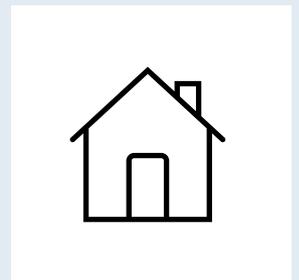
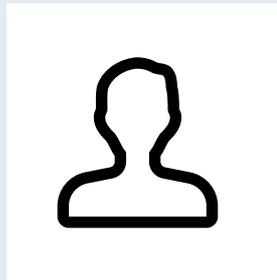
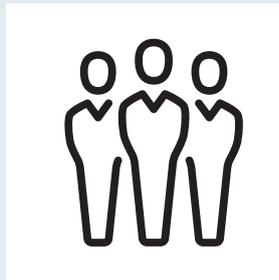
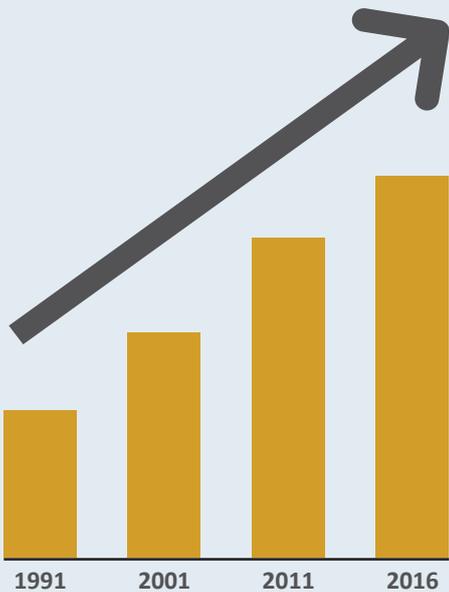




Namibia Statistics  
Agency

# Namibia Inter-censal Demographic Survey 2016 Report



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Comparison of Namibia indicators: 1991; 2001; 2011 and 2016					
Namibia Indicator		1991	2001	2011	2016
Main language spoken at home, Percent of households					
	Oshiwambo	51	48	49	50
	Nama/Damara	13	11	11	11
	Afrikaans	9	11	10	9
	Kavango	10	10	9	10
	Otjiherero	8	8	9	9
Private households					
	Number	254 389	346 455	464 839	589 787
	Average size	5.2	5.1	4.4	3.9
Head of household, %					
	Females	39	45	44	46
	Males	61	55	56	54
Namibia Indicator		1991	2001	2011	2016
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %		76	81	89	89
Education, 15+ years, %					
	Never attended school	26	15	13	11
	Currently at school	29	34	17	18
	Left school	55	45	66	71
Housing conditions, %					
Households with					
	Safe water	65	87	80	94
	No toilet facility	61	54	49	46
	Electricity for lighting	24	32	42	45
	Wood/charcoal for cooking	74	62	54	50
Main source of income, %					
Household main income					
	Farming	-	28	16	15
	Wages & Salaries	-	41	48	52
	Cash remittance	-	6	5	5
	Business, non-farming	-	9	12	7
	Old age Pension	-	11	15	10

## 7.6 Water Supply and Sanitation

This section covers the main source of water for drinking and cooking. Inadequate access to safe water and poor sanitation are public health concerns because they create conditions conducive for spread of diseases. For the purpose of this survey, safe water was defined as water from the following sources: piped water inside/outside and public pipe; borehole covered, well protected and bottled water.

Information on the type of toilet facilities, and disposal of waste or garbage for households was also collected during the survey to find out the level of access to proper toilet facilities in the country and the practices in disposing waste.

Table 7.6.1 shows that 92.9 percent of households in Namibia have access to safe water for drinking. This percent increased from 80 percent that was recorded in 2011. The table also indicates that 33.4 percent of households had access to piped water outside their housing units while another 30.1 percent have access to piped water inside their dwellings.

Almost all households (99.6%) in urban have access to safe water, with 40 and 31.9 percent of the households having access to piped water inside and piped water outside respectively.. Similarly, 85.0 percent of rural households share the same privilege, although there is still 7.7 and 7.1 percent of the rural households that relied on unsafe water from boreholes with tank uncovered and unprotected wells and river, dams or canal respectively.

At regional level, households in Khomas region had the highest percent (99.8%) of households which had access to safe water, followed by Oshana (98.4%), Otjozondjupa (98.3%), Hardap (97.6%), Erongo (97.5%) and !Karas (97.4%) region . The region with the lowest percent of household with access to safe water was Kunene region with 74.6 percent. This region also recorded the highest percent (15.8%) of households who drew water from borehole with uncovered tank and unprotected wells.

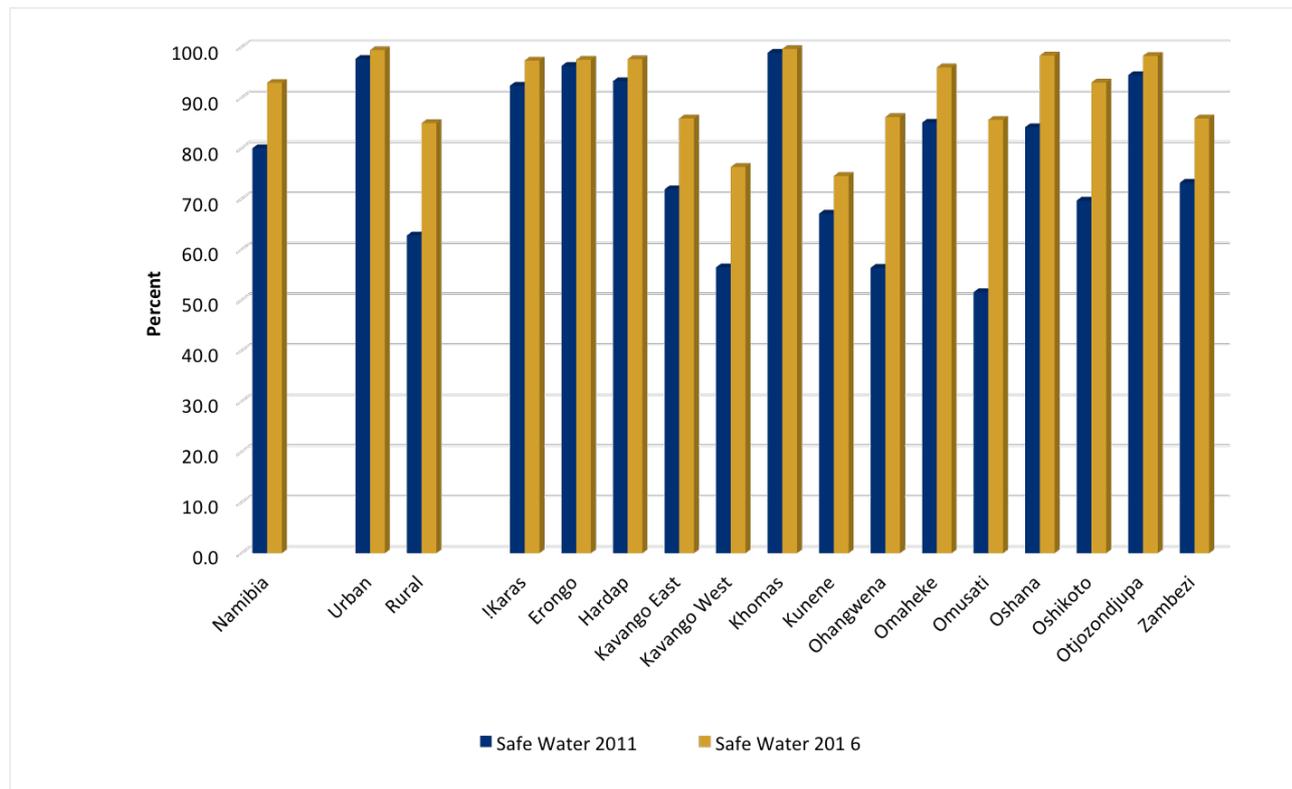
**Table 7.6.1 Percent distribution of households by main source of water for drinking and area**

Area	Households	Piped water inside	Piped water outside	Public piped	Borehole/with tank covered and Well protected	Bottled water	Safe water	Borehole with tank uncovered and Well unprotected	River/Dams and Canal	Other
Namibia	589 787	30.1	33.4	21.6	7.0	0.8	92.9	3.6	3.3	0.2
Urban	325 335	40.0	31.9	26.1	0.2	1.2	99.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Rural	264 452	18.0	35.2	16.2	15.4	0.2	85.0	7.7	7.1	0.2
!Karas	26 348	40.9	32.2	20.8	3.2	0.2	97.4	0.4	2.3	0.0
Erongo	58 486	45.1	30.7	14.7	4.3	2.8	97.5	0.6	1.9	0.0
Hardap	30 108	25.7	36.0	30.8	4.8	0.3	97.6	0.9	0.9	0.6
Kavango East	35 848	16.6	48.1	6.3	14.9	0.0	85.9	0.9	13.2	0.0
Kavango West	17 046	6.8	11.3	19.9	38.3	0.0	76.3	2.1	21.6	0.0
Khomas	119 217	42.3	22.4	32.5	1.1	1.4	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0
Kunene	21 099	14.6	18.5	19.9	21.4	0.2	74.6	15.8	9.6	0.0
Ohangwena	49 470	28.9	27.9	20.9	8.4	0.1	86.2	13.1	0.7	0.0
Omaheke	21 169	21.2	38.2	20.9	15.2	0.4	96.0	3.5	0.0	0.5
Omusati	54 383	14.2	47.5	16.3	7.4	0.3	85.6	6.1	8.2	0.1
Oshana	44 544	37.0	45.6	14.7	0.4	0.7	98.4	0.8	0.3	0.6
Oshikoto	45 407	30.3	38.2	19.9	4.5	0.2	93.0	5.6	0.6	0.8
Otjozondjupa	39 761	31.1	36.9	25.6	3.8	1.0	98.3	1.6	0.0	0.1
Zambezi	26 901	11.7	36.9	23.8	13.5	0.0	85.9	8.7	5.3	0.0

**Note:** Safe water includes piped water inside/outside and public pipe; borehole covered, well protected and bottled water

Figure 7.6.1 shows the comparison for access to safe water for drinking for 2011 and 2016. It is pleasing to note improvement with regard to access to safe water for drinking in Namibia between the two periods. In particular, access to safe water increased from 80.0 in 2011 to 92.9 percent in 2016. The same trend can be observed in urban and rural and across the regions with households in Kavango West, Ohangwena and Omusati regions had the highest increase in access to safe water in 2016.

**Figure 7.6.1 Percent distribution of household's access to safe water for drinking, by year and area**



## Chapter 7: Housing Characteristics

In Table 7.6.2, the result shows that 45.7 percent of households had no toilet facilities, while 40.9 percent had private/shared flush toilets.

It was observed that no toilet facilities was common in rural areas (70.0%), while private/shared flush toilets were common in urban areas (63.2%). At regional level, Kavango west and Zambezi had the highest proportion of no toilet facilities, with 84.5 and 82.1 percent, respectively.

**Table 7.6.2 Percent distribution of households by main toilet facilities and area**

Area	Households	Private/ Shared flush	Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	Covered pit latrine without ventilation pipe	Uncovered pit latrine without ventilation pipe	Bucket toilet (manually removed)	No toilet facility (bush, riverbed, fields)	Other
Namibia	589 787	40.9	5.6	4.0	2.8	1.0	45.7	0.1
Urban	325 335	63.2	3.7	3.0	2.8	1.1	26.0	0.1
Rural	264 452	13.4	7.8	5.3	2.7	0.8	70.0	0.0
!Karas	26 348	64.0	7.0	0.1	0.9	2.9	25.1	0.1
Erongo	58 486	75.6	3.1	4.1	3.5	0.6	12.9	0.1
Hardap	30 108	34.7	9.5	2.4	2.4	7.0	44.0	0.1
Kavango East	35 848	20.0	6.2	5.3	5.0	0.5	63.0	0.0
Kavango West	17 046	6.3	7.1	1.4	0.2	0.5	84.5	0.0
Khomas	119 217	71.4	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	25.2	0.0
Kunene	21 099	23.6	7.0	3.3	1.2	0.3	64.5	0.1
Ohangwena	49 470	11.0	7.9	5.2	3.6	0.2	72.1	0.0
Omaheke	21 169	39.8	2.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	56.1	0.3
Omusati	54 383	9.3	7.1	7.1	5.5	0.1	71.0	0.0
Oshana	44 544	38.7	15.9	12.0	5.6	0.5	27.2	0.0
Oshikoto	45 407	27.3	6.3	7.2	1.9	0.0	56.8	0.5
Otjozondjupa	39 761	48.0	2.9	3.7	4.5	1.8	39.2	0.0
Zambezi	26 901	13.7	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.1	82.1	0.0