



Zimbabwe



National Report



ZIMBABWE POPULATION CENSUS 2012

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CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Male Population:	6 280 539
Female Population:	6 780 700
Total Population:	13 061 239
Annual Average Intercensal Growth Rate, 2002 – 2012 (%):	1.1
Average Size of Household:	4.2
Population Density (Persons per Sq.Km):	33

ZIMBABWE

TOTAL 13 061 239
MALES 6 280 539
FEMALES 6 780 700

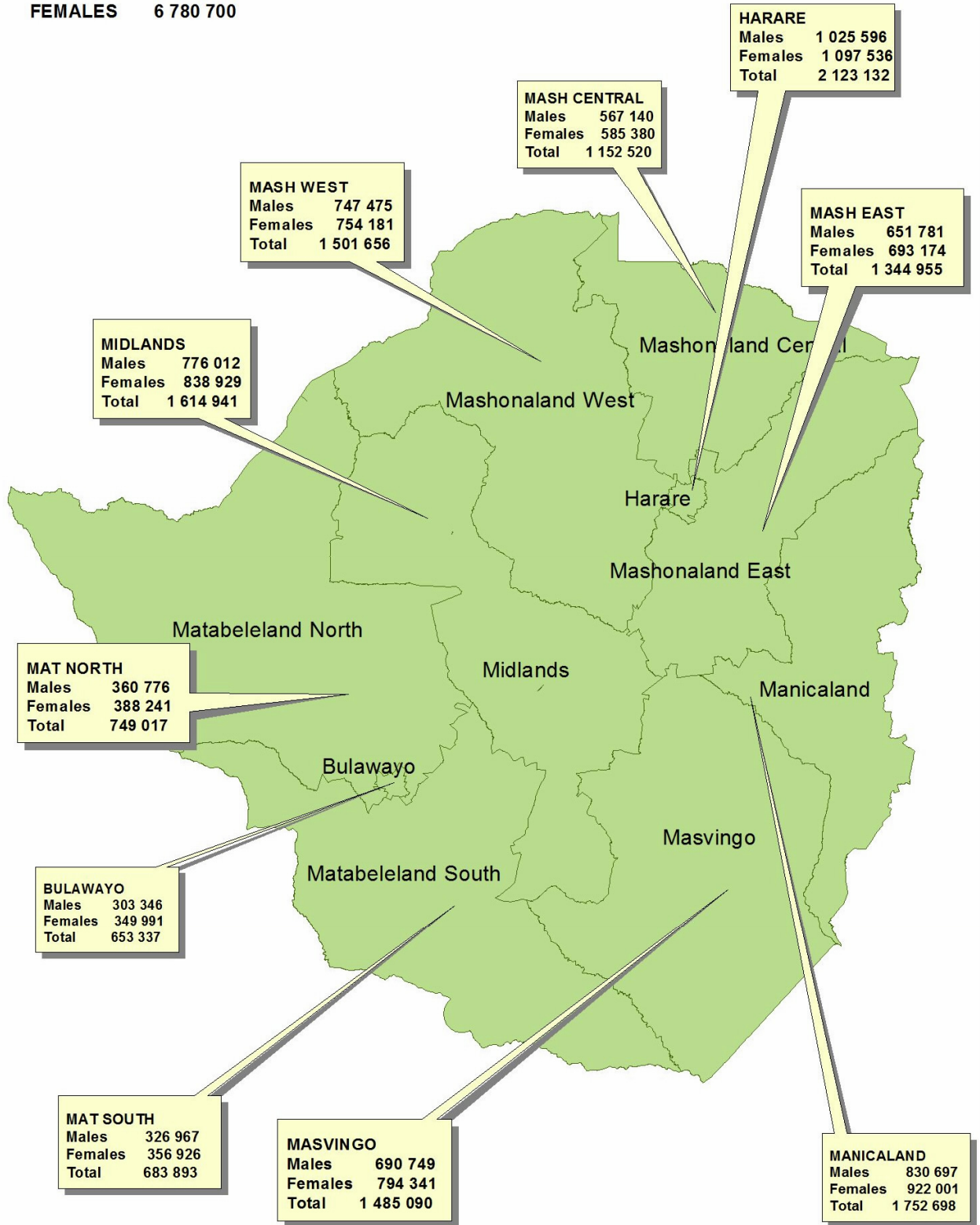


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Notations

- Magnitude zero
 - (percent) insignificant value
- NS Not Stated

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Foreword

The Zimbabwe 2012 Population Census National Report is the first report being prepared by the Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZimStat) based on the final results of the 2012 Population Census. In preparing the National Report, ZimStat seeks to put at the disposal of users detailed data which will assist in evidence-based policy formulation and administration, research and overall development planning.

This National Report summarises some of the findings that will be published in subsequent Provincial Reports. Further reports on the results of the census will be published in the form of a population census atlas as well as thematic analysis reports.

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

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

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



M. Dzinotizei

Director-General, Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency

Harare, October, 2013

Executive Summary

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

Population Size and Structure

The total population of the country was

13 061 239. There were 6 280 539 males and 6 780 700 females. This total is 0.7 percent more than the initial figure of 12 973 808 released in the preliminary report in December, 2012. It should be recalled that the earlier figures were compiled manually at the provinces immediately after the census count, and were therefore subject to clerical errors.

The population was relatively young with 41 percent of the population being below age 15 years and about 4 percent age 65 years and above.

The sex ratio in the country was nearly 93.

Population Distribution

The population in this country was mostly rural with 67 percent of the total found in rural areas. All provinces in the country have an urban area.

For the 2012 Population Census, a distinction was made between private and collective households. The latter included persons who were staying in institutions of all types and constituted a population of 1 percent in the whole country. There were 3 059 016 private households with an average size of 4 persons per household. The largest proportion of households (18 percent) was in the 4 person household size category while out of all households about 85 percent had at most 6 persons. Sixty – five percent of the households were headed by males.

Marital Status

It was further observed that about 29 percent of the population had never married. This

large proportion was probably due to the presence of a high percentage of young persons. However, females seemed to have entered into such unions at much younger ages than the males. Around 58 percent of the population was currently married, while 12 percent were either divorced/separated or widowed. As expected, proportionately more females than males were widowed. The same is also the case for those who were divorced/separated.

Ethnicity and Citizenship

Persons of African ethnic origin made up almost the entire population while those of non-African ethnic origin accounted for a negligible proportion. Citizens of Zimbabwe constituted nearly the whole population and far less than 1 percent were citizens of other countries. Citizens of Mozambique and Malawi constituted 35 and 34 percent respectively of the non –Zimbabweans.

Education and Literacy

Census information on education revealed that 12 percent of the population age 3-24 years had never been to school. However, a large proportion of these persons were below 6 years of age and many of them likely to start school later. Fifty-eight percent of the population was currently attending school. The proportion of the population age 3-24 years that had left school at the census time was 30 percent. Of the total female population age 3-24 years, 54 percent had left school while the proportion for males was 46 percent.

The literacy rate was 96.

Activity and Labour Force

Activity and labour force focused on the population age at least 15 years and this constituted 59 percent of the total population. Out of these, around 67 percent were in the labour force. The proportion of those in the labour force who were unemployed was about 11 percent. Three percent of children age 10-14 years were economically active.

Of the population of those not in the labour force, 38 percent were students, 45 percent homemakers and 17 percent retired/sick/too old.

Out of those who were employed, the highest proportions (50 percent) were engaged in agriculture related occupations, followed by services.

Housing Conditions

Information on housing conditions in the country showed that 59 percent of the households lived in their own dwelling units, either as owners or purchasers. The proportion of lodgers was 19 percent. With regard to the type of dwelling units, it was observed that about 51 percent of the households in the country lived in traditional type of dwelling units, while 44 percent occupied dwelling units which were modern.

The proportion of households not using electricity in the country was 56 percent. The proportion of households occupying dwelling units with electricity ranged from 19 percent in Masvingo to 91 percent in Bulawayo.

With regard to the source of water for drinking and cooking, 75 percent of households had access to safe water, i.e. either piped or from boreholes/protected wells. The remaining 25 percent relied on relatively unsafe water from unprotected wells, rivers, streams and dams. It was further noted that 38 percent of the households had water on their premises and 18 percent in dwelling unit, while 26 percent had water within a distance of less than 500 metres. Twelve percent had to cover a distance of more than one kilometer to the water source. It was further noted that households in the urban areas were better off than those in the rural areas both in terms of the quality of water and the distance to the source.

Information on the type of toilet facility mainly used by the household in the country indicated that a sizeable proportion (24 percent) of the households had no toilet facility at all. The proportion of households without any toilet facility was highest in Matabeleland North (56 percent) and lowest in Harare (less than 1 percent). About 33 percent of the households mainly used flush toilets, 22 percent blair toilets and 13 percent pit latrines.

With regard to the type of energy mainly used for cooking, it was observed that 63 percent of the households in the provinces used wood, while about 33 percent of them used either paraffin or electricity. Less than 1 percent of the households used gas, coal and other forms of energy. Disparities were observed among the provinces.

Fertility

Estimates of the level of fertility and mortality were made using the direct methods. In addition estimates of crude death rate, infant and maternal mortality rate, were made using direct techniques. The rate of natural increase was also calculated using direct estimates of both the birth and death rates. It was observed that the total fertility rate for the country was 3,8 children per woman. It was further noted that this level seemed to vary with level of education of mothers.

Mortality

The infant mortality rate was estimated at 64 deaths per 1000 births for 2012. The rate was generally higher for males than for females. The under-five mortality rate was 84. Life expectancy at birth was 38.

The level of maternal mortality was also estimated using the data on reported deaths in the last 12 months before the census count. The maternal mortality ratio was 525 deaths from maternal causes per 100 000 live births. There were wide variations among provinces.

Rate of Natural Increase

The average rate of natural increase for the whole country was 2,2 percent in 2011/2012. This growth rate is the difference between fertility and mortality and does not take into account any growth due to migration.

De Facto Count

Finally, it should be remembered that this report is based on the population which was enumerated in the country. However, not every person who was enumerated at a particular place was a usual resident there. Only less than 1 percent of those who were counted were non-Zimbabweans.

Zimbabwe Fact Sheet (Final Results)

Population Size

Total	13 061 239
Males	6 280 539
Females	6 780 700

Sex Ratio

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

Population in Urban Areas	4 284 145
Percent	33
Population in Rural Areas	8 777 094
Percent	67

Area and Density

Area (Sq. km)	390757
Density (Persons/ Sq.Km)	33

Age Composition/ Percent

Under 15years	41
15 – 64	55
65+ years	4

Marital Status (Population Age 15years and Above)

Percent Never Married	29
Percent Married	58
Percent Divorced/ Separated	5
Percent Widowed	8

Households

Number of Private Households	3 059 016
Average Household Size	4.2
Percent Male Headed Households	65

Education for Population Age 3- 24 years

Percent Never been to School	12
Percent Currently at School	58
Percent Left School	30

Ethnicity

Percent African Origin	99.7
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Citizenship

Percent Zimbabwean	99
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Activity and Labour Force

Economically Active	
-Percent Communal Farmers/ Workers	37
-Percent Other Employed	52
-Percent Unemployed	11

Economically Inactive

-Percent Students	38
-Percent Home Makers	45
-Percent Retired/ Sick/ Too Old	17

Housing Conditions

Percent of Households	
With Electricity	44
With Safe water	75
With Toilet facilities	76
Source of Energy	
Percent of Households Using Wood for Cooking	63

Fertility

Crude Birth Rate (Direct Method)	
(Births/ 1000 Population)	32
Total Fertility Rate (Direct Method)	3.8

Mortality (Direct Methods)

Crude Death Rate (Deaths/1000 Population)	10.2
Infant Mortality Rate	64
Child Mortality Rate	24
Under Five Mortality Rate	84
Maternal Mortality Ratio (Deaths from Maternal Cause per 100 000 Live Births)	525

Average Life Expectancy at Birth 38

Growth

Crude Rate of Natural Increase (The Rate of Natural Growth per 1000 Population)	2.2
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Average Annual Inter-Censal Population Growth Rate	1.1
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Chapter 1:

Population Size and Structure

Introduction

This chapter looks at the population size and structure of Zimbabwe. The analysis is based on the population as enumerated from 17/18 – 27 August 2012.

Population Size

In 2012 the population of Zimbabwe was 13 061 239. The proportion of male and female population was 48 and 52 percent respectively, see Table 1.1. This resulted in a sex ratio of 93. Sex ratio is the average number of males per 100 females. Therefore a ratio above 100 indicates an excess of males over females while a ratio below 100 depicts the opposite.

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

From Table 1.1 it can be observed that sex ratio varied among provinces. The sex ratios were less than 100 in all provinces.

Rate of Natural Increase

Estimates of the rates of natural increase for

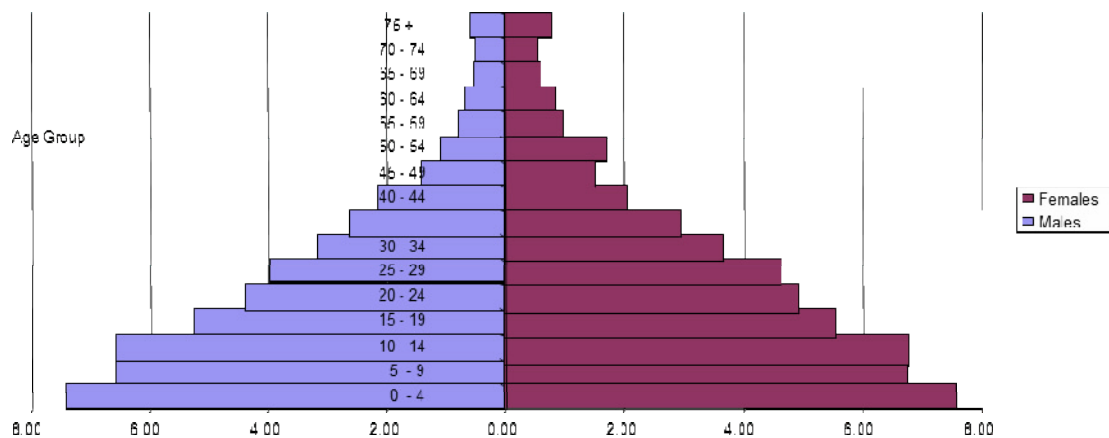
the country and provinces are presented in Table 1.2. These rates were calculated from the crude birth and death rates which were obtained using the direct method. The crude birth and death rates were obtained by dividing the number of births and deaths respectively in the last twelve months as reported by the total population. Detailed discussions on the crude birth and death rates are presented in subsequent chapters on fertility and mortality respectively. The average rate of natural increase for the whole country was 2,2 percent for the 12 month period preceding the census count. Harare had the highest rate of natural increase. Matabeleland South had the lowest rate of natural increase (1.4 percent).

This rate of natural increase is the difference between the level of fertility and mortality and does not take account of any growth due to migration.

Age-Sex Structure

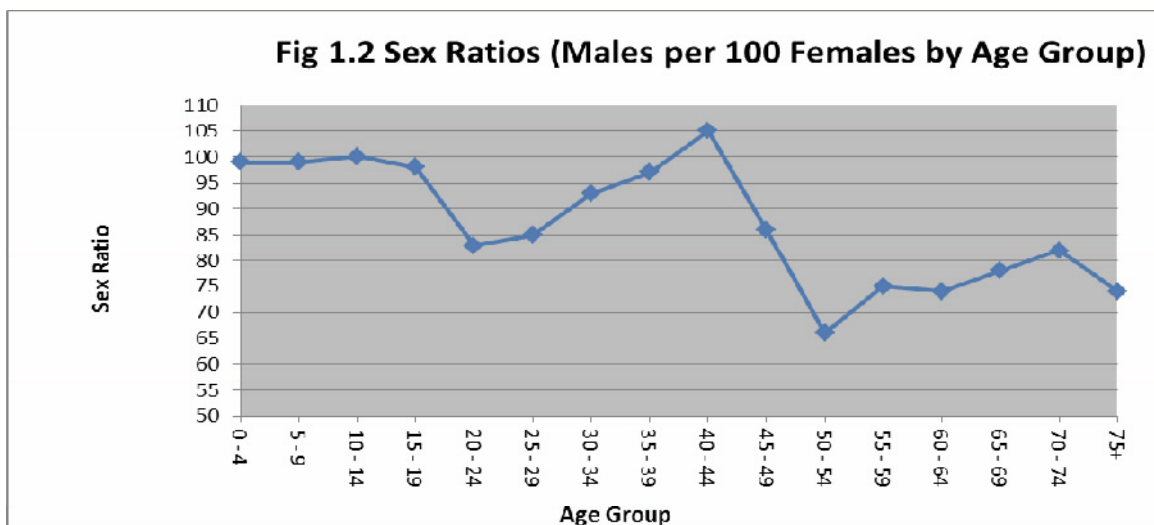
The composition of population by age group and sex is presented in Table 1.3. The 0-4, 5-9, 10-14 and 15-19 years age groups had proportions of the population of between nearly 11 and 15 percent. The 70-74 years age group had the least proportion (1 percent). It can be further observed that the proportion of the young population, that is those under age 15 years was 41 percent while that of the old population, age 65 years and above, was 4 percent.

Figure 1.1: Population Pyramid (percent), Zimbabwe 2012 Census



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

The sex ratios by age are also shown in Table 1.3 and in Figure 1.2. The number of males was equal to, or less than, that of females for all age groups except for the 40-44 years age group.



Current Marital Status

Table 1.4 reveals that a large proportion (58 percent) of the population in the country were in the "married" category, while about 29 percent were in the "never married" group. Similar patterns were observed in all the provinces.

It is observed from Tables 1.5b and 1.6b that about 37 and 21 percent of the males and females respectively had never married, while nearly 58 and 59 percent respectively were married. Proportions divorced/separated were relatively smaller for males than for females. From Tables 1.5a and 1.6a it can be observed that for those who were married, less than 1 percent of the males as compared with about 7 percent of the females were under 20 years of age. This disparity is further depicted in Tables 1.5b and 1.6b, where the percentages of those who were married in the 15-19 years age group were around 2 percent for males and about 22 percent for females.

In the case of those who were divorced/separated, 79 percent of the males compared with 83 percent of the females were age 15-49 years as shown in Tables 1.5a and 1.6a. Again, a look at Tables 1.5b and 1.6b reveals that the percentages of persons in this marital category and in the age groups in this age range were relatively smaller for males than for females. Comparisons within age groups can be made using the same two Tables. From age 45 years upwards,

the proportions for males were around 3 to 4 percent in all age groups, while those for females ranged from nearly 1 percent in the 75+ years age range to 9 percent in the 30-39 years age range.

Widowers made up about 3 percent of the male population, while widows were about 13 percent of the female population. Comparisons between age groups show that there were relatively higher proportions of widows than widowers in the older age groups, see Tables 1.5b and 1.6b. This phenomenon should be expected when female mortality is lower than that of males.

Ethnicity

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

Citizenship

The distribution of the population by country of citizenship is presented in Table 1.11. It can be observed that the majority, nearly 99 percent, of the population in the country, was made up of Zimbabweans. About 35 and 34 percent of the non-Zimbabweans were Mozambicans and Malawians, respectively.

Conclusion

Zimbabwe had a total population of 13 061 239 people in 2012. Sex ratio for Zimbabwe was about 93. The majority of people in the country were Zimbabweans of African origin.

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

Province	Male	Female	Percent	Number	Percent	Sex Ratio
Bulawayo	46.4	53.6	100	653337	5.0	87
Manicaland	47.4	52.6	100	1752698	13.4	90
Mashonaland Central	49.2	50.8	100	1152520	8.8	97
Mashonaland East	48.5	51.5	100	1344955	10.3	94
Mashonaland West	49.8	50.2	100	1501656	11.5	99
Matabeleland North	48.2	51.8	100	749017	5.7	93
Matabeleland South	47.8	52.2	100	683893	5.2	92
Midlands	48.1	51.9	100	1614941	12.4	93
Masvingo	46.5	53.5	100	1485090	11.4	87
Harare	48.3	51.7	100	2123132	16.3	93
Total	48.1	51.9	100	13061239	100	93

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

Province	Crude Birth Rate (per 1000)	Crude Death Rate (per 1000)	Rate of Natural Increase (percent)
Bulawayo	27.3	9.3	1.8
Manicaland	33.4	10.3	2.3
Mashonaland Central	34.1	11.4	2.3
Mashonaland East	32.5	11.6	2.1
Mashonaland West	34.0	10.7	2.3
Matabeleland North	27.5	10.0	1.8
Matabeleland South	26.8	12.5	1.4
Midlands	31.7	10.1	2.2
Masvingo	30.9	10.6	2.0
Harare	33.3	7.7	2.6
Total	31.9	10.2	2.2

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

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio
0 - 4	7.6	7.6	15.1	99
5 - 9	6.5	6.5	13.0	99
10 - 14	6.5	6.5	13.0	100
15 - 19	5.4	5.5	10.8	98
20 - 24	4.2	5.0	9.2	83
25 - 29	4.0	4.7	8.7	85
30 - 34	3.4	3.7	7.0	93
35 - 39	2.8	2.9	5.6	97
40 - 44	2.1	2.0	4.0	105
45 - 49	1.2	1.4	2.7	86
50 - 54	1.1	1.6	2.7	66
55 - 59	0.9	1.2	2.2	75
60 - 64	0.7	1.0	1.7	74
65 - 69	0.6	0.7	1.3	78
70 - 74	0.5	0.6	1.1	82
75 +	0.7	1.0	1.7	74
NS	0.1	0.1	0.2	83
Total	48.1	51.9	100	93

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

Province	Never		Divorced/ separated		Widowed	Not Stated	Total	Number
	Married	Married						
Bulawayo	39.5	48.4	4.7	6.6	0.8	100	431439	
Manicaland	26.4	59.3	4.3	9.0	1.1	100	982377	
Mash. Central	23.7	63.7	4.3	7.6	0.7	100	659367	
Mash. East	25.7	59.7	4.8	9.0	0.8	100	783672	
Mash. West	25.7	62.0	4.8	6.9	0.6	100	884987	
Mat. North	31.0	54.1	4.7	9.0	1.1	100	419436	
Mat. South	36.0	48.1	5.2	9.8	0.9	100	387148	
Midlands	28.2	58.6	4.4	8.0	0.8	100	927427	
Masvingo	26.4	58.8	4.2	9.7	1.0	100	815978	
Harare	31.1	57.8	5.1	5.1	0.8	100	1397127	
Total	28.6	58.2	4.6	7.8	0.8	100	7688958	

Table 1.5: Percent Composition of the Male Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total
15 - 19	50.1	0.6	1.3	0.3	54.5	19.4
20 - 24	29.3	6.9	7.6	0.7	10.8	15.1
25 - 29	12.3	16.3	17.3	1.9	4.6	14.4
30 - 34	4.2	17.7	19.2	4.2	3.1	12.3
35 - 39	1.7	15.4	15.8	6.7	2.0	10.1
40 - 44	0.9	11.6	11.2	8.3	1.5	7.5
45 - 49	0.4	6.9	6.8	7.9	0.7	4.5
50 - 54	0.3	5.9	5.7	8.9	0.9	3.9
55 - 59	0.2	5.2	4.2	8.6	0.6	3.4
60 - 64	0.1	4.1	3.2	8.9	0.6	2.7
65 - 69	0.1	3.1	2.4	8.6	0.5	2.0
70 - 74	0.1	2.5	2.0	9.7	0.5	1.7
75 +	0.1	3.6	3.0	24.8	1.1	2.7
NS	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	18.6	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number	1328679	2075520	90146	70278	34788	3599411

(b)

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total	Number
15 - 19	95.2	1.9	0.2	-	2.7	100	699232
20 - 24	71.7	26.3	1.3	0.1	0.7	100	543466
25 - 29	31.5	64.9	3.0	0.3	0.3	100	519834
30 - 34	12.5	82.7	3.9	0.7	0.2	100	443539
35 - 39	6.2	88.4	3.9	1.3	0.2	100	362497
40 - 44	4.2	89.6	3.8	2.2	0.2	100	268460
45 - 49	3.6	89.0	3.8	3.4	0.2	100	161257
50 - 54	3.0	88.6	3.7	4.5	0.2	100	139101
55 - 59	2.1	89.6	3.1	5.0	0.2	100	120777
60 - 64	2.0	88.3	3.0	6.5	0.2	100	96779
65 - 69	1.7	86.9	3.0	8.2	0.2	100	73055
70 - 74	1.8	84.1	2.9	10.9	0.3	100	62230
75 +	1.8	77.0	2.8	18.0	0.4	100	96640
NS	15.8	27.2	2.2	3.2	51.6	100	12544
Total	36.9	57.7	2.5	2.0	1.0	100	3599411

Table 1.6: Percent Composition of the Female Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Zimbabwe 2012 Census**(a)**

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/ separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total
15 - 19	61.2	6.5	4.4	0.1	43.7	17.4
20 - 24	21.3	17.6	15.0	0.7	9.7	15.9
25 - 29	8.2	19.9	19.2	2.0	4.6	15.0
30 - 34	3.6	15.7	16.9	4.2	3.5	11.7
35 - 39	2.0	11.9	13.1	6.9	1.9	9.2
40 - 44	1.2	7.5	8.9	8.0	1.6	6.3
45 - 49	0.7	5.2	5.9	7.8	1.1	4.6
50 - 54	0.6	5.5	5.6	11.4	1.6	5.2
55 - 59	0.4	3.8	3.9	10.7	1.3	4.0
60 - 64	0.3	2.6	2.7	10.8	1.4	3.2
65 - 69	0.2	1.6	1.7	9.1	1.2	2.3
70 - 74	0.1	1.0	1.1	8.8	1.3	1.8
75 +	0.2	1.0	1.3	18.9	3.6	3.2
NS	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	23.6	0.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number	867479	2396466	266951	528738	29923	4089557

(b)

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/ separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total	Number
15 - 19	74.5	21.9	1.6	0.1	1.8	100.0	712809
20 - 24	28.4	64.5	6.1	0.6	0.4	100.0	652199
25 - 29	11.6	78.1	8.4	1.7	0.2	100.0	611857
30 - 34	6.6	79.1	9.4	4.7	0.2	100.0	477208
35 - 39	4.6	76.2	9.4	9.7	0.2	100.0	374244
40 - 44	4.0	70.0	9.3	16.5	0.2	100.0	256326
45 - 49	3.0	66.2	8.5	22.1	0.2	100.0	186757
50 - 54	2.3	61.9	7.1	28.5	0.2	100.0	211754
55 - 59	1.9	56.5	6.4	34.9	0.2	100.0	161568
60 - 64	1.8	48.5	5.6	43.8	0.3	100.0	129937
65 - 69	1.6	41.8	4.9	51.4	0.4	100.0	94058
70 - 74	1.6	32.5	4.0	61.3	0.5	100.0	75467
75 +	1.6	18.1	2.6	76.8	0.8	100.0	130254
NS	8.0	20.5	2.9	21.9	46.7	100.0	15119
Total	21.2	58.6	6.5	12.9	0.7	100.0	4089557

Table 1.7: Percent Composition of the Total Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total
15 - 19	54.5	3.8	3.6	0.2	49.5	18.4
20 - 24	26.2	12.6	13.1	0.7	10.3	15.6
25 - 29	10.7	18.2	18.7	2.0	4.6	14.7
30 - 34	4.0	16.6	17.5	4.2	3.3	12.0
35 - 39	1.8	13.5	13.8	6.8	1.9	9.6
40 - 44	1.0	9.4	9.5	8.0	1.5	6.8
45 - 49	0.5	6.0	6.2	7.8	0.9	4.5
50 - 54	0.4	5.7	5.6	11.1	1.2	4.6
55 - 59	0.3	4.5	4.0	10.4	1.0	3.7
60 - 64	0.2	3.3	2.8	10.5	1.0	2.9
65 - 69	0.1	2.3	1.9	9.1	0.8	2.2
70 - 74	0.1	1.7	1.4	8.9	0.9	1.8
75 +	0.2	2.2	1.7	19.6	2.3	3.0
NS	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	20.9	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	2196158	4471986	357097	599016	64711	7688968

(b)

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total	Number
15 - 19	84.7	12.0	0.9	0.1	2.3	100.0	1412041
20 - 24	48.0	47.1	3.9	0.3	0.6	100.0	1195665
25 - 29	20.7	72.0	5.9	1.1	0.3	100.0	1131691
30 - 34	9.4	80.8	6.8	2.7	0.2	100.0	920747
35 - 39	5.4	82.2	6.7	5.6	0.2	100.0	736741
40 - 44	4.1	80.1	6.5	9.2	0.2	100.0	524786
45 - 49	3.3	76.8	6.3	13.5	0.2	100.0	348014
50 - 54	2.6	72.5	5.7	19.0	0.2	100.0	350855
55 - 59	2.0	70.6	5.0	22.1	0.2	100.0	282345
60 - 64	1.9	65.5	4.5	27.9	0.3	100.0	226716
65 - 69	1.6	61.5	4.1	32.5	0.3	100.0	167113
70 - 74	1.7	55.8	3.5	38.6	0.4	100.0	137697
75 +	1.7	43.2	2.7	51.8	0.6	100.0	226894
NS	11.6	23.6	2.6	13.4	48.9	100.0	27663
Total	28.6	58.2	4.6	7.8	0.8	100.0	7688968

Table 1.8: Total Population by Broad Age Groups and Ethnicity, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Ethnic Origin	Age Group					Total
	0 - 14	15 - 49	50-64	65+	Not Stated	
African	5351019	6239820	848450	522376	18355	12980020
European	4452	10994	6424	6521	341	28732
Asiatic	1857	5330	1865	977	126	10155
Mixed Race	5375	8745	2469	1300	34	17923
Other	222	524	197	134	7	1084
Not Stated	9356	4263	510	396	8800	23325
Total	5372281	6269676	859915	531704	27663	13061239

Table 1.9: Urban Population by Broad Age Groups and Ethnicity, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Ethnicity	0 - 14	15 - 49	50-64	65+	Not Stated	Total
African	34.2	62.3	5.3	2.0	0.1	98.6
European	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.6
Asiatic	*	0.2	*	*	*	0.2
Mixed Race	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.4
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*
Not Stated	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2
Total	34.5	63.0	5.5	2.2	0.2	100.0

Table 1.10: Rural Population by Broad Age Groups and Ethnicity, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Ethnicity	0 - 14	15 - 49	50-64	65+	Not Stated	Total	Number	Total
African	44.4	50.5	7.1	5	0.1	100	8752168	99.7
European	23	62.2	21.7	14.4	0.4	100	4361	*
Asiatic	19.6	76.6	16.3	3.6	0.2	100	662	*
Mixed Race	40.9	52.9	11.2	6.1	0.1	100	2261	*
Other	23.5	58.6	16.4	17.2	0.7	100	268	*
Not Stated	42.4	19.1	2.2	1.9	36.6	100	15533	0.2
Total	44.4	50.5	7.1	5	0.2	100	8775253	100

**Table 1.11: Total Population by
Citizenship, Zimbabwe 2012 Census**

Citizenship	Number	Percent
Zimbabwean	12863875	98.5
Botswana	1750	*
Malawi	51094	0.4
Mozambique	53422	0.4
South Africa	9311	0.1
Zambia	15108	0.1
Other African Countries	8047	0.1
United Kingdom	4986	*
Other European Countries	2347	*
American Countries	1149	*
Asian Countries	3010	*
Other Countries	1202	*
Not Stated	45938	0.4
Total	13061239	100

Chapter 2: Population Distribution

Introduction

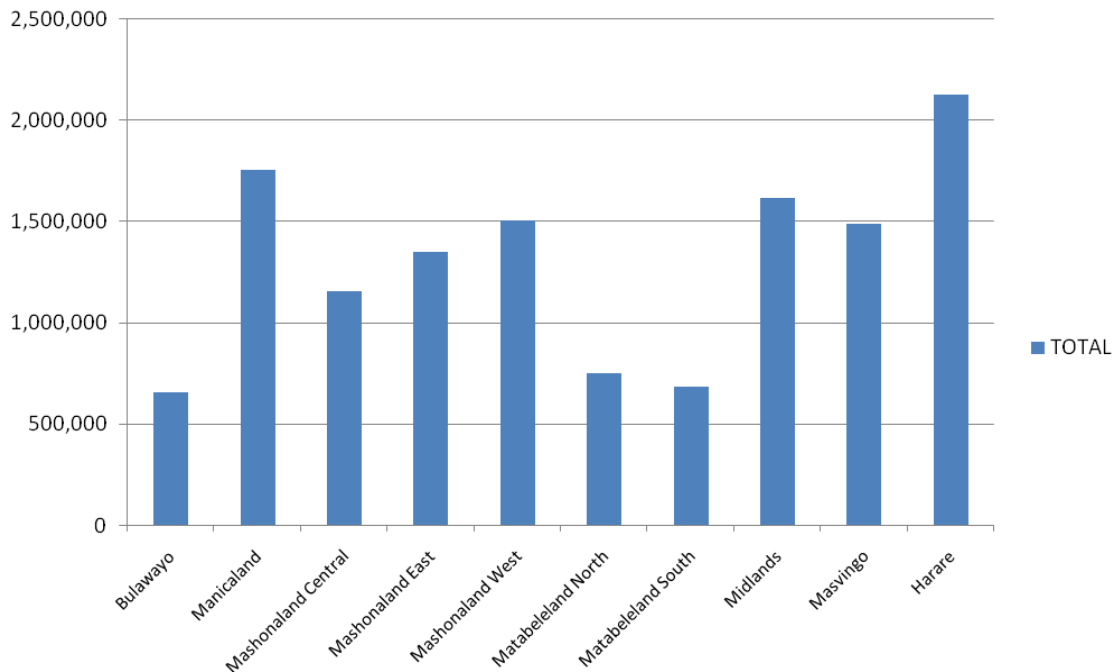
Population distribution is important for planning purposes, especially when information is disaggregated to geographic subdivisions such as provinces, districts and wards. Another

Population Size and Distribution

The total number of persons enumerated in the census was 13 061 239.

Zimbabwe is divided into ten provinces namely, Manicaland, Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland East, Mashonaland West, Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South, Midlands, Masvingo, Harare

Figure 2.1: Population Distribution by Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census



dimension of the distribution is between urban and rural areas. Also, of great interest are the factors which account for the redistribution of population in a country, province and/or district. Redistribution can occur as a result of internal migration, resettlement, geographic boundary changes, etc.

and Bulawayo.

For 2012 Census purposes, the provincial boundaries followed the 2008 boundaries set up by the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC). The provinces were further divided into administrative districts and wards. However, in each province designated urban areas were treated separately from the administrative districts. The designated urban areas

which include Municipalities, Town Councils and Local Boards, were given separate codes in the “district block” of the geocode system. Figure 2.1 and Table 2.1 show population size, by province. Harare had the largest proportion of the population in the country (16 percent) while Matabeleland South and Bulawayo (5 percent each) had the smallest proportions.

The distribution of population by sector, sex and by province is presented in Tables 2.2a-c. It is noted that 46 percent of the total population resided in communal lands, followed by urban council areas which had 31 percent of the population. The least proportion of the population resided in administrative centres, growth points and small scale commercial farms (a total of 5 percent). There were relatively more females than males in communal lands, urban council areas, growth points and administrative centres.

Rural and Urban Population

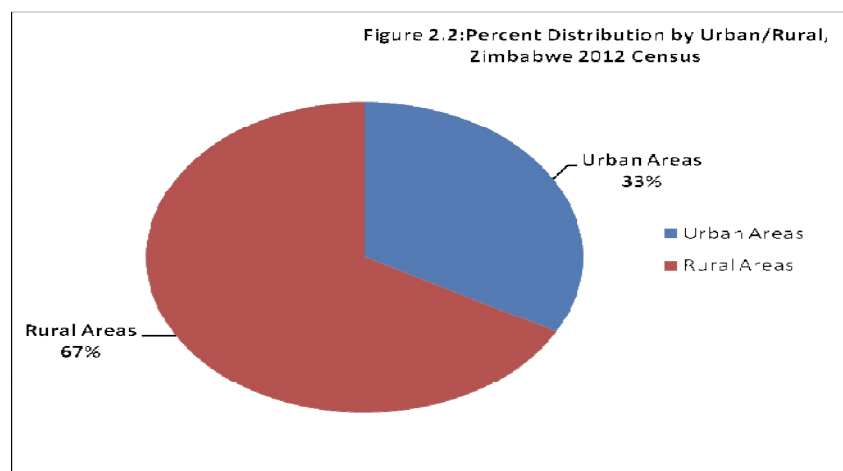
According to the 2012 Population census the definition of an urban area was based on the following criteria;

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

According to Table 2.2 urban population settlements were found in all the provinces. Harare province’s urban population of slightly over 2 000 000 was 47 percent of the total population in urban areas while Matabeleland South had the lowest proportion of below 2 percent. Figure 2.2 shows that, overall, 33 percent of the population was in urban areas

Conclusion

About 33 percent of the population was in the urban areas. The distribution of population by sector/land use type showed that more than half the population was in communal lands and resettlement areas.



- i) designated urban areas

Table 2.1: Distribution of Total Population by Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Total	% Total
Bulawayo	653337	5.0
Manicaland	1752698	13.4
Mashonaland Central	1152520	8.8
Mashonaland East	1344955	10.3
Mashonaland West	1501656	11.5
Matabeleland North	749017	5.7
Matabeleland South	683893	5.2
Midlands	1614941	12.4
Masvingo	1485090	11.4
Harare	2123132	16.3
Total	13061239	100.0

Table 2.2: Distribution of Population by Sex, Sector and Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census**(a)Males**

Land Use Sector	Province										Total	%
	Bulawayo	Manica land	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare		
Communal Areas	0	499752	315451	382829	217595	254331	220396	466816	414108	54607	2825885	45
Small Scale Commercial Farms	0	11057	7121	32609	11164	7946	4281	10446	12260	0	96884	1.5
Large Scale Commercial Farms	0	66253	29453	32756	83629	2390	15283	26528	41034	0	297326	4.7
Resettlement Area	0	102038	151530	100814	204753	36843	38254	79424	147658	0	861314	13.7
Urban Council Area	303346	116995	28210	68286	171577	23968	35701	181398	55390	969229	1954100	31.1
Administrative Centre	0	2608	0	646	0	2414	46	3128	446	1614	10902	0.2
Growth Point/Other urban Areas	0	20927	6030	13802	8927	7224	2891	3171	11250	0	74222	1.2
State Land	0	11067	29345	20039	49246	25300	10115	5101	8603	146	158962	2.5
Total	303346	830697	567140	651781	746891	360416	326967	776012	690749	1025596	6279595	100

(b)Females

Land Use Sector	Province										Total	%
	Bulawayo	Manica land	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare		
Communal Areas	0	575016	339688	418186	228651	286718	253564	516321	500191	55211	3173546	46.8
Small Scale Commercial Farms	0	12042	6848	30720	10856	7267	4040	10395	12598	0	94766	1.4
Large Scale Commercial Farms	0	61434	27911	30700	79611	2212	12468	23956	35871	0	274163	4
Resettlement Area	0	107432	144105	95073	194352	34365	36447	75511	160468	0	847753	12.5
Urban Council Area	349991	131975	30627	77757	187592	26163	38997	202987	64371	1040379	2150839	31.7
Administrative Centre	0	2865	0	805	0	2786	56	3013	564	1826	11915	0.2
Growth Point/Other urban Areas	0	21189	6465	19992	8847	7336	2471	3068	12799	0	82167	1.2
State Land	0	10048	29736	19941	43690	21079	8883	3678	7479	120	144654	2.1
Total	349991	922001	585380	693174	753599	387926	356926	838929	794341	1097536	6779803	100

(c)Total

Land Use Sector	Province										Total	%
	Bulawayo	Manica land	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare		
Communal Areas	0	1074768	655139	801015	446246	541049	473960	983137	914299	109818	5999431	45.9
Small Scale Commercial Farms	0	23099	13969	63329	22020	15213	8321	20841	24858	0	191650	1.5
Large Scale Commercial Farms	0	127687	57364	63456	163240	4602	27751	50484	76905	0	571489	4.4
Resettlement Area	0	209470	295635	195887	399105	71208	74701	154935	308126	0	1709067	13.1
Urban Council Area	653337	248970	58837	146043	359169	50131	74698	384385	119761	2009608	4104939	31.4
Administrative Centre	0	5473	0	1451	0	5200	102	6141	1010	3440	22817	0.2
Growth Point/Other urban Areas	0	42116	12495	33794	17774	14560	5362	6239	24049	0	156389	1.2
State Land	0	21115	59081	39980	92936	46379	18998	8779	16082	266	303616	2.3
Total	653337	1752698	1152520	1344955	1500490	748342	683893	1614941	1485090	2123132	13059398	100

Table 2.3: Distribution of the Population for Rural and Urban Areas, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Total	Percent
Bulawayo	653337	15.3
Manicaland	296559	6.9
Mashonaland Central	71332	1.7
Mashonaland East	181288	4.2
Mashonaland West	376943	8.8
Matabeleland North	69891	1.6
Matabeleland South	80162	1.9
Midlands	396765	9.3
Masvingo	144820	3.4
Harare	2013048	47.0
Total	4284145	100

Chapter 3:

Internal Migration

Introduction

Along with mortality and fertility, a third key component of population dynamics is spatial mobility. As birth and death rates are declining almost everywhere and are showing indications of eventually leveling off at some lower plateau, migration often is a major component in determining how much a particular population will increase or decrease. This is particularly true for the individual geographic subdivisions of the country.

The movement of the population in space is a phenomenon in which the distance 'moved' may range from a few metres to thousands of kilometres and the length of stay at destination from a few minutes to many years. The concept of internal migration has often been restricted to those movements that involve a change of usual residence, or place of abode within the national boundaries. The concept of residence is of particular significance to the definition of migration for it combines the two elements on which the definition must hinge - length of stay and purpose of stay in the area of arrival.

The 2012 Population Census solicited three types of migration information. The first question was concerned with the individual's "place of birth"; the second, with the "place of usual residence in the last 12 months" and the third, with the "place of residence in August, 2002". These three questions were to provide information on three elements of internal migration namely; lifetime (place of birth) migration, fixed-interval/inter-censal (place of residence x years ago) and volume of movements (place of usual residence in the last 12 months vis-a-vis place of enumeration). Lifetime and inter-censal migration are crude measures of internal migration, since neither the timing of any move nor the possibility of

intermediate moves is considered. Lifetime migration and inter-censal migration can be categorised as definitive migration whereas "volume of movement" type of migration as circulation migration (i.e. involving repetitive, short term and nonpermanent moves). In the former a migrant is recorded as being at a different place from one recorded at an earlier time (whether in a previous enumeration or as a result of some retrospective question; such as place of birth or place of previous residence). In the latter, migration can be categorised according to the place of usual' residence vis-a-vis place of enumeration. In this case, the periodic movements are usually short term.

Inter-Provincial Migration

The lifetime in- and out- migration rates for each province are shown in Table 3.1. The number of non-migrants (i.e. those who usually reside in the province) is shown in column 3. The sum of these figures is 9 347 559 and this represents the total non-migrants i.e. people who did not move from the province of their birth. This figure when subtracted from the total population born in Zimbabwe ($12\ 977\ 512 - 9\ 347\ 559 = 3\ 629\ 953$) provides the total number of persons who migrated out of their provinces of birth and took residence in other provinces. The figure 12 977 512 was arrived at by subtracting international migration from the total enumerated population of 13 061 239

From column 8 of Table 3.1, it can be noted that Manicaland along with Masvingo had relatively low rates of in-migration. In contrast, Harare and Bulawayo exhibited the highest in-migration rates (49 percent each). Out migration rate (column 9) is the percentage of the population born in that province who were lifetime out migrants. From column 9, it is clear that there are few major differences in out-migration rates among the provinces. The only note worthy differences from the range of 20-27 percent out-migration rates are Mashonaland East (34 percent) Harare (39 percent) and Bulawayo (39 percent).

The net migration rate of -12 percent for Manicaland is calculated by dividing -236 941 level of net migration (column 7) by the 2 011 538 population born in that province (column 4), this figure is then multiplied by 100 to produce the relative change whether positive or negative from the original population born in the province. From column 10 it can be concluded that the largest net gainer of population was Harare (21 percent), followed by Bulawayo (19 percent). On the other hand Masvingo experienced the largest relative loss (-14 percent) followed by Manicaland (-12 percent) while Matabeleland North had the least loss (-1 percent) of its population born in the province.

Table 3.1, indicates for example, that a total of 263 270 persons who were born in other provinces but resided in Manicaland were lifetime migrants into the province irrespective of where they were enumerated. These can be called lifetime migrants to Manicaland. Of the total population who usually resided in Manicaland about 85 percent were born and were still resident in this province, see Table 3.2a (In-migration). Harare, Masvingo and Mashonaland East were the major source of lifetime migrants to Manicaland, contributing 11 percent to the total persons whose usual residence was Manicaland.

Manicaland province had a total of 500 211 lifetime out-migrants (column 6, Table 3.1). About 85 percent of the population born in the province maintained their residence in this province. The major destinations for its lifetime out-migrants were Harare, Mashonaland East and Masvingo. Harare was the major area of destination with about 12 percent of persons born in Manicaland resident in Harare, see Table 3.2a (Out-migration).

An important feature of any form of internal migration is the selectivity of migrants by demographic and socio-economic characteristics from the general population.

There were marked sex differentials in the pattern of migration within the country. Of the 961 535 males born in Manicaland, 722 282 were still resident in the province, a large proportion of them (12 percent) had settled in Harare. This is comparable with 11 percent of the 1 050 003 females born in Manicaland who had settled in Harare, see Tables 3.2b and 3.2c (Out-migration) respectively.

Inter-Censal Migration

Information on migration between the 2002 and 2012 Population Census was derived from the questions soliciting information about the place of residence in August 2002 and the main place of usual residence within the last 12 months before the 2012 Population Census. The migration pattern between these two census periods should be treated with caution because between 2002 and 2012 some provinces changed their boundaries such that some areas in 2002 are no longer the same in 2012. Some apparent movers or migrants are just a reflection of these boundary changes. Like, lifetime migration, neither the possibility of intermediate moves nor the timing of any moves in between the censuses is considered.

Table 3.3a illustrates the inter-censal inter-provincial migration pattern. This table indicates, for example, that in 2012 a total of 1 296 871 persons age 10 years and above (column 4) usually resided in Manicaland. Of this population, 1 063 395 persons (82 percent) did not change their place of usual residence. These are considered as inter-censal non-migrants. This figure of non-migrants (1 063 395) subtracted from the population which was resident in the province in August 2012 (1 296 871) provides the total number of persons who migrated out of Manicaland (233 476 persons); see column 6 of Table 3. 3a. A total of 139 998 persons migrated into Manicaland between the two population censuses, Harare and Masvingo contributed 5 percent and 2 percent respectively to the

in-migrants. Column 8 of Table 3.3a indicates that Manicaland and Masvingo provinces had relatively low rates of in-migration. Harare and Bulawayo, on the other hand, exhibited the highest in-migration rate of slightly over 30 percent. Manicaland's 18 percent rate of out-migration represents the percentage of those persons who were resident in the province in 2002 but have since moved out of the province. Harare was the major area of destination of out-migrants from Manicaland; see Table 3.3b (Out-migration). From column 9 of Table 3.3a, it is clear that there are few major differences in out-migration rates among the provinces. The percentages in column 10 indicate the relative population change whether positive or negative from the original population which was resident in the province in August 2002. Bulawayo, Mashonaland West, Matabeleland South, Mashonaland East and Harare were the net gainers from inter-censal migration. The rest of the provinces experienced losses. see Table 3.3a.

About 88 percent of both males and females who were resident in Manicaland in August 2002 maintained their residential status in the same province; see Tables 3.3c and 3.3d (In-migration). Males and females in the province tended to equally out migrate.

In Table 3.3c (Out-migration) about 82 percent of males who were resident in Manicaland in 2002 were still resident in the province as of August 2012 (i.e. they were non-movers), the same as females (Table 3.3d, Out-migration). Harare received the largest proportion of migrants from Manicaland, for both sexes.

About 29 percent of the persons who were resident in Harare and Bulawayo in August 2012 were inter-censal in-migrants. In the rest of the provinces the percentage of inter-censal non-movers was above 74 percent; see Table 3.3b.

Conclusion

Geographical proximity seems to have been one of the major factors determining the interaction among the provinces. This is shown by the proportion of inter-provincial in and out migrants. Harare's catchment area was broader encompassing the whole of the Mashonaland East, West and Central. Bulawayo tended to exchange its population with the Matabeleland provinces.

Table 3.1 Inter Provincial Lifetime Migration Rates 2012 Census, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	De facto Population	Pop Born and Residing in 2012	Population Born in Province	In migration	Out migration	Net Migration	In migration Rate %	Out migration Rate %	Net migration Rate %
Bulawayo	652592	332103	547745	320489	215642	104847	49.1	39.4	19.1
Manicaland	1774597	1511327	2011538	263270	500211	-236941	14.8	24.9	-11.8
Mashonaland Central	1162434	921915	1197044	240519	275129	-34610	20.7	23.0	-2.9
Mashonaland East	1332300	896708	1357602	435592	460894	-25302	32.7	33.9	-1.9
Mashonaland West	1485258	1040989	1368650	444269	327661	116608	29.9	23.9	8.5
Matabeleland North	739884	596294	749980	143590	153686	-10096	19.4	20.5	-1.3
Matabeleland South	670758	503615	649329	167143	145714	21429	24.9	22.4	3.3
Midlands	1614100	1242054	1672383	372046	430329	-58283	23.0	25.7	-3.5
Masvingo	1494890	1261690	1727938	233200	466248	-233048	15.6	27.0	-13.5
Harare	2050699	1040864	1695303	1009835	654439	355396	49.2	38.6	21.0
Total	12977512	9347559	12977512	3629953	3629953	0			

Table 3.2a: Inter-Provincial Lifetime Migration Proportion Matrix, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manica-land	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	332103	24223	5117	12014	11440	77860	69505	52841	32225	35264	652592
Manicaland	13102	1511327	12385	46963	15923	2315	2688	18212	55886	95796	1774597
Mashonaland Central	4475	21824	921915	45605	49981	1597	1361	13788	21340	80548	1162434
Mashonaland East	8951	89776	48583	896708	42527	2422	2215	22919	33608	184591	1332300
Mashonaland West	12682	40220	62503	49048	1040989	6543	4193	98352	52040	118688	1485258
Matabeleland North	53966	4197	1786	2683	4703	596294	29641	23765	6886	15963	739884
Matabeleland South	46541	5493	2022	3272	4171	29390	503615	33332	18987	23935	670758
Midlands	33434	31190	11664	21481	61065	23122	20027	1242054	117661	52402	1614100
Masvingo	13857	45392	6885	12915	12704	3083	9341	81771	1261690	47252	1494890
Harare	28634	237896	124184	266913	125147	7354	6743	85349	127615	1040864	2050699
Total	547745	2011538	1197044	1357602	1368650	749980	649329	1672383	1727938	1695303	12977512

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manica-land	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	50.9	3.7	0.8	1.8	1.8	11.9	10.7	8.1	4.9	5.4	100.0
Manicaland	0.7	85.2	0.7	2.6	0.9	0.1	0.2	1.0	3.1	5.4	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.4	1.9	79.3	3.9	4.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.8	6.9	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.7	6.7	3.6	67.3	3.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	2.5	13.9	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.9	2.7	4.2	3.3	70.1	0.4	0.3	6.6	3.5	8.0	100.0
Matabeleland North	7.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	80.6	4.0	3.2	0.9	2.2	100.0
Matabeleland South	6.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	4.4	75.1	5.0	2.8	3.6	100.0
Midlands	2.1	1.9	0.7	1.3	3.8	1.4	1.2	77.0	7.3	3.2	100.0
Masvingo	0.9	3.0	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.6	5.5	84.4	3.2	100.0
Harare	1.4	11.6	6.1	13.0	6.1	0.4	0.3	4.2	6.2	50.8	100.0
Total	4.2	15.5	9.2	10.5	10.5	5.8	5.0	12.9	13.3	13.1	100.0

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manica-land	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	60.6	1.2	0.4	0.9	0.8	10.4	10.7	3.2	1.9	2.1	5.0
Manicaland	2.4	75.1	1.0	3.5	1.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	3.2	5.7	13.7
Mashonaland Central	0.8	1.1	77.0	3.4	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	4.8	9.0
Mashonaland East	1.6	4.5	4.1	66.1	3.1	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.9	10.9	10.3
Mashonaland West	2.3	2.0	5.2	3.6	76.1	0.9	0.6	5.9	3.0	7.0	11.4
Matabeleland North	9.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	79.5	4.6	1.4	0.4	0.9	5.7
Matabeleland South	8.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.9	77.6	2.0	1.1	1.4	5.2
Midlands	6.1	1.6	1.0	1.6	4.5	3.1	3.1	74.3	6.8	3.1	12.4
Masvingo	2.5	2.3	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.4	1.4	4.9	73.0	2.8	11.5
Harare	5.2	11.8	10.4	19.7	9.1	1.0	1.0	5.1	7.4	61.4	15.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.2b: Inter-Provincial Lifetime Migration Proportion Matrix for Males, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province of Residence	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	<u>159865</u>	12846	2647	6343	5865	32533	28039	25122	16816	17355	307431
Manicaland	5947	<u>722282</u>	5083	18814	6624	926	1002	7202	21807	46322	836009
Mashonaland Central	2105	9916	<u>456709</u>	20378	22920	681	614	6229	9835	40599	569986
Mashonaland East	3951	39307	21311	<u>441375</u>	18698	1017	839	9456	13883	92146	641983
Mashonaland West	5945	19287	30642	22573	<u>521423</u>	3409	1922	47108	24996	60532	737837
Matabeleland North	26126	2203	899	1409	2362	<u>284657</u>	11701	11094	3593	8095	352139
Matabeleland South	22530	3039	1078	1833	2201	13644	<u>237951</u>	16334	9211	11855	319676
Midlands	15205	14472	5502	9534	28213	9416	7924	<u>606544</u>	51795	25700	774305
Masvingo	6346	18821	2924	4926	5427	1258	3903	34443	<u>589578</u>	22765	690391
Harare	12590	119362	60673	131603	58993	3292	2883	39564	64138	<u>513974</u>	1007072
Total	260610	961535	587468	658788	672726	350833	296778	803096	805652	839343	6236829

In- Migration

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	52.0	4.2	0.9	2.1	1.9	10.6	9.1	8.2	5.5	5.6	100.0
Manicaland	0.7	86.4	0.6	2.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.9	2.6	5.5	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.4	1.7	80.1	3.6	4.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.7	7.1	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.6	6.1	3.3	68.8	2.9	0.2	0.1	1.5	2.2	14.4	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.8	2.6	4.2	3.1	70.7	0.5	0.3	6.4	3.4	8.2	100.0
Matabeleland North	7.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	80.8	3.3	3.2	1.0	2.3	100.0
Matabeleland South	7.0	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	4.3	74.4	5.1	2.9	3.7	100.0
Midlands	2.0	1.9	0.7	1.2	3.6	1.2	1.0	78.3	6.7	3.3	100.0
Masvingo	0.9	2.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.6	5.0	85.4	3.3	100.0
Harare	1.3	11.9	6.0	13.1	5.9	0.3	0.3	3.9	6.4	51.0	100.0

Total	4.2	15.4	9.4	10.6	10.8	5.6	4.8	12.9	12.9	13.5	100.0
Out-Migration											
Province of Residence	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	61.3	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.9	9.3	9.4	3.1	2.1	2.1	4.9
Manicaland	2.3	75.1	0.9	2.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.7	5.5	13.4
Mashonaland Central	0.8	1.0	77.7	3.1	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	4.8	9.1
Mashonaland East	1.5	4.1	3.6	67.0	2.8	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.7	11.0	10.3
Mashonaland West	2.3	2.0	5.2	3.4	77.5	1.0	0.6	5.9	3.1	7.2	11.8
Matabeleland North	10.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	81.1	3.9	1.4	0.4	1.0	5.6
Matabeleland South	8.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.9	80.2	2.0	1.1	1.4	5.1
Midlands	5.8	1.5	0.9	1.4	4.2	2.7	2.7	75.5	6.4	3.1	12.4
Masvingo	2.4	2.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.3	4.3	73.2	2.7	11.1
Harare	4.8	12.4	10.3	20.0	8.8	0.9	1.0	4.9	8.0	61.2	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 3.2c: Inter-Provincial Lifetime Migration Proportion Matrix for Females, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province of Residence	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	<u>172238</u>	11377	2470	5671	5575	45327	41466	27719	15409	17909	345161
Manicaland	7155	<u>789045</u>	7302	28149	9299	1389	1686	11010	34079	49474	938588
Mashonaland Central	2370	11908	<u>465206</u>	25227	27061	916	747	7559	11505	39949	592448
Mashonaland East	5000	50469	27272	<u>455333</u>	23829	1405	1376	13463	19725	92445	690317
Mashonaland West	6737	20933	31861	26475	<u>519566</u>	3134	2271	51244	27044	58156	747421
Matabeleland North	27840	1994	887	1274	2341	<u>311637</u>	17940	12671	3293	7868	387745
Matabeleland South	24011	2454	944	1439	1970	15746	<u>265664</u>	16998	9776	12080	351082
Midlands	18229	16718	6162	11947	32852	13706	12103	<u>635510</u>	65866	26702	839795
Masvingo	7511	26571	3961	7989	7277	1825	5438	47328	<u>672112</u>	24487	804499
Harare	16044	118534	63511	135310	66154	4062	3860	45785	63477	<u>526890</u>	1043627
Total	287135	1050003	609576	698814	695924	399147	352551	869287	922286	855960	6740683

In- Migration

Province of Residence	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	60.0	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.8	11.4	11.8	3.2	1.7	2.1	5.1
Manicaland	2.5	75.1	1.2	4.0	1.3	0.3	0.5	1.3	3.7	5.8	13.9
Mashonaland Central	0.8	1.1	76.3	3.6	3.9	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.2	4.7	8.8
Mashonaland East	1.7	4.8	4.5	65.2	3.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.1	10.8	10.2
Mashonaland West	2.3	2.0	5.2	3.8	74.7	0.8	0.6	5.9	2.9	6.8	11.1
Matabeleland North	9.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	78.1	5.1	1.5	0.4	0.9	5.8
Matabeleland South	8.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.9	75.4	2.0	1.1	1.4	5.2
Midlands	6.3	1.6	1.0	1.7	4.7	3.4	3.4	73.1	7.1	3.1	12.5
Masvingo	2.6	2.5	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.5	5.4	72.9	2.9	11.9
Harare	5.6	11.3	10.4	19.4	9.5	1.0	1.1	5.3	6.9	61.6	15.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Out-Migration

Province of Residence	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	49.9	3.3	0.7	1.6	1.6	13.1	12.0	8.0	4.5	5.2	100.0
Manicaland	0.8	84.1	0.8	3.0	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	3.6	5.3	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.4	2.0	78.5	4.3	4.6	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.9	6.7	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.7	7.3	4.0	66.0	3.5	0.2	0.2	2.0	2.9	13.4	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.9	2.8	4.3	3.5	69.5	0.4	0.3	6.9	3.6	7.8	100.0
Matabeleland North	7.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	80.4	4.6	3.3	0.8	2.0	100.0
Matabeleland South	6.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	4.5	75.7	4.8	2.8	3.4	100.0
Midlands	2.2	2.0	0.7	1.4	3.9	1.6	1.4	75.7	7.8	3.2	100.0
Masvingo	0.9	3.3	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	5.9	83.5	3.0	100.0
Harare	1.5	11.4	6.1	13.0	6.3	0.4	0.4	4.4	6.1	50.5	100.0
Total	4.3	15.6	9.0	10.4	10.3	5.9	5.2	12.9	13.7	12.7	100.0

Table 3.3a: Inter-Censal Migration Rates, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Population Resident in 2012	Population Resident in 2002 & 2012	Population Resident in 2002	In Migration	Out Migration	Net Migration	In Migration Rate %	Out Migration Rate %	Net Migration Rate %
Bulawayo	490881	337580	471176	153301	133596	19705	31.23	28.35	4.18
Manicaland	1203393	1063395	1296871	139998	233476	-93478	11.63	18.00	-7.21
Mashonaland Central	792891	684940	833268	107951	148328	-40377	13.61	17.80	-4.85
Mashonaland East	946400	704794	912300	241606	207506	34100	25.53	22.75	3.74
Mashonaland West	1057029	829942	992549	227087	162607	64480	21.48	16.38	6.50
Matabeleland North	523099	446089	525161	77010	79072	-2062	14.72	15.06	-0.39
Matabeleland South	477995	381656	440485	96339	58829	37510	20.15	13.36	8.52
Midlands	1140209	968433	1181579	171776	213146	-41370	15.07	18.04	-3.50
Masvingo	1023284	892617	1078251	130667	185634	-54967	12.77	17.22	-5.10
Harare	1568529	1058469	1492070	510060	433601	76459	32.52	29.06	5.12
Total	9223710	7625397	9223710	1598313	1598313				

Table 3.3b: Inter-Censal Migration Proportion Matrix for Total Population, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province of Residence in 2012	Province of Residence in 2002										
	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	<u>337580</u>	8811	2453	3835	4731	41667	28371	25040	13480	24913	490881
Manicaland	9136	<u>1063395</u>	6548	19624	8267	1163	1348	9510	21465	62937	1203393
Mashonaland Central	3144	8911	<u>684940</u>	18773	19452	646	661	5861	5873	44630	792891
Mashonaland East	6328	40960	25723	<u>704794</u>	22114	1344	1138	11512	14032	118455	946400
Mashonaland West	8299	17122	31552	20650	<u>829942</u>	3720	2029	53077	16514	74124	1057029
Matabeleland North	31033	2037	1426	1250	3180	<u>446089</u>	10488	12264	3479	11853	523099
Matabeleland South	24504	3279	1210	1997	2733	16037	<u>381656</u>	17600	11121	17858	477995
Midlands	20663	14187	6330	8567	25481	8495	7203	<u>968433</u>	40721	40129	1140209
Masvingo	10180	24067	4225	5841	7666	1775	4424	33787	<u>892617</u>	38702	1023284
Harare	20309	114102	68861	126969	68983	4225	3167	44495	58949	<u>1058469</u>	1568529
Total	471176	1296871	833268	912300	992549	525161	440485	1181579	1078251	1492070	9223710

In- Migration Province of Residence in 2012	Province of Residence in 2002										
	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	68.8	1.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	8.5	5.8	5.1	2.7	5.1	100.0
Manicaland	0.8	88.4	0.5	1.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.8	5.2	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.4	1.1	86.4	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	5.6	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.7	4.3	2.7	74.5	2.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.5	12.5	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.8	1.6	3.0	2.0	78.5	0.4	0.2	5.0	1.6	7.0	100.0
Matabeleland North	5.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	85.3	2.0	2.3	0.7	2.3	100.0
Matabeleland South	5.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	3.4	79.8	3.7	2.3	3.7	100.0
Midlands	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.8	2.2	0.7	0.6	84.9	3.6	3.5	100.0
Masvingo	1.0	2.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	3.3	87.2	3.8	100.0
Harare	1.3	7.3	4.4	8.1	4.4	0.3	0.2	2.8	3.8	67.5	100.0
Total	5.1	14.1	9.0	9.9	10.8	5.7	4.8	12.8	11.7	16.2	100.0

Out-Migration		Province of Residence in 2002									
Province of Residence in 2012	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	71.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	7.9	6.4	2.1	1.3	1.7	5.3
Manicaland	1.9	82.0	0.8	2.2	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.0	4.2	13.0
Mashonaland Central	0.7	0.7	82.2	2.1	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	3.0	8.6
Mashonaland East	1.3	3.2	3.1	77.3	2.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	7.9	10.3
Mashonaland West	1.8	1.3	3.8	2.3	83.6	0.7	0.5	4.5	1.5	5.0	11.5
Matabeleland North	6.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	84.9	2.4	1.0	0.3	0.8	5.7
Matabeleland South	5.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	3.1	86.6	1.5	1.0	1.2	5.2
Midlands	4.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	2.6	1.6	1.6	82.0	3.8	2.7	12.4
Masvingo	2.2	1.9	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.0	2.9	82.8	2.6	11.1
Harare	4.3	8.8	8.3	13.9	7.0	0.8	0.7	3.8	5.5	70.9	17.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.3c: Inter-Censal Migration Proportion Matrix for Males, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province of Residence in 2012	Province of Residence in 2002										
	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	158343	4147	1154	1753	2211	15660	10620	10516	5836	13062	223302
Manicaland	4567	490505	3045	8864	3831	582	675	4320	8678	32217	557284
Mashonaland Central	1527	4224	334172	9026	9210	319	320	2753	2591	22117	386259
Mashonaland East	3061	18927	12247	336315	10439	677	541	5073	5839	58397	451516
Mashonaland West	4137	8183	15848	10185	411753	2038	1069	25535	7690	36630	523068
Matabeleland North	15114	1034	929	665	1893	206688	5147	6206	1792	7484	246952
Matabeleland South	11654	1757	649	1104	1414	8950	174036	8792	5143	10682	224181
Midlands	9720	6636	3101	4003	11950	3796	3204	458675	17405	20688	539178
Masvingo	5087	11024	2037	2521	3668	850	2095	14670	397739	21223	460914
Harare	9434	49622	30208	55275	29962	1869	1410	18549	23984	529459	749772
Total	222644	596059	403390	429711	486331	241429	199117	555089	476697	751959	4362426

In- Migration Province of Residence in 2012	Province of Residence in 2002										
	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	70.9	1.9	0.5	0.8	1.0	7.0	4.8	4.7	2.6	5.8	100.0
Manicaland	0.8	88.0	0.5	1.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.6	5.8	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.4	1.1	86.5	2.3	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	5.7	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.7	4.2	2.7	74.5	2.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.3	12.9	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.8	1.6	3.0	1.9	78.7	0.4	0.2	4.9	1.5	7.0	100.0
Matabeleland North	6.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	83.7	2.1	2.5	0.7	3.0	100.0
Matabeleland South	5.2	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	4.0	77.6	3.9	2.3	4.8	100.0
Midlands	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	2.2	0.7	0.6	85.1	3.2	3.8	100.0
Masvingo	1.1	2.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	3.2	86.3	4.6	100.0
Harare	1.3	6.6	4.0	7.4	4.0	0.2	0.2	2.5	3.2	70.6	100.0
Total	5.1	13.7	9.2	9.9	11.1	5.5	4.6	12.7	10.9	17.2	100.0

Province of Residence in 2012	Province of Residence in 2002										
	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	71.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	6.5	5.3	1.9	1.2	1.7	5.1
Manicaland	2.1	82.3	0.8	2.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.8	4.3	12.8
Mashonaland Central	0.7	0.7	82.8	2.1	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	2.9	8.9
Mashonaland East	1.4	3.2	3.0	78.3	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.2	7.8	10.4
Mashonaland West	1.9	1.4	3.9	2.4	84.7	0.8	0.5	4.6	1.6	4.9	12.0
Matabeleland North	6.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	85.6	2.6	1.1	0.4	1.0	5.7
Matabeleland South	5.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.7	87.4	1.6	1.1	1.4	5.1
Midlands	4.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	2.5	1.6	1.6	82.6	3.7	2.8	12.4
Masvingo	2.3	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.1	2.6	83.4	2.8	10.6
Harare	4.2	8.3	7.5	12.9	6.2	0.8	0.7	3.3	5.0	70.4	17.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 3.3d: Inter-Censal Migration Proportion Matrix for Females, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province of Residence in 2012	Province of Residence in 2002										
	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	<u>179237</u>	4664	1299	2082	2520	26007	17751	14524	7644	11851	267579
Manicaland	4569	<u>572890</u>	3503	10760	4436	581	673	5190	12787	30720	646109
Mashonaland Central	1617	4687	<u>350768</u>	9747	10242	327	341	3108	3282	22513	406632
Mashonaland East	3267	22033	13476	<u>368479</u>	11675	667	597	6439	8193	60058	494884
Mashonaland West	4162	8939	15704	10465	<u>418189</u>	1682	960	27542	8824	37494	533961
Matabeleland North	15919	1003	497	585	1287	<u>239401</u>	5341	6058	1687	4369	276147
Matabeleland South	12850	1522	561	893	1319	7087	<u>207620</u>	8808	5978	7176	253814
Midlands	10943	7551	3229	4564	13531	4699	3999	<u>509758</u>	23316	19441	601031
Masvingo	5093	13043	2188	3320	3998	925	2329	19117	<u>494878</u>	17479	562370
Harare	10875	64480	38653	71694	39021	2356	1757	25946	34965	<u>529010</u>	818757
Total	248532	700812	429878	482589	506218	283732	241368	626490	601554	740111	4861284

In- Migration Province of Residence in 2012	Province of Residence in 2002										
	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	67.0	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	9.7	6.6	5.4	2.9	4.4	100.0
Manicaland	0.7	88.7	0.5	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.8	2.0	4.8	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.4	1.2	86.3	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	5.5	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.7	4.5	2.7	74.5	2.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.7	12.1	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.8	1.7	2.9	2.0	78.3	0.3	0.2	5.2	1.7	7.0	100.0
Matabeleland North	5.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	86.7	1.9	2.2	0.6	1.6	100.0
Matabeleland South	5.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	2.8	81.8	3.5	2.4	2.8	100.0
Midlands	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	2.3	0.8	0.7	84.8	3.9	3.2	100.0
Masvingo	0.9	2.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	3.4	88.0	3.1	100.0
Harare	1.3	7.9	4.7	8.8	4.8	0.3	0.2	3.2	4.3	64.6	100.0
Total	5.1	14.4	8.8	9.9	10.4	5.8	5.0	12.9	12.4	15.2	100.0

Out-Migration		Province of Residence in 2002									
Province of Residence in 2012	Bulawayo	Manical- and	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	72.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	9.2	7.4	2.3	1.3	1.6	5.5
Manicaland	1.8	81.7	0.8	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.1	4.2	13.3
Mashonaland Central	0.7	0.7	81.6	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	3.0	8.4
Mashonaland East	1.3	3.1	3.1	76.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.4	8.1	10.2
Mashonaland West	1.7	1.3	3.7	2.2	82.6	0.6	0.4	4.4	1.5	5.1	11.0
Matabeleland North	6.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	84.4	2.2	1.0	0.3	0.6	5.7
Matabeleland South	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.5	86.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	5.2
Midlands	4.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	2.7	1.7	1.7	81.4	3.9	2.6	12.4
Masvingo	2.0	1.9	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.0	3.1	82.3	2.4	11.6
Harare	4.4	9.2	9.0	14.9	7.7	0.8	0.7	4.1	5.8	71.5	16.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Chapter 4:

Household Characteristics

Introduction

This chapter presents household characteristics of the population in Zimbabwe. For 2012 census purposes, a private household was defined as a group of persons who stayed the census night together, i.e. the night of 17/18 August 2012, in a dwelling unit, whether or not they were related by blood or marriage. For example, visitors who were not usual members of the household, but were present during the census night, were included. On the other hand, usual members of the household who normally live there, but had spent the census night elsewhere were excluded since they would have been counted at the place where they stayed that particular night. However, those who were temporarily absent on the census night but would be returning to the household in the morning of 18 August 2012 were counted in their usual households.

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

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

The head of the household was defined as that member of the household who was regarded as such by those who stayed the census night with the household and was either male or female. She/he must have

stayed the census night in the household or had returned on the morning of the 18 August 2012 and had not been counted elsewhere.

Private Households

The demographic characteristics of the population in private households did not deviate from those of the total population as given in Chapter I and are, therefore, not presented here. Table 4.1 shows the total population in private households by number of private households, average household size and by province. There were 3 059 016 private households which were enumerated in the country. These households constituted a population of 12 927 301 persons, resulting in an average household size of 4.2 persons.

Table 4.1 also shows that private households in Harare and Manicaland constituted about 31 percent of the total number of households in the country, while those in Bulawayo, Matabeleland North and Matabeleland South constituted the least (5 percent each).

Tables 4.2a and 4.2b present the distribution of private households in the country by size of household and sex of the head of the household. The largest proportion of the households (18 percent) was in the 4-person household size category while the lowest proportion (6 percent) was in the 7-person household size category. About 85 percent of the total households in the country had 6 persons at most as shown in Table 4.2a. There were more male-headed households than female-headed ones in the country as shown in Table 4.2b. Sixty-five percent of the private households were headed by males. The proportions of male-headed households ranged from 57 to 70 percent, while those for females ranged from 30 to 43 percent considering each household size category.

Table 4.3a-j shows the number and size of private households by sex of the head of the household for the provinces. The proportion of one-person households ranged between

10 and 15 percent of the households in the provinces.

Table 4.4 presents the distribution of heads of private households by age group and sex. About 63 percent of the households were headed by persons age 44 years and below. The proportions of male-headed households were higher than those of female-headed households for each age group except in the 15 - 19 years age group. There were marked differences in the proportions between male and female-headed households from age 15 years onwards. The proportions of male-headed households ranged from 49 to 73 percent, while those of female-headed households ranged from 28 to 51 percent.

Tables 4.5a to j show the distribution of the heads of private households by age and sex in all provinces in Zimbabwe. In all provinces male-headed households accounted for about 56 percent or more while female-headed households accounted for 28 to 44 percent of the total households.

Living Arrangements

Most household members in Zimbabwe are related to the head of household, see Table 4.8. Of the 12 927 301 persons living in private households 2 percent were not related to the head. Of the parents living with the head of households, less than 1 percent were females. The number of female parents relative to male parents may be reflective of the older age of widows compared with widowers.

Conclusion

Zimbabwe had an average household size of 4.2 persons. There were more male headed private households than female-headed ones.

Table 4.1: Population in Private Households by Number of Households and Average Household Size and Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Population	Number of Households	Average Household Size
Bulawayo	649852	165345	3.9
Manicaland	1732193	410082	4.2
Mashonaland Central	1141739	263923	4.3
Mashonaland East	1328308	326825	4.1
Mashonaland West	1481643	345223	4.3
Matabeleland North	728013	160912	4.5
Matabeleland South	678097	154875	4.4
Midlands	1604982	359572	4.5
Masvingo	1475561	338153	4.4
Harare	2106913	534106	3.9
Total	12927301	3059016	4.2

Table 4.2: Composition of Private Households by Size and Sex of Head of Household Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	239005	12.0	130249	12.2	369254	12.1
2	228952	11.5	173811	16.2	402763	13.2
3	328601	16.5	204047	19.1	532648	17.4
4	350807	17.6	186507	17.4	537314	17.6
5	300547	15.1	140197	13.1	440744	14.4
6	215147	10.8	93646	8.7	308793	10.1
7	135674	6.8	58449	5.5	194123	6.3
8+	189959	9.6	83418	7.8	273377	8.9
Total	1988692	100.0	1070324	100.0	3059016	100.0

(b)

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	239005	64.7	130249	35.3	369254	100.0
2	228952	56.8	173811	43.2	402763	100.0
3	328601	61.7	204047	38.3	532648	100.0
4	350807	65.3	186507	34.7	537314	100.0
5	300547	68.2	140197	31.8	440744	100.0
6	215147	69.7	93646	30.3	308793	100.0
7	135674	69.9	58449	30.1	194123	100.0
8+	189959	69.5	83418	30.5	273377	100.0
Total	1988692	65.0	1070324	35.0	3059016	100.0

Table 4.3: Distribution of Private Households by Size and Sex of Head of Household and by Province Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
(a) Bulawayo						
1	16203	15.3	8654	14.6	24857	15.0
2	15092	14.2	9855	16.6	24947	15.1
3	18091	17.1	11355	19.2	29446	17.8
4	17828	16.8	10238	17.3	28066	17.0
5	14952	14.1	7323	12.4	22275	13.5
6	10105	9.5	4890	8.2	14995	9.1
7	6187	5.8	2953	5.0	9140	5.5
8+	7606	7.2	4013	6.8	11619	7.0
Total	106064	100.0	59281	100.0	165345	100.0
(b) Manicaland						
1	30008	12.6	19000	11.1	49008	12.0
2	25734	10.8	28283	16.5	54017	13.2
3	37393	15.7	33138	19.3	70531	17.2
4	40922	17.1	30895	18.0	71817	17.5
5	36546	15.3	23235	13.6	59781	14.6
6	27398	11.5	15502	9.0	42900	10.5
7	17518	7.3	9413	5.5	26931	6.6
8+	23170	9.7	11927	7.0	35097	8.6
Total	238689	100.0	171393	100.0	410082	100.0
(c) Mashonaland Central						
Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	17254	9.6	10228	12.2	27482	10.4
2	17578	9.8	13601	16.2	31179	11.8
3	29823	16.6	16022	19.1	45845	17.4
4	34282	19.0	14727	17.6	49009	18.6
5	29900	16.6	11121	13.3	41021	15.5
6	21002	11.7	7341	8.8	28343	10.7
7	13036	7.2	4599	5.5	17635	6.7
8+	17202	9.6	6207	7.4	23409	8.9
Total	180077	100.0	83846	100.0	263923	100.0

(d) Mashonaland East

1	27786	13.2	15508	13.3	43294	13.2
2	25223	12.0	20580	17.6	45803	14.0
3	35564	16.9	22896	19.6	58460	17.9
4	37222	17.7	20516	17.6	57738	17.7
5	31549	15.0	14605	12.5	46154	14.1
6	22021	10.5	9397	8.0	31418	9.6
7	13439	6.4	5713	4.9	19152	5.9
8+	17148	8.2	7658	6.6	24806	7.6
Total	209952	100.0	116873	100.0	326825	100.0

(e) Mashonaland West

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	26100	10.5	12074	12.4	38174	11.1
2	26558	10.7	16389	16.8	42947	12.4
3	41915	16.9	18759	19.2	60674	17.6
4	45551	18.4	16592	17.0	62143	18.0
5	38478	15.5	12479	12.8	50957	14.8
6	27422	11.1	8390	8.6	35812	10.4
7	17275	7.0	5248	5.4	22523	6.5
8+	24297	9.8	7696	7.9	31993	9.3
Total	247596	100.0	97627	100.0	345223	100.0

(f) Matabeleland North

1	12339	12.6	6240	9.9	18579	11.5
2	10332	10.5	9078	14.5	19410	12.1
3	14365	14.6	11031	17.6	25396	15.8
4	15697	16.0	10713	17.1	26410	16.4
5	14031	14.3	8844	14.1	22875	14.2
6	10834	11.0	6180	9.8	17014	10.6
7	7598	7.7	4114	6.6	11712	7.3
8+	12973	13.2	6543	10.4	19516	12.1
Total	98169	100.0	62743	100.0	160912	100.0

(g) Matabeleland South

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	14434	16.7	6855	10.0	21289	13.7
2	10766	12.5	9369	13.6	20135	13.0
3	12243	14.2	11880	17.3	24123	15.6
4	12461	14.5	11884	17.3	24345	15.7
5	11138	12.9	9711	14.1	20849	13.5
6	8374	9.7	6862	10.0	15236	9.8
7	5829	6.8	4757	6.9	10586	6.8
8+	10935	12.7	7377	10.7	18312	11.8

Total	86180	100.0	68695	100.0	154875	100.0
(h) Midlands						
1	23126	10.3	13604	10.1	36730	10.2
2	23305	10.4	20245	15.0	43550	12.1
3	35620	15.8	25006	18.6	60626	16.9
4	39082	17.4	23753	17.6	62835	17.5
5	34147	15.2	18373	13.6	52520	14.6
6	25810	11.5	12815	9.5	38625	10.7
7	17139	7.6	8230	6.1	25369	7.1
8+	26545	11.8	12772	9.5	39317	10.9
Total	224774	100.0	134798	100.0	359572	100.0

(i) Masvingo						
	Number of Households Headed by:					
Household Size	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	22484	11.2	14900	10.8	37384	11.1
2	20389	10.2	22160	16.1	42549	12.6
3	29463	14.7	27182	19.7	56645	16.8
4	33423	16.7	24854	18.0	58277	17.2
5	31130	15.5	18921	13.7	50051	14.8
6	24270	12.1	12310	8.9	36580	10.8
7	15796	7.9	7303	5.3	23099	6.8
8+	23371	11.7	10197	7.4	33568	9.9
Total	200326	100.0	137827	100.0	338153	100.0

(j) Harare						
1	49271	12.4	23186	16.9	72457	13.6
2	53975	13.6	24251	17.7	78226	14.6
3	74124	18.7	26778	19.5	100902	18.9
4	74339	18.7	22335	16.3	96674	18.1
5	58676	14.8	15585	11.4	74261	13.9
6	37911	9.6	9959	7.3	47870	9.0
7	21857	5.5	6119	4.5	27976	5.2
8+	26712	6.7	9028	6.6	35740	6.7
Total	396865	100.0	137241	100.0	534106	100.0

Table 4.4: Heads of Private Households by Age Group and Sex of Head of Household, Zimbabwe Population Census

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:						
	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female	% Total	% Total
< 15	6495	6795	13290	48.9	51.1	100.0	0.4
15 - 19	39353	36571	75924	51.8	48.2	100.0	2.5
20 - 24	140605	84197	224802	62.5	37.5	100.0	7.3
25 - 29	295416	119239	414655	71.2	28.8	100.0	13.6
30 - 34	324360	122991	447351	72.5	27.5	100.0	14.6
35 - 39	293269	120606	413875	70.9	29.1	100.0	13.5
40 - 44	226665	97605	324270	69.9	30.1	100.0	10.6
45 - 49	138761	78830	217591	63.8	36.2	100.0	7.1
50 - 54	122001	94970	216971	56.2	43.8	100.0	7.1
55 - 59	108658	77640	186298	58.3	41.7	100.0	6.1
60 - 64	86978	66727	153705	56.6	43.4	100.0	5.0
65 - 69	65665	50748	116413	56.4	43.6	100.0	3.8
70 - 74	55547	42499	98046	56.7	43.3	100.0	3.2
75 +	82382	68398	150780	54.6	45.4	100.0	4.9
NS	2537	2508	5045	50.3	49.7	100.0	0.2
Total	1988692	1070324	3059016	65.0	35.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.5 Distribution of Heads of Private Households by Province, Age Group and Sex Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female	% Total
(a) Bulawayo						
< 15	160	195	355	45.1	54.9	100.0
15 - 19	1785	2128	3913	45.6	54.4	100.0
20 - 24	7472	5048	12520	59.7	40.3	100.0
25 - 29	15045	6868	21913	68.7	31.3	100.0
30 - 34	16738	6883	23621	70.9	29.1	100.0
35 - 39	14766	6665	21431	68.9	31.1	100.0
40 - 44	12549	6134	18683	67.2	32.8	100.0
45 - 49	8979	5508	14487	62.0	38.0	100.0
50 - 54	8695	5613	14308	60.8	39.2	100.0
55 - 59	7349	4449	11798	62.3	37.7	100.0
60 - 64	4860	3127	7987	60.8	39.2	100.0
65 - 69	2981	2393	5374	55.5	44.5	100.0
70 - 74	1965	1873	3838	51.2	48.8	100.0
75 +	2674	2369	5043	53.0	47.0	100.0
NS	46	28	74	62.2	37.8	100.0
Total	106064	59281	165345	64.1	35.9	100.0

(b) Manicaland

< 15	1364	1400	2764	49.3	50.7	100.0
15 - 19	6787	6523	13310	51.0	49.0	100.0
20 - 24	16762	13939	30701	54.6	45.4	100.0
25 - 29	32560	18543	51103	63.7	36.3	100.0
30 - 34	35850	18873	54723	65.5	34.5	100.0
35 - 39	33352	18404	51756	64.4	35.6	100.0
40 - 44	25726	14676	40402	63.7	36.3	100.0
45 - 49	16589	11691	28280	58.7	41.3	100.0
50 - 54	14606	15564	30170	48.4	51.6	100.0
55 - 59	12937	12287	25224	51.3	48.7	100.0
60 - 64	11657	11464	23121	50.4	49.6	100.0
65 - 69	9318	8582	17900	52.1	47.9	100.0
70 - 74	8416	7476	15892	53.0	47.0	100.0
75 +	12579	11752	24331	51.7	48.3	100.0
NS	186	219	405	45.9	54.1	100.0
Total	238689	171393	410082	58.2	41.8	100.0

(c) Mashonaland Central

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female	% Total
< 15	333	332	665	50.1	49.9	100.0
15 - 19	2794	2429	5223	53.5	46.5	100.0
20 - 24	13813	6399	20212	68.3	31.7	100.0
25 - 29	28994	9051	38045	76.2	23.8	100.0
30 - 34	29750	9234	38984	76.3	23.7	100.0
35 - 39	27097	9722	36819	73.6	26.4	100.0
40 - 44	19806	7356	27162	72.9	27.1	100.0
45 - 49	11561	5771	17332	66.7	33.3	100.0
50 - 54	10020	7695	17715	56.6	43.4	100.0
55 - 59	8590	6247	14837	57.9	42.1	100.0
60 - 64	8205	6048	14253	57.6	42.4	100.0
65 - 69	6001	4091	10092	59.5	40.5	100.0
70 - 74	5287	3654	8941	59.1	40.9	100.0
75 +	7651	5610	13261	57.7	42.3	100.0
NS	175	207	382	45.8	54.2	100.0
Total	180077	83846	263923	68.2	31.8	100.0

(d) Mashonaland East

< 15	988	942	1930	51.2	48.8	100.0
15 - 19	5713	3976	9689	59.0	41.0	100.0
20 - 24	15807	8152	23959	66.0	34.0	100.0
25 - 29	29973	11603	41576	72.1	27.9	100.0
30 - 34	31766	12193	43959	72.3	27.7	100.0
35 - 39	28551	12624	41175	69.3	30.7	100.0
40 - 44	22851	10341	33192	68.8	31.2	100.0
45 - 49	14753	8495	23248	63.5	36.5	100.0
50 - 54	12504	10433	22937	54.5	45.5	100.0
55 - 59	11024	8721	19745	55.8	44.2	100.0
60 - 64	9503	8030	17533	54.2	45.8	100.0
65 - 69	7796	5958	13754	56.7	43.3	100.0
70 - 74	7107	5536	12643	56.2	43.8	100.0
75 +	11393	9578	20971	54.3	45.7	100.0
NS	223	291	514	43.4	56.6	100.0
Total	209952	116873	326825	64.2	35.8	100.0

(e) Mashonaland West

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female	% Total
< 15	484	456	940	51.5	48.5	100.0
15 - 19	3766	3101	6867	54.8	45.2	100.0
20 - 24	18760	7772	26532	70.7	29.3	100.0
25 - 29	39899	11192	51091	78.1	21.9	100.0
30 - 34	42542	11934	54476	78.1	21.9	100.0
35 - 39	37944	11714	49658	76.4	23.6	100.0
40 - 44	28501	8999	37500	76.0	24.0	100.0
45 - 49	16975	7347	24322	69.8	30.2	100.0
50 - 54	14051	8529	22580	62.2	37.8	100.0
55 - 59	12244	6825	19069	64.2	35.8	100.0
60 - 64	10129	6169	16298	62.1	37.9	100.0
65 - 69	7099	4332	11431	62.1	37.9	100.0
70 - 74	6391	3731	10122	63.1	36.9	100.0
75 +	8654	5402	14056	61.6	38.4	100.0
NS	157	124	281	55.9	44.1	100.0
Total	247596	97627	345223	71.7	28.3	100.0

(f) Matabeleland North

< 15	348	315	663	52.5	47.5	100.0
15 - 19	2024	1931	3955	51.2	48.8	100.0
20 - 24	5748	4219	9967	57.7	42.3	100.0
25 - 29	11591	5810	17401	66.6	33.4	100.0
30 - 34	13129	6011	19140	68.6	31.4	100.0
35 - 39	12666	6246	18912	67.0	33.0	100.0
40 - 44	10230	5179	15409	66.4	33.6	100.0
45 - 49	7623	4919	12542	60.8	39.2	100.0
50 - 54	7752	6473	14225	54.5	45.5	100.0
55 - 59	7118	5174	12292	57.9	42.1	100.0
60 - 64	5593	4267	9860	56.7	43.3	100.0
65 - 69	4419	3769	8188	54.0	46.0	100.0
70 - 74	3709	2952	6661	55.7	44.3	100.0
75 +	5949	5234	11183	53.2	46.8	100.0
NS	270	244	514	52.5	47.5	100.0
Total	98169	62743	160912	61.0	39.0	100.0

(g) Matabeleland South

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female	% Total
< 15	464	460	924	50.2	49.8	100.0
15 - 19	3035	2601	5636	53.9	46.1	100.0
20 - 24	6029	4772	10801	55.8	44.2	100.0
25 - 29	9897	6142	16039	61.7	38.3	100.0
30 - 34	10774	6220	16994	63.4	36.6	100.0
35 - 39	9575	6243	15818	60.5	39.5	100.0
40 - 44	8017	5697	13714	58.5	41.5	100.0
45 - 49	6181	5245	11426	54.1	45.9	100.0
50 - 54	6592	6429	13021	50.6	49.4	100.0
55 - 59	6152	5700	11852	51.9	48.1	100.0
60 - 64	4950	4731	9681	51.1	48.9	100.0
65 - 69	4233	4036	8269	51.2	48.8	100.0
70 - 74	3750	3516	7266	51.6	48.4	100.0
75 +	6460	6790	13250	48.8	51.2	100.0
NS	71	113	184	38.6	61.4	100.0
Total	86180	68695	154875	55.6	44.4	100.0

(h) Midlands

< 15	733	776	1509	48.6	51.4	100.0
15 - 19	4582	4740	9322	49.2	50.8	100.0
20 - 24	15458	11464	26922	57.4	42.6	100.0
25 - 29	31662	15373	47035	67.3	32.7	100.0
30 - 34	35723	15362	51085	69.9	30.1	100.0
35 - 39	32429	14773	47202	68.7	31.3	100.0
40 - 44	25236	12188	37424	67.4	32.6	100.0
45 - 49	15280	9737	25017	61.1	38.9	100.0
50 - 54	14341	11679	26020	55.1	44.9	100.0
55 - 59	13126	9702	22828	57.5	42.5	100.0
60 - 64	10328	8140	18468	55.9	44.1	100.0
65 - 69	8372	6753	15125	55.4	44.6	100.0
70 - 74	6838	5255	12093	56.5	43.5	100.0
75 +	10246	8369	18615	55.0	45.0	100.0
NS	420	487	907	46.3	53.7	100.0
Total	224774	134798	359572	62.5	37.5	100.0

(i) Masvingo

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female	% Total
< 15	1240	1469	2709	45.8	54.2	100.0
15 - 19	5379	5572	10951	49.1	50.9	100.0
20 - 24	11215	10642	21857	51.3	48.7	100.0
25 - 29	23301	14676	37977	61.4	38.6	100.0
30 - 34	29431	15627	45058	65.3	34.7	100.0
35 - 39	28968	15191	44159	65.6	34.4	100.0
40 - 44	22330	11767	34097	65.5	34.5	100.0
45 - 49	13039	8915	21954	59.4	40.6	100.0
50 - 54	12925	12083	25008	51.7	48.3	100.0
55 - 59	13263	10168	23431	56.6	43.4	100.0
60 - 64	10829	8689	19518	55.5	44.5	100.0
65 - 69	8829	6705	15534	56.8	43.2	100.0
70 - 74	7468	5675	13143	56.8	43.2	100.0
75 +	11660	10105	21765	53.6	46.4	100.0
NS	449	543	992	45.3	54.7	100.0
Total	200326	137827	338153	59.2	40.8	100.0

(j) Harare

< 15	381	450	831	45.8	54.2	100.0
15 - 19	3488	3570	7058	49.4	50.6	100.0
20 - 24	29541	11790	41331	71.5	28.5	100.0
25 - 29	72494	19981	92475	78.4	21.6	100.0
30 - 34	78657	20654	99311	79.2	20.8	100.0
35 - 39	67921	19024	86945	78.1	21.9	100.0
40 - 44	51419	15268	66687	77.1	22.9	100.0
45 - 49	27781	11202	38983	71.3	28.7	100.0
50 - 54	20515	10472	30987	66.2	33.8	100.0
55 - 59	16855	8367	25222	66.8	33.2	100.0
60 - 64	10924	6062	16986	64.3	35.7	100.0
65 - 69	6617	4129	10746	61.6	38.4	100.0
70 - 74	4616	2831	7447	62.0	38.0	100.0
75 +	5116	3189	8305	61.6	38.4	100.0
NS	540	252	792	68.2	31.8	100.0
Total	396865	137241	534106	74.3	25.7	100.0

Table 4.6: Percent Composition of Population in Collective Households by Age Group and Sex Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Number
0 - 14	47.2	52.8	100.0	24915
15 - 49	55.8	44.2	100.0	101262
50-64	37.1	62.9	100.0	10927
65+	35.3	64.7	100.0	5661
Not Stated	59.3	40.7	100.0	1704
Total	53.3	46.7	100.0	133542

Table 4.7: Composition of Population in Collective Households by Age Group and Marital Status Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/ separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total
15 - 19	12385	1636	70	9	80	14180
20 - 24	15519	5682	365	29	125	21720
25 - 29	5881	10353	759	127	117	17237
30 - 34	2168	10105	747	251	112	13383
35 - 39	1033	8352	615	455	80	10535
40 - 44	603	6367	403	638	70	8081
45 - 49	355	3963	264	567	50	5199
50 - 54	267	3429	235	693	51	4675
55 - 59	217	2497	154	712	37	3617
60 - 64	158	1677	130	634	36	2635
65 - 69	109	1083	91	559	23	1865
70 - 74	125	778	86	542	26	1557
75 +	236	809	122	1005	67	2239
Total	39056	56731	4041	6221	874	106923

% Total **36.5** **53.1** **3.8** **5.8** **0.8** **100**

Table 4.8a: Population in Private Households in Rural/ Urban Areas by Relationship to Head of Household and Sex Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Rural

Relationship to Head of Household	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
Head	1166771	28.8	731590	16.8	1898361	22.6
Spouse	45047	1.1	920209	21.1	965256	11.5
Son/daughter	1632930	40.2	1458431	33.5	3091361	36.7
Parent	6033	0.1	36175	0.8	42208	0.5
Grandson/daughter	596152	14.7	552337	12.7	1148489	13.6
Brother/sister	103132	2.5	85701	2.0	188833	2.2
Other relative	405986	10.0	509776	11.7	915762	10.9
Not relative	94894	2.3	58899	1.4	153793	1.8
Not Stated	6148	0.2	6556	0.2	12704	0.2
Total	4057093	100.0	4359674	100.0	8416767	100.0

(b) Urban

Relationship to Head of Household	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
Head	765297	38.1	321019	14.5	1086316	25.7
Spouse	21386	1.1	568127	25.6	589513	13.9
Son/daughter	721501	35.9	693143	31.2	1414644	33.4
Parent	3780	0.2	17419	0.8	21199	0.5
Grandson/daughter	114527	5.7	113914	5.1	228441	5.4
Brother/sister	90288	4.5	77156	3.5	167444	4.0
Other relative	251159	12.5	339446	15.3	590605	14.0
Not relative	39457	2.0	84786	3.8	124243	2.9
Not Stated	3809	0.2	4084	0.2	7893	0.2
Total	2011204	100.0	2219094	100.0	4230298	100.0

(c) Total

Relationship to Head of Household	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
Head	1988692	32.0	1070324	15.9	3059016	23.7
Spouse	67807	1.1	1528984	22.8	1596791	12.4
Son/daughter	2403368	38.7	2197629	32.7	4600997	35.6
Parent	10058	0.2	54547	0.8	64605	0.5
Grandson/daughter	717328	11.6	672999	10.0	1390327	10.8
Brother/sister	198702	3.2	166716	2.5	365418	2.8
Other relative	673700	10.9	868371	12.9	1542071	11.9
Not relative	139249	2.2	147683	2.2	286932	2.2
Not Stated	10233	0.2	10911	0.2	21144	0.2
Total	6209137	100.0	6718164	100.0	12927301	100.0

Chapter 5:

Education

Introduction

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

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

1) Has (name) ever been to school?

Response categories:

Yes

No

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

Response categories:

Level 8=8 (None completed)

Level 0=1-3 (Early education)

Level 1=1-7 (Primary)

Level 2=1-6 (Secondary)

Level 3 (Tertiary) =

1 Certificate/Diploma after primary

2 Certificate/Diploma after secondary

3 Graduate/Postgraduate

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

3) Is (name) currently attending school?

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

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

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

Some indicators relating to education were computed using the information obtained from the above responses. However, caution should be exercised with regard to their interpretation. In particular, the literacy rates obtained from this data are a proxy of the actual rate. The rate of literacy was obtained by assuming that any person who had completed at least level one at grade three was literate. The data on literacy has not been analysed in this report. Additional questions, which the 2012 Census could not accommodate, would have had to be asked and a simple literacy test administered to arrive at an actual rate.

Population by School Attendance

Tables 5. 1a to c present the distribution of the population age 3 – 24 years by school attendance and sex. Twelve percent of this population had never been to school, 58 percent were still at school while 30 percent had left school. Around 13 percent of males and 12 percent of females had never attended school, see Table 5.2. Out of the population that had never been to school, 51 percent were males and 49 percent were females. Around 49 percent of males and 51 percent of females had attended school. Furthermore, of those who had already left school, there were more females (54 percent) than males (46 percent).

Population Never Been to School

Twelve percent of the population age 3-24 years had never been to school. Of this

population, the proportions “never been to school” ranged from 14 percent for those age six years to 90 percent for those age 3 years, see Table 5.2. An equal proportion of males and females had never been to school. Tables 5.3a –c show that this was the pattern in all provinces.

A provincial comparison shows that of the population which had never been to school the highest proportion was in Mashonaland Central (14 percent). The distribution of the population “never been to school” resembles that of the total population, see Table 5.3a.

Population Ever Been to School

Eighty-nine percent of the total population age 3 years and above had ever been to school. Table 5.5 also shows that more males than females had ever been to school.

Population Currently at School

Table 5.6 shows that 62 percent of the population at school was in primary school. Eleven percent of the population currently at school was in early childhood education. At provincial level, the proportion in primary school ranged from 51 percent to 69 percent, see Table 5.7 a-j.

Population age 3-24 years which left school.

Of the total population age 3 – 24 years 30 percent had left school. Of the population that had left school, 54 percent were women and 46 percent male. Of the total female population age 3 – 24 years 32 percent had left school while the proportion for males was 27 percent. Table 5.8 shows that the majority of school leavers (68 percent) were age 18-24 years.

School Enrolment for population age 3 – 24 years.

Table 5.9 shows that the gross enrolment ratio for primary education indicates that there were more pupils enrolled than should officially be in this level (104). The gross enrolment ratios for males and females show a similar pattern. The gross enrolment ratio for secondary education shows that there

were fewer pupils than those who should officially be at this level. The gross enrolment ratio is the total enrolment in a given level of education irrespective of age expressed in ratio to the population of the age group which officially corresponds to the same level of education.

The net enrolment ratios indicate that there is high participation for both sexes in the primary education, 87 for males and 88 for females. Participation at secondary level was the same for both sexes. The net enrolment ratio measures part of the pupils enrolled at the right age.

Highest Level of Education Completed

Thirty percent (3 134 715 persons) of the population age 3 years and above had completed secondary and above level of education, see Table 5.10. More females have completed primary education than males (17 percent compared with 15percent) while almost equal proportions of males and females (15 percent and 14 percent, respectively) have completed secondary education and above.

Literacy

For the 2012 Population Census, the population age at least 15 years who had completed at least grade 3 was classified as literate. The literacy rate is thus the number of persons who had completed at least grade per 100 persons in a particular age category. Ninety-six percent of those age 15 years and above were literate. Males and females had almost similar literacy rates from age 15 years to age 39 years. Thereafter, the literacy rates for females were lower than those for males. Literacy rates were highest in the age range 15 to 44 years. Literacy rates declined with increasing age. There were no major differences in the literacy rates among province.

Conclusion

In Zimbabwe there were equal proportions of males and females who had never been to school and there were slightly more males than females at school. Among those who

had left school, there were more females than males and the same was observed towards higher levels of education. The literacy rate for the population in Zimbabwe was 96, see Tables 5.11 and 5.12.

Table 5.1: Population Age 3-24 by School Attendance and by Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

School Attendance	Male	Female	Total
Ever been to school?			
Attended School	2857548	3000913	5858461
Never Attended	429122	414144	843266
Missing	7465	8037	15502
Total	3294135	3423094	6717229
Currently attending school?			
Currently Attending	2064686	2014806	4079492
Left School	941725	1121555	2063280
Missing	287724	286733	574457
Total	3294135	3423094	6717229
Ever been to school?			
Attended School	48.8	51.2	100
Never Attended	50.9	49.1	100
Missing	48.2	51.8	100
Total	49	51	100
Ever been to school?			
Attended School	86.7	87.7	87.2
Never Attended	13.0	12.1	12.6
Missing	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Currently attending school?			
Currently Attending	50.6	49.4	100
Left School	45.6	54.4	100
Missing	50.1	49.9	100
Total	49	51	100
Currently attending school?			
Currently Attending	62.7	58.9	60.7
Left School	28.6	32.8	30.7
Missing	8.7	8.4	8.6
Total	100	100	100

Table 5.2: Percent Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age	Males	Females	Total
3	89.8	89.2	89.5
4	73.2	71.1	72.3
5	40.0	37.9	38.9
6	14.7	13.1	13.8
7	5.2	4.3	4.7
8	2.8	2.2	2.5
9	1.8	1.5	1.5
10	1.3	1.0	1.3
11	1.0	0.8	1.0
12	1.3	0.8	1.0
13	1.1	1.0	1.1
14	1.4	1.1	1.4
15	1.7	1.1	1.4
16	1.5	1.1	1.4
17	1.4	1.1	1.4
18	1.5	1.4	1.4
19	1.5	1.3	1.4
20	1.7	1.4	1.6
21	1.2	1.0	1.1
22	1.2	1.2	1.4
23	1.3	1.3	1.1
24	1.3	1.3	1.1
Total	13.0	12.1	12.6

Table 5.3: Percent Population Age 3-24 who never attended, school by Province and Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(c)Total

Age	Bulawayo	Manica- land	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
3	90.1	44.0	90.8	90.4	91.4	91.2	92.1	92.7	90.0	85.0	89.5
4	74.4	33.9	74.4	72.9	76.1	75.3	75.6	78.7	72.3	62.7	72.3
5	35.3	18.2	43.7	37.3	45.4	40.3	37.1	45.1	39.0	30.2	38.9
6	10.5	6.7	17.6	12.2	17.7	13.4	11.7	16.3	14.0	9.1	13.8
7	3.0	2.4	7.2	4.3	6.1	4.6	4.2	5.4	4.7	2.7	4.7
8	1.8	1.4	3.9	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.4	1.4	2.5
9	1.0	0.7	2.7	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.5
10	0.8	0.7	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.3
11	0.7	0.5	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.0
12	0.6	0.5	1.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.4	1.0
13	0.8	0.5	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.1
14	0.7	0.7	2.2	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.4
15	1.0	0.7	2.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	0.7	1.4
16	0.9	0.7	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.7	1.4
17	0.8	0.7	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.6	1.4
18	0.8	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.6	1.4
19	0.9	0.8	2.2	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.7	1.4
20	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.6	1.6
21	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.1
22	0.7	0.8	2.4	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.6	1.4
23	0.7	0.7	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.4	1.1
24	0.8	0.7	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.4	1.1
Total	10.5	6.4	14.2	12.3	13.4	13.1	12.9	13.5	13.4	9.8	12.6

(a)Males

Age	Bulawayo	Manica- land	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
3	90.0	87.0	91.0	90.9	91.8	91.4	92.6	93.1	90.2	85.6	89.8
4	74.3	67.6	75.8	74.0	77.5	76.1	76.7	79.5	73.5	63.7	73.2
5	36.5	36.8	45.1	38.5	46.1	41.6	38.2	46.7	40.3	30.4	40.0
6	10.8	14.1	18.4	12.9	18.5	14.5	12.3	17.4	14.7	9.4	14.7
7	3.3	5.0	8.2	4.6	6.5	4.9	4.6	5.8	5.1	2.9	5.2
8	1.8	2.7	4.3	2.3	3.3	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.7	1.5	2.8
9	1.0	1.9	3.1	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	0.9	1.8
10	0.8	1.5	2.3	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.7	1.3
11	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.0
12	0.7	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.4	1.3
13	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.1
14	0.5	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.7	0.5	1.4
15	0.8	1.7	2.6	1.1	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	0.5	1.7
16	0.7	1.4	2.7	1.1	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.8	0.5	1.5
17	0.7	1.4	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.6	0.5	1.4
18	0.7	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.7	0.7	1.5
19	0.8	1.3	2.2	1.1	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.5
20	0.9	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.9	0.7	1.7
21	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.9	0.5	1.2
22	0.5	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.4	1.2
23	0.5	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.4	1.3
24	0.6	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.4	1.3
Total	11.3	12.9	14.5	12.6	13.6	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.0	10.6	13.0

(b)Females

Age	Bulawayo	Manica- land	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
3	90.1	86.2	90.6	90.2	90.9	91.0	91.8	92.5	89.7	84.6	89.2
4	74.3	65.8	73.3	72.1	75.0	74.5	74.5	78.0	71.1	62.0	71.1
5	34.1	34.6	42.2	36.3	44.4	39.0	36.0	43.5	37.8	29.8	37.9
6	10.0	12.1	16.9	11.6	16.8	12.4	11.2	15.3	13.2	9.0	13.1
7	2.9	4.1	6.5	3.7	5.8	4.2	3.7	5.1	4.4	2.4	4.3
8	1.5	2.4	3.8	1.9	2.7	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.1	2.2
9	1.0	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.5
10	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0
11	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8
12	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.8
13	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.0
14	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.1
15	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.1
16	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.1
17	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.1
18	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.7	1.4
19	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.3
20	0.9	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	0.7	1.4
21	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.0
22	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.5	1.2
23	0.7	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.3
24	0.7	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.4	1.3
Total	9.8	12.3	13.9	12.1	13.2	12.7	12.6	13.0	12.8	9.2	12.1

Table 5.4: Percent Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by Sex and Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	3.9	4.1	4.0
Manicaland	13.8	13.9	13.8
Mashonaland Central	10.1	10.0	10.0
Mashonaland East	10.1	9.9	10.0
Mashonaland West	12.2	12.3	12.2
Matabeleland North	6.5	6.2	6.3
Matabeleland South	5.8	5.6	5.7
Midlands	13.7	13.6	13.7
Masvingo	12.7	12.6	12.6
Harare	11.3	11.8	11.6
Total	100	100	100
Number	429122	414144	843266

(b)

Province	Male	Female	Total	Number
Bulawayo	49.6	50.3	100.0	33731
Manicaland	50.9	49.5	100.0	116371
Mashonaland Central	51.4	49.1	100.0	84327
Mashonaland East	51.4	48.6	100.0	84327
Mashonaland West	50.9	49.5	100.0	102878
Matabeleland North	52.5	48.3	100.0	53126
Matabeleland South	51.8	48.3	100.0	48066
Midlands	50.9	48.8	100.0	115527
Masvingo	51.3	49.1	100.0	106252
Harare	49.6	50.0	100.0	97819
Total	50.9	49.1	100.0	843266

Table 5.5: Percent Population ever been to school by Age Group and Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
3-4	18.5	19.5	19.0
5-9	86.6	87.9	87.0
10-14	98.8	98.8	98.9
15 - 19	98.2	98.4	98.7
20 - 24	98.2	98.4	98.2
25 - 29	98.8	98.8	98.2
30 - 34	98.6	98.4	97.9
35 - 39	98.2	96.6	98.1
40 - 44	98.5	94.7	95.8
45 - 49	97.7	86.7	93.3
50 - 54	91.4	76.4	83.6
55 - 59	92.6	76.8	81.7
60 - 64	84.1	70.6	78.6
65 - 69	83.5	68.8	75.2
70 - 74	81.7	57.2	68.5
75 +	68.4	49.7	55.4
Total	90.2	88.0	89.0

Table 5.6: Population Age 3-24 Years Currently Attending School by Current Level of Education and Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Current Level	Male	Female	Total
PreSchool	10.9	11.1	11
Primary	61.8	61.8	61.8
Secondary	25.2	25	25.1
Tertiary	1.8	1.7	1.8
Not known	*	*	*
Missing	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total	100	100	100
Number	2064686	2014806	4079492

Table 5.7: Population Age 3-24 Years Currently Attending School by Province, current Level of Education and Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Current Level	Male	Female	Total
(a) Bulawayo			
Pre-School	7.9	7.3	7.6
Primary	51.8	50.0	50.9
Secondary	34.6	37.8	36.3
Tertiary	5.1	4.3	4.7
Not known	0.1	0.1	0.1
Missing	0.5	0.6	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
(b) Manicaland			
Pre-School	12.5	13.1	12.8
Primary	61.7	63.1	62.4
Secondary	24.5	22.3	23.4
Tertiary	1.0	1.0	1.0
Not known	0.0	0.1	0.1
Missing	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
(c) Mashonaland Central			
PreSchool	11.8	12.6	12.2
Primary	66.6	68.1	67.3
Secondary	20.8	18.4	19.6
Tertiary	0.6	0.5	0.5
Not known	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
(d) Mashonaland East			
Pre-School	11.1	11.8	11.4
Primary	61.6	63.0	62.3
Secondary	26.0	24.0	25.0
Tertiary	1.0	1.0	1.0
Not known	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(e) Mashonaland West

Pre-School	9.6	10.5	10.0
Primary	63.9	64.9	64.4
Secondary	24.9	23.2	24.1
Tertiary	1.3	1.1	1.2
Not known	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(f) Matabeleland North

Pre-School	10.7	10.4	10.5
Primary	69.9	67.6	68.7
Secondary	18.6	21.1	19.8
Tertiary	0.5	0.6	0.5
Not known	0.1	0.0	0.1
Missing	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(g) Matabeleland South

Pre-School	12.0	11.8	11.9
Primary	66.7	63.9	65.3
Secondary	20.5	23.4	22.0
Tertiary	0.5	0.6	0.6
Not known	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(h) Midlands

Pre-School	10.0	10.2	10.1
Primary	63.2	62.9	63.1
Secondary	23.9	24.2	24.1
Tertiary	2.5	2.3	2.4
Not known	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(i) Masvingo			
Pre-School	10.7	11.0	10.9
Primary	64.2	64.3	64.3
Secondary	23.7	23.1	23.4
Tertiary	1.1	1.1	1.1
Not known	0.1	0.1	0.1
Missing	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(j) Harare			
Pre-School	11.0	10.7	10.8
Primary	51.7	51.6	51.7
Secondary	32.4	33.2	32.8
Tertiary	4.5	4.0	4.2
Not known	0.0	0.1	0.1
Missing	0.4	0.5	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.8: Population Age 3 - 24 years Who Left School by Sex and Age Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

School Age	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
3	57817	6.1	57456	5.1	115273	5.6
4	51998	5.5	50120	4.5	102118	4.9
5	28834	3.1	27384	2.4	56218	2.7
6	11472	1.2	10807	1.0	22279	1.1
7	6204	0.7	5376	0.5	11580	0.6
8	4297	0.5	4050	0.4	8347	0.4
9	4124	0.4	3572	0.3	7696	0.4
10	4447	0.5	3372	0.3	7819	0.4
11	4921	0.5	3495	0.3	8416	0.4
12	8513	0.9	5941	0.5	14454	0.7
13	10502	1.1	8502	0.8	19004	0.9
14	18009	1.9	16528	1.5	34537	1.7
15	26976	2.9	27622	2.5	54598	2.6
16	37195	3.9	44946	4.0	82141	4.0
17	54497	5.8	72499	6.5	126996	6.2
18	76926	8.2	100685	9.0	177611	8.6
19	74749	7.9	97881	8.7	172630	8.4
20	96748	10.3	125375	11.2	222123	10.8
21	85935	9.1	106822	9.5	192757	9.3
22	95529	10.1	120264	10.7	215793	10.5
23	91077	9.7	115515	10.3	206592	10.0
24	90955	9.7	113343	10.1	204298	9.9
Total	941725	100.0	1121555	100.0	2063280	100.0

(b)

School Age	Male	Female	Total
3	33.3	32.6	33.0
4	28.3	27.4	27.9
5	16.5	15.7	16.1
6	7.0	6.5	6.7
7	3.6	3.1	3.4
8	2.6	2.4	2.5
9	2.5	2.1	2.3
10	2.7	2.0	2.4
11	3.0	2.1	2.6
12	4.2	3.0	3.6
13	6.6	5.3	6.0
14	11.5	10.6	11.1
15	18.3	19.1	18.7
16	25.2	30.6	27.9
17	36.7	48.9	42.8
18	53.8	67.8	60.9
19	66.6	78.4	72.8
20	77.4	85.6	81.8
21	82.3	87.3	85.0
22	86.4	90.1	88.4
23	88.6	91.0	89.9
24	90.3	92.1	91.3
Total	28.6	32.8	30.7

Table 5.9: Primary and Secondary School Enrolment for Population Age 3-24 Years Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Enrolment	Primary			Secondary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gross Enrolment	106	103	104	58	56	57
Net Enrolment	87	88	87	50	50	50
Total	1275618	1244745	2520363	520329	502846	1023175

Table 5.10: Population Age 3+ by Age Group, Sex and Highest Level of Academic Education Completed, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	No Education			Primary			Form Two			Secondary			Tertiary			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
3 - 4	64126	68936	133062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64126	68936	133062
5 - 9	732747	749586	1482333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	732747	749586	1482333
10 - 14	116190	119609	235799	721474	717185	1438659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	837664	836794	1674458
15 - 19	64398	62337	126735	217129	193555	410684	406133	447106	853239	0	0	0	0	0	0	687660	702998	1390658
20 - 24	34652	34769	69421	114766	140553	255319	57301	81719	139020	303686	357713	661399	24946	27845	52791	535351	642599	1177950
25 - 29	29819	29184	59003	93726	132960	226686	47736	75265	123001	289348	313250	602598	52462	51284	103746	513091	601943	1115034
30 - 34	24293	23261	47554	76569	113398	189967	39047	60366	99413	245206	226394	471600	52501	43796	96297	437616	467215	904831
35 - 39	20976	21887	42863	64970	99061	164031	34814	52070	86884	188826	155963	344789	47653	34799	82452	357239	363780	721019
40 - 44	14480	17441	31921	41186	66026	107212	25253	34250	59503	138818	98450	237268	43803	27204	71007	263540	243371	506911
45 - 49	10679	17854	28533	30332	59287	89619	15865	21520	37385	68979	46281	115260	29731	19197	48928	155586	164139	319725
50 - 54	14551	25684	40235	45149	80167	125316	17211	21015	38226	33262	25226	58488	18050	12403	30453	128223	164495	292718
55 - 59	15985	23222	39207	46544	62033	108577	15248	15722	30970	20437	15991	36428	11394	7336	18730	109608	124304	233912
60 - 64	15229	21178	36407	37637	44178	81815	10866	11038	21904	13156	11498	24654	6732	4851	11583	83620	92743	176363
65 - 69	12662	16584	29246	28377	29024	57401	7881	6813	14694	8530	8019	16549	4628	3521	8149	62078	63961	126039
70 - 74	12044	13043	25087	22118	19495	41613	5564	4876	10440	6114	5983	12097	3384	2418	5802	49224	45815	95039
75 +	19497	19427	38924	28178	24585	52763	6903	6958	13861	8110	8665	16775	3913	2959	6872	66601	62594	129195
Total	1202328	1264002	2466330	1568155	1781507	3349662	689822	838718	1528540	1324472	1273433	2597905	299197	237613	536810	5083974	5395273	1047924

Table 5.11: Literacy Rates for the Population Aged 15+ by Age group and by Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Literacy Rates		
	Male	Female	Total
15 - 19	98	98	98
20 - 24	99	99	99
25 - 29	99	99	99
30 - 34	99	99	99
35 - 39	99	98	99
40 - 44	99	97	98
45 - 49	98	94	96
50 - 54	94	87	90
55 - 59	93	86	89
60 - 64	91	84	87
65 - 69	90	82	85
70 - 74	87	79	82
75 +	83	75	78
NS	33	26	29
Total	97	95	96

Table 5.12: Literacy Rates for the Population Aged 15+ by Province and by Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Literacy Rates		
	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	99	98	98
Manicaland	97	94	96
Mashonaland Central	96	92	94
Mashonaland East	97	95	96
Mashonaland West	97	95	96
Matabeleland North	95	92	93
Matabeleland South	96	94	95
Midlands	96	94	95
Masvingo	96	93	94
Harare	99	98	99
Total	97	95	96

Chapter 6:

Activity and Labour Force

Introduction

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

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

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

Paid employee

Employer

Own account worker

Unpaid family worker

Looking for work/unemployed

Student

Homemaker

Retired /sick/too old

Others

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

An additional question on field of specialisation was asked to a person whose

main activity was any of the first four categories and who had some recognised post primary/secondary education/training.

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

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

Economically Active Population

According to the 2012 Population Census, the population age 15 years and above for Zimbabwe was 7 661 295 and 67 percent of this population was economically active. Figure 6.1 shows that out of the economically active population, 11 percent were unemployed whilst 89 percent were employed.

Tables 6.1a and 6.1b describe the economically active population by sex and activity status. Table 6. 1a shows that there were more females than males in the categories of unpaid family worker and own account worker. However, more males than females were in categories of paid employee, employer and unemployed. Among the economically active, there were more males than females. Table 6.1b shows that the highest proportion of economically active females were own account workers. Relatively, the percentage of unemployed was higher for males (12 percent) than for females (10 percent). The activity status of

Figure 6.1: Labour Force Framework, Zimbabwe 2012 CENSUS

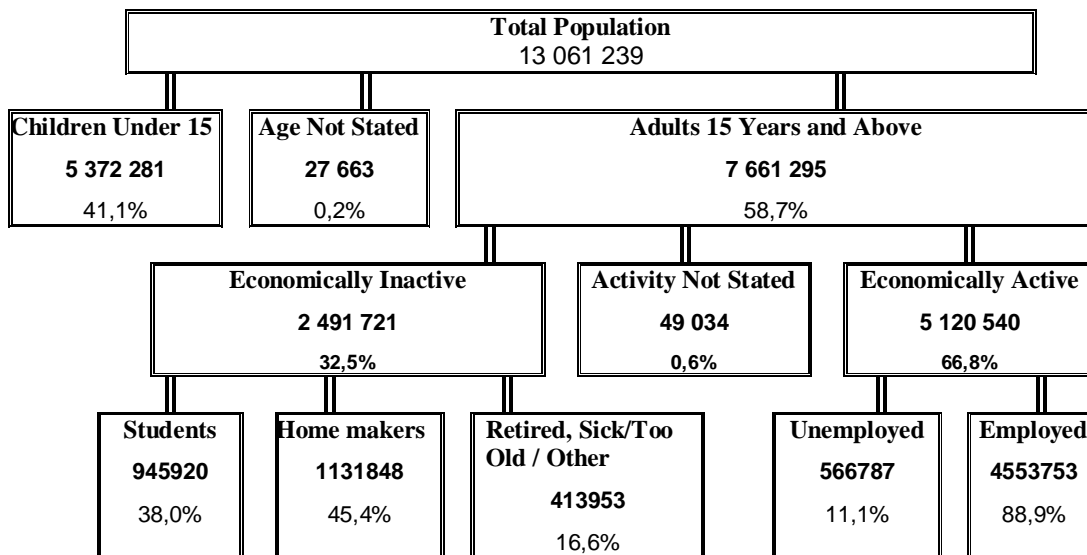


Figure 6.2: Economically Active Persons by Sex and Activity, Zimbabwe 2012 Census



persons with a disability is similar to that described above, see Table 6.1c.

Table 6.2 shows the economically active population by sex and province in the country. All provinces in the country had more economically active males than females except Masvingo and Manicaland..

Age-Sex Composition of the Economically Active Population

The proportion of persons who were economically active varied with different age and sex categories of the population. Figure 6.2 shows that there were more economically active males than females.

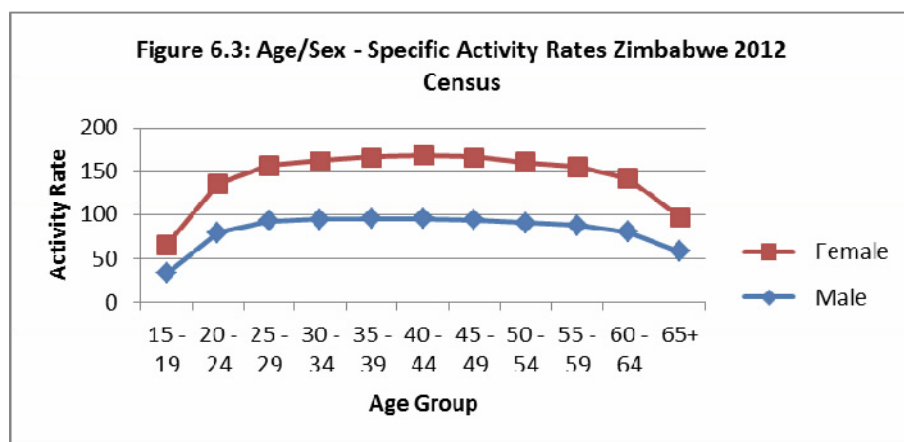
Tables 6.3a-c show detailed information on the economically active population by age, sex and activity. These Tables show that for

both sexes, the largest proportions of economically active persons were in the age range 20 - 39 years for both males and females. Thereafter the proportions declined as age increased.

The extent of participation of a population in the labour force can be measured by activity rates. An activity rate is defined as the number of economically active persons in a population per hundred persons in that

Matabeleland North had the lowest activity rate of 59, see Table 6.5.

Tables 6.6a and b shows that the categories of own account worker and paid employee had the highest proportion of the economically active persons for all provinces except Harare and Bulawayo which were dominated by the paid employee, own account worker and unemployed categories. The employer



particular population. The rate is calculated by dividing population age 15 years and above who are economically active by the total population in that age group and then multiplying the result by hundred. The activity rate for Zimbabwe was 67. The activity rates can be specific for age and sex categories of a population, as shown in Tables 6.4a to c and in Figure 6.3.

Activity rates for Zimbabwe were higher for males than for females in all age groups. The activity rates for males ranged from 33 to 95 and those for females from 32 to 74 in the broad age range 15-64 years. The activity rate for persons aged 65+ years was 58 and 40 for males and females respectively.

Provincial Distribution of the Economically Active Population

Of the total number of economically active persons, the largest proportion was in Masvingo with an activity rate of 73.

category had the least proportion of economically active persons for all provinces.

Harare had the highest proportion of the economically active males and Matabeleland North had the least see Tables 6.7a-d.

Harare had the largest proportion of economically active persons from age 15 to 49 years, see Table 6.8

Tables 6.9 a-k show activity rates by age group for the provinces separately. The highest activity rate for all the provinces was in an age group 40 - 44 years. The lowest activity rate in most provinces was in the 15-19 years age group.

Employment and Unemployment

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

The reference period used to determine current unemployment rate is usually one week. Information on the employment situation was obtained using a time reference period of twelve months. Persons who stated paid employee, employer, own account worker and unpaid family worker as their main activity during the reference period were regarded as employed and 2012 Population Census data thus provide a general picture of employment for the 12 months.

The total number of persons age 15 years and above was 7 661 295. Of this number, 5 120 540 were economically active. The total number of unemployed persons was 566 787.

Within the unemployed category there were more males (59 percent) than females (41 percent). There were also more males (53 percent) than females (47 percent) in the employed category, see Table 6.10a. Table 6.10b indicates that of all the economically active persons 89 percent were employed while 11 percent were unemployed. About 7 percent of persons with a disability were unemployed, see table 6.11.

Table 6.12 shows unemployment rate by province. This table shows that the rates were between 6 and 27 percent for all the provinces.

Children Working

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

Zimbabwe had a total of 1 695 647 children age 10-14 years. Three percent of these children, (51 157 children) were economically active. The largest proportion of working children (44 percent) were unpaid family workers, followed by paid

employees (20 percent). About 14 percent of children age 10-14 years stated that they were own account workers (see Table 6.13a and b)

Economically Inactive Population

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

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

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

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

For the 2012 Population Census, students were those who attended any regular formal public or private educational institution.

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

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

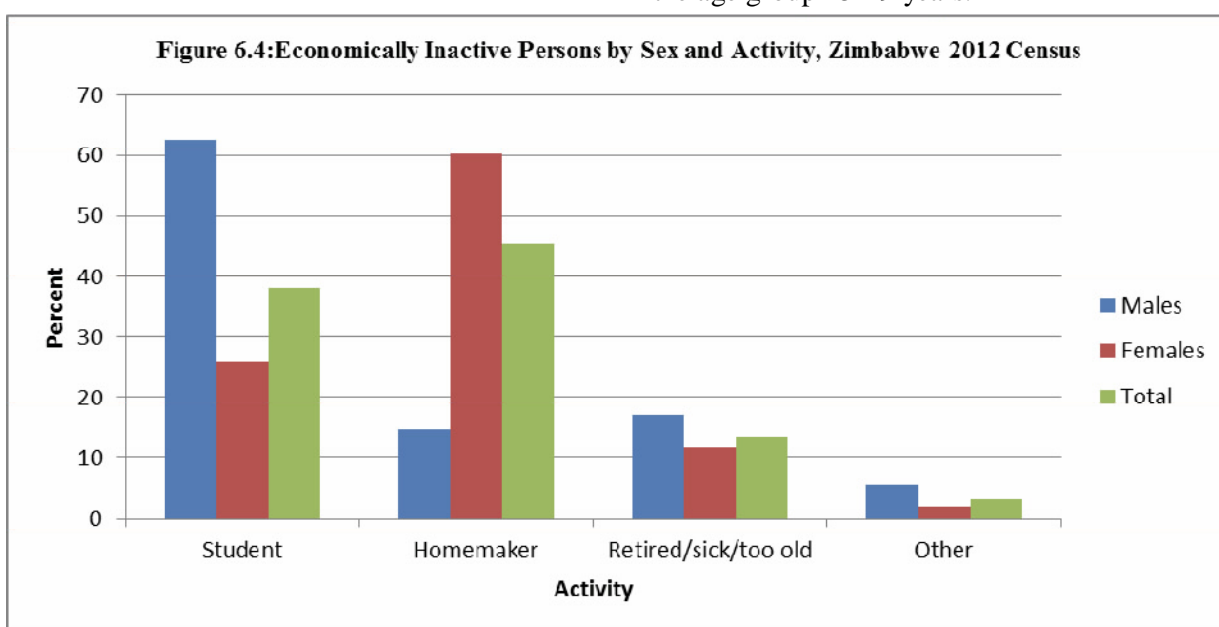
Table 6.14a and b and Figure 6.4 give a picture of inactive population by various activities in the country. Proportionately, more females were economically inactive than males in the country (67 percent females and 33 percent males). Eighty-nine percent of all homemakers were females, see Table 6.14a.

Table 6.14b shows that the highest proportion of inactive females (60 percent)

reported homemaking as their main activity while the highest proportion of inactive males (63 percent) reported studying as their main activity, see Figure 6.4. Table 6.14b also shows that all persons who mentioned homemaking as their main activity were 45 percent of the economically inactive population while 38 percent were studying. The other economically inactive persons were sick, too old or retired. Among the economically inactive persons with a disability, the largest proportion (54 percent) was in the retired, sick, too old category as shown in Table 6.14c.

Distribution of the Economically Inactive Population by Urban/Rural Areas.

Tables 6.16a and b and 6.17a to c show the distribution of the economically inactive population by urban and rural areas, age and sex. Among the economically inactive the largest proportion was in the rural areas (59 percent). In both urban and rural areas and for both sexes, the largest proportions of economically inactive persons were in the age group 15-19 years. Thirty-eight percent of all economically inactive persons were in the age group 15-19 years.



Details on the economically inactive population by age, sex and activity are shown on Tables 6.15a to c. As expected, the majority (84 percent) of those who reported studying as their main activity were young persons age 15-19 years. This was the case for both males and females. The Tables also show that the number of inactive persons declined as age increased. The majority (40 percent) of retired persons were in the age group 75 years and above, see Table 6.15c.

Age Dependency Ratios

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

The *old age dependency ratio* is the number of persons age 65 years and above per hundred persons age 15-64 years. The old age dependency ratio for the country was 8 dependents per 100 persons in the age group 15-64 years. The *child dependency ratio* is the number of children under 15 years of age per hundred adults in the ages 15-64 years. This dependency ratio was 75 dependents per 100 persons in the age group 15-64 years.

The *age dependency ratio* refers to the number of persons who are under 15 years of age plus persons 65 years and above, per hundred persons in the 15-64 years age group. This is used to measure the ratio of the young children and the aged to the potential working population. When this dependency ratio is high, it shows that there is a high dependency burden for that particular population. The *age dependency ratio* for Zimbabwe in 2012 was 74 dependents per 100 persons in the age group 15-64 years.

Occupation

Table 6.18 shows occupational classification by sex for the population in Zimbabwe. The highest proportion of employed persons had their occupations in agriculture (50 percent). 65 percent of persons with a disability were employed in the agricultural occupations (see Table 6.21).

Table 6.20 shows that of the employed persons enumerated in Zimbabwe 42 percent were communal farmers/communal farm workers while the other employed persons were 58 percent.

Conclusion

Data on activity for Zimbabwe from the 2012 Population Census show that about 59 percent of the total population was in the age group 15 years and above. The economically active population constituted 67 percent of persons age 15 years and above. Of the economically active population, 11 percent were unemployed and 89 percent employed.

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

Table 6.1a: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex and Activity, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Activity	Male	Female	Total	Total Population
Paid employee	66.8	33.2	100.0	1548651
Employer	70.6	29.4	100.0	22211
Own account worker	46.4	53.6	100.0	2560776
Unpaid family worker	43.2	56.8	100.0	422115
Looking for work/unemployed	58.7	41.3	100.0	566787
Total	53.8	46.2	100.0	5120540

Table 6.1b: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex and Activity, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Activity	Male	Female	Total
Paid employee	37.5	21.7	30.2
Employer	0.6	0.3	0.4
Own account worker	43.2	58.0	50.0
Unpaid family worker	6.6	10.1	8.2
Looking for work/unemployed	12.1	9.9	11.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	2753325	2367215	5120540

Table 6.1c: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons With a Disability by Sex and Activity, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Activity	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Paid employee	54600	27884	82484	20.8
Employer	1071	487	1558	0.4
Own account worker	114057	137978	252035	63.4
Unpaid family worker	14740	19382	34122	8.6
Looking for work/unemployed	16949	10118	27067	6.8
Total	201417	195849	397266	100.0

Table 6.2: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Population by Sex and Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Male	Female	Total	Number
Bulawayo	55.8	44.2	100.0	261188
Manicaland	48.6	51.4	100.0	678400
Mashonaland Central	54.5	45.5	100.0	464686
Mashonaland East	51.6	48.4	100.0	561019
Mashonaland West	62.0	38.0	100.0	535393
Matabeleland North	54.7	45.3	100.0	244900
Matabeleland South	50.3	49.7	100.0	279169
Midlands	53.5	46.5	100.0	602354
Masvingo	45.7	54.3	100.0	594506
Harare	59.5	40.5	100.0	898925
Total	53.8	46.2	100.0	5120540

Table 6.3: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Population by Age Group, Sex and Activity, Zimbabwe 2012 Census**(a) Males**

Age Group	Paid employee		Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Looking for work/unemployed	Total
		Employer				
15 - 19	4.3	0.9	4.4	31.5	22.1	8.3
20 - 24	13.9	3.4	11.2	26.2	31.5	15.6
25 - 29	19.3	9.2	16.2	13.9	18.9	17.5
30 - 34	17.2	13.8	15.9	8.0	10.7	15.2
35 - 39	14.2	16.0	13.7	5.5	6.7	12.5
40 - 44	11.3	16.1	9.7	3.6	4.2	9.3
45 - 49	6.8	10.9	5.7	2.2	2.2	5.5
50 - 54	5.1	10.3	5.3	2.0	1.5	4.6
55 - 59	3.7	8.2	4.9	1.9	1.1	3.8
60 - 64	2.1	5.1	4.2	1.6	0.5	2.8
65+	2.0	6.1	8.7	3.6	0.6	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	1033819	15680	1188699	182388	332739	2753325

(b) Females

Age Group	Paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Looking for work/unemployed	Total
15 - 19	9.0	2.2	5.1	20.3	26.2	9.5
20 - 24	16.0	5.8	12.4	20.0	31.0	15.8
25 - 29	20.2	11.7	15.2	15.0	18.4	16.6
30 - 34	16.8	15.2	13.8	10.7	9.9	13.8
35 - 39	13.2	15.4	12.0	8.3	5.7	11.3
40 - 44	9.6	13.6	8.6	5.4	3.1	8.0
45 - 49	6.1	11.3	6.5	4.0	1.9	5.7
50 - 54	4.2	10.0	8.1	5.0	1.5	6.3
55 - 59	2.4	6.7	6.2	3.9	0.9	4.6
60 - 64	1.4	4.0	4.8	3.0	0.5	3.4
65+	1.1	4.1	7.3	4.5	0.8	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	514832	6531	1372077	239727	234048	2367215

(c) Total

Age Group	Paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Looking for work/unemployed	Total
15 - 19	5.9	1.3	4.8	25.1	23.8	8.9
20 - 24	14.6	4.1	11.8	22.7	31.3	15.7
25 - 29	19.6	9.9	15.7	14.5	18.7	17.1
30 - 34	17.1	14.2	14.8	9.6	10.4	14.6
35 - 39	13.9	15.8	12.8	7.1	6.3	12.0
40 - 44	10.7	15.4	9.1	4.6	3.7	8.7
45 - 49	6.6	11.0	6.1	3.2	2.1	5.6
50 - 54	4.8	10.2	6.8	3.7	1.5	5.3
55 - 59	3.3	7.8	5.6	3.0	1.0	4.2
60 - 64	1.9	4.8	4.5	2.4	0.5	3.1
65+	1.7	5.5	8.0	4.1	0.7	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	1548651	22211	2560776	422115	566787	5120540

Table 6.4: Age-Sex-Specific Activity Rates for Age 15+ Years, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Males

Age Group	Total Population	Economically	
		Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	699232	228847	32.7
20 - 24	543466	430237	79.2
25 - 29	519834	481449	92.6
30 - 34	443539	419581	94.6
35 - 39	362497	344917	95.2
40 - 44	268460	255028	95.0
45 - 49	161257	151524	94.0
50 - 54	139101	125378	90.1
55 - 59	120777	105548	87.4
60 - 64	96779	77440	80.0
65+	231925	133377	57.5
Total	3586864	2753325	76.8

(b) Females

Age Group	Total Population	Economically	
		Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	712809	225864	31.7
20 - 24	652199	373434	57.3
25 - 29	611857	392446	64.1
30 - 34	477208	325531	68.2
35 - 39	374244	267536	71.5
40 - 44	256326	188374	73.5
45 - 49	186757	135886	72.8
50 - 54	211754	148380	70.1
55 - 59	161568	109934	68.0
60 - 64	129937	81311	62.6
65+	299779	118523	39.5
Total	4074431	2367215	58.1

(c) Total

Age Group	Total Population	Economically	
		Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	1412041	454711	32.2
20 - 24	1195665	803671	67.2
25 - 29	1131691	873895	77.2
30 - 34	920747	745112	80.9
35 - 39	736741	612453	83.1
40 - 44	524786	443402	84.5
45 - 49	348014	287410	82.6
50 - 54	350855	273758	78.0
55 - 59	282345	215482	76.3
60 - 64	226716	158751	70.0
65+	531704	251900	47.4
Total	7661295	5120540	66.8

Table 6.5: Activity Rate by Province for Age 15+ Years, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Total Population	Economically	
		Active	Activity Rate
Bulawayo	430972	261188	60.6
Manicaland	978747	678400	69.3
Mashonaland Central	658156	464686	70.6
Mashonaland East	780805	561019	71.8
Mashonaland West	883925	535393	60.6
Matabeleland North	416686	244900	58.8
Matabeleland South	386461	279169	72.2
Midlands	922805	602354	65.3
Masvingo	811451	594506	73.3
Harare	1391287	898925	64.6
Total	7661295	5120540	66.8

Table 6.6: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Province and by Activity, Zimbabwe 2012 Census**(a)**

Activity	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total	Number
Paid employee	8.2	10.1	6.6	9.1	10.7	4.0	4.6	8.6	7.7	30.2	100	1548651
Employer	9.4	9.3	3.9	8.4	8.8	3.5	3.5	8.0	6.3	38.9	100	22211
Own account worker	2.2	16.8	10.9	12.2	10.6	4.0	5.8	13.1	14.3	10.1	100	2560776
Unpaid family worker	0.7	11.1	12.7	16.6	9.3	7.3	6.2	17.3	16.4	2.4	100	422115
Looking for work/unemployed	12.6	7.4	5.2	6.1	10.1	8.8	5.6	10.6	6.7	27.0	100	566787
Total	5.1	13.2	9.1	11	10.5	4.8	5.5	11.8	11.6	17.6	100	5120540

(b)

Activity	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Paid employee	48.9	23.1	22.2	25.2	31.0	25.3	25.7	22.1	20.0	52.0	30.2
Employer	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.4
Own account worker	21.9	63.5	59.8	55.8	50.6	41.5	53.3	55.5	61.8	28.8	50.0
Unpaid family worker	1.1	6.9	11.5	12.5	7.3	12.6	9.4	12.1	11.7	1.1	8.2
Looking for work/unemployed	27.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	10.7	20.3	11.3	10.0	6.3	17.0	11.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	261188	678400	464686	561019	535393	244900	279169	602354	594506	898925	5120540

Table 6.7: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex, Province and by Activity , Zimbabwe 2012 Census**(a) Male**

Activity	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total	Number
Paid employee	7.7	10.3	6.7	9.2	11.4	4.3	4.6	8.7	7.8	29.3	100.0	1033819
Employer	9.3	8.9	3.8	8.2	9.0	3.3	3.2	8.0	5.7	40.6	100.0	15680
Own account worker	2.4	14.9	11.8	12.1	12.8	3.8	5.2	13.8	11.5	11.7	100.0	1188699
Unpaid family worker	0.6	9.6	13.3	15.3	11.5	7.7	6.7	16.8	16.5	2.0	100.0	182388
Looking for work/unemployed	10.5	8.2	5.6	6.7	11.8	9.0	5.4	11.1	7.0	24.7	100.0	332739
Total	5.3	12.0	9.2	10.5	12.1	4.9	5.1	11.7	9.9	19.4	100.0	2753325

(b) Female

Activity	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total	Number
Paid employee	9.4	9.9	6.5	9.0	9.3	3.4	4.7	8.4	7.4	32.1	100.0	514832
Employer	9.7	10.3	4.0	8.8	8.4	3.9	4.3	8.1	7.7	34.8	100.0	6531
Own account worker	2.1	18.5	10.0	12.3	8.7	4.1	6.3	12.4	16.8	8.7	100.0	1372077
Unpaid family worker	0.7	12.3	12.2	17.7	7.6	7.0	5.9	17.6	16.3	2.7	100.0	239727
Looking for work/unemployed	15.5	6.1	4.6	5.3	7.6	8.5	5.9	10.0	6.2	30.3	100.0	234048
Total	4.9	14.7	8.9	11.5	8.6	4.7	5.9	11.8	13.6	15.4	100.0	2367215

(c) Males

Activity	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Paid employee	54.6	32.2	27.5	32.8	35.5	33.2	33.9	27.9	29.8	56.6	37.5
Employer	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.6
Own account worker	19.6	53.8	55.4	49.5	45.9	33.6	44.3	50.8	50.2	26.1	43.2
Unpaid family worker	0.7	5.3	9.6	9.6	6.3	10.5	8.7	9.5	11.1	0.7	6.6
Looking for work/unemployed	24.1	8.3	7.3	7.6	11.9	22.3	12.7	11.4	8.6	15.4	12.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	145809	329575	253139	289680	332075	133932	140526	322424	271588	534577	2753325

(d) Females

Activity	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Paid employee	41.7	14.6	15.8	17.2	23.7	15.7	17.3	15.4	11.7	45.3	21.7
Employer	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3
Own account worker	24.7	72.7	65.2	62.4	58.4	51.0	62.4	61.0	71.5	32.8	58.0
Unpaid family worker	1.5	8.4	13.8	15.6	9.0	15.1	10.2	15.1	12.1	1.8	10.1
Looking for work/unemployed	31.5	4.1	5.1	4.6	8.7	17.9	9.9	8.4	4.5	19.5	9.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	115379	348825	211547	271339	203318	110968	138643	279930	322918	364348	2367215

Table 6.8: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Province and by Age Group, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash Central	Mash East	Mash West	Mat North	Mat South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total	Number
15 - 19	4.7	12.7	9.5	10.7	9.6	7.3	8.6	12.5	12.0	12.4	100.0	454707
20 - 24	5.6	12.7	9.2	10.5	10.8	5.1	5.7	11.6	10.2	18.5	100.0	803671
25 - 29	5.4	12.5	9.1	10.3	11.0	4.1	4.6	11.4	10.1	21.5	100.0	873895
30 - 34	5.3	12.7	8.8	10.2	11.1	3.9	4.4	11.4	10.8	21.3	100.0	745112
35 - 39	5.0	12.9	9.2	10.5	11.0	4.0	4.3	11.4	11.3	20.3	100.0	612453
40 - 44	5.6	12.9	8.7	10.8	10.7	4.2	4.6	11.5	11.1	19.9	100.0	443402
45 - 49	6.1	13.6	8.3	11.2	10.3	5.0	5.5	11.5	11.0	17.3	100.0	287410
50 - 54	5.4	14.8	8.8	11.6	9.5	5.4	6.1	12.0	13.5	12.9	100.0	273758
55 - 59	4.8	14.5	8.7	12.0	9.2	5.4	6.5	12.4	14.7	11.6	100.0	215481
60 - 64	3.4	16.1	10.2	13.1	9.2	5.0	6.4	12.6	15.7	8.4	100.0	158751
65+	1.7	16.9	9.9	15.2	8.2	5.1	7.0	13.7	17.9	4.4	100.0	251900
Total	5.1	13.2	9.1	11.0	10.5	4.8	5.5	11.8	11.6	17.6	100.0	5120540

Table 6.9: Activity Rates by Age Group and Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Persons 15 Years and Above	Economically Active Persons	Activity Rate
(a) Bulawayo			
15 - 19	78205	21204	27.1
20 - 24	73239	45121	61.6
25 - 29	64078	47371	73.9
30 - 34	50660	39440	77.8
35 - 39	38995	30917	79.3
40 - 44	30848	24625	79.8
45 - 49	23251	17628	75.8
50 - 54	22125	14786	66.8
55 - 59	16812	10417	62.0
60 - 64	11186	5342	47.8
65+	21573	4337	20.1
Total	430972	261188	60.6
(b) Manicaland			
15 - 19	189351	57859	30.6
20 - 24	142504	102206	71.7
25 - 29	133522	109009	81.6
30 - 34	111243	94294	84.8
35 - 39	90794	78947	86.9
40 - 44	65140	57263	87.9
45 - 49	44801	39213	87.5
50 - 54	48295	40426	83.7
55 - 59	37997	31194	82.1
60 - 64	33818	25537	75.5
65+	81282	42452	52.2
Total	978747	678400	69.31
(c) Mashonaland Central			
15 - 19	119423	43326	36.3
20 - 24	102075	74033	72.5
25 - 29	98638	79143	80.2
30 - 34	78645	65552	83.3
35 - 39	66089	56143	84.9
40 - 44	44404	38402	86.5
45 - 49	28004	23879	85.3
50 - 54	29671	24145	81.4
55 - 59	23121	18831	81.4
60 - 64	21349	16186	75.8
65+	46737	25046	53.6
Total	658156	464686	70.6

(d) Mashonaland East

Age Group	Persons 15 Economically		Activity Rate
	Years and Above	Active Persons	
15 - 19	142447	48527	34.1
20 - 24	113893	84582	74.3
25 - 29	109632	90198	82.3
30 - 34	89666	76336	85.1
35 - 39	73772	64310	87.2
40 - 44	53949	47785	88.6
45 - 49	36899	32327	87.6
50 - 54	37399	31877	85.2
55 - 59	30659	25915	84.5
60 - 64	26224	20845	79.5
65+	66265	38317	57.8
Total	780805	561019	71.8

(e) Mashonaland West

15 - 19	159436	43597	27.3
20 - 24	142947	86802	60.7
25 - 29	137288	96297	70.1
30 - 34	111285	82847	74.4
35 - 39	88468	67374	76.2
40 - 44	60763	47555	78.3
45 - 49	39325	29726	75.6
50 - 54	37660	26014	69.1
55 - 59	29262	19922	68.1
60 - 64	24291	14606	60.1
65+	53200	20653	38.8
Total	883925	535393	60.6

(f) Matabeleland North

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

Age Group	Persons 15		
	Years and Above	Economically Active Persons	Activity Rate
(g)Matabeleland South			
15 - 19	81093	39209	48.3
20 - 24	56821	45948	80.9
25 - 29	47380	40470	85.4
30 - 34	37586	32586	86.7
35 - 39	29875	26188	87.7
40 - 44	23418	20409	87.1
45 - 49	18461	15879	86.0
50 - 54	20173	16668	82.6
55 - 59	17488	14072	80.5
60 - 64	13740	10107	73.6
65+	40426	17633	43.6
Total	386461	279169	72.2
(h)Midlands			
15 - 19	179147	56733	31.7
20 - 24	144973	93098	64.2
25 - 29	131095	99424	75.8
30 - 34	107205	85267	79.5
35 - 39	85352	69840	81.8
40 - 44	61473	50916	82.8
45 - 49	40497	32966	81.4
50 - 54	42290	32808	77.6
55 - 59	35041	26814	76.5
60 - 64	27691	19972	72.1
65+	68041	34516	50.7
Total	922805	602354	65.3
(i)Masvingo			
15 - 19	159966	54605	34.1
20 - 24	111138	81734	73.5
25 - 29	104918	88323	84.2
30 - 34	91949	80679	87.7
35 - 39	77087	69444	90.1
40 - 44	53982	49251	91.2
45 - 49	34744	31654	91.1
50 - 54	41071	37024	90.1
55 - 59	35376	31716	89.6
60 - 64	28817	24953	86.6
65+	72403	45123	62.3
Total	811451	594506	73.3

Age Group	Persons 15 Years and Above	Economically Active Persons	Activity Rate
(j)Harare			
15 - 19	219898	56344	25.6
20 - 24	245468	149031	60.7
25 - 29	252842	187632	74.2
30 - 34	200428	158701	79.2
35 - 39	150965	124546	82.5
40 - 44	104396	88407	84.7
45 - 49	61086	49708	81.4
50 - 54	48906	35306	72.2
55 - 59	37822	24943	65.9
60 - 64	25217	13310	52.8
65+	44259	10997	24.8
Total	1391287	898925	64.6
(k)Total			
15 - 19	1412033	454707	32.2
20 - 24	1195664	803671	67.2
25 - 29	1131691	873895	77.2
30 - 34	920747	745112	80.9
35 - 39	736741	612453	83.1
40 - 44	524786	443402	84.5
45 - 49	348014	287410	82.6
50 - 54	350855	273758	78.0
55 - 59	282344	215481	76.3
60 - 64	226716	158751	70.0
65+	531704	251900	47.4
Total	7661295	5120540	66.8

Table 6.10: Percent Persons by Employment Status and Sex Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total	Number
Employed	53.2	46.8	100.0	4553753
Unemployed	58.7	41.3	100.0	566787
Total	53.8	46.2	100.0	5120540

(b)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total
Employed	87.9	90.1	88.9
Unemployed	12.1	9.9	11.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Number	2753325	2367215	5120540
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Table 6.11: Percent Persons with a Disability by Employment Status and Sex Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total	Number
Employed	49.8	50.2	100.0	370199
Unemployed	62.6	37.4	100.0	27067
Total	50.7	49.3	100.0	397266

(b)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total
Employed	91.6	94.8	93.2
Unemployed	8.4	5.2	6.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	201417	195849	397266

Table 6.12: Unemployment by Province Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Unemployed Persons	Unemployment Rate	Total
Bulawayo	71491	27.4	261188
Manicaland	41720	6.2	678400
Mashonaland Central	29426	6.3	464686
Mashonaland East	34607	6.2	561019
Mashonaland West	57090	10.7	535393
Matabeleland North	49813	20.3	244900
Matabeleland South	31571	11.3	279169
Midlands	60145	10.0	602354
Masvingo	37706	6.3	594506
Harare	153218	17.0	898925
Total	566787	11.1	5120540

Table 6.13: Percent Distribution of Children (10 - 14 years) by Employment Status and Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total	Number
Paid employee	55.1	44.9	100.0	9970
Employer	55.4	44.6	100.0	56
Own account worker	59.8	40.2	100.0	7239
Unpaid family worker	59.1	40.9	100.0	22728
Looking for work/unemployed	57.2	42.8	100.0	11164
Total	58.0	42.0	100.0	51157

(b)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total
Paid employee	18.5	20.8	19.5
Employer	0.1	0.1	0.1
Own account worker	14.6	13.5	14.2
Unpaid family worker	45.3	43.3	44.4
Looking for work/unemployed	21.5	22.2	21.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	29670	21487	51157

Table 6.14: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Various Activities, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Activity	Male	Female	Total	Number
Student	53.9	46.1	100.0	945920
Homemaker	10.6	89.4	100.0	1131848
Retired/sick/too old	41.3	58.7	100.0	334602
Other	58.2	41.8	100.0	79351
Total	32.7	67.3	100.0	2491721

(b)

Activity	Male	Female	Total
Student	62.6	26.0	38.0
Homemaker	14.7	60.3	45.4
Retired/sick/too old	17.0	11.7	13.4
Other	5.7	2.0	3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	814677	1677044	2491721

Table 6.14: Economically Inactive Persons With A Disability by Main Activity and Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(c)

Activity	Male	Female	Total	Number
Student	56.2	43.8	100	30539
Homemaker	15.2	84.8	100	86705
Retired/sick/too old	40.9	59.1	100	150087
Other	57.3	42.7	100	11568
Total	35.3	64.7	100	278899

Table 6.15: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Males

Age Group	Student	Homemaker	Retired/sick/too old	Other	Total
15 - 19	83.3	24.0	1.3	18.0	57.0
20 - 24	14.0	21.9	1.4	19.9	13.3
25 - 29	1.8	13.3	1.7	17.8	4.4
30 - 34	0.4	9.5	1.8	14.0	2.8
35 - 39	0.2	7.2	1.9	9.4	2.0
40 - 44	0.1	5.1	2.3	6.4	1.6
45 - 49	0.0	3.3	2.5	3.6	1.1
50 - 54	0.0	3.6	5.3	3.2	1.6
55 - 59	0.0	3.2	7.2	2.5	1.8
60 - 64	0.0	2.8	10.7	1.8	2.3
65 - 69	0.0	2.1	12.1	1.3	2.4
70 - 74	0.0	1.7	15.2	0.9	2.9
75 +	0.0	2.2	36.5	1.4	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	510140	120087	138278	46172	814677

(b) Females

Age Group	Student	Homemaker	Retired/sick/too		Total
			old	Other	
15 - 19	83.8	10.4	1.1	21.7	28.6
20 - 24	12.4	20.8	1.3	19.4	16.3
25 - 29	2.1	19.7	1.4	14.0	12.8
30 - 34	0.8	13.8	1.3	9.8	8.9
35 - 39	0.4	9.7	1.3	7.3	6.3
40 - 44	0.2	6.1	1.3	5.4	4.0
45 - 49	0.1	4.5	1.5	3.8	3.0
50 - 54	0.1	5.1	4.5	4.4	3.7
55 - 59	0.0	3.8	5.6	3.5	3.0
60 - 64	0.1	2.6	10.4	3.0	2.8
65 - 69	0.0	1.6	11.9	2.2	2.4
70 - 74	0.0	0.9	16.0	1.8	2.5
75 +	0.1	1.0	42.6	3.5	5.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	435780	1011761	196324	33179	1677044

(c) Total

Age Group	Student	Homemaker	Retired/sick/too		Total
			old	Other	
15 - 19	83.6	11.9	1.2	19.6	37.9
20 - 24	13.2	20.9	1.3	19.7	15.3
25 - 29	1.9	19.0	1.5	16.2	10.1
30 - 34	0.6	13.4	1.5	12.2	6.9
35 - 39	0.3	9.5	1.5	8.5	4.9
40 - 44	0.1	6.0	1.7	6.0	3.2
45 - 49	0.0	4.4	1.9	3.7	2.4
50 - 54	0.1	4.9	4.8	3.7	3.0
55 - 59	0.0	3.7	6.3	2.9	2.6
60 - 64	0.0	2.6	10.5	2.3	2.7
65 - 69	0.0	1.7	12.0	1.7	2.4
70 - 74	0.0	1.0	15.7	1.3	2.6
75 +	0.1	1.1	40.1	2.3	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	945920	1131848	334602	79351	2491721

Table 6.16: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Urban/Rural Residence and by Activity, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Activity	Urban	Rural	Total	Number
Student	41.7	58.3	100.0	945920
Homemaker	44.8	55.2	100.0	1131848
Retired/sick/too old	28.7	71.3	100.0	334602
Other	36.6	63.4	100.0	79351
Total	41.2	58.8	100.0	2491721

(b)

Activity	Urban	Rural	Total
Student	38.4	37.6	38.0
Homemaker	49.4	42.6	45.4
Retired/sick/too old	9.4	16.3	13.4
Other	2.8	3.4	3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	1025603	1466118	2491721

Table 6.17: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Age Group and by Rural and Urban Areas, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Males

Age Group	Urban	Rural	Total	Number
15 - 19	32.6	67.4	100.0	464163
20 - 24	49.0	51.0	100.0	108722
25 - 29	40.5	59.5	100.0	35741
30 - 34	31.6	68.4	100.0	22456
35 - 39	27.7	72.3	100.0	16596
40 - 44	28.9	71.1	100.0	12792
45 - 49	31.2	68.8	100.0	9352
50 - 54	37.0	63.0	100.0	13359
55 - 59	40.9	59.1	100.0	14921
60 - 64	38.8	61.2	100.0	19053
65+	26.5	73.5	100.0	97522
Total	34.6	65.4	100.0	814677

(b) Females

Age Group	Urban	Rural	Total	Number
15 - 19	40.9	59.1	100.0	480135
20 - 24	53.8	46.2	100.0	273054
25 - 29	53.0	47.0	100.0	215439
30 - 34	50.7	49.3	100.0	149189
35 - 39	46.9	53.1	100.0	105094
40 - 44	46.3	53.7	100.0	66856
45 - 49	45.6	54.4	100.0	50055
50 - 54	41.2	58.8	100.0	62055
55 - 59	42.5	57.5	100.0	50562
60 - 64	36.7	63.3	100.0	47555
65+	24.6	75.4	100.0	177050
Total	44.4	55.6	100.0	1677044

(c) Total					
Age Group	Urban	Rural	Total	Number	
15 - 19	36.8	63.2	100.0	944298	
20 - 24	52.4	47.6	100.0	381776	
25 - 29	51.2	48.8	100.0	251180	
30 - 34	48.2	51.8	100.0	171645	
35 - 39	44.3	55.7	100.0	121690	
40 - 44	43.5	56.5	100.0	79648	
45 - 49	43.3	56.7	100.0	59407	
50 - 54	40.5	59.5	100.0	75414	
55 - 59	42.1	57.9	100.0	65483	
60 - 64	37.3	62.7	100.0	66608	
65+	25.3	74.7	100.0	274572	
Total	41.2	58.8	100.0	2491721	

Table 6.18: Occupational Classification by Sex , Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Occupation (grouped)	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Gvt and Snr Officials	7229	1670	8899	0.2
Directors/ Mgrs & Co Secretaries	28430	12864	41294	0.9
Natural Sciences	996	419	1415	*
Business & Finance	83860	65947	149807	3.3
Engineers & Technicians	33636	2325	35961	0.8
Life Sciences Professionals	16815	24354	41169	0.9
Education	61118	72945	134063	2.9
Law and Security	115395	19828	135223	3.0
Information	1651	1064	2715	0.1
Social Science	2200	2400	4600	0.1
Artists	13516	4710	18226	0.4
Religion	8275	2891	11166	0.2
Machine Operators	31644	2286	33930	0.7
Administration	11132	8725	19857	0.4
Clerks & Secretaries	39063	40577	79640	1.7
Transport	109648	3472	113120	2.5
Services	282684	457038	739722	16.2
Agriculture	1024281	1237401	2261682	49.7
Mining & Construction	261458	17246	278704	6.1
Mechanics	66083	1295	67378	1.5
Manufacturing	64667	42033	106700	2.3
Others	37499	7289	44788	1.0
Not Stated	119307	104391	223698	4.9
Total	2420587	2133170	4553757	100.0

Table 6.19: Occupational Classification by Province , Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Occupation (grouped)	Byo	Province									Total
		Manica-land	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Matab. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Gvt and Snr Officials	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Directors/ Mgrs & Co Secretaries	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	3.1	0.9
Natural Sciences	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*
Business & Finance	7.8	2.0	1.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.6	8.4	3.3
Engineers & Technicians	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3	2.1	0.8
Life Sciences Professionals	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.9
Education	6.0	3.1	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.9
Law and Security	6.2	2.1	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	6.0	3.0
Information	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.1
Social Science	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Artists	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.4
Religion	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
Machine Operators	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.7
Administration	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.4
Clerks & Secretaries	4.8	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	4.3	1.7
Transport	6.0	1.6	0.9	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.1	6.1	2.5
Services	31.6	15.4	7.4	12.1	13.3	10.4	22.1	8.9	7.1	34.8	16.2
Agriculture	1.5	59.2	69.2	62.8	54.8	55.5	46.0	61.6	74.3	2.4	49.7
Mining & Construction	5.8	4.4	5.3	5.5	8.5	5.4	11.3	7.8	2.2	7.1	6.1
Mechanics	3.7	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	3.7	1.5
Manufacturing	6.0	2.4	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.2	0.8	5.6	2.3
Others	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.2	2.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.0
Not Stated	7.2	4.0	7.8	3.9	3.9	10.1	4.8	4.7	3.3	4.7	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	189697	636680	435260	526412	478303	195087	247598	542209	556800	745707	4553753

Table 6.20: Communal Farmers as a Percentage of Employed Persons by Province Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Employed Persons	Communal Farmer	Total	Total Persons
Bulawayo	99.7	0.3	100.0	189697
Manicaland	48.5	51.5	100.0	636680
Mashonaland Central	45.1	54.9	100.0	435260
Mashonaland East	49.6	50.4	100.0	526412
Mashonaland West	66.2	33.8	100.0	478303
Matabeleland North	48.7	51.3	100.0	195087
Matabeleland South	60.0	40.0	100.0	247598
Midlands	41.6	58.4	100.0	542209
Masvingo	31.0	69.0	100.0	556800
Harare	99.3	0.7	100.0	745707
Total	58.3	41.7	100.0	4553753

Table 6.21 Persons With a Disability by Occupational Classification and Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Occupation (grouped)	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Gvt and Snr Officials	1197	166	1363	0.4
Directors/ Mgrs & Co Secretaries	1608	556	2164	0.6
Natural Sciences	42	19	61	*
Business & Finance	3748	3223	6971	1.9
Engineers & Technicians	1732	109	1841	0.5
Life Sciences Professionals	1117	1630	2747	0.7
Education	3787	4546	8333	2.3
Law and Security	5658	826	6484	1.8
Information	83	59	142	*
Social Science	120	147	267	0.1
Artists	699	321	1020	0.3
Religion	588	223	811	0.2
Machine Operators	1678	119	1797	0.5
Administration	689	508	1197	0.3
Clerks & Secretaries	1888	1952	3840	1.0
Transport	4087	163	4250	1.1
Services	15530	26172	41702	11.3
Agriculture	108515	131273	239788	64.8
Mining & Construction	13810	1084	14894	4.0
Mechanics	3222	79	3301	0.9
Manufacturing	4532	3812	8344	2.3
Others	1493	479	1972	0.5
Not Stated	8645	8265	16910	4.6
Total	184468	185731	370199	100.0

Chapter 7:

Fertility

Introduction

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

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

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

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

Crude Birth Rates (CBR)

This refers to the number of births per 1000 population in a given period, which is usually a year. It is obtained by dividing the number of births occurring in the year by the total population, multiplied by 1000. The CBR for Zimbabwe estimated using the direct method, was 32 births per one thousand populations, see Table 7.1.

Fertility levels at national level mask some important spatial, and at times, temporal variations in fertility within the country itself or among provinces. The level of fertility displayed at the national level is not uniform at lower levels as is indicated in Table 7. 1. The CBRs ranged from 27 for Matabelands South to 34 for Mashonaland Central.

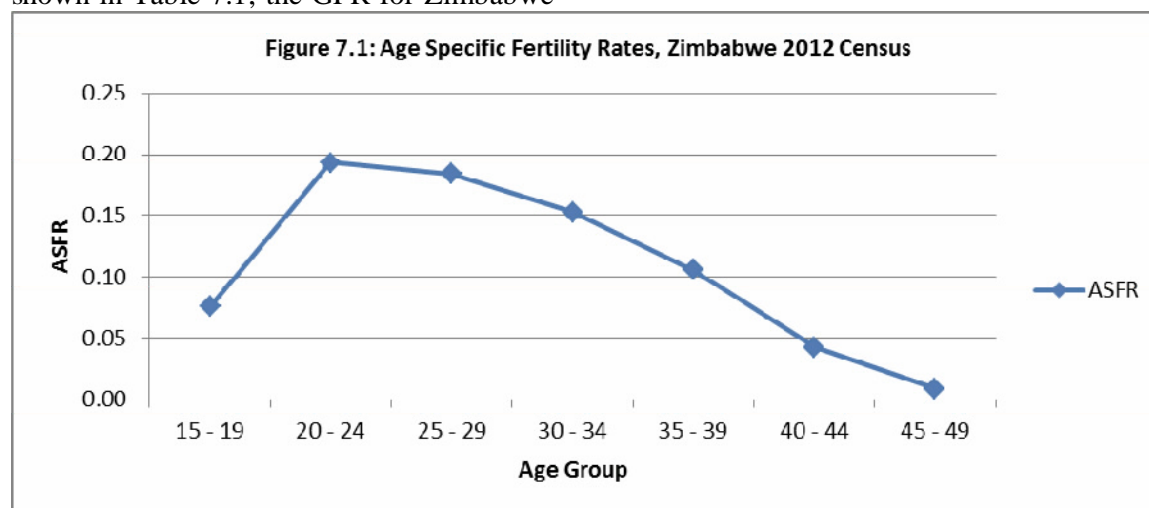
The crude birth rate is affected by the sex and age structure of the population. For example, it is not every member of the population who is at the risk of child bearing. As a result, direct comparisons between populations with different sex-age structures can lead to wrong conclusions. Therefore, to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

General Fertility Rate (GFR)

The General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the simplest fertility measure that tries to relate

the births to the population, which is at risk of giving birth. It is defined as the number of births in a year per 1 000 women in childbearing ages, usually 15 to 49 years. As shown in Table 7.1, the GFR for Zimbabwe

was 127 births per 1 000 women of reproductive ages. The GFR fell between 91 for Bulawayo and 145 for Mashonaland Central.



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

Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR)

Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) is the average number of live births in the last 12 months per woman in the 5-year age groups in the reproductive age range 15 to 49 years. It is obtained by dividing the number of births to women in a particular age group by the total number of women in the same age group. It provides the age pattern of fertility for the women in their childbearing ages. As shown in Figure 7.1 and Appendix Table A2.1, childbearing peaks in the age group 20-24 years. The last reproductive age group (45-49 years) exhibited the least contribution as expected because there were relatively fewer births at the extreme ends of the reproductive age ranges.

Appendix Tables A2.1a to j shows the ASFRs by age group for each of the 10 provinces in the country. The ASFRs peak at the 20-24 years age group in the ten provinces. This is an indication that women were having their children at relatively

young ages. Although the ASFRs provide the best indicators of fertility, they are difficult to comprehend, as they have to be presented in a set of seven, i.e. one for each age group, from 15-19 to 45-49 years. Comparisons of ASFRs between or among population groups are even more difficult to make. Therefore, a single indicator summarising the fertility experience for a particular population is necessary. The total fertility rate is the most appropriate indicator.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

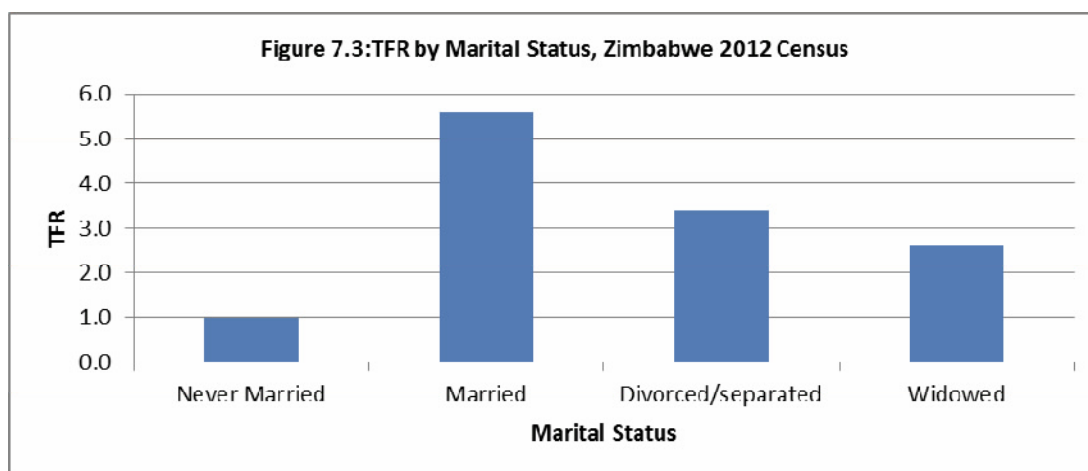
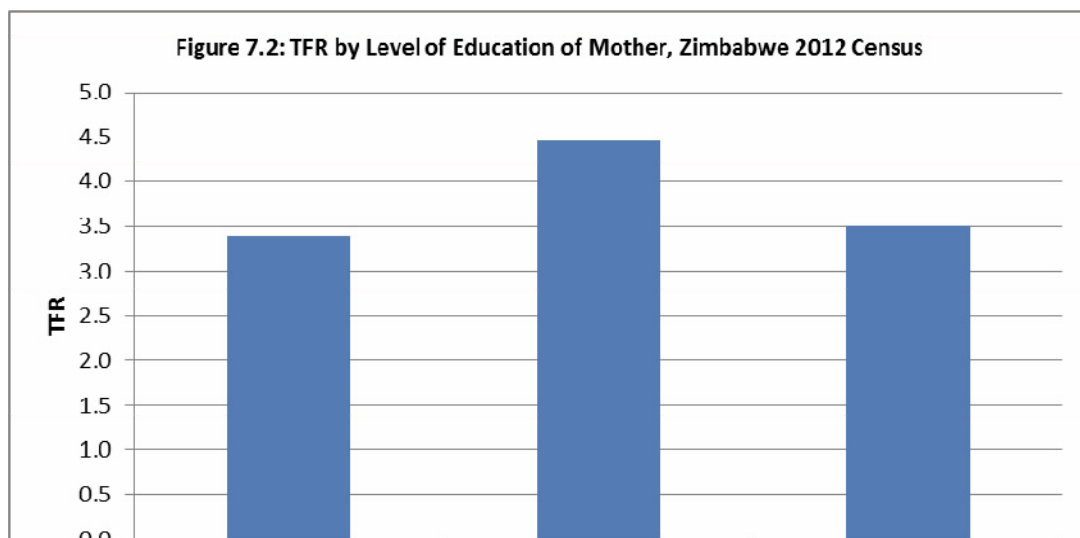
The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) represents the average number of children a group of women would have by the end of their reproductive years if they had children according to a set of age specific fertility rates pertaining to a particular period. The rate is totally free of age and sex biases and therefore of great use in comparative analysis. The rate has a major limitation in that it assumes that women of different age groups undergo similar fertility experiences throughout their reproductive periods. The TFR for the country was 3,8. From Table 7. 1, it can be observed that Manicaland and Mashonaland Central had a high TFR of 4,3.

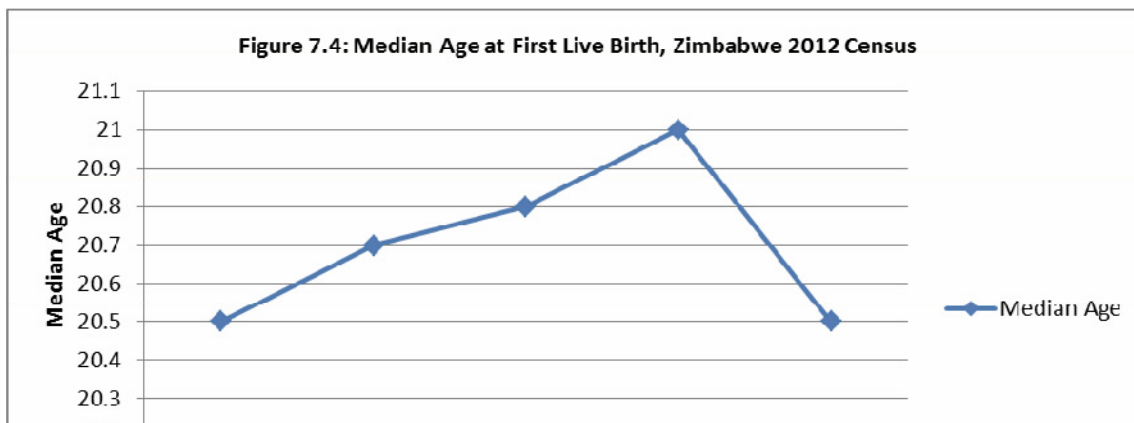
Fertility Differentials

Estimates of fertility by the level of education of mothers and by marital status are shown in Tables 7.2 and 7.3

woman for women with primary education and 3,5 for those with at least secondary education respectively

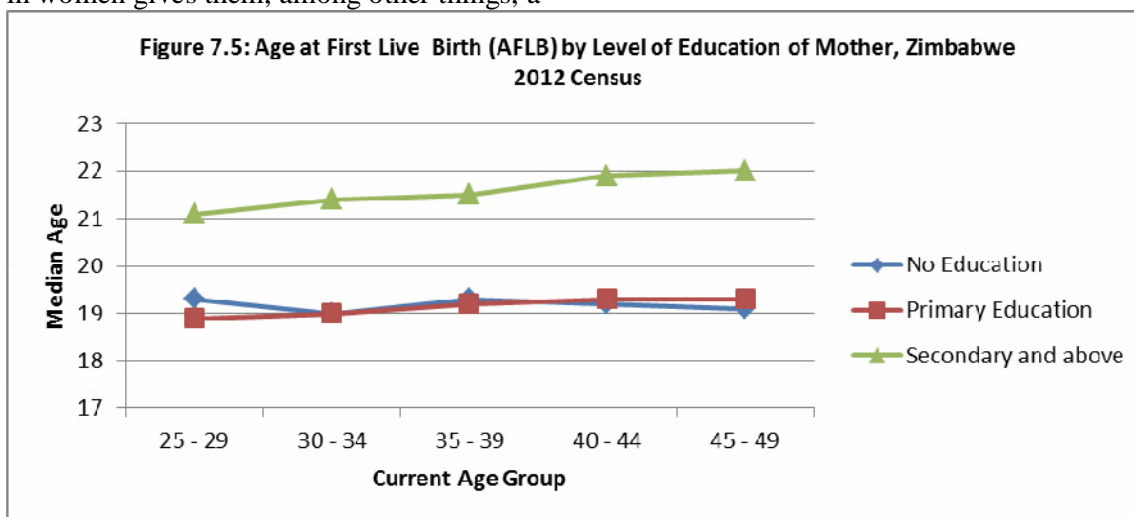
Figure 7.2 shows that there seemed to be a negative relationship between fertility and education level of mothers. The level of fertility declined with increasing level of education. The TFR was 4,5 children per





The number of women with no education is so small that it does not allow for meaningful interpretation. However the TFR for women with no education was 3,4. It has been shown in many studies that education in women gives them, among other things, a

new vision and normative orientation which will result in better health care, better employment opportunities outside the home and better knowledge of and access to family planning



methods. These, in turn, may produce a depressing effect on fertility.

With regard to marital status, the married category had the highest TFR of 5,6 children per woman. It should be noted that the TFR for the married category is high and needs further analysis. The never married group experienced the lowest fertility with a TFR of 1,0 children per woman. Figure 7.3

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

In Table 7.4, the distribution of women by age at first live birth is presented. The median age at first live birth was about 19,9 years for all age groups. These ages are

relatively low, and therefore exposed the women to long periods of childbearing.

The median age at first live birth by rural / urban residence shows that the age at first live birth for rural women was slightly lower than for urban women (19,4 compared with 21 years), see Tables 7.5 a and b.

Table 7.6 presents the distribution of women by age at first live birth and by level of education. It can be observed that the median age varied with level of education of the mother. A high proportion of women with a secondary education had their first live birth between around 21 years. Over 50 percent of the women who had completed no education level and those with primary education had their first live birth between 17 and 19 years. Figure 7.5 illustrates the observations diagrammatically.

Conclusion

This chapter shows that a woman in Zimbabwe would have had an average of 3,8 children by the end of her reproductive years if she had children according to a set of age specific fertility rates pertaining to the period July 2011 to August 2012. The data on fertility also show that there seemed to have been a negative relationship between fertility and education level of the mother.

Table 7.1: Fertility Rates by Province , Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	CBR	GFR	TFR
Bulawayo	27.3	91	2.8
Manicaland	33.4	142	4.3
Mashonaland Central	34.1	145	4.3
Mashonaland East	32.5	137	4.1
Mashonaland West	34.0	139	4.1
Matabeleland North	27.5	122	3.8
Matabeleland South	26.8	119	3.6
Midlands	31.7	130	3.9
Masvingo	30.9	131	4.0
Harare	33.3	110	3.1
Total	31.9	127	3.8

Table 7.2 Total Fertility Rate by Level of Education, Zimbabwe 2012 Census**Zimbabwe 2012 Census**

Level of Education	TFR
No Education	3.4
Primary	4.5
Secondary and above	3.5
Total	3.8

Table 7.3 Total Fertility Rate by Marital Status, Zimbabwe 2012 Census**Zimbabwe 2012 Census**

Level of Education	TFR
Never Married	1.0
Married	5.6
Divorced/separated	3.4
Widowed	2.6
Not stated	2.0
Total	3.8

Table 7.4: Percent Women by Age at First Live Birth and Current Age, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age of Woman							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	9.4	23.3	21.0	17.1	13.3	8.7	7.1	100.0
20 - 24	-	18.0	26.4	20.3	16.6	11.3	7.4	100.0
25 - 29	-	-	25.5	27.8	20.6	15.9	10.2	100.0
30 - 34	-	-	-	30.0	30.8	22.0	17.2	100.0
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	37.3	36.7	26.0	100.0
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	51.7	48.3	100.0
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
Number	105003	420639	517666	432412	345414	235386	170463	2226983
Median Age	17.5	19	20.5	20.7	20.8	21	20.4	20.6

Table 7.5: Percent Women by Age at First Live Birth for Rural and Urban, Zimbabwe 2012 Census**(a) Rural**

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age of Woman							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	10.2	23.4	20.5	16.6	13.3	8.8	7.2	100.0
20 - 24	-	18.1	25.2	19.8	17.1	11.8	8.0	100.0
25 - 29	-	-	23.0	26.6	21.7	17.0	11.6	100.0
30 - 34	-	-	-	26.8	30.4	22.4	20.4	100.0
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	35.2	35.6	29.2	100.0
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	45.7	54.3	100.0
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
Number	80533	276445	309411	258565	216026	147901	111349	1400230
Median Age	17.5	18.7	19.8	19.9	20.2	20.4	19.9	19.4

(b) Urban

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age of Woman							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	7.5	23.0	22.5	18.4	13.2	8.5	6.9	100
20 - 24	-	18.0	28.0	20.9	16.0	10.6	6.5	100
25 - 29	-	-	27.7	28.8	19.7	14.9	8.9	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	32.9	31.2	21.7	14.1	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	39.5	37.9	22.6	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	59.4	40.6	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Number	24470	144194	208255	173847	129388	87485	59114	826753
Median Age	17.5	19.8	21.4	21.7	21.8	22.0	21.4	21.1

Table 7.6: Percent Women by Age at First Live Birth and Level of Education, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) No Education

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age of Woman							Total
	15-19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	5.2	12.3	13.3	12.8	12.8	15.5	28.1	100
20 - 24	-	8.9	17.7	12.1	14.8	16.9	29.5	100
25 - 29	-	-	12.4	19.7	16.2	19.1	32.6	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	14.0	15.7	21.5	48.8	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	24.2	36.4	39.4	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	42.9	57.1	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Number	246	785	1084	983	1039	1239	2217	7593
Median Age	17.5	18.3	19.3	19	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.0

(b) Primary Education

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age of Woman							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	9.5	20.3	19.3	16.7	14.0	9.9	10.3	100
20 - 24	-	15.0	21.7	19.0	18.3	12.8	13.3	100
25 - 29	-	-	18.3	23.5	22.9	17.8	17.5	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	21.4	28.7	21.5	28.3	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	29.5	30.4	40.1	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	37.6	62.4	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Number	40471	114441	127766	113844	101819	72005	75066	645412
Median Age	17.5	18.3	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.3	18.8

(c) Secondary Education and above

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age of Woman							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	9.7	26.1	22.7	17.7	12.8	7.4	3.6	100
20 - 24	-	19.2	28.0	20.9	16.2	10.7	5.1	100
25 - 29	-	-	27.2	28.8	20.3	15.4	8.2	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	32.8	32.0	22.1	13.0	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	40.7	38.9	20.3	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	59.9	40.1	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Number	62920	300796	382239	310298	234376	152052	74861	1517542
Median	17.5	19.4	21.1	21.4	21.5	21.9	22.0	20.8

(d) Level of Education Not Known

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age of Woman							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	3.8	9.3	11.1	12.7	14.0	17.1	32.0	100
20 - 24	-	7.6	12.8	13.0	15.0	18.4	33.3	100
25 - 29	-	-	10.8	15.2	16.4	22.1	35.5	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	11.3	15.6	22.5	50.6	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	19.0	30.8	50.2	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	32.5	67.5	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Number	1267	4306	6092	6862	7738	9618	17685	53568
Median	17.5	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.3

Chapter 8:

Mortality and Orphanhood

Introduction

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

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

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

In this chapter, indicators of infant and maternal mortality are presented. These have been estimated using the direct approach. Direct methods were used to calculate Crude Death and Maternal Mortality Rates. Indicators showing differentials by urban and rural areas are also included.

Infant and Child Mortality

In every population, there are pronounced age differentials in the level of mortality.

The typical pattern is high infant mortality, i.e. deaths in the first year of life, declining to the lowest level in age group 5-9 years or 10-14 years and then increasing with age. Deaths during the first year of life constitute the largest proportion of the total deaths. The level of mortality for this age group is measured by infant mortality rate IMR which is the number of children dying before they celebrate their first birthday out of 1 000 born alive. Estimates of the expectation of life at birth based on the mortality experience of infants are also presented. The expectation of life at birth is the average number of years that a member of a cohort of births would be expected to live if the cohort were subjected to the mortality conditions expressed by a particular set of age-specific mortality rates.

The estimated infant mortality rates for the country are presented in Tables 8.1 and 8.2. Males experienced higher mortality than females (70 compared with 57). The infant mortality rate derived from the question on deaths in the last 12 months was 64.

Further analysis of levels of mortality will be done after thorough analysis of quality of data. Child mortality was estimated at 24 per 1 000 live births. Under-five mortality rate was 84 per 1 000 live births

Life expectancy at birth was 38 years.

Mortality Differences among Provinces

Table 8.1 shows that Mashonaland Central had the highest infant mortality rate of 77 deaths per 1 000 live births while Bulawayo had the lowest of 46 deaths per 1 000 live births.

Differentials by Education of Mother

It has been observed that the level of education of mothers in a population has an impact on the level of infant mortality of that particular population. Direct estimates of infant mortality by level of education of the mother could not be obtained due to the quality of data. However it is generally agreed that as the education of the mother

increases, there is also an increased awareness in terms of hygiene, improved diet, prevention of disease through immunisation, etc, which contributes to the reduction of deaths.

Crude Death Rates

The Crude Death Rate (CDR) is the number of deaths per 1 000 population in a given period, usually a year. Although it is one of the most commonly used indices of mortality, it is affected by the age-sex structure of the population and is therefore not useful for comparative purposes. The Crude Death Rates presented were obtained using the direct method of dividing the number of deaths in the last twelve months (as reported) by the total population. Usually, reported deaths will underestimate the true levels. Indirect methods could have been used but the population showed that it was not stable which made it impossible to use the method. The estimates of the CDRs for the country and its provinces are presented in Table 8.3. The overall CDR for the country was about 10 deaths per 1 000 population. The CDRs were between 8 for Harare province and 13 for Matabeleland South.

Maternal Mortality

Maternal mortality relates to deaths, which occur to females in child-bearing ages and are caused by complications during the time of pregnancy and childbirth, as well as deaths occurring within 42 days of a pregnancy termination, if such deaths were birth related. In Zimbabwe, data on maternal deaths are based on hospital records and vital registration which are incomplete. At the same time, because of the rareness of these events in the general population, they are not adequately captured in sample surveys. The 2012 Population Census provided a good opportunity of collecting data on these events. The nature of census taking is such that it is not possible to collect detailed data relating to the events. The question in the census had to be made as simple and clear as possible.

If a death to a female age 15-49 years had occurred in the household within the last 12 months, the respondent was asked whether, other than dying from an accident, the deceased had died while pregnant, during childbirth or within one month after childbirth. The data collected in this manner would not strictly reflect the true maternal deaths, but they will be quite close to the actual figure and can therefore be used to estimate the levels of maternal mortality in the country.

In Table 8.4, the estimates of maternal mortality ratios for the country by province are presented. A maternal mortality ratio is the number of deaths from maternal causes per 100 000 live births, i.e. the risk of dying from maternal related causes. It should be noted that maternal deaths were reported by households and not by place of occurrence. The overall maternal mortality ratio for the country was 525. This rate was lowest in Harare (371) and highest in Matabeleland South (677). It should be recalled that both the numerator (reported maternal deaths) and the denominator (reported births) can be subject to response errors. However, the figure observed should provide a reasonable proxy for the level of maternal mortality in the country.

Orphanhood

Table 8.5 shows that the proportions of children age less than 17 years who were orphans by type of orphanhood. Twenty percent of children were orphans. Orphans were those children whose mothers were dead but fathers were alive or whose fathers were dead and mothers were alive or both parents were dead. The proportion in each orphanhood category was the same for both sexes.

Conclusion

Although the 2012 Population Census asked direct questions on deaths in an attempt to estimate levels of mortality directly, indirect methods should be used to come up with some of the mortality indicators for reasons put forward in the introduction. However,

responses to direct questions are vital in the assessment of data quality and have been used to calculate crude death rate, infant mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio. Indicators of mortality showed that there has been a decrease in infant mortality and maternal mortality between 2002 and 2012.

Table 8.1: Infant Mortality Rates by Sex and Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	48	43	46
Manicaland	76	63	69
Mashonaland Central	85	69	77
Mashonaland East	78	63	71
Mashonaland West	74	55	65
Matabeleland North	60	47	54
Matabeleland South	54	45	50
Midlands	75	63	69
Masvingo	69	58	63
Harare	58	48	53
Total	70	57	64

Table 8.2: Infant Mortality Rates by Sex and Urban/Rural, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Male	Female	Total
Urban	59	49	54
Rural	76	61	68
Total	70	57	64

Table 8.3: Crude Death Rates by Province Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	CDR
Bulawayo	9.3
Manicaland	10.3
Mashonaland Central	11.4
Mashonaland East	11.6
Mashonaland West	10.7
Matabeleland North	10.0
Matabeleland South	12.5
Midlands	10.1
Masvingo	10.6
Harare	7.7
Total	10.2

Table 8.4: Maternal Mortality Ratio by Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	MMR
Bulawayo	550
Manicaland	505
Mashonaland Central	619
Mashonaland East	588
Mashonaland West	536
Matabeleland North	578
Matabeleland South	677
Midlands	502
Masvingo	568
Harare	371
Total	525

Table 8.5: Percent Distribution of Orphans by Type of Orphanhood , Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Type Or Orphan	Male	Female	Total
Father Dead, Mother Alive	57.3	57.3	57.3
Father Alive, Mother Dead	18.1	18.2	18.1
Both Parents Dead	24.7	24.5	24.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Chapter 9:

Housing Characteristics

Introduction

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

Tenure Status

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

The distribution of private households by tenure status can be observed in Table 9.1. Owners/Purchasers accounted for about 59 percent of the households, 19 percent were lodgers, 12 percent were in tied accommodation and 3 percent were tenants.

In all provinces in the country owners/purchasers constituted the largest proportion except in Harare and Bulawayo where lodgers accounted for 48 and 39 percent respectively.

Type of Dwelling Unit

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

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

The distribution of households by type of dwelling unit in Table 9.2 indicates that about 44 percent of the households in the country lived in modern type of dwelling units. A high percentage (51 percent) occupied dwelling units which were either traditional or mixed.

The proportion of households in modern type of dwelling units ranged from 21 percent in Mashonaland Central and Matabeleland North to 96 percent in Bulawayo.

Dwelling Units with Electricity

Table 9.3 shows that 56 percent of the households in the country had dwelling units without electricity. The proportion of households occupying dwelling units with electricity ranged from 19 percent in Masvingo to 91 percent in Bulawayo.

Main Source of Water for Drinking and Cooking

Table 9.4 shows that 18 percent of all the households had piped water inside their dwelling units. A further 15 percent had piped water outside their dwelling units. About 38 percent of the households fetched their water from boreholes and protected wells, 4 percent from communal taps, and 21 percent from unprotected wells and rivers/streams and dams.

Table 9.5 shows that 38 percent of the households had their main source of water on their premises, while 26 and 20 percent respectively had their main source of water

within 500 and between 500 and 1000 metres of the facility and 12 percent had their main source of water from a distance of more than 1000 metres.

For those using piped water outside their dwelling units, about 83 percent had this on their premises while about 15 percent had to cover a distance of less than 500 metres to fetch the water. In the case of communal tap users, about 14 percent had this facility on their premises, 67 percent within 500 metres, 14 percent between 500 and 1000 metres and about 5 percent covered a distance of more than 1000 metres.

A proxy of the proportion of households using what could be termed safe water can be obtained. Without applying any rigorous health or hygienic standards one could say that households using piped water, communal taps, protected boreholes and wells have access to safe water. About 75 percent of households in Zimbabwe had access to safe water.

Seventy-four percent of the households in Manicaland had access to safe water while 71 percent of the households in Matabeleland North Province had access to safe water. Sixty-four percent of households in Mashonaland West had access to safe water. Matabeleland South Province had 67 percent, Midlands 67 percent, Mashonaland Central 69 percent, Mashonaland East 72 percent and Masvingo 64 percent. Harare had 94 percent and Bulawayo 96 percent. (see Tables 9.5b-k.)

Tables 9.6a-k show the distribution of households by province, main source of water for drinking and cooking as well as the distance from the dwelling unit to the source. In Bulawayo, 92 percent of the households had their main source of water on premises, 4 percent fetched their water from a distance of less than 500 metres.

Information on main source of water for drinking and cooking in Manicaland Province can be observed in Table 9.6b. Twenty-eight percent of the households in this district had water on premises, 35

percent had their water source located within 500 metres and 33 percent had to cover a distance of 500 metres or more.

The situation for Mashonaland Central with regard to accessibility of water can be observed in Table 9.6c. Sixteen percent of the households had water on premises and about 36 percent fetched their water from within a distance of less than 500 metres while a large proportion (44 percent) had this facility 500 metres or more from the dwelling unit.

In Mashonaland East 26 percent of households had their main source of water on premises. Close to 30 percent of households covered a distance of 500 metres or more, see Table 9.6d. Around thirty percent of households in Mashonaland West had their main source of water on premises and 32 percent fetched their water from within a distance of less than 500 metres, 22 percent covered a distance of 500-1 000 metres while 11 percent had their water source located 1000 metres or more, see Table 9.6e. It can be observed from Table 9.6f that in Matabeleland North Province 17 percent of the household had water on premises, 24 percent had their water source located within 500 metres, 27 percent had to cover a distance of 500-1 000 metres and about 25 percent had their water source located more than 1000 metres. In Matabeleland South nearly 17 percent had their main source of water on premises. Twenty-nine percent covered a distance of 500-1 000 metres, see Table 9.6g. The situation for Midlands Province with regards to accessibility of water can be observed in Table 9.6h. Fifty-two percent of the households had water on premises or fetched water from within a distance of less than 500 metres compared to Masvingo with 44 percent, see Table 9.6i. About ninety-four percent of households in Harare had water on premises or fetched water from less than 500 metre, see Table 9.6j.

Toilet Facilities

Information on toilet facilities is presented in Table 9.7. About 33 percent of the households in the country mostly used flush toilets. The proportion of households which mostly used blair toilets was about 22 percent while that which mostly used pit latrines was 13 percent. There was a significant proportion (24 percent) of households which was not using any type of toilet facility at all.

The largest proportions of households which mostly used flush toilets were in Bulawayo (93 percent) and Harare (85 percent). The proportion of households without any toilet facility ranged from less than one percent in Harare to 56 percent in Matabeleland North.

Source of Energy Mostly Used for Cooking

Table 9.8 shows that 63 percent of the households in the country used wood as the main source of fuel for cooking. The proportion of households which used paraffin was 2 percent, while that which used electricity was 31 percent. A very small proportion of households, less than one percent, used either gas, coal or some other form of fuel for cooking.

Except for Harare and Bulawayo the rest of the provinces had high proportions of households, almost 70 percent and over, using wood for cooking.

Conclusion

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

Table 9.1: Percent Distribution of Households by Province and Tenure Status, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Owner/ Purchaser	Tenant	Lodger	Tied accommodation	Other	Missing	Total	Number
Bulawayo	39.0	9.2	38.5	5.8	4.6	2.9	100.0	165345
Manicaland	72.5	1.5	10.3	10.3	2.4	3.1	100.0	410082
Mashonaland Central	65.3	1.3	6.7	19.7	3.1	3.8	100.0	263923
Mashonaland East	67.3	1.8	11.0	13.6	3.1	3.2	100.0	326825
Mashonaland West	53.3	2.1	16.2	18.2	5.9	4.2	100.0	345223
Matabeleland North	69.5	1.6	6.3	12.6	4.7	5.3	100.0	160912
Matabeleland South	66.4	1.7	10.0	12.5	4.1	5.3	100.0	154875
Midlands	66.9	2.0	15.4	8.2	2.8	4.8	100.0	359572
Masvingo	73.1	1.0	8.3	11.9	1.7	4.0	100.0	338153
Harare	28.6	5.7	47.9	8.8	6.2	2.9	100.0	534106
Total	58.6	2.7	19.0	12.0	3.9	3.8	100.0	3059016

Table 9.2: Percent Distribution of Households by Province and Type of Dwelling Unit, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Traditional	Mixed	Detached	Semi- detached	Flat/ townhouse	Shack	Other	Missing	Total	Number
Bulawayo	0.6	0.4	62.2	22.2	11.3	0.3	0.2	2.8	100.0	165345
Manicaland	24.5	42.0	20.5	6.4	1.6	1.3	0.5	3.1	100.0	410082
Mashonaland Central	38.0	35.6	14.1	6.2	0.8	1.0	0.5	3.8	100.0	263923
Mashonaland East	21.5	42.8	23.5	5.6	2.2	0.9	0.6	3.2	100.0	326825
Mashonaland West	27.3	26.1	27.6	10.3	2.2	1.5	0.8	4.2	100.0	345223
Matabeleland North	60.1	11.4	14.2	5.6	2.0	0.6	0.5	5.4	100.0	160912
Matabeleland South	27.6	39.2	17.2	7.1	1.6	1.3	0.7	5.3	100.0	154875
Midlands	33.4	27.7	21.1	9.4	2.7	0.5	0.4	4.8	100.0	359572
Masvingo	37.5	33.8	14.8	7.1	2.3	0.1	0.3	4.1	100.0	338153
Harare	0.3	0.5	68.7	18.5	7.0	1.3	0.8	3.0	100.0	534106
Total	24.6	25.9	30.7	10.1	3.4	0.9	0.5	3.8	100.0	3059016

Table 9.3: Percent Distribution of Households in Dwelling Units With Electricity by Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Yes	No	Missing	Total	Number
Bulawayo	90.9	6.1	3.0	100.0	165345
Manicaland	37.2	59.6	3.2	100.0	410082
Mashonaland Central	19.9	76.2	3.9	100.0	263923
Mashonaland East	24.9	71.9	3.2	100.0	326825
Mashonaland West	42.9	52.9	4.2	100.0	345223
Matabeleland North	22.6	72.0	5.5	100.0	160912
Matabeleland South	25.4	69.2	5.4	100.0	154875
Midlands	31.7	63.5	4.9	100.0	359572
Masvingo	18.5	77.3	4.2	100.0	338153
Harare	75.8	21.1	3.2	100.0	534106
Total	40.6	55.5	3.9	100.0	3059016

Table 9.4: Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water for Drinking and cooking and by Distance (metres) to the source, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Source of Water	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total
Piped water inside house	47.9	-	-	-	*	18.0
Piped water outside house	32.6	8.4	1.2	0.5	1.8	14.8
Communal tap	1.5	10.6	3.1	1.6	0.6	4.2
Well/borehole protected	14.6	55.0	59.5	51.3	5.9	38.2
Well - unprotected	2.9	19.2	22.2	18.4	2.8	12.8
River/stream/dam	0.1	5.8	12.8	26.6	2.0	7.4
Other specify	0.1	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.5
Missing	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	86.5	4.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	1147151	808290	603401	367880	132294	3059016

Table 9.5: Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water for Drinking and Cooking and Distance (metres) to the Source , Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100.0	-	-	-	*	100.0	550006
Piped water outside house	82.5	15.0	1.6	0.4	0.5	100.0	453173
Communal tap	13.9	66.5	14.4	4.5	0.7	100.0	128283
Well/borehole protected	14.3	38.1	30.8	16.2	0.7	100.0	1167744
Well - unprotected	8.3	39.5	34.0	17.2	0.9	100.0	392820
River/stream/dam	0.4	20.9	34.2	43.3	1.2	100.0	226123
Other specify	6.7	35.6	29.0	25.1	3.6	100.0	15996
Missing	2.5	2.1	2.3	1.3	91.7	100.0	124871
Total	37.5	26.4	19.7	12.0	4.3	100.0	3059016

Table 9.6: Percent Distribution of Households by Province and Main Source of Water for Drinking and Cooking and Distance (metres) to the Source, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Bulawayo

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	100.0	106299
Piped water outside house	92.6	6.7	0.2	*	0.4	100.0	47547
Communal tap	8.3	71.3	15.6	4.2	0.7	100.0	4491
Well/borehole protected	35.6	42.8	17.3	3.5	0.8	100.0	895
Well - unprotected	5.8	21.5	18.0	53.5	1.2	100.0	172
River/stream/dam	0.0	22.2	55.6	22.2	0.0	100.0	9
Other specify	7.5	64.4	14.7	9.3	4.2	100.0	722
Missing	8.8	0.6	0.1	*	90.5	100.0	5210
Total	91.6	4.4	0.7	0.2	3.0	100.0	165345

(b) Manicaland

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	37405
Piped water outside house	75.6	21.6	2.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	51149
Communal tap	15.2	69.5	12.2	2.2	0.8	100.0	23930
Well/borehole protected	14.4	40.6	32.3	12.1	0.6	100.0	192165
Well - unprotected	8.5	43.9	34.2	12.4	1.0	100.0	67578
River/stream/dam	1.7	37.8	36.3	23.1	1.1	100.0	19858
Other specify	3.5	34.1	33.9	26.5	2.0	100.0	3939
Missing	2.4	3.4	3.0	1.2	90.0	100.0	14058
Total	27.8	35.3	23.9	9.3	3.7	100.0	410082

(c) Mashonaland Central

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	13984
Piped water outside house	66.6	27.4	4.3	1.3	0.4	100.0	20687
Communal tap	5.5	69.0	19.3	5.6	0.6	100.0	13082
Well/borehole protected	7.7	40.8	35.4	15.6	0.5	100.0	134358
Well - unprotected	4.3	42.3	36.9	15.7	0.8	100.0	45289
River/stream/dam	0.2	22.5	38.4	38.0	0.9	100.0	24941
Other specify	3.9	38.4	36.0	18.7	3.0	100.0	722
Missing	1.1	2.6	2.8	1.2	92.3	100.0	10860
Total	15.5	35.9	29.5	14.7	4.4	100.0	263923

(d) Mashonaland East

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	21585
Piped water outside house	68.2	27.9	3.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	24738
Communal tap	10.9	74.3	13.1	1.2	0.5	100.0	11994
Well/borehole protected	21.2	45.3	24.0	9.0	0.5	100.0	175833
Well - unprotected	12.0	49.0	29.8	8.5	0.7	100.0	66107
River/stream/dam	0.6	24.8	37.7	35.9	1.0	100.0	14228
Other specify	3.2	47.7	33.8	13.0	2.4	100.0	1311
Missing	1.9	2.7	2.2	0.8	92.5	100.0	11029
Total	26.1	40.5	21.5	8.3	3.6	100.0	326825

(e) Mashonaland West

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	46299
Piped water outside house	68.9	26.4	3.7	0.7	0.3	100.0	45684
Communal tap	8.3	66.5	20.5	4.2	0.5	100.0	22200
Well/borehole protected	14.5	41.0	30.4	13.6	0.5	100.0	128332
Well - unprotected	8.7	39.3	35.2	15.9	0.9	100.0	59470
River/stream/dam	0.5	28.5	37.1	32.9	0.9	100.0	27124
Other specify	7.8	52.6	25.4	11.2	3.0	100.0	778
Missing	1.7	2.0	2.2	0.9	93.2	100.0	15336
Total	30.1	32.2	22.2	10.8	4.6	100.0	345223

(f) Matabeleland North

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	16075
Piped water outside house	65.4	28.1	4.1	2.0	0.4	100.0	11467
Communal tap	3.4	72.3	15.3	7.9	1.0	100.0	8538
Well/borehole protected	4.4	29.3	38.8	26.9	0.7	100.0	77718
Well - unprotected	2.7	21.8	34.9	39.7	0.8	100.0	17285
River/stream/dam	0.1	14.9	28.8	55.1	1.2	100.0	19564
Other specify	6.0	28.9	30.0	30.5	4.6	100.0	830
Missing	0.9	2.1	3.5	2.2	91.3	100.0	9435
Total	17.3	24.4	27.4	24.8	6.0	100.0	160912

(g) Matabeleland South

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	15471
Piped water outside house	59.7	36.4	2.8	0.8	0.3	100.0	13628
Communal tap	10.4	66.6	14.2	8.3	0.5	100.0	5006
Well/borehole protected	2.1	28.9	42.2	25.9	0.8	100.0	69288
Well - unprotected	1.7	32.3	39.6	25.5	0.8	100.0	12843
River/stream/dam	0.1	17.2	32.8	48.8	1.1	100.0	28537
Other specify	4.7	40.5	36.2	14.8	3.8	100.0	1407
Missing	0.8	1.8	3.1	2.7	91.6	100.0	8695
Total	16.8	24.6	29.4	23.3	5.9	100.0	154875

(h) Midlands

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	62388
Piped water outside house	82.1	14.7	2.1	0.7	0.4	100.0	36237
Communal tap	9.9	70.9	12.2	6.5	0.5	100.0	13156
Well/borehole protected	9.1	32.2	34.7	23.4	0.6	100.0	129869
Well - unprotected	6.4	30.3	35.0	27.4	0.9	100.0	54071
River/stream/dam	0.3	16.0	35.8	46.8	1.0	100.0	44167
Other specify	2.1	21.7	30.3	42.2	3.7	100.0	1276
Missing	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.7	92.1	100.0	18408
Total	30.4	22.4	23.1	18.9	5.3	100.0	359572

(i) Masvingo

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	32119
Piped water outside house	79.1	16.9	2.3	1.0	0.7	100.0	28812
Communal tap	12.6	63.6	13.8	9.3	0.7	100.0	13768
Well/borehole protected	5.3	27.8	37.5	28.4	1.0	100.0	140516
Well - unprotected	4.3	35.2	38.4	20.8	1.3	100.0	57488
River/stream/dam	0.2	16.8	29.8	51.6	1.6	100.0	47442
Other specify	5.2	34.7	30.7	25.7	3.8	100.0	2906
Missing	1.2	2.3	3.2	2.4	90.9	100.0	15102
Total	19.8	24.3	27.4	23.4	5.0	100.0	338153

(j) Harare

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	198381
Piped water outside house	92.9	6.2	0.2	*	0.7	100	173224
Communal tap	49.9	43.2	5.5	0.5	0.9	100	12118
Well/borehole protected	41.6	46.5	9.5	1.7	0.8	100	118770
Well - unprotected	42.5	46.4	8.7	1.3	1.1	100	12517
River/stream/dam	1.6	31.2	46.2	19	2	100	253
Other specify	21.9	23.1	12.2	36	6.8	100	2105
Missing	6.5	1.3	0.4	0.1	91.7	100	16738
Total	78.9	14.6	2.6	0.6	3.3	100	534106

Table 9.7: Percent Distribution of Households by Province and Type of Toilet Facility Mostly Used by the Household, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Flush	Blair	Pit	Communal	None	Missing	Total	Number
Bulawayo	92.7	1.5	0.3		1.2	1.3	100.0	165345
Manicaland	15.3	26.5	28.9		5.9	20.1	100.0	410082
Mashonaland Central	10.5	35.9	24.8		3.7	21.1	100.0	263923
Mashonaland East	13.8	35.0	21.3		3.2	23.4	100.0	326825
Mashonaland West	25.4	23.7	14.8		4.2	27.6	100.0	345223
Matabeleland North	14.0	17.0	2.0		5.1	56.3	100.0	160912
Matabeleland South	15.8	35.4	3.7		3.0	36.6	100.0	154875
Midlands	24.0	16.1	14.4		3.9	36.5	100.0	359572
Masvingo	15.6	27.1	5.9		4.1	43.1	100.0	338153
Harare	84.8	5.4	4.6		1.8	0.4	100.0	534106
Total	33.2	21.7	13.4		3.6	24.1	100.0	3059016

Table 9.8: Percent Distribution of Households by Province and Source of Energy Mainly Used by Households for Cooking, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province	Wood	Paraffin	Electricity	Gas	Coal	Other	Missing	Total	Number
Bulawayo	6.1	0.9	89.8	0.4	*	*	2.7	100.0	165345
Manicaland	81.3	0.2	15.2	0.1	*	*	3.1	100.0	410082
Mashonaland Central	84.6	0.4	10.8	*	*	*	4.0	100.0	263923
Mashonaland East	79.5	2.0	14.7	0.5	0.1	*	3.3	100.0	326825
Mashonaland West	69.1	1.1	25.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	4.2	100.0	345223
Matabeleland North	78.4	0.1	15.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.5	100.0	160912
Matabeleland South	78.7	0.5	15.3	0.1	*	*	5.4	100.0	154875
Midlands	70.4	0.4	24.3	0.1	*	*	4.9	100.0	359572
Masvingo	82.2	0.2	13.3	*	*	*	4.2	100.0	338153
Harare	13.5	9.0	73.2	1.0	0.1	0.4	2.9	100.0	534106
Total	62.6	2.1	30.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.8	100.0	3059016

Appendices

Tables

Table A1.1: Distribution of Population by Sex in Provinces and Districts, Total number of Households and Household Size in Provinces and Districts, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

	Population						Sex Ratio	Number of Households	Average Household Size
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent			
(a) Bulawayo									
Bulawayo	303346	46.4	349991	53.6	653337	100.0	87	172247	3.8
Total	303346	46.4	349991	53.6	653337	100.0	87	172247	3.8
(b) Manicaland									
Buhera	114106	46.4	131772	53.6	245878	100.0	87	58527	4.2
Chimanimani	64745	48.0	70195	52.0	134940	100.0	92	34031	4.0
Chipinge	138159	46.2	160682	53.8	298841	100.0	86	68291	4.4
Makoni	133362	49.0	138978	51.0	272340	100.0	96	66243	4.1
Mutare Rural	125850	48.0	136274	52.0	262124	100.0	92	60893	4.3
Mutasa	79548	47.1	89199	52.9	168747	100.0	89	43586	3.9
Nyanga Rural	60461	47.8	66138	52.2	126599	100.0	91	33216	3.8
Mutare	88630	47.2	98991	52.8	187621	100.0	90	48575	3.9
Rusape	14305	47.2	16011	52.8	30316	100.0	89	8275	3.7
Chipinge	11531	45.6	13761	54.4	25292	100.0	84	6894	3.7
Total	830697	47.4	922001	52.6	1752698	100.0	90	428531	4.1
(c) Mashonaland Central									
Bindura Rural	62520	49.9	62699	50.1	125219	100.0	100	30342	4.1
Muzarabani	61160	49.8	61631	50.2	122791	100.0	99	28407	4.3
Guruve	60490	48.8	63551	51.2	124041	100.0	95	29031	4.3
Mazowe	116255	49.8	117195	50.2	233450	100.0	99	58478	4.0
Mount Darwin	103203	48.5	109522	51.5	212725	100.0	94	49590	4.3
Rushinga	35504	48.0	38536	52.0	74040	100.0	92	17756	4.2
Shamva	61360	49.6	62290	50.4	123650	100.0	99	30028	4.1
Mbire	40604	49.3	41776	50.7	82380	100.0	97	19045	4.3
Bindura Urban	21026	48.1	22649	51.9	43675	100.0	93	11317	3.9
Mvurwi	5018	47.6	5531	52.4	10549	100.0	91	2814	3.7
Total	567140	49.2	585380	50.8	1152520	100.0	97	276808	4.2

Population									
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent	Sex Ratio	Number of Households	Average Household Size
(d)Mashonaland East									
Chikomba	58014	48.0	62972	52.0	120986	100.0	92	31619	3.8
Goromonzi	111326	49.5	113661	50.5	224987	100.0	98	58013	3.9
Hwedza	34643	48.8	36325	51.2	70968	100.0	95	17841	4.0
Marondera Rural	58955	50.4	58030	49.6	116985	100.0	102	30982	3.8
Mudzi	63385	47.6	69867	52.4	133252	100.0	91	33534	4.0
Murehwa	94269	47.2	105338	52.8	199607	100.0	89	48582	4.1
Mutoko	70978	48.6	75149	51.4	146127	100.0	94	36469	4.0
Seke	50298	49.9	50458	50.1	100756	100.0	100	25703	3.9
UMP	54188	48.1	58423	51.9	112611	100.0	93	26989	4.2
Marondera	28980	46.7	33018	53.3	61998	100.0	88	16959	3.7
Ruwa Local Board	26745	47.2	29933	52.8	56678	100.0	89	13898	4.1
Total	651781	48.5	693174	51.5	1344955	100.0	94	340589	3.9
(e)Mashonaland West									
Chegututu Rural	76989	50.1	76666	49.9	153655	100.0	100	37586	4.1
Hurungwe	164711	50.0	164486	50.0	329197	100.0	100	74199	4.4
Mhondoro Ngezi	54284	52.0	50058	48.0	104342	100.0	108	24896	4.2
Kariba Rural	20549	49.7	20820	50.3	41369	100.0	99	9913	4.2
Makonde	77492	50.5	76048	49.5	153540	100.0	102	34917	4.4
Zvimba	132165	50.2	130855	49.8	263020	100.0	101	65374	4.0
Sanyati	57326	50.8	55571	49.2	112897	100.0	103	26607	4.2
Chinhoyi	36815	47.2	41114	52.8	77929	100.0	90	19479	4.0
Kadoma	44430	48.0	48039	52.0	92469	100.0	92	24233	3.8
Chegututu	23974	47.4	26616	52.6	50590	100.0	90	13207	3.8
Kariba	13169	49.8	13282	50.2	26451	100.0	99	7064	3.7
Norton	32382	47.9	35209	52.1	67591	100.0	92	17175	3.9
Karoi	13189	46.1	15417	53.9	28606	100.0	86	7717	3.7
Total	747475	49.8	754181	50.2	1501656	100.0	99	362367	4.1

	Males	Percent	Females	Percent	Total	Percent	Sex Ratio	HHolds	Avg
(f)Matabeleland North									
Bubi	31680	51.2	30203	48.8	61883	100.0	105	14800	4.2
Hwange Rural	30687	49.0	31983	51.0	62670	100.0	96	15488	4.0
Lupane	47809	47.7	52352	52.3	100161	100.0	91	21116	4.7
Nkayi	52088	47.7	57047	52.3	109135	100.0	91	23432	4.7
Tsholotsho	52930	46.0	62189	54.0	115119	100.0	85	25845	4.5
Umguza	47091	52.5	42596	47.5	89687	100.0	111	20522	4.4
Hwange	18501	49.3	19021	50.7	37522	100.0	97	9992	3.8
Vic Falls	16254	48.2	17494	51.8	33748	100.0	93	9262	3.6
Total	360776	48.2	388241	51.8	749017	100.0	93	173323	4.3
(g)Matabeleland South									
Beitbridge Rural	37410	46.7	42673	53.3	80083	100.0	88	19574	4.1
Bulilima	41808	46.2	48753	53.8	90561	100.0	86	21194	4.3
Mangwe	31159	47.1	35059	52.9	66218	100.0	89	14866	4.5
Gwanda Rural	55853	48.2	59925	51.8	115778	100.0	93	28515	4.1
Insiza	49338	49.2	50995	50.8	100333	100.0	97	23333	4.3
Matobo	44918	47.8	49022	52.2	93940	100.0	92	22345	4.2
Umzingwane	31194	49.5	31796	50.5	62990	100.0	98	15422	4.1
Gwanda	9494	46.9	10733	53.1	20227	100.0	88	5765	3.5
Beitbridge	20432	48.5	21705	51.5	42137	100.0	94	12468	3.4
Plumtree	5361	46.1	6265	53.9	11626	100.0	86	3354	3.5
Total	326967	47.8	356926	52.2	683893	100.0	92	166836	4.1
(h) Midlands									
Chirumhanzu	38309	47.7	42042	52.3	80351	100.0	91	20416	3.9
Gokwe North	116467	48.5	123885	51.5	240352	100.0	94	52551	4.6
Gokwe South	147726	48.3	158256	51.7	305982	100.0	93	67194	4.6
Gweru Rural	45239	49.3	46567	50.7	91806	100.0	97	22013	4.2
Kwekwe Rural	86698	49.6	88029	50.4	174727	100.0	98	40680	4.3
Mberengwa	86764	46.7	98993	53.3	185757	100.0	88	41753	4.4
Shurugwi Rural	37696	48.6	39874	51.4	77570	100.0	95	18445	4.2
Zvishavane	34694	47.8	37819	52.2	72513	100.0	92	16634	4.4
Gweru	73504	46.6	84361	53.4	157865	100.0	87	42024	3.8
Kwekwe	48265	47.8	52635	52.2	100900	100.0	92	25789	3.9
Redcliff	17175	47.8	18754	52.2	35929	100.0	92	9720	3.7
Zvishavane Mine	21495	47.5	23735	52.5	45230	100.0	91	12370	3.7
Gokwe Town	10914	45.4	13140	54.6	24054	100.0	83	6534	3.7
Shurugwi	11066	50.5	10839	49.5	21905	100.0	102	5879	3.7
Total	776012	48.1	838929	51.9	1614941	100.0	93	382002	4.2

	Males	Percent	Females	Percent	Total	Percent	Sex Ratio	H Holds	Avge
(i) Masvingo									
Bikita	73803	45.5	88553	54.5	162356	100.0	83	39282	4.1
Chiredzi	132879	48.2	142880	51.8	275759	100.0	93	67278	4.1
Chivi	75879	45.7	90170	54.3	166049	100.0	84	38191	4.3
Gutu	94480	46.5	108603	53.5	203083	100.0	87	49825	4.1
Masvingo Rural	99271	47.0	111944	53.0	211215	100.0	89	49911	4.2
Mwenezi	77372	46.3	89621	53.7	166993	100.0	86	36631	4.6
Zaka	82353	45.4	98948	54.6	181301	100.0	83	42462	4.3
Masvingo	40336	45.9	47550	54.1	87886	100.0	85	24245	3.6
Chiredzi Town	14376	47.2	16072	52.8	30448	100.0	89	8671	3.5
Total	690749	46.5	794341	53.5	1485090	100.0	87	356496	4.2
(j) Harare									
Harare Rural	56418	49.7	57181	50.3	113599	100.0	99	29345	3.9
Harare Urban	716595	48.2	768636	51.8	1485231	100.0	93	388908	3.8
Chitungwiza	168600	47.2	188240	52.8	356840	100.0	90	90442	3.9
Epworth	83983	50.2	83479	49.8	167462	100.0	101	47028	3.6
Total	1025596	48.3	1097536	51.7	2123132	100.0	93	555723	3.8

Table A1.2 : Distribution of Population by Province, Age group and Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Bulawayo						
Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	232	49.7	235	50.3	467	100
Under 1	9425	50	9436	50	18861	100
'1 - 4	32610	49.5	33238	50.5	65848	100
'5 - 9	32980	48.7	34699	51.3	67679	100
'10 - 14	32940	47.4	36570	52.6	69510	100
15 - 19	33923	43.4	44282	56.6	78205	100
20 - 24	31803	43.4	41436	56.6	73239	100
25 - 29	28817	45	35261	55	64078	100
30 - 34	23831	47	26829	53	50660	100
35 - 39	18691	47.9	20304	52.1	38995	100
40 - 44	15119	49	15729	51	30848	100
45 - 49	10475	45.1	12776	54.9	23251	100
50 - 54	9945	44.9	12180	55.1	22125	100
55 - 59	8144	48.4	8668	51.6	16812	100
60 - 64	5392	48.2	5794	51.8	11186	100
65 - 69	3375	44.1	4277	55.9	7652	100
70 - 74	2266	41.2	3233	58.8	5499	100
75 +	3378	40.1	5044	59.9	8422	100
Total	303346	46.4	349991	53.6	653337	100

(b)Manicaland

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	1662	45.8	1968	54.2	3630	100
Under 1	29236	49.6	29730	50.4	58966	100
'1 - 4	110236	49.7	111562	50.3	221798	100
'5 - 9	121933	49.8	122843	50.2	244776	100
'10 - 14	123293	50.4	121488	49.6	244781	100
15 - 19	97318	51.4	92033	48.6	189351	100
20 - 24	64166	45	78338	55	142504	100
25 - 29	59246	44.4	74276	55.6	133522	100
30 - 34	50720	45.6	60523	54.4	111243	100
35 - 39	42385	46.7	48409	53.3	90794	100
40 - 44	31257	48	33883	52	65140	100
45 - 49	19852	44.3	24949	55.7	44801	100
50 - 54	17146	35.5	31149	64.5	48295	100
55 - 59	14686	38.7	23311	61.3	37997	100
60 - 64	13103	38.7	20715	61.3	33818	100
65 - 69	10412	41.1	14917	58.9	25329	100
70 - 74	9446	43.8	12132	56.2	21578	100
75 +	14600	42.5	19775	57.5	34375	100
Total	830697	47.4	922001	52.6	1752698	100

(c)Mashonaland Central

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	501	41.4	710	58.6	1211	100
Under 1	20637	50	20638	50	41275	100
'1 - 4	70583	49.9	70742	50.1	141325	100
'5 - 9	78483	50.1	78114	49.9	156597	100
'10 - 14	78076	50.7	75880	49.3	153956	100
15 - 19	62544	52.4	56879	47.6	119423	100
20 - 24	48950	48	53125	52	102075	100
25 - 29	47323	48	51315	52	98638	100
30 - 34	39128	49.8	39517	50.2	78645	100
35 - 39	32838	49.7	33251	50.3	66089	100
40 - 44	23155	52.1	21249	47.9	44404	100
45 - 49	13210	47.2	14794	52.8	28004	100
50 - 54	11300	38.1	18371	61.9	29671	100
55 - 59	9565	41.4	13556	58.6	23121	100
60 - 64	9194	43.1	12155	56.9	21349	100
65 - 69	6700	46.4	7733	53.6	14433	100
70 - 74	5935	47.2	6645	52.8	12580	100
75 +	9018	45.7	10706	54.3	19724	100

Total	567140	49.2	585380	50.8	1152520	100
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**(d)Mashonaland
East**

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	1221	42.6	1646	57.4	2867	100
Under 1	21889	49.6	22224	50.4	44113	100
'1 - 4	80556	49.9	80790	50.1	161346	100
'5 - 9	88210	50	88080	50	176290	100
'10 - 14	91444	50.9	88090	49.1	179534	100
15 - 19	74785	52.5	67662	47.5	142447	100
20 - 24	53895	47.3	59998	52.7	113893	100
25 - 29	51230	46.7	58402	53.3	109632	100
30 - 34	43022	48	46644	52	89666	100
35 - 39	35198	47.7	38574	52.3	73772	100
40 - 44	27057	50.2	26892	49.8	53949	100
45 - 49	16923	45.9	19976	54.1	36899	100
50 - 54	14269	38.2	23130	61.8	37399	100
55 - 59	12275	40	18384	60	30659	100
60 - 64	10562	40.3	15662	59.7	26224	100
65 - 69	8566	43.6	11077	56.4	19643	100
70 - 74	7790	45.1	9497	54.9	17287	100
75 +	12889	43.9	16446	56.1	29335	100
Total	651781	48.5	693174	51.5	1344955	100

(e)Mashonaland West

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	504	47.5	558	52.5	1062	100
Under 1	25672	49.9	25730	50.1	51402	100
'1 - 4	90246	50.1	89810	49.9	180056	100
'5 - 9	96023	50	95846	50	191869	100
'10 - 14	97716	50.5	95626	49.5	193342	100
15 - 19	81121	50.9	78315	49.1	159436	100
20 - 24	69100	48.3	73847	51.7	142947	100
25 - 29	66651	48.5	70637	51.5	137288	100
30 - 34	56472	50.7	54813	49.3	111285	100
35 - 39	45855	51.8	42613	48.2	88468	100
40 - 44	33032	54.4	27731	45.6	60763	100
45 - 49	19289	49.1	20036	50.9	39325	100
50 - 54	15683	41.6	21977	58.4	37660	100
55 - 59	13454	46	15808	54	29262	100
60 - 64	11194	46.1	13097	53.9	24291	100
65 - 69	7868	47.2	8806	52.8	16674	100
70 - 74	7147	49.5	7278	50.5	14425	100
75 +	10448	47.3	11653	52.7	22101	100

Total	747475	49.8	754181	50.2	1501656	100
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(f)Matabeleland North

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

(g)Matabeleland South

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	288	41.9	399	58.1	687	100
Under 1	9710	49.5	9925	50.5	19635	100
'1 - 4	40744	50.1	40657	49.9	81401	100
'5 - 9	48657	50	48665	50	97322	100
'10 - 14	50161	51	48226	49	98387	100
15 - 19	42508	52.4	38585	47.6	81093	100
20 - 24	26640	46.9	30181	53.1	56821	100
25 - 29	21826	46.1	25554	53.9	47380	100
30 - 34	17784	47.3	19802	52.7	37586	100
35 - 39	13748	46	16127	54	29875	100
40 - 44	10625	45.4	12793	54.6	23418	100
45 - 49	7661	41.5	10800	58.5	18461	100
50 - 54	7768	38.5	12405	61.5	20173	100
55 - 59	6983	39.9	10505	60.1	17488	100
60 - 64	5561	40.5	8179	59.5	13740	100
65 - 69	4727	40.9	6825	59.1	11552	100
70 - 74	4166	42.3	5684	57.7	9850	100
75 +	7410	39	11614	61	19024	100
Total	326967	47.8	356926	52.2	683893	100

(h)Midlands

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	2083	45.1	2539	54.9	4622	100
Under 1	26354	49.8	26514	50.2	52868	100
'1 - 4	96525	49.9	97089	50.1	193614	100
'5 - 9	108668	49.7	109875	50.3	218543	100
'10 - 14	112151	50.4	110338	49.6	222489	100
15 - 19	90276	50.4	88871	49.6	179147	100
20 - 24	66011	45.5	78962	54.5	144973	100
25 - 29	59492	45.4	71603	54.6	131095	100
30 - 34	51082	47.6	56123	52.4	107205	100
35 - 39	41512	48.6	43840	51.4	85352	100
40 - 44	30775	50.1	30698	49.9	61473	100
45 - 49	18332	45.3	22165	54.7	40497	100
50 - 54	16634	39.3	25656	60.7	42290	100
55 - 59	14866	42.4	20175	57.6	35041	100
60 - 64	11734	42.4	15957	57.6	27691	100
65 - 69	9516	43.4	12434	56.6	21950	100
70 - 74	7794	45.4	9388	54.6	17182	100
75 +	12207	42.2	16702	57.8	28909	100
Total	776012	48.1	838929	51.9	1614941	100

(i)Masvingo

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	1848	40.8	2679	59.2	4527	100
Under 1	23606	49.5	24040	50.5	47646	100
'1 - 4	93551	49.9	93837	50.1	187388	100
'5 - 9	109432	49.8	110517	50.2	219949	100
'10 - 14	108090	50.5	106039	49.5	214129	100
15 - 19	79740	49.8	80226	50.2	159966	100
20 - 24	45939	41.3	65199	58.7	111138	100
25 - 29	42571	40.6	62347	59.4	104918	100
30 - 34	40068	43.6	51881	56.4	91949	100
35 - 39	34912	45.3	42175	54.7	77087	100
40 - 44	25761	47.7	28221	52.3	53982	100
45 - 49	14755	42.5	19989	57.5	34744	100
50 - 54	14280	34.8	26791	65.2	41071	100
55 - 59	14218	40.2	21158	59.8	35376	100
60 - 64	11616	40.3	17201	59.7	28817	100
65 - 69	9410	42.8	12556	57.2	21966	100
70 - 74	8031	44.2	10123	55.8	18154	100
75 +	12921	40	19362	60	32283	100
Total	690749	46.5	794341	53.5	1485090	100

(j)Harare

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	2761	47.3	3079	52.7	5840	100
Under 1	35835	50	35831	50	71666	100
'1 - 4	113246	49.8	114313	50.2	227559	100
'5 - 9	106443	48.9	111042	51.1	217485	100
'10 - 14	99895	47.7	109400	52.3	209295	100
15 - 19	93859	42.7	126039	57.3	219898	100
20 - 24	107782	43.9	137686	56.1	245468	100
25 - 29	119069	47.1	133773	52.9	252842	100
30 - 34	101480	50.6	98948	49.4	200428	100
35 - 39	80602	53.4	70363	46.6	150965	100
40 - 44	59025	56.5	45371	43.5	104396	100
45 - 49	31642	51.8	29444	48.2	61086	100
50 - 54	23077	47.2	25829	52.8	48906	100
55 - 59	18597	49.2	19225	50.8	37822	100
60 - 64	12212	48.4	13005	51.6	25217	100
65 - 69	7569	46.6	8679	53.4	16248	100
70 - 74	5547	46.7	6323	53.3	11870	100
75 +	6955	43.1	9186	56.9	16141	100
Total	1025596	48.3	1097536	51.7	2123132	100

Table A2.1 Number of Women, Children Ever Born, Births in the Last Twelve Months, Average Parities and ASFR by Age Group, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)Bulawayo

Age Group	Number of			Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
	Women	Males	Females				
15 - 19	44282	12304	20076	32380	1703	0.7312	0.0385
20 - 24	41436	19511	24378	43889	5654	1.0592	0.1365
25 - 29	35261	28326	30726	59052	5219	1.6747	0.1480
30 - 34	26829	29667	31343	61010	3187	2.2740	0.1188
35 - 39	20304	27558	28252	55810	1577	2.7487	0.0777
40 - 44	15729	23476	24303	47779	422	3.0376	0.0268
45 - 49	12776	21583	22093	43676	49	3.4186	0.0038
Total	196617	162425	181171	343596	17811		

(b)Manicaland

Age Group	Number of			Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
	Women	Males	Females				
15 - 19	92033	39749	52148	91897	7580	0.9985	0.0824
20 - 24	78338	59550	62082	121632	17424	1.5527	0.2224
25 - 29	74276	87609	90614	178223	15380	2.3995	0.2071
30 - 34	60523	97931	99414	197345	10306	3.2607	0.1703
35 - 39	48409	95937	95171	191108	5761	3.9478	0.1190
40 - 44	33883	74980	73625	148605	1704	4.3858	0.0503
45 - 49	24949	61970	59785	121755	312	4.8802	0.0125
Total	412411	517726	532839	1050565	58467		

(c)Mashonaland Central

Age Group	Number of			Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
	Women	Males	Females				
15 - 19	56879	22777	27780	50557	5807	0.8889	0.1021
20 - 24	53125	42728	43352	86080	11485	1.6203	0.2162
25 - 29	51315	62890	64113	127003	10071	2.4750	0.1963
30 - 34	39517	65156	65027	130183	6688	3.2944	0.1692
35 - 39	33251	66792	65662	132454	3972	3.9835	0.1195
40 - 44	21249	47072	46266	93338	1050	4.3926	0.0494
45 - 49	14794	36849	35416	72265	181	4.8848	0.0122
Total	270130	344264	347616	691880	39254		

(d)Mashonaland East

Age Group	Number of			Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
	Women	Males	Females				
15 - 19	67662	24498	32499	56997	5915	0.842378	0.08742
20 - 24	59998	43281	45464	88745	13045	1.479133	0.217424
25 - 29	58402	66475	68339	134814	11651	2.30838	0.199497
30 - 34	46644	70913	72027	142940	7412	3.064488	0.158906
35 - 39	38574	71138	70941	142079	4339	3.683284	0.112485
40 - 44	26892	54946	54626	109572	1206	4.07452	0.044846
45 - 49	19976	45969	45203	91172	144	4.564077	0.007209
Total	318148	377220	389099	766319	43712		

**(e)Mashonaland
West**

Age Group	Number of Women	Males	Females	Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
15 - 19	78315	26983	33517	60500	7309	0.7725	0.0933
20 - 24	73847	53770	54788	108558	15448	1.4700	0.2092
25 - 29	70637	81464	81666	163130	13484	2.3094	0.1909
30 - 34	54813	84193	83834	168027	8742	3.0655	0.1595
35 - 39	42613	79091	77829	156920	4713	3.6824	0.1106
40 - 44	27731	57178	55546	112724	1241	4.0649	0.0448
45 - 49	20036	46932	45281	92213	192	4.6024	0.0096
Total	367992	429611	432461	862072	51129		

**(f)Matabeleland
North**

Age Group	Number of Women	Males	Females	Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
15 - 19	39911	15511	21236	36747	3390	0.9207	0.0849
20 - 24	33426	23263	25197	48460	6409	1.4498	0.1917
25 - 29	28689	31418	32152	63570	4878	2.2158	0.1700
30 - 34	22128	33453	34118	67571	3274	3.0536	0.1480
35 - 39	18588	35883	36079	71962	1863	3.8714	0.1002
40 - 44	13759	30382	30381	60763	638	4.4162	0.0464
45 - 49	11828	29638	28891	58529	134	4.9483	0.0113
Total	168329	199548	208054	407602	20586		

**(g)Matabeleland
South**

Age Group	Number of Women	Males	Females	Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
15 - 19	38585	15240	21571	36811	3319	0.9540	0.0860
20 - 24	30181	20511	22738	43249	5950	1.4330	0.1971
25 - 29	25554	26488	27633	54121	4331	2.1179	0.1695
30 - 34	19802	28048	28745	56793	2610	2.8680	0.1318
35 - 39	16127	28879	28926	57805	1472	3.5844	0.0913
40 - 44	12793	26223	26628	52851	519	4.1312	0.0406
45 - 49	10800	24959	24737	49696	109	4.6015	0.0101
Total	153842	170348	180978	351326	18310		

(h)Midlands

Age Group	Number of Women	Males	Females	Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
15 - 19	88871	35453	46212	81665	6916	0.918916	0.077821
20 - 24	78962	54764	57612	112376	15686	1.423166	0.198653
25 - 29	71603	79738	81751	161489	13521	2.255338	0.188833
30 - 34	56123	85630	86712	172342	8677	3.070791	0.154607
35 - 39	43840	84082	83415	167497	4778	3.820643	0.108987
40 - 44	30698	65255	63911	129166	1362	4.207636	0.044368
45 - 49	22165	52994	51538	104532	206	4.716084	0.009294
Total	392262	457916	471151	929067	51146		

(i)Masvingo

Age Group	Number of Women	Males	Females	Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
15 - 19	80226	30782	42676	73458	5675	0.9156	0.0707
20 - 24	65199	45768	48342	94110	13487	1.4434	0.2069
25 - 29	62347	69493	71479	140972	12013	2.2611	0.1927
30 - 34	51881	80143	81237	161380	8425	3.1106	0.1624
35 - 39	42175	80563	80484	161047	4750	3.8185	0.1126
40 - 44	28221	60264	59821	120085	1356	4.2552	0.0480
45 - 49	19989	48899	47541	96440	221	4.8247	0.0111
Total	350038	415912	431580	847492	45927		

(j)Harare

Age Group	Number of Women	Males	Females	Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
15 - 19	126039	31925	46153	78078	5912	0.6195	0.0469
20 - 24	137686	67971	73853	141824	21337	1.0301	0.1550
25 - 29	133773	113858	116410	230268	21937	1.7213	0.1640
30 - 34	98948	117589	118702	236291	13555	2.3880	0.1370
35 - 39	70363	99841	100844	200685	6416	2.8521	0.0912
40 - 44	45371	70593	70589	141182	1341	3.1117	0.0296
45 - 49	29444	51466	51108	102574	148	3.4837	0.0050
Total	641624	553243	577659	1130902	70646		

(k)Total

Age Group	Number of			Total	Last Live Births	Average Parities	ASFR
	Women	Males	Females				
15 - 19	712803	255222	343868	599090	53526	0.8405	0.0751
20 - 24	652198	431117	457806	888923	125925	1.3630	0.1931
25 - 29	611857	647759	664883	1312642	112485	2.1453	0.1838
30 - 34	477208	692723	701159	1393882	72876	2.9209	0.1527
35 - 39	374244	669764	667603	1337367	39641	3.5735	0.1059
40 - 44	256326	510369	505696	1016065	10839	3.9640	0.0423
45 - 49	186757	421259	411593	832852	1696	4.4595	0.0091
Total	3271393	3628213	3752608	7380821	416988		

Questionnaire

