

## Useful statistics from the 1995 Residents Survey

Population (probable variant projection with June 1995 as base year):

June 1995	-	181 696	June 2004	-	295 458
June 2000	-	238 273	June 2005	-	311 560
June 2001	-	251 545	June 2010	-	404 502
June 2002	-	265 480	June 2015	-	521 442
June 2003	-	280 108	June 2020	-	667 410

Population of Windhoek will double within 12 to 13 years.

Annual growth rate: 5,44% = 3,92% net migration gain + 1,52% natural growth (1991 - 1995)

Population per grouped enumeration areas (June 1995):

EA numbers	EAs grouped	Populati on
1, 2	Erospark, Eros <b>(EAs 1 to 26: 49 121 or 27.03%)</b>	4 777
3, 4, 5, 6	Klein Windhoek North, South, Ludwigsdorf, Avis, Luxury Hill	7 428
7, 8, 11, 50	Administration, Wireless Hill, Bismarck St Area, CBD	3 871
12, 13	Southern Industrial Area, Eros Airport	865
14, 15	Railways, Northern Industrial, Lafrenz	610
16	Windhoek North	4 885
17	Windhoek West	4 110
18	Suiderhof	2 920
19	Olympia	3 326
20	Academia	2 603
21, 24	Pionierspark, Ext 1	5 926
22	Hochland Park	4 920
23	UNAM	1 150
25	Dorado Park	1 620
26	Rocky Crest	110
61, 62, 63	Katutura, Exts 1-19 <b>(EAs 61 to 74: 108 795 or 59.88%)</b>	53 205
64	Goreangab	6 850
65, 66, 67	Wanaheda, Exts 1-8	12 930
68, 69, 71, 72, 73	Okuryangava, Exts 1-6, Katutura Ext 20	29 073
70	Hakahana	4 210
74	Big Bend	2 527

EA numbers	EAs grouped	Population
81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86	Khomasdal, Exts 1-15 ( <i>EAs 81 to 87: 20 710 or 11.4%</i> )	18 825
87	Otjomuise	1 885
88	Brakwater ( <i>EA 88: 1.69%</i> )	3 070
	<b>Total</b>	<b>181 696</b>

Population per area (excluding Brakwater) & income groups:

Area	Population	Mean household size	# Households	Income (N\$/m/household)
North west	28 030	3,715	7 545	400 - 600
North	80 765	5,009	16 124	1000 - 1500
Central	31 935	4,053	7 879	1500 - 2000
East	23 187	2,86	8 107	10 000+
South	14 709	3,32	4 430	10 000+
<b>Total</b>	<b>178 626</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>44 085</b>	

In June 1995 the population of the northern and northwestern areas (including the Khomasdal and Otjomuise extensions) was 129 505, ie 71% of the total population Windhoek.

In-migration accounts for 72% of the annual growth in the Windhoek population, ie 595 people have moved to Windhoek every month since 1991.

52,1% of all migrants come from the Omusati, Oshana, Ohangwena and Oshikoto regions, settling mainly in the northern and northwestern areas of the City. 31,89% of all migrants settled in the informal areas.

57,8% of the informal settler population are males while only 42,2% are females against a citywide average of 52,2% males and 47,8% females. 72,12% of the informal settlers are aged between 20 and 44 years of age. Average household size in these areas is a low 3,715 persons against a city wide average of 4,069, while a high proportion of households (81,5%) are male headed.

The majority of residents in the northwestern and northern areas work in the CBD, followed by Windhoek North, with major implications for these people in terms of travelling cost and time.

The average monthly household expenditure is N\$1159 and N\$472 for the northern and northwestern areas respectively, in comparison to the Primary Household Subsistence Level for Windhoek estimated at N\$ 860/month.

63% of respondents (in the informal settlement areas) sited unemployment as the reason for migrating to Windhoek, while 43% of the respondents expected to find employment.

The highest proportion of people in the northern and northwestern areas is in the 20 to 29 age group (eg northwest and north, respectively 38,66% and 26,33%).

Of the population aged 15 years and older:

- 59% are employed,
- 22% are unemployed (seeking employment) and
- 19% are economically inactive for other reasons (students, housewives, disabled, retired etc).

The highest rate of unemployment is found in the northern and northwestern parts of the City, i.e. 27.25% and 33.35% respectively.

60% of the economically active population resides in the northwest and north alone.

Unemployed people seeking employment and unqualified workers form the largest occupational categories in the northern and northwestern areas; the proportion of female-headed households in Windhoek was 25,9%.

Compared to the 1985 survey, the financial situation of households in the northern areas has deteriorated, with average incomes not keeping pace with inflation. 71,17% and 32,45% of the households in the northwestern areas and northern areas respectively, earn less than N\$ 800.00/month, thus living below the Primary Household Subsistence Level of N\$ 860.00/month.

The survey reveals that the housing need is most pressing (81,21%) in the northern and northwestern areas. The levels of affordability of the informal settler population is very low, with 92,5% of the population not being able to afford a housing solution costing more than N\$ 46.00 per month.