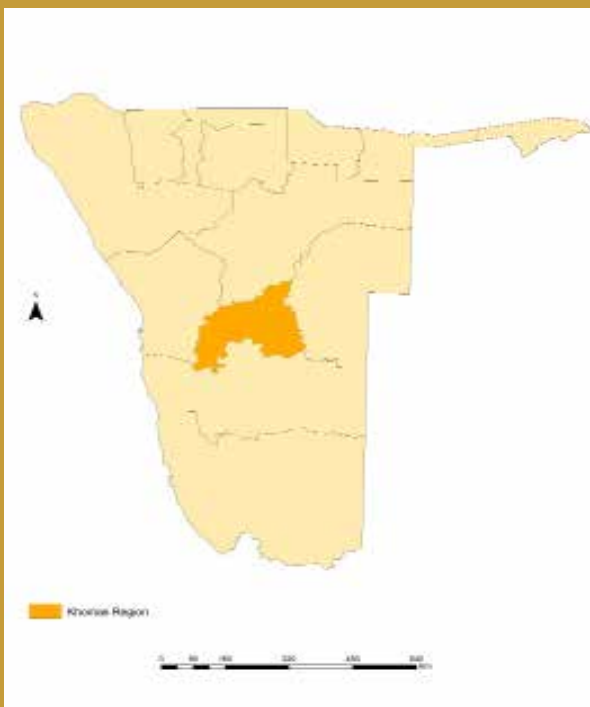


Namibia Statistics
Agency

Khomas Regional Profile

Census of Business Establishments 2019 - 21





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Preface

The Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) conducted the 2019 - 2021 Census of Establishments between October 2019 and April 2021. The Census of Establishments was conducted together with the Population and Housing Census Mapping exercise that visited all physical structures in the country. This was the first Census of Business Establishments to be carried out by the NSA.

The Khomas Census of Business Establishments regional profile is the first of its kind and is released based on the 2019/21 establishment census data. This regional profile provides basic data analysis with highlights of the 2019 - 2021 Census of Establishments carried specifically in the region. Furthermore, the report produces an analysis on businesses demography, economic sectors, employment, and revenues generation in all constituencies found in Khomas region between October 2019 and April 2021.

NSA extend its gratitude to all stakeholders for participation in the establishment's census, amidst the COVID-19 pandemic without which this report would have not been possible. More specifically, the business community as well as households that responded to the NSA by providing the required information. NSA is grateful to the participants who contributed to ensuring that this census was a success. In particular, the technical team that ensured that timely completion of the establishment's census activity is achieved.

Finally, NSA is hopeful that the users of this report will find its contents useful for their decision making and planning purposes, including business investments.

Alex Shimuafeni

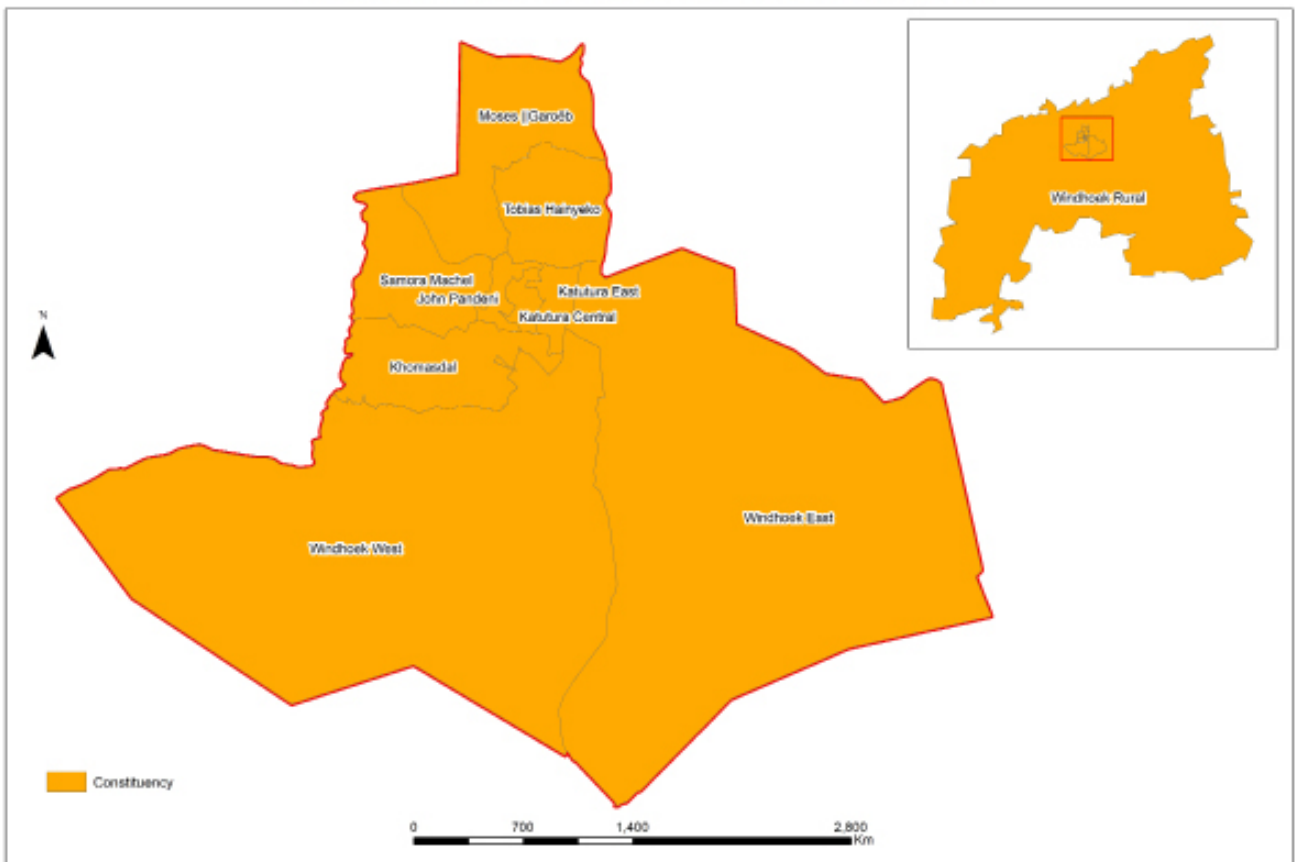
Statistician-General & CEO

July 2022

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KHOMAS REGION DEMARCATION BY CONSTITUENCY





List of Acronyms

CAPI	Computer Aided Personal Interview
EA	Enumeration Area
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
ISIC	International Standard Industry Classification of all economic activities
MSME	Micro, small, medium enterprises
NSA	Namibia Statistics Agency
SBR	Statistical Business Register
SNA	System of National Accounts



The Census of Business Establishments was conducted from October 2019 to April 2021. It covered all business establishments countrywide with a fixed location, irrespective of the number of employees except for open market and communal farming activities. In addition, establishments that were attached to household structures were excluded. The Census covered all the economic sectors as spelt out in the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 4. Hence for the census of establishments undertaking, grouping of establishments was carried out in compliance with the ISIC Rev.4.

Number of establishments: A total of 9,234 establishments were contacted during the enumeration period of the census. Establishments were mostly concentrated in Windhoek East constituency (17.9%), followed by Samora Machel constituency (15.4%) and Windhoek West (14.4%) constituencies. John Pandeni constituency recorded the least number accounting for 4.2 percent of the total establishments.

Size of establishments: The census revealed that most establishments (7,736) are categorized as micro establishments, followed by small establishments (920) and medium establishments (440). Only 138 establishments were classified as large establishments.

Ownership: The census revealed that, 50.4 percent of establishments (4,656) were sole proprietors while 28.0 percent (2,584 establishments) were close cooperation and only 34 establishments were trading as Partnerships.

Employment: During the census period, establishments in all constituencies of Khomas region reported to have a total of 108,366 employees. Most of these employees were recruited in 'Wholesale and retail trade' (20,643 employees) and 'Public administration and defence' (14,128 employees) sectors. In relation to nationality, the census revealed that 104,891 employees were Namibians while 3,475 were non-Namibians employees.



CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

1.1 Background

A Census of Business Establishments is a statistical activity undertaken to collect comprehensive information on the profile and structure of business activities in an economy. The census collects structural information about each business, such as name, economic activity, turnover, location, and employment. This structural information is central to the collection of business statistics since it enables one to identify and to precisely describe each business' participation in the economy. It provides a frame from which a sample that represents a population of business establishments can be selected.

It is against this background that the NSA conducted the first census. The census was carried out together with the 2019/21 Population and Housing Census Mapping, which commenced in October 2019 and ended April 2021. The extended period of enumeration was mainly caused by COVID-19 pandemic measures that were put in place to curb the spread of the virus.

The results in this publication are presented in tables and graphs with distribution, numbers, and percentages of different estimates. Hyphen (-) and zero (0) observed in the tables represents a value of zero and insignificant values, respectively.

This report provides detailed basic highlights from the Census mapping including detailed analysis on the structural and demographic characteristics of establishments in the Khomas region.

1.2 Objectives

The main objectives of the Census of Business Establishments were to provide:

- Detailed structural and demographic characteristics of establishments;
- Statistical information towards enriching the Statistical Business Register (SBR);
- A frozen frame of establishments at a specific time;
- A display of geographic distribution of economic activities

1.3 Limitations

Due to the prevalence of the COVID-19 pandemic, a prolonged data collection process was observed, which had an impact on the response rate of the census across constituencies.

1.4 Response rates

The overall response rate for the establishments in Khomas region was 83.2 percent. John Pandeni (95.1%), Moses // Garoeb (90.9%) and Katutura Central (90.3%) constituencies recorded the highest response rates. While Windhoek East constituency registered the lowest response rate of 70.1 percent (Table 1).

Table 1: Response rate by constituency

Constituency	Total Number of Establishments	Non-response		Response	
		Number	%	Number	%
John Pandeni	405	20	4.9	385	95.1
Katutura Central	547	53	9.7	494	90.3
Katutura East	499	67	13.4	432	86.6
Khomasdal	775	108	13.9	667	86.1
Moses // Garoeb	1,414	129	9.1	1,285	90.9
Samora Machel	1,598	173	10.8	1,425	89.2
Tobias Hainyeko	1,295	142	11.0	1,153	89.0
Windhoek East	2,363	707	29.9	1,656	70.1
Windhoek Rural	545	134	24.6	411	75.4
Windhoek West	1,653	327	19.8	1,326	80.2
Khomas region	11,094	1,860	16.8	9,234	83.2

CHAPTER 2: MAIN FINDINGS

2.1 Demographic characteristics

2.1.1 Establishments by constituency

Khomas is a region in the central highlands of Namibia with the geographical area of 36,949 km², comprising of 10 constituencies. The responding establishments in Khomas region were 9,234 (Table 2). According to the Census of Business Establishments 2019/21 report, Khomas region ranked 3rd in terms of regions with the highest number of responding establishments in Namibia with a contribution of 15.0 percent.

Table 2: Distribution of responding establishments by constituency

Constituency	Number	%
John Pandeni	385	4.2
Katutura Central	494	5.3
Katutura East	432	4.7
Khomasdal	667	7.2
Moses // Garoeb	1,285	13.9
Samora Machel	1,425	15.4
Tobias Hainyeko	1,153	12.5
Windhoek East	1,656	17.9
Windhoek Rural	411	4.5
Windhoek West	1,326	14.4
Khomas region	9,234	100.0

The percentage distribution of responding establishments is presented in Figure 1. It is observed that Windhoek East constituency had the highest number of responding establishments (17.9%) followed by Samora Machel (15.4%), and Windhoek West constituency (14.4%), whilst John Pandeni constituency recorded the least number of responding establishments at 4.2 percent.

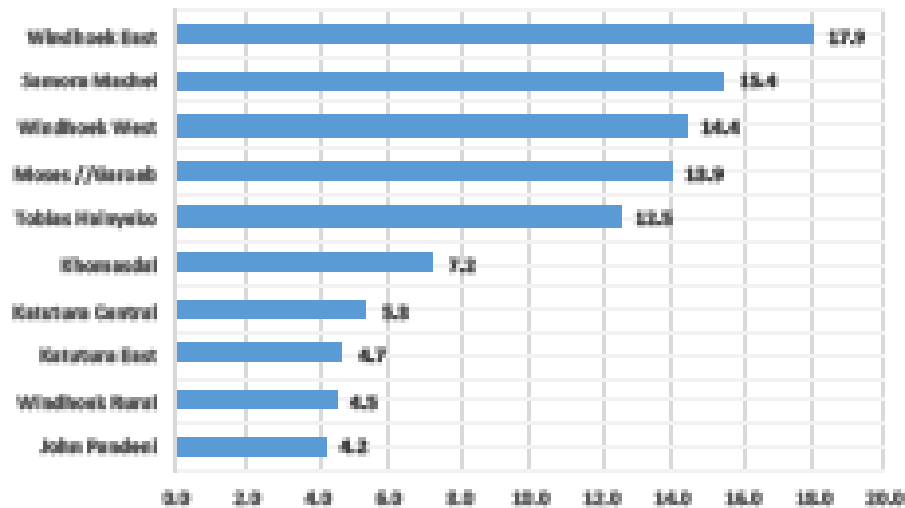


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of responding establishments

2.1.2 Responding establishments by urban and rural areas

Figure 2 depicts information on establishments by urban and rural areas. Most of the responding establishments (91.1%) were operating in urban area while 8.9 percent of the responding establishments were found to be operating in rural area.

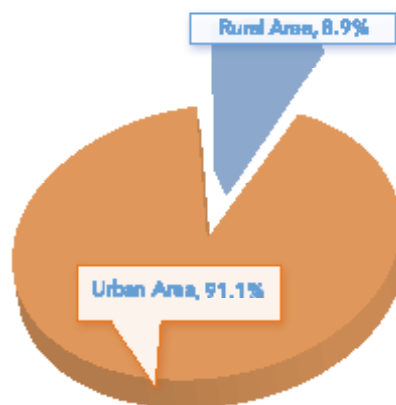


Figure 2: Share of responding establishments by urban and rural areas

2.2 Working status

2.2.1 Closed establishments

The census sought information on business establishments that were temporarily and permanently closed. Reason cited by respondents for the closures were mainly due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The results presented in Table 3 reveals that a total of 151 establishments were non-operational, of which 133 establishments were temporarily closed while 18 establishments reported to have closed permanently. Closed establishments were mainly prominent in Moses //Garoeb and Samora Machel constituencies with 20.5 percent each. Whereas Katutura Central constituency (0.7%) recorded the least number of closed establishments.

Table 3: Distribution of closed establishments by constituency

Constituency	Permanently closed		Temporarily closed		Total number closed	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
John Pandeni	1	5.6	7	5.3	8	5.3
Katutura Central	-	-	1	0.8	1	0.7
Katutura East	1	5.6	4	3.0	5	3.3
Khomasdal	2	11.1	21	15.8	23	15.2
Moses // Garoeb	4	22.2	27	20.3	31	20.5
Samora Machel	4	22.2	27	20.3	31	20.5
Tobias Hainyeko	3	16.7	16	12.0	19	12.6
Windhoek East	1	5.6	10	7.5	11	7.3
Windhoek Rural	2	11.1	15	11.3	17	11.3
Windhoek West	-	-	5	3.8	5	3.3
Khomas region	18	100.0	133	100.0	151	100.0

2.2.2 Operational establishments

Table 4 depicts the distribution of establishments that were operational by constituency. The number of establishments that were operational in the region amounted to 9,083. As expected, Windhoek East constituency ranked the highest with 1,645 operational establishments.

On the contrary, the lowest number of operational establishments were found in John Pandeni (4.2%), Windhoek Rural (4.3%) and Katutura East (4.7%) constituencies, respectively.

Table 4: Distribution of operational establishments by constituency

Constituency	Operational establishments	
	Number	%
John Pandeni	377	4.2
Katutura Central	493	5.4
Katutura East	427	4.7
Khomasdal	644	7.1
Moses // Garoeb	1,254	13.8
Samora Machel	1,394	15.3
Tobias Hainyeko	1,134	12.5
Windhoek East	1,645	18.1
Windhoek Rural	394	4.3
Windhoek West	1,321	14.5
Khomas region	9,083	100.0

2.3 Establishment size¹

2.3.1 Establishments by size and constituency

In terms of the distribution of the establishments' size as presented in Table 5, the region is immersed with micro establishments (7,736), followed by small establishments (920) and medium establishments (440). Furthermore, the results shows that only 138 large establishments were registered in the region.

At constituency level, micro establishments were largely observed in Samora Machel and Moses //Garoeb constituencies with 18.1 percent and 16.3 percent of establishments, respectively. On the other hand, Windhoek Rural constituency (3.8%) registered the least proportion of micro establishments.

¹The size measures are based on the national MSME policy 2016 - 2021.

For medium establishments, both Windhoek East and West constituencies recorded the highest share of establishments, accounting for 41.1 percent and 28.2 percent, whereas large establishments were largely found in Windhoek East with a share of 56.5 percent.

Table 5: Percentage distribution of establishments by employee size and constituency

Constituency	Establishment size				Total Number of Establishments (%)
	Micro (1 - 10)	Small (11 - 30)	Medium (31 -100)	Large (> 100)	
John Pandeni	4.9	0.8	0.5	-	4.2
Katutura Central	5.9	2.6	2.7	1.4	5.3
Katutura East	4.7	4.8	5.7	1.4	4.7
Khomasdal	8.1	2.2	3.6	2.2	7.2
Moses // Garoeb	16.3	1.4	1.8	-	13.9
Samora Machel	18.1	1.3	2.3	0.7	15.4
Tobias Hainyeko	13.9	4.7	7.7	2.9	12.5
Windhoek East	13.1	41.3	41.1	56.5	17.9
Windhoek Rural	3.8	8.8	6.4	5.8	4.5
Windhoek West	11.2	32.2	28.2	29.0	14.4
Khomas region	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of establishments	7,736	920	440	138	9,234

2.4 Period of Operational Commencement

2.4.1 Age Analysis

Table 6 shows the age-range of establishments based on their inception dates. At the time of the census, the bulk of establishments (43.1%) in the region were aged between 2 to 5 years old. This was followed by 19.4 percent of establishments that were in the range of 6 to 10 years old.

Table 6: Distribution of establishments by age

Age in years	Number of establishments	%
< 2 years	786	8.5
2 years to 5 years	3,983	43.1
6 years to 10 years	1,789	19.4
11 years to 15 years	971	10.5
>15 years	1,705	18.5
Khomas region	9,234	100.0

2.4.2 Distribution of establishments by period of starting operation

The census also sought information on the year the establishments started with operations using '2013 and before' as the base year. Out of 9,234 establishments that responded, most establishments (3,970) started operating during the period of '2013 and before' (Figure 3). In addition, an influx of 2,371 establishments started operating during the period of 2018 - 2019, while 1,176 establishments started operating during the period of 2016 - 2017.

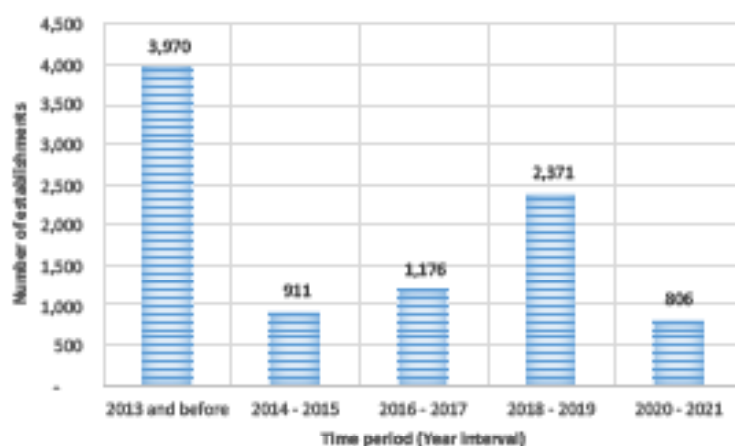


Figure 3: Number of establishments by year of starting operation

During the period of 2018 to 2019, Moses //Garoeb constituency (462 establishments), Samora Machel (412 establishments) and Tobias Hainyeko constituency (304 establishments) recorded the highest number of new establishments (Table 7), an indication of favourable business climate in those constituencies.

Table 7: Distribution of establishments by year intervals and constituency

Constituency	Time period (Years)					Total Number of establishments
	2013 and before	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021	
John Pandeni	177	57	61	89	1	385
Katutura Central	212	64	96	119	3	494
Katutura East	226	41	72	90	3	432
Khomasdal	222	71	100	210	64	667
Moses // Garoeb	354	127	181	462	161	1,285
Samora Machel	417	162	226	412	208	1,425
Tobias Hainyeko	428	110	150	304	161	1,153
Windhoek East	992	130	158	299	77	1,656
Windhoek Rural	197	37	28	99	50	411
Windhoek West	745	112	104	287	78	1,326
Khomas region	3,970	911	1,176	2,371	806	9,234

2.4.3 Economic activity distribution of establishments by year of starting operation

The census reveals a consistent surge of establishments over the year in 'Wholesale and retail trade' and 'Accommodation and food service activities' sectors as presented in Table 8. While for the same period, the number of emerging establishments in 'Activities of extraterritorial organization and bodies' sector were low.

Table 8: Distribution of establishments by starting period of operations and economic activities

Sector	Year interval				
	2013 and before	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	22	3	4	10	2
Mining and quarrying	5	2	1	5	-
Manufacturing	266	47	51	117	42
Electricity supply	15	3	3	6	-
Water supply	12	-	-	-	3
Construction	85	13	9	11	5
Wholesale and retail trade	992	274	400	946	396
Transportation and storage	87	9	3	29	7
Accommodation and food service activities	1,105	358	427	742	235
Information and communication	56	6	11	12	2
Financial and insurance activities	88	11	16	40	12
Real estate activities	20	5	2	7	-
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	189	21	25	62	10
Administrative and support service activities	138	18	22	34	6
Public administration and defence	81	4	7	23	4
Education	270	35	48	83	25
Human health and social work activities	156	28	39	67	6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	44	8	10	24	11
Other service activities	336	66	96	151	40
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	-	2	2	-
Khomas region	3,970	911	1,176	2,371	806

2.5 Establishments ownership

2.5.1 Establishments by type of ownership

In Khomas region, half of the responding establishments (50.4%) were found to be operating as Sole proprietorship, followed by Close cooperation (28.0%) as presented in Figure 4. The least type of ownership were Partnerships (0.4%), followed by 0.5 percent of Limited liability companies (public).

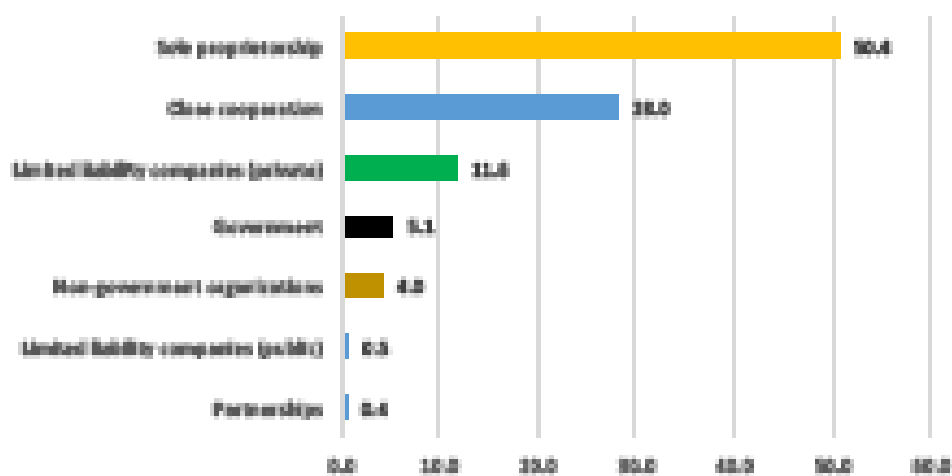


Figure 4: Percentage distribution of responding establishments by type of ownership

2.5.2 Establishments by type of ownership and constituency

The census reveals that out of 9,234 establishments in Khomas region, most establishments (4,656) were trading as Sole proprietors (Table 9). These establishments were mainly situated in Samora Machel constituency with 1,120 establishments, followed by Moses //Garob constituency with 1,085 establishments and Tobias Hainyeko constituency with 862 establishments. Whereas Windhoek Rural constituency, recorded the least number of Sole proprietors (126 establishments).

Furthermore, the findings indicate that Close cooperation were prominent in Windhoek East constituency with 736 establishments, followed by Windhoek West constituency with a record of 635 establishments and Samora Machel constituency (226 establishments). While John Pandeni constituency was the least with only 85 establishments.

Table 9: Distribution of establishments by type of ownership and constituency

Constituency	Close cooperation	Government	Limited liability companies (private)	Limited liability companies (public)	Non-government organizations	Partnerships	Sole proprietorship
John Pandeni	85	11	6	-	21	-	262
Katutura Central	124	16	24	1	38	-	291
Katutura East	139	42	33	2	31	-	185
Khomasdal	151	32	11	-	36	-	437
Moses // Garob	138	35	5	2	20	-	1,085
Samora Machel	226	29	14	2	34	-	1,120
Tobias Hainyeko	182	19	65	3	21	1	862
Windhoek East	736	129	509	24	79	22	157
Windhoek Rural	168	37	66	1	13	-	126
Windhoek West	635	124	338	7	80	11	131
Khomas region	2,584	474	1,071	42	373	34	4,656

2.5.3 Establishments by type of ownership and economic activity

In terms of distribution of economic activities by ownership status, most Sole proprietors amounting to 2,233 establishments were operating in 'Accommodation and food services' sector (Table 10). While the least Sole proprietors operated within the 'Real estate activities' sector with only 2 establishment recorded.

Furthermore, the highest number of establishments operating as Close cooperation, were involved in the 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector with 828 establishments, followed by 'Accommodation and food services' sector with 518 establishments.

For establishments operating as Limited liability companies (private), it was found that the 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector accounted for most establishments, amounting to 402 establishments.

Table 10: Distribution of establishments by type of ownership and economic activities

Sector	Ownership status						
	Close cooperation	Government	Limited liability companies (private)	Limited liability companies (public)	Non-government organizations	Partnerships	Sole proprietorship
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	29	-	12	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	2	-	11	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	289	-	101	-	1	1	131
Electricity supply	11	1	9	-	-	-	6
Water supply	3	3	6	-	-	-	3
Construction	70	6	41	-	-	1	5
Wholesale and retail trade	828	7	402	13	2	-	1,756
Transportation and storage	61	10	58	2	-	1	3
Accommodation and food service activities	518	34	70	1	11	-	2,233
Information and communication	33	7	34	5	3	-	5
Financial and insurance activities	63	10	69	18	2	-	5
Real estate activities	17	1	13	1	-	-	2
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	146	26	78	-	8	31	18
Administrative and support service activities	107	17	63	1	12	-	18
Public administration and defence	8	89	5	-	17	-	-
Education	60	207	35	-	46	-	113
Human health and social work activities	150	29	42	1	34	-	40
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	46	13	7	-	13	-	18
Other service activities	143	10	15	-	221	-	300
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	4	-	-	3	-	-
Khomas region	2,584	474	1,071	42	373	34	4,656

2.5.4 Sole proprietors by sex and constituency

In terms of Sole proprietor’s ownership by sex, the census revealed that male ownership dominates, accounting for 61.6 percent of establishments as opposed to 38.4 percent of establishments owned by females.

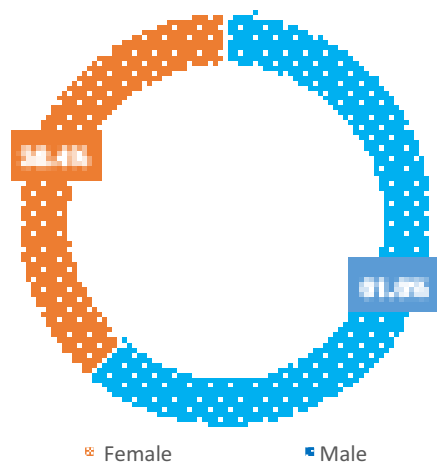


Figure 5: Share of Sole proprietors by sex

Table 11 presents the distribution of ownership of Sole proprietorship establishments by sex and constituency. Notably,

the results shows that 2,869 establishments were owned by males as compared to 1,787 establishments that were owned by females. This distribution is further reflected in all constituencies were male ownership dominated their female counterparts with Khomasdal constituency recording the lowest male dominated establishment with 54.9 percent.

Table 11: Distribution of sole proprietorship by sex and constituency

Constituency	Sex				Total Number
	Female		Male		
	Number	%	Number	%	
John Pandeni	101	38.5	161	61.5	262
Katutura Central	100	34.4	191	65.6	291
Katutura East	74	40.0	111	60.0	185
Khomasdal	197	45.1	240	54.9	437
Moses // Garoeb	431	39.7	654	60.3	1,085
Samora Machel	406	36.3	714	63.8	1,120
Tobias Hainyeko	330	38.3	532	61.7	862
Windhoek East	56	35.7	101	64.3	157
Windhoek Rural	42	33.3	84	66.7	126
Windhoek West	50	38.2	81	61.8	131
Khomas region	1,787	38.4	2,869	61.6	4,656

2.6 Employment

2.6.1 Employment by nationality and constituency

The total number of employed persons in establishments for Khomas region stood at 108,366 employees. In terms of nationality, Namibian employees amounted to 104,891 compared to 3,475 non-Namibian employees. The regional proportion of non-Namibian employees to the total employment was 3.2 percent. At constituency level, the highest share of 7.9 percent was recorded in Katutura Central constituency (Table 12).

Table 12: Distribution of employees by nationality and constituency

Constituency	Namibian Employees		Non-Namibian employees		Total employment
	Number	%	Number	%	
John Pandeni	861	94.6	49	5.4	910
Katutura Central	2,520	92.1	215	7.9	2,735
Katutura East	3,301	99.0	35	1.0	3,336
Khomasdal	3,087	98.4	49	1.6	3,136
Moses // Garoeb	2,333	98.9	26	1.1	2,359
Samora Machel	2,966	98.0	62	2.0	3,028
Tobias Hainyeko	4,846	97.4	131	2.6	4,977
Windhoek East	51,246	97.4	1,381	2.6	52,627
Windhoek Rural	5,606	96.3	214	3.7	5,820
Windhoek West	28,125	95.5	1,313	4.5	29,438
Khomas region	104,891	96.8	3,475	3.2	108,366

2.6.2 Employment by nationality and economic activities

The census further reveals that in Khomas region 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector employed the highest number of employees amounting to 20,643 employees followed by 14,128 employees in 'Public administration and defence' sector. On the contrary, 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies' sector employed the least number with 224 employees. The non-Namibian workforce were prominent in Education sector with 798 employees, followed by 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector with 512 employees and 'Human health and social work activities' sector recording employment of 462 employees (Table 13).

Table 13: Distribution of employees by nationality and economic activities

Sector	Namibian Employees	Non-Namibian employees	Total Employment
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	1,075	14	1,089
Mining and quarrying	407	17	424
Manufacturing	7,705	181	7,886
Electricity supply	704	27	731
Water supply	2,846	1	2,847
Construction	3,054	176	3,230
Wholesale and retail trade	20,131	512	20,643
Transportation and storage	4,933	64	4,997
Accommodation and food service activities	8,781	163	8,944
Information and communication	2,896	61	2,957
Financial and insurance activities	4,830	228	5,058
Real estate activities	304	8	312
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	4,549	279	4,828
Administrative and support service activities	9,934	93	10,027
Public administration and defence	13,948	180	14,128
Education	8,996	798	9,794
Human health and social work activities	5,233	462	5,695
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	702	24	726
Other service activities	3,686	140	3,826
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	177	47	224
Khomas region	104,891	3,475	108,366

2.7 Economic activities

2.7.1 Establishments by economic activities

The results in Table 14 indicates that most establishments were operating in 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector accounting for 32.6 percent of the total responding establishments. This was followed by 'Accommodation and food services' sector with a share of 31.0 percent. On the other hand, the number of establishments operating in 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies' sector, which is comprised of international organizations, diplomatic, consular etc. together with the 'Mining and quarrying' sector have ranked the least with a meagre contribution of 0.1 percent each.

Table 14: Distribution of establishments by economic activities

Sector	Number of establishments	%
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	41	0.4
Mining and quarrying	13	0.1
Manufacturing	523	5.7
Electricity supply	27	0.3
Water supply	15	0.2
Construction	123	1.3
Wholesale and retail trade	3,008	32.6
Transportation and storage	135	1.5
Accommodation and food service activities	2,867	31.0
Information and communication	87	0.9
Financial and insurance activities	167	1.8
Real estate activities	34	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	307	3.3
Administrative and support service activities	218	2.4
Public administration and defence	119	1.3
Education	461	5.0
Human health and social work activities	296	3.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	97	1.1
Other service activities	689	7.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	7	0.1
Khomas region	9,234	100.0



Annexure I List of Terms and Definitions

Concepts and definitions of the 2019 - 2021 establishment census was guided by 2008 SNA and ISIC revision 4:

Branch:	A smaller establishment located away from the main office, generally referred to as subsidiaries, where a single production activity of the establishment is conducted.
Census Mapping:	The process of dividing the country into smaller units of about equal population size, which will make it possible for an enumerator to enumerate the total population.
Close Corporation Cc:	is a form of ownership that consist of a minimum of one and a maximum of ten members. The interest of member of the close corporation is expressed as a percentage. The name of the close corporation ends with 'CC'.
Economic production:	Is an activity, carried out under the responsibility, control and management of an establishment that uses inputs of labour, capital, land to produce outputs of goods and services.
Economic territory:	The area under the effective economic control of a single government, Economic territory has the dimensions of physical location as well as legal jurisdiction, so that corporations created under the law of that jurisdiction are part of that economy.
Establishment Age:	Refers to the exact time when an establishment starting its initial starting dates with economic production. The variable captured the date, month, and year when the establishment started operating. To simplify the report, we grouped the establishment age into five cohorts.
Establishment census:	Is a statistical undertaking on the full set of economic units belonging to a given population or universe. It is the complete enumeration of a population or groups at a point in time with respect to well defined characteristics.
Establishment size:	the establishments size are based on the number of full time employees grouped in different categories.
Employment:	As per the Labour Act “employer” means any person, including the State and a user enterprise referred to in section 128(1) who - (a) employs or provides work for, an individual and who remunerates or expressly or tacitly undertakes to remunerate that individual.
Establishment:	Is a unit that is situated in a single location and in which only a single productive activity is carried out or in which the principal activity accounts for most of the value added. ²
Government:	Consists of institutional units aiming to fulfilling their potential responsibilities and their role of economic regulation, produce services (and possibly goods) for individuals or collective consumption mainly on a non-profit basis and redistribute income and wealth.
Household:	A household usually consists of one or more persons, related or unrelated, who live together in the same house/homestead/compound, but not necessarily in the same dwelling unit and have the same or common catering or eating arrangement (cook and eat together), and are answerable to the same Head of household. It is important to remember that members who belong to the same household do not necessarily need to be related in blood or marriage.
Limited Liability	
Companies (Private):	Refers to a legal entity that comprises of 1 – 50 members and has its own legal personality. The public cannot buy shares in a private company. The name of a private company ends with (Pty) Ltd, which mean proprietary limited.

Limited Liability

Companies (Public): Is a publicly owned company, has a minimum of 7 shareholders, but maximum number of shareholders is only limited by the number of shares issued to the public. The public is invited to buy shares in a public company and these shares are publicly traded on the stock exchange.

Operational

establishment: These refers to an establishment that is engaged into economic production during the period of census undertaking.

Partnerships: Refers to a form of business that comprises of 2 -20 partners. Under a partnership there is joint control and authority over aspects of the business.

Production Boundary: According to the SNA production boundary is the production of all goods and services produced as outputs destined for the market, whether for sale or barter. It also includes all goods or services provided free to individual households or collectively to the community by government units or NGOs.

Revenue: A measure of the inflow or increase in net assets generated by the sales made by a company. It reflects the amounts brought into the company by the sales process during a specified period.

Response rate: Is defined as the proportion (expressed in percentage) of establishments which responded to the census questionnaire to the total listed (mapped) establishments.

Non-government

Organization: Are legal entities that are principally engaged in the production of non-profit services for households or the community at large and whose main resources are voluntary contributions.

Sole Proprietorship: Is referred to a sole trader or one person business which has only one owner. A sole proprietor has no legal personality. Therefore, the assets of the business belong to the owner and is personally liable for all debt and claims made against the business.



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