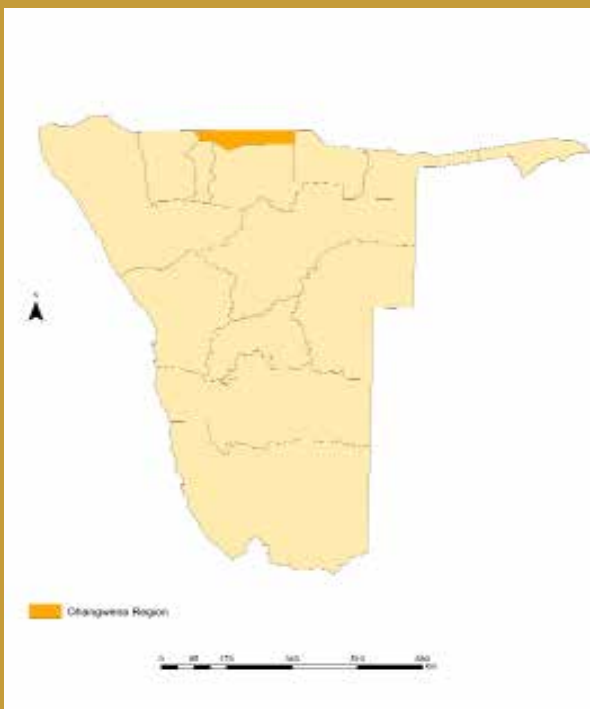


Namibia Statistics  
Agency

# Ohangwena Regional Profile

## Census of Business Establishments 2019 - 21





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## Preface

The Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) conducted the 2019/21 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 since its inception.

The Ohangwena 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 2019/21 Census of Establishments carried specifically in Ohangwena region. Furthermore, the report produces an analysis on businesses demography, economic sectors, employment, and revenues generation in all constituencies found in Ohangwena 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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## OHANGWENA REGION DEMARCATION BY CONSTITUENCY





## List of Acronyms

<b>CAPI</b>	Computer Aided Personal Interview
<b>EA</b>	Enumeration Area
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>GIS</b>	Geographic Information Systems
<b>ISIC</b>	International Standard Industry Classification of all economic activities
<b>MSME</b>	Micro, small, medium enterprises
<b>NSA</b>	Namibia Statistics Agency
<b>SBR</b>	Statistical Business Register
<b>SNA</b>	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 9,580 establishments were contacted during the enumeration period of the census. Establishments were mostly concentrated in Eenhana constituency (12.7%), Engela constituency (10.6%) and Os-hikango constituency (10.4%). While, Omundaungilo constituency recorded the least number, accounting for 3.2 percent of the total establishments.

**Size of establishments:** The census revealed that most establishments (9,221) were categorized as micro establishments, followed by small establishments (280) and medium establishments (66). Only 13 establishments were classified as large establishments.

**Ownership:** The census revealed that, 85.5 percent of establishments (8,194) were Sole proprietors while 6.9 percent (659 establishment) were Close cooperation, and the least type of ownership was Limited liability companies (public) with 0.1 percent (10 establishments).

**Employment:** During the census period, establishments in all constituencies of Ohangwena region reported to have a total of 23,838 employees. Most of these employees were recruited in the sectors of 'Accommodation and food service activities' (7,878 employees) and 'Wholesale and retail trade' (4,833 employees). In relation to nationality, the census revealed that 23,343 employees were Namibians while 495 were non-Namibians.



# 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 caused by challenges resulting from 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. The hyphen (-) and zero (0) observed in the tables represents a value of zero and insignificant values, respectively.

This report provides regional detailed basic highlights from the Census mapping. These highlights will provide more detailed analysis on the structural and demographic characteristics of establishments in Ohangwena 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 Ohangwena region was 62.6 percent. Oshikango (79.9%) and Engela (75.0%) constituencies recorded the highest response rates. While Omundaungilo and Omulonga constituencies registered the lowest response rate of 42.2 and 49.2 percent (Table 1).



Table 1: Response rate by constituency

Constituency	Total number of establishments	Non-contact		Contact	
		Number	%	Number	%
Eenhana	1,758	537	30.5	1,221	69.5
Endola	1,360	500	36.8	860	63.2
Engela	1,350	338	25.0	1,012	75.0
Epembe	1,036	487	47.0	549	53.0
Ohangwena	1,202	367	30.5	835	69.5
Okongo	1,461	581	39.8	880	60.2
Omulonga	1,462	743	50.8	719	49.2
Omundaungilo	734	424	57.8	310	42.2
Ondobe	1,469	642	43.7	827	56.3
Ongenga	1,294	496	38.3	798	61.7
Oshikango	1,242	250	20.1	992	79.9
Oshikunde	940	363	38.6	577	61.4
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>15,308</b>	<b>5,728</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>62.6</b>

## CHAPTER 2: MAIN FINDINGS

### 2.1 Demographic characteristics

#### 2.1.1 Establishments by constituency

Ohangwena region is geographically located in the northern part of Namibia covering a size of 10,709 km<sup>2</sup> and demarcated into 12 constituencies. The responding establishments in Ohangwena region were 9,580 (Table 2). According to the Census of Business Establishments 2019/21, the region ranked 2nd in terms of responding establishments in Namibia with a contribution of 15.6 percent.

Table 2: Distribution of responding establishment by constituency

Constituency	Number	%
Eenhana	1,221	12.7
Endola	860	9.0
Engela	1,012	10.6
Epembe	549	5.7
Ohangwena	835	8.7
Okongo	880	9.2
Omulonga	719	7.5
Omundaungilo	310	3.2
Ondobe	827	8.6
Ongenga	798	8.3
Oshikango	992	10.4
Oshikunde	577	6.0
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The percentage distribution of responding establishments by constituency in Ohangwena region is presented in Figure 1. It is observed that Eenhana constituency had the highest number of responding establishments (12.7%) followed by Engela (10.6%), and Oshikango constituency (10.4%), whilst Omundaungilo constituency recorded the least number of responding establishments at 3.2 percent.

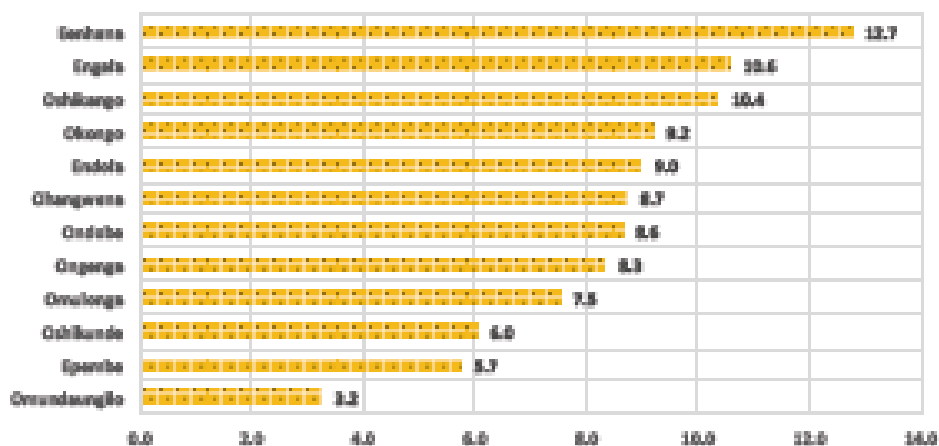


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of responding establishments

### 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 (83.5%) were operating in rural area while 16.5 percent of the establishments were found to be operating in the urban area.

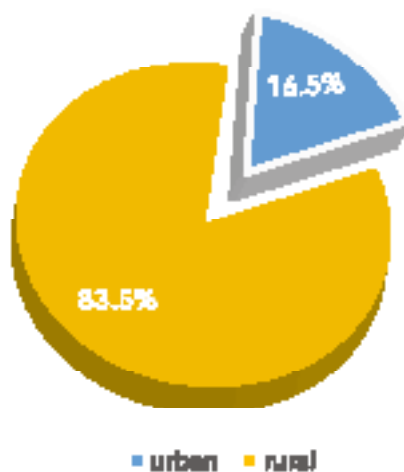


Figure 2: Share of responding establishments by urban and rural areas

## 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 299 establishments were non-operational, of which 282 establishments were temporarily closed while 17 establishment reported to have closed permanently. Closed establishments were mainly prominent in Okongo and Eenhana constituencies with 14.4 percent and 13.4 percent, respectively, whereas Ondobe and Omundaungilo constituencies registered the least number of establishments with 2.0 percent each.

Table 3: Distribution of closed establishments by constituency

Constituency	Permanently closed		Temporarily closed		Total closed establishments	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Eenhana	-	0.0	40	14.2	40	13.4
Endola	4	23.5	28	9.9	32	10.7
Engela	3	17.6	21	7.4	24	8.0
Epembe	-	0.0	24	8.5	24	8.0
Ohangwena	-	0.0	26	9.2	26	8.7
Okongo	4	23.5	39	13.8	43	14.4
Omulonga	-	0.0	15	5.3	15	5.0
Omundaungilo	-	0.0	6	2.1	6	2.0
Ondobe	-	0.0	6	2.1	6	2.0
Ongenga	-	0.0	28	9.9	28	9.4
Oshikango	3	17.6	25	8.9	28	9.4
Oshikunde	3	17.6	24	8.5	27	9.0
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 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 9,281. Eenhana constituency ranked the highest with 1,181 operational establishments. Notwithstanding that, the lowest number of operational establishments were found in Omundaungilo (3.3%), Epembe (5.7%) and Oshikunde (5.9%) constituencies.

Table 4: Distribution of operational establishments by constituency

Constituency	Operational establishments	
	Number	%
Eenhana	1,181	12.7
Endola	828	8.9
Engela	988	10.6
Epembe	525	5.7
Ohangwena	809	8.7
Okongo	837	9.0
Omulonga	704	7.6
Omundaungilo	304	3.3
Ondobe	821	8.8
Ongenga	770	8.3
Oshikango	964	10.4
Oshikunde	550	5.9
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>9,281</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 2.3 Establishment size<sup>1</sup>

### 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 saturated with micro establishments (9,221), followed by small establishments (280) and medium establishments (66). In addition, the results shows that only 13 large establishments were registered in the entire region.

<sup>1</sup>The size measures are based on the national MSME policy 2016 - 2021.

At constituency level, micro establishments were largely observed in Eenhana and Engela constituencies accounting for 12.5 percent and 10.6 percent, respectively. On the other hand, Omundaungilo constituency (3.3%) registered the least proportion of micro establishments.

For medium establishments, Eenhana and Oshikango constituencies recorded the highest shares of establishments, accounting for 24.2 percent and 16.7 percent, respectively.

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)	
Eenhana	12.5	17.1	24.2	30.8	12.7
Endola	9.1	5.4	10.6	7.7	9.0
Engela	10.6	8.9	13.6	7.7	10.6
Epembe	5.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	5.7
Ohangwena	8.7	10.0	9.1	0.0	8.7
Okongo	9.2	9.3	4.5	23.1	9.2
Omulonga	7.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	7.5
Omundaungilo	3.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.2
Ondobe	8.6	9.6	10.6	0.0	8.6
Ongenga	8.3	9.6	9.1	0.0	8.3
Oshikango	10.2	12.1	16.7	30.8	10.4
Oshikunde	6.1	4.6	1.5	0.0	6.0
Ohangwena region	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total Number of Establishments</b>	<b>9,221</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9,580</b>

## 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, most establishments (43.7%) were aged between 2 to 5 years old. This was followed by 18.3 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	977	10.2
2 to 5 years	4,187	43.7
6 to 10 years	1,750	18.3
11 to 15 years	1,010	10.5
> 15 years	1,656	17.3
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 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 period. Out of 9,580 establishments that responded, most establishments (3,923) started operating during the base year period '2013 and before' (Figure 3). In addition, a surge of 2,407 establishments started operating during the years 2018 - 2019, while the lowest influx of 993 establishments started operating in the interval years of 2020 – 2021.

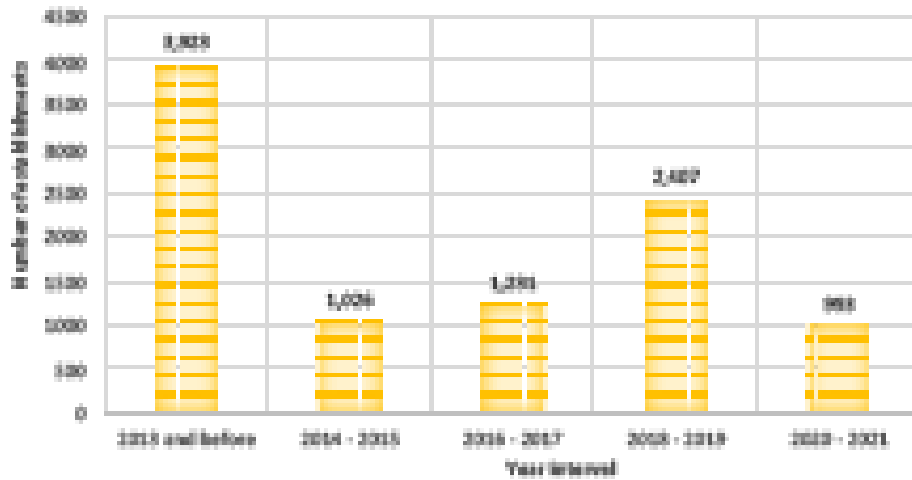


Figure 3: Number of establishments by year of starting operation

During the period 2018 - 2019, Eenhana constituency (297 establishments), Endola constituency (253 establishments) and Oshikango constituency (248 establishments) recorded the highest number of new establishments (Table 7), an indication of favorable business climate in those constituencies.

Table 7: Distribution of establishments by year intervals and constituency

Constituency	Year interval					Total number of establishments
	2013 and before	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021	
Eenhana	538	149	157	297	80	1,221
Endola	375	82	97	253	53	860
Engela	431	121	130	228	102	1,012
Epembe	237	53	68	146	45	549
Ohangwena	354	90	114	198	79	835
Okongo	401	92	124	175	88	880
Omulonga	272	61	87	210	89	719
Omundaungilo	108	28	42	91	41	310
Ondobe	278	90	110	239	110	827
Ongenga	339	92	84	201	82	798
Oshikango	352	109	149	248	134	992
Oshikunde	238	59	69	121	90	577
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>3,923</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>9,580</b>

### 2.4.3 Economic activity distribution of establishments by year of starting operation

The census reveals a consistent surge of establishments recorded in 'Accommodation and food service activities' and 'Wholesale and retail trade' sectors as presented in Table 8. While for the same period, the number of emerging establishments in Real estate activities sector were low.

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

Sector	Year interval					Total number of establishments
	2013 and before	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	5	1	2	4	2	14
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	92	42	55	111	33	333
Electricity supply	3	1	2	2	-	8
Water supply	5	-	1	-	-	6
Construction	5	2	-	5	-	12
Wholesale and retail trade	742	242	269	505	238	1,996
Transportation and storage	13	3	2	4	-	22
Accommodation and food service activities	2,539	641	799	1,581	659	6,219
Information and communication	5	1	2	1	-	9
Financial and insurance activities	14	10	7	11	2	44
Real estate activities	2	-	1	-	-	3
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	8	5	2	4	1	20
Administrative and support service activities	22	5	3	12	6	48
Public administration and defence	53	8	5	11	1	78
Education	239	22	29	57	13	360
Human health and social work activities	33	5	2	10	2	52
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6	2	1	10	7	26
Other service activities	136	36	49	79	29	329
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>3,923</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>9,580.0</b>

## 2.5 Establishments ownership

### 2.5.1 Establishments by type of ownership

In Ohangwena region, the majority of responding establishments (85.5%) were found to be operating as Sole proprietors, followed by Close cooperation (6.9%) as presented in Figure 4. The least type of ownership were Limited liability companies (public) with 0.1 percent.

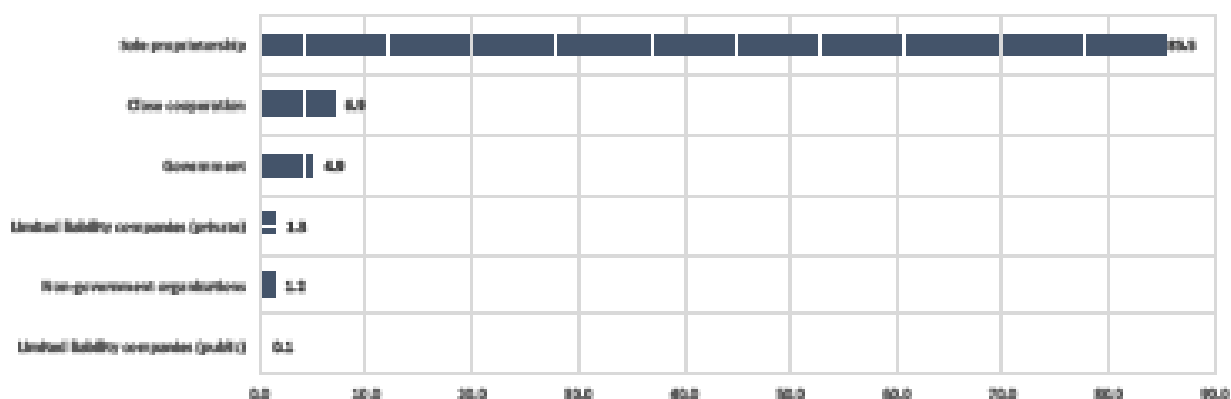


Figure 4: Percentage distribution of responding establishments by type of ownership

## 2.5.2 Establishments by type of ownership and constituency

Table 9 shows distribution of establishments by type of ownership status and constituency. The results reveal that Sole proprietors were mainly concentrated in Eenhana constituency which topped the list with 919 establishments, followed by Engela constituency in second place with 844 sole proprietorship establishments. Omundaungilo constituency on other hand, recorded the least number of Sole proprietors amounting to 284 establishments.

Limited liability companies (public) were the least type of ownership with only 10 establishments recorded in the region. Furthermore, more than half of these establishments were mainly prominent in Eenhana constituency.

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

Constituency	Establishments ownership status						Total number of establishments
	Close co-operation	Government	Limited liability companies (private)	Limited liability companies (public)	Non-government organizations	Sole proprietorship	
Eenhana	160	94	28	6	14	919	1,221
Endola	44	31	-	-	12	773	860
Engela	115	26	15	2	10	844	1,012
Epembe	5	21	-	-	5	518	549
Ohangwena	69	33	9	-	12	712	835
Okongo	82	64	18	1	16	699	880
Omulonga	10	26	1	-	8	674	719
Omundaungilo	1	22	-	-	3	284	310
Ondobe	18	41	4	-	8	756	827
Ongenga	20	43	8	-	8	719	798
Oshikango	134	37	45	1	14	761	992
Oshikunde	1	32	1	-	8	535	577
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>8,194</b>	<b>9,580</b>

## 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 6,028 establishments were operating in 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector (Table 10). While the least Sole proprietors operated within the sectors of Electricity supply and Water supply with only a single establishment recorded per sector. Whereas for limited liability companies (public) were in 'Financial and insurance activities' sector as reported by 7 establishments.

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

Sector	Establishments ownership status						Total number of establishments
	Close cooperation	Government	Limited liability companies (private)	Limited liability companies (public)	Non-government organizations	Sole proprietorship	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	8	6	-	-	-	-	14
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	77	2	3	-	-	251	333
Electricity supply	3	-	4	-	-	1	8
Water supply	1	4	-	-	-	1	6
Construction	7	-	1	-	-	4	12
Wholesale and retail trade	310	11	64	2	1	1,608	1,996
Transportation and storage	6	5	7	-	-	4	22
Accommodation and food service activities	132	43	11	-	5	6,028	6,219
Information and communication	5	1	2	1	-	-	9
Financial and insurance activities	17	3	8	7	-	9	44
Real estate activities	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	4	8	-	-	-	8	20
Administrative and support service activities	19	8	3	-	-	18	48
Public administration and defence	4	72	2	-	-	-	78
Education	8	270	13	-	11	58	360
Human health and social work activities	12	31	3	-	3	3	52
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5	2	2	-	1	16	26
Other service activities	38	3	6	-	97	185	329
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>8,194</b>	<b>9,580</b>

#### 2.5.4 Sole proprietors by sex and constituency

In terms of Sole proprietor's ownership by sex, the census reveals that male ownership dominates, accounting for approximately 51.3 percent as opposed to 48.7 percent of establishments owned by females.

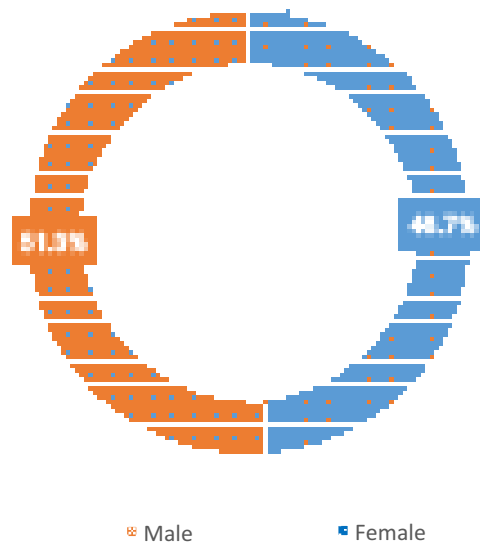


Figure 5: Share of Sole proprietors by sex



Table 11 presents the distribution of ownership of Sole proprietorship establishments by sex and constituency. The result shows that 4,204 establishments were owned by males as compared to 3,990 establishments that were owned by females. Moreover, the distribution is similar for constituencies whereby most establishments are owned by males, except for Endola, Ohangwena, Omundaungilo, Oshikango and Oshikunde constituencies that were dominated by female owners.

Table 11: Distribution of Sole proprietorship by sex and constituency

Constituency	Sex				Total number of establishments
	Female		Male		
	Number	%	Number	%	
Eenhana	433	47.1	486	52.9	919
Endola	393	50.8	380	49.2	773
Engela	422	50.0	422	50.0	844
Epembe	240	46.3	278	53.7	518
Ohangwena	370	52.0	342	48.0	712
Okongo	292	41.8	407	58.2	699
Omulonga	337	50.0	337	50.0	674
Omundaungilo	151	53.2	133	46.8	284
Ondobe	349	46.2	407	53.8	756
Ongenga	320	44.5	399	55.5	719
Oshikango	412	54.1	349	45.9	761
Oshikunde	271	50.7	264	49.3	535
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>3,990</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>8,194</b>

## 2.6 Employment

### 2.6.1 Employment by nationality and constituency

The total number of employed persons in establishments for Ohangwena region stood at 23,838 employees. In terms of nationality, Namibian employees amounted to 23,343 compared to 495 non-Namibian employees. The regional proportion of non-Namibian employees to the total employment was 2.1 percent. At constituency level, the highest share of 3.9 percent was recorded in Ongenga constituency (Table 12).

Table 12: Distribution of employees by nationality and constituency

Constituency	Namibian Employees		Non-Namibian employees		Total employment
	Number	%	Number	%	
Eenhana	4,172	98.5	62	1.5	4,234
Endola	1,886	98.7	24	1.3	1,910
Engela	2,552	96.6	89	3.4	2,641
Epembe	812	98.9	9	1.1	821
Ohangwena	2,040	98.9	23	1.1	2,063
Okongo	2,405	98.6	34	1.4	2,439
Omulonga	1,170	99.7	3	0.3	1,173
Omundaungilo	514	96.3	20	3.7	534
Ondobe	1,749	98.6	24	1.4	1,773
Ongenga	1,881	96.1	76	3.9	1,957
Oshikango	3,149	96.5	115	3.5	3,264
Oshikunde	1,013	98.4	16	1.6	1,029
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>23,343</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>23,838</b>

## 2.6.2 Employment by nationality and economic activities

The census further reveals that in Ohangwena region the 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector employed the highest number of employees, amounting to 7,878 followed by 4,833 employees in 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector. On the contrary, 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies' sector employed the least number with 5 employees. The non-Namibian workforce were prominent in 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector with 465 employees and 'Wholesale and retail trade' with 139 employees.

Table 13: Distribution of employees by nationality and economic activities

Sector	Namibia Employees	Non-Namibian Employees	Total Employees
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	110	1	111
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-
Manufacturing	828	25	853
Electricity supply	46	1	47
Water supply	87	-	87
Construction	124	3	127
Wholesale and retail trade	4,694	139	4,833
Transportation and storage	176	12	188
Accommodation and food service activities	7,694	184	7,878
Information and communication	18	1	19
Financial and insurance activities	194	-	194
Real estate activities	23	-	23
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	126	2	128
Administrative and support service activities	467	3	470
Public administration and defence	2,068	9	2,077
Education	4,697	47	4,744
Human health and social work activities	964	50	1,014
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	46	2	48
Other service activities	976	16	992
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	5	-	5
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>23,343</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>23,838</b>

## 2.7 Economic activities

### 2.7.1 Establishments by economic activities

The results in Table 14 indicates that most establishments were operating in 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector accounting for 64.9 percent of the total responding establishments. This was followed by 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector with a share of 20.8 percent. On the other hand, the number of establishments operating in 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies' and 'Real estate activities' sectors have ranked the least with a meagre contribution of 0.01 percent and 0.03 percent, respectively.

Table 14: Distribution of establishments by economic activities

Sector	Number	%
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	14	0.1
Mining and quarrying	-	-
Manufacturing	333	3.5
Electricity supply	8	0.1
Water supply	6	0.1
Construction	12	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,996	20.8
Transportation and storage	22	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	6,219	64.9
Information and communication	9	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	44	0.5
Real estate activities	3	0.03
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	20	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	48	0.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	78	0.8
Education	360	3.8
Human health and social work activities	52	0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	26	0.3
Other service activities	329	3.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	0.01
<b>Ohangwena region</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>100.0</b>



# 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:

<b>Branch:</b>	A smaller establishment located away from the main office, generally referred to as subsidiaries, where a single production activity of the establishment is conducted.
<b>Census Mapping:</b>	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.
<b>Close Corporation Cc:</b>	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'.
<b>Economic production:</b>	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.
<b>Economic territory:</b>	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.
<b>Establishment Age:</b>	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.
<b>Establishment census:</b>	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.
<b>Establishment size:</b>	the establishments size are based on the number of full time employees grouped in different categories.
<b>Employment:</b>	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.
<b>Establishment:</b>	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. <sup>2</sup>
<b>Government:</b>	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.
<b>Household:</b>	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.
<b>Limited Liability</b>	
<b>Companies (Private):</b>	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.







Namibia Statistics Agency  
P.O. Box 2133  
FGI House, Post Street Mall  
Windhoek Namibia  
Tel: +264 61 431 3200  
Fax: +264 61 431 3253  
Email: [info@nsa.org.na](mailto:info@nsa.org.na)  
[www.nsa.org.na](http://www.nsa.org.na)