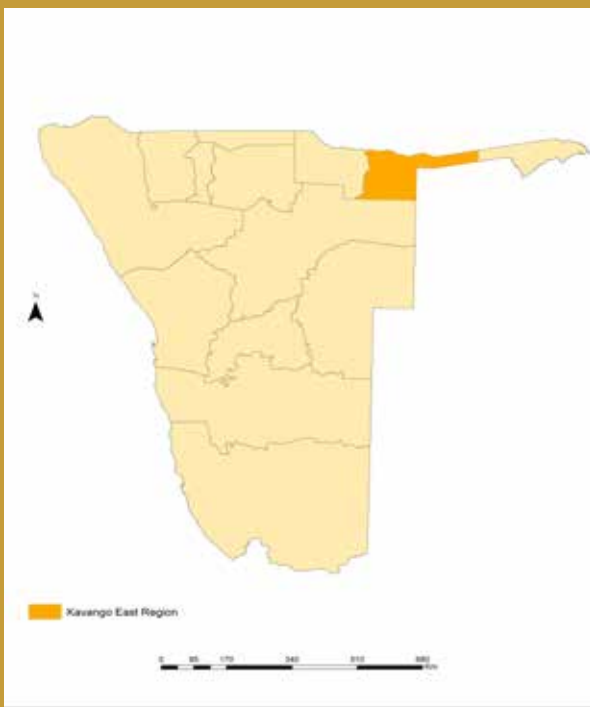


Namibia Statistics
Agency

Kavango East 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.

The Kavango East 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 the region. Furthermore, the report produces an analysis on businesses demography, economic sectors, employment, and revenues generation in all constituencies found in Kavango East 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

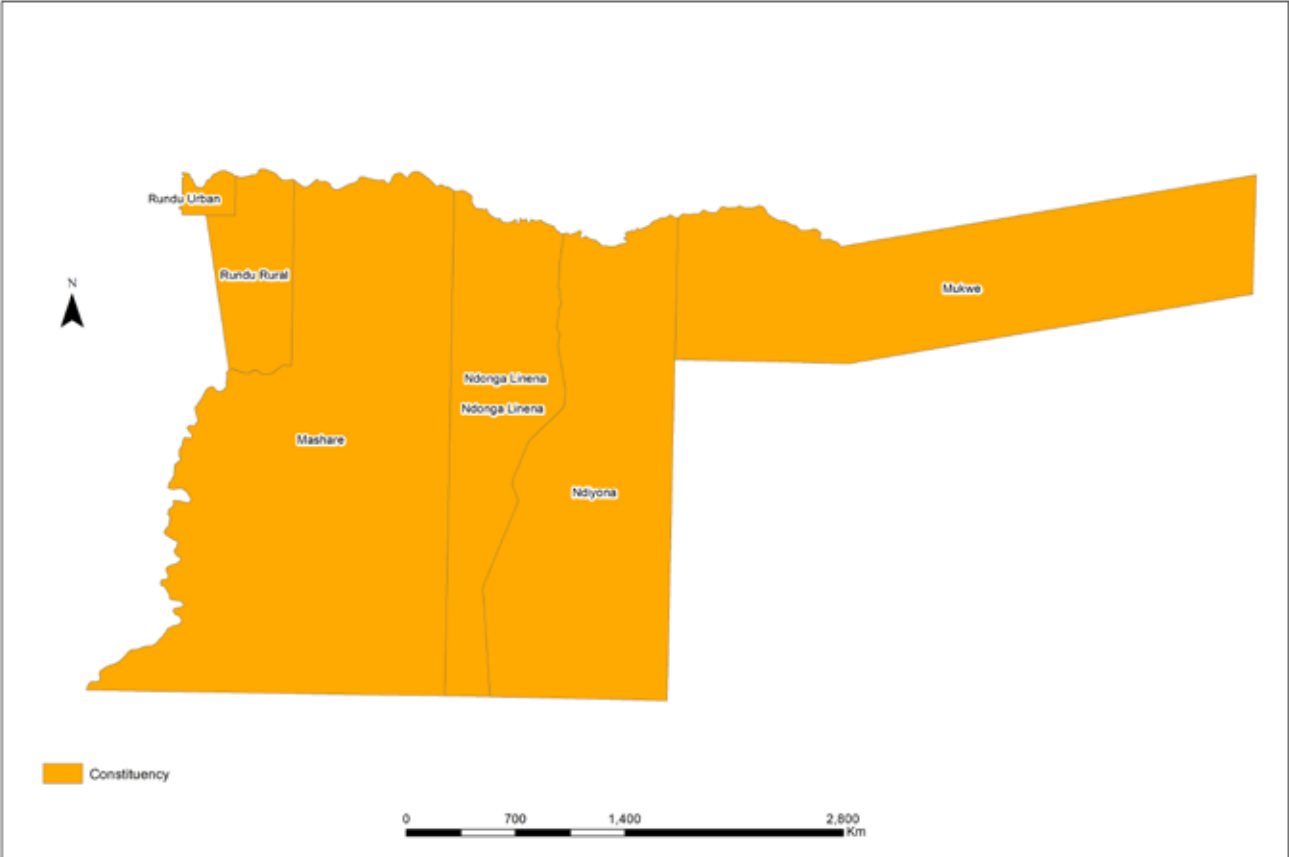
Statistician-General & CEO

July 2022

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KAVANGO EAST 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



Executive Summary

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: The total number of establishments contacted in the region were 2,182. Rundu Urban constituency had the highest responding establishments accounting for 59.4 percent, followed by Mukwe constituency (15.7%). Whilst Rundu rural constituency recorded the least number of establishments of 5.1 percent.

Size of establishments: The census revealed that most establishments (1,935) were characterized as micro establishments, followed by small establishments (170) and in the third-place medium establishments (65). Only 12 of establishments constituted as large establishments.

Ownership: The census revealed that 57.1 percent of establishments (1,246) were classified as Sole proprietors, while 14.4 percent (314 establishments) were classified as close cooperation.

The least type of ownerships were Partnerships and Limited liability companies (Public) that recorded 0.1 percent (2 establishments) and 0.3 percent (6 establishments) in the region.

Employment: During the census period, establishments in all constituencies of Kavango East region reported to have a total of 12,894 employees. Most of these employees were recruited in 'Wholesale and retail trade' (3051 employees) and Education (2,585 employees) sectors. In relation to nationality, the census revealed that 12,643 employees were Namibians while 251 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 Kavango East 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 Kavango East region was 83.9 percent. Mashare (87.4%) and Rundu Urban (86.7%) constituencies recorded the highest response rates. While Rundu Rural constituency registered the lowest response rate of 72.5 percent (Table 1).

Table 1: Response rate by constituency

Constituency	Total Number of Establishments	Non-response		Response	
		Number	%	Number	%
Mashare	207	26	12.6	181	87.4
Mukwe	429	85	19.8	344	80.2
Ndiyona	151	22	14.6	129	85.4
Ndonga Linena	168	46	27.4	122	72.6
Rundu Rural	153	42	27.5	111	72.5
Rundu Urban	1,493	198	13.3	1,295	86.7
Kavango East region	2,601	419	16.1	2,182	83.9

CHAPTER 2: MAIN FINDINGS

2.1 Demographic characteristics

2.1.1 Establishments by constituency

Kavango East is situated in the north-eastern part of Namibia and in terms of geographical area, is covering a size of 23,987 km², comprising of 6 constituencies. The responding establishments in Kavango East region were 2,182 (Table 2). According to the Census of Business Establishments 2019/21 report, the region ranked 8th in terms of responding establishments in Namibia with a contribution of 3.5 percent.

Table 2: Distribution of responding establishment by constituency

Constituency	Total Number of Establishments	%
Mashare	180	8.2
Mukwe	342	15.7
Ndiyona	131	6.0
Ndonga Linena	122	5.6
Rundu Rural	111	5.1
Rundu Urban	1,296	59.4
Kavango East region	2,182	100.0

The percentage distribution of responding establishments by constituency is presented in Figure 1. It is observed that Rundu Urban constituency had the highest number of responding establishments (59.4%) followed by Mukwe (15.7%), and Mashare constituency (8.2%), whilst Rundu Rural constituency recorded the least number of responding establishments at 5.1 percent.

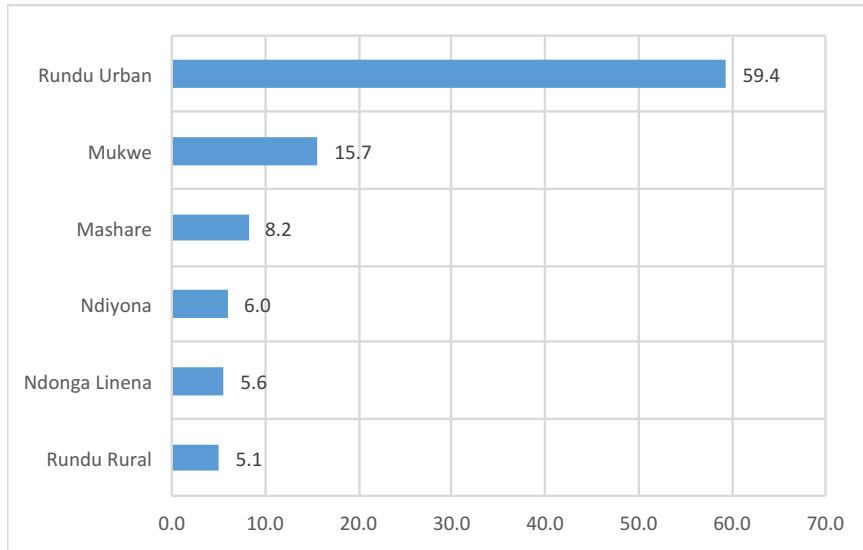


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of responding establishments

2.1.2 Responding establishments by urban and rural area

Figure 2 depicts information on responding establishments by urban and rural areas. Majority of the establishments (59.3%) were found to be operating in urban area while 40.7 percent of the responding establishments were found to be operating in the rural area.

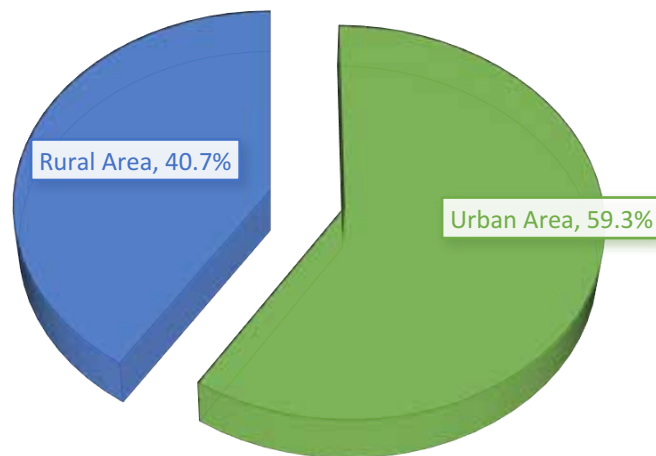


Figure 2: Share of responding establishments by urban and rural areas

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 59 establishments were non-operational, of which 54 establishments were temporarily closed while 5 establishments reported to have closed permanently. Closed establishments were mainly prominent in Rundu Urban constituency accounting for 55.9 percent of establishments. Whereas Mashare and Ndonga Linena constituencies both recorded the least number of establishments with 5.1 percent each.

Table 3: Distribution of closed establishments by constituency

Constituency	Permanently closed		Temporarily closed		Total number of establishments closed	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Mashare	2	40.0	1	1.9	3	5.1
Mukwe	-	-	7	13.0	7	11.9
Ndiyona	-	-	7	13.0	7	11.9
Ndonga Linena	1	20.0	2	3.7	3	5.1
Rundu Rural	1	20.0	5	9.3	6	10.2
Rundu Urban	1	20.0	32	59.3	33	55.9
Kavango East region	5	100.0	54	100.0	59	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 2,123. As expected, Rundu Urban constituency ranked the highest with 1,263 establishments.

However, the lowest number of operational establishments were found in Rundu Rural and Ndonga Linena Constituencies with 105 establishments (4.9%) and 119 establishments (5.6%), respectively.

Table 4: Distribution of operational establishments by constituency

Constituency	Operational establishments	
	Number	%
Mashare	177	8.3
Mukwe	335	15.8
Ndiyona	124	5.8
Ndonga Linena	119	5.6
Rundu Rural	105	4.9
Rundu Urban	1,263	59.5
Kavango East region	2,123	100.0

2.3 Establishment size¹

2.3.1 Establishments by size and constituency

In terms of the distribution of the establishments by size as presented in Table 5, the region is immersed with micro establishments (1,935), followed by small establishments (170) and medium establishments (65). Furthermore, the results shows that 12 large establishments were registered in the region.

At constituency level, micro establishments were largely observed in Rundu Urban and Mukwe constituencies with 59.5 percent and 14.8 percent of establishments, respectively. While, Rundu Rural (5.2%) registered the least number of micro establishments. In contrast, the highest proportion of large establishments were recorded in Rundu Urban (83.3 %), followed by Mukwe and Ndonga Linena constituencies, each recording 8.3 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)	
Mashare	8.4	6.5	9.2	-	8.2
Mukwe	14.8	23.5	21.5	8.3	15.7
Ndiyona	6.1	5.9	4.6	-	6.0
Ndonga Linena	5.9	2.4	4.6	8.3	5.6
Rundu Rural	5.2	5.3	1.5	-	5.1
Rundu Urban	59.5	56.5	58.5	83.3	59.4
Kavango East region	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Number of Establishments	1,935	170	65	12	2,182

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 (39.4%) were aged between 2 to 5 years old. This was followed by 22.8 percent of establishments that were aged more than 15 years.

Table 6: Distribution of establishments by age

Age in years	Number of establishments	%
< 2 years	222	10.2
2 years to 5 years	859	39.4
6 years to 10 years	369	16.9
11 years to 15 years	234	10.7
> 15 years	498	22.8
Kavango East region	2,182	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 and using '2013 and before' as the base year. Out of 2,182 establishments that responded, most establishments (995) started operating during the period of '2013 and before' (Figure 3). In addition, a surge of 474 establishments started operating during the period of 2018 - 2019 while a small influx of 209 establishments started operating during the period of 2014 - 2015.

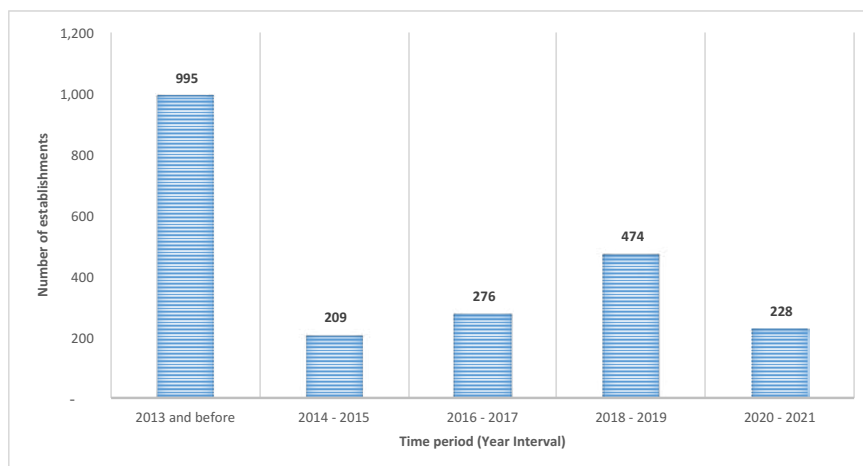


Figure 3: Number of establishments by period of starting operation

During the period 2018 - 2019, Rundu Urban constituency (268 establishments), Mukwe (71 establishments) and Ndonga Linena (44 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	Year Intervals					Total Number of establishments
	2013 and before	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021	
Mashare	100	13	18	32	17	180
Mukwe	156	31	56	71	28	342
Ndiyona	70	12	16	18	15	131
Ndonga Linena	45	3	20	44	10	122
Rundu Rural	43	12	10	41	5	111
Rundu Urban	581	138	156	268	153	1,296
Kavango East region	995	209	276	474	228	2,182

2.4.3 Economic activity distribution of establishments by year of starting operation

The census reveals a consistent surge of establishments over the years 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 'Information and communication' sector were low.

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

Sector	Year interval					Total number of establishments
	2013 and before	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	10	2	1	1	-	14
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	33	5	17	26	15	96
Electricity supply	-	-	1	1	1	3
Water supply	4	-	-	-	-	4
Construction	4	2	-	1	-	7
Wholesale and retail trade	249	85	124	229	132	819
Transportation and storage	7	1	-	1	-	9
Accommodation and food service activities	234	62	75	110	58	539
Information and communication	4	1	1	1	-	7
Financial and insurance activities	15	2	2	6	2	27
Real estate activities	7	1	1	3	1	13
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	5	-	-	1	-	6
Administrative and support service activities	10	1	2	-	-	13
Public administration and defence	40	4	8	7	1	60
Education	157	11	9	32	3	212
Human health and social work activities	30	6	3	11	-	50
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3	-	3	2	1	9
Other service activities	183	26	29	42	14	294
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kavango East region	995	209	276	474	228	2,182

2.5 Establishments ownership

2.5.1 Establishments by type of ownership

In Kavango East region, more than half of the responding establishments (57.1%) were found to be operating as Sole proprietors followed by Close cooperation (14.4%) and Government (13.7%) as displayed in Figure 4. The least type of ownerships were Partnerships with 0.1 percent and Limited liability companies (public) with 0.3 percent.

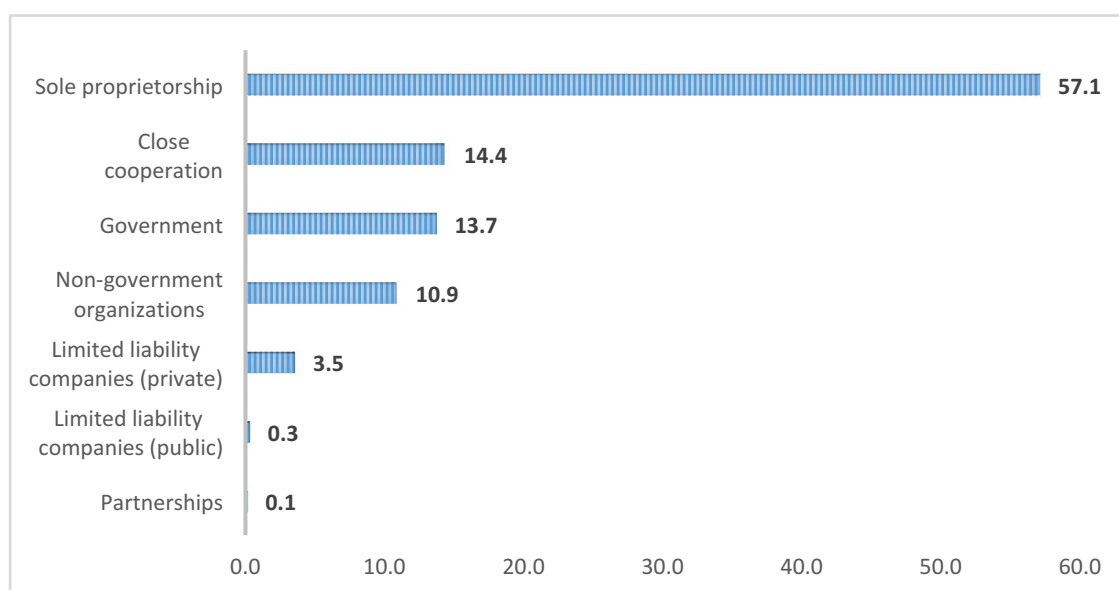


Figure 4: Percentage distribution of responding establishments by type of ownership

2.5.2 Establishments by type of ownership and constituency

The census reveals that out of 2,182 establishments in Kavango East region, most establishments (1,246) were trading as Sole proprietors (Table 9). These establishments were mainly situated in Rundu Urban constituency with 740 establishments, followed by Mukwe constituency with 166 establishments and Mashare constituency with 104 establishments. Whereas Ndiyona constituency recorded the least number of Sole proprietors (71 establishments).

Furthermore, with respect to Close cooperation, Rundu Urban constituency topped the list by registering 243 establishments, followed by Mukwe constituency (49 establishments). While Mashare constituency recorded the least number of establishments with 2 establishments. Only 2 establishments operating as Partnership were noted in the entire region which are situated in Rundu Urban constituency.

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	Total number of establishments
Mashare	2	37	3	-	34	-	104	180
Mukwe	49	80	5	-	42	-	166	342
Ndiyona	10	32	-	-	18	-	71	131
Ndonga Linena	5	15	-	-	15	-	87	122
Rundu Rural	5	13	-	-	15	-	78	111
Rundu Urban	243	122	69	6	114	2	740	1,296
Kavango East region	314	299	77	6	238	2	1,246	2,182

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 634 establishments were operating in 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector (Table 10). The least Sole proprietors were operating within Construction; 'Information and communication' and 'Professional, scientific, and technical activities' sectors with only 1 establishment recorded per sector.

Furthermore, the highest number of establishments operating as Close cooperation were involved in the 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector, which accounted for 128 establishments, followed by 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector with 67 establishments.

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

Sector	Ownership status							Total Number of establishments
	Close cooperation	Government	Limited liability companies (private)	Limited liability companies (public)	Non-government organizations	Partnerships	Sole proprietorship	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	14
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	34	1	1	-	1	-	59	96
Electricity supply	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
Water supply	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	4
Construction	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	7
Wholesale and retail trade	128	8	46	1	1	1	634	819
Transportation and storage	4	1	3	-	1	-	-	9
Accommodation and food service activities	67	28	9	-	4	-	431	539
Information and communication	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	7
Financial and insurance activities	13	1	6	4	-	-	3	27
Real estate activities	4	3	1	-	-	-	5	13
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	6
Administrative and support service activities	5	5	1	-	-	-	2	13
Public administration and defence	1	53	-	-	5	-	1	60
Education	28	148	1	-	11	-	24	212
Human health and social work activities	6	30	3	-	8	1	2	50
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	3	-	-	-	-	5	9
Other service activities	7	2	1	-	207	-	77	294
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kavango East region	314	299	77	6	238	2	1,246	2,182

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 56.3 percent of establishments as opposed to 43.7 percent of establishments owned by females.

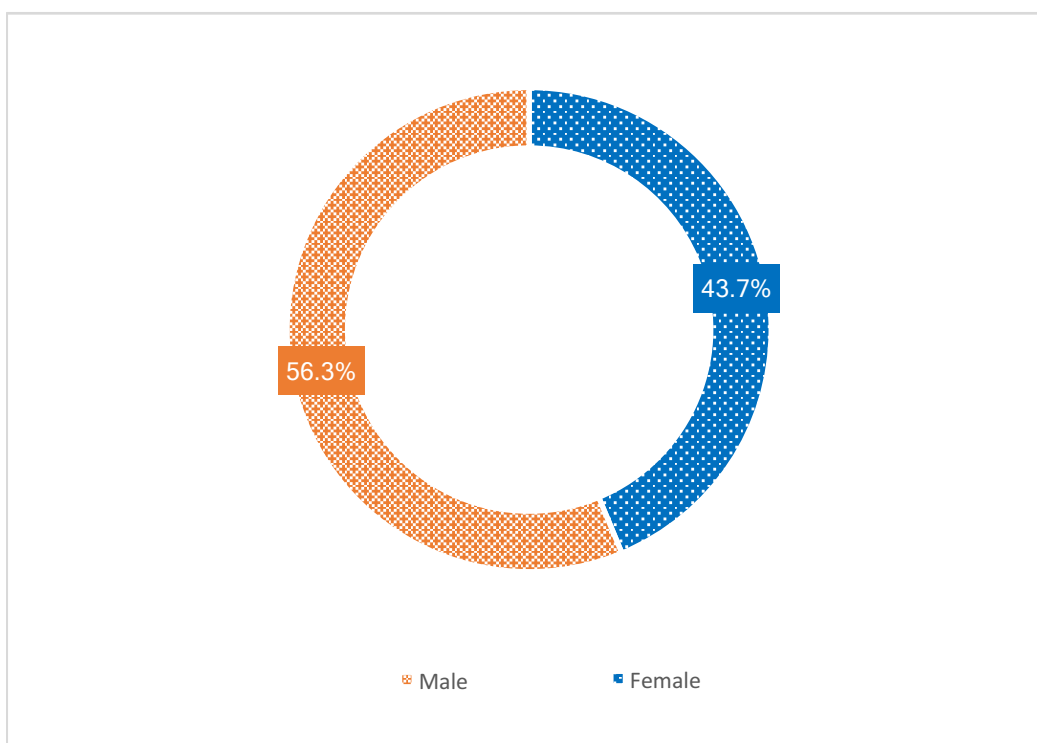


Figure 5: Share of Sole proprietors by sex

Table 11 presents the distribution of ownership of Sole proprietorship establishments by sex and constituency. Notably, the result shows that 701 establishments were owned by males as compared to 545 establishments that were owned by females. This distribution is further reflected in all constituencies were male ownership dominated their female counterparts with Rundu Urban constituency recording the lowest male dominance of 52.8 percent.

Table 11: Distribution of sole proprietorship by sex and constituency

Constituency	Sex				Total Number
	Female		Male		
	Number	%	Number	%	
Mashare	40	38.5	64	61.5	104
Mukwe	68	40.0	102	60.0	170
Ndiyona	29	41.4	41	58.6	70
Ndonga Linena	27	31.8	58	68.2	85
Rundu Rural	32	41.0	46	59.0	78
Rundu Urban	349	47.2	390	52.8	739
Kavango East region	545	43.7	701	56.3	1,246

2.6 Employment

2.6.1 Employment by nationality and constituency

The total number of employed persons for establishments in Kavango East region stood at 12,894 employees. In terms of nationality, Namibian employees amounted to 12,643 compared to 251 non-Namibian employees. The regional proportion of non-Namibian employees to the total employment was 1.9 percent. At constituency level, the highest share of 2.9 percent was recorded in Ndonga Linena constituency (Table 12).

Table 12: Distribution of employees by nationality and constituency

Constituency	Namibian Employees		Non-Namibian employees		Total employment
	Number	%	Number	%	
Mashare	797	97.8	18	2.2	815
Mukwe	2,053	97.4	55	2.6	2,108
Ndiyona	529	99.1	5	0.9	534
Ndonga Linena	607	97.1	18	2.9	625
Rundu Rural	365	98.6	5	1.4	370
Rundu Urban	8,292	98.2	150	1.8	8,442
Kavango East region	12,643	98.1	251	1.9	12,894

2.6.2 Employment by nationality and economic activities

The census further reveals that in Kavango east region ‘Wholesale and retail trade’ sector employed the highest number of employees amounting to 3,051 followed by 2,585 employees in the Education sector. On the contrary, Electricity supply sector employed the least number with 12 employees.

The non-Namibian workforce were prominent in ‘Human health and social work activities’ sector with 78 employees, followed by Education sector with 71 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	223	2	225
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-
Manufacturing	423	2	425
Electricity supply	12	-	12
Water supply	240	5	245
Construction	58	1	59
Wholesale and retail trade	3,007	44	3,051
Transportation and storage	78	-	78
Accommodation and food service activities	1,783	9	1,792
Information and communication	64	-	64
Financial and insurance activities	321	1	322
Real estate activities	24	-	24
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	91	1	92
Administrative and support service activities	376	-	376
Public administration and defence	1,183	16	1,199
Education	2,514	71	2,585
Human health and social work activities	1,164	78	1,242
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	20	-	20
Other service activities	1,062	21	1,083
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
Kavango East region	12,643	251	12,894

2.7 Economic activities

2.7.1 Establishments by economic activities

The results in Table 14 indicates that most establishments (37.5%) were operating in 'Wholesale and retail trade' followed by 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector (24.7%). On the other hand, the proportion of establishments operating in the Electricity supply sector was the least, accounting for 0.1 percent of responding establishments.

Table 14: Distribution of establishment by economic activities

Sector	Number of establishments	%
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	14	0.6
Mining and quarrying	-	-
Manufacturing	96	4.4
Electricity supply	3	0.1
Water supply	4	0.2
Construction	7	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade	819	37.5
Transportation and storage	9	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	539	24.7
Information and communication	7	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	27	1.2
Real estate activities	13	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	6	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	13	0.6
Public administration and defence	60	2.7
Education	212	9.7
Human health and social work activities	50	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	9	0.4
Other service activities	294	13.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-
Kavango East region	2,182	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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