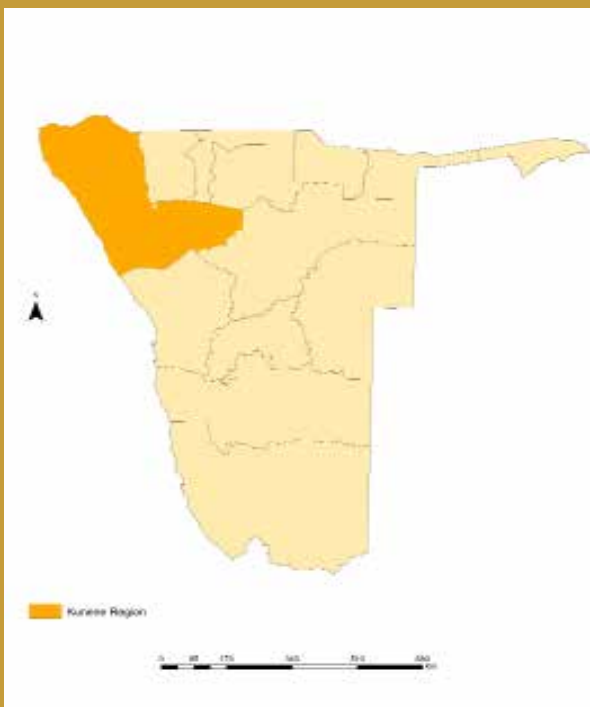


Namibia Statistics
Agency

Kunene 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 Kunene 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 Kunene 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

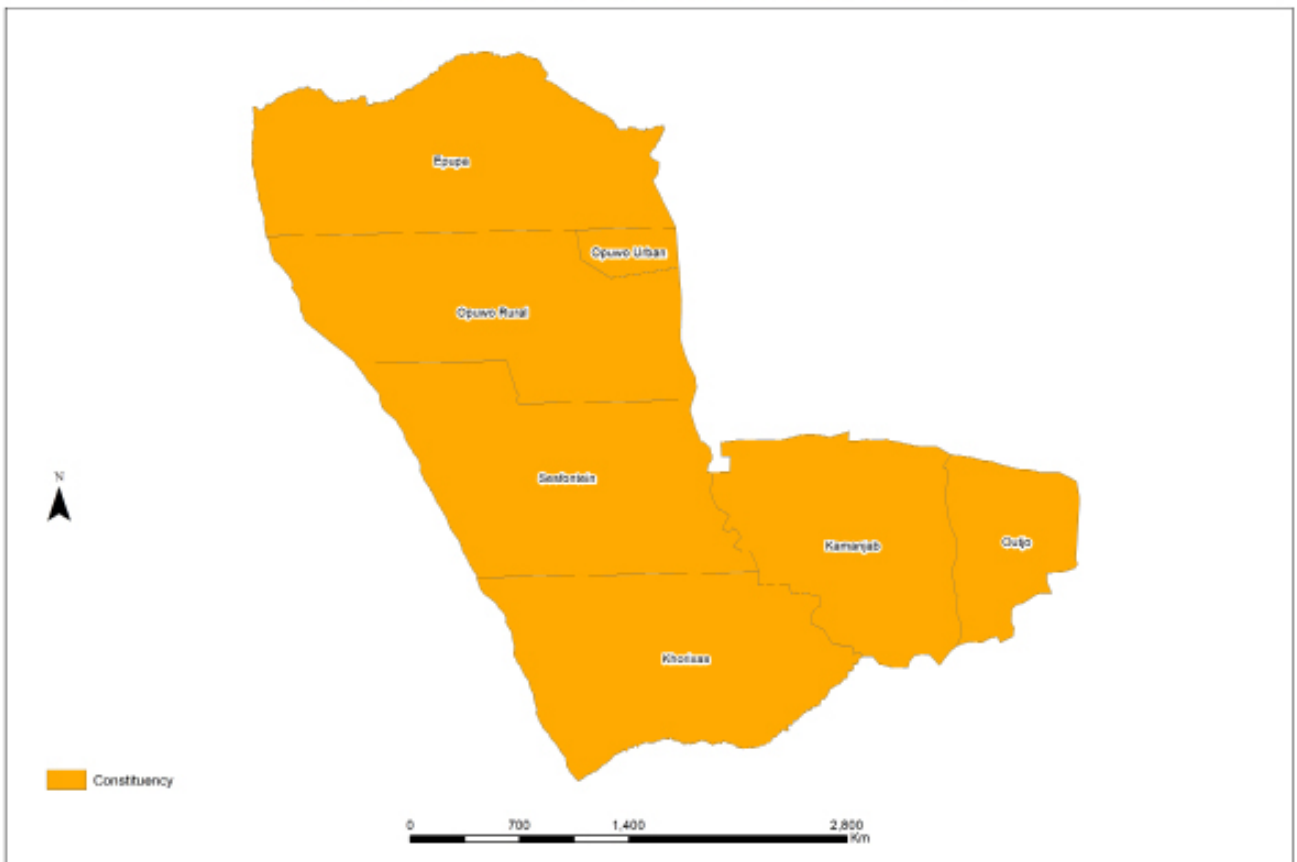
Statistician-General & CEO

July 2022

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KUNENE 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: A total of 1,407 responding establishments were contacted during the enumeration period of the census. Establishments were mostly concentrated in Opuwo Urban constituency (26.3%), Outjo constituency (19.6%) and Khorixas (16.1%) constituency. While, Opuwo Rural constituency recorded the least number, accounting for 5.0 percent of the total establishments.

Size of establishments: The census revealed that most establishments (1,182) are categorized as micro establishments, followed by small establishments (170) and medium establishments (50). Only 5 establishments were classified as large establishments.

Ownership: The census revealed that 46.9 percent of establishments (660) were sole proprietors while 22.0 percent (309) were close cooperation and only 0.1 percent of establishment (1) were trading under Partnerships.

Employment: During the census period, establishments in all constituencies of Kunene region reported to have a total of 9,209 employees. Most of these employees were recruited in the sectors of 'Accommodation and food service activities' (2,456 employees) and 'Wholesale and retail trade' (1,911 employees). In relation to nationality, the census revealed that 9,063 employees were Namibians while 146 employees 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. Hyphen (-) and zero (0) observed in the tables represent 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 Kunene 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 Kunene region was 61.7 percent. Kamanjab (73.0%) and Outjo (72.8%) constituencies recorded the highest response rates. While Opuwo Rural constituency registered the lowest response rate of 48.6 percent (Table 1).

Table 1: Response rate by constituency

Constituency	Total number of establishments	Non-contact		Contact	
		Number	%	Number	%
Epupa	396	196	49.5	200	50.5
Kamanjab	163	44	27.0	119	73.0
Khorixas	329	103	31.3	226	68.7
Opuwo Rural	146	75	51.4	71	48.6
Opuwo Urban	654	284	43.4	370	56.6
Outjo	379	103	27.2	276	72.8
Sesfontein	214	69	32.2	145	67.8
Kunene region	2,281	874	38.3	1,407	61.7

CHAPTER 2: MAIN FINDINGS

2.1 Demographic characteristics

2.1.1 Establishments by constituency

Kunene region is geographically located in the north-western part of Namibia, covering a size of 115,616 km², comprising of 7 constituencies. The responding establishments in Kunene region were 1,407 (Table 2). According to the Census of Business Establishments 2019/21 report, the region ranked 13th in terms of responding establishments in Namibia with a contribution of 2.3 percent.

Table 2: Distribution of responding establishments by constituency

Constituency	Total establishments	
	Number	%
Epupa	200	14.2
Kamanjab	119	8.5
Khorixas	226	16.1
Opuwo Rural	71	5.0
Opuwo Urban	370	26.3
Outjo	276	19.6
Sesfontein	145	10.3
Kunene region	1,407	100.0

The percentage distribution of responding establishments by constituency is presented in Figure 1. It is observed that Opuwo Urban constituency had the highest number of responding establishments (26.3%), followed by Outjo (19.6%), and Khorixas constituency (16.1%), whilst Opuwo Rural constituency recorded the least number of responding establishments at 5.0 percent.

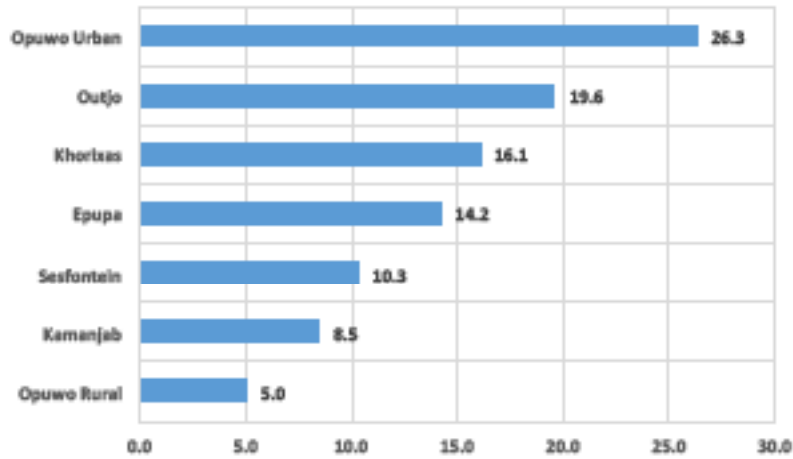


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of responding establishments

2.1.2 Responding establishments by urban and rural areas

Figure 2 depicts information on responding establishments by urban and rural areas. The distribution between urban area (49.5%) and rural area (50.5%) is almost symmetrical as there are insignificant disparity.

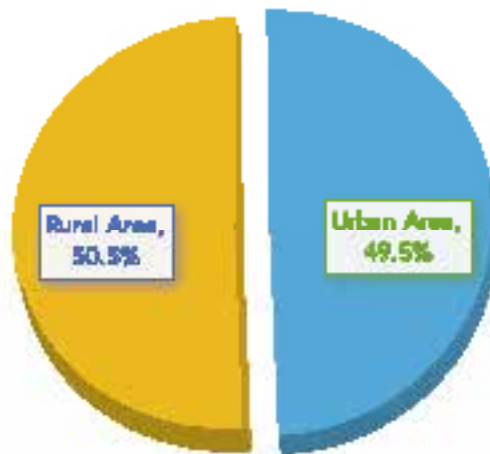


Figure 2: Share of responding establishments by urban and rural areas

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 27 establishments were non-operational, of which 26 establishments were temporarily closed while 1 establishment reported to have closed permanently.

Closed establishments were mainly prominent in Khorixas and Kamanjab constituencies with 30.8 percent and 26.9 percent, respectively. Whereas the least (3.8%) were in Opuwo Rural constituency.

Table 3: Distribution of closed establishments by constituency

Constituency	Permanently closed		Temporarily closed		Total closed establishments	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Epupa	-	-	5	19.2	5	18.5
Kamanjab	-	-	7	26.9	7	25.9
Khorixas	-	-	8	30.8	8	29.6
Opuwo Rural	-	-	1	3.8	1	3.7
Opuwo Urban	-	-	3	11.5	3	11.1
Outjo	1	100.0	-	-	1	3.7
Sesfontein	-	-	2	7.7	2	7.4
Kunene region	1	100.0	26	100.0	27	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 1,380. As expected, Opuwo Urban constituency ranked the highest with 367 establishments.

However, the lowest number of operational establishments were found in Opuwo Rural (5.1%), Kamanjab (8.1%), and Sesfontein (10.4%) constituencies.

Table 4: Distribution of operational establishments by constituency

Constituency	Operational establishments	
	Number	%
Epupa	195	14.1
Kamanjab	112	8.1
Khorixas	218	15.8
Opuwo Rural	70	5.1
Opuwo Urban	367	26.6
Outjo	275	19.9
Sesfontein	143	10.4
Kunene region	1,380	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 (1,182), followed by small establishments (170) and medium establishments (50). Furthermore, the information showed that only 5 large establishments were registered in the region.

At constituency level, micro establishments were largely observed in Opuwo Urban and Outjo constituencies with 27.0 percent and 18.9 percent of establishments, respectively. On the other hand, Opuwo Rural constituency (4.8%) registered the least proportion of micro establishments.

For medium establishments, Outjo and Khorixas constituencies recorded the highest share of establishments, accounting for 44.0 percent and 18.0 percent, whereas large establishments were largely found in Opuwo Urban with a share of 40.0 percent.

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

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)	
Epupa	15.2	10.0	6.0	-	14.2
Kamanjab	7.9	11.8	10.0	20.0	8.5
Khorixas	16.0	15.9	18.0	20.0	16.1
Opuwo Rural	4.8	7.1	4.0	-	5.0
Opuwo Urban	27.0	24.1	16.0	40.0	26.3
Outjo	18.9	17.6	44.0	20.0	19.6
Sesfontein	10.2	13.5	2.0	-	10.3
Kunene region	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of establishments	1,182	170	50	5	1,407

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 (39.2%) were aged between 2 to 5 years old. This was followed by 24.6 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	131	9.3
2 to 5 years	552	39.2
6 to 10 years	224	15.9
11 to 15 years	154	10.9
> 15 years	346	24.6
Kunene region	1,407	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 1,407 establishments that responded, most establishments (652) started operating during the period of '2013 and before' (Figure 3). In addition, a surge of 321 establishments started operating during the period 2018 – 2019 while the lowest influx of 137 establishments started operating during the period of 2020 – 2021.

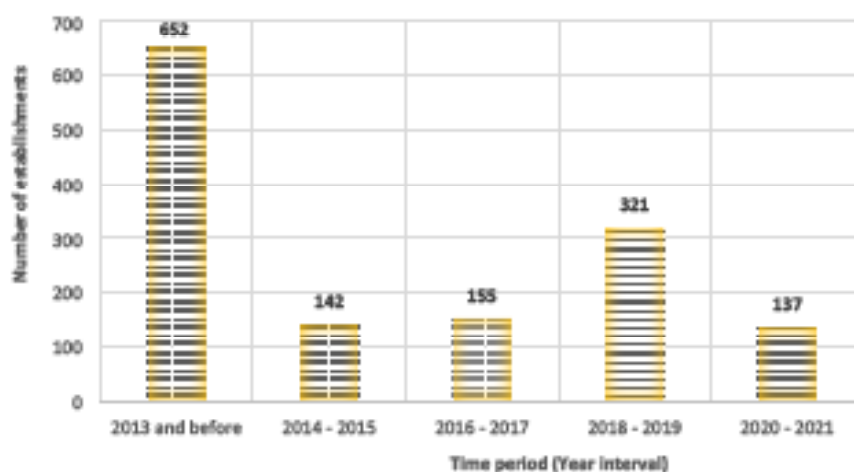


Figure 3: Number of establishments by period of starting operation

During the period of 2018 - 2019, Opuwo Urban constituency (90 establishments), Khorixas (63 establishments) and Outjo constituency (60 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 interval					Total number of establishments
	2013 and before	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021	
Epupa	104	23	21	42	10	200
Kamanjab	56	10	16	26	11	119
Khorixas	113	18	23	63	9	226
Opuwo Rural	39	9	7	11	5	71
Opuwo Urban	147	37	45	90	51	370
Outjo	120	30	32	60	34	276
Sesfontein	73	15	11	29	17	145
Kunene region	652	142	155	321	137	1,407

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 'Mining and quarrying' and 'Water supply' sectors 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	11	3	1	5	-	20
Mining and quarrying	1	-	1	-	1	3
Manufacturing	25	2	6	9	6	48
Water supply	3	-	-	3	-	6
Construction	6	1	2	-	-	9
Wholesale and retail trade	181	54	66	147	76	524
Transportation and storage	6	4	1	1	-	12
Accommodation and food service activities	169	45	52	80	45	391
Information and communication	4	1	1	1	-	7
Financial and insurance activities	9	1	-	9	1	20
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	7	-	2	7	-	16
Administrative and support service activities	13	2	3	1	-	19
Public administration and defence	55	6	3	10	-	74
Education	92	8	3	14	1	118
Human health and social work activities	23	4	3	8	-	38
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6	1	1	2	1	11
Other service activities	41	10	10	24	6	91
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kunene region	652	142	155	321	137	1,407

2.5 Establishments ownership

2.5.1 Establishments by type of ownership

Most of the establishments (46.9%) were found to be operating as Sole proprietors followed by Close cooperation (22.0%) and Government (20.6%) as presented in Figure 4. The least type of ownership were Partnership (0.1%) and Limited liability companies (public) with 0.6 percent.

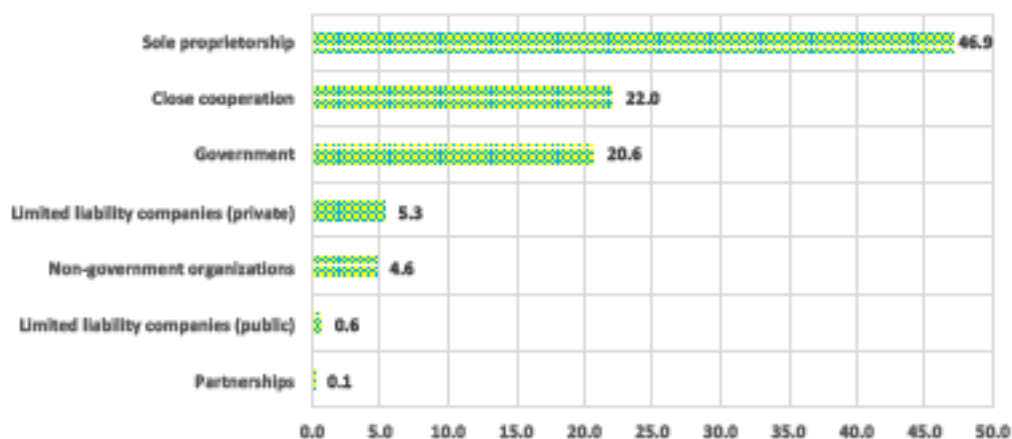


Figure 4: Percentage distribution of responding establishments by type of ownership

2.5.2 Establishments by type of ownership and constituency

The census reveals that out of 1,407 establishments in Kunene region, most establishments (660) were trading as Sole proprietors (Table 9). These establishments were mainly situated in Opuwo Urban constituency with 178 establishments, Outjo with 147 establishments and Khorixas with 101 establishments. Opuwo Rural constituency on other hand, recorded the least number of Sole proprietors (31 establishments).

Furthermore, the findings indicate that Close cooperation were prominent in Opuwo Urban constituency with 102 establishments, followed by Outjo constituency with 53 establishments and Khorixas constituency (49 establishments). While Opuwo Rural constituency recorded the least number of 10 establishments.

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

Constituency	Ownership status						
	Close cooperation	Government	Limited liability companies (private)	Limited liability companies (public)	Non-government organizations	Partnerships	Sole proprietorship
Epupa	26	64	2	-	9	-	99
Kamanjab	30	17	9	1	9	-	53
Khorixas	49	52	11	2	10	1	101
Opuwo Rural	10	27	2	-	1	-	31
Opuwo Urban	102	52	14	4	20	-	178
Outjo	53	33	33	1	9	-	147
Sesfontein	39	45	3	-	7	-	51
Kunene region	309	290	74	8	65	1	660

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 352 establishments were operating in 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector (Table 10). While the least Sole proprietors were operating within the sectors of Water supply; Construction; 'Administration and support service activities'; 'Public administration and defence' and 'Human health and social work activities' with 1 establishment each.

Furthermore, the highest number of establishments operating as Close cooperation, were involved in the 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector with 143 establishments, followed by 'Accommodation and food services activities' sector with 98 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	12	4	4	-	-	-	-	20
Mining and quarrying	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
Manufacturing	18	3	6	-	-	-	21	48
Water supply	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	6
Construction	4	1	3	-	-	-	1	9
Wholesale and retail trade	143	5	24	-	-	-	352	524
Transportation and storage	2	5	5	-	-	-	-	12
Accommodation and food service activities	98	45	18	-	7	-	223	391
Information and communication	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	7
Financial and insurance activities	5	-	5	7	-	-	3	20
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	-	13	1	-	-	-	2	16
Administrative and support service activities	4	12	-	-	2	-	1	19
Public administration and defence	-	73	-	-	-	-	1	74
Education	2	90	1	-	9	-	16	118
Human health and social work activities	4	29	1	-	2	1	1	38
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3	5	-	-	-	-	3	11
Other service activities	13	2	-	-	43	-	33	91
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kunene region	309	290	74	8	65	1	660	1,407

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 56.4 percent of establishments as opposed to 43.6 percent of establishments owned by females.

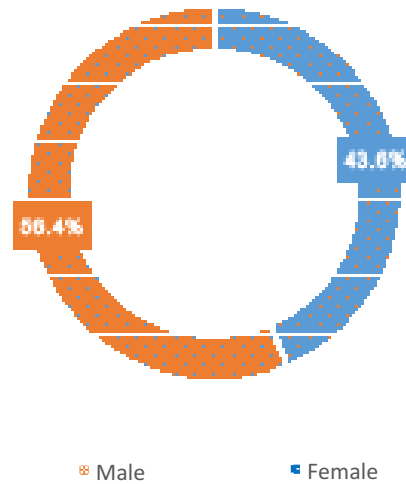


Figure 5: Share of Sole proprietors by sex

Table 11 presents the distribution of ownership of Sole proprietorship establishments by sex and constituency. The result shows that 372 establishments were owned by males as compared to 288 establishments that were owned by females. This distribution is further reflected in all constituencies, however for Opuwo Rural, Sesfontein and Epupa constituencies recorded the lowest male dominance.

Table 11: Distribution of sole proprietorship by sex and constituency

Constituency	Sex				Total number
	Female		Male		
	Number	%	Number	%	
Epupa	53	53.5	46	46.5	99
Kamanjab	26	49.1	27	50.9	53
Khorixas	33	32.7	68	67.3	101
Opuwo Rural	20	64.5	11	35.5	31
Opuwo Urban	61	34.3	117	65.7	178
Outjo	66	44.9	81	55.1	147
Sesfontein	29	56.9	22	43.1	51
Kunene region	288	43.6	372	56.4	660

2.6 Employment

2.6.1 Employment by nationality and constituency

The total number of employed persons in establishments for Kunene region stood at 9,209 employees. In terms of nationality, Namibian employees amounted to 9,063 compared to 146 non-Namibian employees. The regional proportion of non-Namibian employees to the total employment was 1.6 percent. At constituency level, the highest share of 2.9 percent was recorded in Opuwo Urban constituency (Table 12).

Table 12: Distribution of employees by nationality and constituency

Constituency	Namibian Employees		Non-Namibian employees		Total employment
	Number	%	Number	%	
Epupa	763	99.5	4	0.5	767
Kamanjab	972	98.2	18	1.8	990
Khorixas	1,524	99.5	7	0.5	1,531
Opuwo Rural	425	97.9	9	2.1	434
Opuwo Urban	2,082	97.1	63	2.9	2,145
Outjo	2,409	98.6	35	1.4	2,444
Sesfontein	888	98.9	10	1.1	898
Kunene region	9,063	98.4	146	1.6	9,209

2.6.2 Employment by nationality and economic activities

The census further reveals that in Kunene region the 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector employed the highest number of employees amounting to 2,456 followed by 1,911 employees in 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector. While Construction sector and 'Arts, entertainment and recreation' sector employed the least number with 31 employees and 34 employees, respectively.

The non-Namibian workforce were prominent in 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector with 41 employees and 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector with 35 employees (Table 13).

Table 13: Distribution of employees by nationality and economic activities

Sector	Namibia Employees	Non-Namibian Employees	Total Employees
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	417	-	417
Mining and quarrying	138	-	138
Manufacturing	219	18	237
Electricity supply	-	-	-
Water supply	66	-	66
Construction	30	1	31
Wholesale and retail trade	1,870	41	1,911
Transportation and storage	58	2	60
Accommodation and food service activities	2,421	35	2,456
Information and communication	38	-	38
Financial and insurance activities	78	-	78
Real estate activities	-	-	-
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	122	1	123
Administrative and support service activities	161	10	171
Public administration and defence	1,127	1	1,128
Education	1,467	6	1,473
Human health and social work activities	550	13	563
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	34	-	34
Other service activities	267	18	285
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
Kunene region	9,063	146	9,209

2.7 Economic activities

2.7.1 Establishments by economic activities

Table 14 indicates that most establishments were operating in 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector accounting for 37.2 percent of the total establishments. This was followed by 'Accommodation and food services' sector with a share of 27.8 percent.

On the other hand, the number of establishments operating in 'Mining and quarrying' and 'Water supply' sectors have ranked the least number of establishments with a meagre contribution of 0.2 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively.

Table 14: Distribution of establishments by economic activities

Sector	Total establishments	
	Number	%
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	20	1.4
Mining and quarrying	3	0.2
Manufacturing	48	3.4
Electricity supply	-	-
Water supply	6	0.4
Construction	9	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade	524	37.2
Transportation and storage	12	0.9
Accommodation and food service activities	391	27.8
Information and communication	7	0.5
Financial and insurance activities	20	1.4
Real estate activities	-	-
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	16	1.1
Administrative and support service activities	19	1.4
Public administration and defence	74	5.3
Education	118	8.4
Human health and social work activities	38	2.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	11	0.8
Other service activities	91	6.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-
Kunene region	1,407	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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