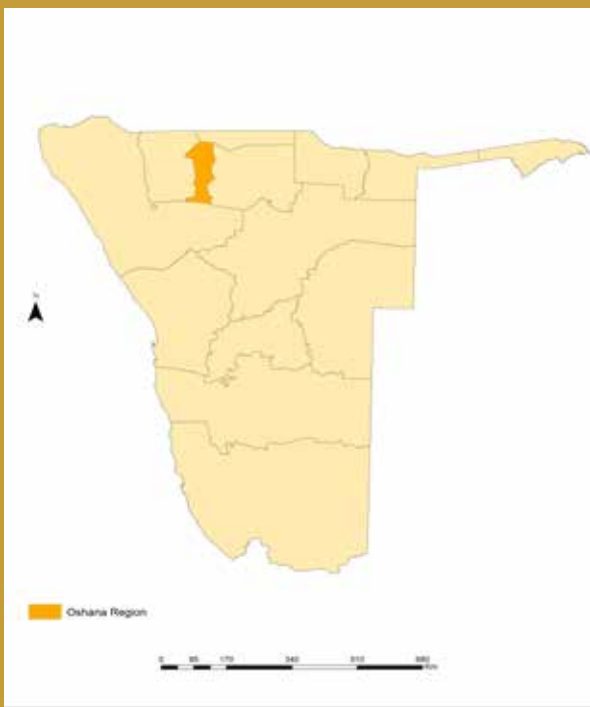


Namibia Statistics  
Agency

# Oshana Regional Profile

## Census of Business Establishments 2019 - 21





## Mission Statement

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## Vision Statement

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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.

This report provides basic regional analysis from the 2019/21 Census of Business Establishments at constituency level in the Oshana Region. The report contains analysis on businesses demography, type of economic sectors, employment, and revenue generation in all constituencies.

Let me extend my gratitude to all the stakeholders for their participation in the census of business establishment, amidst the COVID-19 pandemic without which this report would have not been possible. More specifically, I would like to thank the business community as well as households that responded to the NSA by providing the required information. Further, let me extend my appreciation all the technical team that took part in the data collection and the production of the report.

Finally, I trust that the content of this report will be useful in aiding decision making and planning processes.

**Alex Shimuafeni**

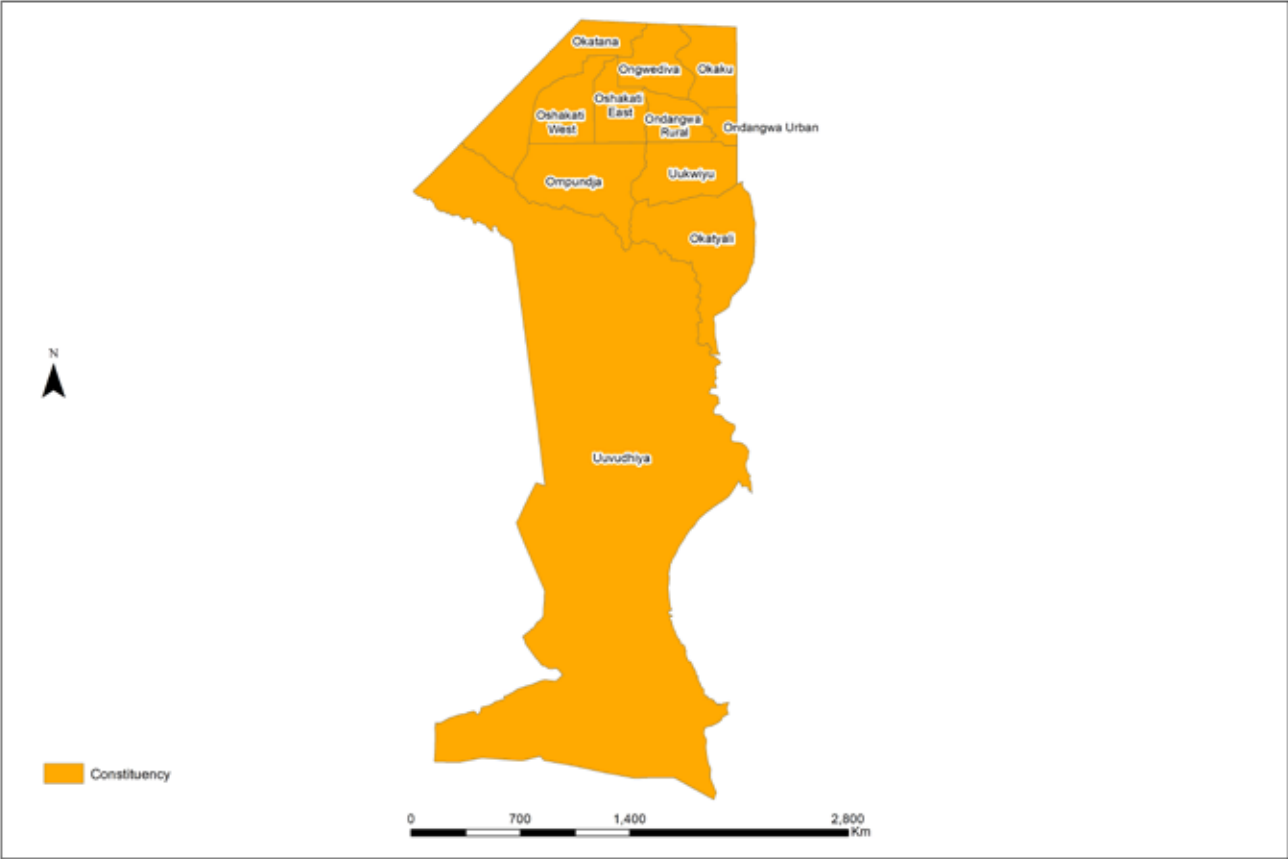
**Statistician-General & CEO**

**July 2022**

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**OSHANA REGION DEMARCATON 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:** The total number of establishments contacted in the region were 6,704. Ongwediva constituency had the highest responding establishments accounting for 17.5 percent of the total, followed by Oshakati East constituency (15.0%), and Ondangwa Urban constituency (14.8%). While Ompundja constituency (2.2%) recorded the least number of 145 establishments.

**Size of establishments:** The census revealed that majority of establishments (6,196) were categorized as micro establishment, followed by small establishments (378) and medium establishments (102). Only 28 establishments were classified as large establishments.

**Ownership:** The census revealed that 63.2 percent of establishments (4,241) were classified as Sole proprietors, while 24.2 percent (1,622) were classified as Close Cooperation, with only 0.01 percent of establishments were registered as Cooperative in the region.

**Employment:** During the census period, establishments in the region reported to have 29,355 employees. The 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector accounted for the highest number of 6,672 employees. In terms of employees by nationality, Namibian employees were 29,045 while 310 employees were non-Namibian.



# 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 conducted together with the 2019 - 2021 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 report 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. For the census undertaking, grouping of establishments were conducted using the ISIC rev.4.

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 Oshana 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 Oshana region was 60.6 percent. Ondangwa Urban (79.5%) and Oshakati West (71.8%) constituencies recorded the highest response rates. While Ompundja constituency registered the lowest response rate of 40.6 percent (Table 1).



Table 1: Response rate by constituency

Constituency	Total Number of Establishments	Non-response		Response	
		Number	%	Number	%
Okaku	1,490	775	52.0	715	48.0
Okatana	938	448	47.8	490	52.2
Okatyali	363	183	50.4	180	49.6
Ompundja	360	214	59.4	146	40.6
Ondangwa Rural	999	409	40.9	590	59.1
Ondangwa Urban	1,264	259	20.5	1,005	79.5
Ongwediva	1,655	509	30.8	1,146	69.2
Oshakati East	1,542	528	34.2	1,014	65.8
Oshakati West	986	278	28.2	708	71.8
Uukwiyu	944	499	52.9	445	47.1
Uuvudhiya	530	265	50.0	265	50.0
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>11,071</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>6,704</b>	<b>60.6</b>



## CHAPTER 2: MAIN FINDINGS

### 2.1 Demographic characteristics

#### 2.1.1 Establishments by constituency

Oshana region is the smallest region in terms of geographical area, located in the central northern part of Namibia with 11 constituencies and an area size of 8,656 km<sup>2</sup>. The responding establishments in Oshana region were 6,704 (Table 2). According to the Census of Business Establishments 2019/21 report, the region ranked 5th in terms of responding establishments in Namibia with a contribution of 10.9 percent.

Table 2: Distribution of responding establishments by constituency

Constituency	Number	%
Okaku	714	10.7
Okatana	489	7.3
Okatyali	180	2.7
Ompundja	145	2.2
Ondangwa Rural	588	8.8
Ondangwa Urban	995	14.8
Ongwediva	1,171	17.5
Oshakati East	1,004	15.0
Oshakati West	706	10.5
Uukwiyu	445	6.6
Uuvudhiya	267	4.0
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>6,704</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The proportion distribution of responding establishments by constituency is presented in Figure 1. It is observed that Ongwediva constituency recorded the highest number of establishments (17.5%) followed by Oshakati East (15.0%), and Ondangwa Urban constituency (14.8%), whilst Ompundja constituency recorded the least number of responding establishments with a total share of 2.2 percent.

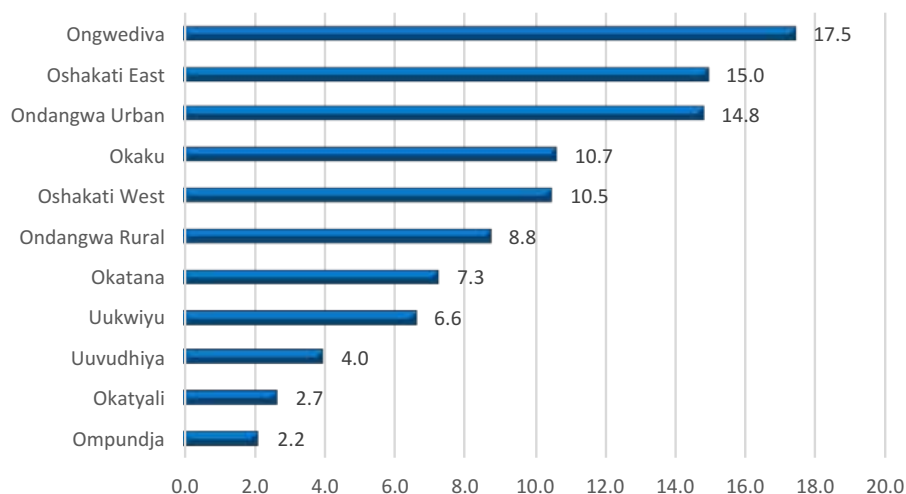


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of responding establishments

### 2.1.2 Responding establishments by urban and rural areas

Figure 2 depicts the distribution of responding establishments by urban and rural areas. Most of the establishments (61.4%) were operating in rural area while 38.6 percent of the establishments were found to be operating in the urban area.

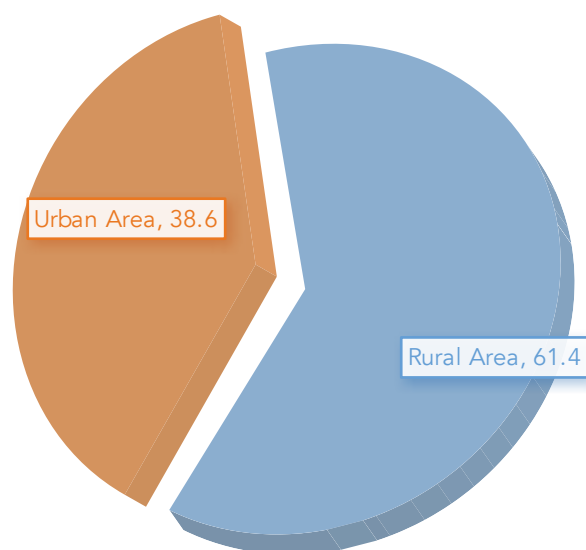


Figure 2: Share of responding establishments by urban and rural areas

## 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 82 establishments were non-operational, of which 76 establishments were temporarily closed while 6 establishments reported to have closed permanently.

Closed establishments were mainly prominent in Ongwediva constituency (30.5%), whereas the least number of establishments were recorded in Okatyali constituency (1.2%). On a positive note, there were no establishments that ceased operations in Okatana, Ompundja, and Uuvudhiya constituencies during the period of census undertaking.

Table 3: Distribution of closed establishments by constituency

Constituency	Permanently closed		Temporarily closed		Total number closed	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Okaku	-	-	2	2.6	2	2.4
Okatana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okatyali	1	16.7	-	-	1	1.2
Ompundja	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ondangwa Rural	-	-	6	7.9	6	7.3
Ondangwa Urban	1	16.7	20	26.3	21	25.6
Ongwediva	1	16.7	24	31.6	25	30.5
Oshakati East	2	33.3	20	26.3	22	26.8
Oshakati West	-	-	3	3.9	3	3.7
Uukwiyu	1	16.7	1	1.3	2	2.4
Uuvudhiya	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>82</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 6,622. Ongwediva constituency ranked the top, recording 1,146 establishments.

On the contrary, the lowest number of establishments were found in Ompundja and Okatyali constituencies amounted to 145 establishments (2.2%) and 179 establishments (2.7%), respectively.

Table 4: Distribution of operational establishments by constituency

Constituency	Operational establishments	
	Number	%
Okaku	712	10.8
Okatana	489	7.4
Okatyali	179	2.7
Ompundja	145	2.2
Ondangwa Rural	582	8.8
Ondangwa Urban	974	14.7
Ongwediva	1,146	17.3
Oshakati East	982	14.8
Oshakati West	703	10.6
Uukwiyu	443	6.7
Uuvudhiya	267	4.0
<b>Oshana Oshana</b>	<b>6,622</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 establishments' size as presented in Table 5, the region is immersed with micro establishments (6,196), followed by small establishments (378) and medium establishments (102). Additionally, the results display that only 28 large establishments were registered in the 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 Ongwediva and Ondangwa Urban constituencies accounting for 31.4 percent and 22.5 percent, respectively. Though the latter constituencies recorded the highest number of micro establishments, Uuvudhiya constituency (2.0%) registered the least number of establishments. Relative to medium establishments, Ongwediva and Oshakati East constituencies recorded the highest shares of establishments, accounting for 16.6 percent and 14.8 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)	
Okaku	2.9	-	11.3	3.2	10.7
Okatana	2.9	-	7.6	4.0	7.3
Okatyali	-	-	2.9	0.3	2.7
Ompundja	-	-	2.3	0.3	2.2
Ondangwa Rural	-	-	9.3	3.2	8.8
Ondangwa Urban	22.5	46.4	13.8	26.7	14.8
Ongwediva	31.4	21.4	16.6	28.0	17.5
Oshakati East	18.6	25.0	14.8	15.6	15.0
Oshakati West	19.6	7.1	10.1	15.3	10.5
Uukwiyu	-	-	7.1	2.1	6.6
Uuvudhiya	2.0	-	4.2	1.3	4.0
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Number of Establishments</b>	<b>6,196</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>6,704</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 (39.5%) in the region were aged between 2 to 5 years old. This was followed by 20.7 percent of establishments that were aged more than 15 years.

Table 6: Distribution of establishments by age

Age in years	Total number of establishments	%
< 2 years	697	10.4
2 years to 5 years	2,650	39.5
6 years to 10 years	1,241	18.5
11 years to 15 years	729	10.9
> 15 years	1,387	20.7
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>6,704</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 and using '2013 and before' as the base year. Out of 6,704 establishments that responded, most establishments (2,993) started operating in '2013 and before' (Figure 3). In addition, a surge of 1,510 establishments started operating during the period of 2018 to 2019 while the lowest influx of 687 establishments started operating during the period of 2014 to 2015.

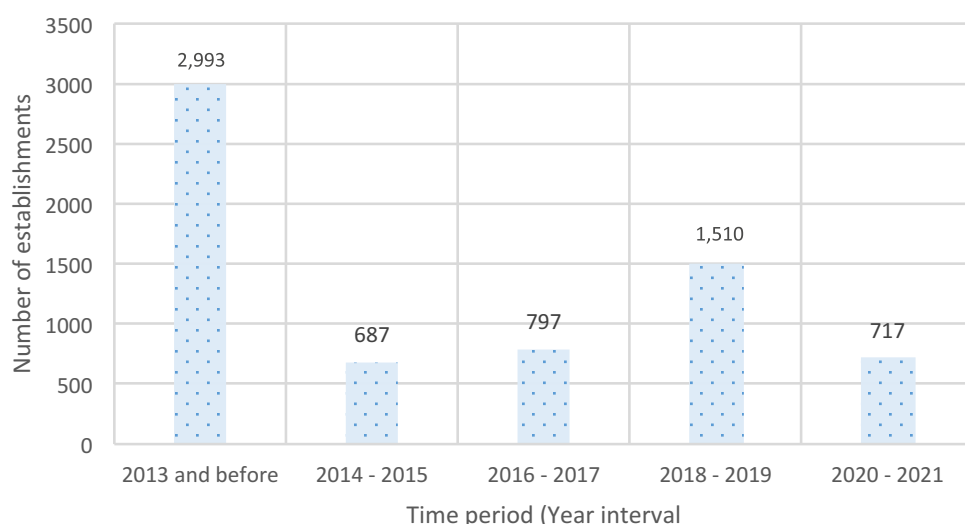


Figure 3: Number of establishments by period of starting operation

During the period 2018 - 2019, Ongwediva constituency (286 establishments), Ondangwa Urban (260 establishments) and Oshakati East constituency (227 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	
Okaku	362	63	78	136	75	714
Okatana	226	47	55	93	68	489
Okatyali	77	27	23	40	13	180
Ompundja	69	17	17	32	10	145
Ondangwa Rural	259	58	67	143	61	588
Ondangwa Urban	421	111	117	260	86	995
Ongwediva	503	121	147	286	114	1,171
Oshakati East	416	93	135	227	133	1,004
Oshakati West	316	72	82	151	85	706
Uukwiyu	217	50	55	84	39	445
Uuvudhiya	127	28	21	58	33	267
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>2,993</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>6,704</b>

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

The census reveals an upward trajectory of establishments over the years 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. In contrast, 'Mining and Quarrying' and Water supply sectors registered no new establishments since 2014.

Table 8: Number of establishments by starting period of operation 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	7	5	1	5	3	21
Mining and quarrying	1	-	-	-	-	1
Manufacturing	164	56	65	95	34	414
Electricity supply	7	-	2	2	-	11
Water supply	4	-	-	-	-	4
Construction	20	7	3	9	1	40
Wholesale and retail trade	458	98	160	287	123	1,126
Transportation and storage	13	4	2	8	-	27
Accommodation and food service activities	1,788	429	469	885	456	4,027
Information and communication	8	3	1	5	1	18
Financial and insurance activities	38	12	9	9	4	72
Real estate activities	4	-	1	2	-	7
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	17	5	7	20	2	51
Administrative and support service activities	16	6	2	7	5	36
Public administration and defence	62	5	5	9	4	85
Education	188	18	26	48	17	297
Human health and social work activities	39	8	12	14	7	80
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6	-	1	13	20	40
Other service activities	153	31	31	92	40	347
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>2,993</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>6,704</b>

## 2.5 Establishments ownership

### 2.5.1 Establishments by type of ownership

In Oshana region, more than half of the establishments (63.3%) were found to be operating as sole proprietorship followed by Close cooperation (24.2%) as displayed in Figure 4 below. The least type of ownership were Cooperatives (0.01%), followed by limited liability companies (public) (0.2%) and Non-government organization with 2.2 percent.

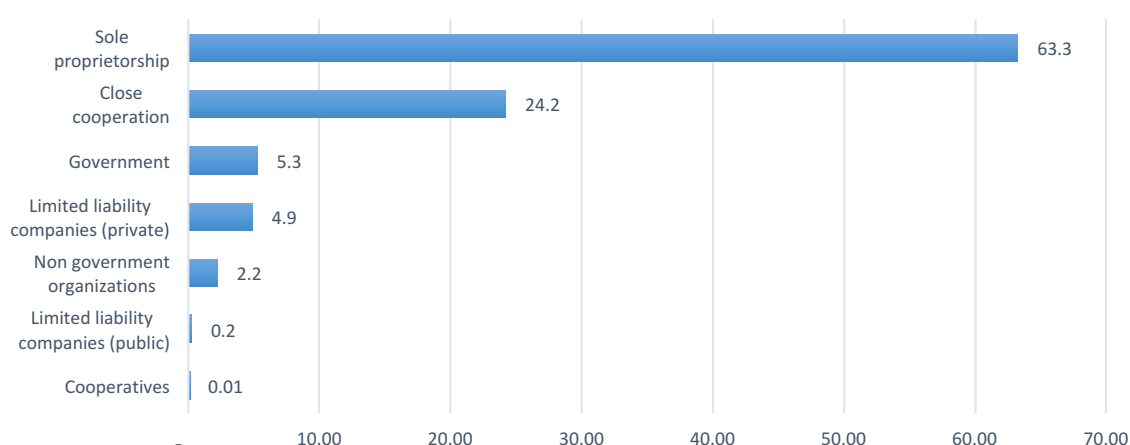


Figure 4: Percentage distribution of responding establishments by type of ownership

### 2.5.2 Establishments by type of ownership and constituency

The census reveals that out of 6,704 establishments in Oshana region, most establishments (4,241) were trading as Sole

proprietors (Table 9). These establishments were mainly situated in the Okaku constituency with 617 establishments, followed by Ongwediva constituency with 607 establishments and Oshakati East constituency with 560 establishments. Whereas Ompundja constituency, recorded the least of Sole proprietors (128 establishments).

In relation to the Close cooperation as the type of ownership, Ondangwa Urban constituency topped the list by registering 408 establishments, followed by Ongwediva constituency (350 establishments) and Oshakati East constituency (306 establishments). While Okatyali constituency was the least with only 3 establishments.

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

Constituency	Close cooperation	Cooperatives	Government	Limited liability companies (private)	Limited liability companies (public)	Non-government organizations	Sole proprietorship
Okaku	62	-	26	1	-	8	617
Okatana	50	-	28	3	-	13	395
Okatyali	3	-	3	-	-	-	174
Ompundja	8	-	9	-	-	-	128
Ondangwa Rural	86	-	14	1	-	10	477
Ondangwa Urban	408	-	68	116	7	20	376
Ongwediva	350	-	81	90	4	39	607
Oshakati East	306	1	63	43	1	30	560
Oshakati West	301	-	31	69	3	16	286
Uukwiyu	31	-	20	-	-	7	387
Uuvudhiya	17	-	9	3	-	4	234
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>4,241</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 3,497 establishments were operating in 'Accommodation and food services' sector (Table 10). The least sole proprietors were operating within the Water supply and Transportation and storage 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 509 establishments, followed by 'Accommodation and food services activities' sector with 490 establishments.

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

Sector	Ownership status							Total Number of establishments
	Close cooperation	Cooperatives	Government	Limited liability companies (private)	Limited liability companies (public)	Non-government organizations	Sole proprietorship	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	12	-	6	1	-	2	-	21
Mining and quarrying	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manufacturing	199	-	2	21	-	-	192	414
Electricity supply	3	-	-	8	-	-	-	11
Water supply	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	4
Construction	35	-	-	5	-	-	-	40
Wholesale and retail trade	509	1	6	176	5	-	429	1,126
Transportation and storage	7	-	6	13	-	-	1	27
Accommodation and food service activities	490	-	23	12	-	5	3,497	4,027
Information and communication	7	-	-	8	2	1	-	18
Financial and insurance activities	28	-	4	30	8	-	2	72
Real estate activities	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	7
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	31	-	7	7	-	-	6	51
Administrative and support service activities	15	-	5	7	-	5	4	36
Public administration and defence	2	-	76	2	-	5	-	85
Education	61	-	189	9	-	18	20	297
Human health and social work activities	31	-	21	12	-	4	12	80
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	28	-	4	1	-	-	7	40
Other service activities	159	-	2	9	-	107	70	347
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>4,241</b>	<b>6,704</b>

#### 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 about 52 percent whereas females accounted for 48 percent. The distribution is similar for all constituencies except for Ondangwa rural and Uukwiyu constituencies.



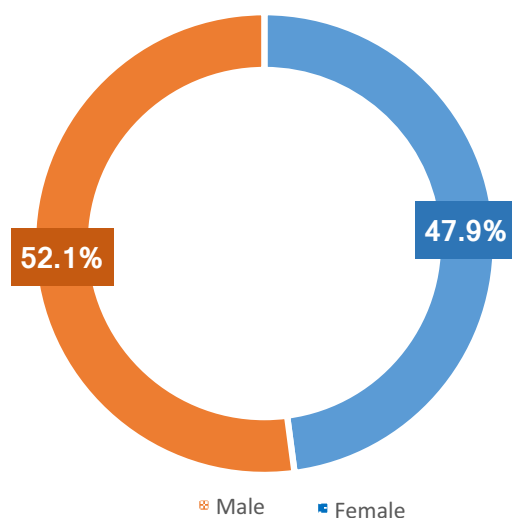


Figure 5: Share of Sole proprietors by sex

Table 11 presents the distribution of ownership of Sole proprietorship establishments by sex and constituency. Notably, the results shows that 2,209 establishments were owned by males as compared to 2,032 establishments that were owned by females.

Table 11: Distribution of sole proprietorship by sex and constituency

Constituency	Sex				Total Number
	Female		Male		
	Number	%	Number	%	
Okaku	302	48.9	315	51.1	617
Okatana	189	47.8	206	52.2	395
Okatyali	81	46.6	93	53.4	174
Ompundja	56	43.8	72	56.3	128
Ondangwa Rural	254	53.2	223	46.8	477
Ondangwa Urban	178	47.3	198	52.7	376
Ongwediva	291	47.9	316	52.1	607
Oshakati East	246	43.9	314	56.1	560
Oshakati West	122	42.7	164	57.3	286
Uukwiyu	197	50.9	190	49.1	387
Uuvudhiya	116	49.6	118	50.4	234
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>4,241</b>

## 2.6 Employment

### 2.6.1 Employment by nationality and constituency

The total number of employed persons in establishments for Oshana region stood at 29,355 employees. In terms of nationality, Namibian employees amounted to 29,045 compared to 310 non-Namibian employees. The regional proportion of non-Namibian employees to the total employment was 1.1 percent. At constituency level, the highest share of 1.4 percent was recorded in Oshakati East constituency (Table 12).

Table 12 Distribution of employees by nationality and constituency

Constituency	Namibian Employees		Non-Namibian employees		Total employment
	Number	%	Number	%	
Okaku	1,167	99.2	9	0.8	1,176
Okatana	1,028	98.8	13	1.2	1,041
Okatyali	214	100.0	-	-	214
Ompundja	195	99.5	1	0.5	196
Ondangwa Rural	931	99.3	7	0.7	938
Ondangwa Urban	7,761	99.0	82	1.0	7,843
Ongwediva	6,221	98.9	71	1.1	6,292
Oshakati East	6,004	98.6	84	1.4	6,088
Oshakati West	4,291	99.1	41	0.9	4,332
Uukwiyu	684	100.0	-	-	684
Uuvudhiya	549	99.6	2	0.4	551
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>29,045</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>29,355</b>

### 2.6.2 Employment by nationality and economic activity

The census further reveals that in Oshana region the 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector employed the highest number of employees amounting to 6,672 followed by 5,618 employees in 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector. The Non-Namibian workforce were prominent in 'Human health and social work activities' sector (85 employees), followed by 'Education' sector with 76 employees.

Table 13 Distribution of employees by nationality and economic activities

Sector	Namibian Employees	Non-Namibian employees	Total Employment
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	93	-	93
Mining and quarrying	1	-	1
Manufacturing	1,910	16	1,926
Electricity supply	452	-	452
Water supply	204	-	204
Construction	436	2	438
Wholesale and retail trade	6,611	61	6,672
Transportation and storage	368	-	368
Accommodation and food service activities	5,585	33	5,618
Information and communication	173	-	173
Financial and insurance activities	669	-	669
Real estate activities	57	-	57
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	306	10	316
Administrative and support service activities	1,853	7	1,860
Public administration and defence	3,425	4	3,429
Education	3,648	76	3,724
Human health and social work activities	1,715	85	1,800
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	121	-	121
Other service activities	1,418	16	1,434
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	-	-	-
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>29,045</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>29,355</b>

## 2.7 Economic activities

### 2.7.1 Establishments by economic activities

The results in Table 14 indicates that most establishments (60.1%) were operating in 'Accommodation and food service activities' followed by 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector (16.8%). On the other hand, the number of establishments operating in activities of 'Mining and quarrying' sector was the least, accounting for 0.01 percent of the responding establishments.

Table 14: Distribution of establishments by economic activities

Sector	Number of establishments	%
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	21	0.3
Mining and quarrying	1	0.01
Manufacturing	414	6.2
Electricity supply	11	0.16
Water supply	4	0.1
Construction	40	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,126	16.8
Transportation and storage	27	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	4,027	60.1
Information and communication	18	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	72	1.1
Real estate activities	7	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	51	0.8
Administrative and support service activities	36	0.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	85	1.3
Education	297	4.4
Human health and social work activities	80	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	0.6
Other service activities	347	5.2
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	-	-
<b>Oshana region</b>	<b>6,704</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:

- 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.<sup>2</sup>
- 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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