



# 2011 Population & Housing Census

## Preliminary Results Brief



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### 1. Botswana Population at 2 Million

Botswana's population has reached the 2 million mark. Preliminary results show that there were 2 038 228 persons enumerated in Botswana during the 2011 Population and Housing Census, compared with 1 680 863 enumerated in 2001. Suffice to note that this is the de-facto population – persons enumerated where they were found during enumeration.

### 2. General Comments on the Results

#### 2.1 Population Growth

The annual population growth rate<sup>1</sup> between 2001 and 2011 is 1.9 percent. This gives further evidence to the effect that Botswana's population continues to increase at diminishing growth rates. Suffice to note that inter-census annual population growth rates for decennial censuses held from 1971 to 2001 were 4.6, 3.5 and 2.4 percent respectively.

A close analysis of the results shows that it has taken 28 years for Botswana's population to increase by one million. At the current rate and furthermore, with the current conditions<sup>2</sup> prevailing, it would take 23 years for the population to increase by another million - to reach 3 million.

Marked differences are visible in district population annual growths, with estimated zero<sup>3</sup> growth for Selebi-Phikwe and Lobatse and a rate of over 4 percent per annum for South East District. Most district growth rates hover around 2 percent per annum.

High growth rates in Kweneng and South East Districts have been observed, due largely to very high growth rates of villages within the proximity of Gaborone. Notable among these villages is Mmopane (15.4 %), Metsimotlhaba (7.1 %), Kumakwane (5.7 %), Tlokweng (5.5 %), and Kopong (5.3 %). Suffice to note that the population of Mmopane increased more than four times between 2001 and 2011 whilst that of Metsimotlhaba almost doubled. A similar trend is evident in the growth of villages within close proximity to other cities and towns. Apart from growth linked to town-push factors, villages which are district headquarters have experienced very high rates (e.g. Masunga and Goodhope).

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using the formula:  $P_t = P_0(1+r)^n$  where  $P_t$  is population in time  $t$  and  $P_0$  is the base population. The annual growth rate  $r$  is a derivative from the equation while  $n$  is the number of years between the base and year  $t$ .

<sup>2</sup>Notably, fertility, mortality, migration and other socio-economic factors

<sup>3</sup> This is subject to be confirmed following thorough editing and cleaning of the data.

## 2.2 *Population Distribution*

The percentage of population share for cities and towns dropped by one percentage point – from 23 to 22 percent over the 10 year period. Although Central District still commands the biggest percentage share of the population, at 28 percent, this is a drop of 2 percentage points over the 2001 figure. Kweneng (15 %), Ngamiland East (5 %) and South East (5 %) districts increased their share to the national population by 1 percentage point. It would seem the push factors from cities/towns to urban villages, which is linked to housing shortage, has a bearing on the emerging patterns.

## 2.3 *Population Density*<sup>4</sup>

With the land area fixed, a change in density is essentially a function of population growth. Consequently, the population density has risen between the two censuses – from 3 persons per square kilometre in 2001 to 3.5 persons per square kilometre in 2011. Notable is the increase in densities are districts with villages within close proximity to cities (South East, Kgatleng, Kweneng and North East), possibly due to push factors from the cities and towns. Accommodation needs in cities and towns may cause people to turn to nearby villages.

## 2.4 *Population of large Villages*

Census preliminary results show that Molepolole still retains its position as the biggest village in Botswana, with an estimated population size of 63 128. On the other hand, Mogoditshane has jumped from a seventh position in 2001 to become the second biggest village in 2011 with a population of 56 139. Maun dropped from position 2 to 3 while Kanye still remained fourth placed.

A total of 46 villages have population size of 5 000 or more, in comparison with 27 in 2001. New entrants shall be assessed for eligibility<sup>5</sup> for classification as urban villages. Suffice to note that in terms of the census nomenclature a locality is classified as an urban area, if in addition to a population of 5 000, at least 75 percent of the labour force is engaged in non-agricultural activities.

## 2.5 *Overall quality of results*

A census is an exercise of humongous proportions hence obstacles are likely to be encountered and these may have a bearing on the quality of results. Issues which come to mind include disputes connected to acceptable locality names, locality allegiances, omissions, public cooperation and quality of field personnel.

Public cooperation was generally very good, leading to reporting of accidental omissions and few cases of absolute refusals. It is still too early to assess the effect of the change from using teachers (who tended to be more mature, experienced and with better work

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<sup>4</sup> Figures have not been netted of areas exclusively set aside for parks and reserves.

<sup>5</sup> This shall be done following cleaning of the data and examining the economic activity questions.

ethics) to the unemployed (relatively young, with no work experience and weak on work ethics) on the results, especially the content. With regard to the disputes alluded to above, these tended to slow enumeration rather than affect the coverage since these were generally resolved amicably. In terms of coverage, an estimated total of 25 000 persons were reported as having been unremunerated, which represents slightly over 1 percent. This is relatively very low percent since a complete 100 percent is seldom possible, even if a curfew was declared during the enumeration period. On the whole, indications point to the exercise having been a success.

### **3. Technical Note**

Results presented in this Census Brief are based on quick district summaries compiled immediately upon completion of enumeration. Although these results have been checked and verified to the extent possible, they are based on unedited and unprocessed data and therefore are subject to change. Notwithstanding that, any changes following data processing is not expected to result in significant differences.

In comparison with the projected population, preliminary results are generally slightly higher than the projections. Whilst projections serve an important purpose in between censuses, the resulting figures are as good as the underlying assumptions on fertility, mortality and migration.

This brief is the first of a series of census outputs planned to be released from the 2011 Population and Housing Census. Next in the series of these outputs shall be the Population of Cities, Towns, Villages and Associated localities, planed to be released in May 2012. That publication will present population of each locality – totals as well as counts for each sex based on cleaned data.



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**Table 1: Distribution of Population and Households by Census Districts- Botswana census 2011\***

<b>District Name</b> <b>District Name</b>	<b>2001</b> <b>Census</b>	<b>2011</b> <b>Projection</b>	<b>2011 Census Enumerated</b>		
			<b>Households</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Citizens Outside Botswana</b>
Gaborone	186,007	233,135	73,834	227,333	4,185
Francistown	83,023	101,028	31,778	100,079	1,235
Lobatse	29,689	31,075	9,219	29,032	381
Selibe Phikwe	49,849	52,049	16,121	49,724	479
Orapa	9,151	9,275	3,291	9,544	113
Jwaneng	15,179	17,550	5,943	18,063	133
Sowa	2,879	3,318	1,199	3,599	30
Kanye/Moshupa	113,704	104,830	31,525	129,462	1,790
Barolong	47,477	58,553	13,743	55,103	1,581
Ngawketse West	10,471	11,833	3,560	13,697	50
South East	60,623	69,653	26,564	92,843	1,587
Kweneng East	189,773	217,829	68,399	256,833	2,635
Kweneng West	40,562	44,645	12,234	47,841	156
Kgatleng	73,507	79,550	24,823	92,247	2,102
Central Serowe/Palapye	153,035	163,875	48,387	188,174	1,586
Central Mahalapye	109,811	107,819	29,583	117,492	1,375
Central Bobonong	66,964	68,070	19,171	70,806	641
Central Boteti	48,057	53,596	13,827	56,209	204
Central Tutume	123,514	131,195	37,744	144,895	1,420
North East	49,399	48,927	15,775	59,829	842
Ngamiland East	75,070	72,729	23,279	96,356	619
Ngamiland West	49,642	64,864	13,661	61,748	354
Chobe	18,258	21,846	6,846	23,449	182
Ghanzi	33,170	36,211	11,378	43,370	369
Kgalagadi South	25,938	27,931	7,950	30,016	389
Kgalagadi North	16,111	18,295	5,561	20,484	123
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,680,863</b>	<b>1,849,681</b>	<b>555,395</b>	<b>2,038,228</b>	<b>24,561</b>

\* These are preliminary figures and are likely to change

**Table 2. Population and Household Distribution by Administrative District \***

Code	District Name	Area Sq. Km	2001 Census		2011 Projection	Households	2011 Census		Growth (%) (01 - 11)
			Households	Population			Population Present	Outside Botswana	
01	Gaborone	169	58,476	186,007	233,135	73,834	227,333	4,185	2.03
02	Francistown	79	23,124	83,023	101,028	31,778	100,079	1,235	1.89
03	Lobatse	42	8,523	29,689	31,075	9,219	29,032	381	-0.22
04	Selibe Phikwe	50	15,258	49,849	52,049	16,121	49,724	479	-0.03
05	Orapa	17	2,578	9,151	9,275	3,291	9,544	113	0.42
06	Jwaneng	100	4,681	15,179	17,550	5,943	18,063	133	1.75
07	Sowa	159	979	2,879	3,318	1,199	3,599	30	2.26
10	Southern	28,470	37,202	171,652	175,216	48,828	198,262	3,421	1.45
20	South East	1,780	14,780	60,623	69,653	26,564	92,843	1,587	4.35
30	Kweneng	31,100	52,578	230,335	262,474	80,633	304,674	2,791	2.84
40	Kgatleng	7,960	17,054	73,507	79,550	24,823	92,247	2,102	2.30
50	Central Serowe/Palapye	31,381	33,969	153,035	163,875	48,387	188,174	1,586	2.09
51	Central Mahalapye	16,507	23,730	109,811	107,819	29,583	117,492	1,375	0.68
52	Central Bobonong	14,242	15,057	66,964	68,070	19,171	70,806	641	0.56
53	Central Boteti	33,806	10,363	48,057	53,596	13,827	56,209	204	1.58
54	Central Tutume	46,140	27,168	123,514	131,195	37,744	144,895	1,420	1.61
60	North East	5,120	10,834	49,399	48,927	15,775	59,829	842	1.93
70	Ngamiland East	86,400	16,129	75,070	72,729	23,279	96,356	619	2.53
71	Ngwamiland West	22,730	10,184	49,642	64,864	13,661	61,748	354	2.21
72	Chobe	20,800	4,600	18,258	21,846	6,846	23,449	182	2.53
80	Ghanzi	117,910	7,776	33,170	36,211	11,378	43,370	369	2.72
90	Kgalagadi South	32,800	5,679	25,938	27,931	7,950	30,016	389	1.47
91	Kgalagadi North	72,400	3,984	16,111	18,295	5,561	20,484	123	2.43
<b>Total</b>		<b>581,730</b>	<b>404,706</b>	<b>1,680,863</b>	<b>1,849,681</b>	<b>555,395</b>	<b>2,038,228</b>	<b>24,561</b>	<b>1.94</b>

\* These are preliminary figures and are likely to change

**Table 3. District population distribution (%) and density\***

District Code	District Name	Population distribution (%)		Population density*	
		2001	2011	2001	2011
01	Gaborone	11.1	11.2	1,099.9	1,345.2
02	Francistown	5.0	4.9	1,068.4	1,266.8
03	Lobatse	1.8	1.4	708.3	691.2
04	Selibe Phikwe	3.0	2.4	1,000.2	994.5
05	Orapa	0.6	0.5	543.8	561.4
06	Jwaneng	0.9	0.9	151.8	180.6
07	Sowa	0.2	0.2	18.1	22.6
10	Southern	10.1	9.7	6.0	7.0
20	South East	3.6	4.6	34.3	52.2
30	Kweneng	13.7	14.9	7.4	9.8
40	Kgatleng	4.4	4.5	9.2	11.6
50	C. Serowe/Palapye	9.2	9.2	4.9	6.0
51	C. Mahalapye	6.5	5.8	6.6	7.1
52	C. Bobonong	3.9	3.5	4.6	5.0
53	C. Boteti	2.9	2.8	1.4	1.7
54	C. Tutume	7.3	7.1	2.7	3.1
60	North East	3.0	2.9	9.7	11.7
70	Ngamiland East	4.3	4.7	0.8	1.1
71	Ngamiland West	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.7
72	Chobe	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1
80	Ghanzi	2.0	2.1	0.3	0.4
90	Kgalagadi South	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.9
91	Kgalagadi North	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>

\* These are preliminary figures and are likely to change

\*Population density is the population of an area divided by the area size.

**Table 4. Population of Selected Villages and Percentage Annual Growth (%)\***

	2001	2011	Growth 2001 - 2011
Molepolole	54,561	67,598	2.17
Mogoditshane	32,843	57,637	5.79
Maun	43,776	55,784	2.45
Serowe	42,444	47,447	1.12
Kanye	40,628	45,196	1.07
Mochudi	36,962	44,339	1.84
Mahalapye	39,719	41,316	0.39
Palapye	26,293	36,211	3.25
Tlokwen	21,133	35,982	5.47
Ramotswa	20,680	27,760	2.99
Letlhakane	14,962	20,841	3.37
Tonota	15,617	20,007	2.51
Moshupa	16,922	19,780	1.57
Thamaga	18,117	19,365	0.67
Bobonong	14,622	17,351	1.73
Tutume	13,735	16,507	1.86
Gabane	10,399	14,842	3.62
Mmopane	3,512	14,655	15.36
Ghanzi	9,934	12,267	2.13
Mmadinare	10,918	11,672	0.67
Shoshong	7,490	9,399	2.30
Kopong	5,571	9,320	5.28
Kasane	7,638	9,127	1.80
Metsimotlhaba	4,056	8,081	7.14
Tsabong	6,591	7,869	1.79
Gumare	6,067	7,827	2.58
Otse	5,192	7,636	3.93
Letlhakeng	6,032	7,628	2.38
Molapowabojang	4,869	7,541	4.47
Tati Siding	4,375	7,466	5.49
Mmankgodi	4,997	6,947	3.35
Lerala	5,747	6,889	1.83
Good Hope	2,934	6,659	8.54
Shakawe	4,389	6,510	4.02
Maitengwe	5,302	5,857	1.00
Bokaa	3,812	5,765	4.22
Masunga	3,110	5,696	6.24
Borolong	3,003	5,663	6.55
Oodi	3,440	5,464	4.74
Kumakwane	3,139	5,447	5.67
Lotlhakane	4,227	5,338	2.36
Tsienyane/Rakops	4,555	5,315	1.56
Nata	4,150	5,313	2.50
Gweta	4,055	5,303	2.72
Sefophe	3,821	5,102	2.93
Mmathethe	4,415	5,087	1.43

\* These are preliminary figures and are likely to change

**Table 5. Population of Villages Surrounding Gaborone \***

<b>Village Name</b>	<b>2001 Census Population</b>	<b>2011 Census Population</b>	<b>Annual Growth (%) 2001 - 2011</b>
Mogoditshane	32,843	57,637	5.79
Gabane	10,399	14,842	3.62
Mmopane	3,512	14,655	15.36
Metsimotlhabe	4,056	8,081	7.14
Oodi	3,440	5,464	4.74
Kumakwane	3,139	5,447	5.67
Kopong	5,571	9,320	5.28
Modipane	2,423	3,199	2.82
Rasesa	2,461	3,226	2.74
Bokaa	3,812	5,765	4.22
Morwa	2,696	3,196	1.72
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>74,352</b>	<b>130,832</b>	<b>5.81</b>
Tlokweng	21,133	35,982	5.47
Ramotswa	20,680	27,760	2.99
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>41,813</b>	<b>63,742</b>	<b>4.31</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>116,165</b>	<b>194,574</b>	<b>5.29</b>

\* These are preliminary figures and are likely to change

**Table 6. Population of Villages Surrounding Francistown \***

<b>Village Name</b>	<b>2001 Census Population</b>	<b>2011 Census Population</b>	<b>Annual Growth (%) 2001 - 2011</b>
Tati Siding	4,375	7,466	5.49
Borolong	3,003	5,663	6.55
Chadibe	1,192	4,587	14.43
Mathangwane	3,962	4,976	2.30
Matshelagabedi	1,683	2,443	3.80
Mandunyane	2,566	3,600	3.44
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>18,924</b>	<b>30,714</b>	<b>4.96</b>
Tonota	15,617	20,007	2.51
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>15,617</b>	<b>20,007</b>	<b>2.51</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,541</b>	<b>50,721</b>	<b>3.92</b>

\* These are preliminary figures and are likely to change