



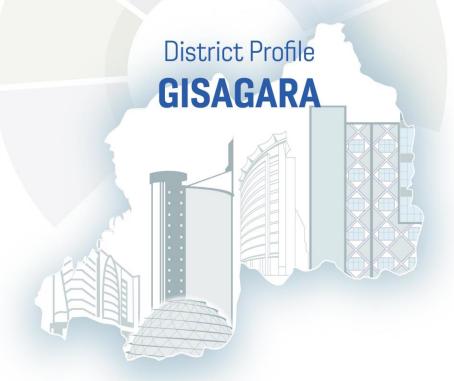




5th

POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

Rwanda, 2022









Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

Fifth Population and Housing Census, Rwanda, 2022

District Profile Gisagara

September 2023

























The Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC2022) was implemented by the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR). Field work was conducted from August 16^{th} to 30^{th} , 2022.
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FOREWORD

The Government of Rwanda, through the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) conducted the 2022 Rwanda Population and Housing Census to provide updated demographic, social and economic indicators for policy formulation and planning to support the national development agenda and track the implementation of national, regional, continental and global development goals, such as the First National Strategy for Transformation (NST1 2017-2024); the AU Agenda 2063; and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Population and Housing Census in Rwanda dates back to the year 1978 when the first ever modern census was implemented. The second, third, and fourth censuses were carried out in 1991, 2002, and 2012 respectively. The 2022 Population and Housing Census marks therefore the Fifth in the series following the United Nations Recommendations to conduct a census every ten years.

Considering census' crucial importance for the planning process, the Government of Rwanda has made the Population and Housing Census a priority to be undertaken every 10 years and adopted the use of technologies for timely delivery of census results for use.

Results of the 2022 Population and Housing Census provide population numbers from national to the lowest administrative level, as well as demographic and socio-economic indicators at both national and district levels. The census remains the only national data collection exercise that can provide the lowest levels of disaggregation to support decentralised decision making across the country.

I would like therefore to take this opportunity to thank all stakeholders that contributed to the success of the 2022 Population and Housing Census. They include Ministries and other Government institutions, international organizations such as the World Bank (WB), the European Union (EU), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), One-UN, UN Women, UNICEF, UNECA, the United Kingdom AID (UKAID), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the USAID, Enabel, PARIS 21 and others for their support in diverse ways.

My special thanks go to the local government leaders from the province to the village levels who contributed a lot to the success of the 2022 Population and Housing Census. Exceptional gratitude to all enumerators, teachers and young people who collected the information and all respondents for their cooperation and dedication. The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) deserves special appreciation for the excellent operational and coordination of all census activities.

I finally recommend that the invaluable information contained in different thematic reports of the 5th Rwanda Population and Housing Census be used as updated evidence for all decision and policy making for the national, regional and global development programs.

Dr. Uzziel NDAGIJIERAN Minister of Finance and

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) is pleased to release the results of the Fifth Population and Housing Census (RPHC5). The execution of different Census phases: preparatory works, data collection, data processing, tabulation and data analysis spans a period of about four years between 2020 and 2023.

NISR is pleased to publish the main indicators report as the main flagship report of the RPHC5. This report will be followed by several thematic reports and districts profile reports. The main indicators report covers several issues mainly population size and distribution, education, settlement, population projections to mention but a few. NISR hopes that the results in this report supplemented by the upcoming thematic reports would meet the demand of census data users across the board.

On this occasion, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the Government of Rwanda and development partners for availing financial, logistical and technical support. The NISR would like to appreciate all stakeholders who worked tirelessly with us to ensure that the 2022 Rwanda Population and Housing Census operation was successful.

Special recognition also goes to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of ICT and Innovation, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Health, Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management, the Rwanda National Police, Rwanda Correctional Services, Rwanda Biomedical Center (RBC), Rwanda Information Society Authority (RISA), Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority (RURA), Rwanda Public Procurement Authority (RPPA), Office of Government Spokesperson (OGS), and Rwanda Broadcasting Agency (RBA) for the direct involvement in awareness campaign, logistical and data collection operations.

I also wish to express my appreciation to the local government authorities and NISR staff for their excellent operational organization and to the tens of thousands of enumerators and supervisors for their painstaking efforts throughout the data collection phase.

Finally, the people of Rwanda, residents and visitors, your cooperation was crucial towards the success

of the census.

Thank you.

MURANGWA Yusuf

Director General,

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

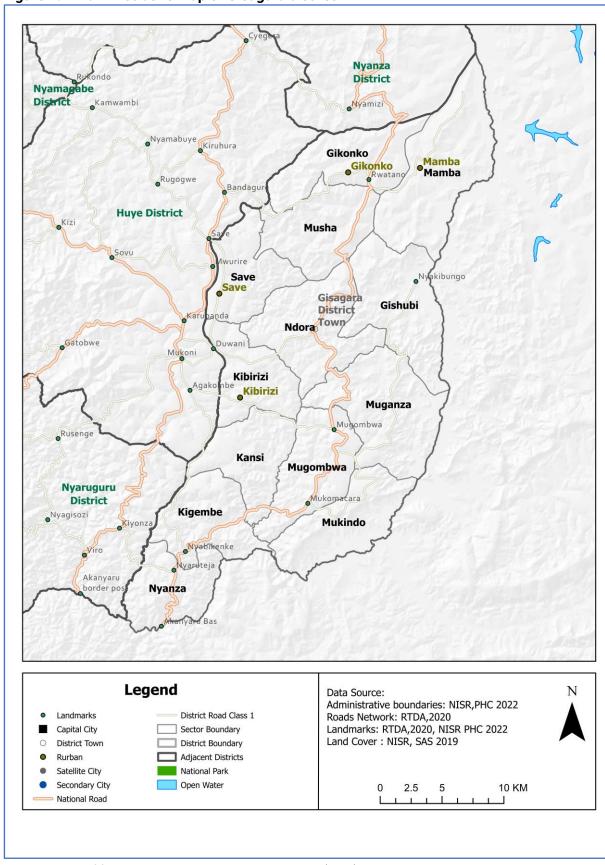


Figure 1. 1Administrative map of Gisagara district

CHAPTER 1: POPULATION SIZE, SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION, AND STRUCTURE

1.1 Size and special Distribution of the population

1.1.1 Size and Spatial Distribution of the Population of the Southern Province

The 5th Rwanda Population and Housing Census (PHC5) has enumerated 3,002,699 residents in the Southern Province, which represents 22.67% of the total population of Rwanda (13,246,394 residents). The population of the Southern Province is predominantly female; 1,554,244 are female corresponding to 51.8% of the total population of the Southern Province. Gisagara District is the second district populated in Southern Province with 397,051 residents in 2022. Its population represents 13.2% of the total residents' population of Southern Province.

Table 1. 1 Resident population distribution of the Southern Province by sex and District

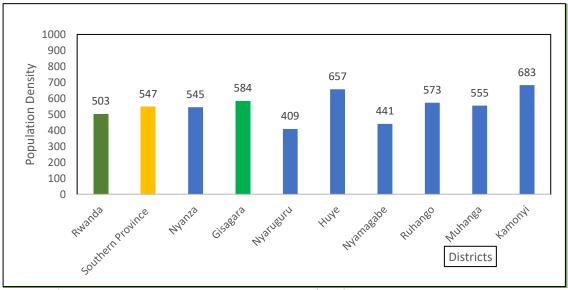
		Frequency	P	Population Share			
Province and District	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Rwanda	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	100	48.5	51.5	
Southern Province	3,002,699	1,448,455	1,554,244	100	48.2	51.8	100.0
Nyanza	365,718	178,645	187,073	100	48.8	51.2	12.2
Gisagara	397,051	188,965	208,086	100	47.6	52.4	13.2
Nyaruguru	318,126	151,980	166,146	100	47.8	52.2	10.6
Huye	381,900	188,859	193,041	100	49.5	50.5	12.7
Nyamagabe	371,501	176,725	194,776	100	47.6	52.4	12.4
Ruhango	359,121	172,096	187,025	100	47.9	52.1	12.0
Muhanga	358,433	173,615	184,818	100	48.4	51.6	11.9
Kamonyi	450,849	217,570	233,279	100	48.3	51.7	15.0

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

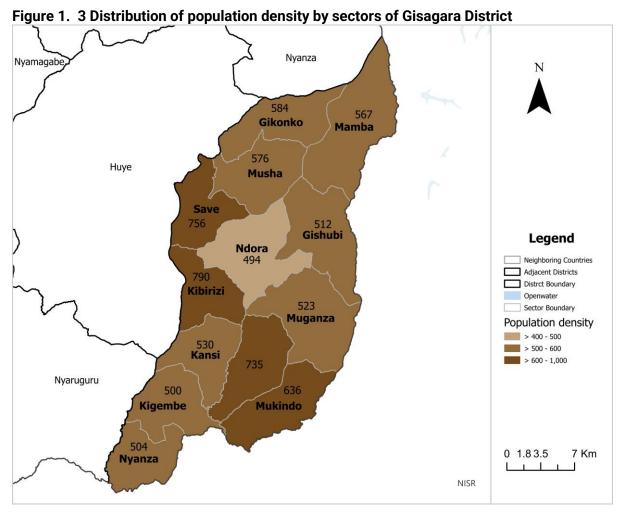
1.1.2 Distribution of Population Density of the Southern Province by District

Population density is a measurement of population per unit land area. Density is the number of the inhabitant per Km². The Rwanda Population and Housing Census conducted in 2022 revealed that, the population density in Rwanda is 503 inhabitants per Km². The Southern Province has 547 inhabitant per Km². The district with a high population density is Kamonyi with 683 Inhabitants per km². The district with a lowest population density is Nyaruguru with 409 Inhabitants per km². The figure below indicates distribution of population density per district.

Figure 1. 2 Population density (inhabitant per Km²) by district in the Southern Province



The population density of Gisagara district by sector are displayed in the map below:



1.1.3 Size and Spatial Distribution of the Population of the Gisagara district

The results in previous Table 1. 1 indicates that 397,051 residents were enumerated in Gisagara district, and its population share is 13.2 % of the total population of the Southern Province. The population of Gisagara district is predominantly female: 208,086 are female corresponding to 52.4 % of its population. The Table 1. 2 Distribution of Resident Population of Gisagara District by sector and Sex in 2022 below indicates the number of the population of Gisagara district by sector, by sex, the percentage of female and their shares across sectors to the total population of Gisagara District. Females predominant in all thirteen sectors of Gisagara district. The most populous sectors in the district are Mamba `(45,283 residents), Muganza (36,530 residents) and Mugombwa (36,469 residents). They represent respectively 11.4% and 9.2%(for each between Muganza and Mugombwa) of the total population of Gisagara district. The least populated sectors are Nyanza(19,627 inhabitants), Kansi(22,310 inhabitants) and Kigembe (22,488 inhabitants). They representing 4.9%, 5.6% and 5.7% of the total resident population of Gisagara.

The Table 1. 2 below shows the population of Gisagara districft by sector, by sex, and the share of each sector's population to the total population of Gisagara district.

Table 1. 2 Distribution of Resident Population of Gisagara District by sector and Sex in 2022

		Counts	Pe	Population Share			
District and Sector	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Rwanda	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	100	48.5	51.5	
Southern Province	3,002,699	1,448,455	1,554,244	100	48.2	51.8	
Gisagara District	397,051	188,965	208,086	100	47.6	52.4	100.0
Gikonko	28,772	13,776	14,996	100	47.9	52.1	7.2
Gishubi	31,860	15,366	16,494	100	48.2	51.8	8.0
Kansi	22,310	10,465	11,845	100	46.9	53.1	5.6
Kibirizi	31,445	14,806	16,639	100	47.1	52.9	7.9
Kigembe	22,488	10,611	11,877	100	47.2	52.8	5.7
Mamba	45,283	21,896	23,387	100	48.4	51.6	11.4
Muganza	36,530	17,358	19,172	100	47.5	52.5	9.2
Mugombwa	36,469	17,116	19,353	100	46.9	53.1	9.2
Mukindo	32,393	15,621	16,772	100	48.2	51.8	8.2
Musha	28,762	13,856	14,906	100	48.2	51.8	7.2
Ndora	30,171	14,121	16,050	100	46.8	53.2	7.6
Nyanza	19,627	9,281	10,346	100	47.3	52.7	4.9
Save	30,941	14,692	16,249	100	47.5	52.5	7.8

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

1.1.4 Size and Spatial Distribution of the Population of Gisagara district by residence area

The results of Rwanda Population and housing census 2022 revealed that, the total population of Rwanda is predominantly distributed in rural area that represent 72.1% and urban area represent 27.9%. The Southern Province is predominantly by the rural area (85.2%) and urban area (14.8%). Gisagara district population is predominantly rural area 96.6% while rural represents 3.4%. The sectors of Gisagara district which have an urban are Gikonko, Ndora and Save while Gishubi, Kansi, Kibirizi, Kigembe, Mamba, Muganza, Mugombwa, Mukindo, Musha and Nyanza are entirely rural. The Table 1. 3 Distribution(Count and %) of Resident Population of Gisagara District by sector and Area of Residence in 2022 below illustrates the results.

Table 1. 3 Distribution(Count and %) of Resident Population of Gisagara District by sector and Area of Residence in 2022

		Counts					
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	an Rural	
District and Sectors							
Rwanda	13,246,394	3,701,245	9,545,149	100	27.9	72.1	
Southern Province	3,002,699	444,106	2,558,593	100	14.8	85.2	
Gisagara District	397,051	13,513	383,538	100	3.4	96.6	
Gikonko	28,772	4,781	23,991	100	16.6	83.4	
Gishubi	31,860	-	31,860	100	-	100	
Kansi	22,310	-	22,310	100	-	100	
Kibirizi	31,445	-	31,445	100	-	100	
Kigembe	22,488	-	22,488	100	-	100	
Mamba	45,283	-	45,283	100	-	100	
Muganza	36,530	-	36,530	100	-	100	
Mugombwa	36,469	-	36,469	100	-	100	
Mukindo	32,393	-	32,393	100	-	100	
Musha	28,762	-	28,762	100	-	100	
Ndora	30,171	3,542	26,629	100	11.7	88.3	
Nyanza	19,627	-	19,627	100	-	100	
Save	30,941	5,190	25,751	100	16.8	83.2	

1.1.5 Age-Sex Structure of the Population of Gisagara district

Gisagara population is mostly young. About 59% of the resident population of Gisagara is under 25 years, as shown by the age pyramid (Figure 1. 4) and the table below, reflecting the high level of fertility in the recent past. The elderly (60 years and above) represents 7.6 % of the total population of the district. The Table 1. 4 Distribution(Count and %) of Resident Population of Gisagara District by 5-Year Age Group and Sex in 2022 below illustrates the results.

Table 1. 4 Distribution(Count and %) of Resident Population of Gisagara District by 5-Year Age Group and Sex in 2022

Age group		Counts		F	Percent	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Gisagara District	397,051	188,965	208,086	100	100	100
0-4	54,593	27,265	27,328	13.75	14.43	13.13
5-9	51,554	25,931	25,623	12.98	13.72	12.31
10-14	52,294	26,560	25,734	13.17	14.06	12.37
15-19	45,335	23,431	21,904	11.42	12.40	10.53
20-24	30,363	14,855	15,508	7.65	7.86	7.45
25-29	25,907	12,380	13,527	6.52	6.55	6.50
30-34	22,806	10,775	12,031	5.74	5.70	5.78
35-39	24,086	11,095	12,991	6.07	5.87	6.24
40-44	22,040	9,998	12,042	5.55	5.29	5.79
45-49	13,882	5,702	8,180	3.50	3.02	3.93
50-54	12,622	5,174	7,448	3.18	2.74	3.58
55-59	11,499	4,705	6,794	2.90	2.49	3.26
60-64	11,104	4,351	6,753	2.80	2.30	3.25
65-69	7,971	2,978	4,993	2.01	1.58	2.40
70-74	5,768	2,065	3,703	1.45	1.09	1.78
75-79	2,317	773	1,544	0.58	0.41	0.74
80-84	1,582	503	1,079	0.40	0.27	0.52
85+	1,328	424	904	0.33	0.22	0.43

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

85+ ■ Female ■ Male 80-84 75-79 70-74 65-69 60-64 55-59 50-54 45-49 40-44 35-39 30-34 25-29 20-24 15-19 10-14 5-9 0-4 30,000 20,000 10,000 0 10,000 20,000 30,000 40,000

Figure 1. 4 Age pyramid of the resident population of Gisagara district in 2022

1.1.6 Population share (%) of some specific interventions target groups in Gisagara District by sex

The Rwanda Population and Housing Census 2022 indicates the population on specific ages-based programs, policy and strategies interventions in health, education, employment and also indicates the population categories in their respective characteristics such as children, youth, working population, among other things. For instance, children under five years for immunization programs (Under 5 years children), children in school age (3-17 years), people in the official working age group (16 years and above), etc. Knowing the size of such groups is of great importance for the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of programs targeting such groups. The below table gives the size of the main interventions target groups by sex, and their share in the entire population of Gisagara district. The population aged 0-17 represents 42.7 % of the total population of the district, 16-30 years represent 24.4%; the working age population aged 16 and above years represents 57.6 % of the same population. The table below shows distribution of Gisagara districts by targeted interventions by their age.

Table 1. 5 Number and population share (%) of some specific interventions target groups in Gisagara District by sex

Gisagara District	Р	opulation		F	Percent	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total Resident Population	397,051	188,965	208,086	100.0	47.6	52.4
<1	10,641	5,345	5,296	2.7	1.3	1.3
<5	54,593	27,265	27,328	13.7	6.9	6.9
1-4	43,952	21,920	22,032	11.1	5.5	5.5
3-5	33,003	16,512	16,491	8.3	4.2	4.2
3-6	43,807	21,912	21,895	11.0	5.5	5.5
0-14	158,441	79,756	78,685	39.9	20.1	19.8
0-15	168,165	84,703	83,462	42.4	21.3	21.0
0-17	187,561	94,851	92,710	47.2	23.9	23.3
6-11	60,257	30,411	29,846	15.2	7.7	7.5
7-12	60,196	30,434	29,762	15.2	7.7	7.5
12-17	61,726	31,614	30,112	15.5	8.0	7.6
13-18	59,600	30,636	28,964	15.0	7.7	7.3
14-35	140,205	69,382	70,823	35.3	17.5	17.8
16-30	96,997	48,165	48,832	24.4	12.1	12.3
15-24	75,698	38,286	37,412	19.1	9.6	9.4
15-49(Female)		88,236			22.2	2
15-64	219,644	102,466	117,178	55.3	25.8	29.5
16-64	209,920	97,519	112,401	52.9	24.6	28.3
16-59	198,816	93,168	105,648	50.1	23.5	26.6
14+	249,774	114,959	134,815	62.9	29.0	34.0
16+	228,886	104,262	124,624	57.6	26.3	31.4
18+	532,225	272,350	259,875	60.5	31.0	29.5
21+	476,533	246,395	230,138	54.2	28.0	26.2
60+	27,947	11,999	15,948	3.2	1.4	1.8
65+	17,157	6,765	10,392	2.0	0.8	1.2

CHAPTER 2: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

2.1 Socio-cultural characteristics of the population

2.1.1 Nationality of the population of Gisagara district

The results of 5th RPHC-2022 indicate that, the Rwandan population by nationality represent 99.1% and foreigners represent 0.89%. In the Southern Province, foreigners represent 0.61% and in Gisagara district, the Rwandan by nationality represent 98.01% and foreigners represent 1.99% (7,891). Two sectors of Gisagara districts that have the highest percentage of foreigners compared to others; those are Mugombwa (18.38%) and Mamba (1.02%). The table below illustrates the distribution of the population by nationality with their respective sectors of residence.

Table 2. 1 Distribution (count and %) of the resident population of Gisagara district by Nationality and sector

Sectors		Count			%	
	Total	Rwanda	Foreigner	Total	Rwanda	Foreigner
Rwanda	13,246,394	13,129,019	117,375	100	99.11	0.89
Southern Province	3,002,699	2,984,491	18,208	100	99.39	0.61
Gisagara District	397,051	389,160	7,891	100	98.01	1.99
Gikonko	28,772	28,688	84	100	99.71	0.29
Gishubi	31,860	31,643	217	100	99.32	0.68
Kansi	22,310	22,281	29	100	99.87	0.13
Kibirizi	31,445	31,423	22	100	99.93	0.07
Kigembe	22,488	22,466	22	100	99.90	0.10
Mamba	45,283	44,823	460	100	98.98	1.02
Muganza	36,530	36,478	52	100	99.86	0.14
Mugombwa	36,469	29,767	6,702	100	81.62	18.38
Mukindo	32,393	32,280	113	100	99.65	0.35
Musha	28,762	28,733	29	100	99.90	0.10
Ndora	30,171	30,101	70	100	99.77	0.23
Nyanza	19,627	19,578	49	100	99.75	0.25
Save	30,941	30,899	42	100	99.86	0.14

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

2.1.2 Distribution of (Count and %) of the resident population of Gisagara District by religious affiliation and their area of residence.

In Gisagara district, Christianity is the predominant religion in Gisagara district. 58.26% are catholic, 20.87% are ADEPR, 7.12% are protestant, 9.76% are Adventists, and 0.38% are Muslim, and Jehovah witness are 0.50%. 1.67% of the resident population declared themselves to be without religion. The table below displays details:

Table 2. 2 Distribution (count and %) of the resident population of Gisagara district by

Religious Affiliation and residence areas

		Count			%	
Religious affiliation	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Rwanda	13,246,394	3,701,245	9,545,149			
Southern Province	3,002,699	444,106	2,558,593			
Gisagara District	397,051	13,513	383,538	100	100	100
Catholic	231,308	7,670	223,638	58.26	56.76	58.31
ADEPR	82,877	2,591	80,286	20.87	19.17	20.93
Protestant	28,266	1,729	26,537	7.12	12.80	6.92
Adventist	38,747	966	37,781	9.76	7.15	9.85
Other Christians	3,322	85	3,237	0.84	0.63	0.84
Muslim	1,499	149	1,350	0.38	1.10	0.35
Jehovah witness	1,970	99	1,871	0.50	0.73	0.49
Traditional/Animist	17		17	0.00		0.00
Other religion	1,955	52	1,903	0.49	0.38	0.50
No Religion	6,634	160	6,474	1.67	1.18	1.69
Not stated	456	12	444	0.11	0.09	0.12

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

2.2 Marital Status of the resident population of Gisagara district

2.2.1 Marital status by sector

The results of 5RPHC-2022 revealed that 48.3% of the resident population of Gisagara district aged 12 and above were living in union (married officially to one wife/husband, married not officially to one wife/husband, live in polygamous union) at the time of the census, 43.1% were never married while 6.2% were widowed, 2.3% separated and 0.1% divorced. At the sector level, 2 sectors have the highest percentages of the currently married people: Mukindo (51.9%) and Kigembe (50.2%) while the highest percentages of the never married persons are found in Mugombwa (47.4%) and Kansi (46.1%). Kibirizi and Save sectors have high percentage of widowed persons (7.5% and 7.4% respectively). Details of the resident population of Gisagara district aged 12 years and above by marital status and sex are presented in the annex.

Table 2. 3 Distribution (%) of the resident population of Gisagara district aged 12 years and above by Marital status and Sector (Both sexes)¹

Costore	1	· ·	·						
Sectors	Total population aged 12+	Total	Married to one wife/ husband officially	Married to one wife/ husband not officially	Live in a polygamou s union	Divorced	Separated	Never married	Widowed
Rwanda	9,236,689	100	31.2	16.9	1.1	0.2	1.7	44.4	4.6
Southern Province	2,115,825	100	33.1	14.6	1.0	0.2	1.7	44.0	5.5
Gisagara District	271,216	100	29.2	17.5	1.6	0.1	2.3	43.1	6.2
Gikonko	19,556	100	26.9	19.2	1.7	0.1	3.1	42.4	6.6
Gishubi	21,244	100	28.1	19.5	2.1	0.1	2.9	41.6	5.7
Kansi	15,450	100	31.9	14.1	0.6	0.1	1.2	46.1	6.0
Kibirizi	21,722	100	24.0	20.2	1.7	0.1	2.6	43.8	7.5
Kigembe	15,550	100	33.6	15.7	1.0	0.1	2.1	41.2	6.4
Mamba	31,072	100	28.2	18.8	2.8	0.1	2.2	43.2	4.7
Muganza	24,468	100	29.8	18.3	1.3	0.1	2.5	41.6	6.3
Mugombwa	24,489	100	28.4	16.8	1.0	0.1	1.3	47.4	4.9
Mukindo	22,013	100	36.2	13.4	2.3	0.1	1.7	40.6	5.5
Musha	19,714	100	27.4	19.0	2.1	0.2	3.6	41.0	6.8
Ndora	20,246	100	25.5	20.2	1.1	0.2	2.8	43.2	6.8
Nyanza	13,812	100	34.5	12.4	1.6	0.2	2.2	42.2	7.1
Save	21,880	100	28.2	16.5	1.0	0.2	2.0	44.7	7.4

2.2.2 Marital status by Age groups

The percentages of resident population of Gisagara district by marital status vary by age: The percentage of never married persons decreases from 99.9% (age group of 12-14 years) to 1.5% (age group of 80 years and above). The percentage of persons currently living in union starts by increasing from 0.1% (age group of 12-14 years) to a maximum of 85.6% (age group of 40-44 years) before decreasing to 41.2% (age group 80+) due mainly to widowhood (56.3%). The highest percentages of divorced persons are observed within the age groups 45-49 (0.4%) while the highest percentages of the separated persons is found in the age group 65-69years (3.0%).

^{1 1} The Distribution (%) of the resident population of Gisagara district aged 12 years and above by Marital status and Sector by Male and by Female is in the annex

Table 2. 4 Distribution (%) of the resident population of Gisagara district aged 12 years and

above by Marital status, Age groups and Sex [Both sexes]

		<u> </u>		_					
Age group	Total population aged 12+	Total	Married to one wife/husban d officially	Married to one wife/husban d not officially	Live in a polygamous union	Divorced	Separated	Never married	Widowed
Rwanda	9,236,689	100	31.2	16.9	1.1	0.2	1.7	44.4	4.6
Southern Province	2,115,825	100	33.1	14.6	1.0	0.2	1.7	44.0	5.5
Gisagara District	271,216	100	29.2	17.5	1.6	0.1	2.3	43.1	6.2
12-14	32,606	100		0.1	0.0			99.9	0.0
15-19	45,335	100	0.0	2.1	0.0		0.1	97.8	0.0
20-24	30,363	100	4.3	23.7	0.5	0.0	1.1	70.4	0.0
25-29	25,907	100	21.9	40.0	1.4	0.1	2.4	34.0	0.3
30-34	22,806	100	39.5	37.6	2.1	0.1	3.5	16.4	0.8
35-39	24,086	100	53.8	28.5	2.8	0.3	4.0	9.0	1.5
40-44	22,040	100	62.4	20.1	3.1	0.3	4.7	6.2	3.2
45-49	13,882	100	61.2	18.0	3.3	0.4	4.7	5.4	7.1
50-54	12,622	100	57.3	16.6	3.3	0.3	4.7	5.0	12.8
55-59	11,499	100	55.5	13.4	3.3	0.3	4.4	3.5	19.5
60-64	11,104	100	52.7	11.8	2.7	0.3	3.1	2.8	26.5
65-69	7,971	100	49.0	9.4	2.6	0.3	3.0	2.3	33.5
70-74	5,768	100	45.4	8.9	2.5	0.3	2.7	1.3	38.8
75-79	2,317	100	39.0	7.2	2.2	0.2	1.5	1.6	48.3
80+	2,910	100	32.6	6.0	2.6	0.1	0.9	1.5	56.3

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

2.3 Educational Characteristics of the Population of Gisagara district

2.3.1 School attendance

Error! Reference source not found. below shows that, in Gisagara district, 42.9% of pre-primary-a ge population (3-5 years) are currently attending school, 57.1% of those children have never attended and none (0%) of those children have previously attended (i.e. children who have already had prior exposure to nursery school education before the time of census but who were not attending pre-primary school/droped-out during census time). Save Sector has the highest proportion of children (age between 3 to 5) currently attending school in Gisagara District (62.0%). Following closely, the Kigembe Sector has a percentage of 60.4% of children currently attending school. Mamba sector has the lowest percentage of children currently attending school, with only 31.5% enrolled. On the other hand, Mamba and Gishubi sectors have the highest proportion of children aged 3 to 5 who have never attended school (68.5% and 67.6%, respectively).

Table 2. 5 Distribution (count and %) of the pre – primary age (3-5 years) population of Gisagara district by Sector and by school attendance status (Both sexes)²

			Pre-primary	age (3-5 years)				
		Р	ercentage			Coun	ts	
Sectors	Total	Has previously attended	Is currently attending	Has never attended	Total	Has previously attended	ls currently attending	Has never attended
RWANDA	100	-	53.5	46.5	1,071,139	-	573,194	497,945
Southern Province	100	-	53.8	46.2	233,379	-	125,559	107,820
Gisagara District	100	-	42.9	57.1	33,003	-	14,159	18,844
Gikonko	100	-	46.7	53.3	2,407	-	1,124	1,283
Gishubi	100	-	32.4	67.6	2,727	-	883	1,844
Kansi	100	-	51.0	49.0	1,784	-	909	875
Kibirizi	100	-	45.4	54.6	2,558	-	1,162	1,396
Kigembe	100	-	60.4	39.6	1,830	-	1,105	725
Mamba	100	-	31.5	68.5	3,741	-	1,178	2,563
Muganza	100	-	34.9	65.1	3,234	-	1,129	2,105
Mugombwa	100	-	49.0	51.0	3,121	-	1,528	1,593
Mukindo	100	-	37.2	62.8	2,829	-	1,051	1,778
Musha	100	-	38.3	61.7	2,311	-	886	1,425
Ndora	100	-	38.9	61.1	2,644	-	1,029	1,615
Nyanza	100	-	48.8	51.2	1,453	-	709	744
Save	100	-	62.0	38.0	2,364	-	1,466	898

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022

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 $^{^2}$ The Distribution (count and %) of the pre - primary-age (3-5 years) population of Gisagara district by Sector by Male and by Female is in the Annex

Table 2. 6 shows that in Gisagara District 83.3% of children age 6 to 11 years (the official primary school-going age) are currently attending school, 14.9% have never attended school and only 1.8% have previously attended school (which means that 16.7 of children aged 6 to 11 are out of school).

By comparing the distribution of the primary school-age population (6-11 years) across sectors in Gisagara District, comparisons reveal the disparities in primary school attendance across different sectors within Gisagara District. Sectors like Gishubi(75.1%), Mamba(76.0%), Muganza(77.9%) and Mukindo(78.9%) exhibit lower rates of children currently attending school and higher rates of children who have never attended (22.9% ,22.9 %, 18.2% and 18.6% respectively). On the other hand, sectors like Save and Mugombwa demonstrate higher rates of children currently attending school (90.3% against 89.0% respectively) and lower rates of children who have never attended (8.8% against 9.5 %, respectively).

Table 2. 6 Distribution (count and %) of the primary -age (6-11 years) population of Gisagara district by Sector and by school attendance status (Both sexes)³

	Primary school age (6-11years)										
		Pero	entage		Count						
Sectors	Total	Has previously attended	Is currently attending	Has never attended	Total	Has previously attended	Is currently attending	Has never attended			
RWANDA	100	1.6	89.4	9.1	1,937,762	30,381	1,731,578	175,803			
Southern Province	100	1.5	90.0	8.6	432,798	6,296	389,421	37,081			
Gisagara District	100	1.8	83.3	14.9	60,257	1,075	50,190	8,992			
Gikonko	100	1.4	86.5	12.1	4,355	61	3,765	529			
Gishubi	100	2.0	75.1	22.9	5,228	102	3,928	1,198			
Kansi	100	1.1	88.9	10.0	3,265	36	2,903	326			
Kibirizi	100	1.4	86.7	12.0	4,686	64	4,062	560			
Kigembe	100	1.5	88.2	10.3	3,329	51	2,936	342			
Mamba	100	1.4	76.0	22.6	6,509	91	4,948	1,470			
Muganza	100	3.9	77.9	18.2	5,653	218	4,405	1,030			
Mugombwa	100	1.6	89.0	9.5	5,764	90	5,128	546			
Mukindo	100	2.5	78.9	18.6	4,896	123	3,864	909			
Musha	100	1.8	82.5	15.7	4,403	78	3,634	691			
Ndora	100	1.5	83.3	15.2	4,776	70	3,979	727			
Nyanza	100	1.8	88.9	9.3	2,888	52	2,568	268			
Save	100	0.9	90.3	8.8	4,505	39	4,070	396			

In Gisagara District 28.2.0% of the population aged 12 to 17 have previously attended school (i.e. they dropped out of school), 67.7% are currently attending school and 4.2% have never attended secondary school.

The distribution of the secondary school-age population (12-17 years) across sectors in Gisagara District, shows that Mugombwa sector has the highest percentage of the population aged 12 to 17 currently attending school (77.1%). Conversely, Gishubi sector has the lowest percentage of the population aged 12 to 17 currently attending school with 56.7% and the highest percentage of the population between the ages of 12 and 17 who have never attended school at 8.7%.

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³ The Distribution (count and %) of the primary -age (6-11 years) population of Gisagara district by Sector by male and by female is in the annex

Table 2. 7 Distribution (count and %) of the Secondary -age (12-17 years) population of Gisagara district by Sector and by school attendance status (Both sexes)⁴

		Secondary age (12-17)											
		Percen	tage		Count								
		Has	ls	Has		Has							
		previously	currently	never		previously	Is currently	Has never					
Sectors	Total	attended	attending		Total	attended	attending	attended					
RWANDA	100	23.7	73.1	3.2	1,886,896	446,854	1,379,599	60,443					
Southern Province	100	23.1	74.2	2.7	446,874	103,076	331,779	12,019					
Gisagara District	100	28.2	67.7	4.2	61,726	17,391	41,762	2,573					
Gikonko	100	28.5	67.3	4.2	4,475	1,275	3,011	189					
Gishubi	100	34.6	56.7	8.7	5,337	1,847	3,027	463					
Kansi	100	22.5	74.5	3.0	3,431	772	2,557	102					
Kibirizi	100	25.5	71.3	3.2	4,409	1,126	3,142	141					
Kigembe	100	25.8	71.1	3.1	3,430	886	2,438	106					
Mamba	100	31.8	62.4	5.8	7,387	2,352	4,610	425					
Muganza	100	35.7	57.9	6.4	5,845	2,084	3,384	377					
Mugombwa	100	20.2	77.1	2.7	5,923	1,198	4,568	157					
Mukindo	100	31.6	65.0	3.4	5,048	1,597	3,280	171					
Musha	100	29.8	66.9	3.3	4,466	1,330	2,987	149					
Ndora	100	25.2	71.8	3.0	4,424	1,117	3,176	131					
Nyanza	100	24.0	73.7	2.3	3,223	774	2,376	73					
Save	100	23.9	74.1	2.1	4,328	1,033	3,206	89					

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022

2.3.2. Gross and Net Attendance Rate (%) in Primary School in Gisagara District

Gross and Net Attendance Ratios are used to measure the extent of coverage of an educational program. It gives a comparison of the children attending school with the total size of the schoolage population. It can also be used for assessing how far a country has succeeded in bringing to school all those who are eligible to attend.

The results of 5th RPHC 2022 reveal that not all children attending primary school level are of the official age for that level (6-11 years). The gross attendance rate in Rwanda is 141.7, in Southern Province GAR is 146.6 and 138.4 in Gisagara districts. The Net Attendance Rate (NAR) in Primary school for Gisagara district (83.3%) is below the NAR of the Southern Province (90.0%) and NAR of Gisagara lower than the NAR of national level (89.3%).

A Gross Attendance Rate (GAR) of 138.4% in Gisagara District for the population 6 to 11 years indicates a high percentage of those who attended primary schools aged below 6 years and or above 11 years. On the other hand, the NAR of 83.3% for the population 6 to 11 years indicates that only 83.3% of the population 6 to 11 years were attending primary schools in Gisagara District by 2022 (Table 2.7). In 2022, students older or younger than the official primary school age range made up 39.8% [(GAR138.4–NAR 83.3)/GAR138.4] of the primary school population of Gisagara District.

With a NAR of 90.3%, the Save Sector has the greatest percentage of pupils that are attending primary school and are of primary school-age. In comparison to other sectors, the Gishubi

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⁴ The Distribution (count and %) of the Secondary -age (12-17 years) population of Gisagara district by Sector and by school attendance status by male and by female is in the annex.

sector has the lowest NAR at 75.1%, indicating a lesser percentage of pupils who are attending primary school within the eligible age range. Al most all sectors have gender parity indexes greater than 1.00, suggesting better access to education for female students compared to male students.

Table 2. 8 Gross and Net Attendance Rates (%) in Primary School level (Children aged 6-11 years) of Gisagara District by Sex and Sector ⁵

		Gross At	tendance I	Rates	Net Attendance Rates					
		Sex			Sex			Gender Parity		
Sectors	Both sexes	Male	Female		Both sexes	Male	Female	Gender Parity		
RWANDA	141.7	142.0	141.4	1.00	89.3	88.4	90.3	1.02		
Southern Province	146.6	147.3	145.9	0.99	90.0	88.8	91.2	1.03		
Gisagara District	138.4	137.5	139.2	1.01	83.3	81.6	85.0	1.04		
Gikonko	142.6	143.2	142.0	0.99	86.4	85.2	87.7	1.03		
Gishubi	126.1	124.9	127.3	1.02	75.1	73.7	76.7	1.04		
Kansi	152.9	154.5	151.4	0.98	88.9	87.1	90.6	1.04		
Kibirizi	138.2	137.3	139.0	1.01	86.7	84.6	88.7	1.05		
Kigembe	145.1	144.1	146.1	1.01	88.2	86.7	89.7	1.03		
Mamba	133.0	131.3	134.7	1.03	76.0	73.3	78.7	1.07		
Muganza	126.5	123.9	129.3	1.04	77.9	76.4	79.5	1.04		
Mugombwa	150.2	150.3	150.1	1.00	88.9	87.6	90.3	1.03		
Mukindo	128.4	124.8	132.3	1.06	78.9	76.8	81.1	1.06		
Musha	134.4	133.3	135.5	1.02	82.5	80.7	84.5	1.05		
Ndora	138.6	137.2	140.1	1.02	83.3	82.1	84.5	1.03		
Nyanza	158.3	159.7	156.9	0.98	88.9	87.2	90.8	1.04		
Save	142.1	144.1	140.1	0.97	90.3	88.8	91.9	1.03		

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

2.3.3 Gross and Net Attendance Rate (%) in Secondary School

The Table 2. 9 provides information on the gross and net attendance rates in the secondary school level (12-17 years) in Gisagara District, disaggregated by sex and sector. The Southern Province and Gisagara District both have lower NARs than the national average (21.9% and 16.3%, respectively, versus 22.3%) when compared to the national average. Comparing males and females in Gisagara District in terms of Net Attendance Rates (NAR), the Table 2. 9 indicates that a higher proportion of females (19.2%) in Gisagara District, within the secondary school-age range (12-17 years), are attending school compared to males (13.6%). Female students older or younger than the official secondary school age range made up 37.8% [(GAR30.9-NAR19.2)/GAR30.9] of the female with secondary school age of Gisagara District, while for male students it made up 46.3% [(GAR25.3-NAR13.6)/GAR54.6].This shows that females have a higher attendance rate in Gisagara District compared to males when considering the overall attendance rates, regardless of age or grade-level eligibility.

Among the sectors in Gisagara District, Mugombwa and Save have the highest GAR for both sexes, with a rate of 40.1% and 36.7% respectively. Sectors such as Gishubi and Muganza, have relatively lower GAR compared to others 14.8% and 21.5% respectively).

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⁵ **Enrollment** is the act of enrolling or the state of being enrolled while **A**tte**ndance** is (*the state of attending*) the state of attending; presence.

Save sector has the highest NAR in Gisagara District, with a rate of 22.4%. Sectors like, Gishubi and Muganza have relatively lower (8.7 % and 12.9 % respectively) NAR compared to others.

Table 2. 9 Gross and Net Attendance Rates (%) in Secondary School level (12-17) of Gisagara

District by Sex and Sector

		Gross Atte	ndance Rate	es	Net Attendance Rates				
Sectors	Both sexes	Male	Female	Gender Parity	Both sexes	Male	Female	Gender Parity	
RWANDA	39.8	35.9	43.7	1.21	22.3	18.8	25.8	1.37	
Southern Province	38.2	32.5	44.1	1.35	21.9	17.4	26.5	1.52	
Gisagara District	28.0	25.3	30.9	1.22	16.3	13.6	19.2	1.42	
Gikonko	24.8	24.0	25.7	1.07	14.8	13.5	16.3	1.21	
Gishubi	14.8	15.1	14.4	0.96	8.7	8.1	9.3	1.14	
Kansi	33.4	27.8	39.3	1.41	18.1	12.9	23.6	1.83	
Kibirizi	31.1	25.2	37.3	1.48	19.2	14.9	23.8	1.60	
Kigembe	32.0	28.2	36.0	1.27	17.8	14.9	20.7	1.39	
Mamba	23.1	21.2	25.2	1.19	13.8	11.8	15.9	1.35	
Muganza	21.5	18.3	24.9	1.36	12.9	10.1	15.7	1.56	
Mugombwa	40.1	37.2	43.1	1.16	20.7	18.2	23.2	1.27	
Mukindo	29.0	27.7	30.4	1.10	18.7	16.5	21.0	1.27	
Musha	28.0	25.8	30.2	1.17	17.3	13.8	20.9	1.51	
Ndora	27.8	25.5	30.1	1.18	15.9	13.3	18.5	1.39	
Nyanza	27.8	25.8	30.0	1.16	14.6	12.0	17.4	1.45	
Save	36.7	31.1	42.9	1.38	22.4	17.6	27.7	1.58	

Source: Rwanda 5th Population and Housing Census, 2022

2.3.4 Highest level of school attended in Gisagara district

The results of 5RPHC-2022 indicate the total population of Rwanda aged 3 and above is 11,999,691. The highest level of education attended is categorized into several levels: Never attended School, Nursery, Primary, INGOBOKA/Vocational, Lower secondary, Upper secondary, University, and Not stated. In Rwanda, 16.7% of the population aged 3 years and above has never attended school, while 2.7% have attended nursery, and 59.5% have attended primary school. Other education levels include 0.8% for INGOBOKA/Vocational, 9.6% for lower secondary, 7.1% for upper secondary, 3.6% for university, and 0.0% is not stated.

The total population of the Southern Province aged 3 and above is 2,720,038. The distribution of the highest level of education attended is like the national level, with slight variations. In the Southern Province, 17.1% of the population has never attended school, while 2.3% have attended nursery, and 62.6% have attended primary school. Other education levels include 1.2% for INGOBOKA/Vocational, 9.0% for lower secondary, 5.5% for upper secondary, 2.4% for university, and 0.0% is not stated.

The total population of Gisagara District aged 3 and above is 357,651. In Gisagara District, 20.7% of the population has never attended school, while 2.0% have attended nursery, and 63.8% have attended primary school. Other education levels include 0.8% for INGOBOKA/Vocational, 7.7% for lower secondary, 3.7% for upper secondary, 1.3% for university, and 0.0% is not stated.

The distribution of the highest level of education attended varies among sectors, with differences in the percentage of individuals at each education level. For example, Gishubi has a higher percentage (26.7%) of individuals who have never attended school compared to other sectors, while Save, Kansi and Mugombwa Sectors have a higher percentage (5.1% and 4.5% and 4.5% respectively) of individuals attended upper secondary school. Each sector has its own unique distribution of education levels attended by the population. The table below indicates the findings:

Table 2. 10 Distribution (Count and %) of the resident population of Gisagara district aged 3 and above by highest level of school attended by sector(Both sexes)⁶

	Counts					Percentage				
				Highe	est leve	l of education	n attende	d		
Sectors	Total(Counts)	Total	Never attended School	Nursery	Primary	INGOBOKA /Vocationa I	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	University	Not stated
RWANDA	11,999,691	100	16.7	2.7	59.5	0.8	9.6	7.1	3.6	0.0
Southern Province	2,720,038	100	17.1	2.3	62.6	1.2	9.0	5.5	2.4	0.0
Gisagara District	357,651	100	20.7	2.0	63.8	0.8	7.7	3.7	1.3	0.0
Gikonko	25,938	100	20.7	2.8	63.9	1.2	7.0	3.2	1.2	0.0
Gishubi	28,804	100	26.7	1.7	63.6	0.4	5.1	2.0	0.5	0.0
Kansi	20,034	100	16.2	2.0	66.6	0.9	8.4	4.5	1.4	
Kibirizi	28,382	100	17.9	1.9	65.5	1.2	8.2	4.0	1.3	0.0
Kigembe	19,971	100	18.3	1.8	66.3	0.8	8.1	3.6	1.1	
Mamba	40,659	100	23.2	1.2	62.8	0.9	7.0	3.7	1.2	0.0
Muganza	32,904	100	24.1	2.1	62.8	0.4	7.0	3.0	0.6	
Mugombwa	32,930	100	19.4	3.3	59.7	0.5	10.5	4.5	2.1	0.0
Mukindo	29,168	100	21.6	2.0	62.9	0.8	8.6	3.4	8.0	0.0
Musha	25,953	100	21.7	1.6	65.2	0.5	7.0	3.1	1.0	0.0
Ndora	27,167	100	20.3	2.1	62.5	1.1	7.6	4.3	2.1	0.0
Nyanza	17,857	100	21.6	2.2	63.9	0.7	6.6	4.0	1.0	
Save	27,884	100	13.7	2.0	67.2	1.1	8.6	5.1	2.2	

Source: Rwanda 5th Population and Housing Census, 2022

2.4 Characteristics of the Employed Population

The official working age in Rwanda is 16 years and above. Aggregate employment generally increases with growing population. Therefore, the ratio of Employment to the working age population (employment to population ratio) is an important indicator of the capacity of the Economy to provide employment to a growing population. A decline in the employment-to population ratio is often regarded as an indicator of economic slowdown and a decline in total employment as an indicator of a more severe economic downturn.

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⁶ The Distribution (Count and %) of the resident population of Gisagara district age 3 and above by highest level of school attended by sector(male, female) is in the annex.

2.4.1 Employment to population ratio by sex, Province, District and area of residence

The results presented in the below Table 2. 11 shows that the employment to population ratio stood at 45.9% in Rwanda, it is lower among females (40.2 %) than males (52.4 %). On the other side, it was observed that the employment to population ratio is higher in urban areas of Rwanda (53.5 %) than in rural areas (42.7 %).

It was observed that in the Southern Province, the employment to population ratio stood at 42.9%, it is higher in urban areas (52.5%) than in rural areas of the Southern (41.2%).

It was also revealed that the employment to population ratio is 43.5 percent among people residing in Gisagara districts, it is higher in urban areas of Gisagara (48.7%) than in rural areas of Gisagara (43.3%).

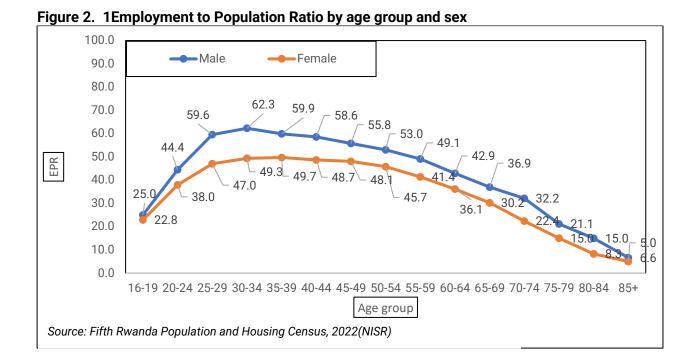
Table 2. 11 Employment to population ratio by sex, Province, District and area of residence

	Т	otal		U	rban		Rural			
Districts	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
Rwanda	45.9	52.4	40.2	53.5	62.7	44.8	42.7	47.9	38.3	
Southern Province	42.9	49.0	37.6	52.5	60.7	45.3	41.2	46.9	36.4	
Nyanza	43.3	50.0	37.5	53.6	61.2	47.1	42.1	48.8	36.4	
Gisagara	43.5	47.9	39.9	48.7	54.3	44.0	43.3	47.6	39.7	
Nyaruguru	36.2	41.6	31.5	47.4	53.9	41.5	35.9	41.3	31.3	
Huye	44.5	51.1	39.0	56.7	64.2	50.2	41.7	48.0	36.5	
Nyamagabe	45.7	50.1	41.9	40.3	45.6	35.7	46.3	50.6	42.7	
Ruhango	40.6	46.3	35.8	48.4	55.9	42.0	39.6	45.0	35.0	
Muhanga	40.4	47.9	34.0	57.0	65.4	49.7	35.4	42.5	29.4	
Kamonyi	46.6	54.4	39.7	52.6	62.3	43.8	43.8	50.6	37.9	

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022

2.4.2 Employment to population ratio(EPR) among the resident population of Gisagara aged 16 years and above by age group and sex

Figure 2. 1 allows the study of intensity of Employment to population ratio and its variation by sex. The figure reveals the following remarks: The employment to population ratio among males as well as females increases from age group 16-19 to 30-34 and starts decreasing from age group 35-39 to 85 years and above as people starts getting very older and retire. It was observed that in district of Gisagara, the highest employment to population ratio among males stands at 53.0% and was observed in age group 25-29, On the other side the highest employment to population among females is 47.0% and was observed in the age group 25-29. The lowest employment to population ratio among males stands at 6.6% and was observed among males in the age group 85+, the lowest employment to population ratio among females is 5.0% and was observed among females in the age group 85+.



CHAPTER 3: SUB-POPULATION

3.1 Children Population (0-17 years)

According to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), a child is defined as every human being under 18 unless, under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier. It is relevant to underline here that this definition by age coincides with that of Rwanda, as stipulated in Article 3 of the National Law n° 54/2011 of 14 December 2011 relating to the rights and the protection of the child, which stipulates that a child is any person under the age of 18. The age range (0–17) adopted for this report reflects this definition.

3.1.1 Number and share of children in Gisagara district

At the national level, the children population constitute 44.5% of the total population of 13,246,394 residents. The Southern Province 1,333,748 has children with a share of 44.4% of the total resident population. In Gisagara District, the children constitute 47.2% of the resident population of the district with a percentage of males slightly greater than the females' one (50.2% to 44.6%). At sector level, the children's share is high in Gishubi (50.1%) and lower in Save sector (43.3%), The table below indicates distribution of children by sector and by sex in Gisagara District.

Table 3. 1 Number and share (%) of children aged 0-17 years among the total resident

population of Gisagara district by sex and sector of residence.

	Total Re	sident popu	ılation	Total r	esident chil	dren	Children share(%)			
Sectors	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Rwanda	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	5,896,601	2,949,970	2,946,631	44.5	45.9	43.2	
Southern Province	3,002,699	1,448,455	1,554,244	1,333,748	671,501	662,247	44.4	46.4	42.6	
Gisagara District	397,051	188,965	208,086	187,561	94,851	92,710	47.2	50.2	44.6	
Gikonko	28,772	13,776	14,996	13,691	6,962	6,729	47.6	50.5	44.9	
Gishubi	31,860	15,366	16,494	15,953	8,144	7,809	50.1	53.0	47.3	
Kansi	22,310	10,465	11,845	10,291	5,181	5,110	46.1	49.5	43.1	
Kibirizi	31,445	14,806	16,639	14,132	7,139	6,993	44.9	48.2	42.0	
Kigembe	22,488	10,611	11,877	10,368	5,229	5,139	46.1	49.3	43.3	
Mamba	45,283	21,896	23,387	21,598	10,903	10,695	47.7	49.8	45.7	
Muganza	36,530	17,358	19,172	17,907	9,000	8,907	49.0	51.8	46.5	
Mugombwa	36,469	17,116	19,353	17,903	9,074	8,829	49.1	53.0	45.6	
Mukindo	32,393	15,621	16,772	15,428	7,828	7,600	47.6	50.1	45.3	
Musha	28,762	13,856	14,906	13,514	6,855	6,659	47.0	49.5	44.7	
Ndora	30,171	14,121	16,050	14,349	7,155	7,194	47.6	50.7	44.8	
Nyanza	19,627	9,281	10,346	9,038	4,590	4,448	46.0	49.5	43.0	
Save	30,941	14,692	16,249	13,389	6,791	6,598	43.3	46.2	40.6	

Source: Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

3.1.2 Children with birth registration in Gisagara District

The results of 5th RPHC 2022 indicate that the percentage of children whose birth was registered is 94.3% at the national level. The birth registration rate in Gisagara district is 91.2%. The variation by sex is not very significant but the birth registration in rural areas is lower than it is in urban (96.2% in urban vs 91.0% in Rural). The table below illustrates the findings:

Table 3. 2 Percentage of the children aged 0-17 in Southern Province whose birth was registered by sex, district, and area of residence.

	Total			U	rban		Rural		
Districts	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Rwanda	94.3	94.3	94.3	93.8	93.8	93.8	94.4	94.4	94.5
Southern Province	93.8	93.8	93.9	94.4	94.2	94.6	93.7	93.7	93.7
Nyanza	92.0	92.0	92.0	94.0	93.9	94.0	91.8	91.8	91.8
Gisagara	91.2	91.1	91.3	96.2	96.0	96.4	91.0	91.0	91.1
Nyaruguru	97.2	97.3	97.1	97.4	97.3	97.6	97.2	97.3	97.1
Huye	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.4	95.2	95.6	95.3	95.3	95.2
Nyamagabe	93.8	93.7	93.9	88.0	87.9	88.1	94.5	94.4	94.5
Ruhango	91.4	91.3	91.5	93.1	93.1	93.2	91.2	91.2	91.3
Muhanga	95.7	95.6	95.7	95.9	95.8	96.0	95.6	95.6	95.6
Kamonyi	94.5	94.4	94.6	95.0	94.8	95.3	94.2	94.3	94.2

3.1.3 Birth registration by sector

The results of 5th RPHC-2022 indicate that birth registration varies across sectors and areas of residence (urban and rural). Note that only three sectors in Gisagara District have an urban area, the ten remain sectors are totally rural area.

The higher percentages of birth registrations are found in Kansi (95.6%) and Nyanza(95.5%), while the lowest is in Mamba sector (84.6%) and Mugombwa(85.1%). The percentage of birth registration for males is almost the same as the one for females.

Table 3. 3 Percentage of the children aged 0-17 in Gisagara district whose birth was registered by sex, Sector, and area of residence.

Sectors	7	Γotal		U	Irban		Rural		
Geolois	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Rwanda	94.3	94.3	94.3	93.8	93.8	93.8	94.4	94.4	94.5
Southern Province	93.8	93.8	93.9	94.4	94.2	94.6	93.7	93.7	93.7
Gisagara District	91.2	91.1	91.3	96.2	96.0	96.4	91.0	91.0	91.1
Gikonko	91.2	91.3	91.2	95.5	95.3	95.8	90.4	90.5	90.3
Gishubi	93.0	93.0	93.1	-	-	-	93.0	93.0	93.1
Kansi	95.6	95.5	95.7	-	-	-	95.6	95.5	95.7
Kibirizi	91.9	91.6	92.1	-	-	-	91.9	91.6	92.1
Kigembe	94.8	94.2	95.3	-	-	-	94.8	94.2	95.3
Mamba	84.6	84.0	85.1	-	-	-	84.6	84.0	85.1
Muganza	89.5	89.7	89.3	-	-	-	89.5	89.7	89.3
Mugombwa	85.1	85.9	84.3	-		-	85.1	85.9	84.3
Mukindo	92.6	92.3	93.0	-	-	-	92.6	92.3	93.0
Musha	93.9	93.8	93.9	-	-	-	93.9	93.8	93.9
Ndora	94.4	94.3	94.6	96.3	96.4	96.2	94.2	94.0	94.4
Nyanza	95.5	95.7	95.2	-	-	-	95.5	95.7	95.2
Save	92.5	92.2	92.7	96.8	96.4	97.1	91.6	91.4	91.8

3.2 Youth population in Rwanda

For statistical purposes, the United Nations defines "youth" as those persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years, without prejudice to other definitions by Member States. Considering the current priorities and trends of Rwanda's Development, the definition of Youth in terms of age has been revised in this policy. It was brought from 14 -35 years to 16–30 years.

3.2.1 The youth population in Gisagara district

The results of 5th RPHC-2022 revealed that the youth population represent 27.14% (3,595,670) of the total population (13,246,394). In Gisagara district, the youth population was 96,997 which represents 24.4% of the total resident population of the district (397,051). The sector with the highest youth share is Mamba sector (26.2%) while Nyanza has the lowest share of youth (23.0%). The table below indicates distribution of youth by sector and by sex.

Table 3. 4 Number and share (%) of the resident youth aged 16-30 years among the total resident population of Gisagara district by Sector of residence and sex

				Youth resid	lent populatio	n (16-30			
	Total r	esident popula	ation		years)		Youth share (%)t(16-30)		
Sectors							Both		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	sexes	Male	Female
Rwanda	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	3,595,670	1,767,063	1,828,607	27.1	27.5	26.8
Southern									
Province	3,002,699	1,448,455	1,554,244	746,908	370,748	376,160	24.9	25.6	24.2
Gisagara District	397,051	188,965	208,086	96,997	48,165	48,832	24.4	25.5	23.5
Gikonko	28,772	13,776	14,996	7,065	3,562	3,503	24.6	25.9	23.4
Gishubi	31,860	15,366	16,494	7,801	3,934	3,867	24.5	25.6	23.4
Kansi	22,310	10,465	11,845	5,291	2,648	2,643	23.7	25.3	22.3
Kibirizi	31,445	14,806	16,639	7,559	3,759	3,800	24.0	25.4	22.8
Kigembe	22,488	10,611	11,877	5,194	2,517	2,677	23.1	23.7	22.5
Mamba	45,283	21,896	23,387	11,859	5,955	5,904	26.2	27.2	25.2
Muganza	36,530	17,358	19,172	9,289	4,496	4,793	25.4	25.9	25.0
Mugombwa	36,469	17,116	19,353	9,321	4,442	4,879	25.6	26.0	25.2
Mukindo	32,393	15,621	16,772	8,044	4,030	4,014	24.8	25.8	23.9
Musha	28,762	13,856	14,906	6,692	3,396	3,296	23.3	24.5	22.1
Ndora	30,171	14,121	16,050	7,099	3,467	3,632	23.5	24.6	22.6
Nyanza	19,627	9,281	10,346	4,508	2,219	2,289	23.0	23.9	22.1
Save	30,941	14,692	16,249	7,275	3,740	3,535	23.5	25.5	21.8

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

3.2.2 Educational characteristics of youth

Youth who never attended school represent 5.1% of the youth resident population at national level; it represents 4.8% of the total resident population in the Southern Province and 6.3% of the total resident population of Gisagara district. The percentage of youth who never attended school don't varies a lot within sectors of Gisagara district. The highest percentage was registered in Gishubi (11.4%) while the lowest percentages were registered in Save sector (3.2%). The table below presents details on the distribution of the youth population of Gisagara District by school attendance status.

Table 3. 5 Distribution (count and %) of the resident youth of Gisagara district aged 16-30 years by Sector of residence and school attendance status (Both sexes)⁷

,		Fr	equency					Percent		
Sectors	Total	Has previously attended	Is currently attending	Has never attended	Not stated	Total	Has previously attended	Is currently attending	Has never attended	Not stated
Rwanda	3,595,670	2,599,130	811,008	185,092	440	100	72.3	22.6	5.1	0.0
Southern Province	746,908	531,869	178,798	36,192	49	100	71.2	23.9	4.8	0.0
Gisagara District	96,997	71,734	19,102	6,154	7	100	74.0	19.7	6.3	0.0
Gikonko	7,065	5,318	1,277	469	1	100	75.3	18.1	6.6	0.0
Gishubi	7,801	5,944	969	888	0	100	76.2	12.4	11.4	0.0
Kansi	5,291	3,681	1,365	245	0	100	69.6	25.8	4.6	0.0
Kibirizi	7,559	5,849	1,369	340	1	100	77.4	18.1	4.5	0.0
Kigembe	5,194	3,725	1,194	275	0	100	71.7	23.0	5.3	0.0
Mamba	11,859	9,021	1,890	948	0	100	76.1	15.9	8.0	0.0
Muganza	9,289	7,178	1,373	738	0	100	77.3	14.8	7.9	0.0
Mugombwa	9,321	5,957	2,804	555	5	100	63.9	30.1	6.0	0.1
Mukindo	8,044	6,183	1,419	442	0	100	76.9	17.6	5.5	0.0
Musha	6,692	5,068	1,263	361	0	100	75.7	18.9	5.4	0.0

⁷ The Distribution (count and %) of the resident youth of Gisagara district aged16-30 years by Sector of residence and school attendance status by male and by female is in the annex

		Fr	equency		Percent					
Sectors	Total	Has previously attended	Is currently attending	Has never attended	Not stated	Total	Has previously attended	Is currently attending	Has never attended	Not stated
Ndora	7,099	5,225	1,463	411	0	100	73.6	20.6	5.8	0.0
Nyanza	4,508	3,151	1,111	246	0	100	69.9	24.6	5.5	0.0
Save	7,275	5,434	1,605	236	0	100	74.7	22.1	3.2	0.0

3.2.3 Highest level of education attended ed by youth in Gisagara District

In Gisagara district, 60.3% of the youth attended only the primary school level, 20.2 % attended the lower secondary education, 10.1% attended the upper secondary education, only 2.1% attended university and 6.3% have never attended school.

The highest level of education attended varies across sectors of the district. The sectors with the highest percentage of youth never attended school are Gishubi (11.4%) and Mamba (8.0%). The percentage of youth with university level is high in Save (3.4%). The sectors with the highest percentages of youth with primary education are Muganza (64.9%) and Gikonko (63.0%). The table below indicates details:

Table 3. 6 Distribution (count and %) of the youth population of Gisagara district aged 16-30

years by Sector of residence and highest level of education attended(Both sexes) 8

					ducation le			•		
Sectors	Total(Counts)	Total	Never attended School	Nursery	Primary	INGOBOKA/ Vocational	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	University	Not stated
RWANDA	3,595,670	100	5.1	0.1	50.6	0.8	21.9	16.2	5.1	0.0
Southern Province	746,908	100	4.8	0.1	53.8	1.2	22.8	14.0	3.2	0.0
Gisagara District	96,997	100	6.3	0.1	60.3	0.9	20.2	10.1	2.1	0.0
Gikonko	7,065	100	6.6	0.1	63.0	1.6	18.0	8.7	1.9	0.0
Gishubi	7,801	100	11.4	0.0	67.8	0.5	13.9	5.5	0.9	-
Kansi	5,291	100	4.6	-	58.1	0.8	22.2	12.4	1.9	-
Kibirizi	7,559	100	4.5	0.0	60.7	1.4	20.9	10.7	1.7	0.0
Kigembe	5,194	100	5.3	0.0	57.0	1.4	22.9	11.0	2.4	-
Mamba	11,859	100	8.0	0.0	62.6	1.0	17.4	9.3	1.7	-
Muganza	9,289	100	7.9	0.1	64.9	0.4	18.1	8.0	0.7	-
Mugombwa	9,321	100	6.0	0.0	48.8	0.6	27.3	12.6	4.7	0.1
Mukindo	8,044	100	5.5	0.5	61.2	0.4	22.2	9.1	1.1	-
Musha	6,692	100	5.4	0.1	64.1	0.6	18.9	8.9	1.9	-

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⁸ The Distribution (count and %) of the youth population of Gisagara district aged 16-30 years by Sector of residence and highest level of education attended by male and by Female is in the annex

	Total(Counts)	Education level of population(%)									
Sectors		Total	Never attended School	Nursery	Primary	INGOBOKA/ Vocational	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	University	Not stated	
Ndora	7,099	100	5.8	0.3	57.6	1.5	20.5	11.6	2.7		
Nyanza	4,508	100	5.5	0.0	59.5	0.6	19.6	12.8	2.0		
Save	7,275	100	3.2	0.1	56.8	1.1	21.7	13.6	3.4		

3.2.4 Employment to population ratio among youth(16-30)

The Census results showed that in Rwanda the employment to population ratio among youth stands at 40.3%, it is higher among males than females 44.8% and 36.2% respectively. It was observed that in the district of Gisagara, the employment to population ratio among youth stands at 38.6%, it is higher in among males (41.6%) than females (35.7%)

The highest employment to population ratio among youth in Gisagara district was observed in Gishubi sector (50.2%), the lowest employment to population ratio among youth was observed in Nyanza Sector (27.0%).

Table 3. 7 Employment to Population ratio among youth by sex

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Sex	
Sectors	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Rwanda	44.8	36.2	40.3
Southern Province	41.1	32.7	36.8
Gisagara District	41.6	35.7	38.6
Gikonko	44.0	38.3	41.2
Gishubi	51.4	49.1	50.2
Kansi	42.5	40.9	41.7
Kibirizi	45.9	35.2	40.6
Kigembe	34.6	31.0	32.7
Mamba	49.4	47.3	48.3
Muganza	39.6	35.0	37.2
Mugombwa	32.1	28.1	30.0
Mukindo	33.1	24.8	28.9
Musha	50.8	41.8	46.4
Ndora	40.6	29.0	34.6
Nyanza	30.8	23.3	27.0
Save	38.4	32.5	35.5

3.2.5 Distribution (%) of the currently employed youth age 16-30 years by Province, District, Sector and status in employment

In Gisagara district, the majority of youth aged 16-30 currently employed are employees (57.7%) followed by own account worker without regular employees (32.6%). The highest percentage of youth employees is found in Kibirizi sector (76.3%) while the lowest is in Gishubi sector (39.1%). The highest percentage of currently employed population who worked as own account worker without regular employees among youth is found in Gishubi sector (48.5%) while the lowest is observed in Ndora sector (19.1%).

Table 3. 8 Distribution (%) of the currently employed youth of Gisagara district aged 16-30

years by employment status and sex.

		tatas ana						
Sectors	Total(counts)	Total(%)	Employee	Employer (with regular employees)	Own account worker(with out regular employees)	Member of cooperative	Contributing family worker	Other
Rwanda	1,424,101	100	66.6	0.7	25.5	0.3	4.6	2.3
Southern Province	270,022	100	63.5	0.6	28.5	0.4	5.1	2.0
Gisagara District	37,332	100	57.7	0.7	32.6	0.7	6.4	1.9
Gikonko	2,864	100	67.9	0.3	24.9	1.4	3.1	2.4
Gishubi	3,918	100	39.1	0.6	48.5	0.5	10.7	0.6
Kansi	2,197	100	44.3	0.5	44.9	0.1	6.0	4.1
Kibirizi	3,059	100	76.3	0.5	19.9	0.5	2.0	0.8
Kigembe	1,698	100	57.1	1.2	36.0	0.1	4.7	1.0
Mamba	5,720	100	47.9	0.6	38.4	0.3	10.7	2.0
Muganza	3,451	100	48.9	0.8	38.5	2.9	7.1	1.9
Mugombwa	2,793	100	56.4	0.8	33.8	0.1	3.7	5.2
Mukindo	2,323	100	60.6	1.0	35.9	0.3	1.3	0.9
Musha	3,101	100	64.8	0.5	23.9	0.2	9.7	0.8
Ndora	2,429	100	74.6	0.9	19.1	0.6	2.6	2.3
Nyanza	1,212	100	64.9	1.2	19.3	0.2	13.4	0.9
Save	2,567	100	68.8	0.7	24.0	0.6	4.2	1.8

3.2.6 Proportion of Youth (16-30) neither in employment nor in education or training in Southern Province by sex, district, and area of residence

The results of 5RPHC-2022 indicate that, In Rwanda the proportion of Youth (16-30) neither in employment nor in education or training stood at 39.5 %. It is higher among females (43.8 %) than males (34.9 %).

In the Southern Province, the proportion of youth (16-30) neither in employment nor in education or training is 41.4 %, it is lower among males (37.5 %) than females (45.0 %). 2022 census results also revealed that the aforementioned proportion is higher in rural areas of the Southern Province (43.3%) than in urban areas of the Southern Province (31.4%).

The proportion of youth (16-30) neither in employment nor in education or training among people residing in Gisagara district stood at 44.0%. It is much higher (44.2 %) among people residing in rural areas of Gisagara district than the ones residing in urban areas of Gisagara district (36.4%). The table below (Table 3. 9) indicates results on Proportion of Youth (16-30) neither in employment nor in education or training in the Southern Province by Sex, Sector, and Area of Residence.

Table 3. 9 Proportion of Youth (16-30) neither in employment nor in education or training in Southern Province by sex. district, and area of residence

		Urba	ın		Rura	al	Total			
Sectors	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Rwanda	25.0	38.3	32.0	39.3	46.4	43.0	34.9	43.8	39.5	
Southern Province	25.8	36.3	31.4	39.7	46.8	43.3	37.5	45.0	41.4	
Gisagara District	32.4	40.2	36.4	40.9	47.5	44.2	40.6	47.3	44.0	
Gikonko	30.9	42.2	36.7	40.1	48.1	44.1	38.5	47.1	42.8	
Gishubi	-	-	-	37.3	42.5	39.9	37.3	42.5	39.9	
Kansi	-	-	-	36.2	36.8	36.5	36.2	36.8	36.5	
Kibirizi	-	-	1	37.2	46.8	42.0	37.2	46.8	42.0	
Kigembe	-	-	1	44.6	47.9	46.3	44.6	47.9	46.3	
Mamba	-	-	-	36.2	40.4	38.3	36.2	40.4	38.3	
Muganza	-	-	-	47.4	51.4	49.4	47.4	51.4	49.4	
Mugombwa	-	-	1	38.6	45.6	42.3	38.6	45.6	42.3	
Mukindo	-	-	-	50.8	59.5	55.1	50.8	59.5	55.1	
Musha	-	-	-	34.2	43.7	38.9	34.2	43.7	38.9	
Ndora	39.1	50.1	44.7	41.2	52.9	47.2	40.9	52.6	46.9	
Nyanza	-	-	-	46.8	56.2	51.6	46.8	56.2	51.6	
Save	29.2	31.7	30.5	44.7	50.5	47.5	41.9	46.9	44.3	

3.3 Persons with disabilities

In 2015, 193 countries agreed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals with a commitment where possible, "to disaggregate the statistics they generate by disability to provide important insights about the extent to which persons with disabilities (PWDs) are being included in society, benefit from government programmes, or are included in the workforce. At the national level, 3.4% of the resident population aged 5 years and above have a disability and in Gisagara district, the disability prevalence rate is 3.4% also. At sector level, the highest prevalence rates of the resident population aged 5 years and above with disability are in Kigembe sector (4.2%). The lowest is in Mukindo and Nyanza sectors (2.4% each).

Table 3. 10 Number and share (%) of persons with disabilities in of Gisagara district age 5 years and above by Sector of residence and sex

Sector of	Total resident population age 5 years and above	Number of p	sabilities(5	Prevalence of disability	
residence	Both sexes	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Rwanda	11,537,934	391,775	174,949	216,826	3.4
Southern Province	2,628,449	98,337	43,918	54,419	3.7
Gisagara District	342,458	11,499	5,055	6,444	3.4
Gikonko	24,753	829	364	465	3.3
Gishubi	27,402	909	422	487	3.3
Kansi	19,290	762	308	454	4.0
Kibirizi	27,262	894	411	483	3.3
Kigembe	19,495	816	345	471	4.2
Mamba	38,809	1,118	492	626	2.9
Muganza	31,145	984	453	531	3.2
Mugombwa	31,258	1,075	489	586	3.4
Mukindo	27,833	678	308	370	2.4
Musha	24,903	798	352	446	3.2
Ndora	25,880	1,196	474	722	4.6
Nyanza	17,190	412	185	227	2.4
Save	27,238	1,028	452	576	3.8

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

Regarding the prevalence of disability among the population age 5 years and above by type of disability, 1.4% have a disability of not seeing, 1.1% have a disability of walking. All the remaining type of disabilities (Hearing, communicating, Remembering or concentrating, self care, short stature and albinism their respective prevalence is under 1%). The table below indicates that in Gisagara District the prevalence of disability of seeing is at 1.1%. All the remaining disabilities have a prevalence below 1%.

Table 3. 11 Share of persons with Disability by types of Disability and by District

District	Total population age 5 years and above	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Communi cating	Remembering or concentrating	Self- care	Short stature	Albinism
Rwanda	11,537,934	1.40	0.60	1.10	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.10	0.02
Southern Province	2,628,449	1.50	0.67	1.13	0.42	0.76	0.44	0.07	0.02
Nyanza	320,741	1.74	0.72	1.06	0.44	0.78	0.44	0.05	0.02
Gisagara	342,458	1.11	0.69	0.96	0.42	0.76	0.43	0.06	0.01
Nyaruguru	275,868	1.35	0.63	1.05	0.38	0.79	0.40	0.06	0.02
Huye	335,123	1.54	0.71	1.23	0.45	0.96	0.48	0.07	0.02
Nyamagabe	327,504	1.40	0.66	1.21	0.36	0.71	0.42	0.09	0.01
Ruhango	315,521	2.08	0.83	1.31	0.48	0.82	0.51	0.08	0.02
Muhanga	316,452	1.46	0.58	1.26	0.42	0.66	0.44	0.07	0.01
Kamonyi	394,782	1.35	0.54	1.00	0.41	0.60	0.42	0.05	0.01

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR

Notes: (1) Base population: resident population aged five and above.

3.4 Elderly Population(60 years and above)

Rwanda has enacted laws such as the Law No. 088/01 of 07/09/2020 (Office of the Official Gazette of Rwanda, 2020) on Presidential order ratifying the protocol to the African charter on human and peoples' rights on the rights of older persons in Africa adopted by the twenty sixth ordinary session of the Assembly, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 31 January 2016 through an Official Gazette No. 27 of 07/09/2020 and Law No. 59/2008 of 10/09/2008 on prevention and punishment of gender- based violence (Office of the Official Gazette of Rwanda, 2008), whose Article 32 sets the penalty for violence against an elderly person.

It is over two decades since the United Nations convened the First World Assembly on Ageing (Vienna, 1982) (National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, 2001)) that launched an international action program, which was the first international instrument on ageing, to provide a foundation for the formulation of policies and programmes on ageing. This was done to guarantee economic and social security to older people and other opportunities to contribute to national development.

3.4.1 Elderly population of Gisagara district by Sector

In 2022, the elderly persons constitute 7.6 % of the total resident population of Gisagara district. The share of the elderly females (9.1%) is higher than the male's one (5.9%), reflecting the higher life expectancy for women. By sector, Save sector (10.0%) and Kigembe sector (9.7%) have the highest share of elderly among their total population while Gishubi and Mamba have the lowest (5.9%) each).

Table 3. 12 Number and share (%) of the resident elderly (aged 60 years and above) among the total resident population of Gisagara district by Sector of residence and sex

the total resi	1	tal Population		,	derly popu		Share of Elderly Population among total population			
Sectors	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Rwanda	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	862,929	356,467	506,462	6.5	5.5	7.4	
Southern Province	3,002,699	1,448,455	1,554,244	243,644	99,590	144,054	8.1	6.9	9.3	
Gisagara District	397,051	188,965	208,086	30,070	11,094	18,976	7.6	5.9	9.1	
Gikonko	28,772	13,776	14,996	1,965	735	1,230	6.8	5.3	8.2	
Gishubi	31,860	15,366	16,494	1,893	743	1,150	5.9	4.8	7.0	
Kansi	22,310	10,465	11,845	1,996	745	1,251	8.9	7.1	10.6	
Kibirizi	31,445	14,806	16,639	2,634	904	1,730	8.4	6.1	10.4	
Kigembe	22,488	10,611	11,877	2,185	826	1,359	9.7	7.8	11.4	
Mamba	45,283	21,896	23,387	2,681	1,007	1,674	5.9	4.6	7.2	
Muganza	36,530	17,358	19,172	2,395	881	1,514	6.6	5.1	7.9	
Mugombwa	36,469	17,116	19,353	2,544	1,005	1,539	7.0	5.9	8.0	
Mukindo	32,393	15,621	16,772	2,354	891	1,463	7.3	5.7	8.7	
Musha	28,762	13,856	14,906	2,211	831	1,380	7.7	6.0	9.3	
Ndora	30,171	14,121	16,050	2,265	733	1,532	7.5	5.2	9.5	
Nyanza	19,627	9,281	10,346	1,841	663	1,178	9.4	7.1	11.4	
Save	30,941	14,692	16,249	3,106	1,130	1,976	10.0	7.7	12.2	

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

3.4.2 Employment among elderly people

In Rwanda, people keep on working until old age, the share of employed persons among the elderly population stands at 28.2%. The aforementioned share is higher among the elderly males (33.7%) than elderly females (24.1%).

In Gisagara district, 30.0% of elderly people were employed. The percentage of employed elderly people is higher among males than females (35.1% vs. 27.0%).

Employment among elderly residents is high in Kansi sector(42.8%) and Mamba (41.3%). It is low in Mukindo sector (17.8%) and in Ndora (19.1%).

Table 3. 13 Distribution(count) and share of employed population among elderly people in Gisagara District by sector and Sex

	Total Resider	nt Elderly pe	eople	Total employ	ved elderly	population	Share of employed people among the elderly population			
Sectors	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Rwanda	862,929	356,467	506,462	243,350	120,122	123,228	28.2	33.7	24.3	
Southern Province	243,644	99,590	144,054	66,503	31,757	34,746	27.3	31.9	24.1	
Gisagara District	30,070	11,094	18,976	9,027	3,894	5,133	30.0	35.1	27.0	
Gikonko	1,965	735	1,230	658	285	373	33.5	38.8	30.3	
Gishubi	1,893	743	1,150	744	335	409	39.3	45.1	35.6	
Kansi	1,996	745	1,251	854	349	505	42.8	46.8	40.4	
Kibirizi	2,634	904	1,730	717	304	413	27.2	33.6	23.9	
Kigembe	2,185	826	1,359	659	262	397	30.2	31.7	29.2	
Mamba	2,681	1,007	1,674	1,108	478	630	41.3	47.5	37.6	
Muganza	2,395	881	1,514	679	290	389	28.4	32.9	25.7	
Mugombwa	2,544	1,005	1,539	762	321	441	30.0	31.9	28.7	
Mukindo	2,354	891	1,463	419	199	220	17.8	22.3	15.0	
Musha	2,211	831	1,380	793	377	416	35.9	45.4	30.1	
Ndora	2,265	733	1,532	432	190	242	19.1	25.9	15.8	
Nyanza	1,841	663	1,178	394	161	233	21.4	24.3	19.8	
Save	3,106	1,130	1,976	808	343	465	26.0	30.4	23.5	

3.4.3 Marital status of elderly people

In Gisagara district, more than half of the elderly population (59.6%) were married (Married to one wife/husband officially, Married to one wife/ husband not officially, Live in a polygamous union) and 35.3% were widowed. The rate of celibacy among elderly was 2.2% while divorce or separation rate is 3.0%. Marital status among the elderly varies slightly by sector of residence. Marriage among elderly people is more important in Mugombwa (67.7%) sector. widowhood is widespread in Kibirizi sector (39.6%) and lowest in Mugombwa sector (27.5%). The table below illustrates distribution of elderly people across sectors.

Table 3. 14 Distribution (%) of the elderly resident (age 60 years and above) of Gisagara district by sector of residence and marital status (Both sexes)

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Sectors of residence	Total resident elderly (counts)	Total(%)	Married to one wife/husband officially	Married to one wife/husband not officially	Live in a polygamous union	Divorced	Separated	Never married	Widowed
Rwanda	862,929	100	54.5	8.3	2.4	0.3	1.7	2.2	30.6
Southern Province	243,644	100	54.6	7.8	1.9	0.3	1.9	2.5	31.0
Gisagara District	30,070	100	47.3	9.7	2.6	0.3	2.7	2.2	35.3
Gikonko	1,965	100	41.8	10.6	2.4	0.4	3.6	2.0	39.1
Gishubi	1,893	100	44.5	11.6	2.5	0.1	3.4	1.1	36.8
Kansi	1,996	100	54.8	8.5	1.1	0.3	1.4	3.9	30.1
Kibirizi	2,634	100	41.5	10.7	2.5	0.2	2.6	3.0	39.6
Kigembe	2,185	100	53.2	8.7	1.9	0.1	2.6	2.2	31.2
Mamba	2,681	100	44.5	11.2	6.2	0.3	1.9	2.5	33.4
Muganza	2,395	100	47.8	9.2	1.9	0.3	2.7	1.0	37.1
Mugombwa	2,544	100	54.0	11.6	2.1	0.4	1.7	2.7	27.5
Mukindo	2,354	100	52.2	6.2	3.4	0.2	2.6	1.2	34.2
Musha	2,211	100	42.7	9.5	2.9	0.3	4.4	1.4	38.7
Ndora	2,265	100	41.2	11.3	1.6	0.4	3.4	2.0	40.2
Nyanza	1,841	100	49.8	6.7	2.9	0.4	3.2	0.6	36.5
Save	3,106	100	48.0	9.2	1.9	0.3	2.0	3.5	35.2

CHAPTER 4: HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Household characteristics

In this chapter, the 5th Population and Housing Census 2022 investigated households and housing characteristics; those include household size, households' heads by sex, type of habitat, housing tenure, materials used for construction, sources of energy used for lighting and cooking, water sources, sanitation facilities, asset possessed by household and mode of waste and disposals.

4.1.1 Number and mean size of the private households

The results of the 5th RPHC 2022 indicate the total of 3,312,743 private households in Rwanda. In the Southern Province, they are 760,173 and 101,145 in Gisagara District.

The average household size in Gisagara District is 3.9 persons per household. At the Sector level, the highest size is found in Mugombwa sector (4.2 persons/household). The smallest household size is found in Kibirizi sector (3.6persons/household).

Table 4. 1 Distribution of the private households and their corresponding population and mean size

	Number of Private	Corresponding	Average Size of
Sectors	Households	Population ⁹	Household
Rwanda	3,312,743	13,100,600	4.0
Southern Province	760,173	2,963,528	3.9
Gisagara District	101,145	396,181	3.9
Gikonko	7,201	28,610	4.0
Gishubi	7,805	31,857	4.1
Kansi	5,883	22,254	3.8
Kibirizi	8,623	31,406	3.6
Kigembe	5,842	22,479	3.8
Mamba	11,224	45,215	4.0
Muganza	9,182	36,494	4.0
Mugombwa	8,693	36,402	4.2
Mukindo	8,055	32,350	4.0
Musha	7,411	28,755	3.9
Ndora	7,872	29,988	3.8
Nyanza	5,058	19,582	3.9
Save	8,296	30,789	3.7

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

 $^{\rm 9}$ This population does not include the resident population from Institutional Households.

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4.1.2 Private households' heads of Gisagara District

The results of the 5th RPHC 2022 revealed that 28.9% of private households are headed by women at national level. In Gisagara district, private households headed by females are 35.2%. At sector level, the highest percentages of households headed by women are found in Mugombwa (42.7%) and Ndora(39.6%) while the lowest are found in Mukindo (29.1%) and Mamba (29.8%).

Table 4. 2 Distribution (count and %) of private households' heads of Gisagara district by Sector and by sex of the head

Contains	Tatal	Mala Haadad IIIIa	Famala Haadad IIIIa	Tatal	Mala Haadad IIIIa	Female Headed
Sectors	Total	Male Headed HHs	Female Headed HHs	Total	Male Headed HHs	HHs
Rwanda	3,312,743	2,355,298	957,445	100	71.1	28.9
Southern Province	760,173	517,719	242,454	100	68.1	31.9
Gisagara District	101,145	65,565	35,580	100	64.8	35.2
Gikonko	7,201	4,767	2,434	100	66.2	33.8
Gishubi	7,805	5,189	2,616	100	66.5	33.5
Kansi	5,883	3,625	2,258	100	61.6	38.4
Kibirizi	8,623	5,255	3,368	100	60.9	39.1
Kigembe	5,842	3,860	1,982	100	66.1	33.9
Mamba	11,224	7,880	3,344	100	70.2	29.8
Muganza	9,182	6,070	3,112	100	66.1	33.9
Mugombwa	8,693	4,981	3,712	100	57.3	42.7
Mukindo	8,055	5,713	2,342	100	70.9	29.1
Musha	7,411	4,936	2,475	100	66.6	33.4
Ndora	7,872	4,754	3,118	100	60.4	39.6
Nyanza	5,058	3,335	1,723	100	65.9	34.1
Save	8,296	5,200	3,096	100	62.7	37.3

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

4.2 Housing Characteristics

4.2.1 Type of habitat

The results of the 5th Population and Housing Census 2022 revealed that in the Southern Province, the predominant type of habitat is Umudugudu (Planned rural settlement) housing (72.3%) and Dispersed/ Isolated housing (20.2%). The most common type of habitat in Gisagara district is Umudugudu (Planned rural settlement) housing (77.3%) followed by Dispersed/ Isolated housing housing (17.7%).

The type of habitat varies across sectors. Umudugudu (Planned rural settlement) housing is most prevalent (more than 80%) in almost all sectors of Gisagara District except in Save, Kibirizi and Kansi sectors (31.6%, 40.1% and 42.5% respectively) where they are the high percentages of dispersed/isolated housing units: 62.2% in Save, 53.6% in Kibirizi and 42.9% in Kansi.

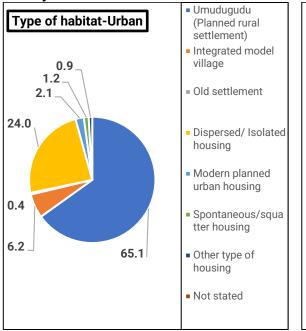
The table below displays results by sector.

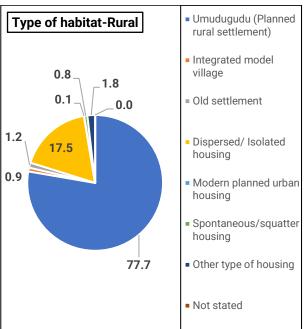
Table4. 1 Distribution (count and %) of the private households of Gisagara district by type of habitat and Sector

Sectors	Total number of households	Total(%)	Umudugudu (Planned rural settlement)	Integrated model village	Old settlement	Dispersed/ Isolated housing	Modern planned urban housing	Spontaneous/ squatter housing	Other type of housing	Not stated
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	65.4	8.0	2.3	14.9	6.9	8.9	0.8	0.0
Southern Province	760,173	100	72.3	1.0	1.3	20.2	0.7	3.7	0.9	0.0
Gisagara District	101,145	100	77.3	1.1	1.2	17.7	0.1	0.8	1.8	0.0
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100.0	65.1	6.2	0.4	24.0	2.1	1.2	0.9	
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100.0	77.7	0.9	1.2	17.5	0.1	8.0	1.8	0.0
Gikonko	7,201	100	96.0	1.0	0.1	2.6	-	0.2	0.1	-
Gishubi	7,805	100	93.3	0.7	0.2	4.7	-	1.1	0.1	-
Kansi	5,883	100	42.5	1.1	13.0	42.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	-
Kibirizi	8,623	100	40.1	0.3	0.7	53.6	0.3	3.4	1.5	-
Kigembe	5,842	100	97.3	0.1	0.4	2.2	-	0.0	0.0	-
Mamba	11,224	100	89.7	2.0	1.4	6.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	-
Muganza	9,182	100	83.8	0.8	0.0	13.6	0.0	1.3	0.5	-
Mugombwa	8,693	100	69.8	0.2	0.1	12.0	0.0	0.1	17.9	0.0
Mukindo	8,055	100	93.6	2.1	0.1	4.0		0.1	0.1	-
Musha	7,411	100	94.2	1.0	0.1	4.5		0.1	0.1	-
Ndora	7,872	100	82.0	1.1	0.1	14.8	1.1	0.3	0.5	-
Nyanza	5,058	100	97.3	0.2	-	2.6			0.0	-
Save	8,296	100	31.6	2.6	1.5	62.2	0.2	1.7	0.3	-

According to the area of residence, in urban and rural areas, the predominant types in both urban and rural areas, are umudugudu/Planned rural settlement (65.1 % and 77.7% respectively) and followed by dispersed/isolated housing (24.0% and 17.5% respectively). The figures below indicate details:

Figure 4. 1Distribution (%) of the private households of Gisagara district by type of habitat and by Area of residence





4.2.2 Tenure of the housing

The results of 5th RPHC 2022 indicate that the ownership of housing in the Southern Province represents 77.6% and tenant represent 14.5%. In Gisagara district, 10.0% of housing units are occupied by tenants while 81.4% are occupied by their owners.

At the sector level, the percentage of owners of households' units is higher in Mukindo (88.8%) and Muganza (87.1%) and low in Mugombwa(69%) and Ndora (75.2%). The percentage of tenants of housing units is high Ndora (16%) and Mamba (14%) and low in Mukindo (5.0%) and Nyanza (6.3%). The table below indicate details:

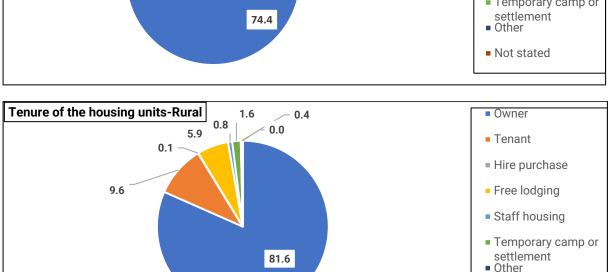
Table4. 2 Distribution (%) of the private households of Gisagara district by tenure of the

housing units and by Sector

Sectors	Total number of Households	Total	Owner	Tenant	Hire purchase	Free lodging	Staff housing	Temporary camp or settlement	Other	Not stated
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	71.6	22.2	0.1	4.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0
Southern Province	760,173	100	77.6	14.5	0.1	6.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.0
Gisagara District	101,145	100	81.4	10.0	0.1	5.9	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.0
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100	74.4	19.5	0.1	5.1	0.7		0.2	
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	81.6	9.6	0.1	5.9	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.0
Gikonko	7,201	100	82.8	10.3	0.1	5.6	1.0	-	0.3	-
Gishubi	7,805	100	84.8	8.7	0.1	5.1	0.6	-	0.8	-
Kansi	5,883	100	84.9	9.3	0.1	4.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	-
Kibirizi	8,623	100	79.7	12.5	0.0	6.6	0.4	-	0.8	-
Kigembe	5,842	100	84.9	7.5	0.1	6.8	0.3	-	0.5	-
Mamba	11,224	100	78.5	14.0	0.0	5.2	2.2	-	0.1	-
Muganza	9,182	100	87.1	6.8	0.1	5.1	0.5	-	0.4	-
Mugombwa	8,693	100	69.0	7.6	0.1	4.4	0.6	18.1	0.3	0.0
Mukindo	8,055	100	88.8	5.0	0.0	5.5	0.3	-	0.4	-
Musha	7,411	100	83.4	9.7	0.1	5.5	1.1	-	0.2	-
Ndora	7,872	100	75.2	16.0	0.2	7.4	0.9	-	0.4	-
Nyanza	5,058	100	84.6	6.3	0.0	8.6	0.3	-	0.2	-
Save	8,296	100	79.1	12.7	0.1	7.3	0.6	-	0.3	-

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

According to the area of residence, 3 types of tenure of housing units (owners, tenants, and free lodging) predominate in urban area as well as in rural area. The percentage of owners of housing units is 74.4% in urban areas to 81.6% in rural areas and the percentage of tenants of housing units is 19.5% in urban areas to 9.6% in rural areas. The percentage of free lodging is 5.1% in urban areas to 5.9% in rural areas. The figures below indicate details:



Not stated

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

4.2.3 Material of the housing units

4.2.3.1 Main materials of the roof

The results of 5th RPHC 2022 indicate that housing units are mainly covered by iron sheets in Rwanda (74.1%), in the Southern Province, the local tiles represent 60.7% while the Iron sheet represent (39%). In Gisagara district, housing units are mainly covered by local tiles (63.6%), iron sheets represent 36.1% while only 0.2% are covered by industrial tiles.

The variation by sector is not very significant. The housing units covered by Local tiles are more than 50% in all sectors except in Mamba(44.4%) and in Gikonko(38.7%) and the high percentages are found in Kigembe (89.3%), Nyanza (87.6%) and Mukindo (86.0%). The highest percentage of housing units covered by iron sheets is in Gikonko(60.9%) . The lowest percentage of the housing units covered by iron sheets is found in Kigembe sector (10.4%). The table below displays details:

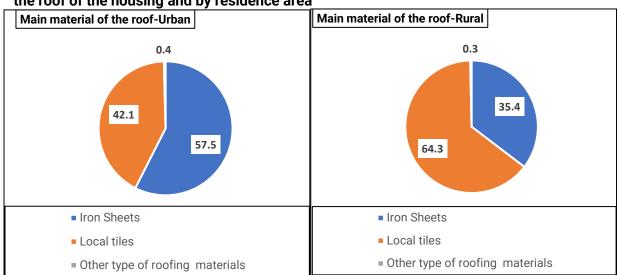
Table4. 3 Distribution (count and %) of the private households of Gisagara district by main material of the roof of the housing units and by Sector

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Sectors	Total	Total	Iron Sheets	Local tiles	Industrial tiles	Asbestos	Concrete	All non durable roofing materials (Cartoons,	Grass	Other type of roofing materials	Not stated
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	74.1	25.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southern Province	760,173	100	39.0	60.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gisagara District	101,145	100	36.1	63.6	0.2	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100	57.5	42.1	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.0
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	35.4	64.3	0.2	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gikonko	7,201	100	60.9	38.7	0.2	-	-	0.0		-	0.2
Gishubi	7,805	100	31.2	68.3	0.3		-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
Kansi	5,883	100	35.2	64.5	0.2	0.1	-	-	ı	-	-
Kibirizi	8,623	100	41.8	57.9	0.3	0.0	-	0.0		-	-
Kigembe	5,842	100	10.4	89.3	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Mamba	11,224	100	55.1	44.4	0.2	0.3	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1
Muganza	9,182	100	31.9	67.9	0.1	•	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
Mugombwa	8,693	100	46.4	53.2	0.3	-	-	0.0		0.0	0.0
Mukindo	8,055	100	13.8	86.0	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Musha	7,411	100	40.8	59.0	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Ndora	7,872	100	27.2	72.6	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	ı	-	0.1
Nyanza	5,058	100	12.2	87.6	0.2	-	-		-	0.0	0.0
Save	8,296	100	40.6	59.0	0.3	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

According to the area of residence, the predominant roofing materials are the iron sheets in urban areas (57.5%). In rural areas the percentage of houses covered by iron sheets is 35.4%. The percentage of housing units covered by local tiles is 64.3% in rural areas while it is 42.1% in urban areas. Housing units covered by industrial tiles are found in urban areas only (0.8%). The figure below illustrates details:

Figure 4. 3 Distribution (%) of the private households of Gisagara district by main material of the roof of the housing and by residence area



4.2.3.2 Main materials of the walls

The results of the census show that the most materials of the walls of the housing units are sundried bricks with cement: 36.3% in Rwanda, 35.8% in the Southern Province while in Gisagara district, the most materials of the housing units are wood with mud without cement (42.9%).

At the national level, it is followed by sundried bricks without cement (30.7%). The second most materials of the walls of the housing units in the Southern Province are Wood with mud without cement (26.7%) while in Gisagara District, the second most materials of the walls of the housing units are wood with mud and cement(22.5%) and the third are sun dried bricks with cement (20.6%).

The third most materials of the walls of the housing units are wood with mud without cement at national level(18.1%) while they are sun dried bricks without cement at province level(23.0%) and sun dried bricks with cement in Gisagara district(20.6%)

At the sector level, wood with mud without cement is the most frequently used material in Kigembe(65.9%), Gishubi(65.0%) and Nyanza (61.6%). Wood with mud and cement are the mostly used materials in Kansi(38.2%) and in Kibirizi(32.6%) while sun dried bricks with cement are the mostly used materials in Mukindo (35.4%) and Kibirizi(32.5%).

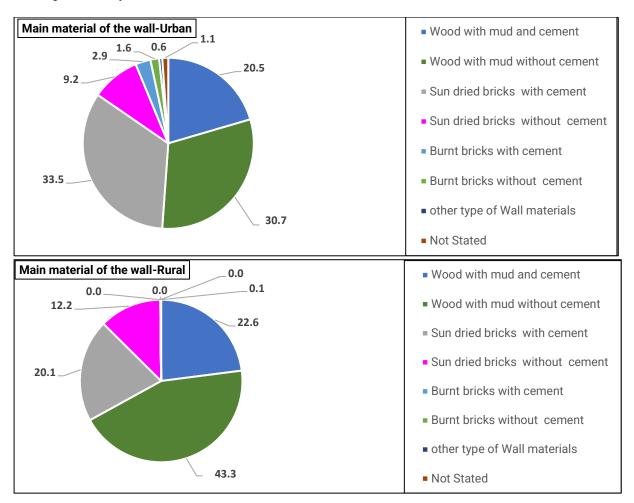
The table below displays details:

Table 4. 3 Distribution (count and %) of the private households of Gisagara district by main material of the walls of the housing unit and by Sector

Sectors and area	Total	Percentage														
of residence	number of privates households	Total	Wood with mud and cement	Wood with mud without cement	Sun dried bricks with cement	Sun dried bricks without cement	All non-durable wall materials	Cement blocks	Concrete	Stones with cement	Stones without cement	Timber	Burnt bricks with cement	Burnt bricks without cement	Other type of wall materials	Not Stated
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	7.5	18.1	36.3	30.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	3.0	1.0	0.3	1.0
Southern Province	760,173	100	10.2	26.7	35.8	23.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.1	1.1	0.1	0.4
Gisagara District	101,145	100	22.5	42.9	20.6	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100	20.5	30.7	33.5	9.2	0.0	0.0		0.4	0.1		2.9	1.6	0.1	1.1
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	22.6	43.3	20.1	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4
Gikonko	7,201	100	21.9	51.7	16.6	8.4	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7
Gishubi	7,805	100	13.6	65.0	10.4	10.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.1		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Kansi	5,883	100	38.2	32.6	17.8	10.1	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.5	0.5	0.0	0.3
Kibirizi	8,623	100	32.6	20.1	32.5	11.9	0.0	0.0		0.6	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.1
Kigembe	5,842	100	14.3	65.9	8.0	11.0				0.0	0.1		0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
Mamba	11,224	100	23.1	49.7	16.4	8.7	0.0	0.1		0.0	0.0		0.5	1.2	0.2	0.1
Muganza	9,182	100	28.0	29.9	26.3	13.7				0.5	0.1		0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Mugombwa	8,693	100	25.5	34.8	25.2	13.0				0.0	0.0		0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mukindo	8,055	100	7.3	21.5	35.4	33.4	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1		1.0	0.5	0.3	0.5
Musha	7,411	100	28.6	51.3	13.1	5.5					0.0		0.5	0.4		0.7
Ndora	7,872	100	21.4	53.5	16.3	6.7	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		1.3	0.5	0.0	0.3
Nyanza	5,058	100	14.2	61.6	12.7	9.9		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2
Save	8,296	100	21.4	35.1	27.5	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0		0.9	0.8	0.0	0.6

According to the area of residence, the main materials used for walls of the housing units in Gisagara district vary according the areas of residence. In urban areas, the predominant materials are sundried bricks (33.5%) followed by wood with mud without cement (30.7%) and wood with mud and cement(20.5%). In rural areas, wood with mud without cement are predominant materials with 43.3% followed by wood with mud with cement (22.6%) and sun dried bricks with cement (20.1%). The figure below provides details:

Figure 4. 4 Distribution (%) of the private households of Gisagara district by main material of walls of the housing unit and by area of residence



Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

4.2.3.3 Main materials of the floor

The results of the 5RPHC 2022 indicate that the main material of the floor of the housing units is the earth (60.4%) in countrywide as well as in the Southern Province with 64.2%) and in Gisagara district with 74.3%.

The second main material of the floor of the housing units is the cement where it represents 31.2% at the national level, 26.4% at province level and 17.3% in Gisagara district.

At sector level, the earth as main material used for the floor is most found in Gishubi(87.1%) and Kigembe (81.1%) . The high percentages of housing units whose floor is cement are found

in Mugombwa(24.7%), Save (23.6%) and Kibirizi(22.4%). The table below displays details:

Table 4. 4 Distribution (count and %) of the private households of Gisagara district by main

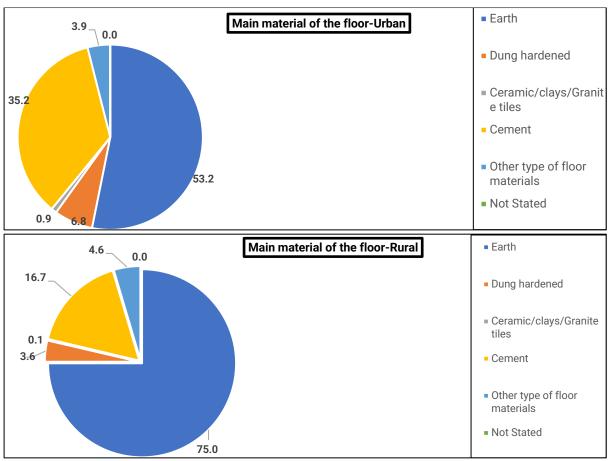
material of the floor of the housing unit and by Sector

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Sector and residence area	`Total number of Private Households	Total	Earth	Dung hardened	Concrete	Stones	Burnt bricks	Woden Floor	Ceramic/cla ys/Granite	Cement	Other type of floor materials	Not Stated
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	60.4	3.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0		31.2	0.1	0.1
Southern												
Province	760,173	100	64.2	6.0	0.1	0.5	1.6	0.0	1.0	26.4	0.1	0.0
Gisagara District	101,145	100	74.3	3.7	0.0	1.5	2.9	0.0	0.1	17.3	0.1	0.0
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100	53.2	6.8		1.5	2.4		0.9	35.2		0.0
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	75.0	3.6	0.0	1.5	2.9	0.0	0.1	16.7	0.1	0.0
Gikonko	7,201	100	70.3	13.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.1	0.0
Gishubi	7,805	100	87.1	2.6	0.0	0.6	0.1			9.5	0.0	0.0
Kansi	5,883	100	72.6	2.4	0.1	1.4	7.0		0.0	16.5	0.1	
Kibirizi	8,623	100	68.8	1.2	0.0	2.2	5.3		0.1	22.4	0.0	
Kigembe	5,842	100	81.1	3.0		2.6	4.3		0.0	9.0	0.0	
Mamba	11,224	100	78.1	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.1		0.3	17.9	0.2	0.0
Muganza	9,182	100	78.3	1.1	0.0	1.9	2.0		0.0	16.6	0.1	0.0
Mugombwa	8,693	100	66.2	2.9	0.1	2.2	3.9		0.0	24.7	0.1	0.0
Mukindo	8,055	100	78.9	0.2	0.0	2.2	6.1			12.6	0.0	
Musha	7,411	100	72.4	10.3	0.1	0.3	0.4		0.1	16.3	0.1	0.0
Ndora	7,872	100	69.9	4.3	0.1	1.7	2.0		0.2	21.7	0.1	0.0
Nyanza	5,058	100	76.0	2.6	0.1	4.2	4.3			12.7	0.1	0.1
Save	8,296	100	66.6	3.3	0.1	1.3	4.7		0.3	23.6	0.0	

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

By areas of residence, the results of the census indicate that the predominant materials used for the floor of the housing units are earth(53.2%) followed by cement (35.2%) and dung hardened (6.8%) in urban areas. In rural areas, the predominant materials are earth 75.0%) and cement (16.7%). The figure below provides details:

Figure 4. 5 Distribution (%) of the private households of Gisagara district by main material of floor of the housing unit and by area of residence



4.3. Source of energy of the private households

4.3.1 Grid line connectivity in Gisagara district

At national level, the results of the 5th RPHC 2022 revealed that 52.5% of private households are connected to the national grid while 47.2% are not connected. In Southern Province, the percentage of private household connected to the national grid line is 43.8% while it is 44.6% in Gisagara district. At the sector level, the percentage of households connected to the national grid is higher in Kansi (57.1%) while it is lower in Gishubi sector (36.1%). The table below displays details:

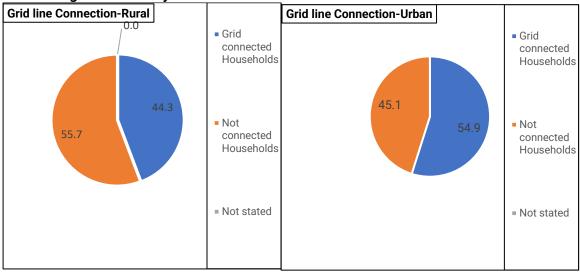
Table 4. 5 Distribution (Count and %) of private households by connection to the National Grid line in Gisagara District by Sector and area of residence

			Pero	entage	
Sectors and area of residence	Total(Coun ts)	Tot al	Grid connected Households ¹⁰	Not connected Households	Not stated
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	52.5	47.5	0.0
Southern Province	760,173	100	43.8	56.2	0.0
Gisagara District	101,145	100	44.6	55.4	0.0
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100	54.9	45.1	-
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	44.3	55.7	0.0
Gikonko	7,201	100	43.3	56.7	-
Gishubi	7,805	100	36.1	63.9	-
Kansi	5,883	100	57.1	42.9	•
Kibirizi	8,623	100	43.7	56.3	-
Kigembe	5,842	100	52.0	48.0	-
Mamba	11,224	100	45.5	54.5	-
Muganza	9,182	100	46.9	53.1	-
Mugombwa	8,693	100	41.5	58.5	0.0
Mukindo	8,055	100	53.1	46.9	-
Musha	7,411	100	39.5	60.5	-
Ndora	7,872	100	37.1	62.9	-
Nyanza	5,058	100	43.9	56.1	-
Save	8,296	100	44.1	55.9	-

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

Regarding the areas of residence in Gisagara district, the percentage of private households connected to the national grid line is 54.9% in urban areas while it is 44.3% in rural areas as shown in the figure below:

Figure 4. 6 Distribution (%) of the private households of Gisagara district by connection to the national grid line and by area of residence



Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

10 Household connected to the National grid(REG) and other electric lines

46

4.3.2 Main source of energy for lighting in Gisagara district

In Gisagara district, the main source of energy for lighting used by households is electricity (52.6%) followed by Flashlight/Phone Flashlight (37.5%).

At the sector level, the percentage of households using electricity for lighting is high in Mukindo Sector and Kansi Sector (62.6% and 61.9% respectively). The sectors with the high percentages of private households using flashlight/phone flashlight for lighting are Gishubi (46.2%) and Ndora (43.8%).

The table below provides details:

Table 4. 6 Distribution (count and %) of the private households of Gisagara district by main

source of energy for lighting and by Sector and residence area

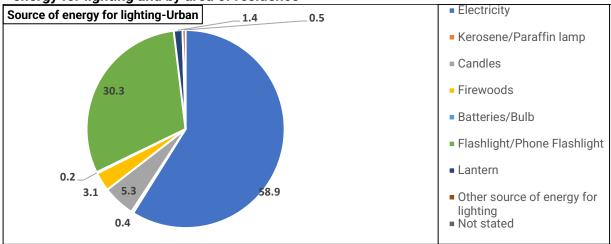
Source of efferg	,	,	,										
Sectors and area of residence	Total number of households	Total	Electricity	Kerosene/P araffin lamp	Biogas	Candles	Firewoods	Batteries /Bulb	Flashlight/P hone Flashlight	Rechargeabl e Batteries	Lantern	Other source of	Not stated
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	61.0	0.4	0.0	2.9	4.2	1.1	28.4	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.0
Southern Province	760,173	100	55.1	0.3	0.0	2.0	4.7	1.6	34.6	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.0
Gisagara District	101,145	100	52.6	0.2	0.0	1.8	4.5	1.9	37.5	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100	58.9	0.4	-	5.3	3.1	0.2	30.3	0.1	1.4	0.4	-
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	52.4	0.2	0.0	1.6	4.6	2.0	37.8	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0
Gikonko	7,201	100	54.4	0.1	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.6	37.4	0.2	0.3	1.0	-
Gishubi	7,805	100	44.5	0.2	-	0.2	6.9	1.1	46.2	0.1	0.2	8.0	-
Kansi	5,883	100	61.9	0.4	0.0	1.7	1.6	0.5	32.8	0.1	0.4	0.6	1
Kibirizi	8,623	100	55.4	0.7	-	3.2	2.6	1.3	35.1	0.2	1.0	0.5	1
Kigembe	5,842	100	57.7	0.4	-	2.1	8.3	0.7	29.2	0.0	1.1	0.4	-
Mamba	11,224	100	52.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	3.2	3.2	40.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	-
Muganza	9,182	100	53.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	3.3	3.4	37.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	-
Mugombwa	8,693	100	50.4	0.1	0.0	1.6	2.8	2.8	39.4	0.3	1.2	1.3	0.0
Mukindo	8,055	100	62.6	0.1	-	0.5	2.3	2.8	30.9	0.1	0.1	0.6	-
Musha	7,411	100	52.4	0.1	0.0	1.0	3.5	0.9	41.0	0.1	0.6	0.5	-
Ndora	7,872	100	44.0	0.1	-	1.0	5.8	3.4	43.8	0.1	0.8	0.9	-
Nyanza	5,058	100	49.8	0.3	-	1.3	15.4	1.5	30.2	0.1	0.5	0.9	-
Save	8,296	100	48.1	0.3	0.0	6.9	4.2	0.6	37.8	0.1	1.1	0.9	-

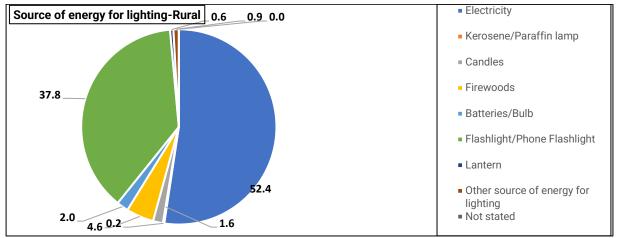
Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

According to the area of residence, the main source of energy for lighting is electricity (52.4%), followed by flashlight/phone flashlight (37.8%) and firewood (4.6%) in rural areas. In urban areas, 58.9% of private households use electricity as main source of energy for lighting while 30.3% of private households use flashlight/phone flashlight.

The figure provides details:

Figure 4. 7 Distribution (%) of the private households of Gisagara district by main source of energy for lighting and by area of residence





4.3.3 Main sources of energy for cooking in Gisagara district

At the district level, the main sources of energy for cooking used by the private households are Firewood (94.1%) followed by charcoal (2.9%) and gas(1.3%). At the sector level, firewood is the most used source of cooking energy by private households where it is more than 90% in all sectors except in Mugombwa with 77.5% and the high percentages are found in Kigembe(98.0%) and Nyanza (97.5%) followed by Muganza and Gishubi(97.2% each). Sectors with the high percentage of private households using charcoal as main source of cooking energy are Save (5.6%), Kibirizi(5.2%) and Ndora (5.1%). Gas is less than 1% in all sectors but it represents 17.5% in Mugombwa.

The table below illustrates details:

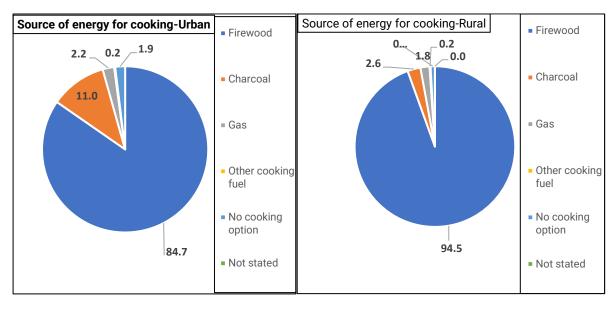
Table 4. 7 Distribution (count and %) of the private households of Gisagara district by main source of energy for cooking and by Sector and area of residence

Sectors and area of residence	Total Number of Households	Total	Firewood	Charcoal	Gas	Electricity	Kerosene/Parafi	Biogas	Solar Power	Crop waste	Animal dung	Briquette	Peat	Sawdust	Other cooking fuel	No cooking	Not Stated
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	76.1	17.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
Southern Province	760,173	100	88.5	8.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Gisagara District	101,145	100	94.1	2.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100	84.7	11.0	2.2	0.1	0.0			0.1				0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	94.5	2.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
Gikonko	7,201	100	96.3	2.0	0.2	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0			0.0	0.1	1.2	
Gishubi	7,805	100	97.2	1.7	0.2				0.1	0.1	0.0			0.1	0.0	0.7	
Kansi	5,883	100	96.2	2.5	0.2		0.0		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0		0.1		0.9	
Kibirizi	8,623	100	93.1	5.2	0.5		0.0	0.0		0.1				0.0	0.0	1.2	
Kigembe	5,842	100	98.0	1.1	0.1	0.0					0.0				0.1	0.7	
Mamba	11,224	100	95.6	2.8	0.7				0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	8.0	
Muganza	9,182	100	97.2	1.8	0.1				0.0	0.1	0.0					8.0	
Mugombwa	8,693	100	77.5	3.7	17.5				0.0	0.1		0.0			0.0	1.1	0.0
Mukindo	8,055	100	97.4	1.4	0.3				0.0	0.2	0.0					0.7	
Musha	7,411	100	96.6	2.0	0.3		0.0			0.2		0.0		0.0		0.9	
Ndora	7,872	100	92.4	5.1	0.9	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.3	0.1			0.0		1.2	
Nyanza	5,058	100	97.5	1.7	0.0					0.2		0.0				0.6	
Save	8,296	100	92.6	5.6	0.6	0.0			0.0	0.3		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.9	1

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

By area of residence, private households use mostly firewood in urban as well as in rural (84.7 % and 94.5% respectively). In urban areas, private households which use charcoal as main source of energy for cooking are 11% of the total Households, while this percentage is only 2.6% in Rural areas. The gas is used by 2.2% in urban while it is 1.8% in rural areas. The figure below indicates the extents of energy for cooking used in rural and urban areas:

Figure 4. 8 Distribution (%) of the private households of Gisagara district by main source of energy for cooking and by area of residence



4.3.4 Water and sanitation of the private households in Gisagara district

4.3.4.1 Main source of drinking water

The results of the 5RPHC 2022 reveal that improved drinking water sources is the most water sources in Rwanda that represent (82.3%). In Gisagara district, 78.4% of private households use improved drinking water sources. At the sector level, the percentage of the private households using water from improved drinking sources is highest in Save (90.2%), and the lowest in Mukindo (58.6%). The table below provides details:

Table 4. 8Distribution (count and %) of the private households of Gisagara District by main source of water and by Sector

Sectors	Total number of			Percentage	
	privates households	Total	Improved drinking water	Unimproved drinking water source	Not Stated
			source		
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	82.3	17.7	0.0
Southern Province	760,173	100	78.4	21.6	0.0
Gisagara District	101,145	100	78.4	21.6	0.0
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100	91.3	8.7	-
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	78.0	22.0	0.0
Gikonko	7,201	100	85.1	14.9	-
Gishubi	7,805	100	76.0	24.0	-
Kansi	5,883	100	83.3	16.7	-
Kibirizi	8,623	100	89.3	10.7	-
Kigembe	5,842	100	66.4	33.6	-
Mamba	11,224	100	84.4	15.6	-
Muganza	9,182	100	71.7	28.3	-
Mugombwa	8,693	100	71.3	28.7	0.0
Mukindo	8,055	100	58.6	41.4	-
Musha	7,411	100	85.3	14.7	-
Ndora	7,872	100	81.8	18.2	-
Nyanza	5,058	100	70.9	29.1	-
Save	8,296	100	90.2	9.8	-

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

Note 1: Improved sources of drinking water include: mineral water, internal pipe born water, pipe born water in the compound, pipe born water from the neighbor HH, public tap out of the compound, Tube well/borehole, protected spring/well, rain water, tanker truck. Unimproved sources of drinking water include: unprotected spring/well, River/lakes/pond/surface water, other source and all not stated sources.

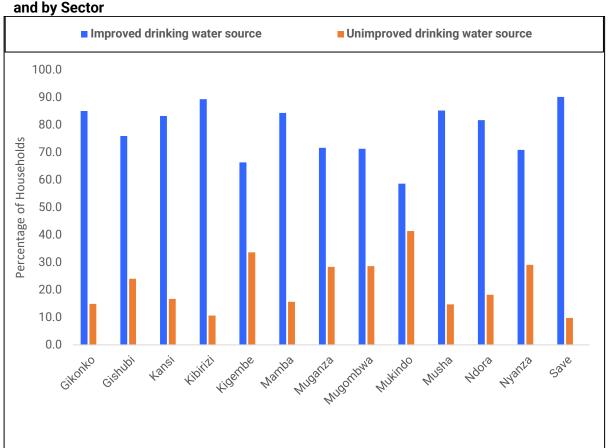
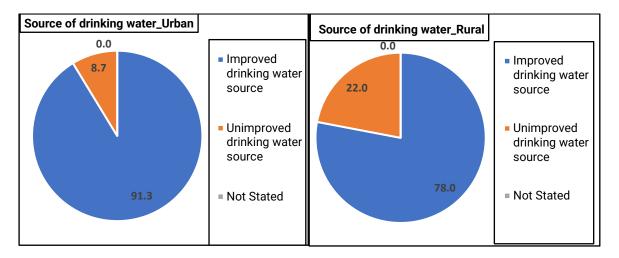


Figure 4. 9 Percentage of the private households of Gisagara District by main source of water and by Sector

In both urban and rural areas of Gisagara district, private households use mainly improved drinking water source (91.3% in urban and 78.0% in rural). The percentage of private households using unimproved drinking water source is higher in rural (22.0%) than in urban (8.7%). More details are displayed in the figure below:

Figure 4. 10 Percentage of the private households of Gisagara District by main source of water and by residence area



4.3.4.2 Main type of toilet facility

The results of census reveal that the main types of toilet facility used by the private households in Rwanda are Pit Latrine with constructed floor slab used by one household (68.8%). In Gisagara district, main types of toilet facility used by the private households are Pit Latrine with constructed floor slab used by one household (70.8%), Pit Latrine with constructed floor slab used by several households (18.4%) and Pit Latrine without constructed floor slab used by one household(7.5%).

At the sector level, the percentage of households using Pit Latrine with constructed floor slab used by one household is high in Kansi(8902%) and Mukindo (79.5%) while it is low in Mugombwa (64.7%) and Save(67.7%). The high percentages of households using Pit Latrine with constructed floor slab used by several Households are found in Mugombwa (27.3%) and Mamba (22.3%) while the lowest percentage is found in Mukindo(13.0%). For Pit Latrine without constructed floor slab used by one Household, Gikonko (12.9%), and Ndora (10.4%) are the sectors with the high percentage of private households using this kind of toilet. The lowest percentage is found in Mugombwa(3.7%) and Kansi (3.8%). The table below indicates the types of toilets facilities.

Table 4. 9Distribution (count and %) of the private households of Gisagara district by main

type of toilet facility and by Sector and area of residence

type of tollet facility and by oector and area of residence												
Sectors	Total number of Households	Total	Flush toilet used by one Household	Flush toilet used by several Households	Pit Latrine with constructed floor slab used by one HH	Pit Latrine with constructed floor slab used by several HHs	Pit Latrine without constructed floor slab used by one HH	Pit Latrine without constructed floor slab used by several HHs	Bush	Other type of toilet	Not stated	
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	3.0	0.4	68.8	19.9	5.7	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	
Southern Province	760,173	100	1.2	0.1	74.1	15.5	6.8	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	
Gisagara District	101,145	100	0.2	0.0	70.8	18.4	7.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	
Gisagara urban	3,395	100	1.9	0.3	64.0	17.2	13.1	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	0.1	0.0	71.0	18.5	7.3	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	
Gikonko	7,201	100	0.2	0.1	66.0	16.6	12.9	2.6	0.7	8.0	0.2	
Gishubi	7,805	100			68.5	18.7	8.4	2.1	1.3	8.0	0.1	
Kansi	5,883	100	0.2	0.0	80.2	14.3	3.8	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	
Kibirizi	8,623	100	0.2	0.1	69.7	19.0	7.9	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.0	
Kigembe	5,842	100			76.7	15.8	5.8	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	
Mamba	11,224	100	0.4	0.0	68.9	22.3	5.9	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	
Muganza	9,182	100		0.0	72.7	16.5	7.4	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	
Mugombwa	8,693	100	0.0	0.1	64.7	27.3	3.7	0.9	0.3	0.1	2.9	
Mukindo	8,055	100			79.5	13.0	5.7	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	
Musha	7,411	100	0.1	0.0	71.0	17.5	8.5	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	
Ndora	7,872	100	0.4	0.1	63.4	21.0	10.4	2.9	1.0	0.7	0.1	
Nyanza	5,058	100	0.0		78.1	14.8	5.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Save	8,296	100	0.7	0.1	67.7	17.6	10.7	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022, (NISR)

According to the area of residence in Gisagara district, the main types of toilet facility used by the private households are the same both in urban and rural areas: the types of toilets most used are Pit Latrine with constructed floor slab used by one household (64.0% in urban areas versus 71.0% in rural area), Pit Latrine with constructed floor slab used by several households(17.2% versus 18.5%) and Pit Latrine without constructed floor slab used by one HH (13.1% versus 7.3%).

The table below presents details:

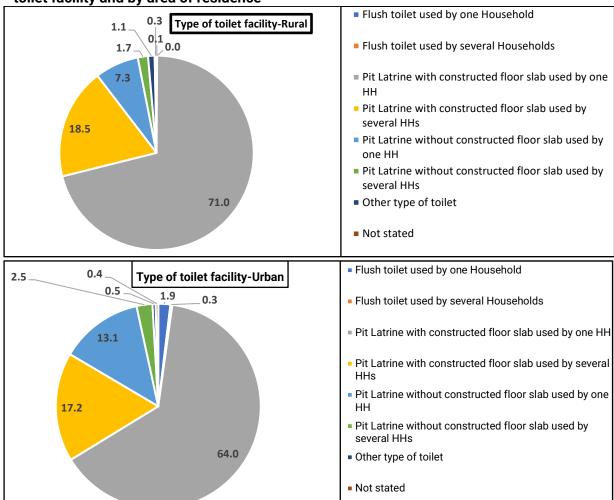


Figure 4. 11 Distribution (%) of the private households of Gisagara district by main type of toilet facility and by area of residence

4.3.4.3 Mode of waste disposal in Gisagara district

The results of the census reveal that, in Gisagara district, the high percentage of households (66.5%) evacuate their waste through Household compost dumping while 28.6% of private households evacuate their waste in the household's fields or bushes, and only 2.5% evacuate their waste using Public compost dumping.

At the Sector level, the high percentages of households evacuating their waste through the Household compost dumping are in Kansi (81.0%), Nyanza (78.3%) and Kigembe(77.1%). The household's fields or bushes as main mode of waste disposal is the most used Musha (42.8%), Gikonko (38.6%) and Gishubi (38.4%).

The table below indicates details:

Table 4. 10 Distribution (count and %) of the private households of Gisagara district by mode

of waste disposal and by Sector

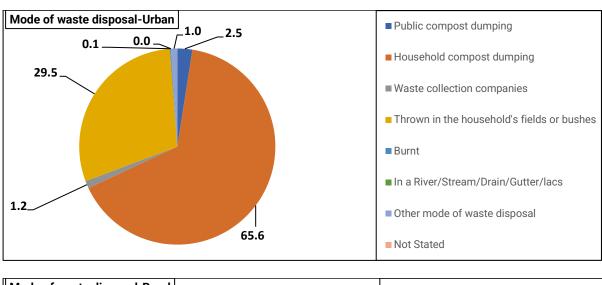
Sectors and area of	Total number of	Total	Public compost dumping	Household compost dumping	Waste collection	Thrown in the household's fields or bushes	Burnt	In a River/Stream/ Drain/Gutter/I acs	Other mode of waste disposal	Not Stated
residence Rwanda	Households 3,312,743	100	4.7	51.2	10.0	32.4	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0
Southern Province	760,173	100	4.9	53.8	2.1	37.6	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0
Gisagara District	101,145	100	2.5	66.5	1.1	28.6	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100	2.5	65.6	1.2	29.5	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	2.5	66.5	1.1	28.5	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0
Gikonko	7,201	100	3.5	56.2	0.4	38.6	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0
Gishubi	7,805	100	1.9	55.8	0.4	38.4	0.1	0.0	3.4	
Kansi	5,883	100	0.6	81.0	0.2	16.9	0.3	0.0	0.9	
Kibirizi	8,623	100	1.5	75.8	0.2	21.2	0.2	0.0	1.1	
Kigembe	5,842	100	2.2	77.1	0.3	19.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	
Mamba	11,224	100	3.0	62.8	0.3	32.9	0.2		0.8	
Muganza	9,182	100	1.2	61.4	0.2	34.9	0.1	0.0	2.2	
Mugombwa	8,693	100	8.6	59.6	10.1	20.7	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0
Mukindo	8,055	100	0.4	72.2	0.3	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Musha	7,411	100	1.5	54.8	0.2	42.8	0.1		0.6	0.0
Ndora	7,872	100	1.9	65.1	0.5	31.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	
Nyanza	5,058	100	1.5	78.3	0.2	18.8	0.1		1.1	
Save	8,296	100	2.8	74.7	0.3	20.8	0.5		0.9	

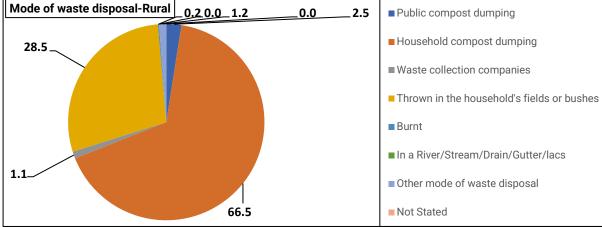
Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

The results of the census indicate the main modes of waste disposal used by the households are the same both in urban and rural areas: domestic waste is mainly collected and evacuated using Household compost dumping (65.6% in urban areas versus 66.5% in rural areas). Private Households evacuate waste by throwing them in the household's fields or bushes (29.5% in urban areas versus 28.5 In rural areas).

The figure below illustrates details:

Figure 4. 12 Distribution (%) of the private households of Gisagara district by mode of waste disposal and by area of residence





4.4 Assets possessed by private households in Gisagara district

4.4.1 Communication assets possessed by private households in Gisagara District

At the district level, 70.0% of private households possess a radio, 66.5% a mobile phone, 9.4% a smartphone, 3.7% a TV and less than 1% of households in Gisagara district possess a computer.

The percentage of private households possessing a radio is high in Mukindo (80.5%), Kansi(76.7%), and Mugombwa (75.7%).

The percentage of private households possessing a television is high in Save (7.3%).

Mobile phone is mostly possessed by private households of Kibirizi(83.1%) and Mukindo(82.8%).

The sectors with high percentage of households with smartphone are Mugombwa (13.5%) and Save (12.7%) while the percentage of households possessing this asset is low in Gishubi 5(.1%).

The computer is mostly possessed in Save (2.1%).

The table below provides details:

Table 4. 11 Percentage of private households of Gisagara district possessing communication assets by Sector

Sectors	Total number of	Radio	Televisio	Mobile phone ¹¹	Smart Mobile	Computer
	privates households		n	•		•
Rwanda	3,312,743	81.5	12.3	78.1	20.8	4.2
Southern Province	760,173	76.4	7.6	71.9	14.1	2.3
Gisagara District	101,145	70.0	3.7	66.5	9.4	0.9
Gikonko	7,201	69.4	4.3	60.7	8.5	1.0
Gishubi	7,805	60.7	1.5	52.1	5.1	0.3
Kansi	5,883	76.7	3.7	77.4	10.9	0.9
Kibirizi	8,623	72.5	6.0	83.1	11.4	1.0
Kigembe	5,842	68.5	2.5	60.3	7.5	0.7
Mamba	11,224	66.3	3.5	58.3	8.5	1.1
Muganza	9,182	74.8	2.6	76.1	6.8	0.5
Mugombwa	8,693	75.7	3.1	73.0	13.5	0.7
Mukindo	8,055	80.5	3.3	82.8	8.5	0.7
Musha	7,411	66.6	3.8	57.4	7.6	0.9
Ndora	7,872	65.7	3.9	60.5	11.0	1.3
Nyanza	5,058	62.6	2.6	56.5	9.1	0.8
Save	8,296	68.1	7.3	62.5	12.7	2.1

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

4.4.2 Access to the Internet

The results of the 5th RPHC-2022 indicate that the percentages of households with at least one member using internet are 22.2% at national level while they are 15.7% in the Southern Province and 11.4% in Gisagara district. At sector level, the high percentage of households with at least one member using internet is high in Kibirizi (15.0%) and Save (14.2%). The sectors with the lower percentages of households with at least one member using internet are Gishubi (6.3%) and Muganza (8.8%). The table below presents details.

Table 4. 12 Percentage of private households of Gisagara district having access to the Internet by Sector

micernet by ocott	4			
				HHs without at
				least one
			HHs with at least one	member using
Sectors	Total number of Households	Total	member using internet	internet
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	22.2	77.8
Southern Province	760,173	100	15.7	84.3
Gisagara District	101,145	100	11.4	88.6
Gisagara Urban	3,395	100	23.4	76.6
Gisagara Rural	97,750	100	11.0	89.0
Gikonko	7,201	100	10.8	89.2
Gishubi	7,805	100	6.3	93.7
Kansi	5,883	100	11.8	88.2
Kibirizi	8,623	100	15.0	85.0
Kigembe	5,842	100	10.2	89.8
Mamba	11,224	100	11.3	88.7

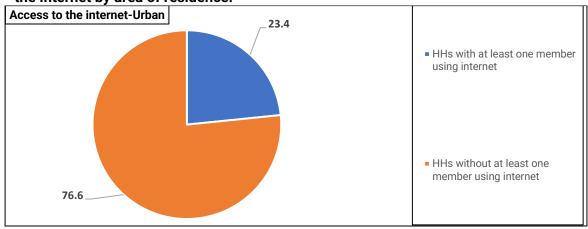
57

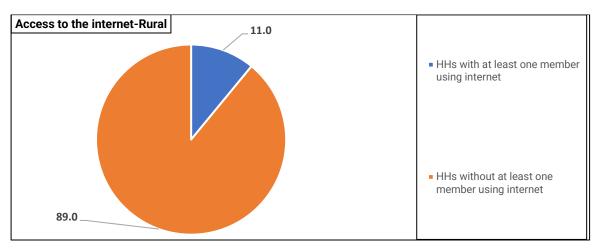
¹¹Mobile phone include all type of mobile phone and smart phones

				HHs without at
				least one
			HHs with at least one	member using
Sectors	Total number of Households	Total	member using internet	internet
Muganza	9,182	100	8.8	91.2
Mugombwa	8,693	100	13.9	86.1
Mukindo	8,055	100	10.6	89.4
Musha	7,411	100	9.4	90.6
Ndora	7,872	100	13.3	86.7
Nyanza	5,058	100	12.1	87.9
Save	8,296	100	14.2	85.8

According to the area of residence in Gisagara district, the results of the census show that the access to the Internet varies between the urban and Rural areas. In urban areas, 23.4% of private households have at least one member accessing the internet. In rural areas, private households whose at least one member accessing the internet are only 11.0%. The figure below provides details:

Figure 4. 13 Percentages of the private households of Gisagara district that having access to the Internet by area of residence.





CHAPTER 5: AGRICULTURE IN GISAGARA DISTRICT

The agriculture was the one of the areas of investigation of the 5th Rwanda Population and housing census conducted in 2022. The households engaged in Livestock husbandry; the number of private crop farming households cultivating different types of crops, by Sector, the number of private households raising different types of livestock, by Sector and type of household raised in district were captured in the census.

5.1 The households engaged in crop farming and livestock husbandly

The results of 5th RPHC 2022 revealed that 2,280,854 private households (68.9%) are engaged in agriculture country wide. Among them, 62.6% are engaged in crop farming and 50.4% are engaged in Livestock husbandry. In Gisagara district, crop farming and animal husbandly are on large scale. Agricultural households represent 86.4% with 82.0% of households engaged in crop farming and 63.1% in Livestock husbandry.

At the sector level, the highest percentages of agricultural households are found in Nyanza (90.7%) and Kansi (90.5%). Households engaged in crop farming are more represented in Kigembe (89.9%), Kansii(88.1%) and Mukindo(86.4%) while those engaged in livestock husbandry are in Mukindo (71.6%) and Kigembe (71.2%). The table below provides details

Table 5. 1Distribution of household engaged in livestock husbandly in Gisagara district

Sectors		gricultural ouseholds		Households in crop fa		Households engaged in Livestock			
				-	-	husbandry			
	Total private Households	Agricultural households	%	Counts	%	Counts	%		
Rwanda	3,312,743	2,280,854	68.9	2,074,928	62.6	1,669,273	50.4		
Southern Province	760,173	618,452	81.4	574,842	75.6	483,203	63.6		
Gisagara district	101,145	87,353	86.4	82,956	82.0	63,869	63.1		
Gikonko	7,201	6,117	84.9	5,606	77.9	4,641	64.4		
Gishubi	7,805	6,844	87.7	6,542	83.8	5,087	65.2		
Kansi	5,883	5,323	90.5	5,185	88.1	3,937	66.9		
Kibirizi	8,623	7,415	86.0	7,079	82.1	5,084	59.0		
Kigembe	5,842	5,426	92.9	5,250	89.9	4,161	71.2		
Mamba	11,224	9,397	83.7	8,881	79.1	6,829	60.8		
Muganza	9,182	8,169	89.0	7,790	84.8	5,656	61.6		
Mugombwa	8,693	6,496	74.7	6,260	72.0	4,299	49.5		
Mukindo	8,055	7,350	91.2	6,957	86.4	5,766	71.6		
Musha	7,411	6,537	88.2	6,233	84.1	4,944	66.7		
Ndora	7,872	6,691	85.0	6,207	78.8	4,968	63.1		
Nyanza	5,058	4,586	90.7	4,277	84.6	3,585	70.9		
Save	8,296	7,002	84.4	6,689	80.6	4,912	59.2		

5.2 Distribution of private household engaged in crop farming of different types of crops, by Sector

The results of 5th Population and housing census 2022 indicate that the most cultivated crops by the private households of Gisagara district are bean, cassava, fruits, maize, sweet potatoes, banana and soybean and there is no wheat in the whole district. Those households that apply agriculture activities are found in almost all sectors of Gisagara District

Table 5. 2 Number of private households cultivating different types of crops, by Sector.

Number of Households													
Sectors	Maize	Rice	Sorghum	Wheat	Bean	Soybean	Cassava	Sweet potato	Irish potato	Yams & Taro	Banana	Vegetables	Fruits
Rwanda	1,168,846	48,752	390,289	50,606	1,658,842	224,595	1,010,374	919,286	299,515	255,215	506,195	311,054	1,358,294
Southern Province	238,526	25,694	112,522	18,960	488,749	120,251	398,359	348,049	64,577	115,087	165,131	97,711	395,686
Gisagara district	50,789	10,013	16,851		79,376	22,976	64,283	42,878	7,187	16,075	23,266	12,632	60,990
Gikonko	3,787	701	1,573		5,230	1,123	4,428	2,049	359	1,578	2,009	803	4,405
Gishubi	3,774	1,612	1,586		6,182	1,335	4,767	4,023	335	818	1,700	1,172	4,500
Kansi	4,086	320	1,211		5,049	1,780	4,010	3,052	645	1,689	1,556	843	3,716
Kibirizi	4,680	616	1,404		6,845	2,270	5,192	3,680	1,427	2,291	1,626	1,300	4,888
Kigembe	3,544	570	511		5,142	2,455	4,525	2,586	270	1,086	1,680	714	4,414
Mamba	5,931	953	1,568		8,491	1,002	6,615	4,678	202	2,041	2,394	1,231	5,997
Muganza	3,838	1,475	410		7,389	1,981	5,670	3,266	108	320	1,371	556	5,144
Mugombwa	4,029	373	1,134		5,972	1,902	4,695	3,109	204	407	1,408	644	4,203
Mukindo	3,876	1,976	750		6,687	2,233	6,095	4,299	306	984	2,898	725	5,454
Musha	3,455	576	1,657		5,956	1,830	5,219	2,376	712	1,301	2,070	1,120	5,047
Ndora	3,732	409	2,195		5,989	1,576	4,888	3,944	1,231	1,491	1,548	1,346	4,279
Nyanza	2,478	259	647		4,043	2,025	3,549	1,837	275	435	1,364	826	3,618
Save	3,579	173	2,205		6,401	1,464	4,630	3,979	1,113	1,634	1,642	1,352	5,325

5.3 Distribution of private households engaged in raising different types of livestock, by Sector

In the Southern province the results of the census indicate that most private households are considerably more engaged in raising cows, goats, pigs, and chicken than other livestock. It is in the same extent in Gisagara district.

At a sector level, the private households that are engaged in cows, goats, pigs and chicken livestock are found in almost all sectors of Gisagara District where more than 1,000 households declared engaged in livestock.

The table below displays details:

Table 5. 3 Number of private households raising different types of livestock, by Sector.

Sectors			Number of I	Households		
	Cows	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Rabbits	Chickens
Rwanda	925,808	643,420	155,525	494,305	94,111	396,161
Southern Province	282,433	200,881	19,658	205,568	38,555	129,811
Gisagara district	29,954	36,528	1,259	22,998	5,775	17,307
Gikonko	2,362	2,462	45	1,860	282	1,542
Gishubi	2,508	2,939	131	1,467	593	1,688
Kansi	1,957	2,281	128	1,418	473	1,209
Kibirizi	1,587	3,260	85	1,915	564	1,286
Kigembe	2,032	2,473	89	1,630	488	780
Mamba	3,881	3,610	132	2,191	566	1,802
Muganza	2,320	3,599	128	1,513	290	1,589
Mugombwa	1,854	2,344	87	1,442	362	1,281
Mukindo	3,031	3,362	126	1,442	169	1,846
Musha	2,477	2,588	48	2,302	496	1,513
Ndora	2,158	2,909	129	1,985	749	1,309
Nyanza	2,009	1,909	40	1,460	303	575
Save	1,778	2,792	91	2,373	440	887

ANNEX A: SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table A. 1Distribution of the population size of Gisagara district by single age and by sex

		Counts			Percentage	
Age	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Total	397,051	188,965	208,086	100	100	100
0	10,641	5,345	5,296	2.83	2.55	2.68
1	10,531	5,309	5,222	2.81	2.51	2.65
2	11,403	5,660	5,743	3.00	2.76	2.87
3	11,872	5,896	5,976	3.12	2.87	2.99
4	10,146	5,055	5,091	2.68	2.45	2.56
5	10,985	5,561	5,424	2.94	2.61	2.77
6	10,804	5,400	5,404	2.86	2.60	2.72
7	10,323	5,130	5,193	2.71	2.50	2.60
8	9,892	4,929	4,963	2.61	2.39	2.49
9	9,550	4,911	4,639	2.60	2.23	2.41
10	9,847	5,012	4,835	2.65	2.32	2.48
11	9,841	5,029	4,812	2.66	2.31	2.48
12	10,743	5,423	5,320	2.87	2.56	2.71
13	10,699	5,346	5,353	2.83	2.57	2.69
14	11,164	5,750	5,414	3.04	2.60	2.81
15	9,724	4,947	4,777	2.62	2.30	2.45
16	10,580	5,491	5,089	2.91	2.45	2.66
17	8,816	4,657	4,159	2.46	2.00	2.22
18	8,617	4,445	4,172	2.35	2.00	2.17
19	7,598	3,891	3,707	2.06	1.78	1.91
20	7,653	3,877	3,776	2.05	1.81	1.93
21	5,239	2,522	2,717	1.33	1.31	1.32
22	7,498	3,697	3,801	1.96	1.83	1.89
23	5,206	2,480	2,726	1.31	1.31	1.31
24	4,767	2,279	2,488	1.21	1.20	1.20
25	5,483	2,649	2,834	1.40	1.36	1.38
26	5,423	2,565	2,858	1.36	1.37	1.37
27	5,111	2,537	2,574	1.34	1.24	1.29
28	5,502	2,561	2,941	1.36	1.41	1.39
29	4,388	2,068	2,320	1.09	1.11	1.11
30	5,116	2,446	2,670	1.29	1.28	1.29
31	3,956	1,854	2,102	0.98	1.01	1.00
32	4,981	2,350	2,631	1.24	1.26	1.25
33	3,984	1,893	2,091	1.00	1.00	1.00
34	4,769	2,232	2,537	1.18	1.22	1.20
35	4,630	2,191	2,439	1.16	1.17	1.17
36	4,593	2,037	2,556	1.08	1.23	1.16
37	4,842	2,339	2,503	1.24	1.20	1.22
38	5,295	2,425	2,870	1.28	1.38	1.33
39	4,726	2,103	2,623	1.11	1.26	1.19
40	6,595	3,054	3,541	1.62	1.70	1.66
41	4,152	1,868	2,284	0.99	1.10	1.05
42	4,112	1,920	2,192	1.02	1.05	1.04
43	3,688	1,648	2,040	0.87	0.98	0.93
44	3,493	1,508	1,985	0.80	0.95	0.88
45	3,067	1,316	1,751	0.70	0.84	0.77
46	2,617	1,080	1,537	0.57	0.74	0.66
47	2,693	1,097	1,596	0.58	0.77	0.68
48	2,719	1,099	1,620	0.58	0.78	0.68
49	2,786	1,110	1,676	0.59	0.81	0.70
50	3,230	1,354	1,876	0.72	0.90	0.81
51	2,211	907	1,304	0.48	0.63	0.56
52	2,490	1,001	1,489	0.53	0.72	0.63

	Co	ounts		Percentage			
Age	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
53	2,212	855	1,357	0.45	0.65	0.56	
54	2,479	1,057	1,422	0.56	0.68	0.62	
55	2,241	924	1,317	0.49	0.63	0.56	
56	2,227	931	1,296	0.49	0.62	0.56	
57	2,090	878	1,212	0.46	0.58	0.53	
58	2,442	980	1,462	0.52	0.70	0.62	
59	2,499	992	1,507	0.52	0.72	0.63	
60	2,990	1,224	1,766	0.65	0.85	0.75	
61	1,729	673	1,056	0.36	0.51	0.44	
62	2,340	934	1,406	0.49	0.68	0.59	
63	2,144	788	1,356	0.42	0.65	0.54	
64	1,901	732	1,169	0.39	0.56	0.48	
65	1,823	731	1,092	0.39	0.52	0.46	
66	1,626	589	1,037	0.39	0.50	0.40	
67	1,662	643	1,019	0.34	0.49	0.41	
68	1,510	567	943	0.34	0.45	0.42	
69	1,350	448	943	0.30	0.43	0.34	
70	1,979	716	1,263	0.24	0.43	0.50	
71	1,043	335	708	0.38	0.34	0.36	
72	1,214	442	772	0.18	0.37	0.20	
73	802	292	510	0.23	0.25	0.31	
74	730	280	450	0.15	0.22	0.20	
7 4 75	555	203	352	0.13	0.17	0.18	
76	504	178	326	0.09	0.17	0.14	
77	479	163	316	0.09	0.15	0.13	
78	448	131	317	0.09	0.15	0.12	
79	331	98	233	0.07	0.13	0.08	
80	554	149	405	0.03	0.11	0.08	
	237	68	169	0.08		0.14	
81 82	404	153	251	0.04	0.08 0.12		
83	190	67	123	0.08	0.12	0.10 0.05	
84	190	66	131	0.04	0.06	0.05	
85	187	62	125	0.03	0.06	0.05	
86		56	154	0.03	0.06	0.05	
87	210 150	58	92	0.03	0.07	0.05	
88	96	24	72	0.03	0.04	0.04	
90	121	34 44	87 79	0.02	0.04	0.03 0.03	
91	58	24	34	0.02	0.02	0.03	
92	129	40	89	0.01	0.02	0.01	
93	28	11	17				
93	20 21	7	14	0.01	0.01	0.01 0.01	
					0.01		
95	35	10	25	0.01	0.01	0.01	
96 97	31	6	25	0.00	0.01	0.01	
	25	8	17	0.00	0.01	0.01	
98	23	8	15	0.00	0.01	0.01	
99	20	9	11	0.00	0.01	0.01	
100	27	5	22	0.00	0.01	0.01	
101	5	2	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	
102	20	9	11	0.00	0.01	0.01	
103	3	1	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	
104	4		4		0.00	0.00	
105	3		3	2.22	0.00	0.00	
106	2	1	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	
107	1	1		0.00		0.00	
110	2	2		0.00	_	0.00	
120	1		1		0.00	0.00	

Table A. 2 Distribution of the population size of Gisagara district by age and by sector

1.Gikonko sector	Co	unts		Р	ercent	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	28,772	13,776	14,996	100	100	100
0-4	4,019	2,034	1,985	13.97	14.76	13.24
5-9	3,792	1,908	1,884	13.18	13.85	12.56
10-14	3,736	1,860	1,876	12.98	13.50	12.51
15-19	3,320	1,784	1,536	11.54	12.95	10.24
20-24	2,217	1,103	1,114	7.71	8.01	7.43
25-29	1,768	823	945	6.14	5.97	6.30
30-34	1,826	839	987	6.35	6.09	6.58
35-39	1,758	822	936	6.11	5.97	6.24
40-44	1,645	763	882	5.72	5.54	5.88
45-49	988	399	589	3.43	2.90	3.93
50-54	887	358	529	3.08	2.60	3.53
55-59	851	348	503	2.96	2.53	3.35
60-64	757	299	458	2.63	2.17	3.05
65-69	530	200	330	1.84	1.45	2.20
70-74	365	133	232	1.27	0.97	1.55
75-79	149	47	102	0.52	0.34	0.68
80-84	87	28	59	0.30	0.20	0.39
85+	77	28	49	0.27	0.20	0.33

0.0:1.1:0.1	C	counts		Percent			
2.Gishubi Sector	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
Total	31,860	15,366	16,494	100	100	100	
0-4	4,458	2,234	2,224	13.99	14.54	13.48	
5-9	4,407	2,221	2,186	13.83	14.45	13.25	
10-14	4,652	2,401	2,251	14.60	15.63	13.65	
15-19	3,878	2,034	1,844	12.17	13.24	11.18	
20-24	2,379	1,220	1,159	7.47	7.94	7.03	
25-29	1,949	902	1,047	6.12	5.87	6.35	
30-34	1,782	824	958	5.59	5.36	5.81	
35-39	1,899	827	1,072	5.96	5.38	6.50	
40-44	1,802	791	1,011	5.66	5.15	6.13	
45-49	1,035	433	602	3.25	2.82	3.65	
50-54	921	392	529	2.89	2.55	3.21	
55-59	805	344	461	2.53	2.24	2.79	
60-64	770	314	456	2.42	2.04	2.76	
65-69	502	210	292	1.58	1.37	1.77	
70-74	319	104	215	1.00	0.68	1.30	
75-79	150	61	89	0.47	0.40	0.54	
80-84	93	34	59	0.29	0.22	0.36	
85+	59	20	39	0.19	0.13	0.24	

3.Kansi sector		Counts		Percent		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	22,310	10,465	11,845	100	100	100
0-4	3,020	1,519	1,501	13.54	14.52	12.67
5-9	2,830	1,422	1,408	12.68	13.59	11.89
10-14	2,831	1,435	1,396	12.69	13.71	11.79
15-19	2,494	1,307	1,187	11.18	12.49	10.02
20-24	1,632	799	833	7.32	7.63	7.03
25-29	1,464	696	768	6.56	6.65	6.48
30-34	1,149	528	621	5.15	5.05	5.24
35-39	1,345	591	754	6.03	5.65	6.37
40-44	1,196	519	677	5.36	4.96	5.72
45-49	847	330	517	3.80	3.15	4.36
50-54	822	310	512	3.68	2.96	4.32
55-59	684	264	420	3.07	2.52	3.55
60-64	681	292	389	3.05	2.79	3.28
65-69	532	191	341	2.38	1.83	2.88
70-74	407	151	256	1.82	1.44	2.16
75-79	159	48	111	0.71	0.46	0.94
80-84	124	34	90	0.56	0.32	0.76
85+	93	29	64	0.42	0.28	0.54

4101:::0		Counts			Percent	
4.Kibirizi Sector	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	31,445	14,806	16,639	100	100	100
0-4	4,183	2,096	2,087	13.30	14.16	12.54
5-9	4,060	2,045	2,015	12.91	13.81	12.11
10-14	3,826	1,906	1,920	12.17	12.87	11.54
15-19	3,227	1,679	1,548	10.26	11.34	9.30
20-24	2,461	1,193	1,268	7.83	8.06	7.62
25-29	2,226	1,099	1,127	7.08	7.42	6.77
30-34	1,924	919	1,005	6.12	6.21	6.04
35-39	1,975	958	1,017	6.28	6.47	6.11
40-44	1,701	815	886	5.41	5.50	5.32
45-49	1,157	436	721	3.68	2.94	4.33
50-54	1,098	399	699	3.49	2.69	4.20
55-59	973	357	616	3.09	2.41	3.70
60-64	963	331	632	3.06	2.24	3.80
65-69	692	236	456	2.20	1.59	2.74
70-74	513	196	317	1.63	1.32	1.91
75-79	201	69	132	0.64	0.47	0.79
80-84	153	45	108	0.49	0.30	0.65
85+	112	27	85	0.36	0.18	0.51

5.Kigembe Sector	С	ounts		Р	ercent	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	22,488	10,611	11,877	100	100	100
0-4	2,993	1,473	1,520	13.31	13.88	12.80
5-9	2,916	1,446	1,470	12.97	13.63	12.38
10-14	2,849	1,482	1,367	12.67	13.97	11.51
15-19	2,434	1,247	1,187	10.82	11.75	9.99
20-24	1,673	798	875	7.44	7.52	7.37
25-29	1,388	650	738	6.17	6.13	6.21
30-34	1,179	549	630	5.24	5.17	5.30
35-39	1,300	605	695	5.78	5.70	5.85
40-44	1,291	567	724	5.74	5.34	6.10
45-49	855	354	501	3.80	3.34	4.22
50-54	764	342	422	3.40	3.22	3.55
55-59	661	272	389	2.94	2.56	3.28
60-64	775	307	468	3.45	2.89	3.94
65-69	596	217	379	2.65	2.05	3.19
70-74	460	186	274	2.05	1.75	2.31
75-79	148	54	94	0.66	0.51	0.79
80-84	112	33	79	0.50	0.31	0.67
85+	94	29	65	0.42	0.27	0.55

		Counts			Percent	
6.Mamba Sector	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	45,283	21,896	23,387	100	100	100
0-4	6,474	3,250	3,224	14.30	14.84	13.79
5-9	5,546	2,739	2,807	12.25	12.51	12.00
10-14	5,962	2,990	2,972	13.17	13.66	12.71
15-19	5,705	2,943	2,762	12.60	13.44	11.81
20-24	3,653	1,774	1,879	8.07	8.10	8.03
25-29	3,034	1,502	1,532	6.70	6.86	6.55
30-34	2,615	1,293	1,322	5.77	5.91	5.65
35-39	2,691	1,235	1,456	5.94	5.64	6.23
40-44	2,556	1,181	1,375	5.64	5.39	5.88
45-49	1,629	739	890	3.60	3.38	3.81
50-54	1,503	676	827	3.32	3.09	3.54
55-59	1,234	567	667	2.73	2.59	2.85
60-64	1,049	419	630	2.32	1.91	2.69
65-69	660	258	402	1.46	1.18	1.72
70-74	461	156	305	1.02	0.71	1.30
75-79	207	70	137	0.46	0.32	0.59
80-84	153	51	102	0.34	0.23	0.44
85+	151	53	98	0.33	0.24	0.42

	C	ounts		Р	ercent	
7.Muganza sector	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	36,530	17,358	19,172	100	100	100
0-4	5,385	2,659	2,726	14.74	15.32	14.22
5-9	4,815	2,421	2,394	13.18	13.95	12.49
10-14	4,921	2,539	2,382	13.47	14.63	12.42
15-19	4,369	2,182	2,187	11.96	12.57	11.41
20-24	2,903	1,396	1,507	7.95	8.04	7.86
25-29	2,470	1,166	1,304	6.76	6.72	6.80
30-34	1,994	946	1,048	5.46	5.45	5.47
35-39	2,200	1,034	1,166	6.02	5.96	6.08
40-44	1,922	864	1,058	5.26	4.98	5.52
45-49	1,212	485	727	3.32	2.79	3.79
50-54	1,000	399	601	2.74	2.30	3.13
55-59	944	386	558	2.58	2.22	2.91
60-64	902	373	529	2.47	2.15	2.76
65-69	626	217	409	1.71	1.25	2.13
70-74	480	168	312	1.31	0.97	1.63
75-79	173	47	126	0.47	0.27	0.66
80-84	109	40	69	0.30	0.23	0.36
85+	105	36	69	0.29	0.21	0.36

		Counts		Percent			
8.Mugombwa Sector	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
Total	36,469	17,116	19,353	100	100	100	
0-4	5,211	2,615	2,596	14.29	15.28	13.41	
5-9	4,884	2,492	2,392	13.39	14.56	12.36	
10-14	5,037	2,540	2,497	13.81	14.84	12.90	
15-19	4,304	2,196	2,108	11.80	12.83	10.89	
20-24	3,045	1,386	1,659	8.35	8.10	8.57	
25-29	2,424	1,115	1,309	6.65	6.51	6.76	
30-34	1,893	814	1,079	5.19	4.76	5.58	
35-39	2,047	876	1,171	5.61	5.12	6.05	
40-44	1,754	740	1,014	4.81	4.32	5.24	
45-49	1,235	489	746	3.39	2.86	3.85	
50-54	1,031	432	599	2.83	2.52	3.10	
55-59	1,060	416	644	2.91	2.43	3.33	
60-64	966	408	558	2.65	2.38	2.88	
65-69	649	260	389	1.78	1.52	2.01	
70-74	451	163	288	1.24	0.95	1.49	
75-79	230	84	146	0.63	0.49	0.75	
80-84	133	46	87	0.36	0.27	0.45	
85+	115	44	71	0.32	0.26	0.37	

	C	Counts			ercent	
9.Mukindo Sector	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	32,393	15,621	16,772	100	100	100
0-4	4,560	2,320	2,240	14.08	14.85	13.36
5-9	4,218	2,150	2,068	13.02	13.76	12.33
10-14	4,230	2,118	2,112	13.06	13.56	12.59
15-19	3,723	1,905	1,818	11.49	12.20	10.84
20-24	2,474	1,242	1,232	7.64	7.95	7.35
25-29	2,228	1,078	1,150	6.88	6.90	6.86
30-34	1,942	951	991	6.00	6.09	5.91
35-39	2,019	952	1,067	6.23	6.09	6.36
40-44	1,754	829	925	5.41	5.31	5.52
45-49	1,020	423	597	3.15	2.71	3.56
50-54	961	395	566	2.97	2.53	3.37
55-59	910	367	543	2.81	2.35	3.24
60-64	926	370	556	2.86	2.37	3.32
65-69	606	238	368	1.87	1.52	2.19
70-74	440	158	282	1.36	1.01	1.68
75-79	164	50	114	0.51	0.32	0.68
80-84	116	35	81	0.36	0.22	0.48
85+	102	40	62	0.31	0.26	0.37

10.Musha Sector		Counts			Percent	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	28,762	13,856	14,906	100	100	100
0-4	3,859	1,947	1,912	13.42	14.05	12.83
5-9	3,658	1,876	1,782	12.72	13.54	11.95
10-14	3,911	1,978	1,933	13.60	14.28	12.97
15-19	3,224	1,674	1,550	11.21	12.08	10.40
20-24	2,008	1,035	973	6.98	7.47	6.53
25-29	1,722	824	898	5.99	5.95	6.02
30-34	1,741	829	912	6.05	5.98	6.12
35-39	1,782	827	955	6.20	5.97	6.41
40-44	1,714	784	930	5.96	5.66	6.24
45-49	1,046	429	617	3.64	3.10	4.14
50-54	969	413	556	3.37	2.98	3.73
55-59	917	409	508	3.19	2.95	3.41
60-64	849	353	496	2.95	2.55	3.33
65-69	565	212	353	1.96	1.53	2.37
70-74	411	137	274	1.43	0.99	1.84
75-79	160	56	104	0.56	0.40	0.70
80-84	138	42	96	0.48	0.30	0.64
85+	88	31	57	0.31	0.22	0.38

11.Ndora sector		Counts			Percent	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	30,171	14,121	16,050	100	100	100
0-4	4,291	2,091	2,200	14.22	14.81	13.71
5-9	4,091	2,060	2,031	13.56	14.59	12.65
10-14	3,950	2,001	1,949	13.09	14.17	12.14
15-19	3,164	1,588	1,576	10.49	11.25	9.82
20-24	2,139	1,021	1,118	7.09	7.23	6.97
25-29	2,105	1,011	1,094	6.98	7.16	6.82
30-34	1,895	919	976	6.28	6.51	6.08
35-39	1,877	876	1,001	6.22	6.20	6.24
40-44	1,688	769	919	5.59	5.45	5.73
45-49	981	377	604	3.25	2.67	3.76
50-54	907	357	550	3.01	2.53	3.43
55-59	818	318	500	2.71	2.25	3.12
60-64	805	269	536	2.67	1.90	3.34
65-69	644	217	427	2.13	1.54	2.66
70-74	430	136	294	1.43	0.96	1.83
75-79	175	54	121	0.58	0.38	0.75
80-84	100	26	74	0.33	0.18	0.46
85+	111	31	80	0.37	0.22	0.50

12.Nyanza sector		Counts			Percent	
,	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	19,627	9,281	10,346	100	100	100
0-4	2,437	1,206	1,231	12.42	12.99	11.90
5-9	2,442	1,225	1,217	12.44	13.20	11.76
10-14	2,563	1,320	1,243	13.06	14.22	12.01
15-19	2,369	1,239	1,130	12.07	13.35	10.92
20-24	1,359	654	705	6.92	7.05	6.81
25-29	1,177	539	638	6.00	5.81	6.17
30-34	1,010	484	526	5.15	5.21	5.08
35-39	1,235	559	676	6.29	6.02	6.53
40-44	1,186	531	655	6.04	5.72	6.33
45-49	757	346	411	3.86	3.73	3.97
50-54	644	262	382	3.28	2.82	3.69
55-59	607	253	354	3.09	2.73	3.42
60-64	648	239	409	3.30	2.58	3.95
65-69	465	175	290	2.37	1.89	2.80
70-74	384	144	240	1.96	1.55	2.32
75-79	142	43	99	0.72	0.46	0.96
80-84	102	35	67	0.52	0.38	0.65
85+	100	27	73	0.51	0.29	0.71

		Counts			Percent	
13.Save Sector	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	30,941	14,692	16,249	100	100	100
0-4	3,703	1,821	1,882	11.97	12.39	11.58
5-9	3,895	1,926	1,969	12.59	13.11	12.12
10-14	3,826	1,990	1,836	12.37	13.54	11.30
15-19	3,124	1,653	1,471	10.10	11.25	9.05
20-24	2,420	1,234	1,186	7.82	8.40	7.30
25-29	1,952	975	977	6.31	6.64	6.01
30-34	1,856	880	976	6.00	5.99	6.01
35-39	1,958	933	1,025	6.33	6.35	6.31
40-44	1,831	845	986	5.92	5.75	6.07
45-49	1,120	462	658	3.62	3.14	4.05
50-54	1,115	439	676	3.60	2.99	4.16
55-59	1,035	404	631	3.35	2.75	3.88
60-64	1,013	377	636	3.27	2.57	3.91
65-69	904	347	557	2.92	2.36	3.43
70-74	647	233	414	2.09	1.59	2.55
75-79	259	90	169	0.84	0.61	1.04
80-84	162	54	108	0.52	0.37	0.66
85+	121	29	92	0.39	0.20	0.57

Table A. 3 Distribution number of the resident population of Gisagara district aged 12 years and above by Marital status, Sector and Sex [Male]

and above by Marita	ai status, sec	toi aiiu s	ex liviale	7]				
Sectors	Total	Married to one wife/husband officially	Married to one wife/husband not officially	Live in a polygamous union	Divorced	Separated	Never married	Widowed
Rwanda	4,419,991	1,406,723	740,036	31,453	5,307	39,889	2,156,030	40,553
Southern Pro	1,003,694	339,737	143,700	7,133	1,018	9,821	490,651	11,634
Gisagara district	125,728	37,352	21,692	1,643	102	1,780	61,751	1,408
Gikonko	9,145	2,511	1,749	119	3	175	4,494	94
Gishubi	10,009	2,882	1,912	172	4	150	4,785	104
Kansi	7,038	2,236	962	30	5	44	3,676	85
Kibirizi	9,925	2,424	2,039	142	8	202	4,978	132
Kigembe	7,139	2,472	1,093	58	6	86	3,351	73
Mamba	14,781	4,213	2,712	349	12	188	7,166	141
Muganza	11,306	3,474	2,090	104	11	148	5,353	126
Mugombwa	11,052	3,214	1,745	81	8	67	5,855	82
Mukindo	10,355	3,831	1,383	190	10	80	4,764	97
Musha	9,271	2,593	1,748	161	10	225	4,398	136
Ndora	9,179	2,357	1,847	83	11	186	4,590	105
Nyanza	6,365	2,246	781	79	5	87	3,088	79
Save	10,163	2,899	1,631	75	9	142	5,253	154
			Percent					
Rwanda	100	31.8	16.7	0.7	0.1	0.9	48.8	0.9
Southern Province	100	33.8	14.3	0.7	0.1	1.0	48.9	1.2
Gisagara district	100	29.7	17.3	1.3	0.1	1.4	49.1	1.1
Gikonko	100	27.5	19.1	1.3	0.0	1.9	49.1	1.0
Gishubi	100	28.8	19.1	1.7	0.0	1.5	47.8	1.0
Kansi	100	31.8	13.7	0.4	0.1	0.6	52.2	1.2
Kibirizi	100	24.4	20.5	1.4	0.1	2.0	50.2	1.3
Kigembe	100	34.6	15.3	0.8	0.1	1.2	46.9	1.0
Mamba	100	28.5	18.3	2.4	0.1	1.3	48.5	1.0
Muganza	100	30.7	18.5	0.9	0.1	1.3	47.3	1.1
Mugombwa	100	29.1	15.8	0.7	0.1	0.6	53.0	0.7
Mukindo	100	37.0	13.4	1.8	0.1	0.8	46.0	0.9
Musha	100	28.0	18.9	1.7	0.1	2.4	47.4	1.5
Ndora	100	25.7	20.1	0.9	0.1	2.0	50.0	1.1
Nyanza	100	35.3	12.3	1.2	0.1	1.4	48.5	1.2
Save	100	28.5	16.0	0.7	0.1	1.4	51.7	1.5

Table A. 4 Distribution number of the resident population of Gisagara district aged 12 years

and above by Marital status, Sector and Sex [Female]

and above by iv	iaiitai otat	40, 00010.	u 00%	[. c.maic]				
Sectors	Total	Married to one wife/husban d officially	Married to one wife/husban d not	Live in a polygamous union	Divorced	Separated	Never married	Widowed
Rwanda	4,816,698	1,472,987	817,747	66,691	13,293	114,502	1,946,827	384,651
Southern Province	1,112,131	361,595	164,884	13,151	2,473	25,470	440,469	104,089
Gisagara district	145,488	41,729	25,775	2,759	300	4,528	55,014	15,383
Gikonko	10,411	2,754	2,006	204	22	428	3,804	1,193
Gishubi	11,235	3,093	2,231	269	22	458	4,050	1,112
Kansi	8,412	2,700	1,216	57	15	142	3,443	839
Kibirizi	11,797	2,785	2,353	232	24	355	4,546	1,502
Kigembe	8,411	2,753	1,341	95	12	233	3,055	922
Mamba	16,291	4,537	3,143	515	28	493	6,260	1,315
Muganza	13,162	3,819	2,399	208	22	471	4,832	1,411
Mugombwa	13,437	3,750	2,365	173	27	258	5,749	1,115
Mukindo	11,658	4,139	1,566	322	21	305	4,181	1,124
Musha	10,443	2,802	1,995	252	33	481	3,683	1,197
Ndora	11,067	2,815	2,251	149	27	390	4,155	1,280
Nyanza	7,447	2,517	925	139	19	215	2,735	897
Save	11,717	3,265	1,984	144	28	299	4,521	1,476
				cent				
Rwanda	100	30.6	17.0	1.4	0.3	2.4	40.4	8.0
Southern Province	100	32.5	14.8	1.2	0.2	2.3	39.6	9.4
Gisagara district	100	28.7	17.7	1.9	0.2	3.1	37.8	10.6
Gikonko	100	26.5	19.3	2.0	0.2	4.1	36.5	11.5
Gishubi	100	27.5	19.9	2.4	0.2	4.1	36.0	9.9
Kansi	100	32.1	14.5	0.7	0.2	1.7	40.9	10.0
Kibirizi	100	23.6	19.9	2.0	0.2	3.0	38.5	12.7
Kigembe	100	32.7	15.9	1.1	0.1	2.8	36.3	11.0
Mamba	100	27.8	19.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	38.4	8.1
Muganza	100	29.0	18.2	1.6	0.2	3.6	36.7	10.7
Mugombwa	100	27.9	17.6	1.3	0.2	1.9	42.8	8.3
Mukindo	100	35.5	13.4	2.8	0.2	2.6	35.9	9.6
Musha	100	26.8	19.1	2.4	0.3	4.6	35.3	11.5
Ndora	100	25.4	20.3	1.3	0.2	3.5	37.5	11.6
Nyanza	100	33.8	12.4	1.9	0.3	2.9	36.7	12.0
Save	100	27.9	16.9	1.2	0.2	2.6	38.6	12.6

Table A. 5 Distribution (count and %) of the pre-primary school-age(3-5years) population of Gisagara district by Sector and by School attendance status and Sex (Male)

		10tal 279,278 257 116,740 - 60,773 55 16,512 - 6,782 9 1,248 - 561 1,362 - 417 896 - 444 1,304 - 543					F	Percent		
Sectors	Total	Ever attended	Currently attending	Never attended	Not stated	Total	Ever attended	Currently attending	Never attended	Not stated
Rwanda	536,957	-	279,278	257,676	3	100	-	52.0	48.0	0.0
Southern Province	116,740	-	60,773	55,967	0	100	-	52.1	47.9	0.0
Gisagara District	16,512	-	6,782	9,730	0	100	-	41.1	58.9	0.0
Gikonko	1,248	-	561	687	0	100	-	45.0	55.0	0.0
Gishubi	1,362	-	417	945	0	100	-	30.6	69.4	0.0
Kansi	896	-	444	452	0	100	-	49.6	50.4	0.0
Kibirizi	1,304	-	543	761	0	100	-	41.6	58.4	0.0
Kigembe	887	-	533	354	0	100	-	60.1	39.9	0.0
Mamba	1,865	-	548	1,317	0	100	-	29.4	70.6	0.0
Muganza	1,610	-	535	1,075	0	100	-	33.2	66.8	0.0
Mugombwa	1,572	-	729	843	0	100	-	46.4	53.6	0.0
Mukindo	1,391	-	492	899	0	100	-	35.4	64.6	0.0
Musha	1,145	-	418	727	0	100	-	36.5	63.5	0.0
Ndora	1,314	-	495	819	0	100	-	37.7	62.3	0.0
Nyanza	725	-	333	392	0	100	-	45.9	54.1	0.0
Save	1,193	-	734	459	0	100	-	61.5	38.5	0.0

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

Table A. 6 Distribution (count and %) of the pre-primary school-age(3-5years) population of Gisagara district by Sector and by School attendance status and Sex (Female)

			Frequency					Percent		
Sectors	Total	Ever attended	Currently attending	Never attended	Not stated	Total	Ever attended	Currently attending	Never attended	Not stated
Rwanda	534,182	-	293,916	240,265	1	100	-	55	45	0.0
Southern Province	116,639	-	64,786	51,853	0	100	-	55.5	44.5	0.0
Gisagara District	16,491	-	7,377	9,114	0	100	-	44.7	55.3	0.0
Gikonko	1,159	-	563	596	0	100	-	48.6	51.4	0.0
Gishubi	1,365	-	466	899	0	100	-	34.1	65.9	0.0
Kansi	888	-	465	423	0	100	-	52.4	47.6	0.0
Kibirizi	1,254	-	619	635	0	100	-	49.4	50.6	0.0
Kigembe	943	-	572	371	0	100	-	60.7	39.3	0.0
Mamba	1,876	-	630	1,246	0	100	-	33.6	66.4	0.0
Muganza	1,624	-	594	1,030	0	100	-	36.6	63.4	0.0
Mugombwa	1,549	-	799	750	0	100	-	51.6	48.4	0.0
Mukindo	1,438	-	559	879	0	100	-	38.9	61.1	0.0
Musha	1,166	-	468	698	0	100	•	40.1	59.9	0.0
Ndora	1,330	-	534	796	0	100	-	40.2	59.8	0.0
Nyanza	728	-	376	352	0	100	-	51.6	48.4	0.0
Save	1,171	-	732	439	0	100	-	62.5	37.5	0.0

Table A. 7 Distribution (count and %) of the primary school-age (6-11 years) population of Gisagara district by Sector and by School attendance status and Sex (male)

Olsagara distric	•		Freque				Perce			
Sectors	Total	Currently attending	Ever attended	Never attended	Not stated	Total	Currently attending	Ever	Never attended	Not stated
Rwanda	970,363	857,576	17,416	95,367	4	100	88.4	1.8	9.8	0.0
Southern Province	217,274	192,925	3,751	20,598	0	100	88.8	1.7	9.5	0.0
Gisagara district	30,411	24,805	665	4,941	0	100	81.6	2.2	16.2	0.0
Gikonko	2,162	1,841	31	290	0	100	85.2	1.4	13.4	0.0
Gishubi	2,668	1,965	59	644	0	100	73.7	2.2	24.1	0.0
Kansi	1,611	1,404	21	186	0	100	87.2	1.3	11.5	0.0
Kibirizi	2,339	1,979	49	311	0	100	84.6	2.1	13.3	0.0
Kigembe	1,688	1,464	31	193	0	100	86.7	1.8	11.4	0.0
Mamba	3,253	2,385	61	807	0	100	73.3	1.9	24.8	0.0
Muganza	2,877	2,199	125	553	0	100	76.4	4.3	19.2	0.0
Mugombwa	2,930	2,569	59	302	0	100	87.7	2	10.3	0.0
Mukindo	2,496	1,918	77	501	0	100	76.8	3.1	20.1	0.0
Musha	2,233	1,801	50	382	0	100	80.7	2.2	17.1	0.0
Ndora	2,410	1,979	43	388	0	100	82.1	1.8	16.1	0.0
Nyanza	1,471	1,282	33	156	0	100	87.2	2.2	10.6	0.0
Save	2,273	2,019	26	228	0	100	88.8	1.1	10.0	0.0

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

Table A. 8 Distribution (count and %) of the primary school-age (6-11 years) population of Gisagara district by Sector and by School attendance status and Sex (Female)

		Fi	requency			Percent					
Sectors	Total	Currently attending	Ever attended	Never attended	Not stated	Total	Currently attending	Ever attended	Never attended	Not stated	
Rwanda	967,399	874,002	12,965	80,427	5	100	90.3	1.3	8.3	0.0	
Southern Province	215,524	196,496	2,545	16,481	2	100	91.2	1.2	7.6	0.0	
Gisagara District	29,846	25,385	410	4,051	0	100	85.1	1.4	13.6	0.0	
Gikonko	2,193	1,924	30	239	0	100	87.7	1.4	10.9	0.0	
Gishubi	2,560	1,963	43	554	0	100	76.7	1.7	21.6	0.0	
Kansi	1,654	1,499	15	140	0	100	90.6	0.9	8.5	0.0	
Kibirizi	2,347	2,083	15	249	0	100	88.8	0.6	10.6	0.0	
Kigembe	1,641	1,472	20	149	0	100	89.7	1.2	9.1	0.0	
Mamba	3,256	2,563	30	663	0	100	78.7	0.9	20.4	0.0	
Muganza	2,776	2,206	93	477	0	100	79.5	3.4	17.2	0.0	
Mugombwa	2,834	2,559	31	244	0	100	90.3	1.1	8.6	0.0	
Mukindo	2,400	1,946	46	408	0	100	81.1	1.9	17	0.0	
Musha	2,170	1,833	28	309	0	100	84.5	1.3	14.2	0.0	
Ndora	2,366	2,000	27	339	0	100	84.5	1.1	14.3	0.0	
Nyanza	1,417	1,286	19	112	0	100	90.8	1.3	7.9	0.0	
Save	2,232	2,051	13	168	0	100	91.9	0.6	7.5	0.0	

Table A. 9 Distribution (count and %) of the secondary school-age (12-17) population of Gisagara district by Sector and by School attendance status and Sex (male)

	•	•	Frequer	псу			Perc	ent		
Sectors	Total	Currently attending	Ever attended	Never attended	Not stated	Total	Currently attending	Ever attended	Never attended	Not stated
Rwanda	940,635	667,386	237,619	35,618	12	100	71	25.3	3.8	0.0
Southern Province	226,740	160,387	58,739	7,611	3	100	70.7	25.9	3.4	0.0
Gisagara district	31,614	20,469	9,524	1,621	0	100	64.7	30.1	5.1	0.0
Gikonko	2,331	1,507	707	117	0	100	64.7	30.3	5	0.0
Gishubi	2,787	1,552	960	275	0	100	55.7	34.4	9.9	0.0
Kansi	1,754	1,228	457	69	0	100	70	26.1	3.9	0.0
Kibirizi	2,258	1,501	665	92	0	100	66.5	29.5	4.1	0.0
Kigembe	1,757	1,194	504	59	0	100	68	28.7	3.4	0.0
Mamba	3,788	2,253	1,260	275	0	100	59.5	33.3	7.3	0.0
Muganza	2,948	1,596	1,114	238	0	100	54.1	37.8	8.1	0.0
Mugombwa	3,010	2,273	649	88	0	100	75.5	21.6	2.9	0.0
Mukindo	2,562	1,584	863	115	0	100	61.8	33.7	4.5	0.0
Musha	2,270	1,445	727	98	0	100	63.7	32	4.3	0.0
Ndora	2,213	1,532	598	83	0	100	69.2	27	3.8	0.0
Nyanza	1,674	1,206	423	45	0	100	72	25.3	2.7	0.0
Save	2,262	1,598	597	67	0	100	70.6	26.4	3	0.0

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

Table A. 10 Distribution (count and %) of the secondary school-age (12-17) population of Gisagara district by Sector and by School attendance status and Sex (Female)

olougulu uloulo	•		requency			Percent					
Sectors	Total	Currently attending	Ever attended	Never attended	Not stated	Total	Currently attending	Ever attended	Never attended	Not stated	
Rwanda	946,261	712,213	209,235	24,809	4	100	75.3	22.1	2.6	0.0	
Southern Province	220,134	171,392	44,337	4,404	1	100	77.9	20.1	2	0.0	
Gisagara District	30,112	21,293	7,867	952	0	100	70.7	26.1	3.2	0.0	
Gikonko	2,144	1,504	568	72	0	100	70.1	26.5	3.4	0.0	
Gishubi	2,550	1,475	887	188	0	100	57.8	34.8	7.4	0.0	
Kansi	1,677	1,329	315	33	0	100	79.2	18.8	2	0.0	
Kibirizi	2,151	1,641	461	49	0	100	76.3	21.4	2.3	0.0	
Kigembe	1,673	1,244	382	47	0	100	74.4	22.8	2.8	0.0	
Mamba	3,599	2,357	1,092	150	0	100	65.5	30.3	4.2	0.0	
Muganza	2,897	1,788	970	139	0	100	61.7	33.5	4.8	0.0	
Mugombwa	2,913	2,295	549	69	0	100	78.8	18.8	2.4	0.0	
Mukindo	2,486	1,696	734	56	0	100	68.2	29.5	2.3	0.0	
Musha	2,196	1,542	603	51	0	100	70.2	27.5	2.3	0.0	
Ndora	2,211	1,644	519	48	0	100	74.4	23.5	2.2	0.0	
Nyanza	1,549	1,170	351	28	0	100	75.5	22.7	1.8	0.0	
Save	2,066	1,608	436	22	0	100	77.8	21.1	1.1	0.0	

Table A. 11 Distribution (%) of the resident population of Gisagara district age 3 years and above by Highest level of educational attended and Sector (Male)

above by Highe	Stievel of	caucatioi	iai attend	ieu ana sec	tor (iviale	,		1	
Sectors	Total	Never attended School	Nursery	Primary	INGOBOKA/V ocational	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	University	Not stated
Rwanda	5,806,954	880,393	155,968	3,543,088	51,720	520,274	408,754	245,384	1,373
Southern Province	1,307,428	211,431	30,114	843,266	16,521	106,351	64,238	35,310	197
Gisagara district	169,384	33,755	3,535	109,651	1,448	12,249	6,091	2,638	17
Gikonko	12,367	2,409	357	7,996	139	883	395	187	1
Gishubi	13,855	3,484	238	8,929	70	730	319	85	•
Kansi	9,321	1,494	207	6,277	111	682	393	157	
Kibirizi	13,299	2,371	248	8,820	205	971	489	193	2
Kigembe	9,347	1,653	165	6,282	77	710	329	131	
Mamba	19,593	4,426	233	12,366	187	1,290	746	339	6
Muganza	15,577	3,591	338	10,039	62	992	443	112	
Mugombwa	15,344	2,762	509	9,432	81	1,510	684	361	5
Mukindo	13,968	2,891	276	8,896	109	1,169	478	148	1
Musha	12,431	2,678	202	8,142	65	833	366	144	1
Ndora	12,678	2,498	300	7,981	134	928	509	327	1
Nyanza	8,408	1,686	174	5,519	54	535	333	107	
Save	13,196	1,812	288	8,972	154	1,016	607	347	
<u>'</u>	•		<u> </u>	Percent		•			
Rwanda	100	15.2	2.7	61.0	0.9	9.0	7.0	4.2	0.0
Southern Province	100	16.2	2.3	64.5	1.3	8.1	4.9	2.7	0.0
Gisagara district	100	19.9	2.1	64.7	0.9	7.2	3.6	1.6	0.0
Gikonko	100	19.5	2.9	64.7	1.1	7.1	3.2	1.5	0.0
Gishubi	100	25.1	1.7	64.4	0.5	5.3	2.3	0.6	
Kansi	100	16.0	2.2	67.3	1.2	7.3	4.2	1.7	
Kibirizi	100	17.8	1.9	66.3	1.5	7.3	3.7	1.5	0.0
Kigembe	100	17.7	1.8	67.2	0.8	7.6	3.5	1.4	
Mamba	100	22.6	1.2	63.1	1.0	6.6	3.8	1.7	0.0
Muganza	100	23.1	2.2	64.4	0.4	6.4	2.8	0.7	
Mugombwa	100	18.0	3.3	61.5	0.5	9.8	4.5	2.4	0.0
Mukindo	100	20.7	2.0	63.7	0.8	8.4	3.4	1.1	0.0
Musha	100	21.5	1.6	65.5	0.5	6.7	2.9	1.2	0.0
Ndora	100	19.7	2.4	63.0	1.1	7.3	4.0	2.6	0.0
Nyanza	100	20.1	2.1	65.6	0.6	6.4	4.0	1.3	
Save	100	13.7	2.2	68.0	1.2	7.7	4.6	2.6	

Table A. 12 Distribution (%) of the resident population of Gisagara district age 3 years and above by Highest level of educational attended and Sector (Female)

above by Highest level of educational attended and Sector (Female)												
Sectors	Total	Never attended School	Nursery	Primary	INGOBOKA/ Vocational	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	University	Not stated			
				Count								
Rwanda	6,192,737	1,123,937	162,564	3,596,437	44,637	634,075	441,580	189,092	415			
Southern	1,412,610	254,851	32,009	858,378	15,162	138,673	84,008	29,449	80			
Province								29,449				
Gisagara district	188,267	40,170	3,755	118,617	1,405	15,255	7,139	1,918	8			
Gikonko	13,571	2,972	357	8,576	165	936	447	116	2			
Gishubi	14,949	4,209	249	9,378	50	745	245	72	1			
Kansi	10,713	1,761	193	7,057	67	1,008	513	114				
Kibirizi	15,083	2,710	281	9,766	147	1,360	655	164				
Kigembe	10,624	1,999	197	6,962	80	909	383	94				
Mamba	21,066	5,004	264	13,148	166	1,566	775	142	1			
Muganza	17,327	4,345	356	10,625	62	1,326	529	84				
Mugombwa	17,586	3,621	562	10,226	95	1,944	788	346	4			
Mukindo	15,200	3,406	308	9,450	114	1,335	511	76				
Musha	13,522	2,952	209	8,776	68	973	437	107				
Ndora	14,489	3,015	280	8,991	167	1,133	653	250				
Nyanza	9,449	2,168	220	5,895	65	643	383	75				
Save	14,688	2,008	279	9,767	159	1,377	820	278				
				Percent								
Rwanda	100	18.1	2.6	58.1	0.7	10.2	7.1	3.1	0.0			
Southern Province	100	18.0	2.3	60.8	1.1	9.8	5.9	2.1	0.0			
Gisagara district	100	21.3	2.0	63.0	0.7	8.1	3.8	1	0.0			
Gikonko	100	21.9	2.6	63.2	1.2	6.9	3.3	0.9	0.0			
Gishubi	100	28.2	1.7	62.7	0.3	5.0	1.6	0.5	0.0			
Kansi	100	16.4	1.8	65.9	0.6	9.4	4.8	1.1				
Kibirizi	100	18.0	1.9	64.7	1.0	9.0	4.3	1.1				
Kigembe	100	18.8	1.9	65.5	0.8	8.6	3.6	0.9				
Mamba	100	23.8	1.3	62.4	0.8	7.4	3.7	0.7	0.0			
Muganza	100	25.1	2.1	61.3	0.4	7.7	3.1	0.5				
Mugombwa	100	20.6	3.2	58.1	0.5	11.1	4.5	2.0	0.0			
Mukindo	100	22.4	2.0	62.2	0.8	8.8	3.4	0.5				
Musha	100	21.8	1.5	64.9	0.5	7.2	3.2	0.8				
Ndora	100	20.8	1.9	62.1	1.2	7.8	4.5	1.7				
Nyanza	100	22.9	2.3	62.4	0.7	6.8	4.1	0.8				
Save	100	13.7	1.9	66.5	1.1	9.4	5.6	1.9				

Table A. 13 Distribution (Count and %) of the resident population of Gisagara District age 15 years and above by highest level of education attainment by sector(male)

				ducat	ion leve	of the pop	ulation(P	opulation	n)	
Sectors	Total(Counts)	Total	No Education	Pre- primary	Some primary	Completed Primary	Some secondary	Completed secondary	Post Secondary and above	Not stated
RWANDA	3,947,937	100	12.9	0.1	35.7	29.7	7.5	8.5	4.8	0.7
Southern Province	889,765	100	14.7	0.1	39.8	30.4	5.8	5.5	3.2	0.6
Gisagara District	109,209	100	16.7	0.1	46.8	25.2	4.7	4.1	1.8	0.8
Gikonko	7,974	100	17.3	0.1	47.0	26.2	4.0	3.6	1.4	0.5
Gishubi	8,510	100	20.5	0.0	49.8	22.5	3.2	2.8	0.6	0.4
Kansi	6,089	100	13.4	0.0	46.0	27.5	5.5	4.1	2.0	1.4
Kibirizi	8,759	100	14.3	0.0	51.0	24.2	5.0	3.4	1.8	0.4
Kigembe	6,210	100	17.3		45.6	26.6	4.7	4.1	1.4	0.3
Mamba	12,917	100	16.8	0.1	46.9	25.1	4.5	4.3	2.1	0.3
Muganza	9,739	100	18.7	0.0	48.6	23.0	3.9	3.1	1.0	1.7
Mugombwa	9,469	100	16.7	0.0	39.6	27.3	7.1	5.2	2.8	1.3
Mukindo	9,033	100	15.8	0.5	47.2	26.3	4.9	3.8	1.1	0.5
Musha	8,055	100	18.9	0.0	47.9	24.3	3.7	3.3	1.2	0.6
Ndora	7,969	100	15.6	0.2	45.3	24.3	5.0	5.2	3.4	1.0
Nyanza	5,530	100	20.1	0.1	50.0	19.9	3.8	4.3	1.1	8.0
Save	8,955	100	12.1	0.1	44.5	29.1	5.2	5.6	2.7	0.7

Table A. 14 Distribution (Count and %) of the resident population of Gisagara District age 15 years and above by highest level of education attainment by sector(female)

				Education	level o	f the popu	ulation(F	Percentage)	
Sectors	Total(Counts)	Total	No Education	Pre- primary	Some primary	Completed Primary	Some secondary	Completed secondary	Post Secondary and above	Not stated
RWANDA	4,341,645	100	18.2	0.1	32.2	29.8	7.9	7.8	3.4	0.6
Southern Province	998,932	100	18.5	0.0	34.2	31.6	6.8	6.0	2.3	0.6
Gisagara District	129,401	100	20.5	0.0	42.5	26.6	4.8	3.8	1.1	0.6
Gikonko	9,251	100	22.7	-	42.6	26.5	3.8	3.2	0.8	0.4
Gishubi	9,833	100	26.9	-	47.5	20.5	2.4	1.8	0.5	0.4
Kansi	7,540	100	15.6	•	40.7	30.9	6.2	4.4	1.1	1.2
Kibirizi	10,617	100	17.0	0.0	45.1	27.4	5.4	3.6	1.2	0.3
Kigembe	7,520	100	19.4	0.0	43.2	27.8	4.8	3.7	0.9	0.2
Mamba	14,384	100	20.9	•	42.6	27.4	4.6	3.6	0.7	0.2
Muganza	11,670	100	23.7	•	43.8	23.5	4.2	3.0	0.6	1.3
Mugombwa	11,868	100	21.8	0.0	35.5	27.6	7.4	4.5	2.0	1.1
Mukindo	10,352	100	20.1	0.3	43.4	27.3	5.0	3.0	0.5	0.4
Musha	9,279	100	20.6	0.0	44.5	26.2	4.0	3.4	0.6	0.7
Ndora	9,870	100	18.8	0.2	42.1	26.0	5.2	5.0	2.1	0.6
Nyanza	6,655	100	25.4		44.2	20.8	4.3	3.7	0.6	0.9
Save	10,562	100	13.1	0.0	39.1	33.3	5.5	6.6	1.7	0.7

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

Table A. 15 Distribution (Count and %) of the resident population of Gisagara District age 15 years and above by highest level of education attainment by sector (Both sexes)

years and assis								on(Percent		
Sectors	Total(counts)	Total	No Education	Pre- primary	Some primary	Completed Primary	Some secondary	Completed secondary	Post Secondary and above	Not stated
RWANDA	8,289,582	100	15.7	0.1	33.9	29.8	7.7	8.1	4.1	0.6
Southern Province	1,888,697	100	16.7	0.0	36.8	31.0	6.3	5.8	2.7	0.6
Gisagara District	238,610	100	18.7	0.1	44.5	26.0	4.8	3.9	1.4	0.7
Gikonko	17,225	100	20.2	0.0	44.7	26.3	3.8	3.4	1.1	0.4
Gishubi	18,343	100	24.0	0.0	48.6	21.4	2.8	2.3	0.5	0.4
Kansi	13,629	100	14.7	0.0	43.0	29.4	5.9	4.3	1.5	1.3
Kibirizi	19,376	100	15.8	0.0	47.7	26.0	5.2	3.5	1.5	0.3
Kigembe	13,730	100	18.4	0.0	44.3	27.2	4.8	3.9	1.1	0.2
Mamba	27,301	100	19.0	0.0	44.6	26.3	4.5	3.9	1.4	0.2
Muganza	21,409	100	21.4	0.0	46.0	23.2	4.1	3.0	0.8	1.5
Mugombwa	21,337	100	19.5	0.0	37.3	27.5	7.3	4.8	2.4	1.2
Mukindo	19,385	100	18.1	0.4	45.2	26.8	5.0	3.3	0.8	0.4
Musha	17,334	100	19.8	0.0	46.1	25.3	3.8	3.4	0.9	0.7
Ndora	17,839	100	17.3	0.2	43.6	25.3	5.1	5.1	2.7	0.8
Nyanza	12,185	100	23.0	0.0	46.8	20.4	4.1	4.0	0.8	0.9
Save	19,517	100	12.7	0.0	41.6	31.4	5.3	6.1	2.2	0.7

Table A. 16 Distribution (count and %) of the resident youth of Gisagara district aged 16-30 years by Sector of residence and school attendance status (male)

			Frequei	тсу			P	ercent		
Sectors	Total	Has previously attended	ls currently attending	Has never attended	Not stated	Total	Has previously attended	Is currently attending	Has never attended	Not stated
RWANDA	1,767,063	1,267,455	399,524	99,744	340	100	71.7	22.6	5.6	0.0
Southern Province	370,748	263,277	86,304	21,131	36	100	71.0	23.3	5.7	0.0
Gisagara District	48,165	35,067	9,789	3,306	3	100	72.8	20.3	6.9	0.0
Gikonko	3,562	2,613	708	241	0	100	73.4	19.9	6.8	0.0
Gishubi	3,934	2,944	537	453	0	100	74.8	13.7	11.5	0.0
Kansi	2,648	1,836	665	147	0	100	69.3	25.1	5.6	0.0
Kibirizi	3,759	2,897	663	198	1	100	77.1	17.6	5.3	0.0
Kigembe	2,517	1,795	576	146	0	100	71.3	22.9	5.8	0.0
Mamba	5,955	4,421	1,026	508	0	100	74.2	17.2	8.5	0.0
Muganza	4,496	3,452	654	390	0	100	76.8	14.5	8.7	0.0
Mugombwa	4,442	2,754	1,420	266	2	100	62.0	32.0	6.0	0.0
Mukindo	4,030	3,071	735	224	0	100	76.2	18.2	5.6	0.0
Musha	3,396	2,511	663	222	0	100	73.9	19.5	6.5	0.0
Ndora	3,467	2,502	737	228	0	100	72.2	21.3	6.6	0.0
Nyanza	2,219	1,511	586	122	0	100	68.1	26.4	5.5	0.0
Save	3,740	2,760	819	161	0	100	73.8	21.9	4.3	0.0

Table A. 17 Distribution (count and %) of the resident youth of Gisagara district age 16-30 years by Sector of residence and school attendance status (Female)

		Freq	uency					Percent		
Sectors	Total(Coun ts)	Has previously attended	ls currently attending	Has never attended	Not stated	Total	Has previously	Is currently attending	Has never attended	Not stated
RWANDA	1,828,607	1,331,675	411,484	85,342	106	100	72.8	22.5	4.7	0.0
Southern Province	376,160	268,592	92,494	15,059	15	100	71.4	24.6	4.0	0.0
Gisagara District	48,832	36,667	9,313	2,848	4	100	75.1	19.1	5.8	0.0
Gikonko	3,503	2,705	569	228	1	100	77.2	16.2	6.5	0.0
Gishubi	3,867	3,000	432	435	0	100	77.6	11.2	11.2	0.0
Kansi	2,643	1,845	700	98	0	100	69.8	26.5	3.7	0.0
Kibirizi	3,800	2,952	706	142	0	100	77.7	18.6	3.7	0.0
Kigembe	2,677	1,930	618	129	0	100	72.1	23.1	4.8	0.0
Mamba	5,904	4,600	864	440	0	100	77.9	14.6	7.5	0.0
Muganza	4,793	3,726	719	348	0	100	77.7	15.0	7.3	0.0
Mugombwa	4,879	3,203	1,384	289	3	100	65.6	28.4	5.9	0.1
Mukindo	4,014	3,112	684	218	0	100	77.5	17.0	5.4	0.0
Musha	3,296	2,557	600	139	0	100	77.6	18.2	4.2	0.0
Ndora	3,632	2,723	726	183	0	100	75.0	20.0	5.0	0.0
Nyanza	2,289	1,640	525	124	0	100	71.6	22.9	5.4	0.0
Save	3,535	2,674	786	75	0	100	75.6	22.2	2.1	0.0

Table A. 18 Distribution (Count and %) of private households of Gisagara District by type of main drinking water source and Sector

							Percent	age						
Sectors	Total(Counts)	Total	Internal pipe- born water	Pipe-born water in the	Pipe-born water from Neigbour	Public tap out of the compound	Tube Well/Borehole	Protected Spring/Well	Rain water	Tanker Truck	Unprotected Spring/Well	River/Lake/Po nd/Stream/ Surface water	Other type of water source	Not Stated
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	1.0	13.1	3.1	29.1	2.3	23.1	1.4	0.1	15.2	11.4	0.2	0.0
Southern Province	760,173	100	0.3	8.4	1.6	16.4	2.2	39.1	0.3	0.0	21.6	10.0	0.1	0.0
Gisagara District	101,145	100	0.1	3.6	1.1	17.0	0.0	48.0	0.3	0.0	25.0	4.9	0.0	0.0
Gikonko	7,201	100	0.1	4.6	2.7	29.4		35.6	0.2	0.0	17.0	10.4	0.0	-
Gishubi	7,805	100	0.1	0.6	1.7	13.9	0.1	51.4	0.1		30.4	1.8	0.0	
Kansi	5,883	100	0.1	1.8	0.3	16.1	0.0	53.8	0.5		16.1	11.4	0.1	
Kibirizi	8,623	100	0.2	8.5	1.1	11.2	-	63.4	0.2	0.0	14.8	0.6	0.0	
Kigembe	5,842	100		0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	57.9	0.2		34.4	6.4	0.1	-
Mamba	11,224	100	0.3	4.6	2.5	37.6	0.0	29.4	1.0		15.7	8.9	0.0	-
Muganza	9,182	100	0.3	2.6	1.8	22.8	0.0	37.5	0.1	0.0	31.1	3.9	0.0	-
Mugombwa	8,693	100	0.0	0.6	0.1	32.3	-	29.8	0.0	0.0	32.6	4.4	0.1	0.0
Mukindo	8,055	100	0.1	0.2	0.4	6.6	-	42.6	0.5		47.3	2.3	0.0	-
Musha	7,411	100	0.1	3.7	0.5	7.2	0.0	67.1	0.0		19.5	1.8	0.0	-
Ndora	7,872	100	0.1	6.4	0.6	9.6	0.3	56.6	0.4		21.8	4.2	0.1	
Nyanza	5,058	100	-	-	-	0.0	-	55.4	0.1	0.0	34.0	10.4		-
Save	8,296	100	0.1	9.5	1.0	13.7	-	59.4	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.4	0.0	-

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022(NISR)

Table A. 19 Distribution (Count and %) of private households with members using improved toilet facility in Gisagara District by Sector

	Count		Per	rcentage	
Sectors	Total	Total	HHs using unshared improved Toilet	HHs using other types of toilet facilities	Not stated
Rwanda	3,312,743	100	71.8	27.8	0.4
Southern					
Province	760,173	100	75.4	24.5	0.2
Gisagara District	101,145	100	71.0	28.7	0.3
Gikonko	7,201	100	66.2	33.6	0.2
Gishubi	7,805	100	68.5	31.4	0.1
Kansi	5,883	100	80.4	19.5	0.1
Kibirizi	8,623	100	69.9	30.0	0.0
Kigembe	5,842	100	76.7	23.2	0.1
Mamba	11,224	100	69.4	30.5	0.1
Muganza	9,182	100	72.7	27.3	0.1
Mugombwa	8,693	100	64.8	32.4	2.9
Mukindo	8,055	100	79.5	20.4	0.1
Musha	7,411	100	71.0	28.8	0.1
Ndora	7,872	100	63.8	36.1	0.1
Nyanza	5,058	100	78.1	21.8	0.1
Save	8,296	100.0	68.4	31.3	0.2

Table A. 20 Number and population share (%) of some specific interventions target groups in Gisagara District by sex

		Counts	;	P	opulation Sha	re
Gikonko Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Total Resident Population	13,776	14,996	28,772	47.9	52.1	100.0
<1	419	429	848	1.5	1.5	2.9
<5	2,034	1,985	4,019	7.1	6.9	14.0
1-4	1,615	1,556	3,171	5.6	5.4	11.0
3-5	1,248	1,159	2,407	4.3	4.0	8.4
3-6	1,611	1,540	3,151	5.6	5.4	11.0
0-14	5,802	5,745	11,547	20.2	20.0	40.1
0-15	6,157	6,079	12,236	21.4	21.1	42.5
0-17	6,962	6,729	13,691	24.2	23.4	47.6
6-11	2,162	2,193	4,355	7.5	7.6	15.1
7-12	2,198	2,189	4,387	7.6	7.6	15.2
12-17	2,331	2,144	4,475	8.1	7.5	15.6
13-18	2,261	2,084	4,345	7.9	7.2	15.1
14-35	5,092	5,145	10,237	17.7	17.9	35.6
16-30	3,562	3,503	7,065	12.4	12.2	24.6
15-24	2,887	2,650	5,537	10.0	9.2	19.2
15-49(Female)		6,989			24.3	
15-64	7,538	8,479	16,017	26.2	29.5	55.7
16-64	7,183	8,145	15,328	25.0	28.3	53.3
16-59	6,884	7,687	14,571	23.9	26.7	50.6
14+	8,353	9,634	17,987	29.0	33.5	62.5
16+	7,619	8,917	16,536	26.5	31.0	57.5
18+	6,814	8,267	15,081	23.7	28.7	52.4
21+	5,913	7,423	13,336	20.6	25.8	46.4
60+	735	1,230	1,965	2.6	4.3	6.8
65+	436	772	1,208	1.5	2.7	4.2

		Counts	3	P	opulation Sha	re
Gishubi Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Total Resident Population	15,366	16,494	31,860	48.2	51.8	100.0
<1	442	419	861	1.4	1.3	2.7
<5	2,234	2,224	4,458	7.0	7.0	14.0
1-4	1,792	1,805	3,597	5.6	5.7	11.3
3-5	1,362	1,365	2,727	4.3	4.3	8.6
3-6	1,802	1,770	3,572	5.7	5.6	11.2
0-14	6,856	6,661	13,517	21.5	20.9	42.4
0-15	7,267	7,064	14,331	22.8	22.2	45.0
0-17	8,144	7,809	15,953	25.6	24.5	50.1
6-11	2,668	2,560	5,228	8.4	8.0	16.4
7-12	2,729	2,614	5,343	8.6	8.2	16.8
12-17	2,787	2,550	5,337	8.7	8.0	16.8
13-18	2,699	2,465	5,164	8.5	7.7	16.2
14-35	5,663	5,685	11,348	17.8	17.8	35.6
16-30	3,934	3,867	7,801	12.3	12.1	24.5
15-24	3,254	3,003	6,257	10.2	9.4	19.6
15-49(Female)		7,693			24.1	
15-64	8,081	9,139	17,220	25.4	28.7	54.0
16-64	7,670	8,736	16,406	24.1	27.4	51.5
16-59	7,356	8,280	15,636	23.1	26.0	49.1
14+	9,022	10,313	19,335	28.3	32.4	60.7
16+	8,099	9,430	17,529	25.4	29.6	55.0
18+	7,222	8,685	15,907	22.7	27.3	49.9
21+	6,130	7,667	13,797	19.2	24.1	43.3
60+	743	1,150	1,893	2.3	3.6	5.9
65+	429	694	1,123	1.3	2.2	3.5

		Counts		P	opulation Sha	re
Kansi Sctor	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Total Resident Population	10,465	11,845	22,310	46.9	53.1	100.0
<1	347	327	674	1.6	1.5	3.0
<5	1,519	1,501	3,020	6.8	6.7	13.5
1-4	1,172	1,174	2,346	5.3	5.3	10.5
3-5	896	888	1,784	4.0	4.0	8.0
3-6	1,189	1,196	2,385	5.3	5.4	10.7
0-14	4,376	4,305	8,681	19.6	19.3	38.9
0-15	4,640	4,577	9,217	20.8	20.5	41.3
0-17	5,181	5,110	10,291	23.2	22.9	46.1
6-11	1,611	1,654	3,265	7.2	7.4	14.6
7-12	1,623	1,661	3,284	7.3	7.4	14.7
12-17	1,754	1,677	3,431	7.9	7.5	15.4
13-18	1,698	1,554	3,252	7.6	7.0	14.6
14-35	3,800	3,841	7,641	17.0	17.2	34.2
16-30	2,648	2,643	5,291	11.9	11.8	23.7
15-24	2,106	2,020	4,126	9.4	9.1	18.5
15-49(Female)		5,357			24.0	
15-64	5,636	6,678	12,314	25.3	29.9	55.2
16-64	5,372	6,406	11,778	24.1	28.7	52.8
16-59	5,080	6,017	11,097	22.8	27.0	49.7
14+	6,439	7,828	14,267	28.9	35.1	63.9
16+	5,825	7,268	13,093	26.1	32.6	58.7
18+	5,284	6,735	12,019	23.7	30.2	53.9
21+	4,600	6,161	10,761	20.6	27.6	48.2
60+	745	1,251	1,996	3.3	5.6	8.9
65+	453	862	1,315	2.0	3.9	5.9

		Counts		Population share			
Kibirizi Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	
Total Resident Population	14,806	16,639	31,445	47.1	52.9	100.0	
<1	374	408	782	1.2	1.3	2.5	
<5	2,096	2,087	4,183	6.7	6.6	13.3	
1-4	1,722	1,679	3,401	5.5	5.3	10.8	
3-5	1,304	1,254	2,558	4.1	4.0	8.1	
3-6	1,728	1,707	3,435	5.5	5.4	10.9	
0-14	6,047	6,022	12,069	19.2	19.2	38.4	
0-15	6,432	6,367	12,799	20.5	20.2	40.7	
0-17	7,139	6,993	14,132	22.7	22.2	44.9	
6-11	2,339	2,347	4,686	7.4	7.5	14.9	
7-12	2,293	2,301	4,594	7.3	7.3	14.6	
12-17	2,258	2,151	4,409	7.2	6.8	14.0	
13-18	2,198	2,051	4,249	7.0	6.5	13.5	
14-35	5,531	5,526	11,057	17.6	17.6	35.2	
16-30	3,759	3,800	7,559	12.0	12.1	24.0	
15-24	2,872	2,816	5,688	9.1	9.0	18.1	
15-49(Female)		7,572			24.1		
15-64	8,186	9,519	17,705	26.0	30.3	56.3	
16-64	7,801	9,174	16,975	24.8	29.2	54.0	
16-59	7,470	8,542	16,012	23.8	27.2	50.9	
14+	9,186	11,017	20,203	29.2	35.0	64.2	
16+	8,374	10,272	18,646	26.6	32.7	59.3	
18+	7,667	9,646	17,313	24.4	30.7	55.1	
21+	6,799	8,802	15,601	21.6	28.0	49.6	
60+	904	1,730	2,634	2.9	5.5	8.4	
65+	573	1,098	1,671	1.8	3.5	5.3	

	Counts			Population share			
Kigembe sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	
Total Resident Population	10,611	11,877	22,488	47.2	52.8	100.0	
<1	301	294	595	1.3	1.3	2.6	
<5	1,473	1,520	2,993	6.6	6.8	13.3	
1-4	1,172	1,226	2,398	5.2	5.5	10.7	
3-5	887	943	1,830	3.9	4.2	8.1	
3-6	1,192	1,250	2,442	5.3	5.6	10.9	
0-14	4,401	4,357	8,758	19.6	19.4	38.9	
0-15	4,701	4,616	9,317	20.9	20.5	41.4	
0-17	5,229	5,139	10,368	23.3	22.9	46.1	
6-11	1,688	1,641	3,329	7.5	7.3	14.8	
7-12	1,671	1,610	3,281	7.4	7.2	14.6	
12-17	1,757	1,673	3,430	7.8	7.4	15.3	
13-18	1,692	1,604	3,296	7.5	7.1	14.7	
14-35	3,705	3,869	7,574	16.5	17.2	33.7	
16-30	2,517	2,677	5,194	11.2	11.9	23.1	
15-24	2,045	2,062	4,107	9.1	9.2	18.3	
15-49(Female)		5,350			23.8		
15-64	5,691	6,629	12,320	25.3	29.5	54.8	
16-64	5,391	6,370	11,761	24.0	28.3	52.3	
16-59	5,084	5,902	10,986	22.6	26.2	48.9	
14+	6,550	7,856	14,406	29.1	34.9	64.1	
16+	5,910	7,261	13,171	26.3	32.3	58.6	
18+	5,382	6,738	12,120	23.9	30.0	53.9	
21+	4,748	6,096	10,844	21.1	27.1	48.2	
60+	826	1,359	2,185	3.7	6.0	9.7	
65+	519	891	1,410	2.3	4.0	6.3	

		Counts		Population Share			
Mamba Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	
Total Resident Population	21,896	23,387	45,283	48.4	51.6	100.0	
<1	675	643	1,318	1.5	1.4	2.9	
<5	3,250	3,224	6,474	7.2	7.1	14.3	
1-4	2,575	2,581	5,156	5.7	5.7	11.4	
3-5	1,865	1,876	3,741	4.1	4.1	8.3	
3-6	2,449	2,495	4,944	5.4	5.5	10.9	
0-14	8,979	9,003	17,982	19.8	19.9	39.7	
0-15	9,548	9,578	19,126	21.1	21.2	42.2	
0-17	10,903	10,695	21,598	24.1	23.6	47.7	
6-11	3,253	3,256	6,509	7.2	7.2	14.4	
7-12	3,238	3,242	6,480	7.2	7.2	14.3	
12-17	3,788	3,599	7,387	8.4	7.9	16.3	
13-18	3,773	3,585	7,358	8.3	7.9	16.2	
14-35	8,439	8,417	16,856	18.6	18.6	37.2	
16-30	5,955	5,904	11,859	13.2	13.0	26.2	
15-24	4,717	4,641	9,358	10.4	10.2	20.7	
15-49(Female)		11,216			24.8		
15-64	12,329	13,340	25,669	27.2	29.5	56.7	
16-64	11,760	12,765	24,525	26.0	28.2	54.2	
16-59	11,341	12,135	23,476	25.0	26.8	51.8	
14+	13,601	15,043	28,644	30.0	33.2	63.3	
16+	12,348	13,809	26,157	27.3	30.5	57.8	
18+	10,993	12,692	23,685	24.3	28.0	52.3	
21+	9,492	11,140	20,632	21.0	24.6	45.6	
60+	1,007	1,674	2,681	2.2	3.7	5.9	
65+	588	1,044	1,632	1.3	2.3	3.6	

		Counts		Po	Population Share		
Muganza Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	
Total Resident Population	17,358	19,172	36,530	47.5	52.5	100.0	
<1	538	535	1,073	1.5	1.5	2.9	
<5	2,659	2,726	5,385	7.3	7.5	14.7	
1-4	2,121	2,191	4,312	5.8	6.0	11.8	
3-5	1,610	1,624	3,234	4.4	4.4	8.9	
3-6	2,121	2,124	4,245	5.8	5.8	11.6	
0-14	7,619	7,502	15,121	20.9	20.5	41.4	
0-15	8,088	7,976	16,064	22.1	21.8	44.0	
0-17	9,000	8,907	17,907	24.6	24.4	49.0	
6-11	2,877	2,776	5,653	7.9	7.6	15.5	
7-12	2,897	2,763	5,660	7.9	7.6	15.5	
12-17	2,948	2,897	5,845	8.1	7.9	16.0	
13-18	2,829	2,848	5,677	7.7	7.8	15.5	
14-35	6,429	6,747	13,176	17.6	18.5	36.1	
16-30	4,496	4,793	9,289	12.3	13.1	25.4	
15-24	3,578	3,694	7,272	9.8	10.1	19.9	
15-49(Female)		8,997			24.6		
15-64	9,231	10,685	19,916	25.3	29.2	54.5	
16-64	8,762	10,211	18,973	24.0	28.0	51.9	
16-59	8,389	9,682	18,071	23.0	26.5	49.5	
14+	10,288	12,145	22,433	28.2	33.2	61.4	
16+	9,270	11,196	20,466	25.4	30.6	56.0	
18+	8,358	10,265	18,623	22.9	28.1	51.0	
21+	7,156	9,114	16,270	19.6	24.9	44.5	
60+	881	1,514	2,395	2.4	4.1	6.6	
65+	508	985	1,493	1.4	2.7	4.1	

		Counts		Population Share			
Mugombwa Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	
Total Resident Population	17,116	19,353	36,469	46.9	53.1	100.0	
<1	513	486	999	1.4	1.3	2.7	
<5	2,615	2,596	5,211	7.2	7.1	14.3	
1-4	2,102	2,110	4,212	5.8	5.8	11.5	
3-5	1,572	1,549	3,121	4.3	4.2	8.6	
3-6	2,082	2,081	4,163	5.7	5.7	11.4	
0-14	7,647	7,485	15,132	21.0	20.5	41.5	
0-15	8,108	7,944	16,052	22.2	21.8	44.0	
0-17	9,074	8,829	17,903	24.9	24.2	49.1	
6-11	2,930	2,834	5,764	8.0	7.8	15.8	
7-12	2,950	2,840	5,790	8.1	7.8	15.9	
12-17	3,010	2,913	5,923	8.3	8.0	16.2	
13-18	2,855	2,746	5,601	7.8	7.5	15.4	
14-35	6,232	6,860	13,092	17.1	18.8	35.9	
16-30	4,442	4,879	9,321	12.2	13.4	25.6	
15-24	3,582	3,767	7,349	9.8	10.3	20.2	
15-49(Female)		9,086			24.9		
15-64	8,872	10,887	19,759	24.3	29.9	54.2	
16-64	8,411	10,428	18,839	23.1	28.6	51.7	
16-59	8,003	9,870	17,873	21.9	27.1	49.0	
14+	10,013	12,346	22,359	27.5	33.9	61.3	
16+	9,008	11,409	20,417	24.7	31.3	56.0	
18+	8,042	10,524	18,566	22.1	28.9	50.9	
21+	6,911	9,336	16,247	19.0	25.6	44.6	
60+	1,005	1,539	2,544	2.8	4.2	7.0	
65+	597	981	1,578	1.6	2.7	4.3	

	Counts			Population share			
Mukindo Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	
Total Resident Population	15,621	16,772	32,393	48.2	51.8	100.0	
<1	450	406	856	1.4	1.3	2.6	
<5	2,320	2,240	4,560	7.2	6.9	14.1	
1-4	1,870	1,834	3,704	5.8	5.7	11.4	
3-5	1,391	1,438	2,829	4.3	4.4	8.7	
3-6	1,916	1,910	3,826	5.9	5.9	11.8	
0-14	6,588	6,420	13,008	20.3	19.8	40.2	
0-15	6,999	6,809	13,808	21.6	21.0	42.6	
0-17	7,828	7,600	15,428	24.2	23.5	47.6	
6-11	2,496	2,400	4,896	7.7	7.4	15.1	
7-12	2,409	2,348	4,757	7.4	7.2	14.7	
12-17	2,562	2,486	5,048	7.9	7.7	15.6	
13-18	2,495	2,410	4,905	7.7	7.4	15.1	
14-35	5,834	5,859	11,693	18.0	18.1	36.1	
16-30	4,030	4,014	8,044	12.4	12.4	24.8	
15-24	3,147	3,050	6,197	9.7	9.4	19.1	
15-49(Female)		7,780			24.0		
15-64	8,512	9,445	17,957	26.3	29.2	55.4	
16-64	8,101	9,056	17,157	25.0	28.0	53.0	
16-59	7,731	8,500	16,231	23.9	26.2	50.1	
14+	9,493	10,812	20,305	29.3	33.4	62.7	
16+	8,622	9,963	18,585	26.6	30.8	57.4	
18+	7,793	9,172	16,965	24.1	28.3	52.4	
21+	6,799	8,251	15,050	21.0	25.5	46.5	
60+	891	1,463	2,354	2.8	4.5	7.3	
65+	521	907	1,428	1.6	2.8	4.4	

	Counts			Population Share			
Musha Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	
Total Resident Population	13,856	14,906	28,762	48.2	51.8	100.0	
<1	385	366	751	1.3	1.3	2.6	
<5	1,947	1,912	3,859	6.8	6.6	13.4	
1-4	1,562	1,546	3,108	5.4	5.4	10.8	
3-5	1,145	1,166	2,311	4.0	4.1	8.0	
3-6	1,505	1,539	3,044	5.2	5.4	10.6	
0-14	5,801	5,627	11,428	20.2	19.6	39.7	
0-15	6,126	5,964	12,090	21.3	20.7	42.0	
0-17	6,855	6,659	13,514	23.8	23.2	47.0	
6-11	2,233	2,170	4,403	7.8	7.5	15.3	
7-12	2,272	2,190	4,462	7.9	7.6	15.5	
12-17	2,270	2,196	4,466	7.9	7.6	15.5	
13-18	2,235	2,072	4,307	7.8	7.2	15.0	
14-35	4,911	4,908	9,819	17.1	17.1	34.1	
16-30	3,396	3,296	6,692	11.8	11.5	23.3	
15-24	2,709	2,523	5,232	9.4	8.8	18.2	
15-49(Female)		6,835			23.8		
15-64	7,577	8,395	15,972	26.3	29.2	55.5	
16-64	7,252	8,058	15,310	25.2	28.0	53.2	
16-59	6,899	7,562	14,461	24.0	26.3	50.3	
14+	8,440	9,672	18,112	29.3	33.6	63.0	
16+	7,730	8,942	16,672	26.9	31.1	58.0	
18+	7,001	8,247	15,248	24.3	28.7	53.0	
21+	6,106	7,490	13,596	21.2	26.0	47.3	
60+	831	1,380	2,211	2.9	4.8	7.7	
65+	478	884	1,362	1.7	3.1	4.7	

	Counts			Population Share			
Ndora Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	
Total Resident Population	14,121	16,050	30,171	46.8	53.2	100.0	
<1	385	406	791	1.3	1.3	2.6	
<5	2,091	2,200	4,291	6.9	7.3	14.2	
1-4	1,706	1,794	3,500	5.7	5.9	11.6	
3-5	1,314	1,330	2,644	4.4	4.4	8.8	
3-6	1,757	1,753	3,510	5.8	5.8	11.6	
0-14	6,152	6,180	12,332	20.4	20.5	40.9	
0-15	6,506	6,542	13,048	21.6	21.7	43.2	
0-17	7,155	7,194	14,349	23.7	23.8	47.6	
6-11	2,410	2,366	4,776	8.0	7.8	15.8	
7-12	2,394	2,359	4,753	7.9	7.8	15.8	
12-17	2,213	2,211	4,424	7.3	7.3	14.7	
13-18	2,090	2,095	4,185	6.9	6.9	13.9	
14-35	5,047	5,345	10,392	16.7	17.7	34.4	
16-30	3,467	3,632	7,099	11.5	12.0	23.5	
15-24	2,609	2,694	5,303	8.6	8.9	17.6	
15-49(Female)		7,288			24.2		
15-64	7,505	8,874	16,379	24.9	29.4	54.3	
16-64	7,151	8,512	15,663	23.7	28.2	51.9	
16-59	6,882	7,976	14,858	22.8	26.4	49.2	
14+	8,327	10,249	18,576	27.6	34.0	61.6	
16+	7,615	9,508	17,123	25.2	31.5	56.8	
18+	6,966	8,856	15,822	23.1	29.4	52.4	
21+	6,121	8,046	14,167	20.3	26.7	47.0	
60+	733	1,532	2,265	2.4	5.1	7.5	
65+	464	996	1,460	1.5	3.3	4.8	

	Counts		Population Share			
Nyanza Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Total Resident Population	9,281	10,346	19,627	47.3	52.7	100.0
<1	200	230	430	1.0	1.2	2.2
<5	1,206	1,231	2,437	6.1	6.3	12.4
1-4	1,006	1,001	2,007	5.1	5.1	10.2
3-5	725	728	1,453	3.7	3.7	7.4
3-6	967	972	1,939	4.9	5.0	9.9
0-14	3,751	3,691	7,442	19.1	18.8	37.9
0-15	4,066	3,974	8,040	20.7	20.2	41.0
0-17	4,590	4,448	9,038	23.4	22.7	46.0
6-11	1,471	1,417	2,888	7.5	7.2	14.7
7-12	1,479	1,421	2,900	7.5	7.2	14.8
12-17	1,674	1,549	3,223	8.5	7.9	16.4
13-18	1,643	1,490	3,133	8.4	7.6	16.0
14-35	3,348	3,400	6,748	17.1	17.3	34.4
16-30	2,219	2,289	4,508	11.3	11.7	23.0
15-24	1,893	1,835	3,728	9.6	9.3	19.0
15-49(Female)		4,741			24.2	
15-64	5,106	5,886	10,992	26.0	30.0	56.0
16-64	4,791	5,603	10,394	24.4	28.5	53.0
16-59	4,552	5,194	9,746	23.2	26.5	49.7
14+	5,846	6,938	12,784	29.8	35.3	65.1
16+	5,215	6,372	11,587	26.6	32.5	59.0
18+	4,691	5,898	10,589	23.9	30.1	54.0
21+	4,113	5,376	9,489	21.0	27.4	48.3
60+	663	1,178	1,841	3.4	6.0	9.4
65+	424	769	1,193	2.2	3.9	6.1

		Counts		Population share			
Save Sector	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	
Total Resident Population	14,692	16,249	30,941	47.5	52.5	100.0	
<1	316	347	663	1.0	1.1	2.1	
<5	1,821	1,882	3,703	5.9	6.1	12.0	
1-4	1,505	1,535	3,040	4.9	5.0	9.8	
3-5	1,193	1,171	2,364	3.9	3.8	7.6	
3-6	1,593	1,558	3,151	5.1	5.0	10.2	
0-14	5,737	5,687	11,424	18.5	18.4	36.9	
0-15	6,065	5,972	12,037	19.6	19.3	38.9	
0-17	6,791	6,598	13,389	21.9	21.3	43.3	
6-11	2,273	2,232	4,505	7.3	7.2	14.6	
7-12	2,281	2,224	4,505	7.4	7.2	14.6	
12-17	2,262	2,066	4,328	7.3	6.7	14.0	
13-18	2,168	1,960	4,128	7.0	6.3	13.3	
14-35	5,351	5,221	10,572	17.3	16.9	34.2	
16-30	3,740	3,535	7,275	12.1	11.4	23.5	
15-24	2,887	2,657	5,544	9.3	8.6	17.9	
15-49(Female)		7,279			23.5		
15-64	8,202	9,222	17,424	26.5	29.8	56.3	
16-64	7,874	8,937	16,811	25.4	28.9	54.3	
16-59	7,497	8,301	15,798	24.2	26.8	51.1	
14+	9,401	10,962	20,363	30.4	35.4	65.8	
16+	8,627	10,277	18,904	27.9	33.2	61.1	
18+	7,901	9,651	17,552	25.5	31.2	56.7	
21+	7,013	8,819	15,832	22.7	28.5	51.2	
60+	1,130	1,976	3,106	3.7	6.4	10.0	
65+	753	1,340	2,093	2.4	4.3	6.8	