



THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



Fourth Population and Housing Census, Rwanda, 2012

Thematic Report

Population size, structure and distribution



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

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January 2014



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Additional information about the 2012 RPHC may be obtained from the NISR:

P.O. Box 6139, Kigali, Rwanda; Telephone: (250) 252 571 035

E-mail: info@statistics.gov.rw; Website: <http://www.statistics.gov.rw>.

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Thematic Report: **Population size, structure and distribution**

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List of abbreviations

CTC	Census Technical Committee
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EDPRS	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy
GoR	Government of Rwanda
ICPD-PoA	International Conference on Population and Development – Programme of Action
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupations
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MINECOFIN	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
MINALOC	Ministry of Local Government
MINAFFET	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
MINEDUC	Ministry of Education
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa’s Development
NISR	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
RPHC4	Fourth Rwandan Population and Housing Census
UN	United Nations

FOREWORD

The undertaking of Population Censuses in Rwanda goes back to the year 1978 where the first ever Census was implemented. The second and third censuses were carried out in 1991 and 2002. The 2012 Census marks the Fourth in the series. It is undoubtedly that Census information, particularly if made available on a regular basis, is indispensable for planning, policy development, evaluation and for research purposes.

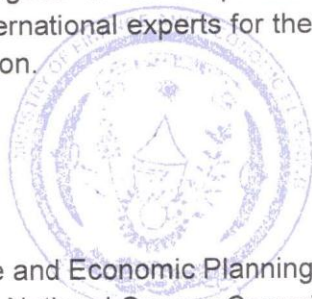
The final results of the 2012 Census are published in the form of statistical tables and analytical thematic reports. Generally, the results provide population counts down to the lowest administrative level, as well as demographic and socioeconomic indicators at both national and district levels. I recommend that such invaluable information contained in the census results be used as updated benchmarks for all development planning, and in monitoring and evaluation of Rwanda's development goals.

On this occasion, I would like to seize this opportunity to thank His Excellency the President of the Republic of Rwanda for his direct support to the census, the Government of Rwanda and development partners for providing the required resources for conducting the 2012 Census. Special gratitude goes to One UN, the European Union (EU), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Bank (WB), the United Kingdom AID (UKAID-formerly DFID), UN Women and UNICEF.

I would also like to thank all members of the National Census Commission and the Census Technical Committee for their able guidance of the entire Census operation. The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) deserves special appreciation for the successful implementation of this huge statistical undertaking and releasing the final results on time.

Special gratitude goes to all respondents, field staff from NISR and other government institutions and international experts for their sincere cooperation and dedication to successfully complete the mission.


Claver GATETE



Minister of Finance and Economic Planning, and
Chairperson of the National Census Commission

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) is pleased to release the final results of the Fourth Population and Housing Census (PHC4). The execution of different Census phases: preparatory works, data collection, data processing, tabulation and data analysis continued for about four years -- between 2010 and 2013.

NISR has published several Census analytical reports to be of direct help to policy makers, planners, local authorities and other users. The reports have dealt with several issues from population size and distribution, education, settlement, labour, population projections to mention but a few. NISR hopes that the analytical reports would meet the demand of Census data users at central and local levels.

On this occasion, I would like to pay our sincere gratitude to the President of the Republic of Rwanda for the Presidential Decree No. 02/01 of 07/02/2011 organizing the 4th Population and Housing Census and the Minister of Finance and Economic Planning the Chairperson of the National Census Commission for the Ministerial Order No. 001/12/10/TC of 19/01/2012 determining the administrative structure and technical organization of the 2012 Population and Housing Census. These legal instruments laid a solid foundation for all activities that followed without which not much could be achieved.

I also take this opportunity to thank the National Census Commission, the Branches of the Commission at Province and District levels and the Census Technical Committee whose invaluable guidance and advice enabled carrying out Census operations in a highly professional and timely manner.

My greatest gratitude extends to the Government of Rwanda and development partners for availing logistical and technical support.

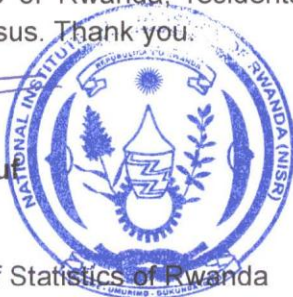
Special recognition goes to the Ministries of Defense, Local Government, Education, Internal Security, Foreign Affairs, the National Police and National Correctional Services for the direct involvement in field data collection operations.

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 for the success of the census. Thank you.


MURANGWA Yusu

Director General,
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda



Executive summary

The Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC4) establish that the population of Rwanda is 10,515,973 residents, of which 52% are women and 48% men. Since the 2002 Census, the population has increased by 2.4 million, which represents an average annual growth rate of 2.6%. Thus, population growth has recovered its long-term rate following the decline in the 1990s, which were marked by the war and the genocide against the Tutsi. During this prior period (i.e. 1991–2002), annual growth fell to 1.2%.

The population of Rwanda is still largely rural, with 83% living in rural areas.

There are some clear differences among the provinces. The Eastern Province is the most populated with 2,595,703 inhabitants, followed by the Southern Province with 2,589,975 inhabitants. The Northern Province has 1,726,370 residents and the Western Province 2,471,239, while Kigali City has the smallest population with 1,132,686 inhabitants. Gasabo district is the most populated with more than 500,000 inhabitants and the least populated is Nyarugenge district, which has less than 300,000 inhabitants.

The majority of the population of Rwanda lives in private households with an average size of 4.3 persons. Households are a bit smaller in urban areas, with 4.0 persons.

The population density in 2012 was 415 inhabitants per square kilometer. Compared to neighbouring countries: Burundi (333), Uganda (173) or Kenya (73), Rwanda is the highest densely populated county in the region. It was only 183 persons per sq. km in 1978, and 321 in 2002. In general, urban districts have the highest densities of population, in particular the districts of Nyarugenge 2,124 inhabitants/ km², Kicukiro (1,911 inhabitants/ km²), Gasabo (1,234 inhabitants/km²), and Rubavu (1,039 inhabitants/km²), and those with the lowest density are Bugesera (280 inhabitants/ km²), Gatsibo (274 inhabitants/km²), Nyagatare (242 inhabitants/km²), Kayonza (178 inhabitants/ km²).

The population of Rwanda is young, with one in two persons being under 19 years old. People aged 65 and above account for only 3% of the resident population. This has consequences in that the demographic dependency ratio, measuring the number of potential dependent persons per 100 persons of productive age, is 93 at national level. In other words, in Rwanda every 100 persons of an economically active age are theoretically expected to be responsible for 93 persons of inactive age. Urban areas have more young adults than rural ones, and thus the dependency ratio is only 67 compared to 100 in rural areas. 42% of the population living in rural areas is under 15 compared to only 35% in urban areas. On the contrary, urban areas attract more young adults, presumably for studies or work: 34% of the urban population is aged between 20 and 34, compared to 24% of the population in rural areas.

The mean age of the population of Rwanda is 22.7 years. The mean age of females is higher than that of males (23.5 vs. 21.9). At the provincial level, the Southern Province and Northern

Province have the highest mean ages.

The distribution of the resident population by nationality shows that 99% of the populations are Rwandan. The next most represented nationality in Rwanda is the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) with 61,106 persons, followed by Burundi with 14,205, and Uganda with 4,395 persons. Most of the immigrants live in rural areas (68% of nationals from the DRC and 79% of nationals from Burundi), although over two-thirds of Ugandan nationals live in urban areas.

Chapter 1: Overview of the Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

1.1 Context and justification

The history of the Population and Housing Census in Rwanda dates back to the 1970s. To date, four modern censuses have successfully been conducted in Rwanda, in 1978, 1991, 2002 and 2012.

The 2002 Census collected a number of demographic and socio-economic characteristics and indicated a total population of 8,128,553 people. Following the United Nations Decennial Census Program, the 2012 Census is the Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC4). It indicates that the country now has a total population of 10,515,973 people.

Besides the endorsement of recommendations from major international conferences held under the auspices of the United Nations, the Government of Rwanda (GoR) has been focusing since 2000 on the long-term Vision 2020 that aims at transforming Rwanda into a middle-income country. This is being implemented through the medium-term planning framework of the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS) for successive five-year periods. The measurement of progress in implementing the EDPRS and the various UN recommendations calls for the availability of demographic and socio-economic statistical data to inform the selected indicators at different levels.

The RPHC4 is a reliable and comprehensive source of data, which compared to other official statistics data sources (administrative data, surveys, etc.) allows for disaggregation to the lowest geographical level.

The RPHC4 was undertaken to update the national mapping and demographic databases, to provide indicators for monitoring poverty reduction strategies and achievement of international development goals (MDGs, ICPD-PoA, NEPAD, etc.) and to strengthen the technical capacity of the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR).

A more detailed discussion of the long- and short-term objectives of the Census is presented in Annex A of this report.

1.2 Legal and institutional frameworks

As an essential precondition for Census execution, the legalization of its operations was secured by a Presidential Decree officially establishing and determining the administrative organization of the Census. In addition, a Ministerial Order of the Minister of Finance and Economic Planning has set forth the official and statutory requirements for Census activities.

The institutional framework set up for implementing the RPHC4 consists of three main bodies: the National Census Commission (NCC), the Census Technical Committee (CTC) and the decentralized branches of the NCC at province and district levels.

In order to ensure focused functioning during the whole period of Census execution, a Census Unit was created within the NISR, as an executing unit, and benefiting from other financial, logistical and technical support services from the NISR.

1.3 Census phases

Following the preparatory phase of the Census, which consisted of the production of the project documents, schedule and Census budget, the following technical activities were undertaken:

- Census mapping;
- A Pilot Census;
- Questionnaire and manual development;
- Census publicity and sensitization campaign;
- Recruitment and training of field staff;
- Census enumeration; and
- Post-enumeration activities.

Further details on all Census phases can be found in Annex A of this report.

The success of the RPHC4 is attributable largely to the rigorous pre-Census planning and robust Census enumeration monitoring undertaken by the NISR as well as the remarkable support received from the Government and people of Rwanda and the generous technical and financial assistance given by international development partners.

Chapter 2: Context and objectives

2.1 Background

The knowledge of the size of the population and its distribution by age and over the territory are key elements for decision-making in a country.

Population size and its evolution allow analyse the dynamic of the population and its components that are fertility and migration. With an annual growth rate of 2.6%, Rwanda is among the most dynamic countries in the world, and slightly above the average of African countries. However, the trend of the annual growth rate is decreasing, due to decreasing fertility.

Historically, the population of the territory settled in areas safe and sufficiently irrigated, such as the region between the Nyabarongo and its tributaries (i.e. the Central Plateau highlands on the northwest side of Lake Kivu). These regions accounted for three-quarters of the population in the 1950s and were characterised by high densities, the absence of endemic diseases affecting humans and livestock (malaria, trypanosomiasis, etc.).

This report presents the distribution of the population throughout the territory in order to identify disparities in the population on one hand and the differential demographic changes by administrative entity on the other hand. The comparative study of the evolution of populations from 1978, 1991, 2002 and 2012 censuses is not possible at province/district level because of different administrative reforms held in the country over time. Analysis of the age structure of the population is essential to understand and answer the needs of the population in terms of education, health, employment and other socio-cultural needs. The population of Rwanda is young, with one in two persons being under 19 years old.

2.2 Objectives

The objectives of this thematic report are as follows:

- Present the size of the population;
- Describe the evolution of the population between 1978 and 2012;
- Analyse the population distribution according to residence status and type of household;
- Analyse the population structure by sex and age;
- Analyse the spatial and urban/rural distribution of the population;
- Calculate population density; and
- Describe the distribution of the population by nationality.

2.3 Definitions and concepts

In order to enable readers to understand the results presented in this report, along with the accompanying interpretation, some key concepts used throughout are defined in this section. A wider glossary of terms and definitions is provided in Annex C.

Census night/reference night

This refers to the night of the 15th leading to 16 August 2012, i.e. the night preceding the commencement of the Census enumeration. All information collected during the two-week enumeration period (from 16 to 30 August 2012) refers to this reference night irrespective of the day the enumerator visited a specific household.

Resident status

Residents: persons who have lived for more than six months in the place where they were enumerated or who intended to live for more than six months in that place. They represent the population usually living in a place. Residents could be:

Present residents: present in their place of usual residence on the reference night; or

Absent residents: not present in their place of usual residence on the reference night. The person must be absent for a period shorter than or equal to six months.

Visitors: persons who were not usual residents of the household. They might be residents in another place in Rwanda, and thus absent residents in that place, or non-residents of the country, for example tourists present at the moment of the Census.

Population

De facto population (present residents + visitors): includes all persons physically present in the country or area at the reference date.

De jure population (present residents + absent residents): includes all usual residents of the given country or area, whether or not they were physically present in the area at the reference date. The de jure population is also referred to as the **resident population**. Most of the analysis presented here is based on the de jure population.

Population density

Population density is a measurement of population per area unit, such as the number of inhabitants per such area unit, which may be square kilometre, hectare or acre. In this report, two definitions of population density have been used: **physical density**, which considers the population divided by the total surface of the territory, including inland waters and **physiological**

density, which considers the population divided by the land area excluding inland waters, that is to say the area actually available for population settlements.

Private household:

In this PHC, a Private Household consists of one or more persons living together and sharing at least one daily meal. Persons in a private household may or may not be related, or may constitute a combination of persons both related and unrelated.

Institutional household:

In this PHC, an Institutional Household comprises a group of persons who are being provided with institutionalized care, and includes educational institutions, health care institutions, military institutions, religious institutions, or institutions for the elderly or persons with disabilities. In the RPHC4, persons who were homeless on the night of the Census were also classified as belonging to an institutional household.

Sex ratio

The number of males per 100 females in the population. A sex ratio of 100 would imply that there are as many males as females.

Average annual growth rate

The average intercensal annual growth rate of a population represents the average annual rate of change in that population between two censuses. It is usually calculated using the following formula, which represents the geometric growth rate:

$$r = [(P_t/P_0)^{1/t} - 1] * 100, \text{ where}$$

P_t = Population at the most recent census

P_0 = Population at a previous census

t = Interval between the two censuses (in years)

r = Average annual growth rate

Chapter 3: Enumerated and resident population: size, evolution, type of household and spatial distribution

3.1 Enumerated population by residence status

This section presents the distribution of the population enumerated in the census by residence status: residents (present or absent at the time of the census), and visitors (persons present at the time of the census who were not usual residents of the household).

Table 1 and Table 2 below show that the resident population of Rwanda – i.e. the population usually living in the country – totalised 10,515,973 people, composed of 9,964,211 present residents and 551,762 absent residents. The de facto population – i.e. the persons present in the country during the reference night – was 10,393,542 persons, composed of 9,964,211 present residents and 429,331 visitors.

Table 1 also shows the distribution of the resident population and the de facto population by province and sex.

Table 1: De Jure and De Facto populations by sex and province

Province	De jure population - Resident Population (Present Residents + Absent Residents)			De facto population (Present Residents + Visitors)		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Rwanda	10,515,973	5,064,868	5,451,105	10,393,542	4,981,197	5,412,345
Kigali City	1,132,686	586,123	546,563	1,146,184	591,696	554,488
South	2,589,975	1,233,754	1,356,221	2,544,201	1,207,655	1,336,546
West	2,471,239	1,168,445	1,302,794	2,426,318	1,138,992	1,287,326
North	1,726,370	818,456	907,914	1,686,788	786,025	900,763
East	2,595,703	1,258,090	1,337,613	2,590,051	1,256,829	1,333,222

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

3.2 Enumerated population by type of household and residence status

Table 2 shows that, among the persons enumerated by the 2012 Census, 99% were enumerated in private households. Proportionally, more visitors were enumerated in institutional households (11%) than in private households (4%).

Table 2 : Enumerated population by type of household and residence status by sex

Sex	Private + institutional households			Private households			Institutional households		
	Present Residents	Absent Residents	Visitors	Present Residents	Absent Residents	Visitors	Present Residents	Absent Residents	Visitors
Rwanda									
Both sexes	9,964,211	551,762	429,331	9,832,652	545,369	413,066	131,559	6,393	16,265
Male	4,743,075	321,793	238,122	4,647,021	317,533	223,367	96,054	4,260	14,755
Female	5,221,136	229,969	191,209	5,185,631	227,836	189,699	35,505	2,133	1,510

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

3.3 Evolution of the resident population, 1978–2012

The evolution of the resident population of Rwanda shows a strong contrast between the periods 1978 to 1991 and 1991 to 2002. During the first reference period 1978–1991, the population increased with a rapid annual growth rate of 3.1%, but this growth rate fell to 1.2% during the period 1991–2002. This decrease in the demographic annual growth rate during that period is related essentially to the events of the 1990s, which was a decade characterized by war, massacres and the genocide against the Tutsi of 1994. Over the last decade, the annual growth rate of Rwanda increased once again to 2.6%, without recovering the level observed before the war (Table 3). This reflects the reduction of total fertility rate, as shown by the 2005 and 2010 Demographic and Health Surveys respectively (5.8 and 4.6).

Table 3: Evolution between 1978 and 2012 of the size of the resident population and annual growth rates by sex

Year of census and annual growth rate	Rwanda		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
Year of census			
1978	4,831,527	2,363,177	2,468,350
1991	7,157,551	3,488,612	3,668,939
2002	8,128,553	3,879,448	4,249,105
2012	10,515,973	5,064,868	5,451,105
Intercensal growth rate (%)			
1978-1991	3.1	3.0	3.1
1991-2002	1.2	1.0	1.3
2002-2012	2.6	2.7	2.5
1978-2012	2.3	2.3	2.4

Source: Rwanda Population and Housing Censuses 1978, 1991, 2002 and 2012.

3.4 Resident population by type of household

In regard to the types of household in Rwanda, 99% of the population live in private households, as is indicated in Table 4. The number of women is higher than that of men in private households (52% women versus 48% men). There is no difference compared to the 2002 Census. On the other hand, men are more present in institutional households than women.

Table 4: Resident population by type of household, sex and area of residence

Area of residence and Sex	Type of household		
	Private + Institutional households	Private households	Institutional households
Rwanda			
Both sexes	10,515,973	10,378,021	137,952
Male	5,064,868	4,964,554	100,314
Female	5,451,105	5,413,467	37,638
Urban			
Both sexes	1,737,684	1,678,786	58,898
Male	891,806	845,177	46,629
Female	845,878	833,609	12,269
Rural			
Both sexes	8,778,289	8,699,235	79,054
Male	4,173,062	4,119,377	53,685
Female	4,605,227	4,579,858	25,369

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

3.4.1 Private households and their corresponding population

As presented in Table 5, the average size of private households in Rwanda was 4.3 in 2012, with little difference between urban (4.0) and rural areas (4.3). Between 2002 and 2012, the average size of households has decreased in urban areas from 4.6 to 4.0 persons.

Table 5: Private households and their corresponding population and household size by area of residence

Area of residence	Number of private households	Corresponding population	Household size
Rwanda	2,424,898	10,378,021	4.3
Urban	416,779	1,678,786	4.02
Rural	2,008,119	8,699,235	4.3

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

Table 6 below presents the evolution of the number of private households from 1978 to 2012 by area of residence. The data confirm what was observed in relation to the total population, in particular the sharp increase of the number of private households in urban areas between 1991 and 2002. The results show that between 2002 and 2012 the number of private households grew at an average rate of 3.0% annually in rural areas compared to 4.1% in urban areas.

Table 6: Evolution between 1978 and 2012 of the number of private households and Intercensal annual growth rates by area of residence

Year of census	Area of residence		
	Rwanda	Urban	Rural
1978	1 055 950	48 643	1 007 307
1991	1 502 153	90 198	1 411 955
2002	1 757 426	272 981	1 484 445
2012	2,424,898	416,779	2,008,119
Annual Intercensal growth rate			
1978-2012	2.5	6.5	2.0
1978-1991	2.8	4.9	2.6
1991-2002	1.4	10.6	0.5
2002-2012	3.2	4.1	3.0

Source: Rwanda Population and Housing Censuses 1978, 1991, 2002 and 2012.

3.5 Resident population by sex and area of residence

Considering the distribution of the population by residence area, the results from the Census show that 83.5% of the population of Rwanda live in rural areas while 16.5% live in urban areas (Table 7). Compared to the previous censuses, this represents a continuous increase in regard to the population living in urban areas, as this proportion was 4.6% in 1978, 5.5% in 1991, and 16.9% in 2002 (Table 6).

Table 7 below indicates also that, among the Rwandan population, the number of women (5,451,105) is higher than that of men (5,064,868).

Table 7: Resident population by sex and area of residence

Sex	Area of residence		
	Rwanda	Urban	Rural
Both sexes	10,515,973	1,737,684	8,778,289
Male	5,064,868	891,806	4,173,062
Female	5,451,105	845,878	4,605,227

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

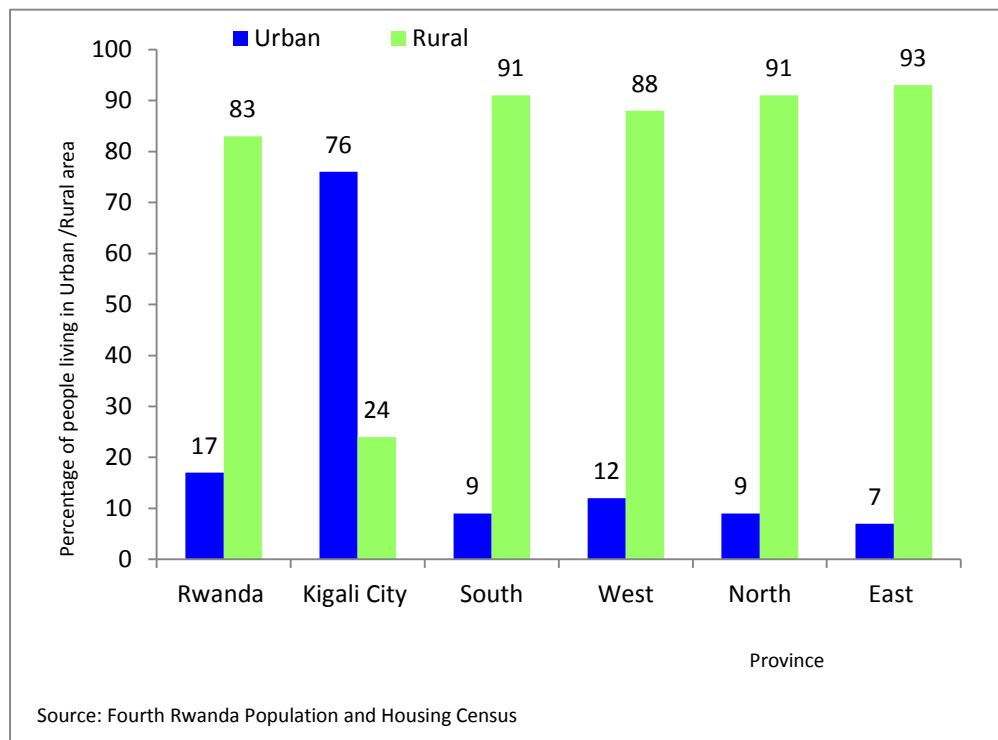
With the exception of the province of Kigali City, the majority of the population of each province lives in rural areas (Table 8). Figure 1 shows the proportion of the population of each province living in urban areas. Kigali City has the highest proportion 76%, meaning that three inhabitants in four live in an urban area. The Western Province follows but with a proportion of only 12% people living in urban area, and the proportions of people living in urban areas for the remaining provinces are between 7% and 9%.

Table 8 : Size and percentage of the population living in urban and in rural areas by Province and District

Province and District	Count			%		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
RWANDA	10,515,973	1,737,684	8,778,289	100.0	16.5	83.5
Kigali City	1,132,686	859,332	273,354	100.0	75.9	24.1
Nyarugenge	284,561	214,020	70,541	100.0	75.2	24.8
Gasabo	529,561	365,371	164,190	100.0	69.0	31.0
Kicukiro	318,564	279,941	38,623	100.0	87.9	12.1
Southern Province	2,589,975	229,766	2,360,209	100.0	8.9	91.1
Nyanza	323,719	25,417	298,302	100.0	7.9	92.1
Gisagara	322,506	5,011	317,495	100.0	1.6	98.4
Nyaruguru	294,334	5,922	288,412	100.0	2.0	98.0
Huye	328,398	52,768	275,630	100.0	16.1	83.9
Nyamagabe	341,491	24,946	316,545	100.0	7.3	92.7
Ruhango	319,885	26,059	293,826	100.0	8.1	91.9
Muhanga	319,141	50,608	268,533	100.0	15.9	84.1
Kamonyi	340,501	39,035	301,466	100.0	11.5	88.5
Western Province	2,471,239	301,312	2,169,927	100.0	12.2	87.8
Karongi	331,808	22,756	309,052	100.0	6.9	93.1
Rutsiro	324,654	7,034	317,620	100.0	2.2	97.8
Rubavu	403,662	149,209	254,453	100.0	37.0	63.0
Nyabihu	294,740	40,673	254,067	100.0	13.8	86.2
Ngororero	333,713	12,245	321,468	100.0	3.7	96.3
Rusizi	400,858	63,258	337,600	100.0	15.8	84.2
Nyamasheke	381,804	6,137	375,667	100.0	1.6	98.4
Northern Province	1,726,370	160,808	1,565,562	100.0	9.3	90.7
Rulindo	287,681	8,630	279,051	100.0	3.0	97.0
Gakenke	338,234	9,347	328,887	100.0	2.8	97.2
Musanze	368,267	102,082	266,185	100.0	27.7	72.3
Burera	336,582	6,205	330,377	100.0	1.8	98.2
Gicumbi	395,606	34,544	361,062	100.0	8.7	91.3
Eastern Province	2,595,703	186,466	2,409,237	100.0	7.2	92.8
Rwamagana	313,461	26,959	286,502	100.0	8.6	91.4
Nyagatare	465,855	47,480	418,375	100.0	10.2	89.8
Gatsibo	433,020	23,914	409,106	100.0	5.5	94.5
Kayonza	344,157	34,008	310,149	100.0	9.9	90.1
Kirehe	340,368	10,083	330,285	100.0	3.0	97.0
Ngoma	336,928	15,236	321,692	100.0	4.5	95.5
Bugesera	361,914	28,786	333,128	100.0	8.0	92.0

Source: Rwanda 4th Population and Housing Census, 2012 (NISR)

Figure 1: Percentage of people living in urban and rural areas by province



3.6 Resident population by provinces and District

The most populated province is the Eastern Province with 2,595,703 inhabitants, followed closely by the Southern Province with 2,589,975 inhabitants and the Western Province with 2,471,239. Kigali City is the least populated province with 1,132,686. In all provinces except Kigali City, women predominate (Table 9).

Table 9: Resident Population by sex and Area of residence, by Province

Province	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Rwanda	5,064,868	5,451,105	10,515,973	891,806	845,878	1,737,684	4,173,062	4,605,227	8,778,289
Kigali City	586,123	546,563	1,132,686	451,673	407,659	859,332	134,450	138,904	273,354
South	1,233,754	1,356,221	2,589,975	119,353	110,413	229,766	1,114,401	1,245,808	2,360,209
West	1,168,445	1,302,794	2,471,239	149,586	151,726	301,312	1,018,859	1,151,068	2,169,927
North	818,456	907,914	1,726,370	77,284	83,524	160,808	741,172	824,390	1,565,562
East	1,258,090	1,337,613	2,595,703	93,910	92,556	186,466	1,164,180	1,245,057	2,409,237

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

At district level, Gasabo district is the most populated with more than 500,000 inhabitants and the least populated are Nyarugenge, Rulindo and Nyabihu districts, which has less than 300,000 inhabitants.

Table 10: Distribution of the resident Population by Province and by District

Province and District	Sex		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
RWANDA	10,515,973	5,064,868	5,451,105
Kigali City	1,132,686	586,123	546,563
Nyarugenge	284,561	148,132	136,429
Gasabo	529,561	274,546	255,015
Kicukiro	318,564	163,445	155,119
Southern Province	2,589,975	1,233,754	1,356,221
Nyanza	323,719	157,650	166,069
Gisagara	322,506	150,455	172,051
Nyaruguru	294,334	139,279	155,055
Huye	328,398	158,104	170,294
Nyamagabe	341,491	161,219	180,272
Ruhango	319,885	152,075	167,810
Muhanga	319,141	152,783	166,358
Kamonyi	340,501	162,189	178,312
Western Province	2,471,239	1,168,445	1,302,794
Karongi	331,808	156,073	175,735
Rutsiro	324,654	154,044	170,610
Rubavu	403,662	194,989	208,673
Nyabihu	294,740	137,799	156,941
Ngororero	333,713	154,591	179,122
Rusizi	400,858	192,528	208,330
Nyamasheke	381,804	178,421	203,383
Northern Province	1,726,370	818,456	907,914
Rulindo	287,681	135,625	152,056
Gakenke	338,234	159,366	178,868
Musanze	368,267	174,399	193,868
Burera	336,582	160,395	176,187
Gicumbi	395,606	188,671	206,935
Eastern Province	2,595,703	1,258,090	1,337,613
Rwamagana	313,461	153,607	159,854
Nyagatare	465,855	228,325	237,530
Gatsibo	433,020	207,669	225,351
Kayonza	344,157	166,720	177,437
Kirehe	340,368	163,790	176,578
Ngoma	336,928	161,769	175,159
Bugesera	361,914	176,210	185,704

Source: Rwanda 4th Population and Housing Census, 2012 (NISR)

Data from Table 11 show the distribution of the resident population by sex, province, district and area of residence. It shows that men outnumber women in urban areas.

Table 11: Size and Percentage of the population living in urban and in rural areas by sex, Province and District

Province and District	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Rwanda	10,515,973	5,064,868	5,451,105	1,737,684	891,806	845,878	8,778,289	4,173,062	4,605,227
Kigali City	1,132,686	586,123	546,563	859,332	451,673	407,659	273,354	134,450	138,904
Nyarugenge	284,561	148,132	136,429	214,020	113,092	100,928	70,541	35,040	35,501
Gasabo	529,561	274,546	255,015	365,371	194,128	171,243	164,190	80,418	83,772
Kicukiro	318,564	163,445	155,119	279,941	144,453	135,488	38,623	18,992	19,631
South	2,589,975	1,233,754	1,356,221	229,766	119,353	110,413	2,360,209	1,114,401	1,245,808
Nyanza	323,719	157,650	166,069	25,417	12,630	12,787	298,302	145,020	153,282
Gisagara	322,506	150,455	172,051	5,011	2,352	2,659	317,495	148,103	169,392
Nyaruguru	294,334	139,279	155,055	5,922	2,891	3,031	288,412	136,388	152,024
Huye	328,398	158,104	170,294	52,768	29,131	23,637	275,630	128,973	146,657
Nyamagabe	341,491	161,219	180,272	24,946	13,619	11,327	316,545	147,600	168,945
Ruhango	319,885	152,075	167,810	26,059	12,816	13,243	293,826	139,259	154,567
Muhanga	319,141	152,783	166,358	50,608	26,800	23,808	268,533	125,983	142,550
Kamonyi	340,501	162,189	178,312	39,035	19,114	19,921	301,466	143,075	158,391
West	2,471,239	1,168,445	1,302,794	301,312	149,586	151,726	2,169,927	1,018,859	1,151,068
Karongi	331,808	156,073	175,735	22,756	11,319	11,437	309,052	144,754	164,298
Rutsiro	324,654	154,044	170,610	7,034	3,532	3,502	317,620	150,512	167,108
Rubavu	403,662	194,989	208,673	149,209	73,562	75,647	254,453	121,427	133,026
Nyabihu	294,740	137,799	156,941	40,673	19,450	21,223	254,067	118,349	135,718
Ngororero	333,713	154,591	179,122	12,245	5,942	6,303	321,468	148,649	172,819
Rusizi	400,858	192,528	208,330	63,258	32,816	30,442	337,600	159,712	177,888
Nyamasheke	381,804	178,421	203,383	6,137	2,965	3,172	375,667	175,456	200,211
North	1,726,370	818,456	907,914	160,808	77,284	83,524	1,565,562	741,172	824,390
Rulindo	287,681	135,625	152,056	8,630	4,072	4,558	279,051	131,553	147,498
Gakenke	338,234	159,366	178,868	9,347	4,513	4,834	328,887	154,853	174,034
Musanze	368,267	174,399	193,868	102,082	49,107	52,975	266,185	125,292	140,893
Burera	336,582	160,395	176,187	6,205	3,024	3,181	330,377	157,371	173,006
Gicumbi	395,606	188,671	206,935	34,544	16,568	17,976	361,062	172,103	188,959
East	2,595,703	1,258,090	1,337,613	186,466	93,910	92,556	2,409,237	1,164,180	1,245,057
Rwamagana	313,461	153,607	159,854	26,959	13,382	13,577	286,502	140,225	146,277
Nyagatare	465,855	228,325	237,530	47,480	23,951	23,529	418,375	204,374	214,001
Gatsibo	433,020	207,669	225,351	23,914	11,769	12,145	409,106	195,900	213,206
Kayonza	344,157	166,720	177,437	34,008	16,690	17,318	310,149	150,030	160,119
Kirehe	340,368	163,790	176,578	10,083	5,106	4,977	330,285	158,684	171,601
Ngoma	336,928	161,769	175,159	15,236	8,560	6,676	321,692	153,209	168,483
Bugesera	361,914	176,210	185,704	28,786	14,452	14,334	333,128	161,758	171,370

Source: Rwanda 4th Population and Housing Census, 2012 (NISR)

An analysis of the distribution of the population across the sectors of the country reveals that there are some disparities in population size. As Table 12 below demonstrates, almost half of the sectors are in the range of 20,000 to 29,999 inhabitants. Moreover, 30% are in the range of 10,000 to 19,999 inhabitants, 17% in the range of 30,000 to 39,999 inhabitants, 4% are in the range of 40,000 to 49,999 inhabitants and 2% in the range of 50,000 to 59,999 inhabitants. For more detail on the distribution of the resident population by Sector see annex E.

Table 12: Distribution of sectors by population size interval, and population by sex

Size interval	Number of sectors	Population size by sex		
		Male	Female	Both sexes
10,000 – 19,999	124	970,039	1,076,294	2,046,333
20,000 – 29,999	194	2,278,319	2,487,379	4,765,698
30,000 – 39,999	70	1,141,955	1,228,794	2,370,749
40,000 – 49,999	18	392,692	385,922	778,614
50,000 – 59,999	9	250,291	238,588	488,879
60,000 – 69,999	1	31,572	34,128	65,700
Total	416	5,064,868	5,451,105	10,515,973

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

3.7 Population density

The distribution of the population by province does not give a complete insight into the degree of concentration of the population over the national territory. For that, it is necessary to consider the population size in relation to the land. The population density is a measurement of population per area unit, such as the number of inhabitants per such area unit, which may be square kilometer, hectare or acre. Two definitions of population density are used here: physical density, which considers the population divided by the total surface of the territory, including inland waters and physiological density, which considers the population divided by the land area excluding inland waters, i.e. the area actually available for population settlements.

3.7.1 Physical population density

In 2012, Rwanda had a physical population density of 415 persons per sq. km. Compared to neighbouring countries such as Burundi (333), Uganda (173) and Kenya (73), Rwanda has the highest density in the region (World Statistics, 2013).

Population density is high in all Districts but varies tremendously from one District to another. The least densely populated Districts are found in the Eastern Province (178 in Kayonza, 280 in Bugesera). The most densely populated Districts are the Kigali City's ones: Nyarugenge (2,124), Kicukiro (1,911) and Gasabo (1,234). Rubavu in the Western Province has the highest population density outside Kigali City with 1,039 inhabitants per square kilometre.

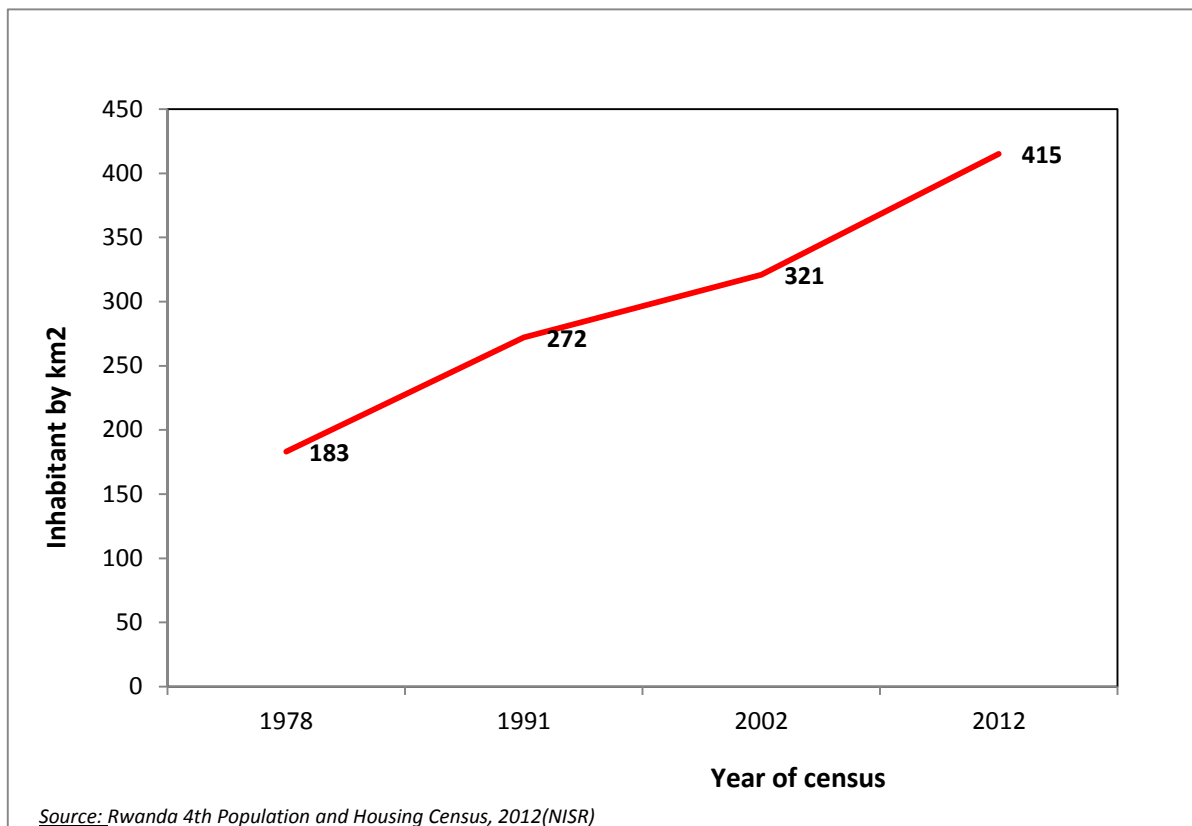
Table 13: Population density of Rwanda in 2012 by Province and District

Provinces and Districts	Population size	Population density (Inhabitants per Square km)
RWANDA	10,515,973	415
Kigali City		
Total	1,132,686	1,552
Nyarugenge	284,561	2,124
Gasabo	529,561	1,234
Kicukiro	318,564	1,911
South		
Total	2,589,975	434
Nyanza	323,719	482
Gisagara	322,506	475
Nyaruguru	294,334	291
Huye	328,398	565
Nyamagabe	341,491	313
Ruhango	319,885	510
Muhanga	319,141	493
Kamonyi	340,501	519
West		
Total	2,471,239	420
Karongi	331,808	334
Rutsiro	324,654	281
Rubavu	403,662	1,039
Nyabihu	294,740	555
Ngororero	333,713	491
Rusizi	400,858	418
Nyamasheke	381,804	325
North		
Total	1,726,370	527
Rulindo	287,681	507
Gakenke	338,234	480
Musanze	368,267	694
Burera	336,582	522
Gicumbi	395,606	477
East		
Total	2,595,703	274
Rwamagana	313,461	460
Nyagatare	465,855	242
Gatsibo	433,020	274
Kayonza	344,157	178
Kirehe	340,368	287
Ngoma	336,928	388
Bugesera	361,914	280

Source: Rwanda 4th Population and Housing Census, 2012 (NISR)

The density has more than doubled since 1978, from 183 to 415 inhabitants per sq. km. Since 1978, the major change was observed between 1978 and 1991 with an increase of 89 inhabitants per sq. km, while the increase was only 49 inhabitants per sq. km between 1991 and 2002. The explanation for this sharp reduction in the population growth is the war and genocide against the Tutsi. The recovery in the population growth rate between 2002 and 2012 increased the density by 78 inhabitants per sq. km (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Trends in population density, 1978-2012



3.7.2 Physiological density

The physiological density considers the land surface area only (excluding inland waters). The physiological density of Rwanda was 441 inhabitants per sq. km in 2012 (Table 16), compared to 378 in 2002.

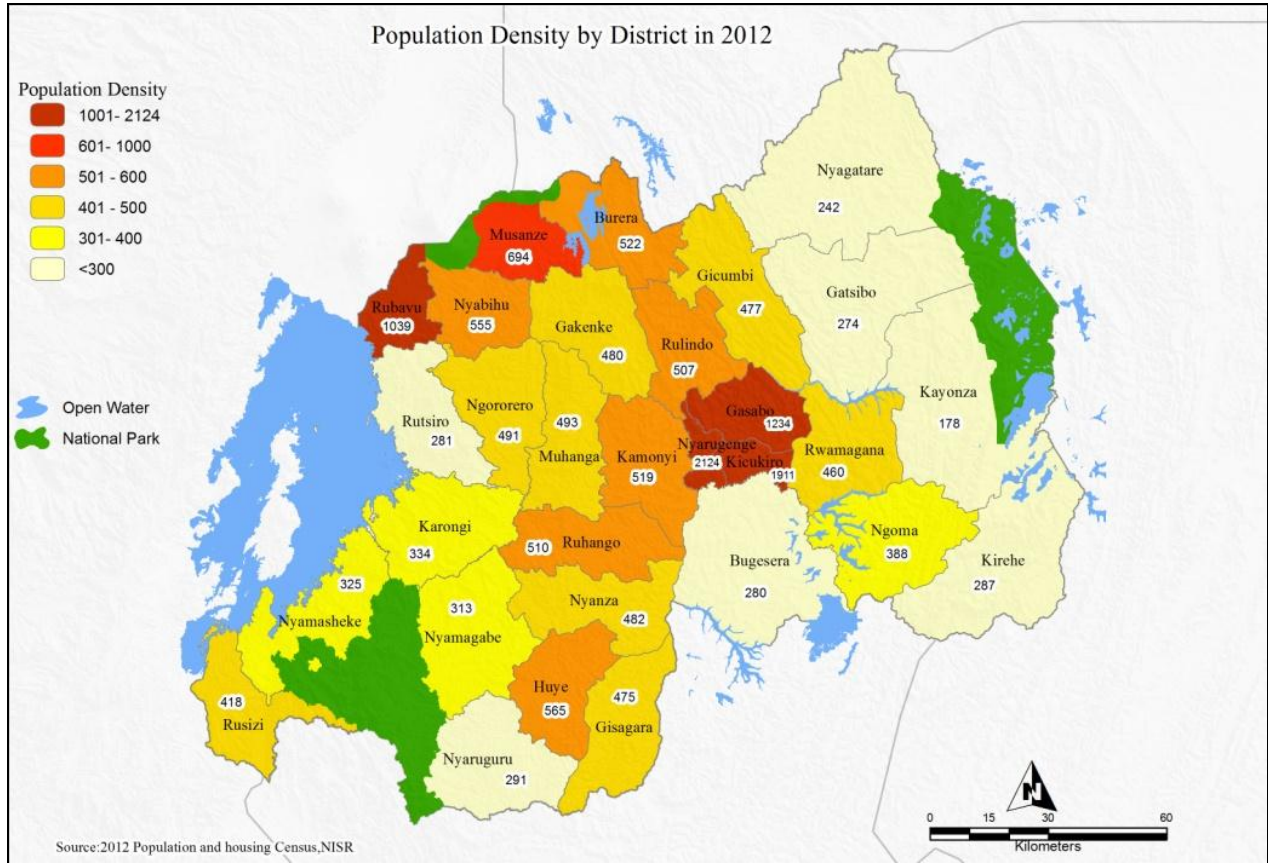
At district level, the highest population density was observed in the three districts of Kigali City; Nyarugenge, Kicukiro and Gasabo have 2,144, 1,904 and 1,235 inhabitants per sq. km respectively. This high population density is also observed in Rubavu district, with 1,194 inhabitants per sq. km. The district with the lowest population density is Kayonza (195 inhabitants per sq. km, while a much lower population density among districts is also observed in Nyagatare, Gatsibo, Nyaruguru, Bugesera and Kirehe, which all have less than 300 inhabitants per sq. km. The population density of 19 districts is above the average density of the country.

Table 14 : Physiological population density by Province and District

Province and District	Population	Physiological density
Rwanda	10,515,973	441
Kigali City		
Nyarugenge	284,561	2,144
Gasabo	529,561	1,235
Kicukiro	318,564	1,904
South		
Nyanza	323,719	481
Gisagara	322,506	477
Nyaruguru	294,334	291
Huye	328,398	564
Nyamagabe	341,491	312
Ruhango	319,885	510
Muhanga	319,141	492
Kamonyi	340,501	515
West		
Karongi	331,808	420
Rutsiro	324,654	490
Rubavu	403,662	1,194
Nyabihu	294,740	546
Ngororero	333,713	492
Rusizi	400,858	436
Nyamasheke	381,804	402
North		
Rulindo	287,681	506
Gakenke	338,234	480
Musanze	368,267	720
Burera	336,582	573
Gicumbi	395,606	478
East		
Rwamagana	313,461	478
Nyagatare	465,855	242
Gatsibo	433,020	280
Kayonza	344,157	195
Kirehe	340,368	296
Ngoma	336,928	415
Bugesera	361,914	295

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Figure 3: Population Density of Rwanda by District in 2012



Source: Rwanda 4th Population and Housing Census, 2012 (NISR)

Chapter 4: Age-sex structure of the population

Age and sex are the most fundamental characteristics of the population, as many other individual characteristics are directly linked to them. Many public policies, for example in the area of education or health, are directed towards certain age groups within the population.

4.1 Resident population by five-year age group

The results of the 2012 Census confirm the youthful nature of Rwandan population, where 62% of the population are under 25 years, as many as 41% are under 15 years. Persons aged 65 and above constitute around 3% of the total population (Table 15).

Table 15: Resident population by sex, age and area of residence

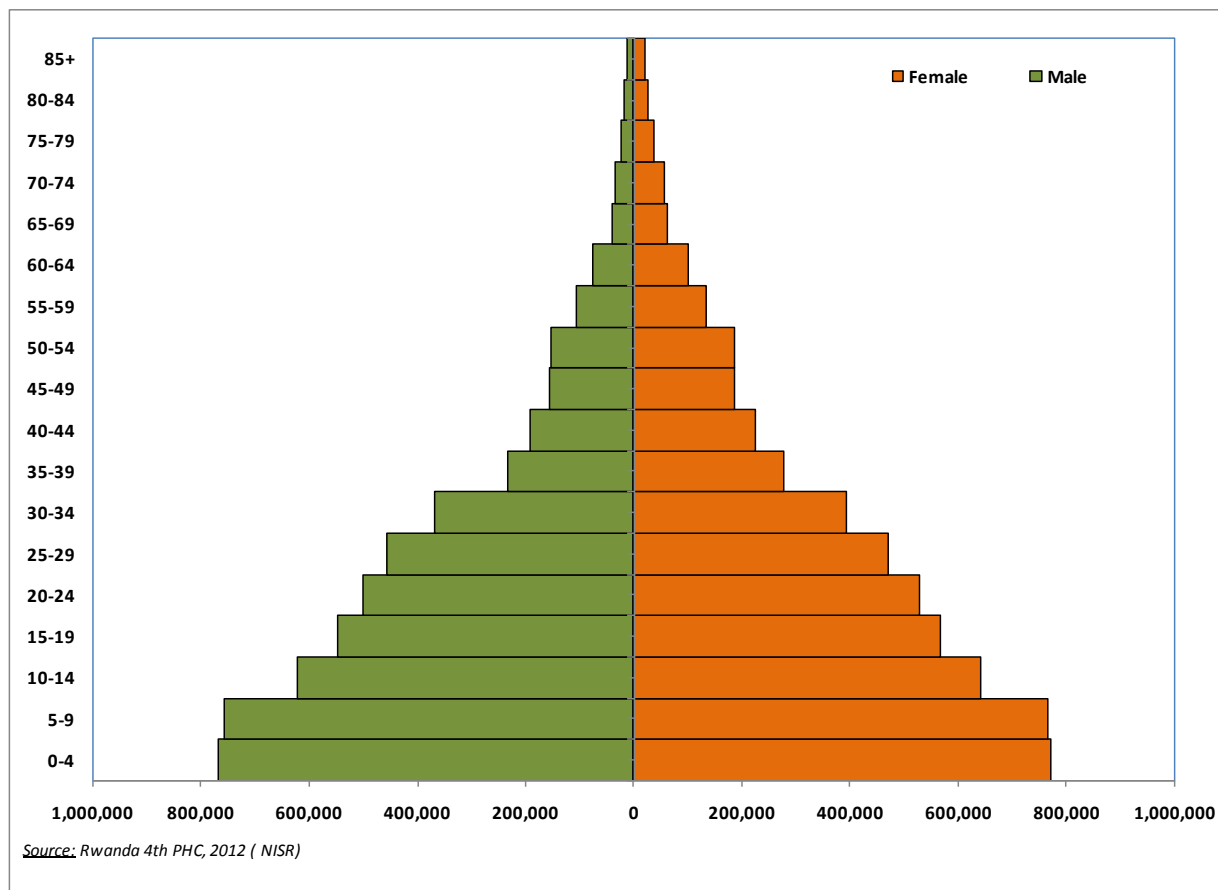
5- years age- groups	Area of Residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	10,515,973	5,064,868	5,451,105	1,737,684	891,806	845,878	8,778,289	4,173,062	4,605,227
0-4	1,540,027	768,049	771,978	227,304	113,812	113,492	1,312,723	654,237	658,486
5-9	1,522,986	757,421	765,565	201,869	101,037	100,832	1,321,117	656,384	664,733
10-14	1,265,070	623,440	641,630	177,415	86,792	90,623	1,087,655	536,648	551,007
15-19	1,113,075	546,863	566,212	191,283	89,080	102,203	921,792	457,783	464,009
20-24	1,028,385	499,416	528,969	226,403	116,135	110,268	801,982	383,281	418,701
25-29	928,094	456,642	471,452	210,979	115,731	95,248	717,115	340,911	376,204
30-34	760,884	367,917	392,967	159,954	88,917	71,037	600,930	279,000	321,930
35-39	509,666	232,822	276,844	99,329	53,503	45,826	410,337	179,319	231,018
40-44	415,560	190,876	224,684	71,690	39,627	32,063	343,870	151,249	192,621
45-49	340,856	155,557	185,299	50,444	27,836	22,608	290,412	127,721	162,691
50-54	338,309	151,797	186,512	41,411	22,327	19,084	296,898	129,470	167,428
55-59	241,323	106,829	134,494	26,804	13,997	12,807	214,519	92,832	121,687
60-64	176,349	76,489	99,860	18,648	9,343	9,305	157,701	67,146	90,555
65-69	102,543	40,176	62,367	10,805	4,664	6,141	91,738	35,512	56,226
70-74	92,285	35,351	56,934	9,137	3,723	5,414	83,148	31,628	51,520
75-79	60,228	23,470	36,758	6,134	2,417	3,717	54,094	21,053	33,041
80-84	45,014	18,167	26,847	4,349	1,626	2,723	40,665	16,541	24,124
85+	35,319	13,586	21,733	3,726	1,239	2,487	31,593	12,347	19,246

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

The age pyramid below graphically displays the population's age and sex composition.

Horizontal bars present the numbers of males and females in each age group. The age pyramid of Rwanda has a large base, implying that the majority of the population is young and that fertility levels are still high. Around 50% (5.4 million) of the population is under 20.

Figure 4 : Five-year age/sex distribution of the resident population

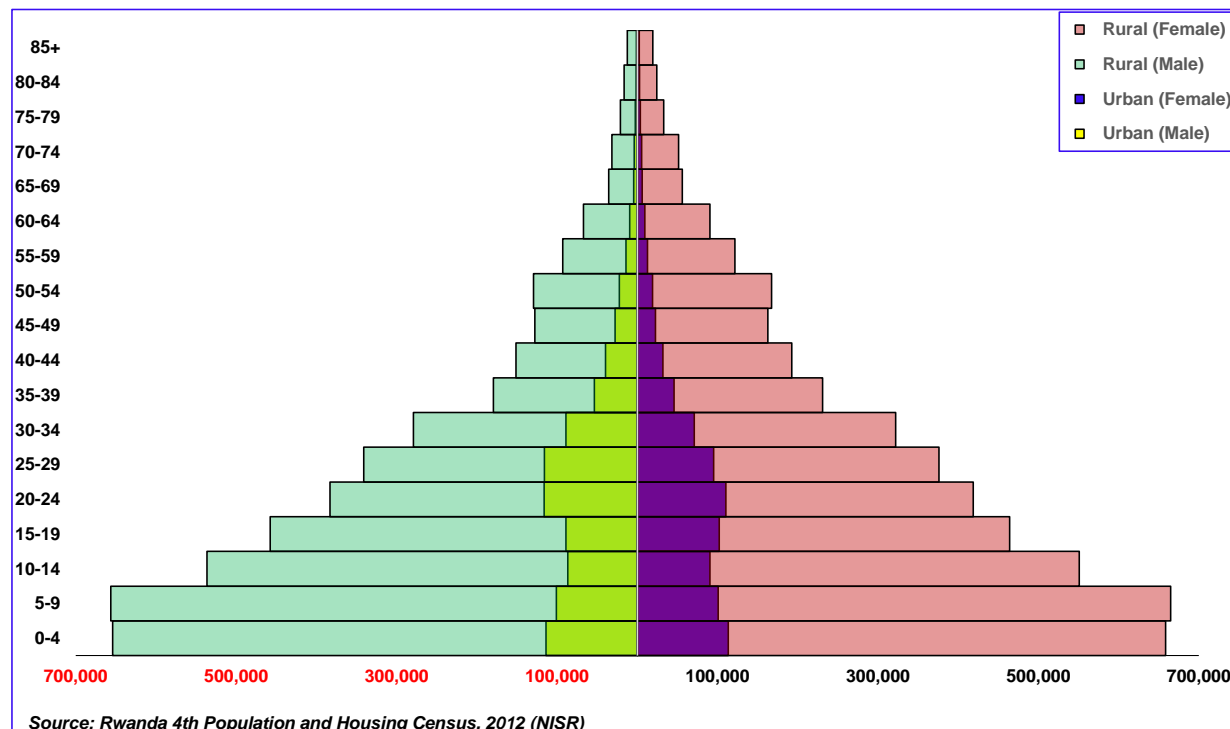


4.2 Pyramids for the urban and rural populations, 2012

The distribution of the five-year age group pyramid for the urban population presents the same large base as the one for the rural population (Figure 5), due to the high level of fertility in both areas. However, the pyramid shows an increase in the population of young adults between the ages of 20 and 29 for both men and women. This increase is the result of a rural exodus of young people to urban areas for studies or to search for a job. It is also noticeable that men are more likely to migrate to urban areas than women.

Figure 5 shows that the age distribution of the population living in rural areas presents the same characteristics as the one showing the total population. This is not surprising, given that 83% of Rwandans live in rural areas.

Figure 5 : Five-year age/ sex distribution of the resident population in rural and urban areas



4.3 Sex ratio

Sex ratio is an indicator that shows the balance between sexes within a given population in relation to a given time period. It is calculated as the number of males divided by the number of females, thus providing the number of males per 100 females within a given population. Table 19 reveals that the overall sex ratio for the country is 93 males for every 100 females, and thus there is a clear deficit of males compared to females in the population of Rwanda in 2012. This is observed at every age.

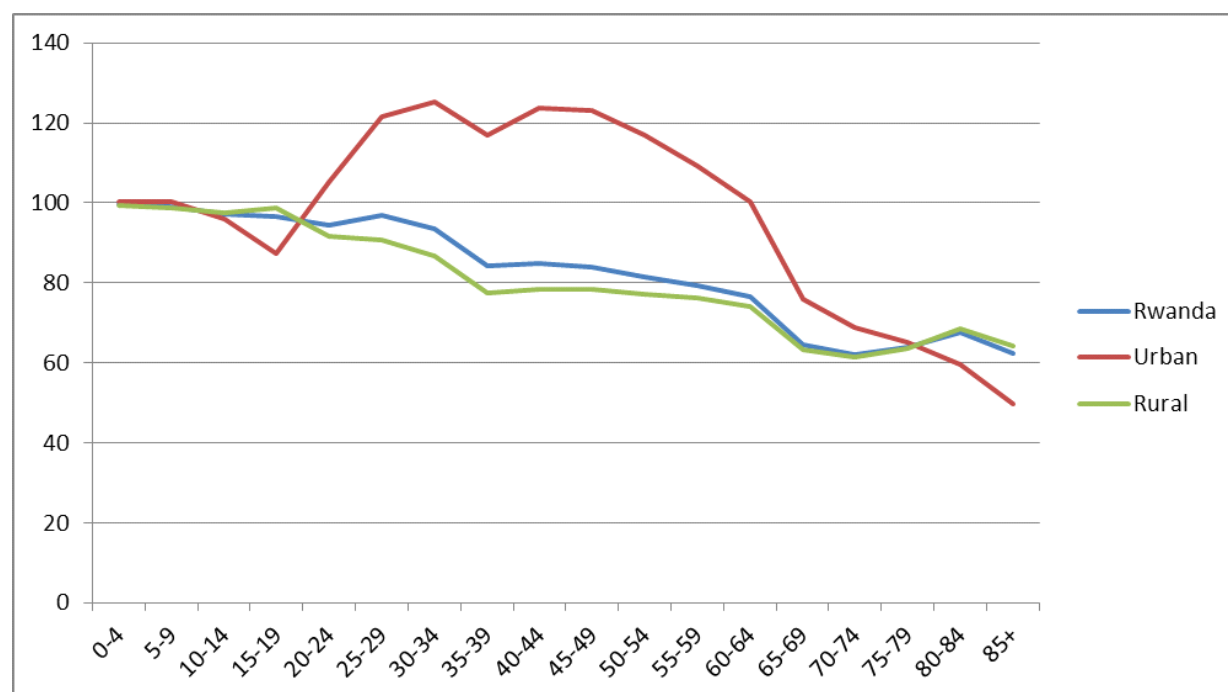
Table 16 : Sex ratios of the resident population by five-year age group

5-year age-group (Years)	Area of residence		
	Rwanda	Urban	Rural
0-4	99.5	100.3	99.4
5-9	98.9	100.2	98.7
10-14	97.2	95.8	97.4
15-19	96.6	87.2	98.7
20-24	94.4	105.3	91.5
25-29	96.9	121.5	90.6
30-34	93.6	125.2	86.7
35-39	84.1	116.8	77.6
40-44	85.0	123.6	78.5
45-49	83.9	123.1	78.5
50-54	81.4	117.0	77.3
55-59	79.4	109.3	76.3
60-64	76.6	100.4	74.1
65-69	64.4	75.9	63.2
70-74	62.1	68.8	61.4
75-79	63.9	65.0	63.7
80-84	67.7	59.7	68.6
85+	62.5	49.8	64.2
Total	92.9	105.4	90.6

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) Sex ratio is defined as the number of men per 100 women.

Males predominate in urban areas with 105.4 males to 100 females overall, but more especially within the economically active age groups from 20 to 64 years. The opposite is observed in rural areas, where the sex ratio is 90.6 males to 100 females (Figure 6). As previously observed, young males are more likely to migrate to urban areas than females.

Figure 6: Sex ratio of the resident population



Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

4.4 Mean and median age of population

4.4.1 Mean and median ages by provinces

The mean and median ages of the population of Rwanda confirm the youthfulness of the population already observed from the age distribution. The overall mean age of the population of Rwanda is 22.7 years. However, the mean age for the urban population is slightly lower than that of the rural population with respectively 22.6 years against 22.7 years. Half the population is under 19 years old (making 19 the median age) in Rwanda, but in urban areas the median age is 21.

At the provincial level some clear differences are observed. The highest mean age is observed in the Southern and Northern provinces (23.6 and 23.0, respectively). The smallest mean ages are observed in the Eastern and Western provinces (22.1 and 22.2, respectively). The mean age for women is higher than that of men in all provinces except Kigali City. This situation may be explained by the fact that young males outnumber females in urban areas.

Table 17: Mean and median ages of the resident population by sex, province and area of residence

Province and Area of residence	Mean age			Median age		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Rwanda						
Urban	22.9	22.4	22.6	22	20	21
Rural	21.6	23.7	22.7	17	19	18
Total	21.9	23.5	22.7	18	19	19
Kigali City						
Urban	23.3	22.0	22.7	23	21	22
Rural	21.6	22.8	22.2	19	20	20
Total	22.9	22.2	22.6	23	21	22
South						
Urban	25.4	24.0	24.7	23	21	22
Rural	22.2	24.7	23.5	17	20	18
Total	22.5	24.6	23.6	18	20	19
West						
Urban	21.3	21.9	21.6	19	18	19
Rural	21.0	23.3	22.2	16	19	18
Total	21.1	23.1	22.2	17	19	18
North						
Urban	21.3	22.7	22.0	18	19	19
Rural	22.0	24.1	23.1	17	19	18
Total	22.0	24.0	23.0	17	19	18
East						
Urban	22.1	22.4	22.2	20	19	20
Rural	21.4	22.8	22.1	17	18	18
Total	21.4	22.8	22.1	17	18	18

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

4.4.2 Mean and median ages by district

The districts with the highest mean age are Muhanga with 24.6, Huye with 24.3, Rulindo and Kamonyi with 23.8 each and Nyanza and Gakenke with 23.7 each. Rubavu has the youngest, mean age with 20.9. In 27 districts of the country, the mean age of women is higher than that of men – the only exceptions are the three districts of Kigali City. The median age, which separates the population into two equal parts, is between 17 and 20 years except in the districts of Kigali City where it is 22 (Table 18).

Table 18: Mean and median ages of the resident population by sex, province and district

Province and district	Mean age			Median age		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Rwanda	21.9	23.5	22.7	18	19	19
Kigali City						
Nyarugenge	23.0	22.3	22.6	23	21	22
Gasabo	22.9	22.3	22.6	23	21	22
Kicukiro	22.8	22.2	22.5	23	21	22
South						
Nyanza	22.8	24.4	23.7	18	20	19
Gisagara	21.0	24.2	22.7	16	20	18
Nyaruguru	21.3	23.7	22.6	16	18	17
Huye	23.2	25.3	24.3	19	21	20
Nyamagabe	22.5	24.2	23.4	17	19	18
Ruhango	22.3	24.8	23.6	18	20	19
Muhanga	23.8	25.3	24.6	19	21	20
Kamonyi	22.6	24.9	23.8	18	21	19
West						
Karongi	21.5	24.1	22.9	17	19	18
Rutsiro	20.8	22.9	21.9	16	18	17
Rubavu	20.3	21.5	20.9	17	18	17
Nyabihu	20.2	22.6	21.4	16	18	17
Ngororero	20.7	23.3	22.1	16	19	17
Rusizi	21.9	23.6	22.8	17	19	18
Nyamasheke	21.7	24.0	23.0	17	20	18
North						
Rulindo	22.7	24.8	23.8	18	20	19
Gakenke	22.7	24.5	23.7	18	20	19
Musanze	21.2	23.3	22.3	17	19	18
Burera	21.2	23.3	22.3	16	18	17
Gicumbi	22.3	24.0	23.2	17	19	18
East						
Rwamagana	22.4	23.7	23.0	19	20	19
Nyagatare	21.1	22.0	21.5	17	17	17
Gatsibo	21.2	22.8	22.0	17	18	17
Kayonza	21.2	22.7	22.0	17	18	18
Kirehe	21.3	22.7	22.0	17	18	18
Ngoma	21.8	23.4	22.7	18	20	18
Bugesera	21.3	22.6	22.0	18	19	18

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

4.5 Age dependency ratio

The dependency ratio relates the number of children (0-14 years old) and older persons (65 years or over) to the working-age population (15-64 years old). In Rwanda the working age is 16-60 while at the international level the working age in most countries is 15-64.

Table 19 indicates that the overall dependency ratio was 93. In other words, in Rwanda every 100 persons of economically active age are theoretically expected to have responsibility for 93 persons of inactive age. Dependency ratios are lower in urban areas (67) than in rural areas (99.5). The highest dependency ratios are observed for both urban and rural areas in the Western Province with respectively 87 and 102, while the lowest dependency ratios are observed in Kigali City in urban and rural areas with respectively 54 and 85.

Table 19: Age dependency ratio (national age limits) by province and area of residence

Province	Area of residence		
	Urban	Rural	Total
Rwanda	66.7	99.5	93.2
Kigali City	53.5	84.6	60.0
South	69.2	98.3	95.3
West	86.8	102.1	100.1
North	80.4	93.9	92.5
East	79.6	100.6	98.9

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) Dependency ratio: (Number of 0–15 year-olds + 60+)/((number of 16–59 year-olds)*100

Table 20 shows the demographic dependency ratio using the international age limits where the age groups 0 to 14 and 65 and above are used to identify dependents. At national level the ratio established here is 80, which is different from the one obtained using the national age limits explored above (i.e. 93). In other words, 100 active persons are revealed to assist 80 inactive persons when we use the international age limits. It is of course notable that the dependency ratio is only 80 using the international age limits, while this is as high as 93 using the national age limits.

According to the area of residence, the percentage of dependent persons is 58 in urban and 85 in rural areas.

When we compare the results to other countries, the demographic dependency ratio of Rwanda is lower than those observed in neighbouring countries, notably Uganda (103), Kenya (82) and DRC (95) (World Statistics, 2013).

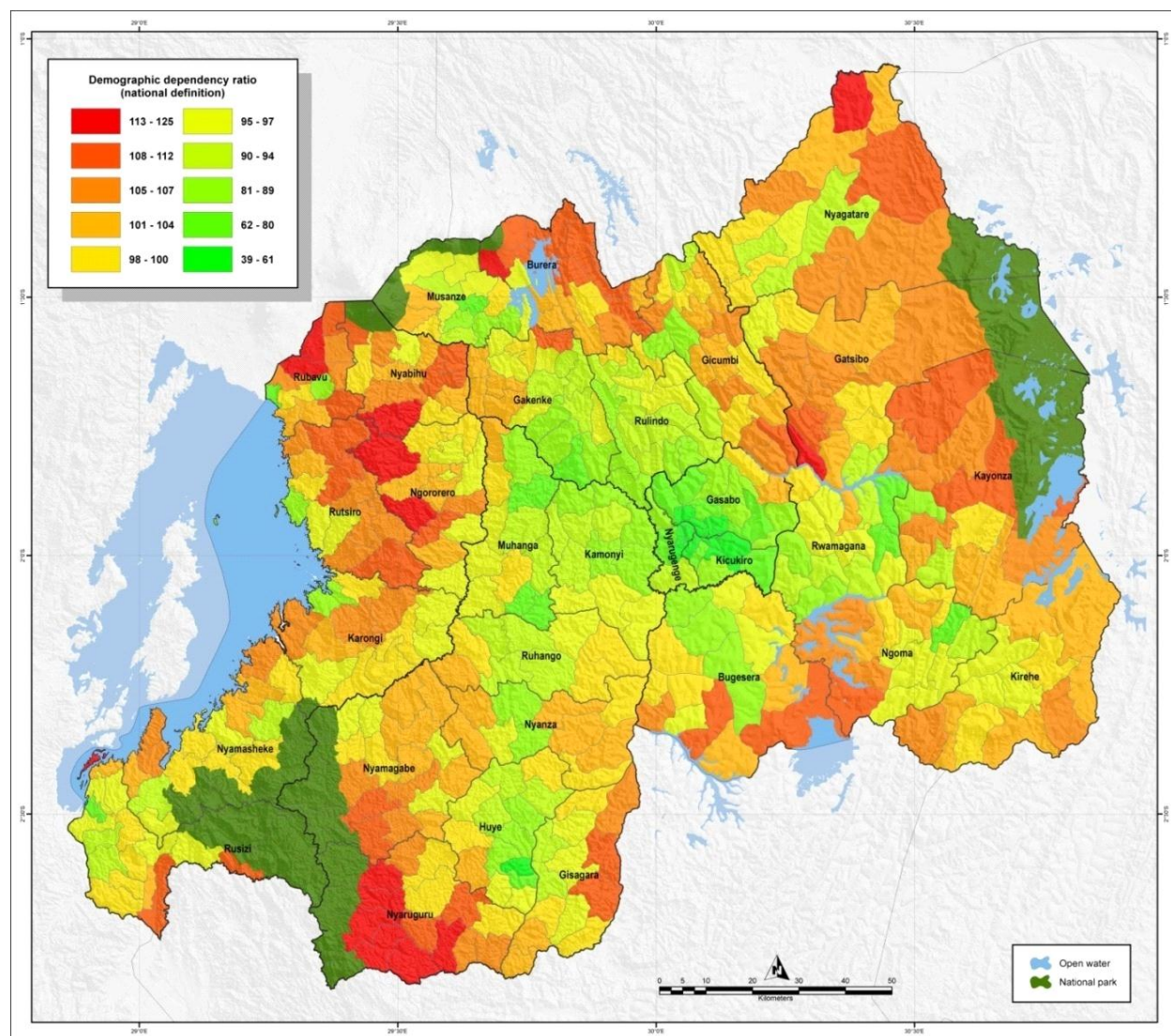
At the level of provinces and area of residence, the highest proportion of dependent persons was found in the Western Province (86) and in the Eastern Province (85).

Table 20: Age dependency ratio (international age limits) by province and area of residence

Province	Area of residence		
	Urban	Rural	Total
Rwanda	58.4	84.6	79.7
Kigali City	48.9	76.9	54.8
South	56.9	79.7	77.4
West	75.6	87.1	85.6
North	72.2	82.9	81.8
East	69.1	86.2	84.9

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) Dependency ratio: (Number of 0–14 year-olds + 65+)/ (number of 15–64 year-olds)*100

Figure 7: Age dependency ratio (national age limits) by sector



Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

4.6 Age groups of specific significance

Table 21 provides information related to the distribution of the resident population by specific age group. The population under five represents 15% of the population. 310,000 babies are under one year old, representing 3% of the population. 16% of the population is of school age, which is from 7 to 12 years. Almost half of the women are of reproductive age, from 15 to 49 years old. Older persons aged 65 and above represent 3% of the population, but 4% for the female population.

These results confirm what has been observed in the population pyramid, and the youthfulness of the population of Rwanda is again underlined.

Table 21: Number and percentage of population of age groups with a specific significance by sex

Age groups (years)	Population			%		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
<1	309,557	154,732	154,825	2.9	1.5	1.5
<5	1,540,027	768,049	771,978	14.6	7.3	7.3
1-4	1,230,470	613,317	617,153	11.7	5.8	5.9
3-6	1,280,857	637,995	642,862	12.2	6.1	6.1
0-15	4,561,885	2,263,071	2,298,814	43.4	21.5	21.9
0-17	5,015,128	2,486,716	2,528,412	47.7	23.6	24.0
7-12	1,712,459	847,951	864,508	16.3	8.1	8.2
13-18	1,365,771	671,825	693,946	13.0	6.4	6.6
14+	6,407,360	3,023,393	3,383,967	60.9	28.8	32.2
14-35	4,166,777	2,033,130	2,133,647	39.6	19.3	20.3
15-24	2,141,460	1,046,279	1,095,181	20.4	9.9	10.4
15-49			2,646,427			25.2
16-64	5,618,699	2,671,047	2,947,652	53.4	25.4	28.0
16+	5,954,088	2,801,797	3,152,291	56.6	26.6	30.0
18+	5,500,845	2,578,152	2,922,693	52.3	24.5	27.8
21+	4,848,900	2,260,005	2,588,895	46.1	21.5	24.6
60+	511,738	207,239	304,499	4.9	2.0	2.9
65+	335,389	130,750	204,639	3.2	1.2	1.9
Total Resident Population	10,515,973	5,064,868	5,451,105	100.0	48.2	51.8

Source: Rwanda 4th Population and Housing Census, 2012 (NISR)

Chapter 5: Nationality of resident population

In 2012, 99% of the resident population were Rwandan. The DRC has the second highest number of residents, with 61,106 persons, followed by Burundi's 14,205 and Uganda's 4,395 persons. Most of the immigrants live in rural areas (68% of nationals from the DRC and 79% of nationals from Burundi), although over two-thirds of Ugandans in Rwanda live in urban areas. 12,463 persons did not state their nationality.

21,060 Rwandan citizens (0.2% of the population) have dual nationality; 10,671 of these are men and 10,389 women.

Table 22: Resident population by sex, nationality, and area of residence

Nationality	Area of residence and sex								
	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Rwanda only	5,003,040	5,392,064	10,395,104	867,283	825,887	1,693,170	4,135,757	4,566,177	8,701,934
Rwanda and other	10,671	10,389	21,060	5,055	4,184	9,239	5,616	6,205	11,821
Burundi	9,024	5,181	14,205	2,075	886	2,961	6,949	4,295	11,244
Tanzania	505	359	864	326	169	495	179	190	369
Kenya	966	513	1,479	932	496	1,428	34	17	51
Uganda	2,686	1,709	4,395	2,055	1,095	3,150	631	614	1,245
DRC	28,678	32,428	61,106	9,848	9,795	19,643	18,830	22,633	41,463
Other African Country	743	467	1,210	601	356	957	142	111	253
Europe	581	452	1,033	543	411	954	38	41	79
America	347	351	698	312	293	605	35	58	93
Asia	1,614	722	2,336	1,119	524	1,643	495	198	693
Oceania	11	9	20	9	8	17	2	1	3
Not stated	6,002	6,461	12,463	1,648	1,774	3,422	4,354	4,687	9,041
Total	5,064,868	5,451,105	10,515,973	891,806	845,878	1,737,684	4,173,062	4,605,227	8,778,289

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Table 23 shows that the highest proportions of foreigners were recorded in Karongi district with 18.1%, Nyamagabe with 13.3%, Gicumbi with 13.9% and Gatsibo with 13.1%. This situation can mostly be explained by the presence of refugee camps in these districts.

Table 23: Foreign population by province, district and area of residence

Province and District	Count			%		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Kigali City						
Nyarugenge	3,876	3,777	99	4.4	11.9	0.2
Gasabo	6,071	5,909	162	7.0	18.6	0.3
Kicukiro	4,964	4,897	67	5.7	15.4	0.1
South						
Nyanza	2,213	140	2,073	2.5	0.4	3.7
Gisagara	2,043	75	1,968	2.3	0.2	3.5
Nyaruguru	381	8	373	0.4	0.0	0.7
Huye	1,025	637	388	1.2	2.0	0.7
Nyamagabe	11,633	58	11,575	13.3	0.2	20.9
Ruhango	336	112	224	0.4	0.4	0.4
Muhanga	398	178	220	0.5	0.6	0.4
Kamonyi	150	49	101	0.2	0.2	0.2
West						
Karongi	15,811	237	15,574	18.1	0.7	28.1
Rutsiro	103	10	93	0.1	0.0	0.2
Rubavu	3,445	1,424	2,021	3.9	4.5	3.6
Nyabihu	111	38	73	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ngororero	72	16	56	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rusizi	881	448	433	1.0	1.4	0.8
Nyamasheke	311	14	297	0.4	0.0	0.5
North						
Rulindo	103	11	92	0.1	0.0	0.2
Gakenke	79	19	60	0.1	0.1	0.1
Musanze	392	294	98	0.4	0.9	0.2
Burera	349	2	347	0.4	0.0	0.6
Gicumbi	12,143	11,947	196	13.9	37.5	0.4
East						
Rwamagana	353	73	280	0.4	0.2	0.5
Nyagatare	1,431	308	1,123	1.6	1.0	2.0
Gatsibo	11,480	82	11,398	13.1	0.3	20.5
Kayonza	880	237	643	1.0	0.7	1.2
Kirehe	1,348	55	1,293	1.5	0.2	2.3
Ngoma	1,181	151	1,030	1.4	0.5	1.9
Bugesera	3,783	647	3,136	4.3	2.0	5.7
Rwanda	87,346	31,853	55,493	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Conclusion

The RPHC4 confirms the long-term demographic characteristics of the country. With an average annual growth rate of 2.6%, the population has increased by 2.4 million in the 10 years since the last Census in 2002. After the 1990s, which were marked by war and violence, the country's growth rate has again increased, although not to levels as high as before the war.

Rwanda has a young population, with half of it aged under 19 and only 3% aged 65 and above. This poses specific challenges in terms of health and education.

The population density of Rwanda in 2012 was 415 persons per square kilometre. It was only 183 persons per sq. km in 1978, and 321 in 2002. Urban areas have the highest population densities.

The majority of the population lives in rural areas, but young adults are migrating to urban areas to study or to find a job; 34% of the population of urban areas is now aged between 20 and 34 years, compared to 24% of the population in rural areas.

The percentage of foreign population is low as 99% of the population are Rwandan. Foreigners are mostly from neighbouring countries, in particular the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

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Annex A Census objectives, methodology and data quality assessment

Objectives of the Census

The long-term objective of the Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC4) is to contribute to:

- Improving the level of knowledge on the social, demographic and economic characteristics of the population of Rwanda;
- Enabling a better understanding of population and development interrelationships; and
- Reinforcing the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda's (NISR) human and technical capacity.

In the short term, the objectives of the Census are to:

- Determine the current size of the population of Rwanda and its spatial distribution among provinces, districts, sectors, cells and villages and among rural and urban areas;
- Determine the present demographic, social, economic and cultural characteristics of the population of Rwanda;
- Determine the level, structure and trends in regard to fertility, mortality and migration among the population in order to come up with the natural and overall growth rates of the population of Rwanda;
- Provide indicators to enable advocacy for particular groups of the population such as women, children, youth, the elderly and disabled persons;
- Determine the characteristics of households, housing conditions and household welfare in Rwanda to further use this information for a more elaborate poverty mapping of the country;
- Produce national population projections using updated demographic data and other information on population dynamics to enhance future planning;
- Update the relevant databases, providing information right down to the smallest administrative unit in order to enhance the current government policy on 'village clusters';
- Provide clear details of the current statutory boundaries of all administrative units of the country to which appropriate geographical codes can then be assigned;
- Constitute an updated sampling frame for Rwanda and produce maps for each enumeration area for future sample surveys; and
- Promote the use of Census data at national and local level in formulating, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes.

Methodology and Census phases

As mentioned in Chapter 1 of this report, following the preparatory phase of the Census which consisted of the production of the project documents, schedule and Census budget, the following technical activities were undertaken.

Census mapping

The purpose of the Census mapping is to divide the whole country into well-delineated enumeration areas that constitute the smallest operational Census units to be assigned to each enumerator during the enumeration period.

The Census mapping operation lasted for about a year (from February 2011 to March 2012), which enabled the NISR to better estimate the number of staff to be recruited (e.g. enumerators, team leaders, supervisors, etc.) and the other Census infrastructure and facilities necessary for planning robust field activities. The outcomes of the Census mapping include the production of a new sampling frame for future surveys and an updated administrative area boundary map for Rwanda. In total, the country was delineated into 16,728 enumeration areas within the current boundaries of administrative units, consisting of five provinces, 30 districts and 416 sectors. This allows for the easy compilation of Census results in these administrative entities.

Pilot Census

Prior to the conducting of the RPHC4, a Pilot Census designed for testing the Census questionnaires, other Census data-collection tools, enumeration time requirements and the state-of-preparedness of the entire field work organisation was carried out. This test was conducted on a sample of 75 enumeration areas throughout all the districts of the country, from 16 to 30 August 2011, exactly one year before the actual Census.

The Pilot Census was a dress rehearsal for the actual Census during which the various methods and procedures for field organisation were tested as well as the Census publicity/awareness campaign, Census map products and data-coding and data-entry equipment.

The lessons learnt from the Pilot Census exercise were used to revise some Census procedures and instruments necessary for a smooth/successful implementation of the actual Census enumeration work.

Questionnaires and manuals

The first draft of Census questionnaires prepared by the NISR was submitted to the Census Technical Committee (CTC) for review before its approval by the National Census Commission (NCC). The CTC-reviewed Census questionnaires and related manuals were tested during the Pilot Census.

The lessons learnt during the Pilot Census were used by the NISR to improve and finalise the Census questionnaires, containing 77 variables, as well as to revise the manuals of instructions

for all Census functionalities accordingly. The revised Census questionnaires and manuals were again reviewed and approved by the CTC before final approval was granted by the NCC to use the Census questionnaire for the RPHC4.

The questionnaires used to collect data are presented in Annex B of this report. Two different types of questionnaires were administered – one for private households and one for institutional households. The questionnaire for private households contained a person record, a household record and a mortality record. The questionnaire for institutional households contained only a person record.

Census publicity and sensitisation campaign

Prior to the conducting of Census enumeration a national publicity and sensitisation campaign was implemented in order to inform the public about the importance and relevance of the fourth Rwanda RPHC4, as well as to seek their active participation and the involvement and collaboration of administrative authorities during the Census enumeration period. A subtle and targeted publicity and awareness campaign was conducted before the Pilot Census, which was later intensified and diversified to cover all of the country as the actual Census enumeration period approached.

The active collaboration and participation of Census commissions at both provincial and district levels in campaign activities contributed significantly to the success of the Census enumeration.

The innovative mass-communication mix that was used to inform the public about the Census and, at the same time, to ask for their full participation in the RPHC4, included the following:

- Census Commission meetings;
- Articles in local newspapers;
- Radio and television programmes;
- Outdoor billboards, banners, publicity spots and press releases; and
- Monthly village community development meetings (*Umuganda*).

The Census results published in this report attest to the high level of cooperation of the political and administrative authorities and the effective participation of the general public in the entire Census enumeration process.

Recruitment and training of field staff

The RPHC4 was conducted by personnel from various institutions: the NISR (the Census executing agency), MINECOFIN, MINALOC (districts and sectors), MINAFFET, the Rwanda Defence Force, the Rwanda National Police, the Rwanda Correctional Services and MINEDUC (heads of secondary schools and teachers). The recruitment of Census functionalities was done by each institution according to the needs (i.e. number and categories of staff) of the NISR, except in the case of teachers whose recruitment was done by the NISR in collaboration with administrative authorities at the district, sector and cell levels.

At each stage of Census implementation, the necessary induction and mandatory training for NISR staff and Census functionaries took place. For example, the Census mapping phase was preceded by the training of cartographers, while the Pilot Census and the actual Census enumeration were preceded by training of enumerators and their supervisors.

About eight weeks prior to the commencement of actual Census enumeration cascading training was organised for all categories of Census functionaries, namely:

- (i) Core master trainers' dialogue;
- (ii) Training for 275 master trainers;
- (iii) Training for 1,004 trainers organised in five training centres, one centre per province; and
- (iv) Training for 24,426 enumerators in 68 training centres spread across all districts of the country.

The Census training sessions focused on the understanding of Census enumeration processes and the correct completion of Census questionnaires, reading and interpretation of Census maps, practical role plays, and field practice. All the trainers and trainees were subjected to mandatory qualifying tests which they had to pass before being appointed.

In order to mitigate the risk of declining quality of training at the various cascading training levels, the comprehensive enumerator training was voice-over simulated by core master trainers at a recording studio. The audio recorded training session was mass-recorded on CDs and distributed to all the training classes as a reference source for the trainers.

Actual Census enumeration

As initially planned, the actual Census enumeration of the population in private and institutional households was conducted across the country from 16 to 30 August to 2012, immediately after the Census reference night.

Although data-collection activities were carried out by well-trained enumerators, quality assurance of the Census enumeration was ensured through close supervision by line managers at various levels. The Census functionaries deployed for the RPHC4 comprised the following personnel:

- Enumerators and support staff;
- Team supervisors, covering an average of five enumeration areas each;
- Sector controllers;
- Zonal supervisors, covering between two and five administrative sectors;
- District coordinators;
- Province coordinators; and
- National coordinators.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the Census Manual, each manager oversaw and ensured the operations of daily Census activities within his/her area of supervision. Enumerators were accountable for the work done on a daily basis to their team leaders, who carried out the verification of completed questionnaires and also resolved to the best of their ability challenges and/or problems encountered.

The team leaders communicated their daily progress achieved to the innovative Census Command and Control Centre (CC&CC) established at the NISR using a SMS (i.e. Short Message Service) system. The CC&CC system was an open source and web-based system that allowed NISR senior management and authorised staff to continually monitor the progress of Census enumeration in all the 16,728 enumeration areas via the internet. These officials were also able to contact each other through a MTN Closed User Group.

Prior to the conducting of Census enumeration, a robust field operations plan with worst case scenarios and risk analyses was established to facilitate hitch-free data collection and supervision of the work. Appropriate logistical support was made available to field staff, such as bicycles, motorcycles, vehicles and other necessary equipment. The mechanism utilised for the distribution of Census material for data collection as well as the repatriation of questionnaires and other materials to NISR headquarters was mainly facilitated by Rwanda Defence Force trucks.

Post-enumeration activities

The logistical arrangement employed for the repatriation, inventory of Census questionnaires and collating of Census counts was swift and seamless, which enabled the rapid publishing of the Provisional Census Report within 90 days of Census enumeration being concluded. The other post-enumeration activities included: the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES); data coding; data processing; the release of final results; thematic analysis; and the dissemination of Census results.

The PES was conducted from 19 September to 3 October 2012. The aim of the PES was to assess the coverage and quality of Census data gathered during the actual Census. A total of 120 enumeration areas was sampled from across all districts of the country.

The data-coding and data-processing activities were done concurrently and completed within six months. The Census data-cleaning, data-editing and data-stabilisation processes were completed in two months, after which approximately 1,000 basic Census data tables were generated. The final results were subjected to an in-depth analysis across 17 generic themes (one of which is presented in this report) in accordance with the analysis plan developed for each theme. Census monographs for each of the 30 districts will also be produced.

Data quality assessment

An independent quality review (available as an internal report to NISR) was conducted in parallel with the thematic analysis. This investigated the work done prior, during, and after

enumeration to maximise the data quality. The assessment confirmed the strong planning and quality assurance throughout the enumeration to maximise representation of the population; but also found potentially weaker direct quality assurance during the data processing phase. The overall conclusion of the assessment is that the RPHC4 was implemented with strong quality control and gives an excellent representation of the population of Rwanda with generally good measurement of its structure both in terms of spread and demographic and socio-economic characteristics.

The claim of high quality with respect to representation is confirmed by the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES), which measured the net-coverage of the household population in the RPHC4 to be over 99% nationally with little variation across regions and by age and sex. Gross under-coverage was around 1.5% while gross over-coverage (erroneous inclusions) was around 0.6%. The conclusion of excellent representation is also consistent with the plausible growth rate for the population over the inter-censal period implied by the national results.

Analysis of the demographic and socio-economic information contained in the final RPHC4 database and triangulation with other data sources also confirm that for most areas, the RPHC4 gives a reliable and comprehensive representation of the population. However, some issues were found with respect to measurement of population characteristics: some possible under-reporting of males (especially at young ages), some age-heaping around the digits 0 and 2 as well as particular irregularities around the ages 2 and 12. Moreover, despite careful testing of the questionnaire with explicit enumerator instructions regarding these sections, there is also evidence of under-reporting of mortality, and to a lesser extent fertility. Indirect estimation may be appropriate in these two thematic areas. However, apart from these issues the analysis of the RPHC4 database supports the assertion of good quality with respect to measurement.

Annex B Census questionnaire

This annex provides the key pages of the Census questionnaires. The full questionnaires including all cover sheets can be obtained from the NISR.

As mentioned above, two different types of questionnaires were administered, one for private households and one for institutional households. The questionnaire for private households contained a person record, a household record and a mortality record. The questionnaire for institutional households contained only a person record.

B.1 Private households: person record

FORM: 001

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

S/N: 0000000

MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND
ECONOMIC PLANNING



NATIONAL CENSUS COMMISSION

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS OF RWANDA

P.O. Box 6139 Kigali. Tel.: (+250)252571035
Fax: (+250)252570705 E-mail : info@statistics.gov.rw

GENERAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 16 – 30 AUGUST 2012

Legal Basis: Presidential decree No, 02/01 of 28/02/2011

CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE (PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD)

I. SECTION L - LOCALIZATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLD

L01. PROVINCE / KIGALI CITY:

L02. DISTRICT:

L03. SECTOR:

L04. CELL:

L05. VILLAGE:

L06. ENUMERATION AREA (N° EA):

L07. AREA OF RESIDENCE: (Urban = 1, Rural = 2):

L08. BUILDING NUMBER:

L09. HOUSEHOLD NUMBER:

L10. TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD: 1 0 0

L11. NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES FILLED IN THIS HOUSEHOLD: /

II. SECTION S - HOUSEHOLD SUMMARY TABLE TO BE FILLED IN AFTER

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PRESENT RESIDENTS (PR)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ABSENT RESIDENTS (AR)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL RESIDENTS (PR + AR)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VISITORS (VIS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL ENUMERATED	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RESIDENTS ABOVE 18 YEARS OLD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CONTROL SHEET

ENUMERATOR	TEAM SUPERVISOR
Enumeration Date:	Date of Verification:
Observations:	Observations:
Name of Enumerator:	Name of Team Supervisor:
Signature:	Signature:

CODER

VERIFIER

DATA ENTRY CLERK

Name:

Date:

Signature:

Name:

Date:

Signature:

Name:

Date:

Signature:

Code:

N°	Name and First Name (P01)	Relationship to the Head of Household (P02)	Sex (P03)	Age at last birthday (P05)
	<p>1. Resident household members</p> <p>Write the names of all resident members who were present or absent during the census night: (15-16/08/2012) according to the following order :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Head of the Household ; - Unmarried resident children of the head of the household whose mothers /fathers are not resident in the same household beginning with the eldest ; -The first Spouse, followed by her unmarried children resident in the household beginning with the eldest ; -The second, third, Spouses, followed by their unmarried children resident in the household beginning with the eldest; - Married resident children of the head of the household followed by their resident spouses and children; - Children unrelated to the head being brought up within the household; - Other resident persons who are related either to the head of the household or to his spouse or spouses; - Other resident persons who are unrelated either to the head of the household or to his spouse or spouses; - Names of all other residents who did not spend the census night within the household; <p>2. Visitors</p> <p>Record the names of all visitors who spent the census night within the household (if any).</p>	<p>What is [NAME]'s Relationship to the head of the household?</p> <p><i>Circle the code corresponding to the response options found at the bottom of the page, depending on the declaration of the respondent.</i></p>	<p>What is [NAME]'s Sex?</p> <p><i>Circle the number which matches the response given.</i></p>	<p>How old was [NAME] at his/her Last Birthday?</p> <p><i>If respondent do not know the exact age, Use the historical calendar provided to estimate his/her age.</i></p>
1		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
2		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
3		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
4		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
5		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
6		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
7		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
8		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
9		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
10		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
11		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|
12		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	|_|_|_|

Relationship to the head

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. HH: Head of Household | 6. BS: Brother/ Sister |
| 2. SP: Spouse | 7. GC: Grand child |
| 3. SD: Son/Daughter | 8. OR: Non Relative |
| 4. UC: Unrelated child | 9. NR: Other relative |
| 5. FM: Father/ Mother | |

SECTION P – CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION

FOR ALL MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

P01 – Serial Number of the person

NAME: _____

P02 – What is [NAME]'s relationship to the Head of Household?

1. Head of Household

P03 – Is [NAME] male or female?

1. Male 2. Female

P04 – In what month and year was [NAME] born?

Month: Year:

P05 – How old was [NAME] at his/her last birthday?

Record age in completed years

P06 – What is residence status of [NAME]?

1. Present Resident – PR
2. Absent Resident - AR
3. Visitor – VIS

FOR USUAL RESIDENTS

P07 – Where [NAME] was born?

Province: _____

District:

Foreign Country: _____

P08 – What is [NAME]'s Nationality?

1st Nationality: _____

2nd Nationality: _____

Foreigner: _____
(Record the name of the country)

P09 – Where was [NAME] residing previously?

Province: _____

District:

Foreign Country: _____

P10 – How long has [NAME] been living continuously in this District?

Record 000 if less than 1 year;
Record 999 if the residence has not changed since birth

P11 – What is [NAME]'s Religion?

1. Catholic 4. Muslim 7. No Religion
2. Protestant 5. Jehovah Witness 8. Other.....
3. Adventist 6. Tradit/Animist

P12 – Does [NAME] have any difficulty or problem as listed below? If yes, what were the causes?

Type of disability (D)	Causes (C)
1. Seeing	1. Congenital
2. Hearing	2. Disease/Illness
3. Speaking	3. Injury/Accident
4. Walking/Climbing	4. War/Mines
5. Learning/Concentrating	5. Genocide
6. Other.....	6. Not Known
	7. Other.....

If None (Write 0 in first D) → Go to P13

D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

P13 – What is [NAME]'s Medical insurance?

1. Mutuelle 2. RAMA 3. MMI 4. FARG
5. Insurance Cie 6. School 7. NGO 8. Employer
9. None 10. Other.....

FOR RESIDENTS LESS THAN 18 YEARS OLD

P14 – Parental survivorship and residence

P14a – Is [NAME]'s natural mother alive?

1. Yes 2. No
3. Don't know

P14b – If yes, does [NAME]'s natural mother live in this household?

1. Yes
2. No

P14c – Is [NAME]'s natural father alive?

1. Yes 2. No
3. Don't know

P14d – If yes, does [NAME]'s natural father live in this household?

1. Yes
2. No

P15 – Was [NAME]'s birth registered?

1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know

FOR RESIDENTS AGED 3 YEARS or OLDER

P16 – Can [NAME] read and write with understanding in the following languages?

Kinyarwanda	1	Record the SUM of the codes circled
French	2	
English	4	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Other	8	
None	0	

P17 – Has [NAME] ever attended school?

1. Has never attended → Go to P20
2. Has ever attended
3. Is currently attending school

P18a – What is the highest level of education [NAME] attended?

	Level	Level
Preschool	0	Secondary 3
Primary	1	University 4
Post Primary	2	

P18b – How many years of school did [NAME] complete successfully at that level?

Level	Years Completed
Preschool	0 1 2 3
Primary	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
Post primary	0 1 2 3
Secondary	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
University	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7+

P19 – What is the highest certificate/degree [NAME] obtained?

0. None	5. A1: Bacc/Diploma
1. CE/EM	6. A0: Bachelor
2. EMA/ENTA	7. MA: Master
3. A3/D4/D5	8. PhD: Doctorate
4. A2/D6/D7	

FOR RESIDENTS AGED 5 YEARS or OLDER

P20 – Aside from his/her own housework, did [NAME] work at least 1 hour during the last 7 days preceding the census night (8-14/08/2012)?

1. Yes → Go to P25
2. No

P21 – Why [NAME] did not work during the last 7 days (8-14/8/12)?

0. Home worker
1. Non-worker (Never worked)
2. Non-worker (Ever worked)
3. On leave, but has job → Go to P25
4. Retired
5. Old age
6. Student
7. Other: } Go to P23

P22 – Did [NAME] do one of the following activities during the last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)?

1. Farming/Rearing animals/Fishing
2. Production
3. Services/Selling
4. House worker at someone's house
5. Home worker at own house
6. None } Go to P25

P23 – Is [NAME] available to work?

1. Yes 2. No → Go to P29

P24 – Has [NAME] been seeking for work during the last 7 days (08-14/08/2012)?

0. No
1. Yes, 1st job } Go to P29
2. Yes, new job

FOR RESIDENTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY WORKING or HAVE EVER WORKED

P25 – What was [NAME]'s main occupation (type of work) during the last 7 days preceding the census night or during the last time he/she worked?

P26 – What is [NAME]'s status in employment?

1. Employee 5. Producers' cooperative member
2. Employer 6. Other
3. Self-employed
4. Contributing family worker

P27 – What is the main product, service or activity of [NAME]'s place of work?

P28 – What is [NAME]'s institutional sector of employment?

1. Public 3. Non-profit institution
2. Private 4. Household

FOR RESIDENTS AGED 12 YEARS or OLDER

P29 – What is [NAME]'s marital status?

1. Never married 3. Separated 5. Divorced
2. Married 4. Widowed

If never married and FEMALE → P33
If Widowed or Divorced → P32
If never married and MALE → Next Person

P30 – How many spouses [NAME] have? (For men only)

Current number of spouses:

P31 – What is the rank of [NAME] to the spouse? (For women only)

Current rank as spouse:

P32 – How old was [NAME] when he/she first got married or lived together with partner?

Age at first marriage:

FOR RESIDENT WOMEN AGED 12 YEARS or OLDER

P33 – How many live births [NAME] has ever had?

If none, write 00 for each sex and proceed to the next person

Male Female

P34 – Among those children, how many are still alive?

Male Female

P35 – How many live births has [NAME] had during the last 12 months (from 15/08/2011 to 15/08/2012)?

Male Female

P36 – Among those children, how many are still alive?

Male Female

SECTION P – CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION

FOR ALL MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

P01 – Serial Number of the person

NAME: _____

P02 – What is [NAME]’s relationship to the Head of Household?

2. Spouse 6. Brother/Sister
 3. Son/Daughter 7. Grandchild
 4. Unrelated Child 8. Other Relative
 5. Father/Mother 9. Non Relative

P03 – Is [NAME] male or female?

1. Male 2. Female

P04 – In what month and year was [NAME] born?

Month: Year:

P05 – How old was [NAME] at his/her last birthday?

Record age in completed years

P06 – What is residence status of [NAME]?

1. Present Resident – PR
 2. Absent Resident - AR
 3. Visitor – VIS

FOR USUAL RESIDENTS

P07 – Where [NAME] was born?

Province: _____
 District:
 Foreign Country: _____

P08 – What is [NAME]’s Nationality?

1st Nationality: _____
 2nd Nationality: _____
 Foreigner: _____
 (Record the name of the country)

P09 – Where was [NAME] residing previously?

Province: _____
 District:
 Foreign Country: _____

P10 – How long has [NAME] been living continuously in this District?

Record 000 if less than 1 year; Record 999 if the residence has not changed since birth

P11 – What is [NAME]’s Religion?

1. Catholic 4. Muslim 7. No Religion
 2. Protestant 5. Jehovah Witness 8. Other.....
 3. Adventist 6. Tradi/Animist

P12 – Does [NAME] have any difficulty or problem as listed below? If yes, what were the causes?

Type of disability (D)	Causes (C)
1. Seeing	1. Congenital
2. Hearing	2. Disease/Illness
3. Speaking	3. Injury/Accident
4. Walking/Climbing	4. War/Mines
5. Learning/Concentrating	5. Genocide
6. Other.....	6. Not Known
	7. Other.....

If None (Write 0 in first D) → P13

D C D C D C D C D C D C

P13 – What is [NAME]’s Medical insurance?

1. Mutuelle 2. RAMA 3. MMI 4. FARG
 5. Insurance Cie 6. School 7. NGO 8. Employer
 9. None 10. Other.....

FOR RESIDENTS LESS THAN 18 YEARS OLD

P14 – Parental survivorship and residence

P14a - Is [NAME]’s natural mother alive? 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don’t know

P14b - If yes, does [NAME]’s natural mother live in this household? 1. Yes 2. No

P14c - Is [NAME]’s natural father alive? 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don’t know

P14d - If yes, does [NAME]’s natural father live in this household? 1. Yes 2. No

P15 – Was [NAME]’s birth registered?

1. Yes 2. No 3. Don’t know

FOR RESIDENTS AGED 3 YEARS or OLDER

P16 – Can [NAME] read and write with understanding in the following languages?

Language	Level	Record the SUM of the codes circled
Kinyarwanda	1	
French	2	
English	4	
Other	8	
None	0	

P17 – Has [NAME] ever attended school?

1. Has never attended → Go to P20
 2. Has ever attended
 3. Is currently attending school

P18a – What is the highest level of education [NAME] attended?

Level	Level
Preschool 0	Secondary 3
Primary 1	University 4
Post Primary 2	

P18b – How many years of school did [NAME] complete at that level?

Level	Years Completed
Preschool	0 1 2 3
Primary	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
Post primary	0 1 2 3
Secondary	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
University	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7+

P19 – What is the highest certificate/degree [NAME] obtained?

0. None 5. A1: Bacc/Diploma
 1. CE/FM 6. A0: Bachelor
 2. EMA/ENTA 7. MA: Master
 3. A3/D4/D5 8. PhD: Doctorate
 4. A2/D6/D7

FOR RESIDENTS AGED 5 YEARS or OLDER

P20 – Aside from his/her own housework, did [NAME] work at least 1 hour during the last 7 days preceding the census night (8-14/08/2012)?

1. Yes → Go to P25
 2. No

P21 – Why [NAME] did not work during the last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)?

0. Home worker
 1. Non-worker (Never worked)
 2. Non-worker (Ever worked)
 3. On leave, but has job → P25
 4. Retired
 5. Oldness
 6. Student
 7. Other:

Go to P23

P22 – Did [NAME] do one of the following activities during the last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)?

1. Farming/Rearing animals/Fishing
 2. Production
 3. Services/Selling
 4. House worker at someone’s house
 5. Home worker at own house
 6. None

Go to P25

P23 – Is [NAME] available to work?

1. Yes 2. No → Go to P29

P24 – Has [NAME] been seeking for work during the last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)?

0. No
 1. Yes, 1st job
 2. Yes, new job

Go to P29

FOR RESIDENTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY WORKING or HAVE EVER WORKED

P25 – What was [NAME]’s main occupation (type of work) during the last 7 days preceding the census night or during the last time he/she worked?

P26 – What is [NAME]’s status in employment?

1. Employee 5. Producers’ cooperative member
 2. Employer 6. Other
 3. Self-employed 6. Other
 4. Contributing family worker

P27 – What is the main product, service or activity of [NAME]’s place of work?

P28 – What is [NAME]’s institutional sector of employment?

1. Public 3. Non-profit institution
 2. Private 4. Household

FOR RESIDENTS AGED 12 YEARS or OLDER

P29 – What is [NAME]’s marital status?

1. Never married 3. Separated 5. Divorced
 2. Married 4. Widowed

If never married and FEMALE → P33
 If Widowed or Divorced → P32
 If never married and MALE → Next Person

P30 – How many spouses [NAME] have? (For men only)

Current number of spouses:

P31 – What is the rank of [NAME] to the spouse? (For women only)

Current rank as spouse:

P32 – How old was [NAME] when he/she first got married or lived together with partner?

Age at first marriage:

FOR RESIDENT WOMEN AGED 12 YEARS or OLDER

P33 – How many live births [NAME] has ever had?

If none, write 00 for each sex and proceed to the next person

Male Female

P34 – Among those children, how many are still alive?

Male Female

P35 – How many live births has [NAME] had during the last 12 months (from 15 August 2011 to 15 August 2012)?

Male Female

P36 – Among those children, how many are still alive?

Male Female

B.2 Private households: household record and mortality record

SECTION H: HOUSING UNITS CHARACTERISTICS	
H01 – TYPE OF HABITAT	
1. Umudugudu (clustered rural settlement) 2. Old settlement 3. Dispersed/Isolated housing 4. Planned urban housing 5. Spontaneous/Squatter housing 6. Other type of housing	
H02 – TYPE OF BUILDING	
1. House occupied by one household 2. House occupied by several households 3. Storey building occupied by one or more households 4. Several buildings in a compound occupied by several households 5. Other type of building	
H03 – TENURE OF THE HOUSING UNIT	
1. Owner 2. Tenant 3. Hire purchase 4. Free lodging 5. Staff housing 6. Refuge/Temporary camp settlement 7. Other.....	
H04 – MAIN MATERIAL OF THE ROOF What is the main material used for the roof? (In case of a storey building, consider the roof of the last floor)	
1. Iron Sheets 2. Local Tiles 3. Industrial Tiles 4. Asbestos 5. Concrete 6. Cartoons/Sheathing 7. Grass 8. Other material	
H05 – MAIN MATERIAL OF THE WALLS What is the main material used for the walls?	
1. Wood/Mud 2. Wood/Cemented mud 3. Sundried bricks 4. Plastic Sheathing/Cardboard 5. Cement blocks/Concrete 6. Stone 7. Timber 8. Burnt bricks 9. Other	
H06 – MAIN MATERIAL OF THE FLOOR What is the main material used for the floor?	
1. Earth/Sand 2. Concrete 3. Stone 4. Burn bricks 5. Timber 6. Other	
H07 – NUMBER OF ROOMS How many rooms do the housing units have, including bathrooms, toilets, kitchen, store rooms?	
[] []	
H08 – NUMBER OF BED ROOMS How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?	
[] []	
H09 – NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?	
[] []	
H10 – MAIN SOURCE OF WATER What is the main source of water supply for members of the household?	
1. Internal pipe-born water 2. Pipe-born water in the compound 3. Public tap out of the compound 4. Protected Spring/Well 5. Unprotected Spring/Well 6. Rain water 7. River 8. Lake/Stream/Pond/Surface water 9. Other	

H11 – TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY What is the main type of toilet facility used by the members of the household?	
1. Flush toilet/Water Closet (WC) system 2. Private pit latrine 3. Public pit latrine 4. Bush 5. Other	
H12 – MAIN SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR LIGHTING What is the main source of energy the household uses for lighting?	
1. Electricity by EWSA 2. Hydro-electric or other private source 3. Solar power 4. Generator 5. Kerosene lamp 6. Paraffin 7. Biogas 8. Candle 9. Firewood 10. Other	
H13 – MAIN SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR COOKING What is the main source of energy the household uses for cooking?	
1. Electricity 2. Gas 3. Biogas 4. Kerosene 5. Firewood 6. Charcoal 7. Grass/Leaves 8. Other	
H14 – ENERGY SAVING STOVE Do you have an energy saving stove in this house?	
1. Yes, and it is used 2. Yes, but it is not used 3. No	
H15 – MODE OF WASTE DISPOSAL What is the main mode of household waste disposal used?	
1. Compost dumping 2. Private dust bins 3. Public refuse dumps 4. In the bush 5. On the farms 6. In a River/Stream/Drain/Gutter 7. Other	
H16 – MODE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL What is the main mode of sewage disposal used by the household?	
1. Sump 2. In the courtyard 3. Rilet/Trench/Channels 4. In the street 5. Main sewer 6. Cesspool 7. Bush 8. Other	

H17-H25 – HOUSEHOLD ASSETS		How many does the household have of the following assets in functioning condition?	
H17	Radio	[]	[]
H18	Television	[]	[]
H19	Telephone (fixed line)	[]	[]
H20	Cell phone	[]	[]
H21	Refrigerator/Freezer	[]	[]
H22	Computer	[]	[]
H23	Vehicles	[]	[]
H24	Motorcycles	[]	[]
H25	Bicycles	[]	[]
H26 – INTERNET ACCESS: Does any member of this household have access to Internet?			
1. Yes 2. No → Go to H28-H34			
H27 – Where do you access Internet?			
From Home	1	Record the SUM of the codes circled [] []	
From Office / School	2		
From Cyber Cafe	4		
Other	8		
H28-H34 – How many cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, poultry/fowl and rabbits do you have in this household?			
H28a	Local breed cow	[]	[]
H28b	Cross breed cow	[]	[]
H28c	Exotic breed cow	[]	[]
H29	Goats	[]	[]
H30	Sheep	[]	[]
H31	Pigs	[]	[]
H32	Rabbits	[]	[]
H33	Poultry	[]	[]
H34	Other poultry	[]	[]
H35 – During the last 12 months (15/08/2011 – 15/08/2012), has any member of this household done agriculture activity or rented his land?			
1. Yes, in his own land 2. Yes, in land he rented 3. No, he/she has rented it out 4. No, he/she has not rented it 5. No, without land			

SECTION M: MORTALITY							
Please record information on deaths that occurred in the household during the last 12 months.							
Do not forget the children.							
M1 – Is there any member of the household who died during the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)?							
1. Yes 2. No → End of the interview							
M2 – Specify the sex, age and cause of death.							
Death No.	Sex		Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)	Cause	If death of Woman aged 12-49, ...		
	1. Male	2. Female			Did the death occur while pregnant?	Did the death occur during childbirth?	Did the death occur during the 6 weeks period following the termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the way the pregnancy was terminated?
	[]	[]	[] [] []	[]	1. Yes 2. No	1. Yes 2. No	1. Yes 2. No
	[]	[]	[] [] []	[]	[]	[]	[]
	[]	[]	[] [] []	[]	[]	[]	[]
	[]	[]	[] [] []	[]	[]	[]	[]
	[]	[]	[] [] []	[]	[]	[]	[]
	[]	[]	[] [] []	[]	[]	[]	[]

B.3 Institutional households: person record

MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND
ECONOMIC PLANNING



NATIONAL CENSUS COMMISSION

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS OF RWANDA

P.O. Box 6139 Kigali. Tel.: (+250)252571035
Fax: (+250)252570705 E-mail :info@statistics.gov.rw

GENERAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS
16 – 30 AUGUST 2012

Legal Basis: Presidential decree No. 02/01 of 28/02/2011

CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE (INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLD)

I. SECTION L - LOCALIZATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLD

L01. PROVINCE / KIGALI CITY:| |

L02. DISTRICT:| |

L03. SECTOR:| |

L04. CELL:| |

L05. VILLAGE:| |

L06. ENUMERATION AREA (N° EA):| |

L07. AREA OF RESIDENCE: (Urban = 1, Rural = 2):| |

L08. BUILDING NUMBER:| |

L09. HOUSEHOLD NUMBER:| |

L10. TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD:| 2 | |

L11. NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES FILLED IN THIS HOUSEHOLD:| | / | |

II. SECTION S - HOUSEHOLD SUMMARY TABLE TO BE FILLED IN AFTER

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PRESENT RESIDENTS (PR)	| |	| |	| |
ABSENT RESIDENTS (AR)	| |	| |	| |
TOTAL RESIDENTS (PR + AR)	| |	| |	| |
VISITORS (VIS)	| |	| |	| |
TOTAL ENUMERATED	| |	| |	| |
RESIDENTS ABOVE 18 YEARS OLD	| |	| |	| |

CONTROL SHEET

ENUMERATOR	TEAM SUPERVISOR
Enumeration Date:	Date of Verification:
Observations:	Observations:
Name of Enumerator:	Name of Team Supervisor:
Signature:	Signature:

CODER

VERIFIER

DATA ENTRY CLERK

Name :

Date:

Signature:

Name :

Date:

Signature:

Name:

Date:

Signature:

Code: | |

N°	SECTION P - CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION						
	Name and First Name	Is [NAME] male or female?	In what month and year was [NAME] born?	How old was [NAME] at his/her last birthday?	What is residence status of [NAME]?	Where [NAME] was born? (Province and District or Country)	What is [NAME]'s Nationality?
	P01	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08
1		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
2		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
3		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
4		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
5		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
6		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
7		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
8		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
9		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
10		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
11		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
12		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
13		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
14		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............
15		1. Male 2. Female	____/____	____	1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor	...............	...............

SECTION P - CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION (cont'd)						
QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS		FOR MEMBERS AGED 3 YEARS or ABOVE			MEMBERS AGED 12 YEARS or ABOVE	
Where was [NAME] Residing previously? (District and Province or Country)	Does [NAME] have any disability? If yes, what were the causes? If None (Write 0 in D and Go to P17)	Has [NAME] ever attended preschool, school or literacy program? If P17 = 1 Go to P29	What is highest level of school or literacy program [NAME] attended?	How many years of school did [NAME] complete at that level?	What is [NAME]'s marital status?	
P09	P12	P17	P18a	P18b	P29	
1	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
2	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
3	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
4	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
5	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
6	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
7	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
8	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
9	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
10	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
11	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
12	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
13	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
14	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	
15	D C D C D C D C D C <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has never attended 2. Has never attended 3. Is currently attended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced	

P12: Type of disability (D)

1. Seeing
2. Hearing
3. Speaking
4. Walking/Climbing
5. Learning/Concentrating
6. Other

Causes (C)

1. Congenital
2. Disease/Illness
3. Injury/Accidents
4. War/Mines
5. Genocide
6. Not known
7. Other

P18a: Level

0. Preschool
1. Primary
2. Post-primary
3. Secondary
4. University

P18b Year completed

- 0 1 2 3
- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
- 0 1 2 3
- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7+

Annex C Glossary of key terms and definitions

This Glossary provides definitions of key concepts and indicators used in the thematic reports of the Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC4). Readers are referred to the methodological sections of the respective reports for a more detailed technical explanation of indicators.

Population and demographic characteristics

Residents: persons who have lived for more than six months in the place where they were enumerated or who intended to live for more than six months in that place. They represent the population usually living in a place. Residents could be:

- **Present residents:** present in their place of usual residence on the reference night; or
- **Absent residents:** not present in their place of usual residence on the reference night. The person must be absent for a period shorter than or equal to six months.
- **Visitors:** persons who were not usual residents of the household. They might be residents in another place in Rwanda, and thus absent residents in that place, or non-residents of the country, for example tourists present at the moment of the Census.

De facto population (present residents + visitors): includes all persons physically present in the country or area at the reference date.

De jure population (present residents + absent residents): includes all usual residents of the given country or area, whether or not they were physically present in the area at the reference date. The de jure population is also referred to as the (usual) resident population. Most of the analysis presented in these thematic reports is based on the de jure population.

Demographic dependency ratio: is measured as the ratio between those typically not in the labour force and the age group typically in the labour force. Using the national definition of working age, it is defined as the sum of persons aged 0 to 15 and elderly people aged 60 and above, divided by the population in the 16 to 59 age group, multiplied by 100. For international comparisons, age groups 0 to 14 and 65 and above are used to identify dependents.

Median age of a population: the median age is the age at which exactly half the population is older and half is younger.

Population growth rate: the increase (or decrease) in the number of persons in the population during a certain period of time, expressed as a percentage of the population at the beginning of the time period. The average annual growth rates for all ages as well as for particular age groups are calculated on the assumption that growth is continuous.

Population pyramid: graphically displays a population's age and sex composition. Horizontal

bars present the numbers (or percentages) of males and females in each age group or at each individual age. The sum of all the age/sex groups in the population pyramid equals the total population.

Sex: refers to the classification of people as male or female, based on biological and physiological characteristics such as chromosomes, hormones, and reproductive organs.

Gender: a social and cultural construct, which values men's and women's (and girls' and boys') attributes differently. Accordingly, it assigns socially acceptable and often stereotypical roles and responsibilities to men and women. Gender-based roles and other attributes, therefore, change over time and vary with different cultural contexts. The concept of gender includes the expectations held about the characteristics, aptitudes and likely behaviours of both women and men (femininity and masculinity). This concept is also useful in analysing how commonly shared practices legitimise discrepancies between sexes.

Sex ratio: the number of males per 100 females in the population. A sex ratio of 100 would imply that there are as many males as females.

Disability status: characterises the population into those with and without a disability. The 'International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health' defines disability as 'an umbrella term for impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions. It denotes the negative aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's contextual factors (environmental and personal factors).' The following limitations in activity functioning are considered in the RPHC4: seeing, hearing, speaking, walking/climbing, learning/concentrating and another type of difficulty/disability.

Total fertility rate (TFR): refers to the average number of children a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period during their lifetime if they were subject to experiencing the ASFRs of a given period. It is calculated by summing the ASFRs and multiplying the sum by the width of the age interval.

Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR): refers to the number of births to women in a specific age group, divided by the number of women in that age group. The ASFR is expressed as number of births per 1,000 women.

Mean age at childbearing: the mean age of mothers at the time of the birth of their children if women were subject throughout their lives to the ASFRs observed in a given year.

Parity: the number of children born alive to a woman. Zero parity women are those with no live births and single parity refers to those women who have one child and so on.

Nuptiality: refers to marriage as a population phenomenon, including the rate at which it occurs, the characteristics of people united in marriage, and the dissolution of such unions (through divorce, separation, widowhood, and annulment). The question on marital status was formulated as follows: 'what is [name]'s marital status?' Men in marital union were further asked the type of union, whether it is a monogamous or a polygamous union, and the age at first

union. Women in union were asked about their rank as spouse and their age at first union.

Marital status: personal status of each individual in relation to the marriage laws or customs of the country and defined in the Census in five categories: *Never married:* an individual who has never been in a union; *Married:* an individual who was in marital union at the moment of the Census, legally or not; *Divorced:* an individual who has been separated from his or her spouse through a court decision, according to legislation; *Separated:* an individual who has separated temporarily from his/her spouse and is awaiting the court decision; *Widowed:* a man or a woman who has lost his or her spouse by death, not yet remarried. The marital status of all usual residents aged 12 and above is enquired about in the Census questionnaire.

Monogamous: is defined as having one spouse. This indicator is only calculated for currently married or separated males aged 12 and above living in private households.

Polygamous: is defined as having more than one spouse. This indicator is only calculated for currently married or separated males aged 12 and above living in private households.

Housing and household characteristics

Household: the concept of the household is based on the arrangements in regard to food or other essentials for living. One household occupies a single housing unit.

Private household: consists of one or more persons living together and sharing at least one daily meal. Persons in a private household may or may not be related, or may constitute a combination of persons both related and unrelated. In order to facilitate analysis of the de jure population (usual residents) across thematic reports, private households were further categorised as follows:

Households where there is at least one usual resident in the household (present or absent resident); and

Households consisting only of visitors (e.g. households found during the Census in their holiday homes, etc.)

Subsequently, and across all thematic reports, any analysis of the characteristics of 'private households' will refer to the definition in (a) above, whereas analysis of 'private housing units' will refer to households under both (a) and (b).

Types of private households:

One-person household: consists only of the head of the household.

Nuclear household: refers to a household consisting entirely of a single family nucleus. It may be classified into married couple, family with children or without children or single parent with children only.

Extended household: people related to each other and living together but who do not form a nuclear family.

Composite household: people not related to each other living together; extended or

nuclear family living with non-relatives.

Institutional household: comprises a group of persons who are being provided with institutionalised care, and includes educational institutions, health care institutions, military institutions, religious institutions, or institutions for the elderly or persons with disabilities. In the RPHC4, persons who were homeless on the night of the Census were also classified as belonging to an institutional household.

Head of household: refers to a person recognised as such by the respondent. Every private household has one and only one household head.

Structure: for Census purposes, a structure constitutes a building used for dwelling purposes. A structure can contain one or more dwelling units.

Types of habitat: there are five types of habitat for private households: clustered rural settlement (*umudugudu*)/old settlement, dispersed/isolated habitat, planned urban housing (cadastre), and spontaneous or squatter habitat (*Akajagari*).

Sources of drinking water: have been split into improved and unimproved sources. Improved sources include internal pipe-borne water, pipe-borne water in the compound, public tap outside the compound, protected spring/well, and rain water. These categorisations are based on the definition developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Joint Monitoring Programme (NISR, n.d.) in 2010. Unimproved sources include unprotected springs/wells, rivers and lakes/streams/ponds/surface water.

Housing tenure: refers to legal occupation of the dwelling. Usually, occupancy here is defined as owner, tenant, hire purchase, free lodging, staff housing or refugee/temporary camp settlement.

Migration and spatial mobility

Lifetime migrant: is a person whose place of residence at birth (district) differs from the place of current residence (district). The number stated in this case is, however, an underestimation of the extent of migration that has occurred during the lifetime of the population. People who moved from their place of birth to a given destination and then returned before the Census date as well as people who moved but died before the Census date will not be counted. Figures at the provincial level have been aggregated from the district level, i.e. they do not necessarily mean that the person has moved between provinces.

International lifetime migrant: is, in the context of the thematic analysis of the RPHC4, defined as a person whose country of birth is not Rwanda (i.e. foreign born).

Recent migrant: is a person who moved to his/her current district of residence five years or less prior to the Census.

International recent migrant: is a person who was previously living abroad and has been living

in Rwanda for five years or less.

Internal migration: human movement within the borders of a country usually measured across regional, district or municipality boundaries resulting in a change of usual place of residence. For the thematic report on migration, the district will be the geographic partition to be considered.

Net migration: refers to the total number of in-migrants to a geographical area (e.g. district, province or country) minus the number of out-migrants over a specified period. Net migration is presented in terms of net lifetime migration as well as net recent migration.

Migration effectiveness: is the ratio of net migration to gross migration. It is meant to display the magnitude of the effective addition (or loss) through migration to the overall gross movement.

Education

Education system (Rwanda) and degrees/certificates: the education system in Rwanda is organised in four levels:

- **Pre-primary education:** is organised in nursery schools for a period of three years for children between the ages of three and six.
- **Primary education:** lasts for six years and the official age at this level is seven to 12.
- **Secondary education:** lasts for six years and the official age for this level is 13 to 18. It is composed of lower secondary (the first three years – often referred to as Tronc Commun) and upper secondary (the second three years). The following certificates and/or diplomas were or are currently awarded at this level of education:
 - **ENTA:** (*Ecole Normale Technique Auxiliaire*) – a certificate awarded upon successful completion of five years of secondary school. This type of certificate is no longer available.
 - **A3/D4/D5:** certificates awarded upon successful completion of three, four or five years of secondary school. This type of certificate is no longer available.
 - **A2/D6/D7:** certificates awarded upon successful completion of six or seven years of secondary school.

Previously, **post-primary education** constituted an alternative to lower secondary school that targeted specialised fields of study and allowed students, after successfully completing three years of study, to either: i) enter upper secondary level or ii) enter the labour market. Some disaggregations by highest level attended may group post-primary and secondary education. The following certificates and/or diplomas were awarded at this level of education:

- **EMA** (*Ecole des Moniteurs Auxiliaire*): a certificate awarded upon successful completion of two years of post-primary education, when this level existed in the education system.
- **CE/FM** (*Centre d'Enseignement Rural Artisanal Intégré/Certificat d'Etude*)

Familiale): a certificate awarded upon successful completion of three years of post-primary education.

- **Tertiary education:** the duration of tertiary education varies between three and six years according to the institution and the field of study. The following certificates and/or diplomas were or are currently awarded at this level of education:
- **Bacc/diploma:** a degree previously awarded upon successful completion of two years of university. It is no longer available.
- **Bachelor's: a degree awarded upon successful completion of four years of** university.
- **Master's:** a degree awarded to a university graduate upon his/her successful completion of at least one year of post-graduate studies.
- **PhD:** a degree awarded to a university graduate upon his/her successful completion of a doctoral programme, usually lasting between three and four years.

Highest level of education attended: current or previous attendance at any regular accredited educational institution or programme, public or private, for organised learning at pre-school, primary, post-primary, secondary, university level – or none.

Net Attendance Ratio (NAR): attendance of the official age group for a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the corresponding school-age population.

Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR): total attendance in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding school-age population.

Gender Parity Index (GPI): ratio of number or proportion of female population to male population for a given indicator. It measures gender equality between girls' and boys' performance in school.

School life expectancy (SLE) (primary to tertiary education): total number of years of formal education that a person of a given age can expect to receive in terms of future education. SLE is the total number of years of schooling (primary to tertiary) that a child can expect to receive, assuming that the probability of he or she attending school at any particular future age is equal to the current attendance ratio at that age.

Literacy: the ability to both read and write with understanding (self-reported). A literate person is one who can both read and write a short, simple statement on his or her everyday life. An illiterate person is one who cannot, with understanding, both read and write such a statement. Hence, a person capable of reading and writing only figures and his or her own name should be considered illiterate, as should a person who can read but not write as well as one who can read and write only a ritual phrase that has been memorised. Literacy is recorded in the following languages: Kinyarwanda, English, French and Other.

Employment/economic activity

Working age: even though the minimum working age specified in the labour law of Rwanda is 16, the 2012 RPHC collected data on the economic activities of persons aged five and above. The official retirement age is 60, but there is no upper limit to the working age in the Rwandan context. Employment indicators are computed for the resident population aged 16 and above, except for the analysis of children in employment.

Employed population: refers to persons who worked at least one hour in the seven-day period before the Census night, or who were temporarily absent from a job, or who were engaged in productive activities during the reference period, including: farming/rearing animals/fishing; production; services/selling; and domestic work at someone else's house.

Unemployed population: refers to persons who, during the seven-day period before the Census night, were without work but available for work. This constitutes the 'relaxed' definition of unemployment, as the condition of *seeking* work during the reference period is not taken into consideration.

Economically active population/labour force: refers to the sum of the employed and unemployed populations.

Inactive population: refers to persons who during the seven-day period before the Census night were without work and not available for work. These include persons looking after the house/family, students, people who have retired and persons who consider themselves too old to work.

Labour force participation rate (LFPR): defined as the ratio of the active population to the sum of the active and inactive population, expressed in percentage terms. Persons whose economic activity status has not been stated are excluded from the calculation of the LFPR.

Unemployment rate: defined as the ratio of unemployed to the labour force, expressed in percentage terms.

Status in employment: the International Standard Classification of status in employment identifies the following statuses: *employees* are persons working in paid (wage/salary, in-kind) employment; *employers* are persons on own account or with one or a number of partners in a self-employed job who engage one or more employees on a continuous basis; the *self-employed* are persons on own account or with one or a number of partners in a self-employed job not engaging any employee on a continuous basis; *contributing family workers* are persons working for an establishment operated by a household member who cannot be regarded as a partner; and *members of producers' cooperatives* are persons working in a cooperative producing goods and services, in a self-employed job, not engaging any employee on a continuous basis.

Main industry and main occupation: the classifications of the main branch of economic

activity are based on the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), version 4 and the classifications of the main occupation are based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO), version 4.

Economic dependency ratio: is measured as the ratio between economically dependent persons (sum of unemployed, inactive, and children aged five and under) and employed persons, multiplied by 100. An economic dependency ratio of 100 would imply that one employed person has to support one economically dependent person.

Socio-cultural characteristics

Religion: the following nine response options were offered to measure religious affiliation in Rwanda: Catholic, Protestant, Adventist, Jehovah's Witness, other Christian religion, Muslim, traditionalist/animist, other religion and no religious affiliation

Nationality: nationality means the state of being legally a citizen of a particular country or the legal right of belonging to a particular nation whether by birth or naturalisation. Types of nationality are identified as single and dual nationality, which refers to the state of being a citizen of two countries. Article 7 of the Constitution of Rwanda specifies that persons of Rwandan origin, along with their descendants, have the right to acquire Rwandan nationality on demand. The same article provides allowance for dual nationality.

Annex D Supplementary tables

Table A 1 Enumerated Population by residence status, Sex, Province and Area of Residence

Province and Area of residence	Present Residents (PR)			Absent Residents (AR)			Visitors (V)		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Rwanda									
Urban	833,825	803,616	1,637,441	57,981	42,262	100,243	68,676	54,877	123,553
Rural	3,909,250	4,417,520	8,326,770	263,812	187,707	451,519	169,446	136,332	305,778
Total	4,743,075	5,221,136	9,964,211	321,793	229,969	551,762	238,122	191,209	429,331
Kigali City									
Urban	422,175	385,571	807,746	29,498	22,088	51,586	35,528	30,820	66,348
Rural	127,686	132,638	260,324	6,764	6,266	13,030	6,307	5,459	11,766
Total	549,861	518,209	1,068,070	36,262	28,354	64,616	41,835	36,279	78,114
South									
Urban	111,996	104,498	216,494	7,357	5,915	13,272	7,920	6,490	14,410
Rural	1,048,431	1,190,169	2,238,600	65,970	55,639	121,609	39,308	35,389	74,697
Total	1,160,427	1,294,667	2,455,094	73,327	61,554	134,881	47,228	41,879	89,107
West									
Urban	140,039	145,441	285,480	9,547	6,285	15,832	11,101	7,369	18,470
Rural	947,873	1,108,439	2,056,312	70,986	42,629	113,615	39,979	26,077	66,056
Total	1,087,912	1,253,880	2,341,792	80,533	48,914	129,447	51,080	33,446	84,526
North									
Urban	71,746	80,287	152,033	5,538	3,237	8,775	5,554	4,270	9,824
Rural	684,079	794,827	1,478,906	57,093	29,563	86,656	24,646	21,379	46,025
Total	755,825	875,114	1,630,939	62,631	32,800	95,431	30,200	25,649	55,849
East									
Urban	87,869	87,819	175,688	6,041	4,737	10,778	8,573	5,928	14,501
Rural	1,101,181	1,191,447	2,292,628	62,999	53,610	116,609	59,206	48,028	107,234
Total	1,189,050	1,279,266	2,468,316	69,040	58,347	127,387	67,779	53,956	121,735

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Table A 2 Enumerated population by residence status, sex, province and district

Province and District	Present Residents (PR)			Absent Residents (AR)			Visitors (V)		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Kigali City									
Nyarugenge	139,218	129,286	268,504	8,914	7,143	16,057	10,412	9,863	20,275
Gasabo	258,804	242,305	501,109	15,742	12,710	28,452	18,347	15,564	33,911
Kicukiro	151,839	146,618	298,457	11,606	8,501	20,107	13,076	10,852	23,928
South									
Nyanza	149,247	157,867	307,114	8,403	8,202	16,605	6,180	5,690	11,870
Gisagara	142,379	164,817	307,196	8,076	7,234	15,310	6,146	5,783	11,929
Nyaruguru	130,099	147,849	277,948	9,180	7,206	16,386	5,484	4,371	9,855
Huye	149,375	162,045	311,420	8,729	8,249	16,978	6,476	6,211	12,687
Nyamagabe	151,680	173,718	325,398	9,539	6,554	16,093	5,629	3,882	9,511
Ruhango	141,911	159,085	300,996	10,164	8,725	18,889	5,641	5,573	11,214
Muhanga	143,234	159,220	302,454	9,549	7,138	16,687	5,272	4,862	10,134
Kamonyi	152,502	170,066	322,568	9,687	8,246	17,933	6,400	5,507	11,907
West									
Karongi	145,185	167,749	312,934	10,888	7,986	18,874	6,253	4,690	10,943
Rutsiro	145,431	165,178	310,609	8,613	5,432	14,045	6,506	3,282	9,788
Rubavu	183,941	201,557	385,498	11,048	7,116	18,164	10,765	7,046	17,811
Nyabihu	125,215	150,171	275,386	12,584	6,770	19,354	6,460	4,256	10,716
Ngororero	140,144	172,106	312,250	14,447	7,016	21,463	6,508	4,018	10,526
Rusizi	182,429	201,114	383,543	10,099	7,216	17,315	7,258	5,265	12,523
Nyamasheke	165,567	196,005	361,572	12,854	7,378	20,232	7,330	4,889	12,219
North									
Rulindo	125,710	145,723	271,433	9,915	6,333	16,248	4,254	4,340	8,594
Gakenke	146,405	171,513	317,918	12,961	7,355	20,316	5,394	4,912	10,306
Musanze	161,118	187,467	348,585	13,281	6,401	19,682	7,848	6,185	14,033
Burera	145,977	170,472	316,449	14,418	5,715	20,133	6,250	4,794	11,044
Gicumbi	176,615	199,939	376,554	12,056	6,996	19,052	6,454	5,418	11,872
East									
Rwamagana	145,665	153,023	298,688	7,942	6,831	14,773	8,573	6,828	15,401
Nyagatare	215,505	226,927	442,432	12,820	10,603	23,423	12,869	9,593	22,462
Gatsibo	195,930	214,893	410,823	11,739	10,458	22,197	10,705	9,002	19,707
Kayonza	157,905	170,050	327,955	8,815	7,387	16,202	9,057	7,158	16,215
Kirehe	154,036	168,651	322,687	9,754	7,927	17,681	9,049	7,289	16,338
Ngoma	152,870	167,632	320,502	8,899	7,527	16,426	7,588	6,952	14,540
Bugesera	167,139	178,090	345,229	9,071	7,614	16,685	9,938	7,134	17,072
Total	4,743,075	5,221,136	9,964,211	321,793	229,969	551,762	238,122	191,209	429,331

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Table A 3 Enumerated population by type of household, residence status, province and district

Province and District	Private + Institutional households			Private households			Institutional households		
	Present Residents (PR)	Absent Residents (AR)	Visitors (V)	Present Residents (PR)	Absent Residents (AR)	Visitors (V)	Present Residents (PR)	Absent Residents (AR)	Visitors (V)
Kigali City									
Nyarugenge	268,504	16,057	20,275	264,215	15,889	19,362	4,289	168	913
Gasabo	501,109	28,452	33,911	491,714	28,172	32,801	9,395	280	1,110
Kicukiro	298,457	20,107	23,928	294,814	19,830	22,204	3,643	277	1,724
South									
Nyanza	307,114	16,605	11,870	299,392	16,505	11,749	7,722	100	121
Gisagara	307,196	15,310	11,929	306,300	15,264	11,694	896	46	235
Nyaruguru	277,948	16,386	9,855	277,061	16,330	9,567	887	56	288
Huye	311,420	16,978	12,687	301,986	16,751	12,087	9,434	227	600
Nyamagabe	325,398	16,093	9,511	309,959	15,910	9,168	15,439	183	343
Ruhango	300,996	18,889	11,214	300,737	18,870	11,159	259	19	55
Muhanga	302,454	16,687	10,134	296,145	16,559	9,351	6,309	128	783
Kamonyi	322,568	17,933	11,907	322,169	17,908	11,867	399	25	40
West									
Karongi	312,934	18,874	10,943	297,804	17,349	10,156	15,130	1,525	787
Rutsiro	310,609	14,045	9,788	307,895	13,866	9,449	2,714	179	339
Rubavu	385,498	18,164	17,811	378,150	18,081	16,678	7,348	83	1,133
Nyabihu	275,386	19,354	10,716	274,718	19,297	10,379	668	57	337
Ngororero	312,250	21,463	10,526	311,879	21,428	10,354	371	35	172
Rusizi	383,543	17,315	12,523	379,621	17,195	11,905	3,922	120	618
Nyamasheke	361,572	20,232	12,219	360,894	20,178	11,966	678	54	253
North									
Rulindo	271,433	16,248	8,594	270,863	16,218	8,424	570	30	170
Gakenke	317,918	20,316	10,306	317,501	20,214	10,192	417	102	114
Musanze	348,585	19,682	14,033	347,370	19,589	13,151	1,215	93	882
Burera	316,449	20,133	11,044	315,744	20,044	10,711	705	89	333
Gicumbi	376,554	19,052	11,872	362,969	18,175	11,072	13,585	877	800
East									
Rwamagana	298,688	14,773	15,401	292,473	14,634	14,661	6,215	139	740
Nyagatare	442,432	23,423	22,462	441,030	23,323	22,159	1,402	100	303
Gatsibo	410,823	22,197	19,707	399,328	21,138	18,358	11,495	1,059	1,349
Kayonza	327,955	16,202	16,215	327,367	16,129	16,107	588	73	108
Kirehe	322,687	17,681	16,338	322,170	17,621	16,017	517	60	321
Ngoma	320,502	16,426	14,540	317,789	16,364	14,063	2,713	62	477
Bugesera	345,229	16,685	17,072	342,595	16,538	16,255	2,634	147	817
Total	9,964,211	551,762	429,331	9,832,652	545,369	413,066	131,559	6,393	16,265

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Table A 4 Resident population by sex, age and area of residence (counts)

Age (Years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
0	154,732	154,825	309,557	24,927	24,309	49,236	129,805	130,516	260,321
1	151,726	151,496	303,222	23,107	23,184	46,291	128,619	128,312	256,931
2	141,694	143,190	284,884	21,349	21,461	42,810	120,345	121,729	242,074
3	157,682	159,157	316,839	22,302	22,333	44,635	135,380	136,824	272,204
4	162,215	163,310	325,525	22,127	22,205	44,332	140,088	141,105	281,193
5	155,816	155,765	311,581	21,500	21,070	42,570	134,316	134,695	269,011
6	162,282	164,630	326,912	21,132	21,258	42,390	141,150	143,372	284,522
7	154,912	155,597	310,509	20,245	20,197	40,442	134,667	135,400	270,067
8	143,432	145,925	289,357	19,295	19,287	38,582	124,137	126,638	250,775
9	140,979	143,648	284,627	18,865	19,020	37,885	122,114	124,628	246,742
10	144,237	147,619	291,856	19,083	19,140	38,223	125,154	128,479	253,633
11	110,224	113,202	223,426	15,968	16,329	32,297	94,256	96,873	191,129
12	154,167	158,517	312,684	20,511	21,078	41,589	133,656	137,439	271,095
13	107,377	110,257	217,634	15,458	16,359	31,817	91,919	93,898	185,817
14	107,435	112,035	219,470	15,772	17,717	33,489	91,663	94,318	185,981
15	114,161	119,641	233,802	16,290	19,656	35,946	97,871	99,985	197,856
16	123,415	128,765	252,180	17,988	21,305	39,293	105,427	107,460	212,887
17	100,230	100,833	201,063	16,032	18,214	34,246	84,198	82,619	166,817
18	119,207	122,415	241,622	20,981	24,107	45,088	98,226	98,308	196,534
19	89,850	94,558	184,408	17,789	18,921	36,710	72,061	75,637	147,698
20	109,090	116,825	225,915	22,328	23,081	45,409	86,762	93,744	180,506
21	88,769	96,635	185,404	19,840	19,843	39,683	68,929	76,792	145,721
22	107,427	112,078	219,505	25,237	23,293	48,530	82,190	88,785	170,975
23	93,748	99,191	192,939	23,629	21,851	45,480	70,119	77,340	147,459
24	100,382	104,240	204,622	25,101	22,200	47,301	75,281	82,040	157,321
25	96,723	99,164	195,887	24,489	20,989	45,478	72,234	78,175	150,409
26	90,493	95,381	185,874	23,186	19,620	42,806	67,307	75,761	143,068
27	94,453	96,042	190,495	24,237	19,283	43,520	70,216	76,759	146,975
28	94,645	97,536	192,181	23,653	19,160	42,813	70,992	78,376	149,368
29	80,328	83,329	163,657	20,166	16,196	36,362	60,162	67,133	127,295
30	104,077	107,513	211,590	25,216	19,453	44,669	78,861	88,060	166,921
31	69,376	71,905	141,281	16,432	12,637	29,069	52,944	59,268	112,212
32	81,478	82,443	163,921	19,831	15,346	35,177	61,647	67,097	128,744
33	57,333	63,717	121,050	14,371	11,962	26,333	42,962	51,755	94,717
34	55,653	67,389	123,042	13,067	11,639	24,706	42,586	55,750	98,336
35	54,857	62,012	116,869	12,909	10,559	23,468	41,948	51,453	93,401
36	44,354	53,801	98,155	10,413	9,146	19,559	33,941	44,655	78,596
37	46,510	54,774	101,284	10,828	9,165	19,993	35,682	45,609	81,291
38	45,649	55,751	101,400	10,217	8,928	19,145	35,432	46,823	82,255
39	41,452	50,506	91,958	9,136	8,028	17,164	32,316	42,478	74,794
40	47,274	56,321	103,595	10,222	8,296	18,518	37,052	48,025	85,077
41	32,733	39,184	71,917	6,744	5,485	12,229	25,989	33,699	59,688
42	42,425	48,912	91,337	8,818	6,965	15,783	33,607	41,947	75,554
43	32,383	38,453	70,836	6,739	5,587	12,326	25,644	32,866	58,510
44	36,061	41,814	77,875	7,104	5,730	12,834	28,957	36,084	65,041
45	32,295	38,178	70,473	6,231	4,842	11,073	26,064	33,336	59,400
46	30,091	35,753	65,844	5,615	4,532	10,147	24,476	31,221	55,697
47	29,835	34,371	64,206	5,514	4,525	10,039	24,321	29,846	54,167
48	32,856	39,594	72,450	5,576	4,655	10,231	27,280	34,939	62,219
49	30,480	37,403	67,883	4,900	4,054	8,954	25,580	33,349	58,929
50	38,266	47,922	86,188	5,881	4,917	10,798	32,385	43,005	75,390
51	24,107	29,353	53,460	3,537	2,968	6,505	20,570	26,385	46,955
52	32,685	39,836	72,521	4,912	4,100	9,012	27,773	35,736	63,509
53	29,529	36,949	66,478	4,181	3,837	8,018	25,348	33,112	58,460
54	27,210	32,452	59,662	3,816	3,262	7,078	23,394	29,190	52,584
55	24,624	29,355	53,979	3,326	2,903	6,229	21,298	26,452	47,750
56	23,143	29,997	53,140	3,031	2,911	5,942	20,112	27,086	47,198
57	21,631	26,804	48,435	2,770	2,467	5,237	18,861	24,337	43,198
58	20,328	25,633	45,961	2,656	2,424	5,080	17,672	23,209	40,881
59	17,103	22,705	39,808	2,214	2,102	4,316	14,889	20,603	35,492

Age (Years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
60	23,708	31,196	54,904	2,975	2,827	5,802	20,733	28,369	49,102
61	11,696	16,215	27,911	1,424	1,448	2,872	10,272	14,767	25,039
62	17,971	22,267	40,238	2,175	1,999	4,174	15,796	20,268	36,064
63	11,431	14,781	26,212	1,372	1,464	2,836	10,059	13,317	23,376
64	11,683	15,401	27,084	1,397	1,567	2,964	10,286	13,834	24,120
65	10,554	14,072	24,626	1,244	1,361	2,605	9,310	12,711	22,021
66	8,455	13,405	21,860	944	1,357	2,301	7,511	12,048	19,559
67	9,072	14,614	23,686	1,046	1,433	2,479	8,026	13,181	21,207
68	6,807	11,700	18,507	781	1,174	1,955	6,026	10,526	16,552
69	5,288	8,576	13,864	649	816	1,465	4,639	7,760	12,399
70	10,606	17,869	28,475	1,138	1,773	2,911	9,468	16,096	25,564
71	4,639	7,960	12,599	487	735	1,222	4,152	7,225	11,377
72	9,549	15,408	24,957	963	1,343	2,306	8,586	14,065	22,651
73	5,140	7,579	12,719	578	760	1,338	4,562	6,819	11,381
74	5,417	8,118	13,535	557	803	1,360	4,860	7,315	12,175
75	5,316	8,357	13,673	542	897	1,439	4,774	7,460	12,234
76	5,328	9,758	15,086	539	966	1,505	4,789	8,792	13,581
77	5,258	7,805	13,063	537	782	1,319	4,721	7,023	11,744
78	4,023	5,931	9,954	428	554	982	3,595	5,377	8,972
79	3,545	4,907	8,452	371	518	889	3,174	4,389	7,563
80	5,268	8,393	13,661	473	895	1,368	4,795	7,498	12,293
81	3,108	4,239	7,347	289	411	700	2,819	3,828	6,647
82	5,774	8,943	14,717	490	839	1,329	5,284	8,104	13,388
83	1,875	2,412	4,287	166	274	440	1,709	2,138	3,847
84	2,142	2,860	5,002	208	304	512	1,934	2,556	4,490
85	1,695	2,942	4,637	169	314	483	1,526	2,628	4,154
86	1,579	2,920	4,499	130	314	444	1,449	2,606	4,055
87	1,841	2,715	4,556	162	266	428	1,679	2,449	4,128
88	1,118	1,644	2,762	106	198	304	1,012	1,446	2,458
89	780	1,108	1,888	64	121	185	716	987	1,703
90	1,386	2,236	3,622	123	273	396	1,263	1,963	3,226
91	735	973	1,708	69	106	175	666	867	1,533
92	1,750	2,619	4,369	136	298	434	1,614	2,321	3,935
93	347	498	845	32	55	87	315	443	758
94	364	521	885	35	71	106	329	450	779
95	237	459	696	16	58	74	221	401	622
96	296	551	847	29	81	110	267	470	737
97	207	359	566	17	40	57	190	319	509
98	201	383	584	21	56	77	180	327	507
99	98	181	279	7	27	34	91	154	245
100	259	550	809	35	79	114	224	471	695
101	145	167	312	15	16	31	130	151	281
102	162	297	459	16	31	47	146	266	412
103	25	28	53	4	2	6	21	26	47
104	30	53	83	4	8	12	26	45	71
105	32	88	120	3	14	17	29	74	103
106	24	41	65	2	4	6	22	37	59
107	17	45	62	4	6	10	13	39	52
108	10	27	37	0	2	2	10	25	35
109	17	33	50	1	5	6	16	28	44
110+	231	295	526	39	42	81	192	253	445
Total	5,064,868	5,451,105	10,515,973	891,806	845,878	1,737,684	4,173,062	4,605,227	8,778,289

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Table A 5 Resident population by sex, age and area of residence (%)

Age (Years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
0	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0
1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.9
2	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.8
3	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.1
4	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.1	3.2
5	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.9	3.1
6	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	3.4	3.1	3.2
7	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.9	3.1
8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.7	2.9
9	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.8
10	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.9
11	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2
12	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.0	3.1
13	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.1
14	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1
15	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3
16	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4
17	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
18	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.2
19	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7
20	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.1
21	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7
22	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
23	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
24	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
25	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
26	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
27	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
28	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
29	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.5
30	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
31	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
32	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
33	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1
34	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1
35	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1
36	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9
37	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
38	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9
39	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9
40	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
41	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
42	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
43	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
44	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
45	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
46	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
47	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
48	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
49	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
50	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
51	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
52	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
53	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
54	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
55	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
56	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
57	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
58	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
59	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
60	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6
61	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
62	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4

Age (Years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
63	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
64	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
65	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
66	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
67	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
68	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
69	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
70	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
71	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
72	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
73	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
74	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
75	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
76	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
77	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
78	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
79	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
80	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
81	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
82	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
83	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
84	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
85	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
86	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
87	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
88	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
91	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
93	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
96	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
97	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
98	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
99	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
101	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
103	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
104	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
105	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
106	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
107	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
109	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
110+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Count	5,064,868	5,451,105	10,515,973	891,806	845,878	1,737,684	4,173,062	4,605,227	8,778,289

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Table A 6 Resident population by sex, five year age group and area of residence (%)

5-year age-group (Years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
0-4	15.2	14.2	14.6	12.8	13.4	13.1	15.7	14.3	15.0
5-9	15.0	14.0	14.5	11.3	11.9	11.6	15.7	14.4	15.0
10-14	12.3	11.8	12.0	9.7	10.7	10.2	12.9	12.0	12.4
15-19	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.0	12.1	11.0	11.0	10.1	10.5
20-24	9.9	9.7	9.8	13.0	13.0	13.0	9.2	9.1	9.1
25-29	9.0	8.6	8.8	13.0	11.3	12.1	8.2	8.2	8.2
30-34	7.3	7.2	7.2	10.0	8.4	9.2	6.7	7.0	6.8
35-39	4.6	5.1	4.8	6.0	5.4	5.7	4.3	5.0	4.7
40-44	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.9
45-49	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.3
50-54	3.0	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.6	3.4
55-59	2.1	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.6	2.4
60-64	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.0	1.8
65-69	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.0
70-74	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.9
75-79	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6
80-84	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
85+	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Count	5,064,868	5,451,105	10,515,973	891,806	845,878	1,737,684	4,173,062	4,605,227	8,778,289

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

**Table A 7 Resident population by sex, five year age group and area of residence (Counts)
Kigali City**

5-years age-group	Area of Residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	1,132,686	586,123	546,563	859,332	451,673	407,659	273,354	134,450	138,904
0-4	155,453	77,422	78,031	108,775	54,227	54,548	46,678	23,195	23,483
5-9	125,035	62,546	62,489	87,066	43,619	43,447	37,969	18,927	19,042
10-14	101,794	49,860	51,934	75,077	36,743	38,334	26,717	13,117	13,600
15-19	117,678	54,400	63,278	92,504	41,728	50,776	25,174	12,672	12,502
20-24	153,918	79,712	74,206	126,306	66,007	60,299	27,612	13,705	13,907
25-29	149,185	83,413	65,772	122,425	69,655	52,770	26,760	13,758	13,002
30-34	113,813	65,092	48,721	90,091	52,633	37,458	23,722	12,459	11,263
35-39	67,513	37,071	30,442	52,647	29,925	22,722	14,866	7,146	7,720
40-44	46,943	25,794	21,149	35,704	20,500	15,204	11,239	5,294	5,945
45-49	31,868	17,408	14,460	23,331	13,451	9,880	8,537	3,957	4,580
50-54	24,610	13,115	11,495	17,097	9,696	7,401	7,513	3,419	4,094
55-59	15,631	8,022	7,609	10,271	5,645	4,626	5,360	2,377	2,983
60-64	10,375	5,118	5,257	6,610	3,479	3,131	3,765	1,639	2,126
65-69	5,930	2,521	3,409	3,728	1,688	2,040	2,202	833	1,369
70-74	5,122	1,917	3,205	3,003	1,153	1,850	2,119	764	1,355
75-79	3,432	1,274	2,158	1,993	709	1,284	1,439	565	874
80-84	2,354	801	1,553	1,364	429	935	990	372	618
85+	2,032	637	1,395	1,340	386	954	692	251	441

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2012

**Table A 8 Resident population by sex, five year age group and area of residence (Counts)
South**

5-years age-group	Area of Residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	2,589,975	1,233,754	1,356,221	229,766	119,353	110,413	2,360,209	1,114,401	1,245,808
0-4	371,470	185,357	186,113	27,575	13,963	13,612	343,895	171,394	172,501
5-9	376,557	187,703	188,854	26,179	12,975	13,204	350,378	174,728	175,650
10-14	310,926	153,913	157,013	24,038	11,780	12,258	286,888	142,133	144,755
15-19	269,295	134,215	135,080	25,101	12,105	12,996	244,194	122,110	122,084
20-24	220,945	105,944	115,001	25,144	12,876	12,268	195,801	93,068	102,733
25-29	210,287	100,362	109,925	24,121	12,819	11,302	186,166	87,543	98,623
30-34	182,615	86,733	95,882	19,130	10,388	8,742	163,485	76,345	87,140
35-39	124,941	55,419	69,522	13,232	6,993	6,239	111,709	48,426	63,283
40-44	111,690	49,579	62,111	11,035	6,278	4,757	100,655	43,301	57,354
45-49	97,246	43,124	54,122	8,946	5,281	3,665	88,300	37,843	50,457

5-years age-group	Area of Residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
50-54	97,003	43,058	53,945	8,201	4,830	3,371	88,802	38,228	50,574
55-59	69,977	30,290	39,687	5,755	3,342	2,413	64,222	26,948	37,274
60-64	51,963	21,811	30,152	4,082	2,311	1,771	47,881	19,500	28,381
65-69	28,711	10,704	18,007	2,298	1,105	1,193	26,413	9,599	16,814
70-74	26,836	9,773	17,063	2,059	1,021	1,038	24,777	8,752	16,025
75-79	16,999	6,583	10,416	1,243	585	658	15,756	5,998	9,758
80-84	12,472	5,213	7,259	939	435	504	11,533	4,778	6,755
85+	10,042	3,973	6,069	688	266	422	9,354	3,707	5,647

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2012

Table A 9 Resident population by sex, five year age group and area of residence (Counts)

West

5-Year Age-Group	Area of Residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	2,471,239	1,168,445	1,302,794	301,312	149,586	151,726	2,169,927	1,018,859	1,151,068
0-4	375,105	186,788	188,317	44,107	22,331	21,776	330,998	164,457	166,541
5-9	372,014	184,879	187,135	42,738	21,480	21,258	329,276	163,399	165,877
10-14	314,040	154,219	159,821	36,288	17,633	18,655	277,752	136,586	141,166
15-19	268,090	131,245	136,845	33,111	15,903	17,208	234,979	115,342	119,637
20-24	239,648	113,180	126,468	34,222	17,150	17,072	205,426	96,030	109,396
25-29	206,120	97,014	109,106	29,566	15,211	14,355	176,554	81,803	94,751
30-34	167,997	76,322	91,675	23,374	11,764	11,610	144,623	64,558	80,065
35-39	108,798	47,169	61,629	15,012	7,497	7,515	93,786	39,672	54,114
40-44	87,030	38,249	48,781	11,274	5,842	5,432	75,756	32,407	43,349
45-49	73,943	32,357	41,586	8,339	4,264	4,075	65,604	28,093	37,511
50-54	80,745	34,643	46,102	7,807	3,812	3,995	72,938	30,831	42,107
55-59	57,932	25,034	32,898	5,128	2,439	2,689	52,804	22,595	30,209
60-64	41,077	17,528	23,549	3,728	1,711	2,017	37,349	15,817	21,532
65-69	23,602	9,010	14,592	2,113	861	1,252	21,489	8,149	13,340
70-74	21,496	8,005	13,491	1,722	666	1,056	19,774	7,339	12,435
75-79	13,605	5,084	8,521	1,219	466	753	12,386	4,618	7,768
80-84	11,141	4,276	6,865	879	324	555	10,262	3,952	6,310
85+	8,856	3,443	5,413	685	232	453	8,171	3,211	4,960

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2012

Table A 10 Resident population by sex, five year age group and area of residence (Counts)

North

5-Year Age-Group	Area of Residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	1,726,370	818,456	907,914	160,808	77,284	83,524	1,565,562	741,172	824,390
0-4	230,660	114,906	115,754	20,541	10,256	10,285	210,119	104,650	105,469
5-9	255,154	126,121	129,033	21,700	10,739	10,961	233,454	115,382	118,072
10-14	225,899	110,348	115,551	21,108	10,324	10,784	204,791	100,024	104,767
15-19	192,587	94,168	98,419	19,915	9,389	10,526	172,672	84,779	87,893
20-24	167,997	80,777	87,220	18,386	8,784	9,602	149,611	71,993	77,618
25-29	146,586	70,451	76,135	15,444	7,634	7,810	131,142	62,817	68,325
30-34	115,220	53,355	61,865	12,114	6,000	6,114	103,106	47,355	55,751
35-39	78,887	34,082	44,805	8,261	3,866	4,395	70,626	30,216	40,410
40-44	64,823	28,823	36,000	6,125	3,022	3,103	58,698	25,801	32,897
45-49	54,473	24,232	30,241	4,606	2,116	2,490	49,867	22,116	27,751
50-54	55,668	24,475	31,193	3,960	1,816	2,144	51,708	22,659	29,049
55-59	41,871	18,319	23,552	2,617	1,139	1,478	39,254	17,180	22,074
60-64	31,336	13,303	18,033	1,947	791	1,156	29,389	12,512	16,877
65-69	18,700	7,284	11,416	1,206	440	766	17,494	6,844	10,650
70-74	17,196	6,595	10,601	1,062	349	713	16,134	6,246	9,888
75-79	12,607	4,877	7,730	749	278	471	11,858	4,599	7,259
80-84	9,517	3,724	5,793	542	177	365	8,975	3,547	5,428
85+	7,189	2,616	4,573	525	164	361	6,664	2,452	4,212

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2012

Table A 11 Resident population by sex, five year age group and area of residence (Counts)

East

5-Year Age-Group	Area of Residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	2,595,703	1,258,090	1,337,613	186,466	93,910	92,556	2,409,237	1,164,180	1,245,057
0-4	407,339	203,576	203,763	26,306	13,035	13,271	381,033	190,541	190,492
5-9	394,226	196,172	198,054	24,186	12,224	11,962	370,040	183,948	186,092
10-14	312,411	155,100	157,311	20,904	10,312	10,592	291,507	144,788	146,719
15-19	265,425	132,835	132,590	20,652	9,955	10,697	244,773	122,880	121,893
20-24	245,877	119,803	126,074	22,345	11,318	11,027	223,532	108,485	115,047
25-29	215,916	105,402	110,514	19,423	10,412	9,011	196,493	94,990	101,503
30-34	181,239	86,415	94,824	15,245	8,132	7,113	165,994	78,283	87,711
35-39	129,527	59,081	70,446	10,177	5,222	4,955	119,350	53,859	65,491
40-44	105,074	48,431	56,643	7,552	3,985	3,567	97,522	44,446	53,076
45-49	83,326	38,436	44,890	5,222	2,724	2,498	78,104	35,712	42,392
50-54	80,283	36,506	43,777	4,346	2,173	2,173	75,937	34,333	41,604
55-59	55,912	25,164	30,748	3,033	1,432	1,601	52,879	23,732	29,147
60-64	41,598	18,729	22,869	2,281	1,051	1,230	39,317	17,678	21,639
65-69	25,600	10,657	14,943	1,460	570	890	24,140	10,087	14,053
70-74	21,635	9,061	12,574	1,291	534	757	20,344	8,527	11,817
75-79	13,585	5,652	7,933	930	379	551	12,655	5,273	7,382
80-84	9,530	4,153	5,377	625	261	364	8,905	3,892	5,013
85+	7,200	2,917	4,283	488	191	297	6,712	2,726	3,986

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2012

Table A 12 Resident population by sex, nationality and area of residence

Sex and Nationality	Count			%		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Rwanda	Urban	Rural
Male						
Rwanda only	5,003,040	867,283	4,135,757	98.8	97.3	99.1
Rwanda and other	10,671	5,055	5,616	0.2	0.6	0.1
Burundi	9,024	2,075	6,949	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tanzania	505	326	179	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kenya	966	932	34	0.0	0.1	0.0
Uganda	2,686	2,055	631	0.1	0.2	0.0
DRC	28,678	9,848	18,830	0.6	1.1	0.5
Other African Country	743	601	142	0.0	0.1	0.0
Europe	581	543	38	0.0	0.1	0.0
America	347	312	35	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia	1,614	1,119	495	0.0	0.1	0.0
Oceania	11	9	2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not stated	6,002	1,648	4,354	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	5,064,868	891,806	4,173,062	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female						
Rwanda only	5,392,064	825,887	4,566,177	98.9	97.6	99.2
Rwanda and other	10,389	4,184	6,205	0.2	0.5	0.1
Burundi	5,181	886	4,295	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tanzania	359	169	190	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kenya	513	496	17	0.0	0.1	0.0
Uganda	1,709	1,095	614	0.0	0.1	0.0
DRC	32,428	9,795	22,633	0.6	1.2	0.5
Other African Country	467	356	111	0.0	0.0	0.0
Europe	452	411	41	0.0	0.0	0.0
America	351	293	58	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia	722	524	198	0.0	0.1	0.0
Oceania	9	8	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not stated	6,461	1,774	4,687	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	5,451,105	845,878	4,605,227	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both sexes						
Rwanda only	10,395,104	1,693,170	8,701,934	98.9	97.4	99.1
Rwanda and other	21,060	9,239	11,821	0.2	0.5	0.1
Burundi	14,205	2,961	11,244	0.1	0.2	0.1
Tanzania	864	495	369	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kenya	1,479	1,428	51	0.0	0.1	0.0
Uganda	4,395	3,150	1,245	0.0	0.2	0.0
DRC	61,106	19,643	41,463	0.6	1.1	0.5
Other African Country	1,210	957	253	0.0	0.1	0.0
Europe	1,033	954	79	0.0	0.1	0.0
America	698	605	93	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia	2,336	1,643	693	0.0	0.1	0.0
Oceania	20	17	3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not stated	12,463	3,422	9,041	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	10,515,973	1,737,684	8,778,289	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Annex E Sector-level tables

Table A 13: Distribution of the resident population by District and Sector, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence

District and sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Rwanda	10,515,973	5,064,868	5,451,105	1,737,684	891,806	845,878	8,778,289	4,173,062	4,605,227
Nyarugenge District	284,561	148,132	136,429	214,020	113,092	100,928	70,541	35,040	35,501
Gitega	28,728	14,989	13,739	28,728	14,989	13,739	0	0	0
Kanyinya	21,859	10,777	11,082	0	0	0	21,859	10,777	11,082
Kigali	30,023	15,375	14,648	4,748	2,594	2,154	25,275	12,781	12,494
Kimisagara	46,753	24,451	22,302	46,753	24,451	22,302	0	0	0
Mageragere	23,407	11,482	11,925	0	0	0	23,407	11,482	11,925
Muhima	29,768	17,222	12,546	29,768	17,222	12,546	0	0	0
Nyakabanda	25,666	13,351	12,315	25,666	13,351	12,315	0	0	0
Nyamirambo	40,292	20,290	20,002	40,292	20,290	20,002	0	0	0
Nyarugenge	21,302	11,477	9,825	21,302	11,477	9,825	0	0	0
Rwezamenyo	16,763	8,718	8,045	16,763	8,718	8,045	0	0	0
Gasabo District	529,561	274,546	255,015	365,371	194,128	171,243	164,190	80,418	83,772
Bumbogo	35,381	17,722	17,659	4,246	2,213	2,033	31,135	15,509	15,626
Gatsata	37,110	19,445	17,665	37,110	19,445	17,665	0	0	0
Gikomero	16,625	8,082	8,543	0	0	0	16,625	8,082	8,543
Gisozi	44,003	23,209	20,794	44,003	23,209	20,794	0	0	0
Jabana	33,577	16,718	16,859	9,271	4,651	4,620	24,306	12,067	12,239
Jali	25,057	12,121	12,936	3,808	1,913	1,895	21,249	10,208	11,041
Kacyiru	37,088	19,816	17,272	37,088	19,816	17,272	0	0	0
Kimihurura	21,672	12,170	9,502	21,672	12,170	9,502	0	0	0
Kimiromko	57,430	31,881	25,549	57,430	31,881	25,549	0	0	0
Kinyinya	57,846	30,320	27,526	53,162	27,686	25,476	4,684	2,634	2,050
Ndera	41,764	21,329	20,435	33,469	17,294	16,175	8,295	4,035	4,260
Nduba	25,370	12,268	13,102	0	0	0	25,370	12,268	13,102
Remera	43,279	23,319	19,960	43,279	23,319	19,960	0	0	0
Rusororo	35,453	17,656	17,797	20,833	10,531	10,302	14,620	7,125	7,495
Rutungu	17,906	8,490	9,416	0	0	0	17,906	8,490	9,416
Kicukiro District	318,564	163,445	155,119	279,941	144,453	135,488	38,623	18,992	19,631
Gahanga	27,808	13,853	13,955	11,698	5,897	5,801	16,110	7,956	8,154
Gatanga	48,640	25,027	23,613	46,306	23,886	22,420	2,334	1,141	1,193
Gikondo	17,146	9,211	7,935	17,146	9,211	7,935	0	0	0
Kagarama	14,385	7,601	6,784	14,385	7,601	6,784	0	0	0
Kanombe	44,426	22,499	21,927	44,426	22,499	21,927	0	0	0
Kicukiro	16,450	8,642	7,808	16,450	8,642	7,808	0	0	0
Kigarama	43,907	22,635	21,272	43,907	22,635	21,272	0	0	0
Masaka	39,548	19,536	20,012	19,369	9,641	9,728	20,179	9,895	10,284
Niboye	26,197	13,481	12,716	26,197	13,481	12,716	0	0	0
Nyarugunga	40,057	20,960	19,097	40,057	20,960	19,097	0	0	0
Nyanza District	323,719	157,650	166,069	25,417	12,630	12,787	298,302	145,020	153,282
Busasamana	42,870	21,169	21,701	25,417	12,630	12,787	17,453	8,539	8,914
Busoro	34,037	16,359	17,678	0	0	0	34,037	16,359	17,678
Cyabakamyi	22,273	10,436	11,837	0	0	0	22,273	10,436	11,837
Kibirizi	32,243	15,375	16,868	0	0	0	32,243	15,375	16,868
Kigoma	35,297	16,834	18,463	0	0	0	35,297	16,834	18,463
Mukingo	50,756	27,188	23,568	0	0	0	50,756	27,188	23,568
Muyira	35,544	16,793	18,751	0	0	0	35,544	16,793	18,751
Ntyazo	26,740	12,722	14,018	0	0	0	26,740	12,722	14,018
Nyagisozi	25,939	12,269	13,670	0	0	0	25,939	12,269	13,670
Rwabicuma	18,020	8,505	9,515	0	0	0	18,020	8,505	9,515
Gisagara District	322,506	150,455	172,051	5,011	2,352	2,659	317,495	148,103	169,392
Gikonko	23,098	10,863	12,235	3,485	1,652	1,833	19,613	9,211	10,402

District and sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Gishubi	24,904	11,763	13,141	0	0	0	24,904	11,763	13,141
Kansi	18,423	8,410	10,013	0	0	0	18,423	8,410	10,013
Kibirizi	26,120	11,851	14,269	0	0	0	26,120	11,851	14,269
Kigembe	20,264	9,400	10,864	0	0	0	20,264	9,400	10,864
Mamba	34,892	16,396	18,496	0	0	0	34,892	16,396	18,496
Muganza	29,781	13,868	15,913	0	0	0	29,781	13,868	15,913
Mugombwa	22,712	10,526	12,186	0	0	0	22,712	10,526	12,186
Mukingo	26,829	12,605	14,224	0	0	0	26,829	12,605	14,224
Musha	24,305	11,413	12,892	0	0	0	24,305	11,413	12,892
Ndora	23,813	11,087	12,726	1,526	700	826	22,287	10,387	11,900
Nyanza	18,929	8,995	9,934	0	0	0	18,929	8,995	9,934
Save	28,436	13,278	15,158	0	0	0	28,436	13,278	15,158
Nyaruguru District	294,334	139,279	155,055	5,922	2,891	3,031	288,412	136,388	152,024
Busanze	27,190	13,006	14,184	0	0	0	27,190	13,006	14,184
Cyahinda	21,377	10,078	11,299	0	0	0	21,377	10,078	11,299
Kibeho	21,456	10,300	11,156	5,922	2,891	3,031	15,534	7,409	8,125
Kivu	17,719	8,460	9,259	0	0	0	17,719	8,460	9,259
Mata	13,900	6,644	7,256	0	0	0	13,900	6,644	7,256
Muganza	19,208	9,057	10,151	0	0	0	19,208	9,057	10,151
Munini	15,994	7,600	8,394	0	0	0	15,994	7,600	8,394
Ngera	22,440	10,371	12,069	0	0	0	22,440	10,371	12,069
Ngoma	22,950	10,847	12,103	0	0	0	22,950	10,847	12,103
Nyabimata	16,953	7,918	9,035	0	0	0	16,953	7,918	9,035
Nyagisozi	18,275	8,682	9,593	0	0	0	18,275	8,682	9,593
Ruheru	35,599	16,837	18,762	0	0	0	35,599	16,837	18,762
Ruramba	17,126	8,113	9,013	0	0	0	17,126	8,113	9,013
Rusenge	24,147	11,366	12,781	0	0	0	24,147	11,366	12,781
Huye District	328,398	158,104	170,294	52,768	29,131	23,637	275,630	128,973	146,657
Gishamvu	13,274	6,147	7,127	0	0	0	13,274	6,147	7,127
Huye	21,931	10,202	11,729	0	0	0	21,931	10,202	11,729
Karama	16,439	7,516	8,923	0	0	0	16,439	7,516	8,923
Kigoma	24,786	11,593	13,193	0	0	0	24,786	11,593	13,193
Kinazi	25,830	12,107	13,723	0	0	0	25,830	12,107	13,723
Maraba	24,685	11,746	12,939	0	0	0	24,685	11,746	12,939
Mbazi	31,201	14,560	16,641	0	0	0	31,201	14,560	16,641
Mukura	20,191	9,326	10,865	2,548	1,224	1,324	17,643	8,102	9,541
Ngoma	27,705	16,961	10,744	24,554	15,437	9,117	3,151	1,524	1,627
Ruhashya	22,054	10,341	11,713	0	0	0	22,054	10,341	11,713
Rusatira	25,171	11,798	13,373	0	0	0	25,171	11,798	13,373
Rwaniro	21,595	10,250	11,345	0	0	0	21,595	10,250	11,345
Simbi	22,137	10,355	11,782	0	0	0	22,137	10,355	11,782
Tumba	31,399	15,202	16,197	25,666	12,470	13,196	5,733	2,732	3,001
Nyamagabe District	341,491	161,219	180,272	24,946	13,619	11,327	316,545	147,600	168,945
Buruhukiro	23,086	10,848	12,238	0	0	0	23,086	10,848	12,238
Cyanika	24,549	11,622	12,927	861	416	445	23,688	11,206	12,482
Gasaka	41,522	20,810	20,712	16,695	9,679	7,016	24,827	11,131	13,696
Gatara	15,476	7,292	8,184	0	0	0	15,476	7,292	8,184
Kaduha	20,614	9,666	10,948	1,974	972	1,002	18,640	8,694	9,946
Kamegeri	13,579	6,294	7,285	0	0	0	13,579	6,294	7,285
Kibirizi	21,479	10,140	11,339	0	0	0	21,479	10,140	11,339
Kibumbwe	12,518	5,740	6,778	0	0	0	12,518	5,740	6,778
Kitabi	25,463	12,002	13,461	0	0	0	25,463	12,002	13,461
Mbazi	11,876	5,537	6,339	0	0	0	11,876	5,537	6,339
Mugano	18,152	8,593	9,559	0	0	0	18,152	8,593	9,559
Musange	18,680	8,818	9,862	0	0	0	18,680	8,818	9,862
Musebeya	18,689	8,654	10,035	0	0	0	18,689	8,654	10,035
Mushubi	12,777	5,860	6,917	0	0	0	12,777	5,860	6,917
Nkomane	16,362	7,578	8,784	0	0	0	16,362	7,578	8,784
Tare	22,765	10,599	12,166	4,567	2,155	2,412	18,198	8,444	9,754
Uwinkingi	23,904	11,166	12,738	849	397	452	23,055	10,769	12,286

District and sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ruhango District	319,885	152,075	167,810	26,059	12,816	13,243	293,826	139,259	154,567
Bweramana	29,095	13,835	15,260	2,213	1,065	1,148	26,882	12,770	14,112
Byimana	33,903	16,032	17,871	2,693	1,342	1,351	31,210	14,690	16,520
Kabagali	23,855	11,189	12,666	0	0	0	23,855	11,189	12,666
Kinazi	43,658	20,926	22,732	4,102	1,991	2,111	39,556	18,935	20,621
Kinihira	24,960	11,656	13,304	0	0	0	24,960	11,656	13,304
Mbuye	41,004	19,517	21,487	0	0	0	41,004	19,517	21,487
Mwendo	25,965	12,462	13,503	0	0	0	25,965	12,462	13,503
Ntongwe	31,745	14,886	16,859	0	0	0	31,745	14,886	16,859
Ruhango	65,700	31,572	34,128	17,051	8,418	8,633	48,649	23,154	25,495
Muhanga District	319,141	152,783	166,358	50,608	26,800	23,808	268,533	125,983	142,550
Cyeza	30,209	14,132	16,077	1,570	771	799	28,639	13,361	15,278
Kabacuzi	25,440	11,918	13,522	0	0	0	25,440	11,918	13,522
Kibangu	20,028	9,375	10,653	0	0	0	20,028	9,375	10,653
Kiyumba	21,766	10,212	11,554	0	0	0	21,766	10,212	11,554
Muhanga	25,819	12,123	13,696	0	0	0	25,819	12,123	13,696
Mushishiro	20,200	9,397	10,803	0	0	0	20,200	9,397	10,803
Nyabinoni	16,780	7,765	9,015	0	0	0	16,780	7,765	9,015
Nyamabuye	44,645	21,643	23,002	33,289	16,189	17,100	11,356	5,454	5,902
Nyarusange	25,712	11,997	13,715	0	0	0	25,712	11,997	13,715
Rongi	26,851	12,684	14,167	0	0	0	26,851	12,684	14,167
Rugendabari	16,920	7,926	8,994	0	0	0	16,920	7,926	8,994
Shyogwe	44,771	23,611	21,160	15,749	9,840	5,909	29,022	13,771	15,251
Kamonyi District	340,501	162,189	178,312	39,035	19,114	19,921	301,466	143,075	158,391
Gacurabwenge	27,850	13,112	14,738	0	0	0	27,850	13,112	14,738
Karama	18,717	8,758	9,959	0	0	0	18,717	8,758	9,959
Kayenzi	22,787	10,920	11,867	0	0	0	22,787	10,920	11,867
Kayumbu	15,530	7,351	8,179	0	0	0	15,530	7,351	8,179
Mugina	38,709	18,446	20,263	14,755	7,060	7,695	23,954	11,386	12,568
Musambira	34,025	16,073	17,952	7,824	3,712	4,112	26,201	12,361	13,840
Ngamba	14,175	6,778	7,397	0	0	0	14,175	6,778	7,397
Nyamiyaga	38,945	18,489	20,456	0	0	0	38,945	18,489	20,456
Nyarubaka	25,155	11,774	13,381	0	0	0	25,155	11,774	13,381
Rugarika	34,860	16,676	18,184	0	0	0	34,860	16,676	18,184
Rukoma	34,909	16,529	18,380	3,461	1,658	1,803	31,448	14,871	16,577
Runda	34,839	17,283	17,556	12,995	6,684	6,311	21,844	10,599	11,245
Karongi District	331,808	156,073	175,735	22,756	11,319	11,437	309,052	144,754	164,298
Bwishyura	31,960	15,704	16,256	12,325	6,406	5,919	19,635	9,298	10,337
Gishari	19,904	9,300	10,604	0	0	0	19,904	9,300	10,604
Gishyita	20,330	9,622	10,708	0	0	0	20,330	9,622	10,708
Gitesi	24,859	11,743	13,116	0	0	0	24,859	11,743	13,116
Mubuga	18,485	8,672	9,813	0	0	0	18,485	8,672	9,813
Murambi	21,530	9,958	11,572	0	0	0	21,530	9,958	11,572
Murundi	26,042	12,139	13,903	0	0	0	26,042	12,139	13,903
Mutuntu	23,084	10,796	12,288	0	0	0	23,084	10,796	12,288
Rubengera	33,019	15,519	17,500	10,431	4,913	5,518	22,588	10,606	11,982
Rugabano	32,717	15,229	17,488	0	0	0	32,717	15,229	17,488
Ruganda	17,508	8,309	9,199	0	0	0	17,508	8,309	9,199
Rwankuba	37,802	17,676	20,126	0	0	0	37,802	17,676	20,126
Twumba	24,568	11,406	13,162	0	0	0	24,568	11,406	13,162
Rutsiro District	324,654	154,044	170,610	7,034	3,532	3,502	317,620	150,512	167,108
Boneza	24,166	12,802	11,364	0	0	0	24,166	12,802	11,364
Gihango	23,166	11,004	12,162	2,818	1,584	1,234	20,348	9,420	10,928
Kigeyo	24,486	11,630	12,856	0	0	0	24,486	11,630	12,856
Kivumu	32,961	15,583	17,378	4,216	1,948	2,268	28,745	13,635	15,110
Manihira	16,098	7,534	8,564	0	0	0	16,098	7,534	8,564
Mukura	33,440	15,510	17,930	0	0	0	33,440	15,510	17,930
Murunda	18,478	8,738	9,740	0	0	0	18,478	8,738	9,740
Musasa	22,805	10,873	11,932	0	0	0	22,805	10,873	11,932
Mushonyi	24,038	11,384	12,654	0	0	0	24,038	11,384	12,654
Mushubati	25,822	12,132	13,690	0	0	0	25,822	12,132	13,690
Nyabirasi	28,971	13,510	15,461	0	0	0	28,971	13,510	15,461

District and sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ruhango	28,589	13,322	15,267	0	0	0	28,589	13,322	15,267
Rusebeya	21,634	10,022	11,612	0	0	0	21,634	10,022	11,612
Rubavu District	403,662	194,989	208,673	149,209	73,562	75,647	254,453	121,427	133,026
Bugeshi	29,687	13,957	15,730	0	0	0	29,687	13,957	15,730
Busasamana	31,253	14,525	16,728	0	0	0	31,253	14,525	16,728
Cyanzarwe	29,615	13,900	15,715	0	0	0	29,615	13,900	15,715
Gisenyi	53,603	27,045	26,558	53,603	27,045	26,558	0	0	0
Kanama	29,220	13,653	15,567	6,406	3,024	3,382	22,814	10,629	12,185
Kanzenze	21,309	9,891	11,418	0	0	0	21,309	9,891	11,418
Mudende	26,031	12,252	13,779	0	0	0	26,031	12,252	13,779
Nyakiriba	30,068	16,332	13,736	10,124	4,867	5,257	19,944	11,465	8,479
Nyamyumba	37,491	18,100	19,391	13,630	6,736	6,894	23,861	11,364	12,497
Nyundo	30,417	14,273	16,144	5,973	2,872	3,101	24,444	11,401	13,043
Rubavu	42,394	20,537	21,857	28,177	13,838	14,339	14,217	6,699	7,518
Rugerero	42,574	20,524	22,050	31,296	15,180	16,116	11,278	5,344	5,934
Nyabihu District	294,740	137,799	156,941	40,673	19,450	21,223	254,067	118,349	135,718
Bigogwe	31,657	15,167	16,490	12,015	5,987	6,028	19,642	9,180	10,462
Jenda	34,648	16,357	18,291	10,465	4,997	5,468	24,183	11,360	12,823
Jomba	20,610	9,471	11,139	0	0	0	20,610	9,471	11,139
Kabatwa	18,971	8,921	10,050	0	0	0	18,971	8,921	10,050
Karago	25,681	11,969	13,712	0	0	0	25,681	11,969	13,712
Kintobo	15,379	7,107	8,272	798	381	417	14,581	6,726	7,855
Mukamira	28,675	13,313	15,362	15,101	7,051	8,050	13,574	6,262	7,312
Muringa	22,876	10,656	12,220	0	0	0	22,876	10,656	12,220
Rambura	28,484	13,170	15,314	2,294	1,034	1,260	26,190	12,136	14,054
Rugera	24,236	11,265	12,971	0	0	0	24,236	11,265	12,971
Rurembo	23,689	11,109	12,580	0	0	0	23,689	11,109	12,580
Shyira	19,834	9,294	10,540	0	0	0	19,834	9,294	10,540
Ngororero District	333,713	154,591	179,122	12,245	5,942	6,303	321,468	148,649	172,819
Bwira	18,632	8,639	9,993	0	0	0	18,632	8,639	9,993
Gatumba	23,707	10,981	12,726	0	0	0	23,707	10,981	12,726
Hindiro	24,312	11,126	13,186	0	0	0	24,312	11,126	13,186
Kabaya	34,085	15,797	18,288	6,481	3,075	3,406	27,604	12,722	14,882
Kageyo	23,080	10,642	12,438	0	0	0	23,080	10,642	12,438
Kavumu	28,165	12,910	15,255	0	0	0	28,165	12,910	15,255
Matyazo	25,914	12,053	13,861	0	0	0	25,914	12,053	13,861
Muhanda	28,247	12,965	15,282	0	0	0	28,247	12,965	15,282
Muhororo	21,463	10,108	11,355	0	0	0	21,463	10,108	11,355
Ndaro	22,762	10,471	12,291	0	0	0	22,762	10,471	12,291
Ngororero	34,559	16,293	18,266	5,764	2,867	2,897	28,795	13,426	15,369
Nyange	21,932	10,113	11,819	0	0	0	21,932	10,113	11,819
Sovu	26,855	12,493	14,362	0	0	0	26,855	12,493	14,362
Rusizi District	400,858	192,528	208,330	63,258	32,816	30,442	337,600	159,712	177,888
Bugarama	30,169	14,638	15,531	24,679	11,987	12,692	5,490	2,651	2,839
Butare	19,937	9,406	10,531	0	0	0	19,937	9,406	10,531
Bweyeye	13,622	6,506	7,116	0	0	0	13,622	6,506	7,116
Gashonga	23,001	10,795	12,206	0	0	0	23,001	10,795	12,206
Giheke	19,359	8,824	10,535	0	0	0	19,359	8,824	10,535
Gihundwe	27,386	13,115	14,271	7,531	3,753	3,778	19,855	9,362	10,493
Gikundamvura	18,226	8,652	9,574	0	0	0	18,226	8,652	9,574
Gitambi	23,468	11,161	12,307	0	0	0	23,468	11,161	12,307
Kamembe	26,693	15,021	11,672	19,885	11,636	8,249	6,808	3,385	3,423
Muganza	27,344	13,335	14,009	8,110	3,958	4,152	19,234	9,377	9,857
Mururu	24,204	11,501	12,703	1,072	528	544	23,132	10,973	12,159
Nkanka	18,438	8,464	9,974	0	0	0	18,438	8,464	9,974
Nkombo	16,712	8,032	8,680	0	0	0	16,712	8,032	8,680
Nkungu	20,697	9,685	11,012	0	0	0	20,697	9,685	11,012
Nyakabuye	29,425	13,922	15,503	0	0	0	29,425	13,922	15,503
Nyakarenzo	15,566	7,260	8,306	0	0	0	15,566	7,260	8,306
Nzahaha	27,714	13,226	14,488	871	431	440	26,843	12,795	14,048
Rwimbogo	18,897	8,985	9,912	1,110	523	587	17,787	8,462	9,325
Nyamasheke	381,804	178,421	203,383	6,137	2,965	3,172	375,667	175,456	200,211

District and sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
District									
Bushekeri	24,879	11,854	13,025	1,787	842	945	23,092	11,012	12,080
Bushenge	21,860	10,008	11,852	0	0	0	21,860	10,008	11,852
Cyato	23,866	10,930	12,936	0	0	0	23,866	10,930	12,936
Gihombo	24,817	11,624	13,193	0	0	0	24,817	11,624	13,193
Kagano	33,377	15,695	17,682	3,485	1,656	1,829	29,892	14,039	15,853
Kanjongo	32,889	15,655	17,234	0	0	0	32,889	15,655	17,234
Karambi	26,930	12,635	14,295	0	0	0	26,930	12,635	14,295
Karengera	29,657	13,937	15,720	0	0	0	29,657	13,937	15,720
Kirimbi	22,434	10,521	11,913	0	0	0	22,434	10,521	11,913
Macuba	28,708	13,449	15,259	0	0	0	28,708	13,449	15,259
Mahembe	16,799	7,885	8,914	0	0	0	16,799	7,885	8,914
Nyabitekeri	29,766	13,800	15,966	0	0	0	29,766	13,800	15,966
Rangiro	14,720	6,776	7,944	0	0	0	14,720	6,776	7,944
Ruharambuga	24,649	11,507	13,142	865	467	398	23,784	11,040	12,744
Shangi	26,453	12,145	14,308	0	0	0	26,453	12,145	14,308
Rulindo District	287,681	135,625	152,056	8,630	4,072	4,558	279,051	131,553	147,498
Base	17,341	7,978	9,363	0	0	0	17,341	7,978	9,363
Burega	12,730	5,992	6,738	0	0	0	12,730	5,992	6,738
Bushoki	19,970	9,310	10,660	0	0	0	19,970	9,310	10,660
Buyoga	22,171	10,408	11,763	0	0	0	22,171	10,408	11,763
Cyinzuzi	13,662	6,392	7,270	0	0	0	13,662	6,392	7,270
Cyungo	13,489	6,301	7,188	0	0	0	13,489	6,301	7,188
Kinihira	15,344	7,200	8,144	4,222	1,973	2,249	11,122	5,227	5,895
Kisaro	19,868	9,351	10,517	0	0	0	19,868	9,351	10,517
Masoro	20,733	9,939	10,794	0	0	0	20,733	9,939	10,794
Mbogo	16,795	8,026	8,769	0	0	0	16,795	8,026	8,769
Murambi	17,892	8,408	9,484	0	0	0	17,892	8,408	9,484
Ngoma	10,881	5,072	5,809	0	0	0	10,881	5,072	5,809
Ntarabana	18,065	8,697	9,368	0	0	0	18,065	8,697	9,368
Rukozo	15,023	7,167	7,856	0	0	0	15,023	7,167	7,856
Rusiga	10,888	5,116	5,772	0	0	0	10,888	5,116	5,772
Shyorongi	23,545	11,114	12,431	4,408	2,099	2,309	19,137	9,015	10,122
Tumba	19,284	9,154	10,130	0	0	0	19,284	9,154	10,130
Gakenke District	338,234	159,366	178,868	9,347	4,513	4,834	328,887	154,853	174,034
Busengo	20,164	9,510	10,654	0	0	0	20,164	9,510	10,654
Coko	16,340	7,783	8,557	0	0	0	16,340	7,783	8,557
Cyabingo	17,544	8,259	9,285	0	0	0	17,544	8,259	9,285
Gakenke	22,670	10,654	12,016	3,719	1,814	1,905	18,951	8,840	10,111
Gashenyi	20,067	9,381	10,686	0	0	0	20,067	9,381	10,686
Janja	15,804	7,408	8,396	0	0	0	15,804	7,408	8,396
Kamubuga	20,758	9,742	11,016	0	0	0	20,758	9,742	11,016
Karambo	12,159	5,601	6,558	0	0	0	12,159	5,601	6,558
Kivuruga	18,226	8,523	9,703	0	0	0	18,226	8,523	9,703
Mataba	14,346	6,858	7,488	0	0	0	14,346	6,858	7,488
Minazi	13,527	6,340	7,187	0	0	0	13,527	6,340	7,187
Mugunga	19,361	9,201	10,160	0	0	0	19,361	9,201	10,160
Muhondo	20,125	9,539	10,586	0	0	0	20,125	9,539	10,586
Muyongwe	15,550	7,293	8,257	0	0	0	15,550	7,293	8,257
Muzo	21,378	9,963	11,415	0	0	0	21,378	9,963	11,415
Nemba	15,643	7,307	8,336	2,182	1,007	1,175	13,461	6,300	7,161
Ruli	18,516	9,052	9,464	3,446	1,692	1,754	15,070	7,360	7,710
Rusasa	18,250	8,542	9,708	0	0	0	18,250	8,542	9,708
Rushashi	17,806	8,410	9,396	0	0	0	17,806	8,410	9,396
Musanze District	368,267	174,399	193,868	102,082	49,107	52,975	266,185	125,292	140,893
Busogo	21,512	10,203	11,309	12,460	5,963	6,497	9,052	4,240	4,812
Cyuve	39,091	18,358	20,733	16,847	8,033	8,814	22,244	10,325	11,919
Gacaca	23,605	11,208	12,397	993	485	508	22,612	10,723	11,889
Gashaki	13,648	6,509	7,139	0	0	0	13,648	6,509	7,139
Gataraga	22,710	10,820	11,890	2,394	1,102	1,292	20,316	9,718	10,598
Kimonyi	15,589	7,225	8,364	0	0	0	15,589	7,225	8,364
Kinigi	27,221	12,818	14,403	5,775	2,805	2,970	21,446	10,013	11,433

District and sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Muhoza	51,878	25,377	26,501	42,486	20,881	21,605	9,392	4,496	4,896
Muko	18,937	8,959	9,978	0	0	0	18,937	8,959	9,978
Musanze	31,864	14,833	17,031	9,597	4,466	5,131	22,267	10,367	11,900
Nkotsi	13,546	6,204	7,342	0	0	0	13,546	6,204	7,342
Nyange	27,466	12,794	14,672	11,530	5,372	6,158	15,936	7,422	8,514
Remera	19,112	9,202	9,910	0	0	0	19,112	9,202	9,910
Rwaza	20,926	9,967	10,959	0	0	0	20,926	9,967	10,959
Shingiro	21,162	9,922	11,240	0	0	0	21,162	9,922	11,240
Burera District	336,582	160,395	176,187	6,205	3,024	3,181	330,377	157,371	173,006
Bungwe	14,774	7,093	7,681	0	0	0	14,774	7,093	7,681
Butaro	31,520	15,018	16,502	2,389	1,174	1,215	29,131	13,844	15,287
Cyanika	37,618	18,288	19,330	0	0	0	37,618	18,288	19,330
Cyeru	12,783	6,037	6,746	0	0	0	12,783	6,037	6,746
Gahunga	25,637	12,234	13,403	3,816	1,850	1,966	21,821	10,384	11,437
Gatebe	16,556	7,851	8,705	0	0	0	16,556	7,851	8,705
Gitovu	10,390	4,974	5,416	0	0	0	10,390	4,974	5,416
Kagogo	19,281	9,324	9,957	0	0	0	19,281	9,324	9,957
Kinoni	17,523	8,400	9,123	0	0	0	17,523	8,400	9,123
Kinyababa	20,802	9,766	11,036	0	0	0	20,802	9,766	11,036
Kivuye	15,448	7,268	8,180	0	0	0	15,448	7,268	8,180
Nemba	18,088	8,374	9,714	0	0	0	18,088	8,374	9,714
Rugarama	24,014	11,642	12,372	0	0	0	24,014	11,642	12,372
Rugengabari	18,467	8,612	9,855	0	0	0	18,467	8,612	9,855
Ruhunde	16,975	7,902	9,073	0	0	0	16,975	7,902	9,073
Rusarabuye	18,396	8,970	9,426	0	0	0	18,396	8,970	9,426
Rwerere	18,310	8,642	9,668	0	0	0	18,310	8,642	9,668
Gicumbi District	395,606	188,671	206,935	34,544	16,568	17,976	361,062	172,103	188,959
Bukure	17,402	8,467	8,935	0	0	0	17,402	8,467	8,935
Bwisige	15,288	7,302	7,986	0	0	0	15,288	7,302	7,986
Byumba	36,401	17,445	18,956	18,981	9,247	9,734	17,420	8,198	9,222
Cyumba	14,722	6,983	7,739	0	0	0	14,722	6,983	7,739
Giti	14,590	6,983	7,607	0	0	0	14,590	6,983	7,607
Kageyo	30,270	14,245	16,025	15,563	7,321	8,242	14,707	6,924	7,783
Kaniga	15,035	7,189	7,846	0	0	0	15,035	7,189	7,846
Manyagi	19,371	9,291	10,080	0	0	0	19,371	9,291	10,080
Miyove	16,299	7,478	8,821	0	0	0	16,299	7,478	8,821
Mukarange	16,081	7,662	8,419	0	0	0	16,081	7,662	8,419
Muko	17,647	8,355	9,292	0	0	0	17,647	8,355	9,292
Mutete	23,053	10,825	12,228	0	0	0	23,053	10,825	12,228
Nyamiyaga	18,284	8,620	9,664	0	0	0	18,284	8,620	9,664
Nyankenke	21,560	10,776	10,784	0	0	0	21,560	10,776	10,784
Rubaya	10,509	5,030	5,479	0	0	0	10,509	5,030	5,479
Rukomo	24,989	11,998	12,991	0	0	0	24,989	11,998	12,991
Rushaki	12,672	5,967	6,705	0	0	0	12,672	5,967	6,705
Rutare	23,583	11,205	12,378	0	0	0	23,583	11,205	12,378
Ruvune	18,962	9,053	9,909	0	0	0	18,962	9,053	9,909
Rwamiko	12,959	6,194	6,765	0	0	0	12,959	6,194	6,765
Shangasha	15,929	7,603	8,326	0	0	0	15,929	7,603	8,326
Rwamagana District	313,461	153,607	159,854	26,959	13,382	13,577	286,502	140,225	146,277
Fumbwe	21,682	10,467	11,215	0	0	0	21,682	10,467	11,215
Gahengeri	23,517	11,459	12,058	0	0	0	23,517	11,459	12,058
Gishali	23,033	11,088	11,945	1,776	857	919	21,257	10,231	11,026
Karenge	22,755	11,065	11,690	5,058	2,461	2,597	17,697	8,604	9,093
Kigabiro	32,730	16,206	16,524	18,009	9,058	8,951	14,721	7,148	7,573
Muhazi	29,505	16,444	13,061	2,116	1,006	1,110	27,389	15,438	11,951
Munyaga	16,207	7,479	8,728	0	0	0	16,207	7,479	8,728
Munyiginya	16,980	7,991	8,989	0	0	0	16,980	7,991	8,989
Musha	21,145	10,122	11,023	0	0	0	21,145	10,122	11,023
Muyumbu	24,242	11,978	12,264	0	0	0	24,242	11,978	12,264
Mwulire	21,829	10,451	11,378	0	0	0	21,829	10,451	11,378
Nyakaliro	20,196	9,916	10,280	0	0	0	20,196	9,916	10,280

District and sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nzige	15,504	7,441	8,063	0	0	0	15,504	7,441	8,063
Rubona	24,136	11,500	12,636	0	0	0	24,136	11,500	12,636
Nyagatare District	465,855	228,325	237,530	47,480	23,951	23,529	418,375	204,374	214,001
Gatunda	27,776	13,345	14,431	0	0	0	27,776	13,345	14,431
Karama	26,994	12,794	14,200	0	0	0	26,994	12,794	14,200
Karangazi	57,444	28,690	28,754	3,020	1,513	1,507	54,424	27,177	27,247
Katabagemu	34,033	16,452	17,581	0	0	0	34,033	16,452	17,581
Kiyombe	17,152	8,074	9,078	0	0	0	17,152	8,074	9,078
Matimba	23,704	11,732	11,972	5,943	2,984	2,959	17,761	8,748	9,013
Mimuri	27,211	12,999	14,212	4,878	2,371	2,507	22,333	10,628	11,705
Mukama	21,679	10,432	11,247	0	0	0	21,679	10,432	11,247
Musheri	32,204	15,768	16,436	0	0	0	32,204	15,768	16,436
Nyagatare	52,107	26,144	25,963	14,320	7,501	6,819	37,787	18,643	19,144
Rukomo	34,218	16,603	17,615	3,875	1,984	1,891	30,343	14,619	15,724
Rwempasha	20,512	10,369	10,143	1,545	747	798	18,967	9,622	9,345
Rwimiyaga	57,527	28,804	28,723	12,490	6,137	6,353	45,037	22,667	22,370
Tabagwe	33,294	16,119	17,175	1,409	714	695	31,885	15,405	16,480
Gatsibo District	433,020	207,669	225,351	23,914	11,769	12,145	409,106	195,900	213,206
Gasange	17,783	8,537	9,246	0	0	0	17,783	8,537	9,246
Gatsibo	36,690	17,496	19,194	0	0	0	36,690	17,496	19,194
Gitoki	33,409	15,836	17,573	0	0	0	33,409	15,836	17,573
Kabarore	50,288	24,842	25,446	8,933	4,393	4,540	41,355	20,449	20,906
Kageyo	21,567	10,332	11,235	0	0	0	21,567	10,332	11,235
Kiramuruzi	31,083	14,803	16,280	8,432	4,151	4,281	22,651	10,652	11,999
Kiziguro	29,996	14,280	15,716	1,041	509	532	28,955	13,771	15,184
Muhura	29,568	14,139	15,429	0	0	0	29,568	14,139	15,429
Murambi	29,032	13,642	15,390	0	0	0	29,032	13,642	15,390
Ngarama	30,354	14,423	15,931	5,508	2,716	2,792	24,846	11,707	13,139
Nyagihanga	24,159	11,548	12,611	0	0	0	24,159	11,548	12,611
Remera	26,110	12,429	13,681	0	0	0	26,110	12,429	13,681
Rugarama	37,029	17,867	19,162	0	0	0	37,029	17,867	19,162
Rwimbogo	35,952	17,495	18,457	0	0	0	35,952	17,495	18,457
Kayonza District	344,157	166,720	177,437	34,008	16,690	17,318	310,149	150,030	160,119
Gahini	32,650	15,944	16,706	3,068	1,482	1,586	29,582	14,462	15,120
Kabare	34,460	16,583	17,877	0	0	0	34,460	16,583	17,877
Kabarondo	30,588	14,858	15,730	7,452	3,811	3,641	23,136	11,047	12,089
Mukarange	42,055	20,236	21,819	21,482	10,413	11,069	20,573	9,823	10,750
Murama	19,945	9,599	10,346	0	0	0	19,945	9,599	10,346
Murundi	35,742	17,649	18,093	0	0	0	35,742	17,649	18,093
Mwiri	22,933	11,251	11,682	0	0	0	22,933	11,251	11,682
Ndego	18,918	9,241	9,677	0	0	0	18,918	9,241	9,677
Nyamirama	30,528	14,568	15,960	618	319	299	29,910	14,249	15,661
Rukara	31,176	14,936	16,240	1,388	665	723	29,788	14,271	15,517
Ruramira	16,937	8,000	8,937	0	0	0	16,937	8,000	8,937
Rwinkwavu	28,225	13,855	14,370	0	0	0	28,225	13,855	14,370
Kirehe District	340,368	163,790	176,578	10,083	5,106	4,977	330,285	158,684	171,601
Gahara	39,484	18,730	20,754	0	0	0	39,484	18,730	20,754
Gatore	26,923	12,808	14,115	0	0	0	26,923	12,808	14,115
Kigarama	31,149	14,966	16,183	0	0	0	31,149	14,966	16,183
Kigina	26,909	13,235	13,674	6,992	3,505	3,487	19,917	9,730	10,187
Kirehe	23,784	11,485	12,299	3,091	1,601	1,490	20,693	9,884	10,809
Mahama	23,643	11,483	12,160	0	0	0	23,643	11,483	12,160
Mpanga	31,771	15,351	16,420	0	0	0	31,771	15,351	16,420
Musaza	25,444	12,135	13,309	0	0	0	25,444	12,135	13,309
Mushikiri	28,031	13,564	14,467	0	0	0	28,031	13,564	14,467
Nasho	26,954	12,907	14,047	0	0	0	26,954	12,907	14,047
Nyamugari	36,754	17,710	19,044	0	0	0	36,754	17,710	19,044
Nyarubuye	19,522	9,416	10,106	0	0	0	19,522	9,416	10,106
Ngoma District	336,928	161,769	175,159	15,236	8,560	6,676	321,692	153,209	168,483
Gashanda	16,309	7,702	8,607	0	0	0	16,309	7,702	8,607
Jarama	23,861	11,310	12,551	0	0	0	23,861	11,310	12,551
Karembo	14,902	7,088	7,814	0	0	0	14,902	7,088	7,814

District and sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Kazo	27,318	13,207	14,111	0	0	0	27,318	13,207	14,111
Kibungo	28,338	14,814	13,524	11,537	6,737	4,800	16,801	8,077	8,724
Mugesera	25,716	12,106	13,610	0	0	0	25,716	12,106	13,610
Murama	22,409	10,609	11,800	1,377	656	721	21,032	9,953	11,079
Mutenderi	20,907	9,962	10,945	0	0	0	20,907	9,962	10,945
Remera	27,622	13,288	14,334	0	0	0	27,622	13,288	14,334
Rukira	25,250	12,065	13,185	2,322	1,167	1,155	22,928	10,898	12,030
Rukumberi	28,560	13,587	14,973	0	0	0	28,560	13,587	14,973
Rurenge	28,555	13,574	14,981	0	0	0	28,555	13,574	14,981
Sake	23,703	11,199	12,504	0	0	0	23,703	11,199	12,504
Zaza	23,478	11,258	12,220	0	0	0	23,478	11,258	12,220
Bugesera District	361,914	176,210	185,704	28,786	14,452	14,334	333,128	161,758	171,370
Gashora	22,001	10,727	11,274	3,681	1,770	1,911	18,320	8,957	9,363
Juru	23,673	11,469	12,204	0	0	0	23,673	11,469	12,204
Kamabuye	20,843	9,996	10,847	0	0	0	20,843	9,996	10,847
Mareba	22,377	10,610	11,767	2,187	1,008	1,179	20,190	9,602	10,588
Mayange	29,835	15,397	14,438	0	0	0	29,835	15,397	14,438
Musenyi	29,248	13,963	15,285	0	0	0	29,248	13,963	15,285
Mwogo	17,598	8,590	9,008	0	0	0	17,598	8,590	9,008
Ngeruka	30,717	14,657	16,060	0	0	0	30,717	14,657	16,060
Ntarama	17,978	8,962	9,016	0	0	0	17,978	8,962	9,016
Nyamata	34,922	17,525	17,397	17,076	8,756	8,320	17,846	8,769	9,077
Nyarugenge	20,753	9,887	10,866	0	0	0	20,753	9,887	10,866
Rilima	26,803	13,050	13,753	0	0	0	26,803	13,050	13,753
Ruhuha	22,994	11,054	11,940	5,842	2,918	2,924	17,152	8,136	9,016
Rweru	28,782	13,907	14,875	0	0	0	28,782	13,907	14,875
Shyara	13,390	6,416	6,974	0	0	0	13,390	6,416	6,974

**PERSONS AND INSTITUTIONS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO
THE FOURTH RWANDA POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS, 2012**

National Census Commission

Chairperson:

Claver GATETE
John RWANGOMBWA

Minister of Finance and Economic Planning
Former Minister of Finance and Economic Planning

Vice Chairperson:

James MUSONI

Minister of Local Government

Secretary:

Yusuf MURANGWA
Dr. Diane KARUSISI

Director General of NISR
Former Acting Director General of NISR

Members of the National Census Commission

Venantia TUGIREYEZU

Minister in the Office of the President

Stella Ford MUGABO

Minister of Cabinet Affairs

James KABAREBE

Minister of Defense

Sheikh Mussa HARERIMANA

Minister of Internal Security

Louise MUSHIKIWABO

Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

Dr. Vincent BIRUTA

Minister of Education

Dr. Mathias HAREBAMUNGU

Minister of State in charge of Primary and Secondary Education

Dr. Agnes BINAGWAHO

Minister of Health

Odda GASINZIGWA

Minister in Prime Minister's Office in charge of Gender and Family
Promotion

Jean Philbert NSENGIMANA

Minister of Youth and ICT

Prof. Silas LWAKABAMBA

Minister of Infrastructure

Albert NSENGIYUMVA

Former Minister of Infrastructure

Anastase MUREKEZI

Minister of Public Service and Labour

Stanislas KAMANZI

Minister of Natural Resources

Willy RUKUNDO

Former Acting Director General of ORINFOR

Arthur ASIIMWE

Director General of RBA

Hannington NAMARA

CEO of the Private Sector Federation

Robert BAYIGAMBA

Former CEO of the Private Sector Federation

National Technical Committee

Chairperson:

Leonard MINEGA RUGWABIZA

Former Director of National Development Planning and Research in MINECOFIN

Vice Chairperson:

Egide RUGAMBA

Director General of Planning in MINALOC

Secretary:

Prosper NKAKA MUTIJIMA

Census Coordinator of the RPHC4

Members of the National Technical Committee

Dr. Agnes NTIBANYURWA

Assistant Representative of UNFPA in charge of Population and Development

Esther MUTAMBA

Director General of Rwanda Housing Authority

Anna MUGABO

Director General of Labour and Employment

Dr. Erasme RWANAMIZA

Director General of Education

Innocent MUSABYIMANA

Director of Planning in MINIRENA

Jeanne d'Arc UMULISA

Director of Planning and M&E in MIGEPROF

Parfait UWARIRAYE

Director of Planning in MINISANTE

Redempter BATETE MUKUNZI

Director of Youth Employment and Program Coordination

Antonio MUTORO

Former Executive Director of IPAR-Rwanda

Branches of the National Census Commission

Members of the Branches of the NCC at Province Level (Governors of Provinces)

Kigali City:

Fidele NDAYISABA, Mayor

Sothorn Province:

Alphonse MUNYENTWARI, Governor

Western Province:

Celestin KABAHIZI, Former Governor
Caritas MUKANDASIRA, Governor

Northern Province:

Aime BOSENIBAMWE, Governor

Eastern Province:

Odette UWAMARIYA, Governor

Members of the Branches of the NCC at District Level (Mayors of Districts)

Solange MUKASONGA
Willy NDIZEYE
Paul Jules NDAMAGE
Abdallah MURENZI
Leandres KAREKAZI
Francois HABITEGEKO
Eugene MUZUKA KAYIRANGA
Philbert MUGISHA
Francois Xavier MBABAZI
Yvonne MTAKWASUKU
Jacques RUTSINGA
Bernard KAYUMBA
Gaspard BYUKUSENGE
Sheikh Hassan BAHAME
Abdoulatif TWAHIRWA

Nyarugenge District
Gasabo District
Kicukiro District
Nyanza District
Gisagara District
Nyaruguru District
Huye District
Nyamagabe District
Ruhango District
Muhanga District
Kamonyi District
Karongi District
Rutsiro District
Rubavu District
Nyabihu District

Gedeon RUBONEKA
Oscar NZEYIMANA
Jean Baptiste HABYARIMANA
Justus KANGWAGYE
Deogratias NZAMWITA
Winifrida MPEBYEMUNGU
Samuel SEMBAGARE
Alexandre MVUYEKURE
Nehemie UWIMANA
Fred SABITI ATUHE
Ambrose RUBONEZA
John MUGABO
Protais MURAYIRE
Aphrodice NAMBAJE
Louis RWAGAJU

Ngororero District
Rusizi District
Nyamasheke District
Rulindo District
Gakenke District
Musanze District
Burera District
Gicumbi District
Rwamagana District
Nyagatare District
Gatsibo District
Kayonza District
Kirehe District
Ngoma District
Bugesera District

National Directors

Yusuf MURANGWA, Director General of NISR
Dr. Diane KARUSISI, Former Acting Director General of NISR

Census Technical Director

Willy MPABUKA GASAFARI

Census National Coordinator

Prosper NKAKA MUTIJIMA

Census Field Operations

Census National Coordinators

Prosper NKAKA MUTIJIMA
Major-General Jacques MUSEMAKWELI
Eric KAYIRANGA
Alex MUGISHA

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Rwanda Defence Force
Rwanda National Police
Rwanda Correctional Services

Census Province Coordinators

Juvenal MUNYARUGERERO
Baudouin RUTERANA
Willy MPABUKA GASAFARI
Francois SEKAMONDO
Astrid SEGAHWEGE

Kigali City
Southern Province
Western Province
Northern Province
Eastern Province

Census District Coordinators

Jean Nepo. RWABUKUMBA
Franck Mine
Jean Paul RUSHAKU
Francois ABALIKUMWE
Evelyne KANYONGA
Etienne KWIZERA
Juvenal NTAMBARA
Albert KARERA
Annonciata MUKABAGIRE
Francois KABAYIZA
Andre KAJABIKA
Jean Baptiste SERUGENDO
Jean Marc MUKUNDABANTU
Jean MUGABO
Immaculee MUKANGENDO
Olivier MBANGUTSE
Wellars MUDASHIMA

Nyarugenge District
Gasabo District
Kicukiro District
Nyanza District
Gisagara District
Nyaruguru District
Huye District
Nyamagabe District
Ruhango District
Muhanga District
Kamonyi District
Karongi District
Rutsiro District
Rubavu District
Nyabihu District
Ngororero District
Rusizi District

Patrick NSHIMIYIMANA
Jean BIZIMANA
Issa MUSABEMUNGU
Clement BIZIMUNGU
Beatrice UWAYEZU
Esther MAHUKU
Vital HABINSHUTI
Ephrem RUKUNDO
Dominique M. KANOBANA
Nicolas MWIZERWA
David MASENGEHO
Venuste NKURUNZIZA
Basile NJAMAHORO
Dominique MICOMYIZA
Eugene UWIRAGIYE
Florence UWIMBABAZI

Rusizi District
Nyamasheke District
Rulindo District
Gakenke District
Musanze District
Burera District
Gicumbi District
Rwamagana District
Nyagatare District
Nyagatare District
Gatsibo District
Kayonza District
Kirehe District
Ngoma District
Ngoma District
Bugesera District

Zone and Sector Controllers and Enumerators

Zone Controllers:

127 (mostly Districts Education Officers and Headmasters of some Secondary Schools)

Sector Controllers:

451 (mostly Sector Education Officers)

Enumerators:

24,005 (mostly Primary School Teachers)

Cartography and Data Processing

Programmer:

Augustin TWAGIRUMUKIZA, Director of ICT

Assistant Programmers:

Didier UYIZEYE

Donath NKUNDIMANA

Massoud HARERIMANA

Coders:

Number = 308

Data Entry Clerks:

Number = 308

Cartography:

Florent BIGIRIMANA

Olivier MBANGUTSE

Clement BIZIMUNGU

Albert KARERA

James RWAGASANA

Archiving:

Eric RUSA

Pierre Claver KABANDANA

Administration and Finance

Odette MBABAZI	Deputy Director General in charge of Corporate Services in NISR
Didier GAKUBA	Former Director of Finance in NISR
Liberal SEBULIKOKO	Former Coordinator of Basket Fund
Jean Pierre UWINEZA	Former Acting Director of Finance in NISR
Andre GASHUGI	Director of Administration in NISR
Silas MUNYEMANA	Director of Finance in NISR
Jerome UWIBAMBE	Accountant in NISR
Alicia INGABIRE	Accountant in NISR
Jocelyne UWAMAHOHO	HR Manager of Permanent Staff in NISR
Esperance UWIMANA	Former HR Manager of Temporary Staff in NISR
Nina RURANGIRWA	HR Manager of Temporary Staff in NISR
Maureen TWAHIRWA	Former Public Relations Officer
Yolande KABEGA	Former Public Relations Officer
Antoinette HABINSHUTI	Planning Officer
Theodore RUGANZU	Former Planning Officer
Jean Paul NDISANZE	Planning Officer
Hassan YAHYA	Coordinator of Basket Fund
Eric BUGINGO	Procurement Officer
Alphonse SHUMBUSHO	Procurement Officer
Gerald YEMUKAMA	Procurement Officer
Nadine BABYEYI	Administrative Assistant
Elias DUSENGE	Messenger
Sita KAZIMBAYA	Messenger

Census Data Analysis

National Data Analysts

Jean RUGARAMA
Dieudonne MUHOZA
Beatrice UWAYEZU
Willy MPABUKA GASAFARI
Dr. Bosco BINENWA
Pierre Claver RUTAYISIRE
Prof. Emmanuel TWARABAMENYE
James BYIRINGIRO
Charles RURANGA
Annonciata MUKABAGIRE
Dominique M.KANOBANA
Apolline MUKANYONGA
Jules RUBYUTSA
Venant HABARUGIRA
Michel NDAKIZE
Prosper NKAKA MUTIJIMA

Population Size and Spatial Distribution
Marital Status and Nuptiality
Fertility
Mortality
Socio-Cultural Characteristics of the Population
Migration and Spatial Mobility
Characteristics of Housing and Households
Labour Force
Measurement and Mapping of Non-Monetary Poverty
Education
Gender
Socio-Economic Status of Persons with Disability
Socio-Economic Status of Children
Socio-Economic Status of Youth
Socio-Economic Status of Elderly
Population Projections

International Technical Support

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR):

Dr. Mohamed ABULATA

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA):

Dr. Bolaji TAIWO, Chief Technical Adviser
Dr. Mady BIAYE, Regional Technical Adviser
Jean Marc HIE, International Data Processing Expert
Dr. Macoumba THIAM, International Census Analyst
Dr. Ben MWASI, International GIS Expert

Oxford Policy Management (OPM):

Mary STRODE
Felix SCHMIEDING
Cora MEZGER Jean Michel
DURR
Gilberto RIBEIRO
Philippe N. GAFISHI
Prof. Sabu PADMADAS
Ludovico CARRARO
Juste NITIEMA
Prof. James BROWN
Wine LANGERAAR
Stephi SPRINGHAM
Sophia KAMARUDEEN
Paul JASPER
Johnson FIFI

NISR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Yusuf MURANGWA, Director General

Odette MBABAZI, Deputy Director General/CS

Andre GASHUGI, Director of Administration

Jean Pierre UWINEZA, Director of Finance

Willy GASAFARI, Director of Census

Juvenal MUNYARUGERERO, Census Field Expert

Prosper MUTIJIMA, Census Coordinator

Augustin TWAGIRUMUKIZA, Director of ICT

Sebastien MANZI, Director of Economic Statistics

Dominique HABIMANA, Director of Statistical Methods, Research and Publications

Antoinette HABINSHUTI, Planning Officer

Jean Paul NDISANZE, Planning Officer