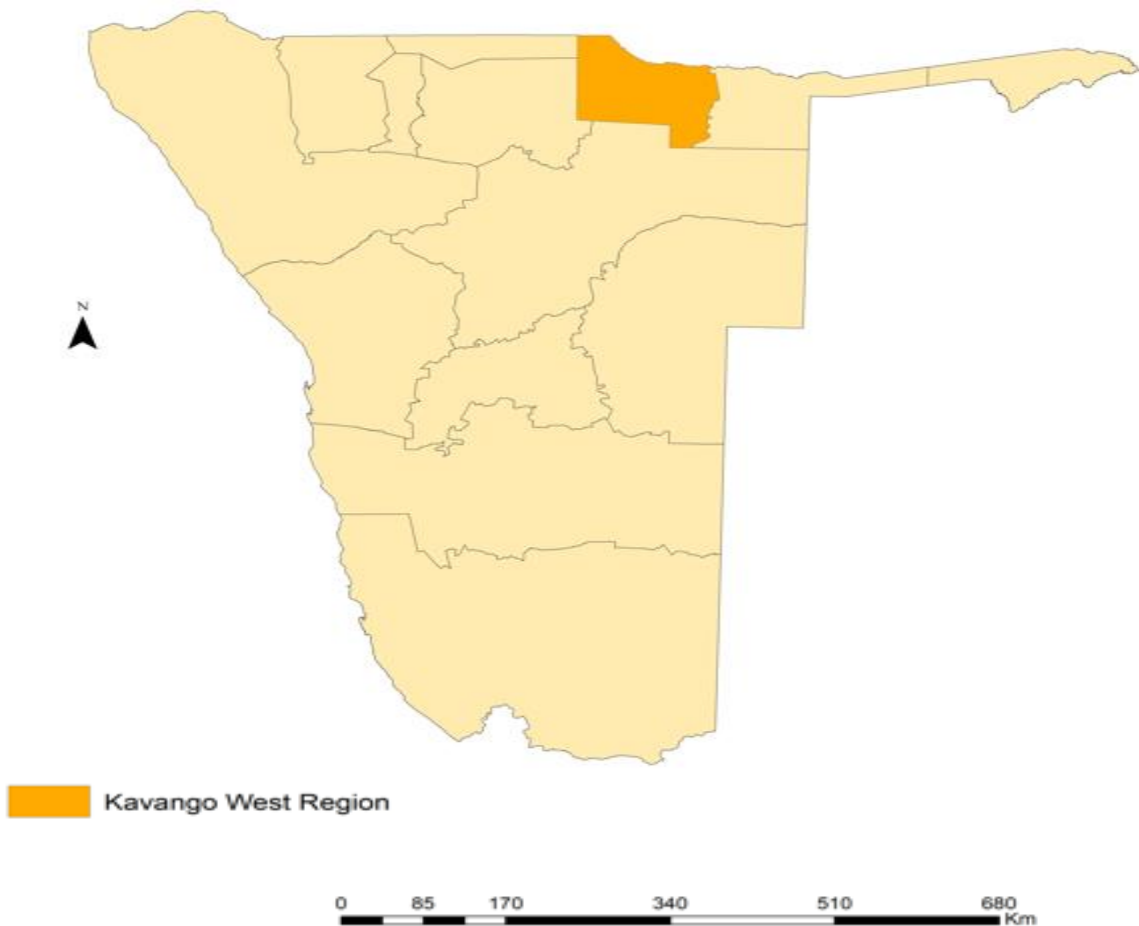




Census of Business Establishments Kavango West Regional Profile 2019/21 July 2022



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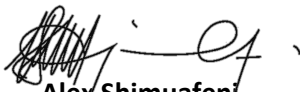
Preface

The Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) conducted the 2019/21 Census of Establishments between October 2019 and April 2021. The Census of Establishments was conducted together with the Population and Housing Census Mapping exercise that visited all physical structures in the country. This was the first Census of Business Establishments to be carried out by the NSA since its inception.

The Kavango West Census of Business Establishments regional profile is the first of its kind and is released based on the 2019/21 establishment census data. This regional profile provides basic data analysis with highlights of the 2019/21 Census of Establishments carried specifically in Kavango West region. Furthermore, the report produces an analysis on businesses demography, economic sectors, employment, and revenues generation in all constituencies found in Kavango West region between October 2019 and April 2021.

NSA extend its gratitude to all stakeholders for participation in the establishment's census, amidst the COVID-19 pandemic without which this report would have not been possible. More specifically, the business community as well as households that responded to the NSA by providing the required information. NSA is grateful to the participants who contributed to ensuring that this census was a success. In particular, the technical team that ensured that timely completion of the establishment's census activity is achieved.

Finally, NSA is hopeful that the users of this report will find its contents useful for their decision making and planning purposes, including business investments.



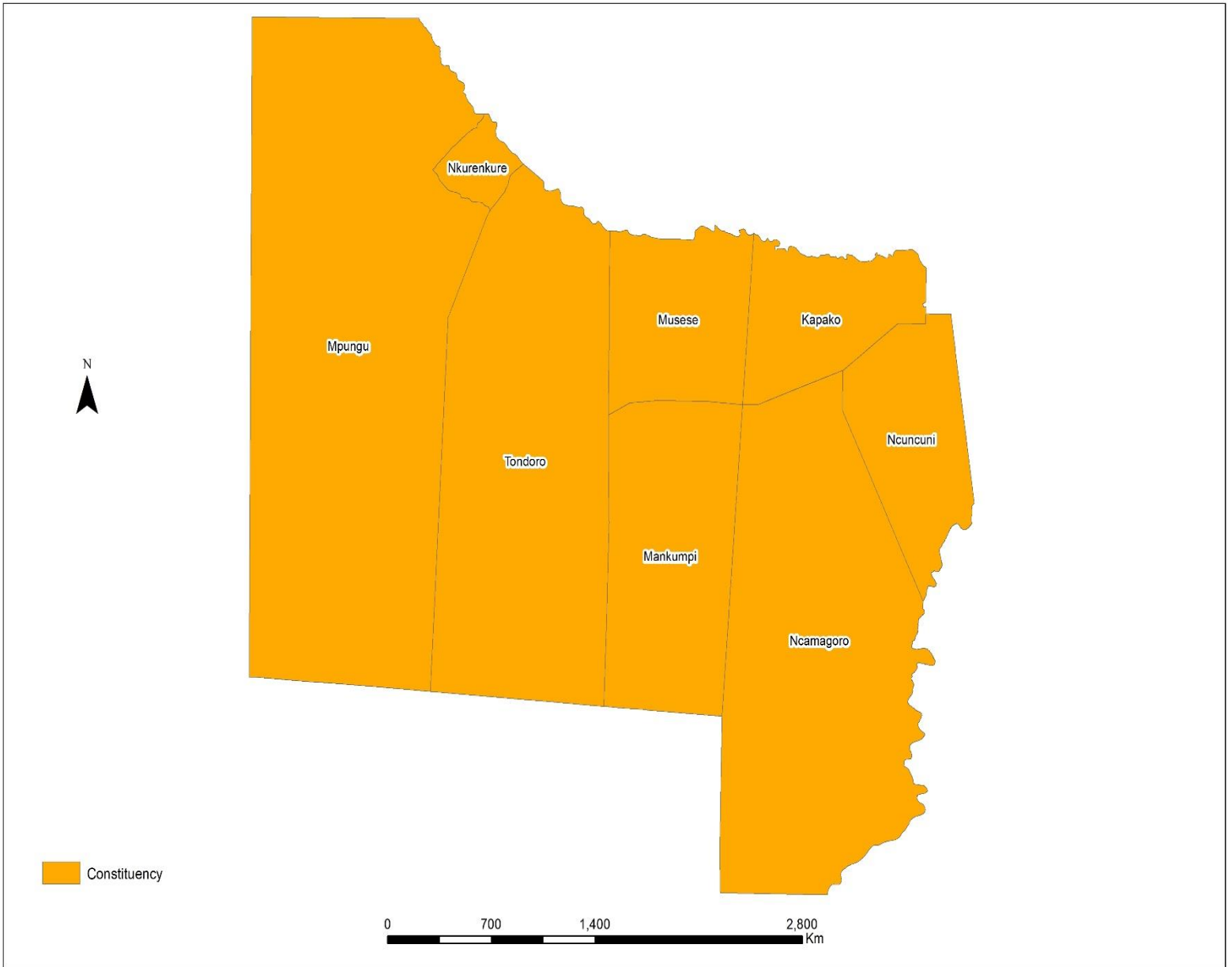
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July 2022

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KAVANGO WEST REGION DEMARCATION BY CONSTITUENCY



List of Acronyms

CAPI	Computer Aided Personal Interview
EA	Enumeration Area
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HPP	Harambee Prosperity Plan II
ISIC	International Standard Industry Classification of all economic activities
MSME	Micro, small, medium enterprises
NSA	Namibia Statistics Agency
SBR	Statistical Business Register
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SNA	System of National Accounts

Executive Summary

The Census of Business Establishments was conducted from October 2019 to April 2021. It covered all business establishments countrywide with a fixed location, irrespective of the number of employees except for open market and communal farming activities. In addition, establishments that were attached to household structures were excluded. The Census covered all the economic sectors as spelt out in the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 4. Hence for the census of establishments undertaking, grouping of establishments was carried out in compliance with the ISIC Rev.4.

Number of establishments: A total of 1,452 establishments were contacted during the enumeration period of the census. Establishments were mostly concentrated in Tondoro constituency (19.7%), Mpungu constituency (19.0%), and Nkurenkuru constituency (16.0%) constituencies. While, Mankumpi constituency recorded the least number, accounting for 5.7 percent of the total establishments.

Size of establishments: The census revealed that most establishments (1,282) were categorized as micro establishments, followed by small establishments at (129) and medium establishments (38). Only 3 establishments were classified as large establishments.

Ownership: The census revealed that, 55.1 percent of establishments (800) were Sole proprietors followed by 21.2 percent (308 establishment) were Government and only 3 establishments were trading under Limited liability companies (public).

Employment: During the census period, establishments in all constituencies of Kavango West region reported to have a total of 7,728 employees. Most of these employees were recruited in Education sector with a total number of 2,047 employees and Other service activities sector with a total number of 1,512 employees. In relation to nationality, the census revealed that 7,598 employees were Namibians while 130 employees were non-Namibians.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

1.1 Background

A Census of Business Establishments is a statistical activity undertaken to collect comprehensive information on the profile and structure of business activities in an economy. The census collects structural information about each business, such as name, economic activity, turnover, location, and employment. This structural information is central to the collection of business statistics since it enables one to identify and to precisely describe each business' participation in the economy. It provides a frame from which a sample that represents a population of business establishments can be selected.

It is against this background that the NSA conducted the first census. The census was carried out together with the 2019/21 Population and Housing Census Mapping, which commenced in October 2019 and ended April 2021. The extended period of enumeration was mainly caused by COVID-19 pandemic measures that were put in place to curb the spread of the virus.

The results in this publication are presented in tables and graphs with distribution, numbers, and percentages of different estimates. Hyphen (-) and zero (0) observed in the tables represents a value of zero and insignificant values, respectively.

This report provides regional detailed basic highlights from the Census mapping. These highlights will provide more detailed analysis on the structural and demographic characteristics of establishments in Kavango West region at constituency level.

1.2 Objectives

The main objectives of the Census of Business Establishments were to provide:

- Detailed structural and demographic characteristics of establishments;
- Statistical information towards enriching the Statistical Business Register (SBR);
- A frozen frame of establishments at a specific time;
- A display of geographic distribution of economic activities

1.3 Limitations

Due to the prevalence of the COVID-19 pandemic, a prolonged data collection process was observed, which had an impact on the response rate of the census across constituencies.

1.4 Response rates

The overall response rate for the establishments in Kavango West region was 82.4 percent. Tondoro (86.9%) and Ncamagoro (84.5%) constituencies recorded the highest response rates. While Mpungu and Mankumpi constituencies registered the lowest response rate of 76.7 and 79.8 percent (Table 1).

Table 1: Response rate by constituency

Constituency	Total number of establishments	Non-contact		Contact	
		Number	%	Number	%
Kapako	269	44	16.4	225	83.6
Mankumpi	104	21	20.2	83	79.8
Mpungu	360	84	23.3	276	76.7
Musese	157	25	15.9	132	84.1
Ncamagoro	110	17	15.5	93	84.5
Ncuncuni	150	26	17.3	124	82.7
Nkurenkuru	284	51	18.0	233	82.0
Tondoro	329	43	13.1	286	86.9
Kavango West region	1,763	311	17.6	1,452	82.4

CHAPTER 2: MAIN FINDINGS

2.1 Demographic characteristics

2.1.1 Establishments by constituency

Kavango West is geographically located in the north-eastern part of Namibia, covering a surface area of 24,592 km² and comprises of 8 constituencies. The responding establishments in Kavango West region were 1,452 (Table 2). According to the Census of Business Establishments 2019/21 report, the region ranked 11th in terms of responding establishments in Namibia, with a share of 2.4 percent.

Table 2: Distribution of responding establishments by constituency

Constituency	Total establishments	
	Number	%
Kapako	225	15.5
Mankumpi	83	5.7
Mpungu	276	19.0
Musese	132	9.1
Ncamagoro	93	6.4
Ncuncuni	124	8.5
Nkurenkuru	233	16.0
Tondoro	286	19.7
Kavango West region	1,452	100.0

The proportion distribution of responding establishments by constituencies in Kavango West region is presented in Figure 1. It is observed that Tondoro constituency had the highest number of responding establishments (19.7%), followed by Mpungu (19.0%), and Nkurenkuru constituency (16.0%), whilst Mankumpi constituency recorded the least number of responding establishments at 5.7 percent.

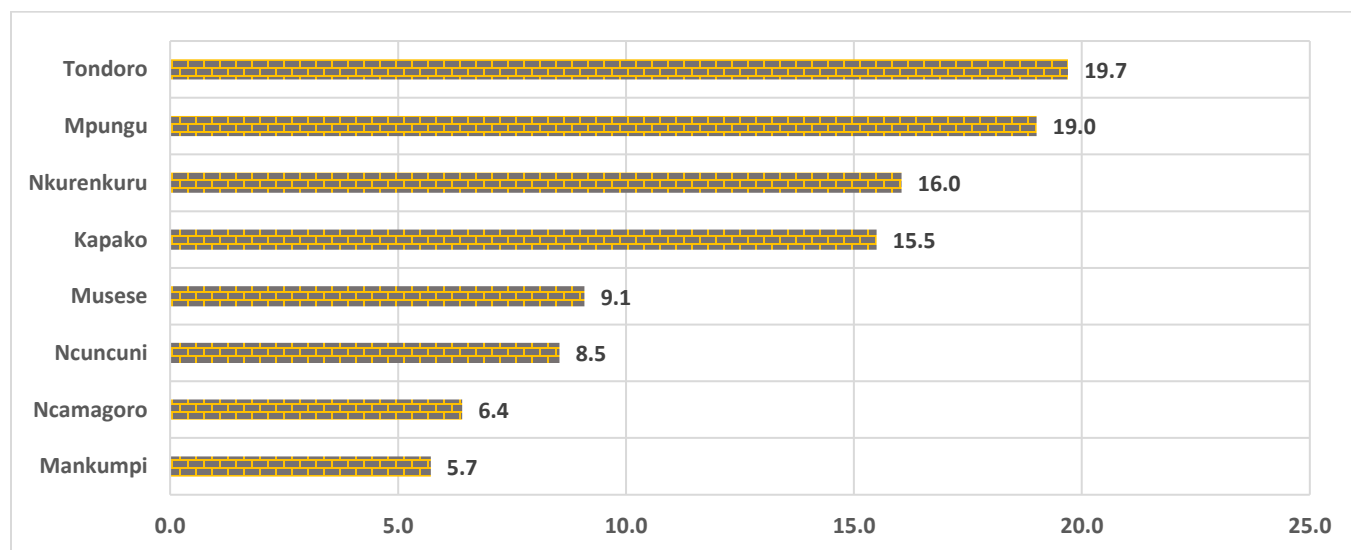


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of responding establishments

2.1.2 Responding establishments by urban and rural areas

Figure 2 depicts information on responding establishments by urban and rural areas. Majority of the responding establishments (89.9%) were operating in rural area while 10.1 percent of the responding establishments were found to be operating in the urban area.

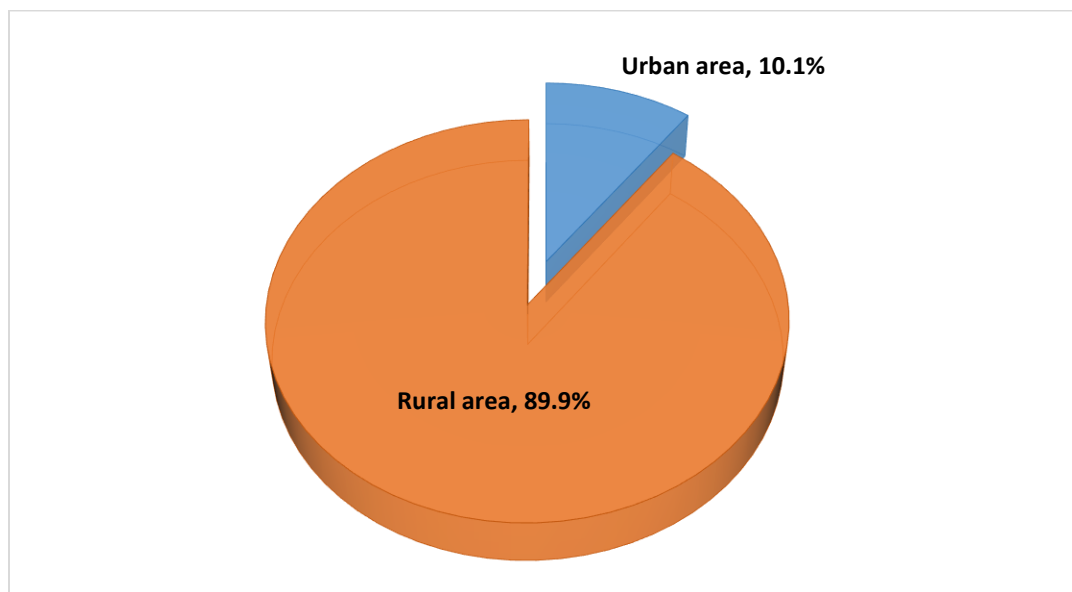


Figure 2: Share of responding establishments by urban and rural areas

2.2 Working status

2.2.1 Closed establishments

The census sought information on business establishments that were temporarily and permanently closed. Reason cited by respondents for the closures were mainly due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The results presented in Table 3 reveals that a total of 39 establishments were non-operational, of which 38 establishments were temporarily closed while 1 establishment reported to have closed permanently.

Closed establishments were mainly prominent in Tondoro and Nkurenkuru constituencies with 56.4 percent and 17.9 percent, respectively, whereas the least (5.1%) were recorded in both Ncuncuni and Kapako constituencies. However, Mankumpi and Ncamagoro constituencies reported no closure of establishments during the census undertaking.

Table 3: Distribution of closed establishments by constituency

Constituency	Permanently closed		Temporarily closed		Total closed establishments	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Kapako	-	-	2.0	5.3	2.0	5.1
Mankumpi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mpungu	-	-	5.0	13.2	5.0	12.8
Musese	-	-	1.0	2.6	1.0	2.6
Ncamagoro	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ncuncuni	-	-	2.0	5.3	2.0	5.1
Nkurenkuru	1.0	100.0	6.0	15.8	7.0	17.9
Tondoro	-	-	22.0	57.9	22.0	56.4
Kavango West region	1.0	100.0	38.0	100.0	39.0	100.0

2.2.2 Operational establishments

Table 4 depicts the distribution of establishments that were operational by constituency. The number of establishments that were operational in the region amounted to 1,413. Mpungu constituency ranked the highest with 271 operational establishments.

On the other hand, the lowest number of operational establishments were found in Mankumpi (5.9%), Ncamagoro (6.6%) and Ncuncuni (8.6%) constituencies, respectively.

Table 4: Distribution of operational establishments by constituency

Constituency	Operational establishments	
	Number	%
Kapako	223	15.8
Mankumpi	83	5.9
Mpungu	271	19.2
Musese	131	9.3
Ncamagoro	93	6.6
Ncuncuni	122	8.6
Nkurenkuru	226	16.0
Tondoro	264	18.7
Kavango West region	1,413	100.0

2.3 Establishment size¹

2.3.1 Establishments by size and constituency

In terms of the distribution of the establishments by size as presented in Table 5, the region is immersed with micro establishments (1,282), followed by small establishments (129) and medium establishments (38). Furthermore, the results shows that only 3 large establishments were registered in the region.

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

At constituency level, micro establishments were predominantly observed in Tondoro and Mpungu constituencies with 20.4 percent and 20.1 percent, respectively. On the other hand, Mankumpi constituency (5.8%) registered the least proportion of micro establishments. For medium establishments, Nkurenkuru and Kapako constituencies recorded the highest share of establishments, accounting for 42.1 percent and 15.8 percent, respectively.

Table 5: Percentage distribution of establishments by employee size and constituency

Constituency	Establishment size				Total number of establishments (%)
	Micro (1-10)	Small (11-30)	Medium (31-100)	Large (>100)	
Kapako	14.9	21.7	15.8	0.0	15.5
Mankumpi	5.8	6.2	2.6	0.0	5.7
Mpungu	20.1	11.6	7.9	0.0	19.0
Musese	9.0	10.1	10.5	0.0	9.1
Ncamagoro	6.4	7.8	2.6	0.0	6.4
Ncuncuni	8.5	7.8	7.9	66.7	8.5
Nkurenkuru	14.9	20.2	42.1	0.0	16.0
Tondoro	20.4	14.7	10.5	33.3	19.7
Kavango West region	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of establishments	1,282	129	38	3	1,452

2.4 Period of operational commencement

2.4.1 Age Analysis

Table 6 shows the age-range of responding establishments based on their inception dates. At the time of the census, most establishments (36.4%) were aged between 2 to 5 years old. This was followed by 30.6 percent of establishments that were aged more than 15 years.

Table 6: Distribution of establishments by age

Age in years	Number of establishments	%
< 2 years	54	3.7
2 years to 5 years	528	36.4
6 years to 10 years	263	18.1
11 years to 15 years	162	11.2
> 15 years	445	30.6
Kavango West region	1,452	100.0

2.4.2 Distribution of establishments by period of starting operation

The census also sought information on the year the establishments started with operations using '2013 and before' as the base year. Out of 1,452 establishments that responded, most establishments (794) started operating during the period of '2013 and before' (Figure 3). In addition, a surge of 267 establishments started operating during the period of 2018 - 2019, while the lowest influx of 55 establishments started operating during the period of 2020 – 2021.

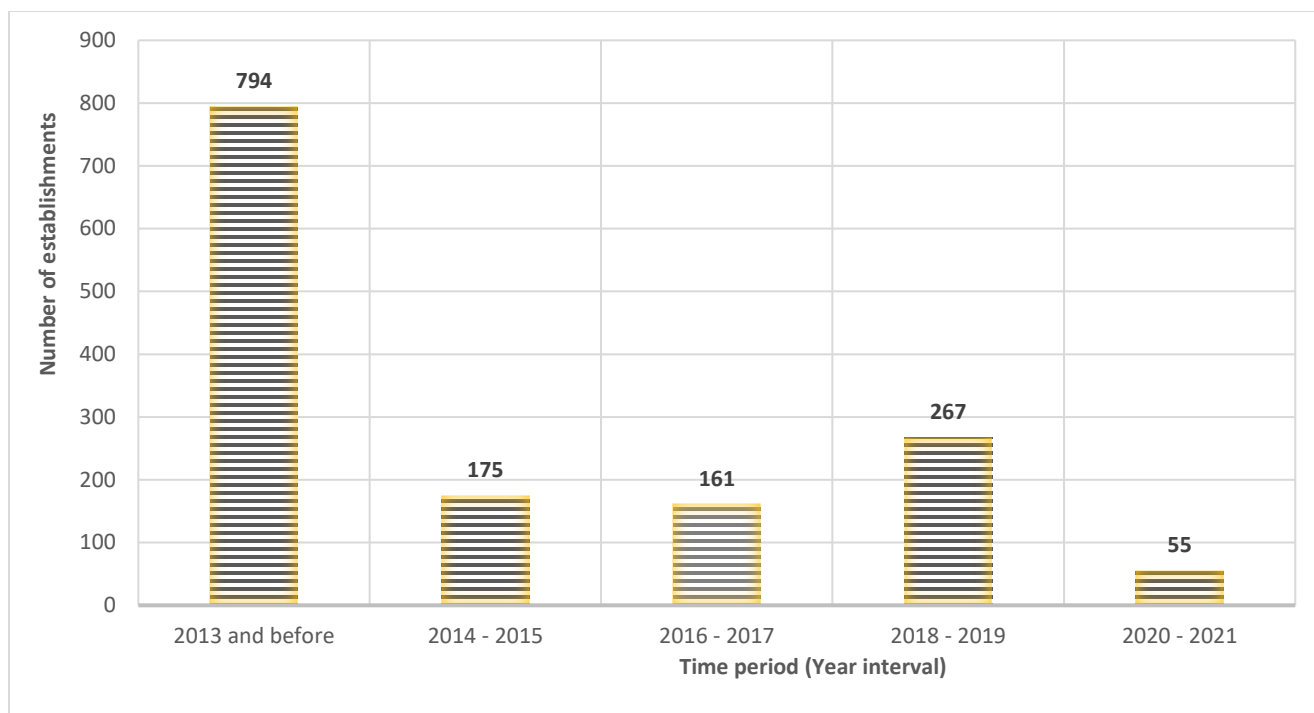


Figure 3: Number of establishments by period of starting operation

During the period of 2018 - 2019, Tondoro constituency (65 establishments), Nkurenkuru (54 establishments) and Mpungu constituency (48 establishments) recorded the highest number of new establishments (Table 7), an indication of favourable business climate in those constituencies.

Table 7: Distribution of establishments by year intervals and constituency

Constituency	Year interval					Total number of establishments
	2013 and before	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021	
Kapako	133	31	24	28	9	225
Mankumpi	50	8	9	12	4	83
Mpungu	149	32	33	48	14	276
Musese	85	10	9	17	11	132
Ncamagoro	63	5	9	13	3	93
Ncuncuni	70	14	8	30	2	124
Nkurenkuru	111	41	25	54	2	233
Tondoro	133	34	44	65	10	286
Kavango West region	794	175	161	267	55	1,452

2.4.3 Economic activity distribution of establishments by year of starting operation

The census reveals a consistent surge of establishments over the years in 'Wholesale and retail trade' and 'Accommodation and food service activities' sectors as presented in Table 8. While for

the same period, the number of emerging establishments in Real estate activities sector were low.

Table 8: Distribution of establishments by starting period of operations and economic activity

Sector	Year interval					Total number of establishments
	2013 and before	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	8	2	-	1	-	11
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	12	8	6	16	1	43
Electricity supply	1	-	-	-	-	1
Water supply	1	-	-	-	-	1
Construction	-	-	-	1	-	1
Wholesale and retail trade	146	54	62	110	29	401
Transportation and storage	1	-	2	-	-	3
Accommodation and food service activities	189	65	64	85	23	426
Information and communication	-	3	2	-	-	5
Financial and insurance activities	6	-	1	1	-	8
Real estate activities	1	-	-	-	-	1
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	1	1	-	2	-	4
Administrative and support service activities	1	2	-	2	-	5
Public administration and defence	36	10	6	7	-	59
Education	168	11	4	14	-	197
Human health and social work activities	23	1	-	4	1	29
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3	1	-	1	-	5
Other service activities	197	17	14	23	1	252
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kavango West region	794	175	161	267	55	1,452

2.5 Establishments ownership

2.5.1 Establishments by type of ownership

In Kavango West region more than half of the responding establishments (55.1%) were found to be operating as Sole proprietors followed by Government (21.2%) Figure 4 displayed in Figure 4. The least type of ownership were Limited liability companies (public) with 0.2 percent and Limited liability companies (private) with 1.2 percent.

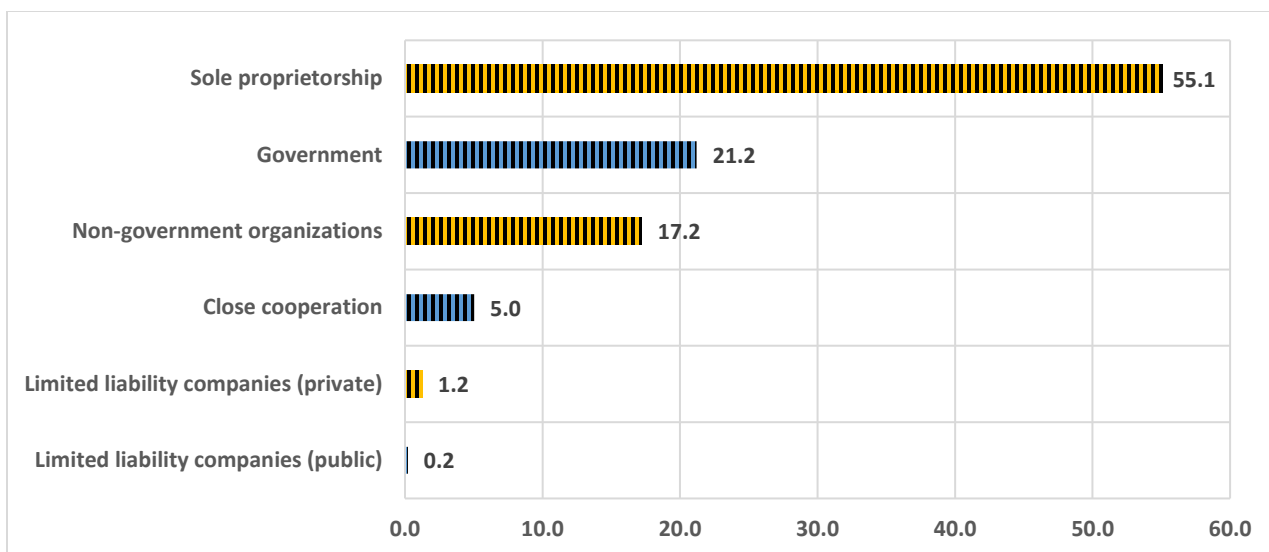


Figure 4: Percentage distribution of responding establishments by type of ownership

2.5.2 Establishments by type of ownership and constituency

The census reveals that out of 1,452 responding establishments in Kavango West region, most establishments (800) were trading as sole proprietors (Table 9). These establishments were mainly situated in Tondoro constituency with 187 establishments, followed by Mpungu constituency with 175 establishments and Kapako constituency with 124 establishments. While Mankumpi constituency recorded the least Sole proprietors (42 establishments).

Furthermore, the findings indicate that Non-government organisations were prominent in Kapako constituency with 58 establishments, followed by Ncuncuni constituency recording 38 establishments. Whereas Nkurenkuru and Mankumpi constituencies recorded the least number of establishments, with 14 establishments and 20 establishments, respectively.

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

Constituency	Establishments ownership status					
	Close cooperation	Government	Limited liability companies (private)	Limited liability companies (public)	Non-government organizations	Sole proprietorship
Kapako	6	35	2	-	58	124
Mankumpi	-	20	1	-	20	42
Mpungu	6	69	2	-	24	175
Musese	2	27	-	-	29	74
Ncamagoro	-	19	-	-	31	43
Ncuncuni	-	28	-	-	38	58
Nkurenkuru	50	56	13	3	14	97
Tondoro	9	54	-	-	36	187
Kavango West region	73	308	18	3	250	800

2.5.3 Establishments by type of ownership and economic activity

In terms of distribution of economic activities by ownership status, most Sole proprietors amounting to 389 establishments were operating in 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector (Table 10). While the least Sole proprietors were operating within the following sectors: 'Financial and insurance activities'; 'Professional, scientific, and technical activities'; 'Administrative and support service activities'; and 'Arts, entertainment, and recreation' all recording 1 establishment each.

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

Sector	Establishments ownership status						Total number of establishments
	Close cooperation	Government	Limited liability companies (private)	Limited liability companies (public)	Non-government organizations	Sole proprietorship	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	4	3	3	-	1	-	11
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	12	-	-	-	-	31	43
Electricity supply	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Water supply	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Construction	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wholesale and retail trade	30	6	6	1	-	358	401
Transportation and storage	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
Accommodation and food service activities	10	17	2	-	8	389	426
Information and communication	1	2	1	1	-	-	5
Financial and insurance activities	4	-	2	1	-	1	8
Real estate activities	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	-	3	-	-	-	1	4
Administrative and support service activities	2	1	1	-	-	1	5
Public administration and defence	-	59	-	-	-	-	59
Education	4	186	1	-	3	3	197
Human health and social work activities	2	25	-	-	2	-	29
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-	3	-	-	1	1	5
Other service activities	1	1	-	-	235	15	252
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kavango West region	73	308	18	3	250	800	1,452

2.5.4 Sole proprietors by sex and constituency

In terms of Sole proprietor's ownership by sex, the census revealed that male dominates their counterpart, accounting for approximately 53.5 percent of establishments as opposed to 46.5 percent of establishments owned by females (Figure 5).

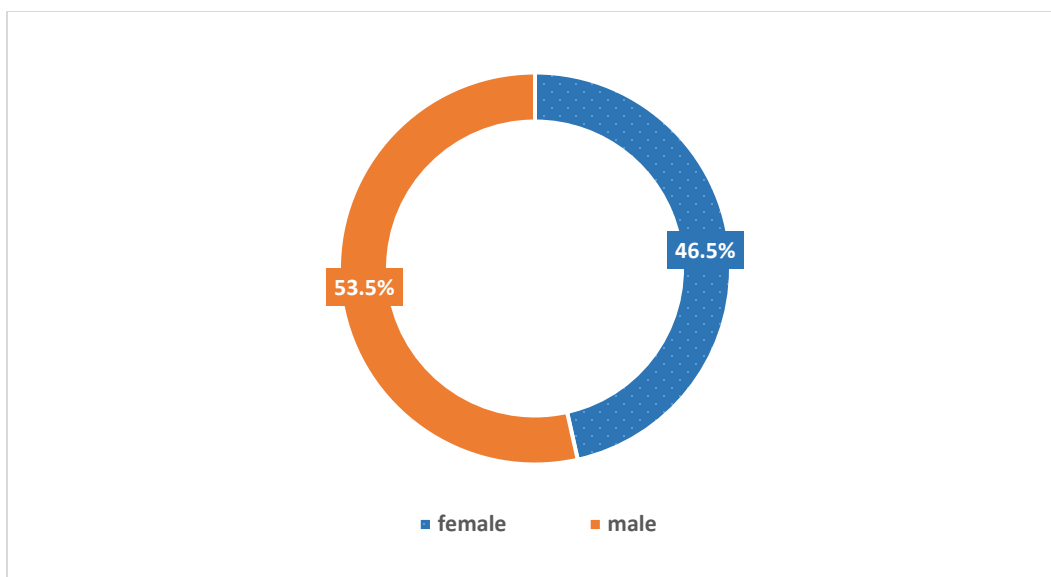


Figure 5: Share of Sole proprietors by sex

Table 11 presents the distribution of ownership of sole proprietorship establishments by sex and constituency. The results show that 428 establishments were owned by males as compared to 372 establishments that were owned by females. This distribution is further reflected in almost all constituencies where male ownership dominated their female counterparts, with Kapako constituency recording the highest male-dominated establishment with 66.1 percent, except for Tondoro, Ncamagoro, and Ncuncuni constituencies.

Table 11: Distribution of Sole proprietorship by sex and constituency

Constituency	Sex				Total number of establishments
	Female		Male		
	Number	%	Number	%	
Kapako	42	33.9	82	66.1	124
Mankumpi	17	40.5	25	59.5	42
Mpungu	83	47.4	92	52.6	175
Musese	35	47.3	39	52.7	74
Ncamagoro	22	51.2	21	48.8	43
Ncuncuni	29	50.0	29	50.0	58
Nkurenkuru	47	48.5	50	51.5	97
Tondoro	97	51.9	90	48.1	187
Kavango West region	372	46.5	428	53.5	800

2.6 Employment

2.6.1 Employment by nationality and constituency

The total number of employed persons in establishments for Kavango West stood at 7,728 employees. In terms of nationality, Namibian employees amounted to 7,598 compared to 130 non-Namibian employees. The regional proportion of non-Namibian employees to the total

employment was 1.7 percent. At constituency level, the highest share of 5.4 percent was recorded in Ncuncuni constituency (Table 12).

Table 12: Distribution of employees by nationality and constituency

Constituency	Namibian Employees		Non-Namibian employees		Total employment
	Number	%	Number	%	
Kapako	1,211	99.4	7	0.6	1,218
Mankumpi	335	100.0	-	-	335
Mpungu	987	99.5	5	0.5	992
Musese	669	99.9	1	0.1	670
Ncamagoro	410	97.9	9	2.1	419
Ncuncuni	931	94.6	53	5.4	984
Nkurenkuru	1,749	97.7	41	2.3	1,790
Tondoro	1,306	98.9	14	1.1	1,320
Kavango West region	7,598	98.3	130	1.7	7,728

2.6.2 Employment by nationality and economic activities

The census further reveals that in Kavango West region, the Education sector employed the highest number of employees, amounting to 2,047 followed by 1,512 employees in 'Other service activities' sector. While the Real estate sector registered the least number of employees with a single employee.

The non-Namibian workforce were prominent in 'Public administration and defence' sector with 49 employees, followed by Education sector with 26 employees (Table 13).

Table 13: Distribution of employees by nationality and economic activities

Sector	Namibia Employees	Non-Namibian Employees	Total Employees
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	227	2	229
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-
Manufacturing	103	13	116
Electricity supply	6	-	6
Water supply	2	-	2
Construction	4	-	4
Wholesale and retail trade	875	15	890
Transportation and storage	5	1	6
Accommodation and food service activities	1,005	8	1,013
Information and communication	13	2	15
Financial and insurance activities	23	-	23
Real estate activities	1	-	1
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	15	-	15
Administrative and support service activities	65	-	65
Public administration and defence	1,056	49	1,105
Education	2,021	26	2,047

Human health and social work activities	611	13	624
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	55	-	55
Other service activities	1,511	1	1,512
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	-	-	-
Kavango West region	7,598	130	7,728

2.7 Economic activities

2.7.1 Establishments by economic activities

The results in Table 14 indicate that most establishments were operating in 'Accommodation and food services' sector, accounting for 29.3 percent of the total responding establishments. This was followed by 'Wholesale and retail trade' sector with a share of 27.6 percent. On the other hand, number of establishments operating in the sectors of electricity supply, Water supply, Construction and Real estate activities have ranked the least number of establishments with a meagre contribution of 0.1 percent each.

Table 14: Distribution of establishment by economic activities

Sector	Total establishments	
	Number	%
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	11	0.8
Mining and quarrying	-	-
Manufacturing	43	3.0
Electricity supply	1	0.07
Water supply	1	0.1
Construction	1	0.07
Wholesale and retail trade	401	27.6
Transportation and storage	3	0.21
Accommodation and food service activities	426	29.3
Information and communication	5	0.34
Financial and insurance activities	8	0.6
Real estate activities	1	0.07
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	4	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	5	0.34
Public administration and defence	59	4.1
Education	197	13.57
Human health and social work activities	29	2.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5	0.34
Other service activities	252	17.4
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	-	-
Kavango West region	1,452	100.0

Annexure I List of Terms and Definitions

Concepts and definitions of the 2019 - 2021 establishment census was guided by 2008 SNA and ISIC revision 4:

- Branch:** A smaller establishment located away from the main office, generally referred to as subsidiaries, where a single production activity of the establishment is conducted.
- Census Mapping:** The process of dividing the country into smaller units of about equal population size, which will make it possible for an enumerator to enumerate the total population.
- Close Corporation Cc:** is a form of ownership that consist of a minimum of one and a maximum of ten members. The interest of member of the close corporation is expressed as a percentage. The name of the close corporation ends with 'CC'.
- Economic production:** Is an activity, carried out under the responsibility, control and management of an establishment that uses inputs of labour, capital, land to produce outputs of goods and services.
- Economic territory:** The area under the effective economic control of a single government, Economic territory has the dimensions of physical location as well as legal jurisdiction, so that corporations created under the law of that jurisdiction are part of that economy.
- Establishment Age:** Refers to the exact time when an establishment starting its initial starting dates with economic production. The variable captured the date, month, and year when the establishment started operating. To simplify the report, we grouped the establishment age into five cohorts.
- Establishment census:** Is a statistical undertaking on the full set of economic units belonging to a given population or universe. It is the complete enumeration of a population or groups at a point in time with respect to well defined characteristics.
- Establishment size:** the establishments size are based on the number of full time employees grouped in different categories.
- Employment:** As per the Labour Act "employer" means any person, including the State and a user enterprise referred to in section 128(1) who - (a) employs or provides work for, an individual and who remunerates or expressly or tacitly undertakes to remunerate that individual.
- Establishment:** Is a unit that is situated in a single location and in which only a single productive activity is carried out or in which the principal activity accounts for most of the value added.²
- Government:** Consists of institutional units aiming to fulfilling their potential responsibilities and their role of economic regulation, produce services (and possibly goods) for

² System of National Accounts

individuals or collective consumption mainly on a non-profit basis and redistribute income and wealth.

Household: A household usually consists of one or more persons, related or unrelated, who live together in the same house/homestead/compound, but not necessarily in the same dwelling unit and have the same or common catering or eating arrangement (cook and eat together), and are answerable to the same Head of household. It is important to remember that members who belong to the same household do not necessarily need to be related in blood or marriage.

Limited Liability Companies (Private): Refers to a legal entity that comprises of 1 – 50 members and has its own legal personality. The public cannot buy shares in a private company. The name of a private company ends with (Pty) Ltd, which mean proprietary limited.

Limited Liability Companies (Public): Is a publicly owned company, has a minimum of 7 shareholders, but maximum number of shareholders is only limited by the number of shares issued to the public. The public is invited to buy shares in a public company and these shares are publicly traded on the stock exchange.

Operational establishment: These refers to an establishment that is engaged into economic production during the period of census undertaking.

Partnerships: Refers to a form of business that comprises of 2 -20 partners. Under a partnership there is joint control and authority over aspects of the business.

Production Boundary: According to the SNA production boundary is the production of all goods and services produced as outputs destined for the market, whether for sale or barter. It also includes all goods or services provided free to individual households or collectively to the community by government units or NGOs.

Revenue: A measure of the inflow or increase in net assets generated by the sales made by a company. It reflects the amounts brought into the company by the sales process during a specified period.

Response rate: Is defined as the proportion (expressed in percentage) of establishments which responded to the census questionnaire to the total listed (mapped) establishments.

Non-government Organization: Are legal entities that are principally engaged in the production of non-profit services for households or the community at large and whose main resources are voluntary contributions.

Sole Proprietorship: Is referred to a sole trader or one person business it has only one owner. A sole proprietor has no legal personality. Therefore, the assets of the business belong to the owner and is personally liable for all debt and claims made against the business.