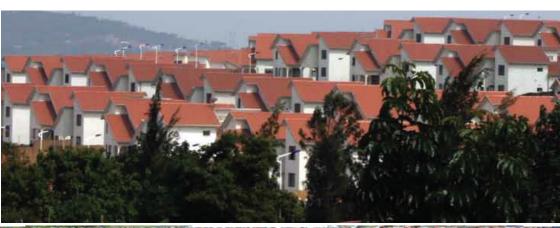
REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS OF RWANDA





2012 Population and Housing Census **PROVISIONAL RESULTS**

November 2012











FOREWORD

In view of the Presidential Order No. 02/01 of 07/02/2011, the Government of Rwanda has decided to conduct the fourth Population and Housing Census in August 2012. The Government, in partnership with development partners, has made available adequate resources required to conduct this massive statistical undertaking. The 2012 Census operation was coordinated by the National Census Commission. Various census technical and administrative structures were put in place to ensure a successful census operation.

This report provides Provisional Results based on utilisation of recapitulation sheets for all households and enumeration areas after verifying their completeness and compliance with the composition of enumerated households. The final results will be released once all the questionnaires are electronically processed and the data are cleaned. According to the Census plan, this will be accomplished by December 2013. Although these are provisional results, they are very important in informing government, development partners, civil society organisations and the general public on the population size, distribution and composition as captured by the 2012 Census.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all development partners that supported the 2012 Population and Housing Census of Rwanda. Particular gratitude goes to the European Union (EU), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Bank (WB) and the United Kingdom AID (UKAID-formerly DFID).

I would also like to thank all members of the National Census Commission and the Census Technical Committee for ably guiding the entire Census operation. Our congratulation goes also to the officials of the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) and other government institutions that spared no effort to conduct the project and release these very first results on time.

Lastly but most important of all, I would like to thank the Rwandan People for their support and cooperation during the 2012 Census enumeration exercise. No census can succeed without the cooperation of the population.

John RWANGOMBWA

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Prior to the present Census, Rwanda has conducted three Population and Housing Censuses over the last three decades in 1978, 1991 and 2002. Being the fourth in the census series, the 2012 Population and Housing Census was conducted during 16th to 30th August 2012.

The entire census activities are organised into three phases. In phase I, preparatory activities: started with cartography and mapping, development of census tools, instruments and methodology. The Pilot Census marked the completion of this phase. In Phase II, census enumeration was implemented followed by a Post Enumeration Survey. Phase III concerns with data processing, validation, tabulation and the release of the final census results.

The first two phases are completed and the third is in progress.

The current provisional results provide information on the census population counts, the intercensal (2002-2012) population change as well as the population density.

The provisional results have undergone several scrutiny operations including verifying the completeness and compliance of the recapitulation sheets for all households, in all enumeration areas, with the composition of the households, and checking the accuracy of the calculations made by the field staff. As such, these results are reliable enough to serve its purpose and can be used by all.

Several organizations and individuals have contributed, in one way or another, to the successful conduct of the 2012 Census; we seize this opportunity to thank them all.

I would like to pay our sincere gratitude to the President of the Republic of Rwanda for the Presidential Order No. 02/01 of 07/02/2011 organising the 4th General 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 organisation of the 2012 Population and Housing Census. These legal instruments laid solid foundation for all activities that followed.

I would further like to thank the National Census Commission chaired by the Minister of Finance and Economic Planning and all its members; the branches of the Commission at Province and District levels and the Census Technical Committee whose invaluable guidance and advice have enabled carrying out the operations of the 2012 Census in a professional and timely manner.

I would like to acknowledge and appreciate the immensurable assistance provided by the Development Partners for the successful implementation of the 2012 Census. Our gratitude extends specifically to the European Union (EU); the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the One UN; the World Bank (WB) and the United Kingdom AID (UKAID) to mention but a few.

Special recognition goes to government institutions particularly the Ministries of Defence, Local Government, Education, Internal Security, Foreign Affairs, the National Police and the National Correctional Services whose collaborations with the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda have led to the success of the census field operations.

In the end, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the local government authorities; NISR staff; tens of thousands of teachers who spared no effort to collect census data; and the people of Rwanda at large for their collaboration, welcoming enumerators and responding to all census questions.

May each and everyone find herein, the expression of our enormous gratitude.

Yusuf MURANGWA

Director General,

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The provisional results of the 4th Population and Housing Census of Rwanda give a total resident population of 10,537,222 people as of August 15th 2012, "census night". When comparing to the enumerated population in 2002 Census of 8,128,553, an increase of 2,408,669 people and an average annual growth rate of 2.6% have been observed.

At the provincial level, the Eastern Province has the highest population of about 2,600,814 people, followed closely by the Southern Province and the Western Province with 2,594,428 and 2,476,943 people respectively, whilst Kigali City, with 1,135,428 people, has the lowest population.

At the district level, Gasabo and Nyagatare are the districts with the highest population numbers with 530,907 and 446,944 people respectively, whilst the districts with the least population numbers are Nyarugenge and Rulindo with 284,860 and 288,452 people respectively.

The average annual population growth rate of Rwanda (2.6%) is among the highest in Africa. It is higher in the Eastern Province (4.3%) and Kigali City (4.0%) and lowest in the Northern Province (1.0%) and Southern Province (1.9%).

At the district level, the average annual growth rate is higher in the districts of Nyagatare (6.2%), Gasabo and Kayonza (5.2% each), Kicukiro and Gatsibo (4.4% each) and Kirehe (4.0%), whilst the districts with the least growth rate are Gakenke and Burera (0.5% each), Gicumbi and Nyabihu (1.0% each), Muhanga (1.1%) and Rulindo (1.4%).

The sex composition of the population, as measured by the sex ratio, indicates that, at national level, there are 93 males for every 100 females whilst this ratio was 91 in 2002. In Kigali City however, there are more males than females with a sex ratio of 106.

Apart from the districts of Kigali City where there are more males than females, there are more females than males in the rest of the districts with sex ratios varying between 99 (Nyanza District) and 86 (Ngororero District).

The population density has increased from 321 persons per sq.km in 2002 to 416 in 2012 at national level; the highest in the East African Region and quite high compared with other countries globally.

With the exception of Kigali City whose density exceeds a thousand people per sq.km, the highest densely populated province is the Northern Province with 528 persons per sq.km, whilst the province with the lowest density is the Eastern Province with 275 persons per sq.km.

At the district level, except in Kigali City where district densities exceed 1,200 persons per sq.km, the densities are higher in the Districts of Rubavu (1,041) and Musanze (695), whilst the districts with the lowest densities are Kayonza (179) and Nyagatare (243).

I. INTRODUCTION

I.1 Demographic and Socio-Economic Context

Rwanda is a landlocked country facing rapid population growth. In that regard, the Government of Rwanda has developed a road map for sustainable development aiming at attaining the status of middle income countries by the year 2020. To achieve this ambitious goal the Government of Rwanda has developed numerous programs to this effect.

In addition, Rwanda endorsed numerous international recommendations and commitments with the aim of advancing development, prosperity and wellbeing of its people on several aspects including: Millennium Development Goals in New York 2000, Women in Beijing 1995; Social Development in Copenhagen 1995, Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo 1994, Environment in Rio 1992; to mention but a few.

Measuring progress in implementing the various recommendations and commitments cited above calls for the availability of economic, demographic and social statistical data necessary to compile developmental indicators at different levels and points in time. This census thus comes to serve that purpose.

Beside the commitment to international development goals, the Government of Rwanda (GoR) is also focusing on Rwanda's Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategies (EDPRS) that also calls for solid benchmark baselines and systematic and timely monitoring and evaluation. This census contributes to serving that purpose.

The 3rd Population and Housing Census of Rwanda was conducted in August 2002. As a standard recommendation, each country needs to conduct a census at least once every 10 years in order to update information collected in the previous endeavor.

In Rwanda, the first population census was conducted in August 1978, the second in August 1991, followed by the third in August 2002.

The results of these censuses and other national surveys1 consistently indicate progress in all social and economic domains across the board and highlight where challenges remain.

I.2 Importance of the 2012 Population and Housing Census and Expected Results

As indicated above, since 1970s, four modern censuses have successfully been conducted in Rwanda, in 1978, 1991, 2002 and 2012.

The 2002 Population and Housing Census collected a number of demographic and socio-economic characteristics and indicated a total population of 8,128,553 people. Following the decennial census programme, the 2012 Census is the fourth one.

Of the various official statistics data sources (administrative data, surveys and censuses), the Population and Housing Census appears to be an obvious source of comprehensive and disaggregated data to the lowest geographical level.

The 2012 Population Census was undertaken to update the national mapping and demographic databases, to provide indicators for monitoring poverty reduction strategies and achievement

¹ Integrated Household Living Conditions Surveys (EICV's) and Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS's)

of international development goals (MDGs, ICPD-PoA, NEPAD, etc.) and to strengthen technical capacity of NISR technical and infrastructural aspects.

The 2012 Population and Housing Census, with a reference period of 15/16 August 2012, will provide key users and the general public with a number of products resulting from the completion of programmed activities. In the short term, the 2012 Census will:

- Determine the current size of the population of Rwanda, 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 of fertility, mortality and migration 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, elders, disabled persons.
- Determine 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 database providing information right down to the smallest administrative unit in order to enhance the current government policy of "villagisation".
- Provide clear details of the current statutory boundaries of all administrative units of the country to which appropriate geographical codes shall be assigned.
- Constitute an updated sampling frame for Rwanda and produce maps for each Enumeration Area (EA) for future sample surveys.
- Promote the use of census data at national and local levels in formulating, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes.

The present report on the Provisional Results of the 4th Population and Housing Census partially answers the first of these objectives. Responses to other objectives will be provided in the final census results.

I.3 Institutional Framework of the 2012 Population and Housing Census

As an essential precondition of census execution, the legalisation of its operations was secured by a Presidential Order 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 of census activities.

The institutional framework set up for implementing the fourth Population and Housing Census consists of three main bodies: the National Census Commission (NCC), the Census Technical Committee (CTC) and the Branches of the National Census Commission 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 National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR), as an executing unit, and benefiting the support from other financial, logistics and technical services of NISR.

I.4 Implementation of the 2012 Census

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 performed:

I.4.1 Census Mapping

Census mapping proceeded to the purpose of dividing the whole country into well delineated enumeration areas that are the smallest operational census units to be assigned to each enumerator during the enumeration period.

This operation, which lasted for about one year (from February 2011 to March 2012) enabled NISR to better estimate the number of staff to be recruited (enumerators, team leaders, supervisors, etc..) and other census tools for better planning of field activities. It also helped in the production of a new sampling frame for future surveys, and in updating the administrative map of the country.

In total, the country was delineated into 16,728 enumeration areas within the current boundaries of administrative units to allow easy compilation of census results in these administrative entities.

I.4.2 Pilot Census

The census was preceded by a Pilot Census designed for testing questionnaires, other data collection census tools, enumeration time requirements and the whole field work organization. This test was conducted on a sample of 75 enumeration areas throughout all the districts of the country, from the 16th to 30th August 2011, exactly one year before the actual census.

This operation used various methods and procedures to test field organization, publicity and awareness campaign, products of the census mapping, coding and data entry.

Lessons learnt from this exercise allowed for adjustment of census procedures and instruments for a smooth implementation of the main field work.

I.4.3 Questionnaires and manuals

A first draft questionnaire prepared by the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) was submitted to the Census Technical Committee for amendment before its approval by the National Census Commission.

This version of the questionnaire and related manuals were tested during the Pilot Census. Lessons learnt allowed the NISR to finalize the questionnaire, containing 77 variables, and modify the manuals accordingly. The latest version of the questionnaire was subject to the approval of the National Census Commission prior to its administration to households.

The questionnaires used to collect data presented in this report are of two types: a private household questionnaire and an institutional questionnaire (see Annex 3).

I.4.4 Publicity and Sensitisation

In order to better inform the public about the importance and relevance of the census, seeking their active participation, and the involvement and collaboration of administrative authorities in the course of data collection activities, an awareness campaign was conducted before the Pilot Census and become more intensive and diversified as the general enumeration period

approached.

Participation of Census Commissions at both provincial and district levels in campaign activities has been of great contribution to the success of the census enumeration.

Different means of mass communication were used to inform the public about the census and, in the same time, to ask for their full participation in the count. These include:

- Census Commission's meetings;
- Articles in local newspapers;
- Radio and television programmes;
- Billboards, Banners, Publicity Spots and Press releases.

The results published in this report testify the good cooperation with the political and administrative authorities and the effective participation of the general public in the census enumeration.

I.4.5 Recruitment and Training of Field Staff

The 4th Population and Housing Census was conducted by personnel from various institutions: NISR (census executing agency), MINECOFIN, MINALOC (Districts and Sectors), MINAFFET, RDF (Rwanda Defence Force), RNP (Rwanda National Police), RCS (Rwanda Correctional Services) and MINEDUC (heads of secondary schools and teachers). Recruitment was done by each institution according to the needs (number and categories of staff) expressed by NISR, except teachers whose recruitment was done by NISR in collaboration with administrative authorities of districts, sectors and cells.

At each phase of census implementation, a training of relevant staff was administered. Thus, the phase of the Census Mapping was preceded by training of cartographers. Similarly, the pilot census and the general enumeration were preceded by training of enumerators and their supervisors.

Prior to the census main field work, cascade training was organized for different categories of field staff: (1) Core Master Trainers dialogue, (2) Training of 275 Master Trainers, (3) Training of 1004 Trainers organized in 5 training centres, one centre per Province, and (4) Training of 24,426 Enumerators in 68 training centres spread across all districts of the country.

Training sessions focused on understanding and completing census questionnaires, reading census maps and census practice in the field.

I.4.6 Field Enumeration

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

Although data collection activities were carried out by well trained enumerators, quality assurance of the field work entailed close supervision by line managers at different levels:

- Team Supervisors, covering an average of five enumeration areas each;
- Sector Controllers;
- Zonal Supervisors, covering between 2 and 5 administrative Sectors;

- District Coordinators;
- Province Coordinators:
- National Coordinators.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the census manual, each manager should ensure smooth daily progress of the operations 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 brought appropriate solutions to the problems encountered.

Team leaders communicated daily achievements to the server at NISR using "SMS" (Short Message Service) system. This allowed various officials to monitor the progress of work on line. These officials could also contact each other through MTN Closed User Group.

To facilitate data collection and supervision of the work, sufficient logistics were available to field staff: bicycles, motor cycles, vehicles and other equipments. Distribution of material for data collection and repatriation of questionnaires and other materials to NISR headquarters was mainly facilitated by Rwanda Defence Force (RDF) trucks.

I.4.7 Post-Enumeration Activities

Apart from the manual exploitation of census data that allows the rapid publishing of this report, the activities planned for after the general enumeration include: the post-enumeration survey; coding, and data entry; the release of final results; thematic analysis and dissemination of census results.

The Post-Enumeration Survey aims to assess coverage and quality of census data was conducted from 19th September to 3rd October 2012 on a sample of 120 enumeration areas across all districts of the country.

Following to data processing, the final census results will be published in the form of statistical tables presenting the results at all administrative levels of the country.

The final results will be subject to an in-depth analysis across various selected themes according to the analysis plan developed for each topic. Monographs of provinces and districts will also be produced.

To enable widespread use of census data, the NISR will disseminate census results through discussions, meetings and training workshops for potential users, and shall make available to the public various census databases.

II. PRESENTATION OF THE PROVISIONAL RESULTS

The 2012 Census results will be released in different phases as they become available. The first results to be released are contained in the present report which contains the total population by sex for all Provinces, Districts and Sectors across the country.

The next and final results will be published within 15 months of the census day, in December 2013.

II.1 Methodology

In order to enable the rapid release of Provisional Results of the 4th Population and Housing Census, a summary sheet of the enumeration area was designed in order to present the enumerated population by sex and residence status and those aged 18 and older, household by household.

The results presented in this report were obtained based on the utilisation of recapitulation sheets for all enumeration areas after verifying their completeness and compliance with the composition of enumerated households. The data capture of these sheets allowed checking the accuracy of the calculations made by field staff. These records that affect all households in the country along with the verifications performed, made these results highly reliable to different users.

However, after computer processing of all questionnaires is finalised, it is possible that the final results may differ slightly from those that are currently released.

The results presented in this publication are related to the resident population (present and absent residents) of all private and institutional households of the country as at the "census night", so-called *de jure population* (usual residents), as opposed to *de facto population* (present residents) which considers present residents and visitors.

These provisional results provide the resident population of all administrative entities of the country down to the Sector level by sex.

In addition, the report provides some basic indicators of the state of the population, the intercensal growth of the population as well as the population density. Although the 2002 census data were collected on the basis of a different administrative structure from that of 2012, for reasons of comparability, the 2002 census results presented in this report are redistributed to the current administrative structure as described in the Organic Law No. 29/2005 of 31/12/2005 determining the administrative entities of the Republic of Rwanda.

II.2 Definitions and Concepts

In order to enable readers to easily comprehend the results being presented along with the accompanying comments, some key concepts, used in this report, are defined hereunder.

II.2.1 "Census Night"

This refers to the night of the 15th leading to the 16th of August 2002; that is the night preceding the commencement of Census Enumeration. All information collected during the entire 2-week enumeration period (from the 16th to the 30th of August 2002) refers to this reference night irrespective of the day the enumerator visited any household.

II.2.2 Resident Population

This represents all usual residents of each household (those who have been residing there for more than six months or who intend to stay there for more than six months). With reference to the "census night", it was then possible to distinguish between "Present Residents" (who were present during the "census night" in the household), and "Absent Residents" (who were absent during the census night) as well as "Visitors" (who are not usual residents of the household).

II.2.3 Population Density

Population density is an expression of the population existing over a specified area unit usually expressed in terms of the number of inhabitants per such an area unit which may be square kilometre, hectare or acre. In this report, population densities have been computed in relation to the total land surface area of Rwanda and its administrative units irrespective of whether habitable or not.

II.2.4 Sex Ratio

The sex ratio of a population expresses the number of males to every 100 females in a given population.

II.2.5 Average intercensal growth rate

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

 $r = [(P_t/P_0)^{1/t} - 1]*100$, where $P_t = P_t$ Population at the most recent census

P₀ = Population at a previous census

t = Interval between the two censuses (in years)

r = Average annual growth rate

II.3 Population Specifics According to Province

Population distribution, percentage of population increase, annual growth rate, sex ration and population density by Province is presented in this section.

II.3.1 Population Size and Distribution by Province

The Provisional Results of the 4th Population and Housing Census as of "census night", August 15th 2012, give a total resident population of 10,537,222 people (composed of 5,074,942 males and 5,462,280 females). When comparing to the enumerated population in the 3rd Population and Housing Census of 2002 of 8,128,553 people, an increase of 2,408,669 people (equivalent to 29.6%) and an average annual growth rate of 2.6% have been observed.

The population distribution by province is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Size and Distribution of the Population of Rwanda by Province and Sex in 2012

Province/	2012 Popula	ation		2012 F	Percentage	2	Population	Ranking
Kigali City	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female Total		Share	in 2012
Kigali City	585,379	550,049	1,135,428	51.6	48.4	100.0	10.8	5
Southern Province	1,242,220	1,351,890	2,594,110	47.9	52.1	100.0	24.6	2
Western Province	1,169,662	1,307,281	2,476,943	47.2	52.8	100.0	23.5	3
Northern Province	819,931	909,996	1,729,927	47.4	52.6	100.0	16.4	4
Eastern Province	1,257,750	1,343,064	2,600,814	48.4	51.6	100.0	24.7	1
RWANDA	5,074,942	5,462,280	10,537,222	48.2	51.8	100.0	100.0	

The most populated province is the Eastern Province with 2,600,814 inhabitants, followed closely by the Southern Province (2,594,428 inhabitants) and the Western Province (2,476,943 inhabitants). The Northern Province and Kigali City includes respectively 1,729,927 and 1,135,428 inhabitants.

The population composition by sex shows that females are more than males both nationally (51.8% against 48.2%) and at provincial levels (ranging from 51.6% to 52.8% for females and from 47.2% to 48.8% for males), except in Kigali City (51.6% for males against 48.4% for females).

Table 2 reveals that the increase of the enumerated population between the two censuses (2002 and 2012) is significant in all provinces. It is largest in the Eastern Province and Kigali City with 53% and 48.4% increase respectively.

II.3.2 Annual Rate of Population Growth by Province

Table 2: Population growth by Province and Sex (2002-2012)

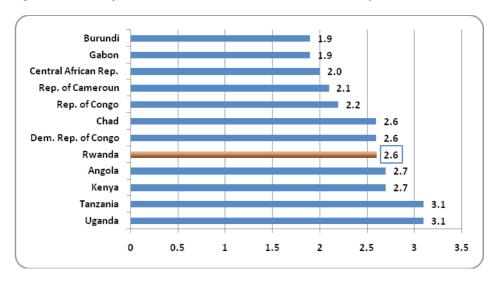
Province	2002 Population			2012 Popu	lation		Population (2002-2012	Average Annual Growth Rate	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Number	Percent	
Kigali City	401,461	363,864	765,325	585,379	550,049	1,135,428	370,103	48.4	4.0
South	969,974	1,088,700	2,058,674	1,242,220	1,351,890	2,594,110	535,436	26.0	2.3
West	962,225	1,081,330	2,043,555	1,169,662	1,307,281	2,476,943	433,388	21.2	1.9
North	733,163	827,699	1,560,862	819,931	909,996	1,729,927	169,065	10.8	1.0
East	812,625	887,512	1,700,137	1,257,750	1,343,064	2,600,814	900,677	53.0	4.3
RWANDA	3,879,448	4,249,105	8,128,553	5,074,942	5,462,280	10,537,222	2,408,669	29.6	2.6

While at the national level the average annual growth rate is 2.6%, it is substantially higher in the

Eastern Province (4.3%) and Kigali City (4.0%), and remarkably lower than the national average in the Northern Province (1.0%).

The average annual population growth rate of Rwanda (2.6%) is among the highest in Central and East Africa as shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Annual Population Growth Rate in Selected East and Central African Countries

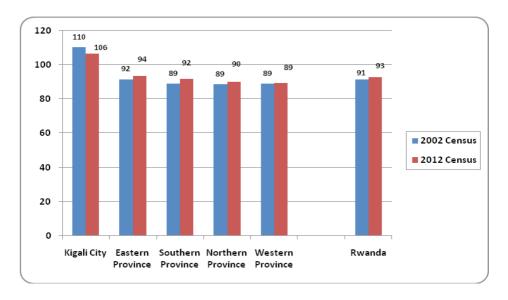


Source: State of the World Population 2011, UNFPA, except for Rwanda: 2012 Population and Housing Census, Provisional Results.

II.3.3 Sex Composition of the Population by Province

The sex composition of the population is measured by the sex ratio, which is the number of males per 100 females. Figure 2 below shows the change between 2002 and 2012 at national and provincial levels.

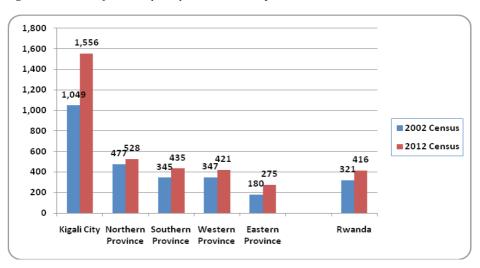
Figure 2: Sex Ratio of the Population of Rwanda by Province in 2002 and 2012



II.3.4 Population Density by Province

The population density expressed as the number of inhabitants per square kilometre has increased from 321 in 2002 to 416 people per square kilometre in 2012 at national level, placing Rwanda among the most densely populated countries in the world (Figure 3).

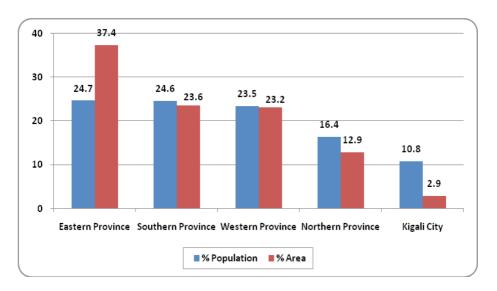
Figure 3: Number of Persons per Square Kilometre by Province in 2002 and 2012



Apart from Kigali City, the capital of Rwanda, whose density is particularly very high (1,049 in 2002 and 1,556 persons per square kilometre in 2012), the Northern, Southern and Western Provinces are equally densely populated. The Eastern Province is the least densely populated of all the provinces.

Figure 4 below shows the distribution of Rwanda's population by province compared with land area share of different provinces.

Figure 4: Population and Area Share of Provinces in 2012



II.4 Population Specifics According to District within the Province

Population distribution, percentage population increase, annual growth rate, sex ratio and population density by district within the Province is presented in this section.

II.4.1 Kigali City

The total count of resident population of Kigali City is 1,135,428 people, of whom 585,379 (51.6%) are males and 550,047 (48.4%) are females. Table 5 displays the distribution of Kigali City population by district and sex as well as population change since 2002.

Table 5: Population Specifics of Kigali City by District in 2002 and 2012

District	2002 Total	2012 Population			Population	Sex	Average Annual	Population
	Population	Male	Female	Total	Change (2002- 2012)	Ratio	Growth Rate (2002-2012)	Density
Nyarugenge	236,990	148,282	136,578	284,860	20.2	109	1.9	2,127
Gasabo	320,516	274,342	256,565	530,907	65.6	107	5.2	1,237
Kicukiro	207,819	162,755	156,906	319,661	53.8	104	4.4	1,918
Kigali City	765,325	585,379	550,049	1,135,428	48.4	104	4.0	1,556

Gasabo District is the most populated in Kigali City with 530,907 inhabitants, followed by Kicukiro District (319,661 inhabitants). Nyarugenge District is the least populated with 284,860 inhabitants.

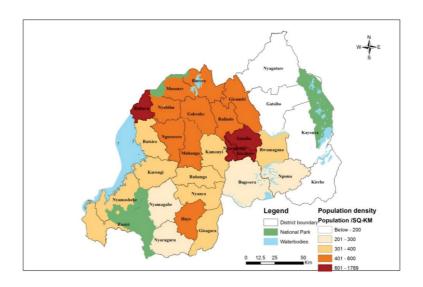
Despite the higher ratio of females to males at national and provincial levels, there are more males than females in all districts of Kigali City as expressed by the sex ratio shown in Table 5 in the above table.

During the intercensal period (2002-2012), the population of Kigali City has grown by about 48.4%. This increase is more pronounced in Gasabo (65.6%) and Kicukiro (53.8%) Districts.

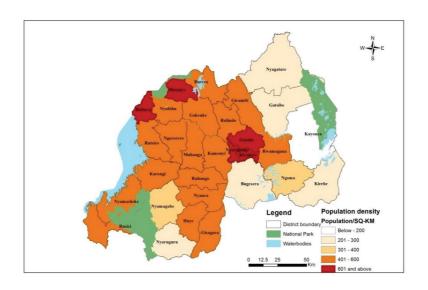
Equivalently, Kigali City has experienced an average annual growth rate of 4.0% during the indicated period. This growth rate is higher in Gasabo District (5.2%) and Kicukiro District (4.4%) and very much low in Nyarugenge District (1.9%). It is important to note that the growth rate in Kigali City is higher than the national average of 2.6%.

The population density of Kigali City is 1,556 persons per sq.km. It is highest in Nyarugenge District (2,127 persons per sq.km) and Kicukiro District (1,918 persons per sq.km), and relatively lower in Gasabo District (1,237 persons per sq.km), as shown in the following maps on population density of all districts of the country.

Map 1: Population Density of Rwanda by District in 2002



Map 2: Population Densities of Rwanda by District in 2012



II.4.2 Southern Province

The Census count of the Southern Province is 2,594,110 people, including 1,242,220 (47.9%) males and 1,351,890 (51.1%) females as shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Population Specifics of Southern Province by District in 2002 and 2012

		2012 Popu	lation		Population		Average	
District	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Change (2002- 2012)	Sex Ratio	Annual Growth Rate (2002-2012)	Population Density
Nyanza	225,209	160,877	162,511	323,388	43.6	99	3.7	481
Gisagara	262,128	150,312	172,491	322,803	23.1	87	2.1	475
Nyaruguru	231,496	139,428	153,996	293,424	26.8	91	2.4	290
Huye	265,446	158,196	170,409	328,605	23.8	93	2.2	565
Nyamagabe	280,007	161,640	180,472	342,112	22.2	90	2.0	314
Ruhango	245,833	153,499	168,522	322,021	31.0	91	2.7	514
Muhanga	287,219	155,193	163,772	318,965	11.1	95	1.1	492
Kamonyi	261,336	163,075	179,717	342,792	31.2	91	2.8	523
Southern Province	2,058,674	1,242,220	1,351,890	2,594,110	26.0	92	2.3	435

At the district level, the population size is almost the same, as it varies only between 342,792 inhabitants (Kamonyi District) and 293,424 inhabitants (Nyaruguru District).

There are more females than males in all the districts of the Southern Province: the sex ratio ranges from 87 (Gisagara District) to 99 (Nyanza District).

During the intercensal period (2002-2012), the population of the Southern Province has increased by more than a quarter (26%) of its population in 2002. This increase is higher in Nyanza (43.6%), Kamonyi (31.2%) and Ruhango (31.0%), and lowest in Muhanga District (11.1%).

This population increase is also expressed by the average annual growth rate which is 2.3% for the Southern Province. It is higher in the districts of Nyanza (3.7%), Kamonyi (2.8%) and Ruhango (2.7%) and far lower in Muhanga District (1.1%). The low growth rate observed in the district of Muhanga will be given attention in the analysis of the final results of the 2012 Census.

The population density of the Southern Province is 435 persons per sq.km. It is highest in the districts of Huye (565 persons per sq.km), Kamonyi (523 persons per sq.km) and Ruhango (514 persons per sq.km), and relatively lower in districts of Nyaruguru (290 persons per sq.km) and Nyamagabe (314 persons per sq.km).

II.4.3 Western Province

The census population in the Western Province amounts to 2,476,943 people, including 1,169,662 males and 1,307,281 females i.e., with a percentage of 47.2% and 52.8% of the total population of the province respectively (Table 9).

Table 9: Population Specifics of Western Province by District in 2002 and 2012

District	2002 Total	2012 Popu	lation		Population Change	Sex	Average Annual Growth Rate	Population
District	Population	Male	Female	Total	(2002- 2012)	Ratio	(2002-2012)	Density
Karongi	278,944	155,887	175,684	331,571	18.9	89	1.7	334
Rutsiro	264,360	152,231	171,020	323,251	22.3	89	2.0	279
Rubavu	292,653	195,340	208,938	404,278	38.1	93	3.3	1,041
Nyabihu	268,367	138,044	157,536	295,580	10.1	88	1.0	556
Ngororero	282,249	154,827	179,586	334,413	18.5	86	1.7	493
Rusizi	331,950	194,310	210,402	404,712	21.9	92	2.0	422
Nyamasheke	325,032	179,023	204,115	383,138	17.9	88	1.7	326
Western Province	2,043,555	1,169,662	1,307,281	2,476,943	21.2	89	1.9	421

At the district level, Rusizi and Rubavu Districts are the most populated with respectively 404,712 and 404,278 people, while Nyabihu District is the least populated with 295,580 inhabitants.

As in the Southern Province, the numerical superiority of females over males is established in all the districts of the Western Province. While the sex ratio of the province is of 89 males per 100 females, this ratio varies between 86 (Ngororero District) and 92 (Rusizi District).

During the intercensal period (2002-2012), the population of the Western Province has increased by more than a fifth (21.2%) of its population in 2002. This increase is greater in Rubavu District (38.1%) and lowest in Nyabihu District (10.1%).

This population increase is also expressed by the average annual growth rate which is as low as 1.9% for the Western Province. It is higher in Rubavu District (3.3%) and low in Nyabihu District (1.0%). The low growth rate observed in Nyabihu District will be elaborated in the analysis of the final results of the 2012 Census.

The population density of the Western Province is 421 persons per s.q.km. This density is very high in Rubavu District (1,041 inhabitants per sq.km) and relatively higher in Nyabihu District (565 persons per sq.km) and Ngororero (565 persons per sq.km), and relatively lower in the districts of Rutsiro (279 persons per sq.km), Nyamasheke (326 persons per sq.km) and Karongi (334 persons per sq.km)

II.4.4. Northern Province

The census population in the Northern Province reaches 1,729,927 people, of whom 819,931 are males and 909,990 females, with a percentage of 47.4% and 52.6% of the total population of the province respectively (Table 10).

Table 10: Population Specifics of Northern Province by District in 2002 and 2012

District	2002 Total	2012 Pop	ulation		Population	Sex	Average Annual Growth Rate	Population
District	Population	Male	Female	Total	Change (2002- 2012)	Ratio	(2002-2012)	Density
Rulindo	251,266	136,058	152,394	288,452	14.8	89	1.4	509
Gakenke	322,043	159,320	179,266	338,586	5.1	89	0.5	481
Musanze	307,078	174,760	193,803	368,563	20.0	90	1.8	695
Burera	320,759	160,481	175,974	336,455	4.9	91	0.5	522
Gicumbi	359,716	189,312	208,559	397,871	10.6	91	1.0	480
Northern Province	1,560,862	819,931	909,996	1,729,927	10.8	90	1.0	528

At the district level, Gicumbi District is the most populated with 397,871 inhabitants, while Rulindo District is the least populated with 288,452 inhabitants.

Similar to other provinces, the numerical superiority of females over males is established in all districts of the Northern Province. While the sex ratio of the province is about 90 males per 100 females, this ratio slightly varies over districts between 89 (Rulindo and Gakenke Districts) and 91 (Burera and Gicumbi Districts).

During the intercensal period (2002-2012), the population of the Northern Province increased by only 10.8% of its population in 2002. This increase is greater in Musanze District (20.0%) and lowest in the districts of Burera (4.9%) and Gakenke (5.1%).

This population increase is also expressed by the average annual growth rate which is 1.0% for the Northern Province. It is higher in Musanze District (1.8%) and far lower in the districts of Burera and Gakenke (0.5% each). These low growth rates observed in the districts of the Northern Province will be elaborated more in the analysis of the final results of the 2012 Census.

The population density of the Northern Province is 528 persons per sq.km. This density is higher in Musanze District (695 persons per sq.km) and relatively lower in the districts of Gicumbi (480 persons per sq.km) and Gakenke (481 persons per sq.km).

II.4.5. Eastern Province

The census population of the Eastern Province is totalled 2,600,814 people, including 1,257,750 males and 1,343,064 females, with a percentage of 48.4% and 51.6% of the total population of the province respectively (Table 11).

Table 11: Population Specifics of Eastern Province by District in 2002 and 2012

	2002 Total Population	2012 Popu	lation		Population		Average Annual	
District	Total	Male	Female	Total	Change (2002- 2012)	Sex Ratio	Growth Rate (2002- 2012)	Population Density
Rwamagana	220,502	149,214	161,024	310,238	40.7	93	3.5	455
Nyagatare	255,104	228,610	238,334	466,944	83.0	96	6.2	243
Gatsibo	283,456	208,355	225,642	433,997	53.1	92	4.4	275
Kayonza	209,723	167,767	178,984	346,751	65.3	94	5.2	179
Kirehe	229,468	164,012	176,971	340,983	47.5	92	4.0	286
Ngoma	235,109	162,388	176,174	338,562	45.0	93	3.7	393
Bugesera	266,775	177,404	185,935	363,339	36.2	95	3.1	282
Eastern Province	1,700,137	1,257,750	1,343,064	2,600,814	53.0	94	4.3	275

At the district level, Nyagatare and Gatsibo Districts are the most populated with respectively 433,997 and 466,944 inhabitants, while the districts of Rwamagana (310,238 inhabitants), Ngoma (338,562 inhabitants) and Kirehe (340,983 inhabitants) are the least populated.

In all districts of the province, the numerical superiority of women over men is established. While the sex ratio in the province is of 94 males per 100 females, this ratio varies between 92 (Gatsibo and Kirehe Districts) and 96 (Nyagatare District).

During the intercensal period (2002-2012), the population of the Eastern Province has increased by more than a half (53.0%) of its population in 2002. This increase is the largest in the districts of Nyagatare (83.0%) and Kayonza (65.3%) and relatively lower in the districts of Bugesera (36.2%) and Rwamagana (40.7%).

This population increase is also expressed by the average annual growth rate which is 4.3% for the Eastern Province. It is higher in the districts of Nyagatare (6.2%) and Kayonza (5.2%) and relatively low in the districts of Bugesera (3.1%) and Rwamagana (3.5%). These high growth rates observed in the Nyagatare and Kayonza Districts will be elaborated upon in the analysis of the final results of the 2012 Census.

The population density of the Eastern Province is 275 persons per sq.km. This density is higher in the districts of Rwamagana (455 persons per sq.km) and Ngoma (393 persons per sq.km) and lowest in the District of Kayonza (179 persons per sq.km).

III. CONCLUSION

The Provisional Results presented in this report were obtained from the recapitulation sheets for all enumeration areas after verifying their completeness and compliance with the composition of enumerated households. However, after computer processing of all questionnaires, it is possible that the final results may differ slightly from those embodied in this report.

At the census night (15/08/2012), the total resident population of Rwanda was 10,537,222 inhabitants of whom 51.8% females and 48.2% males. In comparison with the 2002 census population of 8,128,553 people, an increase of 2,408,669 people and an average annual growth rate 2.6% have been observed. The most populated province is the East with 2,600,814 inhabitants and the least populated is Kigali City with 1,135,428 people. The most populated districts are Gasabo (530,907 inhabitants) and Nyagatare (446,944 inhabitants), whilst the least populated are Nyarugenge (284,860 inhabitants) and Rulindo (288,452 inhabitants).

During the intercensal period (2002-2012), the average annual growth rate was about 2.6% at national level. This rate is highest in the Eastern Province (4.3%) and Kigali City (4.0 %), and lowest in the Northern Province (1.0%) and Southern Province (1.9%). These high rates could be explained by the attraction of land availability in Eastern Province and many opportunities of job, trade and training offered by the Capital City. At the district level, the highest growth rates are recorded in the districts of Nyagatare (6.2%), Gasabo and Kayonza (5.2% respectively), whilst the lowest are recorded in the districts of Gakenke and Burera (0.5% respectively).

The sex ratio of the population is 93 for the whole country, when it was 91 in 2002. This deficit of males as compared to females is the consequence of excess male mortality experienced in Rwanda in the Nineties of the past century. On the other hand, strong male in-migration to Kigali City could explain the predominance of males over females in the Capital City (106). At district level, apart from the districts of Kigali City where there are more males than females, the reverse situation prevails in all other; with sex ratios varying between 99 (Nyanza District) and 86 (Ngororero District).

The population density of Rwanda is 416 persons per square kilometer. This density is among the highest in Africa and perhaps globally. At province level, with the exception of Kigali City whose density exceeds a thousand people per square kilometer, the most densely populated province is the Northern Province (528 persons per sq.km), whilst the least densely populated is the East Province (275 persons per sq.km) because a part of its territory is reserved for the Akagera National Park. At district level, apart from districts of Kigali City where densities exceed 1,200 persons per square kilometer, the highest densities are observed in the districts of Rubavu (1,041) and Musanze (695), whilst the lowest are recorded in the districts of Kayonza (179) and Nyagatare (243).

ANNEXES:

Annex 1: Size and Distribution of the Population of Rwanda by District in 2002 and 2012

District	2002 Total	2012 Popu	lation		Sex	Population Change	Average Annual Growth	Population Density
	Population	Males	Females	Total	Ratio	(2002-2012) (%)	Rate (2002- 2012) (%)	(sq.km)
NYARUGENGE	236,990	148,282	136,578	284,860	109	20.2	1.9	2,127
GASABO	320,516	274,342	256,565	530,907	107	65.6	5.2	1,237
KICUKIRO	207,819	162,755	156,906	319,661	104	53.8	4.4	1,918
KIGALI CITY	765,325	585,379	550,049	1,135,428	104	48.4	4.0	1,556
NYANZA	225,209	160,877	162,511	323,388	99	43.6	3.7	481
GISAGARA	262,128	150,312	172,491	322,803	87	23.1	2.1	475
NYARUGURU	231,496	139,428	153,996	293,424	91	26.8	2.4	290
HUYE	265,446	158,196	170,409	328,605	93	23.8	2.2	565
NYAMAGABE	280,007	161,640	180,472	342,112	90	22.2	2.0	314
RUHANGO	245,833	153,499	168,522	322,021	91	31.0	2.7	514
MUHANGA	287,219	155,193	163,772	318,965	95	11.1	1.1	492
KAMONYI	261,336	163,075	179,717	342,792	91	31.2	2.8	523
SOUTHERN PROVINCE	2,058,674	1,242,220	1,351,890	2,594,110	92	26.0	2.3	435
KARONGI	278,944	155,887	175,684	331,571	89	18.9	1.7	334
RUTSIRO	264,360	152,231	171,020	323,251	89	22.3	2.0	279
RUBAVU	292,653	195,340	208,938	404,278	93	38.1	3.3	1,041
NYABIHU	268,367	138,044	157,536	295,580	88	10.1	1.0	556
NGORORERO	282,249	154,827	179,586	334,413	86	18.5	1.7	493
RUSIZI	331,950	194,310	210,402	404,712	92	21.9	2.0	422
NYAMASHEKE	325,032	179,023	204,115	383,138	88	17.9	1.7	326
WESTERN PROVINCE	2,043,555	1,169,662	1,307,281	2,476,943	89	21.2	1.9	421
RULINDO	251,266	136,058	152,394	288,452	89	14.8	1.4	509
GAKENKE	322,043	159,320	179,266	338,586	89	5.1	0.5	481
MUSANZE	307,078	174,760	193,803	368,563	90	20.0	1.8	695
BURERA	320,759	160,481	175,974	336,455	91	4.9	0.5	522
GICUMBI	359,716	189,312	208,559	397,871	91	10.6	1.0	480
NORTHERN PROVINCE	1,560,862	819,931	909,996	1,729,927	90	10.8	1.0	528
RWAMAGANA	220,502	149,214	161,024	310,238	93	40.7	3.5	455
NYAGATARE	255,104	228,610	238,334	466,944	96	83.0	6.2	243

District	2002 Total	2012 Population			Sex	Population Change	Average Annual Growth	Population Density
	Population	Males	Females	Total	Ratio	(2002-2012) (%)	Rate (2002- 2012) (%)	(sq.km)
GATSIBO	283,456	208,355	225,642	433,997	92	53.1	4.4	275
KAYONZA	209,723	167,767	178,984	346,751	94	65.3	5.2	179
KIREHE	229,468	162,388	176,174	338,562	92	48.6	4.0	288
NGOMA	235,109	164,012	176,971	340,983	93	44.0	3.7	390
BUGESERA	266,775	177,404	185,935	363,339	95	36.2	3.1	282
EASTERN PROVINCE	1,700,137	1,257,750	1,343,064	2,600,814	94	53.0	4.3	275
RWANDA	8,128,553	5,074,942	5,462,280	10,537,222	93	29.6	2.6	416

Annex 2: Size and Distribution of the Population of Rwanda by Sector in 2002 and 2012

	2002 Total	2012 Popu	ılation		Sex	Population		Population
Sector	Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Density (sq.km)
GITEGA	27,018	15,069	13,801	28,870	109	6.9	0.7	24,603
KANYINYA	9,313	10,448	10,975	21,423	95	130.0	8.7	886
KIGALI	16,380	15,061	14,367	29,428	105	79.7	6.0	1,002
KIMISAGARA	32,699	24,712	22,421	47,133	110	44.1	3.7	14,230
MAGERAGERE	14,008	11,608	12,035	23,643	96	68.8	5.4	433
MUHIMA	40,635	17,516	12,726	30,242	138	-25.6	-2.9	10,276
NYAKABANDA	22,432	13,184	12,319	25,503	107	13.7	1.3	10,521
NYAMIRAMBO	25,447	20,388	19,950	40,338	102	58.5	4.7	4,613
NYARUGENGE	31,056	11,466	9,926	21,392	116	-31.1	-3.7	4,625
RWEZAMENYO	18,002	8,830	8,058	16,888	110	-6.2	-0.6	16,450
NYARUGENGE	236,990	148,282	136,578	284,860	109	20.2	1.9	2,127
BUMBOGO	16,949	17,926	17,965	35,891	100	111.8	7.8	592
GATSATA	21,819	19,346	17,551	36,897	110	69.1	5.4	6,128
GIKOMERO	12,457	7,958	8,608	16,566	92	33.0	2.9	473
GISOZI	13,044	23,136	20,939	44,075	110	237.9	12.9	5,308
JABANA	20,174	16,422	16,970	33,392	97	65.5	5.2	918
JALI	18,704	11,998	12,987	24,985	92	33.6	2.9	669
KACYIRU	34,608	19,844	17,054	36,898	116	6.6	0.6	6,380
KIMIHURURA	23,553	11,184	9,520	20,704	117	-12.1	-1.3	4,083
KIMIRONKO	36,787	33,398	25,914	59,312	129	61.2	4.9	5,234
KINYINYA	22,362	29,740	27,445	57,185	108	155.7	9.8	2,364
NDERA	20,128	20,954	20,831	41,785	101	107.6	7.6	830
NDUBA	15,679	12,265	13,381	25,646	92	63.6	5.0	551

		2012 Popu	ılation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	Donulation
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Population Density (sq.km)
REMERA	26,496	23,351	20,073	43,424	116	63.9	5.1	5,977
RUSORORO	24,158	18,291	17,924	36,215	102	49.9	4.1	693
RUTUNGA	13,598	8,529	9,403	17,932	91	31.9	2.8	420
GASABO	320,516	274,342	256,565	530,907	107	65.6	5.2	1,237
GAHANGA	12,763	13,986	13,873	27,859	101	118.3	8.1	758
GATENGA	21,088	25,483	24,257	49,740	105	135.9	9.0	3,999
GIKONDO	21,199	8,850	7,949	16,799	111	-20.8	-2.3	4,963
KAGARAMA	13,935	7,282	6,772	14,054	108	0.9	0.1	1,758
KANOMBE	26,248	22,427	22,077	44,504	102	69.6	5.4	1,935
KICUKIRO	15,122	8,733	8,046	16,779	109	11.0	1.0	8,194
KIGARAMA	29,000	22,881	21,729	44,610	105	53.8	4.4	5,336
MASAKA	22,857	19,599	20,022	39,621	98	73.3	5.7	752
NIBOYE	19,075	13,637	12,683	26,320	108	38.0	3.3	5,236
NYARUGUNGA	26,532	19,877	19,498	39,375	102	48.4	4.0	2,578
KICUKIRO	207,819	162,755	156,906	319,661	104	53.8	4.4	1,918
KIGALI CITY	765,325	585,379	550,049	1,135,428	106	48.4	4.0	1,556
BUSASAMANA	33,828	21,391	21,705	43,096	99	27.4	2.5	875
BUSORO	24,146	16,435	17,705	34,140	93	41.4	3.5	465
CYABAKAMYI	18,018	10,567	11,751	22,318	90	23.9	2.2	371
KIBIRIZI	22,032	15,464	16,988	32,452	91	47.3	3.9	390
KIGOMA	26,956	16,887	18,555	35,442	91	31.5	2.8	536
MUKINGO	27,904	30,132	19,595	49,727	154	78.2	5.9	654
MUYIRA	22,793	16,570	18,741	35,311	88	54.9	4.5	437
NTYAZO	16,247	12,722	14,163	26,885	90	65.5	5.2	431
NYAGISOZI	20,730	12,297	13,727	26,024	90	25.5	2.3	357
RWABICUMA	12,555	8,412	9,581	17,993	88	43.3	3.7	382
NYANZA	225,209	160,877	162,511	323,388	99	43.6	3.7	481
GIKONKO	16,914	10,894	12,260	23,154	89	36.9	3.2	467
GISHUBI	17,033	11,776	13,166	24,942	89	46.4	3.9	408
KANSI	18,344	8,472	10,032	18,504	84	0.9	0.1	441
KIBILIZI	22,584	11,912	14,364	26,276	83	16.3	1.5	658
KIGEMBE	19,421	9,397	10,765	20,162	87	3.8	0.4	460
MAMBA	24,502	16,460	18,497	34,957	89	42.7	3.6	442
MUGANZA	21,321	13,881	16,265	30,146	85	41.4	3.5	434

		2012 Popu	ılation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Population Density (sq.km)
MUGOMBWA	18,575	10,578	12,294	22,872	86	23.1	2.1	459
MUKINDO	22,755	12,257	13,875	26,132	88	14.8	1.4	521
MUSHA	18,039	11,486	13,135	24,621	87	36.5	3.2	494
NDORA	18,572	11,112	12,742	23,854	87	28.4	2.5	392
NYANZA	18,737	8,965	9,975	18,940	90	1.1	0.1	504
SAVE	25,331	13,122	15,121	28,243	87	11.5	1.1	688
GISAGARA	262,128	150,312	172,491	322,803	87	23.1	2.1	475
	,							
BUSANZE	20,424	13,196	14,307	27,503	92	34.7	3.0	391
CYAHINDA	17,281	10,073	11,270	21,343	89	23.5	2.1	403
KIBEHO	15,983	10,202	10,803	21,005	94	31.4	2.8	267
KIVU	14,666	8,456	9,298	17,754	91	21.1	1.9	143
MATA	10,570	7,006	7,271	14,277	96	35.1	3.1	230
MUGANZA	16,084	9,092	10,129	19,221	90	19.5	1.8	210
MUNINI	16,774	7,776	8,314	16,090	94	-4.1	-0.4	343
NGERA	20,005	10,326	12,075	22,401	86	12.0	1.1	377
NGOMA	16,345	10,891	12,196	23,087	89	41.2	3.5	492
NYABIMATA	15,376	7,960	9,063	17,023	88	10.7	1.0	135
NYAGISOZI	15,644	8,647	9,595	18,242	90	16.6	1.5	525
RUHERU	19,226	16,220	17,775	33,995	91	76.8	5.9	326
RURAMBA	14,265	8,260	9,216	17,476	90	22.5	2.1	356
RUSENGE	18,853	11,323	12,684	24,007	89	27.3	2.4	401
NYARUGURU	231,496	139,428	153,996	293,424	91	26.8	2.4	290
GISHAMVU	11,457	6,114	7,159	13,273	85	15.9	1.5	437
HUYE	16,933	10,259	11,739	21,998	87	29.9	2.7	620
KARAMA	13,555	7,529	8,892	16,421	85	21.1	1.9	309
KIGOMA	20,995	11,621	13,172	24,793	88	18.1	1.7	485
KINAZI	17,095	12,121	13,724	25,845	88	51.2	4.2	427
MARABA	20,286	11,751	12,970	24,721	91	21.9	2.0	472
MBAZI	25,625	14,604	16,698	31,302	87	22.2	2.0	760
MUKURA	15,739	9,261	10,810	20,071	86	27.5	2.5	713
NGOMA	28,828	17,199	10,946	28,145	157	-2.4	-0.2	1,366
RUHASHYA	18,424	10,210	11,620	21,830	88	18.5	1.7	524
RUSATIRA	19,561	11,799	13,402	25,201	88	28.8	2.6	489
RWANIRO	15,692	10,268	11,324	21,592	91	37.6	3.2	399
SIMBI	20,031	10,376	11,814	22,190	88	10.8	1.0	517
TUMBA	21,225	15,084	16,139	31,223	93	47.1	3.9	1,742

		2012 Popu	ulation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	0 1.11
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Population Density (sq.km)
HUYE	265,446	158,196	170,409	328,605	93	23.8	2.2	565
BURUHUKIRO	19,039	10,930	12,293	23,223	89	22.0	2.0	148
CYANIKA	19,749	11,635	12,951	24,586	90	24.5	2.2	458
GASAKA	25,151	20,824	20,564	41,388	101	64.6	5.1	1,024
GATARE	13,857	7,243	8,184	15,427	89	11.3	1.1	240
KADUHA	16,693	9,672	10,920	20,592	89	23.4	2.1	276
KAMEGERI	11,254	6,320	7,311	13,631	86	21.1	1.9	417
KIBIRIZI	17,577	10,187	11,260	21,447	90	22.0	2.0	436
KIBUMBWE	10,980	5,766	6,761	12,527	85	14.1	1.3	256
KITABI	21,678	12,220	13,631	25,851	90	19.2	1.8	269
MBAZI	9,225	5,605	6,366	11,971	88	29.8	2.6	358
MUGANO	16,903	8,559	9,538	18,097	90	7.1	0.7	244
MUSANGE	12,405	8,795	9,865	18,660	89	50.4	4.2	297
MUSEBEYA	19,647	8,670	10,057	18,727	86	-4.7	-0.5	353
MUSHUBI	12,146	5,877	6,933	12,810	85	5.5	0.5	353
NKOMANE	15,935	7,582	8,868	16,450	85	3.2	0.3	209
TARE	18,438	10,603	12,202	22,805	87	23.7	2.1	512
UWINKINGI	19,330	11,152	12,768	23,920	87	23.7	2.2	264
NYAMAGABE	280,007	161,640	180,472	342,112	90	22.2	2.0	314
BWERAMANA	22,239	14,110	15,347	29,457	92	32.5	2.9	532
BYIMANA	28,492	16,065	17,966	34,031	89	19.4	1.8	553
KABAGARI	19,376	11,204	12,727	23,931	88	23.5	2.1	397
KINAZI	24,996	21,220	22,823	44,043	93	76.2	5.8	504
KINIHIRA	21,103	11,660	13,257	24,917	88	18.1	1.7	414
MBUYE	31,436	19,693	21,768	41,461	90	31.9	2.8	537
MWENDO	20,354	12,726	13,489	26,215	94	28.8	2.6	467
NTONGWE	26,800	14,952	16,946	31,898	88	19.0	1.8	436
RUHANGO	51,037	31,869	34,199	66,068	93	29.5	2.6	699
RUHANGO	245,833	153,499	168,522	322,021	91	31.0	2.7	514
CYEZA	28,313	14,142	16,019	30,161	88	6.5	0.6	529
KABACUZI	24,134	11,918	13,578	25,496	88	5.6	0.6	337
KIBANGU	19,337	9,420	10,744	20,164	88	4.3	0.4	422
KIYUMBA	25,777	10,177	11,556	21,733	88	-15.7	-1.7	366
MUHANGA	23,926	12,209	13,722	25,931	89	8.4	0.8	418
MUSHISHIRO	20,206	9,397	11,024	20,421	85	1.1	0.1	385

		2012 Popu	ılation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	Domulation
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Population Density (sq.km)
NYABINONI	17,724	7,905	8,989	16,894	88	-4.7	-0.5	430
NYAMABUYE	34,035	21,635	23,196	44,831	93	31.7	2.8	1,509
NYARUSANGE	22,924	12,004	13,791	25,795	87	12.5	1.2	418
RONGI	19,339	12,686	14,116	26,802	90	38.6	3.3	327
RUGENDABARI	16,559	7,931	9,020	16,951	88	2.4	0.2	397
SHYOGWE	34,945	25,769	18,017	43,786	143	25.3	2.3	1,216
MUHANGA	287,219	155,193	163,772	318,965	95	11.1	1.1	492
CACUDADWENCE	24.544	42.740	44.050	27.500	0.0	20.2	2.5	544
GACURABWENGE	21,511	12,718	14,850	27,568	86	28.2	2.5	544
KARAMA	20,949	8,893	9,967	18,860	89	-10.0	-1.0	501
KAYENZI	14,669	10,926	11,930	22,856	92	55.8	4.5	444
KAYUMBU	13,657	7,428	8,243	15,671	90	14.7	1.4	471
MUGINA	26,507	18,483	20,356	38,839	91	46.5	3.9	433
MUSAMBIRA	27,371	15,979	17,975	33,954	89	24.1	2.2	537
NGAMBA	12,506	7,151	7,851	15,002	91	20.0	1.8	478
NYAMIYAGA	25,452	18,566	20,490	39,056	91	53.4	4.4	503
NYARUBAKA	19,945	11,699	13,292	24,991	88	25.3	2.3	532
RUGALIKA	23,118	16,974	18,385	35,359	92	53.0	4.3	472
RUKOMA	31,030	16,827	18,683	35,510	90	14.4	1.4	689
RUNDA	24,621	17,431	17,695	35,126	99	42.7	3.6	686
KAMONYI	261,336	163,075	179,717	342,792	91	31.2	2.8	523
SOUTHERN	2,058,674	1,242,220	1,351,890	2,594,110	92	26.0	2.3	435
PROVINCE								
BWISHYURA	25,171	15,848	16,278	32,126	97	27.6	2.5	695
GISHARI	21,577	9,359	10,556	19,915	89	-7.7	-0.8	366
GISHYITA	15,591	9,621	10,567	20,188	91	29.5	2.6	457
GITESI	20,058	11,708	13,125	24,833	89	23.8	2.2	329
MUBUGA	16,434	8,685	9,835	18,520	88	12.7	1.2	500
MURAMBI	18,003	9,739	11,486	21,225	85	17.9	1.7	419
MURUNDI	20,833	12,176	13,938	26,114	87	25.3	2.3	397
MUTUNTU	20,601	10,773	12,281	23,054	88	11.9	1.1	359
RUBENGERA	21,573	15,481	17,524	33,005	88	53.0	4.3	697
RUGABANO	28,521	15,129	17,300	32,429	87	13.7	1.3	429
RUGANDA	14,498	8,300	9,239	17,539	90	21.0	1.9	295
RWANKUBA	34,120	17,623	20,282	37,905	87	11.1	1.1	544
TWUMBA	21,964	11,445	13,273	24,718	86	12.5	1.2	251
KARONGI	278,944	155,887	175,684	331,571	89	18.9	1.7	334

	2002 T-4-I	2012 Popu	ılation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	Population
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Density (sq.km)
BONEZA	17,139	10,661	11,393	22,054	94	28.7	2.6	671
GIHANGO	18,370	11,039	12,155	23,194	91	26.3	2.4	501
KIGEYO	22,943	11,663	12,874	24,537	91	6.9	0.7	600
KIVUMU	27,400	15,521	17,301	32,822	90	19.8	1.8	1,133
MANIHIRA	13,069	7,544	8,536	16,080	88	23.0	2.1	435
MUKURA	24,970	15,699	18,332	34,031	86	36.3	3.1	330
MURUNDA	14,082	8,742	9,747	18,489	90	31.3	2.8	408
MUSASA	18,110	10,870	11,962	22,832	91	26.1	2.3	525
MUSHONYI	22,232	11,433	12,593	24,026	91	8.1	0.8	747
MUSHUBATI	19,799	12,083	13,507	25,590	89	29.2	2.6	491
NYABIRASI	23,992	13,494	15,485	28,979	87	20.8	1.9	319
RUHANGO	24,875	13,277	15,282	28,559	87	14.8	1.4	507
RUSEBEYA	17,379	10,205	11,853	22,058	86	26.9	2.4	420
RUTSIRO	264,360	152,231	171,020	323,251	89	22.3	2.0	279
BUGESHI	25,383	14,001	15,743	29,744	89	17.2	1.6	962
BUSASAMANA	20,645	14,589	16,815	31,404	87	52.1	4.3	946
CYANZARWE	24,816	13,927	15,796	29,723	88	19.8	1.8	851
GISENYI	20,161	27,279	26,854	54,133	102	168.5	10.4	4,845
KANAMA	19,301	13,627	15,597	29,224	87	51.4	4.2	681
KANZENZE	21,179	9,907	11,489	21,396	86	1.0	0.1	947
MUDENDE	15,894	12,223	13,777	26,000	89	63.6	5.0	770
NYAKILIBA	23,986	16,228	13,687	29,915	119	24.7	2.2	1,366
NYAMYUMBA	27,487	18,300	19,617	37,917	93	37.9	3.3	1,624
NYUNDO	18,088	14,267	16,171	30,438	88	68.3	5.3	966
RUBAVU	51,461	20,199	21,482	41,681	94	-19.0	-2.1	1,630
RUGERERO	24,252	20,793	21,910	42,703	95	76.1	5.8	1,687
RUBAVU	292,653	195,340	208,938	404,278	93	38.1	3.3	1,041
							,	
BIGOGWE	32,317	15,138	16,504	31,642	92	-2.1	-0.2	606
JENDA	25,673	16,376	18,303	34,679	89	35.1	3.1	725
JOMBA	19,139	9,498	11,149	20,647	85	7.9	0.8	589
KABATWA	14,957	8,906	10,045	18,951	89	26.7	2.4	364
KARAGO	25,498	11,944	13,880	25,824	86	1.3	0.1	677
KINTOBO	15,508	7,108	8,345	15,453	85	-0.4	0.0	563
MUKAMIRA	25,830	13,508	15,603	29,111	87	12.7	1.2	755
MURINGA	20,175	10,687	12,236	22,923	87	13.6	1.3	336

		2012 Popu	ılation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	5 L.:
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Population Density (sq.km)
RAMBURA	26,181	13,167	15,310	28,477	86	8.8	0.8	447
RUGERA	22,962	11,338	12,936	24,274	88	5.7	0.6	589
RUREMBO	23,171	11,109	12,635	23,744	88	2.5	0.2	598
SHYIRA	16,956	9,265	10,590	19,855	87	17.1	1.6	589
NYABIHU	268,367	138,044	157,536	295,580	88	10.1	1.0	556
BWIRA	16,018	8,672	10,205	18,877	85	17.8	1.7	495
GATUMBA	20,363	11,012	12,720	23,732	87	16.5	1.5	546
HINDIRO	21,102	11,219	13,188	24,407	85	15.7	1.5	696
KABAYA	28,978	15,792	18,323	34,115	86	17.7	1.6	696
KAGEYO	21,455	10,652	12,428	23,080	86	7.6	0.7	499
KAVUMU	23,389	12,657	14,968	27,625	85	18.1	1.7	485
MATYAZO	24,165	12,060	13,943	26,003	86	7.6	0.7	634
MUHANDA	23,640	13,001	15,374	28,375	85	20.0	1.8	267
MUHORORO	18,374	10,136	11,392	21,528	89	17.2	1.6	578
NDARO	19,979	10,474	12,345	22,819	85	14.2	1.3	412
NGORORERO	25,206	16,466	18,347	34,813	90	38.1	3.3	595
NYANGE	18,412	10,084	11,930	22,014	85	19.6	1.8	405
SOVU	21,168	12,602	14,423	27,025	87	27.7	2.5	494
NGORORERO	282,249	154,827	179,586	334,413	86	18.5	1.7	493
BUGARAMA	20,271	14,632	15,449	30,081	95	48.4	4.0	1,266
BUTARE	16,932	9,416	10,585	20,001	89	18.1	1.7	97
BWEYEYE	12,567	6,497	7,142	13,639	91	8.5	0.8	61
GASHONGA	19,752	10,935	12,347	23,282	89	17.9	1.7	513
GIHEKE	18,827	8,864	10,631	19,495	83	3.5	0.3	545
GIHUNDWE	20,964	13,468	14,620	28,088	92	34.0	3.0	1,149
GIKUNDAMVURA	13,913	8,709	9,589	18,298	91	31.5	2.8	497
GITAMBI	18,476	11,863	13,135	24,998	90	35.3	3.1	809
KAMEMBE	29,895	15,242	11,849	27,091	129	-9.4	-1.0	1,878
MUGANZA	16,781	13,461	14,311	27,772	94	65.5	5.2	1,482
MURURU	19,153	11,571	12,823	24,394	90	27.4	2.4	738
NKANKA	16,638	8,508	9,993	18,501	85	11.2	1.1	905
NKOMBO	13,359	8,040	8,703	16,743	92	25.3	2.3	1,850
NKUNGU	17,984	9,700	11,038	20,738	88	15.3	1.4	542
NYAKABUYE	24,283	13,833	15,469	29,302	89	20.7	1.9	781
NYAKARENZO	13,224	7,273	8,282	15,555	88	17.6	1.6	495
NZAHAHA	23,326	13,283	14,559	27,842	91	19.4	1.8	468

		2012 Popu	ılation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Population Density (sq.km)
RWIMBOGO	15,605	9,015	9,877	18,892	91	21.1	1.9	714
RUSIZI	331,950	194,310	210,402	404,712	92	21.9	2.0	422
BUSHEKERI	19,248	11,872	13,085	24,957	91	29.7	2.6	237
BUSHENGE	20,193	9,925	11,808	21,733	84	7.6	0.7	682
CYATO	20,625	10,856	12,714	23,570	85	14.3	1.3	152
GIHOMBO	20,387	11,849	13,596	25,445	87	24.8	2.2	444
KAGANO	26,337	15,889	17,730	33,619	90	27.6	2.5	754
KANJONGO	24,903	15,472	17,232	32,704	90	31.3	2.8	664
KARAMBI	24,971	12,681	14,300	26,981	89	8.0	0.8	310
KARENGERA	25,455	13,963	15,760	29,723	89	16.8	1.6	528
KIRIMBI	18,981	10,597	11,888	22,485	89	18.5	1.7	518
MACUBA	23,736	13,504	15,248	28,752	89	21.1	1.9	555
MAHEMBE	13,744	8,038	9,105	17,143	88	24.7	2.2	338
NYABITEKERI	29,263	13,900	16,076	29,976	86	2.4	0.2	942
RANGIRO	13,203	6,783	7,976	14,759	85	11.8	1.1	168
RUHARAMBUGA	20,407	11,510	13,283	24,793	87	21.5	2.0	403
SHANGI	23,579	12,184	14,314	26,498	85	12.4	1.2	764
NYAMASHEKE	325,032	179,023	204,115	383,138	88	17.9	1.7	326
WESTERN PROVINCE	2,043,555	1,169,662	1,307,281	2,476,943	89	21.2	1.9	421
BASE	14,620	8,011	9,367	17,378	86	18.9	1.7	612
BUREGA	12,757	6,024	6,756	12,780	89	0.2	0.0	395
BUSHOKI	18,240	9,319	10,726	20,045	87	9.9	0.9	571
BUYOGA	20,187	10,433	11,831	22,264	88	10.3	1.0	417
CYINZUZI	12,193	6,377	7,276	13,653	88	12.0	1.1	408
CYUNGO	12,598	6,276	7,152	13,428	88	6.6	0.6	679
KINIHIRA	14,306	7,227	8,174	15,401	88	7.7	0.7	562
KISARO	18,209	9,333	10,624	19,957	88	9.6	0.9	522
MASORO	16,565	9,999	10,827	20,826	92	25.7	2.3	702
MBOGO	15,522	8,210	8,800	17,010	93	9.6	0.9	416
MURAMBI	14,300	8,387	9,531	17,918	88	25.3	2.3	607
NGOMA	9,768	5,288	5,755	11,043	92	13.1	1.2	351
NTARABANA	12,211	8,635	9,383	18,018	92	47.6	4.0	515
RUKOZO	13,974	7,145	7,851	14,996	91	7.3	0.7	741
RUSIGA	9,657	5,131	5,773	10,904	89	12.9	1.2	348
SHYORONGI	18,319	11,177	12,456	23,633	90	29.0	2.6	506

		2012 Popu	ulation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Population Density (sq.km)
TUMBA	17,840	9,086	10,112	19,198	90	7.6	0.7	559
RULINDO	251,266	136,058	152,394	288,452	89	14.8	1.4	509
BUSENGO	20,391	9,466	10,684	20,150	89	-1.2	-0.1	529
соко	15,218	7,882	8,590	16,472	92	8.2	0.8	297
CYABINGO	17,763	8,295	9,389	17,684	88	-0.4	0.0	732
GAKENKE	20,998	10,539	12,049	22,588	87	7.6	0.7	539
GASHENYI	19,756	9,406	10,729	20,135	88	1.9	0.2	487
JANJA	15,296	7,401	8,440	15,841	88	3.6	0.4	517
KAMUBUGA	19,257	9,722	11,041	20,763	88	7.8	0.8	600
KARAMBO	11,698	5,594	6,582	12,176	85	4.1	0.4	564
KIVURUGA	16,980	8,446	9,721	18,167	87	7.0	0.7	579
MATABA	13,416	6,856	7,550	14,406	91	7.4	0.7	440
MINAZI	13,664	6,331	7,132	13,463	89	-1.5	-0.1	285
MUGUNGA	17,051	9,144	10,145	19,289	90	13.1	1.2	656
MUHONDO	19,926	9,548	10,628	20,176	90	1.3	0.1	370
MUYONGWE	15,784	7,300	8,299	15,599	88	-1.2	-0.1	458
MUZO	19,183	9,989	11,391	21,380	88	11.5	1.1	463
NEMBA	14,438	7,309	8,358	15,667	87	8.5	0.8	699
RULI	15,991	9,080	9,517	18,597	95	16.3	1.5	392
RUSASA	17,571	8,551	9,625	18,176	89	3.4	0.3	601
RUSHASHI	17,662	8,461	9,396	17,857	90	1.1	0.1	443
GAKENKE	322,043	159,320	179,266	338,586	89	5.1	0.5	481
BUSOGO	16,810	10,267	11,319	21,586	91	28.4	2.5	1,072
CYUVE	27,772	18,352	20,788	39,140	88	40.9	3.5	1,180
GACACA	22,082	11,202	12,443	23,645	90	7.1	0.7	691
GASHAKI	14,786	6,502	7,128	13,630	91	-7.8	-0.8	465
GATARAGA	20,003	10,773	11,982	22,755	90	13.8	1.3	468
KIMONYI	12,971	6,947	8,157	15,104	85	16.4	1.5	708
KINIGI	22,019	12,987	14,525	27,512	89	24.9	2.3	340
MUHOZA	35,816	26,167	26,473	52,640	99	47.0	3.9	2,489
МИКО	17,137	8,931	9,963	18,894	90	10.3	1.0	934
MUSANZE	24,961	14,826	17,144	31,970	86	28.1	2.5	972
NKOTSI	12,199	6,256	7,338	13,594	85	11.4	1.1	570
NYANGE	22,819	12,810	14,750	27,560	87	20.8	1.9	501
REMERA	19,874	9,157	9,892	19,049	93	-4.2	-0.4	739
RWAZA	19,769	9,979	10,919	20,898	91	5.7	0.6	755

		2012 Popu	ulation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Population Density (sq.km)
SHINGIRO	18,060	9,604	10,982	20,586	87	14.0	1.3	386
MUSANZE	307,078	174,760	193,803	368,563	90	20.0	1.8	695
BUNGWE	14,826	7,099	7,769	14,868	91	0.3	0.0	578
BUTARO	30,780	14,975	16,565	31,540	90	2.5	0.2	538
CYANIKA	29,907	18,302	19,298	37,600	95	25.7	2.3	942
CYERU	18,913	5,959	6,695	12,654	89	-33.1	-3.9	546
GAHUNGA	18,232	12,311	13,450	25,761	92	41.3	3.5	677
GATEBE	16,807	7,853	8,578	16,431	92	-2.2	-0.2	411
GITOVU	15,861	5,011	5,373	10,384	93	-34.5	-4.1	273
KAGOGO	15,852	9,319	9,993	19,312	93	21.8	2.0	719
KINONI	21,035	8,321	9,139	17,460	91	-17.0	-1.8	570
KINYABABA	21,129	9,845	11,031	20,876	89	-1.2	-0.1	391
KIVUYE	16,154	7,347	8,172	15,519	90	-3.9	-0.4	423
NEMBA	17,346	8,336	9,745	18,081	86	4.2	0.4	476
RUGARAMA	20,580	11,641	12,361	24,002	94	16.6	1.6	730
RUGENGABARI	13,954	8,648	9,864	18,512	88	32.7	2.9	625
RUHUNDE	16,924	7,951	9,004	16,955	88	0.2	0.0	392
RUSARABUGE	13,702	8,854	9,254	18,108	96	32.2	2.8	429
RWERERE	18,757	8,709	9,683	18,392	90	-1.9	-0.2	381
BURERA	320,759	160,481	175,974	336,455	91	4.9	0.5	522
BUKURE	15,328	8,560	9,106	17,666	94	15.3	1.4	424
BWISIGE	35,435	7,311	8,032	15,343	91	-56.7	-8.0	327
BYUMBA	14,108	17,714	19,283	36,997	92	162.2	10.1	767
CYUMBA	13,190	6,648	7,379	14,027	90	6.3	0.6	654
GITI	12,622	7,026	7,598	14,624	92	15.9	1.5	403
KAGEYO	30,367	14,762	16,657	31,419	89	3.5	0.3	998
KANIGA	15,274	7,138	7,926	15,064	90	-1.4	-0.1	388
MANYAGIRO	18,050	9,327	10,222	19,549	91	8.3	0.8	655
MIYOVE	15,039	7,472	8,790	16,262	85	8.1	0.8	596
MUKARANGE	16,902	7,673	8,470	16,143	91	-4.5	-0.5	398
мико	14,941	8,334	9,309	17,643	90	18.1	1.7	363
MUTETE	18,065	11,196	12,735	23,931	88	32.5	2.9	423
NYAMIYAGA	15,121	8,563	9,729	18,292	88	21.0	1.9	461
NYANKENKE	18,667	10,923	10,623	21,546	103	15.4	1.4	675
RUBAYA	9,672	5,036	5,574	10,610	90	9.7	0.9	628
RUKOMO	20,760	11,952	13,057	25,009	92	20.5	1.9	486

		2012 Popu	ulation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	5 L::
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Population Density (sq.km)
RUSHAKI	12,668	5,918	6,811	12,729	87	0.5	0.0	271
RUTARE	20,756	11,083	12,431	23,514	89	13.3	1.3	439
RUVUNE	16,284	9,074	9,930	19,004	91	16.7	1.6	324
RWAMIKO	11,233	5,988	6,551	12,539	91	11.6	1.1	439
SHANGASHA	15,234	7,614	8,346	15,960	91	4.8	0.5	486
GICUMBI	359,716	189,312	208,559	397,871	91	10.6	1.0	480
NORTHERN PROVINCE	1,560,862	819,931	909,996	1,729,927	90	10.8	1.0	528
TROVINCE	,							
FUMBWE	13,752	10,541	11,233	21,774	94	58.3	4.7	495
GAHENGERI	14,891	11,500	12,175	23,675	94	59.0	4.7	376
GISHARI	15,017	11,100	11,975	23,075	93	53.7	4.4	512
KARENGE	18,443	11,127	11,720	22,847	95	23.9	2.2	361
KIGABIRO	23,906	16,238	16,671	32,909	97	37.7	3.2	872
MUHAZI	25,766	11,500	13,033	24,533	88	-4.8	-0.5	426
MUNYAGA	11,079	7,594	8,858	16,452	86	48.5	4.0	396
MUNYIGINYA	11,072	8,088	9,036	17,124	90	54.7	4.5	535
MUSHA	13,802	10,203	11,088	21,291	92	54.3	4.4	475
MUYUMBU	15,763	11,664	12,128	23,792	96	50.9	4.2	473
MWULIRE	13,091	10,848	11,846	22,694	92	73.4	5.7	409
NYAKARIRO	15,568	9,861	10,492	20,353	94	30.7	2.7	407
NZIGE	12,475	7,478	8,049	15,527	93	24.5	2.2	387
RUBONA	15,877	11,472	12,720	24,192	90	52.4	4.3	435
RWAMAGANA	220,502	149,214	161,024	310,238	93	40.7	3.5	455
GATUNDA	19,716	13,369	14,510	27,879	92	41.4	3.5	535
KARAMA	19,727	12,662	14,065	26,727	90	35.5	3.1	499
KARANGAZI	21,234	28,541	28,330	56,871	101	167.8	10.4	101
KATABAGEMU	22,101	16,789	17,862	34,651	94	56.8	4.6	354
KIYOMBE	16,483	8,016	9,045	17,061	89	3.5	0.3	247
MATIMBA	13,476	11,921	12,247	24,168	97	79.3	6.0	307
MIMULI	22,452	13,081	14,285	27,366	92	21.9	2.0	573
MUKAMA	17,970	10,450	11,369	21,819	92	21.4	2.0	339
MUSHELI	14,742	15,841	16,562	32,403	96	119.8	8.2	338
NYAGATARE	19,475	26,062	26,063	52,125	100	167.7	10.3	317
RUKOMO	20,945	16,681	17,696	34,377	94	64.1	5.1	588
RWEMPASHA	11,428	9,793	9,535	19,328	103	69.1	5.4	115
RWIMIYAGA	16,802	29,384	29,463	58,847	100	250.2	13.4	190

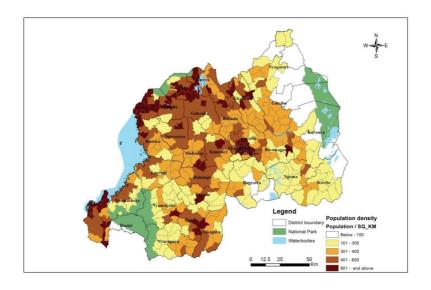
		2012 Popu	ılation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	Danielatian	
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Population Density (sq.km)	
TABAGWE	18,553	16,020	17,302	33,322	93	79.6	6.0	313	
NYAGATARE	255,104	228,610	238,334	466,944	96	83.0	6.2	243	
GASANGE	18,141	8,524	9,234	17,758	92	-2.1	-0.2	464	
GATSIBO	21,265	17,594	19,225	36,819	92	73.1	5.6	600	
GITOKI	22,918	15,907	17,639	33,546	90	46.4	3.9	448	
KABARORE	16,737	25,087	25,324	50,411	99	201.2	11.7	240	
KAGEYO	21,556	10,433	11,397	21,830	92	1.3	0.1	390	
KIRAMURUZI	21,674	14,723	16,232	30,955	91	42.8	3.6	512	
KIZIGURO	20,667	14,248	15,791	30,039	90	45.3	3.8	489	
MUHURA	21,951	13,992	15,211	29,203	92	33.0	2.9	524	
MURAMBI	18,862	13,612	15,383	28,995	88	53.7	4.4	485	
NGARAMA	19,815	14,429	15,861	30,290	91	52.9	4.3	518	
NYAGIHANGA	21,298	11,581	12,645	24,226	92	13.7	1.3	337	
REMERA	20,406	12,469	13,714	26,183	91	28.3	2.5	501	
RUGARAMA	22,796	18,019	19,183	37,202	94	63.2	5.0	493	
RWIMBOGO	15,370	17,737	18,803	36,540	94	137.7	9.0	56	
GATSIBO	283,456	208,355	225,642	433,997	92	53.1	4.4	275	
GAHINI	21,676	16,949	17,881	34,830	95	60.7	4.9	173	
KABARE	25,896	16,775	18,098	34,873	93	34.7	3.0	315	
KABARONDO	19,418	14,764	15,673	30,437	94	56.7	4.6	559	
MUKARANGE	19,538	19,861	21,348	41,209	93	110.9	7.7	766	
MURAMA	14,105	9,602	10,379	19,981	93	41.7	3.5	289	
MURUNDI	17,640	17,738	18,331	36,069	97	104.5	7.4	73	
MWIRI	10,800	11,352	11,887	23,239	95	115.2	8.0	45	
NDEGO	9,071	9,286	9,642	18,928	96	108.7	7.6	108	
NYAMIRAMA	19,359	14,556	16,006	30,562	91	57.9	4.7	500	
RUKARA	23,204	15,015	16,268	31,283	92	34.8	3.0	486	
RURAMIRA	11,399	7,950	8,990	16,940	88	48.6	4.0	408	
RWINKWAVU	17,617	13,919	14,481	28,400	96	61.2	4.9	308	
KAYONZA	209,723	167,767	178,984	346,751	94	65.3	5.2	179	
GAHARA	29,659	18,872	20,909	39,781	90	34.1	3.0	379	
GATORE	19,596	12,818	14,203	27,021	90	37.9	3.3	427	
KIGARAMA	21,670	15,135	16,167	31,302	94	44.4	3.7	276	
KIGINA	16,520	13,204	13,727	26,931	96	63.0	5.0	403	
KIREHE	16,374	11,452	12,259	23,711	93	44.8	3.8	483	

	2002 7	2012 Popu	ulation		Sex	Population	Average Annual	Population	
Sector	2002 Total Population	Male	Female	Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Density (sq.km)	
МАНАМА	13,130	11,503	12,355	23,858	93	81.7	6.2	374	
MPANGA	22,336	15,502	16,446	31,948	94	43.0	3.6	129	
MUSAZA	18,284	12,049	13,233	25,282	91	38.3	3.3	279	
MUSHIKIRI	17,541	13,504	14,575	28,079	93	60.1	4.8	296	
NASHO	20,146	12,825	13,873	26,698	92	32.5	2.9	259	
NYAMUGALI	23,380	17,733	19,124	36,857	93	57.6	4.7	379	
NYARUBUYE	10,832	9,415	10,100	19,515	93	80.2	6.1	227	
KIREHE	229,468	164,012	176,971	340,983	93	48.6	4.0	286	
GASHANDA	11,064	7,706	8,616	16,322	89	47.5	4.0	426	
JARAMA	18,434	11,339	12,534	23,873	90	29.5	2.6	262	
KAREMBO	10,749	7,197	7,961	15,158	90	41.0	3.5	411	
KAZO	18,318	13,244	14,232	27,476	93	50.0	4.1	392	
KIBUNGO	23,286	14,948	13,740	28,688	109	23.2	2.1	662	
MUGESERA	19,135	12,062	13,618	25,680	89	34.2	3.0	351	
MURAMA	16,775	10,618	11,788	22,406	90	33.6	2.9	438	
MUTENDERI	14,415	10,002	11,025	21,027	91	45.9	3.8	280	
REMERA	17,167	13,346	14,336	27,682	93	61.3	4.9	549	
RUKIRA	18,127	12,129	13,318	25,447	91	40.4	3.5	371	
RUKUMBERI	16,971	13,602	14,977	28,579	91	68.4	5.3	332	
RURENGE	17,363	13,481	15,041	28,522	90	64.3	5.1	438	
SAKE	16,533	11,229	12,566	23,795	89	43.9	3.7	417	
ZAZA	16,772	11,485	12,422	23,907	92	42.5	3.6	388	
NGOMA	235,109	162,388	176,174	338,562	92	44.0	3.7	393	
GASHORA	15,248	10,717	11,402	22,119	94	45.1	3.8	224	
JURU	19,211	11,467	12,236	23,703	94	23.4	2.1	291	
KAMABUYE	17,404	10,044	10,820	20,864	93	19.9	1.8	206	
MAREBA	19,100	10,591	11,759	22,350	90	17.0	1.6	400	
MAYANGE	14,392	13,886	14,411	28,297	96	96.6	7.0	193	
MUSENYI	20,840	14,027	15,314	29,341	92	40.8	3.5	336	
MWOGO	12,162	8,528	9,047	17,575	94	44.5	3.8	336	
NGERUKA	25,900	14,526	16,135	30,661	90	18.4	1.7	332	
NTARAMA	13,977	8,961	9,082	18,043	99	29.1	2.6	282	
NYAMATA	18,966	18,045	16,894	34,939	107	84.2	6.3	368	
NYARUGENGE	15,343	9,909	11,044	20,953	90	36.6	3.2	454	
RILIMA	27,346	15,230	13,901	29,131	110	6.5	0.6	358	
RUHUHA	17,316	11,067	11,955	23,022	93	33.0	2.9	534	

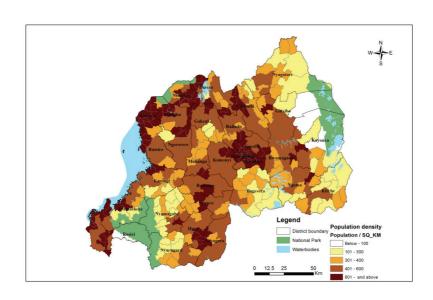
	2002 Total -	2012 Popu	lation		Sex	Population	•	Population	
Sector	Population			Total	Ratio	Change (2002- 2012) (%)	Growth Rate (2002-2012) (%)	Density (sq.km)	
RWERU	19,637	13,994	14,934	28,928	94	47.3	3.9	135	
SHYARA	9,933	6,412	7,001	13,413	92	35.0	3.0	427	
BUGESERA	266,775	177,404	185,935	363,339	95	36.2	3.1	282	
EASTERN PROVINCE	1,700,137	1,257,750	1,343,064	2,600,814	94	53.0	4.3	275	
RWANDA	8,128,553	5,074,942	5,462,280	10,537,222	93	29.6	2.6	416	

The following maps show population densities of all Sectors in 2002 and 2012.

Map 3: Population Density of Rwanda by Sector in 2002



Map 4: Population Density of Rwanda by Sector in 2012



I. SECTION L - LOCALIZATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLD

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND **ECONOMIC PLANNING**

TOTAL ENUMERATED

RESIDENTS ABOVE 18 YEARS OLD



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)

L01. PROVINCE / KIGALI CITY:

L02. DISTRICT:											
L03. SECTOR:											
L04. CELL: L05. VILLAGE: L											
L05. VILLAGE:											
L06. ENUMERATION AREA (N° EA):											
L07. AREA OF RESIDENCE: (Urban = 1, Rural = 2):											
LOS. BUILDING NUMBER:											
L09. HOUSEHOLD NUMBER:											
L10.TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD:											
L11. NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES FILLED IN	N THIS HOU	JSEHO	LD:							<u> </u>	/
II. SECTION S - HOUSEHOLD SUMMAR	RY TABLI	Е ТО	BE FILL	ED IN	AFT	ER					
		MALE	,		FEM	ALE			TOT	ΓAL	
PRESENT RESIDENTS (PR)											
ABSENT RESIDENTS (AR)										$\overline{}$	
TOTAL RESIDENTS (PR + AR)											
VISITORS (VIS)										T	

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 :	Name :	Name: Date:				
Signature:	Signature:	Signature: Code: _				

LIST OF MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD

N°	Name and First Name (P01)	Relationship to the Household (P02	ead of	Sex (P03)	Age at last birthday (P05)					
	Resident household members Write the names of all resident members who were present or absent during the census night: (15-16/08/2012) according to the	What is [NAME]'s Relations head of the household?		What is [NAME]'s	How old was [NAME] at his/her Last Birthday?					
	following order: - The Head of the Household; - Unmarried resident children of the head of the householdwhose	Circle the code corresponding i response options found at the b the page, depending on the ded the respondent.	number which	If respondent do not know the exact age; use the historical calendar provided to estimate his/her age.						
	The control of the co									
1		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. G 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C	NP.	1. Male 2. Female						
2		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. G 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C	ND.	1. Male 2. Female	LII					
3		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. G 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C	ND.	1. Male 2. Female	III					
4		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. G 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C		1. Male 2. Female	LLl					
5		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. G 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C	NP.	1. Male 2. Female	<u> </u>					
6		1.HH 3.SD 5.FM 7.G 2.SP 4.UC 6.BS 8.C	R	1. Male 2. Female	L_II					
7		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. G 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C 1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. G	R	1. Male 2. Female	III					
8		2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C)R	1. Male 2. Female	III					
9		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. G 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C 1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. G	R	1. Male 2. Female 1. Male						
10		2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C)R	2. Female						
11		2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C	R	2. Female	<u> </u>					
12		2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. C)R	1. Male 2. Female						
	Relationship to the head 1. HH: Head of Household 2. SP: Spouse 3. SD: Son/Daughter 4. UC: Unrelated Child 6. BS: Brother/Sister 7. GC: Grand Child 8. OR: Other Relative 9. NR: Non Relative									

SECTION P – CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION										
FOR ALL MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	FOR RESIDENTS LESS THAN 18 YEARS OLD	P23 - Is [NAME] available to work?								
P01 – Serial Number of the person	P14 – Parental survivorship and residence	1. Yes 2. No								
NAME:	P14a - Is [NAME]'s natural mother 1. Yes 2. No alive? 3. Don't know	during the last 7 days (08-14/08/2012)?								
	P14b - If yes, does [NAME]'s 1. Yes	0. No								
PO2 – What is [NAME]'s relationship to the Head of Household?	natural mother live in this 2. No	1. Yes, 1st job								
Household? 1. Head of Household	household? P14c - Is [NAME]'s natural father 1. Yes 2. No	FOR RESIDENTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY								
P03 – Is [NAME] male or female?	alive? 3. Don't know	WORKING or HAVE EVER WORKED								
1. Male 2. Female	P14d - If yes, does [NAME]'s natural 1. Yes	P25 - What was [NAME]'s main occupation								
P04 - In what month and year was [NAME] born?	father live in this household? 2. No P15 – Was [NAME]'s birth registered?	(type of work) during the last 7 days preceding the census night or during the last time he/she								
Month: Year:	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	worked?								
P05 – How old was [NAME] at his/her last birthday?	FOR RESIDENTS AGED 3 YEARS or OLDER									
Record age in completed years	P16 - Can [NAME] read and write with									
	understanding in the following languages? Kinyarwanda 1 Record the SUM of the	P26 – What is [NAME]'s status in employment? 1. Employee 5. Producers' cooperative								
P06 – What is residence status of [NAME]?	French 2 codes circled	2. Employer member								
Present Resident – PR Absent Resident - AR	English 4	3. Self-employed 6. Other								
2. Absent Resident - AR 3. Visitor - VIS	Other 8	4. Contributing family worker								
	None 0 P17 – Has [NAME] ever attended school?	P27 - What is the main product, service or activity of [NAME]'s place of work?								
FOR USUAL RESIDENTS	1. Has never attended Go to P20	activity of present a place of work:								
P07 - Where [NAME] was born?	2. Has ever attended									
Province:	3. Is currently attending school	P28 - What is [NAME]'s institutional sector of								
District:	P18a – What is the highest level of education [NAME] attended?	employment? 1. Public 3. Non-profit institution								
Foreign Country:	Level Level	2. Private 4. Household								
P08 - What is [NAME]'s Nationality?	Preschool 0 Secondary 3 Primary 1 University 4	FOR RESIDENTS AGED 12 YEARS or OLDER								
	Primary 1 University 4 Post Primary 2	P29 – What is [NAME]'s marital status?								
1st Nationality:	P18b - How many years of school did [NAME]	1. Never married 3. Separated 5. Divorced								
antas a m	complete successfully at that level?	2. Married 4. Widowed								
2 nd Nationality: Foreigner:	Level Years Completed Preschool 0 1 2 3	If never married and FEMALE P33								
(Record the name of the country)	Primary 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	If Widowed or Divorced → P32								
P09 – Where was [NAME] residing previously?	Post primary 0 1 2 3	If never married and MALE								
Province:	Secondary 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 University 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7+	P30 - How many spouses [NAME] have?								
District:	P19 – What is the highest certificate/degree	(For men only)								
Foreign Country:	[NAME] obtained?	Current number of spouses:								
P10 - How long has [NAME] been living	5. A1: Bacc/Diploma	P31 - What is the rank of [NAME] to the								
continuously in this District?	2. EMA/ENTA 6. A0: Bachelor 7 MA: Master	spouse? (For women only) Current rank as spouse:								
Record 000 if less than 1 year; Record 999 if the residence has	3. A3/D4/D5 8. PhD: Doctorate									
not changed since birth	FOR RESIDENTS AGED 5 YEARS or OLDER	got married or lived together with partner?								
P11 - What is [NAME]'s Religion?	P20 – Aside from his/her own housework, did	Age at first marriage :								
1. Catholic 4. Muslim 7. No Religion 2. Protestant 5. Jehovah Witness 8. Other	[NAME] work at least 1 hour during the last 7	_ ,								
3. Adventist 6. Tradit/Animist	days preceding the census night (8-14/08/2012)?	FOR RESIDENT WOMEN AGED 12 YEARS or OLDER								
P12 - Does [NAME] have any difficulty or problem	1. Yes Go to P25 2. No	P33 – How many live births [NAME] has ever								
as listed below? If yes, what were the causes? Type of disability (D) Causes (C)	P21 - Why [NAME] did not work during the	had?								
1. Seeing 1. Congenital	last 7 days (8-14/8/12)? 0. Home worker	If none, write 00 for each sex and proceed to the next								
2. Hearing 2. Disease/Illness	1. Non-worker (Never worked)	Male Female								
3. Speaking 3. Injury/Accident	2. Non-worker (Ever worked) 3. On leave, but has job Go to P25	P34 – Among those children, how many are still								
4. Walking/Climbing 4. War/Mines 5. Genocide	3. On leave, but has job Go to P25 4. Retired	alive?								
5. Learning/Concentrating 6. Other	5. Old age 6. Student	Male Female								
/. Other	6. Student 7. Other:	P35 - How many live births has [NAME] had								
If None (Write 0 in first D	P22 - Did [NAME] do one of the following	during the last 12 months (from 15/08/2011 to								
	activities during the last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)? 1. Farming/Rearing animals/Fishing	15/08/2012)?								
P13 – What is [NAME]'s Medical insurance?	2. Production	Male Female								
	3. Services/Selling 4. House worker at someone's house	P36 – Among those children, how many are still								
1. Mutuelle 2. RAMA 3. MMI 4. FARG 5. Insurance Cie 6. School 7. NGO 8. Employer	5. Home worker at own house	alive?								
9. None 10. Other	6. None	Female L								

SECTIO	N P – CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULA	TION
FOR ALL MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	FOR RESIDENTS LESS THAN 18 YEARS OLD	P23 - Is [NAME] available to work?
P01 – Serial Number of the person	P14 - Parental survivorship and residence	1. Yes 2. No Go to P29 P24 – Has [NAME] been seeking for work
NAME:	P14a - Is [NAME]'s natural mother 1. Yes 2. No alive? 3. Don't know	during the last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)?
	P14b - If yes, does [NAME]'s 1. Yes	0. No ¬
P02 - What is [NAME]'s relationship to the Head of	natural mother live in this 2. No	1. Yes, 1 st job
Household? 2. Spouse 6. Brother/Sister	household?	FOR RESIDENTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY
2. Spouse 6. Brother/Sister 3. Son/Daughter 7. Grandchild	P14c - Is [NAME]'s natural father 1. Yes 2. No alive? 3. Don't know	WORKING or HAVE EVER WORKED
4. Unrelated Child 8. Other Relative	P14d - If yes, does [NAME]'s natural 1. Yes	P25 - What was [NAME]'s main occupation
5. Father/Mother 9. Non Relative	father live in this household? 2. No	(type of work) during the last 7 days preceding
P03 – Is [NAME] male or female?	P15 – Was [NAME]'s birth registered?	the census night or during the last time he/she worked?
1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	workeu:
P04 – In what month and year was [NAME] born?	FOR RESIDENTS AGED 3 YEARS or OLDER P16 - Can [NAME] read and write with	
Month: Year:	understanding in the following languages?	P26 - What is [NAME]'s status in employment?
P05 - How old was [NAME] at his/her last birthday?	Kinyarwanda 1 Record the SUM of the	1. Employee 5. Producers' cooperative
Record age in completed years	French 2	2. Employer member
P06 – What is residence status of [NAME]?	English 4 Other 8	3. Self-employed 6. Other 4. Contributing family worker
Present Resident – PR	None 0	P27 – What is the main product, service or
2. Absent Resident - AR	P17 – Has [NAME] ever attended school?	activity of [NAME]'s place of work?
3. Visitor – VIS	1. Has never attended → Go to P20	
	2. Has ever attended	
FOR USUAL RESIDENTS	3. Is currently attending school P18a – What is the highest level of education	P28 – What is [NAME]'s institutional sector of employment?
P07 - Where [NAME] was born?	[NAME] attended?	1. Public 3. Non-profit institution
Province:	Level Level	2. Private 4. Household
District:	Preschool 0 Secondary 3 Primary 1 University 4	FOR RESIDENTS AGED 12 YEARS or OLDER
Foreign Country:	Primary 1 University 4 Post Primary 2	P29 – What is [NAME]'s marital status?
P08 – What is [NAME]'s Nationality?	P18b - How many years of school did [NAME]	1. Never married 3. Separated 5. Divorced
1st Nationality:	complete successfully at that level?	2. Married 4. Widowed
2 nd Nationality:	Level Years Completed Preschool 0 1 2 3	If never married and FEMALE -> P33
Foreigner:	Primary 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	If Widowed or Divorced
(Record the name of the country)	Post primary 0 1 2 3	If never married and MALE -Next Person
P09 - Where was [NAME] residing previously?	Secondary 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	P30 - How many spouses [NAME] have?
Province:	University 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7+ P19 – What is the highest certificate/degree	(For men only)
District:	NAME obtained?	Current number of spouses:
Foreign Country:	0. None 5 Al- Bacc/Diploma	P31 - What is the rank of [NAME] to the
P10 - How long has [NAME] been living	1. CE/FM 6 All Pashelov	spouse? (For women only)
continuously in this District?	2. EMA/ENTA 7. MA: Master 3. A3/D4/D5	Current rank as spouse:
Record 000 if less than 1 year; Record 999 if the residence has	4. A2/D6/D7 8. PhD: Doctorate	P32 – How old was [NAME] when he/she first
not changed since birth	FOR RESIDENTS AGED 5 YEARS or OLDER	got married or lived together with partner?
P11 - What is [NAME]'s Religion?	P20 - Aside from his/her own housework, did	Age at first marriage :
1. Catholic 4. Muslim 7. No Religion	[NAME] work at least 1 hour during the last 7	FOR RESIDENT WOMEN AGED 12 YEARS or
Protestant 5. Jehovah Witness 8. Other Adventist 6. Tradit/Animist	days preceding the census night (8-14/08/2012)? 1. Yes Go to P25	OLDER
P12 – Does [NAME] have any difficulty or problem	2. No	P33 - How many live births [NAME] has ever
as listed below? If yes, what were the causes?	P21 - Why [NAME] did not work during the	had?
Type of disability (D) Causes (C)	last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)?	If none, write 00 for each sex and proceed to the next person
1. Seeing 1. Congenital	Home worker Non-worker (Never worked)	Male Female
2. Hearing 2. Disease/Illness 3. Sneeking 3. Injury/Accident	2. Non-worker (Ever worked)	
3. Speaking	3. On leave, but has job Go to P25 4. Retired	P34 – Among those children, how many are still alive?
5. Genocide	5. Old age Go to P23	Male Female
6. Not Known	6. Student	
7. Other	7. Other:	P35 – How many live births has [NAME] had during the last 12 months (from 15/08/2011 to
If None (Write θ in first D → Go to P13) D C D C D C D C D C D C C D C D C D C	activities during the last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)?	15/08/2012)?
	Farming/Rearing animals/Fishing Production	Male Female
P13 – What is [NAME]'s Medical insurance?	3. Services/Selling Go to P25	P36 – Among those children, how many are still
1. Mutuelle 2. RAMA 3. MMI 4. FARG	4. House worker at someone's house	alive?
5. Insurance Cie 6. School 7. NGO 8. Employer	Home worker at own house None	Male Female
9. None 10. Other		·

SECTION H: HOUSING UNITS HII - TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY H17-H25 - HOUSEHOLD ASSETS CHARACTERISTICS What is the main type of toilet facility used by the How many does the household have of the members of the household? following assets in functioning condition? H01 – TYPE OF HABITAT Flush toilet/Water Closet (WC) system 1. III – Radio 1. Umudugudu (clustered rural settlement) 2. Private pit latrine 2. Old settlement III8 - Television Public pit latrine 3. 3. Dispersed/Isolated housing H19 - Telephone (fixed line) 4. Bush 4. Planned urban housing 5. Other 5. Spontaneous/Squatter housing H20 – Cell phone H12 - MAIN SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR Other type of housing H21 - Refrigerator/ Freezer LIGHTING HO2 - TYPE OF BUILDING What is the main source of energy the household H22 – Computer 1. House occupied by one household uses for lighting? 2. House occupied by several households 128 – Vehicles 1. Electricity by EWSA 3. Storey building occupied by one or more households H24 - Motorcycles 4. Several buildings in a compound occupied by several 2. Hydro-electric or other private source 3. Solar power 4. Generator 125 – Bicycles Other type of building 5 Kerosene lamn 6 Paraffin H26 - INTERNET ACCESS: Does any member HO3 - TENURE OF THE HOUSING UNIT Candle 7. Biogas 8. of this household have access to Internet? Staff housing Owner 5. Firewood 10. Other 6. Refuge/Temporary 2. No → Go to H28-H34 2 Tenant H13 - MAIN SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR camp settlement H27 - Where do you access Internet? 3. Hire purchase COOKING 7 Other 4. Free lodging From Home Record the SUM of the What is the main source of energy the household codes circled H04 – MAIN MATERIAL OF THE ROOF From Office / School uses for cooking? What is the main material used for the roof? From Cyber Cafe 4 1. Electricity 5. Firewood (In case of a storey building, consider the roof of Other 2 Cas 6 Charcoal the last floor) 3. Biogas Grass/Leaves H28-H34 - How many cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, 1 Iron Sheets 5. Concrete Other Kerosene 8. poultry/fowl and rabbits do you have in this 2. Local Tiles 6. Cartoons/Sheathing H14 - ENERGY SAVING STOVE household? 3 Industrial Tiles 7. Grass Do you have an energy saving stove in this house? 1128a - Local breed cow Ashestos 8 Other material Yes, and it is used 2. Yes, but it is not used 105 - MAIN MATERIAL OF THE WALLS H28b - Cross breed cow No What is the main material used for the walls? H28c - Exotic breed cow HI5 - MODE OF WASTE DISPOSAL Wood/Mud 6. Stone 1. What is the main mode of household waste H29 – Goats 2. Wood/Cemented mud 7. Timber disposal used? H30 - Sheep 3. Sundried bricks 8. Burnt bricks 1 Compost dumping 2. Private dust bins 4. Plastic Sheathing/Cardboard 9. Other 181 – Pigs Public refuse dumps 4. In the bush Cement blocks/Concrete 132 – Rabbits On the farms 5. HSS – Poultry 6 In a River/Stream/Drain/Gutter H06 - MAIN MATERIAL OF THE FLOOR H34 - Other poultry What is the main material used for the floor? H16 - MODE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL H35-During the last 12 months (15/08/2011 1. Earth/Sand 4. Burn bricks What is the main mode of sewage disposal used by 15/08/2012), has any member of this household 2. Concrete 5. Timber the household? done agriculture activity or rented his land? 3 Stone 6. Other 1. Sump Main sewer 1. Yes, in his own land 107 - NUMBER OF ROOMS 2 Ves in land he rented 2 In the courtward 6 Cesspool How many rooms do the housing units have, Rivulet/Trench/Channels Bush No, he/she has rented it out 3. 3 including bathrooms, toilets, kitchen, store 4. No. he/she has not rented it 4 In the street Other 8 rooms? 5. No, without land SECTION M: MORTALITY H08 - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS Please record information on deaths that occurred in the household during the last 12 months. How many of these rooms are used for sleeping? Do not forget the children. MI – 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 MP – Specify the sex, age and cause of death. H09 - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS How many persons usually sleep in the housing Age at death If death of Woman aged 12-49, ... (Record 000 if 1. Accident Did the death Did the death Did the death occur during less than 1 year) 2 Murder occur while occur during the 6 weeks period 1. Male pregnant? following the termination ŝ 3. Violence childbirth? 2. Female H10 - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER 4. Suicide of pregnancy, irrespective of the way the pregnancy was terminated? 5. Injury What is the main source of water supply for 6. Illness members of the household? If 1-5 and 1 Ves 1. Yes 1. Internal pipe-born water Next Person 2. No 2. No 2 Pine-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

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING



NATIONAL CENSUS COMMISSION

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TOTAL

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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

L11. NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES FILLED IN THIS HOUSEHOLD:

PRESENT RESIDENTS (PR)
ABSENT RESIDENTS (AR)

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

TOTAL RESIDENTS (PR + AR)												
VISITORS (VIS)												
TOTAL ENUMERATED												
RESIDENTS ABOVE 18 YEARS OLD												
CONTROL SHEET												
ENUMERATOR			T	TEAM SUPERVISOR Date of Verification:								
Enumeration Date:			1	ate of Ve	rification	:						
Observations:				Observations:								
Name of Enumerator:			١	Name of Team Supervisor:								
Signature:			5	Signature:								
CODER		\	/ERII	IER				DA	TA ENTR	Y CLE	RK	
Date: Da	Name :						Name: Date: Signature: Code: _					

MΔIF

FEMALE

	SECTION P - CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION												
N°	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]' Nationality?						
	P01	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08						
1		1. Male 2. Female	_ _ <i> </i>		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
2		1. Male 2. Female	<u> </u>		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
3		1. Male 2. Female	_ _ <i> </i>		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
4		1. Male 2. Female	_ _ <i> </i>		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
5		1. Male 2. Female	_ _ <i> </i>		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
6		1. Male 2. Female	_ _V _ _		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
7		1. Male 2. Female	_ _V _ _		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
8		1. Male 2. Female	_ _V _ _	<u> </u>	Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
9		1. Male 2. Female	_ _V _ _		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
10		1. Male 2. Female	_ _ / _		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
11		1. Male 2. Female	_ _ <i> </i>		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
12		1. Male 2. Female	_ _ / _ _		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
13		1. Male 2. Female	_ _ / _ _ _		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
14		1. Male 2. Female	_ _ / _ _ _		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								
15		1. Male 2. Female	_ _V _ _		Present Resident Absent Resident Visitor								

		SECTION P - CHARAC	TERISTICS OF PO	OPULATI	ON (cont	'd)
	QUESTIONS ADDRESS	ED TO ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	FOR MEMBERS A		ARS or	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)	yes, what were the causes? school or literacy program? i None (Write 0 in D and Go to P17) If P17 = 1 Go to P29		How many years of school did [NAME] complete at that level?	What is [NAME]'s marital status?
-	P09	P12	P17 1. Has never attended	P18a	P18b	P29 1. Never married 2. Married
1			Has ever attended Is currently attended			Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
2			Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
3			Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
4			Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
5		DC DC DC DC DC	Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
6			Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
7		DC DC DC DC DC	Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
8		DC DC DC DC DC	Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended	<u></u>		Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
9		DC DC DC DC DC	Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
10			Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
11			Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
12		DC DC DC DC DC	Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
13		DC DC DC DC DC	Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended	LI		Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
14			Has never attended Has ever attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married Separated 4. Widowed Divorced
15		DC DC DC DC DC	Has never attended Has never attended Is currently attended			Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced
	P12: Type of di	sability (D) Causes (C	<u>) </u>	evel	P18	Year completed

- Seeing
 Hearing
 Speaking
 Walking/Climbing
 Learning/Concentrating
 Other

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

- Preschool
 Primary
 Post-primary
 Secondary
 University
- 0123 0123456 0123 01234567 01234567+

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