



REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



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5th

POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

Rwanda, 2022

Thematic Report

POPULATION SIZE, STRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION





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NISR
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
STATISTICS OF RWANDA

Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022

Thematic Report

POPULATION SIZE, STRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

July 2023



The Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (RPHC 2022) was implemented by the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR). Fieldwork was conducted from 16th to 30th August ,2022.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CTC	Census Technical Committee
CoK	City of Kigali
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EDPRS	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy
EU	European Union
GoR	Government of Rwanda
GPI	Gender Parity Index
ICPD-PoA	International Conference on Population and Development – Programme of Action
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupations
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
MINECOFIN	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
MINALOC	Ministry of Local Government
MINAFFET	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
MINEDUC	Ministry of Education
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa’s Development
NAR	Net Attendance Rate
NST	National Strategy for Transformation
NISR	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
RPHC4	Fourth Rwandan Population and Housing Census
RPHC5	Fifth Rwandan Population and Housing Census
UKAID	United Kingdom Agency for International Development(Formerly DFID)



FOREWORD

The Government of Rwanda, through the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR), conducted the Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census in August 2022. The Census results provide updated demographic, social and economic indicators for policy formulation and planning to support the national development agenda. Census results will also help in tracking the implementation of national, regional, continental and global development goals, such as the National Strategy for Transformation (NST), the AU Agenda 2063, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. NDAGIJIMANA Uzziel

Minister of Finance and Economic Planning

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

NISR has produced several thematic reports to be of direct help to policy makers, planners, local authorities and other users. The reports provide key information, mainly population size and distribution, education, settlement, population of particular interest (children, youth, women, elderly, etc.), and population projections to mention but a few. NISR expects that results from these reports supplemented by the district profile reports will meet the demand of census data users across board.

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

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

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

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

Thank you.

MURANGWA Yusuf

Director General,

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Based on the Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (2022 RPHC), Rwandan population is 13,246,394, of which 51.5% are females while 48.5% are males. The results indicate that the population of Rwanda has increased by 2.7 million, signifying an average annual growth rate of 2.3% compared to the 2012 RPHC.

The ratio of Rwandan urban-rural population shows that there are approximately 2 urban residents (i.e., 27.9%) to every 5 rural inhabitants (72.1%). While City of Kigali is the most urbanized province (86.9%) in Rwanda, Southern Province has the lowest urban population (14.8%).

Regarding the distribution of population by province, the East and South are the most densely populated provinces, constituting half of the total population of Rwanda. Population distribution by districts shows that Gasabo in the City of Kigali is the most populous district in Rwanda, while Nyaruguru in the Southern Province and Nyabihu in Western Province are the least populous districts.

In terms of population density, Rwanda's population density rose sharply to 503 inhabitants per square kilometer, in 2022 Census, from 415 in 2012, 321 in 2002, 272 in 1991 and 183 in 1978. Distribution of the population in Rwanda shows that Kicukiro District is the most populated (2,944 hab/km²), while Kayonza (338 hab/km²) in the Eastern Province is the least densely populated district in the country.

Most of the population of Rwanda live in private households with an average household size of 4.0 persons. Household sizes are a bit smaller in urban areas, with an average of 3.8 persons, compared to 4.1 in rural areas.

The 2022 RPHC shows that Rwanda has a large youthful population with the median age of 20 years, indicating that half of the country's population is under 20 years old. Only 4.2% of Rwandan population are aged 65 years and above. The same results indicate that the mean age of Rwandan population is 24.6 years. Considering the area of residence, the mean age of the urban population (24.0 years) is slightly lower than that of the rural population (24.8 years). At the provincial level, the highest mean age is observed in the Southern Province (25.76), while the lowest is observed in the Eastern (23.95). Results from 2022 Census indicate that mean age for females (25.4) is higher than that of males (23.7). Statistics also show that the dependency ratio for Rwanda is 86 considering Rwanda's national age limit and 71 based on the international age limits.

The distribution of the resident population by nationality shows that the percentage of foreign population is low at less than 1%. The results show that 99.1% of the resident population in the country are Rwandans. Foreigners are mostly from the neighboring countries, such as the Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi and Uganda.

CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW OF THE FIFTH RWANDA POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

1.1 Context and justification

The history of the Population and Housing Census in Rwanda dates back in the 1970s. To date, five modern censuses have been successfully conducted in Rwanda: 1978, 1991, 2002, 2012 and 2022.

In line with the United Nations Decennial Census Programme, the 2022 Census is the Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC5) in series.

Since 2000 and following the endorsement of recommendations from major international conferences held under the auspices of the United Nations, the Government of Rwanda (GoR) has been focusing on the long-term Vision 2020 that aims at transforming Rwanda into a middle-income country. Rwanda pursued the Millennium Development Goals (2000-2015) on the international scene and currently seeks to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as Rwanda's Vision 2050. These goals have been implemented through the medium-term planning framework of the Economic Development

and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS) and the National Strategy for Transformation (NST1). The measurement of progress in implementing national and international programmes in line with various AU and UN recommendations calls for availability of updated demographic and socio-economic statistical data to inform selected indicators at different levels.

The RPHC5 is a reliable and comprehensive source of such data. It was implemented in a way that allows the disaggregation of indicators at the lowest geographical level where it is applicable. The RPHC5 was undertaken to update the national mapping and demographic databases, to provide indicators for monitoring poverty reduction strategies and achievement of national, regional, and international development goals (NST1, Vision 2050, AU Agenda 2063, SDGs, etc.) and to strengthen the technical capacity of the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR).

1.2 Legal and institutional frameworks

As an essential precondition for Census execution, the legislation of its operations was secured by the law No. 53bis/2013 of 28/06/2013 establishing the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda and determining its mission, organization and functioning; and law No. 45/2013 of 16/06/2013 on the organization of statistical activities in Rwanda.

In order to ensure focused functioning during the whole period of Census execution, a Census Unit of NISR coordinated the overall implementation of the 2022 RPHC5 with support from other NISR units.

1.3 Objectives of the Census

The overall goal of the Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (PHC5) is to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of the Rwanda population by furnishing the Government and other stakeholders with relevant, reliable, and timely data and information for development planning, policy formulation and service delivery as well as for

monitoring and evaluation of development programmes.



Specifically, the 2022 Rwanda Population and Housing Census has been implemented and is well placed to:

- Have increased availability and accessibility of accurate, timely and reliable data on demographic and socio-economic characteristics for evidence-based decisions, policy formulation and monitoring and
- Have increased utilization, at all levels, of data and information for designing, monitoring and evaluating development programmes; and

evaluation of development frameworks at national, sub-national and sectoral levels;

- Have increased knowledge of stakeholders, at all levels, on population characteristics, patterns and trends;
- Have strengthened national capacities in data collection, processing, analysis, dissemination and utilization, including geographic information system (GIS).

1.4 Census phases and Methodology

1.4.1 Census phases

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

- Census mapping conducted between 18th October, 2020 to 15th July, 2021;
- A Pilot Census conducted between 16-30 September, 2021;
- Questionnaire and manual development;
- Census publicity and sensitization campaign;
- Recruitment and training of field staff;
- Census enumeration conducted between 16 -30 August, 2022.

- Post Enumeration Survey conducted between 16-30 September, 2022; and
- Post-census activities, including analysis and dissemination of census results.

The success of the RPHC5 is widely attributable to the rigorous pre-census planning and robust census enumeration monitoring undertaken by the NISR as well as the remarkable support received from the Government, people of Rwanda and the generous technical and financial assistance from international development partners.

1.4.2 Census methodology

1.4.2.1 Census mapping

Census mapping was a crucial phase of the 2022 RPHC. The purpose of the census mapping is to divide the whole country into well-delineated enumeration areas that constitute the smallest operational census units to be assigned to each enumerator during the enumeration period.

The mapping used the latest versions of technology including satellite imagery and ArcGIS software to collect and document detailed information about the administrative units of the country, including

boundaries, and locations of major social GPS coordinates of housing units and economic infrastructure (schools, health centres, hospitals, markets, administrative offices, etc.). These activities were carried out together with the estimation of the population and were used for delimitation of enumeration areas (EAs) in all villages (imidugudu) of the country.

The Census mapping operation lasted for about 9 months (from 18th October, 2020 to 15th July, 2021), which enabled the NISR to better estimate the number of staff to be recruited (e.g., enumerators, team leaders, supervisors, etc.) and all logistics for the main field data collection. Details from the Census mapping also provided guidance for adequate planning of the other census infrastructures and facilities required for field activities.

The outcomes of the Census mapping included the production of a new sampling frame for future surveys and an updated administrative area boundary map for Rwanda. In total, the country was delineated into 24,339 enumeration areas within the current boundaries of administrative units, consisting of five provinces, 30 districts, 416 sectors and 2,148 cells and 14, 436 villages. This allows for easy compilation of census results in these administrative entities.

1.4.2.2 Pilot Census

Prior to the RPHC5, a pilot census was designed for testing the census questionnaires, other census data-collection tools, enumeration time requirements and the state-of-preparedness of the entire field work organisation of the census.

The pilot census was conducted from 16th to 30th September, 2021 on a sample of 600 EAs, including 416 randomly selected EAs across all sectors and 184 purposively selected EAs in the areas bordering neighbouring countries to Rwanda and in remote rural areas in order to test the internet connectivity, data transmission, and the availability of electricity.

The pilot census was initially planned for 16th to 30th August, 2021 just to fall one year before the main census but was postponed for one month to ensure adequate preventive measures against the spread of Covid-19.

The pilot census was a rehearsal for the actual census enumeration during which the various methods and procedures for field organisation and operations as well as the census publicity/awareness campaign, census maps production, field remote monitoring, data transmission and storage, ICT infrastructure, and data analysis were tested.

The lessons learnt from the pilot census exercise were used to revise some census procedures and instruments to ensure a smooth/successful implementation of the actual census enumeration.

1.4.2.3 Questionnaires and manuals

The questionnaires' design for the 2022 RPHC consisted of updating the questionnaires used during the 2012 census coupled with consultations with stakeholders such as planners and policymakers from different sectors, ministries, other government institutions, private sector, and government's stakeholders,... in order to collect their needs in terms of statistical data. After the development of the questionnaires and the instruction manual, the team of analysts developed a questionnaire specifications to support and ensure a smooth translation of the paper based

questionnaire into the CAPI questionnaire by the IT and data processing team.

The lessons learnt during the pilot census were used by the NISR to improve and finalise the census

questionnaires, containing 131 variables, as well as to revise the manuals of instructions for all the census functionaries.

The questionnaires used for data collection are presented in Annex of this report. Two different types of questionnaires were administered: one for private households and one for institutional households. The questionnaire for private households contained a person record, a household record and a mortality record. The questionnaire for institutional households contained only a person record with few questions.

1.4.2.4 Census publicity and sensitisation campaign

The success of the census is dependent upon the cooperation and participation of the entire populace. It therefore, becomes imperative to sensitize and educate the public on the importance of the census, an objective that was achieved through the implementation of the communication strategy developed for the census. A phased approach was assumed in implementing the communication

strategy that includes awareness in different ways and dissemination mechanisms.

Some of the methods used for publicizing the 2022 RPHC are as below:

- a. Digital Communication Programme through websites, social media, and mobile platforms;
- b. Public Relations, events and mass communication;
- c. Traditional Advertising through mass and outdoor media;
- d. Community Mobilization (Umuganda).
- e. Radios/TVs shows communication on the census calling for the public participation.

Prior to census enumeration, a national publicity and sensitisation campaign was implemented in order to inform the public about the importance and relevance of the census (RPHC5), as well as to seek the active participation, involvement and collaboration of administrative authorities during the census enumeration.

A subtle and targeted publicity and awareness campaign was conducted before the census, which was later intensified and expanded to cover all districts and villages across.

NISR was responsible for organizing and coordinating, as well as preparing and implementing appropriate communication strategies to all communities at both national and district levels. The materials were appropriately packaged and delivered to the districts for the implementation of communication activities. In addition, the NISR coordinated and implemented communication interventions as guided by the communication strategy, and where necessary, by the prevailing conditions at the district level. Census's task force at Province and District levels played an important role in the census public awareness.

The census results published including the population projections attest to the high level of cooperation of the political and administrative authorities and the effective participation of the general public in the entire census enumeration operation and processes.

1.4.2.5 Recruitment and training of field staff

The RPHC5 was conducted by personnel from various institutions: the NISR (the census executing agency), the Rwanda Defence Force through involvement of the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Emergency Management, the Rwanda National Police, the Rwanda Correctional Services and MINEDUC (Sector Inspectors of education and teachers).

The recruitment of Census functionaries was done by each institution according to the needs (i.e., number and categories of staff needed) of the NISR, except in the case of teachers whose recruitment was done by the NISR in collaboration with administrative authorities at the district and sector levels.

At each stage of census implementation, the necessary induction and mandatory training of NISR staff and census personnel took place. For example, the census mapping phase was preceded by the training of cartographers, while the pilot census and the actual census enumeration were preceded by the training of enumerators, data quality monitors and their supervisors.

About twelve weeks prior to the commencement of actual Census enumeration, cascaded trainings were organised for all categories of census functionaries, namely:

- a. Core training for 59 people (exclusively NISR staff);
- b. Master training for 200 master trainers (NISR staff expanded to the Data quality monitors/team leaders and special institutions national coordinators);
- c. Training of trainers for 1,748 trainers organised in 30 training centres, one centre per district; and
- d. Training of 26,536 enumerators in 445 training centres spread across all sectors of the country.

The census training sessions focused on understanding of census questionnaire content, census enumeration processes and the correct completion of census questionnaires, reading and interpretation of census maps, practical role plays, and field practice. All the trainers and trainees were

subjected to mandatory qualifying tests which they had to pass before being appointed.

In order to mitigate the risk of declining quality of training at the various cascading trainings, the training content was recorded in audio-visual materials from the studio. The recorded materials were projected in each training centre and were registered in each trainee's telephone for use in case of electricity outage or at home.

Regarding the organization of the training in each centre, four trainers were in charge of the training centre. The training in each of the centres were coordinated at the central level by NISR trainers who moderated all training sessions using CISCO Webex to ensure that all contents were covered and timely management of the sessions.

1.4.2.6 Actual census enumeration

As planned, the actual census enumeration of the population in private and institutional households was conducted across the country from 16th to 30th August 2022, immediately after the Census reference night (the night of 15th to 16th August, 2022). Although data-collection activities were carried out by well-trained enumerators, quality assurance of the Census enumeration was ensured through close supervision at various levels.

The census personnel deployed for the RPHC5 comprised the following personnel:

- a. Enumerators and support staff.
- b. Sector supervisors.
- c. Field monitors/data quality monitors and district team leaders.
- d. Field analysts, data analysts; and
- e. National coordinators.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the census manual, each personnel ensured the operations of daily census activities within their area of supervision. Enumerators were accountable for the work done on a daily basis to their sector supervisors, who monitored the progress using dashboards and field visits facilitated by two motorcycles hired to facilitate the transport of Sector Supervisors in their daily supervisory activities.

As the dashboard was accessible to all supervisors at different levels of supervision, each supervisor was expected to understand what was going on regarding the data collection and then provide explanations for any identified issues.

A team of 60 data monitors was working at NISR headquarters coordinated by 10 field analysts. They were responsible of the follow up on the progress of data collection through the dashboards in all enumeration areas. They interacted with sector supervisors on a daily basis by identifying the enumeration areas with low completion rates, and then suggesting possible solutions including redeployment of those who completed enumeration in EAs lagging behind. They were also reporting any issue that needed special attention of the coordination team.

The dashboards allowed coordination team to continually monitor the progress of census enumeration in all the 24,399 enumeration areas but also ensuring for quality of the census. The use of dashboards allowed the identification of the enumeration areas with risk of not completing the enumeration on time and where additional resources and support were needed (e.g. enumerators, means of transportation to ensure the completeness).

1.4.2.7 Post-enumeration activities

The post-enumeration activities include the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES), data processing, release of results, thematic analysis, and dissemination of census results. The use of technology at all stages of the census enabled the rapid and timely publication of the main indicators report, as well as the tabulations and summary results contained in the thematic reports and other census products.

The PES was conducted from 16th to 30th September 2022, just in one month after the main census enumeration. The aim of the PES was to assess the census coverage/completeness and quality of the census data.

A total of 180 enumeration areas were sampled from all districts of the country. To assess census coverage, PES and census records were matched, a task that was carried out using data science techniques and the Python programming language. Matching is the process of checking whether records

from two different data sets relate to the same household and/or person match or not. In this work, both automatic and clerical matching methods were used.

The census dataset –stabilisation, data-processing, and data-editing processes were completed within two months, after which census data tables for all thematic reports were generated. The final results were subjected to an in-depth analysis across 18 generic themes (one of which is presented in this report) in accordance with the analysis plan developed for each theme. Census monographs for each of the 30 districts will also be produced.

1.4.2.8 Data quality assessment

An independent quality review (available as an internal report to NISR) was conducted in parallel with the thematic analysis. This investigated the work done prior, during, and after the census enumeration to maximise the level of data quality. The assessment confirmed strong planning and quality assurance throughout the enumeration. Assessment of the key demographic and socio-economic variables also confirmed the good quality of the RPHC5 data in terms of representation of the population.

The overall conclusion of the assessment is that the RPHC5 was implemented with strong quality controls and gives an excellent representation of the population of Rwanda with generally good measurement of its structure, both in terms of spread and demographic and socio-economic characteristics. The high quality of the data with respect to coverage and representation is confirmed

by the results of the Post-Enumeration Survey, which measured the net coverage of the household population in the RPHC5 to be around 99% nationally with little variation across regions and by age and sex. Gross under-coverage was around 1.8% while gross over-coverage (erroneous inclusions) was around 0.2%.

The conclusion of excellent representation is also consistent with the plausible growth rate for the population over the intercensal period implied by the national results.

Some quality issues were identified on a few population characteristics. These include age heaping, particularly for ages with terminal digits 0 and 5. However, summary measures from Whipple's index, Myers' index and the UN joint score indicate comparatively some improvement and a reduction in age heaping in the 2022 Census compared to the 2012 Census. There is also some evidence of under-reporting of infant deaths, and across other ages - hence the use of indirect methods is recommended for estimating mortality indicators.

In conclusion, there were no major quality issues identified in the 2022 Rwanda Population and Housing Census, except for some economic activity variables with low-quality reporting. The evaluation of key demographic and socio-economic variables as well as the triangulation of the data with other sources generally confirm the excellent quality of the RPHC5. Thus, the final database of the 2022 Rwanda Population and Housing Census is of high quality.

CHAPTER 2: INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES OF THE ANALYSIS

2.1. Background

One of the key features of population and housing census is its robustness in providing comprehensive information on the population size, structure and patterns of population distribution across the national and sub-national spaces. Literature on spatial distribution of human population shows a shred of glaring evidence that different regions, provinces and districts of a country seldom have a uniform pace of socioeconomic development (Wu, et al, 2021). As a result, a country's socioeconomic indicators tend to vary from one province to another, and from one district to another. If government policies and programmes would achieve the intended results, it is important to take context into consideration. This is also because different provinces and districts of a country have particularities and nuances that affect socioeconomic variables. Hence, data on pattern of population size and distribution across administrative areas of a country serves useful purposes for effective planning. Data on population size and spatial distribution is useful for urban and territorial planning, health planning, school enrolment planning, as well as administrative planning by national and local authorities.

Information from all censuses conducted in Rwanda in the last 44 years (1978-2022), indicates significant changes that have been observed in terms of population size, structure and spatial distribution. Since the country's first population census was conducted in 1978, the size of the population of Rwanda has increased by almost three-fold and the population has had some redistribution across the geographical space. For instance, historically, the region between the Nyabarongo and its tributaries (i.e., the Central Plateau highlands on the northwest

side of Lake Kivu) used to account for three-quarters of the population of Rwanda in the 1950s and were characterized by high densities due to the absence of endemic diseases affecting humans and livestock (e.g. malaria, trypanosomiasis, etc.). In the recent time, however, improvement in medical technology has decimated endemic diseases across the country, and as a result, there has been a significant shift in spatial distribution of population across provinces and districts. Further, there has been a huge socioeconomic transformation in the country, thus, making Rwanda one of the most dynamic countries and fastest growing economies in sub-Saharan Africa. In the recent years, Rwanda has experienced a downward trend in key demographic variables, with declining mortality and fertility, thereby leading to a decrease in population growth rate.

To show changes that have taken place across country, this report presents results from the 2022 Rwanda Population and Housing Census on population size, structure and distribution of selected key population parameters and socioeconomic indicators across provinces and districts of Rwanda. The report also serves to identify disparities in population indicators on one hand, and the differential demographic changes by administrative entity on the other hand.

The concepts presented in this report includes population distribution by residence status, enumerated population by household type, evolution of resident population, population distribution by provinces and districts, and population density. Other reported topics in this report are sex ratio, rural-urban population distribution, age dependency ratio and age groups of specific significance.

2.2. Objectives

The objectives of this thematic report are as follows:

- Present the size of the population at national and sub-national levels (province and districts);
- Describe the evolution of the population between 1978 and 2022;
- Present the population distribution according to residence status and type of household;
- Analyze the population structure by sex and age;
- Analyze the spatial and urban/rural distribution of the population;
- Present the population density;
- Describe the distribution of the population by nationality; and
- Present the age groups of significance.

2.3. Definitions and concepts

To provide a clear understanding of the results presented in this report, this section presents definition of key concepts used in the report. A wider glossary of terms and definitions is provided in Annex C.

Census night/reference night

This refers to the night of the 15th leading to 16 August 2022, i.e., the night preceding the commencement of the Census enumeration. All information collected during the two-week of enumeration period (from 16 to 30 August 2022) refers to this reference night irrespective of the day the enumerator visited a specific household.

Resident status: People with resident status are persons who have been living in a place for more than six months where they were enumerated or who have the intention to stay there for more than six months. These individuals represent the population usually living in such places.

Residents could be:

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

Visitors: Persons who were not usual residents of the household. They might be absent residents in another place in Rwanda, or non-residents of the country, for

example, tourists present at the time of the Census from other countries.

Population

De facto population: A concept that defines enumerated persons on the basis of their actual location at the time of the census (present residents + visitors): Includes all persons physically present in the country or given area at the reference date.

De jure population: A concept that defines enumerated persons on the basis of their usual place of residence at the time of the census. (Present residents + absent residents):

The de jure population includes all usual residents of a given country or area, whether they were physically present in the area at the reference date or not. It also refers to the resident population. Most of the analyses presented in the thematic reports are based on the De jure population.

Population density

Population density is a measurement of population per area unit, such as the number of inhabitants per such area unit, which may be square kilometer, hectare or acre.

In this report, we use physiological density, which considers the population divided by the land area excluding inland waters and forest, the area actually available for population settlements. Physiological density is presented to reflect the actual space

available for human settlements in the country.

Private household

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

Institutional household

In this PHC, an Institutional Household comprises a group of persons who are being provided with institutionalized care, and includes educational institutions, health care institutions, military institutions, religious institutions, or institutions for the elderly or persons with disabilities. In the 2022 RPHC, persons who were homeless on the night of the Census were also classified as belonging to an institutional household.

Head of household refers to a person recognized as such by other household members as well as the respondent. Every private household has one and only one household head.

Fertility: The reproductive performance of an individual, a couple, a group, or a population. When a distinction is made by birth order, the terms first-birth fertility, second-birth fertility, etc. are used.

Mortality: refers to the occurrence of deaths in a population. A death is a complete absence of any signs

of life at any time after a live birth has occurred.

Human migration is the movement of people from one place to another with intentions of settling, permanently or temporarily, at a new location (geographic region). The movement often occurs over long distances and from one country to another (external migration), but international migration (within a single country) is also possible; indeed, this is the dominant form of human migration globally.

Sex ratio: The ratio of males to the number of females in a population, usually computed for age group and expressed per 100 females. A sex ratio of 100 would imply that there are as many males as females.

Average annual growth rate

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

$$r = [(Pt/P0)^{1/t} - 1] * 100, \quad \text{where}$$

Pt = 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

CHAPTER 3: ENUMERATED AND RESIDENT POPULATION: SIZE, EVOLUTION, TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD AND SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

3.1. Enumerated population by residence status

This chapter presents the distribution of the population enumerated in the census by residence status. Residence status include a resident who may be present or absent at the time of the census, and a visitor who is a person present at the time of the census but is not a usual resident of the household.

Table 3.1 and Table 3.2 below shows that the resident population of Rwanda – i.e., the population usually living in the country was 13,246,394 people. A further breakdown shows that there are 12,598,485 present residents (95.1%) and 647,909 absent residents (4.9%). The de facto population – i.e., the number of

persons present in the country during the reference night was 13,015,684 persons, composed of 12,598,485 present residents (96.7%) and 417,199 visitors (3.3%).

Table 3.1 also shows the distribution of the resident population (i.e., de jure population) and the de facto population by province and sex and the difference between the two according to the reference night. The table indicates a slightly higher number of de jure population than de facto population, with a difference of 230,710.

Table 3.1 De Jure and De Facto populations by sex and province

Province	De jure population ; i.e., Resident Population (Present Residents+Absent Residents)			De facto Population (Present Residents + Absents Resident)			Difference between de jure and de facto population		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Rwanda	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	13,015,684	6,253,197	6,762,487	230,710	176,129	54,581
City of Kigali	1,745,555	888,882	856,673	1,758,206	888,039	870,167	-12,651	843	-13,494
South	3,002,699	1,448,455	1,554,244	2,942,337	1,408,644	1,533,693	60,362	39,811	20,551
West	2,896,484	1,384,635	1,511,849	2,820,970	1,328,608	1,492,362	75,514	56,027	19,487
North	2,038,511	972,960	1,065,551	1,982,105	927,205	1,054,900	56,406	45,755	10,651
East	3,563,145	1,734,394	1,828,751	3,512,066	1,700,701	1,811,365	51,079	33,693	17,386

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

3.2. Enumerated population by type of household and residence status

Table 3.2 shows that 99% of all persons enumerated in the 2022 Census were members of private households.

Table 3.2 Enumerated population by type of household and residence status by sex

Sex	Private + Institutional Households			Private Households			Institutional Households		
	Present Residents	Absent Residents	Visitors	Present Residents	Absent Residents	Visitors	Present Residents	Absent Residents	Visitors
Rwanda									
Total	12,598,485	647,909	417,199	12,455,630	644,970	414,188	142,855	2,939	3,011
Male	6,042,153	387,173	211,044	5,915,536	384,913	209,139	126,617	2,260	1,905
Female	6,556,332	260,736	206,155	6,540,094	260,057	205,049	16,238	679	1,106

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

3.3. Evolution of the resident population, 1978–2022

Population of Rwanda has witnessed an uneven pattern of growth over the last 44 years. This is largely due to the mixture of events that affect demographic parameters. For instance, evolution of the resident population of Rwanda shows a strong contrast between the periods 1978 to 1991 and 1991 to 2002. During the first reference period 1978–1991, the population increased with a rapid annual growth rate of 3.1%, but this growth rate fell to 1.2% during the period 1991–2002. This decrease in the demographic

annual growth rate during that period is related largely to the events of the 1990s, which was a decade characterized by the high death toll of the 1990 war and the 1994 genocide against Tutsi. Over the last decade (2012–2022), the annual growth rate of Rwanda had slightly decreased to 2.3% from 2.6% during 2002–2012 period (Table 3.3). This reflects the reduction in total fertility rate of Rwanda from 4.0 in 2012 Census to 3.6 in 2022 Census.

Table 3.3 Evolution of the size of the resident population and annual growth rates by sex between 1978 and 2022

Year of census and annual growth rate	Rwanda		
	Total	Male	Female
Year of census			
1978	4,831,527	2,363,177	2,468,350
1991	7,157,551	3,488,612	3,668,939
2002	8,128,553	3,879,448	4,249,105
2012	10,515,973	5,064,868	5,451,105
2022	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068
Intercensal growth rate (%)			
1978-1991	3.1	3.0	3.1
1991-2002	1.2	1.0	1.3
2002-2012	2.6	2.7	2.5
2012-2022	2.3	2.4	2.3
1978-2022	2.2	2.2	2.3

Source: Rwanda Population and Housing Censuses 1978, 1991, 2002, 2012 and 2022

3.4. Resident population by type of household

In regard to the types of households in Rwanda, 98.9% of the population live in private households versus 1.1% in institutional Household as indicated in Table 3.4, the number of women is higher than that of men in private households on the other hand, there are more men in institutional households than women.

Table 3.4 Resident population by type of household, sex and area of residence

Area of residence and Sex	Counts			Percent(%)		
	Private+Institutional Households	Private households	Institutional households	Private households (%)	Institutional households (%)	Total
Rwanda						
Total	13,246,394	13,100,600	145,794	98.9	1.1	100
Male	6,429,326	6,300,449	128,877	98	2	100
Female	6,817,068	6,800,151	16,917	99.8	0.2	100
Urban						
Total	3,701,245	3,608,527	92,718	97.5	2.5	100
Male	1,854,525	1,773,547	80,978	95.6	4.4	100
Female	1,846,720	1,834,980	11,740	99.4	0.6	100
Rural						
Total	9,545,149	9,492,073	53,076	99.4	0.6	100
Male	4,574,801	4,526,902	47,899	99	1.1	100
Female	4,970,348	4,965,171	5,177	99.9	0.1	100

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

3.4.1. Private households and their corresponding population

As presented in Table 3.5, the average size of private households in Rwanda, according to 2022 Census is (4.0), with little difference between urban (3.8) and rural areas (4.1). Table 3.5 also indicates that, across

all provinces, Western Province has the highest average size of private households (4.3) while City of Kigali has the lowest average size (3.6).

Table 3.5 Private households and their corresponding population and household size by area of residence

Area of residence	Number of private households	Corresponding population	Household size
Rwanda	3,312,743	13,246,394	4.0
Urban	964,287	3,701,245	3.8
Rural	2,348,456	9,545,149	4.1
Province			
City of Kigali	488,868	1,745,555	3.6
Southern Province	760,173	3,002,699	4.0
Western Province	671,506	2,896,484	4.3
Northern Province	506,064	2,038,511	4.1
Eastern Province	886,132	3,563,145	4.1

Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

Table 3.6 presents the evolution of the number of private households from 1978 to 2022 by area of residence. The data confirms what was observed in relation to the total population. In particular, this table shows a sharp increase in the number of private

households in urban areas relative to the rural areas. The results show that, between 2012 and 2022, the number of private households grew at an annual average rate of 8.8 in urban areas compared to 1.6 in rural communities.

Table 3. 6 Evolution of the number of private households and Intercensal annual growth rates between 1978 and 2022 by area of residence

Year of census	Area of residence		
	Rwanda	urban	Rural
1978	1 055 950	48 643	1 007 307
1991	1 502 153	90 198	1 411 955
2002	1 757 426	272 981	1 484 445
2012	2,424,898	416,779	2,008,119
2022	3,312,743	964,287	2,348,456
Annual Intercensal growth rate			
1978-2022	2.6	7.0	1.9
1978-1991	2.8	4.9	2.6
1991-2002	1.4	10.6	0.5
2002-2012	3.2	4.1	3.0
2012-2022	3.2	8.8	1.6

Source: Rwanda Population and Housing Censuses 1978, 1991, 2002, 2012 and 2022

3.5. Resident population by sex and area of residence

Considering the distribution of the population by residence area, results from the census as presented in Table 3. 7 show that 72.1% of the population of Rwanda live in rural areas while 27.9% live in urban areas. Compared to the previous census, this represents a continuous increase in regard to the

population living in urban areas, as this proportion was 16.5% in 2012.

Table 3. 7 also indicates that, among the Rwandan population, the number of women (6,817,068) is higher than that of men (6,429,326).

Table 3. 7 Resident population by sex and area of residence

Sex	Area of Residence			Area of Residence (%)		
	Rwanda	Urban	Rural	Rwanda	Urban	Rural
Total	13,246,394	3,701,245	9,545,149	100	27.9	72.1
Male	6,429,326	1,854,525	4,574,801	100	28.8	71.2
Female	6,817,068	1,846,720	4,970,348	100	27.1	72.9

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

With the exception of the districts in City of Kigali, and Rubavu in Western Province, majority of the population live in rural areas (Table 3. 8). Figure 3. 1 confirms this pattern and shows that the ratio of urban-rural population is approximately 2 urban

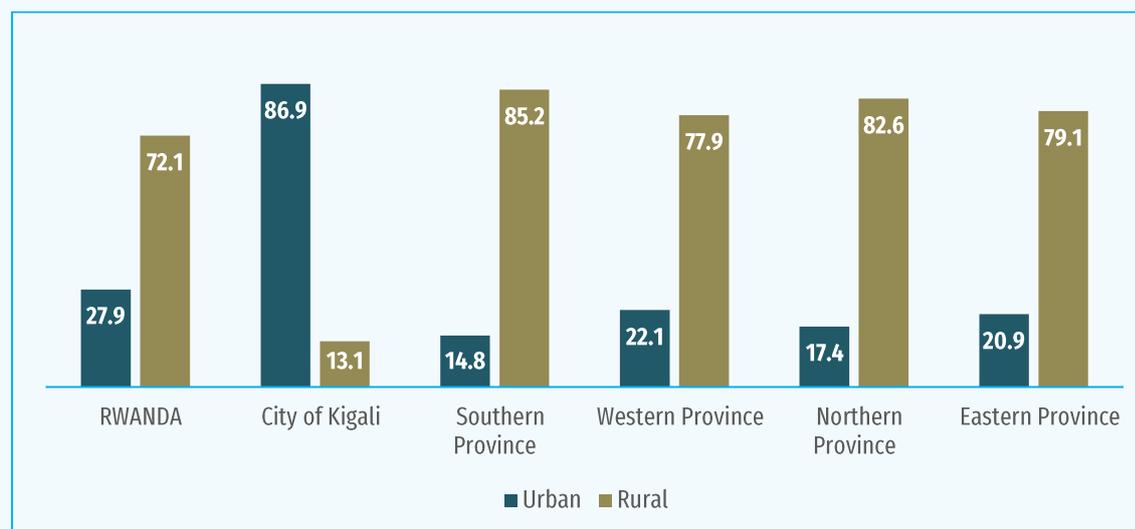
residents (i.e., 27.9%) to every 5 rural dwellers (72.1%). As indicated in the table below, the City of Kigali is the most urbanized Province (86.9 and Southern Province has the lowest urban population (14.8%).

Table 3. 8 Size and percentage of the population living in urban and rural areas by Province and District

Province and District	Count			Percent(%)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
RWANDA	13,246,394	3,701,245	9,545,149	100	27.9	72.1
City of Kigali	1,745,555	1,517,168	228,387	100	86.9	13.1
Nyarugenge	374,319	315,899	58,420	100	84.4	15.6
Gasabo	879,505	714,069	165,436	100	81.2	18.8
Kicukiro	491,731	487,200	4,531	100	99.1	0.9
Southern Province	3,002,699	444,106	2,558,593	100	14.8	85.2
Nyanza	365,718	33,765	331,953	100	9.2	90.8
Gisagara	397,051	13,513	383,538	100	3.4	96.6
Nyaruguru	318,126	7,641	310,485	100	2.4	97.6
Huye	381,900	79,744	302,156	100	20.9	79.1
Nyamagabe	371,501	40,592	330,909	100	10.9	89.1
Ruhango	359,121	39,079	320,042	100	10.9	89.1
Muhanga	358,433	87,252	271,181	100	24.3	75.7
Kamonyi	450,849	142,520	308,329	100	31.6	68.4
Western Province	2,896,484	640,307	2,256,177	100	22.1	77.9
Karongi	373,869	33,542	340,327	100	9	91
Rutsiro	369,180	20,606	348,574	100	5.6	94.4
Rubavu	546,683	294,448	252,235	100	53.9	46.1
Nyabihu	319,047	78,027	241,020	100	24.5	75.5
Ngororero	367,955	18,142	349,813	100	4.9	95.1
Rusizi	485,529	162,165	323,364	100	33.4	66.6
Nyamasheke	434,221	33,377	400,844	100	7.7	92.3
Northern Province	2,038,511	353,729	1,684,782	100	17.4	82.6
Rulindo	360,144	38,110	322,034	100	10.6	89.4
Gakenke	365,292	14,788	350,504	100	4	96
Musanze	476,522	234,258	242,264	100	49.2	50.8
Burera	387,729	38,442	349,287	100	9.9	90.1
Gicumbi	448,824	28,131	420,693	100	6.3	93.7
Eastern Province	3,563,145	745,935	2,817,210	100	20.9	79.1
Rwamagana	484,953	180,056	304,897	100	37.1	62.9
Nyagatare	653,861	157,894	495,967	100	24.1	75.9
Gatsibo	551,164	55,351	495,813	100	10	90
Kayonza	457,156	65,071	392,085	100	14.2	85.8
Kirehe	460,860	29,039	431,821	100	6.3	93.7
Ngoma	404,048	37,297	366,751	100	9.2	90.8
Bugesera	551,103	221,227	329,876	100	40.1	59.9

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

Figure 3. 1: Percentage of people living in urban and rural areas by province



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

3.6. Resident population by provinces and districts

As presented in Table 3. 9, the most populous province in Rwanda is the Eastern Province with 3,563,145 inhabitants, followed by the Southern Province with 3,002,699 inhabitants. Both the Eastern and Southern Provinces constitute half of the total

population of Rwanda. City of Kigali is the least populous province (1,745,555) in Rwanda. In all provinces except City of Kigali, there are more females than males.

Table 3. 9 Resident population by sex and area of residence, by province

Province	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
RWANDA	6,429,326	6,817,068	13,246,394	1,854,525	1,846,720	3,701,245	4,574,801	4,970,348	9,545,149
Kigali City	888,882	856,673	1,745,555	771,661	745,507	1,517,168	117,221	111,166	228,387
South	1,448,455	1,554,244	3,002,699	223,963	220,143	444,106	1,224,492	1,334,101	2,558,593
West	1,384,635	1,511,849	2,896,484	312,001	328,306	640,307	1,072,634	1,183,543	2,256,177
North	972,960	1,065,551	2,038,511	170,807	182,922	353,729	802,153	882,629	1,684,782
East	1,734,394	1,828,751	3,563,145	376,093	369,842	745,935	1,358,301	1,458,909	2,817,210

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

At district level, Gasabo in the City of Kigali is the most populous district with more than 8 millions inhabitants. Also, Nyaruguru in the Southern Province, and Nyabihu in Western Province are the least populous districts, with less than 3.5 millions inhabitants.

Table 3. 10 shows that, in all districts, except those in the City of Kigali and Rwamagana in Eastern Province, there are more females than males.

Table 3. 10 Distribution of the resident population by province and District and by Sex

Province and District	Sex (count)			Sex (%)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RWANDA	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	100	48.5	51.5
Kigali City	1,745,555	888,882	856,673	100	50.9	49.1
Nyarugenge	374,319	195,780	178,539	100	52.3	47.7
Gasabo	879,505	443,987	435,518	100	50.5	49.5
Kicukiro	491,731	249,115	242,616	100	50.7	49.3
Southern Province	3,002,699	1,448,455	1,554,244	100	48.2	51.8
Nyanza	365,718	178,645	187,073	100	48.8	51.2
Gisagara	397,051	188,965	208,086	100	47.6	52.4
Nyaruguru	318,126	151,980	166,146	100	47.8	52.2
Huye	381,900	188,859	193,041	100	49.5	50.5
Nyamagabe	371,501	176,725	194,776	100	47.6	52.4
Ruhango	359,121	172,096	187,025	100	47.9	52.1
Muhanga	358,433	173,615	184,818	100	48.4	51.6
Kamonyi	450,849	217,570	233,279	100	48.3	51.7
Western Province	2,896,484	1,384,635	1,511,849	100	47.8	52.2
Karongi	373,869	178,417	195,452	100	47.7	52.3
Rutsiro	369,180	176,498	192,682	100	47.8	52.2
Rubavu	546,683	267,299	279,384	100	48.9	51.1
Nyabihu	319,047	150,072	168,975	100	47.0	53.0
Ngororero	367,955	171,065	196,890	100	46.5	53.5
Rusizi	485,529	236,426	249,103	100	48.7	51.3
Nyamasheke	434,221	204,858	229,363	100	47.2	52.8
Northern Province	2,038,511	972,960	1,065,551	100	47.7	52.3
Rulindo	360,144	171,849	188,295	100	47.7	52.3
Gakenke	365,292	172,600	192,692	100	47.2	52.8
Musanze	476,522	227,340	249,182	100	47.7	52.3
Burera	387,729	184,782	202,947	100	47.7	52.3
Gicumbi	448,824	216,389	232,435	100	48.2	51.8
Eastern Province	3,563,145	1,734,394	1,828,751	100	48.7	51.3
Rwamagana	484,953	243,794	241,159	100	50.3	49.7
Nyagatare	653,861	318,740	335,121	100	48.7	51.3
Gatsibo	551,164	264,461	286,703	100	48.0	52.0
Kayonza	457,156	221,448	235,708	100	48.4	51.6
Kirehe	460,860	221,763	239,097	100	48.1	51.9
Ngoma	404,048	192,720	211,328	100	47.7	52.3
Bugesera	551,103	271,468	279,635	100	49.3	50.7

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

Table 3. 11 presents the distribution of the resident population by sex, province, district and area of residence. The results show there are slightly more females (6,817,068) than male population (6,429,326) in Rwanda (i.e., 51.5% versus 48.5%). Results in Table 3. 11 further show a similar pattern of higher number of females than males across provinces and districts,

apart from the districts in City of Kigali which have more males mainly because of rural-urban migration. Table 3. 11 indicates there are slightly more males than females' population in urban parts of Rwanda than rural areas in all provinces, except Northern and Western Provinces.

Table 3.11 Size of the population living in urban and rural areas by sex, province and district

Province and District	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RWANDA	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	3,701,245	1,854,525	1,846,720	9,545,149	4,574,801	4,970,348
City of Kigali	1,745,555	888,882	856,673	1,517,168	771,661	745,507	228,387	117,221	111,166
Nyarugenge	374,319	195,780	178,539	315,899	162,043	153,856	58,420	33,737	24,683
Gasabo	879,505	443,987	435,518	714,069	362,763	351,306	165,436	81,224	84,212
Kicukiro	491,731	249,115	242,616	487,200	246,855	240,345	4,531	2,260	2,271
Southern Province	3,002,699	1,448,455	1,554,244	444,106	223,963	220,143	2,558,593	1,224,492	1,334,101
Nyanza	365,718	178,645	187,073	33,765	16,215	17,550	331,953	162,430	169,523
Gisagara	397,051	188,965	208,086	13,513	6,439	7,074	383,538	182,526	201,012
Nyaruguru	318,126	151,980	166,146	7,641	3,718	3,923	310,485	148,262	162,223
Huye	381,900	188,859	193,041	79,744	45,632	34,112	302,156	143,227	158,929
Nyamagabe	371,501	176,725	194,776	40,592	19,172	21,420	330,909	157,553	173,356
Ruhango	359,121	172,096	187,025	39,079	18,738	20,341	320,042	153,358	166,684
Muhanga	358,433	173,615	184,818	87,252	44,676	42,576	271,181	128,939	142,242
Kamonyi	450,849	217,570	233,279	142,520	69,373	73,147	308,329	148,197	160,132
Western Province	2,896,484	1,384,635	1,511,849	640,307	312,001	328,306	2,256,177	1,072,634	1,183,543
Karongi	373,869	178,417	195,452	33,542	16,523	17,019	340,327	161,894	178,433
Rutsiro	369,180	176,498	192,682	20,606	9,724	10,882	348,574	166,774	181,800
Rubavu	546,683	267,299	279,384	294,448	142,348	152,100	252,235	124,951	127,284
Nyabihu	319,047	150,072	168,975	78,027	36,867	41,160	241,020	113,205	127,815
Ngororero	367,955	171,065	196,890	18,142	8,741	9,401	349,813	162,324	187,489
Rusizi	485,529	236,426	249,103	162,165	81,615	80,550	323,364	154,811	168,553
Nyamasheke	434,221	204,858	229,363	33,377	16,183	17,194	400,844	188,675	212,169
Northern Province	2,038,511	972,960	1,065,551	353,729	170,807	182,922	1,684,782	802,153	882,629
Rulindo	360,144	171,849	188,295	38,110	18,504	19,606	322,034	153,345	168,689
Gakenke	365,292	172,600	192,692	14,788	7,079	7,709	350,504	165,521	184,983
Musanze	476,522	227,340	249,182	234,258	113,208	121,050	242,264	114,132	128,132
Burera	387,729	184,782	202,947	38,442	18,436	20,006	349,287	166,346	182,941
Gicumbi	448,824	216,389	232,435	28,131	13,580	14,551	420,693	202,809	217,884
Eastern Province	3,563,145	1,734,394	1,828,751	745,935	376,093	369,842	2,817,210	1,358,301	1,458,909
Rwamagana	484,953	243,794	241,159	180,056	97,019	83,037	304,897	146,775	158,122
Nyagatare	653,861	318,740	335,121	157,894	77,393	80,501	495,967	241,347	254,620
Gatsibo	551,164	264,461	286,703	55,351	27,082	28,269	495,813	237,379	258,434
Kayanza	457,156	221,448	235,708	65,071	31,768	33,303	392,085	189,680	202,405
Kirehe	460,860	221,763	239,097	29,039	14,023	15,016	431,821	207,740	224,081
Ngoma	404,048	192,720	211,328	37,297	17,689	19,608	366,751	175,031	191,720
Bugesera	551,103	271,468	279,635	221,227	111,119	110,108	329,876	160,349	169,527

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

Analysis of population distribution as presented in Table 3.12 reveals that there are some disparities in population size across the sectors of the country. The table below shows that more than half (55.5%) of the sectors are in the range of 10,000 to 29,999 inhabitants. Moreover, 33.7% of the sectors are in the range of 30,000 to 49,999 inhabitants, 6.3% are in the range of 50,000 to 69,999 inhabitants, followed by 3.6% that are in the range of 70,000 to 89,999

inhabitants, and 0.5% in the range of 90,000 to 109,999 inhabitants. More details on the distribution of the resident population by sector are provided in annex D (Table D.1)

Table 3.12 Distribution in count and percentage of sectors(segment) by population size interval, and population by sex

Size Interval	Sectors (Count)	Sectors (%)	Population Size by Sex		
			Male	Female	Total
10,000-29,999	231	55.5	2,434,442	2,660,394	5,094,836
30,000-49,999	140	33.7	2,472,846	2,642,972	5,115,818
50,000-69,999	26	6.3	742,433	724,552	1,466,985
70,000-89,999	15	3.6	564,085	574,292	1,138,377
90,000-109,999	2	0.5	96,078	96,001	192,079
Total	416	100.0	6,429,326	6,817,068	13,246,394

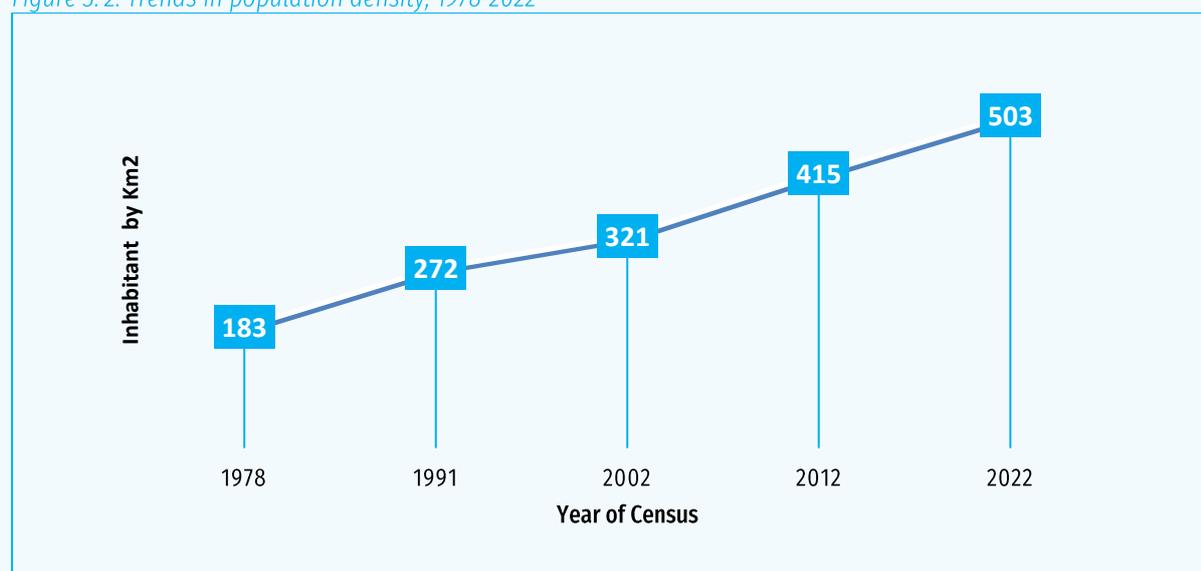
Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

3.7. Population density in Rwanda in 2022

Data on population density provides useful insight about the degree of concentration of a country's population over its national territory and geographical space. Population distribution by province or district tends to mask information on how densely an area is, hence, the need to show pattern of population distribution in relation to the land area.

This section presents results on population density for Rwanda and its sub-national areas (provinces and districts). Physiological density (i.e., population divided by the land area, excluding inland waters and national parks) is adopted to reveal clear information on the land area that is available for population settlements in the country.

Figure 3.2: Trends in population density, 1978-2022



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

As shown in Figure 3.2 the population density of Rwanda, which was already high in 1978 (183 inhabitants per square kilometer) has become almost tripled over a period of 44 years, reaching 272 in 1991, 321 in 2002, 415 in 2012 and 503 inhabitants per square kilometer in 2022. A population density of 503

inhabitants per square kilometer makes Rwanda one of the countries with highest population densities in Africa compared to Uganda (228), Burundi (463), DRC (40), Kenya (94) and Tanzania (67) (World Statistics, 2020)

Table 3. 13 Physiological population density by province and district (Computation of current population density exclude area for nation parks and lacs)

Province and District	Population size	Population density (Inhabitants per Square km)	Province and District	Population size	Population density (Inhabitants per Square km)
RWANDA	13,246,394	503	Nyabihu	319,047	642
City of Kigali	1,745,555	2,401	Ngororero	367,955	551
Nyarugenge	374,319	2,830	Rusizi	485,529	871
Gasabo	879,505	2,056	Nyamasheke	434,221	632
Kicukiro	491,731	2,944	Northern Province	2,038,511	663
Southern Province	3,002,699	547	Rulindo	360,144	635
Nyanza	365,718	545	Gakenke	365,292	520
Gisagara	397,051	584	Musanze	476,522	1,157
Nyaruguru	318,126	409	Burera	387,729	682
Huye	381,900	657	Gicumbi	448,824	544
Nyamagabe	371,501	441	Eastern Province	3,563,145	433
Ruhango	359,121	573	Rwamagana	484,953	740
Muhanga	358,433	555	Nyagatare	653,861	373
Kamonyi	450,849	683	Gatsibo	551,164	435
Western Province	2,896,484	693	Kayonza	457,156	338
Karongi	373,869	482	Kirehe	460,860	398
Rutsiro	369,180	565	Ngoma	404,048	498
Rubavu	546,683	1,614	Bugesera	551,103	450

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

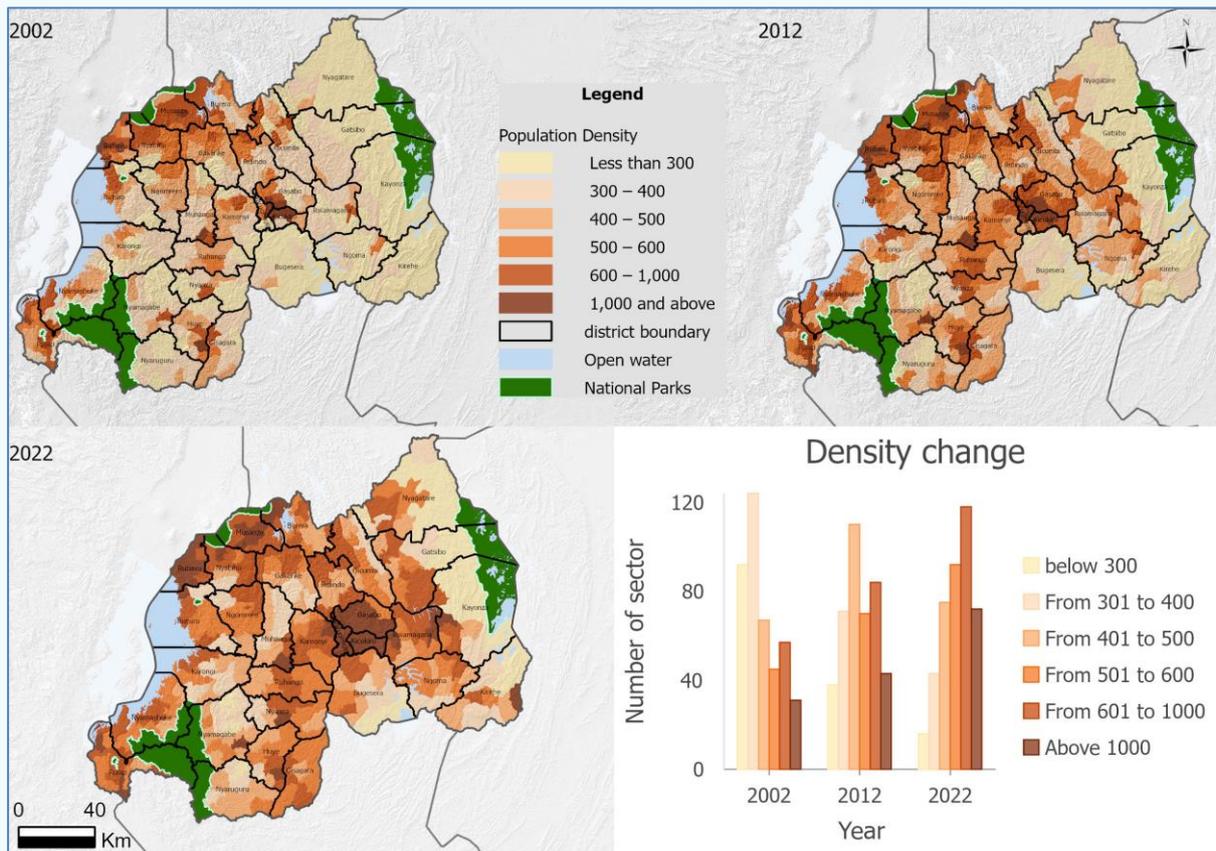
Table 3. 13 presents physiological population density by province and district. The results show that City of Kigali is the most densely populated province in Rwanda, with 2,401 inhabitants per square kilometer, followed by Western Province (693 inhabitants per square kilometer), Northern Province (663), and Southern Province (547). Eastern Province is the least densely populated province in the country, with 433 inhabitants per square kilometer.

Population density is high in all districts but varies tremendously from one district to another. The most densely populated districts in the country are Kicukiro (2,944), Nyarugenge (2,830) and Gasabo (2,056) all of them located in City of Kigali. Rubavu which has 1,614 inhabitants per square kilometer in the Western Province has the highest population density outside the City of Kigali. Conversely, the least densely populated districts are in Eastern Province: Kayonza (338), Nyagatare (373), Kirehe (398) and Gatsibo (435).

In terms of population distribution by sector, as shown in

Map 3.1 population density of most sectors ranged from below 300 to 400 in 2002; and 400 to 500 in 2012. However, there is a considerable change in 2022, with population density of most sectors ranging from over 500 to above 1000.

Map 3.1: Population density of Rwanda by sector (2002-2022)



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

CHAPTER 4: AGE-SEX STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION

Information on the age-sex structure of a country's population is fundamental to effective development planning. Many public policies such as in the area of education or health, are directed towards certain age groups within the population. Also, demographic events, including fertility, mortality and migration are sex- and age-selective. For instance, only women ages 15-49 are at the risk of childbearing. In addition, risks of death are not the same for both males and females and mortality differentials exist across different ages. Evidence from public health

literature suggests the need for different modes of health investments for countries with young age structure and those with old age structure. Without a reliable data on age-sex structure, it is difficult to make realistic development plans. Hence, age and sex data are veritable resource that are necessary for guiding the appropriate framing of socioeconomic development goals. This chapter presents the age-sex structure of Rwanda and for provinces and districts of the country.

4.1. Resident population by five-year age group

Findings from table 4.1 of the 2022 Census shows that Rwanda has a predominantly youthful population as aged 30 years and below are 8,648,009 and 4,956,812

are aged 15 years or younger. Persons aged 65 years and above constitute around 551,928 of the total population.

Table 4.1: Resident population by sex, age and area of residence

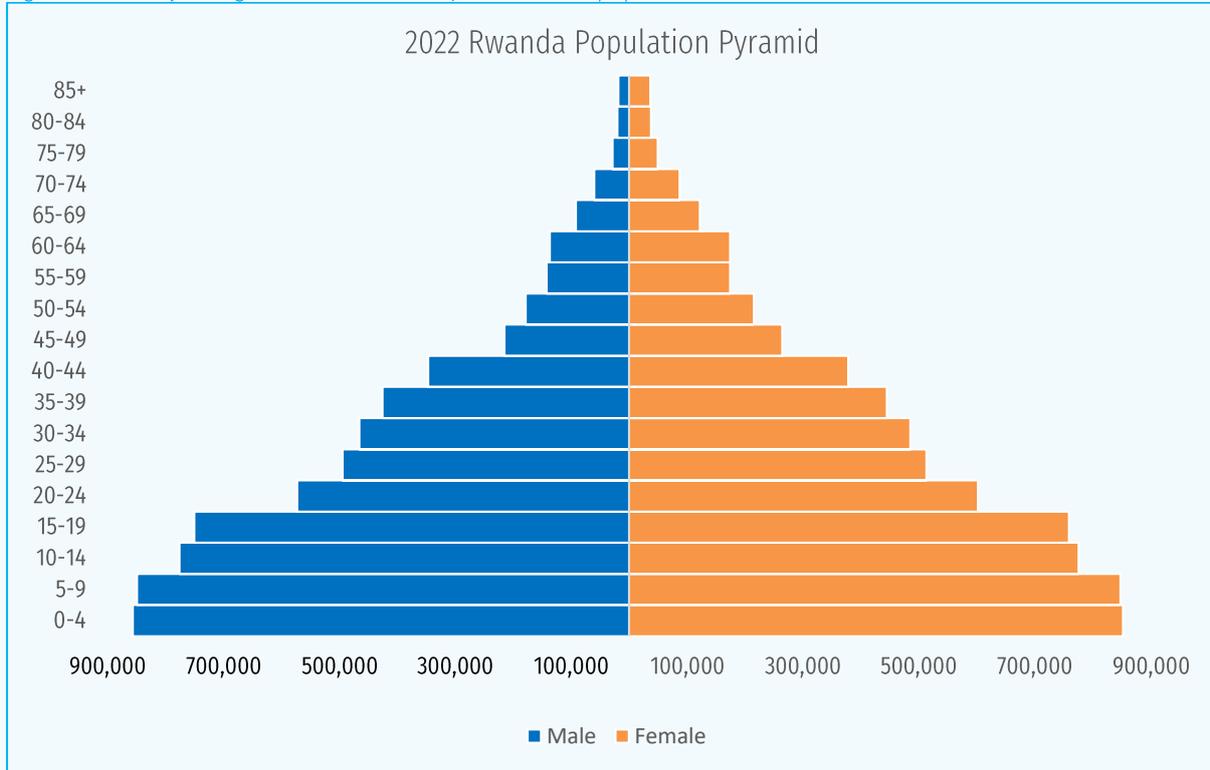
5 Years Age Group	Area of Residence								
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Rwanda	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	3,701,245	1,854,525	1,846,720	9,545,149	4,574,801	4,970,348
0-4	1,708,460	856,228	852,232	476,206	238,913	237,293	1,232,254	617,315	614,939
5-9	1,697,005	849,389	847,616	431,408	216,386	215,022	1,265,597	633,003	632,594
10-14	1,551,347	775,772	775,575	360,474	178,399	182,075	1,190,873	597,373	593,500
15-19	1,509,341	750,163	759,178	392,964	183,178	209,786	1,116,377	566,985	549,392
20-24	1,174,549	572,543	602,006	392,928	192,193	200,735	781,621	380,350	401,271
25-29	1,007,307	494,594	512,713	371,753	189,192	182,561	635,554	305,402	330,152
30-34	950,747	465,744	485,003	345,484	178,965	166,519	605,263	286,779	318,484
35-39	869,983	425,313	444,670	274,836	147,185	127,651	595,147	278,128	317,019
40-44	724,954	346,800	378,154	211,344	113,177	98,167	513,610	233,623	279,987
45-49	479,255	215,314	263,941	128,894	66,456	62,438	350,361	148,858	201,503
50-54	393,788	178,670	215,118	94,326	49,237	45,089	299,462	129,433	170,029
55-59	316,729	142,329	174,400	66,666	33,937	32,729	250,063	108,392	141,671
60-64	311,001	136,793	174,208	57,188	27,532	29,656	253,813	109,261	144,552
65-69	214,001	92,098	121,903	37,154	17,061	20,093	176,847	75,037	101,810
70-74	147,138	60,277	86,861	25,366	10,826	14,540	121,772	49,451	72,321
75-79	77,805	28,476	49,329	13,760	5,071	8,689	64,045	23,405	40,640
80-84	57,999	20,408	37,591	10,240	3,628	6,612	47,759	16,780	30,979
85+	54,985	18,415	36,570	10,254	3,189	7,065	44,731	15,226	29,505

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

The age pyramid (Figure 4. 1) graphically displays Rwanda’s age and sex composition based from 2022 Census. Horizontal bars present the numbers of males and females in each age group. The pyramid confirms Rwandan

population as predominantly youthful, reflecting the high level of fertility in the recent past years. The elderly accounts for a very small proportion of the total population, indicating a high level of mortality in Rwanda.

Figure 4. 1: Five-year age/sex distribution of the resident population



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

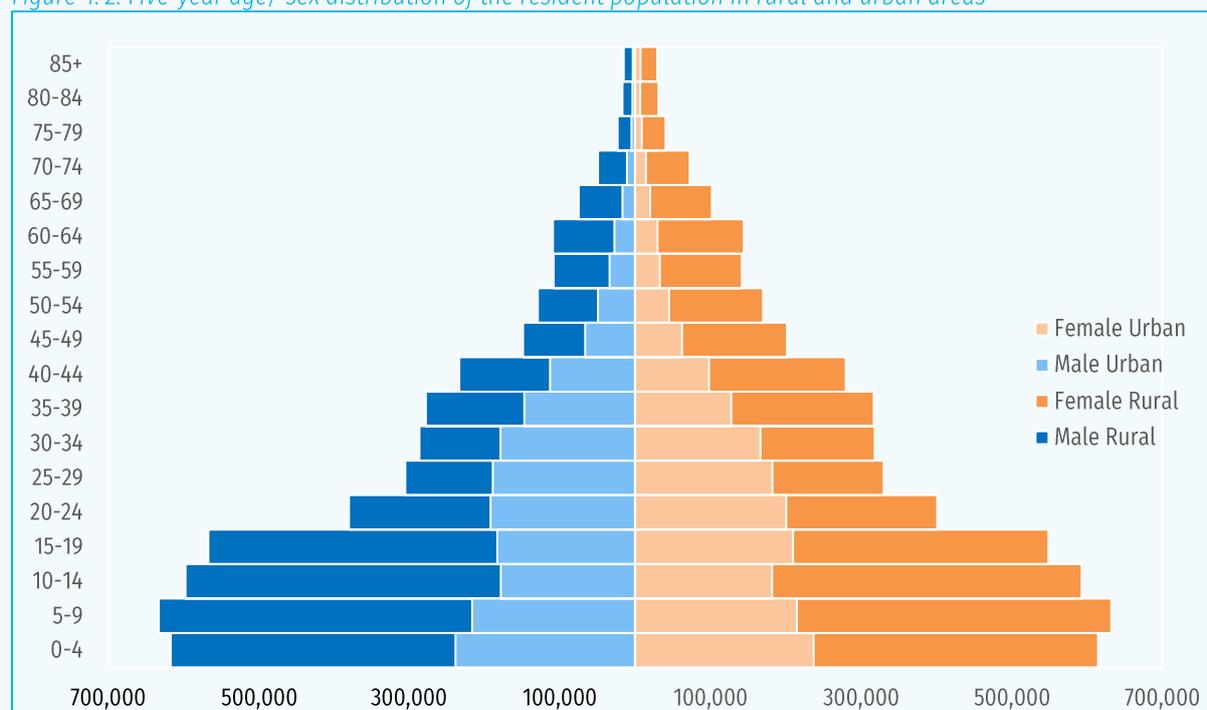
4.2. Pyramids for the urban and rural populations, 2022

Figure 4. 2 presents the five-year age group pyramid for both urban and rural areas. The figure reveals a large base of pyramid for both rural and urban, thus demonstrating a high level of fertility in both areas. However, the shape of urban pyramid indicates a dip in age group 10-14, particularly among females, suggesting some evidence of lower female births than male in urban areas about 15 years ago.

In addition, the same figure, shows that the age distribution of the population living in rural area

presents characteristics like that of the total population. This is not surprising, given that majority (72.1%) of Rwandan population live in rural areas. While the pyramid of rural area is similar to that of the national, the age-sex structure of the urban population is quite different from that of rural areas. The pyramid shows that the urban areas are more dominated by adult population in the age group (15-45 years), a consequence of labour migration from rural to urban areas.

Figure 4.2: Five-year age/ sex distribution of the resident population in rural and urban areas



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

4.3. Sex ratio

Sex ratio is an indicator that shows the balance between sexes within a given population in a certain time period. It is calculated as the number of males divided by the number of females, thus providing the number of males per 100 females in a given population. Table 4.2 reveals that the overall sex ratio for the country is 94.3 males for every 100

females, thus indicating that there are more females than males in Rwanda based on the 2022 Census. This pattern is also observed at every age group above 15 years, where sex ratio gradually declines with increasing age, thereby demonstrating higher mortality among males than females in successive ages.

Table 4.2: Sex ratios of the resident population by five-year age group

5-years age-group (Years)	Area of Residence		
	Rwanda	Urban	Rural
Rwanda	94.3	100.4	92.0
0-4	100.5	100.7	100.4
5-9	100.2	100.6	100.1
10-14	100.0	98.0	100.7
15-19	98.8	87.3	103.2
20-24	95.1	95.7	94.8
25-29	96.5	103.6	92.5
30-34	96.0	107.5	90.0
35-39	95.6	115.3	87.7
40-44	91.7	115.3	83.4

5-years age-group (Years)	Area of Residence		
	Rwanda	Urban	Rural
45-49	81.6	106.4	73.9
50-54	83.1	109.2	76.1
55-59	81.6	103.7	76.5
60-64	78.5	92.8	75.6
65-69	75.6	84.9	73.7
70-74	69.4	74.5	68.4
75-79	57.7	58.4	57.6
80-84	54.3	54.9	54.2
85+	50.4	45.1	51.6

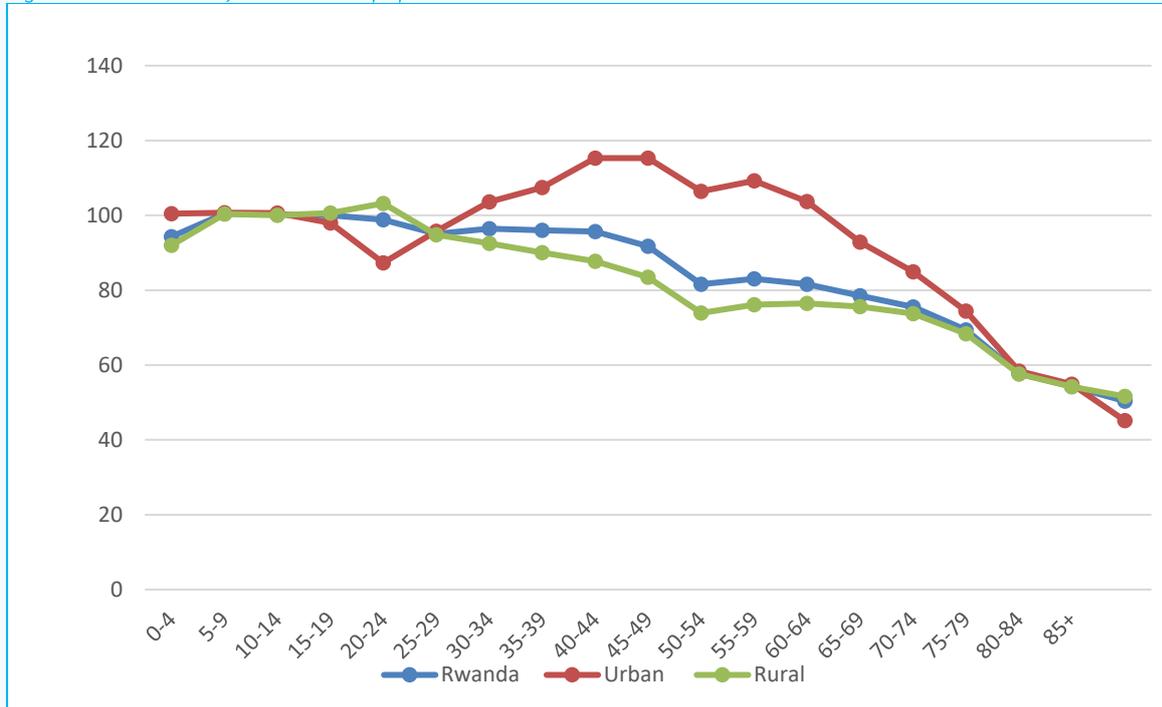
Source: Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022 (NISR)

Notes: (1) Sex ratio is defined as the number of men per 100 women

Results in Figure 4.3 show that, relative to females, there are slightly more males in urban areas, with 100.4 males to 100 females overall, but also more especially within the economically active age groups from 25 to 59 years. The opposite pattern is observed

in rural areas, where the sex ratio is 92.0 males to 100 females. We also observed the deficit of males in working age group in rural areas because of greater flow of rural-urban migration among young males than their female counterparts.

Figure 4.3: Sex ratio of the resident population



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

4.4. Mean and median age of population

4.4.1 Mean and median ages by provinces

The mean and median ages of the population of Rwanda confirm the youthfulness of the population already observed from the age-group distribution. The overall mean age of the population of Rwanda is 24.6 years. The mean age of the urban population (24.0 years) is slightly lower than that of the rural population (24.8 years). The median age in Rwanda is 20 years, thus indicating that half of the country's population is under 20 years old. The median age of urban population (22 years) is slightly higher than that of rural areas (19 years)

At the provincial level, some differences are observed. The highest mean age is observed in the Southern (25.8) and Northern (25.1) Provinces. The lowest mean ages are observed in the Eastern (23.95) and City of Kigali (24.0). The mean age for females is higher than that of males in all provinces, except in City of Kigali. This pattern may be explained by the fact that young males outnumber females in urban areas. (Table 4.3)

Table 4. 3: Mean and median ages of the resident population by sex, province and area of residence

Province and Area of residence	Mean Age			Median Age		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
RWANDA						
Urban	24.0	24.0	24.0	22	21	22
Rural	23.6	25.9	24.8	18	20	19
Total	23.7	25.4	24.6	19	21	20
City of Kigali						
Urban	24.3	23.6	24.0	24	22	23
Rural	24.4	25.0	24.6	21	20	21
Total	24.3	23.8	24.0	24	22	23
Southern Province						
Urban	25.7	25.5	25.6	23	22	22
Rural	24.4	27.1	25.8	18	22	20
Total	24.6	26.9	25.8	19	22	20
Western Province						
Urban	22.6	23.8	23.3	19	20	19
Rural	23.1	25.6	24.4	18	20	19
Total	23.0	25.2	24.1	18	20	19
Northern Province						
Urban	23.5	24.7	24.1	21	22	21
Rural	24.1	26.4	25.3	19	21	20
Total	24.0	26.1	25.1	19	21	20
Eastern Province						
Urban	23.9	23.8	23.9	21	20	21
Rural	22.9	25.0	24.0	18	20	19
Total	23.1	24.7	24.0	18	20	19

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

4.4.2 Mean and median ages by district

The districts with the highest mean age are mostly found in Southern Province – notably Muhanga with mean age of (26.8), followed by Huye (26.4), Gakenke (26.2), Ruhango (26.1), Nyamagabe (25.9), Nyanza (25.8). Other districts with high mean age are Kamonyi (25.7), Rulindo (25.5), Gicumbi (25.3) and Karongi (25.2). Rubavu in Western Province has the lowest mean age (22.7) in Rwanda. In 27 districts of the country, the mean age of females is higher than that of males

except all Districts of City of Kigali. The median age, which separate the population into two equal parts, is between 19 and 21 years across districts, with some exception in the districts of City of Kigali and two districts of Southern Province (Muhanga and Huye) where median age ranges between 22 and 23 as indicated in Table 4.4.

Table 4. 4: Mean and median ages of the resident population by sex, province and district

Province and District	Mean Age			Median Age		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
RWANDA						
Total	23.7	25.4	24.6	19	21	20
Kigali City						
Nyarugenge	24.9	24.0	24.5	24	22	23
Gasabo	23.9	23.5	23.7	23	22	22
Kicukiro	24.6	24.0	24.3	24	22	23
South						
Nyanza	24.9	26.7	25.8	19	21	20
Gisagara	23.0	26.2	24.6	17	20	19
Nyaruguru	23.4	26.0	24.7	18	20	19
Huye	25.5	27.2	26.4	21	22	22
Nyamagabe	24.5	27.1	25.9	19	22	20
Ruhango	24.7	27.5	26.1	19	22	20
Muhanga	25.8	27.7	26.8	21	23	22
Kamonyi	24.7	26.7	25.7	20	22	21
West						
Karongi	23.8	26.5	25.2	18	21	20
Rutsiro	23.1	25.4	24.3	18	20	19
Rubavu	22.1	23.2	22.7	18	19	19
Nyabihu	22.3	25.1	23.8	18	20	19
Ngororero	23.0	25.9	24.5	17	20	19
Rusizi	23.2	25.0	24.1	18	20	19
Nyamasheke	23.4	25.9	24.7	17	20	19
North						
Rulindo	24.4	26.6	25.5	20	22	21
Gakenke	24.9	27.3	26.2	20	22	21
Musanze	23.3	25.4	24.4	20	21	20
Burera	23.0	25.4	24.3	19	20	19
Gicumbi	24.4	26.2	25.3	20	21	20
East						
Rwamagana	24.3	25.1	24.7	21	21	21
Nyagatare	22.5	24.0	23.2	18	19	19
Gatsibo	23.0	25.1	24.1	18	20	19
Kayonza	22.9	24.8	23.9	18	20	19
Kirehe	23.0	24.9	24.0	18	20	19
Ngoma	23.5	25.8	24.7	18	20	19
Bugesera	22.9	24.0	23.4	19	19	19

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

4.5. Age dependency ratio

Age dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents-- people younger than 15 or older than 64 to the active age population those ages 15-64. Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 active age population. (*world statistics.org*). In Rwanda, the active age is 16-59 years while is 15-64 at the international level. Thus, by Rwanda definition, the dependency ratio relates the number of children (0-15 years old) and older persons (60 years and above) to the active population (16-59 years old).

was 86. This means that, in Rwanda every 100 persons of active age are theoretically expected to have responsibility of taking in charge 86 persons in inactive age. Dependency ratios are lower in urban areas (68) than in rural communities (94). The highest dependency ratios are observed for both urban (85) and rural (98) areas in the Western Province, while the lowest dependency ratios are observed in urban (56) and rural (84) areas of the City of Kigali

Table 4.5 indicates that the overall dependency ratio

Table 4.5: Age dependency ratio (national age limits) by province and area of residence

Province	Area of Residence		
	Urban	Rural	Total
RWANDA	67.90	94.4	86.2
Kigali City	56.0	84.1	59.2
South	70.6	95.2	91.1
West	85.4	98.5	95.4
North	73.0	87.7	84.9
East	76.8	95.7	91.4

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

Notes: (1) Dependency ratio: (Number of 0-15 year-olds + 60+)/((number of 16-59 year-olds)*100

Table 4.6 presents the demographic dependency ratio using the international age limits where the age- groups 0 to 14 and 65 and above are used to identify dependent individuals which is different from the one obtained using the Rwandan age limits presented in Table 4.5 above. Using international definition and age limits, 100 active persons are theoretically expected to support 71 inactive persons.

According to the area of residence, the international definition and age limits yield 58 and 77 as dependency ratios for urban and rural areas,

respectively.

According to data from 2022 Census and using the international age limits, the demographic dependency ratio of Rwanda is lower than those from neighboring countries including DRC with (95), and Uganda (92), (World Statistics, 2020).

The results of the 2022 census indicates that the highest proportion of dependent persons was found in the Western Province (78) and Eastern Province (76) among the five provinces of the country.

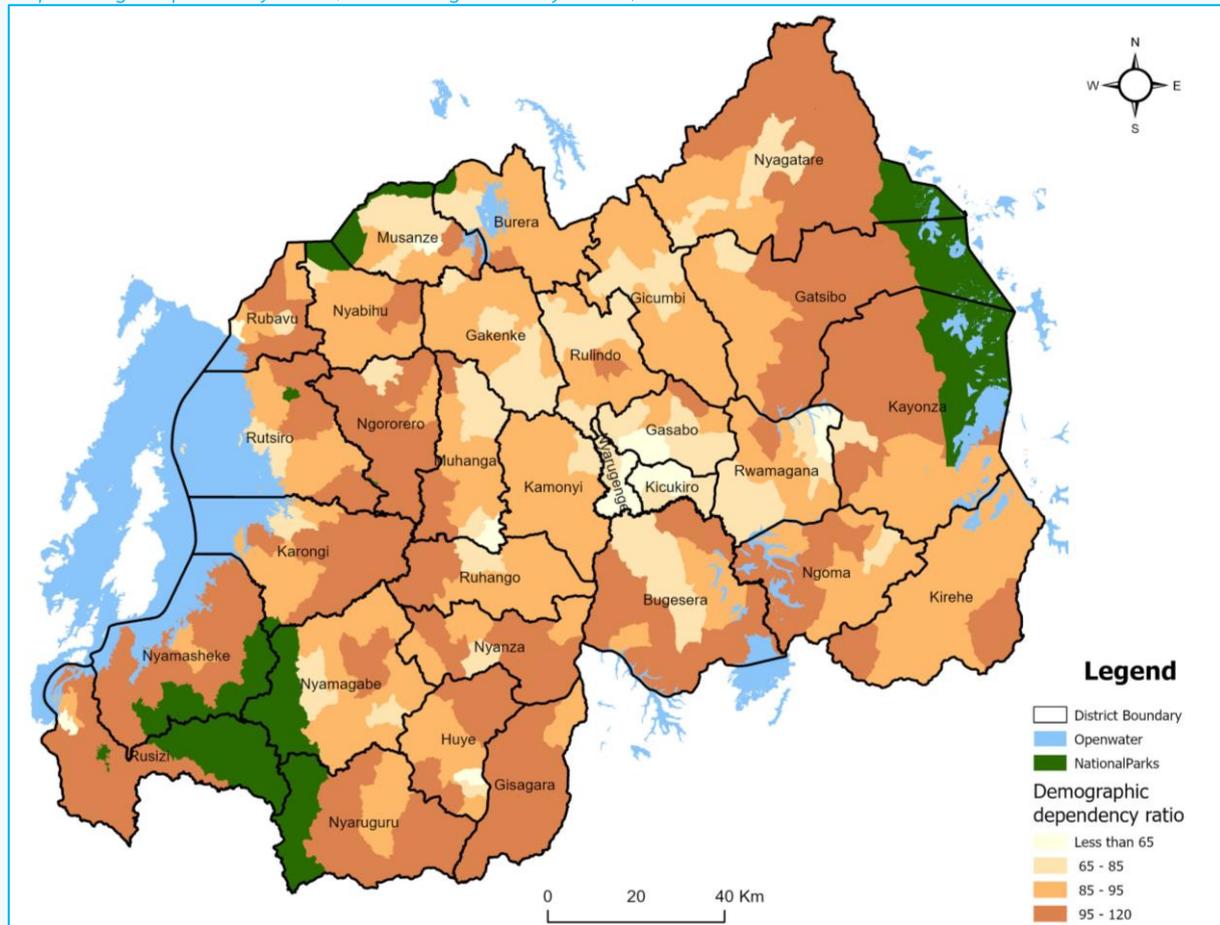
Table 4.6: Age dependency ratio (international age limits) by province and area of residence

Province	Area of Residence		
	Urban	Rural	Total
RWANDA	58.42	76.72	71.19
Kigali City	49.4	70.4	51.89
South	59.0	75.9	73.18
West	71.9	79.9	78.08
North	61.9	71.6	69.87
East	65.4	78.6	75.68

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

Notes: (1) Dependency ratio: (Number of 0-14 year-olds + 65+)/((number of 15-64 year-olds)*100

Map 4. 1: Age dependency ratio (National age Limit by sector)



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

4.6. Age groups of specific significance

Some age groups are targets of specific interventions. For instance, children under five years are age group of interest for immunization programs. The age range for primary school children is basically 6-11 years, while age range 12-17 is the focus for secondary school children. Other age groups of significance in Rwanda are the youth population (16-30 years), people in the official working age group (16 years and above), and the elderly (60 years and above), etc. Knowing the size of these population groups is of great importance for the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of programs targeting all mentioned specific groups. Table 4. 7 indicates the size of the main intervention focusing target groups by sex as well as the proportion of each group in relation to the total population of Rwanda. The

population under five represents 12.9% of the country's total population, with 339,000 babies under one year of age (i.e., 2.6% of the population). Also, the children of primary school ages (6 to 11 years) constitute 14.6% of Rwandan population, population of secondary school ages (12 to 17 years) represent 14.2% of the country's population. The share of Rwandan youth population (i.e. ages 16 to 30 years) is 27.1%. Around a quarter of the country's total population (26.0%) are women of reproductive ages (15 to 49 years). The population of working age group (16-59 years) in Rwanda constitutes 53.7% of the country's population (i.e. 28% for females, and 26% for males) while older persons aged 60 and above represent 6.5 % of the population, composed by a

proportion of (3.8 %) of women that is higher than that of male (2.7%).

These results confirm what has been observed in the population pyramid regarding the youthfulness of the of Rwandan population.

Table 4. 7: Number and percentage of population of age-group with a specific significance by sex

Age Group (Years)	Population			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<1	339,900	170,246	169,654	2.6	1.3	1.3
<5	1,708,460	856,228	852,232	12.9	6.5	6.4
1-4	1,368,560	685,982	682,578	10.3	5.2	5.2
3-5	1,071,139	536,957	534,182	8.1	4.1	4.0
3-6	1,425,212	713,927	711,285	10.8	5.4	5.4
0-14	4,956,812	2,481,389	2,475,423	37.4	18.7	18.7
0-15	5,270,262	2,637,972	2,632,290	39.8	19.9	19.9
0-17	5,896,601	2,949,970	2,946,631	44.5	22.3	22.2
6-11	1,937,762	970,363	967,399	14.6	7.3	7.3
7-12	1,894,300	948,050	946,250	14.3	7.2	7.1
12-17	1,886,896	940,635	946,261	14.2	7.1	7.1
13-18	1,868,015	931,523	936,492	14.1	7.0	7.1
14+	8,619,109	4,111,820	4,507,289	65.1	31	34
14-35	5,153,898	2,536,585	2,617,313	38.9	19.1	19.8
16-30	3,595,670	1,767,063	1,828,607	27.1	13.3	13.8
15-24	2,683,890	1,322,706	1,361,184	20.3	10.0	10.3
16-24	2,370,440	1,166,123	1,204,317	17.9	8.8	9.1
15-49			3,445,665			26.0
16-59	7,113,203	3,434,887	3,678,316	53.7	25.9	27.8
16-64	7,424,204	3,571,680	3,852,524	56.0	27.0	29.1
16+	7,976,132	3,791,354	4,184,778	60.2	28.6	31.6
18+	7,349,793	3,479,356	3,870,437	55.5	26.3	29.2
21+	6,492,924	3,056,093	3,436,831	49.0	23.1	25.9
60+	862,929	356,467	506,462	6.5	2.7	3.8
65+	551,928	219,674	332,254	4.2	1.7	2.5
Total Resident Population	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	100.0	48.5	51.5

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

CHAPTER 5: NATIONALITY OF RESIDENT POPULATION

Rwanda is a destination of choice for many foreigners. To provide information about the number of foreigners resident in Rwanda, questions were asked during enumeration about the nationality of all the resident population.

Based on the 2022 Census, Rwanda hosts 117,375 resident foreigners (0.9 percent of the resident population). Information contained in Table 5. 1 shows that overall 99.1 percent of the resident

population are Rwandans. Data from the mentioned table indicates that DRC has the highest number of foreigners that are resident in Rwanda 59,069 persons (0.45%), followed by Burundi 43,108 persons (0.33%), and Uganda 4,886 persons (0.04%). Regarding the area of residence, the majority of immigrants, except those from DRC and Burundi, prefer to live in urban area as indicated in the table below.

Table 5. 1: Resident population by sex, nationality and area of residence

Nationality	Rwanda (Counts)			Percentage (%)	Urban(counts)			Rural (Counts)		
	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rwanda	6,369,410	6,759,609	13,129,019	99.11	1,832,608	1,829,437	3,662,045	4,536,802	4,930,172	9,466,974
Total Foreigners	59,916	57,459	117,375	0.89	21,917	17,283	39,200	37,999	40,176	78,175
Burundi	23,230	19,878	43,108	0.33	5,870	3,413	9,283	17,360	16,465	33,825
Tanzania	494	329	823	0.01	277	152	429	217	177	394
Kenya	792	547	1,339	0.01	716	511	1,227	76	36	112
Uganda	2,789	2,097	4,886	0.04	1,925	1,050	2,975	864	1,047	1,911
DRC	27,537	31,532	59,069	0.45	8,820	9,382	18,202	18,717	22,150	40,867
Other African countries	2,378	1,521	3,899	0.03	2,029	1,275	3,304	349	246	595
Europe	689	504	1,193	0.01	647	479	1,126	42	25	67
America	386	402	788	0.01	364	395	759	22	7	29
Asia	1,612	640	2,252	0.02	1,262	620	1,882	350	20	370
Oceania	9	9	18	0	7	6	13	2	3	5
Grand Total	6,429,326	6,817,068	13,246,394	100	1,854,525	1,846,720	3,701,245	4,574,801	4,970,348	9,545,149

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

Table 5.2, the highest proportion of foreigners was found in Kirehe District (72.6%), followed by Karongi (68.7%), Gasabo (51.2%), Musanze (49.5%), and Gisagara (43.3%). This situation can mainly be explained by the fact that majority of refugees received by the Government of Rwanda are hosted in three districts (Mahama Camp in Kirehe, Kiziba Camp in Karongi and Mugombwa Camp in Gisagara).

Table 5.2: Foreign population by province, district and area of residence

Province and District	Counts			Population share (%)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
City of Kigali						
Nyarugenge	3,276	3,042	234	15.9	15.1	67.6
Gasabo	10,529	10,417	112	51.2	51.5	32.4
Kicukiro	6,749	6,749		32.8	33.4	
Southern Province						
Nyanza	1,067	242	825	5.9	2.9	8.4
Gisagara	7,891	27	7,864	43.3	0.3	80.4
Nyaruguru	454	26	428	2.5	0.3	4.4
Huye	974	725	249	5.3	8.6	2.5
Nyamagabe	6,743	6,683	60	37	79.3	0.6
Ruhango	210	64	146	1.2	0.8	1.5
Muhanga	551	465	86	3	5.5	0.9
Kamonyi	318	199	119	1.7	2.4	1.2
Western Province						
Karongi	10,760	224	10,536	68.7	5.6	90
Rutsiro	187	22	165	1.2	0.6	1.4
Rubavu	2,780	2,582	198	17.7	65.1	1.7
Nyabihu	365	274	91	2.3	6.9	0.8
Ngororero	72	6	66	0.5	0.2	0.6
Rusizi	1,292	824	468	8.2	20.8	4
Nyamasheke	215	34	181	1.4	0.9	1.5
Northern Province						
Rulindo	219	70	149	9.5	5.5	14.3
Gakenke	98	22	76	4.2	1.7	7.3
Musanze	1,142	1,017	125	49.5	80.5	12
Burera	470	43	427	20.4	3.4	40.9
Gicumbi	378	111	267	16.4	8.8	25.6
Eastern Province						
Rwamagana	1,042	800	242	1.7	15	0.4
Nyagatare	1,441	567	874	2.4	10.6	1.6
Gatsibo	8,856	1,155	7,701	14.6	21.7	13.9
Kayonza	665	239	426	1.1	4.5	0.8
Kirehe	44,039	80	43,959	72.6	1.5	79.5
Ngoma	567	154	413	0.9	2.9	0.7
Bugesera	4,025	2,337	1,688	6.6	43.8	3.1
Rwanda	117,375	39,200	78,175	100	100	100

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

CONCLUSION

The analysis of 2022 RPHC as presented in this report provides important results on the size, structure and spatial distribution of Rwandan population. The results can serve as useful resource to guide appropriate framing of programmes of government, non-governmental organizations and development partners. The results are useful for evidence-based decision-making, and monitoring and evaluation of interventions. The results will contribute to general understanding of the changes that have taken place over the last 10 years (2012-2022) in terms of the number of resident populations in the country, average of household size, population density, age-sex structure of the population, sex ratio, dependency ratio, spatial population distribution, and proportions of different age groups of specific significance.

The highlights of 2022 RPHC results as presented in this report are:

- Rwandan population is 13,246,394, thus showing an inter-censal growth rate of 2.3 percent between 2012 and 2022.
- The females (51.5%) are slightly more than the male population (48.5%).
- The majority of the population lives in rural areas. The ratio of Rwandan urban-rural population indicates there are approximately 2 urban residents (i.e., 27.9%) to every 5 rural dwellers (72.1%).
- While City of Kigali is the most urbanized province (86.9%) in Rwanda, Southern Province has the lowest urban population (14.8%).
- The provincial population distribution shows that Eastern and Southern Provinces are the most populous, constituting half of the total population of Rwanda.
- Gasabo in the City of Kigali is the most populous district in Rwanda, while Nyaruguru in the Southern Province and Nyabihu in Western Province are the least populous districts.
- Kicukiro in the City of Kigali is the most densely populated district, while Kayonza in the Eastern Province is the least densely populated district in the country.
- Rwanda has a young population, with the median age of 20 years, signifying that half of the country's population is under 20 years old.
- Only 4.2% of Rwandan population are aged 65 years and above.
- The dependency ratio for Rwanda is 86 by considering the national age limits and 71, based on the international age limits.
- Rwanda Population Density is 503 inb/km²
- The percentage of foreign population is low at 0.9%, as 99.1% of the resident population in the country are Rwandans. Foreigners are mostly from the neighbouring countries, such as the Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi and Uganda.

POLICY IMPLICATION OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section presents the policy implications of findings and some recommendations based on the results described in this report.

The results suggest that Rwandan population is growing at a declining rate, as evolution of population growth rates over the years indicates an inter-censal growth rate of 2.3% for the 2022 RPHC, down from 2.6% earlier reported in the RPHC4. The major reason for this pattern is the decline in fertility rate from 4.0 (RPHC4) to 3.6 (2022 RPHC). This suggests that fertility transition is underway in Rwanda, and if this trend persists, the implication is that there will be a change in age structure of the population, which is a necessary condition for reaping the demographic dividend through a favorable shift in a country's age structure, as was experienced in some Asian countries like China and South Korea. Key recommendation based on this result is the need to ensure a transformative economic outlook that guarantees local investments, unhindered flow of foreign direct investments (FDI), and job creations. This is important because fertility decline and right socioeconomic policies and programmes are regarded as necessary and sufficient conditions for reaping the demographic dividend (Caterline, 2010; Growth & Turbat, 2019).

The results of 2022 RPHC show that Rwanda population is largely youthful. The implication of this result is that the large population of youth can be a blessing or a burden, depending on the kind of policies and programmes implemented in the country. Thus, it is strongly recommended that

government continues to invest massively in education, health and other programmes for human capital development.

The 2022 Census results indicate that the population of school-going children (primary and secondary schools) is large, thus signifying the need for huge investments in the provision of quality and affordable basic education.

The women of ages 15-49 constitute 26% of Rwanda's population. Given this proportion of women in reproductive ages, it is important to ensure adequate provision of affordable and quality maternal health services as a priority subject in the health programmes of the government. This is because the public health literature has demonstrated that there are concerns about quality of maternity care in many sub-Saharan African countries (Biadgo et al, 2021; Izugbara et al, 2016; Kalisa et al, 2016), thereby leading to high maternal mortality. Inadequate public health facilities are identified as the major causes of limit of access to healthcare services in general and especially for the mentioned category of women in procreation age. It is therefore, recommended that adequate monitoring mechanisms for the health system are put in place to ensure provision of quality maternity care across all public health facilities in Rwanda.

Rwandan population is rapidly transforming from predominantly rural to a large urban population. This is partly due to the effect of rural-urban migration. To ensure sustainable urbanization in line with the Sustainable Development Goal 11 (SDG 11) of the United Nations that aims to ensure resilient and safe cities (Adedini et al, 2022, UN-Habitat & WHO, 2020), it is therefore recommended that the development of secondary cities in Rwanda should be a programme of important priority.

Although fertility is declining in the country, the urban total fertility rate (TFR) is still high (3.2) and (3.8) in rural areas, thus signifying a high contribution of fertility to the population growth of Rwanda. Harpham et al (2022), and Adedini (2022) in their studies argued that natural increase (excess of birth over death) is the main driver of urbanization in many urban areas of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. To address the problem of unsustainable urbanization, they recommended the need to incorporate family planning programme into urban development initiatives in order to buy sufficient time for

government at various levels to provide critical hard infrastructure, such as roads, water, schools, health facilities, and housing facilities for the wellbeing of the growing urban population. In line with this and based on the 2022 RPHC, we recommend the need for formulation and implementation of appropriate population policy through a functional multi-sectoral collaboration. Increased investment in family planning as part of urban development programmes is also recommended.

As earlier discussed, this calls for the need to ensure a slower population growth rate to increase the doubling time of the country's population. This can be realized through effective family planning programme that will contribute to the achievement of population growth rate consistent with the national development goals. Also, due to the high population densities, it is recommended that robust policies and programme are put in place for effective use of land resources. Such programme may include building of smart cities for better resource use.

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ANNEXES

A. Glossary of Key Terms and Definitions

This Glossary provides definitions of key concepts and indicators used in the thematic reports of the Fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC5). Readers are referred to the methodological sections of the respective reports for a more detailed technical explanation of indicators.

a) Population and demographic characteristics

Resident status: People with resident status are persons who have been living in a place for more than six months where they were enumerated or who have the intention to stay there for more than six months. These individuals represent the population usually living in such places.

Residents could be:

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

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

Visitors: Persons who were not usual residents of the household. They might be absent residents in another place in Rwanda, or non-residents of the country, for example, tourists present at the time of the Census from other countries.

De facto population: A concept that defines enumerated persons on the basis of their actual location at the time of the census (present residents + visitors): Includes all persons physically present in the country or given area at the reference date.

De jure population: A concept that defines enumerated persons on the basis of their usual place of residence at the time of the census. (Present residents + absent residents):

The de jure population includes all usual residents of a given country or area, whether they were physically present in the area at the reference date or not. It also refers to the resident population. Most of the analyses presented in the thematic reports are based on the de jure population.

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

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

Mean age of a population: the mathematical average age of all the members of a population.

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

Population pyramid: graphically displays a population's age and sex composition. Horizontal bars present the numbers (or percentages) of males and females in each age group or at each individual age. The sum of all the age/sex groups in the population pyramid equals the total population.

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

Gender: refers to a social and cultural construct, which values men's and women's (and girls' and boys') attributes differently. Accordingly, it assigns socially acceptable and often stereotypical roles and

responsibilities to men and women. Gender-based roles and other attributes, therefore, change over time and vary with different cultural contexts. The concept of gender includes the expectations held about the characteristics, aptitudes and likely behaviors of both women and men (femininity and masculinity). This concept is also useful in analyzing how commonly shared practices legitimize discrepancies between sexes.

Sex ratio: The ratio of males to the number of females in a population, usually computed for age group and expressed per 100 females. A sex ratio of 100 would imply that there are as many males as females.

Age structure: The proportion of the total population in each age group.

Age-sex structure: the composition of a population as determined by the proportion of males and females in each age category.

Area of residence refers to a place or district where people live and is occupied primarily by private residences.

Area of residence refers to a place of Urban or Rural area

b) Housing and household characteristics

Housing unit: a separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by a single household, or one not intended for habitation but occupied by a household at the time of the Census. The essential features of households are separateness and independence.

Household: the concept of the household is based on the arrangements in regard to food or other essentials for living. It consists of one or several persons who live in the same dwelling and share meals.

Private household: consists of one or more persons living together and sharing at least one daily meal. Persons in a private household may or may not be related or may constitute a combination of persons both related and unrelated. In order to facilitate

The urban and rural are two different physical, socio and economic environment. Urban area is in most of the cases characterized by high concentration of population, diversified economic activities, many and better infrastructures. This led to different needs for population living in the two different environments and policy makers have to take note for that in all socio-economic development programs. The 2022 census consider only 5 which are classified as urban:

- Capital City (Kigali)
- Satellite cities
- Secondary Cities
- District Towns
- and Emerging centers

Since 2020, a campaign of census mapping collected different information aiming at the delineation of enumeration area. Different locations of services were collected (offices, shops, education, health religious, entertainment facilities, etc.). Using the locations, a service concentration layer was created showing the hot spot concentration area considered as core urban centers Each urban area among the retained one, has at least one or more hotspot zone of services concentration which can be considered as a core urban center.

Age dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents--people younger than 15 or older than 64 to the active age population those ages 15-64. Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 active age population.

analysis of the de jure population (usual residents) across thematic reports, private households were further categorised as follows:

- a) Households where there is at least one usual resident in the household (present or absent resident); and
- b) Households consisting only of visitors (e.g.: Households found during the Census in their holiday homes, etc.)

Subsequently, and across all thematic reports, any analysis of the characteristics of the private households will refer to the definition in (a) above.

Types of private households:

- One-person household: consists only of the head of the household.
- Nuclear household: refers to a household consisting entirely of a single family nucleus. It may be classified into married or unmarried couple, family with children or without children or single parent with children only.
- Extended household: people related to each other and living together but who do not form a nuclear family.
- Composite household: people not related to each other living together; extended or nuclear family living with non-relatives.

Institutional household: It comprises a group of persons who are being provided with institutionalised care, and includes educational institutions, health care institutions, military institutions, religious institutions, or institutions for the elderly or persons with disabilities. In the 2022 RPHC, persons who were homeless on the night of the Census were also classified as belonging to an institutional household.

Head of household: S/he refers to a person recognised as such by other members of the household. Every private household has one and only one household head.

Structure: According to census purposes, a structure constitutes a building used for residence purposes. A structure can contain one or more dwelling units.

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

Improved source of water: According to the latest definitions from the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for water supply, sanitation and hygiene (JMP, 2017), improved sources of drinking water include: piped water (into dwelling, compound, yard or plot, to neighbour), public tap/standpipe, tube well/borehole, protected well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and packaged or delivered water. Contrary to the previous definition of MDGs, packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved water sources according to SDGs definition.

Unimproved source of water: Any other source of drinking water which does not belong to the types of water defined above as improved is classified as unimproved source. This includes the following: unprotected well, Unprotected spring, surface water (river, lake, dam, pond, stream, irrigation channel, etc.).

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

B. 2022 Census Questionnaires

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

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

A. Private Household Questionnaire

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA	
	
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS OF RWANDA
P.O. Box 6139 Kigali Hotline: 4321	Tel: +250-788383103 E-mail: info@statistics.gov.rw
GENERAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 16 – 30 AUGUST 2022	
<i>Legal Basis: Law n° 45/2013 of 16/06/2013 on the organisation of statistical activities in Rwanda.</i>	
<u>CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE (PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD)</u>	
SECTION ML: LOCALISATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLD	
ML01. PROVINCE/KIGALI CITY:	<input type="text"/>
ML02. DISTRICT:	<input type="text"/>
ML03. SECTOR:	<input type="text"/>
ML04. CELL:	<input type="text"/>
ML05. VILLAGE:	<input type="text"/>
ML06. ENUMERATION AREA (NO EA):	<input type="text"/>
ML07. AREA OF RESIDENCE (1.URBAN 2.RURAL) :	<input type="text"/>
ML08. BUILDING NUMBER:	<input type="text"/>
ML09. HOUSEHOLD NUMBER:	<input type="text"/>
ML10. FOOT PRINT NUMBER (as it is shown on the map) :	<input type="text"/>
ML11. GPS COORDINATES:	Latitude: <input type="text"/>
	Longitude: <input type="text"/>
ML12. DISTANCE:	<input type="text"/>
HOUSEHOLD TYPE:	1. Private HH
	2. Institutional HH
ML13. <input type="text"/>	
My names is, I work for the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda as the enumerator of the General Population and housing census. The objective of the general population census is to have the full enumeration of all Rwandan residents as well as their key characteristics; for the planning of the well-being of Rwandan residents. I wish to talk with the head of the household. In general, the interview will last 30 min. All provided answers will be kept confidential. I hope that you accept the interview, as your responses are very important for the country.	
ML14. CONSENT:	1. Interview accepted => P01A (Start by making a list of HH members)
	2. Interview is not done <input type="text"/>
ML15. THE REASON OF NO INTERVIEW:	1.Uninhabited dwelling
	2. Dwelling turned into business building <input type="text"/>
	3.Dwelling destroyed
	4.Refused
	5.All residents are absents during the whole period of enumeration
	6. The house is still inhabited by some members of HH

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE (List of household members and visitors)	
N°	Name(s) of household members and visitors
Serial Number	<p>1. Resident household members</p> <p>INSTRUCTION: WRITE THE NAMES OF ALL RESIDENT MEMBERS WHO WERE PRESENT OR ABSENT IN THE REFERENCE CENSUS NIGHT: (15-16/08/2022) ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING ORDER:</p> <p>1. Household head 2. Spouse 3. Household head son or daughter 4. Household adoptive child 5. Father/ Mother 6. Father-in-law/Mother-in-law 7. Brother-in-law/Sister-in-law 8. Brother/Sister 9. Grand Child 10. Son/Daughter-in-law 11. Other relative 12. House help 13. Non- relative 14. Unknown relationship to household head</p> <p>2. Visitors RECORD THE NAMES OF ALL VISITORS WHO SPENT THE CENSUS NIGHT WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLD (IF ANY). (Please remember that visitors should be recorded after recording resident members)</p>
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SECTION P: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION			
FOR ALL MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD		FOR RESIDENTS ONLY (P07=1)	
P01A: Serial Number of the person		P09A: was [NAME] born in Rwanda or abroad? 1. In Rwanda 2. Abroad =>P09C	
P01B: Surname of the person:.....		P09B: In which District was [NAME] born? =>P10A	
P01C: Other names of the person.....		SELECT ONE DISTRICT FROM THE LIST OF ALL DISTRICTS	
P02: What is [NAME]'s relationship to the Head of Household? 01. Household head 02. Spouse 03. Son or daughter 04. Adoptive child 05. Father/ Mother 06. Father-in-law/Mother-in-law 07. Brother-in-law/Sister-in-law 08. Brother/Sister 09. Grand Child 10. Son/Daughter-in-law 11. Other relative 12. House help 13. Non-relative 14. Unknown relationship		P09C: In which Country was [NAME] born? (SELECT THE COUNTRY FROM WORLD COUNTRIES LIST)	
P03: What is [NAME]'s Sex? 1. Male 2. Female		P10A: How many years has [NAME] been living continuously in [District]? - Record 000 if less than 1 year - Record 888 if the residence has not changed since birth - If the residence has not changed since birth =>P12A	
P04: How old was [NAME] at his/her Last Birthday? NOTE: RECORD AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS		P10B: Prior to come living in [district], was [NAME] residing in Rwanda or abroad 1. In Rwanda 2. Abroad =>P11B	
P05A: In which month was [NAME] born?		P11A: In which District was [NAME] residing previously? (SELECT THE DISTRICT FROM THE LIST OF ALL DISTRICTS) =>P12A	
P05B: In which year was [NAME] born? NOTE: RECORD 9999, IF THE YEAR IS UNKNOWN		P11B: In which Country was [NAME] residing previously? (Select the country among the world countries List)	
P06: What is [NAME]'s marital status? ALL PERSONS AGED 12 YEARS AND ABOVE 1. Married to one wife/husband officially 2. Married to one wife/husband not officially 3. Live in a polygamous union 4. Divorced 5. Separated 6. Never married 7. Widowed		P12A: Is there any member of this household who does not have Rwandan Nationality? 1. Yes (Choose all non-Rwandans from the list of Household members 2. No (Make all Rwandans) => P13	
P07A: Is [NAME] usual resident or was a visitor on census night? 1. Usual resident 2. Visitor => GO TO THE NEXT PERSON		P12B: What is [NAME]'s nationality? CHOOSE THE NATIONALITY FROM WORLD COUNTRIES LIST	
P07B: Did [NAME] sleep in this household on census night? 1. Yes, slept in this HH (PR) 2. No, did not sleep in this HH (AR)		P13: What is [NAME]'s Religious affiliation? 01. Catholic 02. ADEPR 03. Protestant 04. Adventist 05. Other Christians 06. Muslim 07. Jehovah witness 08. Traditional/Animist 09. Other religion 10. No Religion 11. Not stated 99. Do not Know	
SECTION S: HOUSEHOLD SUMMARY TABLE			
Residence status	Both sexes	Male	Female
Present Resident (PR)			
Absent Resident (AR)			
Total Resident (PR+AR)			
Visitors(VIS)			
Total Enumerated			
ALL RESIDENT(P07A=1) AGED 12 YEARS AND ABOVE			
P08A: How many spouses does [NAME] have? => P08C (FOR MEN IN POLYGAMOUS UNION ONLY) IF THE NUMBER OF SPOUSES IS 8 OR ABOVE, WRITE 8 IF THE NUMBER OF SPOUSES IS UNKNOWN WRITE 9		P14: What is [NAME]'s Medical insurance? 1. Mutuelle 2. RSSB (former RAMA) 3. MMI 4. Schools 5. Employer 6. Private insurance companies 7. NGOs 8. None 9. Do not know	
P08B: What is the rank of [NAME] to His Husband? (FOR FEMALE IN POLYGAMOUS UNION ONLY) IF THE RANK IS 8 OR ABOVE, WRITE 8. IF THE RANK IS UNKNOWN WRITE 9		P15: In this household, does any member have difficulty seeing? 1. Yes 2. None of the Household members has the difficulty =>P16	
P08C: How old was [NAME] when he/she first got married or lived together with his/her partner (AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE)? RESERVED FOR ALL PERSONS WHO RESPOND 1,2,3,4,5, AND 7 ON QUESTION P06 IF THE AGE AT THE FIRST MARRIAGE IS NOT KNOWN, WRITE 99		P15A: Who has difficulty seeing? CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	
		P15AA: Does [NAME] wear glasses? 1. Yes 2. No =>P15B	
		P15AB: Does [NAME] continue to have difficulties even when wearing glasses? 1. Yes 2. No =>P16	
		P15B: Would you say [NAME] has some difficulty seeing, a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all? 0. No difficulty (To be filled by CAPI if P15AA=2 OR P15AB=2) 1. Some difficulty 2. A lot of difficulty 3. Cannot see at all	

SECTION P: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION	
DISABILITY: FOR RESIDENT AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE	
P16: In this household, does any member have difficulty hearing? 1. Yes 2. None of Household member has the difficulty =>P17	P21: In this household, Does any member have short stature? 1. Yes 2. None of Household member has the difficulty =>P22
P16A: Who has difficulty hearing? CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	P21A: Who has a problem of short stature? CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
P16AA: Does [NAME] use hearing aid? 1. Yes 2. No =>P16B	P22: In this household, does any member have albinism? 1. Yes 2. None of Household member has the difficulty =>P23A
P16AB: Does [NAME] continue to have hearing difficulties even if using hearing aid? 1. Yes 2. No =>P17 (After the automatic fill in of modality "No difficulty" by CAPI on P16B)	P22A: Who has a difficulty with albinism? CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
P16B: Would you say [NAME] has Some hearing difficulty, a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all 0. No difficulty 1. Some difficulty 2. A lot of difficulty 3. Cannot hear at all	ALL RESIDENT AGED LESS THAN 18 YEARS OLD
P17: In this household, does any member have difficulty walking or Climbing steps? 1. Yes 2. None of Household member has the difficulty =>P18	P23A: Is [NAME]'s biological mother alive? 1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know =>P23C
P17A: Who has difficulty walking or climbing steps? CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	P23B: Does [NAME]'s biological mother live in this household? 1. Yes 2. No => P23C P23BB: Who is [NAME]'s biological mother? FROM THE LIST OF ALL FEMALES AGED [THE AGE OF CHILD +10] YRS OR ABOVE CHOOSE THE MOTHER
P17B: Would you say Some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all? 0. No difficulty 1. Some difficulty 2. A lot of difficulty 3. Cannot walk or climbing steps at all	P23C: Is [NAME]'s biological father alive? 1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know =>P24
P18: In this household, does any member has difficulty communicating, for example being understood by others? 1. Yes 2. None of Household member has the difficulty =>P19	P23D: Does [NAME]'s biological father live in this household? 1. Yes 2. No =>P24 P23DD: Who is [NAME]'s biological father? FROM THE LIST OF ALL MALES AGED [THE AGE OF CHILD +15] YRS OR ABOVE CHOOSE THE FATHER
P18A: Who has difficulty communicating, for example being understood? CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	P24: Was [NAME]'s birth registered in the Civil Registration books? 1. Yes => P29 2. No 9. Don't know
P18B: Would you say Some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or Cannot do at all? 0. No difficulty 1. Some difficulty 2. A lot of difficulty 3. Cannot communicate at all	QUESTION P25 IS FOR THOSE WHO HAVE 18 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE AND THOSE WITH LESS THAN 18 YEARS BUT RESPONDED 2 AND 9 IN QUESTION P24
P19: In this household, does any member have difficulty remembering or concentrating? 1. Yes 2. None of Household member has the difficulty =>P20	P25: What is the type of official identification document does [NAME] have? 01. Rwandan Identity Card 09. Refugee ID 02. Foreign Identity Card 10. Rwanda Birth Certificate 03. Rwandan Passport 11. Foreign Birth Certificate 04. Foreign Passport 12. Embassy/ Consular issued Documents 05. Rwandan Nationality Certificate 13. No document 06. Foreign Nationality Certificate 14. Other (specify) 07. Refugee travel document 99. Don't know 08. Proof of registration for refugees
P19A: Who has difficulty remembering or concentrating? CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	QUESTION P25A-P28 ARE FOR THOSE WHO ANSWERED 13 ON P25
P19B: Would you say Some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or Cannot do at all? 0. No difficulty 1. Some difficulty 2. A lot of difficulty 3. Cannot remember or concentrate at all	P25A: Why does [NAME] not have any official identification document? 1. In process looking for it 4. Personal reasons 2. The request got rejected 5. Other reason(specify) 3. Under required age 9. Do not know
P20: In this household, does any member have difficulty with self-care such as washing all over or dressing? 1. Yes 2. None of Household member has the difficulty =>P21	P26: What is the Nationality of [NAME]'s Parents? 1. Both are Rwandan 2. One is Rwandan 3. Both are non-Rwandan 9. Don't know IF P25A=1 or 3 AND P26=1 =>P29
P20A: Who has difficulty with self-care such as washing all over or dressing? CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	P27: Are [NAME]'s Parents still alive? FOR RESIDENT AGED 18 YEARS OLD OR MORE 1. Yes Both 3. No 2. Yes, one of them 9. Don't know
P20B: Would you say Some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all 0. No difficulty 1. Some difficulty 2. A lot of difficulty 3. Cannot do at all	

SECTION P: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION	
<p>P28: Do Parents of [NAME] have or had legal Residence in Rwanda?</p> <p>1. Yes Both 3. No 2. Yes, one of them 9. Don't know</p>	<p>P35: Where does [NAME] often access Internet?</p> <p>1.From Home 2.From work place 3.From School/Place of Education 4.From Another Person's home 5.From Community Internet access facility 6.From cyber café/From Commercial Internet Access facility 7.Other</p>
<p>EDUCATION: ALL HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS</p>	
<p>P29: Has [NAME], previously attended or is currently attending school / ECD?</p> <p>1.Has previously attended 2.Is currently attending 3.Has never attended =>P32</p>	<p>MOBILE PHONE OWNERSHIP</p>
<p>P30A: What is the highest level of education did [NAME] attend or is currently attending?</p> <p>1.ECD =>P32 2.Nursery 3.Primary 4.INGOBOKA /Vocational training 5. Lower secondary 6. Upper secondary 7. Tertiary</p>	<p>P36A: Does any member of this household own the mobile phone?</p> <p>1.Yes 2. =>P37</p>
<p>P30B: How many years of school did [NAME] complete successfully at that level?</p> <p>WRITE 99 IF THE NUMBER OF COMPLETED YEAR IS UNKNOWN</p>	<p>P36B: Who own the mobile phone among members of the household? CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF HH MEMBERS</p>
<p>P31: What is the highest certificate/degree [NAME] obtained?</p> <p>THE QUESTION IS ASKED IF P30A IS 3,4,5,6 ,7</p> <p>1. Primary school certificate 2. Post primary certificate (CE/FM/TVET I/TVET II) 3. EMA/ENTA 4. O' level Certificate 5. A3/D4/D5 6. A2/D6/D7 7. TVET certificate III 8. TVET certificate IV 9. TVET certificate V 10. TVET advanced diploma (A1) 11. Diploma(A1): D6+2-3yrs 12. Bachelor(A0): D6+3-6yrs 13. Post Graduate Diploma 14. Masters: Bachelor+1-2yrs 15. Doctorate(PhD) 16. None 99. Do not know</p>	<p>P36C: What type of mobile phone does [NAME] have?</p> <p>1.Smart phone 2.Ordinary phone with radio 3.Ordinary phone without radio</p> <p>IF ONE HAS BOTH TYPE, CHOOSE SMART PHONE</p>
<p>EMPLOYMENT: FOR RESIDENTS AGED 16 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE</p>	
<p>QUESTIONS P32 -P36 ARE RESERVED FOR PERSONS AGED 10 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE</p> <p>P32: Can [NAME] read, write and understand the following languages? MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE IS ALLOWED READ MODALITIES STARTING BY KINYARWANDA</p> <p>1. Kinyarwanda 8. Swahili 2. English 16. Other 4. French 0. None</p>	<p>P37: During the last 7 days, did [NAME] do at least one of the following even if only for one hour?</p> <p>-Work for wage or salary, commission or tips -Work for pay in kind -Work in own business -Helped unpaid in a family business or a job of a family member -Farming for pay in cash or in Kind -Self-employed in farming/fishing/forestry mainly for market -As paid internees</p> <p>1.Yes =>P46 2. No</p>
<p>P33: Has [NAME] ever attended or currently attending Informal adult literacy Program? (RESERVED FOR THOSE WHO ANSWERED P29=3 OR P30A<4 AND P30B<4)</p> <p>1.Yes, Still Attending 2.Yes, Completed 3.Never attended</p>	<p>P38: During the last 7 days, did [NAME] have a paid job or a business from which he/she was temporarily absent and for which he/she expects to return?</p> <p>1.Yes 2.No =>P42</p>
<p>INTERNET ACCESS</p> <p>P34: Did [NAME] use internet in the last 12 months?</p> <p>1. Yes 2. No =>P36A 9. Don't know =>P36A</p>	<p>P39: What was the main reason for which [NAME] was absent from work during the last 7 days?</p> <p>1.Sick leave due to own illness or injury } =>P46 2. Annual leave/ maternity leave } 3. Seasonal worker } =>P42 4. Business closed due to COVID-19 5. Self or Family in Quarantine 6. Laid off because of COVID-19 while business continued 7. Not able to go to work due to COVID-19 movement restrictions 8. Other</p>
<p>P40: Does [NAME] continue receiving an income from his/her job during absence?</p> <p>1. Yes =>P46 2.No 9. Don't know</p>	<p>P41: Was [NAME] planning to go to work for a period less than 3 months?</p> <p>1.Yes =>P46 2. No 9.Don't know</p>
<p>P42: During the last four weeks did [NAME] work in farming, fishing or hunting mainly for own consumption</p> <p>1.Yes 2.No</p>	

SECTION P: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION	
ONLY FOR THOSE AGED 16 YEARS AND ABOVE	FOR RESIDENT WOMEN AGED 10 YEARS AND ABOVE
<p>P43: During the last four weeks did [NAME] look for a paid job or tried to start a profit job? 1. Yes =>P45 2.No</p>	<p>P50A: Has [NAME] ever given a live birth? <input type="checkbox"/> 1.Yes 2.No =>Next Person</p>
<p>P44: In the last 4 weeks, did [NAME] find a profit job or was planning to start his/her own business? 1. Yes 2. No</p>	<p>P50B Boys: How many live boys has [NAME] ever had? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>P50B Girls: How many live girls has [NAME] ever had? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>P45: If a paid job or business opportunity become available, could [NAME] have started work during the last 7 days or within the next two weeks? 1.Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2.No <input type="checkbox"/> =>P50A</p>	<p>P50C Boys: Among those boys how many are still alive? TO BE ASKED IF P50B_BOYS>0 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>P50C Girls: Among those girls how many are still alive? TO BE ASKED IF P50B_GIRLS>0 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>P46: What is [NAME]'s institutional sector of employment? READ ANSWERS FOR RESPONDENT 1.Public institution/enterprise <input type="checkbox"/> 2.Mixed public and private enterprise 3.Private in non-agriculture activities 4.Private in agriculture activities 5.VUP 6.International NGO/International organization" 7.Local NGO/Religious organization 8.Cooperative 9.Household(Domestic workers)</p>	<p>P51A: During the 12 months prior to the census night (From 16/08/2021-15/08/2022) Did [NAME] give a live birth? 1.Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2.No =>Next Person</p>
<p>P47: What is the main product, service or activity of [NAME]' place of work? (Explain): P47A. ISIC <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>P51B Boys: How many live boys did [NAME] have during the 12 Months prior to the census night (From 16/08/2021-15/08/2022)? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>P51B Girls: How many live girls did [NAME] have during the 12 Months prior to the census night (From 16/08/2021-15/08/2022)? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>P48: What was [NAME]'s main occupation (main duty) during the last 7 days? Main occupation:..... Example: Teacher in primary school, Vegetable seller, House help, Taxi Driver P48A. ISCO <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>P51C Boys: Among those boys how many are still alive? TO BE ASKED IF P51B_BOYS>0 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>P51C Girls: Among those girls how many are still alive? TO BE ASKED IF P51B_GIRLS>0 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">=>GO TO NEXT PERSON/SECTION H</p>
<p>P49: In this job, is [NAME]' working as...? (What is [NAME]'s status in employment?) READ ANSWERS FOR RESPONDENT 1.Employee <input type="checkbox"/> 2.Paid apprentice/Internee 3.Employer (with regular employees) 4.Own account worker (without regular employees) 5.Member of cooperative 6.Contributing family worker 7.Other</p>	

SECTION H: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS			
H22B: "How many (Type of livestock) do you have now and in which district are they located?"		H25: What type of vegetables that household grew in last 12 months? Ask this question if on question H24 vegetables is in selected crops"	
Livestock type	Number	Location/District	
01. Local breed cows	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
02. Exotic breed cows	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
03. Cross breed cows	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
04. Local goats	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
05. Exotic goats	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
06. Cross goats	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
07. Local sheep	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
08. Exotic sheep	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
09. Local pigs	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
10. Exotic pig	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
11. Cross pig	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
12. Rabbits	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13. Broiler chicken	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
14. Layers chicken	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
15. Dual purpose chicken	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
16. Local chicken	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
17. Duck	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
18. Turkey	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
19. Other poultry	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
20. Camel	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
21. Bees hive	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
22. Dogs	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
23. Others	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES			
H23: During the last 12 months did any member of this household grow crop? (DO NOT INCLUDE AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES DONE IN KITCHEN GARDEN)			
1. Yes <input type="checkbox"/>			
2. NO → H28A <input type="checkbox"/>			
H23A: Where were agricultural activities done?			
1. In household owned land			
2. In rented land (in cash or in kind payment or for free)			
3. In both households owned land and in rented land			
H24: " What types of crops did your household grow in last 12 months?"			
01. Maize	<input type="text"/>	12. Yams& Taro	<input type="text"/>
02. Rice	<input type="text"/>	13. Cooking Banana	<input type="text"/>
03. Sorghum	<input type="text"/>	14. Dessert Banana	<input type="text"/>
04. Wheat	<input type="text"/>	15. Banana for Beer	<input type="text"/>
05. Bean	<input type="text"/>	16. Vegetables	<input type="text"/>
06. Pea	<input type="text"/>	17. Tea	<input type="text"/>
07. Groundnut	<input type="text"/>	18. Coffee	<input type="text"/>
08. Soybean	<input type="text"/>	19. Sugarcane	<input type="text"/>
09. Cassava	<input type="text"/>	20. Pyrethrum	<input type="text"/>
10. Sweet potato	<input type="text"/>	21. Flowers	<input type="text"/>
11. Irish potato	<input type="text"/>	22. Others, specify...	<input type="text"/>
ASK THIS QUESTION IF H24=16			
01. Amaranths	<input type="text"/>	13. Garlic	<input type="text"/>
02. Tomato	<input type="text"/>	14. Lettuce	<input type="text"/>
03. Cabbage	<input type="text"/>	15. Broccoli	<input type="text"/>
04. Onion	<input type="text"/>	16. Spinach	<input type="text"/>
05. Carrot	<input type="text"/>	17. Celery	<input type="text"/>
06. Eggplant	<input type="text"/>	18. Leeks	<input type="text"/>
07. Black eggplant	<input type="text"/>	19. Pumpkin	<input type="text"/>
08. Sweet pepper	<input type="text"/>	20. Cucumber	<input type="text"/>
09. Pepper	<input type="text"/>	21. Mushroom	<input type="text"/>
10. Cauliflower	<input type="text"/>	22. Chayote	<input type="text"/>
11. French beans	<input type="text"/>	23. Cassava Leaves	<input type="text"/>
12. beetroot	<input type="text"/>	24. Other vegetables	<input type="text"/>
H26: "How many tea trees does your households has? Ask this question if on question H24 tea tree is in selected crops			
<input type="text"/>			
H27: How many coffee trees does your households has? Ask this question if on question H24 Coffee tree is in selected crops			
<input type="text"/>			
H28A: Does your household has any fruit tree? 1.Yes 2.No => Go to Section M			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
H28B: What Type and How many (fruit trees) does your household grow?			
	28BA: Type	28BB: How many trees do you have?	
1. Avocado	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
2. Orange	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
3. Papaya	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
4. Guava	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
5. Lemon	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
6. Mango	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
7. Mandarin	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
8. Jack fruits	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
9. Beefheart	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
10. Passion fruits	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
11. Pineapple	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
12. Tree tomato	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
13. Watermelon	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
14. Strawberry	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
15. Other fruit	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

B. Institutional Household Questionnaire

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA	
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING	
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS OF RWANDA	
P.O. Box 6139 Kigali Hotline:4321	Tel: +250-788383103 E-mail: info@statistics.gov.rw
GENERAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 16 – 30 AUGUST 2022	
<i>Legal Basis: Law n° 45/2013 of 16/06/2013 on the organisation of statistical activities in Rwanda.</i>	
<u>CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE (INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLD)</u>	
SECTION II: LOCALISATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLD	
IL01. PROVINCE/KIGALI CITY :	_
IL02. DISTRICT:	_
IL03. SECTOR:	_ _
IL04. CELL:	_ _
IL05. VILLAGE:	_ _
IL06. ENUMERATION AREA (NO EA) :	_ _
IL07. AREA OF RESIDENCE(1.URBAN 2.RURAL) :	_
IL08. BUILDING NUMBER:	_ _ _
IL09. INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLD NUMBER:	_ _ _
IL10. FOOT PRINT NUMBER (as it is shown on the map) :	_ _ _
IL11. GPS COORDINATES:	Latitude: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	Longitude: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
IL12. DISTANCE:	_ _ _
IL13. HOUSEHOLD TYPE: 1. Private HH 2. Institutional	_ _
IL13A. ENUMERATION GROUP NUMBER	_ _ _
My names is, I work for the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda as the enumerator of the General Population and housing census. The objective of the general population census is to have the full enumeration of all Rwandan residents as well as their key characteristics; for the planning of the well-being of Rwandan residents. I wish to have an interview that will last 10 min with you. All provided answers will be kept confidential. I hope that you accept the interview as your responses are very important for the country.	
IL14. CONSENT:	1. Interview accepted =>P01A 2. Interview is not done _
IL15. THE REASON OF NO INTERVIEW:	1. Uninhabited dwelling 2. Dwelling turned into business building 3. Dwelling destroyed 4. Refused 5. All residents are absents during the whole period of enumeration _

SECTION P: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION	
FOR ALL RESIDENT IN THE INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLD	
P01A: Serial Number of the person	P12B: What is [NAME]'s Nationality ?
P01B: Surname of the person:	CHOOSE THE NATIONALITY FROM WORLD COUNTRIES LIST
P01C: Other names of the Person:	
P03: What is [NAME]'s Sex? 1.Male 2.Female	P13: What is [NAME]'s Religious affiliation?
P04: How old was [NAME] at his/her Last Birthday? Note: Record age in completed years	01.Catholic 02.Protestant /Pentecost 03. Adventist 04. Other Christians 05.Muslim 06. Jehovah witness 07. Traditional/Animist 08. Other religion 09. No Religion 10. Not stated 99.Do not know
P05A: In which month [NAME] was born?	
P05B: In which year [NAME] was born? Note: RECORD 9999, IF THE YEAR IS UNKNOWN	
P06: What is [NAME]'s marital status? ALL RESIDENTS AGED 12 YEARS AND ABOVE	P14: What is [NAME]'s Medical insurance?
1.Married to one wife/husband officially 2.Married to one wife/husband not officially 3.Live in a polygamous union 4.Divorced 5.Separated 6.Never married 7.Widowed	1.Mutuelle 5. Employer 2.RSSB (Ex: RAMA) 6. Private insurance companies 3.MMI 7. NGOs 4.Schools 8. None 9. Do not know
P07A: Is [NAME] usual resident or was a visitor on census night?	DISABILITY: FOR RESIDENT AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE
1.Usual resident 2. Visitor => GO TO NEXT PERSON	P15A: Does [NAME] have difficulty seeing?
P07B: Did [NAME] sleep in this household on census night?	1.Yes 2. No => P16A
1. Yes, slept in this HH (PR) 2. No, did not slip in this HH (AR)	P15AA: Does [NAME] wear glasses?
P09A: Was [NAME] born in Rwanda or Abroad?	1.Yes 2. No => P15B
1. Rwanda 2. Abroad =>P09C	P15AB: Does [NAME] continue to have difficulties even when wearing glasses?
P09B: In which District [NAME] was born? => P10A	1.Yes 2. No => P16A
(SELECT ONE DISTRICT FROM THE LIST OF ALL DISTRICT)	P15B: Would you say [NAME] has some difficulty seeing, a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all?
P09C: In which Country [NAME] was born? (SELECT ONE COUNTRY FROM WORLD COUNTRIES LIST)	0. No, no difficulty 1.Yes some difficulty 2.Yes – a lot of difficulty 3.Cannot see at all
P10A: How many years has [NAME] been living continuously in [District]?	P16A: Does [NAME] have difficulty hearing ?
- RECORD 0 IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR - RECORD 888 IF THE RESIDENCE HAS NOT CHANGED SINCE BIRTH - IF THE RESIDENCE HAS NOT CHANGED SINCE BIRTH =>P12B	1.Yes 2. No => P17A
P10B: Prior to come living in [district], was [NAME] residing in Rwanda or abroad?	P16AA: Does [NAME] use hearing aid?
1.Rwanda 2.Foreign Country =>P11B	1.Yes 2. No => P16B
P11A: In which District [NAME] was residing prior to come living Here? =>P12B (SELECT THE DISTRICT FROM THE LIST)	P16AB: Does [NAME] continue to have hearing difficulties even if using hearing aid?
P11B: In which Country [NAME] was residing previously? (SELECT ONE COUNTRY FROM OF WORLD COUNTRIES LIST)	1. Yes 2. No => P17A
	P16B: Would you say [NAME] has some hearing difficulty, a lot of difficulty or Cannot do at all?
	0. No, No difficulty 1.Yes some difficulty 2.Yes – a lot of difficulty 3.Cannot hear at all
DISABILITY: FOR RESIDENT AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE	EDUCATION: ALL HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS

SECTION P: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION	
<p>P17A: Does [NAME] have difficulty walking or climbing steps?</p> <p>1. Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. No => P18A <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>P30A: What is the highest level of education did [NAME] attend or is currently attending?</p> <p>1. ECD =>P32 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. Nursery <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3. Primary <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>4. INGOBOKA /Vocational training <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>5. Lower secondary <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6. Upper secondary <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7. Tertiary <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>P17B: Would you say some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all?</p> <p>0. No, No difficulty <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Yes – some difficulty <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. Yes – a lot of difficulty <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cannot walk or climb steps at all <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>P30B: How many years of school did [NAME] complete successfully at that level?</p> <p>WRITE 99 IF THE NUMBER OF COMPLETED YEARS IS UNKNOWN <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>P18A: Using his/her usual (customary) language, does [NAME] have difficulty communicating, for example being understood?</p> <p>1. Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. No => P19A <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>P31: What is the highest certificate/degree [NAME] obtained?</p> <p>1. Primary school certificate <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. Post primary certificate (CE/FM/TVET I/TVET II) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3. EMA/ENTA <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>4. O'level Certificate <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>5. A3/D4/D5 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6. A2/D6/D7 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7. TVET certificate III <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>8. TVET certificate IV <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>9. TVET certificate V <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. TVET advanced diploma (A1) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>11. Diploma(A1): D6+2-3yrs <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>12. Bachelor(A0): D6+3-6yrs <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Post Graduate Diploma <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>14. Masters: Bachelor+1-2yrs <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>15. Doctorate (PhD) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>16. None 99. Do not know <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>P18B: Would you say some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or Cannot do at all?</p> <p>0. No, No difficulty <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Yes – some difficulty <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. Yes – a lot of difficulty <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cannot communicate at all <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>QUESTIONS (P32-P36C) ARE RESERVED FOR PERSONS AGED 10 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE</p>
<p>P19A: Does [NAME] has difficulty remembering or concentrating?</p> <p>1. Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. No => P20A <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>P32: Can [NAME] read, write and understand the following languages?</p> <p>MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE IS ALLOWED READ MODALITIES STARTING BY KINYARWANDA</p> <p>1. Kinyarwanda <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Swahili <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. English <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Other <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>4. French <input type="checkbox"/> 0. None <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>P19B: Would you say some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or Cannot do at all?</p> <p>0. No difficulty <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Yes – some difficulty <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. Yes – a lot of difficulty <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cannot do at all <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>P33: Has [NAME] ever attended or currently attending Informal adult literacy Program?</p> <p>(RESERVED FOR THOSE WHO ANSWERED P29=3 OR P30A<4 AND P30B<4)</p> <p>1. Yes, Still Attending <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. Yes, Completed <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3. Never attended <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>P20A: Does [NAME] have difficulty with self-care such as washing all over or dressing?</p> <p>1. Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. No => P21A <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>P20B: Would you say some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or Cannot do at all?</p> <p>0. No, no difficulty <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. Yes – some difficulty <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. Yes – a lot of difficulty <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3. Cannot do at all <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>P21A: Does [NAME] have a short stature?</p> <p>1. Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>P22A: Does [NAME] have a problem with albinism?</p> <p>1. Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>P29: Has [NAME] ever attended or is currently attending school /ECD?</p> <p>1. Has ever attended <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. Is currently attending <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3. Has never attended =>P32 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
EDUCATION: ALL HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS	FOR RESIDENT WOMEN AGED 10 YEARS AND ABOVE

SECTION P: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION	
	NOT APPLICABLE FOR RELIGIOUS ORGANISATIONS
<p>P34: Did [NAME] use internet in the last 12 months? NOT TO BE ASKED FOR PRISONS</p> <p>1.Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2.No =>P36A</p> <p>9. Do not know=>P36A</p>	<p>P50A: Has [NAME] ever given a live birth?</p> <p>1.Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2.No => Next Person</p>
	<p>P50B_Boys: How many live boys has [NAME] ever had? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>P50B_Girls: How many live girls has [NAME] ever had? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>P50C_Boys: Among those boys how many are still alive? TO BE ASKED IF P50B_BOYS>0 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>P50C_Girls: Among those girls how many are still alive? TO BE ASKED IF P50B_GIRLS>0 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>P51A: During the 12 months prior to the census night (From 16/08/2021- 15/08/2022) Did [NAME] give a live birth?</p>
<p>P35: Where does [NAME] often access Internet?</p> <p>1.From Home <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2.From work place</p> <p>3.From School/Place of Education</p> <p>4.From Another Person's home <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>5.From Community Internet access facility</p> <p>6.From cyber café/From Commercial Internet Access facility</p> <p>7.Other</p>	<p>1.Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2.No => Next Person</p>
<p>P36A: Does [NAME] own a mobile phone? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. Yes</p> <p>2. No => P50A IF SHE IS A FEMALE AGED 10YEARS AND ABOVE. OTHERWISE GO TO NEXT PERSON</p> <p>NOT TO BE ASKED FOR PRISONS</p>	
<p>P36 C: What type of mobile phone does [NAME] have? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1.Smart phone</p> <p>2.Ordinary phone with radio</p> <p>3.Ordinary phone without radio</p> <p>IF ONE OWNS BOTH TYPES CHOOSE SMART PHONE</p>	<p>P51B_Boys: How many live boys did [NAME] have during the 12 Months prior to the census night (From 16/08/2021-15/08/2022)? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>P51B_Girls: How many live girls did [NAME] have during the 12 Months prior to the census night (From 16/08/2021-15/08/2022)? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>P51C_Boys: Among those boys how many are still alive? TO BE ASKED IF P51B_BOYS>0 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>P51C_Girls: Among those girls how many are still alive? TO BE ASKED IF P51B_GIRLS>0 => GO TO NEXT PERSON <input type="checkbox"/></p>

C. Supplementary tables

Table C.1: Enumerated population by residence status, Sex, province and area of residence

Province and Area of Residence	Present Residents (PR)			Absent Residents (AR)			Visitors (Vis)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
RWANDA									
Urban	1,743,810	1,770,792	3,514,602	110,715	75,928	186,643	92,069	88,257	180,326
Rural	4,298,343	4,785,540	9,083,883	276,458	184,808	461,266	118,975	117,898	236,873
Total	6,042,153	6,556,332	12,598,485	387,173	260,736	647,909	211,044	206,155	417,199
City of Kigali									
Urban	731,894	718,785	1,450,679	39,767	26,722	66,489	40,298	40,750	81,048
Rural	112,782	107,657	220,439	4,439	3,509	7,948	3,065	2,975	6,040
Total	844,676	826,442	1,671,118	44,206	30,231	74,437	43,363	43,725	87,088
Southern Province									
Urban	209,494	208,881	418,375	14,469	11,262	25,731	11,012	10,527	21,539
Rural	1,158,112	1,280,995	2,439,107	66,380	53,106	119,486	30,026	33,290	63,316
Total	1,367,606	1,489,876	2,857,482	80,849	64,368	145,217	41,038	43,817	84,855
Western Province									
Urban	290,994	314,904	605,898	21,007	13,402	34,409	12,631	11,600	24,231
Rural	1,001,289	1,145,784	2,147,073	71,345	37,759	109,104	23,694	20,074	43,768
Total	1,292,283	1,460,688	2,752,971	92,352	51,161	143,513	36,325	31,674	67,999
Northern Province									
Urban	158,011	175,467	333,478	12,796	7,455	20,251	8,740	8,017	16,757
Rural	742,382	853,284	1,595,666	59,771	29,345	89,116	18,072	18,132	36,204
Total	900,393	1,028,751	1,929,144	72,567	36,800	109,367	26,812	26,149	52,961
Eastern Province									
Urban	353,417	352,755	706,172	22,676	17,087	39,763	19,388	17,363	36,751
Rural	1,283,778	1,397,820	2,681,598	74,523	61,089	135,612	44,118	43,427	87,545
Total	1,637,195	1,750,575	3,387,770	97,199	78,176	175,375	63,506	60,790	124,296

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

Notes: The Resident Population for a given entity will be obtained by adding up The Present Resident (PR) and Absent Resident (AR)

C. 2: Enumerated population by residence status, sex, province and district

Province and Area of Residence	Present Residents (PR)			Absent Residents (AR)			Visitors (Vis)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
RWANDA	6,042,153	6,556,332	12,598,485	387,173	260,736	647,909	211,044	206,155	417,199
City of Kigali									
Nyarugenge	186,901	172,086	358,987	8,879	6,453	15,332	10,574	9,406	19,980
Gasabo	422,131	420,677	842,808	21,856	14,841	36,697	19,196	20,797	39,993
Kicukiro	235,644	233,679	469,323	13,471	8,937	22,408	13,593	13,522	27,115
Southern Province									
Nyanza	169,334	178,545	347,879	9,311	8,528	17,839	5,146	5,822	10,968
Gisagara	179,794	200,102	379,896	9,171	7,984	17,155	4,841	5,455	10,296
Nyaruguru	144,584	160,264	304,848	7,396	5,882	13,278	3,662	3,953	7,615
Huye	178,980	184,283	363,263	9,879	8,758	18,637	7,601	7,064	14,665
Nyamagabe	166,580	188,086	354,666	10,145	6,690	16,835	4,075	3,903	7,978
Ruhango	160,181	177,665	337,846	11,915	9,360	21,275	5,097	5,347	10,444
Muhanga	163,579	177,394	340,973	10,036	7,424	17,460	4,068	5,192	9,260
Kamonyi	204,574	223,537	428,111	12,996	9,742	22,738	6,548	7,081	13,629
Western Province									
Karongi	168,021	188,078	356,099	10,396	7,374	17,770	5,163	4,610	9,773
Rutsiro	167,371	187,511	354,882	9,127	5,171	14,298	3,875	3,011	6,886
Rubavu	253,139	271,181	524,320	14,160	8,203	22,363	7,984	6,969	14,953
Nyabihu	139,304	163,744	303,048	10,768	5,231	15,999	3,754	3,156	6,910
Ngororero	154,672	189,972	344,644	16,393	6,918	23,311	4,228	3,337	7,565
Rusizi	220,748	239,851	460,599	15,678	9,252	24,930	6,022	5,363	11,385
Nyamasheke	189,028	220,351	409,379	15,830	9,012	24,842	5,299	5,228	10,527
Northern Province									
Rulindo	160,476	181,376	341,852	11,373	6,919	18,292	4,018	4,650	8,668
Gakenke	159,398	185,841	345,239	13,202	6,851	20,053	5,034	4,484	9,518
Musanze	210,749	240,930	451,679	16,591	8,252	24,843	8,158	7,300	15,458
Burera	166,979	196,353	363,332	17,803	6,594	24,397	3,973	3,903	7,876
Gicumbi	202,791	224,251	427,042	13,598	8,184	21,782	5,629	5,812	11,441
Eastern Province									
Rwamagana	230,121	230,330	460,451	13,673	10,829	24,502	10,011	9,494	19,505
Nyagatare	302,529	322,407	624,936	16,211	12,714	28,925	11,549	10,371	21,920
Gatsibo	249,819	273,971	523,790	14,642	12,732	27,374	8,795	9,355	18,150
Kayanza	208,458	225,217	433,675	12,990	10,491	23,481	9,488	8,629	18,117
Kirehe	207,054	227,884	434,938	14,709	11,213	25,922	7,039	7,145	14,184
Ngoma	181,629	201,402	383,031	11,091	9,926	21,017	6,961	7,215	14,176
Bugesera	257,585	269,364	526,949	13,883	10,271	24,154	9,663	8,581	18,244

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

Table C.3: Enumerated population by type of household, residence status, province and district.

Province and Area of Residence	Total private + Institutional			Private			Institutional		
	Present Residents (PR)	Absent Residents (AR)	Visitors (Vis)	Present Residents (PR)	Absent Residents (AR)	Visitors (Vis)	Present Residents (PR)	Absent Residents (AR)	Visitors (Vis)
RWANDA	12,598,485	647,909	417,199	12,455,630	644,970	414,188	142,855	2,939	3,011
City of Kigali									
Nyarugenge	358,987	15,332	19,980	344,325	15,198	19,847	14,662	134	133
Gasabo	842,808	36,697	39,993	839,169	36,377	39,457	3,639	320	536
Kicukiro	469,323	22,408	27,115	463,191	22,217	26,861	6,132	191	254
Southern Province									
Nyanza	347,879	17,839	10,968	340,515	17,770	10,874	7,364	69	94
Gisagara	379,896	17,155	10,296	379,073	17,108	10,261	823	47	35
Nyaruguru	304,848	13,278	7,615	304,175	13,268	7,591	673	10	24
Huye	363,263	18,637	14,665	347,190	18,551	14,548	16,073	86	117
Nyamagabe	354,666	16,835	7,978	350,627	16,792	7,925	4,039	43	53
Ruhango	337,846	21,275	10,444	337,237	21,201	10,422	609	74	22
Muhanga	340,973	17,460	9,260	332,560	17,400	9,170	8,413	60	90
Kamonyi	428,111	22,738	13,629	427,352	22,709	13,619	759	29	10
Western Province									
Karongi	356,099	17,770	9,773	355,217	17,696	9,757	882	74	16
Rutsiro	354,882	14,298	6,886	350,817	14,279	6,852	4,065	19	34
Rubavu	524,320	22,363	14,953	513,521	22,304	14,870	10,799	59	83
Nyabihu	303,048	15,999	6,910	301,959	15,959	6,888	1,089	40	22
Ngororero	344,644	23,311	7,565	344,299	23,194	7,535	345	117	30
Rusizi	460,599	24,930	11,385	454,019	24,735	11,303	6,580	195	82
Nyamasheke	409,379	24,842	10,527	408,404	24,792	9,959	975	50	568
Northern Province									
Rulindo	341,852	18,292	8,668	341,367	18,208	8,646	485	84	22
Gakenke	345,239	20,053	9,518	344,857	19,953	9,451	382	100	67
Musanze	451,679	24,843	15,458	444,979	24,436	15,342	6,700	407	116
Burera	363,332	24,397	7,876	362,330	24,355	7,842	1,002	42	34
Gicumbi	427,042	21,782	11,441	421,948	21,740	11,406	5,094	42	35
Eastern Province									
Rwamagana	460,451	24,502	19,505	437,657	24,403	19,383	22,794	99	122
Nyagatare	624,936	28,925	21,920	622,040	28,798	21,882	2,896	127	38
Gatsibo	523,790	27,374	18,150	522,447	27,290	18,105	1,343	84	45
Kayanza	433,675	23,481	18,117	432,796	23,434	18,075	879	47	42
Kirehe	434,938	25,922	14,184	433,699	25,867	14,079	1,239	55	105
Ngoma	383,031	21,017	14,176	380,330	20,927	14,125	2,701	90	51
Bugesera	526,949	24,154	18,244	517,530	24,009	18,113	9,419	145	131

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

Table C. 4: Resident population by sex, age and area of residence (counts)

Age (Years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0	170,246	169,654	339,900	49,493	49,314	98,807	120,753	120,340	241,093
1	163,361	161,904	325,265	46,117	45,911	92,028	117,244	115,993	233,237
2	168,408	167,231	335,639	47,070	46,699	93,769	121,338	120,532	241,870
3	179,042	178,832	357,874	48,487	48,131	96,618	130,555	130,701	261,256
4	175,171	174,611	349,782	47,746	47,238	94,984	127,425	127,373	254,798
5	182,744	180,739	363,483	48,116	46,941	95,057	134,628	133,798	268,426
6	176,970	177,103	354,073	45,476	45,615	91,091	131,494	131,488	262,982
7	169,995	169,617	339,612	43,044	43,025	86,069	126,951	126,592	253,543
8	166,422	167,262	333,684	41,598	41,593	83,191	124,824	125,669	250,493
9	153,258	152,895	306,153	38,152	37,848	76,000	115,106	115,047	230,153
10	156,393	154,451	310,844	37,559	37,093	74,652	118,834	117,358	236,192
11	147,325	146,071	293,396	34,636	34,296	68,932	112,689	111,775	224,464
12	154,657	155,954	310,611	35,530	36,214	71,744	119,127	119,740	238,867
13	153,514	153,455	306,969	34,450	35,257	69,707	119,064	118,198	237,262
14	163,883	165,644	329,527	36,224	39,215	75,439	127,659	126,429	254,088
15	156,583	156,867	313,450	35,387	39,334	74,721	121,196	117,533	238,729
16	159,477	161,666	321,143	35,969	41,860	77,829	123,508	119,806	243,314
17	152,521	152,675	305,196	36,331	42,659	78,990	116,190	110,016	226,206
18	145,545	146,185	291,730	37,493	43,044	80,537	108,052	103,141	211,193
19	136,037	141,785	277,822	37,998	42,889	80,887	98,039	98,896	196,935
20	141,681	145,636	287,317	42,298	44,743	87,041	99,383	100,893	200,276
21	98,932	107,492	206,424	32,315	35,184	67,499	66,617	72,308	138,925
22	142,223	147,279	289,502	47,553	48,928	96,481	94,670	98,351	193,021
23	99,231	104,288	203,519	35,704	36,457	72,161	63,527	67,831	131,358
24	90,476	97,311	187,787	34,323	35,423	69,746	56,153	61,888	118,041
25	104,659	109,287	213,946	40,039	39,060	79,099	64,620	70,227	134,847
26	105,819	112,055	217,874	39,766	38,833	78,599	66,053	73,222	139,275
27	93,801	94,640	188,441	35,742	33,148	68,890	58,059	61,492	119,551
28	109,733	111,603	221,336	42,496	41,035	83,531	67,237	70,568	137,805
29	80,582	85,128	165,710	31,149	30,485	61,634	49,433	54,643	104,076
30	106,346	111,577	217,923	41,625	39,345	80,970	64,721	72,232	136,953
31	82,087	87,118	169,205	31,743	30,862	62,605	50,344	56,256	106,600
32	100,723	102,585	203,308	39,841	35,994	75,835	60,882	66,591	127,473

Age (Years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
33	85,141	89,002	174,143	32,621	30,383	63,004	52,520	58,619	111,139
34	91,447	94,721	186,168	33,135	29,935	63,070	58,312	64,786	123,098
35	89,658	92,769	182,427	32,613	28,473	61,086	57,045	64,296	121,341
36	84,144	89,923	174,067	29,681	26,345	56,026	54,463	63,578	118,041
37	87,383	90,060	177,443	30,108	25,525	55,633	57,275	64,535	121,810
38	88,628	92,322	180,950	29,615	25,575	55,190	59,013	66,747	125,760
39	75,500	79,596	155,096	25,168	21,733	46,901	50,332	57,863	108,195
40	97,546	102,069	199,615	32,370	27,347	59,717	65,176	74,722	139,898
41	65,436	69,597	135,033	20,934	17,416	38,350	44,502	52,181	96,683
42	76,468	78,621	155,089	25,271	20,801	46,072	51,197	57,820	109,017
43	55,358	63,475	118,833	18,250	16,559	34,809	37,108	46,916	84,024
44	51,992	64,392	116,384	16,352	16,044	32,396	35,640	48,348	83,988
45	50,645	59,344	109,989	16,300	14,524	30,824	34,345	44,820	79,165
46	40,843	51,425	92,268	12,788	12,540	25,328	28,055	38,885	66,940
47	42,631	52,270	94,901	13,287	12,352	25,639	29,344	39,918	69,262
48	42,185	52,671	94,856	12,629	11,917	24,546	29,556	40,754	70,310
49	39,010	48,231	87,241	11,452	11,105	22,557	27,558	37,126	64,684
50	43,489	53,653	97,142	12,650	11,803	24,453	30,839	41,850	72,689
51	30,669	37,413	68,082	8,377	7,709	16,086	22,292	29,704	51,996
52	39,838	46,593	86,431	10,880	9,685	20,565	28,958	36,908	65,866
53	30,429	36,849	67,278	8,394	7,658	16,052	22,035	29,191	51,226
54	34,245	40,610	74,855	8,936	8,234	17,170	25,309	32,376	57,685
55	29,186	35,363	64,549	7,414	6,911	14,325	21,772	28,452	50,224
56	28,308	34,460	62,768	7,009	6,608	13,617	21,299	27,852	49,151
57	27,297	32,544	59,841	6,724	6,436	13,160	20,573	26,108	46,681
58	29,775	37,090	66,865	6,718	6,745	13,463	23,057	30,345	53,402
59	27,763	34,943	62,706	6,072	6,029	12,101	21,691	28,914	50,605
60	34,766	44,836	79,602	7,336	7,680	15,016	27,430	37,156	64,586
61	21,655	27,553	49,208	4,278	4,492	8,770	17,377	23,061	40,438
62	29,384	37,019	66,403	6,060	6,307	12,367	23,324	30,712	54,036
63	26,748	34,584	61,332	5,231	5,969	11,200	21,517	28,615	50,132
64	24,240	30,216	54,456	4,627	5,208	9,835	19,613	25,008	44,621
65	22,576	27,887	50,463	4,363	4,769	9,132	18,213	23,118	41,331
66	19,470	26,265	45,735	3,617	4,245	7,862	15,853	22,020	37,873
67	18,934	25,112	44,046	3,434	4,134	7,568	15,500	20,978	36,478

Age (Years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
68	16,946	22,482	39,428	3,110	3,749	6,859	13,836	18,733	32,569
69	14,172	20,157	34,329	2,537	3,196	5,733	11,635	16,961	28,596
70	18,934	27,394	46,328	3,423	4,575	7,998	15,511	22,819	38,330
71	9,330	14,305	23,635	1,646	2,242	3,888	7,684	12,063	19,747
72	14,232	19,465	33,697	2,561	3,161	5,722	11,671	16,304	27,975
73	8,875	12,728	21,603	1,578	2,258	3,836	7,297	10,470	17,767
74	8,906	12,969	21,875	1,618	2,304	3,922	7,288	10,665	17,953
75	7,851	11,689	19,540	1,408	2,079	3,487	6,443	9,610	16,053
76	6,263	10,993	17,256	1,155	1,907	3,062	5,108	9,086	14,194
77	6,196	11,177	17,373	1,031	1,949	2,980	5,165	9,228	14,393
78	4,732	9,070	13,802	854	1,592	2,446	3,878	7,478	11,356
79	3,434	6,400	9,834	623	1,162	1,785	2,811	5,238	8,049
80	6,513	12,328	18,841	1,216	2,290	3,506	5,297	10,038	15,335
81	2,721	5,443	8,164	469	937	1,406	2,252	4,506	6,758
82	5,678	10,279	15,957	924	1,678	2,602	4,754	8,601	13,355
83	2,693	4,643	7,336	509	864	1,373	2,184	3,779	5,963
84	2,803	4,898	7,701	510	843	1,353	2,293	4,055	6,348
85	2,422	4,759	7,181	426	893	1,319	1,996	3,866	5,862
86	2,424	5,175	7,599	410	1,022	1,432	2,014	4,153	6,167
87	2,287	4,207	6,494	410	784	1,194	1,877	3,423	5,300
88	1,565	2,887	4,452	260	563	823	1,305	2,324	3,629
89	1,342	2,457	3,799	209	503	712	1,133	1,954	3,087
90	1,843	3,605	5,448	332	686	1,018	1,511	2,919	4,430
91	991	1,861	2,852	130	339	469	861	1,522	2,383
92	1,864	3,752	5,616	285	688	973	1,579	3,064	4,643
93	506	857	1,363	100	176	276	406	681	1,087
94	519	945	1,464	99	177	276	420	768	1,188
95	412	948	1,360	75	199	274	337	749	1,086
96	321	969	1,290	46	187	233	275	782	1,057
97	427	743	1,170	73	137	210	354	606	960
98	242	528	770	52	97	149	190	431	621
99	277	460	737	104	108	212	173	352	525
100	292	719	1,011	72	154	226	220	565	785
101	139	293	432	18	58	76	121	235	356
102	262	616	878	37	116	153	225	500	725

Age (Years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
103	55	159	214	11	29	40	44	130	174
104	40	119	159	9	34	43	31	85	116
105	38	97	135	10	20	30	28	77	105
106	22	100	122	3	23	26	19	77	96
107	27	71	98	2	21	23	25	50	75
108	21	54	75	5	15	20	16	39	55
109	8	21	29		2	2	8	19	27
110+	69	168	237	11	34	45	58	134	192
Total	6,429,326	6,817,068	13,246,394	1,854,525	1,846,720	3,701,245	4,574,801	4,970,348	9,545,149

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

Table C. 5: Resident population by sex, age and area of residence (%)

Age (years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5
1	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.4
2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5
3	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.7
4	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7
5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.8
6	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.8
7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.7
8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.6
9	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4
10	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.5
11	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.4
12	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.5
13	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.5
14	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.5	2.7
15	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.5
16	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.5
17	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.4
18	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2
19	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
20	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.1
21	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
22	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.0
23	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
24	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
25	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
26	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.5
27	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.3
28	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
29	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1
30	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.4
31	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1
32	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
33	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.2

Age (years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
34	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
35	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3
36	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2
37	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
38	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
39	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
40	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
41	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
42	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
43	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
44	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9
45	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
46	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
47	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
48	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
49	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
50	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
51	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
52	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
53	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
54	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
55	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
56	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
57	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
58	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
59	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
60	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7
61	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
62	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6
63	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
64	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
65	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
66	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
67	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
68	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3

Age (years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
69	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
70	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
71	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
72	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
73	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
74	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
75	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
76	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
77	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
78	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
79	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
80	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
81	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
82	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
83	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
84	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
85	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
86	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
87	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
88	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
90	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
91	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
92	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
93	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
96	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
97	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
98	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
99	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
101	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
103	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Age (years)	Rwanda			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
104	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
105	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
106	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
107	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
109	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
110+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total									
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Frequency	6,429,326	6,817,068	13,246,394	1,854,525	1,846,720	3,701,245	4,574,801	4,970,348	9,545,149

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

Table C. 6: Resident population by sex, five-year age group and area of residence (%)

5-Years Age Group (Years)	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	13.32	12.50	12.90	12.88	12.85	12.87	13.49	12.37	12.91
5-9	13.21	12.43	12.81	11.67	11.64	11.66	13.84	12.73	13.26
10-14	12.07	11.38	11.71	9.62	9.86	9.74	13.06	11.94	12.48
15-19	11.67	11.14	11.39	9.88	11.36	10.62	12.39	11.05	11.70
20-24	8.91	8.83	8.87	10.36	10.87	10.62	8.31	8.07	8.19
25-29	7.69	7.52	7.60	10.20	9.89	10.04	6.68	6.64	6.66
30-34	7.24	7.11	7.18	9.65	9.02	9.33	6.27	6.41	6.34
35-39	6.62	6.52	6.57	7.94	6.91	7.43	6.08	6.38	6.24
40-44	5.39	5.55	5.47	6.10	5.32	5.71	5.11	5.63	5.38
45-49	3.35	3.87	3.62	3.58	3.38	3.48	3.25	4.05	3.67
50-54	2.78	3.16	2.97	2.65	2.44	2.55	2.83	3.42	3.14
55-59	2.21	2.56	2.39	1.83	1.77	1.80	2.37	2.85	2.62
60-64	2.13	2.56	2.35	1.48	1.61	1.55	2.39	2.91	2.66
65-69	1.43	1.79	1.62	0.92	1.09	1.00	1.64	2.05	1.85
70-74	0.94	1.27	1.11	0.58	0.79	0.69	1.08	1.46	1.28
75-79	0.44	0.72	0.59	0.27	0.47	0.37	0.51	0.82	0.67
80-84	0.32	0.55	0.44	0.20	0.36	0.28	0.37	0.62	0.50
85+	0.29	0.54	0.42	0.17	0.38	0.28	0.33	0.59	0.47
Percent	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Frequency	6,429,326	6,817,068	13,246,394	1,854,525	1,846,720	3,701,245	4,574,801	4,970,348	9,545,149

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

Table C. 7: Resident population of City of Kigali by sex, five-year age group and area of residence (Counts)

5-Years Age Group (Years)	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1,745,555	888,882	856,673	1,517,168	771,661	745,507	228,387	117,221	111,166
0-4	219,065	110,151	108,914	189,291	95,176	94,115	29,774	14,975	14,799
5-9	189,418	95,461	93,957	160,246	80,795	79,451	29,172	14,666	14,506
10-14	154,405	76,277	78,128	127,350	62,613	64,737	27,055	13,664	13,391
15-19	172,806	78,854	93,952	149,410	66,799	82,611	23,396	12,055	11,341
20-24	200,067	98,035	102,032	182,186	88,567	93,619	17,881	9,468	8,413
25-29	199,454	103,226	96,228	181,806	93,624	88,182	17,648	9,602	8,046
30-34	181,705	97,127	84,578	162,892	86,888	76,004	18,813	10,239	8,574
35-39	138,797	76,851	61,946	122,112	67,701	54,411	16,685	9,150	7,535
40-44	104,599	59,170	45,429	90,682	51,509	39,173	13,917	7,661	6,256
45-49	60,559	32,601	27,958	51,881	28,337	23,544	8,678	4,264	4,414
50-54	42,175	22,598	19,577	35,316	19,352	15,964	6,859	3,246	3,613
55-59	27,727	14,503	13,224	22,371	11,946	10,425	5,356	2,557	2,799
60-64	21,299	10,553	10,746	16,529	8,314	8,215	4,770	2,239	2,531
65-69	13,155	6,070	7,085	9,870	4,618	5,252	3,285	1,452	1,833
70-74	8,486	3,540	4,946	6,301	2,632	3,669	2,185	908	1,277
75-79	4,658	1,661	2,997	3,522	1,237	2,285	1,136	424	712
80-84	3,522	1,107	2,415	2,612	779	1,833	910	328	582
85+	3,658	1,097	2,561	2,791	774	2,017	867	323	544

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

Table C. 8: Resident population of Southern Province by sex, five-year age group and area of residence (Counts)

5-Years Age Group (Years)	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	3,002,699	1,448,455	1,554,244	444,106	223,963	220,143	2,558,593	1,224,492	1,334,101
0-4	374,250	187,557	186,693	53,648	26,917	26,731	320,602	160,640	159,962
5-9	374,105	187,238	186,867	50,269	25,041	25,228	323,836	162,197	161,639
10-14	365,647	183,895	181,752	43,448	21,610	21,838	322,199	162,285	159,914
15-19	343,899	176,375	167,524	48,502	22,725	25,777	295,397	153,650	141,747
20-24	236,686	116,242	120,444	42,512	21,165	21,347	194,174	95,077	99,097
25-29	198,344	95,865	102,479	38,293	19,723	18,570	160,051	76,142	83,909
30-34	187,298	89,986	97,312	36,975	19,211	17,764	150,323	70,775	79,548
35-39	194,421	92,918	101,503	33,365	17,881	15,484	161,056	75,037	86,019
40-44	172,785	81,827	90,958	27,080	14,624	12,456	145,705	67,203	78,502
45-49	116,927	51,118	65,809	17,650	9,082	8,568	99,277	42,036	57,241
50-54	104,858	46,276	58,582	14,245	7,507	6,738	90,613	38,769	51,844
55-59	89,835	39,568	50,267	10,953	5,767	5,186	78,882	33,801	45,081
60-64	88,768	38,915	49,853	9,791	4,980	4,811	78,977	33,935	45,042
65-69	61,116	25,927	35,189	6,712	3,276	3,436	54,404	22,651	31,753
70-74	42,540	16,999	25,541	4,765	2,256	2,509	37,775	14,743	23,032
75-79	20,915	7,386	13,529	2,419	966	1,453	18,496	6,420	12,076
80-84	16,088	5,486	10,602	1,830	713	1,117	14,258	4,773	9,485
85+	14,217	4,877	9,340	1,649	519	1,130	12,568	4,358	8,210

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

Table C. 9: Resident population of western Province by sex, five-year age group and area of residence (Counts)

5-Years Age Group (Years)	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	2,896,484	1,384,635	1,511,849	640,307	312,001	328,306	2,256,177	1,072,634	1,183,543
0-4	380,824	190,262	190,562	87,028	43,710	43,318	293,796	146,552	147,244
5-9	398,479	199,252	199,227	85,843	43,028	42,815	312,636	156,224	156,412
10-14	364,326	182,102	182,224	75,166	37,473	37,693	289,160	144,629	144,531
15-19	336,981	168,032	168,949	74,061	36,113	37,948	262,920	131,919	131,001
20-24	246,602	119,003	127,599	59,715	28,657	31,058	186,887	90,346	96,541
25-29	202,015	97,277	104,738	51,899	25,096	26,803	150,116	72,181	77,935
30-34	191,047	90,079	100,968	49,830	24,303	25,527	141,217	65,776	75,441
35-39	179,542	83,582	95,960	41,640	20,620	21,020	137,902	62,962	74,940
40-44	152,072	67,944	84,128	33,643	16,038	17,605	118,429	51,906	66,523
45-49	98,386	41,918	56,468	21,361	10,147	11,214	77,025	31,771	45,254
50-54	79,761	34,704	45,057	16,129	7,844	8,285	63,632	26,860	36,772
55-59	67,243	29,314	37,929	12,213	5,762	6,451	55,030	23,552	31,478
60-64	72,785	31,151	41,634	11,937	5,336	6,601	60,848	25,815	35,033
65-69	50,932	21,802	29,130	7,947	3,475	4,472	42,985	18,327	24,658
70-74	33,304	13,744	19,560	5,238	2,131	3,107	28,066	11,613	16,453
75-79	17,299	6,232	11,067	2,693	959	1,734	14,606	5,273	9,333
80-84	12,791	4,312	8,479	1,949	690	1,259	10,842	3,622	7,220
85+	12,095	3,925	8,170	2,015	619	1,396	10,080	3,306	6,774

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

Table C. 10: Resident population of northern Province by sex, five-year age group and area of residence (Counts)

5-Years Age Group (Years)	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	2,038,511	972,960	1,065,551	353,729	170,807	182,922	1,684,782	802,153	882,629
0-4	249,828	125,037	124,791	45,255	22,580	22,675	204,573	102,457	102,116
5-9	260,511	129,633	130,878	42,682	21,286	21,396	217,829	108,347	109,482
10-14	229,409	114,169	115,240	35,976	17,840	18,136	193,433	96,329	97,104
15-19	240,892	118,661	122,231	40,108	18,871	21,237	200,784	99,790	100,994
20-24	187,394	90,445	96,949	35,947	17,078	18,869	151,447	73,367	78,080
25-29	153,323	74,099	79,224	32,741	15,823	16,918	120,582	58,276	62,306
30-34	143,737	68,593	75,144	31,195	15,300	15,895	112,542	53,293	59,249
35-39	134,227	63,984	70,243	25,334	12,897	12,437	108,893	51,087	57,806
40-44	107,873	49,260	58,613	19,160	9,426	9,734	88,713	39,834	48,879
45-49	72,519	30,754	41,765	11,897	5,506	6,391	60,622	25,248	35,374
50-54	60,244	26,317	33,927	8,938	4,271	4,667	51,306	22,046	29,260
55-59	49,700	21,840	27,860	6,983	3,157	3,826	42,717	18,683	24,034
60-64	50,153	21,546	28,607	6,204	2,657	3,547	43,949	18,889	25,060
65-69	36,631	15,690	20,941	4,194	1,729	2,465	32,437	13,961	18,476
70-74	25,989	10,421	15,568	2,887	1,052	1,835	23,102	9,369	13,733
75-79	14,237	5,175	9,062	1,690	542	1,148	12,547	4,633	7,914
80-84	10,873	3,832	7,041	1,248	411	837	9,625	3,421	6,204
85+	10,971	3,504	7,467	1,290	381	909	9,681	3,123	6,558

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

Table C. 11: Resident population of eastern Province by sex, five-year age group and area of residence (Counts)

5-Years Age Group (Years)	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	3,563,145	1,734,394	1,828,751	745,935	376,093	369,842	2,817,210	1,358,301	1,458,909
0-4	484,493	243,221	241,272	100,984	50,530	50,454	383,509	192,691	190,818
5-9	474,492	237,805	236,687	92,368	46,236	46,132	382,124	191,569	190,555
10-14	437,560	219,329	218,231	78,534	38,863	39,671	359,026	180,466	178,560
15-19	414,763	208,241	206,522	80,883	38,670	42,213	333,880	169,571	164,309
20-24	303,800	148,818	154,982	72,568	36,726	35,842	231,232	112,092	119,140
25-29	254,171	124,127	130,044	67,014	34,926	32,088	187,157	89,201	97,956
30-34	246,960	119,959	127,001	64,592	33,263	31,329	182,368	86,696	95,672
35-39	222,996	107,978	115,018	52,385	28,086	24,299	170,611	79,892	90,719
40-44	187,625	88,599	99,026	40,779	21,580	19,199	146,846	67,019	79,827
45-49	130,864	58,923	71,941	26,105	13,384	12,721	104,759	45,539	59,220
50-54	106,750	48,775	57,975	19,698	10,263	9,435	87,052	38,512	48,540
55-59	82,224	37,104	45,120	14,146	7,305	6,841	68,078	29,799	38,279
60-64	77,996	34,628	43,368	12,727	6,245	6,482	65,269	28,383	36,886
65-69	52,167	22,609	29,558	8,431	3,963	4,468	43,736	18,646	25,090
70-74	36,819	15,573	21,246	6,175	2,755	3,420	30,644	12,818	17,826
75-79	20,696	8,022	12,674	3,436	1,367	2,069	17,260	6,655	10,605
80-84	14,725	5,671	9,054	2,601	1,035	1,566	12,124	4,636	7,488
85+	14,044	5,012	9,032	2,509	896	1,613	11,535	4,116	7,419

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

Table C. 12: Resident population by sex, nationality and area of residence

Sex and Nationality	Counts			Percent (%)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Male						
Rwanda	6,369,410	1,832,608	4,536,802	99.07	98.82	99.17
Burundi	23,230	5,870	17,360	0.36	0.32	0.38
Tanzania	494	277	217	0.01	0.01	0.00
Kenya	792	716	76	0.01	0.04	0.00
Uganda	2,789	1,925	864	0.04	0.10	0.02
DRC	27,537	8,820	18,717	0.43	0.48	0.41
Other African countries	2,378	2,029	349	0.04	0.11	0.01
Europe	689	647	42	0.01	0.03	0.00
America	386	364	22	0.01	0.02	0.00
Asia	1,612	1,262	350	0.03	0.07	0.01
Oceania	9	7	2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	6,429,326	1,854,525	4,574,801	100.00	100.00	100.00
Female						
Nationality						
Rwanda	6,759,609	1,829,437	4,930,172	99.16	99.06	99.19
Burundi	19,878	3,413	16,465	0.29	0.18	0.33
Tanzania	329	152	177	0.00	0.01	0.00
Kenya	547	511	36	0.01	0.03	0.00
Uganda	2,097	1,050	1,047	0.03	0.06	0.02
DRC	31,532	9,382	22,150	0.46	0.51	0.45
Other African countries	1,521	1,275	246	0.02	0.07	0.00
Europe	504	479	25	0.01	0.03	0.00
America	402	395	7	0.01	0.02	0.00
Asia	640	620	20	0.01	0.03	0.00
Oceania	9	6	3	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	6,817,068	1,846,720	4,970,348	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total						
Nationality						
Rwanda	13,129,019	3,662,045	9,466,974	99.11	98.94	99.18
Burundi	43,108	9,283	33,825	0.33	0.25	0.35
Tanzania	823	429	394	0.01	0.01	0.00
Kenya	1,339	1,227	112	0.01	0.03	0.00
Uganda	4,886	2,975	1,911	0.04	0.08	0.02

Sex and Nationality	Counts			Percent (%)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
DRC	59,069	18,202	40,867	0.45	0.49	0.43
Other African countries	3,899	3,304	595	0.03	0.09	0.01
Europe	1,193	1,126	67	0.01	0.03	0.00
America	788	759	29	0.01	0.02	0.00
Asia	2,252	1,882	370	0.02	0.05	0.00
Oceania	18	13	5	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	13,246,394	3,701,245	9,545,149	100.00	100.00	100.00

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

D. Sector-level tables

Table D. 1: Distribution of the resident population by district and Sector, by Sex and area of residence

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Rwanda	13,246,394	6,429,326	6,817,068	3,701,245	1,854,525	1,846,720	9,545,149	4,574,801	4,970,348
Nyarugenge									
Total	374,319	195,780	178,539	315,899	162,043	153,856	58,420	33,737	24,683
Gitega	26,668	13,699	12,969	26,668	13,699	12,969			
Kanyinya	31,026	15,776	15,250	14,437	7,537	6,900	16,589	8,239	8,350
Kigali	61,499	32,124	29,375	44,185	23,303	20,882	17,314	8,821	8,493
Kimisagara	56,534	28,905	27,629	56,534	28,905	27,629			
Mageregere	59,747	34,038	25,709	35,230	17,361	17,869	24,517	16,677	7,840
Muhima	22,531	12,286	10,245	22,531	12,286	10,245			
Nyakabanda	29,580	14,752	14,828	29,580	14,752	14,828			
Nyamirambo	55,315	27,838	27,477	55,315	27,838	27,477			
Nyarugenge	16,665	8,806	7,859	16,665	8,806	7,859			
Rwezamenyo	14,754	7,556	7,198	14,754	7,556	7,198			
Gasabo									
Total	879,505	443,987	435,518	714,069	362,763	351,306	165,436	81,224	84,212
Bumbogo	112,899	56,361	56,538	97,136	48,568	48,568	15,763	7,793	7,970
Gatsata	46,262	24,146	22,116	46,262	24,146	22,116			
Gikomero	19,630	9,567	10,063				19,630	9,567	10,063
Gisozi	75,611	38,995	36,616	75,611	38,995	36,616			
Jabana	63,862	31,600	32,262	41,287	20,487	20,800	22,575	11,113	11,462
Jali	41,156	20,279	20,877	21,546	10,770	10,776	19,610	9,509	10,101
Kacyiru	30,036	15,994	14,042	30,036	15,994	14,042			
Kimihurura	16,425	8,599	7,826	16,425	8,599	7,826			
Kimironko	61,733	31,721	30,012	61,733	31,721	30,012			
Kinyinya	125,400	63,081	62,319	125,400	63,081	62,319			
Ndera	95,164	48,058	47,106	81,053	41,036	40,017	14,111	7,022	7,089
Nduba	68,424	33,609	34,815	39,017	19,127	19,890	29,407	14,482	14,925
Remera	38,648	20,300	18,348	38,648	20,300	18,348			
Rusororo	61,787	30,812	30,975	39,915	19,939	19,976	21,872	10,873	10,999
Rutungu	22,468	10,865	11,603				22,468	10,865	11,603

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Kicukiro									
Total	491,731	249,115	242,616	487,200	246,855	240,345	4,531	2,260	2,271
Gahanga	79,082	40,127	38,955	79,082	40,127	38,955			
Gatenga	67,084	34,465	32,619	67,084	34,465	32,619			
Gikondo	19,803	11,383	8,420	19,803	11,383	8,420			
Kagarama	21,277	10,839	10,438	21,277	10,839	10,438			
Kanombe	72,346	36,321	36,025	72,346	36,321	36,025			
Kicukiro	14,039	7,328	6,711	14,039	7,328	6,711			
Kigarama	63,153	32,243	30,910	63,153	32,243	30,910			
Masaka	78,788	38,739	40,049	74,257	36,479	37,778	4,531	2,260	2,271
Niboye	26,912	13,652	13,260	26,912	13,652	13,260			
Nyarugunga	49,247	24,018	25,229	49,247	24,018	25,229			
Nyanza									
Total	365,718	178,645	187,073	33,765	16,215	17,550	331,953	162,430	169,523
Busasamana	50,661	24,292	26,369	28,504	13,657	14,847	22,157	10,635	11,522
Busoro	39,644	19,054	20,590				39,644	19,054	20,590
Cyabakamyi	23,199	10,989	12,210				23,199	10,989	12,210
Kibilizi	40,939	19,705	21,234				40,939	19,705	21,234
Kigoma	41,004	19,736	21,268				41,004	19,736	21,268
Mukingo	45,708	25,312	20,396				45,708	25,312	20,396
Muyira	42,041	20,085	21,956				42,041	20,085	21,956
Ntyazo	33,826	16,202	17,624	5,261	2,558	2,703	28,565	13,644	14,921
Nyagisozi	28,092	13,539	14,553				28,092	13,539	14,553
Rwabicuma	20,604	9,731	10,873				20,604	9,731	10,873
Gisagara									
Total	397,051	188,965	208,086	13,513	6,439	7,074	383,538	182,526	201,012
Gikonko	28,772	13,776	14,996	4,781	2,304	2,477	23,991	11,472	12,519
Gishubi	31,860	15,366	16,494				31,860	15,366	16,494
Kansi	22,310	10,465	11,845				22,310	10,465	11,845
Kibirizi	31,445	14,806	16,639				31,445	14,806	16,639
Kigembe	22,488	10,611	11,877				22,488	10,611	11,877
Mamba	45,283	21,896	23,387				45,283	21,896	23,387
Muganza	36,530	17,358	19,172				36,530	17,358	19,172
Mugombwa	36,469	17,116	19,353				36,469	17,116	19,353

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Mukindo	32,393	15,621	16,772				32,393	15,621	16,772
Musha	28,762	13,856	14,906				28,762	13,856	14,906
Ndora	30,171	14,121	16,050	3,542	1,681	1,861	26,629	12,440	14,189
Nyanza	19,627	9,281	10,346				19,627	9,281	10,346
Save	30,941	14,692	16,249	5,190	2,454	2,736	25,751	12,238	13,513
Nyaruguru									
Total	318,126	151,980	166,146	7,641	3,718	3,923	310,485	148,262	162,223
Busanze	29,795	14,369	15,426				29,795	14,369	15,426
Cyahinda	24,929	11,952	12,977				24,929	11,952	12,977
Kibeho	25,885	12,326	13,559	7,641	3,718	3,923	18,244	8,608	9,636
Kivu	19,812	9,536	10,276				19,812	9,536	10,276
Mata	16,117	7,780	8,337				16,117	7,780	8,337
Muganza	21,383	10,201	11,182				21,383	10,201	11,182
Munini	19,760	9,642	10,118				19,760	9,642	10,118
Ngera	24,242	11,477	12,765				24,242	11,477	12,765
Ngoma	24,358	11,514	12,844				24,358	11,514	12,844
Nyabimata	18,843	8,850	9,993				18,843	8,850	9,993
Nyagisozi	19,674	9,470	10,204				19,674	9,470	10,204
Ruheru	27,712	13,095	14,617				27,712	13,095	14,617
Ruramba	18,705	8,915	9,790				18,705	8,915	9,790
Rusenge	26,911	12,853	14,058				26,911	12,853	14,058
Huye									
Total	381,900	188,859	193,041	79,744	45,632	34,112	302,156	143,227	158,929
Gishamvu	14,676	6,931	7,745				14,676	6,931	7,745
Huye	28,232	13,395	14,837	3,576	1,756	1,820	24,656	11,639	13,017
Karama	18,323	8,597	9,726				18,323	8,597	9,726
Kigoma	25,455	12,050	13,405				25,455	12,050	13,405
Kinazi	33,114	15,708	17,406				33,114	15,708	17,406
Maraba	26,807	12,850	13,957				26,807	12,850	13,957
Mbazi	35,807	17,049	18,758	3,719	1,767	1,952	32,088	15,282	16,806
Mukura	26,340	12,302	14,038	9,626	4,512	5,114	16,714	7,790	8,924
Ngoma	35,578	24,499	11,079	32,294	22,957	9,337	3,284	1,542	1,742
Ruhashya	24,050	11,369	12,681				24,050	11,369	12,681
Rusatira	29,842	14,211	15,631				29,842	14,211	15,631

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Rwaniro	23,239	11,058	12,181				23,239	11,058	12,181
Simbi	23,284	11,053	12,231				23,284	11,053	12,231
Tumba	37,153	17,787	19,366	30,529	14,640	15,889	6,624	3,147	3,477
Nyamagabe									
Total	371,501	176,725	194,776	40,592	19,172	21,420	330,909	157,553	173,356
Buruhukiro	27,146	12,955	14,191				27,146	12,955	14,191
Cyanika	25,693	12,252	13,441	910	434	476	24,783	11,818	12,965
Gasaka	41,558	19,489	22,069	29,582	13,849	15,733	11,976	5,640	6,336
Gatare	19,151	9,781	9,370				19,151	9,781	9,370
Kaduha	22,898	10,979	11,919	2,706	1,290	1,416	20,192	9,689	10,503
Kamegeri	14,400	6,782	7,618				14,400	6,782	7,618
Kibirizi	23,287	11,185	12,102	1,324	633	691	21,963	10,552	11,411
Kibumbwe	13,767	6,461	7,306				13,767	6,461	7,306
Kitabi	28,172	13,342	14,830				28,172	13,342	14,830
Mbazi	12,511	5,929	6,582				12,511	5,929	6,582
Mugano	19,738	9,412	10,326				19,738	9,412	10,326
Musange	20,345	9,885	10,460				20,345	9,885	10,460
Musebeya	20,416	9,551	10,865				20,416	9,551	10,865
Mushubi	13,972	6,524	7,448				13,972	6,524	7,448
Nkomane	18,012	8,411	9,601				18,012	8,411	9,601
Tare	24,561	11,694	12,867	5,074	2,498	2,576	19,487	9,196	10,291
Uwinkingi	25,874	12,093	13,781	996	468	528	24,878	11,625	13,253
Ruhango									
Total	359,121	172,096	187,025	39,079	18,738	20,341	320,042	153,358	166,684
Bweramana	31,152	15,026	16,126	6,030	2,954	3,076	25,122	12,072	13,050
Byimana	40,046	19,113	20,933	5,392	2,550	2,842	34,654	16,563	18,091
Kabagali	25,602	12,022	13,580	1,805	829	976	23,797	11,193	12,604
Kinazi	51,016	24,457	26,559	4,984	2,359	2,625	46,032	22,098	23,934
Kinihira	25,932	12,281	13,651	1,076	516	560	24,856	11,765	13,091
Mbuye	45,747	22,111	23,636				45,747	22,111	23,636
Mwendo	25,908	12,485	13,423				25,908	12,485	13,423
Ntongwe	38,100	18,275	19,825				38,100	18,275	19,825
Ruhango	75,618	36,326	39,292	19,792	9,530	10,262	55,826	26,796	29,030
Muhanga									

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	358,433	173,615	184,818	87,252	44,676	42,576	271,181	128,939	142,242
Cyeza	34,540	16,410	18,130	4,455	2,069	2,386	30,085	14,341	15,744
Kabacuzi	28,192	13,427	14,765				28,192	13,427	14,765
Kibangu	20,326	9,612	10,714				20,326	9,612	10,714
Kiyumba	23,364	11,009	12,355				23,364	11,009	12,355
Muhanga	28,700	13,742	14,958				28,700	13,742	14,958
Mushishiro	21,071	9,909	11,162				21,071	9,909	11,162
Nyabinoni	16,253	7,640	8,613				16,253	7,640	8,613
Nyamabuye	59,961	28,810	31,151	49,224	23,526	25,698	10,737	5,284	5,453
Nyarusange	28,308	13,585	14,723				28,308	13,585	14,723
Rongi	29,389	13,894	15,495				29,389	13,894	15,495
Rugendabari	17,363	8,170	9,193				17,363	8,170	9,193
Shyogwe	50,966	27,407	23,559	33,573	19,081	14,492	17,393	8,326	9,067
Kamonyi									
Total	450,849	217,570	233,279	142,520	69,373	73,147	308,329	148,197	160,132
Gacurabwenge	36,859	17,625	19,234	14,381	6,868	7,513	22,478	10,757	11,721
Karama	20,879	9,926	10,953				20,879	9,926	10,953
Kayenzi	25,209	12,289	12,920				25,209	12,289	12,920
Kayumbu	17,106	8,262	8,844				17,106	8,262	8,844
Mugina	45,894	21,913	23,981	12,134	5,827	6,307	33,760	16,086	17,674
Musambira	42,198	20,013	22,185	10,696	4,950	5,746	31,502	15,063	16,439
Ngamba	16,416	7,991	8,425				16,416	7,991	8,425
Nyamiyaga	45,645	21,804	23,841				45,645	21,804	23,841
Nyarubaka	28,225	13,363	14,862				28,225	13,363	14,862
Rugarika	59,952	29,280	30,672	27,177	13,351	13,826	32,775	15,929	16,846
Rukoma	39,688	19,409	20,279	11,981	5,925	6,056	27,707	13,484	14,223
Runda	72,778	35,695	37,083	66,151	32,452	33,699	6,627	3,243	3,384
Karongi									
Total	373,869	178,417	195,452	33,542	16,523	17,019	340,327	161,894	178,433
Bwishyura	40,720	19,930	20,790	18,530	9,255	9,275	22,190	10,675	11,515
Gashari	21,263	10,156	11,107				21,263	10,156	11,107
Gishyita	23,687	11,212	12,475				23,687	11,212	12,475
Gitesi	29,312	14,125	15,187				29,312	14,125	15,187
Mubuga	23,455	11,144	12,311				23,455	11,144	12,311

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Murambi	22,374	10,484	11,890				22,374	10,484	11,890
Murundi	27,236	12,909	14,327				27,236	12,909	14,327
Mutuntu	25,652	12,237	13,415				25,652	12,237	13,415
Rubengera	40,337	19,188	21,149	15,012	7,268	7,744	25,325	11,920	13,405
Rugabano	34,207	16,223	17,984				34,207	16,223	17,984
Ruganda	19,132	9,184	9,948				19,132	9,184	9,948
Rwankuba	38,286	18,157	20,129				38,286	18,157	20,129
Twumba	28,208	13,468	14,740				28,208	13,468	14,740
Rutsiro									
Total	369,180	176,498	192,682	20,606	9,724	10,882	348,574	166,774	181,800
Boneza	29,206	15,958	13,248				29,206	15,958	13,248
Gihango	27,481	13,042	14,439	3,096	1,491	1,605	24,385	11,551	12,834
Kigeyo	24,308	11,455	12,853				24,308	11,455	12,853
Kivumu	35,027	16,415	18,612	10,066	4,729	5,337	24,961	11,686	13,275
Manihira	19,386	9,235	10,151				19,386	9,235	10,151
Mukura	38,627	18,167	20,460				38,627	18,167	20,460
Murunda	23,401	11,306	12,095				23,401	11,306	12,095
Musasa	25,716	12,321	13,395	1,051	511	540	24,665	11,810	12,855
Mushonyi	24,085	11,331	12,754	3,795	1,786	2,009	20,290	9,545	10,745
Mushubati	31,539	15,002	16,537				31,539	15,002	16,537
Nyabirasi	33,304	15,630	17,674				33,304	15,630	17,674
Ruhango	30,452	14,314	16,138	2,598	1,207	1,391	27,854	13,107	14,747
Rusebeya	26,648	12,322	14,326				26,648	12,322	14,326
Rubavu									
Total	546,683	267,299	279,384	294,448	142,348	152,100	252,235	124,951	127,284
Bugeshi	33,892	16,256	17,636	4,293	2,031	2,262	29,599	14,225	15,374
Busasamana	40,542	19,399	21,143	4,535	2,162	2,373	36,007	17,237	18,770
Cyanzarwe	38,977	18,662	20,315	6,521	3,121	3,400	32,456	15,541	16,915
Gisenyi	51,594	25,456	26,138	51,594	25,456	26,138			
Kanama	37,584	17,738	19,846	16,488	7,891	8,597	21,096	9,847	11,249
Kanzenze	23,127	10,821	12,306	18,639	8,727	9,912	4,488	2,094	2,394
Mudende	32,077	15,253	16,824	8,370	3,989	4,381	23,707	11,264	12,443
Nyakiriba	50,834	28,756	22,078	24,385	11,600	12,785	26,449	17,156	9,293
Nyamyumba	48,718	23,728	24,990	20,359	10,039	10,320	28,359	13,689	14,670

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Nyundo	42,305	20,062	22,243	16,716	7,939	8,777	25,589	12,123	13,466
Rubavu	80,107	38,764	41,343	65,895	31,948	33,947	14,212	6,816	7,396
Rugerero	66,926	32,404	34,522	56,653	27,445	29,208	10,273	4,959	5,314
Nyabihu									
Total	319,047	150,072	168,975	78,027	36,867	41,160	241,020	113,205	127,815
Bigogwe	34,439	16,385	18,054	25,398	12,067	13,331	9,041	4,318	4,723
Jenda	43,168	20,454	22,714	20,354	9,618	10,736	22,814	10,836	11,978
Jomba	21,897	10,253	11,644				21,897	10,253	11,644
Kabatwa	20,841	9,907	10,934				20,841	9,907	10,934
Karago	25,832	12,090	13,742				25,832	12,090	13,742
Kintobo	15,315	7,153	8,162				15,315	7,153	8,162
Mukamira	33,013	15,496	17,517	22,261	10,485	11,776	10,752	5,011	5,741
Muringa	22,599	10,606	11,993				22,599	10,606	11,993
Rambura	28,820	13,435	15,385	4,393	1,994	2,399	24,427	11,441	12,986
Rugera	26,938	12,554	14,384				26,938	12,554	14,384
Rurembo	24,399	11,500	12,899				24,399	11,500	12,899
Shyira	21,786	10,239	11,547	5,621	2,703	2,918	16,165	7,536	8,629
Ngororero									
Total	367,955	171,065	196,890	18,142	8,741	9,401	349,813	162,324	187,489
Bwira	20,012	9,341	10,671				20,012	9,341	10,671
Gatumba	24,952	11,718	13,234				24,952	11,718	13,234
Hindiro	26,040	12,030	14,010				26,040	12,030	14,010
Kabaya	36,324	16,932	19,392	9,036	4,384	4,652	27,288	12,548	14,740
Kageyo	25,929	12,075	13,854				25,929	12,075	13,854
Kavumu	32,791	15,019	17,772				32,791	15,019	17,772
Matyazo	27,673	12,962	14,711				27,673	12,962	14,711
Muhanda	31,869	14,678	17,191				31,869	14,678	17,191
Muhororo	22,273	10,488	11,785				22,273	10,488	11,785
Ndaro	24,444	11,317	13,127				24,444	11,317	13,127
Ngororero	38,823	18,254	20,569	9,106	4,357	4,749	29,717	13,897	15,820
Nyange	24,859	11,536	13,323				24,859	11,536	13,323
Sovu	31,966	14,715	17,251				31,966	14,715	17,251
Rusizi									
Total	485,529	236,426	249,103	162,165	81,615	80,550	323,364	154,811	168,553

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Bugarama	42,830	21,197	21,633	40,276	19,950	20,326	2,554	1,247	1,307
Butare	25,483	12,243	13,240				25,483	12,243	13,240
Bweyeye	18,109	9,042	9,067				18,109	9,042	9,067
Gashonga	26,791	12,869	13,922	3,515	1,705	1,810	23,276	11,164	12,112
Giheke	20,740	9,739	11,001				20,740	9,739	11,001
Gihundwe	41,615	20,404	21,211	15,528	7,822	7,706	26,087	12,582	13,505
Gikundamvura	21,909	10,394	11,515				21,909	10,394	11,515
Gitambi	25,119	11,866	13,253	8,657	4,132	4,525	16,462	7,734	8,728
Kamembe	34,883	19,621	15,262	28,338	16,450	11,888	6,545	3,171	3,374
Muganza	32,849	15,608	17,241	32,421	15,395	17,026	428	213	215
Mururu	29,774	14,488	15,286	5,677	2,765	2,912	24,097	11,723	12,374
Nkanka	19,857	9,359	10,498	1,707	800	907	18,150	8,559	9,591
Nkombo	18,637	9,028	9,609				18,637	9,028	9,609
Nkungu	21,696	10,221	11,475				21,696	10,221	11,475
Nyakabuye	33,200	15,739	17,461	5,963	2,889	3,074	27,237	12,850	14,387
Nyakarenzo	18,384	8,842	9,542	1,502	741	761	16,882	8,101	8,781
Nzahaha	30,399	14,631	15,768	4,735	2,292	2,443	25,664	12,339	13,325
Rwimbogo	23,254	11,135	12,119	13,846	6,674	7,172	9,408	4,461	4,947
Nyamasheke									
Total	434,221	204,858	229,363	33,377	16,183	17,194	400,844	188,675	212,169
Bushekeri	29,680	14,067	15,613	1,551	761	790	28,129	13,306	14,823
Bushenge	22,624	10,571	12,053	3,679	1,775	1,904	18,945	8,796	10,149
Cyato	26,996	12,548	14,448				26,996	12,548	14,448
Gihombo	29,843	14,099	15,744				29,843	14,099	15,744
Kagano	39,994	19,047	20,947	9,949	4,765	5,184	30,045	14,282	15,763
Kanjongo	40,341	19,241	21,100	14,832	7,273	7,559	25,509	11,968	13,541
Karambi	29,726	14,082	15,644				29,726	14,082	15,644
Karengera	32,504	15,399	17,105				32,504	15,399	17,105
Kirimbi	25,647	12,092	13,555				25,647	12,092	13,555
Macuba	33,319	15,818	17,501				33,319	15,818	17,501
Mahembe	20,043	9,519	10,524				20,043	9,519	10,524
Nyabitekeri	29,293	13,663	15,630				29,293	13,663	15,630
Rangiro	17,967	8,354	9,613				17,967	8,354	9,613
Ruharambuga	28,180	13,244	14,936	1,017	511	506	27,163	12,733	14,430

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Shangi	28,064	13,114	14,950	2,349	1,098	1,251	25,715	12,016	13,699
Rulindo									
Total	360,144	171,849	188,295	38,110	18,504	19,606	322,034	153,345	168,689
Base	20,528	9,574	10,954	4,000	1,889	2,111	16,528	7,685	8,843
Burega	13,893	6,571	7,322				13,893	6,571	7,322
Bushoki	23,570	11,102	12,468				23,570	11,102	12,468
Buyoga	24,721	11,743	12,978				24,721	11,743	12,978
Cyinzuzi	15,768	7,543	8,225				15,768	7,543	8,225
Cyungo	15,350	7,212	8,138				15,350	7,212	8,138
Kinihira	17,145	8,082	9,063	1,762	862	900	15,383	7,220	8,163
Kisaro	23,113	11,054	12,059				23,113	11,054	12,059
Masoro	27,311	13,261	14,050				27,311	13,261	14,050
Mbogo	19,101	9,070	10,031				19,101	9,070	10,031
Murambi	27,283	13,293	13,990	9,082	4,513	4,569	18,201	8,780	9,421
Ngoma	12,703	6,061	6,642				12,703	6,061	6,642
Ntarabana	24,748	11,930	12,818				24,748	11,930	12,818
Rukozo	17,021	8,045	8,976				17,021	8,045	8,976
Rusiga	13,452	6,416	7,036				13,452	6,416	7,036
Shyorongi	43,744	21,182	22,562	23,266	11,240	12,026	20,478	9,942	10,536
Tumba	20,693	9,710	10,983				20,693	9,710	10,983
Gakenke									
Total	365,292	172,600	192,692	14,788	7,079	7,709	350,504	165,521	184,983
Busengo	21,392	10,048	11,344				21,392	10,048	11,344
Coko	17,942	8,673	9,269				17,942	8,673	9,269
Cyabingo	18,785	8,917	9,868				18,785	8,917	9,868
Gakenke	25,325	11,934	13,391	4,597	2,185	2,412	20,728	9,749	10,979
Gashenyi	22,647	10,661	11,986				22,647	10,661	11,986
Janja	16,007	7,423	8,584				16,007	7,423	8,584
Kamubuga	23,336	10,950	12,386				23,336	10,950	12,386
Karambo	13,617	6,318	7,299				13,617	6,318	7,299
Kivuruga	19,967	9,333	10,634				19,967	9,333	10,634
Mataba	15,520	7,397	8,123				15,520	7,397	8,123
Minazi	14,193	6,729	7,464				14,193	6,729	7,464
Mugunga	19,963	9,450	10,513				19,963	9,450	10,513

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Muhondo	21,334	10,296	11,038				21,334	10,296	11,038
Muyongwe	16,053	7,461	8,592				16,053	7,461	8,592
Muzo	21,816	10,099	11,717				21,816	10,099	11,717
Nemba	16,854	7,851	9,003	2,588	1,206	1,382	14,266	6,645	7,621
Ruli	22,464	10,962	11,502	7,603	3,688	3,915	14,861	7,274	7,587
Rusasa	19,242	9,124	10,118				19,242	9,124	10,118
Rushashi	18,835	8,974	9,861				18,835	8,974	9,861
Musanze									
Total	476,522	227,340	249,182	234,258	113,208	121,050	242,264	114,132	128,132
Busogo	28,264	13,290	14,974	21,143	9,936	11,207	7,121	3,354	3,767
Cyuve	62,179	29,347	32,832	45,193	21,320	23,873	16,986	8,027	8,959
Gacaca	30,719	14,591	16,128	5,483	2,580	2,903	25,236	12,011	13,225
Gashaki	14,272	6,761	7,511				14,272	6,761	7,511
Gataraga	26,721	12,686	14,035	10,315	4,906	5,409	16,406	7,780	8,626
Kimonyi	21,681	10,114	11,567	16,658	7,806	8,852	5,023	2,308	2,715
Kinigi	32,297	15,423	16,874	6,994	3,555	3,439	25,303	11,868	13,435
Muhoza	69,741	35,311	34,430	65,700	33,394	32,306	4,041	1,917	2,124
Muko	26,472	12,496	13,976	11,479	5,471	6,008	14,993	7,025	7,968
Musanze	47,720	22,478	25,242	25,817	12,205	13,612	21,903	10,273	11,630
Nkotsi	17,349	8,108	9,241	6,639	3,186	3,453	10,710	4,922	5,788
Nyange	31,274	14,612	16,662	13,964	6,543	7,421	17,310	8,069	9,241
Remera	19,987	9,522	10,465				19,987	9,522	10,465
Rwaza	23,120	10,998	12,122	981	479	502	22,139	10,519	11,620
Shingiro	24,726	11,603	13,123	3,892	1,827	2,065	20,834	9,776	11,058
Burera									
Total	387,729	184,782	202,947	38,442	18,436	20,006	349,287	166,346	182,941
Bungwe	16,322	7,712	8,610				16,322	7,712	8,610
Butaro	38,013	18,352	19,661	5,880	2,921	2,959	32,133	15,431	16,702
Cyanika	44,510	21,362	23,148	8,881	4,271	4,610	35,629	17,091	18,538
Cyeru	14,719	7,020	7,699				14,719	7,020	7,699
Gahunga	28,059	13,282	14,777	5,850	2,728	3,122	22,209	10,554	11,655
Gatebe	18,867	8,900	9,967	1,680	804	876	17,187	8,096	9,091
Gitovu	11,531	5,516	6,015				11,531	5,516	6,015
Kagogo	23,089	11,084	12,005	2,356	1,106	1,250	20,733	9,978	10,755

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Kinoni	19,017	9,093	9,924	9,452	4,479	4,973	9,565	4,614	4,951
Kinyababa	23,746	11,281	12,465				23,746	11,281	12,465
Kivuye	18,057	8,609	9,448	1,580	756	824	16,477	7,853	8,624
Nemba	21,401	10,002	11,399				21,401	10,002	11,399
Rugarama	27,051	13,046	14,005	1,801	901	900	25,250	12,145	13,105
Rugengabari	20,920	9,768	11,152				20,920	9,768	11,152
Ruhunde	20,157	9,528	10,629				20,157	9,528	10,629
Rusarabuye	20,659	9,991	10,668	962	470	492	19,697	9,521	10,176
Rwerere	21,611	10,236	11,375				21,611	10,236	11,375
Gicumbi									
Total	448,824	216,389	232,435	28,131	13,580	14,551	420,693	202,809	217,884
Bukure	20,454	9,943	10,511				20,454	9,943	10,511
Bwisige	17,274	8,229	9,045				17,274	8,229	9,045
Byumba	43,134	20,372	22,762	19,270	9,185	10,085	23,864	11,187	12,677
Cyumba	17,218	8,158	9,060				17,218	8,158	9,060
Giti	17,431	8,495	8,936				17,431	8,495	8,936
Kageyo	20,888	9,887	11,001	6,646	3,178	3,468	14,242	6,709	7,533
Kaniga	16,772	8,056	8,716				16,772	8,056	8,716
Manyagiro	22,635	10,933	11,702				22,635	10,933	11,702
Miyove	20,223	9,510	10,713				20,223	9,510	10,713
Mukarange	18,543	8,831	9,712				18,543	8,831	9,712
Muko	20,050	9,656	10,394				20,050	9,656	10,394
Mutete	27,517	12,960	14,557				27,517	12,960	14,557
Nyamiyaga	20,939	10,040	10,899				20,939	10,040	10,899
Nyankenke	27,183	14,830	12,353				27,183	14,830	12,353
Rubaya	12,044	5,801	6,243				12,044	5,801	6,243
Rukomo	28,127	13,486	14,641	2,215	1,217	998	25,912	12,269	13,643
Rushaki	15,048	7,102	7,946				15,048	7,102	7,946
Rutare	27,837	13,371	14,466				27,837	13,371	14,466
Ruvune	21,990	10,606	11,384				21,990	10,606	11,384
Rwamiko	14,821	7,163	7,658				14,821	7,163	7,658
Shangasha	18,696	8,960	9,736				18,696	8,960	9,736
Rwamagana									
Total	484,953	243,794	241,159	180,056	97,019	83,037	304,897	146,775	158,122

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Fumbwe	33,074	15,678	17,396	12,724	5,877	6,847	20,350	9,801	10,549
Gahengeri	35,732	17,391	18,341	1,773	878	895	33,959	16,513	17,446
Gishali	36,692	18,405	18,287	14,759	7,894	6,865	21,933	10,511	11,422
Karenge	28,525	13,828	14,697	9,441	4,506	4,935	19,084	9,322	9,762
Kigabiro	47,358	23,159	24,199	34,360	16,835	17,525	12,998	6,324	6,674
Muhazi	53,482	35,163	18,319	33,085	25,478	7,607	20,397	9,685	10,712
Munyaga	20,812	9,803	11,009				20,812	9,803	11,009
Munyiginya	24,197	11,497	12,700	3,566	1,654	1,912	20,631	9,843	10,788
Musha	27,525	13,209	14,316	1,607	738	869	25,918	12,471	13,447
Muyumbu	56,881	27,582	29,299	37,141	18,031	19,110	19,740	9,551	10,189
Mwulire	33,936	16,342	17,594	16,318	7,804	8,514	17,618	8,538	9,080
Nyakaliro	37,538	18,145	19,393	15,282	7,324	7,958	22,256	10,821	11,435
Nzige	19,285	9,341	9,944				19,285	9,341	9,944
Rubona	29,916	14,251	15,665				29,916	14,251	15,665
Nyagatare									
Total	653,861	318,740	335,121	157,894	77,393	80,501	495,967	241,347	254,620
Gatunda	35,310	16,767	18,543				35,310	16,767	18,543
Karama	32,949	15,627	17,322	5,302	2,510	2,792	27,647	13,117	14,530
Karangazi	96,915	48,020	48,895	27,343	13,464	13,879	69,572	34,556	35,016
Katabagemu	43,719	21,082	22,637				43,719	21,082	22,637
Kiyombe	18,801	8,956	9,845				18,801	8,956	9,845
Matimba	28,487	13,771	14,716	11,782	5,679	6,103	16,705	8,092	8,613
Mimuri	34,373	16,490	17,883	8,820	4,237	4,583	25,553	12,253	13,300
Mukama	25,659	12,341	13,318	584	286	298	25,075	12,055	13,020
Musheri	37,343	18,268	19,075	6,507	3,152	3,355	30,836	15,116	15,720
Nyagatare	81,915	40,775	41,140	34,178	17,317	16,861	47,737	23,458	24,279
Rukomo	43,650	20,892	22,758	18,847	9,001	9,846	24,803	11,891	12,912
Rwempasha	38,592	19,234	19,358	4,500	2,215	2,285	34,092	17,019	17,073
Rwimiyaga	82,620	40,685	41,935	36,705	17,897	18,808	45,915	22,788	23,127
Tabagwe	53,528	25,832	27,696	3,326	1,635	1,691	50,202	24,197	26,005
Gatsibo									
Total	551,164	264,461	286,703	55,351	27,082	28,269	495,813	237,379	258,434
Gasange	20,725	10,054	10,671				20,725	10,054	10,671
Gatsibo	40,940	19,618	21,322	6,650	3,245	3,405	34,290	16,373	17,917

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Gitoki	43,414	20,690	22,724	6,309	3,033	3,276	37,105	17,657	19,448
Kabarore	71,769	34,598	37,171	15,290	7,334	7,956	56,479	27,264	29,215
Kageyo	24,702	11,849	12,853				24,702	11,849	12,853
Kiramuruzi	40,028	19,099	20,929	10,744	5,298	5,446	29,284	13,801	15,483
Kiziguro	39,757	18,924	20,833	5,733	2,746	2,987	34,024	16,178	17,846
Muhura	33,325	16,046	17,279				33,325	16,046	17,279
Murambi	38,498	18,436	20,062				38,498	18,436	20,062
Ngarama	38,006	18,353	19,653	7,337	3,832	3,505	30,669	14,521	16,148
Nyagihanga	28,812	13,858	14,954				28,812	13,858	14,954
Remera	31,771	15,122	16,649				31,771	15,122	16,649
Rugarama	49,442	23,625	25,817	2,726	1,329	1,397	46,716	22,296	24,420
Rwimbogo	49,975	24,189	25,786	562	265	297	49,413	23,924	25,489
Kayonza									
Total	457,156	221,448	235,708	65,071	31,768	33,303	392,085	189,680	202,405
Gahini	46,009	22,449	23,560	7,917	3,749	4,168	38,092	18,700	19,392
Kabare	40,228	19,336	20,892				40,228	19,336	20,892
Kabarondo	37,839	18,251	19,588	17,907	8,708	9,199	19,932	9,543	10,389
Mukarange	54,818	26,744	28,074	29,476	14,517	14,959	25,342	12,227	13,115
Murama	23,381	11,169	12,212				23,381	11,169	12,212
Murundi	57,809	28,357	29,452	1,900	937	963	55,909	27,420	28,489
Mwiri	37,931	18,640	19,291				37,931	18,640	19,291
Ndego	24,389	11,908	12,481				24,389	11,908	12,481
Nyamirama	38,562	18,342	20,220	775	385	390	37,787	17,957	19,830
Rukara	38,231	18,408	19,823	7,096	3,472	3,624	31,135	14,936	16,199
Ruramira	21,185	10,022	11,163				21,185	10,022	11,163
Rwinkwavu	36,774	17,822	18,952				36,774	17,822	18,952
Kirehe									
Total	460,860	221,763	239,097	29,039	14,023	15,016	431,821	207,740	224,081
Gahara	44,462	21,105	23,357				44,462	21,105	23,357
Gatore	31,687	15,055	16,632				31,687	15,055	16,632
Kigarama	37,136	17,878	19,258				37,136	17,878	19,258
Kigina	34,642	16,666	17,976	7,116	3,480	3,636	27,526	13,186	14,340
Kirehe	29,547	13,997	15,550	6,867	3,332	3,535	22,680	10,665	12,015
Mahama	81,014	39,579	41,435	5,681	2,741	2,940	75,333	36,838	38,495

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Mpanga	40,173	19,480	20,693				40,173	19,480	20,693
Musaza	30,095	14,355	15,740				30,095	14,355	15,740
Mushikiri	32,841	15,833	17,008				32,841	15,833	17,008
Nasho	33,665	16,077	17,588	6,398	3,037	3,361	27,267	13,040	14,227
Nyamugari	42,938	20,867	22,071	2,977	1,433	1,544	39,961	19,434	20,527
Nyarubuye	22,660	10,871	11,789				22,660	10,871	11,789
Ngoma									
Total	404,048	192,720	211,328	37,297	17,689	19,608	366,751	175,031	191,720
Gashanda	19,345	9,214	10,131				19,345	9,214	10,131
Jarama	31,122	14,942	16,180				31,122	14,942	16,180
Karembo	17,726	8,445	9,281				17,726	8,445	9,281
Kazo	32,450	15,597	16,853	4,314	2,071	2,243	28,136	13,526	14,610
Kibungo	31,445	14,976	16,469	17,087	7,955	9,132	14,358	7,021	7,337
Mugesera	28,637	13,624	15,013				28,637	13,624	15,013
Murama	26,702	12,686	14,016	1,602	751	851	25,100	11,935	13,165
Mutenderi	24,915	11,870	13,045				24,915	11,870	13,045
Remera	32,344	15,422	16,922	5,500	2,677	2,823	26,844	12,745	14,099
Rukira	29,893	14,301	15,592	2,828	1,411	1,417	27,065	12,890	14,175
Rukumberi	39,420	18,739	20,681				39,420	18,739	20,681
Rurenge	33,391	15,842	17,549				33,391	15,842	17,549
Sake	28,822	13,762	15,060	5,966	2,824	3,142	22,856	10,938	11,918
Zaza	27,836	13,300	14,536				27,836	13,300	14,536
Bugesera									
Total	551,103	271,468	279,635	221,227	111,119	110,108	329,876	160,349	169,527
Gashora	32,251	16,027	16,224	4,052	1,993	2,059	28,199	14,034	14,165
Juru	33,753	16,443	17,310	11,656	5,680	5,976	22,097	10,763	11,334
Kamabuye	24,502	11,960	12,542				24,502	11,960	12,542
Mareba	29,266	14,127	15,139	3,044	1,467	1,577	26,222	12,660	13,562
Mayange	54,084	27,433	26,651	35,039	18,163	16,876	19,045	9,270	9,775
Musenyi	40,610	19,542	21,068				40,610	19,542	21,068
Mwogo	30,171	14,802	15,369	9,187	4,563	4,624	20,984	10,239	10,745
Ngeruka	37,328	17,900	19,428				37,328	17,900	19,428
Ntarama	45,530	22,652	22,878	27,059	13,419	13,640	18,471	9,233	9,238
Nyamata	81,480	40,096	41,384	65,107	32,045	33,062	16,373	8,051	8,322

District and Sector	Area of residence								
	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Nyarugenge	25,406	12,181	13,225	5,688	2,761	2,927	19,718	9,420	10,298
Rilima	32,862	17,652	15,210	28,342	15,465	12,877	4,520	2,187	2,333
Ruhuha	30,028	14,606	15,422	14,842	7,314	7,528	15,186	7,292	7,894
Rweru	37,976	18,408	19,568	17,211	8,249	8,962	20,765	10,159	10,606
Shyara	15,856	7,639	8,217				15,856	7,639	8,217

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

E. Persons and institutions that contributed to the fifth Rwanda Population and Housing Census, 2022

A. National Census Task Force

Institutions

Office of the President of the Republic of Rwanda
Office of the Prime Minister
Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
Ministry of Local Government
Ministry of Defence
Ministry of Interior
Ministry of Health
Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
Ministry of Education
Ministry of ICT & Innovation
Ministry of Public Service and Labour
Ministry of Infrastructure

Rwanda Information Society Authority
Office of Government Spokesperson
Rwanda National Police
Rwanda Correctional Service
Rwanda Public Procurement Authority
Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority
Rwanda Broadcasting Agency
Rwanda Education Board
National Examination and School Inspection Authority
Rwanda Biomedical Centre
Representatives of all Religious Confessions

Branches of the National Census Task Force

Members of the task Force at Province and the City of Kigali

Office of the Lord Mayor, City of Kigali
Office of the Governor, Southern Province
Office of the Governor, Western Province
Office of the Governor, Northern Province
Office of the Governor, Eastern Province
Representatives of all Religious Confessions

Members of the Branches of the Census Task Force at District Level

Office of the District of Nyarugenge	Office of the District of Ngororero
Office of the District of Gasabo	Office of the District of Rusizi
Office of the District of Kicukiro	Office of the District of Nyamasheke
Office of the District of Nyanza	Office of the District of Rulindo
Office of the District of Gisagara	Office of the District of Gakenke
Office of the District of Nyaruguru	Office of the District of Musanze
Office of the District of Huye	Office of the District of Burera
Office of the District of Nyamagabe	Office of the District of Gicumbi
Office of the District of Ruhango	Office of the District of Rwamagana
Office of the District of Muhanga	Office of the District of Nyagatare
Office of the District of Kamonyi	Office of the District of Gatsibo
Office of the District of Karongi	Office of the District of Kayonza
Office of the District of Rutsiro	Office of the District of Ngoma
Office of the District of Rubavu	Office of the District of Bugesera
Office of the District of Nyabihu	

B. Census Technical Team

National Directors

Murangwa Yusuf, Director General of NISR
Murenzi Ivan, Deputy Director General of NISR

National Census Technical Director

Habarugira Venant, Director of Census Unit, NISR

Census National Coordinators

Habarugira Venant
Byiringiro James
Mutijima Prosper
Bigirimana Florent
Ndakize Michel
Munyarugerero Juvenal

Census National Field Coordinators

Habarugira Venant	NISR	Lt Col Rusizana Deo	RDF
Byiringiro James	NISR	CSP Rubayiza Venant	RNP
Mutijima Prosper	NISR	SP Habinshuti Emmanuel	RCS
Bigirimana Florent	NISR	Karagire Gonzague	MINEMA
Ndakize Michel	NISR		
Munyarugerero Juvenal	NISR		
Lt Col Ndikuriyo Jean Paul	RDF	CIP Habineza Hamiss	RCS
Maj Rugema Ntazinda	RDF	CIP B Karemera	RCS
Capt Mugemanyi Faustin	RDF	CIP Mukambarushimana Irene	RCS
Lt Muteteri Sophie	RDF	IP Karugaba Donath	RCS
SP Ndayisenga Alex	RNP	S/SGT Gatete Edison	RCS
SP Nzabonimpa Joseph	RNP	Mukansonera Pascasie	MINEMA
CIP Nzeyimana Florent	RNP	Murangasabwe Emma Marie	MINEMA
CIP Nayihiki Elam	RNP	Mbabazi Emmanuel	MINEMA
AIP Tuyishime Emmanuel	RNP	Uwamurera Odette	MINEMA
		Musoni Jean Damascene	MINEMA

Field Analysts

Mazimpaka Jean Claude
Karera Albert
Hakizimana Celestin
Habimana Norbert
Ngabo Muhire Olympe
Kabera Jean Luc
Segahwege Astrid
Ndizeye Job
Ntawiha Athanasie
Munderere Theophile

Post Enumeration Survey

Nyirimanzi Jean Claude
Uwimana Therese
Muhoza Didier
Uwimbabazi Denise
Harerimana Massoud
Nshimiyimana Clement
Uwamahoro Sandrine
Iranzi Orodha
Hagenimana Jean damascene
Ntagengerwa Bonus

Gaga Rukorera Didier
Mugenzi Gilbert
Nahimana Samuel
Akingeneye Seraphine
Ntambara Juvenal
Kambogo Francois
Ayingeneye Seraphine
Bosco Ndayiragije
Patrick Niyongira

Census District Team Leaders: 30 (1 per District)

District Data Quality Monitors: 60 (2 per District)

Sector Data Quality Monitors: 1,277 (416 Sector Education Inspectors, 416 primary school teachers, and 445 youths)

Enumerators: 26,437 (Primary School Teachers + Youth)

Special Groups Supervisors: 32

Special Groups Enumerators: 289

Data Processing, Cartography and ICT Infrastructures

Programmer:
Mukasa Jimmy, Director of ICT

Assistant Programmers:
Nkundimana Donath
Mukanshimiye Peruth
Ndayishimiye Bosco
Niyongira Patrick
Twibaze Joel
Nkurunziza JMV

Cartography:
Bigirimana Florent
Bizimungu Clement
Mbangutse Olivier
Karera Albert
Niyitegeka Beatha
Ntawiha Athanasie
Kiconco Jovia
Ngabo Muhire Olympe
Ndazigaruye Alfred
Munderere Théophile
Irambona Eddy Mercus

Archiving:
Kabandana Pierre Claver

ICT Infrastructures :
Sharangabo Jean Jacques
Ndayiragije Bosco
Muvara Joseph
Nkamicaniye Gaetan
Niyonshuti Levi
Nshimiyimana Clement

Census Data Analysis

Data Analysts

Imanishimwe Valentine
Nilingiyimana Faustine
Uwayezu Beatrice
Kanyonga Ingabire Evelyne
Mukazitoni Madeleine
Serugendo Jean Baptiste
Nzabonimpa Jean Claude
Uwamahoro Pacifique
Abalikumwe Francois
Uwitonze Martin
Tuyisenge Methode
Rukundo Ephrem
Bizimana Venuste
Ngomituje Xavier
Didas Uwamahoro
Buramba Eric
Habarugira Venant
Nyabyenda Emmanuel Christian & Tuyisenge Methode

Population size, structure & spatial distribution
Marital status & nuptiality
Fertility
Mortality
Social cultural characteristics of the population
Migration and spatial mobility
Characteristics of housing and households
Labour force
Measurement & mapping of non-monetary poverty
Education
Gender status
Socio-economic status of persons with disabilities
Socio-economic status of children
Socio-economic status of youth
Socio-economic status of aged people
Agriculture
Population Projections
Compilation of the Main Indicators

Technical Support

International Consultants for Data processing

Juste Nitiema, Data Processing Expert
Peter Wekesa Nyongesa, Data Processing Expert
Arij Decker, Data Processing Expert
Enkhbayar, Data Processing Expert

International Consultants for thematic analysis

Dr. Macoumba Thiam
Dr. Sunday Adedini Adepoju
Dr. Ghislain Mbep Fomekong
Dr. Anne Akoya Khasakhala
Dr. Ben Obonyo Jarabi
Dr. George Odipo
Dr. Robert C.B. Buluma
Dr. Alfred Agwanda Otieno

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA):

Mungai Mercy
Kantengwa Kathy
Harindimana Florian

Census Communication Team

Habarugira Venant
Nyirimanzi Jean Claude
Tugirimana Jean Paul
Segahwege Astride
Serugendo Jean Baptiste
Mutijima Prosper
Munyarugerero Juvenal
Niyomugabo Pierre Celestin
Umuhoza Wa Shema Daniella
Neza Nadege

Corporate Services

Nkusi David	Head of Corporate Services	Gasana Patrick	Logistics Officer
Ingabire Alice	Ag. Director of HR and Admin.	Nzayisenga Cyrile	Logistics Officer
Museruka David	SPIU coordinator	Nshimiyumukiza Steven	Accountant
Munyemana Silas	Director of Finance	Muhima Jadot	Accountant
Nshimiyumukiza Steven	Accountant	Sibomana Diane	Accountant
Uwizeye Richard	Financial specialist	Dusenge Elias	Office Messenger
Munzero Nadia	Planning office	Uwamahoro Console	Secretary/Finance Unit
Mupende Emmanuel	M& E specialist	Shumbusho Alphonse	Procurement Specialist
Tuyisenge Alice	HR Officer	Nkurunziza Godfrey	Procurement Officer
Ntwali Abdul	HR Officer	Nshuti Henry	Procurement Support Staff
Kazimbaya Sita	Office Messenger	Umuhoza Nahayo Anaise	Procurement Support Staff
Ndungutse Emmanuel	Printing and Distribution Officer	Tuyisenge Yasin	Logistics Support Staff
Babyeyi Nadine	Ag. Head of Central Secretariat	Riziki Emma	Finance Support Staff
Uwimpuhwe Claire	SPIU Secretary	Iradukunda Pascasie	Finance Support Staff
Rutijanwa Felecite	Administrative Assistant/DG Office	Uwimana Thacienne	HR Support Staff
Umwari Angelique	Administrative Assistant/DDG Office	Musonerwa Claver	HR Support Staff
Murebwayire Theodette	Logistics Officer	Umutoni Alice	Secretary Census Unit

Proofreaders of thematic reports

Name	Institution	Name	Institution
Rugarama Nsengiyumva Jean	MoH	Nyampundu Benita	MINEDUC
Habimana Jean Pierre	MINIYOUTH	Ndaruhutse Jean Bosco	MINICOFIN
Munana Jean de Dieu	MINIYOUTH	Ntirampeba Sylvere	MIFOTRA
Nyabanimba Emmanuel	DGIE	Prof. Muhoza Diedonne	UR-CBE
Kyazze Edward	MININFRA	Mr Rizinde Theogene	UR-CBE
Ngayaboshya Silas	MIGEPFOP	Dr Ndemezo Ethienne	UR-CBE
Muhire Jean Baptiste	MIGEPFOP	Dr Ngaruye Innocent	UR-CST
Umutoni Glorieuse	NCPD	Dr Rizinjirabake Fabien	UR-CST
Cyemezo Henry	NCDA	Dr Mugemangango Cyprien	UR-CST
Dushimeyezu Bertrand	MINAGRI	Ms Uwihangana Consolee	UR-CASS
Uwamahoro Didas	BRD	Mr Habineza Jean Paul	UR-CASS
Hategekimana Samson	WASAC	Prof. Twarabamenye Emmanuel	Independent
Rugira Esdras	EDCL	Munyemana Emmanuel	UNICEF
Murindwa Prosper	MINALOC	Dr Kantengwa Kathy	UNFPA

