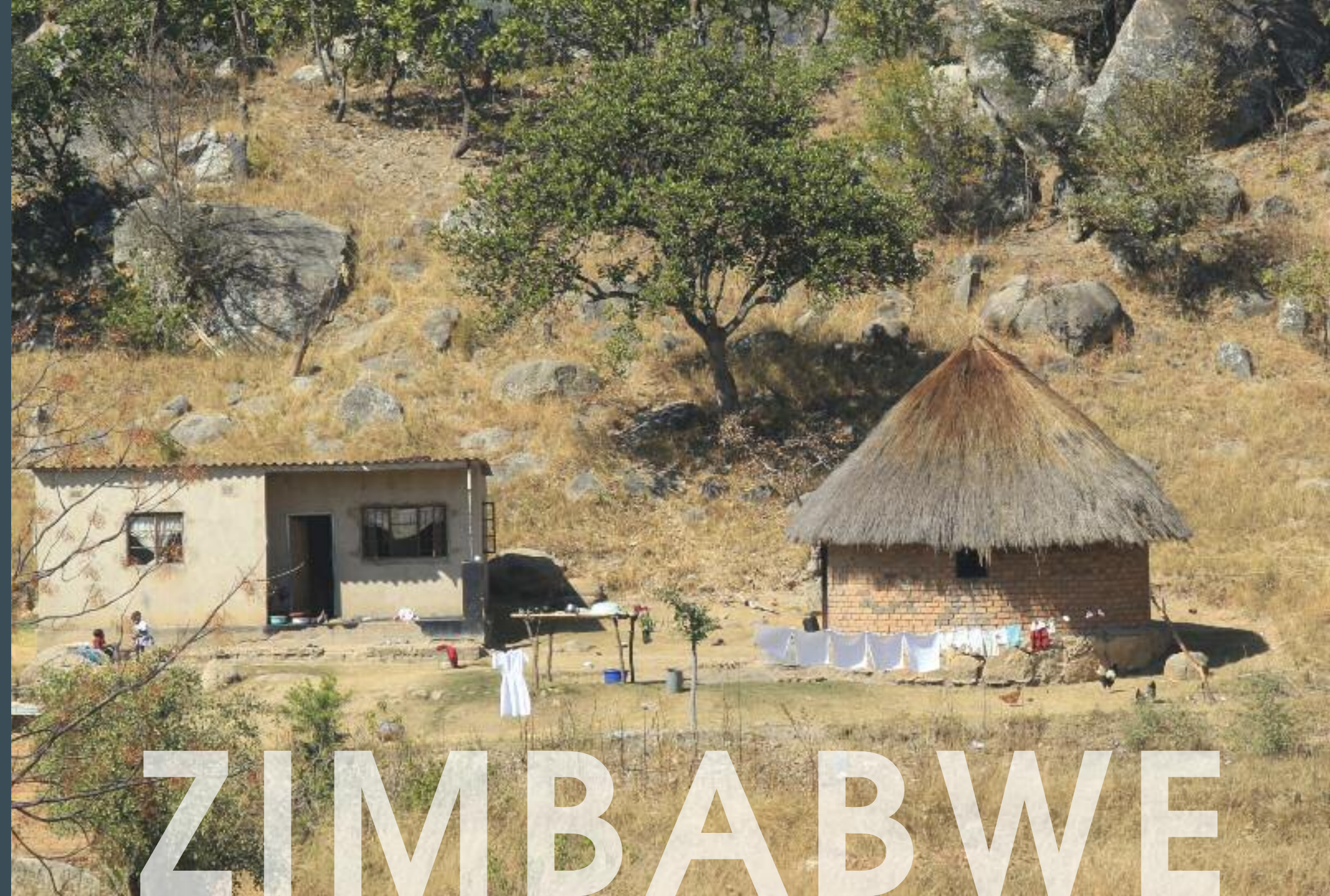




ZIMBABWE

POVERTY ATLAS

2015



ZIMBABWE

POVERTY ATLAS

SMALL AREA POVERTY ESTIMATION

Statistics for Poverty Eradication

August 2015



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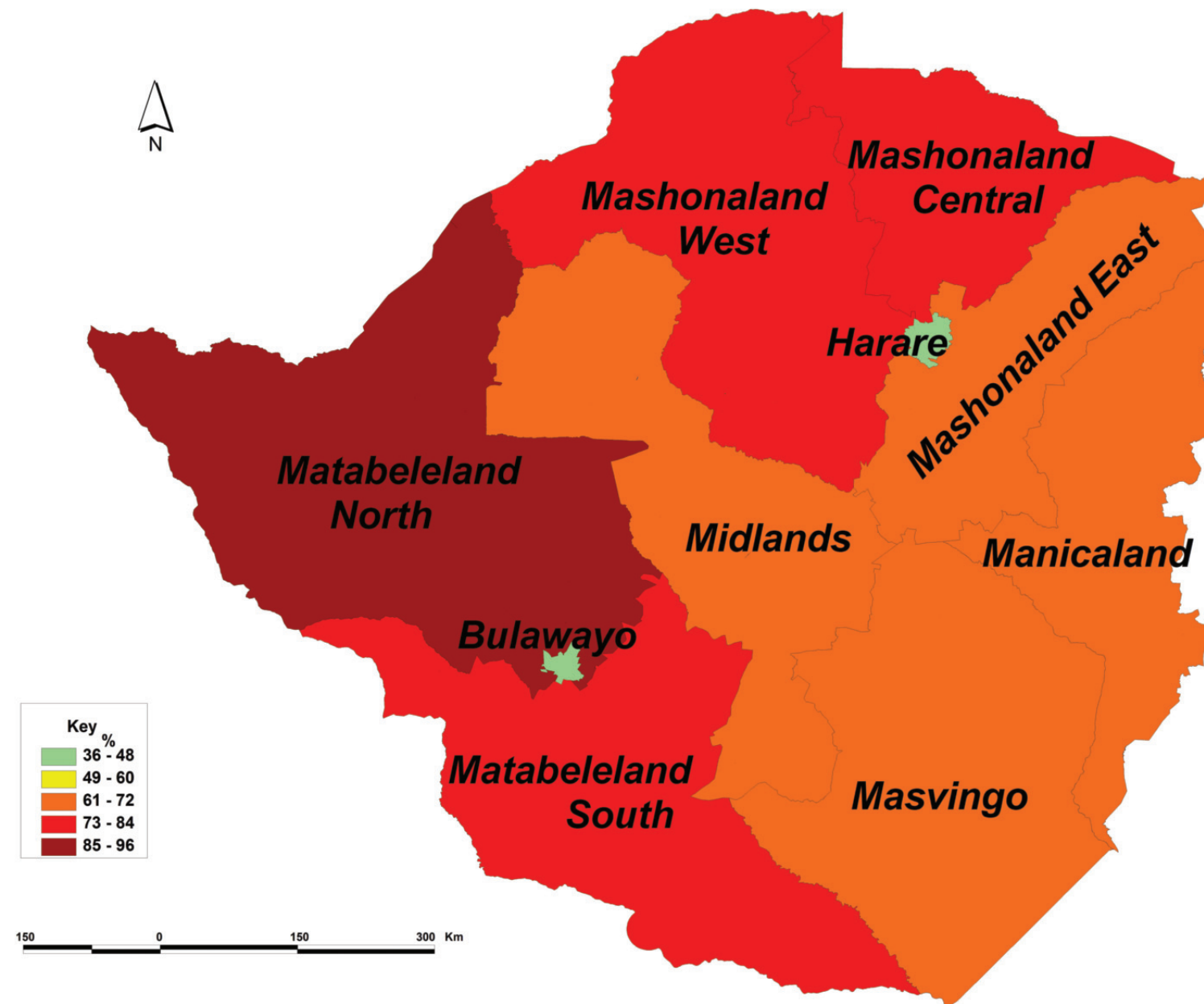


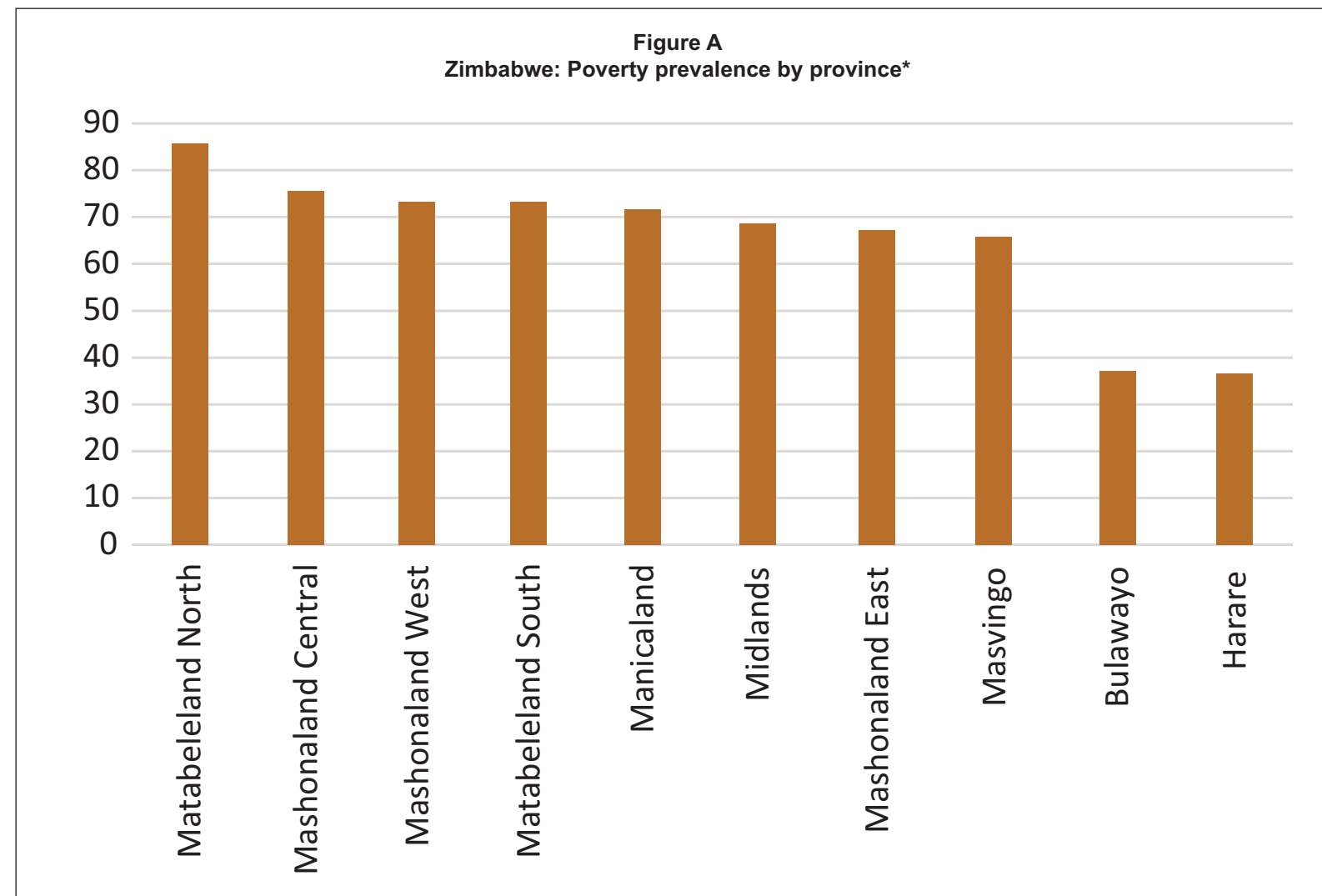
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Poverty prevalence at a glance

Map 1: Zimbabwe Poverty Map by Province





Note: All figures with asterisk (*) should be used and interpreted in conjunction with information on levels of statistical significance and standard errors in appendices (Table A2.5 to Table A2.8).



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Acronyms

CBD	Central Business District
Hhold	Household
No.	Number
NR	Natural Region
PDL	Poverty Datum Line
PICES	Poverty, Income, Consumption and Expenditure Survey
Po	Poverty Prevalence
SAE	Small Area Estimation
Se	Standard Error
TCPL	Total Consumption Poverty Line (the upper line)
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
USD	United States Dollar
ZIMSTAT	Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency

Glossary of Terms

Poverty means not having an income or consumption sufficient to support specific normative functioning. It is generally defined as a state of being poor.

Food Poverty Line (FPL) or Lower Line represents the minimum consumption expenditure necessary to ensure that each household member can (if all expenditures were devoted to food) consume a minimum food basket representing 2100 calories per day.

Extreme poverty represents households whose per capita consumption expenditure falls below the FPL or the lower poverty line.

Total Consumption Poverty Line (TCPL) or Upper Line represents the cost of a given standard of living that must be attained if a person is deemed not poor.

Final Consumption Expenditure these are actual and imputed household costs incurred on individual goods and services for the benefit of the household. Actual costs include spending on food, beverages, tobacco etc. and imputed costs include consumption of own produced goods, income in kind, etc.

Dependency Ratio is a ratio of those typically not in the labour force to those typically in the labour force. It is defined as the total of all persons less than 15 years of age and over 64 years of age divided by the number of persons aged 15-64 years, multiplied by 100.

Prevalence (or incidence) of poverty (also known as the *headcount index*) represents the total population (either people or households) whose consumption expenditures fall below the poverty line as a proportion of the total population.

Poverty gap (index) is specific information that can be generated about the size of the transfer to the poor necessary to eliminate poverty. The index is a measure of the concentration of poverty. The Poverty Gap Index estimates the depth of poverty by considering how far, on average, the poor are from that poverty line. The greater the gap the more severe poverty is.

Poverty severity index sometimes referred to as the *squared poverty gap* index, takes into account not only the distance separating the poor from the poverty line (the poverty gap), but also the variation in poverty among the poor.

Poverty datum line represents the cost of a given level of living which must be attained if a person is deemed not poor.

Foreword

The Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZIMSTAT) conducted the 2011/12 Poverty, Income, Consumption and Expenditure Survey (PICES) from June 2011 to May 2012. The Agency also conducted a National Population Census in August 2012. The Zimbabwe Poverty Atlas provides statistics for poverty eradication and is based on data derived from the 2011/12 PICES results and the 2012 National Population Census results. The atlas covers prevalence of poverty and other analytical issues at ward and district levels.

Poverty is a multi-disciplinary subject and as such ZIMSTAT worked closely with the World Bank and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The ZIMSTAT PICES Technical team produced this atlas while the World Bank and UNICEF provided technical and financial assistance. The completion of this Atlas follows an extensive consultation and collaboration between the ZIMSTAT poverty analysis team, the World Bank and UNICEF. The Zimbabwe Poverty Atlas results will be of use by Government ministries and departments, the private sector, academia, researchers and many others.

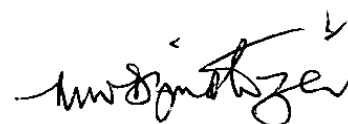
I wish to express my profound gratitude to the Government of Zimbabwe, UNICEF and the World Bank for their support throughout the exercise. This project owes its success to the collaborative and concerted efforts of these parties. I would also like to thank the respondents who provided the information during the 2012 Population Census and the 2011/12 PICES and many others who were involved in making the computation of the small area poverty estimation in Zimbabwe a success. Furthermore, my sincere gratitude also goes to the members of the PICES Analysis Team for successfully implementing the Poverty Mapping project.

The ZIMSTAT poverty analysis team consisted of: Mr Nelson Taruvinga (Coordinator of the Poverty Mapping Project and Director of Income Analysis Department), Mr Grown Moyo Chirongwe (Analyst), Mr Clever Chingwara (Analyst), Mr Munjira Mutambwa (Analyst) and Mrs Simeleni Chibanda (Analyst).

The World Bank team that reviewed the work done by the ZIMSTAT team were: Mr Rob Swinkels (Senior Social Scientist, World Bank), Mr Seedwell Hove (Economist, World Bank Country Office, Harare), and Mr Roy Katayama (Poverty Economist, World Bank).

The UNICEF Zimbabwe Country Office team that reviewed the Atlas work were: Mr Samson Muradzikwa (Chief of Social Policy), Ms Debrah Maleni (Socio-Economic Analyst) and Mrs Felicia Takavarasha (Social and Economic Analysis Officer).

The results were peer reviewed by Dr Dieter Von Fintel, an international consultant who was hired by UNICEF. A report writing workshop was held to compile this Atlas. The workshop was attended by participants from United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNICEF, the World Bank, the World Food Programme (WFP) and ZIMSTAT in Kadoma at the end of June 2015. The Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency commends this Atlas to all stakeholders who have a role to play in the reduction of the scourge of poverty and its multi-dimensional causes in Zimbabwe.



M. Dzinotizei
Director-General, Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency

Harare, August 2015

Executive Summary

Introduction

The Zimbabwe Poverty Atlas is a combination of poverty prevalence maps and figures across the country. It shows poverty prevalence from ward level to national level. In order to meet increasing demand for poverty estimates at lower levels, ZIMSTAT, with assistance from, and in collaboration with UNICEF and the World Bank, embarked on a poverty mapping exercise to produce the Zimbabwe Poverty Atlas using the 2011/12 PICES data and the 2012 National Population Census data. This is the first poverty atlas to be produced in Zimbabwe.

In the past, through the Income, Consumption and Expenditure Surveys (ICES), ZIMSTAT produced reports with poverty estimates representative at provincial level. Representative poverty estimates at district level were produced by ZIMSTAT using the 2011/2012 PICES.

The poverty mapping exercise was carried out using a small area estimation statistical inference technique. Poverty mapping is a method developed by the World Bank to estimate the welfare level of a population and the degree of inequality at lower aggregation levels such as a ward or a village. It uses a model of household expenditure from a survey dataset (PICES) to estimate household welfare and apply it to a census dataset which does not include household expenditure or income information.

Summary of Findings

The results indicated that poverty was wide spread in the wards located in rural districts while wards located in urban districts had lower incidences of poverty across Zimbabwe. Results showed that the levels of inequality in the country varied across districts and wards. Gini indices tended to be high in wards that had high poverty prevalence figures.

Poverty was found to be most prevalent in Matabeleland North (85.7%) while it was least prevalent in Harare (36.4%) and Bulawayo¹ (37.2%). The rest of the provinces had poverty prevalence rates ranging between 65% and 76%. These results were consistent with the 2011/12 PICES findings.

Apart from Harare and Bulawayo, districts with least poverty prevalence rates were Marondera (43.4%) and Gweru (45.5%). The districts with the highest poverty prevalence rates were Nkayi (95.6%), Lupane (92.9%), Gokwe South (90.9%) and Mudzi (90.0%).

¹ Harare and Bulawayo are urban provinces.

Uses of the Zimbabwe Poverty Atlas

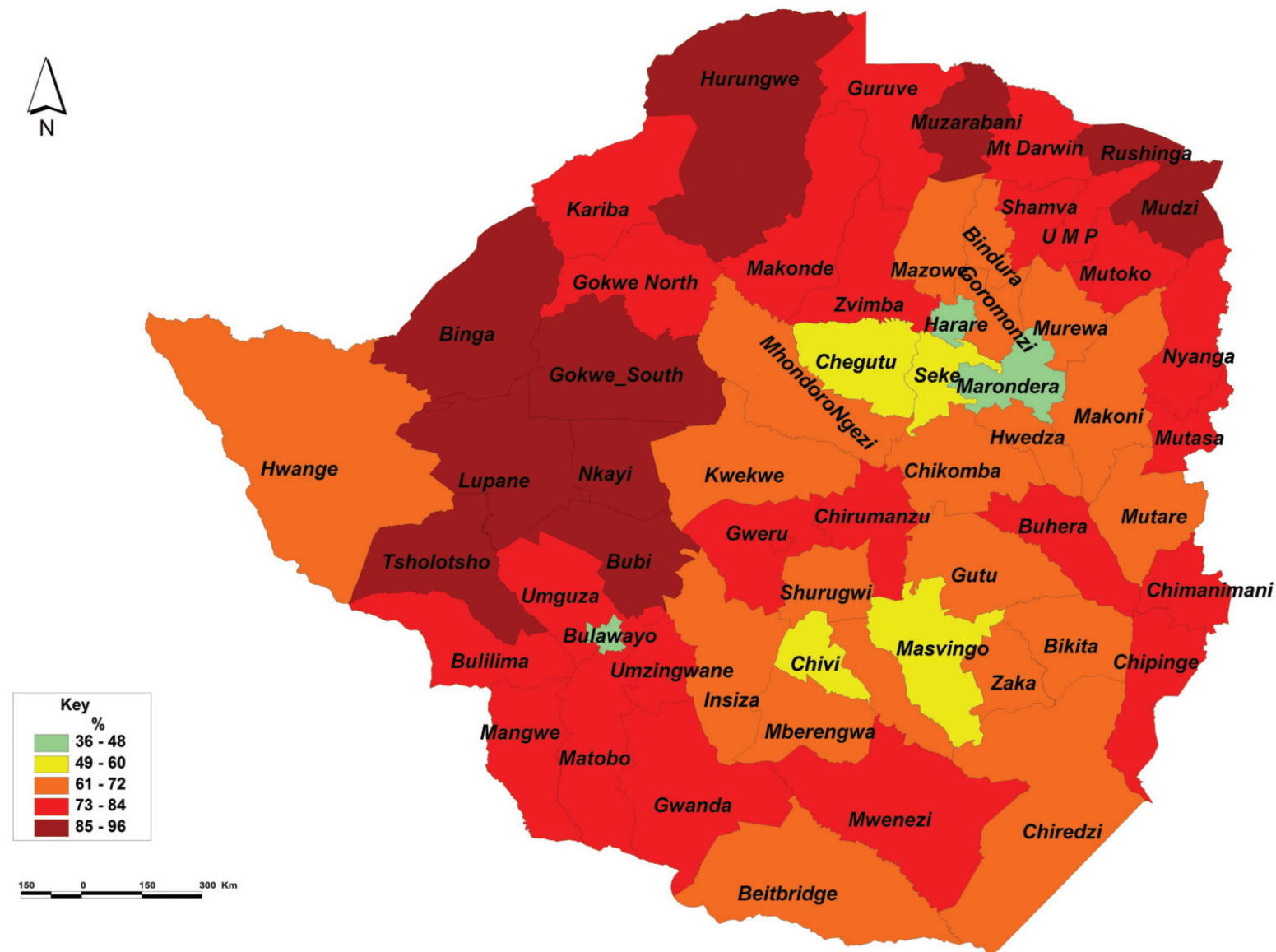
1. Government crafted an economic blueprint known as the Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socio-Economic Transformation (Zim Asset) to guide national development for five years from October 2013 to December 2018. The Zim Asset clusters are as follows:

- Food Security and Nutrition;
- Social Services and Poverty Eradication;
- Infrastructure and Utilities; and
- Value Addition and Beneficiation.

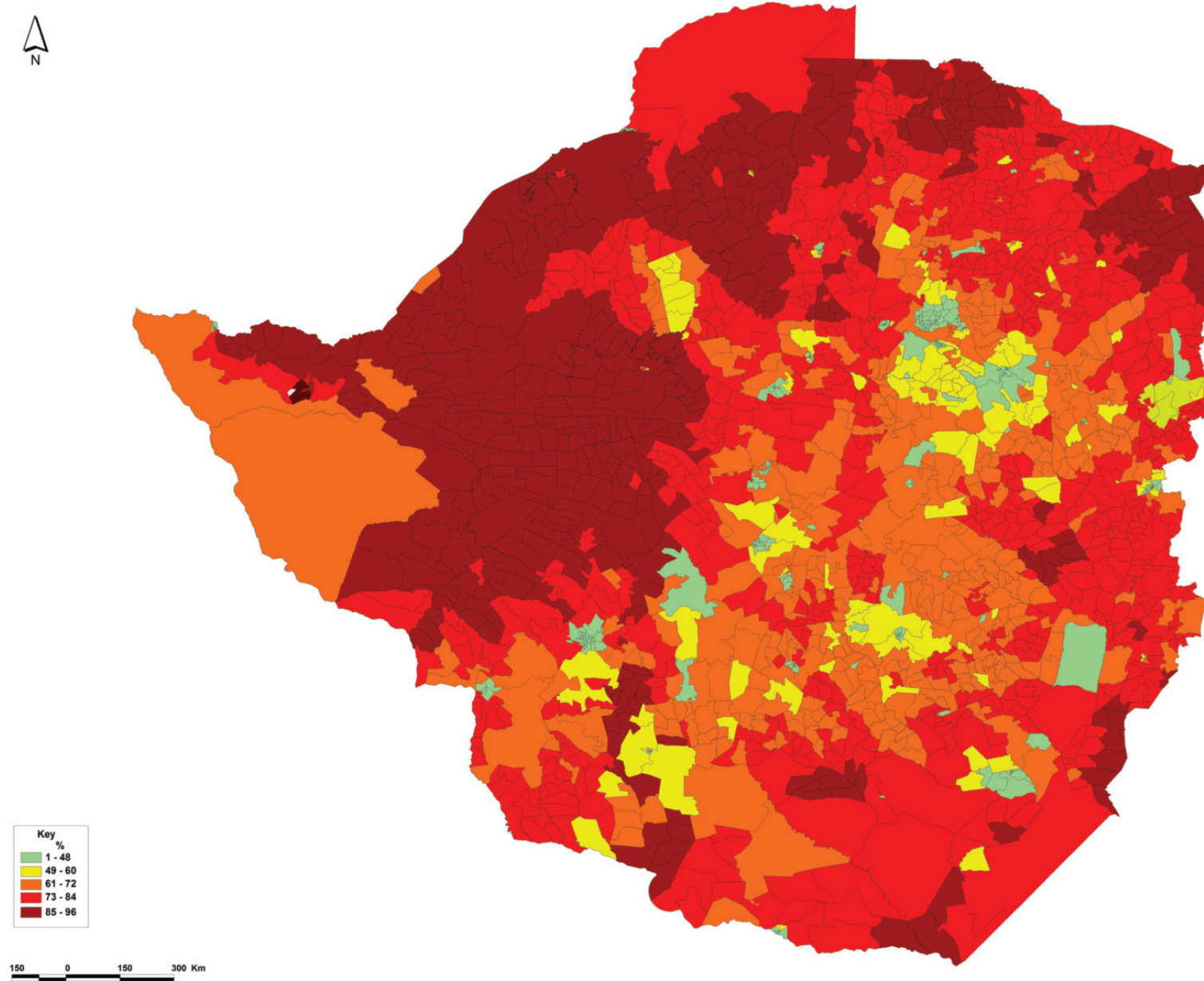
Under Zim Asset, the Zimbabwe Poverty Atlas will assist policy makers in identifying worse-off areas using highly disaggregated poverty statistics to target tailor-made interventions that can reduce poverty in these areas. The poverty atlas will inform investment planning and resource allocation to reach the poor.

2. In the just ended Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the mooted Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), detailed poverty data is crucial in monitoring and evaluating progress made by Zimbabwe towards achieving targets.
3. The Zero Hunger Challenge is an international multi-sectoral call for action made by the United Nations Secretary General in 2012 towards a vision of a world without hunger. The Atlas can be used to target marginalised areas that are in need of food and other types of assistance.
4. The Zimbabwe Food and Nutrition Security Policy of promoting food and nutrition security in Zimbabwe in the context of economic growth shows Government's commitment to a sustainable programme addressing the food and nutrition security situation in Zimbabwe. The Zimbabwe Poverty Atlas will form part of the important tools for planning, implementing and monitoring interventions.

Map 2: Zimbabwe Poverty Map by District



Map 3: Zimbabwe Poverty Map by Ward









ZIMBABWE POVERTY ATLAS: 2015

INTRODUCTION

Zimbabwe is situated in the southern part of Africa. It borders with Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa and Zambia. The country is land locked with a total area of approximately 390 757 square kilometers. According to the final results of the 2012 National Population Census, Zimbabwe had a population of 13 061 239 people. The country had an average inter-censal annual population growth rate of 1.1 percent for the period 2002 to 2012. Zimbabwe was ranked number 156 out of 187 countries on the United Nations Human Development Index (2014).

Poverty in Zimbabwe is mainly a rural phenomenon. The Atlas shows that in some parts of Zimbabwe, urban poverty is notably high.

The main purpose for producing the Poverty Atlas for Zimbabwe was to provide the Government of Zimbabwe, development partners, non-governmental organizations, local authorities and others with evidence for use in planning, targeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and humanitarian assistance. The Atlas can also be used by the private sector for upscaling services and as a complement to other market analysis tools. The Atlas is therefore also a useful research tool, for compiling geographic, social or economic indicators in the country and for measuring changes of such indicators over time. There was need for disaggregated poverty data at the lowest administrative boundary - the ward level, to provide a basis for accurate planning and targeting.

The analysis compared average consumption of an individual in a household to the national total consumption poverty line per capita.





ZIMBABWE POVERTY ATLAS: 2015

METHODOLOGY

for Poverty Measures

Small area poverty estimation

Poverty analysis uses pointers or indicators such as housing, education and income to measure social and economic performance of communities for comparisons with other communities. The main sources of such information are typically national surveys and censuses. Poverty mapping is a statistical method developed by the World Bank. It uses small area estimation to combine information from surveys and censuses in order to obtain disaggregated data at lower geographical levels. Small area poverty estimation requires a high quality household sample survey and census data from a comparable time period. A good measure of welfare is needed (e.g. real per capita consumption) and a number of common variables (household demographics, education levels, etc.)

In Zimbabwe small area poverty estimation was carried out using the 2011/12 Poverty, Income, Consumption and Expenditure (PICES) household survey and the 2012 National Population Census. The 2011/12 PICES collected poverty, income, consumption and expenditure information

per household and per person, which would otherwise have been expensive for the country to collect during the 2012 National Population Census.

The approach of small area estimation involved assigning an estimated cost of consumption per individual obtained from the 2011/12 PICES survey into the 2012 National Population Census data. A consumption model was derived using regression. These regressions were estimated at the district level- the lowest geographical level for which the survey data was representative. The second step consisted of using the estimated coefficients from these regressions to forecast expenditure or consumption for every household in the Census based on common variables in the 2012 National Population Census and the 2011/12 Survey. These household-unit data were then used to compute poverty estimates for small areas.

In Zimbabwe's case, two consumption models were specified for urban provinces and rural provinces to cater for differences in characteristics. Urban provinces (Harare and Bulawayo) carried more weight than the rural provinces model and would have influenced poverty prevalence rates in rural areas thereby reducing national estimates.

Given the indirect nature of estimation of poverty indicators, some degree of uncertainty is implied; hence small area estimation data should be compared with information that describes more general characteristics of administrative area.

Finding a good imputation model

The imputation model included:

- household / individual characteristics such as household size, education, occupation, etc.
- location characteristics such as district population
- errors at the location and household levels

Therefore the regression model was specified as follows:

Per capita consumption expenditures depended on the following list of variables in the rest of the provinces as specified in the consumption expenditure model:

- main source of energy for cooking such as paraffin and wood
- the mean of district fuel for cooking paraffin
- the mean of piped water in districts
- the sum of piped water in districts
- district dummies
- district interaction mean for electricity as main source of energy for cooking
- district interaction sum for electricity as main source of energy for cooking
- detached type of dwelling unit

- traditional type of dwelling unit
- age of the head of household
- head employment activity by various education levels and no education
- head employment activity employer
- head marital status, married and single
- household sizes categorical variables from 01 to 08.
- land use variable communal and urban council area
- dummy for Matabeleland North Rural Province
- dummy for Matabeleland North South Province
- interaction term province times household size in Manicaland, Mashonaland East and Matabeleland South Provinces
- dummy for Masvingo and Matabeleland Provinces
- rural dummy
- sector of paid employee
- tenure of owner and tenant
- type of toilet, blair, flush, none
- main source of water, borehole, well protected
- distance to water source, on premises

For the rest of the provinces, the consumption model estimated all coefficients and the distribution of error terms using household survey data (PICES 2011/12).

The Bulawayo-Harare model is also specified. Per capita consumption expenditures depends on:

- dependency share
- major source of fuel for cooking-electricity
- age of the head of household
- highest educational grade of household head
- employment activity of head of household
- employment activity of head of household for paid employee
- employment activity of head of household for own account worker
- employment activity of head of household for unemployed
- sex of head of household female category
- head of household who completed secondary education
- household size
- number of double orphan is zero

- number of economically inactive members of the household
- number of single orphans
- interactive variable province times household size
- tenure status
- main water source, borehole or well protected
- main water source , piped water inside dwelling
- interaction variable : main source of energy electricity times province
- interaction variable: head secondary times province

The location effect

The location effect was taken into account to remove location bias in the poverty estimates and to avoid inflating standard errors. The location effect was modeled so that point estimates and standard errors were correct. The location effect was reduced through choices of the regression specification.

Mean and confidence intervals

Means were calculated for each constructed variable in the Census. Confidence intervals were calculated for each constructed variable in the Survey. An observation was made if the mean from the Census fell in the confidence interval. These were calculated using SAS and STATA software.

The strategy of model selection used was forward stepwise regressions. The process started with a model including only one explanatory variable but providing the best fit. Then other variables were added one by one to the model to increase the goodness of fit. When standard errors were compared, the differences were small.

A large number of explanatory variables relative to the sample size increased regression coefficients uncertainty. It should be noted that the apparent explanatory power of the model (i.e. increase the R-squared from the survey data) can always be increased by increasing the number of variables, or dividing the population into distinct subpopulations and fitting separate models in each. However, the increased uncertainty in the estimated coefficients may result in an overall loss of

precision when the model is used to predict values for the Census data. Therefore in this Zimbabwe Poverty Mapping Project the team took cognizance not to “over-fit the model” with too many variables to avoid spurious regressions.

The two different province groupings had different expenditure models. Overall, to avoid over-fitting, the procedure used models that were both relatively small and robust. To examine the sensitivity of the poverty estimates to model specifications, for each region, two different models were compared, which varied mostly in the number of explanatory variables they included. The poverty estimates obtained with the large model tended to come with relatively smaller standard errors. The variables from the larger model were more precise.

Finally, the integrity of the estimates depended on the fitted model being correct. It applied to the 2012 National Population Census data in the same way that it applied to the 2011/12 PICES survey data. This relied on good matching of Survey and Census variables to provide valid information for use in the model.

It was found that all estimates of the model parameters made economic sense (had expected signs). Large sized households were more likely to have lower per capita expenditure than small households. This was observed in Matabeleland North province characterized by large household sizes and high levels of poverty. Households which had more working members tended to have higher expenditure. Finally, the R-squared values were 53.5% for the Harare and Bulawayo consumption expenditure model and 56.9% for the rest of the provinces. The estimated poverty prevalence figures can be verified by conducting poverty mapping field visits. For a detailed technical description, please contact ZIMSTAT Head Office.

All bar graphs are to be used and interpreted in conjunction with information on levels of statistical significance and standard errors in appendix tables from Table A2.5 to Table A2.8.





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RESULTS

for Poverty Measures

This Atlas used the Total Consumption Poverty Line (TCPL) or the upper line of US\$71.08 which was compared with the per capita consumption expenditure at household level. Poverty prevalence in this Atlas was expressed as a percentage, thus ward level ranking was based on the percent figures and not the number of poor households. Pictures used in this Atlas were for illustrative purposes only and do not in anyway reflect poverty in a particular province.

Comparison between PICES results and small area poverty estimates (SAE)

The table below shows the comparison of PICES results and SAE estimates at the province level. The SAE method used showed statistically similar results at provincial level to the PICES 2011/2012 results. Even though there were absolute differences, results at higher levels of aggregation were a good estimate reflecting the poverty prevalence in those areas. Mashonaland Central Province had the smallest difference of 0.1 % while Matabeleland North Province had the largest difference of 3.9%.

Table 1: Comparison of household poverty incidence between 2011/12 PICES and Small Area Estimation

Province	PICES	Small Area Estimation	Differences from PICES (%)
	Poverty Prevalence (%)	Poverty Prevalence (%)	
Bulawayo	34.5	37.2	2.5
Manicaland	70.6	71.8	1.2
Mashonaland Central	75.5	75.6	0.1
Mashonaland East	67.0	67.3	0.3
Mashonaland West	72.4	73.3	0.9
Matabeleland North	81.8	85.7	3.9
Matabeleland South	70.8	73.6	2.8
Midlands	67.0	68.7	1.7
Masvingo	63.7	65.7	2.0
Harare	35.7	36.4	0.6

Source: PICES 2011/12 and Small Area Poverty Estimates

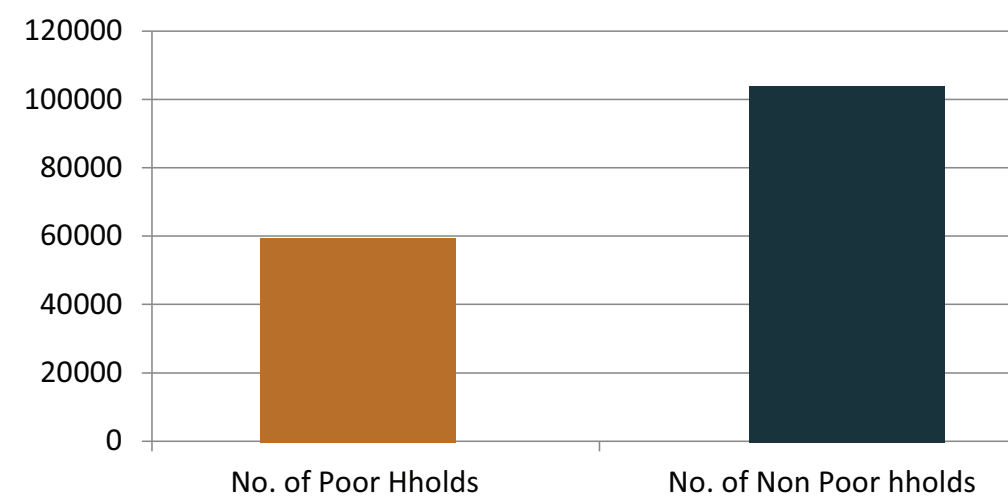
There were some variations between PICES results and SAE results in district poverty prevalence rates within the provinces but these variations were acceptable according to the World Bank literature. The rest of the results in the districts compared favorably with 2011/12 PICES results as shown in appendix Table A1.2. Estimates of the poverty gap, poverty severity and the Gini coefficients are included in the appendices.



PROVINCE Bulawayo



**Figure 1:
Bulawayo number of
poor and non poor
households***



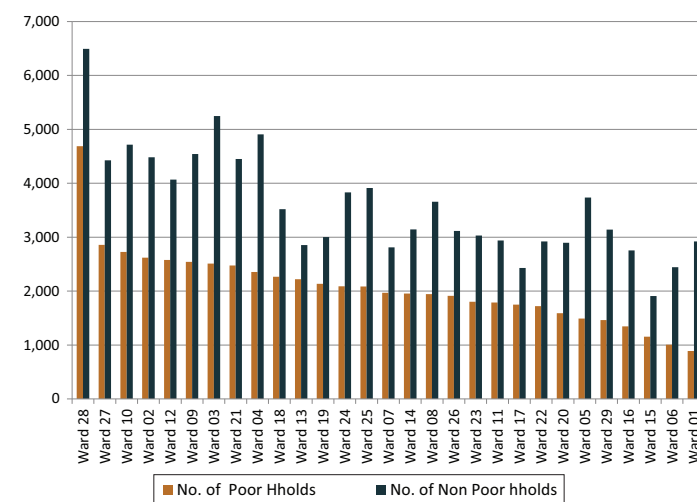
Map 4: Poverty Prevalence in Bulawayo Province by District*



PROVINCE

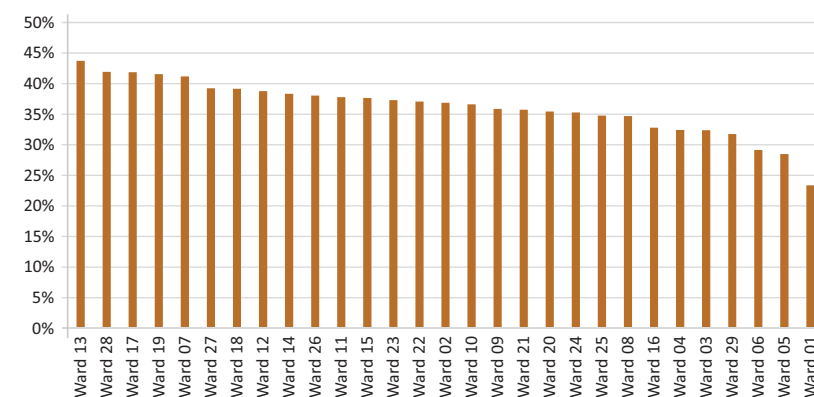
Bulawayo

Figure 2
Bulawayo District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

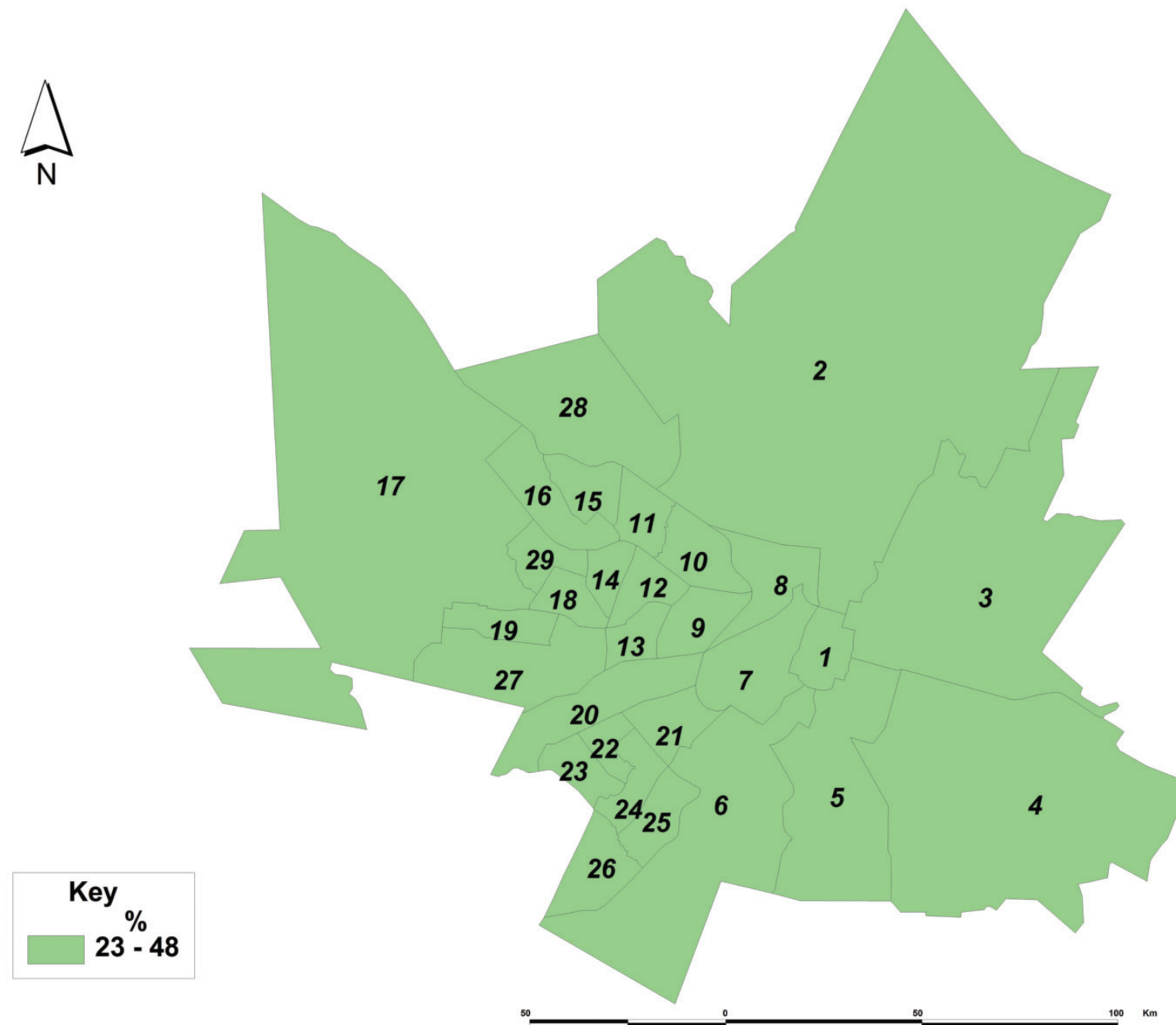


The poverty prevalence in Bulawayo was 37.2%; the highest poverty prevalence was in Ward 13 (43.7%) while the lowest prevalence was in Ward 01 (23.4%) the City Centre. Bulawayo, unlike Harare, has fewer suburban areas compared to Harare. Poverty prevalence was higher in old high density suburbs such as in Ward 13 and Makokoba (Ward 07).

Figure 3
Bulawayo District: poverty prevalence by ward*



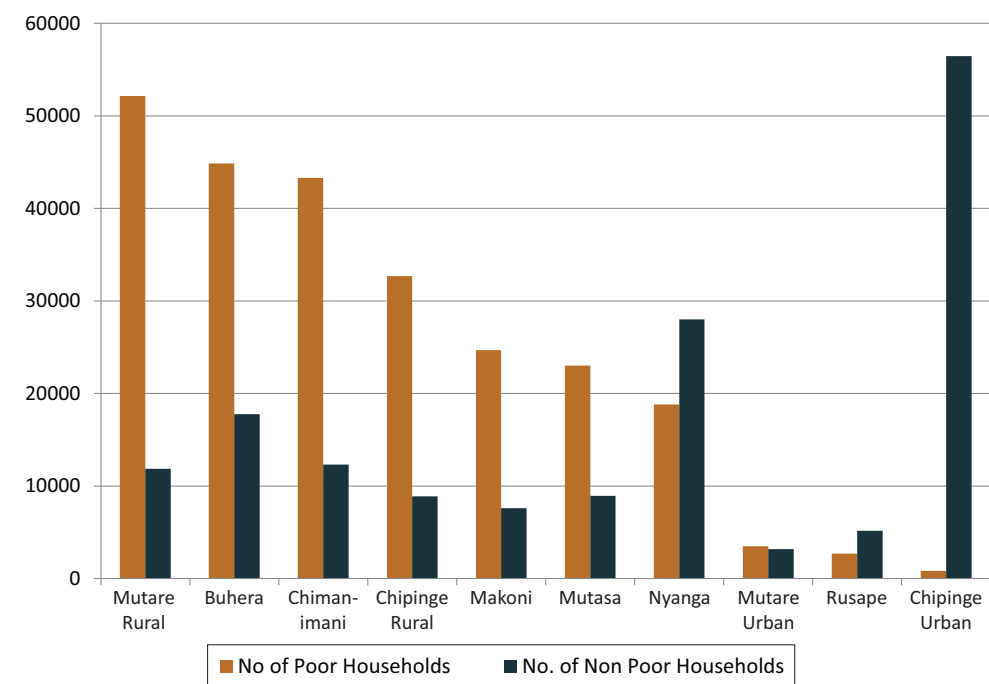
Map 5: Poverty Prevalence in Bulawayo Ward*



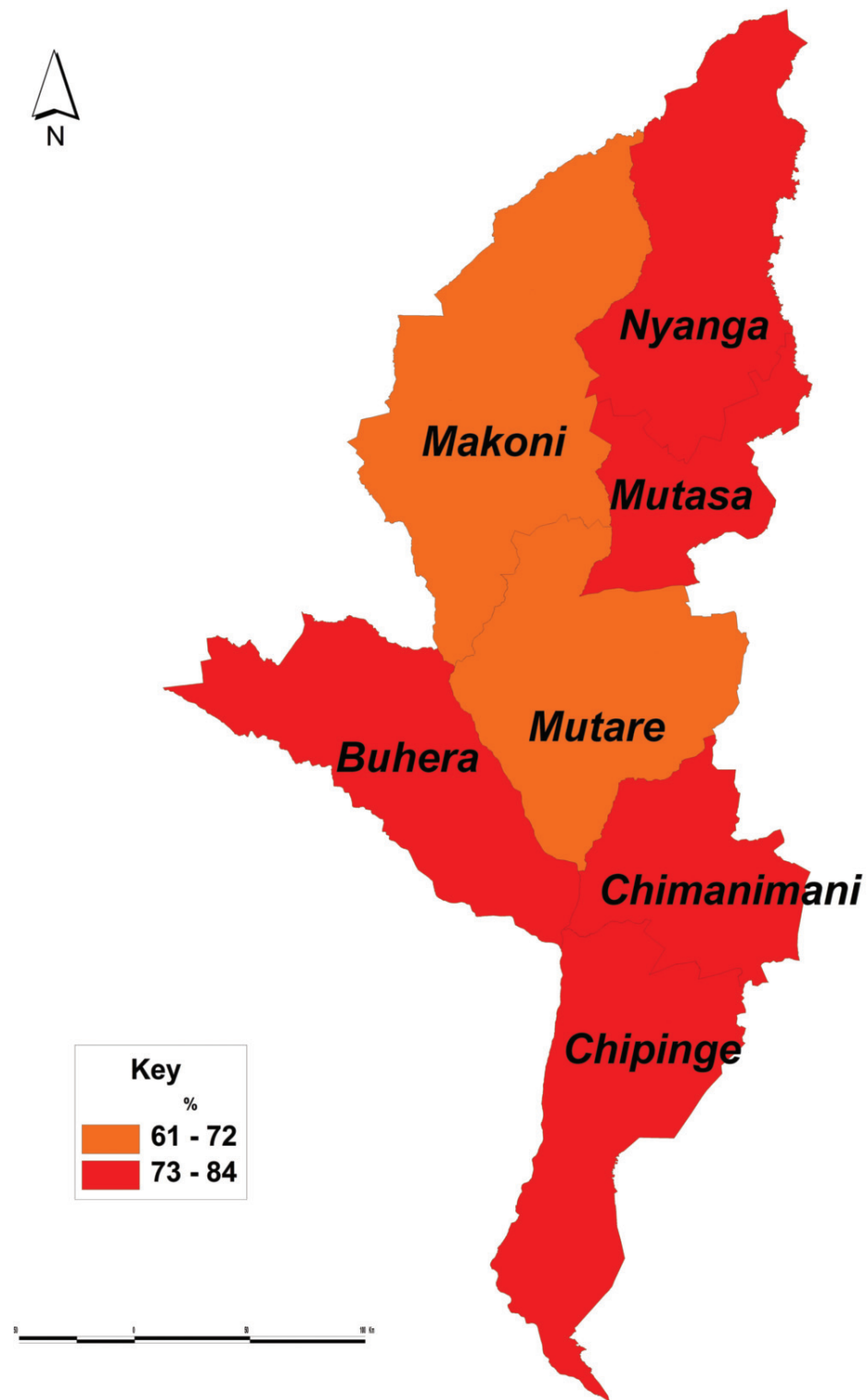
PROVINCE Manicaland



Figure 4:
Manicaland number of
poor and non poor
households by district*

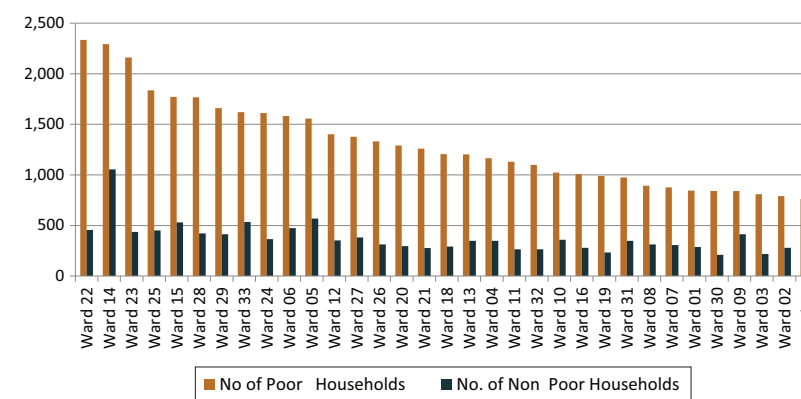


Map 6: Poverty Prevalence in Manicaland Province by District*



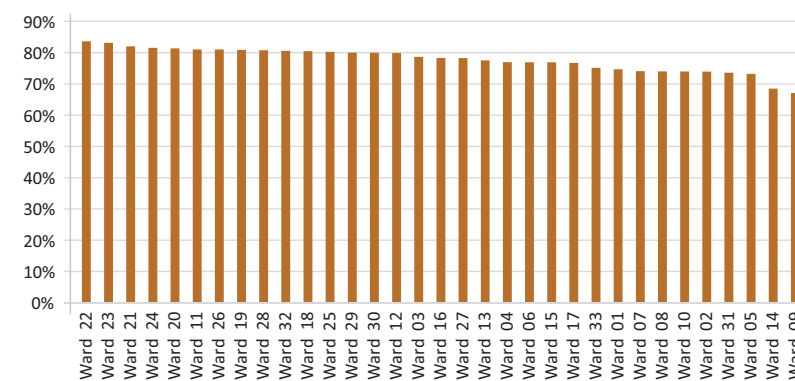
DISTRICT Buhera

Figure 5
Buhera District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

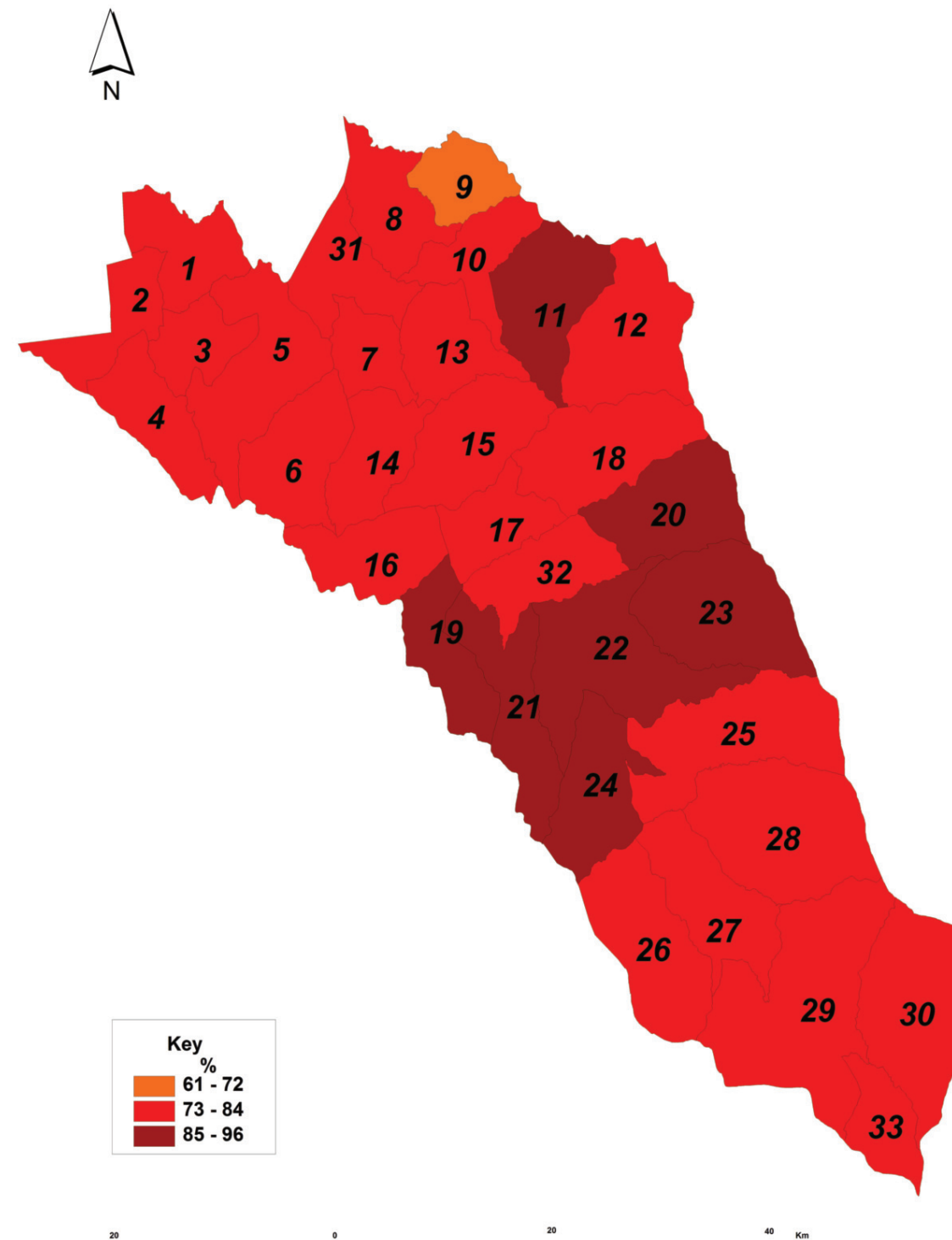


The overall poverty prevalence in Buhera was 78%. Ward 22 had the highest prevalence at 83.7% while Ward 09 had the lowest prevalence at 67.1%. The district had all wards with high poverty prevalence exceeding 65%. Ward 09 and 14 had the lowest poverty prevalence and were the only wards with poverty prevalence below 70%, because they are peri-urban areas. Buhera generally receives low amounts of rainfall.

Figure 6
Buhera District: poverty prevalence by ward*



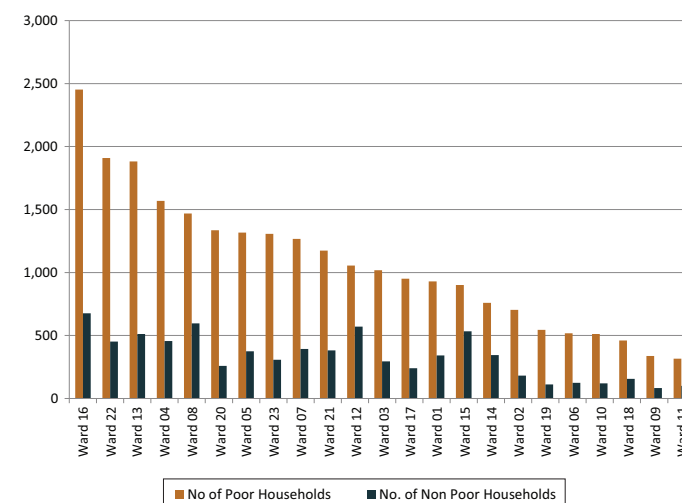
Map 7: Poverty Prevalence in Buhera District*



DISTRICT

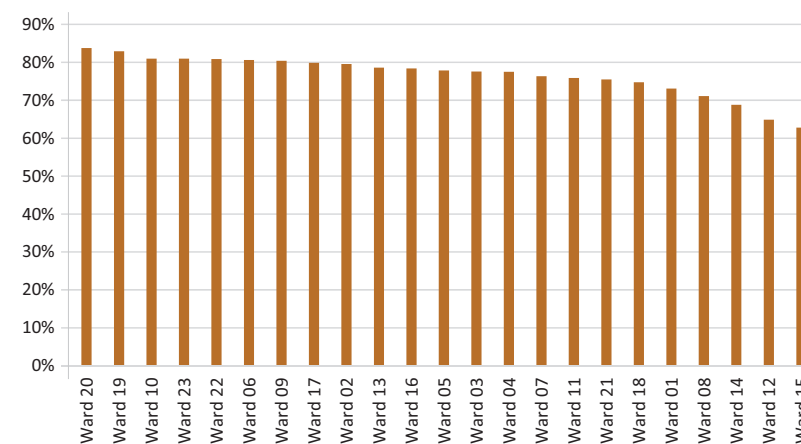
Chimanimani

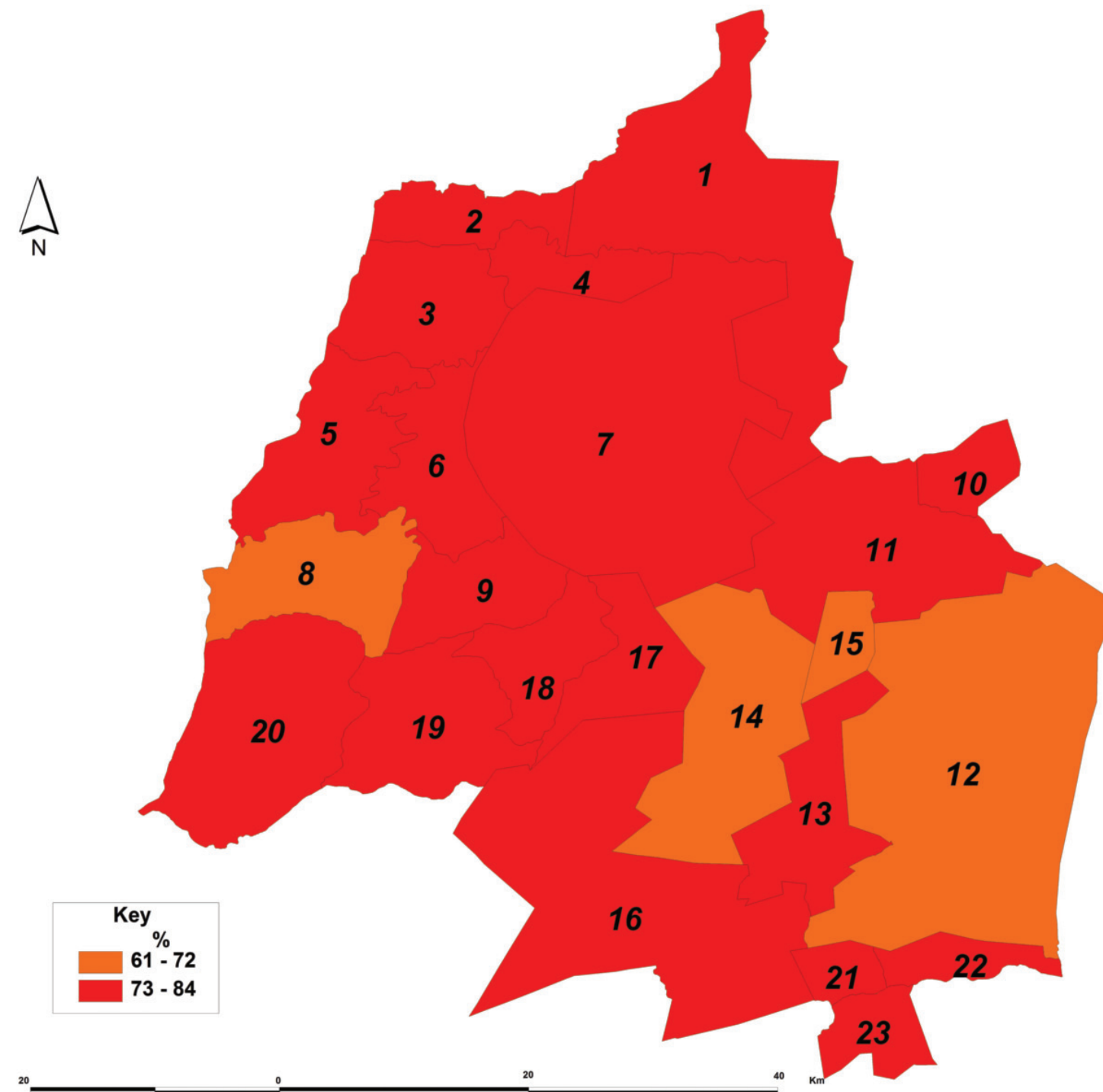
Figure 7
Chimanimani District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



In Chimanimani District, the prevalence of poverty was 76.8%. Ward 20 had the highest poverty prevalence (83.8%) while Ward 15 had the lowest prevalence at 62.8%. The district had all wards with high poverty prevalence above 60%. Ward 08, 12, 14 and 15 had the lowest prevalence of poverty below 72%, and they are peri-urban areas.

Figure 8
Chimanimani District: poverty prevalence by ward*

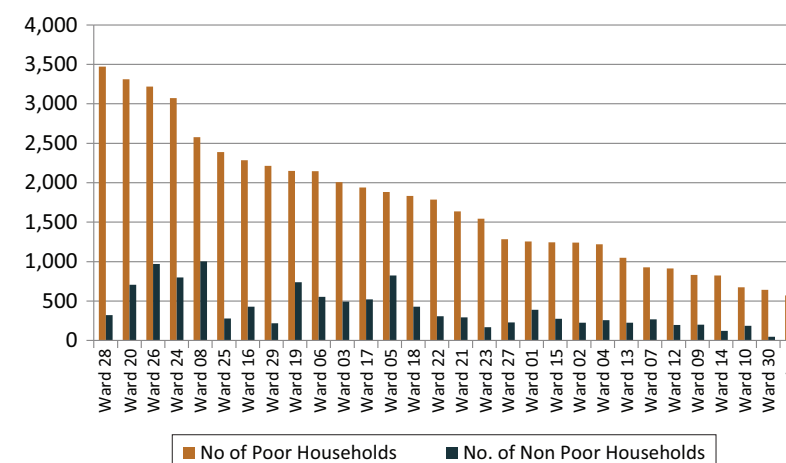


Map 8: Poverty Prevalence in Chimanimani District*

DISTRICT

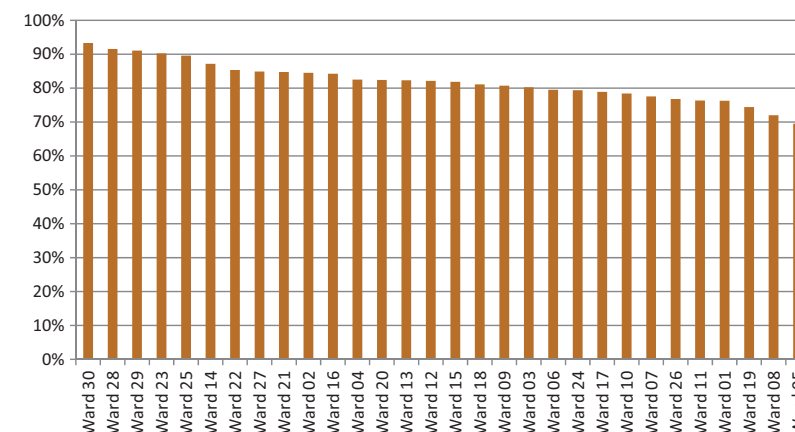
Chipinge Rural

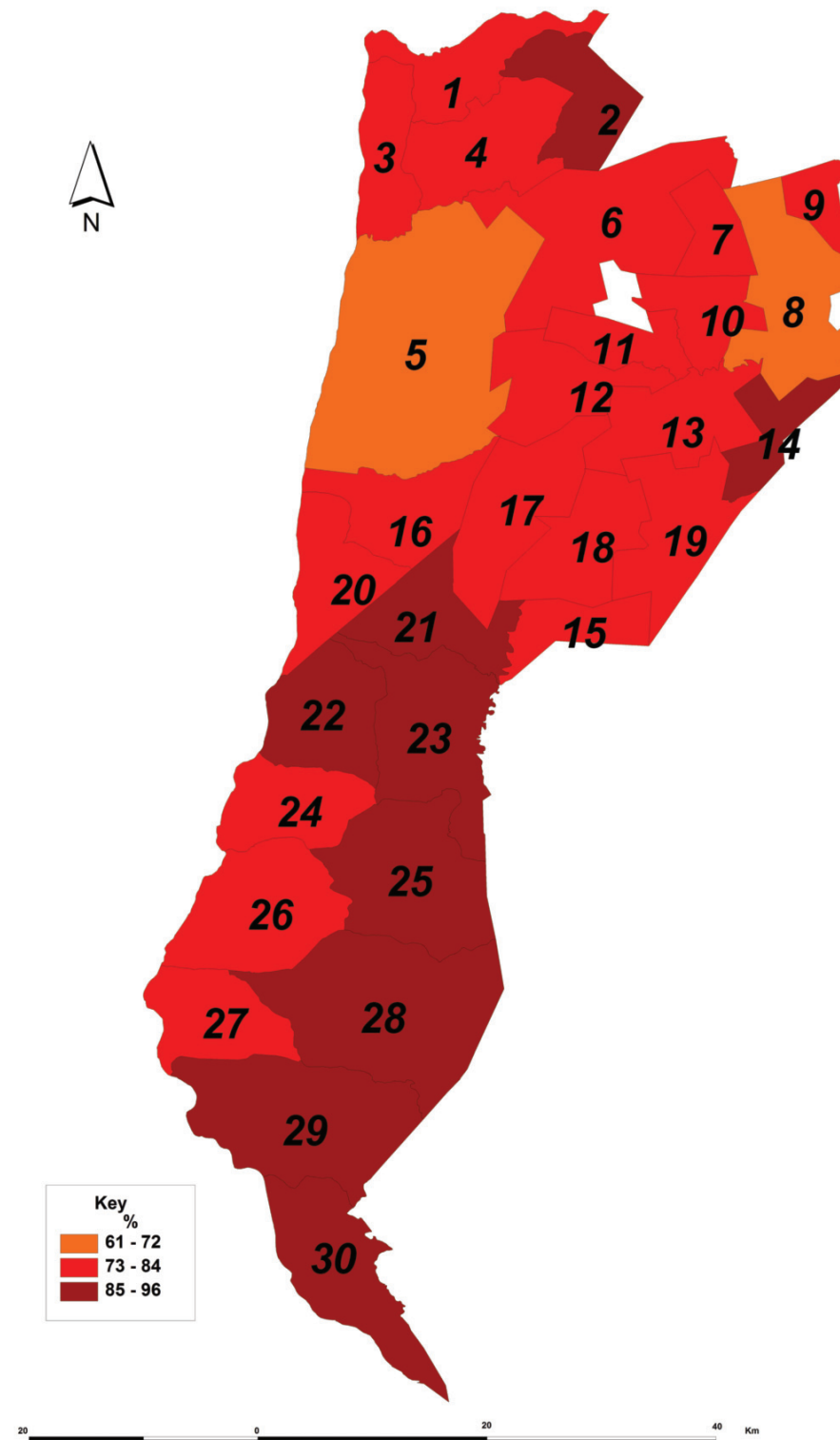
Figure 9
Chipinge District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



In Chipinge Rural District, poverty was most prevalent in Ward 30 (93.3%) and least prevalent in Ward 05 (69.5%). Ward 05 covers the areas around Middle Sabi where there are irrigation schemes to support farming activities. Ward 08 covers most of the area under Natural Region I (NR I) of Chipinge Rural towards the border with Mozambique. The areas that had higher poverty prevalence were mainly from the lowveld and these are mostly in the southern part of the district.

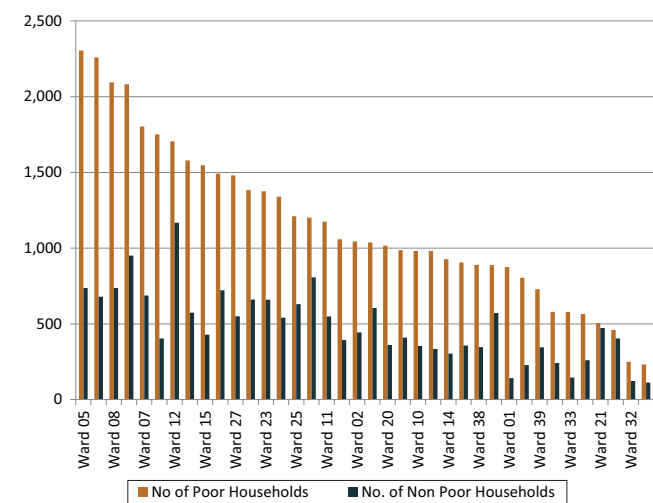
Figure 10
Chipinge District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 9: Poverty Prevalence in Chipinge Rural District*

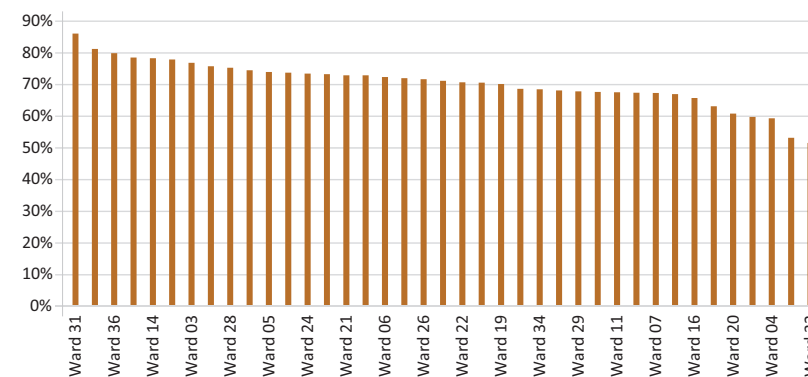
DISTRICT Makoni

Figure 11
Makoni District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

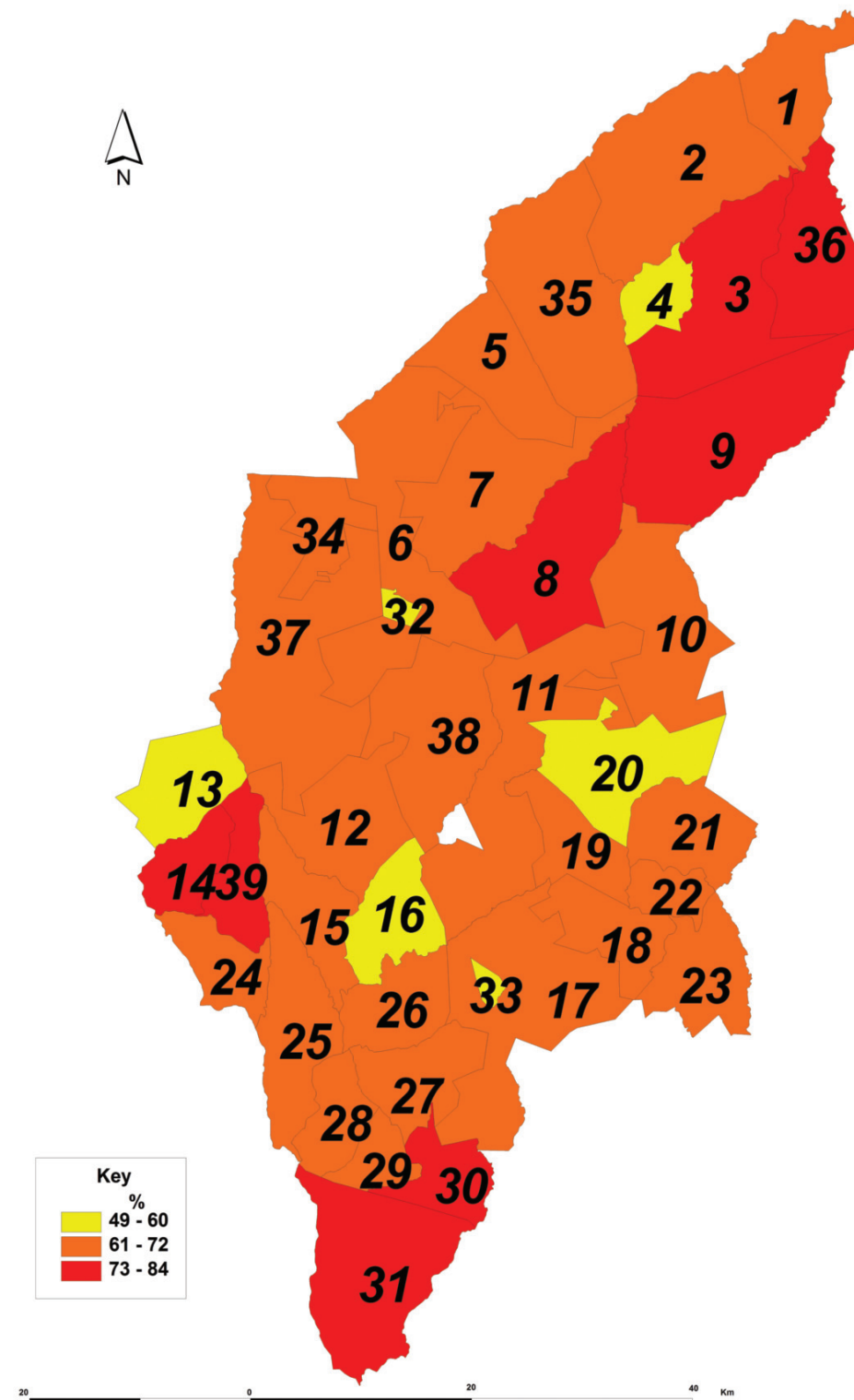


The poverty prevalence in Makoni District was 68.2%. Ward 31 had the highest prevalence of poverty at 86.1% while Ward 32 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 51.6%. Ward 31 which had the highest prevalence shares a boundary with Buhera District which had all wards with a poverty prevalence greater than 65%. The ward with the lowest prevalence of poverty is located at Headlands town which is an urban area along the Harare – Mutare highway.

Figure 12
Makoni District: poverty prevalence by ward*



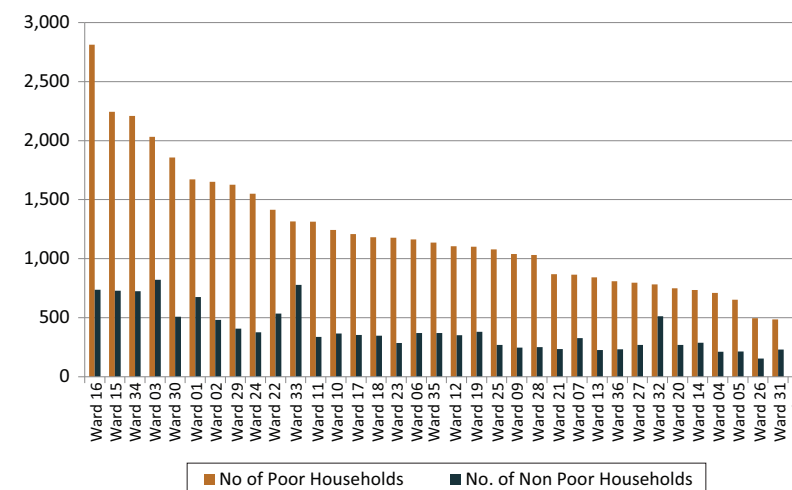
Map 10: Poverty Prevalence in Makoni District*



DISTRICT

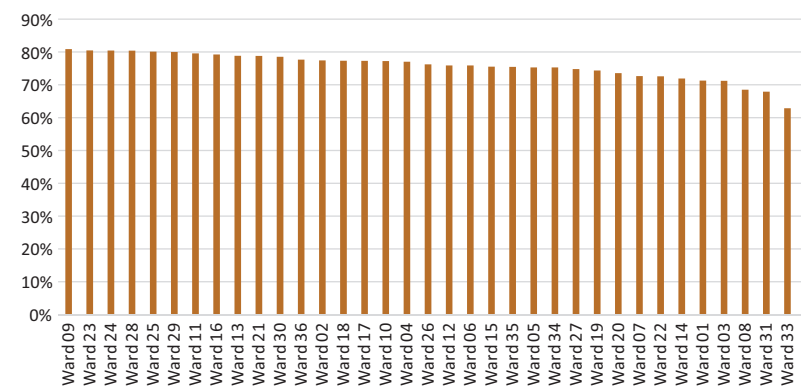
Mutare Rural

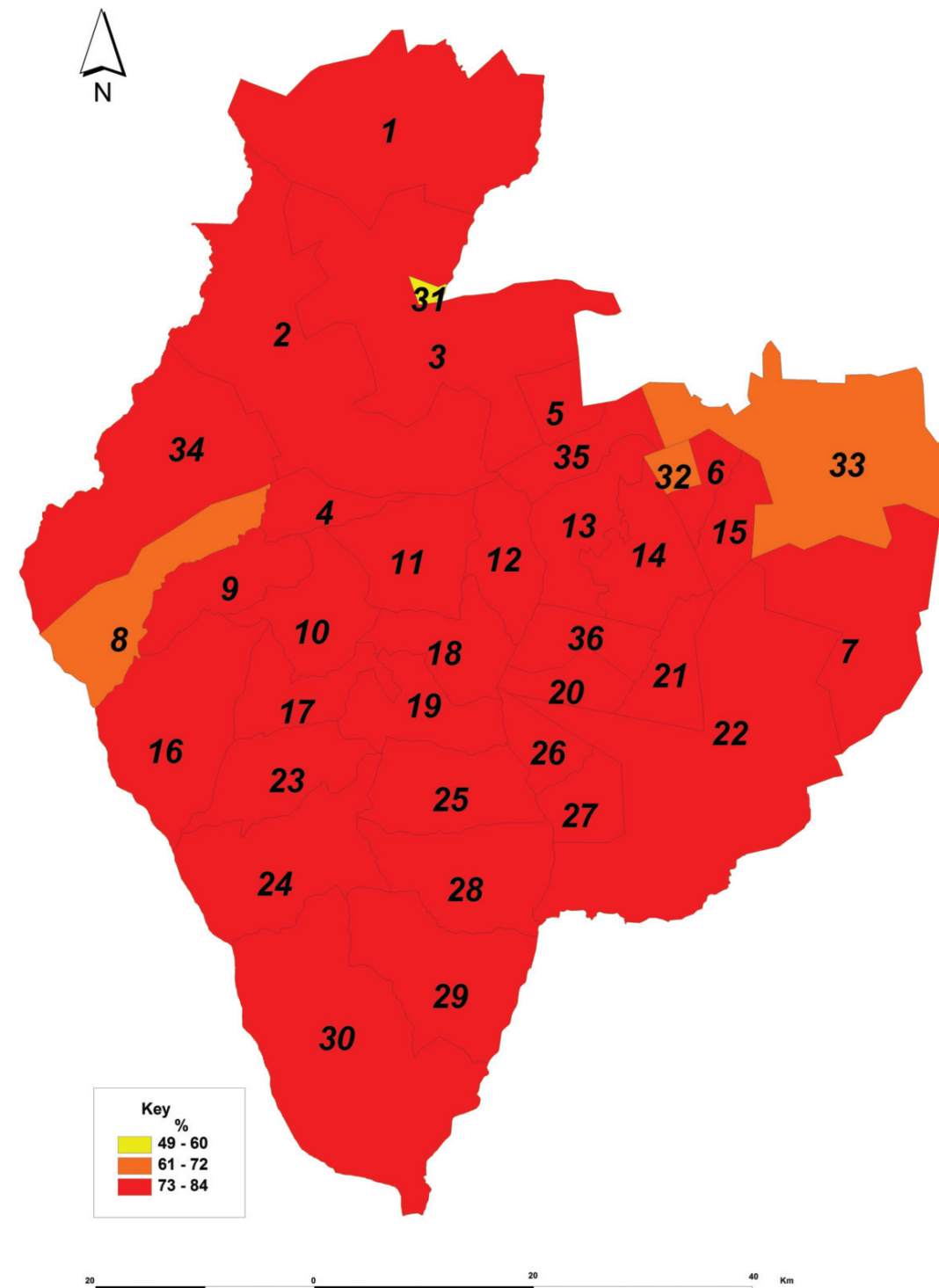
Figure 13
Mutare Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The ward with the highest prevalence of poverty in Mutare Rural was Ward 09 (80.9%). The ward with the lowest prevalence of poverty was Ward 32 (60.5%). The district poverty prevalence was 60.7%. More than half of the wards in the district had poverty prevalence above 73%. Ward 32 which has the least prevalence of poverty is around the Zimunya Business Centre.

Figure 14
Mutare Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*

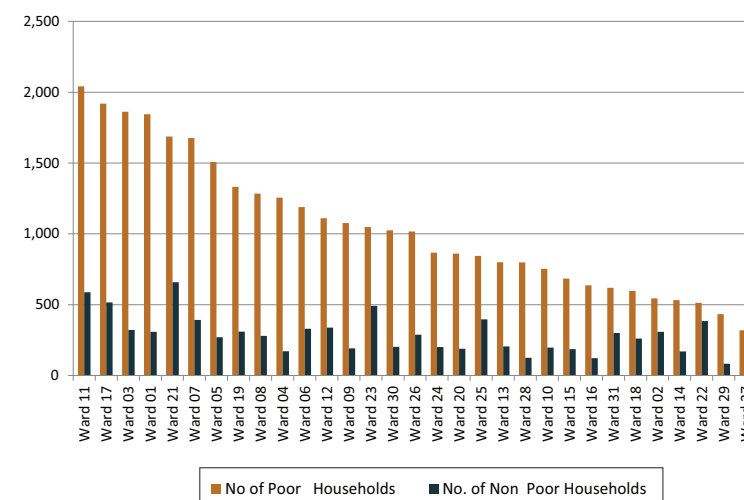


Map 11: Poverty Prevalence in Mutare Rural District*

DISTRICT

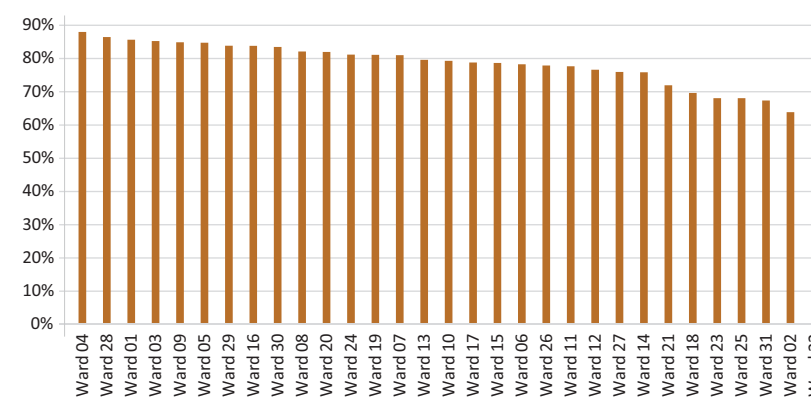
Mutasa

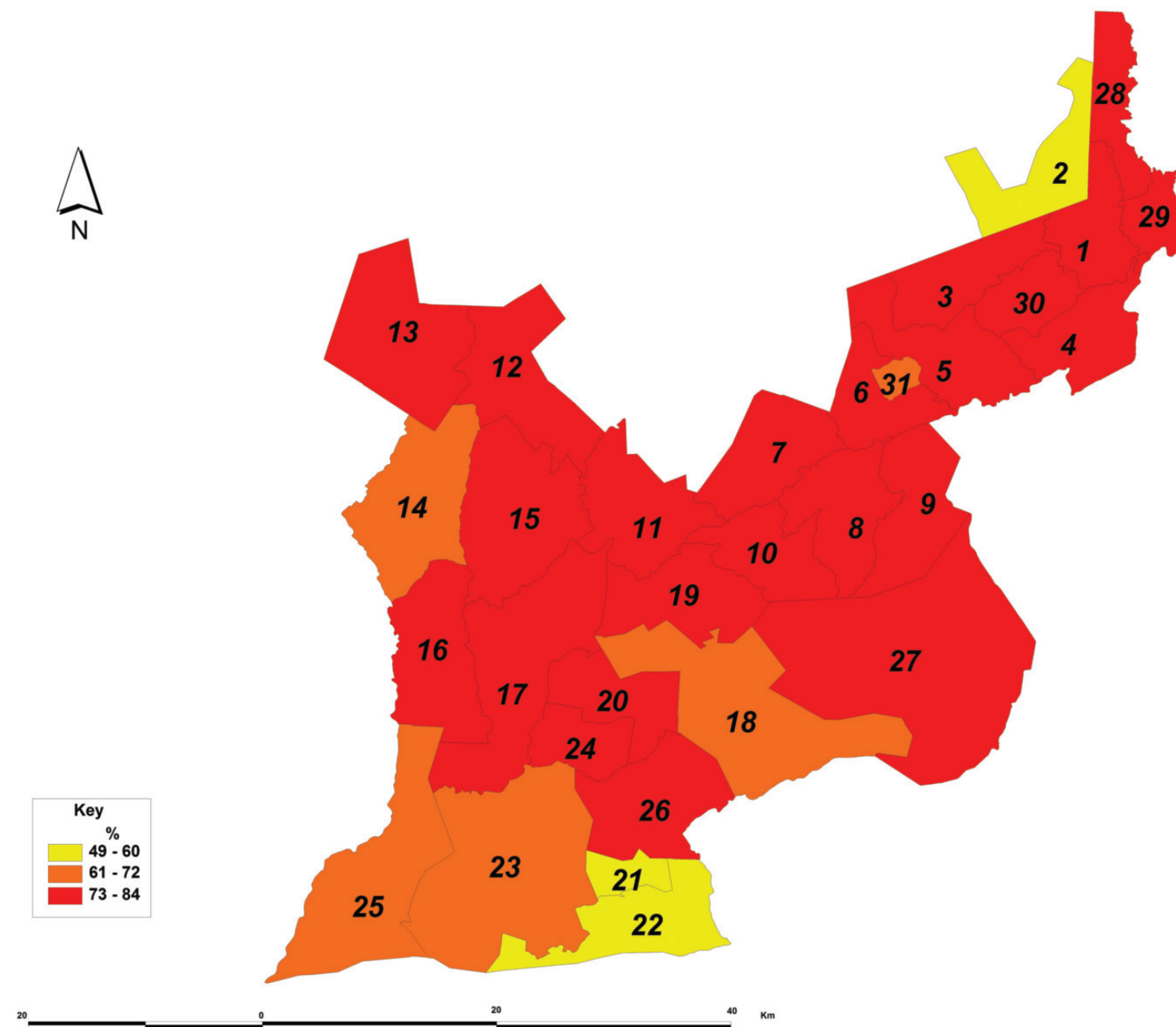
Figure 15
Mutasa District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The poverty prevalence for Mutasa District was 78.9%. The ward with the highest prevalence was Ward 04 (88%) while the ward with lowest prevalence was Ward 22 (57.2%). Wards that were hardest hit by poverty are around the Sagambe area.

Figure 16
Mutasa District: poverty prevalence by ward*

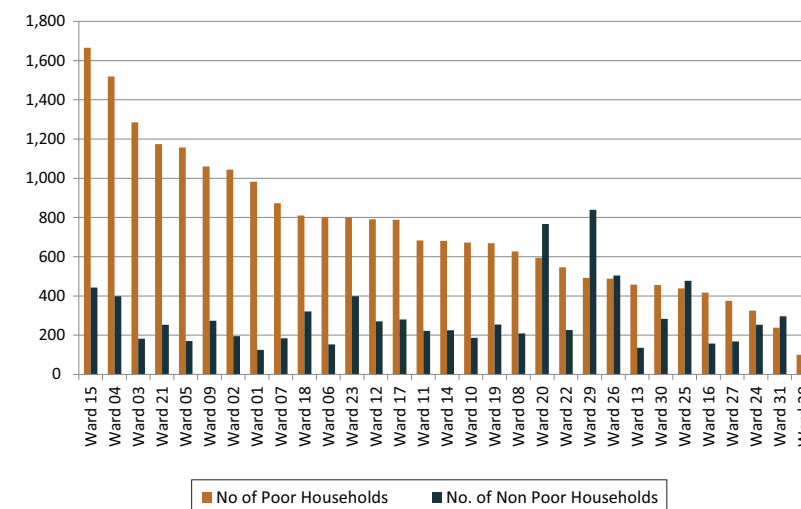


Map 12: Poverty Prevalence in Mutasa District*

DISTRICT

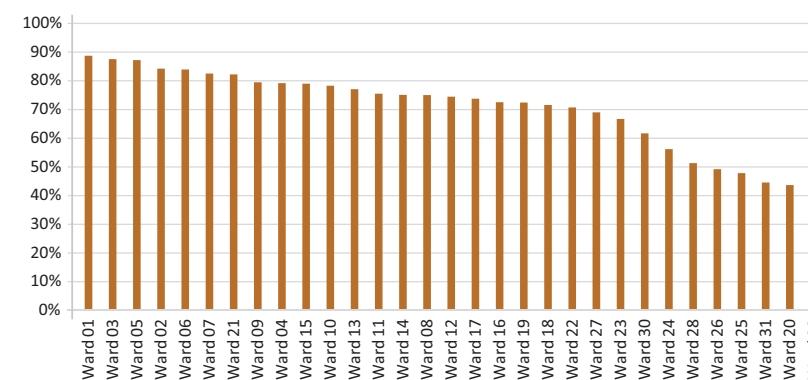
Nyanga

Figure 17
Nyanga District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

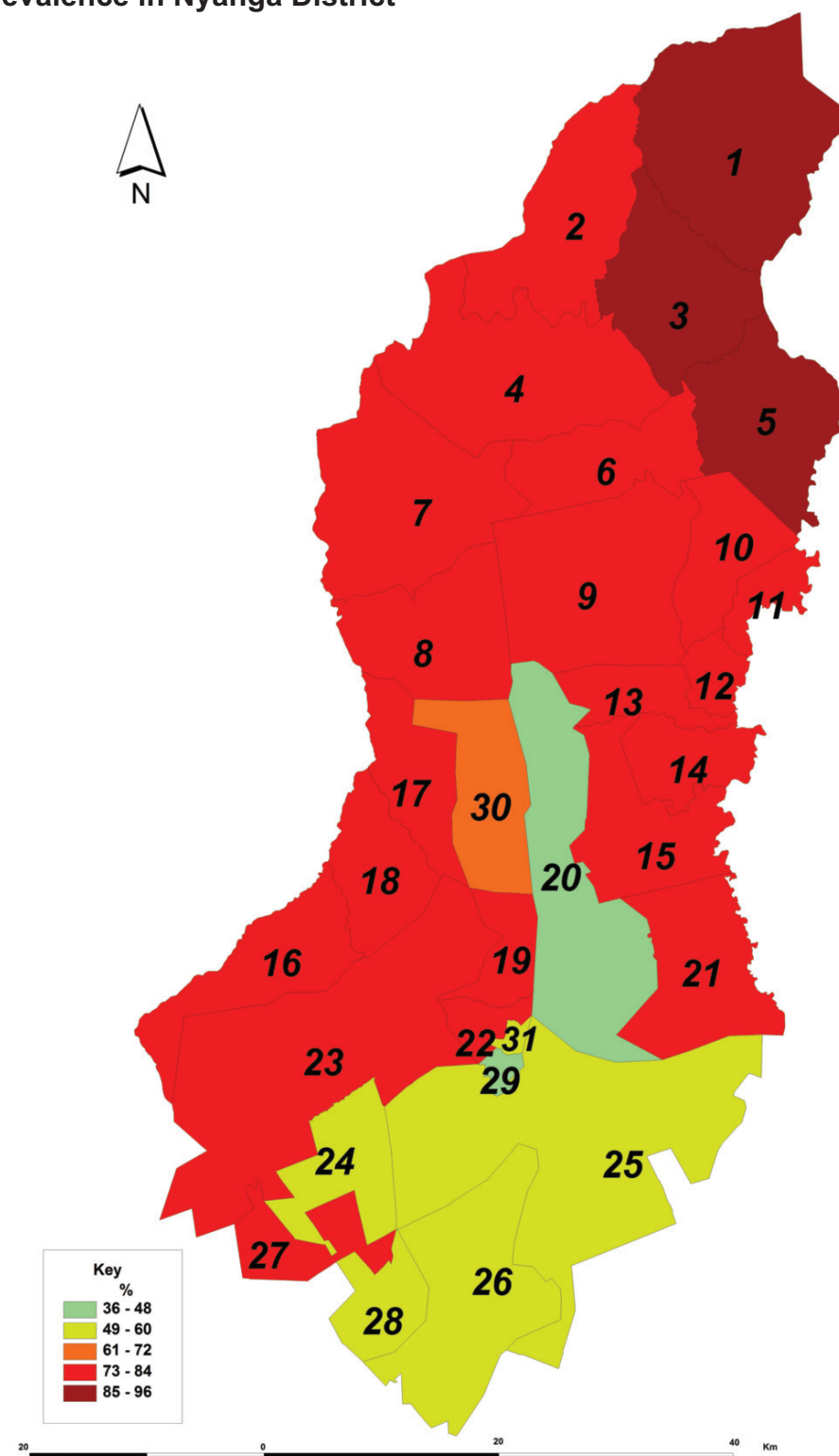


The prevalence of poverty in Nyanga District was 73.7%. Poverty was most prevalent in Ward 01 (88.8%) and least prevalent in Ward 29 (37%). Nyanga District has all the ecological regions, with some wards receiving enough rainfall and some receiving little or no rainfall. This might be the cause of the variations in the prevalence of poverty in the district. Poverty prevalence in the northern wards which are in Natural Region V (NR V) had the highest poverty prevalence while those in the southern parts which are in NR I had the lowest poverty prevalence.

Figure 18
Nyanga District: poverty prevalence by ward*



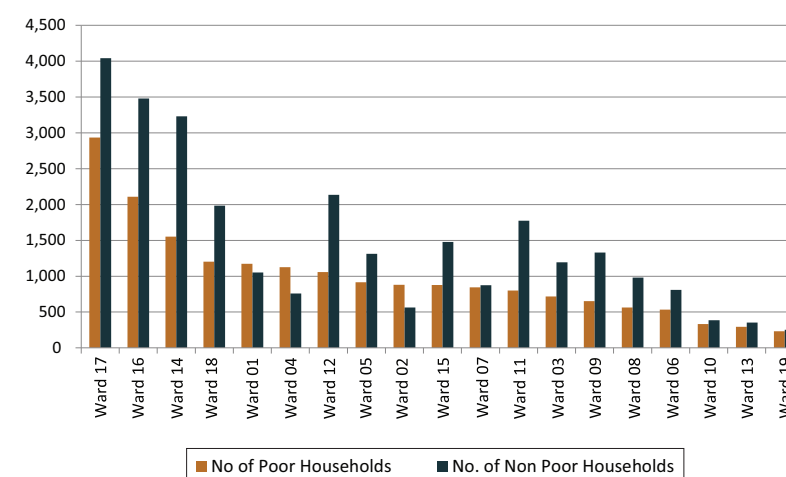
Map 13: Poverty Prevalence in Nyanga District*



DISTRICT

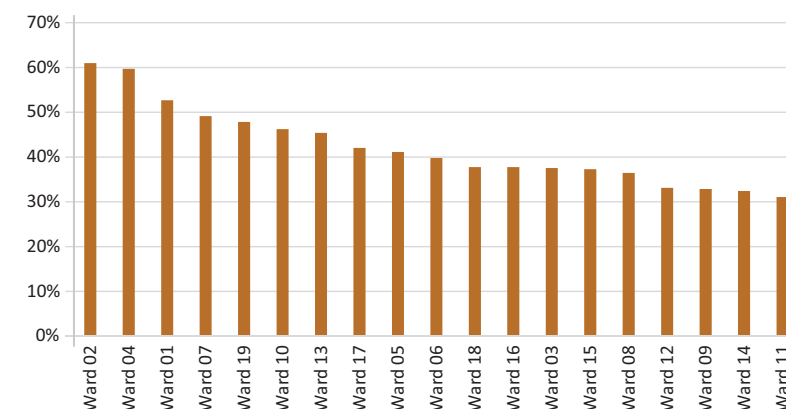
Mutare Urban

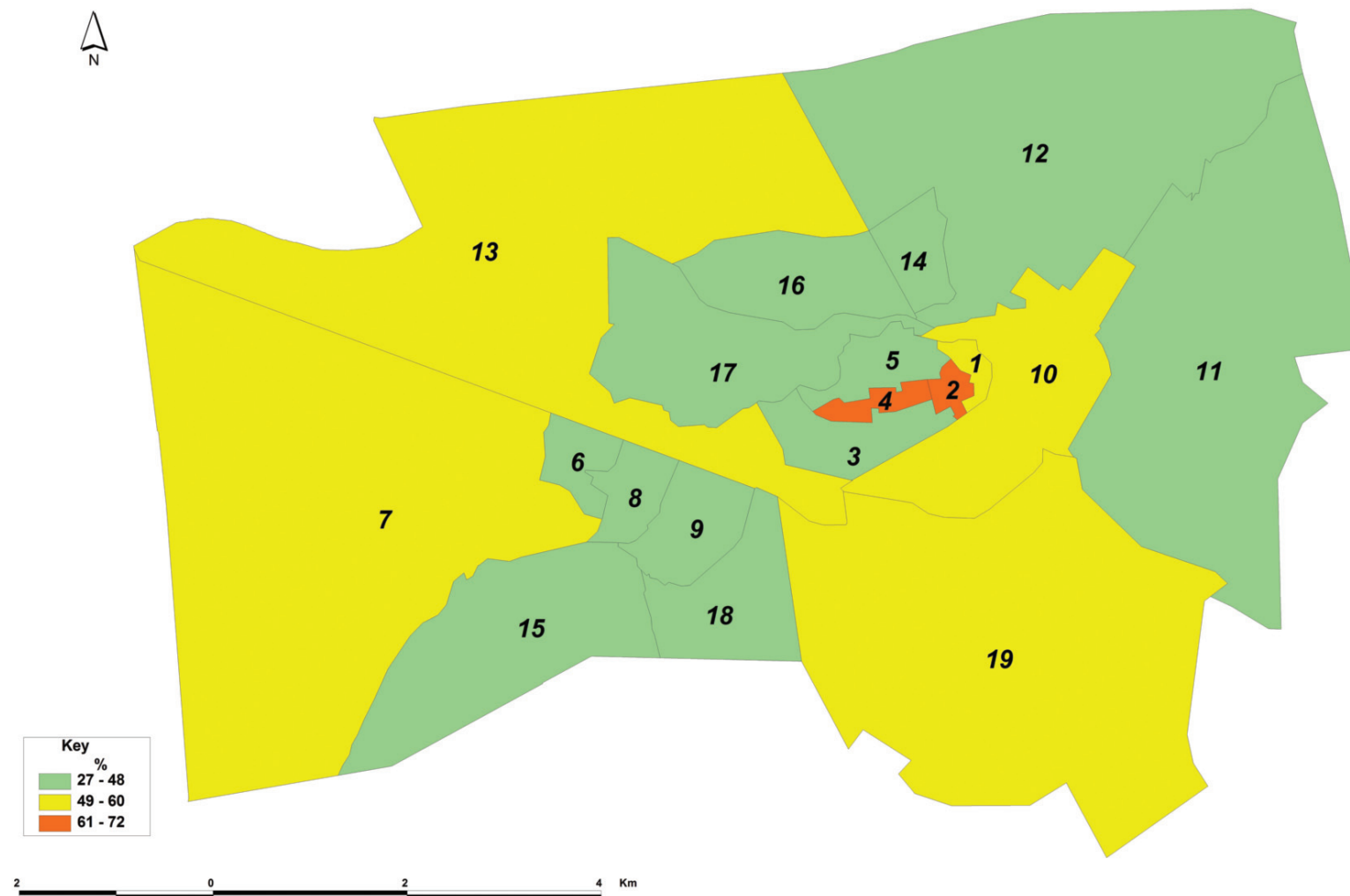
Figure 19
Mutare Urban: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



In Mutare Urban, poverty was most prevalent in Ward 02 (61%) and least prevalent in Ward 11 (31.1%). Most of the wards that had high prevalence rates of poverty (above 49%) are around the Sakubva high density residential area.

Figure 20
Mutare Urban: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

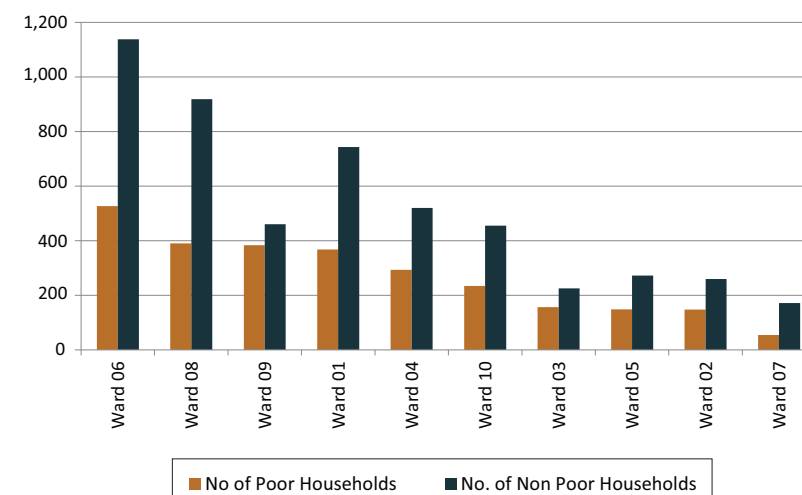


Map 14: Poverty Prevalence in Mutare Urban District*

DISTRICT

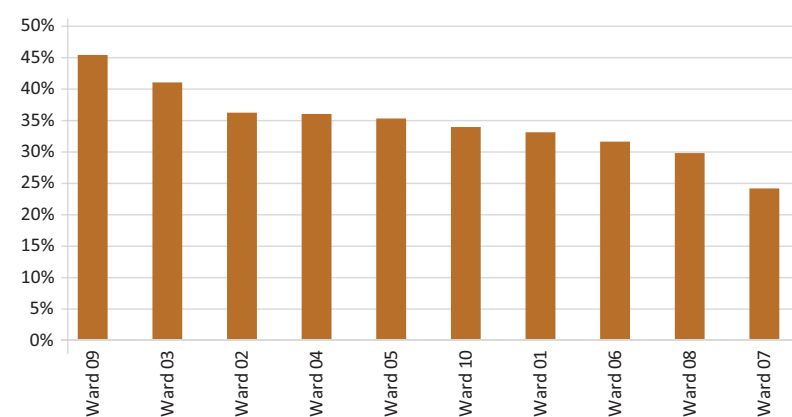
Rusape Urban

Figure 21
Rusape Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

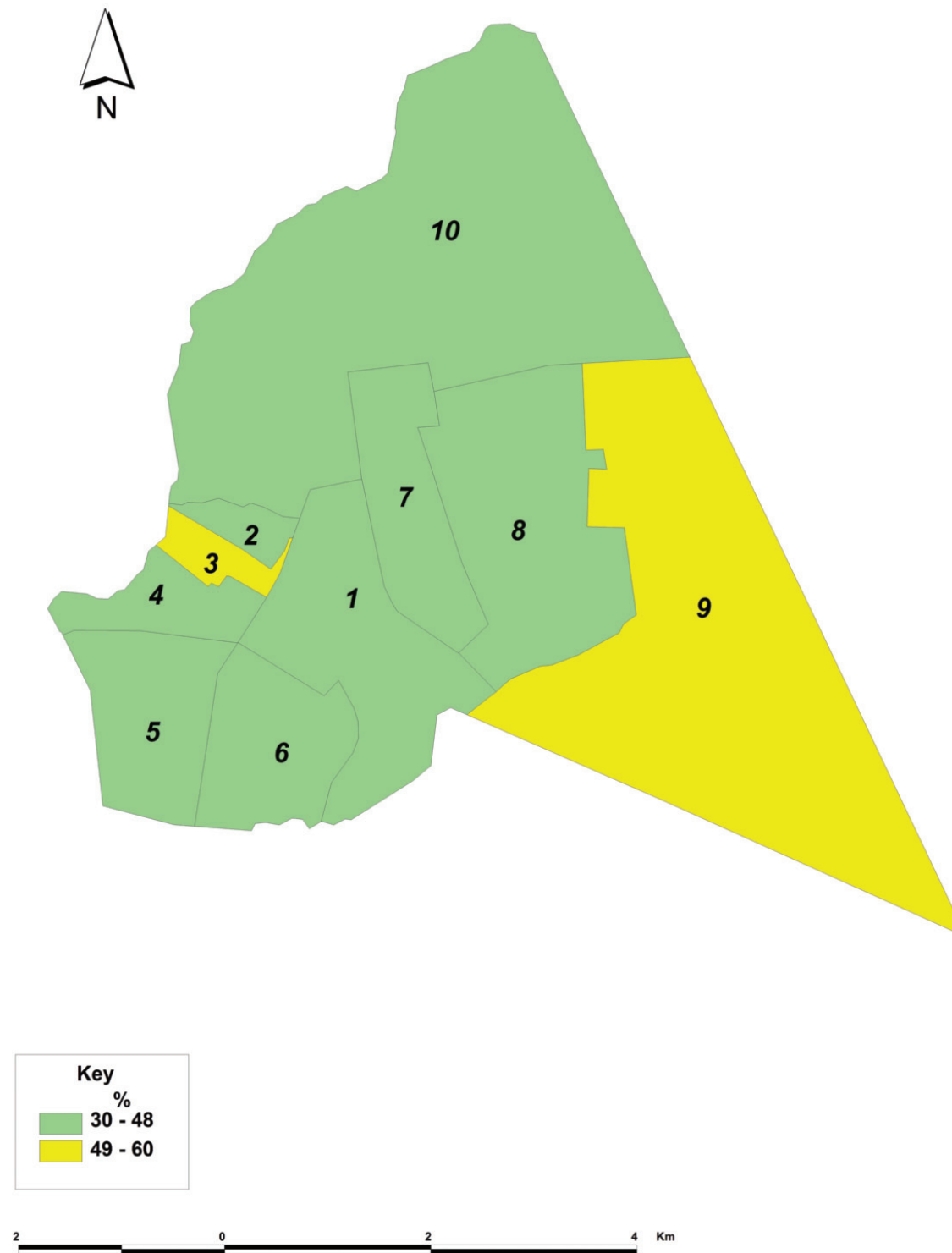


Rusape is an urban district. Poverty was less prevalent at the City Centre (Ward 01) and more prevalent in Ward 09 around the Vhengere high density suburb.

Figure 22
Rusape Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



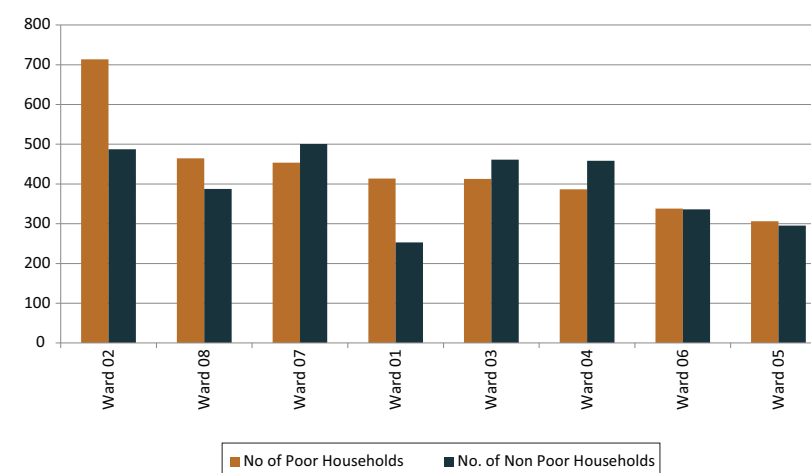
Map 15: Poverty Prevalence Rusape District*



DISTRICT

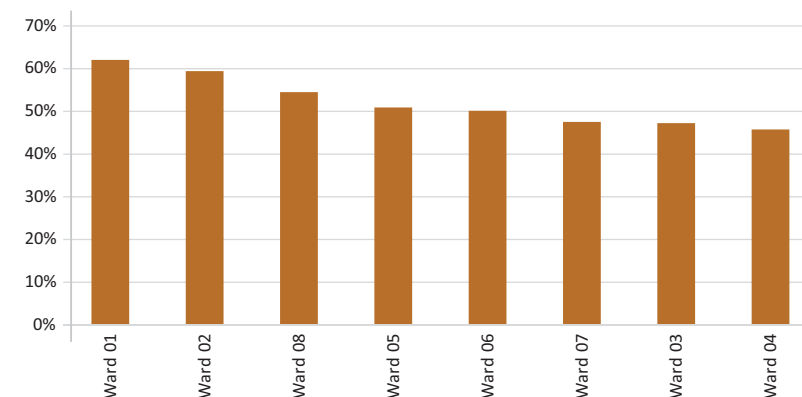
Chipinge Urban

Figure 23
Chipinge Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



In Chipinge Urban, Ward 01 had the highest poverty prevalence of 62% while Ward 04 had the lowest prevalence of 45.8%. The ward that had the highest poverty prevalence is around the Gaza high density residential area.

Figure 24
Chipinge Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 16: Poverty Prevalence in Chipinge Urban District*

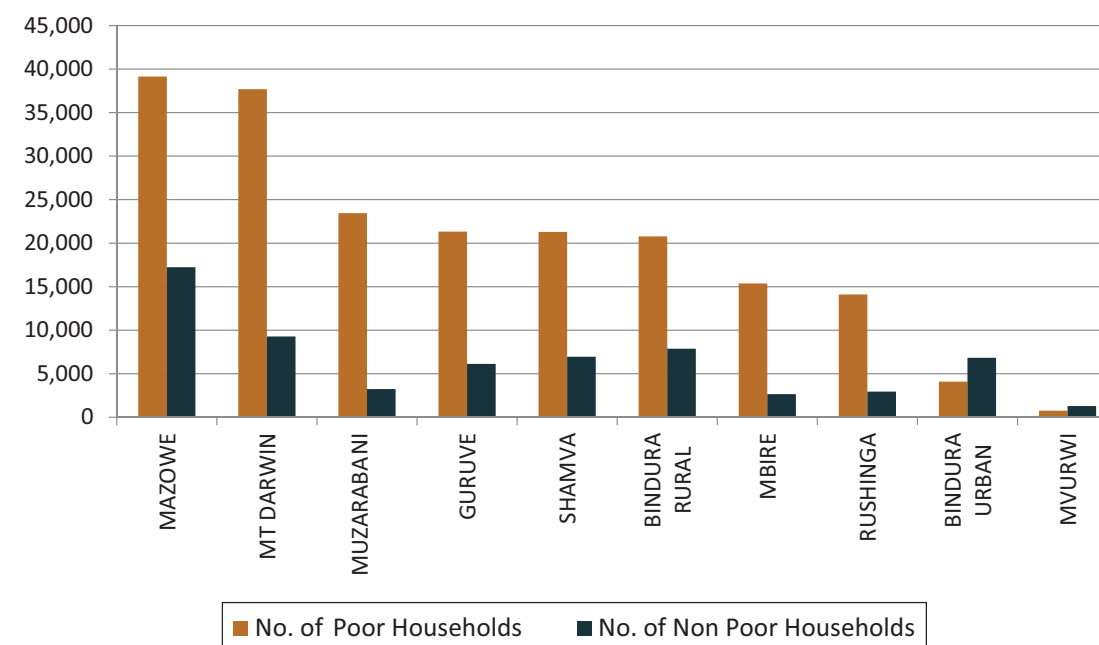


PROVINCE

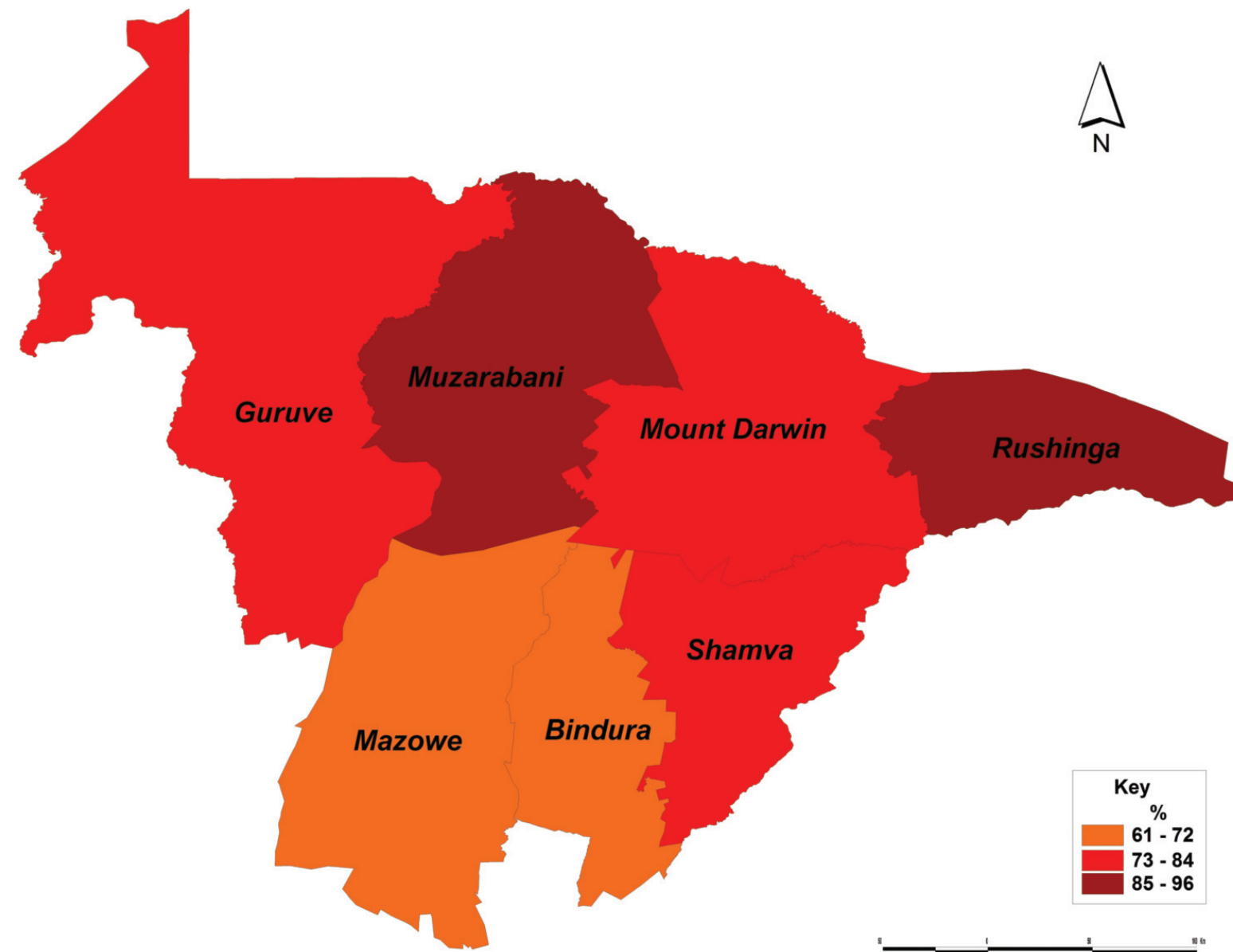
Mashonaland Central



Figure 25:
Mashonaland Central
Province number of
poor and non poor
households by ward*



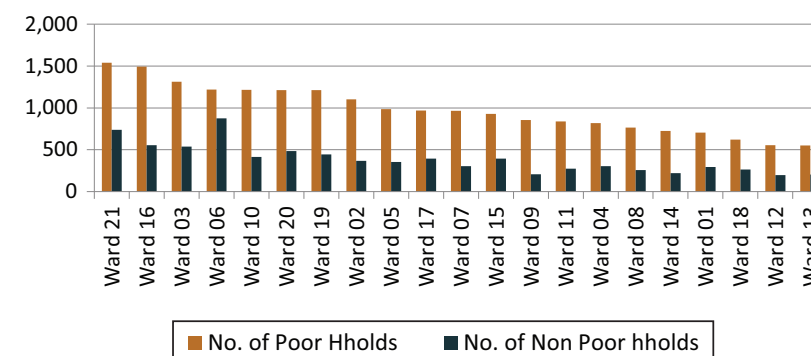
Map 17: Poverty Prevalence in Mashonaland Central Province by District*



DISTRICT

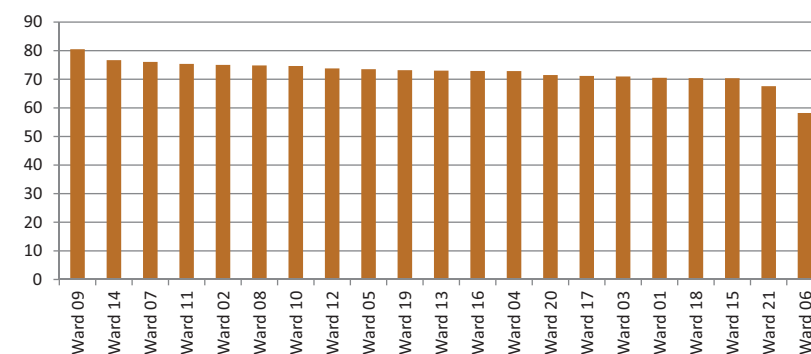
Bindura Rural

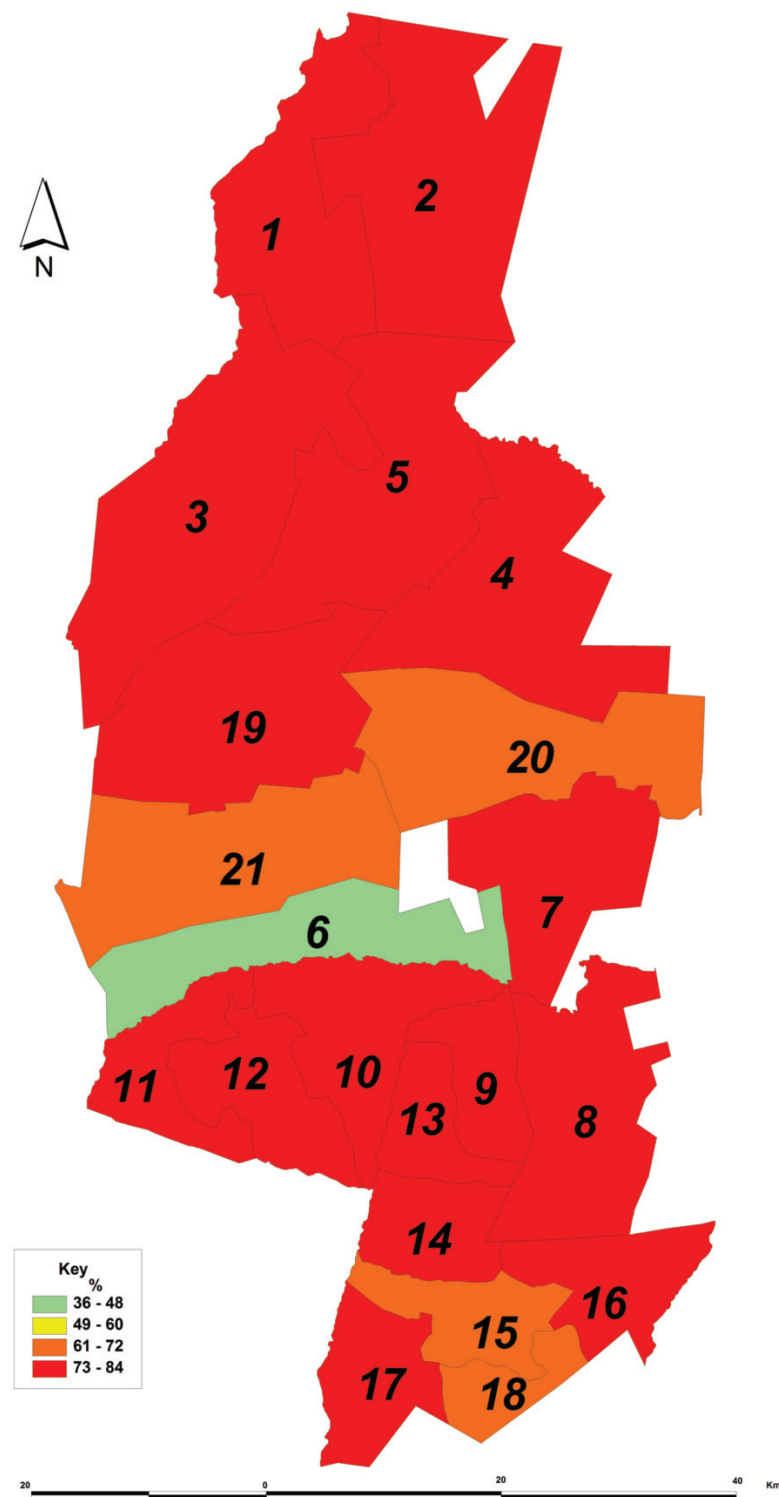
Figure 26
Bindura District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The poverty prevalence for Bindura District was 63.2%. Ward 09 had the highest poverty prevalence of 81% while Ward 06 had the lowest prevalence of 58%. Wards that are in close proximity to Bindura Urban had lower poverty prevalence rates while poverty rates increased towards the southern and northern wards.

Figure 27
Bindura Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*

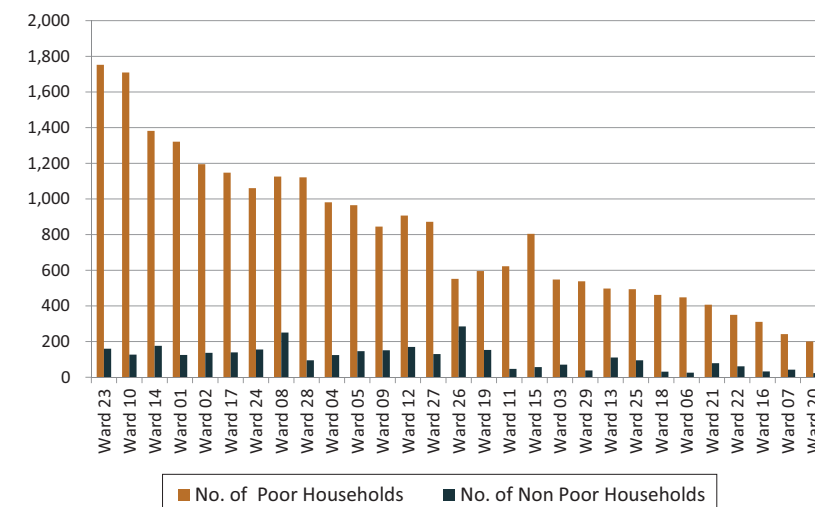


Map 18: Poverty Prevalence in Bindura Rural District*

DISTRICT

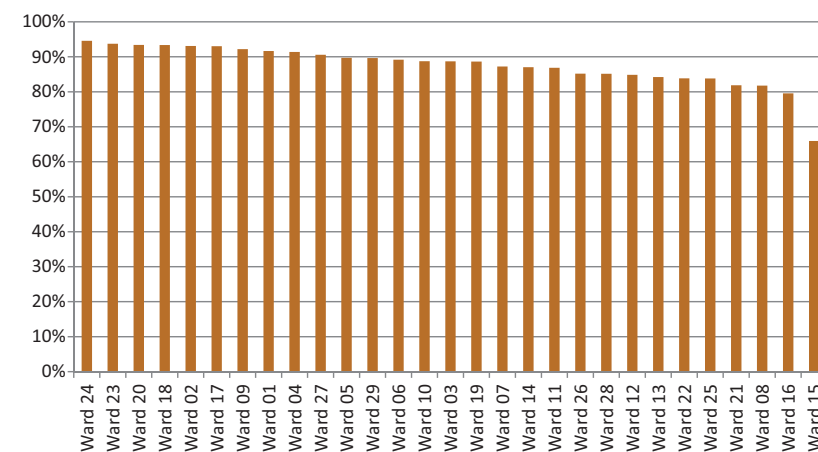
Muzarabani

Figure 28
Muzarabani District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

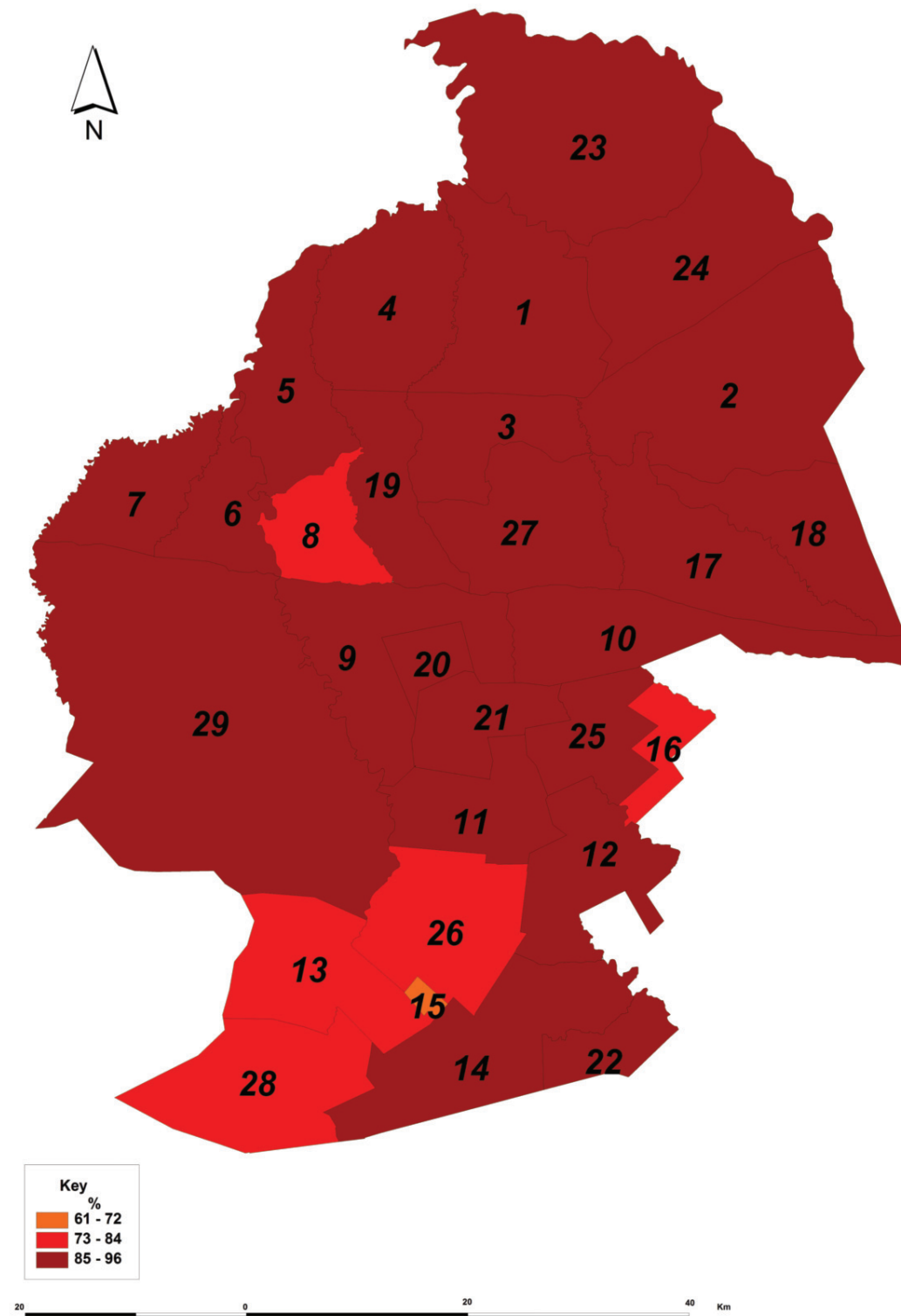


The overall poverty prevalence for Muzarabani District was 88.4%. Further analysis by ward showed that Ward 24 had the highest poverty prevalence of 95% compared to Ward 15 which had the lowest prevalence of 66%. The majority of the wards were in the 85% to 96% range and these are predominantly wards in the valley. The wards in the range of 61% to 84% are a mixture of commercial farms and growth points such as Dande, Centenary and St Alberts.

Figure 29
Muzarabani District: poverty prevalence by ward*



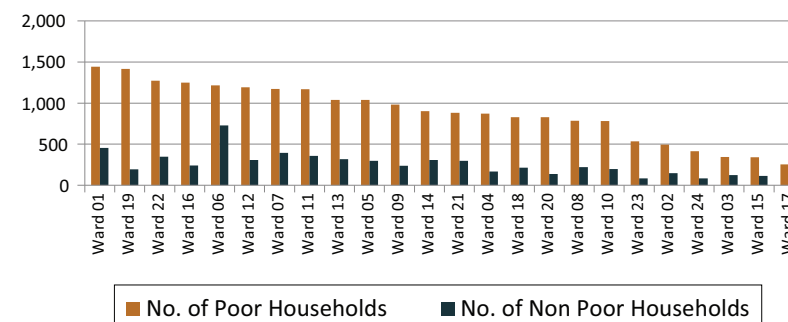
Map 19: Poverty Prevalence in Muzarabani District*



DISTRICT

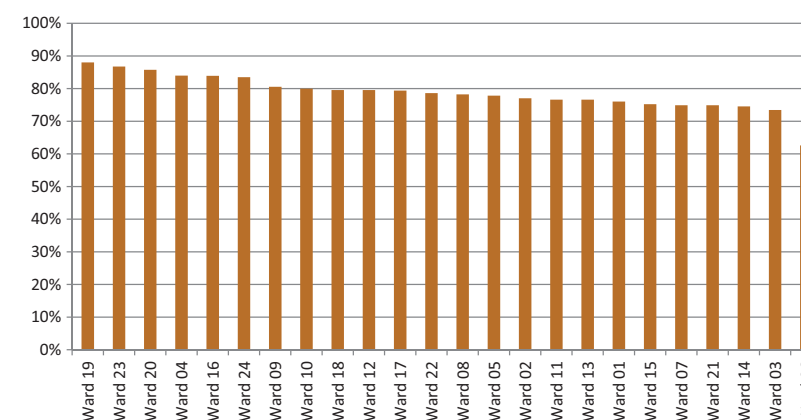
Guruve

Figure 30
Guruve District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The average poverty prevalence for Guruve District was 81.0%. Ward 19 had the highest prevalence of 88% while Ward 06 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 63%. The wards bordering Muzarabani were characterized by high poverty prevalence because of similarities with Muzarabani. The majority of the wards had poverty prevalence ranging from 73% to 84%.

Figure 31
Guruve District: poverty prevalence by ward*

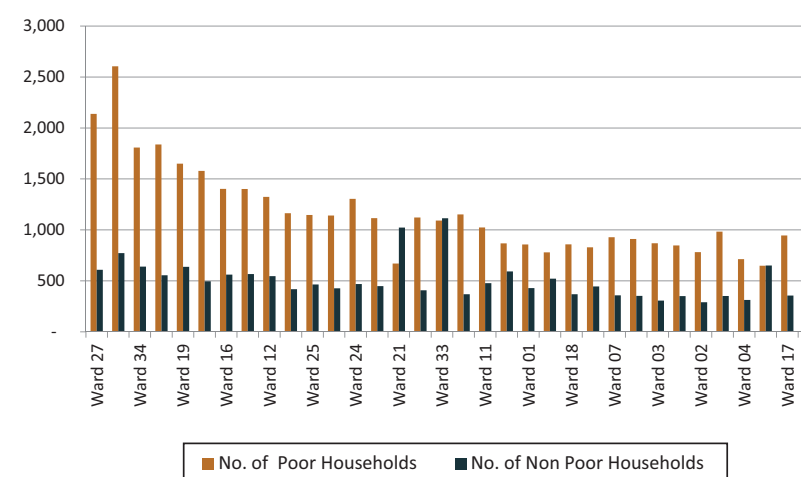




DISTRICT

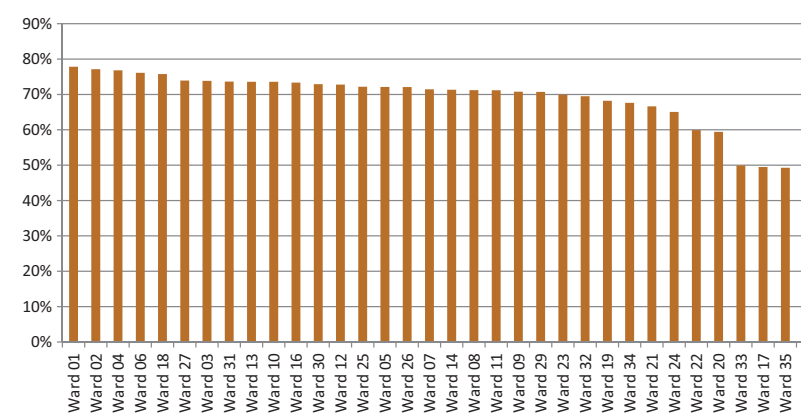
Mazowe

Figure 32
Mazowe District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

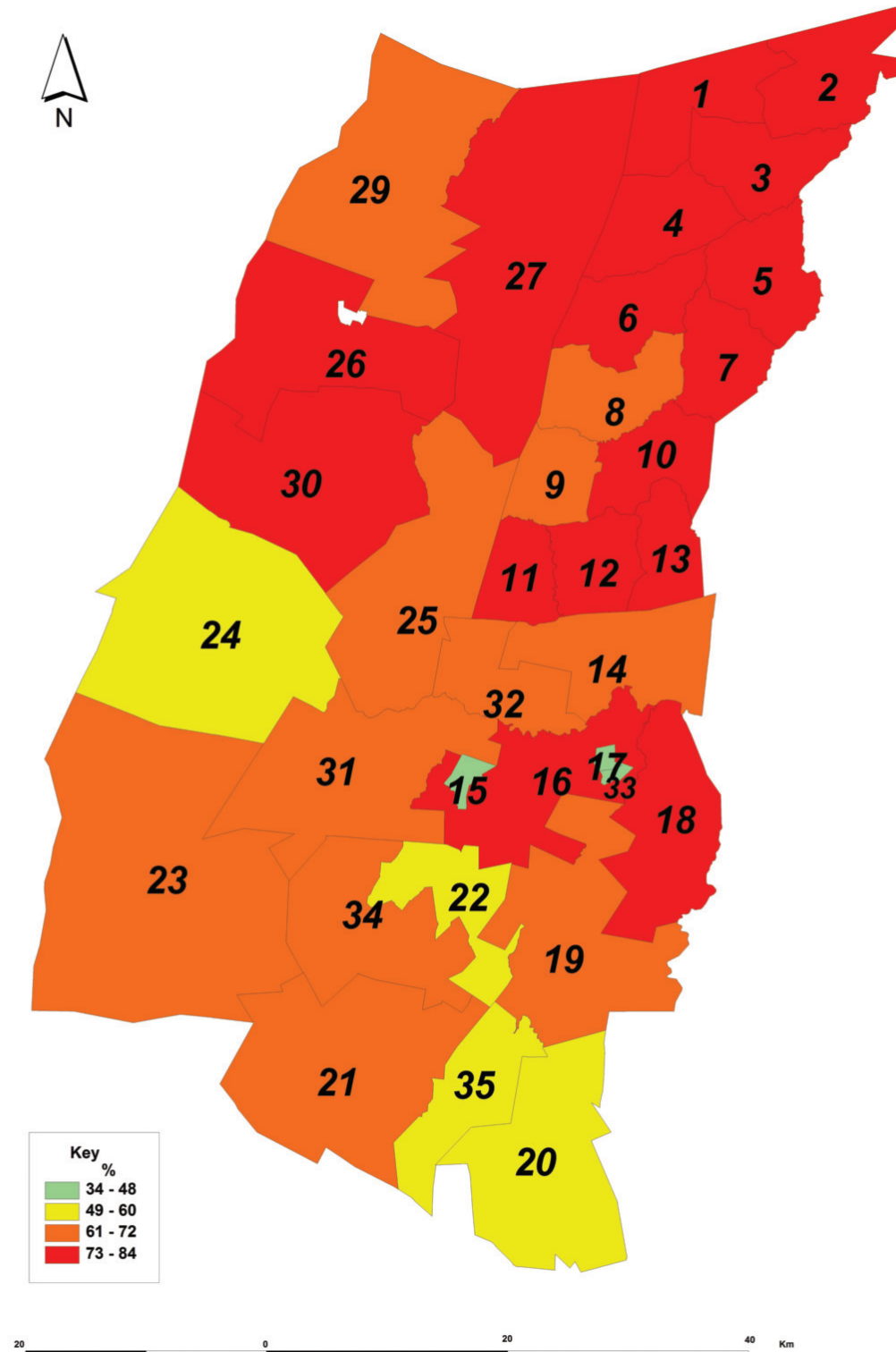


Mazowe District had an average poverty prevalence of 67.6%. Ward 01 had the highest poverty prevalence of 78% while Ward 15 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 40%. This low poverty prevalence rate in Ward 15 can be attributed to the influence of Concession Growth Point. Other areas noted in the range of 49% to 60% include Glendale Service Centre and farms close to Harare.

Figure 33
Mazowe District: poverty prevalence by ward*



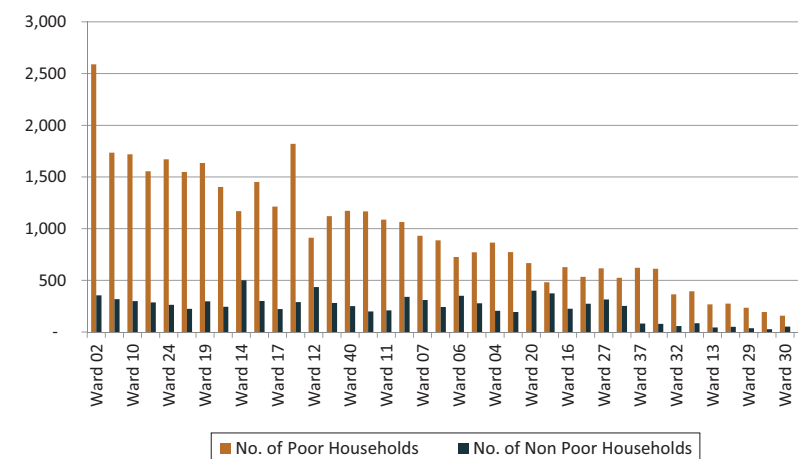
Map 21: Poverty Prevalence in Mazowe District*



DISTRICT

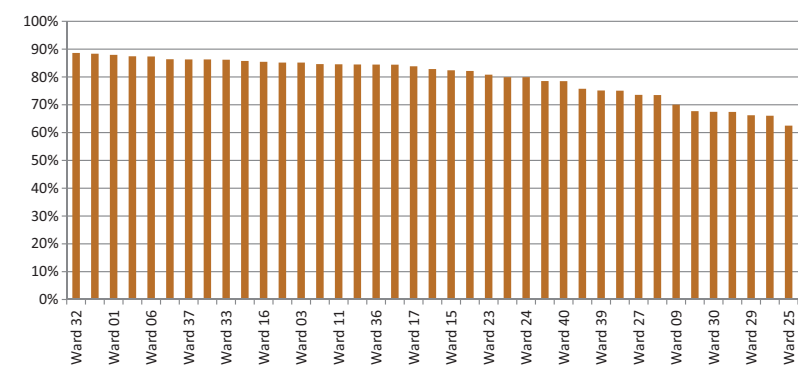
Mount Darwin

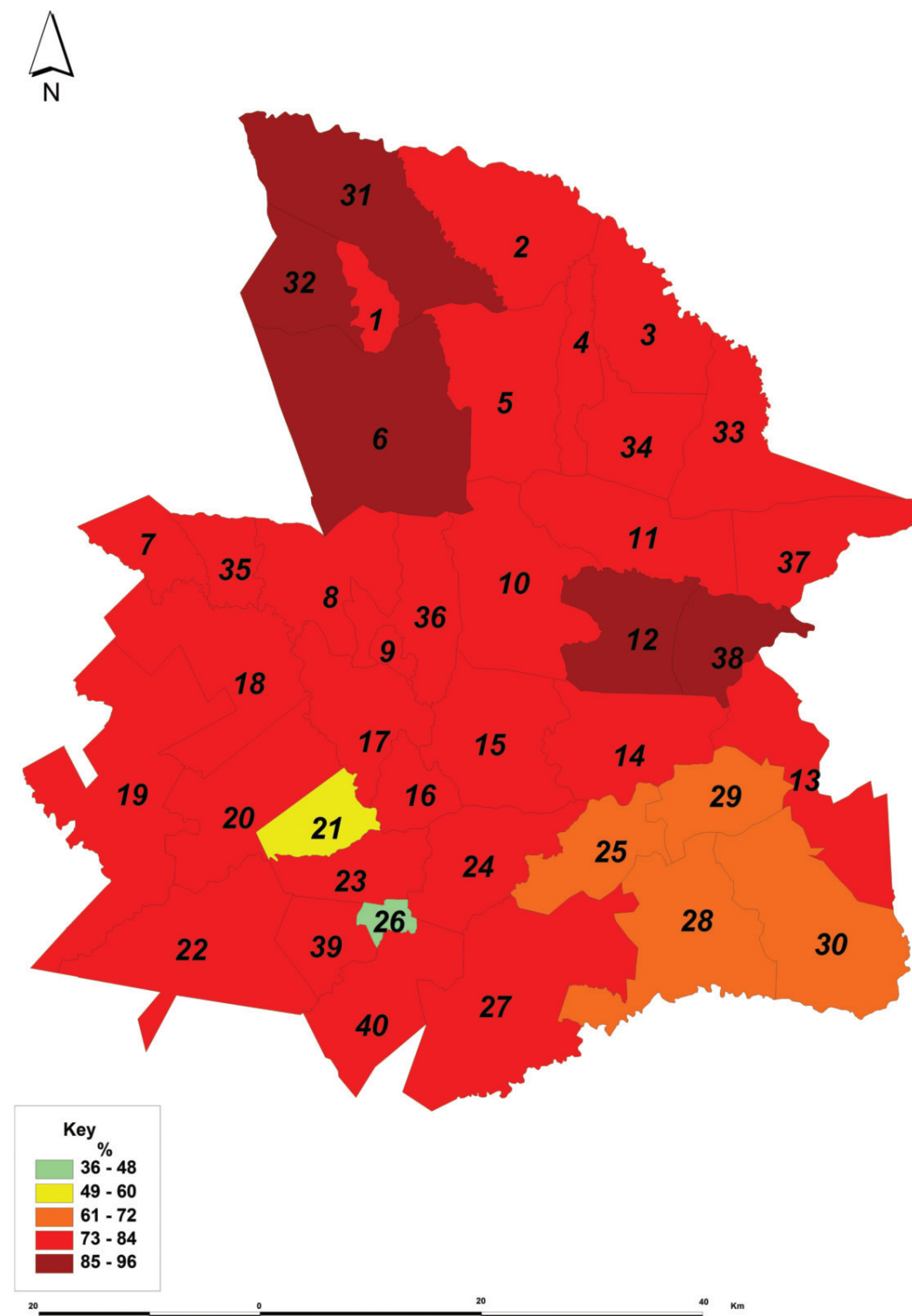
Figure 34
Mt Darwin District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Mount Darwin District had a poverty prevalence of 80.6%. Ward 32 had the highest poverty prevalence of 89% while Ward 26 had the lowest prevalence of 56%. High poverty rates were typical in the northern parts of the district and the poverty prevalence rates decrease in the southern and eastern wards.

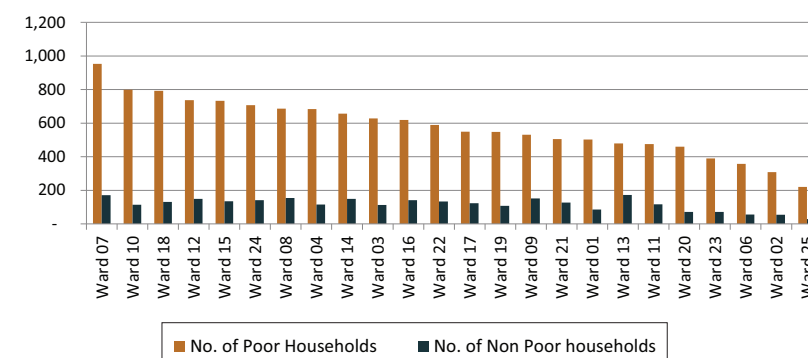
Figure 35
Mount Darwin District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 22: Poverty Prevalence in Mount Darwin District*

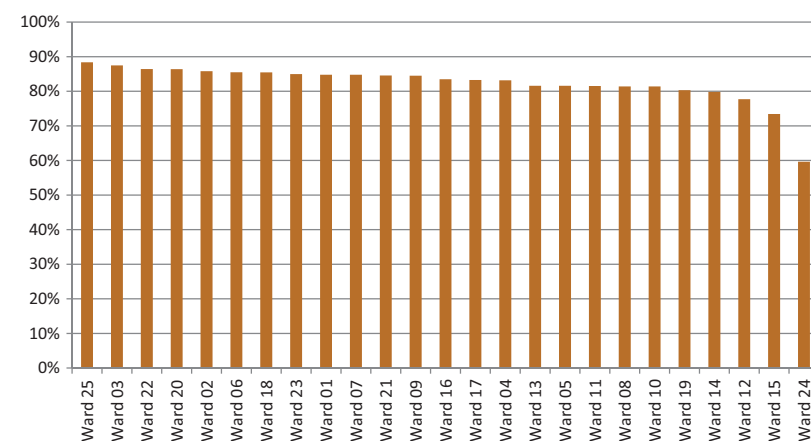
DISTRICT Rushinga

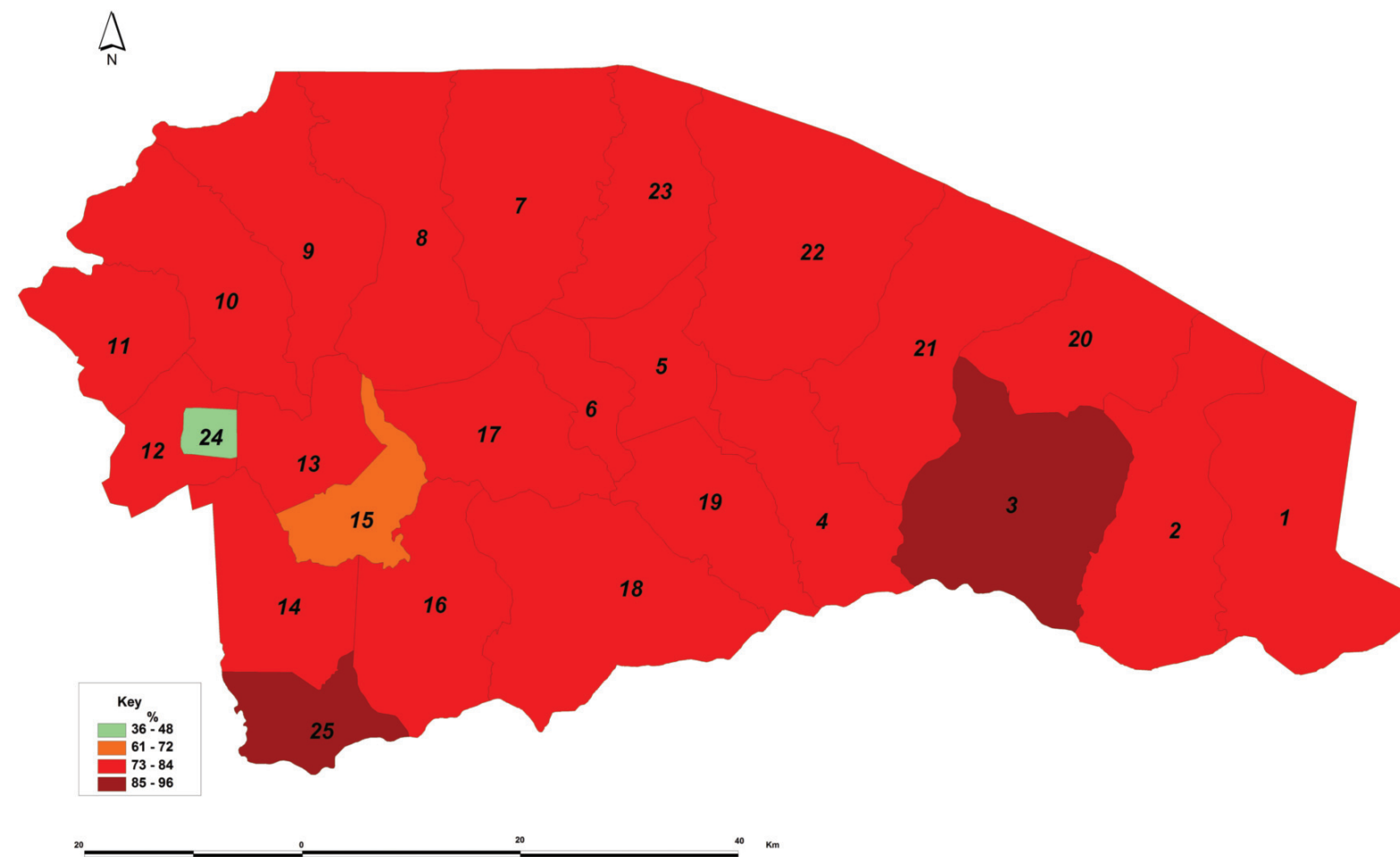
Figure 36
Rusinga District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Rushinga District had a poverty prevalence of 81.9%. Ward 25 had the highest poverty prevalence of 88%. Ward 24 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 60%. Ward 24 is the area that covers the growth point. Poverty prevalence gradually increases away from the growth point i.e from the west to east. Eastern boardering wards predominantly had high poverty prevalence.

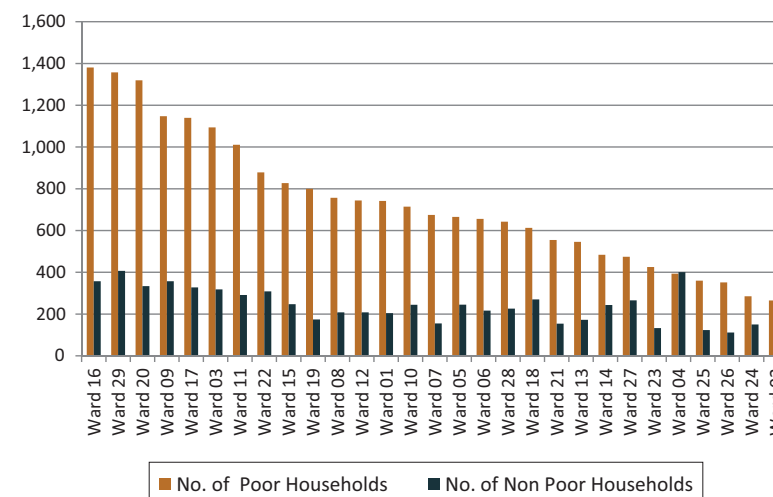
Figure 37
Rusinga District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 23: Poverty Prevalence in Rushinga District*

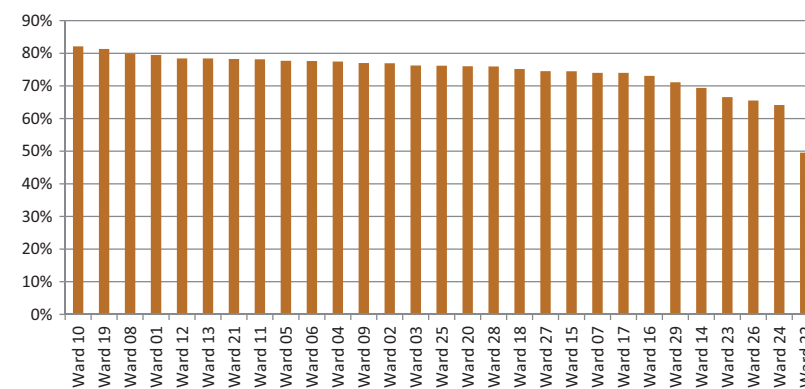
DISTRICT Shamva

Figure 38
Shamva District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

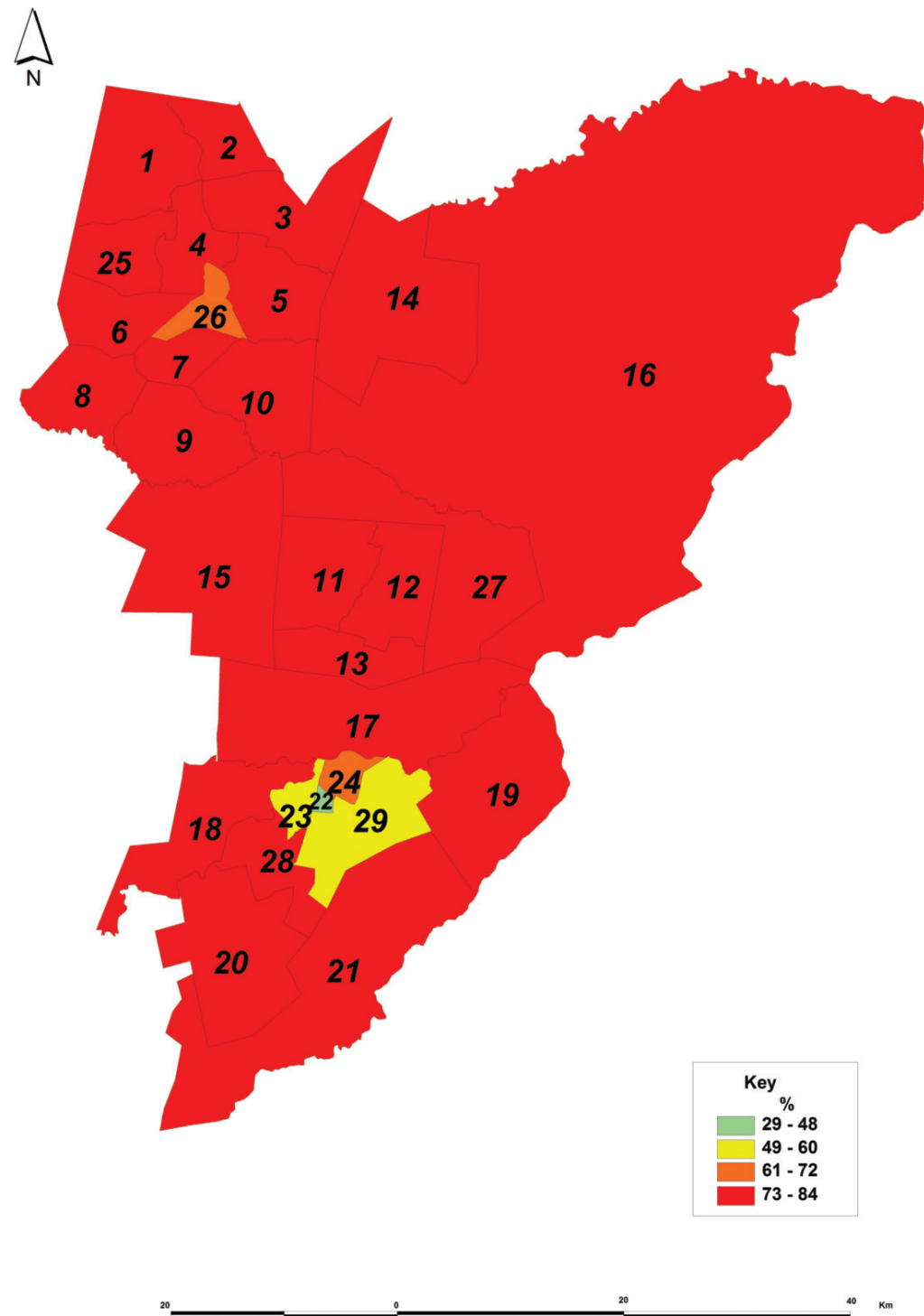


The overall poverty prevalence for Shamva District was 74.2%. Ward 10 had the highest poverty prevalence of 82% while Ward 22 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 50%. Generally the majority of the wards were in the range 73% to 84%. Wards that are situated in the Growth Point and those in proximity to the Growth Point had low poverty rates.

Figure 39
Shamva district: poverty prevalence by ward*

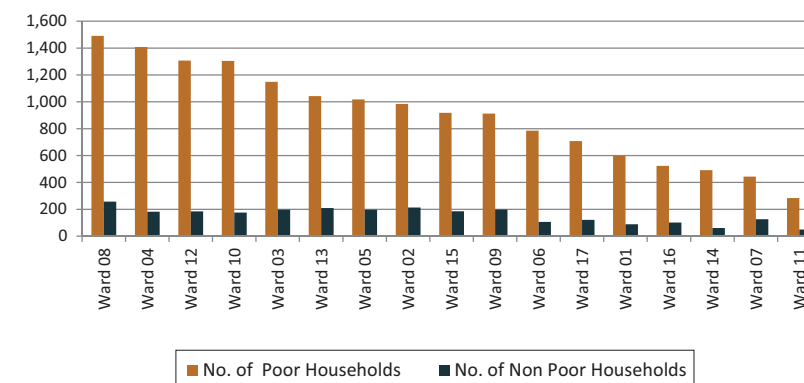


Map 24: Poverty Prevalence in Shamva District*



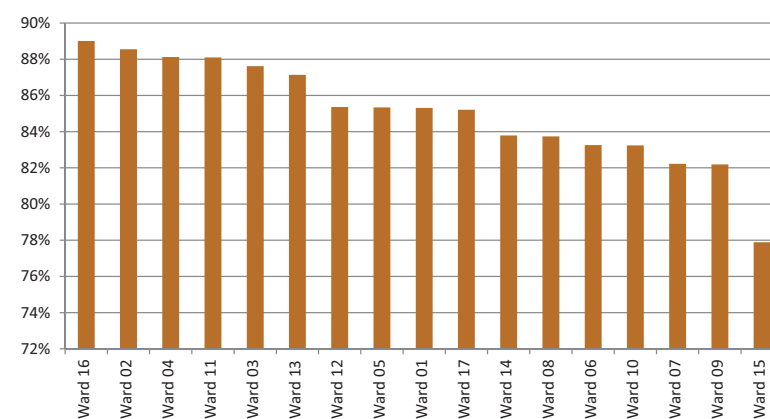
DISTRICT Mbire

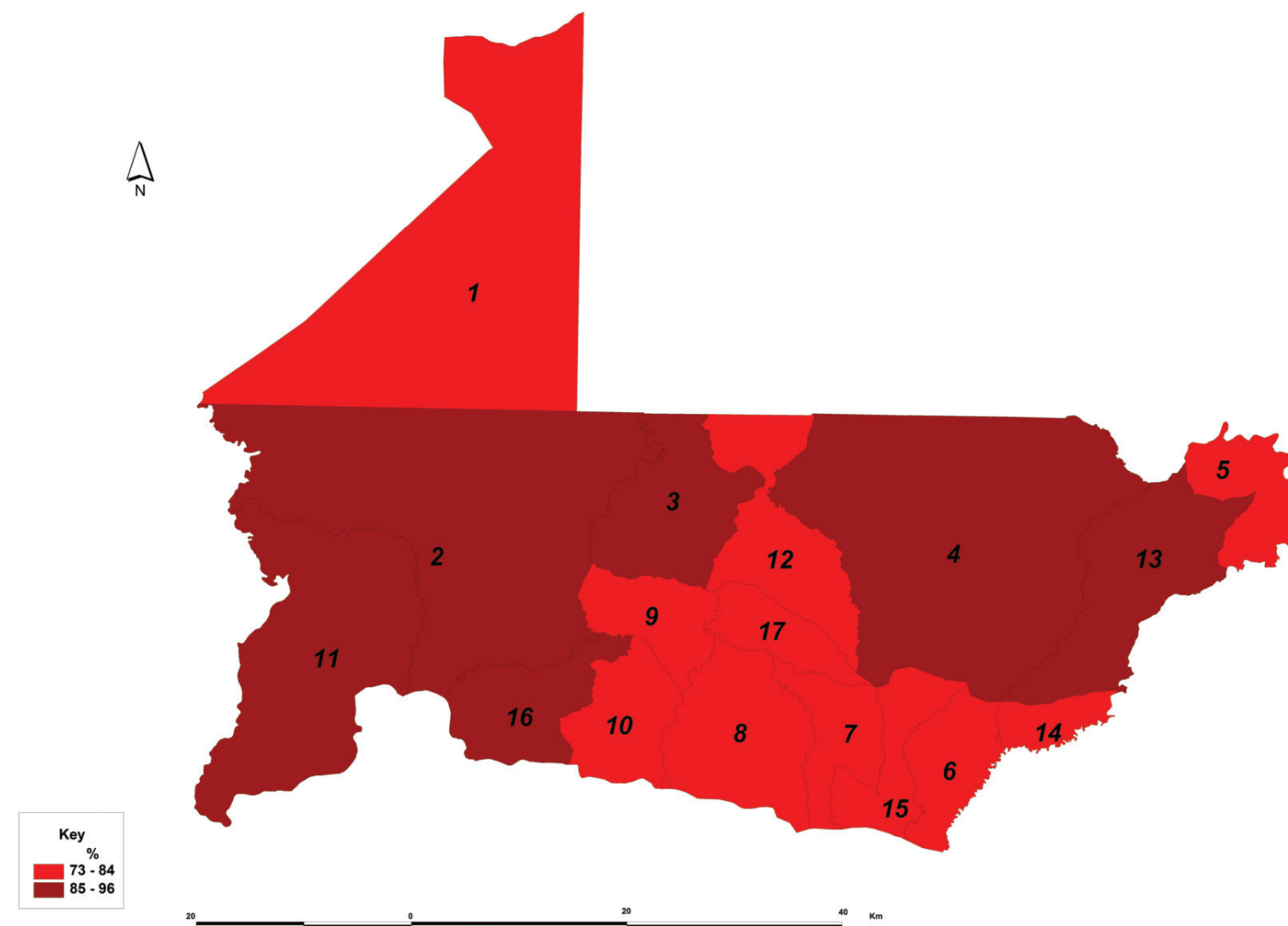
Figure 40
Mbire District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Mbire District had an average poverty prevalence of 81.0%. Ward 16 had the highest poverty prevalence of 89% while Ward 15 had the lowest prevalence of 78%. Generally the district is divided into two main categories high poverty prevalence of 73% to 84% and 85% to 96% respectively.

Figure 41
Mbire District: poverty prevalence by ward*

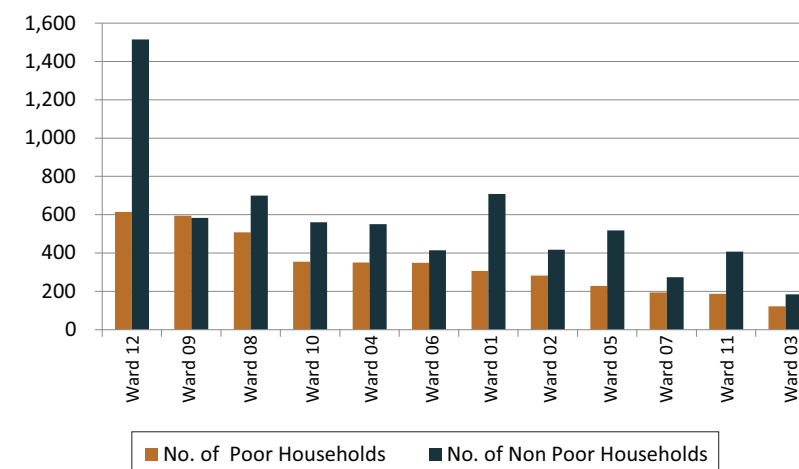


Map 25: Poverty Prevalence in Mbire District*

DISTRICT

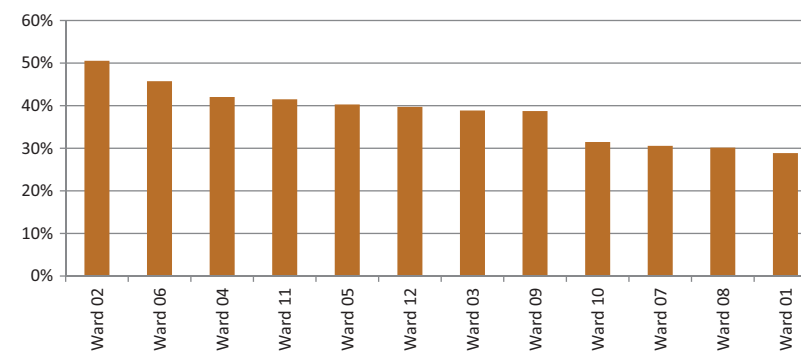
Bindura Urban

Figure 42
Bindura Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

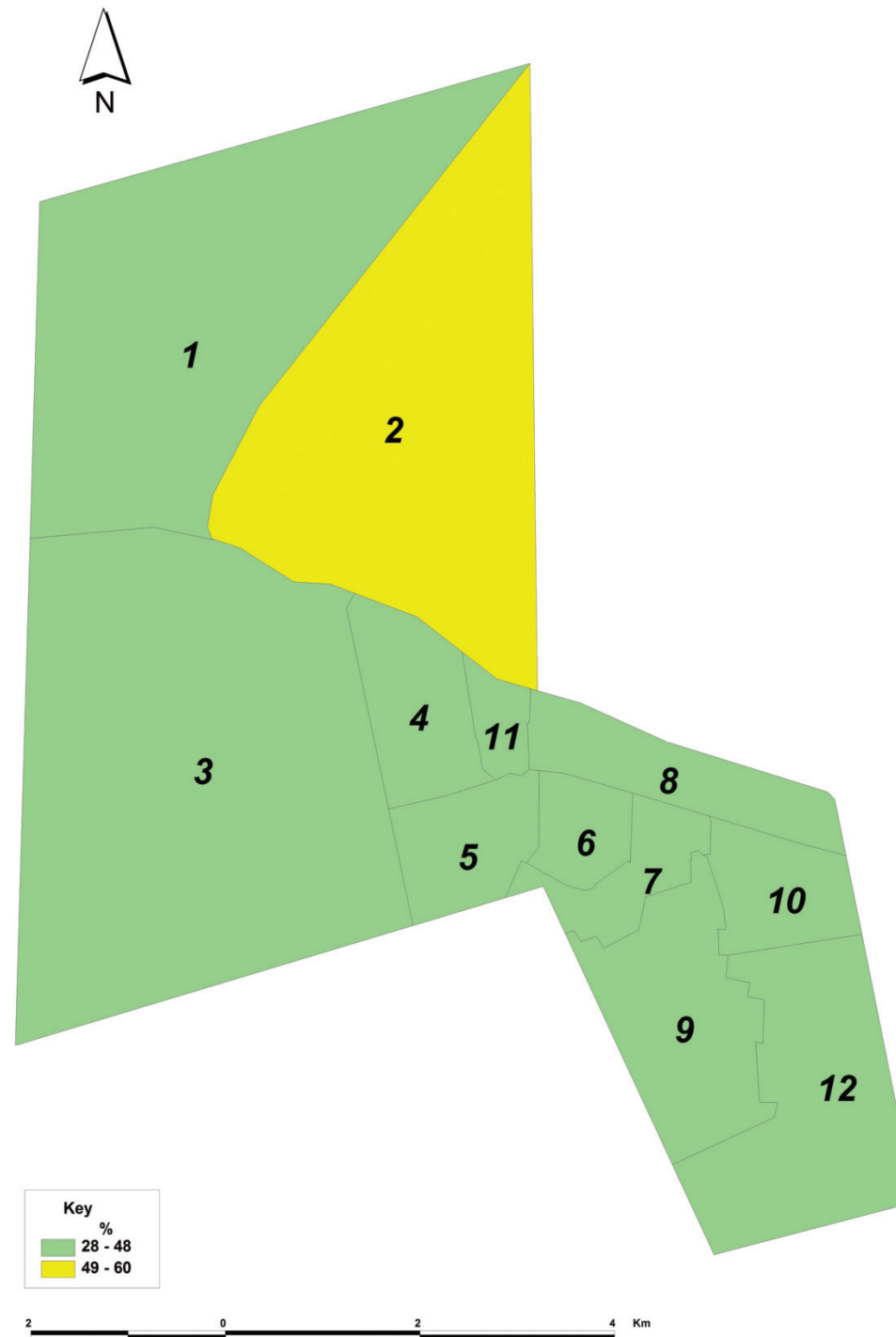


The average poverty prevalence for Bindura Urban was 63.2%. This rate is representative of both the rural and urban entities. For Bindura Urban District, Ward 02 had the highest poverty prevalence of 51% while Ward 01 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 29%.

Figure 43
Bindura Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



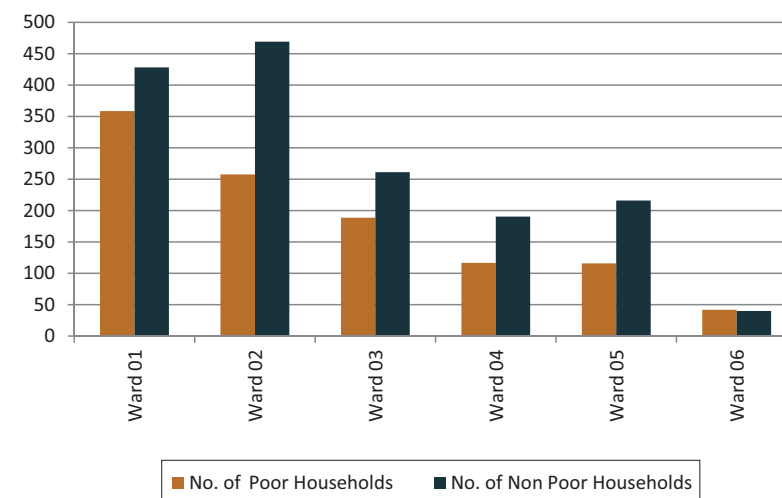
Map 26: Poverty Prevalence in Bindura Urban District*



DISTRICT

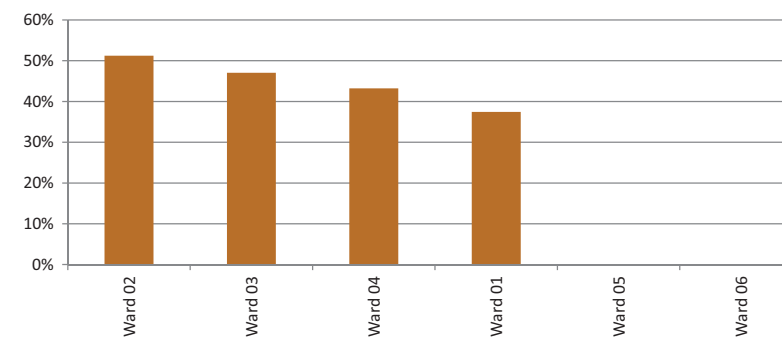
Mvurwi Urban

Figure 44
Mvurwi Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

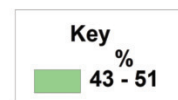


Ward 02 had the highest poverty prevalence of 51.2% while Ward 01 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 37.5%.

Figure 45
Mvurwi Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 27: Poverty Prevalence in Mvurwi District*

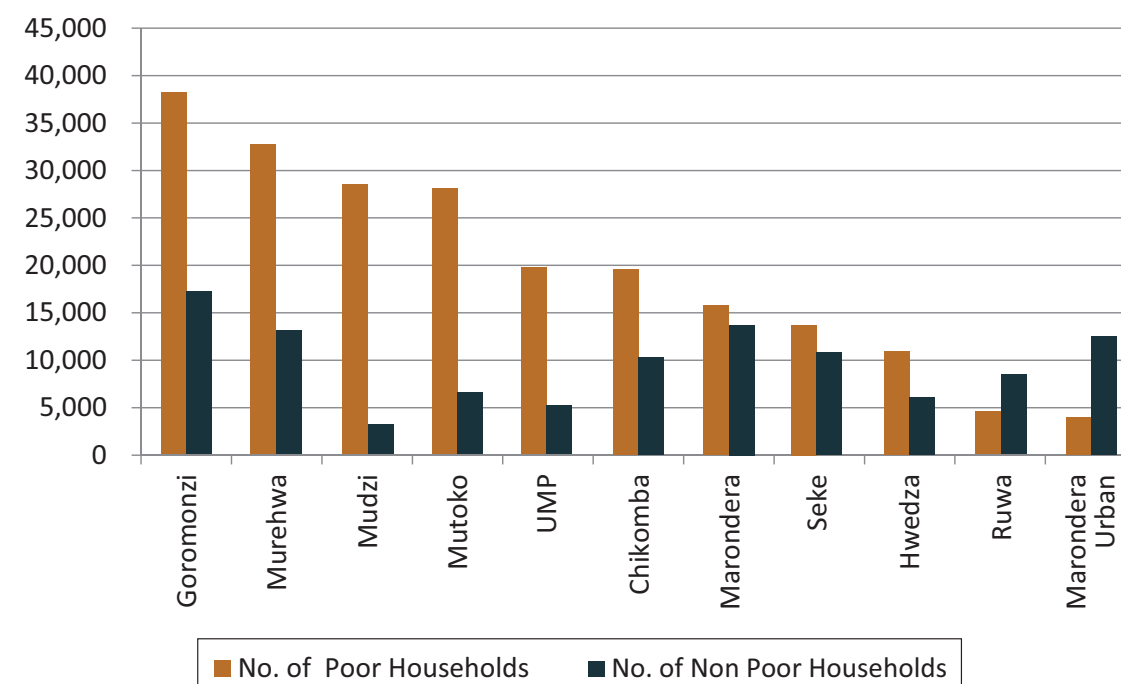


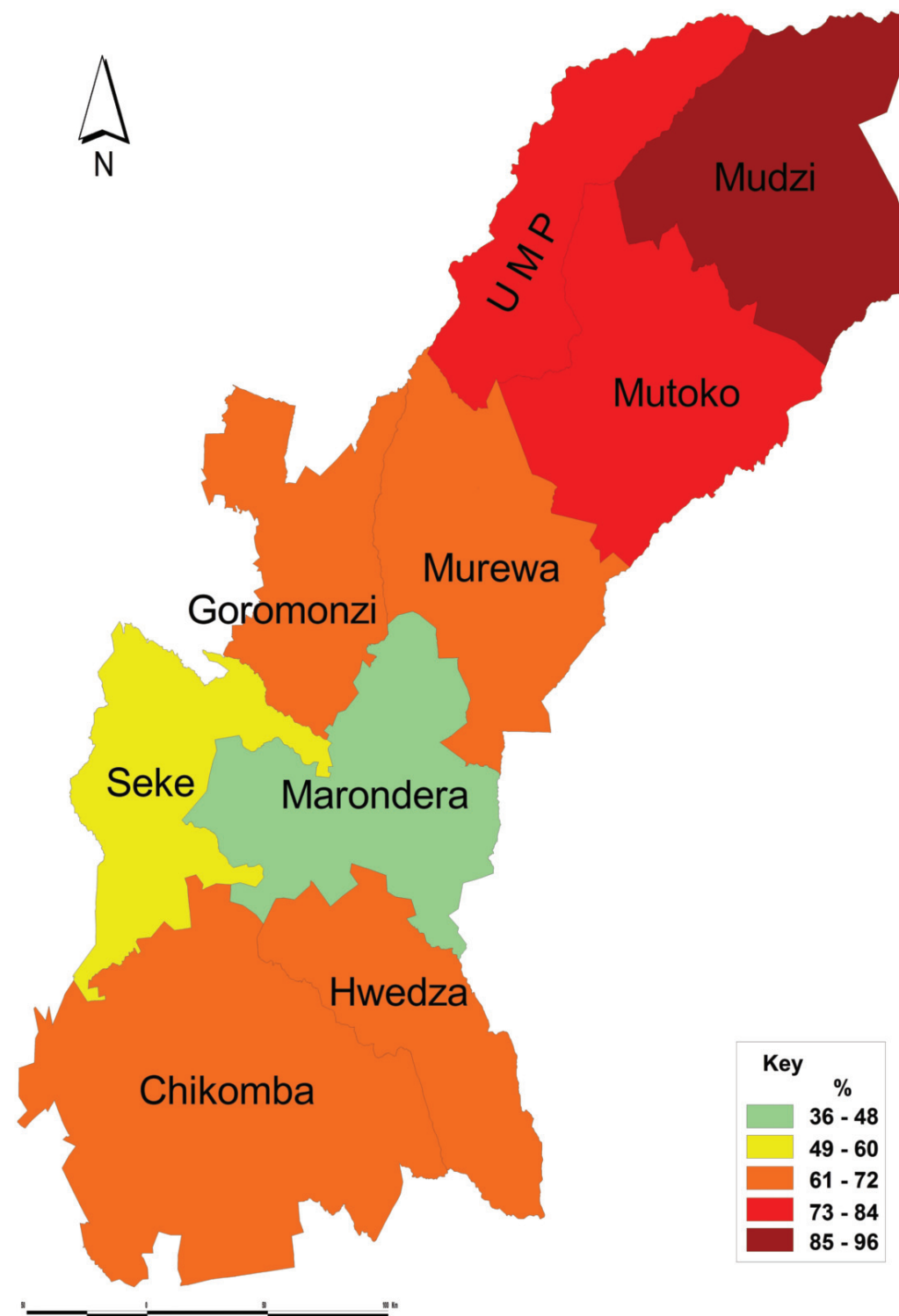
PROVINCE

Mashonaland East



Figure 46:
Mashonaland East
Province number of
poor and non poor
households by district*

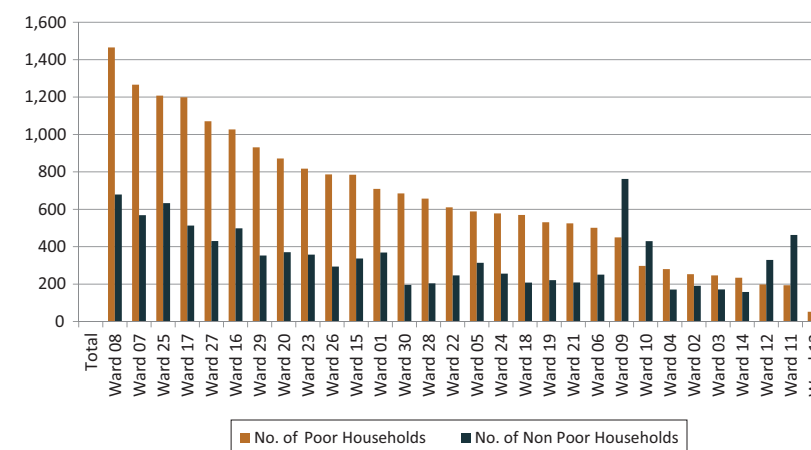


Map 28: Poverty Prevalence in Mashonaland East Province by District*

DISTRICT

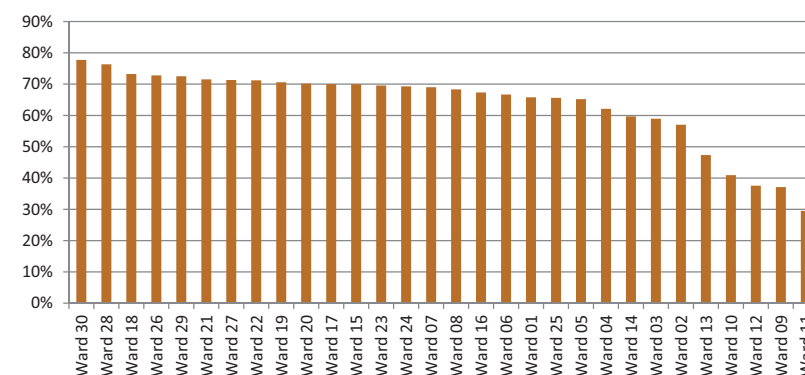
Chikomba

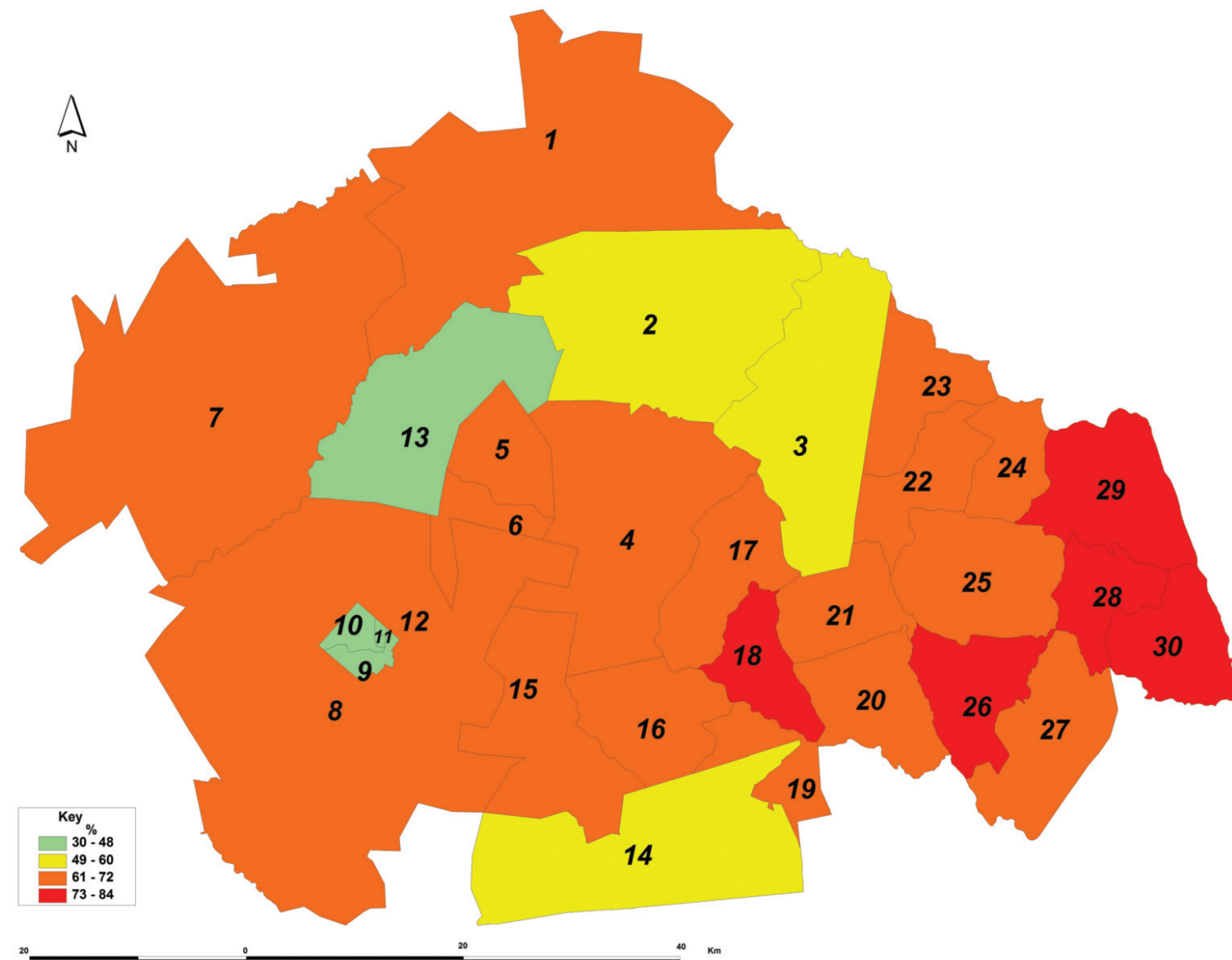
Figure 47
Chikomba District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The overall prevalence rate for Chikomba was 65.8%. Ward 30 had the highest poverty prevalence compared to Ward 11 which had the lowest prevalence of 29.5%. Overall, Wards 18, 26, 28, 29 and 30 had the highest levels of poverty ranging between 73% and 84%. These wards are located mostly along the eastern border of the district in the Sadza area. Ward 13, which is around the Featherstone area, as well as Wards 09, 10, 11 and 12, which are around Chivhu area had lower poverty prevalence rates ranging between 30% and 48%. These wards with lower prevalence of poverty coincide with the areas that are business centers.

Figure 48
Chikomba District: poverty prevalence by ward*

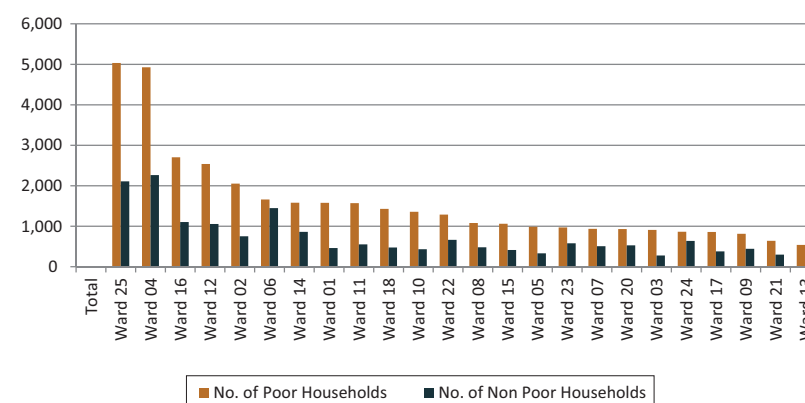


Map 29: Poverty Prevalence in Chikomba District*

DISTRICT

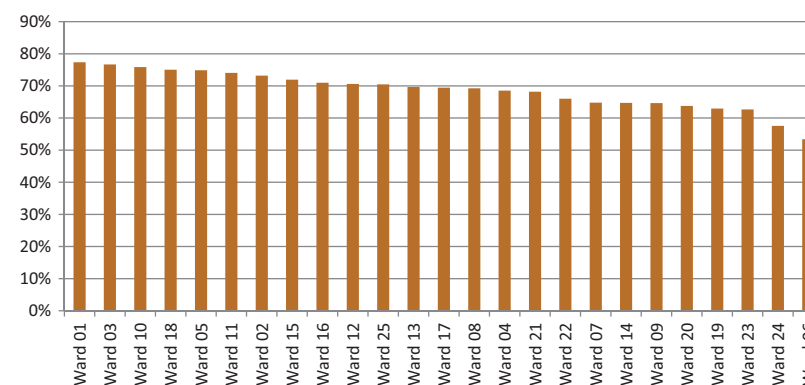
Goromonzi

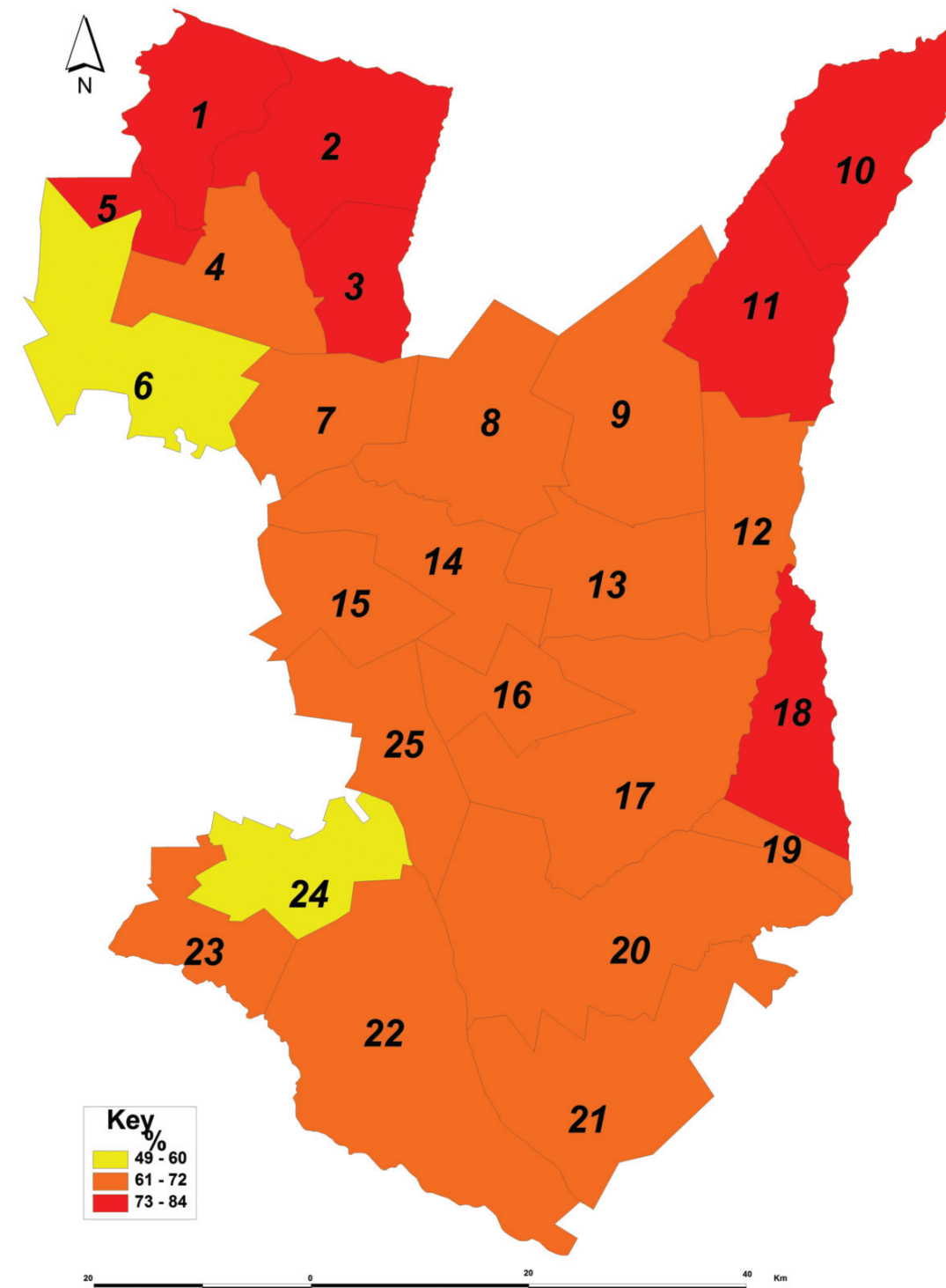
Figure 49
Goromonzi District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The average poverty prevalence for Goromonzi District was 62.4%. Ward 01 had the highest poverty prevalence (77.4%) while Ward 06 had the lowest prevalence of 53.4%. Poverty is more prevalent on the peripheral areas of the district such as Wards 01, 02, 03 and 05 on the northern border of the district as well as Wards 10, 11 and 18 on the eastern border of the district. All of these wards are primarily communal areas. The rest of the district had poverty prevalence ranging between 61% and 72%. Wards 06 and 24, which are farming resettlement areas, had the lowest poverty prevalence rates ranging from 49% to 60% in the district.

Figure 50
Goromonzi District: poverty prevalence by ward*

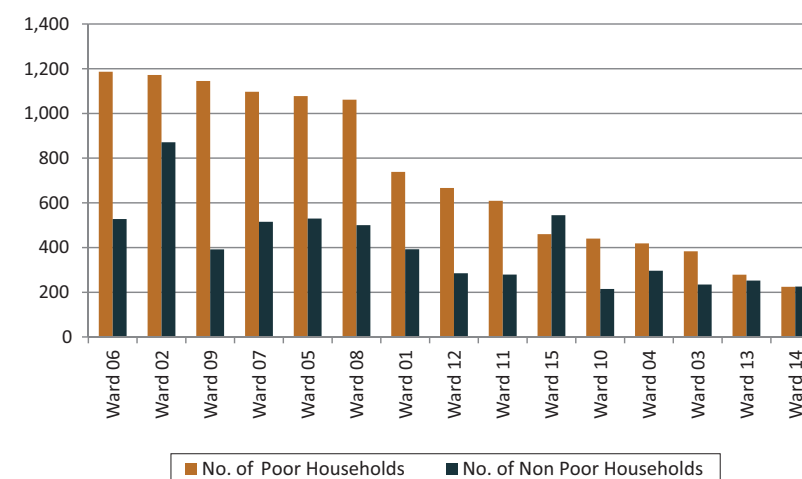


Map 30: Poverty Prevalence in Goromonzi District*

DISTRICT

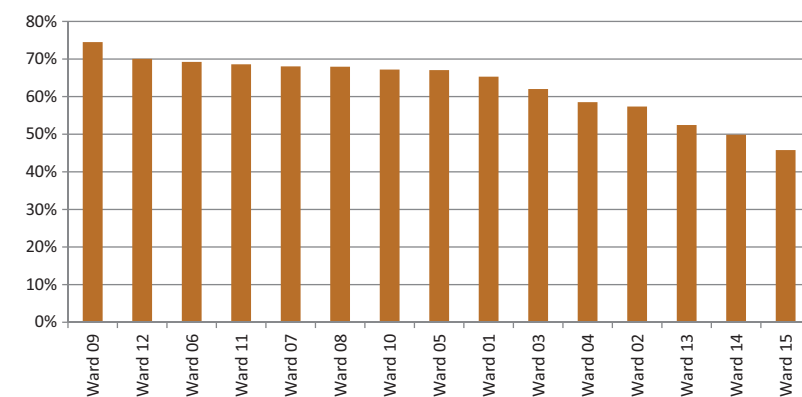
Hwedza

Figure 51
Hwedza District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

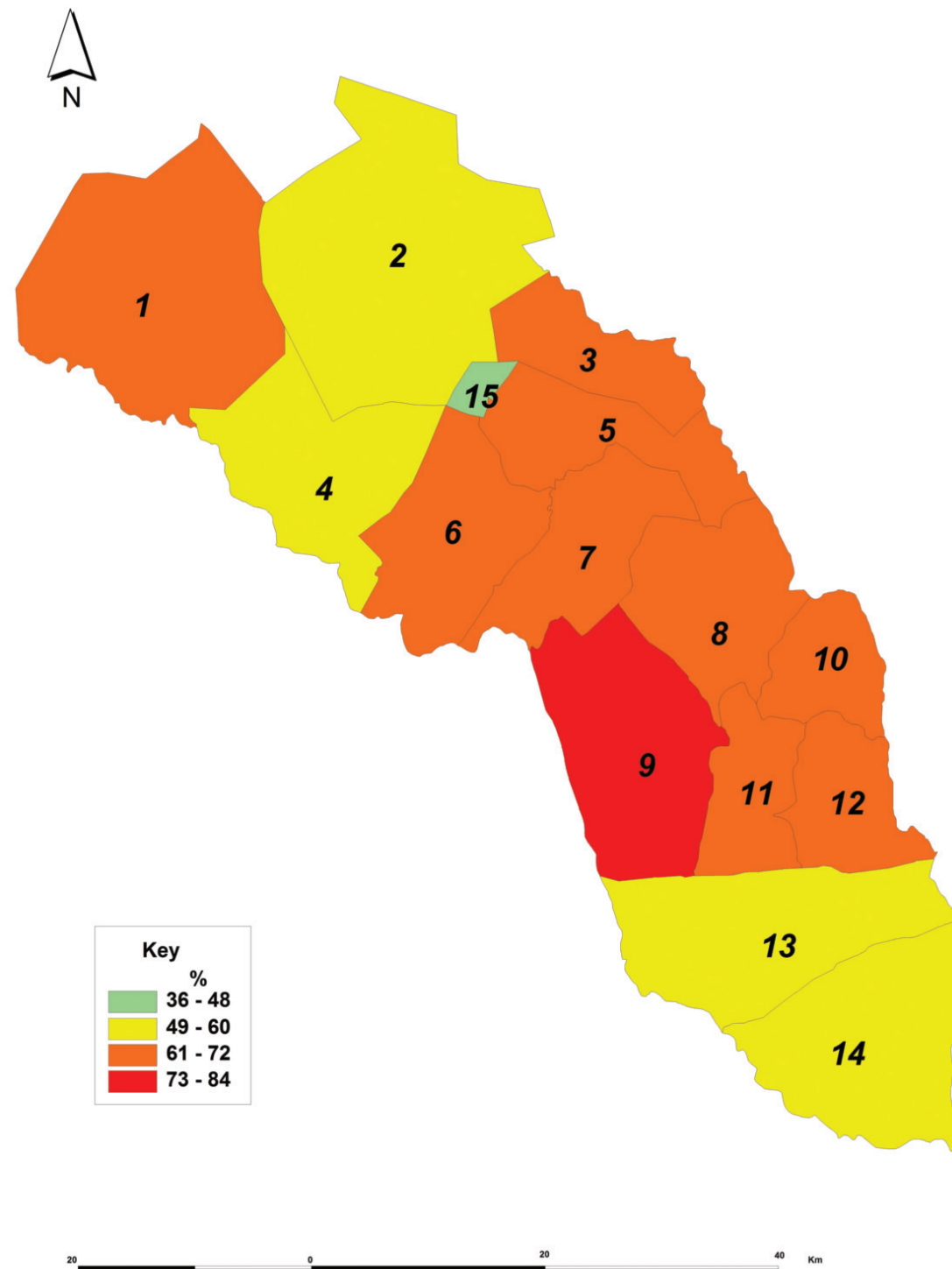


The overall poverty prevalence rate for Hwedza was 64.5%. Ward 09 had the highest poverty prevalence rate (74.5%) while Ward 15 had the lowest poverty prevalence rate (45.8%). Ward 09 is a communal area while Ward 15 is Hwedza Centre. Possibly, Hwedza Centre has lower poverty prevalence because of the economic opportunities that the business centre provides.

Figure 52
Hwedza District: poverty prevalence by ward*



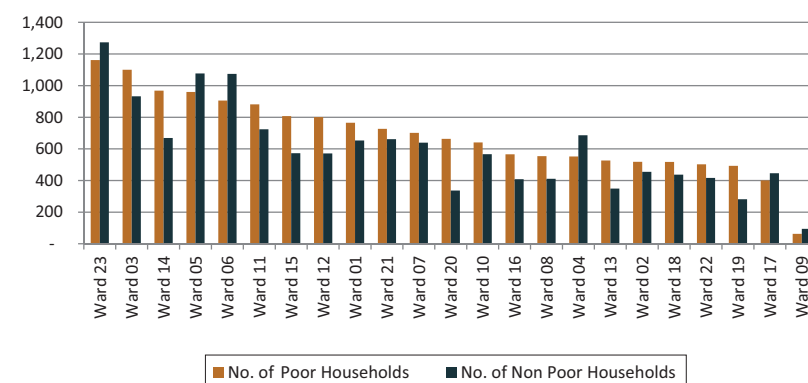
Map 31: Poverty Prevalence in Hwedza District*



DISTRICT

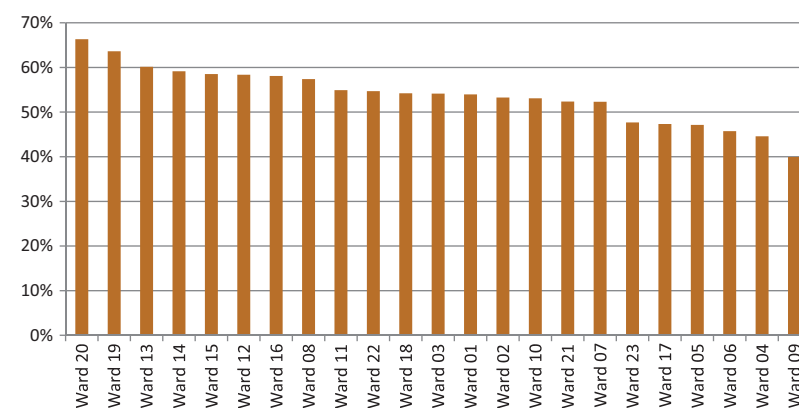
Marondera Rural

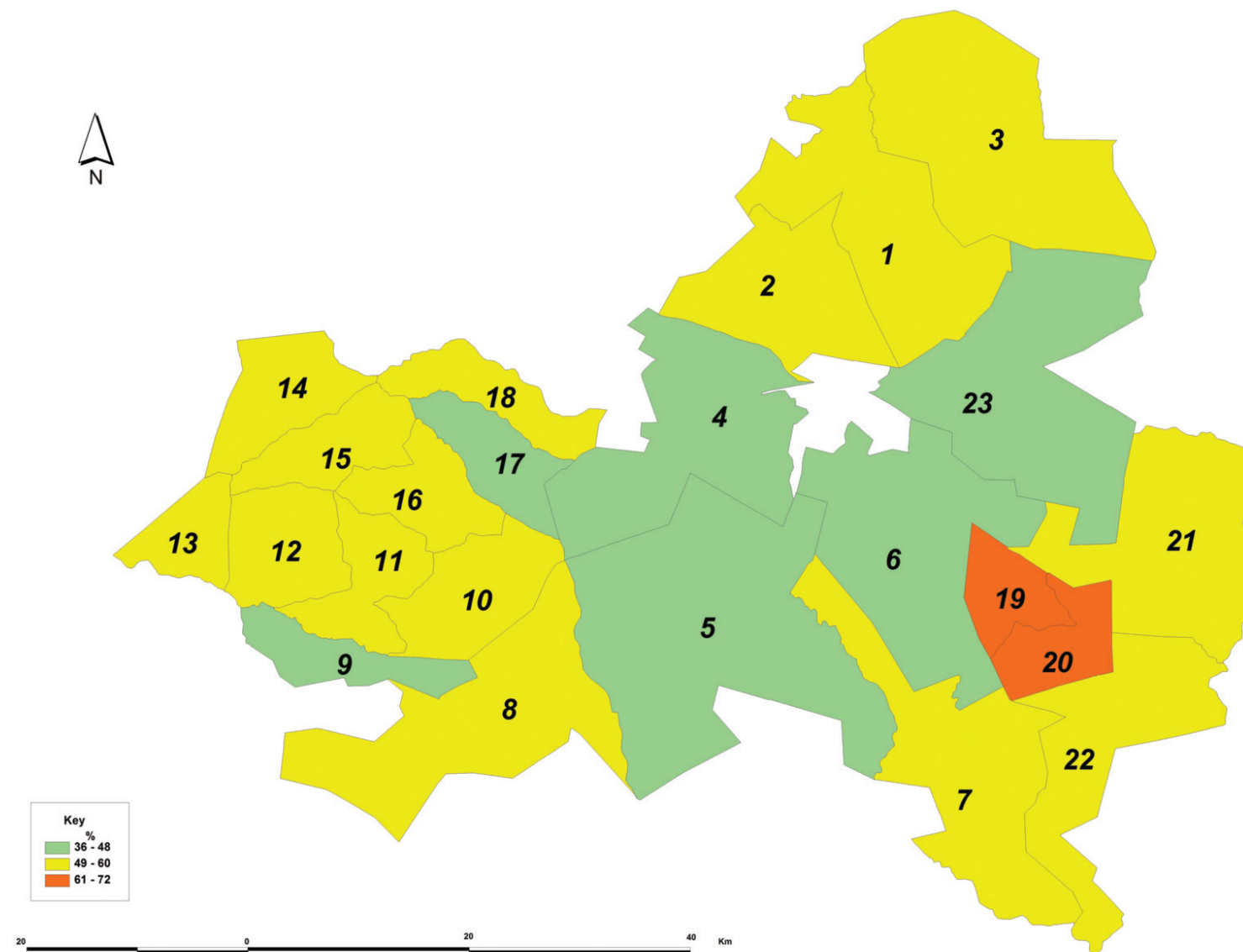
Figure 53
Marondera Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The average poverty prevalence for Marondera District was 43.4%. Ward 20 had the highest poverty prevalence (66.3%) while Ward 09 had the lowest poverty prevalence (39.9%). The district benefits from farming activities mostly in horticulture. Only Wards 19 and 20 are in critical levels of poverty above 60%, located in Svosve communal area.

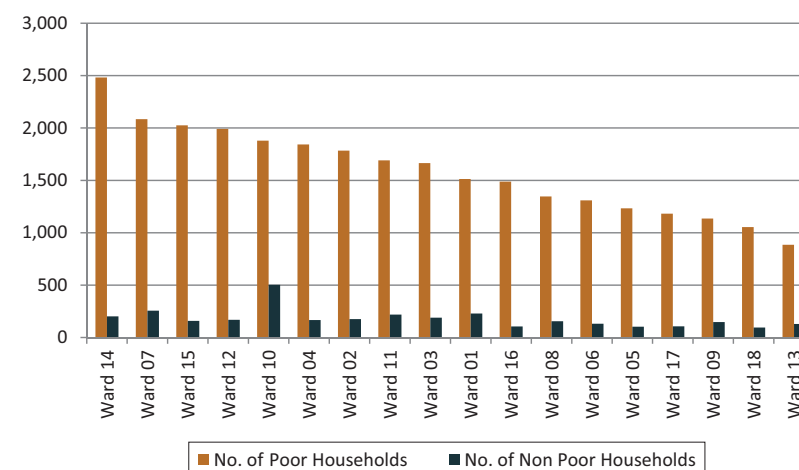
Figure 54
Marondera Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 32: Poverty Prevalence in Marondera Rural District*

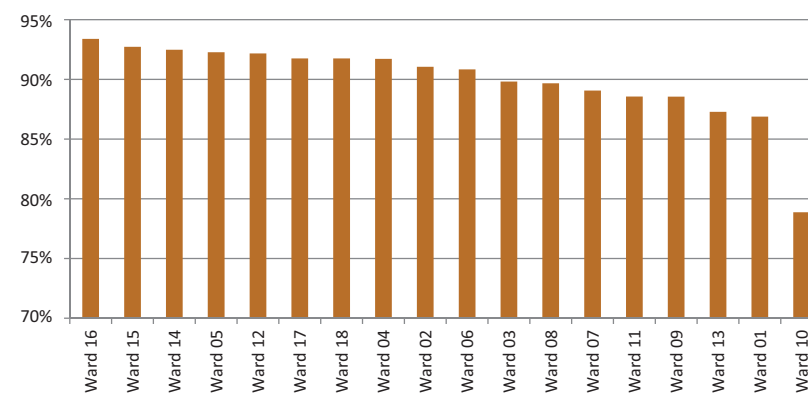
DISTRICT Mudzi

Figure 55
Mudzi District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

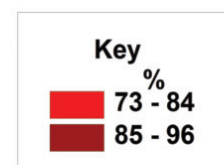
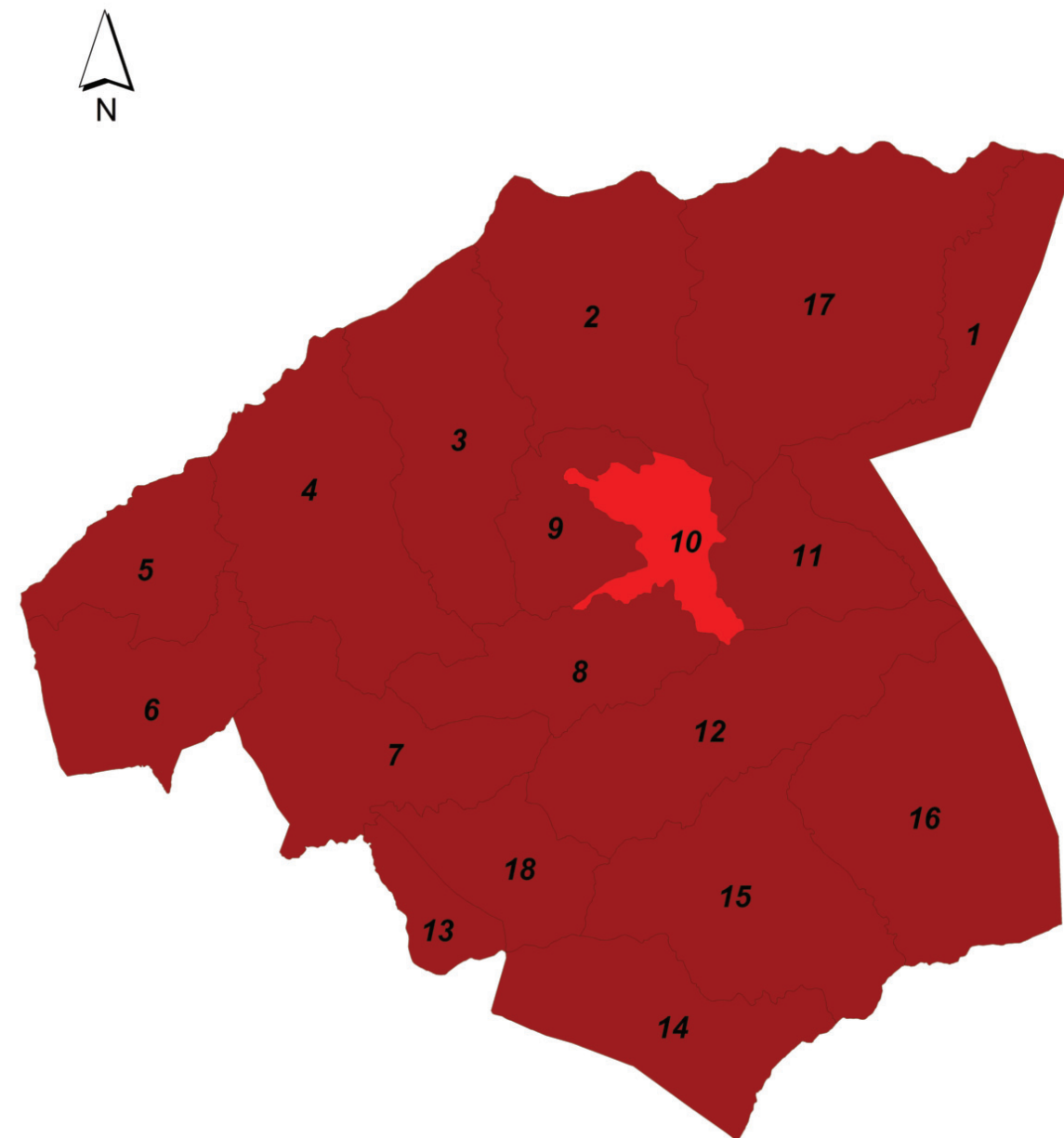


Mudzi had a poverty prevalence rate of 90.0%. Ward 16 had the highest poverty prevalence (93.4%) while Ward 10 had the lowest poverty prevalence (78.9%). The district has a dry climate making farming very difficult in this predominantly communal area. Ward 10 which is better than the rest of the district is Kotwa Business Centre.

Figure 56
Mudzi District: poverty prevalence by ward*



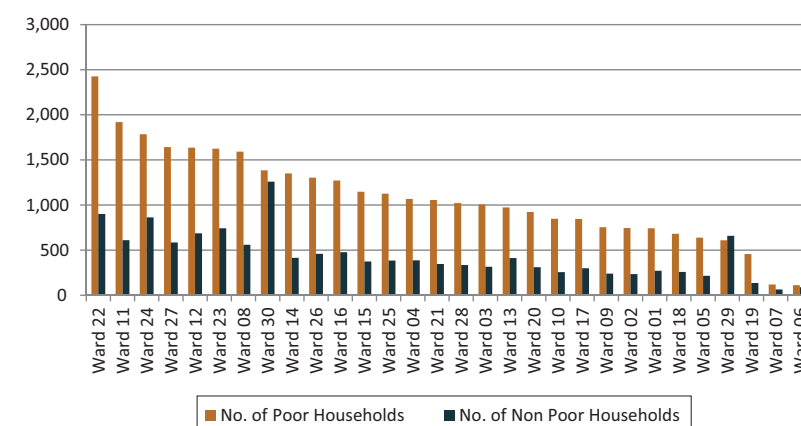
Map 33: Poverty Prevalence in Mudzi District*



DISTRICT

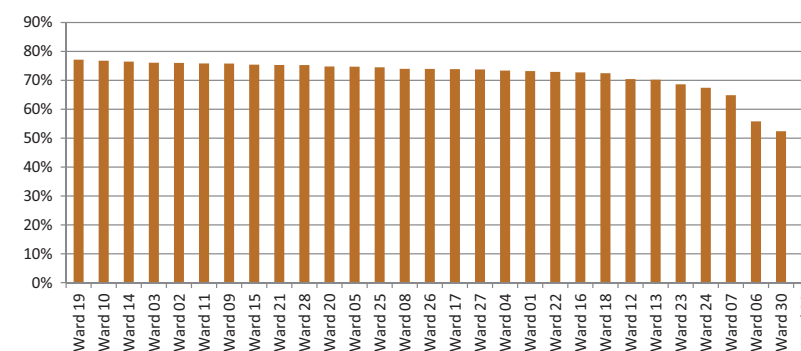
Murehwa

Figure 57
Murehwa District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

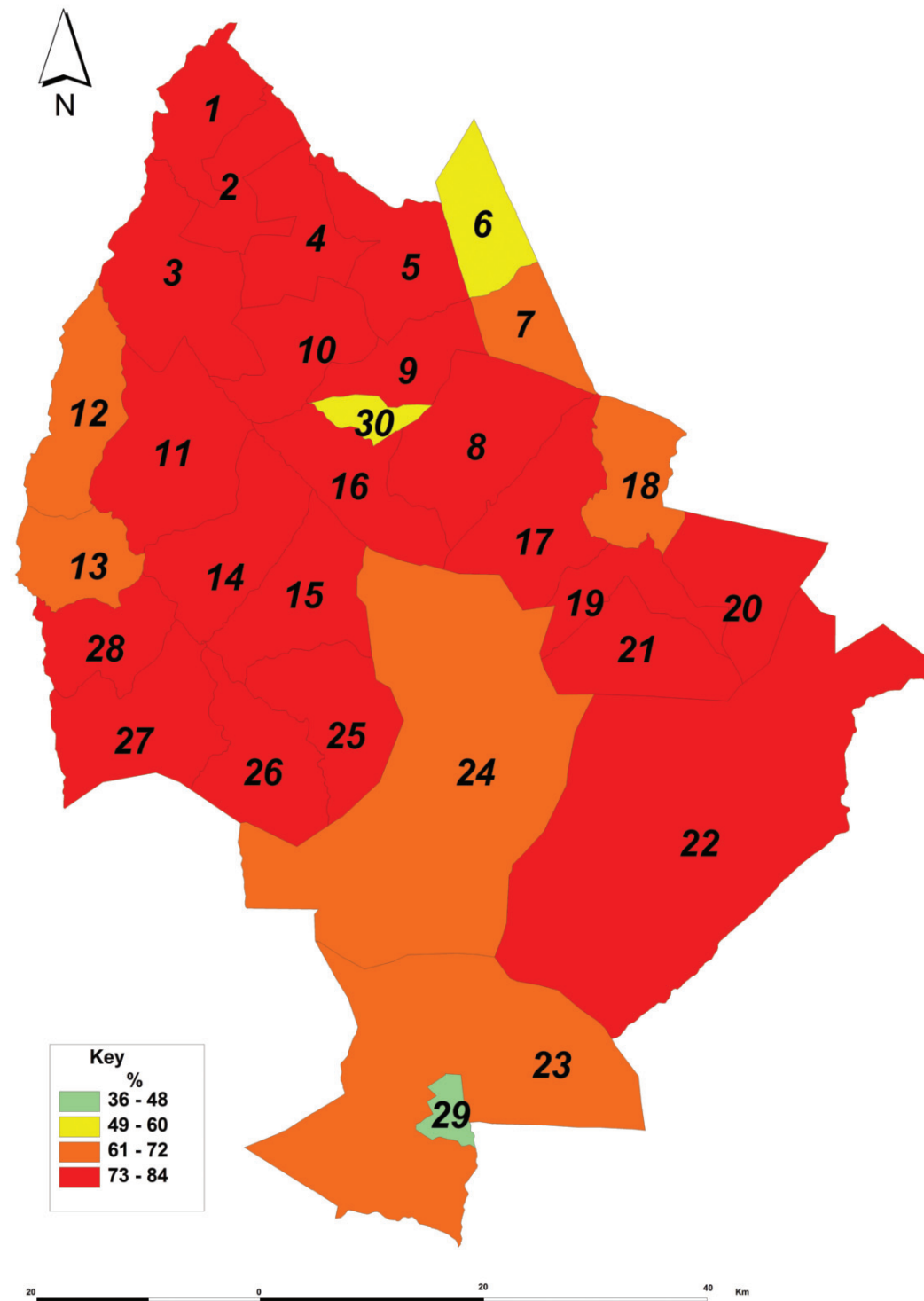


Murewa District had a poverty prevalence rate of 71.6%. The highest poverty prevalence rate was in Ward 19, (77.2%) while the lowest poverty prevalence was in Ward 29, (48.0%). Ward 29 is in the Macheke area where there are significant farming activities as well as a business centre.

Figure 58
Murehwa District: poverty prevalence by ward*



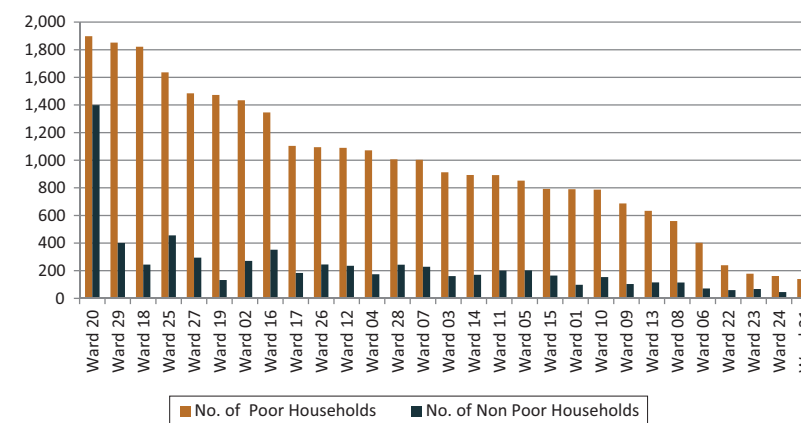
Map 34: Poverty Prevalence in Murehwa District*



DISTRICT

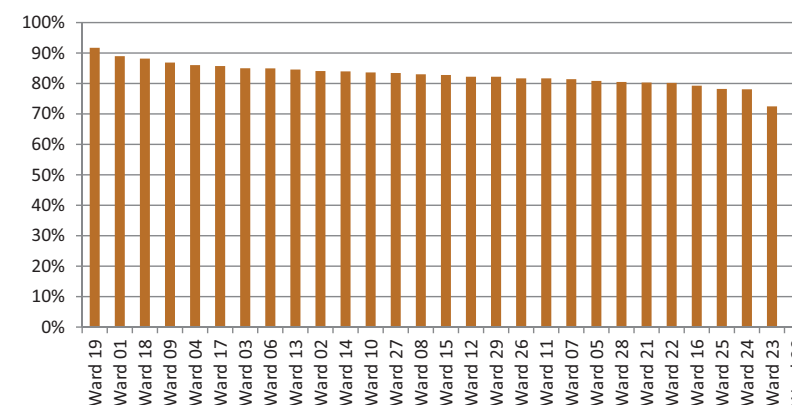
Mutoko

Figure 59
Mutoko District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

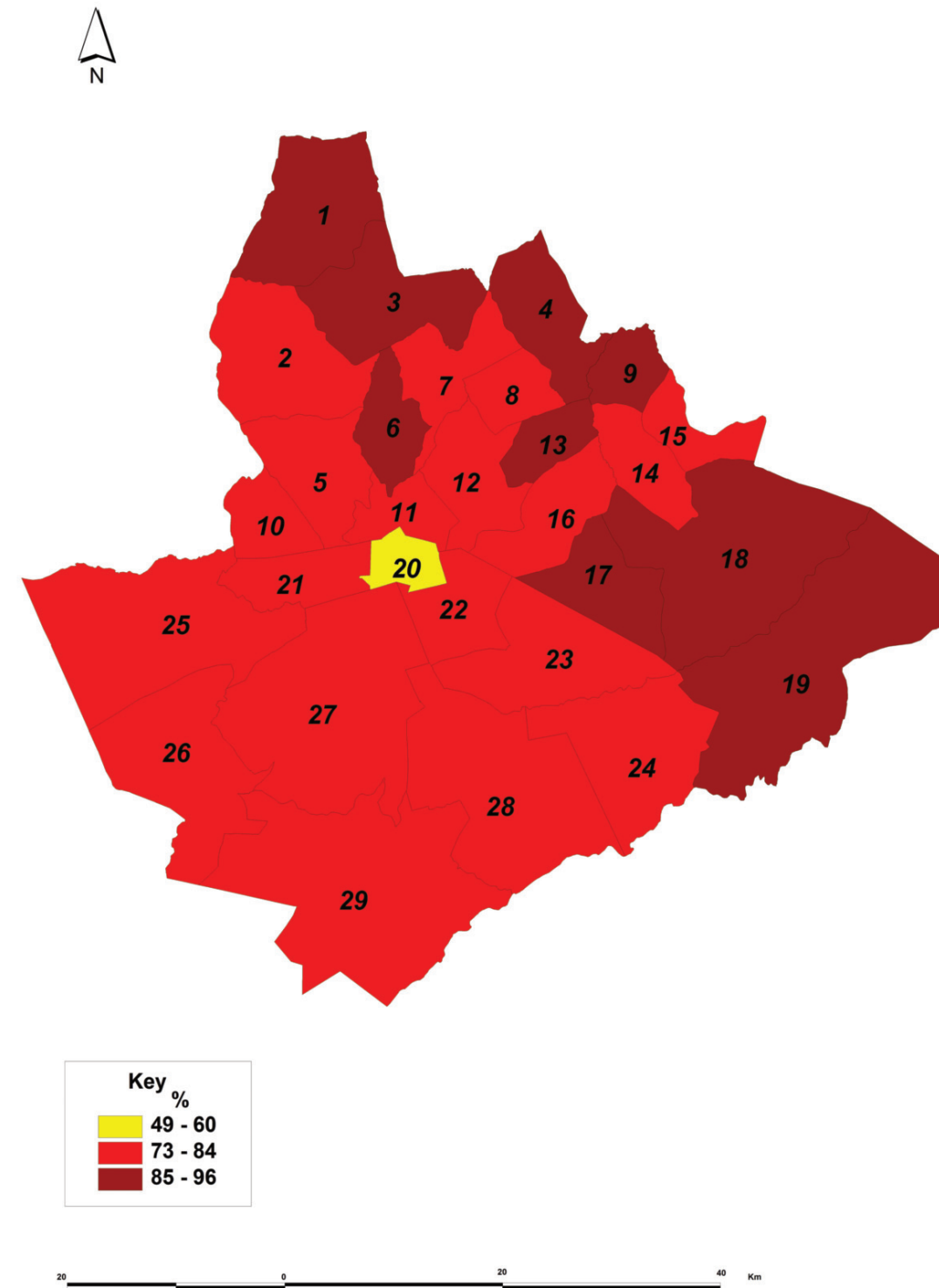


The average poverty prevalence for Mutoko was 81.3%. Ward 19, (91.7%) had the highest poverty prevalence compared to Ward 20, (57.6%) which had the lowest poverty prevalence. The general picture for this district shows that most wards had poverty prevalence rates above 73%. This might be attributable to the dry climate in the district. Ward 20, where poverty prevalence was lowest, is Mutoko Centre.

Figure 60
Mutoko District: poverty prevalence by ward*

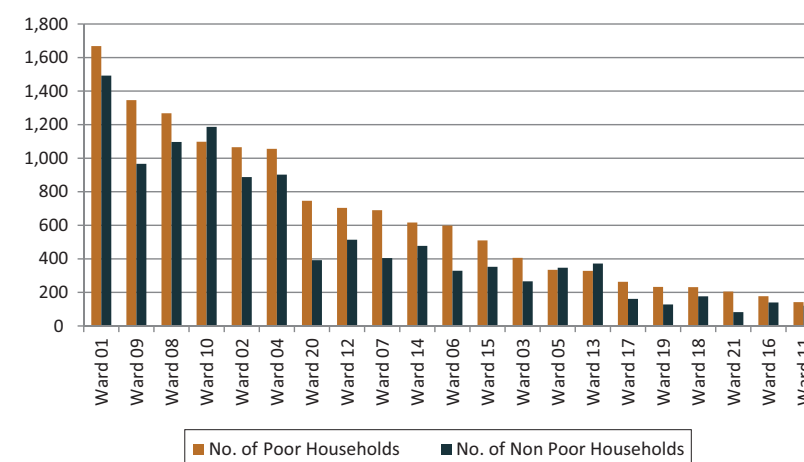


Map 35: Poverty Prevalence in Mutoko District*



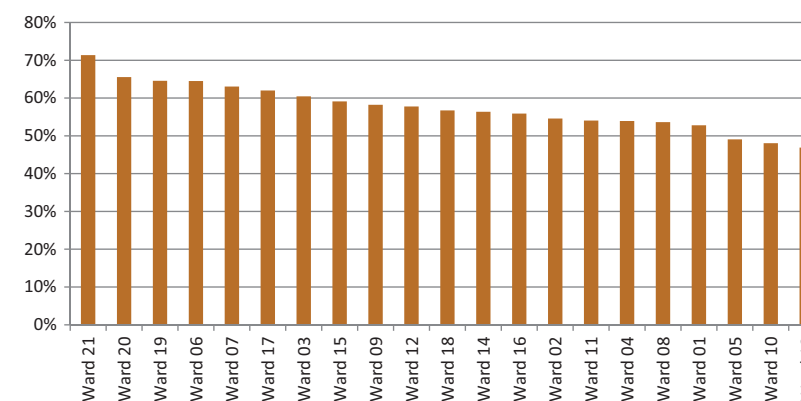
DISTRICT Seke

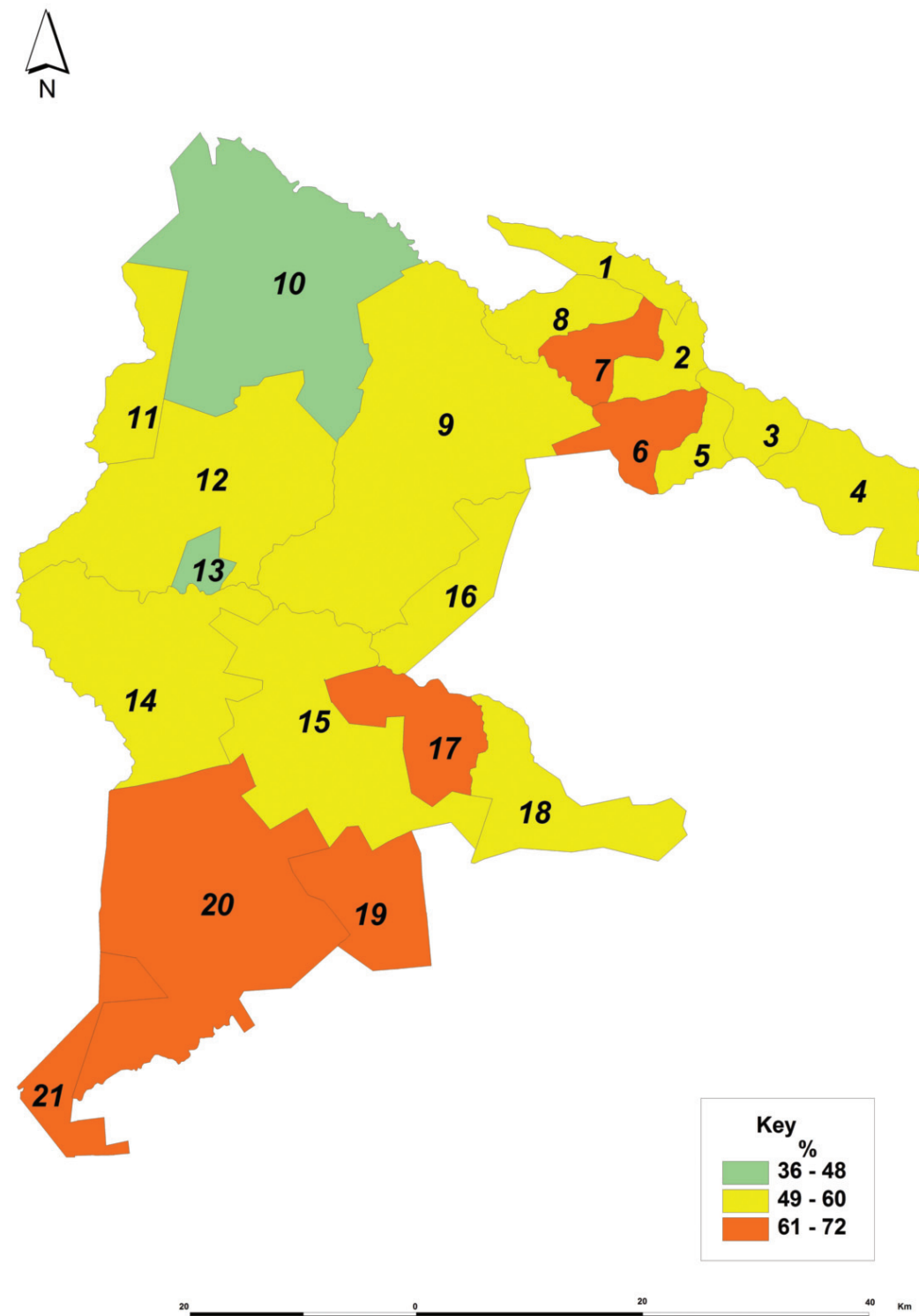
Figure 61
Seke District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The average poverty prevalence for Seke District was 56.0%. Ward 21 had the highest poverty prevalence of 46.9% compared to Ward 13 which had the lowest poverty prevalence of 46.9%. Poverty was most prevalent in Wards 17, 19, 20 and 21. This is the southern part of the district covering the Ringa area. The situation was better in Ward 10 which has commercial farms and Ward 13 which is in the Beatrice area.

Figure 62
Seke District: poverty prevalence by ward*

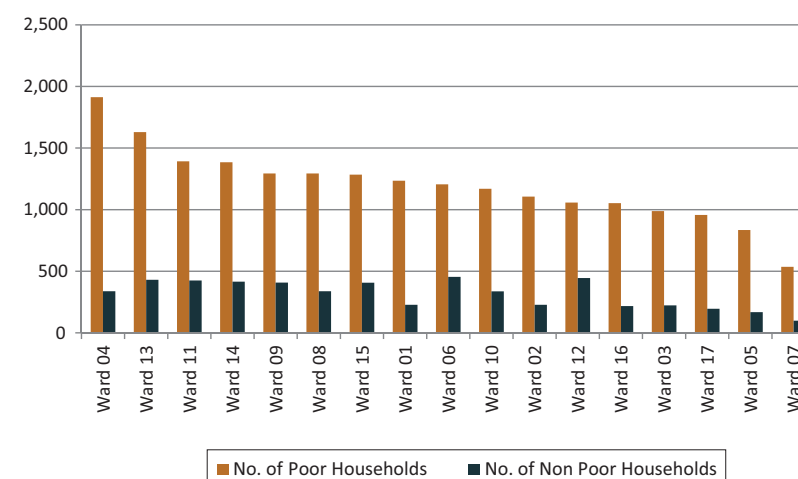


Map 36: Poverty Prevalence in Seke District*

DISTRICT

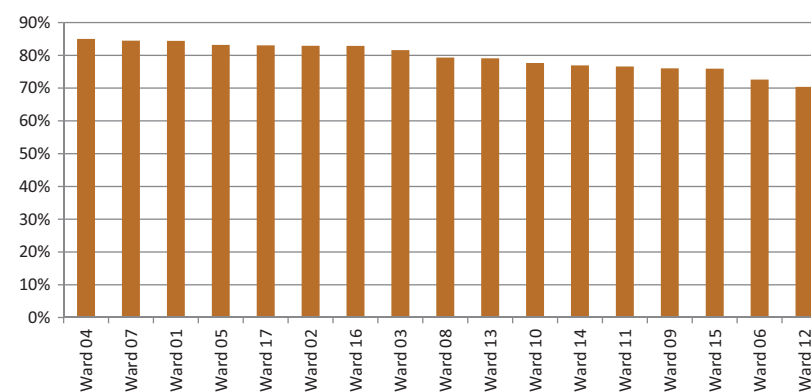
Uzumba-Maramba-Pfungwe (UMP)

Figure 63
Uzumba-Maramba-Pfungwe District number of poor and non poor households by ward*

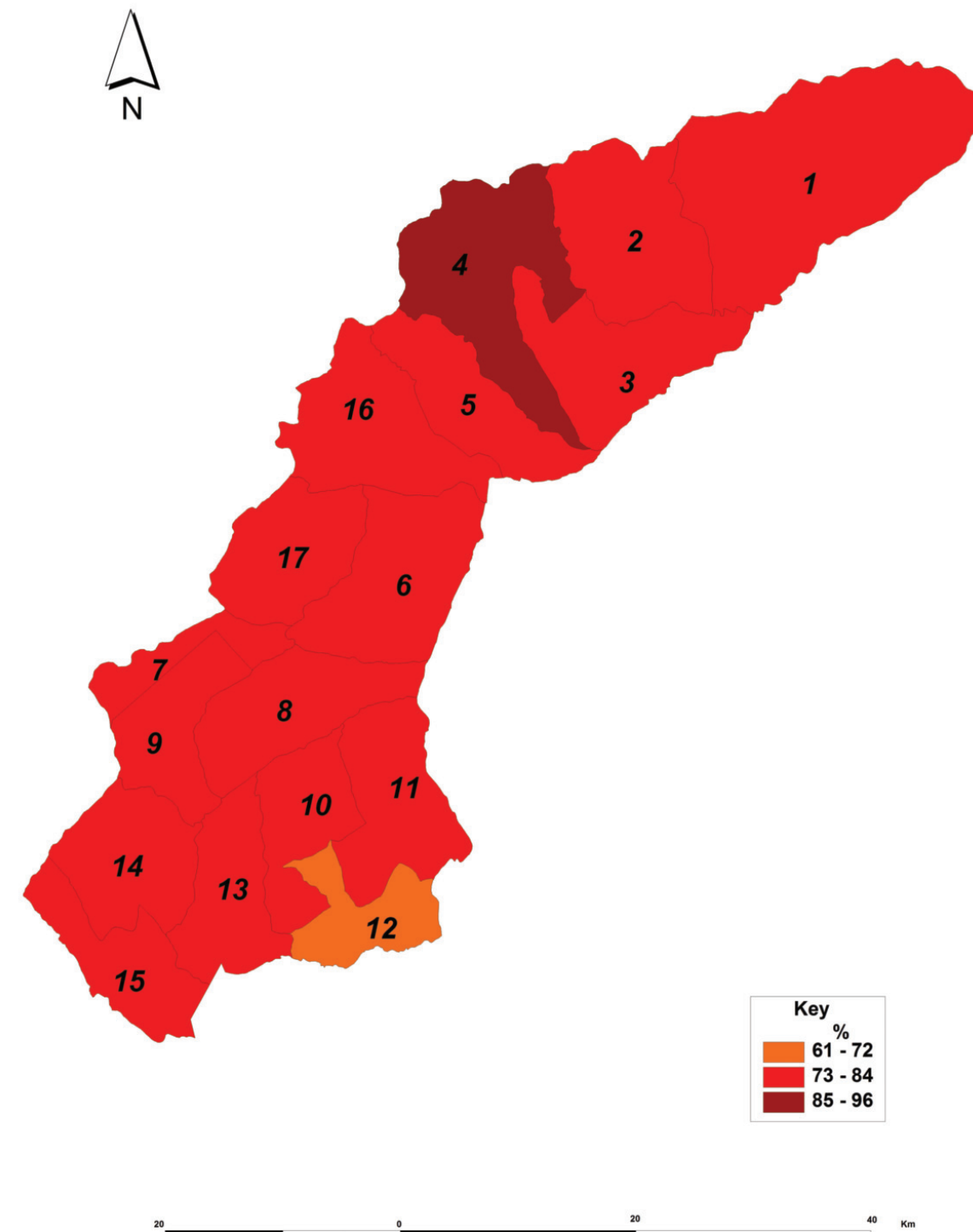


The poverty prevalence for UMP District was 79.3%. The highest poverty prevalence was in Ward 04, (85%) while the lowest poverty prevalence was in Ward 12, (70.4%). The map shows that all wards had poverty prevalence above 73% except for Ward 12 which is near Nyaitenga and Nyadire dams. The district is predominantly communal in terms of land use.

Figure 64
Uzumba-Maramba-Pfungwe District: Poverty Prevalence by ward*



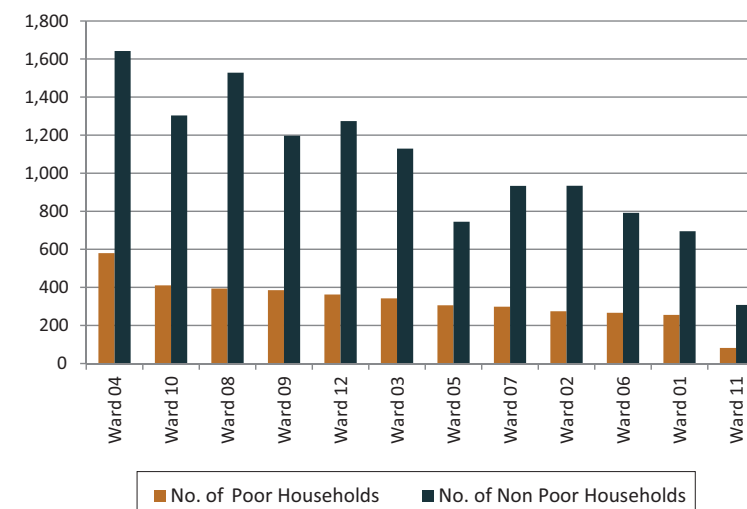
Map 37: Poverty Prevalence in Uzumba-Maramba-Pfungwe District*



DISTRICT

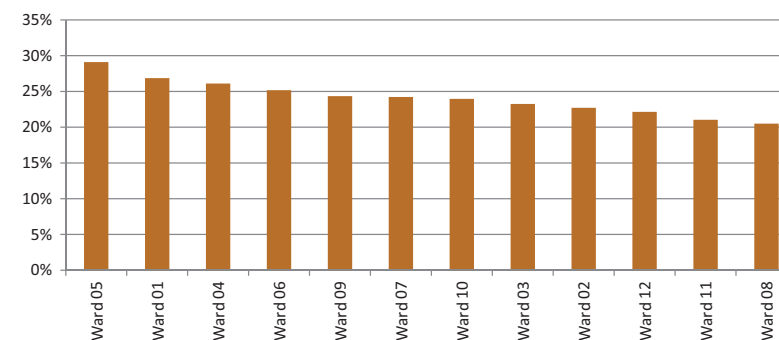
Marondera Urban

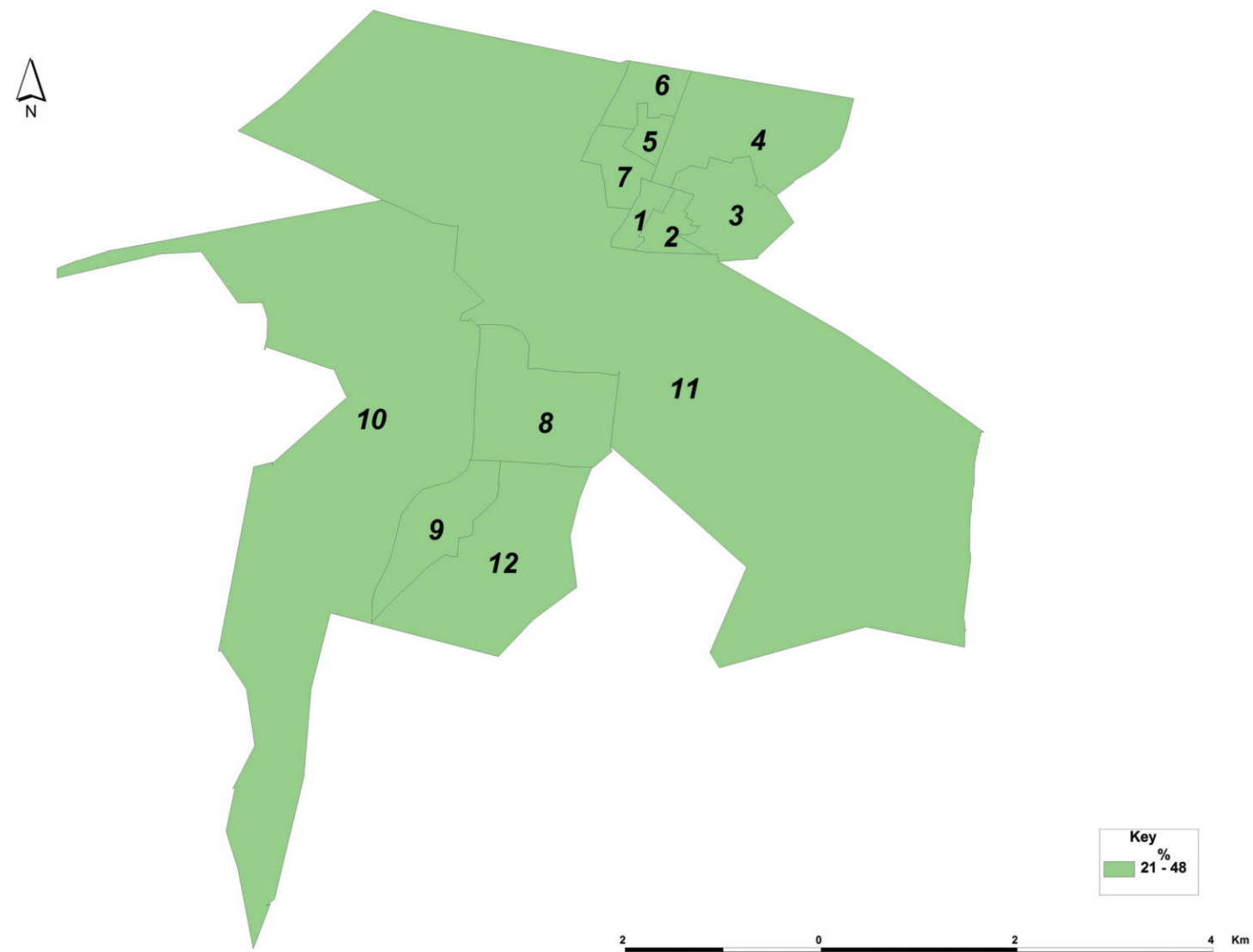
Figure 65
Marondera Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The highest poverty prevalence in Marondera Urban District was in Ward 05, (29.1%) while the lowest poverty prevalence was in Ward 08, (20.5%). The district generally has low poverty prevalence. Marondera is the provincial capital of Mashonaland East province.

Figure 66
Marondera Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*

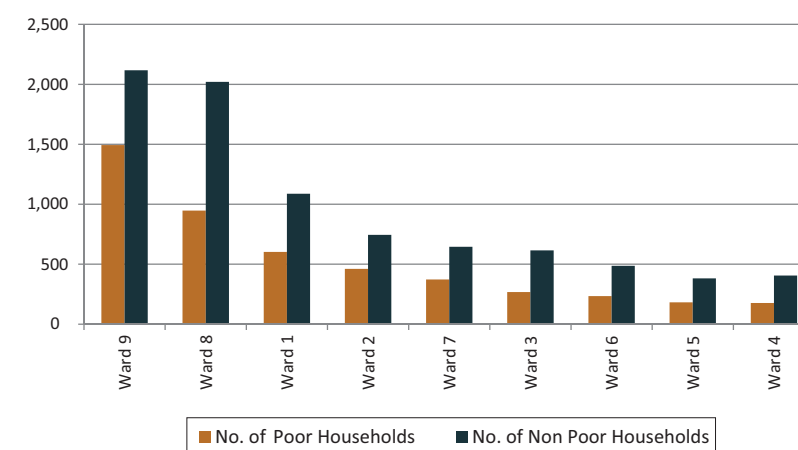


Map 38: Poverty Prevalence in Marondera Urban District*

DISTRICT

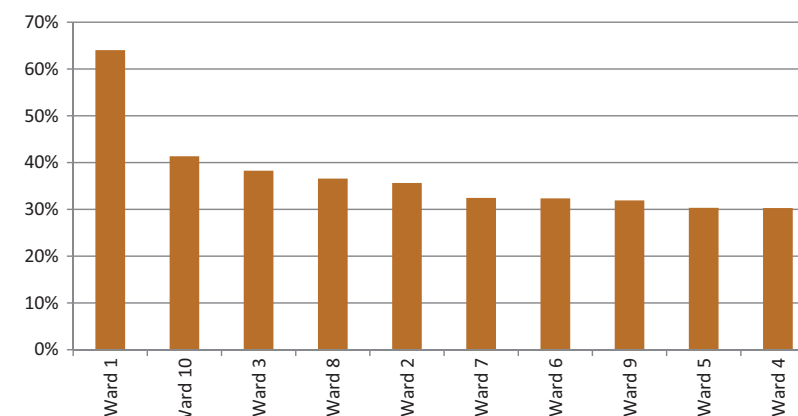
Ruwa Local Board (LB)

Figure 67
Ruwa LB: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

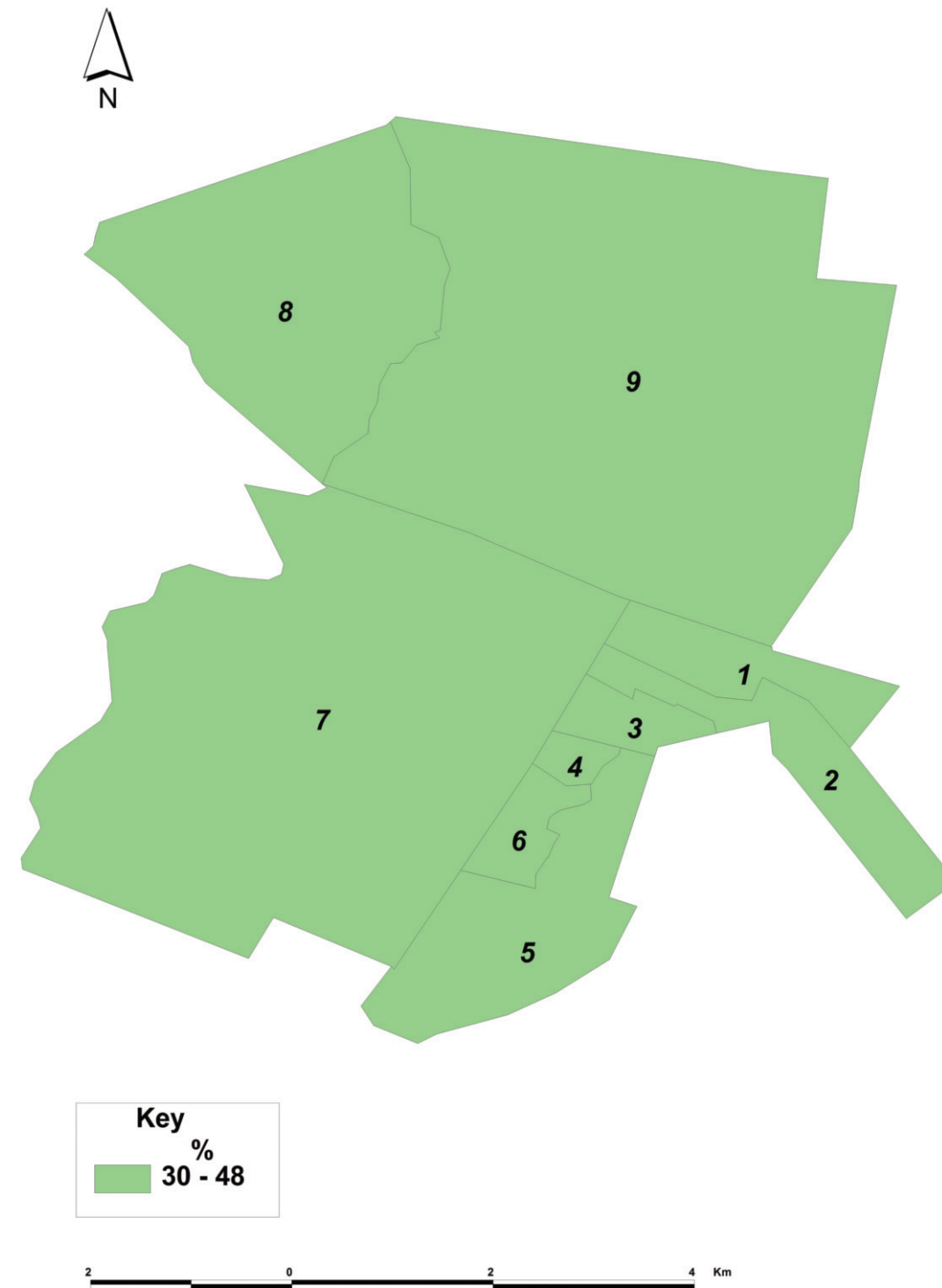


Ward 01 in Ruwa Local Board had the highest poverty prevalence (41%) while Ward 04 had the lowest poverty prevalence (30.3%). In general, the poverty prevalence was low in this district. It is an urban district and as such presents a wide range of economic opportunities to the households in that area.

Figure 68
Ruwa LB: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 39: Poverty Prevalence in Ruwa Local Board*

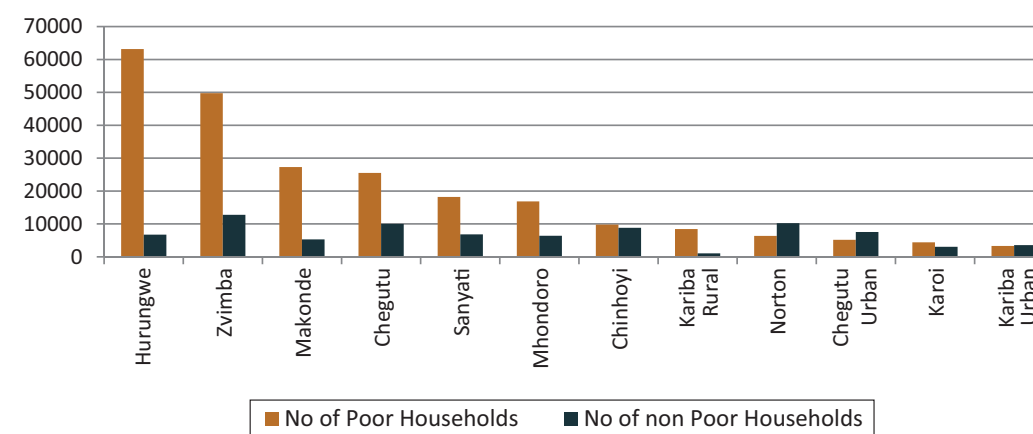


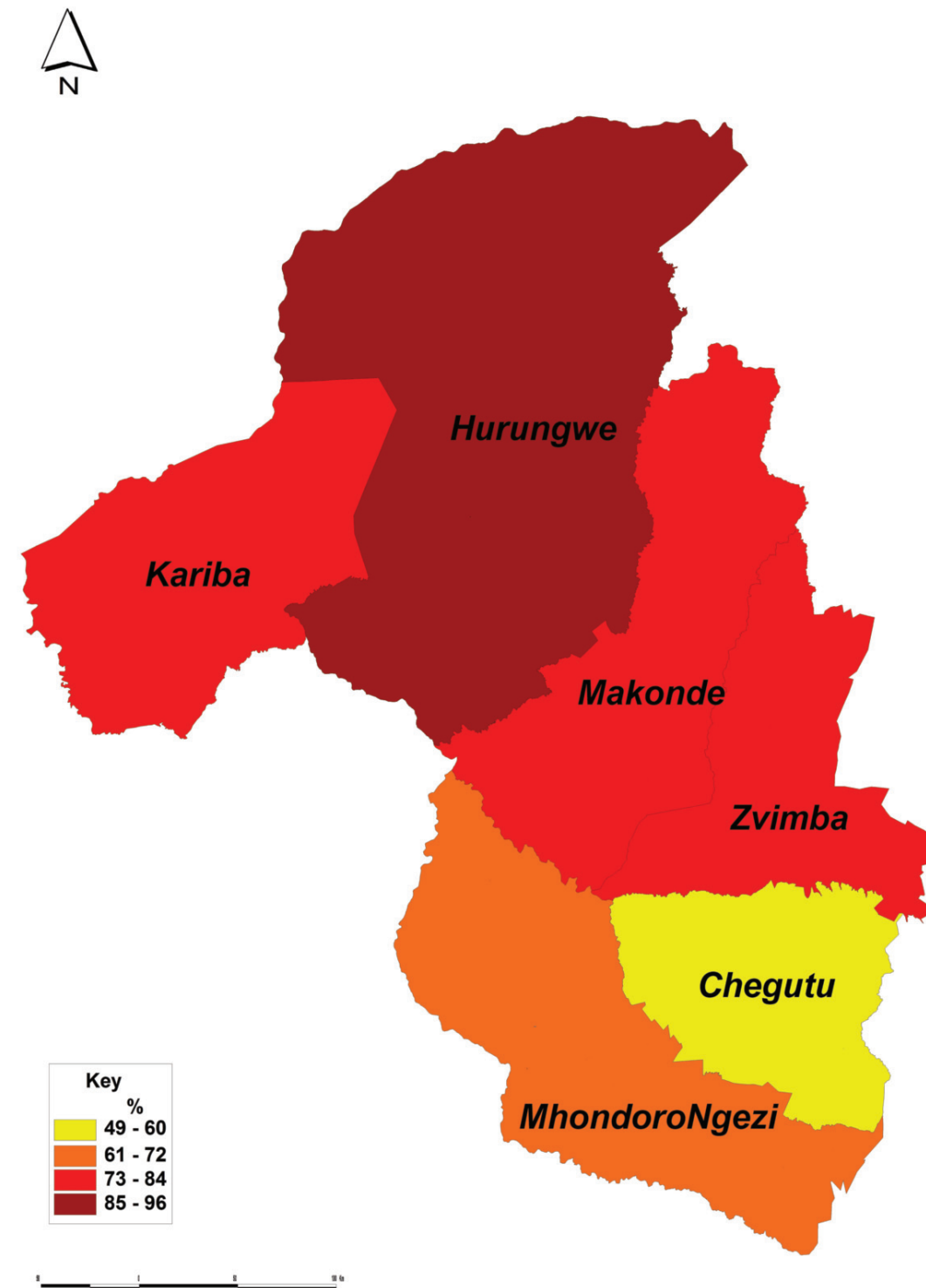
PROVINCE

Mashonaland West



Figure 69:
Mashonaland West
Province number of
poor and non poor
households by district*

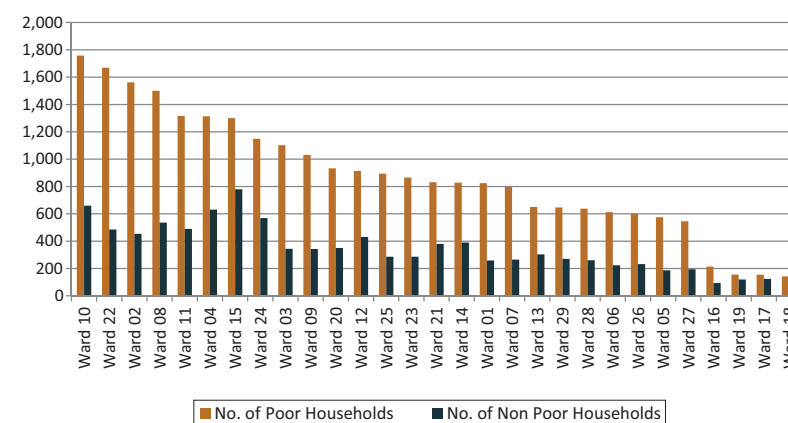


Map 40: Mashonaland West Province Poverty Prevalence by District*

DISTRICT

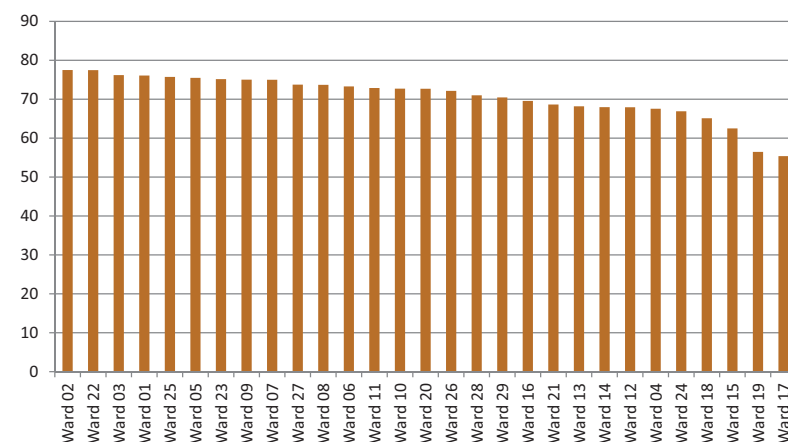
Chegutu Rural

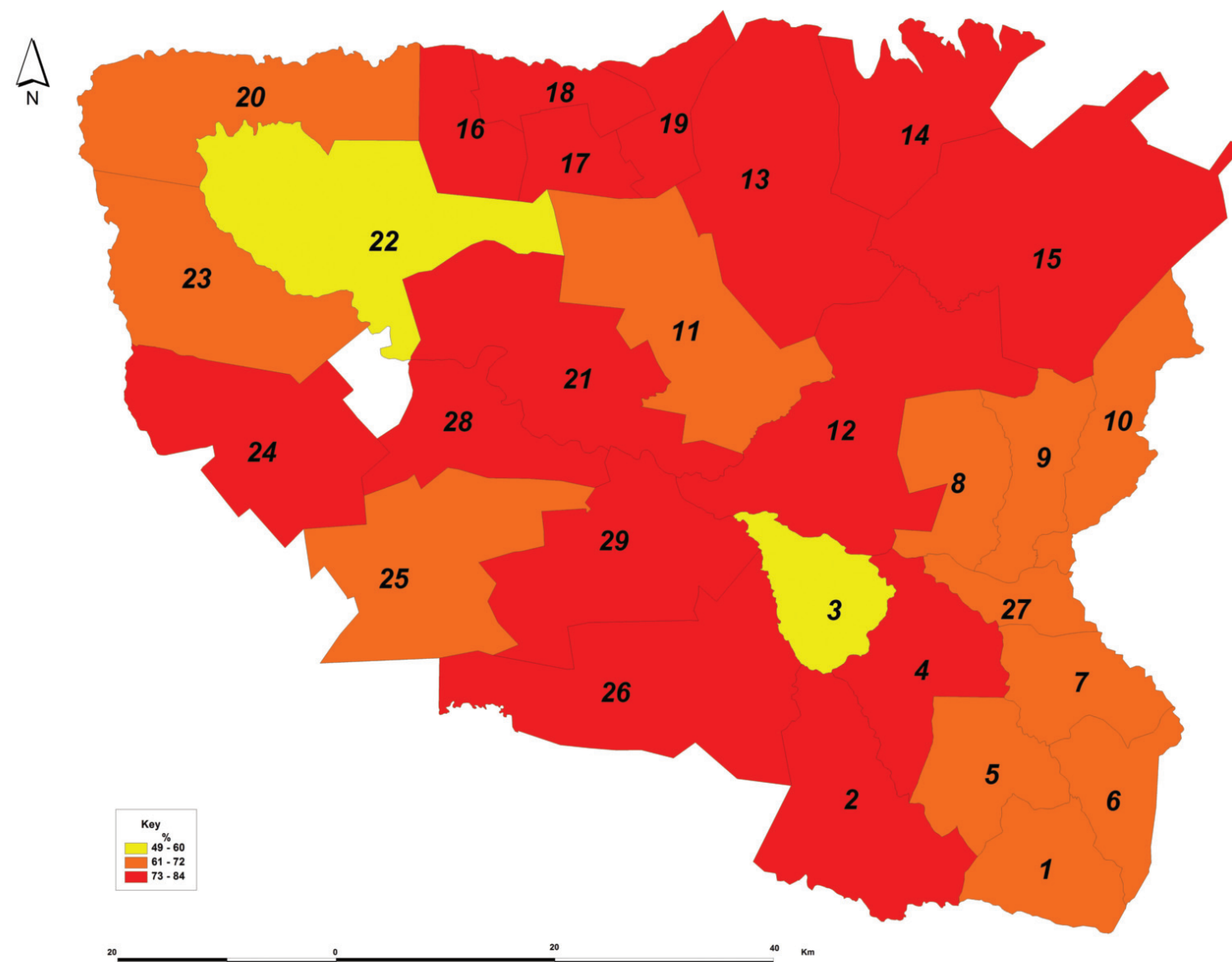
Figure 70
Chegutu Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The overall poverty prevalence for Chegutu Rural District was 57.6%. The highest poverty prevalence was in Ward 02, (77%) while Ward 17 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 55%. Poverty in the neighboring wards to Wards 22 and 03 seem to benefit from the presents of commercial farms. The majority of the wards had high poverty prevalence rates.

Figure 71
Chegutu Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*

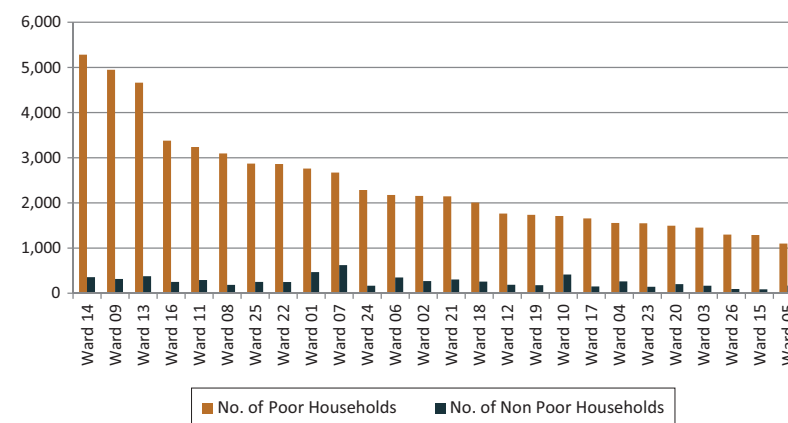


Map 41: Poverty Prevalence in Chegutu District*

DISTRICT

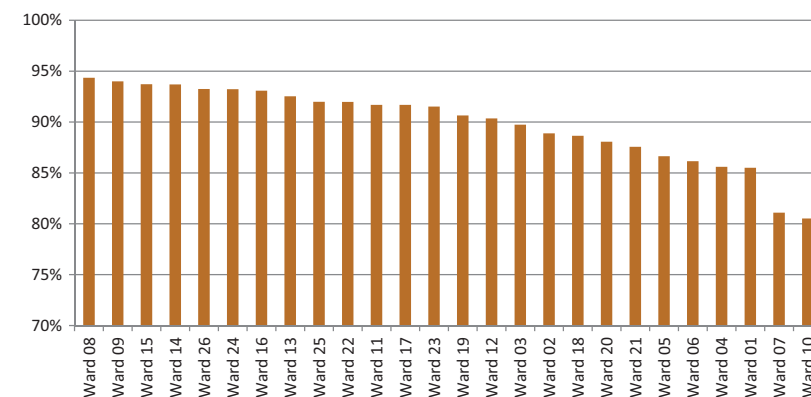
Hurungwe

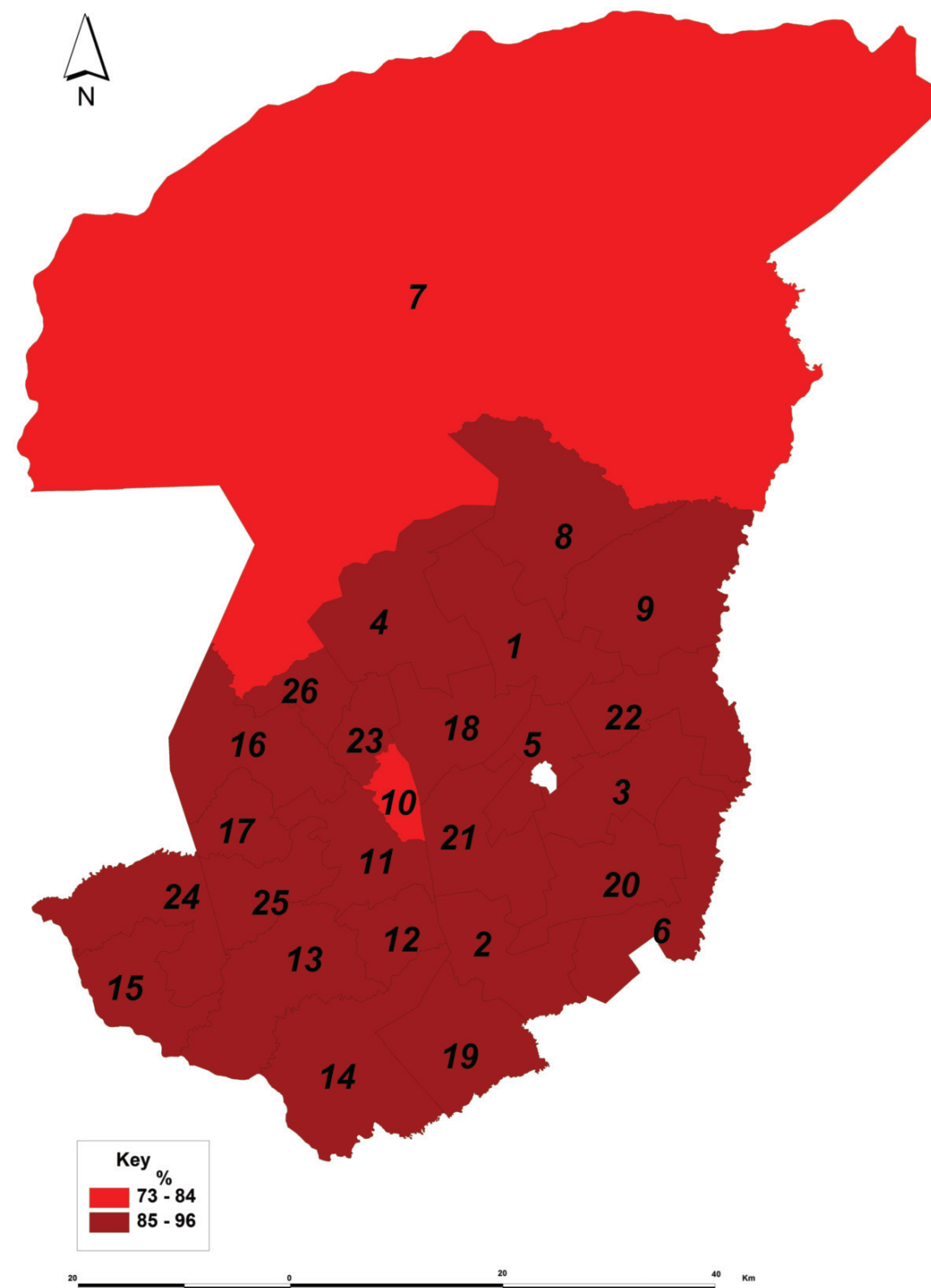
Figure 72
Hurungwe District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Hurungwe District had an average poverty prevalence of 87.9%. Further analysis by ward showed that Ward 08 had the highest poverty prevalence of 94% compared to Ward 10 which had the lowest poverty prevalence of 81%. Ward 10 poverty prevalence might have been influenced by Magunje Growth Point while the situation in Ward 07 could be attributed to existence of game reserves. Poverty prevalence was high in the central and southern wards of Hurungwe District.

Figure 73
Hurungwe District: poverty prevalence by ward*

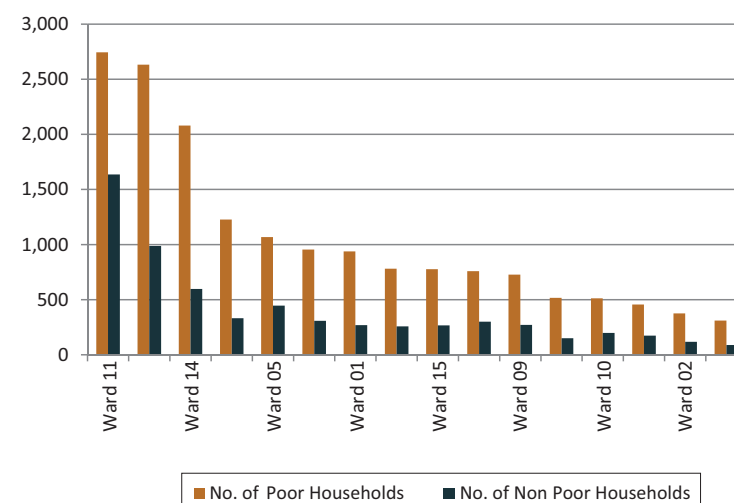


Map 42: Poverty Prevalence in Hurungwe District*

DISTRICT

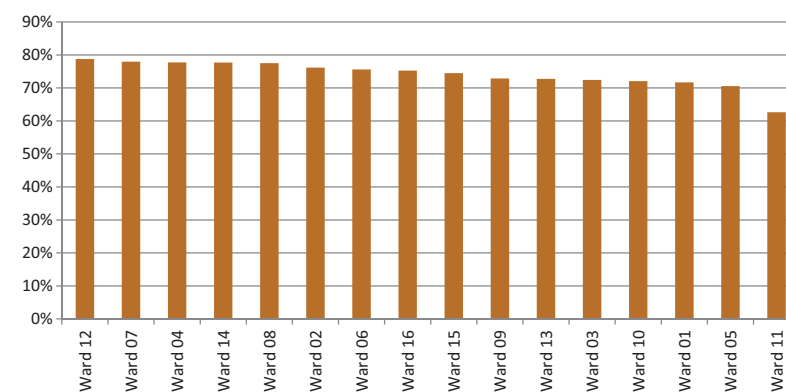
Mhondoro-Ngezi

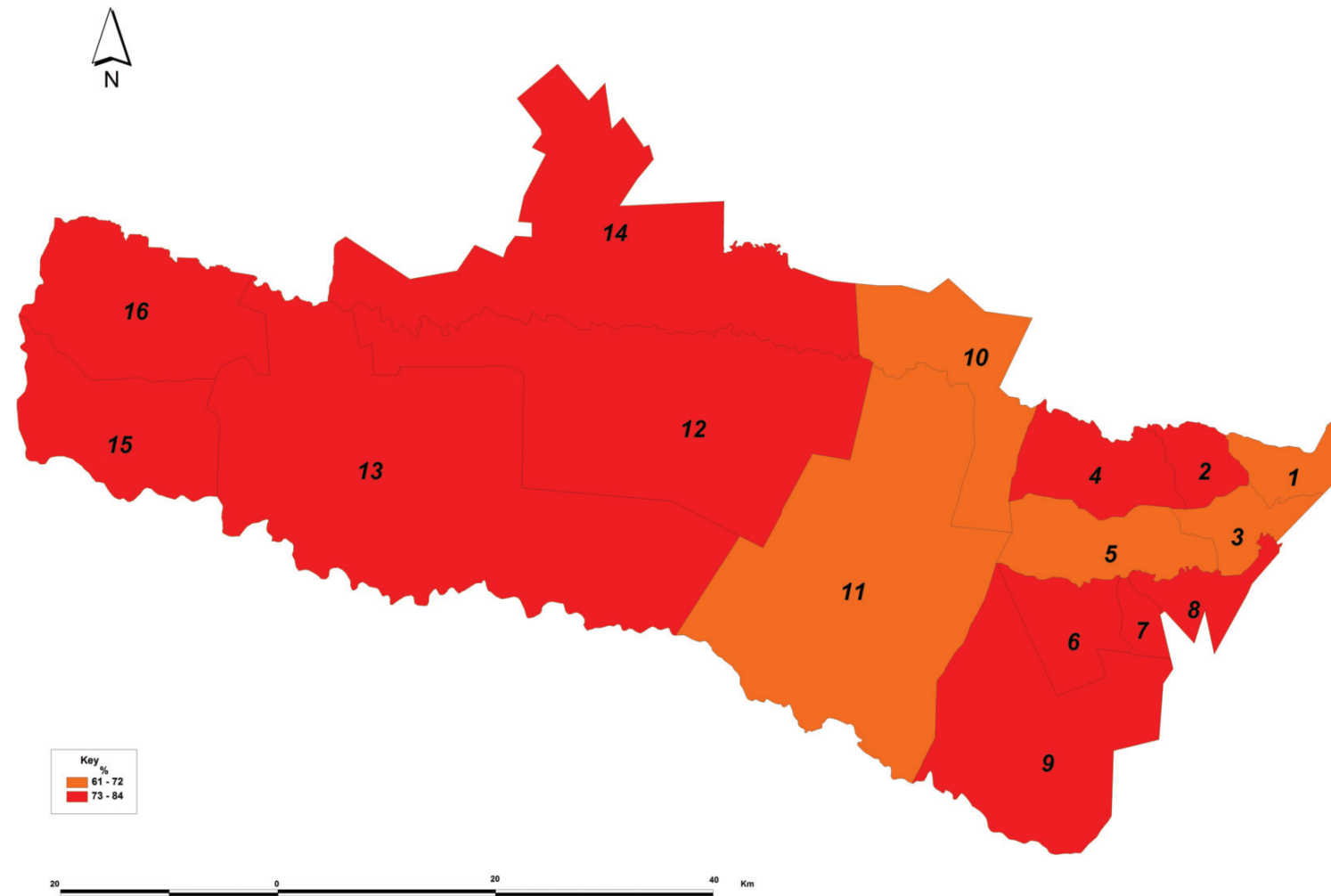
Figure 74
Mhondoro-Ngezi District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Mhondoro-Ngezi District had a poverty prevalence of 64.3%. Ward 12 had the highest poverty prevalence of 79% while Ward 11 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 63%. The western and southern wards had high poverty prevalence in general, while the central wards were better possibly because of their proximity to growth points.

Figure 75
Mhondoro-Ngezi District: poverty prevalence by ward*

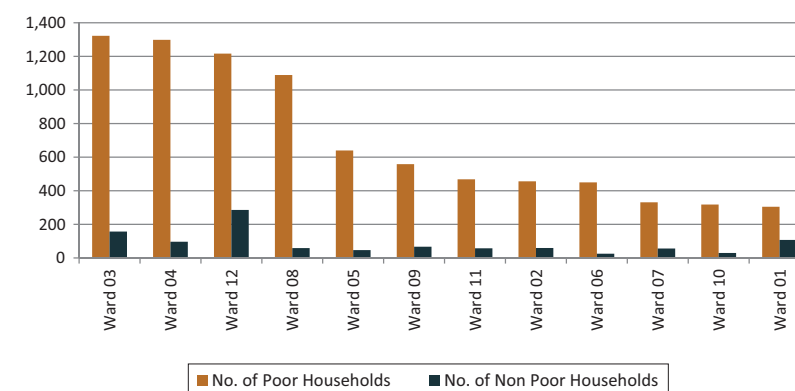


Map 43: Poverty Prevalence in Mhondoro-Ngezi District*

DISTRICT

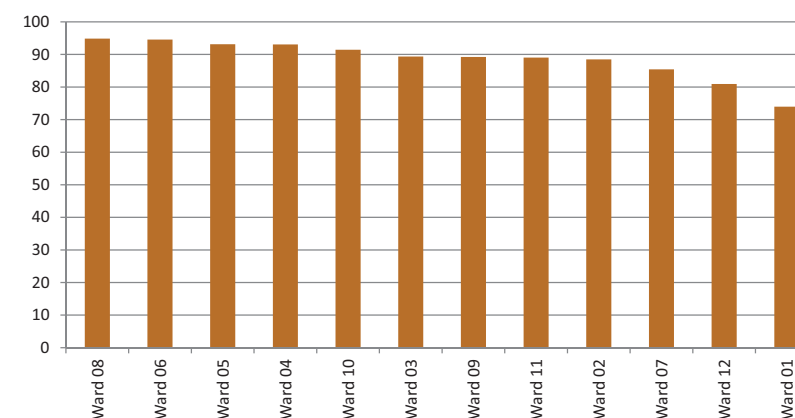
Kariba Rural

Figure 76
Kariba Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

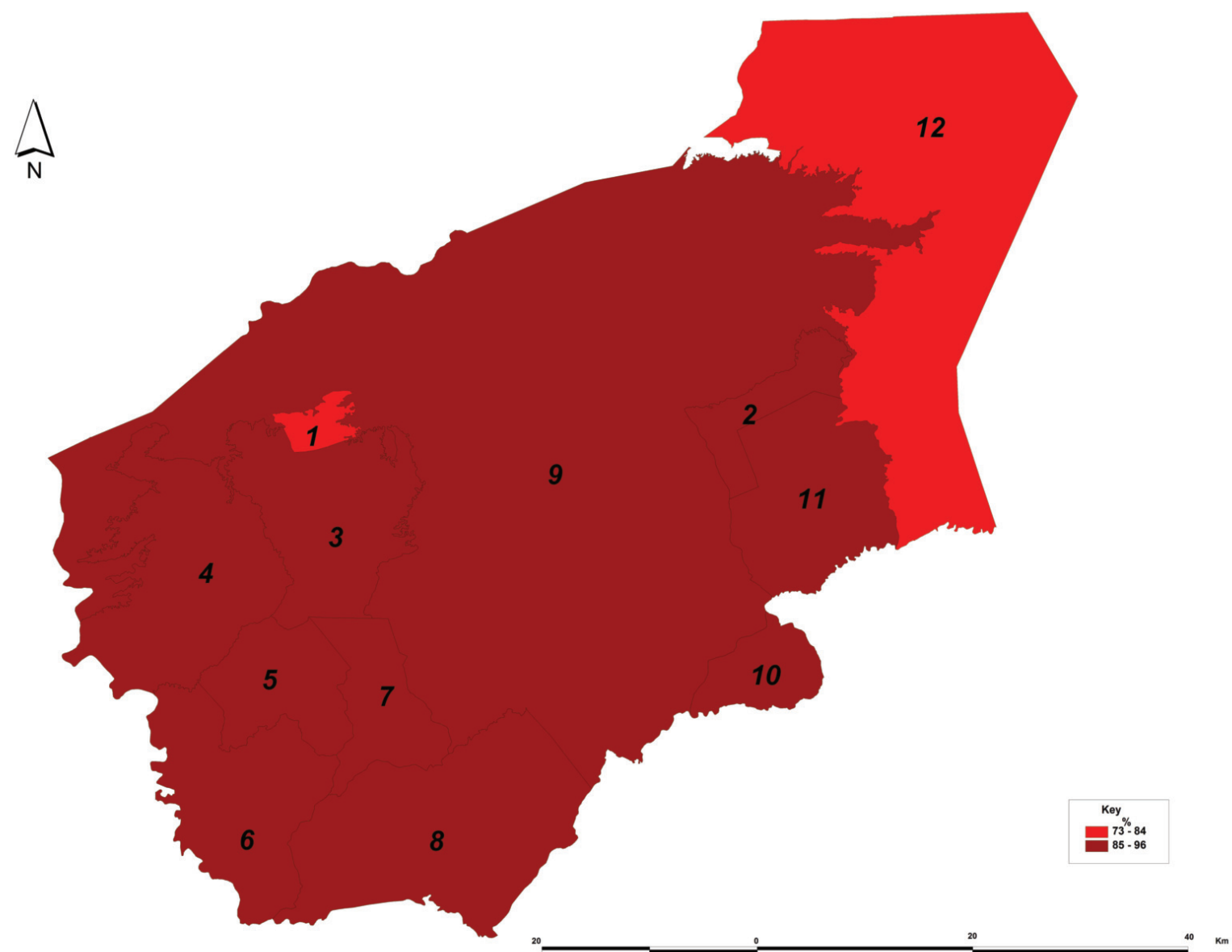


Poverty prevalence in Kariba Rural District was 73.3%. The poverty prevalence in Kariba Rural District ranges from 74% to 95%. Poverty prevalence was high in Kariba Rural District because the area is semi arid and not suitable for agriculture.

Figure 77
Kariba Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*



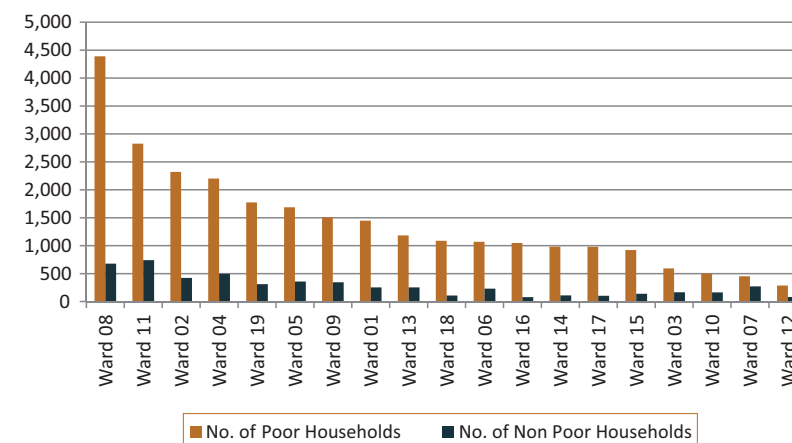
Map 44: Poverty Prevalence in Kariba Rural District*



DISTRICT

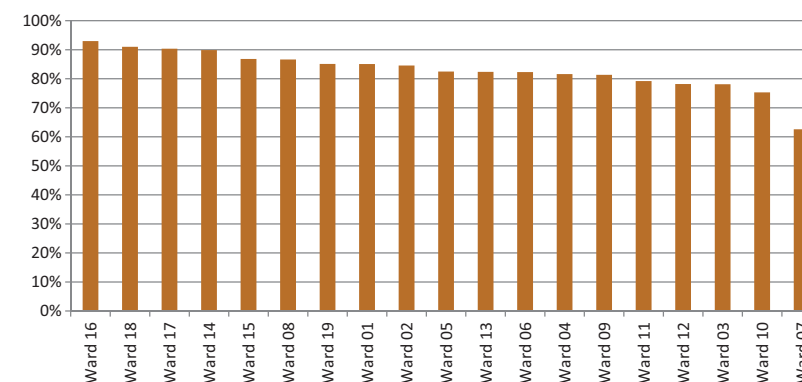
Makonde

Figure 78
Makonde District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

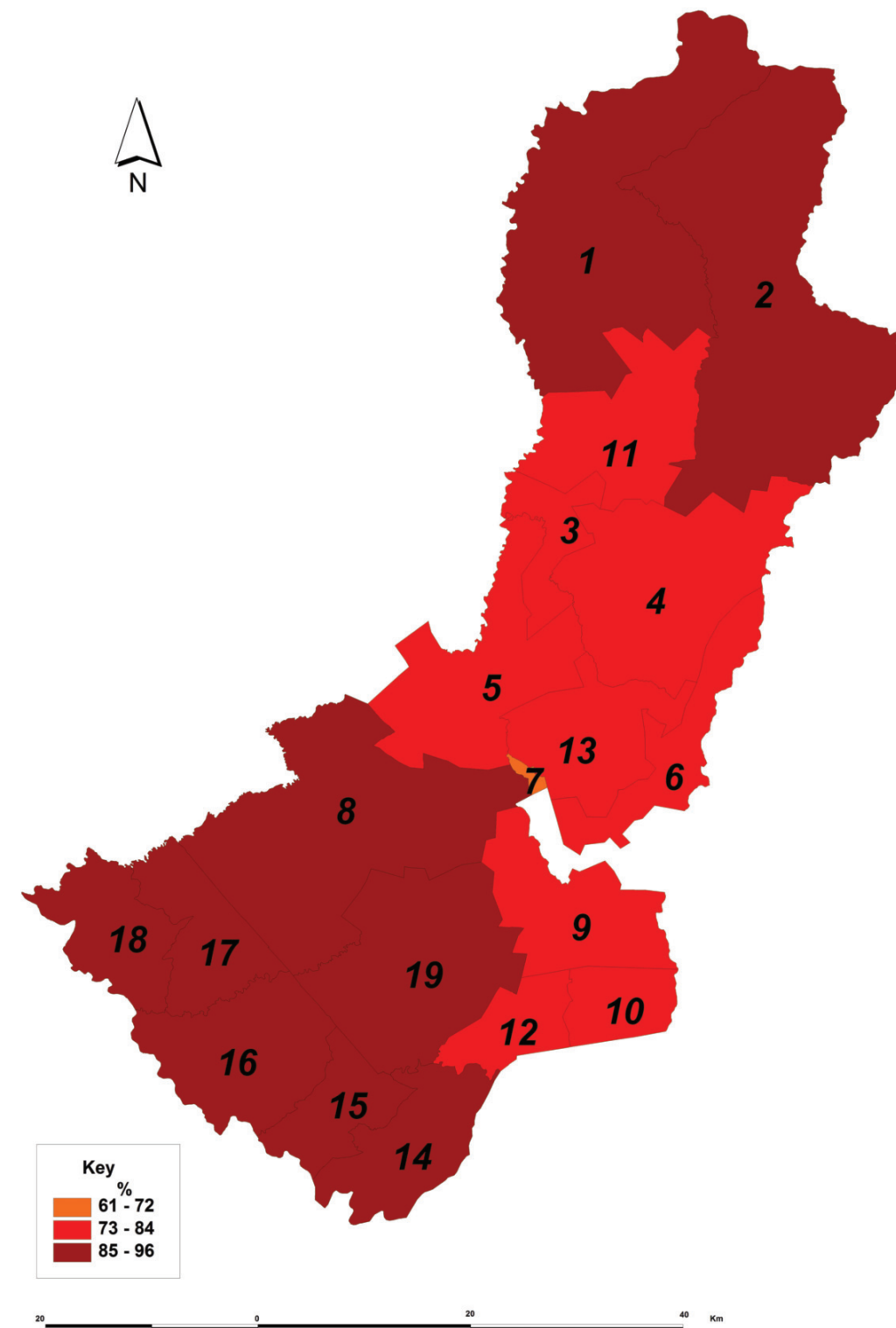


Makonde District had a poverty prevalence of 73.5%. Ward 16 had the highest poverty prevalence of 93% while Ward 07 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 63%. Wards in the north east and south west areas predominantly had high poverty prevalence rates. The poverty prevalence in the central wards fell in the range of 73% to 84%.

Figure 79
Makonde District: poverty prevalence by ward*



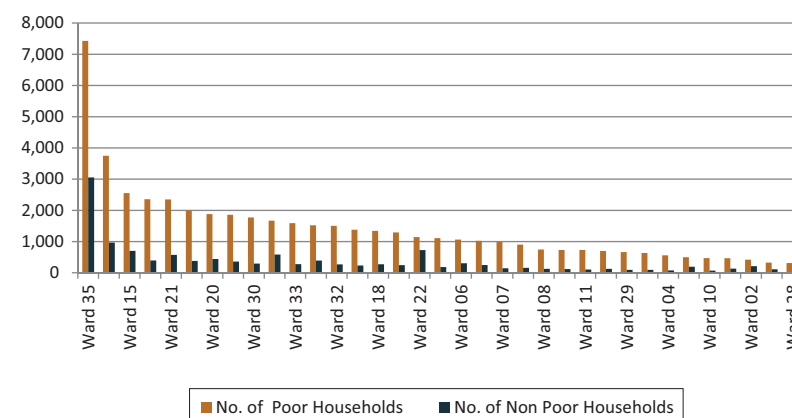
Map 45: Poverty Prevalence in Makonde District*



DISTRICT

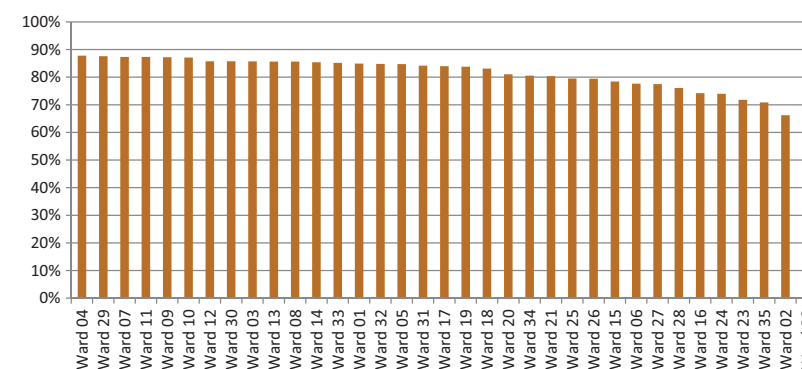
Zvimba

Figure 80
Zvimba District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

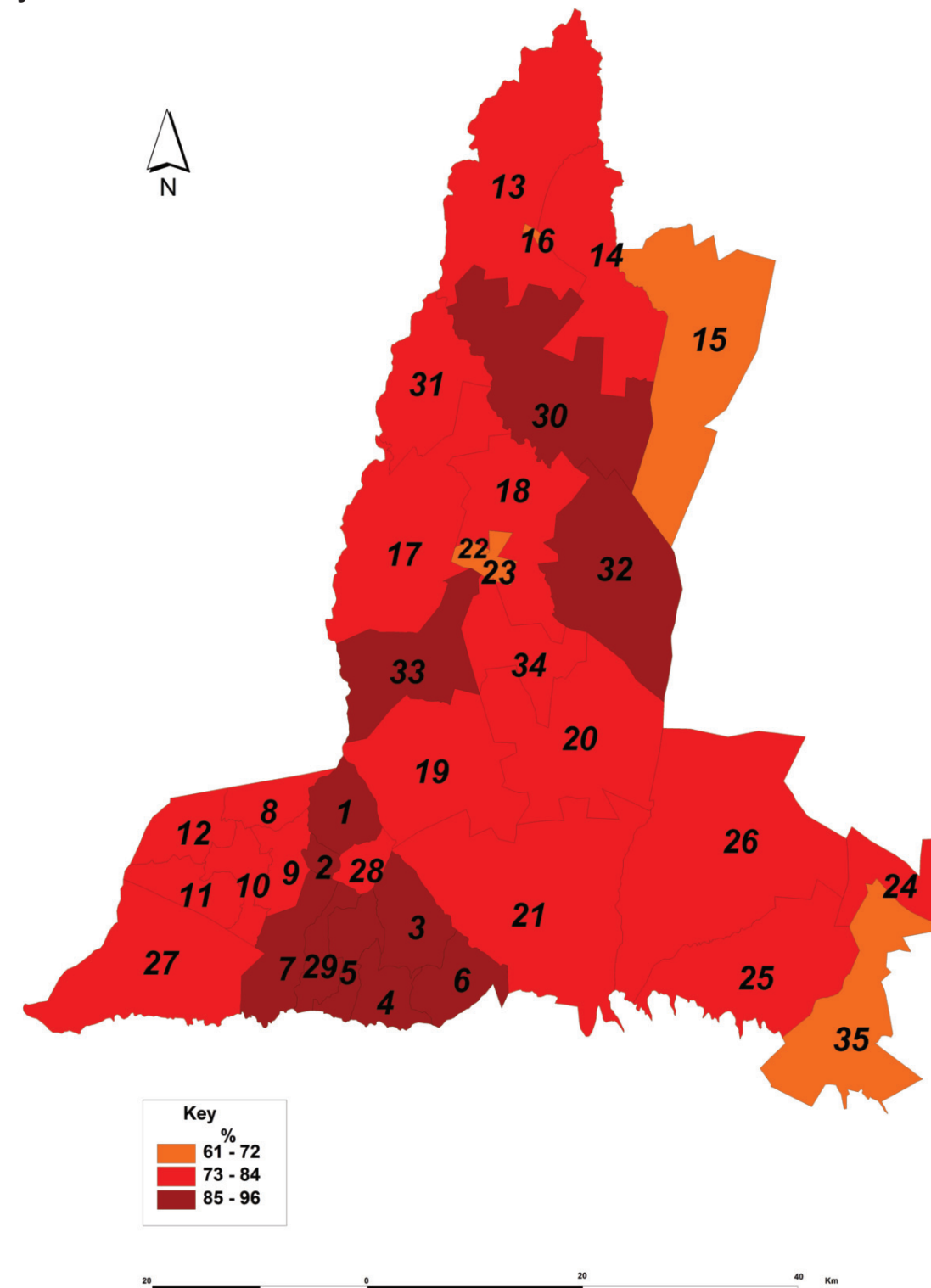


Zvimba District had a poverty prevalence of 79.8%. Ward 04 had the highest poverty prevalence of 88% while Ward 23 had the lowest prevalence of 61%. The ward with the lowest prevalence in the district was Banket (an urban area) with diversified economic activities.

Figure 81
Zvimba District: poverty prevalence by ward*

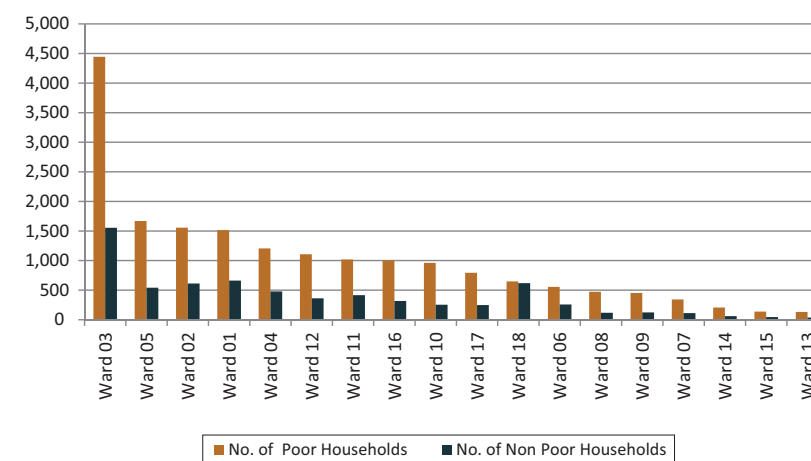


Map 46: Poverty Prevalence in Zvimba District*



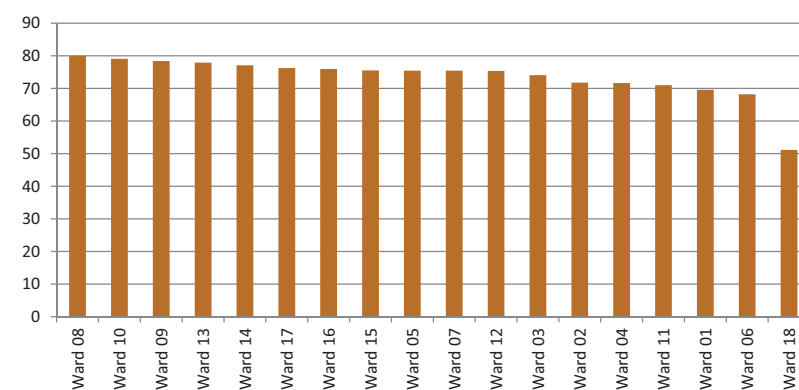
DISTRICT Sanyati

Figure 82
Sanyati District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

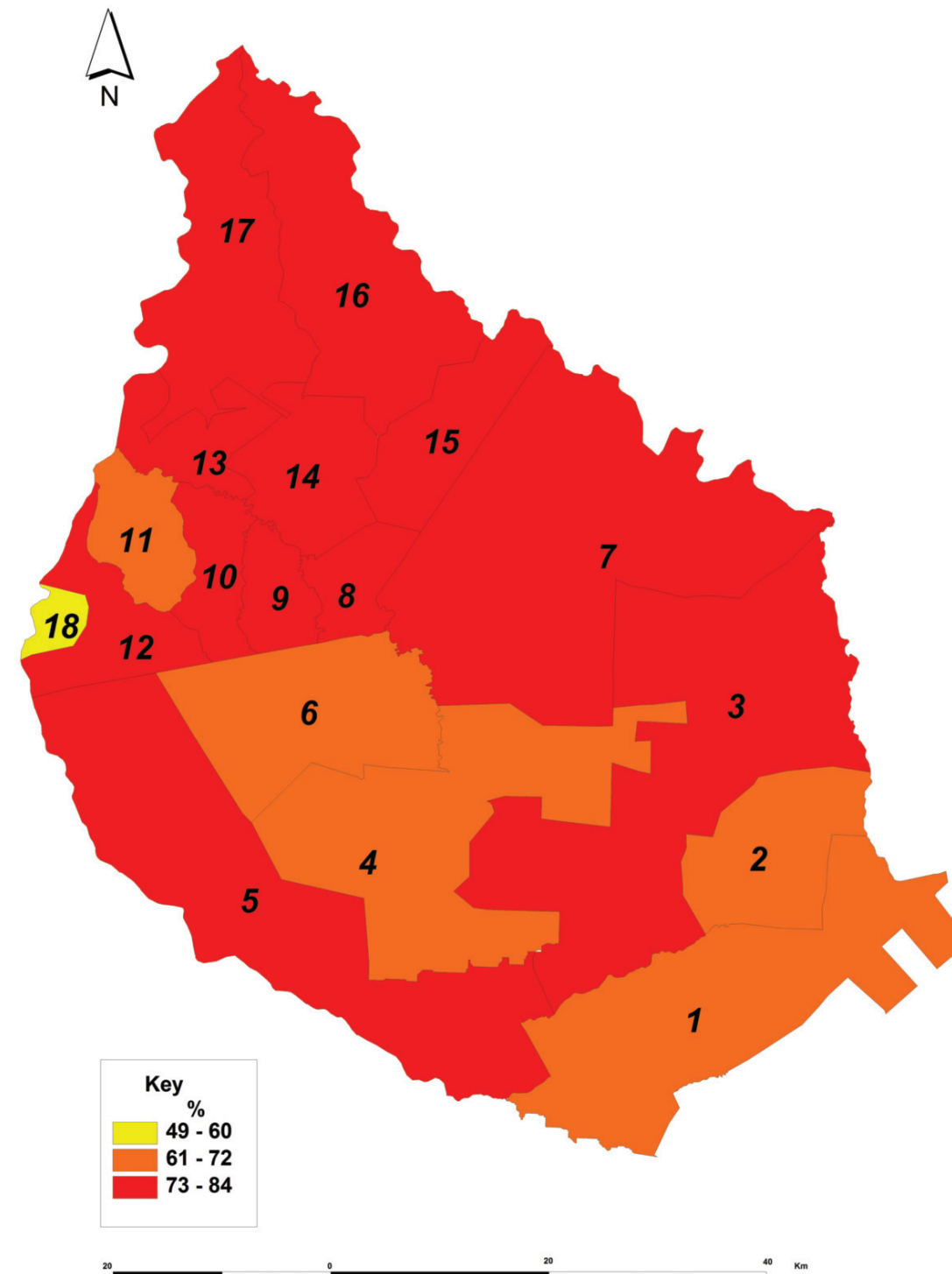


Sanyati District had a prevalence of 64.3%. Ward 08 had the highest poverty prevalence of 80% while Ward 18 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 51%. The poverty prevalence rate of Ward 18 might have been influenced by the presence of ARDA Sanyati Estates and a business centre in the ward. Wards in the north east area had high poverty prevalence rates ranging from 73% to 84% while wards in the central and south east areas were in the 61% to 71% poverty prevalence rates.

Figure 83
Sanyati District: poverty prevalence by ward*



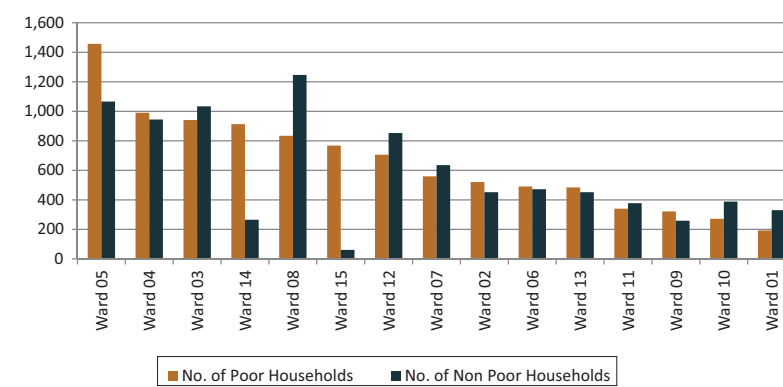
Map 47: Poverty Prevalence in Sanyati District*



DISTRICT

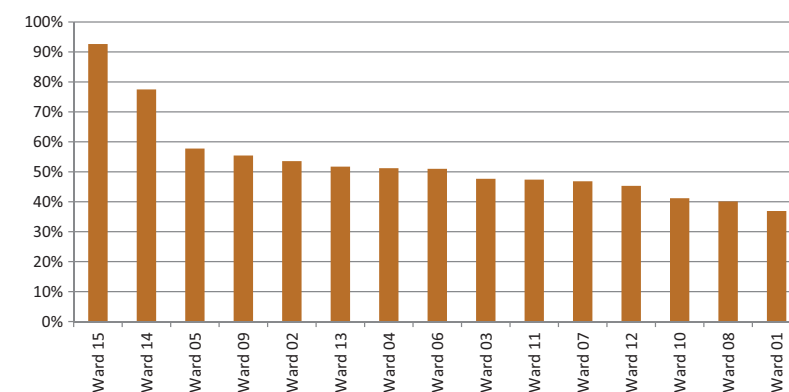
Chinhoyi Urban

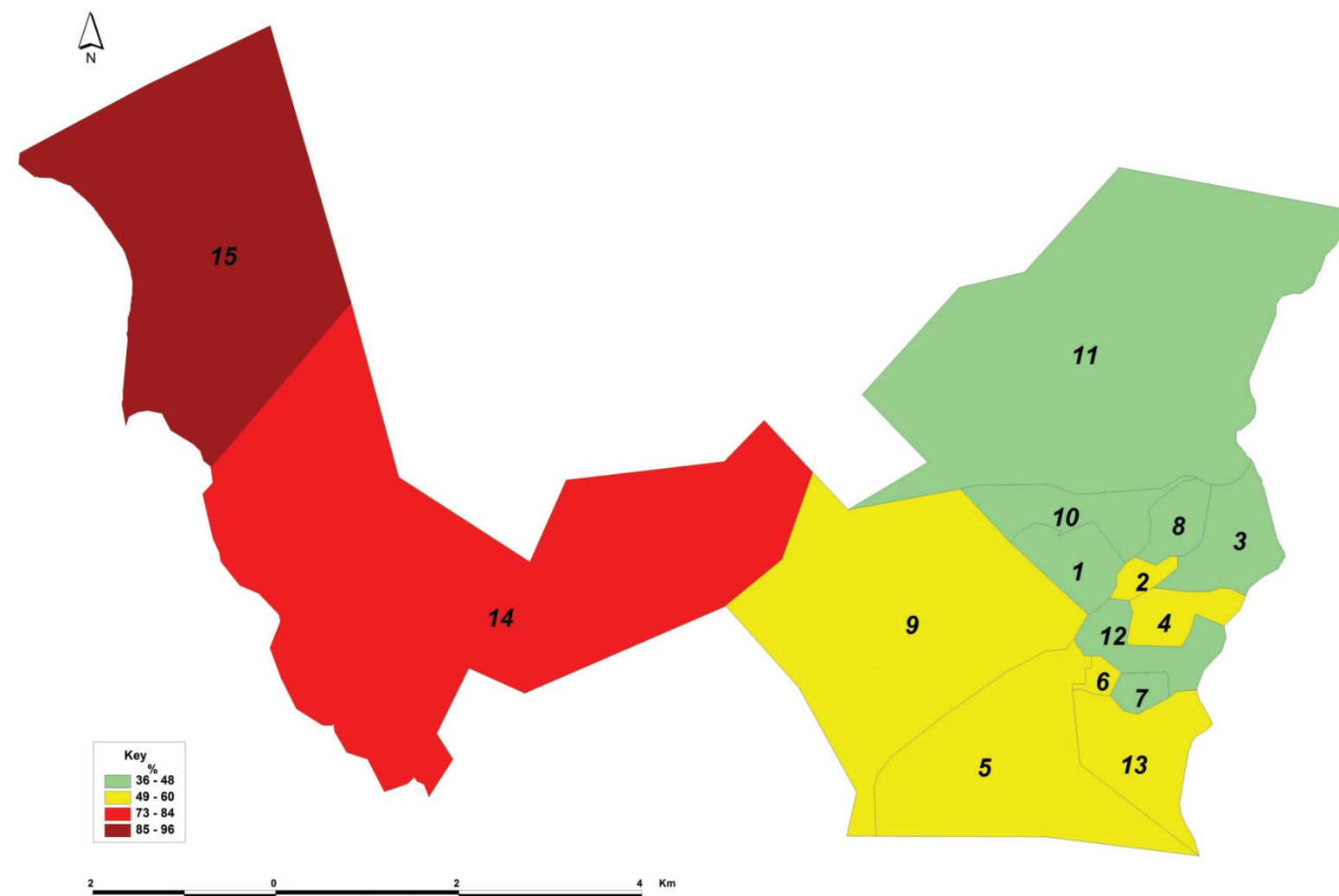
Figure 84
Chinhoyi Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Ward 15 had the highest poverty prevalence of 93% (Cold Stream and Chikonohono area) while Ward 01 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 37%. The wards which had the lowest poverty prevalence are situated in the district town. Poverty prevalence rates increase away from the Central Business District.

Figure 85
Chinhoyi Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*

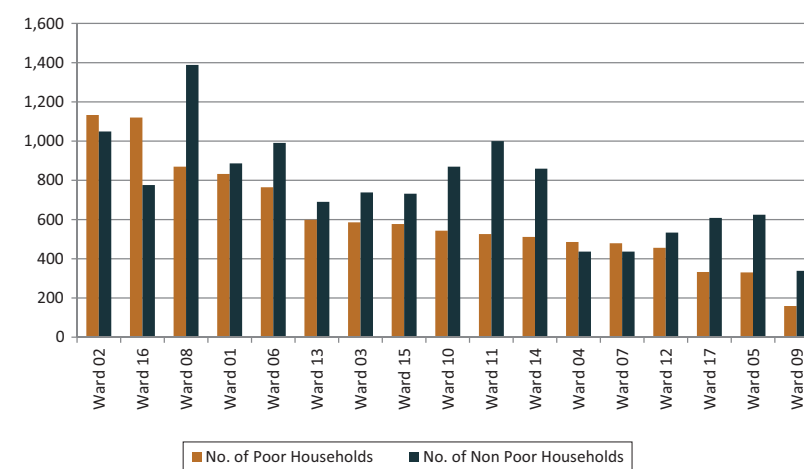


Map 48: Poverty Prevalence in Chinhoyi District*

DISTRICT

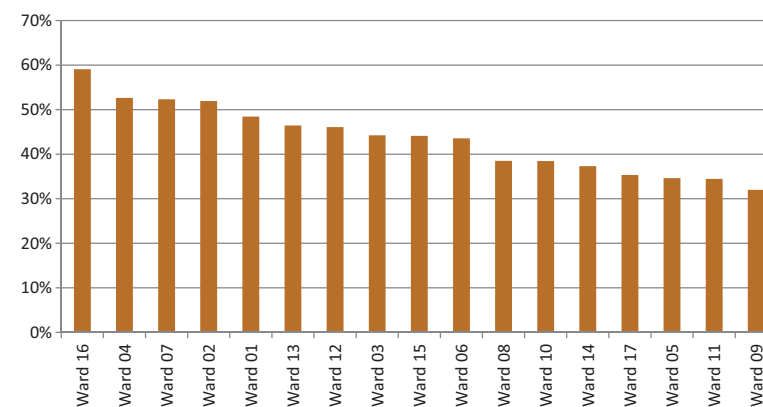
Kadoma Urban

Figure 86
Kadoma Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

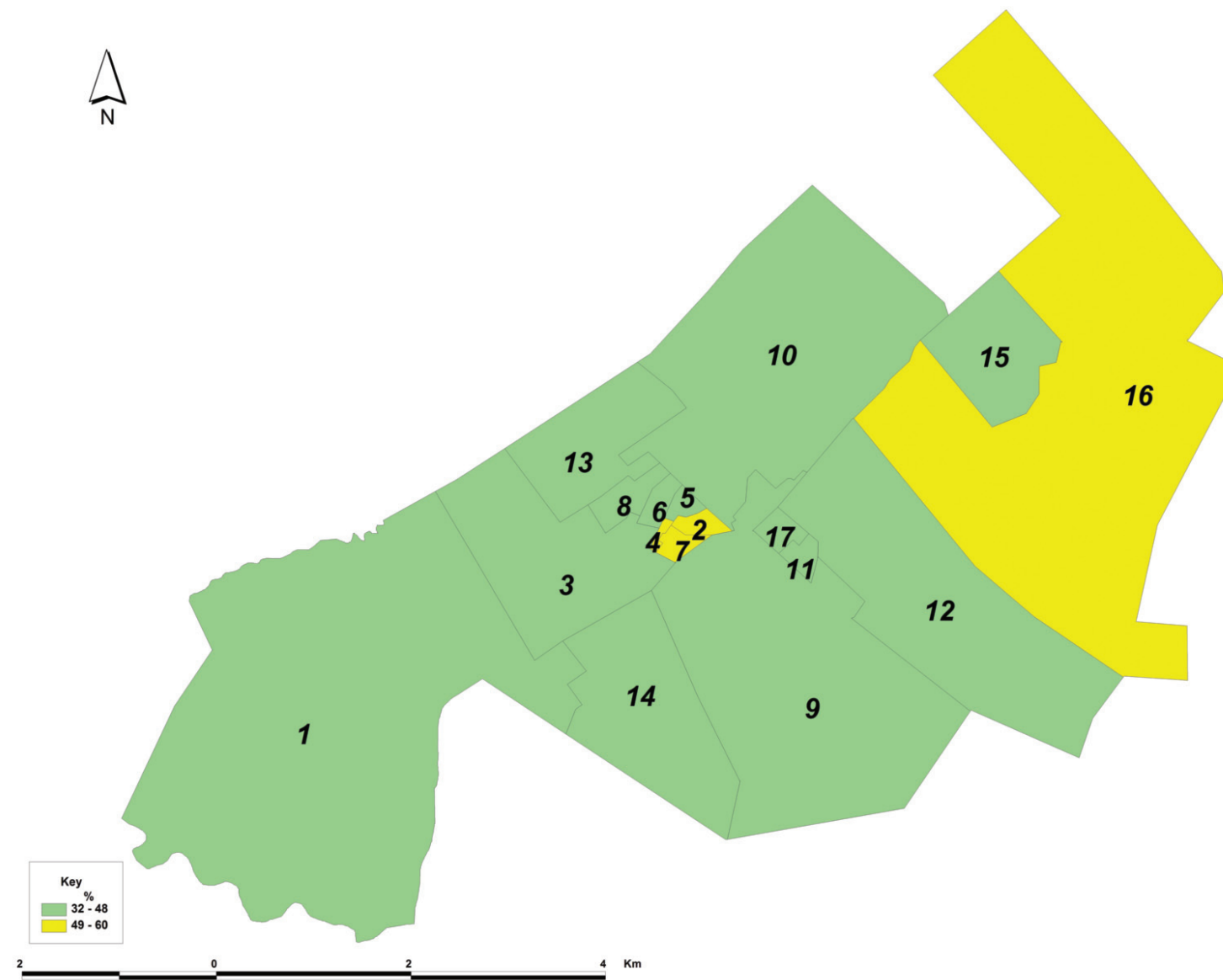


Ward 16 had the highest poverty prevalence of 59%. Ward 09, on the other hand had the lowest poverty prevalence of 32%. Ward 07 and Ward 02 which had higher poverty prevalence rates are old high density suburbs. Wards close to town and with low density suburbs had low poverty prevalence rates.

Figure 87
Kadoma Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



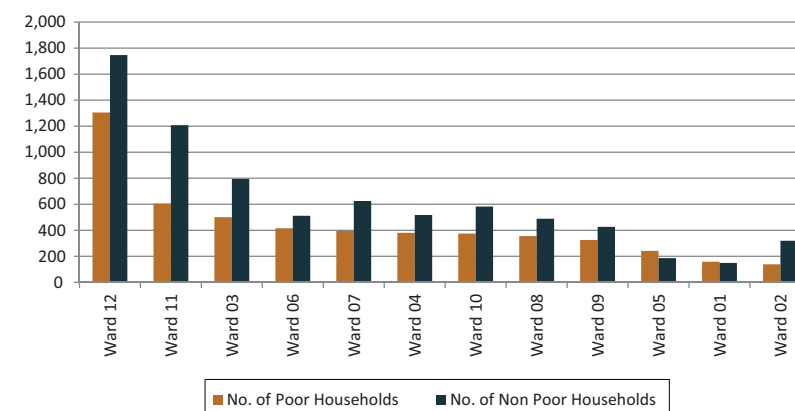
Map 49: Poverty Prevalence in Kadoma District*



DISTRICT

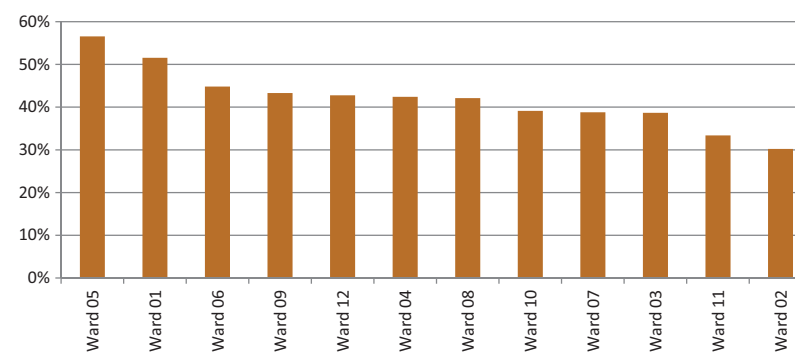
Chegutu Urban

Figure 88
Chegutu Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

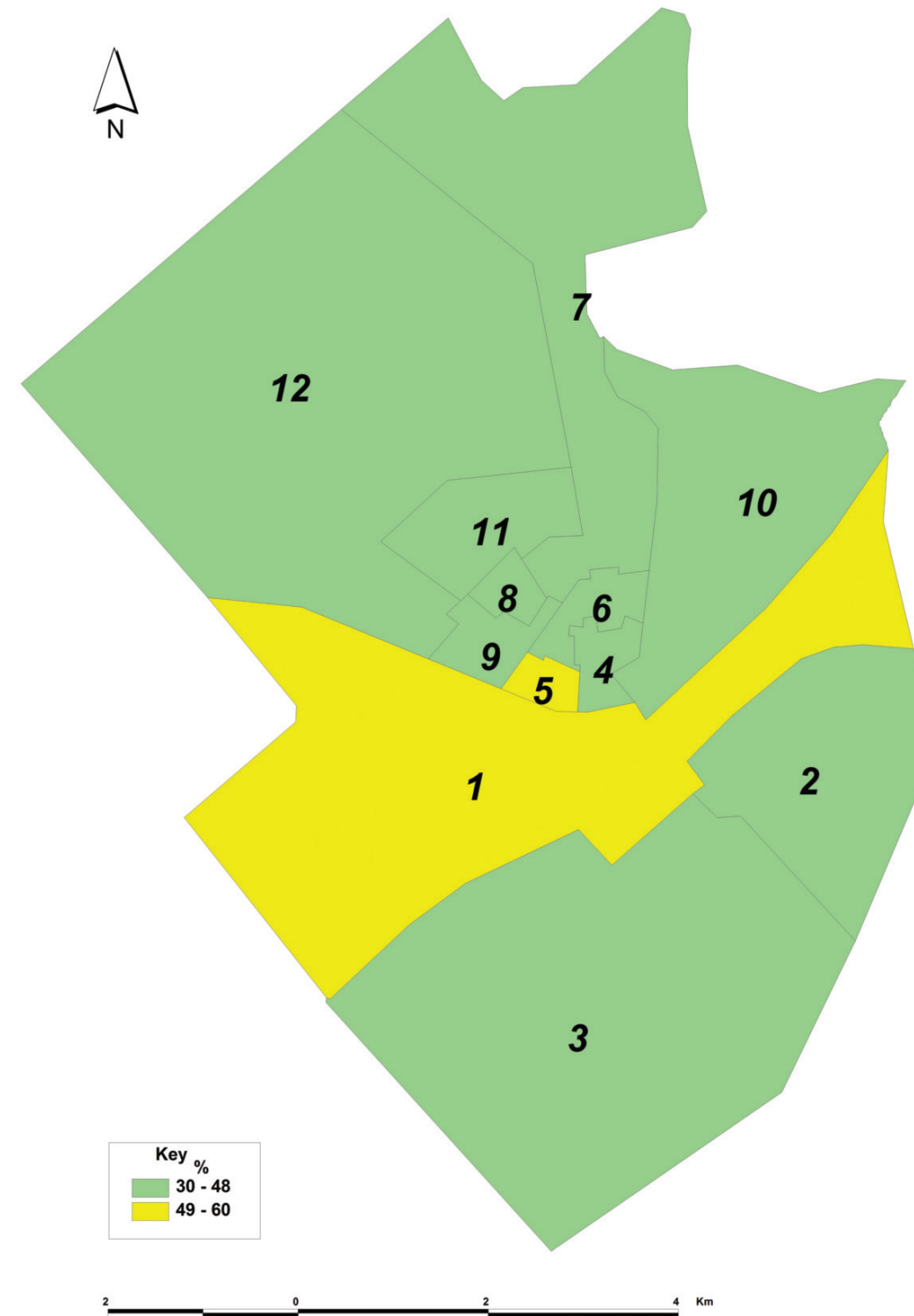


Ward 05 had the highest poverty prevalence of 57% whilst Ward 02 had the lowest prevalence of 30%. The northern and southern wards had lower poverty prevalence rates while the central wards - 1 and 5 had the highest. This spatial distribution is attributed to the fact that Wards 01 and 05 are close to central business district (CBD) of Chegutu.

Figure 89
Chegutu Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



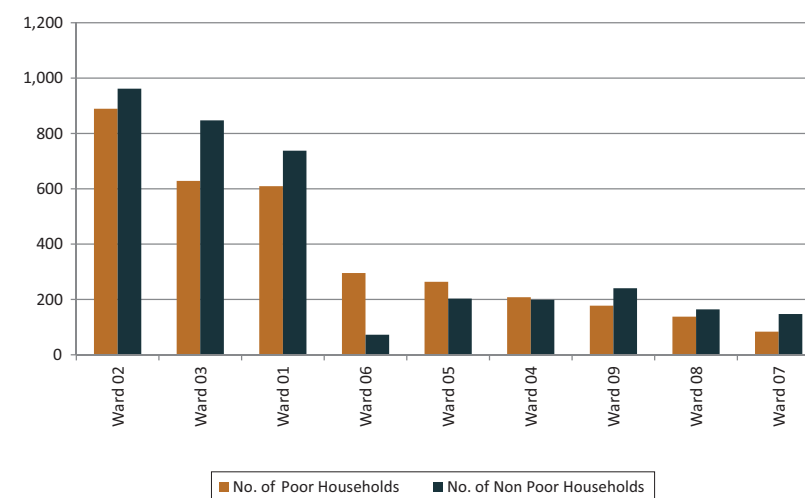
Map 50: Poverty Prevalence in Chegutu Urban District*



DISTRICT

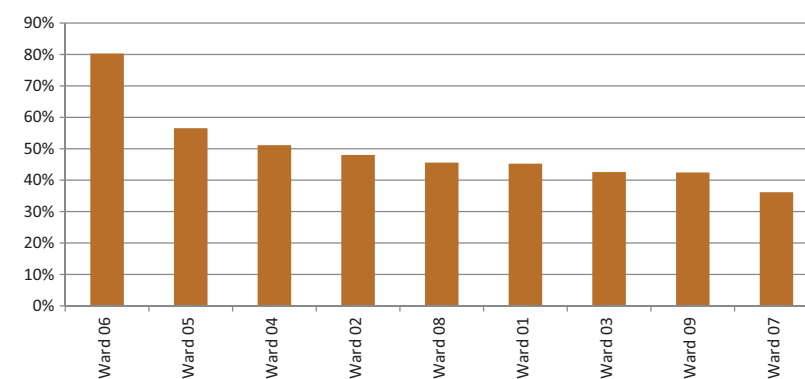
Kariba Urban

Figure 90
Kariba Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

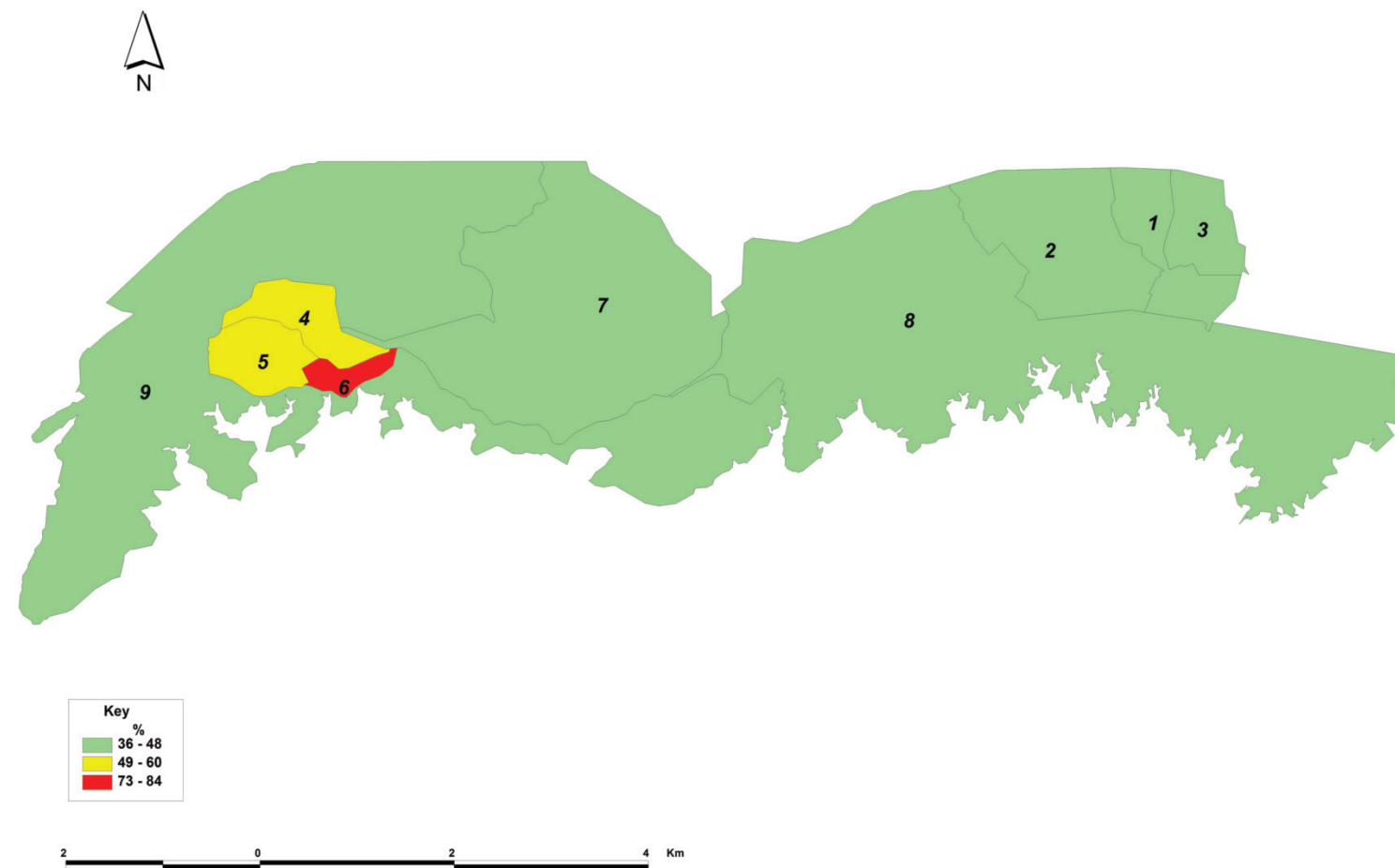


Ward 06 had the highest prevalence of 80% while Ward 07 had the lowest poverty prevalence.

Figure 91
Kariba Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



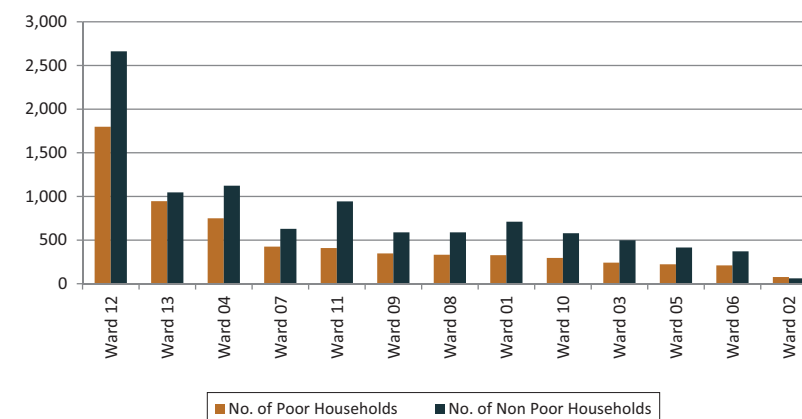
Map 51: Poverty Prevalence in Kariba Urban District*



DISTRICT

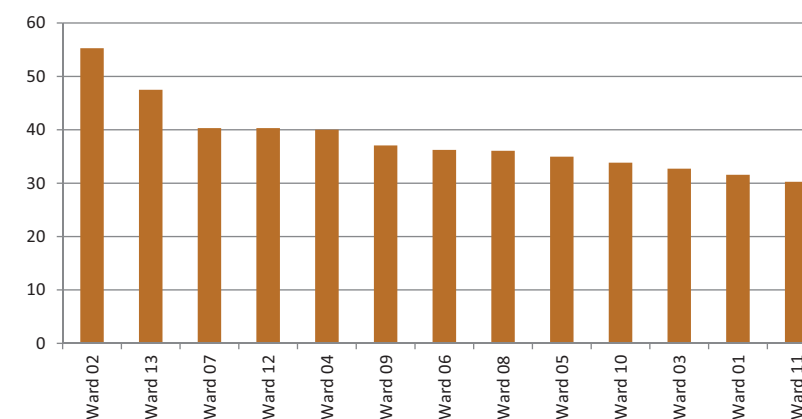
Norton Urban

Figure 92
Norton Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

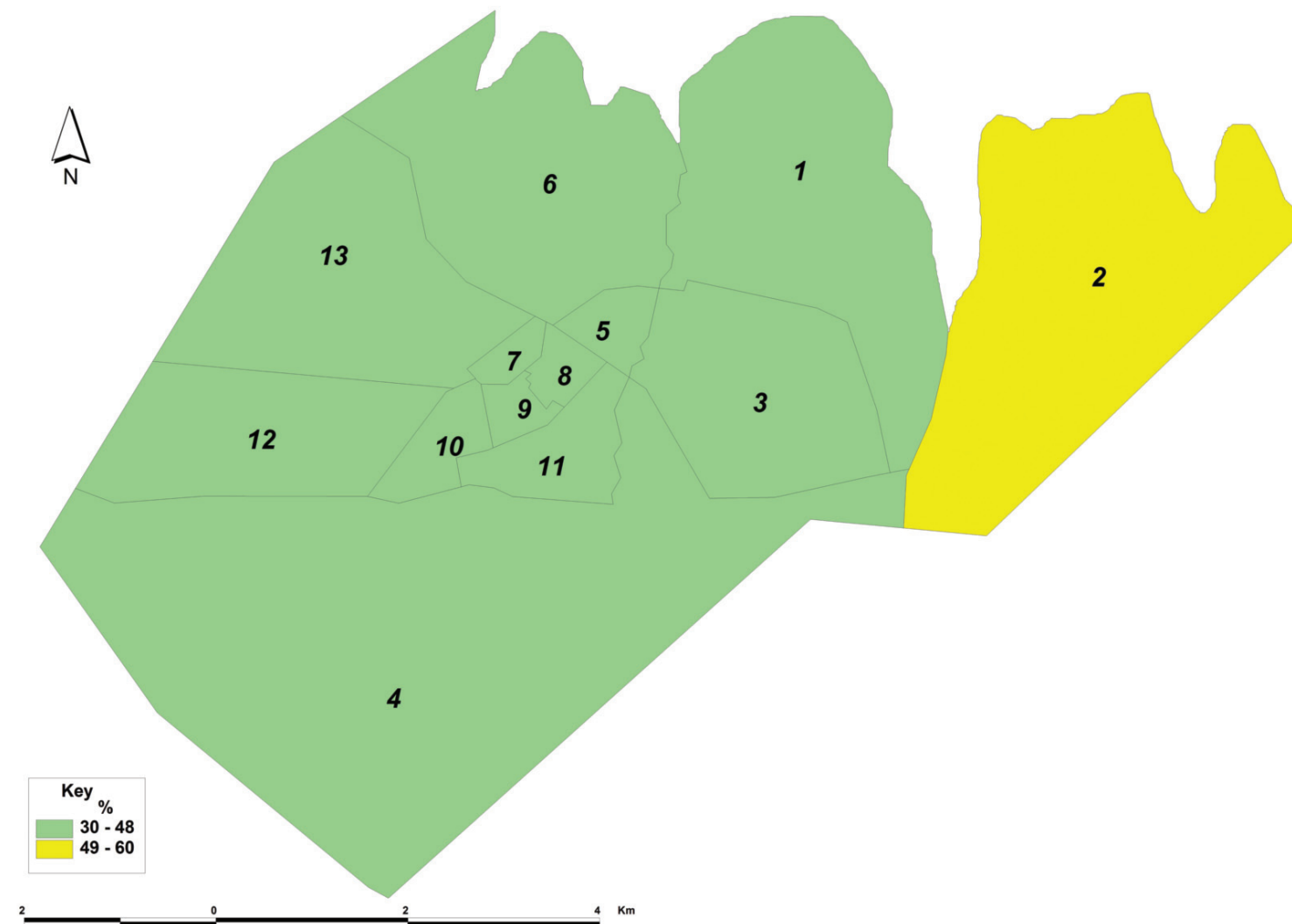


Generally poverty prevalence was notably low in Norton District compared to other urban areas in Mashonaland West Province. The district had a poverty prevalence of 57.6%. Further analysis by ward showed that Ward 02 had the highest poverty prevalence of 55% while Ward 11 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 30%. Most of the households residing in Norton District work in Harare.

Figure 93
Norton Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*

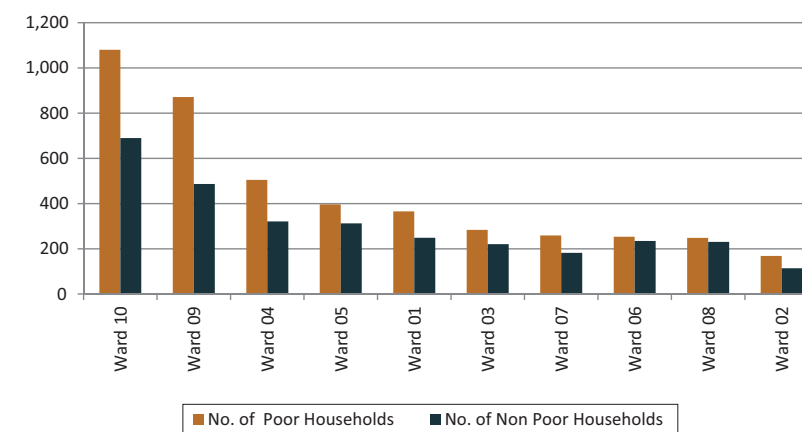


Map 52: Poverty Prevalence in Norton Urban District*



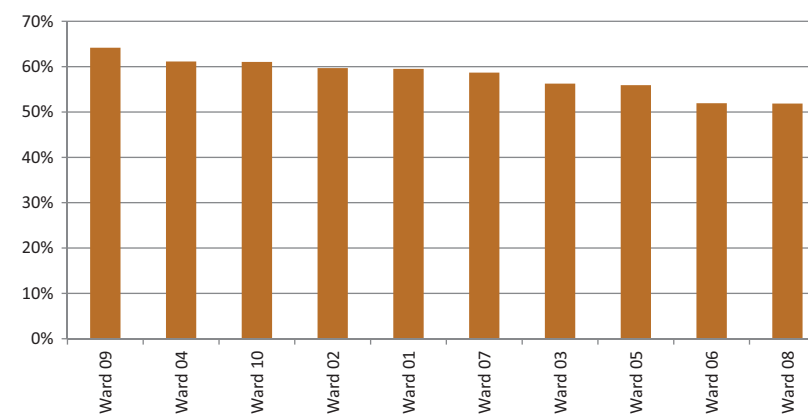
DISTRICT Karo

Figure 94
Karo District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

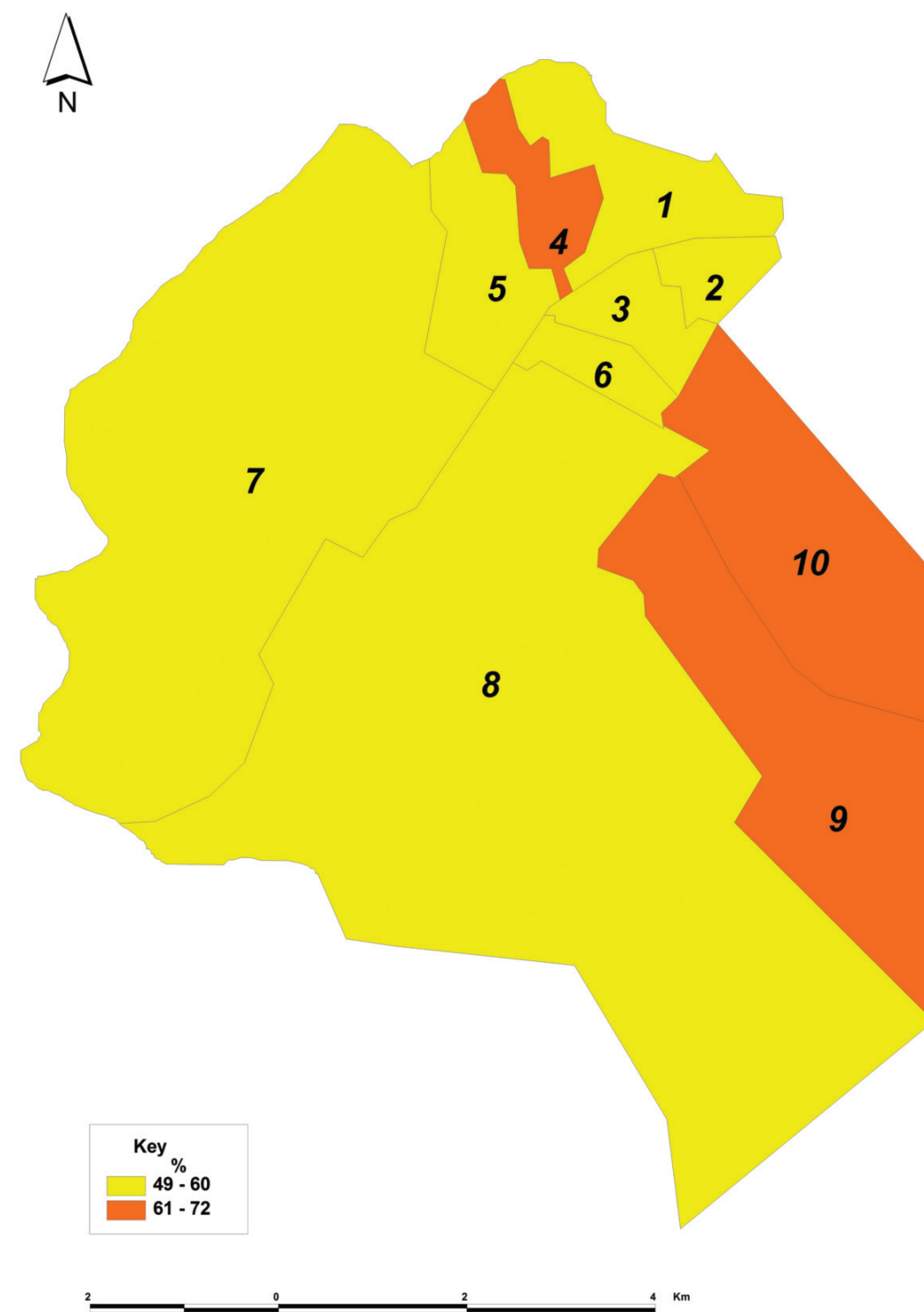


Karo District had a poverty prevalence of 87.9%. Ward 09 had the highest poverty prevalence of 64% while Ward 08 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 52%. The majority of the wards were in the range of 49% to 60% and these are the wards within and close to the Central Business District area.

Figure 95
Karo District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 53: Poverty Prevalence in Karoi District*

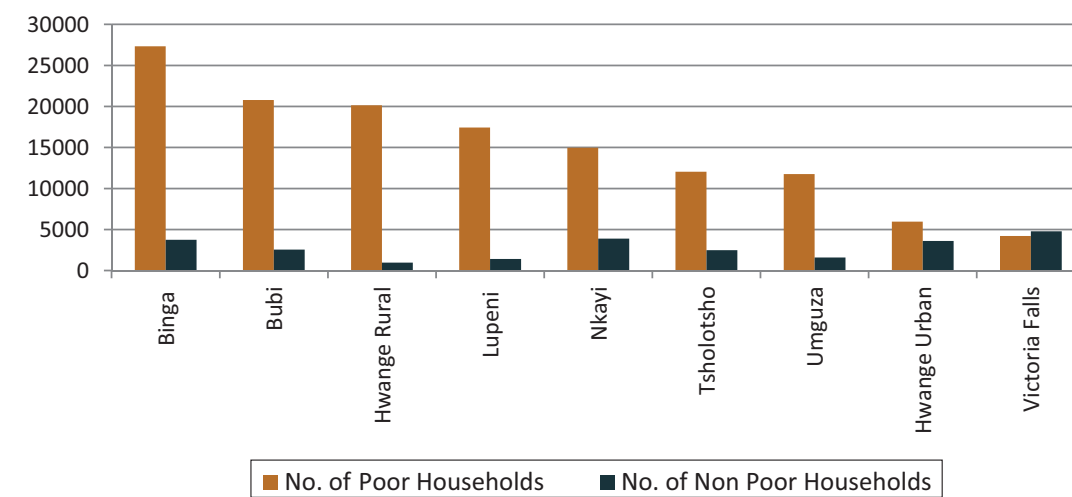


PROVINCE

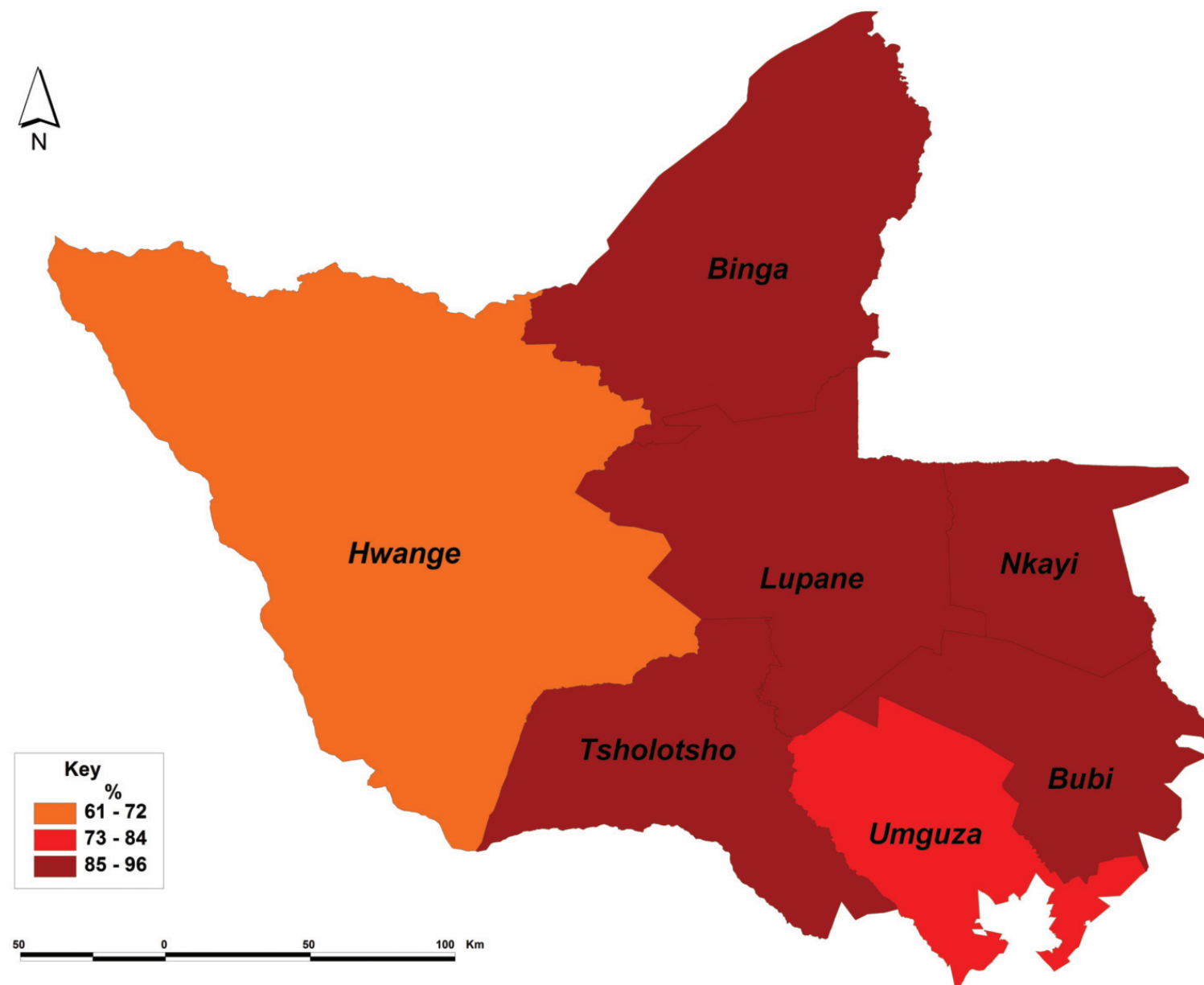
Matabeleland North



Figure 96:
Matabeleland North
Province number of
poor and non poor
households by district*

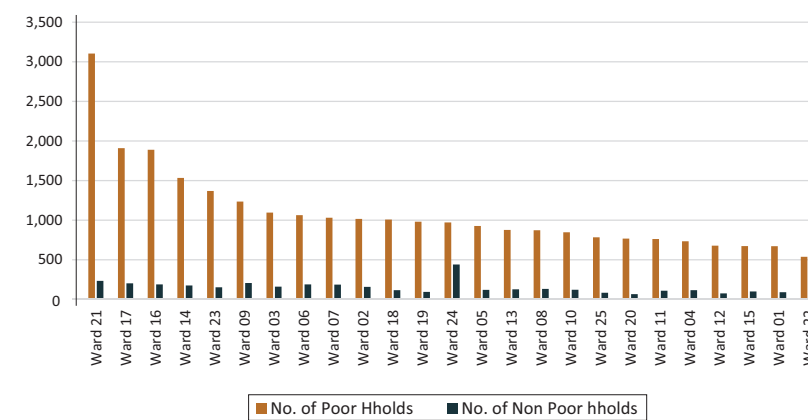


Map 54: Poverty Prevalence in Matabeleland North Province by District*



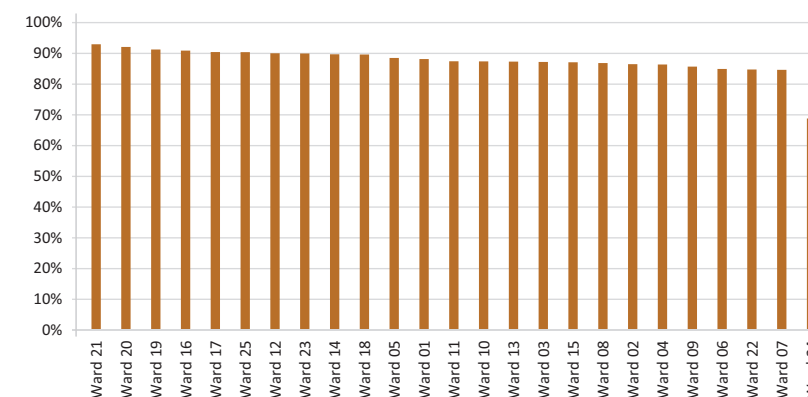
DISTRICT Binga

Figure 97
Binga District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

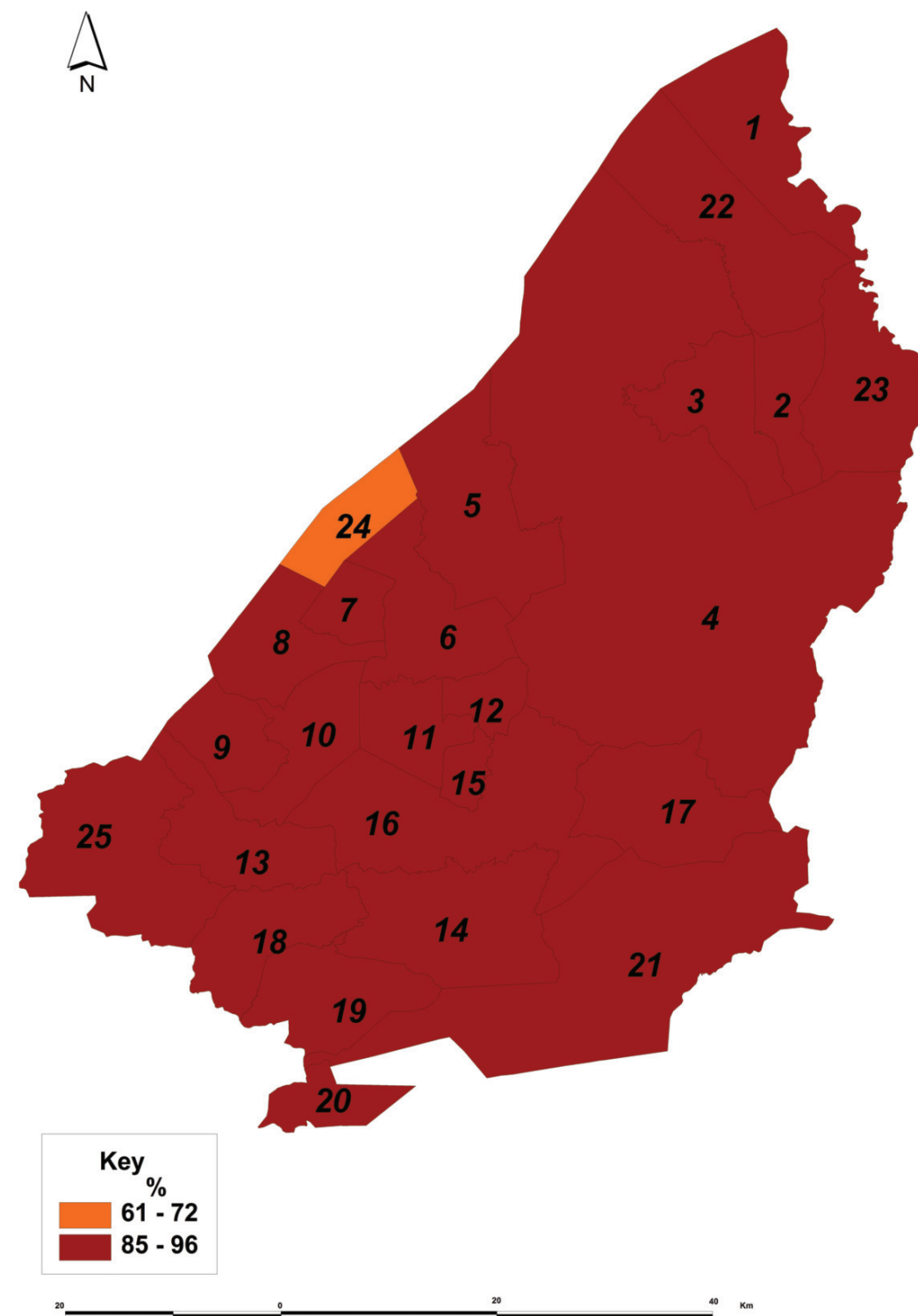


Binga District had a poverty prevalence of 88.3%. Ward 21 had the highest poverty prevalence of 93%. In comparison, Ward 24 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 68.8%. The relatively lower prevalence of poverty in Ward 24 is due to its location in the growth point which is a hive of economic activity. The high prevalence of poverty in Binga may be attributed to poor supportive infrastructure which fails to link it to the city centre.

Figure 98
Binga District: poverty prevalence by ward*

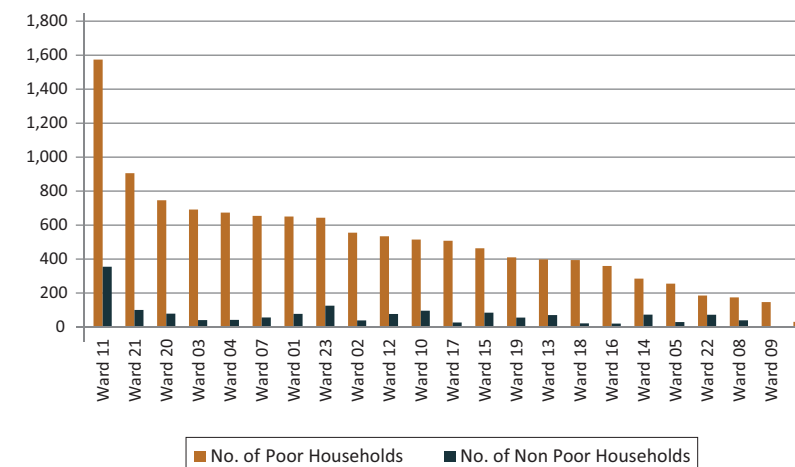


Map 55: Poverty Prevalence in Binga District*



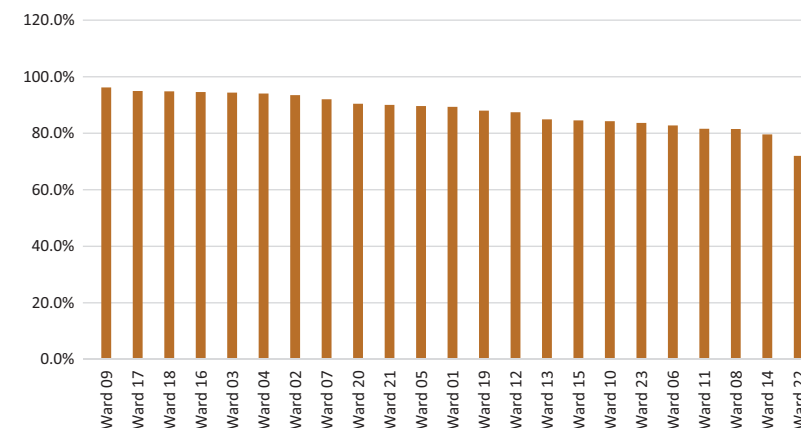
DISTRICT Bubi

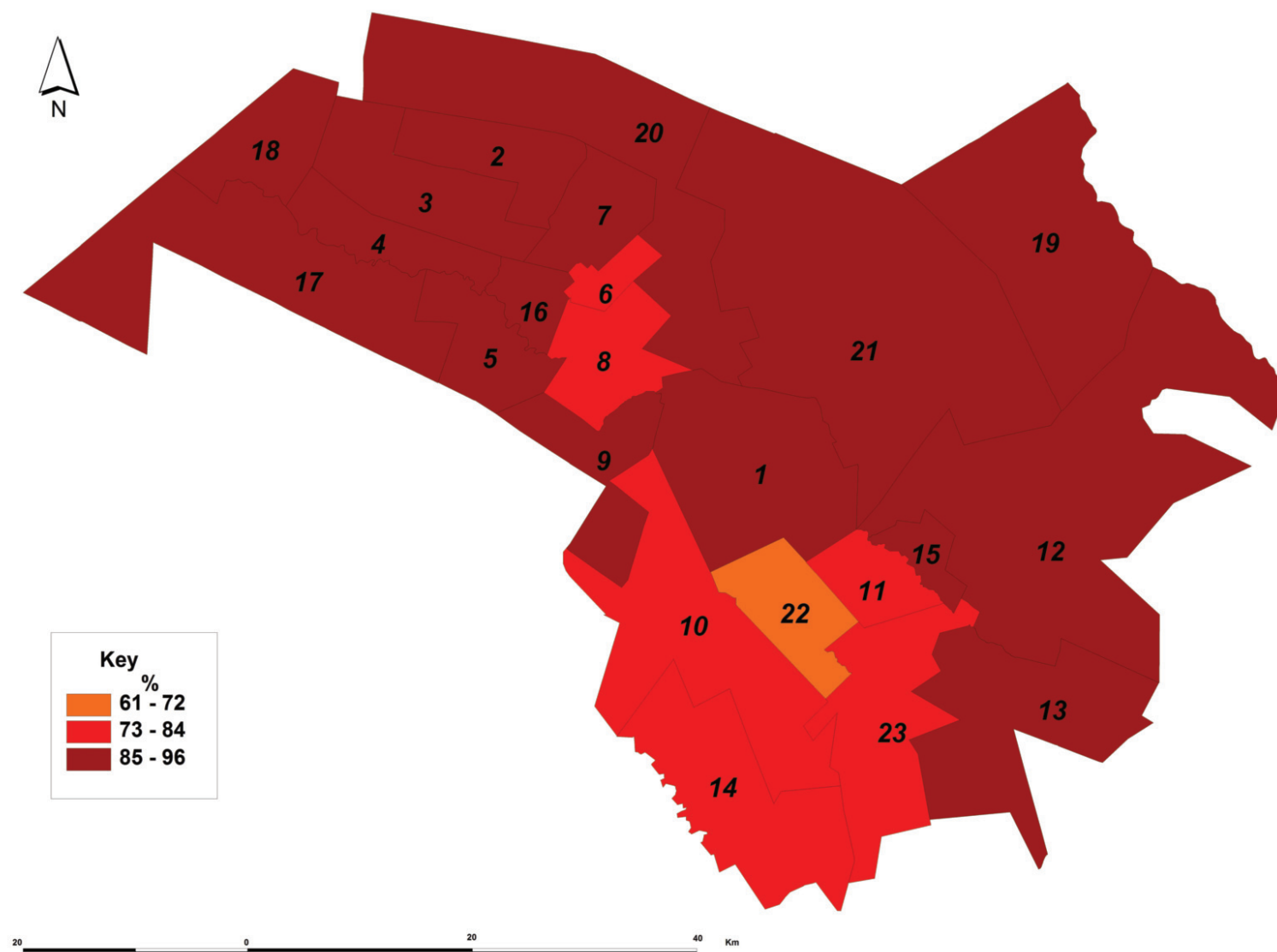
Figure 99
Bubi District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The poverty prevalence for Bubi District was 88.7%. Ward 09 had the highest poverty prevalence of 96% compared to Ward 22 which had the lowest poverty prevalence of 72%. Ward 06 and Ward 08 had lower prevalence of poverty and are located close mines. Mining activities are the main source of livelihoods for most households. Wards 05, 10, 11, 22, and 23, also had lower prevalence of poverty because they are in close proximity to Bulawayo and may have access to livelihood opportunities. The rest of the wards which are located far away from the centre of economic activities had higher incidence of poverty.

Figure 100
Bubi District: poverty prevalence by ward*

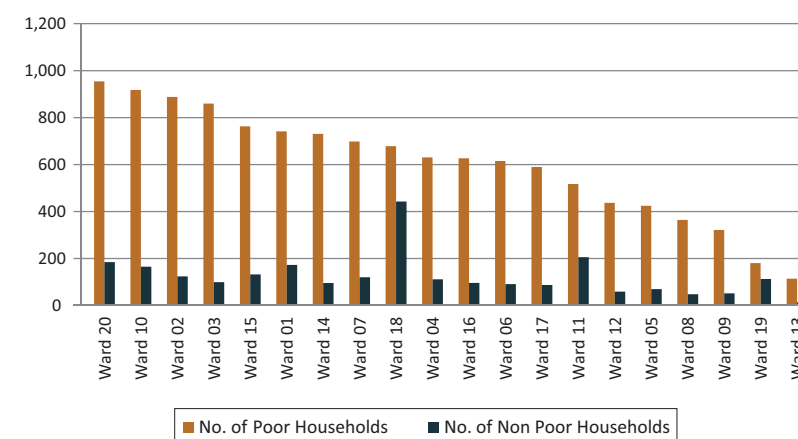


Map 56: Poverty Prevalence in Bubi District*

DISTRICT

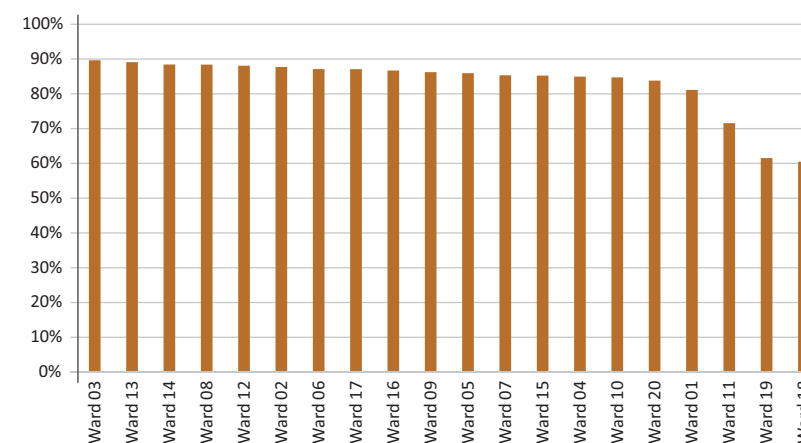
Hwange Rural

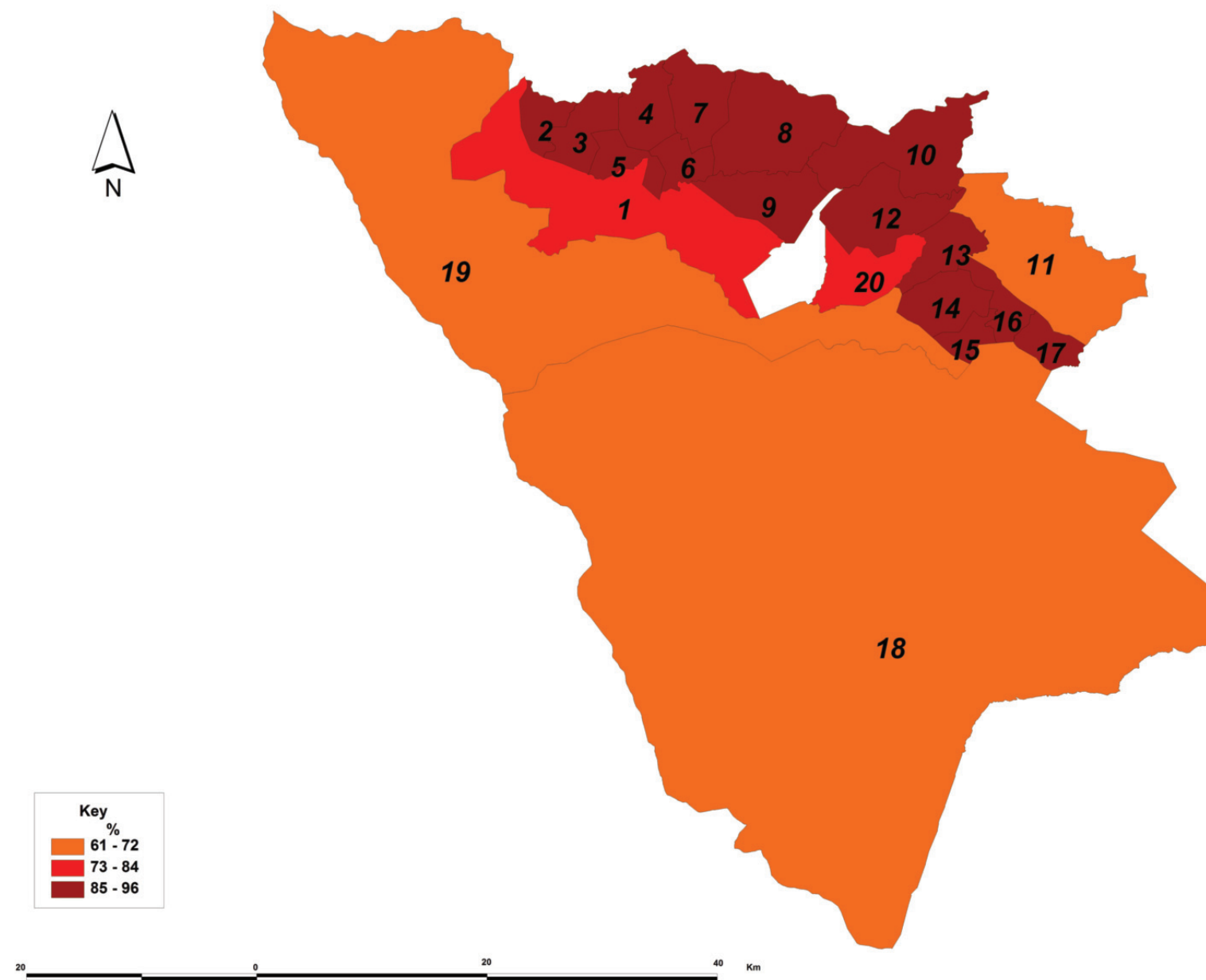
Figure 101
Hwange Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The overall poverty prevalence for Hwange Rural District was 68.5%. Ward 03 had the highest poverty prevalence of 89.7% compared to Ward 18 which had the lowest poverty prevalence of 60.5%. Wards 19, 18 and Ward 11 had the lowest prevalence of poverty. These wards predominantly lie in the Hwange National Park where most of the residents may be working in the safari lodges and national park earning some income to support their households. The northern part lies in the border area with Binga which is characterized by poor road infrastructure and limited livelihood opportunities.

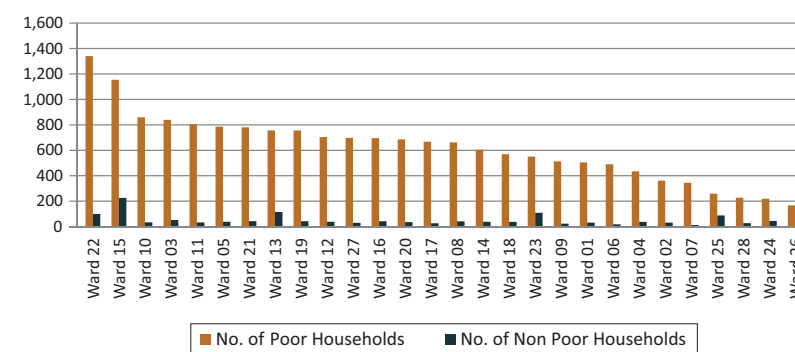
Figure 102
Hwange Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 57: Poverty Prevalence in Hwange Rural District*

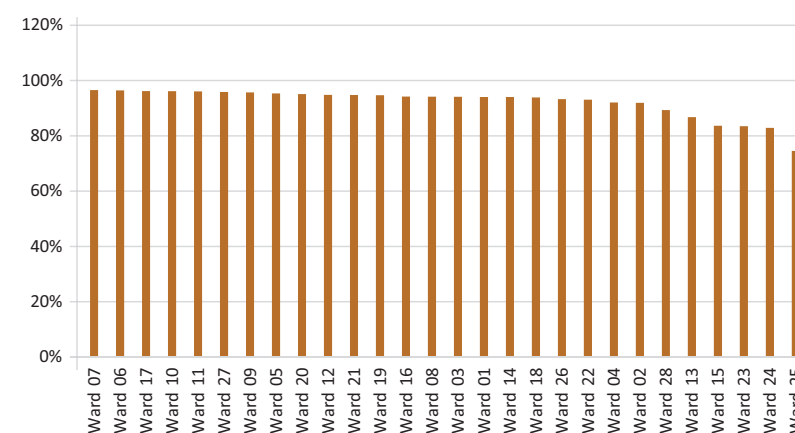
DISTRICT Lupane

Figure 103
Lupane District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

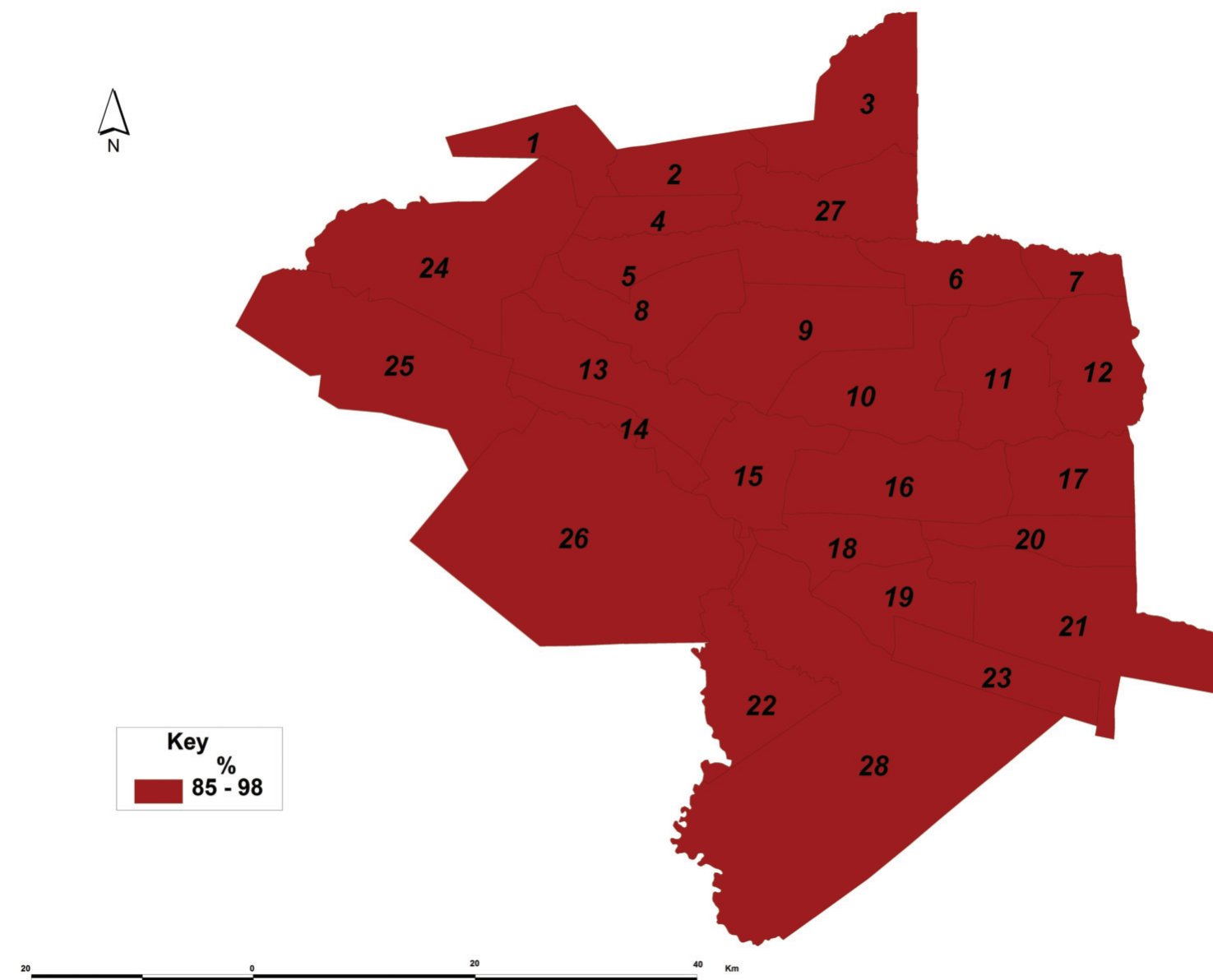


The poverty prevalence for Lupane District was 92.9. Ward 07 had the highest poverty prevalence while Ward 25 had the lowest poverty prevalence. There were high levels of poverty across all the wards except for Ward 27 which is the growth point where households may have more access to livelihood opportunities.

Figure 104
Lupane District: poverty prevalence by ward*

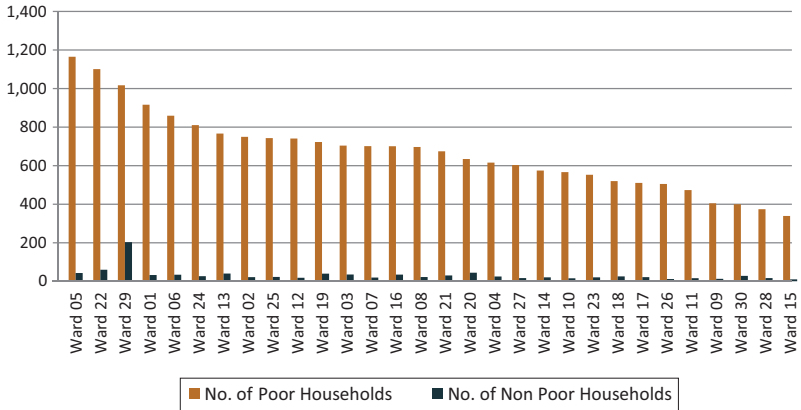


Map 58: Poverty Prevalence in Lupane District*



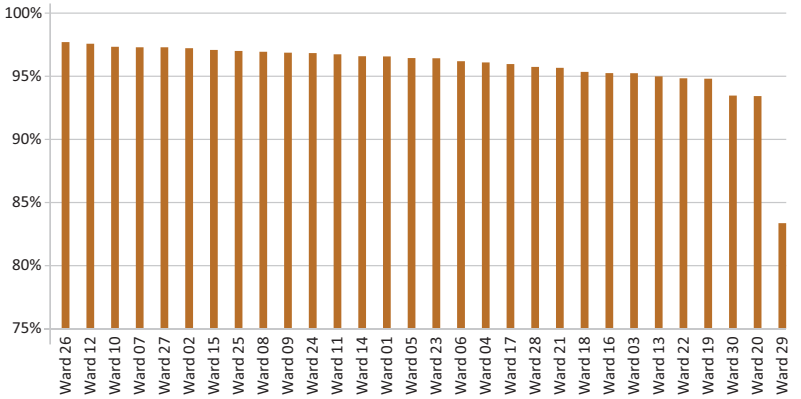
DISTRICT
Nkayi

Figure 105
Nkayi District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

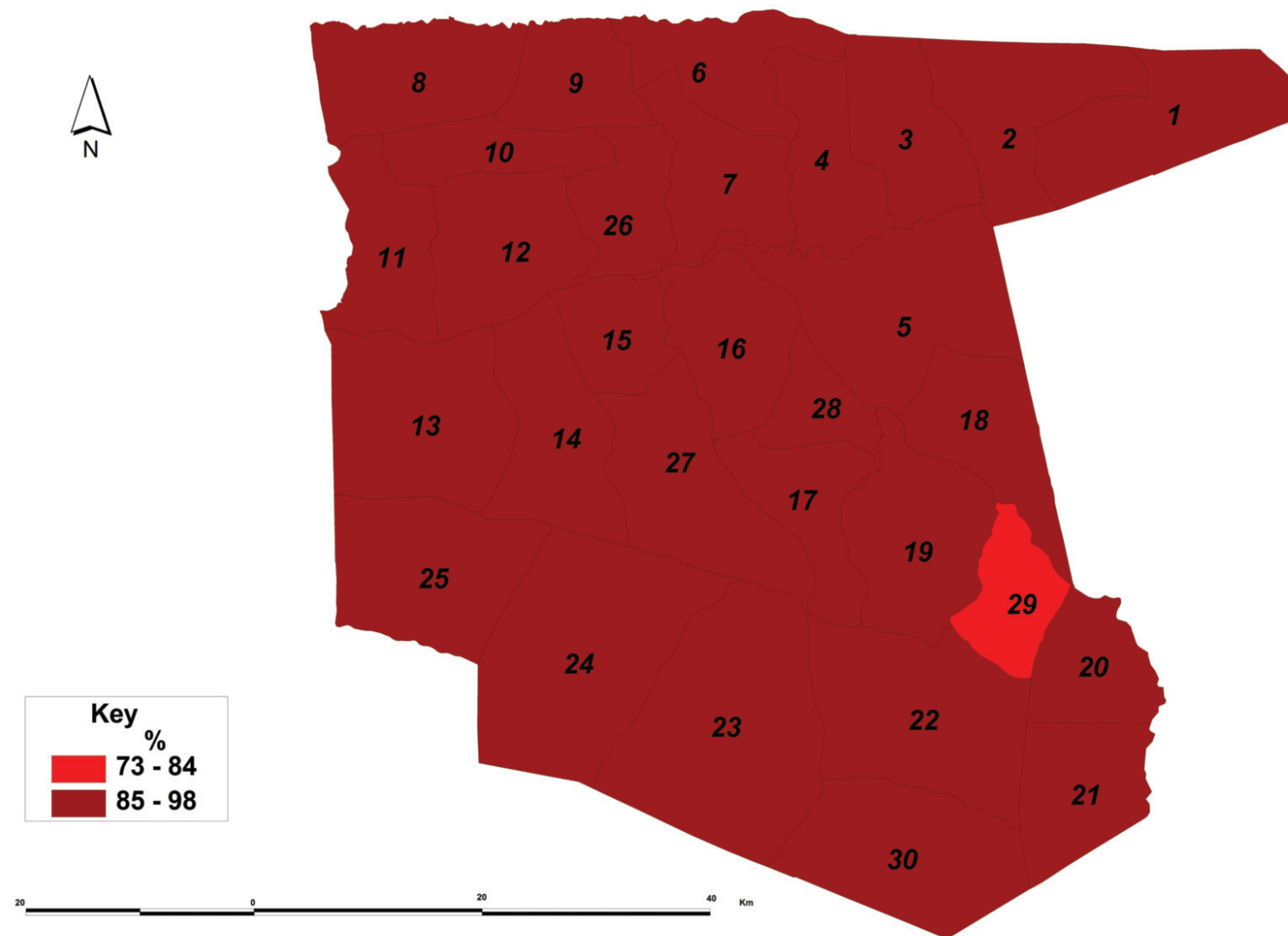


The poverty prevalence rate for Nkayi District was 95.6% with Ward 26 (closer to Binga District) having the highest poverty prevalence of 97.7%. Ward 20 had the lowest poverty prevalence rate of 83.4%. High levels of poverty were found in all the wards except for Ward 29 which is the local growth point.

Figure 106
Nkayi District: poverty prevalence by ward*



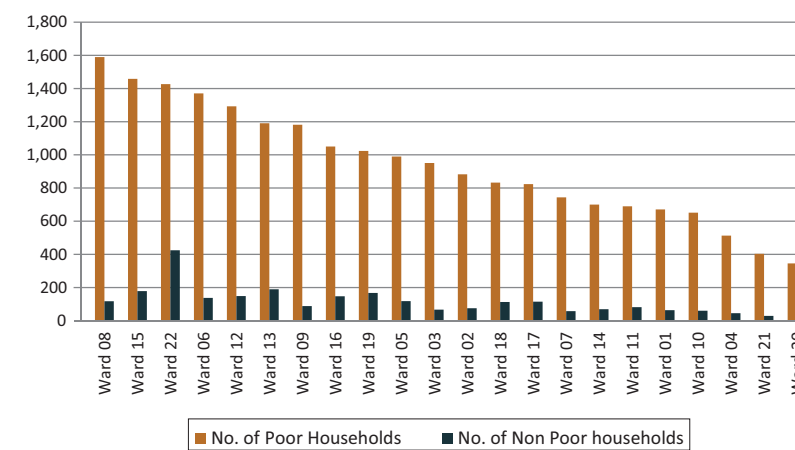
Map 59: Poverty Prevalence in Nkayi District*



DISTRICT

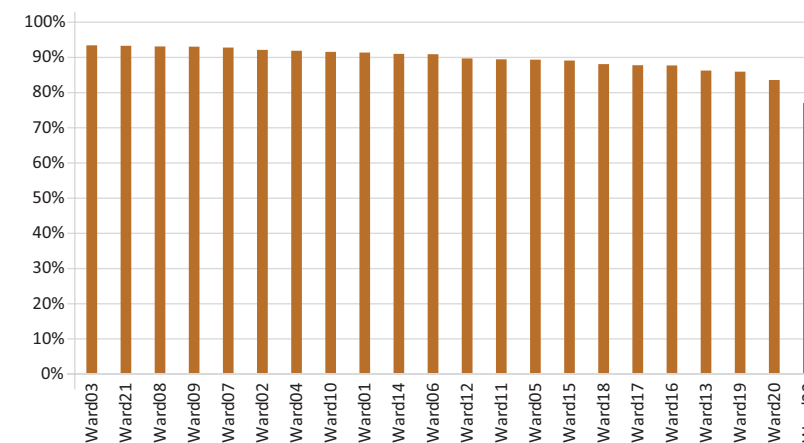
Tsholotsho

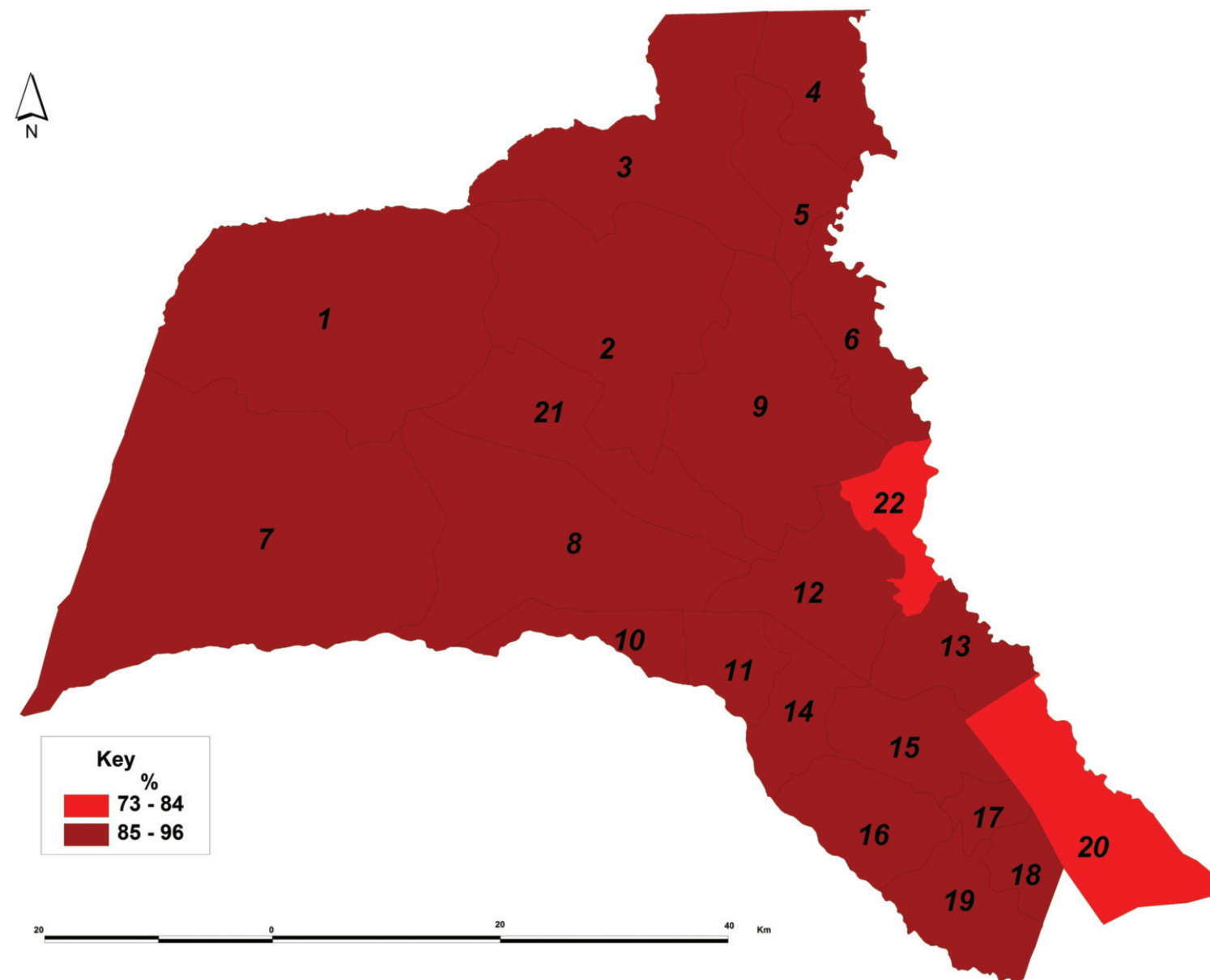
Figure 107
Tsholotsho District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The poverty prevalence rate for Tsholotsho was 89.3%. Ward 03 had the highest poverty prevalence of 93.4% while Ward 22 and 20 had the lowest prevalence rates. Tsholotsho has generally high prevalence of poverty and this might be caused by poor distribution of rainfall and limited livelihood opportunities for wards in the west bordering the Hwange National Park. Wards 22 and 20 have plantations and cattle ranching farms hence better livelihood sources for local households.

Figure 108
Tsholotsho District: poverty prevalence by ward*

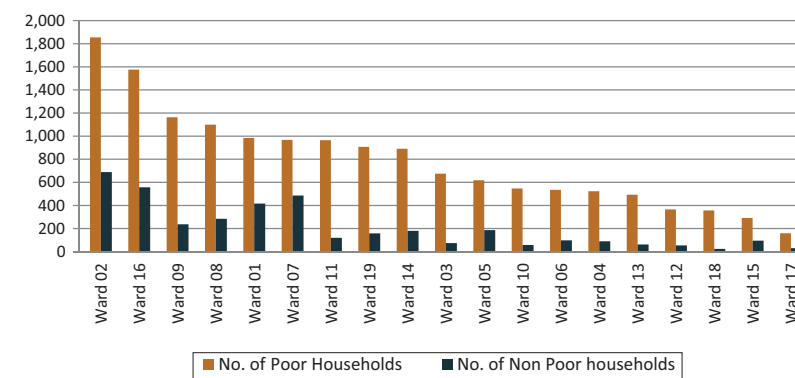


Map 60: Poverty Prevalence in Tsholotsho District*

DISTRICT

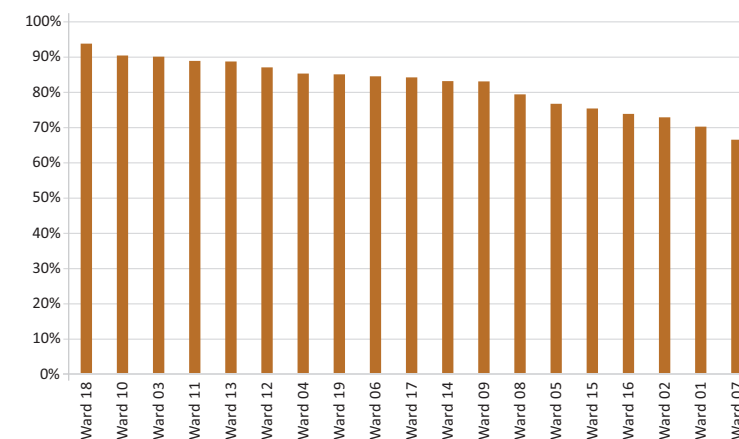
Umguza

Figure 109
Umguza District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

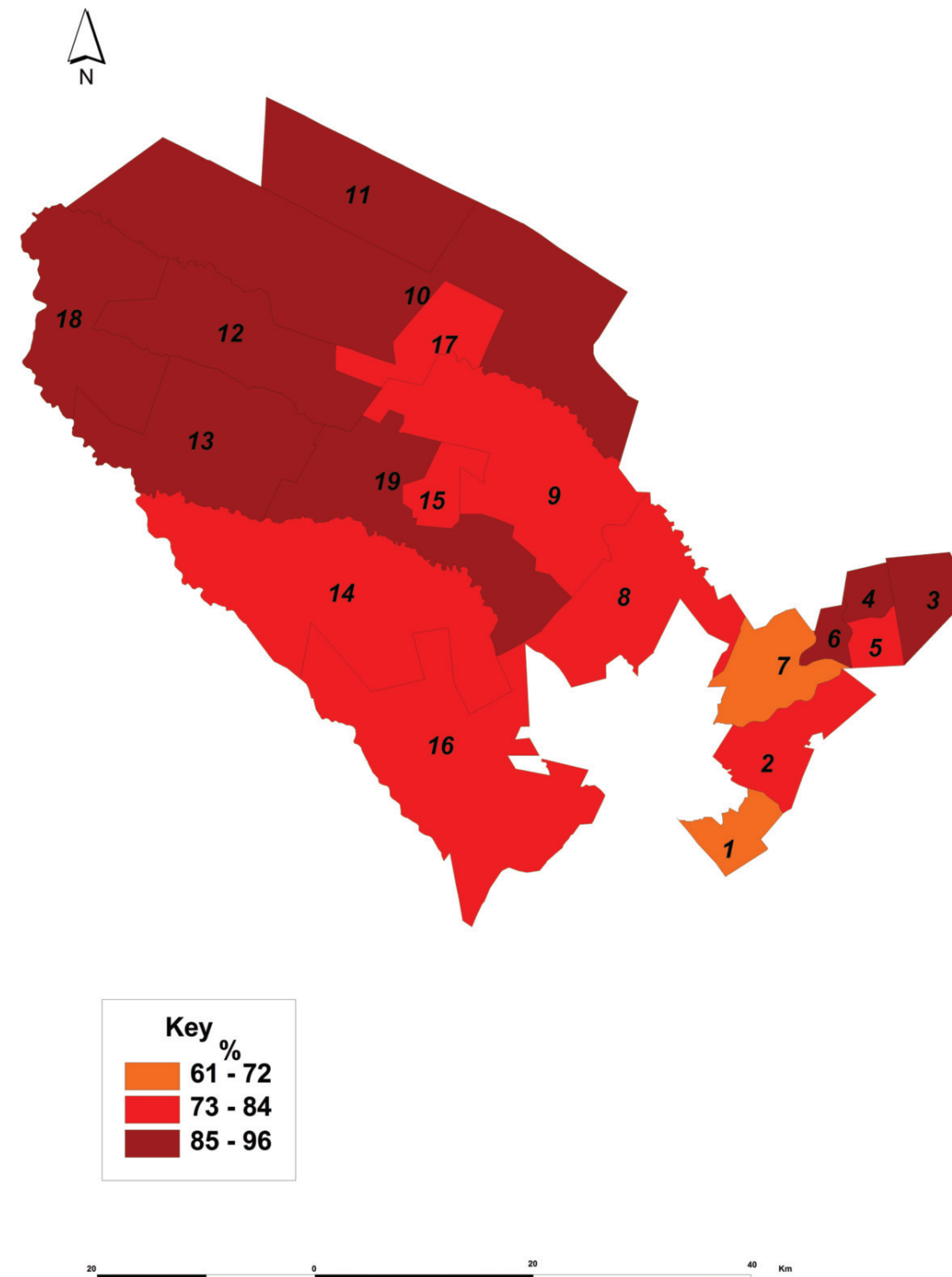


Umguza District had a poverty prevalence of 79.9%. Ward 18 had the highest poverty prevalence of 93.8%. Ward 07 had the lowest prevalence of 66.6%. Wards in the north-western areas which are located far away from Bulawayo had the highest poverty prevalence. Bulawayo may offer more livelihood opportunities to its surrounding wards such as Wards 01, 02, 06, 07, 08, 14 and 16 which had relatively lower rates of poverty.

Figure 110
Umguza District: poverty prevalence by ward*



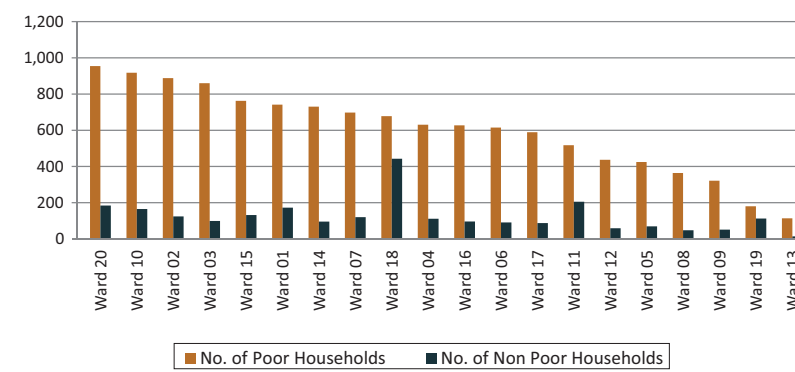
Map 61: Poverty Prevalence in Umguza District*



DISTRICT

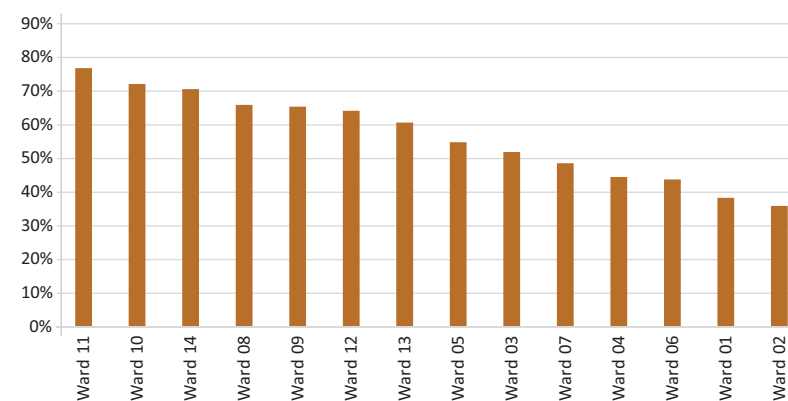
Hwange Urban

Figure 111
Hwange Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

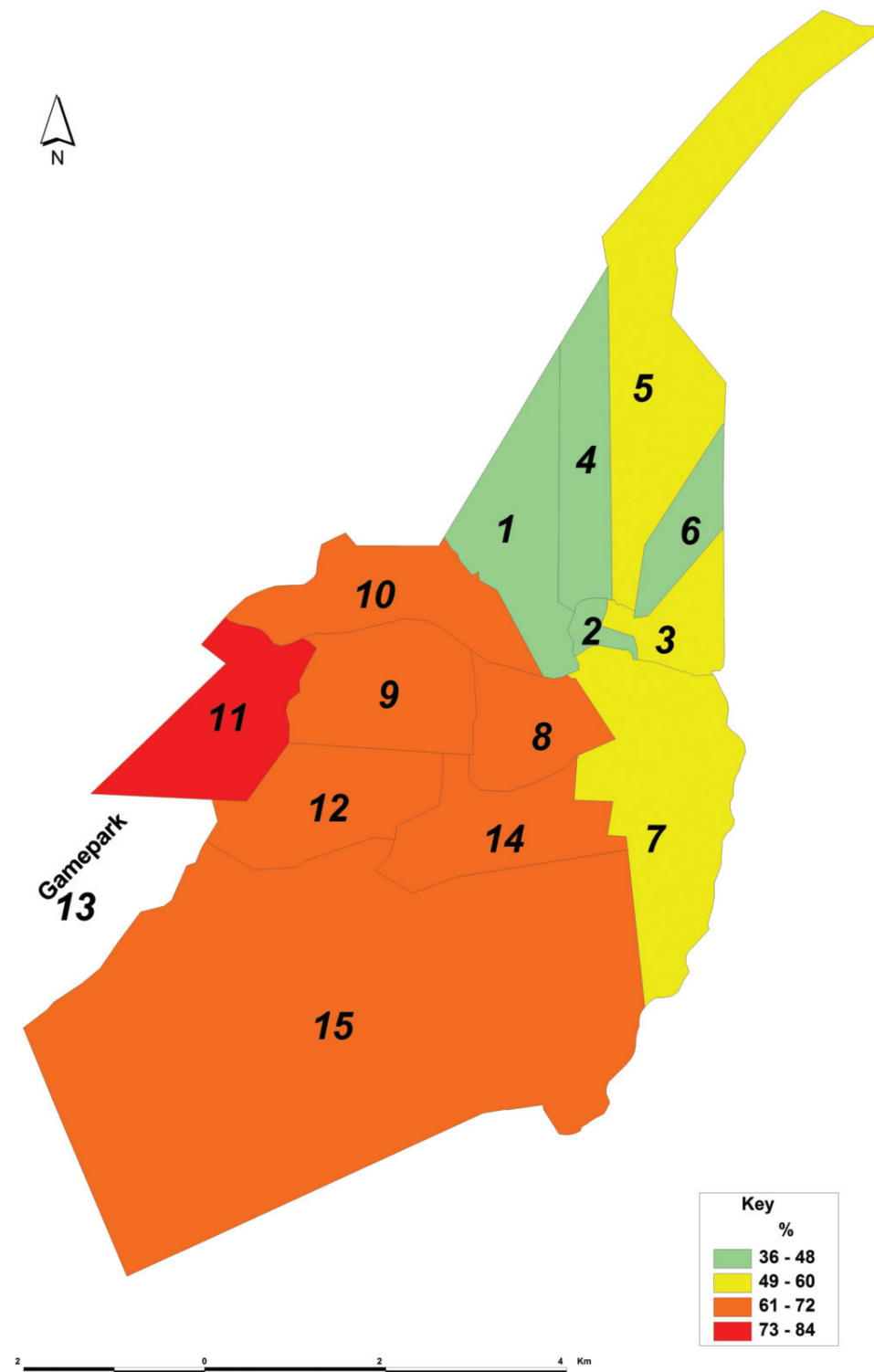


Ward 11 had the highest poverty prevalence compared to Ward 02 which had the lowest poverty prevalence of 35.9%. The majority of the wards in Hwange Urban District had poverty prevalence ranging from 61% to 72%. Wards 01, 02, 04 and 06 had the lowest poverty prevalence ranging from 36% to 48% and this might be attributed to close proximity to the Central Business District which has Hwange Colliery Offices- the biggest coal mine in Zimbabwe.

Figure 112
Hwange Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



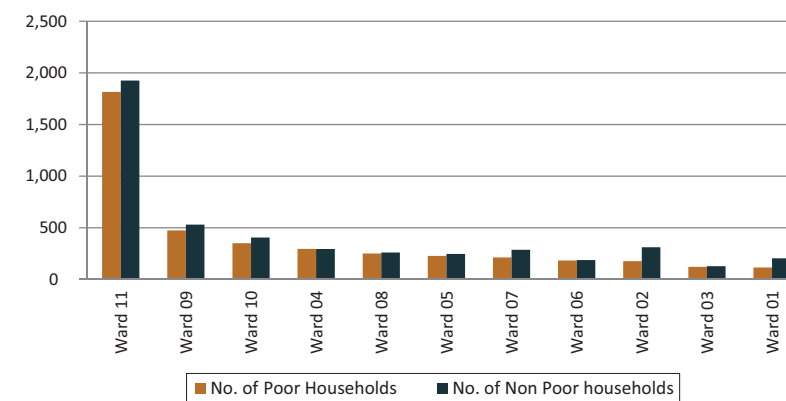
Map 62: Poverty Prevalence in Hwange Urban District*



DISTRICT

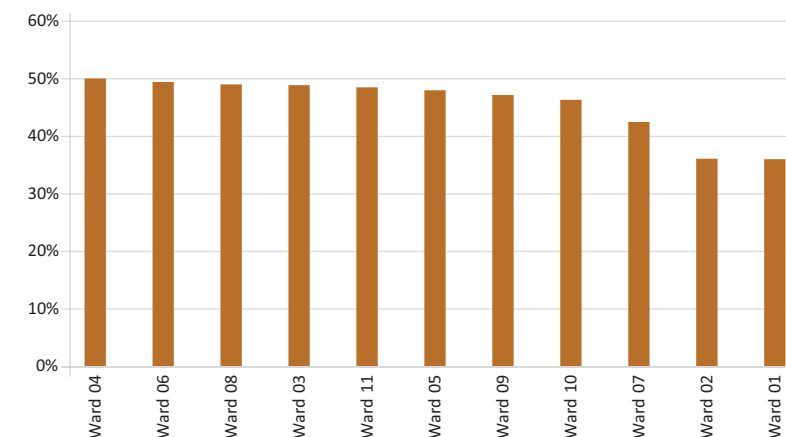
Victoria Falls Urban

Figure 113
Victoria Falls Urban: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

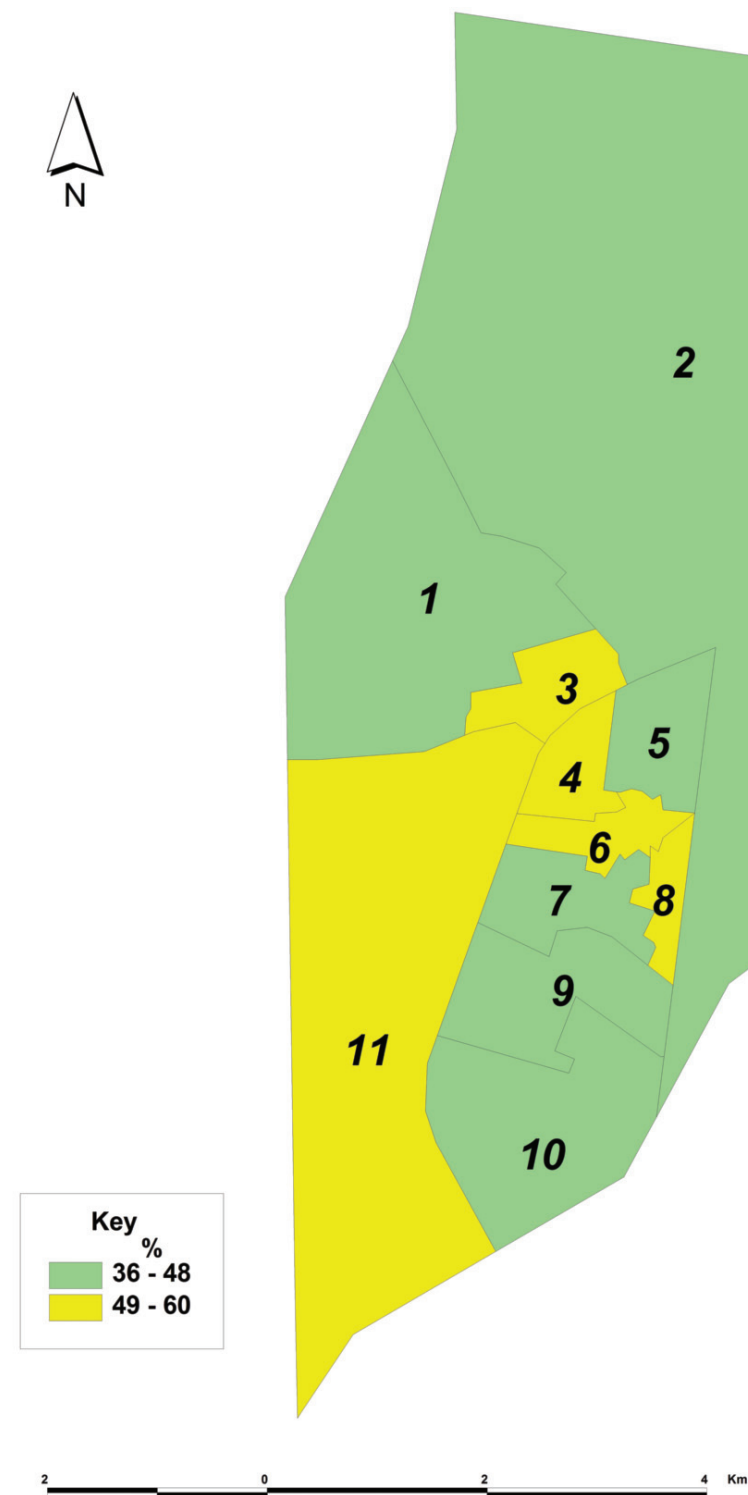


Victorial Falls is a tourist town built around one of the Seven Wonders of the World - the Mosi-oa-Tunya. There are diverse sources of income which range from arts and crafts to game hunting. Ward 04 (Chinotimba Township) had the highest poverty prevalence of 50.1% while Ward 01 had the lowest poverty prevalence. Victoria Falls had a poverty prevalence below the provincial average.

Figure 114
Victoria Falls Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 63: Poverty Prevalence in Victoria Falls District*

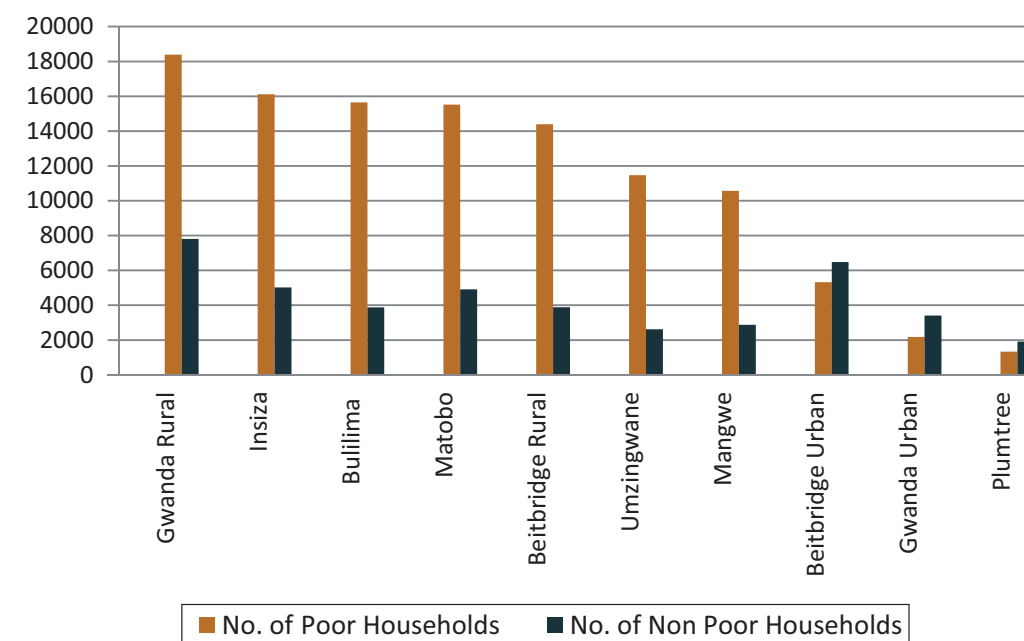


PROVINCE

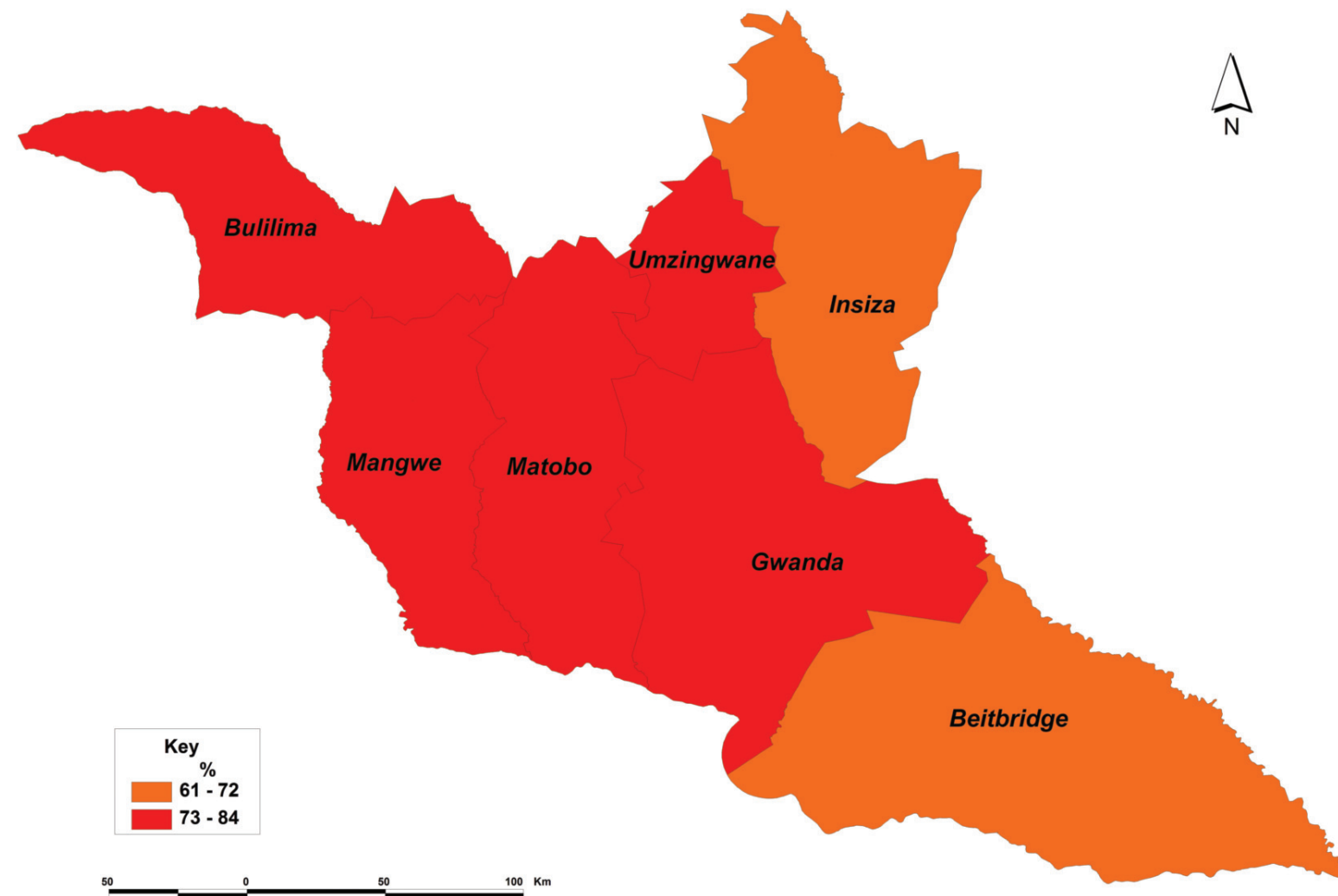
Matabeleland South



Figure 115:
Matabeleland South-
Province
number of poor and non
poor households by
district*



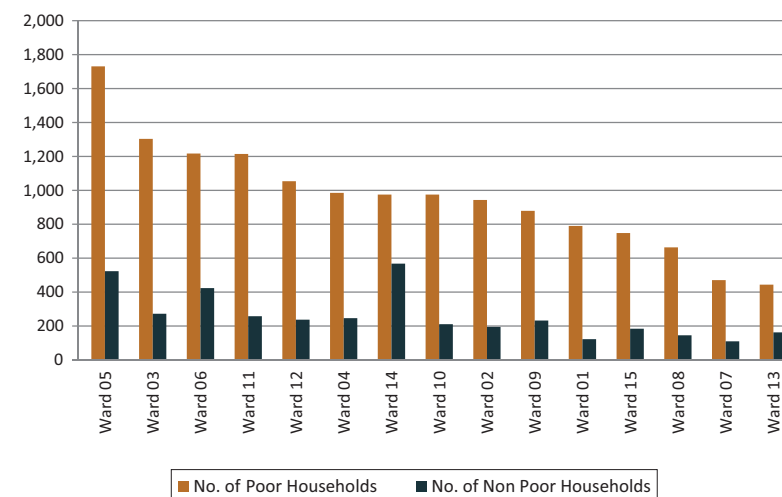
Map 64: Poverty Prevalence in Matabeleland South Province by District*



DISTRICT

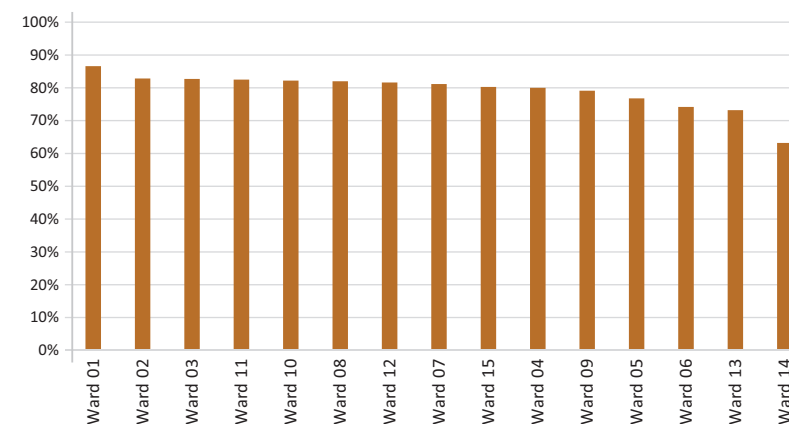
Beitbridge Rural

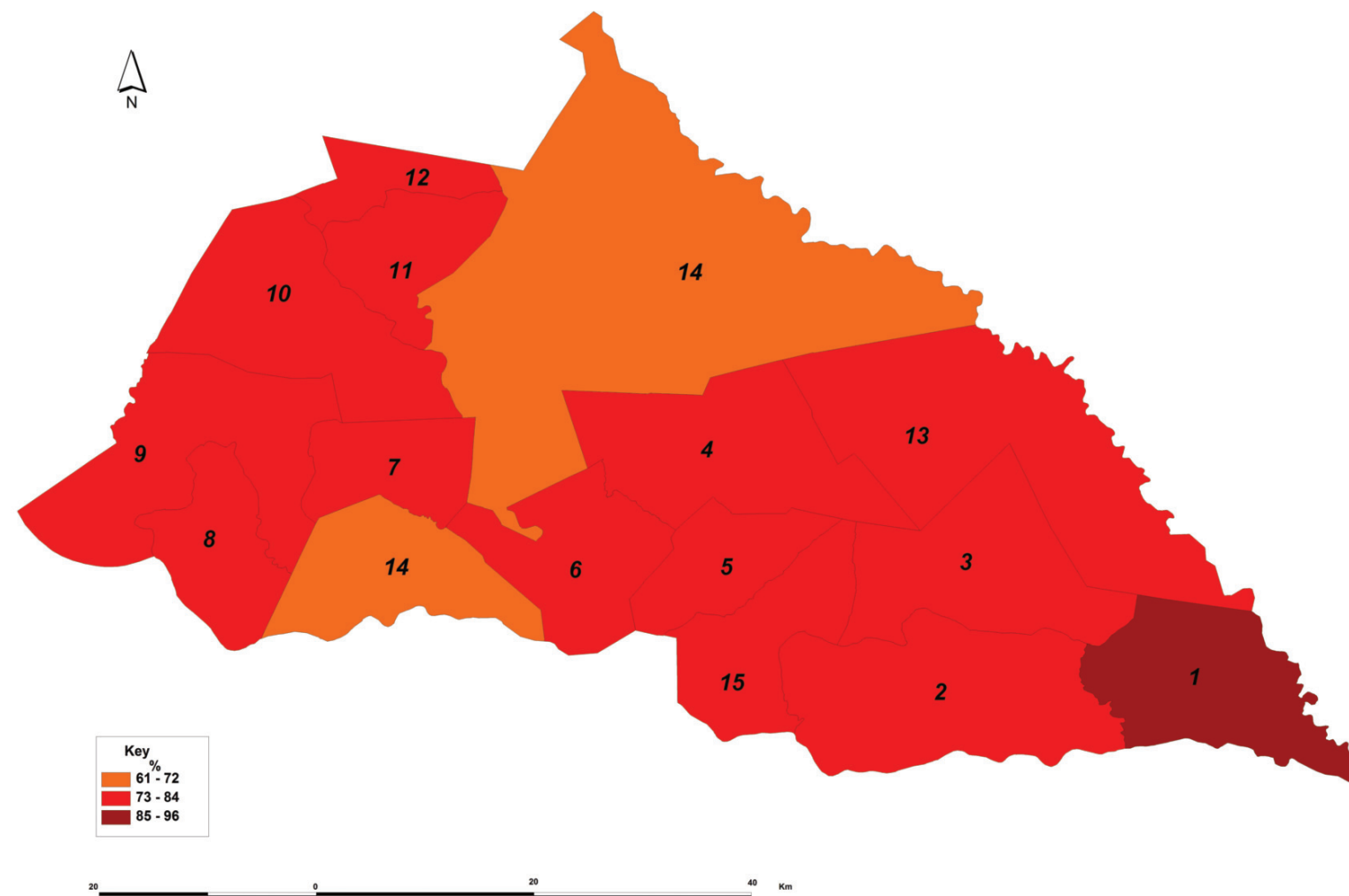
Figure 116
Beitbridge Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Beitbridge is at the boarder of Zimbabwe and South Africa. The poverty prevalence rate for Beitbridge Rural District was 68%. Ward 01 had the highest poverty prevalence of 86.6% while Ward 14 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 63.2%. The majority of wards lie in the 73% to 84% range with a few wards having lower poverty prevalence rates ranging from 61% to 72%. Ward 01 shares borders with Gaza in Mozambique, Gonarezhou in Zimbabwe and Kruger in South Africa Transfrontier Park. This may cause households to have limited livelihood opportunities. The climatic conditions are dry and unsuitable for crops.

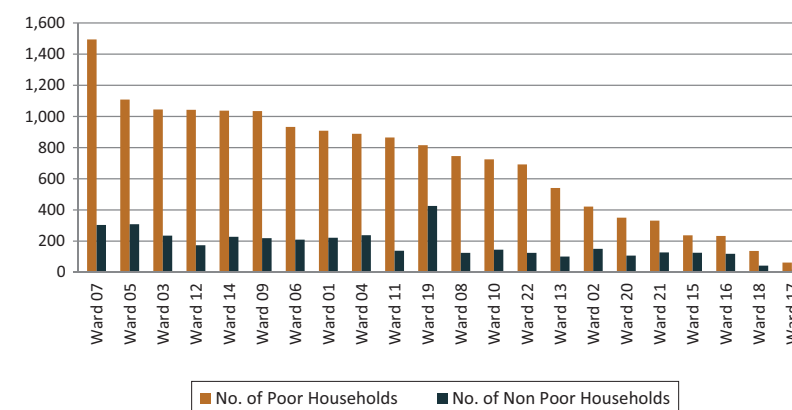
Figure 117
Beitbridge Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 65: Poverty Prevalence in Beitbridge Rural District*

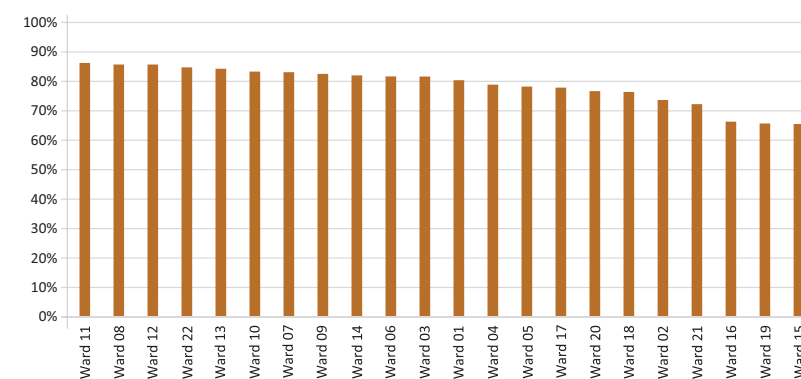
DISTRICT Bulilima

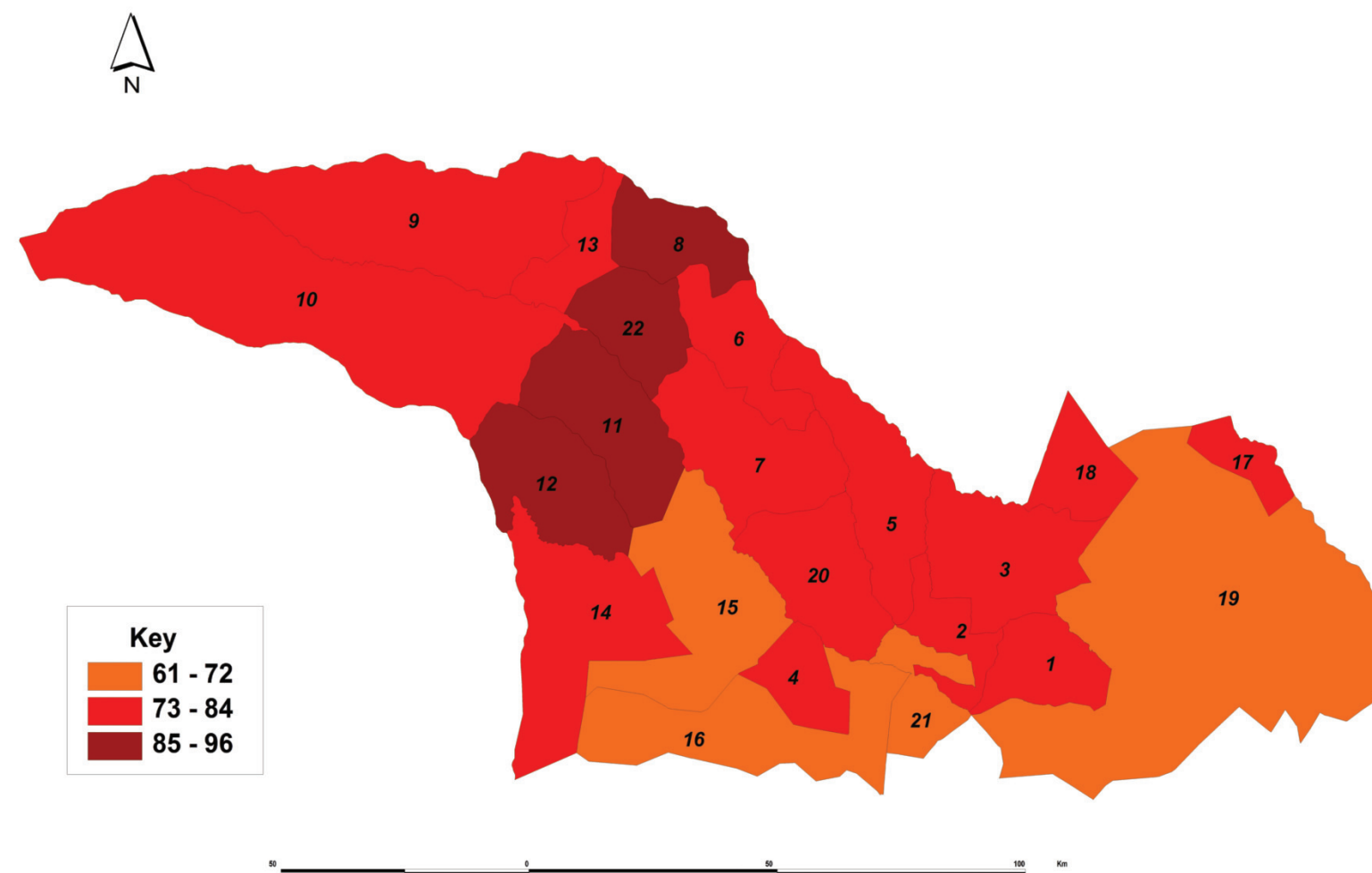
Figure 118
Bulilima District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Bulilima District had an overall poverty prevalence of 80.2%. Ward 11 had the highest poverty prevalence of 86.3% while Ward 15 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 65.5%. Wards 15, 16, 19 and 21 which had low levels of poverty are predominantly farming areas which are sparsely populated. Wards which had the highest levels of poverty prevalence ranging from 85% to 96% lie in Natural Region V where climatic conditions are not favourable for agricultural activities.

Figure 119
Bulilima District: poverty prevalence by ward*

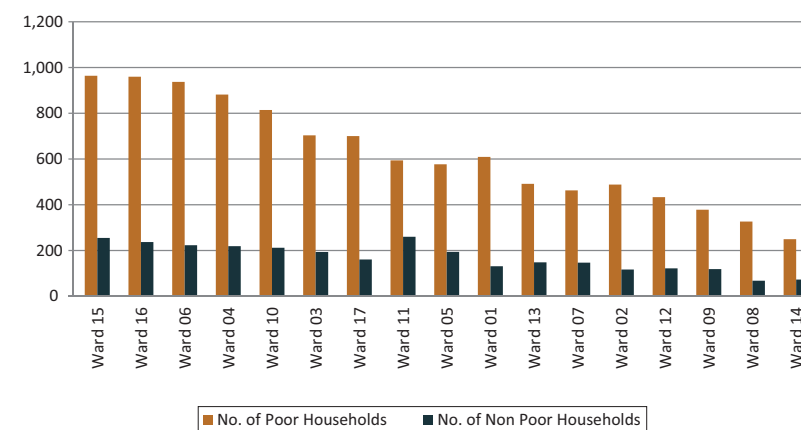


Map 66: Poverty Prevalence in Bulilima District*

DISTRICT

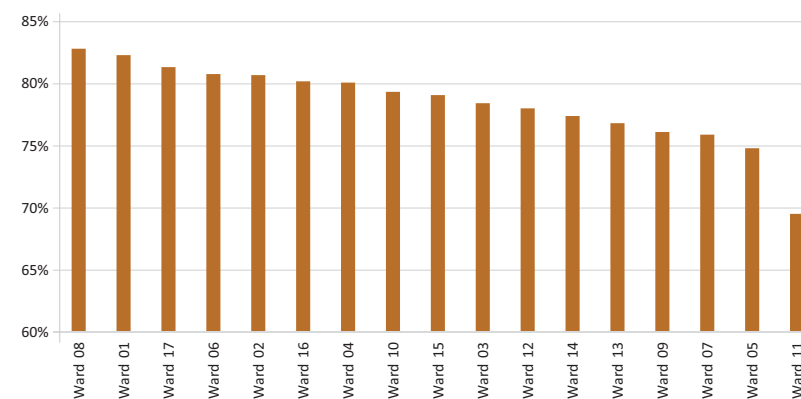
Mangwe

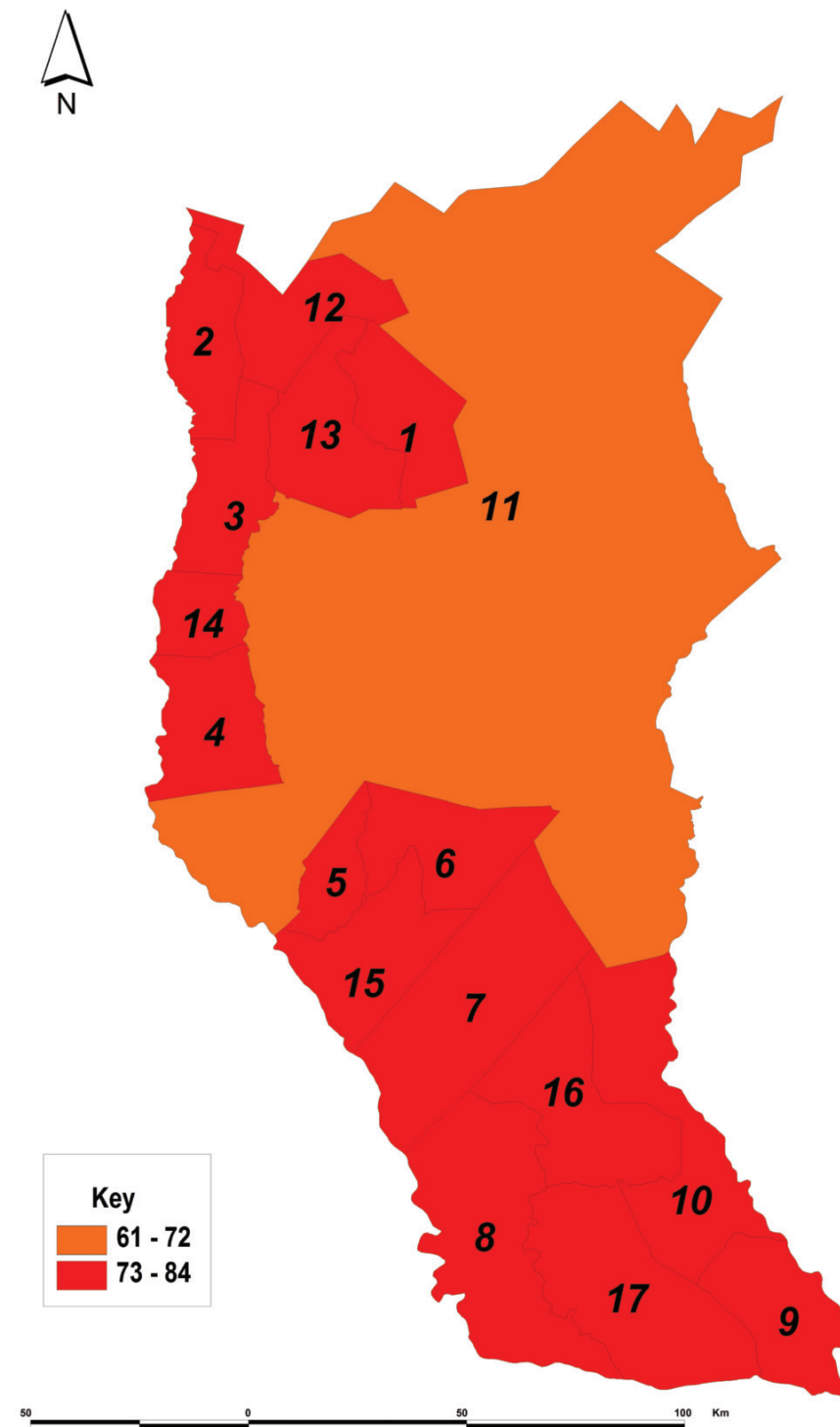
Figure 120
Mangwe District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Mangwe District had a poverty prevalence of 73.2%. Ward 08 had the highest poverty prevalence of 82.8%. Ward 11 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 69.5%. The ward is predominantly a farming area and is sparsely populated.

Figure 121
Mangwe District: poverty prevalence by ward*

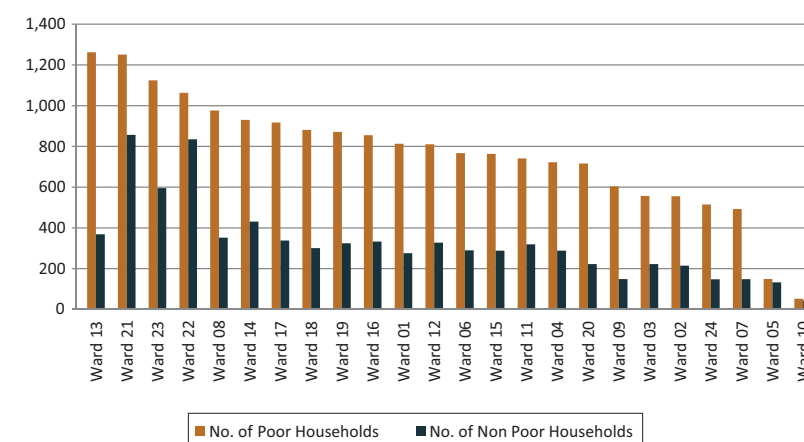


Map 67: Poverty Prevalence in Mangwe District*

DISTRICT

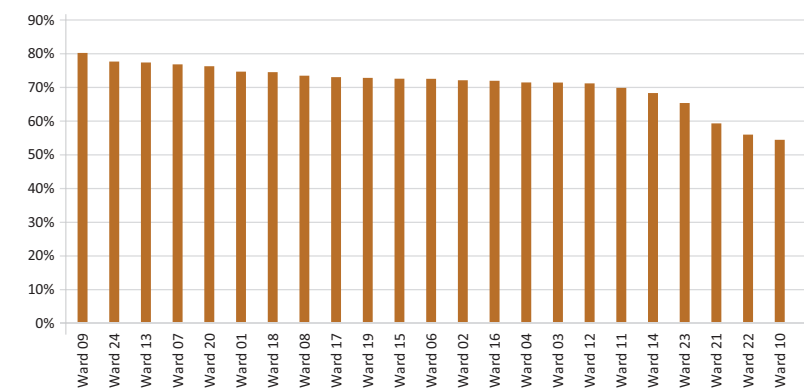
Gwanda Rural

Figure 122
Gwanda Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

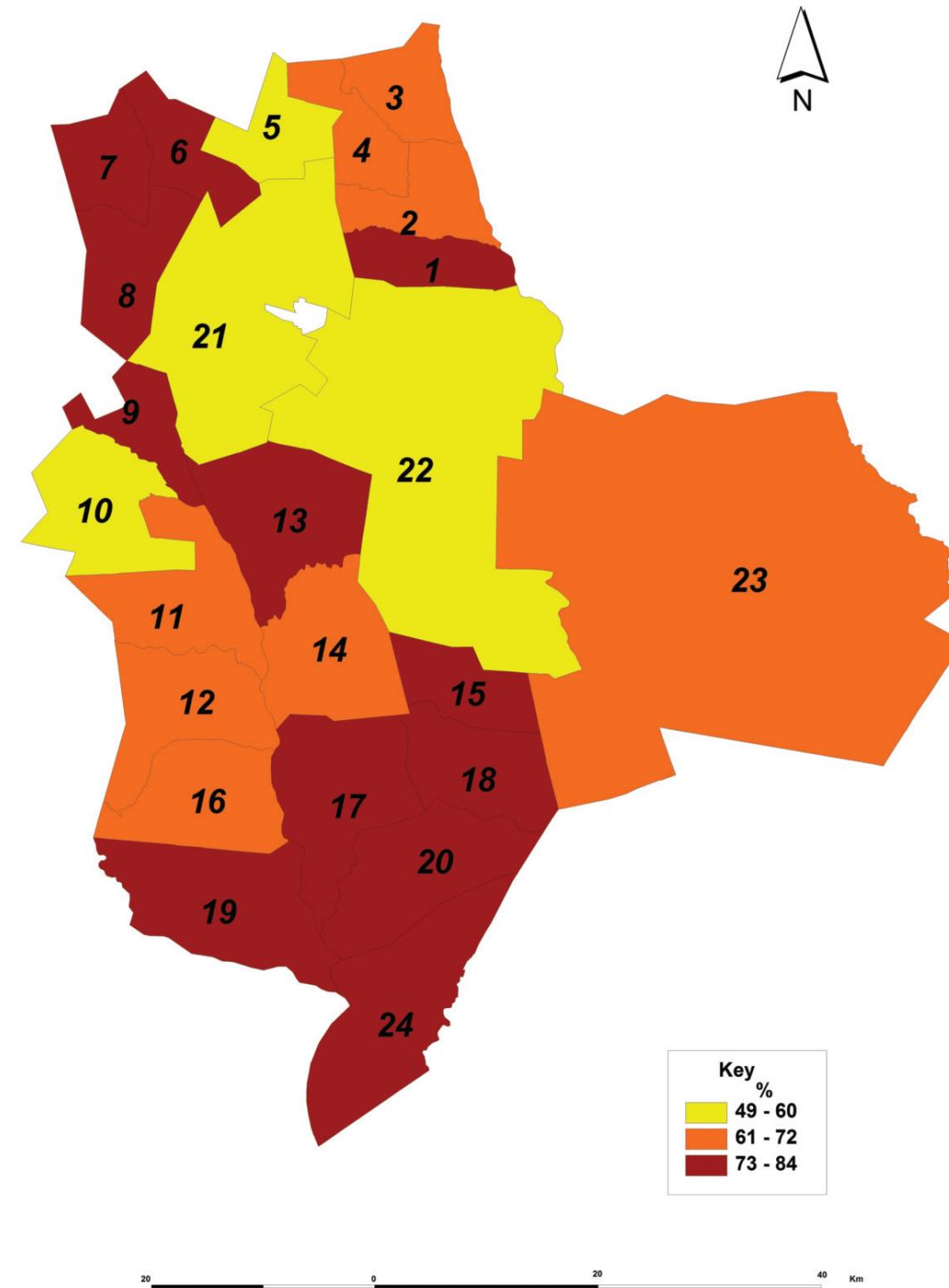


Ward 09 recorded the highest poverty prevalence of 80.2% while Ward 05 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 52.9%. Wards 05, 21 and 22 had the lowest poverty prevalence and their close location to the Growth Point may influence poverty prevalence rates.

Figure 123
Gwanda Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*



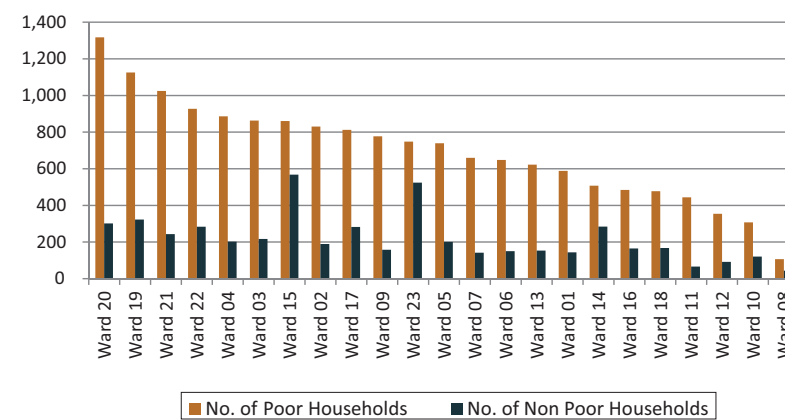
Map 68: Poverty Prevalence in Gwanda Rural District*



DISTRICT

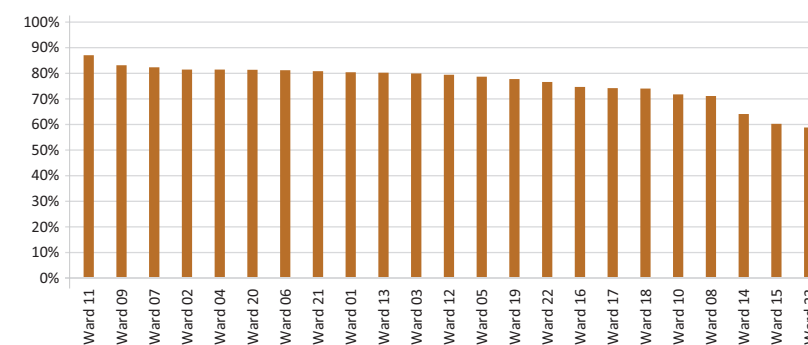
Insiza

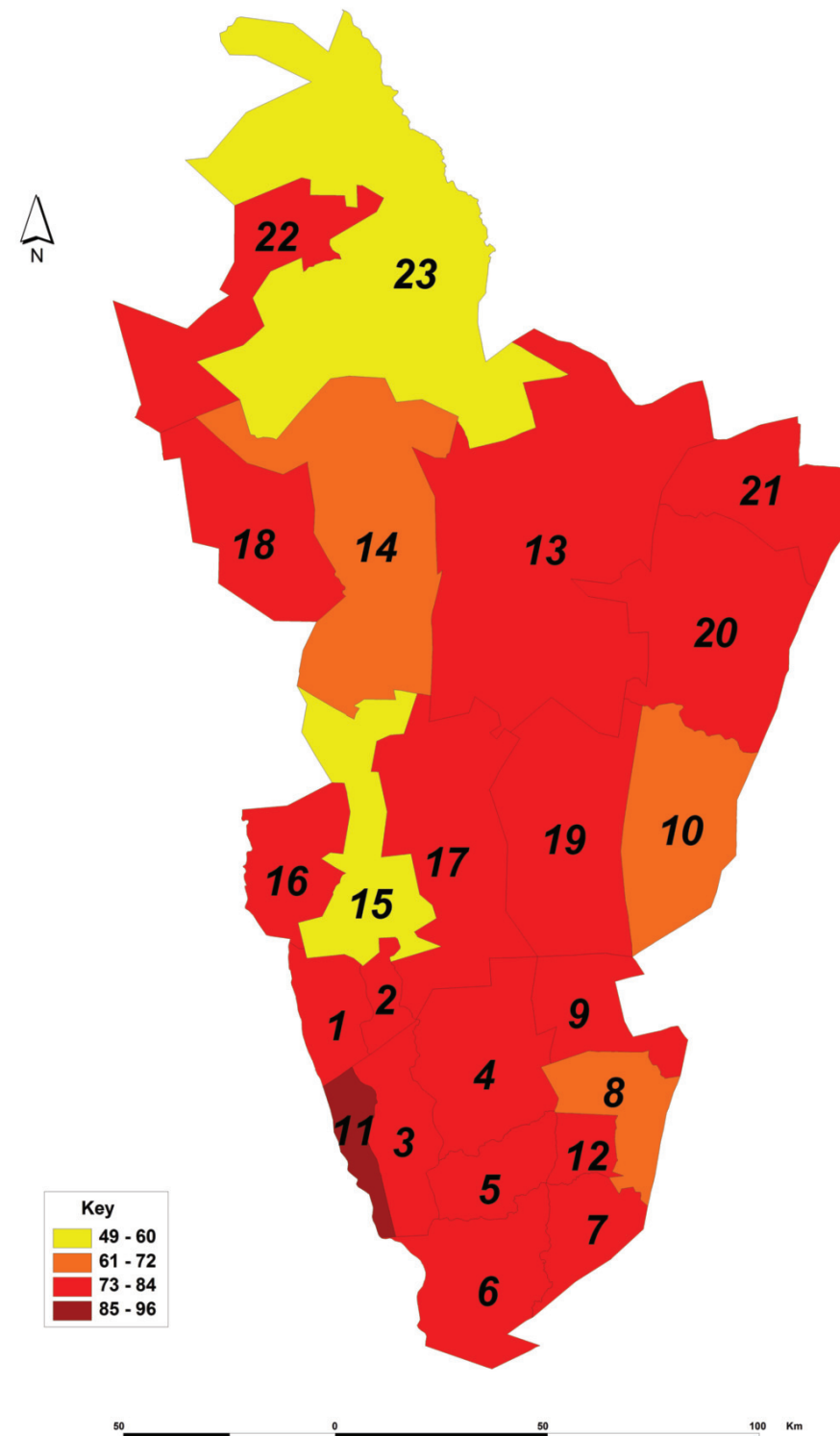
Figure 124
Insiza District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Insiza District had a poverty prevalence of 77.1%. Ward 11 had the highest poverty prevalence while Ward 23 had the lowest poverty prevalence.

Figure 125
Insiza District: poverty prevalence by ward*

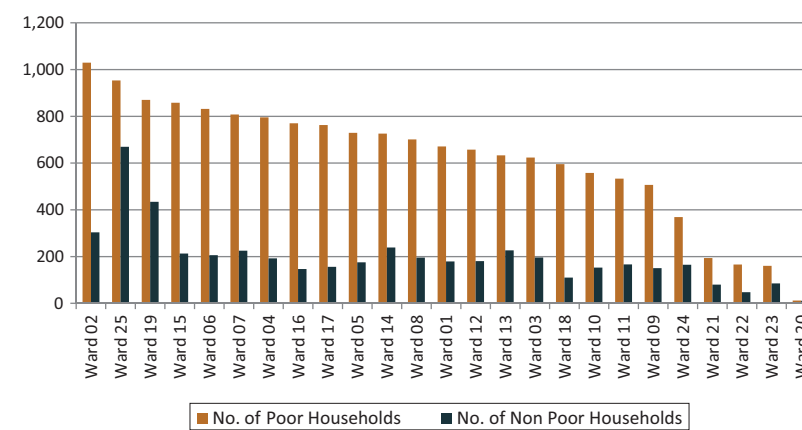


Map 69: Poverty Prevalence in Insiza District*

DISTRICT

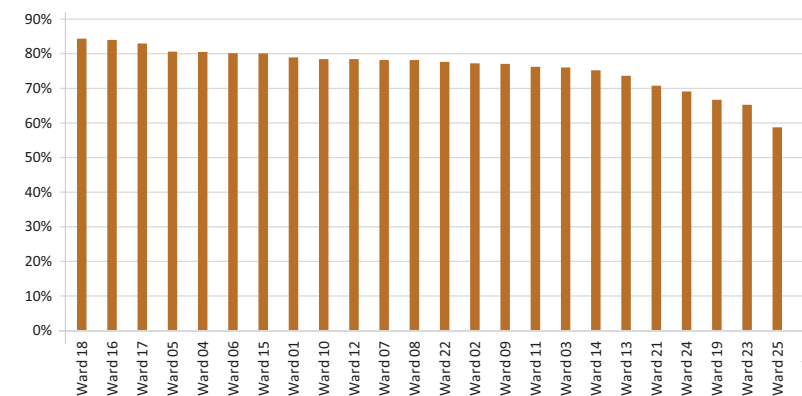
Matobo

Figure 126
Matobo District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

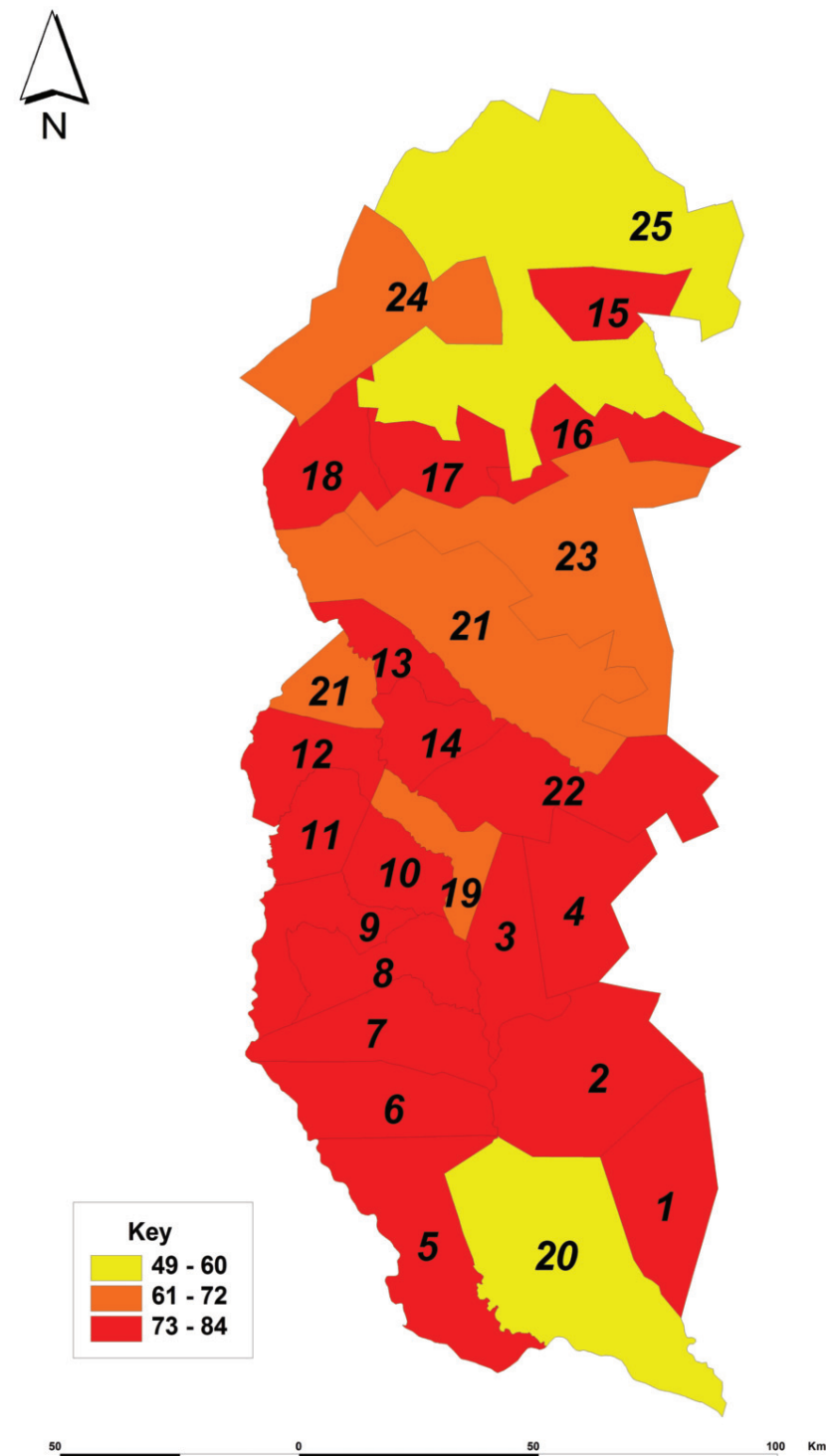


Matobo District had a poverty prevalence of 77.6%. Ward 18 had the highest poverty prevalence of 84.4% while Ward 20 had the lowest prevalence of 52.0%. Ward 20 had the lowest poverty prevalence and shares borders with Botswana and Gwanda which may offer diverse livelihood opportunities for the households.

Figure 127
Matobo District: poverty prevalence by ward*



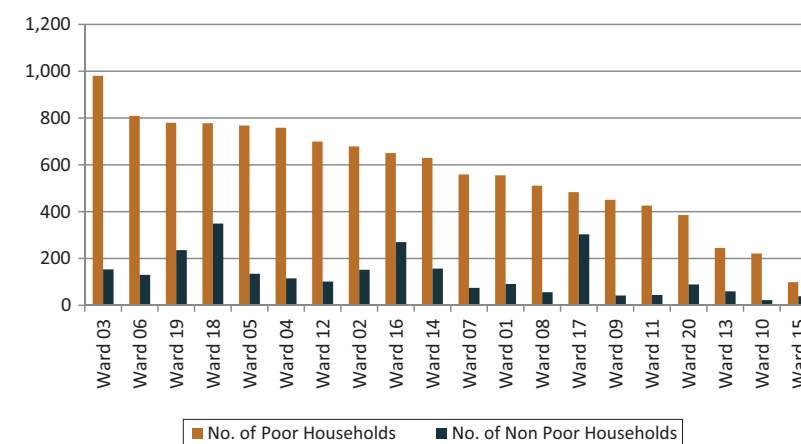
Map 70: Poverty Prevalence in Matobo District*



DISTRICT

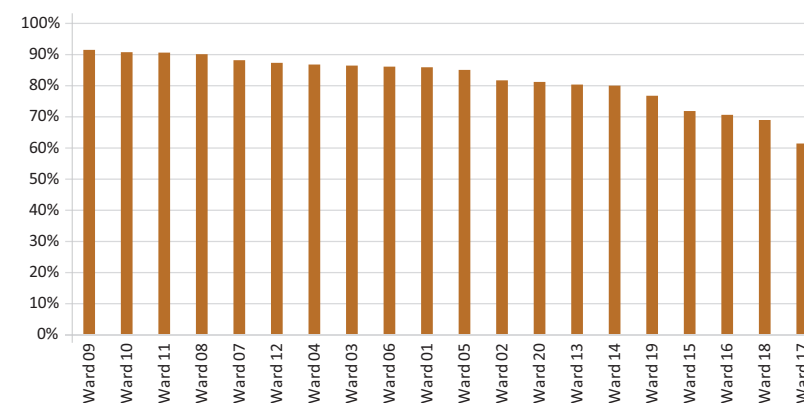
Umzingwane

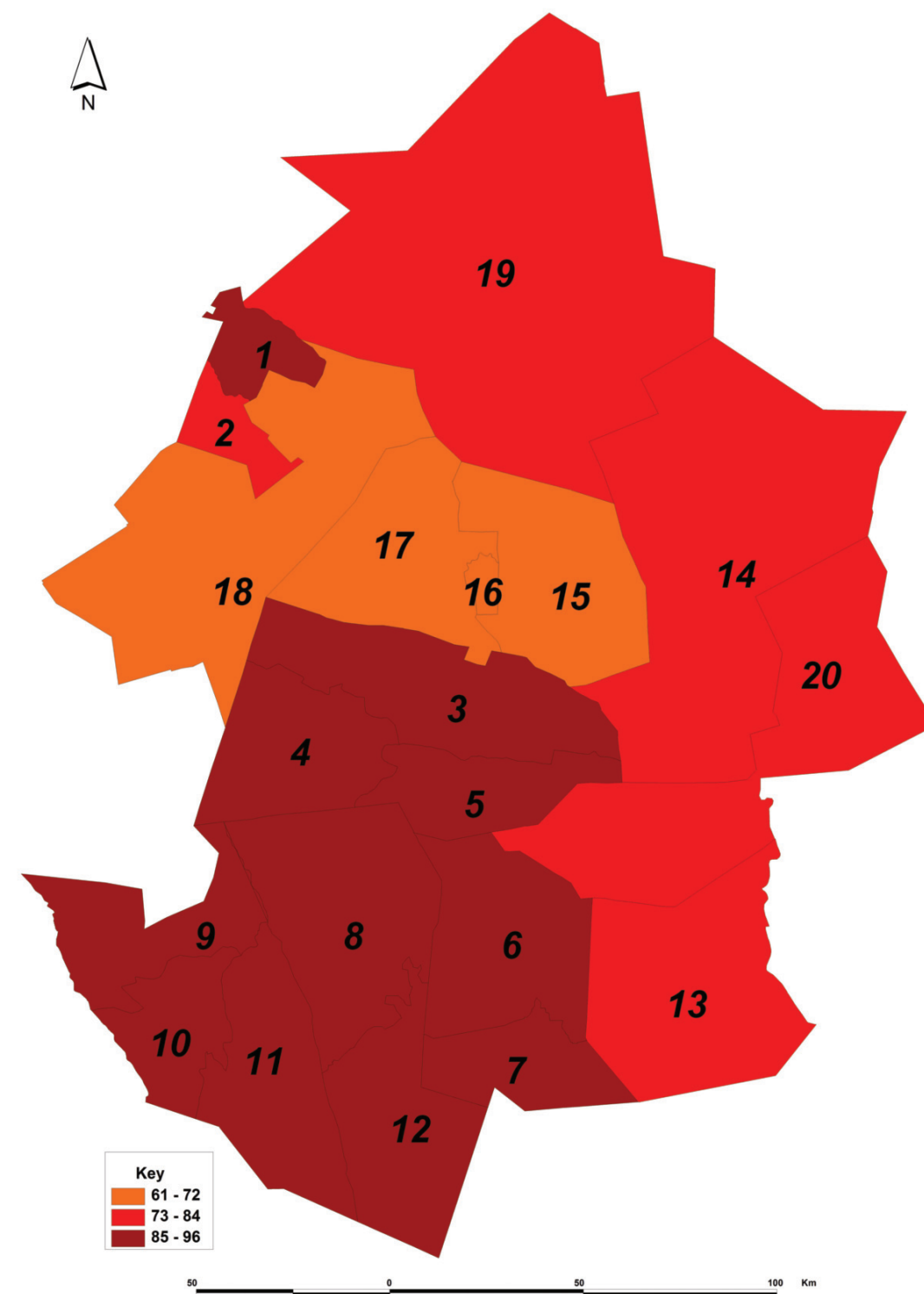
Figure 128
Umzingwane District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The average poverty prevalence rate for Umzingwane District was 82.1%. Ward 09 had the highest poverty prevalence compared to Ward 17 which had the lowest poverty prevalence of 61.5%. Almost half of the wards lying in the southern to south-western wards had high levels of poverty within the 85 to 96% range. These are mainly communal areas which are in NR IV and NR V whose climatic conditions are not conducive for agriculture. The wards which had low prevalence of poverty are located in mining areas and near Esigodini Business Centre.

Figure 129
Umzingwane District: poverty prevalence by ward*

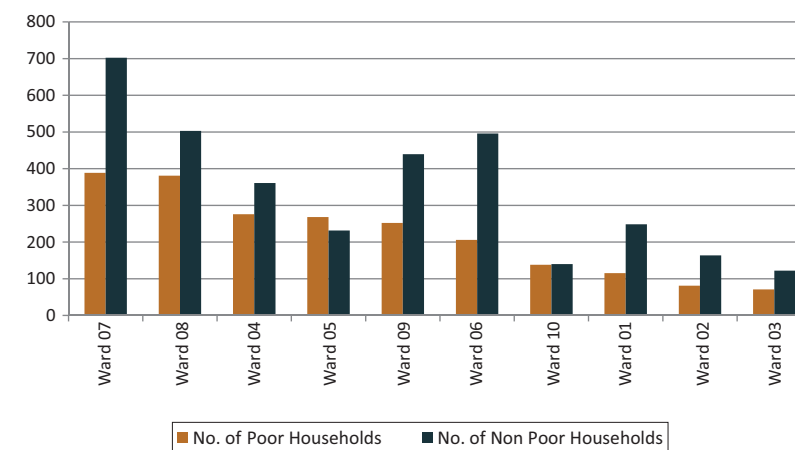


Map 71: Poverty Prevalence in Umzingwane District*

DISTRICT

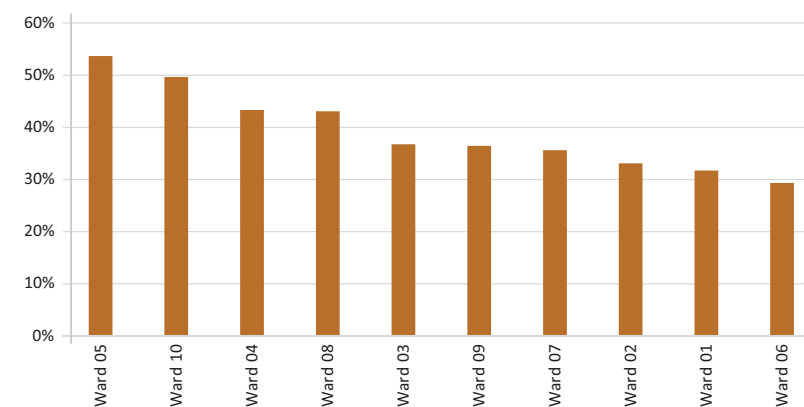
Gwanda Urban

Figure 130
Gwanda Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

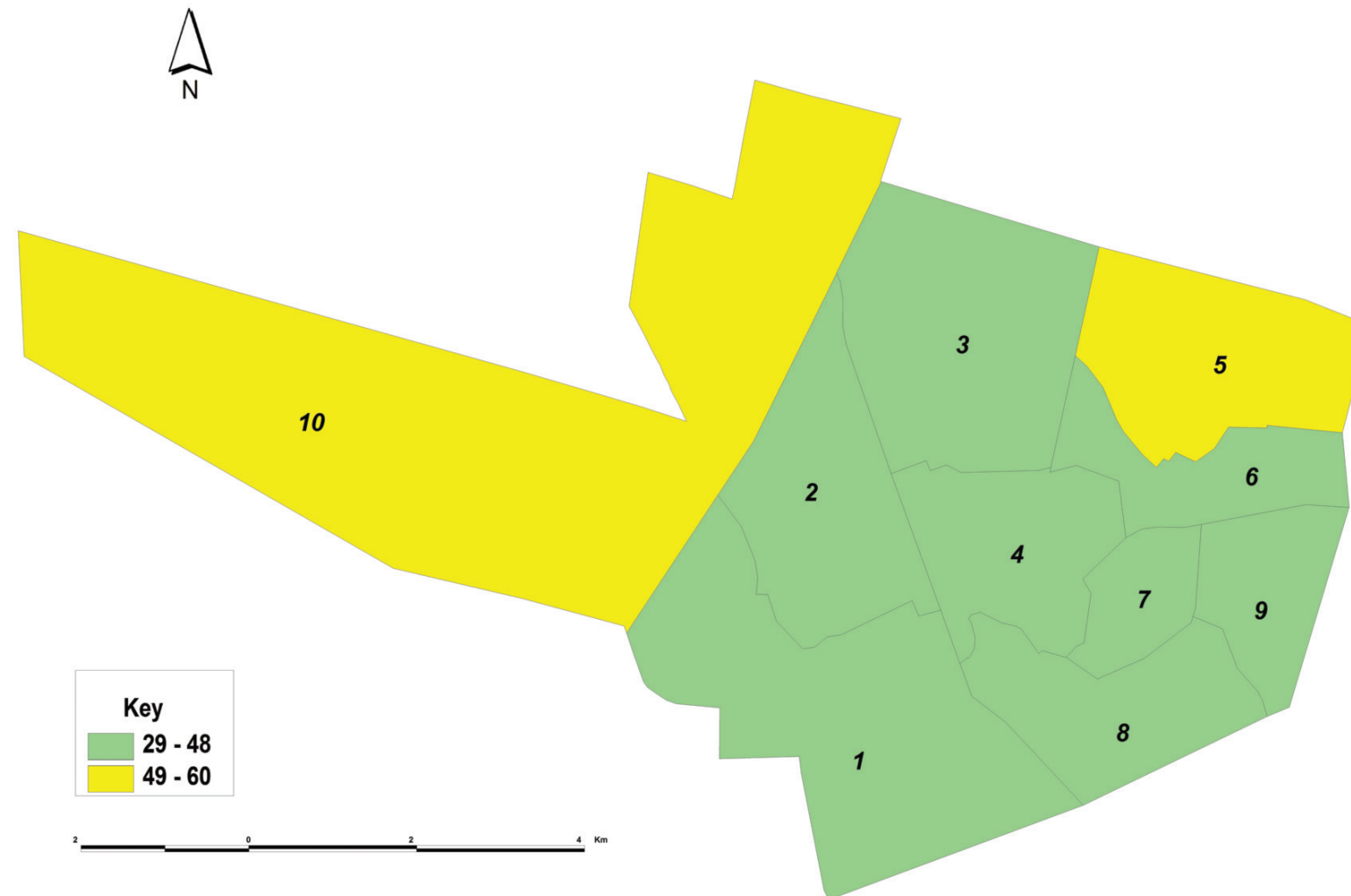


For Gwanda Urban District Ward 05 had the highest poverty prevalence of 53.7% compared to Ward 06 which had the lowest poverty prevalence 29.4%.

Figure 131
Gwanda Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



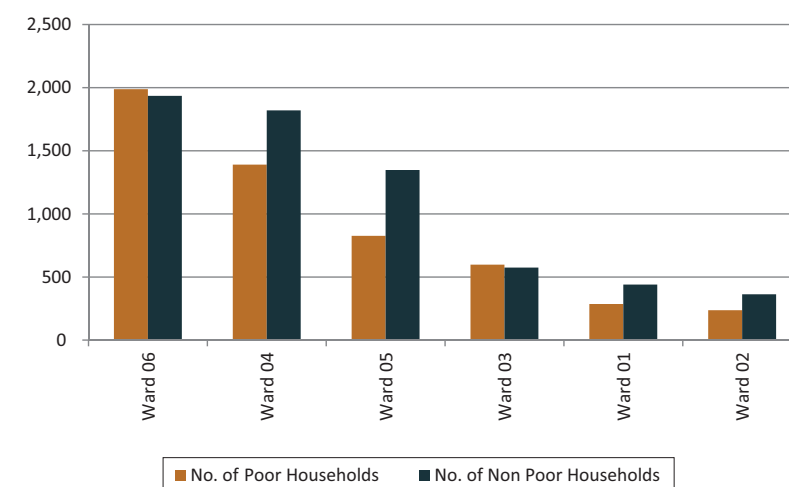
Map 72: Poverty Prevalence in Gwanda Urban District*



DISTRICT

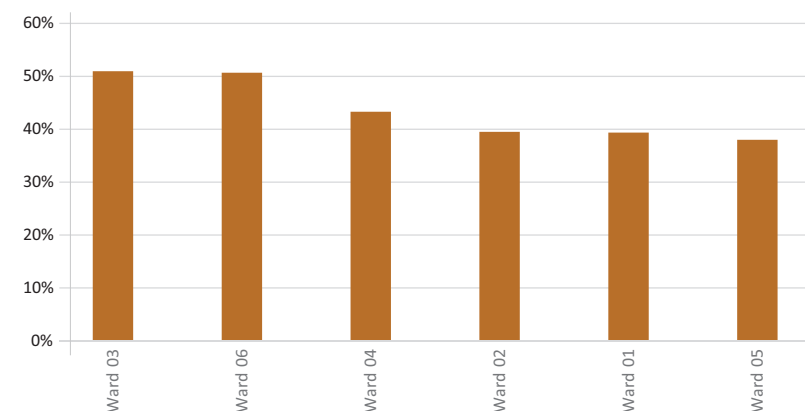
Beitbridge Urban

Figure 132
Beitbridge Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

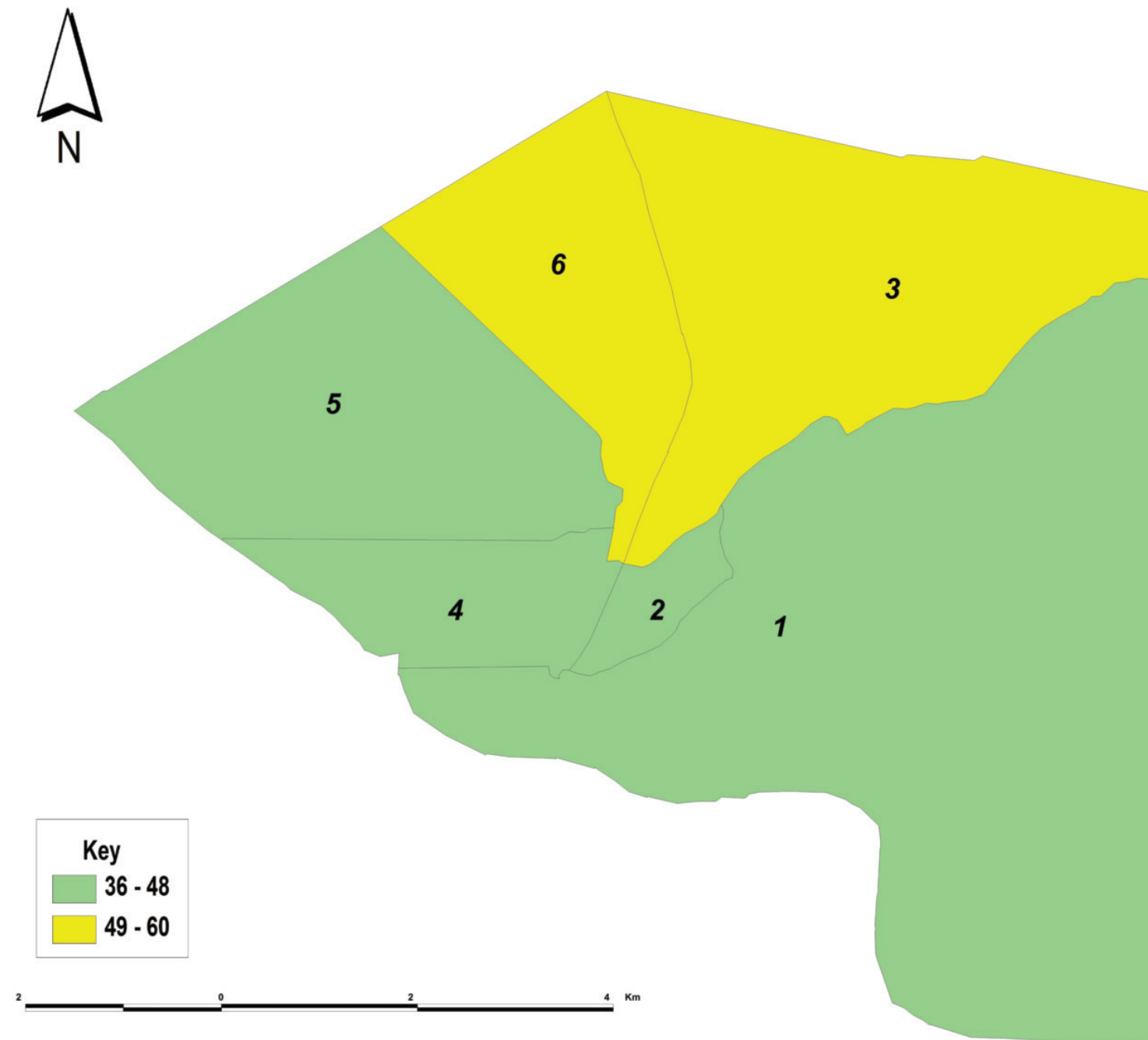


Beitbridge Urban District had a poverty prevalence of 68%. It is the border town between South Africa and Zimbabwe. Ward 03 had the highest poverty prevalence of 51% compared to Ward 05 which had the lowest poverty prevalence of 38%. Wards 01, 02, 04 and 05 have the lowest prevalence of poverty because they are located near the border posts and neighboring South Africa. Wards 03 and 06 have irrigated agricultural enterprises.

Figure 133
Beitbridge Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



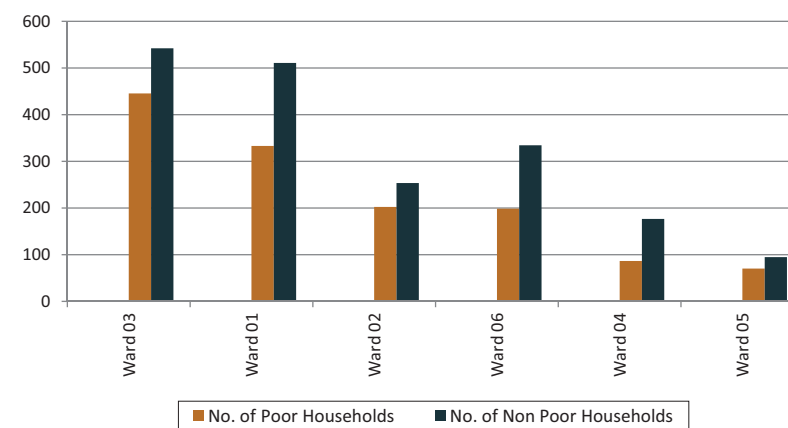
Map 73: Poverty Prevalence in Beitbridge Urban District*



DISTRICT

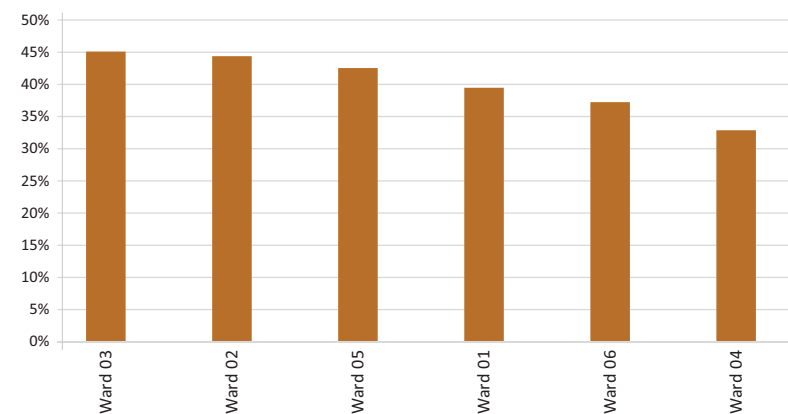
Plumtree

Figure 134
Plumtree District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

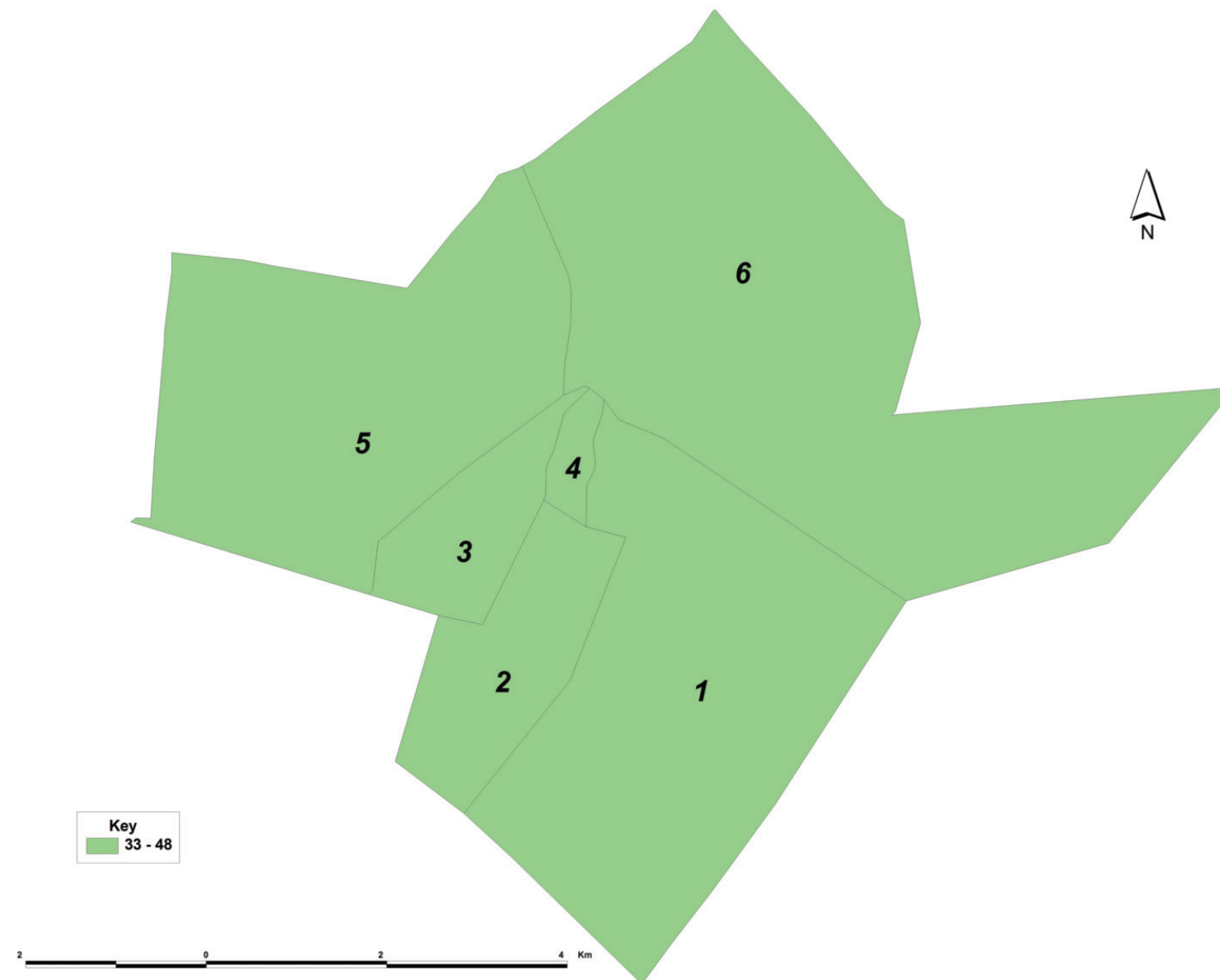


Plumtree borders Zimbabwe and Botswana. Ward 03 had the highest poverty prevalence of 45.1% compared to Ward 04 which had a poverty prevalence of 32.9%. Plumtree District generally had low levels of poverty.

Figure 135
Plumtree District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 74: Poverty Prevalence in Plumtree District*

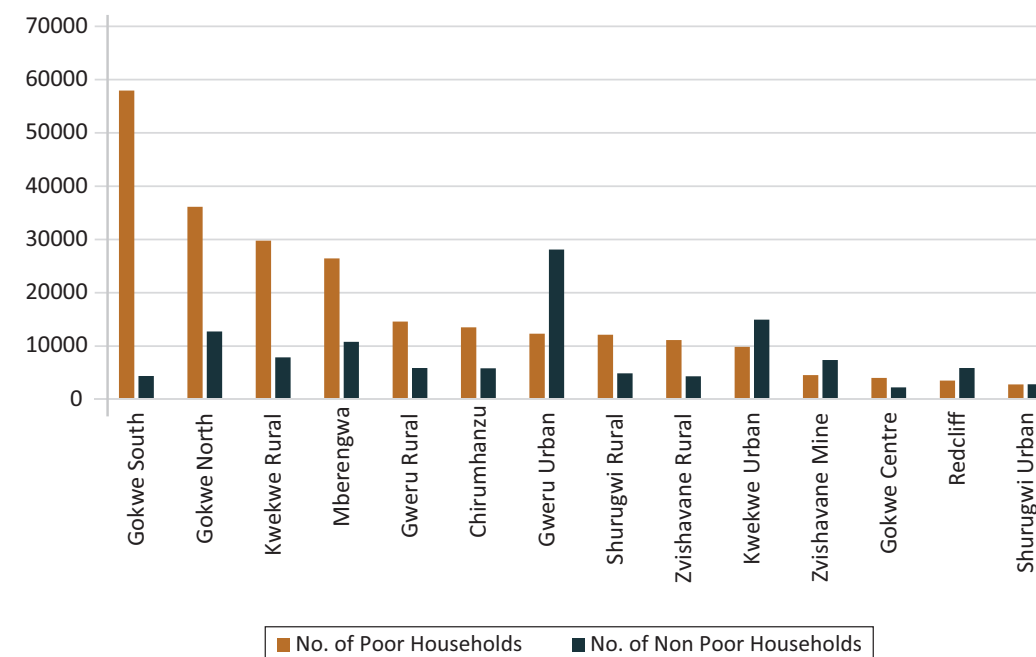


PROVINCE

Midlands



Figure 136:
Midlands Province num-
ber of poor and non
poor households
by district*

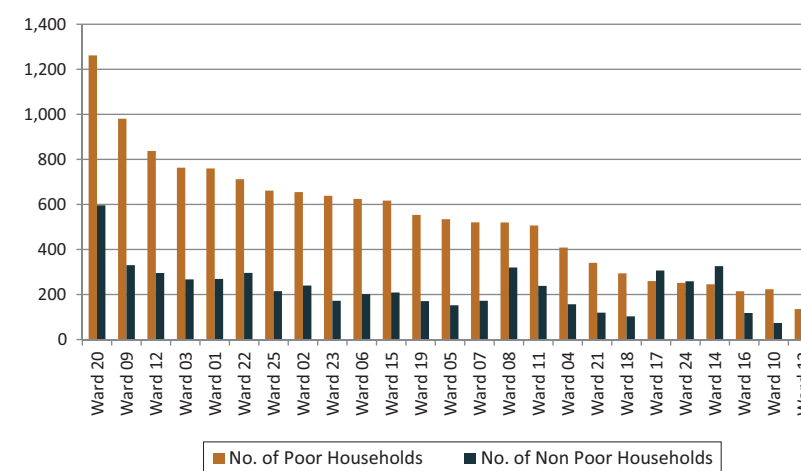


Map 75: Poverty Prevalence in Midlands Province by District*

DISTRICT

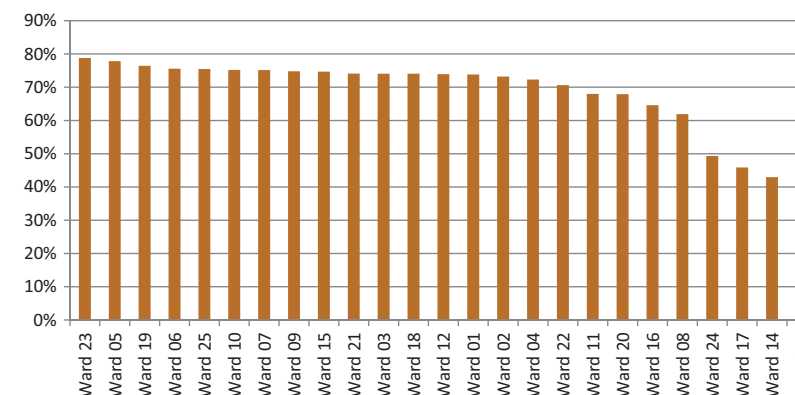
Chirumhanzu

Figure 137
Chirumhanzi District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

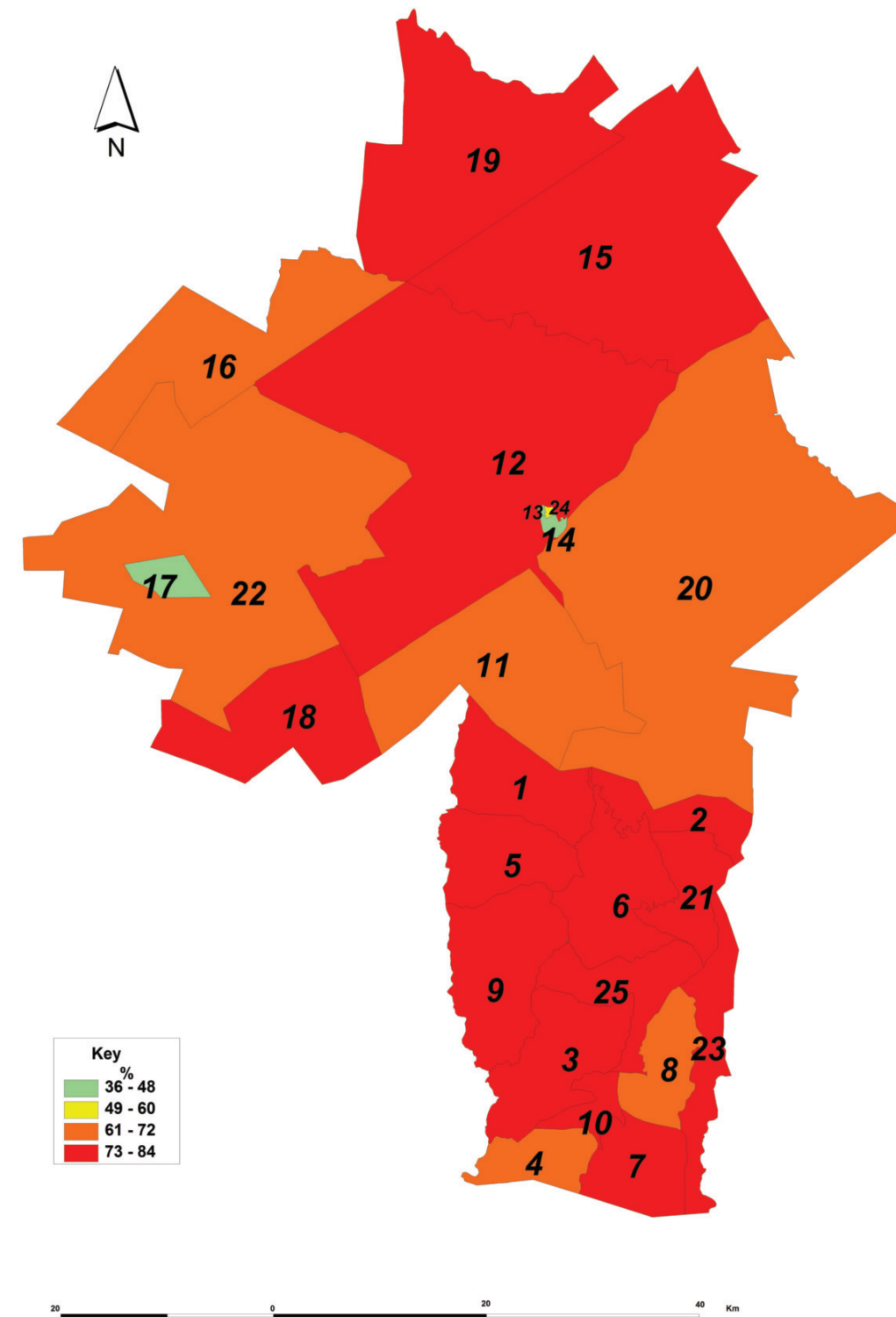


The poverty prevalence in Chirumhanzu District was 70.3%. Ward 23 had the highest poverty prevalence of 78.8% and Ward 13 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 38.1%.

Figure 138
Chirumhanzu District: poverty prevalence by ward*



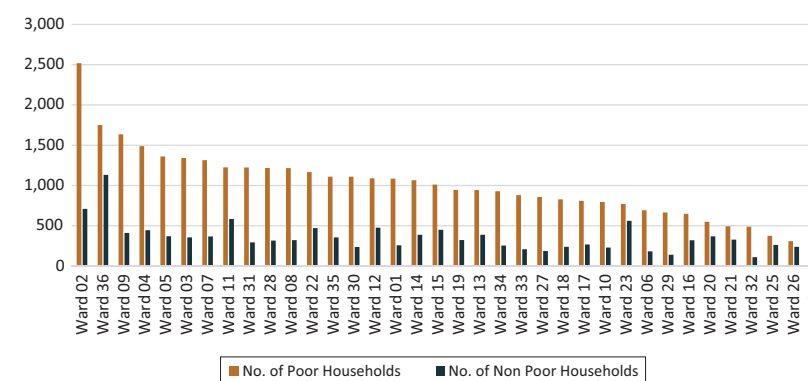
Map 76: Poverty Prevalence in Chirumhanzu District*



DISTRICT

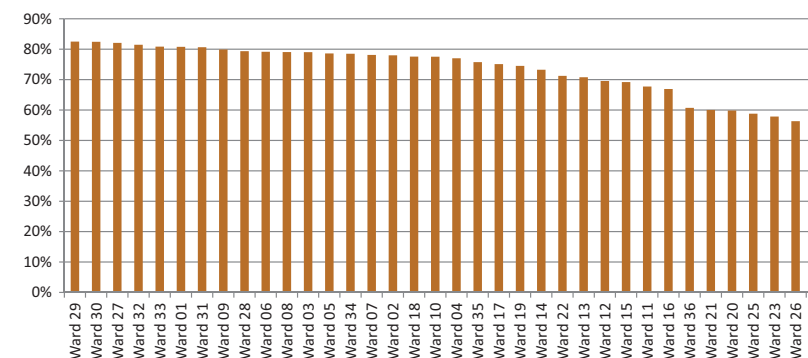
Gokwe North

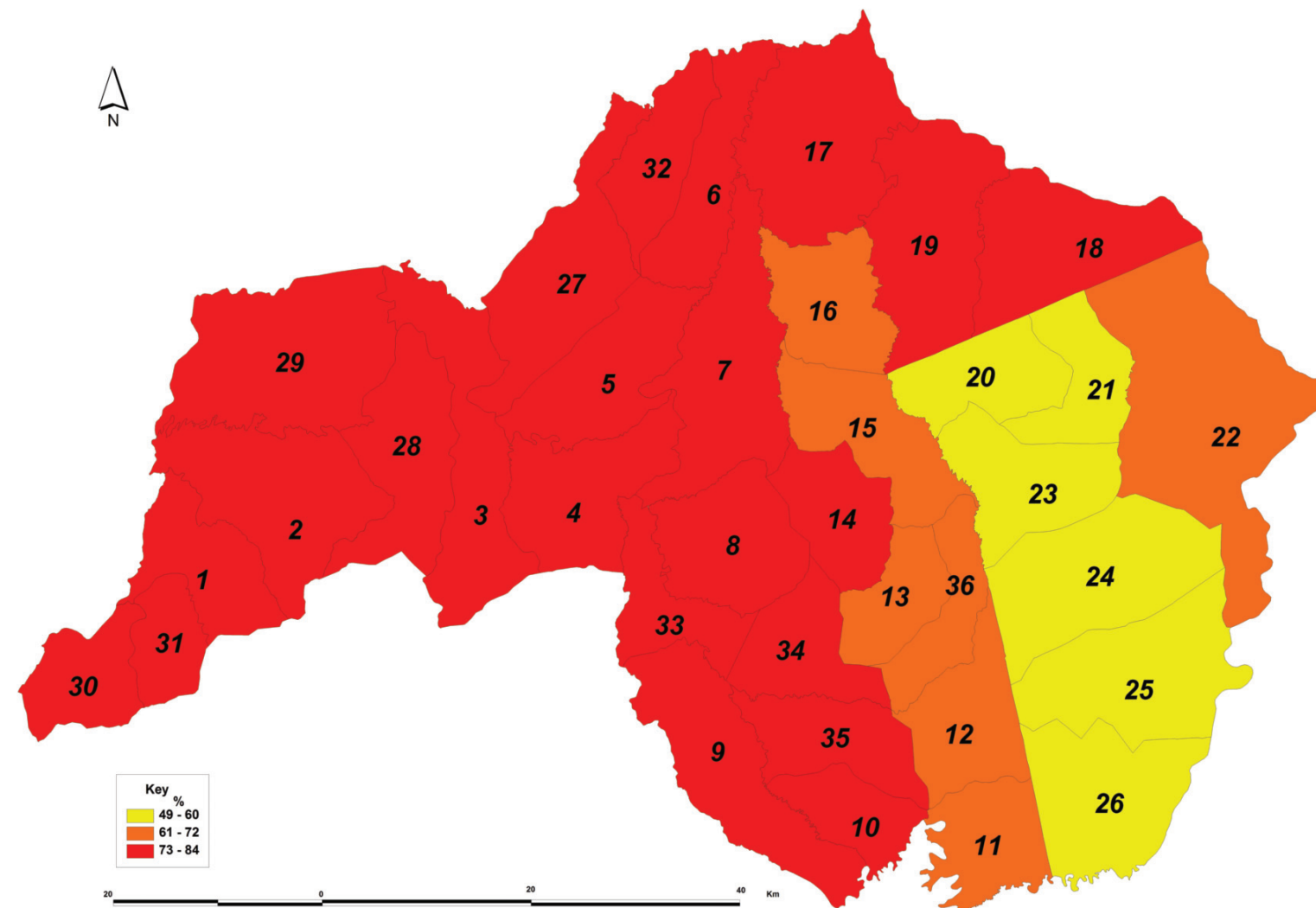
Figure 139
Gokwe North District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Wards 20 to 26 are resettlement areas with small-scale agriculture. The dominant crop is tobacco which mostly performs better than cotton (grown in the rest of the wards). The poverty prevalence in Gokwe North was 74.1%. Ward 29 has the highest poverty prevalence of 82.5% and Ward 24 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 55.2%.

Figure 140
Gokwe North District: poverty prevalence by ward*

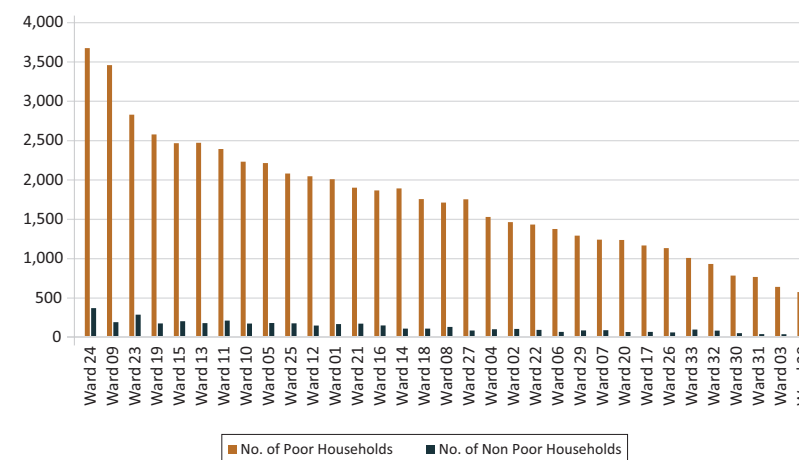


Map 77: Poverty Prevalence in Gokwe North District*

DISTRICT

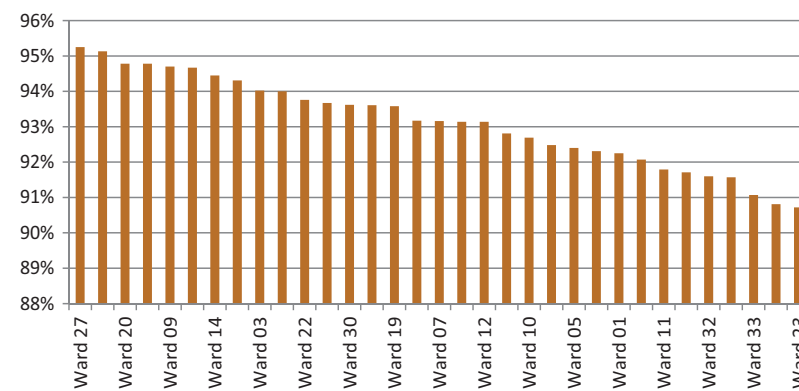
Gokwe South

Figure 141
Gokwe South District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

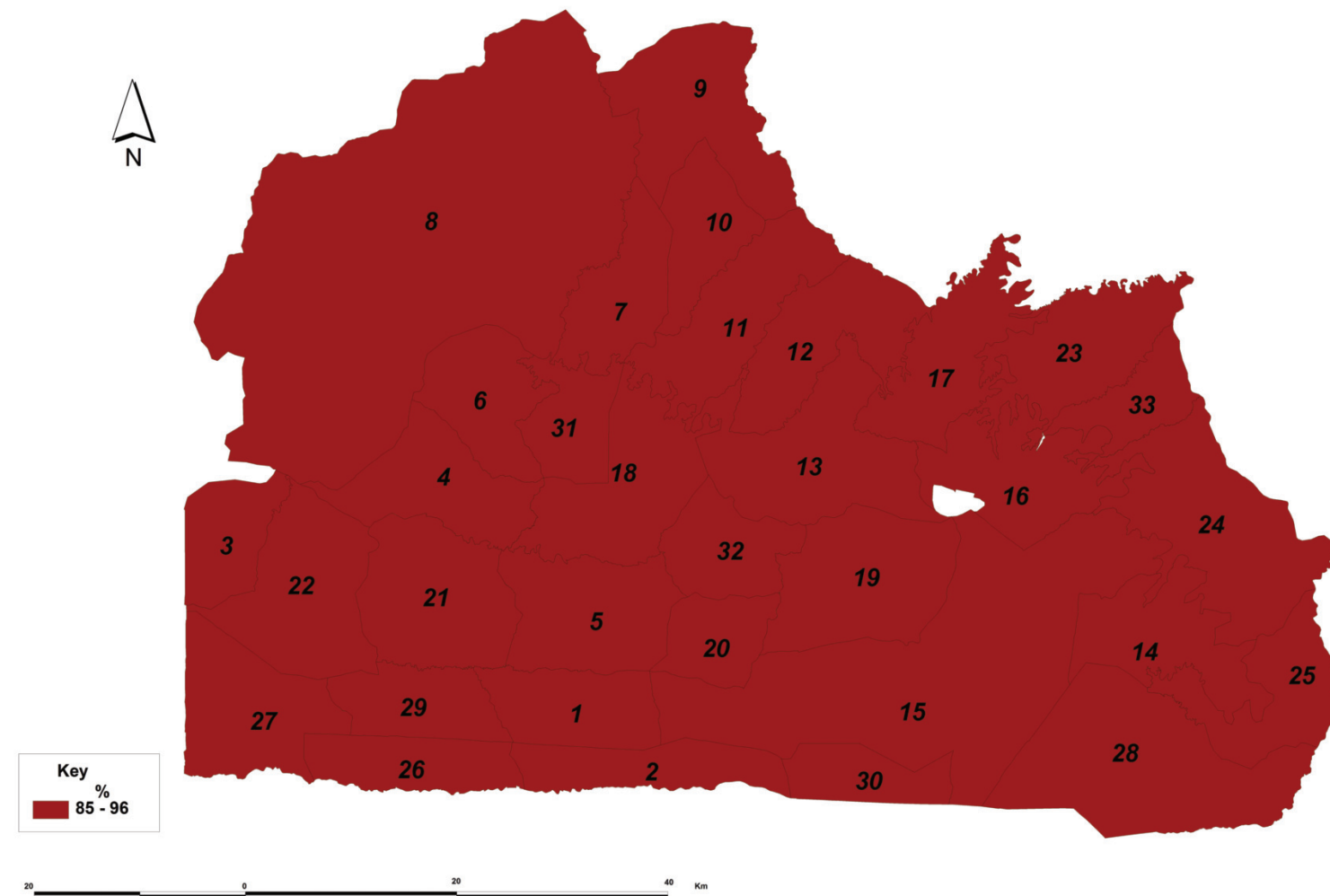


Gokwe South District poverty prevalence was 90.9%, Ward 27 had the highest poverty prevalence of 95.3%. The ward is surrounded by Chirisa Game Park. Ward 23 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 90.7%. The poverty prevalence in Gokwe South was generally high with wards experiencing poverty prevalence rates above 90%.

Figure 142
Gokwe South District: poverty prevalence by ward*



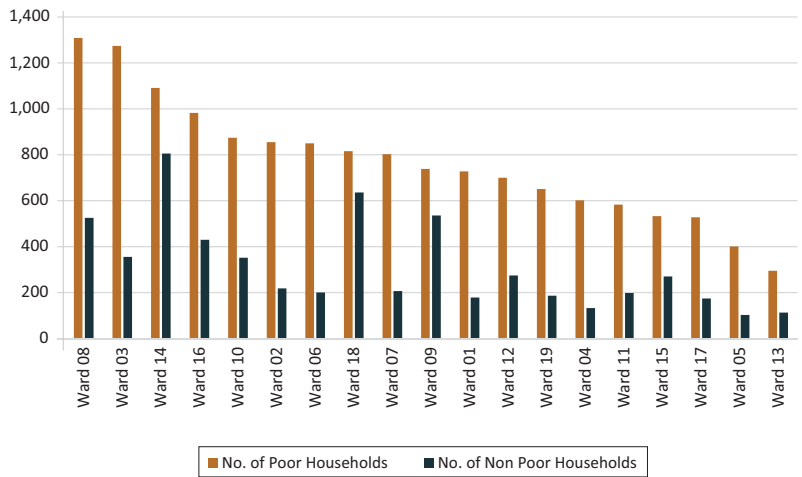
Map 78: Poverty Prevalence in Gokwe South District*



DISTRICT

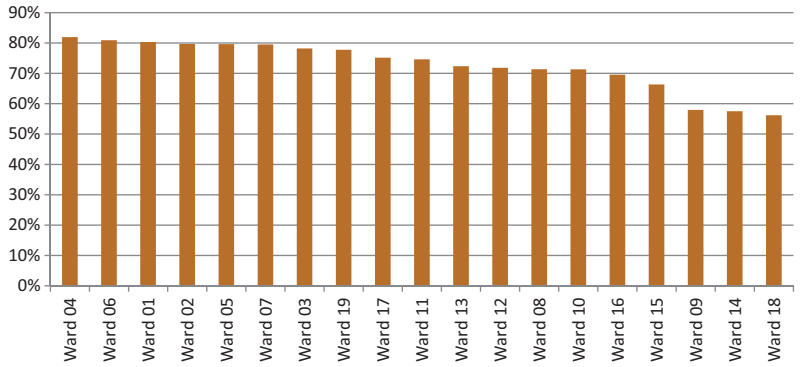
Gweru Rural

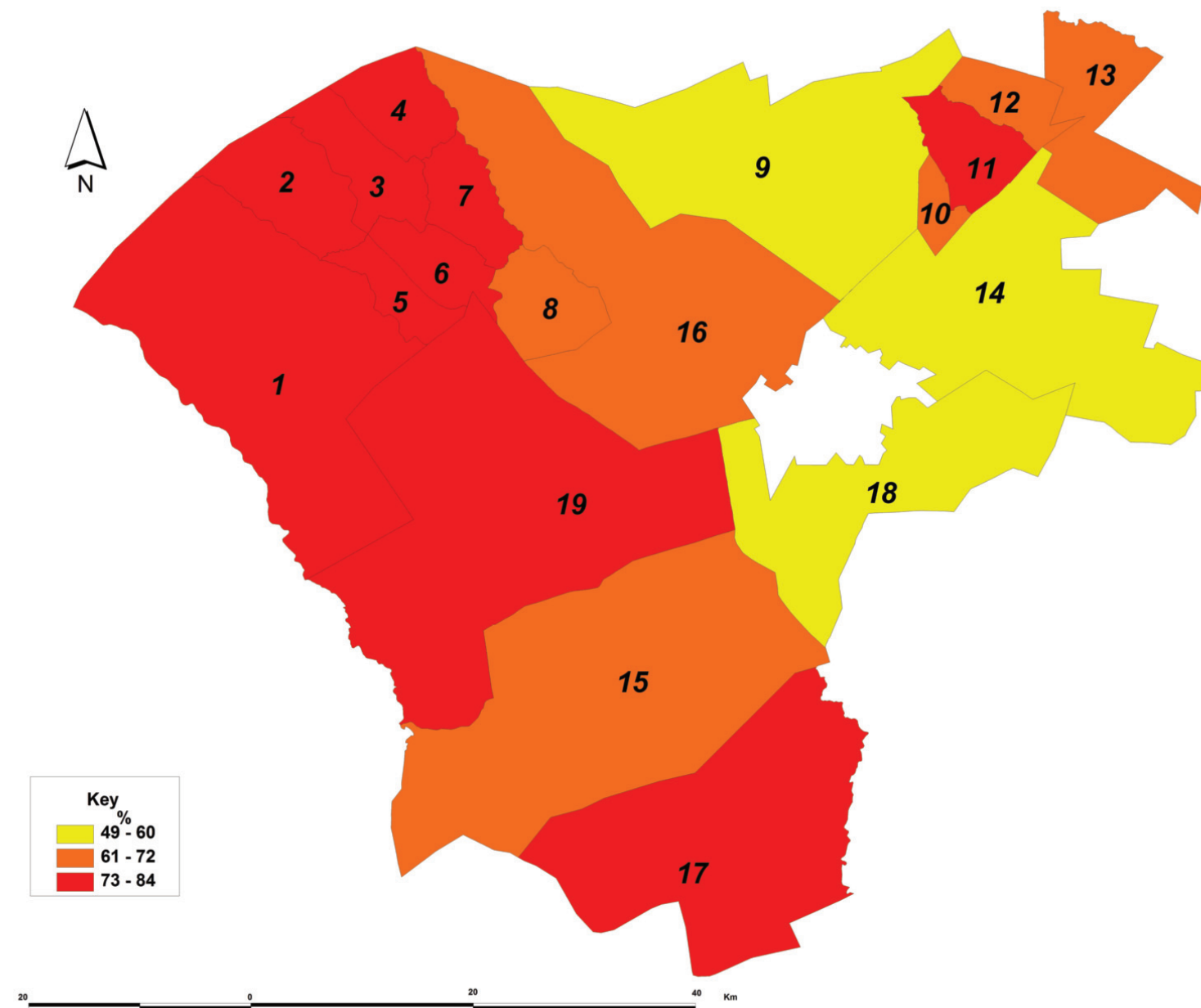
Figure 143
Gweru Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The highest poverty prevalence was in Ward 04 (82.0%) while Ward 18 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 56.2%.

Figure 144
Gweru Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*

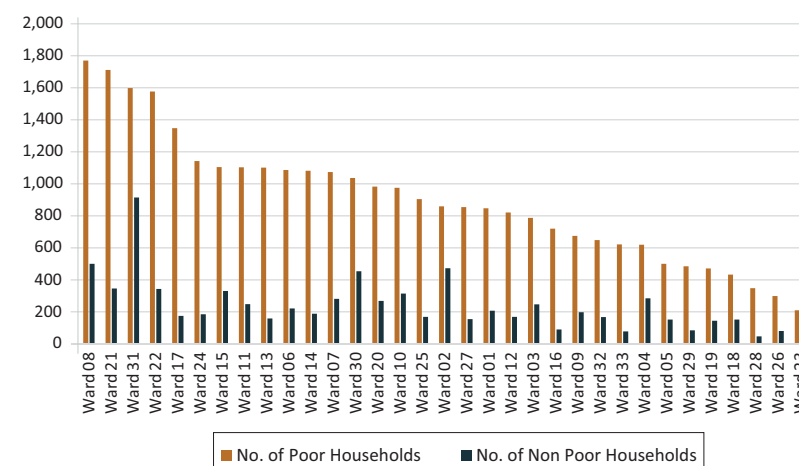


Map 79: Poverty Prevalence in Gweru Rural District*

DISTRICT

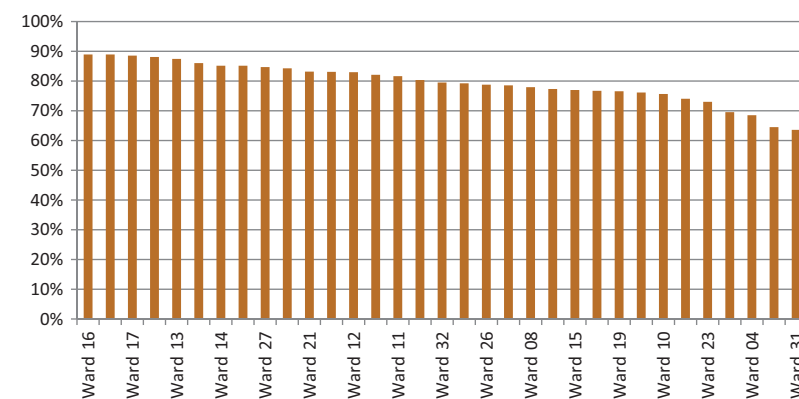
Kwekwe Rural

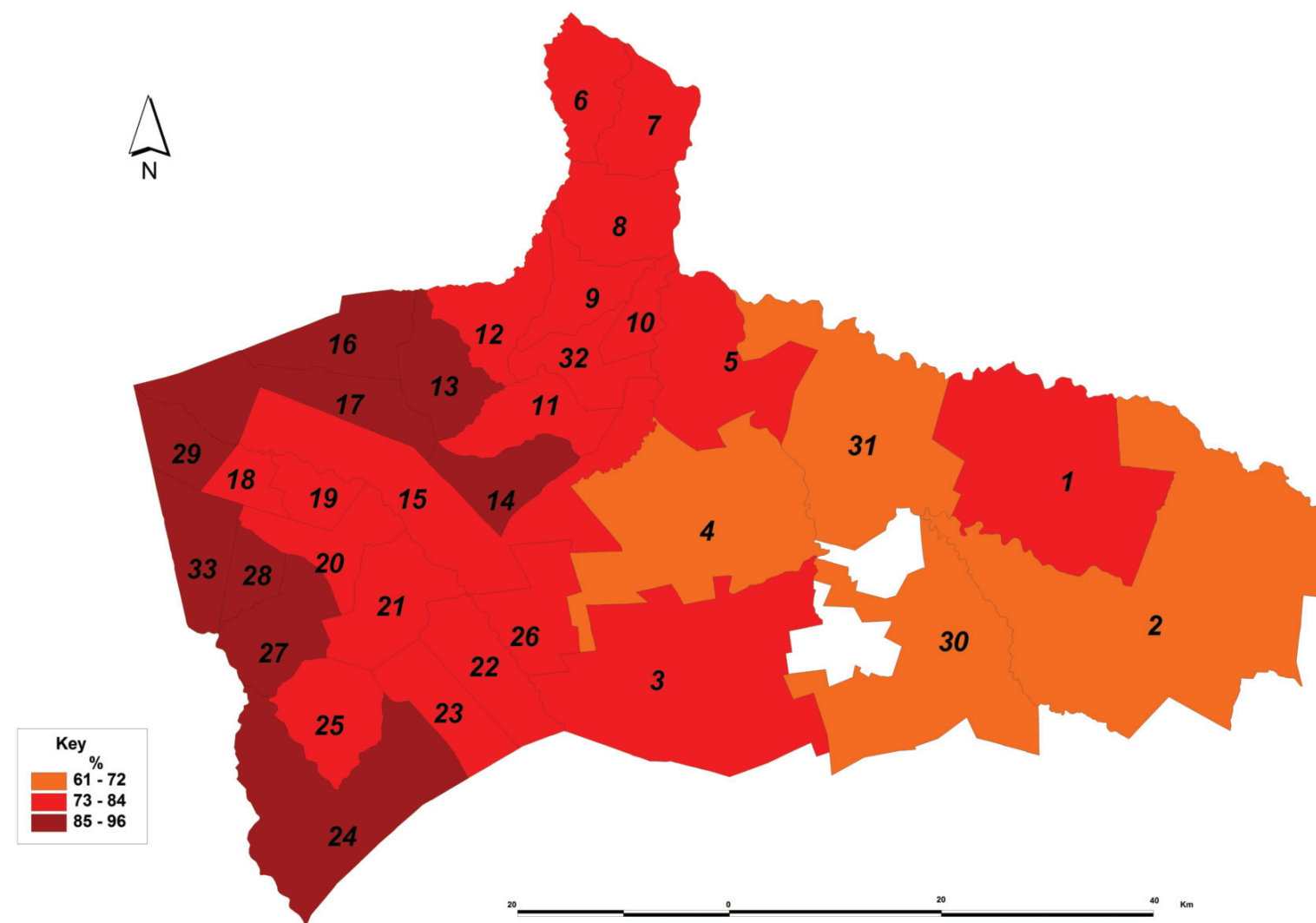
Figure 145
Kwekwe Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The poverty prevalence in Kwekwe Rural District was 61.8%, the highest poverty prevalence was in Ward 16 (88.9%) while Ward 31 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 63.6%.

Figure 146
Kwekwe Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*

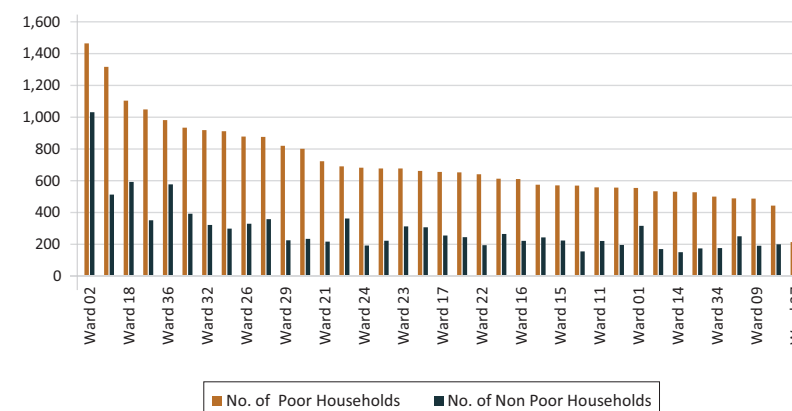


Map 80: Poverty Prevalence in Kwekwe Rural District*

DISTRICT

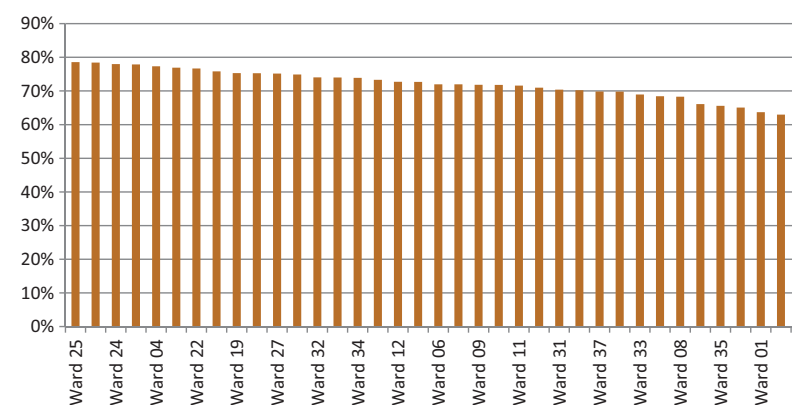
Mberengwa

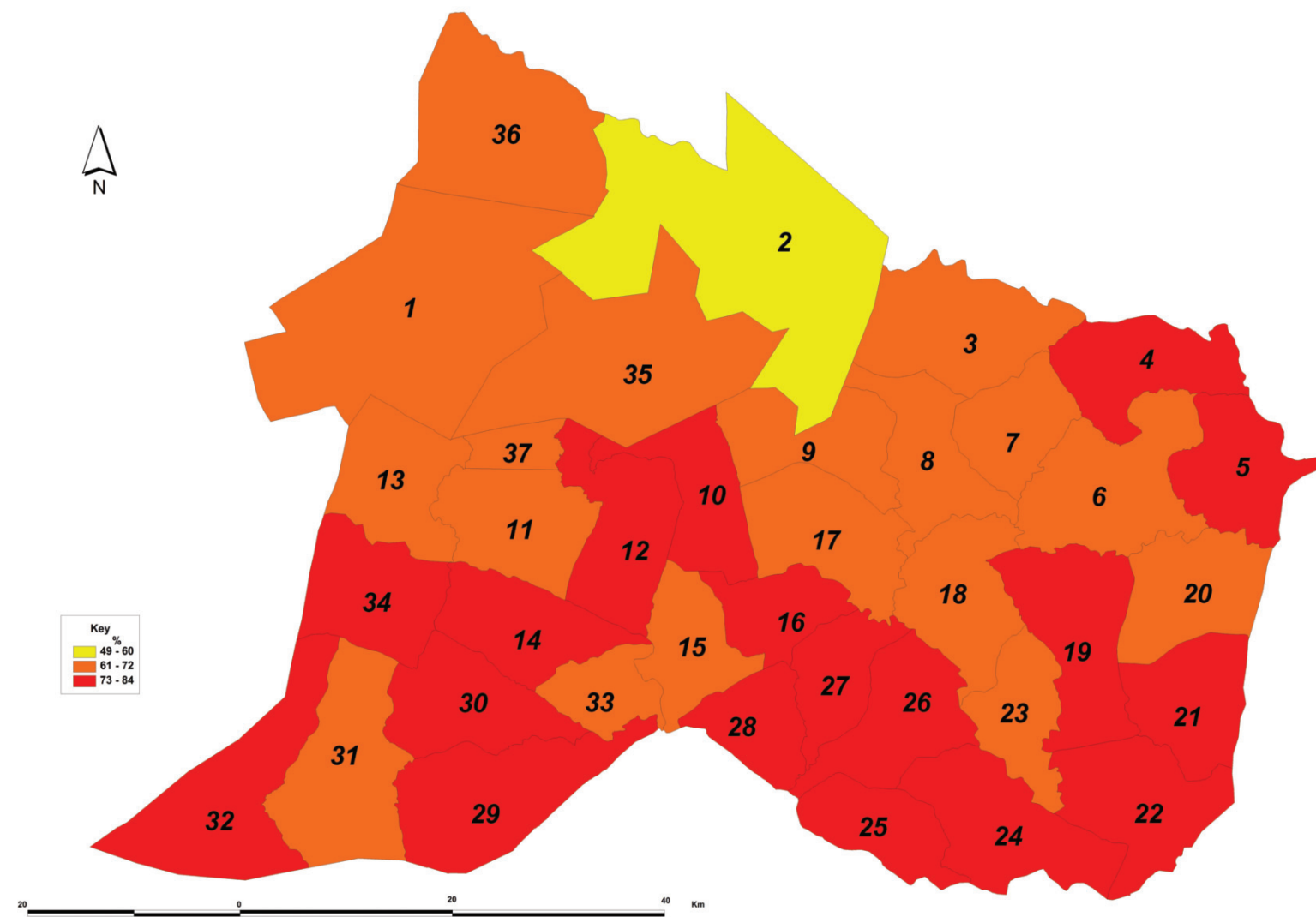
Figure 147
Mberengwa District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The poverty prevalence in Mberengwa District was 71.1%. The highest poverty prevalence was in Ward 25 (78.6%). Ward 02 experienced the lowest poverty prevalence of 58.7%. The poverty level in Mberengwa was high with all wards having poverty prevalence rates above 50%.

Figure 148
Mberengwa District: poverty prevalence by ward*

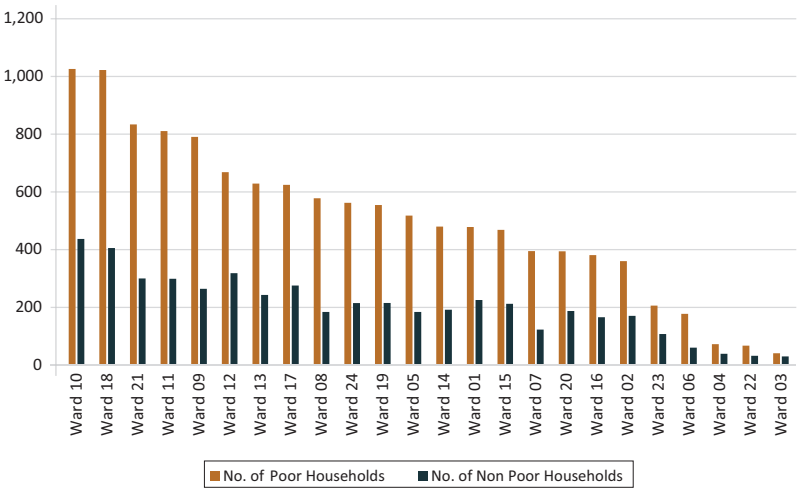


Map 81: Poverty Prevalence in Mberengwa District*

DISTRICT

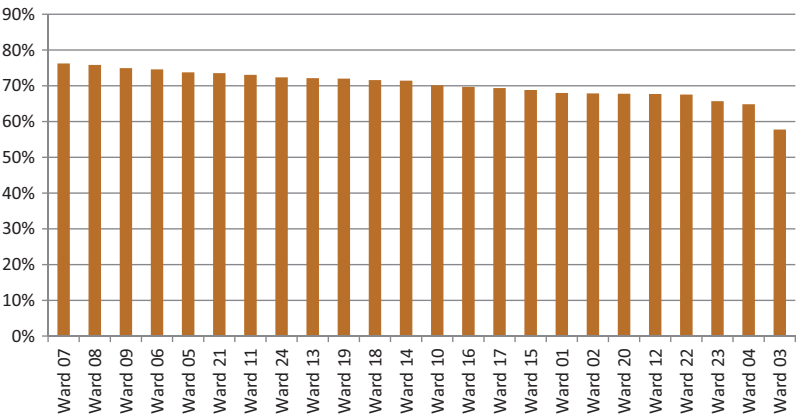
Shurugwi Rural

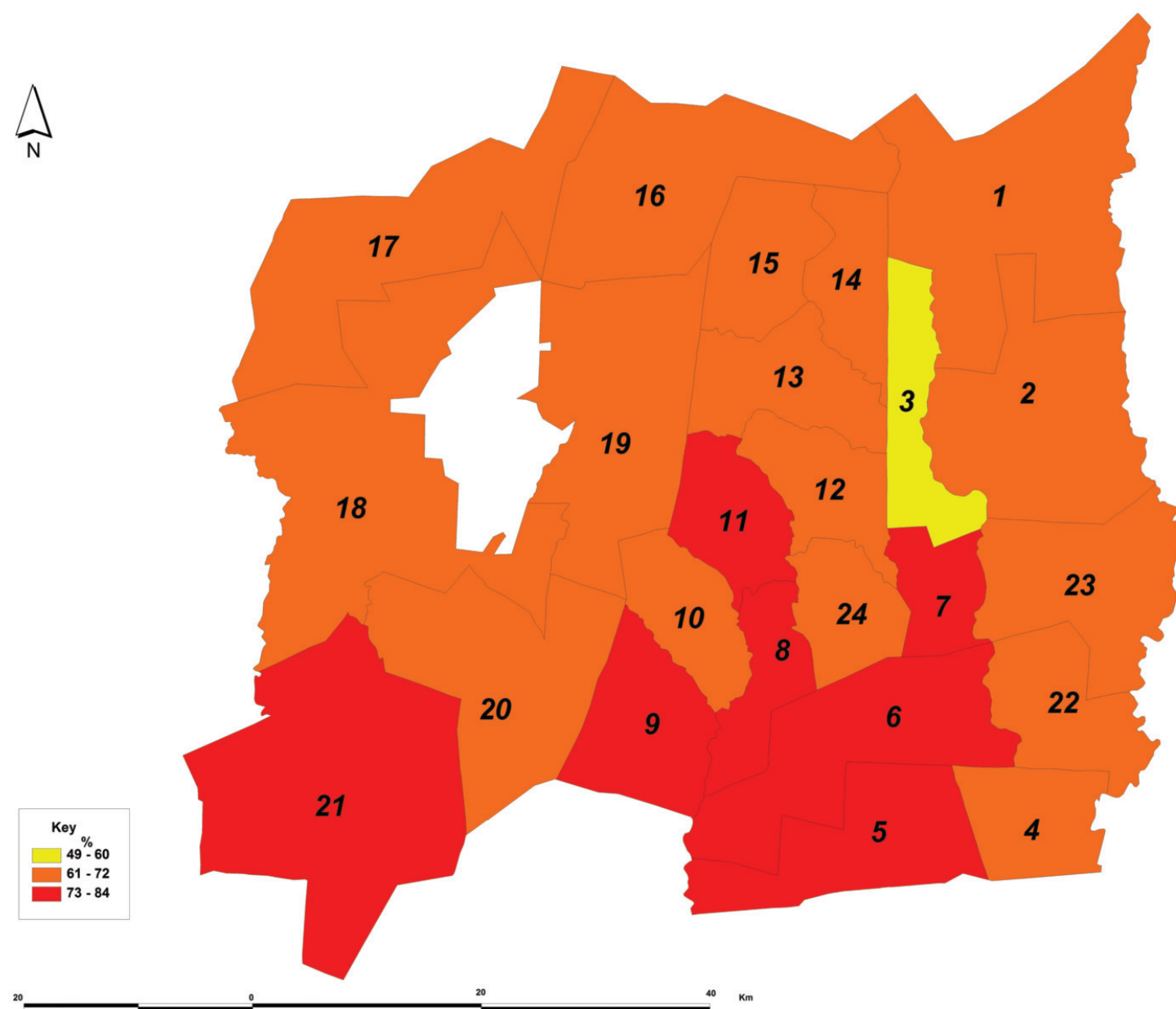
Figure 149
Shurugwi Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The poverty prevalence in Shurugwi Rural District was 66.5%. The highest poverty prevalence in Shurugwi District was in Ward 07. Ward 03 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 57.8%.

Figure 150
Shurugwi Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*

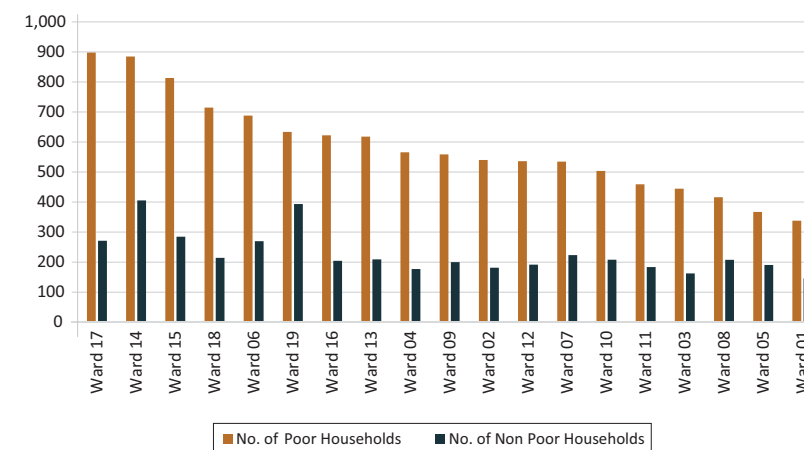


Map 82: Poverty Prevalence in Shurugwi Rural District*

DISTRICT

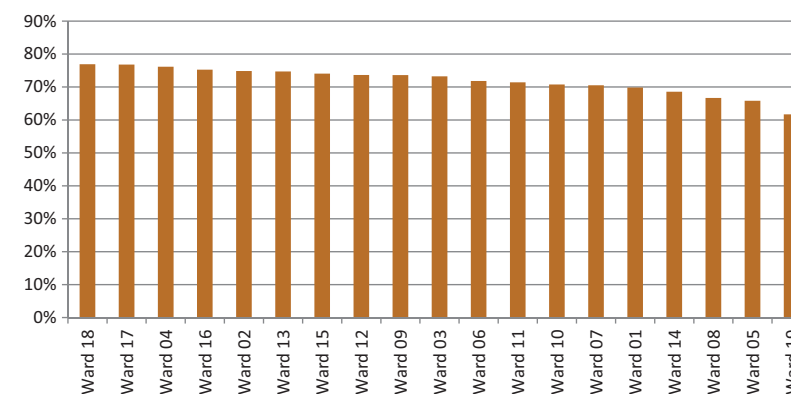
Zvishavane Rural

Figure 151
Zvishavane Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

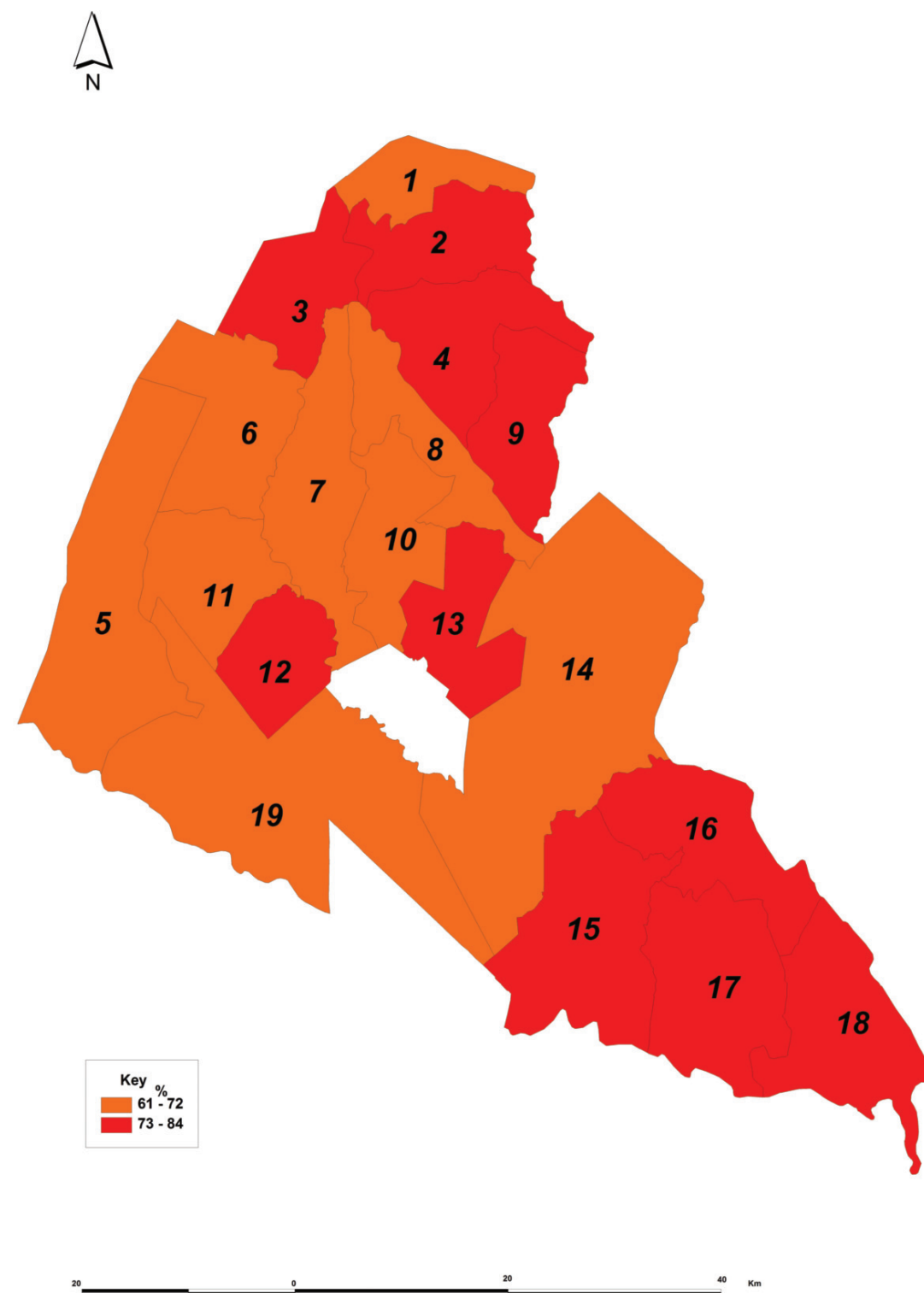


The poverty prevalence in Zvishavane Rural District was 58.7%. The highest poverty prevalence was in Ward 18 (76.9%) while the lowest prevalence was in Ward 19 (61.7%). This might be because it is a predominantly communal and resettlement area with less economic activities.

Figure 152
Zvishavane Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*



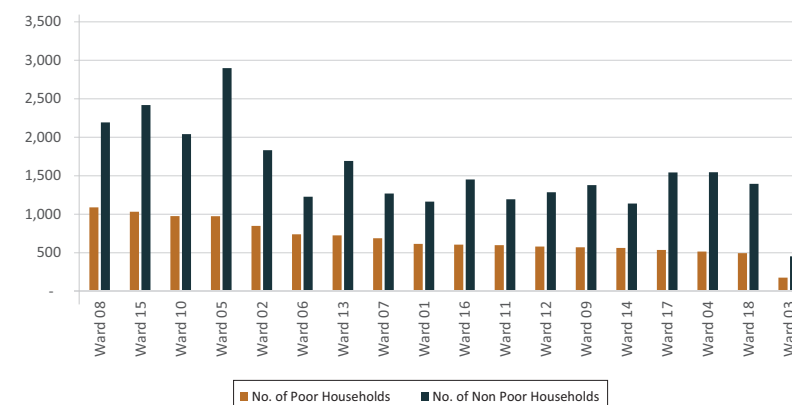
Map 83: Poverty Prevalence in Zvishavane District*



DISTRICT

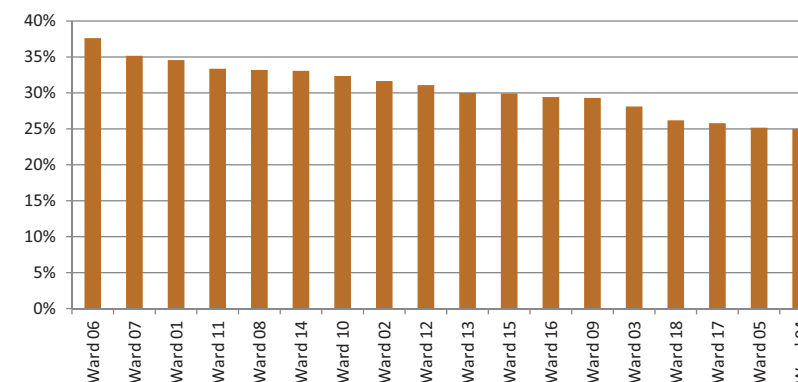
Gweru Urban

Figure 153
Gweru Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

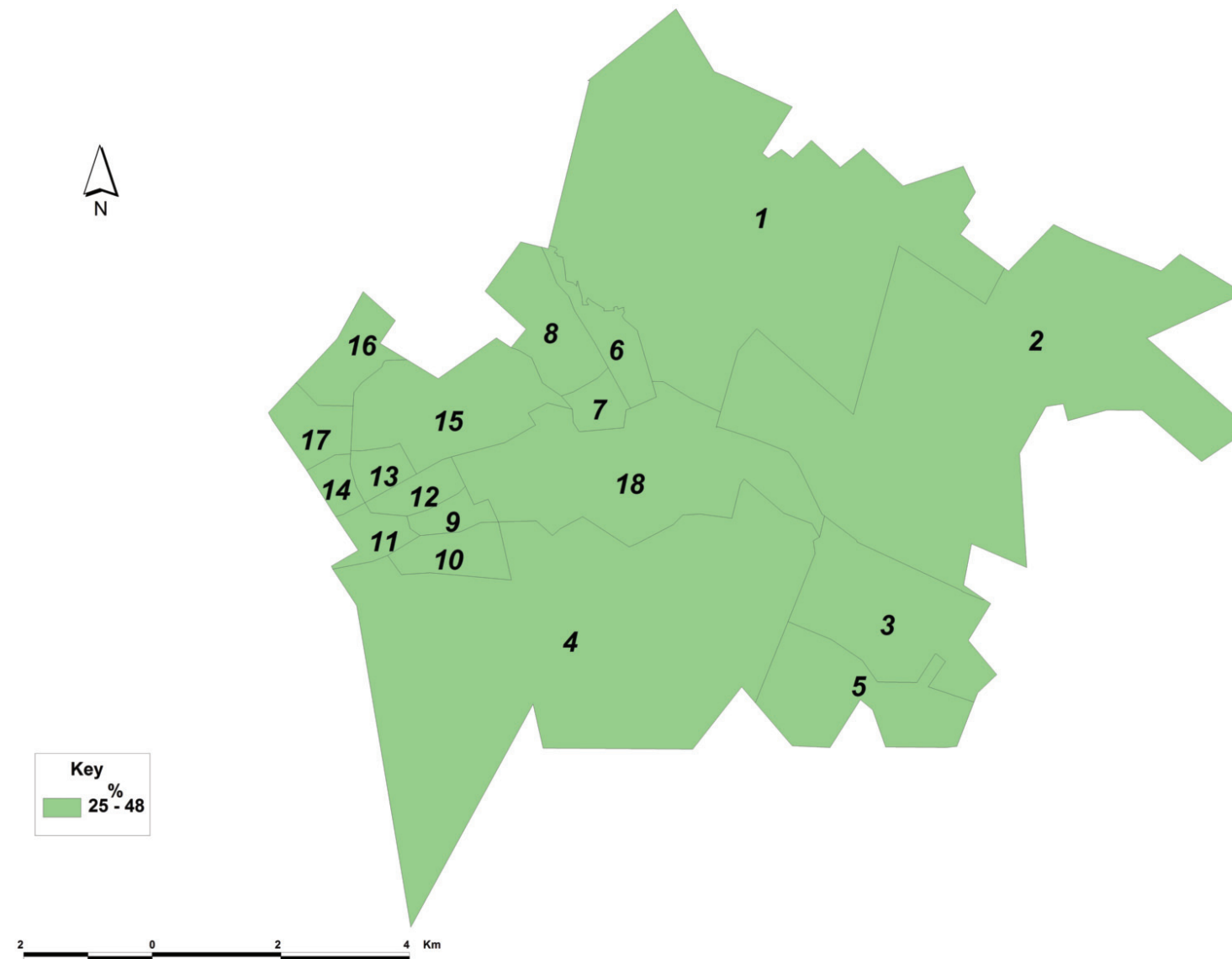


Gweru Urban District is the provincial capital of Midlands province. It was known for successful manufacturing companies such as the Bata Shoe Company and mines. It currently has one of the largest universities in the country, the Midlands State University, which might be stimulating business through rentals and an increase in demand for other services. The poverty prevalence in Gweru Urban District was 45.5%, the highest poverty prevalence was in Ward 06 (37.6%) while the lowest prevalence was in Ward 04 (25%). The poverty level in Gweru Urban was generally low with all wards having poverty prevalence rates below 40%.

Figure 154
Gweru Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



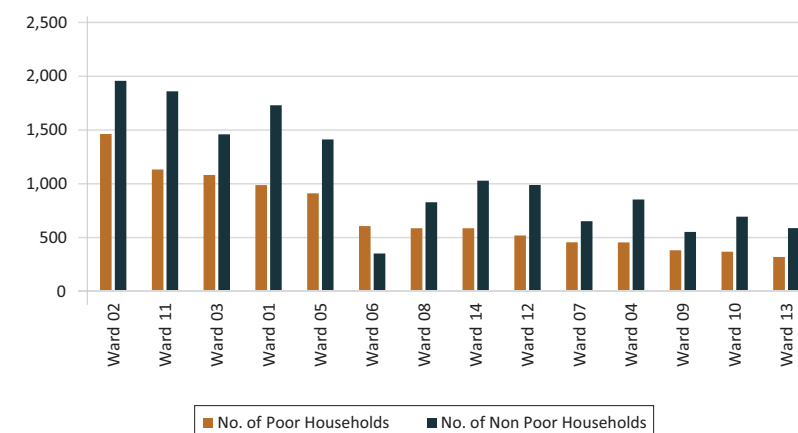
Map 84: Poverty Prevalence in Gweru Urban District*



DISTRICT

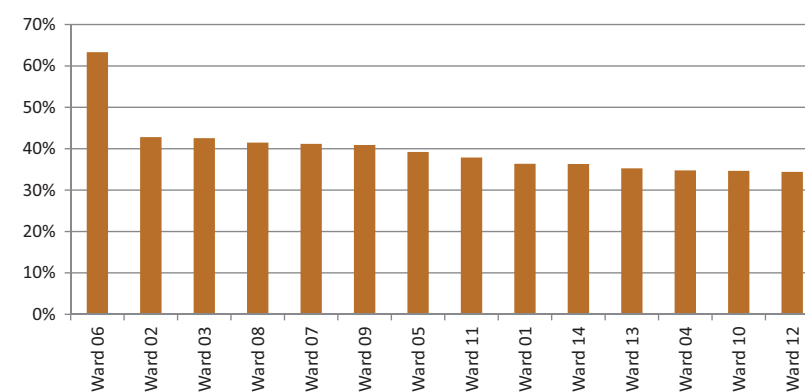
Kwekwe Urban

Figure 155
Kwekwe Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

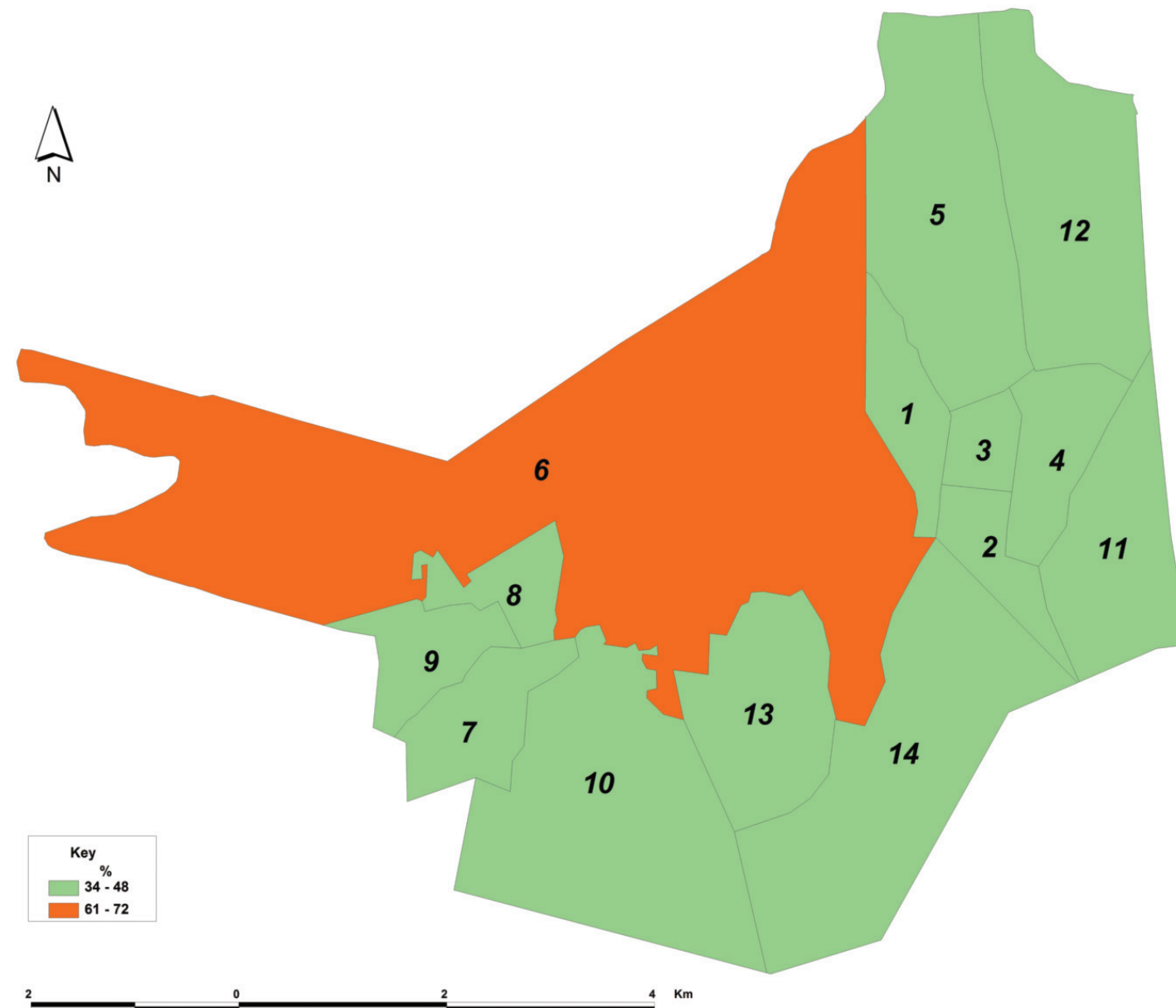


Kwekwe Urban District is rich in gold, iron and processed steel. The poverty prevalence in Kwekwe Urban District was 61.8%. The highest prevalence was in Ward 06 (63.3%) while the lowest poverty prevalence was in Ward 12 (34.4%).

Figure 156
Kwekwe Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



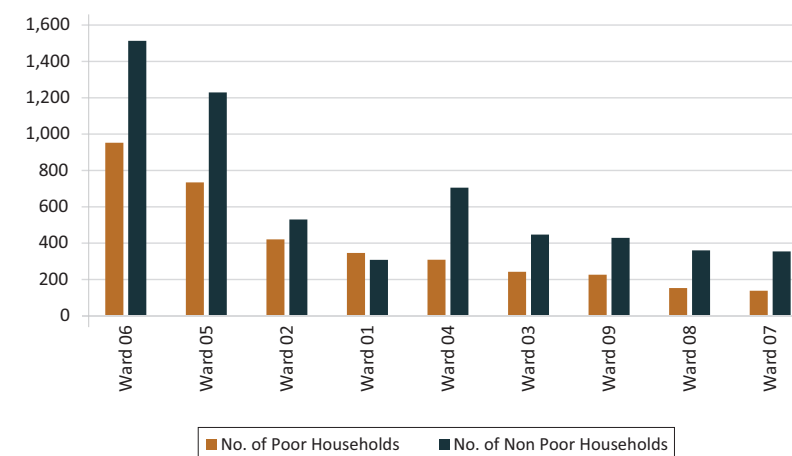
Map 85: Poverty Prevalence in Kwekwe Urban District*



DISTRICT

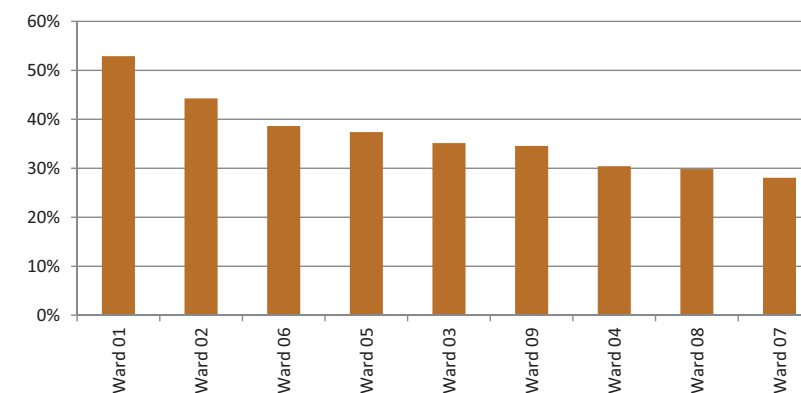
Redcliff Urban

Figure 157
Redcliff Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

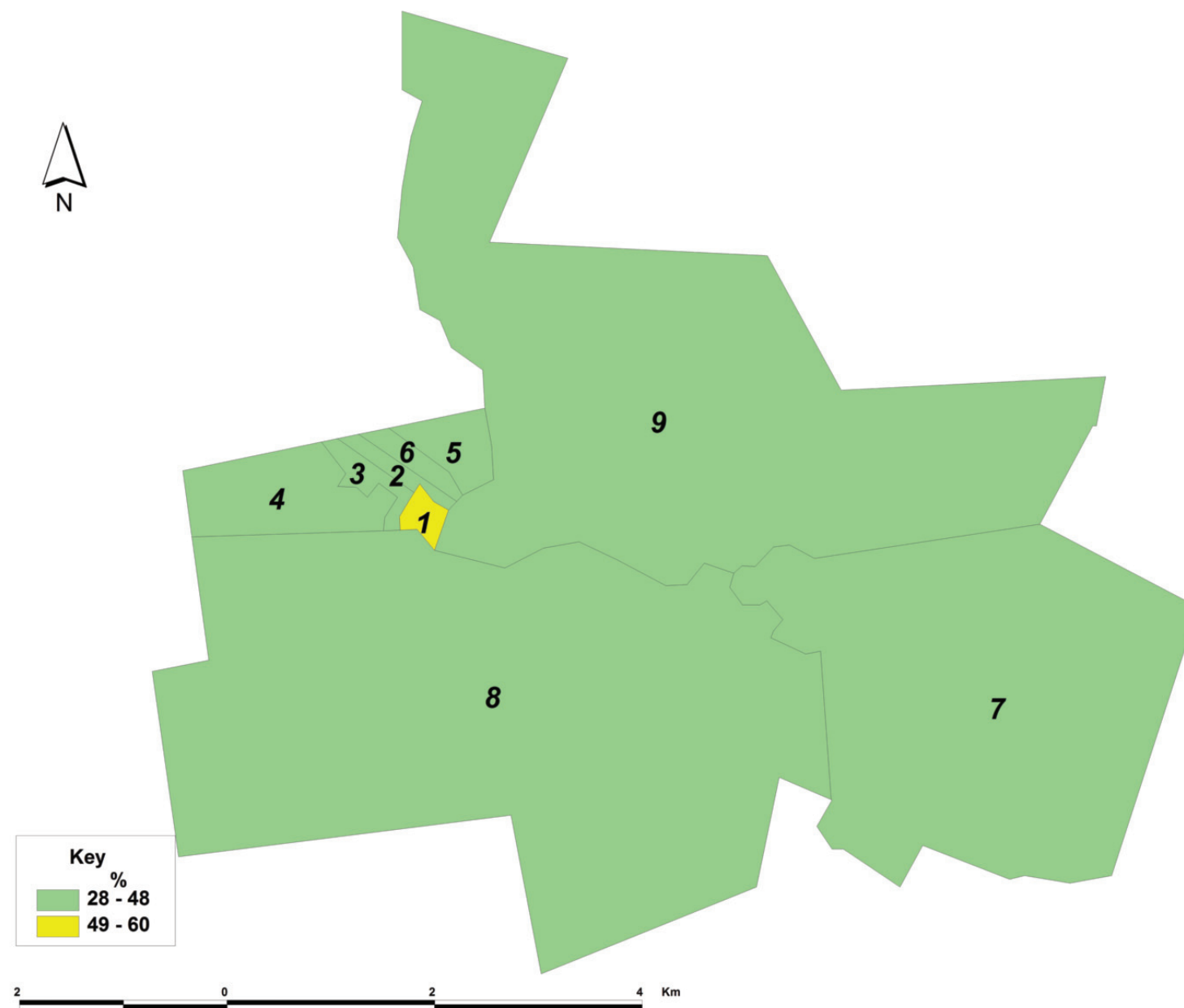


Redcliff is a district whose main economic activity is the production of iron and steel. The existence of the district is hinged on the activities of the company. Poverty prevalence in Redcliff was highest in Ward 01 (the oldest high density suburb) and lowest in Ward 07 (where more prominent people in the area reside). The reopening of the giant Zimbabwe Iron and Steel Company (ZISCO) is expected to boost economic activity in Redcliff Town and reduce poverty rates.

Figure 158
Redcliff Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



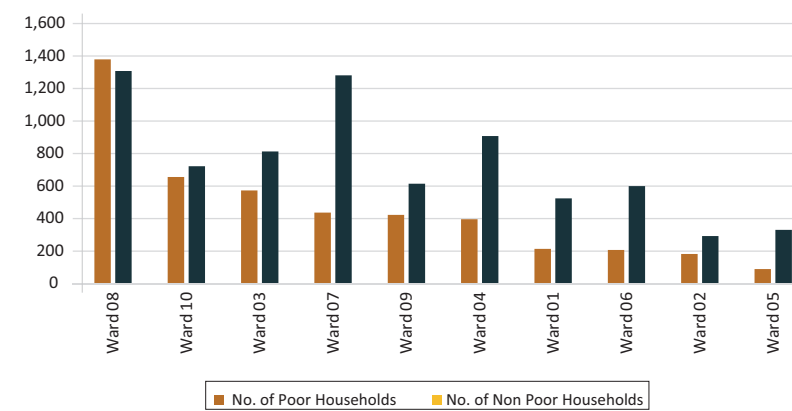
Map 86: Poverty Prevalence in Redcliff District*



DISTRICT

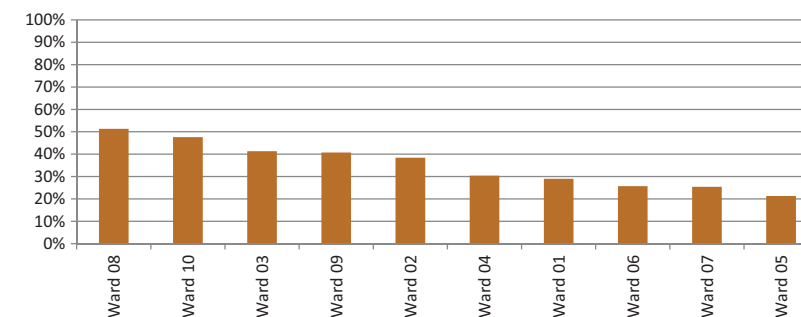
Zvishavane Urban

Figure 159
Zvishavane Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

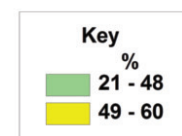
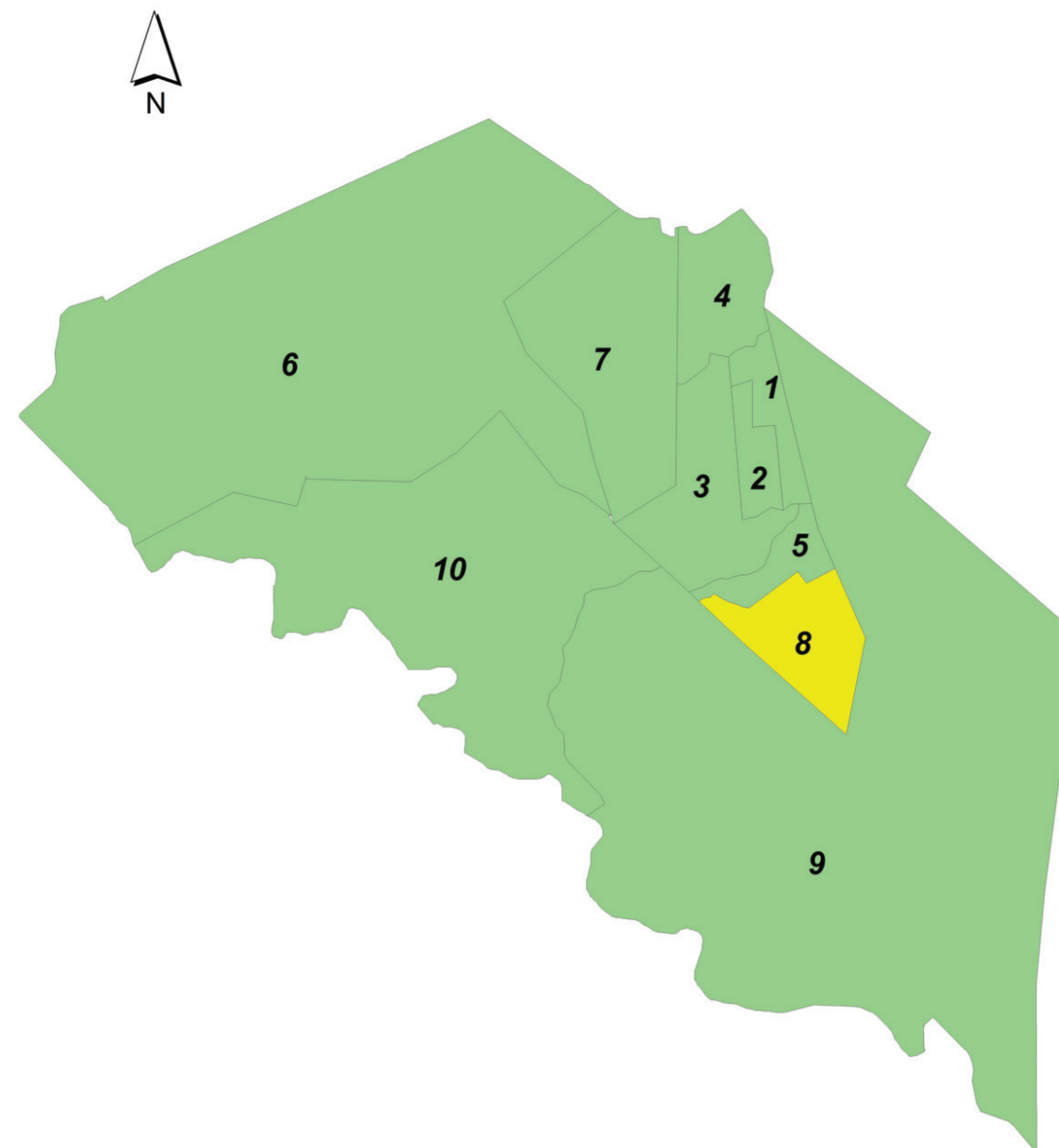


Zvishavane Urban District, like Redcliff is centered on mining and mine processing activities. It is richly endowed with asbestos and gold as it lies along the Great Dyke. A number of informal gold miners are found in the area. The poverty prevalence rate was highest in Ward 06 which is the oldest high density suburb with a prevalence of 63.3% while the lowest poverty prevalence rate was in Ward 12 (34.4%).

Figure 160
Zvishavane Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



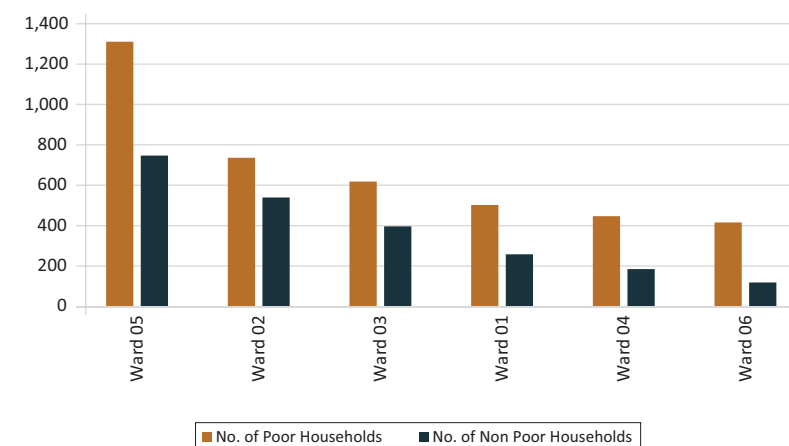
Map 87: Poverty Prevalence in Zvishavane Urban District*



DISTRICT

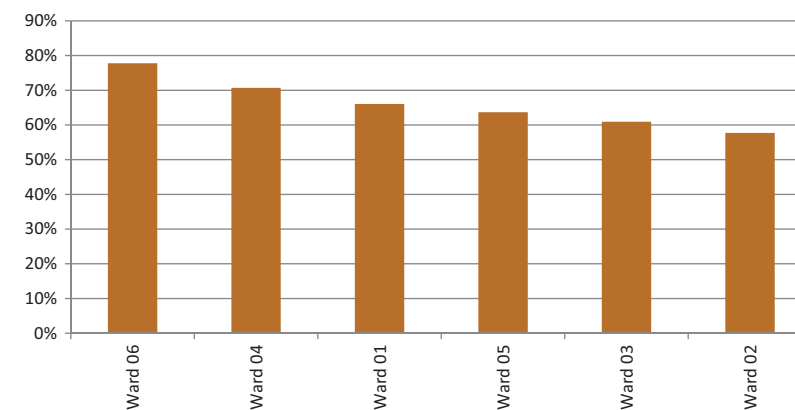
Gokwe Centre

Figure 161
Gokwe Centre District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

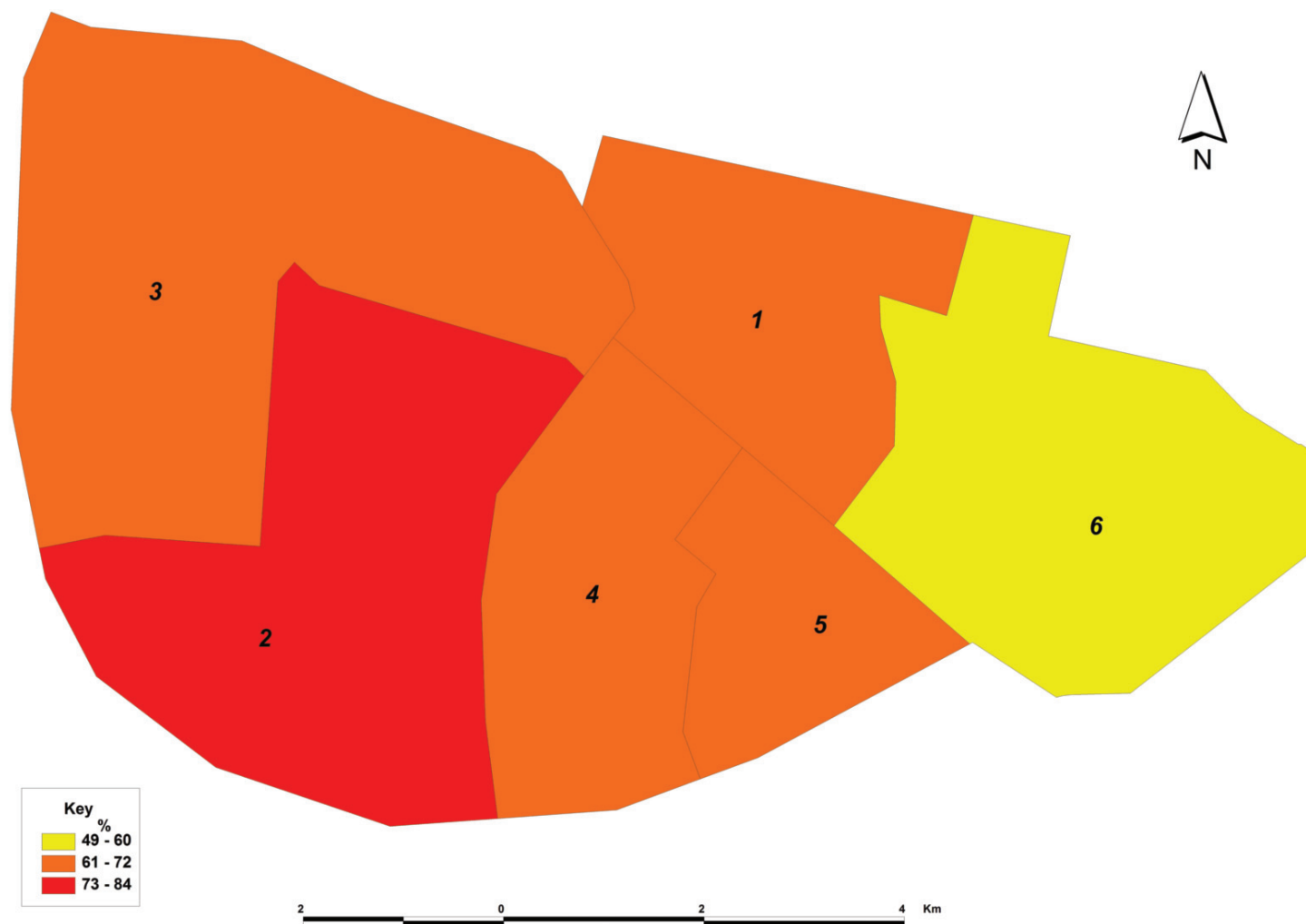


Gokwe Centre, once the hub of major cotton trading, is surrounded by very poor households. The growth and success of the Centre hinged on cotton production in Gokwe North and Gokwe South Districts. Poverty in this Centre is most likely transient depending on the performance of the cotton season. The highest poverty prevalence for Gokwe Centre was in Ward 06 (77.8%) while the lowest poverty prevalence was in Ward 02 (57.7%). Generally the poverty level in Gokwe Centre was high with all wards having poverty prevalence rates above 57.7%.

Figure 162
Gokwe Centre District: poverty prevalence by ward*



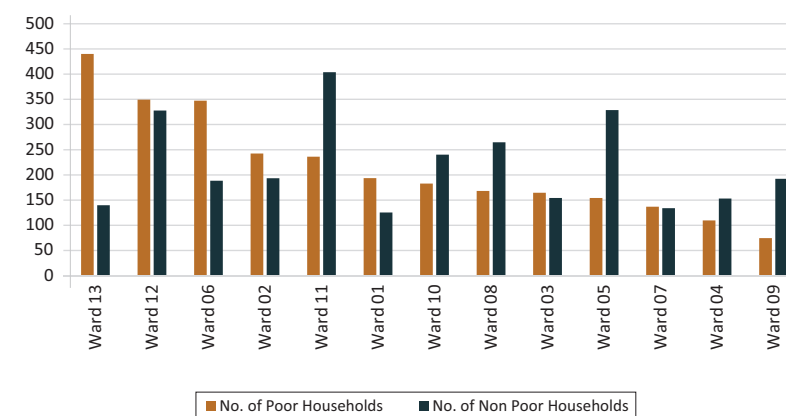
Map 88: Poverty Prevalence in Gokwe Centre District*



DISTRICT

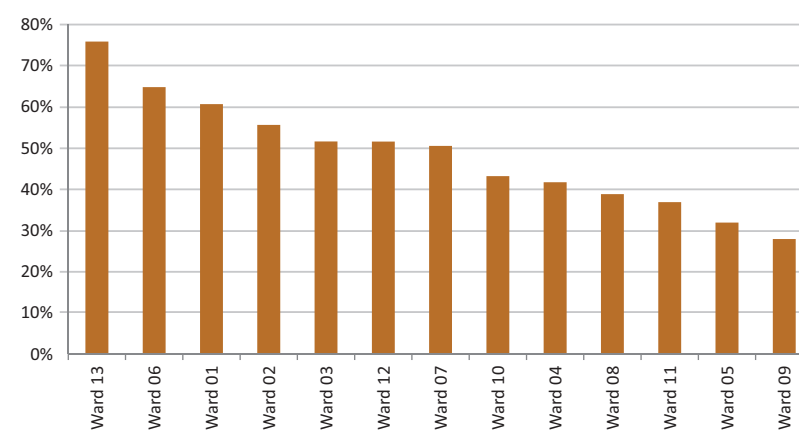
Shurugwi Urban

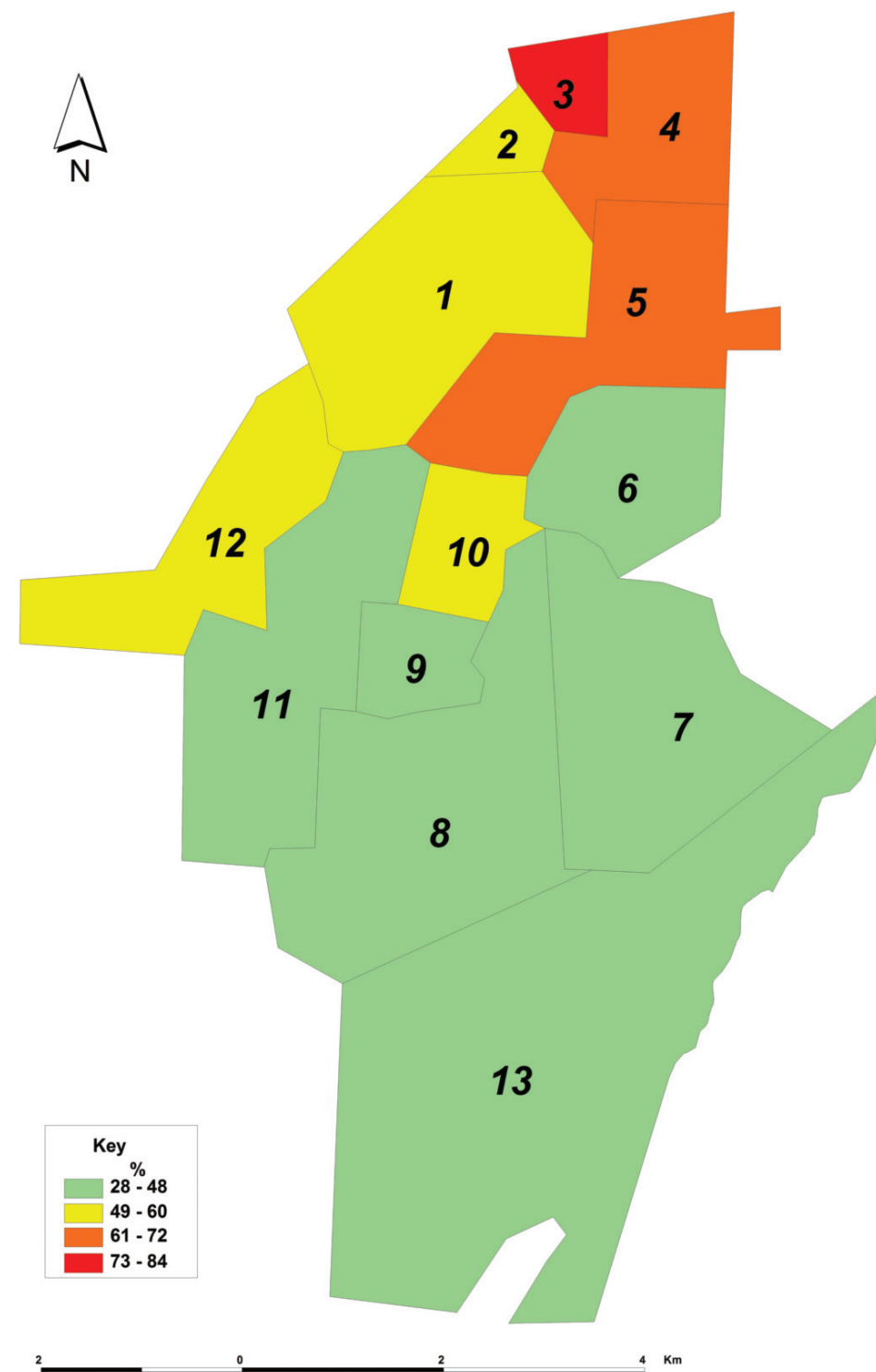
Figure 163
Shurugwi Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Shurugwi Urban District is dominated by chrome, gold mines, and is along the Great Dyke. Large mines include Unki mine and ZIMASCO. The poverty prevalence in Shurugwi District was 66.5%; the highest poverty prevalence for Shurugwi Urban was in Ward 13 (75.9%) while the lowest prevalence was in Ward 09 (27.9%).

Figure 164
Shurugwi Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



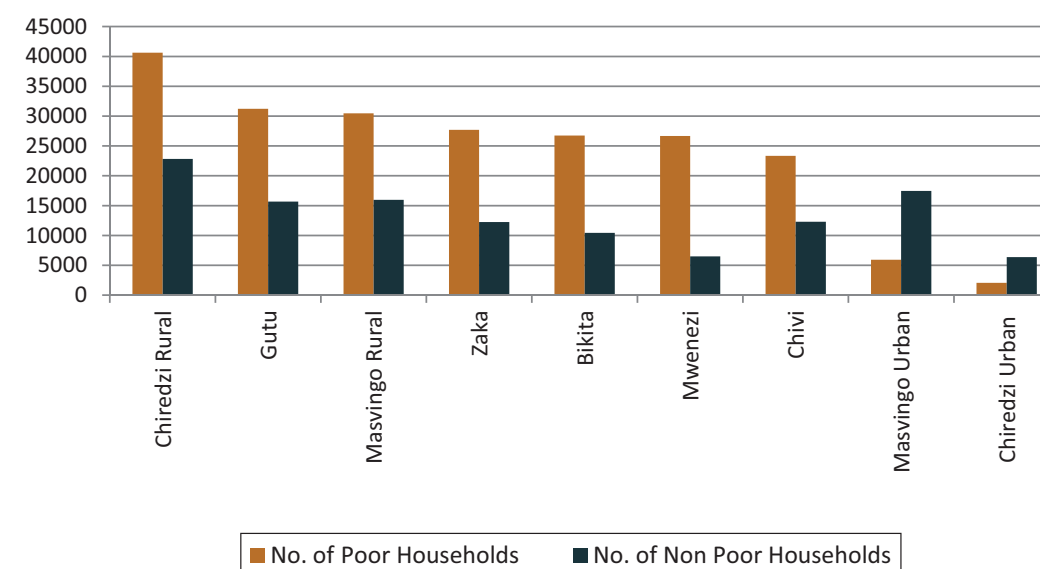
Map 89: Poverty Prevalence in Shurugwi urban District*

PROVINCE

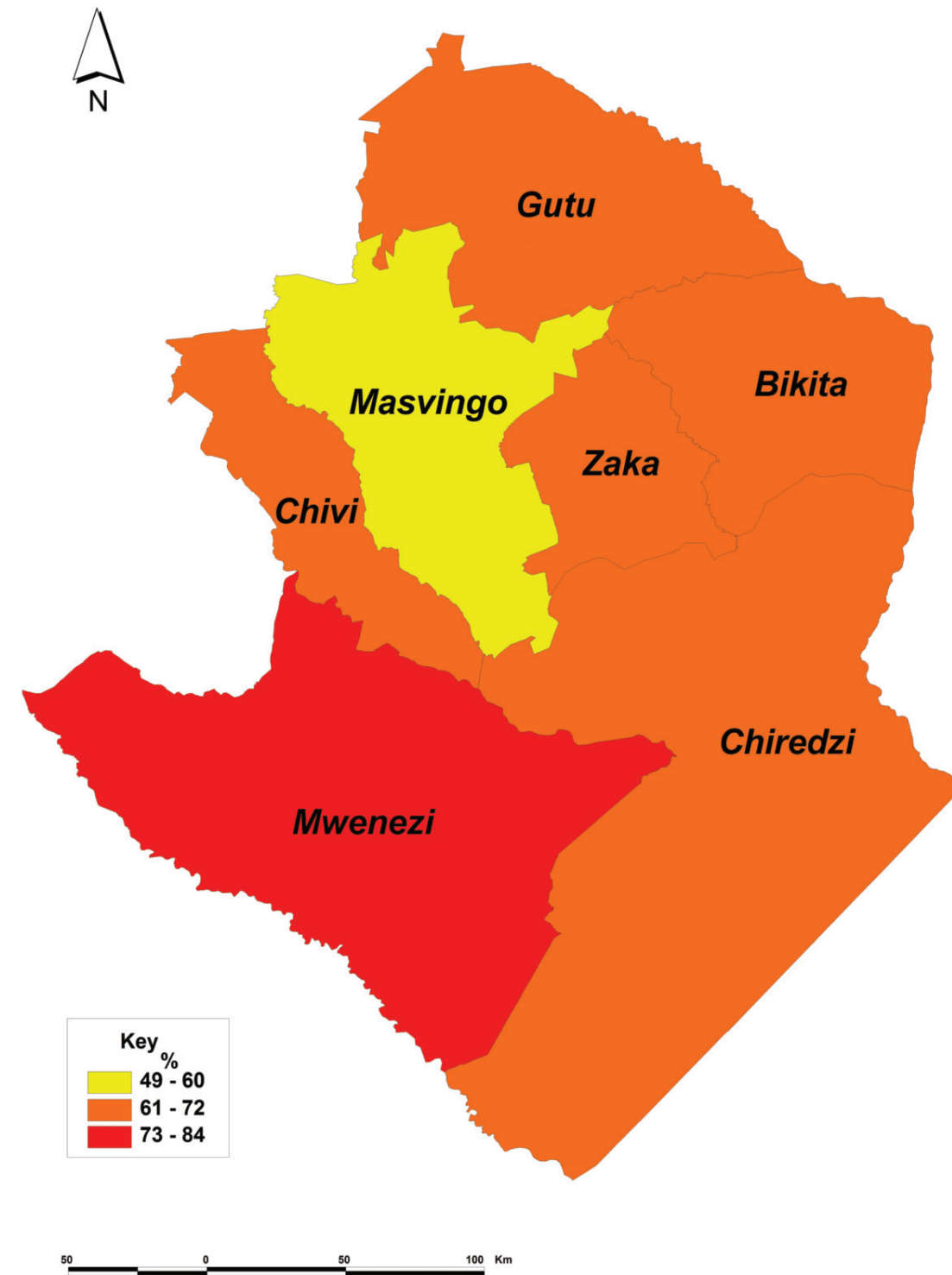
Masvingo



Figure 165:
Masvingo Province
number of poor and non
poor households
by district*

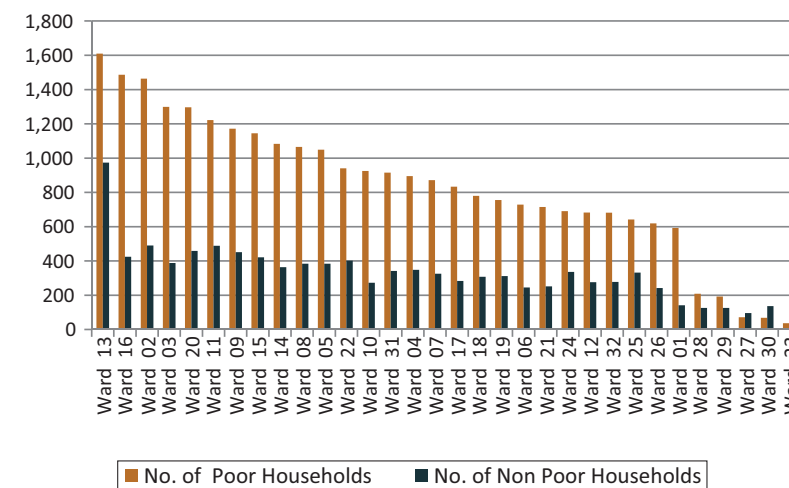


Map 90: Poverty Prevalence in Masvingo Province by District*



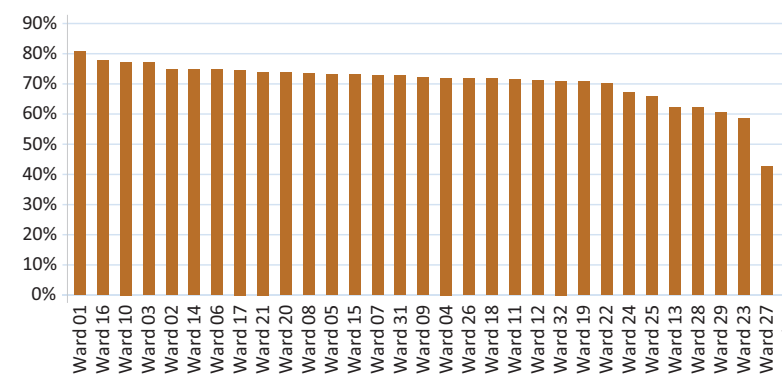
DISTRICT Bikita

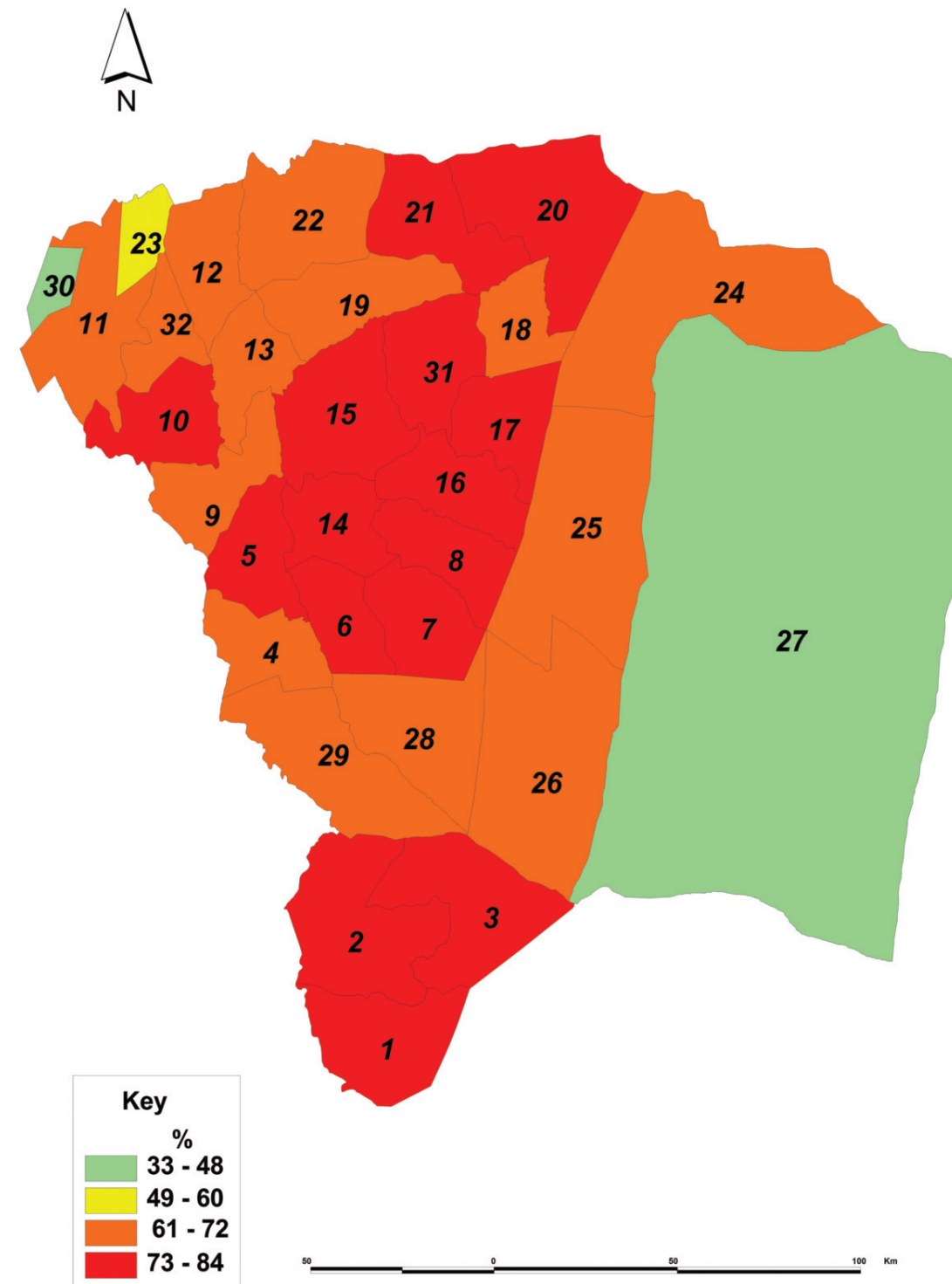
Figure 166
Bikita District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



The overall poverty prevalence for Bikita District was 72.1%. Ward 01 had the highest poverty prevalence while Ward 30 had the lowest poverty prevalence. High prevalence rates were in wards which share borders with Chiredzi District and Zaka District. These wards are in an ecological region with poor rainfall patterns. Ward 27 and 30 had the lowest poverty prevalence rates of less than 50%. Ward 30 is located around Nyika Growth Point where people have a number of livelihood options compared to other wards. Ward 27 is along the Save River where they may engage in irrigated agricultural activities unlike in other wards.

Figure 167
Bikita District: poverty prevalence by ward*

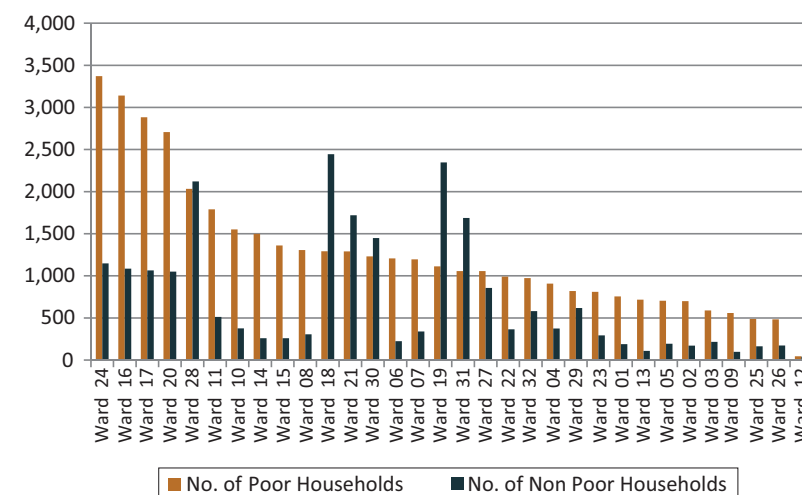


Map 91: Poverty Prevalence in Bikita District*

DISTRICT

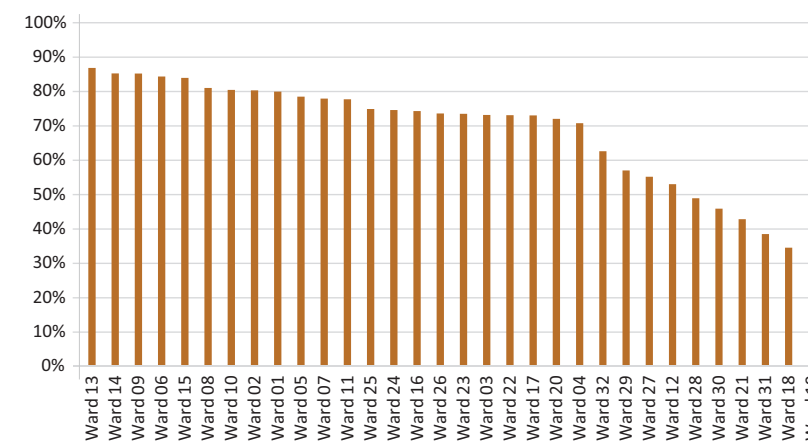
Chiredzi Rural

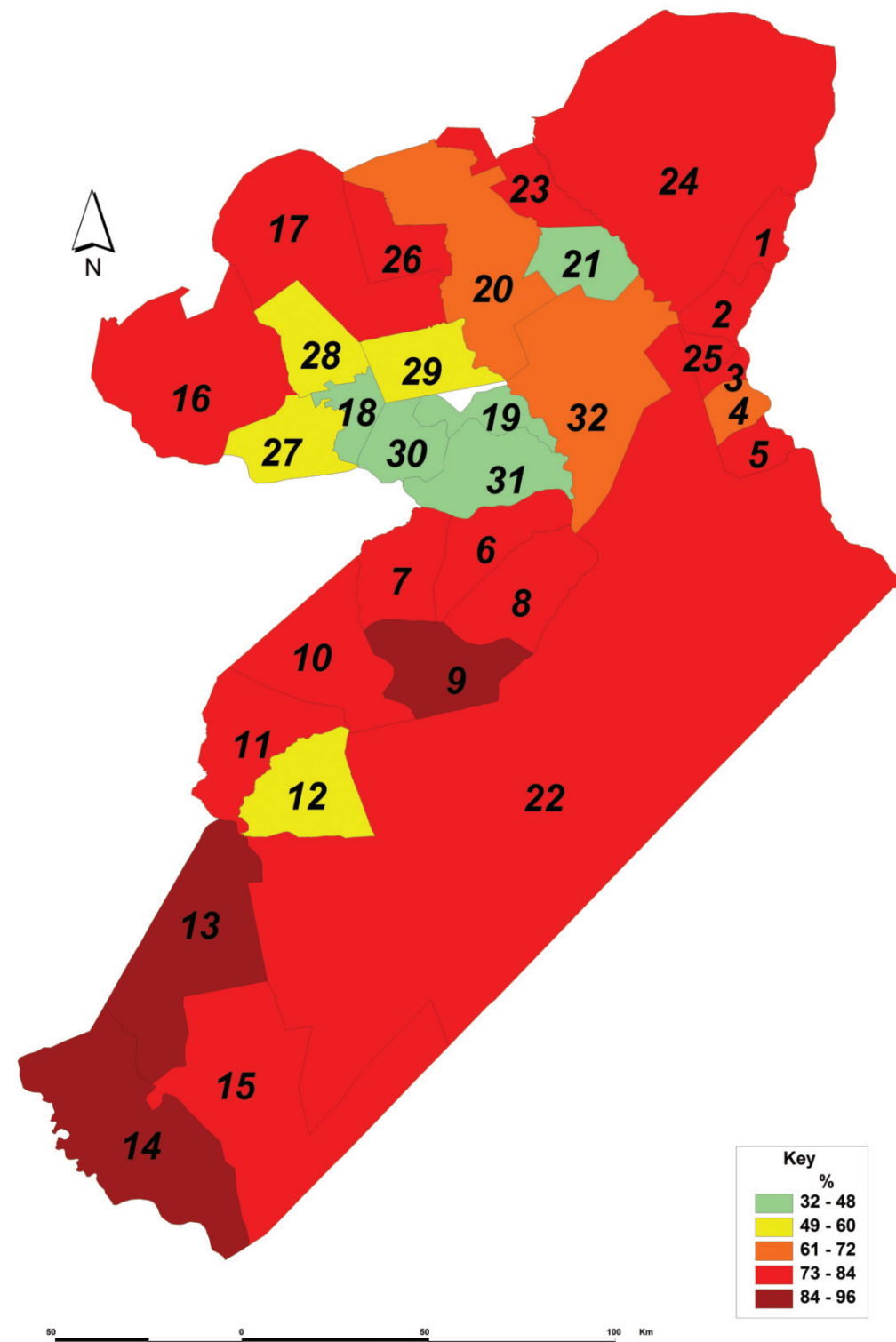
Figure 168
Chiredzi Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Ward 13 had the highest poverty prevalence rate of 87% while Ward 19 had the lowest poverty prevalence. The general picture of the district showed that there were high poverty prevalence rates which were above 70%. The wards located in Malipati, Chikwarakwara and Chikombedzi had the highest prevalence of poverty rates exceeding 80%. Wards 19, 21, 30 and 31 had lowest prevalence of poverty rates (less than 50%). These wards are located in the Sugar Cane Estate where most of the people are employed.

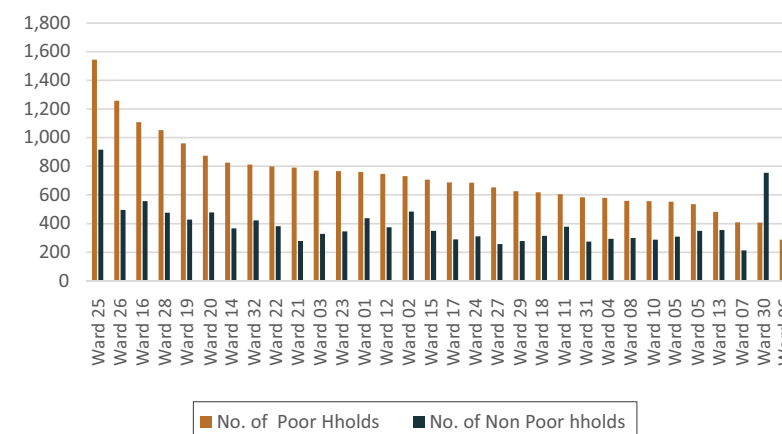
Figure 169
Chiredzi Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 92: Poverty Prevalence in Chiredzi Rural District*

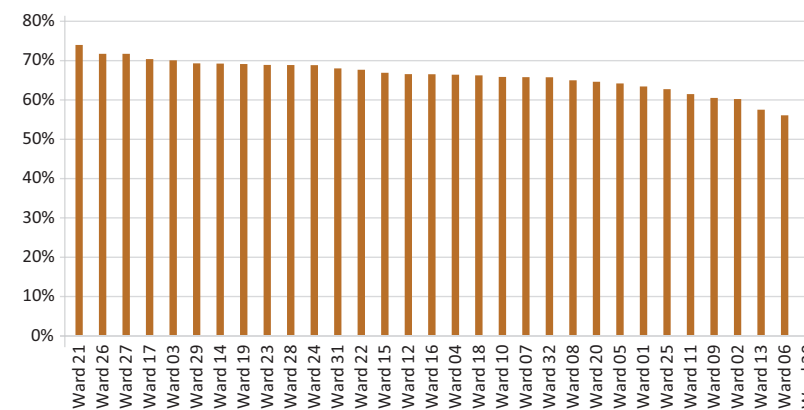
DISTRICT Chivi

Figure 170
Chivi District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

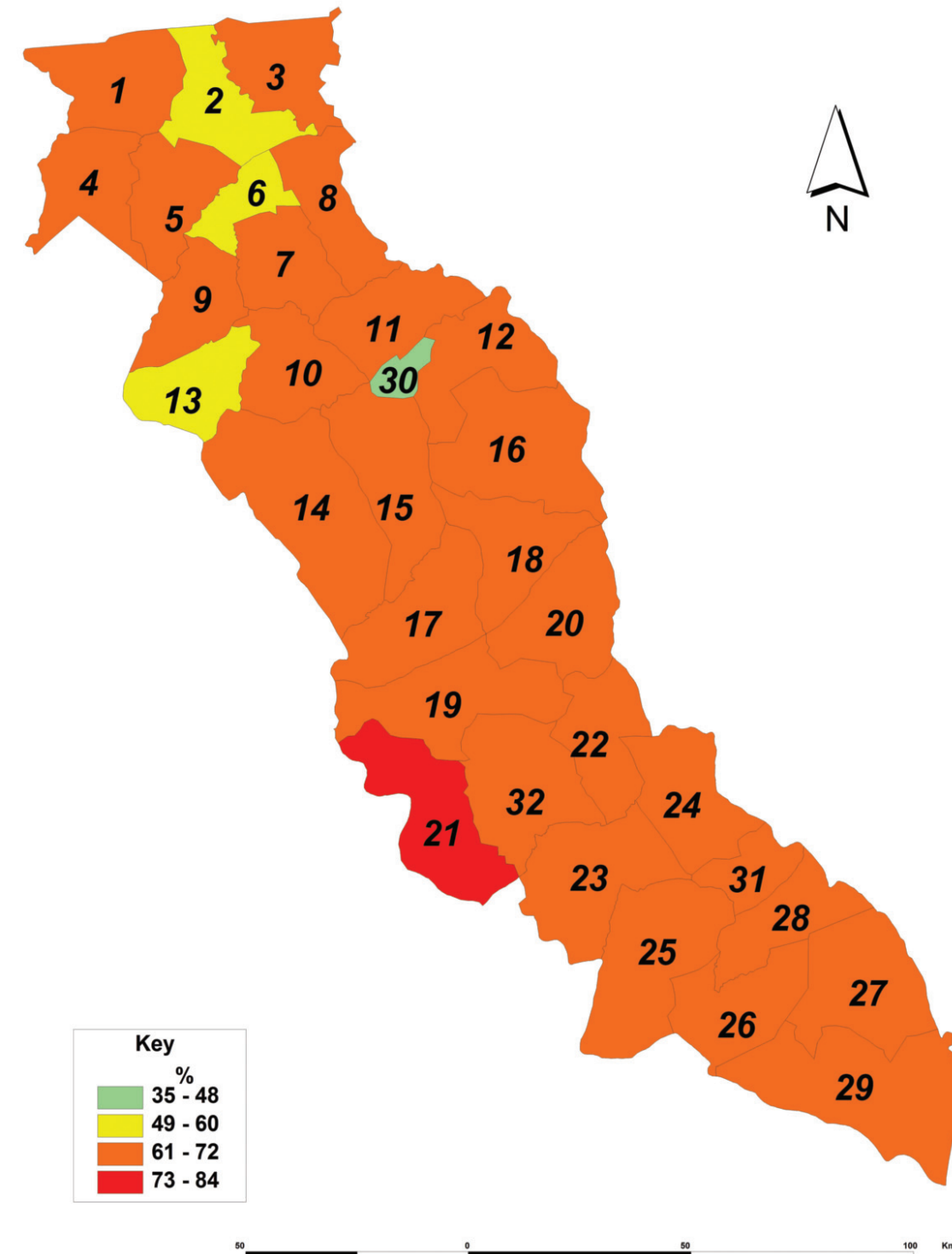


Chivi District had a poverty prevalence of 65.8%. Ward 21 had the highest poverty prevalence of 74% while Ward 30 had the lowest poverty prevalence rate. The majority of the wards had poverty prevalence rates between 60% and 70%. Wards 21, 26 and 27 had poverty prevalence rates ranging from 70% to 80%. Ward 30 which is located around Chivi Growth Point had the lowest poverty prevalence of less than 40%.

Figure 171
Chivi District: poverty prevalence by ward*

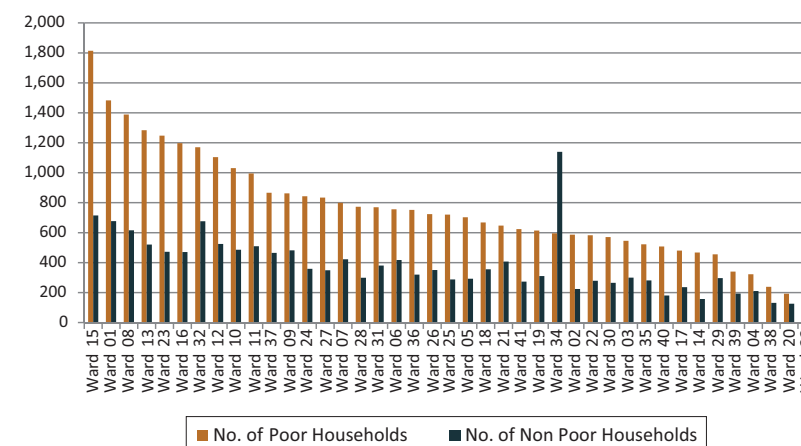


Map 93: Poverty Prevalence in Chivi District*



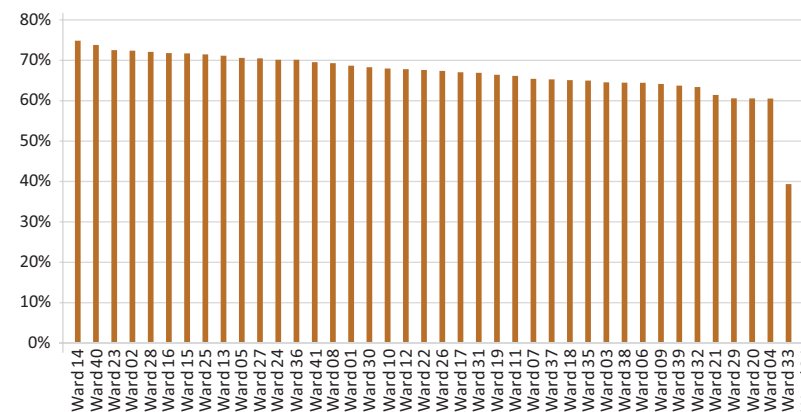
DISTRICT Gutu

Figure 172
Gutu District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

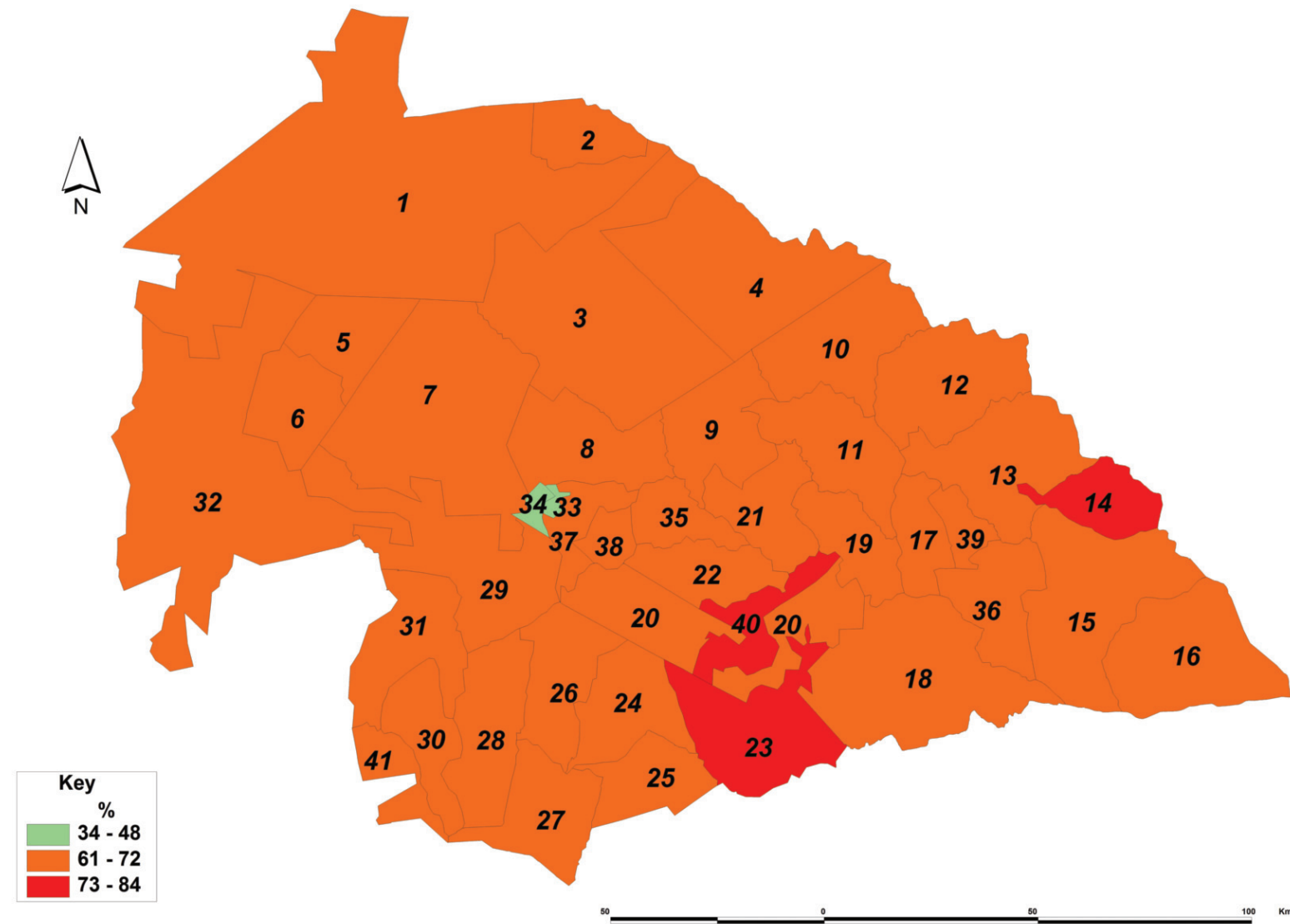


Gutu District had a poverty prevalence of 66.8%. Ward 14 had the highest poverty prevalence of 74.9%. Ward 34 which is located at Mupandawana Growth Point had the lowest poverty prevalence of 34.3%. The majority of wards in the district had poverty prevalence rates between 60 and 70%.

Figure 173
Gutu District: poverty prevalence by ward*



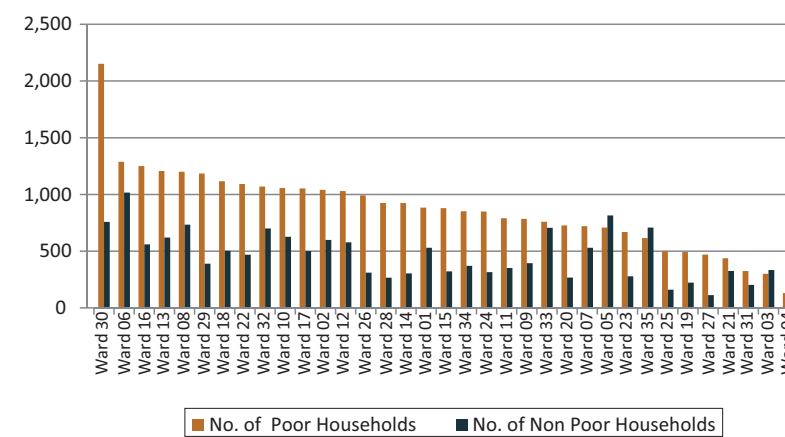
Map 94: Poverty Prevalence in Gutu District*



DISTRICT

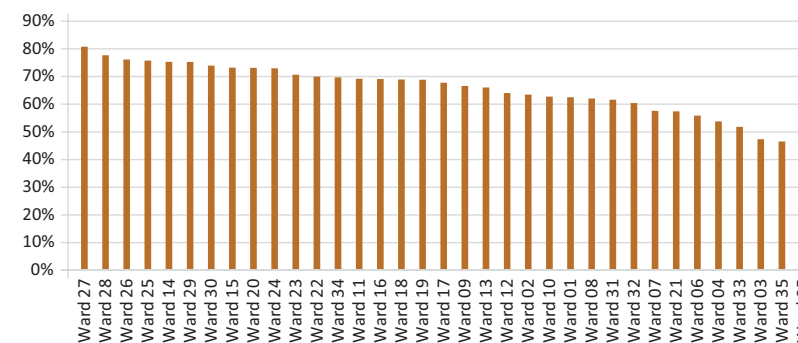
Masvingo Rural

Figure 174
Masvingo Rural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

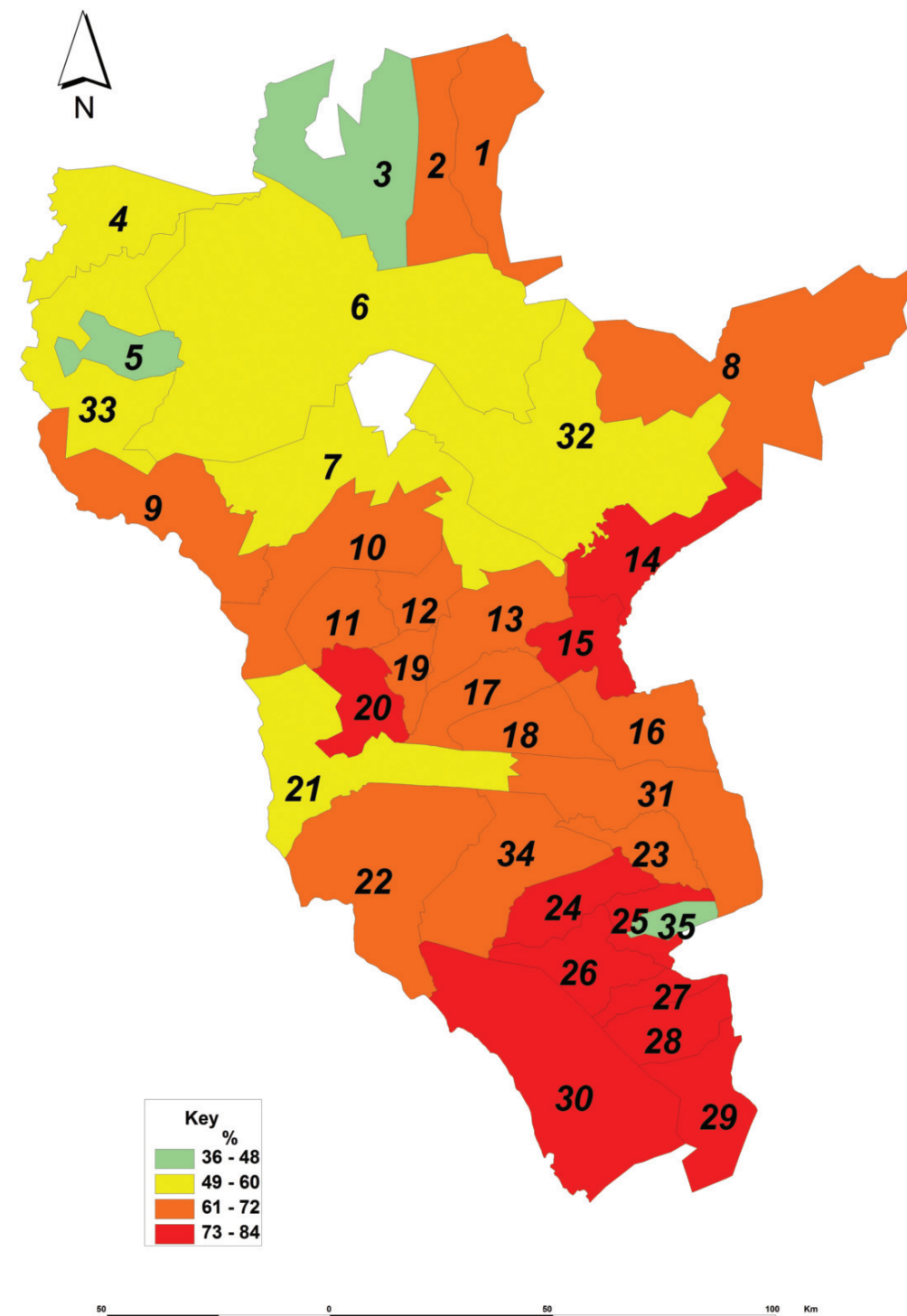


Masvingo Rural District had an average poverty prevalence of 54.1%. Most of the wards in the district had poverty prevalence rates which ranged from 60% to 80%. Ward 27 registered the highest poverty prevalence of 80.8% compared to Ward 05 which had the lowest poverty prevalence of 46.5%. Ward 05 is located in the area around Mashava Mine where most of the people are employed in the mine. Poverty was more prevalent in areas which are close to Chiredzi District.

Figure 175
Masvingo Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*



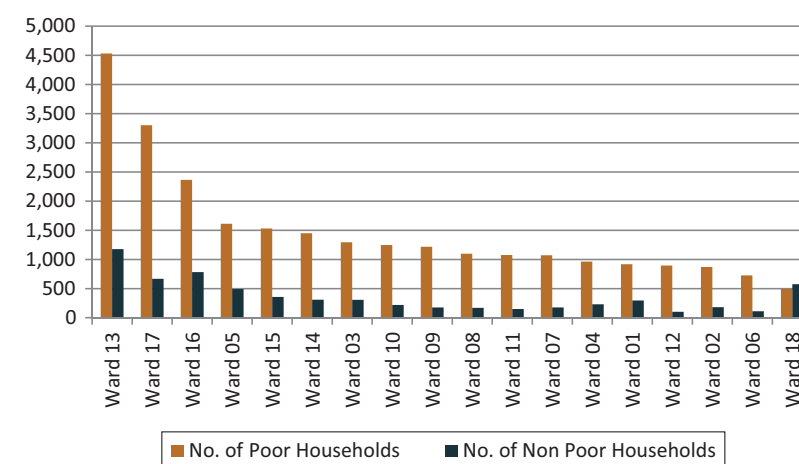
Map 95: Poverty Prevalence in Masvingo Rural District*



DISTRICT

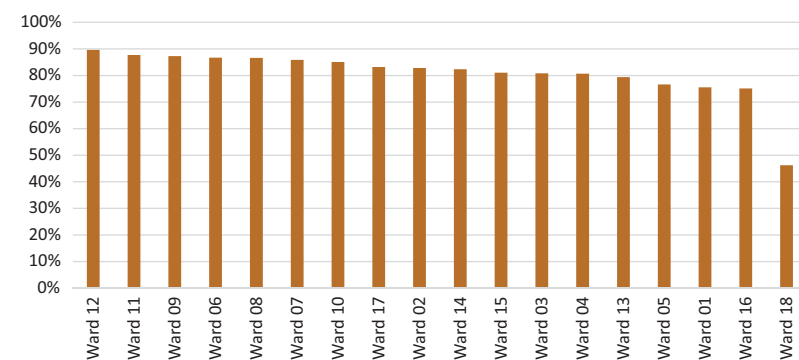
Mwenezi

Figure 176
Mwenezi District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

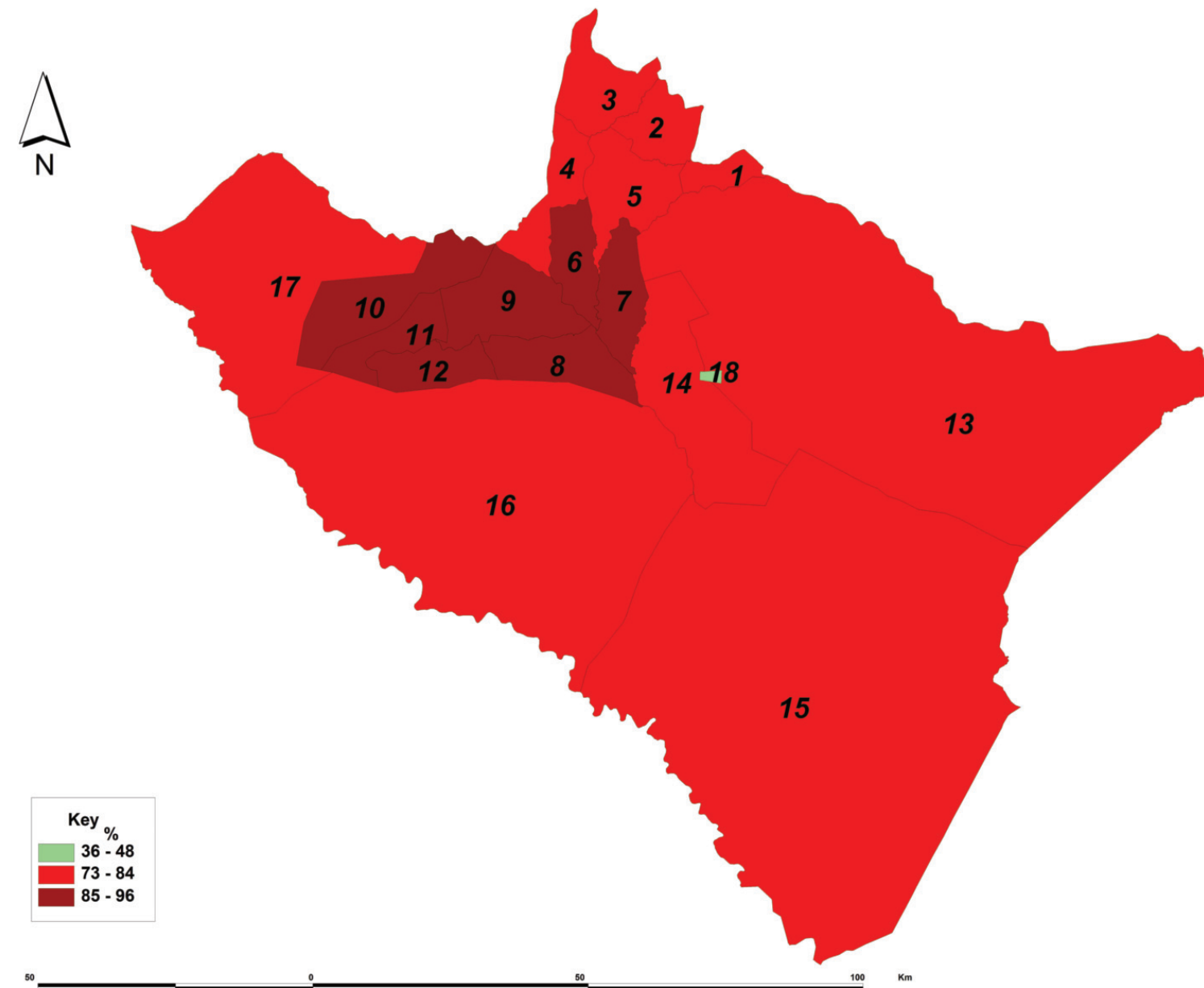


Mwenezi District had an average poverty prevalence of 80.9%. The whole district had a high poverty prevalence which is above 70% except for Ward 18 which had a poverty prevalence of 46.2%. Ward 12 had the highest poverty prevalence of 89.7%. There is a similar pattern of poverty prevalence for Wards 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, and 12 which are close together and these wards had poverty prevalence rates which were exceeding 85%. Ward 18 which is a peri-urban area had the lowest poverty prevalence.

Figure 177
Mwenezi District: poverty prevalence by ward*

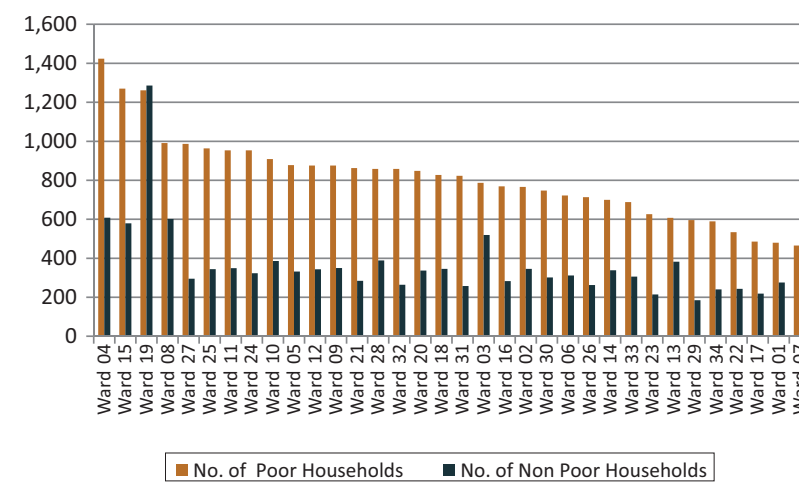


Map 96: Poverty Prevalence in Mwenezi District*



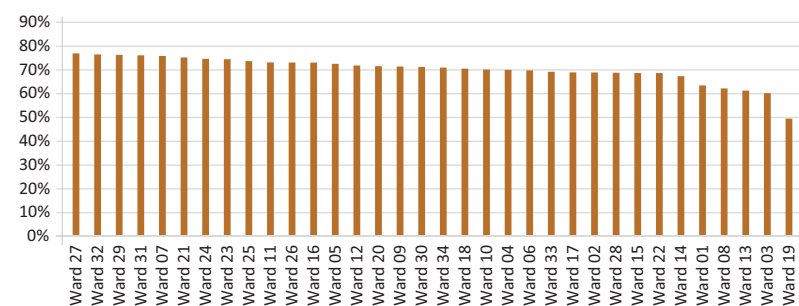
DISTRICT Zaka

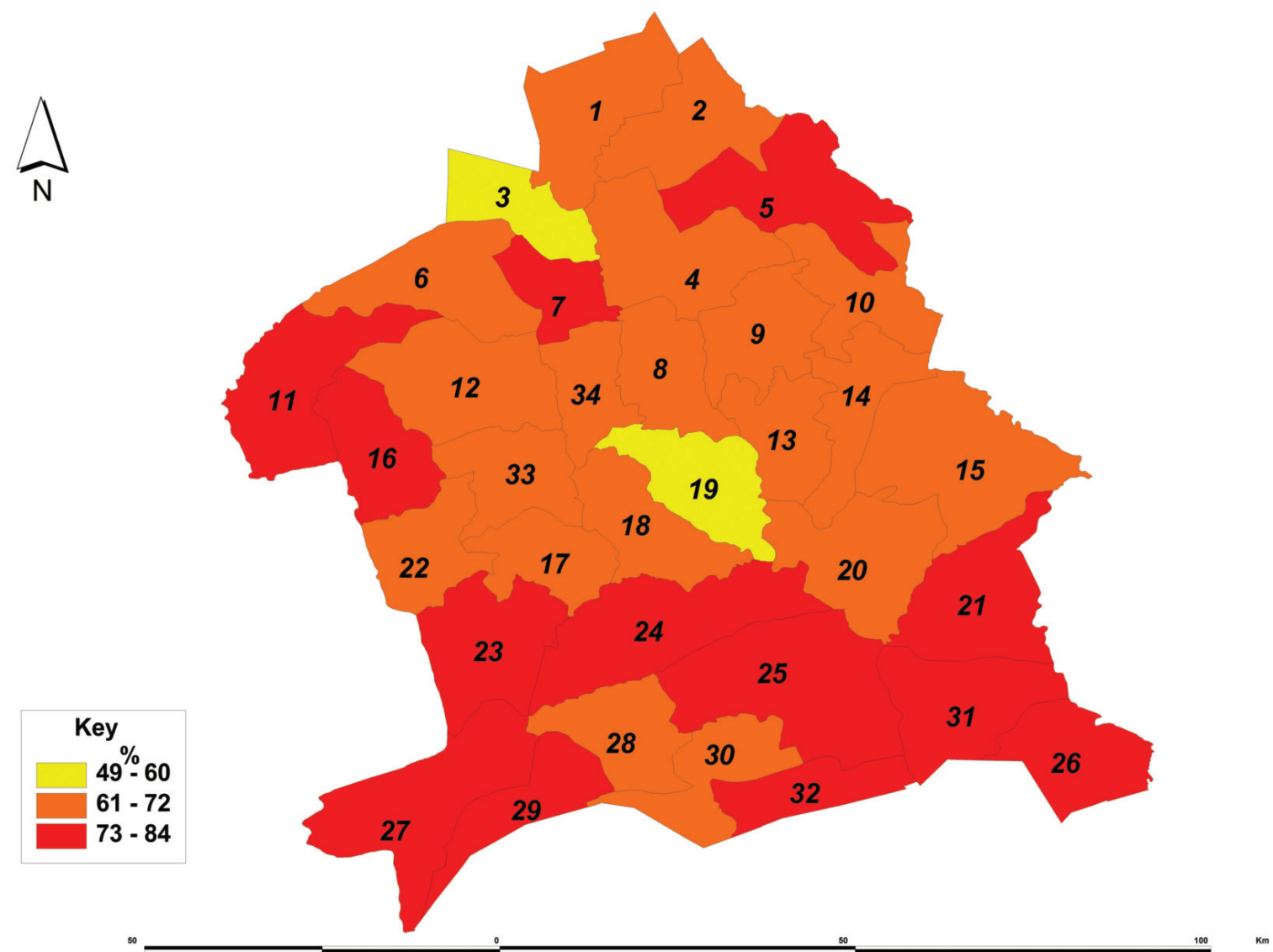
Figure 178
Zaka District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Zaka district had a poverty prevalence of 69.6%. Ward 27 had the highest prevalence of 77% while Ward 19 had the lowest poverty prevalence. The ward which had the highest poverty prevalence rates is located closer to Chiredzi and Bikita Districts. The areas generally receive low rainfall.

Figure 179
Zaka District: poverty prevalence by ward*

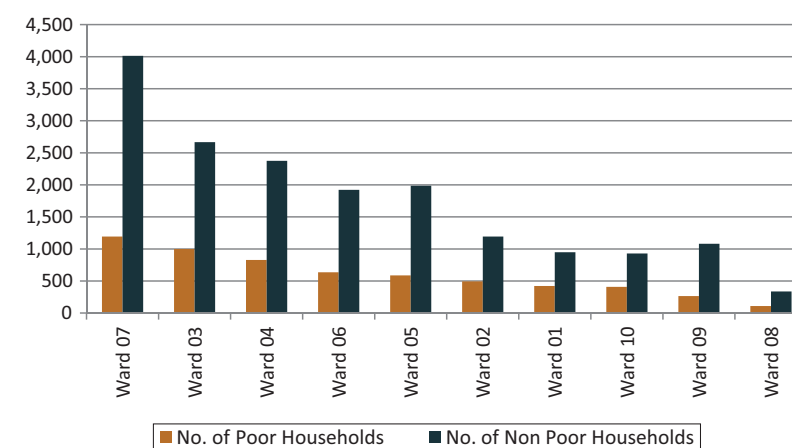


Map 97: Poverty Prevalence in Zaka District*

DISTRICT

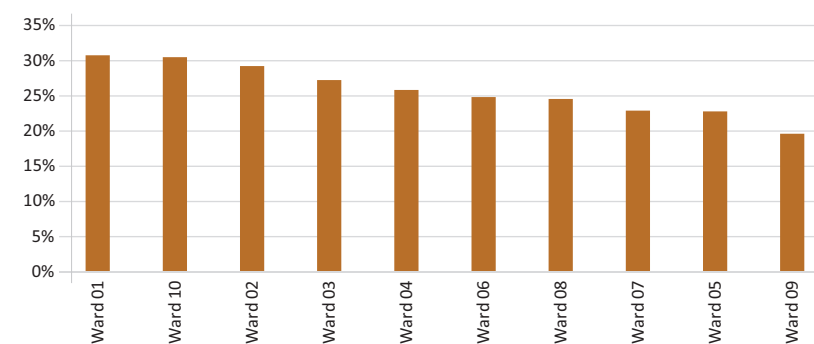
Masvingo Urban

Figure 180
Masvingo Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

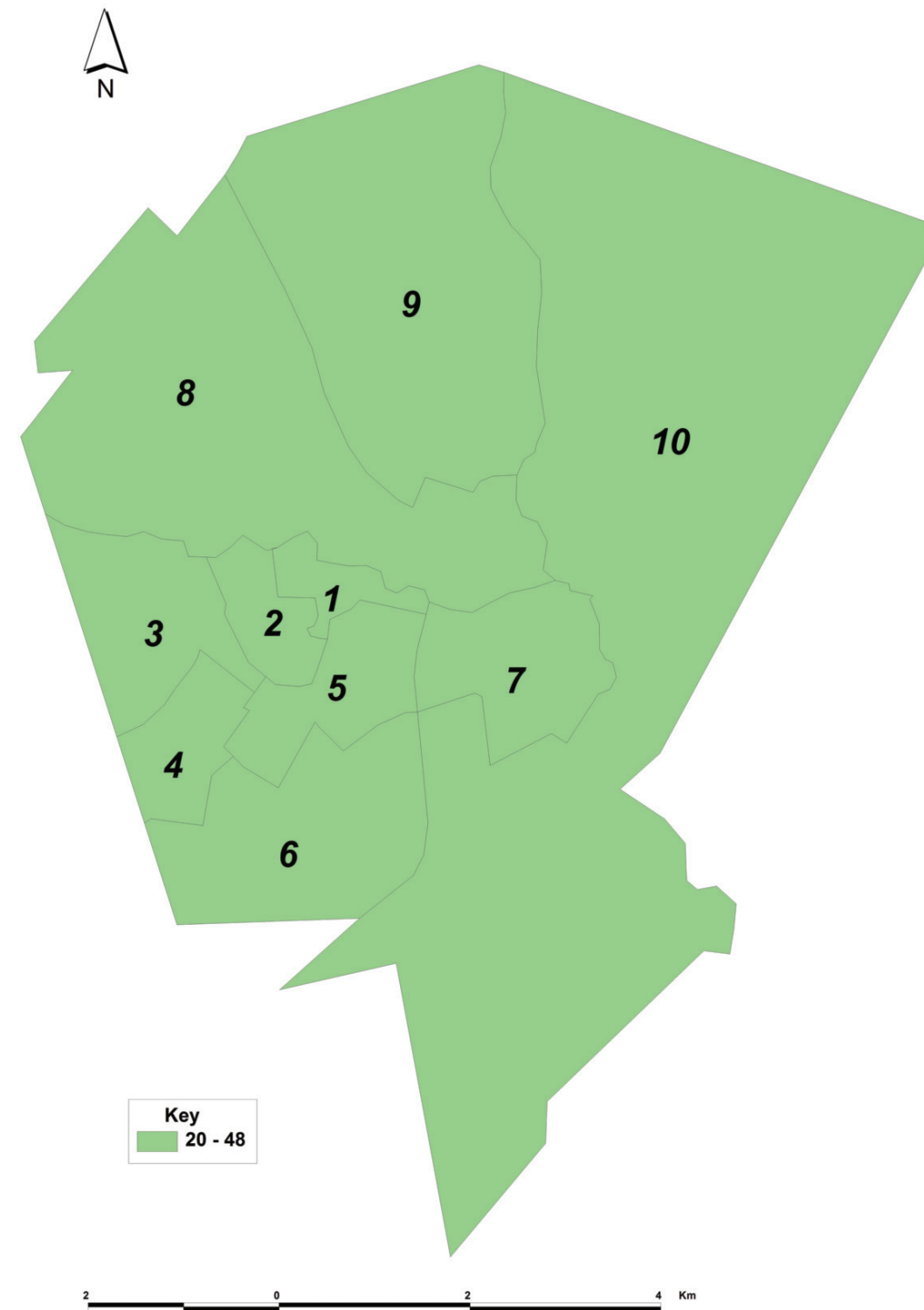


Masvingo Urban District had an average poverty prevalence of 54.1%. Ward 01 had the highest prevalence of 30.8% compared to Ward 09 which had the lowest poverty prevalence. The wards in the district had a similar pattern of poverty prevalence.

Figure 181
Masvingo Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



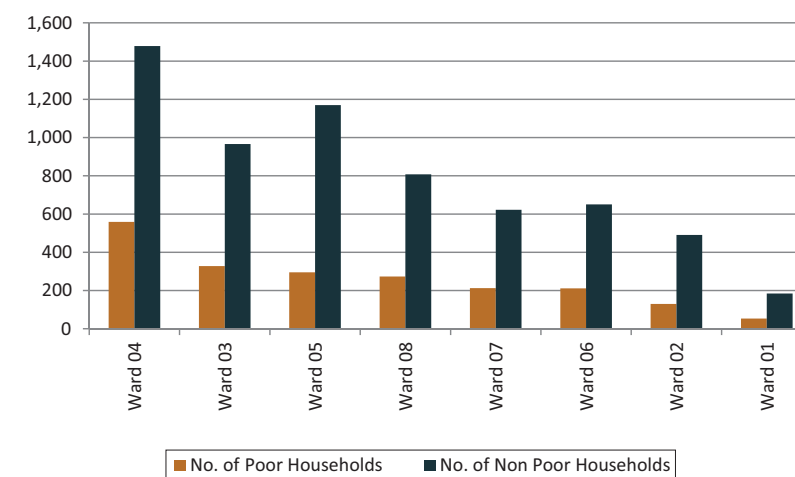
Map 98: Poverty Prevalence in Masvingo Urban District*



DISTRICT

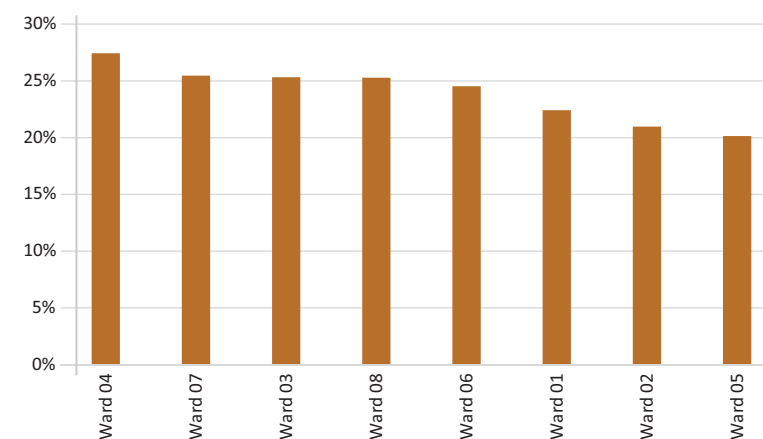
Chiredzi Urban

Figure 182
Chiredzi Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

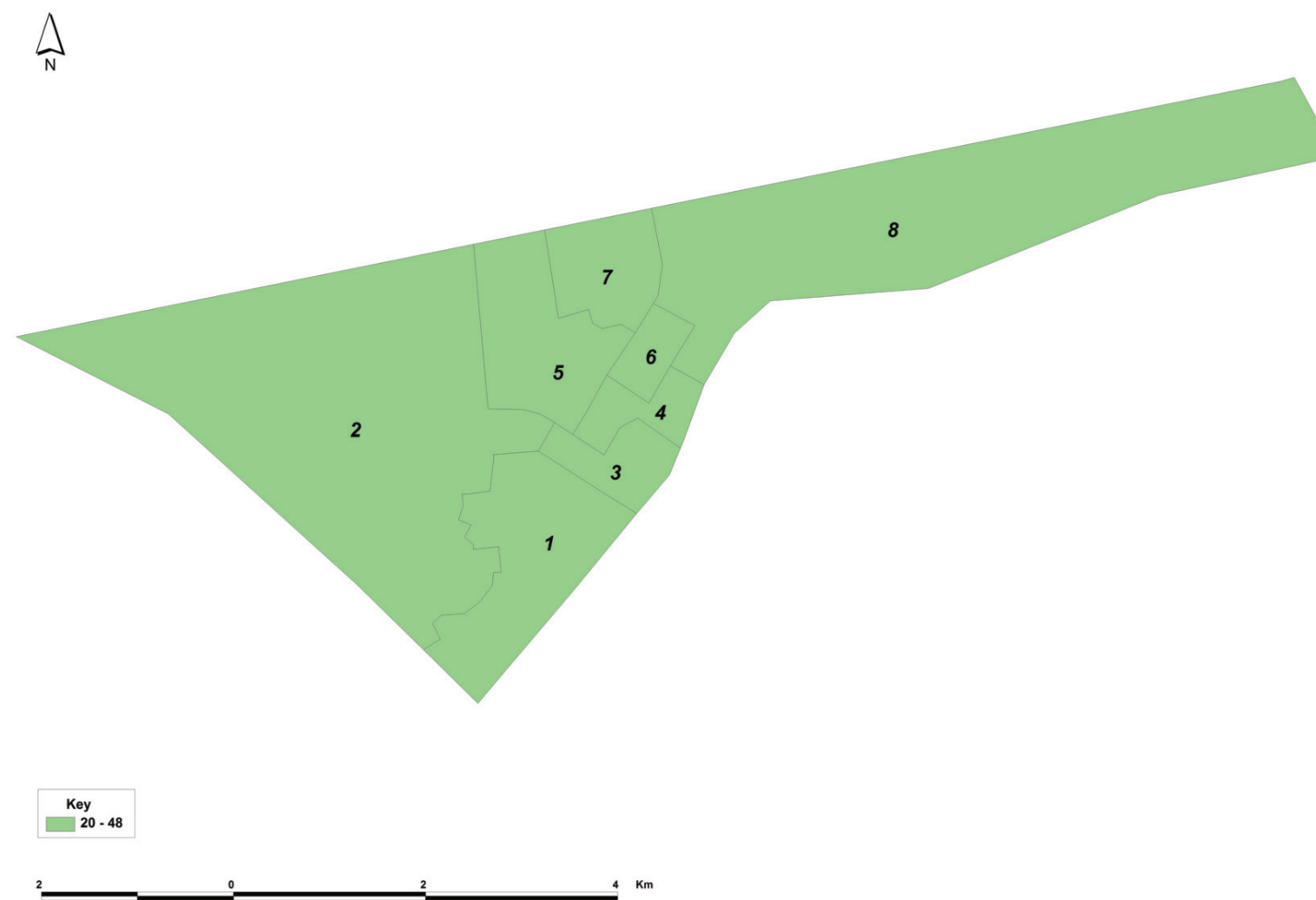


Chiredzi Urban District had a poverty prevalence of 62.5%. Ward 04 had the highest prevalence of 27.4% while the Ward 05 had the lowest poverty prevalence of 20.1%. The wards in the district had a similar pattern of poverty prevalence.

Figure 183
Chiredzi Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*



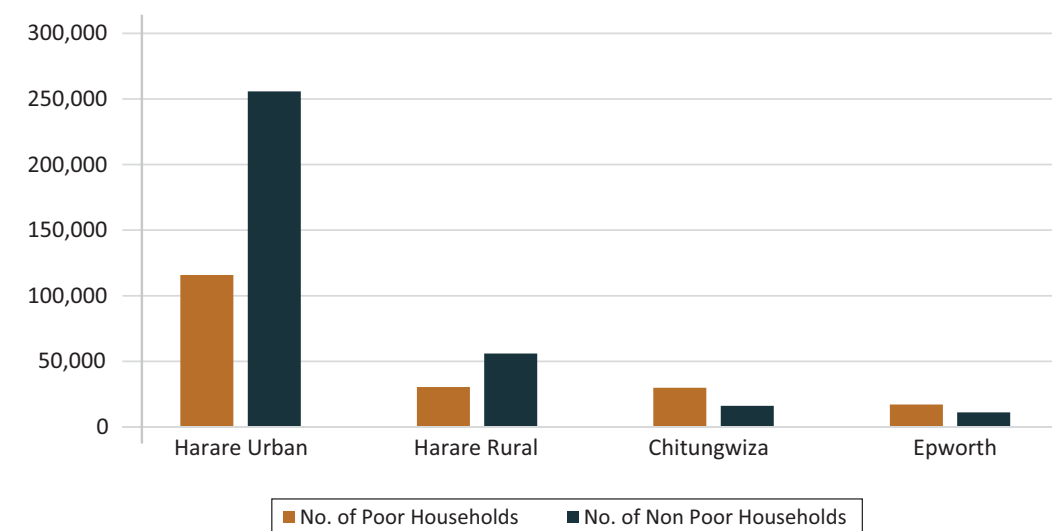
Map 99: Poverty Prevalence in Chiredzi Urban District*



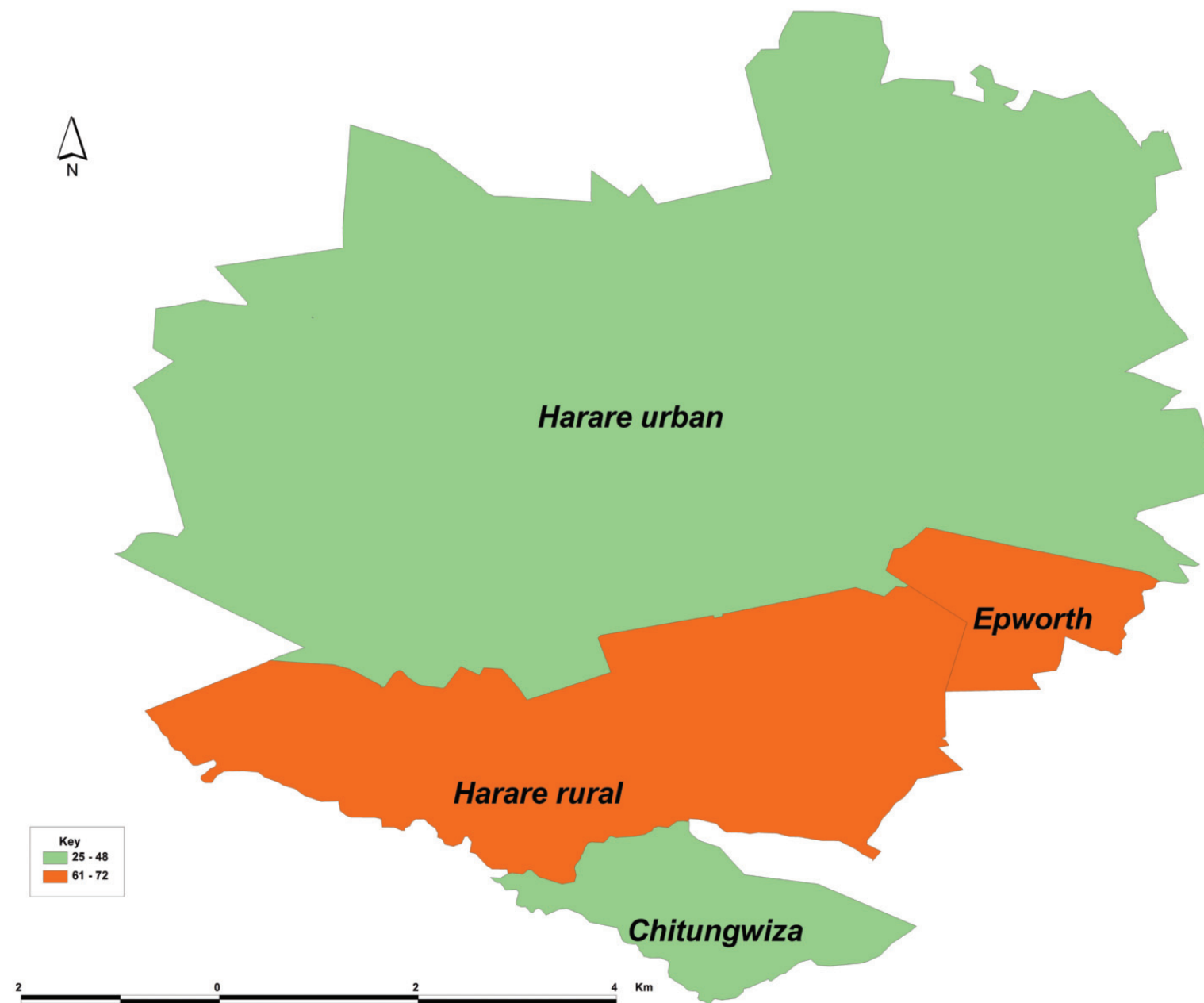
PROVINCE Harare



Figure 184:
Harare Province number
of poor and non poor
households
by district*



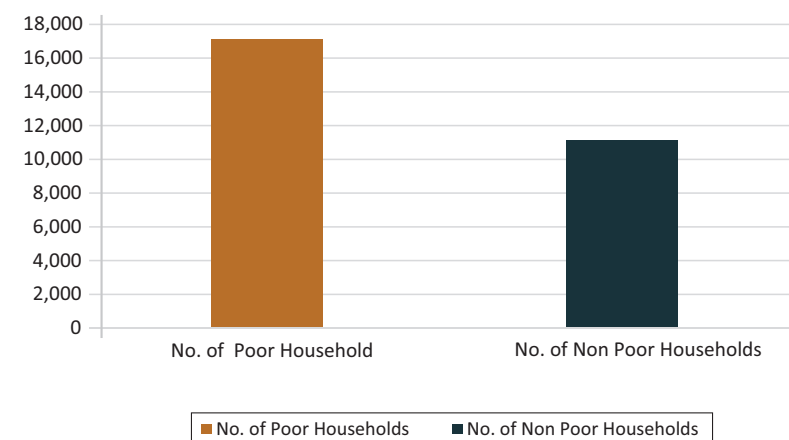
Map 100: Poverty Prevalence in Harare Province*



DISTRICT

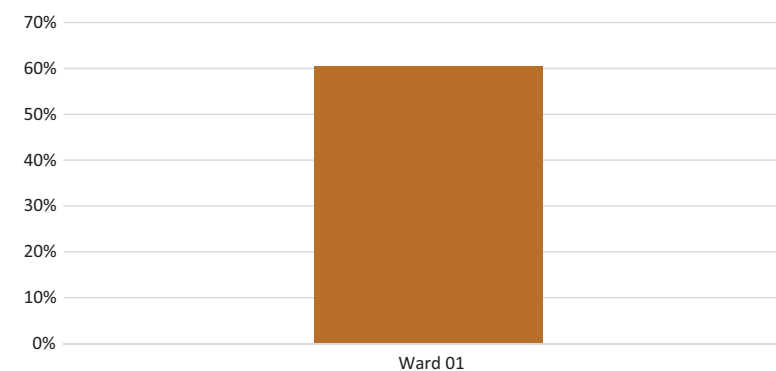
Harare Rural

Figure 185
HarareRural District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

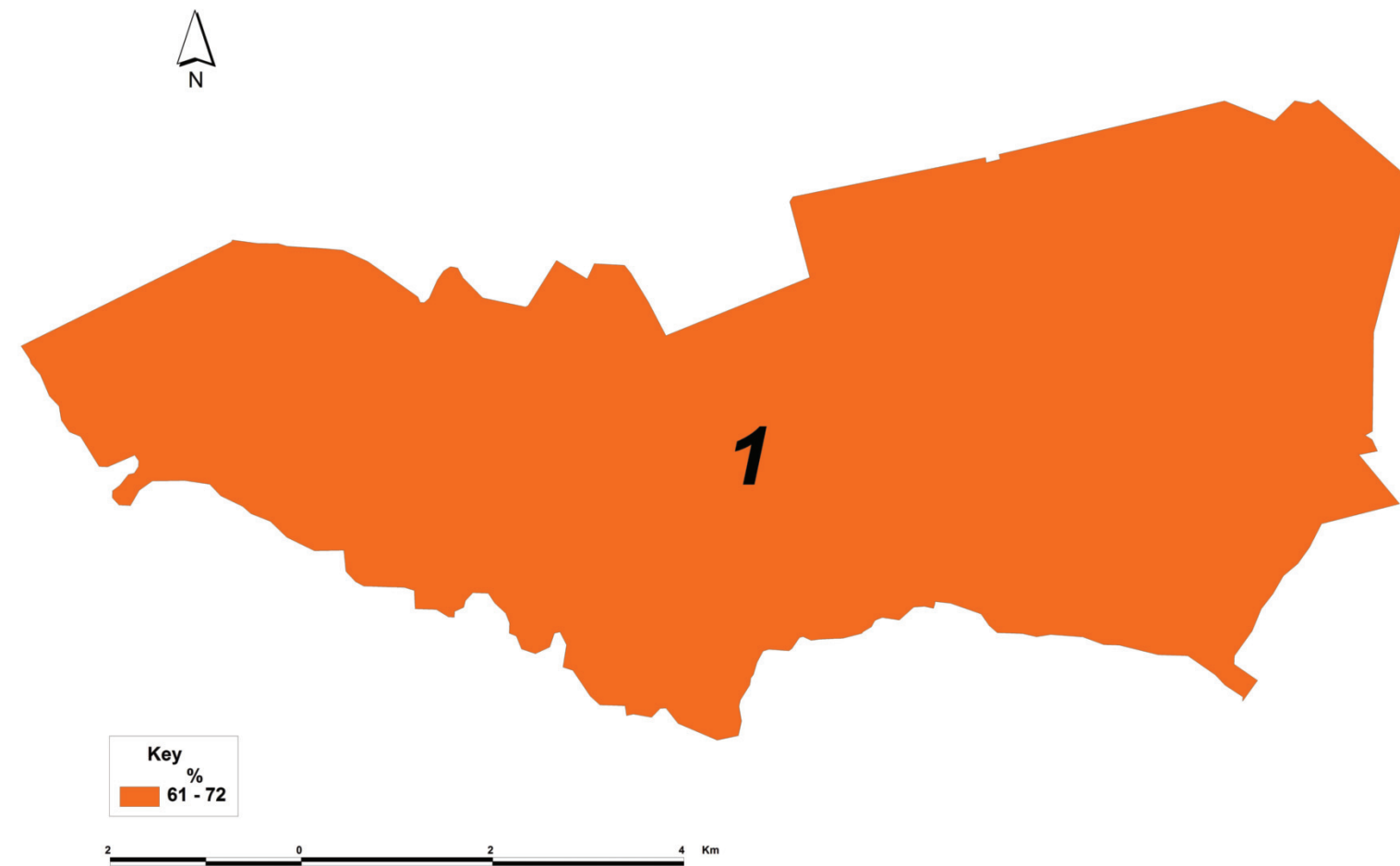


Harare Rural District is a single ward, Ward 01 of Harare. It has a household poverty prevalence of 60.6%. It is characterised by sprouting new suburbs such Retreat Farm, Hopely Farm, Ushewokunze Cooperative, Southlea Park, Crest and Irvines Chicken Breeders.

Figure 186
Harare Rural District: poverty prevalence by ward*



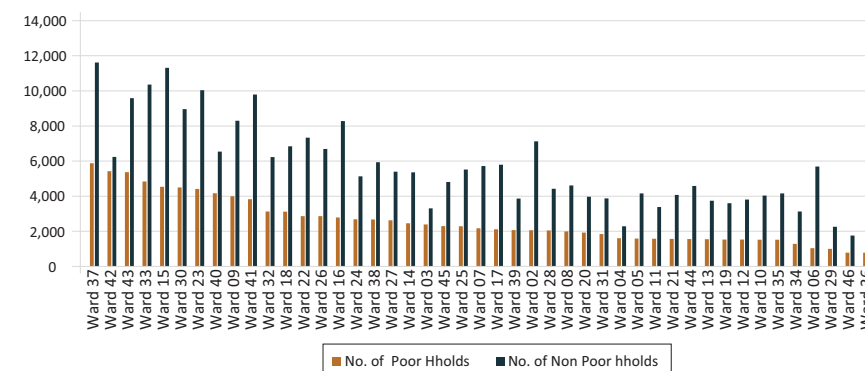
Map 101: Poverty Prevalence in Harare Rural District*



DISTRICT

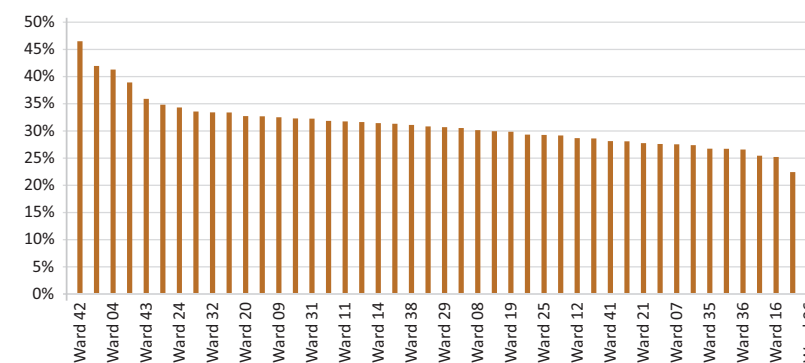
Harare Urban

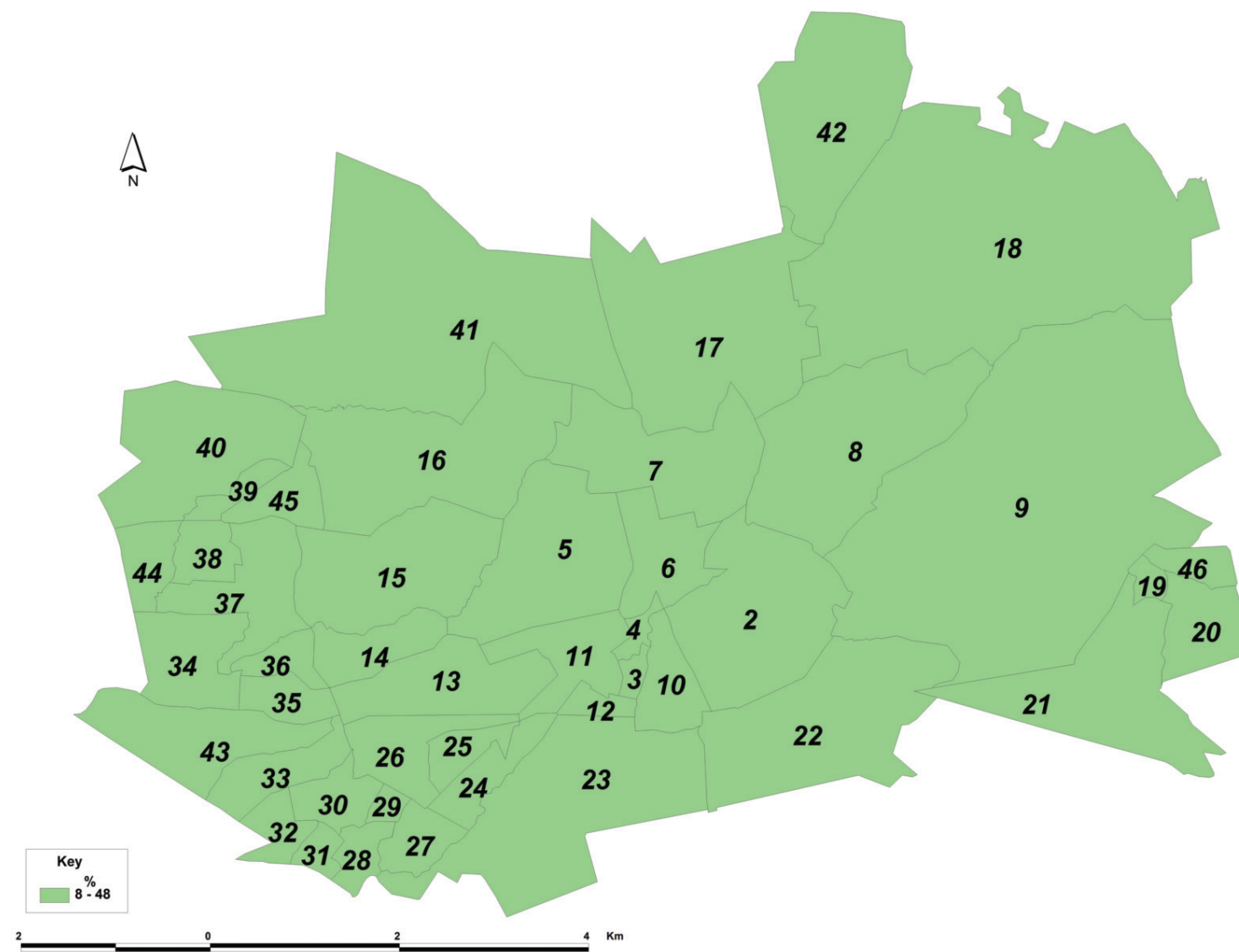
Figure 187
Harare Urban District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Poverty was most prevalent in Ward 42 (which is located in Hatcliff near Borrowdale along Domboshava Road). In Ward 06 (which is located in the City Centre) poverty prevalence was 15.5%. The poverty prevalence for the district stood at 31.6%. Notably, poverty prevalence in Harare was least at the centre and increases towards the city's periphery.

Figure 188
Harare Urban District: poverty prevalence by ward*

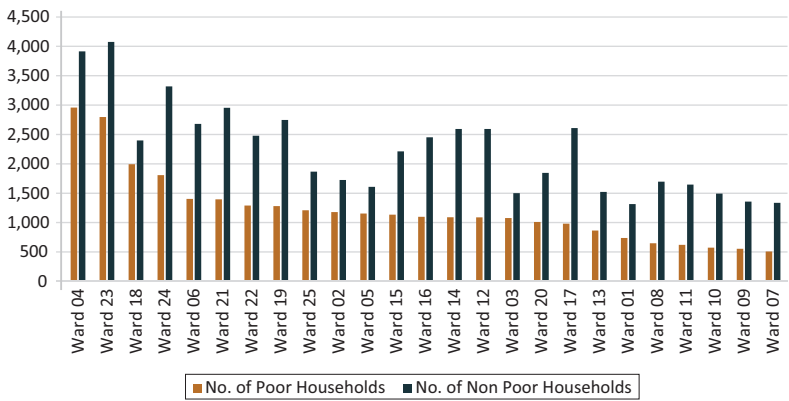


Map 102: Poverty Prevalence in Harare Urban District*

DISTRICT

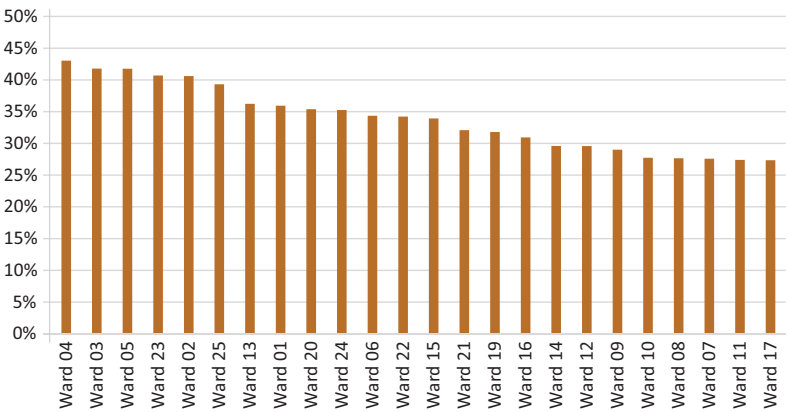
Chitungwiza

Figure 189
Chitungwiza District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*

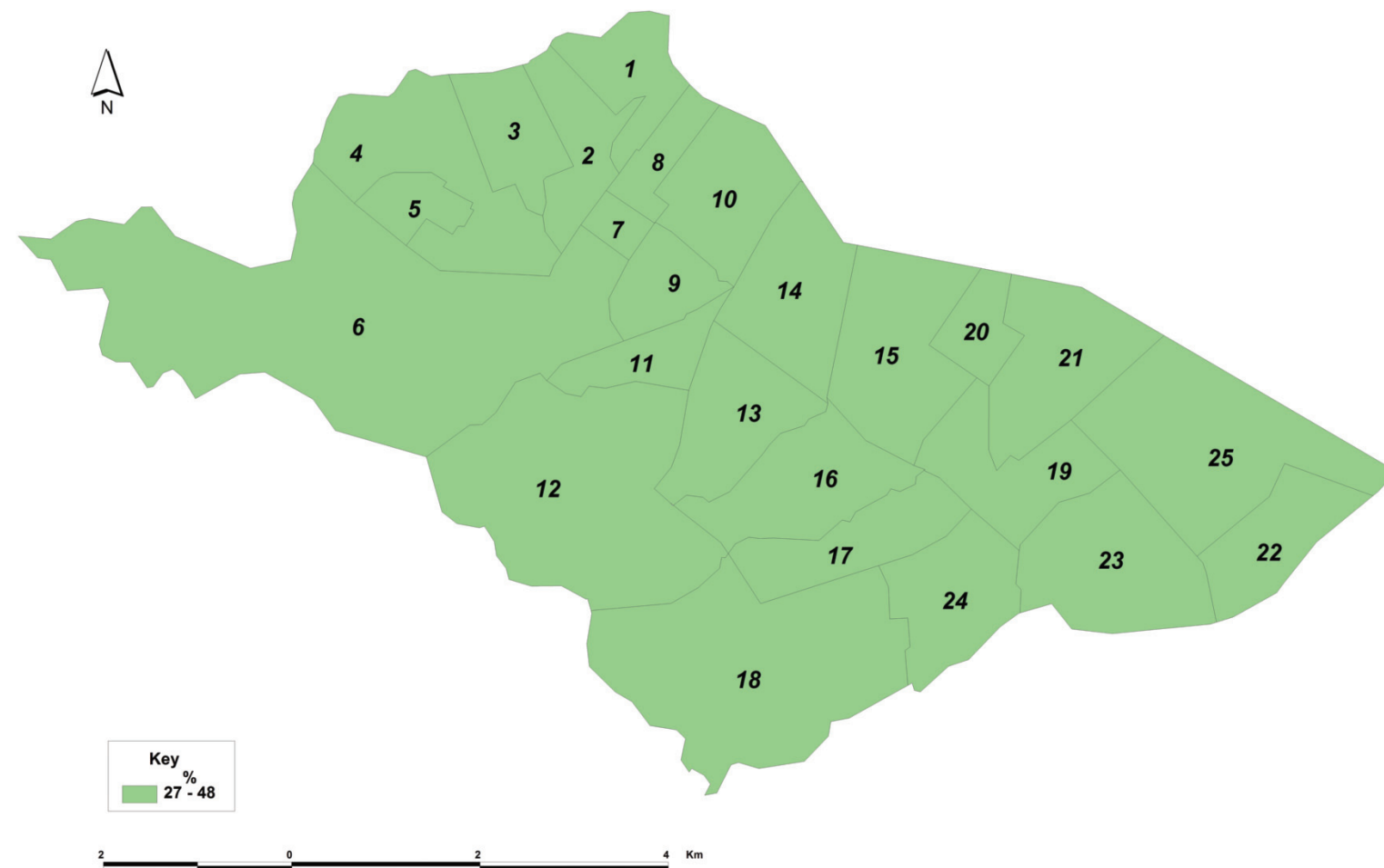


In Chitungwiza District, the prevalence of poverty was 35.4%. It was highest in Ward 18 (45.4%) and lowest in Ward 17 (27.3%). Chitungwiza Municipality was initially established as a satellite town that was designed for housing employees working in Harare. It has since grown and has its own industrial area and thriving administrative and business centre.

Figure 190
Chitungwiza District: poverty prevalence by ward*

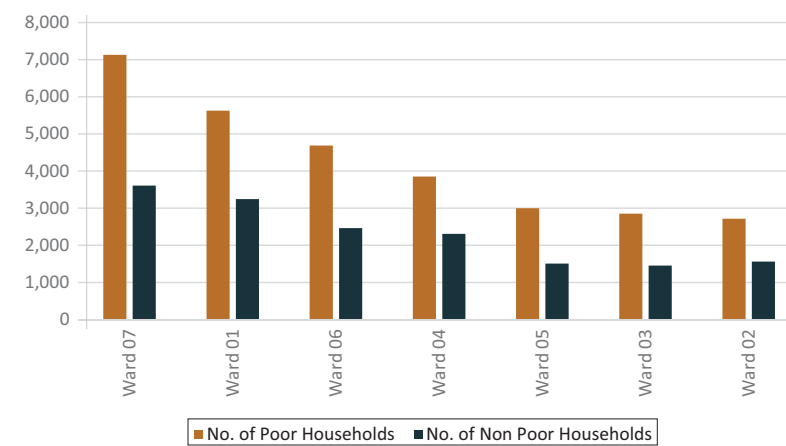


Map 103: Poverty Prevalence in Chitungwiza District*



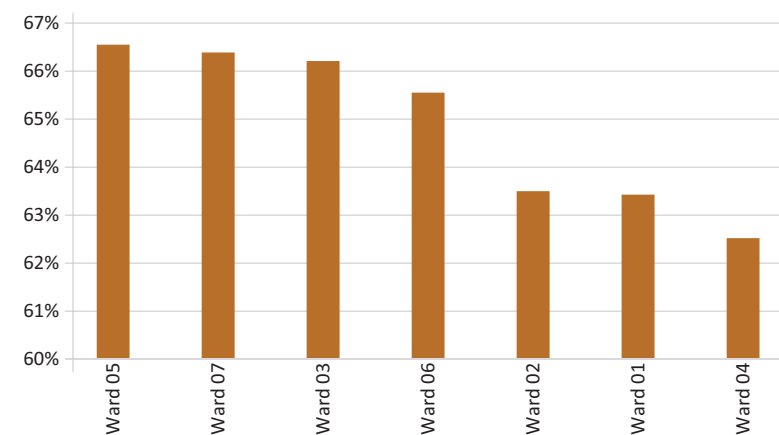
DISTRICT Epworth

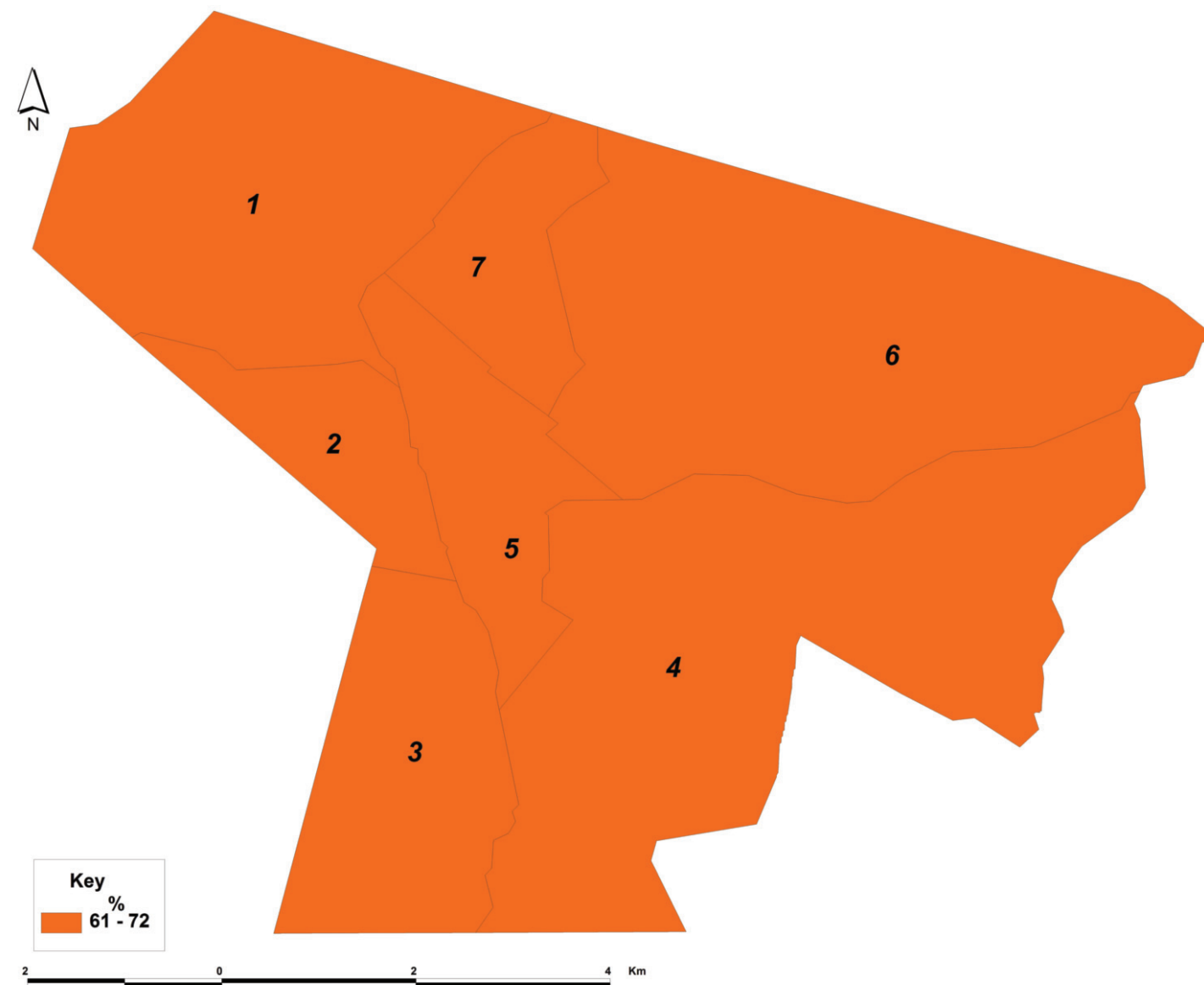
Figure 191
Epworth District: number of poor and non poor households by ward*



Epworth had a poverty prevalence of 64.5%. The ward that had the highest poverty prevalence was Ward 05 with 66.6% while Ward 04 had the lowest poverty prevalence pegged at 62.5%. Epworth was an example of an urban area with high poverty rates depicting that urban poverty was also a growing concern to economic and urban development planners. Epworth had some of Harare Province's poorest households. It grew from a squatter camp into a formal Local Board that is regularizing and planning the settlement.

Figure 192
Epworth District: poverty prevalence by ward*



Map 104: Poverty Prevalence in Epworth District*





ZIMBABWE POVERTY ATLAS: 2015

CONCLUSIONS

Small area estimates of poverty in Zimbabwe were produced at district and sub-district levels (ward). Two regional models were found to be adequate for predicting average per capita household consumption expenditure and the subsequent poverty measures. One model was for the major urban provinces which are also the largest cities of Zimbabwe, Harare and Bulawayo combined and the other model for the rest of the eight provinces in Zimbabwe which constitute sizeable rural areas. The sub-district level estimates obtained from the two models were statistically acceptable.

Some caution is required when making inferences using estimates especially where the population sizes show marked differences.

Programmes that may benefit from the Atlas include: (a) social transfers and safety net programmes; (b) community development programmes such as infrastructure development, and micro lending; (c) fund raising and donor coordination; and (d) monitoring of progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Zim Asset and evaluation of country strategies.

The Atlas is recommended to local entities, high level government officials and development partners for use in evidence based decision making and in crafting programmes and policies that strive towards poverty reduction and sustainable development.



Appendices

Appendix I.0: Small Area Estimation Results

Table AI.1: Comparison of PICES and SAE Results by District

No.	District	PICES Poverty Prevalence	Small Area Estimation Poverty Prevalence	Differences
1	Bulawayo	34.7%	37.2%	0.0%
2	Buhera	80.1%	78.0%	-2.1%
3	Chimanimani	70.8%	76.8%	6.0%
4	Chipinge	80.2%	79.6%	-0.5%
5	Makoni	61.0%	68.2%	7.2%
6	Mutare	63.2%	60.7%	-2.6%
7	Mutasa	75.5%	78.9%	3.5%
8	Nyanga	74.2%	73.7%	-0.5%
9	Bindura	63.5%	63.2%	-0.3%
10	Muzarabani	88.1%	88.4%	0.3%
11	Guruve	81.9%	81.0%	-0.9%
12	Mazowe	68.4%	67.6%	-0.7%
13	Mount Darwin	76.9%	80.6%	3.7%
14	Rushinga	84.2%	81.9%	-2.2%
15	Shamva	75.5%	74.2%	-1.3%
16	Chikomba	57.4%	65.8%	8.5%
17	Goromonzi	59.7%	62.4%	2.7%
18	Hwedza	64.0%	64.5%	0.5%
19	Marondera	48.8%	43.4%	-5.4%
20	Mudzi	88.9%	90.0%	1.0%
21	Murehwa	68.4%	71.6%	3.2%
22	Mutoko	80.4%	81.3%	1.0%
23	Seke	62.4%	56.0%	-6.4%
24	UMP	81.7%	79.3%	-2.4%
25	Chegutu	56.4%	57.6%	1.2%
26	Hurungwe	89.2%	87.9%	-1.3%
27	Mhondoro Ngezi	61.5%	64.3%	2.8%
28	Kariba	70.5%	73.3%	2.8%
29	Makonde	73.1%	73.5%	0.4%
30	Zvimba	81.2%	79.8%	-1.5%
31	Binga	85.1%	88.3%	3.2%
32	Bubi	86.6%	88.7%	2.1%
33	Hwange	62.3%	68.5%	6.2%

Table AI.1: Comparison of PICES and SAE Results by District continued

No.	District	PICES Poverty Prevalence	Small Area Estimation Poverty Prevalence	Differences
34	Lupane	86.4%	92.9%	6.5%
35	Nkayi	95.5%	95.6%	0.1%
36	Tsholotsho	89.0%	89.3%	0.3%
37	Umguza	70.9%	79.9%	9.0%
38	Beitbridge	66.2%	68.0%	1.8%
39	Bulilima	71.7%	80.2%	8.5%
40	Mangwe	70.9%	73.2%	2.4%
41	Gwanda	69.7%	66.0%	-3.7%
42	Insinza	74.6%	77.1%	2.6%
43	Matobo	75.7%	76.6%	0.9%
44	Umzingwane	69.8%	82.1%	12.3%
45	Chirumhanzu	70.2%	70.3%	0.1%
46	Gokwe North	75.3%	74.1%	-1.2%
47	Gokwe South	88.1%	90.9%	2.9%
48	Gweru	48.7%	45.5%	-3.2%
49	Kwekwe	56.5%	61.8%	5.3%
50	Mberengwa	65.9%	71.1%	5.2%
51	Shurugwi	56.7%	66.5%	9.7%
52	Zvishavane	61.5%	58.7%	-2.8%
53	Bikita	71.0%	72.1%	1.1%
54	Chiredzi	58.4%	62.5%	4.0%
55	Chivi	67.3%	65.8%	-1.5%
56	Gutu	65.6%	66.8%	1.2%
57	Masvingo	48.2%	54.1%	5.8%
58	Mwenezi	79.4%	80.9%	1.5%
59	Zaka	70.7%	69.6%	-1.2%
60	Harare	35.8%	36.4%	0.6%

Table AI.2: Small Area Poverty Prevalence for Households by Administrative Districts

No.	District Name	Total Population	Average HH Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Rank	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
1	Bulawayo	640,689	3.9	37.2%	2	13.0%	6.4%	38.1%
2	Buhera	242,029	4.4	78.0%	39	34.6%	18.8%	34.0%
3	Chimanimani	132,014	4.1	76.8%	37	34.5%	18.9%	35.6%
4	Chipinge	315,567	4.5	79.6%	42	37.5%	21.3%	36.3%
5	Makoni	295,764	4.2	68.2%	23	28.3%	14.8%	37.0%
6	Mutare	438,858	4.2	60.7%	9	24.3%	12.4%	38.2%
7	Mutasa	164,635	4.0	78.9%	40	36.5%	20.4%	35.7%
8	Nyanga	123,736	3.9	73.7%	33	32.6%	17.8%	37.3%
9	Bindura	167,538	4.2	63.2%	13	25.6%	13.2%	37.8%
10	Muzarabani	120,720	4.5	88.4%	54	46.2%	27.9%	33.8%
11	Guruve	201,560	4.4	81.0%	48	39.7%	23.3%	37.5%
12	Mazowe	241,840	4.1	67.6%	21	27.3%	14.0%	35.6%
13	Mount Darwin	206,702	4.4	80.6%	46	37.3%	20.8%	34.1%
14	Rushinga	73,692	4.3	81.9%	50	38.3%	21.5%	33.8%
15	Shamva	122,335	4.3	74.2%	35	32.4%	17.5%	35.8%
16	Chikomba	119,303	4.0	65.8%	16	27.0%	14.0%	37.5%
17	Goromonzi	277,797	4.0	62.4%	11	25.3%	13.1%	38.2%
18	Hwedza	69,739	4.1	64.5%	15	25.5%	12.9%	36.3%
19	Marondera	176,519	3.8	43.4%	3	14.8%	6.9%	38.9%
20	Mudzi	130,261	4.1	90.0%	57	49.1%	30.6%	34.4%
21	Murehwa	189,924	4.1	71.6%	28	30.4%	16.1%	35.9%
22	Mutoko	144,370	4.1	81.3%	49	39.1%	22.5%	35.6%
23	Seke	99,924	4.1	56.0%	6	20.6%	10.0%	36.7%
24	UMP	110,694	4.3	79.3%	41	35.9%	19.7%	34.2%
25	Chegutu	267,060	4.1	57.6%	7	22.7%	11.6%	38.5%
26	Hurungwe	351,869	4.5	87.9%	52	47.2%	29.2%	35.8%
27	Mhondoro Ngezi	303,515	4.2	64.3%	14	26.6%	14.0%	38.2%
28	Kariba	66,707	4.1	73.3%	31	35.6%	20.9%	41.0%
29	Makonde	226,352	4.4	73.5%	32	34.2%	19.5%	39.1%
30	Zvimba	260,615	4.2	79.8%	43	38.0%	21.7%	36.0%
31	Binga	134,022	4.3	88.3%	53	45.1%	26.7%	32.6%
32	Bubi	60,512	4.5	88.7%	55	48.7%	30.6%	36.6%
33	Hwange	129,423	3.9	68.5%	24	30.6%	17.0%	39.4%

Table A1.2: Small Area Poverty Prevalence for Households by Administrative District Continued

No.	District Name	Total Population	Average HH Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Rank	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
34	Lupane	97,232	5.2	92.9%	59	51.1%	31.4%	31.5%
35	Nkayi	107,613	5.1	95.6%	60	59.3%	40.1%	32.8%
36	Tsholotsho	111,891	4.8	89.3%	56	47.5%	29.0%	34.4%
37	Umguza	78,392	4.2	79.9%	44	39.5%	23.3%	38.6%
38	Beitbridge	118,232	3.9	68.0%	22	29.6%	16.0%	39.2%
39	Bulilima	89,104	4.6	80.2%	45	37.5%	21.0%	35.8%
40	Mangwe	76,955	4.6	73.2%	30	32.4%	17.6%	37.7%
41	Gwanda	134,098	4.2	66.0%	17	27.1%	14.1%	38.3%
42	Insinza	99,306	4.7	77.1%	38	34.9%	19.3%	36.2%
43	Matobo	92,796	4.5	76.6%	36	34.3%	18.8%	36.5%
44	Umzingwane	61,615	4.4	82.1%	51	40.9%	24.2%	37.6%
45	Chirumhanzu	79,087	4.1	70.3%	26	29.9%	15.9%	37.2%
46	Gokwe North	236,531	4.8	74.1%	34	30.8%	16.0%	33.3%
47	Gokwe South	326,918	4.8	90.9%	58	50.3%	31.6%	34.1%
48	Gweru	243,164	4.0	45.5%	4	16.9%	8.3%	39.5%
49	Kwekwe	308,896	4.3	61.8%	10	26.2%	14.0%	40.0%
50	Mberengwa	180,623	4.8	71.1%	27	29.2%	15.0%	35.1%
51	Shurugwi	98,452	4.3	66.5%	18	27.3%	14.2%	37.1%
52	Zvishavane	116,448	4.2	58.7%	8	23.0%	11.6%	38.5%
53	Bikita	159,683	4.3	72.1%	29	30.3%	15.9%	35.1%
54	Chiredzi	301,551	4.2	62.5%	12	25.6%	13.3%	39.9%
55	Chivi	163,643	4.6	65.8%	16	25.4%	12.6%	34.8%
56	Gutu	197,509	4.2	66.8%	19	26.7%	13.5%	35.6%
57	Masvingo	292,437	4.2	54.1%	5	22.5%	12.0%	43.1%
58	Mwenezi	163,149	4.9	80.9%	47	38.1%	21.5%	35.6%
59	Zaka	179,766	4.5	69.6%	25	26.7%	13.0%	33.3%
60	Harare	2,086,509	3.9	36.4%	1	12.4%	6.0%	38.9%

**Table AI.3: Small Area Poverty Prevalence for Households by Province by Ward
Bulawayo Province/District**

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	11,683	3,811	890	2,921	3.1	23.4%	7.1%	3.2%	37.4%
Ward 02	27,100	7,101	2,618	4,483	3.8	36.9%	13.5%	6.9%	39.9%
Ward 03	29,202	7,757	2,512	5,245	3.8	32.4%	11.6%	5.8%	41.7%
Ward 04	24,465	7,263	2,355	4,908	3.4	32.4%	12.3%	6.4%	45.9%
Ward 05	17,738	5,225	1,489	3,736	3.4	28.5%	10.3%	5.2%	44.5%
Ward 06	13,304	3,446	1,005	2,441	3.9	29.2%	10.0%	4.9%	39.7%
Ward 07	17,936	4,778	1,968	2,810	3.8	41.2%	15.3%	7.9%	39.7%
Ward 08	22,690	5,598	1,942	3,656	4.1	34.7%	11.7%	5.7%	34.8%
Ward 09	27,186	7,083	2,542	4,541	3.8	35.9%	12.3%	5.9%	38.0%
Ward 10	28,798	7,439	2,725	4,714	3.9	36.6%	11.8%	5.4%	32.9%
Ward 11	18,805	4,726	1,787	2,939	4.0	37.8%	12.9%	6.2%	36.4%
Ward 12	26,156	6,647	2,577	4,070	3.9	38.8%	12.9%	6.1%	33.8%
Ward 13	19,203	5,072	2,218	2,854	3.8	43.7%	15.9%	8.0%	35.9%
Ward 14	20,231	5,100	1,955	3,145	4.0	38.3%	12.5%	5.8%	33.9%
Ward 15	12,556	3,062	1,153	1,909	4.1	37.6%	12.8%	6.1%	35.6%
Ward 16	16,532	4,099	1,345	2,754	4.0	32.8%	10.9%	5.2%	37.1%
Ward 17	16,991	4,177	1,749	2,428	4.1	41.9%	15.2%	7.8%	34.3%
Ward 18	22,210	5,785	2,266	3,519	3.8	39.2%	13.3%	6.3%	35.7%
Ward 19	20,576	5,138	2,135	3,003	4.0	41.6%	14.5%	7.0%	35.2%
Ward 20	18,655	4,489	1,591	2,898	4.2	35.4%	12.2%	6.0%	37.0%
Ward 21	27,936	6,923	2,473	4,450	4.0	35.7%	11.2%	5.1%	32.5%
Ward 22	18,840	4,643	1,721	2,922	4.1	37.1%	12.3%	5.8%	36.2%
Ward 23	19,280	4,835	1,804	3,031	4.0	37.3%	12.5%	6.0%	35.7%
Ward 24	23,489	5,923	2,091	3,832	4.0	35.3%	11.6%	5.5%	35.9%
Ward 25	24,733	5,998	2,086	3,912	4.1	34.8%	11.3%	5.3%	35.2%
Ward 26	20,744	5,027	1,913	3,114	4.1	38.0%	12.8%	6.1%	35.4%
Ward 27	30,065	7,284	2,857	4,427	4.1	39.2%	13.2%	6.3%	35.1%
Ward 28	44,611	11,184	4,689	6,495	4.0	41.9%	15.2%	7.7%	37.1%
Ward 29	18,425	4,600	1,461	3,139	4.0	31.8%	10.0%	4.6%	33.8%
Total	640,140	164,213	59,916	104,297	3.9				

Manicaland Province

Buhera District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	Poor Hholds	Non Poor	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,530	1,132	845	287	4.0	74.7%	31.9%	16.9%	34.1%
Ward 02	4,371	1,070	791	279	4.1	73.9%	31.1%	16.3%	33.5%
Ward 03	4,265	1,027	808	219	4.2	78.7%	35.4%	19.4%	34.0%
Ward 04	6,282	1,515	1,166	349	4.1	77.0%	33.8%	18.2%	34.1%
Ward 05	8,549	2,125	1,556	569	4.0	73.2%	31.9%	17.1%	36.0%
Ward 06	8,724	2,056	1,582	474	4.2	77.0%	33.8%	18.2%	34.0%
Ward 07	5,228	1,183	876	307	4.4	74.1%	31.5%	16.6%	33.9%
Ward 08	5,018	1,206	893	313	4.2	74.0%	31.6%	16.7%	33.8%
Ward 09	5,198	1,253	841	412	4.1	67.1%	27.6%	14.3%	36.7%
Ward 10	5,865	1,383	1,023	360	4.2	74.0%	31.2%	16.3%	34.3%
Ward 11	6,408	1,395	1,130	265	4.6	81.0%	36.8%	20.2%	32.4%
Ward 12	7,668	1,756	1,403	353	4.4	79.9%	36.0%	19.7%	33.1%
Ward 13	6,725	1,552	1,203	349	4.3	77.5%	33.7%	18.0%	33.5%
Ward 14	13,635	3,346	2,292	1,054	4.1	68.5%	28.8%	15.1%	36.7%
Ward 15	9,911	2,303	1,771	532	4.3	76.9%	33.4%	17.9%	33.1%
Ward 16	5,374	1,287	1,008	279	4.2	78.3%	34.7%	18.8%	33.1%
Ward 17	4,199	992	761	231	4.2	76.7%	33.4%	17.9%	33.5%
Ward 18	6,824	1,497	1,205	292	4.6	80.5%	36.9%	20.5%	33.7%
Ward 19	5,296	1,223	989	234	4.3	80.9%	36.7%	20.1%	32.9%
Ward 20	7,144	1,586	1,291	295	4.5	81.4%	37.0%	20.3%	32.6%
Ward 21	7,013	1,537	1,260	277	4.6	82.0%	38.0%	21.2%	33.1%
Ward 22	12,950	2,790	2,334	456	4.6	83.7%	38.9%	21.6%	32.1%
Ward 23	11,765	2,598	2,161	437	4.5	83.2%	38.5%	21.3%	32.3%
Ward 24	8,883	1,976	1,612	364	4.5	81.6%	37.5%	20.7%	32.8%
Ward 25	10,172	2,286	1,835	451	4.4	80.3%	36.0%	19.6%	32.8%
Ward 26	7,280	1,643	1,331	312	4.4	81.0%	36.8%	20.2%	32.4%
Ward 27	8,015	1,758	1,376	382	4.6	78.3%	34.6%	18.7%	33.0%
Ward 28	9,886	2,187	1,766	421	4.5	80.8%	36.4%	19.9%	32.3%
Ward 29	9,240	2,074	1,660	414	4.5	80.0%	35.9%	19.5%	32.6%
Ward 30	4,616	1,051	841	210	4.4	80.0%	35.9%	19.6%	32.5%
Ward 31	5,395	1,323	974	349	4.1	73.6%	31.2%	16.4%	33.8%
Ward 32	6,110	1,364	1,099	265	4.5	80.6%	36.0%	19.6%	32.2%
Ward 33	9,490	2,154	1,619	535	4.4	75.2%	32.6%	17.4%	34.3%
Total	242,029	55,628	43,305	12,323	4.4				

Chimanimani District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,914	1,271	929	342	3.9	73.1%	32.7%	17.9%	37.5%
Ward 02	3,819	884	703	181	4.3	79.6%	36.8%	20.6%	34.6%
Ward 03	5,530	1,313	1,019	294	4.2	77.6%	34.8%	19.1%	34.5%
Ward 04	8,451	2,025	1,569	456	4.2	77.5%	35.0%	19.3%	35.1%
Ward 05	6,809	1,691	1,317	374	4.0	77.9%	34.8%	19.0%	34.6%
Ward 06	2,530	642	518	124	3.9	80.6%	37.2%	20.8%	33.2%
Ward 07	7,187	1,660	1,267	393	4.3	76.3%	33.4%	17.9%	33.8%
Ward 08	8,633	2,064	1,468	596	4.2	71.1%	30.6%	16.3%	36.4%
Ward 09	1,712	420	338	82	4.1	80.4%	37.4%	20.9%	33.3%
Ward 10	2,688	631	511	120	4.3	81.0%	36.6%	20.1%	32.7%
Ward 11	1,575	416	316	100	3.8	75.9%	33.5%	18.1%	35.3%
Ward 12	5,101	1,626	1,055	571	3.1	64.9%	26.9%	14.1%	38.4%
Ward 13	11,025	2,394	1,882	512	4.6	78.6%	34.9%	18.9%	33.0%
Ward 14	3,593	1,104	760	344	3.3	68.8%	29.5%	15.7%	38.7%
Ward 15	5,120	1,434	901	533	3.6	62.8%	25.9%	13.7%	38.4%
Ward 16	12,839	3,129	2,453	676	4.1	78.4%	36.0%	20.1%	35.9%
Ward 17	5,046	1,191	951	240	4.2	79.9%	37.6%	21.3%	36.0%
Ward 18	2,469	616	460	156	4.0	74.7%	33.2%	18.1%	36.1%
Ward 19	2,748	656	544	112	4.2	82.9%	39.6%	22.5%	33.4%
Ward 20	7,098	1,594	1,336	258	4.5	83.8%	40.1%	22.9%	33.2%
Ward 21	6,548	1,555	1,174	381	4.2	75.5%	33.1%	17.8%	34.7%
Ward 22	9,845	2,361	1,909	452	4.2	80.9%	36.6%	20.0%	32.3%
Ward 23	6,734	1,614	1,307	307	4.2	81.0%	37.0%	20.5%	32.8%
Total	132,014	32,291	24,684	7,607	4.1				

Chipinge Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	Non Poor Hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	6,915	1,645	1,255	390	4.2	76.3%	34.2%	18.7%	35.1%
Ward 02	6,461	1,468	1,241	227	4.4	84.5%	40.4%	23.0%	32.4%
Ward 03	10,928	2,501	2,007	494	4.4	80.3%	36.6%	20.2%	33.8%
Ward 04	6,446	1,479	1,220	259	4.4	82.5%	39.0%	22.0%	33.6%
Ward 05	9,962	2,707	1,882	825	3.7	69.5%	30.8%	17.0%	39.2%
Ward 06	12,138	2,700	2,147	553	4.5	79.5%	36.0%	19.8%	33.9%
Ward 07	4,640	1,198	929	269	3.9	77.5%	35.4%	19.6%	36.6%
Ward 08	13,687	3,580	2,578	1,002	3.8	72.0%	31.1%	16.6%	36.8%
Ward 09	5,097	1,032	833	199	4.9	80.7%	36.9%	20.4%	33.3%
Ward 10	3,830	862	676	186	4.4	78.4%	35.2%	19.2%	33.5%
Ward 11	3,247	747	570	177	4.3	76.3%	33.9%	18.4%	35.7%
Ward 12	5,330	1,113	914	199	4.8	82.1%	38.4%	21.6%	33.2%
Ward 13	6,013	1,273	1,048	225	4.7	82.3%	37.9%	21.0%	32.6%
Ward 14	4,619	947	826	121	4.9	87.2%	44.3%	26.2%	33.5%
Ward 15	7,077	1,520	1,245	275	4.7	81.9%	38.5%	21.8%	33.9%
Ward 16	11,710	2,713	2,285	428	4.3	84.2%	39.9%	22.6%	32.2%
Ward 17	12,237	2,459	1,939	520	5.0	78.9%	35.5%	19.4%	33.9%
Ward 18	11,087	2,262	1,834	428	4.9	81.1%	37.3%	20.7%	33.1%
Ward 19	12,289	2,890	2,151	739	4.3	74.4%	33.9%	18.8%	38.1%
Ward 20	18,252	4,016	3,310	706	4.5	82.4%	38.6%	21.7%	33.4%
Ward 21	9,070	1,931	1,637	294	4.7	84.8%	41.3%	23.8%	33.4%
Ward 22	9,925	2,094	1,787	307	4.7	85.4%	41.1%	23.5%	32.0%
Ward 23	8,481	1,712	1,545	167	5.0	90.2%	47.1%	28.3%	31.5%
Ward 24	17,796	3,871	3,072	799	4.6	79.4%	37.3%	21.1%	35.7%
Ward 25	13,553	2,667	2,390	277	5.1	89.6%	46.1%	27.4%	31.4%
Ward 26	17,539	4,190	3,218	972	4.2	76.8%	35.0%	19.4%	36.9%
Ward 27	6,905	1,513	1,284	229	4.6	84.9%	41.0%	23.4%	32.4%
Ward 28	19,363	3,794	3,473	321	5.1	91.5%	48.4%	29.3%	30.9%
Ward 29	12,625	2,432	2,215	217	5.2	91.1%	48.6%	29.6%	31.7%
Ward 30	3,565	687	641	46	5.2	93.3%	52.8%	33.4%	31.8%
Total	290,787	64,003	52,152	11,851	4.5				

Makoni District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,958	1,016	770	246	3.9	75.8%	32.5%	17.2%	33.3%
Ward 02	6,336	1,489	1,022	467	4.3	68.6%	27.7%	14.1%	33.7%
Ward 03	8,114	2,009	1,545	464	4.0	76.9%	34.2%	18.7%	34.9%
Ward 04	485	99	59	40	4.9	59.4%	22.0%	10.7%	32.7%
Ward 05	12,297	3,042	2,250	792	4.0	74.0%	31.8%	16.9%	34.9%
Ward 06	9,443	2,155	1,560	595	4.4	72.4%	30.4%	15.9%	34.6%
Ward 07	11,398	2,491	1,678	813	4.6	67.4%	26.9%	13.7%	34.7%
Ward 08	13,033	2,832	2,300	532	4.6	81.2%	37.9%	21.4%	33.8%
Ward 09	8,968	1,881	1,379	502	4.8	73.3%	31.0%	16.4%	33.9%
Ward 10	6,187	1,337	905	432	4.6	67.7%	27.0%	13.7%	34.4%
Ward 11	7,129	1,723	1,165	558	4.1	67.6%	27.5%	14.2%	36.1%
Ward 12	11,973	2,874	2,096	778	4.2	72.9%	30.8%	16.1%	34.6%
Ward 13	1,409	344	206	138	4.1	59.8%	22.9%	11.4%	37.3%
Ward 14	5,537	1,230	963	267	4.5	78.3%	34.5%	18.6%	33.4%
Ward 15	8,056	1,977	1,408	569	4.1	71.2%	29.4%	15.3%	34.4%
Ward 16	12,667	3,034	1,995	1,039	4.2	65.7%	26.5%	13.5%	36.7%
Ward 17	8,610	2,044	1,393	651	4.2	68.2%	28.2%	14.7%	37.0%
Ward 18	6,127	1,396	882	514	4.4	63.2%	24.4%	12.2%	35.2%
Ward 19	5,286	1,264	887	377	4.2	70.2%	29.4%	15.4%	36.1%
Ward 20	5,628	1,378	839	539	4.1	60.9%	23.0%	11.3%	34.7%
Ward 21	4,108	978	713	265	4.2	72.9%	30.6%	16.0%	34.1%
Ward 22	3,316	825	584	241	4.0	70.7%	28.8%	14.7%	34.0%
Ward 23	8,472	2,035	1,501	534	4.2	73.8%	31.2%	16.4%	34.4%
Ward 24	6,089	1,460	1,073	387	4.2	73.5%	30.9%	16.3%	33.9%
Ward 25	7,493	1,841	1,372	469	4.1	74.5%	31.8%	16.8%	34.5%

Makoni District Continued

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 26	8,975	2,214	1,587	627	4.1	71.7%	29.8%	15.5%	34.4%
Ward 27	8,541	2,031	1,462	569	4.2	72.0%	30.1%	15.7%	34.9%
Ward 28	4,428	1,033	778	255	4.3	75.3%	32.2%	17.0%	33.3%
Ward 29	3,362	864	586	278	3.9	67.9%	27.2%	13.9%	34.7%
Ward 30	6,775	1,452	1,132	320	4.7	77.9%	34.5%	18.7%	33.6%
Ward 31	8,521	1,642	1,414	228	5.2	86.1%	41.2%	23.3%	31.1%
Ward 32	1,371	372	192	180	3.7	51.6%	18.2%	8.5%	34.7%
Ward 33	2,461	724	385	339	3.4	53.2%	19.7%	9.6%	37.1%
Ward 34	3,798	821	562	259	4.6	68.5%	28.1%	14.6%	35.2%
Ward 35	9,899	2,154	1,521	633	4.6	70.6%	29.0%	15.0%	34.0%
Ward 36	5,409	1,316	1,052	264	4.1	79.9%	36.1%	19.8%	33.4%
Ward 37	11,399	2,939	1,969	970	3.9	67.0%	27.0%	13.8%	36.0%
Ward 38	4,970	1,236	833	403	4.0	67.4%	27.0%	13.8%	35.4%
Ward 39	4,762	1,073	843	230	4.4	78.6%	35.2%	19.2%	33.7%
Total	266,790	62,625	44,859	17,766	4.3	68.2%	28.3%	14.8%	37.0%

Mutare Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor Hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	10,654	2,347	1,673	674	4.5	71.3%	29.9%	15.7%	35.2%
Ward 02	10,492	2,132	1,651	481	4.9	77.4%	33.6%	18.0%	32.4%
Ward 03	12,331	2,854	2,033	821	4.3	71.2%	29.6%	15.4%	34.7%
Ward 04	3,950	920	709	211	4.3	77.0%	33.7%	18.1%	33.4%
Ward 05	3,805	867	653	214	4.4	75.3%	32.1%	16.9%	33.7%
Ward 06	6,919	1,533	1,164	369	4.5	75.9%	32.5%	17.3%	33.1%
Ward 07	4,540	1,191	865	326	3.8	72.7%	30.7%	16.2%	35.3%
Ward 08	2,274	472	323	149	4.8	68.5%	27.2%	13.7%	32.7%
Ward 09	5,997	1,285	1,039	246	4.7	80.9%	36.3%	19.8%	32.3%
Ward 10	7,434	1,610	1,243	367	4.6	77.2%	33.7%	18.1%	33.5%
Ward 11	7,432	1,650	1,313	337	4.5	79.6%	35.9%	19.7%	33.4%
Ward 12	6,578	1,456	1,105	351	4.5	75.9%	32.9%	17.6%	33.9%
Ward 13	4,907	1,068	842	226	4.6	78.8%	35.1%	19.1%	32.8%
Ward 14	4,694	1,021	734	287	4.6	71.9%	30.3%	16.0%	34.5%
Ward 15	13,535	2,973	2,245	728	4.6	75.5%	32.1%	16.9%	33.3%
Ward 16	15,066	3,549	2,813	736	4.2	79.3%	35.5%	19.4%	33.0%
Ward 17	6,731	1,562	1,208	354	4.3	77.3%	33.2%	17.6%	32.4%
Ward 18	6,767	1,528	1,182	346	4.4	77.3%	33.6%	17.9%	33.1%
Ward 19	6,371	1,482	1,102	380	4.3	74.4%	31.2%	16.3%	33.6%
Ward 20	4,419	1,018	749	269	4.3	73.6%	30.8%	16.0%	33.6%

Mutare Rural District Continued

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor Hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 21	4,805	1,103	869	234	4.4	78.8%	34.9%	18.8%	32.9%
Ward 22	8,895	1,949	1,415	534	4.6	72.6%	29.9%	15.4%	32.9%
Ward 23	6,620	1,464	1,178	286	4.5	80.5%	36.3%	19.8%	32.3%
Ward 24	8,574	1,927	1,550	377	4.4	80.5%	36.4%	19.9%	33.0%
Ward 25	5,959	1,347	1,079	268	4.4	80.1%	36.1%	19.8%	32.7%
Ward 26	2,858	650	496	154	4.4	76.3%	32.4%	17.0%	32.5%
Ward 27	4,365	1,064	796	268	4.1	74.8%	32.0%	16.9%	34.2%
Ward 28	5,726	1,283	1,032	251	4.5	80.4%	35.7%	19.3%	31.6%
Ward 29	9,507	2,033	1,627	406	4.7	80.0%	35.2%	18.9%	31.5%
Ward 30	10,466	2,364	1,857	507	4.4	78.6%	34.4%	18.5%	32.3%
Ward 31	2,575	715	486	229	3.6	67.9%	30.1%	16.6%	38.2%
Ward 32	5,527	1,294	783	511	4.3	60.5%	23.5%	11.9%	35.6%
Ward 33	7,324	2,093	1,316	777	3.5	62.9%	25.0%	12.7%	39.5%
Ward 34	14,480	2,934	2,209	725	4.9	75.3%	32.0%	16.9%	32.7%
Ward 35	6,500	1,505	1,136	369	4.3	75.5%	32.4%	17.2%	33.5%
Ward 36	4,722	1,041	809	232	4.5	77.7%	34.0%	18.2%	33.3%
Total	253,799	57,284	43,280	14,004	4.4				

Mutasa District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor Hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	8,657	2,153	1,844	309	4.0	85.7%	41.7%	24.0%	32.7%
Ward 02	2,565	852	544	308	3.0	63.9%	26.1%	13.5%	38.2%
Ward 03	9,049	2,184	1,862	322	4.1	85.3%	40.5%	22.8%	31.5%
Ward 04	5,914	1,427	1,256	171	4.1	88.0%	44.8%	26.5%	32.4%
Ward 05	7,260	1,778	1,507	271	4.1	84.8%	40.7%	23.3%	32.5%
Ward 06	6,251	1,519	1,189	330	4.1	78.3%	35.9%	19.9%	35.3%
Ward 07	8,483	2,069	1,677	392	4.1	81.0%	37.6%	21.0%	33.8%
Ward 08	6,306	1,564	1,284	280	4.0	82.1%	38.7%	21.9%	33.6%
Ward 09	5,204	1,268	1,076	192	4.1	84.9%	40.1%	22.6%	31.5%
Ward 10	3,694	950	753	197	3.9	79.3%	36.5%	20.3%	34.0%
Ward 11	10,831	2,629	2,042	587	4.1	77.7%	35.3%	19.5%	35.6%
Ward 12	5,798	1,448	1,110	338	4.0	76.7%	34.5%	19.0%	35.5%
Ward 13	4,008	1,004	799	205	4.0	79.6%	36.4%	20.2%	34.1%
Ward 14	2,525	702	533	169	3.6	75.9%	33.6%	18.2%	34.6%
Ward 15	3,285	870	684	186	3.8	78.7%	35.4%	19.4%	33.7%
Ward 16	3,020	759	636	123	4.0	83.8%	39.9%	22.6%	32.6%
Ward 17	10,028	2,435	1,919	516	4.1	78.8%	36.3%	20.3%	34.8%
Ward 18	2,657	858	598	260	3.1	69.7%	30.3%	16.4%	38.1%
Ward 19	6,628	1,642	1,332	310	4.0	81.1%	38.2%	21.6%	34.6%
Ward 20	4,244	1,050	861	189	4.0	82.0%	38.3%	21.5%	33.4%
Ward 21	9,224	2,346	1,688	658	3.9	71.9%	31.0%	16.7%	35.4%
Ward 22	3,199	897	513	384	3.6	57.2%	23.0%	11.8%	40.2%
Ward 23	6,132	1,539	1,048	491	4.0	68.1%	29.3%	15.7%	39.4%
Ward 24	4,393	1,069	868	201	4.1	81.2%	37.9%	21.2%	33.8%
Ward 25	4,208	1,241	845	396	3.4	68.1%	29.6%	16.0%	39.8%
Ward 26	5,539	1,306	1,017	289	4.2	77.9%	35.9%	20.1%	36.0%
Ward 27	1,451	421	320	101	3.4	76.0%	34.0%	18.6%	35.1%
Ward 28	3,693	923	798	125	4.0	86.5%	42.1%	24.1%	31.2%
Ward 29	1,992	516	433	83	3.9	83.9%	41.8%	24.4%	36.4%
Ward 30	5,039	1,227	1,024	203	4.1	83.5%	39.5%	22.3%	32.5%
Ward 31	3,358	919	619	300	3.7	67.4%	28.9%	15.6%	37.2%
Total	164,635	41,565	32,679	8,886	4.0	78.9%	36.5%	20.4%	35.7%

Nyanga District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor Hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,897	1,107	983	124	5.0	88.8%	44.6%	26.2%	31.2%
Ward 02	5,178	1,239	1,044	195	5.0	84.3%	40.6%	23.2%	33.3%
Ward 03	6,119	1,467	1,285	182	4.8	87.6%	43.7%	25.5%	32.0%
Ward 04	7,798	1,918	1,519	399	5.1	79.2%	36.7%	20.6%	35.4%
Ward 05	5,909	1,327	1,157	170	5.1	87.2%	43.1%	25.0%	31.5%
Ward 06	3,900	955	802	153	4.9	84.0%	39.9%	22.6%	32.2%
Ward 07	4,372	1,057	873	184	5.0	82.6%	38.9%	22.0%	33.0%
Ward 08	3,299	836	627	209	5.3	75.1%	32.5%	17.4%	34.1%
Ward 09	5,387	1,334	1,060	274	5.1	79.5%	35.7%	19.5%	32.9%
Ward 10	3,314	858	672	186	4.9	78.3%	35.1%	19.3%	33.5%
Ward 11	3,449	904	683	221	5.1	75.5%	33.2%	17.9%	34.6%
Ward 12	4,397	1,061	790	271	5.6	74.5%	31.8%	16.8%	34.5%
Ward 13	2,416	594	458	136	5.3	77.1%	34.8%	19.1%	36.2%
Ward 14	3,541	906	680	226	5.2	75.1%	31.8%	16.7%	32.8%
Ward 15	9,099	2,108	1,666	442	5.5	79.0%	34.6%	18.5%	32.2%
Ward 16	2,573	575	417	158	6.2	72.6%	30.8%	16.3%	33.9%
Ward 17	4,017	1,069	788	281	5.1	73.8%	32.0%	17.1%	35.0%
Ward 18	4,055	1,131	810	321	5.0	71.6%	30.1%	15.9%	34.9%
Ward 19	3,819	924	669	255	5.7	72.5%	30.1%	15.7%	33.4%
Ward 20	3,134	1,362	595	767	5.3	43.7%	14.8%	6.7%	37.8%
Ward 21	5,929	1,427	1,174	253	5.1	82.3%	37.4%	20.5%	31.4%
Ward 22	2,916	772	546	226	5.3	70.7%	29.2%	15.2%	34.2%
Ward 23	5,014	1,199	800	399	6.3	66.7%	26.7%	13.6%	35.1%
Ward 24	1,968	578	325	253	6.1	56.2%	21.8%	10.9%	40.3%
Ward 25	2,484	916	438	478	5.7	47.9%	17.2%	8.2%	39.5%
Ward 26	2,694	992	488	504	5.5	49.2%	17.6%	8.3%	37.4%
Ward 27	2,197	544	375	169	5.9	69.0%	28.4%	14.7%	35.0%
Ward 28	619	196	101	95	6.2	51.3%	19.0%	9.2%	39.2%
Ward 29	4,432	1,332	493	839	9.0	37.0%	11.6%	5.0%	36.6%
Ward 30	2,996	739	456	283	6.6	61.7%	24.2%	12.2%	36.4%
Ward 31	1,814	534	238	296	7.6	44.6%	15.3%	7.1%	37.0%
Total	123,736	31,961	23,012	8,949	5.4				

Mutare Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor Hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	8,045	2,226	1,173	1,053	3.6	52.7%	18.7%	8.8%	35.8%
Ward 02	4,750	1,443	880	563	3.3	61.0%	23.3%	11.5%	35.3%
Ward 03	7,653	1,912	718	1,194	4.0	37.5%	11.3%	4.7%	34.6%
Ward 04	6,952	1,887	1,127	760	3.7	59.7%	22.9%	11.3%	36.5%
Ward 05	8,883	2,229	917	1,312	4.0	41.1%	12.8%	5.5%	34.6%
Ward 06	5,417	1,345	535	810	4.0	39.8%	12.1%	5.1%	34.6%
Ward 07	7,333	1,718	845	873	4.3	49.2%	18.1%	8.9%	37.5%
Ward 08	6,206	1,543	563	980	4.0	36.5%	10.9%	4.5%	34.6%
Ward 09	7,924	1,983	652	1,331	4.0	32.9%	9.4%	3.8%	34.3%
Ward 10	2,775	716	331	385	3.9	46.3%	15.4%	6.9%	36.6%
Ward 11	9,928	2,574	800	1,774	3.9	31.1%	9.3%	3.9%	36.9%
Ward 12	13,035	3,195	1,059	2,136	4.1	33.1%	9.8%	4.1%	36.2%
Ward 13	2,501	647	294	353	3.9	45.4%	15.2%	6.9%	35.3%
Ward 14	18,716	4,783	1,551	3,232	3.9	32.4%	9.2%	3.7%	34.6%
Ward 15	9,601	2,355	878	1,477	4.1	37.3%	11.5%	5.0%	34.9%
Ward 16	21,915	5,588	2,109	3,479	3.9	37.8%	11.5%	4.9%	34.9%
Ward 17	28,494	6,977	2,935	4,042	4.1	42.1%	13.2%	5.7%	33.9%
Ward 18	12,872	3,187	1,204	1,983	4.0	37.8%	11.4%	4.8%	34.3%
Ward 19	2,059	486	233	253	4.2	47.8%	17.7%	8.7%	37.9%
Total	185,059	46,794	18,801	27,993	4.0				

Rusape Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4284	1112	368	744	3.9	33.1%	10.0%	4.3%	35.4%
Ward 02	1429	408	148	260	3.5	36.3%	10.7%	4.5%	35.1%
Ward 03	1390	383	157	226	3.6	41.1%	13.0%	5.6%	35.1%
Ward 04	2887	814	294	520	3.5	36.1%	11.1%	4.8%	35.5%
Ward 05	1699	422	149	273	4.0	35.3%	10.3%	4.2%	34.0%
Ward 06	6013	1665	527	1,138	3.6	31.7%	9.1%	3.7%	35.1%
Ward 07	806	227	55	172	3.6	24.2%	7.2%	3.2%	36.7%
Ward 08	4721	1309	390	919	3.6	29.8%	8.5%	3.5%	35.3%
Ward 09	3240	845	384	461	3.8	45.4%	15.4%	7.1%	35.8%
Ward 10	2505	690	234	456	3.6	34.0%	10.4%	4.4%	35.6%
Total	28,974	7,875	2,707	5,168	3.7				

Chipinge Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of hholds	No. of Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	2,517	667	414	253	3.8	62.0%	23.6%	11.7%	34.6%
Ward 02	4,279	1,201	714	487	3.6	59.4%	22.8%	11.3%	35.7%
Ward 03	3,262	874	413	461	3.7	47.2%	16.5%	7.7%	35.9%
Ward 04	3,024	845	387	458	3.6	45.8%	15.5%	7.1%	36.0%
Ward 05	2,112	602	307	295	3.5	50.9%	18.5%	9.0%	37.1%
Ward 06	2,560	674	338	336	3.8	50.1%	17.5%	8.1%	35.3%
Ward 07	3,781	954	453	501	4.0	47.5%	16.7%	7.9%	36.6%
Ward 08	3,245	852	464	388	3.8	54.5%	20.9%	10.4%	38.3%
Total	24,780	6,669	3,489	3,180	3.7				

Mashonaland Central Province
Bindura Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,655	998	704	294	4.7	70.5%	28.9%	14.9%	33.7%
Ward 02	7,115	1,468	1,101	367	4.8	75.0%	32.2%	17.1%	33.8%
Ward 03	8,700	1,850	1,313	537	4.7	71.0%	29.2%	15.2%	33.7%
Ward 04	5,188	1,122	818	304	4.6	72.9%	30.8%	16.3%	33.7%
Ward 05	5,717	1,338	984	354	4.3	73.5%	30.9%	16.2%	34.1%
Ward 06	8,455	2,097	1,221	876	4.0	58.2%	21.2%	10.2%	34.5%
Ward 07	5,664	1,267	964	303	4.5	76.1%	34.0%	18.7%	35.6%
Ward 08	4,573	1,021	764	257	4.5	74.9%	32.7%	17.5%	35.7%
Ward 09	4,721	1,064	857	207	4.4	80.5%	36.6%	20.1%	33.2%
Ward 10	7,159	1,630	1,217	413	4.4	74.6%	32.2%	17.2%	34.3%
Ward 11	4,673	1,112	838	274	4.2	75.4%	32.9%	17.7%	34.8%
Ward 12	3,163	753	556	197	4.2	73.8%	31.6%	16.8%	34.7%
Ward 13	3,253	755	551	204	4.3	73.0%	31.2%	16.6%	34.8%
Ward 14	4,142	945	725	220	4.4	76.7%	33.0%	17.5%	33.6%
Ward 15	5,342	1,322	930	392	4.0	70.3%	29.0%	15.0%	35.2%
Ward 16	8,497	2,050	1,494	556	4.1	72.9%	31.1%	16.5%	35.0%
Ward 17	5,717	1,361	968	393	4.2	71.2%	29.3%	15.1%	34.1%
Ward 18	3,693	884	622	262	4.2	70.4%	28.8%	14.8%	34.0%
Ward 19	7,167	1,657	1,212	445	4.3	73.2%	31.2%	16.6%	34.7%
Ward 20	6,946	1,698	1,213	485	4.1	71.5%	29.6%	15.4%	34.6%
Ward 21	9,965	2,276	1,539	737	4.4	67.6%	27.9%	14.6%	36.2%
Total	124,505	28,668	20,591	8,077	4.3				

Muzarabani District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	6,800	1,446	1,325	121	4.7	91.7%	49.4%	30.4%	31.4%
Ward 02	6,312	1,332	1,240	92	4.7	93.1%	51.3%	31.9%	30.4%
Ward 03	2,749	618	548	70	4.4	88.7%	45.0%	26.5%	31.0%
Ward 04	5,099	1,106	1,011	95	4.6	91.4%	48.5%	29.5%	30.8%
Ward 05	4,961	1,111	997	114	4.5	89.7%	46.7%	28.1%	31.7%
Ward 06	2,111	474	423	51	4.5	89.2%	47.3%	28.9%	33.8%
Ward 07	1,289	284	248	36	4.5	87.2%	43.5%	25.5%	32.0%
Ward 08	5,627	1,376	1,125	251	4.1	81.8%	40.7%	24.0%	37.3%
Ward 09	4,547	996	918	78	4.6	92.2%	50.8%	31.7%	31.8%
Ward 10	8,022	1,836	1,629	207	4.4	88.7%	48.0%	29.7%	36.0%
Ward 11	3,222	669	581	88	4.8	86.9%	43.5%	25.7%	32.8%
Ward 12	4,522	1,077	914	163	4.2	84.8%	41.1%	23.6%	32.7%
Ward 13	2,792	608	512	96	4.6	84.2%	41.1%	23.9%	33.6%
Ward 14	6,986	1,558	1,356	202	4.5	87.0%	43.4%	25.4%	32.6%
Ward 15	3,354	861	568	293	3.9	65.9%	27.1%	14.2%	36.5%
Ward 16	1,655	343	273	70	4.8	79.5%	36.0%	19.9%	32.4%
Ward 17	5,800	1,287	1,197	90	4.5	93.0%	51.8%	32.5%	31.3%
Ward 18	2,352	493	460	33	4.8	93.4%	52.3%	32.9%	30.8%
Ward 19	3,312	749	664	85	4.4	88.6%	45.7%	27.4%	32.3%
Ward 20	1,014	224	209	15	4.5	93.4%	51.6%	32.1%	29.4%
Ward 21	2,311	485	397	88	4.8	81.9%	39.2%	22.5%	34.4%
Ward 22	1,874	411	345	66	4.6	83.8%	41.0%	23.8%	33.1%
Ward 23	9,154	1,912	1,792	120	4.8	93.7%	52.0%	32.5%	30.0%
Ward 24	5,839	1,216	1,150	66	4.8	94.6%	53.5%	33.8%	29.7%
Ward 25	2,820	589	494	95	4.8	83.8%	40.4%	23.2%	32.7%
Ward 26	3,575	837	713	124	4.3	85.2%	42.0%	24.5%	33.2%
Ward 27	4,556	1,002	908	94	4.5	90.6%	48.5%	29.7%	31.9%
Ward 28	5,339	1,216	1,035	181	4.4	85.1%	42.0%	24.4%	33.2%
Ward 29	2,726	576	516	60	4.7	89.6%	46.7%	28.2%	32.0%
Total	120,720	26,692	23,548	3,144	4.5				

Guruve District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	8,473	1,897	1,442	455	4.5	76.0%	34.8%	19.5%	37.2%
Ward 02	3,384	641	494	147	5.3	77.0%	35.8%	20.3%	36.6%
Ward 03	2,214	468	344	124	4.7	73.4%	33.1%	18.4%	37.9%
Ward 04	4,664	1,038	872	166	4.5	84.0%	42.1%	25.0%	35.9%
Ward 05	5,514	1,334	1,038	296	4.1	77.8%	36.8%	21.0%	37.5%
Ward 06	7,300	1,943	1,216	727	3.8	62.6%	26.4%	14.1%	40.7%
Ward 07	6,625	1,567	1,174	393	4.2	74.9%	34.5%	19.5%	38.3%
Ward 08	4,367	1,005	786	219	4.3	78.2%	37.2%	21.4%	37.3%
Ward 09	5,286	1,220	983	237	4.3	80.6%	39.2%	22.9%	37.1%
Ward 10	4,150	976	781	195	4.3	80.0%	38.6%	22.3%	37.0%
Ward 11	6,229	1,528	1,171	357	4.1	76.6%	35.7%	20.2%	37.4%
Ward 12	6,343	1,498	1,192	306	4.2	79.5%	38.5%	22.4%	37.7%
Ward 13	6,173	1,357	1,040	317	4.5	76.6%	35.5%	20.1%	37.3%
Ward 14	4,879	1,208	900	308	4.0	74.5%	34.2%	19.2%	38.9%
Ward 15	2,241	451	339	112	5.0	75.2%	34.6%	19.5%	37.4%
Ward 16	6,675	1,489	1,249	240	4.5	83.9%	41.8%	24.7%	35.4%
Ward 17	1,545	319	253	66	4.8	79.4%	38.5%	22.5%	37.7%
Ward 18	4,347	1,041	828	213	4.2	79.6%	38.0%	21.8%	37.0%
Ward 19	7,302	1,609	1,416	193	4.5	88.0%	45.9%	27.9%	33.9%
Ward 20	4,289	965	827	138	4.4	85.7%	43.6%	26.1%	34.8%
Ward 21	5,826	1,178	882	296	4.9	74.9%	34.8%	19.8%	38.1%
Ward 22	6,961	1,618	1,272	346	4.3	78.6%	37.4%	21.5%	37.3%
Ward 23	2,791	615	534	81	4.5	86.8%	44.5%	26.7%	34.0%
Ward 24	2,103	494	412	82	4.3	83.5%	41.9%	24.9%	36.1%
Total	119,681	27,459	21,445	6,014	4.4				

Mazowe District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	5,626	1,286	1,001	285	4.4	77.8%	34.4%	18.7%	33.7%
Ward 02	4,568	1,073	828	245	4.3	77.1%	34.3%	18.6%	34.0%
Ward 03	4,833	1,176	868	308	4.1	73.9%	31.7%	16.8%	34.8%
Ward 04	4,294	1,026	788	238	4.2	76.8%	33.8%	18.2%	33.9%
Ward 05	5,367	1,275	920	355	4.2	72.1%	30.2%	15.8%	34.3%
Ward 06	5,489	1,301	990	311	4.2	76.1%	33.2%	17.9%	34.0%
Ward 07	5,448	1,286	919	367	4.2	71.4%	29.7%	15.5%	34.1%
Ward 08	9,846	2,394	1,705	689	4.1	71.2%	29.5%	15.4%	34.7%
Ward 09	6,231	1,521	1,077	444	4.1	70.8%	29.3%	15.3%	34.5%
Ward 10	6,523	1,530	1,125	405	4.3	73.6%	30.8%	16.1%	33.1%
Ward 11	6,472	1,501	1,068	433	4.3	71.2%	30.5%	16.2%	36.4%
Ward 12	8,084	1,871	1,362	509	4.3	72.8%	30.4%	15.8%	33.8%
Ward 13	6,659	1,582	1,164	418	4.2	73.6%	31.1%	16.4%	33.8%
Ward 14	8,827	2,075	1,480	595	4.3	71.3%	28.3%	14.2%	32.7%
Ward 15	4,735	1,200	475	725	3.9	39.6%	12.8%	5.8%	35.1%
Ward 16	8,010	1,964	1,440	524	4.1	73.3%	31.6%	16.8%	36.1%
Ward 17	5,250	1,302	644	658	4.0	49.5%	16.7%	7.6%	34.4%
Ward 18	5,165	1,228	930	298	4.2	75.8%	31.8%	16.5%	33.2%
Ward 19	9,667	2,287	1,560	727	4.2	68.2%	27.2%	13.7%	34.8%
Ward 20	13,202	3,378	2,008	1,370	3.9	59.4%	21.8%	10.4%	35.8%
Ward 21	6,574	1,693	1,128	565	3.9	66.6%	26.1%	13.0%	34.6%
Ward 22	5,203	1,335	800	535	3.9	59.9%	21.6%	10.2%	35.0%
Ward 23	4,755	1,198	838	360	4.0	69.9%	28.2%	14.3%	34.4%
Ward 24	7,157	1,773	1,154	619	4.0	65.1%	25.1%	12.4%	34.8%
Ward 25	7,034	1,611	1,163	448	4.4	72.2%	29.4%	15.0%	33.7%
Ward 26	6,410	1,460	1,053	407	4.4	72.1%	29.6%	15.2%	33.5%
Ward 27	11,781	2,747	2,031	716	4.3	73.9%	30.2%	15.4%	32.9%
Ward 29	8,257	1,968	1,392	576	4.2	70.7%	28.0%	14.0%	33.0%
Ward 30	7,208	1,564	1,140	424	4.6	72.9%	30.4%	15.9%	33.8%
Ward 31	6,525	1,568	1,155	413	4.2	73.6%	30.5%	15.7%	34.3%
Ward 32	5,096	1,264	878	386	4.0	69.5%	27.4%	13.7%	33.9%
Ward 33	8,326	2,206	1,101	1,105	3.8	49.9%	17.1%	7.9%	34.0%
Ward 34	9,992	2,449	1,779	670	4.1	72.7%	30.0%	15.4%	33.9%
Ward 35	5,346	1,299	702	597	4.1	54.0%	19.8%	9.5%	37.5%
Total	233,960	56,391	38,664	17,727	4.1				

Mount Darwin District

Ward no.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,466	808	711	97	4.3	87.9%	44.2%	25.9%	31.6%
Ward 02	12,137	2,945	2,489	456	4.1	84.5%	40.4%	22.9%	32.9%
Ward 03	4,491	1,130	963	167	4.0	85.2%	40.7%	23.0%	31.5%
Ward 04	4,474	1,070	903	167	4.2	84.4%	40.1%	22.6%	31.9%
Ward 05	4,406	1,049	906	143	4.2	86.4%	42.7%	24.9%	32.3%
Ward 06	4,782	1,077	941	136	4.4	87.4%	43.1%	24.9%	31.3%
Ward 07	5,638	1,240	1,049	191	4.5	84.6%	40.3%	22.8%	31.9%
Ward 08	7,867	1,773	1,510	263	4.4	85.2%	40.8%	23.2%	31.9%
Ward 09	1,878	480	336	144	3.9	70.0%	31.4%	17.4%	38.5%
Ward 10	8,793	2,018	1,672	346	4.4	82.9%	38.5%	21.5%	32.1%
Ward 11	5,740	1,296	1,096	200	4.4	84.6%	40.7%	23.2%	32.9%
Ward 12	6,178	1,347	1,162	185	4.6	86.3%	42.2%	24.3%	31.8%
Ward 13	1,473	312	211	101	4.7	67.7%	27.3%	14.0%	33.5%
Ward 14	7,315	1,669	1,334	335	4.4	79.9%	36.5%	20.2%	35.0%
Ward 15	9,330	2,054	1,693	361	4.5	82.4%	37.9%	21.0%	32.0%
Ward 16	4,095	853	729	124	4.8	85.5%	42.1%	24.5%	33.2%
Ward 17	6,396	1,435	1,203	232	4.5	83.9%	39.7%	22.5%	32.5%
Ward 18	6,795	1,404	1,064	340	4.8	75.8%	33.0%	17.7%	33.5%
Ward 19	8,961	1,932	1,450	482	4.6	75.1%	32.2%	17.1%	33.3%
Ward 20	5,257	1,067	838	229	4.9	78.5%	34.7%	18.8%	32.5%
Ward 21	787	170	115	55	4.6	67.4%	27.2%	13.9%	34.8%
Ward 22	8,608	1,752	1,288	464	4.9	73.5%	30.7%	16.1%	32.9%
Ward 23	5,996	1,366	1,104	262	4.4	80.8%	37.5%	21.0%	33.7%
Ward 24	8,600	1,934	1,546	388	4.4	79.9%	36.4%	20.1%	33.4%
Ward 25	1,429	325	203	122	4.4	62.5%	23.6%	11.6%	34.2%

Mount Darwin District Continued

Ward no.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 26	7,932	2,110	1,188	922	3.8	56.3%	21.0%	10.3%	36.3%
Ward 27	4,341	931	685	246	4.7	73.6%	32.0%	17.2%	36.0%
Ward 28	1,080	221	146	75	4.9	66.1%	25.7%	12.8%	32.8%
Ward 29	1,325	272	180	92	4.9	66.2%	27.0%	14.0%	35.7%
Ward 30	1,044	210	142	68	5.0	67.5%	26.2%	13.1%	32.2%
Ward 31	4,317	967	854	113	4.5	88.4%	44.0%	25.6%	31.0%
Ward 32	1,794	423	375	48	4.2	88.6%	44.8%	26.3%	31.1%
Ward 33	6,736	1,647	1,420	227	4.1	86.2%	42.0%	24.1%	31.8%
Ward 34	5,494	1,403	1,153	250	3.9	82.2%	38.2%	21.3%	33.1%
Ward 35	3,912	856	734	122	4.6	85.8%	41.5%	23.7%	31.9%
Ward 36	8,034	1,842	1,556	286	4.4	84.5%	40.2%	22.8%	32.1%
Ward 37	2,861	704	608	96	4.1	86.3%	41.7%	23.9%	31.3%
Ward 38	3,476	777	679	98	4.5	87.4%	42.2%	24.1%	30.1%
Ward 39	3,524	690	518	172	5.1	75.1%	32.0%	16.9%	33.1%
Ward 40	5,940	1,423	1,117	306	4.2	78.5%	36.0%	20.0%	34.7%
Total	206,702	46,982	37,870	9,112	4.4				

Rushinga District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	2,562	589	499	90	4.3	84.8%	40.7%	23.2%	31.9%
Ward 02	1,580	363	311	52	4.4	85.8%	42.5%	24.8%	32.9%
Ward 03	3,224	742	649	93	4.3	87.5%	43.3%	25.1%	31.4%
Ward 04	3,357	801	666	135	4.2	83.2%	40.0%	22.8%	35.4%
Ward 05	1,371	315	257	58	4.4	81.6%	36.9%	20.2%	31.2%
Ward 06	1,916	414	354	60	4.6	85.5%	41.1%	23.4%	32.0%
Ward 07	4,950	1,125	954	171	4.4	84.8%	40.3%	22.8%	32.0%
Ward 08	3,647	842	685	157	4.3	81.4%	37.8%	21.1%	33.2%
Ward 09	3,191	684	578	106	4.7	84.5%	40.1%	22.7%	32.0%
Ward 10	4,050	914	744	170	4.4	81.4%	37.3%	20.7%	32.3%
Ward 11	2,574	592	483	109	4.3	81.5%	36.2%	19.5%	30.5%
Ward 12	3,858	886	688	198	4.4	77.7%	34.0%	18.3%	32.7%
Ward 13	2,966	653	533	120	4.5	81.6%	37.4%	20.8%	31.9%
Ward 14	3,440	807	644	163	4.3	79.8%	37.4%	21.0%	35.7%
Ward 15	3,604	868	637	231	4.2	73.4%	32.3%	17.5%	36.1%
Ward 16	3,344	761	635	126	4.4	83.5%	39.5%	22.4%	32.2%
Ward 17	2,923	674	561	113	4.3	83.3%	39.3%	22.2%	32.4%
Ward 18	3,958	924	790	134	4.3	85.5%	41.1%	23.5%	32.1%
Ward 19	2,564	656	527	129	3.9	80.3%	36.0%	19.6%	32.2%
Ward 20	2,348	532	460	72	4.4	86.4%	41.5%	23.6%	30.7%
Ward 21	2,725	633	535	98	4.3	84.6%	40.4%	22.9%	32.2%
Ward 22	3,223	724	626	98	4.5	86.4%	41.8%	23.8%	31.0%
Ward 23	2,054	461	392	69	4.5	85.0%	40.6%	23.0%	31.7%
Ward 24	3,073	849	506	343	3.6	59.7%	24.0%	12.5%	37.7%
Ward 25	1,190	250	221	29	4.8	88.4%	44.0%	25.6%	29.8%
Total	73,692	17,059	13,936	3,123	4.3				

Shamva District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,110	946	752	194	4.3	79.5%	36.3%	20.1%	33.9%
Ward 02	1,518	373	287	86	4.1	76.9%	33.8%	18.2%	34.3%
Ward 03	5,665	1,302	993	309	4.4	76.3%	33.7%	18.3%	34.9%
Ward 04	2,329	558	432	126	4.2	77.5%	34.1%	18.5%	33.6%
Ward 05	3,928	910	707	203	4.3	77.7%	34.6%	18.8%	33.8%
Ward 06	3,664	868	674	194	4.2	77.6%	34.8%	19.0%	34.7%
Ward 07	4,095	959	710	249	4.3	74.0%	32.3%	17.4%	36.1%
Ward 08	4,086	952	760	192	4.3	79.8%	36.0%	19.7%	33.6%
Ward 09	5,864	1,412	1,087	325	4.2	77.0%	34.3%	18.7%	34.8%
Ward 10	3,900	883	725	158	4.4	82.1%	38.5%	21.7%	33.3%
Ward 11	5,083	1,187	928	259	4.3	78.2%	35.3%	19.4%	35.1%
Ward 12	4,098	965	757	208	4.2	78.4%	35.4%	19.4%	34.3%
Ward 13	3,023	709	556	153	4.3	78.4%	34.8%	18.8%	33.6%
Ward 14	3,808	794	551	243	4.8	69.4%	29.0%	15.2%	35.9%
Ward 15	5,114	1,074	800	274	4.8	74.5%	32.4%	17.5%	34.1%
Ward 16	7,964	1,738	1,270	468	4.6	73.1%	30.9%	16.3%	34.5%
Ward 17	6,802	1,467	1,085	382	4.6	74.0%	31.7%	16.9%	34.6%
Ward 18	3,658	830	624	206	4.4	75.2%	33.3%	18.1%	36.0%
Ward 19	4,211	974	792	182	4.3	81.3%	37.4%	20.8%	33.4%
Ward 20	6,486	1,505	1,144	361	4.3	76.0%	34.0%	18.6%	36.6%
Ward 21	3,277	718	562	156	4.6	78.3%	35.3%	19.4%	34.2%
Ward 22	6,182	1,653	819	834	3.7	49.5%	17.1%	7.9%	35.6%
Ward 23	2,907	740	493	247	3.9	66.6%	28.8%	15.7%	38.4%
Ward 24	1,887	463	297	166	4.1	64.1%	25.0%	12.6%	35.1%
Ward 25	1,902	435	331	104	4.4	76.2%	33.7%	18.3%	34.2%
Ward 26	1,971	483	316	167	4.1	65.5%	27.3%	14.4%	38.0%
Ward 27	3,625	727	542	185	5	74.5%	31.8%	16.8%	32.6%
Ward 28	3,539	872	662	210	4.1	76.0%	34.2%	18.8%	36.8%
Ward 29	7,639	1,764	1,254	510	4.3	71.1%	29.8%	15.7%	34.9%
Total	122,335	28,261	20,910	7,351	4.3				

Mbire District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,154	686	585	101	4.6	85.3%	43.9%	26.5%	36.0%
Ward 02	5,532	1,197	1,060	137	4.6	88.6%	46.9%	28.7%	34.4%
Ward 03	6,104	1,346	1,179	167	4.5	87.6%	45.6%	27.6%	34.3%
Ward 04	7,100	1,590	1,401	189	4.5	88.1%	45.6%	27.4%	33.7%
Ward 05	5,258	1,215	1,037	178	4.3	85.3%	43.6%	26.2%	35.9%
Ward 06	4,086	891	742	149	4.6	83.3%	41.1%	24.2%	35.4%
Ward 07	2,564	569	468	101	4.5	82.2%	40.1%	23.3%	35.4%
Ward 08	8,289	1,748	1,464	284	4.7	83.7%	41.2%	24.0%	34.8%
Ward 09	4,910	1,110	912	198	4.4	82.2%	41.8%	25.0%	39.7%
Ward 10	6,849	1,481	1,233	248	4.6	83.2%	41.4%	24.4%	36.7%
Ward 11	1,643	333	293	40	4.9	88.1%	46.5%	28.4%	33.6%
Ward 12	6,699	1,492	1,274	218	4.5	85.4%	43.4%	25.8%	35.6%
Ward 13	5,753	1,252	1,091	161	4.6	87.1%	45.5%	27.6%	35.0%
Ward 14	2,422	552	463	89	4.4	83.8%	40.8%	23.7%	34.4%
Ward 15	4,687	1,103	859	244	4.2	77.9%	37.3%	21.5%	39.0%
Ward 16	3,003	624	555	69	4.8	89.0%	46.5%	28.1%	33.5%
Ward 17	3,826	829	706	123	4.6	85.2%	42.9%	25.5%	34.5%
Total	81,879	18,018	15,322	2,696	4.5				

Bindura Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,099	1015	293	722	4.0	28.9%	8.2%	3.4%	35.6%
Ward 02	2,711	699	353	346	3.9	50.5%	19.2%	9.6%	39.2%
Ward 03	1,070	306	119	187	3.5	38.9%	12.6%	5.6%	39.1%
Ward 04	3,413	901	379	522	3.8	42.0%	13.5%	6.0%	35.3%
Ward 05	2,950	746	301	445	4.0	40.3%	12.4%	5.3%	34.9%
Ward 06	3,227	764	349	415	4.2	45.7%	14.9%	6.7%	34.3%
Ward 07	1,812	467	143	324	3.9	30.6%	8.8%	3.6%	34.6%
Ward 08	4,757	1207	364	843	3.9	30.2%	8.8%	3.6%	35.4%
Ward 09	4,601	1178	456	722	3.9	38.7%	12.0%	5.2%	34.9%
Ward 10	3,608	915	288	627	3.9	31.5%	8.8%	3.5%	34.5%
Ward 11	2,359	594	246	348	4.0	41.5%	13.2%	5.8%	35.0%
Ward 12	8,426	2129	846	1,283	4.0	39.7%	12.4%	5.3%	34.7%
Total	43,033	10,921	4,137	6,784	4.0				

Mvurwi District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	1,251	332	116	216	3.8	34.9%	10.5%	4.4%	33.7%
Ward 02	1,228	307	117	190	4.0	38.0%	11.4%	4.8%	33.0%
Ward 03	2,861	727	258	469	3.9	35.5%	10.1%	4.1%	33.2%
Ward 04	293	82	42	40	3.6	51.1%	19.6%	10.1%	35.9%
Ward 05	2,996	787	359	428	3.8	45.6%	14.8%	6.6%	34.2%
Ward 06	1,730	450	189	261	3.8	41.9%	15.1%	7.4%	38.1%
Total	10,359	2,685	1080	1605	3.9				

Mashonaland East Province
Chikomba District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,233	1,078	709	369	3.9	65.8%	26.6%	13.7%	37.1%
Ward 02	1,906	444	253	191	4.3	57.0%	21.1%	10.2%	35.8%
Ward 03	1,913	418	246	172	4.6	59.0%	21.9%	10.7%	34.8%
Ward 04	2,159	451	280	171	4.8	62.1%	24.2%	12.2%	36.3%
Ward 05	3,514	903	589	314	3.9	65.2%	26.3%	13.5%	36.3%
Ward 06	2,961	752	501	251	3.9	66.7%	27.3%	14.2%	36.1%
Ward 07	7,989	1,835	1,267	568	4.4	69.0%	28.7%	15.0%	36.1%
Ward 08	9,513	2,145	1,466	679	4.4	68.3%	28.3%	14.8%	36.4%
Ward 09	4,323	1,212	450	762	3.6	37.1%	11.8%	5.2%	37.6%
Ward 10	2,499	727	298	429	3.4	40.9%	13.2%	5.9%	36.6%
Ward 11	2,260	657	194	463	3.4	29.5%	8.6%	3.6%	36.6%
Ward 12	1,833	527	198	329	3.5	37.6%	12.1%	5.4%	36.8%
Ward 13	411	110	52	58	3.7	47.4%	15.9%	7.3%	35.3%
Ward 14	1,778	392	234	158	4.5	59.7%	22.3%	10.9%	34.6%
Ward 15	4,680	1,122	785	337	4.2	70.0%	29.3%	15.4%	36.0%
Ward 16	6,011	1,525	1,027	498	3.9	67.3%	27.6%	14.3%	36.9%
Ward 17	6,659	1,712	1,199	513	3.9	70.0%	29.2%	15.3%	35.7%
Ward 18	3,030	778	570	208	3.9	73.3%	31.7%	17.0%	35.3%
Ward 19	3,031	752	531	221	4.0	70.6%	29.4%	15.4%	34.6%
Ward 20	4,731	1,242	872	370	3.8	70.2%	29.6%	15.6%	36.2%
Ward 21	2,827	734	525	209	3.9	71.5%	30.3%	16.0%	35.1%
Ward 22	3,405	857	610	247	4.0	71.2%	29.5%	15.3%	35.0%
Ward 23	4,495	1,175	818	357	3.8	69.6%	28.7%	14.9%	34.9%
Ward 24	3,189	834	578	256	3.8	69.3%	28.5%	14.8%	35.0%
Ward 25	7,087	1,841	1,208	633	3.8	65.6%	26.8%	13.8%	36.8%
Ward 26	4,221	1,080	786	294	3.9	72.8%	31.0%	16.4%	35.0%
Ward 27	5,938	1,501	1,071	430	4.0	71.3%	29.9%	15.7%	34.9%
Ward 28	3,442	861	657	204	4.0	76.3%	33.4%	18.0%	34.4%
Ward 29	4,817	1,284	931	353	3.8	72.5%	30.9%	16.3%	35.5%
Ward 30	3,775	881	685	196	4.3	77.8%	34.4%	18.6%	33.2%
Total	118,630	29,830	19,589	10,241	4.0				

Goromonzi District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	8,657	2,039	1,577	462	4.2	77.4%	34.3%	18.7%	33.8%
Ward 02	12,430	2,805	2,053	752	4.4	73.2%	31.8%	17.1%	35.7%
Ward 03	4,919	1,186	909	277	4.1	76.7%	33.8%	18.3%	34.1%
Ward 04	30,124	7,189	4,927	2,262	4.2	68.5%	27.9%	14.4%	34.8%
Ward 05	5,829	1,319	988	331	4.4	74.9%	32.1%	17.0%	33.7%
Ward 06	11,965	3,109	1,660	1,449	3.8	53.4%	19.6%	9.5%	37.7%
Ward 07	5,858	1,443	935	508	4.1	64.8%	26.5%	13.8%	37.9%
Ward 08	5,573	1,561	1,081	480	3.6	69.3%	29.2%	15.4%	37.4%
Ward 09	4,505	1,256	812	444	3.6	64.7%	25.5%	12.8%	36.0%
Ward 10	7,090	1,788	1,356	432	4.0	75.9%	33.6%	18.2%	35.3%
Ward 11	8,428	2,122	1,571	551	4.0	74.0%	32.0%	17.1%	35.3%
Ward 12	14,376	3,594	2,538	1,056	4.0	70.6%	30.3%	16.2%	36.7%
Ward 13	2,880	772	538	234	3.7	69.7%	29.2%	15.4%	36.9%
Ward 14	9,611	2,443	1,581	862	3.9	64.7%	26.1%	13.3%	37.5%
Ward 15	6,418	1,474	1,060	414	4.4	71.9%	31.3%	16.9%	36.6%
Ward 16	16,081	3,808	2,703	1,105	4.2	71.0%	30.2%	16.0%	36.0%
Ward 17	4,926	1,237	859	378	4.0	69.5%	29.4%	15.6%	37.9%
Ward 18	7,796	1,904	1,429	475	4.1	75.0%	33.0%	17.9%	35.4%
Ward 19	268	67	42	25	4.0	62.9%	24.0%	11.8%	33.2%
Ward 20	5,382	1,459	930	529	3.7	63.8%	26.1%	13.5%	39.4%
Ward 21	3,480	937	639	298	3.7	68.2%	28.9%	15.3%	37.2%
Ward 22	7,210	1,950	1,287	663	3.7	66.0%	26.7%	13.7%	37.2%
Ward 23	6,091	1,548	970	578	3.9	62.7%	23.8%	11.7%	34.1%
Ward 24	5,594	1,501	864	637	3.7	57.6%	21.7%	10.7%	36.7%
Ward 25	26,833	7,141	5,033	2,108	3.8	70.5%	29.9%	15.9%	36.1%
Total	222,324	55,652	38,344	17,308	4.0				

Hwedza District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,775	1131	739	392	4.2	65.3%	25.7%	13.0%	35.1%
Ward 02	8,206	2043	1,172	871	4.0	57.4%	21.3%	10.3%	36.7%
Ward 03	2,955	618	383	235	4.8	62.0%	23.3%	11.4%	33.8%
Ward 04	3,182	715	419	296	4.5	58.5%	21.7%	10.6%	34.7%
Ward 05	6,389	1607	1,077	530	4.0	67.0%	26.6%	13.4%	34.5%
Ward 06	6,834	1714	1,187	527	4.0	69.2%	27.9%	14.2%	34.1%
Ward 07	6,649	1612	1,097	515	4.1	68.0%	27.9%	14.4%	37.6%
Ward 08	6,315	1562	1,062	500	4.0	68.0%	27.6%	14.2%	35.6%
Ward 09	6,609	1537	1,145	392	4.3	74.5%	31.7%	16.7%	34.4%
Ward 10	2,572	655	440	215	3.9	67.2%	26.9%	13.7%	34.4%
Ward 11	3,507	888	609	279	3.9	68.6%	27.7%	14.2%	35.3%
Ward 12	4,024	952	667	285	4.2	70.0%	28.2%	14.3%	33.7%
Ward 13	2,375	531	279	252	4.5	52.5%	18.7%	8.9%	35.9%
Ward 14	1,861	450	224	226	4.1	49.9%	17.2%	8.0%	35.8%
Ward 15	3,486	1005	460	545	3.5	45.8%	15.8%	7.3%	37.7%
Total	69,739	17,020	10,959	6,061	4.1				

Marondera Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	5,468	1,419	766	653	3.9	54.0%	19.7%	9.5%	37.9%
Ward 02	3,637	973	518	455	3.7	53.3%	19.3%	9.3%	38.1%
Ward 03	7,420	2,033	1,101	932	3.6	54.1%	19.4%	9.3%	37.4%
Ward 04	4,748	1,238	552	686	3.8	44.6%	14.7%	6.6%	37.9%
Ward 05	6,981	2,037	960	1,077	3.4	47.1%	16.3%	7.6%	38.5%
Ward 06	7,633	1,980	906	1,074	3.9	45.7%	15.2%	6.9%	36.6%
Ward 07	5,405	1,341	701	640	4.0	52.3%	18.2%	8.5%	35.9%
Ward 08	4,023	965	554	411	4.2	57.4%	21.0%	10.1%	36.0%
Ward 09	655	157	63	94	4.2	39.9%	13.0%	5.8%	35.8%
Ward 10	4,777	1,207	641	566	4.0	53.1%	18.9%	8.9%	36.5%
Ward 11	6,272	1,606	882	724	3.9	54.9%	19.9%	9.5%	37.1%
Ward 12	5,455	1,372	801	571	4.0	58.4%	21.6%	10.5%	35.6%
Ward 13	3,534	876	527	349	4.0	60.1%	22.5%	11.0%	35.5%
Ward 14	6,580	1,637	968	669	4.0	59.1%	22.0%	10.7%	35.8%
Ward 15	5,410	1,380	808	572	3.9	58.5%	21.0%	9.9%	34.1%
Ward 16	3,851	974	566	408	4.0	58.1%	21.4%	10.3%	35.6%
Ward 17	3,294	847	401	446	3.9	47.3%	16.1%	7.3%	36.4%
Ward 18	3,770	955	518	437	3.9	54.2%	19.3%	9.1%	35.8%
Ward 19	3,046	775	493	282	3.9	63.6%	24.1%	11.8%	34.7%
Ward 20	4,216	1,000	663	337	4.2	66.3%	26.4%	13.4%	35.2%
Ward 21	5,718	1,388	727	661	4.1	52.4%	18.3%	8.5%	35.7%
Ward 22	4,259	919	503	416	4.6	54.7%	19.9%	9.6%	36.8%
Ward 23	9,082	2,435	1,161	1,274	3.7	47.7%	16.3%	7.5%	37.6%
Total	115,234	29,514	15,777	13,737	3.9				

Mudzi District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	6,521	1,742	1,513	229	3.7	86.9%	46.6%	28.9%	37.5%
Ward 02	7,775	1,959	1,784	175	4.0	91.1%	50.1%	31.4%	33.1%
Ward 03	7,368	1,854	1,665	189	4.0	89.8%	48.4%	29.9%	33.7%
Ward 04	8,432	2,009	1,843	166	4.2	91.7%	50.9%	32.0%	32.8%
Ward 05	5,841	1,337	1,234	103	4.4	92.3%	51.3%	32.2%	32.1%
Ward 06	5,954	1,441	1,309	132	4.1	90.8%	49.9%	31.1%	33.3%
Ward 07	9,435	2,341	2,085	256	4.0	89.1%	47.8%	29.4%	34.5%
Ward 08	6,257	1,502	1,347	155	4.2	89.7%	48.1%	29.7%	34.0%
Ward 09	5,115	1,283	1,136	147	4.0	88.6%	46.1%	27.8%	32.9%
Ward 10	9,145	2,383	1,879	504	3.8	78.9%	38.6%	22.6%	38.1%
Ward 11	7,397	1,910	1,691	219	3.9	88.6%	47.3%	29.2%	34.5%
Ward 12	9,322	2,161	1,992	169	4.3	92.2%	51.5%	32.6%	32.9%
Ward 13	3,870	1,014	885	129	3.8	87.3%	45.0%	27.0%	33.9%
Ward 14	11,687	2,684	2,482	202	4.4	92.5%	52.2%	33.1%	32.9%
Ward 15	9,552	2,184	2,025	159	4.4	92.7%	52.6%	33.5%	32.5%
Ward 16	6,748	1,594	1,489	105	4.2	93.4%	53.8%	34.7%	32.4%
Ward 17	5,113	1,288	1,182	106	4.0	91.8%	50.7%	31.8%	32.4%
Ward 18	4,729	1,149	1,054	95	4.1	91.8%	50.4%	31.4%	32.3%
Total	130,261	31,835	28,595	3,240	4.1				

Murehwa District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,210	1,015	743	272	4.1	73.2%	31.5%	16.9%	35.3%
Ward 02	4,133	980	745	235	4.2	76.0%	33.6%	18.3%	35.6%
Ward 03	5,626	1,323	1,007	316	4.3	76.1%	33.2%	17.9%	34.1%
Ward 04	5,978	1,454	1,067	387	4.1	73.4%	31.3%	16.6%	34.5%
Ward 05	3,418	855	639	216	4.0	74.7%	32.5%	17.4%	35.1%
Ward 06	840	200	112	88	4.2	55.8%	20.6%	10.0%	35.0%
Ward 07	792	183	119	64	4.3	64.8%	25.7%	13.0%	35.2%
Ward 08	8,895	2,152	1,592	560	4.1	74.0%	31.6%	16.8%	34.5%
Ward 09	4,294	994	754	240	4.3	75.8%	32.7%	17.4%	33.7%
Ward 10	4,765	1,104	848	256	4.3	76.8%	33.8%	18.3%	33.9%
Ward 11	10,710	2,530	1,919	611	4.2	75.9%	33.0%	17.7%	34.4%
Ward 12	9,451	2,323	1,636	687	4.1	70.4%	29.7%	15.7%	35.9%
Ward 13	5,604	1,386	973	413	4.0	70.2%	29.4%	15.4%	36.6%
Ward 14	7,395	1,766	1,351	415	4.2	76.5%	33.5%	18.1%	34.2%
Ward 15	6,274	1,522	1,148	374	4.1	75.4%	32.8%	17.6%	34.8%
Ward 16	7,232	1,748	1,271	477	4.1	72.7%	30.7%	16.1%	34.3%
Ward 17	4,802	1,145	846	299	4.2	73.9%	31.9%	17.0%	34.9%
Ward 18	3,584	941	682	259	3.8	72.5%	30.7%	16.2%	35.0%
Ward 19	2,420	592	457	135	4.1	77.2%	34.9%	19.3%	35.3%
Ward 20	4,921	1,234	923	311	4.0	74.8%	32.6%	17.5%	35.1%
Ward 21	5,704	1,402	1,056	346	4.1	75.3%	32.7%	17.5%	35.1%
Ward 22	15,024	3,326	2,425	901	4.5	72.9%	30.7%	16.2%	34.5%
Ward 23	10,061	2,367	1,625	742	4.3	68.6%	28.1%	14.5%	35.5%
Ward 24	11,477	2,648	1,785	863	4.3	67.4%	27.8%	14.4%	37.5%
Ward 25	6,218	1,511	1,126	385	4.1	74.5%	31.8%	16.8%	34.0%
Ward 26	7,382	1,764	1,304	460	4.2	73.9%	31.4%	16.5%	33.9%
Ward 27	9,181	2,228	1,643	585	4.1	73.8%	31.6%	16.8%	34.9%
Ward 28	5,441	1,357	1,022	335	4.0	75.3%	32.6%	17.4%	34.2%
Ward 29	4,584	1,268	609	659	3.6	48.0%	16.6%	7.7%	36.5%
Ward 30	9,508	2,644	1,385	1,259	3.6	52.4%	19.4%	9.5%	37.4%
Total	189,924	45,962	32,810	13,152	4.1				

Mutoko District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,068	888	790	98	4.6	89.0%	46.3%	27.9%	32.7%
Ward 02	7,191	1,705	1,434	271	4.2	84.1%	40.1%	22.8%	32.8%
Ward 03	4,407	1,074	913	161	4.1	85.0%	41.8%	24.3%	33.4%
Ward 04	5,023	1,246	1,072	174	4.0	86.0%	43.0%	25.2%	33.9%
Ward 05	4,146	1,054	852	202	3.9	80.9%	37.4%	20.9%	33.5%
Ward 06	1,823	474	403	71	3.8	85.0%	41.4%	23.8%	32.8%
Ward 07	4,919	1,232	1,003	229	4.0	81.4%	38.9%	22.3%	35.6%
Ward 08	2,763	674	559	115	4.1	83.0%	39.5%	22.5%	33.2%
Ward 09	3,363	791	687	104	4.3	86.9%	44.2%	26.2%	33.5%
Ward 10	3,664	941	787	154	3.9	83.6%	40.7%	23.5%	33.9%
Ward 11	4,579	1,092	892	200	4.2	81.7%	38.7%	22.0%	34.2%
Ward 12	5,220	1,325	1,089	236	3.9	82.2%	39.4%	22.5%	34.4%
Ward 13	3,060	749	634	115	4.1	84.6%	41.9%	24.5%	33.8%
Ward 14	4,252	1,064	893	171	4.0	84.0%	41.1%	23.8%	34.1%
Ward 15	3,772	957	792	165	3.9	82.8%	40.9%	24.0%	35.7%
Ward 16	6,601	1,698	1,346	352	3.9	79.3%	37.1%	21.0%	36.1%
Ward 17	5,113	1,288	1,104	184	4.0	85.7%	42.3%	24.6%	33.0%
Ward 18	8,519	2,066	1,822	244	4.1	88.2%	45.1%	26.9%	32.7%
Ward 19	6,886	1,605	1,472	133	4.3	91.7%	49.5%	30.4%	31.6%
Ward 20	11,749	3,297	1,898	1,399	3.6	57.6%	22.1%	11.0%	36.5%
Ward 21	766	174	140	34	4.4	80.3%	39.2%	23.0%	35.6%
Ward 22	1,422	299	240	59	4.8	80.2%	37.6%	21.2%	34.0%
Ward 23	961	246	178	68	3.9	72.5%	31.0%	16.5%	34.2%
Ward 24	864	207	162	45	4.2	78.1%	35.2%	19.3%	33.1%
Ward 25	9,249	2,092	1,636	456	4.4	78.2%	36.5%	20.6%	36.6%
Ward 26	6,241	1,340	1,095	245	4.7	81.7%	38.7%	22.1%	34.2%
Ward 27	8,082	1,779	1,484	295	4.5	83.4%	40.3%	23.3%	33.8%
Ward 28	5,356	1,250	1,006	244	4.3	80.5%	37.5%	21.1%	34.0%
Ward 29	10,311	2,253	1,852	401	4.6	82.2%	39.2%	22.4%	34.1%
Total	144,370	34,860	28,237	6,623	4.1				

Seke District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	13,489	3,161	1,669	1,492	4.3	52.8%	18.8%	9.0%	35.6%
Ward 02	8,197	1,953	1,066	887	4.2	54.6%	20.1%	9.7%	37.1%
Ward 03	2,887	672	406	266	4.3	60.5%	22.7%	11.1%	34.5%
Ward 04	8,235	1,958	1,056	902	4.2	53.9%	19.4%	9.2%	35.9%
Ward 05	2,716	682	335	347	4.0	49.1%	16.9%	7.8%	35.8%
Ward 06	3,854	928	599	329	4.2	64.5%	25.4%	12.8%	35.7%
Ward 07	4,648	1,095	690	405	4.2	63.0%	23.9%	11.8%	34.7%
Ward 08	10,485	2,365	1,268	1,097	4.4	53.6%	19.1%	9.1%	35.3%
Ward 09	8,941	2,313	1,346	967	3.9	58.2%	21.6%	10.4%	36.9%
Ward 10	8,243	2,285	1,098	1,187	3.6	48.1%	16.8%	7.9%	37.9%
Ward 11	1,084	263	142	121	4.1	54.0%	19.9%	9.6%	36.6%
Ward 12	4,416	1,218	704	514	3.6	57.8%	22.0%	10.9%	38.3%
Ward 13	2,586	701	329	372	3.7	46.9%	16.4%	7.7%	36.7%
Ward 14	3,801	1,094	617	477	3.5	56.4%	20.4%	9.7%	37.0%
Ward 15	3,479	863	510	353	4.0	59.1%	22.3%	11.0%	36.6%
Ward 16	1,361	318	178	140	4.3	55.9%	20.3%	9.7%	35.7%
Ward 17	1,956	425	264	162	4.6	62.0%	23.8%	11.9%	34.9%
Ward 18	1,752	408	231	177	4.3	56.7%	20.3%	9.6%	34.5%
Ward 19	1,667	361	233	128	4.6	64.6%	25.3%	12.7%	35.3%
Ward 20	4,839	1,138	746	392	4.3	65.6%	25.8%	13.0%	35.9%
Ward 21	1,288	287	205	82	4.5	71.4%	29.5%	15.2%	33.1%
Total	99,924	24,488	13,691	10,797	4.1				

Uzumba-Maramba-Pfungwe (UMP) District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	6319	1463	1,235	228	4.3	84.4%	39.9%	22.5%	32.2%
Ward 02	5794	1334	1,106	228	4.3	82.9%	39.0%	21.9%	33.3%
Ward 03	5198	1211	988	223	4.3	81.6%	37.4%	20.7%	32.4%
Ward 04	10131	2251	1,913	338	4.5	85.0%	40.6%	23.0%	32.3%
Ward 05	4541	1003	834	169	4.5	83.2%	39.2%	22.2%	33.2%
Ward 06	6720	1660	1,205	455	4.0	72.6%	32.4%	17.7%	38.4%
Ward 07	2986	635	536	99	4.7	84.5%	40.5%	23.0%	32.3%
Ward 08	6988	1631	1,294	337	4.3	79.3%	35.4%	19.3%	33.3%
Ward 09	7456	1702	1,294	408	4.4	76.0%	33.0%	17.6%	34.1%
Ward 10	6657	1506	1,169	337	4.4	77.7%	34.3%	18.5%	34.0%
Ward 11	7770	1817	1,392	425	4.3	76.6%	33.0%	17.5%	33.0%
Ward 12	6091	1503	1,058	445	4.1	70.4%	28.8%	14.9%	34.5%
Ward 13	8791	2060	1,629	431	4.3	79.1%	35.7%	19.6%	33.9%
Ward 14	7357	1800	1,385	415	4.1	76.9%	34.3%	18.7%	35.0%
Ward 15	7051	1691	1,284	407	4.2	75.9%	33.3%	17.9%	34.6%
Ward 16	5783	1270	1,053	217	4.6	82.9%	38.5%	21.4%	32.3%
Ward 17	5061	1152	957	195	4.4	83.1%	38.5%	21.4%	32.2%
Total	110,694	25,689	20,333	5,356	4.3				

Marondera Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,404	950	255	695	3.6	26.9%	7.5%	3.0%	35.7%
Ward 02	4,413	1,208	274	934	3.7	22.7%	6.1%	2.4%	35.7%
Ward 03	5,749	1,471	342	1,129	3.9	23.3%	6.5%	2.6%	36.6%
Ward 04	8,410	2,222	580	1,642	3.8	26.1%	7.2%	2.8%	35.8%
Ward 05	3,947	1,051	306	745	3.8	29.1%	8.3%	3.4%	35.7%
Ward 06	3,836	1,058	266	792	3.6	25.2%	6.8%	2.6%	34.9%
Ward 07	4,428	1,232	298	934	3.6	24.2%	6.4%	2.4%	34.9%
Ward 08	7,034	1,922	394	1,528	3.7	20.5%	5.4%	2.1%	36.1%
Ward 09	6,085	1,582	385	1,197	3.8	24.3%	6.8%	2.7%	36.2%
Ward 10	6,394	1,714	411	1,303	3.7	24.0%	7.0%	2.9%	39.2%
Ward 11	1,268	390	82	308	3.3	21.0%	5.8%	2.3%	37.0%
Ward 12	6,317	1,636	362	1,274	3.9	22.2%	5.9%	2.3%	35.5%
Total	61,285	16,436	3,957	12,479	3.7				

Ruwa District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 1	6,651	1,690	602	1,088	3.9	35.6%	10.7%	4.5%	34.3%
Ward 2	4,830	1,206	462	744	4.0	38.3%	11.7%	5.0%	34.3%
Ward 3	3,709	883	267	616	4.2	30.3%	8.4%	3.3%	33.2%
Ward 4	2,399	582	177	405	4.1	30.3%	8.6%	3.5%	34.2%
Ward 5	2,316	564	182	382	4.1	32.4%	9.7%	4.1%	34.8%
Ward 6	2,918	720	234	486	4.1	32.5%	9.4%	3.9%	34.8%
Ward 7	4,449	1,018	372	646	4.4	36.6%	11.8%	5.3%	36.7%
Ward 8	13,532	2,968	947	2,021	4.6	31.9%	9.5%	4.0%	34.5%
Ward 9	14,640	3,611	1,494	2,117	4.1	41.4%	13.5%	6.1%	35.8%
Total	55,444	13,242	4,131	8,505	4,2				

Mashonaland West Province
Chegutu Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,406	1,083	824	259	4.1	76.1%	33.6%	18.2%	34.9%
Ward 02	8,375	2,015	1,561	454	4.2	77.5%	34.5%	18.8%	34.2%
Ward 03	6,169	1,446	1,102	344	4.3	76.2%	33.5%	18.1%	34.9%
Ward 04	7,778	1,944	1,313	631	4.0	67.6%	27.5%	14.2%	35.7%
Ward 05	3,178	762	575	187	4.2	75.5%	32.9%	17.6%	34.1%
Ward 06	3,418	836	613	223	4.1	73.3%	31.7%	16.9%	34.8%
Ward 07	4,591	1,061	796	265	4.3	75.0%	32.4%	17.3%	34.3%
Ward 08	8,465	2,036	1,500	536	4.2	73.7%	31.8%	17.0%	35.3%
Ward 09	5,735	1,374	1,031	343	4.2	75.0%	32.4%	17.3%	34.3%
Ward 10	9,832	2,417	1,758	659	4.1	72.7%	30.6%	16.1%	34.5%
Ward 11	8,048	1,807	1,317	490	4.5	72.9%	31.3%	16.7%	35.8%
Ward 12	5,299	1,345	914	431	3.9	67.9%	27.8%	14.4%	36.1%
Ward 13	3,860	954	651	303	4.0	68.2%	28.8%	15.3%	38.0%
Ward 14	4,750	1,219	828	391	3.9	68.0%	28.2%	14.8%	36.6%
Ward 15	8,332	2,080	1,300	780	4.0	62.5%	24.6%	12.5%	37.0%
Ward 16	1,617	308	214	94	5.3	69.6%	29.2%	15.4%	35.2%
Ward 17	1,152	279	155	124	4.1	55.4%	21.2%	10.6%	37.7%
Ward 18	1,008	218	142	76	4.6	65.1%	26.0%	13.3%	36.0%
Ward 19	1,193	275	155	120	4.3	56.5%	21.3%	10.4%	37.2%
Ward 20	6,141	1,284	933	351	4.8	72.7%	30.8%	16.3%	34.4%
Ward 21	4,760	1,211	831	380	3.9	68.6%	29.0%	15.4%	38.3%
Ward 22	9,504	2,154	1,669	485	4.4	77.5%	34.9%	19.2%	34.9%
Ward 23	5,105	1,152	866	286	4.4	75.2%	33.2%	18.0%	35.5%
Ward 24	7,030	1,718	1,149	569	4.1	66.9%	27.6%	14.4%	37.2%
Ward 25	5,418	1,180	894	286	4.6	75.7%	33.9%	18.6%	36.0%
Ward 26	3,666	833	601	232	4.4	72.2%	30.9%	16.5%	35.7%
Ward 27	3,290	740	546	194	4.4	73.7%	31.8%	16.9%	34.6%
Ward 28	3,507	898	638	260	3.9	71.0%	30.8%	16.7%	37.7%
Ward 29	3,748	917	646	271	4.1	70.5%	30.6%	16.5%	39.2%
Total	149,375	35,546	25,522	10,024	4.2				

Hurungwe District

Ward no.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	13,911	3,228	2,760	468	4.3	85.5%	43.5%	25.9%	35.2%
Ward 02	11,367	2,424	2,155	269	4.7	88.9%	46.7%	28.4%	33.5%
Ward 03	8,252	1,620	1,454	166	5.1	89.7%	48.0%	29.5%	33.4%
Ward 04	8,609	1,817	1,555	262	4.7	85.6%	44.2%	26.6%	35.6%
Ward 05	5,655	1,269	1,099	170	4.5	86.6%	44.5%	26.7%	34.6%
Ward 06	11,777	2,527	2,177	350	4.7	86.2%	43.5%	25.8%	34.0%
Ward 07	13,057	3,294	2,671	623	4.0	81.1%	39.9%	23.4%	36.9%
Ward 08	15,347	3,280	3,095	185	4.7	94.4%	55.1%	35.8%	31.8%
Ward 09	24,384	5,263	4,947	316	4.6	94.0%	54.0%	34.6%	31.6%
Ward 10	8,823	2,124	1,710	414	4.2	80.5%	40.2%	23.9%	37.6%
Ward 11	16,131	3,532	3,238	294	4.6	91.7%	50.7%	31.7%	32.7%
Ward 12	8,902	1,952	1,764	188	4.6	90.4%	48.2%	29.5%	32.5%
Ward 13	23,262	5,039	4,663	376	4.6	92.5%	51.7%	32.6%	32.5%
Ward 14	26,911	5,638	5,282	356	4.8	93.7%	53.8%	34.5%	32.0%
Ward 15	6,376	1,376	1,290	86	4.6	93.7%	53.0%	33.7%	31.2%
Ward 16	16,631	3,629	3,378	251	4.6	93.1%	52.5%	33.3%	32.1%
Ward 17	8,331	1,806	1,656	150	4.6	91.7%	50.5%	31.5%	32.4%
Ward 18	11,421	2,265	2,008	257	5.0	88.7%	46.0%	27.7%	33.1%
Ward 19	9,404	1,915	1,736	179	4.9	90.7%	49.5%	30.9%	33.5%
Ward 20	8,060	1,699	1,496	203	4.7	88.1%	45.9%	27.7%	33.7%
Ward 21	11,692	2,451	2,146	305	4.8	87.6%	45.1%	27.1%	33.9%
Ward 22	15,129	3,111	2,861	250	4.9	92.0%	50.7%	31.7%	32.3%
Ward 23	7,651	1,694	1,550	144	4.5	91.5%	50.8%	31.9%	33.1%
Ward 24	11,455	2,452	2,286	166	4.7	93.2%	52.6%	33.4%	31.8%
Ward 25	14,524	3,120	2,870	250	4.7	92.0%	51.1%	32.2%	32.8%
Ward 26	6,570	1,394	1,300	94	4.7	93.3%	53.4%	34.3%	32.6%
Total	323,632	69,919	63,148	6,771	4.6				

Mhondoro - Ngezi District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,286	1,058	758	300	4.1	71.7%	31.1%	16.6%	37.6%
Ward 02	2,075	493	376	117	4.2	76.2%	33.4%	18.0%	34.2%
Ward 03	2,507	630	456	174	4.0	72.4%	30.3%	15.8%	34.2%
Ward 04	5,060	1,207	938	269	4.2	77.7%	34.2%	18.4%	33.5%
Ward 05	6,185	1,513	1,068	445	4.1	70.6%	29.7%	15.6%	36.6%
Ward 06	5,150	1,263	955	308	4.1	75.6%	32.9%	17.7%	34.5%
Ward 07	1,662	398	310	88	4.2	78.0%	35.4%	19.5%	34.5%
Ward 08	2,883	666	516	150	4.3	77.5%	34.9%	19.2%	34.7%
Ward 09	4,890	998	727	271	4.9	72.9%	30.8%	16.3%	34.3%
Ward 10	3,245	710	512	198	4.6	72.1%	31.1%	16.7%	36.5%
Ward 11	16,801	4,381	2,744	1,637	3.8	62.6%	25.2%	13.0%	37.6%
Ward 12	7,547	1,558	1,227	331	4.8	78.8%	35.9%	19.9%	34.5%
Ward 13	15,387	3,620	2,633	987	4.3	72.7%	32.9%	18.3%	37.2%
Ward 14	12,074	2,678	2,081	597	4.5	77.7%	35.3%	19.6%	35.2%
Ward 15	4,987	1,042	776	266	4.8	74.5%	31.7%	16.8%	33.3%
Ward 16	4,926	1,038	781	257	4.7	75.2%	32.7%	17.6%	34.0%
Total	99,665	23,253	16,858	6,395	4.3				

Kariba Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	1,367	412	305	107	3.3	74.0%	33.1%	18.2%	37.3%
Ward 02	2,103	516	457	59	4.1	88.5%	46.8%	28.5%	34.0%
Ward 03	6,030	1480	1,323	157	4.1	89.4%	46.9%	28.4%	32.6%
Ward 04	5,810	1395	1,298	97	4.2	93.1%	51.3%	31.9%	31.2%
Ward 05	3,137	687	640	47	4.6	93.2%	52.2%	32.9%	30.9%
Ward 06	2,121	476	450	26	4.5	94.6%	52.8%	33.1%	28.7%
Ward 07	1,564	388	331	57	4.0	85.4%	45.7%	28.1%	38.5%
Ward 08	5,703	1148	1,089	59	5.0	94.9%	55.1%	35.5%	30.7%
Ward 09	2,863	626	559	67	4.6	89.2%	49.4%	31.0%	36.8%
Ward 10	1,570	348	318	30	4.5	91.5%	51.3%	32.5%	34.2%
Ward 11	2,495	526	468	58	4.7	89.1%	45.7%	27.2%	32.1%
Ward 12	6,081	1503	1,217	286	4.0	81.0%	38.6%	22.1%	35.5%
Total	40,844	9,505	8,455	1,050	4.3				

Makonde District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	7,980	1,704	1,449	255	4.7	85.1%	41.6%	24.2%	33.6%
Ward 02	12,651	2,746	2,321	425	4.6	84.5%	41.6%	24.2%	34.5%
Ward 03	3,869	761	594	167	5.1	78.1%	35.1%	19.2%	33.6%
Ward 04	12,554	2,698	2,202	496	4.7	81.6%	38.7%	22.0%	34.7%
Ward 05	10,025	2,046	1,687	359	4.9	82.5%	39.6%	22.8%	34.5%
Ward 06	5,683	1,301	1,071	230	4.4	82.3%	40.2%	23.3%	36.4%
Ward 07	2,918	724	453	271	4.0	62.6%	25.0%	12.8%	36.6%
Ward 08	24,419	5,067	4,389	678	4.8	86.6%	43.5%	25.7%	33.3%
Ward 09	8,779	1,852	1,507	345	4.7	81.4%	38.7%	22.1%	35.1%
Ward 10	2,979	668	503	165	4.5	75.3%	34.5%	19.3%	37.2%
Ward 11	15,567	3,570	2,827	743	4.4	79.2%	38.0%	21.9%	37.2%
Ward 12	1,798	369	288	81	4.9	78.2%	35.3%	19.4%	33.8%
Ward 13	6,584	1,439	1,185	254	4.6	82.4%	40.1%	23.2%	35.8%
Ward 14	4,736	1,093	982	111	4.3	89.9%	47.7%	29.0%	32.9%
Ward 15	4,669	1,064	924	140	4.4	86.8%	44.2%	26.2%	34.0%
Ward 16	5,297	1,127	1,048	79	4.7	93.0%	51.4%	32.1%	31.5%
Ward 17	4,843	1,085	980	105	4.5	90.4%	49.1%	30.4%	33.2%
Ward 18	5,378	1,196	1,089	107	4.5	91.0%	50.0%	31.2%	33.4%
Ward 19	10,160	2,087	1,776	311	4.9	85.1%	41.5%	24.0%	33.2%
Total	150,889	32,597	27,277	5,320	4.6				

Zvimba District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,465	1,063	903	160	4.2	84.9%	42.3%	24.9%	33.7%
Ward 02	2,324	635	420	215	3.7	66.2%	27.7%	14.7%	36.6%
Ward 03	5,416	1,297	1,112	185	4.2	85.7%	43.3%	25.7%	34.3%
Ward 04	2,798	637	559	78	4.4	87.8%	45.2%	27.1%	32.9%
Ward 05	3,490	824	698	126	4.2	84.7%	42.3%	24.8%	34.3%
Ward 06	5,668	1,372	1,065	307	4.1	77.7%	37.0%	21.2%	37.8%
Ward 07	5,207	1,139	995	144	4.6	87.3%	45.3%	27.2%	33.9%
Ward 08	3,794	872	747	125	4.4	85.6%	42.8%	25.2%	33.5%
Ward 09	3,398	730	637	93	4.7	87.2%	43.8%	25.7%	31.9%
Ward 10	2,287	539	469	70	4.2	87.1%	43.8%	25.8%	32.1%
Ward 11	3,581	837	731	106	4.3	87.3%	44.6%	26.6%	33.5%
Ward 12	3,604	853	732	121	4.2	85.8%	43.0%	25.3%	33.3%
Ward 13	12,437	2,753	2,358	395	4.5	85.6%	43.2%	25.6%	34.4%
Ward 14	6,866	1,614	1,378	236	4.3	85.4%	42.5%	25.0%	34.0%
Ward 15	13,237	3,257	2,555	702	4.1	78.5%	37.2%	21.4%	36.2%
Ward 16	1,792	439	326	113	4.1	74.2%	34.4%	19.5%	37.2%
Ward 17	10,797	2,380	1,999	381	4.5	84.0%	41.3%	24.1%	34.9%
Ward 18	6,940	1,619	1,346	273	4.3	83.1%	40.8%	23.8%	35.6%
Ward 19	9,399	2,221	1,861	360	4.2	83.8%	40.7%	23.5%	34.0%
Ward 20	9,578	2,320	1,880	440	4.1	81.0%	38.3%	21.8%	34.8%
Ward 21	11,311	2,923	2,349	574	3.9	80.4%	37.7%	21.4%	35.1%
Ward 22	7,190	1,874	1,144	730	3.8	61.1%	23.1%	11.4%	34.3%
Ward 23	2,765	695	499	196	4.0	71.8%	34.3%	20.1%	40.9%
Ward 24	8,916	2,255	1,668	587	4.0	74.0%	33.4%	18.6%	36.8%
Ward 25	7,629	1,917	1,524	393	4.0	79.5%	37.0%	20.9%	35.4%
Ward 26	18,986	4,720	3,751	969	4.0	79.5%	37.5%	21.4%	35.7%
Ward 27	2,715	603	467	136	4.5	77.5%	35.6%	19.9%	35.7%
Ward 28	1,633	413	314	99	4.0	76.1%	34.7%	19.3%	36.3%
Ward 29	3,256	758	664	94	4.3	87.6%	45.6%	27.5%	33.9%
Ward 30	8,997	2,069	1,774	295	4.3	85.7%	43.4%	25.7%	34.7%
Ward 31	6,768	1,538	1,294	244	4.4	84.2%	41.4%	24.1%	34.4%
Ward 32	7,516	1,776	1,506	270	4.2	84.8%	42.2%	24.8%	34.9%
Ward 33	8,243	1,866	1,589	277	4.4	85.2%	42.3%	24.8%	34.2%
Ward 34	5,524	1,271	1,024	247	4.3	80.5%	38.1%	21.7%	35.0%
Ward 35	42,088	10,485	7,429	3,056	4.0	70.9%	30.1%	16.0%	35.4%
Total	260,615	62,564	49,765	12,799	4.2				

Sanyati District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	9,211	2,176	1,514	662	4.2	69.6%	29.8%	16.0%	38.0%
Ward 02	10,049	2,170	1,557	613	4.6	71.8%	30.7%	16.4%	35.4%
Ward 03	26,384	6,000	4,445	1,555	4.4	74.1%	32.4%	17.6%	35.2%
Ward 04	8,035	1,684	1,206	478	4.8	71.6%	29.9%	15.6%	34.1%
Ward 05	10,877	2,211	1,668	543	4.9	75.5%	32.5%	17.4%	33.6%
Ward 06	3,700	814	555	259	4.5	68.2%	27.5%	14.1%	34.7%
Ward 07	1,936	455	343	112	4.3	75.5%	33.5%	18.2%	35.4%
Ward 08	2,515	591	473	118	4.3	80.0%	35.6%	19.2%	31.7%
Ward 09	2,544	577	452	125	4.4	78.4%	35.0%	19.0%	33.7%
Ward 10	5,420	1,215	961	254	4.5	79.1%	36.1%	19.9%	34.2%
Ward 11	6,154	1,435	1,019	416	4.3	71.0%	30.2%	16.0%	36.5%
Ward 12	6,747	1,469	1,107	362	4.6	75.4%	32.6%	17.5%	33.9%
Ward 13	875	169	132	37	5.2	77.9%	34.6%	18.8%	32.1%
Ward 14	1,287	269	207	62	4.8	77.1%	34.8%	19.2%	34.9%
Ward 15	891	182	137	45	4.9	75.5%	33.1%	17.9%	34.2%
Ward 16	6,347	1,321	1,004	317	4.8	76.0%	33.3%	18.0%	33.8%
Ward 17	5,065	1,041	794	247	4.9	76.2%	33.2%	17.8%	33.1%
Ward 18	4,324	1,267	648	619	3.4	51.2%	18.7%	9.1%	36.4%
Total	112,361	25,046	18,223	6,823	4.5				

Chinhoyi Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	1,921	523	193	330	3.7	36.9%	11.1%	4.7%	35.5%
Ward 02	3,787	973	521	452	3.9	53.5%	18.7%	8.7%	34.5%
Ward 03	7,872	1,975	941	1,034	4.0	47.7%	16.2%	7.5%	35.1%
Ward 04	8,116	1,935	990	945	4.2	51.2%	17.5%	8.0%	34.3%
Ward 05	10,325	2,523	1,457	1,066	4.1	57.7%	21.5%	10.5%	35.0%
Ward 06	3,756	963	491	472	3.9	51.0%	17.3%	7.9%	34.5%
Ward 07	4,747	1,195	559	636	4.0	46.8%	15.4%	6.9%	34.1%
Ward 08	7,664	2,081	834	1,247	3.7	40.1%	12.8%	5.7%	36.4%
Ward 09	2,575	581	322	259	4.4	55.4%	22.8%	12.2%	39.0%
Ward 10	2,557	660	272	388	3.9	41.2%	13.3%	5.9%	35.5%
Ward 11	2,870	718	340	378	4.0	47.4%	16.5%	7.8%	37.5%
Ward 12	6,526	1,559	706	853	4.2	45.3%	14.9%	6.7%	34.5%
Ward 13	4,040	936	484	452	4.3	51.7%	18.3%	8.6%	34.8%
Ward 14	5,054	1,178	913	265	4.3	77.5%	37.2%	21.6%	37.8%
Ward 15	3,653	829	768	61	4.4	92.7%	52.9%	34.0%	32.6%
Total	75,463	18,629	9,792	8,837	4.1				

Kadoma Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	6,809	1,719	833	886	4.0	48.4%	16.3%	7.4%	34.7%
Ward 02	8,303	2,182	1,133	1,049	3.8	51.9%	19.2%	9.4%	37.4%
Ward 03	5,304	1,324	586	738	4.0	44.2%	14.3%	6.4%	35.0%
Ward 04	3,609	922	485	437	3.9	52.7%	18.8%	9.0%	35.5%
Ward 05	3,626	955	331	624	3.8	34.6%	10.2%	4.2%	34.7%
Ward 06	7,011	1,756	765	991	4.0	43.6%	13.8%	6.0%	33.9%
Ward 07	3,693	916	479	437	4.0	52.3%	18.8%	8.9%	36.3%
Ward 08	8,666	2,258	870	1,388	3.8	38.5%	11.7%	5.0%	34.7%
Ward 09	1,803	498	159	339	3.6	32.0%	9.3%	3.8%	37.5%
Ward 10	5,672	1,413	543	870	4.0	38.5%	12.6%	5.7%	37.9%
Ward 11	5,752	1,526	526	1,000	3.8	34.5%	10.0%	4.1%	34.7%
Ward 12	4,030	990	456	534	4.1	46.1%	16.5%	7.9%	39.1%
Ward 13	5,361	1,289	599	690	4.2	46.4%	17.6%	8.9%	38.8%
Ward 14	5,287	1,371	512	859	3.9	37.3%	11.8%	5.3%	35.2%
Ward 15	5,281	1,309	577	732	4.0	44.1%	14.0%	6.1%	34.2%
Ward 16	7,730	1,896	1,120	776	4.1	59.1%	23.5%	12.1%	39.0%
Ward 17	3,552	941	333	608	3.8	35.3%	10.7%	4.5%	35.4%
Total	91,489	23,265	10,306	12,959	3.9				

Chegutu Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	1,186	308	159	149	3.9	51.6%	20.1%	10.3%	40.9%
Ward 02	1,919	458	138	320	4.2	30.2%	9.1%	3.9%	36.2%
Ward 03	5,307	1,295	501	794	4.1	38.7%	12.6%	5.7%	37.3%
Ward 04	3,562	898	381	517	4.0	42.4%	13.4%	5.8%	34.2%
Ward 05	1,618	428	242	186	3.8	56.6%	21.4%	10.6%	36.0%
Ward 06	3,665	927	415	512	4.0	44.8%	14.8%	6.7%	35.3%
Ward 07	4,027	1,021	396	625	3.9	38.8%	12.1%	5.2%	34.6%
Ward 08	3,327	845	356	489	3.9	42.1%	13.1%	5.7%	33.9%
Ward 09	3,056	752	326	426	4.1	43.3%	13.9%	6.2%	35.3%
Ward 10	3,942	957	374	583	4.1	39.1%	12.2%	5.3%	35.1%
Ward 11	6,935	1,813	605	1,208	3.8	33.4%	9.7%	4.0%	34.6%
Ward 12	11,852	3,052	1,305	1,747	3.9	42.8%	14.1%	6.4%	35.4%
Total	50,396	12,754	5,199	7,555	4.0				

Kariba Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	5,192	1,347	609	738	3.9	45.2%	14.5%	6.3%	34.1%
Ward 02	7,164	1,851	889	962	3.9	48.0%	15.9%	7.2%	34.3%
Ward 03	5,454	1,476	629	847	3.7	42.6%	13.2%	5.6%	33.5%
Ward 04	1,682	407	208	199	4.1	51.1%	17.2%	7.8%	33.9%
Ward 05	1,787	467	264	203	3.8	56.5%	20.1%	9.5%	34.3%
Ward 06	1,356	368	296	72	3.7	80.3%	36.3%	19.9%	32.0%
Ward 07	836	231	84	147	3.6	36.2%	11.0%	4.7%	37.1%
Ward 08	1,017	302	138	164	3.4	45.6%	15.4%	7.0%	37.2%
Ward 09	1,375	418	177	241	3.3	42.5%	13.9%	6.3%	37.3%
Total	25,863	6,867	3,294	3,573	3.8				

Norton Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,598	1,038	328	710	4.4	31.6%	9.2%	3.8%	34.6%
Ward 02	535	139	77	62	3.8	55.3%	21.7%	11.1%	37.3%
Ward 03	3,145	740	242	498	4.3	32.7%	9.8%	4.2%	35.4%
Ward 04	7,708	1,872	749	1,123	4.1	40.0%	13.5%	6.2%	37.5%
Ward 05	2,509	638	223	415	3.9	35.0%	10.3%	4.2%	33.9%
Ward 06	2,346	582	211	371	4.0	36.2%	11.3%	4.9%	34.5%
Ward 07	4,252	1,055	425	630	4.0	40.3%	12.2%	5.1%	33.1%
Ward 08	3,754	920	332	588	4.1	36.1%	10.9%	4.6%	35.2%
Ward 09	3,723	936	347	589	4.0	37.1%	11.1%	4.7%	34.2%
Ward 10	3,449	874	296	578	3.9	33.8%	9.9%	4.1%	34.6%
Ward 11	5,433	1,353	410	943	4.0	30.3%	8.3%	3.3%	33.2%
Ward 12	17,779	4,460	1,798	2,662	4.0	40.3%	12.9%	5.7%	35.2%
Ward 13	8,058	1,993	946	1,047	4.0	47.5%	16.2%	7.5%	35.7%
Total	67,289	16,600	6,384	10,216	4.1				

Karoi District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Sever-ity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	2,347	614	365	249	3.8	59.5%	22.4%	11.0%	35.1%
Ward 02	1,179	282	168	114	4.2	59.7%	21.6%	10.3%	32.7%
Ward 03	1,771	504	284	220	3.5	56.3%	20.4%	9.8%	34.8%
Ward 04	3,154	826	505	321	3.8	61.2%	23.6%	11.8%	35.2%
Ward 05	2,689	709	396	313	3.8	55.9%	20.2%	9.7%	34.8%
Ward 06	1,606	488	253	235	3.3	51.9%	18.5%	8.8%	35.1%
Ward 07	1,664	441	259	182	3.8	58.7%	22.5%	11.4%	35.5%
Ward 08	1,770	479	248	231	3.7	51.9%	19.0%	9.2%	36.9%
Ward 09	5,279	1,358	871	487	3.9	64.2%	25.2%	12.8%	34.9%
Ward 10	6,778	1,770	1,080	690	3.8	61.0%	23.5%	11.8%	34.8%
Total	28,237	7,471	4,431	3,040	3.8				

Matabeleland North Province
Binga District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,098	762	672	90	4.1	88.2%	43.7%	25.3%	30.5%
Ward 02	4,704	1,174	1,015	159	4.0	86.5%	42.4%	24.4%	31.9%
Ward 03	4,736	1,256	1,095	161	3.8	87.2%	43.1%	25.0%	31.2%
Ward 04	3,180	849	733	116	3.7	86.4%	43.0%	25.1%	33.3%
Ward 05	4,199	1,047	927	120	4.0	88.5%	44.6%	26.2%	31.1%
Ward 06	4,843	1,252	1,063	189	3.9	84.9%	41.2%	23.6%	32.5%
Ward 07	4,737	1,217	1,030	187	3.9	84.7%	40.4%	22.9%	32.0%
Ward 08	3,812	1,005	873	132	3.8	86.8%	42.5%	24.4%	31.8%
Ward 09	5,360	1,441	1,235	206	3.7	85.7%	41.7%	24.0%	32.4%
Ward 10	3,720	969	847	122	3.8	87.4%	43.0%	24.8%	31.0%
Ward 11	3,383	871	761	110	3.9	87.4%	42.9%	24.8%	30.9%
Ward 12	3,237	753	678	75	4.3	90.0%	46.5%	27.8%	30.7%
Ward 13	4,006	1,005	877	128	4.0	87.3%	43.7%	25.5%	33.1%
Ward 14	7,740	1,709	1,533	176	4.5	89.7%	46.1%	27.4%	31.2%
Ward 15	3,265	772	672	100	4.2	87.1%	44.0%	26.0%	33.3%
Ward 16	9,229	2,077	1,888	189	4.4	90.9%	47.3%	28.3%	30.5%
Ward 17	9,950	2,111	1,909	202	4.7	90.4%	47.7%	28.9%	32.2%
Ward 18	5,182	1,125	1,008	117	4.6	89.6%	46.6%	27.9%	32.2%
Ward 19	5,156	1,075	981	94	4.8	91.3%	48.8%	29.8%	31.4%
Ward 20	4,232	833	767	66	5.1	92.1%	49.4%	30.2%	30.4%
Ward 21	17,775	3,338	3,104	234	5.3	93.0%	50.5%	31.1%	30.1%
Ward 22	2,517	634	537	97	4.0	84.8%	40.6%	23.1%	32.3%
Ward 23	6,920	1,522	1,369	153	4.5	90.0%	45.8%	26.9%	30.3%
Ward 24	5,204	1,411	971	440	3.7	68.8%	30.2%	16.6%	38.5%
Ward 25	3,837	867	784	83	4.4	90.4%	47.4%	28.5%	31.1%
Total	134,022	31,075	27,332	3,743	4.3				

Bubi District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,489	728	650	78	4.8	89.3%	48.9%	30.7%	35.1%
Ward 02	2,887	594	555	39	4.9	93.5%	55.6%	36.6%	34.3%
Ward 03	3,579	733	692	41	4.9	94.4%	56.2%	37.0%	32.9%
Ward 04	3,699	716	673	43	5.2	94.1%	54.8%	35.5%	32.1%
Ward 05	1,466	285	255	30	5.1	89.6%	48.6%	30.2%	33.3%
Ward 06	162	37	31	6	4.4	82.8%	43.4%	26.3%	36.9%
Ward 07	3,301	711	654	57	4.6	92.0%	53.1%	34.4%	34.5%
Ward 08	901	214	174	40	4.2	81.5%	41.0%	24.3%	37.3%
Ward 09	798	153	147	6	5.2	96.2%	58.4%	38.8%	29.2%
Ward 10	2,251	611	515	96	3.7	84.3%	43.4%	26.2%	36.5%
Ward 11	7,307	1,929	1,574	355	3.8	81.6%	41.6%	25.1%	38.8%
Ward 12	2,723	611	534	77	4.5	87.5%	46.1%	28.1%	35.3%
Ward 13	1,947	469	398	71	4.2	84.9%	43.4%	26.0%	36.2%
Ward 14	1,377	358	285	73	3.8	79.6%	40.7%	24.5%	40.5%
Ward 15	2,444	548	463	85	4.5	84.6%	43.0%	25.7%	35.9%
Ward 16	1,876	380	359	21	4.9	94.6%	56.0%	36.6%	31.7%
Ward 17	2,823	535	508	27	5.3	94.9%	57.1%	37.8%	31.9%
Ward 18	2,084	416	394	22	5	94.8%	55.9%	36.4%	31.0%
Ward 19	2,454	466	410	56	5.3	88.0%	46.6%	28.5%	34.8%
Ward 20	4,081	825	746	79	4.9	90.4%	49.1%	30.4%	33.0%
Ward 21	5,091	1,006	906	100	5.1	90.0%	48.9%	30.3%	34.2%
Ward 22	749	258	186	72	2.9	72.0%	32.9%	18.5%	38.4%
Ward 23	3,023	769	643	126	3.9	83.7%	43.8%	26.8%	38.3%
Total	60,512	13,352	11,755	1,597	4.5				

Hwange Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,015	914	741	173	4.4	81.1%	41.7%	25.1%	40.8%
Ward 02	4,153	1,012	888	124	4.1	87.7%	46.4%	28.2%	35.8%
Ward 03	4,018	959	860	99	4.2	89.7%	48.6%	30.2%	34.1%
Ward 04	3,278	742	630	112	4.4	85.0%	42.5%	24.9%	34.6%
Ward 05	2,025	494	425	69	4.1	85.9%	43.2%	25.4%	33.9%
Ward 06	2,864	706	615	91	4.1	87.1%	44.7%	26.7%	33.4%
Ward 07	3,514	818	698	120	4.3	85.3%	42.5%	24.8%	34.3%
Ward 08	1,681	412	364	48	4.1	88.4%	45.8%	27.4%	32.9%
Ward 09	1,498	373	322	51	4.0	86.2%	43.5%	25.7%	33.8%
Ward 10	4,474	1,083	918	165	4.1	84.7%	43.3%	25.8%	37.3%
Ward 11	2,954	723	517	206	4.1	71.6%	32.8%	18.4%	38.9%
Ward 12	2,141	496	437	59	4.3	88.1%	44.3%	26.1%	32.2%
Ward 13	593	128	114	14	4.6	89.1%	46.7%	28.2%	30.4%
Ward 14	3,825	826	731	95	4.6	88.5%	45.8%	27.4%	33.1%
Ward 15	4,016	895	763	132	4.5	85.2%	42.7%	25.1%	34.9%
Ward 16	3,454	723	627	96	4.8	86.7%	44.2%	26.3%	33.5%
Ward 17	3,142	677	590	87	4.6	87.1%	44.2%	26.2%	34.7%
Ward 18	3,315	1,121	678	443	3.0	60.5%	23.9%	12.2%	38.3%
Ward 19	828	293	180	113	2.8	61.5%	25.0%	12.9%	39.4%
Ward 20	4,959	1,139	954	185	4.4	83.8%	41.8%	24.5%	36.3%
Total	60,747	14,534	12,052	2,482	4.2				

Lupane District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	2,747	537	505	32	5.1	94.1%	52.1%	32.1%	28.7%
Ward 02	1,845	393	361	32	4.7	91.9%	47.7%	28.2%	28.3%
Ward 03	4,550	892	840	52	5.1	94.1%	51.9%	31.8%	29.0%
Ward 04	2,433	472	435	37	5.2	92.1%	48.9%	29.3%	29.7%
Ward 05	4,400	824	786	38	5.3	95.4%	53.7%	33.4%	27.6%
Ward 06	2,931	508	490	18	5.8	96.4%	56.7%	36.3%	26.9%
Ward 07	2,001	357	345	12	5.6	96.6%	55.5%	34.9%	26.1%
Ward 08	3,813	703	662	41	5.4	94.2%	52.2%	32.3%	28.9%
Ward 09	2,791	536	513	23	5.2	95.7%	54.2%	33.8%	27.2%
Ward 10	5,171	894	860	34	5.8	96.2%	55.5%	35.1%	27.1%
Ward 11	4,854	838	805	33	5.8	96.1%	55.1%	34.7%	27.2%
Ward 12	3,888	743	704	39	5.2	94.8%	51.7%	31.5%	27.5%
Ward 13	4,103	872	757	115	4.7	86.8%	46.2%	27.9%	37.1%
Ward 14	3,217	643	605	38	5.0	94.1%	52.0%	32.0%	28.6%
Ward 15	5,798	1,380	1,154	226	4.2	83.7%	42.7%	25.3%	37.0%
Ward 16	3,978	738	695	43	5.4	94.2%	52.7%	32.7%	29.5%
Ward 17	3,976	694	667	27	5.7	96.2%	55.8%	35.5%	27.2%
Ward 18	3,041	606	569	37	5.0	93.9%	51.3%	31.3%	28.8%
Ward 19	4,195	798	756	42	5.3	94.7%	53.3%	33.2%	28.7%
Ward 20	3,846	721	686	35	5.3	95.1%	51.6%	31.2%	26.4%
Ward 21	4,574	824	781	43	5.6	94.8%	52.5%	32.3%	28.0%
Ward 22	7,092	1,440	1,340	100	4.9	93.1%	51.7%	32.0%	31.4%
Ward 23	3,310	659	550	109	5.0	83.5%	40.2%	22.7%	37.8%
Ward 24	1,207	264	219	45	4.6	82.9%	39.0%	21.7%	33.8%
Ward 25	1,365	347	259	88	3.9	74.6%	33.7%	18.4%	39.1%
Ward 26	870	179	167	12	4.9	93.3%	51.7%	31.8%	31.3%
Ward 27	3,906	728	698	30	5.4	95.9%	54.8%	34.4%	27.5%
Ward 28	1,330	255	228	27	5.2	89.3%	44.9%	26.2%	29.5%
Total	97,232	18,845	17,435	1,410	5.2				

Nkayi District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,813	949	916	33	5.1	96.6%	60.4%	40.9%	30.6%
Ward 02	4,116	771	750	21	5.3	97.2%	61.7%	42.2%	30.0%
Ward 03	3,578	739	704	35	4.8	95.2%	58.5%	39.4%	32.8%
Ward 04	3,116	641	616	25	4.9	96.1%	60.5%	41.3%	31.9%
Ward 05	6,200	1,208	1,165	43	5.1	96.4%	60.1%	40.7%	31.1%
Ward 06	4,575	893	859	34	5.1	96.2%	59.1%	39.6%	30.8%
Ward 07	3,627	721	702	19	5.0	97.3%	61.9%	42.5%	29.9%
Ward 08	3,982	719	697	22	5.5	96.9%	61.0%	41.6%	30.6%
Ward 09	2,370	418	405	13	5.7	96.9%	61.6%	42.3%	30.3%
Ward 10	3,212	582	567	15	5.5	97.3%	62.3%	42.9%	29.8%
Ward 11	2,632	489	473	16	5.4	96.7%	62.1%	42.9%	31.5%
Ward 12	3,961	759	741	18	5.2	97.6%	63.3%	44.0%	30.1%
Ward 13	4,211	807	767	40	5.2	95.0%	59.4%	40.3%	34.6%
Ward 14	3,278	595	575	20	5.5	96.6%	61.2%	42.0%	31.3%
Ward 15	1,920	349	339	10	5.5	97.1%	60.9%	41.3%	28.8%
Ward 16	3,597	736	701	35	4.9	95.3%	58.6%	39.4%	32.9%
Ward 17	2,697	532	511	21	5.1	96.0%	59.4%	40.2%	31.6%
Ward 18	2,937	545	520	25	5.4	95.4%	57.0%	37.6%	31.1%
Ward 19	3,703	762	722	40	4.9	94.8%	56.8%	37.6%	32.2%
Ward 20	3,233	679	634	45	4.8	93.4%	54.6%	35.6%	33.3%
Ward 21	3,427	705	674	31	4.9	95.7%	58.8%	39.5%	31.9%
Ward 22	5,637	1,161	1,101	60	4.9	94.8%	57.3%	38.2%	32.8%
Ward 23	2,712	573	553	20	4.7	96.4%	60.0%	40.6%	31.1%
Ward 24	4,399	837	811	26	5.3	96.8%	61.4%	42.1%	30.7%
Ward 25	4,147	766	743	23	5.4	97.0%	62.1%	42.8%	31.2%
Ward 26	2,883	517	505	12	5.6	97.7%	63.0%	43.6%	29.3%
Ward 27	3,547	620	603	17	5.7	97.3%	62.9%	43.7%	30.8%
Ward 28	1,981	391	374	17	5.1	95.7%	60.2%	41.0%	31.9%
Ward 29	4,861	1,220	1,017	203	4.0	83.4%	43.9%	27.1%	38.6%
Ward 30	2,261	428	400	28	5.3	93.5%	53.5%	34.3%	32.4%
Total	107,613	21,112	20,143	969	5.1				

Tsholotsho District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,583	734	671	63	4.9	91.4%	50.0%	31.0%	32.9%
Ward 02	4,736	958	883	75	4.9	92.2%	50.4%	31.3%	32.5%
Ward 03	5,284	1,018	951	67	5.2	93.4%	52.6%	33.2%	31.5%
Ward 04	2,817	558	513	45	5.0	91.9%	50.3%	31.2%	32.0%
Ward 05	5,118	1,108	990	118	4.6	89.4%	47.8%	29.3%	34.4%
Ward 06	7,272	1,508	1,371	137	4.8	90.9%	49.1%	30.2%	32.7%
Ward 07	4,112	801	743	58	5.1	92.8%	52.0%	32.7%	32.1%
Ward 08	8,839	1,707	1,590	117	5.2	93.1%	52.2%	32.8%	31.9%
Ward 09	6,525	1,270	1,182	88	5.1	93.1%	51.4%	32.0%	31.0%
Ward 10	3,536	711	651	60	5.0	91.6%	49.0%	30.0%	31.3%
Ward 11	3,809	771	690	81	4.9	89.5%	47.0%	28.5%	33.0%
Ward 12	6,899	1,441	1,293	148	4.8	89.7%	47.4%	28.8%	33.2%
Ward 13	6,049	1,380	1,191	189	4.4	86.3%	43.9%	26.1%	34.4%
Ward 14	3,712	769	700	69	4.8	91.0%	48.6%	29.7%	32.3%
Ward 15	7,790	1,637	1,459	178	4.8	89.1%	46.7%	28.2%	33.1%
Ward 16	5,497	1,197	1,050	147	4.6	87.7%	45.2%	27.0%	33.1%
Ward 17	4,444	938	823	115	4.7	87.8%	45.2%	27.1%	33.7%
Ward 18	4,645	945	833	112	4.9	88.1%	45.5%	27.3%	34.1%
Ward 19	5,500	1,191	1,024	167	4.6	86.0%	43.4%	25.7%	34.5%
Ward 20	1,877	413	345	68	4.5	83.6%	40.9%	23.7%	33.9%
Ward 21	2,223	432	403	29	5.1	93.3%	51.9%	32.6%	30.7%
Ward 22	7,624	1,851	1,427	424	4.1	77.1%	37.8%	22.2%	41.0%
Total	111,891	23,338	20,781	2,557	4.8				

Umguza District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	5,613	1,400	984	416	4.0	70.3%	31.9%	17.8%	40.2%
Ward 02	10,132	2,543	1,855	688	4.0	72.9%	32.6%	18.0%	38.0%
Ward 03	3,735	749	675	74	5.0	90.1%	49.2%	30.6%	34.6%
Ward 04	2,923	613	523	90	4.8	85.3%	42.6%	24.9%	34.3%
Ward 05	3,492	805	618	187	4.3	76.8%	35.1%	19.6%	35.8%
Ward 06	2,940	633	535	98	4.6	84.6%	42.0%	24.6%	34.4%
Ward 07	5,307	1,453	968	485	3.7	66.6%	27.4%	14.3%	36.4%
Ward 08	5,072	1,384	1,099	285	3.7	79.4%	38.8%	22.6%	38.5%
Ward 09	5,514	1,400	1,164	236	3.9	83.1%	42.7%	25.7%	38.9%
Ward 10	2,839	605	547	58	4.7	90.5%	51.5%	33.0%	36.3%
Ward 11	5,059	1,085	965	120	4.7	88.9%	47.6%	29.4%	34.6%
Ward 12	2,097	420	366	54	5.0	87.1%	44.6%	26.7%	33.6%
Ward 13	2,467	555	493	62	4.4	88.8%	48.2%	30.0%	34.7%
Ward 14	4,224	1,071	891	180	3.9	83.2%	42.6%	25.6%	37.8%
Ward 15	1,576	387	292	95	4.1	75.4%	37.2%	22.2%	40.3%
Ward 16	8,378	2,133	1,576	557	3.9	73.9%	34.4%	19.6%	38.5%
Ward 17	752	189	159	30	4.0	84.3%	44.2%	27.0%	36.9%
Ward 18	1,951	380	357	23	5.1	93.8%	53.5%	34.1%	31.0%
Ward 19	4,321	1,066	907	159	4.1	85.1%	44.3%	26.9%	36.6%
Total	78,392	18,871	14,973	3,898	4.2				

Hwange Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	1,428	355	136	219	4.0	38.3%	11.7%	5.0%	34.1%
Ward 02	725	149	54	95	4.9	35.9%	10.1%	4.0%	28.9%
Ward 03	536	112	58	54	4.8	51.9%	17.6%	8.0%	31.7%
Ward 04	1,383	353	157	196	3.9	44.5%	14.7%	6.7%	34.3%
Ward 05	1,935	506	277	229	3.8	54.8%	23.3%	12.8%	39.6%
Ward 06	2,885	807	353	454	3.6	43.8%	14.0%	6.2%	34.2%
Ward 07	507	146	71	75	3.5	48.6%	16.5%	7.6%	32.7%
Ward 08	9,679	2,583	1,703	880	3.7	65.9%	27.4%	14.4%	36.2%
Ward 09	452	112	73	39	4.0	65.4%	25.1%	12.4%	31.9%
Ward 10	1,950	512	369	143	3.8	72.1%	29.6%	15.3%	33.2%
Ward 11	3,529	968	744	224	3.6	76.9%	33.5%	18.0%	32.4%
Ward 12	2,247	477	306	171	4.7	64.2%	23.3%	11.0%	31.3%
Ward 13	3,834	999	606	393	3.8	60.7%	23.0%	11.4%	34.6%
Ward 14	5,643	1,480	1,045	435	3.8	70.6%	28.7%	14.7%	33.6%
Total	36,733	9,559	5,953	3,606	3.8				

Victoria Falls Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	1,008	319	115	204	3.2	36.0%	11.4%	5.0%	38.0%
Ward 02	1,606	487	176	311	3.3	36.1%	11.1%	4.8%	36.4%
Ward 03	905	249	122	127	3.6	48.9%	17.7%	8.4%	37.3%
Ward 04	2,245	589	295	294	3.8	50.1%	16.6%	7.4%	34.2%
Ward 05	1,606	473	227	246	3.4	48.0%	15.7%	6.9%	34.0%
Ward 06	1,347	370	183	187	3.6	49.5%	16.6%	7.6%	34.4%
Ward 07	1,841	499	212	287	3.7	42.5%	13.4%	5.8%	34.8%
Ward 08	1,764	511	251	260	3.5	49.0%	16.9%	7.8%	35.9%
Ward 09	3,639	1,004	474	530	3.6	47.2%	15.6%	7.0%	35.2%
Ward 10	2,746	755	350	405	3.6	46.4%	15.3%	6.9%	34.7%
Ward 11	13,236	3,742	1,816	1,926	3.5	48.5%	16.2%	7.4%	35.0%
Total	31,943	8,998	4,220	4,778	3.6				

Matabeleland South Province
Beitbridge Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,180	912	790	122	4.6	86.6%	43.1%	25.1%	33.5%
Ward 02	4,935	1,138	943	195	4.3	82.9%	39.6%	22.6%	33.7%
Ward 03	7,009	1,576	1,304	272	4.4	82.7%	39.2%	22.2%	34.3%
Ward 04	5,605	1,231	985	246	4.6	80.0%	37.4%	21.1%	35.6%
Ward 05	9,789	2,254	1,731	523	4.3	76.8%	34.3%	18.7%	35.3%
Ward 06	6,714	1,640	1,217	423	4.1	74.2%	32.9%	17.8%	38.3%
Ward 07	2,746	580	471	109	4.7	81.1%	37.2%	20.6%	32.9%
Ward 08	3,706	809	663	146	4.6	82.0%	38.7%	21.9%	34.8%
Ward 09	4,789	1,111	879	232	4.3	79.1%	36.2%	20.1%	35.2%
Ward 10	5,902	1,186	975	211	5.0	82.2%	38.2%	21.3%	33.8%
Ward 11	6,989	1,472	1,214	258	4.7	82.5%	38.9%	21.9%	33.7%
Ward 12	5,863	1,291	1,054	237	4.5	81.6%	37.9%	21.2%	33.9%
Ward 13	2,312	606	444	162	3.8	73.2%	32.5%	17.7%	37.8%
Ward 14	4,621	1,543	975	568	3.0	63.2%	26.2%	13.8%	38.7%
Ward 15	4,166	932	748	184	4.5	80.3%	36.9%	20.5%	34.5%
Total	79,326	18,281	14,391	3,890	4.3				

Bulilima District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	5,101	1,130	909	221	4.5	80.4%	36.5%	20.1%	33.7%
Ward 02	2,528	572	422	150	4.4	73.7%	31.8%	17.1%	35.0%
Ward 03	6,107	1,280	1,045	235	4.8	81.7%	38.1%	21.4%	33.8%
Ward 04	4,900	1,126	889	237	4.4	78.9%	35.9%	19.9%	34.4%
Ward 05	6,038	1,417	1,109	308	4.3	78.2%	35.1%	19.2%	34.4%
Ward 06	4,977	1,142	933	209	4.4	81.7%	38.2%	21.4%	34.1%
Ward 07	8,254	1,798	1,494	304	4.6	83.1%	39.7%	22.7%	34.3%
Ward 08	4,111	870	746	124	4.7	85.7%	41.6%	23.8%	32.0%
Ward 09	5,448	1,253	1,034	219	4.3	82.6%	39.4%	22.4%	34.0%
Ward 10	3,873	870	725	145	4.5	83.3%	40.2%	23.1%	34.7%
Ward 11	4,748	1,003	865	138	4.7	86.3%	42.9%	25.0%	33.6%
Ward 12	5,923	1,216	1,042	174	4.9	85.7%	41.7%	23.9%	32.2%
Ward 13	3,133	642	541	101	4.9	84.3%	40.7%	23.4%	33.9%
Ward 14	5,735	1,265	1,038	227	4.5	82.0%	38.4%	21.6%	33.6%
Ward 15	1,805	362	237	125	5	65.5%	26.0%	13.1%	34.9%
Ward 16	1,747	351	233	118	5	66.3%	26.7%	13.7%	34.6%
Ward 17	373	80	62	18	4.7	77.9%	36.1%	20.3%	34.2%
Ward 18	951	179	137	42	5.3	76.4%	34.1%	18.6%	34.9%
Ward 19	5,338	1,241	815	426	4.3	65.7%	29.3%	16.0%	43.9%
Ward 20	2,083	457	350	107	4.6	76.7%	34.4%	18.9%	35.1%
Ward 21	2,050	459	332	127	4.5	72.3%	31.2%	16.7%	36.9%
Ward 22	3,881	817	692	125	4.8	84.8%	41.3%	23.9%	33.3%
Total	89,104	19,530	15,650	3,880	4.6				

Mangwe District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,991	740	609	131	5.4	82.3%	39.0%	22.1%	35.3%
Ward 02	3,026	605	488	117	5.0	80.7%	37.1%	20.6%	33.6%
Ward 03	4,534	897	704	193	5.1	78.4%	35.1%	19.2%	34.5%
Ward 04	5,335	1,101	882	219	4.8	80.1%	36.1%	19.8%	33.3%
Ward 05	3,397	771	577	194	4.4	74.8%	33.3%	18.2%	36.7%
Ward 06	5,666	1,160	937	223	4.9	80.8%	37.2%	20.7%	33.3%
Ward 07	2,899	610	463	147	4.8	75.9%	33.3%	17.9%	36.6%
Ward 08	2,096	394	326	68	5.3	82.8%	38.7%	21.7%	32.7%
Ward 09	2,374	497	378	119	4.8	76.1%	32.4%	17.1%	32.0%
Ward 10	5,074	1,026	814	212	4.9	79.4%	35.2%	19.1%	32.7%
Ward 11	3,526	854	594	260	4.1	69.5%	30.7%	16.8%	40.2%
Ward 12	2,704	555	433	122	4.9	78.0%	35.2%	19.4%	34.9%
Ward 13	3,308	640	492	148	5.2	76.8%	34.2%	18.6%	35.3%
Ward 14	1,655	322	249	73	5.1	77.4%	33.9%	18.3%	31.9%
Ward 15	5,777	1,219	964	255	4.7	79.1%	36.4%	20.3%	34.7%
Ward 16	5,884	1,197	960	237	4.9	80.2%	36.4%	20.0%	33.4%
Ward 17	4,383	861	700	161	5.1	81.4%	37.1%	20.5%	32.2%
Total	65,629	13,449	10,571	2,878	4.9				

Gwanda Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	5,105	1,089	813	276	4.7	74.7%	31.7%	16.6%	33.9%
Ward 02	3,622	770	555	215	4.7	72.1%	29.6%	15.2%	33.1%
Ward 03	3,592	780	557	223	4.6	71.4%	29.3%	15.1%	33.9%
Ward 04	4,697	1,011	723	288	4.6	71.5%	29.5%	15.2%	34.8%
Ward 05	1,259	282	149	133	4.5	52.9%	20.1%	9.9%	42.1%
Ward 06	4,837	1,057	767	290	4.6	72.6%	31.1%	16.6%	35.6%
Ward 07	3,108	641	493	148	4.8	76.9%	33.4%	17.9%	33.8%
Ward 08	5,868	1,329	977	352	4.4	73.5%	31.8%	17.0%	35.6%
Ward 09	3,663	753	604	149	4.9	80.2%	36.0%	19.6%	33.1%
Ward 10	359	96	52	44	3.7	54.5%	19.8%	9.4%	32.9%
Ward 11	4,551	1,061	741	320	4.3	69.9%	28.4%	14.6%	34.9%
Ward 12	5,043	1,138	810	328	4.4	71.2%	29.5%	15.3%	34.8%
Ward 13	7,770	1,631	1,262	369	4.8	77.4%	33.9%	18.2%	34.2%
Ward 14	5,764	1,361	930	431	4.2	68.4%	27.8%	14.3%	36.3%
Ward 15	4,617	1,052	764	288	4.4	72.6%	30.6%	16.1%	35.0%
Ward 16	5,339	1,188	855	333	4.5	72.0%	30.1%	15.8%	35.0%
Ward 17	5,846	1,256	918	338	4.7	73.1%	31.4%	16.7%	37.0%
Ward 18	5,486	1,182	881	301	4.6	74.5%	32.3%	17.3%	35.1%
Ward 19	5,328	1,196	871	325	4.5	72.8%	30.6%	16.0%	34.4%
Ward 20	4,495	939	716	223	4.8	76.3%	33.2%	17.8%	34.0%
Ward 21	7,531	2,108	1,251	857	3.6	59.4%	22.3%	10.9%	36.5%
Ward 22	7,280	1,898	1,063	835	3.8	56.0%	21.9%	11.1%	40.1%
Ward 23	6,414	1,720	1,125	595	3.7	65.4%	26.8%	13.9%	38.7%
Ward 24	2,676	663	515	148	4	77.7%	35.6%	19.8%	36.3%
Total	114,250	26,201	18,393	7,808	4.4				

Insiza District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,515	732	589	143	4.8	80.4%	37.0%	20.6%	34.9%
Ward 02	4,807	1,019	830	189	4.7	81.5%	38.1%	21.4%	34.1%
Ward 03	5,162	1,080	863	217	4.8	79.9%	36.5%	20.2%	34.4%
Ward 04	5,443	1,088	886	202	5.0	81.4%	38.3%	21.6%	34.6%
Ward 05	4,432	940	739	201	4.7	78.7%	35.7%	19.7%	34.4%
Ward 06	3,907	798	648	150	4.9	81.2%	38.1%	21.4%	34.9%
Ward 07	4,096	801	659	142	5.1	82.3%	38.6%	21.8%	33.5%
Ward 08	865	150	107	43	5.8	71.1%	29.6%	15.4%	33.6%
Ward 09	4,419	935	777	158	4.7	83.1%	39.9%	22.8%	34.7%
Ward 10	2,293	428	307	121	5.4	71.8%	30.7%	16.3%	36.2%
Ward 11	2,624	510	444	66	5.1	87.1%	43.8%	25.8%	32.4%
Ward 12	2,221	446	354	92	5.0	79.4%	36.9%	20.6%	35.8%
Ward 13	3,813	776	623	153	4.9	80.2%	38.5%	22.2%	36.9%
Ward 14	2,528	792	508	284	3.2	64.1%	26.8%	14.1%	40.5%
Ward 15	5,000	1,429	861	568	3.5	60.2%	24.5%	12.9%	38.9%
Ward 16	3,115	649	484	165	4.8	74.7%	33.4%	18.3%	36.4%
Ward 17	5,391	1,095	813	282	4.9	74.2%	32.4%	17.4%	35.4%
Ward 18	3,301	645	477	168	5.1	74.0%	32.0%	17.2%	34.9%
Ward 19	7,578	1,448	1,126	322	5.2	77.7%	34.5%	18.8%	34.3%
Ward 20	8,244	1,619	1,317	302	5.1	81.4%	37.3%	20.7%	32.6%
Ward 21	6,686	1,268	1,025	243	5.3	80.8%	36.9%	20.5%	32.7%
Ward 22	5,600	1,211	928	283	4.6	76.6%	34.4%	18.9%	35.4%
Ward 23	4,266	1,272	748	524	3.4	58.8%	22.3%	11.0%	37.7%
Total	99,306	21,131	16,113	5,018	4.7				

Matobo District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,962	850	671	179	4.7	78.9%	35.3%	19.3%	33.9%
Ward 02	5,993	1,333	1,029	304	4.5	77.2%	34.8%	19.1%	35.7%
Ward 03	3,563	820	624	196	4.3	76.1%	33.4%	18.0%	35.0%
Ward 04	4,934	988	796	192	5.0	80.5%	36.6%	20.1%	33.4%
Ward 05	4,545	905	730	175	5.0	80.6%	36.4%	20.0%	32.4%
Ward 06	5,271	1,038	832	206	5.1	80.2%	35.7%	19.4%	32.1%
Ward 07	4,967	1,033	808	225	4.8	78.2%	35.5%	19.6%	36.8%
Ward 08	4,329	897	701	196	4.8	78.2%	35.0%	19.1%	34.8%
Ward 09	3,084	657	507	150	4.7	77.1%	33.4%	17.8%	32.8%
Ward 10	3,451	711	558	153	4.9	78.5%	34.8%	18.9%	33.5%
Ward 11	3,234	700	534	166	4.6	76.2%	33.2%	17.8%	33.7%
Ward 12	4,106	838	657	181	4.9	78.5%	35.2%	19.3%	33.3%
Ward 13	3,658	860	633	227	4.3	73.6%	31.9%	17.1%	37.1%
Ward 14	4,296	965	726	239	4.5	75.2%	33.1%	17.9%	35.8%
Ward 15	5,129	1,071	858	213	4.8	80.1%	36.7%	20.3%	33.8%
Ward 16	4,546	917	770	147	5.0	84.0%	40.2%	22.9%	33.5%
Ward 17	4,307	919	763	156	4.7	83.0%	39.1%	22.1%	33.2%
Ward 18	3,499	706	596	110	5.0	84.4%	40.4%	23.0%	33.0%
Ward 19	5,303	1,305	870	435	4.1	66.7%	28.7%	15.3%	41.1%
Ward 20	60	23	12	11	2.6	52.0%	17.8%	8.2%	31.7%
Ward 21	1,109	274	194	80	4.0	70.8%	30.7%	16.6%	37.5%
Ward 22	645	214	166	48	3.0	77.7%	37.1%	21.3%	35.9%
Ward 23	963	246	161	85	3.9	65.3%	26.0%	13.2%	35.1%
Ward 24	2,058	534	369	165	3.9	69.1%	30.4%	16.5%	40.3%
Ward 25	5,784	1,623	953	670	3.6	58.7%	24.2%	12.7%	41.3%
Total	92,796	20,427	15,518	4,909	4.5				

Umzingwane District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,310	647	556	91	5.1	85.9%	44.0%	26.3%	35.2%
Ward 02	3,604	831	679	152	4.3	81.7%	39.2%	22.6%	35.3%
Ward 03	5,283	1,134	981	153	4.7	86.5%	44.0%	26.2%	34.1%
Ward 04	3,942	874	759	115	4.5	86.8%	44.3%	26.4%	33.8%
Ward 05	4,331	903	768	135	4.8	85.1%	43.9%	26.5%	36.3%
Ward 06	4,166	940	810	130	4.4	86.1%	43.9%	26.2%	34.3%
Ward 07	2,924	634	559	75	4.6	88.2%	45.4%	27.1%	32.8%
Ward 08	2,758	567	511	56	4.9	90.1%	48.9%	30.3%	33.4%
Ward 09	2,282	493	451	42	4.6	91.5%	50.3%	31.3%	32.5%
Ward 10	1,132	244	222	22	4.6	90.8%	51.3%	32.6%	35.9%
Ward 11	2,219	470	426	44	4.7	90.6%	48.8%	30.1%	32.6%
Ward 12	3,800	801	700	101	4.7	87.3%	45.9%	27.9%	35.2%
Ward 13	1,482	305	245	60	4.9	80.4%	37.8%	21.4%	34.2%
Ward 14	3,277	787	630	157	4.2	80.0%	38.1%	21.8%	35.7%
Ward 15	446	138	99	39	3.2	71.9%	34.7%	20.4%	42.8%
Ward 16	3,335	920	650	270	3.6	70.7%	31.1%	17.1%	37.0%
Ward 17	2,683	787	484	303	3.4	61.5%	26.5%	14.4%	42.1%
Ward 18	4,484	1,127	778	349	4.0	69.0%	28.8%	15.2%	37.4%
Ward 19	4,145	1,016	780	236	4.1	76.8%	36.9%	21.3%	40.3%
Ward 20	2,012	475	386	89	4.2	81.2%	39.5%	22.9%	36.8%
Total	61,615	14,093	11,472	2,621	4.4				

Gwanda Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	1,218	364	115	249	3.3	31.7%	9.2%	3.8%	35.7%
Ward 02	860	245	81	164	3.5	33.1%	10.3%	4.5%	37.4%
Ward 03	725	193	71	122	3.8	36.8%	11.8%	5.3%	35.8%
Ward 04	2,279	637	276	361	3.6	43.3%	14.3%	6.4%	36.6%
Ward 05	1,900	500	268	232	3.8	53.7%	19.1%	9.1%	34.3%
Ward 06	2,547	702	206	496	3.6	29.4%	8.3%	3.4%	36.0%
Ward 07	3,905	1,091	389	702	3.6	35.6%	11.0%	4.7%	37.5%
Ward 08	2,931	884	381	503	3.3	43.1%	15.0%	7.0%	38.3%
Ward 09	2,531	692	252	440	3.7	36.5%	10.9%	4.6%	36.0%
Ward 10	952	278	138	140	3.4	49.7%	18.7%	9.4%	39.4%
Total	19,848	5,586	2,178	3,408	3.6				

Beitbridge Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	2,326	726	286	440	3.2	39.4%	13.1%	6.0%	38.3%
Ward 02	2,223	600	237	363	3.7	39.5%	12.8%	5.8%	37.5%
Ward 03	4,106	1,173	598	575	3.5	51.0%	18.2%	8.7%	36.3%
Ward 04	10,376	3,211	1,391	1,820	3.2	43.3%	14.2%	6.4%	35.9%
Ward 05	7,533	2,175	827	1,348	3.5	38.0%	11.6%	4.9%	34.9%
Ward 06	12,342	3,923	1,988	1,935	3.1	50.7%	18.0%	8.6%	36.4%
Total	38,906	11,808	5,326	6,482	3.3				

Plumtree District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	2,987	844	333	511	3.5	39.5%	12.7%	5.7%	36.8%
Ward 02	1,633	456	202	254	3.6	44.4%	14.6%	6.6%	35.1%
Ward 03	3,424	988	446	542	3.5	45.1%	15.7%	7.4%	36.8%
Ward 04	854	263	86	177	3.2	32.9%	9.6%	3.9%	36.4%
Ward 05	560	165	70	95	3.4	42.5%	14.2%	6.5%	35.2%
Ward 06	1,868	533	198	335	3.5	37.2%	11.6%	5.1%	36.2%
Total	11,326	3,249	1,336	1,913	3.5				

Midlands Province Chirumhanzu District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,989	1,029	760	269	3.9	73.8%	31.8%	17.0%	34.7%
Ward 02	3,796	894	654	240	4.2	73.2%	31.8%	17.1%	35.8%
Ward 03	4,150	1,030	763	267	4.0	74.1%	32.2%	17.3%	34.6%
Ward 04	2,181	565	409	156	3.9	72.3%	30.4%	16.0%	34.1%
Ward 05	2,758	686	534	152	4.0	77.9%	35.2%	19.4%	34.8%
Ward 06	3,395	826	624	202	4.1	75.6%	33.7%	18.4%	36.1%
Ward 07	2,750	692	520	172	4.0	75.2%	32.4%	17.3%	33.5%
Ward 08	3,167	840	520	320	3.8	61.9%	25.0%	12.8%	39.7%
Ward 09	5,166	1,311	981	330	3.9	74.8%	32.8%	17.7%	35.3%
Ward 10	1,161	297	223	74	3.9	75.2%	32.7%	17.5%	33.8%
Ward 11	3,444	745	507	238	4.6	68.0%	27.6%	14.2%	35.2%
Ward 12	4,881	1,133	838	295	4.3	73.9%	32.4%	17.5%	36.0%
Ward 13	1,246	355	135	220	3.5	38.1%	12.3%	5.5%	37.8%
Ward 14	2,075	571	245	326	3.6	43.0%	14.1%	6.3%	36.1%
Ward 15	3,672	826	617	209	4.4	74.7%	32.1%	17.1%	34.6%
Ward 16	1,070	332	214	118	3.2	64.6%	26.0%	13.3%	37.1%
Ward 17	1,880	566	260	306	3.3	45.9%	15.5%	7.1%	36.7%
Ward 18	1,830	397	294	103	4.6	74.1%	31.9%	17.0%	34.5%
Ward 19	3,469	724	553	171	4.8	76.4%	33.1%	17.7%	33.1%
Ward 20	8,037	1,858	1,262	596	4.3	67.9%	28.4%	14.9%	39.1%
Ward 21	1,813	460	341	119	3.9	74.1%	31.9%	17.0%	34.6%
Ward 22	4,284	1,008	712	296	4.3	70.6%	29.6%	15.6%	36.2%
Ward 23	3,304	810	638	172	4.1	78.8%	35.1%	19.1%	33.7%
Ward 24	1,935	510	252	258	3.8	49.3%	17.9%	8.7%	36.2%
Ward 25	3,634	876	661	215	4.1	75.5%	32.9%	17.7%	34.3%
Total	79,087	19,341	13,517	5,824	4.1				

Gokwe North District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	6,566	1,343	1,085	258	4.9	80.8%	34.7%	18.3%	29.9%
Ward 02	15,875	3,229	2,519	710	4.9	78.0%	33.5%	17.7%	32.4%
Ward 03	8,546	1,699	1,343	356	5.0	79.0%	34.0%	17.9%	31.4%
Ward 04	9,743	1,934	1,489	445	5.0	77.0%	32.9%	17.3%	32.9%
Ward 05	8,730	1,730	1,360	370	5.0	78.6%	33.8%	17.8%	31.8%
Ward 06	4,333	876	693	183	4.9	79.1%	33.9%	17.8%	31.1%
Ward 07	8,336	1,682	1,314	368	5.0	78.1%	33.0%	17.2%	31.0%
Ward 08	7,780	1,538	1,216	322	5.1	79.1%	34.2%	18.1%	31.2%
Ward 09	9,913	2,047	1,635	412	4.8	79.9%	34.3%	18.0%	30.5%
Ward 10	4,942	1,026	795	231	4.8	77.5%	32.5%	16.8%	30.8%
Ward 11	8,169	1,809	1,225	584	4.5	67.7%	26.4%	13.1%	34.0%
Ward 12	7,014	1,565	1,088	477	4.5	69.5%	27.4%	13.7%	32.7%
Ward 13	6,283	1,332	943	389	4.7	70.8%	28.2%	14.2%	32.3%
Ward 14	6,657	1,454	1,065	389	4.6	73.3%	29.7%	15.1%	32.0%
Ward 15	6,426	1,462	1,011	451	4.4	69.2%	26.9%	13.3%	32.4%
Ward 16	4,361	969	648	321	4.5	66.9%	26.0%	12.9%	33.9%
Ward 17	5,185	1,078	809	269	4.8	75.1%	30.9%	15.8%	31.7%
Ward 18	5,155	1,068	828	240	4.8	77.6%	32.7%	17.1%	31.5%
Ward 19	6,090	1,269	946	323	4.8	74.5%	30.8%	15.9%	32.1%
Ward 20	4,999	919	550	369	5.4	59.8%	22.0%	10.6%	33.9%
Ward 21	4,078	823	494	329	5.0	60.0%	22.0%	10.5%	33.2%
Ward 22	8,245	1,638	1,167	471	5.0	71.2%	28.6%	14.5%	32.5%
Ward 23	6,601	1,333	771	562	5.0	57.8%	21.1%	10.1%	34.5%
Ward 24	2,034	393	217	176	5.2	55.2%	19.8%	9.4%	34.6%
Ward 25	3,210	638	375	263	5.0	58.8%	21.2%	10.0%	32.9%
Ward 26	2,658	548	309	239	4.9	56.3%	20.0%	9.4%	34.2%
Ward 27	5,785	1,045	858	187	5.5	82.1%	37.0%	20.2%	30.9%
Ward 28	7,980	1,535	1,218	317	5.2	79.4%	34.2%	18.0%	30.7%
Ward 29	3,668	807	666	141	4.5	82.5%	37.4%	20.4%	31.0%
Ward 30	6,408	1,346	1,109	237	4.8	82.4%	36.6%	19.7%	29.9%
Ward 31	7,136	1,518	1,224	294	4.7	80.6%	35.1%	18.6%	30.3%
Ward 32	3,126	600	489	111	5.2	81.5%	36.1%	19.4%	30.5%
Ward 33	5,640	1,089	880	209	5.2	80.8%	35.5%	19.0%	31.0%
Ward 34	6,064	1,183	929	254	5.1	78.5%	33.8%	17.9%	31.6%
Ward 35	6,859	1,466	1,110	356	4.7	75.8%	31.3%	16.1%	31.4%
Ward 36	11,936	2,883	1,751	1,132	4.1	60.7%	23.5%	11.7%	38.1%
Total	236,531	48,874	36,130	12,744	4.8				

Gokwe South District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	10,431	2,179	2,010	169	4.8	92.3%	51.8%	32.8%	33.2%
Ward 02	7,891	1,572	1,464	108	5.0	93.1%	52.7%	33.4%	32.1%
Ward 03	3,291	683	642	41	4.8	94.0%	53.1%	33.5%	30.1%
Ward 04	8,118	1,634	1,531	103	5.0	93.7%	53.4%	34.0%	31.8%
Ward 05	11,701	2,397	2,215	182	4.9	92.4%	51.6%	32.5%	32.3%
Ward 06	7,102	1,448	1,377	71	4.9	95.1%	55.2%	35.6%	30.2%
Ward 07	6,353	1,333	1,242	91	4.8	93.2%	51.3%	32.0%	30.5%
Ward 08	8,796	1,846	1,713	133	4.8	92.8%	52.2%	32.9%	32.6%
Ward 09	18,254	3,653	3,459	194	5.0	94.7%	54.2%	34.5%	30.2%
Ward 10	11,509	2,409	2,233	176	4.8	92.7%	50.8%	31.5%	31.0%
Ward 11	12,318	2,608	2,394	214	4.7	91.8%	50.7%	31.7%	33.1%
Ward 12	10,834	2,198	2,047	151	4.9	93.1%	52.1%	32.7%	31.3%
Ward 13	13,286	2,655	2,474	181	5.0	93.2%	51.9%	32.6%	31.2%
Ward 14	10,044	2,005	1,894	111	5.0	94.5%	54.8%	35.3%	31.4%
Ward 15	13,230	2,673	2,467	206	4.9	92.3%	52.0%	33.0%	33.0%
Ward 16	10,008	2,019	1,867	152	5.0	92.5%	50.9%	31.7%	31.5%
Ward 17	6,232	1,239	1,169	70	5.0	94.3%	54.3%	34.8%	31.1%
Ward 18	9,150	1,869	1,757	112	4.9	94.0%	54.4%	35.0%	31.8%
Ward 19	13,626	2,756	2,579	177	4.9	93.6%	53.6%	34.4%	32.0%
Ward 20	6,400	1,306	1,238	68	4.9	94.8%	54.7%	35.1%	30.5%
Ward 21	9,660	2,078	1,903	175	4.6	91.6%	50.0%	31.0%	32.2%
Ward 22	7,212	1,529	1,434	95	4.7	93.8%	53.1%	33.7%	31.3%
Ward 23	14,596	3,119	2,830	289	4.7	90.7%	48.4%	29.6%	32.3%
Ward 24	18,672	4,048	3,676	372	4.6	90.8%	48.9%	30.1%	32.5%
Ward 25	10,792	2,261	2,082	179	4.8	92.1%	50.7%	31.6%	32.3%
Ward 26	6,285	1,199	1,135	64	5.2	94.7%	54.7%	35.2%	30.6%
Ward 27	9,381	1,843	1,755	88	5.1	95.3%	56.0%	36.4%	30.5%
Ward 28	3,278	628	576	52	5.2	91.7%	50.3%	31.4%	31.9%
Ward 29	6,916	1,381	1,293	88	5.0	93.6%	53.0%	33.7%	31.3%
Ward 30	4,221	839	785	54	5.0	93.6%	53.9%	34.7%	31.8%
Ward 31	4,232	810	768	42	5.2	94.8%	54.8%	35.3%	30.5%
Ward 32	4,590	1,019	933	86	4.5	91.6%	49.7%	30.7%	32.0%
Ward 33	5,026	1,109	1,010	99	4.5	91.1%	48.0%	29.1%	30.9%
Total	303,435	62,345	57,952	4,393	4.9				

Gweru Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,181	906	728	178	4.6	80.3%	36.9%	20.5%	34.3%
Ward 02	4,898	1,073	855	218	4.6	79.7%	35.7%	19.4%	32.9%
Ward 03	7,472	1,629	1,274	355	4.6	78.2%	34.9%	18.9%	34.1%
Ward 04	3,371	734	602	132	4.6	82.0%	38.1%	21.2%	32.8%
Ward 05	2,175	503	401	102	4.3	79.7%	35.5%	19.3%	32.2%
Ward 06	4,993	1,050	850	200	4.8	80.9%	37.0%	20.4%	33.1%
Ward 07	4,415	1,009	802	207	4.4	79.5%	36.4%	20.2%	34.6%
Ward 08	7,393	1,834	1,309	525	4.0	71.4%	30.8%	16.5%	37.4%
Ward 09	5,004	1,274	738	536	3.9	58.0%	24.3%	12.9%	43.4%
Ward 10	5,166	1,226	874	352	4.2	71.3%	29.4%	15.2%	34.2%
Ward 11	3,609	781	583	198	4.6	74.6%	31.5%	16.5%	33.1%
Ward 12	4,273	974	700	274	4.4	71.9%	30.5%	16.1%	35.6%
Ward 13	1,877	408	295	113	4.6	72.3%	30.4%	15.9%	34.3%
Ward 14	7,150	1,896	1,091	805	3.8	57.5%	22.2%	11.1%	37.8%
Ward 15	3,245	803	533	270	4.0	66.4%	28.3%	15.1%	39.7%
Ward 16	5,914	1,412	982	430	4.2	69.6%	29.6%	15.8%	37.3%
Ward 17	3,201	702	528	174	4.6	75.2%	32.8%	17.6%	34.5%
Ward 18	5,760	1,451	815	636	4.0	56.2%	22.0%	11.1%	40.5%
Ward 19	4,152	837	651	186	5.0	77.8%	34.8%	19.0%	34.0%
Total	88,249	20,502	14,610	5,892	4.3				

Kwekwe Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,858	1,054	847	207	4.6	80.3%	37.2%	20.9%	34.9%
Ward 02	4,607	1,332	859	473	3.5	64.5%	27.1%	14.4%	40.0%
Ward 03	4,832	1,034	787	247	4.7	76.2%	34.3%	18.9%	36.9%
Ward 04	3,465	904	619	285	3.8	68.5%	28.9%	15.3%	36.8%
Ward 05	3,359	652	500	152	5.2	76.7%	33.9%	18.4%	33.1%
Ward 06	6,373	1,307	1,086	221	4.9	83.1%	38.5%	21.4%	32.1%
Ward 07	6,100	1,355	1,074	281	4.5	79.2%	35.8%	19.7%	34.4%
Ward 08	10,214	2,270	1,770	500	4.5	78.0%	35.1%	19.2%	35.0%
Ward 09	3,749	872	674	198	4.3	77.3%	34.5%	18.9%	34.5%
Ward 10	5,861	1,289	975	314	4.5	75.6%	34.4%	19.0%	37.5%
Ward 11	6,592	1,351	1,103	248	4.9	81.6%	38.2%	21.5%	34.1%
Ward 12	4,905	989	821	168	5.0	83.0%	39.0%	21.9%	32.8%
Ward 13	6,370	1,259	1,101	158	5.1	87.4%	43.7%	25.6%	32.6%
Ward 14	6,285	1,270	1,082	188	4.9	85.2%	41.1%	23.5%	32.6%
Ward 15	6,827	1,435	1,105	330	4.8	77.0%	33.7%	18.2%	34.0%
Ward 16	4,260	809	719	90	5.3	88.9%	45.3%	26.9%	31.7%
Ward 17	7,796	1,522	1,348	174	5.1	88.5%	45.1%	26.7%	32.3%
Ward 18	2,269	584	432	152	3.9	74.1%	30.7%	15.8%	33.2%
Ward 19	2,573	615	471	144	4.2	76.6%	33.3%	17.9%	33.5%
Ward 20	5,590	1,251	983	268	4.5	78.5%	36.7%	20.6%	37.1%
Ward 21	9,712	2,057	1,711	346	4.7	83.2%	39.6%	22.5%	33.8%
Ward 22	8,888	1,920	1,577	343	4.6	82.1%	39.8%	22.9%	36.8%
Ward 23	1,514	287	210	77	5.3	73.0%	31.4%	16.8%	34.2%
Ward 24	6,376	1,327	1,142	185	4.8	86.1%	42.3%	24.5%	32.7%
Ward 25	5,011	1,073	904	169	4.7	84.3%	40.5%	23.0%	33.1%
Ward 26	1,864	379	299	80	4.9	78.8%	34.8%	18.7%	32.5%
Ward 27	5,051	1,009	855	154	5.0	84.7%	41.1%	23.6%	33.1%
Ward 28	2,020	395	348	47	5.1	88.1%	44.5%	26.1%	31.4%
Ward 29	2,838	569	484	85	5.0	85.1%	41.2%	23.5%	33.0%
Ward 30	6,129	1,490	1,036	454	4.1	69.6%	29.9%	16.0%	38.5%
Ward 31	9,936	2,512	1,598	914	4.0	63.6%	26.2%	13.7%	38.1%
Ward 32	3,645	815	648	167	4.5	79.5%	35.9%	19.7%	33.9%
Ward 33	3,533	699	622	77	5.1	88.9%	44.9%	26.4%	31.3%
Total	173,402	37,686	29,789	7,897	4.6				

Mberengewa District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,513	871	555	316	5.2	63.7%	24.1%	11.8%	33.7%
Ward 02	11,341	2,495	1,464	1,031	4.5	58.7%	22.3%	11.0%	38.1%
Ward 03	5,693	1,234	876	358	4.6	71.0%	28.7%	14.6%	33.5%
Ward 04	5,006	1,036	801	235	4.8	77.3%	32.9%	17.2%	32.4%
Ward 05	6,994	1,400	1,048	352	5.0	74.9%	31.1%	16.0%	32.4%
Ward 06	8,712	1,829	1,316	513	4.8	72.0%	29.7%	15.3%	34.2%
Ward 07	3,697	819	575	244	4.5	70.2%	28.4%	14.5%	34.1%
Ward 08	4,614	969	662	307	4.8	68.3%	27.2%	13.7%	34.8%
Ward 09	3,332	679	488	191	4.9	71.8%	29.1%	14.8%	33.1%
Ward 10	3,621	753	557	196	4.8	74.0%	31.0%	16.2%	33.9%
Ward 11	3,573	780	558	222	4.6	71.6%	29.6%	15.3%	34.1%
Ward 12	4,207	898	653	245	4.7	72.7%	30.0%	15.5%	33.9%
Ward 13	4,256	878	613	265	4.8	69.8%	28.5%	14.6%	35.5%
Ward 14	3,574	682	531	151	5.2	77.9%	33.7%	17.9%	32.9%
Ward 15	3,881	795	571	224	4.9	71.8%	30.2%	15.8%	36.7%
Ward 16	3,911	833	611	222	4.7	73.3%	30.4%	15.7%	34.2%
Ward 17	4,337	911	656	255	4.8	72.0%	29.5%	15.1%	33.7%
Ward 18	7,838	1,696	1,104	592	4.6	65.1%	26.3%	13.4%	38.5%
Ward 19	6,019	1,211	912	299	5.0	75.3%	31.7%	16.6%	32.2%
Ward 20	3,628	740	489	251	4.9	66.1%	25.5%	12.6%	33.5%
Ward 21	4,726	940	723	217	5.0	76.9%	33.0%	17.4%	32.6%
Ward 22	4,028	836	641	195	4.8	76.7%	32.7%	17.2%	33.4%
Ward 23	4,598	990	677	313	4.6	68.4%	28.0%	14.4%	37.3%
Ward 24	4,423	875	682	193	5.1	78.0%	33.4%	17.6%	32.4%
Ward 25	3,512	725	570	155	4.8	78.6%	34.5%	18.5%	33.0%
Ward 26	5,937	1,208	878	330	4.9	72.7%	29.8%	15.3%	34.1%
Ward 27	3,593	702	528	174	5.1	75.2%	31.7%	16.6%	33.2%
Ward 28	3,532	704	534	170	5.0	75.8%	32.7%	17.4%	33.8%
Ward 29	5,562	1,046	820	226	5.3	78.4%	34.1%	18.2%	33.6%
Ward 30	4,451	900	677	223	4.9				

Mberengewa District Continued

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 31	6,320	1,327	934	393	4.8	70.4%	28.6%	14.6%	35.3%
Ward 32	5,940	1,241	919	322	4.8	74.0%	31.2%	16.3%	33.7%
Ward 33	2,988	644	444	200	4.6	68.9%	27.6%	14.0%	34.6%
Ward 34	3,383	677	500	177	5.0	73.9%	30.3%	15.5%	32.4%
Ward 35	5,369	1,053	690	363	5.1	65.6%	25.5%	12.7%	35.3%
Ward 36	8,010	1,559	982	577	5.1	63.0%	23.9%	11.7%	35.5%
Ward 37	1,504	307	214	93	4.9	69.8%	27.9%	14.1%	33.1%
Total	180,623	37,243	26,454	10,789	4.8				

Shurugwi Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,508	704	479	225	5.0	68.0%	27.2%	13.9%	34.0%
Ward 02	2,627	531	360	171	4.9	67.9%	26.8%	13.5%	32.5%
Ward 03	298	71	41	30	4.2	57.8%	22.5%	11.4%	35.2%
Ward 04	537	112	73	39	4.8	64.8%	25.0%	12.5%	32.7%
Ward 05	3,238	702	518	184	4.6	73.8%	31.0%	16.2%	33.7%
Ward 06	1,329	238	178	60	5.6	74.6%	31.8%	16.9%	32.5%
Ward 07	2,161	518	395	123	4.2	76.2%	33.0%	17.6%	33.4%
Ward 08	3,563	762	578	184	4.7	75.8%	32.5%	17.2%	32.8%
Ward 09	4,559	1,055	791	264	4.3	74.9%	32.4%	17.3%	34.1%
Ward 10	6,049	1,463	1,026	437	4.1	70.1%	29.8%	15.8%	36.9%
Ward 11	5,017	1,110	811	299	4.5	73.1%	30.4%	15.8%	33.3%
Ward 12	4,134	987	668	319	4.2	67.7%	28.1%	14.6%	37.6%
Ward 13	3,665	872	629	243	4.2	72.1%	30.6%	16.2%	36.0%
Ward 14	2,740	672	480	192	4.1	71.4%	29.9%	15.6%	35.1%
Ward 15	2,922	681	469	212	4.3	68.8%	28.3%	14.6%	34.9%
Ward 16	2,653	547	381	166	4.9	69.7%	28.1%	14.4%	33.2%
Ward 17	3,914	900	624	276	4.3	69.4%	29.3%	15.5%	38.3%
Ward 18	6,227	1,428	1,022	406	4.4	71.6%	30.4%	16.1%	35.9%
Ward 19	3,961	770	555	215	5.1	72.0%	30.3%	16.0%	35.2%
Ward 20	2,733	582	394	188	4.7	67.8%	27.2%	13.9%	36.9%
Ward 21	5,343	1,134	834	300	4.7	73.5%	31.2%	16.4%	34.0%
Ward 22	495	100	68	32	5.0	67.5%	27.3%	14.1%	34.3%
Ward 23	1,615	314	206	108	5.1	65.7%	26.3%	13.4%	35.3%
Ward 24	3,387	777	562	215	4.4	72.4%	30.7%	16.2%	35.4%
Total	76,675	17,030	12,141	4,889	4.5				

Zvishavane Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	2,066	484	338	146	4.3	69.8%	28.5%	14.6%	33.9%
Ward 02	3,140	722	540	182	4.3	74.8%	32.2%	17.1%	33.9%
Ward 03	2,744	607	445	162	4.5	73.2%	30.7%	16.1%	33.1%
Ward 04	3,376	743	566	177	4.5	76.2%	32.2%	16.9%	32.4%
Ward 05	2,870	558	367	191	5.1	65.8%	26.2%	13.3%	34.5%
Ward 06	4,314	958	688	270	4.5	71.8%	29.6%	15.3%	33.7%
Ward 07	3,635	758	535	223	4.8	70.5%	28.9%	14.9%	34.4%
Ward 08	2,809	624	416	208	4.5	66.7%	27.0%	13.8%	36.7%
Ward 09	3,320	759	559	200	4.4	73.6%	31.1%	16.3%	33.5%
Ward 10	3,497	712	504	208	4.9	70.8%	28.8%	14.7%	33.2%
Ward 11	2,962	643	459	184	4.6	71.4%	28.6%	14.5%	32.6%
Ward 12	3,515	728	536	192	4.8	73.7%	30.9%	16.2%	33.6%
Ward 13	3,994	827	618	209	4.8	74.7%	31.0%	16.0%	32.1%
Ward 14	6,131	1,290	884	406	4.8	68.6%	27.7%	14.3%	35.3%
Ward 15	4,980	1,098	813	285	4.5	74.1%	31.1%	16.3%	33.6%
Ward 16	3,865	827	622	205	4.7	75.3%	31.6%	16.5%	32.5%
Ward 17	5,536	1,169	898	271	4.7	76.8%	32.8%	17.3%	32.3%
Ward 18	4,521	929	714	215	4.9	76.9%	33.5%	18.0%	33.1%
Ward 19	4,279	1,027	634	393	4.2	61.7%	24.4%	12.4%	39.1%
Total	71,554	15,463	11,136	4,327	4.6				

Gweru Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	6,874	1,780	615	1,165	3.9	34.6%	11.0%	4.8%	37.4%
Ward 02	10,622	2,681	849	1,832	4.0	31.7%	9.4%	3.9%	36.4%
Ward 03	2,298	630	177	453	3.6	28.1%	8.5%	3.7%	37.0%
Ward 04	8,386	2,062	515	1,547	4.1	25.0%	6.9%	2.7%	35.9%
Ward 05	13,598	3,873	974	2,899	3.5	25.2%	7.1%	2.9%	35.7%
Ward 06	7,143	1,968	740	1,228	3.6	37.6%	11.5%	4.9%	35.5%
Ward 07	7,342	1,958	688	1,270	3.7	35.2%	10.4%	4.3%	34.4%
Ward 08	12,042	3,284	1,090	2,194	3.7	33.2%	9.7%	4.0%	35.0%
Ward 09	7,600	1,950	571	1,379	3.9	29.3%	8.2%	3.3%	35.0%
Ward 10	11,771	3,017	976	2,041	3.9	32.4%	9.3%	3.8%	35.1%
Ward 11	6,794	1,793	598	1,195	3.8	33.4%	9.6%	4.0%	34.5%
Ward 12	7,507	1,867	580	1,287	4.0	31.1%	8.8%	3.5%	34.6%
Ward 13	9,376	2,419	726	1,693	3.9	30.0%	8.4%	3.4%	34.3%
Ward 14	6,623	1,702	563	1,139	3.9	33.1%	9.5%	3.9%	34.5%
Ward 15	13,536	3,451	1,033	2,418	3.9	29.9%	8.5%	3.5%	35.5%
Ward 16	8,373	2,057	605	1,452	4.1	29.4%	8.3%	3.4%	34.7%
Ward 17	8,222	2,080	536	1,544	4.0	25.8%	7.0%	2.7%	34.3%
Ward 18	6,808	1,890	495	1,395	3.6	26.2%	7.4%	3.0%	37.5%
Total	154,915	40,462	12,333	28,129	3.8				

Kwekwe Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	10,913	2,718	988	1,730	4.0	36.4%	10.8%	4.5%	34.7%
Ward 02	13,159	3,421	1,464	1,957	3.8	42.8%	13.5%	5.9%	34.6%
Ward 03	10,261	2,542	1,082	1,460	4.0	42.6%	13.4%	5.8%	34.4%
Ward 04	5,331	1,309	455	854	4.1	34.8%	10.6%	4.5%	35.3%
Ward 05	9,871	2,324	912	1,412	4.2	39.2%	12.0%	5.1%	34.6%
Ward 06	3,776	959	607	352	3.9	63.3%	24.5%	12.2%	36.1%
Ward 07	4,566	1,108	456	652	4.1	41.2%	12.6%	5.3%	33.8%
Ward 08	5,447	1,415	587	828	3.8	41.5%	12.9%	5.5%	34.5%
Ward 09	3,684	934	382	552	3.9	40.9%	12.6%	5.4%	34.8%
Ward 10	4,063	1,063	368	695	3.8	34.7%	10.8%	4.8%	37.3%
Ward 11	12,031	2,993	1,133	1,860	4.0	37.9%	11.4%	4.8%	34.4%
Ward 12	6,353	1,508	519	989	4.2	34.4%	10.0%	4.1%	33.9%
Ward 13	3,846	908	320	588	4.2	35.3%	11.7%	5.4%	37.2%
Ward 14	6,372	1,616	587	1,029	3.9	36.3%	11.9%	5.4%	37.3%
Total	99,673	24,818	9,860	14,958	4.0				

Redcliff Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	2,402	654	346	308	3.7	52.9%	19.3%	9.3%	36.5%
Ward 02	3,481	951	421	530	3.7	44.3%	15.0%	6.9%	36.3%
Ward 03	2,704	690	243	447	3.9	35.2%	10.5%	4.4%	34.5%
Ward 04	4,019	1,014	309	705	4.0	30.4%	8.6%	3.4%	34.1%
Ward 05	7,177	1,964	735	1,229	3.7	37.4%	11.6%	5.0%	35.4%
Ward 06	9,527	2,466	953	1,513	3.9	38.6%	11.7%	5.0%	34.5%
Ward 07	1,849	493	138	355	3.8	28.1%	8.1%	3.3%	35.9%
Ward 08	1,951	514	153	361	3.8	29.8%	8.8%	3.7%	37.3%
Ward 09	2,711	656	227	429	4.1	34.6%	11.1%	5.0%	36.2%
Total	35,821	9,402	3,523	5,879	3.8				

Zvishavane Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	2,911	738	214	524	3.9	29.0%	8.0%	3.2%	34.0%
Ward 02	1,872	475	183	292	3.9	38.4%	11.6%	4.9%	33.5%
Ward 03	4,701	1,386	573	813	3.4	41.3%	13.4%	6.0%	36.1%
Ward 04	5,459	1,304	396	908	4.2	30.4%	8.3%	3.2%	33.2%
Ward 05	1,605	420	89	331	3.8	21.3%	5.5%	2.2%	35.3%
Ward 06	3,326	807	207	600	4.1	25.7%	7.2%	2.9%	35.3%
Ward 07	6,956	1,718	437	1,281	4.0	25.4%	6.8%	2.6%	33.9%
Ward 08	9,533	2,687	1,379	1,308	3.5	51.3%	18.2%	8.5%	36.4%
Ward 09	3,773	1,037	422	615	3.6	40.7%	13.7%	6.3%	37.4%
Ward 10	4,758	1,378	656	722	3.5	47.6%	17.0%	8.1%	38.1%
Total	44,894	11,950	4,557	7,393	3.8				

Gokwe Centre District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	2,969	761	503	258	3.9	66.1%	28.3%	15.3%	37.7%
Ward 02	4,308	1,276	736	540	3.4	57.7%	22.1%	11.1%	36.4%
Ward 03	4,047	1,015	619	396	4.0	60.9%	25.7%	13.8%	39.4%
Ward 04	2,225	632	447	185	3.5	70.7%	30.0%	15.9%	35.3%
Ward 05	7,574	2,058	1,311	747	3.7	63.7%	25.0%	12.6%	35.4%
Ward 06	2,360	535	416	119	4.4	77.8%	38.6%	22.9%	38.7%
Total	23,483	6,277	4,031	2,246	3.7				

Shurugwi Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	1,050	319	194	125	3.3	60.7%	22.2%	10.6%	32.3%
Ward 02	1,655	436	243	193	3.8	55.6%	19.7%	9.2%	34.5%
Ward 03	1,171	319	165	154	3.7	51.6%	16.6%	7.2%	31.5%
Ward 04	1,026	263	110	153	3.9	41.7%	13.4%	5.9%	33.8%
Ward 05	1,692	483	154	329	3.5	31.9%	9.4%	3.9%	36.3%
Ward 06	2,163	536	347	189	4.0	64.8%	27.3%	14.6%	37.3%
Ward 07	1,164	271	137	134	4.3	50.6%	17.0%	7.7%	34.5%
Ward 08	1,682	433	168	265	3.9	38.8%	12.8%	5.9%	35.9%
Ward 09	1,021	267	75	192	3.8	27.9%	7.4%	2.9%	33.3%
Ward 10	1,505	423	183	240	3.6	43.2%	14.5%	6.6%	35.2%
Ward 11	2,648	640	236	404	4.1	36.9%	11.3%	4.8%	35.0%
Ward 12	2,756	677	349	328	4.1	51.6%	18.8%	9.0%	38.0%
Ward 13	2,244	580	440	140	3.9	75.9%	36.1%	20.8%	38.2%
Total	21,777	5,647	2,800	2,847	3.9				

Masvingo Province
Bikita District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,449	734	592	142	4.7	80.7%	36.5%	20.0%	32.0%
Ward 02	8,695	1,954	1,464	490	4.4	74.9%	32.5%	17.3%	35.6%
Ward 03	7,167	1,687	1,299	388	4.2	77.0%	34.1%	18.5%	34.6%
Ward 04	5,216	1,244	895	349	4.2	72.0%	30.0%	15.6%	34.0%
Ward 05	6,134	1,433	1,049	384	4.3	73.2%	30.6%	15.9%	34.0%
Ward 06	4,241	974	729	245	4.4	74.8%	32.1%	17.1%	33.8%
Ward 07	5,034	1,197	871	326	4.2	72.8%	29.9%	15.4%	33.2%
Ward 08	6,172	1,450	1,066	384	4.3	73.5%	31.3%	16.6%	34.4%
Ward 09	6,944	1,623	1,171	452	4.3	72.2%	30.6%	16.1%	35.7%
Ward 10	5,225	1,198	925	273	4.4	77.2%	33.6%	17.9%	33.0%
Ward 11	7,404	1,711	1,222	489	4.3	71.4%	29.3%	15.1%	33.7%
Ward 12	4,119	959	683	276	4.3	71.2%	29.9%	15.7%	35.3%
Ward 13	10,661	2,584	1,610	974	4.1	62.3%	24.5%	12.3%	37.0%
Ward 14	6,293	1,447	1,083	364	4.3	74.8%	32.1%	17.1%	33.9%
Ward 15	6,712	1,566	1,145	421	4.3	73.1%	31.4%	16.7%	37.0%
Ward 16	8,328	1,911	1,486	425	4.4	77.8%	33.8%	18.1%	32.5%
Ward 17	4,640	1,117	834	283	4.2	74.7%	32.0%	17.0%	33.7%
Ward 18	4,695	1,088	780	308	4.3	71.7%	29.6%	15.3%	34.1%
Ward 19	4,466	1,068	756	312	4.2	70.8%	29.1%	15.0%	33.9%
Ward 20	7,411	1,756	1,297	459	4.2	73.9%	31.2%	16.4%	34.1%
Ward 21	4,164	967	715	252	4.3	74.0%	31.0%	16.2%	33.1%
Ward 22	5,684	1,342	940	402	4.2	70.1%	28.7%	14.8%	34.6%
Ward 23	286	63	37	26	4.5	58.6%	22.3%	11.0%	35.5%
Ward 24	4,410	1,027	691	336	4.3	67.3%	27.1%	13.9%	34.4%
Ward 25	4,196	974	642	332	4.3	65.9%	25.8%	13.0%	34.0%
Ward 26	4,026	861	619	242	4.7	71.9%	29.7%	15.4%	33.4%
Ward 27	350	168	72	96	2.1	42.6%	15.7%	7.6%	38.4%
Ward 28	1,738	335	209	126	5.2	62.3%	23.7%	11.7%	33.4%
Ward 29	1,494	319	193	126	4.7	60.5%	23.4%	11.6%	35.8%
Ward 30	619	205	69	136	3	33.4%	9.8%	4.0%	36.0%
Ward 31	5,632	1,257	915	342	4.5	72.8%	30.5%	15.9%	34.0%
Ward 32	4,078	960	682	278	4.2	71.0%	29.7%	15.5%	36.3%
Total	159,683	37,179	26,740	10,439	4.3				

Chiredzi Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,165	945	756	189	4.4	80.0%	35.2%	18.9%	32.1%
Ward 02	3,950	870	699	171	4.5	80.3%	35.9%	19.5%	32.2%
Ward 03	3,626	806	590	216	4.5	73.2%	30.7%	16.1%	34.3%
Ward 04	5,573	1,282	907	375	4.3	70.8%	29.1%	15.0%	34.6%
Ward 05	3,975	898	705	193	4.4	78.5%	34.6%	18.7%	33.0%
Ward 06	7,521	1,431	1,207	224	5.3	84.4%	39.3%	21.9%	31.4%
Ward 07	7,710	1,535	1,196	339	5.0	77.9%	34.3%	18.4%	33.3%
Ward 08	7,840	1,612	1,307	305	4.9	81.1%	36.5%	19.9%	32.9%
Ward 09	3,556	656	559	97	5.4	85.2%	41.0%	23.3%	31.7%
Ward 10	9,890	1,928	1,552	376	5.1	80.5%	36.4%	20.0%	33.2%
Ward 11	11,398	2,303	1,790	513	4.9	77.7%	34.7%	18.8%	35.3%
Ward 12	455	85	45	40	5.4	53.0%	18.3%	8.4%	31.9%
Ward 13	4,074	825	717	108	4.9	86.9%	41.5%	23.4%	30.2%
Ward 14	8,314	1,758	1,499	259	4.7	85.3%	40.5%	22.8%	31.9%
Ward 15	7,935	1,621	1,361	260	4.9	84.0%	39.9%	22.5%	33.1%
Ward 16	20,321	4,226	3,140	1,086	4.8	74.3%	31.1%	16.2%	32.8%
Ward 17	18,545	3,947	2,883	1,064	4.7	73.0%	30.2%	15.7%	33.3%
Ward 18	12,962	3,737	1,292	2,445	3.5	34.6%	10.6%	4.5%	37.0%
Ward 19	12,070	3,460	1,113	2,347	3.5	32.2%	9.2%	3.7%	35.2%
Ward 20	18,323	3,757	2,707	1,050	4.9	72.1%	29.7%	15.4%	33.8%
Ward 21	10,358	3,009	1,290	1,719	3.4	42.9%	13.7%	6.0%	36.1%
Ward 22	6,243	1,356	991	365	4.6	73.1%	31.3%	16.6%	35.7%
Ward 23	5,331	1,103	811	292	4.8	73.5%	31.0%	16.3%	33.7%
Ward 24	21,983	4,518	3,371	1,147	4.9	74.6%	31.2%	16.2%	32.9%
Ward 25	2,945	652	488	164	4.5	74.9%	32.8%	17.6%	36.5%
Ward 26	2,984	657	484	173	4.5	73.6%	30.8%	16.1%	34.4%
Ward 27	6,577	1,914	1,057	857	3.4	55.2%	20.5%	10.0%	37.4%
Ward 28	14,279	4,154	2,033	2,121	3.4	48.9%	17.0%	7.9%	36.9%
Ward 29	5,468	1,437	820	617	3.8	57.0%	21.8%	10.8%	39.5%
Ward 30	8,770	2,679	1,230	1,449	3.3	45.9%	15.0%	6.7%	35.9%
Ward 31	8,460	2,744	1,057	1,687	3.1	38.5%	11.8%	5.0%	36.2%
Ward 32	6,120	1,554	973	581	3.9	62.6%	25.5%	13.2%	40.4%
Total	271,721	63,459	40,630	22,829	4.3				

Chivi District

Ward No	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	5,688	1,198	760	438	4.7	63.4%	24.0%	11.7%	34.3%
Ward 02	5,539	1,215	732	483	4.6	60.2%	22.3%	10.8%	34.4%
Ward 03	5,161	1,098	769	329	4.7	70.1%	27.5%	13.7%	31.9%
Ward 04	4,032	873	580	293	4.6	66.4%	25.5%	12.6%	33.1%
Ward 05	4,025	861	553	308	4.7	64.2%	24.3%	11.9%	34.3%
Ward 06	2,240	513	288	225	4.4	56.1%	20.6%	9.9%	37.1%
Ward 07	2,962	621	409	212	4.8	65.8%	25.1%	12.3%	33.9%
Ward 08	3,968	858	558	300	4.6	65.0%	24.7%	12.1%	33.4%
Ward 09	4,015	884	535	349	4.5	60.5%	22.2%	10.6%	33.9%
Ward 10	3,881	845	557	288	4.6	65.9%	24.9%	12.1%	32.9%
Ward 11	4,415	984	605	379	4.5	61.5%	22.7%	10.9%	33.6%
Ward 12	5,207	1,122	747	375	4.6	66.6%	25.7%	12.7%	34.5%
Ward 13	3,622	837	482	355	4.3	57.5%	20.6%	9.7%	34.3%
Ward 14	5,787	1,192	825	367	4.9	69.3%	26.8%	13.2%	32.3%
Ward 15	4,911	1,057	707	350	4.6	66.9%	25.9%	12.8%	33.8%
Ward 16	7,767	1,666	1,108	558	4.7	66.5%	25.7%	12.7%	33.9%
Ward 17	4,422	976	687	289	4.5	70.4%	27.8%	13.9%	32.9%
Ward 18	4,170	933	618	315	4.5	66.3%	25.3%	12.4%	32.7%
Ward 19	6,401	1,387	959	428	4.6	69.2%	27.1%	13.5%	32.9%
Ward 20	6,190	1,351	873	478	4.6	64.6%	24.7%	12.1%	34.4%
Ward 21	5,195	1,070	792	278	4.9	74.0%	30.4%	15.6%	32.2%
Ward 22	5,500	1,179	798	381	4.7	67.7%	26.4%	13.1%	34.1%
Ward 23	5,018	1,111	766	345	4.5	68.9%	27.3%	13.7%	33.8%
Ward 24	4,462	996	686	310	4.5	68.9%	27.0%	13.5%	33.0%
Ward 25	10,644	2,460	1,544	916	4.3	62.8%	24.0%	11.8%	36.5%
Ward 26	7,909	1,753	1,257	496	4.5	71.7%	28.8%	14.6%	32.5%
Ward 27	4,670	909	652	257	5.1	71.7%	30.0%	15.6%	34.9%
Ward 28	7,522	1,528	1,053	475	4.9	68.9%	27.1%	13.6%	33.7%
Ward 29	4,660	904	626	278	5.2	69.3%	27.4%	13.8%	32.8%
Ward 30	4,218	1,161	407	754	3.6	35.1%	11.3%	5.0%	38.1%
Ward 31	3,779	859	584	275	4.4	68.0%	27.1%	13.7%	36.6%
Ward 32	5,663	1,236	813	423	4.6	65.8%	25.4%	12.5%	34.5%
Total	163,643	35,637	23,329	12,308	4.6				

Gutu District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	10,130	2,160	1,483	677	4.7	68.7%	27.6%	14.0%	34.2%
Ward 02	3,364	810	586	224	4.2	72.4%	30.2%	15.7%	34.0%
Ward 03	4,436	845	545	300	5.2	64.6%	24.8%	12.3%	34.4%
Ward 04	2,491	532	322	210	4.7	60.5%	22.6%	11.0%	34.6%
Ward 05	4,185	995	702	293	4.2	70.6%	29.0%	15.0%	34.5%
Ward 06	4,783	1,173	756	417	4.1	64.4%	25.1%	12.5%	35.4%
Ward 07	5,716	1,222	799	423	4.7	65.4%	25.8%	13.0%	35.3%
Ward 08	8,515	2,004	1,389	615	4.2	69.3%	28.3%	14.6%	35.1%
Ward 09	5,263	1,345	863	482	3.9	64.1%	24.8%	12.3%	35.3%
Ward 10	6,124	1,516	1,030	486	4.0	68.0%	27.0%	13.6%	34.4%
Ward 11	5,956	1,505	996	509	4.0	66.2%	26.1%	13.2%	35.0%
Ward 12	6,514	1,629	1,104	525	4.0	67.8%	27.2%	13.8%	34.9%
Ward 13	7,403	1,805	1,284	521	4.1	71.1%	29.0%	14.9%	33.4%
Ward 14	2,713	624	467	157	4.3	74.9%	30.8%	15.8%	31.5%
Ward 15	10,928	2,529	1,814	715	4.3	71.7%	29.4%	15.1%	33.6%
Ward 16	7,144	1,668	1,197	471	4.3	71.8%	29.4%	15.1%	33.2%
Ward 17	2,883	716	480	236	4.0	67.1%	26.7%	13.5%	34.6%
Ward 18	4,609	1,023	668	355	4.5	65.3%	25.4%	12.7%	34.9%
Ward 19	3,707	925	614	311	4.0	66.4%	26.6%	13.5%	37.1%
Ward 20	1,464	318	193	125	4.6	60.6%	22.9%	11.3%	34.2%
Ward 21	4,042	1,054	647	407	3.8	61.4%	23.5%	11.6%	36.2%
Ward 22	3,646	862	583	279	4.2	67.6%	26.7%	13.5%	34.1%

Gutu District Continued

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 23	7,480	1,720	1,248	472	4.3	72.5%	30.3%	15.8%	34.0%
Ward 24	4,980	1,202	843	359	4.1	70.2%	28.9%	14.9%	35.1%
Ward 25	4,118	1,008	721	287	4.1	71.5%	29.5%	15.3%	34.1%
Ward 26	4,412	1,074	724	350	4.1	67.4%	26.6%	13.4%	34.1%
Ward 27	5,148	1,183	834	349	4.4	70.5%	28.8%	14.8%	34.1%
Ward 28	4,509	1,072	773	299	4.2	72.1%	29.6%	15.2%	33.4%
Ward 29	3,551	752	456	296	4.7	60.6%	23.2%	11.5%	36.8%
Ward 30	3,484	836	571	265	4.2	68.3%	27.5%	14.0%	35.2%
Ward 31	4,592	1,150	770	380	4.0	66.9%	26.3%	13.2%	34.3%
Ward 32	8,021	1,846	1,170	676	4.3	63.4%	24.8%	12.4%	36.8%
Ward 33	1,362	371	146	225	3.7	39.4%	12.3%	5.3%	35.6%
Ward 34	6,229	1,735	596	1,139	3.6	34.3%	10.3%	4.4%	35.6%
Ward 35	3,145	804	522	282	3.9	65.0%	25.4%	12.7%	34.9%
Ward 36	4,517	1,072	752	320	4.2	70.1%	28.6%	14.6%	34.5%
Ward 37	5,604	1,331	866	465	4.2	65.1%	25.8%	12.9%	36.6%
Ward 38	1,556	370	239	131	4.2	64.5%	24.8%	12.2%	34.1%
Ward 39	2,120	533	340	193	4.0	63.7%	25.5%	13.0%	37.7%
Ward 40	2,888	688	508	180	4.2	73.8%	31.3%	16.4%	33.9%
Ward 41	3,777	897	624	273	4.2	69.5%	28.4%	14.7%	34.3%
Total	197,509	46,904	31,224	15,680	4.2				

Masvingo Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	5,716	1,414	884	530	4.0	62.5%	26.0%	13.8%	39.0%
Ward 02	6,587	1,639	1,040	599	4.0	63.5%	26.5%	14.1%	38.8%
Ward 03	2,750	633	300	333	4.3	47.4%	17.9%	9.0%	40.3%
Ward 04	1,029	242	130	112	4.3	53.8%	21.5%	11.2%	41.3%
Ward 05	5,416	1,523	708	815	3.6	46.5%	17.1%	8.4%	40.2%
Ward 06	9,798	2,304	1,288	1,016	4.3	55.9%	23.0%	12.2%	42.1%
Ward 07	5,137	1,250	720	530	4.1	57.6%	23.5%	12.4%	41.4%
Ward 08	8,716	1,933	1,200	733	4.5	62.1%	26.4%	14.3%	41.2%
Ward 09	6,192	1,178	785	393	5.3	66.6%	28.7%	15.6%	38.2%
Ward 10	8,091	1,683	1,056	627	4.8	62.8%	26.1%	13.9%	39.5%
Ward 11	5,264	1,141	790	351	4.6	69.2%	30.1%	16.4%	37.2%
Ward 12	7,252	1,607	1,029	578	4.5	64.0%	27.4%	14.9%	40.4%
Ward 13	8,233	1,827	1,207	620	4.5	66.1%	28.9%	15.9%	40.9%
Ward 14	5,458	1,227	924	303	4.4	75.3%	34.2%	19.1%	36.5%
Ward 15	5,563	1,201	879	322	4.6	73.2%	32.7%	18.1%	36.6%
Ward 16	7,731	1,810	1,251	559	4.3	69.1%	30.2%	16.6%	37.9%
Ward 17	6,817	1,554	1,053	501	4.4	67.8%	29.1%	15.7%	37.5%
Ward 18	7,212	1,619	1,116	503	4.5	68.9%	30.1%	16.5%	37.9%
Ward 19	3,065	714	492	222	4.3	68.9%	30.5%	16.9%	40.0%
Ward 20	4,573	994	727	267	4.6	73.2%	32.9%	18.4%	37.3%
Ward 21	3,532	762	438	324	4.6	57.4%	22.7%	11.7%	38.8%
Ward 22	7,789	1,560	1,092	468	5.0	70.0%	30.9%	17.1%	37.6%
Ward 23	4,257	946	669	277	4.5	70.7%	31.3%	17.2%	37.9%
Ward 24	5,032	1,164	849	315	4.3	73.0%	32.7%	18.1%	37.0%
Ward 25	3,118	661	501	160	4.7	75.8%	34.7%	19.5%	36.8%
Ward 26	5,956	1,302	992	310	4.6	76.2%	35.3%	20.0%	37.0%
Ward 27	2,768	581	469	112	4.8	80.8%	39.3%	22.9%	35.9%
Ward 28	5,575	1,190	925	265	4.7	77.7%	36.4%	20.8%	36.2%
Ward 29	7,079	1,574	1,185	389	4.5	75.3%	34.6%	19.5%	37.1%
Ward 30	14,294	2,910	2,152	758	4.9	74.0%	34.6%	19.8%	38.9%
Ward 31	2,600	526	324	202	4.9	61.6%	25.4%	13.4%	38.3%
Ward 32	7,430	1,770	1,070	700	4.2	60.4%	25.8%	14.1%	42.5%
Ward 33	5,330	1,464	759	705	3.6	51.8%	19.9%	10.1%	38.9%
Ward 34	5,934	1,222	852	370	4.9	69.7%	30.7%	17.0%	37.5%
Ward 35	5,106	1,323	616	707	3.9	46.5%	16.0%	7.6%	36.3%
Total	206,400	46,448	30,468	15,980	4.4				

Mwenezi District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	5,467	1,214	917	297	4.5	75.5%	33.7%	18.4%	35.9%
Ward 02	5,135	1,051	870	181	4.9	82.8%	38.6%	21.6%	32.4%
Ward 03	7,807	1,602	1,294	308	4.9	80.8%	37.7%	21.2%	34.7%
Ward 04	5,500	1,192	962	230	4.6	80.7%	37.5%	21.0%	34.0%
Ward 05	9,757	2,105	1,613	492	4.6	76.6%	35.5%	19.8%	38.2%
Ward 06	4,236	838	727	111	5.1	86.7%	42.9%	24.9%	31.8%
Ward 07	6,138	1,248	1,072	176	4.9	85.9%	42.2%	24.4%	32.9%
Ward 08	6,538	1,268	1,099	169	5.2	86.7%	43.0%	25.0%	33.0%
Ward 09	6,797	1,394	1,217	177	4.9	87.3%	43.4%	25.3%	32.5%
Ward 10	7,468	1,466	1,247	219	5.1	85.1%	41.4%	23.8%	33.2%
Ward 11	6,112	1,225	1,075	150	5.0	87.7%	44.4%	26.2%	32.1%
Ward 12	5,115	998	895	103	5.1	89.7%	46.7%	28.0%	32.0%
Ward 13	28,897	5,709	4,532	1,177	5.1	79.4%	36.0%	19.9%	34.2%
Ward 14	9,596	1,761	1,450	311	5.4	82.4%	38.7%	21.8%	33.5%
Ward 15	8,953	1,888	1,531	357	4.7	81.1%	38.3%	21.7%	35.7%
Ward 16	15,073	3,146	2,364	782	4.8	75.1%	34.8%	19.5%	39.9%
Ward 17	20,855	3,970	3,303	667	5.3	83.2%	38.9%	21.8%	32.9%
Ward 18	3,705	1,071	495	576	3.5	46.2%	15.8%	7.3%	36.5%
Total	163,149	33,146	26,663	6,483	4.9				

Zaka District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	3,512	756	480	276	4.6	63.5%	23.1%	10.8%	32.3%
Ward 02	4,812	1,112	766	346	4.3	68.9%	25.9%	12.4%	31.6%
Ward 03	5,800	1,306	787	519	4.4	60.3%	21.8%	10.2%	37.0%
Ward 04	8,848	2,032	1,424	608	4.4	70.1%	26.7%	12.9%	31.9%
Ward 05	5,381	1,210	878	332	4.4	72.6%	28.1%	13.7%	30.4%
Ward 06	4,586	1,034	722	312	4.4	69.8%	26.5%	12.8%	32.0%
Ward 07	2,823	614	466	148	4.6	75.9%	30.0%	14.9%	29.7%
Ward 08	6,851	1,593	991	602	4.3	62.2%	23.3%	11.2%	37.9%
Ward 09	5,458	1,226	876	350	4.5	71.4%	27.5%	13.4%	31.4%
Ward 10	5,594	1,295	909	386	4.3	70.2%	27.1%	13.2%	31.8%
Ward 11	6,099	1,303	953	350	4.7	73.2%	28.2%	13.7%	30.2%
Ward 12	5,416	1,219	876	343	4.4	71.8%	27.7%	13.4%	31.7%
Ward 13	4,251	990	607	383	4.3	61.3%	22.0%	10.2%	33.8%
Ward 14	4,631	1,038	700	338	4.5	67.4%	25.1%	12.0%	31.9%
Ward 15	8,429	1,850	1,270	580	4.6	68.7%	25.6%	12.2%	32.1%
Ward 16	4,661	1,052	769	283	4.4	73.1%	28.0%	13.5%	30.5%
Ward 17	3,113	704	485	219	4.4	69.0%	26.4%	12.8%	32.6%
Ward 18	5,709	1,173	827	346	4.9	70.5%	27.2%	13.2%	31.9%
Ward 19	10,187	2,548	1,262	1,286	4.0	49.5%	16.8%	7.6%	38.3%
Ward 20	5,500	1,185	848	337	4.6	71.6%	27.9%	13.7%	31.5%
Ward 21	5,359	1,147	863	284	4.7	75.2%	29.8%	14.8%	30.2%
Ward 22	3,563	777	534	243	4.6	68.7%	25.6%	12.2%	31.1%
Ward 23	4,069	841	627	214	4.8	74.5%	29.7%	14.7%	31.2%
Ward 24	6,103	1,277	953	324	4.8	74.7%	29.8%	14.8%	31.3%
Ward 25	5,929	1,308	964	344	4.5	73.7%	29.1%	14.4%	30.9%
Ward 26	4,418	976	713	263	4.5	73.1%	29.0%	14.4%	32.1%
Ward 27	6,059	1,282	987	295	4.7	77.0%	31.1%	15.6%	30.1%
Ward 28	5,694	1,247	858	389	4.6	68.8%	26.3%	12.8%	34.2%
Ward 29	3,528	781	596	185	4.5	76.3%	31.1%	15.7%	30.7%
Ward 30	4,813	1,049	748	301	4.6	71.3%	28.0%	13.8%	33.1%
Ward 31	5,053	1,081	823	258	4.7	76.1%	30.7%	15.3%	31.0%
Ward 32	5,140	1,122	858	264	4.6	76.5%	30.8%	15.4%	30.3%
Ward 33	4,514	994	688	306	4.5	69.2%	26.2%	12.7%	31.9%
Ward 34	3,863	830	589	241	4.7	71.0%	27.1%	13.1%	30.5%
Total	179,766	39,952	27,696	12,256	4.5				

Masvingo Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	4,516	1,370	422	948	3.3	30.8%	9.6%	4.3%	38.7%
Ward 02	6,069	1,687	493	1,194	3.6	29.2%	8.9%	3.9%	38.5%
Ward 03	13,452	3,666	999	2,667	3.7	27.3%	8.2%	3.6%	38.1%
Ward 04	11,939	3,202	827	2,375	3.7	25.8%	7.6%	3.2%	38.1%
Ward 05	9,739	2,574	587	1,987	3.8	22.8%	6.5%	2.7%	37.8%
Ward 06	9,817	2,557	635	1,922	3.8	24.8%	7.4%	3.2%	38.2%
Ward 07	18,583	5,206	1,193	4,013	3.6	22.9%	6.6%	2.7%	38.3%
Ward 08	1,422	446	110	336	3.2	24.6%	6.9%	2.8%	38.1%
Ward 09	5,238	1,344	264	1,080	3.9	19.6%	5.5%	2.2%	38.4%
Ward 10	5,206	1,337	408	929	3.9	30.5%	9.0%	3.8%	37.6%
Total	85,981	23,389	5,937	17,452	3.7				

Chiredzi Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	933	238	53	185	3.9	22.4%	6.2%	2.5%	35.6%
Ward 02	2,331	621	130	491	3.8	21.0%	6.0%	2.5%	36.9%
Ward 03	4,566	1,294	328	966	3.5	25.3%	6.9%	2.7%	36.2%
Ward 04	6,676	2,038	559	1,479	3.3	27.4%	7.7%	3.1%	36.2%
Ward 05	4,932	1,465	295	1,170	3.4	20.1%	5.1%	1.9%	35.9%
Ward 06	3,067	862	211	651	3.6	24.5%	6.8%	2.8%	36.5%
Ward 07	3,134	835	213	622	3.8	25.5%	6.9%	2.7%	35.0%
Ward 08	4,191	1,081	273	808	3.9	25.3%	7.0%	2.8%	35.0%
Total	29,830	8,434	2,063	6,371	3.5				

Harare Province
Harare Rural District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	111,738	28,249	17,108	11,141	4.0	60.6%	20.6%	9.5%	28.4%
Total	111,738	28,249	17,108	11,141	4.0				

Harare Urban District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 02	35,673	9,188	2,062	7,126	3.9	22.4%	6.9%	3.2%	37.7%
Ward 03	22,179	5,697	2,390	3,307	3.9	42.0%	13.9%	6.6%	31.9%
Ward 04	14,833	3,888	1,606	2,282	3.8	41.3%	13.4%	6.2%	30.4%
Ward 05	21,036	5,751	1,588	4,163	3.7	27.6%	10.1%	5.2%	46.7%
Ward 06	19,569	6,727	1,040	5,687	2.9	15.5%	4.4%	1.9%	35.5%
Ward 07	25,559	7,892	2,174	5,718	3.2	27.6%	10.1%	5.2%	47.9%
Ward 08	20,371	6,603	1,991	4,612	3.1	30.2%	12.2%	6.7%	54.0%
Ward 09	45,478	12,300	3,999	8,301	3.7	32.5%	12.0%	6.1%	45.6%
Ward 10	21,804	5,564	1,524	4,040	3.9	27.4%	8.1%	3.6%	33.8%
Ward 11	20,175	4,961	1,575	3,386	4.1	31.8%	10.0%	4.6%	33.1%
Ward 12	22,033	5,343	1,532	3,811	4.1	28.7%	8.7%	3.9%	32.5%
Ward 13	21,922	5,294	1,552	3,742	4.1	29.3%	9.5%	4.5%	36.2%
Ward 14	30,085	7,819	2,458	5,361	3.8	31.4%	10.1%	4.7%	37.5%
Ward 15	65,518	15,850	4,537	11,313	4.1	28.6%	9.0%	4.1%	35.6%
Ward 16	46,045	11,075	2,792	8,283	4.2	25.2%	8.3%	3.9%	37.4%
Ward 17	25,679	7,906	2,113	5,793	3.2	26.7%	9.8%	5.0%	47.5%
Ward 18	32,583	9,965	3,122	6,843	3.3	31.3%	12.0%	6.4%	47.7%

Harare Urban District Continued

Ward No	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 19	21,003	5,138	1,534	3,604	4.1	29.8%	8.8%	3.9%	30.5%
Ward 20	23,990	5,904	1,932	3,972	4.1	32.7%	10.1%	4.6%	32.8%
Ward 21	22,857	5,641	1,566	4,075	4.1	27.8%	8.2%	3.6%	31.3%
Ward 22	43,584	10,199	2,864	7,335	4.3	28.1%	9.4%	4.5%	38.9%
Ward 23	62,306	14,455	4,415	10,040	4.3	30.5%	10.2%	4.9%	36.4%
Ward 24	29,241	7,812	2,681	5,131	3.7	34.3%	11.5%	5.4%	38.7%
Ward 25	29,341	7,810	2,286	5,524	3.8	29.3%	9.3%	4.3%	36.7%
Ward 26	35,834	9,548	2,861	6,687	3.8	30.0%	9.0%	4.0%	32.8%
Ward 27	32,138	8,025	2,624	5,401	4.0	32.7%	10.3%	4.8%	34.5%
Ward 28	27,134	6,473	2,048	4,425	4.2	31.6%	10.1%	4.6%	34.6%
Ward 29	13,046	3,254	999	2,255	4.0	30.7%	9.8%	4.5%	35.1%
Ward 30	53,007	13,456	4,495	8,961	3.9	33.4%	11.2%	5.3%	38.4%
Ward 31	22,729	5,716	1,844	3,872	4.0	32.3%	10.3%	4.7%	36.5%
Ward 32	36,882	9,350	3,125	6,225	3.9	33.4%	10.9%	5.1%	37.0%
Ward 33	59,471	15,199	4,842	10,357	3.9	31.9%	10.2%	4.7%	36.3%
Ward 34	18,350	4,419	1,289	3,130	4.2	29.2%	8.9%	4.0%	32.2%
Ward 35	23,715	5,675	1,518	4,157	4.2	26.7%	7.8%	3.4%	32.8%
Ward 36	12,858	2,938	781	2,157	4.4	26.6%	8.1%	3.7%	33.6%
Ward 37	69,977	17,496	5,876	11,620	4.0	33.6%	10.7%	5.0%	35.1%
Ward 38	34,224	8,609	2,678	5,931	4.0	31.1%	9.5%	4.3%	34.3%
Ward 39	24,151	5,937	2,067	3,870	4.1	34.8%	11.2%	5.2%	33.1%
Ward 40	44,453	10,707	4,167	6,540	4.2	38.9%	12.9%	6.1%	33.5%
Ward 41	54,665	13,619	3,831	9,788	4.0	28.1%	9.5%	4.6%	39.1%
Ward 42	44,980	11,661	5,422	6,239	3.9	46.5%	14.4%	6.2%	30.3%
Ward 43	60,676	14,948	5,367	9,581	4.1	35.9%	12.1%	5.8%	36.9%
Ward 44	26,677	6,146	1,564	4,582	4.3	25.4%	7.2%	3.1%	30.7%
Ward 45	28,646	7,102	2,294	4,808	4.0	32.3%	10.9%	5.3%	37.8%
Ward 46	10,448	2,541	784	1,757	4.1	30.8%	9.9%	4.6%	34.1%
Total	1,456,925	371,601	115,806	255,795	3.9				

Chitungwiza District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	8,161	2,053	738	1,315	4.0	35.9%	12.0%	5.7%	37.2%
Ward 02	11,002	2,905	1,180	1,725	3.8	40.6%	14.1%	6.8%	36.8%
Ward 03	9,916	2,577	1,077	1,500	3.8	41.8%	14.8%	7.2%	37.5%
Ward 04	27,160	6,872	2,958	3,914	4.0	43.0%	15.2%	7.4%	37.1%
Ward 05	10,466	2,763	1,154	1,609	3.8	41.8%	14.6%	7.0%	37.3%
Ward 06	17,218	4,083	1,403	2,680	4.2	34.4%	11.4%	5.5%	36.5%
Ward 07	7,976	1,846	509	1,337	4.3	27.6%	7.7%	3.3%	29.6%
Ward 08	10,082	2,346	649	1,697	4.3	27.7%	8.3%	3.6%	33.2%
Ward 09	8,153	1,913	555	1,358	4.3	29.0%	8.8%	4.0%	30.9%
Ward 10	8,670	2,067	573	1,494	4.2	27.7%	8.1%	3.5%	31.3%
Ward 11	9,356	2,269	622	1,647	4.1	27.4%	8.4%	3.8%	35.3%
Ward 12	15,075	3,682	1,089	2,593	4.1	29.6%	9.3%	4.3%	34.5%
Ward 13	9,329	2,386	864	1,522	3.9	36.2%	12.8%	6.3%	38.7%
Ward 14	15,412	3,684	1,090	2,594	4.2	29.6%	9.3%	4.3%	35.5%
Ward 15	13,238	3,347	1,135	2,212	4.0	33.9%	10.4%	4.7%	31.5%
Ward 16	14,654	3,550	1,098	2,452	4.1	30.9%	9.7%	4.4%	34.8%
Ward 17	15,108	3,590	982	2,608	4.2	27.3%	8.4%	3.8%	32.8%
Ward 18	17,586	4,391	1,993	2,398	4.0	45.4%	16.7%	8.4%	37.0%
Ward 19	16,498	4,026	1,280	2,746	4.1	31.8%	10.2%	4.7%	34.7%
Ward 20	11,245	2,858	1,011	1,847	3.9	35.4%	11.5%	5.3%	34.6%
Ward 21	18,551	4,350	1,396	2,954	4.3	32.1%	10.6%	5.0%	34.7%
Ward 22	15,083	3,769	1,290	2,479	4.0	34.2%	11.4%	5.5%	35.8%
Ward 23	27,716	6,874	2,798	4,076	4.0	40.7%	14.0%	6.7%	35.7%
Ward 24	20,393	5,126	1,808	3,318	4.0	35.3%	11.8%	5.7%	36.0%
Ward 25	12,542	3,076	1,209	1,867	4.1	39.3%	14.2%	7.1%	38.7%
Total	350,590	86,403	30,459	55,944	4.1				

Epworth District

Ward No.	Population	No. of Hholds	No. of Poor Hholds	No. of Non Poor hholds	Average Hhold Size	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Gini Index
Ward 01	31,302	8,872	5,627	3,245	3.5	63.4%	23.5%	11.6%	30.3%
Ward 02	14,744	4,280	2,718	1,562	3.4	63.5%	23.1%	11.2%	29.2%
Ward 03	15,851	4,308	2,852	1,456	3.7	66.2%	25.2%	12.7%	30.2%
Ward 04	23,108	6,159	3,851	2,308	3.8	62.5%	23.3%	11.6%	30.9%
Ward 05	16,189	4,504	2,998	1,506	3.6	66.6%	25.3%	12.7%	29.6%
Ward 06	25,629	7,151	4,688	2,463	3.6	65.6%	24.3%	11.9%	29.3%
Ward 07	39,254	10,738	7,129	3,609	3.7	66.4%	24.8%	12.2%	29.2%
Total	166,077	46,012	29,862	16,150	3.6				

APPENDIX 2.0

SMALL AREA POVERTY ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY AND TECHNICAL SCRIPT

Small area estimation

In poverty analysis, there are certain pointers or indicators that are used to measure social and economic performance of communities and compare them with others. The main sources of such information are typically national surveys and censuses. Small area poverty estimation is a statistical method developed by the World Bank to combine information from surveys and censuses in order to obtain disaggregated data at lower geographical levels. Small area poverty estimation requires high quality household sample survey and census data from a comparable time period. A good measure of welfare is needed (e.g. real per capita consumption) and a number of variables in common (household demographics, education levels, etc.)

The Poverty Mapping Statistical Model

The basic procedure involves estimating a model of (logarithm) per capita consumption, $\hat{y}$, using sample survey data. The procedure is to restrict explanatory variables to those that can be linked to households in the survey and the census. The model provides an empirical weighting scheme. The expected level of poverty or inequality is estimated using their census-based characteristics for each population of interest, and the estimates from the “first-stage” model of $\hat{y}$.

Small area poverty estimation work is based on the theoretical model developed by Elbers, Lanjouw and Lanjouw (2001) which provides the theoretical background and statistical inference.

The computing of poverty mapping begins during the estimation of the expenditure function. For simplicity, it is assumed that the per capita expenditure of a household is the basic left hand side variable. The word ‘cluster’ is an aggregation level in the survey and census datasets.

$$\ln \hat{y}_{ch} = [\ln \hat{y}_{ch} / \hat{x}_{ch}] + \hat{u}_{ch} \tag{1}$$

Where:

c is the subscript for the cluster

h is the subscript for the household within cluster c .

$\hat{y}$ is the per capita expenditure of household h in cluster c .

$\hat{x}$ is the household characteristics for household h in cluster c .

a linear approximation of model (1) is then written as:

$$\ln \hat{y}_{ch} = \hat{x}_{ch} 'B + \hat{u}_{ch} \tag{2}$$

(Also referred to as Beta model)

Since survey data is just a subsample of the whole population, the location information is not available for all regions in the census data. Thus, the location variable cannot be included in the survey model. Therefore, the residual of (2) contains the location variance.

The Elbers, Lanjouw and Lanjouw (2003) (ELL) method takes advantage of strengths of both 2011/12 PICES Household Survey and 2012 National Population Census data. Household surveys such as the Poverty, Income, Consumption and Expenditure Survey are rich data sets that include welfare indicators like consumption but have large sampling errors due to limited samples for small geographic areas. In contrast, the 2012 National Population Census, had no sample errors yet it had no welfare indicators such as consumption or income indicators. The ELL first produces the imputation models using household survey data, and then simulates household welfare for all households in the population census.

Implementation

In Zimbabwe small area estimation has been carried out using the Poverty, Income Consumption and Expenditure (PICES) 2011/12 household survey and 2012 Population Census. The PICES collected information from a sample of the population, unlike the Census which collected information from the whole population. The PICES collected poverty, income consumption and expenditure information per household and per person, which would otherwise have been expensive for the country to collect during the census.

The approach of small area estimation involved assigning an estimated cost of consumption per capita obtained from the PICES survey into the Population Census data. An expenditure model was then derived step-by-step using regression. The estimation used a set of explanatory variables common to both the PICES and the Census such as household size, education, housing and infrastructure characteristics and demographic variables. These regressions were estimated at the district level - the lowest geographical level for which the survey data was representative. The second step consisted of using the estimated coefficients from these regressions to forecast expenditure or consumption for every household in the census based on common variables in the census and the survey. These household-unit data were then used to compute poverty estimates for small areas.

Forward stepwise regressions were used by adding the number of variables to increase the goodness of fit. In Zimbabwe's case two models were specified for urban provinces and rural provinces to cater for differences in characteristics. Urban provinces (Harare and Bulawayo) carried more weight than rural provinces and this would otherwise have influenced poverty prevalence's in rural areas thereby reducing national estimates.

A list of matching variables for each of the survey is given in appendix Table A2.2. The standard errors of province level small area estimates are comparable to the standard errors of the province level estimates based on survey data only. The standard errors of the district level estimates were within statistically acceptable ranges. The standard errors were larger as the ward estimates were computed.

New variables were created from this basic list, for example mean-corrected squared household size defined as $hhsizesq$, interaction variables between basic variables such as district X $hhsiz$ (or district times household size) which modifies the effect of household size according to whether the household is in Bulawayo, Harare and the rest of the provinces. Other interaction variables such as toilet by province (Prov X Toilet) were computed. These interaction variables were added to help to explain the differences in the explanatory power of variables caused by location differences, (Table A2.3).

The search for significant relationships over such a large collection of variables must inevitably be automated to a certain extent. The stepwise, forward regression and Generalised Least Squares (GLS) methods were used in the modeling stage. Results not only looked for statistical significance but also considered plausible relationships between variables. For example, the effect of household ($hhsiz$) on log expenditure was investigated by first fitting $hhsiz$ as a categorical variable, and then choosing a functional form that produces the correct approximate shape.

Given the indirect nature of estimation of poverty indicators, some degree of uncertainty is implied, hence small area estimation data should be compared with information that describes more general characteristics of the communities.

Means and confidence Intervals

Means and confidence intervals were calculated for each constructed variable in the Census. These were calculated using SAS and STATA software. The poverty estimates obtained with the large model tended to come with relatively smaller standard errors. The inclination was to label the estimates from the larger model as more precise.

It was found that all estimates of the model parameters made economic sense (have expected signs). Households of large size are more likely to have lower per capita expenditure than households of small size. This was observed in Matabeleland North Province which is characterized by large household sizes and high levels of poverty. Households with more working members tended to have higher expenditure. Finally, the predictive power of the model was high being 55.69% for Harare and Bulawayo and 54.47% for other provinces and comparable to levels of prediction in other countries.

Finally, the integrity of the estimates and standard depends on the fitted model being correct, in that it applies to the 2012 National Population Census data in the same way that it applied to the 2011/12 PICES data. This relies on good matching of Survey and Census variables to provide valid information for use in the model. The estimated poverty estimates can be verified by conducting poverty mapping field verification, in order to check the results.

Model Sensitivity

The location effect

The location effect was taken into account to remove location bias in the poverty estimates and to avoid inflating standard errors. The location effect was modeled so that point estimates and standard errors were correct. The location effect was reduced through choices of the regression specification.

Seasonality

PICES was enumerated throughout an entire calendar year, covering all seasons. Hence, economic activity may have fluctuated somewhat, particularly reflected by potential trade-offs between in-season agricultural work and other forms of economic (in) activity. The Census, in contrast, was enumerated only in August (during the dry season), creating potential differences between the PICES 2011/12 and the 2012 Population Census across the datasets in terms of economic activity. By limiting the PICES observations to August, it was established that differences in economic activity of households were still prevalent, so that seasonality was not driving the reporting patterns.

Subjectivity

Variables such as “distance to water source” were subjectively reported. Differentiating between 500m and 1km is not always possible in a survey situation. While differences across Census and Survey did arise, these were however not serious enough to warrant their exclusion from analysis.

Definitions of household head

Because households are defined by characteristics of their heads, the definition of headship is influential for the consistency of variables across the PICES 2011/12 and the 2012 Population Census datasets. The Census recorded the de facto household head, while PICES recorded the de jure household head. That is, the census asked household members “Who was in charge of the household on the night of the census?”, while PICES asked individuals “Who is usually in charge of the household?”.

The differences in the defacto and dejure head of household between the 2012 Population Census and PICES was in the distribution of economic activity of household heads. While the classification of this variable looks very much the same for all individuals (including none household heads) in both PICES and the Census, this is not the case once limiting analysis to household heads. In the case of the census, many more retired individuals and homemakers are reported to be household heads, while PICES heads were more likely to be recorded as own account workers. These differences are stark in some economic activity categories, suggesting that definitions of household heads could be influential for analysis. To avoid overstating poverty estimates due to differences in the economic activities of head of households, paid employees and employers of other workers, which had similar concentrations between the PICES 2011/12 and 2012 Population Census datasets, were kept in the final consumption models.

Definitions of districts

Consistent geographic definitions are crucial to credible small area estimation and poverty mapping. It is essential that demarcations be identical in the survey and the census. A basic check for consistency is that small area poverty estimates should be close to those of PICES at provincial and district levels. This is because PICES is sampled in such a way that it is representative of geographic regions as small as the 60 districts in Zimbabwe. The definitions of districts were not the same in both datasets, as the Census had many more demarcations that were grouped as single regions in PICES. In order to solve these differences, the 2012 National Population Census Districts were collapsed into the 60 PICES 2011/12 administrative districts. See appendix Table A2.1 for the 60 collapsed administrative districts.

Other data differences between Survey and Census

Household sizes were slightly different across the Survey and the Census. This again arose due to definitions of who is reported as being “part” of the household in the Census and in PICES. Corrections were made by subtracting the number of individuals who usually live outside a district from the household size in the Census.

**Table A2.1: Zimbabwe Provinces and Collapsed Administrative Districts
Small Area Poverty Estimation 2015**

Bulawayo Province

1 Bulawayo

Manicaland Province

1 Buhera
2 Chimanimani
3 Chipinge Rural
4 Chipinge Urban
5 Chipinge District
Makoni
Rusape
5 Makoni District
Mutare Rural
Mutare Urban
6 Mutare District
7 Mutasa
8 Nyanga

Mashonaland Central Province

Bindura Rural
Bindura Urban
9 Bindura District
10 Muzarabani
Guruve
Mbire
11 Guruve District
Mazowe
Mvurwi
12 Mazowe District
13 Mount Darwin
14 Rushinga
15 Shamva

Mashonaland East Province

Chikomba

Chivhu Town Board
16 Chikomba District
Goromonzi
Ruwa Local Board
17 Goromonzi District
18 Hwedza
Marondera Rural
Marondera Urban
19 Marondera District
20 Mudzi
21 Murehwa
22 Mutoko
23 Seke
24 UMP

Mashonaland West Province

Chegutu Rural
Chegutu Urban
Norton
25 Chegutu Rural District
Hurungwe
Karoi
26 Hurungwe District
Mhondoro-Ngezi
Sanyati
Kadoma Urban
27 Kadoma District
Kariba Rural
Kariba Urban
28 Kariba District
Makonde
Chinhoyi
29 Makonde District
30 Zvimba

Matabeleland North Province

31 Binga
32 Bubi
Hwange Rural
Hwange Urban
Victoria Falls
33 Hwange District
34 Lupane
35 Nkayi
36 Tsholotsho
37 Umguza

Matabeleland South Province

Beitbridge Rural
Beitbridge Urban
38 Beitbridge District
39 Bulilima
Mangwe
Plumtree
40 Mangwe District
Gwanda Rural
Gwanda Urban
41 Gwanda District
42 Insiza
43 Matobo
44 Umzingwane

Midlands Province

45 Chirumhanzu
46 Gokwe North
Gokwe South
Gokwe Centre
47 Gokwe South District

Gweru Rural
Gweru Urban
48 Gweru Rural District
Kwekwe Rural
Kwekwe Urban
Redcliff
49 Kwekwe District
50 Mberengwa
Shurugwi Rural
Shurugwi Urban
51 Shurugwi District
Zvishavane Rural
Zvishavane Urban
52 Zvishavane District
53 Bikita
Chiredzi Rural
Chiredzi Urban
54 Chiredzi District
55 Chivi
56 Gutu
Masvingo Rural
Masvingo Urban
57 Masvingo District
58 Mwenezi
59 Zaka

Harare Province

Harare Rural
Harare Urban
Chitungwiza
Epworth
60 Harare District

Table A2.2: Common Household Variables between the 2011/12 PICES Survey and the 2012 Population Census

No.	Variable	Type of Variable	Label
1	Hhold_num	Character	household_number
2	Houseid	Character	Unique household id
3	Prov	Categorical	Province
4	Dist	Categorical	District
5	Ward1	Categorical	ward1
6	Sect	Categorical	Land use sector
7	Urbrur	Categorical	Urban rural
8	Hhsize	Numerical	Household size
9	Head	Categorical	Household head
10	Spouse	Categorical	Spouse of head
11	Hdedlev	Categorical	Highest educational grade of household head
12	Spedlev	Categorical	Highest educational grade of spouse of household head
13	Hdfemale	Categorical	Sex of head
14	Hdage	Numerical	Age of household head
15	Spage	Numerical	Age of spouse of household head
16	Hdmstat	Categorical	Marital status
17	Hdprvborn	Categorical	Province of birth (head)
18	Spprvborn	Categorical	Province of birth (spouse of head)
19	Hdempactiv	Categorical	Employment activity
20	Tenure	Categorical	Tenure status of household
21	Dwell	Categorical	Dwelling unit
22	Electricity	Categorical	House has electricity
23	Water	Categorical	Water source
24	Watdist	Categorical	Distance to water source
25	Toilet	Categorical	Type if toilet
26	Fuel	Categorical	Major source of energy for cooking
27	Males	Numerical	Number of males
28	Females	Numerical	Number of females

Table A2.2: Labels for variables used in the consumption model continued

Variable	Type of Variable	Label
Labels for variables used in the consumption model		
Intercept		
COOK_FUEL_PARA_1	Categorical	Fuel used for cooking Paraffin
COOK_FUEL_WOOD_1	Categorical	Fuel used for cooking Wood
COOK_FUEL_WOOD_MEAN	Interaction	Mean wood source in province
DISTCOOK_FUEL_PARA_MEAN	Interaction	Mean Fuel type Paraffin in District
DISTWATER_PIPED_MEAN	Interaction	Distance to water Source mean of piped water in District
DISTWATER_PIPED_SUM	Interaction	Sum of piped water in District
DIST_BUBI_1	Location	Dummy for Bubi District
DIST_CENTENARY_1	Location	Dummy for Centenary District
DIST_CHIVI_1	Location	Dummy for Chivi District
DIST_COOK_FUEL_ELECTRICITY_MEAN	Interaction	Mean of Electricity in District
DIST_COOK_FUEL_ELECTRICITY_SUM	Interaction	Sum of electricity in District
DIST_GOKWENORTH_1	Location	Dummy for Gokwe North District
DIST_GOKWESOUTH_1	Location	Dummy for Gokwe South District
DIST_HURUNGWE_1	Location	Dummy for Hurungwe District
DIST_HWEDZA_1	Location	Dummy for Hwedza District
DIST_KARIBA_1	Location	Dummy for Kariba District
DIST_MAKONDE_1	Location	Dummy for Makonde District
DIST_MARONDERA_1	Location	Dummy for Marondera District
DIST_MBERENGWA_1	Location	Dummy for Mberengwa District
DIST_MUDZI_1	Location	Dummy for Mudzi District
DIST_MUTASA_1	Location	Dummy for Mutasa District
DIST_MUTOKO_1	Location	Dummy for Mutoko District
DIST_NKAYI_1	Location	Dummy for Nkayi District
DIST_UMZINGWANE_1	Location	Dummy for Umzingwane District
DIST_ZAKA_1	Location	Dummy for Zaka District
DWELLING_DETACHED_1	Household	Type of Dwelling is detached
DWELLING_TRADITIONAL_1	Household	Type of dwelling is traditional
HDAGE	Household	Age of the head of household
HDEDCOMP_DAP_1	Household	Employment activity of head of household Diploma after primary

Table A2.2: Labels for variables used in the consumption model continued

Variable	Type of Variable	Label
HDEDCOMP_DAS_1	Household	Employment activity of head of household Diploma after secondary
HDEDCOMP_FORM4_1	Household	Employment activity of head of household with form four
HDEDCOMP_FORM5_1	Household	Employment activity of head of household with form five
HDEDCOMP_FORM6_1	Household	Employment activity of head of household with form 6
HDEDCOMP_GP_1	Household	Employment activity of head of household with graduate
HDEDCOMP_NONE_1	Household	Employment activity of head of household with no education
HDEDCOMP_PRIMARYONLY_1	Household	Employment activity of head of household with primary education only
HDEDCOMP_SOME_SEC_1	Household	Employment activity of head of household with secondary school
HDEMPACTIV_EMPLOYER_1	Household	Employment activity of head of household who is an employer
HDMSTAT_MARRIED_1	Household	Head marital status married
HDMSTAT_SINGLE_1	Household	Head marital status single
HHSIZE_CAT_01	Categorical	Household size of one person
HHSIZE_CAT_02	Categorical	Household size of two persons
HHSIZE_CAT_03	Categorical	Household size of three persons
HHSIZE_CAT_04	Categorical	Household size of four persons
HHSIZE_CAT_05	Categorical	Household size of five persons
HHSIZE_CAT_06	Categorical	Household size of six persons
HHSIZE_CAT_07	Categorical	Household size of seven persons
HHSIZE_CAT_08	Categorical	Household size of eight persons
LU_COMMUNAL_1	Location	Land use type communal
LU_UCA_1	Location	Land use type urban council area
MATN_R_1	Location	Dummy for Mat north rural areas
MATS_R_1	Location	Dummy for Mat South rural areas
PROVXHHSIZE_108	Interaction	Province times household size of eight persons Manicaland
PROVXHHSIZE_315	Interaction	Province times household size of 15 persons in Mash East
PROVXHHSIZE_611	Interaction	Province times household size of eleven persons in Mat North
PR_MASVINGO_1	Location	Dummy for Masvingo
PR_MATNORTH_1	Location	Dummy for Mat North
RURAL_1	Location	Dummy for rural areas
SECTORXPAIDEMPLOYEE_11	Interaction	Land use sector times paid employee
TENURE_OWNER_1	Household	Type of tenure owner
TENURE_TENANT_1	Household	Type of tenure is tenant
TOILET_BLAIR_1	Household	Type of toilet is blair
TOILET_FLUSH_1	Household	Type of toilet is flush
TOILET_NONE_1	Household	Type of toilet is none
WATER_BOREHOLE_PWELL_1	Household	Main water source borehole
WATER_DIST_PREMISES_1	Household	Distance to main water source is premises

Table 2.3: Generalised Least Squares Results of the Small area Poverty Estimation for the Consumption Model for the Rest of the Provinces

R Squared =56.88% Ratio of Variance of Eta to Mean Sum of Squares =0.176

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Err.	T	Prob >t
Intercept	-17.324	2.7483	-6.3035	0.0000
COOK_FUEL_PARA_1	-0.1195	0.047	-2.5425	0.0110
COOK_FUEL_WOOD_1	-0.1997	0.0174	-11.505	0.0000
COOK_FUEL_WOOD_MEAN	20.4107	2.7595	7.3966	0.0000
DISTCOOK_FUEL_PARA_MEAN	25.9651	3.6732	7.0688	0.0000
DISTWATER_PIPED_MEAN	-1.4242	0.3895	-3.6563	0.0003
DISTWATER_PIPED_SUM	0.0000	0.0000	2.7365	0.0062
DIST_BUBI_1	-0.1696	0.0466	-3.6389	0.0003
DIST_MUZARABANI_1	-0.1798	0.0434	-4.1452	0.0000
DIST_CHIVI_1	0.1801	0.0459	3.9192	0.0001
DIST_COOK_FUEL_ELECTRICITY_MEAN	22.3452	2.8375	7.875	0.0000
DIST_COOK_FUEL_ELECTRICITY_SUM	0.0000	0.0000	-3.1023	0.0019
DIST_GOKWENORTH_1	0.2546	0.0434	5.8688	0.0000
DIST_GOKWESOUTH_1	-0.1825	0.0422	-4.3248	0.0000
DIST_HURUNGWE_1	-0.1333	0.0477	-2.7941	0.0052
DIST_HWEDZA_1	0.1194	0.0443	2.6978	0.0070
DIST_KARIBA_1	-0.1945	0.0528	-3.6853	0.0002
DIST_MAKONDE_1	-0.1453	0.0445	-3.2669	0.0011
DIST_MARONDERA_1	0.1912	0.0474	4.0321	0.0001
DIST_MBERENGWA_1	0.2793	0.0444	6.2953	0.0000
DIST_MUDZI_1	-0.2685	0.0428	-6.2758	0.0000
DIST_MUTASA_1	-0.1434	0.0449	-3.1912	0.0014
DIST_MUTOKO_1	-0.2407	0.0430	-5.5923	0.0000
DIST_NKAYI_1	-0.2598	0.0447	-5.8132	0.0000
DIST_UMZINGWANE_1	-0.2902	0.0469	-6.1848	0.0000
DIST_ZAKA_1	0.1272	0.0455	2.7941	0.0052
DWELLING_DETACHED_1	0.0808	0.0133	6.0974	0.0000
DWELLING_TRADITIONAL_1	-0.1842	0.0084	-21.937	0.0000
HDAGE	0.0033	0.0003	12.611	0.0000
HDEDCOMP_DAP_1	0.5081	0.0455	11.1769	0.0000
HDEDCOMP_DAS_1	0.5855	0.0226	25.9167	0.0000
HDEDCOMP_FORM4_1	0.2528	0.0148	17.0912	0.0000
HDEDCOMP_FORM5_1	0.2952	0.1058	2.7899	0.0053
HDEDCOMP_FORM6_1	0.4218	0.0381	11.0687	0.0000

Table 2.3: Generalised Least Squares Results of the Small area Poverty Estimation for the Consumption Model for the Rest of the Provinces continued

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Err.	T	Prob >t
HDEDCOMP_GP_1	0.7603	0.0357	21.2753	0.0000
HDEDCOMP_NONE_1	0.0864	0.0123	7.0495	0.0000
HDEDCOMP_PRIMARYONLY_1	0.1560	0.0134	11.6451	0.0000
HDEDCOMP_SOME_SEC_1	0.1690	0.0147	11.5147	0.0000
HDEMPACTIV_EMPLOYER_1	0.3275	0.0930	3.5221	0.0004
HDMSTAT_MARRIED_1	0.0429	0.0081	5.2911	0.0000
HDMSTAT_SINGLE_1	0.0814	0.0189	4.3103	0.0000
HHSIZE_CAT_01	1.5274	0.0191	79.8751	0.0000
HHSIZE_CAT_02	1.0491	0.0168	62.5867	0.0000
HHSIZE_CAT_03	0.7410	0.0150	49.2535	0.0000
HHSIZE_CAT_04	0.5507	0.0145	37.9414	0.0000
HHSIZE_CAT_05	0.4105	0.0145	28.254	0.0000
HHSIZE_CAT_06	0.2738	0.0152	18.0681	0.0000
HHSIZE_CAT_07	0.1950	0.0164	11.8591	0.0000
HHSIZE_CAT_08	0.0950	0.0194	4.8899	0.0000
LU_COMMUNAL_1	-0.2002	0.0182	-10.978	0.0000
LU_UCA_1	0.1455	0.0368	3.9531	0.0001
MATN_R_1	0.1277	0.0573	2.2295	0.0258
MATS_R_1	0.1306	0.0264	4.9427	0.0000
PROVXHHSIZE_108	0.1268	0.0464	2.7322	0.0063
PROVXHHSIZE_315	-0.6996	0.2287	-3.0592	0.0022
PROVXHHSIZE_611	-0.2073	0.0663	-3.1270	0.0018
PR_MASVINGO_1	0.1467	0.0232	6.3209	0.0000
PR_MATNORTH_1	-0.1134	0.0574	-1.9741	0.0484
RURAL_1	0.2710	0.0358	7.5638	0.0000
SECTORXPAIDEMPLOYEE_11	0.1250	0.0177	7.0571	0.0000
TENURE_OWNER_1	0.1626	0.0148	11.0099	0.0000
TENURE_TENANT_1	-0.0641	0.0179	-3.5727	0.0004
TOILET_BLAIR_1	0.0817	0.0104	7.8518	0.0000
TOILET_FLUSH_1	0.2000	0.0237	8.4219	0.0000
TOILET_NONE_1	-0.0673	0.0102	-6.5833	0.0000
WATER_BOREHOLE_PWELL_1	0.0294	0.0083	3.5361	0.0004
WATER_DIST_PREMISES_1	0.1210	0.0109	11.1029	0.0000

Table A2.4 :Generalised Least Squares Model Results Small Area Poverty Estimation for the Bulawayo and Harare Consumption Model

Ratio of Var(eta) over MSE(beta): 0.115439 R2= 53.49% adjR2=52.86%

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	t - Test	Prob >t	Label
Intercept	4.2874	0.1205	35.5765	0.00000	Intercept
DEPSHARE	-0.3431	0.064	-5.3592	0.00000	DEPSHARE
FUEL_ELEC_1	0.2137	0.0579	3.6884	0.00020	FUEL_ELEC_1
HDAGE	0.0076	0.0013	5.7354	0.00000	HDAGE
HDEDLEV_31	0.2884	0.0365	7.8922	0.00000	HDEDLEV_31
HDEDLEV_32	0.4936	0.0672	7.3399	0.00000	HDEDLEV_32
HDEMPACTIV_1	0.2554	0.0681	3.7523	0.00020	HDEMPACTIV_1
HDEMPACTIV_5	0.4230	0.1028	4.1156	0.00000	HDEMPACTIV_5
HDEMPACTIV_7	0.1809	0.0664	2.7248	0.00650	HDEMPACTIV_7
HDFEMALE_1	0.0665	0.0306	2.1760	0.02970	HDFEMALE_1
HDSEC_1	0.2604	0.0416	6.2668	0.00000	HDSEC_1
HHSIZE	-0.0963	0.017	-5.6505	0.00000	HHSIZE
NDORPHAN_00	-0.1512	0.0582	-2.5985	0.00950	NDORPHAN_00
NINACTIVE	-0.0701	0.0182	-3.8493	0.00010	NINACTIVE
NSORPHAN_00	0.1115	0.0387	2.8844	0.00400	NSORPHAN_00
PROVXHHSIZE_909	0.7601	0.2036	3.7331	0.00020	PROVXHHSIZE_909
TENURE1_1	0.2698	0.0325	8.3120	0.00000	TENURE1_1
WATER_BORE_PWELL_1	0.1920	0.0815	2.3562	0.01860	WATER_BORE_PWELL_1
WATER_PIPEDALL_1	0.1988	0.0843	2.3585	0.01850	WATER_PIPEDALL_1
_FUEL_ELEC\$PROV_19	0.2462	0.0547	4.502	0.00000	_FUEL_ELEC\$PROV_19
_HDSEC\$PROV_19	-0.1867	0.0508	-3.672	0.00020	_HDSEC\$PROV_19

Table A2.5: Comparison of Poverty Prevalence between the Small Area Poverty Estimation and the Direct PICES 2011 Poverty Estimation

Province	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty Gap Index	Poverty Severity Index	Se (Po)	PO (SAE -PICES)	Gini Index
Bulawayo	37.2%	13.0%	6.4%	0.0160	2.7%	38.1%
Manicaland	71.8%	31.4%	17.0%	0.0123	1.2%	37.5%
Mashonaland Central	75.6%	34.4%	19.1%	0.0007	0.1%	37.0%
Mashonaland East	67.3%	29.2%	15.8%	0.0033	0.3%	39.5%
Mashonaland West	73.3%	34.4%	19.7%	0.0088	0.9%	39.7%
Matabeleland North	85.7%	45.5%	27.9%	0.0392	3.9%	37.8%
Matabeleland South	73.6%	32.9%	18.1%	0.0284	2.8%	38.0%
Midlands	68.7%	30.8%	17.1%	0.0168	1.7%	40.3%
Masvingo	65.7%	27.1%	14.2%	0.0203	2.0%	38.9%
Harare	36.4%	12.4%	6.0%	0.0149	0.7%	38.9%

Table A2.6: PICES 2011/12 Direct Estimation

Province	Poverty Prevalence	Poverty gap index	Poverty severity index	se(P0)
Bulawayo	34.5%	32.2	17.8	0.0162
Manicaland	70.6%	35.7	20.2	0.008
Mashonaland Central	75.5%	29.9	16.5	0.007
Mashonaland East	67.0%	33.9	19.4	0.007
Mashonaland West	72.4%	44.8	28.2	0.008
Matabeleland North	81.8%	32.1	17.8	0.007
Matabeleland South	70.8%	30.1	16.9	0.008
Midlands	67.0%	27.6	14.6	0.008
Masvingo	63.7%	11.4	5.1	0.008
Harare	35.7%	10.6	4.6	0.0162
Total	62.6	27.7	15.2	

Table A2.7: Comparison of PICES and Small Area Poverty Estimation by District

Province	PICES PO	PICES se(P0)	SAE P0	SAE se(P0)	SAE Differences From PICES	Significant difference
Bulawayo	34.5%	0.0162	37.2%	0.016	0.0250	
Manicaland	70.6%	0.0078	71.8%	0.0057	0.0123	
Mashonaland Central	75.5%	0.0075	75.6%	0.0043	0.0007	
Mashonaland East	67.0%	0.0071	67.3%	0.0050	0.0033	
Mashonaland West	72.4%	0.0083	73.3%	0.0061	0.0088	
Matabeleland North	81.8%	0.0067	85.7%	0.0052	0.0392	***
Matabeleland South	70.8%	0.0079	73.6%	0.0062	0.0284	***
Midlands	67.0%	0.0076	68.7%	0.0061	0.0168	*
Masvingo	63.7%	0.0082	65.7%	0.0071	0.0203	*
Harare	35.7%	0.0167	36.4%	0.0149	0.0060	

Table A2.8: Small Area Poverty Estimation by District and Province

No.	District	PICES		Small Area Estimation		No distribution	Significance of Difference	Se (Difference)
		Poverty Prevalence	se(P0)	Poverty Prevalence	se(Po)			
1	Bulawayo	34.7%	0.0162	37.2%	0.0160	0.025		-0.0002
2	Buhera	80.1%	0.0183	78.0%	0.0077	-2.10%		-0.0106
3	Chimanimani	70.8%	0.0207	76.8%	0.0122	6.00%	***	-0.0085
4	Chipinge	80.2%	0.0179	79.6%	0.0065	-0.50%		-0.0114
5	Makoni	61.0%	0.0218	68.2%	0.0079	7.20%	***	-0.0139
6	Mutare	63.2%	0.0221	60.7%	0.0161	-2.60%		-0.0060
7	Mutasa	75.5%	0.0193	78.9%	0.0139	3.50%		-0.0054
8	Nyanga	74.2%	0.0196	73.7%	0.0099	-0.50%		-0.0097
9	Bindura	63.5%	0.0227	63.2%	0.0089	-0.30%		-0.0138
10	Muzarabani	88.1%	0.0147	88.4%	0.0107	0.30%		-0.0040
11	Guruve	81.9%	0.0177	81.0%	0.0067	-0.90%		-0.0110
12	Mazowe	68.4%	0.0217	67.6%	0.0076	-0.70%		-0.0141
13	Mount Darwin	76.9%	0.0191	80.6%	0.0070	3.70%	*	-0.0121
14	Rushinga	84.2%	0.0171	81.9%	0.0082	-2.20%		-0.0089
15	Shamva	75.5%	0.0193	74.2%	0.0077	-1.30%		-0.0116
16	Chikomba	57.4%	0.0231	65.8%	0.0081	8.50%	***	-0.0150
17	Goromonzi	59.7%	0.022	62.4%	0.0179	2.70%		-0.0041
18	Hwedza	64.0%	0.0216	64.5%	0.0223	0.50%		0.0007
19	Marondera	48.8%	0.0232	43.4%	0.0160	-5.40%	*	-0.0072
20	Mudzi	88.9%	0.0141	90.0%	0.0089	1.00%		-0.0052
21	Murehwa	68.4%	0.0212	71.6%	0.0070	3.20%		-0.0142
22	Mutoko	80.4%	0.0181	81.3%	0.0162	1.00%		-0.0019
23	Seke	62.4%	0.0218	56.0%	0.0201	-6.40%	**	-0.0017
24	UMP	81.7%	0.0175	79.3%	0.0077	-2.40%		-0.0098
25	Chegutu	56.4%	0.0224	57.6%	0.0137	1.20%		-0.0087
26	Hurungwe	89.2%	0.014	87.9%	0.0076	-1.30%		-0.0064
27	Mhondoro - Ngezi	61.5%	0.0221	64.3%	0.0081	2.80%		-0.0140
28	Kariba	70.5%	0.0206	73.3%	0.0205	2.80%		-0.0001
29	Makonde	73.1%	0.0203	73.5%	0.0206	0.40%		0.0003
30	Zvimba	81.2%	0.018	79.8%	0.0110	-1.50%		-0.0070

*significantly different from PICES at 10% level
**significantly different from PICES at 5% level

***significantly different from PICES at 1% level
Se(P0) standard errors of poverty prevalence

Table A2.8:Small Area Poverty Estimation by District and Province Continued

No.	District	PICES		Small Area Estimation		No distr	Signfi Diff	Se Diff
		Poverty Prevalence	se(P0)	Poverty Prevalence	sePo			
31	Binga	85.1%	0.016	88.3%	0.0078	3.20%	*	-0.0082
32	Bubi	86.6%	0.0156	88.7%	0.0098	2.10%		-0.0058
33	Hwange	62.3%	0.0231	68.5%	0.0179	6.20%	**	-0.0052
34	Lupane	86.4%	0.0154	92.9%	0.0044	6.50%	***	-0.0110
35	Nkayi	95.5%	0.0093	95.6%	0.0047	0.10%		-0.0046
36	Tsholotsho	89.0%	0.0143	89.3%	0.0073	0.30%		-0.0070
37	Umguza	70.9%	0.0216	79.9%	0.0120	9.00%	***	-0.0096
38	Beitbridge	66.2%	0.0218	68.0%	0.0106	1.80%		-0.0112
39	Bulilima	71.7%	0.0204	80.2%	0.0117	8.50%	***	-0.0087
40	Mangwe	70.9%	0.0212	73.2%	0.0108	2.40%		-0.0104
41	Gwanda	69.7%	0.0212	66.0%	0.0090	-3.70%		-0.0122
42	Insinza	74.6%	0.0201	77.1%	0.0115	2.60%		-0.0086
43	Matobo	75.7%	0.0202	76.6%	0.0096	0.90%		-0.0106
44	Umzingwane	69.8%	0.0209	82.1%	0.0133	12.30%	***	-0.0076
45	Chirumhanzu	70.2%	0.0207	70.3%	0.0108	0.10%		-0.0099
46	Gokwe North	75.3%	0.0192	74.1%	0.0207	-1.20%		0.0015
47	Gokwe South	88.1%	0.0146	90.9%	0.0080	2.90%	*	-0.0066
48	Gweru	48.7%	0.0235	45.5%	0.0118	-3.20%		-0.0117
49	Kwekwe	56.5%	0.0231	61.8%	0.0114	5.30%	**	-0.0117
50	Mberengwa	65.9%	0.0213	71.1%	0.0133	5.20%	**	-0.0080
51	Shurugwi	56.7%	0.0226	66.5%	0.0131	9.70%	***	-0.0095
52	Zvishavane	61.5%	0.022	58.7%	0.0154	-2.80%		-0.0066
53	Bikita	71.0%	0.0206	72.1%	0.0103	1.10%		-0.0103
54	Chiredzi	58.4%	0.0222	62.5%	0.0132	4.00%		-0.0090
55	Chivi	67.3%	0.0211	65.8%	0.0162	-1.50%		-0.0049
56	Gutu	65.6%	0.0217	66.8%	0.0103	1.20%		-0.0114
57	Masvingo	48.2%	0.0229	54.1%	0.0107	5.80%	**	-0.0122
58	Mwenezi	79.4%	0.0184	80.9%	0.0095	1.50%		-0.0089
59	Zaka	70.7%	0.0205	69.6%	0.0187	-1.20%		-0.0018
60	Harare	35.8%	0.0167	36.4%	0.0149	0.60%		-0.0018

*significantly different from PICES at 10% level

***significantly different from PICES at 1% level

**significantly different from PICES at 5% level

Se(PO) standard errors of poverty prevalence

Urban Districts were collapsed into rural area districts