

Rural-Urban Distribution of Population (2003 CENSUS).

The characteristics which distinguish urban from rural areas varies from country to country. As a result of this variation, there is no universal definition for rural and urban. Until recently, there existed no standard criteria for defining urban settlements in The Gambia. Institutions have, over the years, identified urban areas based on their own criteria, the most common being population size, the type of economic activity and the level of infrastructural development. In the 1983 census, Banjul and Kanifing were treated as urban areas for the purpose of presentation of some tables.

2.1 Criteria for Urban Areas

With rapid population growth of large settlements, mainly due to the movement of people from the villages, a felt need was expressed from many quarters for the adoption of a standard definition of urban areas. In response to this need, the Central Statistics Department proposed that a scientific approach be taken to adopt a national definition for urban areas. The Department in collaboration with the Department of Physical Planning and other Ministries and Departments concerned identified settlements as urban if they satisfied most of the following criteria:-

- (i) Commercial importance
- (ii) Institutional importance
- (iii) Majority of population should be non-agricultural in occupation
- (iv) Population should be 5,000 and above
- (v) Density should be high
- (vi) Some degree of infrastructural facilities should be available

It has been decided to disaggregate the census results by rural and urban settlements wherever necessary. Urban areas which are adjacent to each other, constituting a continuous urban spread are clubbed together to form Urban Agglomerations (U.A). The names of such U.A's, their constituent urban areas and other urban areas may be found in Table 2.1.

Over the years, it has been extremely difficult to demarcate distinctly the boundaries of the urban units which constitute the Kanifing urban agglomeration. Most of the units which three decades ago were settlements completely detached from each other, have, due to rapid population growth, expanded to form a large urban agglomeration. The absence of distinct landmarks or any official boundary separating the settlements has made it difficult to demarcate settlement boundaries for the area and this has been the cause of boundary disputes between some of the settlements. Although topographic maps of the area have been prepared by the Department of Physical Planning, Settlement boundaries have not been demarcated due to this problem.

The Central Statistics Department during census mapping exercises have attempted to demarcate Settlement boundaries for the Kanifing area with the assistance of village heads (Alkalo) and Area Council Officials. This exercise has always proved difficult due to the

existence of disputed areas. The creation of new settlements, rapid expansion of the area coupled with changes of Alkalo over the years, meant that with almost every census there has been a change in settlement boundaries for the area. The problem is further complicated by settlements bordering Kombo North merging with settlements on the other side of the border as a result of rapid expansion. The existence of un-official names for some areas in the Kanifing urban agglomeration is yet another problem in the demarcation of settlement boundaries for the area (e.g London Corner, Churchill's Town, Kanifing etc.)

During the mapping for the 1993 Population and Housing Census, an attempt was made to demarcate the boundaries of all officially recognised settlements. To solve the problem of disputed areas, assistance was sought from Municipal Council officials and Alkalolu of settlements concerned in the demarcation of settlements boundaries. The exercise resulted in the adoption of settlement boundaries some of which differed from those of the 1983 Population and Housing Census. To facilitate comparability, the settlement boundaries for 1983 have been redefined to match those of the 1993 Population and Housing Census. As a result of this adjustment, the 1983 population figures for the settlements were accordingly changed. The resultant population figures of settlements, therefore, differ from the figures published in volume 4 of the 1983 Population and Housing Census which were based on earlier settlement boundaries as existed in 1983. It is difficult to derive comparable population figures for the urban units in Kanifing U.A. in 1973 and hence the adjusted figures for 1973 for these units are not given.

TABLE 12
GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION DURING THE PAST TWO DECADES

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	URBAN AGGLOMERATION (UA)/URBAN UNIT	POPULATION			ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH (%)	
		1973	1983	1993	1973-83	1983-93
Banjul	Banjul	39,476	44,188	42,326	1.13	- 0.43
Kanifing	Kanifing U. A.	38,934	101,504	228,214	10.06	8.44
	Constituent Units					
	<i>i Bakau Newtown</i>	-	17,361	26,687	-	4.40
	<i>i Bakau Wasulun</i>	-	612	2,195	-	13.62
	<i>ii Manjai Kunda</i>	-	1,830	4,800	-	10.12
	<i>iv Kotu</i>	-	374	4,419	-	28.01
	<i>v Kololi</i>	-	1,202	4,416	-	13.90
	<i>vi Bakoteh</i>	-	1,262	6,594	-	17.98
	<i>vii Old Jeshwang</i>	-	2,276	8,480	-	14.06
	<i>viii Latri Kunda</i>	-	14,713	22,902	-	4.52
	<i>ix New Jeshwang</i>	-	6,711	21,656	-	12.43
	<i>x Dippa Kunda</i>	-	8,628	15,081	-	5.74
	<i>xi Serre Kunda</i>	-	11,381	18,901	-	5.20
	<i>xii Ebo Town</i>	-	1,287	2,563	-	7.13
	<i>xiii Bununka Kunda</i>	-	18,831	41,369	-	8.19
	<i>xiv Talinding Kunjang</i>	-	6,608	19,773	-	11.58
	<i>xv Latri kunda Sabiji</i>	-	2,850	11,289	-	14.76
	<i>xvi Abuko</i>	-	444	4,345	-	25.62
	<i>xvii Faji Kunda</i>	-	5,134	12,744	-	9.52

TABLE 12 (Contd)
GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION DURING THE PAST TWO DECADES

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	URBAN AGGLOMERATION (UA)/URBAN UNIT	POPULATION			ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH (%)	
		1973	1983	1993	1973-83	1983-93
Brikama	Brikama	9,483	19,624	41,761	7.54	7.85
Mansakonko	Mansakonko U. A.	2,667	6,911	10,206	9.99	3.98
	Constituent Units					
	<i>i</i> <i>Mansakonko</i>	320	306	240	- 0.45	- 2.4
	<i>ii</i> <i>Soma</i>	1,267	4,789	7,988	14.22	5.25
	<i>iii</i> <i>Pakalinding</i>	1,080	1,816	1,978	5.33	0.86
Kerewan	Barra U. A.	2,154	4,554	8,743	7.77	6.74
	Constituent Units					
	<i>i</i> <i>Barra</i>	1,203	2,504	4,257	7.61	5.45
	<i>ii</i> <i>Essau</i>	951	2,050	4,486	7.98	8.15
	Kerewan	2,166	3,173	3,403	3.89	0.70
	Farafenni	3,387	10,168	20,956	11.62	7.50
Kuntaur	Kaur U. A.	3,733	5,149	5,305	3.27	0.30
	Constituent Units					
	<i>i</i> <i>Kaur Janneh Kunda</i>	999	1,211	1,335	1.94	1.00
	<i>ii</i> <i>Kaur Touray Kunda</i>	949	1,433	1,670	4.21	1.54
	<i>iii</i> <i>Kaur Wharf Town</i>	1,785	2,505	2,300	3.45	- 0.85
Georgetown	Georgetown	2,510	3,068	2,813	2.03	- 0.86
	Bansang	2,119	3,963	5,743	6.46	3.78

TABLE 12 (Contd)
GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION DURING THE PAST TWO DECADES

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	URBAN AGGLOMERATION (UA)/URBAN UNIT	POPULATION			ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH (%)	
		1973	1983	1993	1973-83	1983-93
Basse	Basse U. A.	6,060	9,477	15,635	4.57	5.13
	Constituent Units					
	<i>i</i> <i>Basse Nding</i>	-	168	355	-	7.15
	<i>ii</i> <i>Basse Santo-Su</i>	2,899	5,371	9,265	6.36	5.60
	<i>iii</i> <i>Giroba Kunda</i>	247	279	429	1.23	4.40
	<i>iv</i> <i>Kaba Kama</i>	720	906	1,862	2.32	7.47
	<i>v</i> <i>Koba Kunda</i>	247	267	484	0.78	6.13
	<i>vi</i> <i>Manneh Kunda</i>	817	1,038	1,381	2.42	2.90
	<i>vii</i> <i>Mansajang Kunda</i>	951	1,312	1,573	3.27	1.83
	<i>viii</i> <i>Wellingara (Sare Samba Tako)</i>	-	136	286	-	7.72
Total Urban population		112,689	211,779	385,105	6.51	6.16

LIST OF URBAN SETTLEMENTS

AREA	SETTLEMENTS	URBAN
Bakau Newtown	Gulf	Urban
	Bakau Kachikali	Urban
	Bakau Kunku	Urban
	Kanifing North	Urban
	Fajara	Urban
Old Jeshwang	Kanifing South	Urban
	Kanifing Estate	Urban
	JimpeX	Urban
Kotu	Ampaya	Urban
Latri Kunda	Latri Kunda Yiringanya	Urban
	Latri Kunda German	Urban
Serre Kunda	London Corner	Urban
	Merse Ngallaw	Urban
Dippa Kunda	Tubb Town	Urban
Bundung	Bundung Bohold	Urban
Tallinding	Tallinding Sikab	Urban
Fagi Kunda	Fagi Kunda Layout	Urban
	South Africa	Urban
Latri Kunda Sabiji	Piccadelly	Urban
	Jola Kunda	Urban
	Tabo Koto	Urban
	Mampato Koto	Urban

LIST OF URBAN SETTLEMENTS

SETT. CODE	AREA	SETTLEMENTS	URBAN
32-008	Brikama	Wellingara	Urban
32-007		Kaba Fita	Urban
32-007		Missira	Urban
32-007		Darukhairi	Urban
32-007		Jamisa	Urban
32-007		Sanneh Kunda	Urban
32-007		Bojang Kunda	Urban
32-007		Medina	Urban
32-007		Gibungoto	Urban
32-007		Nema Taba	Urban
32-007		Newtown	Urban
32-007		Darusalam	Urban
32-007		Hawla Kunda	Urban
32-007		Gidda	Urban
32-007		Gidda Sanchaba	Urban
32-007		Sanchaba	Urban
32-007		Santu Su	Urban
32-007		Mansaring-Su	Urban
32-007		Suma Kunda	Urban
32-007		Perseverance	Urban
32-007		Nyabai College	Urban
32-007		Nyabai Baba Galleh	Urban
32-007		Nyabai Jambarr Sanneh	Urban

LIST OF URBAN SETTLEMENTS**URBAN POPULATION**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	URBAN AGGLOMERATION (UA)/URBAN UNIT	PROVISIONAL (FIGURES)	
		1993	2003
Banjuluding		2,751	4,288
Mbara Kunku (Brusubi)			820
Trankill		157	488
Sukuta		12,170	21,244
Bijilo		1,542	3,014
Sukuta Sulay Jobe		4,497	7,206
Nema Kunku		9,838	21,025
Sinchu Balia		1,119	3,644
Sinchu Sorry		946	1,997
Sinchu Alhagie		1,131	5,052
Wellingara		7,663	17,677
Kunkuja Keita		1,547	7,795
Lamin		10,668	13,426
Kerewan		458	2,254
Daranka		363	1,031
Kerr Serign Nyaga		2,278	7,829
Kololi Beach		130	5,453
Gunjur		9,983	8,489
Brufut		8,644	12,446
Sanyang		4,435	7,788
Tanjeh		4,623	8,209
Tujereh		2,534	4,902
Bwiam		1,851	2,685
Sibanor		2,631	3,334
Allunhari		4,571	4,168
Brikama Ba		3,051	4,188
Brikama Nding		182	1,059
Dasilameh (fulladu west)		799	1,143