



**THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA**

**POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 1993**

**CENSUS REPORT**

**VOLUME (1)**

**COMPOUNDS AND BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES**

**CENTRAL STATISTICS DEPARTMENT  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS  
SEPTEMBER 1994**

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## **PREVIOUS CENSUS PUBLICATIONS**

Provisional Report (1),  
    (Main Provisional Report) (June 1993)

Provisional Report (2),  
    Foreign Nationals in The Gambia, (October 1993)

Provisional Report (3),  
    Population Growth in Districts and Urban Areas (December 1993)

Census Report Volume (1)  
    Compounds and Buildings/Structures in The Gambia (September 1994)

All the Census Publications are available at Central Statistics Department, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Buckle Street Banjul. Furthermore the Statistical Tables in Part 2 of this reports will also be available on diskettes at your request.

Phone: 225 891 or 228 579.

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## PREFACE

This report on Compounds and Building/Structures in The Gambia, is the first publication of the 1993 Population and Housing Census of The Gambia providing final figures. The previous publications are reports based on provisional results.

The census was conducted in April 1993 and since then a large number of people have been involved in accomplishing the massive and large scale process of transferring data from the Census Questionnaires into the final statistical Tables which are the basis for the analysis carried out in this report.

The report is divided into two parts: Part 1: Report and Analysis and attached to this are two appendices. Part 2, consists of the Statistical Tables.

The report focuses on the number of compounds, buildings/structures, rooms, construction materials of walls and roofs of buildings/structures and a use classification of buildings/structures. To reflect on the quality of housing, an attempt has been made to create a permanency index. To create this index buildings/structures have been grouped into permanent, semi-permanent and non-permanent based on the construction material of walls and roofs. These groupings although subjective, every effort was made to reflect the state of housing in the country. This will facilitate comparability with previous censuses in that the combination of construction materials used in creating the permanency index are the same as those adopted for the 1983 Population and Housing Census.

With an alarming rate of urbanization, the need was felt to show rural-urban differentials in housing stock. For the first time, therefore, data on housing has been disaggregated by place of residence. The rural-urban classifications adopted are based on an exercise of defining urban areas conducted by a committee consisting of officials from the Central Statistics Department, Secretariat National Population Commission, Department of Community Development and Department of Physical Planning. A list of towns/settlements considered Urban can be found in Appendix-2.

Results of the 1993 Population and Housing Census show a general improvement in housing conditions in the country with an increase in the proportion of buildings/structures that are permanent. This is the line with the growth that has been witnessed in the construction industry over the last decade

My thanks are due to Mr. N. Rama Rao, UN/WB Census Advisor for ably organizing this work. I thank Mr. Lars Sorensen UN/WB Data Processing Advisor for organizing the Data Processing requirements for this work and Mrs. Lolley Jallow, Programmer Analyst, for compiling this report. I also thank the staff of the Demographic Section, Mr. Sedia Bayo, Senior Statistician, Mr. Sheriffo Sonko, Mr. Alieu Sarr, Mrs. Amie Gaye, Mrs. Victoria Savage (Statisticians) for the analysis and writing of this report.

Banjul, The Gambia  
September, 1994

Alieu S.M. Ndow  
Director of Statistics  
and Census Controller

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Although The Gambia has a long history of census taking, dating as far back as 1901, a housing census was not introduced until two decades ago.

#### **1.1 Collection of Information on Housing**

The first housing census was conducted in 1973 as part of the population census. Since then, housing censuses have been conducted in 1983 and in 1993. However, during the 1973 Population and Housing Census, the questions were restricted to permanency and non-permanency of the construction materials of the walls and roofs of the buildings and the classification of the compounds by use.

As the Government of The Gambia is committed to "Health for all by the year 2000", the need for both quantity and quality of housing for the well-being of Gambians cannot be over-emphasized. In order to achieve this objective, more detailed questions were included in both the 1983 and 1993 Censuses. For instance, an additional questionnaire was designed in 1983 to cover the tenure of ownership of accommodation and other household characteristics such as source of light, kitchen, cooking fuel, bathroom, toilet and source of water. These questions were administered in the 1993 Census also, ensuring complete coverage.

#### **1.2 Information Collected in the 1993 Census**

In the 1993 Census on Population and Housing, information on housing was collected in two stages: through Form C - Building and Compound Particulars and Part 3 of Form A -Household Questionnaire.

Form C was filled in at a preliminary round of Enumeration Areas by the enumerators when compounds and every building/structure in each compound was listed as a prelude to the main census enumeration. This work was carried out during April 10-13, 1993. On Form C, the following information was collected in respect of every building/structure in a compound:-

Construction material of wall and roof, use classification of buildings and total number of rooms including kitchen, bathroom, toilet and store.

Part 3 of Form A was canvassed during the census enumeration following the listing of compounds and buildings/structures. The information collected in Part 3 of Form A in respect of each household is given below: Tenure status of accommodation; whether accommodation is rented or rent-free; if rent free, whether ownership of accommodation is by private (individual), public or private (institution); major sources of light; details regarding kitchen, main cooking fuel, bathroom, toilet facility and source of water. These information will be published in the report on Housing and Household Characteristics of the census.

The Tables and their analysis contained in this report are based on the information collected through Form C. In other words, this report confines itself to the stock of buildings/structures and their quality judged by construction material and number of rooms in them. The tables and their analysis based on the housing aspects collected through Part 3 of Form A are proposed to be published separately on completion of the tabulation.



## **1.3 SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF DATA**

### **1.3.1 Scope**

The objective in conducting this inquiry was to get an idea of the buildings/structures stock in the country and the regions, as well as the quality of these buildings. It is expected that these data will provide the basic frame work on which housing policies could be formulated by the Gambian Government.

### **1.3.2 Limitation of Data Collected**

Only some broad aspects of buildings/structures have been collected through Form C. It has to be pointed out that information on construction material was ascertained by enumerators who were not technical personnel. It is, therefore, possible that enumerators might have, for instance, recorded the wall material as cement when in fact the wall was made of mud and plastered with cement. In the case of a multi-storeyed building, an enumerator might have counted each floor as a building whereas the entire structure constituted one building. But such cases might be few and far between.

Some concepts also require clarification for a clear understanding of the data presented in this report. By definition, a building/structure means a structure with a roof, irrespective of the construction material. Thus, both a posh building and a non-permanent structure with walls and roof made of stalks and sticks, equally qualified to be a building/structure in the census. Hence, while referring to the total number of buildings/structures it should be remembered that it includes all kinds of structures. It also includes buildings under construction where the roof has been put up.

While recording the material of walls and roofs, the enumerator was asked to record the main material in case two or more materials were used. The material of roof of a building referred to the upper covering. To illustrate, a building may have a concrete slab separating the ground floor from the first floor and the top of the building may be covered with corrugated iron sheets. The roof of such a building was recorded as "iron/asbestos" and not as "concrete".

Rooms referred to all rooms found in each building including bath rooms, kitchens, toilet rooms and store rooms. This definition was adopted with a view to knowing the total number of rooms in each building irrespective of the use of each room. It may be pointed out here that in Part 3 (Housing Conditions) of Form A - Household Questionnaire, information on number of rooms occupied by household was collected excluding kitchen, bathroom, toilet and store, in order to know the availability of living space to households. Since Form C was canvassed before the population count, no correlation of compounds and buildings/structures with population is attempted in this report.

### **1.3.3 Comparison with 1983 Census Data**

In the 1983 Census, though a similar exercise was carried out and Form G (Building and compound particulars) was canvassed, Tables on buildings/structures and number of rooms were not generated from this schedule, but were generated from Form A, Housing Questionnaire. This form was used to collect information about the types of accommodation, construction material of outer wall and roof and amenities (e.g toilet, bath, kitchen) available to members of households. This form was addressed to heads of households.

In 1983, no Table on use classification of buildings/structures was published. In the 1993 Census, Form C covered all buildings/structures in every compound including non-residential buildings/structures. Hence the 1993 Census Tables presented in this report are not strictly comparable with the 1983 Census Tables on number of compounds, buildings/structures, construction material of wall and roof and number of rooms, published in Volume 2, Housing and Household Characteristics of the 1983 Population and Housing Census.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **FINDINGS**

#### **2.1 Number of Compounds and Buildings/Structures**

Brikama Local Government Area has the highest number of compounds (22,619). However, Kerewan Local Government Area accounts for the highest number of buildings/structures (62,343) in the country. Overall, there are a total of 81,700 compounds and 326,219 buildings/structures (see Table B-1 at the back of this report).

Table 2.1 shows average number of buildings/structures in the LGAs and per compound. Among the LGAs, only Kanifing and Brikama have less number of buildings/structures per compound than the average for the country. The number of buildings/structures per compound in Banjul is slightly higher than the national average (4). Basse has the highest number of buildings/structures per compound (5.9) followed by Kuntaur (5.7), Georgetown (5.5), Kerewan (5.0) and Mansakonko (4.8).

**Table 2.1**

#### **Average Number of Buildings / Structures per Compound In Local Government Areas**

Local Government Area	Number of Buildings / Structures Per Compound
The Gambia	4.0
Banjul	4.2
Kanifing	2.7
Brikama	2.4
Mansakonko	4.8
Kerewan	5.0
Kuntaur	5.7
Georgetown	5.5
Basse	5.9

#### **2.2 Quality of Buildings/Structures**

In the previous paragraph, the availability of buildings/structures has been discussed without considering the quality. Material used for construction of wall and roof is an important indicator of the quality of the building stock. Tables B-3 Part A and Part B published in Part-2 of this report provide the distribution of buildings/structures by construction material of roof and wall in the urban and rural parts respectively of each Local Government Area and The Gambia.

### **2.2.1 Material of Wall**

Seventy-four percent of buildings/structures in The Gambia have walls made of mud/krinting (see Figure 2.1 and Table 2.2). Approximately, less than one out of five to six buildings/structures have cement block/burnt brick for wall material. The buildings/structures that have corrugated sheets and stalk/stick/grass/leaves as wall material constitute 3.4 and 3.2 per cent respectively.

As can be seen from Table 2.2, for a majority of buildings/structures in Banjul and Kanifing Local Government Areas, modern construction materials like cement block or burnt brick have been used in the construction of walls. The proportion of buildings/structures having corrugated sheets as wall material is highest in Banjul Local Government Area followed by Kanifing Local Government Area. Unlike other Local Government Areas where traditional material of mud/krinting has been used on a large scale, Banjul and Kanifing Local Government Areas have smaller proportions of buildings/structures with mud/krinting wall. It may be pointed out that both these Areas are the major urban parts of the country. In all the Local Government Areas, the use of stalk, stick, grass or leaves as wall material is on a small scale.

### **2.2.2 Urban-Rural Differences in Material of Wall**

The areas designated as urban for the purpose of the 1993 Census are listed in Appendix 2. Table 2.2 also shows percentage distribution of buildings/structures by construction material of walls and urban-rural areas. In all the LGAs, the use of cement block/burnt bricks as wall material is much higher in urban areas than in rural areas. This holds good in respect of corrugated sheets also. Overall, 49 percent of buildings/structures in the urban areas have cement block/burnt bricks as wall material compared to 18 percent of the buildings/structures in the rural areas. The high proportion in the use of cement block/burnt bricks as wall material in the urban areas is not surprising. Similarly, mud/krinting walls are more popular in rural than in urban areas.

**Table 2.2**  
**Percentage Distribution of Buildings / Structures**  
**By Construction Material of Wall per Local**  
**Government Area (Urban/Rural)**

Local Government Area	Total Urban/Rural	Percentage of Buildings / Structures with Material of Wall				
		Cement Block / Burnt Brick	Mud / Krinting	Corrugated Sheet	Stalk / Stick, Grass / Leaves	Not Stated and Others
The Gambia	T	17.6	74.1	3.4	3.2	1.7
	U	49.2	37.6	10.2	1.3	1.7
	R	7.0	86.4	1.1	3.8	1.7
Banjul	T	54.8	19.0	22.9	1.0	2.3
	U	54.8	19.0	22.9	1.0	2.3
	R	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	T	63.1	23.6	11.3	0.8	1.2
	U	63.1	23.6	11.3	0.8	1.2
	R	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	T	14.3	73.5	3.2	5.7	3.3
	U	23.7	67.3	4.3	1.8	2.9
	R	12.7	74.5	3.0	6.4	3.4
Mansakonko	T	6.1	89.3	1.3	1.7	1.6
	U	18.9	74.7	4.8	0.5	1.1
	R	4.4	91.2	0.9	1.9	1.6
Kerewan	T	9.5	82.2	1.2	5.5	1.6
	U	35.4	53.2	4.3	4.5	2.6
	R	5.1	87.1	0.7	5.7	1.4
Kuntaur	T	4.5	90.0	1.5	3.1	0.9
	U	14.3	76.0	7.3	1.3	1.1
	R	3.9	90.9	1.1	3.2	0.9
Georgetown	T	4.9	88.4	0.8	3.8	2.1
	U	23.9	65.8	5.8	1.5	3.0
	R	3.5	90.1	0.4	4.0	2.0
Basse	T	12.0	86.1	0.6	0.3	1.0
	U	33.5	62.1	3.0	0.2	1.2
	R	9.8	88.5	0.4	0.3	1.0

### **2.2.3 Material of Roof**

In The Gambia, the proportions of buildings/structures with iron/asbestos roof and thatch (grass/palm leaves) roof are almost the same (Table 2.3). Together, these two categories account for about 97 percent. In the country as a whole, the proportion of buildings/structures with roof made of concrete is not significant. Such constructions are found mainly in Banjul and Kanifing Local Government Areas. In these two Areas, more than 90 percent of the buildings/structures have iron/asbestos roof. In Brikama Local Government Area also the proportion of buildings/structures with iron/asbestos roof is much higher than those with thatched roof (70 vs 26 percent). In Mansakonko and Kerewan Local Government Areas, the proportions are only marginally different in respect of these two types of roofs. In each of the Local Government Areas of Kuntaur, Georgetown and Basse, the proportion of buildings/structures with thatch roof is much higher than that of iron/asbestos roofed buildings. In each of these three Local Government Areas nearly three out of every four buildings/structures have thatch roof only. Tile as a roof material is virtually non-existent in all the Local Government Areas.

### **2.2.4 Urban - Rural Differences in Material of Roof**

As expected, iron/asbestos roofed buildings/structures are generally in higher proportion in urban areas than in rural areas (Table 2.3). Overall, buildings/structures in the urban areas with iron/asbestos roofing account for 88 percent compared with 36 percent in the rural areas. The same trend is true in respect of concrete roofed buildings/structures where the overall proportions are 1.3 and 0.1 for urban and rural areas respectively. However, buildings/structures with thatch (grass/palm leaves) roofing predominate in rural areas compared to urban areas. In the urban areas of Basse Local Government area, the proportion of buildings/structures with iron/asbestos roofs and thatch roofs are about the same (49 vs 46 percent).

**Table 2.3**  
**Percentage Distribution of Buildings / Structures**  
**By Construction Material of Roof per Local**  
**Government Area (Urban/Rural)**

Local Government Area	Total Urban Rural	Percentage of Buildings / Structures with Material of Roof			
		Iron / Asbestos	Thatch (Grass / Palm Leaves)	Concrete	Not Stated and Others
The Gambia	T	49.1	47.5	0.4	3.0
	U	88.3	7.0	1.3	3.4
	R	36.0	61.1	0.1	2.8
Banjul	T	91.7	0.2	4.8	3.3
	U	91.7	0.2	4.8	3.3
	R	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	T	95.0	1.0	1.2	2.8
	U	95.0	1.0	1.2	2.8
	R	-	-	-	-
Brikama	T	69.8	26.4	0.1	3.7
	U	89.5	5.9	0.2	4.4
	R	66.3	30.0	0.1	3.6
Mansakonko	T	50.9	47.1	0.1	1.9
	U	82.1	14.1	0.5	3.3
	R	46.8	51.4	--	1.8
Kerewan	T	47.9	49.1	0.1	2.9
	U	83.7	10.9	0.4	5.0
	R	41.8	55.5	0.1	2.6
Kuntaur	T	22.8	74.3	0.1	2.8
	U	77.3	20.4	0.2	2.1
	R	19.2	77.9	--	2.9
Georgetown	T	23.7	73.2	0.1	3.0
	U	71.4	21.7	--	6.8
	R	20.1	77.1	0.1	2.7
Basse	T	23.2	73.4	0.2	3.2
	U	48.8	46.2	1.2	3.8
	R	20.6	76.1	0.1	3.2

Note: (i) -- Stands for negligible

(ii) Percentage of buildings/structures with tile roof is negligible in the Gambia

### **2.2.5 Permanent, Semi-Permanent and Non-Permanent Buildings/Structures.**

Based on the construction materials used for wall and roof, buildings/structures have been classified into permanent, semi-permanent and non-permanent categories (see glossary at the back of the report for definitions). In Table 2.4, the percentage distribution of buildings/structures as permanent, semi-permanent and non-permanent is given for The Gambia and each of the Local Government Areas.

Nearly half (49 percent) of the buildings/structures in the country are of non-permanent nature. A little more than one third (34 percent) of the number of buildings/structures are semi-permanent in nature. Less than one-fifth (17 percent) of buildings/structures are of permanent nature. The majority of buildings/structures (57 and 64 percent respectively) in Banjul and Kanifing Local Government Areas are permanent. In Brikama Local Government Area the majority of buildings/structures (59 percent) are semi-permanent. In the remaining Local Government Areas the percentage of permanent buildings/structures is very low. In Mansakonko and Kerewan Local Government Areas, the proportion of non-permanent buildings/structures (48 and 51 percent respectively) is higher than that of semi-permanent buildings/structures (47 and 41 percent respectively). In Kuntaur, Georgetown and Basse Local Government Areas, nearly three-fourths of the buildings/structures are of non-permanent nature. These areas call for immediate attention with regard to improvement of the quality of housing.

As mentioned in Paragraph 1.3.3 of Chapter 1, the 1983 Census figures regarding buildings/structures published in Volume 2, Housing and Household Characteristics are not strictly comparable with the 1993 Census figures published in this report. However, the proportion of buildings/structures under each of the categories permanent, semi-permanent and non-permanent could be compared to give a general idea about the changes in the quality of buildings/structures in the country over time.

Results of the 1983 Population and Housing Census show that overall, the quality of buildings/structures as measured by the permanency of buildings, has improved over the inter-censal period 1983-93. About 13 percent of buildings/structures were permanent according to the 1983 Population and Housing Census and 17 percent of buildings/structures have been categorised as permanent in the 1993 Population and Housing Census.





**Table 2.4**  
**Percentage Distribution of Buildings / Structures as Permanent**  
**Semi-permanent and Non-permanent per Local**  
**Government Area (Urban/Rural)**

Local Government Area	Total Urban Rural	Percentage of Buildings / Structures Which are		
		Permanent	Semi-Permanent	Non-Permanent
The Gambia	T	17.2	34.0	48.8
	U	50.2	42.7	7.1
	R	6.2	31.0	62.8
Banjul	T	56.7	43.1	0.2
	U	56.7	43.1	0.2
	R	-	-	-
Kanifing	T	64.0	35.0	1.0
	U	64.0	35.0	1.0
	R	-	-	-
Brikama	T	14.5	58.9	26.6
	U	24.2	69.9	5.9
	R	12.8	57.0	30.2
Mansakonko	T	5.8	46.6	47.6
	U	19.0	66.8	14.2
	R	4.1	44.0	51.9
Kerewan	T	8.8	40.5	50.7
	U	36.4	52.5	11.1
	R	4.4	38.5	57.1
Kuntaur	T	3.0	20.5	76.5
	U	14.0	65.1	20.9
	R	2.3	17.5	80.2
Georgetown	T	4.4	20.3	75.3
	U	25.1	51.6	23.3
	R	2.9	18.0	79.1
Basse	T	10.4	13.7	75.9
	U	32.7	19.2	48.1
	R	8.2	13.1	78.7

Table 2.5 gives the percentages of buildings/structures under each category of buildings as in 1983 and 1993. During the last decade, the percentage of permanent buildings/structures has increased by 5 percent. There has been a decline by 9 percent of semi-permanent buildings/structures. The proportion of non-permanent buildings/structures has increased by 45 percent. The increase in the proportion of permanent buildings/structures is indicative of some improvement in the quality of buildings/structures in the country during 1983-1993.

**TABLE 2.5**

**Percentage of Buildings / Structures which are Permanent,  
Semi-permanent and Non-permanent in 1983 and 1993 in The Gambia**

Census Year	Percentage of Buildings / Structures		
	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Non-permanent
1983 (*)	12.5	43.4	44.1
1993	17.2	34.0	48.8

(\*) Excludes Non-residential Buildings / Structures

### **2.3 Urban - Rural Differentials in Categories of Buildings/Structures**

In the urban areas of The Gambia, 50 percent of buildings/structures are of permanent nature closely followed by semi-permanent buildings/structures (43 percent). Non-permanent buildings/structures (7 percent) constitute only a small proportion of the total number of buildings/structures. In the rural areas this trend is reversed with non-permanent buildings/structures (63 percent), followed by semi-permanent buildings/structures (31 percent) and permanent buildings/structures (6 percent).

### **2.4 Share of Each Category of Buildings/Structures in Local Government Areas**

In Table 2.6, the percentage distribution of total buildings/structures in the country, over the Local Government Areas is given along with such a distribution in respect of each of the categories of buildings/structures, namely, permanent, semi permanent and non-permanent. Kerewan Local Government Area accounts for the highest proportion of buildings/structures in the country. It is observed that Basse Local Government Area accounts for little more than one fourth of the non-permanent buildings/structures (26 percent) in The Gambia. Non-permanent buildings/structures are almost non-existent in Banjul and Kanifing Local Government Areas. The highest proportion of semi-permanent buildings/structures (28 percent) is observed in Brikama Local Government Area followed by Kerewan Local Government Area (23 percent). Nearly half of the permanent buildings/structures are to be found in Kanifing Local Government Area (49 percent). Kuntaur has the lowest share of permanent buildings/structures (2 percent).

**Table 2.6**

**Percentage of Buildings / Structures in each Local Government Area to  
Total number of Buildings / Structures in the Gambia under each category  
Permanent, Semi-permanent and Non-permanent**

Local Government Area	Percentage of Buildings / Structures			
	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Non-permanent	Total
The Gambia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Banjul	9.4	3.7	--	2.9
Kanifing	49.0	13.6	0.3	13.2
Brikama	13.7	28.3	8.9	16.3
Mansakonko	2.6	10.4	7.4	7.6
Kerewan	9.8	22.8	19.9	19.2
Kuntaur	1.9	6.6	17.1	10.9
Georgetown	3.4	7.8	20.3	13.1
Basse	10.2	6.8	26.1	16.8

Note: -- Stands for negligible

**Table 2.7**

**Average Number of Rooms Per Building / Structure in Local Government Areas**

Local Government Area	Average Number of Rooms per Building / Structure
The Gambia	2.74
Banjul	4.83
Kanifing	4.95
Brikama	3.75
Mansakonko	2.63
Kerewan	2.23
Kuntaur	1.55
Georgetown	1.69
Basse	1.88

## **2.5 Number of Rooms Contained in Buildings/Structures**

Space available in buildings/structures roughly indicated by the availability of rooms, is yet another important dimension of quality of buildings/structures. Table 2.7 gives the average number of rooms per building/structure in each of the Local Government Areas and in the country as a whole. In Kanifing, Banjul, and Brikama Local Government Areas, the average number of rooms per building/structure (5, 5 and 4 respectively) is much higher than the country's average of nearly three rooms per building/structure. The average number is understandably high in these local Government areas where most of the big institutions are located. In each of the other Local Government Areas, the average number is lower than the country's average.

Table 2.8 gives the percentage distribution of buildings/structures by number of rooms contained in them. In Basse, Kuntaur and Georgetown, the percentage of buildings/structures containing a single room is very much higher than the national average (little over 50 percent) . Only about a quarter of buildings/structures in Banjul and Kanifing Local Government Areas are single-roomed structures.

## **2.6 Use of Buildings/Structures**

"Use" is categorized as follows: Residence (i.e. wholly used for living purposes); partial residence such as residence-cum-business/commerce, residence-cum-industry, residence-cum-education and residence-cum-other uses; non-residential purposes like industry, construction, education, health, religion, recreation, transport/communication, government/public services. There is also a residuary category of "other uses".

Table 2.9 shows percentage distribution of buildings/structures by their use and Table 2.10 shows percentage distribution of buildings/structures under "other uses" by specific uses.

In the country as a whole, nearly 59 percent of buildings/structures are exclusively used for residence. Three percent of buildings/structures are partially used for residence. About five percent of buildings/structures are used for the nine non-residential purposes of which business/commerce alone accounts for 2 percent. The share of other types of non-residential use is less than one percent each. The category "others" accounts for nearly 30 percent of the total buildings/structures. The variations in the Local Government Areas regarding the distribution pattern of buildings/structures by use can be seen in Table 2.9.

Most of the buildings/structures under "other uses" are used as kitchen, store, and toilet (Table 2.10). As these sub-uses also mostly fall under the category of residential purposes, majority of buildings/structures under "other uses" could be considered as buildings/structures used by households for residential purposes. They were, however, counted separately in view of the fact that they were separate structures used for specific purposes mentioned. Thus it could be concluded that the majority of buildings/structures in the country are used for residential purposes.

Nearly 38 percent of the Gambia's population live in urban areas. Banjul and Kanifing Local Government Areas account for about 70 per cent of the urban population of the country. About 39 per cent of buildings/structures used for industry and business/commerce (both wholly and partially) in the country are concentrated in these two Local Government Areas which is indicative of their industrial and commercial activities.

**Table 2.8**

**Percentage Distribution of Buildings / Structures by  
Number of Rooms by Local Government Area**

Local Government Area	Percentage of Buildings / Structures with Number of Rooms										
	1	2	3	4	5	6-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 and +	Not Stated
The Gambia	52.7	13.5	7.8	6.3	4.4	10.2	3.5	0.2	..	..	1.4
Banjul	25.4	18.5	11.9	11.0	6.7	15.4	7.2	2.2	0.3	0.1	1.3
Kanifing	24.1	14.5	10.0	8.7	7.4	22.1	11.6	0.9	0.1	..	0.6
Brikama	29.7	14.5	10.8	10.3	9.0	19.6	4.6	0.2	..	..	1.3
Mansakonko	45.8	17.5	11.3	9.0	4.8	9.1	1.9	0.1	..	-	0.5
Kerewan	53.2	19.1	9.1	6.2	3.5	6.4	1.4	0.1	..	-	1.0
Kuntaur	72.7	13.3	5.0	3.2	1.5	2.1	0.5	..	-	-	1.7
Georgetown	69.2	11.3	5.4	3.7	1.7	3.7	0.9	0.1	..	-	4.0
Basse	79.0	4.4	2.9	2.6	1.7	5.8	2.5	0.1	-	-	1.0

Note: -- Stands for nil  
.. Stands for negligible

**Table 2.9**

**Percentage Distribution of Buildings / Structures by their use in  
Local Government Areas**

Local Government Area	Percentage of Buildings / Structures by use															
	Residence	Residence Cum Business / Commerce	Residence Cum Industry	Residence Cum Education	Residence Cum Other Uses	Business/ Commerce	Industry	Constr.	Education	Health	Religion	Recreation	Transp. Communi.	Govt. / Public Service	Others	Not Stated
The Gambia	59.0	2.5	--	--	0.4	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	29.9	2.9
Banjul	47.8	6.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	6.7	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.7	29.3	3.2
Kanifing	55.7	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	5.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	25.7	1.9
Brikama	56.4	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.4	29.9	4.0
Mansakonko	58.7	1.8	--	--	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.6	--	0.5	31.6	2.5
Kerewan	58.4	1.6	--	--	0.3	1.9	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	32.0	2.6
Kuntaur	61.6	0.8	--	-	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2	--	0.2	32.3	1.6
Georgetown	59.4	1.0	--	--	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	31.8	3.8
Basse	65.0	1.4	--	--	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	27.2	3.1

Note: - stands for nil  
-- stands for negligible

The abbreviations used in some of the column headings are explained below:

Constr. : Construction  
Transp. : Transport  
Communi.: Communication  
Govt. : Government

**Table 2.10**

**Percentage Distribution of Buildings / Structures under "Other Uses" by  
Specific uses in Local Government Areas**

Local Government Area	Kitchen	Store	Toilet	Others including vacant
The Gambia	50.8	29.8	6.4	13.0
Banjul	41.1	17.0	35.6	6.3
Kanifing	54.7	11.0	23.7	10.6
Brikama	64.9	8.4	5.6	21.1
Mansakonko	57.1	30.0	2.1	10.8
Kerewan	51.9	24.6	3.4	20.1
Kuntaur	43.7	47.7	2.1	6.5
Georgetown	44.6	41.7	3.1	10.6
Basse	40.4	51.6	1.5	6.5



**APPENDIX - 1**  
**Form 'C' - Building and Compound Particulars**

## APPENDIX - 2

### URBAN POPULATION AREAS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	URBAN AGGLOMERATION (UA)/URBAN UNIT
Banjul	Banjul
Kanifing	Kanifing U. A.
	Constituent Units
	<i>i Bakau Newtown</i>
	<i>i Bakau Wasulun</i>
	<i>ii Manjai Kunda</i>
	<i>iv Kotu</i>
	<i>v Kololi</i>
	<i>vi Bakoteh</i>
	<i>vii Old Jeshwang</i>
	<i>viii Latri Kunda</i>
	<i>ix New Jeshwang</i>
	<i>x Dippa Kunda</i>
	<i>xi Serre Kunda</i>
	<i>xii Ebo Town</i>
	<i>xiii Bununka Kunda</i>
	<i>xiv Talinding Kunjang</i>
	<i>xv Latri Kunda Sabiji</i>
	<i>xvi Abuko</i>
	<i>xvii Faji Kunda</i>
Brikama	Brikama
Mansakonko	Mansakonko U. A.
	Constituent Units
	<i>i Mansakonko</i>
	<i>ii Soma</i>
	<i>iii Pakalinding</i>

**APPENDIX - 2 (Cont.)**

**URBAN POPULATION AREAS**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	URBAN AGGLOMERATION (UA)/URBAN UNIT
Kerewan	Barra U. A.
	Constituent Units
	<i>i Barra</i>
	<i>ii Essau</i>
	Kerewan
	Farafenni
Kuntaur	Kaur U. A.
	Constituent Units
	<i>i Kaur Janneh Kunda</i>
	<i>ii Kaur Touray Kunda</i>
	<i>iii Kaur Wharf Town</i>
Georgetown	Georgetown
	Bansang
Basse	Basse U. A.
	Constituent Units
	<i>i Basse Nding</i>
	<i>ii Basse Santa-Su</i>
	<i>iii Giroba Kunda</i>
	<i>iv Kaba Kama</i>
	<i>v Koba Kunda</i>
	<i>vi Manneh Kunda</i>
	<i>vii Mansajang Kunda</i>
	<i>viii Wellingara (Sare Sambatako)</i>

## **GLOSSARY**

### **Building/Structure:**

Is any independent free standing structure comprising one or more rooms or other spaces covered by a roof. It is usually enclosed by walls, thatch or otherwise, or dividing walls. Buildings or structures could either be residential, store, kitchen etc.

### **Compound**

A compound may be defined as a "roofless" structure consisting of a space enclosed or in some cases not enclosed by walls and containing one or more buildings or huts. There can be a separate single house or structure which constitutes a compound by itself.

### **Enumeration Area**

An enumeration area is a sub-division of a District or settlement with an estimated population of 500 persons. These units consist of a fraction of compounds within settlements, all compounds in a settlement or a group of small but contiguous settlements. During censuses and surveys, enumeration areas are demarcated for administrative convenience and each enumerator is allocated an enumeration area.

### **Permanent Building/Structure**

This includes any building/structure with corrugated or asbestos roofing and walls made of cement and/or burnt bricks.

### **Semi-Permanent Building/structure**

Includes any building/structure with thatch roofing and walls made of cement or burnt bricks or any building/structure with corrugated or asbestos roofing and walls made of mud, krinting or krinting with cement or lasso.

### **Non-Permanent Building/Structure**

Includes any building/structure with thatch roofing and mud, krinting or krinting with cement or lasso walls.













## **PART - 2**

### **STATISTICAL TABLES**

Table B1 - Number of Compounds, Buildings / Structures and Rooms

L.G.A DISTRICT	Compounds	Buildings/ Structures	Rooms
THE GAMBIA	81,700	326,217	894,359
BANJUL	2,263	9,453	45,683
Banjul Central	579	2,613	11,142
Banjul North	937	3,730	19,575
Banjul South	747	3,110	14,966
KANIFING	16,104	42,715	211,529
K.U.D.C.	16,104	42,715	211,529
BRIKAMA	22,619	54,141	202,828
Kombo North	8,593	17,211	65,319
Kombo South	3,780	9,214	34,676
Kombo Central	5,153	11,503	47,779
Kombo East	1,877	5,013	17,592
Foni Brefet	782	2,444	8,408
Foni Bintang Karanai	861	3,129	11,204
Foni Kansala	669	2,121	8,417
Foni Bondali	419	1,644	4,107
Foni Jarrol	485	1,862	5,326
MANSAKONKO	5,084	24,504	64,365
Kiang West	974	4,581	13,099
Kiang Central	653	3,274	7,120
Kiang East	462	2,573	6,004
Jarra West	1,628	6,977	21,861
Jarra Central	499	2,497	5,123
Jarra East	868	4,602	11,158
KEREWAN	12,391	62,343	139,322
Lower Nuimi	3,123	12,836	29,546
Upper Nuimi	1,631	8,518	18,351
Jokadu	1,288	7,445	11,480
Lower Baddibu	1,092	6,268	16,368
Central Baddibu	1,167	6,349	15,202
Upper Baddibu	4,090	20,927	48,375
KUNTAUR	6,171	35,391	54,967
Lower Saloum	1,209	7,136	12,611
Upper Saloum	1,037	7,260	9,182
Niani	512	3,407	4,849
Niani	1,866	9,570	15,876
Sami	1,547	8,018	12,449

Table B1 - Number of Compounds, Buildings / Structures and Rooms

L.G.A DISTRICT	Compounds	Buildings/ Structures	Rooms
GEORGETOWN	7,820	43,002	72,801
Niamina Dakunku	595	3,121	5,026
Niamina West	591	3,586	5,881
Niamina East	1,410	7,872	12,722
Fulladu West	4,883	27,318	45,680
MacCarthy Island	341	1,105	3,492
BASSE	9,248	54,668	102,864
Fulladu East	5,175	28,908	56,868
Kantora	1,269	7,972	17,302
Wuli	1,820	11,593	18,868
Sandu	984	6,195	9,826

Table B2 - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by use

L.G.A. DISTRICT	Total No. of Buildings Structures	Building / Structures Used for														
		Residence	Residence Cum - Business/ Commerce	Residence Cum - Industry	Residence Cum - Education	Residence Cum - Other Use	Business/ Commerce	Industry	Constr.	Education	Health	Religion	Recreation	Transp. Communi.	Govt. Public Service	Other Use Incl. N/S
THE GAMBIA	326,217	192,481	8,126	148	109	1,349	7,144	1,611	535	1,733	652	2,405	1,093	590	1,300	106,941
BANJUL	9,453	4,514	604	14	12	66	632	83	27	84	62	38	22	58	164	3,073
Banjul Central	2,613	1,262	150	2	3	20	166	13	11	5	39	9	9	9	31	884
Banjul North	3,730	1,918	234	6	6	20	107	58	10	42	18	15	13	27	72	1,184
Banjul South	3,110	1,334	220	6	3	26	359	12	6	37	5	14	-	22	61	1,005
KANIFING	42,715	23,771	2,797	33	28	319	2,303	217	140	321	96	197	161	318	230	11,784
K.U.D.C.	42,715	23,771	2,797	33	28	319	2,303	217	140	321	96	197	161	318	230	11,784
BRIKAMA	54,141	30,517	1,813	44	37	300	1,038	437	120	451	87	455	217	67	226	18,332
Kombo North	17,211	10,184	626	10	17	101	317	108	50	116	18	124	53	25	94	5,368
Kombo South	9,214	5,121	249	14	6	38	220	88	9	82	25	82	55	4	22	3,199
Kombo Central	11,503	6,507	471	8	5	99	290	135	46	104	13	88	32	24	46	3,635
Kombo East	5,013	2,955	137	5	-	14	54	17	7	44	9	49	17	7	11	1,687
Foni Brefet	2,444	1,265	82	-	1	24	33	10	4	30	4	17	3	1	11	959
Foni Bintang Karanai	3,129	1,527	97	7	5	3	40	38	3	26	8	28	16	1	7	1,323
Foni Kansala	2,121	1,062	72	-	2	18	35	22	-	19	5	27	8	3	16	832
Foni Bondali	1,644	931	37	-	1	1	15	11	-	11	1	17	14	1	8	596
Foni Jarrol	1,862	965	42	-	-	2	34	8	1	19	4	23	19	1	11	733

Note: The abbreviations used in some of the column headings are explained below:

Constr. : Construction  
 Transp. : Transport  
 Communi. : Communication  
 Govt. : Government  
 Incl. N/S : Including Not Stated

Table B2 - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by use

L.G.A. DISTRICT	Total No. of Buildings Structures	Building / Structures Used for														
		Residence	Residence Cum - Business/ Commerce	Residence Cum - Industry	Residence Cum - Education	Residence Cum - Other Use	Business/ Commerce	Industry	Constr.	Education	Health	Religion	Recreation	Transp. Communi.	Govt. Public Service	Other Use Incl. N/S
MANSAKONKO	24,504	14,395	431	5	2	153	375	63	26	164	61	212	138	11	110	8,358
Kiang West	4,581	2,715	83	-	-	6	53	9	-	47	18	45	3	4	18	1,580
Kiang Central	3,274	1,929	45	2	-	7	30	7	7	14	8	28	8	1	10	1,178
Kiang East	2,573	1,510	25	-	-	4	31	8	-	20	6	17	13	-	4	935
Jarra West	6,977	3,894	147	3	2	122	202	25	5	44	15	55	62	4	56	2,341
Jarra Central	2,497	1,536	46	-	-	8	13	7	-	17	3	25	11	1	5	825
Jarra East	4,602	2,811	85	-	-	6	46	7	14	22	11	42	41	1	17	1,499
KEREWAN	62,343	36,382	1,029	23	12	160	1,180	368	55	327	133	655	244	40	188	21,547
Lower Nuimi	12,836	7,453	317	8	5	64	343	68	21	78	31	84	35	9	28	4,292
Upper Nuimi	8,518	4,716	107	4	2	25	53	51	3	48	17	75	18	4	32	3,363
Jokadu	7,445	4,458	66	3	-	5	186	83	4	18	12	46	71	4	17	2,472
Lower Baddibu	6,268	3,340	91	-	2	11	42	28	2	32	13	230	26	2	28	2,421
Central Baddibu	6,349	3,997	105	-	-	9	55	21	1	35	11	47	7	4	18	2,039
Upper Baddibu	20,927	12,418	343	8	3	46	501	117	24	116	49	173	87	17	65	6,960
KUNTAUR	35,391	21,815	279	10	-	25	527	134	45	110	48	275	73	18	59	11,973
Lower Saloum	7,136	4,140	93	1	-	3	215	41	14	20	5	63	7	6	15	2,513
Upper Saloum	7,260	4,645	56	4	-	4	105	27	6	14	6	55	22	2	4	2,310
Nianiya	3,407	1,987	20	1	-	2	21	12	-	10	5	23	1	1	6	1,318
Niani	9,570	5,910	76	4	-	13	111	39	7	39	13	68	31	7	19	3,233
Sami	8,018	5,133	34	-	-	3	75	15	18	27	19	66	12	2	15	2,599

Table B2 - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by use

L.G.A. DISTRICT	Total No. of Buildings Structures	Building / Structures Used for														
		Residence	Residence - Cum - Business/ Commerce	Residence - Cum - Industry	Residence - Cum - Education	Residence - Cum - Other Use	Business/ Commerce	Industry	Constr.	Education	Health	Religion	Recreation	Transp. Communi.	Govt. Public Service	Other Use Incl. N/S
GEORGETOWN	43,002	25,542	412	8	11	264	464	121	42	117	78	217	193	47	169	15,317
Niamina Dankunku	3,121	1,992	20	1	1	2	19	2	1	7	2	19	2	-	10	1,043
Niamina West	3,586	1,963	20	3	1	3	33	26	4	8	3	19	12	1	8	1,482
Niamina East	7,872	4,748	58	-	-	36	43	27	1	9	15	39	20	3	29	2,844
Fulladu West	27,318	16,289	279	4	8	185	337	60	35	83	57	135	157	42	82	9,565
MacCarthy Island	1,105	550	35	-	1	38	32	6	1	10	1	5	2	1	40	383
BASSE	54,668	35,545	761	11	7	62	625	188	80	159	87	356	45	31	154	16,557
Fulladu East	28,908	19,147	471	5	2	40	363	108	45	80	44	184	22	21	98	8,278
Kantora	7,972	4,856	110	3	1	14	111	35	5	39	9	49	11	9	26	2,694
Wuli	11,593	7,506	134	1	2	4	119	35	21	30	21	77	7	-	15	3,621
Sandu	6,195	4,036	46	2	2	4	32	10	9	10	13	46	5	1	15	1,964

Appendix to table B2 - Use of Buildings / Structures in "Other use including Not Stated" Category in Table B2

L.G.A. DISTRICT	Total No. of Other Uses Including Not Stated	Building/Structures Used for - - - - -					
		Kitchen	Stores	Toilet	Vacant	Others	Not Stated
THE GAMBIA	106,941	49,528	29,094	6,229	1,594	11,165	9,331
BANJUL	3,073	1,141	471	987	37	137	300
Banjul Central	884	347	98	321	7	46	65
Banjul North	1,184	498	128	390	18	46	104
Banjul South	1,005	296	245	276	12	45	131
KANIFING	11,784	6,005	1,210	2,600	134	1,034	801
K.U.D.C.	11,784	6,005	1,210	2,600	134	1,034	801
BRIKAMA	18,332	10,508	1,360	909	520	2,895	2,140
Kombo North	5,368	3,072	327	398	216	500	855
Kombo South	3,199	1,773	190	119	60	634	423
Kombo Central	3,635	1,954	211	269	149	519	533
Kombo East	1,687	1,118	100	39	41	297	92
Foni Brefet	959	563	66	25	8	239	58
Foni Bintang Karanai	1,323	767	123	12	11	343	67
Foni Kansala	832	493	98	27	23	143	48
Foni Bondali	596	341	128	11	4	83	29
Foni Jarrol	733	427	117	9	8	137	35
MANSAKONKO	8,358	4,423	2,327	162	27	806	613
Kiang West	1,580	1,043	286	14	11	135	91
Kiang Central	1,178	526	443	8	2	118	81
Kiang East	935	489	310	15	-	99	22
Jarra West	2,341	1,201	589	102	14	204	231



Appendix to table B2 - Use of Buildings / Structures in "Other use including Not Stated" Category in Table B2

L.G.A. DISTRICT	Total No. of Other Uses Including Not Stated	Building/Structures Used for					
		Kitchen	Stores	Toilet	Vacant	Others	Not Stated
MANSAKONKO							
Jarra Central	825	403	307	7	-	65	43
Jarra East	1,499	761	392	16	-	185	145
KEREWAN	21,547	10,349	4,902	683	433	3,584	1,596
Lower Nuimi	4,292	2,202	635	295	174	604	382
Upper Nuimi	3,363	1,586	661	73	33	877	133
Jokadu	2,472	1,047	593	27	64	589	152
Lower Baddibu	2,421	1,257	357	75	44	552	136
Central Baddibu	2,039	993	491	33	39	305	178
Upper Baddibu	6,960	3,264	2,165	180	79	657	615
KUNTAUR	11,973	4,990	5,450	245	121	618	549
Lower Saloum	2,513	1,055	1,146	75	40	82	115
Upper Saloum	2,310	1,010	1,071	26	6	133	64
Nianija	1,318	389	750	13	-	57	109
Niani	3,233	1,476	1,289	113	40	163	152
Sami	2,599	1,060	1,194	18	35	183	109
GEORGETOWN	15,317	6,097	5,700	417	111	1,337	1,655
Niamina Dankunku	1,043	409	478	15	2	57	82
Niamina West	1,482	407	559	29	8	334	145
Niamina East	2,844	1,252	970	43	9	274	296
Fulladu West	9,565	3,844	3,643	297	92	618	1,071
MacCarthy Island	383	185	50	33	-	54	61

Appendix to table B2 - Use of Buildings / Structures in "Other use including Not Stated" Category in Table B2

L.G.A. DISTRICT	Total No. of Other Uses Including Not Stated	Building/Structures Used for - - - - -					
		Kitchen	Stores	Toilet	Vacant	Others	Not Stated
BASSE	16,557	6,015	7,674	226	211	754	1,677
Fulladu East	8,278	3,160	3,460	165	98	420	975
Kantora	2,694	907	1,307	28	21	124	307
Wuli	3,621	1,257	1,896	23	89	155	201
Sandu	1,964	691	1,011	10	3	55	194

Table B-3 Part A - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Urban

L.G.A.

DISTRICT

L.G.A. DISTRICT		Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	Iron Asbestos	Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Material of Roof Concrete	Tile	Others including Not Stated
Material of Wall							
THE GAMBIA							
	All Materials	82,169	72,530	5,730	1,087	6	2,816
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	40,423	38,333	-	1,071	5	1,014
	Mud / Krinting	30,919	25,063	5,135	-	-	721
	Corrugate	8,342	7,932	95	-	-	315
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	1,072	480	357	-	-	235
	Others Incl. N/S	1,413	722	143	16	1	531
BANJUL							
	All Materials	9,453	8,665	22	455	-	311
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	5,179	4,642	-	451	-	86
	Mud / Krinting	1,797	1,734	10	-	-	53
	Corrugate	2,161	2,075	2	-	-	84
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	96	70	4	-	-	22
	Others Incl. N/S	220	144	6	4	-	66
Banjul Central							
	All Materials	2,613	2,352	2	104	-	155
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,179	1,057	-	100	-	22
	Mud / Krinting	607	568	-	-	-	39
	Corrugate	726	672	-	-	-	54
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	43	25	2	-	-	16
	Others Incl. N/S	58	30	-	4	-	24
Banjul North							
	All Materials	3,730	3,426	17	203	-	84
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	2,366	2,132	-	203	-	31
	Mud / Krinting	553	536	8	-	-	9
	Corrugate	704	686	1	-	-	17
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	24	20	2	-	-	2
	Others Incl. N/S	83	52	6	-	-	25
Banjul South							
	All Materials	3,110	2,887	3	148	-	72
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,634	1,453	-	148	-	33
	Mud / Krinting	637	630	2	-	-	5
	Corrugate	731	717	1	-	-	13
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	29	25	-	-	-	4
	Others Incl. N/S	79	62	-	-	-	17
KANIFING							
	All Materials	42,715	40,598	443	494	5	1,175
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	26,931	25,880	-	483	5	563
	Mud / Krinting	10,101	9,589	282	-	-	230
	Corrugate	4,833	4,614	55	-	-	164
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	328	194	85	-	-	49
	Others Incl. N/S	522	321	21	11	-	169

Table B-3 Part A - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Urban

L.G.A.

DISTRICT		Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	- - - - - Iron Asbestos	- - - - - Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Material of Roof Concrete	- - - - - Tile	- - - - - Others including Not Stated
	Material of Wall						
K.U.D.C.	All Materials	42,715	40,598	443	494	5	1,175
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	26,931	25,880	-	483	5	563
	Mud / Krinting	10,101	9,589	282	-	-	230
	Corrugate	4,833	4,614	55	-	-	164
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	328	194	85	-	-	49
	Others Incl. N/S	522	321	21	11	-	169
BRIKAMA	All Materials	7,966	7,127	469	20	-	350
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,885	1,806	-	19	-	60
	Mud / Krinting	5,365	4,860	381	-	-	124
	Corrugate	341	313	16	-	-	12
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	143	92	43	-	-	8
	Others Incl. N/S	232	56	29	1	-	146
Kombo Central	All Materials	7,966	7,127	469	20	-	350
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,885	1,806	-	19	-	60
	Mud / Krinting	5,365	4,860	381	-	-	124
	Corrugate	341	313	16	-	-	12
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	143	92	43	-	-	8
	Others Incl. N/S	232	56	29	1	-	146
MANSAKONKO	All Materials	2,827	2,320	400	13	-	94
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	535	502	-	13	-	20
	Mud / Krinting	2,112	1,678	371	-	-	63
	Corrugate	134	127	1	-	-	6
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	15	4	11	-	-	-
	Others Incl. N/S	31	9	17	-	-	5
Jarra West	All Materials	2,827	2,320	400	13	-	94
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	535	502	-	13	-	20
	Mud / Krinting	2,112	1,678	371	-	-	63
	Corrugate	134	127	1	-	-	6
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	15	4	11	-	-	-
	Others Incl. N/S	31	9	17	-	-	5
KEREWAN	All Materials	8,990	7,529	976	40	-	445
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	3,181	3,009	-	40	-	132
	Mud / Krinting	4,781	3,937	768	-	-	76
	Corrugate	388	351	14	-	-	23
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	405	109	152	-	-	144
	Others Incl. N/S	235	123	42	-	-	70

Table B-3 Part A - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Urban

L.G.A.

DISTRICT	Material of Wall	Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	Material of Roof				
			Iron Asbestos	Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Concrete	Tile	Others including Not Stated
Lower Nuimi	All Materials	2,411	2,099	141	33	-	138
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,233	1,138	-	33	-	62
	Mud / Krinting	876	755	95	-	-	26
	Corrugate	138	124	3	-	-	11
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	90	45	34	-	-	11
	Others Incl. N/S	74	37	9	-	-	28
Lower Baddibu	All Materials	1,464	1,233	217	-	-	14
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	239	236	-	-	-	3
	Mud / Krinting	1,089	911	176	-	-	2
	Corrugate	35	33	1	-	-	1
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	72	37	32	-	-	3
	Others Incl. N/S	29	16	8	-	-	5
Upper Baddibu	All Materials	5,115	4,197	618	7	-	293
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,709	1,635	-	7	-	67
	Mud / Krinting	2,816	2,271	497	-	-	48
	Corrugate	215	194	10	-	-	11
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	243	27	86	-	-	130
	Others Incl. N/S	132	70	25	-	-	37
KUNTAUR	All Materials	2,196	1,698	448	4	-	46
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	313	295	-	4	-	14
	Mud / Krinting	1,669	1,238	418	-	-	13
	Corrugate	160	150	4	-	-	6
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	29	2	23	-	-	4
	Others Incl. N/S	25	13	3	-	-	9
Lower Saloum	All Materials	2,196	1,698	448	4	-	46
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	313	295	-	4	-	14
	Mud / Krinting	1,669	1,238	418	-	-	13
	Corrugate	160	150	4	-	-	6
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	29	2	23	-	-	4
	Others Incl. N/S	25	13	3	-	-	9
GEORGETOWN	All Materials	3,003	2,144	652	2	1	204
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	717	690	-	2	-	25
	Mud / Krinting	1,977	1,257	608	-	-	112
	Corrugate	173	157	2	-	-	14
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	46	6	33	-	-	7
	Others Incl. N/S	90	34	9	-	1	46

Table B-3 Part A - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Urban

L.G.A.

DISTRICT	Material of Wall	Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	Material of Roof				
			Iron Asbestos	Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Concrete	Tile	Others including Not Stated
Fulladu West	All Materials	1,898	1,350	403	1	1	143
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	492	472	-	1	-	19
	Mud / Krinting	1,259	793	387	-	-	79
	Corrugate	59	59	-	-	-	-
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	18	3	11	-	-	4
	Others Incl. N/S	70	23	5	-	1	41
MacCarthy Island	All Materials	1,105	794	249	1	-	61
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	225	218	-	1	-	6
	Mud / Krinting	718	464	221	-	-	33
	Corrugate	114	98	2	-	-	14
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	28	3	22	-	-	3
	Others Incl. N/S	20	11	4	-	-	5
BASSE	All Materials	5,019	2,449	2,320	59	-	191
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,682	1,509	-	59	-	114
	Mud / Krinting	3,117	770	2,297	-	-	50
	Corrugate	152	145	1	-	-	6
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	10	3	6	-	-	1
	Others Incl. N/S	58	22	16	-	-	20
Fulladu East	All Materials	5,019	2,449	2,320	59	-	191
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,682	1,509	-	59	-	114
	Mud / Krinting	3,117	770	2,297	-	-	50
	Corrugate	152	145	1	-	-	6
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	10	3	6	-	-	1
	Others Incl. N/S	58	22	16	-	-	20

Table B-3 Part B - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Rural

L.G.A.

DISTRICT	Material of Wall	Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	Material of Roof				
			Iron Asbestos	Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Concrete	Tile	Others including Not Stated
THE GAMBIA	All Materials	244,048	87,768	149,092	164	29	6,995
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	17,066	14,276	-	150	8	2,632
	Mud / Krinting	210,832	69,795	138,640	-	-	2,397
	Corrugate	2,650	2,351	183	-	1	115
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	9,233	518	8,175	-	-	540
	Others Incl. N/S	4,267	828	2,094	14	20	1,311
BRIKAMA	All Materials	46,175	30,620	13,844	58	16	1,637
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	5,844	5,506	-	53	7	278
	Mud / Krinting	34,423	23,331	10,556	-	-	536
	Corrugate	1,391	1,241	85	-	-	65
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	2,937	238	2,511	-	-	188
	Others Incl. N/S	1,580	304	692	5	9	570
Kombo North	All Materials	17,211	14,561	2,029	35	6	580
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	4,083	3,907	-	32	6	138
	Mud / Krinting	11,557	9,672	1,709	-	-	176
	Corrugate	890	805	38	-	-	47
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	268	43	198	-	-	27
	Others Incl. N/S	413	134	84	3	-	192
Kombo South	All Materials	9,214	5,465	3,236	15	1	497
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	806	731	-	14	-	61
	Mud / Krinting	7,070	4,473	2,457	-	-	140
	Corrugate	158	131	19	-	-	8
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	585	47	499	-	-	39
	Others Incl. N/S	595	83	261	1	1	249
Kombo Central	All Materials	3,537	1,666	1,718	-	-	153
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	165	156	-	-	-	9
	Mud / Krinting	2,692	1,406	1,222	-	-	64
	Corrugate	73	64	3	-	-	6
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	493	25	421	-	-	47
	Others Incl. N/S	114	15	72	-	-	27
Kombo East	All Materials	5,013	3,224	1,642	6	-	141
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	337	287	-	6	-	44
	Mud / Krinting	4,150	2,776	1,329	-	-	45
	Corrugate	99	86	10	-	-	3
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	319	45	255	-	-	19
	Others Incl. N/S	108	30	48	-	-	30

Table B-3 Part B - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Rural

L.G.A.

DISTRICT	Material of Wall	Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	Material of Roof				
			Iron Asbestos	Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Concrete	Tile	Others including Not Stated
Foni Brefet	All Materials	2,444	1,386	997	-	1	60
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	86	82	-	-	-	4
	Mud / Krinting	1,947	1,248	676	-	-	23
	Corrugate	20	17	3	-	-	-
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	245	24	211	-	-	10
	Others Incl. N/S	146	15	107	-	1	23
Foni Bintang Karanai	All Materials	3,129	1,776	1,284	-	-	69
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	110	109	-	-	-	1
	Mud / Krinting	2,433	1,569	831	-	-	33
	Corrugate	66	58	7	-	-	1
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	460	35	408	-	-	17
	Others Incl. N/S	60	5	38	-	-	17
Foni Kansala	All Materials	2,121	1,285	794	1	6	35
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	143	138	-	1	-	4
	Mud / Krinting	1,666	1,081	571	-	-	14
	Corrugate	52	50	2	-	-	-
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	216	7	199	-	-	10
	Others Incl. N/S	44	9	22	-	6	7
Foni Bondali	All Materials	1,644	432	1,175	-	2	35
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	41	37	-	-	1	3
	Mud / Krinting	1,275	370	885	-	-	20
	Corrugate	18	16	2	-	-	-
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	286	4	275	-	-	7
	Others Incl. N/S	24	5	13	-	1	5
Foni Jarrol	All Materials	1,862	825	969	1	-	67
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	73	59	-	-	-	14
	Mud / Krinting	1,633	736	876	-	-	21
	Corrugate	15	14	1	-	-	-
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	65	8	45	-	-	12
	Others Incl. N/S	76	8	47	1	-	20
MANSAKONKO	All Materials	21,677	10,154	11,134	10	1	378
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	960	853	-	8	-	99
	Mud / Krinting	19,775	9,055	10,533	-	-	187
	Corrugate	185	166	10	-	-	9
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	405	31	360	-	-	14
	Others Incl. N/S	352	49	231	2	1	69



Table B-3 Part B - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Rural

L.G.A.

DISTRICT		Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	Iron Asbestos	Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Material of Roof Concrete	Tile	Others including Not Stated
	Material of Wall						
Kiang West	All Materials	4,581	2,683	1,837	1	-	60
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	170	162	-	1	-	7
	Mud / Krinting	4,234	2,470	1,722	-	-	42
	Corrugate	38	34	1	-	-	3
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	107	10	95	-	-	2
	Others Incl. N/S	32	7	19	-	-	6
Kiang Central	All Materials	3,274	1,240	1,981	-	-	53
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	101	77	-	-	-	24
	Mud / Krinting	3,093	1,147	1,927	-	-	19
	Corrugate	11	10	-	-	-	1
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	32	-	31	-	-	1
	Others Incl. N/S	37	6	23	-	-	8
Kiang East	All Materials	2,573	1,209	1,322	2	-	40
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	68	61	-	1	-	6
	Mud / Krinting	2,341	1,129	1,195	-	-	17
	Corrugate	13	11	1	-	-	1
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	77	3	70	-	-	4
	Others Incl. N/S	74	5	56	1	-	12
Jarra West	All Materials	4,150	2,395	1,662	6	-	87
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	334	305	-	5	-	24
	Mud / Krinting	3,624	1,986	1,590	-	-	48
	Corrugate	79	75	2	-	-	2
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	68	13	53	-	-	2
	Others Incl. N/S	45	16	17	1	-	11
Jarra Central	All Materials	2,497	725	1,710	-	-	62
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	68	54	-	-	-	14
	Mud / Krinting	2,306	657	1,621	-	-	28
	Corrugate	12	10	1	-	-	1
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	88	2	81	-	-	5
	Others Incl. N/S	23	2	7	-	-	14
Jarra East	All Materials	4,602	1,902	2,622	1	1	76
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	219	194	-	1	-	24
	Mud / Krinting	4,177	1,666	2,478	-	-	33
	Corrugate	32	26	5	-	-	1
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	33	3	30	-	-	-
	Others Incl. N/S	141	13	109	-	1	18

Table B-3 Part B - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Rural

L.G.A.

DISTRICT

DISTRICT	Material of Wall	Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	Material of Roof					Others including Not Stated
			Iron Asbestos	Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Concrete	Tile		
KEREWAN	All Materials	53,353	22,312	29,620	32	9		1,380
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	2,723	2,216	-	30	-		477
	Mud / Krinting	46,476	19,324	26,669	-	-		483
	Corrugate	356	304	35	-	1		16
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	3,052	209	2,664	-	-		179
	Others Incl. N/S	746	259	252	2	8		225
Lower Nuimi	All Materials	10,425	4,743	5,415	2	-		265
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	667	612	-	2	-		53
	Mud / Krinting	8,542	3,915	4,537	-	-		90
	Corrugate	110	100	6	-	-		4
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	903	54	818	-	-		31
	Others Incl. N/S	203	62	54	-	-		87
Upper Nuimi	All Materials	8,518	3,404	4,899	4	-		211
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	319	280	-	4	-		35
	Mud / Krinting	7,220	3,027	4,122	-	-		71
	Corrugate	65	49	11	-	-		5
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	851	36	741	-	-		74
	Others Incl. N/S	63	12	25	-	-		26
Jokadu	All Materials	7,445	2,090	5,132	9	5		209
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	371	330	-	8	-		33
	Mud / Krinting	6,397	1,680	4,609	-	-		108
	Corrugate	41	29	8	-	1		3
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	513	22	457	-	-		34
	Others Incl. N/S	123	29	58	1	4		31
Lower Baddibu	All Materials	4,804	2,479	2,270	-	-		55
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	99	97	-	-	-		2
	Mud / Krinting	4,497	2,313	2,151	-	-		33
	Corrugate	27	24	2	-	-		1
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	116	27	88	-	-		1
	Others Incl. N/S	65	18	29	-	-		18
Central Baddibu	All Materials	6,349	3,370	2,833	2	2		142
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	294	234	-	1	-		59
	Mud / Krinting	5,575	2,947	2,585	-	-		43
	Corrugate	34	31	1	-	-		2
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	276	44	216	-	-		16
	Others Incl. N/S	170	114	31	1	2		22

Table B-3 Part B - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Rural

L.G.A.

DISTRICT		Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	Material of Roof	Material of Roof	Material of Roof	Material of Roof	Material of Roof
			Iron Asbestos	Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Concrete	Tile	Others including Not Stated
Upper Baddibu	Material of Wall						
	All Materials	15,812	6,226	9,071	15	2	498
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	973	663	-	15	-	295
	Mud / Krinting	14,245	5,442	8,665	-	-	138
	Corrugate	79	71	7	-	-	1
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	393	26	344	-	-	23
	Others Incl. N/S	122	24	55	-	2	41
KUNTAUR	All Materials	33,195	6,371	25,855	15	1	953
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,294	720	-	13	1	560
	Mud / Krinting	30,170	5,251	24,634	-	-	285
	Corrugate	375	353	13	-	-	9
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	1,065	7	1,027	-	-	31
	Others Incl. N/S	291	40	181	2	-	68
Lower Saloum	All Materials	4,940	960	3,879	-	-	101
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	77	59	-	-	-	18
	Mud / Krinting	4,709	889	3,757	-	-	63
	Corrugate	8	7	1	-	-	-
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	110	2	104	-	-	4
	Others Incl. N/S	36	3	17	-	-	16
Upper Saloum	All Materials	7,260	908	6,265	1	-	86
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	83	66	-	1	-	16
	Mud / Krinting	6,882	820	6,005	-	-	57
	Corrugate	23	20	1	-	-	2
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	250	-	247	-	-	3
	Others Incl. N/S	22	2	12	-	-	8
Niani	All Materials	3,407	498	2,649	2	-	258
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	248	41	-	2	-	205
	Mud / Krinting	2,963	447	2,487	-	-	29
	Corrugate	10	6	1	-	-	3
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	99	1	93	-	-	5
	Others Incl. N/S	87	3	68	-	-	16
Niani	All Materials	9,570	2,322	6,979	10	-	259
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	556	410	-	8	-	138
	Mud / Krinting	8,267	1,604	6,584	-	-	79
	Corrugate	291	279	8	-	-	4
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	364	1	347	-	-	16
	Others Incl. N/S	92	28	40	2	-	22

Table B-3 Part B - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Rural

L.G.A.

DISTRICT		Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	- - - - - Iron Asbestos	- - - - - Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Material of Roof Concrete	- - - - - Tile	- - - - - Others including Not Stated
Sami	Material of Wall						
	All Materials	8,018	1,683	6,083	2	1	249
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	330	144	-	2	1	183
	Mud / Krinting	7,349	1,491	5,801	-	-	57
	Corrugate	43	41	2	-	-	-
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	242	3	236	-	-	3
	Others Incl. N/S	54	4	44	-	-	6
GEORGETOWN	All Materials	39,999	8,064	30,836	21	1	1,077
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,385	1,103	-	20	-	262
	Mud / Krinting	36,044	6,738	28,820	-	-	486
	Corrugate	159	133	21	-	-	5
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	1,601	26	1,459	-	-	116
	Others Incl. N/S	810	64	536	1	1	208
Niamina Dankunku	All Materials	3,121	605	2,437	2	-	77
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	64	48	-	2	-	14
	Mud / Krinting	2,469	541	1,909	-	-	19
	Corrugate	19	13	4	-	-	2
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	449	-	435	-	-	14
	Others Incl. N/S	120	3	89	-	-	28
Niamina West	All Materials	3,586	783	2,695	-	-	108
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	34	33	-	-	-	1
	Mud / Krinting	3,143	726	2,344	-	-	73
	Corrugate	16	14	2	-	-	-
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	222	8	197	-	-	17
	Others Incl. N/S	171	2	152	-	-	17
Niamina East	All Materials	7,872	1,831	5,832	4	-	205
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	214	173	-	4	-	37
	Mud / Krinting	7,054	1,583	5,347	-	-	124
	Corrugate	52	48	3	-	-	1
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	456	14	423	-	-	19
	Others Incl. N/S	96	13	59	-	-	24
Fulladu West	All Materials	25,420	4,845	19,872	15	1	687
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,073	849	-	14	-	210
	Mud / Krinting	23,378	3,888	19,220	-	-	270
	Corrugate	72	58	12	-	-	2
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	474	4	404	-	-	66
	Others Incl. N/S	423	46	236	1	1	139

Table B-3 Part B - Distribution of Buildings / Structures by Construction Material of Roof and Wall - Rural

L.G.A.

DISTRICT	Material of Wall	Total No. of Bldgs. Structures	Material of Roof				
			Iron Asbestos	Thatch (Grass/Palm Leaves)	Concrete	Tile	Others including Not Stated
BASSE	All Materials	49,649	10,247	37,803	28	1	1,570
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	4,860	3,878	-	26	-	956
	Mud / Krinting	43,944	6,096	37,428	-	-	420
	Corrugate	184	154	19	-	-	11
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	173	7	154	-	-	12
	Others Incl. N/S	488	112	202	2	1	171
Fulladu East	All Materials	23,889	4,657	18,222	10	-	1,000
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	2,803	2,085	-	9	-	709
	Mud / Krinting	20,621	2,424	18,036	-	-	161
	Corrugate	92	77	9	-	-	6
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	65	2	54	-	-	9
	Others Incl. N/S	308	69	123	1	-	115
Kantora	All Materials	7,972	2,175	5,571	4	1	221
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	1,146	1,013	-	4	-	129
	Mud / Krinting	6,699	1,117	5,510	-	-	72
	Corrugate	32	30	2	-	-	-
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	27	2	23	-	-	2
	Others Incl. N/S	68	13	36	-	1	18
Wuli	All Materials	11,593	2,218	9,110	11	-	254
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	624	548	-	11	-	65
	Mud / Krinting	10,810	1,627	9,029	-	-	154
	Corrugate	42	29	8	-	-	5
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	49	3	46	-	-	-
	Others Incl. N/S	68	11	27	-	-	30
Sandu	All Materials	6,195	1,197	4,900	3	-	95
	Cement Block / Burnt Brick	287	232	-	2	-	53
	Mud / Krinting	5,814	928	4,853	-	-	33
	Corrugate	18	18	-	-	-	-
	Stalk / Stick / Grass / Leaves	32	-	31	-	-	1
	Others Incl. N/S	44	19	16	1	-	8

Table B4 - Buildings / Structures Classified by Number of Rooms

L.G.A.

DISTRICT	Number of Buildings / Structures with											
	1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	5-9 Rooms	10-19 Rooms	20-49 Rooms	50-99 Rooms	100 Rooms and above	Not Stated	Total No. of Rooms
THE GAMBIA	171,853	43,959	25,319	20,546	14,262	33,245	11,391	833	80	29	4,700	894,359
BANJUL	2,400	1,752	1,124	1,037	635	1,454	676	207	31	11	126	45,683
Banjul Central	702	543	345	330	185	292	149	45	4	4	14	11,142
Banjul North	894	606	418	389	274	736	296	71	17	4	25	19,575
Banjul South	804	603	361	318	176	426	231	91	10	3	87	14,966
KANIFING	10,291	6,187	4,251	3,728	3,140	9,446	4,955	396	40	17	264	211,529
K.U.D.C.	10,291	6,187	4,251	3,728	3,140	9,446	4,955	396	40	17	264	211,529
BRIKAMA	16,066	7,830	5,867	5,564	4,891	10,608	2,488	96	4	1	726	202,828
Kombo North	4,432	2,600	2,294	1,870	1,710	3,301	746	31	1	-	226	65,319
Kombo South	2,427	1,321	1,042	966	915	1,961	357	8	-	-	217	34,676
Kombo Central	3,128	1,516	1,097	1,117	1,031	2,630	731	41	3	1	208	47,779
Kombo East	1,564	719	555	603	466	943	138	1	-	-	24	17,592
Foni Brefet	884	357	197	228	210	454	91	1	-	-	22	8,408
Foni Bintang Karanai	1,103	519	252	302	249	518	172	4	-	-	10	11,204
Foni Kansala	770	290	128	191	130	452	153	7	-	-	-	8,417
Foni Bondali	922	239	126	102	64	135	53	-	-	-	3	4,107
Foni Jarrol	836	269	176	185	116	214	47	3	-	-	16	5,326
MANSAKONKO	11,229	4,291	2,762	2,192	1,185	2,215	472	26	1	-	131	64,365
Kiang West	1,672	897	599	530	288	525	51	2	-	-	17	13,099
Kiang Central	1,783	549	330	269	126	174	27	-	-	-	16	7,120
Kiang East	1,298	412	295	239	116	194	11	1	-	-	7	6,004
Jarra West	2,588	1,389	886	614	355	832	270	22	1	-	20	21,861
Jarra Central	1,480	351	230	161	86	128	27	-	-	-	34	5,123
Jarra East	2,408	693	422	379	214	362	86	1	-	-	37	11,158
KEREWAN	33,181	11,900	5,676	3,861	2,200	4,012	851	47	2	-	613	139,322
Lower Nuimi	6,729	2,451	1,092	786	411	958	198	19	-	-	192	29,546
Upper Nuimi	4,518	1,778	733	533	293	562	57	1	-	-	43	18,351
Jokadu	5,200	1,295	416	236	106	110	15	-	1	-	66	11,480
Lower Baddibu	2,724	1,199	772	589	290	545	109	3	1	-	36	16,368
Central Baddibu	3,188	1,083	664	473	300	523	71	2	-	-	45	15,202
Upper Baddibu	10,822	4,094	1,999	1,244	800	1,314	401	22	-	-	231	48,375

Table B4 - Buildings / Structures Classified by Number of Rooms

L.G.A.

DISTRICT	Number of Buildings / Structures with											
	1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	5-9 Rooms	10-19 Rooms	20-49 Rooms	50-99 Rooms	100 Rooms and above	Not Stated	Total No. of Rooms
KUNTAUR	25,735	4,703	1,756	1,135	540	758	172	6	-	-	586	54,967
Lower Saloum	4,620	1,245	519	293	182	188	47	2	-	-	40	12,611
Upper Saloum	5,884	780	167	148	50	31	16	-	-	-	184	9,182
Nianiya	2,255	655	183	91	23	35	2	-	-	-	163	4,849
Niani	6,840	1,207	486	334	159	306	71	3	-	-	164	15,876
Sami	6,136	816	401	269	126	198	36	1	-	-	35	12,449
GEORGETOWN	29,778	4,871	2,299	1,598	747	1,595	391	22	2	-	1,699	72,801
Niamina Dankunku	2,014	680	177	102	29	67	10	-	-	-	42	5,026
Niamina West	2,162	637	256	136	61	104	11	-	-	-	219	5,881
Niamina East	5,607	1,058	458	311	131	187	34	1	1	-	84	12,722
Fulladu West	19,572	2,341	1,269	948	470	1,086	284	21	1	-	1,326	45,680
MacCarthy Island	423	155	139	101	56	151	52	-	-	-	28	3,492
BASSE	43,173	2,425	1,584	1,431	924	3,157	1,386	33	-	-	555	102,864
Fulladu East	22,465	1,185	833	803	539	1,883	835	15	-	-	350	56,868
Kantora	6,123	321	221	160	119	652	302	11	-	-	63	17,302
Wuli	9,498	609	345	299	167	411	178	4	-	-	82	18,868
Sandu	5,087	310	185	169	99	211	71	3	-	-	60	9,826