

2016

Parliament

Research Department



[Mutasa Central Constituency Profile]

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
List of Figures	2
List of Tables	2
1.0 Introduction	3
2.0 Education	3
2.1 Primary Education	3
2.2 Secondary Schools	4
3.0 Health	5
4.0 Animal Health	6
5.0 NGOs	6
6.0 Business Centres and Rural Electrification	6
7.0 Local Government	7
8.0 Conclusion	7
9.0 Recommendations	8
10.0 References	9

List of Figures

Figure 1: Combined Population and Voter Distribution by ward	3
Figure 2: Primary School Enrolment by Ward	4

List of Tables

Table 1: Health Facilities in Mutasa Central Constituency	5
Table 2: NGOs Operating in Mutasa	6
Table 3: Councillors and Social Infrastructure	7

1.0 Introduction

Mutasa Central is a new Constituency found in Manicaland Province and is made up of part of old Mutasa South and North constituencies. It comprises of St Mathias Mission, Watsomba, Nyakatsapa, Manyika Bridge, Mutasa and Tadyanemhandu. The constituency is rural and the people survive on subsistence farming and small-scale commercial farming. In 2015, 79.2% of the households in Mutasa Central were classified as being very poor. The general picture of the constituency shows that there are high poverty prevalence rates which range from 76% to 83.8%. In terms of population distribution, Mutasa Central Constituency has 59 905 people constituting about 36% of the District's population of 164 635. These are housed in 14 979 households with the average household size of 4 people (Zimbabwe Poverty Atlas 2015). There are 29 949 registered voters in Mutasa Central Constituency out of a total population of 59 382 people. The highest number of registered voters is found in ward 24 followed by ward 11 which exceed 3 000 whilst the rest are below 3000. Only ward 27 has the least number of registered voters, but this is commensurate with its population as compared to wards 11, 17 and 19. See table below.

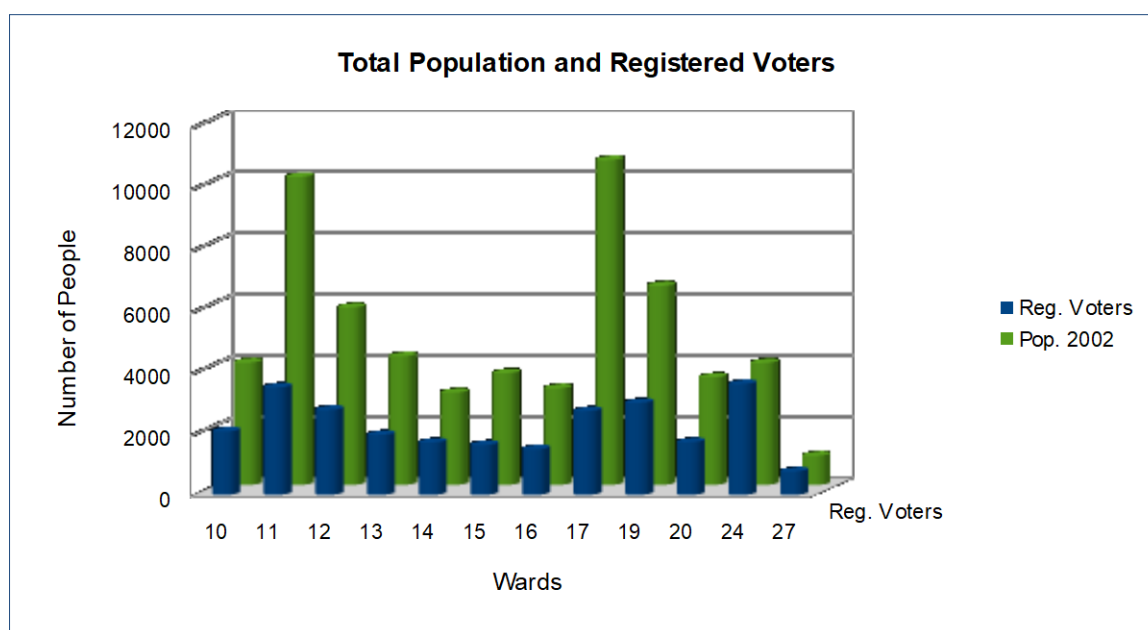


Figure1: Combined Population and Voter Distribution by ward

2.0 Education

2.1 Primary Education

There are 37 primary schools in Mutasa Central constituency, enrolling a total of 14 820 , of which 7 598 are boys and 7 222 are girls. There are also 445 primary school teachers composed of 234 males and 211 females. The constituency has a pupil teacher ratio of 33:1. Though in general there are more boys than girls at primary schools, this varies according to wards as indicated in the figure below.

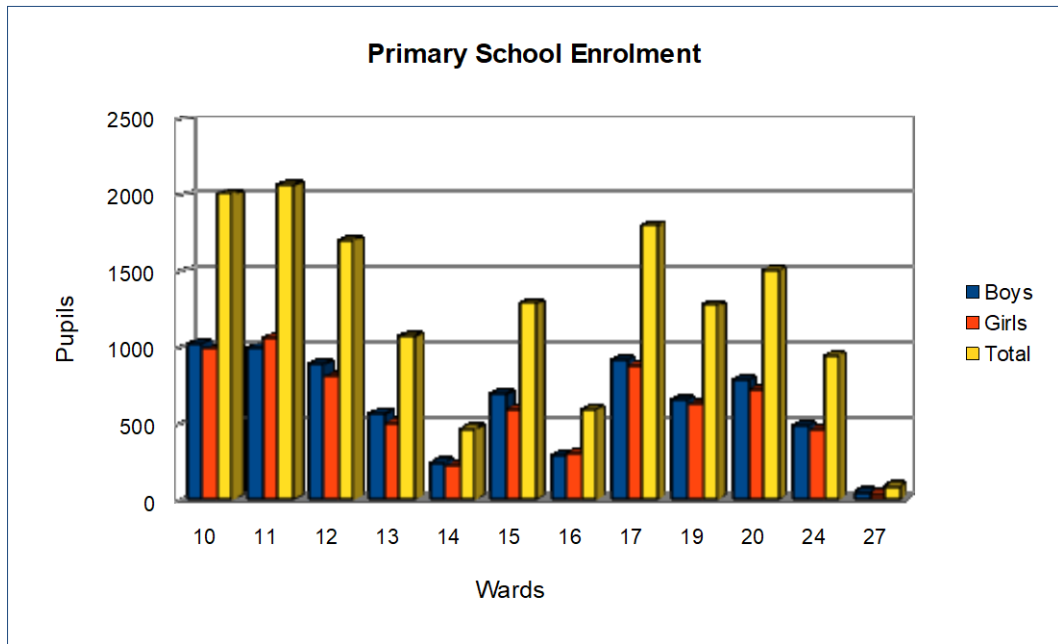


Figure 1: Primary School Enrolment by Ward

The figure shows that most pupils are found in ward 11 followed by wards 10, 12, 17 and 20, while the rest fall below 1 500. The 5 wards account for about 61% of the total enrolment in the constituency. The ward with the least enrolment is ward 27. For details refer to annex 1.

2.2 Secondary Schools

Mutasa Central has 19 secondary schools which are located in all the wards except for ward 27. The total enrolment of students is 6 663 of which 2 862 are males and 3 801 are females. There are 399 teachers of which 200 are males and 199 are females. The average teacher student ratio is 16:1 which is well below the ideal of 28:1 for secondary schools.

3.0 Health

Mutasa Central constituency has 22 health facilities of which 5 are owned by mission, 4 by government, 2 privately owned and 11 by the Rural District Council. The health facilities are found in all wards. The table below refers.

Table1: Health Facilities in Mutasa Central Constituency

Ward & Health Centre	Status	Owner/ Authority	Nurses	Gen. Beds	Access Roads	Perimeter fencing	Electricity	Sewage	Vehicle
Sanaringa clinic	Clinic	Council	1		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Honde Mission	Clinic	Mission	1	2	Yes	No	No	No	No
Samanga Clinic	Clinic	Council	1		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Ward 11									
Mutasa	Clinic	Council	2	2	Yes	No	No	No	No
Sakupwanya	Clinic	Council	2		Yes	No	No	No	No
Ward 12									
Bonda Hospital	Hospital	Mission	8	40					
Sadziwa	Clinic	Council	1		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Ward 13									
St Barbara	Clinic	Mission	3	10	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Triashill	Clinic	Mission	3	12	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Ward 14									
Haparari	Clinic	Council	1		Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Ward 15									
Chinamasa	Clinic	Council			Yes	No	No	No	No
Sherukuru	Clinic	Govt							
Ward 16									
Mt Jenya	Clinic	Council	0		Yes	No	No	No	No
Ward 17									
Dada RH	Hospital	Govt							
Tsonzo RH	Hospital	Govt							
Ward 19									
Jombe	Clinic	Govt							
Mwoyoweshumba	Clinic	Council	0		Yes	No	No	No	No
Ward 20									
Guta Clinic	Clinic	Council	1		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Ward 24									
Old Mutare	Clinic	Mission	12	27	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	No
Zongoro	Clinic	Council	1		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Ward 27									

Ward & Health Centre	Status	Owner/ Authority	Nurses	Gen. Beds	Access Roads	Perimeter fencing	Electricity	Sewage	Vehicle
Nyamukwakwa	Clinic	Council	2	1	No	No	No	No	No
Sheba	Clinic	Private	1	0					
Stapleford	Clinic	Private	1	0					

The table shows that all the health facilities do not have adequate facilities required for a standard rural clinic or hospital.

4.0 Animal Health

There are 23 animal health facilities in Mutasa Central located in most of the wards save for ward 10 and 27. All the dip tanks are functional. There are about 13 244 cattle in the constituency.

5.0 NGOs

Mutasa Central has 6 NGOs operating in this constituency, namely Chiedza, DOMCECP, Mukai HBC, Capernaum Trust, Mutare Community BCCT and Heifer International. For details refer to the table below.

Table 2: NGOs Operating in Mutasa

District	Ward	Name	Field of Operation
Mutasa RDC	12	Chiredzi	Child Protection
Mutasa RDC	12-16	DOMCECP	HIV/AIDS, Child Protection
Mutasa RDC	12	McKay HBC	HIV/AIDS
Mutasa RDC	12	Capernaum Trust	Education Assistance
Mutasa RDC	18, 19	Mutare Comm. BCCT	Education Assistance
Mutasa RDC	13, 20	Heifer International	IGP

6.0 Business Centers

Mutasa Central constituency has 27 business centers which are spread across all wards and most of them have electricity and vending areas. Only DC Mutasa, Watsomba and Centre House have Post Offices. GMB facilities are found only at DC Mutasa and Chadzingwa.

7.0 Local Government

Mutasa Central constituency has 12 wards which are under Mutasa Rural District Council, represented by 8 male and 4 female councilors. Gender representation in local government is in favour of men but the presence of at least 4 women indicates positive stride being taken by women in political life.

Table3: Councillors and Social Infrastructure

Ward	Councillor	Gender	Crèche	Prim Sch.	Sec Sch.	College	Health Centre	Dip Tanks
10	O. Mbona	M		4	2		3	
11	L. Chadzingwa	F		2	1		2	2
12	P. Charariza	M		5	1		2	6
13	V. Nyasvimbo	M		3	1		2	3
14	P. Ndiraya	F		2	2		1	2
15	S. Howera	M		6	2		2	1
16	R. Mwashita	M		3	1		1	1
17	P.Mandisodza	M		3	1		2	3
19	S. Sangoya	M		3	2		2	2
20	M. Chizaza	F		3	1		1	1
24	N Teterayi	M		3	1		2	2
27	R. Munetsi	F		1			3	

8.0 Conclusion

Mutasa Central constituency is a rural constituency which constitutes about 36% of the District's population. People in the constituency depend mostly on subsistence farming and small scale commercial farming. Most NGOs are into education assistance, poverty alleviation and HIV/AIDs.

9.0 Recommendations

- More programmers should be initiated to achieve better transition ratios from primary to secondary level education
- Rural electrification programmer must be reinvigorated so that electricity is available especially at all business centers, schools and clinics.
- To improve health facilities such as general and maternity bedding, communication and access roads.

10.0 References

1. Zimbabwe Election Support Network (ZESN), 2008, *A profile of Constituencies: Understanding Elections in Zimbabwe*, ZESN, Harare.
2. Government of Zimbabwe. Zimbabwe Poverty Atlas (ZPA) 2015, Small Area Poverty Estimation, Harare.