

# BOTSWANA CORE WELFARE INDICATORS SURVEY 2009/10

# MAIN REPORT Volume 1

# STATISTICS BOTSWANA

Copyrights C Statistics Botswana 2013

#### **BOTSWANA CORE WELFARE INDICATORS SURVEY 2009/10**

#### **MAIN REPORT VOLUME 1**

Published by

Statistics Botswana Private Bag 0024, Gaborone

**Telephone:** 3671300 **Fax:** 3952201

Email Address: csobots@gov.bw

Website: www.cso.gov.bw

October 2013

**COPYRIGHT RESERVED © 2013** 

Extracts may be published if source is duly acknowledged

# Trends in Core Welfare Indicators: 1993/4 – 2009/10

menas in core wenare maleators. 17	70/4 2007/10		
WEFARE IND	ICATORS 1993/94	2009/10	
		PERIOD	
WELFARE INDICATOR	1993/94	2002/03	2009/1
Estimated Total Population	1,350,899	1,632,922	1,803,39
Male population	634,284	761,636	860,33
Female population	716,615	871,286	943,06
Estimated Households	291,610	394,272	521,32
Male headed household	158,169	211,403	283,00
Female headed household	133,441	182,869	238,32
Average household size	4.56	4.1	3.4
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING BELOW DOL			
National		60 696	22 72
Cities/Towns		3 449	3 65
Urban Villages		15 398	6 26
Rural areas	29 310	41 850	12 80
POVERTY HEAD COUNT RATIO, (POVERTY DATU	JM LINE) (Percent-		
National	47	30.6	19.
Cities & Towns	-	10.6	
Urban Villages	-	25.4	19.
Rural Areas	-	44.8	24.
POPULATION LIVING BELOW ONE DOLLAR(\$1)	A DAY. 1)		
National	· -	382 733	119 14
Cities & Towns		18 699	10 73
Urban Villages		105 118	40 60
Rural Areas		258 915	67 81
NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%) - AGE G Age group 15 yrs and Over	IKOUP		
Both Sexes	21	23.9	17.
	<u></u>	23.9	17.
		21.4	1.1
Male Female	20	21.4 26.3	
Male	20		
Male Female Age Group 19 yrs and over	20 23		21.
Male Female	20 23		21.
Male Female Age Group 19 yrs and over	20 23 	26.3	14. 21. 17. 14.

WEFARE INC	DICATORS 1993/94	2009/10	
		PERIOD	
WELFARE INDICATOR	1993/94	2002/03	2009/1
Male	20	21.4	14.6
Female	23	26.3	21.4
Age Group 19 yrs and over			
Both Sexes			17.2
Male			14.1
Female			20.6
CONSUMPTION PATTERN- PRIORITY ITEMS			
1	Food (21.5 %)	Food (23.7 %)	Transport (20.7 %)
2	Transport (15.5 %)	Transport (15.6 %)	Food (17.7 %)
3	Housing (14.6 %)	Housing (12.9 %)	Housing (13.6 %)
4	Alcohol & Tobacco (15.5 %)	Miscellaneous (11.2 %)	Alcohol & Tobacco (9.0%)
AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITU	RE (IN PULA)		
National	716	1,901	3,046
Cities & Towns	1,258	3,237	4,931
Urban Villages:	673	2,085	3,241
Rural Areas	392	868	1,724
GINI COEFFICIENT -DISPOSABLE INCOME			
National	0.537	0.573	0.645
Cities & Towns	0.539	0.503	0.608
Urban Villages	0.451	0.523	0.625
Rural Areas	0.414	0.515	0.621
GINI COEFFICIENT - CONSUMPTION			
National	-	0.571	0.495
Urban*:	-	0.55	0.51
Rural Areas:	-	0.505	0.438

WEFARE INDICAT	ORS 1993/9420	009/10				
	PERIOD					
WELFARE INDICATOR	1993/94	2002/03	2009/10			
Other:	2.2	4.4	0.8			
ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY, ( in percentages)						
National	13	26.8	46			
Cities & Towns	11.4	48	65			
Urban Villages:	0.8	35.4	62			
Rural Areas:	0.03	6.1	22			
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO INFOR NOLOGY	MATION COMMUNICAT	TIONS & TECH-				
Radio/Cassette/CD Player:	-	62.6	66.3			
Fixed Telephone:	-	16	8.2			
Cellular Phone:	-	40.5	80.4			
Television:	-	25	47.2			
Computer/ laptop:	-		10.3			
NATIONAL LITERACY RATES (%) (Age group 15 - 65	yrs)					
Both Sexes	68.9	81.2	83.2			
Male	66.9	80.4	82.3			
Female	70.3	81.8	83.8			
HOUSING ACQUISITION						
Purchased:	-	1.3	3.3			
Rent BHC:	-	2.7	1.5			
Rent Government:	-	3.9	3.9			
Rent Council:	-	2.2	1.7			
Rent Individual:	-	19.7	23.8			
Rent Company:	-	2.6	2.2			
Rent VDC:	-	0.9	0.8			
Free	7.56	5.9	8.6			
Inherited	-	3.5	3.9			
Self Built	-	55.8	50.4			
Other	-	1.5				
Home Ownership	68.2	60.6	57.6			
Rent	25.6	31.1	33.1			

#### **Preface**

This report present result from the 2009/10 Botswana Core Welfare Indicators Survey (BCWIS), which was conducted from April 2009 to March 2010. The survey improves on Household Income and Expenditure Surveys (HIES), which initially were conducted to measure income poverty. BCWIS expanded coverage of topics to include other measures of human wellbeing.

The broad objective of the survey was to collect monthly data from randomly selected households to provide information that could be used to better understand poverty situation in Botswana, taking into account all its dimensions.

Fundamental to determining poverty is information on household consumption, which provides the basis for measuring poverty to identify the poor and also enable their profiling. To also ensure that the household consumption was adequately recorded, the households were visited for a period of one (1) full month to capture their consumption data.

The report first presents a brief executive summary of major results, followed by Chapter 1, which gives an introduction about the survey. Chapter 2 presents Household Socio-Economic characteristics, with Chapter 3 presenting Poverty Incidence and Profiles; and Chapter 4 discusses Household Incomes and Expenditures.

The body of the report contains tables used in discussing the results, and they are numbered with ".T "to differentiate them from the tables carried in the appendix.

Because of the expanded coverage of human wellbeing indicators, data processing and cleaning of the survey data has taken longer than was initially anticipated. An overall detailed report on some of the new topics covered by the survey will be released in second volume report.

Anna N. Majelantle Statistician General October 2013

# **Abbreviations**

Abbreviations	Description in full
BCWIS	Botswana Core Welfare Indicators Survey
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
EAs	Enumeration Areas
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
COICOP	Consumption of Individual Consumption by Purpose
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
PDL	Poverty Datum Line

## **Table of Contents**

2.2Households Characteristics and Possessions.52.2.1Number of Households and Total Persons.52.3Population Age Distribution.62.4Heads of Households and Household Size.82.5Marital Status.92.6Housing Units, Utilities and Services.102.6.1Housing Units.102.6.2Sources of Water Supply.102.6.3Sources of Fuel.112.7Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items.122.8Education and Training.132.8.1Education.132.8.2English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates.142.8.3Trends in Literacy Rates.152.8.4Training.182.9Economically Active Persons.192.10Paid Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle.212.11Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle.212.12Employment by Occupation.222.13Employment by Industry.222.14Unemployment232.15Unemployment by Training.252.16Labour Force Profile.25		ıce	
Chapter 1: Introduction         2           1.1 Overview         2           1.2 Objectives of the Survey         2           1.3 Target Population         2           1.4 Scope and Coverage         3           1.5 Sampling Frame         3           1.6 Publicity         3           1.7 Sample Design         3           1.8 DataProcessing         3           1.9 Analysis         3           1.10 Sources of Funding         4           Chapter 2: Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics         5           2.1 Introduction         5           2.2 Households Characteristics and Possessions         5           2.1 Number of Households and Total Persons         5           2.2.1 Number of Households and Household Size         8           2.4 Heads of Households and Household Size         8           2.5 Marital Status         9           2.6 Housing Units, Utilities and Services         10           2.6.1 Housing Units, Utilities and Services         10           2.6.2 Sources of Water Supply         10           2.6.3 Sources of Fuel         11           2.7 Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items         12           2.8 Education and Training         13	Abbr	eviations	vi
Chapter 1: Introduction         2           1.1 Overview         2           1.2 Objectives of the Survey         2           1.3 Target Population         2           1.4 Scope and Coverage         3           1.5 Sampling Frame         3           1.6 Publicity         3           1.7 Sample Design         3           1.8 DataProcessing         3           1.9 Analysis         3           1.10 Sources of Funding         4           Chapter 2: Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics         5           2.1 Introduction         5           2.2 Households Characteristics and Possessions         5           2.1 Number of Households and Total Persons         5           2.2.1 Number of Households and Household Size         8           2.4 Heads of Households and Household Size         8           2.5 Marital Status         9           2.6 Housing Units, Utilities and Services         10           2.6.1 Housing Units, Utilities and Services         10           2.6.2 Sources of Water Supply         10           2.6.3 Sources of Fuel         11           2.7 Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items         12           2.8 Education and Training         13	Exec	utive Summary	1
1.1       Overview       2         1.2       Objectives of the Survey.       2         1.3       Target Population.       2         1.4       Scope and Coverage.       3         1.5       Sampling Frame.       3         1.6       Publicity.       3         1.7       Sample Design.       3         1.8       DataProcessing.       3         1.9       Analysis.       3         1.10       Sources of Funding.       4         Chapter 2: Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.2       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.2       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.2       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.2       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.2       Introduction.       6         2.2       Introduction.       6         2.2       Introduction.       6			
1.2       Objectives of the Survey.       2         1.3       Target Population       2         1.4       Scope and Coverage.       3         1.5       Sampling Frame.       3         1.6       Publicity.       3         1.7       Sample Design.       3         1.8       DataProcessing.       3         1.10       Sources of Funding.       4         4       Chapter 2: Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.2       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.2       Introduction.       5 <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th>	-		
1.3       Target Population.       2         1.4       Scope and Coverage.       3         1.5       Sampling Frame.       3         1.6       Publicity.       3         1.7       Sample Design.       3         1.8       DataProcessing.       3         1.9       Analysis.       3         1.10       Sources of Funding.       4         Chapter 2:       Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.1       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.1       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.2       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.2       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.2       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.2       Households Characteristics.       5         2.3       Population Age Distribution.       6         2.4 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
1.4Scope and Coverage31.5Sampling Frame31.6Publicity31.7Sample Design31.8DataProcessing31.9Analysis31.10Sources of Funding4Chapter 2:Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics52.1Introduction52.2Households Characteristics and Possessions52.2Introduction52.2Number of Households and Total Persons52.3Population Age Distribution62.4Heads of Households and Household Size82.5Marital Status92.6Housing Units102.6.1Housing Units102.6.2Sources of Water Supply102.6.3Sources of Fuel112.7Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items122.8Education and Training132.8.1Education and Training132.8.2English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates142.8.3Trends in Literacy Rates142.8Training132.9Economically Active Persons192.10Paid Employment212.11Self-Employment by Incidence dand Own Lands/Cattle212.12Employment by Incidence and Profiles252.15Unemployment by Incidence and Profiles252.16Labour Force Profile25			
1.5       Sampling Frame.       3         1.6       Publicity.       3         1.7       Sample Design.       3         1.8       DataProcessing.       3         1.9       Analysis.       3         1.10       Sources of Funding.       4         Chapter 2:       Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics.       5         2.1       Introduction.       5         2.2       Households Characteristics and Possessions.       5         2.2       Population Age Distribution.       6         2.4       Heads of Households and Total Persons.       5         2.5       Maritial Status.       9         2.6       Housing Units.       10         2.6.1       Housing Units.       10         2.6.2       Housing Units.       10         2.6.3       Sources of Water Supply.<			
1.6Publicity31.7Sample Design31.8DataProcessing31.9Analysis31.10Sources of Funding4Chapter 2:Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics52.1Introduction52.2Households Characteristics and Possessions52.2Lymber of Households and Total Persons52.2Population Age Distribution62.4Heads of Households and Household Size82.5Marital Status92.6Housing Units, Utilities and Services102.6.1Housing Units102.6.2Sources of Fuel112.7Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items122.8Education and Training132.8.1Education132.8.2English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates142.8.3Training182.9Economically Active Persons192.10Paid Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle212.11Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle212.12Employment by Occupation222.13Employment by Training252.14Unemployment232.15Unemployment by Training252.16Labour Force Profile252.17Disability26Chapter 3:Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group333.1.1Po			
1.7Sample Design31.8DataProcessing31.9Analysis31.10Sources of Funding4Chapter 2: Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics52.1Introduction52.2Households Characteristics and Possessions52.2Households Characteristics and Possessions52.21Number of Households and Total Persons52.3Population Age Distribution62.4Heads of Households and Household Size82.5Marital Status92.6Housing Units, Utilities and Services102.6.1Housing Units, Utilities and Services102.6.2Sources of Water Supply102.6.3Sources of Water Supply102.6.3Sources of Fuel112.7Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items122.8Education132.8.1Education and Training132.8.2English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates142.8.3Trends in Literacy Rates142.8.4Training182.9Economically Active Persons192.10Paid Employment212.11Self-Employment by Occupation222.12Employment by Incidence down Lands/Cattle212.15Unemployment232.16Labour Force Profile252.17Disability26Chapter		· · ·	
1.8DataProcessing		•	
1.10 Sources of Funding			
Chapter 2: Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics			
Chapter 2: Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics		,	
2.1Introduction.52.2Households Characteristics and Possessions.52.2.1Number of Households and Total Persons.52.3Population Age Distribution.62.4Heads of Households and Household Size.82.5Marital Status.92.6Housing Units, Utilities and Services.102.6.1Housing Units.102.6.2Sources of Water Supply.102.6.3Sources of Fuel.112.7Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items122.8Education and Training.132.8.1Education and Training.132.8.2English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates.142.8.3Training.152.9Economically Active Persons.192.10Paid Employment.212.11Self-Employment by Occupation.212.12Employment by Industry.222.13Employment by Industry.222.14Unemployment by Training.252.15Unemployment by Training.252.16Labour Force Profile.252.17Disability.26Chapter 3: Poverty Incidence and Profiles.283.1.1Poverty Incidence by District.293.1.2Poverty Incidence by District.293.1.3Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income.33	1.10	3001Ces 011 011ailing	
2.2 Households Characteristics and Possessions	Chap	oter 2: Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics	5
2.2.1Number of Households and Total Persons.52.3Population Age Distribution.62.4Heads of Households and Household Size.82.5Marital Status.92.6Housing Units, Utilities and Services.102.6.1Housing Units.102.6.2Sources of Water Supply.102.6.3Sources of Fuel.112.7Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items.122.8Education and Training.132.8.1Education.132.8.2English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates.142.8.3Trends in Literacy Rates.152.8.4Training.182.9Economically Active Persons.192.10Paid Employment.212.11Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle.212.12Employment by Occupation.222.13Employment by Industry.222.14Unemployment by Industry.222.15Unemployment by Training.252.16Labour Force Profile.252.17Disability.26Chapter 3:Poverty Incidence and Profiles.283.1.1Poverty Incidence by District.293.1.2Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group.323.1.3Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income.33	2.1	Introduction	5
2.3Population Age Distribution62.4Heads of Households and Household Size82.5Marital Status92.6Housing Units, Utilities and Services102.6.1Housing Units102.6.2Sources of Water Supply102.6.3Sources of Fuel112.7Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items122.8Education and Training132.8.1Education132.8.2English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates142.8.3Trends in Literacy Rates152.8.4Training182.9Economically Active Persons192.10Paid Employment212.11Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle212.12Employment by Occupation222.13Employment by Industry222.14Unemployment232.15Unemployment by Training252.16Labour Force Profile252.17Disability26Chapter 3:Poverty Incidence and Profiles283.1Poverty Incidence by District293.1.1Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group323.1.3Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income33	2.2	Households Characteristics and Possessions	5
2.4Heads of Households and Household Size	2.2.1		
2.5 Marital Status	2.3		
2.6Housing Units, Utilities and Services	2.4		
2.6.1 Housing Units			
2.6.2       Sources of Water Supply       10         2.6.3       Sources of Fuel       11         2.7       Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items       12         2.8       Education and Training       13         2.8.1       Education       13         2.8.2       English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates       14         2.8.3       Trends in Literacy Rates       15         2.8.4       Training       18         2.9       Economically Active Persons       19         2.10       Paid Employment       21         2.11       Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle       21         2.12       Employment by Occupation       22         2.13       Employment by Industry       22         2.14       Unemployment       23         2.15       Unemployment by Training       25         2.16       Labour Force Profile       25         2.17       Disability       26         Chapter 3: Poverty Incidence and Profiles       28         3.1       Poverty Incidence by District       29         3.1.2       Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group       32         3.1.3       Poverty Incidence at Household Level by			
2.6.3Sources of Fuel			
2.7 Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items. 12 2.8 Education and Training. 13 2.8.1 Education. 13 2.8.2 English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates. 14 2.8.3 Trends in Literacy Rates. 15 2.8.4 Training. 18 2.9 Economically Active Persons. 19 2.10 Paid Employment. 21 2.11 Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle. 21 2.12 Employment by Occupation 22 2.13 Employment by Industry. 22 2.14 Unemployment by Industry. 22 2.15 Unemployment by Training. 25 2.16 Labour Force Profile. 25 2.17 Disability. 26 Chapter 3: Poverty Incidence and Profiles 28 3.1 Poverty Incidence by District 29 3.1.2 Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group. 32 3.1.3 Poverty Incidence and Proside Sex of Head & Source of Income 33			
2.8       Education and Training			
2.8.1Education132.8.2English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates142.8.3Trends in Literacy Rates152.8.4Training182.9Economically Active Persons192.10Paid Employment212.11Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle212.12Employment by Occupation222.13Employment by Industry222.14Unemployment232.15Unemployment by Training252.16Labour Force Profile252.17Disability26Chapter 3:Poverty Incidence and Profiles283.1Poverty Incidence by District283.1.1Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group323.1.2Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income33			
2.8.2 English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates.142.8.3 Trends in Literacy Rates.152.8.4 Training.182.9 Economically Active Persons.192.10 Paid Employment.212.11 Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle.212.12 Employment by Occupation.222.13 Employment by Industry.222.14 Unemployment.232.15 Unemployment by Training.252.16 Labour Force Profile.252.17 Disability.26Chapter 3: Poverty Incidence and Profiles.283.1 Poverty Incidence by District.293.1.2 Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group.323.1.3 Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income.33			
2.8.3Trends in Literacy Rates			
2.8.4 Training182.9 Economically Active Persons192.10 Paid Employment212.11 Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle212.12 Employment by Occupation222.13 Employment by Industry222.14 Unemployment232.15 Unemployment by Training252.16 Labour Force Profile252.17 Disability26Chapter 3: Poverty Incidence and Profiles283.1 Poverty Incidence283.1.1 Poverty Incidence by District293.1.2 Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group323.1.3 Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income33			
2.9Economically Active Persons.192.10Paid Employment.212.11Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle.212.12Employment by Occupation.222.13Employment by Industry.222.14Unemployment.232.15Unemployment by Training.252.16Labour Force Profile.252.17Disability.26Chapter 3:Poverty Incidence and Profiles.283.1Poverty Incidence.283.1.1Poverty Incidence by District.293.1.2Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group.323.1.3Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income.33			
2.10Paid Employment212.11Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle212.12Employment by Occupation222.13Employment by Industry222.14Unemployment232.15Unemployment by Training252.16Labour Force Profile252.17Disability26Chapter 3: Poverty Incidence and Profiles283.1Poverty Incidence283.1.1Poverty Incidence by District293.1.2Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group323.1.3Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income33			
2.11Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle		·	
2.12Employment by Occupation		, ,	
2.13Employment by Industry			
2.14 Unemployment.232.15 Unemployment by Training.252.16 Labour Force Profile.252.17 Disability.26Chapter 3: Poverty Incidence and Profiles.283.1 Poverty Incidence.283.1.1 Poverty Incidence by District.293.1.2 Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group.323.1.3 Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income.33			
2.15Unemployment by Training.252.16Labour Force Profile.252.17Disability.26Chapter 3:Poverty Incidence and Profiles.283.1Poverty Incidence.283.1.1Poverty Incidence by District.293.1.2Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group.323.1.3Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income.33			
2.16 Labour Force Profile252.17 Disability26Chapter 3: Poverty Incidence and Profiles3.1 Poverty Incidence283.1.1 Poverty Incidence by District293.1.2 Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group323.1.3 Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income33		1 /	
2.17 Disability.26Chapter 3: Poverty Incidence and Profiles.283.1 Poverty Incidence.283.1.1 Poverty Incidence by District.293.1.2 Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group.323.1.3 Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income.33			
<ul> <li>3.1 Poverty Incidence</li></ul>	2.17		
<ul> <li>3.1 Poverty Incidence</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>3.1.1 Poverty Incidence by District</li></ul>			
<ul><li>3.1.2 Poverty Incidence by Strata Sex and Age Group</li></ul>			
3.1.3 Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income33			

3.1.5	Poverty Incidence by Disability/Illness of Head of Household	
3.1.6	Poverty Incidence by Marital Status of Head of Household	
3.1.7	Poverty Incidence by Household Size and Number of Rooms	
3.2	Summary Profile of Poor Persons and Households	
3.3	Population Living Below a one Dollar (1 USD) a Day	
3.3.1	Profiles of Households Living Below a Dollar A Day	
3.4	Self-Assessed Poverty	
3.5	Food Security	.43
Chap	ter 4: Incomes and Expenditures of Households	.44
4.1	Introduction	
4.2	HouseholdIncomes	
4.2.1	Household Disposable Incomes & Income Distribution	.45
4.2.2	Household Savings and Current Outlays	
4.2.3	Household Income Inequality	
4.2.4	Household Consumption Inequality	
4.3	Household Expenditures	
Typo	of consumption expenditure/outlay	<b>5</b> 2
Type	2002/03	
	2009/10	
	Cities/Towns	
	Urban Villages	
	Rural	
	National	
	Cities/Towns	
	Urban Villages	
	Rural	
	National	
		.02
Chap	ter 5: Lessons and Experiences from the Survey	.53
<b>5</b> .1	Introduction	
5.2	Problems/Constraints	.53
5.3	Enumeration Area Maps	
5.4	Coverage of Survey	
5.5	Recommendations/Interventions	.54
Anna	ndix 1: List of Statistical Tables	55
	1: Percentage Distribution of Population by Age Group & Sex - National	
	2: Percentage Distribution of Population by Age Group & Sex - National	
	3: Percentage Distribution of Population by Age Group & Sex - Cities, rowns	
	4: Percentage Distribution of Population by Age Group & Sex - Rural Areas Village	
Table	5: Percentage of Population Distribution by Age Group across Strata	
	6: Summary Distribution of Households Heads by Age Group and Sex - National	
	7: Reading and Numeracy Rates by District	
	8: Reading and Numeracy Rates by Age Group	
	9: Reading Ability Rates for Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex and Strata	
		.59
	10: Numeracy Rates for Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex and Strata	
Table	11. Summary Percentage of School Attendance by Age Group	ለበ

	Percentage of Population Agea 2 Years and over by sex and school	,,
Attendar		60
and Sex.	Percentage of Population that Never Attended School by Age Group, Strata	61
		63
	Percentage Distribution of Currently Employed Population by Industry	03
		65
	Percentage of Currently Employed Population by District and	03
		67
	Employed Labour Force by Sex & Occupation- Continued	
	Percentage Distribution of Labour Force by Level/Type of Training, Employme	
Status an		71
	Currently Employed Population by Industry and Sex	
	Poverty Incidence by District -2002/03 & 2009/10	
	Heads of Poor Households by District & Employment Status	
		79
Table 33:	Percentage Distribution of Employed Poor Heads of Household by District &	
Employe	r	80
Table 34:	Poor Heads of Household by Employer and Strata	81
Table 35:	Distribution of Poor Households by Main Source of Income - by Stratum	
Table 36:	Distribution of Poor Household Heads within Strata by Employer	83
		84
	Poverty Incidence by Age Group & Sex	
	Distribution of Poor Persons by Age Group and Sex	
	Poor Households by Training Status of Head	
	1	88
	Percentage Distribution of Poor Households by Head's Disability or	
Illness by		88
	Percentage of Employed Household Heads Below Dollar A Day by Sector &	89
Stratum		.90
	Heads of households Living Below a Dollar a Day by Occupation	
	er of Rooms	
Table 46.	Percentage Distribution of Households by Disposable Cash Income, Strata & S	<b>70</b> 22
	Percentage Distribution of Households by Disposable Income, Strata & Sex of	•
Head		92
	Median Monthly Per Capita Disposable Incomes for Various Household	
		93
	Distribution of Households by Disposable Income Group & Household Size -	
National.		94
Table 50:	Distribution of Households by Disposable Income Group & Household Size -	
	wns	<del>9</del> 5
Table 51:	Distribution of Households by Disposable Income Group & Household Size -	
	/illages	96
	Distribution of Households by Disposable Income Group & Household Size -	
Rural Ar	eas	97
	Expenditure/Income Aggregates by Expenditure Groups - Cities/Towns	
	Expenditure/Income Aggregates by Expenditure Groups - Urban Villages	
	Expenditure/Income Aggregates by Expenditure Groups - Rural Areas1	
	Expenditure/Income Aggregates by Expenditure Groups -National	
<b>Table 57</b> :	Sources of Gross Income by Expenditure Groups - Cities/Towns1	U2

Table 58: Sources of Gross Income as Percentage of Gross Income - Cities/Towns	.104 .105 106 .107 .108 .109 .110
Table 67: Population With Disability Aged 12 Years and Over by Employment Status  Table 68: Population With Disability Aged 12 Years and Over by Type of Disability and Employer  Table 69: Population Aged six (6) years and Over by Type of Disability - By District  Table 70: Percentage Distribution of Population Aged six (6) years and Over by Sex and Type of Disability - Within District	.111 .112 .113
Appendix 2: Definition of Terms and Concepts.  Cash Earnings.  Own Produce Consumed.  Wages In-kind.  Unearned Income.  Household Receipts.  Cash Given Out.  Other Outgoings.  Aid  School Meals  Gross Cash Income.  Earned Income.  Disposable Cash Income.  Disposable Income.  Cash Consumption Expenditure.  Consumption Expenditure In-Kind  Total Consumption.	.117 .117 .117 .117 .117 .117 .117 .117
Appendix 3: Survey Instruments	.119

#### **Executive Summary**

The BCWIS was conducted from April 2009 to March 2010. The objective of the survey was to improve on the previous HIES with a view to providing a complete and integrated data set that would form a basis for establishing a poverty profile for Botswana. The survey carried modules on Household Consumption and Expenditure; Education, Health, Access to amenities, Employment, Community activities and other information on Schools and Health facilities.

The survey revealed a further decrease in the average age of heads of household, which was estimated at 45.2 years, compared with 45.3 years in 2002/03. This was further accompanied by a drop in the average household size from 4.1 persons in 2002/03 to 3.5 persons in 2009/10.

The results showed a decrease in home ownership, with 50.4 percent of households living in self-built housing units compared to 55.8 percent which was realised in 2002/03. Use of electricity increased, with 46.0 percent of households using electricity for lighting in 2009/10, compared with 27.0 percent in 2002/03.

The results showed an improvement in households' access to piped water at 88.9 percent in 2009/10 as compared to 86.9 percent in 2002/03.

National unemployment rate was estimated at 17.9 percent. Unemployment rate for females was 21.4 percent compared with 14.6 percent for males. Unemployment rate was highest for age groups 15-19 and 20-24, which recorded rates of 41.4 and 34.0 percent, respectively.

Poverty incidence showed an improvement between 2002/03 and 2009/10, with the population below the poverty datum line estimated at 19.3 percent in 2009/10 compared with 30.6 percent observed in 2002/03. Across strata, the percentage of female headed households, below the PDL, were higher than that of male headed households, in urban villages and rural areas. The decline in poverty levels was accompanied by a reduction in consumption inequality, which went down from 0.571 in 2002/03 to 0.495 in 2009/10. This was in contrast to increases in income inequality, which increased over the period from 0.573 in 2002/03 to 0.645 in 2009/10.

The majority of poor households, 39.7 percent, indicated their main source of income as Wages from Employment, followed by Pensions and Remittances at 14.3 and 13.4 percent respectively.

The improvement in household economy was further demonstrated by the shift in consumption patterns, with households' food consumption shares dropping in favour of high value goods/services like transport and other luxury commodities, suggesting an overall improvement in household incomes.

Cash Earnings were the main contributors to average household income across strata, accounting for over 50.0 percent of average monthly gross household income. The urban villages' cash incomes contributed 75.4 percent towards gross income in 2009/10 compared with 65.0 percent in 2002/03, while in rural areas the increase was from 43.9 to 54.4 percent.

#### **Chapter 1: Introduction**

#### 1.1 Overview

The Botswana Core Welfare Indicators Survey (BCWIS) conducted during 2009/10, from April 2009 to March 2010, was designed as an improvement to the Household Income and Expenditure Surveys (HIES). HIES were conducted every 10 years; in 1985/86, 1993/94 and 2002/03, to provide data on household incomes and expenditures, and computation of Poverty Datum Lines (PDL). Unlike HIES, BCWIS will be conducted every five (5) years. Shorter versions of the survey for key indicators will be conducted in between the main BCWIS surveys to assist with monitoring and evaluation of the programmes targeted to improve on the welfare of Botswana citizens.

BCWIS 2009/10 covered additional welfare measures to enable comprehensive understanding of the households' wellbeing. These indicators included, among others, Health Status, Nutrition, Food Security, Participation/Exclusion, Personal Security, Access to and Satisfaction with services provided. Furthermore, it included households' Self-Assessment Poverty, Community, Health Centre and School Modules.

The indicators derived from BCWIS will form baseline data to allow for improved continuous welfare measurement at shorter intervals, rather than ten years taken to produce HIES indicators.

#### 1.2 Objectives of the Survey

The BCWIS provides a complete and integrated data set that will provide a basis for establishing a poverty profile for the country. Household consumption and expenditure information was collected to determine the welfare measures based on consumption and income levels.

The survey serves a broad set of applications on policy issues including:

- Household consumption and expenditure patterns
- Income sources and employment
- Asset ownership
- Agriculture
- Health and Nutritional status, and
- Education

Being an integrated survey, these policy issues can be examined either in isolation or in combination.

#### 1.3 Target Population

The target population covered all members of the household and visitors who spent the previous night at a sampled household, and would be staying with the household for a period of not less than 14 days. Non-citizen tourists may, of course, be in the country as visitors to sampled household. In such cases, they were treated as visitors, their information was recorded and the relevant questions were asked about them only at household level.

#### 1.4 Scope and Coverage

The 2009/10 Botswana Core Welfare Indicators Survey (BCWIS) design called for a representative probability sample to produce estimates at national, district and/or sub district levels.

Only private dwellings were within the scope of the survey. Institutional dwellings (prisons, hospitals, army barracks, hotels, camps etc.) and households in completely industrial area were not within the scope of the survey. The non-citizen tourists who were in Botswana on holiday and not working in Botswana were not included in the survey.

BCWIS was a nation-wide study using administrative district and/or sub-district boundaries.

#### 1.5 Sampling Frame

The Sampling frame was defined and constituted by all Enumeration Areas (EAs) found in three geographical regions viz. (i) Cities & Towns (ii) Urban Villages, and (iii) Rural Areas as defined by the 2001 Population and Housing Census (PHC). There were 4,165 EAs demarcated for the 2001 PHC. After excluding commercial farms, camps, army barracks, prisons, and other institutions, 4,114 EAs formed the basis for the BCWIS sampling frame.

#### 1.6 Publicity

The public was made aware about the survey through broadcast (radio) and print media. Publicity was done throughout the survey to improve survey response rate. The field staff also carried publicity material with them during the course of the survey.

#### 1.7 Sample Design

Two stage stratified probability sample design was used for BCWIS. The first stage was the selection of primary sampling units (PSUs), which were EAs. The second stage was the selection of occupied households within the selected EAs. A list of identified occupied households formed the basis of secondary sampling units (SSUs). Thus the number of occupied households in the selected EA served as a sampling frame for that EA.

#### 1.8 Data Processing

Data processing was outsourced to RPC Data Ltd. Data processing activities entailed design of data capturing system, supervision of data entry, consolidation of data sets and production of key tables upon completion of data cleaning.

#### 1.9 Analysis

Assistance in BCWIS analysis and analytical capacity building was received from the World Bank through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Botswana office. The assistance largely focused on capacity building for poverty analysis.

**Enumeration Area [EA]:** An Enumeration Area (EA) is the smallest geographic unit, which represented an average work-load for an enumerator over a specified period

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Urban Villages: These are villages each with a 2001 Census population of 5,000 or more and at least 75 percent of its workforce engaged in non-subsistence agricultural economic activities. There are 27 urban villages distributed over the districts.

## 1.10 Sources of Funding

The BCWIS was funded by the Government of Botswana in partnership with UNDP. The survey cost P41 Million, with transport costs accounting for 44.0 percent of the budget, personnel emoluments and data processing each accounting for 30.0 and 3.0 percent respectively.

#### Chapter 2: Population and Household Social-Economic Characteristics

#### 2.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights the salient socio-economic profiles of the households and the population at national and strata levels. The statistics and indicators covered include numbers and characteristics of households and persons, housing units, education and training status of the population, marital status and economic activity status of the population.

#### 2.2 Households Characteristics and Possessions

#### 2.2.1 Number of Households and Total Persons

The BCWIS estimated the total number of households at 521,327, housing a total of 1,803,398 persons. This represented a 32.0 and 10.0 percent growth, respectively for the number of households and persons when compared to the 2002/03 HIES which had 394,272 households and 1,632,922 persons. The results indicated a slight increase in the proportion of male headed households at the national level from 53.6 to 54.3 percent. The results also showed an increase in the proportion of male headed households in urban villages, which was estimated at 49.9 percent, compared to 47.7 percent as estimated by the 2002/03 HIES. Table 1.T gives a summary of households and population by strata.

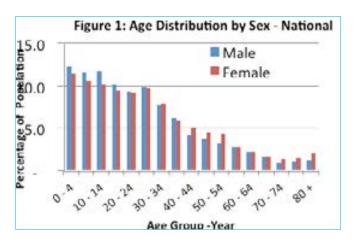
Table 1.T: Number of Households and Population Estimated during the BCWIS

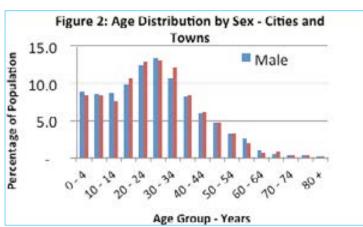
	,	<b>S</b>		2009/10 BCWIS				
Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural Areas	National	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural Areas	Nationa	
65,730	57,880	87,793	211,403	80,126	85,177	117,701	283,004	
43,826	63,440	75,602	182,869	52,236	85,455	100,632	238,323	
109,556	121,320	163,395	394,272	132,362	170,632	218,333	521,327	
174,711	242,465	344,460	761,636	182,274	301,799	376,259	860,332	
195,101	302,788	373,397	871,286	187,075	353,095	402,896	943,066	
369,812	545,253	717,857	1,632,922	369,349	654,894	779,155	1,803,398	
60	47.7	<i>53.7</i>	53.6	60.5	49.9	53.9	54.3	
40	52.3	46.3	46.4	39.5	50.1	46.1	45.7	
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
47.2	44.5	48	46.6	49.4	46.1	48.3	47.7	
52.8	55.5	52	53.4	50.6	53.9	51.7	52.3	
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
	Towns 65,730 43,826 109,556 174,711 195,101 369,812 60 40 100 47.2 52.8 100	Towns         Villages           65,730         57,880           43,826         63,440           109,556         121,320           174,711         242,465           195,101         302,788           369,812         545,253           60         47.7           40         52.3           100         100           47.2         44.5           52.8         55.5	Towns         Villages         Areas           65,730         57,880         87,793           43,826         63,440         75,602           109,556         121,320         163,395           174,711         242,465         344,460           195,101         302,788         373,397           369,812         545,253         717,857           60         47.7         53.7           40         52.3         46.3           100         100         100           47.2         44.5         48           52.8         55.5         52           100         100         100	Towns         Villages         Areas         National           65,730         57,880         87,793         211,403           43,826         63,440         75,602         182,869           109,556         121,320         163,395         394,272           174,711         242,465         344,460         761,636           195,101         302,788         373,397         871,286           369,812         545,253         717,857         1,632,922           60         47.7         53.7         53.6           40         52.3         46.3         46.4           100         100         100         100           47.2         44.5         48         46.6           52.8         55.5         52         53.4           100         100         100         100	Towns         Villages         Areas         National Ciffes/ Towns           65,730         57,880         87,793         211,403         80,126           43,826         63,440         75,602         182,869         52,236           109,556         121,320         163,395         394,272         132,362           174,711         242,465         344,460         761,636         182,274           195,101         302,788         373,397         871,286         187,075           369,812         545,253         717,857         1,632,922         369,349           60         47.7         53.7         53.6         60.5           40         52.3         46.3         46.4         39.5           100         100         100         100         100           47.2         44.5         48         46.6         49.4           52.8         55.5         52         53.4         50.6           100         100         100         100         100         100	Towns         Villages         Areas         National Cities/ Iowns         Villages           65,730         57,880         87,793         211,403         80,126         85,177           43,826         63,440         75,602         182,869         52,236         85,455           109,556         121,320         163,395         394,272         132,362         170,632           174,711         242,465         344,460         761,636         182,274         301,799           195,101         302,788         373,397         871,286         187,075         353,095           369,812         545,253         717,857         1,632,922         369,349         654,894           60         47.7         53.7         53.6         60.5         49.9           40         52.3         46.3         46.4         39.5         50.1           100         100         100         100         100         100           47.2         44.5         48         46.6         49.4         46.1           52.8         55.5         52         53.4         50.6         53.9           100         100         100         100         100         100     <	Towns         Villages         Areas         National Cities/ Iowns         Villages         Areas           65,730         57,880         87,793         211,403         80,126         85,177         117,701           43,826         63,440         75,602         182,869         52,236         85,455         100,632           109,556         121,320         163,395         394,272         132,362         170,632         218,333           174,711         242,465         344,460         761,636         182,274         301,799         376,259           195,101         302,788         373,397         871,286         187,075         353,095         402,896           369,812         545,253         717,857         1,632,922         369,349         654,894         779,155           60         47.7         53.7         53.6         60.5         49.9         53.9           40         52.3         46.3         46.4         39.5         50.1         46.1           100         100         100         100         100         100         100           47.2         44.5         48         46.6         49.4         46.1         48.3           52.8	

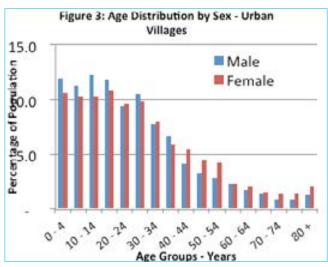
#### 2.3 Population Age Distribution

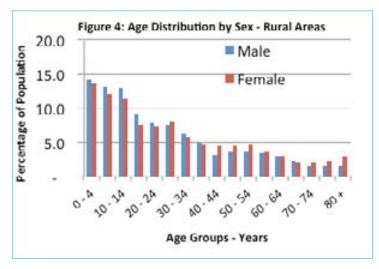
The survey results indicated that the population of the country was dominated by the youth, aged 34 years and below, which accounted for 70.6 percent of the population. This scenario was observed for cities/towns and urban villages, which accounted for 73.0 and 71.9 percent respectively, of the most dominant group. In rural areas, 68.3 percent of the population was aged 34 years and below.

At the national level, age groups 0-4, 5-9 and 10 - 14 were the highest contributors to the total population at 11.8, 11.0 and 11.0 percent, respectively. In cities and towns, age groups 20-24, 25-29 and 30-34 accounted for 12.6, 13.3 and 11.5 percent respectively, towards the total population, whilst in urban villages and rural areas, the highest contributors to the population were similar to those at national level. Figures 1 through 4 depict the age distribution of the population at national level and stratum level.

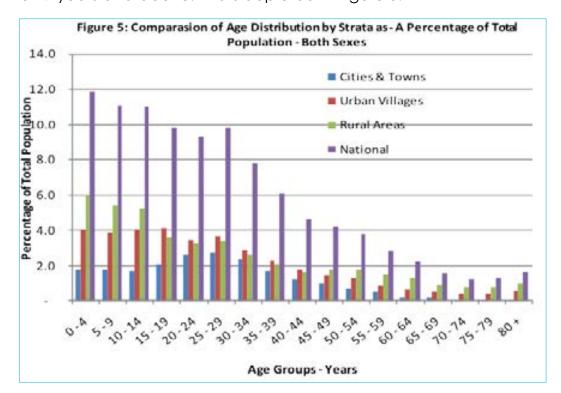








Overall, 43.2 percent of the population lived in rural areas, whilst 36.3 and 20.5 percent of the population was found in urban villages and cities/towns respectively. Figure 5 shows comparison of age distribution by strata as a percentage of the total population. The rural areas contribution to the total population was highest for age groups 0-4 through 10-14 and 45-49 years and above. This is depicted in Figure 5.



#### 2.4 Heads of Households and Household Size

The average age of head of household was observed to be 45 years, the same as observed during the 2002/03 HIES. The results indicated an increase in the proportion of households headed by males in the age groups of 20-29 and 30-39 years when compared to the findings of the 2002/03 HIES.

The results showed a fall in the average household size. Comparing the HIES and BCWIS, the average household size decreased from 4.1 to 3.5 persons between 2002/03 and 2009/10. Table 2.T and Figure 6; present the distribution of households by sex and age group of household head.

Table 2.T: Summary Distribution of Households Heads by Age Group of Household Head and Sex

	2002/03				2009/10	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Households	211,403	182,869	394,272	283,004	238,324	521,328
Age Groups			Percentage of Hou	seholds Heads		
12 - 19	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.2
20 - 29	18.9	16.8	18	20.7	16.6	18.8
30 - 39	24	23.8	23.9	26.5	22.6	24.7
40 - 49	20.8	21	20.9	18.2	20.6	19.3
50 - 59	14.7	13.7	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.8
60 - 69	9.6	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.5
70 +	10.2	13	11.5	8.5	13.5	10.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Median	40	41	40	40	44	42
Mean	44.7	46	45.3	43.8	46.7	45.2
Average House-hold Size	3.94	4.38	4.1	3.17	3.8	3.46

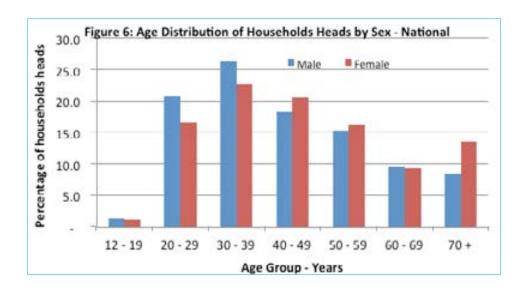


Figure 6 shows that for younger age groups of 20-29 and 30-39, there were more male headed households compared with female headed households; the opposite was realized from older age groups of 40-49 years and above.

#### 2.5 Marital Status

Table 3.T and Figure 7 present marital status of heads of households by sex at national level. The 2009/10 BCWIS results showed that at national level, the percentage of "never married" heads of households stood at 37.2 percent, up from 26.9 percent that was observed in 2002/03. The percentage of heads of households which were married and living together with partners both showed decreases, from 36.5 (married) and 30.6 percent (living together) in 2002/03, to 26.9 and 20.4 percent in 2009/10. The BCWIS revealed that, of the 54.3 percent of male heads of household, 21.6 and 15.9 percent were "married" and "never married", respectively in 2009/10, compared to 15.0 and 1.6 percent of the 53.6 percent of male heads of households in 2002/03.

Table 3.T: Marital Status of Heads of Households by Sex

	2	002/03		2009/10				
Marital Status	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes		
Married	15.	21.6	36.5	21.6	5.4	26.9		
Living together	23.	5 7.0	30.6	13.8	6.6	20.4		
Separated	12.	4 5.5	17.9	0.5	0.8	1.3		
Divorced	0.	4 0.5	0.9	0.7	1.6	2.2		
Widowed/Widower	0.	7 1.1	1.7	1.8	10.1	11.9		
Never married	1.0	5 10.7	12.4	15.9	21.3	37.2		
Total	53.	6 46.4	100.0	54.3	45.7	100.0		

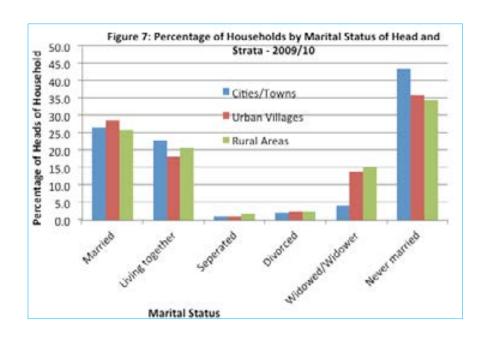


Figure 7 presents marital status of heads of households by strata. The results showed that the proportion of "never married" heads of households was highest in cities/towns (43.4 percent), whilst in urban villages and rural areas, the proportion of "never married" heads of households were 35.9 and 34.5 percent, respectively.

#### Housing Units, Utilities and Services 2.6

#### 2.6.1 Housing Units

The results of the BCWIS showed that at the national level, 50.4 percent of households lived in self-built housing units, while 23.8 percent occupied rented housing units owned by individuals. This represented a decrease of 5.4 percentage points in households that occupy self-built housing units, which stood at 55.8 percent in 2002/03, and an increase of 4.1 percentage points of households living in rented housing units owned by individuals. In cities/towns, 52.4 percent of households lived in rented housing units owned by individuals. In rural areas, 69.0 percent of households occupied self-built housing units, whilst in urban villages 54.1 percent occupied self-built housing units, compared to only 14.9 percent observed in cities/towns. Table 4.T presents summary of the mode of acquisition of housing units occupied by households for periods 2002/03 and 2009/10.

	Cities/	Urban			Cities/	Urban	Rural	
Mode of Acquisition	Towns	Villages	Rural Areas	National	Towns	Villages	Areas	National
ALTEROPERCE OF THE PARTY OF THE		200	2/03			20	09/10	
	20106	Percentage of	Households	1 1990.00	P	ercentage o	Household	5
Purchased	3.9	0.6	0.2	1.3	5.8	2.8	2.2	3.3
Rent: 8HC	8.5	1.2	0.0	2.7	4.3	1.2		1.5
Rent: Government	4.5	6.8	1.8	3.9	5.0	5.3	2.1	3.9
Rent: Council	2.3	2.8	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7
Rent: Individual	45.4	18.6	3.3	19.7	52.4	23.9	6.4	23.8
Rent: Company	7.7	0.9	0.3	2.6	6.2	1.7	0.3	2.3
Rent: VDC	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.8
Free	6.1	1.6	8.9	5.9	7.1	4.8	12.5	8.0
Inherited	1.8	4.3	4.1	3.5	2.6	4.2	4.4	3.5
Self-built	18.6	62.0	76.1	55.8	14.9	54.1	69.0	50.4
Other	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.5				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### 2.6.2 Sources of Water Supply

The BCWIS results showed that 88.9 percent of households had access to piped water at national level. This was an improvement from the findings of the 1993/94 and 2002/03 HIES, which had indicated 83.3 and 86.9 percent of households as having access to piped water, respectively. For rural areas, 44.2 percent of households had piped water as their source of water (either indoors or outdoors). Additionally, 30.6 percent had access to communal taps within their localities. This was an improvement compared with the findings from HIES 2002/03 that revealed 67.9 percent of rural households having access to communal taps within their localities, and implications of this are that fewer households used communal taps in 2009/10, which means more households had piped water in their compounds. Table 5.T provides detailed proportions on sources of water for households.

Table 5.T: Pro	portion of	Househ	olds by	Source	of Wate	er by Str	ata - 19	93/94, 2	2002/03	and 2009,	/10	
	1993/94		2002	2/03			2009	/10		1993/94	2002/03	2009/10
Source of water	National	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural Areas	National	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural Areas	National	Cumulative % -National	Cumulative % -National	Cumulative % -National
Piped indoors	14.3	44	19.5	5.1	20.4	52.1	33.3	12.4				
Piped outdoors	15.9	37.1	50	16.1	32.4	37.7	55.7	31.8	41.1	30.2	52.8	70.4
Communal tap within the locality	-	15.6	25.3	44.4	30.5	9.8	9.7	30.6	18.5	30.2	83.3	88.9
Communal tap outside the locality	53	0.2	0.2	8.3	3.6	_	_	_	-	83.2	86.9	88.9
Bowser/tanker	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2.3	1	83.2	86.9	89.9
Well	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	3.3	1.4	83.2	86.9	91.4
Borehole	11.3	-	-	17	7	0	0	11.8	5	94.5	93.9	96.3
Piped Water	94.5	96.9	95	90.9	93.9	99.6	98.7	88.9	94.9			
River/Stream	3.3	-	-	4.2	1.7	-	-	3.7	1.6	97.8	95.6	97.9
Dam/Pan	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	2.5	1.1	97.8	95.6	99
Rain water tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	97.8	95.6	99.1
Spring water	-	-	_	-	-	_	0	0.2	0.1	97.8	95.6	99.2
Other	2.2	3.1	5	4.9	4.4	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	100	100	100
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			

#### 2.6.3 Sources of Fuel

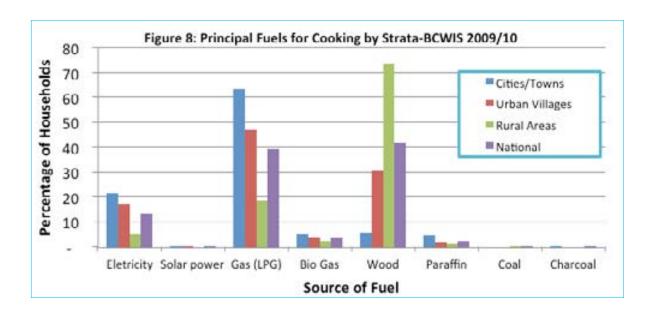
The survey sought to establish principal sources of fuel for households across the strata. Table 6.T presents trends on fuels used by households for lighting and cooking. At the national level, results showed that the principal source of lighting for households has increasingly become electricity, which was used by 13.0, 27.0 and 46.0 percent respectively for the years 1993/94, 2002/03 and 2009/10. This was accompanied by a decline in use of paraffin over the period, which was used by 71.0 percent of households in 1993/94 and 32.0 percent of households in 2009/10.

The results showed that the principal fuel used by households for cooking in 2009/10 was Gas (Liquid Petroleum Gas), used by 43.0 percent of households, followed by Wood, which was used by 42.0 percent of households. Since 1993/94 to the current 2009/10 survey, gas has gradually become the principal fuel for cooking, as opposed to wood, whose use has steadily declined (Table 6.T).

Figure 8 depicts a summary of households' principal source of fuel for cooking by strata in 2009/10. The results showed that wood is the principal fuel for cooking in rural areas, with gas being principally used in cities/towns and urban villages

Table 6.T: Household Principal Fuel for Lighting & Cooking -1993/94, 2002/03 & 2009/10

		Lighting		Cooking				
	1993/94	2002/03	2009/10	1993/94	2002/03	2009/10		
Fuel Type	Per	centage of House	holds	Percentage of Households				
Electricity	13	27	46		4	5 13		
Paraffin	71	. 53	32		9	5 2		
Candle	9	14	18					
Wood	6		3	9	58 4	6 42		
Gas (LPG)	1	. (	0	2	29 4	4 43		
All	100	100	100	10	00 10	0 100		



#### 2.7 **Ownership of Information Communication Technology Items**

Table 7.T presents a summary of household ownership of Information Communication Technology (ICT) items. The results showed that for all the items, ownership increases with urbanization. BCWIS 2009/10 showed that of all the ICT items, mobile phones were the most owned by households, with 80.4 percent of households having at least one member owning a cellular phone at the national level. Radio and Television were second and third respectively at 55.9 and 47.2 percent. Ownership of cellular phone is highest in cities/towns, with 93.2 percent of households having indicated ownership.

Table 7.T: Household Own	ership of Info	rmation, Co	ommunica	tion & Tech	nology (IC	T) Items by S	trata			
	Strata									
ICT Items	Cities & 1	Towns	Urban '	Villages	Ruro	ıl Areas	National			
	Households	% of total households	HALICANAIAC	% of total households	Households	% of total house- holds	House- holds	% of total households		
Radio/cassette/CD player	84,631	63.9	103,816	60.8	103,208	47.3	291,655	55.9		
Video Cassette Recorder	29,259	22.1	30,297	17.8	14,395	6.6	73,951	14.2		
Television	89,091	67.3	101,144	59.3	55,742	25.5	245,977	47.2		
Stereo/Hi-Fi system	20,011	15.1	22,115	13	12,030	5.5	54,156	10.4		
Personal computer/laptop	28,251	21.3	19,488	11.4	6,170	2.8	53,909	10.3		
Telephone	15,113	11.4	17,919	10.5	9,680	4.4	42,712	8.2		
Cellular phone	123,311	93.2	151,856	89	144,100	66	19,267	80.4		
Total Number of Households	132,362		170,632		218,333		521,327			

#### 2.8 **Education and Training**

#### 2.8.1 Education

The module on education was administered for persons aged two years and above. This sought to investigate issues relating to school enrollment, literacy and other education related issues. Table 8.T gives summary percentage of school attendance by age groups for population aged two (2) years and above. Overall, 79.0 percent of the population had attended school at the time the survey was conducted. The percentage of "attended school" decreased with age, from age group 10-14 upwards. For the 10-14 year olds, the percentage that attended school was 99.0 percent. Overall, 53.0 percent of the population aged two (2) years and above who attended school were female, and 51.0 percent of those that did not attend were female. From ages 20-24 years onwards, the percentage that had attended school was higher for females than males. For non-attendance, the percentage of males was highest for age groups 5-9 through 34-39 years. This is summarized in Table 9.T.

Table 8.T: Summary Percentage of School

SCHOOL							
	Attendance	by Age Group					
Age Group	Attended	Never Attended					
2-Apr	10	90					
5-Sep	76	24					
Oct-14	99	1					
15-19	98	2					
20-24	97	3					
25-29	95	5					
30-34	95	5					
35-39	91	9					
40-44	86	14					
45 -49	75	25					
50 -54	63	37					
55 - 59	62	38					
60 - 64	56	44					
65 +	38	62					

ΑII

Table 9.T: Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 2 Years and Over by Sex & school Attendance

A ma Graun	Atten	ded	Never A	Attended
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female
2 - 4	49	51	49	51
5 - 9	49	51	54	46
10 - 14	51	49	71	29
15 - 19	50	50	64	36
20 - 24	47	53	67	33
25 - 29	48	52	48	52
30 - 34	46	54	63	37
35 - 39	48	52	60	40
40 - 44	41	59	50	50
45 - 49	42	58	44	56
50 - 54	39	61	45	55
55 - 59	45	55	54	46

#### 2.8.2 English/Setswana Reading and Numeracy Rates

79

The BCWIS 2009/10 administered a module to estimate literacy rates through reading and simple calculation for population aged 10 years and above. The literate population in this instance would be estimated as the number of all those who could read and calculate without errors or difficulty, together with those who could read and calculate with errors or difficulty. The reading was tested for English or in Setswana depending on the respondent's understanding and choice.

Table 10.T: English/Setswana Reading for Population Aged 10 Years and over by Sex and Strata

Reading Ability Rates (percentage)								
Strata	Male	Female	National					
Cities & Towns	96.1	96.5	96.3					
Urban Villages	90	89.3	90					
Rural Areas	75	76.3	75.6					
National	85.1	86.5	85.3					

The results revealed male and female reading ability rates of 85.1 and 86.5 percent respectively, with the reading ability rate for females higher than that of males by 1.4 percentage points. Across strata, reading ability rates for females were higher than those of males in rural areas and cities and towns. Overall, the results showed higher reading ability rates for urban areas compared to rural areas. The results are summarized in Table 9.T.

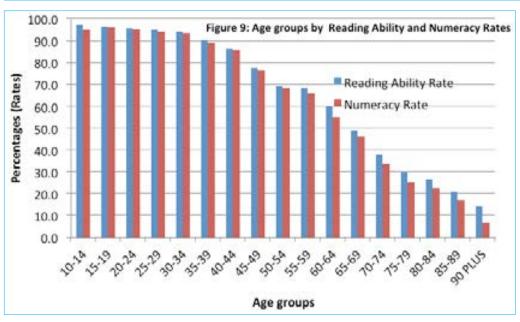
Results on numeracy rates (Table 11.T) revealed a similar pattern to reading ability rates. Across strata, numeracy rates were higher for urban areas compared to rural areas, with 95.4 percent for cities and towns, 89.9 percent in urban villages and 75.5 percent in rural areas.

Reading ability rates by age group revealed a decreasing trend with age, with the highest rate of 96.9 and percent reading ability rate recorded for age group 10-14 years, and 13.9 percent recorded for persons aged 90 years and above. Numeracy rates though generally decreasing with age showed that for younger ages (10-19 years), the population aged 15-19 years had a higher rate of 96.0 percent compared to those aged 10-14 years at 94.7 percent. Table 8 in appendix1 presents reading ability and numeracy rates by age group.

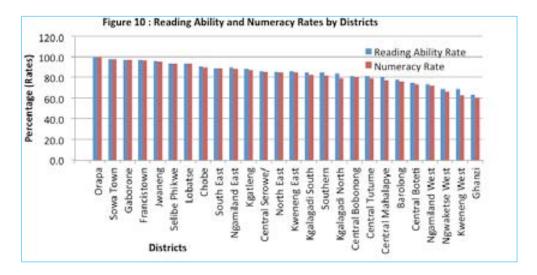
Figure 9 presents reading ability and numeracy rates by age group.

Table 11.T: Numeracy Rates for Population Aged 10 Years and over by Sex and Strata

Strata	Numeracy Rates (Percentage)							
	Male	Female	National					
Cities & Towns	95.1	95.3	95.4					
Urban Villages	89.5	89.7	89.9					
Rural Areas	74.2	75.4	75.5					
National	84.7	85.4	84.5					



Reading ability and numeracy rates by district are graphically in Figure 10. The results showed that generally the reading ability and numeracy rates were highest for cities and towns and lowest for districts furthest from the railway line. Exceptions were Chobe, and Ngamiland East, which showed high rates.



The results for reading and numeracy rate were combined to estimate literacy rates as presented in Table 12.T. Literacy rate was estimated at 84.9 percent at the national level. This was lower than the estimate for females, which stood at 86.0 percent. The males' literacy rate was 84.9 percent at national level. Overall, literacy rates were slightly higher for females compared to males in the cities and towns and rural areas.

Table 12.T: Literacy Rates for Population Aged 10 Years & above by Sex & Strata

Strata	Literacy Rates Estimates (Percentage)						
	Male	Female	National				
Cities & Towns	95.6	95.9	95.9				
Urban Villages	89.8	89.5	90				
Rural Areas	74.6	75.9	75.6				
National	84.9	86	84.9				

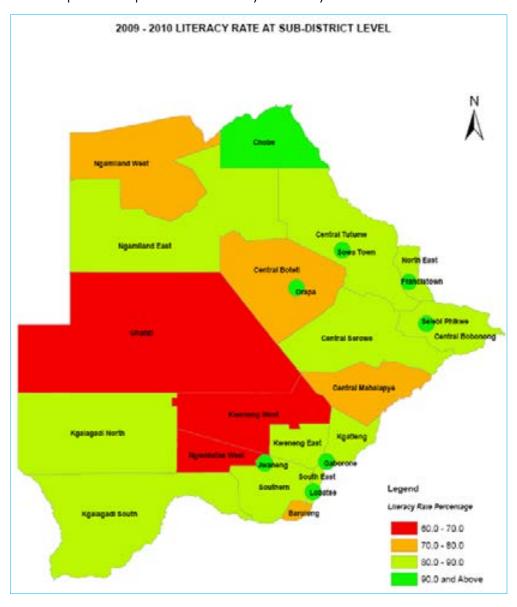
#### 2.8.3 Trends in Literacy Rates

The 2003 Literacy Survey estimated literacy rate at 81.2 percent. This was in reference to the population aged 15 years and above. The BCWIS 2009/10 estimate for literacy rate was 83.2 percent, an improvement of two (2) percentage points. Trends in literacy rates are presented in Table 13.T.

Table 13.T: Trends in Literacy Rates; 1981, 1991, 1993, 2001, 2003 and 2010

	10- 70 years				12-70 years		15-65+ years		
Year	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1981	32	36	34						
1991							66.8	67.7	67.3
1993							66.9	70.3	68.9
2001	64.98	69.82	67.5				69.9	73.6	71.8
2003	75.3	77.9	76.6	79.6	81.8	80.9	80.4	81.8	81.2
2010	85.1	86.5	85.3	87.4	89.2	88.4	82.3	83.8	83.2

The Map below presents literacy rates by sub district.



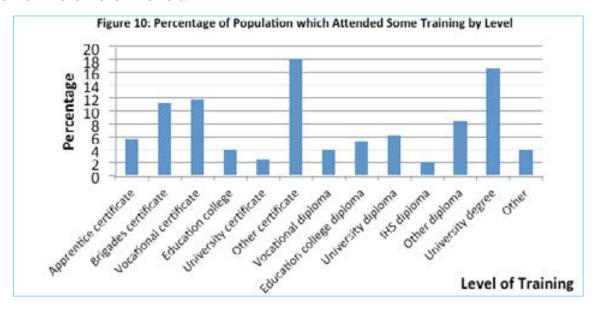
#### 2.8.4 Training

Table 14.T presents a summary of training status for population aged 15 years and above by sex. Among males, 46.0 percent of the population aged 20-24 indicated that they were still undergoing training, compared with 42.0 percent of females in the same age group. The survey has further shown that, of the population that discontinued with training, or those that could not complete training, the majority were among age groups 20-24 through 30-34 years for males, whilst for females they were predominantly among the age groups 20-24 up to 35-39.

Table 14.T: Percentage of Population Aged 15 years and Above by Sex & Training

Age Group	No training		Still training		Complete	ed training	Discontinued training	
0.1.11	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
15 - 19	18	15	8	9	0	0	3	2
20 - 24	13	12	46	42	8	9	18	22
25 - 29	12	11	23	19	21	22	27	24
30 - 34	9	9	8	11	20	19	26	18
35 - 39	7	7	5	4	16	16	5	13
40 - 44	5	6	1	3	11	12	3	Ę
45 - 49	5	6	2	3	8	9	5	ć
50 - 54	4	6	1	1	7	7	5	2
55 - 59	4	4	1	1	4	3	3	1
60 - 64	3	3	0	0	2	1	3	6
65 +	8	10	1	2	3	2	1	2
All	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

BCWIS observed that of the total population exposed to some training, 18.0 percent had obtained "other certificate", with 17.0 percent having obtained university degree. In comparison to the 2002/03 HIES, there has been a significant increase in the population that obtained university degree. Figure 10 depicts the attainment of training at national level for the different levels.



#### 2.9 **Economically Active Persons**

Economically active persons refer to those who are employed and those who are actively seeking work. These are persons referred to as the labour force. Therefore, labour force comprises of individuals who are employed and unemployed. The unemployed refers to those actively seeking work.

The 1971 population and housing census collected data from economically active persons aged ten (10) years and over to capture children working in the subsistence sector. The 1981 and latest censuses collected data from persons aged 12 years to identify and monitor child labour activities (if any) in the Country.

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) convention no. 138 stipulates that minimum age for employment should not be less than 15 years. However countries with less developed economic or educational infrastructure may set the minimum age at 14 years. Botswana has set employment minimum age at 14 years according to the Employment Act Chapter 47:01.

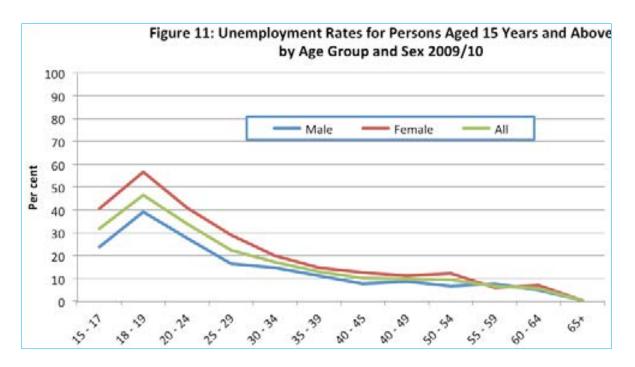
The Employment Act Section 107 (2) states that "A child who has attained the age of 14 years and is not attending school may be employed on light work not harmful to his health and development". In addition, the country has ratified the ILO convention no. 182 on eliminating the worst forms of child labour.

On the other hand, UNICEF definition of a child refers to persons under the age of 18. These individuals are supposed to be under the care of their parents/ guardians even when they are not enrolled in schools or training institutions. Botswana's secondary education system is available to children up to high school level, accommodating children up to the age of eighteen.

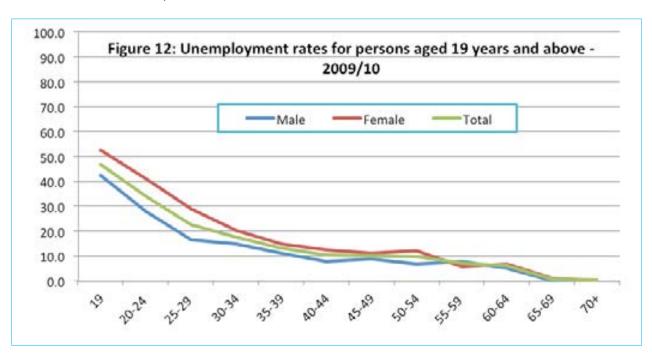
Statistics Botswana has been administering economic questions to persons aged 12 years and above as far back as 1981. Although Botswana's minimum employment age is 14 years, Statistics Botswana collects economic activity information from persons aged 12 years and above in order to assess existence of child labour. However, for purposes of estimating unemployment, analysis will be focusing on those aged 15 and 19 years and above respectively to accommodate both the international practice (ILO) and national needs on employment information.

In view of the foregoing, the labour force would be confined to the population aged 15 and 19 years and over.

The results of the BCWIS estimated the labour force aged 15 years and over at 705,448 of which 126,019 (17.9 percent) were unemployed. Table 25 in Appendix 1 summarizes the labour force and resultant unemployment rates by age groups and sex for persons aged 15 years and above. Figure 11 presents unemployment rates by age group and sex for labour force aged 15 years and over

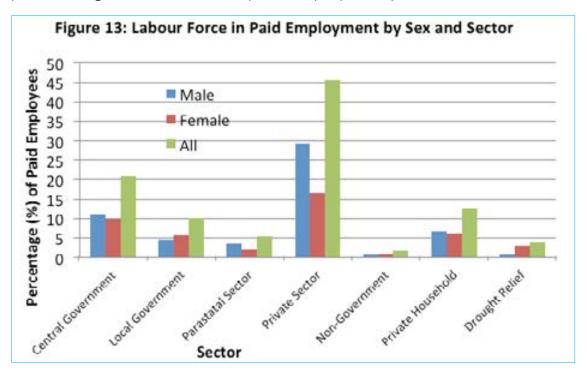


The labour force aged 19 years and over was estimated at 684,321, of which 118,008 (17.2) percent) were unemployed. Table 26 in appendix 1 and Figure 12 summarizes the labour force and resultant unemployment rates by age groups and sex for persons aged 19 years and above for 2009/10.



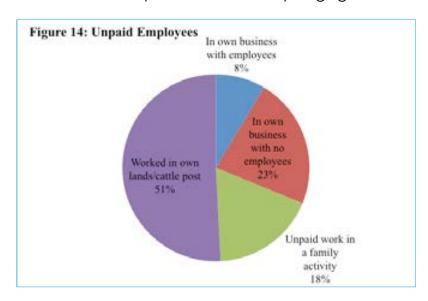
#### 2.10 Paid Employment

Out of the 705,448 labour force aged 15 years and over, 579,429 were employed, of which 394,887 (68.0 percent) were in paid employment. Males accounted for 38.0 percent and females for 29.6 percent of the labour force in paid employment. The private sector employed 45.7 percent of paid employees, followed by Central Government at 20.9 percent. Figure 13 summarizes paid employees by sector and sex.



## 2.11 Self-Employment, Unpaid and Own Lands/Cattle

The economically active population that was in employment other than paid employment accounted for 32.4 percent of the overall economically employed labour force. The majority (518%) were engaged in Own Lands/Cattle post (subsistence agriculture), followed by those in self-employment without employees (informal sector). Figure 14 illustrates the distribution of unpaid economically engaged labour force by sector.



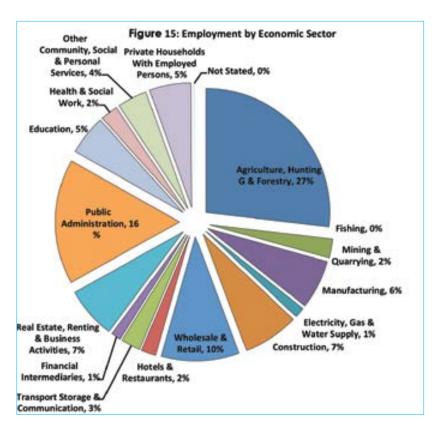
#### 2.12 Employment by Occupation

Table 22 (in appendix1) gives a summary of the different occupations of the employed labour force. The most prevalent occupations were subsistence agriculture and related work, cattle herding and domestic help (including cleaning & laundering), which accounted for 12.0, 10.0 and six (6.0) percent of the employed labour force, respectively.

The majority of employed women worked as subsistence agriculture employees, at 14.0 percent, followed by domestic help at 13.0 percent and street vending at four (4) percent. Cattle herding was found to be the most prevalent occupation among males, accounting for 16.0 percent of the total employed males, followed by subsistence agriculture at 10.0 percent and security guards at 4.0 percent.

#### 2.13 **Employment by Industry**

The results of the survey showed that Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry sector was the highest employer at 27.0 percent, followed by Public Administration and Retail and Wholesale sectors at 16.0 and 10.0 percent respectively. Figure 15 presents a pictorial summary of employment by economic sector.



#### 2.14 Unemployment

The results of the BCWIS estimated that a total of 126, 019 persons aged 15 years and above were unemployed, that is, they were available for work and were actively seeking employment during the period of the survey. This population when taken as a proportion of the total labour force (which includes the employed and unemployed) resulted in unemployment rate of 17.9 percent nationally. Unemployment rate for females was 21.4 percent compared with 14.6 percent for males.

Unemployment rate was highest for age groups 15-19, 19 years and 20-24, which recorded rates of 41.4, 46.7 and 34.0 percent, respectively (see tables 25 & 26). Overall, unemployment by broad age groups revealed highest rates for the youth, aged 15 through 35 years, which stood at 25.0 percent.

Table 15.T: Percentage of Labour Force By Broad Age Groups and Sex

	Labour Force (%)						
Age Group	Male	Female	Total				
Youth: 15 - 35	56.1	54.2	55.1				
Adults: 36 - 64	39.1	41.8	40.4				
Pensioners: 65 yrs+	4.9	4	4.5				
Total	100	100	100				
	Unemployment Rate (%)						
Age Group	Male	Female					
Youth: 15 - 35	20.3	30.4	25				
Adults: 36 - 64	8.2	11.8	10				
Pensioners: 65 yrs+	0.2	0.4	0.3				
Total	14.6	21.4	17.9				

The labour force that attained some secondary education recorded the highest unemployment rate at 24.4 percent. As part of the labour force, persons who attained some secondary education stood at 328,448, which was 46.2 percent of the 710,600 total labour force.

Tables 16.T and able 17.T respectively summarises the labour force by sex and educational attainment, and age group.

Table 16.T: Labour Force by Educational Attainment and Sex

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Educational Attainment		Number		Percentage (%)			
No Education	59,955	37,491	97,446	9	6	15	
Non Formal	6,839	8,015	14,854	. 1	1	2	
Primary*	74,945	71,301	146,246	11	10	21	
Secondary*	162,703	165,128	327,831	23	23	46	
Tertiary	29,306	30,863	60,169	4	4	9	
University	29,776	21,291	51,067	. 4	. 3	7	
Not Stated	4,111	3,724	7,835	1	1	1	
Total	367,635	337,813	705,448	52	48	100	

<sup>\*</sup> These include those who did not complete/attain certificates

Table 17.T: Economically Active Population by Age Group 2010

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Cumulative (%)
		Economically Active		Percentage (%) of Total Labour Force			
15-19	19,741	15,707	35,448	3	2	5	5
20-24	51,620	45,485	97,104	7	6	14	19
25-29	67,783	60,675	128,458	10	9	18	37
30-34	55,813	51,612	107,425	8	7	15	52
35-39	44,854	40,536	85,390	6	6	12	64
40-44	29,895	35,129	65,024	4	5	9	74
45-49	26,725	27,390	54,115	4	4	8	81
50-54	22,434	23,752	46,185	3	3	7	88
55-59	18,736	14,758	33,495	3	2	5	92
60-64	12,087	9,201	21,288	2	1	3	96
65+	17,948	13,568	31,516	3	2	4	100
Total	367,635	337,813	705,448	52	48	100	

Unemployment within strata indicated the highest unemployment rate to be in urban villages at 23.4 percent, followed by rural areas at 16.2. Across all strata, the contribution of female unemployment towards stratum unemployment was higher than that of males. This is illustrated in Table 18.T.

Table 18.T: Unemployment Rates Within Strata by Sex 2010

Stratum	Male	Female	Total
Cities/towns	10.5	16	13.1
Urban villages	20.5	26.2	23.4
Rural areas	12.7	20.4	16.2
Total	14.6	21.4	17.9

#### 2.15 Unemployment by Training

Unemployment by training showed that the highest unemployment rate was among those with no training at 21 percent, followed by the category with Brigades certificate at 17.5 percent. Included in the category with no training, are those who went no further than secondary school education. Unemployment by training is summarized in Table 19.T.

Table 19.T: Unemployment Rates (%) by Type/Level of Training 2010

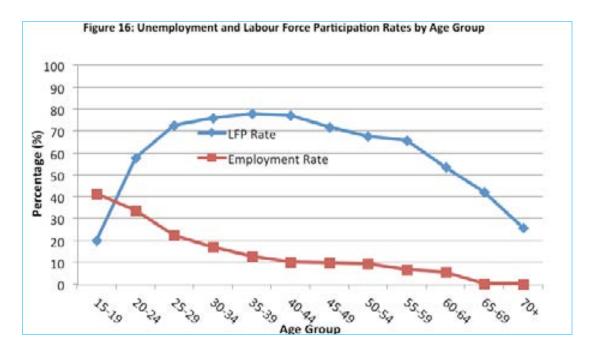
Training	Male	Female	Total
No Training	17.1	25	21
Apprentice Cert	12.8	19	14.8
Brigade Cert	17.2	18.2	17.5
Vocational Cert	10.6	15.3	12.9
Educ. College Cert.	10.6	9.3	9.9
University Cert.	O	15	9.5
Other Certificate	5.9	11.2	8.2
Vocational Diploma	6.1	6.1	6.1
Educ. College Diploma	2.1	4.7	3.7
University Diploma	3.3	14.8	7.8
IHS Diploma	6.7	1.6	2.8
Other Diploma	6.9	4.4	5.8
University Degree	4.5	4.9	4.7
Other Degree	5.1	12.4	7.7
Not Stated	12.7	16.8	14.7
Total	14.6	21.4	17.9

#### 2.16 Labour Force Profile

The results of BCWIS revealed that the labour force was predominantly youthful, with the youth age group of 15 – 35 years accounting for 55.1 percent of the labour force aged 15 years and over. Males accounted for 52.0 percent of the labour force. The labour force was largely found to be untrained, with the majority having attained some secondary school education. The majority of the employed were in the agricultural sector.

Overall, unemployment rate of 17.9 percent was observed in this survey, with the youth registering the highest unemployment rate of 25.0 percent, compared with adults aged 36 – 64 years, with unemployment rate at 10.0 percent.

The labour force participation rates were found to be highest for the youth as depicted by Figure 16.



# 2.17 Disability

The BCWIS survey sought to whether some members of the household, aged six years and above, had some chronic disability or long term health condition that prevented them from fully engaging in economic activity to earn a living.

The survey estimated that for the population aged six years and above, 4.4 percent had some form of disability. Within age groups, it was observed that disability increased with age. The most common types of disability were found to be "blindness" and immobility, at 46 and 22 percent respectively. Tables 20.T and 21.T give a summary of disability by Age group, and types of disability, respectively.

The results showed that 64 percent of the population aged six years and over had attended school, with 49 percent having attended primary education, 36 percent secondary education, and six (6) percent non-formal education.

Out of an estimated total of 64, 623 persons aged 12 years and over with disability, 23 percent were employed. The private sector was the biggest employer of persons with disability, with 35 percent, followed by government at 22 percent. Twelve percent of persons aged 12 years and over with disability were found to be "employed" in their "own business with no employees" and nine (9) percent were employed in private households.

Table 20.T: Percentage Distribution of Population by Disability by Sex Within Age Group

	M	ales	Fe	males	Both Sexes
Age Group	With Disability (%)	Without Disability (%)	With Disability (%)	Without Disability (%)	With Disability (%)
6 - 9	2.2	97.8	0.8	99.2	1.5
10 - 14	2.4	97.6	1.8	98.2	2.1
15 - 19	2.3	97.7	2.7	97.3	2.5
20 - 24	2.7	97.3	2.5	97.5	2.6
25 - 29	2.5	97.5	3	97	2.8
30 - 34	3.3	96.7	1.9	98.1	2.6
35 - 39	2.6	97.4	3.6	96.4	3.1
40 - 44	5.4	94.6	4.5	95.5	4.9
45 - 49	4.8	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8
50 - 54	5.9	94.1	6.1	93.9	6.1
55 - 59	9.3	90.7	6.2	93.8	7.7
60 - 64	11.4	88.6	10.7	89.3	11
65 - 69	12.5	87.5	14.7	85.3	13.7
70 - 74	22.1	77.9	9.5	90.5	14.3
75 - 79	27.7	72.3	14.8	85.2	19.8
80 +	32.7	67.3	31.9	68.1	32.2
All	4.5	95.5	4.3	95.7	4.4

Table 21.T: Population Aged Six Years and Over by Sex and Type of Disability

Type of Disability	Male		Female		All	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Defect of seeing/blindness	14,477	44	16,996	48	31,473	46
Defect of hearing/deafness	3,417	10	5,116	14	8,533	12
Defect of speech/inability to speak	902	3	691	2	1,594	2
Inability to use leg(s)	8,203	25	7,179	20	15,382	22
Inability to use arm(s)	2,422	7	1,866	5	4,288	6
Mental retardation	3,759	11	3,527	10	7,286	11
All	33,180	100	35,376	100	68,556	100

### **Chapter 3: Poverty Incidence and Profiles**

## 3.1 Poverty Incidence

Poverty incidence is determined by computing the Poverty Datum Line (PDL), which is based on the cost of a basket of goods and services deemed to be necessary and adequate to meet basic needs for household members. This is based on the basic requirements for food, clothing, personal items, household goods & services and shelter. The daily/monthly requirements for PDL basket components differ according to sex and age, consequently the household composition.

The cost of the PDL basket, for a given household, is calculated on the basis of the households' demographic characteristics, including sex and age of members. The cost of this basket is then compared with the observed total consumption for the household. The observed total consumption of the household is calculated by adding up the total Consumption Expenditure, Aid, Wages in Kind, Gifts Received, School Meals and Unearned Income In-kind. When the household's PDL is lower than its observed total consumption, the household is defined as poor. This means that all its household members are living below the PDL.

The BCWIS estimates the poverty incidence at 19.3 percent, that is to say, 19.3 percent of the population live below the PDL. This is an improvement by 11.3 percentage points when compared with an estimated 30.6 percent observed from the 2002/03 Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES). The poor population was estimated at 362,116 in 2009/10, down from 499,467 in 2002/03. Table 22.T gives a comparative summary of poverty incidence by strata for 2009/10 and 2002/03.

Table 22.T: Poverty Incidence by Strata - 2002/03 & 2009/10

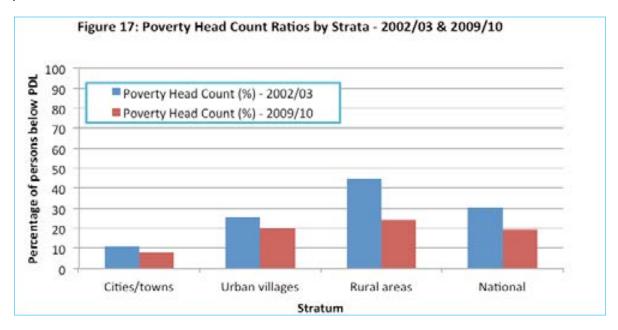
Stratum	Poverty Head Count (%)	HALISANAIA PAVAITV	halow hoverty datum	Count (%)	Household Poverty Incidence (%)	halow hoverty	
	HIES* - 2002/03			BCWIS - 2009/10			
Cities/towns	10.6	8.8	39,113	8	5.2	31,401	
Urban villages	25.4	17.4	138,547	19.9	10.4	134,467	
Rural areas	44.8	33.4	321,808	24.3	14.5	196,249	
National	30.6	21.7	499,467	19.3	10.8	362,116	

<sup>\*</sup> Note: HIES refers to Household Income and Expenditure Survey

The results indicate significant reductions in poverty incidence in rural areas and urban villages. The rural areas poverty incidence is estimated to have dropped from 44.8 percent in 2002/03 to 24.3 percent in 2009/10, a drop of 20.5 percentage points, with urban villages' poverty incidence going down by 5.5 percentage points, from 25.4 percent in 2002/03 to 19.9 percent in 2009/10.

The number of households living below the poverty datum line was estimated at 10.8 percent nationally in 2009/10, down from 21.7 percent in 2002/03.

The distribution of the poverty incidence across strata followed the same pattern as was observed in 2002/03, with poverty incidence tending to decline with urbanization. Figure 17 presents poverty incidence by strata. The significant decrease in poverty incidence in rural areas followed efforts by government to eradicate abject poverty, with concerted efforts in targeting the very poor in rural areas. Following the publication of the Botswana Poverty Map in 2008, stakeholders implementing poverty eradication programmes were able to target poor localities.



### 3.1.1 Poverty Incidence by District

The 2009/10 BCWIS sample design allowed estimates to be made at district level. This was meant to facilitate targeting when designing poverty eradication programmes. The 2002/03 HIES sample design did not allow for estimating poverty incidence at district level. However, the poverty mapping exercise combined the 2001 Population and Housing Census and the 2002/03 HIES to estimate poverty incidence at district level. Though the poverty mapping exercise used robust methods to arrive at the district poverty incidence estimates, it has to be noted that comparing the district poverty incidences over the two periods might not be consistent because of the different methodologies used.

Figure 18 details poverty incidence at district level from the 2002/03 HIES and 2009/10 BCWIS.

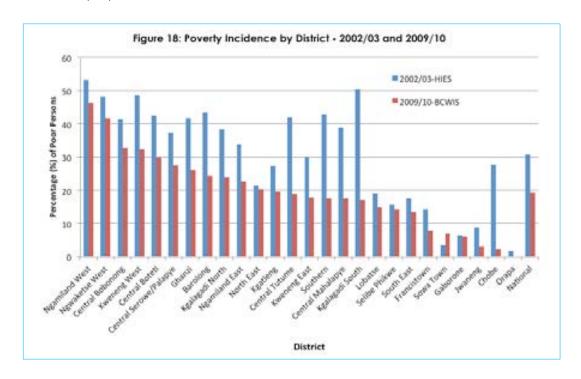
Five districts, Ngamiland West, Ngwaketse West, Central Bobonong, Kweneng West and Central Boteti districts recorded the highest poverty incidences at 46.2, 41.7, 32.8, 32.4 and 29.8 percent, respectively. The poverty incidences estimated in 2009/10 for the five districts, though high, were lower than the estimates recorded in 2002/03.

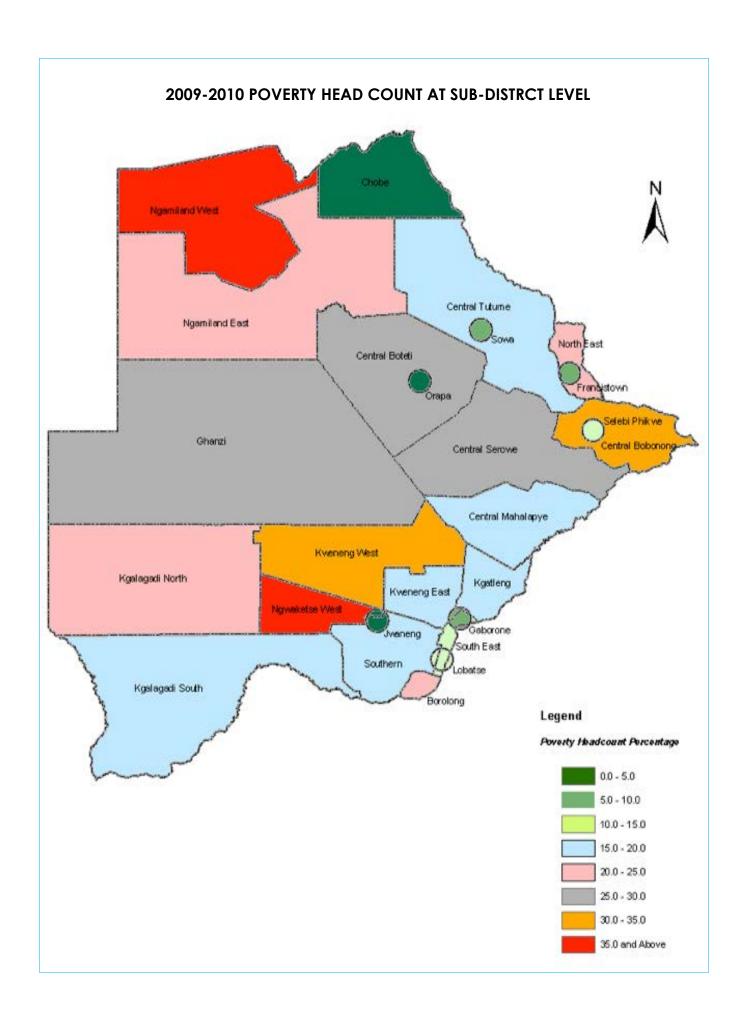
The 2003 district poverty incidence estimates were derived through the use of the 2001 PHC and the 2002/03 HIES results. Therefore, the comparison could be inaccurate in some instances where there was under/over sampling in a district during the 2002/03 HIES.

Comparison of poverty incidences between 2002/03 and 2009/10 have to be made with caution because the 2002/03 poverty incidence was derived using the 2002/03 HIES data and the 2001 Population and Housing Census data. The estimates for district poverty in 2002/03 were based on poverty predictors whilst the 2009/10 poverty incidence was derived directly from the survey.

A look at the numbers of persons living below poverty datum line shows that Kweneng East, Central Serowe/Palapye and Central Tutume, in that order, had the largest number of persons living below the PDL. However, when presented in percentage terms these districts were lower than those observed in other districts. This was because above-mentioned districts with higher absolute figures below PDL also had high total populations.

In interpreting the results, it is important to note that there are instances where the percentage of persons living below the PDL is low, whilst the number of persons living below the PDL is high. An example is Kweneng East, where the percentage of persons living below the PDL was 17.8 percent, and the number of persons below the PDL was estimated at 45,557, out of an estimated population of 256, 948.





# 3.1.2 Poverty Incidence Percentage Shares by Strata Sex and Age Group

The BCWIS has observed that of the 19.3 percent of the population living below the PDL, 10.7 percent were female, of which 5.7 and 4.1 percent were in rural areas and urban villages, respectively. Overall, there were more females living below the PDL across all strata when compared with males. Within strata, there were more females living below the poverty datum line compared with males. The urban villages had 56.5 percent of females living below the poverty datum line, compared with 43.5 percent of males. Table 23.T summarizes percentage shares of the distribution of poverty incidence by strata and sex.

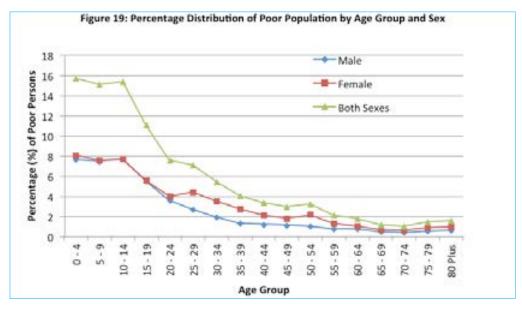
Poverty incidence by sex showed that 20.4 percent of females were poor compared with 18.1 percent of males (Table 38 in appendix 1)

Table 23.T: Poverty Incidence Percentage Shares by Sex and Strata (%)

Stratum	Male	Female	All				
% Share Distribution of Overall Poverty Incidence by Sex an Strata							
Cities/Towns	0.8	0.9	1.7				
Urban Villages	3.1	4.1	7.2				
Rural Areas	4.8	5.7	10.5				
National	8.6	10.7	19.3				
Percentag	e of the Poor by Se	x within Strata					
Cities/Towns	45.8	54.2	100				
Urban Villages	43.5	56.5	100				
Rural Areas	45.4	54.6	100				
National	44.8	55.2	100				

The results further showed that 55.2 percent of the poor population was female (See Table 40 appendix 1). The distribution of poor persons showed that the majority were in the age groups 0-4, 5-9 and 10-14 years, with 15.7, 15.1 and 15.4 percent of the poor population, respectively.

Figure 19 depicts the percentage distribution of the poor by age group and sex. The figure shows that poverty decreases as age increases. This, to a large extent is due to the population structure, which showed higher population in younger ages compared to older ages. Moreover, unemployment rates were also found to be highest among the youth (Table 25) in appendix1).



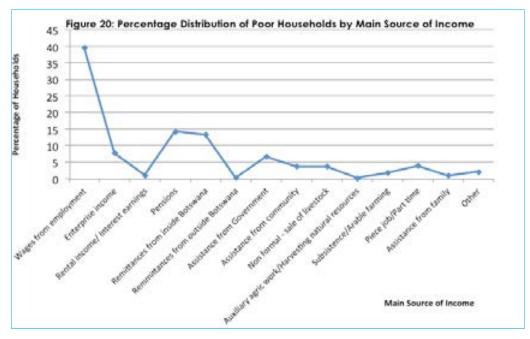
## 3.1.3 Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income

The distribution of poor households revealed a slightly higher percentage of female headed households living below the PDL at 6.3 percent compared with 4.4 percent of male headed households, at national level. Across strata, the percentage of female headed households below the PDL was higher than of male headed households in urban villages and rural areas. This is in spite of the fact that results showed that there were more male headed households compared to female households across strata, with the exception of urban villages. Table 24.T summarizes distribution of poor households by strata and sex of head of household.

Table 24.T: Percentage Share Distribution of Poor Households by Strata & Sex of Head

		Households					
Stratum	Male Headed	Female Headed	All				
% Distribution of Poor Households by Sex And Strata							
Cities/Towns	0.7	0.6	1.3				
Urban Villages	1.2	2.2	3.4				
Rural Areas	2.6	3.5	6				
National	4.4	6.3	10.8				
Percentage of Poor Household	s by Sex Within Strata						
Cities/Towns	51.5	48.5	100				
Urban Villages	34.5	65.5	100				
Rural Areas	42.5	57.5	100				
National	41.1	58.9	100				

At the national level, the majority of poor households, indicated their main source of income as Wages from Employment, accounting for 39.7 percent of households, followed by Pensions and Remittances at 14.3 and 13.4 percent respectively, of poor households. The trend was the same for both urban villages and rural areas. In cities and towns, 68.0 percent of poor households indicated their main source of income as being Wages from Employment, followed by 9.7 percent (Enterprise income) and 6.4 percent (Remittances). The results are summarized in Table 36 of appendix 1. Figure 20 depicts distribution of poor households by major source of income.



### 3.1.4 Poverty Incidence by School Attendance and Training of Head of Household

The BCWIS results showed that in every stratum, the majority of heads of household for poor households had attended school, with the cities and towns standing at 78.6 percent and the urban areas and rural areas at 58.1 and 50.0 percent respectively. The results are summarized in Table 25.T. Over 90 percent of poor heads of household had no training. The majority of those were in rural areas at 58.4 percent and in urban villages with 31.2 percent. The results are presented in Table 41 in appendix 1.

Table 25.T: Poor Households by School Attendance of Head

School Attendance	Cities/Towns	Urban villages	Rural areas	National
Attended	5,683	10,700	16,298	32,681
Never Attended	1,485	7,673	16,246	25,403
Not Stated	64	55	81	200
All	7,232	18,428	32,624	58,285
	Percentage (%) D	Distribution within S	trata	
Attended	78.6	58.1	50	56.1
Never Attended	20.5	41.6	49.8	43.6
Not Stated	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3
All	100	100	100	100
	Percentage (%) D	istribution Across S	itrata	
Attended	17.4	32.7	49.9	100
Never Attended	5.8	30.2	64	100
Not Stated	31.8	27.8	40.4	100
All	12.4	31.6	56	100

# 3.1.5 Poverty Incidence by Disability/Illness of Head of Household

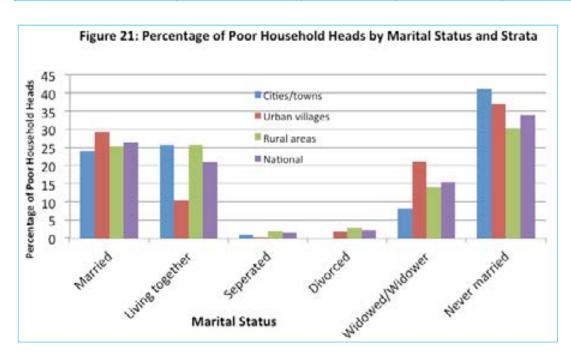
Out of the estimated 58, 285 poor households, 34.6 percent were headed by persons with disability or illness. HIV/Aids was the most prevalent ailment at 9.4 percent, followed by High blood pressure and Defect of seeing/blindness at 9.1 and 4.5 percent respectively. Table 43 in appendix 1 presents details of the distribution by strata.

### 3.1.6 Poverty Incidence by Marital Status of Head of Household

At the national level, it was estimated that 33.8 percent of heads of poor households were never married. The "married" and "living together" heads, respectively accounted for 26.4 and 20.8 percent of total poor household heads nationally. This pattern was observed for cities/towns and rural areas. In Urban villages, 21.1 percent of poor household heads were found to Widowed/Widowers. Table 26.T and figure 21 present a summary of the results.

Table 26.T: Percentage of Households by Marital Status of Head by Strata

Marital Status	Cities/towns	Urban villages	Rural areas	National
Married	24.1	29.3	25.3	26.4
Living together	25.7	10.4	25.7	20.8
Separated	1	0.3	2	1.3
Divorced	-	1.7	2.8	2.1
Widowed/Widower	8.1	21.1	13.9	15.5
Never married	41.1	37.1	30.4	33.8
All	100	100	100	100



### 3.1.7 Poverty Incidence by Household Size and Number of Rooms

The average household size of poor households was estimated at 6.2 persons nationally, with highest of 7.3 persons observed for urban villages. The cities and towns average household size for poor households was estimated at 4.3 persons.

Table 27.T: Average Household Size of Poor Households by Strata

Stratum	Average Household Size
Cities/towns	4.3
Urban Villages	7.3
Rural Villages	6
National	6.2

In cities and towns, the majority of poor households were found to be living in one (1) roomed housing units, whist in rural areas and urban villages, the majority of poor households occupied two (2) roomed housing units, with the percentage estimated at 33.5 percent for rural areas and 30.3 in urban villages. The majority poor households living in one (1) roomed housing units were found to be in rural areas, at 61.0 percent. The results are summarized in Table 28.T.

Table 28.T: Percentage Distribution of Poor Households by Number of Living rooms

Number of Rooms	Cities/towns	Urban Villages	Rural Villages	National
1	52.5	12	28.8	26.5
2	10.4	30.3	33.5	29.6
3	15.7	24.1	22.1	21.9
4	12.3	17.8	9.5	12.5
5+	9.1	15.8	6	9.5
	100	100	100	100
Percentage (%) Distribution po	oor Households by Numb	er of Rooms		
1	24.8	14.2	61	100
2	4.4	32	63.7	100
3	9	34.3	56.7	100
4	12.4	44.7	43	100
5+	12	52.1	35.9	100
All	12.5	31.2	56.2	100

### 3.2 Summary Profile of Poor Persons and Households

The results showed that the majority of persons living below the poverty datum line are living in rural areas and that poverty incidence decreased with urbanization. Of the poor population, the majorities was in the younger ages (less than 35 years of age) and were mostly unemployed. Females were the most affected by poverty compared to their male counterparts.

At Household level, households headed by females were found to be the most affected by poverty. Generally, households headed by "never married" heads were most likely to be poor, and the heads of households would most likely have no training though they would have attended school.

### Population Living Below a one Dollar (1 USD) a Day 3.3

The national estimates for persons who were living below the one dollar a day in Botswana reduced from 23.4 to 6.4 percent between 2002/3 and 2009/10 as shown on Table 29.T. These rates translated into 119,209 persons living below a dollar a day in 2009/10 compared to 382, 733 persons in 2002/3.

The data showed a significant decline in the proportion of persons living below a dollar a day between 2002/03 and 2009/10. In rural areas, the percentage dropped from 36.1 to 8.4 percent, whilst it went down from 19.3 to 6.0 percent in urban villages. The cities and towns registered a decrease of 2.4 percentage points during the period, from 5.1 to 2.7 percent.

The Dollar (\$) a day poverty line is a measure of extreme poverty through the adjustment of the local currency, using the Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) exchange rate. Purchasing Power Parities are computed based on the results of the World Bank's International Comparison Program (ICP). The most recent PPPs were generated based on the 2005 World Bank ICP, for which Botswana, through the Statistics Botswana, was a participating member.

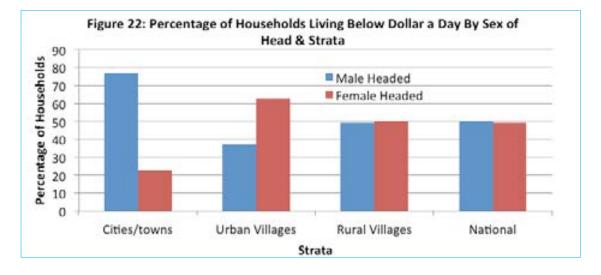
The World Bank dollar a day poverty line was adjusted to \$1.25 on the basis of the 2005 ICP, up from \$1.08 in 1993. Botswana's PPP exchange rate was estimated at 2.42 in 2005, up from 1.338 in 1993. The \$1.25 poverty line translates to (1.25 \* 30.31) \$ 37.89 per month. The Botswana dollar a day line is P 135.32, calculated as (37.89 \* 2.42)\* (129.8/88) per month in 2009/10, where 129.8 and 88.0 were the Cost of Living Indices in 2005 and 2009/10 (survey period), respectively.

Table 29.T: Proportion of Persons Living Below PPP one Dollar (\$) a day -2002/03 and 2009/10

Stratum	Total Number of Households		Total Number of Households with per- sons below one Dollar a day	Number of Persons below dollar a day	Proportion of persons below dollar a day (%)	
		2009/10 BCWIS				
Cities/Towns	139,869	391,044	3,652	10,732	2.7	
Urban villages	176,356	676,720	6,269	40,602	6	
Rural areas	225,433	807,101	12,801	67,810	8.4	
National	541,658	1,874,865	22,722	119,144	6.4	
			2002/03 HIES	,		
Cities/Towns	109,556	369,812	3,449	18,699	5.1	
Urban villages	121,321	545,253	15,398	105,118	19.3	
Rural areas	163,395	717,857	41,850	258,915	36.1	
National	394,272	1,632,922	60,696	382,733	23.4	

### 3.3.1 Profiles of Households Living Below a Dollar A Day

The analysis of households living below a dollar a day revealed that in cities and towns, and rural areas, the majority of the households were male headed, whilst in urban villages, the majority of households living below a dollar a day were female headed. Figure 22 illustrates the distribution of households living below a dollar a day by strata and sex of household head.

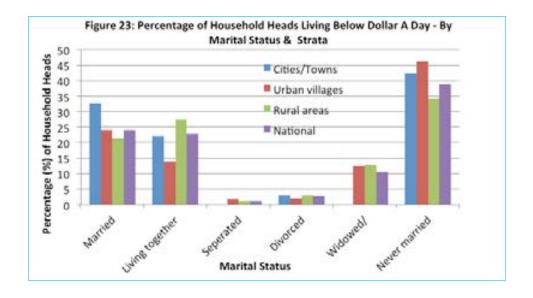


The average age of heads of households below a dollar a day was 45 years, with the majority aged 28 years as the modal age revealed. This indicated that the majority of households living below a dollar a day were headed by youth. This was the case at national level and in rural areas for male headed households. In rural areas, the female headed households' modal age of head of household was 63 years, indicating that most of households living below a dollar a day were headed by elderly females. Table 30.T presents mean and modal ages of heads of household below a dollar a day by sex and strata.

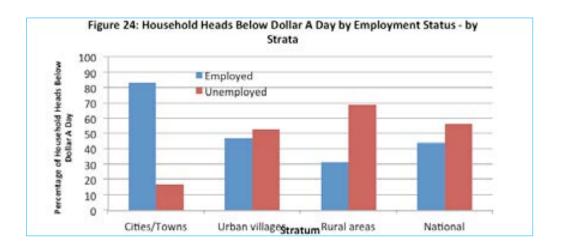
Table 30.T: Mean and Modal Ages, and Sex of Heads of Households Living Below Dollar A Day - By Strata

	Male Headed		Female	Female Headed		Both Sexes	
Stratum	Mean age Of Head (yrs.)	Modal age Of Head (yrs.)	Mean age Of Head (yrs.)	_	_	_	
Cities/Towns	40	37	32	21	38	37	
Urban villages	44	38	48	33	47	46	
Rural areas	48	28	49	63	48	28	
National	45	28	47	33	46	28	

Figure 23 shows the percentage distribution of households living below a dollar a day by marital status and strata. At the national level, 38.8 percent of households living below dollar a day were headed by "never married" persons, while in urban villages the households living below a dollar a day who were headed by "never married" persons accounted for 46.2 percent of the households living below a dollar a day.



The results for BCWIS showed that at national level, urban villages and rural areas, the majority of households living below a dollar a day were headed by unemployed persons, whilst in cities and towns they were headed by employed persons. Figure 24 presents the results graphically.

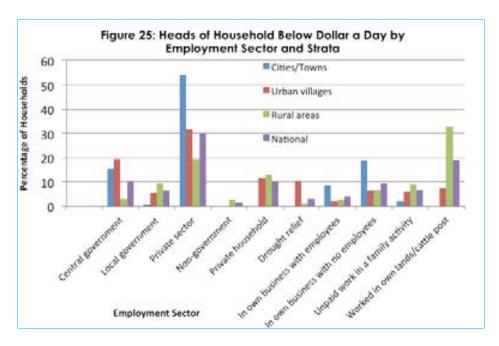


Further analysis on households headed by employed persons observed that the majority of those heads of household were employed in the Private Sector. At the national level, 30.2 percent were employed in the Private Sector, whilst in cities/towns, the figure stood at 54.1 percent, with the second most important employer being "Own Business with no Employees" at 18.8 percent followed by Central Government with 15.5 percent. In rural areas, the majority of the employed household heads living below a dollar a day mostly worked in "Own Lands/Cattle Posts".

Among those employed, a high number of them were employed on permanent basis across all the strata. In cities and towns, they accounted for 81.0 percent of the employed heads of household living below a dollar a day. Figure 25 and Table 31.T present households heads living below a dollar a day by employment sector and strata. Figure 26 presents heads of households below a dollar a day by status of job.

In summary the households living below a dollar a day were found to be most likely headed by;

- **Never Married Persons**
- Untrained Heads of Households
- Persons Employed in the Private Sector in cities and towns
- Persons employed as Security Guards, Petrol Attendants and Shop Assistants
- Persons engaged in subsistence agriculture in rural areas
- Unemployed Persons in Urban Villages and Rural Areas
- Persons engaged in household duties/caring for the sick in urban villages and rural areas.



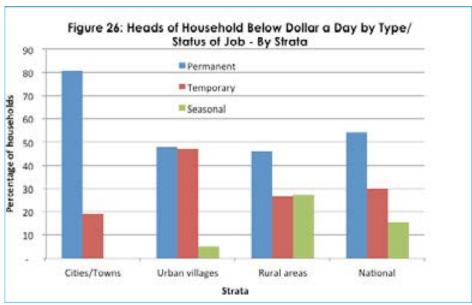


Table 31.T: Percentage Distribution of Employed Household Heads Below Dollar a Day by Employment Type/Status

Permanent	Temporary	Seasonal	All
81	19	-	100
48	47	5	100
46	27	27	100
54	30	16	100

#### 3.4 **Self-Assessed Poverty**

The opinion of household members was sought regarding whether they considered themselves poor or not. This was done through a series of question including the amount of income they considered to be the absolute minimum required to meet the household's basic needs.

At the national level, 46.1 percent of the households thought that their current income was less than the absolute minimum they required to meet their basic needs, in contrast to 53.5 and 44.5 percent realized in rural areas and urban villages respectively. Table 32.T gives a summary of responses by strata.

Table 32.T: Percentage of Households Consideration of Current Income

	Current Household Income Compared with Considered Absolute Minimum Required								
Stratum	Less	Same	Greater	Total					
Cities/Towns	36.1	15.5	48.4	100					
Urban Villages	44.5	14.3	41.2	100					
Rural Areas	53.5	19.6	26.9	100					
National	46.1	16.8	37.1	100					

Households were asked to compare themselves with households in their community on whether their living conditions were better than the rest of households in the community, on average. In the rural areas, 18.1 percent of households considered themselves much poorer than average, compared with 6.5 percent of households in cities and towns who considered themselves much poorer than the average. At the national level, 13.1 percent of households considered themselves much poorer than average. Table 33.T presents summary of households' responses by strata.

Table 33.T: Percentage of Households' Own Description of Living Conditions Compared to Others

Stratum	Among the Wealthiest		About Average			וחזמו
Cities/Towns	3.4	5	63.6	21.5	6.5	100
Urban Villages	3.2	5.9	56	24.1	10.8	100
Rural Areas	2.6	4.3	43.9	30.2	18.9	100
National	3	5	52.9	26	13.1	100

#### 3.5 **Food Security**

The survey sought to determine the households' experiences regarding food security. In general, households were asked whether they ever worry about never having enough food. In the rural areas, 50.6 percent of households indicated that they do worry about not having enough food compared with 42.8 and 28.8 percent of urban villages and cities and towns households respectively. The summary of responses is presented in Table 34.T. Of the households that indicated that they worried about not having enough food, 12.1 percent indicated that they worried about not having enough food over ten (10) times in the past four (4) weeks. The results are presented in Table 35.T.

Table 34.T: Percentage of Households by Food Insecurity Responses

	Worry About not Having Enough Food						
Stratum	Yes	No	All				
Cities/Towns	28.8	71.2	100				
Urban Villages	42.8	57.2	100				
Rural Areas	50.6	49.4	100				
National	42.5	57.5	100				

Table 35.T: Percentage of Households by Frequency of Worrying About Food

	Perce			
Stratum	Rarely (1-2 times in the last 4 weeks)			
Cities/Towns	58.4	29.6	11.6	100
Urban Villages	55.6	31.6	12.8	100
Rural Areas	55.5	31.2	13	100
National	56	31.1	12.7	100

# Chapter 4: Incomes and Expenditures of Households

#### 4.1 Introduction

This chapter presents results on average household incomes by sources, disposable incomes, income inequalities and average household consumption expenditures on goods and services.

Definitions on what constitutes incomes, expenditure and consumption are presented in Appendix 2. Furthermore, it has to be borne in mind that information on incomes is susceptible to under/over reporting by respondents. Expenditure information is affected mostly by under reporting, particularly for items such as alcohol and tobacco. In some instances, households may under report consumption under the misconception that they would be enrolled under government assistance schemes. The reported information was reconciled with other sources like imports and production of consumption goods and other information gathered during the survey to come up with best possible estimates.

#### 4.2 **Household Incomes**

Table 36.T presents average monthly household incomes by source. The results showed that Cash Earnings at P 3, 936.12 accounted for most of household incomes in 2009/10, contributing 64.3 percent to the average Gross Income of households at the national level. Cash Earnings were the main contributors to average household income across strata, accounting for over 79.2 and 65.4 percent of average monthly gross household income in cities/towns and urban villages, respectively. Cash earnings' contribution to average gross household income in rural households was 40.7 percent. This pattern was also observed in 2002/03 for all strata.

Overall, the contribution of cash earnings to average household gross income across has shown slight increases in cities/ towns and urban villages, with rural areas' contribution of cash earnings recording a decline. The decline in the contribution of cash income in rural areas was offset by significant increases in the contribution of unearned income and own produce towards average household gross income, which recorded increases of 18.6 and 5.5 percentage points respectively, between 2002/03 and 2009/10.

School meals and Own produce contributions towards gross average household income recorded increases between the two periods.

The results showed decreases in Business Profits' contribution towards averages gross household income in cities/towns, rural areas and at national level.

Table 36.T: Summary of Average Monthly Incomes by Source; by Strata-Pula

						4.2.1 Ho	usehold Disp	osable Incon	nes & In-		
Sources of Income			2002/03				2009/10				
	Cities/ Towns	Urban Village	R	ural	Nation	Cities/ Towns		Rural	National		
Business Profit	256.9	198.7	1	14.5	18	196.5	280.89	60.95	167.57		
Cash Earnings	3,385.50	1,731.40	6	50.4	1,743.0	7,219.10	4,387.59	1,546.05	3,936.12		
Unearned Cash Income	361	210	1;	32.5	219	.8 1,128.00	1,303.23	1,044.27	1,150.21		
Own Produce	9.1	53.7	10	62.1	86	.2 23.4	157.74	624.72	317.41		
Wages In kind	79	45.5		44.5	54	.4 213.4	81.06	35.57	96.3		
Gifts Received	329.8	351.4	29	96.9	322	.8 237.4	302.98	292.89	281.85		
Aid	6.1	18.8	;	39.5 23.9		.9 17.4	48.25	52.07	41.88		
School Meals	33.5	52.3		40.9 42.3		.3 78.2	151.39	142.24	128.68		
Gross Income	4,460.80	2,661.80	1,48	1.30	2,672.4	9,113.40	6,713.13	3,798.78	6,120.01		
	'		Percentag	ge of gro	ss income						
Business Profit	5.8	7.5	7.7		6.7	2.2	4.2	1.6	2.7		
Cash Earnings	75.9	65	43.9		65.2	79.2	65.4	40.7	64.3		
Unearned Cash Income	8.1	7.9	8.9		8.2	12.4	19.4	27.5	18.8		
Own Produce	0.2	2	10.9		3.2	0.3	2.3	16.4	5.2		
Wages In kind	1.8	1.7	3	2		2.3	1.2	0.9	1.6		
Gifts Received	7.4	13.2	20	12.1		2.6	4.5	7.7	4.6		
Aid	0.1	0.7	2.7	7 0.9		0.2	0.7	1.4	0.7		
School Meals	0.8	2	2.8	1.6		0.9	2.3	3.7	2.1		
Gross Income	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100		

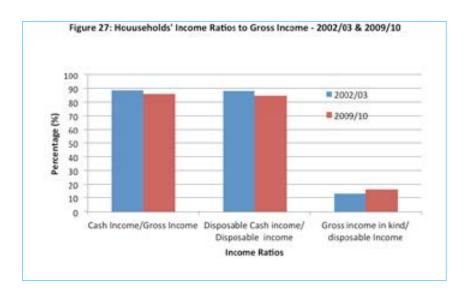
### 4.2.1 Household Disposable Incomes & Income Distribution

The 2009/10 BCWIS results estimated the average household disposable income at P5, 304 up from P2, 425 estimated from the 2002/03 HIES.

The results revealed a fairly stable, though slightly declining, ratios of average household cash income to gross income between the periods 2002/03 and 2009/10 (Figure 27). The cities/towns and rural areas ratios of cash income to gross income recorded decreases of 2.0 and 1.7 percentage points respectively, between 2002/03 and 2009/10. The declines in the ratio of cash income to gross income were accompanied by increases in gross income in-kind as shown by the increase in the ratio of gross income in-kind to disposable income, which increased from 13.0 to 16.3 percent and national level between 2002/03 and 2009/10, underscoring the importance of income in-kind for rural households. The results are summarized in Table 37.T.

Table 37.T: Average Monthly Household Incomes by Strata - Pula.

		2009/10.						
Income Aggregates	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural	National	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural	National
Gross Cash Income	4,267.80	2,381.70	1,059.60	2,357.90	8,543.57	5,971.72	2,651.28	5,253.90
Disposable Cash Income	3,782.20	2,181.40	975.8	2,126.60	7,388.10	5,023.88	2,255.70	4,482.29
Gross Income in Kind	193	280	421.7	314.6	569.85	741.42	1,147.50	866.12
Gross Income	4,460.80	2,661.70	1,481.30	2,672.40	9,113.41	6,713.14	3,798.78	6,120.02
Disposable Income	3,961.10	2,445.50	1,378.90	2,424.60	7,899.64	5,708.76	3,378.07	5,304.49
				Ratio Perce	ntages			
Cash Income/Gross Income	95.7	89.	71.5	88.2	93.7	89	69.8	85.8
Disposable Cash income/ Disposable income	95.5	89.2	2 70.8	87.7	93.5	88	66.8	84.5
Gross income in kind/ disposable Income	4.9	11.4	4 30.6	13	7.2	13	34	16.3



### 4.2.2 Household Savings and Current Outlays

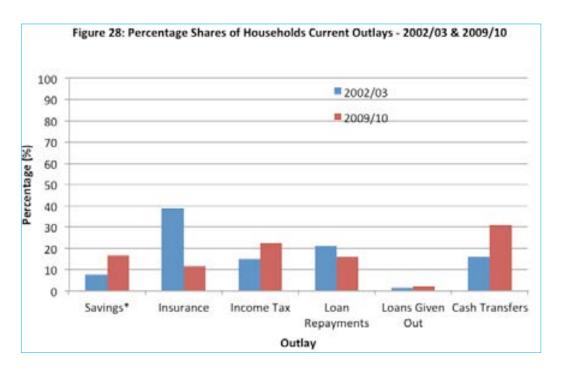
Households' savings or propensity to save was estimated by summing households' contributions to pensions and investment, which included deposits to savings and investment in shares. Table 38.T shows that at the national level, there was an improvement in the households' propensity to save as shown by increases in the ratio of savings to total household current outlays. The ratio increased from 7.7 percent in 2002/03 to 16.7 percent in 2009/10.

The results further indicated increases in income tax and cash transfers out of households. These were accompanied by decreases in average insurance contributions and loan repayments. Figure 28 presents the results graphically.

Table 38.T: Household Average Other Current Cash Outlays

		2002,	/03.			2009/10.		
Other Current Cash Outlays	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural	National	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural	National
Savings*	79.36	37.62	8.64	37.21	235.99	189.39	57.34	146.46
Insurance	358.7	199.28	66.47	188.54	166	125.92	40.98	100.92
Income Tax	179.93	50.73	16.34	72.38	393.84	241.19	38.91	196.42
Loan Repayments	197.22	110.17	34.08	102.82	206.83	121.02	113.43	140.02
Loans Given Out	17.41	4.34	1.63	6.85	28.5	22.68	12.93	20.12
Cash Transfers	122.6	75.96	50.91	78.54	390.64	479.94	35.52	271.92
Total Other Current Outlays	955.22	478.12	178.07	486.34	1,421.81	1,180.14	299.1	875.87
	Percentage o	f total Other	Current Outl	ays				
Savings*	8.3	7.9	4.9	7.7	16.6	16	19.2	16.7
Insurance	37.6	41.7	37.3	38.8	11.7	10.7	13.7	11.5
Income Tax	18.8	10.6	9.2	14.9	27.7	20.4	13	22.4
Loan Repayments	20.6	23	19.1	21.1	14.5	10.3	37.9	16
Loans Given Out	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.4	2	1.9	4.3	2.3
Cash Transfers	12.8	15.9	28.6	16.1	27.5	40.7	11.9	31
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: \* Savings refers to sum of pension contributions and investments



### 4.2.3 Household Income Inequality

Income inequality is measured using the GINI coefficient, which summarizes income/ consumption inequality in a single figure. The GINI coefficient ranges between one (1) and zero (0). When it is equal to one (1), it means there is complete inequality, while when it is equal to zero (0) it means there is complete equality.

To get the details of income/consumption inequality, the Lorenz curve is used. The Lorenz curve plots the percentage cumulative distributions of income/consumption and households against each other. The 45 degrees diagonal line represents a situation of complete equality. Complete equality would mean that, for instance, 10.0 percent of households would get their corresponding 10.0 percent of income. In the case of complete equality, the Lorenz curve would be one and the same as the 45 degrees diagonal. With inequality, the Lorenz curve would be below the 45 degrees diagonal. The space between the 45 degrees diagonal and the plotted Lorenz curve depicts the extent of inequality. The GINI coefficient is derived by dividing the area between the 45 degrees diagonal and the Lorenz curve with the total area of the triangle below the 45 degrees diagonal. The Lorenz curve depicting consumption inequality is plotted in Figure 26.

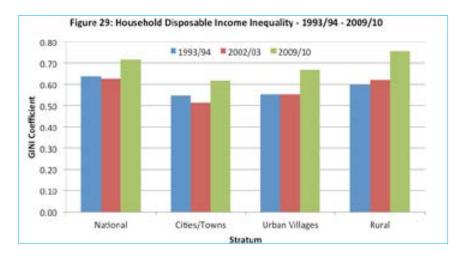
The 2009/10 BCWIS results indicated that income inequality, bearing in mind the difficulties in obtaining accurate information from respondents, has increased between 2002/03 and 2009/10. At the national level, inequality in disposable income increased from 0.573 in 2002/03 to 0.645 in 2009/10. The increase in household disposable incomes inequality was more pronounced in rural areas, where the GINI coefficient increased from 0.515 to 0.621, recording an increase of 0.106 GINI points.

Inequality of households disposable cash incomes also recorded increases between 2002/03 and 2009/10, with the rural areas again recording the highest increase, of 0.135 GINI points, moving from 0.622 in 2002/03 to 0.757 in 2009/10, as indicated in Table 39.T.

Figure 29 presents a graphical movement in households' disposable incomes' inequalities for the periods 1993/94, 2002/03 and 2009/10, indicating an overall general increase in income inequalities across strata.

Table 39.T: Income GINI Coefficients (1993/94, 2002/03 & 2009/10)

	Disposable inc	ome	Disposable cash income			
	G	SINI COEFFICIEN	TS		GINI COEFFICIEN	TS
Stratum	1993/94	1993/94 2002/03 2009/10			2002/03	2009/10
National	0.537	0.573	0.645	0.638	0.626	0.715
Cities/Towns	0.539	0.503	0.608	0.548	0.513	0.619
Urban Villages	0.451	0.451 0.523 0.625			0.552	0.671
Rural	0.414	0.515	0.621	0.599	0.622	0.757



## 4.2.4 Household Consumption Inequality

Households inequality observed through income is high and susceptible to inaccuracy as a result of difficulties experienced in reporting income by the respondents. Comparatively, information on consumption is more reliable. Inequality measured using the consumption aggregate revealed lower GINI coefficients. The results are presented in Table 40.T.

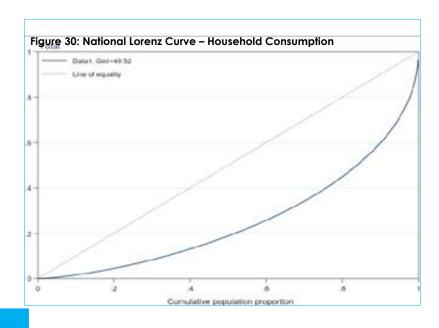
Table 40.T: Consumption GINI Coefficients – 2002/03 & 2009/10

Stratum	GINI Coe	GINI Coefficients				
siidioiii	2002/03	2009/10				
National	0.571	0.495				
Urban*	0.55	0.51				
Rural Areas	0.505	0.438				

<sup>\*</sup>Urban combines Cities/Towns and Urban Villages

Consumption Inequality was 0.495 at national level in 2009/10 compared with 0.571 in 2002/03. The results showed an improvement in urban inequality from 0.550 in 2002/03 to 0.510 in 2009/10. Rural inequality went down from 0.505 in 2002/03 to 0.438 in 2009/10.

Decreases in consumption inequality were accompanied by decreases in poverty incidences at the national level and in all strata (Chapter 3).



### 4.1 **Household Expenditures**

This section presents average consumption expenditures of households on goods and services recorded over a period of 30 days during the survey period, excluding expenditure on capital formation and investment.

Table 41.T compares average monthly household expenditures for 12 commodities & services groupings. The results showed that there was an overall increase in average household final consumption expenditure from P1, 900.60 in 2002/03 to P3, 045.93 in 2009/10. There were, however, changes in the expenditure patterns with some commodity group share increasing at the expense of others.

Table 42.T presents expenditure shares by commodity groups for 2002/03 and 2009/10. At the national level, the share allocated to food went down 23.7 percent in 2002/03 to 17.7 percent in 2009/10. The biggest expenditure share was allocated transport, increasing from 15.6 percent in 2002/03 to 20.7 in 2009/10. This shift in share allocation was observed for cities/towns, with urban villages and rural areas households increasing their share allocated to transport at lesser magnitude such that food remained the most important commodity.

At national level, there has been a change in order of importance, with transport, food and housing being allocated the highest shares of 20.7, 17.7 and 13.6 percent of the consumption expenditure budget. Food was replaced by transport in the order of importance.

According to Engel's Law, as households incomes improve, the budget allocation shifts such that the budget allocated to food becomes smaller as households spend more on "luxury" goods. This situation was partly observed in cities and towns, where expenditure on transport increased significantly compared to that of food.

Statistics indicate that nationally, there were 17, 585 newly registered privately owned cars in 2002/03 compared with 40,326 in 2009/10, an increase of 129 percent, indicating a shift in consumption expenditure towards transport items and consequently transport consumables like fuel. The shift was partly a result of availability of "affordable" vehicle imports from abroad. It can be concluded therefore that the availability of second hand imported vehicles from abroad increased household expenditure on transport.

It has to be noted also that the average household expenditure is largely influenced by expenditures of high consuming households, of which when incomes improved, they were able to afford second hand vehicles and other high value commodities.

Across strata, average household expenditure on food increase showed decreasing trend with urbanization, with rural villages' average expenditure being highest compared to that of cities/towns' households. Average households' expenditure on housing increased with urbanization, with cities/towns average expenditure on housing at 15.0 percent and that of rural villages at 10.6 percent.

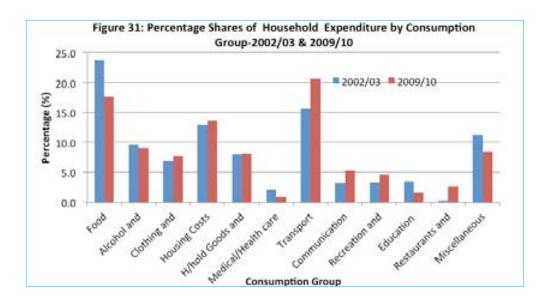


Table 41.T: Average Monthly Household Expenditure by Consumption Item and Other Outlays - Pula.

		2002	2/03		2009/10			
Type of consumption expenditure/ outlay	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural	National	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural	Nationa
Food	639.6	523.2	271.4	451.2	694.78	649.07	352.89	537.61
Alcohol and Tobacco	256.3	174.3	140.4	183	268.51	259.1	292.38	275.38
Clothing and Footwear	201.1	175.4	47.5	129.6	343.44	266.11	140.21	233.68
Housing Costs	507.4	265.6	55.1	245.6	739.38	450.11	182.16	413.29
H/hold Goods and Services	270.7	174.3	57.3	152.6	412.39	257.51	138.35	247.91
Medical/Health care	63.5	50.4	15.3	39.5	27.35	48.1	12.77	28.03
Transport	512.1	298.4	148.5	295.7	1,150.40	629.49	305.76	629.27
Communication	119.7	63.4	18.2	60.3	262.62	178.81	82.89	160.53
Recreation and Culture	124.5	58.2	22.4	61.8	241.13	144.59	67.34	137.37
Education	139.4	69	12.2	65	88.31	54.99	16.23	47.46
Restaurants and Hotels	4.2	3.3	4.1	3.9	223.49	47.87	17.05	80.39
Miscellaneous	397	229.3	75.7	212.5	479.14	255.05	115.91	255
Final Consumption Exp	3,236.50	2,084.80	868.1	1,900.60	4,930.93	3,240.80	1,723.94	3,045.93
			Other H	louseholds C	urrent Outla	ys		
Savings*	79.36	37.62	8.64	37.21	235.99	189.39	57.34	146.46
Insurance	358.7	199.28	66.47	188.54	166	125.92	40.98	100.92
Income Tax	179.93	50.73	16.34	72.38	393.84	241.19	38.91	196.42
Loan Repayments	197.22	110.17	34.08	102.82	206.83	121.02	113.43	140.02
Loans Given Out	17.41	4.34	1.63	6.85	28.5	22.68	12.93	20.12
Cash Transfers	122.6	75.96	50.91	78.54	390.64	479.94	35.52	271.92
Total other Current Outlays	955.22	478.12	178.07	486.34	1,421.81	1,180.14	299.1	875.87

Note: \* Savings refers to sum of pension contributions and investments

Table 42.T: Percentage (%) Household Consumption Expenditure by Item and Other Outlays.

		2002	2/03.			2009/10.			
Type of consumption expenditure/ outlay	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural	National	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Dural	National	
Food	19.8	25.1	31.3	23.7	14.1	20	20.5	17.7	
Alcohol and Tobacco	7.9	8.4	16.2	9.6	5.4	8	17	9.04	
Clothing and Footwear	6.2	8.4	5.5	6.8	7	8.2	8.1	7.67	
Housing Costs	15.7	12.7	6.3	12.9	15	13.9	10.6	13.57	
H/hold Goods and Services	8.4	8.4	6.6	8	8.4	7.9	8	8.14	
Medical/Health care	2	2.4	1.8	2.1	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.92	
Transport	15.8	14.3	17.1	15.6	23.3	19.4	17.7	20.66	
Communication	3.7	3	2.1	3.2	5.3	5.5	4.8	5.3	
Recreation and Culture	3.8	2.8	2.6	3.3	4.9	4.5	3.9	4.5	
Education	4.3	3.3	1.4	3.4	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.6	
Restaurants and Hotels	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	4.5	1.5	1	2.6	
Miscellaneous	12.3	11	8.7	11.2	9.7	7.9	6.7	8.4	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
		Oth	er Current ou	ıtlays					
Savings*	8.3	7.9	4.9	7.7	16.6	16	19.2	16.7	
Insurance	37.6	41.7	37.3	38.8	11.7	10.7	13.7	11.5	
Income Tax	18.8	10.6	9.2	14.9	27.7	20.4	13	22.4	
Loan Repayments	20.6	23	19.1	21.1	14.5	10.3	37.9	16	
Loans Given Out	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.4	2	1.9	4.3	2.3	
Cash Transfers	12.8	15.9	28.6	16.1	27.5	40.7	11.9	31	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

## Chapter 5: Lessons and Experiences from the Survey

#### 5.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights issues that impacted on the quality aspects of survey results, including experiences and lessons, and offering recommendations that could improve on the quality of the survey results in the future.

#### **Problems/Constraints:** 5.2

- **Refusals:** As it has become a norm during the conduct of Household Surveys by a) Statistics Botswana, some household members in the high income areas of cities/towns refused to be interviewed. Generally, they agreed to be interviewed for Socio-Demographic topics and later on refused to provide information on incomes and daily transactions. This resulted in partially completed modules on incomes and expenditures leading to unreliable and incomplete information.
- b) Terminations: The survey engaged 160 enumerators and 15 supervisors who were employed temporarily for the survey. These were drawn from unemployed youth who were actively seeking employment. As a result, these temporary enumerators and supervisors were continuously seeking permanent employment during the survey period. There was thus high staff turnover since some secured permanent employment, resulting in engaging those who were on standby. This impacted negatively on the quality of data collected because in most instances those on standby had not performed very well during training.
- c) **Survey Rounds:** In the previous HIES, the households were visited for a period of 30 to 31 days using a rolling month. For BCWIS, this was changed to a calendar month due to constraints imposed by the Regulations of Industrial Employees (RIE) which applied to the drivers engaged in the survey. They had to work for 22 days and have eight (8) days of rest during a calendar month. As a consequent of this, there was total of 15 day lost due mandatory rest days, travel and listing.

This resulted in "lost" household transactions for which adjustments had to be made.

- **Survey Instruments:** BCWIS was the first of its kind to be conducted by then Central d) Statistics Office, now Statistics Botswana at the request of stakeholders. It sought to cover all the dimensions of poverty. As such, the questionnaires were too long as a lot of topics were covered. This compromised the quality of returns.
- **Data Processing:** Over and above the issue of survey returns quality, there were e) challenges in processing the data due to difficulties in linking the different modules. There was need to come up with multiple weights as a result of different response rates from the many modules covered by the survey.

#### 5.3 **Enumeration Area Maps:**

The enumeration area maps used were eight (8) years old. There were new dwellings whilst some had been demolished. This provided a challenge in identifying enumeration areas, thus making the listing exercise a tedious job resulting in reduced enumeration period.

#### 5.4 Coverage of Survey:

Households in the terrain areas i.e. CKGR and Delta were never in the sampling design neither for 1993/94 nor in 2002/03. Such areas have not been accounted for independently for 1993/94, 2002/03 and 2009/10, so the characteristics of them based on the BCWIS are not known exactly.

#### 5.5 **Recommendations/Interventions**

- **Refusals:** Statistics Botswana will embark on a rigorous sensitization exercise to educate the public on the importance of responding to survey questions.
- **Terminations:** District based freelance enumerators will be piloted to ensure that there is always a well-trained experienced pool of enumerators in the districts to mitigate against staff turnover.
- Survey Rounds: Concessions will be made with industrial staff so that a return to the "rolling" month is made. This would also result in increasing the budget allocated for this kind of survey to enable paying the industrial staff their mandatory rest days.
- **Survey Instruments:** The topics covered by the survey in future will be reduced to allow for ease of administration of the instruments and consequently improved data processing.
- **Enumeration Area Maps:** Statistics Botswana is planning to do a continuous update of the sampling frame. This will result in up to date enumeration area maps. It will also be necessary to consider continuous update of locality status to ensure that the surveys conducted towards the tail end of the inter censal period are correctly classified in the event they have transformed into urban villages. This would improvement in sampling by strata.

# **Appendix 1: List of Statistical Tables**

Table 1: Percentage Distribution of Population by Age Group & Sex - National

Age Group	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Cumulative %
0 - 4	12.3	11.5	11.8	11.8
5 - 9	11.5	10.6	11	22.9
10 - 14	11.8	10.2	11	33.8
15 - 19	10.2	9.4	9.8	43.7
20 - 24	9.4	9.3	9.3	53
25 - 29	9.9	9.7	9.8	62.7
30 - 34	7.7	7.9	7.8	70.6
35 - 39	6.2	5.9	6.1	76.6
40 - 44	4.1	5.1	4.7	81.3
45 - 49	3.7	4.5	4.2	85.5
50 - 54	3.2	4.3	3.8	89.2
55 - 59	2.9	2.8	2.8	92
60 - 64	2.2	2.2	2.2	94.2
65 - 69	1.6	1.6	1.6	95.8
70 - 74	1	1.5	1.2	97.1
75 - 79	1	1.5	1.3	98.4
80 +	1.2	2.1	1.6	100
Total	100	100	100	

Table 2: Percentage Distribution of Population by Age Group & Sex - Cities/ **Towns** 

Age Group	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Cumulative %
0 - 4	8.9	8.3	8.6	8.6
5 - 9	8.6	8.4	8.5	17.1
10 - 14	8.8	7.5	8.1	25.3
15 - 19	9.8	10.7	10.3	35.5
20 - 24	12.5	12.8	12.6	48.1
25 - 29	13.4	13.2	13.3	61.5
30 - 34	10.8	12.2	11.5	73
35 - 39	8.2	8.4	8.3	81.3
40 - 44	6	6.1	6.1	87.3
45 - 49	4.8	4.8	4.8	92.1
50 - 54	3.2	3.4	3.3	95.4
55 - 59	2.6	2	2.3	97.7
60 - 64	1.1	0.6	0.9	98.6
65 - 69	0.6	0.8	0.7	99.3
70 - 74	0.3	0.3	0.3	99.6
75 - 79	0.2	0.3	0.3	99.8
80 +	0.2	0.2	0.2	100
Total	100	100	100	

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Population by Age Group & Sex - Urban Villages

Age Group	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Cumulative %
0 - 4	11.9	10.6	11.2	11.2
5 - 9	11.3	10.2	10.7	21.9
10 - 14	12.3	10.2	11.2	33.1
15 - 19	11.8	10.8	11.3	44.4
20 - 24	9.4	9.6	9.5	53.9
25 - 29	10.5	9.8	10.1	64
30 - 34	7.8	8	7.9	71.9
35 - 39	6.6	5.9	6.2	78.2
40 - 44	4.2	5.5	4.9	83
45 - 49	3.2	4.4	3.9	86.9
50 - 54	2.9	4.2	3.6	90.5
55 - 59	2.3	2.3	2.3	92.8
60 - 64	1.7	2	1.9	94.7
65 - 69	1.3	1.5	1.4	96.1
70 - 74	0.8	1.3	1.1	97.2
75 - 79	0.8	1.4	1.1	98.3
80 +	1.2	2	1.7	100
Total	100	100	100	

Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Population by Age Group & Sex - Rural Areas Villages

Age Group	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Cumulative %
0 - 4	14.2	13.6	13.9	13.9
5 - 9	13.1	12	12.5	26.4
10 - 14	12.9	11.4	12.1	38.5
15 - 19	9.1	7.6	8.4	46.9
20 - 24	7.9	7.3	7.6	54.5
25 - 29	7.7	8	7.8	62.3
30 - 34	6.3	5.8	6	68.3
35 - 39	4.9	4.8	4.9	73.1
40 - 44	3.2	4.4	3.8	77
45 - 49	3.6	4.5	4.1	81.1
50 - 54	3.6	4.7	4.2	85.2
55 - 59	3.4	3.6	3.5	88.7
60 - 64	3.1	3.1	3.1	91.8
65 - 69	2.3	2	2.2	94
70 - 74	1.5	2.1	1.8	95.8
75 - 79	1.6	2.1	1.9	97.7
80 +	1.7	3	2.3	100
Total	100	100	100	

Table 5: Percentage of Population Distribution by Age Group across Strata

Age Group	Cities & Towns	Urban Villages	Rural Areas	National
0 - 4	1.8	4.1	6	11.8
5 - 9	1.7	3.9	5.4	11
10 - 14	1.7	4.1	5.2	11
15 - 19	2.1	4.1	3.6	9.8
20 - 24	2.6	3.4	3.3	9.3
25 - 29	2.7	3.7	3.4	9.8
30 - 34	2.4	2.9	2.6	7.8
35 - 39	1.7	2.3	2.1	6.1
40 - 44	1.2	1.8	1.7	4.7
45 - 49	1	1.4	1.8	4.2
50 - 54	0.7	1.3	1.8	3.8
55 - 59	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.8
60 - 64	0.2	0.7	1.3	2.2
65 - 69	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.6
70 - 74	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2
75 - 79	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3
80 +	C	0.6	1	1.6
Total	20.5	36.3	43.2	100

Table 6: Summary Distribution of Households Heads by Age Group and Sex - National

		2002/03		2009/20			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Households	211,403	182,869	394,272	283,004	238,324	521,328	
Age Groups			Pe	ercentage of	Households	Heads	
12 - 19	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	
20 - 29	18.9	16.8	18	20.7	16.6	18.8	
30 - 39	24	23.8	23.9	26.5	22.6	24.7	
40 - 49	20.8	21	20.9	18.2	20.6	19.3	
50 - 59	14.7	13.7	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.8	
60 - 69	9.6	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.5	
70 +	10.2	13	11.5	8.5	13.5	10.8	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Median	40	41	40	40	44	42	
Mean	44.7	46	45.3	43.8	46.7	45.2	
Average Household Size	3.94	4.38	4.1	3.17	3.8	3.46	

Table 7: Reading and Numeracy Rates by District

Districts	Reading Ability Rate	Numeracy Rate
Orapa	100	100
Sowa Town	97.4	97.4
Gaborone	97.3	97
Francistown	96.8	96
Jwaneng	95.6	94.8
Selibe Phikwe	93.8	94
Lobatse	93.8	94
Chobe	90.1	90.1
South East	89.3	89
Ngamiland East	89.7	88.2
Kgatleng	88.7	87.2
Central Serowe/Palapye	85.9	85.3
North East	85.4	84.8
Kweneng East	85.6	84.5
Kgalagadi South	84.6	82.7
Southern	84.4	82
Kgalagadi North	83.8	79.5
Central Bobonong	81.2	80.2
Central Tutume	81.4	79.6
Central Mahalapye	79.9	77.6
Barolong	77.7	76
Central Boteti	74.8	73.4
Ngamiland West	73.7	71.9
Ngwaketse West	69.1	66.2
Kweneng West	68.9	62.9
Ghanzi	63.2	60.3
Nationally	85.7	84.5

Table 8: Reading and Numeracy Rates by Age Group

Age Groups	Reading Ability Rate	Numeracy Rate
Oct-14	96.9	94.7
15-19	96.4	96
20-24	95.5	95.1
25-29	94.7	94.3
30-34	94	93.5
35-39	90.3	88.9
40-44	86.5	85.6
45-49	77.7	76.5
50-54	69	68.3
55-59	68.2	65.8
60-64	60.1	55.1
65-69	48.8	46
70-74	37.5	33.7
75-79	29.8	24.9
80-84	26.5	22.6
85-89	20.8	17.1
90 PLUS	13.9	6.6
All	85.8	84.5

Table 9: Reading Ability Rates for Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex and Strata

	Reading ability Rates (percentage)					
Strata	Male	Female	National			
Cities & Towns	96.1	96.5	96.3			
Urban Villages	90	89.3	90			
Rural Areas	75	76.3	75.6			
National	85.1	86.5	85.3			

Table 10: Numeracy Rates for Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex and Strata

	Numeracy F	Rates percentage)	
Strata	Male	Female	National
Cities & Towns	95.1	95.3	95.4
Urban Villages	89.5	89.7	89.9
Rural Areas	74.2	75.4	75.5
National	84.7	85.4	84.5

Table 11: Summary Percentage of School Attendance by Age Group

Age Group	Attended	Never attended
2-Apr	10	90
5-Sep	76	24
Oct-14	99	1
15-19	98	3
20-24	97	3
25-29	95	5
30-34	95	5
35-39	91	9
40-44	86	14
45-49	75	5 25
50-54	63	37
55-59	62	2 38
60-64	56	44
65-69	48	52
70-74	40	60
75-79	33	67
80-84	37	63
85-89	28	72
90 plus	14	86
Total	79	21

Table 12: Percentage of Population Aged 2 Years and over by Sex and School Attendance

Age Group	Att	ended	Never Attended	i	
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2-Apr	49	51	49	51	
5-Sep	49	51	54	46	
Oct-14	51	49	71	29	
15-19	50	50	64	36	
20-24	47	53	67	33	
25-29	48	52	48	52	
30-34	46	54	63	37	
35-39	48	52	60	40	
40-44	41	59	50	50	
45-49	42	58	44	56	
50-54	39	61	45	55	
55-59	45	55	54	46	
60-64	42	58	54	46	
65-69	45	55	51	49	
70-74	32	68	43	57	
75-79	33	67	42	58	
80-84	29	71	41	59	
85-89	44	56	33	67	
90 plus	39	61	28	72	
Total	47	53	49	51	

Table 13: Percentage of Population that Never Attended School by Age Group, Strata and Sex

Age Group	Cit	ries / Towns		Ur	ban Village	s		Rural Areas		National
.3. 0.000	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	All
2-Apr	2.1	1.8	3.9	5	5.2	10.2	8.5	9.3	17.7	31.8
5-Sep	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.8	1.9	3.7	4.7	3.7	8.4	13.4
Oct-14	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
15-19	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.9
20-24	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.5
25-29	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.4
30-34	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.3	2.1
35-39	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.8	2	2.9
40-44	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.9	2	3.3
45-49	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.9	3.4	5.4
50-54	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.5	4.6	7.2
55-59	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	3.5	5.4
60-64	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.6	3.5	5
65-69	0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.4	3	4.3
70-74	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.6	3.8
75-79	0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.9	4.3
80-84	0	0	0	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.4
85-89	0	0	0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.9
90 plus	0	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.6
Total	4.8	4.2	9	13.5	15.5	29	31	31	62	100

Table 14: Percentage of Currently Employed Population by Sex and Industry

Industry	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	30.7	21.3	26.4
Mining and Quarrying	3.8	0.9	2.5
Manufacturing	6.4	6.4	6.4
Electricity & Water	2	0.6	1.3
Construction	11.4	2.4	7.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7.1	13.8	10.2
Hotels & Restuarant	1	3	1.9
Transport & Comm	3.6	1.3	2.6
Finance	1	1.7	1.3
Real Estate	7.1	6.3	6.7
Public Administration	10.4	9.1	9.8
Local Government	4.7	9	6.6
Education	3.6	7.2	5.2
Health	1.5	3.2	2.3
Other Community	2.8	5.1	3.8
Private Households	2.9	8.6	5.5
Foreign Mission	0.1	0	0.1
Not Stated	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100

Table 15: Currently Employed Population by Occupation and Sex

Occupation	Male	Female	Total
Managers/Administrators	11,917	7,499	19,417
Professionals	20,647	18,555	39,202
Technicians	21,378	23,838	45,216
Clerks	8,103	22,665	30,768
Service/Sales Workers	38,650	48,226	86,876
Skilled Agri. Workers	38,826	42,495	81,321
Craft Workers	49,604	15,514	65,118
Plant & Machine Opd.	31,819	2,946	34,764
Elementary Occupations	92,584	83,293	175,877
Other	466	402	868
Total	313,994	265,434	579,429

Occupation	Male	Female	Total
Perce	ntage within Occupation by Sex		
Managers/Administrators	61.4	38.6	100
Professionals	52.7	47.3	100
Technicians	47.3	52.7	100
Clerks	26.3	73.7	100
Service/Sales Workers	44.6	55.4	100
Skilled Agri. Workers	47.7	52.3	100
Craft Workers	76.1	23.9	100
Plant & Machine Operators	91.5	8.5	100
Elementary Occupations	53.1	46.9	100
Other	50.8	49.2	100
Total	54.3	45.7	100
Perc	entage by Sex and Occupation		
Managers/Administrators	3.8	2.8	3.3
Professionals	6.5	6.9	6.7
Technicians	6.7	8.9	7.7
Clerks	2.6	8.5	5.3
Service/Sales Workers	12.3	18.1	14.9
Skilled Agri. Workers	12.5	16.3	14.2
Craft Workers	15.7	5.8	11.2
Plant & Machine Operators	10	1.1	ć
Elementary Occupations	29.9	31.3	30.5
Other	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total	100	100	100

Table 17: Currently Employed Population by Industry and Employment Status

Industry	Paid Employment	In own business with employees	In own busines with no employees	Unpaid work in a family activity	Worked in own lands/cattle post	Other	Tota
Agriculture	39,229	903	1,574	19,544	91,753	119	153,122
Mining and Quarrying	14,120	262	_	-	-	_	14,383
Manufacturing	25,400	2,151	7,299	2,096	179	_	37,126
Electricity & Water	7,038	559	133	67	-	_	7,797
Construction	36,494	2,554	2,451	268	391	64	42,222
Wholesale & Retail Trade	36,916	3,818	14,972	2,984	158	59	58,907
Hotels & Restaurant	8,538	564	1,648	334	-	-	11,086
Transport & Communication	11,955	759	1,584	377	112	120	14,907
Finance	7,398	-	79	_	-	-	7,477
Real Estate	32,266	1,714	4,081	845	-	127	39,034
Public Administration	56,712	-	-	-	-	-	56,712
Local Government	38,322	-	-	201	-	_	38,523
Education	29,940	-	114	110	-	75	30,240
Health	12,180	227	708	64	-	-	13,180
Other Community	12,459	1,431	5,730	2,348	226	33	22,228
Private Households	25,433	808	1,103	3,689	560	92	31,685
Foreign Mission	486	_	_	-	-	60	546
Not Stated	-	-	89	110	_	55	255
Total	394,887	15,752	41,565	33,039	93,380	806	579,429

Table 18: Percentage Distribution of Currently Employed Population by Industry and Employment Status

	1		о а горогано	,,	aa =p.:e	•	
Industry	Paid Employees	In own business with employees	In own business with no employees	Unpaid work in a family activity	Worked in own lands/ cattle post	Other	Tota
Agriculture	6.7	0.2	0.3	3.5	16.1	0	26.8
Mining and Quarrying	2.4	0	-	-	-	-	2.5
Manufacturing	4.3	0.4	1.2	0.4	0	-	6.4
Electricity & Water	1.2	0.1	0	0	_	-	1.3
Construction	6.2	0.4	0.4	0	0.1	0	7.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6.3	0.7	2.6	0.6	0	0	10.2
Hotels & Restaurants	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	_	-	1.9
Transport & Communication	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0	0	2.6
Finance	1.3	-	0	-	-	-	1.3
Real Estate	5.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	-	0	6.7
Public Administration	9.7	-	0	0	-	0	9.7
Local Government	6.5	-	-	0	-	-	6.6
Education	5.1	-	0	0	-	0	5.2
Health	2.1	0	0.1	0	-	-	2.3
Other Community	2.1	0.2	1	0.4	0	0	3.9
Private Households	4.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0	5.4
Foreign Mission	0.1	-	-	_	_	0	0.1
Not Stated	0.1	-	-	0	0	-	0.1
Total	67.6	2.7	7.1	6	16.4	0.1	100

Table 19: Currently Employed Population by District and Employment Status

District	Paid Employment	In own business with employees	In own business with no employees	Unpaid work in a family activity	Worked in own lands/cattle post	Other	Total
Gaborone	71,120	3,788	4,606	992	565	228	81,299
Francistown	30,078	1,338	3,843	498	373	-	36,129
Lobatse	11,965	268	509	-	197	-	12,939
Selibe Phikwe	14,016	756	1,396	331	79	33	16,611
Orapa	2,805	-	51	91	-	-	2,947
Jwaneng	3,704	52	151	40	38	-	3,984
Sowa Town	1,396	-	46	-	-	-	1,442
Southern	14,835	547	2,374	2,408	9,766	-	29,930
Barolong	5,927	283	612	1,272	2,615	-	10,708
Ngwaketse West	1,593	92	28	25	468	-	2,206
South East	18,734	365	1,318	1,204	2,033	133	23,786
Kweneng East	53,628	2,435	7,792	7,103	13,541	_	84,499
Kweneng West	6,549	61	534	1,388	4,648	-	13,180
Kgatleng	17,153	324	1,265	2,216	2,215	-	23,174
Central Serowe/Palapye	20,605	847	3,795	2,138	8,704	-	36,089
Central Mahalapye	16,613	970	2,091	3,652	10,282	_	33,607
Central Bobonong	16,043	274	1,143	754	6,172	63	24,449
Central Boteti	8,928	287	1,141	614	5,263	-	16,232
Central Tutume	25,940	832	4,060	2,739	11,038	64	44,673
North East	10,492	520	977	537	3,530	114	16,170
Ngamiland East	12,823	840	1,327	1,902	4,685	50	21,627
Ngamiland West	6,130	406	772	737	2,802	_	10,848
Chobe	5,628	156	224	228	245	120	6,602
Ghanzi	9,771	54	688	950	1,572	-	13,034
Kgalagadi South	4,507	195	432	434	1,495	-	7,063
Kgalagadi North	3,904	62	390	788	1,054	-	6,198
Total	394,887	15,752	41,565	33,039	93,380	806	579,429

Table 20: Percentage of Currently Employed Population by District and Employment Status

District	Paid Employees	In own business with employees	In own business with no employees	Unpaid work in a family activity		Other	Tota
Gaborone	87.4	4.7	5.7	1.3	0.7	0.3	100
Francistown	83.3	3.7	10.6	1.4	1	-	100
Lobatse	92.5	2.1	3.9	-	1.5	-	100
Selibe Phikwe	84.4	4.5	8.4	- 2	0.5	0.2	100
Orapa	95.2	-	1.7	3.1	-	-	100
Jwaneng	93	1.3	3.8	1	0.9	-	100
Sowa Town	96.8	-	3.2	-	_	-	100
Southern	49.1	1.8	7.9	8.4	32.8	_	100
Barolong	54.6	2.6	5.6	12.5	24.6	-	100
Ngwaketse West	70.4	4.1	1.3	1.1	23.2	-	100
South East	78.3	1.5	5.5	5	9	0.6	100
Kweneng East	63.2	2.9	9.2	8.5	16.3	-	100
Kweneng West	49	0.5	4	11.4	35.2	-	100
Kgatleng	72.9	1.4	5.4	11	9.4	_	100
Central Serowe/ Palapye	56	2.3	10.3	6	25.4	_	100
Central Mahalapye	49.1	2.8	6.1	11.3	30.7	_	100
Central Bobonong	65.2	1.1	4.6	3.1	25.8	0.3	100
Central Boteti	54.6	1.7	6.9	4	32.7	-	100
Central Tutume	57.4	1.8	9	6.8	24.8	0.1	100
North East	62.9	3.5	5.9	3.9	23.2	0.7	100
Ngamiland East	58.6	3.8	6.1	9.7	21.6	0.2	100
Ngamiland West	55.9	3.7	7	7.3	26.1	-	100
Chobe	84.6	2.4	3.4	3.8	4	1.8	100
Ghanzi	75	0.4	5.3	7.3	12.1	-	100
Kgalagadi South	63.2	2.7	6.1	6.1	21.9	-	100
Kgalagadi North	61.6	1	6.2	13.4	17.8	-	100
Total	67.6	2.7	7.1	6	16.4	0.1	100

Table 21: Labour Participation Rate of Population aged 15 years & above by Age group and Sex

Age Group	To	tal Populatior	1	Econo	mically Activ	/e	Pa	rticipation Ro	ite
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Tota
15-19	87,964	88,953	176,917	19,741	15,707	35,448	22.4	17.7	20
20-24	80,549 87,440 167,989 51,620 45,484 97	97,104	64.1	52	57.8				
25-29	84,891	91,542		76,434 67,782 60	60,675 128,457 51,611 107,425		79.8	66.3	72.8
30-34	66,669	74,296		55,813				83.7	69.5
35-39 40-44	53,554	55,799	109,353	109,353 44,854				72.6	78.1
	35,604	04 48,612	84,216	29,895	35,129	65,023	84	72.3	77.2
45-49	32,216	42,861	75,077	26,725	27,390	54,115	83	63.9	72.1
50-54 55-59	27,874	40,190	,190 68,064 22,434 23,752 46,186	80.5	59.1	1 67.9			
	24,576	24,576 26,232	50,808	18,737	14,758	33,495	76.2	2 56.3	65.9
60-64	18,801	20,787	39,588	39,588 12,087 9,201 21,288	39,588 12,087 9,201 21,288 64.3	44.3 53.8			
65-69	13,759	15,090	28,849	7,248	4,923	12,171	52.7	32.6	.6 42.2
70+	27,757	47,118	74,875	10,700	8,645	19,345	38.5	18.3	25.8
Unknown	137	132	269	269	-		_		
Total	554352	639052	1193404	367,634	337,812	705.448	66.3	52.9	59.1

Table 22: Employed Labour Force by Sex & Occupation

		Number		Pe	rcentage (%)	
Occupation	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Subsistence Agricultural and Related Workers	32,608	37,547	70,156	10.3	14.1	12
Cattle Herders	51,998	6,034	58,032	16.4	2.3	9.9
Domestic Maids and Related Helpers, Cleaners and Launderers	3,114	34,547	37,661	1	12.9	6.4
Shop Salespersons and Demonstrators	6,015	12,676	18,692	1.9	4.7	3.2
Security Guards	13,732	3,238	16,970	4.3	1.2	2.9
Street Vendors, Hawkers and Related Workers	1,541	10,522	12,063	0.5	3.9	2.
Car, Taxi, Van, Motorcycle and Bus Drivers	11,202	809	12,011	3.5	0.3	2.
Farm Labourers	5,234	5,813	11,047	1.7	2.2	1.9
Police Officers	8,348	2,634	10,982	2.6	1	1.9
Secondary Education Teaching Professionals	4,988	5,723	10,711	1.6	2.1	1.8
Construction and Maintenance Labourers	7,667	2,915	10,582	2.4	1.1	1.8
Bricklayers and Stonemasons	8,782	825	9,608	2.8	0.3	1.0
Elementary Occupations NEC	4,438	4,444	8,882	1.4	1.7	1.5
Cooks	1,696	7,166	8,861	0.5	2.7	1.3
Field Crop and Vegetable Growers	4,475	4,316	8,791	1.4	1.6	1.5
Kiosk, Street Stall and Market Salespersons	1,618	6,880	8,498	0.5	2.6	1.5
Small Business Manager and Managing Supervisors	4,208	4,142	8,350	1.3	1.6	1.4
Agricultural and Related Labourers NEC	3,748	4,478	8,226	1.2	1.7	1.4
Street Sweepers, Wood Choppers, Water Carriers and relate La	2,520	5,689	8,210	0.8	2.1	1.4
Primary Education Teachers	1,835	5,684	7,519	0.6	2.1	1.3
Heavy Truck and Lorry Drivers	6,874		6,874	2.2	0	1.2
Cashiers and Ticket Clerks	883	5,335	6,219	0.3	2	1.
Administrative Secretaries and Assistants	1,175	4,635	5,810	0.4	1.7	
Motor vehicles Mechanics and Fitters	4,721	309	5,030	1.5	0.1	0.9
Salespersons, Demonstrators and Modules NEC	1,464	3,345	4,809	0.5	1.3	0.0
Traditional Beer and Beverages Makers	533	4,161	4,694	0.2	1.6	0.0
Construction Carpenters and Joiners	4,421	247	4,668	1.4	0.1	0.0
Stock and Production Clerks	2,284	2,338	4,621	0.7	0.9	0.0
Tailors and Dressmakers	710	3,681	4,392	0.2	1.4	0.0

Table 23: Employed Population by Sex and Industry

to decide.		Number		Pe	ercentage	
Industry	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	96,497	56,625	153,122	30.7	21.3	26
Mining and Quarrying	11,967	2,416	14,383	3.8	0.9	2
Manufacturing	20,125	17,001	37,126	6.4	6.4	6
Electricity & Water	6,223	1,574	7,797	2	0.6	1
Construction	35,918	6,304	42,222	11.4	2.4	7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	22,170	36,737	58,907	7.1	13.8	10
Hotels & Restuarant	3,053	8,032	11,086	1	3	2
Transport & Comm	11,447	3,461	14,907	3.6	1.3	3
Finance	2,998	4,478	7,477	1	1.7	1
Real Estate	22,191	16,842	39,034	7.1	6.3	7
Public Administration	32,672	24,247	56,919	10.4	9.1	10
Local Government	14,675	23,848	38,523	4.7	9	7
Education	11,248	18,992	30,240	3.6	7.2	5
Health	4,686	8,494	13,180	1.5	3.2	2
Other Community	8,686	13,542	22,228	2.8	5.1	4
Private Households	8,960	22,725	31,685	2.9	8.6	5
Foreign Mission	430	116	546	0.1	0	0
Not Stated	48	-	48	0	0	0
Total	313,994	265,434	579,429	100	100	100

Table 24: Percentage Distribution of Labour Force by Level/Type of Training, Employment Status and Sex

	Tota	ıl Labour For	ce		Employed		ı	Jnemployed	
Level/Type of Training	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
No Training	37.7	36.2	73.9	38.1	33.1	71.2	35.8	50.7	86.5
Apprentice certificate	1	0.5	1.5	1.1	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.5	1.2
Brigades certificate	1.9	0.7	2.6	2	0.7	2.6	1.9	0.7	2.6
Vocational certificate	1.7	1.5	3.2	1.8	1.5	3.4	1	1.3	2.3
Education college certificate	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.6
University certificate	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	_	0.3	0.3
Other certificate	2.8	2.1	4.9	3.2	2.3	5.5	0.9	1.3	2.3
Vocational diploma	0.6	0.4	1	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Education college diploma	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.7	1	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.3
University diploma	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.6	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.6
IHS diploma	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.6	0	0	0.1
Other diploma	1	0.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.6
University degree	2.2	1.9	4.1	2.6	2.1	4.7	0.6	0.5	1.1
Other degree	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.4
Not Stated	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.7
Total	52.2	47.8	100	54.3	45.7	100	42.5	57.5	100

Table 25: Econoi	Table 25: Economically Active population by Age Group and Sex	opulation by A	ge Group	and Sex								
Age Group	Employed			Unemployed			Economi	<b>Economically Active</b>		Unem	Unemployment Rate (%)	1te (%)
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
15-19	12,988	7,768	20,756	6,753	7,939	14,692	19,741	15,707	35,448	34.2	50.5	4.14
20-24	37,260	26,833	64,093	14,360	18,651	33,011	51,620	45,484	97,104	27.8	41	34
25-29	56,557	43,162	612'66	11,225	17,513	28,738	67,782	60,675	128,457	16.6	28.9	22.4
30-34	47,671	41,226	88,898	8,142	10,385	18,527	55,813	51,611	107,425	14.6	20.1	17.2
35-39	39,873	34,538	74,411	4,981	5,998	10,979	44,854	40,536	85,390	11.1	14.8	12.9
40-44	27,585	30,745	58,329	2,310	4,384	6,694	29,895	35,129	65,023	7.7	12.5	10.3
45-49	24,420	24,314	48,734	2,305	3,076	5,381	26,725	27,390	54,115	9.8	11.2	6.6
50-54	20,908	20,866	41,774	1,526	2,886	4,412	22,434	23,752	46,186	8.9	12.2	9.6
55-59	17,321	13,902	31,223	1,416	856	2,272	18,737	14,758	33,495	7.6	5.8	8.9
60-64	11,501	8,565	20,066	286	989	1,222	12,087	9,201	21,288	4.8	6.9	5.7
69-99	7,248	4,870	12,118	0	53	53	7,248	4,923	12,171	-	1.1	0.4
<b>70</b> +	10,663	8,645	19,308	37	0	37	10,700	8,645	19,345	0.3	1	0.2
Total	313,994	265,434	579,429	53640	72378	126019	367,634	337,812	705,448	14.6	21.4	17.9

Table 26: Economically active population and Unemployment rates by age group and sex for persons aged 19 years and above 2009/10

Table 20: Economically active population and one-in-provincem to	חיווים מכוועם לי				ies by age gloop alla sex lot persons aged 17 years alla above 2007/10	אוות אשר הווה ל	ה פווספושל וי	שפת יו אפתו		01/2007 24		
Age Group	ū	Employed		_	Unemployed		Ec	Economically Active	iive	Unemp	Unemployment Rate (%)	e (%)
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
19	4,775	2,865	7,640	3,506	3,174	6,681	8,281	6,039	14,321	42.3	52.6	46.7
20 - 24	37,260	26,833	64,093	14,360	18,651	33,011	51,620	45,485	97,104	27.8	41	34
25 - 29	56,557	43,162	99,719	11,225	17,513	28,738	67,783	60,675	128,458	16.6	28.9	22.4
30 - 34	47,671	41,226	88,898	8,142	10,385	18,527	55,813	51,612	107,425	14.6	20.1	17.2
35 - 39	39,873	34,538	74,411	4,981	2,998	10,979	44,854	40,536	85,390	11.1	14.8	12.9
40 - 44	27,585	30,745	58,329	2,310	4,384	6,694	29,895	35,129	65,024	7.7	12.5	10.3
45 - 49	24,420	24,314	48,734	2,305	3,076	5,381	26,725	27,390	54,115	8.6	11.2	6.6
50 - 54	20,908	20,866	41,774	1,526	2,886	4,412	22,434	23,752	46,185	8.9	12.1	9.6
55 - 59	17,321	13,902	31,223	1,416	856	2,272	18,736	14,758	33,495	7.6	5.8	8.9
60 - 64	11,501	8,565	20,066	286	989	1,222	12,087	9,201	21,288	4.8	6.9	5.7
69 - 69	7,248	4,870	12,118	'	53	53	7,248	4,923	12,171	0	1.1	0.4
70+	10,663	8,645	19,308	37	ı	37	10,700	8,645	19,346	0.4	0	0.2
Total	305,782	260,532	566,313	50,394	67,614	118,008	356,176	328,145	684,321	14.1	20.6	17.2

46,223 2,063 1,478 3,880 1,439 26,489 2,988 5,831 6,281 1,759 322 449 Female Rural 3,517 720 572 413 19,734 Male 2,725 4,753 3,353 1,640 1,037 296 37 6,238 15,176 13,776 5,019 1,845 617 296 56,383 Total 3,437 53 8,001 1,927 8,818 3,373 7,746 4,724 2,578 2,482 977 1,062 395 32,396 187 53 Female Urban Male 2,865 6,358 6,030 3,277 2,440 955 950 783 222 109 23,987 555 23,413 2,742 5,328 3,129 2,258 742 976 Total 7,251 366 65 4,003 424 340 13,493 1,579 3,486 1,357 1,781 384 139 Female Cities/Towns 1,843 1,348 318 Male 1,163 3,248 171 9,920 901 636 227 92 4,412 126,019 28,738 6,694 2,272 Total 14,692 33,011 18,527 10,979 1,222 5,381 53 37 17,513 7,939 10,385 5,998 4,384 3,076 2,886 856 989 53 72,378 18,651 Female Total 11,225 8,142 2,310 2,305 1,416 53,640 6,753 14,360 1,526 586 Male 4,981 37 Age Group 30-34 35-39 45-49 69-59 15-19 20-24 25-29 40-44 50-54 55-59 60-64 Total ģ

2,515

2,479

862

1,289 2,011

3,703

7,397

5,713

Total

9,634

10,584

Table 27: Unemployed Population by Age Group, Stratum and Sex

Table 28: Currently Employed Population by Occupation, Strata and Sex

		Total			Cities/Towns		=	Irban Villages			Rural Areas	
Occupation	M	Female	Total	<u>a</u> DW	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
: : : : : : : : :	2		5	2		5	2	3	5	5		5
Managers/Administrators	11,917	7,499	19,417	5,175	2,096	7,271	4,167	3,601	7,768	2,575	1,802	4,378
Professionals	20,647	18,555	39,202	10,060	8,217	18,277	8,479	7,735	16,214	2,108	2,603	4,711
Technicians	21,378	23,838	45,216	9,942	8,869	18,811	6,436	966'6	15,832	5,000	5,573	10,573
Clerks	8,103	22,665	30,768	3,334	808'6	13,142	3,880	8,791	12,672	889	4,066	4,954
Service/Sales Workers	38,650	48,226	86,876	14,186	15,652	29,838	16,009	19,534	35,543	8,455	13,041	21,496
Skilled Agri. Workers	38,826	42,495	81,321	1,596	704	2,300	866'9	8,689	15,687	30,232	33,102	63,334
Craft Workers	49,604	15,514	65,118	16,995	4,469	21,465	18,957	4,985	23,941	13,652	090′9	19,712
Plant & Machine Opd.	31,819	2,946	34,764	13,772	1,458	15,230	10,990	1,102	12,092	7,057	386	7,442
Elementary Occupations	92,584	83,293	175,877	6,683	18,983	28,666	16,777	27,634	44,411	66,124	36,676	102,800
Other	466	402	898	1	353	353	322	1	322	144	49	194
Total	313,994	265,434	579,429	84,742	70,609	155,352	93,016	91,466	184,483	136,235	103,359	239,594

Table 29: Economically Active population by District & Sex

		Employed		- L	Unemployed		낊	<b>Economically Active</b>	Active	Nuemb	unemployment kate (%)	3
District	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gaborone	42,923	38,376	81,299	4,208	4,596	8,804	47,131	42,972	90,103	8.9	10.7	9.8
Francistown	19,189	16,941	36,129	2,560	5,387	7,947	21,749	22,328	44,076	11.8	24.1	18
Lobatse	7,813	5,126	12,939	884	855	1,739	8,697	5,981	14,678	10.2	14.3	11.8
Selibe Phikwe	9,984	6,627	16,611	1,787	2,158	3,945	11,771	8,785	20,556	15.2	24.6	19.2
Orapa	1,652	1,295	2,947	137	353	490	1,789	1,648	3,437	7.7	21.4	14.3
Jwaneng	2,149	1,835	3,984	279	34	313	2,428	1,869	4,298	11.5	8. [	7.3
Sowa Town	1,033	410	1,442	64	109	173	1,097	519	1,616	5.9	21	10.7
Southern	17,055	12,875	29,930	3,880	5,449	9,329	20,935	18,325	39,259	18.5	29.7	23.8
Barolong	6,578	4,130	10,708	1,327	1,333	2,661	7,906	5,463	13,369	16.8	24.4	19.9
Ngwaketse West	1,251	955	2,206	296	280	576	1,547	1,235	2,783	19.2	22.7	20.7
South East	12,233	11,554	23,786	2,131	3,294	5,426	14,364	14,848	29,212	14.8	22.2	18.6
Kweneng East	45,243	39,257	84,499	10,014	12,261	22,275	55,257	51,518	106,774	18.1	23.8	20.9
Kweneng West	8,405	4,775	13,180	837	1,405	2,241	9,242	6,180	15,421	9.1	22.7	14.5
Kgatleng	11,700	11,474	23,174	3,740	3,104	6,844	15,440	14,578	30,018	24.2	21.3	22.8
l Serowe/Palapye	19,368	16,721	36,089	910′9	7,052	13,068	25,384	23,773	49,157	23.7	29.7	26.6
Central Mahalapye	18,679	14,929	33,607	3,554	4,266	7,820	22,233	19,195	41,428	16	22.2	18.9
Central Bobonong	13,430	11,019	24,449	1,024	2,479	3,503	14,454	13,498	27,952	7.1	18.4	12.5
Central Boteti	8,120	8,113	16,232	1,639	2,657	4,297	6'128	10,770	20,529	16.8	24.7	20.9
Central Tutume	23,777	20,896	44,673	2,866	4,462	7,329	26,644	25,358	52,002	10.8	17.6	14.1
North East	8,210	196'2	16,170	903	1,998	2,901	9,113	856'6	19,071	6.6	20.1	15.2
Ngamiland East	10,838	10,789	21,627	1,296	3,075	4,371	12,134	13,864	25,997	10.7	22.2	16.8
Ngamiland West	5,113	5,735	10,848	1,891	2,518	4,409	7,004	8,253	15,257	27	30.5	28.9
Chobe	3,813	2,789	6,602	229	553	782	4,041	3,342	7,383	5.7	16.5	10.6
Ghanzi	9,304	3,730	13,034	974	1,191	2,165	10,279	4,921	15,199	9.5	24.2	14.2
Kgalagadi South	3,803	3,260	7,063	800	709	1,509	4,603	3,969	8,572	17.4	17.9	17.6
Kgalagadi North	2,333	3,865	6,198	303	798	1,101	2,636	4,663	7,299	11.5	17.1	15.1
Total	313,994	265,434	579.429	53 641	72.378	126 019	347 435	337 A13	705 448	14.6	7 10	17.0

Table 30: Currently Employed Population by Industry and Sex

Industry	Male	Female	All
Agriculture	31.2	21.7	26.8
Mining and Quarrying	3.8	0.9	2.5
Manufacturing	6.4	6.4	6.4
Electricity & Water	2	0.6	1.3
Construction	11.3	2.4	7.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7.1	13.8	10.2
Hotels &Restaurant	1	3	1.9
Transport &Comm	3.6	1.3	2.6
Finance	0.9	1.7	1.3
Real Estate	7	6.3	6.7
Public Administration	10.3	9	9.7
Local Government	4.6	8.9	6.6
Education	3.5	7.1	5.2
Health	1.5	3.2	2.3
Other Community	2.8	5.1	3.9
Private Households	2.8	8.5	5.4
Foreign Mission	0.1	0	0.1
Not Stated	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	100	100	100
Percer	ntage (%) within industry		
Agriculture	63.1	36.9	100
Mining and Quarrying	83.2	16.8	100
Manufacturing	54.3	45.7	100
Electricity & Water	79.8	20.2	100
Construction	85.1	14.9	100
Wholesale & Retail Trade	37.8	62.2	100
Hotels & Restaurants	27.5	72.5	100
Transport & Communication	76.8	23.2	100
Finance	40.1	59.9	100
Real Estate	56.7	43.3	100
Public Administration	57.6	42.4	100
Local Government	38.2	61.8	100
Education	37.2	62.8	100
Health	35.6	64.4	100
Other Community	39.5	60.5	100
Private Households	28.2	71.8	100
Foreign Mission	78.8	21.2	100
Not Stated	53.2	46.8	100
Total	54.3	45.7	100

Table 31: Poverty Incidence by District -2002/03 & 2009/10

	2002/03*			2009	2/10	
Census District	Head count ratio (%)	Number of poor persons	Head count ratio (%)	Poor house-holds (%)	Number of poor persons	Number of poor households
Gaborone	15.9	13,804	6.1	3.6	11,702	2,420
Francistown	7.6	12,879	7.9	5.3	7,675	1,752
Lobatse	19.1	5,501	14.9	11.4	5,191	1,467
Selibe Phikwe	15.7	7,666	14.2	8.4	6,241	1,451
Orapa	1.8	150	0	0	0	0
Jwaneng	8.8	1,281	3	2.4	352	111
Sowa Town	3.4	93	6.8	2.4	240	30
Southern	43	48,670	17.6	11	19,889	3,192
Barolong	43.4	20,539	24.2	15	10,821	1,974
Ngwaketse West	48.1	5,037	41.7	22.4	3,925	595
South East	17.5	10,478	13.4	6.7	10,215	1,489
Kweneng East	30	56,419	17.8	9.3	45,557	6,875
Kweneng West	48.5	19,363	32.4	16.9	16,134	2,253
Kgatleng	27.2	19,910	19.5	11	16,209	2,366
Central Serowe/Palapye	37.3	56,653	27.4	15.4	43,076	6,449
Central Mahalapye	38.9	42,138	17.5	13.8	21,797	4,474
Central Bobonong	41.4	27,573	32.8	17.3	25,385	3,833
Central Boteti	42.5	20.289	29.8	16.6	15,795	2,124
Central Tutume	41.9	51,410	18.9	11.4	28,735	4,606
North East	21.4	27.874	20.2	11.8	12,690	1,788
Ngamiland East	33.9	24,194	22.6	13.3	14,259	2,320
Ngamiland West	53.3	27,048	46.2	29	25,144	3,348
Chobe	27.7	4,584	2.2	1.4	324	81
Ghanzi	41.6	13,605	26	13.4	10,525	1,784
Kgalagadi South	50.6	12,962	16.9	9.5	5,289	712
Kgalagadi North	38.3	6,154	23.9	14.3	4,946	789
National	30.6	488,159	19.3	10.8	362,116	58,285

<sup>\*</sup> The 2002/03 estimates are based on the Poverty Mapping exercise using the 2002/03 PDL results and the 2001 Census

Table 32: Heads of Poor Households by District & Employment Status

	Numbe	r of Heads of Hous	ehold	Perc	entage (%) of He	eads
District	Employed	Unemployed	All	Employed	Unemployed	All
Gaborone	1,634	786	2,420	67.5	32.5	100
Francistown	1,250	502	1,752	71.3	28.7	100
Lobatse	970	497	1,467	66.1	33.9	100
Selibe Phikwe	653	798	1,451	45	55	100
Jwaneng	74	38	111	66.1	33.9	100
Sowa Town	30	_	30	100	-	100
Southern	951	2,241	3,192	29.8	70.2	100
Barolong	565	1,410	1,974	28.6	71.4	100
Ngwaketse West	66	530	595	11	89	100
South East	650	839	1,489	43.7	56.3	100
Kweneng East	2,181	4,694	6,875	31.7	68.3	100
Kweneng West	532	1,721	2,253	23.6	76.4	100
Kgatleng	1,182	1,184	2,366	50	50	100
Central Serowe/Palapye	1,331	5,118	6,449	20.6	79.4	100
Central Mahalapye	1,178	3,296	4,474	26.3	73.7	100
Central Bobonong	1,075	2,759	3,833	28	72	100
Central Boteti	846	1,278	2,124	39.8	60.2	100
Central Tutume	1,640	2,966	4,606	35.6	64.4	100
North East	768	1,019	1,788	43	57	100
Ngamiland East	737	1,584	2,320	31.8	68.2	100
Ngamiland West	667	2,681	3,348	19.9	80.1	100
Chobe		81	81	-	100	100
Ghanzi	670	1,115	1,784	37.5	62.5	100
Kgalagadi South	103	609	712	14.4	85.6	100
Kgalagadi North	363	426	789	46	54	100
National	20,114	38,105	58,285	34.5	65.4	100

Table 33: Employed Poor Heads of Household by District & Employer

			)									
District	Central govern-ment	Local govern-ment	Para-statal sector	Private sector	NGO	Private House-hold	Drought Relief	In own business with employees	In own business with no employees	Unpaid work in a family activity	Worked in own lands/ cattle post	Total
Gaborone	379	1	92	633	1	169	1	1	270	1	92	1,634
Francistown	64	105	1	780	1	1	-	88	214	1	ı	1,250
Lobatse	75	1	37	929	1	84	1	1	117	1	1	970
Selibe Phikwe	36	ı	1	311	1	64	64	ı	179	ı	ı	653
Jwaneng		26	1		1	1	1	ı	48	1	1	74
Sowa Town	ı	ı	ı	30	1	1	1	I	ı	1	ı	30
Southern	254	48	ı	135	1	176	99	47	113	ı	113	951
Barolong	39	44	1	70	45	140	06	1	84	1	53	292
Ngwaketse West	1	1	1		•	37		1	ı	1	28	99
South East	266	98	ı	89	1	106		ı	ı	55	89	920
Kweneng East	319	52	76	319	1	489	357	ı	466		102	2,181
Kweneng West	95		1	64	1	152		1	44	132	44	532
Kgatleng	160	238	99	533	1	82		I	52	1	52	1,182
Central Serowe/Palapye	180	23	ı	411	1	208	23	111	23	1	51	1,331
Central Mahalapye	1	174	1	404	76	367		ı	76	1	76	1,178
Central Bobonong	ı	28	ı	300	1	255	341	I	89	53		1,075
Central Boteti	79	27	1		1	281	69	48	45	1	268	846
Central Tutume	244	99	ı	430	'	354	58	I	313	175	I	1,640
North East		216	ı	341	1	78	1	77	26	1	ı	768
Ngamiland East	47	55	144	330	1	55	1	1	29	1	47	737
Ngamiland West	120	225	ı	127	'		1	09	135	'	I	299
Ghanzi	88	ı	ı	155	1	426	1	I	ı	1	ı	929
Kgalagadi South	-	-	-	36	-	99	-	1	-	-	1	103
Kgalagadi North	79	62	ı	81	'	62	1	I	79	'	I	363
National	2,524	1,532	414	6,221	120	3,953	1,066	431	2,441	416	966	20,114

Table 34: Percentage Distribution of Employed Poor Heads of Household by District & Employer

	•		-				:			:	:	
District	government	Local	rara-statal sector	sector	Non-govern-ment Organization	Private House-hold	Prougnt Relief	in own business with employees	in own business with no employees	unpala work in a family activity	worked in own lands/ cattle post	<u> </u>
Gaborone	23.2	ı	5.6	38.7	1	10.4	1	1	16.5	1	5.6	100
Francistown	5.1	8.4	I	62.4	ı	ı	ı	7	17.1	1	ı	100
Lobatse	7.7	ı	3.8	8.73	1	8.6	1	ı	12	1	1	100
Selibe Phikwe	5.5	I	ı	47.6	ı	7.6	7.6	I	27.5	1	ı	100
Jwaneng	I	35.3	ı	1	1	1	ı	I	64.7	1	ı	100
Sowa Town	ı	ı	1	100	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Southern	26.7	5	1	14.2	1	18.5	8.9	5	11.9	1	11.9	100
Barolong	6.9	7.7	I	12.3	7.9	24.9	15.9	I	14.9	1	9.4	100
Ngwaketse West	ı	ı	1	1	ı	56.8	1	1	1	1	43.2	100
South East	40.9	13.2	I	10.5	ı	16.3	ı	I	1	8.5	10.5	100
Kweneng East	14.6	2.4	3.5	14.6	I	22.4	16.4	ı	21.4	1	4.7	100
Kweneng West	17.9	I	I	12	ı	28.6	ı	I	8.3	24.9	8.3	100
Kgatleng	13.5	20.1	5.5	45.1	ı	7	ı	I	4.4	1	4.4	100
Central Serowe/ Palapye	13.6	1.7	ı	30.9	•	38.2	1.7	8.3	1.7	ı	3.8	100
Central Mahalapye	-	14.8	ı	34.8	6.4	31.2	ı	1	6.4	ı	6.4	100
Central Bobonong	I	5.4	I	27.9	ı	23.7	31.7	I	6.3	4.9	I	100
Central Boteti	9.3	6.7	ı	1	ı	33.2	8.1	5.7	5.3	1	31.7	100
Central Tutume	14.9	4	I	26.2	ı	21.6	3.5	I	19.1	10.7	ı	100
North East	ı	28.1	ı	44.4	1	10.2	ı	10	7.3	1	ı	100
Ngamiland East	6.4	7.4	19.5	44.8	-	7.4	-	ı	8.1	-	6.4	100
Ngamiland West	18	33.7	ı	19.1	1	1	ı	6	20.2	1	ı	100
Ghanzi	13.2	1	1	23.1	1	63.7	1	1	1	1	1	100
Kgalagadi South	ı	ı	ı	35.3	1	64.7	ı	ı	1	1	ı	100
Kgalagadi North	21.7	17.1	1	22.3	1	17.1	1	1	21.7	1	ı	100
National	12.5	7.6	2.1	30.9	9.0	19.7	5.3	2.1	12.1	2.1	5	100

Table 35: Poor Heads of Household by Employer and Strata

		Number of I	Poor Heads		Pe	rcentage (%	) of Poor Hec	ıds
Employer	Cities/ towns	Urban Villages	Rural Villages	National	Cities/ towns			National
Central government	553	852	1,120	2,524	21.9	33.8	44.4	100
Local government	131	712	689	1,532	8.5	46.5	45	100
Parastatal sector	129	209	76	414	31.2	50.4	18.4	100
Private sector	2,411	1,319	2,491	6,221	38.8	21.2	40	100
Non-government	-	-	120	120	-	-	100	100
Private household	317	1,319	2,318	3,953	8	33.4	58.6	100
Drought relief	64	269	733	1,066	6	25.2	68.8	100
In own business with employees	88	96	248	431	20.4	22.2	57.4	100
In own business with no employees	827	719	894	2,441	33.9	29.5	36.6	100
Unpaid work in a family activity		55	361	416	-	13.3	86.7	100
Worked in own lands/cattle post	92	96	807	996	9.3	9.7	81.1	100
Total	4,611	5,646	9,857	20,114	22.9	28.1	49	100

Table 36: Distribution of Poor Households by Main Source of Income - by Stratum

Source of Income	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural Villages	National
Wages from employment	68	43.3	31.5	39.7
Enterprise income	9.7	7.6	7.6	7.9
Rental income/ Interest earnings	2.1	0.6	1	1
Pensions	3.4	17	15.1	14.3
Remittances from inside Botswana	6.4	12.9	15.2	13.4
Remittances from outside Botswana	0.9	-	0.4	0.3
Assistance from Government	-	6.4	8.4	6.8
Assistance from community	2.6	3.4	4.3	3.8
Non formal - sale of livestock	2.9	2.3	4.6	3.7
Auxiliary Agric work/Harvesting natural resources	-	0.5	-	0.2
Subsistence/Arable farming	0.7	2.1	2	1.9
Piece job/Part time	1.6	2.3	5.5	4
Assistance from family	-	0.3	1.6	1
Other	1.7	1.2	2.8	2.2
All	100	100	100	100

Table 37: Distribution of Poor Household Heads within Strata by Employer

Employer		Number of	Poor Heads	
Employer	Cities/towns	Urban Villages	Rural Villages	National
Central government	553	852	1,120	2,524
Local government	131	712	689	1,532
Parastatal sector	129	209	76	414
Private sector	2,411	1,319	2,491	6,221
Non-government	-	-	120	120
Private household	317	1,319	2,318	3,953
Drought relief	64	269	733	1,066
In own business with employees	88	96	248	431
In own business with no employees	827	719	894	2,441
Unpaid work in a family activity	-	55	361	416
Worked in own lands/cattle post	92	96	807	996
Total	4,611	5,646	9,857	20,114
Pe	ercentage (%) Within St	rata by Employer		
Central government	12	15.1	11.4	12.5
Local government	2.8	12.6	7	7.6
Parastatal sector	2.8	3.7	0.8	2.1
Private sector	52.3	23.4	25.3	30.9
Non-government	-	-	1.2	0.6
Private household	6.9	23.4	23.5	19.7
Drought relief	1.4	4.8	7.4	5.3
In own business with employees	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.1
In own business with no employees	17.9	12.7	9.1	12.1
Unpaid work in a family activity	-	1	3.7	2.1
Worked in own lands/cattle post	2	1.7	8.2	5
Total	100	100	100	100

Table 38: Poverty Incidence by District & Sex

District	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
District	Numb	per of Poor Pe	ersons	Pover	ty Head Cou	nt (%)
Gaborone	4,721	6,981	11,702	5	7.1	6.1
Francistown	4,091	3,583	7,675	8.9	7	7.9
Lobatse	2,599	2,592	5,191	14.7	15	14.9
Selibe Phikwe	2,807	3,434	6,241	12.1	16.7	14.2
Jwaneng	123	229	352	2.4	3.6	3
Sowa Town	30	210	240	1.6	12.8	6.8
Southern	9,575	10,314	19,889	17.4	17.7	17.6
Barolong	4,709	6,112	10,821	21.6	26.8	24.2
Ngwaketse West	1,356	2,569	3,925	33.9	47.4	41.7
South East	4,600	5,616	10,215	12.5	14.3	13.4
Kweneng East	20,178	25,379	45,557	16.5	18.9	17.8
Kweneng West	7,482	8,651	16,134	30.5	34.3	32.4
Kgatleng	7,525	8,683	16,209	19.1	19.8	19.5
Central Serowe/Palapye	19,297	23,778	43,076	26.8	28	27.4
Central Mahalapye	9,746	12,051	21,797	16.1	18.9	17.5
Central Bobonong	10,526	14,859	25,385	29.8	35.2	32.8
Central Boteti	7,619	8,176	15,795	32.3	27.7	29.8
Central Tutume	12,849	15,886	28,735	17.8	19.9	18.9
North East	6,464	6,226	12,690	21.9	18.8	20.2
Ngamiland East	5,952	8,307	14,259	20.5	24.3	22.6
Ngamiland West	11,536	13,608	25,144	47.5	45.2	46.2
Chobe	162	162	324	2.1	2.4	2.2
Ghanzi	4,246	6,280	10,525	20.4	32	26
Kgalagadi South	2,164	3,125	5,289	14.2	19.6	16.9
Kgalagadi North	1,714	3,232	4,946	23.5	24.1	23.9
National	162,072	200,045	362,116	18.1	20.4	19.3

Table 39: Poverty Incidence by Age Group & Sex

A	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Age Group	Numbe	r of Poor Person	ıs	Poverty	/ Head Count (%)	)
0 - 4	27,658	29,206	56,864	25.3	26.1	25.7
5 - 9	27,047	27,494	54,541	26.3	26.6	26.5
10 - 14	27,878	27,833	55,711	26.4	27.8	27.1
15 - 19	19,955	20,137	40,093	21.8	21.7	21.8
20 - 24	12,963	14,540	27,502	15.4	15.9	15.7
25 - 29	9,780	15,950	25,730	11.1	16.7	14
30 - 34	6,900	12,805	19,705	9.9	16.5	13.4
35 - 39	4,748	9,920	14,668	8.5	17.1	12.9
40 - 44	4,327	7,848	12,175	11.6	15.6	13.9
45 - 49	4,082	6,557	10,639	12.1	14.7	13.6
50 - 54	3,747	7,857	11,605	12.8	18.7	16.3
55 - 59	2,799	4,835	7,633	11	17.9	14.6
60 - 64	2,731	3,731	6,462	14	17.3	15.7
65 - 69	1,798	2,508	4,306	12.7	16	14.4
70 - 74	1,485	2,151	3,636	17	15.2	15.9
75 - 79	1,957	3,260	5,216	21.1	22.4	21.9
80 Plus	2,216	3,414	5,630	20.7	17	18.3
Youth: 12-35 yrs.	67,057	81,783	148,840	16.4	19	17.7
Children: 0 - 11 yrs.	66,198	68,584	134,781	26	26.7	26.4
Adults: 36-64 yrs.	21,361	38,346	59,706	11.4	16.7	14.3
Pensioners: 65 +	7,456	11,333	18,789	17.4	17.6	17.5
r ensioners, oo T	7,430	11,333	10,/07	17.4	17.0	17.3
National	162,072	200,045	362,116	18.1	20.4	19.3

Table 40: Distribution of Poor Persons by Age Group and Sex

Age Group	Male	Female	Both Sexes
0 - 4	7.6	8.1	15.7
5 - 9	7.5	7.6	15.1
10 - 14	7.7	7.7	15.4
15 - 19	5.5	5.6	11.1
20 - 24	3.6	4	7.6
25 - 29	2.7	4.4	7.1
30 - 34	1.9	3.5	5.4
35 - 39	1.3	2.7	4.1
40 - 44	1.2	2.2	3.4
45 - 49	1.1	1.8	2.9
50 - 54	1	2.2	3.2
55 - 59	0.8	1.3	2.1
60 - 64	0.8	1	1.8
65 - 69	0.5	0.7	1.2
70 - 74	0.4	0.6	1
75 - 79	0.5	0.9	1.4
80 Plus	0.6	0.9	1.6
	-	-	-
Youth: 12-35 yrs.	18.5	22.6	41.1
Children: 0 - 11 yrs.	18.3	18.9	37.2
Adults: 36-64 yrs.	5.9	10.6	16.5
Pensioners: 65 +	2.1	3.1	5.2
	_	_	-
All	44.8	55.2	100

Table 41: Poor Households by Training Status of Head

Training Status	Cities/Towns	Urban villages	Rural areas	National
No training	5,590	16,770	31,426	53,786
Still training	235	374	149	759
Completed training	1,148	1,140	911	3,199
Discontinued	55	-	-	55
Not Stated	203	144	139	486
All	7,232	18,428	32,624	58,285
	Percentage (%) D	istribution within Stro	ata	
No training	77.3	91	96.3	92.3
Still training	3.3	2	0.5	1.3
Completed training	15.9	6.2	2.8	5.5
Discontinued	0.8	-	-	0.1
Not Stated	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.8
All	100	100	100	100
	Percentage (%) Di	istribution Across Str	ata	
No training	10.4	31.2	58.4	100
Still training	31	49.3	19.6	100
Completed training	35.9	35.6	28.5	100
Discontinued	100	-	-	100
Not Stated	41.7	29.7	28.6	100
All	12.4	31.6	56	100

Table 42: Poor Households by School Attendance of Head

School Attendance	Cities/Towns	Urban villages	Rural areas	National
Attended	5,683	10,700	16,298	32,681
Never Attended	1,485	7,673	16,246	25,403
Not Stated	64	55	81	200
All	7,232	18,428	32,624	58,285
	Percentage (%) D	Distribution within Stro	ata	
Attended	78.6	58.1	50	56.1
Never Attended	20.5	41.6	49.8	43.6
Not Stated	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3
All	10	100	100	100
	Percentage (%) D	istribution Across Str	ata	
Attended	17.4	32.7	49.9	100
Never Attended	5.8	30.2	64	100
Not Stated	31.8	27.8	40.4	100
All	12.4	31.6	56	100

Table 43: Percentage Distribution of Poor Households by Head's Disability or Illness by Strata

	Cities/ Towns	Urban villages	Rural areas	National
Disability/Illness	Perc	entage (%) of Poor I	Disabled/III Hea	ds
Defect of seeing/blindness	1.2	5.5	4.8	4.5
Defect of hearing/deafness	-	1.6	0.7	0.9
Defect of speech/inability to speak	-	0.5	0.2	0.3
Inability to use leg(s)	-	2.4	1.8	1.8
Inability to use arm(s)	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mental retardation	-	0.3	1.1	0.7
High blood pressure	7.1	10.3	8.9	9.1
Low blood pressure	-	-	0.2	0.1
Diabetes	1.9	1.3	0.5	0.9
Cancer	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.4
Cardiovascular disease	0.6	_	0.1	0.2
Respiratory disease	-	-	1.6	0.9
Osteoporosis	-	-	0.2	0.1
HIV/Aids	8	7.9	10.6	9.4
Asthma	2	4	2.4	2.8
ТВ	-	0.7	1.7	1.2
Arthritis	_	_	0.1	0.1
Other	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.7
Total Heads with Disability/Illness	23.4	36.1	36.3	34.6
Heads with No Disability	76.6	63.9	63.7	65.4
Total Poor Heads of Household	100	100	100	100

Table 44: Percentage of Employed Household Heads Below Dollar A Day by Sector & Stratum

Employment Sector	Cities/ Towns		Rural areas	National
Central government	15.5	19.6	3	10
Local government	0.9	5.5	9.4	6.5
Private sector	54.1	31.5	19.6	30.2
Non-government	0	0	2.6	1.4
Private household	0	11.7	13.1	9.8
Drought relief	0	10.1	1.2	3.2
In own business with employees	8.8	1.9	2.9	4
In own business with no employees	18.8	6.5	6.5	9.2
Unpaid work in a family activity	2	5.9	8.9	6.6
Worked in own lands/cattle post	0	7.3	32.9	19.1
All	100	100	100	100

Table 45: Heads of households Living Below a Dollar a Day by Occupation

Occupation	Number	Percentage (%)	Cumulative %
Cattle Herders	1,874	13.6	13.6
Subsistence Agricultural and Related Workers	1,861	13.5	27.1
Domestic Maids and Related Helpers, Cleaners	1,079	7.8	34.9
Security Guards	969	7	42
Farm Labourers	487	3.5	45.5
Bricklayers and Stonemasons	339	2.5	48
Construction and Maintenance Labourers	330	2.4	50.4
Shop Salespersons and Demonstrators	316	2.3	52.7
Construction Carpenters and Joiners	294	2.1	54.8
Cashiers and Ticket Clerks	267	1.9	56.7
Elementary Occupations NEC	256	1.9	58.6
Car, Taxi, Van, Motorcycle and Bus Drivers	239	1.7	60.3
Agricultural and Related Labourers NEC	220	1.6	61.9
Other	5,245	38.1	100
All	13,777	100	

2,256 **Rural Areas** 3,231 6,026 3,624 Female 4,331 6,537 4,087 3,091 Male 3,955 5,516 4,154 1,608 3,167 2,744 2,584 3,502 916'9 Total 3,999 6,789 5,705 9,344 4,409 5,709 4,877 **Urban Villages** 4,583 2,989 5,305 4,828 6,674 789 4,655 Female 6,031 Table 46: Households Average Monthly Disposable Income (Pula) by Stratum, Sex of Head & Number of Rooms Male 3,564 6,926 8,596 8,788 5,262 12,924 8,257 6,757 7,973 6,702 Total 3,595 12,302 13,568 14,940 7,900 13,487 2,646 6,655 8,019 2,960 12,450 5,728 -863 5,193 Female Cities/Towns 4,328 16,820 14,050 22,512 8,993 9,648 Male 8,791 14,381 8,776 4,574 3,266 7,094 8,259 6,460 5,304 Total 4,571 3,022 3,729 5,876 5,745 5,311 6,137 3,629 4,340 Female National Male 3,428 5,364 8,729 7,025 11,948 5,289 6,113 10,281 Not Stated Number of Rooms Total 35 2 7 က 4

Total

2,913 4,156 6,078 3,305 4,123 3,719 3,378

2,571

Table 47: Percentage Distribution of Households by Disposable Cash Income, Strata & Sex of Head

idbie 47. rerceniage Dismbulon of nousenoids by Disposable Cash inco	eniage r	nomodinsk	OI HOUSE	loids by L	apsodsic			те, эпага & sex от педа	Ded Io							
		National	onal			Cities/Tow	owns			Urban Villages	lages			Rural Areas	SDS	
Pula per month	Male	Female	Total	Cum	Male	Female	Total	Cem	Male	Female	Total	Cum	Male	Female	Total	Cum
< 100	18.6	27.2	22.5	22.5	11.9	20.6	15.3	15.3	16.8	24.7	20.8	20.8	24.6	32.7	28.4	28.4
100 - 200	1.2	1.9	1.5	24	0.2	1.3	0.7	16	0.5	1.7	1.1	21.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	30.7
200 - 300	3.3	4.8	4	28	6.0	1.8	1.3	17.3	2.1	3.2	2.7	24.6	5.8	7.7	6.7	37.4
300 - 400	2.2	2.8	2.5	30.5	9.0	1.1	0.8	18.1	1.7	2	1.9	26.4	3.7	4.4	4	41.4
400 - 500	3.6	2.9	3.3	33.8	9.0	1.3	6.0	18.9	-	2.9	1.9	28.4	7.5	3.9	5.8	47.3
500 - 750	4.7	9	5.3	39.1	2.7	4.6	3.5	22.4	3.4	2.7	4.5	32.9	7	6.9	7	54.3
750 - 1000	4.1	4.8	4.4	43.5	3.1	4	3.5	25.8	2.9	4.7	3.8	36.7	5.6	5.3	5.4	59.7
1000 - 1500	7.5	7.6	7.6	51	5.5	8.9	6.9	32.7	7.8	7.5	7.7	44.4	8.6	7	7.9	9.79
1500 - 2000	5.1	5.9	5.5	56.5	5.4	7.2	6.1	38.8	4.8	5.5	5.1	49.5	5.2	5.5	5.3	72.9
2000 - 3000	8.3	7.4	7.9	64.3	9.4	10.8	10	48.8	9.6	7.3	8.5	58	6.5	5.6	6.1	79
3000 - 4000	6.3	4.3	5.4	2.69	7.5	5.6	8.9	55.5	7	4.7	5.9	63.8	5	3.2	4.2	83.2
4000 - 6000	7.3	7.8	7.5	77.2	6	8.6	8.9	64.4	7.7	9.6	9.8	72.5	5.8	5.7	5.8	88.9
9008 - 9009	6.5	4.4	5.5	82.8	8.4	5.3	7.2	71.5	8.2	4.8	6.5	79	4.1	3.5	3.8	92.8
8000 - 10000	3.8	2.5	3.2	98	4.9	4.1	4.6	76.1	5	3.5	4.3	83.2	2.2	0.9	1.6	94.3
10000 - 15000	6.4	4.9	5.7	91.7	8.5	6.3	7.6	83.8	9.8	6.2	8	91.2	2.4	3.1	2.7	62
15000 - 20000	3.2	2.1	2.7	94.4	6.4	2.9	5	88.8	2.8	3.2	3	94.2	1.3	0.8	1.1	98.1
20000+	7.8	2.8	5.6	100	14.9	5.6	11.2	100	8.8	2.7	5.8	100	2.2	1.5	1.9	100
Total	100	100	100		100	100	100		100	100	100		100	100	100	
Total number	294,644	247,013	541,658		84,984	54,885	139,869		88,385	87,971	176,356		121,275	104,157	225,433	
Mean	5,357	3,439	4,482		9,231	4,534	7,388		6,157	3,885	5,024		2,059	2,485	2,256	
Median	1,968	996	1,411		4,414	1,875	3,168		2,928	1,311	2,077		682	480	564	

Table 48: Percentage Distribution of Households by Disposable Income, Strata & Sex of Head

			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	750		)	5		3							
		National	اعر			Cities/Towns	lowns			Urban Villages	illages			Rural Areas	reas	
Pula per month	Male	Female	Total	Cum	Male	Female	Total	Cum	Male	Female	Total	Cum	Male	Female	Total	Cum
< 100	10.6	13.2	11.8	11.8	10.8	15.6	12.7	12.7	10.7	15.4	13.1	13.1	10.5	10.1	10.3	10.3
100 - 200	-:	1.2	1.2	13	0.3	9.0	0.4	13.1	_	-	-	14.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	12
200 - 300	1.7	2.7	2.1	15.1	1.3	1.9	1.5	14.6	0.7	2.2	1.5	15.6	2.6	3.4	က	15
300 - 400	1.3	2.5	1.8	16.9	0.1	2.1	6.0	15.5	1.2	1.7	4.1	17	2.2	3.3	2.7	17.7
400 - 500	1.9	2.9	2.4	19.3	9.0	1.6	-	16.5	1.6	2.6	2.1	19.1	3.1	3.9	3.5	21.2
500 - 750	4.3	5.7	4.9	24.2	2	4	2.8	19.2	3.2	4.8	4	23.1	8.9	7.3	7	28.2
750 - 1000	4.1	5	4.5	28.7	2.6	4	3.1	22.4	2.9	4.3	3.6	26.7	9	6.2	6.1	34.3
1000 - 1500	8.8	10.7	9.6	38.4	5.5	8.5	6.7	29	7.7	10	8.8	35.5	11.8	12.5	12.1	46.4
1500 - 2000	7.2	8.8	7.9	46.3	5	7.3	5.9	34.9	9	80	7	42.5	6.7	10.2	10	56.3
2000 - 3000	10.5	11.3	10.9	57.2	9.8	12.4	10.8	45.7	10.2	6.7	6.6	52.5	11.3	12	11.6	89
3000 - 4000	7.4	9.9	7	64.2	8.9	7.4	7	52.8	7.3	6.4	8.9	59.3	7.9	6.3	7.1	75.1
4000 - 6000	10	9.5	9.8	73.9	10.5	9.3	10	62.8	6.7	10.6	10.2	69.5	6.6	8.6	9.3	84.4
9000 - 0009	7.2	4.9	6.2	80.1	8.7	4.5	7	8.69	9.4	5.4	7.4	76.9	4.6	4.8	4.7	89.1
8000 - 10000	4.7	3.6	4.2	84.3	5.4	4.7	5.1	74.9	5.8	4.2	5	81.8	3.5	2.5	က	92.1
10000 - 15000	7.3	2.7	6.5	8.06	8.8	7.4	8.2	83.1	10.4	6.2	8.3	90.1	4	4.3	4.1	96.2
15000 - 20000	3.2	2.6	2.9	93.8	6.4	2.7	5	88	2.7	4.2	3.5	93.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	97.5
20000+	9.8	3.4	6.2	100	15.7	6.2	12	100	9.4	3.3	6.4	100	3	1.9	2.5	100
Total	100	100	100		100	100	100		100	100	100		100	100	100	
Total number	294,644	247,013	541,658		84,984	54,885	139,869		88,385	87,971	176,356		121,275	104,157	225,433	
Mean	6,113	4,340	5,304		9,648	5,193	7,900		6,757	4,655	5,709		3,167	3,624	3,378	
Median	2,806	1,849	2,285		4,846	2,285	3,614		3,580	1,987	2,730		1,739	1,566	1,651	

Table 49: Median Monthly Per Capita Disposable Incomes for Various Household Sizes

					Household Size	Size						
Stratum		_	2	က	4	ĸ	9	7	∞	6	01	>10
Cities/Towns	Su											
	Median h/hold income	2,350	3,488	3,845	2,968	6,300	5,956	4,962	4,687	5,804	4,084	3,900
	Median per capita	2,350	1,744	1,282	1,492	1,260	666	709	586	645	408	263
	H/hold of given size (%)	34.4	20.8	12.1	12.8	7.8	3.7	2.2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
Urban Villages	sagr											
	Median h/hold income	3,000	3,148	2,793	3,169	2,417	2,651	1,719	1,820	2,978	1,336	2,690
	Median per capita	3,000	1,574	931	792	483	442	246	228	331	134	199
	H/hold of given size (%)	26.5	15.5	13	12.1	10.2	9.9	5.5	က	2	2.3	3.4
Rural Areas	SI											
	Median h/hold income	1,571	1,833	1,559	1,698	1,579	1,545	1,618	1,739	1,905	2,223	2,607
	Median per capita	1,571	917	520	424	316	258	231	217	212	222	210
	H/hold of given size (%)	29.7	16	13.2	11.8	8.6	6.5	4.5	3.2	2.5	1.4	2.6
National												
	Median h/hold income	2,065	2,565	2,459	2,691	2,264	2,112	1,762	2,025	2,567	1,892	2,800
	Median per capita	2,065	1,283	820	673	453	352	252	253	285	189	210
	H/hold of given size (%)	29.9	17.1	13.6	12.1	8.9	5.8	4.2	2.7	1.8	1.5	2.4

Table 50: Distribution of Households by Disposable Income Group & Household Size - National

Disposable					I	Household Size	ø					
Income	-	2	က	4	S.	9	7	8	6	10	>10	₩
<200	36,473	19,917	20,317	15,742	12,618	9,259	6,629	3,611	1,829	2,388	2,807	131,590
200 - 300	2,200	1,233	844	628	154	562	512	1	1	106	78	6,316
300 - 400	1,703	745	535	538	131	62	175	217	78	1	100	4,285
400 - 600	5,164	1,997	1,184	1,385	098	437	832	354	399	235	137	12,984
600 - 1000	10,697	3,934	3,147	2,034	2,952	1,114	1,107	585	514	266	712	27,061
1000 - 1500	13,516	6,814	4,897	5,090	3,871	2,741	2,204	1,093	1,077	720	292	42,588
1500 - 2000	11,957	5,479	4,195	4,498	2,766	2,393	1,438	1,546	615	648	1,183	36,717
2000 - 3000	15,387	10,851	769'9	5,898	4,334	2,669	2,209	1,860	1,363	1,178	1,565	54,012
3000 - 4000	9,238	7,511	4,395	3,647	2,952	1,986	1,112	1,248	931	390	1,765	35,174
4000 - 6000	15,081	8,911	7,803	6,118	3,899	3,231	1,729	1,349	1,073	537	1,267	50,999
9000 - 8000	10,830	5,011	4,282	4,026	3,306	1,973	1,428	268	187	653	811	33,076
8000 - 10000	7,494	4,022	2,195	3,153	2,187	839	1,153	280	354	125	669	22,500
10000+	22,052	16,030	13,179	13,017	8,224	4,227	2,345	2,058	1,421	714	1,089	84,355
Total	161,793	92,454	73,670	65,773	48,253	31,493	22,872	14,771	9,842	2,960	12,776	541,658
Mean	4,367.90	6,372.80	6,041.70	6,338.10	6,384.90	4,626.30	2,022.40	5,075.80	5,983.00	4,065.70	3,842.80	5,304.50

Table 51: Distribution of Households by Disposable Income Group & Household Size - Cities/Towns

Disposable					I	Household Size	ø.					
Income	-	2	က	4	5	9	7	ω	٥	10	>10	₩
<200	8,451	4,821	3,811	2,672	1,607	899	732	151	51	1	52	23,010
200 - 300	382	413	144	418	1	92	98	1	1	1	ı	1,534
300 - 400	403	196	128	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	726
400 - 600	1,087	304	53	173	108	1	73	1	1	1	1	1,799
600 - 1000	3,294	406	444	193	387	129	54	17	19	51	107	5,643
1000 - 1500	4,418	1,538	1,132	290	789	246	42	79				9,034
1500 - 2000	3,516	1,453	1,114	698	525	344		09		27	73	8,011
2000 - 3000	5,458	3,499	2,582	1,392	266	336	264	410	116	175	124	14,923
3000 - 4000	2,453	2,988	1,445	911	743	204	75	265	19	53	194	9,392
4000 - 6000	4,863	2,805	2,233	1,650	573	959	506	315	87	166	132	13,986
9000 - 8000	3,126	1,808	1,149	1,452	848	702	418	29	1	99	173	9,802
8000 - 10000	2,558	1,410	910	955	886	117	319	39	130	1	1	7,127
10000+	8,082	906'9	6,222	6,498	3,829	1,681	510	732	225	134	63	34,882
Total	48,093	29,047	21,068	17,972	10,964	5,171	3,078	2,126	731	702	617	139,869
Mean	5,302.90	7,853.90	9,045.70	10,020.80	12,501.30	9,450.90	6,695.50	12,278.70	8,844.80	11,755.40	4,053.80	7,899.60

Table 52: Distribution of Households by Disposable Income Group & Household Size - Urban Villages

Disposable					Ī	Household Size	o o					
Income	-	2	က	4	5	9	7	æ	6	10	>10	₩
<200	8,762	4,975	5,789	4,370	4,427	3,445	2,398	1,731	390	1,367	1,307	38,960
200 - 300	919	91	06	42	36	89	335			106	78	1,462
300 - 400	230	247	172	259	70			69			64	1,109
400 - 600	563	541	450	366	224	204	413	28	238	99	48	3,169
900 - 1000	2,735	904	623	287	1,260	244	431	77	195	166	372	7,593
1000 - 1500	3,485	2,359	1,479	1,588	1,245	543	1,382	357	110	209	182	13,240
1500 - 2000	3,384	1,089	1,249	1,092	166	512	621	672	407	451	474	10,942
2000 - 3000	3,605	2,945	1,969	1,872	1,568	1,165	1,054	450	446	431	841	16,348
3000 - 4000	2,842	2,353	1,192	1,216	1,036	1,007	632	256	261	257	555	11,908
4000 - 6000	4,473	2,635	3,011	2,289	2,065	1,586	453	214	375	122	289	17,811
9008 - 9009	4,462	1,787	1,565	1,371	1,456	703	200	248	136	348	417	12,995
8000 - 10000	2,846	1,569	299	1,625	409	471	382	54	121	125	407	8,802
10000+	8,703	5,840	4,759	4,593	2,928	1,771	1,014	832	792	180	409	32,017
Total	46,706	27,334	22,949	21,269	17,911	11,718	6,615	5,319	3,471	4,127	5,937	176,356
Mean	4,810.50	7,695.50	5,992.00	6,962.30	5,960.20	4,981.70	3,836.60	5,146.90	6,963.90	2,067.50	4,051.60	5,708.80

Table 53: Distribution of Households by Disposable Income Group & Household Size - Rural Areas

		mandail (m)										
Disposable					Hou	Household Size						
Income	-	7	က	4	52	9	7	∞	٥	10	>10	Ψ
<200	19,260	10,122	10,717	8,701	6,584	5,151	3,499	1,729	1,388	1,021	1,448	619'69
200 - 300	1,203	729	610	169	117	402	91	1	ı	1	1	3,320
300 - 400	1,071	303	236	278	19	62	175	148	78		36	2,449
400 - 600	3,514	1,152	189	847	527	233	346	296	161	170	88	8,016
900 - 1000	4,669	2,123	2,079	1,254	1,305	740	622	492	258	49	233	13,826
1000 - 1500	5,613	2,916	2,286	2,712	1,837	1,951	780	929	196	211	383	20,314
1500 - 2000	2,056	2,937	1,832	2,538	1,250	1,537	817	814	208	140	989	17,764
2000 - 3000	6,323	4,407	2,145	2,634	2,200	1,169	891	1,000	800	572	009	22,741
3000 - 4000	3,942	2,170	1,758	1,520	1,172	775	405	427	609	80	1,016	13,874
4000 - 6000	5,745	3,471	2,558	2,179	1,261	066	770	820	612	249	547	19,202
9000 - 8000	3,241	1,417	1,567	1,202	1,001	269	511	261	51	239	221	10,280
8000 - 10000	2,090	1,043	986	572	595	251	453	187	104		291	6,572
10000+	5,266	3,284	2,198	1,925	1,467	775	821	464	404	400	421	17,455
Total	66,994	36,074	29,653	26,532	19,378	14,604	10,179	7,326	5,641	3,130	5,922	225,433
Mean	3,388.10	4,178.10	3,945.80	3,343.20	3,316.70	2,632.90	-1,104.60	2,933.50	5,008.80	4,975.10	3,600.70	3,378.10

Table 54: Expenditure/Income Aggregates by Expenditure Groups - Cities/Towns

	,									
	<400	400 - 600	900 - 1000	1000 - 2000	2000 - 4000	4000 - 6000	9000 - 8000	8000 - 10000	10000+	Total
Percentage Weights	1.9	2.4	9.5	26.3	28.9	12.7	6.1	3.3	8.9	100
Food	107.36	144.38	258.01	434.57	675.09	893.29	1,243.91	1,151.01	1,433.36	694.78
Alcohol & tobacco	15.46	39.34	75.84	141.66	344.07	400.32	308.54	366.53	466.59	268.51
Clothing & footwear	21.45	55.28	77.38	148.24	265.29	434.59	566.98	676.25	1,195.26	343.44
Housing Expenditure	28.67	159.15	189.76	330.36	557.33	927.18	1,443.63	1,467.48	2,400.02	739.38
Household goods & services	14.3	11.99	43.97	89.04	203.49	408.52	465.87	808.59	2,453.77	412.39
Health care	0.37	0.63	9	8.31	8.85	28.81	41.18	30.39	166.72	27.35
Transport	13.12	18.59	37.67	89.58	230.23	571.89	1,160.98	1,962.44	9,529.93	1,150.40
Communication	21.64	44.8	72.98	102.61	209.93	360.83	492.2	99.899	767.87	262.62
Recreation & culture	1.37	2.42	11.07	29.76	68.3	215.65	414	535.79	1,595.40	241.13
Education	2.15	4.26	3.38	11.54	33.14	123.47	84.24	142.14	558.86	88.31
Restaurants & hotels	0.2	0.07	1.18	0.71	20.24	40.29	74.2	239.07	2,247.81	223.49
Miscellaneous	15.09	30.96	42.47	83.96	192.15	485.51	605.44	926.47	3,002.46	479.14
Total Consumption Expenditure	271.17	511.86	819.72	1,470.36	2,808.12	4,890.34	6,901.16	8,974.82	25,818.05	4,930.93
Taxes paid out	19.08	4.76	11.25	42.9	287.42	516.6	649.56	99'.269	1,904.87	393.84
Loan repayments	1	1	29.91	59.8	223.7	267.4	526.5	369.05	507.04	206.83
Loans given out	1	I	0.2	7.59	32.29	18.21	34.85	34.06	130.22	28.5
Insurance	38.62	28.51	32.06	61.75	117.08	224.97	265.51	266.48	649.91	166
Life insurance premiums	5.07	ı	5.63	20.22	17.01	29.09	57.21	64.24	221.48	43.89
Cash Transfers	3.28	18.24	30.75	119.68	438.63	189.94	253.21	141.2	2,079.21	390.64
Total Other Current Outlays	90.99	51.52	109.79	311.94	1,116.13	1,277.78	1,786.84	1,572.69	5,492.72	1,229.70
Business Receipts	141.95	59.12	199.47	441.52	734.58	491.66	1,151.55	141.48	542.72	537.27
Business Exp. Cash	196.34	1,791.10	48.3	81.43	501.61	582.16	82.98	86.98	462	340.75
Business Profits	-54.38	-1,731.98	151.17	360.09	232.97	-90.5	1,068.57	51.5	80.72	196.52
Cash Earned	1,021.94	1,388.88	1,758.52	2,951.91	5,796.61	10,106.37	15,274.78	13,500.33	21,130.26	7,219.05
Unearned Cash Income	263.45	770.34	647.3	1,015.25	1,074.11	1,685.57	1,097.62	885.17	1,745.72	1,128.00
Cash Receipts	244.58	765.15	597.03	861.43	914.04	1,334.19	799.49	511.42	819.24	878.39
Wages In-In-kind	60.59	123.42	92.06	137.8	214.35	181.84	367.42	242.07	544.6	213.38
Aid	38.64	49.92	16.97	17.28	18.74	22.37	9.13	5.16	3.99	17.42
Own Produce	4	28	3.15	30.53	16.71	40.48	35.97	24.85	15.34	23.43
School Meals	65.16	63.52	69.17	87.43	76.97	68.3	84.9	114.24	67.04	78.18
Giffs Received	76.23	105.63	113.02	188.79	389.23	202.39	139.59	166.22	234.91	237.43
Gross Cash Income	1,231.01	427.24	2,556.99	4,327.25	7,103.69	11,701.44	17,440.96	14,437.00	22,956.69	8,543.57
Disposable Cash Income	778.01	189.88	2,248.37	3,764.90	5,874.55	10,506.10	15,334.75	13,147.60	19,748.41	7,388.10
Disposable In-kind Income	192.88	322.24	261.68	408.2	60.699	445.32	577.72	461.11	758.37	511.54
Gross Income	1,475.62	797.71	2,854.38	4,789.07	7,819.70	12,216.84	18,077.97	14,989.76	23,822.57	9,113.41
Disposable Income	970.89	512.12	2,510.05	4,173.10	6,543.65	10,951.42	15,912.47	13,608.71	20,506.78	7,899.64

Table 55: Expenditure/Income Aggregates by Expenditure Groups - Urban Villages

	•	•	•	)						
	<200	200 - 400	400 - 600	900 - 1000	1000 - 1500	1500 - 2000	2000 - 3000	3000 - 4000	4000+	Total
Percentage Weights	1.7	1.9	5.2	13.6	15.1	13.3	19.3	10.3	19.8	100
Food	56.25	140.25	170.28	299.91	422.01	520.8	662.46	825.03	1,266.58	649.07
Alcohol & tobacco	2.44	14.58	87.56	107.51	146.83	223.43	380.86	424.73	357.56	259.1
Clothing & footwear	8.03	27.98	43.28	63.8	125.08	182.98	265.57	383.99	610.09	266.11
Housing Expenditure	21.38	69.3	100.46	155.48	229.28	301.74	385.51	481.58	1,130.47	450.11
Household goods & services	7.03	23.35	22.17	43.55	80.96	109.88	158.91	279.11	827.82	257.51
Health care	0.52	0.41	2.71	3.87	7.47	9.14	15.71	28.09	197.96	48.1
Transport	0.62	5.34	11.02	28.53	48.92	108.16	162.76	402.73	2,681.46	629.49
Communication	5.88	23.76	29.76	47.31	74.42	114.73	151.32	234.09	457.95	178.81
Recreation & culture	98.0	3.75	4.96	12.34	14.96	52.32	57.35	79.62	576.91	144.59
Education	0.46	0.42	5.81	92.9	12.49	11.22	24.76	102.64	177.37	54.99
Restaurants & hotels	1	1	0.17	0.7	0.46	0.45	5.23	5.08	233.12	47.87
Miscellaneous	5.39	17.86	19.03	39.14	72.85	105.1	169.96	218.57	849.96	255.05
Total Consumption Expenditure	108.85	327	497.22	808.69	1,235.74	1,739.94	2,440.39	3,465.25	9,367.25	3,240.80
Taxes paid out	2.61	11.43	0.4	11.74	162.94	123.82	178.55	257.12	694.64	241.19
Loan repayments	ı	1	12.39	10.94	53.03	55.93	77.64	117.72	386.19	121.02
Loans given out	1	1	ı	0.19	4.54	6.74	23.23	39.48	63.36	22.68
Insurance	1	3.97	15.08	20.83	35.09	71.46	119.02	160.7	343.68	125.92
Life insurance premiums	1	1	8.76	11.75	10.32	27.67	21.87	71.51	102.69	39.17
Cash Transfers	2.56	8.32	21.97	18.77	35.76	111.01	86.95	74.8	2,181.19	479.94
Total Other Current Outlays	5.17	23.73	58.6	74.22	301.68	396.62	507.27	721.32	3,771.74	1,029.92
Business Receipts	206.83	717.38	1,180.02	244.55	381.05	487.38	471.55	795.25	410.7	526.77
Business Exp. Cash	3.44	762.88	351.94	117.85	302.03	35.18	158.65	505.58	326.21	245.88
Business Profits	203.39	-45.5	828.08	126.7	79.01	452.2	312.9	289.67	284.48	280.89
Cash Earned	373.03	713	703.67	1,135.56	1,802.07	3,509.78	3,622.69	5,223.58	11,138.58	4,387.59
Unearned Cash Income	597.68	1,211.30	2,446.44	1,100.49	730.7	1,605.88	984.96	1,191.13	1,813.70	1,303.23
Cash Receipts	545.01	1,170.94	2,388.77	1,053.56	644.53	1,528.86	828.1	1,052.37	1,035.24	1,070.53
Wages In-In-kind	92.9	42.03	12.89	31.34	77.76	37.11	205.38	90.14	49.17	81.06
Aid	87.88	122.9	94.82	51.99	52.45	70.38	39.61	24.1	25.97	48.25
Own Produce	359.7	245.7	168.38	166.65	139.87	112.04	128.68	256.54	144.85	157.74
School Meals	132.65	210.29	184.24	160.16	166.5	144.02	146.66	155.98	128.45	151.39
Gifts Received	305.76	714.43	533.83	366.01	289.57	373.52	198.15	316.85	217.87	302.98
Gross Cash Income	1,174.10	1,878.79	3,978.19	2,362.74	2,611.79	5,567.85	4,920.55	6,704.38	13,236.76	5,971.72
Disposable Cash Income	790.78	1,484.37	3,688.00	2,040.78	2,207.19	5,101.09	3,723.57	5,926.13	11,004.34	5,023.88
Disposable In-kind Income	732.97	1,291.83	963.43	756.04	692.58	712.01	649.26	740.44	483.41	684.88
Gross Income	2,066.85	3,214.14	4,972.49	3,138.89	3,337.93	6,304.93	5,639.03	7,547.99	13,803.07	6,713.14
Disposable Income	1,523.75	2,776.21	4,651.42	2,796.82	2,899.77	5,813.10	4,372.82	6,666.57	11,487.75	5,708.76

Table 56: Expenditure/Income Aggregates by Expenditure Groups - Rural Areas

	<100	100 - 200	200 - 400	400 - 600	900 - 800	800 - 1000	1000 - 1500	1500 - 2000	2000+	Row %
Percentage Weights	3.9	3.6	8.8	14	12.3	9.3	15.9	10.4	21.8	100
Food	22.23	72.8	123.59	155.97	203.11	254.78	367.33	494.47	725.26	352.89
Alcohol & tobacco	2.31	7.58	63.19	186.86	258.25	284.04	318.93	399.92	503.44	292.38
Clothing & footwear	7.54	21.71	32.47	44.04	52.5	85.15	118.96	169.56	363.13	140.21
Housing Expenditure	5.83	11.48	26.01	36.54	66.58	98.93	147.21	237.72	497.99	182.16
Household goods & services	3.43	7.94	17.5	18.55	30.16	43.25	64.86	110.56	478.03	138.35
Health care	1.58	2.32	0.82	2.8	3.96	4.3	7.78	10.93	40.79	12.77
Transport	1.55	3.7	10.23	14.6	15.64	22.99	62.97	104.8	1,273.10	305.76
Communication	4.01	6.87	17.01	17.57	33.87	48.03	54.39	86.11	239.28	82.89
Recreation & culture	1.14	2.72	4.93	5.26	9.23	12.83	20.34	28.41	263.72	67.34
Education	0.88	0.5	3.08	3.51	3.76	5.99	6.17	7.66	57.85	16.23
Restaurants & hotels	1	0.46	0.24	0.25	0.13	0.14	1.19	4.2	74.82	17.05
Miscellaneous	3.33	5.48	10.88	14.42	21.02	33.37	49.21	1.69	421.41	115.91
Total Consumption Expenditure	53.82	146.55	309.96	500.37	698.22	893.8	1,219.33	1,723.44	4,938.81	1,723.94
Taxes paid out	1	5.44	1	2.67	4.13	2.11	10.42	17.34	156.7	38.91
Loan repayments	ı	9.42	1.34	11.78	4.69	10.75	40.99	29.14	459.41	113.43
Loans given out	ı	1	0.23	0.03	0.71	0.51	7.95	8.07	48.9	12.93
Insurance	I	ı	2.25	5.88	10.22	15.42	30.24	28.89	135.06	40.98
Life insurance premiums	ı	1	I	3.36	3.4	8.78	12.46	12.67	44.56	14.72
Cash Transfers	1.68	31.96	11.62	4.04	19.54	29.44	20.53	20.65	101.64	35.52
Total Other Current Outlays	1.68	46.82	15.44	27.76	42.69	67.01	122.59	116.76	946.29	256.49
Business Receipts	513.03	94.33	122.14	118.48	145.9	103.42	174.24	563.32	392.18	249.94
Business Exp. Cash	50.55	153.49	209.45	100.29	58.41	55.01	58.75	510.1	341.02	188.99
Business Profits	462.48	-59.16	-87.32	18.19	87.49	48.42	115.49	53.22	51.16	96.09
Cash Earned	152.34	247.37	244.05	350.11	615.71	618.52	1,060.11	1,669.15	4,517.96	1,546.05
Unearned Cash Income	3,770.31	330.35	644.86	582.1	735.74	1,149.36	976.71	1,821.29	945.88	1,044.27
Cash Receipts	3,738.34	285.04	586.09	529.3	647.03	1,087.52	921.26	1,733.02	785.12	959.1
Wages In-In-kind	17.58	33.21	32.33	24.69	36.39	40.12	42.18	35.86	40.1	35.57
Aid	88.88	60.52	52.67	49.51	89.69	29.77	52.27	53.56	31.84	52.07
Own Produce	954.62	665.2	922.23	701.54	502.37	591.63	477.36	578.07	602.81	624.72
School Meals	231.3	112.92	133.39	138.51	151.55	131.6	154.65	116.8	139.54	142.24
Gifts Received	341.75	185.81	426.51	313.75	326.37	218.6	355.63	221.08	235.26	292.89
Gross Cash Income	4,385.14	518.57	801.59	950.4	1,438.94	1,816.30	2,152.31	3,543.67	5,515.00	2,651.28
Disposable Cash Income	4,334.82	493.83	735.88	862.34	-624.22	1,613.16	1,937.93	3,326.74	5,311.12	2,255.70
Disposable In-kind Income	1,607.93	1,039.28	1,548.87	1,203.23	1,065.48	1,022.10	1,055.57	974.8	1,018.95	1,122.36
Gross Income	6,017.27	1,576.24	2,368.73	2,178.40	2,525.30	2,858.02	3,234.39	4,549.04	6,564.54	3,798.78
Disposable Income	5,942.75	1,533.11	2,284.75	2,065.57	441.26	2,635.27	2,993.50	4,301.54	6,330.07	3,378.07

Table 57: Expenditure/Income Aggregates by Expenditure Groups -National

	<200	200 - 400	400 - 600	400 - 1000	1000 - 1500	1500 - 2000	2000 - 3000	3000 - 4000	4000+	Row %
Percentage Weights	3.8	4.6	8.1	15.9	15.3	11.7	15.4	7.9	17.4	100
Food	49.37	125.07	158.04	251.1	393.09	499.73	12'609	787.98	1,167.61	537.61
Alcohol & tobacco	4.33	53.58	155.03	194.33	210.29	280.47	420.19	423.77	382.44	275.38
Clothing & footwear	13.34	31.32	44.74	67.43	126	171.83	250.99	360.37	638.85	233.68
Housing Expenditure	10.7	35.33	59.15	118.26	205.38	302.81	383.3	553.71	1,255.55	413.29
Household goods & services	5.79	18.28	18.79	39.2	71.92	110.07	171.41	268.5	964.2	247.91
Health care	1.7.1	0.71	2.62	4.34	7.98	9.37	13.16	18.3	122.16	28.03
Transport	2.22	10.17	14.17	24.42	57.32	112.21	179.9	389.51	3,123.03	629.27
Communication	6.79	18.58	22.18	47.11	69.52	105.16	154.39	241.79	485.6	160.53
Recreation & culture	1.68	4.54	4.98	11.25	20.12	38.72	61.54	103.47	630.4	137.37
Education	0.64	2.72	4.04	5.02	8.3	11.59	25.6	70.28	195.98	47.46
Restaurants & hotels	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.46	0.82	1.93	9.27	17.09	443.34	80.39
Miscellaneous	4.43	12.49	16.64	32.39	68.09	92.17	160.67	226.42	1,064.17	255
Total Consumption Expenditure	101.18	312.99	500.6	795.31	1,231.63	1,736.08	2,440.12	3,461.17	10,473.33	3,045.93
Taxes paid out	2.52	3.48	2.36	98.9	63.29	98.89	153.93	297.45	747.78	196.42
Loan repayments	3.72	1.06	-	11.81	46.13	51.41	10.901	161.31	543.44	140.02
Loans given out	1	0.18	0.02	0.44	6.44	7.89	29.54	40.31	59.95	20.12
Insurance	ı	6.31	9.52	17.81	33.66	60.92	117.19	130.77	324.58	100.92
Life insurance premiums	ı	0.52	4.22	7.37	13.35	20.64	24.19	44.04	94.76	30.21
Cash Transfers	13.72	10.65	8.84	23.47	65.12	59.72	86.75	407.98	1,172.96	271.92
Total Other Current Outlays	19.97	22.2	35.95	67.76	227.99	269.44	520.61	1,081.85	2,946.67	759.62
Business Receipts	300.01	194.71	333.28	171.33	321.41	483.98	498.68	687.85	593.85	414.27
Business Exp. Cash	82.76	286.84	281.91	72.56	133.79	234.27	412.77	326.28	338.99	246.7
Business Profits	217.25	-92.13	51.37	98.77	187.62	249.71	85.91	361.57	254.86	167.57
Cash Earned	232.53	380.11	502.81	938.02	1,611.31	2,884.55	3,725.79	5,931.79	12,057.17	3,936.12
Unearned Cash Income	1,836.30	79.689	981.78	924.05	930.17	1,503.05	931.88	1,202.21	1,535.37	1,150.21
Cash Receipts	1,797.16	635.85	931.62	859.45	867.73	1,366.51	793.71	1,030.00	977.34	974.54
Wages In-In-kind	23.2	36.14	29.82	44.98	84.69	52.74	179.42	86.39	176.51	6.96
Aid	76.38	59.71	58.91	54.19	41.95	52.76	28.11	33.96	18.85	41.88
Own Produce	722.66	763.07	539.73	353.33	255.86	267.71	208.23	304.57	163.84	317.41
School Meals	165.93	137.33	142.21	136.34	139.3	122.76	120.84	128.12	106.81	128.68
Gifts Received	267.67	436.42	343.27	278.17	287.59	276.96	308.88	242.57	210.49	281.85
Gross Cash Income	2,286.07	977.66	1,535.96	1,960.84	2,729.10	4,637.31	4,743.58	7,495.56	13,847.40	5,253.90
Disposable Cash Income	2,184.98	838.67	1,394.68	1,105.91	2,361.02	4,247.55	3,919.57	6,493.60	12,082.69	4,482.29
Disposable In-kind Income	1,214.89	1,407.42	1,086.13	844.36	773.04	739.63	794.88	726.17	603.65	822.19
Gross Income	3,541.91	2,410.33	2,649.92	2,827.85	3,538.48	5,410.24	5,589.07	8,291.16	14,523.91	6,120.02
Disposable Income	3,399.87	2,246.09	2,480.82	1,950.27	3,134.05	4,987.18	4,714.45	7,219.78	12,686.35	5,304.49

Table 58: Sources of Gross Income by Expenditure Groups - Cities/Towns

	<400	400 - 600	900 - 1000	1000 - 2000	2000 - 4000	4000 - 6000	9008 - 0009	8000 - 10000	10000+	Total
Percentage Weights	1.9	2.4	9.5	26.3	28.9	12.7	6.1	3.3	8.9	100
Business Profits	-54.38	-1,731.98	151.17	340.09	232.97	-90.5	1,068.57	51.5	80.72	196.52
Cash Earned	1,021.94	1,388.88	1,758.52	2,951.91	5,796.61	10,106.37	15,274.78	13,500.33	21,130.26	7,219.05
Unearned Cash Income	263.45	770.34	647.3	1,015.25	1,074.11	1,685.57	1,097.62	885.17	1,745.72	1,128.00
Cash Receipts	244.58	765.15	597.03	861.43	914.04	1,334.19	799.49	511.42	819.24	878.39
Gross Cash Income	1,231.01	427.24	2,556.99	4,327.25	7,103.69	11,701.44	17,440.96	14,437.00	22,956.69	8,543.57
Taxes paid out	19.08	4.76	11.25	42.9	287.42	516.6	649.56	99'.69	1,904.87	393.84
Cash Given Out	138.98	53.2	44.18	111.98	410.86	157.87	597.78	229.62	1,729.56	374.24
Disposable Cash Income	778.01	189.88	2,248.37	3,764.90	5,874.55	10,506.10	15,334.75	13,147.60	19,748.41	7,388.10
Own Produce	4	28	3.15	30.53	16.71	40.48	35.97	24.85	15.34	23.43
Wages In-In-kind	60.59	123.42	92:08	137.8	214.35	181.84	367.42	242.07	544.6	213.38
Giffs Received	76.23	105.63	113.02	188.79	389.23	202.39	139.59	166.22	234.91	237.43
Aid	38.64	49.92	16.97	17.28	18.74	22.37	9.13	5.16	3.99	17.42
School Meals	65.16	63.52	69.17	87.43	76.97	68.3	84.9	114.24	67.04	78.18
Gross In-kind Income	244.62	370.47	297.39	461.82	716.01	515.4	637.01	552.76	865.88	569.85
Other Out Goings	314.02	184.16	264.44	450.36	818.27	1,037.47	1,508.44	1,059.78	1,478.72	781.23
Disposable In-kind Income	192.88	322.24	261.68	408.2	60.699	445.32	577.72	461.11	758.37	511.54
Gross Income	1,475.62	17.797	2,854.38	4,789.07	7,819.70	12,216.84	18,077.97	14,989.76	23,822.57	9,113.41
Total Consumption Expenditure	271.17	511.86	819.72	1,470.36	2,808.12	4,890.34	6,901.16	8,974.82	25,818.05	4,930.93
Cons. Expend./Disp. Cash Inc.	34.85	269.57	36.46	39.05	47.8	46.55	45	68.26	130.73	66.74

Table 59: Sources of Gross Income as Percentage of Gross Income - Cities/Towns

	<400	400 - 600	900 - 1000	1000 - 2000	2000 - 4000	4000 - 6000	9008 - 9009	8000 - 10000	10000+	Total
Percentage Weights	1.9	2.4	9.5	26.3	28.9	12.7	6.1	3.3	8.9	100
Business Profits	-3.69	-217.12	5.3	7.52	2.98	-0.74	5.91	0.34	0.34	2.16
Cash Earned	69.26	174.11	19.19	61.64	74.13	82.72	84.49	90.06	88.7	79.21
Uneamed Cash Income	17.85	96.57	22.68	21.2	13.74	13.8	70.9	5.91	7.33	12.38
Cash Receipts	16.57	95.92	20.92	17.99	11.69	10.92	4.42	3.41	3.44	9.64
Gross Cash Income	83.42	53.56	89.58	90.36	90.84	95.78	96.48	96.31	96.37	93.75
Taxes paid out	1.29	9.0	0.39	6:0	3.68	4.23	3.59	4.65	∞	4.32
Cash Given Out	9.42	79.9	1.55	2.34	5.25	1.29	3.31	1.53	7.26	4.11
Disposable Cash Income	52.72	23.8	78.77	78.61	75.13	98	84.83	17.71	82.9	81.07
Own Produce	0.27	3.51	0.11	0.64	0.21	0.33	0.2	0.17	90.0	0.26
Wages In-In-kind	4.11	15.47	3.33	2.88	2.74	1.49	2.03	1.61	2.29	2.34
Gifts Received	5.17	13.24	3.96	3.94	4.98	1.66	0.77	1.11	0.99	2.61
Aid	2.62	6.26	0.59	0.36	0.24	0.18	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.19
School Meals	4.42	7.96	2.42	1.83	0.98	0.56	0.47	0.76	0.28	0.86
Gross In-kind Income	16.58	46.44	10.42	9.64	9.16	4.22	3.52	3.69	3.63	6.25
Other Out Goings	21.28	23.09	9.26	9.4	10.46	8.49	8.34	7.07	6.21	8.57
Disposable In-kind Income	13.07	40.4	9.17	8.52	8.56	3.65	3.2	3.08	3.18	5.61
Gross Income	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 60: Sources of Gross Income by Expenditure Groups - Urban Villages

	000	000	007	000	1,000	0000	0000	4000	4000	10
	907	201	200	200	200	7		200	200	5
Percentage Weights	1.7	1.9	5.2	13.6	15.1	13.3	19.3	10.3	19.8	100
Business Profits	203.39	-45.5	828.08	126.7	10.97	452.2	312.9	289.67	284.48	280.89
Cash Eamed	373.03	713	703.67	1,135.56	1,802.07	3,509.78	3,622.69	5,223.58	11,138.58	4,387.59
Uneamed Cash Income	597.68	1,211.30	2,446.44	1,100.49	730.7	1,605.88	984.96	1,191.13	1,813.70	1,303.23
Cash Receipts	545.01	1,170.94	2,388.77	1,053.56	644.53	1,528.86	828.1	1,052.37	1,035.24	1,070.53
Gross Cash Income	1,174.10	1,878.79	3,978.19	2,362.74	2,611.79	5,567.85	4,920.55	6,704.38	13,236.76	5,971.72
Taxes paid out	2.61	11.43	0.4	11.74	162.94	123.82	178.55	257.12	694.64	241.19
Cash Given Out	11.73	209.03	84.8	34.07	125.64	86.75	456.92	338.79	1,456.12	454.51
Disposable Cash Income	790.78	1,484.37	3,688.00	2,040.78	2,207.19	5,101.09	3,723.57	5,926.13	11,004.34	5,023.88
Own Produce	359.7	245.7	168.38	166.65	139.87	112.04	128.68	256.54	144.85	157.74
Wages In-In-kind	97.9	42.03	12.89	31.34	77.76	37.11	205.38	90.14	49.17	81.06
Gifts Received	305.76	714.43	533.83	366.01	289.57	373.52	198.15	316.85	217.87	302.98
Aid	87.88	122.9	94.82	51.99	52.45	70.38	39.61	24.1	25.97	48.25
School Meals	132.65	210.29	184.24	160.16	166.5	144.02	146.66	155.98	128.45	151.39
Gross In-kind Income	892.74	1,335.35	994.29	776.15	726.14	737.08	718.49	843.61	566.31	741.42
Other Out Goings	371.59	185.38	205.4	287.9	278.96	380.02	740.06	439.47	776.3	493.33
Disposable In-kind Income	732.97	1,291.83	963.43	756.04	692.58	712.01	649.26	740.44	483.41	684.88
Gross Income	2,066.85	3,214.14	4,972.49	3,138.89	3,337.93	6,304.93	5,639.03	7,547.99	13,803.07	6,713.14
Total Consumption Expenditure	108.85	327	497.22	808.69	1,235.74	1,739.94	2,440.39	3,465.25	9,367.25	3,240.80
Cons. Expend./Disp. Cash Inc.	13.76	22.03	13.48	39.63	55.99	34.11	65.54	58.47	85.12	64.51

Table 61: Sources of Gross Income as Percentage of Gross Income - Urban Villages

	<200	200 - 400	400 - 600	900 - 1000	1000 - 1500	1500 - 2000	2000 - 3000	3000 - 4000	4000+	Total
Percentage Weights	1.7	1.9	5.2	13.6	15.1	13.3	19.3	10.3	19.8	100
Business Profits	9.84	-1.42	16.65	4.04	2.37	7.17	5.55	3.84	2.06	4.18
Cash Eamed	18.05	22.18	14.15	36.18	53.99	55.67	64.24	69.2	80.7	65.36
Unearned Cash Income	28.92	37.69	49.2	35.06	21.89	25.47	17.47	15.78	13.14	19.41
Cash Receipts	26.37	36.43	48.04	33.56	19.31	24.25	14.69	13.94	7.5	15.95
Gross Cash Income	56.81	58.45	80	75.27	78.25	88.31	87.26	88.82	95.9	88.96
Taxes paid out	0.13	0.36	0.01	0.37	4.88	1.96	3.17	3.41	5.03	3.59
Cash Given Out	0.57	6.5	1.71	1.09	3.76	1.38	8.1	4.49	10.55	6.77
Disposable Cash Income	38.26	46.18	74.17	65.02	66.12	16.08	66.03	78.51	79.72	74.84
Own Produce	17.4	7.64	3.39	5.31	4.19	1.78	2.28	3.4	1.05	2.35
Wages In-In-kind	0.33	1.31	0.26	_	2.33	0.59	3.64	1.19	0.36	1.21
Giffs Received	14.79	22.23	10.74	11.66	89.8	5.92	3.51	4.2	1.58	4.51
Aid	4.25	3.82	1.91	1.66	1.57	1.12	0.7	0.32	0.19	0.72
School Meals	6.42	6.54	3.71	5.1	4.99	2.28	2.6	2.07	0.93	2.26
Gross In-kind Income	43.19	41.55	20	24.73	21.75	11.69	12.74	11.18	4.1	11.04
Other Out Goings	17.98	5.77	4.13	9.17	8.36	6.03	13.12	5.82	5.62	7.35
Disposable In-kind Income	35.46	40.19	19.38	24.09	20.75	11.29	11.51	9.81	3.5	10.2
Gross Income	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	<100	100 - 200	200 - 400	400 - 600	900 - 800	800 - 1000	1000 - 1500	1500 - 2000	2000+	Total
Percentage Weights	3.9	3.6	8.8	14	12.3	9.3	15.9	10.4	21.8	100
Business Profits	462.48	-59.16	-87.32	18.19	87.49	48.42	115.49	53.22	51.16	60.95
Cash Earned	152.34	247.37	244.05	350.11	615.71	618.52	1,060.11	1,669.15	4,517.96	1,546.05
Uneamed Cash Income	3,770.31	330.35	644.86	582.1	735.74	1,149.36	17.976	1,821.29	945.88	1,044.27
Cash Receipts	3,738.34	285.04	586.09	529.3	647.03	1,087.52	921.26	1,733.02	785.12	959.1
Gross Cash Income	4,385.14	518.57	801.59	950.4	1,438.94	1,816.30	2,152.31	3,543.67	5,515.00	2,651.28
Taxes paid out	1	5.44	'	2.67	4.13	2.11	10.42	17.34	156.7	38.91
Cash Given Out	38.04	19.39	22.68	24.63	37.7	34.89	20.37	48.75	39.35	32.39
Disposable Cash Income	4,334.82	493.83	735.88	862.34	-624.22	1,613.16	1,937.93	3,326.74	5,311.12	2,255.70
Own Produce	954.62	665.2	922.23	701.54	502.37	591.63	477.36	578.07	602.81	624.72
Wages In-In-kind	17.58	33.21	32.33	24.69	36.39	40.12	42.18	35.86	40.1	35.57
Giffs Received	341.75	185.81	426.51	313.75	326.37	218.6	355.63	221.08	235.26	292.89
Aid	88.88	60.52	52.67	49.51	89.69	59.77	52.27	53.56	31.84	52.07
School Meals	231.3	112.92	133.39	138.51	151.55	131.6	154.65	116.8	139.54	142.24
Gross In-kind Income	1,632.13	1,057.67	1,567.14	1,228.00	1,086.36	1,041.71	1,082.08	1,005.37	1,049.54	1,147.50
Other Out Goings	12.27	5.36	43.02	63.43	2,025.46	168.25	194.01	168.17	164.54	363.19
Disposable In-kind Income	1,607.93	1,039.28	1,548.87	1,203.23	1,065.48	1,022.10	1,055.57	974.8	1,018.95	1,122.36
Gross Income	6,017.27	1,576.24	2,368.73	2,178.40	2,525.30	2,858.02	3,234.39	4,549.04	6,564.54	3,798.78
Total Consumption Expenditure	53.82	146.55	309.96	500.37	698.22	893.8	1,219.33	1,723.44	4,938.81	1,723.94
Cons. Expend /Disp. Cash Inc.	1.24	29.68	42 12	58.02	-111.86	55.41	65.69	51.81	66 66	76.43

Table 63: Sources of Gross Income as Percentage of Gross Income - Rural Areas

	<100	100 - 200	200 - 400	400 - 600	900 - 800	800 - 1000	1000 - 1500	1500 - 2000	2000+	Total
Percentage Weights	3.9	3.6	8.8	4	12.3	9.3	15.9	10.4	21.8	100
<b>Business Profits</b>	69.7	-3.75	-3.69	0.84	3.46	1.69	3.57	1.17	0.78	1.6
Cash Earned	2.53	15.69	10.3	16.07	24.38	21.64	32.78	36.69	68.82	40.7
Unearned Cash Income	62.66	20.96	27.22	26.72	29.13	40.22	30.2	40.04	14.41	27.49
Cash Receipts	62.13	18.08	24.74	24.3	25.62	38.05	28.48	38.1	11.96	25.25
Gross Cash Income	72.88	32.9	33.84	43.63	56.98	63.55	66.54	77.9	84.01	66.79
Taxes paid out	1	0.34	1	0.12	0.16	0.07	0.32	0.38	2.39	1.02
Cash Given Out	0.63	1.23	96.0	1.13	1.49	1.22	0.63	1.07	9.0	0.85
Disposable Cash Income	72.04	31.33	31.07	39.59	-24.72	56.44	59.92	73.13	80.91	59.38
Own Produce	15.86	42.2	38.93	32.2	19.89	20.7	14.76	12.71	9.18	16.45
Wages In-In-kind	0.29	2.11	1.37	1.13	1.44	1.4	1.3	0.79	0.61	0.94
Gifts Received	5.68	11.79	18.01	14.4	12.92	7.65	-	4.86	3.58	7.71
Aid	1.44	3.84	2.22	2.27	2.76	2.09	1.62	1.18	0.48	1.37
School Meals	3.84	7.16	5.63	6.36	9	4.6	4.78	2.57	2.13	3.74
Gross In-kind Income	27.12	67.1	66.16	56.37	43.02	36.45	33.46	22.1	15.99	30.21
Other Out Goings	0.2	0.34	1.82	2.91	80.21	5.89	9	3.7	2.51	9.56
Disposable In-kind Income	26.72	65.93	62.39	55.23	42.19	35.76	32.64	21.43	15.52	29.55
Gross Income	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 64: Sources of Gross Income by Expenditure Groups - National

			5							
	<200	200 - 400	400 - 600	900 - 1000	1000 - 1500	1500 - 2000	2000 - 3000	3000 - 4000	4000+	Total
Percentage Weights	3.8	4.6	8.1	15.9	15.3	11.7	15.4	7.9	17.4	100
Business Profits	217.25	-92.13	51.37	98.77	187.62	249.71	85.91	361.57	254.86	167.57
Cash Earned	232.53	380.11	502.81	938.02	1,611.31	2,884.55	3,725.79	5,931.79	12,057.17	3,936.12
Unearned Cash Income	1,836.30	29.689	981.78	924.05	930.17	1,503.05	931.88	1,202.21	1,535.37	1,150.21
Cash Receipts	1,797.16	635.85	931.62	859.45	867.73	1,366.51	793.71	1,030.00	977.34	974.54
Gross Cash Income	2,286.07	977.66	1,535.96	1,960.84	2,729.10	4,637.31	4,743.58	7,495.56	13,847.40	5,253.90
Taxes paid out	2.52	3.48	2.36	98.9	63.29	98.89	153.93	297.45	747.78	196.42
Cash Given Out	30.24	56.15	39.25	37.01	75.87	80.3	228.03	491.93	865.54	258.1
Disposable Cash Income	2,184.98	838.67	1,394.68	1,105.91	2,361.02	4,247.55	3,919.57	6,493.60	12,082.69	4,482.29
Own Produce	722.66	763.07	539.73	353.33	255.86	267.71	208.23	304.57	163.84	317.41
Wages In-In-kind	23.2	36.14	29.82	44.98	84.69	52.74	179.42	86.39	176.51	6.96
Giffs Received	267.67	436.42	343.27	278.17	287.59	276.96	308.88	242.57	210.49	281.85
Aid	76.38	12.65	58.91	54.19	41.95	52.76	28.11	33.96	18.85	41.88
School Meals	165.93	137.33	142.21	136.34	139.3	122.76	120.84	128.12	106.81	128.68
Gross In-kind Income	1,255.84	1,432.68	1,113.97	867.01	809.38	772.93	845.49	795.6	676.51	866.12
Other Out Goings	70.86	82.84	102.02	817.92	292.22	309.46	595.98	510.03	899.17	513.51
Disposable In-kind Income	1,214.89	1,407.42	1,086.13	844.36	773.04	739.63	794.88	726.17	603.65	822.19
Gross Income	3,541.91	2,410.33	2,649.92	2,827.85	3,538.48	5,410.24	5,589.07	8,291.16	14,523.91	6,120.02
Total Consumption Expenditure	101.18	312.99	500.6	795.31	1,231.63	1,736.08	2,440.12	3,461.17	10,473.33	3,045.93
Cons. Expend./Disp. Cash Inc.	4.63	37.32	35.89	71.91	52.17	40.87	62.25	53.3	89.98	67.95

Table 65: Sources of Gross Income as Percentage of Gross Income -National

	<200	200 - 400	400 - 600	900 - 1000	1000 - 1500	1500 - 2000	2000 - 3000	3000 - 4000	4000+	Total
Percentage Weights	3.8	4.6	8.1	15.9	15.3	11.7	15.4	7.9	17.4	100
Business Profits	6.13	-3.82	1.94	3.49	5.3	4.62	1.54	4.36	1.75	2.74
Cash Earned	6.57	15.77	18.97	33.17	45.54	53.32	99.99	71.54	83.02	64.32
Unearned Cash Income	51.84	28.61	37.05	32.68	26.29	27.78	16.67	14.5	10.57	18.79
Cash Receipts	50.74	26.38	35.16	30.39	24.52	25.26	14.2	12.42	6.73	15.92
Gross Cash Income	64.54	40.56	57.96	69.34	77.13	85.71	84.87	90.4	95.34	85.85
Taxes paid out	20.0	0.14	60:0	0.24	1.79	1.27	2.75	3.59	5.15	3.21
Cash Given Out	0.85	2.33	1.48	1.31	2.14	1.48	4.08	5.93	5.96	4.22
Disposable Cash Income	61.69	34.79	52.63	39.11	66.72	78.51	70.13	78.32	83.19	73.24
Own Produce	20.4	31.66	20.37	12.49	7.23	4.95	3.73	3.67	1.13	5.19
Wages In-In-kind	99.0	1.5	1.13	1.59	2.39	0.97	3.21	1.04	1.22	1.57
Giffs Received	7.56	18.11	12.95	9.84	8.13	5.12	5.53	2.93	1.45	4.61
Aid	2.16	2.48	2.22	1.92	1.19	0.98	0.5	0.41	0.13	0.68
School Meals	4.68	5.7	5.37	4.82	3.94	2.27	2.16	1.55	0.74	2.1
Gross In-kind Income	35.46	59.44	42.04	30.66	22.87	14.29	15.13	9.6	4.66	14.15
Other Out Goings	7	3.44	3.85	28.92	8.26	5.72	10.66	6.15	6.19	8.39
Disposable In-kind Income	34.3	58.39	40.99	29.86	21.85	13.67	14.22	8.76	4.16	13.43
Gross Income	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 66: Population Aged Six (6) years and Over by Type of Disability and School Attendance

Type of Disability	Attende	d School	Never A	Attended	Į.	All	Not S	itated	Total
Type of Disability	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count
Defect of seeing	21,111	67	10,310	33	31,422	100	52	30	31,473
Defect of hearing	6,380	75	2,153	25	8,533	100	-	_	8,533
Defect of speech	748	47	846	53	1,594	100	-	_	1,594
Inability to use leg(s)	8,038	53	7,222	47	15,260	100	122	70	15,382
Inability to use arm(s)	2,848	66	1,440	34	4,288	100	-	_	4,288
Mental retardation	4,486	62	2,800	38	7,286	100	-	_	7,286
Total	43,610	64	24,772	36	68,382	100	174	100	68,556

Table: 67: Population With Disability by Educational Age Group & Educational Attainment

Age	Primary		Non Form	al	Secondar	у	Tertiary		University		Not Stated	ĺ
Group	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
6 - 9	1,296	89.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	10.6
10 - 14	3,535	89.5	50	1.3	366	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	
15 - 19	1,001	24.7	46	1.1	2,922	72.1	81	2	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	405	10.5	-	-	2,973	77.1	339	8.8	141	3.7	-	-
25 - 29	408	9.2	-	-	3,352	75.4	409	9.2	186	4.2	89	2
30 - 34	1,123	33.6	-	-	1,560	46.7	350	10.5	96	2.9	212	6.3
35 - 39	915	35	-	-	1,042	39.9	341	13	255	9.8	59	2.3
40 - 44	2,019	59.8	72	2.1	841	24.9	208	6.1	238	7	-	-
45 - 49	1,015	39.9	131	5.1	1,154	45.4	92	3.6	63	2.5	86	3.4
50 - 54	1,251	48.4	173	6.7	749	29	252	9.7	65	2.5	96	3.7
55 - 59	1,418	71.4	49	2.5	287	14.5	121	6.1	43	2.2	68	3.4
60 - 64	1,310	47.8	511	18.6	313	11.4			377	13.8	230	8.4
65 - 69	722	43.8	529	32	111	6.7	208	12.6	56	3.4	24	1.4
70 - 74	832	66	366	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	4.9
75 - 79	770	61.1	326	25.9	44	3.5	-	-	-	-	121	9.6
80 +	1,959	78.1	294	11.7	75	3	-	-	-	-	182	7.3
Total	19,979	45.8	2,547	5.8	15,787	36.2	2,400	5.5	1,520	3.5	1,382	3.2

Table 68: Population With Disability Aged 12 Years and Over by Employment Status

Type of Disability	Empl	oyed	Not Em	ployed	Α	AII
Type of Disability	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Defect of seeing	7,689	25	22,644	75	30,334	100
Defect of hearing	1,255	1 <i>7</i>	6,244	83	7,500	100
Defect of speech	151	13	1,034	87	1,186	100
Inability to use leg(s)	3,644	25	11,105	75	14,749	100
Inability to use arm(s)	1,213	30	2,858	70	4,071	100
Mental retardation	592	9	6,192	91	6,784	100
Total	14,545	23	50,077	77	64,623	100

Table 69: Population With Disability Aged 12 Years and Over by Type of Disability and Employer

	Defect of seeing	seeing	Defect of hearing	nearing	Defect of speech	peech	Inability to	Inability to use leg(s)	Inability to use arm(s)	use arm(s)	Mental retardation	ırdation	₩	
	Count	8%	Count	8	Count	8%	Count	8%	Count	8%	Count	к	Count	К
Central government	2,050	99	62	2	1	1	894	28	167	5	1	1	3,172	22
Local government	109	52	242	21	23	2	249	21	51	4	1	1	1,166	∞
Parastatal sector	248	43	181	31	1	-	148	26	'	-	1	1	277	4
Private sector	2,410	47	394	∞	55	_	1,356	26	390	∞	514	10	5,118	35
Non-government	22	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	0
Private household	266	42	126	6	1	1	371	28	234	18	41	က	1,339	6
Drought relief	390	54	63	6	73	10	98	12	69	10	37	5	719	5
In own business with employees	96	49	1	1	1	1	20	26	50	25	1	1	197	-
In own business with no employees	1,109	99	188	11	1	-	226	13	193	11	1	1	1,716	12
Worked in own lands/cattle post	191	33	1	1	1	1	263	54	29	12	1	1	483	3
Total	7,689	53	1,255	6	151	-	3,644	25	1,213	∞	592	4	14,545	100

Table 70: Population Aged six (6) years and Over by Type of Disability - By District

Defect of seeing/blindness Defe	Defecto	Defect of seeing/blindness	lindness		Defect of hearing/		Defect of s	t of speech/	ch/	Inabilit	Inability to use leg(s)	(s)gə	Inabilit	Inability to use arm(s)	ırm(s)	Mentc	Mental retardation	ation	¥	All Disabilities	S
District	×	ш	₹	<b>\</b>	T T	₹	₹	다. 다.	₹	8	ш	₹	\$	ъ	₹	8	L	₹	8	ш	₹
Gaborone	980	1,789	2,769	296	358	654	1	154	154	340	582	922	255	108	363	1	277	277	1,871	3,268	5,139
Francistown	232	617	849	179	1	179	1	39	39	388	203	591	201	1	201	ı	ı	ı	666	098	1,859
Lobatse	314	84	397	1	ı	ı	20	1	70	84	55	139	1	ı	ı	64	42	106	532	181	712
Selibe Phikwe	301	166	467	1	1	ı	54	1	54	64	89	132	1	1	1	132	'	132	551	234	785
Orapa	1	27	27	27	27	53	ı	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	,	27	53	80
Jwaneng	161	112	273	73	40	113	1	1	1	1	17	17	106	40	146	1	1	1	340	209	549
Sowa Town	22	1	22	1	1	ı	23	1	23	1	21	21	1	1	1	ı	1	1	45	21	99
Southern	784	858	1,642	233	419	652	1	1	1	394	390	784	372	171	543	155	301	457	1,938	2,140	4,078
Barolong	225	437	662	49	37	87	1	1	1	329	1	329	53	44	26	236	37	274	893	555	1,449
Ngwaketse West	28	1	28	37	1	37	1	1	1	1	85	85	1	1	-	1	28	28	99	114	179
South East	224	309	533	ı	1	1	1	1	1	205	476	089	1	1	1	89	199	268	497	984	1,481
Kweneng East	2,582	3,588	6,171	621	541	1,162	118	52	171	1,543	1,482	3,025	248	145	393	383	274	657	5,496	6,082	11,578
Kweneng West	717	343	1,060	136	155	291	1	110	110	153	298	451	124	112	236	180	14	221	1,311	1,058	2,369
Kgatleng	1,146	999	1,812	177	234	411	99	73	140	149	191	339	19	146	207	323	263	586	1,922	1,573	3,496
Central Serowe/Palapye	1,081	1,974	3,054	455	589	1,043	95	1	95	878	459	1,337	311	323	633	268	739	1,308	3,387	4,084	7,471
Central Mahalapye	778	1,498	2,276	119	647	797	120	96	216	009	418	1,018	94	148	211	390	420	810	2,072	3,226	5,298
Central Bobonong	889	506	1,194	79	65	145	ı	1	1	889	268	926	207	ı	207	238	123	361	1,900	696	2,863
Central Boteti	172	167	340	06	121	210	85	21	106	310	277	287	1	189	189	85	64	149	742	839	1,581
Central Tutume	1,353	1,189	2,541	234	722	955	86	1	86	810	863	1,672	209	138	347	336	340	9/9	3,039	3,250	6,290
North East	1,012	391	1,403	1	52	22	1	1	1	240	479	718	1	29	29	150	144	294	1,402	1,128	2,530
Ngamiland East	241	536	778	361	265	979	84	1	84	361	103	464	105	92	170	25	1	25	1,176	970	2,146
Ngamiland West	466	202	972	92	276	369	ı	1	'	180	93	273	46	149	195	115	52	167	899	1,075	1,975
Chobe	62	09	122	24	24	48	1	ı	1	29	48	107	1	31	31	28	36	99	173	199	372
Ghanzi	528	480	1,008	1	125	125	88	1	88	63	152	215	1	1	1	101	84	185	781	841	1,622
Kgalagadi South	160	417	277	63	415	479	1	1	'	81	88	170	09	1	09	180	1	180	543	922	1,465
Kgalagadi North	220	275	495	73	1	73	1	145	145	286	62	349	1	1	ı	1	62	62	579	545	1,124
National	14,477	16,996	31,473	3,417	5,116	8,533	902	169	1,594	8,203	7,179	15,382	2,422	1,866	4,288	3,759	3,527	7,286	33,180	35,376	68,556

Table 71: Percentage Distribution of Population Aged six (6) years and Over by Sex and Type of Disability - Within District

	1 280		· ;	; ;	"	7 7 5 7 6		5	2 :		) d / : :::::		,								
	Defe	Defect of seeing/ blindness	/ɓu	Defe	Defect of hearing/ deafness	aring/	Defec inabil	Defect of speech/ inability to speak	ch/	Inabili	Inability to use leg(s)	leg(s)	Inabilii	Inability to use arm(s)	arm(s)	Mentc	Mental retardation	ıtion	All D	All Disabilities	
District	\$	ш	₹	\$	ш	₹	\$	L	₹	\$	ш	₹	٤	ш	₹	٤	ш	₹	٤	ш	₹
Gaborone	35	99	100	45	55	100	1	100	100	37	63	100	22	30	100	1	100	100	36	64	8
Francistown	27	73	100	100	1	100	1	100	100	99	34	100	90	1	100	1	1	1	54	46	90
Lobatse	79	21	100	1	1	1	100	1	100	09	40	100	ı	1	1	09	40	100	75	25	8
Selibe Phikwe	99	35	100			1	100	1	100	48	52	100	1	1	1	100	1	100	70	30	9
Orapa	1	100	100	20	20	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	29	90
Jwaneng	29	14	100	99	35	100	1	1	1	'	100	100	73	27	100	1	1	1	62	38	8
Sowa Town	100	ı	100	'	1	ı	100	ı	100	1	100	100	1	ı	ı	1	'	ı	89	32	901
Southern	48	52	100	38	64	100	1	1	1	20	20	100	89	32	100	34	99	100	48	52	9
Barolong	34	99	100	22	43	100	1	1	1	100	1	100	22	45	100	98	14	100	62	38	100
Ngwaketse West	100	I	100	100	1	100	ı	ı	I	1	100	100	ı	ı	1	ı	100	100	37	63	100
South East	42	28	100	1	1	1	1			30	70	100	1	1	1	26	74	100	34	99	9
Kweneng East	42	58	100	53	47	100	69			51	49	100	63	37	100	58	42	100	47	53	100
Kweneng West	89	32	100	47	53	100	1	100	100	34	99	100	53	47	100	81	19	100	55	45	100
Kgatleng	63	37	100	43	22	100	47	53	100	44	26	100	29	71	100	55	45	100	52	45	100
Central Serowe/Palapye	35	92	100	44	26	100	100	ı	100	99	34	100	49	51	100	43	27	100	45	55	100
Central Mahalapye	34	99	100	91	84	001	55	45	001	59	41	100	99	70	100	48	52	100	39	61	100
Central Bobonong	58	42	100	55	45	001	ı	ı	I	72	28	100	001	1	100	99	34	100	99	34	100
Central Boteti	51	49	100	43	22	100	80	20	100	53	47	100	'	100	100	22	43	100	47	53	901
Central Tutume	53	47	100	24	76	100	100	1	100	48	52	100	09	40	100	50	50	100	48	52	100
North East	72	28	100	ı	001	100	1	1	1	33	29	100	'	100	100	51	49	100	52	45	8
Ngamiland East	31	69	100	28	42	100	100	1	100	78	22	100	62	38	100	100	1	100	52	45	9
Ngamiland West	48	52	100	25	75	100	1	1	1	99	34	100	24	76	100	69	31	100	46	54	100
Chobe	51	49	100	20	20	100	1	1	1	55	45	100	'	100	100	44	26	100	46	54	9
Ghanzi	52	48	100	1	100	100	100	1	100	29	71	100	1	ı	ı	55	45	100	48	52	100
Kgalagadi South	28	72	100	13	87	100	1	1	1	48	52	100	8	1	100	100	1	100	37	63	9
Kgalagadi North	44	26	100	9	1	100	ı	100	100	82	18	100	1	ı	1	1	100	100	52	48	8
National	46	54	100	40	09	100	22	43	100	53	47	100	29	44	100	52	48	100	48	52	100

Table 72: Percentage Distribution of Population Aged six (6) years and Over by Type of Disability and Sex - By District

			-																	
Ω	Defect of seeing/ blindness	f seeing ness		Defect of hearing/ deafness	hearing/ less	ing ing	Defect of speech/ inability to speak	eech/ oeak	Inabili	Inability to use leg(s)	leg(s)	Inabilit	Inability to use arm(s)	arm(s)	Mental	Mental retardation	<u>noi</u>	All E	All Disabilifies	S
District	€	ш	₩	8	F	<b>×</b>	ш.	₹	8	ш	₹	8	ш	₹	\$	ш	₹	8	8	₹
Gaborone	7	=	6	6	2	ω	22	10	4	∞	9	11	9	∞	ı	ω	4	9	6	7
Francistown	2	4	m	3	1	2	9	2	5	е	4	∞	ı	5	1	1	1	က	2	m
Lobatse	2	0	-	1	1	- 0	'	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	7	-	-
Selibe Phikwe	2	-	-	1	1	9 -	1	က	-	-	-	1	1	ı	4	1	2	2	-	-
Orapa	1	0	0	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Jwaneng	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	0	0	4	2	က	1	1	1	-	-	-
Sowa Town	0	1	0	1	1	<sub>-</sub>	ı	-	ı	0	0	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	0	0	0
Southern	5	5	5	7	8	8	1	1	5	5	5	15	6	13	4	٥	9	9	9	9
Barolong	7	က	7	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	2	9	-	4	က	2	7
Ngwaketse West	0	1	0	1	-	- 0	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	0	0	0	0
South East	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	4	1	1	1	2	9	4	-	3	2
Kweneng East	18	21	20	18	11 14	4 13	80	11	19	21	20	10	80	6	10	∞	6	17	17	17
Kweneng West	2	2	3	4	3	3	16	7	2	4	က	5	9	9	5	-	က	4	3	ю
Kgatleng	80	4	9	5	5	5 7	11	6	2	3	2	3	80	2	6	7	∞	9	4	2
Central Serowe/ Palapye	7	12	10	13	12 12	2	I	9	Ξ	9	6	13	17	15	15	21	18	10	12	Ξ
Central Mahalapye	2	6	7	<sub>د</sub>	13	9 13	1 <sub>4</sub>	14	7	9	7	က	∞	5	10	12	=	9	6	∞
Central Bobonong	5	က	4	2	-	2	1	1	∞	4	9	6	1	5	9	က	2	9	က	4
Central Boteti	_	_	-	ဗ	2	2 9	က	7	4	4	4	1	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Central Tutume	6	7	8	7 1	14 11	1 11	-	9	10	12	11	6	7	8	6	10	6	6	6	6
North East	7	2	4	1	-		1	1	3	7	5	1	3	-	4	4	4	4	3	4
Ngamiland East	2	3	2	11	5	7 9	-	5	4	-	3	4	4	4	-	1	0	4	3	က
Ngamiland West	3	3	3	3	5	4	-	1	2	1	2	2	8	5	က	1	2	3	3	က
Chobe	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	ı	1	_	1	ı	2	-	1	-	1	1	_	-
Ghanzi	4	က	က	ı		1 10	1	9	-	2	-	1	1	1	က	7	က	7	2	7
Kgalagadi South	_	2	2	2	8	- 9	1	1	-	-	-	2	'	-	2	1	2	2	က	2
Kgalagadi North	7	7	7	2	1	-	21	6	က	-	2	1	1	ı	1	7	-	7	7	7
National 10	100	100	100	100	100 100	001	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	001

# **Appendix 2: Definition of Terms and Concepts**

### **Cash Earnings**

This is earned cash income from regular employment and irregular work. It includes gross wages and salaries, back pays, bonuses, overtime payments and allowances. Also included are annual earnings (estimated to monthly equivalent), income tax refunds and money earned from outside the country which is used domestically.

# **Own Produce Consumed**

Own produce consumed covers goods acquired by hunting, fishing, gathering and rearing which are consumed by the household. Services generated and used to benefit household are also included under own produce.

# Wages In-kind

Included under wages in-kind are goods received in lieu of cash wages, and costs of goods, services, utilities provided free (and paid directly) by the employer.

#### **Unearned Income**

Unearned income refers to incomes received by household members not from sale of labour or entrepreneurship. Included under unearned income are incomes for pension or annuity, Old age pension, War veteran pensions, bonus payments from co-operatives, student allowances, incomes from house or property (for which income tax is not paid). This income could be in cash or in-kind.

### **Household Receipts**

This refers to cash and non-cash income received by households, excluding earned and unearned income. These could be cash or goods gifts from other households in or outside the country. These are largely transfers from other households in the form of cash or goods/ services.

### Cash Given Out

Included under cash given out are transfers out of the household to other households as gifts.

### Other Outgoings

These include non-cash transfers from the household

### Aid

Aid refers to goods received under Government aid programmes, such as drought relief, rations for orphans and the elderly. Food aid from other institutions is also included under aid.

#### **School Meals**

These are meals given to pupils and students in primary and secondary schools under government's school feeding program.

#### **Gross Cash Income**

This is the sum of Cash Earnings, Business Profits, Unearned Cash Income and Cash receipts.

#### **Gross Income**

Cash Income (Gross) plus Wages In Kind plus Gifts Received plus Own Produce consumed plus Aid plus School meals

#### **Earned Income**

Cash Earnings plus Wages in Kind plus Business Profits

### Disposable Cash Income

Cash Income minus Cash Given out, and less Income tax.

### Disposable Income

Disposable Cash Income plus Gifts Received plus Own Produce consumed plus Wages In Kind plus Aid plus School meals minus Gifts Given Out.

# **Cash Consumption Expenditure**

This refers to household cash purchases of goods and services.

# **Consumption Expenditure In-Kind**

Covered under in-kind consumption expenditure are goods and services acquired by households through giving out goods/services instead of cash.

# **Total Consumption**

Consumption Expenditure (cash) plus Consumption Expenditure (in kind) plus Wages In Kind plus Gifts Received plus Own Produce Consumed plus Aid plus School meals minus Gifts Given Out.



# STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL



# MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

# 2009/10 BOTSWANA CORE WELFARE INDICATORS SURVEY

# SCHOOL QUESTIONNAIRE

Collected under Statistics Act (Chap. 17:01)

### GENERAL INFORMATION

	IDENTIFICATIO:	N		225
STRATUM NUMBER				
DISTRICT NAME / CODE				
VILLAGE NAME/CODE				
LOCALITY NAME/CODE				
EA NUMBER				
EA SERIAL NUMBER				
SCHOL NAME/CODE				
NAME OF ENUMERATOR				
NAME OF SUPERVISOR				

	IN	TERVIWE	RS VISITS	INTERVIEW STATUS FINAL VISIT
	1	2	3	INTERVIEWERS CODE
DATE				*RESULT CODE
NAME				TOTAL VISITS
RESULTS*				
NEXT VISIT DATE TIME				

*RESULT CODE  1. COMPLETED	NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES USED	
2. PRESENT BUT NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS 3. POSTPONED 4. REFUSED 5. PARTIALLY COMPLETED 6. OTHER	COMMENTS BOX:	
(SPECIFY)	2	

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
DATE					

IF FOUND PLEASE SEND TO: CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE, PRIVATE BAG 0024, GABORONE

	PRINCIPAL			
1.	WRITE THE NAME OF THE PRINCIPAL	)3 <u></u>		
2.	SEX OF THE PRINCIPAL		MALE1 FEMALE2	
3.	What is your age?		AGE	ليا
4.	For how many years have you been principal of th	is school?	YEARS	
5.	How many years have you been a principal in total	al (this and ot	her schools)?	
6.	For how many years were you a teacher (without to	being a princ	ipal)?	
			YEARS	
7.	What is the highest grade you have completed?			
	PRIMARY 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 SECONDARY	17 19		
	21 22 23 24 25 26 29 TERTIARY			
	31 32 33 34 35 39 UNIVERSITY 41 42 43 44 45 49			
8.	What is the highest academic qualification you have	ve obtained?		
	CERTIFICATE1 DIPLOMA2 DEGREE3 DOST GRADUATE4			

# SECTION 1: PRINCIPAL

What professional teaching qualification do you have?
Elementary Teaching Cetificate
10. Have you had any in service training in the last 5 years?  YES1 NO2
11. Do you also teach in this school (other than to fill in for absent teachers)?
YES1 NO2
12. Do you do another economic activity during the school year in addition to your work in this school? This can include teaching or tutoring outside of the school.  YES1 NO2 (>> SECTION 2)
13. What is this activity? (Main activity if more than one)
TEACH AT ANOTHER SCHOOL1 EDUCATION CONSULTANT2 PRIVATE TUTOR3 OWN BUSINESS4 OWN LANDS/CATTLE5 EMPLOYEE6 OTHER (SPECIFY)
14. How many hours a week do you work in your other activitie(s) during the school year?  HOURS PER WEEK
NEXT SECTION

#### SECTION 2: SCHOOL AND PUPIL CHARACTERISTICS

1.	Indicate School Type (Levels)			
	PRIMARY			
2.	GOVERNMENT			
3.	How far is this school from the center of the village/community?			
	METER1 KILOMETER2		DISTANCE	لللا
			UNIT	
4.	What year did the school open?		YEAR	لىبيا
	FILL IN EACH TABLE AS APPROPRIATE FOR THE SE		APPROPRIATE GE	RADE
			NO. OF	
	TABLE 1 - PRIMARY	GRADE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	CLASSES	
	TABLE 2 - JUNIOR SECONDARY	GRADE FORM 1 FORM 2 FORM 3	NO. OF CLASSES	
	TABLE 3 - SENIOR SECONDARY	GRADE FORM 4 FORM 5 FORM 6	NO. OF CLASSES	

	FILL IN EACH TABLE AS APPROPRIATE FOR THE SCHOOL						
	FILL IN INFORMATION FOR EACH GRADE						
	IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO PROVIDE	GRADE	NO. OF BOYS	NO. OF GIRLS	TOTAL		
	INFORMATION BY GRADE, ASK FOR TOTALS. OTHERWISE LEAVE TOTAL ROW	1	BUTS	GIKLS	TOTAL		
	BLANK	2			_		
		3					
	TABLE 1 - PRIMARY	4					
		5					
		6					
		7					
		TOTAL	- 3		3		
	TABLE 2 - JUNIOR SECONDARY		NO. OF	NO. OF	1		
	TABLE 2 - JUNIOR SECONDART	GRADE	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL		
		FORM 1	5013	JIKLO	TOTAL		
		FORM 2					
		FORM 3					
		TOTAL			3		
	TABLE 3 - SENIOR SECONDARY		I wa ar		_		
		GRADE	NO. OF BOYS	NO. OF GIRLS	TOTAL		
		FORM 4	8013	GIRLS	TOTAL		
		FORM 5	_		+		
		FORM 6			1		
		TOTAL					
		IOIAL					
	How many students have left school since the IF ON VACATION: DURING THE COURSE O	start of the school y		NUMBE OF STUDENT			
		start of the school y					
	IF ON VACATION: DURING THE COURSE O	start of the school y	DOUBLE S	OF STUDENT	s		
	IF ON VACATION: DURING THE COURSE Of Does this school have?	start of the school y	OOL YEAR	OF STUDENT	s		
	IF ON VACATION: DURING THE COURSE O	start of the school y	DOUBLE S	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY	s L		
	Does this school have?  YES1 NO2	start of the school y	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY	s S		
	Does this school have?  YES1 NO2	start of the school y	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY	s S		
	Does this school have?  YES1 NO2	start of the school y	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY	s S		
·	Does this school have?  YES1 NO2	STUDENT OF DIFFER	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O MULTI-GI ENT LEVELS IN THI	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY RADE CLASSE E SAME CLASS	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		
	Does this school have?  YES1 NO2  IF NO MULTIGRADE CLASSES *10  How many classes are multigrade? EACH CA	STUDENT OF DIFFER	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O MULTI-GI ENT LEVELS IN THI	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY RADE CLASSE E SAME CLASS	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		

#### SECTION 2: SCHOOL AND PUPIL CHARACTERISTICS

10.	During the past 5 years has the school had to close for a week or more, of breaks?	ther than for normal vacation or
		YES1 NO2>>13
11.	How many times did the school have to close in the last 5 years?	
		NUMBER
12.	What was the reason for the last closure?	
	STRIKE	
13.	How often do you have staff meetings with all the teachers at the school?	
	UNIT OF TIME DAY	OF TIMES UNIT OF TIME
14.	How are highest performing teachers rewarded in your school?	
	NO REWARD NORMALLY GIVEN	MOST IMPORTANT  2ND MOST
	TRAINING	3RD MOST
15.	How are poorly performing teachers dealt with in your school?	IMPORTANT
35. 370.	NO ACTION NORMALLY TAKEN	MOST IMPORTANT  2ND MOST IMPORTANT
		3RD MOST

#### SECTION 2 : SCHOOL AND PUPIL CHARACTERISTICS

16.						
300	On average, how often is each p	ermanent teacher in this school given a fo	ormal evaluation?			
	ONCE OR MORE PER	SCHOOL YEAR1				
	EVERY TWO YEARS	2	[		1	
	LESS THAN EVERY 5	YEARS/ NEVER4				
7.	Is there a parent-teachers assoc	iation for this school?	YES1		ĺ	
			NO2>>19		l	
	How often during the school year with the principal or the teachers	r does the parents-teachers' assocation m ?	neet			
			NUMBER	2		
	UNIT WEEK1	122120000000000000000000000000000000000	OF TIMES		1	
	MONTH2	IF LESS THAN ONCE A YEAR OR NEVER, PUT '00' FOR NUMBER			-	
	SEMESTER3	AND '4' FOR UNIT				
	YEAR4		UNIT OF		1	
			TIME			
9	Is it easy to get parents of studer	nts involved in parents-teachers' association	ion or			
	other school related activities?	no inversed in parente todamero decesion				
			YES1		1	
			NO2			
	NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS					
		STIONS 20-25 AS APPROPRIATE TO T	THE SCHOOL			
M	ASK QUE	STIONS 20-25 AS APPROPRIATE TO T completed school year below are appro g on when the survey is done in a com	opriate for the survey.	In fact th	nere	
m	ASK QUE take sure the dates for the last hay be different dates depending	completed school year below are appro g on when the survey is done in a com	opriate for the survey. Imunity		nere	
m	ASK QUE	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a com	opriate for the survey. Imunity		nere	
m	ASK QUE	completed school year below are appro g on when the survey is done in a com	opriate for the survey. Imunity		nere	1
m	ASK QUE lake sure the dates for the last all lay be different dates depending  IF SCHOOL HAS PRIMARY LEVexaminations at the end of the latest depending to the latest dependin	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a com/ /EL: How many students in STANDARD 7 st school year (that is, 2008-2009)?	opriate for the survey. Imunity  7 took the primary schoo		ere	J
m	ASK QUE lake sure the dates for the last all lay be different dates depending  IF SCHOOL HAS PRIMARY LEVexaminations at the end of the latest depending to the latest dependin	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a com	opriate for the survey. Imunity  7 took the primary school		ere	
m ).	ASK QUE lake sure the dates for the last all lay be different dates depending  IF SCHOOL HAS PRIMARY LEVexaminations at the end of the latest depending to the latest dependin	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a complete. How many students in STANDARD 7 st school year (that is, 2008-2009)?  F NUMBER =0 >> 22	opriate for the survey. Imunity  7 took the primary school		nere	J
m ).	ASK QUE	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a complete. How many students in STANDARD 7 st school year (that is, 2008-2009)?  F NUMBER =0 >> 22	opriate for the survey. Imunity  7 took the primary school NO. OF STUDENTS		nere	J
<b>m</b>	ASK QUE	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a complete. How many students in STANDARD 7 st school year (that is, 2008-2009)?  F NUMBER =0 >> 22	opriate for the survey.  Took the primary school  NO. OF  STUDENTS		nere	
m 0.	ASK QUE	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a complete. How many students in STANDARD 7 st school year (that is, 2008-2009)?  F NUMBER =0 >> 22	opriate for the survey. Imunity  7 took the primary school NO. OF STUDENTS		nere	
m 0.	ASK QUE  lake sure the dates for the last a lay be different dates depending  IF SCHOOL HAS PRIMARY LEVe examinations at the end of the la  How many passed the examinations  IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECO	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a complete. How many students in STANDARD 7 st school year (that is, 2008-2009)?  P NUMBER =0 >> 22  ONDARY LEVEL: How many students in	7 took the primary school NO. OF STUDENTS  NO. OF STUDENTS		nere	J
0.	ASK QUE  lake sure the dates for the last a lay be different dates depending  IF SCHOOL HAS PRIMARY LEVe examinations at the end of the la  IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECTOR 3 took the Junior Certificate Examinations  IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECTOR 3 took the Junior Certificate Examinations  IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECTOR 3 took the Junior Certificate Examinations  IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECTOR  IF SCHOO	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a complete. How many students in STANDARD 7 st school year (that is, 2008-2009)?  P NUMBER =0 >> 22  on?	7 took the primary school NO. OF STUDENTS  NO. OF STUDENTS		nere	
m 0.	ASK QUE  lake sure the dates for the last a lay be different dates depending  IF SCHOOL HAS PRIMARY LEVe examinations at the end of the la  How many passed the examinations  IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECO	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a complete. How many students in STANDARD 7 st school year (that is, 2008-2009)?  P NUMBER =0 >> 22  ONDARY LEVEL: How many students in	7 took the primary school NO. OF STUDENTS  FORM s, 2008- NO. OF		nere	
m 0.	ASK QUE  lake sure the dates for the last a lay be different dates depending  IF SCHOOL HAS PRIMARY LEVe examinations at the end of the la  IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECTOR 3 took the Junior Certificate Examinations  IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECTOR 3 took the Junior Certificate Examinations  IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECTOR 3 took the Junior Certificate Examinations  IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECTOR  IF SCHOO	completed school year below are approgrammed on when the survey is done in a complete. How many students in STANDARD 7 st school year (that is, 2008-2009)?  P NUMBER =0 >> 22  ONDARY LEVEL: How many students in	7 took the primary school NO. OF STUDENTS  NO. OF STUDENTS		nere	

#### SECTION 2: SCHOOL AND PUPIL CHARACTERISTICS

23.	How many passed the examination?
	NO. OF
	STUDENTS
24.	IF SCHOOL HAS SENIOR SECONDARY LEVEL: How many students in FORM 5/6 took the BGSCE exam at the end of the last school year (that is, 2008-2009)?  NO. OF STUDENTS
	IF NUMBER =0 >> 26
25.	How many passed the examination?
	NO.OF I I I
	STUDENTS
26.	For this school year, were all students who wanted to enroll in this school admitted?  YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT SESSION)
27.	What are the most important criteria for deciding whether a child is admitted to the school? UP TO TWO RESPONSES
	ABILITY/SCORE ON ENTRANCE EXAM
	OTHER (SPECIFY)
	NEXT SECTION

<ol> <li>How many teachers are in this school, of all types (permanent, temporary, volunteers etc.)?</li> </ol>	TOTAL
Please give the the numbers of each type:	
PERMANENT (INCLUDING ON VACATION)	VOLUNTEERS
TEMPORARY	OTHER
TEACHERS IN TRAINING	
HIRED FROM THE COMMUNITY	
PUT THE SUM IN THE TOTAL BOX AND MAKE SURE IT CO NUMBER IN Q1. IF NOT, PROBE AND RI	
3. How many of these teachers teach full time in this school?	NUMBER
How many of the teachers (full-time or part-time) are women.	en? NUMBER
How many of these teachers have primary teaching qualific	cation?
	n? NUMBER
<ol><li>How many of these teachers have a Secondary qualification</li></ol>	
How many of these teachers have a Secondary qualification     How many of these teachers have a university or other post	st secondary qualification?
	st secondary qualification?
	NUMBER
How many of these teachers have a university or other post  VERIFY THAT THE TOTAL OF Q5, 6 AND 7 IS THE SA	NUMBER

9.	How many have between 5 and 10 years teaching experience (here or elsewhere)?	
		NUMBER
10.	How many have more than 10 years teaching experience (here or elsewhere)?	
		NUMBER
	VERIFY THAT THE TOTAL OF Q8, 9, AND 10 IS THE SAME AS IN Q1, IF NOT, PROBE AND RECONCILE	
11.	How many of these teachers have had or continuing or additional training in the last 5 years?	
		NUMBER
12.	Do some of the teachers have additional work outside of the school, whether as teachers somewhere else or in some other kinds of work?	
	YES2>>14 NO2>>14 DON'T KNOW9	
13.	How many teachers have this outside work?	
		NUMBER
14.	On average, how frequently is each teacher absent during the school year, including for rea and any other reason? ABSENCES <u>PER TEACHER</u> , NOT TOTAL FOR ALL TEACHERS	sons of illness
	ONE DAY PER WEEK	
15.	What are the main reasons for teacher absences?	
	ILLNESS	
	NEXT SECTION	

1.	How many classrooms does this school have?		NUMBER L
2.	How many of these classrooms are not currently usable		NUMBER OF ROOMS
3.	How many classrooms have a blackboard?	. 6	NUMBER DP ROOMS
4.	Are some students not able to sit at a table or desk		_
5.	What share of students in the school are not able to sit	YES NO2	10000000
	Or desk?  NONE (ALL HAVE TABLE/DESK) 1 ONLY A FEW		SHARE
6.	Are there classes which meet out doors due to a lack or classrooms?	YES1 NO2>>8	
7.	How many classes are held out doors?		NUMBER LL
8.	Does this school have electricity?	YES1 NO2>>10	CLASSES
9.	Does the electricity fail once a week or more?	YES1 NO2	
10.	. Does this school have a library?	YES1 NO2>>12	
11.	. Does this library have enough books?	YES1 NO2	

12. Does this school have a?  YES1 NO2	
12.1. A ROOM/LOUNGE FOR THE TEACHERS	
12.2. INFIRMARY/PHARMACY	
12.3. TOILETS OR LATRINES	
12.4. SEPARATE TOILETS/LATRINES FOR GIRLS AND BOYS	
12.5. A REFECTORY/DINING HALL	
12.6. A SPORTS FIELD/YARD	
12.7. A SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER	
213-15: In a typical classroom in this school	
13. What is the material of the floor?	
CEMENT	
14. What is the material of the walls?  CONVENTIONAL BRICKS/BLOCKS	
15. What is the material of the Roof?  SLATE	

	HE SCHOOL HAS A <u>PRIMARY</u> ( 3 × 20: For a typical class for stan		
6. Is there a	dictionary?	YES1 NO2	
Q17-0	219: WRITE THE RESPONSE CORRES	SPONDING MOST CLOSELY TO THE AVI	ERAGE NUMBER
7. How man	y students share the use of a ma	ths book in class?	
	1 BOOK FOR EACH STUDENT 1 BOOK FOR 2 STUDENTS 1 BOOK FOR 3 STUDENTS 1 BOOK FOR 5 STUDENTS 1 BOOK FOR 10 STUDENTS. 1 BOOK FOR MORE THAN 10		
8. How many	y students share the use of a rea	ding book in class?	
	1 BOOK FOR EACH STUDENT 1 BOOK FOR 2 STUDENTS. 1 BOOK FOR 3 STUDENTS. 1 BOOK FOR 5 STUDENTS. 1 BOOK FOR 10 STUDENTS. 1 BOOK FOR MORE THAN 10		
9. How many	y students share a desk or bench	?	
	1 DESK/BENCH FOR EACH 1 DESK/BENCH FOR 2 STU 1 DESK/BENCH FOR 3 STU 1 DESK/BENCH FOR MORE	DENTS2	
	L HAS A JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 in this school	CYCLE, ASK 'Q20-23 IF NOT >>2	4: For a typical
0. Is there a	dictionary?		
		YES1 NO2	
Q21-2	3: WRITE THE RESPONSE CORRI	ESPONDING MOST CLOSELY TO TH	E AVERAGE NUMBER
1. How many	1 BOOK FOR 3 STUDEN	DENT	

#### SECTION 4 - INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPLIES

2398	
22. How many students share the use of an English book in Class?	
1 BOOK FOR EACH STUDENT	
23. How many students share a desk or bench?	
1 DESK/BENCH FOR EACH STUDENTS	
IF THE SCHOOL HAS A <u>SENIOR SECONDARY</u> CYCLE, ASK 24-27 224-27: For a typical class for <u>Form 4 and 5</u> in this school	, IF NOT>>NEXT SECTION
24. Is there a dictionary?	YES1 NO2
Q24-Q26: WRITE THE RESPONSE CORRESPONDING MOST C	LOSELY TO THE AVERAGE
25. How many students share the use of a maths book in class?	
1 BOOK FOR EACH STUDENT	
26. How many students share the use of an English book in class?	
1 BOOK FOR EACH STUDENT	
27. How many students share a desk or bench?	
1 DESK/BENCH FOR EACH STUDENT	
NEXT SECTION	ī

# SECTION 5: COSTS OF ENROLLMENT

IF THE SCHOOL HAS A <u>PRIMARY</u> CYCLE, ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS     IF NOT, » 2		
I'd like to ask you about the costs of schooling for students in your school, for specifically on students in standard 4.	using	
Over the course of a school year, how much does a student in Standard 4 has following. I am only interested in obligatory costs, not expenses that are at the family.		
1.1. ENROLLMENT FEES/TUITION (AT START OF THE SCHOOL YEAR)	لتبلينا	
1.2. MONTHLY OR OTHER REGULAR PEES DURING THE YEAR	لتللنا	
1.3. INSURANCE	لتبلينا	
1.4. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PARENTS' ASSOCIATION	ليليا	
1.5. PURCHASE OF RENTAL OF BOOKS	لتبلينا	
1.6. UNIFORMS	لتبليبا	
1.7. OTHER COSTS (OTHER LEARNING MATERIALS, FEES TO TAKE EXAMS, ETC.)	لتبلينا	
2. IF THE SCHOOL HAS A <u>JUNIOR SECONDARY</u> CYCLE, ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IF NOT, <b>»</b> 3		
I'd like to ask you about the costs of schooling for students in your school, for specifically on students in form 2.	ussing	
Over the course of a school year, how much does a student in <u>Form 2</u> have to pay for the following. I am only interesting in obligatory costs, not expenses that are at the discretion of the family.		
2.1. ENROLLMENT PEES/TUITION (AT START OF THE SCHOOL YEAR)	لتبلينا	
2.2. MONTHLY OR OTHER REGULAR FEES DURING THE YEAR	لتبلينا	
2.3. INSURANCE	لتبلينا	
2.4. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PARENTS' ASSOCIATION		
2.5. PURCHASE OF RENTAL OF BOOKS	لتبلينا	
2.6. UNIFORMS	ليبلينا	
2.7. OTHER COSTS (OTHER LEARNING MATERIALS, FEES TO TAKE EXAMS, ETC.)	لتلتا	

# SECTION 5: COSTS OF ENROLLMENT

3. IF THE SCHOOL HAS A <u>SENIOR SECONDARY</u> CYCLE, ASK THE F	FOLLOWING QUESTIONS
IF NOT » 4	
I'd like to ask you about the costs of schooling for students in your school, focuspecifically on students in Form 4 or 5.	using
Over the course of a school year, how much does a student in Form 4 or 5 had following. I am only interesting in obligatory costs, not expenses that are at the the family.	
3.1. ENROLLMENT FEES/TUITION (AT START OF THE SCHOOL YEAR)	لتبلينا
3.2. MONTHLY OR OTHER REGULAR FEES DURING THE YEAR	لتبلينا
3.3. INSURANCE	لتبلينا
3.4. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PARENTS' ASSOCIATION	لتبلينا
3.5. PURCHASE OF RENTAL OF BOOKS	لتبلينا
3.6. UNIFORMS	لتبلينا
3.7. OTHER COSTS (OTHER LEARNING MATERIALS, FEES TO TAKE EXAMS, ETC.)	لتبلينا
Are there some students in your school who you allow to pay less than the usu enrollment fees and other obligatory expenses? I am referring here to tuition we scholarships provided by the school directly, not by the government.  YES1 NO2>>6	
. How many students in this school pay less than the usual amount or receive scholarships from the school?	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
i. Are there some students in your school who receive the Needy Student Packa	ge?
YES1 NO2>>8	
. How many students in this school receive the Needy Student Package?	
	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
B How many students in this school receive a student allowance?	
	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
END OF INTERVIEW. THANK RESPONDENTS FOR HIS OR HER TIME	AND COOPERATION



# MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE



# 2009/10 BOTSWANA CORE WELFARE INDICATOR SURVEY

# HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

BOOK 1 (Continuation Sheet of Fertility and Child Mortality) Females 12 - 49 years

Collected under Statistics Act (Chap. 17:01)

IDENTIFICATION

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

STRATU	JM NUMBER								
DISTRIC	CT NAME /CODE								
VILLAC	GE NAME/CODE								
LOCAL	ITY NAME/CODE								
EA NUM	MBER								
EA SER	IAL NUMBER								
DWELL	ING NUMBER								
HOUSE	HOLD NUMBER								
RESPON	NDENT LINE NUM	BER							
NAME (	OF ENUMERATOR								
NAME (	OF SUPERVISOR								
		1	INTERV	IW	ERS VISIT	s	INTERVIE FINA	EW ST. L VISI	
			1	8	2 3		NTERVIEWERS C	ODE	
DATE							*RESULT COD	E	
NAME							TOTAL VISITS	S	
RESULT	rs*								
NEXT V	TSIT D	ATE							
	3	TME							
1. COMI 2. PRES INTERV 3. POST 4. REFU	PONED SED IALLY COMPLETE ER	D	R		NUMBER		UESTIONNAIRES	USED	
	(SPE	ECIFY)					-		
	SUPERVISOR	QUAI CONTO			CODE	D BY	EDITED BY	0.5	ENTERED BY
NAME									
DATE									

Note: Since each woman 12-49 is to be given this module, several copies need to be included, and the enumerator should also have extras if they are modeled.

Now, I would like to ask you about all the births and pregnancies you may have had. Please boar with me if I repost any questions from before,

RECORD SERIAL NO. OF TO BE TAKEN PROM THE HOUSEBOLD ROSTER. SR. NO. NAME) VES. J PONEXT WOMAN YES | NO. 30-NEXT WOMANS boes [NAME] WES NO. 2 (PONEXT PERSON) five in this household IF RESPONSE IS UNE YEAR, PROBE FOR EXACT NUMBER OF MONTHS IF CHELD LIVED MOSE THAN I YEAR, RECORD YEARS AND MAYING AND PIT WE FOR DAY?

BE CHELD LIVED LESS THAN I YEAR, PIT WO FOR YEARS AND RECORD NO. OF MAYING AND ESTRAKTED DAYS

BE CHELD LIVED LESS THAN I MAKETH, PIT WE FOR YEARS AND MAYING AND RECORD ON. OF DAYS. DAYS How old were you when you became pregnant for the first time?
 AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS 6. Have you had any huby who cried or showed any sign of life? low long did [NAME] IIve? >> NEXT BIRTH MONTHS 5. Have you ever given birth? Now I would like to talk to you about all of your live births, whether still alive or not, and even if they survived just a short time. Phase start with your first live birth. VEARS Is (NAME) still alive? WELLP-13 In what month and your was [NAME] bons? YEAR SR NO. WELL NO. 1 NOT SURE 3 VES.1 NO.32~MEXT WOMAN MONTH Wasts [NAME] a wy or a girl? BOY \_\_\_ WRITE THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE WOMAN hat was the name given to your first next child? IF AN INFANT THAT WAS NOT YET NAMED, WILTE YOU AME PROBE FOR MORE BIRTH Have you ever boon program? NAME Are you program now? m 22 BIRTH ORDER \* + é . . 8 Ξ κi ×

14. ADD UP ALL CHILD	REN BORN, LIVING AND DEAD		
I would like to be sure I ha whichdied. Is this corr	ve this correct. You have given birth to [TOTAL] children, o ect?	r.	
IF NOT CORRECT, PRO	BE AND RECONCILE BEFORE, PROCEEDING TO Q15		
CIRCLE AND ENTER CODE	FOR QUESTION 15 TO 19		
	k you about your most recent birth, that is [READ IT CHILD BORN, OR DATE OF BIRTH IF NO	YES_I	
When you were pregnant v	with this child, did you consult anyone for a check	NO2(>>17)	
16. Where did you go for	this check up?		
	CLINIC (FIXED LOCATION)1  MOBILE CLINIC		
17. Who assited with the	delivery of this child ?		
	DOCTOR		
18. After birth, did you (checkup?	mother) see anyone for a post natal  YES1  NO2(>→NE	XT WOMAN)	
19. Where did you go for	this check up ?		
	CLINIC (FIXED LOCATION)1.  MOBILE CLINIC		





# MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

# 2009/10 BOTSWANA CORE WELFARE INDICATORS SURVEY

# HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE BOOK 2 : SOURCES OF INCOME & MAJOR EXPENDITURES

Collected under Statistics Act (Chap. 17:01)

# GENERAL INFORMATION

IDENT	FICATION
STRATUM NUMBER	
DISTRICT NAME /CODE	
VILLAGE NAME/CODE	
LOCALITY NAME/CODE	
EA NUMBER	
EA SERIAL NUMBER	
DWELLING NUMBER	
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	
RESPONDENT LINE NUMBER	
NAME OF ENUMERATOR	
NAME OF SUPERVISOR	

# Enumerator's Log for this Household Questionnaire

Section	В	С	D	Е
Date Completed				
*Result Code	Th.			
		1		
Section	F	G	Н	I
Date Completed				
*Result Code				

RESULT CODE	
1. COMPLETED	COMMENTS BOX:
	COMMENTS BOX:
2. PRESENT BUT NOT AVAILABLE FOR	
INTERVIEWS	
3. POSTPONED	
4. REFUSED	
5. PARTIALLY COMPLETED	
6. OTHER	
(SPECIFY)	

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
DATE					

Section B:	Sources of Household Income		_	
The second secon	for specific details about your household income, f the following sources your household derived inco a) during the past 30 days b) during the past 12 months		now	
	mn of boxes is for indicating the various sources of olumn is for indicating the different income sources			
STATE OF THE STATE	Please tick (\(\)) whichever boxes (if any) apply			
	a) Sources of		b) Sources of	
	income during past 30 da	ys	income during past 12 months /*	
1	Cash wage / salary from employment			/* Note that the
2	Business income			"past 12 months"
3	Rental income			refers to the 12 months
4	Pension of retired persons			up to the present day.
5	Interest on savings			It does not refer to
6	Sale of own produce			the last calendar year.
7	Sale of livestock	$\overline{}$		
8	Remittances from inside Botswana			
9	Remittances from outside Botswana	$\equiv$		
10	Cash gifts received			
11	Inkind gifts received			
12	Cash loans received (incl.salary advance)			
13	Earnings in kind (e.g.food, clothing)			
14		=		
(17)001	Assistance from drought relief			
15	Destitude allowance	=	-	
16	Orphan ration			
17	Old age pension			
18	War Verteran pension			
19	RADS Package			
20	Child maintanance			
21	Bonus/backpay/overtime/ leave encashment/ leave concession			
22	Student Allowance	$\Box$		
	Others Specify ( number the specified items)		100	
			· ·	
	-		3	
	<u> </u>			
-				

Secti	on C: Housing, Household Po	ssessions and Cattle Ownership	7
and cattle ownership	ns about your dwelling, household possessi	oogs	
Circle and Enter the appropriate anso 1. HOUSING	01 Purchased (owner occupied)	06 Rent: Company	
How was this housing unit	02 Rent: BHC	07 Rent: VDC	
accquired?	03 Rent: Government	08 Free (Inc. job related)	
acceptates.	04 Rent: Council	09 Inherited (owner occupied)	-
	05 Rent: Individual	10 Self built (owner occupied)	
2. NUMBER OF ROOMS	43 PASSA PASSA PASSA PASSA	(A - 100)	- 1
	sing unit? Exclude kitchen, garage, toilet, b		
if they are not used as living rooms. Inc	lude all structures occupied by you and you	r household.	-
3. WATER SUPPLY	Circle one number	01 Piped indoors	
Which of these is your main source of	water supply for your household?	02 Piped outdoors	
		03 Communal tap	1
		04 Bouser/tanker	1
		05 Well	
		06 Borehole	
		07 River/Stream	
		08 Dam/Pan	
		09 Rain water tank	
		10 Spring Water Other (specify)	1
4. TOILET FACILITY	Circle one number	Own	
	- der all admini	01 Flush toilet	
What type of toilet facility is used by t	his household?	02 Ventilated improved	
1750 TO 1750		Pit latrine (VIP)	1
		03 Pit latrine	1
		Communal	
		04 Flush toilet	
		05 VIP	1
		06 Pit latrine 07 Neighbourers toilet	
6		08 None	
5. FUEL FOR COOKING,	Circle one number in each co		
LIGHTING AND HEATING		Cooking Lighting Heating	
and an arrangement of the second section of the second section of the second second second section of the second s	1 Electricity	01 01 01	
What are the principal faels	2 Solar Power	02 02 02	Cooking
used by your household for	3 Gas (LPG)	03 03 03	
cooking, lighting and heating?	4 Bio Gas	04 04	
	5 Wood	05 05 05 06 06 06	1 labeles
	6 Paraffin 7 Candle	07	Lighting
	8 Paraffin/Candle	08	
	9 Cow-dung	09 09	
	10 Coal	10 10	Heating
	11 Charcoal	11 11	32-12-12-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-
	12 Crop Waste	12	
	19 None	19	
	Other (specify)		
6. ELECTRICITY			
6.1 Are you aware of the relaxed paym	ent terms (Rural Electricity Collective Sche	me) for electricity connection?	
	Yes1		4
	No2		
6.2 .Is your household connected to the	BPC grid?		
	Yes1		8
	No2>> 6.4		2. 2
6.3 . Which payment term did you use?			
1877	18 Months1		
	60 Months2		
	180 Months3		
	One-Off Payments4		
6.4 .If you were to connect your housho (electricity connection)	ld to the BPC electricity Grid, how much an		
	Г	PULA THEBE	

HOUSEHOLD POSSESSIONS	Rec	ord the number of each	item and the	ir value				
					If you sold th	is item/these i	tems today, w	hat would ve
							et for them?	
			NUMBER			PULA		THERE
	1	Van bakkie truck			-			
Does any member of this	2	Car						
household own any of these?	3	Tractor						
(they need to be in a working	4	Doukey curt						
condition and be in this	5	Bicycle						_
household ).		3300 mm						
BARCIOU J.	6	Motor cycle						-
	7	Wheel Barrow						-
Sale value should refer to	8	Sowing Machine						-
total for items in a category	9	Radio/cassette/CD player			1			
(e.g., all bicycles)	10	Video Cassette Recorder						
	11	Grinding machine						
	12	Television			1			
	13	Refrigerator/freezer						
	14	Washing machine						
	15	Air conditioner						1
	16	Electric/gas cooker	1					1
			-					_
	17	Stereo/hi-fi system	-					1
	18	Personal computer/laptop	8					-
	19	Telephone						
	20	Cellular phone						_
	21	Micro wave cooker	3					1
LIVESTOCK OWNERSHIP								
			-	Tick approp	riately			7
total how many livestock are owner			No. of	-	-		Other	
ember of your household? Tick in the ich ever answer applies. For example			stock None	Cantle	Goets	Sheep	(specify)	-
ht cattle, your answer is in the range			1- 9					1
uld tick box 1-9 range under cattle.	,		10 - 19			11	-	1
nclude livestock owned by people who	normally	/ live	20 - 39	3		8		1
h you, but are temporarily not listed in	1		40 - 59	Ų.		13		1
household questionnaire.			60 - 79				į.	
o not include livestock owned by peo	ple who a	ire	80 - 99					
ly temporary members of your house!	rold.		100-149			2		1
nclude all types of cattle, bulls, oxen, o			150-199				-	-
<ul> <li>Also include livestock that are maffs y are owned by you or other usual me to not include livestock that your hous</li> </ul>	mbers of	household	200 +			0		J
er for someone else.								
		Office Use		N.	1		0.	Ť.
		(Enter appropriate stock rai	Inhes and					1

# 2009/10 BCWIS

# Section D: Household Enterprises

This section asks for information about household businesses or enterprises.

During the past 12 months has any member of this household been engaged in any of the following?

12 making craftwork : baskets/wooden utensils	23 plumbing
13 making/selling clothes	24 electrification
14 cooking and/or selling food	25 property rentals
15 street vendor (retailing)	26 shoe repair
16 general dealers	27 taod/combi service
17 hawkers	(for moving people or goods)
18 haircutting/hair dressing	28 Sale of second hand clothes
19 making/selling furniture	29 Phone shops
20 blacksmithing/tinsmithing	30 selling Health products e.g Golden
21 vehicle repair/panelbeating	products/Go for Health
22 traditional/spiritual healers	
	13 making/selling clothes 14 cooking and/or selling food 15 street vendor (retailing) 16 general dealers 17 hawkers 18 haircutting/hair dressing 19 making/selling furniture 20 blacksmithing/tinsmithing 21 vehicle repair/panelbeating

A household business or enterprise exists if any member of the household is:

- a) self employed
- b) works informally with a few other family members and/or a few (less than 5) paid staff.
  - c) the business is not registered with registrar of companies or professional association

These activities may be full/part-time or they may be in addition to any full-time work in which you are involved as an employee. If the particular business is not listed, describe the type of business in words - in answer to Q1 - but leave the code box empty.

		Business Number 1	Business Number 2	Business Number 3
Q1.	Description of Enterprise (Describe the exact activity using at least two words) Enter the appropriate code from the list above (or leave blank if the type of business is not listed)			
Q2	Is the business/enterprise registered with Registrar of Companies		420000000000000000000000000000000000000	502-53-53
	or any other professional association? Yes = 1 No = 2			
Q3	Does the business enterprise keep any formal accounts? $Yes = 1 \hspace{1cm} No = 3$		$\overline{\Box}$	
Q4	Is this business/enterprise located			
	1 - In a permanent building			
	2- On a footpath, street or open space			-
	3 - At a market			
	4 - In the owner's or someone's home	200		7.3
	5 - No fixed location			
	Other (specify)			
Q5	Which household member is the main entrepreneur in this			
	business? Give serial number from the Household questionnaire.			
	If main entrepreneur is currently not a member of this	-		
8	household, enter code 99.	_		24
Q6	Sex of main entrepreneur, Male = 1; Female = 2		ш	
Q7	What are the serial numbers of any household members	1 2 3 1	2 3 1	2 3
	who have helped in the business during the past month?		<del></del>	
	(Use serial numbers assigned in the Household questionnaire)	1	2	3

(continued) ......

# Section D : Household Enterprises (Continued)

			Business		1	Busi	ness [	2	Business Number	3
Q6	What is the kind of ownership of t	this business?					1100000			
0.503	1 - sole ownership/self employed									
	2 - owned jointly by members of t	his household only								
	3 - partnership			Г	1			П		П
	4 - co-operative			_	-			_		_
	other (specify)									
Q9	When did this business start? Stat	e month in numbers,					-		.)	
	i.e. Jan=01; Feb=02; Mar=03;De	c=12; and record the	month		П	]	<u> </u>			
	year in full, e.g. record '1999	7 and '2001	year	П	П	]	П	П		Ш
Q10	For how many months out of the	past 12 months has	1		_		8			_
	this business operated?				Щ	1		Щ		Ш
Q11	On average, how many days each	month				$\vdash$	9			
	does this business operate?				П	1		П		
		Type of worker	М	F	т	М	F	т	M 1	т
Q12	Please state the number	Working proprietors								
	of people who worked	Unpaid family workers								
	last month in each business	Paid workers								
9		Total						V 8		100
		±1								
		TOTAL EXPENDITURE			1			2		3
Q13	BUSINESS	What is the approximate total	1	_						
	INCOME	value of sales and/or other								
		income from this business in								
		in an average month?								
Q14		What is the total value of		2					8	123
		sales/income from this busin	ess/			1				
		enterprise in the past 12 month	ths							

ENUMERATOR CHECK

Total Income less Expenditure for an average month will usually not be in the negative.

Note that even if you have recorded details of an average month's business income and expenditure in the section on Household Enterprises, you must still record details in Book 2 of the actual day-to-day enterprise receipts and expenses during the whole of the

End of section D

V			Circle and E	nter the appr	opriate answer		
Vegetables and Fruits 4 12 months, has any member of	this bounded			Crops?	Yes - 1: No - 2		_
he following? Circle accordingly							-
at these should be grown in Bots				Fruits?	Yes = 1: No = 2		-
, please provide the following in		os, vegetables er frui	t that you have		100 2010 2		-
sehold consumption. Record an							
							51,555
Tons of Count		SALES	Office use	-	OWN PRODU		use only
Type of Crop/		Approximate amount received	only	T	Approximate value of own	Office	use only
Vegetable /Fruit		from sales during	only		produce consum	ed	
		post year (Pula)	Code		during year (Pul	150	
Millet				1			
Maize				1			
Sorghum				1	4		
Beans/Pulses				1	-	-	
Water melons				1			
Pumpkin/Butter nuts			1	1	<b>-</b>	_	
Sweetreeds		-	1	1	-	1	
Groundauts.		-	+	1	3		
Suptlewer		_	_	1			
Other			+	-	-	-	
No. 1 to the second second			-	4		-	
y member of your household O		onths?		}	Circle and Ente		priate ans
ck sy member of your household O r here or elsewhere in Bolssoane	during the past 12 m	onths?		}	Yes = 1		priate ansv
ck sy member of your household O r here or elsewhere in Bolssoane	during the past 12 m	onthe?		]	Yes = 1	»B	priate ansv
ck  sy member of your household O r here or elsewhere in Bobssease (lick) which of the following yo cattle goals	during the past 12 m			}	Yes = 1 No = 2	»B	priate ansv
ck  sy member of your household O  r here or elsewhere in Bobssane (tick) which of the following yo  cattle	during the past 12 m	pigs		} }	Yes = 1 No = 2	>> E3	
ck  sy member of your household O  r here or elsewhere in Botssean  (tick) which of the following yo  cattle  goals  sheep	during the past 12 ms	pigs poultry		]	Yes = 1 No = 2 douksys/mules,	>> E3	
ck  sy member of your household O r here or elsewhere in Botssean (tick) which of the following yo cattle goats sheep  ove livestock types have been ti	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poultry be following informs		]	Yes = 1 No = 2 douksys/mules,	>> E3	
ck  y member of your household O r here or elsewhere in Botssean (tick) which of the following yo cattle goals sheep	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poultry be following informs	ne rearest Pula,	]	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules/ Other (specif	>> E3	
ck  y member of your household O there or elsewhere in Botsseans (tick) which of the following you cattle goals sheep  we livestock types have been to	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poultry he following inform Record amounts to the	ie nearest Pula, ES	] ]	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules/ Other (specif	horses PRODUCE	
ck  y member of your household O  there or elsewhere in Botsseans (tick) which of the following yo  cattle goals sheep  you livestock types have been to	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informat  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation amount to the second amount to the	ne nearest Pula. ES nate exceived	Office use	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE	CONSUI Office use
ck y member of your household O here or elsewhere in Botssease (lick) which of the following yo cattle goals sheep we livestock types have been to a have sold or consumed during	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informs  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation of the second in the s	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE simule of own	Office use
ck y member of your household O here or elsewhere in Bohssane lick) which of the following yo cattle goals sheep we livestock types have been ti i have sold or consumed during	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informat  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation amount to the second amount to the	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	22222	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE	CONSUI Office use
ck y member of your household O here or elsewhere in Bohssane lick) which of the following yo cattle goals sheep we livestock types have been ti a have sold or consumed during	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informs  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation of the second in the s	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE simule of own	Office use
ck y member of your household O here or elsewhere in Bohssane lick) which of the following yo cattle goals sheep we livestock types have been ti a have sold or consumed during	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informs  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation of the second in the s	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE simule of own	Office use
ck y member of your household O here or elsewhere in Bohseane lick) which of the following yo cattle goals sheep we livestock types have been ti a have sold or command during Type of livestock Live cattle Staughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught.	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informs  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation of the second in the s	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE simule of own	Office use
ck y member of your household O here or elsewhere in Bohseane lick) which of the following yo cattle goals sheep we livestock types have been ti a have sold or command during Type of livestock Live cattle Staughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught.	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informs  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation of the second in the s	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE simule of own	Office use
ck  y member of your household Or here or elsewhere in Bohssans (tick) which of the following your cattle goals sheep  ove livestock types have been to a have sold or consumed during Type of livestock  Live cattle Slaughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught. Goats Sheep	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informs  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation of the second in the s	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE simule of own	Office use
ck y member of your household O here or elsewhere in Bohseane (tick) which of the following yo cattle goals sheep we livestock types have been ti a have sold or consumed during Type of livestock Live cattle Staughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught. Goats Sheep	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informs  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation of the second in the s	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE simule of own	Office use
ck  y member of your household O r here or elsewhere in Botssease (tick) which of the following you cattle goals sheep  ove livestock types have been to u have sold or consumed during	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informs  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation of the second in the s	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE simule of own	Office use
ck  y member of your household O here or elsewhere in Botssease (tick) which of the following you cattle goats sheep  ove livestock types have been ti u have sold or consumed during  Type of livestock  Live cattle Slaughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught.  Goats Sheep  Donkeys, Mules, Horses Pigs	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informs  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation of the second in the s	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE simule of own	Office use
ck  y member of your household O here or elsewhere in Botssease (tick) which of the following you cattle goats sheep  ove livestock types have been ti u have sold or consumed during  Type of livestock  Live cattle  Slaughtered cattle  Dead cattle (excl. slaught.  Goats  Sheep  Denkeys, Mules, Heeses	during the past 12 ms u owned.  cked, please provide t	pigs poulity  the following informs  Record amounts to the SAL  Approximation of the second in the s	ne nearest Pula. ES nate scrived a during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2 doukeys/mules, Other (specif	PRODUCE simule of own	Office use

E3. Other Major Agricultural Income During the Past 12 M	Months	
Sease also give details of all other agricultural income during the past 12 month e.g. income from ploughing for other farmers	hs	
Sources of Income	Total received (cash and In-kind) Of during past year) Pula	fice use only Code
E4. Major Expenditure on Agriculture During the Past 12	Months	
What major expenditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months?	Months	
What major expenditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months?	98-7-9-70-1	fice use only
What major expenditure on agricultuse have you had during the past 12 months? Second the amounts to the marst Pula.	Total Expenditure Of	
What major expenditure on agricultuse have you had during the past 12 months? becord the amounts to the mount Pula.	Total Expenditure Of	
What major expenditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months? Second the amounts to the nearst Pula.  Construction and repair costs  Austrace Scores	Total Expenditure Of	
What major expenditure on agricultuse have you had during the past 12 months? Record the amounts to the nearst Pula.  Construction and repair costs  Dustress toxes	Total Expenditure Of	
What major expenditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months? Record the amounts to the nearst Pula.  Construction and repair costs  Funitures taxes  Purchase of livestock for re-sale  Rates payable on property you own	Total Expenditure Of	
What major expenditure on agricultuse have you had during the past 12 months?  to cord the amounts to the marst Pula.  Construction and repair costs  Austress to us.  *Aurebase of livestock for re-sale  Lates payable on property you own.  Capital purchase of transport, equipment etc.	Total Expenditure Of	
E4. Major Expenditure on Agriculture During the Past 12  What major expenditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months?  Record the amounts to the major Pala.  Construction and repair costs  Purchase of Investock for re-sale  Rates payable on property you own  Capital purchase of transport, equipment etc.  Other  Please Specify)	Total Expenditure Of	
What major expenditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months?  Record the amounts to the nearet Pela.  Construction and repair costs  Dustress taxes  Purchase of irrestock for re-sale  Robes payable on property you own.  Capital purchase of transport, equipment etc.	Total Expenditure Of	

Agric Income & Expenditure

#### Section F: Employment Earnings and Deductions during the Past 30 days

For those persons coded 01, 02 or 03 under Section A column 20, please enter here itemised details of their total earnings and deductions from all the work they did in the past 30 days.

Record amounts in Pula and thebe. For example, total earnings of P647-25 should be recorded as:

Г			-		- 1		25	
L	0	-0	0	6	4	7	2	- 5

Use one column to record each person's earnings and at the top of each column enter that person's serial number from Section A.

Note that only the first two columns have sufficient space to record amounts in excess of P9,999.99

Persons whose income is paid wholly or partially outside Botowana need not give details of such payments. However, details of money transferred into Botswana should be recorded in Section L.

Person's Serial Number (serial number from household Roster	,					20						2007										
Income			1						1	P		1			P					P		
Gross wage or salary	T	î	ï	1	1		1	1	i	1	ī	1	1	1	Ť	Ť	1	1	ı	ī	1	- î
Car allowance	- 1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1
Other allowars amount: specify type of allowance =>		ì	Ī	i	1			ī	1	1	1	L	i	1	1	L		1	ı	1	ı	
amount: specify type of allowance ->	1	1	Ĺ	1	1	L		1	1	1	1	L	1	1	1	1	L	1	1	1	L	
Business income / profits (approx)	ï	ï	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ï	1	-1	1	į.	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Value of wages in kind												0.00					0 0					
mealie meal	- 1	L	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	l i	1	1	1	1	l 1	1	1	1	
other food	ī	1	1	1	1	1		1	ī	1	1	1	1	i	1	1		ī	1	1	1	
clothing	1	î	ī	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		ī	ī	1	1	1
blankets	7	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	7	1	1
other goods	i	ì	ī	i	1		二	1	i	i	i	1	i	i	1		L	i	i	ī	1	i
	T	1	Ĺ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	L		1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	L	1
specify =>	1	1	1	1	1		П	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	Ш	1	1	1	1	1

### Employment Earnings during the past 12 months

llack pay	- 1 - 2		9 1		107	· Ç				:	4	100	- ;	-	- 10	- 27		- ;	-	- 2	- 1	- 0.0
	_							_	_	_	_			_	_	_		_	_	_		$\vdash$
louis	- 1 1		1	-1	1	1	- 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	- 1	1	1 1
Overtime				i	i	i		i	i	i	i	l i	i	i	i	i		i	i	i	i	Ŷ
limed leave concession	٠,		1	1	1	1	1	1	ī	1	î		1	1	1	1		1	1	i	1	ī
Lerve ascerbesant				1				1	1	1	1			1	1	_			1		_	
				i			i	i	İ	i	Ĺ	i	i	i	i	İ		i	i	İ		i
Other enemings				1	L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	L	1	1	1	1	1
	$\perp$			1	L			1	1	1	1_	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	_	1	1
	$\vdash$	Ц	Ц	1	1	1	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Specify =>	$\vdash$		Ш			Ш	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	_			$\vdash$	_	_		

#### Deductions from wage / salary During the last 30 days

Nicotate tea	1.1.1.1.1	1 7	11111	3	1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	1
louse sent	1 1 1 1 1	11	1111		1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1	1
w inventor								100
Repayment of loans one loan(s)		Ħ						t
Screen Service	11111				1 1 1 1			+
educational bond		1	11111		1 1 1 1	11		+
other losss specify ->								i
other loans	1111	T		1		1		ī
		1		1		1		1
		1						
		1		1		1		1
specify =>		1		ш		-		1
coscos contributicas	1.1.1.1	1.1	11111	31	1 1 1 1	7	17 17 17 1	Y
Izade Union draw induscriptions	11111		11111		1 1 1 1	1	1111	1
contribution to conficial and scheme	11111	1	11111		1 1 1 1	1		T
Aber deductions	11111	i		i		i		ī
		1				1	1111	1
		++		-				+
		1						+
specify =>	1 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -		2.050100 DE 101 DE		The state of the s		Market State State State	100

Secondary Activity

For those persons coded from 1 to 7 in Employment Module, question 19 (that is, all those who are employed by someone else in their secondary activity), please enter here the following information on their entnings in the past 30 days in this job.

Person's Serial Number ->	P	P		P	-	P	,
Gross wage or salary						1	
allowances (all)				- /			
Value of wages in kind (all)			1. 1	2			

#### Deductions from wage / salary During the last 30 days

Income tox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Home rest	1	ī	1	1	1	1	1	ī	1	1	1	i i	1	1	1	1	1	1	ī	ī	1	1
Cer insuranço	1	ī	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ī		1	1	-1	1	1	1	ī	1	1	1
Loan repayments (all)														_		-					-	
Pension contributions	- 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ī	ï	ī.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	-1
Irade Union dues/subscriptions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Contribution to medical aid scheme	1	ī		ī	1	i		1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1		T	T	1	1
Other deductions	ī	ī	ī	ī	T	1	1	1	i	i	1	i	1	ì	1	1	1	i	ī	ī	1	1
		1	1	1	1	i_	1	1	L	1	L	L.	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1
	_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_1	1		1	1	1	1	-1
	_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	- 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	į.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

End of Section F

# Section G: Major Expenditure In Past 12 months

During the past 12 months what major expenditure have you (or other members of your household) incurred?

Include also purchases made more than a year ago but where repayments of instalments are still being made.

Remember you should include the purchase of second-hand goods as well as new goods.

Only personal and household expenditure to be included. Expenditure in connection with a business trip, which is paid for or refunded by an employer must not be included.

Record all expenditures to t	the nearest Pula.	EITHER		OR			
			if paying month	ly instalments			
Category	Item	State total purchase price (if bought outright) (Pula)	Initial deposit if purchased during past 12 months (Pula)	Monthly payment (Pula)	For how many of the past 12 months have instalments been paid?	OFFICE USE Of Amount to enter (Puls)	NLY Code
Furniture		(L only	(Lom)	(Luin)	Cour para.		
Men's Clothing (all items)							
Women's clothing (all items)	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	8 9	7		7	2 2	
Children's clothing (all items		5 5					
Men's footwear (all items)		9					
Women's footwear (all items)							
Children's footwear (all items		2					
Household appliances and	//						
equipment							
(e.g. cookers, refrigerators, stereo, computers, video cassette recorders)							
Photographic equipment		5 5					
(cameras, video cameras)							
Purchase of car(s)		7					
or other vehicle(s)		-				-	
Major repairs or							
additions to dwellings		-			3		
Purchase of house or land		-					
Purchase of house of failu							
	Jewellery						
8	Air fares *						
* eveluding business costs	Hotel* / Holiday accommoda	tion					
paid for by an employer			-			5 5	
paid for by an employer	Weddings and other functions						
8	Funerals	,					
	Vehicle servicing / repairs						
3	Vehicle rental *				1		
3	Fees for professional services	- 0					
8	rees tot professional service	,					
	During the past 12 month did you sell:		Date sold	Amount	Of which, how much (if any) had to be	OFFICE U	SE ONLY
	-	sold		received (Pula)	used to repay loan? (Pula)	Amount to ente (Pula)	Code
2	Any motor vehicle(s)?	( 0			4	2 9	
	0009758107430.3.01556554560.0°	2 7				<u> </u>	
	Any property or land?						
13							

Section H: Reg Regular Monthly Paymer	ular Payments								
If household pays for anyth last payment and how man	ing on a monthly basis, record their y months it covered, e.g. If they paid	Last	Pa	yme	nt		Period covered e.g. 1 month, 6	FOR OFFICE USE ON	LY
under "Last Payment" and	was for 3 months, record "P267-00" "3 months" under "Period Covered"			Р		t	mouths, I year	Pula	CODE
House rent		1	1	1	1	1		1 1 1	
Repayment of mort	gage or other housing loan *	1	1	1	1	1		1 1 1	
SHHA OWNERS	Service Levy		+	1	•			1 1 1	
ONLY	Repayment of building/material loan		+	+	+				
Electricity			-	-	_				
Water				_			-		
	chade cost of scratch card)		1	1		1			
<u> </u>			1	1	1	1			
	lude cost of prepaid and contract charges	1	1	1				LIL	
Medical Aid / Healt	thcare subscriptions	1	1	1	1	1		1 1 1	
Repryment of car /	vehicle loss	- 1	1	1	1	1		1 1 1	
Repayment of furni	hase loan	1	1	1	1	1		1 1 1	
Repayment of	(specify)			+	<del>-</del>				
other loons		-		-			1 2		
Car insurance prem	ium (if paid monthly)		_	_	_		-		
			1	1			_		
	ium (if paid mouthly)	-1	1	1	1	1			
Monthly payment is	nto savings scheme	1	1	1	1	1		1 1 1	
Domestic	Maid / Domestic worker	- 1	1	1	1	1		1 1 1	
Services	Gardener			1	7			1 1 1	
	Security Guard / Nightwatchman	-	+	+	-	1			
	Security Monitoring System	-	÷	+	+	-	1		
Other regular	Tv subscription (eg DSTV etc)		+	_	_	-	-		
monthly	(specify)		1	1		1	-		
	(4400)	-1	1	1	1	-1-			
psyments	r payments made under the tenant purchase s	1	1	1	1	- T		1 1 1	1111
E 33	what single annual payments have members of your household made on th	se followin	ik:		E	P	t	FOR OFFICE USE ON Puls	CODE
Annual Insurance	buildings insurance							ETE	
premiums:	household contents insurance							1 1 1	
	mortgage protection policy					1 1	1 1	1 1 1	
	life insurance						1 1	1 1 1	
	car/vehicle insurance				+				
other insurance>	San management				+				
colicies (specify) ->	7.				+	$\perp$			
	armul road tex				+				
Other annual									
payments	sports / recreational club subscriptions	200						1 1 1	
	local authority rates (property owners o	aly)				1 1	1 1	1 1 1	
	licences for sport, hobbies								
	membership fees for professional assoc	isticus					; ;		
					-				
other (specify) ->							S 991	\$1 10 \$1 GO	I
other (specify) ->					+	ш	11		

#### Transfer of Cash / Goods from relatives or friends

One very important source of income for many households is "remittances". This is when friends or relatives (who are not, at present, members of your household) send you money by post or give you cash. Not only might you get money from remittances; you might also be given goods / presents by friends or relatives when they visit you. Even if they are related to you, you must still think of the cash and goods received from them as being transfers into your household.

Please estimate the total cash and goods received from friends and relatives during the past three months, six months seven months, ten months or whatever period you find easiest to remember

		Amount	Over how many	OFFICE USE	ONLY
		(to nearest Pula)	months were these amounts received	Amount to be entered	Code
Cash transfers/gifts from:	urban Botswana	10		3	
	rural Botswana				
	outside Botswana		3	3	3 8
Value of goods received from:	urban Botswana				
	rural Botswana		- A		
	outside Botswana				

#### Benefits in kind

Please tick whichever of the following are provided free (or are paid for) by your employer - or for which you pay only a nominal amount.

		Tick	Approximate monthly	Total value	OFFICE USE	ONLY
		if provided	payments by you (if any) (Pula)	of benefits (if known) (Pula)	Net benefit to household (Pula)	Code
accommodation	Ö.,		57 1571F61	35 30 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 1		36.000,-001
car or other vehi	icle	8				
a second car or o	other vehicle		J.			
fuel for car	er or other vehicle econd car or other vehicle el for car ervices of security guard maid gardener imming pool ter ectricity edical aid subscription tool fees			110		
Services of		( )	Š.			
	maid					
9	gardener					
swimming pool	er other vehicle econd car or other vehicle el for car ervices of security guard maid gardener imming pool ter etricity edical aid subscription sool fees					
water						
electricity		3	2	9		
medical aid sub-	scription					
school fees						
Leave concession	on.	8		3		

#### Use of money outside Botswana

If you have money outside Botswana please record details below of:

- Any money your household transferred into Botswana last month (e.g. to supplement local income, pay for school fees etc)
- Any of your money outside Botswana that, during the past month, has been used to pay for goods and services purchased outside Botswana provided these goods and services have been for the benefit of your 2 household in Botswana.

e.g. use of foreign money (incl credit cards) used on shopping trips or holidays in neighbouring countries.

Foreign Currency	Pula equivalent	Code

#### STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL





# MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

# 2009/10 BOTSWANA CORE WELFARE INDICATORS SURVEY

# HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE BOOK 2: Daily Record of Expenditure, Receipts, Own Produce Consumed And Business Transactions

Collected under Statistics Act (Chap. 17:01)

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

II II	NTIFICATION	W
STRATUM NUMBER		
DISTRICT NAME /CODE		
VILLAGE NAME/CODE		
LOCALITY NAME/CODE		
EA NUMBER		
EA SERIAL NUMBER		
DWELLING NUMBER		
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER		

This book is for keeping a daily record, for one complete month of:

Household expenditure and other disbursement; Household income and other receipts; Business receipts and expenses; Goods or services given or received in kind.

In addition a daily record is also to be kept, but for one week only of: Own produce consumed (or used) by the household.

The data can be collected in one of the two ways:

- 1. The enumerator can visit the household each day and ask for the information which he records in this note book, OR
- 2. The household can themselves record the necessary information on to "supplementary" sheets, then the enumerator will call every few days to check on progress and to transfer the data to this notebook.

The number boxes that follow are provided as a check- list for the enumerator's use

	6	- 11	16	21	26	31
2	7	12	17	22	27	
3	8	13	18	23	28	
4	9	14	19	24	29	-:
5	10	15	20	25	30	
		N/	AME	DATE		
Enum	erator - first visit					
Enum	erator - last visit					

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
DATE					

Sr. No. ONLY Item Code ENUMERATOR USE Code Unit ONLY Quantity Schedule D-1: Daily Expenditure. Record all expenditures: food, clothing, rent, bills and loan payments, meals out, haircuts, etc. THEBE Amount Paid PULA QUANTITY Quantity purchased and unitse.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, I pack. For services (e.g., haircut), write the number of times the service was done. purchase Point of "groceries" are not sufficiently detailed. Please describe each item, e.g, tinned Descriptions such as "food" or Person ITEM DESCRIPTION peaches, petrol, etc. Form 1 Number Sect A) (from Date

Sr. No. OFFICE USE Item Code ONLY ENUMERATOR USE Code Unit ONLY Quantity Schedule D-1: Daily Expenditure. Record all expenditures: food, clothing, rent, bills and loan payments, meals out, haircuts, etc. THEBE Quantity purchased and units: Amount Paid PAYMENT PULA e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, I pack. For services number of times the service (e.g., haircut), write the QUANTITY purchase Point of "groceries" are not sufficiently detailed. Please describe each item, e.g. tinned Descriptions such as "food" or Person ITEM DESCRIPTION peaches, petrol, etc. Number Form 1 Sect A) (from Date

Sr. No. OFFICE USE Item Code ONLY ENUMERATOR USE Code Unit ONLY Quantity Schedule D-1: Daily Expenditure. Record all expenditures: food, clothing, rent, bills and loan payments, meals out, haircuts, etc. THEBE Quantity purchased and units. Amount Paid e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 (Total) PAYMENT PULA pieces, I pack. For services (e.g., haircut), write the number of times the service QUANTITY was done. purchase Point of groceries" are not sufficiently detailed. Please describe each item, e.g. tinned Descriptions such as "food" or ITEM DESCRIPTION peaches, petrol, etc. Sect A) Person Number Form 1 (from Date

Sr. No. OFFICE USE Item Code ONLY ENUMERATOR USE Code Unit ONLY Quantity Schedule D-1: Daily Expenditure. Record all expenditures: food, clothing, rent, bills and loan payments, meals out, haircuts, etc. THEBE Quantity purchased and units. Amount Paid PAYMENT PULA -c.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, I pack. For services (e.g., haircut), write the number of times the service QUANTITY was done. Point of purchase groceries" are not sufficiently detailed. Please describe each item, e.g. tinned Descriptions such as "food" or ITEM DESCRIPTION peaches, petrol, etc. Person Number Sect A) Form 1 (from Date

Sr. No. OFFICE USE Item Code ONLY ENUMERATOR USE Code Unit ONLY Quantity Schedule D-1: Daily Expenditure. Record all expenditures: food, clothing, rent, bills and loan payments, meals out, haircuts, etc. THEBE QUANTITY PAYMENT
Quantity purchased and units. Amount Paid (Total) PULA -e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, 1 pack. For services (e.g., haircut), write the number of times the service purchase Point of "groceries" are not sufficiently detailed. Please describe each item, e.g., tinned Descriptions such as "food" or ITEM DESCRIPTION peaches, petrol, etc. Person Number Form 1 (from Sect A) Date

		Sr. No.	8	<u> </u>	(0 <u>2</u> )	_	2	0 000	<u> </u>	_	- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	_		- 2		-	**************************************	-	_	100	1	100	20 <u>00</u>	_			
OFFICE USE ONLY			Item Code	1 1 1 1	-	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1							1 2 1 1											1 1 1		-
TOR USE	-	Die Control	Code																								
ENUMERATOR USE ONLY			Quantity																								
			THEBE	-	_	-	1		-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	1	-	-	-	-	-
PAYMENT Amount Paid	(Total)		PULA		-		31 16 315.		-		-	1	1 1 1				-	-	-	1 1	1 1			-		_	
QUANTITY PAYMENT Quantity purchased and units. Amount Paid	-e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, 1 pack. For services	(e.g., bairent), write the number of times the service was done.												6-													
		Point of	purchase																								
ITEM DESCRIPTION		Descriptions such as "food" or "groceries" are not sufficiently detailed. Please describe each item, e.g. tinned	peaches, petrol, etc.																								
Person Number	(from	Form 1	Sect A)					);=  }  }													-7)	86-1					
			Date					93		0 8		30	-,35								- 63			20			

lowances	Bonuses Remittar		Cash gift received Overtime				
	Serial No. of person	e.g wa gifts, l	ibe type of household cash receipt is the money received as: wages, toan, bonus from Co-op, matshidiso,	Amoun	t Received		OFFICE USE ONLY
Date	receiving cash		t of loan payment interest or other (Please specify)		P	t	Item Code
		1				-	
				10.00			
				1			
	1	+				+-	
	+	+		-		+ -	
	+	+		+ -		-	
	1			1		1.	
	-			1		-	
						1	
				100			000000000000000000000000000000000000000
							100000000000000000000000000000000000000
		+				+	
	1	+		<del>                                     </del>		+	
	+	+		+ -		+ -	
	-	+				-	
	1						
		$\top$					
	<del>                                     </del>	+		+		+-	
	+	+		+ -		-	
	+	+		+ -		+ -	
	-	+-		-		-	
	1	1		-		-	
							managed to the
				10 100		1 72 1	1004002 10 1
				1		1	
	1	1		1		1	
	+	-		-		+-	
		-		-		1.	
				1 1 2	2005 112 120	10 100	20,000
					5555 (0. 60)		
		+				+	
	+	+				-	

	cord the hous	ehold receipts. These include the following:  Interest acrued			
	s acrrued	Describe type of household cash receipt e.g was the money received as: old age pension, war	Amount Received		OFFICE USE ONLY
Date	Serial No. of person receiving cash	vertarian pension, retired persons pension, matured insurances payments including interests, receipts from motor vehicle insurance fund, other reason? (Please specify)	p	t	Item Code
			TITEL		1 1 1 1
			11111		
			11111		1 1 1 1
				$\vdash$	
		2			
			11111	$\Box$	1 1 1 1
				$\pm$	
_				+	
				-	$\overline{}$
_				$\perp$	
				$\Box$	
				ш	
			TITI		
				1	
				1	
			11111	1	1 1 1 1

LY	Sr. No.	_		<u></u>	_	_	_			_	_	3	_		311			() <u> </u>	<u>.</u>
OFFICE USE ONLY	Item Code	-	1 1 1 1	-	-	1 1 1 1	-	-	1 1 1 1	-	-	1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1	4 4 1 1	-	1 1 1 1	-	-
RATOR	Unit																		
ENUMERATOR USE ONLY	Quantity																		
	_	-	-	3.1	-	_	: <u> </u>	_			_	200	_			-	_	332	_
VALUE	Quantity purchasedand units Estimated Value (total) e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, 1 pack. For services, write the number of times the service was done.	-	-		-	-	-		1 35 1		-				1 1 1 1				-
QUANTITY	Quantity purchasedand units- e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, 1 pack. For services, write the number of times the service was done.																		
ITEM DESCRIPTION	Quan c.g. 3 Describe the goods/services piece received, e.g. chickens, beer, write ploughing etc																		
SOURCE	Were these goods/ services received as gifts, wages in kind, barter or other? (please specify)																		
	Date																		

	SOURCE	SOURCE TEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	VALUE			2 0000 000	8		
	Were these goods received as rations for RADS,			Estimated Value (total)		ENOMERATOR USE ONLY	SE UNLY	5	OFFICE USE ONLY	Sr. No.
Date	orphans, Destitute Food Aid, from clinics (e.g. Esabana, beans, etc) Please specify.	Describe the goods/services received, e.g. 3 chickens, beer, ploughing etc	Quantity received with units - e.g. 5 kilograms flour, 5 litres petrol, 10 pieces, etc		_	Quantity Un	Unit Code	Source Code	Item Code	
								1	1 1 1 1	7-
				-	: <del>-</del>				-	0
					_			(B) (B)	9 4 4 A	1
				-	-					_
				-	-					-
				-	ंडि					-
				-	-					1
				_	-			1 1	1 1 1 1	-
					-					1
				-	() <del>-</del>	2-1			-	-
				-	3 <del>-</del>					
				-				1 1		-
				_						_
					-	3		81 84	9 9 9 9	
				-	_				1 1 1 1	_
				-	-			1 1		_
				-	-			-	-	-
					S					-
				- - -	-			1 1	1111	-
				_	_			31 IS		1
				-	-			-		_
				-	-			-	_	-
				-	S. —			1 1		-
				-	-				-	2

Descr	Describe each item								
	SOURCE Were these	ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY Quantity givenandunits—e.g. 5	VALUE		ENUMERATOR USE ONLY	OR USE	OFFICE USE ONLY	1000
	goods/		kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, 1 pack. For services (e.g.,	Estimated Value (total)					Sr. No.
	gifts, wages in kind, barter		ploughing), write the number of times the service was done.						
Date	- 1	or otner? (piease chickens, beer, piougning specify) etc		Ь	t	Quantity	Unit Code	Item Code	
					-			1 1 1	200
				-	-			1 1 1	200
					-				100
	-			-	-			1 1 1	2
				-	-	100			200
		74		-	_				-
	76				-				200
				-	_				7 2
	13			-	-			1 1 1	-
				-	-			1 1 1	-
				-	_				-
		- 2		-	-				0
				-	-				0
	28			-	-				
				-	_				
				-	-				
				-	-				
				-	-				300
				-	-				2
				-	-				2
				-	-				-
	0			-	-			-	-
				-	-			-	
					-				

# Schedule D-4: Business Receipt

Record all business income as and when it is received during the survey month.

These may or not be listed below.

You should record all business income whether or not it is reffered to in the following list.

For each business reciept, record the actual source (e.g sale of poultry) and record the date and the amount received

Sale of crops Sale of clothes you have made Carpentry/painting/building

Sale of cattle Sale of home made beer Traditional doctor Sale of poultry Sale of craftwork Giving parties (motshelo)

Sale of other livestock Sales from gathering, hunting, fishing Ploughing Sale of livestock products Sales of other items Renting of property

Sale of purchased goods Receipt from provision of transport

	2293.50			A	noun	t			Source of Business	20000	-		Am	ount		_
ource of Business Income	Date	P		V- 1			t		Income	Date	P				t	
	1										1					Τ
	18 1									8						Ť
	_	_			-			_			_	$\rightarrow$	-		_	t
	-	-	_	_	<u> </u>	_		_		_	-	_	-	_	_	4
							1				2				_	1
																I
																1
	+	-	-	-	-	-		_		_	-	-	-	-	_	ł
	-	-	-	_	$\vdash$	_		_			-	$\vdash$	-		_	4
																1
										100					- 1	I
	_				-			-			-	$\overline{}$	-			1
	+	-	-		$\vdash$			_		_	-	-	-		_	ł
		-											_			4
																I
	13					1			10		100			1		1
	1				$\vdash$											t
	1	-	_		<b>—</b>	-					-	-	-		_	ł
																J
																J
	1 2 6			1 1					2	0				1 9		1
																1
	-	-			$\vdash$			_		_	-	-	-		_	ł
		_									-					4
	13	18 8								13			1			ı
								$\overline{}$			$\overline{}$					1
	_		-					-			_	-				t
	-	-	-		_	-	-	_			-	-	-		_	4
											_					1
	13 1			1 %		8			3	ô'		1	1 3			1
						$\overline{}$					$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$				1
	+	+	-	_	$\vdash$	-		-		_	+	-	-		_	ł
	-	-			$\vdash$			_			-	-	-			4
																J
				-			-		0	3						1
																1
	+	+	-		-	-		-			+	-	1		_	ŧ
	_	-			_						-	_	_			4
	13	18 5		8 6						3						1
											$\overline{}$					1
	1	1						-		-						1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_	-	-	-	-	_	ł
	-	-		_	_	_					-	$\vdash$	_	_		ļ
										-						J
																1
															-	1
	-										-					4
	-	-	_	-	_	_				-	-		_		_	1
	13															J
																1
	+														_	1
	+	-			_	-				_	-	-	-			4
		-		1					1							J
																1
																1
	-	-		-	-	-				_	-		-	-		4
											-					J
																J
																1
	+												-			1
	-						-				-	-	_			ļ
	1	1							1	1	1.1	1	1			1

# Schedule D-5: Business Expenditure

Business Expenditure

Record all business expenses as and when they are incurred during the survey month.

Most types of possible expenses are specified below and you should record the date and the amount . against the appropriate item.

If there is space for only one such transaction to be recorded, use the lower section to record additional transactions of that type.

For example, if the household purchases manure/fertiliser on two different occasions there is space for only one purchase to be recorded in this first section. Record the second (and other purchases) in the additional section below.

If a business expense is not specifically mentioned, record the details in the section below entitled "Other Business Expenses".

Type of business expense incurred	Date	Amount P - t	Type of business expense incurred	Date	Amount P - t	
Rent for buildings, land etc			Insecticides, pesticides			
Electricity charges		1	Materials,tools bought for own work			
Water charges			Veterinary fees and requisites			
Construction and repair costs			Fuel (petrol,diesel,oil,paraffin etc) 1		0	
Tax,licenses,accountants/legal fees			ditto 2			
Wages/salaries paid (cash)	*		ditto 3	0	C-	
Wages/salaries paid (in kind)			ditto 4		1	
Interest paid on business loans		3	Cost of goods bought for re-sale (specify)	75	30	
Repayment of business loans			1			
Purchase of transport and equipment	X		2			
Repair of vehicles & other equipment			3			
Value of seed from own produce			Cost of other raw materials (specify)	2.5	50 00	
Seed purchased			1			
Manure/fertiliser bought			2			
Value of manure from own produce			3			
Ploughing/grazing/irrigation charges			Cost of semi-finished goods (specify)	(2)	30	
Purchase of livestock for re-sale		13	1			
Fodder/cattle, poultry feed purchased			2			
Value of fodder/cattle, poultry feed (ex-own produce)			3			

#### Other Business Expenses

Use the grid below to record any business expenses not specified above and any items listed above for which there is sufficient space above to record all purchases.

Type of business expense incurred	Date	Amount P - t	Type of business expense incurred	Date	Amount P - t
				-	
				1	
	- 1	8			
		5			
				- 1	2

Sr. No. Item Code ONLY ENUMERATOR USE Code Unit ONLY Quantity Schedule D-6: Own Produce Consumed Estimated Value (total) Describe each item,e.g. vegetables (wild moretwa,morogo, magapu,mmidi), wood VALUE Quantity consumed and units-e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces. QUANTITY consumed (or used in some ITEM DESCRIPTION Describe the item other way) Date

	et may be used as	a continuation sheet for any part of Book 2 where you from. Depending on which section you are continuin			ins
			Amount Received		OFFICE USE ONLY
Date		2	Р	,	Item Code
				T.	
				1	
C		4		1	
				1	
				1	
				1	
	-	3		1	
	-				
				1	
				Ĭ.	
	-			Ĩ.	
				1	
	-			1	
	-				
				1	
				1	
				1	
				1	
				1	1111
				1	
	Ú	7		1	
	Ĭ.				
				i.	

Spare	Sheet						
This spa which pe	re sheet may be urt of you are co	used as a continuation sheet for any part of Book 2 where yo ntinuing from. Depending on which section you are continui	u have used ng from, you	up avail may no	able space, t need to u	Make it cose all the co	le olums
			Amount	Receive	sd		OFFICE USE ONLY
Date			100	P		t	Item Code
			1.1	1		i i	
			11	1			
			1.1	1			
			LI			L	
			Ш				
	3		1.1	1		1	
			1.1				
		C.	11		ш		
	X						
			$\perp$		Ш	1	
			1.1			1	
			1.1			1	
		¢	11		L	1	
		<i>u</i>	$\perp$		ш	1	
			$\perp$				
			_1_1	1			
						1	
					ш		
				1	1		
					ш		
					Ш		
			$\perp \perp$		Ш		
			Ш	L			
			Ш	1	Ш		
			Ш	L			
			$\perp$		Ш		
			1.1				

Spare Sheet This spare sheet may be use which part of you are contin	Spare Sheet This spare sheet may be used as a continuation sheet for any part of Book 2 where you have used up available space. Make it clear which part of you are continuing from. Depending on which section you are continuing from, you may not need to use all the columns	there you have	t used up available space. Mal	te it clear I the columns					
				PAYMENT Amount Paid		ENUMERATOR USE ONLY	TOR USE	OFFICE USE ONLY	- 10
				(Total)			Unit		Sr. No.
Date				PULA	THEBE	Quantity	Code	Item Code	
				-				-	-
					-				-
				1 1				1 1 1 1	
					-				100
					-				-
								1 1 1 1	· ·
				- - -	2			1 1	× 1
	=			E 31 31	- E			4 SE E 1	-
				-	-				-
				-	-				-
				-					
				-				-	
					=			1 1 1 1	-
				_	-	2			-
				_	-			-	-
				-				- - -	-
				-				-	-
				_	-			-	-
				-	-			-	-
					-				-
- 2				-	-			-	-
				-				-	-
				_	=				-
					-			-	_
							6 2		





# MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

# 2009/10 BOTSWANA CORE WELFARE INDICATORS SURVEY

# HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

# BOOK 1

Collected under Statistics Act (Chap. 17:01)

# GENERAL INFORMATION

IDEN	TIFICATION
STRATUM NUMBER	
DISTRICT NAME /CODE	
VILLAGE NAME/CODE	
LOCALITY NAME/CODE	
EA NUMBER	
EA SERIAL NUMBER	
DWELLING NUMBER	
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	
RESPONDENT LINE NUMBER	
NAME OF ENUMERATOR	
NAME OF SUPERVISOR	

	IN	TERVIWE	RS VISITS	INTERVIEW STATUS FINAL VISIT	
	1	2	3	INTERVIEWERS CODE	
DATE				*RESULT CODE	
NAME		111		TOTAL VISITS	
RESULTS*				TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD	
NEXT VISIT DATE TIME				TOTAL FEMALE ELIGIBLE	

*RESULT CODE	NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES USED	
1. COMPLETED 2. PRESENT BUT NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS 3. POSTPONED 4. REFUSED 5. PARTIALLY COMPLETED 6. OTHER	COMMENTS BOX:	
(SPECIFY)		

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
DATE					

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS PART A-ROSTER

		how many																
		we away from the homeobodd for more ARE] away? ME] away? IF NEVER AWAY, PUT '00'	HONTRE															
	7.	Has [NAME] been away from the household for more than one month is the past year (since [MONTH/YEAR])? For how many months was [NAME] away?  IF NEVER AWAY, PUT '90																
		FINAMEEES age at his her last birthlay?  MARK BELOW, THEN COPY THE  RESPONSE IN THE COLUMN TO  THE LEFT OF Q1  BECORD YOU A CHILD LESS  THAN A YEAR RECORD YOF	IN TRAMS															
	4	What was [NAME]S age at his her last birthday?  MARK BELOW, THEN COPY THE RESPONSE IN THE COLUMN TO THE LEFT OF Q1  IF AGE IS 98 AND ABOVE RECORD 98". A CHILD LESS THAN A YEAR RECORD 50F	NOR I															
All persons		p to the househeld head?																
	λ.	What is [NAME]'S relationship to the household head?    READ																
		Mat is [NAMES] sex?  MALE.1  FEMALE.2																
	3. 4.	Is [NAME] expected to be been in the household for at least 15 days of the month and cut with this household?  WES																
	23	Does [NAME] normally live and eat here?  YES1  NO2																
		SERIAL NUMBER		5	8	50	3	8	8	10	8	8	01	Ξ	27	t	ž	5

s and over	12. Where is the spouse/ partner of [NAME] currently living?	ERSON  ELEMENTE IN THIS COMMITT	HO.							
Persons 12 years and over	11. RECORD SPRIAL NO. OF SPOUSE this PARTINER	>> NEXT PERSON	38. 3							
	10.  No Spouse' partner of [NAME] living in this household?	NAME   NAME								
П	9. What is [NAME]'S marked status?	MARKED.  GENERAL DE CONTROL DE CO								
All persons	what is [NAME]'s country of citizenship?		COUNTRY CODE							

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS PART B - INFORMATION ON PARENTS

					All porce	All persons helper 19 years	940		
	1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		9.	7.
	Is [NAME]'s biological father alive?	How old was [NAME] when his/her father died?	Does [NAME]'s biological father live in this household?	RECORD SERIAL NO. OF FATHER		What is/was his highes	t level of education?	What is/was his highest level of education? What is/was the relation of [NAME]'S father to the head of the household? REFERS TO CURRENT HEAD	Does he contribute financially to the support of [NAME] on a regular basis?
SERIAL	YES1(>>3) NO2 DONT KNOW9 (>>5)	IF DON'T KNOW PUT 99	YBS1 NO2 (>>5	*	П	NONE NON-FORMAL SOME PERMARY SOME TREAD PERMARY OS SOME IR SECONDARY COMPLETED PERMARY OS SOME UPPER SECONDARY COMPLETED UPPER SECONDARY OS TERTIARY UNIVERSITY DON'T KNOW. 99		SPORE PARTNER 3 PARTNER 3 REOTHER 4 OTHER RELATIVE 5 NON-RELATIVE 6	YES1 NOur 2
NUMBER								IF Q1 IN PART B IS NO (>>8)	
				SE. N	No.				
5									
8									
8					П				
8									
8									
8									
0.7									
8									
8									
10									
:									
12									
13									
<u>*</u>									
5									

					All persons below 18 years	18 years		
	96	. 6	10	11	12		13	14
	Is [NAME]'s biological mother alive?	How old was [NAME] Does [NAME]'s when his her mother biological mothe died?	Does [NAME]'s biological mother live in this household?	RECORD SERIAL NO. OF MOTHER	What is/was her highest level of education?	evel of education?	What is/was the relation of [NAME]'S mother to the head of the household?	What is/was the relation of Does she contribute financially to the [NAME]'s mother to the head of the support of [NAME] on a regular basis? household?
SERIAL	YES1(>>10) NO2 DON'T KNOM9 (>>12)	IF DON'T KNOW PUT 99	YES1 No2 >>12	>>NEXT PERSON	NONE	01 02 03 03 03 03 04 05 05 05	NOUSEPARTNER DANGHTIR MOTHER	Y883
NUMBE					SEC	80	IF Q8 IN PART B IS NO >>NEXT PERSON	NEXT PERSON
R				SR. NO.				
6								
8								
8								
£								
8								
8								
20						155		
8								
8								
9				- 10		340		
Œ								
12								
0								
7						2: 12:1		
19						246		

		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	8	All persons aged 25 years and below	years and below	*	2007	
SERIAL NUMBER	IS [NAME] LESS THAN 25? THAN 25? GRECK AGE AT HOUSEBOULD ROSTER PLAF THESON TESON YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT PERSON)	How old were you when you entered primary school? (Standard 1)	TO CHECK RESPONSE TO Q4  Q4  IF CURBENTLY IN SCHOOL 1  PSCHOOL 1  SCHOOL 2  E-S-13	How old were you when you stopped going to school?	12   Why did stop going to schoof?   TOO EXPENSIVE	Oing to schoof?  DNOT 01  SDEATH 03  SNGATH 06  SNGATH	13 What grade is [NAME] currently attending? (or attended during last session if on break)  Note Poseula.  60 61 62 63 64 65 69  CONTRACTANT 13 14 35 36  THETANY 23 24 25 26 29  THETANY 23 34 35 39  UNIVERSITY  41 42 43 44 45 49	attended during
		AGE IN COMPLETED VEARS		AGE IN YEARS				
10							- 555	
65								
8								Ш
2								
8								
8								
07								ı
80								
8								
10								
1								
12								
2								
#								
15								

L			All	Dersons age	All nersons aged 25 years and below	low		
	14	15	91	9	17	18	19	20
SERIAL NUMBER	THE SCHOOL IS THE SCHOOL IS CHECK FOR LIST AND REC	What kind of school is this? CHECK THAT RESPONSE IS CONSISTENT WITH THE SCHOOL, LIST. IF ITTS NOT, PROBE TO ESTABLLISH CORRECT SCHOOL, NAME, TYPE AND NUMBER AND NUMBER MISSION	w far is this s idence?  HUT THE UNITS UNITS KILOMETRES.	chool from your	Was your school open last week?	ov many days last ek was your nool open?	\$ \frac{2}{5}	Why weren't you at school every day last week? SICK FAMIL'NHEMBE CHERG FOR SICK FAMIL'NHEMBE GUILLYAREDTHER CHERE HAD TO WORK FOR FAMIL'NOTHERESTED NOT USEFUL
ā	SCHOOL NAME		NUMBER	UNITS		NUMBER OF DATE	NUMBER OF DATE	
5								
05								
8								
8								
90								
90								
0.7								
90								
60								
10								
=								
12								
13								
‡								
\$								

								All ner	Sone suos.	All persons aged 25 years and below	and belo	W			
	29	30		31		32		33	c	34	m	35	36	37	38
SERIAL	Did you use a private tutor during the previous school year?	During th following	e previous sources?	s school ye How much	During the previous school year, did you receive financial support for your education from the following sources? How much did you receive?	receive fi sceive?	inancial su	apport for	your educ	ation from		Have you ever used a Computer?	How often do you use a Have you ever computer? used the internet? EVERY DAY	Have you ever used the internet?	How often do you use the internet?  EVERY DAY
			Ш	IF	IF NOTHING WAS RECEIVED IN	WAS RECI	SIVED IN A	A CATEGORY, PUT'90'	RY, PUT'00	,	_		ATLEAST ONCE A WEEK		WEK
	YESI											YESI	AT LEAST ONCE AMONTH3 LESS THAN ONCE A MONTHLONGTIME AGO	YES1 NO2	AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH LESS THAN ONCE A MOSTRELONGTIME AGO
NUMBEI		Relative or friend from		Scholar-ship/tuition reduction from the		Employer provided				Needy Student	ž	(>>NEXT)		PERSON)	NEXT PERSON
1		PULA	П	PULA	THERE	PULA THESE	П	PULA	8	Н	THESE				
5											1				
8															
3															
03															
2															
90															
8															
0.7															
88															
60															
10															
11															
12															
13															
7															
15															

SERIAL   NUMBER   5   8   8   8   8   8   9   7   9	Did (NAME) have an illness or injury during the past four weeks? I am not asking about long-term health problems, but rather about illnesses such as flu, diarrhoen, etc.	What kind of illness or injury did [NAME] have?  ANABATA	How many days of How many days of work/school/other regular miss in the past 4 weeks due to this illness/injury?	All Persons aged 6 years and above 4.  Does [NAME] have a choose [Not the condition] choose [not feel of the condition] choose [not feel of the condition] condition and mental conditions and mental conditions and mental conditions and mental conditions such as depression.  Such as	What is the	What is this condition?  01-DEFECT OF SEED 02-DEFECT OF SEED 03-DEFECT OF SEED 03-DEFECT OF SEED 04-DEFECT OF SEED 04-DE	ol-Defrect of Selling/Balkoness  01-Defrect of Selling/Balkoness  02-Defrect of Selling/Balkoness  03-Defrect of Selling/Balkoness  03-Defrect of Selling/Balkoness  04-Indelling Expandation  05-Indelling Salconess  10-Expenses  11-Diameter of Selling Salconess  11-Diameter of Selling Salconess  11-Diameter of Selling Salconess  12-Cancer  13-Cancer  14-Astrone  15-Defrect of Selling  16-Defrect of Selling  17-ET 2ND 3RD	3RD 3RD 3RD	NA ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY	How many condition?	years has [	NAME] had	this 3RD
2 2 2 2													

HEALTH PART A - HEALTH STATUS

ESS THAN 12 If you had to walk \$ How long have you had kinemers, could you do it difficulty, heen unable to easily, with difficulty, or not at alt?  SAGIX		All Persons a	All Persons aged 6 years and above	All persons 12 years and above	The state of the s	All pers	All persons 12 years and above	ve	
Does the condition (NAME) CHECK AGE. IS (NAME) LESS THAN 12 H (you have used as a condition (NAME) could be seen to a condition (NAME) cou			36		10.		11.	12	
THE COLUMN TO TH	SERIAL	A 1/2	CHECK AGE. IS [NAME] LESS THAN 12	If you had to walk \$ kilometers, could you do it easily, with difficulty, or not at all?	How long have J difficulty/been u	rou had mable to do it?	If you had to earry a heavy load such as a bucket of water for 20 meters, could you do it	How long have you had RECORD PERSON AND T	difficulty/been unable to do i
THE COLOR OF THE C					RECORD PERS UNIT EG FOR 5 UNDER NUMBE UNIT	DO AND TIME DAYS RECORD S R, I FOR TIME	easily, with difficulty, or not at all?	RECORD 5 UNDER NUMB	BER, I FOR TIME UNIT
NOTE IN THE COLT.		YES3	YES (>> NEXT PERFORM)  MO	MATH (>>11) WITH DIPPICULTY.2	TIME DAY NEBEC NEBEC YEASE	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	EASILY1 (>>13) WITH DIPPICULTY.2 NOT AT ALL3	TIME UNIT	
MODERS   TEGE UNITY   NUMBER	NUMBER				3				
20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						TIME UNIT		NUMBER	TIME UNIT
20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5			97					
25	g								
	1								
25 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	3								
25 The state of th	8			500					
	8								
	1								
25	3	100					ar		
13	6								
12	8								
11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15									
13	8								
11	2								
13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15									
13 14 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	5			5					
13 Table 14 Table 15	ŭ				0				
	1								
94	2								
9.	4								
	, E								

				ally	All persons 12 years and above	bove				
	13	14		15	91	17		18	61	
SERIAL	If you had to stand up from sitting on the floor without help, could you do it easily, with difficulty, or not at all?  EASILY1 (>>15) WITH DIFFICULY.2 NOT AT ALL3	How long have you had difficulty/been unable to do it?  RECORD PERIOD AND TIME UNIT EG FOR 3 DAYS RECORD 5 UNDER NUMBER, I FOR TIME UNIT DAY	d difficulty/been d difficulty/been CORD 5 UNDER dE UNIT de UNIT 1.2 2.2 2.3 3.4	CHECK ANSWERS TO Q9, 11, AND 13. IF RESPONDENT CAN DO ALL TASKS EASILY (ALL RESPONSES EQUAL 1).  ALL ANSWERS TO Q9, 11 AND 13 = 1 YES1 (>> NEXT PERSON) NO2	If you had to dress without help, could you do it easily, with difficulty, or not at all?  EASILY (>>18) WITH DIPPLEMENT.2 NOT AT ALL3	How long have you had difficulty/been unable to do it?  RECORD PERIOD AND TIME UNIT ELS POR 5 DAYS RECORD 5 UNDER NUMBER, I FOR TIME UNIT DAY	you had mable to do it? OO AND FOR S DAYS. IT	If you had to stand up from a sitting position (chair), could you do it easily, with difficulty, or not at all? RAGILY1>>NEXT PRESON WITH BIPPICULTY.2 NOT AT ALL3	How long har unable to do unable to do E.G. POR. 5 NUMBER. DAY	difficulty/been D TIME UNIT ORD 5 UNIT
NUMBER						NEXT	NEXT PERSON		NEXT PERSON	NOS
		NUMBER	TIME UNIT			NUMBER	TIME UNIT		NUMBER	TIME UNIT
5										
8										
š										
8										
8										
3										
8										
8										
02										
8										
60										
10										
:										
12										
13										
14										
15										

### HEALTH PART B - UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

				All	All persons			
	T.	2.	1	4.	5	.9	7.	
SERIAL NUMB	Did [NAME] see a health care provider or traditional beaker for any reason in last 4 weeks? WES1 NO2 (2018)	What kind of provider did [NAME] sec? (last provider consulted)  FRIVATE DOCTOR	Who runs this facility?  GOVERBREET	What is the name of this facility/provider?  CHECK FOR THE NAME ON THE HEALTH PROVIDER LIST AND RECORD THE PROVIDER NUMBER. IF NOT ON THE LIST, PUT '99'	Was this for outpatient or impatient (staying overnight) care?  ASK ONLY FOR CLINECT HOSPITAL/TRADITIONAL DOCTORSPIRITIAL HEALER FOR ALL OTHERS (MORIEE CLINECAND PHANAMICY, CHEMIST) PHT PHANAMICY, CHEMIST) PHT OUTPATIENT	What was the reason for the last visit to this provider?  INDEAT ILLASSS/ INDEAT ORLEAN MEASON PREIST ORLEAN MEDICAL CARE	How many visits did you make to this provider in the last 4 weeks?	you r in the
ER				PROVIDER NAME			NUMBER OF VI	VISITS
5								
8								П
8								
8								. A
8								
8								
6								
8								
8								
2								
Ξ								
12								- 900
2								
2								
5								

### HEALTH PART B - UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

L						All pe	All persons					
	36		.6		10.		11.		13		13.	
SERIAL	How much did you pay, either in cash or in kind for the costs of care associated with these visits in the past 4 weeks? Please indicate only the amount poid by you and not reimbursed by medical aid.  EXCLUDE MEDICINES, GIFTS, AND LABORATORY CHARGES  LABORATORY CHARGES  ASK FOR CASH VALUE OF IN KIND PAYMENTS		What was the value of any gifts (money, food, services, etc.) made to the staff of this facility during the past 4 weeks?	ny gifts (money, ke to the staff of this weeks?		How much did you pay for all medicines associated with the visits to this facility during the past 4 weeks? Please indicate only the amount poid by you and not reimbarred by medical aid.		things to wount wied	How long did it take to travel (one way)	3523	How much did you spend on transportation in total, for all visits to this provider in the last 4 weeks?	spend on al, for all r in the last 4
N					IF NONE/N	IF NONE/NOTHING WRITE '00'						
UMBER	8			22 11	8		2	8				
	PULA	THERE	PULA	THERE	FULA	THERE	PULA	THESE	нопри	KINDES	PULA	TRESE
5												
8				613								
8												
8												
8												
8												
õ												
8			10									
8												
9												
=												
5												
2												
ă.												
5				Si								
			25	17	21.		11				15	/IX

				All persons	suor	
	14	15	91	17	18	61
SERIAL NUMBER	Did [NAME] see any other health care provider/ traditional healer for the same problem/reason in the last 4 weeks?  VES! NO2(>-18)	What kind of provider did [NAME] Who runs this facility?  see (last provider consulted)?  (***********************************	Who runs this facility?  GOVERNMENT	What is the name of this facility/provider?  CHECK FOR THE NAME ON THE HEALTH PROVIDER LIST AND RECORD THE PROVIDER NUMBER. IF NOT ON THE LIST, PLIT V9	Medical Aid)?   MEDICAL AID	What kind of insurance?  MEDICAL AID-THROUGH FUBLIC BABLOYER
				PROVIDER NAME		
5						
20						
88						
3						
8						
8						
60						
8		3				
8						
9						300
=					60	
22						
13						
7.						
ă.						
1						

# HEALTH PART C - OTHER EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH SERVICES IN THE PAST YEAR

$\Box$			
	Ask Head of Household or the most knowlegable person		
	Now I'd like to know about other important health expenditures your household may have made during the past 12 months, that is since [MONTH, YEAR]. Please do not include the expenditures from the previous month that you have just told me about. Please indicate only the amounts paid by you and not reimbursed by medical aid. Include medical costs incurred outside as well as inside	1. TOTAL PAID	PAID
	EXCLUDE EXPENDITURE FOR THE PAST 4 WEEKS  IN THE PAST YEAR HOW MUCH HAS YOUR HOUSEHOLD INCURRED FOR MEDICAL COSTS FOR THE FOLLOWING (OTHER THAN PREVOUSLY MENTIONED).	WHEN ALL EXPENDITURES ARE ENTERED, GO TO PART D	NDITURES ARE TO PART D
	1 Consultations with private doctor	FOLIA	THEBE
	2 Consultations with traditional doctors or healers		
	3 Dental treatment		
	4 Cost of surgery		
	5 Consultation with optician, cost of eye tests		
	6 Costs of spectacles, lenses, etc.		
$\perp$	7 Purchases of drugs and medicines (excluding. common medicines such as painkillers, cough mixture,		
	8 Other major medical expenses (Specify)		

				All Persons	All Persons 12 years and over			
	1.	2.	÷.	4		. 9	7	36
SERIAL NUMBER	Do you currently smoke/Sniff on a regular basis?  VES1  NO2(>>4)	How many times do you smoke'sniff per day (daily average over the past month)?  ONE TO TEN	How old were you when you first began smoking/sniffing on a regular basis?  PUT AGE IN YEARS AND >>> \$	Did you ever smoke/sniff on a regular basis?? VEX1	How old were you when you first began smoking/sniffing on a regular basis?	When you were smoking/sniffing, about how you quit smoking/sniffing many times did you smoke/sniff (last time quitting) on a per day case and sold sold sold sold sold sold sold sol		Do you think smoking/sniffing can be dangerous to your Health? YES1
			and a		apre			
			AGE		AGE		AGE	
0								
05								
80								
8								
90								
8								
04								
90								
00								
10								
=								
12								
13								
7								
15								

					All P	ersons 12	All Persons 12 years and over	,			
	6	10		=		12.		13.		14	
	Do you consume alcholic beverages?	How much beer do you drink? (bottles, Cans or glasses per unit of time)	ou drink? sees per unit	How much of other alcoholi beverages do you consume? (glasses of wine, shots of wh etc.)	How much of other alcoholic beverages do you consume? (glasses of wine, shots of whisky, etc.)		How many pints of traditional brewed alcohol do you drink?	How much cartoons drink?	How much cartoons of chibuku do you drink?	How old were you when you first began drinking alchohol on a regular basis?	hen you first began a regular basis?
SERIAL NUM		IF NONE, PUT DE FOR NUMBER & LEAVE UNIT BLANK	FOR	IF NONE PUT'00" FOR NUMBER & LEAVE UNIT BLANK	PUT'00° MBER & IT BLANK	IF NONE, PUT '00' FOR NUMBER & LEAVE UNIT BLANK	PUT'00' ABER & UNIT	IF NONE, PUT 00 FOR NUMBER & LEAVE UNIT BLANK	Ø POR EAVE &K		
IBER	YES1 NO2(>>NEXT PERSON)									NEXT	NEXT PERSON
				DAY1	WEEK2 MONTH	MONTH3 OCCA	OCCASIONALLY4				
		AMOUNT T	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT		AGE
10											
05											
88											
8											
90											
90											
00											
90											
60											
10											
1											
12											
13											
2											
15											

## IMMUNIZATIONS AND HEALTH OF YOUNG CHILDREN

L			All children less than 6 years (Ask the mother or Caregiver)	6 years ( Ask the mo	ther or Caregiver)		
	1.	2.	3,	4.	5,	6.	7.
SERIAL NUMBER.	IS [NAME] LESS THAN 6 YEARS OLD? YES1 NO2 (1.>-NEXT PRESON)	Did [NAME] have diarrhoen in the past two weeks?  YES 1  NO 2 (>><)	How was it treated? (last occurance)  1: REDUCED BOTH FOOD AND LIQUIDS  2: REDUCED FOOD BUT NOT LIQUIDS  3: REDUCED LIQUIDS BUT NOT FOODS  4: GAVE SPECIAL FOOD TO CHILD  5: ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY  6: NO TREATMENT  OTHER (SPECIFY)	Did [NAME] have any other illness or injury during the past 2 weeks? I am not asking about long-term health problems, but rather about illnesses such as flu, cough, etc.	What kind of other illness or injury did [NAME] have?  SEVERE COUGH/ DIPPERENT OR RAPID SERATHING	Do you have an under 5 health eard for [NAME]? May I see it?  YES-CAND PROVIDED1  YES-CAND NOT PROVIDED2>>0 NO CARD/NEVER HAD CARD3(>>0)	RECORD BIRTH- WEIGHT FROM BIRTH CARD >>>9
							KILOGRAMS
2							
8							
É							
3   3							
Š.							
05							
8							
6							
8							
8							
9							
=							
12							
5							
2							
15							

Has IVAN Vaccination Vaccination Minr Ber IVAN diseases?  SELIAL NUMBER 12 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Has [NAME] ever had a vaccination to prevent him/her from getting diseases?  TES					100							
	7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8					Which vac	cinations ha	Which vaccinations has [NAME] had?	ad?				When was [NAME] last taken to an Under 5 clinic or other place for weighing/measuring
	1	IF UNDER 5	CARD IS A	VAILABLE	COPY INFO	RMATION	FROMCAR	D AND ASK	VBOUT ANY	VACCINAT	IF UNDER 5 CARD IS AVAILABLE: COPY INFORMATION FROM CARD AND ASK ABOUT ANY VACCINATIONS NOT RECORDED ON CARD.	RDED ON	
	1 (0) (1) (1) (2) (3) (3)		F CARD NO	OT AVAILAB	ILE: ASK AI	BOUTEAC	H VACCINA	TION AND N	UMBEROF	TIMES WHE	IF CARD NOT AVAILABLE: ASK ABOUT EACH VACCINATION AND NUMBER OF TIMES WHERE RELEVANT		MITMEN THES MONTH
					XES1	н	NO	50	DON'T KNOM9	•			MITHIN LAGY 3 MORTHS3 MITHIN LAGY 6 MONTH4 LONGER THAN 6 MONTH AGO/NEVER
		BCG (tuberculosis vaccine)	_	DIPTHERIA			POLIO		H	HB (Hepatitis B vaccine)	vaccine)	MEASLES	NEXT CHILD
			181	2ND	380	187	2 ND	33.0	181	2MD	380		
8													
00													
8													
8													256
10		333			000								
12													
13													
14													
15													

DAYE   NAME	noño III	All children aged -0-5 Years				3	4	All persons aged 0-65 Years	Jes Years		o	·
NEW TO SET TO SET TO SET THE INCHES   NEW THE BENTH   AND SET TO SET TO SET THE INCHES   NEW THE BENTH   AND SET TO SET TO SET THE INCHES   NEW THE BENTH   AND SET TO SET TO SET THE INCHES   STANDARD SET THE CARD   NEW THE CARD		7.					-	_	9	7	×.	6
FROME AND   RECORE AND   REACHERS   STRUSTED   STRUST		When was [NAM	E] bom?			IS DOCUMENT WITH BIRTH DATE AVAILABLE?	This means [NAME] is years and months old. Is this		Was [NAME] measured standing or lying	WEIGHT	CHECK IF (NAME) IS MEASURED?	WHY WAS [NAME] NOT MEASURED?
THEOREM AGE IN MONTHS  AGE IN NONTHS  AGE IN NONTHS  THOUSE  THAN 3  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THEORY  THE THE THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THE THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THE THE THE THEORY  THE THE THE THE THEORY  THE THE THEORY  THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE		ASK TO SEE U REGISTRATIO	NDER-5 CAR	D OR BIRT	=							NOT PRESENT
MONTH WAR AGEN NOVINS CENTRHITES NILOGRAM    NOVING   100		NOTE YOU ME EVEN IF THER MEASUREMED	ST MEASUR E ARE RECE NTS ON THE	E EACH CI NT CARD	HLD,		PROBE AND RECORD CORRECT AGE IN	IF AGE IS GREATER THAN 3	STANDING_1 LYING DOMN2		andares to some	TOO SICK/DISABLED2 REFUGED/PARENTS REFUGED
MONTH VEAR AGE IN MONTHS CENTRIFIES						YRS	50	(i.e.)			PERSON)	NEXT PERSON
		DAY	MONTH		YEAR		AGE IN MONTHS	CENTIMETERS		KILOGRAM		
				H	Щ							
	<ul><li>III</li></ul>		H	H	H							
	-											
				Н	Н							
			Н	Н	Н							
	-		Н	Н	Н							
				Н	Н							
				Н	Н							
				Н	Ш							
				Н	Н							
			Н	Н	Н							
	4 100			Н	Н							
				Н	Н							
	10			H	ŀ							

1. The second of the second of	During the last 7 days did you work During the last 7 days and least one hour for pay in eash or any of the followin in kind, or in your own business at least one hour: u activity or your own commercial family business; ur agriculture or livestock activity for family lands or cat profit?  [Amily business; ur agriculture or livestock activity for family lands or cat profit?]			ALL PERSONS AC	GE 7 AND OLDER 5.	9	7.
•	he last 7 days did you work one hour for pay in eash or or jour own business or your own commercial ore or livestock activity for	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	Jones come constitute for	5.	9	7.
	he last 7 days did you work one hour for pay in eash or or in your own business or your own commercial are or livestock activity for	г	Т	William communication form			
	READ QUESTION IN	t During the last 7 days did you do any of the following activities for at least one hour: unpaid help in a family business; unpaid work on family lands or earthe post (for example, ploughing, harvesting, looking after eattle, weeding etc.); hunting/gathering?	Although you did not work in the last 7 days, do you have a job or activity to which you will definitely return?	were you available for work in the last 7 days?	Why were you not available for work in the last 7 days?  ATTENDING SCHOOL  AUTENDING SCHOOL  BUCK PARLY MENSER.  ALL/INURED.  TOO CLE/KATIRED.   Did you make any effort to find work within the last 30 days?	What did you do to find work? (most important activity)  SECHARY  SECHATER AT LABOUR OFFICE	
NUMBER	YWE1 (>>0)	READ QUESTION IN FULL. TES1 (>>8)	YES1 (>>8) NO2	TRG 2 NO 2	IF 1, 2, 3 OR 4 (>>26) IF 5, 6 OR 7 (>>NEXT PERSON)	YES:2 (>>24)	VISIT FIRMS/COMPANIES
10							
02							
60							
P0							
90							
90							
07							
80							
60							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
91							

THE WALLEY THE SECOND CONTRICTOR OF THE WALLEY	Ш		Wage employees:	ALL PERSONS	ALL PERSONS AGE 7 AND OLDER	ER	
CODES FOR QS    PERMANNY   TRIVING	œ.			9.	10,	11.	13.
CORES FOR Q0  WITH ANNUAL ALL ALL ANNUAL AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	For whom do activity?	you work in this		2	How many days per week do you anaethy work in this activity?	How many hours per day do you sexually work at this activity?	What type of work do you do in this activity? To be precise, what are the main tasks or duries?
PRAVARABLE SECTOR  PRIVAR SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SOCIAL SECTOR  PRIVAR SECTOR  PRI	IF MULTII ASK AB	CHUITY	CODES FOR QS EMPLOYEES IN WACE JOB (PAID IN CASE OF KIND) CERTAL GOVERNERT	PERMANENT 3 SEASONALITEMPORARY, BUT AVAILABLE AT SAME TIME EACH SEASON S			PROBE AS NECESSARIY, USE 2 OR MORE WORDS TO DESCRIBE THE OCCUPATION
	SECO	SEE CODES FOR Q8	PREATURE SECTOR		DAYS PER WEEK	HOURS PER DAY	
OTHER SPECIFY							
OTHER (APRELTY)			ACTIVITY AND ACTIVITY AND ACTIVITY ACTI				
			CATTLE POST.				

L							SECONDARY ACTIVITY	
			_	ALL PERSONS AC	ALL PERSONS AGE 7 AND OLDER			
	13.	14.		15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
SERIA	What is the main product, service or type of activity of your place of work?	You said your occupation was [READ RESPONSE TO Q12]. How many years	n was [READ low many years				Did you have any other work in the past 7 days, or	For whom do you work in this activity?
IL.		have you been doing this type of work, including at the place you are currently	type of work,	Do you rece	Do you receive the following benefits from this job:		do you have another position that you didn't	
	PROBE AS NECESSARY, USE 2 OR MORE WORDS	working as well as somewhere else/for other employers?	where else/for				work at in the last week but will return to? I am asking	
	TO DESCRIBE THE INDUSTRY	CHECK ANSWER TO QS.					mentioned earlier, including	
		IF A WAGE JOB (Q0 IS LESS THAN OR SQUAL TO 7) >>15	IS LESS 7) >>15				business activity?	
		IF NON-WAGE (QS IS TEAN 7) >>18	S ORBATER					SEE CODES POR Q8
NUMBER				YES	TES1 NO2	YES1 NO2	YES1 NO2(>>25)	
		YEARS		Pension/Graduity	Health insurance (Medical Aid) Paid leave?	Paid leave?		
5								
8								
8								
3								
8								
8								
8								
8								
8								
3								
8								
9								
=								
:								
2								
5								
2								
5								

				ALL PERSONS AGE 7 AND OLDER		
-	21.	22.		23,	24,	25.
200	How many days per week do you nowally work in this activity?	How many hours per day do you usally work at this activity?		What type of work do you do in this activity? To be precise, what are the main tasks or duties?	What is the main product, service or type of activity of Would you take additional work in your place of work?  the next four weeks if it was available, whether in your current activitie(s) or some other activity?	Would you take additional work in the next four weeks if it was available, whether in your current activitie(s) or some other activity?
				PROBE AS NECESSARY. USE 2 OR MORE MORDS TO DESCRIBE THE OCCUPATION	PROBE AS NECESSARY, USE 2 OR MORE WORDS TO DESCRIBE THE INDUSTRY	1 C
$\rightarrow$						>>NEXT
	DAYS PER WEEK	HOURS PER DAY	R DAY			
ш						
ш						
_						
-						
_						
-						
Н.						
-						
-						
-						
-						
-						
₽						
-						
-						
-						
_						

L	WORK IN THE LAST	12 MONTHS FOR THO	WORK IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS FOR THOSE REPORTING NO WORK IN THE	N THE LAST WEEK	EK			Г
					ALL PERSONS AGE 7 AND OLDER			П
	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	П
SERIAL	Now I'd like to ask about any work you did in the last 12 months. During the last 12 months did you work at all for now in cash or in	During the last 12 months did you do any of the following activities: unpaid help in a family business; unnaid work on family	Why did you not work? ATTENDING SCHOOL1 BOUSEROLD DUTES/ CARING FOR SICK TAMILY RINGERS2	For whom did you work in this activity?	What type of work did you do in this activity? To be precise, what are the main tasks or duties?	What was the main product, service or type of activity of your place of work?	Why are you no longer doing this work?  SEASONAL/  THEFORAXY NORK01  ATTHEROR OF STOOL02  MODERATOR DUTTES /02	_
	kind, or ir, your own business activity or your own commercial agriculture or livestock activity for profit?		ILL/INTERED.  STRIKE LAID OFF/FRED.  PEDDAMENT CLOSTE.  OTHER (SPECIFY)	SEE CODES FOR QS	PROBE AS NECESSARY, USE 2 OR MORE WORDS TO DESCRIBE THE OCCUPATION	PROBE AS NECESSARY, USE 2 OR MORE WORDS TO DESCRIBE THE INDUSTRY	CARING POR SICK PARLY MEMBER	
NUMBER	TES1(>>29)	YES3 (>>29)	>>NEXT PERSON				>>NEXT PERSON	
5								
8								
8								
8								
8								
8								
0.7								
8								
8								
0,								
÷								
12								
13								
7.								
5								
								ı

-1			CARLO A SERVICE AND SHOULD SHEET WHITE CHARLOS AND ADDRESS OF THE SHEET	TOTAL PARTY						
	2		3.		4.		5.		.9	
WHAT DAY OF THE WEEK WAS YESTERDAY?	HE WAS YESTERDAY A PUBLIC HOLIDAY?	٨٧	How much time did you spend yesterday doing chores such as shopping, cooking, cleaning the house, and doing laundry? EXCLUDING CHILDCARE		How much time did you spend yesterday How much time did you spend yesterday doing chores such as shopping, cooking, caring for children (holding them, feeding and cleaning the bouse, and doing laundry? eleaning them, etc.)?	spend yesterday ing them, feeding and	How much time did you spend yesterday fetching water?	did you spend g-water?	How much time did you spend y fetching wood or other fiel (e.g cowdung/dibe)?	How much time did you spend yesterday fetching wood or other fiel (e.g cowdong/dibe)?
TUES2	YES2	7					THOSE WIT	THOSE WITH STAND PIPES IN THE YARD PUT: 00*		
FRI5		ei.		=	IF NO TIME IN THE ACTIVITY, ENTER 100° FOR BOTH HOURS AND MINUTES	VITY, ENTER '06' FO	R BOTH HOURS	AND MINUTES		
SUN7									NEX	NEXT PERSON
		П	HOURS	MINUTES	HOURS	MINUTES	HOURS	MINUTES	HOURS	MINUTES
10										
80		П								
8										
3		П								
8		П								
8	$\parallel$									
8										
1200								115		
										1 111
12										
13	-									
14							100			
15								72		

			ach of			Nights																	
			ent away on e		February	Overnight																	
			ts that you sp months?			Day																	
			umber of nigh the past 12			Nights																	
			What was the total number of nights that you spent away on each of the past 12 months?		January	Overnight																	
	4		Whatw			Day																	
All persons st 12 months	ŕ	Of these, how many trips were overnight trips?																					
ic trips you made during the pa	- 1	Of these, how many trips did you return home on the same day?																					
Now I'd like to ask about the domestic trips you made during the past 12 months		In total, how many domestic trips did you take in Botswana in the past 12 months?		If an individual in question has never made any trip put 00>>NEXT PERSON																			
	_	T t		RIAL NUMBER			0	0.5	60	8	8	8	00	8	8	2	0	=	22	:	2	<b>±</b>	22

			18.7		July	Nights Day Overnight Nights																
		,	What was the total number of nights that you spent away on each of the past 12 months?		June	Nights Day Overnight																
All persons	П	•	mber of nights that you spent a		May	¥																
	ic trips you made during the past		What was the total nur		April	Day Overnight Nights																
	Now I'd like to ask about the domestic trips you made during the past 12 months	4 continued			March	Day Overnight Nights																
				SERIAL NUMBER	_		ō	8	30	8	8	8	8	60	8	8	2	=	ŭ	2	2	2

								All persons	rsons						
	Now I'd III	Now I'd like to ask about the domestic trips you made during the past 12 months 4 continued	rt the domes	tic trips you	made durin	g the past 12	months								
					What was th	What was the total number of nights that you spent away on each of the past 12 months?	er of nights t	that you spen	ıt away on ea	ch of the pa	st 12 months	6.			
SERIAL NUMBER															
		August			September			October			November			December	
	Day	Overnight	Nights	Day	Overnight	Nights	Day	Overnight	Nights	Day	Overnight	Nights	Day	Overnight	Nights
8															
8															
8															
8															
8															
8															
60															
8															
8															
2															
=															
22															
=															
ž															
2															

			All persons		
SERIAL NUMBER	What was your main purpose of visit for undertaking this trip?  Lefaure/Vacation/Holiday	6 How many nights were you away from home on this trip?	7  What was your principal destination on this trip?	What was the principal mode of transport you used to reach this destination?	What was the principal type of accomodation on this trip (the one you spent most nights)?  **Rotel***
		Number of nights			
ē					
20					
8					
3					
8					
8					
60					
8					
8					
9					
=					
22					
2					
ž					
₹					

2	Accomodation LA THERE	Food and	Food and Beverages PULA THERE	Transport	I would like to know about how much THERE PULA THERE	Tour Guides FULA THI	All persons at on this trip (exc reines Recree rules Recree rules	You spent on this trip (excluding the package spend)  Tour Guides Recreation/Entertainment Sh PULA THERE PULA THERE PULA  THERE PULA THERE PULA THERE PULA	THERE	Shopping PULA TH	THERE	Other Services PULA THE	THERE	How many people did this expenditure cover?  NEXT  PERSON	19 to 19 to
= 2 2 2 2															

#### DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS PART A-ROSTER

	All persons	
	1.	
	LIST THE NAMES OF ALL PERSONS WHO NORMALLY LIVE AND EAT TOGETHER IN THIS HOUSEHOLD. START WITH THE HEAD, THEN HISHER SPOUSE, THEIR CHELDREIN, THEN OTHER RELATIVES AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS. PROBE TO MAKE SURE TO INCLUDE THOSE WHO MIGHT BE AWAY TEMPORABILY, NEWLY BORN BABIES, ELDERS AND DISABLED PROPLE THEN LIST NON-RELATIVES WHO NORMALLY LIVE AND EAT HERE (BUT DO NOT INCLUDE SERVANTS).	SERIAL NUMBER
	LASTLY, ASK ABOUT ANY OTHER PERSONS WHO DO NOT NORMALLY LIVE HERE BUT ARE EXPECTED TO BE VISITING THES HOUSEHOLD FOR AT LEAST 15 DAYS IN THE NEXT MONTH AND WHO WILL EAT WITH HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. BE SURE TO ASK ABOUT INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY NOT BE CURRENTLY PRESENT.	~
	COMPLETE QL3 FOR ALL PERSONS, THEN ASK. Q.4-8.	
AGE	NAME	
		61
		62
		63
		04
		05
		06
		07
		08
		09
		10
		11
		12
		13
		14
		15

1. LIST NAMES OF ALL SUCH CHILDREN What is [NAME]'S sex? BEFORE GOING TO Q3—14  MALE3  TEPOLIE3  TEPOLIE3		1. Does any member of your household have children aged	hildren aged 25 years and below		I persons a are not living in	All persons aged 25 years and below the are not living in this household? DO NOT INCI	Delow TINCLUDE PE	RSONS ALR	All persons aged 25 years and below who are not living in this household? DO NOT INCLUDE PERSONS ALREADY LISTED AS HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS IN	HOLD MEMB	ERS IN
BEFORE GOING TO Q3—14  NAME  N		PARTA						YESI NO2(>>PART D)	WILL D)		
BEFORE GOING TO Q3—14  MALE3  THOULE2  THOULE2		ri		4.	Section Control	S.	.9		7.	8.	
	CHILD ORDER	LIST NAMES OF ALL SUCH CHILDREN BEFORE GOING TO Q314	What is [NAME]'s sex?	What was [N	What was INAMEJS age at bischer last birthday?		RECORD SERIAL NO. OF FATHER	M. NO. OF	Does [NAME]'s biological mother live in this household?  YEB	OF MOTHER	S S I N I N O
1 2 3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		NAMS		AGE I	AGE IN YEARS		SR. N	.00		88	No.
2 8 6 6 7 7 11 12 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	+										
3 4 6 6 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	04									Ц	
2 4 8 8 9 7 8 8 9 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15											
4 6 6 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0										
11 12 14 15 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	4										
10 10 11 12 13 14								200			
11 12 14 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	9										
11 12 14 14 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1										
110 111 12 13 14	60										
11 12 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	0										
11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	5										
12	#										
	12										
* :	13										
	4										
91	15						- 10	- 10			

DEMOG. CHAR. PART C - CHILDREN OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS NOT LIVING AT HOME

		All persons aged 25 years and below			Pers	Persons aged between 12 and 25 years	and 25 years
6		10.	111.	12		14	15
CHILD ORDER	Where does [NAME] live?  ELSEMBRE IN THIS COMMUNTY01  GABORONS	What is the last grade that [NAME] completed?    NONE = 0	b [NAME] currently enrolled in school? YRS1	CHECK RESPONSE TO O4. IS INAME] YOUNGER THAN 12, YES1 (>> NEXT CHILD) NO2	Is [NAME] married? VES1 NO2	Has [NAME] ever been a parenthad a child?  VIS1  VIS1  NO2  SHE HAS HAD A CHILD  >>15  OTHERWISE  >>NEXT CHILD	How old was [NAME] when she became pregnant for the first time? start cittle
1			70 -		ud (2)		ASE IN YEARS
77							
9					200		
,							
10							
		35					
0							
0							
:							
12							
13	55						
2		12.					
92							

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS PART D - RECENT MORTALITY OF ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

	All death for individuals  1. I'd like to ask you about recent MONTH TWO YEARS AGO!?	All death for individuals aged 12 years and over  I. I'd like to ask you about recent deaths of adult member of this bousehold, that is, individuals aged 12 years or older. Has any member of this bousehold (12 years or older) died in the last two years, that is, since [CURRENT MONTH TWO YEARS AGO]?  NO. 2 0-NEXT SECTION)	hat is, ind	ividuals ag	ed 12 year	s or older. H	is any member of th	nis household (12 years or older) died in th	) died in the last two	years, that is, since [CURRENT
	2	000	4				9		7.	06
	DEATHS	that was the person's name?	When die	When did [NAME] die?	die?		What was [NAME]'S SEX	What was [NAME]'S relationship to the person who is now head of this household?	How old was [NAME] when he/she died?	What was the cause of [NAME]'s death?
ORDER OF DEATH	ASK FOR MOST RECENT DEATH, THEN PROMPT FOR EARLIER DEATHS UNTIL DONE.	PROMPT FOR OTHER DEATHS IN LAST 2 YEARS					PEMALE2	SPOUSE/PARTER01 SOW/DAUGHTER02 CHILD IN-LAM03 STEP CHILD04 GRANDCHILD06 PARIET IN-LAM07 GRANDPABENT06 BROOTHER/SIGTER09 WEPHEW/WIECE10 OTHER RELATIVE12	AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY IN YEARS	ILLNESS TRANSPORT RELATED ACCIDENT
		NAME	MONTH	_	X	YEAR			AGE IN TEASE	
-	Most Recent									
N	Second most recent.									
М	Third most recent									
4	Fourth most recent									
10	Fifth most recent									
ω	Sixth most recent									
۲.	Seventh most recent									
60	Eighth most recent									
0	Nineth most recent									
9	0 Tenth most recent									

Note: Since each woman 12-49 is to be given this module, several copies need to be included, and the enumerator should also have extras if they are needed.

Now, I would like to ask you about all the births and pregnancies you may have had. Please bear with me if I repeat any questions from before.

RECORD SERIAL NO. OF TO SELECT MICH. THE HOUSE SOCIETY SR, NO. NAME YES...1 NO...2 CHIXT WOMAN VES. 1 NO. 20-NEXT WOMAN Does [NAME] five in this household VES. IF RESPONSE IS ONE YEAR, PROBE FOR EXACT NUMBER OF MONTHS IF CHILD LIVED MISSE THAN LYEAR, RECORD YEARS AND MONTHS AND PLT VOTFOR DAYS. IF CHILD LIVED LASS THAN LYEAR PIT VOTFOR YEARS AND RECORD OF LIVED LASS THAN LYEAR FIT VOTFOR YEARS AND BY CHILD LIVED LASS THAN LAWATH, PIT VOTFOR YEARS AND MONTHS AND RECORDING OF DAYS. DAYS How old were you when you became programs for the first time?
 AGE IN COMPLETED VEARS 6. Have you had any baby who cried or showed any sign of life? How long did [NAME] live? >> NEXT BURTH MONTHS 5. Have you ever given birth? Now I would like to talk to you about all of your live births, whether still alive or not, and even if they sure ived just a short time. Please start with your first live birth. YEARS 10. Is (NAME) still alive? VIS.1(>11) NO.2 In what month and year was [NAME] born? NEAR SR. NO. NO.2 NOT SURE 3 YES, J -- SEXT WOMAN) MONTH Wasts [NAME] a BOY 1 WRITE THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE WOMAN What was the name given to your first/next child? IF AN INFANT THAT WAS NOT YET NAMED, WRITE NO NAME PROBE FOR MORE BIRTH Have you ever been program?? NAME Are you pregnant now? 22 BIRTH ORDER ė 8 = +

14. ADD UP ALL CHII	DREN BORN, LIVING AND DEAD		
I would like to be sure I whichdied. Is this co	have this correct. You have given birth to [TOTAL] child prect?	ren, of	
IF NOT CORRECT, PR	OBE AND RECONCILE BEFORE, PROCEEDING TO	Q15	
CIRCLE AND ENTER COL	DE FOR QUESTION 15 TO 19		
	ask you about your most recent birth, that is [READ ENT CHILD BORN, OR DATE OF BIRTH IF NO	YESI	
When you were pregnant	with this child, did you consult anyone for a check.	NO2(>>17)	
16. Where did you go fo	or this check up ?  CLINIC (FIXED LOCATION)		
	PRIVATE DOCTOR		
17. Who assited with th	e delivery of this child ?		
	DOCTOR 1 NURSEMIDWIFE 2 AUXILIARY NURSE 3 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT 4 TRADITIONAL DOCTOR/SPIRITUAL HEALER 5 RELATIVE/FRIEND 6 OTHER (SPECIFY)		
18. After birth, did you checkup?	(mother) see anyone for a post natal YES_NO2	.I (>>NEXTWOMAN)	
19. Where did you go t	for this check up ?		
	CLINIC (FIXED LOCATION)1.  MOBILE CLINIC		

#### HOUSEHOLD HEAD AND SPOUSE

Now I'd like your ask you some questions about your household's well being.					
1. What is the most important source of income for this household?					
WAGES FROM EMPLOYMENT					
How much income do you, in your circumstances, consider to be the absolute minimum per month you household would need? That is to say that with less than that you could not make ends meet?  PULA THEBE  2. Leaves in the property of th					
3. Is your income currently greater than, just equal to, or less than the amount you just told me?					
LESS1 ABOUT THE SAME2 GREATER3					
4. How is the economic situation of your household today compared to one year ago?					
MUCH WORSE NOW					
5. How would you describe the living conditions of your household compared to other households in this community/village?					
AMONG THE WEALTHIEST					
Does every member of this household have at least two sets of clothes?					
YES1 NO2					
7. Does every member of this household have at least two pairs of shoes?  YES1 NO2					
8. Does every child under 18 in this household have a blanket?  YES  NO					

### HOUSEHOLD HEAD AND SPOUSE

How safe is your household from crime and violence?					
	VERY UNSAFE				
10. How well does the govern	ment protect your household from crime and v	iolence?			
	PROVIDES NO PROTECTION AT ALL				
11 Where do you report when	n your household is subjected to violence and c	rime?			
	BOTSWANA POLICE	1ST			
12 Are you satisfied with the	services rendered after reporting this matters?				
	YES1(>>14) NO2				
13 Why do you think the serv	vice rendered is not satisfactory?				
	SLOW TO REACT				
14 Do you participate in Kgo	tla activities?				
	YES1 NO2				
15 <u>If NO, WHY?</u>					
	FIND IT UNNECESSARY				
	NEXT PERSON				

	FOOD INSECURITY HOUSEHOLD HEAD AND SPOUSE		$\neg$
Nov	w I'd like your ask you some questions about your household's food needs and	food consumption in the last mouth.	
1.	In the past four weeks did you worry that your household would not have enough food?  YES1	2 How often did this happen?  FREQUENCY CODES for Questions numbered with even numbers	
3.	NO2 (>>3)  In the past four weeks, were you or any household member unable to eat the kinds of food you preferred because of a lack of resouces, either income or your own production?  YES1 NO2 (>>5)	4 How often did this happen?  RARELY (1-2 TIMES IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS	
5.	In the past four weeks, did you or any household member have to eat a limited variety of foods due to a lack of resources?	6 How often did this happen?	
7.	YES1 NO2 (>>7)  In the past four weeks, were you or any household member forced to eat some foods you really did not want to eat because	8 How often did this happen?	
	of a lack of resources to obtain other types of food?  YES_1 NO_2 (>>9)		
9.	In the past four weeks, did you or any household member have to eat a smaller meal than you felt was needed because there was not enough food?	10 How often did this happen?	
11.	YES1 NO2 (⇒11)  In the past four weeks, did you or any household member have	12 How often did this	
	to eat fewer meals in a day because there was not enough food?	happen?	
	YES1 NO2(>>13)		
13.	In the past four weeks, was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your household because of a lack of resources to get food?	14 How often did this happen?	
	YES1 NO2 (>>15)		
15.	In the past four weeks, did you or any household member go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	16 How often did this happen?  FREQUENCY CODES for Questions numbered	]
	YES1 NO2 (>17)	with even numbers  RARELY (1-2 TIMES	
17.	In the past four weeks, did you or any household member go a whole day or night without eating anything because there was not enough food?	18 How often did this happen?  IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS. SOMETIMES (3-10 TIMES IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS). OFTEN (MORE THAN 10 TIMES IN THE	
	YES1 NO2 (>>19)	LAST 4 WEEKS	
19.	How many days last week did the household eat meat or chicken? Note I am PROBE FOR EACH DAY OF THE LAST WEEK AND MARK TOTA DAYS FROM 0 TO 7	÷ ,	

1.	1. What is the name of the nearest health facility to this household?					
	OTHER THAN THE FOLLOWING: TRADITIONAL HEALER, MOBILE CLINICS					
	NAME					
	CHECK FOR THE NAME ON THE HEALTH PROVIDER LIST AND RECORD THE PROVIDER NUMBER. IF NOT ON THE LIST, PUT '99'					
	PROVIDER NUMBER					
2	What kind of facility is this?					
	HOSPITAL 3 PRIVATE 4 PHARMACY 5 OTHER (SPECIFY)					
3	Who runs this facility?    GOVERNMENT   1					
4	Does your household normally use this facility when it needs health services?  YES-USES THIS FACILITY					
5	If household members are not using this facility in question, why are they not using it? PROMPT FOR OTHER PROBLEMS, UP TO 3 PROBLEMS IN TOTAL					
	LONG WAITING TIME					
6.	Overall, what is your opinion about the quality of [NAME]? USE NAME IN Q1  EXCELLENT					
	FAIR					
7.	What do you think are the problems with this facility, if any? Please start with the most serious problem. PROMPT FOR OTHER PROBLEMS, UP TO 3 PROBLEMS IN TOTAL					
	FACILITY IS TOO FAR					

8. How does the quality of this facility today compare v	vith a year ago?
	BETTER
B. SCHOOLS: PRIMARY SCHOOL	
CHECK THE AGES OF ALL PERSONS CAREFULLY	TO VERIFY IF THERE IS A CHILD AGED 5 TO 16.
Is there a Primary school going child in the househol	d? YES1 NO2
AGE 5 TO 16  Since you have a child at or close to primary school age, I the nearest primary school to your household. Please note even though your child may attend a different school or no	I am asking about the nearest school
What is the name of the nearest primary school to the EXCLUDING NON-FORMAL SCHOOLS	
	NAME
CHECK FOR THE NAME ON THE SCHOOL LIST NOT ON THE LIST, PUT '99'	
	SCHOOL NUMBER
	PUBLIC 1 PRIVATE 2 NON-GOV'T ORG 3 MISSION 4 OTHER (SPECIFY)
12 Has any child in this household attended this school	in the past 12 months? YES1 NO2
13 Overall, what is your opinion about the quality of thi	
overall, what is your opinion about the quality of the	EXCELLENT1
	SATISFACTORY
14 What do you think are the problems with this school, PROMPT FOR OTHER PROBLEMS, UP TO 3 P.	-
SCHOOL IS TOO FAR	FIRST PROBLEM  SECOND PROBLEM  THIRD PROBLEM  IF NO PROBLEMS PUT 700' IN FIRST BOX
15 How does the quality of this school today compare w	rith a year ago?
	BETTER

	JUNIOR SECONDARY		
СНІ	ECK THE AGES OF ALL PERSONS CAREFULLY	TO VERIFY IF THERE IS A	CHILD AGED 12 TO 20.
16	Is there a Junior Secondary school going child in the	household? YES1 NO2	
the 1	e you have a child at or close to junior secondary scho learest school to your household. Please note I am as a though your child may attend a different school or no	king about the nearest junior	
17	What is the name of the nearest junior secondary sch	hool to this household?  NAME	
	CHECK FOR THE NAME ON THE SCHOOL LIS' NOT ON THE LIST, PUT '99'	F AND RECORD THE SCHO SCHOOL NUMBER	OOL NUMBER. IF
18	NON- MISS	JC 1 ATE 2 GOVT ORG 3 ION 4 ER (SPECIFY)	
19	Has any child in this household attended this school	in the past 12 months?	
		YES1 NO2	
20	Overall, what is your opinion about the quality of thi READ THE LIST OF RESPONSES	s school, as far as you know?	
		EXCELLENT	
21	What do you think are the problems with this school PROMPT FOR OTHER PROBLEMS, UP TO 3 P		most serious problem.
	SCHOOL IS TOO FAR	FIRST PROBLEM SECOND PROBLEM THIRD PROBLEM  IF NO PROBLEMS PUT '00' IN FIRST BOX	
22	How does the quality of this school today compare v	### better ### better	

SENIOR SECONDARY						
CHECK THE AGES OF ALL PERSONS CAREFULLY TO VERIFY IF THERE IS A CHILD AGED 14 TO 22.						
23 Is there a Senior Secondary school going child in the household?						
YES1 NO2						
Since you have a child at or close to senior secondary school age, I'd like to ask you questions about the nearest such school to your household. Please note I am asking about the nearest senior secondary school even though your child may attend a different school or not be in school.						
24 What is the name of the nearest senior secondary school to this household?  NAME						
CHECK FOR THE NAME ON THE SCHOOL LIST AND RECORD THE SCHOOL NUMBER. IF NOT ON THE LIST, PUT '99'						
SCHOOL NUMBER						
25 What kind of school is this?  PUBLIC						
26 Has any child in this household attended this school in the last 12 months?						
YES1 NO2						
27 Overall, what is your opinion about the quality of this school, as far as you know?  READ THE LIST OF RESPONSES  EXCELLENT						
28 What do you think are the problems with this school, if any? Please start with the most serious problem. PROMPT FOR OTHER PROBLEMS, UP TO 3 PROBLEMS IN TOTAL						
SCHOOL IS TOO FAR						
29 How does the quality of this school today compare with a year ago?  BETTER 1 WORSE 2 THE SAME 3 SCHOOL IS NEW 4 DON'T KNOW 9						
NEXT SECTION						



### STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL



# MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

# 2009/10 BOTSWANA CORE WELFARE INDICATORS SURVEY

### COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Collected under Statistics Act (Chap. 17:01)

### GENERAL INFORMATION

IDENT	FICATION
STRATUM NUMBER	
DISTRICT NAME /CODE	
VILLAGE NAME/CODE	
LOCALITY NAME/CODE	
EA NUMBER	
EA SERIAL NUMBER	
NAME OF SENIOR MEMBER(S)/LINE No.	
NAME OF ENUMERATOR	
NAME OF SUPERVISOR	

	INTERVIWERS VISITS		RS VISITS	INTERVIEW STATUS FINAL VISIT	
	1	2	3	INTERVIEWERS CODE	
DATE				*RESULT CODE	
NAME	- 4			TOTAL VISITS	
RESULTS*				TOTAL NUMBER OF COMMUNITY RESPONDENT(S)	
NEXT VISIT DATE TIME					

*RESULT CODE	NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES USED	
1. COMPLETED 2. PRESENT BUT NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS 3. POSTPONED 4. REFUSED 5. PARTIALLY COMPLETED 6. OTHER	COMMENTS BOX:	
(SPECIFY)		

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
DATE					

SECTION 1: RESPONDENTS

	How long have you lived in this community/ vilage?	ROLIND AS IN Q 5.			YEARS				. 255		2015								200
7.					+				100						9,5				
46		MONE PERMARY NOT COMPLETED.  PERMARY COMPLETED.  PREMARY COMPLETED.  PREMARY COMPLETED.  SE. SEC. COMPLETED.  SE. SEC. COMPLETED.  SE. SECONDARY, COMPLETED.  SE. SECONDARY, COMPLETED.  SE. SECONDARY, COMPLETED.  CANVERSITY OF PRICE OF SECONDARY.  CANVERSITY OF PRICE OF SECONDARY.							0.00					38	160				
	e postions	ND AS UT WE MIT WE		380	YEARS	H												H	
	1 this/thes	IF LESS THAN A YEAR, ROUND AS FOLLOWS. IF LESS THAN 6 MONTHS, PUT WE IF MORE THAN 6 MONTHS, PUT WE	NO		52	H	-		100								H	H	
	ommunity	SS THAN A FOLL SS THAN 6.	DURATION	2MD	YEARS				170						1				
	How long have you held this/these postions in this vilage/community?	FLS TPMO		181	YEARS	H			- 33						- 115				
40		三代作文 二号户		Н	380	$\parallel$			200								H	H	
	the second	MOSTS. MER. ACHER.		-	-	$\parallel$		1 3	100		200	7-1			-		Щ	Ц	
	What is your position in this village/community?	KKIONI OTHER ADMEN, POSTR RELEGIOLES ELADER SCHOOL DE, THEACHER HIGHER CARE PROFESSIONAL NION ADMENSITATION NO ADMENSITATION OTHER (SPECITY)		-	390	Ц			10							20	Щ	Ц	
4	What is village/	KGOSI OTHER SCHOOL MILLA PROPI NGO A VDCM			151	$\prod$			133						100		Ц	Ц	
about you.	What is [NAME]'S sex?	MALE																	
anespons	2000			1	,	$\parallel$			- 600						100				
2	How old are you?				AGE				100				- 22		00				
Before we begin the interview I would like to ask some questions about you.  2. 3.	57.74.7	PRSTLISTALL NAMES, THEN ASK			NAME														
Before we begin	What is your complete name?	PRSTLISTA Q2.7																	
	Z⊃Z@W≪	OF KROZOZORX	3			2		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	=	52	

SECTION 2: SCHOOLS

the school How far is this school from the What is the cost to parents of center of the center of the village/community?  for a year, including fees and other regular expenses?	DISTANCE METER1 KILOMETER2		YEAR DISTANCE UNIT PULA THESE					
Who runs this school? What year did the school open?	GOVERNMENT1 PRIVATE2 GOV'T AIDED3 OTHER (SPECIPY)							
Please give me the names of all the primary, junior and senior secondary schools that children in this community/village go to. Start with primary schools, then junior secondary, then senior secondary.	LIST ALL SCHOOLS NAMED BY THE RESPONDENT, FILL IN Q1-2 BEFORE ASKING Q4-10.  START WITH PRIMARY, PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS USED BY LOCAL RESIDENTS BEFORE GOING TO JUNIOR SECONDARY LEVEL, REPEAT FOR JUNIOR AND SENIOR SECONDARY LEVELS.  IF NO SCHOOL, IS NAMED FOR A LEVEL, PROBE FOR MORE INFORMATION	PRIMARY: JUNIOR SECONDARY: SENIOR SECONDARY: JUNIOR SECONDARY: JUNIOR SECONDARY: PRIMARY * JUNIOR SECONDARY: S	NAME TYPE					

8. How far away from this community/village is the nearest junior secondary school?  KM													
GO TO NEXT SCHOOL ON THE LIST. IF NO MORE SCHOOLS, GO TO Q8													
300000000 01100000	380												
What are the negative points about this school, if any?  (SES EACH  CLASSES TOO LARGE/TOO PEW TEACHERS01 NOT ENCOUR LOOKS/02 NOT ENCOUR CLASSECOMS03 BULDING IN POOR CONDITIONS/DIRTY04 BAD DIRECTOR04 BAD DIRECTOR06 IACK OF MEALS06 IACK OF MEALS06 IACK OF MEALS06 IACK OF METER07 IACK OF METER06 IACK OF METER07 IACK OF METER07 IACK OF METER08 TOO EXPRESIVE10 NO NEGATIVE POINTS PUT II IN FIRST BOX IF NO NEGATIVE POINTS	ZND												
What are the negative points if any?  SES EACH  CLASSES TOO LARGE/TOO PEN TEACHERS  NOT ENOUGH CLASSEROOMS BULDING IN POOR CONDITION/DIRTY  BAD DIRECTOR  LACK OF WATER  TOO EAR  TOO EAR  TOO EAR  TOO EAR  TOO PAR  TOO	181												
ξ	380												
What are the good points about this school, if any?  SMALL CLASS SIZE01 ADEQUATE BOOKS/ SUPPLING:02 BULLDING IN GOOD CONDITION03 GOOD TRACKIERS04 GOOD TRACKIERS06 LOCATED NEAR TO MOST STUDENTS07 NO GOOD POINTS07 NO GOOD POINTS08 OTHER (SPECIFY)	ZND												
SMALL CLASS SIZE	N	100											
What are the good p any?  SMALL CLASS SIZ ADEQUATE BOOKS/ SUPPLIES BULLDING IN GOOD CONDITION GOOD TRACKERS GOOD DIRECTOR AVAILABILITY OF LOCATED NEAR TO STUDSWYS NO GOOD POINTS. OTHER (SPECIFY)	181												
WOIOON KDEEM K	- 0		N	1	9	4	10	0	Т	1	1	0	6

SECTION 2 : SCHOOLS (CONT.)

What is the name of this preschool? WRITE is this pre-school part of any of the WRITE THE NAME OF THE SCHOOL. Who runs this school? THE NAME OF SCHOOL IN FULL schools listed in the previous record in the previous school? The NAME OF SCHOOL IN FULL school is school?  Who runs this school? Who runs this school? The SCHOOL is the school? The Name is school? The Name
---

SECTION 2 : SCHOOLS (CONT.)

	What year did the school open? What age must a child be before he of placing a child in this or she can go to this pre-school? School for a year?  School open for each student? School open for each student?	YEARS MONTHS PULA THEBE NUMBER OF CHILDREN HOURS															
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	· ·	H	1/2	ľ			- 1	120		- 13		- 2		CS/AS	77.		8			
	ily from t	TIME																		
9	How far is this provider/facility from the village/community? UNIT OF DISTANCE METER	DISTANCE																		
5.	is this provider/facility located within the villager community or outside it?  INSIDE																			
	roviding																			
	What year did this facility/provider begin providing services?	YEAR		7/				-3		-77		109						_	_	
	What year did this facility/provider be services?	- 13						-1,		70									g .	
4	× 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00																			
3.	Who runs this facility?  GOVERNMENT PRIVATE EMPLOYER. PROVIDED																			
2.	What type of health care provider is [NAME]?  CLINIC (FIXED LOCATION)																			
1.	Please give me the names of all the health care providers in providers both in and outside this community/village that residents use.  LIST EACH PROVIDER AND CONFIRM THAT IT IS CURRENTLY OPERATING, DO NOT LIST PROVIDERS THAT ARE PERMANENTLY CLOSED.  ASK QL-3 FOR EACH PROVIDER, THEN ASK Q 4-Q11	PROVIDER NAME												W.		w:				
	PROVIDER NUMBER				0	4		,	4		v	,	10						e	

# SECTION 4: FAMILY PLANNING AND HIV/AIDS SERVICES

Now I would like to ask about services in this commun	nity related to family planning an	d HIV/AIDS
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES		
<ol> <li>Are there family planning services in this commuservices that provide means of contraception su diaphrams, or offer counseling of family planning</li> </ol>	ch as condoms or	YES1 WO2(>>5)
2. In what places can family planning services be o community/village?	obtained in this	
LIST UP TO 3 IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE	E	
HEALTH CENTER1		1ST
HEALTH CLINIC (FIXED LOCATION)2 CLINIC (MOBILE)3 HOSPITAL4		2ND
HEALTH POST	_	3RD
WRITE 99 IF DON'T KNOW  4. Does this/these facilities provide	YES1 NO2 (IF NO FOR ALL	YEAR
Oral contraceptives	Sterilization - Men	
2. IUD	5. Contraceptive injection	
3. Sterilization - Women	6. Adult male circumcision	
5. How far from this community/village is the neare can be obtained?	est place where family planning	services
		KM

# SECTION 4: FAMILY PLANNING AND HIV/AIDS SERVICES

HIV/	AIDS SERVICES		
6.	Are condoms available in this community/village?	YES1 NO2(>>8)	
7.	In what places in this community/village can they be obtained?		
	HOSPITAL/CLINIC1	lst	
	SHOP/PETROL STATION	2ND	
	PUBILC DISPENSER6 ANOTHER PERSON7 DON'T KNOW9 OTHER (SPECIFY)	3RD	
	>>0	9	
۰			
0.	How far from this community/village is the nearest place where condoms can be obtained?	КМ	
9.	Is there a place in this community/village where someone can get tested to HIV status?	know their	
		YES1 NO2(>>11)	
10.	In what places in this community/village can someone get an HIV test?		
	LIST UP TO 3 IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE	1ST	
	TEBELOPELE1 CLINIC2 HOSPITAL3 PRIVATE DOCTOR4	2ND	
	>>Q12	3RD	
11.	How far from this community/village is the nearest place where someone can get an HIV test?		
12.	Is there a place in this community/village where someone who has	KM	Щ
7	AIDS can get ARV drugs? (anti-retroviral therapy)	YES1 NO2(>>15	)

# SECTION 4: FAMILY PLANNING AND HIV/AIDS SERVICES

13. What places in this community/village provide ARV drugs?	
LIST UP TO 3 IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE	
PUBLIC HOSPITAL1 PUBLIC CLINIC2	1ST PLACE
HEALTH POST3 PRIVATE DOCTOR/CLINIC4 NON-GOV'T ORG/MISSION5	2ND PLACE
PHARMACY/CHEMIST6 OTHER (SPECIFY)	3RD PLACE
14. In what year were ARV drugs first available in this community/vil at this place/places?	lage
	>>Q19
15. How far from this community/village is the nearest place where someone can get ARV drugs?	KM
16. What means of transport is normally used to get to this place?	
WALKING1(>>18) BICYCLE2(>>18) PRIVATE CAR3(>>18) BUS4 TAXI5 OTHER(SPECIFY)	
What is the cost of taking this transportation one way from your community/village to this place?	
How long does it take to get there using this means of transport (one way)?	HOURS
19. Write the serial number of the respondents for this section	MINUTES
لیا لیا لیا	NEXT SECTION

SECTION 5. OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICES

	Now I will ask you about other services and institutions that serve the people of this community.				
		1	2		
SER	Service/Facility	Is this service/facility available in this community/ village?	What is the name of the service/facility?	How far is from the Has center of this community/ for 5 village? KM	Has been here for 5 years or more?
IAL NUMBE		YIS1 NO2(>>6)	IF MULTIPLE, ASK FOR NEAREST	IF IN CENTER PUT W	VESI NO2 (>>NEXT FACILTY/ SERVICE)
R					
-	Customary court (KGOTLA)				40
N	Magistrate's court				
0	Bank branch (include post office bank, etc, if appropriate)				
4	Post office			718	
10	Police station				
60	Credit cooperative				
-	Informal lenders	25			
00	Sales/distribution point for cell phone air time (cards)				
o	Shop selling clothing.				
9	Shop selling alcohol				
1	Barrnightelub				
12	Shop selling food/food outlet				
	RURAL COMMUNITIES ONLY (SEE COVER PAGE FOR RURAL DESIGNATION):				
5	store/market selling agricultural inputs				
4	14 Agricultural extension services				
15	Agricultural cooperative				
16	Livestock advisory center (LAC)				200
17	17 Livestock artificial insemination center				
J					

	20	9	7.	8			
SERIAL NUMBER	What year did it begin/open?	How far is the nearest such service/facility from this community/ village?	What is the most common form of transport to get to the service/facility?  WALKING	How long does it take to get there using the most common form of transport?	take using the on form of	GO TO NEXT SERVICE/ FACILITY. IF NO MORE >>9	9. Write the codes of the respondents for this section
	YEAR			HRS	NIN		
-							
2							
6							=
4							
10							
9							
7							NEXT SECTION
80							
6							
9							
=							
12							
	RURAL COMMUNITIES ONLY (SEE		COVER PAGE FOR RURAL DESIGNATION):	ON):			
5				0			
4							
15							
9							
17							

### SECTION 6. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

How many dwellings live in this village/community?	
	NUMBER
What are the main sources of employment of residents of this village/community?  UP TO 3, IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE	
LIVESTOCK/AGRICULTURE	1ST
IF URBAN >> Q8  3. How far is from this village to the district headquarters [NAME OF DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS/ SUB DISTRICT]?	км
Is it possible to travel from this village to [DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS/ SUB DISTRICT] entirely by TARRED road?	YES1(>>6) NO2
5. How far is it from this village to the nearest tarred road?	хм
6. Is motorized public transportation regularly available to take people from this village to other villages, towns, or regions?	
	YES1 NO2(>>8)
7. What types of transportation are regularly available to the public for this purpose?  UP TO 3 IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE  BUS	1ST

## SECTION 6. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

8. Does this village/community get electricity from the grid? (i.e. not generators)	YES1 NO2(>>12)
9. What year did this service begin?	YEAR
10. What share of dwellings in this community/village are connected to the gridlines?	
VERY FEW	
11. How often is there a disruption of electrical service?	
NEVER/ALMOST NEVER	
12. Is there piped water in this community/village?	YES1 NO2(>>16)
13. What year was piped water first available in this community/village?	YEAR
14. What share of dwellings in this community/village have piped water?	
VERY FEW	
15. How often are there service disruptions or water shutoffs?	
NEVER/ALMOST NEVER	
16. Does this community/village have a sewage system, that is pipes for the flow of waste water from dwellings?	YES1 NO2(>>19)
17 What year was the sewage system introduced in this community/village?	YEAR

## SECTION 6. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

18. What share of households in this community/village are connected to the sewera	age system?	
VERY FEW1 MORE THAN A FEW BUT LESS THAN HALF2		
ABOUT HALF3		
MORE THAN HALF4		
ALL OR ALMOST ALL5		
9000000 8000 2000000 000 10 0000 0000 000		
19. Does this community/village have land line (fixed line) phone service?		
	YES1	
	NO2(>>21)	,
20. What share of dwellings in this community/village have fixed line phones?		
VERY FEW		
MORE THAN A FEW BUT LESS THAN HALF 2		
ABOUT HALF3 MORE THAN HALF4		70
ALL OR ALMOST ALL5		
21. Does this community/village get cell phone reception?	YES1	
21. Does the community mage get out priorie reception	NO2(>>26)	
22. What share of dwellings in this community/village have cell phones?		
VERY FEW1		
MORE THAN A FEW BUT LESS THAN HALF2		
ABOUT HALF3 MORE THAN HALF4		
ALL OR ALMOST ALL5		
23. How often are there cell phone service disruptions/lack of reception?		
NEVER/ALMOST NEVER1		
ABOUT ONCE PER MONTH2		
ABOUT ONCE PER WEEK		
ABOUT ONCE OR MORE PER DAY4		
24. Are residents in this community/village able to make payments (for	YES1	
example, for merchandise or services) using cell phone units?	NO2	$\Box$
25. Are residents in this community/village able to make bank	YES1	
payments, for example to add to their savings, using their cell	NO2	
phones?		
26. Write the serial number of the respondents for this section		
36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36		

NEXT SECTION

#### SECTION 7. EVENTS AND HISTORY

	POSITIVE EVENTS IN THE LAST 5 YEARS						
	1.	2.				3.	
SERIAL NUMBER	I would like to know about important events that have taken place in this community/village since [FIVE YEARS AGO]. I am particularly interested in events that have changed the well-being of people in this community. We'll begin with events that may have made people better off. Example are new housing projects, a factory that opened, or construction of a new road or water supply system.  What events since [FIVE YEARS AGO] have made people in this community/village better off?  OPENING OF A HEALTH FACILITY. 1 OPENING OF A SCHOOL 2 OPENING OF A BANK/CREDIT SERVICE 3 NEW FACTORY 4 NEW FACTORY 4 NEW FACTORY 5 DEVELOPMENT PROJECT 6 START OF MOBILE PHONE RECEPTION 7 OTHER (SPECIFY)	In wha		did this ev	ent	What share of the households in this community/ village benefited?  VERY FEW	PROBE FOR OTHER POSITIVE EVENTS. IF NO MORE >>Q4
	EVENT		YE	AR			
1					- 2		
2							
3							
4					- 7		
5		S					
6							
7							
				·		14	
8						N.	

## SECTION 7. EVENTS AND HISTORY

Г	NEGATIVE EVENTS IN THE LAST 5 YEARS		202	Del
SERIAL NUMBER	4.  Now I would like to know about events that have made people in this community/village worse off. Examples of such events include famines, droughts, and other sorts of natural disasters, fires, or major livestock disease, and closing of health centers or factories.  What events since [FIVE YEARS AGO] have made people in this community/village worse off?  DROUGHT	5. In what year did this event occur?	6. What share of the households in this community/ village were affected?  VERY FEW	PROBE FOR OTHER NEGATIVE EVENTS. IF NO MORE >>> 7
H	EVENT	YEAR		
Г				
1				
١.				
2				
3				
Ė				
4				
5				
6				
7				
1.				
8				
7	Write the serial number of the respondents for this section		NEXT SECTION	

SECTION 8: INDUSTRY

			9	3			7	
		Are there any employers within a one-hour commute from this village/community that are involved in the manufacturing of [PRODUCT]?  YES1  NO20>NEXT	How many such firms are there (within an hour of this community and employing members of this community)?	What is the name of the firm producing [PRODUCT] that employs the greatest number of residents of this community/village?	What is the average daily wage of an unskilled/low skilled adult man working for [NAME OF FIRM]?	that is the average all wage of skilled dult man working or [NAME OF IRM]?	ily wage led/low woman INAME	What is the average daily wage of skilled adult woman working for [NAME OF FIRM]? >>NEXT PRODUCT IF NO MORE >>8
	PRODUCT TYPE		NUMBER	NAME				
"	FOOD PRODUCTS							
-	TEXTILES							
0 =	CONSUMER GOODS (LIGHT INDUSTRY)							
8i 	Are there any men/wom:	Are there any men/women in this village/community who are emplo EMPLOYED IN VILLAGE/COMMUNITY OR WITHIN HOUR'S COMMUTE	who are employ R'S COMMUTE	Are there any men/women in this village/community who are employed as auto repair mechanics?  EMPLOYED IN VILLAGE/COMMUNITY OR WITHIN HOUR'S COMMUTE  YES1  NO2 (>>10)				
oi > >	What is the average <u>dail</u> village/ community?	What is the average <u>daily</u> wage of a skilled auto mechanic in this village/ community?	hanic in this	DAILY WAGE		П		
10. A	Are there men/women in EMPLOYED IN VILLAGE/C	10. Are there men/women in this village/community who are employed as domestics? EMPLOYED IN VILLAGE/COMMUNITY OR WITHIN HOUR'S COMMUTE	are employed a R'S COMMUTE			Male	Female	
E ,	What is the average <u>daili</u> village/community?	11. What is the average <u>daily</u> wage of a domestic employed in this village/community?	yed in this	J	DAILY			
				NEXT SECTION				

Is agriculture (growing crops) an important source of work or income for some households in this village/community?	YES1 NO2(>>6)
What share of dwellings in this village/community grow crops?     CHOOSE CLOSEST ANSWER	
VERY FEW	
What are the main crops grown in this village/community? Please list     UP TO 3 IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE	them in order of importan-
MAIZE1 SORGHUM2 MILLET3	1ST
BEANS	2ND
OTHER (SPECIFY)	3RD
	/ES1 NO2 (>>6)
What share of the dwellings in this village is covered by the irrigation	system?
VERY FEW	
Do some individuals in this village/community work for wages in agriculture for other households or farms?	YES1 NO2(>>9)
What is the average <u>daily</u> wage of an <u>unskilled male</u> laborer in agriculture in this village/community?	
	DAILY WAGE
What is the average daily wage of an unskilled female labourer in agriculture in this villages/community?	DAILY WAGE
Is livestock herding an important source of work or income for some households in this village/community?	YES1 NO2(>>11)

#### SECTION 9 - AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

10 What share of hous village/community?	seholds are involved in livestock activities in this	
	VERY FEW	
	s in this village/community work for wages in for other dwellings or farms?	YES1 NO2 (>>14)
	edaily wage of an unskilled male labourer in n this village/community?	MONTHLY WAGE
	edaily wage of an unskilled female abourer in nothin this village/community?	MONTHLY WAGE
14. Write the serial nur	nber of the respondents for this section	

VENDOR TYPE: SMALL SHOP 1. SUPERMAKET 2. MARKET VENDOR 3. STREET STALL 4. OTHER (SPECIFY)......

တ
ш
$\mathbf{c}$
æ
œ
Δ.
0
~
z
ਨ
$\simeq$
-
ပ
ш
ŝ

TEM   1   available in this   Yendor Type   Preferred Brand   Amount (Unit)   Amount (Uni	$\Box$		ASK SENIOR MEMBER(S)	IEMBER(S)		ASKVI	ASK VENDOR TYPE	
I   St C] available in this   Vendor Type   Preferred Brand   Amo Community			1.	2	3		5800	9
e meal turn meal		ПЕМ	Is [] available in this Community?  VES1  NO2 (>>NEXT ITEM)	Vendor Type	Preferred Unit	10000		Amount (Unit)  KILOGRAM
1 Maize meal           2 Sozghum meal           3 White bread flour           4 Samp           6 Cocking oil           7 Sugar           9 Tea leaves           9 Tea leaves           11 Washing Powder           12 Merk (Maxl)           13 Chicken           14 Fish           15 Chicken           16 Instant Yeast           17 Instant Yeast           18 Colutions           19 Cabbage           20 Onions           21 Granges								PAGE
2 Sorghum meal         2 Sorghum meal           4 Samp         Cooking oil           5 Milk         Cooking oil           6 Cooking oil         Cooking oil           7 Sugar         Cooking oil           9 Toolb Paste         Cooking oil           10 Household Soap         Cooking oil           11 Washing Powder         Cooking oil           12 Beef (Meat)         Chicken           13 Chicken         Chicken           14 Fish         Chicken           15 Intel Beans         Chicken           16 Fine Salt         Chicken           17 Instant Yeast         Cabbage           18 Potatoes         Cabbage           20 Onions         Colions           21 Garages         Capions	-	Maize meal						
4 Samp         Samp           5 Milk         Milk           6 Cooking oil         Cooking oil           7 Sugar         Fac leaves           9 Tooth Paste         Cooking oil           11 Washing Powder         Chicken           12 Beef (Meat)         Chicken           13 Chicken         Chicken           14 Fish         Chicken           15 Dried Beans         Chicken           16 Fine Salt         Chicken           17 Cabbage         Chicken           18 Fine Salt         Chicken           19 Cabbage         Cabbage           20 Onions         Chicken           21 Orions         Chicken	N	Sorghum meal			0.0			
4 Samp         Samp           5 Milk         Milk           6 Cooking oil         Cooking oil           7 Sugar         Fear leaves           8 Tea leaves         Cooking oil           10 Household Scap         Cooking           11 Washing Powder         Cooking           12 Beef (Meat)         Cooking           13 Chicken         Cooking           14 Fish         Cooking           15 Chicken         Cooking           16 Fine Salt         Cooking           17 Instant Yeast         Cooking           18 Potatoes         Conions           20 Onions         Conions           21 Oranges         Conions	m							0-0
6 Cooking oil         Cooking oil           7 Sugar         Cooking oil           8 Tea leaves         Cooking oil           9 Troth Paste         Cooking oil           10 Household Soap         Cooking           11 Washing Powder         Cooking           12 Beef (Meat)         Cooking           14 Fine Salt         Cooking           15 Dried Beans         Cooking           16 Foatoes         Cabbage           20 Onions         Conions           21 Onions         Conions	4	Samp						
6 Cooking oil         Cooking oil           7 Sugar         Cooking oil           8 Tea leaves         Cooking           10 Household Soap         Cooking           11 Washing Powder         Cooking           12 Berf (Meat)         Chicken           13 Chicken         Chicken           14 Fish         Chicken           15 Dried Beans         Chicken           16 Fine Salt         Cabbage           17 Instant Yeast         Cabbage           18 Cabbage         Cabbage           20 Onions         Conions           21 oranges         Conions	10							
7 Sugar         8 Tea leaves       ————————————————————————————————————	9	Cooking oil						
8 Tea leaves         9 Tooth Paste								
10 Household Soap       (1) Household Soap       (2) Household Soap       (3) Household Soap       (4) Household Soap       (5) Household Soap       (6) Household Soap       (7) Househ		Tea leaves						
10 Household Soap       Household Soap         11 Washing Powder       Chicken         12 Beef (Meat)       Chicken         13 Chicken       Chicken         14 Fish       Chicken         15 Dried Beans       Chicken         16 Fine Salt       Chicken         17 Instant Yeast       Chicken         18 Potatoes       Chicken         19 Cabbage       Chicken         20 Onions       Chicken         21 Oranges       Chicken	o							
11 Washing Powder       Washing Powder         12 Beef (Meat)       Chicken         13 Chicken       Chicken         14 Fish       Chicken         15 Dried Beans       Chicken         16 Fine Salt       Chicken         17 Instant Yeast       Chicken         18 Potatoes       Chicken         19 Cabbage       Chicken         20 Onions       Chicken         21 Oranges       Chicken	10	Household Soap						S
12 Beef (Meat)       12 Chicken         13 Chicken       14 Fish         14 Fish       15 Dried Beans         15 Dried Beans       16 Fine Salt         16 Fine Salt       17 Instant Yeast         17 Instant Yeast       18 Potatoes         18 Potatoes       19 Cabbage         20 Onions       20 Onions         21 Oranges       22 Oranges	Ξ	Washing Powder						
13 Chicken       13 Chicken         14 Fish       15 Dried Beans         15 Dried Beans       16 Eine Salt         16 Fine Salt       17 Instant Yeast         17 Instant Yeast       18 Potatoes         19 Cabbage       19 Cabbage         20 Onions       20 Onions         21 oranges       22 Oranges	12	Beef (Meat)						
14 Fish       Fish         15 Dried Beans       6 Fine Salt         17 Instant Yeast       7 Instant Yeast         18 Potatoes       8         19 Cabbage       9         20 Onions       10 Canages         21 Oranges       10 Canages	5	Chicken						
15 Dried Beans       16 Fine Salt         17 Instant Yeast       18 Potatoes         18 Potatoes       19 Cabbage         20 Onions       20 Onions         21 oranges       22 Onions	4	Fish						
16 Fine Salt       17 Instant Yeast       17 Instant Yeast       18 Potatoes       19 Cabbage       10 Cabbage <t< td=""><td>15</td><td>Dried Beans</td><td></td><td></td><td>- 5</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	15	Dried Beans			- 5			
17 Instant Yeast       (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	16	Fine Salt						
18 Potatoes         19 Cabbage         20 Onions         21 oranges	17	Instant Yeast						
19 Cabbage         20 Onions         21 oranges	18	Potatoes					88	S - S
20 Onions 21 oranges	19	Cabbage						
21 oranges	20	Onions						
	2	oranges						

VENDOR TYPE: SMALL SHOP 1 SUPERMAKET 2 MARKET VENDOR 3 STREET STALL 4 OTHER (SPECIFY)......

SECTION 10. PRICES

		ASK SENIOR MEMBER(S)	EMBER(S)		ASI	ASK VENDOR TYPE	E	Γ
		+		3	4	2	9	Γ
	ІТЕМ	Is [] available in this community?  YES1  NO2 (>>NEXT ITEM)	Vendor Type	Preferred Unit	Preferred Brand	Price	Amount (Unit)  KILOGRAM	
22	22 Match Box							
23	23 Paraffin per litre							
24	24 ToothBrush							
25	25 Paraffin Lamp							
26	26 Blanket (1)							
27	27 Men's trousers							Î
28	28 Men's shirt							
29	29 Ladies dress							
30	30 Ladies' Shoes, leather			163				
S.		END OF INTER	END OF INTERVIEW. THANK RESPONDENTS FOR THEIR TIME AND COOPERATION	ONDENTS FO	R THEIR TIME AND	COOPERATION		
								7





# MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

# 2009/10 BOTSWANA CORE WELFARE INDICATORS SURVEY

## HEALTH CENTRE QUESTIONNAIRE

Collected under Statistics Act (Chap. 17:01)

### GENERAL INFORMATION

IDENTIF	CATION
STRATUM NUMBER	
DISTRICT NAME /CODE	
VILLAGE NAME/CODE	
LOCALITY NAME/CODE	
EA NUMBER	
EA SERIAL NUMBER	
HEALTH CARE NAME/CODE	
NAME OF ENUMERATOR	
NAME OF SUPERVISOR	

		INT	TERVIWER	RS VISITS	INTERVIEW STATUS FINAL VISIT
		1	2	3	INTERVIEWERS CODE
DATE					*RESULT CODE
NAME					TOTAL VISITS
RESULTS*					
NEXT VISIT	DATE TIME				

*RESULT CODE  1. COMPLETED	NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES USED	
2. PRESENT BUT NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS 3. POSTPONED 4. REFUSED 5. PARTIALLY COMPLETED 6. OTHER	COMMENTS BOX:	
(SPECIFY)		

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
DATE					

RECORD NAME AS WELL AS POSITION OF INFORMANT IN THE	CENTER AS FOLLOWS:	
POSITION OF RESPONDENT		
DIRECTOR		
1. WRITE THE NAME OF THE RESPONDENT		
PART A: BASIC CHARACTERISTICS		
What type of facility is this?		
PRIVATE DOCTOR	FOR PRIVATE DOCTOR, SAY TRACTICE IN PLACE OF FACILITY BELOW	
2. Does this facility have a maternity?		
3. Who runs this facility?  PUBLIC	YES NO	
4. What year did the facility open?		YEAR
5. How far is this facility from the centre of the village/community?		
METER1 KILOMETER2	UNIT OF DIST	
6. Does this facility have electricity?		
YES, FROM GRID		
7. How often is the electrical service interrupted?		
ALMOST EVERY DAY	OF T	MBER

PAR	RT A: BASIC CHARACTERISTICS continued
	. What is the main source of water used in this facility?
	PIPED WATER
9.	What toilet facilities are available to use in this facility?
	TOILET CONNECTED TO SEWAGE SYSTEM1 TOILET CONNECTED TO SEPTIC TANK
10.	Does this facility have a functioning telephone (fixed or cell)?
	FIXED LINE PHONE
11.	Does this facility have a medical record unit (for storage of patient records)?
	YES1 NO2
12.	How many days a week is the facility usually open?
	NUMBER OF DAYS
13.	How many hours per day is the facility usually open?
	HOURS
14.	How much does this facility charge patients for their first consultation?
	IF NO CHARGE WRITE '00'
15.	How much are patients charged for a follow-up visit?
	IF NO CHARGE WRITE '00'
	GO TO PART B

		1.
	SERVICE	Does this facility provide [SERVICE]? YES1 NO2
1	Inpatient care	
2	Curative care examination	
3	Referrals to regional or national hospitals	
4	Stitching wounds	
5	Changing:wound dressing	
6	Incision of abcess / pierging of boils	
7	Check up/health examination	
8	Medical treatment for tuberculosis	
9	Dental examination	
10	Prenatal care	
11	Aid for childbirth	
12	Post-natal care-child weighing/measuring:	
13	Child immunizations: BCG	
14	DPT	
15	Polio	
16	Measies	
17	Isonized Preventive Therapy	
18	Immunization against Hepatitis B	
19	HIV testing	
20	HIV counseling (with or without testing)	
21	Anti-retroviral therapy	
22	PMTC (Prevention of Mother To Child HIV Transmission)	
23	Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections (non-HIV/AIDS)	
	Other counseling:	
24	Sexual violence/ domestic violence/ rape counseling	
25	Mental health counseling	
	Other Lab work:	
26	Pregnancy test	
27	Lab work on Hemoglobin (Hb):	
28	Blood type calculation	
29	Sputum examination	
	GO TO PART C	1

					YES1 NO2 (>>PA	RT D)		
		2	3			4		
100	Service/contraceptive	Does this facility provide [SERVICE/ CONTRA- [SERVICE]? [SERVI		hat year did this facility igin providing ERVICE/CON- RACEPTIVE]?		What is the price charged for [SERVICE/CON-TRACEPTIVE]? (excluding any registration fee)  PRICE PER INDICATED UNIT		
		YES1 NO2(>>PART D)						
				YE	AR	PULA	THEBE	UNIT
1	Condoms-Male							Box of 3
2	Condoms-Female							1
3	Oral contraceptives							One month
4	IUD-insertion							One time
5	IUD-removal		T					One time
6	Contraceptive injection - Depo-Provera							One injection
7	Contraceptive injection - Noristerat							One injection
8	Norplant - insertion							One time
9	Norplant - removal							One time
10	Sterilization - Women							Procedure
11	Sterilization - Men							Procedure
12	Adult male circumcision							Procedure

PAF	RT D: PERSONNEL	
Nov	w I'd like to ask about the staff of this facility	
1.	. How many doctors work in the facility?	
	IF NONE, PUT '00' AND GO TO Q7	NUMBER
2.	. How many of the doctors working are expatri	ate (non-Batswana)?
		NUMBER
3.	. How many of the doctors working here have	full-time positions in this facility?
	IF NONE RECORD '00' (>>7)	NUMBER
4.	Of these <u>full-time</u> doctors, how many also have	e a separate private practice?
		NUMBER
5.	hours in this facility over the last week, for reathern illness?	
6.	. What was the (main) reasons for these docto	rs(s) working less than 30 hours?
	OTHER WORK ACTIVITIESFAMILY EVENTS (INCL.FUNERALS)	.3
7.	. How many registered nurses work in this faci	ity?
	IF NONE, PUT '00' AND GO TO Q	NUMBER
8.	. How many of the nurses working are expatria	te (non-Batswana)?
		NUMBER
9.	. How many of the nurses working here have fi	ull-time positions in this facility?
		NUMBER

0.		ses, did any work less than ver the last week, for reaso			<u></u>
	than illness?		YES1		
			NO 2	(>>12)	
1.	What was the (main)	reasons for these nurse(s)	working	less than 30	hours?
	FAMILY EVENTS LACK OF MOTIVAT	VITIES	2		
2.		ofessionals work in this facil	ity, other	ri	
2.		tered nurses (for example,	ity, other	NUME	BER
2.	than doctors or regist	tered nurses (for example,	ity, other		BER
	than doctors or regist paramedics, lab tech	rered nurses (for example, nicians)?  IF NONE, PUT '00'			BER
	than doctors or regist paramedics, lab tech	tered nurses (for example, nicians)?	facility,		BER
	than doctors or regist paramedics, lab tech	rered nurses (for example, nicians)?  IF NONE, PUT '00'  th professionals work in this	facility,		
	than doctors or regist paramedics, lab tech	tered nurses (for example, nicians)?  IF NONE, PUT '00'  th professionals work in this eceptionists, drivers, cleane	facility,	NUME	
	than doctors or regist paramedics, lab tech	tered nurses (for example, nicians)?  IF NONE, PUT '00'  th professionals work in this eceptionists, drivers, cleane	facility,	NUME	
12.	than doctors or regist paramedics, lab tech	tered nurses (for example, nicians)?  IF NONE, PUT '00'  th professionals work in this eceptionists, drivers, cleane	facility,	NUME	

# PART E: MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Now I would like to ask you about the medical equipment in this facility

Ü	The same the	1.	2.
	EQUIPMENT TYPE	Do you have any [] in this facility?  YES1 NO2 (NEXT EQUIPMENT)	How many [] do you have in this facility that are usable/ working properly?
Н			NUMBER
1	Regular stethoscope		
2	Stethoscope for pregnant mothers		
3	Sterilization/autoclaves	6	
4	Scales for infants		
5	Scales for adults		
6	Thermometer		
7	Beds		
8	Examination table		
9	X-ray machine		
10	Refridgerator		
11	Microscope		
12	Centrifuge		
13	Delivery kit		
14	Alchohol antiseptic (bottles)		
15	Bandages (rolls)		
16	Incubators		
17	Needles		
18	Gloves		
19	Scissors		
20	Forceps		
21	Vaginal speculum		
22	Pregnancy test (strips)		
23	Urine test (strips)		

GO TO PART F

PAR	T F: MEDICINES  1. Does this facility normally pr	rovide medicines of any kir	nd?	YESI NO2 (>>PART	0)		
	Medicine	2. Does this facility have any [] in stock today?  YES_1 (>>5) NO _2	3. Have you had any [] in stock during the past 12 months?  YESI NO2 (>>NEXT ITEM)	4. How many months during the past 12 months were you out of stock of []?	UNIT CO PILL		4
				MONTHS	PULA	THEBE	UNIT
1	Penicillin						
2	Ampicilin						
3	Tetracycline						
4	Chloroamphenicol						
5	Antalgin						
6	Acetosal						
7	Paracetamol						
8	INH						
9	Rifampioin						
10	Ethambutol						
11	Stretomicyn						
12	Anti malaria	-					
13	Skin ointment						
14	Cough syrup						
15	Oralit						
16	Contraceptive injections	-		7			-
17	Iron tablets						
18	Anti-retroviral Therapy						
19	ART for prevention of Mother to child transmission of HIV						
20	Vitamin A						
21	BCG						
22	DPT						
23	Anti polio						
24	Measies						
25	Tetanus Toxoid		-				i.
26	Condoms (male)						
27	Female condom						
28	Spermacid						
		-	Ed :	$\neg$			
			GO TO PART G				

PART G: DIRECT OBSERVATION	
Now I would like to look at some of the rooms of the facility and t Would you take me to the room or rooms where patients are exar	
WRITE DOWN THE ANSWERS TO Q1-6 BASED ON YOUR O DO NOT ASK THE RESPONDENT THESE QUESTIONS.	BSERVATIONS.
IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE EXAMINATION ROOMS, IMPRESS THEIR OVERALL CONDITION	SIONS SHOULD REFER TO
1. IS THE FLOOR CLEAN OR DIRTY (DUST, FOOD, GARB. THE FLOOR)?	AGE, STAINS, ETC., ON
CLEAN	
2. ARE THE WALLS CLEAN OR DIRTY (INSECT EVIDENCE PEELING PAINT, ETC.)?	E, MOISTURE DAMAGE,
CLEAN	
3. IS THERE AN EXAMINATION TABLE IN THE ROOM?	
YES1 NO2>>5	
4. IS THE EXAMINATION TABLE CLEAN OR DIRTY?	
CLEAN	
5. IS THERE A GARBAGE CANWASTE BASKET IN THE R	OOM?
YESI NO2	
6. WHAT PROVISIONS ARE THERE FOR WASHING HAND	S IN THIS ROOM?
SINK OR BASIN WITH PIPED WATER	
7. LOOK AT ITEMS 21-24 IN SECTION F. DOES FACILITY VACCINES IN STOCK?	HAVE ANY OF THESE
YES1 NO2	

PART G: DIRECT OBSERVATION	continued	
May I see where your vaccines	are kept?	
FILL OUT Q8-10 BASED ON YOU RESPONDENT THESE QUESTION		O NOT ASK THE
8. HOW ARE VACCINES STOR	ED IN THIS FACILIT	Υ?
SPECIAL REFRIDGERATOR/FREEZER/STORED IN REFRIDGERATOR ALSO UNON-ELECTRIC REFRIDGERATOR	SED FOR OTHER PURPOSE	2 3 4
9. IS THERE A CHART OR REC FREEZER?	ORD NOTING THE	TEMPERATURE OF THE
	YES1 NO2 (END INTERVIEW	w)
10. WRITE DOWN THE DATE AN RECORDING OF THE FREEZ		
F	REEZER	FRIDGE
DAY		
MONTH		
YEAR		
TEMPERATURE (CELSIUS)		
END OF INTERVIEW. THANK	THE RESPONDENT	FOR HIS/HER PARTICIPATION.

