

# 2012 ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL SURVEY PRELIMINARY RESULTS

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## STATS BRIEF STATISTICS BOTSWANA

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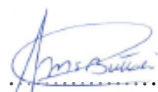
This Stats Brief highlights preliminary results of the 2012 Annual Agricultural Survey, pending the release of the main report in late March, 2014.

The survey results indicate that livestock population decreased between 2011 and 2012 agricultural seasons. Cattle population dropped from 2.5 million to 2.2 million, goats from 1.8 million to 1.6 million and sheep from 295,894 to 293,966.

In view of production indicators, the performance of the livestock sub-sector during 2012 was worse off than the previous year, particularly for cattle. While cattle birth rate increased modestly from 52.6 percent to 53.1 percent and off-take rate from 6.9 percent to 7.4 percent between 2011 and 2012, the mortality rate on the other hand increased steeply from 6.0 percent to 9.1 percent. With regard to goats, the birth rate remained almost constant from 41.5 percent in 2011 to 41.4 percent in 2012. The mortality rate dropped slightly from 24.1 percent to 21.9 percent while off-take rates increased from 5.8 percent to 6.1 percent. The birth rates of sheep improved marginally between 2011 and 2012 from 32.8 percent to 33.5 percent, while the mortality rate dropped modestly from 16.4 to 14.6 percent and the off-take from 5.9 to 4.9 percent.

According to the results of the 2012 survey, cattle population is most concentrated in the Central Region and least in the Maun Region. Male farmers still dominate cattle ownership with a share of 74.6 percent of the national herd compared to female farmers with only 25.4 percent. Male farmers also are the majority owners of goats (64.1 percent) and sheep (66.7 percent).

The trend of production of cereals as well as cash crops between 2011 and 2012 agricultural seasons is not encouraging. Production of sorghum fell from 32,591 metric tonnes to 24,021 metric tonnes between 2011 and 2012. Maize production plummeted from 35,322 metric tonnes to 7,677 metric tonnes during the same period, while millet registered a decrease from 2,511 metric tonnes to 1,959 metric tonnes. Production of groundnuts achieved only 833 metric tonnes in 2011 and 200 metric tonnes in 2012. Sunflower production amounted to 15,837 metric tonnes in 2011 and 6,000 metric tonnes in 2012. Except for sorghum, the traditional sector registered a decrease in the yield per hectare for all crops. This is partly attributable to the harsh weather conditions during the 2012 agricultural season.



Mr D. Buthali

**Acting Statistician General**  
**March, 2014**

## 1.0 ANALYSIS OF PRELIMINARY RESULTS BY NUMBER OF HOLDINGS, GENDER AND DISTRICT/REGION

### 1.1 Agricultural Holders (Farmers)

The results of the survey indicate that between the 2011 and 2012 agricultural seasons, the number of active farmers slightly decreased by 2.4 percent from a total of 125,735 recorded in 2011 to 122,660 in 2012 (Table 1). The decrease is attributable to the traditional sector, where the number of farmers dropped from 125,017 in 2011 to 121,766 in 2012, while the commercial sector experienced an increase from 718 to 894 farmers, in the same period. The Gaborone region recorded the highest number of farmers (36,896) in the country in 2012 while Western region had the lowest (5,963).

Under the traditional sector, male farmers continued to dominate farming at 55.4 percent compared to 44.5 percent of their female counterparts (Table 3). The number of farm workers in the traditional sector dropped from 28,987 in 2011 to 27,583 in 2012.

## 2.0 LIVESTOCK STATISTICS

Livestock statistics traditionally cover cattle, goats, sheep, donkeys/mules, horses, pigs, ostriches, chicken and others, but this summary focuses only on the three major ones in Botswana, being cattle, sheep and goats.

According to the 2012 survey results, there has been a downward trend in the livestock population in general. Cattle however still has the largest population compared to other livestock.

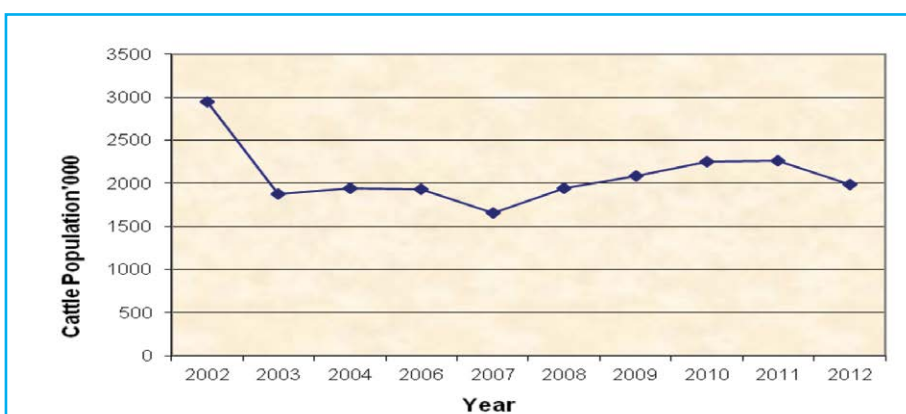
In terms of gender parity, in the traditional sector male farmers are the majority owners of livestock; cattle at 74.6 percent, goats at 64.1 percent and sheep at 66.7 percent (Tables 3, 4 and 5). The Central Region has the highest number of cattle (755,176), Gaborone Region is highest in the goats' population (471,854) while the Central Region takes the lead in the population of sheep (88,623).

### 2.1 Cattle Holdings, Population & Production Indicators

The cattle industry is still dominated by the traditional sector. During the period under review, the number of cattle holdings nation-wide dropped from 75,323 recorded in 2011 to 72,925 in 2012. Likewise, the cattle population fell from 2.55 million to 2.25 million in the same period. The birth rate increased slightly from 52.6 percent in 2011 to 53.1 percent in 2012. This positive development was set back by an increase in the mortality rate, from 6.0 percent to 9.1 percent, during the same period.

The performance of the commercial sector is still far better than the traditional sector in terms of cattle production. For example, while the commercial sector recorded a modest increase in the cattle mortality rate from 1.6 to 3.3 percent between 2011 and 2012, the traditional sector on the other hand registered a steep increase from 6.6 percent to 9.9 percent (Table 1). Cattle off-take rates in the traditional sector are still very low compared to the commercial sector. Even though the off-take rate in the commercial sector dropped from 13.5 percent in 2011 to 11.9 percent in 2012, it still remains high when compared to the traditional sector, which realized a marginal increase from 6.0 percent to 6.9 percent in the period under review (Table 1). Sales decreased by 23.3 percent from 218,898 to 167,986 between the 2011 and 2012 agricultural seasons (Table 1).

Figure 2.1a Cattle Population Trend: 2002 to 2012



**Figure 2.1b Cattle Production Indicators Trends: 2002 – 2012**

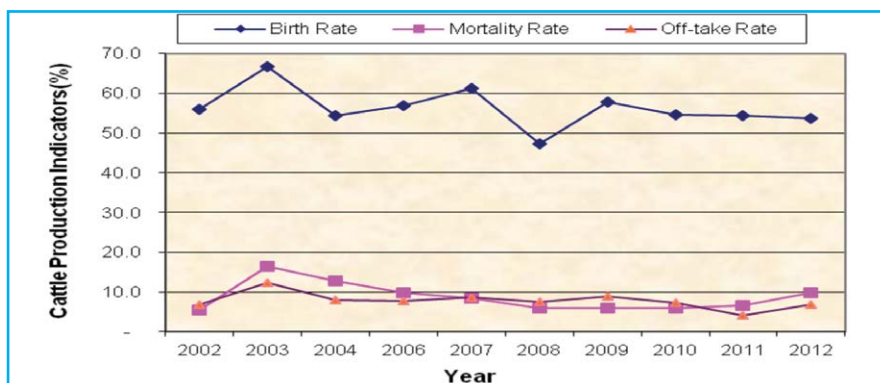
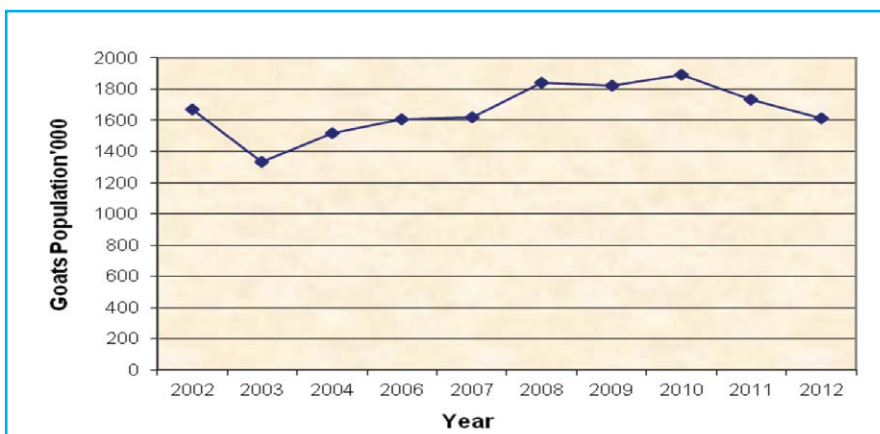


Figure 2.1 (a) and Figure 2.1 (b) above provide an illustration of the performance of the cattle industry over the past ten years. Figure 2.1 (a) shows that there was a steady increase in cattle population between 2007 and 2011. In 2012 the cattle population recorded a decrease. Figure 2.1 (b) indicates that for the past ten years the birth rate fluctuated between 45.0 and 70.0 percent. The birth rate was exceptionally high in 2003 at 68.0 percent and was lowest in 2008 at 48.0 percent. From 2010 the birth rate remained almost constant at 55.0 percent up to 2012. Over the past five years, both the off-take and mortality rates remained below 10 percent at national level.

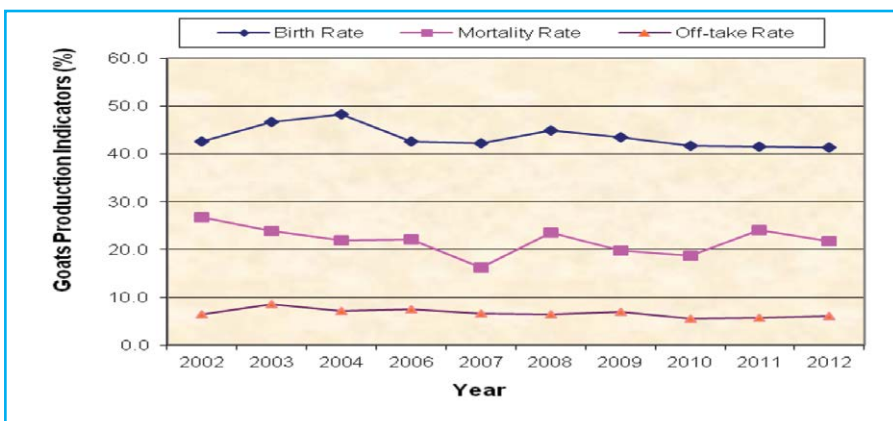
## 2.2 Goats Holdings, Population & Production Indicators

Nationally, goats' holdings slightly decreased from 83,295 in 2011 to 82,176 in 2012. Likewise, the population of goats went down from 1.8 million to 1.6 million during the same period. The traditional sector has a large share of goats compared to the commercial sector (Table 1 & 4).

Birth rates at the national level remained almost stagnant between 2011 (41.5%) and 2012 (41.4%). Off-take rates increased marginally from 5.8 percent to 6.1 percent (Table 1). It is worth noting that the death rate of goats nationally dropped from 24.1 percent in 2011 to 21.9 percent in 2012.



**Figure 2.2b: Goats Production Indicators Trend: 2002 – 2012**



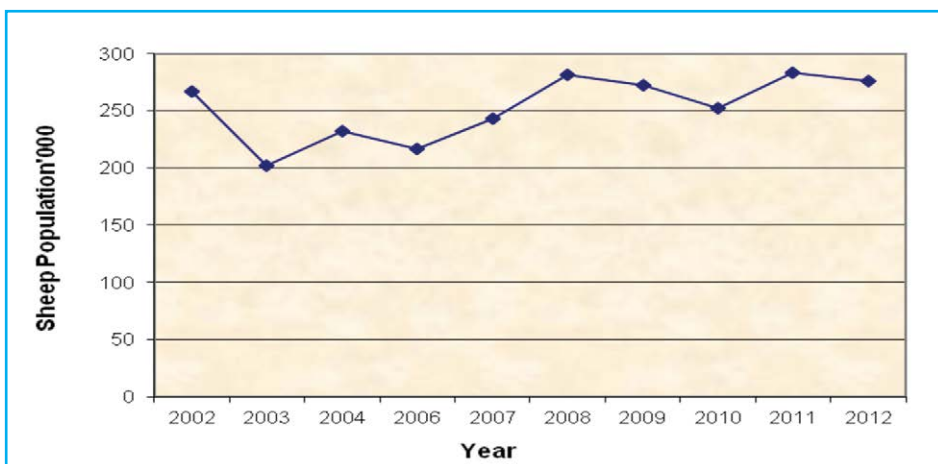
Figures 2.2a and 2.2b illustrate the trend in the population and production indicators of goats within the traditional sector over a ten year period, from 2002 to 2012. The population of goats steadily increased from 1.3 million in 2003 to 1.9 million in 2010 and thereafter decreased to 1.6 million in 2012. The birth rate of goats between 2002 and 2012 has varied between 40.0 and 50.0 percent. The year 2004 recorded the highest birth rate at 48.0 percent but it has since dropped to 41.4 percent in 2012 which is the lowest mark. The mortality rate has also been unstable over the past ten years, but 2012 recorded a lower rate of 21.9 percent compared to 24.1 percent in 2011. The off-take rate remained almost constant with 2012 recording 6.1 percent against 5.8 percent in 2011. In terms of production indicators (birth, off-take and mortality rates) there is no marked difference between the traditional and commercial sectors, except for off-take rates which are much better in the commercial than the traditional sector (Table 1).

### 2.3 Sheep Holdings, Population & Production Indicators

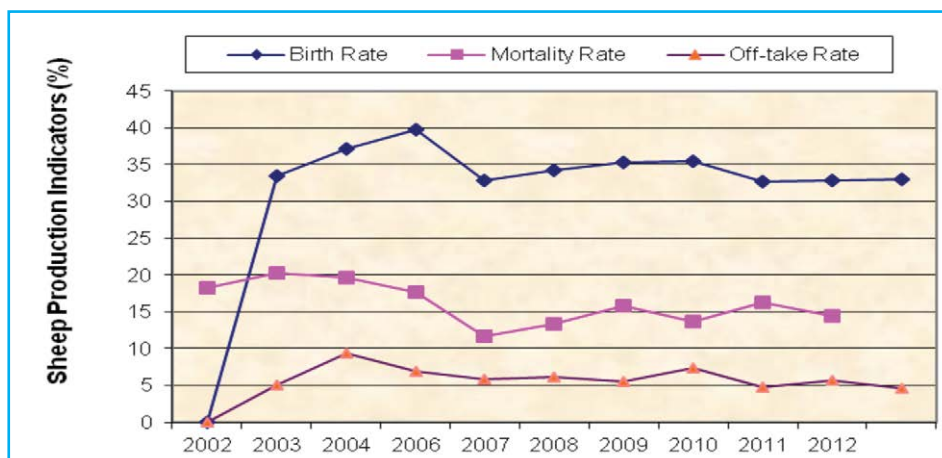
According to the survey results, the overwhelming majority of sheep holdings are in the traditional sector. Between the 2011 and 2012 agricultural seasons, the number of sheep holdings in the entire sector slightly decreased from 20,340 to 20,186. The size of the sheep population also decreased slightly from 295,894 to 293,966. While the number of sheep holdings and population size went down in the traditional sector during the period under review, the commercial sector recorded an increase (Tables 1). The Central Region recorded the highest population of sheep in 2012 while the Western Region trailed behind all regions (Table 5). In the traditional sector, male farmers owned two-thirds of the sheep population nationally compared to females with only one-third (Table 5).

Birth rates for sheep increased marginally from 32.8 to 33.1 percent between 2011 and 2012, but still remain lower than those recorded for goats in the same period. Mortality rates declined from 16.4 percent to 14.6 percent in the period under review (Table 1). This is a better performance compared to goats. Off-take rate for sheep experienced a decrease from 5.9 percent to 4.9 percent.

**Figure 2.3a: Sheep Population Trend (000): 2002 - 2012**



**Figure 2.3b: Sheep Production Indicators Trends: 2002 - 2012**



The trend in the sheep population and production indicators (traditional sector) is shown in Figure 2.3a and Figure 2.3b above.

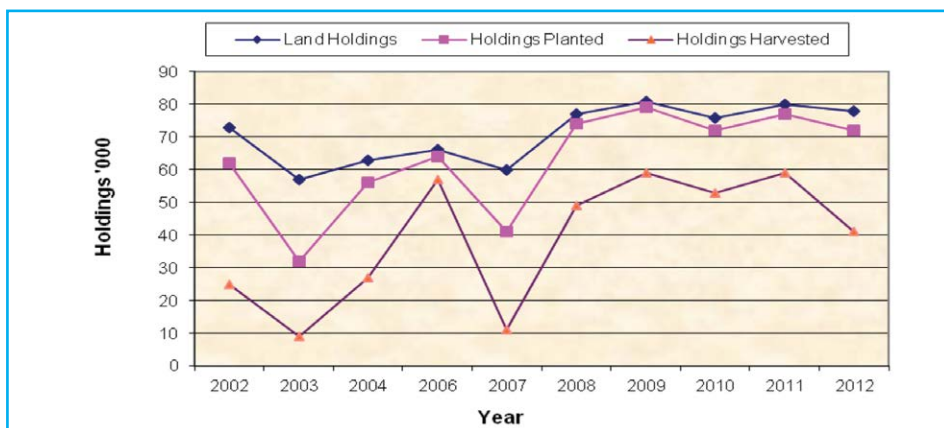
### 3.0 CROP STATISTICS

This section gives a summary of crop statistics for 2011 and 2012 cropping seasons. Crops covered include sorghum, maize, millet, beans/pulses, sunflower, groundnuts and others. The discussion will mainly focus on the four major crops in Botswana namely sorghum, maize, millet and beans/pulses.

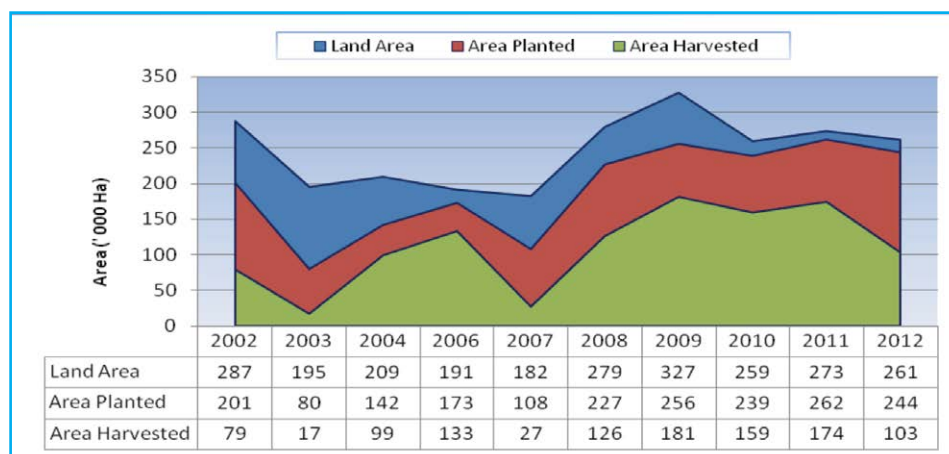
#### 3.1 Total Holdings, Total Area Planted and Harvested

The number of land holdings showed a slight decrease of 3.1 percent, from 80,415 in 2011 to 77,892 in 2012. Area planted also decreased, by 9.2 percent between 2011 (289,278 ha) and 2012 (262,761 ha). Area harvested reduced drastically by 70.0 percent, from 200,672 ha in 2011 to 60,209 ha in 2012. The overall decrease in all the figures of crop production indicators is attributed to poor weather conditions especially rainfall as most farmers indicated that lack of rainfall was the main reason for not ploughing/planting their fields and for poor harvests in the year 2012.

**Figure 3.1a: Land Holdings, Holdings Planted & Harvested Trends: 2002 - 2012**



**Figure 3.1b: Land Area, Area Planted & Harvested Trends: 2002 – 2012**



Trends of land holdings, holdings planted and holdings harvested are presented above in Figure 3.1a, while land area, area planted and harvested trends are presented in Figure 3.1b (Traditional sector).

### 3.2 Crops Planted and Harvested

Maize, sorghum, millet and beans/pulses are the major crops in Botswana in terms of area planted. Even though maize is still the predominant crop under the traditional sector, the total area planted decreased from 151,164 ha in 2011 to 140,937 ha in 2012 while for sorghum the total area planted also decreased, from 63,720 in 2011 to 51,795 ha in 2012.

Incidentally a proportionally high percentage of the total area under the commercial sector is allocated to sorghum than is to maize. In 2011 a total area of 6,489 ha was planted under sorghum and increased to 11,223 ha in 2012. For the same period, the hecterage under maize increased marginally from 325 ha to 385 ha (Table 2).

The crop yield per hectare during the period under review decreased substantially for major crops. In the commercial sector, the yield for sorghum dropped substantially from 4,106 kg/ha in 2011 to 1,476 kg/ha in 2012. Likewise, maize recorded a steep drop from 19,237 kg/ha in 2011 to 590 kg/ha in 2012.

The traditional sector experienced increases in the sorghum yield from 93 kg/ha to 144 kg/ha between 2011 and 2012 cropping seasons. However for maize the yield decreased from 192 kg/ha to 53 kg/ha in the same period.

#### 3.2a Sorghum

The total number of farmers who planted sorghum decreased by 19.5 percent, from 43,489 in 2011 to 35,011 in 2012. The total area planted under sorghum also declined, by 10.2 percent, from 70,209 hectares to 63,018 hectares. Likewise, area harvested decreased from 48,719 hectares to 35,434 hectares in the same period (Table 2). Total sorghum production dropped from 32,591 metric tonnes in 2011 to 24,021 metric tonnes in 2012.

The performance of commercial sector in sorghum production outstrips that of the traditional sector. The commercial sector accounted for 81.8 percent of total production of sorghum in 2011 and 68.9 percent in 2012. In terms of yield, the commercial sector recorded 4,106 kg/ha in 2011 and dropped to 1,476 kg/ha in 2012. The traditional sector achieved very low yields of 93 kg/ha in 2011 and 144 kg/ha in 2012 (Table 2).

**Figure 3.2a: Sorghum: Area planted, Area Harvested & Production Trends: 2002 - 2012**

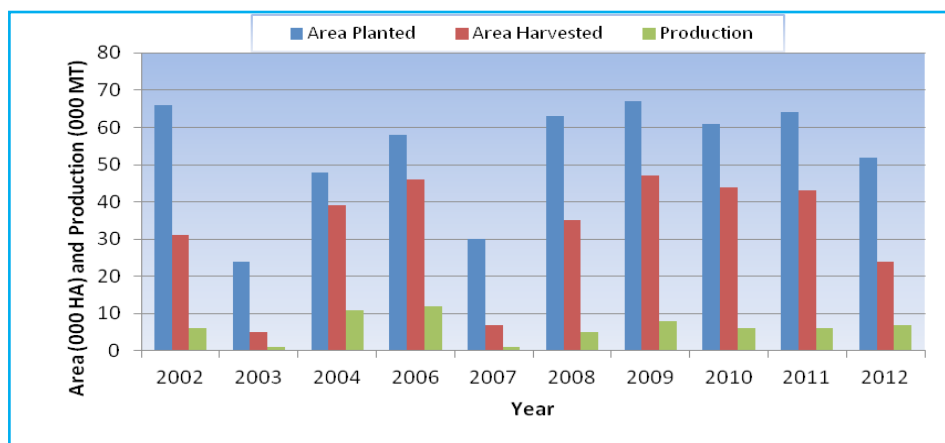


Figure 3.2a above is a graphical presentation of area planted, harvested and production trends in the traditional sector.

### 3.2b Maize

The number of farmers who planted maize decreased by 7.9 percent, from 74,261 in 2011 to 68,425 in 2012. During the same period, the area planted declined by 6.7 percent from 151,489 to 141,322 hectares at national level. More farmers therefore planted maize as compared to sorghum, and likewise there was more area planted under maize than sorghum between 2011 and 2012 agricultural seasons. Even though maize is more susceptible to harsh climatic conditions, it is preferred to sorghum because it is not vulnerable to Quelea birds which normally cause havoc in sorghum fields.

Area harvested also decreased vastly, by 44.7 percent from 101,425 hectares to 56,051 hectares, coupled with a sharp decline in production of 113.1 percent from 35,322 metric tonnes in 2011 to 7,677 metric tonnes in 2012 (Table 2). The decrease in production was caused by unfavorable weather conditions.

While the area planted under maize by commercial farmers is very small compared to the traditional sector, the yield per hectare achieved in the commercial sector is higher than that of the traditional sector many folds. This is an indication that there is potential to increase maize production substantially to meet the national food needs if farmers in the traditional sector can improve their crop husbandry to bridge the gap in yield with their commercial counterparts.

**Figure 3.2b: Maize: Area Planted, Area Harvested & Production Trends: 2002 - 2012**

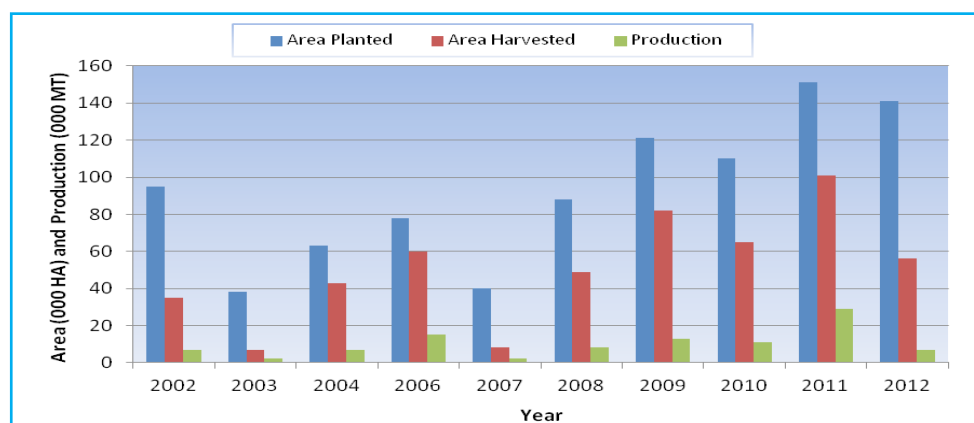


Figure 3.2b above illustrates trends in area planted, area harvested and production of maize under the traditional sector.

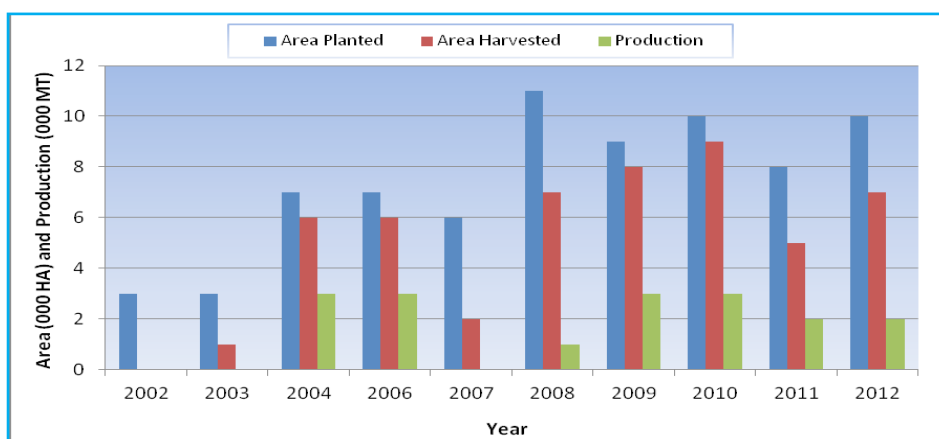


### 3.2c Millet

The total number of farmers who planted millet increased by 11.5 percent, from 16,511 in 2011 to 18,409 in 2012 at national level. But the area planted decreased significantly by 17.9 percent from 13,302 hectares in 2011 to 10,915 hectares in 2012. This shows that even though the number of farmers for millet is on the increase, millet as a crop is given a smaller proportion of the fields. Area harvested also decreased, by 13.1 percent from 10,729 hectares in 2011 to 7,515 hectares in 2012 at the national level (Table 2).

Total production dropped by 22.0 percent from 2,511 to 1,959 metric tonnes, and the national yield also decreased from 189 kg/ha in 2011 to 179 kg/ha in 2012 (Table 2). Comparatively in terms of yield, millet is doing better than sorghum and maize in the traditional sector (Table 9).

**Figure 3.2c Millet: Area Planted, Area Harvested & Production Trends: 2002 - 2012**



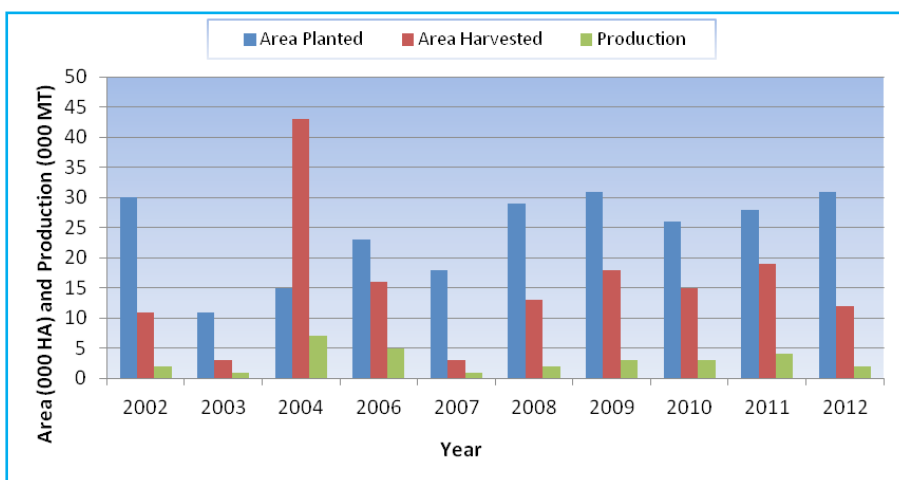
**NB:** For the years 2001 – 2003 and 2007, figures for area harvested and production are too small to be rounded to a thousand.

Figure 3.2c above gives an illustration of area planted, area harvested and total production trends for millet in the traditional sector.

### 3.2d Beans/Pulses

The number of farmers who planted beans/pulses decreased by 3.3 percent, from 66,987 in 2011 to 64,808 in 2012. However, area planted went up by 7.5 percent while area harvested went down by 32.8 percent during the same period (Table 2). Pulses production went down tremendously by 51.4 percent, from 4,700 metric tonnes in 2011 to 2,285 metric tonnes in 2012. The yield also went down from 159 kg/ha in 2011 to 72 kg/ha in 2012 at national level (Table 2).

**Figure 3.2d: Pulses: Area Planted, Area Harvested & Production Trends: 2002 - 2012**



A graphical presentation of area planted, area harvested and production trends for pulses is given as Figure 3.2d for the traditional sector only.

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF TRADITIONAL AND COMMERCIAL SECTORS LIVESTOCK STATISTICS**

INDICATORS	2010			2011			2012		
	TRADITIONAL	COMMERCIAL	TOTALS	TRADITIONAL	COMMERCIAL	TOTALS	TRADITIONAL	COMMERCIAL	TOTALS
<b>TOTAL HOLDINGS</b>	121,604	1,271	122,875	125,017	718	125,735	121,766	894	122,660
<b>CATTLE:- TOTAL HOLDINGS</b>	75,867	1,058	76,925	74,664	659	75,323	72,116	809	72,925
TOTAL CATTLE	2,249,364	385,319	2,634,683	2,260,262	294,102	2,554,364	1,985,595	262,298	2,247,893
TOTAL COWS	1,011,728	185,691	1,197,419	1,004,088	133,402	1,137,490	902,618	114,084	1,016,702
TOTAL BIRTHS	552,054	75,970	628,024	546,697	51,856	598,553	484,942	54,297	539,239
TOTAL DEATHS	134,298	12,340	146,638	148,119	4,599	152,718	195,996	8,680	204,676
TOTAL SALES	160,652	84,507	245,159	131,850	87,048	218,898	127,001	40,985	167,986
TOTAL HOME SLAUGHTER	24,500	1,258	25,758	22,083	796	22,879	26,380	983	27,363
TOTAL PURCHASES	21,747	37,414	59,161	18,404	48,069	66,473	17,138	10,767	27,905
OFFTAKE	163,405	48,351	211,756	135,529	39,775	175,304	136,243	31,201	167,444
OFFTAKE RATE	7.3	12.5	8.0	6.0	13.5	6.9	6.9	11.9	7.4
BIRTH RATE	54.6	40.9	52.4	54.4	38.9	52.6	53.7	47.6	53.0
DEATH RATE	6.0	3.2	5.6	6.6	1.6	6.0	9.9	3.3	9.1
<b>GOATS:- TOTAL HOLDINGS</b>	83,548	655	84,203	82,854	441	83,295	81,655	521	82,176
TOTAL GOATS	1,888,748	49,183	1,937,931	1,736,011	33,800	1,769,811	1,615,442	34,173	1,649,615
TOTAL BIRTHS	788,074	18,037	806,111	720,481	13,353	733,834	668,970	13,586	682,556
TOTAL DEATHS	352,334	7,394	359,728	418,510	7,130	425,640	352,885	8,022	360,907
TOTAL SALES	53,739	4,041	57,780	47,121	2,497	49,618	58,162	1,796	59,958
TOTAL HOME SLAUGHTER	66,073	2,343	68,416	62,060	1,810	63,870	61,905	1,713	63,618
TOTAL PURCHASES	14,628	1,551	16,179	10,706	639	11,345	22,598	578	23,176
OFFTAKE	105,184	4,833	110,017	98,475	3,668	102,143	97,469	2,981	100,450
OFFTAKE RATE	5.6	9.8	5.7	5.7	10.9	5.8	6.0	8.7	6.1
BIRTH RATE	41.7	36.7	41.6	41.5	39.5	41.5	41.4	39.8	41.4
DEATH RATE	18.7	15.0	18.6	24.1	21.1	24.1	21.8	23.5	21.9
<b>SHEEP:- TOTAL HOLDINGS</b>	18,109	377	18,486	20,089	251	20,340	19,877	309	20,186
TOTAL SHEEP	252,057	27,180	279,237	283,075	12,819	295,894	276,323	17,643	293,966
TOTAL BIRTHS	82,311	8,650	90,961	92,830	4,281	97,111	91,162	6,177	97,339
TOTAL DEATHS	34,338	1,777	36,115	46,203	2,301	48,504	40,151	2,857	43,008
TOTAL SALES	8,435	1,532	9,967	9,211	896	10,107	7,982	1,247	9,229
TOTAL HOME SLAUGHTER	7,331	1,408	8,739	8,904	632	9,536	7,769	973	8,742
TOTAL PURCHASES	3,851	603	4,454	1,851	248	2,099	3,129	361	3,490
OFFTAKE	11,915	2,337	14,252	16,264	1,280	17,544	12,622	1,887	14,509
OFFTAKE RATE	4.7	8.6	5.1	5.7	10.0	5.9	4.6	10.7	4.9
BIRTH RATE	32.7	31.8	32.6	32.8	33.4	32.8	33.0	35.0	33.1
DEATH RATE	13.6	6.5	12.9	16.3	17.9	16.4	14.5	16.2	14.6
<b>OTHER LIVESTOCK:- TOTAL DONKEYS/ MULES HOLDINGS</b>	51,875	587	52,462	53,883	365	54,248	49,222	379	49,601
TOTAL DONKEYS/ MULES	334,388	4,125	338,513	348,880	2,541	351,421	287,201	2,709	289,910
TOTAL HORSE HOLDINGS	11,157	674	11,831	10,448	443	10,891	9,555	497	10,052
TOTAL HORSES	34,619	6,546	41,165	36,273	4,163	40,436	31,867	4,166	36,033
TOTAL OSTRICH HOLDINGS	-	33	33	-	16	16	-	46	46
TOTAL OSTRICHES	-	2,033	2,033	-	395	395	-	542	542
TOTAL CHICKEN HOLDINGS	94,151	539	94,690	98,249	344	98,593	91,301	423	91,724
TOTAL CHICKENS	1,196,425	564,273	1,760,698	1,341,230	157,272	1,498,502	1,119,734	10,617	1,130,351

**TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF TRADITIONAL AND COMMERCIAL SECTORS CROP STATISTICS**

INDICATORS	2010			2011			2012		
	TRADITIONAL	COMMERCIAL	TOTALS	TRADITIONAL	COMMERCIAL	TOTALS	TRADITIONAL	COMMERCIAL	TOTALS
<b>LAND HOLDINGS:-</b>	76,108	159	76,267	80,301	114	80,415	77,776	116	77,892
<b>TOTAL HOLDINGS WITH LAND</b>									
TOTAL LAND AREA (HA)	238,656	24,955	263,611	272,806	51,213	324,019	261,402	23,786	285,188
TOTAL CROP HOLDINGS	72,183	136	72,319	77,387	70	77,457	72,248	106	72,354
TOTAL AREA PLANTED (HA)	220,059	23,528	243,587	261,967	27,311	289,278	243,764	18,997	262,761
TOTAL AREA HARVESTED (HA)	141,245	20,522	161,767	173,955	26,717	200,672	41,491	18,718	60,209
<b>SORGHUM:- TOTAL HOLDINGS</b>	42,559	49	42,608	43,437	52	43,489	34,976	35	35,011
TOTAL AREA PLANTED (HA)	61,089	15,525	76,614	63,720	6,489	70,209	51,795	11,223	63,018
TOTAL AREA HARVESTED (HA)	44,233	14,521	58,754	42,660	6,059	48,719	24,231	11,203	35,434
TOTAL PRODUCTION (METRIC TONS)	6,181	25,145	31,326	5,946	26,645	32,591	7,461	16,560	24,021
AVERAGE YIELD PER HECTARE PLANTED (KG)	101	1,620	409	93	4,106	464	144	1,476	381
AVERAGE YIELD PER HECTARE HARVESTED (KG)	140	1,732	533	139	4,398	669	308	1,478	678
<b>MAIZE:- TOTAL HOLDINGS</b>	68,852	28	68,880	74,232	29	74,261	68,392	33	68,425
TOTAL AREA PLANTED (HA)	109,792	139	109,931	151,164	325	151,489	140,937	385	141,322
TOTAL AREA HARVESTED (HA)	65,184	54	65,238	101,107	318	101,425	55,735	316	56,051
TOTAL PRODUCTION (METRIC TONS)	10,540	6,035	16,575	29,070	6,252	35,322	7,450	227	7,677
YIELD PER HECTARE PLANTED (KG)	96	43,417	151	192	19,237	233	53	590	54
YIELD PER HECTARE HARVESTED (KG)	162	111,759	254	288	19,660	348	134	718	137
<b>MILLET:- TOTAL HOLDINGS</b>	18,184	7	18,191	16,503	8	16,511	18,406	3	18,409
TOTAL AREA PLANTED (HA)	10,296	546	10,842	7,886	5,416	13,302	10,344	571	10,915
TOTAL AREA HARVESTED (HA)	8,940	546	9,486	5,313	5,416	10,729	6,945	571	7,516
TOTAL PRODUCTION (METRIC TONS)	3,097	271	3,368	1,536	975	2,511	1,582	377	1,959
YIELD PER HECTARE PLANTED (KG)	301	496	311	195	180	189	153	660	179
YIELD PER HECTARE HARVESTED (KG)	346	496	355	289	180	234	228	660	261
<b>BEANS/PULSES:- TOTAL HOLDINGS</b>	62,491	28	62,519	66,955	32	66,987	64,791	17	64,808
TOTAL AREA PLANTED (HA)	25,748	2,417	28,165	28,108	1,360	29,468	30,608	1,059	31,667
TOTAL AREA HARVESTED (HA)	14,895	1,722	16,617	18,738	1,307	20,045	12,407	1,058	13,465
TOTAL PRODUCTION (METRIC TONS)	2,863	754	3,617	3,739	961	4,700	1,915	370	2,285
YIELD PER HECTARE PLANTED (KG)	111	312	128	133	707	159	63	349	72
YIELD PER HECTARE HARVESTED (KG)	192	438	218	200	735	234	154	350	170
<b>GROUNDNUTS:- TOTAL HOLDINGS</b>	15,628	-	15,628	15,672	-	15,672	13,892	-	13,892
TOTAL AREA PLANTED (HA)	4,260	-	4,260	2,491	-	2,491	2,190	-	2,190
TOTAL AREA HARVESTED (HA)	3,075	-	3,075	1,408	-	1,408	560	-	560
TOTAL PRODUCTION (METRIC TONS)	1,828	-	1,828	833	-	833	200	-	200
YIELD PER HECTARE PLANTED (KG)	429	-	429	334	-	334	91	-	91
YIELD PER HECTARE HARVESTED (KG)	594	-	594	592	-	592	357	-	357
<b>SUNFLOWER:- TOTAL HOLDINGS</b>	2,236	19	2,255	1,985	11	1,996	2,415	16	2,431
TOTAL AREA PLANTED (HA)	821	3,956	4,777	1,039	13,320	14,359	593	4,672	5,265
TOTAL AREA HARVESTED (HA)	493	3,106	3,599	521	13,300	13,821	246	4,672	4,918
TOTAL PRODUCTION (METRIC TONS)	148	3,695	3,843	454	15,383	15,837	98	5,902	6,000
YIELD PER HECTARE PLANTED (KG)	180	934	804	437	1,155	1,103	165	1,263	1,140
YIELD PER HECTARE HARVESTED (KG)	300	1,190	1,068	871	1,157	1,146	398	1,263	1,220

\* Total production for the commercial sector excludes fruits, fodder and vegetables production

**TABLE 3A: NUMBER OF HOLDERS BY GENDER, DISTRICT AND REGION**

District/ Region	Male		Female		Total Number of Holders
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Barolong	1,365	2.0	1,282	2.4	2,647
Ngwaketse South	922	1.4	1,424	2.6	2,346
Ngwaketse North	3,389	5.0	2,434	4.5	5,823
Ngwaketse Central	3,284	4.9	2,822	5.2	6,106
Ngwaketse West	1,858	2.8	1,142	2.1	3,000
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>10,818</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>9,104</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>19,922</b>
Bamalete/Tlokweneng	3,853	5.7	2,102	3.9	5,955
Kweneng South	7,387	10.9	4,443	8.2	11,830
Kweneng North	3,216	4.8	2,286	4.2	5,502
Kweneng West	3,729	5.5	2,588	4.8	6,317
Kgatleng	4,580	6.8	2,712	5.0	7,292
<b>GABORONE REGION</b>	<b>22,765</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>14,131</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>36,896</b>
Mahalapye East	1,688	2.5	1,993	3.7	3,681
Mahalapye West	3,262	4.8	2,353	4.3	5,615
Palapye	4,029	6.0	4,961	9.1	8,990
Serowe	2,403	3.6	836	1.5	3,239
Bobonong	844	1.3	673	1.2	1,517
Lethakane	2,154	3.2	765	1.4	2,919
Selebi-Phikwe	1,212	1.8	551	1.0	1,763
<b>CENTRAL REGION</b>	<b>15,592</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>12,132</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>27,724</b>
Tati	2,173	3.2	2,910	5.4	5,083
Tutume	5,754	8.5	5,310	9.8	11,064
Tonota	2,563	3.8	2,534	4.7	5,097
<b>FRANCISTOWN REGION</b>	<b>10,490</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>10,754</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>21,244</b>
Ngamiland West	1,710	2.5	2,858	5.3	4,568
Ngamiland East	2,418	3.6	2,611	4.8	5,029
Chobe	169	0.3	251	0.5	420
<b>MAUN REGION</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5,720</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10,017</b>
Gantsi	1,527	2.3	830	1.5	2,357
Hukuntsi	1,023	1.5	224	0.4	1,247
Tsabong	973	1.4	1,386	2.6	2,359
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>3,523</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5,963</b>
<b>TOTAL TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>67,485</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54,281</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121,766</b>

**TABLE 3B: CATTLE HOLDINGS AND POPULATION BY GENDER, DISTRICT AND REGION**

District/ Region	Cattle Holdings				Total Holdings	Cattle Population				Total Cattle	Average Number of Cattle per Holding
	Male Owned	Percentage	Female Owned	Percentage		Male Owned	Percentage	Female Owned	Percentage		
Barolong	1,003	2.1	772	3.1	1,775	14,000	0.9	23,823	4.7	37,823	21
Ngwaketse South	681	1.4	698	2.8	1,379	20,741	1.4	11,692	2.3	32,433	24
Ngwaketse North	2,460	5.2	929	3.7	3,389	48,768	3.3	13,118	2.6	61,886	18
Ngwaketse Central	2,902	6.2	1,585	6.3	4,487	64,327	4.3	13,439	2.7	77,766	17
Ngwaketse West	1,472	3.1	700	2.8	2,172	41,692	2.8	12,374	2.5	54,066	25
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>8,518</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>4,684</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>13,202</b>	<b>189,528</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>74,446</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>263,974</b>	<b>20</b>
Bamalete/Tlokweng	1,821	3.9	795	3.2	2,616	29,807	2.0	5,346	1.1	35,153	13
Kweneng South	3,992	8.5	1,797	7.2	5,789	73,907	5.0	24,962	5.0	98,869	17
Kweneng North	2,204	4.7	1,253	5.0	3,457	50,884	3.4	22,304	4.4	73,188	21
Kweneng West	2,902	6.2	1,267	5.1	4,169	74,310	5.0	20,655	4.1	94,965	23
Kgatleng	3,614	7.7	1,290	5.1	4,904	96,923	6.5	25,449	5.1	122,372	25
<b>GABORONE REGION</b>	<b>14,533</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>6,402</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>20,935</b>	<b>325,831</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>98,716</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>424,547</b>	<b>20</b>
Mahalapye East	1,071	2.3	533	2.1	1,604	24,702	1.7	7,951	1.6	32,653	20
Mahalapye West	2,630	5.6	1,341	5.3	3,971	81,398	5.5	56,761	11.3	138,159	35
Palapye	2,475	5.3	2,546	10.1	5,021	95,321	6.4	54,253	10.8	149,574	30
Serowe	2,159	4.6	568	2.3	2,727	105,272	7.1	19,814	3.9	125,086	46
Bobonong	679	1.4	434	1.7	1,113	19,177	1.3	11,702	2.3	30,879	28
Letlhakane	1,939	4.1	558	2.2	2,497	188,231	12.7	19,450	3.9	207,681	83
Selebi-Phikwe	1,018	2.2	374	1.5	1,392	60,908	4.1	10,236	2.0	71,144	51
<b>CENTRAL REGION</b>	<b>11,971</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>6,354</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>18,325</b>	<b>575,009</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>180,167</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>755,176</b>	<b>41</b>
Tati	786	1.7	729	2.9	1,515	8,311	0.6	5,733	1.1	14,044	9
Tutume	4,389	9.3	2,243	8.9	6,632	134,757	9.1	46,654	9.3	181,411	27
Tonota	1,125	2.4	1,068	4.3	2,193	44,992	3.0	15,125	3.0	60,117	27
<b>FRANCISTOWN REGION</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>10,340</b>	<b>188,060</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>67,512</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>255,572</b>	<b>25</b>
Ngamiland West	844	1.8	744	3.0	1,588	14,494	1.0	8,794	1.7	23,288	15
Ngamiland East	1,959	4.2	1,284	5.1	3,243	81,516	5.5	31,900	6.3	113,416	35
Chobe	141	0.3	112	0.4	253	2,592	0.2	756	0.2	3,348	13
<b>MAUN REGION</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>98,602</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>41,450</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>140,052</b>	<b>28</b>
Gantsi	1,186	2.5	490	2.0	1,676	59,939	4.0	17,276	3.4	77,215	46
Hukuntsi	801	1.7	224	0.9	1,025	30,340	2.0	1,184	0.2	31,524	31
Tsabong	777	1.7	752	3.0	1,529	14,398	1.0	23,137	4.6	37,535	25
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>104,677</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>41,597</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>146,274</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>TOTAL TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>47,030</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25,086</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>72,116</b>	<b>1,481,707</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>503,888</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,985,595</b>	<b>28</b>

**TABLE 4: GOATS HOLDINGS AND POPULATION BY GENDER, DISTRICT AND REGION**

District/ Region	Goats Holdings				Total Holdings	Total Goats				Total Goats	Average Number of Goats Per Holding
	Male Owned	Percentage	Female Owned	Percentage		Male Owned	Percentage	Female Owned	Percentage		
Barolong	1,087	2.2	1,018	3.1	2,105	20,986	2.0	20,678	3.6	41,664	20
Ngwaketse South	712	1.5	1,023	3.1	1,735	15,979	1.5	14,589	2.5	30,568	18
Ngwaketse North	3,058	6.3	1,601	4.8	4,659	68,835	6.6	22,718	3.9	91,553	20
Ngwaketse Central	2,332	4.8	1,420	4.3	3,752	52,714	5.1	15,637	2.7	68,351	18
Ngwaketse West	1,504	3.1	988	3.0	2,492	22,082	2.1	32,214	5.6	54,296	22
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>8,693</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>6,050</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>14,743</b>	<b>180,596</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>105,836</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>286,432</b>	<b>19</b>
Bamalete/Tlokweng	2,512	5.2	1,391	4.2	3,903	68,593	6.6	20,562	3.5	89,155	23
Kweneng South	4,554	9.4	2,223	6.7	6,777	71,876	6.9	36,426	6.3	108,302	16
Kweneng North	2,805	5.8	1,493	4.5	4,298	67,215	6.5	29,776	5.1	96,991	23
Kweneng West	2,919	6.0	2,178	6.6	5,097	60,558	5.8	40,943	7.1	101,501	20
Kgatleng	2,798	5.8	1,235	3.7	4,033	55,748	5.4	20,157	3.5	75,905	19
<b>GABORONE REGION</b>	<b>15,588</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>8,520</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>24,108</b>	<b>323,990</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>147,864</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>471,854</b>	<b>20</b>
Mahalapye East	1,125	2.3	1,251	3.8	2,376	22,759	2.2	18,954	3.3	41,713	18
Mahalapye West	2,337	4.8	1,749	5.3	4,086	46,864	4.5	23,516	4.1	70,380	17
Palapye	2,997	6.2	2,624	7.9	5,621	57,079	5.5	42,656	7.4	99,735	18
Serowe	1,769	3.7	497	1.5	2,266	43,133	4.2	11,607	2.0	54,740	24
Bobonong	755	1.6	452	1.4	1,207	22,847	2.2	13,701	2.4	36,548	30
Lethakane	1,766	3.6	619	1.9	2,385	61,907	6.0	13,669	2.4	75,576	32
Selebi-Phikwe	931	1.9	333	1.0	1,264	26,484	2.6	6,852	1.2	33,336	26
<b>CENTRAL REGION</b>	<b>11,680</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>7,525</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>19,205</b>	<b>281,073</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>130,955</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>412,028</b>	<b>21</b>
Tati	1,503	3.1	1,863	5.6	3,366	24,296	2.3	21,002	3.6	45,298	13
Tutume	4,430	9.1	4,110	12.4	8,540	68,036	6.6	76,478	13.2	144,514	17
Tonota	1,768	3.6	1,327	4.0	3,095	40,013	3.9	32,575	5.6	72,588	23
<b>FRANCISTOWN REGION</b>	<b>7,701</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>15,001</b>	<b>132,345</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>130,055</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>262,400</b>	<b>17</b>
Ngamiland West	699	1.4	620	1.9	1,319	17,361	1.7	8,228	1.4	25,589	19
Ngamiland East	1,824	3.8	1,454	4.4	3,278	44,110	4.3	21,888	3.8	65,998	20
Chobe	37	0.1	54	0.2	91	329	0.0	293	0.1	622	7
<b>MAUN REGION</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>61,800</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>30,409</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>92,209</b>	<b>20</b>
Gantsi	785	1.6	351	1.1	1,136	28,342	2.7	4,077	0.7	32,419	29
Hukuntsi	799	1.6	113	0.3	912	12,703	1.2	2,938	0.5	15,641	17
Tsabong	659	1.4	1,203	3.6	1,862	14,394	1.4	28,065	4.8	42,459	23
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3,910</b>	<b>55,439</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>35,080</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>90,519</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>TOTAL TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>48,465</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33,190</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>81,655</b>	<b>1,035,243</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>580,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,615,442</b>	<b>20</b>

**TABLE 5: SHEEP HOLDINGS AND POPULATION BY GENDER, DISTRICT AND REGION**

District \ Region	Sheep Holdings				Total Holdings	Total Sheep				Total Sheep	Average Number of Sheep Per Holding
	Male Owned	Percentage	Female Owned	Percentage		Male Owned	Percentage	Female Owned	Percentage		
Barolong	198	1.6	327	4.3	525	3,894	2.1	9,468	10.3	13,362	25
Ngwaketse South	193	1.6	552	7.3	745	2,155	1.2	11,698	12.7	13,853	19
Ngwaketse North	930	7.6	508	6.7	1,438	8,828	4.8	8,656	9.4	17,484	12
Ngwaketse Central	825	6.7	504	6.6	1,329	12,166	6.6	2,081	2.3	14,247	11
Ngwaketse West	630	5.1	362	4.8	992	5,818	3.2	4,382	4.8	10,200	10
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>32,861</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>36,285</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>69,146</b>	<b>14</b>
Bamalete/Tlokweneng	1,234	10.0	44	0.6	1,278	23,844	12.9	968	1.1	24,812	19
Kweneng South	1,707	13.9	745	9.8	2,452	17,097	9.3	7,145	7.8	24,242	10
Kweneng North	635	5.2	265	3.5	900	9,017	4.9	2,097	2.3	11,114	12
Kweneng West	791	6.4	232	3.1	1,023	5,380	2.9	2,029	2.2	7,409	7
Kgatleng	475	3.9	259	3.4	734	9,941	5.4	3,394	3.7	13,335	18
<b>GABORONE REGION</b>	<b>4,842</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>6,387</b>	<b>65,279</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>15,633</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>80,912</b>	<b>13</b>
Mahalapye East	216	1.8	233	3.1	449	3,244	1.8	4,236	4.6	7,480	17
Mahalapye West	555	4.5	462	6.1	1,017	10,634	5.8	4,674	5.1	15,308	15
Palapye	545	4.4	1,072	14.1	1,617	12,722	6.9	9,450	10.3	22,172	14
Serowe	541	4.4	161	2.1	702	11,101	6.0	1,684	1.8	12,785	18
Bobonong	253	2.1	233	3.1	486	3,190	1.7	1,475	1.6	4,665	10
Leflhakane	610	5.0	93	1.2	703	11,192	6.1	1,654	1.8	12,846	18
Selebi-Phikwe	541	4.4	100	1.3	641	12,533	6.8	834	0.9	13,367	21
<b>CENTRAL REGION</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>5,615</b>	<b>64,616</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>24,007</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>88,623</b>	<b>16</b>
Tati	194	1.6	291	3.8	485	2,039	1.1	2,006	2.2	4,045	8
Tutume	379	3.1	264	3.5	643	3,007	1.6	1,838	2.0	4,845	8
Tonota	344	2.8	341	4.5	685	6,971	3.8	7,215	7.8	14,186	21
<b>FRANCISTOWN REGION</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>12,017</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>11,059</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>23,076</b>	<b>13</b>
Ngamiland West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ngamiland East	166	1.4	65	0.9	231	3,125	1.7	798	0.9	3,923	17
Chobe	13	0.1	-	-	-	65	0.0	-	-	-	-
<b>MAUN REGION</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3,988</b>	<b>16</b>
Gantsi	158	1.3	117	1.5	275	4,262	2.3	117	0.1	4,379	16
Hukuntsi	6	0.0	-	-	6	50	0.0	-	-	50	8
Tsabong	150	1.2	358	4.7	508	2,020	1.1	4,129	4.5	6,149	12
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>6,332</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4,246</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>10,578</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>TOTAL TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>12,289</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,877</b>	<b>184,295</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92,028</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>276,323</b>	<b>14</b>

**TABLE 6: NUMBER OF HOLDINGS BY WHETHER EMPLOYED FARM WORKERS, DISTRICT AND REGION**

District/ Region	YES		NO		Total Holders	Total Labourers		Total Labourers
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage		Female	Male	
Barolong	522	2	2,125	2	2,647	471	82	553
Ngwaketse South	457	2	1,889	2	2,346	558	-	558
Ngwaketse North	1,080	4	4,743	5	5,823	956	124	1,080
Ngwaketse Central	1,629	7	4,477	5	6,106	1,473	291	1,764
Ngwaketse West	796	3	2,204	2	3,000	788	38	826
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15,438</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19,922</b>	<b>4,246</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>4,781</b>
								-
Bamalete/Tlokweneng	881	4	5,074	5	5,955	926	-	926
Kweneng South	2,639	11	9,191	9	11,830	2,300	471	2,771
Kweneng North	1,238	5	4,264	4	5,502	1,072	250	1,322
Kweneng West	530	2	5,787	6	6,317	616	24	640
Kgatleng	1,460	6	5,832	6	7,292	1,246	262	1,508
<b>GABORONE REGION</b>	<b>6,748</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30,148</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>36,896</b>	<b>6,160</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>7,167</b>
								-
Mahalapye East	489	2	3,192	3	3,681	449	73	522
Mahalapye West	1,599	7	4,016	4	5,615	1,590	346	1,936
Palapye	1,483	6	7,507	8	8,990	1,454	213	1,667
Serowe	1,491	6	1,748	2	3,239	1,704	223	1,927
Bobonong	393	2	1,124	1	1,517	396	50	446
Letlhakane	831	3	2,088	2	2,919	1,191	41	1,232
Selebi-Phikwe	724	3	1,039	1	1,763	925	102	1,027
<b>CENTRAL REGION</b>	<b>7,010</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>20,714</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27,724</b>	<b>7,709</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>8,757</b>
								-
Tati	647	3	4,436	5	5,083	514	133	647
Tutume	2,861	12	8,203	8	11,064	2,740	672	3,412
Tonota	928	4	4,169	4	5,097	1,010	78	1,088
<b>FRANCISTOWN REGION</b>	<b>4,436</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16,808</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21,244</b>	<b>4,264</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>5,147</b>
								-
Ngamiland West	30	0	4,538	5	4,568	42	-	42
Ngamiland East	821	3	4,208	4	5,029	810	59	869
Chobe	119	0	301	0	420	112	7	119
<b>MAUN REGION</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9,047</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10,017</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,030</b>
								-
Gantsi	351	1	2,006	2	2,357	362	53	415
Hukuntsi	133	1	1,114	1	1,247	141	-	141
Tsabong	140	1	2,219	2	2,359	125	20	145
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5,339</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5,963</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>701</b>
<b>TOTAL TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>24,272</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97,494</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121,766</b>	<b>23,971</b>	<b>3,612</b>	<b>27,583</b>



**TABLE 7: NUMBER OF HOLDINGS BY WHETHER EMPLOYED FARM WORKERS AND BLOCK**

BLOCK	Farm Workers Employment		Total Number of Farms	Total Number of Farm Workers
	Yes	No		
Tuli Block	69	7	76	525
Tati Block	24	2	§ 26	92
Gantsi Freehold	107	12	119	460
Molopo Freehold	6	1	7	68
Gaborone Freehold	9	3	12	63
Pandamatenga	18	23	41	142
Lobatse Freehold	42	7	49	161
Sand Veld TGLP	100	3	103	335
Ngwaketse TGLP	38	10	48	63
Kgalagadi TGLP	31	16	47	60
Kweneng TGLP	52	17	69	84
Gantsi TGLP	88	66	154	145
Haina Veldt TGLP	64	4	68	165
Nata TGLP	30	-	30	96
Lepasha TGLP	28	1	29	70
Barolong Farms	-	-	-	-
Letlhakane TGLP	16	-	16	56
<b>TOTAL COMMERCIAL</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>2,585</b>

**TABLE 8: TOTAL PRODUCTION TRENDS (METRIC TONNES) BY CROP  
(Traditional & Commercial)**

YEAR	SORGHUM	MAIZE	MILLET	PULSES	SUNFLOWER	GROUNDNUTS
1979	5,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	900	200
1980	29,000	12,000	3,000	2,000	1,400	1,400
1981	28,000	22,000	2,000	3,000	1,200	2,000
1982	4,000	13,000	500	500	7,000	300
1983	5,000	9,000	500	300	200	800
1984	6,000	500	700	400	400	600
1985	15,000	1,500	1,800	400	500	800
1986	16,000	3,600	1,300	600	200	200
1987	18,000	3,300	400	100	100	100
1988	94,000	7,300	3,700	2,300	200	200
1989	53,000	20,000	2,000	2,500	200	500
1990	38,200	12,000	1,700	2,000	240	540
1993	10,797	2,976	1,624	530	113	126
1995	113,547	18,953	19,390	10,181	962	951
1996	59,200	24,629	2,508	3,914	39	551
1997	13,450	22,647	1,357	4,467	444	1,040
1998	3,743	2,344	507	1,198	1,267	121
1999	6,658	3,796	860	1,348	2,829	217
2000	12,671	19,962	439	4,102	163	545
2001	1,583	4,976	472	1,280	150	147
2002	15,805	16,447	54	1,907	2,250	137
2003	23,501	1,633	91	460	960	15
2004	6,095	4,291	958	1,093	479	119
2006	12,369	14,896	3,201	4,918	133	558
2007	11,774	2,158	532	805	2,558	76
2008	23,632	8,969	1,636	2,305	8,140	161
2009	29,379	19,247	2,757	4,317	1,765	1,538
2010	31,326	16,575	3,368	3,617	3,843	1,828
2011	32,591	29,235	2,511	4,700	15,837	833
2012	24,021	7,677	1,959	2,285	6,000	200

Figures for 1991 -1992, 1994 not available and those for 2001 are traditional sector only while for 2005 are commercial sector only.

**TABLE 9: TRADITIONAL SECTOR: YIELD PER HECTARE PLANTED TRENDS  
(KG/HA ) BY CROP**

YEAR	SORGHUM	MAIZE	MILLET	PULSES	SUNFLOWER	GROUNDNUTS
1979	74	58	77	37	150	50
1980	197	150	176	83	200	280
1981	199	253	100	115	400	400
1982	43	203	31	25	350	150
1983	40	148	29	14	200	800
1984	53	10	41	24	200	150
1985	120	31	113	27	167	400
1986	99	82	74	33	211	129
1987	86	70	26	20	175	33
1988	338	141	225	128	200	282
1989	199	224	97	83	200	232
1990	185	147	135	98	300	257
1993	78	36	108	20	51	90
1995	685	220	1,708	394	197	856
1996	310	180	227	109	65	240
1997	67	189	129	58	147	193
1998	55	25	55	38	32	10
1999	47	30	109	36	69	73
2000	119	162	82	116	178	146
2001	68	104	141	87	156	100
2002	89	75	15	63	86	64
2003	37	42	36	41	24	23
2004	213	134	329	134	97	250
2006	211	191	444	218	313	442
2007	42	45	61	34	7	25
2008	82	95	132	69	158	49
2009	118	108	267	99	191	447
2010	101	96	301	111	180	429
2011	93	193	195	133	437	334
2012	144	53	153	63	165	91

Figures for 1991 -1992, 1994 not available and those for 2001 are traditional sector only while for 2005 are commercial sector only.