

# BOTSWANA CORE WELFARE INDICATORS SURVEY 2009/10

# MAIN REPORT Volume 1

# STATISTICS BOTSWANA

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

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

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

menas in core wenare malearors. 17	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
AN INVESTIGATION OF THE OWN DOL	LAD A DAY		
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)	Δ DΔV 1)		
National	· -	382 733	119 14
Cities & Towns		18 699	10 73
Urban Villages		105 118	40 60
Rural Areas			
	100 093	258 915	6/ 81
		258 915	0/ 81
		258 915	67.81
Age group 15 yrs and Over	GROUP		
Age group 15 yrs and Over  Both Sexes	GROUP 21	23.9	17.
Age group 15 yrs and Over  Both Sexes  Male	EROUP 21 20	23.9 21.4	17. 14.
Age group 15 yrs and Over  Both Sexes	EROUP 21 20	23.9	17. 14.
Age group 15 yrs and Over  Both Sexes  Male  Female	EROUP 21 20	23.9 21.4	17. 14.
Age group 15 yrs and Over  Both Sexes  Male  Female	EROUP 21 20 23	23.9 21.4	17. 14. 21.
Both Sexes Male Female Age Group 19 yrs and over	21 20 23	23.9 21.4 26.3	17. 14. 21.

WEFARE INC	DICATORS 1993/94	2009/10	
		PERIOD	
WELFARE INDICATOR	1993/94	2002/03	2009/1
Male	20	21.4	14.0
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	3,24:
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 INDICATO	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 INFORI	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 v	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

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	2009/10	
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	Urban Villages	
	Rural	
	National	
	Cities/Towns	
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	Rural	
	National	
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#### **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.

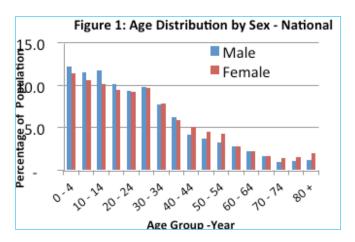
Table 1.T: Number of Households and Population Estimated during the BCWIS

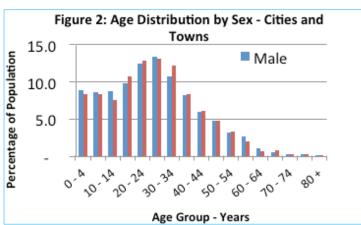
		2002/03	HIES		2009/10 BCWIS				
	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural Areas	National	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural Areas	Nationa	
Male*	65,730	57,880	87,793	211,403	80,126	85,177	117,701	283,004	
Female*	43,826	63,440	75,602	182,869	52,236	85,455	100,632	238,323	
Total	109,556	121,320	163,395	394,272	132,362	170,632	218,333	521,327	
Male **	174,711	242,465	344,460	761,636	182,274	301,799	376,259	860,332	
Female **	195,101	302,788	373,397	871,286	187,075	353,095	402,896	943,066	
Total Pop	369,812	545,253	717,857	1,632,922	369,349	654,894	779,155	1,803,398	
% Male*	60	47.7	53.7	53.6	60.5	49.9	53.9	54.3	
% Female*	40	52.3	46.3	46.4	39.5	50.1	46.1	45.7	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
% Male**	47.2	44.5	48	46.6	49.4	46.1	48.3	47.7	
% Female**	52.8	55.5	52	53.4	50.6	53.9	51.7	52.3	
Total Pop	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

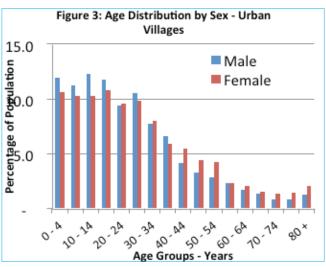
#### 2.3 Population Age Distribution

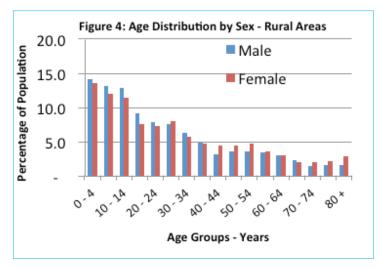
The survey results indicated that the population of the country was dominated by the youth, aged 34 years and below, which accounted for 70.6 percent of the population. This scenario was observed for cities/towns and urban villages, which accounted for 73.0 and 71.9 percent respectively, of the most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

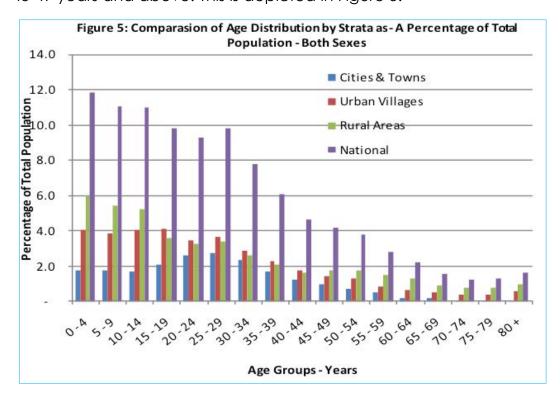








Overall, 43.2 percent of the population lived in rural areas, whilst 36.3 and 20.5 percent of the population was found in urban villages and cities/towns respectively. Figure 5 shows comparison of age distribution by strata as a percentage of the total population. The rural areas contribution to the 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

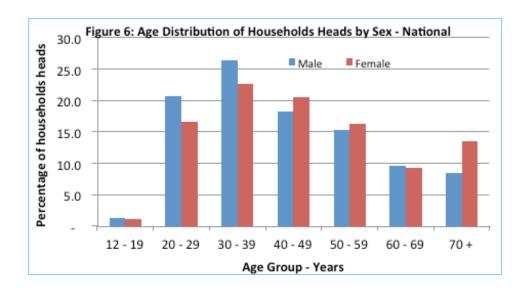


Figure 6 shows that for younger age groups of 20-29 and 30-39, there were more male headed households compared with female headed households; the opposite was realized from older age groups of 40-49 years and above.

#### 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

	20	002/03		2009/10				
Marital Status	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes		
Married	15.0	21.6	36.5	21.6	5.4	26.9		
Living together	23.6	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	1.6	10.7	12.4	15.9	21.3	37.2		
Total	53.6	46.4	100.0	54.3	45.7	100.0		

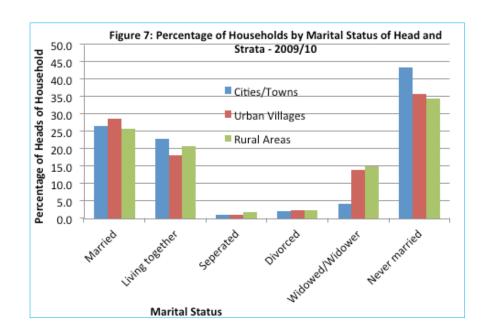


Figure 7 presents marital status of heads of households by strata. The results showed that the proportion of "never married" heads of households was highest in cities/towns (43.4 percent), whilst in urban villages and rural areas, the proportion of "never married" heads of households were 35.9 and 34.5 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
•	1	200	2/03			200	09/10	
		Percentage of	Households		P	ercentage of	Household	S
Purchased	3.9	0.6	0.2	1.3	5.8	2.8	2.2	3.3
Rent: BHC	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	2.2
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	8.6
Inherited	1.8	4.3	4.1	3.5	2.6	4.2	4.4	3.9
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

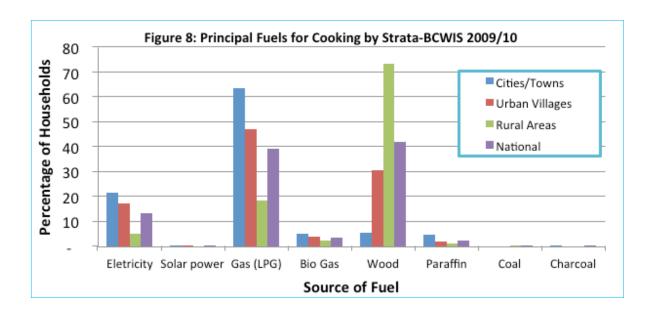
The survey sought to establish principal sources of fuel for households across the strata. Table 6.T presents trends on fuels used by households for lighting and cooking. At the national level, results showed that the principal source of lighting for households has increasingly become electricity, which 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

	- L	ighting		Cooking			
	1993/94 2	2002/03	2009/10	1993/94	2002/03	2009/10	
Fuel Type	Percei	ntage of Househ	olds	Perce	entage of Housel	nolds	
Electricity	13	27	46	4	5	13	
Paraffin	71	53	32	9	5	2	
Candle	9	14	18			••	
Wood	6	6	3	58	46	42	
Gas (LPG)	1	0	0	29	44	43	
All	100	100	100	100	100	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 Infor	mation, Co	ommunica	tion & Tech	nology (IC	T) Items by St	trata			
	Strata									
ICT Items	Cities & 1	Towns .	Urban Villages		Ruro	al Areas	National			
	Households	% of total households	HALICANAIAC	% of total households	Households	% of total house- holds	House- holds	% of tota 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

	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 <b>+</b>	38	62

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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

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.

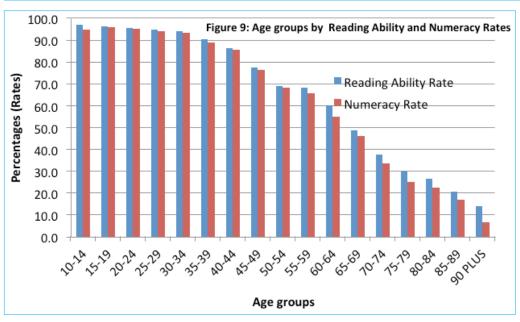
Results on numeracy rates (Table 11.T) revealed a similar pattern to reading ability rates. Across strata, numeracy rates were higher for urban areas compared to rural areas, with 95.4 percent for cities and towns, 89.9 percent in urban villages and 75.5 percent in rural areas.

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.

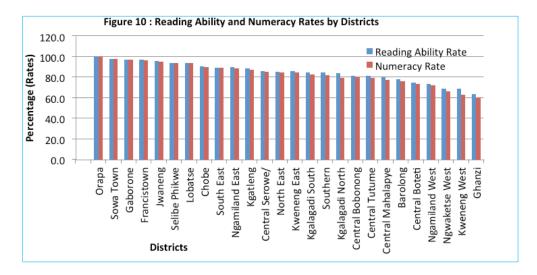
Figure 9 presents reading ability and numeracy rates by age group.

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				

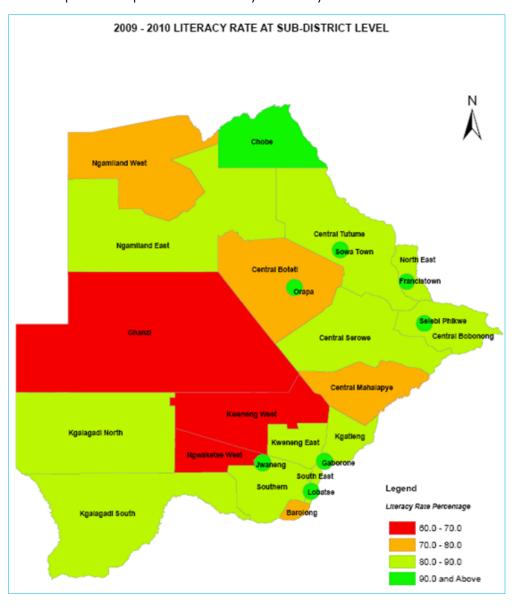
#### 2.8.3 Trends in Literacy Rates

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	i
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.



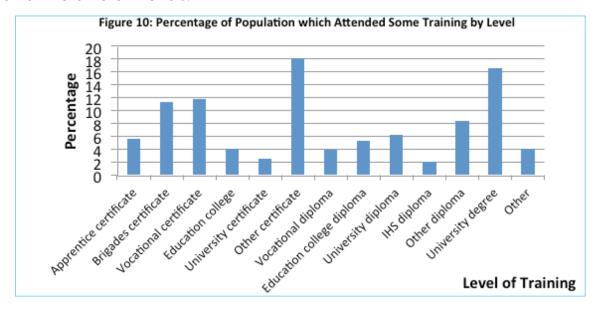
#### 2.8.4 Training

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.

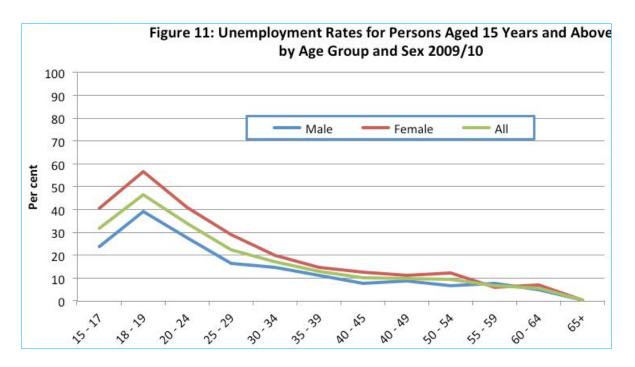
The Employment Act Section 107 (2) states that "A child who has attained the age of 14 years and is not attending school may be employed on light work not harmful to his health and development". In addition, the country has ratified the ILO convention no. 182 on eliminating the worst forms of child labour.

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.

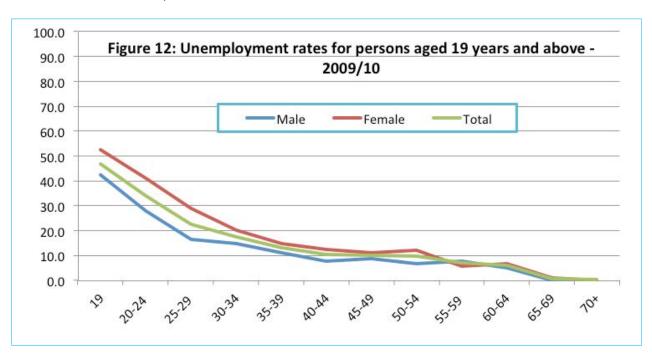
Statistics Botswana has been administering economic questions to persons aged 12 years and above as far back as 1981. Although Botswana's minimum employment age is 14 years, Statistics Botswana collects economic activity information from persons aged 12 years and above in order to assess existence of 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

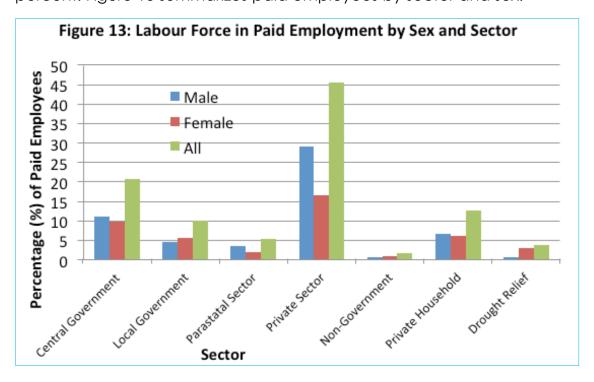


The labour force aged 19 years and over was estimated at 684,321, of which 118,008 (17.2) percent) were unemployed. Table 26 in appendix 1 and Figure 12 summarizes the labour force and resultant unemployment rates by age groups and sex for persons aged 19 years and above for 2009/10.



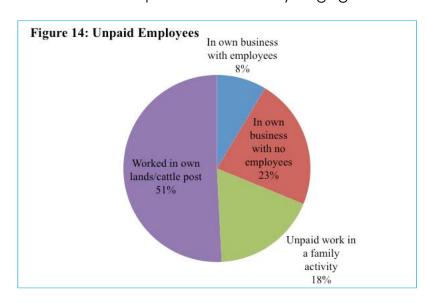
#### 2.10 Paid Employment

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.



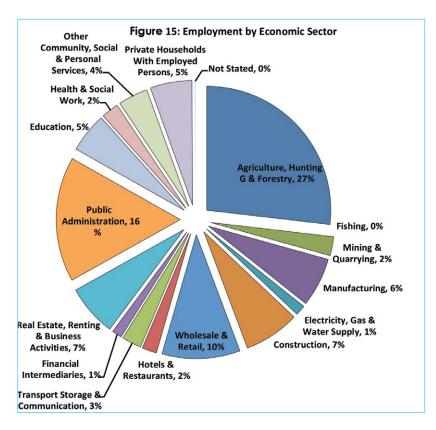
#### 2.12 Employment by Occupation

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

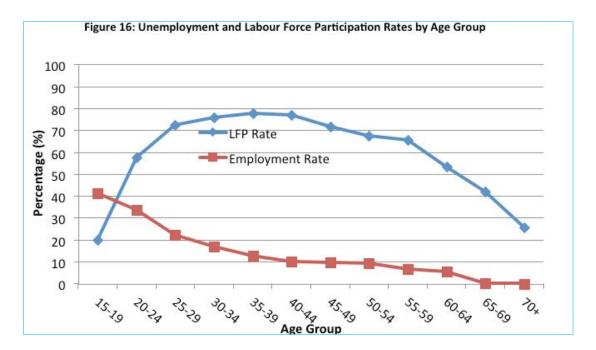
Training	Male	Female	Total
No Training	17.1	25	21
Apprentice Cert	12.8	19	14.8
Brigade Cert	17.2	18.2	17.5
Vocational Cert	10.6	15.3	12.9
Educ. College Cert.	10.6	9.3	9.9
University Cert.	0	15	9.5
Other Certificate	5.9	11.2	8.2
Vocational Diploma	6.1	6.1	6.1
Educ. College Diploma	2.1	4.7	3.7
University 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	Males		Females	
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

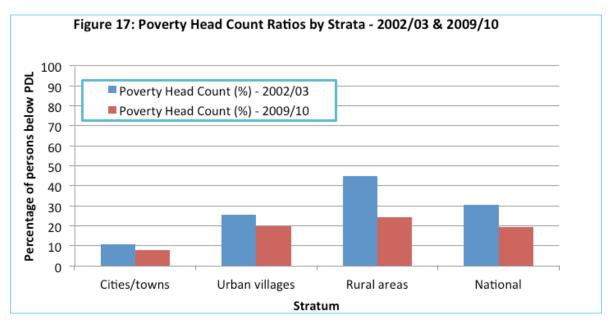
Stratum	Poverty Head Count (%)	HALISANAIA PAVAITV	halow hoverty datum	Count (%)	Household Poverty Incidence (%)	halow hoverty	
	HIES* - 2002/03			BCWIS - 2009/10			
Cities/towns	10.6	8.8	39,113	8	5.2	31,401	
Urban villages	25.4	17.4	138,547	19.9	10.4	134,467	
Rural areas	44.8	33.4	321,808	24.3	14.5	196,249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

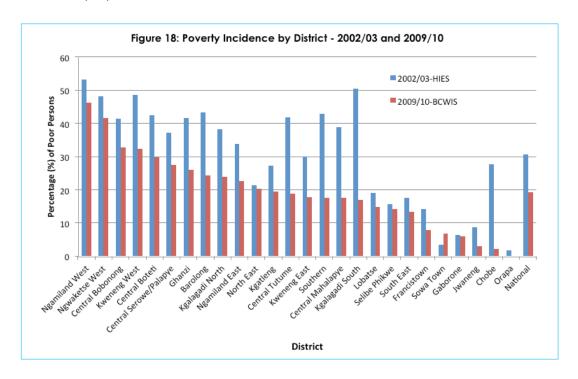
Five districts, Ngamiland West, Ngwaketse West, Central Bobonong, Kweneng West and Central Boteti districts recorded the highest poverty incidences at 46.2, 41.7, 32.8, 32.4 and 29.8 percent, respectively. The poverty incidences estimated in 2009/10 for the five districts, though high, were lower than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

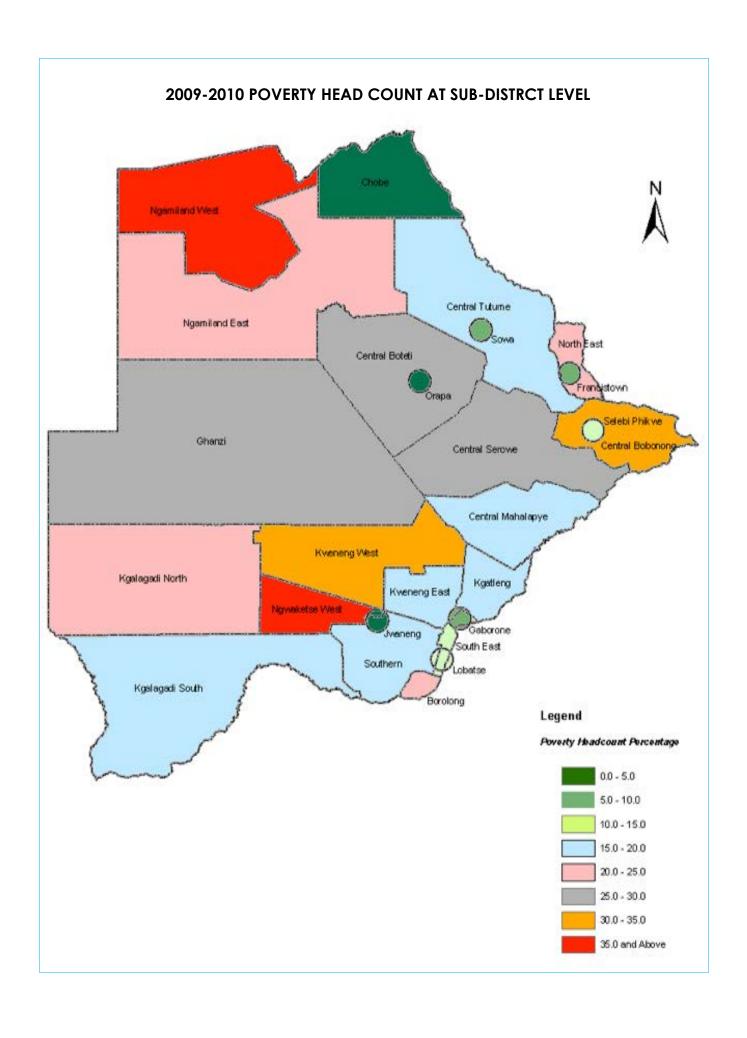
The 2003 district poverty incidence estimates were derived through the use of the 2001 PHC and the 2002/03 HIES results. Therefore, the comparison could be inaccurate in some instances where there was under/over sampling in a district during the 2002/03 HIES.

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.

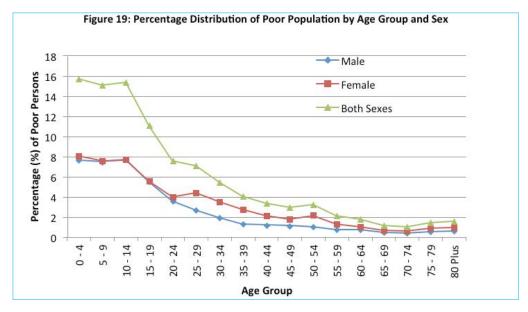
Poverty incidence by sex showed that 20.4 percent of females were poor compared with 18.1 percent of males (Table 38 in appendix 1)

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).



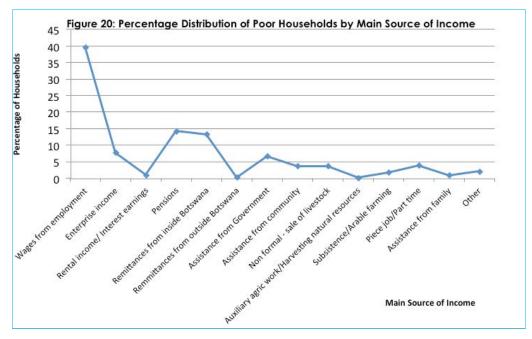
# 3.1.3 Poverty Incidence at Household Level by Sex of Head & Source of Income

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	istribution 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

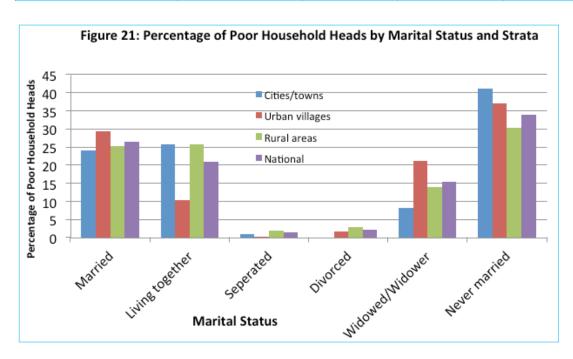
Out of the estimated 58, 285 poor households, 34.6 percent were headed by persons with disability or illness. HIV/Aids was the most prevalent ailment at 9.4 percent, followed by High blood pressure and Defect of seeing/blindness at 9.1 and 4.5 percent respectively. Table 43 in appendix 1 presents details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

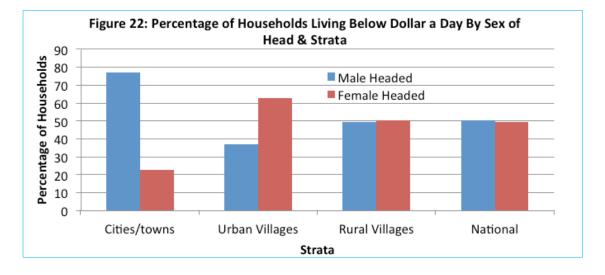
The World Bank dollar a day poverty line was adjusted to \$1.25 on the basis of the 2005 ICP, up from \$1.08 in 1993. Botswana's PPP exchange rate was estimated at 2.42 in 2005, up from 1.338 in 1993. The \$1.25 poverty line translates to (1.25 \* 30.31) \$ 37.89 per month. The Botswana dollar a day 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 (%)
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.

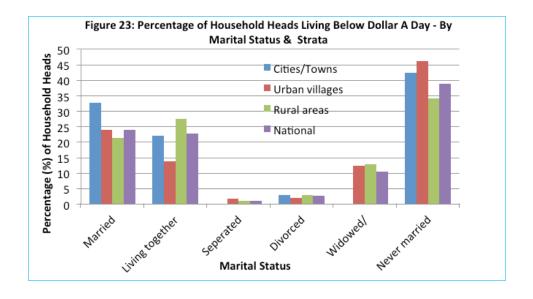


The average age of heads of households below a dollar a day was 45 years, with the majority aged 28 years as the modal age revealed. This indicated that the majority of households living below a dollar a day were headed by youth. This was the case at national level and in rural areas for male headed 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.

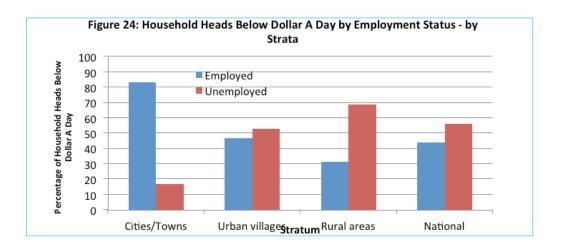
Table 30.T: Mean and Modal Ages, and Sex of Heads of Households Living Below Dollar A Day - By Strata

	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.

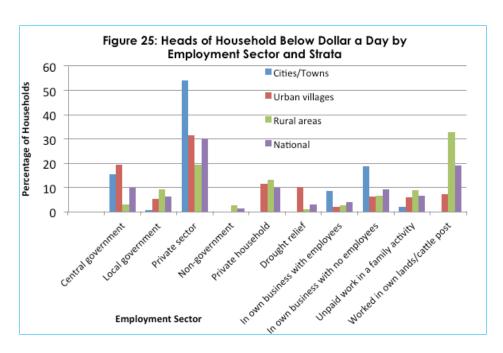


Further analysis on households headed by employed persons observed that the majority of those heads of household were employed in the Private Sector. At the national level, 30.2 percent were employed in the Private Sector, whilst in cities/towns, the figure stood at 54.1 percent, with the second most 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.



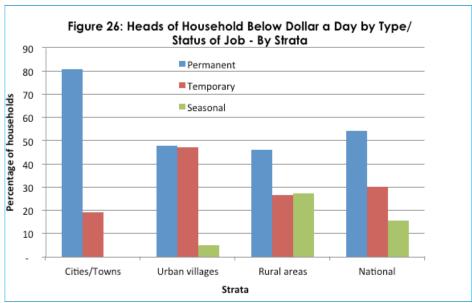


Table 31.T: Percentage Distribution of Employed Household Heads Below Dollar a Day by Employment Type/Status

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)	Sometimes (3-10 times in the last 4 weeks)	in the last 4 weeks i	All
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 Hou	sehold Disp	osable Incor	nes & In-
Sources of Income			2002/03				2009/10			
	Cities/ Towns	Urban Village	R	ural	No	ational	Cities/ Towns	Urban Village	Rural	Nationa
Business Profit	256.9	198.7	1	14.5		180	196.5	280.89	60.95	167.57
Cash Earnings	3,385.50	1,731.40	6	50.4	1,	743.00	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	1.	52.1		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	2	96.9		322.8	237.4	302.98	292.89	281.85
Aid	6.1	18.8	;	39.5		23.9	17.4	48.25	52.07	41.88
School Meals	33.5	52.3		40.9		42.3	78.2	151.39	142.24	128.68
Gross Income	4,460.80	2,661.80	1,48	1.30	2,	672.40	9,113.40	6,713.13	3,798.78	6,120.01
			Percentag	e of gr	oss income	e				
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	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

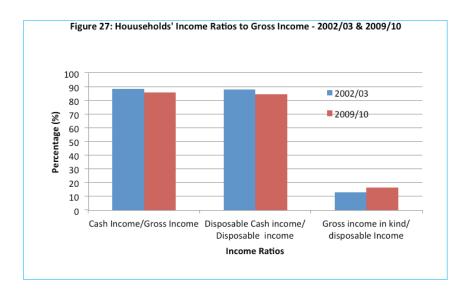
## 4.2.1 Household Disposable Incomes & Income Distribution

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.

		2002/03.			2009/10.			
Income Aggregates	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural	National	Cities/ Towns		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	89.5	71.5	88.2	93.7	89	69.8	85.8
Disposable Cash income/ Disposable income	95.5	89.2	70.8	87.7	93.5	88	66.8	84.5
Gross income in kind/ disposable Income	4.9	11.4	30.6	13	7.2	13	34	16.3



## 4.2.2 Household Savings and Current Outlays

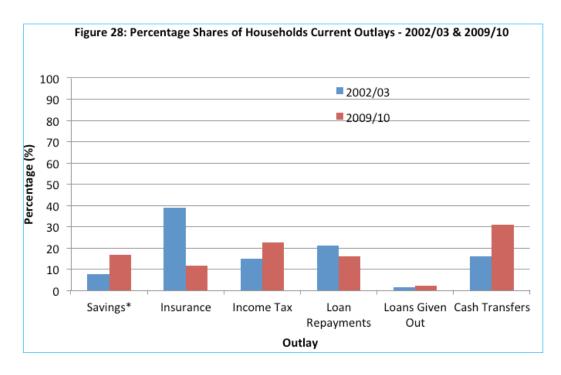
Households' savings or propensity to save was estimated by summing households' contributions to pensions and investment, which included deposits to savings and investment in shares. Table 38.T shows that at the national level, there was an improvement in the households' propensity to save as shown by 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 of	total Other	Current Outle	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.

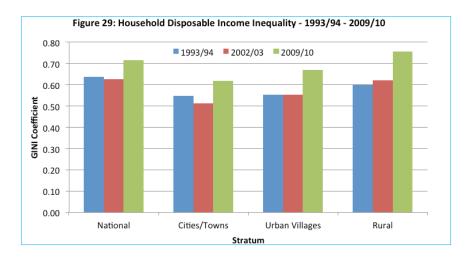
The 2009/10 BCWIS results indicated that income inequality, bearing in mind the difficulties in obtaining accurate information from respondents, has increased between 2002/03 and 2009/10. At the national level, inequality in disposable income increased from 0.573 in 2002/03 to 0.645 in 2009/10. The increase 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	INI COEFFICIEN	TS	(	GINI COEFFICIEN	TS
Stratum	1993/94	2002/03	2009/10	1993/94	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	0.523	0.625	0.552	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.

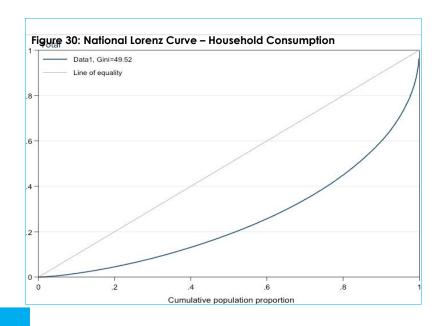
Table 40.T: Consumption GINI Coefficients – 2002/03 & 2009/10

Stratum	GINI Coe	GINI Coefficients				
siiuloili	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.

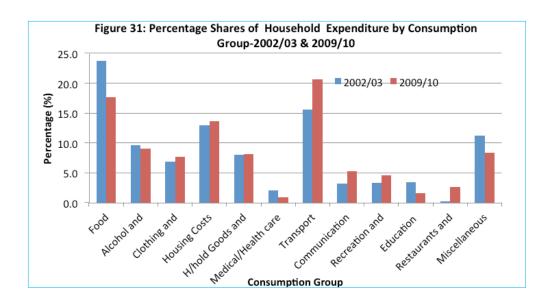


Table 41.T: Average Monthly Household Expenditure by Consumption Item and Other Outlays - Pula.

		2002/	<b>'03</b>			2009/10			
Type of consumption expenditure/ outlay	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural	National	Cities/ Towns	Urban Villages	Rural	National	
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	ouseholds 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	Rural	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	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		
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	lies / Towns		U	rban Village	s		Rural Areas		National
Age Gloup	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
•	entage 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	6
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 горонано		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	in a family	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	То	Total Population Economically Active				ve	Pa	rticipation Ro	ite
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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	51,620 45,484 97,104		64.1	52	57.8
25-29	84,891	91,542	542 176,434 67,782 60,675 128,457 79.8	434 67,782 60,675 128,457 79.8 66.3	67,782	79.8	79.8 66	5.3 72.8	
30-34	66,669	74,296	140,965	55,813	51,611	107,425	83.7	69.5	76.2
35-39	53,554	55,799	9 109,353 44,854 40,536 85,390 83.8	72.6	78.1				
40-44	35,604	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	27,874	40,190	68,064	22,434	23,752	46,186	80.5	59.1	67.9
55-59	24,576	26,232	50,808	18,737	14,758	33,495	76.2	56.3	56.3 65.9
60-64	18,801	20,787	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	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	-	_	-	-	_	_
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	2.1
Car, Taxi, Van, Motorcycle and Bus Drivers	11,202	809	12,011	3.5	0.3	2.1
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	1.6
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	1.5
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	1.1
Administrative Secretaries and Assistants	1,175	4,635	5,810	0.4	1.7	1
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	3.0

Table 23: Employed Population by Sex and Industry

to decide .		Number		Pe	ercentage	
Industry	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Tota
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	C
Not Stated	48	-	48	0	0	C
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

	Total	Labour For	се		Employed		ı	Unemployed	
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: Econo	Table 25: Economically Active population by Age Group and Sex	opulation by A	ge Group	and Sex								
Age Group	Employed			Unemployed			Economi	Economically Active		Unem	Unemployment Rate (%)	ate (%)
	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	41.4
20-24	37,260	26,833	64,093	14,360	18,651	33,011	51,620	45,484	97,104	27.8	4	34
25-29	56,557	43,162	99,719	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	1.1	0.4
+04	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 26 : Economically active population and unemployment a	mically active p	opolalion an	a unempio	ymem raies	ies by age group and sex for persons aged 17 years and above 2007/ for	p and sex re	or persons a	gea 17 yea	s and abo	ve 2007/10		
Age Group	Ш	Employed			Unemployed		3	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	189'9	8,281	6'038	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	612'66	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	586	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 92 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		J	Cities/Towns		Urk	Urban Villages		œ	Rural Areas	
Occupation	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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	900'9	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	ı	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

	ш	Employed		Une	Unemployed		8	<b>Economically Active</b>	Active	Onemp	unempioyment kate (%)	(§)
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	9	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	6,016	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	652'6	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	1,961	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	245 1121	670 400	177 63	70 270	0.0	767 176	227 012	077		. :	1

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	/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	er of Heads of Hous	sehold	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

		in (a pionoco	)									
District	Central govern-ment	Local govern-ment	Para-statal sector	Private	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	ı	92	1,634
Francistown	64	105	ı	780	ı	ı	1	88	214	ı	ı	1,250
Lobatse	75	1	37	929	1	84	1	1	117	1	1	970
Selibe Phikwe	36	1	1	311	ı	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	I	1	ı	30
Southern	254	48	ı	135	1	176	99	47	113	1	113	951
Barolong	39	44	ı	70	45	140	06	ı	84	1	53	592
Ngwaketse West	ı	1	ı		-	37		1	I	1	28	99
South East	266	98	ı	89	1	106		ı	I	55	89	920
Kweneng East	319	52	76	319	1	489	357	ı	466		102	2,181
Kweneng West	95		ı	64	1	152		I	44	132	44	532
Kgatleng	160	238	99	533	-	82		I	52	1	52	1,182
Central Serowe/Palapye	180	23	ı	411	1	508	23	111	23	1	51	1,331
Central Mahalapye	ı	174	1	404	76	367		ı	76	1	76	1,178
Central Bobonong	I	58	ı	300	1	255	341	I	89	53		1,075
Central Boteti	79	22	1		1	281	69	48	45	1	268	846
Central Tutume	244	99	ı	430	-	354	58	I	313	175	ı	1,640
North East		216	ı	341	-	78	1	77	26	1	ı	768
Ngamiland East	47	55	144	330	1	55	1	I	29	1	47	737
Ngamiland West	120	225	-	127	-		-	09	135	1	1	299
Ghanzi	88	1	ı	155	-	426	1	1	ı	1	ı	929
Kgalagadi South	-	1	-	36	-	99	-	1	1	-	1	103
Kgalagadi North	79	62	I	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

Relief business with employees employees	District	Central	Local	Para-statal	Private	Non-govern-ment	Private	Drought	ln own	ln own	Unpaid	Worked in	Total
23.2         -         5.6         38.7         -         10.4         - <t< th=""><th></th><th>government</th><th>government</th><th>sector</th><th>sector</th><th>Organization</th><th>House-hold</th><th>Relief</th><th>business with employees</th><th>business with no employees</th><th>work in a family activity</th><th>own lands/ cattle post</th><th></th></t<>		government	government	sector	sector	Organization	House-hold	Relief	business with employees	business with no employees	work in a family activity	own lands/ cattle post	
5.1         8.4         -         624         -         -         6.24         -	Gaborone	23.2	1	5.6	38.7	1	10.4	1	ı	16.5	ı	5.6	100
r         7.7         3.8         67.8         -         8.6         -         8.6         -         4.76         -         8.6         -         9.7         -         -         4.76         -         9.7         9.7         -         -         -         -         4.76         -         -         9.7         9.7         9.7         -	Francistown	5.1	8.4	1	62.4	I	ı	1	7	17.1	ı	ı	100
region         5.5         -         47.6         -         9.7         9.7         9.7           region         -	Lobatse	7.7	1	3.8	8.79	ı	8.6	1	1	12	1	1	100
4         35.3         -	Selibe Phikwe	5.5	1	1	47.6	1	6.7	7.6	ı	27.5	ı	ı	100
t         267         -         100         - <th>Jwaneng</th> <th>I</th> <th>35.3</th> <th>1</th> <th>1</th> <th>I</th> <th>ı</th> <th>1</th> <th>1</th> <th>64.7</th> <th>ı</th> <th>ı</th> <th>100</th>	Jwaneng	I	35.3	1	1	I	ı	1	1	64.7	ı	ı	100
t         26.7         5         14.2         -         14.2         -         18.5         6.8         6.8         6.8         6.8         6.8         6.8         6.8         6.8         7.7         15.9         6.8         7.9         15.9         7.9         15.9         7.9         15.9         7.9         15.9         7.0         15.9         7.0         15.9         7.0         15.9         7.0         15.9         7.0         15.9         7.0         15.0	Sowa Town	1	1	1	100	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	1	100
t         6.9         7.7         12.3         7.9         24.9         15.9           t         40.9         13.2         -         -         -         56.8         -         -         56.8         -         -         56.8         -         -         56.8         -         -         56.8         -         -         -         56.8         -         -         -         56.8         - <th>Southern</th> <th>26.7</th> <th>5</th> <th>1</th> <th>14.2</th> <th>1</th> <th>18.5</th> <th>8.9</th> <th>5</th> <th>11.9</th> <th>ı</th> <th>11.9</th> <th>100</th>	Southern	26.7	5	1	14.2	1	18.5	8.9	5	11.9	ı	11.9	100
t         40.9         13.2         -         -         6.88         -         56.8         -         56.8         -         56.8         -         56.8         -         56.8         -         10.5         -         16.3         -         16.3         -         -         16.4         -         -         16.4         -         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         -         16.4         -         -         16.4         -         -         16.4         -         -         -         16.4         -	Barolong	6.9	7.7	1	12.3	7.9	24.9	15.9	1	14.9	ı	9.4	100
ng         40.9         13.2         -         10.5         -         16.3         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         16.4         -         -         16.4         -         -         16.4         -         -         -         28.6         -         -         -         -         8.5         - <th>Ngwaketse West</th> <td>ı</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>ı</td> <td>56.8</td> <td>1</td> <td>ı</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>43.2</td> <td>100</td>	Ngwaketse West	ı	1	1	1	ı	56.8	1	ı	1	1	43.2	100
ng         14.6         2.4         3.5         14.6         -         22.4         16.5         17.4         16.5         17.4         16.5         17.4         16.5         17.4         16.5         17.4         16.5         17.4         16.5         17.4 </th <th>South East</th> <td>40.9</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>10.5</td> <td>ı</td> <td>16.3</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>8.5</td> <td>10.5</td> <td>100</td>	South East	40.9		1	10.5	ı	16.3	1	1	1	8.5	10.5	100
ng         17.9         -         12         -         28.6         -         45.1         -         28.6         -         38.2         -         7         -         7         -         8.7           ng         13.5         20.1         5.5         45.1         -         7         -         7         -         8.3           ng         -         13.6         3.4.8         6.4         31.2         31.7         8.3           ng         -         5.4         -         27.9         -         23.7         31.7         8.3           ng         -         5.4         -         27.9         -         23.7         31.7         8.3           ng         -         26.7         -         -         27.9         3.5         3.1         5.2           ng         -         26.7         -	Kweneng East	14.6		3.5	14.6	ı	22.4	16.4	1	21.4	ı	4.7	100
ng         13.5         20.1         5.5         45.1         -         7         -         8.2           ng         13.6         1,7         -         30.9         -         7         -         8.2           ng         13.6         1,7         -         30.9         -         38.2         1.7         8.3           ng         -         14.8         -         27.9         -         23.7         31.7         8.3           n         -         5.3         -         -         27.9         -         -         23.7         8.1         8.2           n         - <t< th=""><th>Kweneng West</th><td>17.9</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>12</td><td>ı</td><td>28.6</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>8.3</td><td>24.9</td><td>8.3</td><td>100</td></t<>	Kweneng West	17.9	1	1	12	ı	28.6	1	1	8.3	24.9	8.3	100
ng         13.6         11.7         30.9         -         30.9         -         38.2         1.7         8.3           ng         -         14.8         -         34.8         6.4         31.2         -         8.3           ng         -         14.8         -         27.9         -         23.7         31.7         -           n         9.3         6.7         -         27.9         -         23.3         8.1         5.3           n         6.4         2.4         -         26.2         -         21.6         3.5         -         11.2         21.2	Kgatleng	13.5	20.1	5.5	45.1	I	7	1	1	4.4	ı	4.4	100
ng         -         14.8         -         34.8         6.4         31.2         -         -           ng         -         14.8         -         34.8         -         34.8         -	Central Serowe/ Palapye	13.6		1	30.9	-	38.2	1.7	8.3	1.7	1	3.8	100
ng         -         5.4         -         27.9         -         27.9         -         23.7         31.7         31.7         5.7           1         9.3         6.4         -         -         -         -         8.1         8.1         8.1         8.1         8.1         8.1         8.1         9.5         9.	Central Mahalapye	1	14.8	1	34.8	6.4	31.2	1	ı	6.4	ı	6.4	100
6.7       6.7       -       -       -       33.2       8.1       5.5         14.9       4       -       26.2       -       21.6       3.5       8.1       5.3         14.9       -       26.2       -       10.2       -       10.2       -       10.1         16.4       7.4       19.5       44.8       -       7.4       -       10.2         18       33.7       -       19.1       -       7.4       -       8.3         19.5       44.8       -       7.4       -       -       7.4       -       8.3         13.2       -       19.1       -       23.1       -       64.7       -       8.3         1       21.7       17.1       -       22.3       -       17.1       -       -       -         1       21.5       7.6       21.7       - <t< th=""><th>Central Bobonong</th><td>I</td><td>5.4</td><td>1</td><td>27.9</td><td>1</td><td>23.7</td><td>31.7</td><td>ı</td><td>6.3</td><td>4.9</td><td>ı</td><td>100</td></t<>	Central Bobonong	I	5.4	1	27.9	1	23.7	31.7	ı	6.3	4.9	ı	100
14.9         4         -         26.2         -         21.6         3.5         -           6.4         7.4         19.5         44.4         -         10.2         -         10.2         -         10.2           1         6.4         7.4         19.5         44.8         -         7.4         -         10.2           1         13.2         7.4         19.1         -         7.4         -         -         83.7         -         83.7         -         83.7         -         83.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         84.7         -         -         84.7         -         -         84.7         -	Central Boteti	9.3	6.7	1	1	ı	33.2	8.1	5.7	5.3	1	31.7	100
1       28.1       44.4       44.4       -       44.4       -       10.2       -       10.2       -       10.2       -       -       10.2       -<	Central Tutume	14.9		1	26.2	ı	21.6	3.5	1	19.1	10.7	ı	100
6.4         7.4         19.5         44.8         -         7.4         -         7.4         -           1         13.2         33.7         -         19.1         - <th>North East</th> <td>1</td> <td>28.1</td> <td>1</td> <td>44.4</td> <td>-</td> <td>10.2</td> <td>1</td> <td>10</td> <td>7.3</td> <td>1</td> <td>ı</td> <td>100</td>	North East	1	28.1	1	44.4	-	10.2	1	10	7.3	1	ı	100
18         33.7         -         19.1         -<	Ngamiland East	6.4	7.4	19.5	44.8	-	7.4	1	1	8.1	ı	6.4	100
gadi South         -	Ngamiland West	18	33.7	1	19.1	-	1	1	6	20.2	-	1	100
-         -	Ghanzi	13.2	ı	1	23.1	-	63.7	1	1	-	1	-	100
21.7 17.1 - 22.3 - 17.1 - 17.1 - 17.1 - 17.1 - 12.5 - 17.1 - 22.3 - 17.1 - 2.1 2.5 - 17.1 - 2.1 2.2 - 17.1 2.2	Kgalagadi South	1	ı	1	35.3	-	64.7	1	1	ı	ı	ı	100
12.5 7.6 2.1 30.9 0.6 19.7 5.3	Kgalagadi North	21.7	17.1	1	22.3	1	17.1	1	1	21.7	-	1	100
	National	12.5		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	oor Heads		Pe	rcentage (%	) of Poor Hec	ıds
Employer	Cities/ towns	Urban Villages	Rural Villages	National	Cities/ towns	Urban Villages		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 ma Grann	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Age Group	Numbe	r of Poor Persor	ns	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
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 (%) D	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	Perce	entage (%) of Poor D	oisabled/III Head	ls
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		Riiral 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

Table 47. Tel celliage Distribution of nooseflotas by Disposable Cash inc	בווומאט ר		100000	olds by I	is posses			סווים, טוומוס פי סמא סו וומעם								
		National	onal			Cities/Towns	owns			Urban Villages	llages			Rural Areas	s d s	
Pula per month	Male	Female	Total	Cum	Male	Female	Total	Cum	Male	Female	Total	Com	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	0.9	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	28	6.5	5.6	6.1	79
3000 - 4000	6.3	4.3	5.4	2.69	7.5	5.6	8.9	52.5	7	4.7	5.9	83.8	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 - 0009	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	80	91.2	2.4	3.1	2.7	67
15000 - 20000	3.2	2.1	2.7	94.4	6.4	2.9	2	88.8	2.8	3.2	က	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	126'28	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		685	480	564	

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

			200	2 2		)	5		3							
		National	اعر			Cities/Towns	owns			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	Ξ:	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	0.9	15.5	1.2	1.7	1.4	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	∞	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	3	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	2,900		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	3	9	7	8	6	10	>10
Cifies/Towns	'ns											
	Median h/hold income	2,350	3,488	3,845	2,968	902'9	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	402	286	645	408	263
	H/hold of given size (%)	34.4	20.8	15.1	12.8	7.8	3.7	2.2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
Urban Villages	nges											
	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	13											
	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	9.8	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	a					
lncome	-	2	က	4	3	9		8	6	10	>10	A
<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	979	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	096'2	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	<b>O</b>					
Income	-	7	က	4	5	9	7	∞	6	10	>10	₩
<200	8,451	4,821	3,811	2,672	1,607	699	732	151	51	1	52	23,010
200 - 300	382	413	144	418	ı	92	98	1	1	ı	1	1,534
300 - 400	403	196	128	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	726
400 - 600	1,087	304	53	173	108	1	73	1	1	ı	1	1,799
900 - 1000	3,294	406	444	193	387	129	54	17	19	51	107	5,643
1000 - 1500	4,418	1,538	1,132	790	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	929	206	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	917	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					<b>-</b>	Household Size	<b>a</b>					
Income	-	2	က	4	5	9	7	8	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	58	238	99	48	3,169
900 - 1000	2,735	904	623	587	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	556	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 - 0009	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	904	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	9,615	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

				)			)					
Disposable					Hou	Household Size						
Income	-	7	က	4	5	9	7	∞	٥	01	>10	₩
<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	16	1	I	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	89	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	5,056	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	494	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	58.67	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	1	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	60.29	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
Gifts 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	0.86	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	9.0	11.74	162.94	123.82	178.55	257.12	694.64	241.19
Loan repayments	ı	,	12.39	10.94	53.03	55.93	77.64	117.72	386.19	121.02
Loans given out	1	1	1	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	,	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 - 009	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	78.6	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	ı	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	ı	5.44	-	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	ı	,	2.25	5.88	10.22	15.42	30.24	28.89	135.06	40.98
Life insurance premiums	ı	•	1	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	59.77	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	600 - 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	1.71	12.0	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	60.89	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	11.81	46.13	51.41	109.01	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	1	0.52	4.22	7.37	13.35	20.64	24.19	44.04	96.76	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
Uneamed 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	600 - 1000	1000 - 2000	2000 - 4000	4000 - 6000	9000 - 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	-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
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	92:06	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	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
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

Percentage Weights  Business Profits  Cash Earned Unearned Cash Income  Cash Receipts  Gross Cash Income  Taxes paid out	1.9 -3.69 69.26 17.85 16.57 83.42	2.4 -217.12 174.11 96.57 95.92 53.56	5.3 5.3 61.61 22.68 20.92	<b>26.3</b> 7.52 61.64	28.9	12.7	6.1	3.3	8.9	100
	-3.69 69.26 17.85 16.57 83.42	-217.12 174.11 96.57 95.92 53.56 0.6	5.3 61.61 22.68 20.92	7.52	C C					
	69.26 17.85 16.57 83.42 1.29	96.57	61.61	61.64	2.98	-0.74	5.91	0.34	0.34	2.16
	17.85 16.57 83.42 1.29	96.57	22.68		74.13	82.72	84.49	90.06	88.7	79.21
	16.57 83.42 1.29	95.92 53.56 0.6	20.92	21.2	13.74	13.8	4.07	5.91	7.33	12.38
	83.42	53.56		17.99	11.69	10.92	4.42	3.41	3.44	9.64
Taxes paid out	1.29	9.0	89.58	90.36	90.84	95.78	96.48	96.31	96.37	93.75
		177	0.39	6.0	3.68	4.23	3.59	4.65	8	4.32
Cash Given Out	9.42	0.0	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/	007	007	1000	1,000	1500	0000	7000	4000	240
				2	0	2007			2	5 5
rercentage weignts	/:	۲۰۱	2.2	13.0	l.cl	5.5	. <del>7</del> .3	۱۵.3	8. <u>%</u>	3
Business Profits	203.39	-45.5	828.08	126.7	79.01	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	2.77	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

AN	<100	100 - 200	200 - 400	400 - 600	008 - 009	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
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
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	'	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	278.07	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

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	14	12.3	6.3	15.9	10.4	21.8	100
Business Profits	7.69	-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	'	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	4.	1.3	0.79	0.61	0.94
Giffs Received	5.68	11.79	18.01	14.4	12.92	7.65	11	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	65.39	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	600 - 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	0.07	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	89.0
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 or 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	JI
Type of Bisability	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Defect of seeing	7,689	25	22,644	75	30,334	100
Defect of hearing	1,255	17	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 use leg(s)	use leg(s)	Inability to use arm(s)	use arm(s)	Mental retardation	rdation	Ψ	
	Count	%	Count	8	Count	8	Count	%	Count	8	Count	%	Count	%
Central government	2,050	99	62	2	1	ı	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	ı	ı	148	26	1	1	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	ı	371	28	234	18	41	လ	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	20	25	1	1	197	-
In own business with no employees	1,109	99	188	-	-	1	226	13	193	11	'	1	1,716	12
Worked in own lands/cattle post	191	33	1	1	1	1	263	54	29	12	1	ı	483	3
Total	7,689	53	1,255	6	151	1	3,644	25	1,213	æ	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	indness		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	Ş
District	×	ш	₹	` ≤	E E	₹	8 ≥	다. 다.	₹	8	ш	₹	\$	ш.	₹	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	ı	1	ı	20	ı	70	84	55	139	ı	ı	1	64	42	106	532	181	712
Selibe Phikwe	301	166	467	1	ı	1	54	1	54	64	89	132	1	1	1	132	1	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	ı	1	23	1	23	1	21	21	1	1	1	ı	1	1	45	21	99
Southern	784	858	1,642	233	419	652	ı	1	ı	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	-	37	1	1	1	1	85	85	1	1	1	1	28	28	99	114	179
South East	224	309	533	1	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	1	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	929	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	1	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	ı	73	1	145	145	286	62	349	1	1	1	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

	Defec	Defect of seeing/ blindness	/6	Defe	Defect of hearing/ deafness	ring/	Defec	Defect of speech/ inability to speak	ch/	Inabilit	Inability to use leg(s)	(s)b̃∈	Inability	Inability to use arm(s)	s)wır	Mentc	Mental retardation	ion	All D	All Disabilities	
District	8	ш	₹	\$	ш	₹	8	<b>L</b>	₹	\$	ш	₹	٤	ட	₹	8	u_	₹	€	щ	₹
Gaborone	35	99	100	45	55	100	1	100	100	37	63	100	2	30	100	1	100	901	36	64	9
Francistown	27	73	100	8	ı	100	1	100	100	99	34	100	8	1	100	1	ı	1	54	46	9
Lobatse	79	21	100	1	ı	ı	100	1	100	09	40	100	1	1	1	09	40	100	75	25	8
Selibe Phikwe	99	35	100	1	1	1	100	1	100	48	52	100	1	1	1	100	1	901	70	30	9
Orapa	1	100	100	20	20	100	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	'	33	29	901
Jwaneng	59	4	100	92	35	001	1	1	1	1	100	100	73	27	100	1	ı	1	62	38	9
Sowa Town	100	1	100	1	1	1	100	1	100	1	100	100	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	89	32	901
Southern	48	52	100	36	64	001	1	1	1	20	20	100	89	32	100	34	99	100	48	52	901
Barolong	34	99	100	27	43	901	1	1	ı	100	1	100	25	45	100	98	14	901	62	38	901
Ngwaketse West	100	I	100	100	I	100	ı	ı	I	ı	100	100	1	ı	ı	ı	100	100	37	63	100
South East	42	58	100	1	ı	1	1			30	70	100	1	1	1	26	74	901	34	99	901
Kweneng East	42	58	100	53	47	901	69			51	49	100	63	37	100	58	42	100	47	53	9
Kweneng West	89	32	100	47	53	001	1	100	100	34	99	100	53	47	100	8	19	100	55	45	9
Kgatleng	63	37	100	43	22	901	47	53	100	44	56	100	29	71	100	55	45	100	55	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	16	84	100	55	45	001	59	14	100	99	70	100	48	52	100	39	19	100
Central Bobonong	28	42	100	55	45	100	ı	I	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	1	100	100	22	43	100	47	53	100
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	'	100	100	1	1	1	33	29	100	1	100	100	51	49	100	55	45	100
Ngamiland East	31	69	100	28	42	100	100	1	100	78	22	100	62	38	100	100	1	100	55	45	100
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	50	100	1	1	1	55	45	100	1	100	100	44	26	100	46	54	100
Ghanzi	52	48	100	1	100	100	100	1	100	29	71	100	1	1	1	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	8	1	100	ı	100	100	82	18	100	1	ı	1	1	100	100	52	48	9
National	46	54	100	40	09	100	22	43	100	53	47	100	26	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

<u> </u>	Defect of seeing/	seeing		efect of	Defect of hearing/	De	Defect of sp	of speech/	Inabili	Inability to use leg(s)	leg(s)	Inabilii	Inability to use arm(s)	arm(s)	Menta	Mental retardation	ifion	₹	All Disabilities	S
	blindness	ress		deafness	ness	in	inability to speak	speak												
District	€	_ _	■	٤	F	¥ =	<u>ц</u>	₩	\$	ш	Ψ	٤	ш	₹	٤	ш	₹	٤	٤	₹
Gaborone	7	=	6	6	8	ω	- 22	10	4	∞	9	11	9	ω	ı	ω	4	9	٥	7
Francistown	7	4	т	2	1	2	9	2	5	က	4	∞	ı	5	ı	1	1	က	2	က
Lobatse	2	0	_	1	1	- α	80	4	-	-	-	'	1	'	2	-	-	2	-	-
Selibe Phikwe	2	-	-	1	1	9	9	m	-	-	-	ı	ı	ı	4	ı	2	2	-	-
Orapa	1	0	0	-	-		'	1	'	1	'	1	1	1	,	1	1	0	0	0
Jwaneng	-	-	-	2	-	<u> </u>	1	1	ı	0	0	4	2	က	1	1	1	-	-	-
Sowa Town	0		0	1	1	(1)	8	-	ı	0	0	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	0	0	0
Southern	5	5	5	7	ω ω		1	1	5	5	5	15	6	13	4	6	9	9	9	9
Barolong	2	က	7	-	-	_	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	7	9	-	4	m	7	2
Ngwaketse West	0	,	0	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	0	0	0	0
South East	2	2	2	1	1		-	1	2	7	4	1	1	1	2	9	4	-	က	2
Kweneng East	80	21	20	18	11 14	4 13	8	11	19	21	20	10	∞	6	10	∞	6	17	17	17
Kweneng West	5	2	3	4	3	3	- 16	7	2	4	3	5	9	9	5		3	4	3	3
Kgatleng	8	4	9	5	5	5 7	7 11	6	2	3	2	3	80	5	6	7	80	9	4	5
Central Serowe/ Palapye	7	12	01	13	12 12	2 11	_ '	9	-	9	6	13	17	15	15	21	18	10	12	11
Central Mahalapye	5	6	7	m	13	9 13	14	14	7	9	7	က	∞	5	10	12	=	9	6	∞
Central Bobonong	2	m	4	2	-	2	1	1	∞	4	9	6	'	5	9	က	2	9	က	4
Central Boteti	-	-	-	3	2	2 9	9 3	7	4	4	4	-	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Central Tutume	6	7	8	7	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	_	3	-	4	4	4	4	3	4
Ngamiland East	2	က	2	11	5	7	- 6	. 5	4	1	3	4	4	4	-	ı	0	4	8	3
Ngamiland West	3	3	3	3	5	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	8	5	3	-	2	8	3	3
Chobe	0	0	0	_	0	-	1	1	-	-	-	ı	2	_	-	-	_	_	_	-
Ghanzi	4	က	3	1	. 2	1 10	-	9	1	2	1	-	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	2
Kgalagadi South	-	2	2	2	8	- 9	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	5	-	2	2	3	2
Kgalagadi North	2	2	2	2	1	· -	- 21	6	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	2
National 100		100	100	100	100 100	0 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

# **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

	IDENTIFICATION	100		
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				

		INTI	ERVIWER	S 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	COMMENTS BOX:
INTERVIEWS	
3. POSTPONED	
4. REFUSED	
5. PARTIALLY COMPLETED	
6. OTHER	
(SPECIFY)	

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
DATE					

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

# RECORD NAME AS WELL AS POSITION OF INFORMANT IN THE CENTER AS FOLLOWS:

	POSITION OF RESPONDENT	1
	PRINCIPAL	
1.	WRITE THE NAME OF THE PRINCIPAL	v
2.	SEX OF THE PRINCIPAL	MALE1 FEMALE2
3.	What is your age?	AGE
4.	For how many years have you been principal of	this school?
5.	How many years have you been a principal in to	otal (this and other schools)?
6.	For how many years were you a teacher (withou	ut being a principal)?
		YEARS
7.	What is the highest grade you have completed?  PRIMARY	16 17 19
8.	What is the highest academic qualification you have certificate1 DIPLOMA2 DEGREE3 POST GRADUATE4	nave obtained?

# **SECTION 1: PRINCIPAL**

1.	Indicate School Type (Levels)	
	PRIMARY.       1         JUNIOR SECONDARY.       2         SENIOR SECONDARY.       3         PRIMARY + JUNIOR SECONDARY.       4         JUNIOR + SENIOR SECONDARY.       5         PRIMARY + JUNIOR+SENIOR SECONDARY.       6	
2.	Is this school  GOVERNMENT	
3.	How far is this school from the center of the village/community?	
	METER1 KILOMETER2	DISTANCE UNIT
4.	What year did the school open?	YEAR
5.	How many classes are there for each grade in this school?	
	FILL IN EACH TABLE AS APPROPRIATE FOR THE SC	HOOL
	FOR MULTIGRADE CLASSES SEPARATE I	INTO THE APPROPRIATE GRADE
	TABLE 1 - PRIMARY	NO. OF GRADE CLASSES  1 2 3 4 5 6 7
	TABLE 2 - JUNIOR SECONDARY	NO. OF GRADE CLASSES FORM 1 FORM 2 FORM 3
	TABLE 3 - SENIOR SECONDARY	NO. OF GRADE CLASSES FORM 4 FORM 5 FORM 6

	FILL IN EACH TA	BLE AS APPROPRIATE FO	OR THE SCHOOL					
	FILL IN INFORMATION FOR EACH GRADE							
	IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION BY GRADE, ASK FOR	GRADE	NO. OF BOYS	NO. OF GIRLS	TOTAL			
	TOTALS. OTHERWISE LEAVE TOTAL ROW BLANK	1						
		3						
	TABLE 1 - PRIMARY	4						
		5 6						
		7						
		TOTAL						
	TABLE 2 - JUNIOR SECONDARY		NO. OF	NO. OF	T			
	INDEL E SOMON SESSIBAN	GRADE	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL			
		FORM 1						
		FORM 2 FORM 3						
		TOTAL						
	TABLE 3 - SENIOR SECONDARY							
			NO. OF	NO. OF				
		GRADE FORM 4	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL			
		FORM 5						
		FORM 6						
		TOTAL						
	Harris and the state of the sta							
	How many students have left school since the	ie start of the school y						
3	IE ON MACATION: DURING THE COURSE	OE THE I AST SOU						
	IF ON VACATION: DURING THE COURSE	OF THE LAST SCHO						
•	IF ON VACATION: DURING THE COURSE	OF THE LAST SCHO		NUMBE				
•	IF ON VACATION: DURING THE COURSE	OF THE LAST SCHO		NUMBE OF STUDENT				
	IF ON VACATION: DURING THE COURSE	OF THE LAST SCHO						
	IF ON VACATION: DURING THE COURSE  Does this school have?	OF THE LAST SCHO	OOL YEAR	OF STUDENT	s LL			
7.			DOL YEAR	OF STUDENT	s LLL			
	Does this school have?  YES1		DOUBLE S	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY	s L			
	Does this school have?	(STUDE)	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY	s S			
	Does this school have?  YES1		DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY	s S			
	Does this school have?  YES1	(STUDE)	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY	s S			
	Does this school have?  YES1	(STUDE)	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY	s S			
	Does this school have?  YES1	(STUDE)	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY	s S			
	Does this school have?  YES1 NO2  IF NO MULTIGRADE CLASSES »10	(STUDEN	DOUBLES NTS ATTENDING O MULTI-G ENT LEVELS IN THI	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY RADE CLASSE E SAME CLASS	s s s s s s s			
L.	Does this school have?  YES1 NO2	(STUDEN (STUDENT OF DIFFERE (STUDENT OF DIFFERE	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O MULTI-G ENT LEVELS IN THI	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY RADE CLASSE E SAME CLASS	s s s s s s s			
	Does this school have?  YES1 NO2  IF NO MULTIGRADE CLASSES »10  How many classes are multigrade? EACH C	(STUDEN (STUDENT OF DIFFERE (STUDENT OF DIFFERE	DOUBLE S NTS ATTENDING O MULTI-G ENT LEVELS IN THI	OF STUDENT SHIFT CLASSE NLY HALF-DAY RADE CLASSE E SAME CLASS	s s s s s s s			

During the past 5 years has the school had to close for a week or more, other than for normal vacation or breaks?				
	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	ol?			
UNIT OF TIME  DAY	NUMBER OF TIME			
14. How are highest performing teachers rewarded in your school?				
NO REWARD NORMALLY GIVEN	MOST IMPORTANT			
GIVEN TIME FOR PROFESSIONAL MEETINGS OR SPECIALIZED TRAINING				
	IMPORTANT			
15. How are poorly performing teachers dealt with in your school?				
NO ACTION NORMALLY TAKEN	MOST IMPORTANT  2ND MOST IMPORTANT  3RD MOST			
	IMPORTANT			

16.	16. On average, how often is each permanent teacher in this school given a formal evaluation?					
	ONCE OR MORE PER SCHOOL YEAR					
17.	The state of the s	S1 2>>19				
18.	How often during the school year does the parents-teachers' assocation meet with the principal or the teachers?					
	UNIT WEEK	OF TIMES  UNIT OF TIME				
19.	Is it easy to get parents of students involved in parents-teachers' association or other school related activities?	YES1 NO2				
	NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS					
	ASK QUESTIONS 20-25 AS APPROPRIATE TO THE SCH	HOOL				
Make sure the dates for the last completed school year below are appropriate for the survey. In fact there may be different dates depending on when the survey is done in a community  20. IF SCHOOL HAS PRIMARY LEVEL: How many students in STANDARD 7 took the primary school leaving examinations at the end of the last school year (that is, 2008-2009)?						
	IF NUMBER =0 >> 22	NO. OF STUDENTS				
21.	21. How many passed the examination?					
		NO. OF STUDENTS				
22.	IF SCHOOL HAS JUNIOR SECONDARY LEVEL: How many students in FORM 3 took the Junior Certificate Exam at the end of the last school year (that is, 2008-2009)?  IF NUMBER =0 >> 24	NO. OF STUDENTS				
l						

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 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
	NEXT SECTION

Now I would like to ask you about the teachers in this school and their backgrounds	
How many teachers are in this school, of all types     (permanent, temporary, volunteers etc.)?	TOTAL
2. Please give the the numbers of each type:	
PERMANENT (INCLUDING ON VACATION)	UNTEERS
TEMPORARY	OTHER
TEACHERS IN TRAINING	
HIRED FROM THE COMMUNITY	
PUT THE SUM IN THE TOTAL BOX AND MAKE SURE IT CORRESPONDS TO THE TOTAL NUMBER IN Q1. IF NOT, PROBE AND RECONCILE	TOTAL
3. How many of these teachers teach full time in this school?	NUMBER
4. How many of the teachers (full-time or part-time) are women?	NUMBER
5. How many of these teachers have primary teaching qualification?	NUMBER
How many of these teachers have a Secondary qualification?	NUMBER
7. How many of these teachers have a university or other post secondary qualification?	
	NUMBER
VERIFY THAT THE TOTAL OF Q5, 6 AND 7 IS THE SAME AS IN Q1, IF NOT, PROBE AND RECONCILE	
8. How many of these teachers have less than 5 years teaching experience (here or elsewhere)?	
	NUMBER

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)?	
10. How many have more than 10 years teaching experience (here or eisewhere)?	
	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 real and any other reason? ABSENCES <u>PER TEACHER</u> , NOT TOTAL FOR ALL TEACHERS	asons 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 ROOMS
2.	How many of these classrooms are <i>not</i> currently usable		NUMBER ROOMS
3.	How many classrooms have a blackboard?		NUMBER ROOMS
4.	Are some students not able to sit at a table or desk	YES NO2>	
5.	What share of students in the school are not able to sit a or desk?		
	NONE (ALL HAVE TABLE/DESK) 1 ONLY A FEW		SHARE
6.	Are there classes which meet out doors due to a lack of classrooms?	YES1 NO2>>8	
7.	How many classes are held out doors?		NUMBER LASSES
8.	Does this school have electricity?	YES1 NO2>>10	
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	
Q13-15: 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 1 MUD BRICKS/BLOCKS AND DUNG 2 MUD AND POLES/COWDUNG/THATCH REEDS 3 POLES AND REEDS 4 CORRUGATED IRON/ZINC/TIN 5 ASBESTOS 6 WOOD 7 STONE 8 OTHER (SPECIFY)	
15. What is the material of the Roof?	
SLATE	

IF THE SCHOOL HAS A <u>PRIMARY</u> CYCLE, ASK Q16-19 IF NOT »20: For a typical class for <u>standard 4</u> in this school					
16. Is there a dictionary?	YES1 NO2				
Q17-Q19: WRITE THE RESPONSE CORRESPONDING	MOST CLOSELY TO THE AVERAGE	NUMBER			
17. How many students share the use of a maths book	in class?				
1 BOOK FOR EACH STUDENT	2 3 4 5				
18. How many students share the use of a reading book	in class?				
1 BOOK FOR EACH STUDENTS	2 3 4 5				
19. How many students share a desk or bench?					
1 DESK/BENCH FOR EACH STUDENT. 1 DESK/BENCH FOR 2 STUDENTS 1 DESK/BENCH FOR 3 STUDENTS 1 DESK/BENCH FOR MORE THAN 3 S	2 3				
IF THE SCHOOL HAS A JUNIOR SECONDARY CYCLE, ASK 'Q20-23 IF NOT >>24: For a typical class for Form 2 in this school					
20. Is there a dictionary?					
	YES1 NO2				
Q21-23: WRITE THE RESPONSE CORRESPONDIN	NG MOST CLOSELY TO THE AVE	RAGE NUMBER			
21. How many students share the use of a maths book in					
1 BOOK FOR EACH STUDENT  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 STU					

#### **SECTION 4 - INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPLIES**

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 STUDENT			
IF THE SCHOOL HAS A <u>SENIOR SECONDARY</u> CYCLE, ASK 24-27. IF NOT>>NEXT SECTION  Q24-27: For a typical class for <u>Form 4 and 5</u> in this school				
Q24-	27.1 of a typical class for <u>Form 4 and 5</u> in this school			
24.	Is there a dictionary?	YES1 NO2		
Q24-Q26: WRITE THE RESPONSE CORRESPONDING MOST CLOSELY TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER				
25	How many students share the use of a maths book in class?			
25.	1 BOOK FOR EACH STUDENTS			
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			

# **SECTION 5: COSTS OF ENROLLMENT**

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

#### **SECTION 5: COSTS OF ENROLLMENT**

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

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

				<b>IDEN</b>	TIF	ICATION	N					
STRATU	M NUMBER											
DISTRIC	T NAME /CODE											
VILLAG	E NAME/CODE											
LOCALI	TY NAME/CODE											
EA NUM	BER											
EA SERI	AL NUMBER											
DWELLI	NG NUMBER											
HOUSEF	IOLD NUMBER											
RESPON	DENT LINE NUM	/IBER										
NAME C	F ENUMERATOR	3										
NAME C	F SUPERVISOR											
	INTE	RVIWI	VIWEDC VICITO				ERVIEW STATUS FINAL VISIT					
			1	2	2	3	IN	TERVIEWE	RS CODE			
DATE								*RESULT	CODE			
NAME								TOTAL V	VISITS			
RESULT	S*									1		
NEXT V	ISIT	DATE										
		TIME										
1. COMP 2. PRESE INTERV 3. POSTE 4. REFUS	*RESULT CODE  1. COMPLETED  2. PRESENT BUT NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS  3. POSTPONED  4. REFUSED				NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES USED  COMMENTS BOX:							
5. PARTIALLY COMPLETED 6. OTHER(SPECIFY)												
	SUPERVISOR QUALITY CONTORL					CODED	BY	EDITEI	) BY	ENTER	ED BY	٧
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 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.

П				RIAL NO. OF	FROM THE ROSTER	SR. NO.											
	(AN)	MAN)	13	-	TO BE TAKEN FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER												
	YESI NO2(>>NEXT WOMAN)	YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT WOMAN)	12.	Does [NAME] live in this household	YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT PERSON)												
ime?	N Y			DE MONTHS	AND AS AND ARS AND	DAYS											
t for the first t TED YEARS		any sign of lif		H CACT NUMBER	CORD YEARS CORD YEARS TOO' FOR YEARS TT'00' FOR YE												
4. How old were you when you became pregnant for the first time?  AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS		<ol><li>Have you had any baby who cried or showed any sign of life?</li></ol>		How long did [NAME] live? >> NEXT BIRTH  IF RESPONSE IS ONE YEAR, PROBE FOR EXACT NUMBER OF MONTHS	IF CHILD LIVED MORE THAN I VEAR, RECORD YEARS AND MONTHS AND PUT WO FRO BAYS. IF CHILD LIVED LESS THAN I YEAR, PUT WO FOR YEARS AND RECORD NO. OF MONTHS AND ESTIMATED DAYS. IF CHILD LIVED LESS THAN I MONTH, PUT WO FOR YEARS AND POTHS AND ESTIMATED DAYS. IF CHILD LIVED LESS THAN I MONTH, PUT WO FOR YEARS AND MONTHS AND RECORD NO. OF DAYS.	MONTHS	H										
you when you	given birth?	any baby who	ţ.	[NAME] live?	IVED MORE THAN PUT '00' FO IVED LESS THAN OUT OF OO MONTHS IVED LESS THAN IND RECORD IN	23									- ten		
How old were	5. Have you ever given birth?	. Have you had	our first live bit	How long did	IF CHILD I MONTHS A IF CHILD I RECORD N IF CHILD I MONTHS A	YEARS											
4	v,	٠	ease start with y	still alive?	ř												
			short time. Pl	? Is (NAME	NO2												
			survived just a	[NAME] born		YEAR											
SR. NO.	YESI NO2 NOT SURE3	WOMAN)	nd even if they	h and year was		_											
	YES NO.	YES1 NO2(>>NEXT	alive or not, a	In what mont		MONTH											
			births, whether still 8.	Was/is [NAME] a In what month and year was [NAME] born? Is {NAME] still alive? boy or a girl?	BOY1 GIRL2												
WRITE THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE WOMAN	Are you pregnant now?	Have you ever been pregnant?	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. Please start with your first live birth.    7.   9.   10.   11.	What was the name given to your first/next child?  IF AN INFANT THAT WAS NOT	PROBE FOR MORE BIRTH	NAME											
ž.	7	3		BIRTH OF	RDER		-	2	3	4	\$ 9	7	<b>90</b>	6	10	11	12

14. ADD UP ALL CHILDREN	BORN, LIVING AND DEAD		
I would like to be sure I have this whichdied. Is this correct?	s correct. You have given birth to [TOTAL] children.	, of	
IF NOT CORRECT, PROBE AN	ND RECONCILE BEFORE, PROCEEDING TO QI	5	
CIRCLE AND ENTER CODE FOR (	QUESTION 15 TO 19		
	about your most recent birth, that is [READ ILD BORN, OR DATE OF BIRTH IF NO		
When you were pregnant with the	is child, did you consult anyone for a check	YES1 NO2(>>17)	
When you were pregnant with this child, did you consult anyone for a check  16. Where did you go for this check up?  CLINIC (FIXED LOCATION)1  MOBILE CLINIC			
16. Where did you go for this ch	neck up ?		
	HEALTH		
17. Who assited with the deliver	y of this child?		
	DOCTOR		
18. After birth, did you (mothe checkup?	YES1	NEXT WOMAN)	
19. Where did you go for this c	heck up ?		
	CLINIC (FIXED LOCATION)1.  MOBILE CLINIC		

#### STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL





#### 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

	IDENTIFICATI	ON		
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	C	D	Е
Date Completed				
*Result Code				
Section	F	G	Н	I
Date Completed				
*Result Code				

RESULT CODE	
1. COMPLETED	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		_	
	for specific details about your household income, we the following sources your household derived incoma) during the past 30 days b) during the past 12 months		ow	
	nn of boxes is for indicating the various sources of in lumn is for indicating the different income sources d			
Enumerator:	Please tick (√) whichever boxes (if any) apply			
	a) Sources of income during past 30 days	s	b) Sources of 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			
8	Remittances from inside Botswana			
9	Remittances from outside Botswana			
10	Cash gifts received			
11	Inkind gifts received			
12	Cash loans received (incl.salary advance)			
13	Earnings in kind (e.g.food, clothing)			
14	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			
	Others Specify ( number the specified items)			
			<del>.</del>	
			<u> </u>	
END OF SECTION B				

Section	C: Housing, Household P	Possessions and Cattle Ownership	
This section asks a few general questions and cattle ownership		ssions	
Circle and Enter the appropriate answer  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)	
1	04 Rent: Council	09 Inherited (owner occupied)	•
	05 Rent: Individual	10 Self built (owner occupied)	
2. NUMBER OF ROOMS		(3)	
How many rooms are there in this housing			
if they are not used as living rooms. Includ	e all structures occupied by you and you	our household.	
3. WATER SUPPLY	Circle one number		
		01 Piped indoors	
Which of these is your main source of wat	er supply for your household?	02 Piped outdoors	
		03 Communal tap	
		04 Bouser/tanker 05 Well	
		06 Borehole	
		07 River/Stream	
		08 Dam/Pan	
		09 Rain water tank	
		10 Spring Water	
		Other (specify)	
4. TOILET FACILITY	Circle one number	Own	
	S	01 Flush toilet	
What type of toilet facility is used by this	household?	02 Ventilated improved	
		Pit latrine (VIP) 03 Pit latrine	
		Communal	
		04 Flush toilet	
		05 VIP	-
		06 Pit latrine	
		07 Neighbourers toilet	
		08 None	
5. FUEL FOR COOKING,	Circle one number in each		
LIGHTING AND HEATING	4 THE G P NO	Cooking Lighting Heating	
What are the principal fuels	Electricity     Solar Power	$egin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Cooking
used by your household for	3 Gas (LPG)	03 03 03	Cooking
cooking, lighting and heating?	4 Bio Gas	04 04	-
cooking, righting and reating:	5 Wood	05 05 05	
	6 Paraffin	06 06 06	Lighting
	7 Candle	07	
	8 Paraffin/Candle	08	•
	9 Cow-dung	09 09	
	10 Coal	10 10	Heating
	11 Charcoal	11 11	
	12 Crop Waste	12	
	19 None	19	
6. ELECTRICITY	Other (specify)		_
o. Electricii i			
6.1 Are you aware of the relaxed payment	terms (Rural Electricity Collective Sc	heme) for electricity connection?	
A 80 2	V 1		
	Yes1 No2		<b>——</b>
6.2 .Is your household connected to the BP0	C grid?		
	Yes1		
	No2>> 6.4		
6.3 .Which payment term did you use?			
- Canada	18 Months1		
	60 Months2		
	180 Months3		
	One-Off Payments4		
6.4 .If you were to connect your houshold to (electricity connection)	o the BPC electricity Grid, how much	are you willing to pay	
(		PULA THEBE	
			1

#### 7. HOUSEHOLD POSSESSIONS Record the number of each item and their value If you sold this item/these items today, what would you be able to get for them? NUMBER THEBE PULA 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 Donkey cart condition and be in this 5 Bicycle household). Motor cycle Wheel Barrow Sale value should refer to 8 Sewing Machine Radio/cassette/CD player total for items in a category 9 (e.g., all bicycles) 10 Video Cassette Recorder 11 Grinding machine 12 Television 13 Refrigerator/freezer 14 Washing machine 15 Air conditioner 16 Electric/gas cooker 17 Stereo/hi-fi system Personal computer/laptop Telephone 20 Cellular phone 21 Micro wave cooker 8. LIVESTOCK OWNERSHIP Tick appropriately In total how many livestock are owned by the usual No. of Other member of your household? Tick in the appropriate Cattle (specify) stock Goats Sheep which ever answer applies. For example if you own eight cattle, your answer is in the range 1-9 and you 1- 9 would tick box 1-9 range under cattle. 10 - 19 Include livestock owned by people who normally live 20 - 39 40 - 59 with you, but are temporarily not listed in the household questionnaire. 60 - 79 Do not include livestock owned by people who are 80 - 99 only temporary members of your household. 100-149 150-199 Include all types of cattle, bulls, oxen, cows, tollies, etc. Also include livestock that are mafisa out provided 200 + they are owned by you or other usual members of household Do not include livestock that your household is looking after for someone else.

Office Use

(Enter appropriate stock range code)

End of Section C

#### 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?

01 selling cattle/goats/sheep 12 making craftwork : baskets/wooden utensils 23 plumbing 02 selling poultry 13 making/selling clothes 24 electrification 03 selling milk/madila/eggs 14 cooking and/or selling food 25 property rentals 04 selling maize/millet/sorghum 15 street vendor (retailing) 26 shoe repair 05 selling fruit/vegetables 16 general dealers 27 taxi/combi service 06 catching/selling fish 17 hawkers (for moving people or goods) 07 gathering/selling thatch/poles/reeds 18 haircutting/hair dressing 28 Sale of second hand clothes 08 gathering/selling firewood 19 making/selling furniture 29 Phone shops 09 gathering/selling phane 20 blacksmithing/tinsmithing 30 selling Health products e.g Golden 10 selling/processing of animal products 21 vehicle repair/panelbeating products/Go for Health

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

a) self employed

11 brewing/selling beer/chibuku

- b) works informally with a few other family members and/or a few (less than 5) paid staff. or
  - 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.

22 traditional/spiritual healers

			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 C	Companies				
	or any other professional association? Yes	-ST 17,000 ATV				
Q3	Does the business enterprise keep any formal accounts? Yes					
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				72	-
	5 - No fixed location					
	Other (specify)	200				
Q5	Which household member is the main entrepreneur in t		ľ			
	business? Give serial number from the Household ques-	tionnaire.				
	If main entrepreneur is currently not a member of this					
	household, enter code 99.			1	<u>s </u>	
Q6	Sex of main entrepreneur, Male = 1; Female = 2			Ш		
Q7	What are the serial numbers of any household members	3	1 2	3	1 2 3	1 2 3
	who have helped in the business during the past month	n?	$\Box$	TT		
	(Use serial numbers assigned in the Household question	nnaire)		1	2	3

(continued) ......

## Section D: Household Enterprises (Continued)

			Business		.0007	7	Busin	ness		Busin	ess [	
			Number	_ l	1		Nun	nber	2	Numl	ber	3
Q8	What is the kind of ownership of th	is business?										
	1 - sole ownership/self employed											
	2 - owned jointly by members of the	is household only		_								
	3 - partnership											
	4 - co-operative											
	other (specify)									0,0		
Q9	When did this business start? State	month in numbers,								000		
	i.e. Jan=01; Feb=02; Mar=03;Dec	=12; and record the	month						Ш	]		Ш
	year in full, e.g. record '1999'	and '2001	year	Ц						]		
Q10	For how many months out of the pa	ast 12 months has					$\vdash$					
	this business operated?						]			]		
	vee.	247					-			-		
Q11	On average, how many days each month				r		4		_	4		_
	does this business operate?				L		1		щ	4		ш
		Type of worker	М	F		T	М	F	T	М	F	Т
Q12	Please state the number	Working proprietors										
	of people who worked	Unpaid family workers										
	last month in each business	Paid workers										
		Total										
		<del></del>										
i i		TOTAL EXPENDITURE			1				2		3	
Q13	BUSINESS	What is the approximate total						-	<u>-</u> 20			
	INCOME	value of sales and/or other										
		income from this business in										
		in an average month?										
Q14		What is the total value of										
		sales/income from this busines	ss/									
		enterprise in the past 12 months	s									

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 survey month.

End of section D

			Circle and E	nter the appr	opriate answer		
s, Vegetables and Fruit	ts						
past 12 months, has any membe				Crops?	Yes = 1; No = $2$		
of the following? Circle accordi					Yes = 1; No = 2		
that these should be grown in				Fruits?	Yes = 1; No = $2$		
any, please provide the followin			t that you have s	old			
household consumption. Record	amounts to the near	est Pula.					
		SALES		7	OWN PRODUC	E CONSU	JMED
Type of Crop/		Approximate	Office use	1	Approximate	Office	use only
Vegetable /Fruit		amount received	only		value of own		
		from sales during			produce consumed	t	
		past year (Pula)	Code	_	during year (Pula)	Code	
Millet							
Maize							
Sorghum							
Beans/Pulses				1			
Water melons				1			
Pumpkin/Butter nuts				1			
Sweetreeds	+			†			
Groundnuts	+			1			
Sunflower	+		_	1		+	
7.079	+			1			
Other	$\vdash$		-	-		-	
(please Specify)				4			
stock or any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw				-	Circle and Enter  Yes = 1  No = 2>>		priate ansv
r any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw	ana during the past 1			-	Yes = 1		priate ansv
r any member of your househol	ana during the past 1			-	Yes = 1		priate ansv
r any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw	ana during the past 1			1	Yes = 1	≻ E3	priate ansv
or any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following	ana during the past 1	12 months?	<u> </u>	}	Yes = 1 No = 2>>	≻ E3	priate ansv
or any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle	ana during the past 1	12 months? pigs		]	Yes = 1 No = 2>>	> E3	priate ansv
or any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats	ana during the past 1	12 months? pigs		}	Yes = 1 No = 2>> donkeys/mules/h	> E3	priate answ
or any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee	you owned.  g you owned.	12 months?  pigs  poultry  ide the following informs		}	Yes = 1 No = 2>> donkeys/mules/h	> E3	priate ansv
or any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep	you owned.  g you owned.	12 months?  pigs  poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the	ne nearest Pula.	}	Yes = 1 $N_0$ = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)	orses	
or any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the	ne nearest Pula. ES	]	Yes = 1 No = 2>2 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify) OWN P	orses	e consum
er any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee	you owned.  g you owned.	12 months?  pigs  poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the	ne nearest Pula. ES nate	Office use	Yes = 1 $N_0$ = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)	orses  RODUCE	
or any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALIMAPPROXIM	ne nearest Pula. ES nate eceived	Office use	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of	orses  RODUCE	E CONSUN
er any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SAL.  Approximation amount results a second amount results a second amount results.	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during		Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  RODUCE mate own	CONSUI
er any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALI  Approximamount refrom sales	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  PRODUCE mate own consumed	Office use
rr any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee c you have sold or consumed du	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALI  Approximamount refrom sales	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  PRODUCE mate own consumed	Office use
rr any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee c you have sold or consumed du  Type of livestock  Live cattle Slaughtered cattle	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALI  Approximamount refrom sales	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  PRODUCE mate own consumed	Office use
rr any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee c you have sold or consumed du  Type of livestock  Live cattle Slaughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught.	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALI  Approximamount refrom sales	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  PRODUCE mate own consumed	Office use
rr any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee c you have sold or consumed du  Type of livestock  Live cattle Slaughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught. Goats	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALI  Approximamount refrom sales	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  PRODUCE mate own consumed	Office use
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r any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee c you have sold or consumed du  Type of livestock  Live cattle Slaughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught. Goats Sheep Donkeys, Mules, Horses	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALI  Approximamount refrom sales	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  PRODUCE mate own consumed	Office use
r any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw rate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee c you have sold or consumed du  Type of livestock  Live cattle Slaughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught. Goats Sheep Donkeys, Mules, Horses Pigs	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALI  Approximamount refrom sales	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  PRODUCE mate own consumed	Office use
r any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw sate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee c you have sold or consumed du  Type of livestock  Live cattle Slaughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught. Goats Sheep Donkeys, Mules, Horses Pigs Poultry (Poultry farm)	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALI  Approximamount refrom sales	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  PRODUCE mate own consumed	Office use
r any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw sate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee c you have sold or consumed du  Type of livestock  Live cattle Slaughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught. Goats Sheep Donkeys, Mules, Horses Pigs Poultry (Poultry farm) Other	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALI  Approximamount refrom sales	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  PRODUCE mate own consumed	Office use
r any member of your househol ither here or elsewhere in Botsw sate (tick) which of the following cattle goats sheep e above livestock types have bee c you have sold or consumed du  Type of livestock  Live cattle Slaughtered cattle Dead cattle (excl. slaught. Goats Sheep Donkeys, Mules, Horses Pigs Poultry (Poultry farm)	you owned.  g you owned.	pigs poultry  ide the following informaths. Record amounts to the SALI  Approximamount refrom sales	ne nearest Pula. ES nate ecceived s during	only	Yes = 1 No = 2>3 donkeys/mules/h Other (specify)  OWN P Approxit value of produce	orses  PRODUCE mate own consumed	Office use

	Agricultural Income and Expenditure During the Past	12 Months	
E3. Other N	Aajor Agricultural Income During the Past 12 Months		
	e details of all other agricultural income during the past 12 months om ploughing for other farmers		
š	Sources of Income	Total received (cash and In-kind) during past year) Pula	Office use only
	expenditure on Agriculture During the Past 12 Months		
What major expe	Expenditure on Agriculture During the Past 12 Months  Inditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months?  Into the nearst Pula.		
Vhat major expe	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months?	Total Expenditure (Pula)	Office use only
What major expendenced the amount	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months? nts to the nearst Pula.		
What major experence of the amous	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months? nts to the nearst Pula.		
What major experence of the amount of the am	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months?  Its to the nearst Pula.  I repair costs		
What major experience of the amount of the a	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months?  Its to the nearst Pula.  I repair costs		
What major experience of the amount of the a	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months?  It so the nearst Pula.  I repair costs  I record for re-sale		
What major experience of the amount of the a	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months? Into to the nearst Pula. I repair costs Lock for re-sale Property you own		
What major experience of the amount of the a	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months? Into to the nearst Pula. I repair costs Lock for re-sale Property you own		
What major experiments when the amount of th	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months? Into to the nearst Pula. I repair costs Lock for re-sale Property you own		
What major experiments when the amount of th	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months? Into to the nearst Pula. I repair costs Lock for re-sale Property you own		
What major experience of the amount of the a	nditure on agriculture have you had during the past 12 months? Into to the nearst Pula. I repair costs Lock for re-sale Property you own		

#### 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:

		59 5		6 20	23		
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 Botswana need not give details of such payments. However, details of money transferred into Botswana should be recorded in Section I.

1				Ÿ
Person's Sertal Number (serial number from household Roster				
Income	P.	P t	P t	P t
Gross wage or salary	11111		11111	1 1 1 1 1
Car allowance				
Other allowan amount:				
specify type of allowance => amount:				
specify type of allowance => Business income / profits (approx)				
Value of wages in kind				
mealie meal				
3-27-75-58-00-75-00-75-0				
clothing				
blankets				1 1 1 1
other goods				
specify =>				

#### **Employment Earnings during the past 12 months**

Back pay					
***			Ĺ		
Bonus	300				
	$\perp$		$\perp$		
Overtime	1		Ĩ		
Travel leave concession	1		I		
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Leave encashment	l		Ĭ		
Other earnings					
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#### Deductions from wage / salary During the last 30 days

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House rent			1 1	1	11		1 1		F		1			1
Car insurance	l	1 1	1 1		ī	i i	1 1			1 1 1	1	1 1	1 1	
Repayment of loans car loan(s)			1 1				1 1		P			1 1	1 1	
house loan/mortgage		1 1	F 1		1	1 1	1 1		F					
educational bond	i		1 1	1	1	1 1	1 1		r		i		ı î	i
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specify =>														

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 earnings in the past 30 days in this job.

Person's Serial Number =>								
Income	P	t	P	t	P	t	P	t
Gross wage or salary								
allowances (all)								
Value of wages in kind (all)								

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

W										W			
Income tax	1					_1	1.1	1 1			1	T 1 I I	1
House rent	l i	ř	1 1	1		1	1 1	1 1	i		ï	7 1 7 1	
Car insurance			Ш.										
Loan repayments (all)						_ 1	1 1				_1_		
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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	nly instalments			
Category	Item	State total purchase price (if bought outright) (Pula)	deposit if purchased during	Monthly payment s	For how many of the past 12 months have instalments been paid?	OFFICE USE Of Amount to enter (Pula)	NLY Code
Furniture		(1 tila)	(1 tild)	(1 tila)	occii para:	(Tulu)	
Men's Clothing (all items) Women's clothing (all items) Children's clothing (all items) Men's footwear (all items)							
Women's footwear (all items)							
Children's footwear (all items Household appliances and equipment	)						
(e.g cookers, refrigerators, stereo, computers, video cassette recorders)							
Photographic equipment							
(cameras, video cameras)							
Purchase of car(s)							
or other vehicle(s)							
Major repairs or							
additions to dwellings				s			
Purchase of house or land							
* excluding business costs							
paid for by an employer	Weddings and other functions						
	Funerals	•		-			
	Vehicle servicing / repairs						
	Vehicle rental * Fees for professional service	9					
	rees for professional service.						
	During the past 12 month did you sell:	hs	Date sold	Amount	Of which, how much (if any) had to be	OFFICE U	SE ONLY
	1:1.600	sold		received (Pula)	used to repay loan? (Pula)	Amount to ente (Pula)	Code
	Any motor vehicle(s)?						
	Any property or land?						

Regular Monthly Payments															
	on a monthly basis, record their nths it covered. e.g. If they paid	Tant	Da				Period covered	FOR O	EEIC	T IIC	E ON	T 37			
P267 for electricity but this was	for 3 months, record "P267-00"	Last	Ра	20	nι		e.g. 1 month, 6 months, 1 year	FOR O		E US	E UN	LX			
inder "Last Payment" and "3 m House rent	onths" under "Period Covered"			P	7:	t	montas, r year		Pula				COD	E	
Repayment of mortgage	or other housing loan *			$\perp$											
2.0 (200	or other notising roun	1_			1			1			1				
SHHA OWNERS	Service Levy	1_				1									
ONLY	Repayment of building/material loan	1	1	1	1	1				I	1				
Electricity		Ĩ	Í	1	1	l i				Ĺ	Ī				
Water		1	ī	i	î			1			ï				
Telephone (include	cost of scratch card)	i		1	ì					<u> </u>	i				
cellularphone include	cost of prepaid and contract charges				74				_		-				
Medical Aid / Healthcar	e subscriptions	_	_				1		_		_				
Repayment of car / vehi	cle loan							$\perp$							
2.5											1				
Repayment of furniture			_1_	_1_				1_			1				
Repayment of	(specify)	1	1	1	1			1		1	1				
other loans		1	ï	1	1					ĺ	1				
Car insurance premium	(if paid monthly)	1	ī	i	9						ï				
Life insurance premium	(if paid monthly)		-	4	4					<u> </u>	1				
Monthly payment into s	avings scheme		- 1		1						7				
Domestic	Maid / Domestic worker														
Services	Gardener		$\perp$	$\perp$				$\perp$							
Scrvices				1	1_						1				
	Security Guard / Nightwatchman	1			1						1				
	Security Monitoring System	1	1	1	1						1				
Other regular	Tv subscription (eg DSTV etc)	ī	Ÿ	i	1	Ī				1	ī				
monthly	(specify)	7	7	1	i			1			i				
payments			-	-	3					_			10 TS	23.0	7
* incl regular per								- 2							
	ments made under the tenant purchase s	cheme	*							<u> </u>					
Regular Annual Payments  Ouring the past 12 months what	single annual payments have members of your household made on the		ng:			P	ı	FOR O	FFIC Pula	E US	E ON	LY	CODI	E	
Regular Annual Payments During the past 12 months what	single annual payments have members of your household made on the		ng:			P	t			E US	E ON	LY	CODI	E	
Regular Annual Payments  Ouring the past 12 months what	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance		ng:			P	t			E US	E ON	LY	CODI	E	
Regular Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance	single annual payments have members of your household made on the		ng:			P	t			E US	E ON	LY	CODI	Ξ.	
Regular Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance		ng:			P				E US	E ON	LY	COD	E	
Regular Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy		ng:			P				E US	E ON	LY	CODI	E	
Regular Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance  premiums:	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy life insurance		ng:			P				L L	E ON	LY	CODI	E	
Regular Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance  premiums:  ther insurance =>	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy life insurance		ng:			P				L US	E ON	LY	CODI	E	
tegular Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance  premiums:  ther insurance =>	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy life insurance		ng:			P				E US	L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	LY	CODI	ΞΞ	
Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance  premiums:  ther insurance  > Olicies (specify)	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy life insurance car/vehicle insurance annual road tax	ne followi	ng:			P				E US	L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	LY	CODI	E	
Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance  premiums:  other insurance =>  oolicies (specify) =>	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy life insurance car/vehicle insurance	ne followi	mg:			P				L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	E ON	LY	CODI	ΞΞ	
Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance  premiums:  ther insurance  > Olicies (specify)	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy life insurance car/vehicle insurance annual road tax sports / recreational club subscriptions local authority rates (property owners of the subscriptions).	ne followi	mg:			P				L US	L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	LY	CODI	ΞΞ	
Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance  premiums:  ther insurance  > Olicies (specify)	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy life insurance car/vehicle insurance	ne followi	ng:			P				E US	EE ONI	LY	CODI	E	
Regular Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance  premiums:  other insurance =>  colicies (specify) =>  Other annual	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy life insurance car/vehicle insurance annual road tax sports / recreational club subscriptions local authority rates (property owners of the subscriptions).	only)	ng:			P				EE US	L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	LY	CODI	E	
Regular Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance premiums:  other insurance => colicies (specify) =>  Other annual payments	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy life insurance car/vehicle insurance annual road tax sports / recreational club subscriptions local authority rates (property owners of licences for sport, hobbies	only)	ng:			P				L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	EE ON!	LY	CODI	Ξ	
Regular Annual Payments  During the past 12 months what  Annual insurance premiums:  other insurance => colicies (specify) =>  Other annual payments	single annual payments have members of your household made on the buildings insurance household contents insurance mortgage protection policy life insurance car/vehicle insurance annual road tax sports / recreational club subscriptions local authority rates (property owners of licences for sport, hobbies	only)	mg:			P				L	E ONI	LY	CODI	ΞΞ	

#### 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 O	ONLY
		(to nearest	months were these	Amount	
		Pula)	amounts received	to be entered	Code
Cash transfers/gifts from:	urban Botswana				
	rural Botswana				
	outside Botswana				
Value of goods received from:	urban Botswana				
	rural Botswana				
	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						
car or other vehic	le					
a second car or ot	her vehicle					
fuel for car				,		
Services of	security guard					
	maid					
	gardener					
swimming pool	*/*/					
water						
electricity						
medical aid subsc	ription					
school fees						
Leave concession	y					

#### 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)
- 2 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 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

	IDENTIFICATION		
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

1 2		6 7		11 12		16 17		21 22		26 27	31	
3		8		13		18	,	23		28		
4		9		14		19		24		29		
5		10		15		20		25		30		
					NAME	1		DATE	f:			
E	Enumerator	- first	visit									
I	Enumerator	- last	visit									

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
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
Quantity purchased and units- Amount Paid
e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10
(Total) (Total) PULA pieces, 1 pack. For services (e.g., haircut), write the number of times the service was done. Point of purchase 'groceries" are not sufficiently detailed. Please describe each item, e.g, tinned Descriptions such as "food" or peaches, petrol, etc. Person Number Form 1 Sect A) Date

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

Schedule D-1: Daily Expenditure. Record all expenditures: food, clothing, rent, bills and loan payments, meals out, haircuts, etc.

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QUANTITY PAYMENT Quantity purchased and units- Amount Paid	(Total)	-	_	_	_	-	_	1	: ( <del>-</del>		( ( <del>-</del>	: :-	-	-		-	_	_			-			I	<u> </u>	
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TITY purchased	e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, 1 pack. For services (e.g., haircut), write the number of times the service was done.																									
QUANTITY Quantity purcha	-e.g. 5 kilc pieces, 1 p (e.g., hairc number of was done.																									
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	Descriptions such as "food" or "groceries" are not sufficiently detailed. Please describe each item, e.g. tinned peaches, petrol, etc.																									
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SSCRIP	ns such a " are not s cribe eacl																									
ITEM DESCRIPTION	Descriptions such as "food" or "groceries" are not sufficiently detaile Please describe each item, e.g. tinned peaches. petrol. etc.																									
Person I																										
	Date																									

Sched	ule D-1:	Schedule D-1: Daily Expenditure. Record all expenditures: food, clothing,	ditures: food, clo	thing, rent, bills and loan	rent, bills and loan payments, meals out, haircuts, etc.	t, haircuts,	etc.				
	Person Number	ITEM DESCRIPTION		QUANTITY Quantity purchased and units-	PAYMENT - Amount Paid		ENUMERATOR USE ONLY	ATOR USE	OFFICE USE ONLY	2	
	(from Form 1	Descriptions such as "food" or "groceries" are not sufficiently detailed.	Point of	e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, 1 pack. For services (e.g., haircut), write the number of times the service				Unit			Sr. No.
Date	Sect A)	Please describe each item, e.g. tinned peaches, petrol, etc.	purchase	was done.	PULA	THEBE	Quantity	Code	Item Code	0	
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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 PULA pieces, 1 pack. For services (e.g., haircut), write the number of times the service -e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 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 Form 1 Number Sect A) (from Date

Sched	lule D-1:	Schedule D-1: Daily Expenditure. Record all expenditures: food, clothing, rent, bills and loan payments, meals out, haircuts, etc.	nditures: food, clc	othing, rent, bills and loan	payments, meals ou	t, haircuts,	etc.				
	Person Number	ITEM DESCRIPTION		QUANTITY PAYMENT Quantity purchased and units- Amount Paid	PAYMENT - Amount Paid		ENUMERATOR USE ONLY	TOR USE	OFFICE USE ONLY	USE	
	(from			-e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, 1 pack. For services	(Total)			11.52			
	Form I	Descriptions such as "tood" or "groceries" are not sufficiently detailed.	Point of	(e.g., haircut), write the number of times the service				n Conit			Sr. No.
Date	Sect A)	peaches, petrol, etc.	purchase	was done.	PULA	THEBE	Quantity	Code	Item Code	opo	
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Schedule	D-2a: Hous	ehold	Cash Receipts						
Please record	all household rec	eipts. Tl	nese may include any of the following:						
Wages Allowances	Bonuses Remittar		Cash gift received Overtime						
	Serial No. of person receiving	e.g wa gifts, l	the type of household cash receipt s the money received as: wages, oan, bonus from Co-op, matshidiso, of loan payment interest or other	Aı	mount ]	Received			OFFICE USE ONLY
Date	cash		? (Please specify)			P		t	Item Code
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Please reco Pension rec Dividents a	ceipts	chold receipts. These include the following:				
Pension rec Dividents a	ceipts acrrued	Interest acrrued				
	Serial No.	Describe type of household cash receipt e.g was the money received as: old age pension, war vertarian pension, retired persons pension, matured	Amount	Received		OFFICE USE ONLY
	of person	insurances payments including interests, receipts from motor vehicle insurance fund, other reason? (Please specify)	P		t	Item Code
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an Rations and food		OFFICE USE ONLY	Sr. No.	_			8-3			_		_	1 1	_	_	_			_	_	-
y source other th		OFFICE 1	Item Code	_			3									2			= 		-
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1, barter, etc.	0	ENUMERATOR USE ONLY	Quantity																		
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ır household as gifts, wag		VALUE	Estimated Value (total)	_ _ _	_		3				9				1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1		1 -
s and services received by you		QUANTITY	Quantity purchased and units- e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, 1 pack. For services, write the number of times the service was done.																		
Schedule D-3a: Goods and Services Received: Record all goods and services received by your household as gifts, wages in kind, barter, etc., from any source other than Rations and food		ITEM DESCRIPTION	Quantity purchased and units- e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10  Describe the goods/services pieces, 1 pack. For services, received, e.g. chickens, beer, write the number of times the ploughing etc.																		
-3a: Goods and Services	Describe each item	SOURCE	Were these goods/ services received as gifts, wages in kind, barter or other? (please specify)																		
Schedule D			Date																		

Sched	Schedule D-3b: Rations and Food Aid Received	and Food Aid Rece	ived							
	SOURCE	TEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	VALUE		PNIMEDATO	ENTIMED ATOD USE ONLY	AaO	A INO ASIL ADIABO	
	Were these goods received as rations for RADS,		2 2 3 3 3	Estimated Value (total)			Table account			Sr. No.
Date	orphans, Destitute Food Aid, from clinics (e.g. tsabana, beans, etc) Please specify.	goods/services received, units - e.g. 5 kilograms e.g. 3 chickens, beer, flour, 5 litres petrol, 10 ploughing etc pieces, etc	Quantity received with units - e.g. 5 kilograms flour, 5 litres petrol, 10 pieces, etc	Ь	t	Quantity	Unit Code	Source Code	Item Code	
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Sr. No. Item Code OFFICE USE ONLY Schedule D-3c: Goods and Services Given: Record all goods and services given by your household to others as gifts, wages in kind, barter, etc. Unit Code ENUMERATOR USE Quantity Estimated Value (total) VALUE Ы pack. For services (e.g., ploughing), write the number of times the service was done. Quantity givenand units—e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces, 1 QUANTITY goods/services given, e.g. or other? (please chickens, beer, ploughing ITEM DESCRIPTION Describe the services given as gifts, wages in kind, barter Were these Describe each item SOURCE /spoog specify) Date

#### 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 Renting of property Sales of other items

Sale of purchased goods Receipt from provision of transport

		D		Aı	noun	t			Source of Business		D		Am	ount		
Source of Business Income	Date	P					t		Income	Date	P				t	
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#### 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		F-t	Insecticides, pesticides		r - t
Electricity charges			Materials, tools bought for own work		
Water charges			Veterinary fees and requisites		
Construction and repair costs			Fuel (petrol,diesel,oil,paraffin etc) 1		
Tax,licenses,accountants/legal fees			ditto 2		
Wages/salaries paid (cash)			ditto 3		
Wages/salaries paid (in kind)			ditto 4		
Interest paid on business loans			Cost of goods bought for re-sale (specify)		•
Repayment of business loans			1		
Purchase of transport and equipment			2		
Repair of vehicles & other equipment			3		
Value of seed from own produce			Cost of other raw materials (specify)		
Seed purchased			1		
Manure/fertiliser bought			2		
Value of manure from own produce			3		
Ploughing/grazing/irrigation charges			Cost of semi-finished goods (specify)	•	•
Purchase of livestock for re-sale			1		
Fodder/cattle, poultry feed purchased			2		
Value of fodder/cattle, poultry feed			3		
(ex-own produce)					

#### 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

L			Schedule D-6: Own Produce Consumed	nsumed			
Descri	Describe each item, e.g. vegetables (wild moretwa, morogo, magapu, mmidi), wood	ld moretwa,morogo, maga	pow,mmidi), wood				
	ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY Quantity consumed and	VALUE	ENUMERATOR USE ONLY	OR USE	OFFICE USE ONLY	
	Describe the item <u>units</u> -e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 consumed (or used in some litres, 10 pieces.	units—e.g. 5 kilograms, 5 litres, 10 pieces.	Estimated Value (total)		Unit		Sr. No.
Date	- 1		P t	Quantity	Code	Item Code	
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#### 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**

	IDENTIFICATION		
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		2	_
NAME OF SUPERVISOR			

		INT	ERVIWER	S VISITS	INTERVIEW STATUS FINAL VISIT
		1	2	3	INTERVIEWERS CODE
DATE					*RESULT CODE
NAME					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	COMMENTS BOX:	S.
INTERVIEWS 3. POSTPONED		
4. REFUSED		
5. PARTIALLY COMPLETED		
6. OTHER		
(SPECIFY)		

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
DATE					

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS PART A-ROSTER

	Has [NAME] been away from the household for more than one month in the past year (since [MONTH/YEAR])? For how many months was [NAME] away?  IF NEVER AWAY, PUT '00'	MONTHS															
7.	Has [NAME] been away fromonth in the past year (since months was [NAME] away.  IF NEVER																
	IF AGE IS 98 AND ABOVE RECORD 98; A CHILD LESS THAN A YEAR RECORD 90	AGE IN YEARS															
6.	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 '00'	AGE II															
All persons	[NAME]'S relationship to the household head?  AD. (10.5E_PARTER. 01  **N.DAGTER. 02  **N.DAGTER. 03  **ID IN-LAW. 03  **BE GHILD. 03  **BE GHILD. 05  **BENT IN-LAW. 07  **AND-RENT. 06  **AND-RENT. 06  **AND-RENT. 06  **PERT. 110  **TERLATED. 112  **TERLATED. 112																
5.	What is [NAME]'S relationship  HEAD	٠															
8	What is [NAME'S] sex?  MALE1  FEMALE2																
3.	ls [NAME] expected to be here in the household for at least 15 days of the month and eat with this household?  YES1  NO2  IF NO IN Q2 AND Q3 NEXT PERSON																
2.	Does INAME] normally live II and eat here?  YES1 NO2																
	SERIAL NUMBER		10	02	03	40	90	90	20	88	60	10	=	12	55	41	15

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS PART A-ROSTER

10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	П	All persons	_		Persons 12 years and over		
What is   NAME   S marked   States of partners of the Strong partners of the Strong States of the Strong Strong States of the Strong	$\neg$	×.	9.	10.		12.	
NEXT PERSON   NEXT PERSON   NEXT PERSON   No2>>  She   NEXT PERSON   No2>  She   Next Person   She   Next Person   She   Next Person   Next Person   She   Next Person   Next Pe		What is [NAME]'s country of citizenship?  BOTSWANA	What is [NAME]'S marital status?  MARRIED	Is the Spouse/ partner of [NAME] living in this household?	RECORD SERIAL NO. OF SPOUSE/ PARTNER	Where is the spouse/ partner of [NAME] currer ELSEMBERE IN THIS COMMUNITY GARBORONE	ndy living? 01 2 3 3 04
		ZAMBIR. 006 ZAMBIR. 009 ZAMBIR. 001 TANIZANIA. 011 TANIZANIA. 012 WR.URITUS. 085 USS. 07HER (SPECIFY)	IF 3-6		>> NEXT PERSON	SOUTH AFELCA. EUGENHERE OUTSIDE BOTSWANA	000 00 00 00 00
						NEXT PERSON	
		COUNTRY CODE			1 1		

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS PART B - INFORMATION ON PARENTS

	1. Is [NAME]'s biological	2. How old was	3. Does [NAME]'s	4. RECORD SERIAL NO. OF	All person	All persons below 18 years  5. L NO. OF What is/was his highest leve	l of education?	5.  What is/was his highest level of education? What is/was the relation of [NAME]'S	7.  Does he contribute financially to
	father alive? YES1(>>3) NO, 2 DONT KNOW9 (>>5)	[NAME] when his/her father died?  IF DON'T KNOW PUT 99	biological father live in this household?  VES1  NO2 (>>5	FATHER >>>8	П	NONE		REFERS TO CURRENT HEAD  SPOUSEPARTNER	the support of [NAME] on a regular basis?  YES 1  NO 2
						UNIVERSITY	99	IF Q1 IN PART B IS NO (>>8)	
H				SR. NO.		_			
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## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS PART B - INFORMATION ON PARENTS

					All persons below 18 years	18 years		
	%	6	10	11	12		13	14
	Is [NAME]'s biological mother alive?	How old was [NAME] when his/her mother died?	Does [NAME]'s biological mother live in this household?	RECORD SERIAL NO. OF MOTHER	What is/was her highest level of education?	vel 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 KNOW9 (>>12)	IF DON'T KNOW PUT 99 S>12	YES1 NO2 >>12	>>NEXT PERSON	NONE 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	01 03 04 05	SPOUSE/PARTNER	YES1 No2
NUMBE					COMPLETED UPPER COMPLETED UPPER SEC TERTIARY. UNIVERSITY DON'T KNOW.	008 	IF Q8 IN PART B IS NO >>NEXT PERSON	NEXT PERSON
ER				SR. NO.				
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Now I would like to ask you about the education of all the members of the household 2 years and older.

What was the highest level [NAME] obtained/ 01-APPRENTICE CERTIFICATE
02-BRIGADES CERTIFICATE
03-VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATE
04-EDVIC. COLLEGE CERTIFICATE
05-UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATE
06-OTHER CERTIFICATE
06-OTHER CERTIFICATE
06-OTHER CERTIFICATE
06-OTHER CERTIFICATE
06-OTHER CERTIFICATE
10-THER DIPLOMA
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12-UNIVERSITY DIPLOMA
11-OTHER DIPLOMA
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11-OTHER DIPLOMA
11-OTHER DIPLOMA intended/ intends to obtain? All persons 12 years and older CODES FOR Q7 f yes, what is the status attended training of any STILL TRAINING.....2 Has [NAME] ever DISCONTINUED. NO TRAINING.. (>>8) type for at least of the training? COMPLETED TRAINING. 3 months? What is the last grade that [NAME] 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 SECONDARY 21 22 23 24 25 26 29 TERTIARY NONE 00 PRE-SCHOOL 01 02 03 09 NON FORMAL 60 01 62 63 64 65 69 PRIMARY 33 34 35 39 49 41 42 43 44 45 DON'T KNOW 99 31 32 33 UNIVERSITY completed? IF SCHOOL IS NOT IN SESSION: COUNT AS ENROLLED. HAS (NAME) ATTENDED LAST SESSION AND PLANS TO ATTEND IN THE COMING SESSION Is [NAME] currently enrolled in school? All persons 2 years and older YES...1 NO...2 Has [NAME] ever attended school? YES...1 NO....2 (>>6) SHOW WRITTEN CALCULATION TO THE RESPONDENT AND RECORD PERFORMANCE Can you solve this YES, WITHOUT ERRORS OR DIFFICULTY......YES, BUT WITH ERRORS OR DIFFICULTY.......NO....... calculation? IF AGE IS UNDER 10 >>3 SHOW SENTENCE TO THE RESPONDENT AND RECORD PERFORMANCE Can you read this YES, WITHOUT ERRORS OR DIFFICULTY YES, BUT WITH ERRORS OR DIFFICULTY...... sentence? 15 6 02 03 9 90 07 80 60 10 7 12 13 7 SERIAL NUMBER 8

				All persons aged 25 years and below	years and below	
SERIAL NUMBER	IS [NAME] LESS THAN 25? THAN 25?  CHECK AGE AT HOISEHOLD ROSTER FLAP HOSTER PLAP FRSON  YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT PERSON)	How old were you when you entered primary school? (Standard 1)	CHECK RESPONSE TO Q4  IF CURRENTLY IN SCHOOL	How old were you when you stopped going to school?	12   12   15   15   15   15   15   15	13   What grade is   NAME    current/y attending? (or attended during last session if on break)    NON FORMAL   63 64 65 69
5		AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS		AGE IN YEARS		
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			All p	ersons age	All persons aged 25 years and below	elow		
	14	15	16		17	18	19	20
SERIAL NUMBER	What is the name of the school you attend?  IF SCHOOL IS NOT IN SESSION, ASK ABOUT THE SCHOOL SESSION.  THEN THEN THEN CHECK FOR THE NAME ON THE SCHOOL LIST AND RECORD THE SCHOOL NUMBER. IF NOT ON THE LIST, PUT'99	What kind of school is this?  CHECK THAT RESPONSE IS CONSISTENT WITH THE SCHOOL LIST. IF IT IS NOT, PROBE TO ESTABLISH CORRECT SCHOOL NAME. TYPE AND NUMBER  GOVERNMENT	How far is this school from your Was your school residence?  PUT THE UNITS USED  UNITS  WETERS	SED	Was your school open last week? YES1 NO2(>>21)		How many days last week did you attend school?  IF SAME AS DAYS OPEN, RECORD ANSWER AND GO TO Q21	Why weren't you at school every day last week?  SICK
2	SCHOOL NAMB		NUMBER	UNITS		NUMBER OF DAYS	NUMBER OF DAYS	
10								
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04								
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10								
11								
12								
13								
4								
15								

	-		2		73		All per	sons aged 2	All persons aged 25 years and below		9,0		7.0		00	
SI	7		77		ì		<b>+</b>		C7				7		07	
ERIAL		Ouring the cu	rrent school	year, that is,	the year the	During the current school year, that is, the year that began in January [CURRENT YEAR] how much did your household spend on your education for: IF BETWEEN SCHOOL YEARS, ASK ABOUT RECENTLY COMPLETED YEAR	anuary [CU] RS, ASK ∌	RRENT YE/	nnuary [CURRENT YEAR] how much did your househoRS, ASK ABOUT RECENTLY COMPLETED YEAR	ch did your l	nousehold sp YEAR	end on you	r education f	or: IF BETV	VEEN	
	J														]	
		TOTALCO	JLUMN TO BE C.	ALCULATED BY	INTERVIEWER	I I NOTHING WAS SPENT FOR AN ITEM, PUT '00'.  TOTAL COLUMN TO BE CALCULATED BY INTERVIEWER. IF RESPONDENT CAN ONLY GIVE A TOTAL AMOUNT, WRITE '00' IN ALL ITEM COLUMNS AND ENTER THE TOTAL IN THE TOTAL COLUMN.	IF NOTHING V	/AS SPENT FOR . IVE A TOTAL AN	AN ITEM, PUT '0 MOUNT, WRITE'	0°. 00' IN ALL ITEM	COLUMNS ANE	ENTER THE TO	OTAL IN THE TO	TAL COLUMN.		
NUMBER	School Fee	School Fees and Tuition	in 5	Uniforms	l si	Textbooks	Other educational mate (notebooks, pens, etc.)	onal materials	Other educational materials School excursions & school frotebooks, pens, etc.)		Transportation to school	to school	Other expenses (parent association fees, etc.)	s (parent	<u> </u>	TOTAL
	PULA	THEBE	PULA	THEBE	PULA	THEBE	PULA	THEBE	PULA	THEBE	PULA	THEBE	PULA	THEBE	PULA	THEBE
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26 Outside the household of the outside the household setting the previous school year, did you receive financial support for your education from the following sources? How much did you receive financial support for your education from the following sources? How much did you receive financial support for your education from the school year?  VYES.1  NO2  Scholar-ship/tuition Relative or friend from reduction from the electric financial support for your education from the school year?  Scholar-ship/tuition Scholar-ship/tuition Relative or friend from reduction from the schooling or subsidy. Student allowance Package Pert.A. THERE POLYA. THERE PO
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	2.	Did [NAME] have an What kind of ill illness or injury during [NAME] have? the past four weeks? I am not asking about long-term health problems, but rather about illnesses such as suparation in an analyse in the constitution of the constitution in									
		What kind of illness or injury did [NAME] have?  ANAEMIA									
	3.	How many days of work/school/other regular activities did [NAME] miss in the past 4 weeks due to this I illness/ injury?	DAYS								
All Persons aged	4.	Does [NAME] have a chronic (long term) or permanent health condition or disability? I am asking about both diseases and physical and mental conditions such as depression.									
All Persons aged 6 years and above	5	What is this condition?  01-DEFECT OF SEEIN  02-DEFECT OF SPEAN  03-DEFECT OF SPEAN  04-INABILITY TO US  05-INABILITY TO US  06-NENTAL RETARDAT  07-EPILEPSY  08-DEPESSION  09-HIGH BLOOD PRES  11-DIABETES  11-CANDIOVASCULAR  13-CANDIOVASCULAR  14-RESPIRATORY DIS  16-DENTAL DISEASE  16-DENTAL DISEASE  17-HIVAIDS.  18-ASTHMA  OTHER (SPECIFY)	1ST								
		F SEEING OF HEAR, OF SPEED	2ND I								
		S TO SPEAK	3RD								
	6.	How many years condition?  IF SINCE BIR	1ST								
		How many years has [NAME] had this condition?  IF SINCE BIRTH, PUT AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY	2ND								
		his St	3RD		H		H				

**HEALTH PART A - HEALTH STATUS** 

How long have you had difficulty/been unable to do it? RECORD PERIOD AND TIME UNIT E.G FOR 5 DAYS RECORD 5 UNDER NUMBER, 1 FOR TIME UNIT TIME UNIT DAY....1
WEEK...2
MONTH...3 NUMBER TIME UNIT Now I would like to ask you about your ability to do certain physical activities. All persons 12 years and above meters, could you do it easily, with difficulty, or bucket of water for 20 EASILY..1 (>>13) If you had to carry a heavy load such as a WITH DIFFICULTY.2 NOT AT ALL ... 3 not at all? RECORD PERIOD AND TIME UNIT E.G FOR 5 DAYS RECORD 5 UNDER NUMBER, I FOR TIME UNIT kilometers, could you do it difficulty/been unable to do it?
easily, with difficulty, or
not at all? TIME UNIT How long have you had DAY.....1
WEEK....2
MONTH....3
YEAR....4 TIME UNIT NUMBER If you had to walk 5 EASILY.....1 (>>11) WITH DIFFICULTY.2 NOT AT ALL ... 3 CHECK AGE. IS [NAME] LESS THAN 12 ....2 (>>9) All Persons aged 6 years and above YES......1 (>> Does this condition [NAME] prevent from working, being active, going to school, etc? YES...1 15 03 08 60 10 1 12 13 14 10 02 8 05 90 07 SERIAL NUMBER

				All p	All persons 12 years and above	bove				
	13	14		15	16	17		18	19	
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?  BASILY1 (>>15)  WITH  DIFFICULTY.2  NOT AT ALL3	How long have you had difficulty/been unable to do it?  RECORD PERIOD AND TIME UNIT E.GFOR 5 DAY'S RECORD 5 UNDER NUMBER, I FOR TIME UNIT TIME UNIT DAY1  WEEK1  WEEK2  MONTH3  YEAR4	difficulty/been D TIME UNIT E UNIT T T T T	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?  EASILY1 (>>18) WITH DIFFICULY.2 NOT AT ALL3	How long have you had difficulty/been unable to do it RECORD PERIOD AND TIME UNIT E.G POR S DAYS RECORD 5 UNDER NUMBER, I FOR TIME UNIT THE UNIT DAY1  TIME UNIT DAY1  WEEK2  MONTH3  YEAR4	How long have you had difficulty/been unable to do it?  RECORD PERIOD AND TIME UNIT EG FOR 5 DAYS RECORD 5 UNDER NUMBER, I FOR TIME UNIT DAY	If you had to stand up from a sitting position (chair), could you do it easily, with difficulty, or not at all?  EASILY1>>NEXT  WITH  DIPPICULY.2  NOT AT ALL3	How long has unable to do j  RECORD E.G FOR 5 NUMBER, DAY WONTH.	d difficulty/been do TIME UNIT ORD 5 UNDER E UNIT
NUMBER						NEXT	NEXT PERSON		NEXT PERSON	RSON
		NUMBER T	TIME UNIT			NUMBER	TIME UNIT		NUMBER	TIME UNIT
01										
05										
03										
04										
05										
90										
07										
80										
60										
10										
11										
12										
13										
4										
15										

#### HEALTH PART B - UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

	2		33	All A	All persons	9	7.	
Did [NAME] see a Whealth care provider [N] or traditional healer con for any reason in last 4 weeks?	l ≥ z ō	What kind of provider did [NAME] see? (last provider consulted)  PRIVATE DOCTOR1 (>>4) CLINIC (FIXE) STRUCTURE)	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, PUT'99'	Was this for outpatient or inpatient (staying overnight) care?  ASK ONLY FOR CLINIC/ HOSPITAL/TRADITIONAL DOCTOR/SPIRITUAL, HEALER. FOR ALL OTHERS (MOBILE CLINIC AND PHAMARCY/CHEMIST) PUT 1.	What was the reason for the last visit to this provider?  IMMUNIZATION	How many visits did you make to this provider in the last 4 weeks?	you
	1			PROVIDER NAME			NUMBER OF VIS	VISITS
П								

#### HEALTH PART B - UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

L						All persons	sons					
	8.		9.		10.		11.		12.		13.	
SERIAL		. 7	What was the value of any gifts (money, food, services, etc.) made to the staff of this facility during the past 4 weeks?	any gifts (money, de to the staff of this 4 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 paid by you and not reimbursed by medical aid.	How much did you pay for laboratory tests, and other things (hearing aids, glasses, etc.)? Please indicate only the amount paid by you and not reimbursed by medical aid.	things?	How long did it take to travel (one way)	ake to	How much did you spend on transportation in total, for all visits to this provider in the last 4 weeks?	spend on lat, for <i>all</i> er in the last 4 er in the last 4
9					IF NONE/N	IF NONE/NOTHING WRITE '00'						
NUMBER								]				
	PULA	THEBE	PULA	тневе	PULA	THEBE	PULA	THEBE	HOURS	MINUTES	PULA	THEBE
04												
02	92.55											
03												
8												
05	Ac-											
90												
07												
80												
60												
10												
11												
12												
13	200											
14												
15	82											

#### HEALTH PART B - UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

				All persons	ons	
14	+	15	91	21		19
SERIAL NUMBER	Did [NAME] see any other health care provider/ traditional healer for the same problem/reason in the last 4 weeks?  YES1  YES1	What kind of provider did [NAME] Who runs this facility? see (last provider consulted)?  PRIVATE DOCTOR	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, PUT'99'	Is [NAME] covered by health insurance [What kind of insurance?]  Medical Aid)?  MEDICAL AID PUBLIC EMPLOYER  MEDICAL AID PRIVATE NO2 (>>NEXT PERSON)  INSURED  NEXT PERSO	What kind of insurance?  MEDICAL AID-THROUGH PUBLIC EMPLOYER
+				PROVIDER NAME		
10						
02						
03						
40						
90						
90						
70						
80						
60						
10						
=						
12						
13						
41						
15						

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

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 Botswana.	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	WHEN ALL EXPENDITURES ARE ENTERED, GO TO PART D	ENDITURES ARE
FOLLOWING (OTHER THAN PREVOUSLY MENTIONED).		
	PULA	THEBE
1 Consultations with private doctor		
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.		
7 Purchases of drugs and medicines (excluding, common medicines such as painkillers, cough mixture,	e,	
8 Other major medical expenses (Specify)		

-		2.	3.	All Persons	All Persons 12 years and over   5	9	4	
Do you curren smoke/Sniff or regular basis? YES1 NO2(>>4	Do you currently smoke/Sniff on a regular basis?  YES1  NO2(>>4)	How many times do you smoke/sniff per day (daily average over the past month)?  ONE TO FIVE ONE TO FIVE ONE TO TEN LESS THAN A PACK DACK ONE TO TWO PACK ONE TO TWO PACK ONE TO TWO PACK ONE TO TWO PACK ONE TO TWO PACKS MORE	How old were you when you first Did you ever began smoking/sniffing on a smoke/sniff or regular basis?  PUT AGE IN YEARS AND >>8  YES1 NO2(>>>8)	st Did you ever smoke/sniff on a regular basis?  YES1  NO2(>>8)	How old were you when you first began smoking/sniffing on a regular basis?	When you were How old were you where smoking/sniffing, about how you quit smoking/sniffing about you gut smoking/sniffing about you gut smoking/sniffing you gut you gut smoking/sniffing you gut you gut smoking/sniffing you gut	- m	Do you think smoking/sniffing can be dangerous to your Health?
			AGE		AGE		AGE	

L					All P	ersons 12	All Persons 12 years and over	<u>.</u>			
	6	10		11		12.		13.		14	
	Do you consume alcholic beverages?	How much bee (bottles, Cans of time)	How much beer do you drink? (bottles, Cans or glasses per unit of time)	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?	ıen you first began ı regular basis?
SERIAL NUM		IF NONE, PUT '00' FOR NUMBER & LEAVE UNIT BLANK	UT 00' FOR & LEAVE SLANK	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 NK	IF NONE, PUT '00' FOR NUMBER & LEAVE UNIT BLANK	0' FOR SAVE IK		
BER	YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT PERSON)									NEXT	NEXT PERSON
				DAY1	WEEK2 MONTH	TIME UNIT MONTH3 OCCA	IT OCCASIONALLY4				
		AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	2	AGE
0											
05											
03											
04											
05											
90											
07											
80											
60											
10											
7											
12											
13											
4											
15											

### IMMUNIZATIONS AND HEALTH OF YOUNG CHILDREN

L			All children less than	6 years (Ask the mother or Caregiver)	ther or Caregiver)		
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
SERIAL NUMBER.	IS [NAME] LESS THAN 6 YEARS OLD?  YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT PERSON)	Did [NAME] have diarrhoea in the past two weeks?  YES1 NO2 (>>4)	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/ DIFFERENT OR RAPID BREATHING	Do you have an under 5 health card for [NAME]? May I see it?  YES-CARD PROVIDED1 YES-CARD NOT PROVIDED2>>8 NO CARD/NEVER HAD CARD3(>>8)	RECORD BIRTH-WEIGHT FROM BIRTH CARD
							KILOGRAMS
01							
5							
7							
03							
0							
05							
90							
07							
80							
60							
10							
1-							
12							
13							
4							
15							

#### IMMUNIZATIONS AND HEALTH OF YOUNG CHILDREN

	<u> </u>	9.	10	11	AII 12.	l children	n less than	1 6 years (	(Ask the m	nother or	All children less than 6 years (Ask the mother or Caregiver)	01	750
	a		10.				<u> </u>						When was [NAME] last taken to an Under 5 clinic or
	vaccination to prevent him/her from getting					w men vae	cinations has	[NAME] III	10.				other place for weighing/measuring
S	diseases?	IF UNDER 5	CARD IS A	VAILABLE:	COPY INFO	RMATION	FROM CARD CARD.	AND ASK A	BOUT ANY	VACCINATIO	IF UNDER 5 CARD IS AVAILABLE: COPY INFORMATION FROM CARD AND ASK ABOUT ANY VACCINATIONS NOT RECORDED ON CARD.	DED ON	
ERIAL		Avecand S	IF CARD NO	OT AVAILAB	LE: ASK AI	30UT EACE	IVACCINAT	JON AND NI	JMBER OF T	IMES WHER	IF CARD NOT AVAILABLE: ASK ABOUT EACH VACCINATION AND NUMBER OF TIMES WHERE RELEVANT		WITHIN THIS MONTH1 WITHIN LAST MONTH2
NUN	YES1											1	WITHIN LAST 3 MONTHS3 WITHIN LAST 6 MONTH4
MBER	NO2 (>>20) DON'T KNOW.9				YES1	н	NO2		DON'T KNOW9	o.			LONGER THAN 6 MONTH AGO/NEVER
	(>>20)							5-					
		BCG (tuberculosis vaccine)		DIPTHERIA			POLIO		HB	HB (Hepatitis B vaccine)	raccine)	MEASLES	NEXTCHILD
			1ST	ZND	33.0	1ST	2ND	38D	1ST	2ND	3.8.0		
01													
8													
3													
03													
40													
05													
90													
07													
90													
60													
10													
7													
12													
13													
7													
4													
15													

	All children aged -0-5 Years	-5 Years					All persons aged 0-65 Years	)-65 Years			
	1.	2.			3.	4.	5.		7	8.	6
	CHECK IF [NAME] IS LESS THAN 6 YEARS OLD?	When was [NAME] born?	IE] born?		IS DOCUMENT WITH BIRTH DATE		HEIGHT	Was [NAME] measured standing or lying	WEIGHT	CHECK IF (NAME) IS MEASURED?	WHY WAS [NAME] NOT MEASURED?
SERIAL NU	YES1 NO2 (>>5)	ASK TO SEE U REGISTRATIO NOTE YOU MI EVEN IF THER MEASUREMER	ASK TO SEE UNDER-5 CARD OR BIRTH REGISTRATION NOTE YOU MUST MEASURE EACH CHILD, EVEN IF THERE ARE RECENT MEASUREMENTS ON THE CARD	OR BIRTH SACH CHILD, RD		PROBE AND RECORD CORRECT AGE IN	∞ ≅ <u>~</u>	GOWIL! STANDING1 LYING DOWN2			NOT PRESENT
MBER					YES1 NO2	MONTHS	(/<<)			YES1 (>>NEXT PERSON) NO2	NEXT PERSON
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR		AGE IN MONTHS	CENTIMETERS		KILOGRAM		
0											
05											
03											
04											
90											
90											
07											
80											
60											
10											
1											
12											
13											
4											
15											

#### **EMPLOYMENT TIME USE: PART A - EMPLOYMENT**

	7.	What did you do to find work? (most important activity)  REGISTER AT LABOUR OFFICE	>>26															
	6.	Did you make any effort to find work within the last 30 days?																
ALL PERSONS AGE 7 AND OLDER	5.	Were you available for Why were you not available for work in the last 7 days?  days?  ATTENDING SCHOOL  HOUSEHOLD DUTIES/ CARING FOR SICK FAMILY MEMBER.  MATENDING SCHOOL  HOUSEHOLD DUTIES/ CARING FOR SICK FAMILY MEMBER.  ATTENDING SCHOOL  ATTEN	IF 5,6 OR 7 (>>NEXT PERSON)															
ALL PERSONS A	4.	Were you available for work in the last 7 days?  YES1 (>>6)																
	3.	Although you did not work in the last 7 days, do you have a job or activity to which you will definitely return?																
MAIN ACTIVITY	2.	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 cattle post (for example, ploughing, harvesting, looking after cattle, weeding etc.); hunting/gathering?	YES1 (>>8) NO2															
WORK IN LAST 7 DAYS AND MAIN ACTIVITY	1.	During the last 7 days did you work  at least one hour for pay in cash or in kind, or in your own business activity or your own commercial family business; unpaid help in a agriculture or livestock activity for example, ploughing, harvesting, looking after cattle, weeding etc.)    READ QUESTION IN FULL   READ QUESTION   IN FULL   IN F	ко2															
Ш			NUMBER	- 10	02	03	40	90	90	- 20	80	60	10	-	12	5	41	15

L						SECONDARY ACTIVITY	
_			ALL PERSONS AGE 7 AND OLDER	GE 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?					Did you have any other work in the past 7 days, or	For whom do you work in this activity?
T		have you been doing this type of work, including at the place you are currently		Do you receive the following benefits from this job:	is job:	do you have another position that you didn't	
	PROBE AS NECESSARY. USE 2 OR MORE WORDS TO DESCRIBE THE INDUSTRY	working as well as somewhere else/for other employers?				work at in the last week but will return to? I am asking about all the types of work I mentioned earlier, including	
		IF A WAGE JOB (Q8 IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 7) >>15				work for pay, in your own business activity?	
		IF NON-WAGE (Q8 IS GREATER THAN 7) >>18					SEE CODES FOR Q8
NUMBER			YES1	YES1 No2	YES1 NO2	YES1 NO2(>>25)	
		YEARS	Pension/Graduity	Health insurance (Medical Aid)	Paid leave?		
10							
02							
03							
8							
02							
90							
07							
80							
60							
10							
=							
12							
13							
4							
15							

					ALL PERSONS AGE 7 AND OLDER		
	20.	21.	22.	2		24.	25.
SERIAL	Is this work?	How many days per week do you usually 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?  available, whether in your current 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?
	PERMANENT1 TEMPORARY2 SEASONAL (TEMPORARY. BUT AVAILLABLE AT SAME TIME RACH YEAR)3				PROBE AS NECESSARY. USE 2 OR MORE WORDS TO DESCRIBE THE OCCUPATION	PROBE AS NECESSARY. USE 2 OR MORE WORDS TO DESCRIBE THE INDUSTRY	YES1
NUMBER							>>NEXT PERSON
		DAYS PER WEEK	HOURS PER DAY	AY			
10							
;							
02							
03							
8							
05							
90							
07							
88							
60							
10							
7							
12							
13							
4							
15							
I							

	Now 114 libe to set about the time of household manhase in looked to	ime of household m	ur blodeanod ni asedene		All persons aged 7 years and older	ars and older				
	1.	2.	3.		4.		5.		6.	
	WHAT DAY OF THE WEEK WAS YESTERDAY?	WAS YESTERDAY A PUBLIC HOLIDAY?	How much time did you spend yesterday doing chores such as shopping, cooking, cleaning the house, and doing laundry? EXCLUDING CHILDCARE	ou spend yesterday hopping, cooking, d doing laundry?	How much time did you spend yesterday doing chores such as shopping, cooking, caring for children (holding them, feeding and cleaning the house, and doing laundry?  EXCLUDING CHILDCARE	g and	How much time did you spend yesterday fetching water?	id you spend 3 water?	How much time did you spend y fetching wood or other fuel (e.g cowdung/dibe)?	How much time did you spend yesterday fetching wood or other fuel (e.g cowdung/dibe)?
SERIAL NUM	MON1 TUBS2 WED3	YES1					THOSE WITH	THOSE WITH STAND PIPES IN THE YARD PUT '00'		
BER	FRI5	NO		4	INO TIME IN THE ACTIVITY, ENTER '00' FOR BOTH HOURS AND MINUTES	VITY, ENTER '00' FOR	BOTH HOURS	AND MINUTES		
	SUN7								NEXT	NEXT PERSON
			HOURS	MINUTES	HOURS	MINUTES	HOURS	MINUTES	HOURS	MINUTES
10										
05										
03										
8										
90										
90										
07										
80										
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12										
13										
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15										

			ach of			Nights																			
			ent away on e		February	Overnight																			
			ts that you sp months?			Day																			
			ımber 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	What w			Day																			
All persons			Of these, how many trips were overnight trips?																						
	ic trips you made during the pa	2.	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		-																			
				RIAL NUMBER			10	3	70	03	40	1	60	90	07	8	60	10	=	=	12	13	2	<u>.</u>	15

						Nights																			
					July	Overnight																			
						Day																			
			S?			Nights																			
			What was the total number of nights that you spent away on each of the past 12 months?		June	Overnight																			
			each of the p			Day			Ц																
			ent away on			Nights																			
All persons			that you sp		May	Overnight			Ц																
	months		ber of nights			Day																			
	g the past 12		he total num			Nights																			
	made durin		What was t		April	Overnight																			
	stic trips you					Day																			
	Now I'd like to ask about the domestic trips you made during the past 12 months					Nights																			
	ke to ask abo				March	Overnight																			
	Now I'd lil	4 continued				Day																			
				SERIAL NUMBER			10	05	03	2	5	05	90	07	5	80	60	9	0	Ξ	2	!	13	41	15

					December	Overnight Nights																
						Day																
			S?			Nights																
			What was the total number of nights that you spent away on each of the past 12 months?		November	Overnight																
			each of the p			Day								Ц								
All persons			ent away on			Nights																
All p			that you sp		October	Overnight																
	months		ber of nights			Day																
	g the past 12		he total num			Nights																
	made durin		What was tl		September	Overnight																
	stic trips you					Day																
	Now I'd like to ask about the domestic trips you made during the past 12 months					Nights																
	ke to ask abc				August	Overnight																
	Now I'd lil	4 continued				Day																
				SERIAL NUMBER			01	0.5	03	8	05	90	07	80	90	10	==	12	12	5	14	15

L			All persons		
SERIAL NUMBER	What was your main purpose of visit for undertaking this trip?  Leisure/Vacation/Holiday	How many nights were you away from home What was your principal on this trip?  destination 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?  Air	What was the principal type of accomodation on this trip (the one you spent most nights)?    Hotel
		Number of nights			
01					
02					
03					
40					
05					
90					
07					
80					
60					
10					
Ξ					
12					
13					
14					
15					

		How many people did this expenditure cover?		NEXT PERSON																		
	= :	How in expend			THERE			+						H								
				Other Servines	PILA .									H								
					Shopping																	
			(Be spend)		PITT																	
			you spent on this trip (excluding the package spend)	Pocessi in Contracts in the contract of the co	THERE																	
All persons			trip (excludi	Borrentin	PULA																	
All			oent on this t	Tour Cuide	THERE																	
				Ē	PITE									Ц								
			I would like to know about how much	Transmort	THERE																	
			ike to know		IIId	_								Ц								
			I would I	Food and Beverages	THERE	_			L					Ц								
				Food of	_	_																
				Accomodation	THERE																	
	10		ÇE	ERIAL NUMBER	PILA	_	Ī,	02		03	04	05	90	07	80	60	10	=	12	2	14	15

#### 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 CHILDREN, THEN OTHER RELATIVES AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS. PROBE TO MAKE SURE TO INCLUDE THOSE WHO MIGHT BE AWAY TEMPORARILY, NEWLY BORN BABIES, ELDERS AND DISABLED PEOPLE. THEN LIST NON-RELATIVES WHO NORMALLY LIVE AND EAT HERE (BUT DO NOT INCLUDE SERVANTS).	SERIAL NUMBER
	LASTLY, ASK ABOUT ANY OTHER PERSONS WHO <u>DO NOT</u> NORMALLY LIVE HERE BUT ARE EXPECTED TO BE VISITING THIS 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 QI-3 FOR ALL PERSONS, THEN ASK Q 4-8.	
AGE	NAME	
		01
		02
		03
		04
		05
		06
		07
		08
		09
		10
		11
		12
		13
		14
		15

			All per	rsons ag	All persons aged 25 years and below	elow				
	1. Does any member of your household have children aged	dren aged 25 years and below		ot living in t	his household? DO NO?	I INCLUDE PE	RSONS ALR	who are not living in this household? DO NOT INCLUDE PERSONS ALREADY LISTED AS HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS IN	IOLD MEMBE	RS IN
	PARLA						YES1 NO2(>>PART D)	ART D)		74
	2.	3	4.		5.	6.		7.	8.	
CHILD ORDER	LIST NAMES OF ALL SUCH CHILDREN BEFORE GOING TO Q3-14	What is [NAME]'s sex?  MALE1  FEMALE2	What was [NAME]'S age at his/her last birthday?		Does [NAME]'s biological father live in this household?  YES	RECORD SERIAL NO. OF FATHER	AL NO. OF	Does [NAME]'s biological mother live in this household?  YES1  NO2 (>>9)		STAL NO.
	NAME		AGE IN YEARS	ARS		SR.	NO.		SR.	NO.
5 <del>5.</del> 0										
2										
ю										
4										
Ŋ										
9										
7										
ω										
o										
10										
1										
12										
13										
4										
15				i i						

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

nd 25 years	15 How old was INAME1	when she became pregnant for the first time?	AGE IN YEARS																
Persons aged between 12 and 25 years	14 Has INAME1 ever been a																		
	13 Is INAMF1	married? YES1 NO2																	
	12 CHECK RESPONSE TO	YOUNGER THAN 12.  YES1 (>> NEXT CHILD)  NO2																	
	II.	recreating enrolled in school?  YES1  NO2																	
ged 25 years and below	10. What is the last orade that INAMEL completed?	63 64 65 69 63 64 65 69 3 24 25 26 29 45 49	1																
All persons aged 25 year	10. What is the last	NOME 00 PRE-SCHOOL 01 02 03 09 NON FORMAL 60 61 62 63 6 PRIMARY 10 11 12 13 19 12 22 23 24 21 22 23 24 21 32 33 34 3 VHAVERSITY 41 42 43 44 45 49 DON'T KNOW 99																	
	9 Where does INAMFI live?	ELSEWHERE IN THIS COMMUNITY01 GABORONE																	
		CHILD ORDER		-	2	е	4	2	9	7	80	0	10	1	12	13	14	7	15

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

RRENT		if [NAME]'s  (TED																
ears, that is, since [CU]	8.	What was the cause of [NAME]'s death?  ILLNESS																
ied in the last two ye	7.	How old was [NAME] when he/she died? AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY IN YEARS	AGE IN YEARS															
12 years or older) died in th YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT SECTION)		son who usehold? 01 02 03 04 04 06 06 07 09 110																
nis household (1	9																	
any member of tl	5.	What was [NAME]'S SEX MALE1 FEMALE2																
or older. Has			8					+									-	
ged 12 years		die?	YEAR					1									7	
ıdividuals aş		When did [NAME] die?	тн				+	1									+	
l, that is, ir	4	When of	MONTH															
All death for individuals aged 12 years and over  1. I'd like to ask you about recent deaths of adult member of this household, that is, individuals aged 12 years or older. Has any member of this household (12 years or older) died in the last two years, that is, since [CURRENT MONTH TWO YEARS AGO]?  NO2 (>>NEXT SECTION)	<u></u>	What was the person's name?  PROMPT FOR OTHER DEATHS IN LAST 2 YEARS	NAME															
<b>All death for individual:</b> 1. I'd like to ask you about recen MONTH TWO YEARS AGOJ?	2	DEATHS  ASK FOR MOST  RECENT DEATH, THEN PROMPT FOR EARLIER DEATHS UNTIL DONE.		Most Recent	Second most recent	Third most recent	Fourth most recent	Fifth most recent		Sixtn most recent	Correction description	Seventin most recent	Eighth most recent	righti most recini	Nineth most recent	111001 10011 111011111	Tenth most recent	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		ORDER OF DEATH		- -	7	ო	4	2	$\neg$	٥	٢		80		σ	,	0	

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 BE TAKEN FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER SR. NO. NAME YES...1 NO...2 (>>NEXT WOMAN) YES...1 NO...2(>>NEXT WOMAN) Does [NAME] live in this YES.....1 NO.....2 (>>NEXT PERSON) plodesnoi IF RESPONSE IS 'ONE YEAR', PROBE FOR EXACT NUMBER OF MONTHS IF CHILD LIVED MORE THAN I YEAR, RECORD YEARS AND MONTHS AND PUT '00' FOR DAY'S IF CHILD LIVED LESS THAN I YEAR, PUT '00' FOR YEARS AND RECORD NO. OF MONTHS AND ESTIMATED DAY'S IF CHILD LIVED LESS THAN I MONTH, PUT '00' FOR YEARS AND MONTHS AND RECORD NO. OF DAY'S DAYS 4. How old were you when you became pregnant for the first time?

AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS 6. Have you had any baby who cried or showed any sign of life? Iow long did [NAME] live? >> 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. Please start with your first live birth. YEARS Is {NAME] still alive? YES...I (>>12) NO...2 In what month and year was [NAME] born? YEAR SR. NO. YES...I NO...2 NOT SURE..3 YES..1 NO...2(>>NEXT WOMAN) MONTH Was/is [NAME] a I boy or a girl? BOY.....1 GIRL....2 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 pregnant? NAME Are you pregnant now? 12 Ξ BIRTH ORDER 10 ci 3

14. ADD UP ALL CHILDREN BO	ORN, LIVING AND DEAD				
I would like to be sure I have this correct. You have given birth to [TOTAL] children, of whichdied. Is this correct?					
IF NOT CORRECT, PROBE AND	RECONCILE BEFORE, PROCEEDING	TO Q15			
CIRCLE AND ENTER CODE FOR QU	ESTION 15 TO 19				
	pout your most recent birth, that is [READ LD BORN, OR DATE OF BIRTH IF NO				
When you were pregnant with this	child, did you consult anyone for a check	YES1 NO2(>>17)			
1	CLINIC (FIXED LOCATION)1 MOBILE CLINIC2				
I I I	HEALTH  **POST**********************************				
17. Who assited with the delivery	of this child?				
	DOCTOR				
18. After birth, did you (mother) checkup?	YE	S1 2(>>NEXT WOMAN)			
19. Where did you go for this che	ock up ?				
M HI He PF	LINIC (FIXED LOCATION)				

### **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
2. How much income do you, in your circumstances, consider to be the absolute minimum per month your household would need? That is to say that with less than that you could not make ends meet?  PULA THEBE  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
6. 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

### **HOUSEHOLD HEAD AND SPOUSE**

9. How safe is your household from crime and violence?					
VERY UNSAFE					
10. How well does the government protect your household from cr	ime and violence?				
PROVIDES NO PROTECTION AT ALL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
11 Where do you report when your household is subjected to viole	ence and crime?				
BOTSWANA POLICE1	1ST				
LOCAL POLICE	2ND				
OTHER (SPECIFY)	3RD				
12 Are you satisfied with the services rendered after reporting this	matters?				
YES1 NO2					
13 Why do you think the service rendered is not satisfactory?					
SLOW TO REACT					
14 Do you participate in Kgotla activities?					
YES1 NO2					
15 If NO, WHY?					
FIND IT UNNECESSARY					
NEXT PERSON					

FOOD INSECURITY HOUSEHOLD HEAD AND SPOUS	<u>SE</u>			
Now I'd like your ask you some questions about your hous	ehold's food needs and	d food consumption in the	last month.	
In the past four weeks did you worry that your househ would not have enough food?	old	2 How often did this happen?		FREQUENCY CODES
YES1 NO2 (>>3)		mpp vii.		for Questions numbered with even numbers
3. In the past four weeks, were you or any household me unable to eat the kinds of food you preferred because of resouces, either income or your own production?  YES1		4 How often did this happen?		RARELY (1-2 TIMES IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS
NO2 (>>5)				
In the past four weeks, did you or any household mem to eat a limited variety of foods due to a lack of resour		6 How often did this happen?		
YES1 NO2 (>>7)				
7. In the past four weeks, were you or any household me forced to eat some foods you really did not want to eat of a lack of resources to obtain other types of food?		8 How often did this happen?		
YES1 NO2 (>>9)				
9. In the past four weeks, did you or any household men have to eat a smaller meal than you felt was needed be there was not enough food?		10 How often did this happen?		
YES1 NO2 (>>11)				
11. In the past four weeks, did you or any household mem to eat fewer meals in a day because there was not enoughood?		12 How often did this happen?		
YES1 NO2 (>>13)				
13. In the past four weeks, was there ever no food to eat o kind in your household because of a lack of resources food?	•	14 How often did this happen?		
YES1 NO2 (>>15)				
15. In the past four weeks, did you or any household mem sleep at night hungry because there was not enough fo	•	16 How often did this happen?		FREQUENCY CODES for Questions numbered
YES1 NO2 (>17)				with even numbers
17. In the past four weeks, did you or any household mem whole day or night without eating anything because th not enough food?	-	18 How often did this happen?		RARELY (1-2 TIMES IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS
YES1 NO2 (>>19)				LAST 4 WEEKS3
19. How many days <i>last week</i> did the household eat meat PROBE FOR EACH DAY OF THE LAST WEE DAYS FROM 0 TO 7		_	ays now.	

1.	What is the name of the <i>nearest</i> 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?
	CLINIC
3	Who runs this facility?  GOVERNMENT
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
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	with a year ago?	
		BETTER	
<u>B. S</u>	CHOOLS: PRIMARY SCHOOL		
СНІ	ECK THE AGES OF ALL PERSONS CAREFULLY	TO VERIFY IF THERE IS A	CHILD AGED 5 TO 16.
9.	Is there a Primary school going child in the househo	old? YES1 NO2	
the r	AGE 5 TO 16 e you have a child at or close to primary school age, nearest primary school to your household. Please not though your child may attend a different school or nearest primary school or near	te I am asking about the neares	
10.	What is the name of the <i>nearest</i> primary school to the EXCLUDING NON-FORMAL SCHOOLS		
		NAME	
	CHECK FOR THE NAME ON THE SCHOOL LIST NOT ON THE LIST, PUT '99'	ST AND RECORD THE SCHO	OOL NUMBER. IF
		SCHOOL NUMBER	
11	What kind of school is this?	PUBLIC	
12	Has any child in this household attended this school	I in the past 12 months? YES1 NO2	
13	Overall, what is your opinion about the quality of the	nis school, as far as you know?	
		EXCELLENT	
14	What do you think are the problems with this school PROMPT FOR OTHER PROBLEMS, UP TO 3 I		most serious problem.
	SCHOOL IS TOO FAR	FIRST PROBLEM SECOND PROBLEM THIRD PROBLEM  IF NO PROBLEMS PUT '00' IN FIRST BOX	
15	How does the quality of this school today compare	with a year ago?	
		BETTER	

	JUNIOR SECONDARY		
СШ	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? YES	
the 1	e you have a child at or close to junior secondary schonearest school to your household. Please note I am as a though your child may attend a different school or not	king about the nearest junic	
17	What is the name of the <i>nearest</i> junior secondary sch	hool to this household? NAME	
	CHECK FOR THE NAME ON THE SCHOOL LIST NOT ON THE LIST, PUT '99'	I AND RECORD THE SCHOOL NUMBER	HOOL NUMBER. IF
18	PRIV NON- MISS	IC	
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	?
		EXCELLENT1 SATISFACTORY2 FAIR	
21	What do you think are the problems with this school PROMPT FOR OTHER PROBLEMS, UP TO 3 P.		ne most serious problem.
	SCHOOL IS TOO FAR       .01         LACK OF BOOKS/SUPPLIES       .02         POOR TEACHING       .03         NOT ENOUGH TEACHERS       .04         TEACHERS FREQUENTLY ABSENT       .05         TEACHERS/DIRECTOR DISRESPECTFUL       .06         TOO EXPENSIVE       .07         FACILITY IN POOR CONDITION       .08         LIMITED HOURS /OFTEN CLOSED       .09         OTHER SPECIFY       .09	FIRST PROBLEM SECOND PROBLEM THIRD PROBLEM  IF NO PROBLEMS PUT '00' IN FIRST BOX	
22	How does the quality of this school today compare w	vith a year ago?	
		BETTER	



# 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**

IDENTIFICATION							
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							

	INT	INTERVIWERS VISITS		INTERVIEW STATUS FINAL VISIT
	1	2	3	INTERVIEWERS CODE
DATE				*RESULT CODE
NAME				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	COMMENTS BOX:	
INTERVIEWS		
3. POSTPONED		
4. REFUSED		
5. PARTIALLY COMPLETED		
6. OTHER		
(SPECIFY)		

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
DATE					

SECTION 1: RESPONDENTS

7.	How long have you lived in this community/ village?	IF LESS THAN A YEAR, ROUND AS IN Q 5.		YEARS													
9		NONE.  PRIMARY, NOT COMPLETED															
	How long have you held this/these positions in this village/community?	IF LESS THAN A YEAR, ROUND AS FOLLOWS: IF LESS THAN 6 MONTHS, PUT '00' IF MORE THAN 6 MONTHS, PUT '01'	N.	ZND 3RD YEARS YEARS													
<u>10</u>				3RD YEARS													
4		KGOSI		1ST 2ND	-												
me questions about you.	old are	MALE		AGE	5000000												
Before we begin the interview I would like to ask some questions about you. $ 2$ .		FIRST LIST ALL NAMES, THEN ASK Q2-7		NAME													
Before we begin	N What is your complete name? M B B E E		×			10	02	03	70	05	90	20	80	60	10	11	ç

SECTION 2: SCHOOLS

Now I would like to ask about the schools from primary to senior secondary level available to households in this community/village. I am interested in all schools, whether public or private, mission or secular, How far is this school from the What is the cost to parents of enrolling a child in this school for a year, including fees and THEBE other regular expenses? PULA TIMD METER.....1
KILOMETER....2 village/community? UNIT OF DISTANCE center of the DISTANCE What year did the school YEAR Who runs this school? GOVERNMENT...1
PRIVATE....2
GOV'T AIDED..3
OTHER (SPECIFY)\_ LIST ALL SCHOOLS NAMED BY THE RESPONDENT. FILL IN Q1-2 BEFORE ASKING Q4-10. 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. 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. TYPE IF NO SCHOOL IS NAMED FOR A LEVEL, PROBE FOR MORE INFORMATION SECONDARY.....6 NAME and so on. LOOHCS Z D Z M H K 7 က 6 4 2 9 8

8 How far away from this community/village is the nearest innigr	secondary school?	KM		Senior secondary school?  KM													
		THE LIST. IF	NO MORE	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0													
	What are the negative points about this school, if and					PUT 11 IN FIRST BOX IF NO NEGATIVE POINTS	ЗКD		+								
	ints about			/TOO OOMS 02 OOMS 03 05 05 05 05 		NO NEGAT.			+							$\frac{1}{2}$	
	gative po			CLASSES TOO LARGE/TOO FEW TEACHERS		RST BOX IF	ZND									+	
	re the ne		СН	CLASSES TOO LARGE/ FEW TEACHERS NOT ENOUGH BOOKS/ SUPPLIES SUPPLIES NOT BOUNDED ON CONDITION/DIRTY BAD DIRECTOR LACK OF WATER TOO FAR TOO EXPENSIVE TOO EXPENSIVE NO NEGATIVE POINTS OTHER (SPECIFY)		UT 11 IN FI	1ST										
7.	What an	all y	Q6,Q7: UP TO 3 RESPONSES EACH			Pt	7										
	nool, if		) 3 RESPC		Ş		3RD									$\downarrow$	
	t this sch		27: UP TC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	OD POINT				1							$\downarrow$	
	nts abou		06,	ALL CLASS SIZE	PUT 08 IN FIRST BOX IF NO GOOD POINTS		2ND		4							$\frac{1}{1}$	
	good pooi			SS SIZE. SNOONS/ IN GOOD THERS. TITY OF PEAR TO PEAR T	FIRST BOX	:			4							$\frac{1}{1}$	
	What are the good points about this school, if			SWALL CLASS SIZE	PUT 08 IN		1ST	Н	$\frac{1}{1}$						-	$\frac{1}{2}$	
6.	What	ally?		SOUTOOL ZOEMW					2	8	4	 5	9		- 80	6	

SECTION 2: SCHOOLS (CONT.)

YES1 NO2 (>>20)	14.	Who runs this school?  GOVERNMENT1  PRIVATE2  GOV.T AIDED3  OTHER (SPECIFY)											
	13	WRITE THE NAME OF THE SCHOOL	SCHOOL NAME										
		Is this pre-school part of any of the schools listed in the previous section?  YES1  NO2 (>>14)											
10, Are there pre-schools in this community/village, or near this community/village?		reschool? WRITE	NAME			0	4	LC.	9	7	w w	0	

SECTION 2: SCHOOLS (CONT.)

		a day is this pre-		HOURS															
	19.	How many hours a day is this preschool open for each student?		НС															
		s in this		DREN															NEXT SECTION
		children an		NUMBER OF CHILDREN															NEXT S
	18.	How many children are in this pre-school?		NUMBE															<u> </u>
		What is the cost to parents of placing a child in this school for a year?		THEBE															
	17.	What is the cost to pare of placing a child in this school for a year?		PULA															
		hool?		MONTHS														on	
		What age must a child be before he or she can go to this pre-school?	AGE	MO														r this secti	
		ge must a	100	YEARS														ondents fo	]
<u> </u>	16.	or she		X													=	f the respo	$\overline{a}$
		open?																number of	
		d the schoo		YEAR		-												20 Write the serial number of the respondents for this section	
	15.	What year did the school open?																20 Write	
		<b>∾∪⊥○○Ⅰ Ζ⊃≧⊞⊞</b> Κ >			,	-	7	c	2	4	2	U	0	7	ω	σ	0		

SECTION 3: HEALTH SERVICES

Now I'd like to ask you about health services used by members of this community/village. I am interested in all kinds of providers of health services, including hospitals, clinics, private doctors, pharmacies, and traditional healers.

	220													
is is in the interpretation of the interpret	TIND													
How far is this provider/facility from the village/community? UNIT OF DISTANCE METER	DISTANCE													
Is this provider/facility located within the village/ community or outside it?  INSIDE														
providing	,					4								
4. What year did this facility/provider begin providing services?	YEAR				-	+								
What year did this facility/provider beg services?														
4. W TE 8						+								
Who runs this facility?  GOVERNMENT1 PRIVATE														
What type of health care provider is [NAME]?  CLINIC (FIXED LOCATION)														
1.  Please give me the names of all the health care providers used by members of this community/village. I am interested 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 Q1-3 FOR EACH PROVIDER, THEN ASK Q 4-Q11	PROVIDER NAME													
PROVIDER NUMBER	L	,	-	0	ო	4	2	ď	?	7	•	œ	σ	)

# **SECTION 4: FAMILY PLANNING AND HIV/AIDS SERVICES**

Now I would like to ask about services in this commur	ity related to family planning and HIV/AIDS
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	
Are there family planning services in this commuservices that provide means of contraception sudiaphrams, or offer counseling of family planning	ch as condoms or YES1
In what places can family planning services be community/village?	obtained in this
LIST UP TO 3 IN ORDER OF IMPORTANC	E
HEALTH CENTER1 HEALTH CLINIC	1ST
(FIXED LOCATION)	2ND
PRIVATE DOCTOR6 PHARMACY/ CHEMIST7 OTHER (SPECIFY)	3RD
3. In what year were family planning services first p	provided here?
4. Does this/these facilities provide	YES1 NO2 (IF NO FOR ALL >>6)
Oral contraceptives	4. 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?	st place where family planning services
	км

# **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?  LIST UP TO 3 IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE		
HOSPITAL/CLINIC1	15T	
SHOP/PETROL STATION2 PHARMACY	2ND	
PUBILC DISPENSER	3RD	
  >>Q	9	
How far from this community/village is the <i>nearest</i> 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  TEBELOPELE1	15T	
CLINIC2  HOSPITAL3  PRIVATE DOCTOR4	2ND	
>>Q12	3RD	
How far from this community/village is the nearest place where someone can get an HIV test?	<b>77</b>	
12. Is there a place in this community/village where someone who has AIDS can get ARV drugs? (anti-retroviral therapy)	KM 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/vill at this place/places?	YEAR
15. How far from this community/village is the nearest place where someone can get ARV drugs?	>>Q19 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)	
17. What is the cost of taking this transportation one way from your community/village to this place?	
18. 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
	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.				
		+-		3.	4.
SE	Service/Facility	Is this service/facility available in this community/village?	What is the name of the service/facility?	How far is from the center of this community/ village? KM	Has been here for 5 years or more?
RIAL NUMBE		YES1 NO2 (>>6)	IF MULTIPLE, ASK FOR NEAREST	IF IN CENTER PUT "0"	YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT FACIL.TY/ SERVICE)
R	•				
-	Customary court (KGOTLA)				
7	Magistrate's court				
ო	Bank branch (include post office bank, etc, if appropriate)				
4	Post office				
2	Police station				
ဖ	Credit cooperative				
7	Informal lenders				
œ	Sales/distribution point for cell phone air time (cards)				
6	Shop selling clothing				
10	Shop selling alcohol				
11	11 Bar/nightclub				
12	Shop selling food/food outlet				
	RURAL COMMUNITIES ONLY (SEE COVER PAGE FOR RURAL DESIGNATION):				
13	store/market selling agricultural inputs				
4	14 Agricultural extension services				
15	Agricultural cooperative				
16	Livestock advisory center (LAC)				
17	17 Livestock artificial insemination center				

9. Write the codes of the respondents for this section				-					NEXT SECTION											
GO TO NEXT SERVICE/ FACILITY. IF NO MORE >>9																				
8. How long does it take to get there using the most common form of transport?	MIN																			
B. How long does it take to get there using the most common form of transport?	HRS														ON):					
What is the most common form of transport to get to the service/facility?  WALKING  WALKING  WALKING  TAXL  BUCYCLE  PRIVATE CAR  A  TAXL  SOTHER (SPECIFY)															E COVER PAGE FOR RURAL DESIGNATION);					
6.  How far is the nearest such service/facility from this community/ village?																				
					H						Н				UNITIES		Н		Н	
What year did it begin/open? >>NEXT FACILITY/ SERVICE	YEAR														RURAL COMMUNITIES ONLY (SE)					
SERIAL NUMBER		-	2	ю	4	ν.	,	9	_	ω	6	9	-	12	_	13	4	15	16	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
EXTRACTION/MINING	2ND
SMALLER SERVICES (HAIRCUTTING TAILORS,ETC)	3RD
IF URBAN >> Q8	
How far is from this village to the district headquarters [NAME OF DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS/ SUB DISTRICT]?	KM
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?	KM
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	1ST
BUS	2ND
BOAT6 OTHER(SPECIFY	3RD

# 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 sewerage	system?	
VERY FEW		
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		
21. Does this community/village get cell phone reception?	YES1 NO2(>>26)	
22. What share of dwellings in this community/village have cell phones?		
VERY FEW		
23. How often are there cell phone service disruptions/lack of reception?		
NEVER/ALMOST NEVER		
24. Are residents in this community/village able to make payments (for example, for merchandise or services) using cell phone units?	YES1 NO2	
25. Are residents in this community/village able to make bank payments, for example to add to their savings, using their cell phones?	YES1 NO2	
26. Write the serial number of the respondents for this section		

NEXT SECTION

	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	In wha		id this e	event	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							
5							
6							
7							
8							

# SECTION 7. EVENTS AND HISTORY

	NEGATIVE EVENTS IN THE LAST 5 Y	EARS						
SER	4.  Now I would like to know about events the community/village worse off. Examples famines, droughts, and other sorts of na livestock disease, and closing of health of the work of the work of the livestock disease, and closing of health of the work of the w	of such events include tural disasters, fires, or major centers or factories.  have vorse off?	5. In what occur?		id this e	event	6. What share of the households in this community/ village were affected?  VERY FEW	PROBE FOR OTHER NEGATIVE EVENTS. IF NO MORE >>> 7
	EVENT			YE	AR			
1								
,								
2								
3								
٣								
4								
5								
6								
0								
7								
8								
7	Write the serial number of the responder						NEXT SECTION	

SECTION 8: INDUSTRY

L								
		Are there any employers within a one-hour commute from this village/community that are involved in the manufacturing of [PRODUCT]?  YES1  NO2(>>NEXT PRODUCT)	F How many such firms are there (within an hour of this community and employing members of this community)?	/hat is the name of the firm roducing [PRODUCT] that mploys the greatest number of ssidents of this ommunity/village?	Mat is the verage <u>daily</u> age of an nskilled/low killed adult man orking for VAME OF IRM]?	that is the average all wage of skilled all wage of skilled dult man working or [NAME OF IRM]?	il <u>y</u> wage led/low i woman [NAME	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							
	CONSUMER GOODS (LIGHT INDUSTRY)							
ω̈	Are there any men/wome EMPLOYED IN VILLAGE/C	Are there any men/women in this village/community who are emplo EMPLOYED IN VILLAGE/COMMUNITY OR WITHIN HOUR'S COMMUTE	who are employe ন'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)		Male	Female	
တ်	What is the average <u>daily</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				
10.	. Are there men/women in EMPLOYED IN VILLAGE/C.	10. Are there men/women in this village/community who are employed EMPLOYED IN VILLAGE/COMMUNITY OR WITHIN HOUR'S COMMUTE		as domestics?		Male	Female	
				YES1 NO2				
<del>L</del>	. What is the average <u>daily</u> village/community?	<ol> <li>What is the average <u>daily</u> wage of a domestic employed in this village/community?</li> </ol>	yed in this	Ω	DAILY [			
				NEXT SECTION				

Is agriculture (growing crops) an important source of work or incomfor some households in this village/community?	e 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	st them in order of importan
MAIZE	1ST
SUNFLOWER	3RD
4. Is there a system of irrigation in this village?	YES1
	NO2 (>>6)
5. What share of the dwellings in this village is covered by the irrigatio  VERY FEW	
Do some individuals in this village/community work for wages in agriculture for other households or farms?	YES1 NO2 (>>9)
7. 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 households are involved in livestock activities in this village/community?	
	VERY FEW	
11.	Do some individuals in this village/community work for wages in livestock activities for other dwellings or farms?	YES1 NO2 (>>14)
12.	What is the average <u>daily</u> wage of an <u>unskilled male</u> labourer in livestock activities in this village/community?	MONTHLY WAGE
13.	What is the average <u>daily</u> wage of an <u>unskilled female</u> abourer in livestock activities in this village/community?	MONTHLY WAGE
14.	Write the serial number of the respondents for this section	

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

**SECTION 10. PRICES** 

		ASK SENIOR MEMBER(S)	EMBER(S)		ASK	ASK VENDOR TYPE	
		+	2	3	4	5	9
<u> </u>	ITEM	Is [] available in this Community?	Vendor Type	Preferred Unit	Preferred Brand		Amount (Unit)  KILOGRAM
							MILLITRE
		YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT ITEM)					WHEN DONE WITH ITEMS ON THIS PAGE, CONTINUE TO NEXT PAGE
1	Maize meal						
2	Sorghum meal						
ဗ	White bread flour						
4	Samp						
5	Milk						
9	Cooking oil						
7	Sugar						
80	Tea leaves						
0	Tooth Paste						
10	Household Soap						
11							
12	Beef (Meat)						
13	Chicken						
14	Fish						
15	Dried Beans						
16	Fine Salt						
17	Instant Yeast						
18	Potatoes						
19	Cabbage						
20	20 Onions						
21	oranges						

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

**SECTION 10. PRICES** 

1		ASK SENIOR MEMBER(S)	EMBER(S)		ASK	ASK VENDOR TYPE		г
		-2	2	3	4	5	9	_
	ІТЕМ	Is [] available in this community?	Vendor Type	Preferred Unit	Preferred Brand	Price	Amount (Unit)	ī
							KILOGRAM1 GRAM	
		YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT ITEM)					LINE4	
	22 Match Box							Т
	23 Paraffin per litre							
	24 ToothBrush							
	25 Paraffin Lamp							
	26 Blanket (1)							
	27 Men's trousers							
	28 Men's shirt							
	29 Ladies dress							
	30 Ladies' Shoes, leather							
								,
		END OF INTERV	END OF INTERVIEW. THANK RESPONDENTS FOR THEIR TIME AND COOPERATION	ONDENTS FOF	R THEIR TIME AND C	OOPERATION		
	]							





# 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**

	IDENTIFICATION	// ××		vo.
STRATUM NUMBER		16		
DISTRICT NAME /CODE				
VILLAGE NAME/CODE			-	15
LOCALITY NAME/CODE				
EA NUMBER				
EA SERIAL NUMBER				
HEALTH CARE NAME/CODE				
NAME OF ENUMERATOR				-
NAME OF SUPERVISOR				

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

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

	SUPERVISOR	QUALITY CONTORLLER	CODED BY	EDITED BY	ENTERED BY
NAME					
DATE					

RECORD NAME AS WELL AS POSITION OF INFORMANT IN THE C	EENTER AS FOLLOWS:
POSITION OF RESPONDENT	
DIRECTOR       1         HEAD DOCTOR       2         OTHER DOCTOR       3         NURSE       4         OTHER HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL       5         OTHER (SPECIFY)	
1. WRITE THE NAME OF THE RESPONDENT	
PART A: BASIC CHARACTERISTICS	
1. What type of facility is this?	
PRIVATE DOCTOR	FOR PRIVATE DOCTOR, SAY 'PRACTICE' IN PLACE OF 'FACILITY' BELOW
2. Does this facility have a maternity?	
3. Who runs this facility?  PUBLIC	YES1 NO2
4. What year did the facility open?	
	YEAR
How far is this facility from the centre of the village/community?	
METER1	DISTANCE
KILOMETER2	UNIT OF DISTANCE
6. Does this facility have electicity?	
YES, FROM GRID	
7. How often is the electrical service interrupted?	
ALMOST EVERY DAY	NUMBER OF TIMES

PΔR	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

	/ I would like to ask about services provided by this facility	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 / piercing 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	Measles	
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

PAF	PART C: CONTRACEPTIVE SERVICES										
	1. Does this facility provide any contraceptive services or devices, including condoms?										
	YES1 NO2 (>>PART D)										
		2.	. 3. 4.								
	Service/contraceptive		s facility provide E/ CONTRA- E]?	What year did this facility begin providing [SERVICE/CON-		What is the price charged for [SERVICE/CON-TRACEPTIVE]? (excluding any registration fee)					
		YES: NO2	(>>PART D)			PRICE PER INDICATED UNIT					
					YE	AR		Р	ULA	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										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
	GO TO PART D										

PAR	T D: PERSONNEL
Now	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
2.	How many of the doctors working are expatriate (non-Batswana)?
	NUMBER
,	How many of the dectors werking here have full time positions in this facility?
3.	How many of the doctors working here have full-time positions in this facility?
	IF NONE RECORD '00' (>>7)
4.	Of these <u>full-time</u> doctors, how many also have a separate private practice?
	NUMBER
5.	Of these <u>full-time</u> doctors, did any work less than 30
	hours in this facility over the last week, for reasons other than illness?
	YES1 NO2 (>>7)
6.	What was the (main) reasons for these doctors(s) working less than 30 hours?
	OTHER WORK ACTIVITIES1
	FAMILY EVENTS (INCL.FUNERALS)2 LACK OF MOTIVATION
	NEED TO TRAVEL TO COLLECT SALARIES4 OTHER (SPECIFY)
7.	How many registered nurses work in this facility?
	IF NONE, PUT '00' AND GO TO Q12
8.	How many of the nurses working are expatriate (non-Batswana)?
	NUMBER
9.	How many of the nurses working here have full-time positions in this facility?
	NUMBER

PAR	PART D: PERSONNEL continued							
10.	Of these <u>full-time</u> nurses, did any work less than 30							
	hours in this facility over the last week, for reasons other than illness?  YES1 NO2 (>>12)							
11.	What was the (main) reasons for these nurse(s) working less than 30 hours?							
	OTHER WORK ACTIVITIES							
12.	How many health professionals work in this facility, other than doctors or registered nurses (for example, paramedics, lab technicians)?							
	IF NONE, PUT '00'							
13.	How many non-health professionals work in this facility, for example, clerks, receptionists, drivers, cleaners?							
	IF NONE, PUT '00'							
	GO TO PART E							

# PART E: MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

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

		1.	2.
	EQUIPMENT TYPE	Do you have any [] in this facility?	How many [] do you have in this facility that are usable/ working properly?
		YES1 NO2 (NEXT EQUIPMENT)	
			NUMBER
1	Regular stethoscope		
2	Stethoscope for pregnant mothers		
3	Sterilization/autoclaves		
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

PART	T F: MEDICINES  1. Does this facility normally pro	ovide medicines of any kin	nd?	YES1 NO2 (>>PART	G)		
	Medicine	Does this facility have any [] in stock today?  YES1 (>>5) NO2	3.  Have you had any [] in stock during the past 12 months?  YES1 NO2 (>>NEXT ITEM)	4. How many months during the past 12 months were you out of stock of []?	5.  How much do you charg [}?  UNIT CODE PILL DOSE BOTTLE INJECTION OTHER (SPECIFY)		1 2 3
			(>>NEAT ITEM)				
				MONTHS	PULA	THEBE	UNIT
1	Penicillin						
2	Ampicilin						
3	Tetracycline						
4	Chloroamphenicol						
5	Antalgin						
6	Acetosal						
7	Paracetamol						
8	INH						
9	Rifampicin						
10	Ethambutol						
11	Stretomicyn						
12	Anti malaria						
13	Skin ointment						
14	Cough syrup						
15	Oralit						
16	Contraceptive injections						
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	Measles						
25	Tetanus Toxoid						
26	Condoms (male)						
27	Female condom						
28	Spermacid						
			GO TO PART G				

PART G: DIRECT OBSERVATION						
Now I would like to look at some of the rooms of the facility and take some notes. Would you take me to the room or rooms where patients are examined?						
WRITE DOWN THE ANSWERS TO Q1-6 BASED ON YOUR OBSERVATIONS. DO NOT ASK THE RESPONDENT THESE QUESTIONS.						
IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE EXAMINATION R THEIR OVERALL CONDITION	OOMS, IMPRESSIONS SHO	OULD REFER TO				
1. IS THE FLOOR CLEAN OR DIRTY (DUS THE FLOOR)?	ST, FOOD, GARBAGE, STAII	NS, ETC., ON				
CLEAN						
2. ARE THE WALLS CLEAN OR DIRTY (IN PEELING PAINT, ETC.)?	NSECT EVIDENCE, MOISTU	RE DAMAGE,				
CLEAN						
3. IS THERE AN EXAMINATION TABLE IN	THE ROOM?					
	ES1 D2>>5					
4. IS THE EXAMINATION TABLE CLEAN	OR DIRTY?					
CLEAN1 SOMEWHAT DIRTY2 VERY DIRTY3						
5. IS THERE A GARBAGE CAN/WASTE B	ASKET IN THE ROOM?					
	YES1 NO2					
6. WHAT PROVISIONS ARE THERE FOR	WASHING HANDS IN THIS	ROOM?				
SINK OR BASIN WITH PIPED WATER						
7. LOOK AT ITEMS 21-24 IN SECTION F. VACCINES IN STOCK?	DOES FACILITY 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 YOUR OBSERVATIONS. DO NOT ASK THE RESPONDENT THESE QUESTIONS						
8. HOW ARE VACCINES STOR	8. HOW ARE VACCINES STORED IN THIS FACILITY?						
STORED IN REFRIDGERATOR ALSO U NON-ELECTRIC REFRIDGERATOR NON-REFRIDGFRATED STORAGE SPA (END INTERVIEW)	NO REGULAR STORAGE SPACE5						
9. IS THERE A CHART OR REC FREEZER?	9. IS THERE A CHART OR RECORD NOTING THE TEMPERATURE OF THE FREEZER?						
	YES1 NO2 (END INTE	RVIEW)					
10. WRITE DOWN THE DATE AN RECORDING OF THE FREEZ			ECENT				
ī	REEZER	FRIDGE					
DAY							
MONTH							
YEAR							
TEMPERATURE (CELSIUS)			_				
END OF INTERVIEW. THANK	THE RESPONI	DENT FOR HIS/HER PA	RTICIPATION.				

