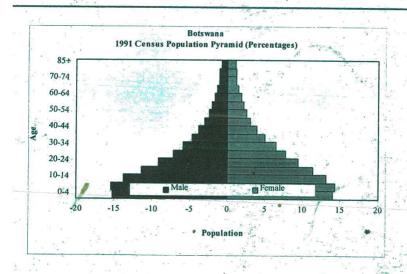




# WOMEN AND MEN IN BOTSWANA

# **FACTS AND FIGURES**



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## WOMEN AND MEN IN BOTSWANA

## **FACTS AND FIGURES**

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### PREFACE

This booklet is the second issue presenting statistical information disaggregated by gender. The first issue came out in January, 1991.

This issue has come about as a response to the recommendations of the regional workshop on Gender Statistics held in Gaborone Botswana in August, 1993, and a need to update the information contained in the first issue where ever possible.

Most of the data used in this issue are from the 1991 Census though some are from other sources.

The data presented in the booklet covers various aspects of the economy such as health, education, employment and others. We hope that this booklet will be useful to users.

The next publication will reflect disaggregated statistics on agriculture, commerce and industry and crime.

The CSO is grateful for comments and suggestions from users towards improvement of gender statistics

The booklet was compiled by the Population Census Unit in conjunction with Demography Unit of Central Statistics Office (CSO).

G.M. Charumbira

GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN

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### WOMEN AND MEN IN BOTSWANA

#### INTRODUCTION

In order to reveal the status of women and men in Botswana, the need for gender statistics can not be over emphasized .It is through such kind of data that the disparities between women and men in different development areas can be addressed. In Botswana, many aspects of socio-economic developments indicate low status of women.

For example to mention a few; low status of women is reflected by the low participation in labour, low participation in decision making, low participation in business and low access to credit by women.

However, Batswana women have participated actively in the development of the country through agricultural, educational, health and many other related activities. From the available statistics, women continue to be underrepresented in the top managerial positions of many professions. Also, the contribution of women in socio-political and economic spheres is often not recognised.

## BASIC FACTS ABOUT BOTSWANA (1996)

Surface Area: 582,000 sq. km
Mean altitude: 1,000 metres
Capital City: Gaborone

Currency (Pula) 1 Pula = 100 Thebe

GDP per Capita 9,807 Pula

 Adult Literacy (Total)
 68.9 percent
 (1993)

 Male
 66.9 percent
 (1993)

 Female
 70.3 percent
 (1993)

Population 1.5 million
Males 48.1 percent
Females 51.9 percent

Average household size 4.7 persons (1991) Population Density 2.6 persons/ sq. km

Botswana is a landlocked country bounded by Namibia on the west, Zambia on the north, Zimbabwe on the north eastern side, and South Africa on the south. Botswana occupies an area of 582,000 square kilometres and lies at a mean altitude of 1,000 metres above sea level. The population is projected to be 1,530,000 in 1997 of which more than half are women, about 790,000.

## General Overview of Legal Issues Affecting Women And Men

As a result of continuing disadvantages faced by women, the Government of Botswana has found it necessary to review all the laws that are discriminatory against women. This task is enormous as it involves consultations with the communities at all levels and some of the laws are culturally and traditionally rooted.

The Draft Policy Document on women is also being discussed and it is hoped that once completed, will provide guidance to the government, and all private and public agencies.

The Government is embarking on all these ventures in order to integrate women in development to uplift their status so that they are able to compete efficiently.

#### Need For Information on Gender

In recent years many organisations and indeed governments have come to realise that lack of gender disaggregated statistics conceals a lot of information among sub-groups in the population, in particular

between women and men. Generally, the sex ratio favours women, but when it comes to socioeconomic activities, women are a minority. This situation has always been taken for granted until instrumented women groups became concerned. It is only through the power of statistics that these disparities can be shown and programmes at reducing them initiated.

## Availability, Collection And Utilization of Gender Statistics

Most information kept by most of organizations are disaggregated by sex, even though the aim is not to highlight gender issues, but administrative requirement. At the Central Statistics Office, data collection especially for censuses and sample surveys is by sex. However few routine surveys in CSO collect data that cannot be disaggregated by sex. This is because sex disaggregation is not applicable in such surveys. This specifically relates to National Accounts, Prices, Industrial Production, Trade Statistics and Transport.

The more users are sensitized on gender issues, the more they are likely to use gender statistics. In the past data users required just total figures. However experience with the 1991 census show increased utilization of gender disaggregated data.

## Coverage and Summary Results

The data presented in the booklet covers basic information on Botswana and various sectors of the economy as follows;

### Population & Households

In this section information is presented by sex and district for citizenship, citizens abroad, reason for/ and duration of absence, marital status, household characteristics, urban/ rural population and densities for each district. Referring particularly to Table 1.1 of this section we note that several demographic indicators are in favour of women. For example, the sex ratio and some mortality rates; (infant mortality rate, crude death rate and life expectancy). Nonetheless the gap between the sex groups is narrowing, due to improvements in, and accessibility to health services.

#### Health

The health sections have information on the health personnel, major causes of morbidity and mortality, disability and causes of mortality in infancy and children by sex.

#### Education

Under education, topics covered comprise of school attendance and enrollment, school dropout, highest education level attained, teachers and lecturers in institutions by sex and number of primary schools, classrooms and pupil/teacher ratio for different years.

## Employment

Topics covered are economic activity, occupation and industry by sex.

#### Others

This section shows representation in parliament, civil servants in managerial positions, local authority personnel by sex and prisons population and personnel also by sex.

Table 1.1 Demographic Indicators by Sex, 1971, 1981 & 1991 Censuses

		1971			1981			1991	
Demographic Indicators	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Age group 0 - 14	51.4	44.3	47.5	49.9	45.0	47.3	44.7	41.8	43.6
15-64	43.2	50.0	46.9	45.3	49.6	47.6	50.7	53.0	51.5
65 +	5.4	5.7	5.6	4.8	5.4	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.9
Urbanization	3.00	<b>3</b> 0	9.5	19.7	16.9	18.2	45.0	46.4	45.7
Sex Ratio	300	**	84.6			89			91.6
Dependency Ratio	132.0	100.0	113.3	120.0	101.0	110.3	97.0	89.0	93.6
Total Fertility Rate	1,24		6.4			7.1			5.2
Crude Birth Rate			45.3			48.7		••	39.3
Crude Death Rate			13.7	15.6	12.4	13.4	13.4	9.7	11.5
Infant Mortality Rate	103	91	97.1	80.9	62.2	80.0	47.9	46.1	47.0
Life expectancy	52.5	58.6	55.5	52.3	59.7	56.5	63.3	67.1	65.2
Growth rate (%)			1.8	5.4	4.8	4.8	3.7	3.4	3.5

Table 1.2: Percentage Distribution of Population by District and Sex:1971,1981 & 1991 Censuses

		1971			1981			1991			
District	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Gaborone	49.1	50.9	18,799	51.4	48.6	59,657	51.1	48.9	133,468		
Francistown	44.8	55.2	21,083	48.8	53.2	31,065	48.5	51.5	65,244		
Lobatse	49.3	50.7	12,362	48.0	52.0	19,034	48.1	51.9	26,052		
Selebe-Phikwe	61.6	38.4	5,259	52.1	47.9	29,469	51.1	48.9	39,772		
Orapa	81.4	18.6	1,222	65.9	34.1	5,229	53.4	46.6	8,827		
Jwaneng*			***	77.0	23.0	5,567	52.7	47.3	11,188		
Sowa**		***	***	***		344	65.6	34.4	2,228		
Southern											
Ngwaketse	44.9	55.1	70,211	45.6	54.4	104,182	46.2	53.8	128,989		
Barolong	46.9	53.1	10,456	47.8	52.2	15,741	47.5	52.5	18,400		
South-East	45.1	54.9	20,324	46.4	53.6	30,649	47.2	52.8	43,584		
Kweneng	43.2	56.8	62,552	45.6	54.4	117,129	47.1	52.9	170,437		
Kgatleng	45.8	54.2	31,101	46.1	53.9	44,461	47.3	52.7	57,770		
Central											
Serowe/Palapye	44.5	55.5	66,708	45.7	54.3	92,227	46.7	53.3	128,471		
C. Mahalapye	46.2	53.8	64,563	46.9	53.1	82,982	47.6	52.4	95,433		
C. Bobonong	45.9	54.1	63,400	47.2	52.8	46,436	47.2	52.8	53,558		
C. Boteti	44.8	55.2	20,949	46.5	53.5	26,406	47.5	52.5	35,459		
C. Tutume*				44.9	55.1	75,997	46.0	54.0	100,049		
North East	44.3	55.7	25,074	45.4	54.6	36,636	45.9	54.1	43,354		
North-West											
Ngamiland South.			**	38.0	62.0		48.3	51.7	57,811		
Ngamiland North ***	45.8	54.2	47,996	46.0	54.0	68,063	44.5	55.5	36,723		
Chobe	48.3	51.7	5,128	43.4	56.6	7,934	54.1	45.9	14,126		
Ghanzi	49.2	50.8	11,790	49.7	50.3	19,096	50.3	49.7	24,719		
Kgalagadi											
Kgalagadi South	**	ev)	**	43.9	56.1	***	48.6	51.4	19,794		
Kgalagadi North. ***	46.1	53.9	15,117	48.3	51.7	24,059	48.0	52.0	11,340		
Total	45.7	54.3	574,094	48.2	51.8	941,027	47.8	52.2	1,326,796		

<sup>\*</sup> established in 1981

<sup>\*\*</sup> established in 1991

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> include South.

Table 1.3 Population Densities and Areas of the Districts in Square Kilometre: 1971, 1981 and 1991 Censuses

	1971	1981	1991	
District				Are
Gaborone	111.2	353.0	169	789.8
Francistown	266.9	393.2	79	825.9
Lobatse	294.9	453.2	42	620.3
Selebe-Phikwe	105.2	589.4	50	795.4
Orapa	71.9	307.6	17	519.2
Jwaneng*	**	55.7	100	111.9
Sowa**			159	14.0
Southern				
Ngwaketse	2.6	3.8	26,467	4.9
Barolong	10.0	14.1	2,003	16.7
South-East	11.3	13.7	1,780	24.5
Kweneng	1.8	3.3	35,890	4.7
Kgatleng	3.9	5.6	7,960	7.3
Central				
Serowe/Palapye	1.8	2.6	31,319	4.1
C. Mahalapye	3.4	4.8	16,463	5.8
C. Bobonong	2.4	3.3	14,204	3.8
C. Boteti	0.7	0.8	33,716	1.1
C. Tutume	1.0	1.6	46,018	2.2
North East	5.0	7.2	5,120	8.5
North-West				
Ngamiland South.	**			
Ngamiland North ***	0.5	0.6	109,130	0.7
Chobe	0.3	0.4	20,800	0.7
Ghanzi	0.1	0.2	115,000	0.2
Kgalagadi				
Kgalagadi South	0.3	0.5	32,800	0.6
Kgalagadi North. ***	0.1	0.1	72,400	0.2
Total	1.0	1.6	581,730	2.3

<sup>\*</sup> established in 1981

<sup>\*\*</sup> established in 1991

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> include South.

Table 1.4 Percentage Distribution of Citizens Abroad by District of Origin and Sex: 1981 & 1991 Censuses

	198	31		19	91	
District	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gaborone	64.1	35.9	1,001	59.1	40.9	2,157
Francistown	56.8	43.2	885	58.7	41.3	1,081
Lobatse	66.7	33.3	460	60.6	39.4	632
Selebe-Phikwe	71.0	29.0	269	62.3	37.7	414
Orapa	100.0		12	61.7	38.3	60
Jwaneng	20.0	80.0	5	61.8	38.2	204
Sowa*				71.8	28.8	39
Southern						
Ngwaketse	84.4	15.6	8,050	80.5	19.5	6,748
Barolong	72.9	27.1	1,389	61.3	38.7	1,246
South-East	73.7	26.3	2,313	73.4	26.6	2,498
Kweneng	92.9	7.1	7,204	90.1	9.9	6,934
Kgatleng	61.6	38.4	4,291	59.3	40.7	3,871
Central						
Serowe/Palapye	87.4	12.6	2,498	76.2	23.8	1,974
C. Mahalapye	82.2	17.8	3,229	75.1	24.9	2,591
C. Bobonong	75.7	24.3	1,044	68.5	31.5	734
C. Boteti	87.7	12.3	163	69.4	30.6	121
C. Tutume	78.0	22.0	2,532	72.6	27.4	1,872
North East	60.9	39.1	1,801	57.5	42.5	1,340
North-West						
Ngamiland South.	79.0	21.0	1,418	60.8	39.2	613
Ngamiland North	82.0	18.0	449	62.7	37.3	999
Chobe	50.3	49.7	592	44.6	55.4	464
Ghanzi	56.8	43.2	1,095	52.0	48.0	907
Kgalagadi	64.9	35.1	1,189	64.5	35.5	1,107
Tuli**	65.6	34.4	122			

<sup>\*</sup> established in 1991

Total

78.0

22.0

42,011

72.0

28.0

38,606

<sup>\*\*</sup> Absorbed into C.Mahalapye, C.Bobonong and C.Serowe-Palapye

Table 1.5 Percentage Distribution of Citizens Abroad by Sex and Reason for Absence:1981 &1991 Censuses

		1981			1991	
Reason	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Farms	70.1	29.9	2,310	72.0	28.0	1,416
Mines	98.8	1.2	21,810	97.7	2.3	18,200
Domestic	11.9	88.1	3,010	13.0	87.0	3,156
Students	61.5	38.5	1,601	53.8	46.2	3,053
Visiting	40.8	59.2	2,772	38.2	61.8	2,698
Official	76.6	23.4	389	73.3	26.7	479
Accompanying		722	1022	28.1	71.9	973
Medical			3**	37.3	62.7	746
Others*	65.4	34.6	8.035	65.3	34.7	7,113
Not Stated	65.4	34.6	1.798	56.0	44.0	772

<sup>\*</sup> Include accompanying and medical for 1981

Table 1.6 Percentage Distribution of Citizens Abroad by Sex and Duration of Absence:1981 & 1991 Censuses

#### 1991 Duration Female Male Total Under 1 year 75.0 25.0 30,014 1-2 years 37.7 3,532 62.3 90 70 06

61.5	38.5	3,990
64.7	35.3	1,070
72.2	27.8	38,606
79.6	20.4	28.792
73.1	26.9	12,993
77.6	22.4	41,785
	79.6 73.1	64.7 35.3 72.2 27.8 79.6 20.4 73.1 26.9

Table 1.7 Percentage Population Distribution by Five Year Age Group and Sex: 1971, 1981 and 1991 Censuses

		1971			1981			1991	
Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	49.2	50.8	98,173	50.0	50.0	172,153	49.9	50.1	193,665
5 - 9	49.7	50.3	91,036	49.9	50.1	148,954	49.6	50.4	196,614
10-14	49.2	50.8	75,321	49.0	51.0	119,727	49.0	51.0	183,483
15-19	44.2	55.8	55,305	46.5	53.5	92,457	47.9	52.1	152,525
20-24	35.3	64.7	37,756	41.6	58.4	78,385	46.4	53.6	116,883
25-29	37.7	62.3	31,428	42.3	57.7	62,573	45.5	54.5	99,848
30-34	40.7	59.3	27,007	44.1	55.9	46,144	45.4	54.6	80,633
35-39	41.1	58.9	24,988	44.9	55.1	37,444	46.0	54.0	66,228
40-44	44.2	55.8	21,535	46.3	53.7	33,689	48.1	51.9	48,198
45-49	44.9	55.1	21,469	46.5	53.5	29,217	47.5	52.5	39,049
50-54	48.3	51.7	16,431	47.2	52.8	24,216	48 0	52.0	33,711
55-59	46.8	53.2	13,712	46.0	54.0	21,917	45.9	54.1	27,749
60-64	46.4	53.6	11,372	49.5	50.5	17,121	46 1	53.9	22,756
65+	44.4	55.6	31,058	44.3	55.7	47,933	44.6	55.4	65,454
Total	45.7	54.3	574,094	47.1	52.9	941,027	47.8	52.2	1,326,796

Table 1.8 Percentage Distribution of Urban and Rural Population by Sex: 1971, 1981 & 1991 Censuses

Area		1971			1981			1991	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Urban	49.4	50.6	54,416	51.2	48.8	150,021	47.2	52.9	606,239
Rural	45.2	54.8	519,678	46.2	53.8	791,006	48.4	51.6	720,557
Total	45.7	54.3	574,094	47.1	52.9	941,027	47.8	52.2	1,326,796

Table 1.9 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 12 Years and over by Sex and Marital Status: 1971,1981 & 1991 Censuses

		1971			1981			1991	
Marital Status	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Tota
Never Married	48.5	51.5	388,257	49.4	50.6	677.766	49.3	50.7	962.583
Married	44.8	55.2	138,338	46.5	53.5	214.711	48.1	51.9	212.208
Living Together*	÷.	(**)	9**	**		24	47.1	52.9	91,590
Separated/			388,257					32.9	21,320
Divorced	36.2	63.8	18,275	33.5	66.5	14.051	38.6	61.4	15,965
Widowed	11.5	88.5	23,965	11.8	88.2	34,499	13.2	86.8	39.199
N/Stated	44.5	55.5	5,290	**			64.5	35.5	5,251

<sup>\*</sup> Introduced in 1991

Table 1.10 Distribution of Households by Size and Sex of Household Head: 1991 Census

	Nu	ımber	Proportion (		
Size	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	32,741	17.703	64,9	35.1	
2	23.916	15,967	60.0	40.0	
3	16.471	15.447	51.6	48.4	
4	14,278	16,151	46.9	53.1	
5	12,527	15,286	45.0	55.0	
6	11,128	12.973	46.2	53.8	
7	9.375	10,442	47.3	52.7	
8	7.194	7,731	48.2	51.8	
9	5.641	5,555	50.4	49.6	
10	4.192	4.382	48.9	51.1	
11	2.428	2.378	50.5	49.5	
12	1.750	1,867	48.4	51.6	
13	1.358	1,289	51.3	48.7	
14	905	908	49.9	50.1	
15+	2.230	1.996	52.8	47.2	
Total	146,134	130,075	52.9	47.1	

Table 1.11 Percentage Distribution of Household Headship by Age, Sex and Region: 1991 Census

		Urban				
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<15	38	62	523	62	38	1,715
15-29	54	46	43,446	46	54	26,098
30-44	58	42	55,309	46	54	37,680
45-59	59	41	25,804	53	47	33,304
60+	48	52	15,801	55	45	36,529
Total	56	44	140,883	50	50	135,326

Table 1.12 Average Household Size by Age of Head: 1991 Census

	Ur	Urban		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
<15	3.26	4.11	3.26	4.52
15-29	2.54	3.35	3.11	4.41
30-44	3.90	4.72	4.64	5.61
45-59	5.04	5.98	5.98	6.11
60+	5.72	5.75	5.98	5.52
Total	3.89	4.63	5.09	5.44

Table 1.13 Heads of Households by Age Group, Sex and Population in the household: 1991 Census

	No. 0	f households.			Population	in households
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<15	1,260	978	2,238	4,103	4,284	8,387
15-29	35,183	34,361	69,544	96,030	130,100	226,130
30-44	49,343	43,646	92,989	205,188	224,234	429,422
45-59	32,624	26,484	59,108	180,737	160,313	341,050
60+	27,724	24,606	52,330	163,767	137,782	301,549
Total	146,134	130,075	276,209	649,825	656,713	1306538*

<sup>\*</sup> Population in institutions is excluded

Table 2.1 Health Personnel by Sex

Personnel	19	1985			1994	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Doctors	130	46	179	57	202	60
Dentists	9	4	8	3	20	6
Pharmacist	8	6	4	9	9	4
Enrolled nurses	49	960	104	1,227	110	1.289
Registered nurses	21	601	55	589	59	667
Others	1,443	4.049	2,937	7.988	3.231	6,341
Total	1,660	5,666	3,287	9,873	3,631	8,367

Source: Health Statistics, CSO

Table 2.2 Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Psychiatric Outpatient Morbidity by Sex (1995)

Causes	Male	Female	Total
Schizophrenia	47.3	52.7	20,237
Epilepsy	51.0	49.0	12,876
Depressive episode	23.6	76.4	3,514
Disorders resulting from use of alcohol	73.5	26.5	2,045
Other anxiety disorders	26.6	73.4	1,427
Manic episodes	33.8	66.2	1.384
Bipolar affective disoders	28.2	71.8	1,204
Senile dementia alzheimer type	23.7	76.3	903
Phobic anxiety disoders	34.7	65.3	707
Observation	52.9	47.1	703

Source: Health Statistics Unit, CSO

Table 2.3 Percentage Population Distribution by Type of Disability and Sex, 1991 Census

Disability Type	Male	Female	Total
Defects in seeing in I eye	49.1	50.9	2,109
Defects in seeing in 2 eyes	40.3	59.7	6,479
Blindness in 1 eye	53.7	46.3	2,623
Blindness in 2 eyes	36.9	63.1	3,347
Defects of hearing in 1 ear	49.8	50.2	1,210
Defects of hearing in 2 ears	44.6	55.4	4,923
Deafness in 1 ear	53.8	46.2	344
Deafness in 2 ears	42.4	57.6	990
Defects of speech	58.4	41.6	2,038
Inability to speak	53.6	46.4	1,262
Inability to use 1 leg	57.7	52.3	3,616
Inability to use 2 legs	45.7	54.3	2,184
Inability to use 1 arm	56.1	43.9	2,220
Inability to use 2 arms	47.7	52.3	551
Moderate retardation	48.0	52.0	519
Severe retardation	42.5	57.5	24(
Total	48.3	51.7	29,775

Table 2.4 Causes of Mortality in Infancy & Early Childhood (< 1 year old) by Gender

Cause	Male	Female	Tota
Other (signs, symptoms and defined	59.9	40.1	202
conditions)			
Pneumonia	48.5	51.5	194
Ill-defined interstinal infections	49.0	51.0	102
AIDS	58.1	41.9	43
Scepticaemia	48.5	51.5	33
Other acute upper respiratory infections	44.0	56.0	25
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	50.0	50.0	24
Meningitis	55.0	45.0	20
Other protein calorie malnutrition	50.0	50.0	18
Others (Endocrine & Metabolic diseases )	50.0	50.0	16
Other causes	51.2	48.8	127
Total	52.3	47.7	804

Source: Health Statistics Unit, CSO

Table 2.5 Causes of Death by Sex (1995)

	(Pro	(Proportion %)		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Pleumonia Il-defined interstinal infections Others (signs, symptoms & ill-defined conditions) Others (Heart & pulmonary circulation diseases) Acute but ill-defined cerebrovascular diseases deningitis epticaemia dephritis, Nephrotic and Nephrosis	Male	Female	Total	
AIDS	51.5	48.5	472	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	67.7	32.3	464	
Pneumonia	50.6	49.4	427	
Ill-defined interstinal infections	47.5	52.5	301	
Others (signs, symptoms & ill-defined conditions)	62.1	37.9	290	
Others (Heart & pulmonary circulation diseases )	60.0	40.0	165	
Acute but ill-defined cerebrovascular diseases	50.8	49.2	118	
Meningitis	58.1	41.9	105	
Septicaemia	46.6	53.4	103	
Nephritis, Nephrotic and Nephrosis	64.1	35.9	92	
Other causes	54.3	45.7	1,498	
Total	55.4	44.6	2,755	

Source: Health Statistics Unit, CSO

Table 2.6 Causes of Morbidity by Sex (1995)

	(Proportion %)				
Cause	Male	Female	Total		
Ill-defined interstinal infections	51.5	48.5	5.211		
Others (Abortions )	-	100.0	4,803		
Other acute upper respiratory infections	52.3	47.7	4.787		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	60.5	29.5	4.246		
Others (Direct obstetric causes )	-	100.0	4,206		
Others (signs, symptoms & ill-defined conditions)	51,9	48.1	3.913		
Pneumonia	52.8	48.2	2.641		
Other injuries, early complications of trauma	63.8	36.2	1,907		
Other (Hypertensive diseases )	37.2	62.8	1.882		
Other diseases of of other parts of the digestive			1.630		
system	54.6	45.4			
Other causes	43.1	56.9	68,125		
Total	44.1	55.9	76,185		

Source Health Statistics Unit , CSO

Table 3.1 Percentage Distribution of Population by School Attendance and Sex: 1971, 1981 & 1991 Censuses

1971 1981 1991 School Attendance Female Male Total Male Female Total Male Female Total Never Attended 387,717 340,186 48.0 52.0 49.4 328,036 51.5 50.6 48.5 Ever Attended 40.7 59.3 183,555 42.9 57.1 427,157 45.7 54.3 792,945 48.4 Not Stated 51.6 2,822

Table 3.2 Percentage Distribution of School Enrolments by Level and Sex: 1971, 1981 & 1991 Censuses

		1971			1981			1991	
Level	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Primary	48.3	51.7	261,352	48.4	51.6	283,516	48.9	51.1	301,482
Secondary	49.1	50.9	40,357	46.7	53.3	56,892	46.3	53.7	75,873
University	55.6	44.4	2,837	56.0	44.0	3,365	51.1	48.9	3,976
TTC	17.6	82.4	1,323	14.9	85.1	1,361	14.5	85.5	1,272
Voc & Technic	66.7	33.3	2,514	72.8	27.2	3,514	66.6	33.4	498

Table 3.3 Percentage Distribution of School Dropouts by Reason and Sex (1992)

Reason		Secondary		Co	lege of Education	1
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Pregnancy	1.2	98.8	1,250	-	100.0	28
Expelled	52.2	47.8	69	50.0	50.0	2
Other	45.2	54.8	159	31.3	68.8	16
Total	23.2	76.8	2,478	13.0	87.0	40.0

Source: Education Statistics Unit, CSO

Table 3.4: Percentage Distribution of Population aged Five Years and Above by Highest Educational Level Attained: 1971, 1981 & 1991 Censuses

Level		1971			1981			1991	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Primary Lower	30.5	69.5	58,840	39.0	61.0	147,587	44.1	55.5	114,899
Primary Upper	40.4	59.6	34,215	41.6	58.4	65,134	43.3	57.7	178,662
Secondary Lower	52.4	47.6	5,795	45.3	54.7	20.081	41.1	58.9	91,987
Secondary Upper	61.7	38.3	1,737	59.5	40.5	6,702	58.3	41.7	30,601
Higher	65.9	34.1	1,482	68.6	31.4	1,788	61.9	38.1	19,907
Not Stated	53.1	46.9	6,921				50.0	50.0	108
Total	37.2	62.8	108,990	41.0	59.0	241,292	44.5	55.5	436,164

Table 3.5: Percentage Distribution of Teachers and Lecturers by Type of Institution and Sex

		1990			1992	1995			
Institution	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Primary	20.2	79.8	8,956	23.1	76.9	10,409	17.8	82.2	10792
Secondary	58.8	41.2	3,067	58.9	41.1	835	56.3	43.7	5751
TTC	3,8	56.2	1,214	5.6	54.4	114	35.2	64.8	145
Voc.& Technical	1.4	28.6	5,287	0.7	29.3	518	60	39.4	429
Colleges of Education			**				64.5	35.5	169

Source: Education Statistics Unit. CSO

Table 3.6 Number of Primary School, Classrooms & Pupil/Teacher Ratio by District (1995)

District	Schools	Classrooms	P/T Ratio
Gaborone	27	377	32
Francistown	14	236	33
Lobatse	6	118	34
S/Phikwe	9	162	34
Jwaneng	3	48	29
Sowa	1	6	28
Ngwaketse	80	742	29
Barolong	16	109	25
South East	16	229	33
Kweneng	76	829	30
Kgatleng	32	317	29
Serowe/Palapye	56	632	30
Cen. Mahalapye	47	483	30
Cen. Bobonong	26	282	31
Cen. Boteti	18	171	29
Cen. Tutume	50	526	30
North East	34	344	28
Ngamiland South	41	401	29
Ngamiland North	6	61	29
Chobe	9	79	27
Ghanzi	21	167	25
Kgalagadi South	21	145	24
Kgalagadi North	9	66	27
Total	618	6,530	30

Source: Education Statistics Unit, CSO

Table 4.1 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 12 Years and Over by Economic Activity and Sex, 1991 Census

Economic Activity	Male	Female	Total
Employed	63.7	36.3	275,928
Self-employed	51.5	48.5	28,639
Family Business	53.2	46.8	7,759
Lands, farms and c/post	66.5	33.5	67,612
Actively seeking work	52.0	48.0	61,265
Total	61.5	38.8	441,203

Table 4.2 Percentage Distribution of Cash and Non Cash Employed Population by Occupation and Sex, 1991 Census

		Cash earners		Nor	n-cash earners	
Occupation	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Administrators	74.7	25.3	8,973	61.7	38.3	298
Professionals	66.8	33.2	9,352	72.2	27.8	54
Technicians	43.6	56.4	28,572	50.0	50.0	148
Clerks	34.5	65.5	19,863	29.7	70.3	64
Service	50.1	49.9	33,185	28.2	71.8	641
Agricultural workers	66.2	33.8	3,103	59.3	40.7	27,527
Craft trade work	79.5	20.5	60,371	36.3	63.7	1,481
Operators etc.	93.5	6.5	19,795	94.9	5.1	136
Elementary work	57.7	42.3	108,765	70.9	29.1	40,222
Other	81.7	18.3	12,408	64.3	35.7	4,800
Total	62.5	37.5	304,567	65.1	34.9	75,371

Table 4.3 Percentage Distribution of Cash and Non Cash Employed Population by Industry and Sex, 1991 Census

		Cash earners		Nor	i-cash earners	
Industry	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	83.5	16.5	31,064	66.8	33.2	66,562
Mining and Quarrying	94.2	5.8	13,264	88.9	11.1	. 72
Manufacturing	51.1	48.9	26,470	21.5	78.5	1,078
Water & Electricity	87.8	12.2	6,388	96.4	3.6	28
Construction	86.9	13.1	57,510	65.7	34.3	540
Wholesale	39.6	60.4	33,765	29.0	71.0	1,429
Transport and Comm.	83.9	16.1	11,398	92.8	7.2	97
Business Services	65.5	34.5	13,286	53.1	46.9	81
Health Services	40.4	59.6	7,546	42.0	58.0	19
Education	35.1	64.9	2,373	31.3	68.7	147
Domestic Services	11.6	88.4	31,617	34.4	65.6	288
Community	74.7	25.3	9,828	69.2	30.8	143
Central Government	79.3	20.7	22,838			-
Local Government	72.7	27.3	11,164	-		
Not Stated	54.0	46.0	5,356	64.1	34.9	4,887
Total	62.5	37.5	304,567	65.1	34.9	75,371

Table 5.1 Representation in Parliament and Cabinet During Election Years by Sex

	197	79	19	84	19	89	199	4
Representation	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Parliament	23	0	24	1	22	1	28	2
Cabinet	15	1	15	1	16	1	15	2
Total Parliament	38	1	39	2	38	2	43	4

Source: Parliament

Table 5.2Public Servants in Selected Management Position by Sex (1994)

Post	Male	Female
Permanent Secretaries	7	1
Chief Justices	1	143
Directors	26	15
Commissioners	5	~
Accountants	14	2
Managers	3	
Total	56	18

Source: Directorate of Public Service Management (DPSM)

Table 5.3 Local Authority Personnel\* by Sex (1994)

Post	Male	Female
Mayors/Council chairs*	9	1
Town Clerks/Council sec.*	23	5
Councillors	409	70
Total	441	76

<sup>\*</sup> Including their Deputies

Source: Local Government

Table 5.4 Percentage Distribution of Prison Population by Sex

Year	Male	Female	Total
1990	94.9	5.1	2,702
1995	84.9	15.1	15,770
1996	87.5	12.4	12,873

Source: Prisons:

Table 5.5 Percentage Distribution of Prison Personnel by Sex

Year	Male	Female	Total 769	
1985	88.4	11.6		
1990	86.3	13.7	940	
1997	84.5	15.5	1203	

Source: Prisons