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REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

# LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 1984 — 85

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# PREFACE

This bulletin provides results of the household Labour Force Survey conducted at dwellings throughout Botswana in the 12 months ending 30th April 1985.

The bulletin comprises:

- a report on the Survey methodology;
- a section summarising the more important results;
- detailed tables of statistics (including selected data for each three month period comprising the 12 months covered by the Survey); and
- appendices giving more detail on concepts and classifications.

It is important to note that many of the statistics included in this bulletin, particularly statistics on unemployment, under-employment and informal sector employment can only be obtained satisfactorily from a household Labour Force Survey. The need for regular surveys of this type is therefore evident and resources will need to be approved for a program of such surveys.

**Acknowledgements**

In a Survey as large and as complex as this, many people have made a contribution. The Central Statistics Office wishes to thank the many householders who cheerfully provided answers to the questions put to them; the supervisors and interviewers of the CHIPS team in the Central Statistics Office; and the clerks who coded and edited the questionnaires. The comments of UN and ILO advisors were also greatly appreciated.

Special mention should be made of Mr Bob Pember (Labour Statistician), Mr Seja Mokomane (Survey Statistician) and Mr Desmond Letsomo (CHIPS Programmer) for their dedication in developing and implementing the Survey. Mr. Pember, in particular, developed the Survey concepts, questionnaires, sample design, training course and program specifications within a six month period after his arrival in Botswana and carried out the tabulation programming and data analysis (including the preparation and typing of this Report). Mr Mokomane was responsible for data collection operations and office processing, and Mr Letsomo wrote much of the pre-tabulation program package.

F. MODISE
GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN

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# LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 1984/85

## PART A: REPORT ON SURVEY METHODOLOGY

### INTRODUCTION

This bulletin contains a description of the concepts, sampling design, collection and processing methods, classifications used and other methodological matters for the household Labour Force Survey 1984-85. Part B contains results of the Survey.

Planning for the Survey commenced in October 1983 and the concepts, questionnaire and tabulations were developed in consultation with a panel of major potential users. A pilot test was held in February 1984, interviewer training was carried out during a six week period in March/April, and data collection commenced on 1 May 1984 and was completed on 30 April 1985. Data processing and tabulation was completed in November 1985.

The 1984-85 Labour Force Survey was the first household survey of the labour force in Botswana. It was designed to find out the number and characteristics of the employed, unemployed and those not in the labour force, covering the informal sector as well as the formal sector of the Botswana economy.

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The estimates shown in this bulletin are based on a sample of persons from private dwellings selected from all areas of Botswana. Private dwellings comprise houses (and associated domestic staff quarters), flats, malwapa and other structures which are being used as private places of residence. Hotels, army camps, nurses hostels and other institutional accommodation were excluded from the survey.

Because the results are based on interviews carried out at private dwellings, the scope of this Survey is far wider than other manpower surveys previously conducted by the Central Statistics Office. In particular, this Survey covers traditional agriculture employment, domestic staff employment, employment in foreign missions (except by diplomats themselves) and employment in the "informal sector", as well as "formal sector" employment. (See also page 8-9).

Generally, the tables in this bulletin relate to people, but a limited number of tables are available for occupied dwellings. No data are available for households because this concept is difficult to define in the Botswana context and was not essential to the main purpose of the survey.

The following categories of people were excluded from the survey:-

(a) Foreign diplomats and their families;
(b) Botswana Defence Force (BDF) personnel;
(c) Non-Batswana tourists;
(d) Any person who was not living in the dwelling for most of the 2 weeks preceding the Survey interview.

As stated earlier, people in institutionalised accommodation and army camps were also excluded.

Children aged under 12 years were counted as residents of the dwelling but were excluded from subsequent questions on the labour force.

Appendix A is a copy of the questionnaires used in the survey. The design and content of these quetionnaires were approved by a panel of major users and the forms were pre-tested before full scale operations commenced. A Setswana translation of the questionnaire was available to interviewers in their Enumerators' Manual, and interviewers were trained for 6 weeks in the use of this questionnaire.

## COLLECTION METHOD

The data was collected using interviewers as part of the Continuous Household Integrated Programme of Surveys (CHIPS). The Labour Force Survey is the second survey conducted in Botswana under this Programme. The first survey was the 1983/84 Primary Health Care Evaluation Survey and the third survey is the 1985/86 Household Income and Expenditure Survey.

At this time (April 1986), no definite commitment has been made for subsequent surveys (if any) in the CHIPS program. However, a possible program is:-

1986/87 Demographic Survey
1987/88 Labour Force Survey
1988/89 Primary Health Care Survey
1989/90 Nutrition Survey
1990/91 Census Preparation and the Census
1991/92 Household Expenditure Survey

In CHIPS operations for the Labour Force Survey, there were seven teams (each comprising one supervisor and three interviewers) scattered throughout Botswana. Each team visited a number of pre-selected geographic areas (see Sample Design section below), each of which had been found to have between 50 and 300 dwellings at the time of the preparations for the 1981 Population Census.

After updating the list of dwellings for a selected block and applying sampling procedures to select dwellings from the

updated list, the team visited each selected dwelling to complete the Survey questionnaires. The team moved on to the next block after all interviews in the block had been completed or after many attempts to contact temporarily unavailable people had been made. (This "non-contact" problem was not significant in the Labour Force Survey).

In the Labour Force Survey, the people in selected dwellings were interviewed only once during the 12 month period of the survey. Interviews were brief (about 10 minutes per person) and respondent fatigue would have been minimal.

In principle, interviewers were required to interview individually each person aged 12 years or more in the dwelling. In practice, however, any responsible adult in the dwelling may have answered on behalf of all members of the dwelling. This was particularly the case for reporting in respect of juveniles and old people who were not employed. It was less common in respect of employed people because the questionnaire sought details (such as income and hours worked) which were only known by the employed person. Indirectly, therefore, the questionnaire design would have lead to more reliable reporting.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

As mentioned above, the sampling frame for the master sample was provided by the 1981 Population Census. For the Census the entire country was divided into enumeration areas (E.A.s). The primary sampling units (PSU's) for the master sample were E.A.'s, sub-divisions of E.A.'s (i.e. blocks) or combinations of blocks as described below.

The list of PSU's from which the master sample was drawn covers the whole of the country except the Central Kgalagadi Game Reserve and the Okavango Delta. At the time of the 1981 Census these two areas contained 2,246 persons, that is less than 0.3% of the residents of Botswana.

Five primary strata based on ecology were employed in the master sample: towns, villages, lands, freehold farms and cattle posts. The Census EA's in towns do not cross the town boundaries, but elsewhere EA's may contain a mixture of villages, lands, freehold farms and cattle posts. In order to create the ecological strata, EA's outside the towns were subdivided into blocks, with each block being confined to one ecological stratum. Outside the towns, EA's often covered large geographical areas; the subdivision into blocks was therefore also useful in creating PSU's of more manageable sizes.

The PSU's used for the master sample were EA's in the town stratum and blocks (or grouping of blocks) in the other ecological strata. Information on the number of households in an EA was available from the 1981 Census, and this number was used to develop the measure of size for purposes of sampling EA's in the

town stratum. For non-urban blocks, information on the number of households was not readily available, but information on the estimated total number of dwellings (occupied and unoccupied) from a pre-census mapping operation was available. For this reason the total number of dwellings was used as the measure of size for sampling blocks in non-urban areas.

In planning the sample design, it was accepted that there was likely to be a greater diversity of occupations, etc in urban areas than in rural areas. Furthermore, estimates were required for urban and rural areas separately. Consequently, it was decided to select proportionally more dwellings in urban areas (increase the reliability of urban estimates) even though this would be at the expense of slightly less reliable total estimates compared with those which would have been obtained from a survey in which all areas had equal probability of selection. Urban dwellings were therefore given four times the probability of selection that rural dwellings were given (1:6 compared with 1:24 for rural estimates) and this disproportionate probability of selection was allowed for in the grossing up of results.

Finally, estimates were required for each of the four 3 monthly periods of the Survey year and therefore four independent samples were chosen to meet this requirement.

For dwellings, the **expected** sample size and distribution for each 3 monthly period of the Survey and for the whole year are shown in Table A, and the **actual** sample sizes are shown in Table B.

The **actual** sample size in terms of persons is also shown in Table B for the annual data set only.

Details of the sampling procedure used in the five ecological strata are available on request.

## POST-ENUMERATION WEIGHTING ADJUSTMENT

The above sample design was used in the weighting of survey observations to arrive at grossed up survey results. Unfortunately, the results so obtained under-estimated the projected population in private dwellings based in the 1981 Population Census and the under-estimation could not be entirely explained by sampling errors. Furthermore, the survey appeared to over-estimate older age groups, with a slight male under-estimation in the middle age groups.

TABLE A: EXPECTED SAMPLE SIZE BY STRATUM AND THREE MONTHLY PERIOD COMPARED WITH 1981 POPULATION CENSUS DWELLING COUNTS BY STRATUM

| STRATUM | Expected number of dwellings in LFS sample (a) | | | | | Population Census Aug.1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 months ending 31 July 1984 | 3 months ending 31 Oct 1984 | 3 months ending 31 Jan 1985 | 3 months ending 30 April 1985 | Total | |
| Urban (b) | 1 315 | 1 182 | 1 183 | 1 195 | 4 875 | 36 406 |
| Villages | 1 084 | 869 | 936 | 958 | 3 847 | 93 005 |
| Lands | 734 | 660 | 693 | 764 | 2 851 | 68 292 |
| Freehold farms | 29 | 47 | 47 | 56 | 179 | 4 442 |
| Cattle posts | 189 | 186 | 213 | 179 | 767 | 18 127 |
| T O T A L | 3 351 | 2 944 | 3 072 | 3 152 | 12 519 | 220 272 |

*(a) Sample sizes that would have been expected from the selected blocks if the number of dwellings in each block had been as in the 1981 Census.*

*(b) Occupied dwellings only.* For definition, see page 11.

TABLE B: ACTUAL SELECTED SAMPLE SIZE BY STRATUM AND THREE MONTHLY PERIOD

| STRATUM | Actual number of dwellings in sample | | | | | Persons (aged 12 years or more) in total sample |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 months ending 31 July 1984 | 3 months ending 31 Oct 1984 | 3 months ending 31 Jan 1985 | 3 months ending 30 April 1985 | Total | |
| Towns | 1 410 | 1 368 | 1 576 | 1 269 | 5 623 | 15 309 |
| Villages | 1 012 | 862 | 989 | 1 003 | 3 866 | 8 940 |
| Lands | 606 | 527 | 559 | 654 | 2 346 | 3 898 |
| Freehold farms | 59 | 28 | 35 | 53 | 175 | 318 |
| Cattle posts | 146 | 176 | 196 | 137 | 655 | 1 310 |
| T O T A L | 3 233 | 2 961 | 3 355 | 3 116 | 12 665 | 29 775 |

NOTE: For more details of actual sample take, see Analysis of Results (page 13).

After careful consideration, it was decided to adjust the weights for each 3 monthly period (and for the annual set of data as a whole) so that the Survey estimates of the **total** population agreed more closely with the projected in-scope population. Adjustments were not made for each age/sex group (despite the problems mentioned in the previous paragraph) because this would have introduced difficulties in comparing data based on dwelling records with data based on personal records. Furthermore, it was felt that the slight problems with age/sex distributions as recorded by the Survey did not warrant such drastic action.

The weights for each 3 monthly period were multiplied by 1.196, 1.411, 1.208 and 1.300 respectively, and the annual weights were multiplied by 1.277. Comparisons of results (other than proportions and rates) between these time periods will be affected by these adjustments, as well as by sample error.

## RELIABILITY OF RESULTS

Although care was taken to ensure that the results of the Survey were as accurate as possible, there are certain factors which may affect the reliability of results to a greater or lesser extent and for which no adequate adjustments can be made. These survey errors are discussed in this section.

Survey errors have two sources - sampling errors and non--sampling errors. The sampling design described above allows the calculation of sampling errors using the CLUSTERS computer program. However, the government programmers have not been able to get CLUSTERS to work on the Government's ICL machine. Other alternatives are being investigated and it is hoped that estimates of sampling error will be available for the Survey in due course.

Sampling error increases as the number of observations upon which the estimate is based decreases. It follows that estimates based on observations in one of the three month periods of the Survey will be less reliable than estimates based on observations from the whole 12 month period. Also in general, estimates within the same period which are based on relatively fewer observations with a particular characteristic will be less reliable than estimates based on relatively more observations. For this reason, estimates in this bulletin should be used with caution if they are below 1000 persons.

Non-sampling errors are introduced as a result of errors in reporting, errors in recording, and errors in coding and other processing. Special attention was given to questionnaire design and to staff training to minimise these errors. It is believed that the broad categorisation of respondents into labour force status is generally correct. However, some details may not be reliable. The following are some examples:

(a) The Survey should have classified an informal sector worker or traditional farmer to the "employed" category if the person was not at work but had a formal attachment to their job or farm. However, such a person may incorrectly report that they do not have a job etc to which they will return, in which case they will eventually be classified as "unemployed" or even "not economically active". The distinction between the various categories (particularly between the under-employed who are not at work but have a job and the unemployed who do not have a job etc) may at times be incorrect.

(b) It is believed that some parastatal employers, e.g. BEDU may have been misclassified by institutional sector (sometimes to private sector and very occasionally to Government sector). Similarly, schools were sometimes classified as Central Government, Local Government or Education industry grouping.

(c) Industry and occupation details were often inaccurately reported or recorded, and these caused some difficult coding which may not always be correct.

(d) The question on current training (Questions 16 to 18 and 41 to 43 of Appendix A) were answered by fewer people than expected, and the results for these questions should be used with caution. (For data on formal sector employees, users should see the report of the "Survey of Training Needs and Conditions of Work, February 1984", published by the CSO in April 1985).

(e) The number of people who reported that they had registered as a job-seeker with the Department of Labour is higher than actual registrations. This over-reporting of job-seeking activity was anticipated, and is still a valid tool for identifying those people who consider themselves to be actively seeking work.

(f) Occasionally, people reported in Question 8 of the Personal Questionnaire (see Appendix A) that they did not work in the previous week and then later reported some hours of work in Question 23 of the Questionnaire. In these cases, it was assumed that the hours so recorded related to usual hours of work. It is possible that in some circumstances, the respondent may not have initially understood the concept of work and incorrectly answered Question 8. There would therefore have been some error introduced when Question 23 relating to "hours of work" was changed to zero.

(g) Earnings information (Question 22 in Appendix A) was asked in pre-classified ranges in order to minimise mis-reporting and non-response on this topic. Nevertheless, some underreporting of earnings levels may be expected.

(h) Age distributions from the Survey show relatively high proportions in the "65 years or more" age group compared with projected population estimates based on the 1981 Population Census. This implies that age may have been over-stated by some Survey respondents, or under-stated in the Population Census.

(i) The Survey results on average levels and distribution of "hours of work" should be used with caution, particularly for traditional farmers and other workers who do not have regular hours of work or a means of reliably measuring time. Some inaccuracies in reporting and/or recording actual hours of work were expected and "hours of work" should be used only as an approximation of actual hours. (For example, there is evidence that in a small proportion of cases the hours worked were reported as seven times an assumed daily rate of hours rather than carefully calculated on a day-by-day basis.)

Errors may also be introduced as a result of high non-response levels. However, as shown in Table C, the response to this Survey was excellent. When allowance was made for vacant dwellings and dwellings where all occupants were out of scope, the overall response rate over the 12 months of the survey was 97.4% (with non-response mainly due to non-contacts).

TABLE C: ANALYSIS OF RESPONSE
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| Number of selected dwellings | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vacant | Out of scope | Non contact | Refusal | Complete response | Total |
| 1 186 | 1 380 | 253 | 13 | 9 833 | 12 665 |

Finally, errors may be introduced for seasonal analysis due to the temporal distribution of interviews. Table B has already shown how the sample was allocated to each of the three monthly periods comprising the Survey year. Table D shows the temporal distribution of respondent dwellings within each three monthly period. On average, most (43.2%) interviews occurred in the first month of each three monthly period, with relatively fewer (23.0%) interviews in the last month of each period. This skewed distribution of interviews may affect the interpretation of data for each period. Fortunately, the sample for each three month period was independently chosen, and interviews were strictly carried out within the three month period for which they were selected. It follows that temporal distribution over the 12 month period of the survey is not likely to greatly affect seasonal analysis.

TABLE D: RESPONDENT DWELLINGS IN EACH 3 MONTH PERIOD BY TIMING OF INTERVIEW WITHIN THE PERIOD

| Timing of interview within period | Number of respondent dwellings | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 months ending 31 July 1984 | 3 months ending 31 Oct 1984 | 3 months ending 31 Jan 1985 | 3 months ending 30 April 1985 | Total |
| First month | 1133 | 945 | 1365 | 805 | 4248 |
| Second month | 648 | 788 | 645 | 1239 | 3320 |
| Third month | 771 | 593 | 565 | 336 | 2265 |
| Total | 2552 | 2326 | 2575 | 2380 | 9833 |

## DEFINITIONS

A number of difficult concepts were used in this Survey. Appendix B provides details of the Labour Force concepts. Other definitions are included in each table as footnotes. Users are advised to refer to the questionnaires in Appendix A in order to see how particular questions were asked. In addition, a limited number of copies of the Interviewers' Manual are available on request.

The more important definitions are summarised below and relate to current economic activity status unless otherwise stated:-

**Employed persons** are those people aged 12 years or more who during the reference week of the Survey did any work at all in a job, business or on a farm, lands or cattlepost, or who did not work but had a job, business, farm, lands or cattlepost to which they would return. (See also Appendix B)

**Unemployed persons** are those aged 12 years or more who were not employed during the reference week but who wanted to work and were available to work. (See also Appendix B).

**Visibly underemployed** persons are those employed people who worked less than 35 hours per week and wish to work more hours and were available to work more. (See also Appendix B and the cautionary note relating to "hours of work" on page 8.)

**Disguised underemployed** persons are those employed persons (other than traditional farmers) who were not visibly under-employed but who were earning relatively low earnings in relation

to the hours that they worked. These earnings levels are shown in detail in Appendix B.

**The statistics on disguised underemployment should be used with caution** for several reasons:

- They have been derived by identifying persons with specific combinations of cash earnings and hours of work (see Appendix B), but other definitions are possible;

- The question on earnings was not asked of traditional farmers on their own lands etc and these are excluded;

- The earnings question related to cash earnings only, and some workers will have low earnings relative to hours worked because the value of payments in kind has been excluded from their earnings;

- The "hours of work" question was intended to relate to actual hours of work and hence some employees on paid absence from work will have high earnings relative to hours worked;

- Data on hours of work may not be reliable (see cautionary note on page 8) and may only approximate the actual hours of work;

- Finally, the concept of disguised under-employment based on low earnings per hour has been questioned because low earnings per hour may reflect institutional factors etc rather than low productivity. (See also paragraph 51 of "Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment", ILO, Geneva, 1982.)

**Fully employed** persons are those employed persons who were not visibly underemployed or disguised underemployed as defined above. The fully employed group excludes persons who are known to be employed but for whom earnings, hours of work or the desire to work more are not known. These are called "**other employed**" in this bulletin. (See Appendix B.)

Labour Force (or currently economically active population) comprises the unemployed and employed categories. (See Appendix B).

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the percentage of the population in a particular group (especially age/sex group) who are either employed or unemployed as defined above.

Unemployment Rate is the percentage of the labour force in a particular group who are classified as unemployed.

**Urban** areas are localities with at least 5000 persons and at least 75% of the labour force engaged in non-agricultural activities. (i.e. Gaborone, Francistown, Lobatse, Selebi-Phikwe, Jwaneng, Orapa, Tlokweng and Palapye).

Migrants are defined as those who have not always lived in the village or location where they were interviewed.

Dwellings relate to private occupied dwellings only. Generally, these are self-contained houses, flats or malwapa (each lolwapa being a group of rural dwellings occupied by the same household and surrounded by a thicket or fence). The occupants of domestic quarters for urban houses were included with the main dwelling.

FORMAL SECTOR/INFORMAL SECTOR

Results of the CSO's annual Employment Surveys establishments are frequently referred to as relating to "formal sector" employment. In this context, the employment relates to businesses which are licensed or registered in some way and therefore become known to the Government. Households rarely know if their employer is listed in the CSO's register of business, and consequently we cannot use this definition of the formal sector in identifying "formal sector" employment in the Labour Force Survey.

In this Survey, therefore, the "formal sector" is defined as:

(a) those enterprises which operate from a fixed location other than the owner's home and which have 5 or more people working in the business;

(b) those enterprises with 5 or more people but with the type of location not known;

(c) those enterprises operating from a fixed location other than the owner's home but with employment size not known.

By corollary therefore, the informal sector is defined in this Survey as enterprises which:

(a) have no fixed place of work, or
(b) operate from the owner's home, or
(c) have less than 5 persons employed and operate from some other fixed place of work.

The informal sector (as defined above) therefore includes a considerable number of hawkers, vendors, taxis and other licenced small businesses, which are covered by the annual Employment Surveys, and excludes a small number of larger (but unregistered) businesses which are not covered by the Employment Surveys of establishments. It follows that the estimates of "formal" sector paid employment as estimated from this Labour Force Survey is likely to be lower than the estimates from the postal Employment Surveys.

## CLASSIFICATIONS

In this Survey, employed persons are classified by industry, occupation, institutional sector, etc according to their description of the job in which they worked in the week immediately preceding their interview. If they had more than one job, then the classifications related to the main job - that is the job or business with the longest hours of work.

Unemployed persons are classified by industry, occupation, etc relating to their description of their last job.

The **Industry** classification used is an adaptation of the International Standard Industry Classification and is shown in Appendix C.

The **Occupation** classification is the ILO International Standard Classification of Occupations (1968) which is summarised in Appendix D.

The **Institutional Sector** classification separately identified Private, Parastatal, Local Government and Central Government sectors. There was also an "Other or Don't Know" category. (See also point (a) on page 6 concerning possible errors in coding of this classification.)

**Cash earnings** were not collected in exact terms but were collected in pre-determined income ranges. (See Q22 of Appendix A). The nine income groupings were established in consultation with major users.

A special classification was prepared for **Subject of Training** (see Appendix E). At the time, there was no detailed classification for this topic and the Labour Statistician used the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) as a basis for the Training classification to be used in the Labour Force Survey and in other manpower surveys. This classification was sent to users for comment prior to implementation.

The classification relating to **Highest Academic Qualification** is based on answers to Question 4 of the Personal Questionnaire (see Appendix A). In this bulletin, the following groupings have been used:

Lower primary - Standard 1 upto and including Standard 3;

Upper primary - Standard 4 or higher (including unspecified primary education);

Lower secondary - Form 1 upto and including Form 3;

Upper secondary - Form 4 or higher (including unspecified secondary education);

Tertiary - All post-secondary academic education.

## AVAILABILITY OF RESULTS

The tables shown in this bulletin have been chosen to show the main Survey results. In addition, further (unpublished) results are available on request. Some requests may require the programming of additional tables and these will have to be assessed in the light of available resources.

All requests for additional data should be addressed to the Government Statistician, Private Bag 0024, Gaborone BOTSWANA.

FIGURE 1
Age/sex pyramid
for population aged 12+ and labour force
(Source: Tables 2 and 5)

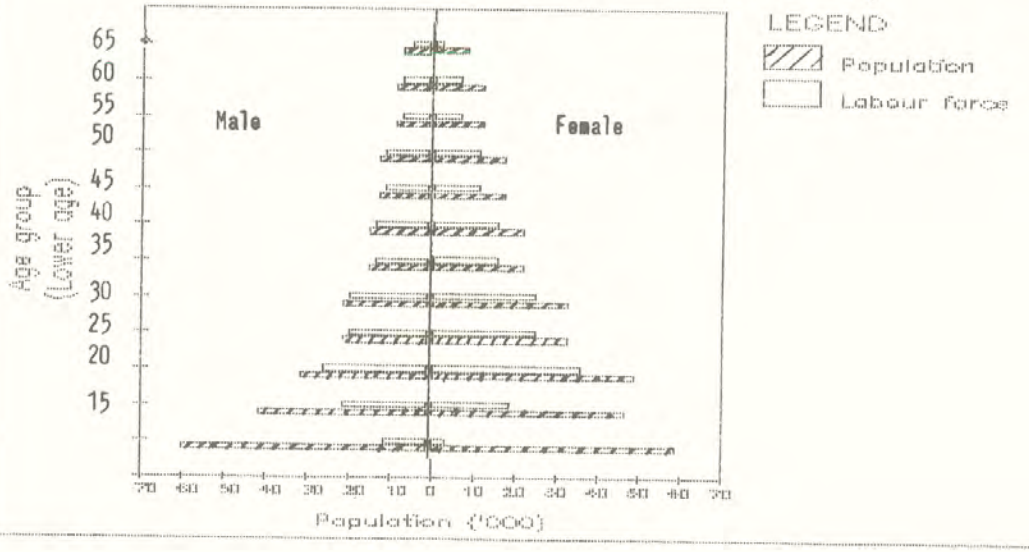
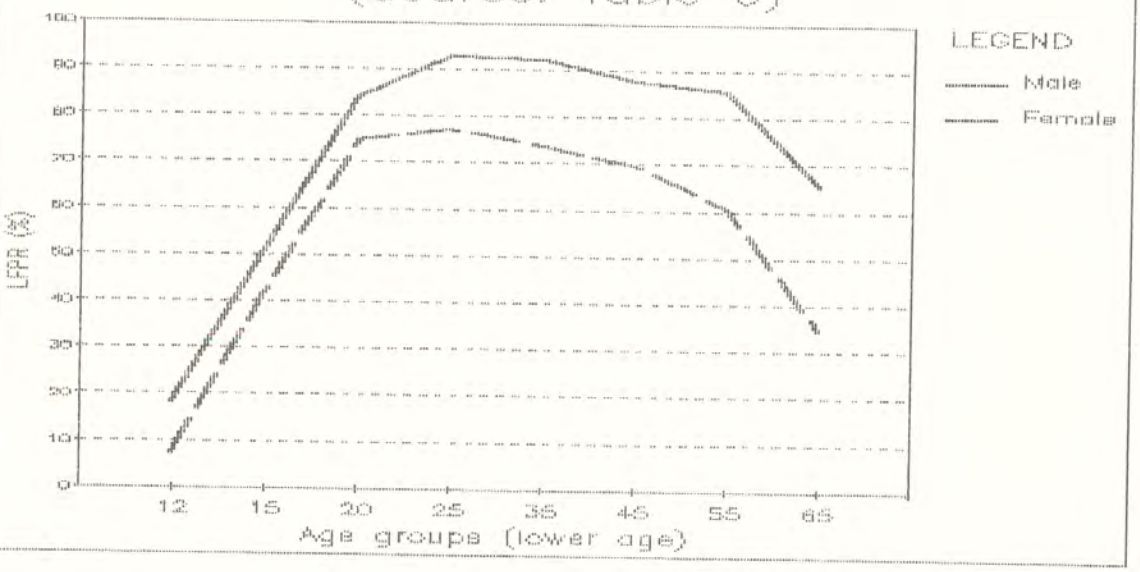



FIGURE 2
Labour Force Participation Rates (LFPRs)
by age and sex
(Source: Table 6)



## PART B: SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The 1984-85 Labour Force Survey provides for the first time detailed manpower results covering all of Botswana. Only selected results are commented upon in this section. Users are encouraged to carry out their own data interpretation and, if necessary, to seek further data from the Central Statistics Office.

Users should use the weighted survey estimates in this bulletin carefully. The estimates are based on an actual sample of a reasonable size as shown below:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total population in sample | - 48510 |
| Population aged 12 years or more in sample | - 29775 |
| Labour force in sample | - 19667 |
| Employed in sample | - 14203 |
| Unemployed in sample | - 5464 |

Despite this large sample size, cross-classifications of the sample may mean that some published estimates are based on very few sample observations. These estimates have been included in the bulletin for completeness, but will be quite unreliable and should not be used for policy decision-making. As stated in the Introduction, weighted estimates of less than 1000 persons should be used with caution.

### Labour force

Table 1 shows that there were 367.9 thousand people in the Botswana labour force (current activity basis) in 1984-85. This amounts to 37.0% of the total population in the scope of the Survey or 63.1% of the in-scope population aged 12 years or more. There were 627.3 thousand people not in the labour force (63.0% of the total population), of which 215.0 thousand were aged 12 years or more (36.9% of the population aged 12 years or more).

Figure 1 shows the age/sex pyramid of the labour force and in-scope population. Figure 2 and Table 6 show the age-specific Labour Force Participation Rates (LFPRs) for males and females separately. Figure 3 shows the composition of the various age groups according to their labour force status. These graphs clearly show that labour force participation is relatively higher for males aged 20 to 65 years, and for females aged 20 to 45 years. Table 6 also shows that rural LFPRs are generally lower than urban LFPRs.

It is important to note that most of the labour force (204.5 thousand or 55.6%) is aged under 35 years, and that 113.2 thousand (30.8%) are aged under 25 years of age. For the urban areas, the labour force has 59.4 thousand (68.0% of the urban labour force) aged under 35 years and 29.1 thousand (33.3%) aged

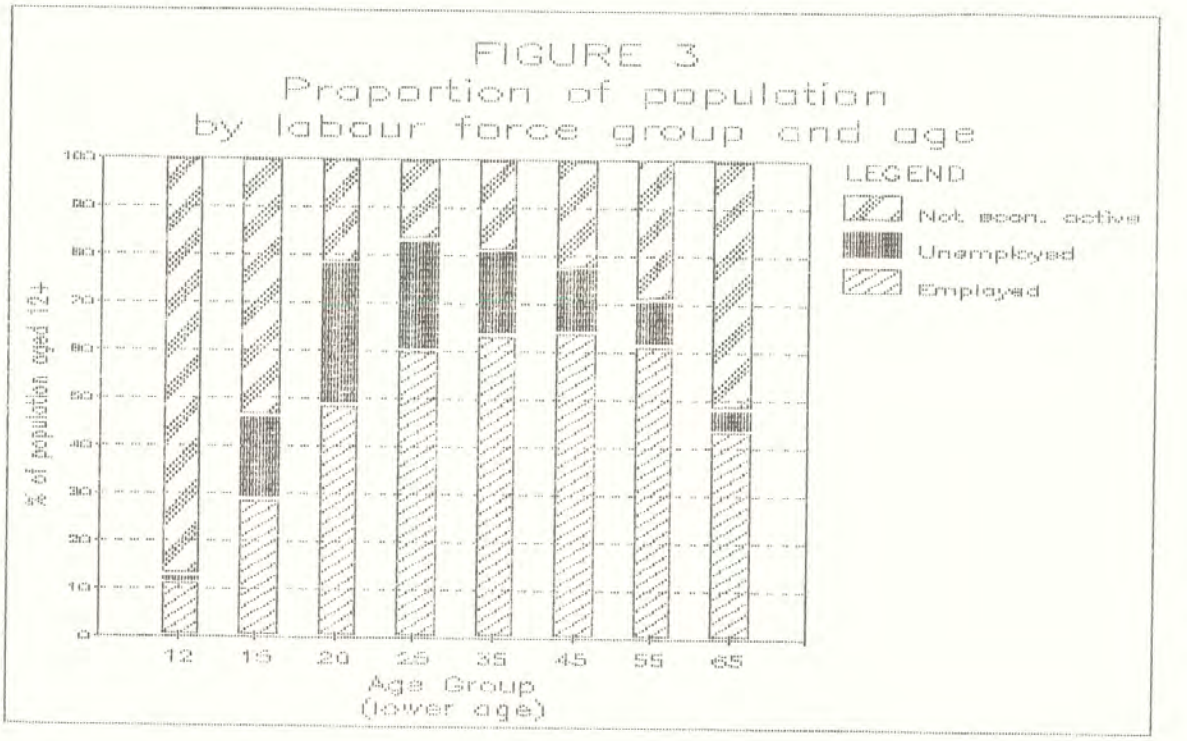


FIGURE 3
Proportion of population
by labour force group and age
% of population aged 12+
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
12
15
20
25
35
45
55
65
Age Group
(lower age)
LEGEND
Not econ. active
Unemployed
Employed

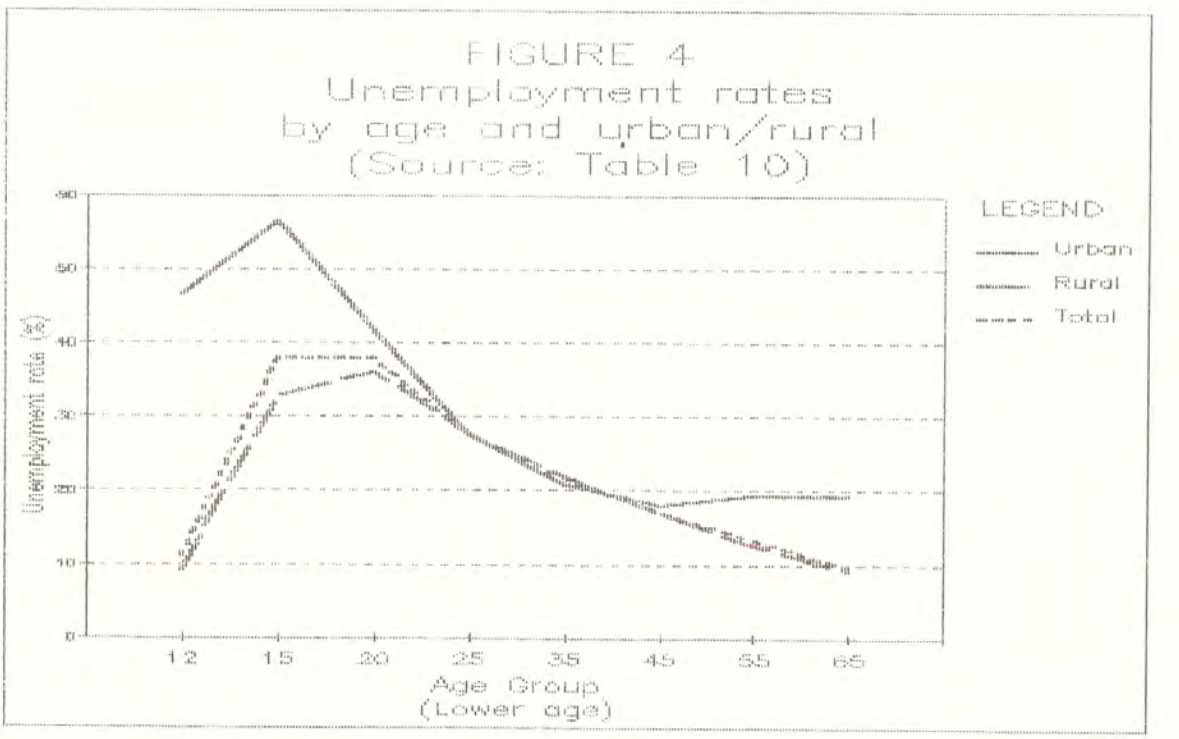


FIGURE 4
Unemployment rates
by age and urban/rural
(Source: Table 10)
Unemployment rate (%)
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
12
15
20
25
35
45
55
65
Age Group
(Lower age)
LEGEND
Urban
Rural
Total

under 25 years. This data on the age structure of the labour force has considerable interest for manpower projections.

Unemployment

It is estimated that there were 93.1 thousand people unemployed (for definition, see page 9) in Botswana in 1984-85. This amounts to an unemployment rate of 25.3%. Rates by sex were 19.3% for males and 30.6% for females. Rates by region were 31.2% for urban areas and 23.5% in rural areas. (See Table 10). In addition, there were 11.4 thousand people who wanted to work but who were classified as "not in the labour force" because they were not available to work. (See Table 53).

A high proportion of the youth are unemployed, particularly in urban areas. (See Figure 4) In urban areas, there were 13.4 thousand unemployed persons aged under 25 years (46.1% of the labour force under 25 years); while in rural areas there were 26.9 thousand unemployed persons aged under 25 years (32.0%).

Not all of the unemployed (as defined) were actively seeking work in the Survey week. There were 35.2 thousand (37.8% of the unemployed) who wanted work and were available to work but did not actively look for work in the reference period. Most of these (30.8 thousand) did not look for work because they thought that there was no work available. (See Table 50.)

On the other hand, there were 57.9 thousand people who said that they actively looked for work in the Survey week. This amounted to 15.7% of the labour force, and compares with a rate of 10.2% as measured in the August 1981 Population Census. In that Census, the unemployed were defined as "those actively seeking work". (See Figure 5).

Table 49 shows that most (48.8 thousand or 84.4%) of those actively seeking work said that they had asked a friend or relative to make enquiries on their behalf. There were 45.0 thousand (77.7%) who said that they had applied directly to a possible employer and 6.0 thousand (10.4% of those actively looking for work) who said that they were registered at the Labour Office.

As shown in Tables 45 to 48, 22.2 thousand (23.9%) of the 93.1 thousand unemployed persons had never worked before. In addition, 37.2 thousand (35.5%) had only previously worked as traditional farmers in their own lands, etc. and 33.1 thousand (35.5%) had been paid employees. (See Figure 6).

Table 46 shows that only 20.3 thousand (21.8%) of all unemployed had previously worked in the "formal sector" as defined (see page 11). Most (50.6 thousand or 54.3%) had worked in the "informal sector", and 22.2 thousand (23.9%) had not worked previously.

FIGURE 5
Proportion of labour force looking for work by age and urban/rural
(Source: Table 14)

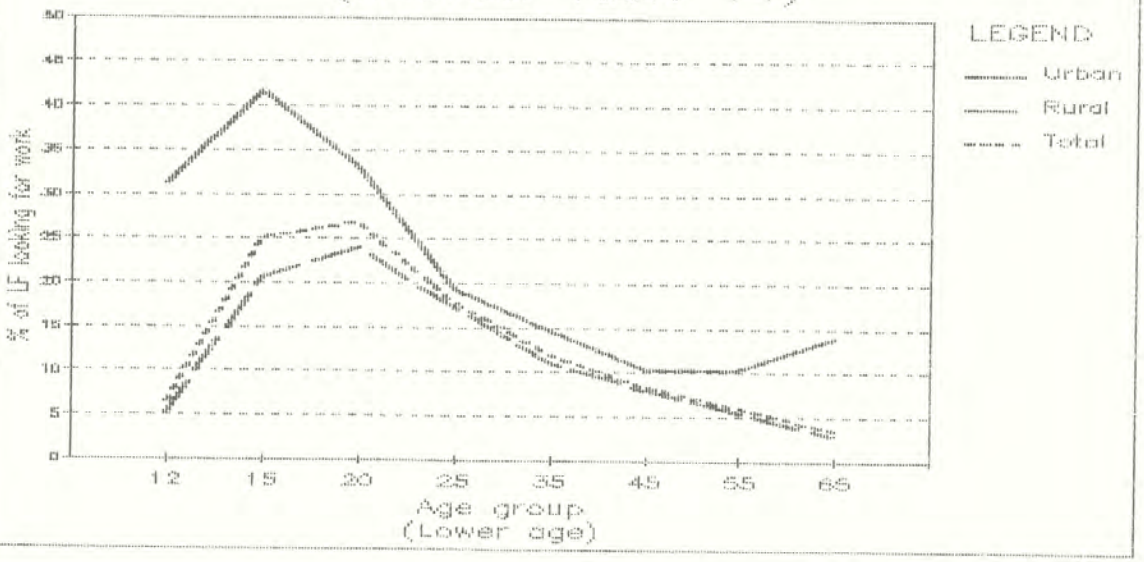



FIGURE 6
Unemployed by job status
(Source: Table 45)

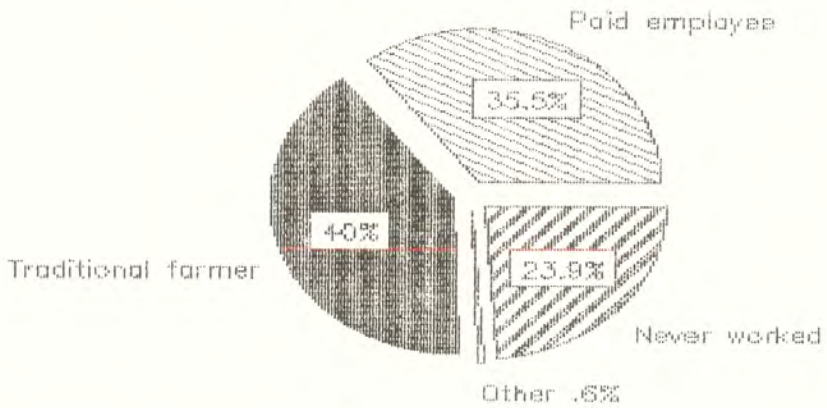


FIGURE 7
Unemployed by highest education level
(Source: Table 51)

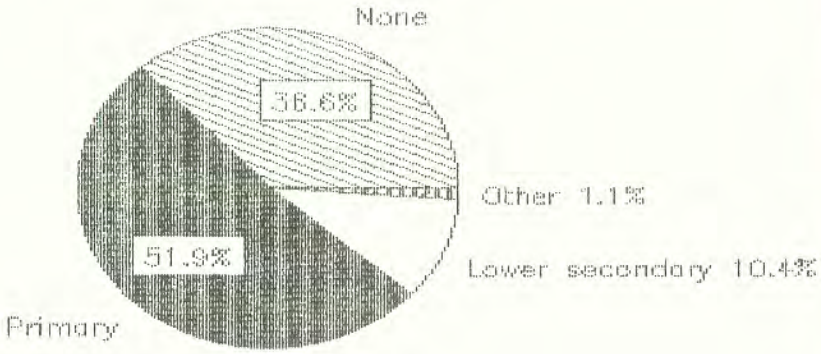
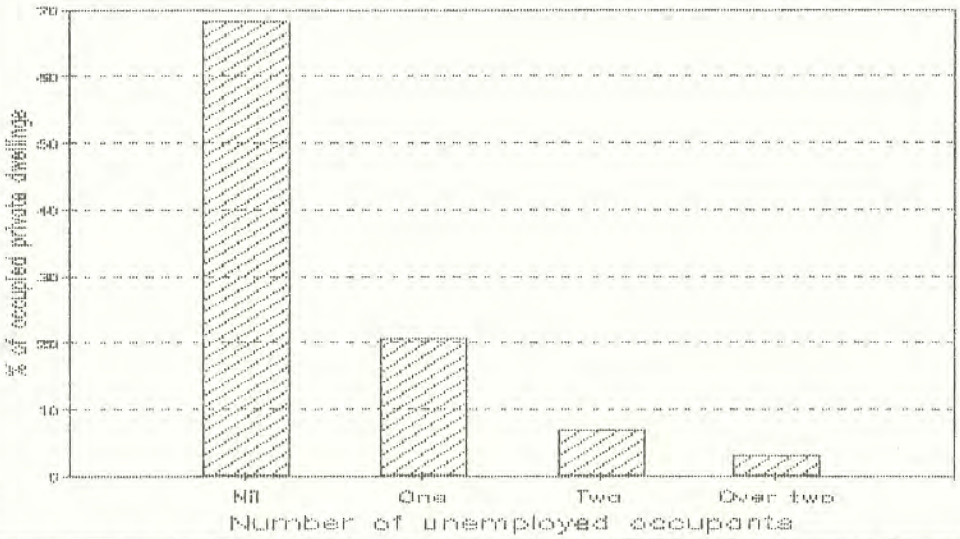



FIGURE 8
Proportion of occupied private dwellings
by number of unemployed occupants
(Source: Table 61)



In respect of 33.1 thousand unemployed who had previously worked in paid employment, 20.0 thousand persons (60.5%) had worked in the formal sector in their last job. For unemployed males, 14.2 thousand had worked in the formal sector in their last job out of 15.9 thousand (89.3%) who had previously worked, and for females, the proportion was 33.8% (5.8 thousand having worked in the formal sector in their last job out of 17.1 thousand who had previously worked).

Users who were on the Survey Advisory Committee may recall that it was decided that the Survey should ask unemployed respondents about their previous work rather than ask about the sort of work for which they were available. Consequently, it is not possible to satisfy the recently revised international standards which recommend estimates of unemployment for those seeking paid employment separately from those seeking self-employment.

Table 47 shows that 70.0 thousand (75.1%) had been unemployed for 6 months or more. (No further dissection of this duration of unemployment is available. Question 36 of the Personal Questionnaire - see Appendix A - was developed with pre-defined ranges to simplify data collection and was approved by users in this form.) Only 13.1 thousand (14.1%) of the unemployed had been wanting work and available for work for less than 3 months.

Most of the unemployed had very little education. Table 51 and Figure 7 shows that 34.0 thousand (36.6%) had never been to school, and a further 10.8 thousand (11.6%) had only been to primary school upto Standard 3. There were 37.5 thousand (40.3%) who had primary school education from Standard 4 to Standard 7. In total, this amounts to 88.5% of the unemployed with no education or with only primary education. Only 1.0 thousand unemployed people (1.0% of the unemployed) had Form 4 or higher.

Separately available tables (not shown in this bulletin) show that most of the unemployed at the time of the interview had been mainly engaged in house duties in the 12 months preceding the interview (70.6 thousand or 75.8% of the unemployed). Only 13.3 thousand (14.2% of the unemployed) had been mainly working in the previous 12 months. There were 18.2 thousand (22.7% of those who had not been working) who said that they had not been available to work in the previous 12 months, but who were available to work at the time of the interview.

Table 61 and Figure 8 show that 135.9 thousand dwellings (68.6% of all occupied private dwellings) had no unemployed and a further 41.3 thousand dwellings (20.8%) had only one unemployed person. However, the remaining 20.9 thousand dwellings (10.6% of all occupied private dwellings) had 55.7% of all unemployed and approximately 16.1% of the total population in such dwellings. In other words, the unemployed group was mainly concentrated in these few households.

Visible under-employment

In addition to the unemployment identified above, there is evidence of under-employment in Botswana. As stated elsewhere in this bulletin, under-employment can be defined in many ways (only some of them measurable in a Survey of this type). At the simplest level, visible under-employment considers whether an employed person wants to work more and is available to work more. At the most complex level, under-employment needs to take into account the productivity of a person in relation to his skills, expertise, intelligence, dexterity, work facilities, etc.

In this analysis, only visible under-employment is considered. A variation of disguised under-employment (reflecting low rates of pay in relation to hours worked) also appears in the tables of this bulletin.

The Survey estimated that there were 24.5 thousand visibly under-employed people in Botswana in 1984-85. This amounted to 6.7% of the labour force and 8.9% of those who were employed. The visibly under-employed comprised 8.8% of the urban labour force and only 1.9% of the rural labour force. (See Tables 17 and 18). On average, the visibly under-employed worked 7.1 hours in the Survey week and wanted to work a further 31.6 hours in that week. (See Tables 38 to 41). However, these reported hours should be used with caution as explained on page 8.

Table 39 shows that most (21.2 thousand or 86.5%) of the visibly under-employed were traditional farmers in the informal sector. Furthermore, most of these (15.5 thousand) had not worked at all in the Survey week and yet wanted to work. On average, visibly under-employed traditional farmers said that they worked only 5.8 hours in Survey week and that they wanted to work 32.4 hours more in the Survey week.

Table 41 shows that 7.7 thousand employed persons had wanted to work more hours for 12 months or more (31.3%). There were 4.2 thousand (17.0%) who had only been visibly under-employed for less than one month, and a further 2.6 thousand (10.5%) who had been visibly under-employed for one but under three months.

Comparisons of three monthly periods

Visible under-employment and unemployment generally also vary according to season. The Survey provided independent estimates for the three monthly periods ending 31st July 1984, 31st October 1984, 31st January 1985 and 30th April 1985. In terms of crop-based agriculture in Botswana, these periods roughly approximated to harvest time, off-season, planting time and crop maintenance period respectively. It is important to note that each estimate is based on an independently selected sample (and not on a panel sample in which the same households are interviewed quarterly), and therefore comparisons of

estimates for each 3 monthly period is subject to higher standard errors.

Table 11 and Figure 9 show that urban unemployment rates varied only slightly during the four 3 monthly periods covered by the Survey - from a low of 29.8% in the 3 months ending July 1984 to a high of 32.3% in the 3 months ending January 1985. On the other hand, rural unemployment varied from a low of 15.0% in the 3 months ending April 1985 to a high of 34.3% in the 3 months ending October 1984 (the "off-season in agriculture). The seasonal variation was most pronounced for rural women, ranging from 16.5% to 42.7%. (See Table 11).

Tables 12A and 12B show this analysis by age group and it appears that unemployment rates vary most for older rural males and females. This result is expected since it is likely that these groups are most affected by agricultural seasonal variations.

Tables 24A to 24C show that the seasonal movement in rural unemployment rates was mainly from the "fully employed traditional farmer" grouping to the "discouraged worker" unemployed grouping - i.e. to those rural unemployed who did not actively look for work but who wanted to work and were available to work. Variations in the rates for this "discouraged worker" sub-group accounted for much of the change in rural unemployment rate throughout the year. The rate for this group was highest in the agricultural off-season when those people who were out of work (and available to work) would not bother to look for work because they knew that none was available.

As a result, the Survey results for the visibly under-employed according to 3 monthly period were a little disappointing. One might have expected marked variation in the visibly under-employment rates according to agricultural season, but (as shown in Tables 19 and 20) this was not detected in the Survey.

On the other hand, the apparent movement in the off-season from "fully employed traditional farmers" to "unemployed who did not look for work" may suggest a Survey inadequacy. Some traditional farmers may have described themselves as being without a job/business/farm in the off-season, rather than as "having a farm but not at work". The questionnaire was carefully designed and tested to avoid this mis-classification, but it is possible that some failure occurred.

As a result, Figure 10 shows some fluctuation in rural labour utilization according to season - varying from a low under-utilization (unemployment plus under-employment) of 23.5% (combined unemployment and under-employment) in the peak season (three months ending 30th April) to a high under-utilization of 41.1% in the slack season (three months ending 31st October).

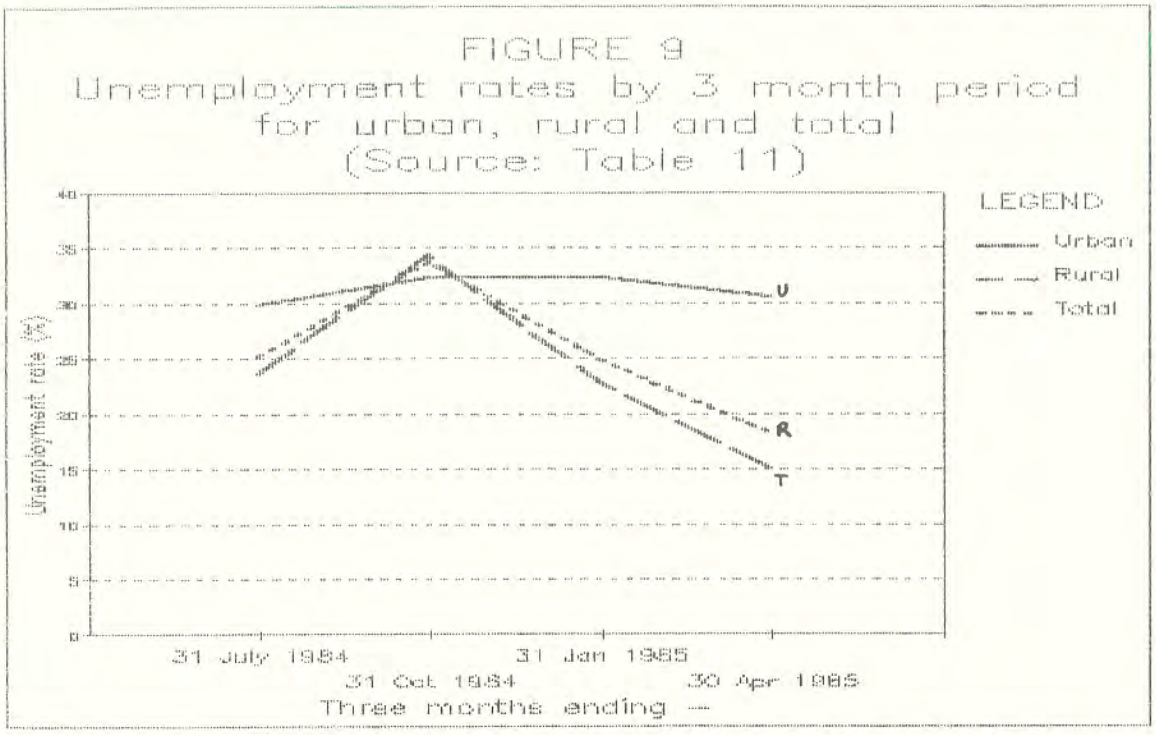


FIGURE 9
Unemployment rates by 3 month period
for urban, rural and total
(Source: Table 11)
LEGEND
Urban
Rural
Total
U
R
T
Unemployment rate (%)
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
31 July 1984
31 Jan 1985
31 Oct 1984
30 Apr 1985
Three months ending —

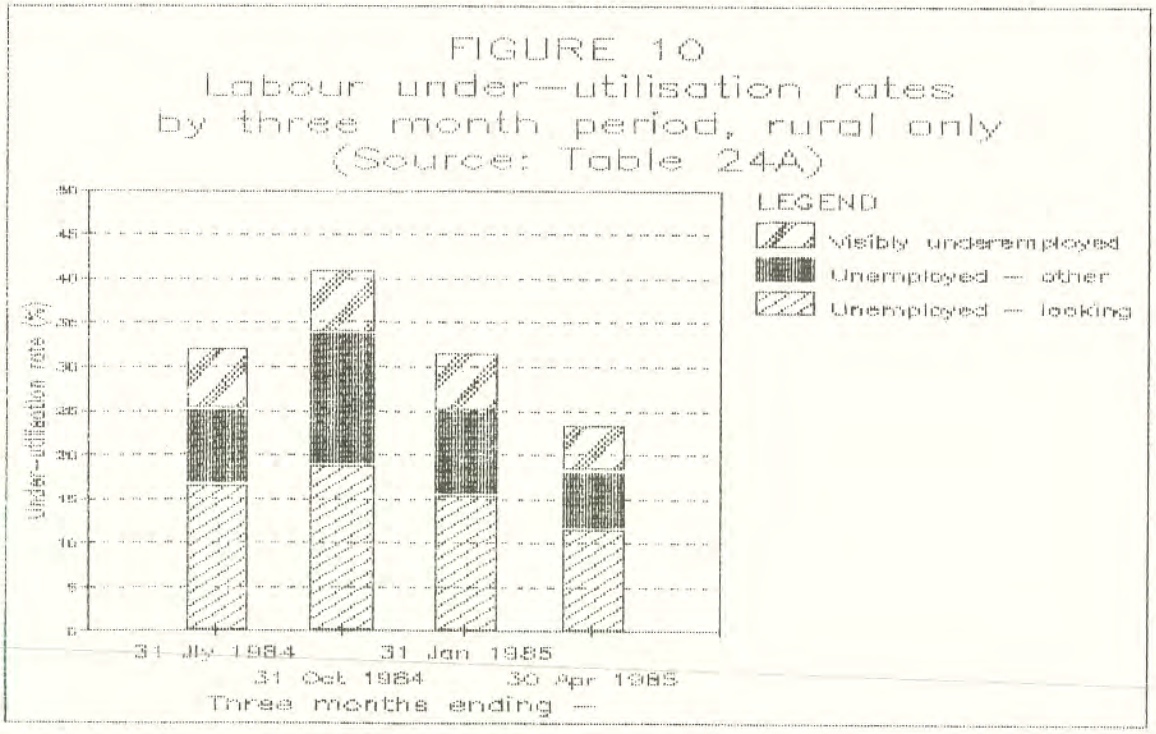


FIGURE 10
Labour under—utilisation rates
by three month period, rural only
(Source: Table 24A)
LEGEND
Visibly underemployed
Unemployed — other
Unemployed — looking
Under-utilisation rate (%)
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
31 July 1984
31 Jan 1985
31 Oct 1984
30 Apr 1985
Three months ending —

Employment, hours and earnings

It is estimated from the Survey that there were 274.9 thousand persons employed in Botswana, of whom 139.4 thousand were male (50.7%) and 135.4 thousand were female (49.3%). Most of the employed were located in the rural area (214.8 thousand or 78.1%) with only 60.1 thousand (21.9%) in urban areas. (See Figure 11).

It is estimated that most of the employed (142.9 thousand or 52.0%) were traditional farmers on their own cattle post, lands or farm, and 44.8% were paid employees. (See Table 27) In all, 159.1 thousand (or 57.9% of the employed population) were engaged in Agriculture industry. (See Table 29).

Table 26 shows that 121.3 thousand (or 44.1% of employed persons) has no academic qualifications, 119.0 thousand (43.4%) had Primary school qualifications, and 34.4 thousand (12.5%) had Secondary school or higher qualifications. The proportion of young employed people who had no academic qualification was lower than the proportion of older employed people having no qualification (for example, 30% of employed people aged 15 to 24 years had no academic qualification, but 74.5% of employed people aged 65 years or more had no qualification). See Figure 12.

Table 27 also shows details of the formal/informal sectors but these are analysed later in this section.

Table 29 shows that Agriculture (159.1 thousand or 57.9%), Central and Local Government (39.4 thousand or 14.3%), Domestic Service (16.3 thousand or 5.9%) and Wholesale/Retail Trade (15.7 thousand or 5.7%) are the main industries of employment in Botswana. Average hours of work in Survey week exceed 50 hours in Agriculture (other than Traditional Agriculture), Wholesale-Retail Trade and Domestic Service.

Employment is classified by occupation in Table 30. This shows that 160.5 thousand persons (58.4% of total employment) were engaged in Agricultural occupations - most of these (142.9 thousand) were Traditional Farmers with a further 17.7 thousand (6.4% of total employment) being other agricultural occupations. There were 48.3 thousand (17.6%) Trades, Production and Related workers, 28.0 thousand (10.2%) Service workers and 17.0 thousand (6.2%) Professional/Technical workers.

Figure 13 shows paid employment in broad occupational groups. Table 33 shows that there were 15.8 thousand paid employees in Domestic Service, with most (13.3 thousand or 83.9%) being female and only 2.5 thousand (16.1%) being male. The average hours of work in the Survey week for these Domestic Service paid employees was 50.7 hours.

FIGURE 11
Employed by sex and urban/rural
(Source: Table 25)

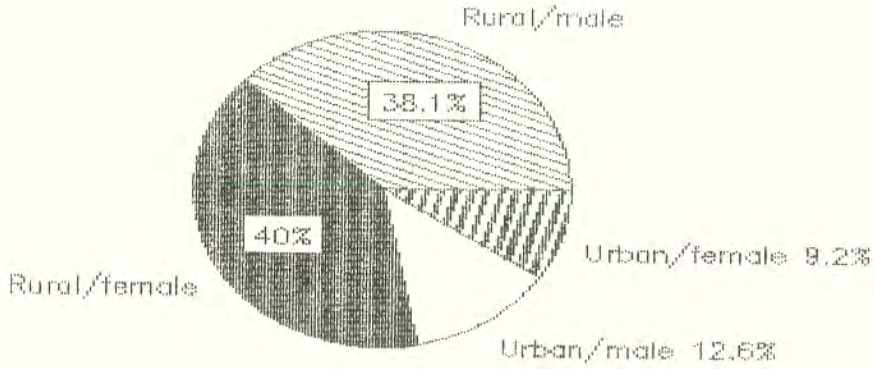



FIGURE 12
Employed by age and highest education level
(Source: Table 26)

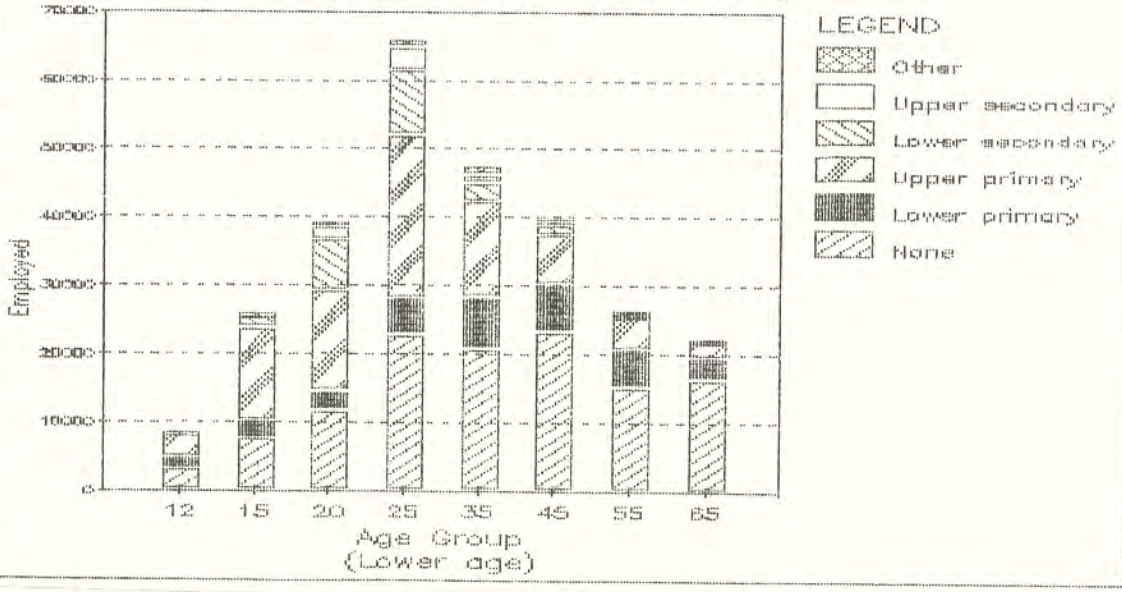


FIGURE 13
Paid employees by occupation
(Source: Table 35)

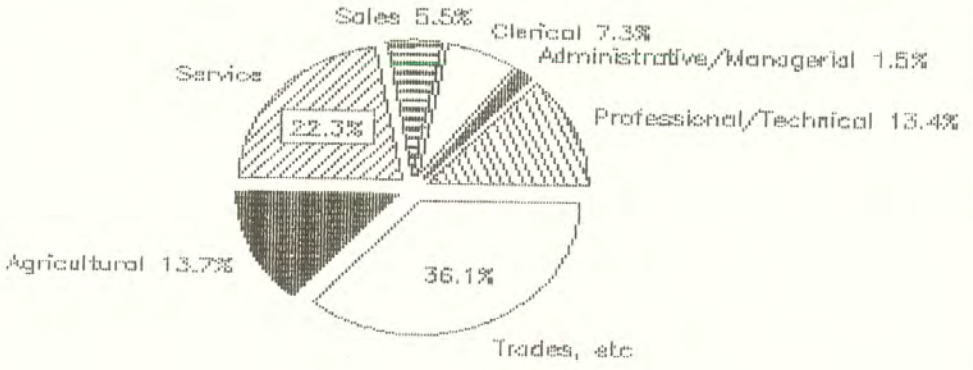



FIGURE 14
Citizen paid employees by gross monthly cash earnings and formal/informal
(Source: Table 37)

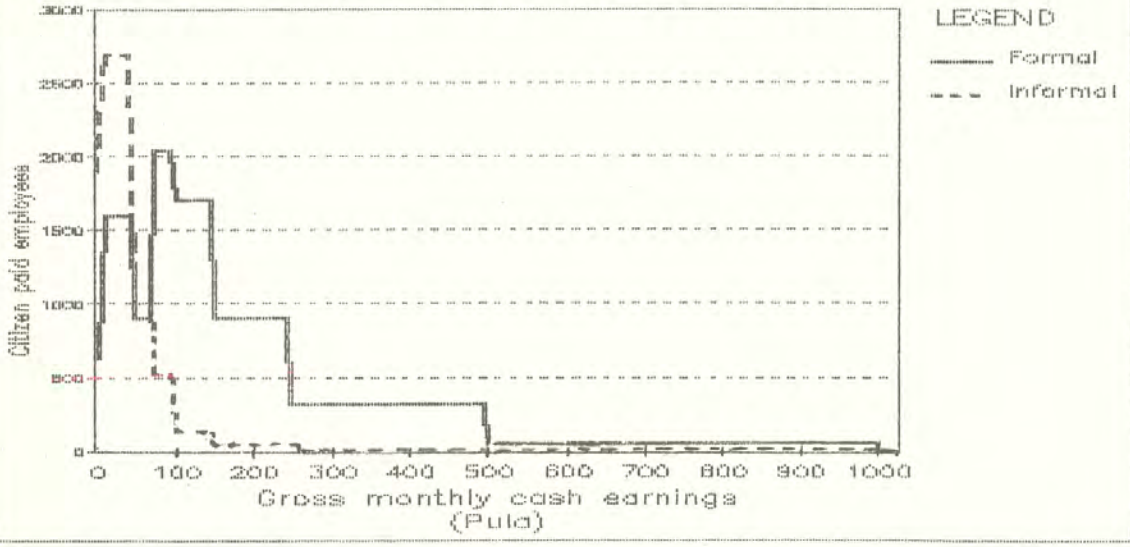


Table 36 shows paid employment by citizenship and other variables. In total, the Survey estimated that there were 3.5 thousand non-citizen paid employees in Botswana (which is comparable with estimates from postal Employment Surveys of businesses). More detailed statistics relating to non-citizen employment should be used with caution because of likely high standard errors on these estimates.

In Table 37, citizen paid employees are classified by monthly cash earnings and sector. The distribution is shown in Figure 14, and indicates that the modal earnings group is lower for the informal sector (being "P10 to P50 per month") than for the formal sector (where there is a bi-modal distribution with peaks at "P10 to P50 per month" and "P151 to P250 per month").

There were proportionally more female citizen paid employees (40.4%) than males (27.6%) earning upto P50 per month. Furthermore, as expected, there were proportionally more low earners in the informal sector (70.5% earning upto P50 per month) than in the formal sector (16.6%).

Formal/Informal sector

As explained in the Explanatory Notes, the Labour Force Survey estimates of formal sector paid employment were expected to be lower than the estimates obtained from the postal Employment Surveys of businesses. Table 27 shows that there were 87.0 thousand paid employees in the "formal sector" (as defined in the Labour Force Survey). The August 1984 Employment Survey estimated that there were 110.0 thousand paid employees in the sectors covered by that Survey, of which only 5.6 thousand were hawkers, vendors, taxi drivers and other small businesses (under 5 employees). Unfortunately, more detailed cross-tabulations (excluding employees in small businesses) are not readily available from the 1984 Employment Survey and therefore further comparison between the two sources is not justified.

Using the Labour Force Survey estimates alone, it is possible to compare the proportions of formal and informal sector employment in different groups. Figure 15 shows that 88.3% of urban male employment was in the formal sector (as defined), compared with 51.6% for urban females, 24.3% for rural males and 17.3% for rural females.

The proportionally greater involvement of women in the informal sector is due to their higher involvement in such activities as beer-making, basket-making, domestic service and traditional farming.

Table 27 shows that most informal sector employment is in the rural area, because of the inclusion of traditional farming in the informal sector. Even if the "traditional farmer" group (142.9 thousand) is removed from the informal sector estimate, the remaining 43.7 thousand non-farmer employed persons in the

FIGURE 15
Proportion of employment in each sector
by sex and urban/rural
(Source: Table 27)

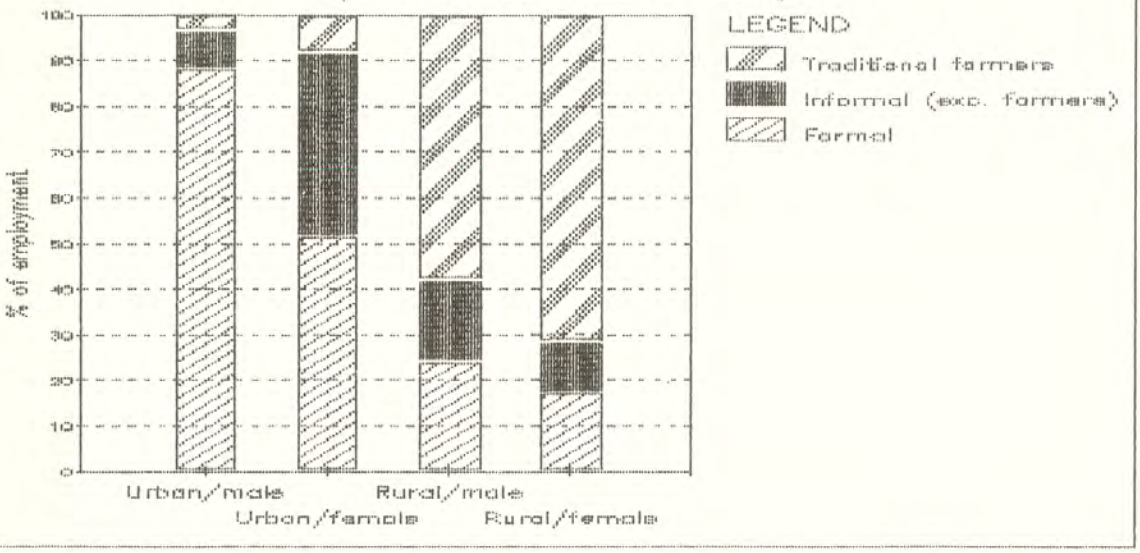
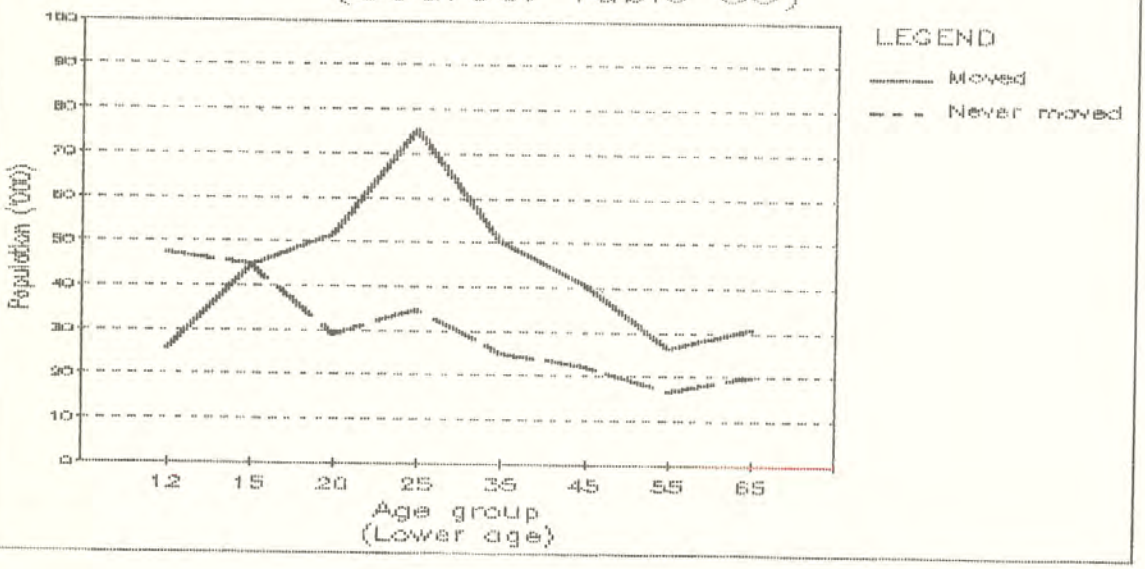



FIGURE 16
Population by age
and whether ever moved or not
(Source: Table 55)



informal sector are still mainly in rural areas (30.7 thousand or 70.3%) with only 13 0 thousand (29.7%) in urban areas.

Migration

The Survey included a small number of questions on migration, covering life-time migration within Botswana as well as work-related movement to the Republic of South Africa. Table 54 shows that 344.4 thousand (59.1%) of the population aged 12 years or more in the scope of the Survey had moved at some time of their life. A much higher proportion (70.6%) currently employed people had ever moved, compared with the currently unemployed (57.1% of whom had ever moved) and those not currently economically active (45.2% of whom had ever moved).

Based on Table 55, Figure 16 shows the age distribution of those who have ever moved compared with those who have not moved. Proportionally more 20-45 year old people had ever moved compared with other age groups.

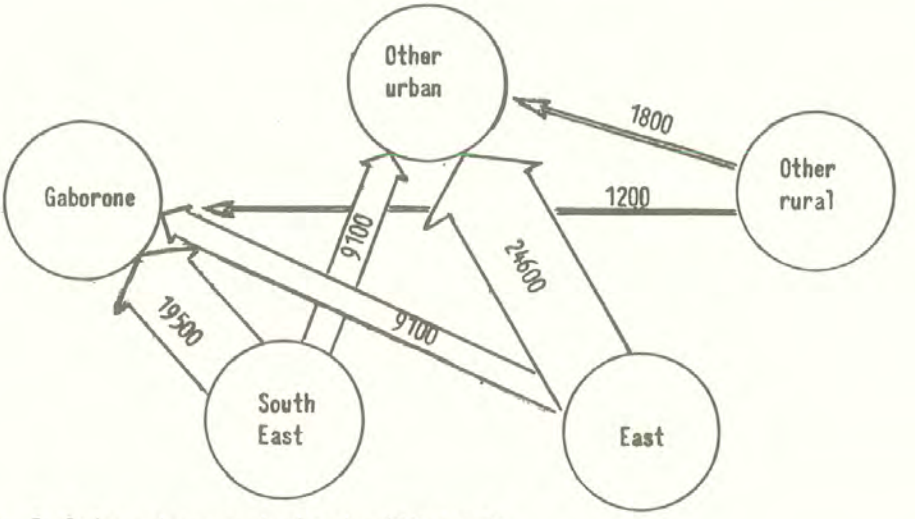
Table 56 shows the source and destination of movement by citizens aged 12 years or more who have ever moved. Overall, there has been a net movement from rural into urban areas of 65.4 thousand people. (This estimate is the difference between the urban-to-rural movement of 24.5 thousand people and the rural-to-urban movement of 89.9 thousand people.)

Figure 17 shows diagrammatically the movement in more detail. The strong flows from South-East Rural into Gaborone and from East Rural into Other Urban are apparent. In addition, as shown in Table 56, there are high intra-regional flows (the top-left to bottom-right diagonal of Table 56), particularly within rural areas. This intra-rural movement is characteristic of Botswana's pastoral and agricultural system.

There was considerable user interest in statistics relating to citizens who had ever worked in the Republic of South Africa. Users had been forewarned that recently returned migrants would comprise a small proportion of the Survey sample and hence that estimates for this group would be relatively unreliable. Furthermore, users were reminded that Batswana who were not living in Botswana at the time of the Survey were excluded, and consequently the RSA migration questions relate only to returned RSA migrant workers.

Tables 57 to 58 show some details for citizens in this group, amounting to 60.7 thousand citizens who had ever worked in the Republic of South Africa. Most of these (44.5 thousand or 73.3%) had worked on the mines, and 36.2 thousand of these had returned five or more years before the Survey. A total of only 10.3 thousand citizens had returned from working in South Africa within the last five years.

FIGURE 17
Net population movement of citizens aged 12 years or more
(Source: Table 56)




NOTE: Excludes net movement of under 1000 people.

FIGURE 18
Proportion of population at school by age and urban/rural
(Source: Table 59)

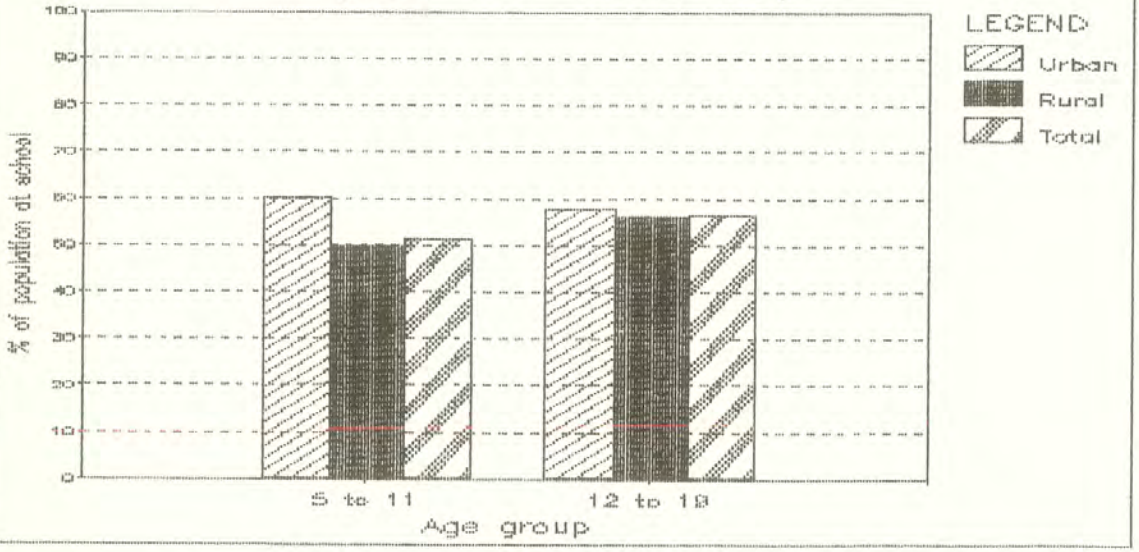


Table 58 shows that 65% of the recently returned migrants (i.e. within the last five years) were currently employed, 24% were currently unemployed and 11% were currently not economically active.

## Other results

Table 59 shows that 115.9 thousand children (48.3%) aged 5 and under 12 years were not at school at the time of the Survey, according to information collected on the Dwelling Questionnaires. A further 69.7 thousand people (43.1%) aged 12 and under 19 years were not at school. (See Figure 18.)

Rates of non-attendance at school by children aged 5 and under 12 years were 40.3% for urban males, 38.2% for urban females, 52.2% for rural males and 47.4% for rural females. In respect of people aged 12 and under 20 years, rates ranged from 35.6% for urban males to 46.7% for rural males.

Tables 60 to 61 show that 49.6% of the population in private occupied dwellings live in dwellings having six or less people and that the average number of people per private occupied dwelling is 5.02, with 2.94 persons aged 12 years or more.

Table 60 shows that there were 51.1 thousand dwellings (25.8% of those occupied) with no employed person, 72.2 thousand (34.6%) with one employed person, 43.1 thousand (21.7%) with two employed people, 19.1 thousand (9.6%) with three employed people and 12.6 thousand dwellings (6.4%) with three or more employed people.

Table 61 estimates that there were 135.9 thousand dwellings (68.6% of those occupied) with no unemployed person, 41.3 thousand (20.8%) with one unemployed person and 20.9 thousand (10.6%) with two or more unemployed people in the dwelling.

Finally, it should be stressed that these results are only selections from the wide range of data available from this Survey. Users are urged to carry out their own analysis. Should you require data which are not shown in this bulletin, please contact the Central Statistics Office.

TABLE 1

POPULATION (a) BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS (b), SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| LABOUR FORCE STATUS (b) | URBAN (c) | | | RURAL (c) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| EMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully employed traditional farmers | 897 | 1448 | 2345 | 54482 | 64667 | 119149 | 55379 | 66115 | 121494 |
| Fully employed (not farmers) | 31539 | 16151 | 47690 | 26240 | 18656 | 44896 | 57779 | 34807 | 92586 |
| Disguised under-employed (d) | 1461 | 6355 | 7816 | 16273 | 10397 | 26670 | 17734 | 16752 | 34486 |
| Other fully employed (in terms of hours) | 257 | 210 | 467 | 587 | 387 | 974 | 844 | 597 | 1441 |
| Visibly underemployed | 433 | 1185 | 1618 | 7020 | 15894 | 22914 | 7453 | 17079 | 24532 |
| Other employed | 96 | 32 | 128 | 124 | 62 | 186 | 220 | 94 | 314 |
| Sub-total employed | 34683 | 25381 | 60064 | 104726 | 110063 | 214789 | 139409 | 135444 | 274853 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | | | | |
| Actively looking for work | 7711 | 11994 | 19705 | 15396 | 22762 | 38158 | 23107 | 34756 | 57863 |
| Other unemployed | 1326 | 6170 | 7496 | 8921 | 18816 | 27737 | 10247 | 24986 | 35233 |
| Sub-total unemployed | 9037 | 18164 | 27201 | 24317 | 41578 | 65895 | 33354 | 59742 | 93096 |
| Total labour force | 43720 | 43545 | 87265 | 129043 | 151641 | 280684 | 172763 | 195186 | 367949 |

TABLE 1 (cont'd)

| LABOUR FORCE STATUS (b) | URBAN (c) | | | RURAL (c) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Not in Labour Force | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged under 12 years (e) | 30117 | 32010 | 62127 | 176222 | 173920 | 350142 | 206339 | 205930 | 412269 |
| Aged 12 years or more | 12402 | 23507 | 35909 | 61325 | 117807 | 179132 | 73727 | 141314 | 215041 |
| Sub-total not in labour force | 42519 | 55517 | 98036 | 237547 | 291727 | 529274 | 280066 | 347244 | 627310 |
| Status not known (f) | 56 | 40 | 96 | 69 | .. | 69 | 125 | 40 | 165 |
| GRAND TOTAL (a) | 86295 | 99102 | 185397 | 366659 | 443368 | 810027 | 452954 | 542470 | 995424 |

(a) Occupants of private dwellings only. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) Current activity basis. See page 9-10 and Appendix B for definitions.

(c) See page 10 for definition.

(d) See cautionary note on disguised underemployment on pages 9-10.

(e) All children aged under 12 years are assumed to be not in the labour force.

(f) Comprises those who did not report whether they were employed or not, and those who were not employed but who did not report whether they wanted work or not.

TABLE 2

POPULATION (a) BY SEX, AGE AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Under 5 | 13196 | 13279 | 26475 | 73331 | 72394 | 145725 | 86527 | 85673 | 172200 |
| 5 and under 12 | 16921 | 18731 | 35652 | 102891 | 101526 | 204417 | 119812 | 120257 | 240069 |
| 12 and under 15 | 5174 | 6285 | 11459 | 30969 | 30207 | 61176 | 36143 | 36492 | 72635 |
| 15 and under 20 | 8215 | 12277 | 20492 | 33038 | 35669 | 68707 | 41253 | 47946 | 89199 |
| 20 and under 25 | 9513 | 14141 | 23654 | 21375 | 35373 | 56748 | 30888 | 49514 | 80402 |
| 25 and under 35 | 15229 | 18187 | 33416 | 27297 | 49273 | 76570 | 42526 | 67460 | 109986 |
| 35 and under 45 | 9148 | 8725 | 17873 | 20551 | 36720 | 57271 | 29699 | 45445 | 75144 |
| 45 and under 55 | 5368 | 4204 | 9572 | 21003 | 31846 | 52849 | 26371 | 36050 | 62421 |
| 55 and under 65 | 2217 | 1825 | 4042 | 15332 | 23383 | 38715 | 17549 | 25208 | 42757 |
| 65 or more | 1282 | 1431 | 2713 | 20807 | 26946 | 47753 | 22089 | 28377 | 50466 |
| Not stated | 32 | 17 | 49 | 65 | 31 | 96 | 97 | 48 | 145 |
| Total population (a) | 86295 | 99102 | 185397 | 366659 | 443368 | 810027 | 452954 | 542470 | 995424 |

(a) Occupants of private dwellings only. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

TABLE 3

COMPARISON OF POPULATION (a) ON USUAL ACTIVITY BASIS (b) WITH CURRENT ACTIVITY BASIS (c)
BY SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (d),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| | URBAN (d) | | | RURAL (d) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Usual basis (b) | | | | | | | | | |
| Working | 34844 | 24802 | 59646 | 87506 | 73825 | 161331 | 122350 | 98627 | 220977 |
| Not working but available | 7534 | 19061 | 26595 | 41975 | 95002 | 136977 | 49509 | 114063 | 163572 |
| Not working and not available: | | | | | | | | | |
| Students, etc | 10581 | 12923 | 23504 | 40039 | 46144 | 86183 | 50620 | 59067 | 109687 |
| Home duties | 2237 | 8957 | 11194 | 14330 | 43943 | 58273 | 16567 | 52900 | 69467 |
| Permanently unable to work | 429 | 781 | 1210 | 5515 | 8998 | 14513 | 5944 | 9779 | 15723 |
| Other | 457 | 520 | 977 | 939 | 1536 | 2475 | 1396 | 2056 | 3452 |
| Sub-total not available | 13704 | 23181 | 36885 | 60823 | 100621 | 161444 | 74527 | 123802 | 198329 |
| Not stated | 96 | 48 | 144 | 69 | .. | 69 | 165 | 48 | 213 |
| Current basis (c) | | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | 34683 | 25381 | 60064 | 104726 | 110063 | 214789 | 139409 | 135444 | 274853 |
| Unemployed | 9037 | 18164 | 27201 | 24317 | 41578 | 65895 | 33354 | 59742 | 93096 |
| Not in labour force | 12402 | 23507 | 35909 | 61325 | 117807 | 179132 | 73727 | 141314 | 215041 |
| Not stated | 56 | 40 | 96 | 69 | .. | 69 | 125 | 40 | 165 |
| Total population aged 12 years or more (a) | 56178 | 67092 | 123270 | 190437 | 269448 | 459885 | 246615 | 336540 | 583155 |

(a) Excludes children aged under 12 years. Relates only to occupants of private dwellings, and excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families and BDF personnel.

(b) Main activity in 12 months preceding the interview - See Appendix B.

(c) Activity in the week preceding the interview - See Appendix B.

(d) See page 10 for definition.

TABLE 4

COMPARISON OF POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (a) ON USUAL ACTIVITY BASIS (b) WITH CURRENT ACTIVITY BASIS (c) BY SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (d)
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985
(%)

| | URBAN (d) | | | RURAL (d) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Usual basis (b) | | | | | | | | | |
| Working | 62.0 | 37.0 | 48.4 | 46.0 | 27.4 | 35.1 | 49.6 | 29.3 | 37.9 |
| Not working but available | 13.4 | 28.4 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 35.4 | 29.8 | 20.1 | 33.9 | 28.0 |
| Not working and not available: | | | | | | | | | |
| Students, etc | 18.8 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 21.0 | 17.1 | 18.7 | 20.5 | 17.6 | 18.8 |
| Home duties | 4.0 | 13.4 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 16.3 | 12.7 | 6.7 | 15.7 | 11.9 |
| Permanently unable to work | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Other | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Sub-total not available | 24.4 | 34.6 | 29.9 | 31.9 | 37.3 | 35.1 | 30.2 | 36.8 | 34.0 |
| Not stated | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | .. | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Current basis (c) | | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | 61.7 | 37.8 | 48.7 | 55.0 | 40.8 | 46.7 | 56.5 | 40.2 | 47.1 |
| Unemployed | 16.1 | 27.1 | 22.1 | 12.8 | 15.4 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 17.8 | 16.0 |
| Not in labour force | 22.1 | 35.0 | 29.1 | 32.2 | 43.7 | 39.0 | 29.9 | 42.0 | 36.9 |
| Not stated | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | .. | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total population aged 12 years or more (a) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Excludes children aged under 12 years. Relates only to occupants of private dwellings, and excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families and BDF personnel.

(b) Main activity in 12 months preceding the interview - See Appendix B.

(c) Activity in the week preceding the interview - See Appendix B.

(d) See page 10 for definition.

TABLE 5

LABOUR FORCE (a) BY AGE, SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 154 | 315 | 469 | 6393 | 2345 | 8738 | 6547 | 2660 | 9207 |
| 15 and under 20 | 3229 | 5438 | 8667 | 17757 | 14717 | 32474 | 20986 | 20155 | 41141 |
| 20 and under 25 | 8606 | 11354 | 19960 | 17284 | 25630 | 42914 | 25890 | 36984 | 62874 |
| 25 and under 35 | 14892 | 15375 | 30267 | 24513 | 36492 | 61005 | 39405 | 51867 | 91272 |
| 35 and under 45 | 8889 | 6678 | 15567 | 18463 | 26712 | 45175 | 27352 | 33390 | 60742 |
| 45 and under 55 | 5124 | 3060 | 8184 | 17995 | 21989 | 39984 | 23119 | 25049 | 48168 |
| 55 and under 65 | 1953 | 980 | 2933 | 13032 | 14266 | 27298 | 14985 | 15246 | 30231 |
| 65 or more | 849 | 337 | 1186 | 13575 | 9490 | 23065 | 14424 | 9827 | 24251 |
| Not stated | 24 | 8 | 32 | 31 | .. | 31 | 55 | 8 | 63 |
| Total labour force (a) | 43720 | 43545 | 87265 | 129043 | 151641 | 280684 | 172763 | 195186 | 367949 |

(a) For definitions see pages 9-10 and Appendix B. Excludes those not in the labour force and those whose labour force status was not known, as well as occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, children aged under 12 years were excluded from the labour force.

TABLE 6

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (a), BY AGE, SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

(%)

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 3.0 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 20.6 | 7.8 | 14.3 | 18.1 | 7.3 | 12.7 |
| 15 and under 20 | 39.3 | 44.3 | 42.3 | 53.7 | 41.3 | 47.3 | 50.9 | 42.0 | 46.1 |
| 20 and under 25 | 90.5 | 80.3 | 84.4 | 80.9 | 72.5 | 75.6 | 83.8 | 74.7 | 78.2 |
| 25 and under 35 | 97.8 | 84.5 | 90.6 | 89.8 | 74.1 | 79.7 | 92.7 | 76.9 | 83.0 |
| 35 and under 45 | 97.2 | 76.5 | 87.1 | 89.8 | 72.7 | 78.9 | 92.1 | 73.5 | 80.8 |
| 45 and under 55 | 95.5 | 72.8 | 85.5 | 85.7 | 69.0 | 75.7 | 87.7 | 69.5 | 77.2 |
| 55 and under 65 | 88.1 | 53.7 | 72.6 | 85.0 | 61.0 | 70.5 | 85.4 | 60.5 | 70.7 |
| 65 or more | 66.2 | 23.6 | 43.7 | 65.2 | 35.2 | 48.3 | 65.3 | 34.6 | 48.1 |
| TOTAL | 77.8 | 64.9 | 70.8 | 67.8 | 56.3 | 61.0 | 70.1 | 58.0 | 63.1 |

(a) The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the percentage of the population in a particular group which is either employed or unemployed. (See Appendix B).

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, children aged less than 12 years were excluded from the labour force. The LFPR for this group relates to the population aged 12, 13 and 14 only.

TABLE 7

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (a) BY SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL

(%)

| SEX | URBAN/ RURAL (b) | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males | Urban | 79.5 | 78.3 | 76.3 | 76.9 | 77.8 |
| | Rural | 69.5 | 64.8 | 68.5 | 68.5 | 67.8 |
| | Total males | 71.9 | 68.0 | 70.2 | 70.2 | 70.1 |
| Females | Urban | 64.6 | 65.7 | 64.5 | 64.8 | 64.9 |
| | Rural | 53.6 | 54.4 | 55.7 | 60.6 | 56.3 |
| | Total females | 55.9 | 56.8 | 57.4 | 61.3 | 58.0 |
| Total | Urban | 71.7 | 71.3 | 69.7 | 70.4 | 70.8 |
| | Rural | 60.4 | 58.8 | 60.8 | 63.9 | 61.0 |
| | Total persons | 62.9 | 61.5 | 62.6 | 65.1 | 63.1 |

(a) The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the percentage of the population in a particular group which is either employed or unemployed. (See Appendix B).

(b) See page 10 for definition.

TABLE 8A

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (a) OF MALES BY AGE AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b)
FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL
(%)

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | URBAN (b) | | | | | RURAL (b) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 3.7 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 22.3 | 15.3 | 30.0 | 14.1 | 20.6 |
| 15 and under 20 | 43.1 | 41.3 | 38.0 | 34.0 | 39.3 | 59.2 | 51.5 | 57.2 | 46.9 | 53.7 |
| 20 and under 25 | 92.8 | 92.7 | 87.1 | 88.9 | 90.5 | 82.6 | 78.9 | 78.6 | 82.9 | 80.9 |
| 25 and under 35 | 97.8 | 97.6 | 98.1 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 89.6 | 92.0 | 88.3 | 89.5 | 89.8 |
| 35 and under 45 | 97.8 | 96.3 | 97.5 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 88.4 | 88.4 | 89.0 | 93.4 | 89.8 |
| 45 and under 55 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.5 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 85.3 | 82.7 | 84.8 | 88.5 | 85.7 |
| 55 and under 65 | 91.6 | 87.0 | 86.6 | 85.1 | 88.1 | 81.1 | 85.9 | 83.5 | 90.6 | 85.0 |
| 65 or more | 74.4 | 65.7 | 48.9 | 78.2 | 66.2 | 67.9 | 57.9 | 64.8 | 71.9 | 65.2 |
| TOTAL | 79.5 | 78.3 | 76.3 | 76.9 | 77.8 | 69.5 | 64.8 | 68.5 | 68.5 | 67.8 |

(a) The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the percentage of the population in a particular group which is either employed or unemployed. (See Appendix B).

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, children aged less than 12 years were excluded from the labour force. The LFPR for this group relates to the population aged 12, 13 and 14 only.

TABLE 8B

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (a) OF FEMALES BY AGE AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b)
FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL
(%)

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | URBAN (b) | | | | | RURAL (b) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 4.9 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 11.7 | 1.5 | 11.0 | 5.2 | 7.8 |
| 15 and under 20 | 46.5 | 46.4 | 45.7 | 38.2 | 44.3 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 47.1 | 40.4 | 41.3 |
| 20 and under 25 | 78.5 | 79.8 | 82.2 | 80.7 | 80.3 | 68.7 | 77.3 | 71.7 | 72.3 | 72.5 |
| 25 and under 35 | 82.6 | 85.2 | 83.6 | 87.3 | 84.5 | 67.0 | 75.1 | 73.4 | 79.8 | 74.1 |
| 35 and under 45 | 74.6 | 75.6 | 77.8 | 78.9 | 76.5 | 67.5 | 75.2 | 70.5 | 77.2 | 72.7 |
| 45 and under 55 | 77.6 | 72.4 | 64.9 | 77.2 | 72.8 | 67.7 | 64.2 | 62.8 | 79.1 | 69.0 |
| 55 and under 65 | 52.8 | 54.8 | 47.3 | 62.6 | 53.7 | 56.4 | 56.5 | 58.4 | 72.8 | 61.0 |
| 65 or more | 23.4 | 32.7 | 16.0 | 18.8 | 23.6 | 37.2 | 30.2 | 34.1 | 39.7 | 35.2 |
| TOTAL | 64.6 | 65.7 | 64.5 | 64.8 | 64.9 | 53.6 | 54.4 | 55.7 | 60.6 | 56.3 |

(a) The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the percentage of the population in a particular group which is either employed or unemployed. (See Appendix B).

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, children aged less than 12 years were excluded from the labour force. The LFPR for this group relates to the population aged 12, 13 and 14 only.

TABLE 9

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY AGE, SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 73 | 145 | 218 | 543 | 255 | 798 | 616 | 400 | 1016 |
| 15 and under 20 | 1601 | 3286 | 4887 | 4246 | 6384 | 10630 | 5847 | 9670 | 15517 |
| 20 and under 25 | 2713 | 5589 | 8302 | 4744 | 10723 | 15467 | 7457 | 16312 | 23769 |
| 25 and under 35 | 2545 | 5762 | 8307 | 5525 | 11372 | 16897 | 8070 | 17134 | 25204 |
| 35 and under 45 | 1076 | 2146 | 3222 | 3352 | 6559 | 9911 | 4428 | 8705 | 13133 |
| 45 and under 55 | 549 | 924 | 1473 | 3036 | 3663 | 6699 | 3585 | 4587 | 8172 |
| 55 and under 65 | 284 | 280 | 564 | 1590 | 1838 | 3428 | 1874 | 2118 | 3992 |
| 65 or more | 196 | 32 | 228 | 1281 | 784 | 2065 | 1477 | 816 | 2293 |
| Total unemployed (a) | 9037 | 18164 | 27201 | 24317 | 41578 | 65895 | 33354 | 59742 | 93096 |

(a) For definition, see page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes those whose labour force status was not known. Also excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, and diplomatic families.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, children aged under 12 years were excluded from the unemployed.

TABLE 10

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a) BY AGE, SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985
(%)

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 47.4 | 46.0 | 46.5 | 8.5 | 10.9 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 15.0 | 11.0 |
| 15 and under 20 | 49.6 | 60.4 | 56.4 | 23.9 | 43.4 | 32.7 | 27.9 | 48.0 | 37.7 |
| 20 and under 25 | 31.5 | 49.2 | 41.6 | 27.4 | 41.8 | 36.0 | 28.8 | 44.1 | 37.8 |
| 25 and under 35 | 17.1 | 37.5 | 27.4 | 22.5 | 31.2 | 27.7 | 20.5 | 33.0 | 27.6 |
| 35 and under 45 | 12.1 | 32.1 | 20.7 | 18.2 | 24.6 | 21.9 | 16.2 | 26.1 | 21.6 |
| 45 and under 55 | 10.7 | 30.2 | 18.0 | 16.9 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 15.5 | 18.3 | 17.0 |
| 55 and under 65 | 14.5 | 28.6 | 19.2 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 13.9 | 13.2 |
| 65 or more | 23.1 | 9.5 | 19.2 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 9.5 |
| TOTAL | 20.7 | 41.7 | 31.2 | 18.8 | 27.4 | 23.5 | 19.3 | 30.6 | 25.3 |

(a) Unemployment Rate is the percentage of the labour force in a particular group which is classified as unemployed.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, people aged less than 12 years were excluded from the unemployed.

TABLE 11

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a) BY SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL

(%)

| SEX | URBAN/ RURAL (b) | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males | Urban | 21.6 | 21.4 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 20.7 |
| | Rural | 18.3 | 24.4 | 19.7 | 13.1 | 18.8 |
| | Total males | 19.2 | 23.6 | 19.6 | 14.5 | 19.3 |
| Females | Urban | 38.9 | 42.4 | 44.3 | 41.4 | 41.7 |
| | Rural | 28.5 | 42.7 | 25.2 | 16.5 | 27.4 |
| | Total females | 31.0 | 42.6 | 29.3 | 21.0 | 30.6 |
| Total | Urban | 29.8 | 32.2 | 32.3 | 30.5 | 31.2 |
| | Rural | 23.5 | 34.3 | 22.7 | 15.0 | 23.5 |
| | Total persons | 25.1 | 33.7 | 24.9 | 18.1 | 25.3 |

(a) Unemployment Rate is the percentage of the labour force in a particular group which is classified as unemployed.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

TABLE 12A

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a) OF MALES BY AGE AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b)
FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL
(%)

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | URBAN (b) | | | | | RURAL (b) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | * | 62.3 | * | 67.4 | 47.4 | 5.5 | 27.4 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| 15 and under 20 | 45.3 | 53.3 | 49.2 | 52.4 | 49.6 | 26.1 | 38.5 | 16.6 | 14.1 | 23.9 |
| 20 and under 25 | 32.8 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 34.8 | 31.5 | 25.6 | 29.3 | 35.7 | 19.5 | 27.4 |
| 25 and under 35 | 20.1 | 16.0 | 17.2 | 13.9 | 17.1 | 22.6 | 25.3 | 23.0 | 18.5 | 22.5 |
| 35 and under 45 | 12.3 | 13.2 | 9.8 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 16.5 | 18.2 | 22.9 | 14.9 | 18.2 |
| 45 and under 55 | 12.7 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 6.8 | 10.7 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 20.7 | 9.6 | 16.9 |
| 55 and under 65 | 15.1 | 20.1 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 14.5 | 9.7 | 24.1 | 12.6 | 4.4 | 12.2 |
| 65 or more | 24.2 | 26.4 | 16.4 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 9.4 | 13.4 | 9.3 | 5.2 | 9.4 |
| TOTAL | 21.6 | 21.4 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 20.7 | 18.3 | 24.4 | 19.7 | 13.1 | 18.8 |

(a) Unemployment Rate is the percentage of the labour force in a particular group which is classified as unemployed.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, people aged less than 12 years were excluded from the unemployed.

TABLE 12B

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a) OF FEMALES BY AGE AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b)
FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL
(%)

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | URBAN (b) | | | | | RURAL (b) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 50.0 | 50.2 | 49.3 | 28.7 | 46.0 | 10.4 | * | 12.6 | 7.9 | 10.9 |
| 15 and under 20 | 49.9 | 58.8 | 75.6 | 58.5 | 60.4 | 36.7 | 70.7 | 41.2 | 28.1 | 43.4 |
| 20 and under 25 | 46.0 | 53.5 | 49.4 | 47.1 | 49.2 | 46.9 | 63.2 | 31.9 | 29.8 | 41.8 |
| 25 and under 35 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 36.7 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 32.4 | 45.1 | 26.2 | 23.0 | 31.2 |
| 35 and under 45 | 31.1 | 28.3 | 36.3 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 28.0 | 38.0 | 27.6 | 9.7 | 24.6 |
| 45 and under 55 | 25.2 | 27.2 | 32.5 | 37.7 | 30.2 | 17.6 | 26.1 | 18.0 | 8.0 | 16.7 |
| 55 and under 65 | 28.7 | 33.3 | 23.7 | 27.3 | 28.6 | 13.4 | 23.7 | 9.5 | 7.1 | 12.9 |
| 65 or more | 7.7 | 11.8 | 14.6 | * | 9.5 | 10.1 | 14.8 | 8.1 | 1.2 | 8.3 |
| TOTAL | 38.9 | 42.4 | 44.3 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 28.5 | 42.7 | 25.2 | 16.5 | 27.4 |

(a) Unemployment Rate is the percentage of the labour force in a particular group which is classified as unemployed.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, people aged less than 12 years were excluded from the unemployed.

* Too few observations.

TABLE 13

PERSONS ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK (a) BY AGE, SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 49 | 97 | 146 | 317 | 124 | 441 | 366 | 221 | 587 |
| 15 and under 20 | 1255 | 2354 | 3609 | 2719 | 3945 | 6664 | 3974 | 6299 | 10273 |
| 20 and under 25 | 2512 | 4058 | 6570 | 3481 | 6796 | 10277 | 5993 | 10854 | 16847 |
| 25 and under 35 | 2193 | 3616 | 5809 | 4021 | 6499 | 10520 | 6214 | 10115 | 16329 |
| 35 and under 45 | 940 | 1337 | 2277 | 2108 | 2851 | 4959 | 3048 | 4188 | 7236 |
| 45 and under 55 | 395 | 436 | 831 | 1536 | 1619 | 3155 | 1931 | 2055 | 3986 |
| 55 and under 65 | 211 | 88 | 299 | 714 | 768 | 1482 | 925 | 856 | 1781 |
| 65 or more | 156 | 8 | 164 | 500 | 160 | 660 | 656 | 168 | 824 |
| TOTAL | 7711 | 11994 | 19705 | 15396 | 22762 | 38158 | 23107 | 34756 | 57863 |

(a) This "unemployment rate" is included to allow comparisons with the Population Census 1981. (In that Census, the unemployed were defined as those "actively seeking work".)

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, people aged less than 12 years were excluded from the unemployed.

* Too few observations for reliable estimation.

TABLE 14

PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK (a)
BY AGE, SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985
(%)

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 31.8 | 30.8 | 31.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 6.4 |
| 15 and under 20 | 38.9 | 43.3 | 41.6 | 15.3 | 26.8 | 20.5 | 18.9 | 31.3 | 25.0 |
| 20 and under 25 | 29.2 | 35.7 | 32.9 | 20.1 | 26.5 | 23.9 | 23.1 | 29.3 | 26.8 |
| 25 and under 35 | 14.7 | 23.5 | 19.2 | 16.4 | 17.8 | 17.2 | 15.8 | 19.5 | 17.9 |
| 35 and under 45 | 10.6 | 20.0 | 14.6 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 11.9 |
| 45 and under 55 | 7.7 | 14.2 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| 55 and under 65 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| 65 or more | 18.4 | 2.4 | 13.8 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 3.4 |
| TOTAL | 17.6 | 27.5 | 22.6 | 11.9 | 15.0 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 17.8 | 15.7 |

(a) This "unemployment rate" is included to allow comparisons with the Population Census 1981. (In that Census, the unemployed were defined as those "actively seeking work".)

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, people aged less than 12 years were excluded from the unemployed.

* Too few observations for reliable estimation.

TABLE 15

PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK (a) BY SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL

(%)

| SEX | URBAN/ RURAL (b) | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males | Urban | 19.1 | 18.6 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 17.6 |
| | Rural | 12.2 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 8.3 | 11.9 |
| | Total males | 14.1 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 10.1 | 13.4 |
| Females | Urban | 25.5 | 29.0 | 27.3 | 28.7 | 27.5 |
| | Rural | 17.4 | 19.9 | 14.1 | 9.6 | 15.0 |
| | Total females | 19.4 | 22.2 | 17.0 | 13.0 | 17.8 |
| Total | Urban | 22.2 | 23.9 | 21.9 | 22.4 | 22.6 |
| | Rural | 14.8 | 17.1 | 13.6 | 9.0 | 13.6 |
| | Total persons | 16.7 | 18.9 | 15.5 | 11.7 | 15.7 |

(a) This "unemployment rate" is included to allow comparisons with the Population Census 1981. (In that Census, the unemployed were defined as those "actively seeking work".)

(b) See page 10 for definition.

TABLE 16A

PROPORTION OF MALE LABOUR FORCE ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK (a) BY AGE AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b) FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL

(%)

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | URBAN (b) | | | | | RURAL | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | * | 62.3 | * | * | 31.8 | 5.5 | 11.7 | 3.7 | * | 5.0 |
| 15 and under 20 | 38.4 | 42.3 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 38.9 | 16.9 | 22.9 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 15.3 |
| 20 and under 25 | 30.8 | 27.7 | 26.4 | 31.5 | 29.2 | 19.1 | 20.9 | 27.2 | 13.6 | 20.1 |
| 25 and under 35 | 17.9 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 11.7 | 14.7 | 18.9 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 16.4 |
| 35 and under 45 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 7.9 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 13.2 | 10.8 | 11.4 |
| 45 and under 55 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 3.7 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 11.9 | 3.1 | 8.5 |
| 55 and under 65 | 10.5 | 16.8 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 10.8 | 4.4 | 9.9 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 5.5 |
| 65 or more | 17.2 | 20.0 | 11.3 | 22.8 | 18.4 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 7.2 | 2.1 | 3.7 |
| TOTAL | 19.1 | 18.6 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 17.6 | 12.2 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 8.3 | 11.9 |

(a) This "unemployment rate" is included to allow comparisons with the Population Census 1981. (In that Census, the unemployed were defined as those "actively seeking work".)

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, people aged less than 12 years were excluded from the unemployed.

TABLE 16B

PROPORTION OF FEMALE LABOUR FORCE ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK (a) BY AGE AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b) FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL

(%)

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | URBAN (b) | | | | | RURAL | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 30.0 | 37.7 | 35.4 | 14.3 | 30.8 | 3.2 | * | 6.0 | 7.9 | 5.3 |
| 15 and under 20 | 37.7 | 47.2 | 45.2 | 44.1 | 43.3 | 24.9 | 37.1 | 28.9 | 16.3 | 26.8 |
| 20 and under 25 | 31.0 | 38.5 | 35.0 | 38.6 | 35.7 | 34.2 | 33.7 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 26.5 |
| 25 and under 35 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 20.7 | 24.6 | 23.5 | 20.6 | 24.0 | 12.4 | 15.6 | 17.8 |
| 35 and under 45 | 20.2 | 16.4 | 23.5 | 19.1 | 20.0 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 3.1 | 10.7 |
| 45 and under 55 | 11.2 | 15.8 | 12.5 | 18.2 | 14.2 | 9.2 | 7.4 | 10.0 | 3.0 | 7.4 |
| 55 and under 65 | 8.6 | 12.0 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 10.2 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 5.4 |
| 65 or more | * | * | 14.6 | * | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 2.7 | * | 1.7 |
| TOTAL | 25.5 | 29.0 | 27.3 | 28.7 | 27.5 | 17.4 | 19.9 | 14.1 | 9.6 | 15.0 |

(a) This "unemployment rate" is included to allow comparisons with the Population Census 1981. (In that Census, the unemployed were defined as those "actively seeking work".)

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, people aged less than 12 years were excluded from the unemployed.

TABLE 17

VISIBLY UNDER-EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY AGE, SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 9 | .. | 9 | 380 | 126 | 506 | 389 | 126 | 515 |
| 15 and under 20 | 16 | 72 | 88 | 376 | 937 | 1313 | 392 | 1009 | 1401 |
| 20 and under 25 | 24 | 161 | 185 | 636 | 1347 | 1983 | 660 | 1508 | 2168 |
| 25 and under 35 | 88 | 336 | 424 | 955 | 3687 | 4642 | 1043 | 4023 | 5066 |
| 35 and under 45 | 128 | 240 | 368 | 1237 | 3127 | 4364 | 1365 | 3367 | 4732 |
| 45 and under 55 | 72 | 176 | 248 | 940 | 2979 | 3919 | 1012 | 3155 | 4167 |
| 55 and under 65 | 48 | 88 | 136 | 1582 | 2196 | 3778 | 1630 | 2284 | 3914 |
| 65 or more | 48 | 112 | 160 | 914 | 1496 | 2409 | 962 | 1607 | 2569 |
| TOTAL | 433 | 1185 | 1618 | 7020 | 15894 | 22914 | 7453 | 17079 | 24532 |

(a) For definition, see page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, people aged less than 12 years were excluded from the visibly under-employed.

TABLE 18

PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE VISIBLY UNDER-EMPLOYED (a)
BY AGE, SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985
(%)

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | * | * | * | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 5.6 |
| 15 and under 20 | * | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 3.4 |
| 20 and under 25 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| 25 and under 35 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 7.8 | 5.6 |
| 35 and under 45 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 6.7 | 11.7 | 9.7 | 5.0 | 10.1 | 7.8 |
| 45 and under 55 | 1.4 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 13.5 | 9.8 | 4.4 | 12.6 | 8.7 |
| 55 and under 65 | 2.5 | 9.0 | 4.6 | 12.1 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 10.9 | 15.0 | 12.9 |
| 65 or more | 5.7 | 33.2 | 13.5 | 6.7 | 15.8 | 10.4 | 6.7 | 16.4 | 10.6 |
| TOTAL | 1.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 10.5 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 8.8 | 6.7 |

(a) For definition, see page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, people aged less than 12 years were excluded from the visibly under-employed.

TABLE 19

PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE VISIBLY UNDER-EMPLOYED (a) BY SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL

(%)

| SEX | URBAN/ RURAL (b) | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males | Urban | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| | Rural | 6.4 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.4 |
| | Total males | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| Females | Urban | 3.2 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.7 |
| | Rural | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 8.1 | 10.5 |
| | Total females | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 8.8 |
| Total | Urban | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| | Rural | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 8.2 |
| | Total persons | 7.2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 6.7 |

(a) For definition, see page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

TABLE 20

PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE VISIBLY UNDER-EMPLOYED (a) BY AGE, FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY AND IN TOTAL

(%)

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 12 mths ending Apr 85 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 and under 15 (b) | 3.6 | 13.1 | 7.1 | * | 5.6 |
| 15 and under 20 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 5.9 | 1.2 | 3.4 |
| 20 and under 25 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 3.4 |
| 25 and under 35 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 5.6 |
| 35 and under 45 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| 45 and under 55 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.7 |
| 55 and under 65 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 12.9 |
| 65 or more | 11.1 | 15.8 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 10.6 |
| TOTAL | 7.2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 6.7 |

(a) For definition, see page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) By definition, people aged less than 12 years were excluded from the visibly under-employed.

TABLE 21

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a) BY AGE, SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Under 12 | 30117 | 32010 | 62127 | 176222 | 173920 | 350142 | 206339 | 205930 | 412269 |
| 12 and under 15 | 5012 | 5970 | 10982 | 24540 | 27862 | 52402 | 29552 | 33832 | 63384 |
| 15 and under 20 | 4986 | 6839 | 11825 | 15281 | 20952 | 36233 | 20267 | 27791 | 48058 |
| 20 and under 25 | 883 | 2779 | 3662 | 4091 | 9743 | 13834 | 4974 | 12522 | 17496 |
| 25 and under 35 | 337 | 2788 | 3125 | 2784 | 12781 | 15565 | 3121 | 15569 | 18690 |
| 35 and under 45 | 243 | 2047 | 2290 | 2088 | 10008 | 12096 | 2331 | 12055 | 14386 |
| 45 and under 55 | 244 | 1136 | 1380 | 3008 | 9857 | 12865 | 3252 | 10993 | 14245 |
| 55 and under 65 | 264 | 845 | 1109 | 2267 | 9117 | 11384 | 2531 | 9962 | 12493 |
| 65 or more | 433 | 1094 | 1527 | 7232 | 17456 | 24688 | 7665 | 18550 | 26215 |
| Not stated | .. | 9 | 9 | 34 | 31 | 65 | 34 | 40 | 74 |
| Total not in labour force (a) | 42519 | 55517 | 98036 | 237547 | 291727 | 529274 | 280066 | 347244 | 627310 |

(a) See Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, and diplomatic families.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

TABLE 22

POPULATION (a) BY AGE AND HIGHEST ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | HIGHEST ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION (b) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | None | Lower primary | Upper primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Tertiary | Not stated | Total |
| 12 and under 15 | 6569 | 12879 | 51255 | 1857 | .. | .. | 75 | 72635 |
| 15 and under 20 | 13312 | 5843 | 52337 | 16164 | 1422 | 111 | 10 | 89199 |
| 20 and under 25 | 23451 | 5153 | 32759 | 15158 | 3368 | 465 | 48 | 80402 |
| 25 and under 35 | 41283 | 9691 | 41307 | 12216 | 4020 | 1429 | 40 | 109986 |
| 35 and under 45 | 34424 | 13323 | 21075 | 3175 | 1485 | 1598 | 64 | 75144 |
| 45 and under 55 | 37215 | 11729 | 10589 | 1527 | 576 | 761 | 24 | 62421 |
| 55 and under 65 | 26563 | 8491 | 6593 | 433 | 293 | 351 | 33 | 42757 |
| 65 or more | 39068 | 6677 | 4141 | 264 | 183 | 102 | 31 | 50466 |
| Not stated | 105 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 32 | 145 |
| Total population aged 12 years or more (a) | 221990 | 73794 | 220056 | 50794 | 11347 | 4817 | 357 | 583155 |

(a) Occupants of private dwellings only. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See pages 12-13 for details of this classification.

TABLE 23

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE (a)
BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS (a), SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b)
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985
(%)

| LABOUR FORCE STATUS (a) | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Employed | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully employed traditional farmers | 2.1 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 32.1 | 33.9 | 33.0 |
| Fully employed (not farmers) | 72.1 | 37.1 | 54.6 | 20.3 | 12.3 | 16.0 | 33.4 | 17.8 | 25.2 |
| Disguised under-employed (c) | 3.3 | 14.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 6.9 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 9.4 |
| Other fully employed (in terms of hours) | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Visibly underemployed | 1.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 10.5 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 8.8 | 6.7 |
| Other employed | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | .. | 0.1 |
| Sub-total employed | 79.3 | 58.3 | 68.8 | 81.2 | 72.6 | 76.5 | 80.7 | 69.4 | 74.7 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | | | | |
| Actively looking for work | 17.6 | 27.5 | 22.6 | 11.9 | 15.0 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 17.8 | 15.7 |
| Other unemployed | 3.0 | 14.2 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 9.9 | 5.9 | 12.8 | 9.6 |
| Sub-total unemployed | 20.7 | 41.7 | 31.2 | 18.8 | 27.4 | 23.5 | 19.3 | 30.6 | 25.3 |
| Total labour force (a) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Current activity basis. See page 9-10 and Appendix B for definitions.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) See cautionary note on disguised underemployment on pages 9-10.

TABLE 24A

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a)
BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS (a) AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b)
FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY
(%)

| LABOUR FORCE STATUS (a) | URBAN (b) | | | | RURAL | | | | TOTAL | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 |
| Employed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully employed traditional farmers | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 43.5 | 25.3 | 46.0 | 51.9 | 33.1 | 19.3 | 36.2 | 42.4 |
| Fully employed (not farmers) | 54.4 | 53.7 | 55.3 | 55.1 | 12.3 | 19.1 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 23.0 | 27.9 | 24.8 | 24.5 |
| Disguised under-employed (c) | 9.8 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 7.1 | 9.1 |
| Other fully employed (in terms of hours) | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Visibly underemployed | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 5.4 |
| Other employed | 0.5 | .. | .. | 0.0 | 0.2 | .. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | .. | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sub-total employed | 70.2 | 67.8 | 67.7 | 69.5 | 76.5 | 65.7 | 77.3 | 85.0 | 74.9 | 66.3 | 75.1 | 81.9 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actively looking for work | 22.2 | 23.9 | 21.9 | 22.4 | 14.8 | 17.1 | 13.6 | 9.0 | 16.7 | 18.9 | 15.5 | 11.7 |
| Other unemployed | 7.6 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 17.2 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 8.4 | 14.9 | 9.4 | 6.4 |
| Sub-total unemployed | 29.8 | 32.2 | 32.3 | 30.5 | 23.5 | 34.3 | 22.7 | 15.0 | 25.1 | 33.7 | 24.9 | 18.1 |
| Total labour force (a) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Current activity basis. See pages 9-10 and Appendix B for definitions.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) See cautionary note on disguised underemployment on pages 9-10.

TABLE 24B

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALES IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a)
BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS (a) AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b)
FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY
(%)

| LABOUR FORCE STATUS (a) | URBAN (b) | | | | RURAL | | | | TOTAL | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 |
| Employed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully employed traditional farmers | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 43.5 | 29.5 | 47.4 | 45.8 | 32.3 | 21.9 | 36.8 | 36.4 |
| Fully employed (not farmers) | 70.7 | 71.6 | 73.6 | 73.1 | 15.7 | 24.4 | 19.5 | 22.4 | 30.4 | 37.0 | 32.3 | 33.5 |
| Disguised under-employed (c) | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 8.3 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 11.3 |
| Other fully employed (in terms of hours) | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Visibly underemployed | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Other employed | 0.7 | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sub-total employed | 78.4 | 78.6 | 80.5 | 80.2 | 81.7 | 75.6 | 80.3 | 86.9 | 80.8 | 76.4 | 80.4 | 85.5 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actively looking for work | 19.1 | 18.6 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 12.2 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 8.3 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 10.1 |
| Other unemployed | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 10.6 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 4.4 |
| Sub-total unemployed | 21.6 | 21.4 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 18.3 | 24.4 | 19.7 | 13.1 | 19.2 | 23.6 | 19.6 | 14.5 |
| Total labour force (a) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Current activity basis. See pages 9-10 and Appendix B for definitions.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) See cautionary note on disguised underemployment on pages 9-10.

TABLE 24C

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a)
BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS (a) AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b)
FOR EACH 3 MONTHLY PERIOD OF THE SURVEY
(%)

| LABOUR FORCE STATUS (a) | URBAN (b) | | | | RURAL | | | | TOTAL | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 | 3 mths ending Jly 84 | 3 mths ending Oct 84 | 3 mths ending Jan 85 | 3 mths ending Apr 85 |
| Employed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully employed traditional farmers | 4.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 43.5 | 21.7 | 44.9 | 56.8 | 34.0 | 16.9 | 35.7 | 47.5 |
| Fully employed (not farmers) | 36.4 | 36.7 | 38.4 | 36.7 | 9.0 | 14.5 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 15.7 | 20.0 | 18.5 | 16.9 |
| Disguised under-employed (c) | 16.6 | 13.9 | 12.7 | 15.2 | 6.9 | 9.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Other fully employed (in terms of hours) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | .. | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Visibly underemployed | 3.2 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 6.9 |
| Other employed | 0.3 | .. | .. | .. | 0.2 | .. | 0.0 | .. | 0.2 | .. | .. | .. |
| Sub-total employed | 61.1 | 57.6 | 55.7 | 58.6 | 71.5 | 57.3 | 74.8 | 83.5 | 69.0 | 57.4 | 70.7 | 79.0 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actively looking for work | 25.5 | 29.0 | 27.3 | 28.7 | 17.4 | 19.9 | 14.1 | 9.6 | 19.4 | 22.2 | 17.0 | 13.0 |
| Other unemployed | 13.3 | 13.3 | 17.0 | 12.8 | 11.1 | 22.8 | 11.1 | 7.0 | 11.6 | 20.5 | 12.3 | 8.0 |
| Sub-total unemployed | 38.9 | 42.4 | 44.3 | 41.4 | 28.5 | 42.7 | 25.2 | 16.5 | 31.0 | 42.6 | 29.3 | 21.0 |
| Total labour force (a) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Current activity basis. See pages 9-10 and Appendix B for definitions.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) See cautionary note on disguised underemployment on pages 9-10.

TABLE 25

EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY AGE, SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIRTHDAY | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 81 | 170 | 251 | 5850 | 2090 | 7940 | 5931 | 2260 | 8191 |
| 15 and under 20 | 1628 | 2152 | 3780 | 13511 | 8333 | 21844 | 15139 | 10485 | 25624 |
| 20 and under 25 | 5893 | 5765 | 11658 | 12540 | 14907 | 27447 | 18433 | 20672 | 39105 |
| 25 and under 35 | 12347 | 9613 | 21960 | 18988 | 25120 | 44108 | 31335 | 34733 | 66068 |
| 35 and under 45 | 7813 | 4532 | 12345 | 15111 | 20153 | 35264 | 22924 | 24685 | 47609 |
| 45 and under 55 | 4575 | 2136 | 6711 | 14959 | 18326 | 33285 | 19534 | 20462 | 39996 |
| 55 and under 65 | 1669 | 700 | 2369 | 11442 | 12428 | 23870 | 13111 | 13128 | 26239 |
| 65 or more | 653 | 305 | 958 | 12294 | 8706 | 21000 | 12947 | 9011 | 21958 |
| Not stated | 24 | 8 | 32 | 31 | .. | 31 | 55 | 8 | 63 |
| Total employed (a) | 34683 | 25381 | 60064 | 104726 | 110063 | 214789 | 139409 | 135444 | 274853 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) By definition, children aged under 12 years were excluded from the labour force.

TABLE 26

EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY AGE AND HIGHEST ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | HIGHEST ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION (b) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | None | Lower primary | Upper primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Tertiary | Not stated | Total |
| 12 and under 15 (c) | 3238 | 1591 | 3281 | 81 | .. | .. | .. | 8191 |
| 15 and under 20 | 7673 | 2580 | 13571 | 1653 | 139 | 8 | .. | 25624 |
| 20 and under 25 | 11768 | 2699 | 14831 | 7504 | 2026 | 261 | 16 | 39105 |
| 25 and under 35 | 22887 | 5308 | 23855 | 9497 | 3332 | 1173 | 16 | 66068 |
| 35 and under 45 | 20772 | 7487 | 14179 | 2599 | 1165 | 1375 | 32 | 47609 |
| 45 and under 55 | 23411 | 6792 | 7339 | 1325 | 448 | 665 | 16 | 39996 |
| 55 and under 65 | 15187 | 5501 | 4770 | 280 | 206 | 295 | .. | 26239 |
| 65 or more | 16366 | 3131 | 2099 | 124 | 144 | 63 | 31 | 21958 |
| Not stated | 31 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 63 |
| Total employed (a) | 121333 | 35097 | 83925 | 23063 | 7460 | 3840 | 135 | 274853 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families and BDF personnel.

(b) See pages 12-13 for details of this classification.

(c) By definition, children aged under 12 years were excluded from the labour force.

TABLE 27

EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY JOB STATUS, WHETHER FORMAL OR INFORMAL SECTOR (b), SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| SECTOR / JOB STATUS | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Formal sector (b): | | | | | | | | | |
| Paid employee | 30361 | 12886 | 43247 | 24979 | 18756 | 43735 | 55340 | 31642 | 86982 |
| Unpaid employee | 24 | 16 | 40 | 31 | 36 | 67 | 55 | 52 | 107 |
| Self employed | 16 | 66 | 82 | 163 | 93 | 256 | 179 | 159 | 338 |
| Employer | 216 | 136 | 352 | 196 | 155 | 351 | 412 | 291 | 703 |
| Other (c) | 8 | .. | 8 | 31 | 31 | 62 | 39 | 31 | 70 |
| Total formal sector | 30625 | 13104 | 43729 | 25400 | 19071 | 44471 | 56025 | 32175 | 88200 |
| Informal sector (b): | | | | | | | | | |
| Traditional farmer (d) | 1153 | 2136 | 3289 | 60733 | 78854 | 139587 | 61886 | 80990 | 142876 |
| Paid employee | 1943 | 8212 | 10155 | 16990 | 9075 | 26065 | 18933 | 17287 | 36220 |
| Unpaid employee | 64 | 40 | 104 | 156 | 414 | 570 | 220 | 454 | 674 |
| Self employed | 679 | 1705 | 2384 | 1007 | 2427 | 3434 | 1686 | 4132 | 5818 |
| Employer | 187 | 176 | 363 | 409 | 222 | 631 | 596 | 398 | 994 |
| Other (c) | .. | 8 | 8 | 31 | .. | 31 | 31 | 8 | 39 |
| Total informal sector | 4026 | 12277 | 16303 | 79326 | 90992 | 170318 | 83352 | 103269 | 186621 |
| Sector not stated | 32 | .. | 32 | .. | .. | .. | 32 | .. | 32 |
| Total all sectors: | | | | | | | | | |
| Traditional farmer (d) | 1153 | 2136 | 3289 | 60733 | 78854 | 139587 | 61886 | 80990 | 142876 |
| Paid employee | 32304 | 21098 | 53402 | 41969 | 27831 | 69800 | 74273 | 48929 | 123202 |
| Unpaid employee | 88 | 56 | 144 | 187 | 450 | 637 | 275 | 506 | 781 |
| Self employed | 695 | 1771 | 2466 | 1170 | 2520 | 3690 | 1865 | 4291 | 6156 |
| Employer | 403 | 312 | 715 | 605 | 377 | 982 | 1008 | 689 | 1697 |
| Other (c) | 40 | 8 | 48 | 62 | 31 | 93 | 102 | 39 | 141 |
| Total employed (a) | 34683 | 25381 | 60064 | 104726 | 110063 | 214789 | 139409 | 135444 | 274853 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 10 for definitions.

(c) Includes not stated and members of co-operatives.

(d) Relates to people in their own lands, cattlepost or farm. By definition, these were classified to the informal sector.

TABLE 28

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED (a) PER EMPLOYED PERSON (b) BY JOB STATUS WHETHER FORMAL OR INFORMAL SECTOR (c), SEX AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985
(hours)

| SECTOR / JOB STATUS | URBAN (c) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Formal sector (c): | | | | | | | | | |
| Paid employee | 45.5 | 40.2 | 43.9 | 40.1 | 30.9 | 36.2 | 43.1 | 34.7 | 40.0 |
| Unpaid employee | 50.0 | 38.0 | 45.0 | 9.0 | 63.0 | 38.0 | 26.7 | 55.3 | 40.6 |
| Self employed | 58.5 | 41.9 | 45.2 | 34.8 | 33.7 | 34.4 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 37.0 |
| Employer | 58.8 | 54.9 | 57.3 | 68.4 | 62.4 | 65.7 | 63.4 | 58.9 | 61.5 |
| Other (d) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Av. hours in formal sector | 45.6 | 40.4 | 44.0 | 40.3 | 31.2 | 36.4 | 43.2 | 35.0 | 40.2 |
| Informal sector (c): | | | | | | | | | |
| Traditional farmer (e) | 30.5 | 18.3 | 22.6 | 36.4 | 29.0 | 32.2 | 36.3 | 28.7 | 32.0 |
| Paid employee | 49.3 | 54.0 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 49.9 | 51.7 | 52.3 | 51.8 | 52.1 |
| Unpaid employee | 30.5 | 52.8 | 39.1 | 45.2 | 26.2 | 31.4 | 40.9 | 28.6 | 32.6 |
| Self employed | 44.3 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 25.6 | 28.4 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 33.3 |
| Employer | 48.4 | 55.8 | 52.0 | 51.9 | 63.5 | 56.0 | 50.8 | 60.1 | 54.5 |
| Other (d) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Av. hours in informal sector | 42.7 | 45.9 | 45.1 | 39.9 | 31.1 | 35.2 | 40.0 | 32.9 | 36.1 |
| All sectors: | | | | | | | | | |
| Traditional farmer (e) | 30.5 | 18.3 | 22.6 | 36.4 | 29.0 | 32.2 | 36.3 | 28.7 | 32.0 |
| Paid employee | 45.7 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 45.2 | 37.1 | 42.0 | 45.4 | 40.8 | 43.6 |
| Unpaid employee | 35.7 | 48.6 | 40.7 | 39.2 | 29.2 | 32.1 | 38.1 | 31.3 | 33.7 |
| Self employed | 44.6 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 26.9 | 28.6 | 28.1 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.5 |
| Employer | 54.0 | 55.4 | 54.6 | 57.2 | 63.1 | 59.4 | 55.9 | 59.6 | 57.4 |
| Other (d) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 44.3 |
| Av. hours of employed (b) | 45.3 | 43.1 | 44.3 | 40.0 | 31.1 | 35.4 | 41.3 | 33.4 | 37.4 |

(a) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(b) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(c) See pages 10-11 for definitions.

(d) Includes not stated and members of co-operatives.

(e) Relates to people in their own lands, cattleposts or farm. By definition, these were classified to the informal sector.

TABLE 29

EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) AND AVERAGE HOURS WORKED (b) SEX AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (c) | TOTAL EMPLOYED (a) | | | AVERAGE HOURS WORKED (b) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Traditional agriculture (d) ..... | 71121 | 81539 | 152660 | 38.9 | 28.7 | 33.5 |
| Other agriculture, etc ..... | 6027 | 447 | 6474 | 53.5 | 39.3 | 52.5 |
| Mining & quarrying ..... | 8280 | 719 | 8999 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 40.1 |
| Manufacturing ..... | 5033 | 3921 | 8954 | 45.3 | 36.6 | 41.5 |
| Electricity & water ..... | 1876 | 112 | 1988 | 46.7 | 39.9 | 46.3 |
| Construction ..... | 8810 | 470 | 9280 | 43.4 | 39.3 | 43.2 |
| Trade, etc ..... | 6624 | 9046 | 15670 | 51.6 | 50.3 | 50.8 |
| Transport & communication ..... | 2140 | 433 | 2573 | 45.7 | 43.8 | 45.4 |
| Finance & business services ..... | 1759 | 1279 | 3038 | 51.1 | 39.1 | 46.0 |
| Central government ..... | 16991 | 13323 | 30314 | 41.0 | 33.0 | 37.5 |
| Local government ..... | 4933 | 4168 | 9101 | 37.2 | 26.0 | 32.1 |
| Domestic service ..... | 2664 | 13595 | 16259 | 44.7 | 51.1 | 50.0 |
| Other community and services ..... | 3119 | 6360 | 9479 | 35.0 | 30.7 | 32.1 |
| Not stated ..... | 32 | 32 | 64 | * | * | * |
| Total employed (a) | 139409 | 135444 | 274853 | 41.3 | 33.4 | 37.4 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(c) Economic activity is classified according to the Botswana Standard Industry Classification - see Appendix C.

(d) Relates to persons in their own lands, cattlepost or farm, as well as some paid employees in traditional agriculture.

(e) Includes not stated and members of co-operatives.

TABLE 30

EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) AND AVERAGE HOURS WORKED (b) BY SEX AND OCCUPATION (c),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| OCCUPATION (c) | TOTAL EMPLOYED (a) | | | AVERAGE HOURS WORKED (b) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Professional/Technical | 6584 | 10454 | 17038 | 36.5 | 27.4 | 30.9 |
| Administrative/Managerial | 1388 | 784 | 2172 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.4 |
| Clerical | 4278 | 4881 | 9159 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.0 |
| Sales | 3181 | 6414 | 9595 | 50.6 | 49.9 | 50.1 |
| Service | 8285 | 19747 | 28032 | 53.9 | 47.7 | 49.6 |
| Agricultural | 78341 | 82203 | 160544 | 39.8 | 28.8 | 34.2 |
| Tradesmen, etc | 37312 | 10961 | 48273 | 41.6 | 34.0 | 39.9 |
| Not stated | 40 | .. | 40 | * | * | * |
| Total employed (a) | 139409 | 135444 | 274853 | 41.3 | 33.4 | 37.4 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(c) Occupations are classified according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations - see Appendix D.

TABLE 31

EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY GROSS MONTHLY CASH EARNINGS (b), SEX AND WHETHER FORMAL OR INFORMAL SECTOR (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| GROSS MONTHLY | FORMAL SECTOR (c) | | | INFORMAL SECTOR (c) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CASH EARNINGS (b) | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Up to P10 | 432 | 813 | 1245 | 2801 | 2084 | 4885 | 3233 | 2897 | 6130 |
| P10 to P50 | 5572 | 7178 | 12750 | 11649 | 12176 | 23825 | 17221 | 19354 | 36575 |
| P51 to P75 | 2246 | 2342 | 4588 | 2234 | 3475 | 5709 | 4480 | 5817 | 10297 |
| P76 to P100 | 6470 | 3941 | 10411 | 1472 | 1772 | 3244 | 7942 | 5713 | 13655 |
| P101 to P150 | 12654 | 4500 | 17154 | 988 | 857 | 1845 | 13642 | 5357 | 18999 |
| P151 to P250 | 12161 | 5800 | 17961 | 832 | 465 | 1297 | 12993 | 6265 | 19258 |
| P251 to P500 | 10560 | 5575 | 16135 | 523 | 300 | 823 | 11083 | 5875 | 16958 |
| P501 to P1000 | 3237 | 1456 | 4693 | 203 | 189 | 392 | 3440 | 1645 | 5085 |
| More than P1000 | 2121 | 237 | 2358 | 201 | 55 | 256 | 2322 | 292 | 2614 |
| Not stated | 517 | 281 | 798 | 343 | 452 | 795 | 892 | 733 | 1625 |
| Not asked (d) - | | | | | | | | | |
| Traditional farmer | n/a | n/a | n/a | 61886 | 80990 | 142876 | 61886 | 80990 | 142876 |
| Unpaid employees | 55 | 52 | 107 | 220 | 454 | 674 | 275 | 506 | 781 |
| Total employed (a) | 56025 | 32175 | 88200 | 83352 | 103269 | 186621 | 139409 | 135444 | 274853 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) Excludes income not from work and the value of any payments in kind. The classification shown is as used in Q22 of the Personal Questionnaire (Appendix A) and reflects the approximate nature of the distribution.

(c) See page 11 for definition.

(d) Traditional farmers and unpaid employees were not asked the cash earnings question.

TABLE 32

PAID EMPLOYEES (a) AND AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK (b) OF PAID EMPLOYEES, BY SEX, FORMAL/INFORMAL SECTOR (c) AND INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR, 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| SECTOR | TOTAL PAID EMPLOYEES (a) | | | AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK (b) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Formal sector (c): | | | | | | |
| Private | 22538 | 9012 | 31550 | 44.8 | 43.5 | 44.4 |
| Parastatal | 9962 | 2171 | 12133 | 46.4 | 37.6 | 44.8 |
| Local Govt. | 5254 | 6508 | 11762 | 37.2 | 25.4 | 30.7 |
| Central Govt. | 17234 | 13881 | 31115 | 41.0 | 33.0 | 37.4 |
| Not stated | 352 | 70 | 422 | 23.5 | * | 23.8 |
| Total formal sector (c) | 55340 | 31642 | 86982 | 43.1 | 34.7 | 40.0 |
| Informal sector (c) | 18933 | 17287 | 36220 | 52.3 | 51.8 | 52.1 |
| Total paid employees (a) | 74273 | 48929 | 123202 | 45.4 | 40.8 | 43.6 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(c) See page 11 for definition. Traditional farmers are classified to the informal sector.

TABLE 33

PAID EMPLOYEES (a) AND AVERAGE HOURS WORKED (b) OF PAID EMPLOYEES
BY SEX AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (c),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| ECONOMIC | TOTAL PAID EMPLOYES (a) | | | AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK (a) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ACTIVITY (c) | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Traditional agriculture ..... | 9106 | 532 | 9638 | 56.0 | 35.3 | 54.9 |
| Other agriculture ..... | 5988 | 423 | 6411 | 53.6 | 39.4 | 52.7 |
| Mining & quarrying..... | 8280 | 719 | 8999 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 40.1 |
| Manufacturing ..... | 4454 | 1891 | 6345 | 46.7 | 44.0 | 45.9 |
| Electricity and water ..... | 1860 | 112 | 1972 | 46.5 | 39.9 | 46.1 |
| Construction ..... | 8134 | 470 | 8604 | 44.4 | 39.3 | 44.1 |
| Trade, etc ..... | 5558 | 6297 | 11855 | 51.1 | 52.9 | 52.0 |
| Transport & communication ..... | 2000 | 425 | 2425 | 44.5 | 44.3 | 44.5 |
| Finance & business services ..... | 1743 | 1271 | 3014 | 51.0 | 39.2 | 46.0 |
| Central government ..... | 16912 | 13244 | 30156 | 41.0 | 33.0 | 37.5 |
| Local government ..... | 4933 | 4168 | 9101 | 37.2 | 26.0 | 32.1 |
| Domestic services ..... | 2546 | 13250 | 15796 | 45.2 | 51.8 | 50.7 |
| Other community & personnel services ..... | 2759 | 6127 | 8886 | 36.9 | 31.0 | 32.8 |
| Total paid employees (a) | 74273 | 48929 | 123202 | 45.4 | 40.8 | 43.6 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(c) Economic activity is classified according to the Botswana Standard Industry Classification - see Appendix C.

TABLE 34

PAID EMPLOYEES (a) AND AVERAGE HOURS WORKED (b) OF PAID EMPLOYEES
BY SEX AND OCCUPATION (c),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| OCCUPATION (c) | TOTAL PAID EMPLOYEES (a) | | | AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK (b) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Professional/Technical | 6322 | 10215 | 16537 | 37.1 | 27.5 | 31.2 |
| Administrative/Managerial | 1183 | 713 | 1896 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.6 |
| Clerical | 4262 | 4754 | 9016 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.2 |
| Sales | 2513 | 4269 | 6782 | 47.9 | 52.4 | 50.7 |
| Service | 8144 | 19371 | 27515 | 54.4 | 47.9 | 49.9 |
| Agricultural | 16070 | 866 | 16936 | 53.7 | 34.9 | 52.7 |
| Tradesmen, etc | 35771 | 8741 | 44512 | 41.8 | 35.2 | 40.5 |
| Not stated | 8 | .. | 8 | * | * | * |
| TOTAL | 74273 | 48929 | 123202 | 45.4 | 40.8 | 43.6 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(c) Occupations are classified to the International Standard Classification of Occupations - see Appendix D.

TABLE 35

PAID EMPLOYEES (a) AND AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK (b) OF PAID EMPLOYEES
BY OCCUPATION (c) AND WHETHER FORMAL OR INFORMAL SECTOR (d),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| OCCUPATION (c) | TOTAL PAID EMPLOYEES (a) | | | AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK (b) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FORMAL (d) | INFORMAL (d) | TOTAL | FORMAL (d) | INFORMAL (d) | TOTAL |
| Professional/Technical | 16014 | 523 | 16537 | 30.9 | 38.4 | 31.2 |
| Administrative/Managerial | 1784 | 112 | 1896 | 37.8 | 18.5 | 36.6 |
| Clerical | 8779 | 237 | 9016 | 40.8 | 55.2 | 41.2 |
| Sales | 4511 | 2271 | 6782 | 47.2 | 57.6 | 50.7 |
| Service | 13666 | 13849 | 27515 | 45.8 | 53.8 | 49.9 |
| Agricultural | 4122 | 12814 | 16936 | 50.0 | 53.6 | 52.7 |
| Tradesmen etc | 38098 | 6414 | 44512 | 39.8 | 44.9 | 40.5 |
| Not stated | 8 | .. | 8 | * | * | * |
| TOTAL | 86982 | 36220 | 123202 | 40.0 | 52.1 | 43.6 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutitonalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(c) Occupations are classified according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations - See Appendix D.

(d) See page 11 for definition.

TABLE 36

PAID EMPLOYEES (a) BY SEX, CITIZENSHIP, WHETHER FORMAL OR INFORMAL SECTOR (b) AND INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR, 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| SECTOR | CITIZEN | | | NON CITIZEN | TOTAL PAID EMPLOYEES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Formal sector (b) | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21837 | 8725 | 30562 | 988 | 22538 | 9012 | 31550 |
| Parastatal | 8923 | 2115 | 11038 | 1095 | 9962 | 2171 | 12133 |
| Local Govt. | 5198 | 6492 | 11690 | 72 | 5254 | 6508 | 11762 |
| Central Govt. | 16443 | 13630 | 30073 | 1042 | 17234 | 13881 | 31115 |
| Not stated | 352 | 70 | 422 | .. | 352 | 70 | 422 |
| Total formal sector | 52753 | 31032 | 83785 | 3197 | 55340 | 31642 | 86982 |
| Informal sector (b) | 18755 | 17113 | 35868 | 352 | 18933 | 17287 | 36220 |
| Total paid employees (a) | 71508 | 48145 | 119653 | 3549 | 74273 | 48929 | 123202 |

(a) Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 11 for definitions.

TABLE 37

CITIZEN PAID EMPLOYEES (a) BY FORMAL/INFORMAL SECTOR (b),
SEX AND GROSS MONTHLY CASH EARNINGS (c),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| GROSS MONTHLY CASH EARNINGS (c) | FORMAL SECTOR (b) | | | INFORMAL SECTOR (b) | | | TOTAL CITIZEN PAID EMPLOYEES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Up to P10 | 432 | 813 | 1245 | 2638 | 1152 | 3790 | 3070 | 1965 | 5035 |
| P10 to P50 | 5548 | 7142 | 12690 | 11136 | 10352 | 21488 | 16684 | 17494 | 34178 |
| P51 to P75 | 2187 | 2318 | 4505 | 2044 | 2938 | 4982 | 4231 | 5256 | 9487 |
| P76 to P100 | 6376 | 3767 | 10143 | 1137 | 1460 | 2597 | 7513 | 5227 | 12740 |
| P101 to P150 | 12591 | 4452 | 16953 | 639 | 640 | 1279 | 13140 | 5092 | 18232 |
| P151 to P250 | 12137 | 5752 | 17889 | 443 | 160 | 603 | 12580 | 5912 | 18492 |
| P251 to P500 | 10180 | 5361 | 15541 | 230 | 64 | 294 | 10410 | 5425 | 15835 |
| P501 to P1000 | 2213 | 1090 | 3303 | 8 | 42 | 50 | 2221 | 1132 | 3353 |
| More than P1000 | 702 | 56 | 758 | 169 | 8 | 177 | 871 | 64 | 935 |
| Not stated | 477 | 281 | 758 | 311 | 297 | 608 | 788 | 578 | 1366 |
| Total citizen paid employees(a) | 52753 | 31032 | 83785 | 18755 | 17113 | 35868 | 71508 | 48145 | 119653 |

(a) Excludes non-citizens and those with citizenship not stated. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 11 for definition.

(c) Excludes income not from work and the value of any payments in kind. The classification shown is as used in Q22 of the Personal Questionnaire (Appendix A) and reflects the approximate nature of the definition.

TABLE 38

VISIBLY UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY WHETHER FORMAL OR INFORMAL SECTOR (b), SEX AND HOURS WORKED (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| HOURS WORKED (c) | FORMAL SECTOR (b) | | | INFORMAL SECTOR (c) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Nil | 216 | 238 | 454 | 4273 | 11616 | 15889 | 4489 | 11854 | 16343 |
| 1 and under 10 | 103 | 79 | 182 | 309 | 327 | 636 | 412 | 406 | 818 |
| 10 and under 20 | 32 | 363 | 395 | 744 | 1299 | 2043 | 776 | 1662 | 2438 |
| 20 and under 25 | 39 | 74 | 113 | 401 | 912 | 1313 | 440 | 986 | 1426 |
| 25 and under 30 | 99 | 169 | 268 | 557 | 1092 | 1649 | 656 | 1261 | 1917 |
| 30 and under 35 | .. | 257 | 257 | 680 | 653 | 1333 | 680 | 910 | 1590 |
| 35 or more (d) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total visibly under employed (a) | 489 | 1180 | 1669 | 6964 | 15899 | 22863 | 7453 | 17079 | 24532 |
| Average hours worked (c) | 9.4 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 7.1 |
| Average extra hours wanted (e) | 30.6 | 24.6 | 26.4 | 31.3 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 31.6 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 11 for definition.

(c) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(d) By definition, those who worked for 35 hours or more were excluded from the visibly underemployed.

(e) See Question 29 of Personal Questionnaire - Appendix A. See also cationary note concerning hours on page 8.

TABLE 39

VISIBLY UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY JOB STATUS, SEX AND HOURS WORKED (b), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| HOURS WORKED (b) | TRADITIONAL FARMER (c) | | | PAID EMPLOYEE | | | OTHERS (d) | | | ALL VISIBLY UNDEREMPL.(a) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Nil | 4160 | 11314 | 15474 | 289 | 279 | 568 | 40 | 261 | 301 | 4489 | 11854 | 16343 |
| 1 and under 9 | 262 | 296 | 558 | 103 | 79 | 182 | 47 | 31 | 78 | 412 | 406 | 818 |
| 10 and under 20 | 530 | 1073 | 1603 | 203 | 418 | 621 | 43 | 171 | 214 | 776 | 1662 | 2438 |
| 20 and under 25 | 337 | 774 | 1111 | 103 | 106 | 209 | .. | 106 | 106 | 440 | 986 | 1426 |
| 25 and under 30 | 518 | 875 | 1393 | 130 | 303 | 433 | 8 | 83 | 91 | 656 | 1261 | 1917 |
| 30 and under 35 | 599 | 481 | 1080 | 73 | 297 | 370 | 8 | 132 | 140 | 680 | 910 | 1590 |
| 35 and over (e) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total visibly under-employed (a) | 6406 | 14813 | 21219 | 901 | 1482 | 2383 | 146 | 784 | 930 | 7453 | 17079 | 24532 |
| Average hours worked (b) | 7.8 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 12.8 | 16.9 | 15.3 | 10.1 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 7.1 |
| Average extra hours wanted (f) | 31.6 | 32.8 | 32.4 | 28.2 | 25.4 | 26.4 | 34.3 | 24.1 | 25.7 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 31.6 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definitions. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(c) Relates to persons in their own lands, cattlepost or farm.

(d) Includes unpaid employees, self employed, employers, members of co-operatives and those with job status not stated.

(e) By definition, those with 35 or more hours work were excluded from the visibly underemployed.

(f) See Question 29 of Personal Questionnaire - Appendix A. See also cautionary note concerning hours of work on page 8.

TABLE 40

VISIBLY UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY SEX, WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), AND HOURS WORKED (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| HOURS WORKED (c) | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Nil | 264 | 760 | 1024 | 4225 | 11094 | 15319 | 4489 | 11854 | 16343 |
| 1 and under 10 | 24 | 17 | 41 | 388 | 389 | 777 | 412 | 406 | 818 |
| 10 and under 20 | 40 | 112 | 152 | 736 | 1550 | 2286 | 776 | 1662 | 2438 |
| 20 and under 25 | 24 | 120 | 144 | 416 | 866 | 1282 | 440 | 986 | 1426 |
| 25 and under 30 | 56 | 96 | 152 | 600 | 1165 | 1765 | 656 | 1261 | 1917 |
| 30 and under 35 | 25 | 80 | 105 | 655 | 830 | 1485 | 680 | 910 | 1590 |
| 35 or more (d) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total visibly under-employed (a) | 433 | 1185 | 1618 | 7020 | 15894 | 22914 | 7453 | 17079 | 24532 |
| Average hours worked (b) | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 7.1 |
| Average extra hours wanted (e) | 34.2 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 31.0 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 31.6 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(d) By definition, those with 35 or more hours work were excluded from the visibly underemployed.

(e) See Question 29 of Personal Questionnaire - Appendix A. See also cautionary note concerning hours of work on page 8.

TABLE 41

VISIBLY UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY SEX, WHETHER FORMAL OR INFORMAL SECTOR (b), AND DURATION OF VISIBLE UNDEREMPLOYMENT (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| DURATION OF VISIBLE UNDEREMPLOYMENT (c) | FORMAL (b) | | | INFORMAL (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Under 1 month | 241 | 335 | 576 | 1252 | 2353 | 3605 | 1493 | 2688 | 4181 |
| 1 but under 3 months | 47 | 174 | 221 | 754 | 1603 | 2357 | 801 | 1777 | 2578 |
| 3 but under 6 months | 39 | 143 | 182 | 1269 | 2511 | 3780 | 1308 | 2654 | 3962 |
| 6 but under 9 months | 36 | 136 | 172 | 769 | 2415 | 3184 | 805 | 2551 | 3356 |
| 9 but under 12 months | .. | 75 | 75 | 740 | 1962 | 2702 | 740 | 2037 | 2777 |
| 12 months or more | 126 | 317 | 443 | 2180 | 5055 | 7235 | 2306 | 5372 | 7678 |
| Total visibly underemployed (a) | 489 | 1180 | 1669 | 6964 | 15899 | 22863 | 7453 | 17079 | 24532 |
| Average hours worked (d) | 9.4 | 16.0 | 14.0 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 7.1 |
| Average extra hours wanted (e) | 30.6 | 24.6 | 26.4 | 31.3 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 31.6 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 11 for definition.

(c) See Question 31 of Personal Questionnaire - Appendix A.

(d) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

(e) See Question 29 of Personal Questionnaire - Appendix A. See also cautionary note concerning hours of work on page 8.

TABLE 42

VISIBLY UNDER-EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY AGE AND HIGHEST ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | HIGHEST ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION (b) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | None | Lower primary | Upper primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Tertiary | Total |
| Under 15 (c) | 160 | 135 | 220 | .. | .. | .. | 515 |
| 15 and under 20 | 421 | 65 | 830 | 85 | .. | .. | 1401 |
| 20 and under 25 | 722 | 198 | 936 | 304 | 8 | .. | 2168 |
| 25 and under 35 | 2354 | 526 | 1967 | 140 | 63 | 16 | 5066 |
| 35 and under 45 | 2717 | 891 | 1076 | 32 | 16 | .. | 4732 |
| 45 and under 55 | 2311 | 775 | 974 | 107 | .. | .. | 4167 |
| 55 and under 65 | 2309 | 743 | 814 | 40 | .. | 8 | 3914 |
| 65 or more | 1660 | 654 | 185 | 31 | 31 | 8 | 2569 |
| Total visibly under-employed (a) | 12654 | 3987 | 7002 | 739 | 118 | 32 | 24532 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families and BDF personnel.

(b) See pages 12-13 for details of this classification.

(c) By definition, children aged under 12 years were excluded from the labour force.

TABLE 43

DISGUISED UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY FORMAL/INFORMAL SECTOR (b),
SEX AND HOURS WORKED (c),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| HOURS WORKED (c) | FORMAL SECTOR (b) | | | INFORMAL SECTOR (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Nil | 39 | 165 | 204 | 126 | 188 | 314 | 165 | 353 | 518 |
| 1 and under 20 | .. | 124 | 124 | .. | 157 | 157 | .. | 281 | 281 |
| 20 and under 30 | .. | 101 | 101 | 332 | 436 | 768 | 332 | 537 | 869 |
| 30 and under 40 | 99 | 194 | 293 | 304 | 520 | 824 | 403 | 714 | 1117 |
| 40 and under 50 | 1881 | 2114 | 3995 | 3734 | 3023 | 6757 | 5615 | 5137 | 10752 |
| 50 and under 60 | 812 | 425 | 1237 | 1949 | 2544 | 4493 | 2761 | 2969 | 5730 |
| 60 and under 70 | 228 | 206 | 434 | 1109 | 1995 | 3104 | 1337 | 2201 | 3538 |
| 70 and under 80 | 1188 | 188 | 1376 | 3362 | 2466 | 5828 | 4550 | 2654 | 7204 |
| 80 or more | 599 | 260 | 859 | 1972 | 1646 | 3618 | 2571 | 1906 | 4477 |
| Total disguised underemployed (a) | 4846 | 3777 | 8623 | 12888 | 12975 | 25863 | 17734 | 16752 | 34486 |
| Average hours worked (c) | 58.0 | 46.0 | 52.7 | 60.5 | 58.0 | 59.2 | 59.8 | 55.3 | 57.6 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. See also cautionary note on disguised underemployment on page 10. Excludes occupants of temporary and instutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 11 for definition.

(c) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

TABLE 44

DISGUISED UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY SEX, WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b)
AND GROSS MONTHLY CASH EARNINGS (c),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| GROSS MONTHLY CASH EARNINGS (c) | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Up to P10 p.m. (d) | 136 | 282 | 418 | 3117 | 2756 | 5873 | 3253 | 3038 | 6291 |
| P10 to P50 p.m. | 772 | 4697 | 5469 | 11373 | 6754 | 18127 | 12145 | 11451 | 23596 |
| P51 to P75 p.m. | 329 | 1136 | 1465 | 1178 | 663 | 1841 | 1507 | 1799 | 3306 |
| P76 to P100 p.m. | 224 | 240 | 464 | 605 | 224 | 829 | 829 | 464 | 1293 |
| More than P100 (e) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total disguised underemployed (a) | 1461 | 6355 | 7816 | 16273 | 10397 | 26670 | 17734 | 16752 | 34486 |
| Average hours worked (f) | 61.9 | 62.6 | 62.5 | 59.6 | 50.8 | 56.2 | 59.8 | 55.3 | 57.6 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. See also cautionary note on disguised underemployment on page 10. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) Excludes income not from work and the value of any payments in kind. The classification shown is as used in Q22 of the Personal Questionnaire (Appendix A) and reflects the approximate nature of the distribution.

(d) Includes unpaid employees.

(e) By definition, those earning more than P100 cash per month were excluded from disguised underemployment.

(f) Hours of work relate to the hours actually worked in the week prior to the interview. (See cautionary note on page 8.) Averages exclude cases where data was not known, but include cases with nil hours of work. For definition of work, see Appendix B.

TABLE 45

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY SEX, WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK OR NOT (b) AND JOB STATUS IN PREVIOUS JOB, 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| JOB STATUS IN PREVIOUS JOB | LOOKED FOR WORK (b) | | | DID NOT LOOK FOR WORK (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Unpaid employee | 96 | 79 | 175 | 55 | 32 | 87 | 151 | 111 | 262 |
| Paid employee | 11812 | 11233 | 23045 | 4127 | 5914 | 10041 | 15939 | 17147 | 33086 |
| Traditional farmer(c) | 7447 | 14746 | 22193 | 3860 | 11158 | 15018 | 11307 | 25904 | 37211 |
| Never worked | 3689 | 8571 | 12260 | 2166 | 7802 | 9968 | 5855 | 16373 | 22228 |
| Other | 63 | 127 | 190 | 39 | 80 | 119 | 102 | 206 | 309 |
| Total unemployed (a) | 23107 | 34756 | 57863 | 10247 | 24986 | 35233 | 33354 | 59742 | 93096 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, and diplomatic families.

(b) During the week prior to interview.

(c) Comprises those who had only previously worked in their own lands, cattlepost or farm.

TABLE 46

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY SEX, WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK OR NOT (b), AND SECTOR OF PREVIOUS JOB (c)
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| SECTOR OF PREVIOUS JOB | LOOKED FOR WORK (b) | | | DID NOT LOOK FOR WORK (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Formal Sector (c) | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 7929 | 2405 | 10334 | 2831 | 1288 | 4119 | 10760 | 3693 | 14453 |
| Parastatal | 991 | 174 | 1165 | 250 | 24 | 274 | 1241 | 198 | 1439 |
| Local Govt. | 136 | 242 | 378 | 140 | 63 | 203 | 276 | 305 | 581 |
| Central Govt. | 1079 | 1028 | 2107 | 275 | 659 | 934 | 1354 | 1687 | 3041 |
| Not stated | 537 | 36 | 573 | 187 | .. | 187 | 724 | 36 | 760 |
| Total formal sector(c) | 10672 | 3885 | 14557 | 3683 | 2034 | 5717 | 14355 | 5919 | 20274 |
| Informal sector (c) | 8730 | 22300 | 31030 | 4398 | 15150 | 19548 | 13128 | 37450 | 50578 |
| Never worked | 3689 | 8571 | 12260 | 2166 | 7802 | 9968 | 5855 | 16373 | 22228 |
| Not stated | 16 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | 16 |
| Total unemployed (a) | 23107 | 34756 | 57863 | 10247 | 24986 | 35233 | 33354 | 59742 | 93096 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings and diplomatic families.

(b) During the week prior to interview.

(c) See page 11 for definition. Traditional farmers are classified to the informal sector.

TABLE 47

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY SEX, WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK OR NOT (b) AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (c) | LOOKED FOR WORK (b) | | | DID NOT LOOK FOR WORK (b) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Under 1 month | 1043 | 1447 | 2490 | 424 | 1698 | 2122 | 1467 | 3145 | 4612 |
| 1 month but under 3 months | 2737 | 3165 | 5902 | 890 | 1691 | 2581 | 3627 | 4856 | 8483 |
| 3 months but under 6 months | 2956 | 3389 | 6345 | 779 | 2894 | 3673 | 3735 | 6283 | 10018 |
| 6 months or more | 16339 | 26755 | 43094 | 8154 | 18703 | 26857 | 24493 | 45458 | 69951 |
| Not stated | 32 | .. | 32 | .. | .. | .. | 32 | .. | 32 |
| Total unemployed (a) | 23107 | 34756 | 57863 | 10247 | 24986 | 35233 | 33354 | 59742 | 93096 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, and diplomatic families.

(b) During the week prior to interview.

(c) See Question 36 of Personal Questionnaire - Appendix A.

TABLE 48

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY SEX, WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK OR NOT (b) AND OCCUPATION IN THEIR LAST JOB (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| OCCUPATION (c) | LOOKED FOR WORK (b) | | | DID NOT LOOK FOR WORK | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Professional and Technical | 226 | 543 | 769 | 94 | 411 | 505 | 320 | 954 | 1274 |
| Administrative and Managerial | 55 | 17 | 72 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 63 | 33 | 96 |
| Clerical | 232 | 332 | 564 | 203 | 226 | 429 | 435 | 558 | 993 |
| Sales | 492 | 1592 | 2084 | 71 | 923 | 994 | 563 | 2515 | 3078 |
| Service | 707 | 7060 | 7767 | 302 | 3518 | 3820 | 1009 | 10578 | 11587 |
| Agricultural | 8256 | 14966 | 23222 | 4102 | 11251 | 15353 | 12358 | 26217 | 38575 |
| Tradesmen etc | 9426 | 1644 | 11070 | 3293 | 839 | 4132 | 12719 | 2483 | 15202 |
| Not stated | 24 | 31 | 55 | 8 | .. | 8 | 32 | 31 | 63 |
| Never worked | 3689 | 8571 | 12260 | 2166 | 7802 | 9968 | 5855 | 16373 | 22228 |
| Total unemployed (a) | 23107 | 34756 | 57863 | 10247 | 24986 | 35233 | 33354 | 59742 | 93096 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, and diplomatic families.

(b) During the week prior to interview.

(c) Occupation in their last job (if any). Occupations are classified according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations, see Appendix D.

TABLE 49

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) WHO LOOKED FOR WORK IN THE WEEK PRIOR TO INTERVIEW BY SEX, WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b) AND METHODS OF LOOKING FOR WORK, 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| METHODS OF LOOKING FOR WORK | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Registered at Labour Office - | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 1586 | 2184 | 3770 | 1089 | 1182 | 2271 | 2675 | 3366 | 6041 |
| No | 6053 | 9682 | 15735 | 14275 | 21580 | 35855 | 20328 | 31262 | 51590 |
| Not stated | 72 | 128 | 200 | 32 | .. | 32 | 104 | 128 | 232 |
| Applied directly to a possible employer - | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 6108 | 9853 | 15961 | 11329 | 17685 | 29014 | 17437 | 27538 | 44975 |
| No | 1603 | 2141 | 3744 | 4035 | 5077 | 9112 | 5638 | 7218 | 12856 |
| Not stated | .. | .. | .. | 32 | .. | 32 | 32 | .. | 32 |
| Asked a friend/relative to make enquiries - | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 6570 | 10425 | 16995 | 12831 | 19009 | 31840 | 19401 | 29434 | 48835 |
| No | 1133 | 1569 | 2702 | 2533 | 3753 | 6286 | 3666 | 5322 | 8988 |
| Not stated | 8 | .. | 8 | 32 | .. | 32 | 40 | .. | 40 |
| Other (c) - | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 1603 | 2023 | 3626 | 2650 | 3978 | 6628 | 4253 | 6001 | 10254 |
| No | 6076 | 9931 | 16007 | 12714 | 18784 | 31498 | 18790 | 28715 | 47505 |
| Not stated | 32 | 40 | 72 | 32 | .. | 32 | 64 | 40 | 104 |
| TOTAL LOOKED FOR WORK | 7711 | 11994 | 19705 | 15396 | 22762 | 38158 | 23107 | 34756 | 57863 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings and diplomatic families.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) Includes reading newspaper advertisements, standing outside possible places of work without actually applying, etc.

TABLE 50

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) WHO DID NOT LOOK FOR WORK IN THE WEEK PRIOR TO INTERVIEW
BY SEX, WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b) AND REASON FOR NOT LOOKNG FOR WORK,
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| REASON FOR NOT LOOKING FOR WORK | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Thought no work available | 1044 | 4923 | 5967 | 8257 | 16596 | 24853 | 9301 | 21519 | 30820 |
| Awaiting reply from previous enquiries | 80 | 280 | 360 | 291 | 653 | 944 | 371 | 933 | 1304 |
| Other (c) | 202 | 967 | 1169 | 373 | 1567 | 1940 | 575 | 2534 | 3109 |
| Total unemployed who did not look for work (a) | 1326 | 6170 | 7496 | 8921 | 18816 | 27737 | 10247 | 24986 | 35233 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition. Excludes those who were not available to work. Also excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, and diplomatic families.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) Excludes "Not available for work" and other reasons implying a long term unavailability to work. Includes "Temporary sickness".

TABLE 51

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY AGE AND HIGHEST ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| AGE LAST BIRTHDAY | HIGHEST ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION (b) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | None | Lower primary | Upper primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Tertiary | Not stated | Total |
| Under 15 (c) | 319 | 214 | 475 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 1016 |
| 15 and under 20 | 2477 | 936 | 9272 | 2657 | 167 | 8 | .. | 15517 |
| 20 and under 25 | 6310 | 1343 | 11309 | 4542 | 257 | 8 | .. | 23769 |
| 25 and under 35 | 9553 | 2582 | 10760 | 1916 | 321 | 72 | .. | 25204 |
| 35 and under 45 | 6433 | 2807 | 3401 | 372 | 88 | 24 | 8 | 13133 |
| 45 and under 55 | 4630 | 1779 | 1581 | 134 | 32 | 16 | .. | 8172 |
| 55 and under 65 | 2646 | 770 | 543 | 25 | .. | 8 | .. | 3992 |
| 65 or more | 1666 | 392 | 191 | 44 | .. | .. | .. | 2293 |
| Total unemployed (a) | 34034 | 10823 | 37532 | 9698 | 865 | 136 | 8 | 93096 |

(a) See page 9 and Appendix B. Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families and BDF personnel.

(b) See pages 12-13 for details of this classification.

(c) By definition, children aged under 12 years were excluded from the labour force.

TABLE 52

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a) AND AGED 12 YEARS OR MORE BY SEX, WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (b), AND PREDOMINANT ACTIVITY IN THE 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE INTERVIEW (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| PREDOMINANT ACTIVITY IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Working | 393 | 1150 | 1543 | 3078 | 4576 | 7654 | 3471 | 5726 | 9197 |
| At school, etc | 9990 | 12009 | 21999 | 35626 | 42207 | 77833 | 45616 | 54216 | 99832 |
| Home duties | 1477 | 9503 | 10980 | 16603 | 61210 | 77813 | 18080 | 70713 | 88793 |
| Permanently unable to work | 429 | 781 | 1210 | 5515 | 8998 | 14513 | 5944 | 9779 | 15723 |
| Other | 105 | 64 | 169 | 503 | 816 | 1319 | 608 | 880 | 1488 |
| Not stated | 8 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 8 |
| Total not in the labour force (a) | 12402 | 23507 | 35909 | 61325 | 117807 | 179132 | 73727 | 141314 | 215041 |

(a) Excludes children aged under 12 years and those in the labour force (see Appendix B). Also excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, and diplomatic families.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) See Question 6 of Personal Questionnaire (Appendix A).

TABLE 53

PERSONS NOT IN LABOUR FORCE (a) AND AGED 12 YEARS OR MORE BY SEX, WHETHER WANTING TO WORK OR NOT (b), AND WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL (c), 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| WANTING TO WORK OR NOT (b) | URBAN (c) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| Wanting to work (b) | 394 | 2247 | 2641 | 1972 | 6750 | 8722 | 2366 | 8997 | 11363 |
| Not wanting to work | 11579 | 20479 | 32058 | 53838 | 102059 | 155897 | 65417 | 122538 | 187955 |
| Permanently unable to work | 429 | 781 | 1210 | 5515 | 8998 | 14513 | 5944 | 9779 | 15723 |
| Total not in labour force (a) | 12402 | 23507 | 35909 | 61325 | 117807 | 179132 | 73727 | 141314 | 215041 |

(a) Excludes children aged under 12 years and those in the labour force (see Appendix B). Also excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings and diplomatic families.

(b) By definition (see Appendix B), only those who are not available to work are included in this group. People who want to work and are available to work are included in the labour force.

(c) See page 10 for definition.

TABLE 54

POPULATION AGED 12 YEARS OR MORE (a) BY MIGRANT STATUS (b) AND CURRENT ACTIVITY STATUS (c), BASED ON INTERVIEWS IN THE 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| MIGRANT STATUS (b) | CURRENT ACTIVITY STATUS (c) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | EMPLOYED | UNEMPLOYED | NOT IN LABOUR FORCE | NOT STATED | TOTAL |
| Not moved | 80665 | 39944 | 117919 | .. | 238528 |
| Moved - | | | | | |
| Had arranged work(d) | 59638 | 1431 | 2679 | .. | 63748 |
| Expected work (d) | 38450 | 14964 | 5952 | .. | 59366 |
| Work not expected(d) | 96021 | 36757 | 88491 | .. | 221269 |
| Not stated | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Sub-total migrants (b) | 194117 | 53152 | 97122 | .. | 344391 |
| Not known if moved | 71 | .. | .. | 165 | 236 |
| Total population aged 12 or more (a) | 274853 | 93096 | 215041 | 165 | 583155 |

(a) Excludes children aged under 12 years, occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

(b) A person is considered a migrant if they have not always lived in the same village or location.

(c) See pages 9-10 and Appendix B for definitions.

(d) See Questions 48-49 of Personal Questionnaire - Appendix A.

TABLE 55

POPULATION AGED 12 YEARS OR MORE (a) BY MIGRANT STATUS (b), AGE AND SEX, BASED ON INTERVIEWS IN THE 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| E LAST RTHDAY | NOT MOVED | | | MOVED (b) | | | NOT STATED | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | | |
| and under 15 | 22832 | 24258 | 47090 | 13267 | 12234 | 25501 | 44 | 72635 |
| and under 20 | 21482 | 23359 | 44841 | 19771 | 24587 | 44358 | .. | 89199 |
| and under 25 | 9914 | 18923 | 28837 | 20942 | 30583 | 51525 | 40 | 80402 |
| and under 35 | 10009 | 24574 | 34583 | 32517 | 42862 | 75379 | 24 | 109986 |
| and under 45 | 6977 | 17927 | 24904 | 22698 | 27518 | 50216 | 24 | 75144 |
| and under 55 | 7512 | 14379 | 21891 | 18859 | 21663 | 40522 | 8 | 62421 |
| and under 65 | 5076 | 11481 | 16557 | 12440 | 13727 | 26167 | 33 | 42757 |
| or more | 7125 | 12638 | 19763 | 14933 | 15739 | 30672 | 31 | 50466 |
| it stated | 31 | 31 | 62 | 34 | 17 | 51 | 32 | 145 |
| ital population ged 12 years r more (a) | 90958 | 147570 | 238528 | 155461 | 188930 | 344391 | 236 | 583155 |

.) Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

) Migrants are defined as those who have not always lived in the same village or location.

TABLE 56

CITIZEN MIGRANT POPULATION AGED 12 YEARS OR MORE (a) BY SOURCE AND DESTINATION OF MOVEMENT, BASED ON INTERVIEWS IN THE 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| DESTINATION | FROM URBAN (b) | | | FROM RURAL (b) | | | | FROM OUTSIDE BOTSWANA | NOT STATED | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GABORONE (incl. Tlokweng) | OTHER URBAN | TOTAL URBAN (b) | SOUTH EAST (c) | EAST (d) | OTHER RURAL (e) | TOTAL RURAL (b) | | | |
| Into urban: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gaborone & Tlokweng | 608 | 2375 | 2983 | 24713 | 13956 | 1532 | 40201 | 1564 | 24 | 44772 |
| Other urban (b) | 2164 | 3563 | 5727 | 12371 | 34723 | 2636 | 49730 | 1753 | 32 | 57242 |
| Total into urban (b) | 2772 | 5938 | 8710 | 37084 | 48679 | 4168 | 89931 | 3317 | 56 | 102014 |
| Into rural: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural South East (c) | 5166 | 3273 | 8439 | 55971 | 1834 | 1030 | 58835 | 12720 | .. | 79994 |
| Rural East (d) | 4861 | 10113 | 14974 | 2134 | 81321 | 3028 | 86483 | 6131 | 32 | 107620 |
| Other Rural (e) | 283 | 842 | 1125 | 1205 | 2213 | 39324 | 42742 | 3502 | .. | 47369 |
| Total into rural (b) | 10310 | 14228 | 24538 | 59310 | 85368 | 43382 | 188060 | 22353 | 32 | 234983 |
| To outside Botswana | (f) | (f) | (f) | (f) | (f) | (f) | (f) | (f) | (f) | (f) |
| TOTAL | 13082 | 20166 | 33248 | 96394 | 134047 | 47550 | 277991 | 25670 | 88 | 336997 |

(a) Comprises those who have not always lived in the same village or location.

(b) See page 10 for definition.

(c) "South-East" comprises Kweneng, Kgatleng, South-East, Barolong and Ngwaketse.

(d) "East" comprises North-East, Tutume, Boteti, Serowe, Bobonong and Mahalapye.

(e) "Other" comprises Chobe, Ngamiland, Ghanzi and Kgalagadi.

(f) This group was not covered in the Survey. Only people currently in Botswana were interviewed.

TABLE 57

CITIZENS WHO HAVE WORKED IN SOUTH AFRICA (a) BY TYPE OF WORK AND
PERIOD SINCE LAST RETURN TO BOTSWANA,
BASED ON INTERVIEWS IN THE 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| RIOD SINCE LAST TURN TO BOTSWANA | TYPE OF WORK IN RSA | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MINES | DOMESTIC SERVICE | FARMS | OTHER (b) | TOTAL |
| thin last 12 months | 2793 | 148 | 39 | 441 | 3421 |
| year but under 5 years ago | 5508 | 575 | 71 | 722 | 6876 |
| years or more ago | 36154 | 5914 | 2174 | 6088 | 50330 |
| t stated | 32 | .. | .. | .. | 32 |
| tal citizen RSA igrants (a) | 44487 | 6637 | 2284 | 7251 | 60659 |

) Excludes non-citizens, citizens who have not worked in RSA and citizens for whom data was not reported. Also excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings and BDF personnel.

) Includes type of work not stated.

TABLE 58

CITIZENS WHO HAVE WORKED IN SOUTH AFRICA AND RETURNED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS (a) BY SEX AND CURRENT ACTIVITY STATUS (b), BASED ON INTERVIEWS IN THE 12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| CURRENT ACTIVITY STATUS (b) | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employed | 6388 | 269 | 6657 |
| Unemployed | 2129 | 386 | 2515 |
| Not in labour force | 771 | 354 | 1125 |
| Total recent citizen RSA migrants (a) | 9288 | 1009 | 10297 |

(a) Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwellings, BDF personnel, etc.

(b) See Appendix B for definitions.

TABLE 59

POPULATION (a) BY AGE, SEX, WHETHER URBAN OR NOT (b) AND WHETHER AT SCHOOL OR NOT,
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| GE LAST BIRTHDAY | URBAN (b) | | | RURAL | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| nder 5 years | 13196 | 13279 | 26475 | 73331 | 72394 | 145725 | 86527 | 85673 | 172200 |
| and under 12 years: | | | | | | | | | |
| At school | 10102 | 11581 | 21683 | 49138 | 53371 | 102509 | 59240 | 64952 | 124192 |
| Not at school | 6819 | 7150 | 13969 | 53753 | 48155 | 101908 | 60572 | 55305 | 115877 |
| ub-total | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 to 11 years | 16921 | 18731 | 35652 | 102891 | 101526 | 204417 | 119812 | 120257 | 240069 |
| 2 and under 20 years: | | | | | | | | | |
| At school | 8621 | 10007 | 18628 | 34136 | 39321 | 73457 | 42757 | 49328 | 92085 |
| Not at school | 4768 | 8555 | 13323 | 29871 | 26555 | 56426 | 34639 | 35110 | 69749 |
| ub-total | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 to 19 years | 13389 | 18562 | 31951 | 64007 | 65876 | 129883 | 77396 | 84438 | 161834 |
| ) years or more (c) | 42789 | 48530 | 91319 | 126430 | 203572 | 330002 | 169219 | 252102 | 421321 |
| otal population (a) | 86295 | 99102 | 185397 | 366659 | 443368 | 810027 | 452954 | 542470 | 995424 |

a) Excludes occupants of temporary and institutionalised dwelling, diplomats and their families, and BDF personnel.

b) See page 10 for definition.

c) Includes age not stated.

TABLE 60

PRIVATE OCCUPIED DWELLINGS (a) BY SIZE AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYED (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS(b) | NUMBER OF PEOPLE OF ALL AGES IN DWELLING | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ONE | TWO | THREE | FOUR | FIVE | SIX | SEVEN | EIGHT | NINE | TEN OR MORE | TOTAL |
| Nil | 6064 | 7356 | 6923 | 7504 | 6305 | 4996 | 4058 | 2848 | 1890 | 3191 | 51135 |
| One | 17991 | 9648 | 9242 | 9117 | 7254 | 6261 | 4301 | 2697 | 2092 | 3594 | 72197 |
| Two | .. | 7735 | 6206 | 6040 | 6006 | 5635 | 4026 | 2584 | 1682 | 3169 | 43083 |
| Three | .. | .. | 2437 | 2405 | 2889 | 2844 | 2332 | 2124 | 1297 | 2737 | 19065 |
| Four | .. | .. | .. | 505 | 777 | 775 | 1355 | 1345 | 679 | 2351 | 7787 |
| Five | .. | .. | .. | .. | 320 | 378 | 311 | 311 | 318 | 1165 | 2803 |
| Six or more | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 117 | 96 | 172 | 1624 | 2025 |
| Total private occupied dwellings (a) | 24055 | 24739 | 24808 | 25571 | 23551 | 20905 | 16500 | 12005 | 8130 | 17831 | 198095 |
| Number of people in these dwellings | 24055 | 49478 | 74424 | 102284 | 117755 | 125430 | 115500 | 96040 | 73170 | 217288 | 995424 |
| Number of employed in these dwellings | 17991 | 25118 | 28965 | 30432 | 32641 | 31149 | 27034 | 21757 | 14809 | 44957 | 274853 |
| Average number of employed per dwelling | 0.75 | 1.02 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.39 | 1.49 | 1.64 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 2.52 | 1.39 |

(a) Excludes temporary, institutionalised, uninhabitable and vacant dwellings, and dwellings occupied only by diplomatic families and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition of an employed person.

TABLE 61

PRIVATE OCCUPIED DWELLINGS (a) BY SIZE AND NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED (b),
12 MONTHS ENDING 30 APRIL 1985

| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (b) | NUMBER OF PEOPLE OF ALL AGES IN DWELLING | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ONE | TWO | THREE | FOUR | FIVE | SIX | SEVEN | EIGHT | NINE | TEN OR MORE | TOTAL |
| Nil | 22188 | 19927 | 18522 | 18155 | 15665 | 13109 | 9465 | 6923 | 3954 | 7961 | 135869 |
| One | 1867 | 4032 | 5086 | 5381 | 5824 | 5450 | 4343 | 2995 | 2017 | 4293 | 41288 |
| Two | .. | 780 | 1012 | 1583 | 1711 | 1798 | 2112 | 1297 | 1380 | 2809 | 14482 |
| Three | .. | .. | 188 | 397 | 327 | 421 | 453 | 496 | 480 | 1403 | 4165 |
| Four | .. | .. | .. | 55 | 16 | 119 | 111 | 286 | 244 | 853 | 1684 |
| Five or more | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 55 | 512 | 607 |
| Total private occupied dwellings (a) | 24055 | 24739 | 24808 | 25571 | 23551 | 20905 | 16500 | 12005 | 8130 | 17831 | 198095 |
| Number of people in these dwellings | 24055 | 49478 | 74424 | 102284 | 117755 | 125430 | 115500 | 96040 | 73170 | 217288 | 995424 |
| Number of unemployed in these dwellings | 1867 | 5592 | 7674 | 9958 | 10331 | 10825 | 10450 | 8261 | 7476 | 20662 | 93096 |
| Average number of unemployed per dwelling | 0.08 | 0.23 | 0.31 | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.52 | 0.63 | 0.69 | 0.92 | 1.16 | 0.47 |

(a) Excludes temporary, institutionalised, uninhabitable and vacant dwellings, and dwellings occupied only by diplomatic families and BDF personnel.

(b) See page 9 and Appendix B for definition of an unemployed person.

# APPENDIX A

FORM TYPE LFS - [2] 1

ST - DIST [ ] [ ] 4

BLOCK [ ] 7

DWELLING [ ] 10

Confidential

BOTSWANA CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 1984/85

DWELLING SHEET

A. Interviewer's name: . . . . . .

B. Date of interview: . . . . . .

SECTION C: 1. (a) Towns: Please tell me the names of all people who have been living on this plot of land for most of the last 2 weeks. (Don't forget babies, visitors and servants if any.)

(b) Rural: Please tell me the names of all people who have been living in this dwelling/lolwapa for most of the last 2 weeks. (Don't forget babies, visitors and servants if any.)

2. Record the sex and age for each person. (Exclude BDF, etc - see over.)

3. Are any of these people still at school (or on vacation from school)? (If YES, tick in column)

| Person no. | Name | Sex (M/F) | Age last birthday | Tick if - Currently at school | LFS-3 done |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | | | | | |
| 02 | | | | | |
| 03 | | | | | |
| 04 | | | | | |
| 05 | | | | | |
| 06 | | | | | |
| 07 | | | | | |
| 08 | | | | | |
| 09 | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | |

SECTION D: (Complete after leaving dwelling)

Was every relevant question answered for every person aged 12 years or more? Yes/No

If NO, give reasons/details below:

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Supervisor's comment:

| OFFICE USE | | MONTH | | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | |
| | <5 | | | 16 |
| | 5 to 11 SCH | | | 20 |
| | 5 to 11 NOT SCH | | | 24 |
| | 12 to 19 SCH | | | 28 |
| | 12 to 19 NOT SCH | | | 32 |
| | 20+ | | | 36 |
| | SIZE | | | 40 |

LFS-2 (Reverse)

## COVERAGE/SCOPE

1. Include visitors, servants and others who have lived in the dwelling for most of the last 2 weeks. (That is, 8 nights or more.)

2. Include those now absent from the dwelling who were living in the dwelling for most of the last 2 weeks.

3. Exclude those now in the dwelling who have not been there for most of the last 2 weeks.

4. Exclude diplomats and their families, members of BDF (but include families of BDF) and non-Batswana tourists.

## PROBING QUESTIONS FOR WHETHER "WORKED" OR NOT (An answer of YES to any question counts as "work".)

(a) Did you work for at least one hour in your own business or in a business owned by someone else?

(b) Did you work for a wage or salary in cash or kind?

(c) Did you work in your family's farm, lands or cattlepost?

(d) Did you collect firewood, make beer or make baskets etc for sale?

(e) Did you carry out a trade, business or profession, or provide services (such as transport) for sale?

(f) Did you work as a learner or apprentice for a wage or salary in cash or kind?

(g) Did you work without pay on a neighbour's house, farm, etc as part of a mutual exchange of labour?

CONFIDENTIAL

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

FORM TYPE LFS - 3 (1)

ST-DIST - (4)

BLOCK (7)

DWELLING (10)

PERSON (12)

BOTSWANA CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY - 1984/85

PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

SECTION 1: FOR EACH PERSON AGED 12 YEARS OR MORE

Interviewer: Write PERSON No. from LFS-2 into box at top of this column. Complete 1A, 1B and 1C using details collected in LFS-2.

1A. Name: . . . . . .

1B. Sex: Male 1 ) Female 2 ) → (13)

1C. Age last birthday: → (15)

2. Are you a citizen of Botswana?
Citizen - 1 ) Non-citizen - 2 ) → (16)

3. Are you - Married - 1 ) Never married - 2 ) Widowed - 3 ) Divorced/separated - 4 ) → (17)

4(a). Have you ever attended school?
Yes - Go to 4(b)
No - Code 00 and go to 6

4(b). What is the highest educational level that you have passed? (Exclude years that you have not passed or not yet passed.)

Interviewer: Include correspondence or private studies at the appropriate level of schooling.

Record two digits as follows: (19)

| 1st digit (level) | | 2nd digit (grade) |
|---|---|---|
| Primary | 1 | 1 to 7 |
| Secondary | 2 | 1 to 6 |
| Higher | 3 | 1 to 5 |

5. How long ago did you pass your highest level of education?
Less than 1 year ago - 1 )
1 but under 2 years ago - 2 )
2 but under 5 years ago - 3 )
5 but under 10 years ago - 4 )
10 years or more ago - 5 ) → (20)

6. I am now going to ask you about your work, if any. Most of the questions are about what you did last week, but firstly I'd like to ask you about what you did during the last 12 months.

6 (cont'd)

During most of the last 12 months, were you -

Working . . . . . .- 1 (Go to 8) )
Attending school, polytechnic or other training - 2 )
Home duties . . . . .- 3 )
Permanently unable to work . . . .- 4 (Go to 45) )
Other (specify) - 5 ) → (21)

. . . . . .

7. Even though you were not working most of the last 12 months, were you available to work during most of the last 12 months?
Yes - 1 )
No - 2 ) → (22)

8. Did you work last week, that is from Monday to Sunday of last week?
(Interviewer: If necessary, probe using questions on back of LFS-2.)
Yes - 1 (Go to 11) )
No - 2 ) → (23)

9. Even though you did not work last week, did you have a job or business to which you will return to work? (For example, on leave, laid off or not working due to lack of materials.)
Yes - 1 (Go to 11) )
No - 2 ) → (24)

10. Do you have lands or cattlepost on which you work?
Yes - 1 (Go to 23) )
No - 2 (Go to 32) ) → (25)

SECTION 2: ASK OF ALL EMPLOYED LAST WEEK

11. Is this work in your family's own lands, cattlepost or farm?
Yes - 1 (Go to 23) )
No - 2 ) → (26)

12. Do you have only one job or business?
Yes - 1 (Go to 14) )
No - 2 ) → (27)

13. For those with more than one job or business: The next few questions relate only to the main job - that is the job or business with the longest hours of work.

14. What sort of work do you do in this job?
(Interviewer: Use two or more words to describe occupation.)

. . . . . Office use

. . . . . (30)

15. For how many years have you been doing this sort of work?
(a) Less than 6 months - 1 )
(b) 6 months but under 1 year - 2 )
(c) 1 year but under 5 years - 3 )
(d) 5 years but under 10 years - 4 )
(e) 10 years or more - 5 ) → (31)

16. Did you learn to do some or all of this job at school, polytechnic or in other studies? (For example, typing school or trades school.)

Yes - 1
No - 2 (Go to 19) → [ ] 32

17. How long in total did this formal training take?

Less than 3 months - 1
3 months but under 1 year - 2 → [ ] 33
1 year or more - 3

18. What was the main subject in this training?

. . . . . Office use
. . . . . [ ] 36

19. Details of business, place of work

(a) Name of business:

. . . . . Off use [ ] 37

(b) What kind of business is this? (Interviewer: Use 2 or more words to describe industry.)

. . . . . Office use
. . . . . [ ] 40

(c) Are there more than 5 people working in this business? (Include all locations of the business in Botswana.)

Yes - 1
No - 2 → [ ] 41

(d) Is this business located -

In the owner's home - 1
At some other fixed place - 2 → [ ] 42
No fixed place - 3

20. In your job last week, were you -

(a) Working for someone else - without pay - 1 (Go to 23)
(b) Working for someone else - with pay in cash or kind - 2 (Go to 21)
(c) In your own business - without employees - 3 (Go to 22) → [ ] 43
(d) In your own business - with employees - 4 (Go to 22)
(e) A member of a co-operative - 5 (Go to 22)

21. During the last month, did your employer give you any -

(a) Mealie meal Yes - 1 / No - 2 → [ ] 44
(b) Other food Yes - 1 / No - 2 → [ ] 45
(c) Blankets or clothing Yes - 1 / No - 2 → [ ] 46

22. How much income before tax and other deductions do you get from the job(s) that you were doing last week? (Exclude income not from work and the value of any goods or housing which you got through work.)

(Interviewer: Answer at top of next column. Show total income from all jobs if more than one. Businessmen should report profits after business expenses but before tax.)

22 (Cont'd)

| Cash per week | Cash per month | Cash per year | Code |
|---|---|---|---|
| Upto P2.50 | Upto P10 | Upto P120 | 1 |
| P2.51 upto P12 | P10 to P50 | P121 to P600 | 2 |
| P12 to P17 | P51 to P75 | P601 to P900 | 3 |
| P18 to P23 | P76 to P100 | P901 to P1200 | 4 |
| P24 to P35 | P101 to P150 | P1201 to P1800 | 5 |
| P36 to P57 | P151 to P250 | P1801 to P3000 | 6 |
| P58 to P115 | P251 to P500 | P3001 to P6000 | 7 |
| P116 to P230 | P501 to P1000 | P6001 to P12000 | 8 |
| More than P230 | More than P1000 | More than P12000 | 9 |

→ [ ] 47

23. How many hours (including overtime but excluding meal breaks and approved time away from work) did you work on each day last week?

(Include hours at work on all jobs, if more than one.)

| Day of last week | Time worked Hours | : | Minutes | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | | : | | 51 |
| Tuesday | | : | | 55 |
| Wednesday | | : | | 59 |
| Thursday | | : | | 63 |
| Friday | | : | | 67 |
| Saturday | | : | | 71 |
| Sunday | | : | | 75 |
| TOTAL | | : | | 80 |

24. Interviewer instruction: If TOTAL in 23 is less than 35 hours, go to 28.

If 35 hours or more, go to 25.

SECTION 3: ASK OF ALL WITH A JOB AND WORKING 35 HOURS OR MORE LAST WEEK

25. Even though you worked 35 hours or more last week, were you also looking for other work (that is with a different business or in a different occupation)?

Yes - 1
No - 2 (Go to 45) → [ ] 81

26. When you looked for other work, did you:

(a) Register at a Labour Office? Yes-1 / No -2 → [ ] 82
(b) Apply directly to a possible employer (by going there, writing or telephoning)? Yes-1 / No -2 → [ ] 83
(c) Ask a friend or relative to make enquiries for you? Yes-1 / No -2 → [ ] 84
(d) Look for work in some other way? Yes-1 / No -2 → [ ] 85

27. Interviewer instuction: Go to 45.

SECTION 4: ASK OF ALL WITH A JOB BUT WORKING LESS THAN 35 HOURS LAST WEEK

28. Would you prefer to work more hours than you did last week?

Yes - 1
No - 2 (Go to 45) → [ ] 86

CONTINUED ON REVERSE SIDE

LFS-3 (continued)

29. How many more hours would you have preferred to work?

Record whole hours only [ ] 88

30. Why didn't you work longer?

(a) No work (including seasonal lack of work, lack of business or lack of materials for work) - 1)
(b) Not available to work more - 2) (Go to 45)
(c) Other reasons (specify) - 3)

. . . . . [ ] 89

31. For how long have you been wanting to work more hours?

(a) Less than 1 month - 1
(b) 1 month but under 3 months - 2
(c) 3 months but under 6 months - 3
(d) 6 months but under 9 months - 4
(e) 9 months but under 1 year - 5
(f) 1 year or more - 6

Go to 45 [ ] 90

SECTION 5: ASK OF ALL WHO DID NOT WORK LAST WEEK AND WHO DID NOT HAVE A JOB

32. Did you want to work in a job, on the lands, or in some other way last week?

Yes - 1
No - 2 (Go to 45)

[ ] 91

33. Did you look for work last week?

Yes - 1 (Go to 35)
No - 2

[ ] 92

34. Why didn't you look for work last week?

(a) Not available for work - 1 (Go to 45)
(b) Thought no work available - 2 (Go to 36)
(c) Awaiting reply from previous enquiries - 3 (Go to 36)
(d) Other reasons (specify) - 4 (Go to 36)

. . . . . [ ] 93

35. When you looked for work last week, did you:

(a) Register at a Labour Office? Yes-1 No -2 [ ] 94
(b) Apply directly to a possible employer (by going there, writing or telephoning)? Yes-1 No -2 [ ] 95
(c) Ask a friend or relative to make enquiries for you? Yes-1 No -2 [ ] 96
(d) Look for work in some other way? Yes-1 No -2 [ ] 97

36. How long have you been available for work and wanting to work?

(a) Less than 1 month - 1
(b) 1 month but under 3 months - 2
(c) 3 months but under 6 months - 3
(d) 6 months or more - 4

[ ] 98

37. Have you previously worked, such as in your family's lands, cattlepost or farm or in some other sort of job?

Yes - family lands/cattlepost - 1 (Go to 45)
Yes - some other job - 2
Never worked before - 3 (Go to 45)

[ ] 99

38. In this job, did you work -

(a) For someone else - without pay - 1
(b) For someone else - with pay in cash or kind - 2
(c) In your own business - without employees - 3
(d) In your own business - with employees - 4
(e) As a member of a co-operative - 5

[ ] 100

39. What sort of work did you do in this last job?

(Interviewer: Use 2 or more words to describe occupation.)

. . . . . Office use
. . . . . [ ] 103

40. For how many years had you been doing this sort of work?

(a) Less than 6 months - 1
(b) 6 months but under 1 year - 2
(c) 1 year but under 5 years - 3
(d) 5 years but under 10 years - 4
(e) 10 years or more - 5

[ ] 104

41. Did you learn to do some or all of that job at school, polytechnic or in other studies? (For example, typing school or trades school)

Yes - 1
No - 2 (Go to 44)

[ ] 105

42. How long in total did this formal training take?

Less than 3 months - 1
3 months but under 1 year - 2
1 year or more - 3

[ ] 106

43. What was the main subject in this training?

. . . . . Office use
. . . . . [ ] 109

44. Details of last employer/business

(a) Name of business:

. . . . . Off. use [ ] 110

(b) What kind of business was this? (Interviewer: Use 2 or more words to describe industry.)

. . . . . Office use
. . . . . [ ] 113

(c) Were there more than 5 people working in this business? (Include all locations of this business in Botswana.)

Yes - 1
No - 2

[ ] 114

(d) Was the business located -

In the owner's home - 1
At some other fixed place - 2
No fixed place - 3

[ ] 115

SECTION 6: MIGRATION - ASK OF ALL AGED 12 YEARS OR MORE

45. Since birth, have you always lived in this village or location?

Yes - 1 (No more questions)
No - 2

116

46 Where did you live immediately before coming here? (If outside Botswana, give country only.)

Town/village: . . . . . Off. use

District: . . . . . 118

47. How long ago did you come to this location?

(a) Less than 1 year ago - 1
(b) 1 year but under 5 years ago- 2
(c) 5 years or more ago - 3

119

48. When you came to this location, did you already have work arranged at a job, business or lands/cattlepost? (Answer YES if on transfer by your employer.)

Yes - 1 (Go to 50 )
No - 2

120

49. If no work previously arranged, did you come here because you believed that you could work here?

Yes - 1
No - 2

121

50. Have you ever worked in the Republic of South Africa?

Yes - 1 (Go to 51)
No - 2 (No more questions)

122

51. Was this work mainly -

(a) In the mines - 1
(b) In domestic service - 2
(c) On farms - 3
(d) Other work in RSA - 4

123

52. While in the RSA, were you taught in a class how to do the work you were doing there?

Yes - 1
No - 2

124

53. When did you last return from work in the RSA?

(a) Within the last 12 months - 1
(b) 1 year but under 5 years ago - 2
(c) 5 years or more ago - 3

125

54. On your last working trip to RSA, how long did you work?

Months/Years → Mths Yrs

129

55. Have you had more than one working trip to RSA?

Yes - 1
No - 2 (No more questions)

130

56. Including the last working trip, how many years in total have you worked in RSA?

Completed years only →

132

NO MORE QUESTIONS - THANK YOU

(Complete LFS-3 for next person if any)

# APPENDIX B - CLASSIFICATION OF THE POPULATION BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS

The main aim of the Labour Force Survey is to classify and count people according to whether they are employed, under-employed, unemployed or not economically active. These main groupings comprise the classification according to Labour Force status.

## Labour Force Status

The 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 1982) adopted new international standards for the measurement of the economically active population, and these standards are broadly used in the Botswana Labour Force Survey.

Two different ways of measuring the economically active population are used:-

(a) Usual activity - relating to the usual or main activity during most of the previous 12 months. This ensures that the effects of seasonal changes in activity over an entire agricultural or climatic cycle are measured.

(b) Current activity - relating to the activity during a recent short priod of time, namely the previous week prior to interview. This is the commonly used concept when discussing labour force matters.

The two methods of measurement can be cross-tabulated to show the numbers of people who are usually economically inactive (e.g. - housewives, the old, students) but who are currently economically active in the busy agricultural periods of planting or harvesting; as well as those who were usually economically active but who have since retired, become sick etc and are currently inactive.

Because the Labour Force Survey was conducted over a 12 month period, seasonal patterns of employment, under-employment and unemployment are measured in quarterly tables of "current activity" data. The questionnaire was therefore kept as short and as simple as possible by having only a few questions on "usual activity", and by concentrating most questions on "current activity".

The labour force or currently economically active population can be further dissected into a number of groupings as follows:

(a) Employed - had a job etc but not at work, and not available or wanting to work;

(b) Employed - working less than 35 hours, but not available or wanting to work more;

(c) Employed - working 35 hours or more hours;

(d) Employed - had a job etc but not at work, and available and wanting to work;

(e) Employed - working less than 35 hours, and available and wanting to work more;

(f) Not employed - wanting and available for work and actively seeking work;

(g) Not employed - wanting and available for work, but not seeking work.

Categories (a) to (c) may be considered to be fully employed in terms of their hours of work. Categories (d) and (e) are considered visibly under-employed (i.e. in terms of their hours of work), and categories (f) and (g) are considered to be unemployed.

People may be considered to be underemployed on other criteria (such as low productivity or inadequate utilization of skills) but these groups (called the disguised underemployed) are not fully measured in this Survey.

Nevertheless, part of the disguised underemployed has been measured using fairly arbitrary cut-off points. This group comprises those people who are not visibly underemployed but who have low earnings relative to their hours of work. In this bulletin, disguised underemployed persons comprise all persons who were employed (but not visibly underemployed) and who satisfied the following criteria:-

- unpaid employees;
- others earning less than P10 cash per month;
- those working more than 40 hours in Survey week but earning less than P50 cash per month;
- those working more than 50 hours in Survey week but earning less than P75 cash per month;
- those working more than 70 hours in Survey week but earning less than P100 cash per month.

This is not a complete measure of disguised underemployment because:

- traditional farmers are excluded. Earnings data were not collected for these people;

- people with low cash earnings but high non-cash earnings are included. Non-cash earnings were not collected in the Survey;

- other forms of disguised underemployment (relating to inadequate use of skills or low business productivity) are not included.

The groups mentioned above relate to the economically active population. The rest of the population are those who are not employed, and who either do not want to work or are not available to work. These are the economically inactive population and can be further dissected into those engaged in:-

(a) house duties

(b) studying or training

(c) permanent sickness or disability

(d) others.

In addition, all children aged 11 years or less are assumed to be economically inactive, and there is a small group of people aged 12 years or more who cannot be classified because of inadequate data.

Two concepts which are central to the above groupings are "work" and whether a person is "employed".

"Work" can be broadly defined as any activity in return for which the person received cash or goods directly or indirectly. Some clear examples of work are:-

(i) an employee driving a train for wages;
(ii) a businessman cutting hair for fee;
(iii) a herdboy looking after cattle for milk and other food;
(iv) a farmer planting or harvesting maize.

There are some cases which are not so clear and the Geneva Conference in 1982 attempted to clarify these. It was decided that "work" included any activity which related at least partly to the production of goods or services for the market (for pay, profit, sale or barter), and any activity which was related to the production of primary products for own or household consumption and which amounted to an important contribution to the total consumption for the household.

The definition of "work" should therefore include activities such as:

- collecting firewood for the household where this is an important contribution to household consumption of wood;

- scaring birds from a maize crop which is for sale or for home consumption (and comprises an important contribution to household consumption of maize);

- waiting at one's own shop for customers.

It is important to note that the extension of the concept "work" into activities relating to home consumption related only to primary products. Non-primary production for home consumption as well as service activities for home consumption are excluded. This means that "work" excludes activities such as cooking the family's food, making the family's clothes, and teaching one's own children.

In the Botswana survey, the definition of work which was used by interviewers was "any activity in return for which the persons received cash or goods directly or indirectly". It is therefore possible that some activities (e.g. wood collecting for own consumption) may not have been regarded as "work". It must also be expected that some marginal activities will also have been treated differently by different interviewers, despite extensive training on this topic.

The second important concept in defining the economically active population relates to whether a person is employed or not.

A person is employed if:

(a) they did any work (as defined) at all during the reference period; or

(b) had their own business or farm, but were temporarily not at work for any specific reason; or

(c) had a job but were not at work and had a formal attachment to their job.

The last category needs further comment. A person is considered to have a formal attachment to his job if he is still being paid despite his absence or if he is unpaid but guaranteed a job to return to. For example, a person may be laid off for a short time because a vital piece of machinery has been broken and he is not required until it is fixed. If he is being paid or if he is assured of a job when the machine is fixed, then he can be said to be "employed, but not at work". If he does not have a formal attachment to a job and he was not working in the reference period, then he is not employed. He will then be classified as "unemployed" or "not economically active" depending on whether he wanted work and was available to work or not.

The 1982 International Conference of Labour Statisticians also decided to include members of the armed forces in the definition of the employed, and hence of the economically active population. In the Botswana survey, members of the Botswana Defence Forces were excluded from the scope of the Survey.

The "current activity" classifications described in this Appendix may be summarised in the following dissections:-

Population aged 12 years or more is dissected into:

- economically active;
- not economically active;
- status not known.

Economically active is dissected into:

- employed;
- unemployed.

Employed is dissected into:

- Fully employed in terms of hours;
- Visibly underemployed;
- Status not known

Fully employed in terms of hours is dissected into:

- Fully employed with earnings above the arbitrary levels;
- Traditional farmers;
- Other fully employed for whom earnings were not stated;
- Disguised underemployed (i.e. fully employed in terms of hours but with low cash earnings relative to hours of work)

Unemployed is dissected into:

- Looked for work;
- Did not look for work, but wanted to work and available to work.

Not economically active is dissected into:

- wanted to work but not available to work;
- did not want to work.

# APPENDIX C

## Labour Force Survey adaptation of Botswana Standard Industrial Classification

### Major Division 1: Agriculture etc

100 - Traditional agriculture

101 - Farming - Freehold

102 - Forestry

103 - Fishing

104 - Hunting

### Major Division 2: Mining & Quarrying

201 - Diamonds

202 - Copper/Nickel

203 - Manganese

204 - Coal

205 - Quarrying & other Mining

### Major Division 3: Manufacturing

301 - Meat & meat Products

302 - Dairy & other agro-based products

303 - Beverages

304 - Bakery products

305 - Textiles

306 - Tanning & leather products

307 - Chemicals & rubber products

308 - Wood & wooden products

309 - Paper and paper products

310 - Metal products
311 - Other manufactured products

Major Division 4: Water and Electricity

401 - Water supply

402 - Electricity generation & supply

Major Division 5: Construction

501 - Construction of houses & buildings

502 - Construction of roads

503 - Electrical construction

504 - Construction of dams & building of pipelines

505 - Other construction & building work

Major Division 6: Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels, & Restaurants, etc

601 - Wholesale trade

602 - Retail trade

603 - Hotels

604 - Restaurants, cafe & Butcheries

605 - Petrol stations

606 - Motor vehicle dealers

607 - Hawkers

608 - Cattle dealers & speculators

609 - Bottle stores & bars

610 - Commission Agents

Major Division 7: Transport, Storage & Communications

701 - Road transport

702 - Railway transport

703 - Air transport

704 - Communication

705 - Services allied to transport

706 - Other

707 - Taxis

Major Division 8: Financing, Insurance, Real estate

801 - Financial Institutions

802 - Insurance

803 - Real estate

804 - Business services

805 - Prospecting

Major Division 9: Community, Social, Household and Personal Services

901 - Recreational services

902 - Repair services

903 - Business, professional & labour organisations

904 - Laundry, dry cleaning, hair-dressing services etc.

905 - Medical services & hospitals

906 - Education services

907 - Religious organisations

908 - Other c.s.h.p. services n.e.c.

909 - General government, central

910 - General government, local

911 - Foreign missions & donor organisation

912 - Domestic service

## APPENDIX D

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS (a) (1968 Edition)

### Major Group 0/1.-Professional, Technical and Related Workers

0-1. Physical Scientists and Related Technicians.

0-2/3. Architects, Engineers and Related Technicians.

0-4. Aircraft and Ships' Officers

0-5. Life Scientists and Related Technicians.

0-6/7. Medical, Dental, Veterinary and Related Workers.

0-8. Statisticians, Mathematicians, Systems Analysts and Related Technicians.

0-9. Economists.

1-1. Accountants.

1-2. Jurists.

1-3. Teachers.

1-4. Workers in Religion.

1-5. Authors, Journalists and Related Writers.

1-6. Sculptors, Painters, Photographers and Related Creative Artists.

1-7. Composers and Performing Artists.

1-8. Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers.

1-9. Professional, Technical and Related Workers Not Elsewhere Classified.

### Major Group 2. - Administrative and Managerial Workers

2-0. Legislative Officials and Government Administrators.

2-1. Managers.

Major Group 3. Clerical and Related Workers

3-0. Clerical Supervisors.

3-1. Government Executive Officials.

3-2. Stenographers, Typists and Card - and Tape-Punching Machine Operators.

3-3. Bookkeepers, Cashiers and Related Workers.

3-4. Computing Machine Operators.

3-5. Transport and Communications Supervisors.

3-6. Transport Conductors.

3-7. Mail Distribution Clerks.

3-8. Telephone and Telegraph Operators.

3-9. Clerical Related Workers Not Elsewhere Classified.

Major Group 4. - Sales Workers

4-0. Managers (Wholesale and Retail Trade).

4-1. Working Proprietors (Wholesale and Retail Trade).

4-2. Sales Supervisors and Buyers.

4-3. Technical Salesman, Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents.

4-4. Insurance, Real Estate, Securities and Business Services Salesman and Auctioneers.

4-9. Sales Workers Not Elsewhere Classified.

Major Group 5. - Service Workers

5-0. Managers (Catering and Lodging Services).

5-1. Working Proprietors (Catering and Lodging Services).

5-2. Housekeeping and Related Service Supervisors.

5-3. Cooks, Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers.

5-4. Maids and Related Housekeeping Service Workers Not Elsewhere calssified.

5-5. Building caretakers, charworkers, cleaners and Related Workers.

5-6. Launderers, Dry-Cleaners and Pressers.

5-7. Hairdressers, Barbers, Beauticians and Related Workers.

5-8. Protective Service Workers.

5-9. Service Workers Not Elsewhere classified.

Major Group 6. - Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Forestry Workers, Fishermen and Hunters

6-0. Farm Managers and Supervisors.

6-1. Farmers.

6-2. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers.

6-3. Forestry Workers.

6-4. Fishermen, Hunters and Related Workers.

Major Group 7/8/9. - Production and Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators and Labourers

7-0. Production Supervisors and General Foremen.

7-1. Miners, Quarrymen, Well Drillers and Related Workers.

7-2. Metal Processers.

7-3. Wood preparation Workers and Paper Makers.

7-4. Chemical Processers and Related Workers.

7-5. Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers.

7-6. Tanners, Fellmongers and Pelt Dressers.

7-7. Food and Beverage Processers.

7-8. Tobacco Preparers and Tobacco Product Makers.

7-9. Tailors, Dressmakers, Sewers, Upholsterers and Related Workers.

8-0. Shoemakers and Leather Goods Makers

8-1. Cabinetmakers and Related Woodworkers.

8-2. Stone Cutters and Carvers.

8-3. Blacksmiths, Toolmakers and Machine-Tool Operators.

8-4. Machinery Fitters, Machine Assemblers and Precision Instrument Makers (except Electrical).

8-5. Electrical Fitters and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers.

8-6. Broadcasting Station and Sound Equipment Operators and Cinema Projectionists.

8-7. Plumbers, Welders, Sheet Metal and Structural Metal Preparers and Erectors.

8-8. Jewellery and Precious Metal Workers.

8-9. Glass Formers, Potters and Related Workers.

9-0. Rubber and Plastics Product Makers.

9-1. Paper and Paperboard Products Makers.

9-2. Printers and Related Workers.

9-3. Painters.

9-4. Production and Related Workers Not Elsewhere Classified.

9-5. Bricklayers, Carpenters and Other Construction Workers.

9-6. Stationary Engine and Related Equipment Operators.

9-7. Material-Handling and Related Equipment Operators, Dockers and Freight Handlers.

9-8. Transport Equipment Operators.

9-9. Labourers Not Elsewhere Classified.

Major Group X. - Workers Not Classifiable by Occupation

X-1. New Workers Seeking Employment.

X-2. Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Inadequately Described.

X-3. Workers Not Reporting Any Occupations.

Armed Forces. - Members of the Armed Forces.

APPENDIX E

CLASSIFICATION FOR SUBJECT OF TRAINING

00 No training

000 No training

01 General programmmes (including literacy)

011 General programmes (including literacy)

02 Programmes in teacher training, including training for extension and other fields of non-formal education

021 Education science and teacher training for work in adult education.

022 Other programmes in teacher training

029 Teacher training n.e.c.

03 Fine and applied arts programmes

031 Programmes in visual and plastic arts, carving, sculpture

032 Programmes in handicrafts, spinning, weaving

033 Programmes in music

034 Programmes in drama

035 Other fine and applied arts programmes

039 Fine and applied arts n.e.c.

04 Humanities programmes

041 Programmes in a "foreign" or second language and its literature

042 Programmes in history

043 Other humanities programmes

049 Humanities n.e.c.

05 Religion and theology programmes

051 Religion and theology programmes

06 Social and behavioural science programmes

061 Programmes in economics/banking

062 Programmes in political science

063 Programmes in sociology

064 Programmes in psychology

065 Programmes in geography

066 Other programmes in social and bahavioural science

069 Social and Behavioural science n.e.c.

07 Commercial, clerical, busines and public administration programmes

071 Shorthand-typing (secretarial) programmes

072 Clerical programmes

073 Programmes in labour studies, including personnel administration

074 Accountancy programmes

075 Other commercial, clerical, business and public administration programmes

079 Commercial, clerical, business and public administration n.e.c.

08 Programmes in law

081 Programmes in law

09 Natural science programmes

091 Biological science programmes

092 Geological science programmes

093 Physics programmes

094 Other natural science programmes

099 Natural Science n.e.c.

10 Programmes in mathematics and computer science

101 Programmes in computer science

102 Programmes in mathematics, statistics and actuarial work.

11 Health-Related programmes

111 Nursing and other medical auxilliary programmes

112 Medicine, dentistry and surgery programmes

113 Other health-related programmes

119 Health n.e.c.

12 Construction trades programmes

121 House painting programmes

122 Carpentry programmes

123 Bricklaying programmes

124 Plumbing programmes

125 Electrician programmes

126 Other construction trades programmes

129 Construction and building n.e.c.

13 Other craft, trade and industrial programmes n.e.c.

131 Metal trades programmes

132 Mechanic trades programmes (including mechanical repair)

133 Furniture making and repair programmes

134 Shoe making and repair programmes

135 Printing and book binding trades programmes

136 Mine safety and other mine related programmes

137 Dressmaking, tailoring programmes

138 Other craft, trade and industrial programmes (a)

139 Trade and industry work n.e.c.

14 Engineering programmes

141 Engineering programmes

15 Architectural and town-planning programmes

151 Architectural programmes

152 Town or community planning programmes

159 Architectural and town-planning n.e.c.

16 Agricultural, forestry, and fishery programmes

161 Programmes in agriculture, animal husbandry

162 Forestry and forest products technology programmes

163 Fishery programmes

164 Programmes in animal health and veterinary science

17 Home economics (domestics science) programmes n.e.c.

171 Programmes with emphasis on child care

172 Other home economics programmes

179 Home economics n.e.c.

18 Transport and communications programmes

181 Driving skills and motor vehicle operation programmes

182 Aircraft operation programmes

183 Other transport and communication programmes

184 Transport and communications n.e.c.

19 Service trades programmes

191 Cooking and food preparation programmes

192 Other hotel and restaurant trades programmes

193 Hairdressing, beauty work programmes

194 Police work programmes

(a) Group 138 includes "diamond valuing"

195 Other protective services programmes

196 Other service trades programmes

199 Service trades n.e.c.

20 Programmes in mass communication and documentation

201 Programmes in mass communication and documentation

21 Other

211 Programmes in physical training

212 Other education in n.e.c.

999 Not known

(Based on "International Standard Classification of Education", UNESCO, Paris March 1976. Major changes have been made in the classification relating to trade, craft, industrial, transport and service trade programmes. Code numbers have also been amended.)