



# SOUTH EAST DISTRICT

## POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS SELECTED INDICATORS 2011

VOL 3.0

# STATISTICS BOTSWANA

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**Population and Housing Census 2011**  
Selected Indicators  
for Villages and Localities

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**VOL 3.0**

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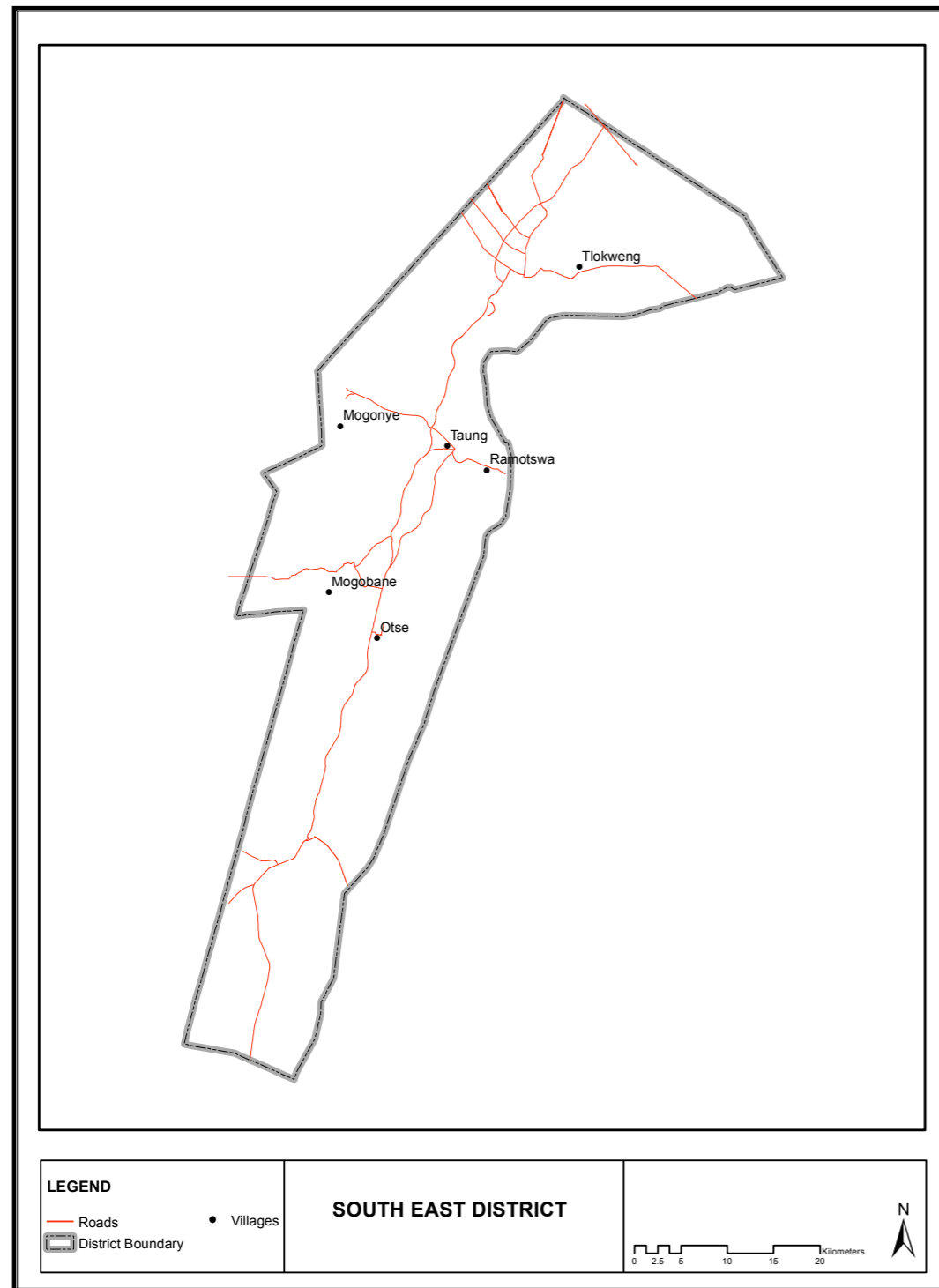
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**FIGURE 1: MAP OF SOUTH EAST DISTRICT**



**Preface**

This report follows our strategic resolve to disaggregate the 2011 Population and Housing Census report, and many of our statistical outputs, to cater for specific data needs of users. Therefore, data and commentary contained herein is one of a series of district profiles presenting disaggregated data to the level of villages, abstracted from the 2011 Population and Housing Census results.

For definitive interpretation, villages covered in this report are of 500 or more inhabitants. The analysis aims at providing ready information to facilitate planning and policy making. It therefore presents information on composition, distribution and gender.

In addition, it presents information on marital status, orphan-hood, and religion, access to water and sanitation, as well as sources of energy, among others. It is our sincere hope that information and analysis contained herein, is not only found to be very useful, but also ignites reciprocal engagements with data users to offer feedback on how forthcoming reports can be improved.

**Anna Majelantle**  
**Statistician General**  
 December 2015

**TABLE 1.1: TRENDS IN KEY DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS FROM 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES**

Population Characteristics	Census 1971	Census 1981	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)	84	89	92	93.8	<b>95.5</b>
Percentage Urban	9	17.7	45.7	54.2	<b>64.1</b>
Population Density (per km)	1	1.6	2.3	2.9	<b>3.5</b>
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000)	45.3	47.7	39.3	28.9	<b>25.7</b>
Crude Death Rate (per 1000)	13.7	13.9	11.5	12.4	<b>6.25</b>
Natural Rate of Increase (% per annum)	3.1	3.4	2.7	1.7	<b>1.9</b>
General Fertility Rate (per 1000 women aged 15-49)	189	210	161	106.9	<b>92.2</b>
Mean Age at Childbearing	30.5	30.6	30	30.3	<b>20</b>
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	6.5	6.6	4.2	3.27	<b>2.7</b>
Infant Mortality Rate	97	71	48	56	<b>17</b>
Child Mortality Rate	56	35	16	19	<b>27</b>
Under 5 Mortality	152	105	63	74	<b>28</b>
<b>Life Expectancy at Birth (years)</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>68</b>
Males	52.5	52.3	63.3	52.0	<b>66</b>
Females	58.6	59.7	67.1	57.4	<b>70</b>
<b>Mean Age (years)</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>26.2</b>
Males	22.6	22.0	22.4	24.2	<b>25.2</b>
Females	24.1	23.4	23.5	25.3	<b>26.8</b>
<b>Median Age (Years)</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>23</b>
Males	13.5	15.0	16.0	19.4	<b>22</b>
Females	16.7	16.5	17.4	20.8	<b>24</b>
<b>Population Growth Rate</b>		<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Source: National Census 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011

**TABLE 1.2: SUMMARY OF INDICATORS FOR SOUTH EAST DISTRICT 2011**

Demographic Indicators	Value	
Total Population	Total	<b>85,014</b>
	Male	40,697
	Female	44,317
Population Change 2001-2011		40.2
Population Growth Rate 2001-2011		3.4
Sex Ratio		91.8
Population Urban		
Population Density		47.8
Crude Birth Rate		19.9
Crude Death Rate		4.4
Natural Rate of Increase (%per annum)		4.35
General Fertility Rate (per 1000 women 15-49)		0.0604
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)		1.72
Mean Age at Childbearing		28.8
Infant Mortality Rate		9
Child Mortality Rate		7
Under five Mortality Rate		16
Life Expectancy at Birth	Total	
	Males	71
	Females	76
Mean Ages (years)	Total	
	Males	26.6
	Females	27.9
Median Ages	Total	
	Males	25
	Females	25
Population Groups	Infants (0-1)	3.9
	Under Five (0-4)	9.1
	School Going (6-13)	10.9
	Labour Force (15-64)	70.8
	Youth (18-35)	41.0
	Elderly (65+)	4.4
	Dependency Ratio	41.3
	Proportion with Access to Improved Sanitation	85.2
	Proportion with Access to Improved Source of Water	98.7
	Proportion of Seeing Defects in One or Both Eyes	1.2
Proportion with Hearing Defects in Both Ears	0.4	
Defects of Speech	0.3	
Inability to Use One or Both Legs	0.3	
Inability to Use One or Both Arms	0.2	

**TABLE 1.2: SUMMARY OF INDICATORS FOR SOUTH EAST DISTRICT 2011 (continued)**

Demographic Indicators		Value
Inability to Speak		0.1
Moderate to Severe Mental Retardation		0.2
Unemployment	Total	12.9
	Males	12.9
	Females	12.9
Literacy Rate	Total	84.5
	Males	83.0
	Females	85.9
Proportion of Population 12 Years and Over who are Married		19.8
Proportion 12 Years and Over who are Living Together		13.9
Proportion of Population 17 Years and Less with Mother Deceased		4.5
Proportion of Population 17 Years and Less with Father Deceased		11.4
Proportion of Population 17 Years and Less with Both Parents Deceased		1.8

## 1.0 Background and Commentary

The Population and Housing Census is the most representative form of enumeration since it covers as many people and topics as possible. It is the total enumeration of households throughout the country. The census is carried out after every ten (10) years in Botswana. This report covers indicators and counts of the 2011 census and makes comparisons, in some instances, with the previous census of 2001. There are two types of enumeration methods. One is the De Jure type and the other is the De Facto method. The De Jure method refers to the enumeration of population according to usual residence. It excludes visitors but includes absent residents. The De Facto method, on the other hand, refers to the enumeration of population according to where one spent the census night. It includes visitors but excludes absent residents.

The 2011 Population and Housing Census used the De Facto enumeration. An important aspect of the 2011 census is its wide disaggregation of information by important variables of sex, gender and locality, among others. The disaggregation forms the basis of this report. The report presents information on localities that have 500 or more inhabitants.

### 1.1 Background to the Report

This report was necessitated by the need for disaggregated data at all levels. Statistics Botswana, with the assistance of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), undertook work on producing geographically disaggregated and gender sensitive information.

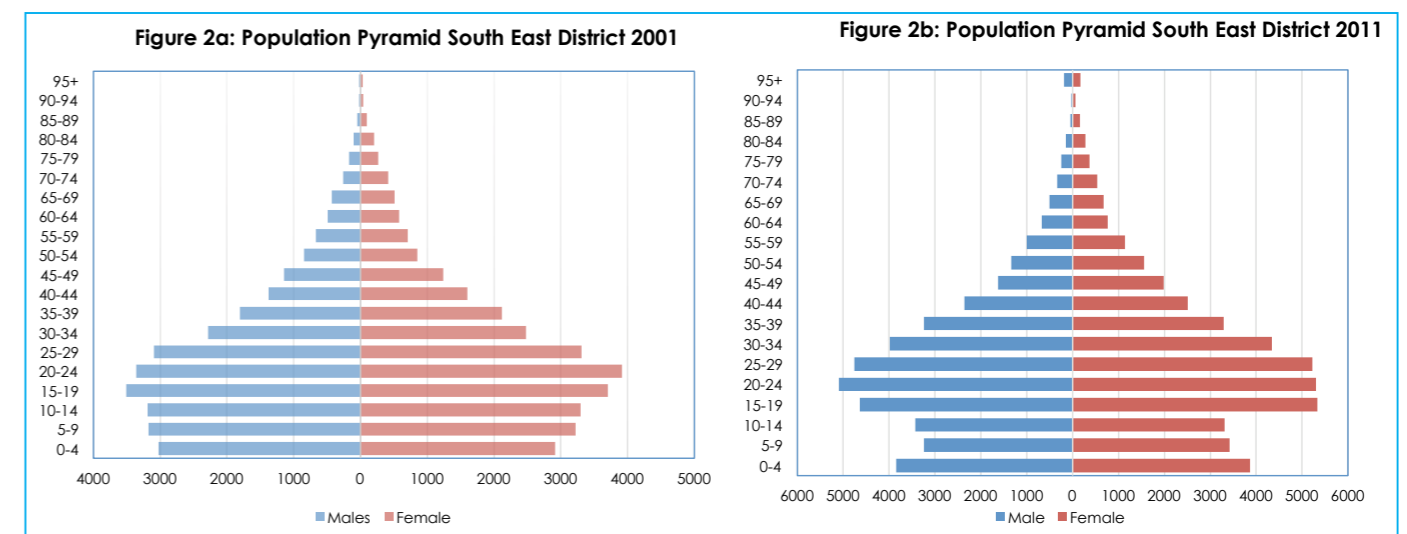
### 1.2 Importance of the Report

Demographic and socio-demographic information is critical in the development efforts of a country. The tendency has been to produce national averages to represent the situation of all people within the country. Hence, data at the district and locality levels have not been fully published and used by the localities even when available. This masked the wide disparities in demographic, health and other socio-economic indicators within the country. The outlook of these have, therefore, been overlooked hence conditions of large sections of the communities have remained largely unknown.

## 2.0 Population Distribution

The De Facto population includes people reported and recorded to have spent the night with the household prior to the enumeration of the households. Most of the indicators derived indirectly from available census data are estimates. They however have some bearing to the general conditions they attempt to measure. Most of the villages in South East Sub District have more females than males, and hence the sex ratio favours females more than males.

**Figure 2: Population Age Sex Distribution for South East District 2001 and 2011**



The 2011 Population and Housing Census results show that 85,014 persons were enumerated in the South East Sub District during the 2011 Population and Housing Census, compared with 60,623 enumerated in the 2001 Population and Housing Census. Botswana conducts the De Facto population census where by persons are enumerated where they were found during enumeration.

The population of South East Sub District was highly concentrated in two villages namely Tlokweg at 43.9 percent followed by Ramotswa at 35.7 percent as depicted in Table 2. Other villages have a population below 10 percent, where Otse recorded 9.4 percent while Ramotswa/Taung recorded 5 percent.

### 3.0 Population Age Structure

The age distribution of the district depicts South East as a 'young' population, as it is concentrated in the lower age groups than in the upper age groups as shown in Table 3. The 15-20 age bracket up to the 35-39 age groups specifically have higher proportions than the upper and lower age groups.

The distributions in the above pictures show a broad base denoting a high proportion of infants and children up to the age of 19. These are children and youths of school going age up to senior secondary level. After the age of 14, there is a marked reduction of youth in the ages 19 years and above. These are probably youths in tertiary education which may not be provided in the sub district. In addition, some have moved to other centres in search of jobs and better opportunities for self-improvement.

### 3.1 The Youth

The youth are described as those aged between 18 and 35 years. This group made up 41.0 percent of the sub district's population. Tlokweg had the highest proportion of youths at 48.7 percent. Other villages with significant proportions of youths included Ramotswa/Taung at 35.9 percent and Ramotswa at 35.4 percent.

### 3.2 The Elderly

The elderly population refers to those aged 65 years and above. The group is assumed to be economically inactive. It is also classified as a dependent group. A high proportion of this age bracket presents the country with a huge dependency burden, as this group has special needs, including special care and pensions, among others.

Overall, 4.1 percent of the sub district's population was the elderly. The village of Mogobane had the highest proportion of the elderly population at 8.5 percent. The village was followed by Ramotswa at 5.8 percent, Otse and Ramotswa/Taung at 4.2 percent and 3.1 percent respectively. Other villages had the lowest percentage of the elderly population at 2.2 percent.

### 3.3 Annual Growth Rate

South East's annual population growth rate between 2001 and 2011 was 3.4 percent. Tlokweg recorded the highest growth rate of 5.9 percent followed by Ramotswa/Taung with 5.2 percent. Mogobane recorded 2.8 percent while a growth rate of below zero percent was experienced in other villages.

### 3.4 Household Size

The data displayed on Table 7 shows that the average household size in South East was 3.5 persons. The highest household size (4.8 persons) was recorded in Otse, followed by Ramotswa with 4.3 persons. The lowest household size (2.7 persons) was recorded in other villages.

## 4.0 Marital Status

Under the Marriage Act which was amended in 2001, the legal age of marriage is 18 for both sexes, conditional on parental consent. Without parental consent, the legal age is 21. This age limit, however, does not apply to marriages contracted under customary or religious law.

However, in the 2011 Population and Housing Census, it was realized that some cultures contentiously allowed marriage at the ages of 12 years, despite the provision of the statutory instrument.

Figure 3: Marital Status in South East District 2011

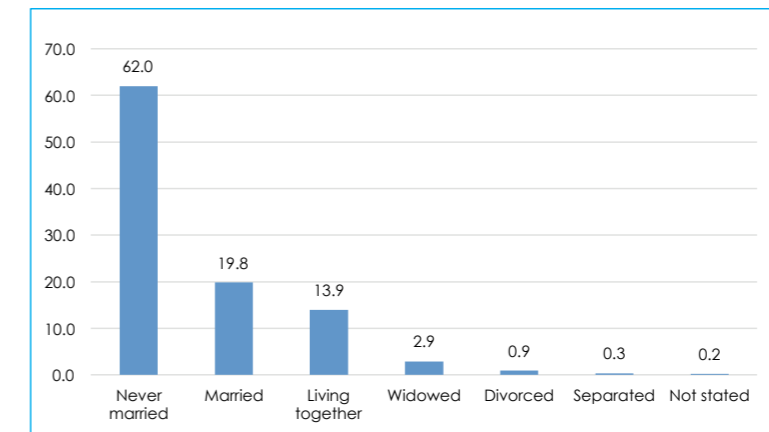
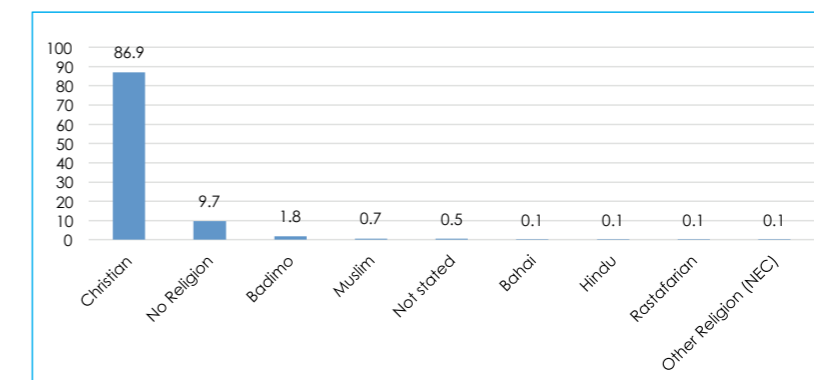


Figure 3 shows that only 19.8 percent of the population of South East Sub District reported to be married, whereas a significant proportion (62 percent) were never married. A fairly lower population (13.9 percent) reported to be living together while the separated and divorced population was below 1 percent. The widowed population marked 2.9 percent.

## 5.0 Religion

A religion is defined as an organised collection of beliefs, cultural systems, and world views that relate humanity to an order of existence. Other scholars define religion as a collection of cultural systems, belief systems, and worldviews that establishes symbols that relate to humanity and, sometimes, to moral values<sup>1</sup>.

Figure 4: Population by Religion in South East District 2011



The highest proportion (86.9 percent) of the population in South East indicated that they were Christians, followed by those who professed to have no religion and those who believe in Badimo at 9.7 percent and 1.8 percent respectively. Other religions such as Muslim, Bahai, Hindu and Rastafarianism recorded less than 1 percent each as displayed in Table 11.

## 6.0 Disability

Disability is an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. Impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations.

<sup>1</sup>The Free Dictionary by Farlex

Disability is thus not just a health problem. It is a complex phenomenon, reflecting the interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives. Overcoming the difficulties faced by people with disabilities requires interventions to remove environmental and social barriers.

The population of the district was enumerated on a number of disabilities; ability to see in one or two eyes, ability to hear in one or both ears, speaking, ability to use one or both legs, ability to use one or both arms and retardation. Although disability in the district was low, the most common form of disability was defects of seeing in one or both eyes as it affected 12 percent of the district's population. This form of disability was more prevalent in Otse where it affected 1.5 percent of the village population. The second most common form of disability in the district was inability to hear in one or both ears. It affected 0.4 percent of the district's population.

Disabilities may have far-reaching consequences at household and societal levels. These include increased need for care by the family; social relationships may be disturbed and the family structure may disintegrate; economic burdens on families may lead to poverty; low socio-economic level and low education lead to less development and lower productivity in society and the demand for care by the society/state may be increased <sup>2</sup>.

### 7.0 Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment occurs when a person who is actively searching for employment is unable to find work. Unemployment is often used as a measure of the health of the economy. The most frequently cited measure of unemployment is the unemployment rate. This is the number of unemployed persons divided by the number of people in the labor force.

Employment was estimated for persons aged 15 years and above. The overall labour force for the district was 39,559 persons.

Overall unemployment for the district was estimated at 19.7 per cent. Females had more unemployment rate than their male counterparts at 21.6 percent compared to 18 percent for males. The highest unemployment rate was in Ramotswa at 26.5 percent followed by Mogobane at 21.2 percent. The least unemployment rate was observed in other villages at 5.3 percent.

### 8.0 Literacy

Literacy rate was estimated for population aged 10 years and above who had completed standard four or above. Those were assumed to be literate and used to estimate literacy rate. Overall, 84.5 percent of the district's population was estimated to be literate. The highest literacy rate was estimated in Tlokweng at 89.3 percent followed by Otse at 84.1 percent. Literacy rate was lowest in Mogobane at 69.4 percent.

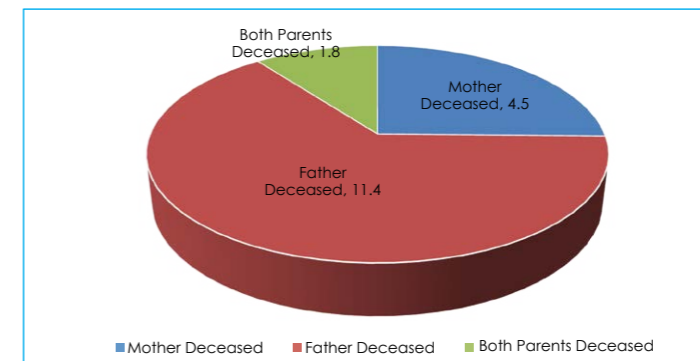
### 9.0 Orphan-hood

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and global partners define an orphan as a child who has lost one or both parents. Evidence clearly shows that the vast majority of orphans are living with a surviving parent, grandparent, or other family member. A further 95 percent of all orphans are over the age of five.

This definition contrasts with concepts of orphan-hood in many industrialised countries, where a child must have lost both parents to qualify as an orphan. UNICEF and numerous international organisations adopted the broader definition of orphan in the mid-1990s as the AIDS pandemic began leading to the death of millions of parents worldwide, leaving an ever increasing number of children growing up without one or more parents. So the terminology of a 'single orphan' – the loss of one parent – and a 'double orphan' – the loss of both parents – was born to convey this growing crisis<sup>3</sup>.

Botswana defines an orphan as a child aged below 18 who has lost one or both parents<sup>4</sup>. Figure 5 shows that 11.4 percent of the population aged below 18 lost their fathers but with the mother surviving. Only 1.8 percent had lost both parents.

Figure 5: Percentage of Orphans by type in South East District



### 10.0 Access to Drinking Water and Sanitation

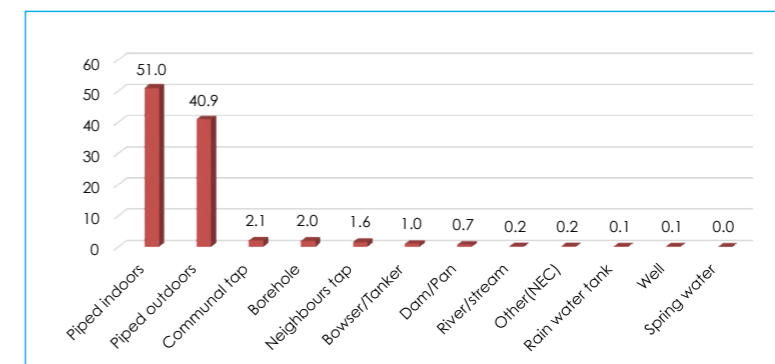
As a signatory of the Millennium Declaration, Botswana is committed to achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. Provision of safe portable water remains a priority for the country. To date, more than 90 percent of the country's population has access to portable water. One target of the MDGs is to reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

#### 10.1 Access to Portable Water

Providing safe drinking water has been a priority for government since the early years of independence. As a signatory of the Millennium Declaration, Botswana is committed to ensuring that the majority of its population has access to improved water source. Improved water source refers to piped water indoors or outdoors, a neighbour's tap, a communal tap, bowser or tanker and borehole.

Overall, 98.7 percent of the district's households had access to water from one of the sources mentioned above. The lowest proportion of households that had access to improved water sources was found in Mogobane at 96.6 percent. Other villages in the district had more than 96 percent of the households with access to improved water sources, refer to table 17.

Figure 6 : Percent of Household by Access to Portable Water in South East District 2011



A proportion of 51 percent of the district's households had access to piped water outdoors, compared to 40.9 percent of households who had access to piped water indoors. Access to portable water by communal tap followed at 2.1 percent while access by neighbour's tap was pegged at 1.6 percent. The lowest proportion was almost 0 percent for households that accessed water through springs.

#### 10.2 Access to Improved Sanitation

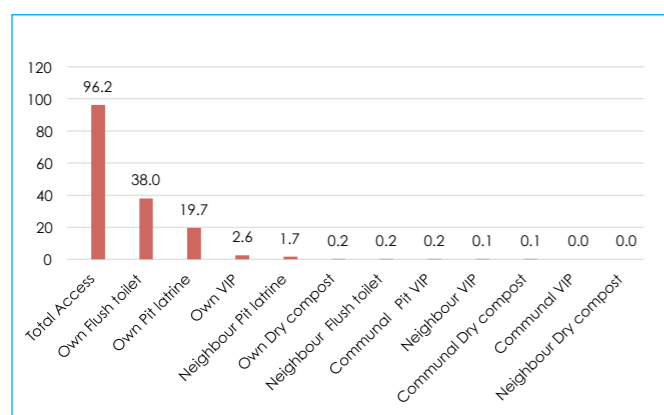
Access to sanitation facilities was measured at household level by assessing whether it had access to flush toilet either in-house, communal or shared with a neighbour or to a sanitary pit latrine. Overall, 96.2 percent of the district's households had access to improved sanitation facilities. Additionally, 38 percent of the district's households had access to their own flush toilets, 19.7 per cent had access to their own pit latrines

Tlokweng had the highest proportion of households which used own flush toilets at 21.9 percent followed by Ramotswa at 9.7 percent. On the other hand, the use of own pit latrine was still prevalent in most villages with Ramotswa at 11.1 percent followed by Tlokweng at 3.4 percent.

<sup>2</sup> 1996 Botswana National Policy on Care for People with Disabilities  
<sup>3</sup> [http://www.unicef.org/media/media\\_45279.html](http://www.unicef.org/media/media_45279.html)  
<sup>4</sup> <http://www.socwork.net/sws/article/view/277/593>



**Figure 7: Access to Sanitation Facilities by Type and Ownership in South East District 2011**

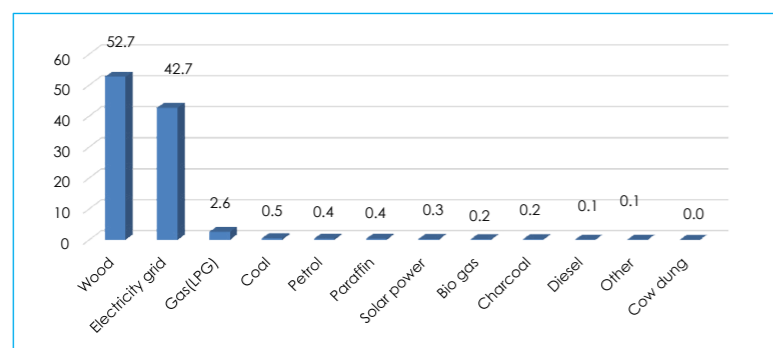


**12.0 Source of Fuel for Heating**

In a home the heating system normally serves two purposes. The primary purpose of heating is to maintain warm temperatures within the home during colder months. Keeping a house warm is important for the occupants of the home as well as the structure itself. The secondary purpose of a heating system is to heat domestic hot water for usage during all months of the year.

The most common source of fuel used for household heating was wood at 52.7 percent. The village with the highest proportion for use of wood was Mogobane at 83.6 percent, followed by Otse at 64.9 percent. The lowest proportion for use of wood was seen at Tlokweg at 35.7 percent.

**Figure 8: Principal Source of Fuel for Heating in South East District 2011**

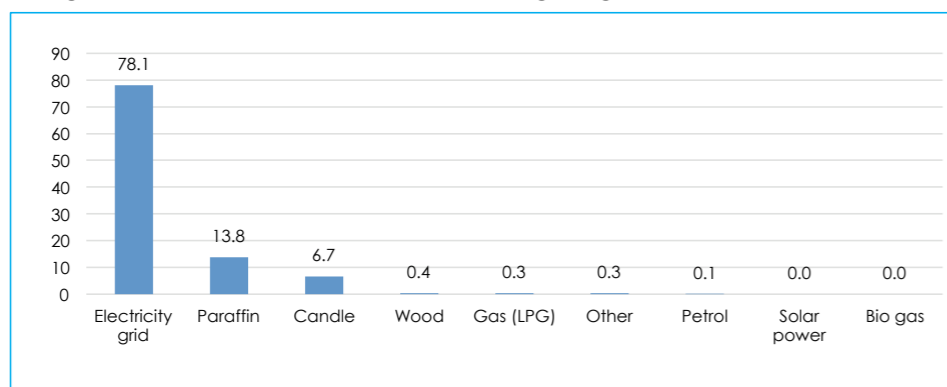


The use of firewood was followed by that of electricity at 42.7 percent. Tlokweg had the highest proportion of households using electricity for heating at 58.4 percent followed by other villages and Ramotswa/Taung at 52 percent and 36.4 percent respectively. Mogobane recorded the least with 14.6 percent of the village households using electricity.

**13.0 Source of Fuel for Lighting**

Figure 9 shows that paraffin and electricity were the leading sources of energy for lighting for more than 80 percent of the district's households. Electricity was the leading source as it was used by 78.1 percent of the households followed by paraffin at 13.8 percent.

**Figure 9: Principal Source of Fuel for Lighting in South East District 2011**



The largest proportion of those who used electricity for lighting was found in Tlokweg at 84 percent followed by other villages, Ramotswa/Taung and Ramotswa at 79.4 percent, 77.4 percent and 75.4 percent respectively.

**14.0 Source of Fuel for Cooking**

Cooking accounts for about 90 percent of all household energy consumption in developing countries. Worldwide, 2.5 billion people use biomass fuels for cooking. These include firewood, charcoal, dung and agricultural residues. Biomass fuels are often the only available energy source, especially in rural areas. Firewood is often burnt in open places, emitting smoke which may contaminate the atmosphere.

**Figure 10: Principal Source of Fuel For Cooking in South East District 2011**

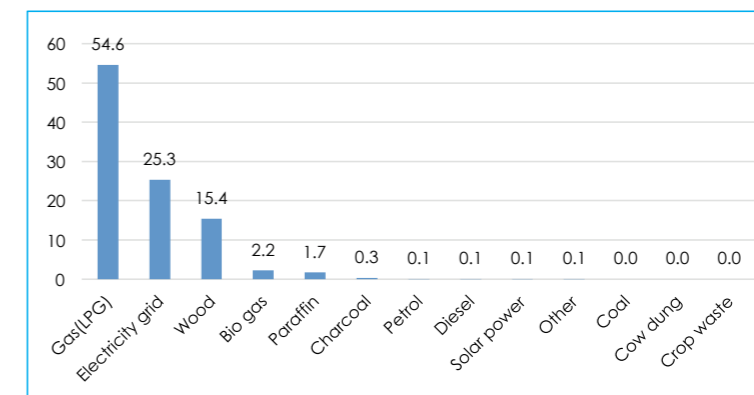
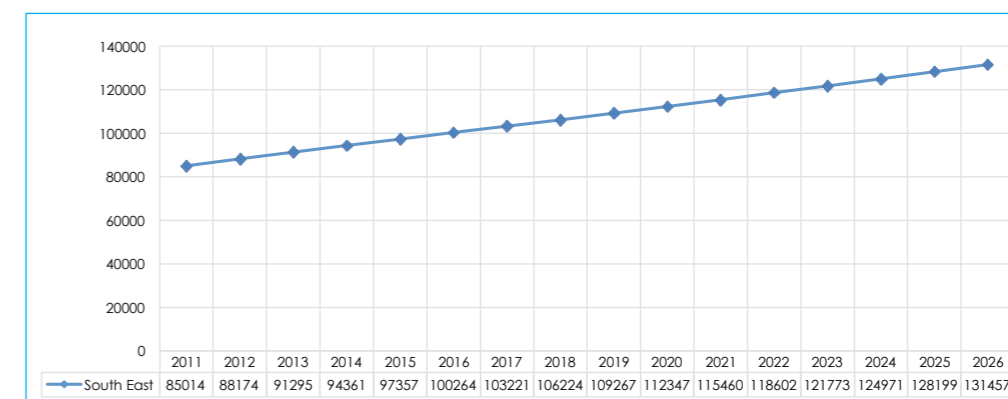


Figure 10 shows that in South East, gas (LPG) was by far the most used source of energy for household cooking with 54.6 percent of households. The use of gas was followed by that of electricity and wood at 25.3 percent and 15.4 percent respectively.

**15.0 Projected Population 2011 – 2026**

The population of the district was estimated to have grown by 3.4 percent between 2001 and 2011. It is estimated that by 2026, the population of the district will reach 131,457, which will be an addition of 46,443 inhabitants or a 54.6 percent increase from the 2011 figure of 85,014.

**Figure 11: Projected Population For South East 2011-26**



# Annexes

**Table 2: Distribution of Population by Selected Villages and Sex in South East District 2011**

Village	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Otse	3,882	4,094	7,976	9.4
Ramotswa\Taung	2,102	2,148	4,250	5.0
Ramotswa	14,284	16,098	30,382	35.7
Mogobane	1,287	1,431	2,718	3.2
Tlokweg	17,869	19,471	37,340	43.9
Other	1,273	1,075	2,348	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,697</b>	<b>44,317</b>	<b>85,014</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 3: Distribution of Population by Age Groups and Sex in South East District 2011**

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
0-4	3,840	3,862	7,702	9.1
5-9	3,241	3,423	6,664	7.8
10-14	3,428	3,316	6,744	7.9
15-19	4,640	5,334	9,974	11.7
20-24	5,090	5,300	10,390	12.2
25-29	4,756	5,227	9,983	11.7
30-34	3,981	4,346	8,327	9.8
35-39	3,238	3,288	6,526	7.7
40-44	2,356	2,513	4,869	5.7
45-49	1,628	1,984	3,612	4.2
50-54	1,333	1,561	2,894	3.4
55-59	999	1,144	2,143	2.5
60-64	669	765	1,434	1.7
65-69	508	679	1,187	1.4
70-74	333	535	868	1.0
75-79	251	372	623	0.7
80-84	147	281	428	0.5
85-89	45	157	202	0.2
90-94	24	64	88	0.1
95+	190	166	356	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,697</b>	<b>44,317</b>	<b>85,014</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 4: Population of Selected Villages by Age Groups in South East District 2011**

Villages	Age Group														Total							
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69		70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95+	Unknown
Otse	620	568	614	2,308	645	633	473	476	379	332	246	179	141	114	92	164	36	19	1	4	24	7,976
Ramotswa\Taung	428	391	444	446	448	450	357	323	308	215	152	97	55	57	30	49	11	5	5	3	6	4,250
Ramotswa	2,964	2,687	2,818	3,328	2,968	3,075	2,764	2,187	1,622	1,338	1,153	973	659	591	438	757	222	105	48	31	92	30,382
Mogobane	310	278	283	228	220	196	196	157	123	123	126	130	88	73	53	106	37	11	3	2	28	2,718
Tlokweng	3,121	2,564	2,441	3,467	5,897	5,374	4,266	3,118	2,246	1,485	1,124	710	444	335	239	392	115	59	29	20	133	37,340
Other	259	176	144	197	212	255	271	265	191	119	93	54	47	17	16	23	7	3	2	0	13	2,348
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,702</b>	<b>6,664</b>	<b>6,744</b>	<b>9,974</b>	<b>10,390</b>	<b>9,983</b>	<b>8,327</b>	<b>6,526</b>	<b>4,869</b>	<b>3,612</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>85,014</b>

**Table 5a: Selected Villages by Target Age Groups in South East District 2011**

Village	Infants 0 - 1	Under Five 0 - 4	School Going 7 - 13	Labour Force 15 - 64	Dependents 0 - 14	Youth 18 - 35	Elderly 65+	Women of Reproductive Age
Otse	238	620	805	5,812	1,802	2,722	338	2,709
Ramotswa\Taung	176	428	579	2,851	1,263	1,526	130	1,277
Ramotswa	1,275	2,964	3,821	20,067	8,469	10,745	1,754	9,136
Mogobane	126	310	374	1,587	871	727	232	662
Tlokweng	1,418	3,121	3,460	28131	8,126	18,201	950	13,542
Other	98	259	222	1,704	579	893	52	666
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>7,702</b>	<b>9,261</b>	<b>60,152</b>	<b>21,110</b>	<b>34,814</b>	<b>3,456</b>	<b>27,992</b>

**Table 5b: Selected Villages by Target Age Groups in South East District 2011**

Village	Total Population	Infants 0 - 1	Under Five 0 - 4	School Going 7 - 13	Labour Force 15 - 64	Dependents 0 - 14	Youth 18 - 35	Elderly 65+	Women of Reproductive Age
Otse	7976	3.0	7.8	10.1	72.9	22.6	34.1	4.2	34.0
Ramotswa\Taung	4250	4.1	10.1	13.6	67.1	29.7	35.9	3.1	30.0
Ramotswa	30382	4.2	9.8	12.6	66.0	27.9	35.4	5.8	30.1
Mogobane	2718	4.6	11.4	13.8	58.4	32.0	26.7	8.5	24.4
Tlokweng	37340	3.8	8.4	9.3	75.3	21.8	48.7	2.5	36.3
Other	2348	4.2	11.0	9.5	72.6	24.7	38.0	2.2	28.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>85014</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>32.9</b>

**Table 6: Population Growth Rate by Village in South East District (2001-2011)**

Village	2001			2011			Annual Growth %
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Otse	2,538	2,654	5,192	3,882	4,094	7,976	4.4
Ramotswa/Taung	1,218	1,334	2,552	2,102	2,148	4,250	5.2
Ramotswa	9,508	11,172	20,680	14,284	16,098	30,382	3.9
Mogobane	1,039	1,014	2,053	1,287	1,431	2,718	2.8
Tlokweng	10,027	11,106	21,133	17,869	19,471	37,340	5.9
Other	4,795	4,218	9,013	1,273	1,075	2,348	-12.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,125</b>	<b>31,498</b>	<b>60,623</b>	<b>40,697</b>	<b>44,317</b>	<b>85,014</b>	<b>3.4</b>

**Table 7: Distribution of Households by Sex of Head of Household and Village in South East District 2011**

Village	Male	Female	2011		Average Household Size
			Households	Population	
Otse	890	783	1,673	7,976	4.8
Ramotswa/Taung	670	542	1,212	4,250	3.5
Ramotswa	3,306	3,687	6,993	30,382	4.3
Mogobane	394	368	762	2,718	3.6
Tlokweng	6,720	5,773	12,493	37,340	3.0
Other	609	248	857	2,348	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,589</b>	<b>11,401</b>	<b>23,990</b>	<b>85,014</b>	<b>3.5</b>

**Table 8: Orphans by Type in South East District 2011**

Village	Mother Deceased	Father Deceased	Both Parents Deceased	Total population Under 18			
Otse	230	7.1	472	14.5	97	3.0	3,252
Ramotswa\Taung	62	4.1	129	8.5	22	1.4	1,518
Ramotswa	425	4.1	1,219	11.7	147	1.4	10,384
Mogobane	44	4.3	223	21.7	30	2.9	1,026
Tlokweng	415	4.3	941	9.7	185	1.9	9,736
Other	18	2.7	53	7.9	7	1.0	672
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>26,588</b>

**Table 9: School Attendance by Village and Sex in South East 2011**

Village	At School			Left School			Never Attended			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Otse	373	397	770	11	13	24	2	3	5	386	413	799
Ramotswa\Taung	280	278	558	6	3	9	4	7	11	290	288	578
Ramotswa	1,870	1,861	3,731	26	24	50	16	10	26	1,912	1,895	3,807
Mogobane	187	180	367	2	2	4	1	1	2	190	183	373
Tlokweg	1,649	1,676	3,325	49	45	94	15	16	31	1,713	1,737	3,450
Other	113	103	216	4	0	4	1	0	1	118	103	221
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,472</b>	<b>4,495</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>4,609</b>	<b>4,619</b>	<b>9,228</b>

**Table 10: Village and Literacy Rate in South East District 2011**

Village	Total Population			Total Literate			Literacy Rate
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Otse	2,971	3,179	6,150	2,434	2,737	5,171	84.1
Ramotswa\Taung	1,459	1,522	2,981	1,195	1,263	2,458	82.5
Ramotswa	9,976	11,845	21,821	7,815	9,664	17,479	80.1
Mogobane	854	965	1,819	558	705	1,263	69.4
Tlokweg	13,782	15,299	29,081	12,142	13,830	25,972	89.3
Other	973	783	1,756	767	668	1,435	81.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,015</b>	<b>33,593</b>	<b>63,608</b>	<b>24,911</b>	<b>28,867</b>	<b>53,778</b>	<b>84.5</b>

**Table 11A: Distribution of Village by Religion in South East District 2011**

Village	Christian	Muslim	Bahai	Hindu	Badimo	No Religion	Rastafarian	Other Religion (NEC)	Not Stated	Total
	Otse	5,460	37	3	4	119	777	15	0	99
Ramotswa\Taung	2,850	10	6	3	23	339	4	1	21	3,257
Ramotswa	20,747	104	25	44	447	1,962	29	6	73	23,437
Mogobane	1,777	12	0	0	30	153	1	0	4	1,977
Tlokweg	26,255	251	29	35	569	3,181	47	28	106	30,501
Other	1,592	26	5	2	51	149	5	3	5	1,838
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,681</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>6,561</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>67,524</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 11B: Distribution of Religion by Village in South East District 2011(%)**

Village	Total	Christian	Muslim	Bahai	Hindu	Badimo	No Religion	Rastafarian	Other Religion (NEC)	Not Stated
		Otse	6,514	83.8	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.8	11.9	0.2
Ramotswa\Taung	3,257	87.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	10.4	0.1	0.0	0.6
Ramotswa	23,437	88.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.9	8.4	0.1	0.0	0.3
Mogobane	1,977	89.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	7.7	0.1	0.0	0.2
Tlokweg	30,501	86.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.9	10.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other	1,838	86.6	1.4	0.3	0.1	2.8	8.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,524</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>

**Table 12A: Marital Status by Village in South East District 2011**

Village	Married	Never Married	Living together	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated	Total
	Otse	908	4,623	690	13	39	163	78
Ramotswa\Taung	688	1,989	464	1	31	84	0	3,257
Ramotswa	4,580	14,788	2,688	108	205	1,042	26	23,437
Mogobane	500	1,215	187	7	7	61	0	1,977
Tlokweg	6,156	18,454	4,890	56	325	566	54	30,501
Other	507	791	471	5	20	43	1	1,838
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,339</b>	<b>41,860</b>	<b>9,390</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>67,524</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 12B: Marital Status by Village in South East District 2011 (%)**

Village	Total	Married	Never Married	Living together	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated
	Otse	6,514	13.9	71.0	10.6	0.2	0.6	2.5
Ramotswa\Taung	3,257	21.1	61.1	14.2	0.0	1.0	2.6	0.0
Ramotswa	23,437	19.5	63.1	11.5	0.5	0.9	4.4	0.1
Mogobane	1,977	25.3	61.5	9.5	0.4	0.4	3.1	0.0
Tlokweg	30,501	20.2	60.5	16.0	0.2	1.1	1.9	0.2
Other	1,838	27.6	43.0	25.6	0.3	1.1	2.3	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,524</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>

**Table 13: Employment Status by Village and Sex in South East District 2011**

Village	Employed			Job Seekers			Labour Force			Unemployment Rate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Fe-	Total
Otse	1,323	1,006	2,329	294	272	566	1,617	1,278	2,895	18.2	21.3	19.6
Ramotswa\Taung	894	760	1,654	140	109	249	1,034	869	1,903	13.5	12.5	13.1
Ramotswa	4,957	4,678	9,635	1,721	1,760	3,481	6,678	6,438	13,116	25.8	27.3	26.5
Mogobane	407	377	784	110	101	211	517	478	995	21.3	21.1	21.2
Tlokweg	8,529	7,568	16,097	1,427	1,804	3,231	9,956	9,372	19,328	14.3	19.2	16.7
Other	807	445	1,252	25	45	70	832	490	1,322	3.0	9.2	5.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,917</b>	<b>14,834</b>	<b>31,751</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>4,091</b>	<b>7,808</b>	<b>20,634</b>	<b>18,925</b>	<b>39,559</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>

**Table 14A: Selected Villages by Language Spoken at Home in South East District 2011**

Village	Setswana	English	Sekalanga	Shekgalagadi	Sesubiya	Sesarwa	Seyeyi	Sembukushu	Afrikaans	Ndebele	Zezuru/Shona	Seherero	Other African languages	Other European languages	Other Asian languages	Other (NEC)	Not Stated	Total
	Otse	7,135	131	148	88	3	9	1	6	9	22	73	8	0	9	1	2	93
Ramotswa\Taung	3,528	123	33	13	0	0	0	13	48	280	2	3	13	2	1	15	15	4,074
Ramotswa	27,259	725	115	50	7	1	0	1	38	159	431	8	11	56	19	148	79	29,107
Mogobane	2,531	12	7	4	0	0	0	0	3	6	22	0	0	1	0	0	6	2,592
Tlokweg	29,319	2,425	875	234	35	0	15	46	157	576	1,785	93	21	117	35	38	151	35,922
Other	1,552	322	41	18	0	0	2	3	114	60	90	0	0	28	10	0	10	2,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,324</b>	<b>3,738</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>81,683</b>

**Table 14B: Population of Selected Villages by Language Spoken at Home in South East District 2011 (%)**

Village	Total	Setswana	English	Sekalanga	Shekgalagadi	Sesubiya	Sesarwa	Seyeyi	Sembukushu	Afrikaans	Ndebele	Zezuru/Shona	Seherero	Other African languages	Other European languages	Other Asian languages	Other (NEC)	Not Stated
	Otse	7,738	92.2	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ramotswa\Taung	4,074	86.6	3.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4
Ramotswa	29,107	93.7	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3
Mogobane	2,592	97.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Tlokweg	35,922	81.6	6.8	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.6	5.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Other	2,250	69.0	14.3	1.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.1	2.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,683</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>

**Table 15: Village Population by Disability in South East District 2011**

Village	Total Population	Defects of Seeing in 1 or 2 Eyes	%	Defects of Hearing in 1 or 2 Ears	%	Defects of Speech	%	Inability to Use 1 or 2 Legs	%	Inability to Use 1 or 2 Arms	%	Inability to Speak	%	Moderate and Severe Retardation	%
		Otse	7,976	120	1.5	53	0.7	43	0.5	36	0.5	17	0.2	12	0.2
Ramotswa\Taung	4,250	10	0.2	8	0.2	6	0.1	11	0.3	4	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.1
Ramotswa	30,382	365	1.2	139	0.5	77	0.3	113	0.4	66	0.2	28	0.1	104	0.3
Mogobane	2,718	31	1.1	15	0.6	19	0.7	7	0.3	7	0.3	5	0.2	11	0.4
Tlokweg	37,340	497	1.3	96	0.3	76	0.2	94	0.3	46	0.1	28	0.1	41	0.1
Other	2,348	27	1.1	8	0.3	3	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,014</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>0.2</b>

**Table 16A: Access to Toilet Facility by Villages in South East District 2011**

Village	Own				Shared				Communal				Neighbour					Total
	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	None	
Otse	514	28	508	2	76	6	251	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	96	0	187	1,673
Ramotswa\Taung	450	29	345	13	33	19	266	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	43	0	9	1,212
Ramotswa	2,345	483	2,666	25	334	80	614	5	0	0	6	3	2	14	98	0	318	6,993
Mogobane	158	40	378	0	4	12	29	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	39	0	101	762
Tlokweg	5,263	54	814	14	2,012	240	3,637	9	6	3	25	14	54	5	122	4	217	12,493
Other	406	2	19	5	258	1	108	7	23	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	24	857
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,136</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>4,905</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>23,990</b>

**Table 16B: Access to Toilet Facility by Villages in South East District 2011**

Village	Own				Shared				Communal				Neighbour					Total Access
	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost		
Otse	2.1	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	99.2	
Ramotswa\Taung	1.9	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	
Ramotswa	9.7	2.0	11.1	0.1	1.4	0.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	98.7	
Mogobane	0.7	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	99.6	
Tlokweg	21.9	0.2	3.4	0.1	8.4	1.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	99.1	
Other	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.9	
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>96.4</b>	

**Table 17A : Access to Portable Water by Village in South East District 2011**

Village	Total	Piped indoors	Piped outdoors	Neighbour's tap	Communal tap	Bowser /Tanker	Borehole	Other	Total Improved
Otse	1,673	575	721	63	183	2	76	53	1,620
Ramotswa\Taung	1,212	461	693	51	5	1	0	1	1,211
Ramotswa	6,993	2,610	3,859	97	137	88	65	137	6,856
Mogobane	762	154	414	23	117	20	8	26	736
Tlokweg	12,493	5,613	6,367	151	71	131	76	84	12,409
Other	857	402	190	6	0	7	243	9	848
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,990</b>	<b>9,815</b>	<b>12,244</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>23,680</b>

**Table 17B: Access to Portable Water by Village in South East District 2011 (%)**

Village	Total	Piped indoors	Piped outdoors	Neighbour's tap	Communal tap	Bowser /Tanker	Borehole	Other	Total Improved
Otse	1673	34.4	43.1	3.8	10.9	0.1	4.5	3.2	96.8
Ramotswa\Taung	1212	38.0	57.2	4.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	99.9
Ramotswa	6993	37.3	55.2	1.4	2.0	1.3	0.9	2.0	98.0
Mogobane	762	20.2	54.3	3.0	15.4	2.6	1.0	3.4	96.6
Tlokweg	12493	44.9	51.0	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7	99.3
Other	857	46.9	22.2	0.7	0.0	0.8	28.4	1.1	98.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>23990</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>98.7</b>

**Table 18A: Refuse Collection by Village in South East District 2011**

Village	Total	Regularly collected	Irregularly collected	Burning	Roadside collection	Rubbish pit	Take rubbish to dumping site	Other (NEC)
Otse	1,687	719	92	153	474	232	2	15
Ramotswa\Taung	1,212	757	207	40	158	46	3	1
Ramotswa	7,017	3,437	1,639	520	1,047	340	5	29
Mogobane	762	155	8	52	480	67	0	0
Tlokweg	12,503	9,013	2,269	690	181	312	21	17
<b>Other</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Total</b>	<b>24,039</b>	<b>14,583</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>2,391</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>64</b>
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**Table 18B: Refuse Collection by Village in South East District 2011**

Village	Total	Regularly collected	Irregularly collected	Burning	Roadside collection	Rubbish pit	Take rubbish to dumping site	Other (NEC)
Otse	1,687	42.6	5.5	9.1	28.1	13.8	0.1	0.9
Ramotswa\Taung	1,212	62.5	17.1	3.3	13.0	3.8	0.2	0.1
Ramotswa	7,017	49.0	23.4	7.4	14.9	4.8	0.1	0.4
Mogobane	762	20.3	1.0	6.8	63.0	8.8	0.0	0.0
Tlokweg	12,503	72.1	18.1	5.5	1.4	2.5	0.2	0.1
Other	858	58.5	1.7	12.1	5.9	19.8	1.6	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,039</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>

**Table 19A: Principal Fuel for Cooking by Village in South East District 2011**

Village	Households	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Cow dung	Coal	Crop waste	Charcoal	Other (NEC)
Otse	1,673	350	4	4	1	655	3	620	20	3	1	0	10	2
Ramotswa\Taung	1,212	377	1	1	1	552	37	188	36	0	0	0	13	6
Ramotswa	6,993	1,717	7	8	0	3,469	153	1,525	91	1	3	2	10	7
Mogobane	762	108	0	0	1	220	12	416	4	1	0	0	0	0
Tlokweg	12,493	3,174	21	11	11	7,884	328	770	246	2	2	2	38	4
Other	857	347	1	1	0	324	5	171	8	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,990</b>	<b>6,073</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13,104</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>3,690</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>19</b>

**Table 19B: Principal Fuel for Cooking by Village in South East District 2011 (%)**

Village	Households	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Cow dung	Coal	Crop waste	Charcoal	Other (NEC)
Otse	1,673	20.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	39.2	0.2	37.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1
Ramotswa\Taung	1,212	31.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	45.5	3.1	15.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.5
Ramotswa	6,993	24.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	49.6	2.2	21.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Mogobane	762	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	28.9	1.6	54.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tlokweg	12,493	25.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	63.1	2.6	6.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Other	857	40.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	37.8	0.6	20	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,990</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**Table 20A: Principal Fuel for Lighting by Village in South East District 2011 (%)**

Village	Total Households	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Candle	Other
Otse	1,673	955	3	1	1	10	1	26	492	178	6
Ramotswa\Taung	1,212	938	3	0	1	5	0	6	158	97	4
Ramotswa	6,993	5,271	4	1	9	14	1	47	1,194	415	37
Mogobane	762	403	0	0	2	0	0	5	273	75	4
Tlokweg	12,493	10,493	18	4	11	38	2	14	1,105	787	21
Other	857	683	6	4	4	1	0	1	95	63	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,990</b>	<b>18,743</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>3,317</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>72</b>

**Table 20B: Principal Fuel for Lighting by Village in South East District 2011 (%)**

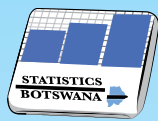
Village	Total Households	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Candle	Other
Otse	1,673	57.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.6	29.4	10.6	0.4
Ramotswa\Taung	1,212	77.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	13.0	8.0	0.3
Ramotswa	6,993	75.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	17.1	5.9	0.5
Mogobane	762	52.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	35.8	9.8	0.5
Tlokweg	12,493	84.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	8.8	6.3	0.2
Other	857	79.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.1	7.4	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,990</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>

**Table 21A: Principal Fuel for Heating by Village in South East District 2011**

Village	Total	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Cow dung	Coal	Charcoal	Other
Otse	1 210	373	6	2	5	28	1	785	5	1	4	0	0
Ramotswa\Taung	786	286	0	0	1	19	4	460	8	1	5	0	2
Ramotswa	4, 765	1,569	12	2	18	95	4	3,022	15	2	17	6	3
Mogobane	651	95	0	0	2	5	0	544	1	0	4	0	0
Tlokweg	4, 978	2, 909	38	3	7	176	12	1,776	15	2	25	14	1
Other	629	327	1	0	2	19	0	269	2	0	6	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>13, 019</b>	<b>5, 559</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6,856</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 22B: Principal Fuel for Heating by Village in South East District 2011 (%)**

Village	Total	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Cow dung	Coal	Charcoal	Other
Otse	1 210	30.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	2.3	0.1	64.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0	0
Ramotswa\Taung	786	36.4	0	0	0.1	2.4	0.5	58.5	1	0.1	0.6	0	0.3
Ramotswa	4, 765	32.9	0.3	0	0.4	2	0.1	63.4	0.3	0	0.4	0.1	0.1
Mogobane	651	14.6	0	0	0.3	0.8	0	83.6	0.2	0	0.6	0	0
Tlokweg	4, 978	58.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	3.5	0.2	35.7	0.3	0	0.5	0.3	0
Other	629	52	0.2	0	0.3	3	0	42.8	0.3	0	1	0.3	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>13, 019</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>



**STATISTICS BOTSWANA**

