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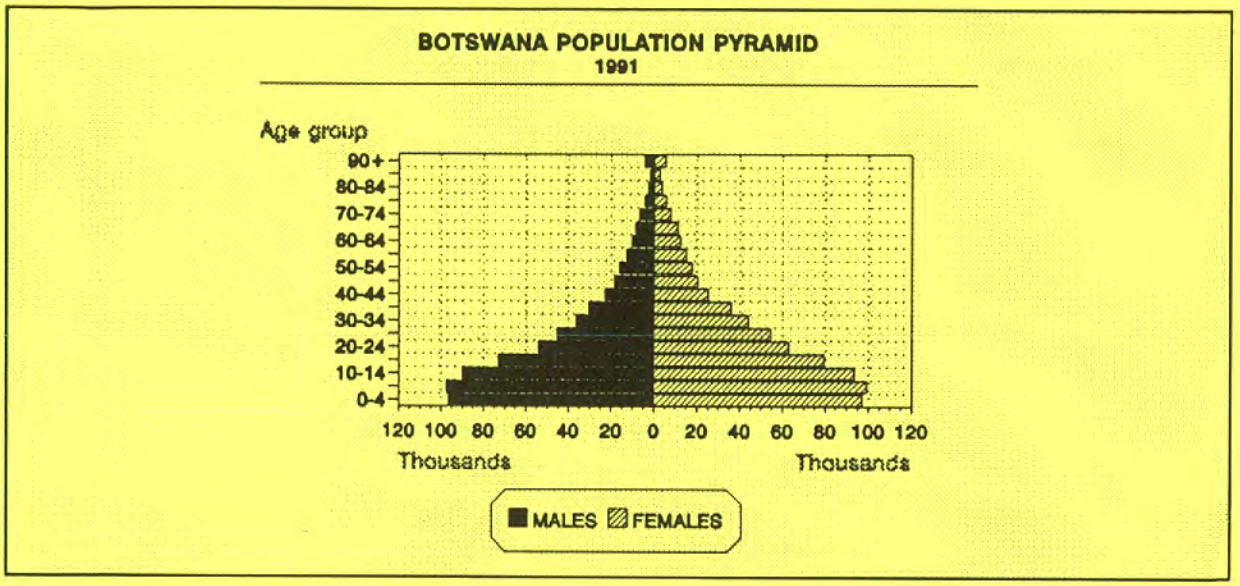
SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NATIONAL SUMMARY DATA BY DISTRICTS

1991 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS
(VOLUME 1.0)



CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE AND UNICEF
NOVEMBER 1994

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

UNICEF BOTSWANA

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PREFACE

Information is an important pillar of development initiatives. Good information is a prerequisite for systematic planning, implementation and monitoring of development activities. In recognition of this fact, the Government of Botswana conducts national censuses once every ten years covering a wide array of socio-economic variables.

To enhance the use of data, it becomes necessary to present and analyse census data based on the identification of key indicators that are useful. It is in pursuit of the above objective that the Central Statistics Office (CSO) with the support of UNICEF undertook the compilation of disaggregated data by districts and villages. This report is an outcome of that exercise.

The availability of information on key indicators disaggregated by district and village is expected to strengthen the process of decentralised planning and monitoring of development activities. Besides the public sector, the database will support the efforts of a large spectrum of non-governmental organisations that contribute to Botswana's development. In this respect, the disaggregated database is of particular relevance as districts will now be able to identify their priorities and needs in their development planning process.

For each of the ten districts and their subdistricts, data on key indicators are also disaggregated by gender where possible. The information generated is presented in three parts: a national report containing district averages, reports for each district and sub-district containing disaggregated information by villages, and an atlas depicting interdistrict disparities.

Many people have contributed to the preparation of these database reports. Mr Samuel Kimani worked as a consultant to present the disaggregated data and compile the reports under the guidance of Ms Elizabeth Mukamaambo (CSO), Dr Oluwole Adegboyega (CSO), Mrs Gwen Lesetedi (CSO), Mrs Grace Mphetolang (CSO), Dr Isiye Ndombi (UNICEF) and Dr Krishna Belbase (UNICEF). Ms Pearl Matome (UNICEF) assisted in the final editing and compilation of the report.

We would also like to express sincere acknowledgement and appreciation to the CSO staff who undertook 1991 census and to the household members who were so cooperative in providing information needed for the census.

Guest M. Charumbira
Government Statistician

List of 1991 census disaggregated database reports

Vol.1.0	Selected demographic and socio-economic indicators (district summary data)
Vol.2.1	Selected statistics for villages and localities in Southern district (Ngwaketse and Barolong subdistricts)
Vol.2.2	Selected statistics for villages and localities in South East district
Vol.2.3	Selected statistics for villages and localities in Kweneng district (Kweneng East and Kweneng West subdistricts)
Vol.2.4	Selected statistics for villages and localities in Kgatleng district
Vol.2.5	Selected statistics for villages and localities in Central district (Central Serowe/Palapye, Central Mahalapye, Central Bobonong, Central Boteti and Central Tutume subdistricts)
Vol.2.6	Selected statistics for villages and localities in North East district
Vol.2.7	Selected statistics for villages and localities in Ngamiland district (Ngamiland South and Ngamiland North subdistricts)
Vol.2.8	Selected statistics for villages and localities in Chobe district
Vol.2.9	Selected statistics for villages and localities in Ghanzi district
Vol.2.10	Selected statistics for villages and localities in Kgalagadi district (Kgalagadi South and Kgalagadi North subdistricts)

Abbreviations used

NNSS	National Nutrition Surveilance System
CBR	Crude birth rate
U5MR	Under five mortality rate
IMR	Infant mortality rate
CSO	Central Statistics Office
UNICEF	United Nations Childrens Fund
POP.	Population
WHO	World Health Organization

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POPULATION[1] DISTRIBUTION FOR BOTSWANA BY DISTRICTS

Table 1

DISTRICTS	*MALE*	%	*FEMALE*	%	*TOTAL*
TOTAL	**634400**	**48**	**692396**	**52**	1326796
Urban	285340	47	320899	53	606239
Rural	349060	48	371497	52	720557
Gaborone	68248	51	65220	49	133468
Francistown	31665	49	33579	51	65244
Lobatse	12541	48	13511	52	26052
Selibe Phikwe	20343	51	19429	49	39772
Orapa	4713	53	4114	47	8827
Jwaneng	5895	53	5293	47	11188
Sowa town	1462	66	766	44	2228
Ngwaketse	59628	46	69361	54	128989
Barolong	8749	48	9651	52	18400
South East	20591	47	22993	53	43584
Kweneng East	66817	47	74794	53	141611
Kweneng West	13511	47	15315	53	28826
Kgatleng	27348	47	30422	53	57770
C.Serowe Palapye	59988	47	68483	53	128471
C.Mahalapye	45442	48	49991	52	95433
C.Bobonong	25303	47	28255	53	53558
C.Boteti	16834	47	18625	53	35459
C.Tutume	45978	46	54071	54	100049
North East	19920	46	23434	54	43354
Ngamiland South	26770	48	28699	52	55469
Ngamiland North	17540	45	21525	55	39065
Chobe	7649	54	6477	46	14126
Ghanzi	12401	50	12318	50	24719
Kgalagadi South	9622	49	10172	51	19794
Kgalagadi North	5442	48	5898	52	11340

Source: 1991 population and housing census

[1]Defacto population.

POPULATION DENSITY (PER Sq.Km.) BY DISTRICTS IN BOTSWANA

Table 2

DISTRICT	AREA SQ.KMS	TOTAL POPULATION	DENSITY(PESONS PER SQ.KM)
Gaborone	169	133468	789.8
Francistown	79	65244	825.9
Lobatse	42	26052	620.3
Selibe Phikwe	50	39772	795.4
Orapa	17	8827	519.2
Jwaneng	100	11188	111.9
Sowa Town	159	2228	14
Ngwaketse	26467	128989	4.9
Barolong	2003	18400	9.2
South East	1780	43584	24.5
Kweneng East	4050	141611	35
Kweneng West	31840	28826	0.9
Kgatleng	7960	57770	7.3
C.Serowe	31319	128471	4.1
C.Mahalapye	16463	95433	5.8
C.Bobonong	14204	53558	3.8
C.Boteti	33716	35459	1.1
C.Tutume	46018	100049	2.2
North.East	5120	43354	8.5
Ngamiland South	86400	55469	0.6
Ngamiland North	22730	39065	1.7
Chobe	20800	14126	0.7
Ghanzi	11500	23725	2.1
Kgalagadi North	72400	11340	0.2
Kgalagadi South	32800	19794	0.6
TOTAL	582000	1326796	2.3

Source: Computed from 1991 Population and Housing Census and department of surveys and lands

INFANT MORTALITY RATES AND U5MR BY DISTRICTS
PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS

Table 3

DISTRICT	INFANT MORTALITY RATE[2]	PROBABILITY OF DYING BTN AGES 1 AND 5	PROBABILITY OF DYING BY AGE 5
Gaborone	31	07	38
Francistown	35	08	43
Lobatse	41	11	52
Selibe Phikwe	33	08	40
Orapa	38	10	47
Jwaneng	44	13	57
Sowa Town	54	18	71
Ngwaketse	54	18	71
South East	36	09	45
Barolong	60	22	81
Kweneng East	50	16	66
Kweneng West	82	37	116
Kgatleng	39	10	48
Central Serowe Palapye	47	14	61
Central Mahalapye	52	17	68
Central Bobonong	50	16	65
Central Boteti	48	15	63
Central Tutume	47	14	60
North East	35	08	43
Ngamiland South	57	20	76
Ngamiland North	92	43	132
Chobe	61	23	83
Ghanzi	67	26	91
Kgalagadi South	57	20	76
Kgalagadi North	94	45	135
Urban	37	09	46
Rural	60	22	80
TOTAL	48	15	62

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

[2]This refers to the number of deaths that would occur to live births before attaining exact age 1 in a life table with a radix of 1000. It is therefore expressed per 1000 live births. These were computed using QFIVE a United Nations computer software for mortality estimation.

TOTAL FERTILITY,ADJUSTED CRUDE BIRTH RATES, AND ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BIRTHS[3] AS DERIVED FROM 1991 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

Table 4

DISTRICTS	*DISTRICT FERTILITY ESTIMATES*		
	Total Fertility Rate	*Crude Birth Rate*	*Estimated Number Of Births*
TOTAL	5.2	39.3	51579
Gaborone	4.6	49.1	6559
Francistown	5.1	50.5	3295
Lobatse	5.0	47.8	1246
Selibe Phikwe	4.9	48.3	1922
Orapa	5.1	44.5	393
Jwaneng	4.0	39.2	439
Sowa Town	4.1	40.9	91
Ngwaketse	5.4	35.0	4514
Barolong	5.4	35.1	646
South East	3.9	32.7	1427
Kweneng East	All Kweneng 5.5	37.5	6387
Kweneng West			
Kgatleng	4.9	32.9	1899
C/Serowe/Palapye	5.2	35.3	4535
C/Mahalapye	5.5	35.0	3340
C/Bobonong	5.8	36.9	1976
C/Boteti	6.6	43.7	1549
C/Tutume	6.1	36.9	3697
North East	5.1	31.0	1344
Ngamiland South	6.1	44.6	2479
Ngamiland North	7.3	47.0	1725
Chobe	5.9	41.7	590
Ghanzi	5.2	36.4	859
Kgalagadi South	4.8	34.4	682
Kgalagadi North	5.3	32.9	373

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

[3]This refers to total reported births annualised by a factor of 1.123 and weighted by averages of P/F ratios of age-groups 20-24 and 25-30 using FERTIL a United Nations computer program for fertility estimation. Hence the difference between the estimates and the reported births.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES BY DISTRICTS

Table 5

DISTRICTS	Female Deaths(15-49 age-group)	Estimated number of Maternal deaths	Total births	Estimated Maternal mortality rate (Per100,000 Live Births)
TOTAL	1524	168	51579	326
Urban	299	33	12963	254
Rural	1225	135	38826	348
Gaborone	113	12	6559	183
Francistown	92	10	3295	303
Lobatse	22	2	1246	161
Selibe Phikwe	52	5	1922	260
Orapa	5	.6	393	153
Jwaneng	6	.7	439	159
Ngwaketse	108	12	4514	266
Barolong	25	3	646	464
South East	46	5	1427	350
Kweneng	176	19	6387	297
Kgatleng	55	6	1899	316
C/Serowe/Palapye	157	17	4535	375
C/Mahalapye	99	11	3340	329
C/Bobonong	55	6	1976	304
C/Boteti	24	3	1549	194
C/Tutume	112	12	3697	324
North East	38	4	1344	298
Ngamiland South	137	15	2479	601
Ngamiland North	78	9	1725	522
Chobe	38	4	590	678
Ghanzi	45	5	859	582
Kgalagadi South	20	2	682	289
Kgalagadi North	6	.7	373	188

*Due to absence of concrete data on maternal mortality, these figures have been extrapolated from female deaths (1991 pop.census); the assumption that 11% of all female deaths are due to maternal related causes (1991 medical statistics for inpatient data) and the total births in the year preceding the census adjusted by weighting the averages of P/F ratios of age-groups 20-24 and 25-30. The health statistics report of 1990/91 gives the number of maternal deaths of women between age 15-49 for 1990 as 42. If this figure, 42, is converted into percentage of the female deaths of that age-group, then 14.5% of the institutional deaths of females aged 15-49 would be due to maternal causes. If the same is done for 1991 institutional deaths, the proportion of maternal deaths is 7.5%. To get a realistic adjustment factor, both the 1990 and 1991 maternal and female deaths are averaged to arrive at a factor of .11. Hence: MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE=MATERNAL DEATHS /TOTAL BIRTHS x 100,000. See annex 1 for detailed explanation.

Source: Computed from 1991 Population and Housing Census and medical statistics for inpatient data.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH BY DISTRICTS

Table 6

District	Life expectancy at Birth (Model West[4])
Gaborone	69.3
Francistown	68.3
Lobatse	66.7
Selibe Phikwe	68.8
Orapa	67.7
Jwaneng	66.0
Sowa Town	63.6
Ngwaketse	63.7
Barolong	68.2
South East	62.3
Kweneng East	64.5
Kweneng West	57.3
Kgatleng	67.3
Central Serowe Palapye	65.2
Central Mahalapye	64.3
Central Bobonong	64.4
Central Boteti	65.0
Central Tutume	65.4
North East	68.5
Ngamiland South	62.9
Ngamiland North	55.3
Chobe	61.9
Ghanzi	60.7
Kgalagadi South	63.0
Kgalagadi North	54.8
Total	65.2

[4]Due to the smallness of the base population, the indicator derived might be inconsistent with the expected mortality patterns in some districts. This accounts for the rather high life expectancy in these districts. The idicators however serve to provide estimates of variations in human wellbeing across districts.

TEENAGE PREGNANCY RATES BY DISTRICTS

Table 7

DISTRICTS	TOTAL NUMBER OF WOMEN(AGE 15-19)	NO. OF(age-group) WOMEN WHO HAVE HAD CHILDREN[5]	ESTIMATED TEENAGE PREGNANCY RATE[6]
TOTAL	79413	13636	19
Gaborone	8805	1269	12
Francistown	4348	813	21
Lobatse	1842	287	17
Selibe Phikwe	2571	427	18
Orapa	480	43	9.8
Jwaneng	754	125	18
Sowa Town	82	14	19
Ngwaketse	7635	1126	16
Barolong	1096	204	21
South East	2813	398	16
Kweneng	10405	1506	16
Kgatleng	3600	595	18
C.Serowe Palapye	7618	1507	21
C.Mahalapye	5325	978	20
C.Bobonong	3256	596	20
C.Boteti	1946	415	23
C.Tutume	5670	982	19
North East	2451	429	19
Ngamiland South	3086	631	22
Ngamiland North	1867	476	29
Chobe	714	158	24
Ghanzi	1338	300	25
Kgalagadi South	1220	205	18
Kgalagadi North	567	82	16

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

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[5] A factor of 0.937 was used to estimate the number of pregnanacies since only the national totals were available.

[6] These were indirectly derived by using women of age-group 15-19 who have had children and adjusting with a factor of 1.1 for pregnancy terminations; the assumption being that 10 to 15% of them fail due to spontaneous abortion.

CHILD MODERATE MALNUTRITION PREVALENCE BY DISTRICTS

Table 8

Health District	YEAR		
	1991	1992	1993
	%	%	%
Gaborone	6.5	8.1	10
Francistown	12	10.5	9.7
Lobatse	14.9	4.5	7.2
Selebi Phikwe	8.1	8.7	9.6
Southern	16.7	19.33	20.3
South East	14	14.9	16.8
Kweneng East	no data	no data	16.5
Kweneng West	24.4	no data	19.6
Kgatleng	16	17	15.6
Serowe/Palapye	16.8	17	13.8
Mahalapye	14.9	15.5	15.6
Boteti	8.8	9.8	11.2
Tutume	18	16.8	15.1
North East	14	16	16.3
North West	6.5	6.5	7.3
Chobe	22	18.8	22.3
Ghanzi	22	17	16.1
Kgalagadi	21.5	24.3	25.9
Bobirwa	11.7	14.4	18.2
Gumare	13	14.4	14.9

Source: NNSS, Nutrition unit, Family Health Division

DISABILITIES BY DISTRICTS AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

(Proportion per 1000 population)

Table 9

DISTRICTS	TOTAL POPULATION	DISABILITIES BY TYPE															
		Hearing Defects		Deafness		Blindness		Speech Defects		LIMB DEFECTS				Seeing defects		Mental Retardation	
										Inability to use legs		Inability to use arms					
		N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000
TOTAL	1365402	6133	5	1334	1	5970	4	3300	2	5800	4	2771	2	8588	6	759	1
Gaborone	135525	232	2	61	1	124	0.9	169	1	293	2	131	1	364	3	16	-
Francistown	66325	120	2	42	1	100	1.5	109	2	218	3	100	1 5	175	3	35	1
Lobatse	26684	93	4	17	1	43	1.6	54	2	79	3	40	1.5	118	4	39	2
Selibe/Phikwe	40186	100	3	16	0	65	1.6	47	1	111	3	42	1	91	2	3	0
Orapa	8887	8	1	4	1	3	0.3	9	1	15	2	11	1	18	2	0	-
Jwaneng	11392	20	2	3	0	10	0.9	14	1	222	2	7	0.6	17	2	2	-
Sowa Town	2267	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.9	2	1	-	-

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Cencus

DISABILITIES BY DISTRICTS AND TYPE OF DISABILITY
(Proportion per 1,000 population)

Table 9 continued

DISTRICTS	TOTAL POPULATION	DISABILITIES BY TYPE															
		Hearing Defects		Deafness		Blindness		Speech Defects		LIMB DEFECTS				Seeing defects		Mental Retardation	
										Inability to use legs		Inability to use arms					
		N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000
Ngwaketse	135737	739	6	149	1	624	5	265	3	643	5	333	3	1040	8	119	1
Barolong	19646	69	4	17	1	58	3	48	2	88	5	36	2	78	4	14	1
South East	46082	178	4	32	1	116	3	121	3	224	5	98	2	219	5	23	1
Kweneng East	147994	672	5	154	1	568	4	337	2	634	5	289	2	701	5	82	1
Kweneng West	29377	202	7	42	1	167	6	88	3	114	4	90	3	275	9	9	0
Kgatleng	61641	350	6	79	1	279	5	191	3	309	5	154	3	453	8	36	1
Serowe/Palapye	130445	624	6	125	1	759	6	352	3	581	5	268	2	829	6	74	1
C/Mahalapye	98024	504	5	103	1	569	6	295	3	414	4	190	2	693	7	77	1
C/Bobonong	54292	284	5	40	1	302	6	159	3	262	5	138	3	438	8	30	1
C/Boteti	35580	181	5	49	1	263	7	111	3	181	5	82	2	348	10	24	1

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

DISABILITIES BY DISTRICTS AND TYPE OF DISABILITY
(Proportion per 1,000 population)

Table 9 continued

DISTRICTS	TOTAL POPULATION	DISABILITIES BY TYPE															
		Hearing Defects		Deafness		Blindness		Speech Defects		LIMB DEFECTS				Seeing defects		Mental Retardation	
										Inability to use legs		Inability to use arms					
		N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000	N	per '000
C/Tutume	101921	589	6	129	1	584	6	287	3	530	5	236	2	859	9	63	1
North East	44694	217	5	30	1	197	5	135	3	212	5	100	2	323	7	19	0
Ngamiland South	56049	315	5	56	1	329	6	130	2	350	6	144	2	574	10	33	1
Ngamiland North	40097	284	8	68	2	417	11	87	2	227	6	117	3	479	13	23	1
Chobe	14590	66	5	14	1	60	4	30	2	58	4	35	2	95	7	9	1
Ghanzi	25626	81	3	20	1	138	5	53	2	95	4	41	2	158	6	12	1
Kgalagadi South	20657	133	7	32	2	94	5	69	3	84	4	42	2	124	6	12	1
Kgalagadi North	11584	47	4	27	2	75	7	32	3	50	4	36	3	59	5	3	0

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

DISABLED POPULATION OF AGE GROUP 0-14 AS PROPORTION OF TOTAL AGE-GROUP POPULATION

Table 10

DISTRICTS	TOTAL POP. 0-14	DISABLED POP 0-14	DISABLED PERCENT AGE GROUP POP.
Gaborone	36364	231	0.64
Francistown	22406	180	0.8
Lobatse	8775	77	0.88
Selebi/Phikwe	13132	105	0.8
Orapa	3124	20	0.64
Jwaneng	3477	18	0.52
Sowa Town	387	1	0.26
Ngwaketse	63000	570	0.9
Barolong	8857	56	0.63
Suoth East	17756	167	0.94
Kweneng East	65219	581	0.9
Kweneng West	14514	189	1.3
Kgatleng	26205	238	0.9
C/Serowe/Palapye	59585	470	0.8
C/Mahalapye	45324	409	0.9
C/Bobonong	26212	228	0.9
C/Boteti	16410	152	0.93
C/Tutume	49904	414	0.83
North East	22332	174	0.78
Ngamiland South	25041	204	0.8
Ngamiland North	18637	213	1.15
Chobe	4867	27	0.55
Ghanzi	10602	106	1
Kgalagadi South	8940	114	1.28
Kgalagadi North	5067	50	1
TOTAL	575599	4994	0.87

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

ENROLMENT INTO FORMAL EDUCATION FOR THE 7-13 YEAR AGE-GROUP

Table 12

DISTRICT	TOTAL POP 7-13			TOTAL ENROLED						NOT ENROLED					
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	%	FEMALE	%	TOTAL	%	MALE	%	FEMALE	%	TOTAL	%
TOTAL	131314	135118	266432	103563	79	115829	86	219392	82	27751	21	19289	14	47040	18
Gaborone	7346	8841	16187	6690	91	8092	92	14782	91	656	9	749	8	1405	9
Francistown	4155	5303	9458	3702	89	4767	90	8469	90	453	11	536	10	989	10
Lobatse	1776	2198	3974	1616	91	2039	93	3655	92	160	9	159	7	319	8
Selibe Phikwe	2661	3293	5954	2332	88	2992	91	5324	89	329	12	301	9	680	11
Orapa	780	876	1656	747	96	825	94	1572	95	33	4	51	6	84	5
Jwaneng	724	861	1585	673	93	795	92	1468	93	51	7	66	8	117	7
Sowa Town	54	99	153	46	83	85	86	131	86	8	15	14	14	22	14
Ngwaketse	15114	15042	30156	11530	76	12931	86	24461	81	3584	24	2111	14	5695	19
Barolong	2166	2100	4266	1709	79	1852	88	3561	83	457	21	248	12	705	17
South East	4157	4228	8385	3493	84	3792	90	7285	87	664	16	435	10	1099	13
Kweneng East	15305	15627	30932	11120	73	13166	84	24286	76	4185	27	2461	16	6646	21
Kweneng West	3385	3250	6635	1893	56	2294	71	4187	63	1492	44	956	29	2448	37
Kgatleng	6288	6088	12376	5264	84	5508	90	10772	87	1024	16	580	9	1604	13
Central S/Palapye	13833	13991	27824	10698	77	11802	84	22500	81	3135	23	2189	16	5324	19
Central Mahalapye	10834	10459	21293	8578	79	9129	87	17707	83	2256	21	1420	13	3676	17
Central Bobonong	6325	6023	12348	5026	79	5129	85	10555	82	1299	21	894	15	2193	18
Central Boteti	3574	3645	7219	2708	76	2976	82	5684	79	866	24	669	18	1535	21

DISABLED POPULATION OF AGE GROUP 65+ AS PROPORTION OF TOTAL AGE-GROUP POPULATION (ALL DISABILITIES)

Table 11

DISTRICTS	*TOTAL POPULATION 65+*	*DISABLED POPULATION 65+*	*DISABLED PERCENT OF AGE GROUP POPULATION.*
Gaborone	1308	89	7
Francistown	1284	11	13
Lobatse	572	53	9
Selebi/Phikwe	413	57	14
Orapa	41	3	7
Jwaneng	82	3	4
Sowa Town	14	0	0
Ngwaketse	8379	1387	17
Barolong	1295	143	11
South East	1864	254	14
Kweneng East	6112	966	16
Kweneng West	1164	185	16
Kgatleng	3926	667	17
C/Serowe/Palapye	8274	1342	16
C/Mahalapye	6561	1032	16
C/Bobonong	3488	618	18
C/Boteti	2340	434	18
C/Tutume	6599	1175	18
North East	2874	464	16
Ngamiland South	3613	714	20
Ngamiland North	2790	577	21
Chobe	759	125	16
Ghanzi	1277	109	9
Kgalagadi South	866	127	15
Kgalagadi North	716	83	12
TOTAL	66611	10764	16

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

ENROLMENT INTO FORMAL EDUCATION FOR THE 7-13 YEAR AGE-GROUP

Table 12 continued

DISTRICT	TOTAL POP 7-13[7]			TOTAL ENROLED						NOT ENROLED					
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	%	FEMALE	%	TOTAL	%	MALE	%	FEMALE	%	TOTAL	%
Central Tutume	11552	11254	22806	9304	81	9537	85	18841	83	2248	19	1717	15	3965	17
North East	5330	5177	10507	4801	90	4775	92	9576	91	529	10	402	8	931	9
Ngamiland South	5444	5734	11178	4276	78	4858	85	9134	82	1168	21	876	15	2044	18
Ngamiland North	3915	4133	8084	2445	61	3023	71	5468	66	1567	39	1287	29	2844	34
Chobe	1029	1131	2160	887	86	970	86	1857	86	142	14	161	14	303	14
Ghanzi	2267	2175	4442	1493	66	1614	74	3107	70	774	34	561	26	1335	30
Kgalagadi South	2069	2149	4218	1611	78	1832	85	3443	82	458	22	317	15	775	18
Kgalagadi North	1231	1251	2482	982	80	1090	87	2072	83	249	20	161	13	410	16

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

[7] These figures may differ from those of Ministry of Education due difference in the reporting periods. While Ministry of Education data is collected in January, Census data is collected in september, a difference of 8 months. During This period some children will have graduated to different age groups while others might have dropped out.

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE IN FORMAL EDUCATION (age-group 7-13) BY DISTRICTS

Table 13

DISTRICTS	*AT SCHOOL*		*LEFT SCHOOL*		*NEVER ATTENDED*		*TOTAL*
7-13 year-olds	*N*	*%*	*N*	*%*	*N*	*%*	
TOTAL	219212	84	9976	4	32222	12	261410
Urban	154053	29	263783	50	109676	21	527512
Rural	202728	33	172381	28	230510	38	605619
Gaborone	14782	91	488	3	917	6	16187
Francistown	8469	90	275	3	714	7	9458
Lobatse	3655	92	108	3	211	5	3974
Selibe Phikwe	5324	89	112	2	518	9	5954
Orapa	1572	95	37	2	47	3	1656
Jwaneng	1468	93	44	3	73	4	1585
Sowa Town	131	86	7	5	15	10	153
Ngwaketse	24461	81	1284	4	4411	15	30156
Barolong	3561	83	198	6	507	12	4266
South East	7285	87	270	3	830	10	8385
Kweneng East	24286	79	1400	4	5246	17	30932
Kweneng West	4187	63	468	7	1980	30	6635
Kgatleng	10772	87	384	3	1220	10	12376
C.Serowe Palapye	22500	81	916	3	4408	16	27824
C.Mahalapye	17707	83	836	4	2840	13	21383
C.Bobonong	10155	82	456	4	1737	14	12348
C.Boteti	5684	79	206	3	1329	18	7219
C.Tutume	18841	83	752	3	3213	14	22806
North East	9576	91	258	2	673	6	10507
Ngamiland South	9134	82	393	3	1651	15	11178
Ngamiland North	5363	66	436	5	2243	29	8124
Chobe	1857	86	80	4	223	10	2160
Ghanzi	3107	70	285	6	1050	24	4442
Kgalagadi South	3443	82	208	5	567	13	4213
Kgalagadi North	2072	83	83	3	327	13	2482

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

Table 14

FORMAL EDUCATION ATTAINMENT FOR 15-49 AGE-GROUP

DISTRICTS	TOTAL(age-group) POPULATION BY GENDER		% EVER ATTENDED		LEVEL ATTAINED AS PROPORTION OF TOTAL (age-group) POPULATION											
					% ATTAINED P1-3		% ATTAINED P4-7		% ATTAINED FORM 1-2		% ATTAINED FORM 3-5		% ATTAINED HIGHER		% NEVER ATTAINED	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
TOTAL	281638	321726	79	83	9	9	36	40	12	15	16	15	6	4	21	17
Urban	94979	88957	91	82	7	5	38	35	12	15	24	20	10	7	9	18
Rural	186659	232769	73	81	9	10	35	42	12	15	13	12	4	2	27	19
Gaborone	47506	43481	94	99	6	5	35	39	12	17	26	27	15	11	6	1
FrancisTown	18886	19709	94	95	8	7	44	43	13	18	23	21	6	5	6	5
Lobatse	7346	7871	85	93	8	8	34	39	13	18	22	23	8	5	15	17
Selibe/Phikwe	1310[illegible]	11686	88	92	8	6	43	47	11	17	21	18	5	3	12	8
Orapa	2988	2393	91	92	4	5	39	37	10	15	27	28	11	8	9	8
Jwaneng	3944	3275	79	86	5	5	29	37	12	16	24	22	9	6	21	14
Sowa Town	1207	542	84	90	6	4	32	37	7	13	23	21	16	15	16	10
Ngwaketse	20597	28462	64	78	10	11	30	38	11	15	10	12	3	2	36	22
Barolong	3170	3969	68	82	10	13	33	42	12	15	10	10	3	2	32	18

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census
P= Primary

FORMAL EDUCATION ATTAINMENT
FOR 15-49 AGE-GROUP

Table 14 continued

DISTRICTS	TOTAL(age-group) POPULATION BY GENDER		% EVER ATTENDED		LEVEL ATTAINED AS PROPORTION OF TOTAL (age-group) POPULATION											
					% ATTAINED P1-3		% ATTAINED P4-7		% ATTAINED FORM 1-2		% ATTAINED FORM 3-5		% ATTAINED HIGHER		% NEVER ATTENDED	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
South East	9747	11426	78	87	7	7	32	36	13	18	18	22	8	4	22	13
Keweneng East	27822	33520	65	80	6	10	27	38	12	16	16	14	4	2	35	20
Kweneng West	4859	6456	52	59	12	9	25	34	7	9	6	6	2	1	48	41
Kgatleng	10602	12963	71	87	7	7	33	42	14	19	13	16	5	3	29	13
C/Serowe/Palapye	22679	28737	72	80	9	9	37	43	10	14	11	11	5	3	28	20
C/ Mahalapye	16499	20297	72	79	10	11	37	44	10	12	11	10	4	2	28	21
Central Bobonong	8710	11501	75	77	10	10	40	43	11	13	10	9	4	2	25	23
Central Boteti	6461	7929	67	60	7	6	39	36	10	10	10	6	2	2	33	40
Central Tutume	15199	21254	78	77	10	10	38	40	13	15	12	9	5	3	22	23
North East	6161	8929	87	87	9	11	42	45	17	16	13	13	5	2	13	13
Ngamiland South	11388	12397	75	71	9	8	39	40	10	12	13	9	5	2	25	29
Ngamiland North	5999	8778	60	43	12	9	30	24	6	6	9	3	5	1	40	57

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census
P= Primary

FORMAL EDUCATION ATTAINMENT FOR 15-49 AGE-GROUP

Table 14 continued

DISTRICTS	TOTAL(age-group) POPULATION BY GENDER		% EVER ATTENDED		LEVEL ATTAINED AS PROPORTION OF TOTAL (age-group) POPULATION											
					% ATTAINED P1-3		% ATTAINED P4-7		% ATTAINED FORM 1-2		% ATTAINED FORM 3-5		% ATTAINED HIGHER		% NEVER ATTENDED	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Chobe	4487	3258	84	78	6	7	38	45	19	12	16	10	5	4	16	22
Ghanzi	5623	5689	62	62	10	9	30	30	9	12	10	9	3	2	38	38
Kgalagadi South	4294	4618	69	73	11	11	35	39	9	12	11	9	3	2	31	27
Kgalagadi North	2298	2525	70	73	9	8	30	36	15	15	12	12	3	2	30	27

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census
P= Primary

UNEMPLOYMENT LEVELS BY GENDER AND DISTRICTS IN PERCENTAGE

Table 15

DISTRICTS	MALE UNEMPLOYMENT		FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT		TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	30247	12	28605	18	58852	14
Gaborone	3938	9	4003	13	7941	11
Francistown	2429	14	2926	22	5355	17
Lobatse	689	10	1030	21	1719	15
Selibe Phikwe	1013	8	1550	22	2563	13
Orapa	81	3	127	9	208	5
Jwaneng	267	7	361	20	628	11
Sowa Town	70	6	69	20	139	9
Ngwaketse	3213	16	2827	24	6040	24
South East	1118	13	1157	18	2275	15
Barolong	368	13	299	18	667	15
Kweneng East	3055	13	2970	20	6025	16
Kweneng West	495	13	361	19	856	15
Kgatleng	1308	14	1281	19	2589	16
Central Serowe Palapye	2129	11	1896	13	4025	12
Central Mahalapye	1938	14	1541	15	3479	15
Central Bobonong	812	11	749	15	1561	12
Central Boteti	818	14	519	15	1337	14
Central Tutume	2137	18	1621	19	3758	18
North East	589	14	454	15	1043	14
Ngamiland South	1616	16	1256	23	2872	19
Ngamiland North	775	15	438	14	1213	15
Chobe	230	5	233	12	463	7
Ghanzi	708	14	482	29	1190	17
Kgalagadi South	391	11	403	24	794	15
Kgalagadi North	367	20	322	33	689	25

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES FOR POPULATION AGED 15-64 BY GENDER AND DISTRICT

Table 16

DISTRICTS	TOTAL LABOUR FORCE						POP NOT IN LABOUR FORCE					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	247031	77	161541	44	408572	59	74030	23	204978	56	279008	41
Gaborone	44224	87	30036	66	74260	77	6512	13	15311	34	21823	23
Francistown	17674	86	13098	62	30772	74	2945	14	7939	38	19884	26
Lobatse	6842	83	4880	57	11722	70	1395	17	3642	43	5037	30
Selibe Phikwe	12256	87	7200	59	19456	74	1827	13	4991	41	6812	26
Orapa	2896	90	1405	57	4301	76	316	10	1054	43	1370	24
Jwaneng	3841	90	1848	54	5689	74	415	10	1547	46	1962	26
Sowa Town	1245	97	350	63	1595	87	36	3	205	37	241	13
Ngwaketse	16797	70	10381	31	27178	47	7255	30	23111	69	30816	53
Barolong	2827	75	1633	35	4460	53	934	25	2997	65	3931	47
South East	8462	76	6541	50	15003	62	2613	24	6550	50	9163	38
Kweneng East	24141	77	14541	38	38682	56	7803	24	23963	62	31766	45
Kweneng West	3861	49	1935	27	5796	37	1836	32	5527	74	7363	56
Kgatleng	9205	74	6859	45	16064	57	3288	26	8549	55	11837	42
C/Serowe/ Palapye	19460	73	14813	44	34273	56	7334	27	19138	56	26472	44
C/Mahalapye	13750	70	10034	42	23784	54	5894	20	14109	58	20003	46
C/Bobonong	6945	67	4684	34	11629	49	3391	33	8900	66	12295	51
C/Boteti	5694	76	3456	38	9150	55	1824	24	5759	62	7583	45
C/Tutume	11995	66	8542	34	20537	47	6076	34	5077	20	11153	26
North East	4579	62	3514	32	8093	44	2783	38	7408	68	10191	56
Ngamiland South	9819	83	5504	38	15323	56	3309	25	8800	62	12109	44
Ngamiland North	5057	83	3214	33	8271	52	1019	17	6505	67	7524	48
Chobe	4206	85	1958	54	6164	72	725	15	1702	46	2427	28
Ghanzi	5039	81	1962	32	6996	56	1159	19	4265	68	5425	44
Kgalagadi South	3557	73	1676	32	5233	52	1301	27	3539	68	4840	48
Kgalagadi North	1800	67	970	33	2770	50	867	33	1947	67	2814	50

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION AGED 15-64

Table 17

DISTRICTS	WORKING FOR CASH						NOT FOR CASH						SEEKING WORK					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	180608	73	110706	69	291314	71	35402	14	21688	13	57070	14	30188	12	25603	16	55791	14
Urban	79719	90	47774	81	127493	86	778	.9	854	1	1632	1	8487	10	7093	12	15580	11
Rural	100889	64	62932	61	163821	63	34624	22	20834	20	55438	21	21701	14	17116	17	40211	15
Gaborone	39984	90	25741	86	65725	88	302	1	292	1	594	1	3938	9	1030	3	4968	7
Francistown	15050	85	9838	75	24888	81	195	1	212	1	407	1	2429	14	2926	22	5355	17
Lobatse	6031	88	3752	77	9783	83	122	2	98	2	220	2	689	10	1030	21	1719	15
Phikwe	11157	91	5484	76	16641	86	86	1	166	2	252	1	1013	8	1550	22	2563	13
Orapa	2794	96	1254	89	4048	94	21	1	24	2	45	1	81	3	127	9	208	5
Jwaneng	3548	92	1465	79	5013	88	26	1	20	1	46	1	267	7	361	20	628	11
Sowa Town	1155	93	240	69	1375	86	26	2	42	12	68	4	70	6	69	20	139	9
Ngwaketse	9271	55	6199	60	15470	57	4669	28	1654	16	6323	23	2847	17	2528	24	5375	20

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

ECONOMICALY ACTIVE POPULATION AGED 15-64

Table 17 continued

DISTRICTS	WORKING FOR CASH						NOT FOR CASH						SEEKING WORK					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Barolong	1751	62	1166	71	2917	65	708	25	168	10	876	20	368	13	299	18	667	15
South East	6629	78	5137	79	11766	78	715	8	247	4	962	6	1118	13	1157	18	2275	15
Kweneng East	16467	68	9146	63	25613	66	4618	19	2422	17	7040	18	3055	13	2970	20	6025	16
Kweneng West	1914	50	1081	56	2995	52	1452	38	493	25	1945	33	495	13	361	19	856	15
Kgatleng	5975	65	4499	66	10474	65	1922	21	1079	16	3001	19	1308	14	1281	19	2589	16
C/Serowe/Palapye	12409	64	8317	56	20726	60	4922	25	4600	31	9522	28	2129	11	1896	13	4025	12
Mahalapye	7597	55	4832	48	12429	52	4216	31	3630	36	7846	33	1938	14	1541	15	3479	15
C/Bobonong	4203	61	2512	54	6715	58	1930	28	1429	31	3359	29	812	12	749	16	1561	13
C/Boteti	3977	70	2172	63	6149	67	929	16	765	22	1694	18	818	14	519	15	1337	15
C/Tutume	7503	62	5251	61	12754	62	2355	20	1670	19	4025	19	2137	18	1621	19	3758	18

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

Table 17 continued

DISTRICTS	WORKING FOR CASH						NOT FOR CASH						SEEKING WORK					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
North East	3507	77	2665	76	6172	76	483	11	395	11	878	11	589	13	454	13	1043	13
Ngamiland South	6337	65	3532	64	9869	64	1866	19	716	13	2582	17	1616	16	1256	23	2872	19
Ngamiland North	2842	47	1746	51	4588	48	2028	38	2345	35	4373	37	832	15	466	14	1298	15
Chobe	3837	91	1577	81	5414	88	139	3	148	8	287	5	230	5	233	12	463	8
Ghanzi	3506	69	1401	71	4907	70	825	16	79	4	904	13	708	14	482	25	1190	17
Kgalagadi South	2547	72	1216	73	3763	72	619	17	53	3	672	13	391	11	403	24	794	15
Kgalagadi North	1107	62	577	59	1684	61	326	18	142	15	468	17	367	20	322	33	689	25

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS BY GENDER AND DISTRICTS

Table 18

DISTRICTS	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	146134	53	130075	47	276209	100
Urban	78314	56	62569	44	140883	100
Rural	67820	50	67506	50	135326	100
Gaborone	24361	66	12278	34	36639	100
Francistown	10280	61	6509	39	16789	100
Lobatse	4215	63	2477	37	6692	100
Selibe Phikwe	7226	68	3369	32	10595	100
Orapa	1296	72	509	28	1805	100
Jwaneng	2266	77	695	23	2961	100
Sowa Town	454	72	176	28	630	100
Ngwaketse	10965	45	13373	55	24338	100
Barolong	1615	49	1688	51	3303	100
South East	4620	52	4252	48	8872	100
Kweneng East	13037	47	14556	53	27593	100
Kweneng West	2506	47	2802	53	5308	100
Kgatleng	6286	51	5933	49	12219	100
C/Serowe/Palapye	11618	48	12475	52	24093	100
Central Mahalapye	8492	47	9389	53	17881	100
Central Bobonong	4765	46	5563	54	10328	100
Central Boteti	3072	46	3567	54	6639	100
Central Tutume	8230	44	10458	56	18688	100
North East	3497	43	4588	57	8085	100
Ngamiland South	5273	52	4808	48	10081	100
Ngamiland North	3646	43	4611	57	82571	100
Chobe	2045	62	1272	38	3317	100
Ghanzi	2850	57	2146	43	4996	100
Kgalagadi South	2217	60	1481	40	3698	100
Kgalagadi North	1302	54	1100	46	2402	100

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE CASH EARNING MEMBERS

Table 19

DISTRICTS	*TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS*	*TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS WITH 1 OR MORE CASH EARNING MEMBERS*		*MALE HEADED HOUSEHOLDS*			*FEMALE HEADED HOUSEHOLDS*		
		N	%	Total Male Headed Households	With 1 or More Cash Earning Members	%	Total Female Headed Households	With 1 or More Cash Earning Members	%
TOTAL	276209	180161	65	146134	109341	75	130075	70820	54
Gaborone	36639	34935	95	24361	23559	97	12278	11276	92
Francistown	16789	14993	89	10280	9589	93	6509	5404	83
Lobatse	6692	6081	91	4215	4035	96	2477	2046	83
Selibe Phikwe	10595	9924	94	7226	7032	97	3369	2892	86
Orapa	1805	1778	98	1296	1289	99	509	489	96
Jwaneng	2961	2860	97	2266	2232	98	695	628	90
Sowa Town	630	595	94	454	439	97	176	156	89
Ngwaketse	24338	11256	46	10965	5945	54	13373	5311	40
Barolong	3303	1959	59	1615	1110	69	1688	849	50
South East	8872	6616	74	4620	3675	79	4252	2941	69
Kweneng East	27593	15202	55	13037	8557	66	14556	6645	46
Kweneng West	5308	2231	42	2506	1296	52	2802	935	33
Kgatleng	12219	7125	58	6286	3965	63	5933	3160	53
C.Serowe Palapye	24093	13862	57	11618	7683	66	12475	6179	49
C.Mahalapye	17881	9051	51	8492	4840	57	9389	4211	45
C.Bobonong	10328	4857	47	4765	2681	56	5563	2176	39
C.Boteti	6639	4152	62	3072	2229	73	3567	1923	54
C.Tutume	18688	9294	50	8230	5009	61	10458	4285	41
North East	8085	4576	57	3497	2521	72	4588	2055	45
Ngamiland South	10081	6092	60	5273	3605	68	4808	2487	52
Ngamiland North	8257	3068	37	3646	1704	47	4601	1454	32
Chobe	3317	2602	78	2045	1784	87	1272	818	64
Ghanzi	4996	3364	67	2850	2114	78	2146	1250	58
Kgalagadi South	3698	2473	67	2217	1676	76	1481	797	54
Kgalagadi North	2402	1225	51	1302	772	59	1100	453	41

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

ACCESS TO SANITARY TOILET FACILITIES AT THE HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

Table 20

TYPE->	*PRIVATE*			*COMMUNAL*		*MOVABLE & NOT STATED*	*TOTAL WITH ACCESS*	*NONE*	*TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS*	
DISTRICTS	*FLUSH*	*PIT*	*NEIGHBOURS PIT*	*FLUSH*	*PIT*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*N*	*%*
	%	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*					
TOTAL	13	35	4	1	2	1	55	45	276209	100
Urban	23	51	5	0.6	1.7	1.3	82	18	140883	100
Rural	2.6	17	3	0.7	1.6	1.2	26	74	135325	100
Gaborone	33	60	.5	.5	3	2	99	.7	36639	100
Francistown	21	51	3	-	-	1	75	25	16789	100
Lobatse	27	59	3	1	.7	3	94	6	6692	100
Selibe/Phikwe	35	42	3	1	1	1	84	16	10595	100
Orapa	85	-	-	4	-	-	100	-	1805	100
Jwaneng	84	13	-	2	1	-	100	-	2961	100

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

Table 20 continued

TYPE->	*PRIVATE*			*COMMUNAL*		*MOVABLE & NOT STATED*	*TOTAL WITH ACCESS*	*NONE*	*TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS*	
DISTRICTS	*FLUSH*	*PIT*	*NEIGHBOURS PIT*	*FLUSH*	*PIT*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*N*	*%*
	%	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*					
Sowa Town	71	6	-	7	-	0.8	85	15	630	100
Ngwaketse	3	32	6	-	1	1	43	57	24338	100
Barolong	4	57	5	0.7	1	0.8	70	30	3303	100
South East	12	54	8	1	1	1	77	23	8872	100
Kweneng West	1	13	3	-	0.5	1	20	80	5308	100
Kweneng East	6	36	6	-	2	1	50	50	27593	100
Kgatleng	5	45	8	-	-	1	60	40	12219	100
C/Serowe/Palapye	6	30	6	-	1	1	44	56	24093	100
C/Mahalapye	4	33	7	0.5	2	0.7	47	53	17881	100

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

ACCESS TO SANITARY TOILET FACILITIES AT THE HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

Table 20 continued

TYPE->	*PRIVATE*			*COMMUNAL*		*MOVABLE & NOT STATED*	*TOTAL WITH ACCESS*	*NONE*	*TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS*	
DISTRICTS	*FLUSH*	*PIT*	*NEIGHBOURS PIT*	*FLUSH*	*PIT*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*N*	*%*
	%	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*					
C/Bobonong	3	17	5	1	2	1	29	71	10328	100
C/Boteti	3	14	2	1	3	0.9	24	76	6639	100
C/Tutume	2	19	3	-	1	0.9	27	73	18688	100
North East	5	25	2	-	2	2	36	64	8085	100
Ngamiland South	7	17	4	1	3	2	35	65	10081	100
Ngamiland North	1	4	0.7	1	0.8	-	8	92	8257	100
Chobe	9	21	0.7	5	5	2	44	56	3317	100
Ghanzi	8	10	2	1	2	2	24	76	4996	100
Kgalagadi South	9	17	4	0.7	4	2	36	64	3698	100
Kgalagadi North	5	16	3	-	2	1	26	74	2402	100

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

ACCESS TO PIPED WATER IN BOTSWANA

Table 21

DITRICTS	*PIPED INDOORS/ OWN YARD*		*STANDPIPE*		*TOTAL ACCESS TO PIPED WATER*		*TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS*	*OTHER SOURCES*	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	N	%
TOTAL	69129	25	143604	52	212733	77	276209	63476	23
Urban	57140	41	83743	59	140883	100	140883	-	-
Rural	11989	9	59861	44	71850	53	135326	63476	47
Gaborone	15952	44	20687	56	36639	100	36339	-	-
Francistown	4754	28	12035	72	16789	100	16789	-	-
Lobatse	2297	35	4395	65	6692	100	6692	-	-
Selibe Phikwe	4675	45	5920	55	10595	100	10595	-	-
Orapa	1552	96	253	4	1805	100	1805	-	-
Jwaneng	2557	87	404	13	2961	100	2961	-	-
Sowa Town	450	72	180	28	630	100	630	-	-
Ngwaketse	3854	16	12439	51	16293	67	24338	8045	33
Barolong	698	21	2289	69	2987	90	3303	316	10
South East	4607	52	3150	36	7757	87	8872	1115	13
Kweneng East	5638	20	13464	49	19102	69	27593	8491	31
Kweneng West	291	5	2535	48	2826	53	5308	2482	47
Kgatleng	3051	25	6133	50	9184	75	12219	3035	25
C/Serowe/Palapye	5404	22	11293	47	16697	69	24093	7396	31
Central Mahalapye	2551	14	9705	54	12256	69	17881	5625	31
Central Bobonong	572	6	5380	52	5952	58	10328	4376	42
Central Boteti	929	14	3061	46	3990	60	6639	2649	40
Central Tutume	2286	12	10495	56	12781	68	18688	5907	32
North East	1795	22	5027	62	6822	84	8085	1263	16
Ngamiland South	1549	15	4593	46	6142	61	10081	3939	39
Ngamiland North	921	12	2101	27	3022	38	7891	4869	62
Chobe	622	19	1889	57	2511	76	3317	806	24
Ghanzi	751	15	2441	49	3192	64	4996	1804	36
Kgalagadi South	703	19	2109	57	2812	76	3698	886	24
Kgalagadi North	476	20	1630	68	2106	88	2402	296	12

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

PRINCIPAL FUEL USED AT THE HOUSEHOLD LEVEL
TYPES OF FUEL USED -LIGHTING

Table 22

TYPE->	*ELECTRICITY*	*GAS*	*PARAFFIN*	*WOOD*	*CANDLE*	*OTHER/DIESEL*	*TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS*	
DISTRICTS	%	%	%	%	%	%	N	%
TOTAL	10.1	0.8	64.5	11.4	11.8	1.2	276209	100
Urban	18	1.2	66	0.8	14	0.5	140883	100
Rural	2.1	0.4	63	22	10	2	135326	100
Gaborone	23.5	1.7	58.9	0.1	14.9	0.9	36639	100
Francistown	16	0.9	62	0.4	20	0.4	16789	100
Lobatse	14.5	1	57.2	0.1	26.7	0.4	6692	100
Selibe Phikwe	33.4	0.5	54.6	0.3	12	0.1	10595	100
Orapa	98.7	0.4	0.2	-	-	0.1	1805	100
Jwaneng	65.9	1.1	23.6	0.1	9.1	0.4	2961	100
Sowa Town	75.9	-	2.9	2.9	17.9	1.1	630	100
Ngwaketse	2.4	0.7	67.1	17.7	11.1	1.1	24338	100
Barolong	3.8	0.3	60.6	1.1	31.8	2.1	3303	100
South East	11.9	0.8	72.9	2.3	10.9	1.1	8872	100
Kweneng West	0.3	0.3	47.4	44.7	6.2	1.1	5308	100
Kweneng East	5.4	1.1	73	12.7	7.3	0.6	27593	100
Kgatleng	4.2	0.8	81.3	5.7	7.3	0.7	12219	100
C/Serowe/Palapye	4.3	0.6	71.2	15.4	6.8	1.6	24093	100
Mahalapye	4.1	0.4	73	15.9	5.3	1.2	17881	100
Bobonong	1.9	0.2	80.5	10.7	5.5	0.9	10328	100
Boteti	2	0.3	59.8	30.1	6	1.4	6639	100
Tutume	2	0.3	76.4	13.3	6.6	1	18688	100
North East	3.3	0.8	81.7	4.5	8.2	1.2	8085	100
Ngamiland South	7.1	0.6	58.2	12.3	18.3	3.4	10081	100
Ngamiland North	1.1	0.2	28.7	48.1	17.6	3.2	8257	100
Chobe	10	1	48.8	3	33.3	3.9	3317	100
Ghanzi	4.7	0.6	39.9	25.7	23.5	5.5	4995	100
Kgalagadi South	3.8	1	46.8	14.9	27.4	6.1	3698	100
Kgalagadi North	1.5	0.4	61.6	24.1	11.9	0.5	2402	100

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

PRINCIPAL FUEL USED AT THE HOUSEHOLD LEVEL
TYPES OF FUEL USED -COOKING

Table 23

TYPE->	*ELECTRICITY*	*GAS*	*PARAFFIN*	*WOOD*	*COAL & OTHER*	*TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS*	
DISTRICTS	%	%	%	%	%	N	%
TOTAL	2.7	21.6	10.7	31	0.5	276209	100
Urban	5	36	19	40	0.5	140883	100
Rural	0.3	6.6	2.6	90	0.3	135325	100
Gaborone	10.4	55.7	29.3	4.2	0.3	36639	100
Francistown	3	32.1	26.8	37.4	0.5	16789	100
Lobatse	2.9	21.1	24	39.9	0.4	6692	100
Selibe Phikwe	14.5	21.1	24	39.9	0.3	10595	100
Orapa	2.2	88	7.3	1.9		1805	100
Jwaneng	2.7	76.3	16.4	2.5	0.3	2961	100
Sowa Town	32.2	24.9	14.3	27.1	0.6	630	100
Ngwaketse	0.3	10.6	4	84.7	0.5	24338	100
Barolong	0.2	13.6	6.9	76.1	3.2	3303	100
South East	1.4	32.7	9.9	54.3	1.5	8872	100
Kweneng West	0.1	5.4	1.9	92.3	0.4	5308	100
Kweneng East	0.5	18.4	8	72.4	0.6	27593	100
Kgatleng	0.4	15.7	5.9	77.7	0.3	12219	100
C/Serowe/Palapye	0.9	11.1	4.2	83.2	0.6	24093	100
C/Mahalapye	0.4	10	3.2	86.1	0.2	17881	100
C/Bobonong	0.2	4.7	2.1	92.4	0.6	10328	100
C/Boteti	0.1	23.2	8.5	66.6	1.6	6639	100
C/Tutume	0.2	4.5	2.1	92.6	0.6	18688	100
North East	1	8.5	3.3	87	0.1	8085	100
Ngamiland South	1	13.5	3.6	81.5	0.3	10081	100
Ngamiland North	0	4.1	0.8	94.9	0.2	7891	100
Chobe	0.8	20	7.1	71.6	0.5	3317	100
Ghanzi	0.2	19.1	1.8	78.6	0.3	4812	100
Kgalagadi South	0.1	18.3	2.8	77.7	0.7	3698	100
Kgalagadi North	0.2	11.2	3.6	84.8	0.1	2402	100

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE OF MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR

Table 24

DISTRICTS	*MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION*				*TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS*	
	Stone/Tiles/ Cement	*Wood*	*Mud*	*Other*		
	%	%	%	%	N	%
TOTAL	57.7	0.5	35.9	5.9	276209	100
Gaborone	93.3	0.2	1.1	5.4	36639	100
Francistown	81	0.4	13.6	5	16789	100
Lobatse	91.4	0.7	3.7	4.2	6692	100
Selibe Phikwe	89.1	0.3	9.4	1.2	10595	100
Orapa	98.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	1805	100
Jwaneng	95.7	0.9	-	3.3	2961	100
Sowa Town	71	-	0.4	28.7	630	100
Ngwaketse	53.2	0.5	42.6	3.7	24338	100
Barolong	70.1	0.3	26.4	3.2	3303	100
South East	79.1	0.3	16.2	4.4	8872	100
Kweneng East	58.1	0.4	37.9	3.6	27593	100
Kweneng West	19.6	0.8	64	15.6	5308	100
Kgatleng	67.4	0.6	28.3	3.7	12219	100
C/Serowe Palapye	41.7	0.6	53.7	4	24093	100
C/Mahalapye	45.3	0.7	50.6	3.4	17881	100
C/Bobonong	36.8	0.5	58.3	4.4	10328	100
C/Boteti	24.6	1.1	63.6	10.7	6639	100
C/Tutume	34.6	0.6	59	5.8	18688	100
North East	50	0.6	45	4.4	8085	100
Ngamiland South	32	0.7	59.3	8	10447	100
Ngamiland North	7.2	0.7	74.8	17.3	8257	100
Chobe	36	1	41.1	21.9	3317	100
Ghanzi	35	0.7	43.9	20.4	4996	100
Kgalagadi South	47.5	0.5	40.4	12	3698	100
Kgalagadi North	27.8	0.6	61.4	10.2	2402	100

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS BY TYPES OF MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WALL

Table 25

DISTRICTS	MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION								TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	
	Stone/Bricks/Blocks	Abestos	Iron/Zinc/Tin	Mud	Mud& Poles	Mud &Reeds	Poles& Reeds	Mud,Poles&Reeds		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N	%
TOTAL	49.3	0.6	1.4	32.2	9.1	0.5	2.7	1.2	267795	100
Gaborone	93	0.6	1.6	1.8	0.1	-	0.1	-	35596	100
Francistown	69.9	0.4	2.2	24.8	1	-	-	0.7	16493	100
Lobatse	86.3	1.2	1.2	9	0.1	-	-	-	6555	100
Selibe Phikwe	77.5	0.9	0.7	19.2	0.6	-	-	-	10484	100
Orapa	96.9	1.2	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	1779	100
Jwaneng	90.1	4.9	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	2856	100
Sowa Town	71	-	7.5	-	-	-	14.1	-	580	100
Ngwaketse	44.5	0.2	1.1	40.5	10	0.2	1.2	0.4	23864	100
Barolong	64.3	0.4	2.1	28.9	2.4	-	-	-	3245	100
South East	75.8	0.5	1.6	15.7	2.9	0.2	0.1	-	8586	100
Kweneng East	44.4	0.4	1.2	42.5	6.2	0.2	2.2	0.5	27048	100
Kweneng West	11.6	0.2	1.3	56.7	12.2	0.7	10.7	1.5	4970	100
Kgatleng	59.9	0.5	1.7	26.6	7.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	11895	100
C/Serowe/ Palapye	32.6	0.7	1	44.3	15.6	0.2	2.1	1.1	23485	100
Mahalapye	33.2	0.7	1.6	54.3	6.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	17482	100
Bobonong	26.9	0.5	1.2	60.2	8.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	10105	100
Boteti	11.4	0.7	0.7	54	17.8	2.4	3.1	3.8	6197	100
Tutume	19.8	0.5	1.1	60.7	13.7	0.2	0.7	0.4	18132	100
North East	31.5	0.1	1	57.4	5.9	0.1	0.1	1	7846	100
Ngamiland South	26	0.5	0.8	34.8	19.1	2.3	8	4	9898	100
Ngamiland North	4.5	0.1	0.5	10	18	5.8	42.1	16.2	7628	100
Chobe	24.5	1.6	6.2	12.2	13.4	6.9	8.8	8.5	2707	100
Ghanzi	19.9	1.2	3.5	8.4	51.4	0.3	5.7	2	4607	100
Kgalagadi South	33.6	0.7	3.1	10.4	43.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	3475	100
Kgalagadi North	15.5	2.2	1.3	15.1	52.4	2.8	3.7	2.1	2282	100

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE OF MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROOF

Table 26

DISTRICTS	MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION					TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	
	Stone/Bricke/ Blocks	Asbestos	Iron/Zinc/Tin	Thatch	Other		
	%	%	%	%	%	N	%
TOTAL	4.4	2.2	50	41.2	2.2	276209	100
Gaborone	10.8	3.8	83.5	0.2	1.7	36639	100
Francistown	7.6	4.9	78.1	7.8	1.6	16789	100
Lobatse	4.1	5.5	89.2	0.1	1.1	6692	100
Selibe Phikwe	5.5	22.9	70.2	0.9	0.5	10585	100
Orapa	2.3	0.7	96.1	-	0.9	1805	100
Jwaneng	10.8	0.9	86	0.1	1.4	2961	100
Sowa Town	37.6	-	38.9	-	23.5	630	100
Ngwaketse	2.8	0.3	45.3	50	1.6	24338	100
Barolong	3.6	0.6	73.2	20.7	1.9	3303	100
South East	6.7	0.6	74.8	14.8	3.1	8872	100
Kweneng West	1.3	0.3	10.4	82.9	5.1	5308	100
Kweneng East	3.8	0.2	46.3	47.7	2	27593	100
Kgatleng	5.7	0.6	66.9	24.6	2.2	12219	100
C/Serowe Palapye	3	0.2	29.9	64.9	2	24093	100
C/Mahalapye	2.3	0.7	33.1	62	1.9	17881	100
C/Bobonong	1.4	0.9	32.4	61.8	3.5	10328	100
C/Boteti	1.1	0.6	13	80.7	4.6	6639	100
C/Tutume	2.1	0.3	19.5	73.9	4.2	18688	100
North East	3	0.3	31.4	63	2.3	8085	100
Ngamiland South	1.5	0.6	27.8	67.5	2.6	10447	100
Ngamiland North	0.3	0.2	4.3	92.5	2.7	7891	100
Chobe	2	1	47.2	42.9	6.9	3317	100
Ghanzi	2.3	0.7	50.2	38.9	7.9	4996	100
Kgalagadi South	0.1	18.3	2.8	77.9	0.9	3698	100
Kgalagadi North	0.2	11.2	3.6	84.8	0.2	2402	100

ANNEX 1
TECHNICAL NOTE AND METHODOLOGY

The key indicators selected in this report are defined below. The methods used in the derivation of demographic variables are described and adequate footnoting has been done where needed.

Access to safe potable water: Access to safe potable water is shown using access by piped water, either piped indoors, own yard or by standpipe. There are however large numbers of households with access by borehole, wells and springs particularly in the rural areas.

Access to toilet facilities: Access to toilet facilities is used as proxy to sanitary services. There are various types of access. These are, access by private flush, pit, neighbours pit, communal flush or pit, movable and others.

Crude birth rate: This refers to number of births in a population during a specified period divided by the number of person-years lived by the population during the same period. It is frequently expressed as births per 1000 population. The crude birth rate for a single year is usually calculated as the number of births during the year divided by the mid-year population.

De facto population: This refers to population enumated on the basis of those present at a particular time, including temporary visitors and excluding residents temporarily absent. This is differentiated from **De jure population** which refers to population enumerated on the basis of normal residence, excluding temporary visitors and including residents temporarily absent. The 1991 Botswana population and housing census population figures refer to de facto population.

Disabilities: Disabilities are by types of disability which are categorised as inability to use one or more legs, inability to use arms, speech defects, hearing defects, mental retardation, blindness and seeing defects. The number of the disabled included those in institutions and absentees.

Education attainment: Attainment in formal education is shown using age-band 15-49. Although the population used is not a cohort, the indicator derived reveals the different levels of education attained by the particular age-band population at the time of enumeration.

Education enrolment: The age-band 7-13 is used in showing the level of enrolment into formal education. This particular age band carries the school going children. Population in age-group 7-13 is expected to be in primary school.

Heads of households: Headship here refers to defacto head of household during the enumeration period.

Heads of households with cash earning member(s): This shows the number and percent of households headed by males and females with at least one or more of the members earning cash. Although the census was defacto and therefore the figures reflect defacto household status, the proportions presented reveal a wide disparity between male headed households and female headed households.

Infant mortality rate: This is defined as number of deaths of children under one year of age occurring in the same year. It is also used to mean the number of deaths that would occur under one year of age in a life table[1] with a radix[2] of 1000. It is therefore commonly expressed per 1000 live births.

Labour force participation: Labour force participation is defined by the International Labour Organization as

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[1]Refers to listing of survivors at different ages in a hypothetical cohort subject from birth to a particular set of observed age specific mortality rates in a given population during a particular period. The life table also constructs other demographic indicators showing different experiences of the cohort.

[2]This denotes the hypothetical birth cohort of a life table. Common values are 11,000 and 100,000.

the number of population between age 15 and 64 years who are employees earning cash or kind, self employed and those seeking work. Out of the total respective gender population the participation by gender, those in the labour force are shown as percentages. Certain groups of people are not in the labour force owing to various reasons. For instance people in educational, correction, medical institutions and doing housework are not in the labour force.

Life expectancy: This refers to the average number of years that a member of a cohort of births would be expected to live if the cohort were subject to the mortality conditions expressed by a particular set of age specific mortality rates. It is sometimes referred to as "expectation of life at birth." The indicators provided give a rough picture of the human wellbeing across districts.

Maternal mortality rate: This refers to number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. A Maternal death is defined by WHO as "the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy irrespective of the duration or site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental causes." The number of maternal deaths are used as the numerator data together with other data from different courses to compute the maternal mortality rate.

It should however be pointed out that these figures were derived indirectly using the census data on mortality and the guidance of the medical statistics for inpatient data. 11% of the total female deaths in the year preceding the census was taken to be the maternal deaths of the same year, these deaths were then divided by total births in the same year weighted by averages of P/F ratios of age-groups 20-24 and 25-30 and multiped by a 100,000.

The assumption here is that 11% of all female deaths are caused by maternal mortality. The rationale behind this methodology is that; the health statistics report of 1990/91 gives the number of maternal deaths of women between age 15-49 for 1990 as 42. If this figure, 42, is converted into percentage of the female deaths of that age-group, then 14.5% of the institutional deaths of females aged 15-49 is due to maternal causes. If the same is done for 1991 institutional deaths, the proportion of maternal deaths is 7.5%. To get a realistic adjustment factor both the 1990 and 1991 maternal and female deaths are averaged to alive at a factor of .11.

Hence; 1990 $\frac{\text{Maternal deaths (age 15-49)}}{\text{Female deaths (15-49)}}$ = percent dead = 42/289 = 14.5%

While; 1991 $\frac{\text{Maternal deaths (age 15-49)}}{\text{Female deaths (15-49)}}$ = percent dead = 26/348 = 7.5

Average number of maternal deaths = 1990 deaths + 1991 deaths / 2 = 42+26=68; 68/2=34

Average number of female deaths = 1990 deaths + 1991 deaths / 2 = 289+348=637; 637/2=318.5 = 24/318.5=10.7 = .11 (adjustment factor)

To arrive at an estimate of maternal mortality rate the factor of 11% i.e. .11 is used with census information on births and deaths. Hence; Female deaths in the year preceding the census x .11 = maternal deaths.

Total births = total births in the year to the census weighted by average of P/F ratios of age-groups 20-24 and 25-30.

Estimated maternal mortality rate = $\frac{\text{Maternal deaths}}{\text{Total births}}$ x 100,000

Men age at childbearing: This refers to average age at which a mortality-free cohort of women bear their children according to a set of age-specific fertility rates.

Teenage pregnancy rates: The indices used in deriving teenage pregnancy rates are fertility indices from the census. Parity[3] for age group 15-19 was used together with an adjustment factor of 1.1 to arrive at an estimate

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[3]Refers to number of children ever born alive by a particular woman (stillbirths are specifically excluded in demographic usage).

of teenage pregnancy. This factor was used to adjust for failed pregnancies since fertility indices do not account for pregnancies that do not result in birth. This then is assumed to account for pregnancy wastage; based on the assumption that "10-40% of all pregnancies end up in wastage [4]. In this case, a low variant of 10% is used. Therefore the rates are estimated and are not a direct measure from the census indices. Hence

$$\text{Teenage pregnancy rate} = \frac{\text{number of women age 15-19 who have had children}}{\text{Total no. of women age 15-19}} \times 1.1 \times 100$$

Total fertility rate: This refers to the average number of children that would be born per woman if all women lived to the end of their child-bearing years and bore children according to a given set of age-specific fertility rates. It is used to compute the consequence of childbearing at the rates currently observed.

Under five mortality rate: This is the probability of dying before attaining exact age 5 of children in the same cohort. It is therefore used as a cohort experience in a life table and expressed per 1000 live births.

Undernutrition prevalence: This is defined as the proportion of underfives who fall below the accepted weight-at-age by 80%. The severity progresses with the level of deviation from median weight. Nutrition data was acquired from the Nutrition Unit at the Family Health Division, Ministry of Health. They are not census data.

Unemployment: Unemployment levels were derived by computing the proportion of economically active population between the age of 15-64 years who are seeking work.

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[4]Family planning methods and practices: Africa 1983.