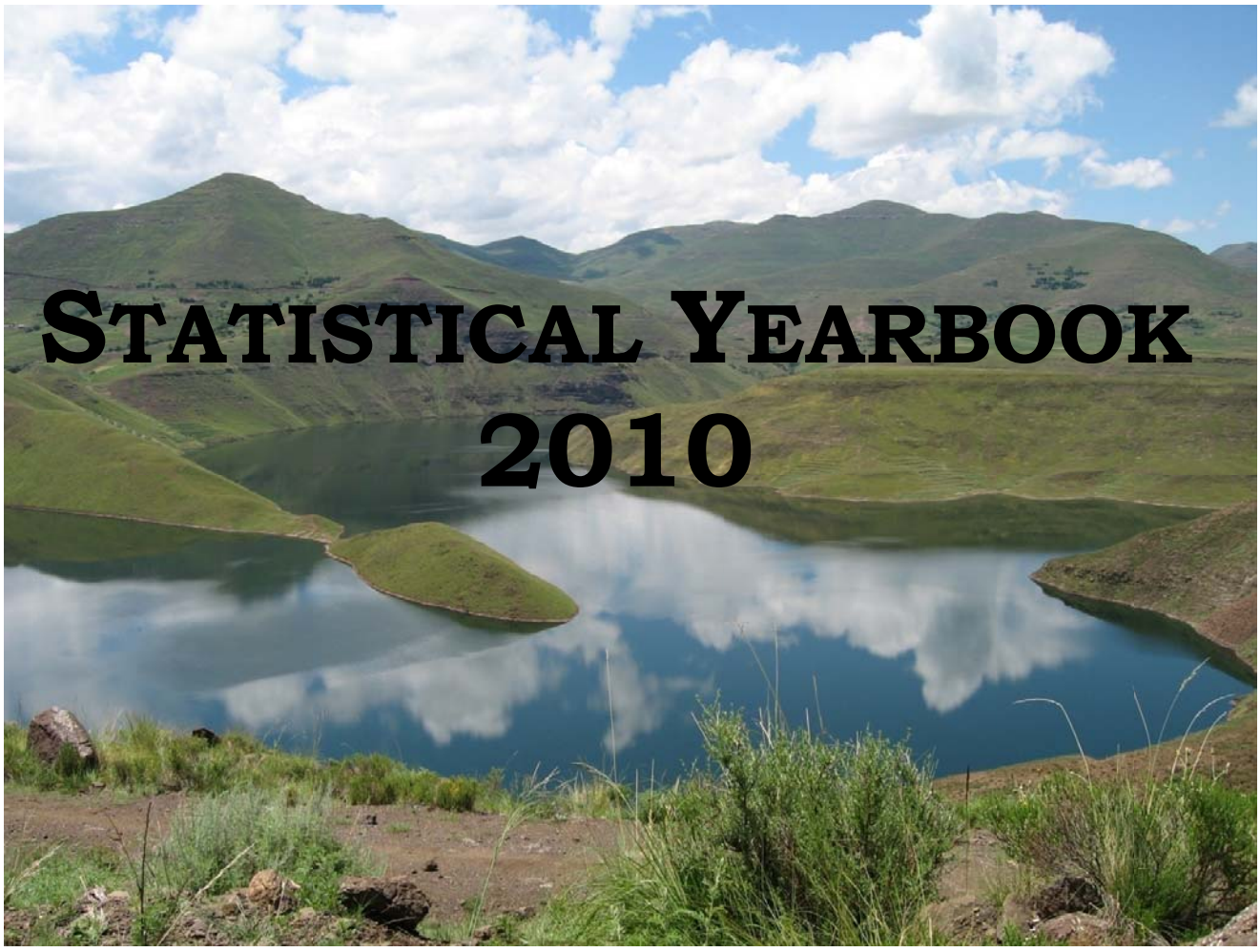
KINGDOM OF LESOTHO



STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2010

Ministry of Finance and Development Planning

Bureau of Statistic

National Statistical System of Lesotho
Statistical Reports
No 12:2009

Statistical Yearbook 2010

Preface

The Statistical Yearbook 2008 was published in April 2009. It was the first Yearbook in many years, after the Bureau of Statistics decided to revive this publication, which was compiled and released fairly regularly until 1996 but then discontinued. The intention of the Yearbook is to put together available statistics produced by the Bureau and other institutions, thus providing a comprehensive set of statistics for Lesotho in one publication.

This yearbook is an update of the 2008 Statistical Yearbook. However, it is labelled the 2010 Statistical Yearbook although the data included run up to 2007 or 2008. Henceforth, the intention is to release a new yearbook in April or May every year and to include the year of release in the title.

Statistics are presented in 15 thematic chapters, A-O. When available and appropriate, the tables contain time series of up to ten years. Each chapter begins with one or two pages of comments and graphs, which are meant to highlight and explain some of the facts contained in the tables.

The intention is now to update and modify the Yearbook annually. In our quest to improve on the Yearbook and the statistics produced by the Bureau, we welcome suggestions and critique from our users.

The Bureau acknowledges the continued cooperation of government ministries, business enterprises and other private organisations that have contributed data to the Yearbook.

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June 2010

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Mission: To provide accurate, timely and reliable culturally relevant and internationally comparable statistical data for evidence based planning, and to satisfy the demand of each data user

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Symbols and Conventions

••• Data not available

- Nil; equal to zero

0 Less than 0.5 but greater than zero

0.0 Less than 0.05 but greater than zero

More Statistics

The Bureau produces and publishes more detailed statistics on subject matter areas in this Yearbook. This is available from the Bureau's website:

www.bos.gov.ls

The Yearbook is available for download from the website as well as all the tables in Excel files.

A. Geography and Climate

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Some basic facts (Table A.1)

Lesotho is a country in Southern Africa, located at around 29°30' south latitude and 28°30' east longitude. It is the 141st largest country in the world, with a total land area of 30,355 square kilometres. Lesotho is completely surrounded by South Africa, making it one of only three countries in the world that are enclaves within another country; the other two are San Marino and Vatican City, both located within Italy. The total length of the South African border is 909 kilometres. Lesotho's status as an enclave also means that it is landlocked and largely dependent on South Africa. The nearest major shipping port is Durban in South Africa.

The most notable geographic fact about Lesotho, apart from its status as an enclave, is that it is the only independent state in the world that lies entirely above an altitude of 1,000 metres (3,300 ft) above sea level. Its lowest point is at 1,388 metres (4,600 ft), the highest lowest point of any country.

Administrative areas (Table A.2)

Lesotho is divided into 10 administrative districts, each with its own capital. The districts are further subdivided into 80 constituencies and 129 local community councils. The district towns have the same name as the district itself with three exceptions: Leribe, where the capital is Hlotse; Berea, where the capital is Teyateyaneng; and Quthing, where the capital is also known as Moyeni.

Besides the district towns, there are two more gazetted towns in Lesotho, namely Maputsoe in Leribe district and Semonkong in Maseru district.

Agro-ecological zones (Table A.3)

Lesotho comprises four distinct agro-ecological zones: Lowland, Foothill, Mountain and Senqu River Valley. These zones are characterised by significant climatic and ecological differences:

- **Lowlands:** Characterized by relatively high rainfall and allows cultivation of maize, sorghum, beans, winter wheat and vegetables. The soil is susceptible to erosion especially by wind or flowing water.
- **Foothills:** Lower rainfall compared to the lowland zone. It rises from 1800 to 2400 meters above sea level. The loose sandy topsoil is easily eroded by wind and rainwater due to over-grazing. Maize, sorghum and summer peas are growing in this zone.
- **Mountains:** Characterized by very cold winters. It rises to elevation of 3500 meters and constitutes by far the largest, and yet the least densely populated portion of the country. Livestock is commonly found in this zone. Wheat and peas are grown in this zone. Communication facilities are very poor in most of the mountain areas.
- **Senqu River Valley:** This is a steep valley along the Senqu River Valley, which runs from east to west across the country. The valley is characterized by a low rainfall especially in the south-western portion and by its rich soil along the banks of the Senqu River. Winter wheat and maize are grown in this valley. Much of the valley floor is cultivated while valley sides provide grazing.

Climate (Table A.4-6)

Due to its altitude, the country remains cooler throughout the year than most other regions at the same latitude. Lesotho has a temperate climate, with hot summers and cold winters. Maseru and its surrounding lowlands often reach 30°C in the summer. Winters can be cold with the lowlands getting down to −7° C and the highlands to −18° C at times. The mean summer temperature is about 25° C and the mean winter temperate about 15° C.

The yearly precipitation varies between about 600 millimetres in the lowland valleys to about 1200 millimetres in areas of the northern and eastern escarpment bordering South Africa. The annual mean precipitation for the country is in between 700 and 800 millimetres, Most of the rain falls as summer thunderstorms: 85% of the annual precipitation falls between the months of October and April. The winters – between May and September – are usually relatively dry. Snow is common between May and September; the higher peaks can experience snowfall year-round. There is much yearly variance in the amounts of rainfall, which leads to periodic droughts.

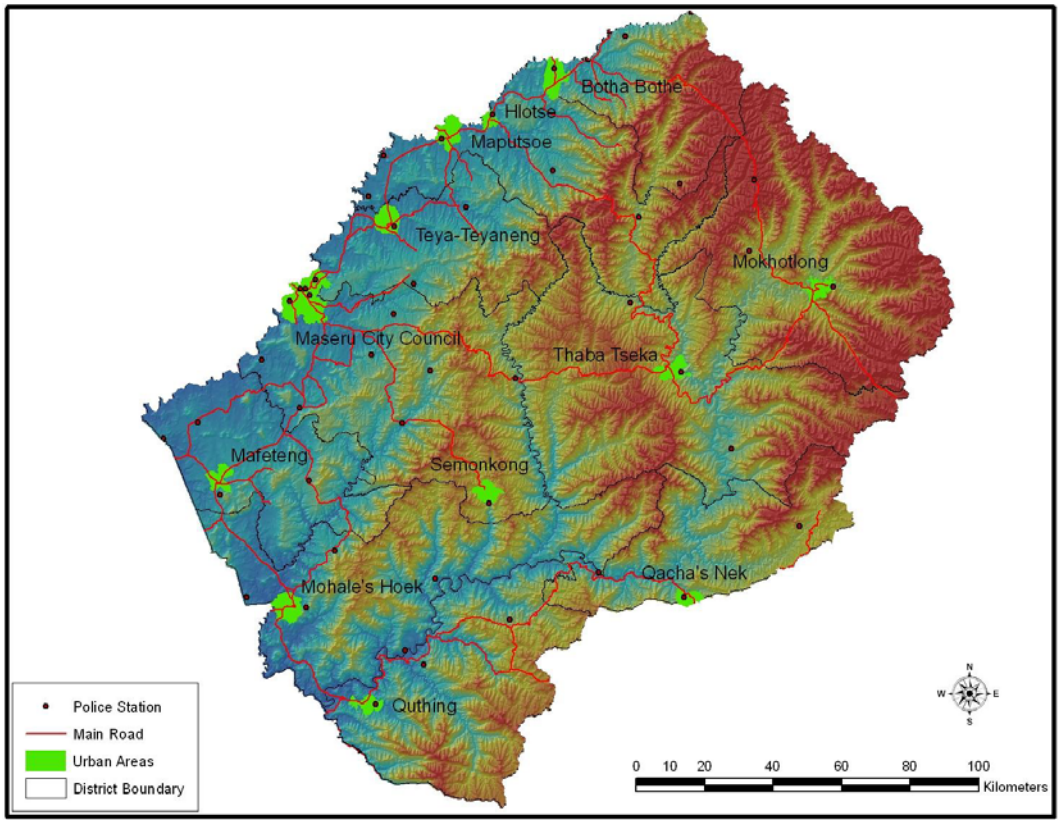

Figure A.1 Lesotho: urban areas and main roads

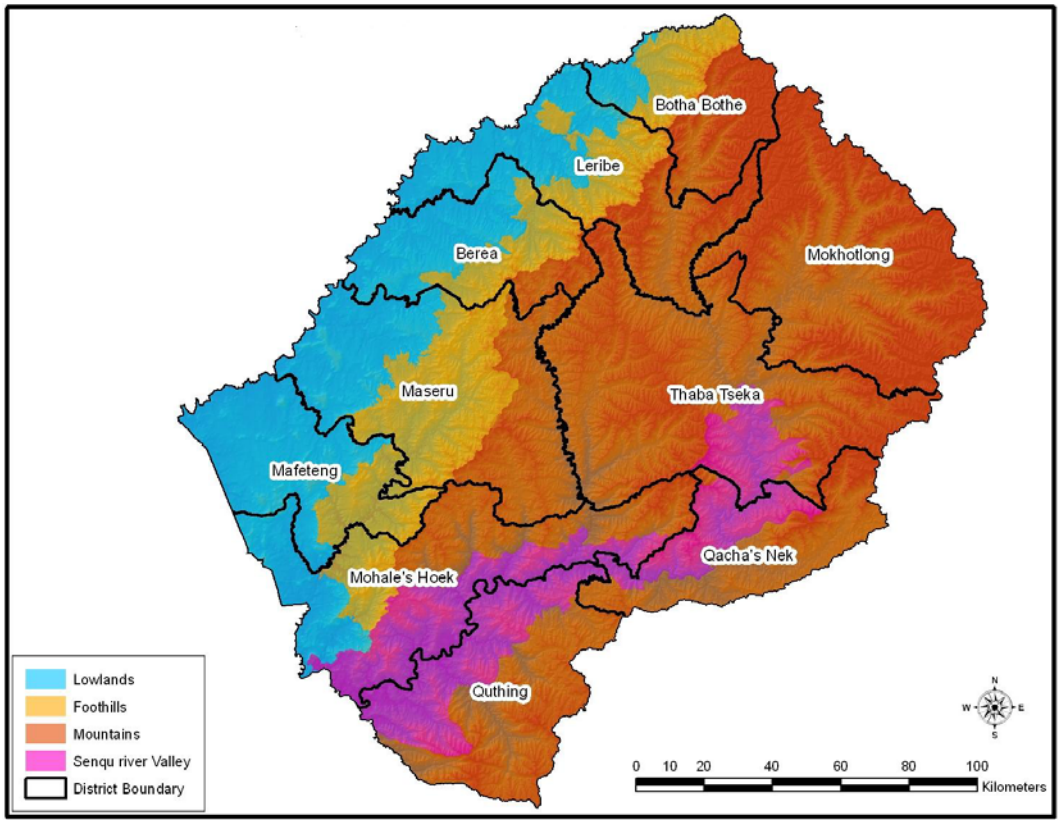

Figure A.2 Lesotho: Districts and agro-ecological zones

Table A.1 Some basic geographical facts

Northernmost geographical coordinate	28°34'S
Southernmost geographical coordinate	30°40'S
Maximum length from north to south	434 km
Area	30 355 km^2
Total land borders	909 km
Highest point	Thabana Ntlenyana – 3 482 m
Lowest point	Junction of the Orange and Makhaleng Rivers, 1 388 m

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table A.2 Lesotho districts

District	Vehicle registration letter	Area square km	Population 2006	Population per sq. km	Number of	
					Consti-tuencies	Community councils
Maseru	A & M	4 279	431 998	101	18	23
Botha-Bothe	B	1 767	110 320	62	5	10
Leribe	C	2 828	293 369	104	13	18
Berea	D	2 222	250 006	113	10	9
Mafeteng	E	2 119	192 621	91	9	12
Mohale's Hoek	F	3 530	176 928	50	8	13
Quthing	G	2 916	124 048	43	5	10
Qacha's Nek	H	2 349	69 749	30	3	6
Mokhotlong	J	4 075	97 713	24	4	15
Thaba-Tseka	K	4 270	129 881	30	5	13
Lesotho		30 355	1 876 633	62	80	129

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table A.3 Agro-ecological zones

Zone	Altitude range, metres	Area Square km	Per cent of total area	Population 2006	Population per sq. km
Lowlands	Below 1 800	5 160	17	1 064 404	206
Foothills	1 800 – 2 000	4 553	15	242 756	53
Mountains	Above 2 000	17 910	59	383 729	21
Senqu River Valley	1 000 – 2 000	2 732	9	185 744	68
Lesotho	1 388 – 3 482	30 355	100	1 876 633	62

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table A.4 Rainfall, mm – 2000-2009

District	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Botha-Bothe	1 188	806	773	589	755	781	1 147	759	753	951
Leribe	880	772	859	592	700	843	992	738	583	646
Berea	845	710	716	451	591	806	986	643	524	811
Maseru	859	1 033	732	461	581	722	915	539	625	770
Mafeteng	887	1 159	894	507	471	596	937	544	619	712
Mohale's Hoek	886	1 159	894	507	471	596	937	630	846	877
Quthing	922	1 292	1 042	495	760	632	1 057	668	775	804
Qacha's Nek	987	1 018	821	730	889	675	759	721	758	896
Mokhotlong	857	691	658	461	597	787	838	500	641	478
Thaba-Tseka	677	838	446	526	638	577	863	563	599	676
Lesotho	899	948	784	532	645	701	943	630	672	762

Source: Meteorology Services

Table A.5a Rainfall, mm – 2007

Station name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Phuthiatšana	83	11	7	50	2	36	0	0	61	166	71	156	643
Botha- Bothe	82	27	36	60	10	34	0	0	49	153	158	151	759
Oxbow	152	69	110	68	17	11	0	3	52	293	237	175	1183
Leribe	86	24	49	60	4	24	0	4	56	210	78	144	738
Mafeteng	42	14	29	29	3	32	0	2	67	96	97	132	544
Mejametalana	42	14	12	58	1	32	0	1	70	110	69	130	539
Moshoeshoe I	44	25	23	50	4	39	3	2	49	103	151	120	611
Mohale's Hoek	41	13	45	75	2	29	0	14	62	107	90	154	630
Mokhotlong	58	34	49	26	0	21	0	8	42	143	57	62	500
Qacha's Nek	80	41	73	63	0	28	0	12	22	138	95	168	721
Quthing	44	24	90	67	5	25	3	17	39	135	67	153	668
Thaba-Tseka	83	52	28	39	3	15	0	2	46	122	73	98	560
Semonkong	83	49	68	61	14	18	0	6	44	105	186	123	758

Source: Meteorology Services

Table A.5b Rainfall, mm – 2008

Station name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Phuthiatšana	76	98	55	28	50	34	0	0	0	22	103	68	534
Botha-Bothe	186	59	79	7	60	38	0	6	0	30	181	145	792
Oxbow	124	0	129	59	95	60	0	0	0	29	222	210	928
Leribe	130	65	64	24	43	39	0	0	9	16	105	86	582
Mafeteng	142	40	115	51	32	44	0	4	0	17	116	68	627
Mejametalana	146	53	105	33	43	51	0	5	2	16	127	68	649
Moshoeshoe I	110	84	129	39	47	47	0	1	0	14	158	118	746
Mohale's Hoek	167	134	112	62	30	60	1	4	0	25	74	141	811
Mokhotlong	114	97	81	19	5	28	0	8	34	15	65	173	638
Qacha's Nek	135	120	114	71	7	32	0	0	38	19	78	128	741
Quthing	92	101	79	39	19	65	1	3	2	23	89	230	742
Thaba-Tseka	99	47	98	33	14	33	0	5	17	42	104	151	641
Semonkong	132	94	84	36	31	67	1	6	12	41	140	218	862

Source: Meteorology Services

Table A.5c Rainfall, mm – 2009

Station name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Phuthiatšana	181	249	97	10	8	60	14	7	6	113	67	52	811
Botha-Bothe	164	195	114	30	43	60	20	8	4	198	116	43	951
Oxbow	232		137	48	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leribe	147	259	111	26	10	...	...	...	...	...	94	50	646
Mafeteng	143	131	106	7	16	32	15	1	0	181	82	32	712
Mejametalana	192	156	98	13	36	28	19	1	2	164	61	41	770
Moshoeshoe I	204	176	114	35	29	36	19	1	3	152	85	77	853
Mohale's Hoek	88	221	104	25	8	58	50	4	4	199	116	42	877
Mokhotlong	81	106	82	5	5	27	0	37	4	67	64	5	478
Qacha's Nek	166	189	143	32	25	28	3	35	7	150	120	44	896
Quthing	86	169	108	30	5	65	22	4	1	230	86	52	804
Thaba-Tseka	169	114	103	2	10	40	1	44	2	106	85	43	676
Semonkong	164	109	80	32	17	70	5	18	15	184	78	95	771

Source: Meteorology Services

Table A.6a Average maximum temperature, °C – 2007

Station name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Phuthiatšana	29.0	30.0	27.2	23.5	20.1	15.6	17.0	19.7	26.0	21.9	24.8	26.0
Botha-Bothe	27.4	28.5	26.1	22.1	18.8	15.0	16.3	18.9	25.6	21.2	23.8	24.8
Oxbow	19.5	19.0	17.5	15.0	11.8	6.5	9.4	12.0	16.9	13.7	15.9	17.4
Leribe	28.1	29.1	26.7	22.7	19.6	14.8	16.7	19.9	25.8	21.8	24.4	25.3
Mafeteng	28.9	30.1	26.6	23.6	15.3	14.6	15.6	18.8	24.8	21.3	24.6	25.2
Mejametalana	29.8	30.9	27.8	23.5	19.8	15.7	16.6	20.2	26.4	22.1	25.5	26.2
Moshoeshoe I	28.9	29.9	27.1	23.1	19.2	15.2	16.2	19.4	26.1	21.9	24.8	25.6
Mohale's Hoek	29.6	30.6	27.0	23.0	20.0	15.3	16.4	18.9	25.5	22.3	25.1	25.9
Mokhotlong	25.4	26.6	23.3	19.7	16.8	13.2	14.1	17.9	24.0	20.8	23.5	24.0
Qacha's Nek	25.6	26.0	23.4	20.9	17.8	14.1	14.5	18.0	24.2	19.9	22.8	24.3
Quthing	29.0	29.5	25.8	21.7	18.0	14.5	15.5	18.3	25.1	22.2	24.5	25.7
Thaba-Tseka	24.3	24.1	22.3	18.6	16.0	12.5	13.1	16.7	22.2	18.5	21.0	21.9
Semonkong	23.4	24.1	21.5	18.1	14.6	11.6	12.3	15.1	21.0	17.6	19.6	20.9

Source: Meteorology Services

Table A.6b Average maximum temperature, °C – 2008

Station name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Phuthiatšana	26.4	26.6	25.2	22.5	20.4	17.2	17.4	20.2	22.9	27.3	26.7	28.4
Botha-Bothe	25.5	26.0	23.7	21.3	19.3	15.8	15.1	19.9	22.3	26.4	25.6	26.7
Oxbow	18.2	...	16.1	12.7	11.6	9.8	9.1	13.9	14.5	18.4	17.8	18.5
Leribe	26.1	26.1	24.0	21.4	19.5	16.4	15.8	...	23.0	27.3	26.2	27.7
Mafeteng	26.7	26.7	24.4	21.2	19.0	15.3	15.1	19.4	21.3	26.4	26.6	28.1
Mejametalana	27.0	27.0	24.6	21.5	19.4	16.5	17.0	21.0	22.8	27.8	27.7	29.1
Moshoeshoe I	26.3	26.0	23.8	21.1	19.2	15.8	15.7	20.1	22.4	27.2	26.9	28.0
Mohale's Hoek	27.3	26.6	25.0	21.3	19.4	15.7	16.4	20.5	22.4	26.5	27.3	28.4
Mokhotlong	24.9	24.4	21.9	18.3	17.3	14.6	15.0	18.7	21.6	25.9	26.0	24.7
Qacha's Nek	24.3	24.5	21.8	18.4	18.2	15.2	16.0	19.0	21.7	24.3	25.4	26.2
Quthing	27.2	26.0	24.0	20.7	19.1	14.8	15.7	19.8	21.5	26.6	27.4	28.2
Thaba-Tseka	23.3	23.6	20.2	16.9	15.9	13.0	13.3	16.8	19.2	23.5	23.0	23.6
Semonkong	22.0	21.5	19.5	16.3	14.9	11.6	12.1	15.6	17.4	21.7	21.7	22.8

Source: Meteorology Services

Table A.6c Average maximum temperature, °C – 2009

Station name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Phuthiatšana	27.8	25.6	26.5	19.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.7	
Botha-Bothe	26.7	24.5	24.2	22.6	17.3	14.4	14.6	18.2	23.4	22.8	23.3	
Oxbow	18.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Leribe	27.6	24.8	26.2	...	...	...	...	19.3			24.1	
Mafeteng	28.1	24.3	25.1	23.1	18.4	13.9	13.7	16.4	22.8	21.3	22.0	
Mejametalana	28.8	25.6	26.0	23.9	18.8	15.3	15.2	19.8	24.0	24.0	24.7	
Moshoeshoe I	27.8	24.7	26.4	23.1	18.1	14.7	14.4	18.9	23.2	23.0	24.2	
Mohale's Hoek	29.3	25.0	25.4	14.1	18.8	14.6	14.1	19.2	23.7		27.8	
Mokhotlong	24.6	23.8	23.1	23.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Qacha's Nek	25.2	24.0	23.5	21.4	18.0	13.6	13.1	17.5	21.4	22.0	23.9	
Quthing	28.6	25.5	25.6	23.6	18.8	15.3	15.2	18.6	23.0	22.6	23.8	
Thaba-Tseka	23.3	21.3	23.5	19.5	15.2	11.5	11.4	15.3	19.8	19.9	21.4	
Semonkong	23.3	21.0	21.4	19.4	15.5	11.1	11.8	15.3	23.0	19.8	20.6	

Source: Meteorology Services

Table A.7a Average minimum temperature, °C – 2007

Station name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Phuthiatšana	14.7	14.5	12.4	9.8	3.0	1.7	-0.4	2.2	9.7	10.1	12.0	14.0
Botha-Bothe	13.7	13.2	11.6	8.5	2.0	0.3	-0.8	1.3	8.9	10.5	10.9	13.0
Oxbow	6.3	6.6	4.3	1.2	-4.6	-3.9	-6.9	-3.6	3.3	3.0	5.2	6.2
Leribe	13.9	13.4	11.0	8.5	0.9	-0.8	-2.8	0.4	8.4	10.0	10.9	13.2
Mafeteng	13.8	13.1	10.3	8.3	2.2	1.0	-1.0	2.2	8.4	10.1	10.6	13.5
Mejametalana	14.9	14.6	12.0	10.0	2.6	1.2	-1.0	2.0	9.1	10.6	11.4	14.0
Moshoeshoe I	14.7	14.4	11.7	9.4	3.2	1.9	0.2	2.9	8.6	9.8	10.9	13.8
Mohale's Hoek	14.5	13.8	10.1	8.8	3.6	2.6	-1.0	3.5	8.9	10.6	10.9	13.6
Mokhotlong	10.0	9.8	7.9	5.4	-0.2	-2.5	-3.5	-0.4	6.9	7.0	8.9	10.0
Qacha's Nek	12.8	12.9	10.2	8.5	5.8	2.7	1.6	5.1	9.4	8.4	10.1	11.6
Quthing	14.6	14.9	12.4	10.2	4.8	3.0	2.2	3.9	10.5	10.5	11.7	13.2
Thaba-Tseka	10.6	10.8	8.8	6.5	2.0	-0.1	-1.5	2.2	8.2	6.9	8.7	9.9
Semonkong	8.4	7.7	5.2	3.7	-3.1	-4.1	-6.0	-3.6	2.9	5.4	5.6	8.5

Source: Meteorology Services

Table A.7b Average minimum temperature, °C – 2008

Station name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Phuthiatšana	14.9	14.7	12.6	6.4	5.6	3.1	0.8	0.0	4.5	11.8	13.8	15.9
Botha-Bothe	14.0	13.7	11.2	4.8	4.7	1.4	-0.6	6.2	4.5	10.5	13.1	14.2
Oxbow	8.0	···	4.1	-0.4	-1.1	-4.4	-5.7	0.0	0.1	3.9	6.3	8.3
Leribe	14.6	14.1	11.7	5.7	5.1	1.1	-1.0	0.0	4.0	9.9	12.1	14.5
Mafeteng	15.0	14.4	11.5	6.2	5.9	2.1	0.9	3.9	4.6	10.3	12.5	14.1
Mejametalana	15.3	14.9	12.4	6.6	6.3	1.8	0.2	5.0	5.1	11.6	13.7	15.3
Moshoeshoe I	15.0	14.5	12.2	6.7	6.9	2.8	0.9	0.6	5.3	11.7	13.3	14.9
Mohale's Hoek	14.5	13.9	11.9	6.1	6.6	2.7	1.0	4.0	5.8	11.2	13.6	13.9
Mokhotlong	11.6	10.8	8.0	3.0	2.0	-1.8	-2.8	8.1	3.0	8.3	9.9	11.0
Qacha's Nek	12.7	12.6	10.5	6.4	6.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	7.0	9.0	10.8	13.4
Quthing	15.2	15.0	12.6	7.8	7.6	4.0	2.0	3.0	6.4	12.2	14.1	14.5
Thaba-Tseka	11.3	10.8	8.5	4.3	4.1	0.5	-0.2	5.0	4.8	8.9	10.1	10.9
Semonkong	9.5	8.6	6.4	0.5	0.7	-1.3	-4.0	5.5	-0.1	5.8	8.0	9.3

Source: Meteorology Services

Table A.7c Average minimum temperature, °C – 2009

Station name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Phuthiatšana	15.3	15.2	13.1	9.3	4.8	1.4	-3.7	1.8	4.5	11.1	12.2	
Botha-Bothe	14.7	14.3	11.4	7.5	4.0	2.0	-2.5	1.7	7.7	10.1	11.3	
Oxbow	8.5	···	···	···	-2.0	···	···	···	···	···	···	
Leribe	14.8	14.2	11.8	7.9	3.7	1.9	-2.3	2.0	···	···	10.9	
Mafeteng	14.8	14.6	11.0	8.2	3.9	2.0	-0.8	3.2	7.8	9.7	10.6	
Mejametalana	15.6	15.2	13.0	8.6	4.9	2.8	-1.3	3.6	7.8	11.2	11.7	
Moshoeshoe I	14.9	14.8	12.3	9.1	5.9	3.1	-0.7	4.3	8.1	11.2	11.5	
Mohale's Hoek	15.2	14.7	11.7	8.7	4.6	3.3	-3.0	4.6	8.8	10.9	11.1	
Mokhotlong	11.4	10.8	8.1	4.7	0.8	-0.8	-3.7	-0.3	5.0	7.9	8.2	
Qacha's Nek	12.9	12.7	10.7	8.0	5.6	3.2	0.3	3.9	8.0	9.3	10.1	
Quthing	15.3	14.7	12.6	10.1	5.8	4.2	1.3	5.3	8.8	10.7	11.2	
Thaba-Tseka	11.6	11.1	9.0	6.0	2.7	0.6	-2.2	1.4	6.1	8.2	8.7	
Semonkong	9.5	10.1	0.0	2.2	-1.4	-2.3	-5.3	-2.3	1.9	6.0	6.4	

Source: Meteorology Services

B. Population

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About the statistics

The first population census of Lesotho was undertaken in 1875. Subsequent censuses were carried out at irregular intervals until a programme of a decennial census was adopted in 1936. Since then, censuses have been conducted regularly in 1946, 1956, etc. with the most recent one in 2006.

The censuses prior to 1966 did not apply modern scientific methods of data collection although some improvements were introduced in the 1956 census. Earlier censuses used the assembly method or simply rough estimates of the total population, in some cases the combination of both methods.

Since independence in 1966, the government of Lesotho, through the Bureau of Statistics, has successfully conducted five modern population censuses. The latest one was carried out in April 2006.

The population censuses in Lesotho count all usual residents of the country, the *de jure* population and all persons present in the country, the *de facto* population.

Summary of censuses (Table B.1-2)

The de jure population of Lesotho was about four times bigger in 2006 compared to 1911, when the de jure population was counted for the first time. The intercensal growth rates – the annual average growth between two censuses – has fluctuated as shown in Figure B.1.

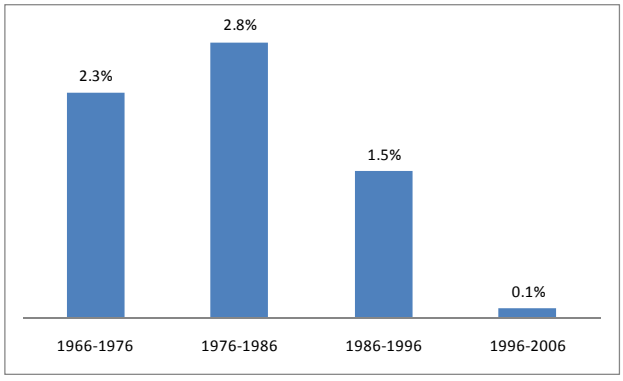

Figure B.1 Intercensal annual growth rates

The generally low rates for the period 1921-1956 could be explained partly by the method of enumeration, the great depression in the 1930s and the Second World War. After 1956 the annual growth rate increased to reach 2.6% from 1976 to 1986. The declining growth rate thereafter – only 0.1% 1996-2006 – are due to changes in fertility, mortality and migration as well as to the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

The de facto population has always been significantly lower than the de jure population because of migrant Basotho workers in South Africa.

Population by residency (Table B.2-5)

Fifty-seven per cent of the population live in the lowland zone. This has increased from about 46% in 1976, while the share of the foothill zone has decreased from 23 to 13%. The percentage living in the mountain zone has been fairly stable at about 20%. This is also the case for the Senqu River Valley zone, where the population has fluctuated between 11 and 13%.

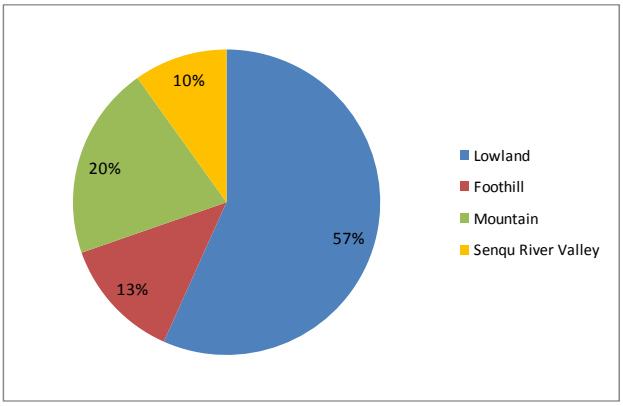

Figure B.2 Population by agro-ecological zone 2006

Maseru is the most populous district with close to one quarter of the population as illustrated in Figure B.3. The least populous district, on the other hand, is Qacha's Nek with a bit less than 4% of the population.

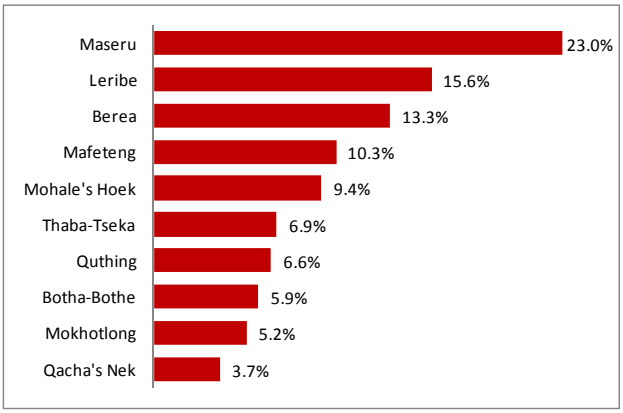

Figure B.3 Population by district 2006

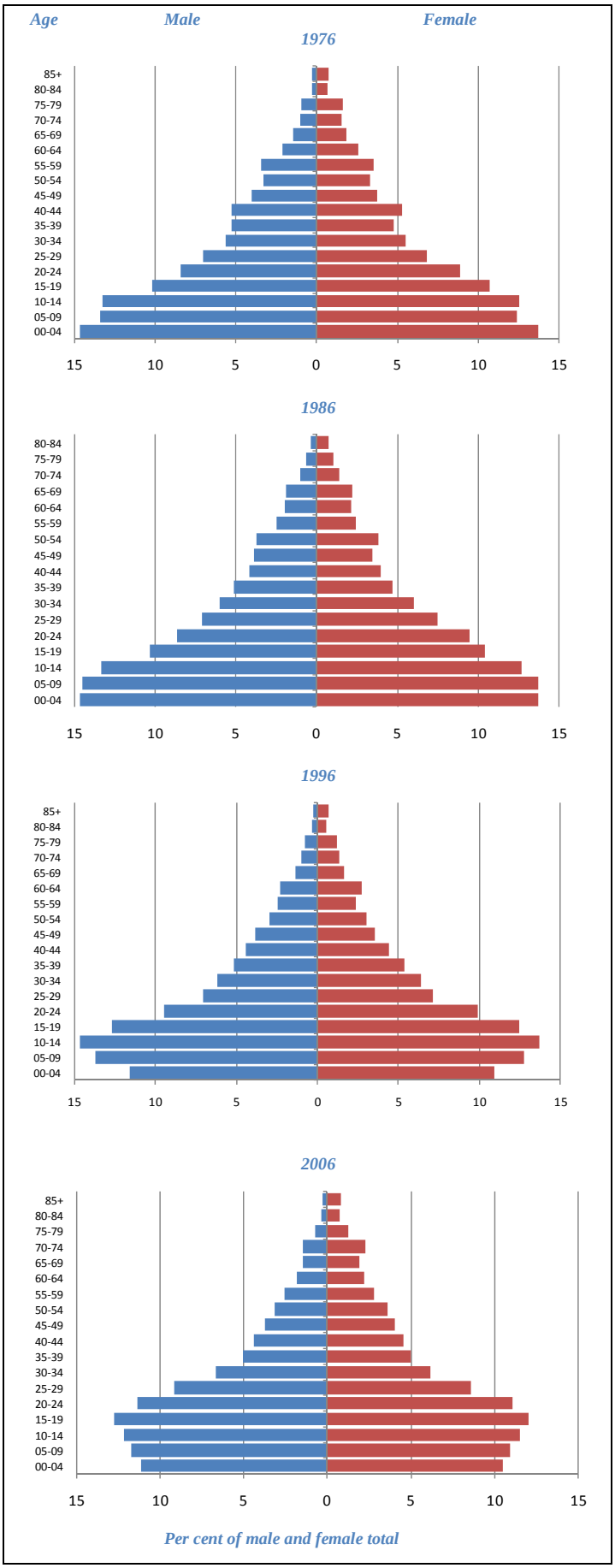

Figure B.4 Population pyramids, thousands

The district of Thaba Tseka was created in 1980 by joining areas out of the following districts: Maseru, Berea, Qacha's Nek and Mokhotlong.

The urban population in Lesotho is relatively low, 23% of the population in 2006. This has increased from 17% in 1996 and 11% in 1986. See Table B.5. As urban areas are defined by legal declarations, the data are not entirely comparative from census to census.

Population by age and sex (Table B.6)

Population pyramids for the four censuses from 1976 are shown in Figure B.4. The pyramids show percentage shares for five-year cohorts of males and females; for example close to 15% of all males were below five years of age in 1976; only 11% were in this age group in 2006.

The pyramids expose significant changes in the age structure of the population, in particular since 1986. The shrinking base of the pyramid reflects the net effect of declining birth rates since the early 1990s and the rising death rates due to the AIDS pandemic. The changing age structure also suggests a trend towards ageing of the population

Population by detailed areas (Table B.7-8)

Table B.7 and 8 show population in the 80 constituencies (B.7) and the 129 local community councils (B.8). The constituencies vary in population from 17,122 (Malimong in the Berea district) to 37,669 (Mabote in the Maseru district).

The data for the community councils are still according to the preliminary census results. They exclude population in institutions, for example prisons. Close to 8,000 persons lived in institutions when the census was taken, nearly 4,500 male and about 3,500 female.

Table B.1 Summary of population censuses

Group	1875	1891	1904	1911	1921	1936	1946	1956	1966	1976	1986	1996	2006
Population in thousands													
De jure	...	...	...	426	543	661	689	794	970	1 217	1 605	1 862	1 877
De facto	128	219	349	405	499	562	564	642	852	1 064	1 448	1 598	1 741
Intercensal growth, % per year													
De jure		...	...		2.5	2.0	0.4	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.8	1.5	0.1
De facto		3.4	3.6	2.1	2.1	0.8	0.0	1.3	2.9	2.2	3.1	1.0	0.9

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table B.2 De facto and de jure population by sex

District	Sex	1966	1976	1986	1996	2006
De Jure	Male	465 784	587 348	784 734	910 025	912 798
	Female	503 850	629 467	820 443	952 250	963 835
	Total	969 634	1 216 815	1 605 177	1 862 275	1 876 633
Absentees	Male	97 529	129 088	109 994	174 795	94 419
	Female	19 744	23 539	16 697	107 353	40 808
	Total	117 273	152 627	126 691	282 148	135 227
De facto	Male	368 255	458 260	674 740	735 230	818 379
	Female	484 106	605 928	803 746	844 897	923 027
	Total	852 361	1 064 188	1 478 486	1 580 127	1 741 406

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table B.3 De jure by agro-ecological zone and sex

District	Sex	1976	1986	1996	2006
Lowland	Male	269 774	374 620	530 092	512 197
	Female	290 626	398 270	561 140	552 207
	Total	560 400	772 890	1 091 232	1 064 404
Foothill	Male	132 591	166 758	114 407	120 904
	Female	142 052	172 028	116 431	121 852
	Total	274 643	338 786	230 838	242 756
Mountain	Male	123 516	155 998	209 705	189 860
	Female	129 002	156 696	214 514	193 869
	Total	252 518	312 694	424 219	383 729
Senqu River Valley	Male	61 467	87 312	55 821	89 837
	Female	67 787	93 407	60 165	95 907
	Total	129 254	180 719	115 986	185 744
Lesotho	Male	587 348	784 688	910 025	912 798
	Female	629 467	820 401	952 250	963 835
	Total	1 216 815	1 605 089	1 862 275	1 876 633

Note: The allocation of the population to agro-ecological zones is out of line for 1996. Areas that should be in Senqu River Valley zone seem to have been allocated to the mountain zone. To a lesser extent this could also be the case for the foothill zone.

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table B.4 De jure population by district

District	Sex	1966	1976	1986	1996	2006
Botha-Bothe	Male	30 356	37 419	52 746	54 340	54 529
	Female	32 823	39 759	54 134	55 565	55 791
	Total	63 179	77 178	106 880	109 905	110 320
Leribe	Male	77 926	99 649	134 593	147 851	142 932
	Female	83 567	106 909	140 342	154 813	150 437
	Total	161 493	206 558	274 935	302 664	293 369
Berea	Male	56 407	70 397	72 792	118 151	121 397
	Female	61 841	75 727	76 497	123 795	128 609
	Total	118 248	146 124	149 289	241 946	250 006
Maseru	Male	97 575	123 688	150 497	190 240	205 702
	Female	104 257	134 121	161 332	202 914	226 296
	Total	201 832	257 809	311 829	393 154	431 998
Mafeteng	Male	57 572	75 260	101 435	105 225	95 497
	Female	61 515	79 079	104 988	108 230	97 124
	Total	119 087	154 339	206 423	213 455	192 621
Mohale's Hoek	Male	52 454	66 112	85 533	90 374	86 638
	Female	57 473	70 199	89 465	95 085	90 290
	Total	109 927	136 311	174 998	185 459	176 928
Quthing	Male	34 503	42 122	58 578	62 056	60 348
	Female	38 243	46 369	61 686	65 504	63 700
	Total	72 746	88 491	120 264	127 560	124 048
Qacha's Nek	Male	30 079	36 988	33 566	35 096	33 302
	Female	32 876	39 509	35 951	37 790	36 447
	Total	62 955	76 497	69 517	72 886	69 749
Mokhotlong	Male	28 912	35 713	40 020	42 667	48 265
	Female	31 255	37 795	40 494	43 801	49 448
	Total	60 167	73 508	80 514	86 468	97 713
Thaba-Tseka	Male			54 974	64 025	64 188
	Female			55 554	64 753	65 693
	Total			110 528	128 778	129 881
Lesotho	Male	465 784	587 348	784 734	910 025	912 798
	Female	503 850	629 467	820 443	952 250	963 835
	Total	969 634	1 216 815	1 605 177	1 862 275	1 876 633

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table B.5 De jure population by urban/rural and sex

District	Sex	1966	1976	1986	1996	2006
Urban	Male	...	...	...	145 865	198 251
	Female	...	...	...	166 579	229 666
	Total	...	136 202	180 091	312 444	427 917
Rural	Male	...	...	...	753 501	714 547
	Female	...	...	...	775 823	734 169
	Total	...	1 080 613	1 415 005	1 529 324	1 448 716
Lesotho	Male	465 784	587 348	778 566	899 366	912 798
	Female	503 850	629 467	816 530	942 402	963 835
	Total	969 634	1 216 815	1 595 096	1 841 768	1 876 633

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table B.6a Population by age and sex - 1986, 1996 and 2006

Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
00-04	113 684	111 666	225 350	100 349	99 160	199 509	101 843	101 011	202 854
05-09	112 568	111 464	224 032	118 351	116 218	234 569	106 791	105 377	212 168
10-14	103 282	103 050	206 332	126 882	124 809	251 691	111 095	110 762	221 857
15-19	80 193	84 926	165 119	109 644	113 520	223 164	116 545	116 101	232 646
20-24	66 926	76 928	143 854	82 037	90 058	172 095	103 783	106 954	210 737
25-29	54 977	60 819	115 796	60 692	64 649	125 341	83 624	83 056	166 680
30-34	46 787	49 192	95 979	53 232	58 264	111 496	60 713	59 647	120 360
35-39	39 565	38 334	77 899	44 761	48 707	93 468	46 000	47 986	93 986
40-44	32 563	32 477	65 040	38 273	40 584	78 857	39 958	43 846	83 804
45-49	29 899	28 146	58 045	33 078	32 127	65 205	34 308	38 612	72 920
50-54	28 983	30 799	59 782	25 854	27 313	53 167	28 848	34 440	63 288
55-59	19 274	19 961	39 235	21 139	21 793	42 932	23 314	26 981	50 295
60-64	15 258	17 167	32 425	20 176	25 227	45 403	16 786	21 038	37 824
65-69	14 749	17 769	32 518	11 473	14 646	26 119	13 416	18 724	32 140
70-74	7 980	11 363	19 343	8 300	12 245	20 545	13 425	22 289	35 714
75-79	4 950	8 085	13 035	6 723	11 037	17 760	6 346	11 859	18 205
80-84	2 691	5 718	8 409	2 529	5 085	7 614	3 271	7 278	10 549
85+	3 098	7 611	10 709	2 492	6 188	8 680	2 732	7 874	10 606
A.N.S	1 139	1 055	2 194	33 494	30 858	64 352			
Total	778 566	816 530	1 595 096	899 479	942 488	1 841 967	912 798	963 835	1 876 633

Note: The data for 1986 and 1996 exclude population in institutions

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table B.6b Population by age and sex - 1966 and 1976

	1966 census			1976 census		
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
00-04	62 095	63 341	125 436	83 963	84 649	168 612
05-09	64 796	64 286	129 082	76 723	76 453	153 176
10-14	62 483	62 086	124 569	75 861	77 566	153 427
15-19	46 747	49 862	96 609	58 419	66 186	124 605
20-24	34 611	39 291	73 902	48 324	54 807	103 131
25-29	32 106	33 871	65 977	40 477	42 210	82 687
30-34	30 761	34 069	64 830	32 290	34 160	66 450
35-39	25 523	25 805	51 328	30 092	29 453	59 545
40-44	21 039	21 937	42 976	30 150	32 413	62 563
45-49	24 596	24 883	49 479	22 982	23 225	46 207
50-54	17 063	20 211	37 274	18 896	20 464	39 360
55-59	12 242	13 924	26 166	19 877	21 558	41 435
60-64	9 085	12 315	21 400	12 256	15 734	27 990
65-69	10 220	16 090	26 310	8 518	11 272	19 790
70-74	4 151	8 164	12 315	5 978	9 625	15 603
75-79	2 251	3 924	6 175	5 398	10 151	15 549
80-84	1 209	2 452	3 661	1 883	4 296	6 179
85+	2 156	5 229	7 385	1 812	4 368	6 180
A.N.S	2 650	2 110	4 760	13 449	10 877	24 326
Total	465 784	503 850	969 634	587 348	629 467	1 216 815

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table B.7 De jure population by constituency and sex - 2006

	Constituency	Male	Female	Total
01	Mechachane	9 676	9 651	19 327
02	Hololo	9 868	10 193	20 061
03	Motete	14 960	14 986	29 946
04	Qalo	9 284	9 540	18 824
05	Botha-Bothe	10 741	11 421	22 162
06	Malibamatso	12 896	12 918	25 814
07	Mphosong	13 760	14 176	27 936
08	Thaba Phatsoa	10 060	10 042	20 102
09	Mahobong	9 215	9 503	18 718
10	Pela Tsoeu	10 265	10 332	20 597
11	Matlakeng	9 997	10 301	20 298
12	Mohobollo	10 606	10 831	21 437
13	Hlotse	11 649	12 464	24 113
14	Tsikoane	10 501	10 949	21 450
15	Maputsoe	11 919	14 498	26 417
16	Likhetlane	12 206	13 982	26 188
17	Peka	10 659	10 889	21 548
18	Kolonyama	9 199	9 552	18 751
19	Mosalemane	11 919	11 965	23 884
20	Nokong	12 005	12 750	24 755
21	Bela-Bela	10 899	11 033	21 932
22	Malimong	8 141	8 428	16 569
23	Khafung	13 214	13 430	26 644
24	Teyateyaneng	10 742	11 547	22 289
25	Pulane	9 433	9 482	18 915
26	Thupa Kubu	10 708	11 012	21 720
27	Seqonoka	8 831	9 204	18 035
28	Berea	12 557	14 059	26 616
29	Mabote	16 524	19 843	36 367
30	Motimposo	11 888	13 929	25 817
31	Stadium Area	9 544	11 730	21 274
32	Maseru Central	18 604	21 714	40 318
33	Qoaling	15 787	18 756	34 543
34	Lithoteng	11 735	14 074	25 809
35	Lithabaneng	12 862	15 118	27 980
36	Abia	7 639	8 928	16 567
37	Thaba Bosiu	10 822	11 555	22 377
38	Machache	12 884	13 079	25 963
39	Thaba Putsoa	13 057	12 986	26 043
40	Maama	11 284	12 200	23 484
41	Koro Koro	9 215	9 592	18 807
42	Qeme	12 349	13 427	25 776
43	Rothe	11 440	11 408	22 848
44	Matsieng	12 141	12 532	24 673
45	Makhaleng	10 298	10 541	20 839
46	Maletsunyane	10 864	10 908	21 772
47	Thaba Phechela	10 659	10 282	20 941
48	Kolo	10 775	10 527	21 302
49	Thaba Tsoeu	9 046	9 039	18 085
50	Maliepetsane	8 603	8 712	17 315
51	Matelile	9 315	9 500	18 815
52	Thabana Morena	11 567	11 643	23 210
53	Likhoele	12 761	12 616	25 377
54	Qalabane	8 526	8 534	17 060
55	Mafeteng	13 958	15 946	29 904
56	Taung	9 375	9 327	18 702
57	Qhalasi	10 520	11 091	21 611
58	Mohale'S Hoek	12 088	13 404	25 492
59	Mekaling	10 650	11 585	22 235
60	Qaqatu	11 661	12 246	23 907
61	Mpharane	8 795	9 327	18 122
62	Ketane	11 566	11 224	22 790
63	Hloahloeng	11 983	12 086	24 069
64	Tele	11 551	12 079	23 630
65	Moyeni	11 759	12 768	24 527
66	Sebapala	10 602	11 319	21 921
67	Mt Moorosi	13 802	14 371	28 173
68	Qhoali	12 634	13 163	25 797
69	Qacha'S Nek	12 519	14 258	26 777
70	Lebakeng	8 746	9 246	17 992
71	Tsoelike	13 096	14 161	27 257
72	Mantsonyane	14 612	14 502	29 114
73	Thaba Moea	10 741	10 560	21 301
74	Thaba Tseka	10 783	11 150	21 933
75	Semena	13 844	14 623	28 467
76	Mashai	13 149	13 640	26 789
77	Malingoaneng	12 009	12 367	24 376
78	Senqu	11 135	10 890	22 025
79	Mokhotlong	14 226	14 839	29 065
80	Bobatsi	10 895	11 352	22 247
	Total Lesotho	912 798	963 835	1 876 633

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table B.8 De jure population by community council and sex 2006

	Community Council	Male	Female	Total
001	Maseru Municipality	103 520	124 360	227 880
A01	Qiloane	11 670	12 423	24 093
A02	Ratau	13 330	13 252	26 582
A03	Likalaneng	5 411	5 346	10 757
A04	Nyakosoba	5 431	5 462	10 893
A05	Makheka	2 710	2 763	5 473
A06	Manonyane	11 000	11 491	22 491
A07	Mohlakeng	9 286	9 620	18 906
A08	Mazenod	13 230	14 323	27 553
A09	Lilala	12 234	11 961	24 195
A10	Makhoarane	13 185	13 489	26 674
A11	Makhalaneng	6 536	6 610	13 146
A12	Ribaneng	3 731	3 778	7 509
A13	Semonkong	3 861	3 920	7 781
A14	Makolopetsane	3 802	3 613	7 415
A15	Telle	3 466	3 369	6 835
B01	Makhunoane	4 029	4 056	8 085
B02	Liqhobong	2 815	2 709	5 524
B03	Ntelle	2 560	2 673	5 233
B04	Likila	9 510	9 830	19 340
B05	Kao	2 618	2 686	5 304
B06	Sekhobe	1 957	1 917	3 874
B07	Moteng	8 387	8 451	16 838
B08	Linakeng	2 144	2 203	4 347
B09	Tsa-Le-Moleka	9 231	9 506	18 737
B10	Lipelaneng	14 600	15 720	30 320
C01	Limamarela	4 336	4 397	8 733
C02	Mphorosane	4 700	4 692	9 392
C03	Seshote	4 687	4 672	9 359
C04	Matlameng	5 149	5 089	10 238
C05	Pitseng	9 335	9 613	18 948
C06	Motati	5 054	5 026	10 080
C07	Fenyane	5 133	5 138	10 271
C08	Serupane	5 540	5 788	11 328
C09	Malaoaneng	2 923	2 941	5 864
C10	Menkhoaneng	11 156	11 346	22 502
C11	Maisa-Phoka	6 314	6 316	12 630
C12	Sephokong	9 582	9 617	19 199
C13	Linare	11 910	12 803	24 713
C14	Litjotjela	10 445	10 938	21 383
C15	Khomokhoana	12 164	14 687	26 851
C16	Hleoheng	13 220	14 356	27 576
C17	Manka	10 221	10 472	20 693
C18	Tsoili-Tsoili	9 080	9 376	18 456
D01	Makeoana	16 287	17 158	33 445
D02	Mapoteng	11 816	12 110	23 926
D03	Koeneng	10 890	10 997	21 887
D04	Tebe-Tebe	8 226	8 307	16 533
D05	Phuthiatsana	12 754	12 906	25 660
D06	Maluba-Lube	10 592	11 356	21 948
D07	Motanasela	9 872	9 945	19 817
D08	Senekane	11 117	11 145	22 262
D09	Kanana	9 533	9 778	19 311
D10	Thuathe	5 530	5 886	11 416
E01	Metsi-Matso	10 912	10 568	21 480
E02	Mamantso	10 762	10 413	21 175
E03	Mathula	8 968	8 899	17 867
E04	Monyake	6 075	6 159	12 234
E05	Tajane	2 910	2 899	5 809
E06	Ramoetsane	5 173	5 346	10 519
E07	Malakeng	4 206	4 176	8 382
E08	Malumeng	5 014	4 726	9 740
E09	Koti-Se-Phola	6 119	6 272	12 391
E10	Makholane	12 586	12 416	25 002
E11	Qibing	8 707	8 667	17 374
E12	Makaota	14 425	16 589	31 014
F01	Siloe	9 295	8 966	18 261
F02	Mashaleng	10 658	11 211	21 869
F03	Motjoleleng	11 839	13 257	25 096
F04	Khoelenya	10 873	11 551	22 424
F05	Teke	2 722	2 681	5 403
F06	Mootsinyane	4 743	5 252	9 995
F07	Phamong	4 113	4 289	8 402
F08	Thaba Mokhele	8 851	9 284	18 135
F09	Qobong	4 747	4 577	9 324
F10	Qhobeng	1 604	1 479	3 083
F11	Seroto	3 950	3 886	7 836
F12	Likhutloaneng	3 945	3 992	7 937
F13	Nkau	4 462	4 630	9 092
F14	Qabane	3 457	3 467	6 924
G01	Likhohlong	3 671	3 784	7 455
G02	Matsatseng	9 108	9 605	18 713
G03	Qomoqomong	3 288	3 472	6 760
G04	Liphakoe	6 864	7 673	14 537
G05	Ha Nkuebe	5 073	5 414	10 487
G06	Tsatsane	4 637	4 815	9 452
G07	Mkhono	4 796	5 044	9 840
G08	Mokotjomela	6 044	6 296	12 340
G09	Mphaki	9 956	10 332	20 288
G10	Seforong	4 700	5 020	9 720
H01	Patlong	5 117	5 702	10 819
H02	White-Hill	1 501	1 696	3 197
H03	Letloepe	6 849	7 678	14 527
H04	Maseepho	3 801	4 078	7 879
H05	Matebeng	845	890	1 735
H06	Mosenekeng	1 116	1 163	2 279
H07	Thaba Khube	2 566	2 653	5 219
H08	Khomo Phatsoa	4 104	4 159	8 263
H09	Ratsoleli	3 122	3 511	6 633
H10	Ramatseliso	3 005	3 184	6 189
H11	Thaba-Litsoene	2 417	2 619	5 036
J01	Matsoku	2 352	2 363	4 715
J02	Khubelu	4 261	4 429	8 690
J03	Mapholaneng	4 223	4 383	8 606
J04	Pae-La-Itlhatsoa	1 005	1 075	2 080
J05	Popa	3 304	3 421	6 725
J06	Molika-Liko	3 155	3 084	6 239
J07	Khalahali	4 140	4 080	8 220
J08	Moremoholo	4 813	4 881	9 694
J09	Sakeng	1 400	1 450	2 850
J10	Mateanong	3 744	3 643	7 387
J11	Liphamola	3 749	4 466	8 215
J12	Rafolatsane	3 798	3 915	7 713
J13	Marung	2 638	2 820	5 458
J14	Linakaneng	2 165	2 287	4 452
J15	Tekeseleng	2 138	2 259	4 397
K01	Malehloane	5 570	5 591	11 161
K02	Mphe-Lebeko	5 684	5 779	11 463
K03	Bokong	3 684	3 599	7 283
K04	Thaba-Kholo	5 080	5 161	10 241
K05	Lesobeng	6 165	6 377	12 542
K06	Thabana Mahlanya	7 010	7 406	14 416
K07	Mohlanapeng	4 890	4 992	9 882
K08	Khohlo-Ntso	3 483	3 781	7 264
K09	Bobete	5 840	6 226	12 066
K10	Senyotong	3 858	3 882	7 740
K11	Rapoleboea	5 675	5 858	11 533
K12	Monyetleng	3 548	3 758	7 306
K13	Sehonghong	2 960	3 081	6 041
	Total all community councils	911 848	960 873	1 872 721

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Note: a) The code for the community councils indicates the district with the letter; see Table A. 2 in chapter A.

b) The numbers are according to preliminary census results.

C. Tourism

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About the statistics

Tourism statistics are based on the entry forms collected at border posts by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Immigration. The Lesotho Tourism Development Corporation and the Bureau of Statistics are the agencies responsible for compiling these data. Only entry forms for persons who are not citizens of Lesotho are processed. Data were not collected for a number of years. Data collection resumed in 2003 but was incomplete for 2004 and 2005. Hence, the tables start with 2006.

Data on accommodation are collected by the Lesotho Tourism Development Corporation from accommodation establishments around the country. These data are available from 2005 on a quarterly basis. Because of non-responses, however, the data are not entirely comparable from quarter to quarter.

Tourist arrivals (Table C.1-4)

An international tourist is defined as a visitor who enters a certain country to stay for at least one day regardless of the purpose of the visit. Thus, returning residents – less than one per cent of all entries – should strictly speaking not be considered as tourists or visitors.

About 95% of all visitors enter Lesotho by road through one of the many border posts around the country, which are indicated in Figure 1.

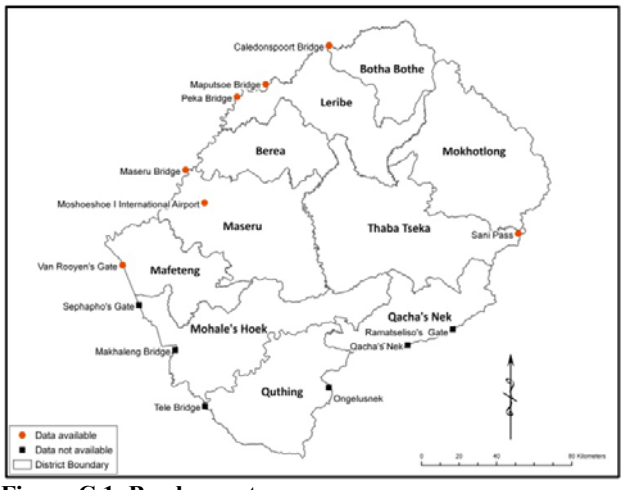

Figure C.1 Border posts

The major border posts are Maseru Bridge and two ports to the north of Maseru, namely Maputsoe and Caledonspoort. These three border posts account for about 80 per cent of all visitors. The main port to the south is Van Rooyens gate close to Mafeteng. Sani Pass on the eastern escarpment attracts holiday makers, many of them day visitors. Note that some of the border posts are not included in the tables. They are all fairly small in terms of entering visitors.

The number of *reporting* visitors decreased with more than 56,000 in 2007 and then with 10,000 in 2008 followed by an increase of 53,000 in 2009. South African residents accounted for all of these changes.

Following are some salient characteristics of visitors:

- About 60% are men.
- The most important purposes of the visit is either Holiday or Other (presumably visiting friends and family), together accounting for about 80%.
- 85 to 90% of the visitors are South African residents.
- 45 to 50% of the visitors stay only for three days or less.

Accommodation (Table C.5-7)

Table C.5 shows the number of beds available, the number of bed-nights sold and the bed occupancy rate[1]. The bed occupancy rate has varied between around 20% reaching a top of 25% in the third quarter of 2007.

Table C.6 and C.7 show the number of beds available and bed-nights sold by district for the years 2006-2009. There has been quite an increase of bed-nights sold, from 226,508 in 2006 to 301,915 in 2009. Part of this may be due to under-reporting in earlier years. However, there have been quite a number of new entrants in the industry since 2006.

In 2009, Maseru accounted for about 40% of available bed-nights as illustrated in Figure C.2.

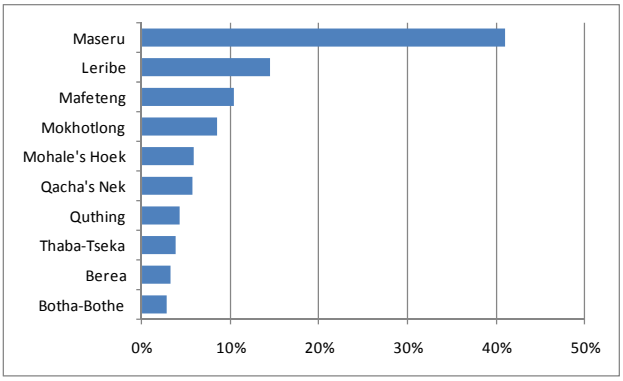

Figure C.2 Bed-nights sold 2008, percentage share

[1] Bed occupancy rate = number of bed-nights sold as a percentage of the number of beds multiplied by the number of days in a quarter.

Table C.1 Arrivals by sex and by port of entry

	Sex			Port of entry							
	Female	Male	Not stated	International airport	Caledonspoort	Maputsoe	Maseru Bridge	Van Rooyen	Sani Pass	Peka	Total
2006	136 866	217 659	2 388	12 756	56 222	93 365	149 836	25 173	19 561	..	356 913
2007											
First quarter	27 634	45 402	448	3 625	11 487	18 481	28 085	5 588	6 013	205	73 484
Second quarter	27 130	46 582	364	3 852	15 713	20 759	24 633	5 803	3 225	91	74 076
Third quarter	29 007	49 079	393	3 860	17 094	21 009	27 142	5 044	4 054	276	78 479
Fourth quarter	28 710	45 113	488	3 412	15 018	16 292	27 184	6 016	5 585	804	74 311
Year	112 481	186 176	1 693	14 749	59 312	76 541	107 044	22 451	18 877	1 376	300 350
2008											
First quarter	26 161	42 423	619	4 089	10 770	13 105	28 548	4 710	6 618	491	69 203
Second quarter	23 441	38 076	259	3 644	12 833	10 732	25 209	3 565	4 838	242	61 776
Third quarter	26 654	39 202	378	3 544	13 598	11 173	26 714	4 344	4 483	357	66 234
Fourth quarter	37 791	55 097	423	3 429	13 833	26 103	32 706	8 270	4 501	554	93 311
Year	114 047	174 798	1 679	14 706	51 034	61 113	113 177	20 889	20 440	1 644	290 524

Source: Lesotho Tourism Development Corporation (the data for 2009 have been tabulated by port of entry)

Table C.2 Arrivals by purpose of stay

	Business	Employment	Holiday	Returning resident	School	Other	Not stated	Total
2006	54 202	1 953	170 034	2 335	994	121 750	5 645	356 913
2007	45 577	1 747	108 528	2 275	969	135 840	5 414	300 350
2008								
First quarter	10 097	397	24 780	451	287	31 788	1 403	69 203
Second quarter	10 293	339	22 736	306	166	25 399	2 537	61 776
Third quarter	9 244	841	22 564	197	122	27 656	5 610	66 234
Fourth quarter	8 888	400	39 715	486	136	37 124	6 562	93 311
Year	38 522	1 977	109 795	1 440	711	121 967	16 112	290 524
2009								
First quarter	8 710	834	21 444	338	81	32 704	1 978	66 089
Second quarter	8 994	424	27 040	275	89	34 023	738	71 583
Third quarter	11 101	444	35 131	343	157	45 782	230	93 188
Fourth quarter	11 043	382	42 215	573	134	57 832	477	112 656
Year	39 848	2 084	125 830	1 529	461	170 341	3 423	343 516

Source: Lesotho Tourism Development Corporation

Table C.3 Arrivals by country of residence

	South Africa	Other Africa	USA	Other America	China Taiwan	Other Asia & Oceania	Europe	Not Stated	Total
2006	318 458	11 380	2 593	819	1 521	2 370	19 641	131	356 913
2007	261 107	10 377	2 627	758	2 049	3 462	19 772	198	300 350
2008									
First quarter	57 059	2 785	868	329	1 370	244	6 530	18	69 203
Second quarter	52 947	2 725	909	254	1 017	403	3 516	5	61 776
Third quarter	55 860	2 924	1 018	234	1 195	341	4 656	6	66 234
Fourth quarter	80 148	2 827	726	218	1 186	191	8 006	9	93 311
Year	246 014	11 261	3 521	1 035	4 768	1 179	22 708	38	290 524
2009									
First quarter	57 107	2 377	668	336	440	674	4 484	3	66 089
Second quarter	63 353	2 644	832	160	694	812	3 083	5	71 583
Third quarter	82 099	3 212	890	212	730	1 136	4 902	7	93 188
Fourth quarter	99 885	3 327	822	203	514	582	7 245	78	112 656
Year	302 444	11 560	3 212	910	2 378	3 204	19 714	93	343 516

Source: Lesotho Tourism Development Corporation

Table C.4 Arrivals by length of stay in days

	Day visit	1 □ 3	4 □ 7	8 □ 14	15 □ 28	29 □ 56	57 +	Not stated	Total
2006	10 453	165 422	62 271	84 530	7 419	26 274	370	174	356 913
2007	8 174	139 364	52 802	69 034	5 837	24 641	376	122	300 350
2008									
First quarter	2 075	32 368	13 164	14 500	1 516	5 430	96	54	69 203
Second quarter	1 320	29 034	12 512	12 450	1 252	5 058	116	34	61 776
Third quarter	1 914	31 662	13 553	13 048	1 129	4 817	75	36	66 234
Fourth quarter	2 921	34 961	15 684	19 959	3 081	16 543	125	37	93 311
Year	8 230	128 025	54 913	59 957	6 978	31 848	412	161	290 524
2009									
First quarter	2 818	29 139	12 496	12 076	1 412	8 014	52	45	66 052
Second quarter	5 208	25 745	11 381	11 572	1 280	16 239	105	53	71 583
Third quarter	6 717	36 500	14 127	11 192	1 386	23 016	160	90	93 188
Fourth quarter	9 087	37 645	15 454	15 868	2 587	31 816	128	71	112 656
Year	23 830	129 029	53 458	50 708	6 665	79 085	445	259	343 479

Source: Lesotho Tourism Development Corporation

Table C.5 Number of accommodation establishments; number of beds; bed occupancy rate

Year / Quarter	Number of establishments	Number of beds available	Bed nights sold	Bed occupancy rate
2006				
First quarter	92	3 602	47 889	14.8%
Second quarter	81	3 376	52 464	17.1%
Third quarter	95	3 386	50 045	16.1%
Fourth quarter	94	3 935	76 110	21.0%
Year			226 508	
2007				
First quarter	93	3 324	63 370	21.2%
Second quarter	95	3 265	60 301	20.3%
Third quarter	99	3 116	72 017	25.1%
Fourth quarter	100	3 058	68 193	24.2%
Year			263 881	
2008				
First quarter	108	3 359	70 479	23.3%
Second quarter	103	3 545	75 384	23.4%
Third quarter	103	3 352	58 080	18.8%
Fourth quarter	105	4 160	70 820	18.5%
Year			274 763	

Source: Lesotho Tourism Development Corporation

Table C.6 Number of available beds by district

Year / quarter	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafe-teng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokho-tlong	Thaba-Tseka	Lesotho
2006											
First quarter	275	313	149	1 508	224	184	222	251	232	244	3 602
Second quarter	212	242	149	1 471	240	183	206	193	230	250	3 376
Third quarter	212	280	45	1 435	225	166	284	223	265	251	3 386
Fourth quarter	220	352	144	1 708	250	128	260	215	421	237	3 935
2007											
First quarter	143	297	178	1 680	250	200	303	265	376	250	3 942
Second quarter	225	241	186	1 761	186	216	247	282	243	330	3 917
Third quarter	232	379	134	1 568	198	216	266	219	393	256	3 861
Fourth quarter	222	376	197	1 649	241	169	189	209	383	218	3 853
2008											
First quarter	232	165	165	1 810	238	197	226	249	400	239	3 921
Second quarter	234	320	158	2 105	252	213	197	231	294	253	4 257
Third quarter	176	316	224	1 881	197	235	289	258	253	239	4 068
Fourth quarter	238	359	224	1 778	262	201	294	291	229	284	4 160
2008											
Fourth quarter	209	580	243	2 092	307	213	213	213	486	235	4 791

Source: Lesotho Tourism Development Corporation

Table C.7 Number of bed-nights sold by district

Year / quarter	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafe-teng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokho-tlong	Thaba-Tseka	Lesotho
2006											
First quarter	2 214	5 461	1 488	23 736	3 718	1 573	4 099	2 856	2 381	363	47 889
Second quarter	1 598	5 387	1 334	28 265	4 483	1 839	2 434	2 811	3 626	687	52 464
Third quarter	2 430	2 097	706	28 917	7 311	587	1 356	3 142	3 487	12	50 045
Fourth quarter	1 776	5 349	937	40 624	9 667	1 103	9 715	3 352	2 643	944	76 110
Year	8 018	18 294	4 465	121 542	25 179	5 102	17 604	12 161	12 137	2 006	226 508
2007											
First quarter	1 058	6 400	1 326	24 996	6 433	6 376	3 923	4 176	6 904	1 778	63 370
Second quarter	2 411	4 690	1 531	29 359	7 889	2 411	1 647	4 045	5 468	850	60 301
Third quarter	3 792	8 133	2 431	20 930	10 346	2 964	1 833	4 109	15 899	1 580	72 017
Fourth quarter	2 365	6 993	1 747	26 934	11 404	2 412	2 971	3 440	8 336	1 591	68 193
Year	9 626	26 216	7 035	102 219	36 072	14 163	10 374	15 770	36 607	5 799	263 881
2008											
First quarter	2 113	4 606	1 783	36 093	6 961	2 301	2 430	7 045	5 293	1 854	70 479
Second quarter	2 225	5 333	2 022	36 348	8 526	5 792	2 992	4 688	4 341	3 117	75 384
Third quarter	1 689	5 104	2 634	22 813	4 178	4 420	3 463	4 988	6 630	2 161	58 080
Fourth quarter	2 473	6 770	3 181	26 426	8 961	4 014	3 859	6 478	4 701	3 957	70 820
Year	8 500	21 813	9 620	121 680	28 626	16 527	12 744	23 199	20 965	11 089	274 763
2009											
Year	8 476	43 793	9 759	123 941	31 195	17 901	12 679	17 178	25 512	11 481	301 915

Source: Lesotho Tourism Development Corporation

D. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

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About the statistics

Statistics on crops and livestock are derived from the annual agricultural production survey (APS), which runs over the agricultural year, from August to July. This is a sample survey using a stratified two-stage design with probabilities proportional to size. The estimates of crops are based on objective measurements of areas planted and harvested and of harvested quantities. Livestock numbers are gauged twice a year, in August and February. A separate survey is conducted for agriculture in urban areas.

In addition, the Bureau of Statistics compiles administrative data on livestock products.

Crops (Table D.1-3)

Five major crops are gauged in the APS: maize, sorghum, beans and peas. All of them are summer crops, i.e. planted in summer (October-December) and harvested in winter (May-July). In the Lowlands and Foothills zones wheat and peas are also grown as winter crops. Maize, being the staple food in Lesotho, is by far the most important crop accounting for 60-65% of the area planted.

The production and area planted have varied significantly since 2000/01, affected by unfavourable weather conditions since 2001/02, in particular by the severe drought in 2006/07. Figure D.1-4 illustrates the development since 2000/01 of the three grain crops: maize, sorghum and wheat.

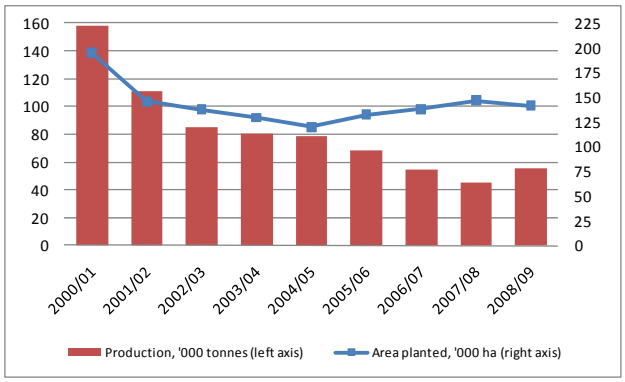

Figure D.1 Maize, production and area planted

The production of maize has decreased since 2000/01 when 158,000 tonnes were harvested with an average yield of 811 kilograms per hectare. In the 2007/08 the average yield was only 311 kilograms per hectare and increased to 394 kilograms in 2007/08.

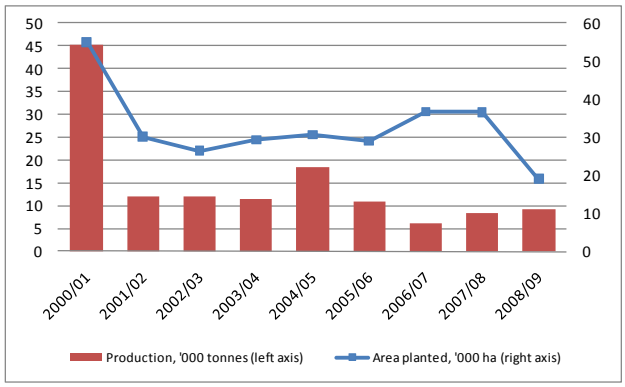

Figure D.2 Sorghum, production and area planted

The production of sorghum has also decreased since 2000/01 when 45,000 tonnes were harvested with an average yield of 823 kilograms per hectares. In the drought year 2006/07 the average yield was only 169 kilograms per hectare.

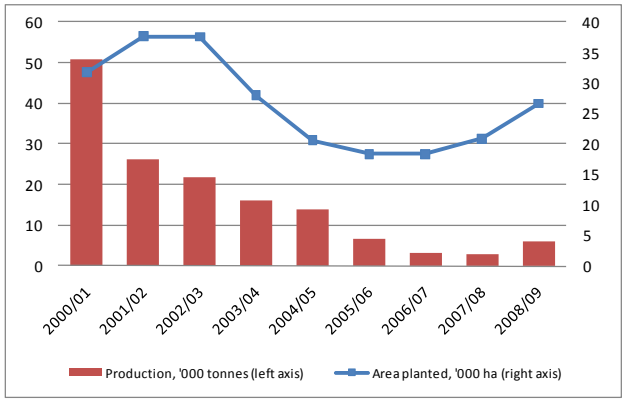

Figure D.3 Wheat, production and area planted

Wheat production reached a peak in 2000/01 with a production of 51,000 tonnes and an average yield 1,600 kilograms per hectare. The harvest of the drought year 2006/07 and the years after was close to a complete failure with very low average yields.

In summary, there are some common features of the development of the three grain crops during the ten year period 2000/01: The production of all three crops has decreased since 2000/01 and has after that been significantly lower. The area planted increased during four or five years after 1997/98, then decreased for three to four years. The

increase in area planted from 2005/06 to 2007/08 did not result in higher production. There was a drought in 2006/07 with a crop failure as a result; the harvested amounts have hardly recovered since then. Figure D.4 shows the development of the average yield.

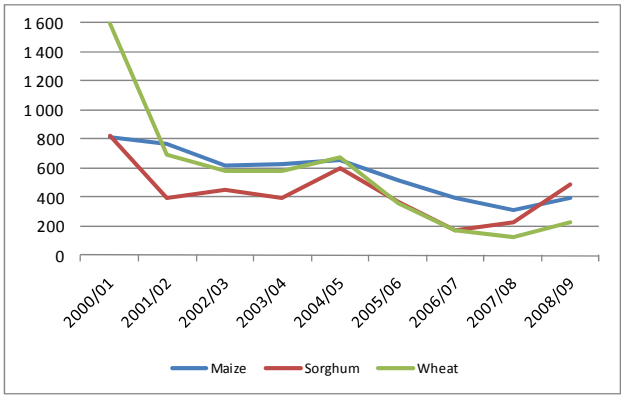

Figure D.4 Grain crops, average yield, kilograms

Livestock (Table D.4-6)

Domestic animals are very important to the Basotho. They provide food and non-food products, both commercial and for own consumption: meat; milk; hides and skins; eggs; wool and mohair. Animals are also used for transport horses are important in the mountainous terrain as well as for security and leisure. Most animals are a source of natural fertilizer and fuel. Most importantly, they are an indication of wealth. Cattle are also for paying lobola (bride price), which is a prestigious occasion in Basotho tradition.

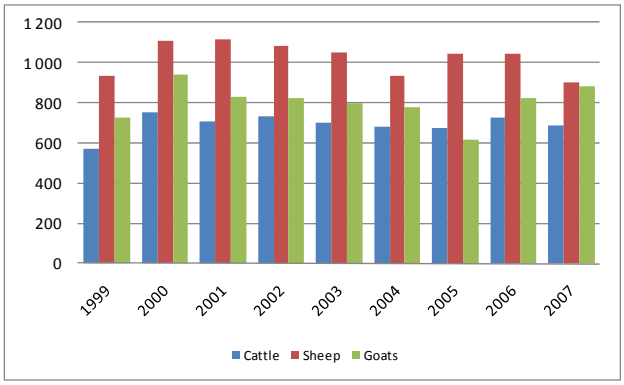

Figure D.5 Number cattle, sheep and goats

Table D.4-6 and Figure D.5 show livestock numbers[2] as measured in February every year. Approximately, the average herd size since for the years 1999-2007 has been 675,000 for cattle, 1,000,000 for sheep and 780,000 for goats with moderate variations over these years.

Livestock products (Table D.7)

Important livestock products include meat, milk, wool and mohair.

- *Meat.* The number of slaughtered animals gives an indication of quantities of meat produced. Since the closure of the National Abattoir and Feedlot in 1997, animals are slaughtered mainly for home consumption.
- *Milk.* The major part of milk produced by farmers is used for home consumption. However, there is also commercial production of raw milk for delivery to Lesotho Dairy Products as shown in Table D.7; raw milk is also imported by the Dairy to cater for shortfalls in domestic supply.
- *Wool and mohair.* The production of wool and mohair is mainly for exports, while a minor part is used by local producers of tapestries and knitwear. The quantities produced have increased substantially over the last ten years, on average with 6.3 and 7.2% per year for mohair and wool respectively. See Figure D.6.

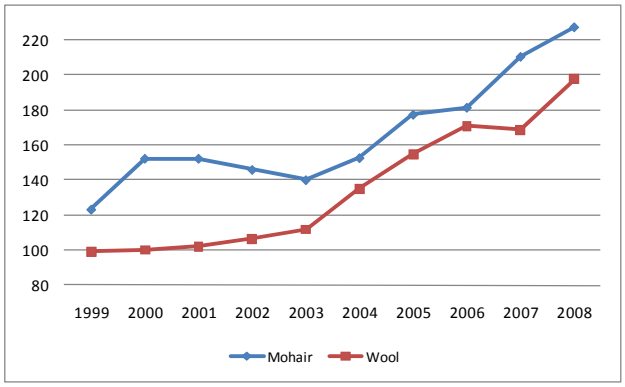

Figure D.6 Production of wool and mohair, 1998 = 100

Forestry (Table D.8)

Lesotho is one of the least forested countries in Africa. There are no recent and comprehensive data on the extent of the forest cover. Variations in estimates depend on the definition of forest employed. By the most favourable counts, and taking into account all types of forestry resources, the cover is only a few per cent of Lesotho's total area. The numbers presented in Table D.8 are approximate estimates. They indicate a slight increase in forest plantations over the years and an unabated destruction of "other wooded land" such as areas covered by shrubs.

The main role of the forest sector is not in traditional timber production but in the protection of soil and water resources. Although indigenous forests and shrub land are of low occurrence they constitute an important resource to rural communities by providing firewood, construction materials, medicine, forage and shelter.

Fishing (Table D.9)

Fishing and fish farming play a very insignificant role in the economy of Lesotho. Capture fishery as well as the rural aquaculture is of the subsistence type and their main role is in food security. However, cold water aquaculture has been introduced as a result of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project with a potential for becoming an important foreign exchange earner through exports of rainbow trout.

The data on captures provided in Table D.9 are approximate estimates.

[2] Livestock numbers are not yet provided for 2008 and 2009. The survey results are being examined and corrected.

Table D.1 Area planted and harvested, production and average yield

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Maize									
Area planted, ha	195 037	145 762	137 585	129 436	120 011	132 542	138 248	146 862	141 606
Area harvested, ha	177 503	137 384	127 469	127 629	112 302	123 508	123 661	137 156	137 366
Production, tonnes	158 194	111 205	85 032	80 898	78 739	68 762	54 131	45 722	55 751
Yield, kg per ha	811	763	618	625	656	519	392	311	394
Sorghum									
Area planted, ha	55 082	30 070	26 442	29 378	30 643	29 037	36 665	36 572	19 090
Area harvested, ha	52 498	28 209	25 204	29 192	29 689	28 101	32 175	35 556	17 585
Production, tonnes	45 354	11 919	11 953	11 482	18 527	10 783	6 197	8 379	9 285
Yield, kg per ha	823	396	452	391	605	371	169	229	486
Wheat									
Area planted, ha	31 751	37 639	37 565	27 977	20 596	18 365	18 372	20 850	26 628
Area harvested, ha	24 740	36 599	37 092	25 335	19 072	18 345	15 774	20 525	26 493
Production, tonnes	50 755	26 250	21 805	16 216	13 797	6 607	3 158	2 697	6 099
Yield, kg per ha	1 599	697	580	580	670	360	172	129	229
Beans									
Area planted, ha	15 188	9 788	12 362	9 261	11 465	24 716	26 461	13 594	8 453
Area harvested, ha	12 367	7 241	11 169	8 569	8 785	22 290	23 038	12 243	7 973
Production, tonnes	7 860	4 360	3 701	4 831	2 464	4 309	5 002	2 560	3 061
Yield, kg per ha	518	445	299	522	215	174	189	188	362
Peas									
Area planted, ha	13 028	12 658	9 489	3 917	5 950	3 681	2 456	3 711	6 095
Area harvested, ha	7 814	11 307	9 076	3 456	4 447	3 652	1 851	4 129	6 022
Production, tonnes	6 429	3 825	2 717	1 496	1 849	1 148	554	795	1 095
Yield, kg per ha	493	302	286	382	311	312	226	214	180
Other crops									
Area planted, ha					7 431	7 808	6 227	5 497	...
Area harvested, ha					...	...	5 724	5 329	...

Note: Other crops include oats, barley, rye and others

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table D.2 Crops by agro-ecological zone in the agricultural years 2007/08 and 2008/09

	2007/08					2008/09				
	Lowland	Foothill	Moun-tain	Senqu River Valley	Lesotho	Lowland	Foothill	Moun-tain	Senqu River Valley	Lesotho
Maize										
Area planted, ha	73 035	24 475	38 663	10 689	146 862	76 945	15 495	39 686	9 480	141 606
Area harvested, ha	66 667	24 243	36 486	9 761	137 156	73 558	14 942	39 422	9 444	137 366
Production, tonnes	27 553	5 815	10 138	2 216	45 722	25 934	6 501	19 092	4 224	55 751
Yield, kg per ha	377	238	262	207	311	337	420	481	446	394
Sorghum										
Area planted, ha	18 376	10 302	3 632	4 263	36 572	11 190	3 453	2 837	1 609	19 090
Area harvested, ha	17 826	10 302	3 594	3 834	35 556	10 482	2 952	2 660	1 491	17 585
Production, tonnes	5 423	1 140	764	1 052	8 379	5 384	1 473	1 526	901	9 285
Yield, kg per ha	295	111	210	247	229	481	427	538	560	486
Wheat										
Area planted, ha	4 914	569	14 955	412	20 850	4 928	360	21 009	332	26 628
Area harvested, ha	4 706	569	14 839	412	20 525	4 928	360	20 874	332	26 493
Production, tonnes	1 111	181	1 300	105	2 697	2 245	118	3 666	70	6 099
Yield, kg per ha	226	319	87	254	129	455	329	174	212	229
Beans										
Area planted, ha	6 413	2 586	3 093	1 501	13 594	4 287	1 012	2 409	744	8 453
Area harvested, ha	5 693	2 276	2 838	1 436	12 243	4 028	967	2 367	612	7 973
Production, tonnes	1 215	324	660	361	2 560	880	445	1 269	466	3 061
Yield, kg per ha	190	125	213	240	188	205	440	527	626	362
Peas										
Area planted, ha	2 202	826	1 252	45	4 325	3 837	193	2 045	20	6 095
Area harvested, ha	1 997	826	958	45	3 826	3 837	193	1 972	20	6 022
Production, tonnes	366	91	330	8	795	343	14	726	12	1 095
Yield, kg per ha	166	110	263	178	184	89	70	355	600	180

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table D.3a Crops by district in the agricultural year 2007/08

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafe-teng	Mohales Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokho-tlong	Thaba-Tseka	Lesotho
Maize											
Area planted, ha	5 613	24 697	17 585	21 942	20 970	21 618	4 367	7 652	6 437	15 982	146 862
Area harvested, ha	5 336	23 377	15 886	21 661	17 988	20 584	3 944	7 174	6 096	15 111	137 156
Production, tonnes	2 541	10 971	5 843	6 582	4 356	5 384	1 144	826	2 385	5 690	45 722
Yield, kg per ha	506	511	293	439	160	282	219	121	285	425	311
Sorghum											
Area planted, ha	5 601	4 705	4 191	5 603	5 049	6 406	1 982	564	223	2 248	36 572
Area harvested, ha	5 601	4 661	4 083	5 603	4 813	6 238	1 902	442	192	2 021	35 556
Production, tonnes	362	2 215	1 258	1 462	844	654	708	384	58	434	8 379
Yield, kg per ha	65	471	300	261	167	102	357	680	258	193	229
Wheat											
Area planted, ha	560	1 446	615	2 169	2 549	1 939	710	2 183	3 696	4 982	20 850
Area harvested, ha	560	1 387	615	2 169	2 549	1 791	710	2 183	3 579	4 982	20 525
Production, tonnes	99	517	141	430	399	379	242	350	43	96	2 697
Yield, kg per ha	178	358	230	198	156	195	341	160	12	19	129
Beans											
Area planted, ha	1 097	1 623	3 072	1 340	1 498	1 535	442	441	859	1 686	13 594
Area harvested, ha	1 097	1 382	3 013	1 299	1 315	1 028	377	441	859	1 431	12 243
Production, tonnes	227	330	362	80	639	215	203	167	258	80	2 560
Yield, kg per ha	206	203	118	59	427	140	459	378	300	48	188
Peas											
Area planted, ha	713	162	409	150	1 242	502	85	383	223	457	4 325
Area harvested, ha	713	147	409	150	1 233	320	85	383	212	175	3 826
Production, tonnes	91	41	158	25	131	51	14	168	53	63	795
Yield, kg per ha	128	253	386	167	105	102	165	439	238	138	184

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table D.3b Crops by district in the agricultural year 2008/09

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafe-teng	Mohales Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokho-tlong	Thaba-Tseka	Lesotho
Maize											
Area planted, ha	5 026	21 456	19 947	14 996	27 290	19 094	5 222	6 804	8 373	13 399	141 606
Area harvested, ha	5 026	21 242	19 739	14 758	26 236	16 650	5 145	6 798	8 373	13 399	137 366
Production, tonnes	2 023	9 540	6 901	8 891	6 344	4 960	2 298	2 567	6 508	5 720	55 751
Yield, kg per ha	402	445	346	593	232	260	440	377	777	427	394
Sorghum											
Area planted, ha	833	2 929	3 035	2 549	4 120	2 620	1 133	247	319	1 305	19 090
Area harvested, ha	833	2 808	2 864	1 955	3 797	2 561	1 014	128	319	1 305	17 585
Production, tonnes	453	1 368	1 495	1 066	1 737	1 335	775	102	178	775	9 285
Yield, kg per ha	543	487	522	545	458	521	764	795	557	594	486
Wheat											
Area planted, ha	787	956	1 006	2 405	2 318	3 148	506	2 719	5 595	7 187	26 628
Area harvested, ha	787	956	1 006	2 323	2 318	3 148	454	2 719	5 595	7 187	26 493
Production, tonnes	480	530	551	630	784	999	168	408	839	710	6 099
Yield, kg per ha	609	554	548	262	338	317	332	150	150	99	229
Beans											
Area planted, ha	180	1 542	752	619	972	1 516	622	346	1 258	645	8 453
Area harvested, ha	180	1 468	652	616	867	1 448	567	295	1 237	645	7 973
Production, tonnes	88	503	145	120	129	400	280	200	877	318	3 061
Yield, kg per ha	491	326	193	194	132	264	451	578	697	494	362
Peas											
Area planted, ha	338	176	563	429	1 863	942	60	52	875	797	6 095
Area harvested, ha	338	176	563	423	1 863	936	54	15	875	778	6 022
Production, tonnes	64	65	59	66	75	113	12	1	355	285	1 095
Yield, kg per ha	190	368	105	153	40	120	209	17	405	358	180

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table D.4 Estimated number of livestock in February

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cattle									
Male	226 011	311 834	293 241	300 717	295 021	298 524	293 547	315 294	274 720
Female	345 350	443 300	416 643	431 474	408 629	383 964	383 668	414 033	412 868
Total	571 361	755 134	709 884	732 191	703 650	682 488	677 215	729 327	687 588
Sheep									
Male	292 955	317 485	307 876	341 395	333 541	310 410	295 867	387 935	288 228
Female	642 864	791 622	808 753	741 123	719 049	626 022	749 386	653 378	616 514
Total	935 819	1 109 107	1 116 629	1 082 518	1 052 590	936 432	1 045 253	1 041 313	904 742
Goats									
Male	205 995	39 000	248 605	244 038	221 128	238 446	219 965	328 088	274 254
Female	523 533	667 200	581 653	582 560	578 751	537 186	393 270	493 630	605 024
Total	729 528	937 600	830 258	826 598	799 879	775 632	613 235	821 718	879 278
Pigs									
Total	79 146	103 700	128 592	116 496	5 179	69 917	111 699	135 266	215 741
Horses									
Male	46 066	54 933	49 696	41 974	39 963	38 181	41 299	40 260	37 944
Female	42 374	44 000	47 121	48 326	37 253	37 714	38 729	30 766	31 087
Total	88 440	98 933	96 817	90 300	77 216	75 895	80 028	71 026	69 031
Donkeys									
Male	76 807	94 934	84 800	74 814	72 472	67 186	40 071	80 888	83 630
Female	76 267	108 434	94 591	82 010	69 526	76 250	44 565	87 757	88 734
Total	153 074	203 368	179 391	156 824	141 998	143 436	84 636	168 645	172 364

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table D.5 Livestock by agro-ecological zone

	Lowland	Foothill	Mountain	Senqu River Valley	Lesotho
Cattle					
February 2006	359 957	117 110	236 345	36 367	749 779
February 2007	298 687	110 351	240 122	38 429	687 589
Sheep					
February 2006	234 286	98 253	656 664	52 129	1 041 332
February 2007	203 024	96 412	566 976	38 330	904 742
Goats					
February 2006	179 778	133 377	394 578	113 985	821 718
February 2007	217 690	137 438	397 417	126 733	879 278
Pigs					
February 2006	69 043	24 812	27 064	11 391	132 310
February 2007	116 695	40 764	41 660	16 623	215 742
Horses					
February 2006	19 627	11 213	37 923	2 263	71 026
February 2007	15 865	8 030	40 729	4 405	69 029
Donkeys					
February 2006	86 780	25 211	48 354	8 305	168 650
February 2007	79 650	24 532	56 258	11 925	172 365

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table D.6 Livestock by district

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafe-teng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokho-tlong	Thaba-Tseka	Lesotho
Cattle											
February 2006	32 737	122 086	101 078	120 825	85 791	62 274	35 645	47 076	45 529	60 628	713 669
February 2007	30 601	121 831	99 268	141 246	11 676	81 701	44 281	37 140	49 765	70 077	687 586
Sheep											
February 2006	46 588	73 167	31 519	155 715	96 528	70 244	50 428	67 361	275 278	122 784	989 612
February 2007	28 861	118 050	39 521	184 353	11 028	67 381	77 422	138 867	98 224	141 038	904 745
Goats											
February 2006	47 512	56 175	35 020	112 450	65 050	141 527	130 206	79 554	62 160	92 065	821 719
February 2007	56 139	62 869	60 040	164 639	6 877	119 384	164 276	63 691	55 702	125 661	879 278
Pigs											
February 2006	6 750	19 834	21 861	24 028	17 133	9 862	3 457	1 653	1 050	6 072	111 700
February 2007	8 664	48 097	48 682	46 255	3 373	22 923	14 888	7 950	2 290	12 610	215 732
Horses											
February 2006	1 231	5 959	4 287	15 983	5 243	12 544	5 486	8 309	6 200	14 782	80 024
February 2007	1 142	6 732	6 925	20 378	518	7 017	4 443	5 085	8 239	8 551	69 030
Donkeys											
February 2006	6 955	8 129	12 852	10 076	7 487	11 018	6 467	4 205	4 907	12 539	84 635
February 2007	7 216	30 030	25 753	36 640	2 206	22 614	12 879	9 405	10 439	15 176	172 358

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table D.7 Livestock products

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Slaughtered animals 1)										
Cattle, numbers	...	...	...	23 961	22 693	24 787	22 651	23 242	12 655	18 199
Sheep, numbers	...	...	...	76 594	46 558	58 193	66 502	43 352	29 261	42 105
Goats, numbers	...	...	...	47 970	55 490	38 538	40 311	33 705	27 948	54 027
Raw milk										
Local, thousand litres	1 245	1 222	1 051	907	990	1 368	1 982	2 168	...	1 864
Imported, thousand litres	738	91	245	738	838	441	21	...	...	55
Mohair 2)										
Quantity, tonnes	212	262	262	251	241	263	305	312	362	391
Gross value, thousand M	3 305	4 736	4 200	4 121	4 041	5 584	6 473	13 431	17 954	14 742
Wool 2)										
Quantity, tonnes	1 289	1 302	1 327	1 386	1 456	1 756	2 012	2 224	2 194	2 573
Gross value, thousand M	10 432	14 094	19 301	32 044	37 979	35 442	33 842	34 949	61 707	84 132

1) Agricultural year August-July; e.g. 2007 is the agricultural year 2006/07
2) Marketing year April-March; e.g. 2007 is the marketing year 2006/07

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table D.8 Forestry, some basic data

Total forest area (hectares)	
1990	5 000
2000	7 000
2005	8 000
Primary forest area (hectares)	
1990	1 000
2000	1 000
2005	1 000
Planted forest area (hectares)	
1990	4 000
2000	6 000
2005	7 000
Other wooded land (hectares)	
1990	103 000
2000	55 000
2005	31 000
Value of fuel wood collected by households, 2003, million Maloti (2002/03 Household Budget Survey)	
Sold	6.8
For own use	45.1

Source: www.mongabay.com and Bureau of Statistics

Table D.9 Fishing, some basic data

Estimated fish catch per year, tonnes	
Common carp	15
Rainbow trout	5
Other species	25
Exports of rainbow trout (2007)	
Million Maloti, 2007	4.4
Million Maloti, 2008	10.3

Source: Bureau of Statistics

E. Industry and Electricity

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About the statistics

The Bureau of Statistics conducts a survey of medium and large scale manufacturing, which includes all enterprises with 20 or more persons employed. The survey gauges the production volume, employment and earnings (the remuneration of employees). The methods for measuring the production volume are currently being reviewed. Therefore, this chapter includes only employment and earnings data.

As the survey has not covered all clothing and textile enterprises, additional data are used for that industry, namely employment data provided by the Lesotho National Development Corporation.

Data on electricity are provided by the Lesotho Electricity Company and the Lesotho Highlands Development Authority.

Manufacturing (Table E.1)

Manufacturing in Lesotho is dominated by clothing and textiles. This sub-sector of manufacturing has expanded rapidly since 1999. A major part of the textiles and clothing is exported to the US as a result of preferential treatment under the African Growth and Opportunity Act. The sector was adversely affected by the removal of textile quotas in 2005, but managed to recover partially in 2006.

As illustrated in Figure E.1, the increased employment in manufacturing, as well as the decrease in 2005, is all because of the textiles and clothing sector.

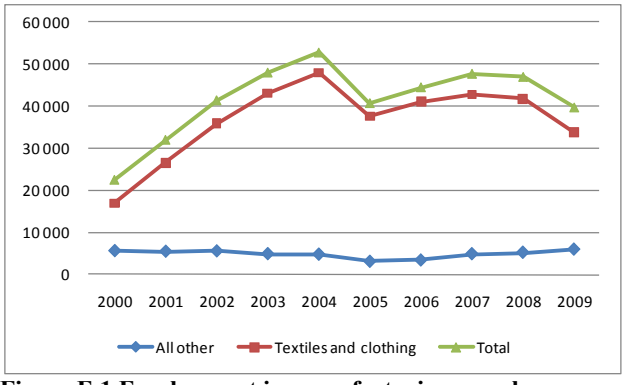

Figure E.1 Employment in manufacturing, numbers

The value added and earnings per worker is lower in textiles and clothing than in other sub-sectors of manufacturing. This is illustrated in Figure E.2. Whereas textiles and clothing accounted for 89% of manufacturing employment in 2008, its share of the value added by manufacturing was 65%. The corresponding shares for food and beverages were 2 and 17% respectively. Other manufacturing has increased strongly since 2008 due to the establishment of two enterprises that are manufacturing electrical components.

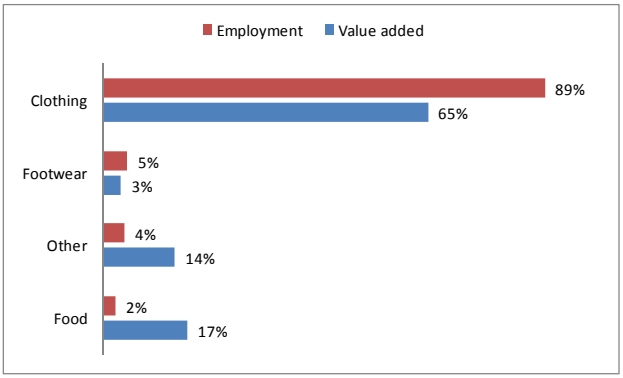

Figure E.2 Share of manufacturing, 2008

Electricity (Table E.2-3)

Lesotho has generated electricity on a large scale, since 1999 when the 'Muela plant started to operate. 'Muela was constructed as part of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project. Before 1999, the LEC imported all electricity from South Africa, whereas today only a minor part is imported, mainly in winter.

Figure E.3 LEC: Sales and purchases of electricity, GWh

Water exports (Table E.4)

The Lesotho Highlands Water Project started to deliver water to South Africa in 1998. Both quantities and revenue have increased steadily.

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Table E.1 Employment and earnings in manufacturing

Year and quarter		Manufacture of food and beverages		Manufacture of textiles and clothing		Manufacture of leather and footwear		All other manufacturing		Total	
		Number employed	Earnings thsnd M	Number employed	Earnings thsnd M	Number employed	Earnings thsnd M	Number employed	Earnings thsnd M	Earnings thsnd M	Per cent women
2000		1 577	49 222	16 866	148 867	2 767	30 039	1 214	15 492	22 423	243 620
2001		1 392	49 758	26 537	223 274	2 743	29 963	1 277	18 747	31 948	321 742
2002		1 265	49 416	35 844	337 489	3 012	34 484	1 218	19 726	41 339	441 115
2003		1 200	46 974	43 104	401 582	2 410	27 526	1 235	19 756	47 949	495 838
2004		1 094	42 523	47 998	512 477	2 148	22 843	1 476	24 085	52 715	601 929
2005		900	49 729	37 608	433 575	486	5 074	1 668	27 583	40 661	515 961
2006		1 094	59 179	41 094	442 162	540	6 193	1 728	27 344	44 456	534 879
2007		1 061	59 390	42 822	376 847	2 057	30 825	1 723	33 258	47 663	500 320
2008		1 052	64 811	41 753	393 748	2 189	29 396	1 931	41 090	46 923	529 045
2009		1 028	59 390	33 742	376 847	2 835	30 825	2 045	33 258	39 649	500 320
2000	1	1 666	10 952	13 300	32 148	2 720	6 546	1 200	3 579	18 886	53 224
	2	1 574	11 369	16 208	34 248	2 890	7 302	1 196	3 805	21 868	56 724
	3	1 541	12 437	17 901	35 302	2 700	8 911	1 236	3 692	23 378	60 342
	4	1 528	14 464	20 054	47 170	2 756	7 280	1 222	4 416	25 560	73 330
2001	1	1 412	12 664	23 891	51 621	2 673	6 206	1 351	4 655	29 327	75 146
	2	1 429	11 494	25 359	48 120	2 873	7 777	1 309	4 232	30 970	71 623
	3	1 263	12 073	25 906	49 285	3 184	8 725	1 233	4 678	31 586	74 761
	4	1 463	13 527	30 991	74 247	2 242	7 255	1 213	5 182	35 909	100 211
2002	1	1 293	12 164	32 266	78 368	2 715	7 059	1 192	4 558	37 466	102 149
	2	1 254	12 222	34 945	76 259	2 732	7 223	1 154	4 481	40 085	100 185
	3	1 272	11 558	37 435	77 165	3 257	9 923	1 240	5 033	43 204	103 679
	4	1 239	13 472	38 731	105 696	3 345	10 279	1 285	5 655	44 600	135 102
2003	1	1 205	11 730	36 920	81 732	2 824	7 805	1 225	4 656	42 174	105 924
	2	1 210	12 353	43 132	94 034	2 242	6 503	1 233	4 753	47 817	117 644
	3	1 206	10 383	45 729	115 965	2 276	6 491	1 214	4 788	50 425	137 627
	4	1 180	12 507	46 635	109 851	2 296	6 727	1 269	5 559	51 380	134 644
2004	1	1 095	9 772	48 564	145 998	2 258	5 249	1 385	5 435	53 302	166 454
	2	1 102	9 787	48 834	130 052	1 961	4 875	1 377	5 963	53 274	150 676
	3	1 105	11 022	49 211	118 049	2 186	5 994	1 553	5 849	54 055	140 915
	4	1 072	11 943	45 382	118 379	2 186	6 725	1 587	6 838	50 227	143 884
2005	1	814	12 777	38 136	101 884	327	770	1 505	6 438	40 782	121 870
	2	1 094	11 355	36 679	100 296	639	1 280	1 716	6 727	40 128	119 658
	3	1 089	13 714	36 066	107 240	454	1 376	1 707	7 118	39 316	129 449
	4	602	11 883	39 550	124 155	522	1 648	1 744	7 299	42 418	144 985
2006	1	1 073	13 088	36 939	105 853	467	1 021	1 539	6 451	40 018	126 413
	2	1 073	12 932	41 526	107 431	570	1 142	1 772	6 086	44 941	127 590
	3	1 127	16 021	42 599	116 890	552	1 611	1 763	6 694	46 041	141 217
	4	1 103	17 138	43 313	111 988	570	2 419	1 837	8 113	46 823	139 658
2007	1	1 057	14 336	43 608	100 453	1 793	5 626	1 633	8 909	48 091	129 325
	2	1 069	14 394	44 699	93 767	2 102	7 671	1 561	7 034	49 431	122 866
	3	1 065	15 213	41 626	88 550	2 218	7 685	1 890	7 944	46 799	119 394
	4	1 054	15 446	41 356	94 076	2 114	9 842	1 808	9 371	46 332	128 735
2008	1	1 085	14 647	40 113	94 217	2 015	5 621	1 788	9 157	45 001	123 642
	2	1 064	16 168	42 746	99 025	2 155	7 216	1 919	9 643	47 884	132 053
	3	962	17 026	42 769	100 652	2 205	7 749	2 132	9 948	48 068	135 375
	4	1 096	16 970	41 382	99 854	2 379	8 810	1 883	12 342	48 068	137 976
2009	1	1 058	16 310	39 003	84 554	2 490	5 374	2 184	13 059	44 735	119 297
	2	1 057	18 208	37 135	84 469	2 912	10 587	1 958	11 538	43 062	124 802
		1 052	17 818	37 480	82 330	2 919	11 873	2 073	12 157	43 524	124 178
		944	19 337	21 349	55 051	3 017	10 991	1 963	12 542	27 273	97 921

Source: Bureau of Statistics and LNDC

Table E.2 Lesotho Electricity Company

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gigawatt hours											
Sales prepaid, domestic				63.4	80.5	91.3	99.5	104.5	124.8		
Sales prepaid, general purpose				22.3	45.2	45.7	51.5	63.8	65.1		
Credit sales				247.6	194.8	179.4	202.6	251.9	282.5		
Total sales				333.3	320.5	316.4	353.6	420.1	472.5	517.6	543.3
Imported electricity				40.2	49.3	15.4	35.8	38.9	56.0	55.0	45.0
Generation of electricity					5.9	3.4	3.2	4.0	2.1	2.5	2.5
Million Maloti											
Total sales				99.6	113.0	121.5	148.3	191.6	218.4	228.2	

Note: Data refer to the financial year, April-March; for example 2007 refers to financial year 2006/07

Source: Lesotho Electricity Company

Table E.3 Lesotho Highlands Water Authority, electricity

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gigawatt hours											
Sales to LEC	134.5	296.4	362.0	349.7	342.3	388.5	381.1	441.9	478.7	511.6	488.9
Exports	72.4	24.8	14.9	23.1	35.3	40.3	10.7	22.0	3.9	8.2	4.0
Million Maloti											
Sales to LEC	15.5	42.4	44.1	42.0	53.8	50.2	56.3	60.5	63.6	65.5	57.7
Exports				0.7	1.4	1.7	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.3

Note: Data refer to the financial year, April-March; for example 2007 refers to financial year 2006/07

Source: Lesotho Highlands Development Authority

Table E.4 Lesotho Highlands Water Authority, water exports

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Million cubic metres	591	540	574	584	585	687	693	788	761	821	
Million Maloti	138.6	142.8	154.9	176.4	212.6	203.7	216.5	251.1	270.9	301.5	327.4

Note: Data refer to the financial year, April-March. However, column 1999 refers to the period January 1998 □ March 1999

Source: Lesotho Highlands Development Authority

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F. Transport and Communication

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About the statistics

The tables on transport (F.1-4) are all based on administrative data provided by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport. Vehicles are registered in the districts. However, data on registered vehicles have not been compiled in a comprehensive way for many years.

The tables on communication have been compiled by Lesotho Communications Authority.

Vehicles and roads (Table F.1-2)

Vehicle imports have oscillated around 2,000 in the years 2003-2007. There was a substantial increase in the number of imported vehicles to about 3,500 in 2008.

The total length of the road network was the same during the years 2003-2005, although the length of paved roads increased slightly in 2004. In 2006, the total road network increased with 41 kilometres and remained the same in 2007. The proportion of paved roads has increased from 53% in 2005 to 58% in 2007.

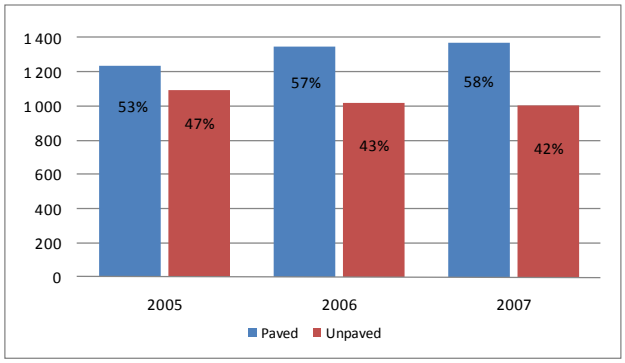

Figure F.1 Length of road network, kilometres

Road accidents (Table F.3)

The number of reported road accidents has fluctuated between 3400 and 4200 during the years 2003-2008. The dramatic increase of fatalities after 2006, from 271 to 763 and 710 is what is actually reported; these data seem suspicious.

Air traffic (Table F.4)

Table F.4 includes traffic data for Moshoeshoe I International Airport. Domestic flights are mainly those operated by the Flying Doctors. However, commercial domestic flights commenced in 2009. International scheduled flights are operated by South African Airlink; the number of scheduled flights has roughly doubled from 2001 to 2007, when there were more than 2600 flights. Note, that the number of flights in a sense is double counted: An arriving flight is normally departing after picking up passengers; this is counted as two flights.

Telephone subscriptions (Table F.5)

The number of telephone subscriptions has increased exponentially, from 27740 in 2000 to more than half a million in 2008. Although there has been a significant increase in the number of fixed lines, it is the increase in mobile telephones that explains the huge increase since 2000. This is illustrated Figure F.3. Mobile telephones accounted for only 24% of all subscriptions in 2000 compared to 91% in 2008 as shown in Figure F.4.

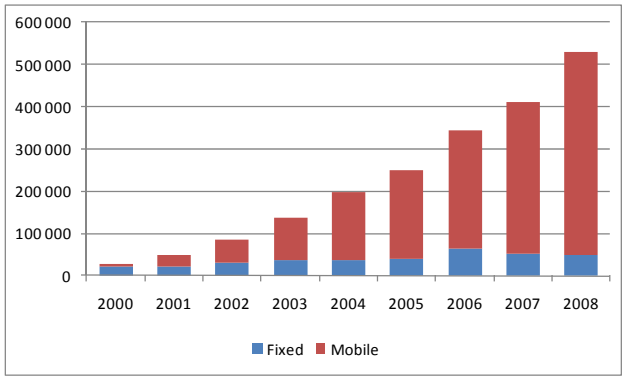

Figure F.3 Telephone subscriptions numbers

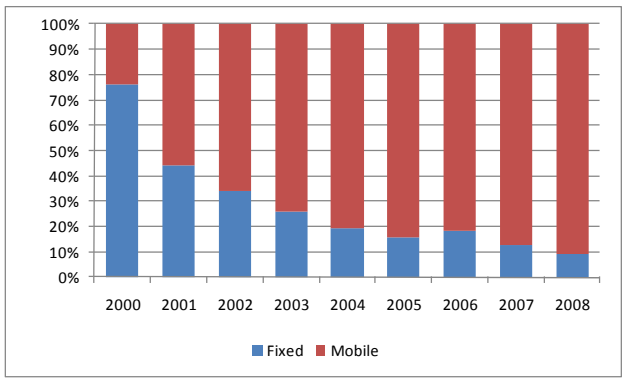

Figure F.4 Telephone subscriptions per cent

Communication facilities (Table F.6-7)

Table F.6 shows the number of licenses issued by Lesotho Communications Authority. The huge increase in the number of tele-bureaus and payphones underscores the increased access to telephones in Lesotho described above.

The number of Internet cafes in Lesotho was 28 in early 2008. Eleven of these were situated in Maseru district.

Table F.1 Imports of vehicles, numbers

	Cars	Vans	Trucks	Buses	Tractors	Motor cycles	Trailers	Total
2003	765	962	75	132	19	-	32	1 985
2004	1 065	752	15	125	31	-	41	2 029
2005	1 109	1 051	14	80	31	17	40	2 342
2006								
First quarter	152	135	-	22	9	-	8	326
Second quarter	336	223	13	31	5	7	9	624
Third quarter	296	212	25	23	3	3	13	575
Fourth quarter	148	133	10	37	8	5	6	347
Year	932	703	48	113	25	15	36	1 872
2007								
First quarter	205	209	11	12	2	1	19	459
Second quarter	234	218	13	27	3	4	7	506
Third quarter	256	259	15	22	4	6	21	583
Fourth quarter	213	203	13	23	9	2	12	475
Year	908	889	52	84	18	13	59	2 023
2008								
First quarter	206	306	16	18	3	1	6	556
Second quarter	373	404	46	46	6	2	8	885
Third quarter	455	736	34	75	17	4	20	1 341
Fourth quarter	269	314	32	68	13	16	9	721
Year	1 303	1 760	128	207	39	23	43	3 503

Source: Ministry of Public Works and Transport

Table F.2 Length of road network, kilometres

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhot-long	Thaba-Tseka	Total
Paved roads											
2003	109	231	127	300	174	73	108	13	75	4	1 213
2004	109	257	140	287	169	76	108	13	75	4	1 238
2005	109	231	171	282	170	76	108	13	75	4	1 239
2006	114	234	178	300	176	77	121	69	77	4	1 350
2007	105	273	172	281	193	77	127	63	77	0	1 367
Unpaved roads											
2003	182	109	56	108	83	48	29	219	35	248	1 116
2004	182	113	44	114	83	48	10	221	19	259	1 093
2005	182	76	63	108	83	48	10	238	35	248	1 090
2006	191	40	101	94	53	71	10	169	19	273	1 021
2007	188	78	71	110	22	69	10	164	19	273	1 004
Total, all roads											
2003	290	340	183	408	256	121	137	232	110	252	2 329
2004	291	370	184	401	252	124	118	234	94	263	2 331
2005	290	307	234	390	253	124	118	251	110	252	2 329
2006	305	275	279	393	229	148	130	238	95	277	2 370
2007	293	351	243	391	215	146	137	227	95	273	2 371

Source: Ministry of Public Works and Transport

Table F.3 Road accidents

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhot-long	Thaba-Tseka	Total
Total number of accidents											
2003	103	180	109	2 406	215	99	109	74	68	54	3 417
2004	111	203	107	2 646	227	108	111	60	54	49	3 676
2005	114	156	163	2 393	269	87	109	77	54	49	3 471
2006	98	175	139	2 684	295	108	122	67	55	38	3 781
2007	98	175	163	3 047	282	142	136	96	50	54	4 243
2008	68	136	155	3 019	291	151	102	52	64	41	4 079
Persons killed											
2003	39	71	27	117	28	25	10	7	8	13	345
2004	14	63	23	118	27	19	18	5	3	15	305
2005	23	47	34	79	48	25	13	9	4	16	298
2006	9	43	50	92	26	23	10	8	8	2	271
2007	47	179	69	208	89	47	46	21	11	46	763
2008	33	113	77	242	73	52	42	14	30	34	710
Passengers killed											
2003	29	50	12	36	16	14	5	6	6	12	186
2004	5	35	18	54	14	9	18	5	0	15	173
2005	10	30	19	37	17	11	12	7	2	16	161
2006	4	21	35	42	18	17	5	6	6	1	155
2007	6	101	13	80	22	19	7	1	2	37	288
2008	16	44	24	44	13	10	20	3	11	19	204
Pedestrians killed											
2003	10	21	15	81	12	11	5	1	2	1	159
2004	9	28	5	64	13	10			3		132
2005	13	17	15	42	31	14	1	2	2		137
2006	5	22	15	50	8	6	5	2	2	1	116
2007	41	78	56	128	67	28	39	20	9	9	475
2008	17	69	53	60	198	42	22	11	19	15	506
Persons injured											
2003	113	292	115	877	250	150	84	84	109	85	2 159
2004	86	303	122	820	255	109	95	94	34	60	1 978
2005	96	287	254	652	253	70	132	84	65	57	1 950
2006	125	239	215	763	343	169	110	39	74	31	2 108
2007	101	405	180	840	258	109	74	68	48	73	2 156
2008	31	193	180	219	778	140	28	31	61	41	1 702
Passengers injured											
2003	93	264	94	396	210	135	73	64	96	82	1 507
2004	69	259	107	442	217	93	81	82	28	59	1 437
2005	76	264	226	312	185	62	116	73	59	53	1 426
2006	109	185	190	368	260	150	80	36	59	25	1 462
2007	66	372	161	389	207	64	56	46	43	65	1 469
2008	15	145	149	154	371	121	18	23	50	35	1 081
Pedestrians injured											
2003	20	28	21	481	40	15	11	20	13	3	652
2004	17	44	15	378	38	16	14	12	6	1	541
2005	20	23	28	340	68	8	16	11	6	4	524
2006	16	54	25	395	83	19	30	3	15	6	646
2007	35	33	19	451	51	45	18	22	5	8	687
2008	16	48	31	65	407	19	10	8	11	6	621

Source: Ministry of Public Works and Transport

Table F.4 Air traffic

	Domestic flights			Scheduled international flights			Non-scheduled international flights		
	Flights	Departing pas-sengers	Arriving pas-sengers	Flights	Departing pas-sengers	Arriving pas-sengers	Flights	Departing pas-sengers	Arriving pas-sengers
2001	37	28	26	1 326	9 637	10 968	181	363	334
2002	96	273	102	1 342	11 270	12 106	272	343	375
2003	90	135	86	2 233	16 096	15 273	287	783	740
2004	252	612	556	2 151	16 651	18 283	244	583	612
2005	99	139	150	2 150	16 813	17 617	260	935	921
2006	147	224	249	2 240	17 783	19 190	324	791	762
2007									
January	3	9	3	158	1 203	1 451	9	5	12
February	30	54	51	216	1 549	1 634	38	31	44
March	14	5	7	230	1 809	2 299	23	21	24
April	14	38	26	190	1 463	1 737	26	18	28
May	23	29	67	232	1 605	1 830	26	46	38
June	14	12	14	228	1 720	2 164	30	34	36
July	7	9	9	249	1 656	1 960	11	15	12
August	10	16	4	272	1 690	1 990	32	31	56
September	5	16	5	236	1 772	1 900	15	31	36
October	18	45	19	246	1 573	1 938	31	51	75
November	10	20	23	205	1 664	1 893	20	98	9
December	10	21	6	167	1 186	1 424	12	19	10
Total	158	274	234	2 629	18 890	22 220	273	400	380
2008									
January	1	0	0	217	1 381	1 644	19	27	36
February	22	50	42	253	1 652	2 175	44	73	70
March	10	10	12	231	1 748	2 016	16	26	20
April	13	11	10	230	1 750	2 003	11	36	37
May	9	6	6	173	1 322	1 522	12	14	13
June	14	13	33	210	1 593	1 975	16	70	53
July	13	20	18	180	1 614	1 738	26	47	50
August	4	0	1	186	1 602	1 764	26	30	19
September	10	10	9	176	1 638	1 716	24	36	39
October	18	27	28	186	1 723	1 880	27	29	51
November	11	23	7	174	1 626	1 814	16	19	29
December	10	28	12	161	1 182	1 346	20	17	18
Total	135	198	178	2 377	18 831	21 593	257	424	435

Source: Department of Civil Aviation

Table F.5 Telephone subscriptions

	Fixed lines			Mobile subscriptions			Total		
	Prepaid	Postpaid	Total	Prepaid	Postpaid	Total	Prepaid	Postpaid	Total
2000		21 140	21 140	6 244	356	6 600	6 244	21 496	27 740
2001		21 294	21 294	25 542	1 458	27 000	25 542	22 752	48 294
2002		29 237	29 237	53 495	3 054	56 549	53 495	32 291	85 786
2003		35 101	35 101	74 586	26 888	101 474	74 586	61 989	136 575
2004		37 780	37 780	100 045	59 017	159 062	100 045	96 797	196 842
2005	20 690	18 309	38 999	140 807	69 056	209 863	161 497	87 365	248 862
2006	44 533	18 624	63 157	206 556	73 647	280 203	251 089	92 271	343 360
2007	38 484	14 652	53 136	275 692	82 221	357 913	314 176	96 873	411 049
2008	33 583	13 999	47 582	391 353	91 102	482 455	424 936	105 101	530 037

Source: Lesotho Communications Authority

Table F.6 Communication licenses

Licences Issued	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fixed line network	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mobile network	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Data Communications	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Television Broadcasting	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sound Broadcasting	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	10
Internet Service Providers	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	6
Customer premises equipment	10	17	8	11	11	12	13	-
Tele-bureaus and payphones	112	465	628	1 213	2 605	2 543	3 727	5 742
Two-way radios	-	-	-	8	14	16	20	59
Telemetry stations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Amateur radios	-	-	-	-	3	5	9	12
Radio Pagers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

Note: Data refer to the financial year, April-March; for example 2007 refers to financial year 2006/07

Source: Lesotho Communications Authority

Table F.6 Internet cafes 2008

Licences Issued	Number
Botha-Bothe	2
Leribe	5
Berea	2
Maseru	11
Mafeteng	3
Mohale's Hoek	2
Quthing	-
Qacha's Nek	2
Mokhotlong	1
Thaba-Tseka	-
Lesotho	28

Source: Lesotho Communications Authority

G. National Accounts

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About the statistics

Lesotho's national accounts are compiled according to international recommendations as laid in the 1993 System of National Accounts. The estimates have recently been revised in a major exercise. A variety of sources are used in the compilation of national accounts, for example statistics on agriculture, manufacturing, foreign trade and public finance. An important new source in the revised estimates is data on turnover collected in the VAT-system.

In order to measure the growth rates of national accounts variables, estimates are also provided at constant prices, i.e. at prices of a certain year, the base year. Thus, for example, GDP at constant prices measures the real development of the domestic economy. The base year has recently been updated to 2004.

Main aggregates (Table G.1-2)

The gross domestic product (GDP) is a measure of the result of production during a certain period (year, quarter) of corporations, household enterprises, government and non-profit institutions on Lesotho's economic territory. Basotho labour force and Basotho property, however, enter production abroad and foreign labour force and property enter production in Lesotho. The transfers of labour income and property income are recorded as primary income to and from the rest of the world. GDP plus net primary income from abroad make up the gross national income (GNI). Gross National Disposable Income, finally, is derived by adding net transfers from the rest of the world to GNI. An important transfer for Lesotho is the SACU-revenue.

Lesotho's GNI is considerably larger than its GDP. This reflects the significance of the income of the migrant mine workers. However, the gap between the two measures has narrowed as the contribution of the migrant miners has decreased in relative importance. There has been a decrease of mining jobs in South Africa and, besides, it has become easier for Basotho workers to gain residence in that country.

Since 1982, GDP at constant prices has grown by 3.8% on average per year. The ten years from 1987 to 1997 showed a higher growth rate – 5.1% on average per year – mainly due to the Lesotho Highlands Water Project. The average annual growth rate during the latest ten years from 1998 to 2008 has been 3.8%. See next page (GDP by activity) for more details.

Figure G.1 compares GDP and GNI. The annual growth rates at constant prices are shown on the left axis: GDP growth, on average 3.8% per year, has outpaced the annual average growth of GNI, 0.8%. The right axis shows the increasing ratio of GDP over GNI: 33% in 19982 compared to 70% in 2008.

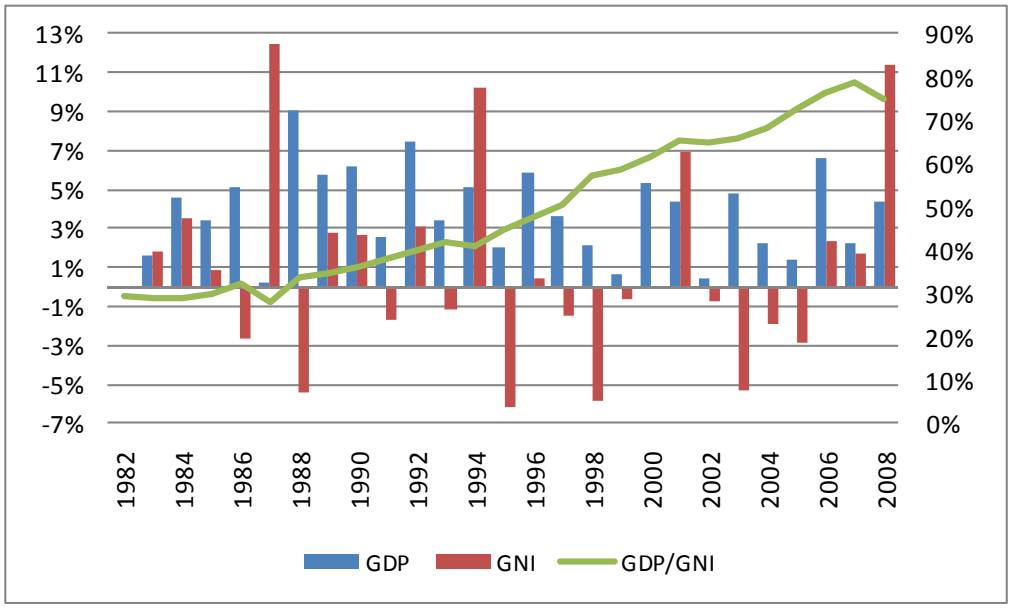

Figure G.1 GDP and GNI

GDP by activity (Table G.3-4)

GDP can be measured from the production side as the sum of the values added of all producers plus taxes on products (VAT, import and excise duties) and minus subsidies on products. The structure of GDP by activity has changed gradually over the last ten years with the contribution of agriculture decreasing from 12 to 7%, while the contribution of other goods producing industries (mining, electricity, water and construction) has increased significantly, from 25 to 34%. The contribution of the service industries has fluctuated around 55%. The reason for the relatively large contribution of electricity and water to GDP is the delivery of water from Lesotho Highlands Project. This project also had a significant impact on the contribution of construction to GDP; however, its share has decreased with the completion of the construction phase. The opening of two diamond mines in 2004 and 2005 is the reason behind the large increase in the contribution of mining. Figure G.2 shows the changing structure in a longer perspective, from 1983 to 2008. In 1983, the shares of agriculture and services were considerably larger, while the shares of manufacturing and other goods were much lower.

The growth of GDP and major sectors are illustrated in Figure G.2. Agriculture is very much affected by weather conditions resulting in substantial decreases in 2005 and 2007. The other goods producing industries have, in total, been growing at a steady rate. Manufacturing has been driven by the textiles and clothing industries, which were adversely affected by the removal of textile quotas in 2005 resulting in a decrease of manufacturing that year. However, the sector recovered in 2006. The opening of two diamond mines in 2004 and 2005 offset the decline of manufacturing.

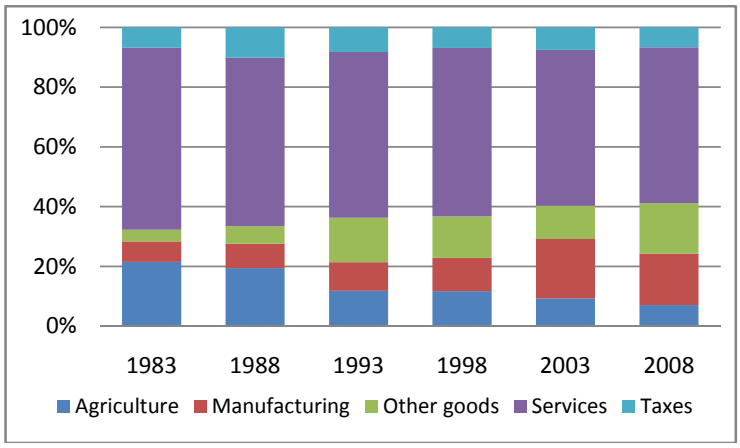

Figure G.2 Structure of GDP, current prices, per cent

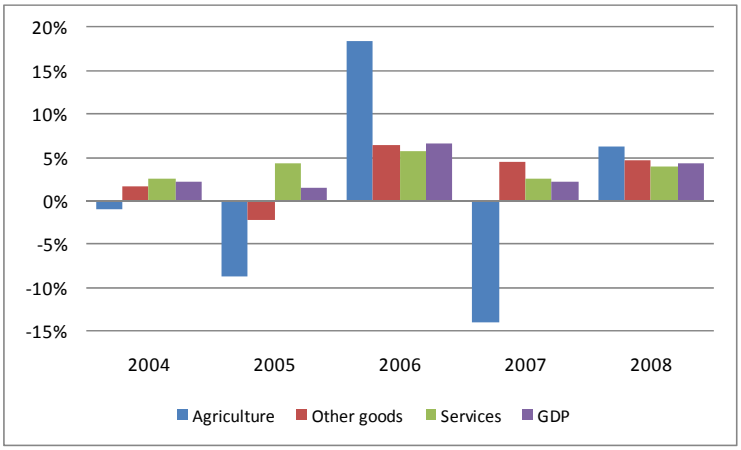

Figure G.3 Growth of GDP and major sectors, per cent

Expenditure on GDP (Table G.5-6)

GDP can also be measured as the sum of final expenditure (final consumption, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and exports) minus imports. Final consumption expenditure is incurred by government, households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH). The latter two are referred to as private consumption

Gross domestic expenditure (GDE) is made up of final consumption, gross fixed capital formation, and changes in inventories. Final consumption has gradually increased its share of GDE over the latest ten years, while the share of gross fixed capital formation has decreased its share. See Figure G.3.

The relatively low growth rate □ on average 1.1% per year from 1998 □ is due to the decreasing number of migrant mine workers in South Africa. The consumption expenditure of these workers, which has decreased, is recorded as private consumption

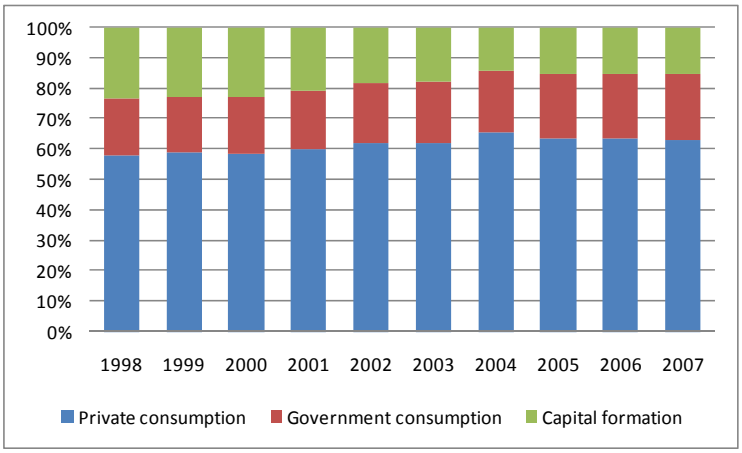

Figure G.4 Structure of GDE, current prices, per cent

Table G.1 Gross domestic product and gross national income

Year	Gross domestic product at market prices					Gross national income				
	Current prices, mn M	Constant prices, mn M	Growth rates, per cent	Per capita, curr. pr., Maloti	Per capita, const. pr., Maloti	Current prices, mn M	Constant prices, mn M	Growth rates	Per capita, curr. pr., Maloti	Per capita, const. pr., Maloti
1982	355	3 378		247	2 351	1 216	10 393		846	7 233
1983	396	3 435	1.7	268	2 325	1 377	10 586	1.9	932	7 166
1984	447	3 593	4.6	294	2 366	1 553	10 964	3.6	1 023	7 220
1985	552	3 715	3.4	353	2 380	1 838	11 055	0.8	1 177	7 081
1986	664	3 905	5.1	414	2 433	2 065	10 764	-2.6	1 286	6 706
1987	752	3 916	0.3	461	2 404	2 664	12 108	12.5	1 635	7 432
1988	977	4 270	9.0	591	2 582	2 904	11 457	-5.4	1 756	6 928
1989	1 184	4 518	5.8	705	2 692	3 414	11 775	2.8	2 034	7 016
1990	1 409	4 796	6.2	827	2 815	3 923	12 088	2.7	2 303	7 096
1991	1 681	4 917	2.5	972	2 844	4 423	11 888	-1.7	2 558	6 876
1992	2 055	5 283	7.4	1 171	3 011	5 129	12 257	3.1	2 923	6 985
1993	2 358	5 464	3.4	1 324	3 068	5 609	12 120	-1.1	3 149	6 805
1994	2 681	5 743	5.1	1 483	3 177	6 552	13 363	10.3	3 624	7 392
1995	3 116	5 860	2.0	1 699	3 194	6 972	12 543	-6.1	3 800	6 836
1996	3 508	6 204	5.9	1 883	3 331	7 381	12 594	0.4	3 964	6 763
1997	3 962	6 427	3.6	2 126	3 449	7 861	12 413	-1.4	4 218	6 660
1998	4 431	6 562	2.1	2 375	3 518	7 751	11 683	-5.9	4 156	6 264
1999	4 803	6 603	0.6	2 573	3 538	8 175	11 608	-0.6	4 380	6 219
2000	5 254	6 955	5.3	2 813	3 723	8 509	11 598	-0.1	4 555	6 209
2001	5 976	7 259	4.4	3 197	3 883	9 168	12 399	6.9	4 904	6 632
2002	6 793	7 290	0.4	3 631	3 896	10 467	12 312	-0.7	5 595	6 581
2003	7 195	7 637	4.8	3 843	4 079	10 955	11 658	-5.3	5 851	6 227
2004	7 809	7 809	2.2	4 167	4 167	11 437	11 437	-1.9	6 104	6 104
2005	8 414	7 921	1.4	4 487	4 224	11 601	11 110	-2.9	6 186	5 925
2006	9 616	8 443	6.6	5 124	4 499	12 618	11 372	2.4	6 724	6 060
2007	11 128	8 636	2.3	5 925	4 598	14 138	11 564	1.7	7 528	6 158
2008	13 175	9 013	4.4	7 010	4 795	17 557	12 880	11.4	9 341	6 853

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table G.2 Main national accounting aggregates, million Maloti

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gross domestic product	**4 803**	**5 254**	**5 976**	**6 793**	**7 195**	**7 809**	**8 414**	**9 616**	**11 128**	**13 175**
Primary incomes										
Receivable from the rest of the world	1 876	1 886	1 889	2 043	2 208	2 491	2 490	2 956	3 859	3 859
Payable to rest of the world	-151	-198	-208	-184	-157	-224	-298	-127	-509	-509
Gross national income	**6 529**	**6 942**	**7 657**	**8 652**	**9 246**	**10 076**	**10 605**	**12 445**	**14 478**	**16 525**
Current transfers										
Receivable from the rest of the world	1 876	1 886	1 889	2 043	2 208	2 491	2 490	2 956	3 859	3 859
Payable to rest of the world	-151	-198	-208	-184	-157	-224	-298	-127	-509	-509
Gross national disposable income	**8 254**	**8 630**	**9 338**	**10 510**	**11 298**	**12 343**	**12 797**	**15 275**	**17 827**	**19 875**
Final consumption expenditure	7 175	7 810	8 551	10 376	10 984	11 693	12 453	13 720	15 645	15 645
Saving, gross	**1 079**	**820**	**787**	**135**	**314**	**650**	**343**	**1 554**	**2 183**	**4 230**
Gross fixed capital formation	2 143	2 198	2 237	2 309	2 433	2 119	2 146	2 380	2 870	2 870
Changes in inventories	90	88	-5	-92	-112	-54	20	115	-7	-7
Net lending (+) / Net borrowing(-)	**-1 153**	**-1 466**	**-1 445**	**-2 083**	**-2 007**	**-1 415**	**-1 822**	**-940**	**-680**	**1 367**

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table G.3aGross domestic product by kind of economic activity, current prices, million Maloti

Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture and forestry	600	598	731	650	671	702	648	848	819	933
Growing of crops	213	252	297	286	207	208	171	220	186	211
Farming of animals	311	272	347	269	366	386	366	508	513	566
Agricultural services	38	35	44	45	46	47	42	48	40	68
Forestry	37	40	43	49	52	62	69	72	79	87
Mining and quarrying	5	8	10	13	44	68	301	419	820	1 198
Manufacturing	529	679	1 068	1 446	1 425	1 595	1 533	1 873	2 014	2 258
Food products and beverages	158	179	187	231	231	223	226	250	306	381
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	292	415	779	1 086	1 082	1 230	1 147	1 432	1 477	1 553
Other manufacturing	79	85	103	128	112	142	160	190	232	324
Electricity and water	244	244	256	304	316	337	414	460	478	502
Construction	502	598	527	419	437	364	383	410	460	532
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	312	324	365	433	471	497	582	669	756	884
Hotels and restaurants	56	66	71	84	96	104	110	128	135	154
Transport, and communication	201	227	268	337	343	425	523	584	662	766
Transport and storage	118	138	158	184	199	227	282	297	323	364
Post and telecommunications	83	89	110	153	144	199	241	287	339	402
Financial intermediation	189	213	230	265	309	325	364	465	608	829
Real estate and business services	772	819	868	1 021	1 060	1 088	1 160	1 261	1 389	1 561
Real estate	489	528	575	677	725	766	813	881	970	1 094
Business services; renting	283	291	293	343	335	322	346	381	419	468
Public administration	509	534	591	690	760	866	936	1 014	1 128	1 335
Education	448	474	496	548	581	638	700	760	961	1 272
Health and social work	111	115	122	134	141	149	159	172	187	215
Community, social and personal services	63	68	73	83	90	96	100	109	120	136
Financial services indirectly measured	-36	-46	-66	-85	-90	-67	-59	-90	-170	-277
All industries at basic prices	**4 504**	**4 922**	**5 609**	**6 344**	**6 653**	**7 186**	**7 852**	**9 084**	**10 367**	**12 297**
Taxes on products	299	332	366	449	603	811	835	928	1 129	1 254
Subsidies on products					-61	-188	-272	-396	-368	-376
GDP at purchasers' prices	**4 803**	**5 254**	**5 976**	**6 793**	**7 195**	**7 809**	**8 414**	**9 616**	**11 128**	**13 175**

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table G.3b Gross domestic product by kind of economic activity, per cent contribution

Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture and forestry	12.5	11.4	12.2	9.6	9.3	9.0	7.7	8.8	7.4	7.1
Other goods producing industries	26.6	29.1	31.1	32.1	30.9	30.3	31.3	32.9	33.9	34.1
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	3.6	4.4	7.4	9.1
Manufacturing	11.0	12.9	17.9	21.3	19.8	20.4	18.2	19.5	18.1	17.1
Electricity and water	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.3	3.8
Construction	10.5	11.4	8.8	6.2	6.1	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0
Service industries	54.6	53.2	50.5	51.7	52.3	52.8	54.4	52.8	51.9	52.2
Taxes less subsidies on products	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.6	7.5	8.0	6.7	5.5	6.8	6.7
GDP at purchasers' prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table G.4aGross domestic product by kind of economic activity, constant 2004 prices, million Maloti

Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture and forestry	899	859	970	685	708	702	641	758	653	694
Growing of crops	310	357	397	248	218	208	196	193	131	151
Farming of animals	477	395	458	327	383	386	338	454	420	423
Agricultural services	58	53	62	56	53	47	39	44	33	48
Forestry	53	53	54	54	54	62	67	67	69	70
Mining and quarrying	6	10	12	14	46	68	147	150	205	245
Manufacturing	688	810	1 026	1 331	1 506	1 595	1 402	1 530	1 548	1 598
Food products and beverages	224	241	238	237	228	223	228	234	249	271
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	357	460	662	957	1 164	1 230	1 018	1 120	1 099	1 076
Other manufacturing	107	110	126	137	114	142	155	176	200	251
Electricity and water	280	288	298	305	324	337	383	403	420	424
Construction	539	662	586	470	451	364	379	374	393	419
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	454	438	451	468	493	497	554	584	605	614
Hotels and restaurants	83	93	93	92	99	104	106	115	110	112
Transport, and communication	296	306	337	375	392	425	484	538	601	673
Transport and storage	188	193	198	210	219	227	251	253	258	270
Post and telecommunications	108	113	139	165	173	199	234	285	343	404
Financial intermediation	195	244	255	262	280	325	334	410	425	473
Real estate and business services	1 092	1 088	1 070	1 101	1 091	1 088	1 122	1 155	1 184	1 218
Real estate	700	711	722	739	752	766	786	803	818	833
Business services; renting	392	376	348	362	339	322	336	352	366	385
Public administration	638	682	707	780	844	866	874	913	939	965
Education	589	649	659	669	646	638	640	663	642	649
Health and social work	141	148	152	151	153	149	151	155	154	154
Community, social and personal services	93	95	92	93	94	96	97	99	101	103
Financial services indirectly measured	-29	-48	-68	-80	-78	-67	-60	-87	-100	-115
All industries at basic prices	**5 964**	**6 324**	**6 639**	**6 715**	**7 049**	**7 186**	**7 253**	**7 760**	**7 878**	**8 225**
Taxes on products	682	690	713	715	762	811	821	845	912	934
Subsidies on products	-43	-59	-93	-140	-174	-188	-152	-163	-154	-146
GDP at purchasers' prices	**6 603**	**6 955**	**7 259**	**7 290**	**7 637**	**7 809**	**7 921**	**8 443**	**8 636**	**9 013**

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table G.4b Gross domestic product by kind of economic activity, per cent growth

Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture	8.7	-4.4	12.9	-29.4	3.4	-0.9	-8.7	18.4	-14.0	6.3
Other goods producing industries 1)	6.4	16.9	8.6	10.2	9.8	1.6	-2.3	6.3	4.4	4.7
Mining and quarrying	6.4	61.4	13.2	16.5	235.2	48.1	115.6	2.6	36.2	19.5
Manufacturing	-0.1	17.7	26.6	29.7	13.1	5.9	-12.1	9.1	1.2	3.2
Electricity and water	35.2	2.7	3.7	2.3	6.1	4.0	13.9	5.1	4.3	1.0
Construction	3.6	22.8	-11.4	-19.9	-3.9	-19.3	4.0	-1.3	5.1	6.5
Service producing industries	-3.5	4.0	1.4	4.4	2.7	2.6	4.4	5.7	2.5	4.0
Taxes on products	1.3	-1.2	-1.7	-7.3	2.2	5.9	7.4	2.1	11.2	3.8
GDP at purchasers' prices	**0.6**	**5.3**	**4.4**	**0.4**	**4.8**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**6.6**	**2.3**	**4.4**

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table G.5aExpenditure on gross domestic product, current prices, million Maloti

Expenditure category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private consumption	6 039	6 488	6 589	7 711	8 203	8 706	9 058	9 811	10 901	12 450
Government consumption	1 776	1 897	2 079	2 549	2 726	2 839	3 191	3 437	4 097	5 190
Gross fixed capital formation	2 241	2 269	2 232	2 129	2 219	2 116	2 023	2 389	3 133	3 602
Changes in inventories	48	32	33	46	-33	43	88	57	145	35
Gross domestic expenditure	**10 104**	**10 685**	**10 933**	**12 435**	**13 114**	**13 703**	**14 361**	**15 694**	**18 277**	**21 276**
Exports of goods and services	1 389	1 865	3 275	4 581	4 404	4 494	4 253	5 181	6 138	7 546
Imports of goods and services	6 818	7 238	8 328	9 982	10 240	10 368	10 529	11 536	13 297	15 545
Expenditure on GDP	**4 675**	**5 313**	**5 881**	**7 033**	**7 277**	**7 829**	**8 085**	**9 339**	**11 118**	13 278
Discrepancy	128	-59	95	-241	-83	-20	330	277	10	-102
GDP at purchasers' prices	**4 803**	**5 254**	**5 976**	**6 793**	**7 195**	**7 809**	**8 414**	**9 616**	**11 128**	**13 175**

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table G.5b Shares of gross domestic expenditure, current prices, per cent

Expenditure category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private consumption	59.8	60.7	60.3	62.0	62.6	63.5	63.1	62.5	59.6	58.5
Government consumption	17.6	17.8	19.0	20.5	20.8	20.7	22.2	21.9	22.4	24.4
Gross fixed capital formation	22.2	21.2	20.4	17.1	16.9	15.4	14.1	15.2	17.1	16.9
Changes in inventories	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.2
Gross domestic expenditure	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table G.6aExpenditure on gross domestic product, constant 1995 prices, million Maloti

Expenditure category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private consumption	8 341	8 432	8 274	8 266	8 435	8 706	8 825	8 879	8 962	9 143
Government consumption	2 465	2 604	2 681	2 995	3 023	2 839	2 963	3 045	3 219	3 597
Gross fixed capital formation	3 025	2 919	2 739	2 365	2 312	2 116	1 955	2 194	2 699	2 858
Changes in inventories	65	39	36	48	-28	43	80	52	135	-16
Gross domestic expenditure	**13 896**	**13 994**	**13 731**	**13 673**	**13 742**	**13 703**	**13 823**	**14 170**	**15 016**	**15 582**
Exports of goods and services	1 599	1 957	2 701	3 650	4 261	4 494	4 062	4 549	4 707	5 193
Imports of goods and services	9 292	8 988	9 551	9 965	10 171	10 368	10 331	10 590	11 160	11 945
Expenditure on GDP	**6 202**	**6 963**	**6 881**	**7 357**	**7 833**	**7 829**	**7 555**	**8 129**	**8 563**	**8 830**
Discrepancy	401	-8	378	-68	-195	-20	366	313	73	183
GDP at purchasers' prices	**6 603**	**6 955**	**7 259**	**7 290**	**7 637**	**7 809**	**7 921**	**8 443**	**8 636**	**9 013**

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table G.6b Expenditure on gross domestic product, per cent growth

Expenditure category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private consumption	1.7	1.1	-1.9	-0.1	2.1	3.2	1.4	0.6	0.9	2.0
Government consumption	-7.4	5.6	2.9	11.7	1.0	-6.1	4.4	2.8	5.7	11.7
Gross fixed capital formation	-10.9	-3.5	-6.1	-13.7	-2.2	-8.5	-7.6	12.2	23.0	5.9
Changes in inventories	0.8	-0.4	0.0	0.2	-1.0	0.9	0.5	-0.4	1.0	-1.7
Gross domestic expenditure	**-2.7**	**0.7**	**-1.9**	**-0.4**	**0.5**	**-0.3**	**0.9**	**2.5**	**6.0**	**3.8**
Exports of goods and services	-13.6	22.4	38.0	35.1	16.8	5.4	-9.6	12.0	3.5	10.3
Imports of goods and services	-5.2	-3.3	6.3	4.3	2.1	1.9	-0.4	2.5	5.4	7.0
Expenditure on GDP	**-1.9**	**12.3**	**-1.2**	**6.9**	**6.5**	**-0.1**	**-3.5**	**7.6**	**5.3**	**3.1**
Discrepancy	6.1	-0.1	5.2	-0.9	-2.6	-0.3	4.6	3.7	0.8	2.0
GDP at purchasers' prices	**0.6**	**5.3**	**4.4**	**0.4**	**4.8**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**6.6**	**2.3**	**4.4**

1) Change in changes of inventories as a percentage of GDP of the previous year 2) Per cent of GDP

Source: Bureau of Statistics

H. External Sector

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About the statistics

Foreign trade statistics are based on the customs declaration forms collected by the Lesotho Revenue Authority complemented by other sources and, for imports, estimates of under coverage. Export statistics are processed by the Bureau of Statistics (BOS) and the Central Bank, while import statistics are processed by the BOS alone.

Import statistics need a thorough review. Thus, the imports data presented in this chapter are provisional and may be modified.

The balance of payments is compiled by the Central Bank and is currently being reviewed and revised. However, it still remains to finalise the revisions. Transactions with the rest of the world are therefore published here as recorded in the national accounts; the format is different from the balance of payments

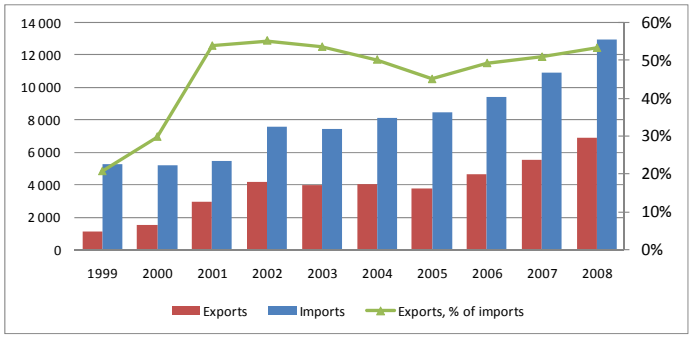

Figure H.1 Exports and imports of goods

Trade in goods (Table H.1-2)

There is a significant deficit in the trade of goods. However, the gap has narrowed due to the growth of exports of clothing and, for the latest four years, of diamonds. Exports of goods covered 21% of imports in 1999; in 2009 that ratio was 53%.

Four product groups dominate exports of goods: clothing; diamonds; TV-sets and electrical components; and footwear. This is illustrated in Figure H.2. Since 1999, these products have fluctuated between 90 and 93% of exports of goods. The two most important export products, clothing and diamonds, have made up 75-85% in the latest four years. The net contribution of clothing is, of course, smaller; a major part of the inputs, mainly textiles, are imported.

Imports of goods in Table H.2 are classified according to Broad Economic Categories, which broadly categorizes goods according to their end use. As stated above these data are provisional.

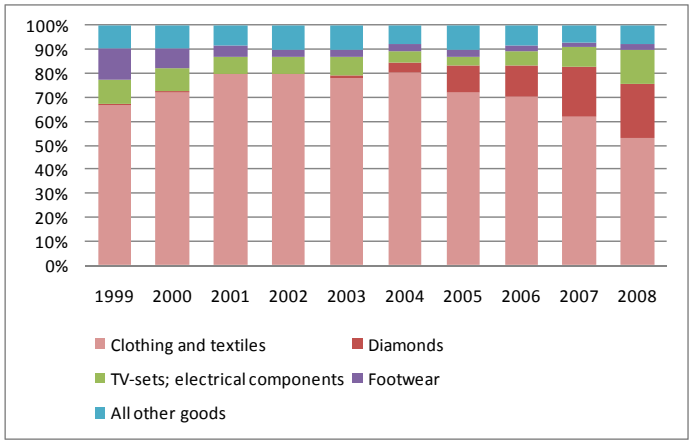

Figure H.2 Major export products

Trade in services (Table H.3-4)

Two items dominate exports of services, water distribution services and travel accounting for about 50-55% and 40-45% respectively of the total. The first is the royalties received by the Lesotho government as part of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project. Travel comprises expenditure by non-resident visitors to the country. This is sometimes used as proxy for tourism earnings.

Expenditure by Lesotho residents abroad make up between 77 and 90% of imports of services. The major part of this is the expenditure by Basotho migrant workers in South Africa. Other important items are business services and government. The latter comprises expenditure by Lesotho embassies abroad.

Exports of clothing to the USA (Table H.5)

The major part – more than 70% – of Lesotho's clothing exports goes to the USA. Figure H.4 illustrates the development of values and volumes over the last ten years. In value terms (Maloti), the exports to the US peaked in 2002, while the exported volumes peaked in 2004. The dollar exchange rate reached a peak in 2002, which contributed to the high Maloti value that year.

Transactions with rest of the world (Table H.6)

The current external balance is made up of goods and services; primary incomes; and current transfers. As stated above, the balance of trade in goods and services has always shown a significant deficit. This is counterbalanced by surpluses for labour income, mainly migrant mine workers, and current transfers. Due to a windfall in the revenue from the SACU, which makes up the major part of current transfers, there was a significant surplus in the current account for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008.

Exchange rates (Table H.8)

The exchange rate for both US Dollar and Euro reached a peak in 2002, quite close to each other. Both rates, in particular the dollar declined after that. Since the beginning of 2008, however, the Loti has weakened against both currencies.

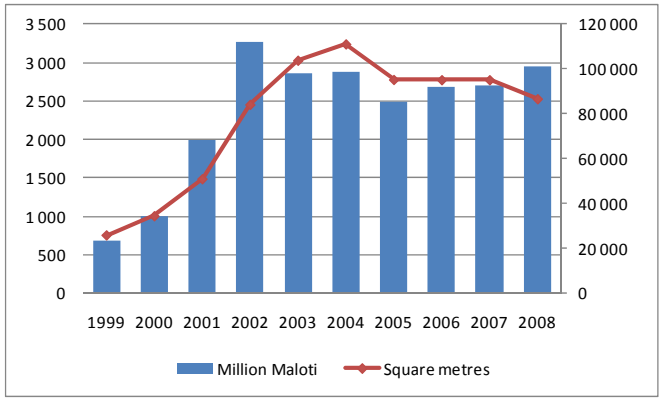

Figure H.4 Exports of clothing to the US
(left axis: million Maloti right axis: thousand square metres)

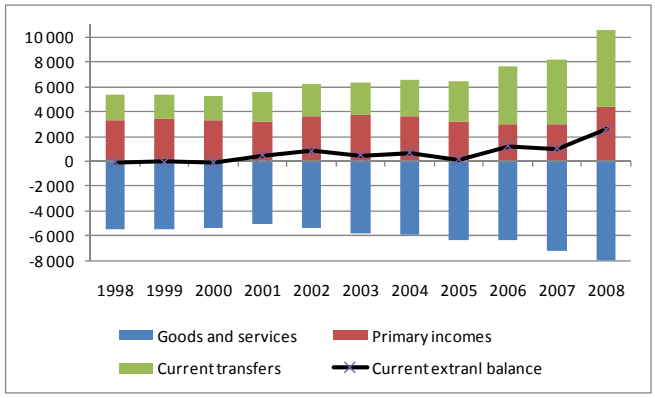

Figure H.4 Exports of clothing to the US

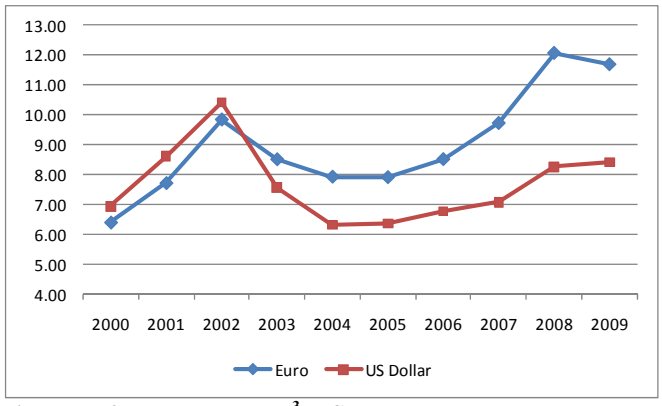

Figure H.6 Exchange rates[3], US Dollar and Euro

[3] 2008 is an average of nine months, January-September

Table H.1 Exports of goods (f.o.b.) by commodity (SITC, Rev. 3), million Maloti

Commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1. Food and live animals	52	54	82	123	118	99	101	126	196	326
2. Beverages and tobacco	0					0	0	0	0	0
2+4 Crude materials except fuels	13	18	24	41	48	36	38	45	74	74
3. Mineral fuels and electricity	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0
5. Chemicals and related products	6	7	19	23	25	14	12	24	4	6
6. Manufactured goods by material	21	30	42	64	98	220	469	668	1 213	1 663
7. Machinery and transport equipment	117	173	254	371	374	272	329	394	545	1 014
8. Miscellaneous. manufactured articles	885	1 268	2 509	3 556	3 320	3 405	2 827	3 364	3 506	3 738
9. Commodities n.e.s.	3	3	6	14	10	16	17	16	6	49
Total	**1 099**	**1 553**	**2 936**	**4 194**	**3 995**	**4 062**	**3 793**	**4 638**	**5 543**	**6 870**
Important commodities										
Clothing and textiles	735	1 122	2 344	3 346	3 124	3 250	2 740	3 269	3 444	3 627
Diamonds	1	2	2	4	43	171	417	594	1 125	1 545
Television sets	111	149	211	293	291	196	146	281	481	991
Footwear	144	133	124	135	130	137	96	112	103	149
Total	990	1 405	2 681	3 778	3 589	3 754	3 399	4 257	5 153	6 311

Source: Bureau of Statistics and Central Bank of Lesotho

Table H.2 Imports of goods (c.i.f.) by end-use categories, million Maloti

End-use category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Food and beverages, mainly for industry	310	245	452	695	512	546	469	428	486	
Food and beverages, mainly for final cons.	397	423	797	1 081	1 001	773	666	770	1 063	
Industrial supplies	1 244	1 447	1 265	3 203	2 796	2 388	2 015	1 917	2 803	
Fuels and lubricants	151	698	235	487	372	373	415	474	684	
Machinery and other capital equipment	251	188	248	430	469	395	275	288	553	
Parts and accessories	65	41	64	188	151	79	182	298	326	
Transport equipment	333	63	257	226	255	307	129	206	418	
Parts and accessories for transport equipment	48	91	110	169	174	190	169	191	254	
Consumer goods n.e.s.	553	554	999	1 456	1 791	1 230	1 175	1 294	1 488	
Goods not elsewhere specified	1	0	1	1	3	1	2	0	2	
Unspecified imports private shoppers	222	204	176	215	200	2 242	635	72	151	
Unspecified imports other	1 714	1 659	1 936	-310	276	-327	2 297	3 492	2 677	
Total	**5 290**	**5 612**	**6 541**	**7 840**	**8 000**	**8 197**	**8 429**	**9 430**	**10 905**	**12 911**

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table H.3 Exports of services, million Maloti

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Water distribution	152	151	168	206	208	210	245	263	296	327
Travel	135	148	159	167	180	192	198	225	245	277
All other services	3	13	13	14	21	30	16	55	53	73
Total	290	312	339	387	409	432	460	543	594	677

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table H.4 Imports of services, million Maloti

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Business services	141	162	180	187	186	186	148	139	182	170
Expend. by Lesotho res. abroad	1 336	1 352	1 412	1 725	1 807	1 761	1 670	1 675	1 841	2 025
Government	18	11	91	111	116	66	96	136	153	203
All other services	34	100	104	112	127	151	186	157	215	236
Total	1 528	1 626	1 787	2 135	2 237	2 164	2 100	2 106	2 391	2 634

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table H.5a Exports to the US of clothing, million Maloti[4]

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
January	57	62	102	345	228	213	259	170	270	205
February	42	71	91	237	185	185	189	110	176	152
March	61	85	153	299	234	274	160	226	264	238
April	52	48	92	218	199	219	200	214	217	190
May	40	68	122	190	193	149	159	154	216	222
June	66	86	129	240	276	290	256	251	202	197
July	73	98	225	357	278	279	207	304	270	224
August	62	96	203	334	259	276	283	282	289	319
September	50	90	171	421	264	276	178	282	223	341
October	68	118	222	229	317	269	171	256	220	299
November	55	89	247	186	206	236	214	231	162	265
December	55	97	234	209	217	219	208	211	195	291
Total	**680**	**1 008**	**1 991**	**3 264**	**2 858**	**2 886**	**2 485**	**2 691**	**2 703**	**2 943**

Source: US Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration

Table H.5b Exports to the US of clothing, thousand square metres

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
January	2 525	2 766	3 523	8 559	8 302	8 890	10 701	6 866	9 706	6 869
February	1 628	2 989	3 231	5 878	6 986	7 425	8 488	4 464	6 051	5 174
March	2 582	3 173	4 855	7 937	9 486	11 273	7 317	10 311	9 109	7 691
April	2 038	1 861	2 799	6 057	7 567	9 377	8 185	8 624	8 812	6 338
May	1 530	2 770	3 469	5 254	6 744	5 899	5 291	5 648	8 298	7 693
June	2 072	3 019	3 692	5 967	9 273	11 181	9 485	8 527	6 562	7 121
July	2 568	2 857	5 971	8 626	9 973	10 089	7 189	9 837	9 024	7 221
August	2 450	2 933	5 306	7 512	7 979	9 193	9 885	9 783	10 530	8 956
September	1 810	2 651	3 545	10 798	10 283	9 971	5 986	8 684	7 386	8 770
October	2 254	3 363	4 067	5 995	11 689	10 112	6 393	8 810	7 383	6 898
November	2 035	2 748	5 176	4 961	7 394	8 779	7 730	7 207	5 281	6 601
December	2 312	3 236	5 265	6 603	8 191	8 973	8 610	6 401	7 003	7 325
Total	**25 804**	**34 365**	**50 900**	**84 147**	**103 865**	**111 163**	**95 261**	**95 164**	**95 143**	**86 657**

Source: US Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration

[4] The values in the table represent US import values and have been converted from US Dollar to Maloti by using average monthly exchange rates.

Table H.6 External account, million Maloti

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Goods and services										
Exports of goods and services										
Goods	1 099	1 553	2 936	4 194	3 995	4 062	3 793	4 638	5 543	6 870
Services	290	312	339	387	409	432	460	543	594	677
Total	1 389	1 865	3 275	4 581	4 404	4 494	4 253	5 181	6 138	7 546
Imports of goods and services										
Goods	-5 227	-5 495	-6 409	-7 556	-7 692	-7 722	-8 055	-9 083	-10 510	-12 518
Services	-1 591	-1 742	-1 919	-2 419	-2 545	-2 639	-2 474	-2 453	-2 786	-3 026
Total	-6 818	-7 238	-8 328	-9 975	-10 237	-10 361	-10 529	-11 536	-13 296	-15 545
Ext. balance of goods and services	-5 429	-5 373	-5 053	-5 394	-5 833	-5 867	-6 276	-6 355	-7 159	-7 998
Primary incomes										
Receivable from ROW										
Compensation of employees	3 213	3 297	3 405	4 061	4 146	4 004	3 795	3 908	4 358	4 817
Subsidies	284	312	343	378	476	645	496	455	593	555
Property income	304	254	230	233	211	247	320	380	609	864
Total	3 800	3 863	3 979	4 673	4 833	4 897	4 612	4 744	5 560	6 237
Payable to ROW (property income)	-429	-608	-786	-999	-1 073	-1 269	-1 425	-1 742	-2 549	-1 855
External balance of primary incomes	3 372	3 255	3 193	3 674	3 760	3 628	3 186	3 002	3 010	4 382
Current transfers										
Receivable from the rest of world										
Receivable from SACU	1 146	1 143	1 361	1 462	1 434	1 865	2 233	3 535	4 060	4 993
Receivable by government, other	338	309	350	381	363	334	238	219	317	305
Miscellaneous current transfers	600	636	686	755	821	846	858	944	894	1 001
Total	2 084	2 088	2 396	2 598	2 618	3 045	3 328	4 699	5 270	6 300
Payable to the rest of world										
Payable from SACU	-56	-62	-40	-34	-61	-91	-90	-87	-87	-87
Receivable by government, other	-9	-7	-21	-17	-13	-16	-19	-17	-25	-31
Miscellaneous current transfers	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1
Total	-66	-69	-61	-52	-75	-108	-110	-104	-112	-118
External balance of current transfers	2 018	2 019	2 335	2 546	2 543	2 937	3 218	4 594	5 158	6 182
Current external balance	-39	-98	475	826	470	697	128	1 241	1 009	2 565
Capital transfers										
Receivable from the rest of world	607	435	567	465	345	216	133	76	226	115
Payable to the rest of world	-78	-72	-82	-83	-76	-72	-40	-29	-56	-40
External balance of capital transfers	529	363	485	382	269	145	93	47	171	75
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (–)	490	265	960	1 208	739	842	221	1 288	1 180	2 639

ROW = rest of the world

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table H.7a Exchange rates, Loti per unit of foreign currency, annual average

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Botswana Pula	1.315	1.358	1.464	1.660	1.522	1.369	1.255	1.163	1.147	1.205	1.175
ECU / EURO	6.504	6.398	7.718	9.846	8.514	7.932	7.915	8.520	9.728	12.071	11.692
Japanese Yen	0.054	0.064	0.071	0.083	0.065	0.061	0.058	0.058	0.059	0.080	0.094
SDR	8.353	9.137	10.790	13.492	10.575	9.415	9.412	9.976	10.845	13.020	12.961
Swiss Franc	4.064	4.110	5.095	6.702	5.617	5.145	5.115	5.409	5.926	7.613	1.101
UK Pound	9.884	10.496	12.407	15.677	12.344	11.742	11.577	12.507	14.157	15.109	13.104
US Dollar	6.105	6.943	8.619	10.416	7.562	6.326	6.371	6.780	7.081	8.267	8.420

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table H.7b Exchange rates, Loti per unit of foreign currency, monthly average – 2007

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Botswana Pula	1.167	1.166	1.166	1.153	1.142	1.145	1.140	1.151	1.148	1.128	1.130	1.124
ECU / EURO	9.747	9.749	9.748	9.610	9.482	9.622	9.564	9.840	9.858	9.643	9.876	9.999
Japanese Yen	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.040	0.058	0.058	0.057	0.062	0.061	0.058	0.061	0.061
SDR	11.086	11.080	11.081	10.812	10.642	10.781	10.662	11.043	10.948	10.563	10.667	10.778
Swiss Franc	6.040	6.038	6.037	5.870	5.746	5.812	5.772	6.005	5.980	5.771	6.044	6.001
UK Pound	14.317	14.322	14.320	14.148	13.913	14.227	14.166	14.521	14.342	13.854	13.919	13.833
US Dollar	7.349	7.340	7.342	7.111	7.014	7.162	6.975	7.223	7.108	6.783	6.723	6.839

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table H.7c Exchange rates – Loti per unit of foreign currency, monthly average – 2008

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Botswana Pula	1.145	1.183	1.214	1.199	1.185	1.199	1.184	1.171	1.184	1.261	1.266	1.270
ECU / EURO	10.325	11.308	12.393	12.243	11.871	12.347	12.025	11.476	11.582	12.928	12.873	13.484
Japanese Yen	0.065	0.072	0.079	0.076	0.073	0.075	0.071	0.070	0.076	0.094	0.104	0.110
SDR	11.034	12.152	13.006	12.734	12.370	12.841	12.420	12.174	12.550	14.760	14.996	15.199
Swiss Franc	6.349	7.031	7.832	7.674	7.293	7.649	7.426	7.080	7.267	8.530	8.495	8.735
UK Pound	13.757	15.058	15.980	15.403	14.963	15.148	15.168	14.479	14.502	16.434	15.507	14.913
US Dollar	6.998	7.671	7.974	7.777	7.618	7.941	7.627	7.668	8.060	9.742	10.110	10.020

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table H.7d Exchange rates – Loti per unit of foreign currency, monthly average – 2009

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Botswana Pula	1.262	1.255	1.248	1.198	1.173	1.160	1.151	1.152	1.129	1.129	1.129	1.119
ECU / EURO	13.150	12.804	12.987	11.829	11.419	11.343	11.192	11.337	10.953	11.140	11.214	10.939
Japanese Yen	0.127	0.108	0.102	0.091	0.087	0.083	0.084	0.084	0.116	0.083	0.084	0.083
SDR	15.025	14.893	14.749	13.372	12.716	12.477	12.332	12.397	11.857	11.876	12.014	11.822
Swiss Franc	1.224	1.175	1.162	1.087	1.079	1.052	1.035	1.111	1.075	1.076	1.085	1.053
UK Pound	14.299	14.442	14.123	13.180	12.892	13.125	13.005	13.136	12.298	12.124	12.475	12.148
US Dollar	9.925	9.864	9.947	8.968	8.374	8.059	7.947	7.951	7.535	7.489	7.516	7.463

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

I. Public Finance

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About the statistics

Government in Lesotho comprise, firstly, all ministries and departments, which are accounted for in detail in the government budget. Secondly, a number of government institutions are semi-autonomous and appear in the government budget as grants to extra-budgetary accounts. The same is true for local government, which is made up of the Maseru Municipality and 128 community councils. As the data in Table I.1-4 derive from the government budget, no details are provided for the extra-budgetary accounts and local government. These tables are recorded according to international guidelines provided in a manual called Government Finance Statistics. The format differs from previous presentations of budgetary operations.

Table I.5-6 present monetary statistics, which are compiled by the Central Bank of Lesotho.

Statement of government operations (Table I.1)

The operating balance equals revenue *minus* expenses. It is comparable to the concept of saving, and can be seen as a summary measure of the ongoing sustainability of government operations. It has been positive since 2000/01. Net acquisitions of non-financial assets, e.g. machinery, vehicles, buildings, are the same as gross fixed capital formation.

Net lending (+) / borrowing (–) equals operating balance *minus* net acquisitions of non-financial assets. It can be seen as a summary measure indicating the extent to which government is either putting financial resources at the disposal of other sectors in the economy or utilising the financial resources generated by other sectors. It may therefore be viewed as an indicator of the financial impact of government activity on the rest of the economy. This measure has been positive since 2003/04, i.e. there has been net lending.

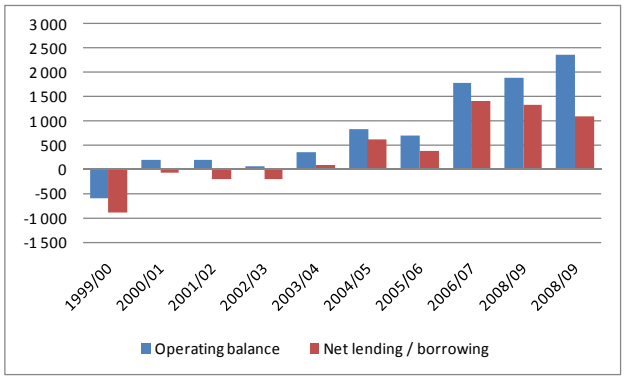

Figure I.1 Op. balance, net lending/borrowing, million M

Net lending/borrowing can also be measured as net acquisitions of financial assets *minus* net incurrence of liabilities. This is conceptually equal to the measurement described in the previous paragraph. Due to data imperfections, however, it is not; hence the statistical discrepancy.

Revenue and expense (Table I.2-3)

The revenue from the Southern African Customs Union makes up a substantial share of government revenue; it has fluctuated between 45 and 60% over the last ten years and reached a peak in 2006/07. It was 54% in 2008/09. See Figure I.2. The share of taxes has been fluctuating between 29 and 42% since 1999/00.

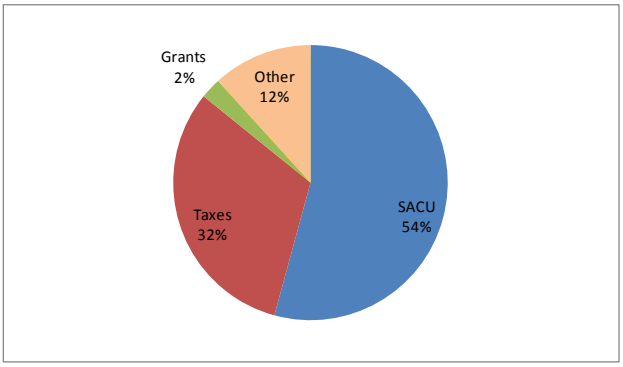

Figure I.2 Revenue shares 2008/09

Compensation of employees and use of goods and services have each made up about 35% of government expense during the latest three fiscal years. The ratio for interest payments has fluctuated between 2 and 7%. The remaining expense categories comprise transfers of different kinds.

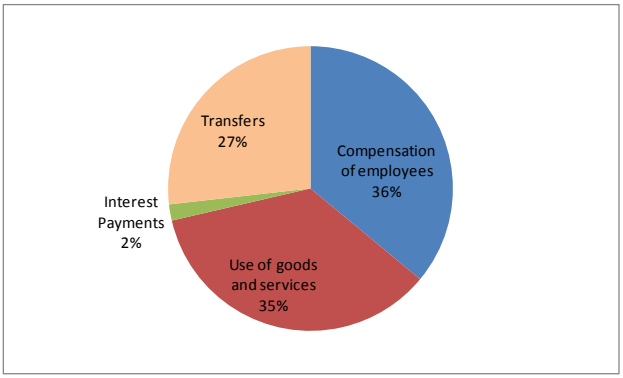

Figure I.3 Expense shares 2008/09

The sharp increase in social benefits in 2005/06 was due to the introduction of a general old age pension. Similarly, the sharp increase in grants to local government in 2006/07 was

because of the local government reform that was implemented that year. Local elections were held for the first time.

Changes in net worth (Table I.4)

Changes in net worth, can be calculated in two ways, namely: a) as revenue *minus* expense, i.e. it is equal to the operating balance (see above); and b) as the sum of its constituent parts, i.e. changes in financial assets *plus* changes in non-financial assets *minus* changes in liabilities. The two measures are the same in theory, but, due to data imperfections, they are not. Thus, there is a statistical discrepancy, the same as the one shown in Table I.1.

Changes in non-financial assets, i.e. gross fixed capital, are normally positive. It must be noted, however, that this item is measured gross, i.e. no deduction has been made for depreciation.

Changes in financial assets were negative until 2003/04 and have been positive since then, mainly due to increases in the deposits with the Central Bank. Changes in liabilities, on the other hand, have fluctuated over the last ten years.

Public debt (Table I.5-6)

Public debt reached a peak in 2001 when it surpassed GDP. It has thereafter declined both in value terms and as a percentage of GDP. In 2008 public debt was 52% of GDP. See Figure 1.4.

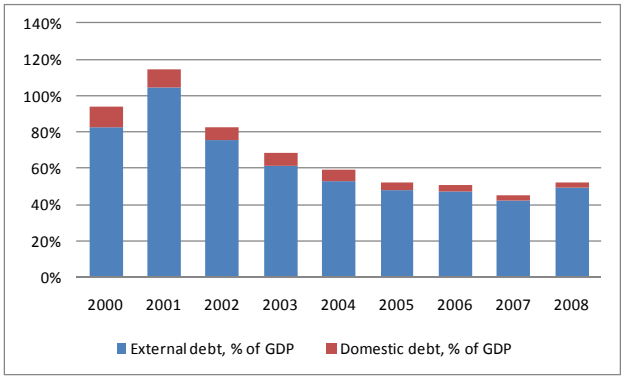

Figure I.4 Public debt, per cent of GDP

The foreign debt service is the amount that government pays on its foreign debt. It is often measured as the proportion of the debt service over foreign exchange earnings. Two measures can be used as illustrated in Figure I.5, namely public debt as per cent of:

- exports of goods and services; and
- exports of goods and services *plus* labour and property income from foreign countries.

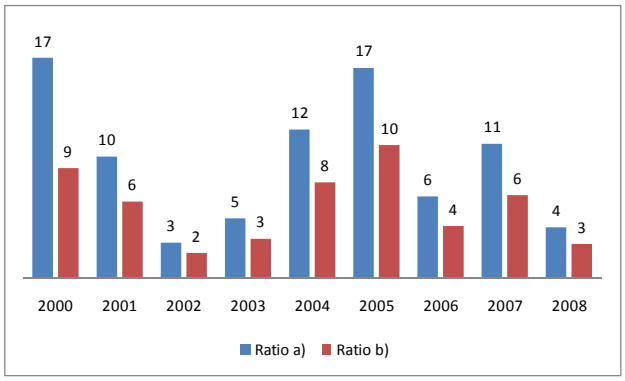

Figure I.5 Debt service ratio, per cent

Government's claims on the banking system (Table I.7)

The bulk of government's financial assets are deposits with the Central Bank, which exceed liabilities to the Bank. On the other hand, government's liabilities to the commercial banks exceed their deposits. Figure I.4 illustrates the net claims of government on the banking system: positive on the Central Bank and negative on the commercial banks.

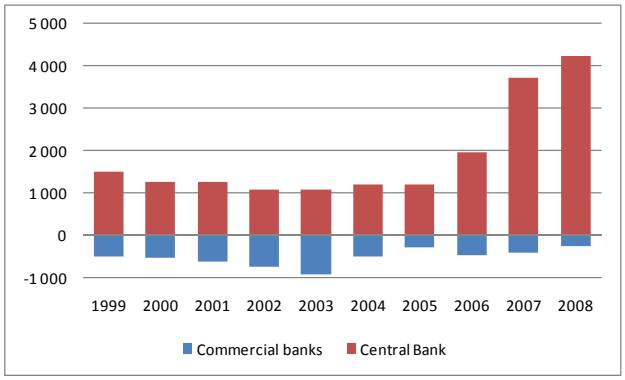

Figure I.6 Government's net claim on banks, million M

Table I.1 Statement of government operations, million Maloti

Item	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Revenue	**2 046.2**	**2 359.0**	**2 747.8**	**3 173.3**	**3 606.8**	**4 248.2**	**4 661.2**	**6 464.5**	**7 257.5**	**8 818.1**
Tax revenue	668.9	784.8	970.0	1 140.3	1 571.4	1 630.6	1 755.1	1 907.4	2 346.4	2 858.0
Grants	28.3	46.9	38.3	122.2	105.0	182.6	171.4	92.4	191.7	220.8
Other revenue	166.0	398.2	301.4	440.9	508.7	422.7	428.7	519.8	621.8	838.8
SACU	1 183.1	1 129.0	1 438.1	1 470.0	1 421.7	2 012.4	2 306.0	3 945.0	4 097.7	4 900.6
Expense	**2 659.4**	**2 169.3**	**2 565.8**	**3 108.5**	**3 253.7**	**3 411.5**	**3 958.9**	**4 686.3**	**5 366.3**	**6 462.2**
Compensation of employees	882.4	993.7	1 066.4	1 210.2	1 265.3	1 423.3	1 499.1	1 584.4	1 898.0	2 326.3
Use of goods and services	694.7	677.1	942.5	1 101.0	1 126.6	1 141.3	1 260.9	1 597.1	1 776.5	2 286.6
Interest payments	92.5	162.4	143.6	209.5	221.6	152.0	216.8	308.1	296.1	118.4
Subsidies	605.5									204.0
Grants	255.9	203.9	220.0	276.6	347.9	383.4	527.2	670.7	797.1	766.0
Social benefits	0.4	7.6	7.7	9.2	12.0	10.9	148.6	170.9	223.0	226.9
Other expense	128.0	124.6	185.6	301.9	280.4	300.6	306.2	355.2	375.5	534.1
Operating balance	**-613.2**	**189.7**	**182.0**	**64.9**	**353.1**	**836.7**	**702.3**	**1 778.2**	**1 891.3**	**2 355.9**
Net acquis. of non-financial assets	273.0	251.4	382.7	264.0	270.9	227.7	312.5	375.6	549.4	1 251.9
Net lending / borrowing	**-886.2**	**-61.7**	**-200.7**	**-199.2**	**82.3**	**609.0**	**389.8**	**1 402.6**	**1 341.9**	**1 104.0**
Net acquisitions of financial assets	-421.2	-516.7	379.5	-558.4	254.9	144.4	320.5	1 470.4	953.8	365.8
Net incurrence of liabilities	637.5	-404.3	341.5	-366.7	75.7	-662.4	-257.6	69.2	20.1	-455.7
Statistical discrepancy	172.5	50.7	-238.7	-7.5	-96.9	-197.9	-188.3	1.4	408.1	282.5

Source: Ministry of Finance and Development Planning

Table I.2 Revenue, million Maloti

Item	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Revenue	**2 046.2**	**2 359.0**	**2 747.8**	**3 173.3**	**3 606.8**	**4 248.2**	**4 661.2**	**6 464.5**	**7 257.5**	**8 818.1**
Tax revenue	**668.9**	**784.8**	**970.0**	**1 140.3**	**1 571.4**	**1 630.6**	**1 755.1**	**1 907.4**	**2 346.4**	**2 858.0**
Taxes on income and profits	401.9	425.7	613.6	666.9	908.4	897.2	920.1	970.7	1 216.4	1 538.5
Income tax, individuals	300.1	275.5	409.2	419.8	546.2	567.5	615.0	629.5	785.4	850.7
Income tax, enterprises	58.8	124.6	143.4	144.8	252.9	219.1	192.0	199.6	293.7	383.3
Income tax, unallocable	43.0	25.6	61.1	102.4	109.3	110.5	113.1	141.7	137.4	304.5
Taxes on property	0.0	49.6	0.0	43.7	49.5	0.0	58.6	66.5	74.6	74.6
Taxes on goods and services	261.9	301.4	348.6	420.2	601.0	725.4	768.4	856.3	1 042.7	1 230.8
Value-added tax					444.5	659.8	655.7	714.6	847.9	987.7
Sales taxes	235.2	276.8	293.9	367.4	95.6					
Excise taxes	22.4	21.7	50.4	48.7	52.5	49.5	84.7	65.6	118.1	98.9
Diamond export duty	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.8	23.0	73.3	71.2	139.2
Taxes on specific services	4.3	2.9	4.2	4.0	8.4	5.2	4.9	2.9	5.4	5.0
Other taxes	5.0	8.1	7.8	9.4	12.5	8.0	8.0	13.8	12.7	14.0
Grants	**28.3**	**46.9**	**38.3**	**122.2**	**105.0**	**182.6**	**171.4**	**92.4**	**191.7**	**220.8**
Other revenue	**166.0**	**398.2**	**301.4**	**440.9**	**508.7**	**422.7**	**428.7**	**519.8**	**621.8**	**838.8**
Property income	95.1	224.4	88.7	74.0	186.5	65.7	24.5	78.2	107.5	376.9
Interest	91.8	47.5	25.8	16.4	88.6	6.6	7.6	5.0	7.3	10.5
Dividends	2.4	175.3	62.2	54.9	92.3	53.4	4.8	69.8	96.9	362.4
Rent	0.8	1.5	0.7	2.7	5.6	5.7	12.1	3.3	3.3	4.0
Sales of goods and services	59.4	40.0	159.3	302.4	289.8	339.9	381.8	412.9	446.9	420.0
Electricity Muela			87.0	39.7	36.8	50.0	69.5	46.3	91.2	27.1
Water royalties – LHDA	13.1		26.7	201.1	189.7	194.5	236.0	286.7	292.4	324.1
Administr. fees; incidental sales	46.2	40.0	45.5	61.6	63.3	95.4	76.3	79.8	63.2	68.8
Fines & forfeits	4.6	5.1	6.2	6.6	16.3	6.3	6.8	17.1	0.8	1.4
Miscellaneous revenue	6.9	128.8	47.3	57.9	16.2	10.8	15.6	11.6	66.7	40.5
SACU	**1 183.1**	**1 129.0**	**1 438.1**	**1 470.0**	**1 421.7**	**2 012.4**	**2 306.0**	**3 945.0**	**4 097.7**	**4 900.6**

Source: Ministry of Finance and Development Planning

Table I.3 Expense, million Maloti

Item	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Expenditure	**2 659.4**	**2 169.3**	**2 565.8**	**3 108.5**	**3 253.7**	**3 411.5**	**3 958.9**	**4 686.3**	**5 366.3**	**6 462.2**
Compensation of employees	**882.4**	**993.7**	**1 066.4**	**1 210.2**	**1 265.3**	**1 423.3**	**1 499.1**	**1 584.4**	**1 898.0**	**2 326.3**
Wages and salaries	821.3	926.2	983.9	1 135.1	1 159.5	1 248.0	1 358.8	1 457.9	1 730.8	2 140.5
Employer contributions	61.1	67.5	82.6	75.1	105.9	175.3	140.3	126.4	167.2	185.8
Use of goods and services	**694.7**	**677.1**	**942.5**	**1 101.0**	**1 126.6**	**1 141.3**	**1 260.9**	**1 597.1**	**1 776.5**	**2 286.6**
Interest Payments	**92.5**	**162.4**	**143.6**	**209.5**	**221.6**	**152.0**	**216.8**	**308.1**	**296.1**	**118.4**
Non-residents	91.7	162.2	138.9	112.9	95.7	86.9	171.0	266.7	246.6	65.3
Residents	0.8	0.2	4.7	96.6	125.9	65.1	45.8	41.4	49.5	53.1
Subsidies	**605.5**									**204.0**
Grants	**255.9**	**203.9**	**220.0**	**276.6**	**347.9**	**383.4**	**527.2**	**670.7**	**797.1**	**766.0**
To international organizations	8.5	9.0	9.8	16.0	13.6	11.3	15.8	30.2	5.5	19.3
To other general government units	247.4	195.0	210.1	260.6	334.3	372.1	511.4	640.5	791.6	746.7
Extra budgetary units	236.7	183.3	194.7	234.3	317.9	355.3	453.3	494.3	527.4	534.4
Local government	10.7	11.7	15.4	26.3	16.4	16.8	58.1	146.2	264.2	212.3
Social benefits	**0.4**	**7.6**	**7.7**	**9.2**	**12.0**	**10.9**	**148.6**	**170.9**	**223.0**	**226.9**
Other expense	**128.0**	**124.6**	**185.6**	**301.9**	**280.4**	**300.6**	**306.2**	**355.2**	**375.5**	**534.1**
Current transfers	**2 659.4**	**2 169.3**	**2 565.8**	**3 108.5**	**3 253.7**	**3 411.5**	**3 958.9**	**4 686.3**	**5 366.3**	**6 462.2**
Capital transfers	**882.4**	**993.7**	**1 066.4**	**1 210.2**	**1 265.3**	**1 423.3**	**1 499.1**	**1 584.4**	**1 898.0**	**2 326.3**

Source: Ministry of Finance and Development Planning

Table I.4 Changes in net worth, million Maloti

Item	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Changes in net worth	**-785.7**	**139.0**	**420.7**	**72.4**	**450.1**	**1 034.6**	**890.6**	**1 776.8**	**1 483.2**	**2 073.4**
Changes in non-financial assets	**273.0**	**251.4**	**382.7**	**264.0**	**270.9**	**227.7**	**312.5**	**375.6**	**549.4**	**1 251.9**
Changes in financial assets	**-421.2**	**-516.7**	**379.5**	**-558.4**	**254.9**	**144.4**	**320.5**	**1 470.4**	**953.8**	**365.8**
Deposits, Central Bank	-433.2	-519.9	353.5	-552.6	241.2	124.2	250.3	1 427.9	931.9	472.8
Deposits, commercial banks	13.1	2.5	27.3	28.4	13.3	27.8	76.6	50.6	33.0	-108.7
Loans	-2.0	-1.7	-1.3	-35.1	0.0	-7.6	-9.9	-9.4	-12.7	-1.1
Monetary gold and SDRs	0.9	2.4	0.0	0.8	0.4		3.5	1.3	1.6	2.9
Changes in liabilities	**637.5**	**-404.3**	**341.5**	**-366.7**	**75.7**	**-662.4**	**-257.6**	**69.2**	**20.1**	**-455.7**
Domestic	621.2	-137.9	341.3	-254.2	185.0	-527.1	258.5	116.2	-13.9	-28.6
Securities	287.7	36.8	362.8	-183.3	162.6	-406.0	230.2	55.9	-53.1	28.4
Central Bank	1.1	-4.3	16.8		-20.0		5.4	-5.0		
Commercial banks	263.9	18.5	398.5	-132.5	95.8	-365.1	224.1	74.0	-36.8	49.2
Non-bank public institutions	22.7	22.6	-52.5	-50.8	86.8	-40.9	0.7	-13.0	-16.3	-20.8
Loans	333.5	-174.7	-21.5	-70.9	22.4	-121.1	28.4	60.3	39.2	-57.0
Central Bank	48.5	-131.5	105.7	-47.8	32.1	1.7	34.6	36.1	58.9	17.7
Commercial banks	285.0	-43.3	-127.2	-23.1	-9.6	-122.9	-6.2	24.2	-19.7	-74.8
Foreign loans										-600.0
Disbursements	16.3	-266.4	0.2	-112.5	-109.3	-135.3	-516.1	-47.0	33.9	172.9
Repayments	181.5	151.4	246.9	157.5	136.8	141.3	70.2	182.0	220.6	409.7

Source: Ministry of Finance and Development Planning

Table I.5 Outstanding public debt - million Maloti, end of year

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
External debt	**3 121.9**	**4 319.6**	**6 246.5**	**5 130.5**	**4 432.0**	**4 112.8**	**4 011.6**	**4 514.3**	**4 680.6**	**6 457.1**
Bilateral loans	340.8	626.1	592.0	451.6	504.4	531.4	396.9	386.9	296.3	390.6
Concessional	301.2	380.5	431.4	201.9	205.3	432.0	369.9	327.1	250.6	348.2
Non-concessional	39.6	245.6	160.6	249.7	299.1	99.4	27.1	59.9	45.7	42.4
Multilateral loans	2 518.5	3 181.7	4 968.6	4 139.4	3 485.8	3 183.7	3 399.1	3 968.4	4 220.8	5 932.6
Concessional	2 460.0	3 088.2	4 310.7	3 397.5	2 997.7	2 737.4	2 985.9	3 480.7	4 099.3	5 892
Non-concessional	58.5	93.5	657.9	741.9	488.1	446.3	413.2	487.7	121.5	40.6
Financial Institutions	244.6	357.5	443.7	383.8	343.8	315.8	141.5	101.1	98.8	75.7
Concessional	30.1	54.6	18.9	1.0	0.8	60.1	2.6	2.3	29.4	21.5
Non-concessional	214.5	302.9	424.8	382.8	343.0	255.7	139.0	98.8	69.4	54.2
Suppliers' Credit	18.0	154.3	242.2	155.7	98.0	81.9	74.1	57.8	64.7	58.2
Domestic credit	**730.2**	**788.5**	**906.0**	**929.0**	**1 159.7**	**648.1**	**644.6**	**665.5**	**674.6**	**659.3**
Banks	590.8	603.7	777.4	815.3	982.5	543.6	474.3	588.0	585.0	600.4
Long-term	288.0	287.7	310.9	287.7	287.7	114.7	114.7	114.7	114.7	114.7
Short-term	302.8	316.0	466.5	527.6	694.8	429.0	359.7	473.3	470.3	485.8
of which; treasury bills	302.7	306.3	340.9	527.0	693.3	427.9	359.9	473.3	470.3	485.8
Non-bank	139.4	184.8	128.6	113.7	177.2	104.5	170.3	77.6	89.6	58.8
Short-term (treasury bills)	139.4	184.8	128.6	113.7	177.2	104.5	170.3	77.6	89.6	58.8
Total (external+domestic)	**3 852.1**	**5 108.1**	**7 152.5**	**6 059.5**	**5 591.7**	**4 761.0**	**4 656.3**	**5 179.8**	**5 355.2**	**7 116.4**
Memo. item: Foreign debt service	294.4	322.7	313.5	127.9	206.1	527.0	704.1	333.7	649.1	303.1

Source: Ministry of Finance and Development Planning

Table I.6 Holding of treasury bills - million Maloti, end of year

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Banking sector 1)	14.7	28.3	350.8	402.0	593.3	427.9	359.9	498.0	470.6	485.8
Commercial Banks	3.9	16.6	67.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Central Bank	10.8	11.7	283.7	402.0	593.3	427.9	359.9	498.0	470.3	485.5
Other sectors	139.4	206.4	101.0	113.7	177.2	104.4	170.3	78.4	89.6	58.8
Non-banking financial institutions	15.8	90.1	36.1	23.7	102.1	33.9	108.3	0.5	0.3	1.0
Other entities	123.6	116.3	64.9	90.0	75.1	70.5	62.0	77.9	89.3	57.9
Total	154.1	234.7	451.8	515.7	770.5	532.3	530.2	576.4	560.2	544.6
Memorandum item: Yield	9.9	10.0	11.0	13.2	10.5	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.3	10.7

1) Excludes government securities issued to Lesotho Bank (1999) Ltd on privatisation of the Old Lesotho Bank, amounting to M575.7 million
Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table I.7 Government's claim on the banking system – million Maloti, end of year

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Commercial banks	-509.3	-517.8	-628.0	-742.9	-923.1	-485.7	-289.8	-475.2	-404.5	-259.9
Assets	77.1	68.4	63.3	63.9	68.3	57.8	171.9	123.1	154.8	194.1
Less: Liabilities	586.4	586.2	691.3	806.7	991.4	543.4	461.6	598.3	559.3	454.0
Central Bank	1 494.8	1 251.5	1 255.7	1 066.0	1 090.1	1 197.8	1 199.9	1 973.9	3 728.8	4 232.6
Assets	1 602.6	1 356.4	1 502.4	1 257.3	1 263.9	1 411.8	1 422.0	2 231.5	3 992.3	4 762
Less: Liabilities	107.8	104.9	246.6	191.3	173.8	214.1	222.2	257.6	263.5	529.9
Net total	985.5	733.6	627.7	323.1	167.0	712.1	910.1	1 498.8	3 324.3	3 972.7
Memorandum items: Securities held by banks										
Commercial Banks	586.1	585.8	693.3	806.1	989.9	542.4	461.1	598.3	559.3	454.0
Central Bank	5.2	20.9	66.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	177.0
Total	591.2	606.7	759.3	808.4	990.0	542.4	461.3	598.3	559.3	630.9

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

J. Money and banking

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About the statistics

The statistics on money and banking are compiled and published by the Central bank of Lesotho from the returns submitted by the commercial banks and other financial institutions operating in Lesotho. Detailed banking statistics are published in the Quarterly Review of the Central Bank, while summary tables are published in the Bank's annual reports.

The banking sector in Lesotho comprises the Central Bank and four commercial banks, namely Standard Lesotho Bank, Nedbank Lesotho, First National Bank of Lesotho and Lesotho Postbank. In addition, there are some enterprises that offer personal loans as well as credit unions.

Monetary survey (Table J.1)

The composition of money supply has changed from1999 to 2008 as illustrated in Figure J.1. Narrow money comprises cash and demand and call deposits while quasi-money comprises time and savings deposits. Narrow money has gradually increased its share of money supply from 57% at the end of 1999 to 79% at the end of 2008. The average annual increase was 15.0% and 3.4% for narrow money and quasi-money respectively.

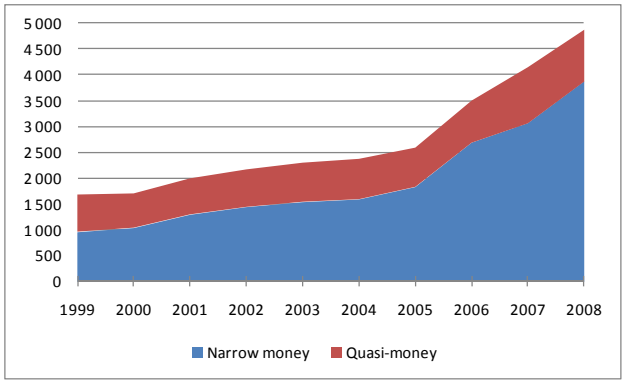

Figure J.1 Money supply, million Maloti, end of year

The credit to households has increased dramatically since 1999, on average with 35% per year from December 1999 to December 2008 – much more than the average inflation rate at 7%. The credit to business enterprises, other entities in the private sector and statutory bodies has increased much less. Credit to households as a share of total credit to the private sector has increased significantly, from 17% at the end of 1999 to 56% at the end of 2008.

The net foreign assets of the banking system has increased an annual average of close to 12.5% from 1999 to 2008, more for commercial banks (20%) than for the Central Bank (11%), which held 86% of the foreign assets at the end of 1999 compared to 74% at the end of 2007.

Balance sheets (Table J.2-3)

The credit to deposit ratio seeks to establish how much credit is extended to the private sector and statutory bodies using the deposits of these sectors with the banking system. It thus assesses the degree to which the financial sector mobilises deposits from surplus sectors and allocates these funds to deficit sectors. The ratio fluctuated between 20 and 25% from 1998 to 2004 and increased to 37% and 34% at the end of 2005 and 2008 respectively. See Figure J.2.

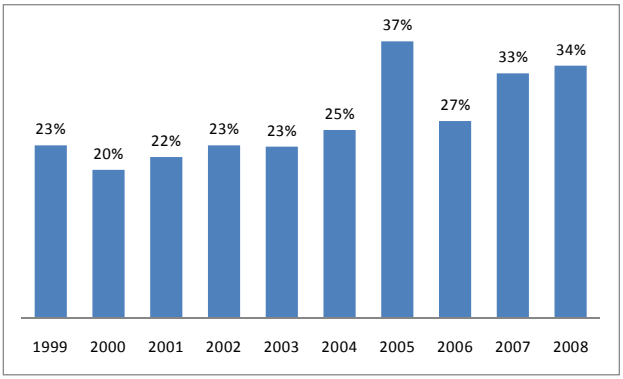

Figure J.2 Credit to deposit ratio

A higher credit to deposit ratio indicates that commercial banks use a relatively larger amount of their deposit liabilities to finance credit.

Interest rates (Table J.4)

Major money market rates in Lesotho have generally followed South African trends as illustrated in Figure J.3. The prime lending rates of Lesotho and South Africa have followed each other closely from 1998 to 2007.

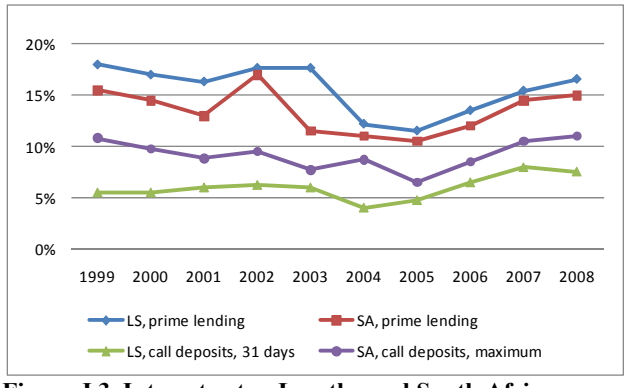

Figure J.3 Interest rates, Lesotho and South Africa

Similarly, deposit rates of commercial banks have, by and large, followed trends in South Africa.

Table J.1a Monetary survey - million Maloti, end of year

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Foreign assets, net	3 436.0	3 585.3	5 313.9	3 884.1	3 460.8	3 934.1	4 211.2	6 149.7	8 377.6	11 172.6
Commercial banks	454.8	469.1	686.8	672.7	607.7	1 117.9	1 135.0	1 772.4	2 200.3	2 921.1
Central Bank of Lesotho	2 971.9	3 100.8	4 616.8	3 201.1	2 837.7	2 816.2	3 076.2	4 377.2	6 177.3	8 251.6
Rand with banks	9.3	15.4	10.3	10.3	15.5	43.5	49.7	92.6	92.7	56.4
Domestic credit	-620.8	-418.4	-266.1	107.1	289.5	-202.4	-85.0	-681.4	-2 173.9	-2 465.7
Claims on private sector	283.0	272.5	315.2	387.5	417.6	457.5	791.7	800.0	1 099.0	1 353.3
Business Enterprises	132.8	100.3	113.5	145.7	146.1	162.0	316.6	409.5	494.8	601.2
Households	49.2	71.2	99.9	139.9	158.6	256.6	369.3	390.5	603.2	752.1
Other	101.1	101.1	101.8	101.8	112.9	38.8	105.7	0.0	1.0	0.0
Claims on statutory bodies	81.7	42.8	46.4	42.8	38.9	52.2	33.4	17.4	51.5	43.8
Claims on government, net	-985.5	-733.6	-627.7	-323.1	-167.0	-712.1	-910.1	-1 498.8	-3 324.3	-3 972.7
Money supply (M2)	1 677.8	1 700.9	1 992.7	2 168.2	2 297.8	2 373.1	2 590.0	3 505.8	4 154.1	4 881.0
Narrow money (M1)	957.3	1 035.9	1 292.3	1 440.9	1 537.7	1 589.4	1 829.5	2 686.7	3 063.4	3 874.8
Maloti with public	122.7	139.3	147.1	179.7	183.5	204.5	212.8	309.4	339.3	402.1
Demand and call deposits	829.2	881.4	949.8	1 109.9	1 195.9	1 209.0	1 440.0	2 199.0	2 583.7	3 346.1
Official entities dep. with CBL	5.5	15.2	195.3	151.3	158.4	175.9	176.7	178.3	140.4	126.7
Quasi-money	720.5	664.9	700.4	727.2	760.1	783.6	760.5	819.1	1 090.8	1 006.2
Time deposits	193.0	158.5	178.6	200.3	253.1	320.3	323.4	403.9	686.8	583.1
Savings deposits	527.5	506.4	521.8	527.0	507.0	463.4	437.1	415.2	404.0	423.1
Other items, net	1 137.3	1 466.0	3 055.1	1 823.0	1 452.5	1 358.6	1 536.1	1 967.3	2 152.4	3 825.9

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table J.1b Monetary survey - million Maloti, end of quarter

	2007-1	2007-2	2007-3	2007-4	2008-1	2008-2	2008-3	2008-4	2009-1	2009-2	2009-3
Foreign assets, net	7 159.3	6 965.2	7 939.5	8 379.6	9 258.6	9 833.5	9 899.8	11 243.0	11 400.9	11 322.4	11 331.0
Commercial banks	1 832.4	1 731.5	1 876.1	2 202.3	2 371.4	2 792.4	2 162.8	2 921.1	3 201.6	3 133.1	4 023.8
Central Bank of Lesotho	5 320.5	5 213.4	6 046.3	6 129.6	6 866.7	7 028.8	7 728.7	8 251.6	8 191.2	8 160.8	7 289.8
Rand with banks	6.3	20.3	17.1	47.7	20.6	12.3	8.3	70.4	8.1	28.4	17.4
Domestic credit	-1 401.6	-1 434.7	-2 019.8	-2 177.4	-2 053.3	-2 151.5	-2 404.3	-2 465.7	-2 087.9	-2 758.8	-1 855.9
Claims on private sector 1)	873.6	985.8	1 080.3	1 146.9	1 220.5	1 379.6	1 534.9	1 507.0	1 557.8	1 556.9	1 788.1
Claims on government, net	-2 275.3	-2 420.4	-3 100.1	-3 324.3	3 273.8	3 531.2	3 939.2	-3 972.7	-3 645.7	-4 315.7	-3 644.0
Money supply	3 721.5	3 726.2	3 766.1	4 154.1	4 176.6	4 747.9	4 378.6	4 881.0	5 489.0	5 574.8	6 411.2
Money	2 836.2	2 779.7	2 755.4	3 063.4	3 112.7	3 760.4	3 347.8	3 874.8	4 397.6	4 234.5	4 853.6
Maloti with public	293.1	321.5	335.5	339.3	331.0	368.9	379.6	402.1	444.1	434.8	471.0
Demand and call deposits	2 543.2	2 458.1	2 419.9	2 724.0	2 781.6	3 391.5	2 968.2	3 472.7	3 953.5	3 799.7	4 382.6
Quasi-money	885.2	946.6	1 010.8	1 090.8	1 063.9	987.5	1 030.7	1 006.2	1 091.3	1 340.3	1 557.6
Time deposits	473.0	530.7	589.3	686.8	652.5	559.7	606.3	583.1	630.5	747.2	936.6
Savings deposits	412.3	415.9	421.4	404.0	411.4	427.9	424.4	423.1	460.9	593.1	621.1
Other items, net	2 032.9	1 804.3	2 153.6	2 046.1	3 028.7	2 934.0	3 116.9	3 896.3	3 824.1	2 988.8	3 063.9

1) Including statutory bodies 2) Including official entities deposits with CBL

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table J.2 Balance sheet of the Central Bank of Lesotho - million Maloti, end of year

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
A. ASSETS										
Foreign assets	3 349.3	3 486.2	5 136.9	3 858.2	3 341.1	3 351.5	3 625.6	4 918.7	6 786.3	8 989.2
Cash and balances	1 538.3	1 211.9	3 112.2	2 590.8	2 571.7	2 437.0	1 920.6	2 129.8	2 848.2	4 081.9
Investments	1 277.7	1 769.5	1 498.5	854.7	426.1	366.9	1 335.6	2 239.8	3 362.4	3 913.7
IMF Accounts	37.0	39.9	59.6	46.5	38.7	34.6	36.0	40.1	39.1	52.4
Holdings of SDRs	7.2	5.0	6.9	5.1	4.3	3.6	3.7	2.3	0.4	0.6
Reserve Tranche	29.8	34.9	52.7	41.4	34.4	31.0	32.3	37.8	38.7	51.9
Other Foreign Assets	496.3	464.9	466.7	366.1	304.7	513.0	333.2	509.0	536.5	941.2
Claims on government	107.8	104.9	246.6	191.3	173.8	183.5	222.2	257.6	263.5	529.9
Claims on private sector	12.2	13.9	13.6	13.5	15.0	16.3	19.5	20.1	22.2	26.1
Unclassified assets	65.8	47.1	99.2	141.5	177.4	217.7	260.4	222.2	279.3	281.9
Fixed Assets	48.3	35.9	78.3	117.2	134.7	130.6	133.7	175.5	177.7	182.7
Other Assets	15.1	11.2	20.9	24.2	42.8	87.0	126.8	46.7	101.6	99.2
Total	**3 535.2**	**3 652.1**	**5 496.4**	**4 204.5**	**3 707.3**	**3 769.0**	**4 127.6**	**5 418.5**	**7 351.2**	**9 827.1**
B. LIABILITIES										
Foreign liabilities	368.1	370.0	509.9	646.7	488.0	497.0	549.3	541.5	609.0	738.2
IMF deposits	256.2	281.7	317.4	445.9	306.4	313.5	327.3	283.9	345.5	385.3
IMF accounts	105.2	84.0	180.6	189.0	173.7	183.5	222.0	257.5	263.4	352.9
Trust fund loans / PRGF	102.7	84.0	180.6	189.0	173.7	183.5	222.0	257.5	263.4	352.9
Use of fund credit / SAF	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other foreign liabilities	6.7	4.3	11.9	11.8	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reserve money	703.9	646.9	293.3	338.8	364.9	379.4	574.8	490.6	535.0	580.3
Maloti in circulation outside CBL	148.7	172.6	187.5	223.1	235.0	256.9	298.0	377.7	402.2	481.2
Rand notes and coins	9.3	15.4	10.3	10.3	15.5	7.7	29.5	33.3	47.7	70.4
Bankers deposits	545.9	459.0	95.5	105.4	114.5	114.8	247.3	112.9	132.8	99.1
Deposit liabilities	1 616.0	1 379.3	1 708.4	1 419.4	1 432.9	1 599.2	1 610.8	2 421.6	4 144.4	4 900.6
Government	1 602.6	1 356.4	1 502.4	1 257.3	1 263.9	1 411.8	1 422.0	2 231.5	3 992.3	4 762.5
Official Entities	5.5	15.2	195.3	151.3	158.4	175.9	176.7	178.3	140.4	126.7
Private Sector	7.9	7.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	11.5	12.1	11.8	11.7	11.5
Capital accounts	805.4	1 209.0	2 856.9	1 771.8	1 392.9	1 204.2	1 338.4	1 859.1	1 962.4	3 149.4
Unclassified liabilities	41.7	46.9	127.8	27.7	28.5	89.2	83.7	105.8	100.3	459.2
Other liabilities and payables	41.9	46.9	127.8	27.7	28.5	89.2	83.7	105.8	100.3	459.2
Total	**3 535.2**	**3 652.1**	**5 496.4**	**4 204.5**	**3 707.3**	**3 769.0**	**4 157.1**	**5 418.5**	**7 351.2**	**9 827.1**

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho4

Table J.3 consolidated balance sheet of the commercial banks - million Maloti, end of year

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
A. ASSETS										
Reserves	573.7	506.8	127.1	159.2	181.1	172.5	275.4	238.3	233.9	210.8
Rand Notes and Coins	9.3	15.4	10.3	10.3	15.5	7.7	20.3	59.3	45.0	56.4
Maloti Notes and Coins	26.1	33.2	40.4	43.4	51.5	52.4	85.2	68.3	62.9	79.2
Balances due from CBL	538.3	458.2	76.4	105.4	114.2	112.4	170.0	110.8	126.1	75.2
Feign assets	494.7	609.1	789.6	772.3	837.3	1 253.8	1 241.8	1 845.4	2 273.7	3 013.7
Claims on private sector	270.8	258.6	301.7	373.9	402.6	441.2	772.2	784.6	1 162.0	1 437.0
Claims on statutory bodies	81.7	42.8	46.4	42.8	38.9	52.2	33.4	17.4	51.5	43.8
Claims on government	586.4	586.2	691.3	806.7	991.4	543.4	461.6	598.3	559.3	454.0
Unclassified claims	1 039.1	881.7	952.2	985.2	764.9	885.4	1 139.6	690.0	705.4	1 005.3
Total	**3 046.3**	**2 885.2**	**2 908.2**	**3 140.1**	**3 216.3**	**3 348.4**	**3 924.1**	**4 173.9**	**4 985.9**	**6 164.6**
B. LIABILITIES										
Demand deposits	897.7	941.4	1 002.3	1 162.9	1 253.5	1 255.2	1 599.6	2 308.3	2 723.1	3 526.0
Private Sector	459.9	583.0	625.1	753.6	929.1	968.4	1 025.0	1 712.1	1 968.8	3 128.2
Government	76.4	67.7	63.2	63.7	68.3	57.7	171.8	121.1	151.2	206.5
Statutory Bodies	361.4	290.8	313.9	345.5	256.1	229.1	402.9	475.0	603.1	191.4
Time deposits	158.6	121.0	136.5	157.2	209.0	275.1	284.7	404.0	685.8	582.1
Private Sector	109.6	80.8	69.3	100.2	129.6	190.9	193.7	299.6	556.9	445.2
Government	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.0
Statutory Bodies	48.4	39.6	67.1	56.8	79.3	84.2	91.0	104.3	128.9	0.0
Savings deposits	527.6	506.5	521.8	527.0	507.1	463.4	437.3	417.1	407.6	425.7
Private Sector	527.3	506.2	521.6	526.8	507.0	463.3	437.1	415.2	403.9	423.0
Government	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.0	3.5	0.1
Statutory Bodies	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7
Deferred pay fund	35.0	38.1	42.2	43.2	44.2	45.2	38.7	0.0	1.0	0.0
Feign liabilities	39.9	140.0	102.8	99.6	229.6	135.9	106.9	72.9	73.4	92.7
Capital accounts	209.9	318.9	279.2	287.4	303.4	345.8	403.8	312.3	413.1	464.7
Unclassified liabilities	1 177.6	819.2	823.5	862.9	669.6	827.9	1 053.1	659.3	681.9	1 072.4
Total	**3 046.3**	**2 885.2**	**2 908.2**	**3 140.1**	**3 216.3**	**3 348.4**	**3 924.1**	**4 173.9**	**4 985.9**	**6 164.6**

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table J.4 Major money market interest rates per cent, end of year, 1998-2007

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Central Bank										
91-day T-bill rate	9.90	9.30	10.99	12.19	9.83	7.86	6.95	6.76	8.82	10.05
Call rate	8.88	7.88	7.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 days	9.33	15.00	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Banks										
Time deposits										
31 days	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.75	3.75	3.10	3.50	3.50	4.88	5.54
1 year	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.25	6.00	4.00	4.75	6.50	8.00	7.57
Savings deposits, from	-	-	2.17	2.58	1.68	0.96	0.97	1.00	3.00	
Savings deposits, to	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	2.48	1.35	2.00	5.00	6.75	3.64
Prime lending	18.00	17.00	16.33	17.67	17.67	12.17	11.50	13.50	15.43	7.25
South Africa										16.58
Prime lending	15.50	14.50	13.00	17.00	11.50	11.00	10.50	12.00	14.50	
Call deposits, from	9.75	8.50	8.25	8.75	7.70	7.70	6.00	7.50	10.00	15.00
Call deposits, to	10.80	9.75	8.85	9.50	7.72	8.72	6.50	8.50	10.50	11.00

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

K. Prices

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About the statistics

The consumer price index (CPI) measures changes in the prices of a selected basket of goods and services as determined for the base period. The base period is April 1997 until April 2009 from which month an updated basket is used. However, the reference base in the tables is still April 2007. Before 2002, prices were collected quarterly in six towns: Maseru, Botha-Bothe, Leribe, Teyateyaneng, Mafeteng and Mohale's Hoek. Prices are collected monthly from 2002 with an addition of two towns: Maputsoe and Quthing. For that reason, the indices are not entirely comparable for 2001 and 2002. The classification in groups was also made more detailed from 2002 in order to comply with international recommendations.

CPI, all items and inflation rate (Table K.1-2)

The inflation rates in Table K.2 are calculated as "Month on the same month during previous year". That is, the index in a particular month is compared with that of the corresponding month in the previous year. This method tends to eliminate any possible seasonal effects, since the indices for the corresponding months are compared. Nevertheless, the inflation rate may fluctuate considerably.

Lesotho imports the major part of its consumer goods from South Africa and, besides, the currency, Loti, is at par with the South African Rand. Therefore, it can be expected that the inflation rate in Lesotho mirrors South Africa as illustrated in Figure 1

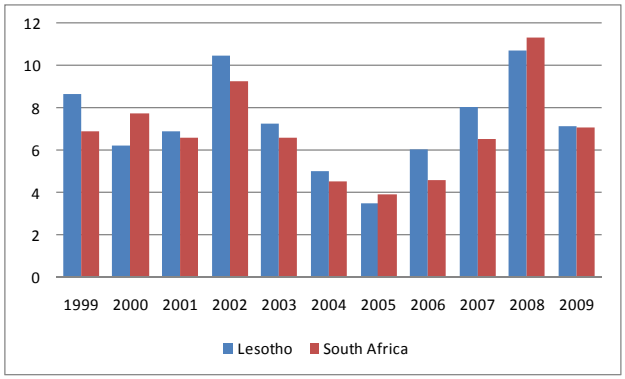

Figure K.1 Inflation in Lesotho and South Africa

Lesotho's inflation rate has been slightly higher than South Africa's except for two of the eleven years from 1999; in 2009 it was almost the same. One reason is different weights – food, for example, has a higher weight in Lesotho's CPI The inflation rate shows a peak in 2002 and 2008 for both countries. The major contributor to the increase in 2002 was the price increases for staple food such as maize meal. Thereafter, the inflation rate decreased significantly during three years (2003-2005) with a low 3.4% for Lesotho in 2005. In 2006 the inflation rate started to increase, growing steadily throughout 2007 and 2008 with a high 12.1% in September 2008. Thereafter, the inflation rate has decreased steadily to a low 4.1% in November 2009.

CPI by main groups (Table K.3-4)

As evident from Table K.3, the weight of food in the CPI is close to 40%. Thus, the change in food prices has a significant impact on the overall CPI. This is illustrated in Figure K.2.

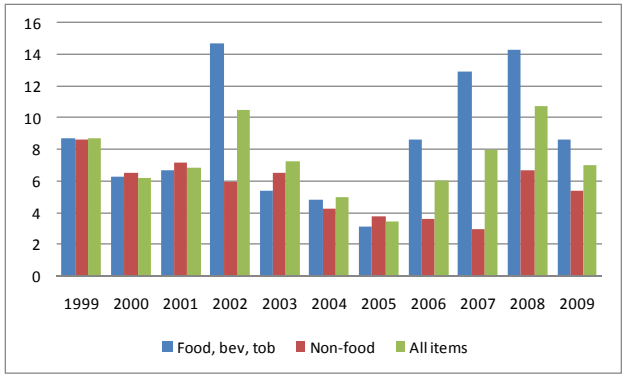

Figure K.2 Food and non-food inflation

The high inflation rates in 2002, 2007 and 2008 were due to significant increases in food prices.

Monthly CPI in 2007-2009 (Table K.5)

Table K.5 shows the CPI by main group for 2007, 2008 and 2009. As shown in Figure K.3, the gap between relative prices of food and non-food have been widening since January 2007. Food prices increased with 36.4% from January 2007 to November 2009, while the increase in non-food prices stood at 16.3% during the same period.

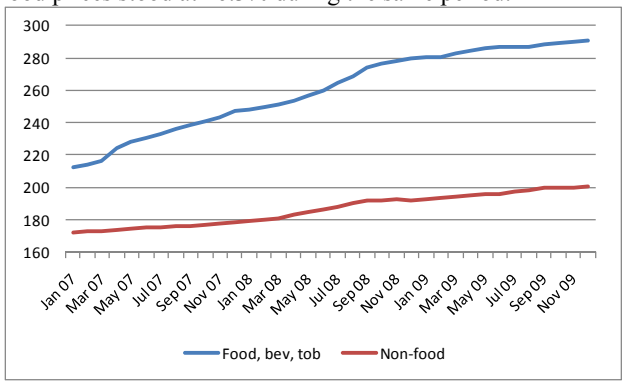

Figure K.3 Food and non-food CPI 2006-2008

Table K.1 Consumer price index (all items) by month, April 1997=100

Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1997-2002												
January	104.9	115.1	122.3	129.6	142.5							
April	107.3	116.9	124.3	133.0	147.3							
July	109.1	119.2	125.8	135.4	150.0							
October	112.5	120.1	127.8	136.8	151.2							
Annual average	108.4	117.8	125.1	133.7	147.7							
2003-2009												
January					140.7	156.6	165.8	172.9	180.2	190.9	210.9	233.4
February					145.1	157.9	166.5	173.1	181.7	192.0	212.3	233.9
March					147.6	159.0	167.3	173.4	182.3	193.1	213.7	235.2
April					149.0	159.8	167.9	173.7	182.5	197.2	216.0	236.4
May					149.7	160.0	168.5	173.8	185.2	199.3	218.2	237.6
June					150.9	160.6	169.2	174.6	186.2	201.1	220.4	238.2
July					151.7	162.2	169.5	175.1	186.4	202.3	223.5	239.0
August					152.4	163.1	170.8	175.7	187.7	204.0	226.8	239.4
September					153.1	163.6	171.3	176.8	188.8	205.1	229.8	240.6
October					154.1	164.1	171.6	177.4	189.6	206.5	231.4	241.1
November					155.1	164.4	172.1	177.9	190.1	207.8	232.3	241.8
December					155.4	164.7	172.6	178.7	190.2	210.1	232.4	242.1
Average for the year					150.4	161.3	169.4	175.3	185.9	200.8	222.3	238.2

Source: Bureau of Statistics€

Table K.2 Inflation rate by month, per cent

Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1997-2002											
January	9.7	6.3	6.0	10.0							
April	8.9	6.3	7.0	10.8							
July	9.3	5.5	7.6	10.8							
October	6.8	6.4	7.0	10.5							
Annual average	8.7	6.2	6.9	10.5							
2003-2009											
January					11.3	5.9	4.3	4.2	5.9	10.5	10.7
February					8.8	5.4	4.0	5.0	5.7	10.6	10.2
March					7.7	5.2	3.6	5.1	5.9	10.7	10.1
April					7.2	5.1	3.5	5.1	8.1	9.5	9.4
May					6.9	5.3	3.1	6.6	7.6	9.5	8.9
June					6.4	5.4	3.2	6.6	8.0	9.6	8.1
July					6.9	4.5	3.3	6.5	8.5	10.5	6.9
August					7.0	4.7	2.9	6.8	8.7	11.2	5.6
September					6.9	4.7	3.2	6.8	8.6	12.0	4.7
October					6.5	4.6	3.4	6.9	8.9	12.1	4.2
November					6.0	4.7	3.4	6.9	9.3	11.8	4.1
December					6.0	4.8	3.5	6.4	10.5	10.6	4.2
Average for the year	8.7	6.2	6.9	10.5	7.2	5.0	3.5	6.0	8.0	10.7	7.2
South Africa	6.9	7.8	6.6	9.3	6.6	4.5	3.9	4.6	6.5	11.3	7.1

Source: Bureau of Statistics and Statistics South Africa (CPI, Metropolitan and other urban areas)

Table K.3 Consumer price index by main group, April 1997=100

Group	Weight	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1997-2002													
Food	38.3	109.3	118.3	124.9	133.1	155.1							
Beverages and tobacco	7.9	109.1	120.9	132.7	142.0	150.8							
Clothing and footwear	15.6	110.4	120.8	126.4	133.9	140.5							
Rent, fuel and power	3.7	106.4	110.0	115.5	129.7	141.1							
Furniture and household stores	17.1	109.9	122.2	130.8	139.1	146.2							
Transport and communications	7.9	104.4	111.0	125.9	141.5	156.2							
Other goods and services	9.5	105.0	111.5	115.9	121.0	125.9							
All items	100.0	108.4	117.8	125.1	133.7	147.7							
2003-2009													
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	39.8					166.1	174.1	181.2	186.0	202.8	231.5	267.7	291.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6.4					158.4	173.3	189.3	200.4	212.8	224.5	236.6	252.2
Clothing and footwear	15.6					139.3	144.8	149.0	153.6	157.4	162.0	172.4	181.8
Housing, water, energy	3.7					144.2	155.9	164.4	177.0	191.8	207.3	237.9	240.2
Furnishing, household equipment	17.1					147.1	158.7	165.2	169.2	176.2	179.0	186.2	197.6
Health	1.4					131.5	135.9	140.6	143.6	145.3	143.4	145.6	148.0
Transport	7.8					155.4	166.3	177.0	190.7	198.0	204.9	226.4	239.3
Communication	0.1					100.7	131.7	149.4	154.3	157.4	159.6	159.6	159.6
Recreation and culture	1.2					132.3	145.2	152.2	152.6	154.7	153.4	156.5	165.6
Education	3.2					115.6	120.1	125.1	126.5	127.7	130.8	134.1	137.6
Restaurants and hotels	0.4					172.6	194.4	199.9	208.0	225.1	267.3	302.8	328.0
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.3					133.6	145.5	151.7	156.0	160.0	164.8	174.5	185.6
All items	100.0					150.4	161.3	169.4	175.3	185.9	200.8	222.0	237.9

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table K.4 Consumer price index by main group – annual changes, per cent

Group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1997-2002											
Food	8.2	5.6	6.6	16.5							
Beverages and tobacco	10.8	9.8	7.0	6.2							
Clothing and footwear	9.4	4.6	5.9	4.9							
Rent, fuel and power	3.4	5.0	12.3	8.8							
Furniture and household stores	11.2	7.0	6.3	5.1							
Transport and communications	6.3	13.4	12.4	10.4							
Other goods and services	6.2	3.9	4.4	4.0							
All items	8.7	6.2	6.9	10.5							
2003-2009											
Food and non-alcoholic beverages					4.8	4.1	2.6	9.0	14.2	15.6	8.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco					9.4	9.2	5.9	6.2	5.5	5.4	6.6
Clothing and footwear					3.9	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.9	6.4	5.5
Housing, water, energy					8.1	5.5	7.7	8.4	8.1	14.8	1.0
Furnishing, household equipment, etc.					7.9	4.1	2.4	4.1	1.6	4.0	6.1
Health					3.3	3.5	2.1	1.2	-1.3	1.5	1.6
Transport					7.0	6.4	7.7	3.8	3.5	10.5	5.7
Communication					30.8	13.4	3.3	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
Recreation and culture					9.8	4.8	0.3	1.4	-0.8	2.0	5.8
Education					3.9	4.2	1.1	0.9	2.4	2.5	2.6
Restaurants and hotels					12.6	2.8	4.1	8.2	18.7	13.3	8.3
Miscellaneous goods and services					8.9	4.3	2.8	2.6	3.0	5.9	6.4
All items	8.7	6.2	6.9	10.5	7.2	5.0	3.5	6.0	8.0	10.6	7.2

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table K.5a Consumer price index by main group by month, April 1997=100 – 2007

Group	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	212.3	213.7	215.9	224.8	228.6	231.9	234.2	237.9	239.9	242.6	245.6	250.0
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	216.1	218.8	220.0	221.5	224.0	225.6	227.0	227.7	227.8	228.2	228.1	229.0
Clothing and footwear	157.6	159.2	159.8	160.4	160.9	161.4	161.5	162.4	163.3	164.9	165.1	167.1
Housing, water, energy	198.6	199.9	199.0	202.8	204.8	207.9	209.1	210.3	212.6	213.2	213.7	215.9
Furnishing, household equipment, etc.	177.3	177.6	178.0	178.3	178.6	179.1	179.3	179.4	179.3	179.9	180.4	180.7
Health	144.8	144.8	144.9	142.9	142.9	142.9	142.9	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	142.9
Transport	202.0	202.2	201.8	203.2	204.9	205.5	206.5	206.6	206.7	206.2	206.3	206.6
Communication	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6
Recreation and culture	154.2	153.6	152.8	153.0	153.0	153.5	153.0	153.6	154.6	154.1	153.9	151.5
Education	130.2	130.3	130.3	130.7	130.9	130.9	130.9	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0
Restaurants and hotels	244.3	244.3	244.3	254.8	271.4	270.7	274.7	281.1	281.1	278.5	278.5	283.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	161.6	162.0	162.5	165.0	165.4	165.2	165.9	165.6	165.6	166.2	166.1	167.2
All items	190.9	192.0	193.1	197.2	199.3	201.1	202.3	204.0	205.1	206.5	207.8	210.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	212.8	214.4	216.5	224.3	228.0	231.0	233.2	236.5	238.2	240.6	243.2	247.1
Non-food	172.0	172.7	172.9	173.8	174.6	175.2	175.6	176.0	176.4	177.1	177.3	178.2

Table K.5b Consumer price index by main group by month, April 1997=100 – 2008

Group	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	250.9	252.7	254.3	257.0	260.2	263.5	268.6	273.7	279.5	282.3	284.1	285.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	229.3	230.7	232.2	234.4	235.3	237.0	237.6	238.4	240.6	241.4	241.3	241.6
Clothing and footwear	167.5	168.3	168.9	169.9	170.7	171.6	173.3	174.5	175.2	175.7	176.1	176.8
Housing, water, energy	216.2	217.4	217.9	225.2	232.7	236.6	243.0	253.0	254.6	254.6	251.8	251.5
Furnishing, household equipment, etc.	181.2	181.4	182.4	183.5	184.0	185.4	186.4	187.9	189.2	190.0	191.6	191.9
Health	145.3	145.5	145.5	145.5	145.6	145.6	145.6	145.6	146.3	145.6	145.6	145.6
Transport	207.3	211.1	215.2	220.6	225.6	227.5	232.0	235.5	236.3	237.8	237.0	230.2
Communication	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6
Recreation and culture	152.3	152.6	152.7	152.5	153.5	153.8	154.3	159.1	160.8	161.6	161.7	163.0
Education	133.4	133.7	133.7	133.7	133.7	133.7	133.8	134.4	134.7	134.7	134.7	134.9
Restaurants and hotels	283.8	290.9	296.3	303.3	303.3	303.3	304.2	305.0	306.7	309.2	311.1	316.5
Miscellaneous goods and services	168.2	169.5	170.0	171.5	172.4	174.0	175.0	176.2	177.6	178.0	180.1	181.1
All items	210.9	212.3	213.7	216.0	218.2	220.4	220.4	226.8	229.8	231.4	232.3	232.4
Food, beverages and tobacco	247.9	249.7	251.2	253.9	256.8	259.8	264.3	268.8	274.1	276.6	278.2	279.6
Non-food	178.9	180.0	181.2	183.3	185.0	186.3	188.3	190.6	191.6	192.2	192.7	192.1

Table K5c Consumer price index by main group by month, April 1997=100 – 2009

Group	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	286.6	286.8	288.8	290.4	291.7	292.8	292.7	292.1	292.3	293.2	294.6	295.0
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	242.0	242.3	245.2	248.9	250.6	251.3	251.8	254.6	261.8	262.3	263.0	263.1
Clothing and footwear	178.2	178.6	179.3	180.3	181.0	182.0	182.1	183.2	184.6	185.3	185.6	185.9
Housing, water, energy	245.4	244.1	240.7	240.3	240.8	236.8	236.0	240.6	240.3	241.6	235.5	235.5
Furnishing, household equipment, etc.	193.0	194.5	195.1	195.7	197.7	197.8	198.7	199.2	199.9	200.6	201.9	202.0
Health	145.9	145.4	147.6	147.9	147.8	148.0	148.2	148.5	149.1	149.5	149.7	150.2
Transport	231.0	232.9	234.2	235.3	235.6	236.5	244.3	244.4	247.0	245.0	246.0	247.1
Communication	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6
Recreation and culture	162.0	163.1	164.3	164.8	164.6	165.0	166.3	166.9	168.4	168.4	167.9	167.9
Education	137.3	137.5	137.4	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.7	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6
Restaurants and hotels	317.7	321.7	323.4	327.3	326.4	327.7	333.3	332.3	332.8	332.8	332.8	333.5
Miscellaneous goods and services	181.6	182.3	182.9	183.7	184.8	185.9	186.3	187.7	189.0	188.9	188.8	188.7
All items	233.4	233.9	235.2	236.4	237.6	238.2	239.0	239.4	240.6	241.1	241.8	242.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	280.4	280.6	282.8	284.7	286.0	287.1	287.0	286.9	288.1	288.9	290.2	290.6
Non-food	192.8	193.6	194.1	194.8	195.8	196.1	197.6	198.5	199.6	199.8	200.0	200.3

Source: Bureau of Statistics

L. Labour Market

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About the statistics

The Bureau of Statistics conducted a labour force survey in June 2008 of a representative sample of households. Preliminary results are presented here in Table L.1-3, which show the employment status in the week before the survey was taken. Respondents who reported that they had worked at least one hour that week are defined as currently employed. This includes also subsistence farming. All persons aged six years and above were asked about their employment status.

The other tables in this chapter are based on administrative data.

Employment and unemployment (Table L.1-2)

Table 1 and 2 show the results for persons aged 15 years and above. This is an internationally recommended age limit for the definition of the working age population.

Another term for labour force is *economically active persons*; these are either currently employed or looking for employment. The latter are said to be currently unemployed.

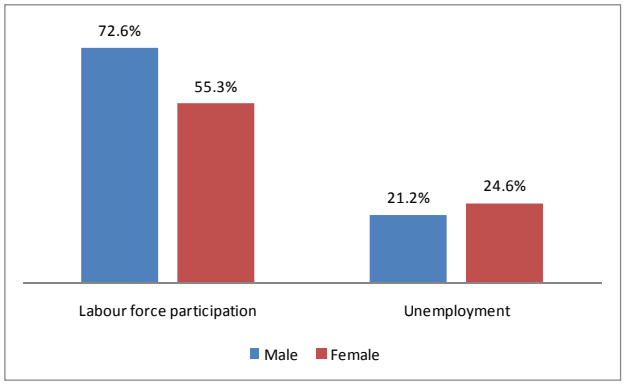

Figure L.1 Labour force participation and unemployment rates

The labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population, expressed in percentages. According to the survey, this rate was 63.5%. It was much higher for men, 72.6 %, than for women, 55.3%.

The unemployment rate was 22.5%. This is the proportion of currently unemployed over the economically active population aged 15 years and above. The unemployment rate was significantly higher for women, 24.6%, than for men, 21.2%. All in all, close to 180,000 persons were unemployed.

The unemployment rate varies for the districts, from 17.5% in Qacha's Nek to 27.1% in Quthing. See figure L.3. Like the national average, the unemployment rate is higher for women than for men in all districts.

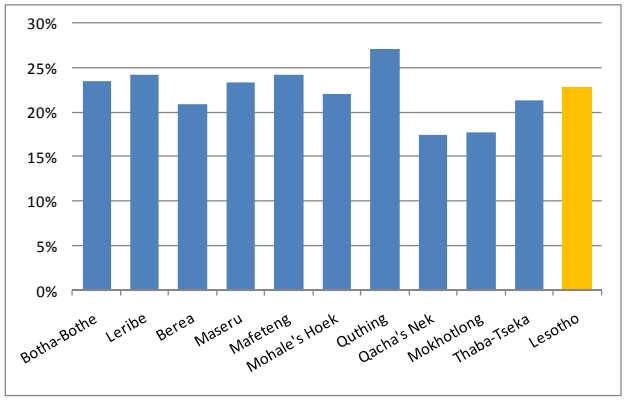

Figure L.2 Unemployment rates by district

Employment by sector (Table L.3)

Table 4 shows employment by major sectors for all persons aged fifteen years and above. Subsistence agriculture employs about 41% of all employed persons. Private households are an important source of employment with about 22% of the total. Included here are persons working in small scale household enterprises as well as domestic servants. See figure L.3.

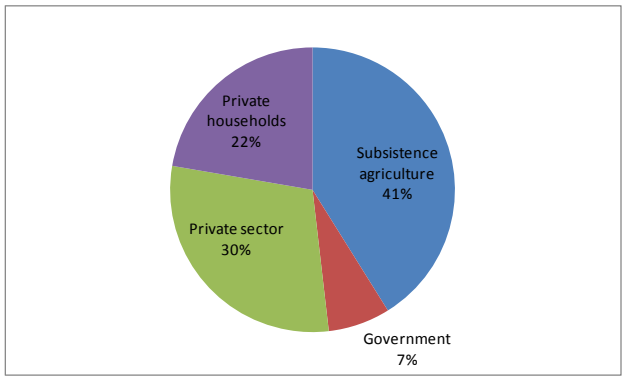

Figure L.3 Employment by sector

Child labour (Table L.3)

As mentioned above, all persons aged six years and above were asked about their employment status. The purpose was to measure the occurrence of child labour; persons aged 6-14 years are considered children

According to the survey, about 3% of children aged 6-14 years were currently employed. About 70% of these children were engaged in subsistence farming, while the rest was engaged mainly in private households. Child labour is much more common among boys than among girls. This is true regardless of the sector of employment.

Major sources of formal employment (Table L.4-5)

There are three major sources of formal employment for Basotho: South African mines, LNDC assisted companies and Government. See Figure L.3. The number of migrant mine workers have decreased from about 68,600 in 1999 to about 52,700 in 2008. This continues the trend from earlier years; the number of migrant mine workers reached a peak of close to 126,500 in 1990 and has decreased ever since. The number of government employees has increased with close to 7,000 since 1999 and stood at 42,350 in 2007. The employment in LNDC-assisted companies reached a peak in 2003 with more than 51,000. It has since declined and was slightly more than 48,000 in 2008. The major part of the LNDC-assisted employment is in the clothing and textiles industry.

The average earnings of migrant mine workers include overtime payments and repatriation allowances; they have increased steadily the annual average increase was 11.5% during the years 1999-2008.

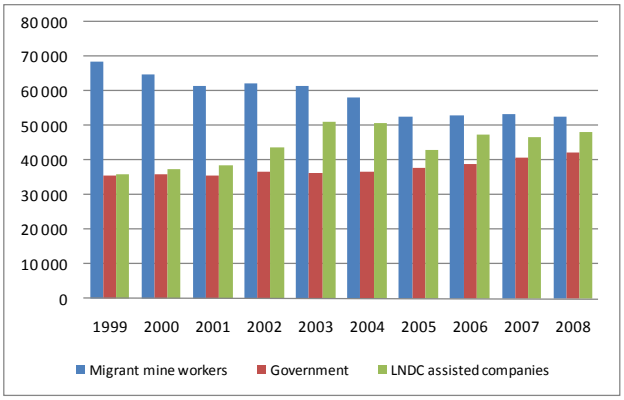

Figure L.3 Major sources of formal employment

Minimum wages (Table L.6)

Table L.6 shows minimum wages for different categories. These categories changed from 2003 to 2004. The general minimum wage has increased with annual average of 5.2% since 2004. This is bit below the average annual inflation rate, which 7.1% during these years.

Table L.1 Population aged 15 years and above by employment status, sex and district

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafe-teng	Mohales Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokho-tlong	Thaba-Tseka	Lesotho
Total											
Male	38 412	95 669	77 611	134 365	63 233	53 441	32 464	23 437	32 040	37 629	588 301
Female	38 780	104 960	84 323	158 520	67 994	58 493	37 565	26 951	35 396	40 691	653 673
Total	77 192	200 629	161 934	292 885	131 227	111 933	70 028	50 388	67 435	78 320	1 241 971
Economically active											
Male	27 957	69 047	54 772	96 854	47 011	39 340	22 497	17 214	24 655	27 796	427 143
Female	18 449	57 002	48 606	95 202	37 316	31 967	20 458	14 989	15 681	21 728	361 398
Total	46 406	126 049	103 378	192 056	84 327	71 307	42 955	32 203	40 336	49 524	788 541
Employed											
Male	21 695	53 436	43 964	75 202	36 677	31 900	17 007	14 326	20 557	21 955	336 719
Female	13 811	42 090	37 791	71 829	27 155	23 675	14 294	12 237	12 588	16 963	272 433
Total	35 506	95 526	81 755	147 031	63 832	55 575	31 301	26 563	33 145	38 918	609 152
Unemployed											
Male	6 262	15 611	10 808	21 652	10 334	7 440	5 490	2 888	4 098	5 841	90 424
Female	4 638	14 912	10 816	23 373	10 161	8 292	6 164	2 752	3 093	4 765	88 966
Total	10 900	30 523	21 624	45 025	20 495	15 732	11 654	5 640	7 191	10 606	179 390
Labour force participation rate %											
Male	72.8	72.2	70.6	72.1	74.3	73.6	69.3	73.4	77.0	73.9	72.6
Female	47.6	54.3	57.6	60.1	54.9	54.7	54.5	55.6	44.3	53.4	55.3
Total	60.1	62.8	63.8	65.6	64.3	63.7	61.3	63.9	59.8	63.2	63.5
Unemployment rate, %											
Male	22.4	22.6	19.7	22.4	22.0	18.9	24.4	16.8	16.6	21.0	21.2
Female	25.1	26.2	22.3	24.6	27.2	25.9	30.1	18.4	19.7	21.9	24.6
Total	23.5	24.2	20.9	23.4	24.3	22.1	27.1	17.5	17.8	21.4	22.7

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table L.2 Employed population aged 15 years and above by sector, sex and district

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafe-teng	Mohales Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokho-tlong	Thaba-Tseka	Lesotho
Subsistence agriculture											
Male	8 308	19 034	17 530	21 113	15 998	13 279	7 535	6 587	12 320	13 920	135 624
Female	6 294	14 174	15 785	16 400	13 736	11 540	6 844	6 839	7 355	12 667	111 634
Total	14 602	33 208	33 315	37 513	29 734	24 819	14 379	13 426	19 675	26 587	247 258
Government and parastatals											
Male	2 427	2 995	3 093	7 172	1 691	1 427	702	772	1 799	1 251	23 329
Female	1 098	2 099	3 399	7 308	1 735	1 315	864	755	1 094	766	20 433
Total	3 525	5 094	6 492	14 480	3 426	2 742	1 566	1 527	2 893	2 017	43 762
Private sector											
Male	6 690	19 892	16 489	28 670	11 428	9 943	4 994	4 290	3 073	3 788	109 257
Female	2 211	13 279	11 074	30 093	5 221	4 232	2 444	2 142	1 255	1 660	73 611
Total	8 901	33 171	27 563	58 763	16 649	14 175	7 438	6 432	4 328	5 448	182 868
Private households											
Male	4 269	11 601	6 868	18 254	7 644	7 240	3 801	2 677	3 559	3 157	69 070
Female	4 208	12 452	7 517	18 021	6 379	6 599	4 117	2 501	2 690	1 709	66 193
Total	8 477	24 053	14 385	36 275	14 023	13 839	7 918	5 178	6 249	4 866	135 263
Total employed											
Male	21 694	53 522	43 980	75 209	36 761	31 889	17 032	14 326	20 751	22 116	336 719
Female	13 811	42 004	37 775	71 822	27 071	23 686	14 269	12 237	12 394	16 802	272 433
Total	35 505	95 526	81 755	147 031	63 832	55 575	31 301	26 563	33 145	38 918	609 152

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table L.3 Population aged 6-14 years by employment status, sex and district

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafe-teng	Mohales Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokho-tlong	Thaba-Tseka	Lesotho
Total											
Male	12 186	30 138	20 432	38 827	19 795	14 403	10 207	7 176	9 999	13 589	176 752
Female	9 651	26 901	20 999	40 030	18 079	15 330	10 779	6 508	8 735	12 392	169 404
Total	21 837	57 039	41 431	78 857	37 874	29 733	20 986	13 684	18 734	25 981	346 156
Employed											
Male	477	2 014	344	1 021	930	964	873	422	1 841	1 250	10 136
Female	139	315	188	206	256	147	41	62	180	39	1 573
Total	616	2 329	532	1 227	1 186	1 111	914	484	2 021	1 289	11 709
Subsistence agriculture											
Male	307	1 523	227	589	677	385	669	353	1 391	914	7 035
Female	111	315	112	101	256	147	25	62	88	-	1 217
Total	418	1 838	339	690	933	532	694	415	1 479	914	8 252
Other sectors											
Male	170	491	117	432	253	579	204	69	450	336	3 101
Female	28	-	76	105	-	-	16	-	92	39	356
Total	198	491	193	537	253	579	220	69	542	375	3 457

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table L.4 Major sources of formal employment

Category	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Migrant mine workers	68 604	64 907	61 412	62 158	61 415	58 014	52 450	52 852	53 467	52 702
Government	35 514	36 109	35 441	36 787	36 146	36 555	37 908	39 065	40 649	42 352
LNDC assisted companies	35 917	37 258	38 569	43 733	51 187	50 607	43 131	47 462	46 633	48 079
Total	140 035	138 274	135 422	142 678	148 748	145 176	133 489	139 379	140 749	143 133

Sources: LNDC and the Central Bank

Table L.5 Migrant mine workers in South Africa

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Average number	68 604	64 907	61 412	62 158	61 415	58 014	52 450	52 852	53 467	52 702
Average annual earnings, Maloti	27 657	30 131	32 030	35 326	38 513	42 116	44 758	53 859	67 135	82 076
Remittance payments, thousand Maloti	91 983	87 441	102 797	122 496	118 333	131 793	167 387	48 885	10 054	48 885

Sources:

Table L.6a Monthly minimum wages, 1997-2003 – Maloti

Occupation	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Copy typist	508	508	508	508	508	508
Driver light	589	642	687	732	805	849
Driver medium	646	704	753	802	882	931
Driver heavy	827	901	964	1026	1129	1191
Operator hammer mill	430	469	502	535	589	621
Junior clerks	508	554	593	631	694	732
Machine operator	589	642	687	732	805	849
Messenger	430	469	502	535	589	621
Machine attendant	508	554	593	631	694	732
Receptionist	508	554	593	631	694	732
Shop assistant	474	517	553	589	648	684
Telephone operator	508	554	593	631	694	732
Ungraded artisan	548	597	639	681	749	790
Unskilled labour, heavy physical work	474	517	553	589	648	684
Unskilled labour, light physical work	430	469	502	535	589	621
Waiter	487	531	568	605	666	703
Watchman	599	653	699	744	818	863
Weaver trainee	430	469	502	535	589	621
Weaver trained	452	492	526	560	616	650
Sewing machine operator, trainee	430	469	502	535	589	621
Sewing machine operator, trained	451	492	526	560	616	650
Small business worker	293	319	341	363	399	421
Domestic servant	146	159	170	181	199	210

Source: National Employment Service

Table L.6b Monthly minimum wages, 2004-2008 – Maloti

Sector	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Clothing, textile and leather manufacturing						
Trainee	621	643	660	686	741	763
Trained	650	686	710	738	797	821
Construction						
General worker	722	794	818	900	990	990
Skilled workers (e.g. machine operator)	1 257	1 400	1 442	1 586	1 744	1 744
Wholesale and retail trade						
Wholesale trade	742	779	830	1 000	1 075	1 107
Retail trade	722	758	810	900	976	1 005
Hospitality						
Hotels, motels and lodges	742	779	840	924	998	1 028
Restaurants, food caterers and guest house	722	758	800	880	946	974
Services						
Security guard	911	934	800	824	882	908
Funeral parlours	742	779	810	890	1 024	1 055
Small Businesses	444	466	490	528	568	1 055
Domestic workers	221	230	252	264	304	313
General Minimum Wage	650	673	697	755	812	836

Source: National Employment Service

M. Education

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About the statistics

Data on enrolment, collected by the Ministry of Education, is the source for the tables in this chapter. As data collection from level 0 centres has just begun there are no tables for this level. Furthermore, there are no data on schools that are not registered with the Ministry of Education.

Education system and policies

The government policy with regard to the educational structure is to have ten years of basic education: seven years of primary education and three years of lower secondary education. This policy is still being implemented.

The primary education and the lower secondary education programmes are structured according to the International Standard Classification of Education according to which the education programme is the unit of classification called level. Each level may have more than one stage, and a successful completion of one stage leads to the next and higher stage. Accordingly, there are six distinct levels of education: 0) Early childhood care and development education; 1) Primary education (Standard 1-7); 2) Lower secondary education (Form A-C); 3) Upper secondary education (Form D-E); 4) Post-secondary non-tertiary education; and 5) University education.

Primary education (Table M.1 and 3)

The sharp increase of 75% in enrolment in 2000 is because free primary education was introduced in that year. Since then the enrolment numbers have broadly followed the total number of children in the primary school age groups; this number has increased over the last few years.

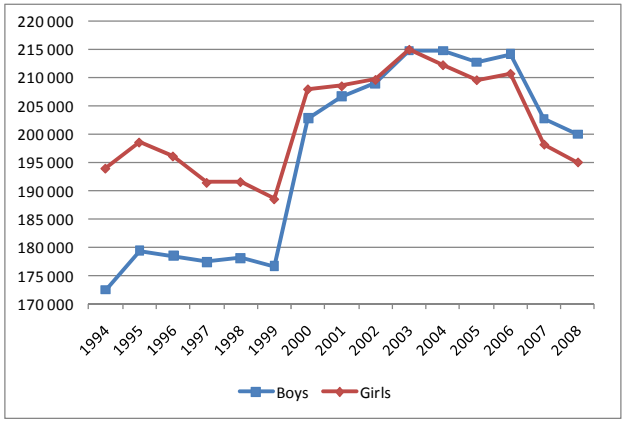

Figure M.1 Enrolment in primary education

The number of teachers has increased at a quicker rate compared to enrolment numbers. Thus the ratio of pupils per teacher has improved from 48 in 2000 to 35 in 2008.

Traditionally, more girls than boys have been attending school. Boys in the rural areas were taking care of animals instead. This has changed during the latest ten years; there have actually been slightly more boys enrolled since 2004.

The average pass rate since 2000 in the Primary School Leaving Examination is 83% with 87% in 2004 and a low 75% in 2002.

Secondary education (Table M.2 and 4)

The number of children enrolled in secondary education and the number of teachers both increased at about 60% from 1994 to 2008. Thus, the pupil/teacher ratio has remained stable at 24 students per teacher.

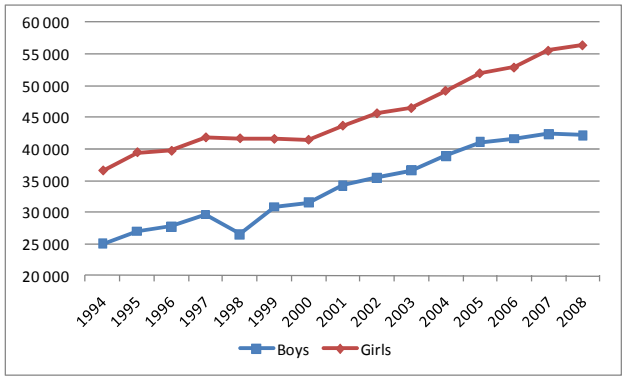

Figure M.2 Enrolment in secondary education

More girls than boys are attending secondary school. Unlike primary schools, the gap has been fairly constant over the last ten years with the share of girls varying between 55 and 60% and that of boys between 40 and 45%. The ratio of boys has decreased slightly from 2006 to 2008.

Data on passes in the examinations are available from 2002 Junior Certificate (JC) is awarded after grade C. The pass rate has varied between 58 and 67%. On the other hand the pass rate for Cambridge Overseas Scholl Certificate (COSC) has been gradually improving from 44% in 2002 to 51% in 2006.

Post-secondary education (Table M.3)

Number of teachers and students are provided for the National University of Lesotho, the College of Education (teacher training) and technical and vocational training provided by the Lerotholi Polytechnics. Other institutes, such as the Institute for Accounting Studies, also provide vocational training. However, data have not been available.

Table M.1 Primary education – enrolment, teachers and schools

Year	Enrolment			Number of teachers			Students-teacher ratio	Number of schools
	Boys	Girls	Total	Qualified	Unqualified	Total		
1994	172 570	193 999	366,569	5 702	1 726	7,428	49	1,232
1995	179 404	198 604	378,011	5 919	2 004	7,923	48	1,240
1996	178 481	196 147	374,628	5 861	2 037	7,898	47	1,249
1997	177 414	191 481	368,895	6 272	1 817	8,089	46	1,259
1998	178 131	191 624	369,515	6 385	1 785	8,170	45	1,264
1999	176 690	188 586	364,951	6 416	1 809	8,225	44	1,274
2000	202 760	207 985	410,745	6 362	2 216	8,578	48	1,283
2001	206 665	208 524	415,007	...	...	8,762	47	1,295
2002	209 024	209 644	418,668	...	...	8,908	47	1,333
2003	214 746	214 974	429,720	6,259	3,035	9,294	46	1,355
2004	214 762	212 247	427 009	6 319	3 386	9 705	44	1 412
2005	212 693	209 595	422 228	6 133	4 021	10 154	42	1 419
2006	214 123	210 732	424 855	6 141	4 277	10 418	41	1 455
2007	202 708	198 226	400 934	...	...	10 769	37	...
2008	199 990	195 099	395 089	...	...	11 285	35	...

Source: Ministry of Education

Table M.2 Secondary education – enrolment, teachers and schools

Year	Enrolment			Number of teachers			Students / teacher	Number of schools
	Boys	Girls	Total	Qualified	Unqualified	Total		
1994	25 020	36 595	61,615	2 030	567	2,597	24	193
1995	26 975	39 479	66,454	2 179	530	2,709	25	195
1996	27 742	39 712	67,454	2 300	517	2,817	24	203
1997	29 634	41 841	71,475	2 572	529	3,101	23	204
1998	26 540	41 692	71,262	2 508	482	2,990	24	205
1999	30 833	41 604	72,437	2 738	437	3,175	23	214
2000	31 537	41 455	72,992	2 765	433	3,198	23	216
2001	34 226	43 693	77,919	...	...	...	24	217
2002	35 467	45 663	81,130	...	...	...	24	224
2003	36 621	46 483	83,104	3 098	372	3 470	24	228
2004	38 915	49 227	88 142	2 003	1 501	3 504	25	234
2005	41 086	52 010	93 096	1 543	1 952	3 495	27	235
2006	41 637	52 908	94 545	2 651	1 022	3 673	26	240
2007	42 357	55 579	97 936	...	...	4 006	24	...
2008	42 137	56 443	98 580	...	...	4 102	24	...

Source: Ministry of Education

Table M.3 Post-secondary education – enrolment and teachers

Year	Technical and vocational		Teacher training		University			
	Students	Teachers	Students	Teachers	Male students	Female students	Total students	Teachers
1994	1 697	102	755	102	893	973	1 866	229
1995	1 623	122	759	102	918	1 083	2 001	168
1996	1 571	155	807	107	927	1 127	2 054	218
1997	1 589	144	866	108	968	1 179	2 147	216
1998	1 509	136	948	99	...	...	2 242	215
1999	1 722	135	925	99	1 010	1 232	2 527	220
2000	1 859	170	970	115	1 134	1 393	2 844	223
2001	1 939	165	999	101	...	...	3 266	238
2002	1 959	162	1 739	108	...	...	3 266	...
2003	1 837	166	1 855	...	...	...	4 195	...
2004	1 716	139	2 113	...	...	...	5 199	...
2005	2 185	...	2 335	...	4 471	3 350	7 821	261
2006	2 597	...	...	...	3 482	3 244	6 726	...

Source: Ministry of Education

Table M.4 Primary education – enrolment by grade and sex; passes

Year	Standard / Grade							Total	Passes PSLE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
					Boys				
1994	38 350	31 577	28 776	25 570	19 890	16 127	12 280	172 570	···
1995	39 703	32 588	28 939	26 290	20 956	16 564	14 364	179 404	···
1996	38 382	32 139	28 271	25 868	20 989	16 999	15 833	178 481	···
1997	36 690	32 586	28 604	25 609	20 971	17 483	15 471	177 414	···
1998	36 403	32 368	28 795	25 975	21 141	17 691	15 758	178 131	···
1999	35 403	31 436	28 584	26 513	21 068	17 157	16 529	176 690	···
2000	63 767	29 401	27 999	26 636	21 634	17 537	15 786	202 760	···
2001	53 216	46 397	25 634	26 159	21 927	17 885	15 447	206 665	···
2002	46 824	43 770	39 687	23 649	21 463	18 121	15 510	209 024	···
2003	45 420	40 183	38 360	35 053	20 312	18 286	17 132	214 746	···
2004	44 196	37 793	35 873	34 765	27 258	17 710	17 167	214 762	···
2005	42 504	36 858	34 666	32 760	28 534	21 833	15 538	212 693	···
2006	42 198	35 359	34 023	32 472	27 872	23 173	19 026	214 123	···
					Girls				
1994	36 484	30 629	29 964	28 599	25 519	22 818	19 986	193 999	···
1995	37 238	31 657	29 592	28 928	26 012	23 291	21 886	198 604	···
1996	35 408	31 635	29 109	27 750	25 672	23 135	23 438	196 147	···
1997	33 619	30 795	29 543	27 506	24 903	22 945	22 170	191 481	···
1998	33 263	30 591	29 591	28 185	24 881	22 772	22 341	191 624	···
1999	32 699	29 802	28 092	28 522	25 071	22 175	22 225	188 586	···
2000	55 076	27 653	27 899	27 834	25 622	22 263	21 638	207 985	···
2001	44 263	43 546	24 979	27 301	25 027	22 876	20 532	208 524	···
2002	39 826	38 152	39 316	24 173	24 314	22 745	21 118	209 644	···
2003	38 992	35 131	35 218	37 022	22 807	22 668	23 136	214 974	···
2004	37 038	32 805	31 931	33 568	32 340	21 376	23 189	212 247	···
2005	35 728	31 707	30 926	31 506	30 690	28 472	20 566	209 595	···
2006	35 352	30 354	30 185	30 394	29 213	28 143	27 091	210 732	···
					Both sexes				
1994	74 834	62 206	58 740	54 169	45 409	38 945	32 266	366 569	27 042
1995	76 941	64 245	58 531	55 218	46 968	39 855	36 250	378 008	25 157
1996	73 790	63 774	57 380	53 618	46 661	40 134	39 271	374 628	30 280
1997	70 309	63 381	58 147	53 115	45 874	40 428	37 641	368 895	28 630
1998	69 666	62 959	58 386	54 160	46 022	40 463	38 099	369 755	27 802
1999	68 102	61 238	56 676	55 035	46 139	39 332	38 754	365 276	28 998
2000	118 843	57 054	55 898	54 470	47 256	39 800	37 424	410 745	32 042
2001	97 479	89 943	50 613	53 460	46 954	40 761	35 979	415 189	31 038
2002	86 650	81 922	79 003	47 822	45 777	40 866	36 628	418 668	27 652
2003	84 412	75 314	73 578	72 075	43 119	40 954	40 268	429 720	33 621
2004	81 234	70 598	67 884	68 333	59 598	39 086	40 356	427 089	35 129
2005	78 232	68 565	65 592	64 266	59 224	50 305	36 104	422 288	29 991
2006	77 550	65 713	64 288	62 866	57 085	51 316	51 316	430 134	37 527
2007	76 261	63 391	60 983	60 332	55 634	48 885	44 131	409 617	···

Source: Ministry of Education

* Preliminary

Table M.5 Secondary education – enrolment by grade and sex; passes

Year	Form (Grade)							
	A	B	C	D	E	Total	Passes JC	Passes COSC
				Boys				
1994	8 904	6 669	4 681	2 837	1 929	25 020	...	...
1995	8 905	7 203	5 104	3 562	2 201	26 975	...	...
1996	8 713	7 353	5 470	3 686	2 520	27 742	...	...
1997	9 699	7 597	5 588	4 148	2 602	29 634	...	...
1998	6 565	7 820	5 601	3 883	2 671	26 540	...	...
1999	9 531	8 077	6 220	4 111	2 894	30 833	...	...
2000	9 656	8 215	5 908	4 797	2 961	31 537	...	...
2001	10 678	8 170	6 456	5 237	3 685	34 226	...	...
2002	11 301	8 743	6 355	5 381	3 687	35 467	...	...
2003	11 328	9 455	6 563	5 454	3 821	36 621	...	...
2004	11 954	9 846	7 137	5 902	4 076	38 915	...	...
2005	12 906	10 097	7 316	6 569	4 198	41 086	...	...
2006	12 586	10 628	7 420	6 645	4 358	41 637	...	...
				Girls				
1994	13 684	9 896	6 830	3 757	2 428	36 595	...	...
1995	13 788	10 895	7 191	4 739	2 866	39 479	...	...
1996	12 451	11 356	7 761	4 976	3 168	39 712	...	...
1997	13 944	10 971	7 719	5 890	3 317	41 841	...	...
1998	13 296	11 222	7 856	5 538	3 780	41 692	...	...
1999	12 749	11 297	8 122	5 687	3 749	41 604	...	...
2000	12 705	11 015	7 742	6 229	3 764	41 455	...	...
2001	14 059	10 462	8 211	6 644	4 317	43 693	...	...
2002	14 925	11 588	7 929	6 759	4 462	45 663	...	...
2003	14 625	12 090	8 428	6 926	4 414	46 483	...	...
2004	15 702	12 506	8 928	7 402	4 689	49 227	...	...
2005	16 656	13 214	9 185	8 105	4 850	52 010	...	...
2006	16 268	13 730	9 410	8 265	5 235	52 908	...	...
				Both sexes				
1994	22 588	16 565	11 511	6 594	4 357	61 615	6 536	1 552
1995	22 693	18 098	12 295	8 301	5 067	66 454	6 668	1 350
1996	21 164	18 709	13 231	8 662	5 688	67 454	8 436	1 799
1997	23 643	18 568	13 307	10 038	5 919	71 475	6 111	1 933
1998	19 861	19 042	13 457	9 421	6 451	68 232	7 108	1 972
1999	22 280	19 374	14 342	9 798	6 643	72 437	8 590	2 509
2000	22 361	19 230	13 650	11 026	6 725	72 992	8 918	2 500
2001	24 737	18 632	14 667	11 881	8 002	77 919	...	...
2002	26 226	20 331	14 284	12 140	8 149	81 130	9 250	3 579
2003	25 953	21 545	14 991	12 380	8 235	83 104	9 635	3 666
2004	27 656	22 352	16 065	13 304	8 765	88 142	10 842	4 061
2005	29 562	23 311	16 501	14 674	9 048	93 096	10 630	4 457
2006	28 854	24 358	16 830	14 910	9 593	94 545	9 800	4 860
2007*	35 062	23 745	16 822	13 702	9 067	98 398	...	...

Source: Ministry of Education

* Preliminary

N. Health and Medical Care

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About the statistics

The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, through the Department of Health, Planning and Statistics, collects health data from all health facilities that are operated by the Government and Christian Health Association of Lesotho (CHAL). Most data are collected on a monthly or quarterly basis. There are serious delays and problems in the processing and analysis of the reported data and also with the consistency in the reporting by various health facilities.

Two tables are included from the 2004 demographic and health survey (DHS) providing information on birth deliveries and HIV/AIDS. A new DHS was conducted in November last year. Although the results are being finalised, they are not yet available

Health personnel and patient contact (Table N.1-2)

Table N.1 shows the number of health personnel reported by government and CHAL hospitals and clinics. While the number of medical doctors seems to have been fairly stable from 2002 to 2007, the number of nurses increased substantially during the same period. The number of nursing assistants also increased but to a lesser extent. The significant increase from 2001 to 2002 is to some extent due to improvements in the reporting.

The fluctuations in the number of reported out-patient contacts and in-patient admissions may partly be due to inconsistencies in the reporting.

Immunisation (Table N.3)

As shown in Table N.2 the number of BCG, DPT, and Polio immunisations reported by government and CHAL hospitals and clinics reached a peak in 2005, then declining to previous levels in 2008 and 2009. DT immunisations, which differ from DPT by not including whooping cough, are not reported since 2004. Immunisation against hepatitis B was introduced on a broad scale in 2003 and 2004, hence the steep increase from 2003.

Child deliveries (Table N.4-5)

Table N.3 shows that the number of deliveries reported by government and CHAL health facilities increased from just above 16,247 in 2001 to close to 21,147 in 2005. This does not include deliveries in private health facilities, which are likely to be few. According to the Demographic and Health Survey 2004 (Table N.4), 52.4% of all deliveries took place in health facilities. Out of the total number of deliveries, only 1.7% was carried out in private facilities. The proportion of deliveries taking place in health facilities:

- increases with the level of the mother's education;
- increases with the wealth of the mother;
- increases with the number of antenatal care visits;
- is much higher in urban than in rural areas;
- decreases with the mother's age at birth; and
- decreases with the number of children the mother has.

Furthermore, the proportion of deliveries in health facilities was between 50 and 55% in all districts except Maseru, where it was just above 60% and Mokhotlong and Thaba Tseka, where it was a between 37 and 40%. This corresponds to the low percentage in the mountain zone, about 33%.

HIV/AIDS (Table N.6)

The proportion of HIV-positive people was 23.5% according to the Demographic and Health Survey 2004. It is higher for women, 26.4%, than for men, 19.3%

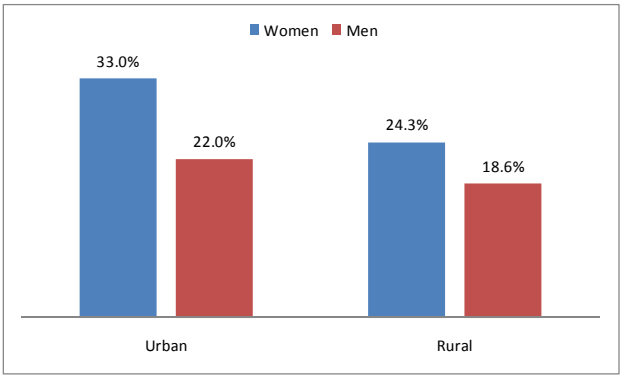

Figure N.1 HIV prevalence by urban/rural and sex

The proportion of HIV-positive persons is higher in urban areas compared to rural areas for both women and men,

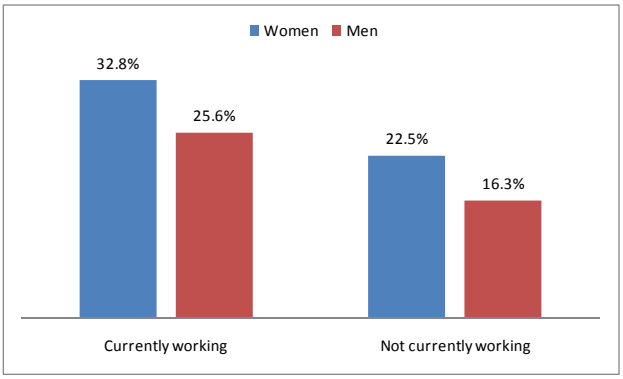

Figure N.2 HIV prevalence by employment and sex

The proportion of HIV-positive persons is higher for those who are currently working compared to those who are not working.

Table N.1 Reported number of health personnel

Category	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Doctors	130	136	139	104	124	123	127
Registered Nurses	403	432	535	538	632	623	629
Nursing Assistants	439	488	479	482	569	562	594
Total	972	1 056	1 153	1 124	1 325	1 308	1 350

Source: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

Table N.2 Reported outpatient contacts, inpatient admissions and institutional deaths

Category	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Outpatient contacts	1 113 575	1 128 581	1 071 994	1 116 489	993 019	1 265 481	1 340 198
Inpatient admissions	58 704	73 749	56 185	46 696	25 868	42 231	31 625
Deaths	5 760	6 247	5 722	5 803	5 237	6 570	4 313

Source: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

Table N.3 Immunisation

Category	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
BCG	33 457	37 854	37 690	34 528	43 551	···	···	36 509	34 834
DPT 1	34 070	40 324	41 336	38 186	47 958	···	···	37 847	34 902
DPT 2	34 445	41 029	41 276	36 531	47 783	···	···	36 160	34 934
DPT 3	32 683	37 982	40 003	34 887	45 667	···	···	35 137	32 263
DT	21 581	27 164	30 715	···	···	···	···		
HBV 1	88	150	5 705	34 566	46 478	···	···	NA	NA
HBV 2	17	43	3 473	···	4 795	···	···	NA	NA
HBV 3	10	43	2 794	30 408	44 056	···	···	NA	NA
Polio 0	22 456	24 658	24 272	25 839	28 292	···	···		
Polio 1	34 323	40 855	41 294	38 533	48 186	···	···	24 971	25 526
Polio 2	34 246	40 339	41 684	36 403	47 480	···	···	39 019	37 145
Polio 3	32 271	38 404	39 565	35 778	45 824	···	···	37 934	35 567

Note: BCG = Bacillus Calmette-Guérin is a vaccine against tuberculosis
DPT = Diphtheria. Pertussis (whooping cough), Tetanus
DT = Diphtheria. Tetanus
HBV = Hepatitis B Vaccine

Source: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

Table N.4 Reported number of deliveries by type

Category	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Normal vaginal	15 217	14 780	16 991	18 524	19 066	···	19 896
Caesarean	989	1 320	1 789	1 955	1 877	···	2 268
Instrumental			222				111
Not specified			19				
Total	16 206	16 100	19 021	20 479	20 943	···	22 275

Source: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

Table N.5 Place of delivery

Background characteristics	Health facility				Home	Other	Missing	Total	Number of births
	Public sector	Private sector	CHAL	Total					
Mother's age at birth									
< 20	42.7	2.2	11.5	56.4	42.0	0.7	0.8	100.0	724
20-34	38.3	1.5	12.9	52.7	45.2	1.3	0.8	100.0	2 293
35-49	31.0	1.5	13.5	46.0	50.7	1.0	2.2	100.0	555
Birth order									
1	49.1	1.8	14.2	65.1	33.3	1.1	0.6	100.0	1 238
2-3	36.1	1.7	12.2	50.0	47.2	1.8	1.0	100.0	1 332
4-5	29.8	1.9	12.9	44.6	54.7	0.3	0.5	100.0	596
6+	22.9	0.8	9.6	33.3	63.4	0.2	3.0	100.0	405
Residence									
Urban	65.5	2.8	15.0	83.3	13.4	3.1	0.3	100.0	503
Rural	33.6	1.5	12.3	47.4	50.7	0.8	1.1	100.0	3 069
Ecological zone									
Lowlands	46.4	1.7	13.6	61.7	35.3	1.7	1.3	100.0	1 771
Foothills	24.4	1.9	16.5	42.8	55.7	0.7	0.9	100.0	456
Mountains	27.1	0.9	11.5	39.5	59.4	0.5	0.6	100.0	1 105
Senqu River Valley	53.1	4.3	4.7	62.1	36.1	1.0	0.8	100.0	239
District									
Botha-Bothe	33.9	3.9	16.5	54.3	44.3	0.6	0.8	100.0	201
Leribe	34.3	2.1	19.0	55.4	41.0	2.3	1.3	100.0	552
Berea	30.0	1.7	18.4	50.1	46.5	0.7	2.6	100.0	404
Maseru	44.7	1.3	14.6	60.6	37.5	1.5	0.5	100.0	715
Mafeteng	43.5	1.3	8.8	53.6	44.0	1.2	1.2	100.0	375
Mohale's Hoek	46.2	2.2	5.4	53.8	45.0	0.2	0.9	100.0	345
Quthing	48.7	3.2	2.2	54.1	45.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	255
Qacha's Nek	43.5	2.1	6.5	52.1	45.7	2.2	0.0	100.0	156
Mokhotlong	37.8	0.0	1.4	39.2	59.9	0.3	0.6	100.0	254
Thaba-Tseka	15.9	0.1	21.1	37.1	61.3	0.3	1.3	100.0	316
Mother's Education									
No education	15.5	1.8	1.8	19.1	78.7	0.4	2.2	100.0	94
Primary, incomplete	28.0	1.5	8.0	37.5	60.3	0.7	1.6	100.0	1 156
Primary, complete	37.9	1.3	12.0	51.2	47.3	1.0	0.5	100.0	1 228
Secondary and higher	49.8	2.2	18.8	70.8	26.6	1.8	0.8	100.0	1 193
Antenatal care visits									
None	9.5	1.1	1.1	11.7	86.5	1.0	0.9	100.0	251
1-3	33.3	1.1	8.1	42.5	56.1	1.3	0.0	100.0	513
4+	45.6	1.8	16.0	63.4	35.3	1.2	0.0	100.0	1 990
Don't know / missing	39.7	0.7	11.9	52.3	37.3	3.7	6.7	100.0	104
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	23.5	0.5	6.4	30.4	68.5	0.5	0.6	100.0	746
Second	28.9	1.1	9.3	39.3	59.1	0.3	1.3	100.0	861
Middle	39.7	2.1	12.8	54.6	43.2	1.4	0.9	100.0	638
Fourth	45.9	2.8	16.5	65.2	32.1	1.6	1.2	100.0	271
Highest	58.0	2.1	20.9	81.0	15.9	2.2	0.9	100.0	605
Total	38.0	1.7	12.7	52.4	45.4	1.1	1.0	100.0	3 572

Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2004

Table N.6 HIV prevalence

Background characteristics	Women		Men		Total	
	Per cent HIV-positive	Number	Per cent HIV-positive	Number	Per cent HIV-positive	Number
Residence						
Urban	33.0	735	22.0	407	29.1	1 142
Rural	24.3	2 295	18.6	1 606	21.9	3 901
Ecological zone						
Lowlands	28.0	1 843	20.4	1 235	25.0	3 078
Foothills	24.2	333	16.9	231	21.2	565
Mountains	23.3	663	17.7	427	21.1	1 090
Senqu River Valley	25.1	192	17.6	119	22.2	311
District						
Botha-Bothe	25.3	195	12.4	128	20.2	323
Leribe	30.6	433	28.3	270	29.7	704
Berea	25.2	356	22.3	269	24.0	625
Maseru	29.9	796	18.1	522	25.5	1 318
Mafeteng	25.8	324	15.6	222	21.6	546
Mohale's Hoek	20.9	298	20.4	204	20.7	502
Quthing	25.7	198	18.9	115	23.2	312
Qacha's Nek	25.2	99	13.9	69	20.6	168
Mokhotlong	20.6	153	13.0	97	17.7	250
Thaba-Tseka	20.5	179	14.5	116	18.2	295
Education						
No education	30.4	70	26.8	312	27.4	382
Primary, incomplete	26.0	941	16.7	879	21.5	1 824
Primary, complete	27.1	793	18.3	280	24.8	1 073
Secondary and higher	26.0	1 226	19.5	542	24.0	1 768
Employment						
Currently working	32.8	1 148	25.6	615	30.3	1 763
Not currently working	22.5	1 868	16.3	1 383	19.9	3 251
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	19.6	430	18.3	336	19.0	767
Second	27.9	565	16.8	380	23.4	945
Middle	25.5	543	23.7	425	24.7	967
Fourth	27.3	648	21.6	444	25.0	1 093
Highest	28.9	832	14.8	415	24.2	1 247
Religion						
Roman Catholic Church	25.1	1 321	20.4	926	23.2	2 247
Lesotho Evangelical Church	27.4	645	18.3	449	23.7	1 094
Anglican Christian	28.4	292	20.8	170	25.6	463
Other Christian	26.6	724	16.8	336	23.5	1 060
No religion		25	16.7	114	19.2	139
Total	26.4	3 031	19.3	2 012	23.5	5 043

Source: Demographic and health survey 2004

O. Crime and Correctional Services

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About the statistics

The statistics in this chapter are, with one exception (Table O.5), based on administrative data collected by the Department of Police (crime) and the Department of Correctional Services. Thus, the occurrence of crime reflects the crimes that have been reported to the Police. The data on personal safety, however, are from the Household Budget Survey that was conducted in 2003 and gives a perspective on crime from the point of view of the households.

Reported cases of crime (Table O.1-4)

Reported crimes are categorised by the police in three major groups: serious, common and other; the sub-categories are clear from Table O.1. Cases of serious crimes have fluctuated between about 15,000 and 17,500 per annum from 1999 to 2008. There was a peak in the years 2002-2004 as illustrated in Figure O.1

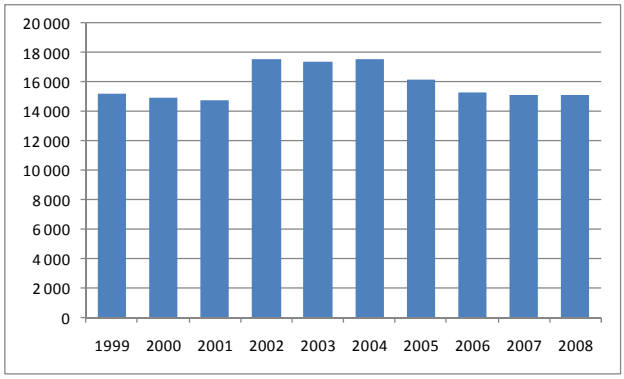

Figure O.1 Cases of serious crime, 1999-2008

The two most frequently reported kinds of serious crimes are house breaking and stock theft accounting for 32% and 25% respectively in 2008.

About 37% of the serious cases of crime are reported in the Maseru district, the most populous district (Table O.2). The number of reported cases per 1,000 persons varies from about 13 in Maseru to less than four in Quthing. The average for Lesotho is about eight. See Figure O.2

Reported cases of traffic offenses have dropped sharply from 2002 (49,628) to 2008 (6.378). This mainly reflects changing routines of the police.

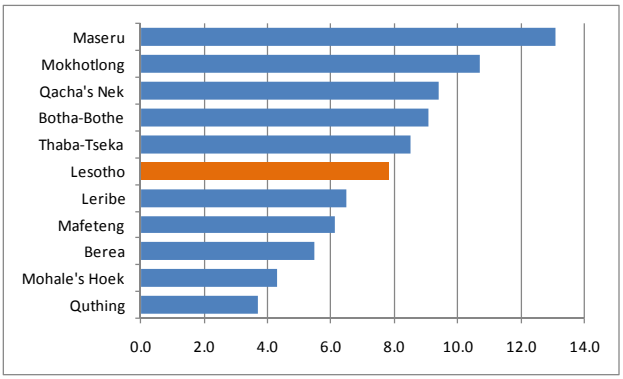

Figure O.2 Cases of serious crime by district, 2006

Personal safety (Table O.5)

The 2003 Household Budget Survey included a Living Condition Index (LCI) module, which was administered to persons aged fifteen years and above. Individuals were requested to rate each question from one to ten, based on their level of satisfaction for the item being considered; with one, meaning not satisfied at all and ten, meaning fully satisfied.

One of the LCI-modules dealt with personal safety. Table O.5 shows that, in general, household members perceive personal safety categories to be satisfactory with a national average of 5.08. The average score varies positively with the income quintile, i.e. higher incomes means a higher average rating of personal safety.

Correctional services (Table O.6 8)

The data on correctional services do not seem to be internally consistent and should be treated with care.

The prison population has been between 2500 and 3500 for the years 1998-2005. It increased in 2006 and was close to 5000 at the end of the year. Women make up less than 5% of the prison population.

As can be expected, the majority of persons received at prisons have committed crime against person (45-50%) or property (about 40%).

Most persons received at prisons have no or only primary education, between 70 and 80% since 1998. That is roughly the same as the share of the total population with no education or only primary education.

Table O.1 Cases of reported crimes by type

Type of crime	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Serious cases							
House breaking	5 801	5 409	5 157	4 644	4 688	4 480	4 798
Stock theft	4 546	5 394	4 620	3 915	3 836	3 916	3 713
Robbery	1 647	1 251	1 628	1 377	1 465	1 722	1 562
Assault, grievous bodily harm (GBH)	2 360	2 260	2 138	2 278	1 814	1 695	1 774
Murder	791	780	872	734	658	743	702
Attempted murder	567	498	484	349	341	350	317
Sexual offence	1 143	1 306	1 794	2 093	1 866	1 778	1 848
Car theft	599	575	937	457	579	470	433
Total, serious cases	17 454	17 473	17 630	15 847	15 247	15 154	15 147
Common cases							
Theft, common	7 173	6 462	5 815	5 988	5 398	...	4 899
Assault, common	7 486	8 683	8 558	8 463	7 924	...	7 372
Traffic offence	49 628	33 002	18 889	16 356	13 958	...	6 378
Total, common cases	64 287	48 147	33 262	30 807	27 280	...	18 649
Other cases							
Fraud					255	...	253
Drugs					309	...	273
Arms					532	...	761
Counterfeit currency					37	...	82
Total, other cases					1 133	...	1 369

Source: Department of Police

Table O.2 Cases of reported crimes by district

District	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maseru	5 031	4 411	4 948	6 050	5 568	6 329	5 678	5 307	5 616	5 621
Botha-Bothe	1 169	1 022	1 056	1 120	1 048	908	951	1 040	788	993
Leribe	2 615	2 911	2 760	2 997	3 112	2 831	2 461	2 005	1 324	1 939
Berea	1 376	1 454	1 411	2 013	1 636	1 473	1 376	1 379	2 189	1 405
Mafeteng	1 337	1 580	1 382	1 569	1 743	1 674	1 572	1 456	892	1 188
Mohale's Hoek	982	877	895	783	833	924	777	685	1 056	753
Quthing	604	688	598	723	748	679	712	588	1 215	444
Qacha's Nek	702	557	560	596	692	672	697	739	707	676
Thaba-Tseka	730	741	574	876	893	935	947	1 057	549	1 099
Mokhotlong	691	658	586	819	1 086	1 099	973	991	776	1 029
Total	**15 237**	**14 899**	**14 770**	**17 546**	**17 359**	**17 524**	**16 144**	**15 247**	**15 112**	**15 147**

Source: Department of Police

Table O.3 Serious cases of reported crimes by district and month - 2008

Type of crime	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Maseru	422	385	411	449	471	485	468	553	469	452	453	603	5 621
Botha-Bothe	79	84	101	85	84	69	74	83	91	80	59	104	993
Leribe	168	173	181	148	189	115	169	159	143	154	192	148	1 939
Berea	103	125	119	125	96	96	92	128	116	124	140	141	1 405
Mafeteng	111	85	83	74	85	93	103	105	127	107	90	125	1 188
Mohale's Hoek	64	59	65	62	61	50	60	52	70	69	59	82	753
Quthing	39	36	40	39	43	30	25	25	37	43	34	53	444
Qacha's Nek	65	50	62	62	56	56	73	64	37	56	50	52	683
Mokhotlong	102	91	91	85	111	91	96	94	76	79	91	15	1 022
Thaba-Tseka	89	139	101	93	106	86	107	97	82	68	66	65	1 099
Total	1 242	1 227	1 254	1 222	1 302	1 171	1 267	1 360	1 248	1 232	1 234	1 388	15 147

Source: Department of Police

Table O.4 Serious cases of reported crimes by type and district - 2006

Type of crime	Maseru	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhotlong	Thaba-Tseka	Lesotho
Serious cases											
House breaking	2 323	357	587	381	371	267	144	126	109	133	4 798
Stock theft	672	245	490	466	165	69	33	295	668	610	3 713
Robbery	943	84	205	111	86	43	13	16	23	38	1 562
Assault GBH	462	129	203	145	212	149	127	116	109	122	1 774
Murder	237	44	97	49	88	46	34	27	28	52	702
Attempted murder	113	13	29	38	44	19	5	12	14	30	317
Sexual offence	591	108	268	197	197	147	82	77	71	110	1 848
Car theft	280	13	60	18	25	13	6	7	7	4	433
Total, serious cases	5 621	993	1 939	1 405	1 188	753	444	676	1 029	1 099	15 147
- per 1000 persons	13.1	9.1	6.5	5.5	6.1	4.3	3.7	9.4	10.7	8.5	8.1

Source: Department of Police

Table O.5 Ratings of personal Safety by quintiles and districts

	Safety from					
	Burglary	Violence	Corruption /extortion	Police	Wild animals	Average
All	4.69	5.00	4.61	5.42	5.70	5.08
Income quintiles						
1	4.47	4.75	4.43	5.55	5.48	4.93
2	4.58	4.89	4.50	5.30	5.47	4.95
3	4.60	4.93	4.57	5.41	5.46	4.99
4	4.68	5.02	4.53	5.38	5.77	5.08
5	4.81	5.11	4.71	5.44	5.86	5.19
District						
Botha-Bothe	4.89	5.05	4.78	5.49	6.63	5.37
Leribe	4.40	4.94	4.54	5.18	4.99	4.81
Berea	4.50	4.78	4.56	5.18	6.30	5.06
Maseru	4.65	4.71	4.20	5.19	6.31	5.01
Mafeteng	5.31	5.84	5.06	5.80	5.61	5.52
Mohale's Hoek	4.70	4.92	4.72	5.70	5.81	5.17
Quthing	5.47	6.41	5.35	5.85	5.99	5.81
Qacha's Nek	4.41	4.56	4.38	6.45	4.44	4.85
Mokhotlong	4.64	4.69	4.63	5.31	5.15	4.88
Thaba-Tseka	4.35	4.77	4.75	4.56	5.12	4.71

Source: Bureau of Statistics (Household Budget Survey 2003)

Table O.6 Prison population 31st December

Institution	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Central	8	153	1 209	1 013	1 337	1 071	917	936	1 724
Juvenile Centre	67	337	85	66	107	86	52	45	108
Female Centre	75	241	88	50	85	57	52	39	85
Botha-Bothe	157	977	198	147	196	211	178	141	283
Leribe	339	66	293	300	450	238	407	452	879
Berea	261	75	250	176	250	311	286	238	308
Mafeteng	204	201	215	278	232	232	210	203	436
Mohale's Hoek	197	197	216	211	257	359	329	344	180
Quthing	130	130	200	165	131	137	107	124	205
Qacha's Nek	144	147	138	100	136	151	114	110	181
Mokhotlong	105	104	88	80	154	157	170	173	262
Thaba-Tseka	136	132	134	113	150	163	118	106	240
Total	**2 800**	**2 760**	**3 114**	**2 699**	**3 485**	**3 173**	**2 940**	**2 911**	**4 891**
Male	2 709	2 668	2 975	2 591	3 339	3 048	2 853	2 833	4 761
Female	91	92	139	108	146	125	87	78	130

Source: Department of Correctional Services

Table O.7 Persons received, discharged, convicted and on remand

Institution	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Received										
Male	...	5 292	6 534	6 429	6 488	7 215	7 348	6 170	4 937	4 985
Female	...	450	416	574	499	454	530	411	288	319
Total	5 806	5 742	6 950	7 003	6 987	7 669	7 878	6 581	5 225	5 304
Convicted										
Male	...	1 543	1 347	1 314	1 262	1 274	1 448	...	1 832	1 674
Female	...	211	147	88	84	71	116	...	151	165
Total	2 265	1 754	1 494	1 402	1 346	1 345	1 564	2 045	1 983	1 839
On remand 31st Dec										
Male	...	500	639	1 193	1 823	1 834	2 154	...	1 438	1 387
Female	...	37	12	20	67	48	57	...	52	42
Total	649	537	651	1 213	1 890	1 882	2 211	1 923	1 983	1 429
Discharged										
Male	...	3 249	4 548	3 922	3 403	4 107	3 746	...	1 667	1 924
Female	...	202	257	466	348	335	357	...	85	112
Total	2 892	3 451	4 805	4 388	3 751	4 442	4 103	2 613	1 752	2 036

Source: Department of Correctional Services

Table O.8 Persons received by type of offence and sex

Type of offence	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Offence against person										
Male	...	2 509	3 387	2 839	2 873	3 223	3 142	2 889	2 346	2 424
Female	...	150	254	155	119	140	163	158	93	123
Total	2 653	2 659	3 641	2 994	2 992	3 363	3 305	3 047	2 439	2 547
Offence against property										
Male	...	2 018	1 956	2 603	2 423	2 935	3 079	2 415	1 851	1 872
Female	...	212	285	291	355	215	267	171	124	125
Total	2 180	2 230	2 241	2 894	2 778	3 150	3 346	2 586	1 975	1 997
Other offences										
Male	...	752	942	983	1 107	1 057	1 125	866	740	689
Female	...	101	126	132	110	99	102	82	71	71
Total	973	853	1 068	1 115	1 217	1 156	1 227	948	811	760
Total, all offences										
Male	...	5 279	6 285	6 425	6 403	7 215	7 346	6 170	4 937	4 985
Female	...	463	665	578	584	454	532	411	288	319
Total	5 806	5 742	6 950	7 003	6 987	7 669	7 878	6 581	5 225	5 304

Source: Department of Correctional Services

Table O.9 Persons received by education status and sex

Education	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
None										
Male	...	...	...	1 991	1 866	2 224	2 129	...	1 264	1 213
Female	...	...	...	45	45	54	57	...	27	31
Total	1 504	1 768	2 035	2 036	1 911	2 278	2 186	1 549	1 291	1 244
Primary school										
Male	...	...	...	3 028	3 073	3 382	3 499	...	2 413	2 435
Female	...	...	...	355	271	262	281	...	148	156
Total	2 295	2 897	3 336	3 383	3 344	3 644	3 780	3 146	2 561	2 591
Secondary school										
Male	...	...	...	1 399	1 433	1 568	1 683	...	1 224	1 297
Female	...	...	...	167	268	134	188	...	107	122
Total	1 000	1 130	1 557	1 566	1 701	1 702	1 871	1 669	1 331	1 419
Tertiary educations										
Male	...	...	...	11	31	41	35	...	36	40
Female	...	...	...	7	0	4	6	...	6	10
Total	57	23	22	18	31	45	41	217	42	50
Total										
Male	...	5 279	6 285	6 429	6 403	7 215	7 346	6 170	4 937	4 985
Female	...	463	665	574	584	454	532	411	288	319
Total	5 806	5 742	6 950	7 003	6 987	7 669	7 878	6 581	5 225	5 304

Source: Department of Correctional Services