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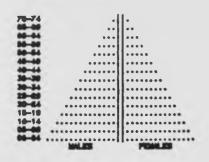
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FERTILITY AND MORTALITY SURVEY: PRELIMINARY HOUSEHOLD DATA FROM MOHALE'S HOEK DISTRICT

by Israel Sembajwe and T. Makatjane

Working Paper No. 10 May 1987

DEMOGRAPHY UNIT DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO



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FOREWORD

The tenth paper in our Working Papers in Demography Series is a Data Report. It is the first report based on a Fertility and Mortality Survey carried out in Mohale's Hoek District. A number of people will find the information provided in this report useful.

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1. Introduction

This is the first report of the Fertility and Mortality Survey carried out in Mohale's Hoek district in 1986 (see Figure 1). It discusses the administrative issues and presents some data on household characteristics. Subsequent reports will present data on detailed household characteristics, fertility and mortality data and related socio-economic characteristics; and the final report will be on the analysis of fertility and mortality in the surveyed areas and the factors that influence these demographic variables in these areas.

2. Aims of the Survey

This survey was aimed at collecting the following data:-

- 1. General household data related to the characteristics of all members of the household, such as relationship to head of household, age, education occupation, survival of parents and migration status; and data on household characteristics such as food production, cash crop production, livestock keeping, eating habits, housing, water supply, environmental hygiene, family planning and ownership of certain household assets.
- 2. Information on every female in the household with regard to marital status, childbearing history, family planning, child spacing, breast-feeding, child-care, diseases frequently affecting children and adults, availability and use of health facilities and services, best number of children, source of income and husband's age, tribe, number of wives, religion, occupation and education.

Figure 1. The Administrative Districts of Lesotho.



3. Sampling and Sample Size

Due to time and financial constraints, it was decided to select four villages from the district for the survey. While the original intention of the research group was to select four villages out of the total number of villages found in Mohale's Hoek district using cluster sampling based on an up-dated list of villages in the district kept by the Bureau of Statistics, lack of financial support at the time when we were relatively free from teaching commitments, forced us to start field work in four villages purposefully selected. The criteria for selecting these villages were (1) easy accessibility and (2) distance from the district urban administrative headquarters.

The villages selected were Sefateng, Morifi, Ha Soko and Maphutsaneng. Sefateng was 5kms from Mohale's Hoek town, Morifi and Maphutsaneng were each about 15kms from the district headquarter except that Morifi was 7kms away from the Mohale's Hoek Quthing Highway; and Ha Soko was fartherest from the district headquarters (about 30kms).

4. Fieldwork

The survey was carried out from 27th December, 1985 to late February 1986. Visits were made to each village chief before the survey to introduce ourselves and to inform him about the purpose of our intended survey. Then a date for our fieldwork was set and each chief undertook to give us every possible assistance on that date and to give prior briefings about the survey to his subjects before the date of fieldwork.

University students and secondary school students in and around the villages were identified, trained and tested to see whether they could carry out the interviews. Those who past the tests were then retained and utilized in carrying out the household interviews.

Respondents were household heads or their representatives (on characteristics of the household and household members) and all females aged from 15 to 59 years (on marital status, childbearing history, family planning and the like). A structured interview questionnaire was used (Part I for the household head and Part II for the female respondents). A total of 540 households were covered and 489 females aged 15 to 59 years answered the female part of the questionnaire (see Appendix 1 for the questionnaire).

Village Population Characteristics
Table 1 Presence and Absence of Members in the Household

0.7
10.5
7.8
1.1
80.0
Percentage

Table 2

Population Per Village

Village	Population	Percentage
Sefateng	668	23.2
Morifi	633	21.9
Ha Soko	775	26.9
Maphutsaneng	803	27.8
Total	2879	100

Table 3.

Relationship with Head of Household

0.9 12.9 0.2
0.9
1.1
51.7
1.2
13.7
17.9
Percentage

^{*} e.g. grandchild, brother-in-law, brother, sister, sister-in-law, etc.,

Table 4

Population by Sex

Sex	Number	Percentage
Male	1347	46.7
Female	1547	53.0
Not stated	5	0.2
Total	2679	100

Tab	le	5
-----	----	---

Populaton by Survival of Mother

Survival	Number	Percentage
Yes	2283	79.2
No	587	20.3
N.S.	9	0.3
Total	2879	100

Table 6

Population by Survival of Father

Total	2879	100
<u>N.S.</u>	11	0.4
No	1118	38.8
Yes	1750	60.7
Survival	Number	Percentage

Table 7

Population by Literacy

Total	2879	100
N.S.	21	0.8
Illiterate	986	34.2
Literate	1872	65.0
Literacy	Number	Percentage

Table 8

Population by Education

Level of Education	Number	Percentage
Completed		
None	894	31.0
Standard 1-4	932	32.3
Standard 5-7	689	23.9
Some Secondary	169	5.8
Secondary and above	131	4.5
N.S.	64	2.5

Table 9 Population by Age and Presence of Household Members

Age		<u> </u>	Presence of h	lousehold	Member		
	present	visitor	in Lesotho	R.S.A.	Abroad	N.S.	Total
0-9	682(29.8)	6(18.2	44(19.6)	5 (1.6)		1(16.7)	738(25.7)
10-19	556(24.3)	12(36.4)	43(19.1)	8(2.6)	1(4.5)	1(16.7)	621(21.6)
20-29	316(13.8)	6(18.2)	60(26.7)	87(28.6)	8(36.4)	2(33.3)	479(16.6)
30-39	174(7.6)	4(12.1)	33(14.7)	87(28.6)	4(18.2)		302(10.5)
40-49	132(5.8)	1(3.0)	6(2.7)	41(13.5) 4(18.2)	184(6.4)
50-59	121(5.3)	1(3.0)	3(1.3)	20(6.6)	4(18.2)	149(5.2)
60-69	106(4.6)		5(2.2)	11(3.6)	1 (4.5)	123(4.3)
70-79	51(2.2)		1(0.4)	3(1.0)		55(1.9)
80+	11(0.5)			0 -			11(0.4)
N.S.	138(6.0)	3(9.1)	30(13.3)	42(13.8)		2(33.3)	215(7.5)
Total	2287(100)	33(100)	225(100)	304(100)	22(100)	6(100)	2877(100)

Table 10

Population by Occupation

Occupation	Number	Percentage
No applicable	266	9.2
Professional, Administrative,	etc* 104	3.6
Self Employed (Non-Agric)	64	2.2
Self Employed Farmer	176	6.1
Employed rural worker	123	4.2
Looking for work	260	9.0
Not working and not looking		
for work	450	15.6
Student	683	23.7
Other	469	16.2
Mines	229	7.9
N.S. (19+99)	55	1.8
Total	2879	100

^{*} Including white coller. For example graduates, teachers, medical/health personnel, etc.

Table 11 Population by Location of Employment

Location	Number	Percentage
Not applicable	1861	64.6
Same Village	425	14.7
Maseru	34	1.1
Mohale's Hoek Town	39	1.3
Other town in Lesotho	32	1.1
Other district (rural)	8	0.2
R.S.A.	344	11.9
Other	39	1.3
N.S.	97	3.3

_			-	_
Ta	h i	P	-1	2

Population by Place of Birth

Place of Birth	Number	Percentage
Same locality	1724	59.8
Same district	777	26.9
Elsewhere in Lesotho	235	8.1
R.S.A.	118	4.0
Other African Country	8	0.2
Outside Africa	12	0.3
Total	2879	100

Table 13

Population by Place of Residence in 1966

5	0.1
4	0.1
102	3.5
70	2.4
360	12.5
913	31.7
1425	49.3
Number	Percentage
	1425 913 360 70 102

Table 14

Population of Place of Residence in 1976

Place of Residence	Number	Percentage
Not applicable	837	28.9
Same locality	1423	49.4
Same district	410	14.2
Elsewhere in Lesotho	86	2.9
R.S.A.	117	4.0
Other African country	5	0.1
Outside Africa	7	
Total	2879	100

Table 15	Households by	Number of	Household Members
		Absent	

540	100
113	21.2
215	39.7
212	39.1
N°. of Households	Percentage
	212 215 113

Table 16 Households by Number of Household Members
in R.S.A.

Total	540	100
2+	32	6.3
1	227	41.8
0	281	51.9
Number Absent	N°. of Households	Percentage

Table 17 Households by Presence or Absence of Household Head

 Presence of
 N°. of Households
 Percentage

 Present
 344
 63.6

 Absent
 196
 36.4

 Total
 540
 100

Table 18. Households Members by Age and Sex*

Age		Sex		
Group (years)	Male		Fe	ema le
	N°.	%	N°.	%
0-14	512	41.2	575	40.6
15-19	135	10.9	134	9.5
20-29	201	16.2	278	19.6
30-39	154	12.4	148	10.4
40-49	91	7.3	93	6.6
50-59	69	5.6	80	5.6
60-69	53	4.3	70	4.9
70-74	16	1.3	24	1.7
75+	12	1.0	15	1.1
Total	1243	100	1417	100

^{*} Only stated cases

Table 19 Household Members by Education and by Sex*

Education				
	Male			Female_
	N°.	%	N°.	%
None	478	(36.4)	411	(27.5)
Standard 1-4	458	(34.9)	474	(31.7)
Standard 5-7	249	(18.9)	440	(29.4)
Secondary and above	129	(9.8)	171	(11.4)
Total	1314	(100)	1496	(100)

^{*} Excludes not stated and not applicable cases

Table 20

Household Members by Occupation and Sex*

Occupation		Sex		
	Male			Female
	N°.	%	N°.	%
Professional, Administrative, etc*	54	(4.1)	50	(3.4)
Self-employed non-farm	33	(2.5)	31	(2.1)
Self-employed farmer	59	(4.5)	116	(7.8)
Employed rural worker	7 7	(5.9)	46	(3.1)
Not working (looking for work)	106	(8.1)	154	(10.4)
Not working (not looking for male)	93	(7.1)	357	(24.2)
Student	315	(23.9)	468	(31.7)
Mines	217	(16.5)	0	(0.00)
Other	224	(17.0)	256	(17.3)
Total	1316	(100)	1478	(100)

^{*} Excludes not stated and not applicable cases

Table 21

Household Members by Age and Place of Employment*

Age

Place of Employment

9	Same V	illage	Same Dis	trict	Other	Distri	ict R	.S.A.	Other	_	Tota	1
	N°.	%	N°.	%	N°.	%	N°.	%	N°.	%	N°.	%
0-14	67	72.0	3	3.2	4	4.3	6	6.5	13	14.0	93	100
15-19	35	74.5	4	8.5	1	2.1	3	6.4	4	8.5	47	100
20-29	87	37.7	12	5.2	31	13.4	98	42.4	3	1.3	231	100
30-39	56	29.3	7	3.7	19	9.9	105	54.9	4	2.1	191	100
40-49	53	44.9	1	0.8	7	5.9	52	44.1	5	4.2	118	100
50-59	54	60.6	1	1.1	7	7.9	25	28.1	2	2.2	89	100
60-64	15	51.7	3	10.3	1	3.4	7	24.1	3	10.3	29	100
65-74	32	76.2	2	4.8	0	0	7	16.7	1	2.4	42	100
75+	8	80.0	0	0	1	10.0	0	0	1	10.0	10	100

^{*} Only cases with reported employment and age.

Table 22 Household Members by Sex and Relationship to Household Head

Relationship				Tota1		
to Head	Ma 1	2		Fema le		
	N°.	%	N°.	%	N°.	%
Head	384	74.3	133	25.7	517	100
Wife	0	0	389	100.0	389	100
Husband	32	100.0	0	0	32	100
Child (son or daugh	iter)755	50.8	732	49.2	1487	100
Parent	5	15.6	27	84.4	32	100
Parent-in-law	5	19.2	21	80.8	26	100
Other relative*	154	41.5	217	58.5	371	100
Friend	5	62.5	3	37.5	8	100

^{*}Aunt, Uncle, Grandchildren, etc.

Table 23 Household Members by Village and by Place of Birth

Place of Birth	Village											
	Sefat	eng	Mor	ifi	На	Soko	Maphutsaneng					
	N°.	%	N°.	%	N°.	%	N°.	%%				
Same locality	352	53.3	433	65.4	453	58.7	485	60.4				
Same district	250	37.8	121	18.2	184	23.8	222	27.6				
Elsewhere in												
Lesotho	35	5.3	43	6.5	96	12.4	61	7.6				
R.S.A.	16	2.4	33	5.0	37	4.8	32	4.0				
Other African												
country	2	0.3	1	0.2	2	2.6	3	0.4				
Outside Africa	4	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0				
Tota1	660	100	662	100	772	100	803	100				

6. Comments

Data processing took somewhat longer than anticipated due to the fact that only one person was employed to code, key the data into a desk computer and edit the data file. The large number of questionnaires and the lack of sufficient technical knowhow of the person hired to code and edit the data also added to the poor progess of the data processing stage and led to additional errors in the data file (for example it was discovered at an advanced stage of processing the data that in many cases the coder entered codes meant for one variable into a field meant for an entirely diffirent variable. Nevertheless, through painstaking checking a number of errors were removed and the data were made reasonably usable. The results given in the foregoing tables support this conclusion as they are not far different from those given by other surveys.

The distribution of household members by sex indicates that the survey areas had a sex ratio of 88 males per 100 females and this ratio falls between the de jure and de facto population sex ratio for 1986 for the country as a whole (93 for the de jure population and 81 for the de facto population) and for Mohale's Hoek district (95 for the de jure population and 81 for the de facto population). The proportion with surviving mothers is higher than that with surviving fathers and this is in concurrence with the general expectation of lower female than male mortality and in fact agrees with the 1976 population census and the 1977 Lesotho fertility survey results.

a

The level of education is higher for females than for males and/high proportion of the population in age range 20-49 (mainly males) is absent and in the Republic of South Africa. All these aspects of the data agree with observations generally made with regard to the characteristics of the population of Lesotho. Further, a proportion of 4.3 per cent (Table 12) of the population was born outside Lesotho and this agrees with the results from other sources such as the 1978/79 Labour Force and Migration Survey.

Over 60 per cent of the households had at least one member of the household absent (Table 15) and almost 50 per cent of them had at least one member absent and also in the Republic of South Africa. More than a quarter of the households were headed by females and the majority of relatives in the household (other than what would constitute a nuclear family) were females (such as mother, mother-in-law, aunt, etc). Most of the village members were born within the same locality with Sefateng, the village nearest Mohale's Hoek town (the district's major town and its administrative headquarters) recording 53 per cent born in the same locality compared to corresponding proportions of 59, 60 and 65 per cent in Ha Soko, Maphutsaneng and Morifi villages respectively.

The high frequency for cases in the not working categories and the few people recorded as self-employed farmers suggest that farming was regarded by a large number of respondents as not constituting an occupation possibly on the assumption that the type of employment solicited during the interview was only formal employment.

Generally, therefore, it is our hope that whatever the limitations that may be found in our data, many persons will find them useful, especially as yet another source of information reflecting some of the socio-economic characteristics of the population of Lesotho. You are all welcome to the data.

APPENDIX 1

FERTILITY, MORTALITY AND DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

This is a research project of the Demography Unit, Department of Statistics, National University of Lesotho. It is an investigation of family welfare. We are interested in everything about families in Lesotho. The results of the research will be important for social and economic planning. We ask you for very little of your time and the interview is entirely confidential.

PART I SECTION A: IDENTIFICATION

	ode
District:	
Village:	
Village Chief:	
Household Number:	
Name of Household Head:	• • •
Name of Respondent:	
Interviewer:	
Date of Interview:	
Visit No.:	

17	No.	Name	Present or Absent 1. Member present 2. Visitor 3. Member absent but in Lesotho 4. Member absent and in RSA 5. Member outside Lesotho & RSA	Relationship with Head of Household 1. Head 2. Wife 3. Husband 4. Child 5. Parent 6. Parent in law 7. Other relative (specify) 8. Friend	Sex 1 M 2 F	Age in comple ted years	Is Mother alive? 1. Yes 2. No	Is Father alive? 1. Yes 2. No	Are you eldest living child? 1. Yes 2. No	Can you read & write? 1. Yes 2. No	Level of education completed 1. None 2. St.1-4 3. St.5-7 4. Some Secon dary 5. Secon dary and above or equiv.	1. Professional, Administrative Managerial and white-collar worker (e.g. graduate, salaried teacher, medical personnel etc 2. Self-employed non. Agric. 3- Self-employed farmer 4. Employed rural worker (labou rer) 5. Not working (but looking for work) 6. Not working and not looking for work 7. Student 8. Other	Location of Employment 1. Not applicable 2. Same village 3. Maseru 4. District Hq. 5. Other town in Lesotho 6. Other District in rural area 7. in RSF 8. Other (specify)	Place of Birth 1. Same locality 2. Same district 3. Elsewhere in Lesotho (specify district) 4. RSA 5. Other African country 6. Outside Africa	of of bir bir
	*		2	3	.4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14

SECTION C: HOUSEHOLD MORTALITY IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

No.	Name of the dead person	Relationship with head of household	Sex	Date of Month	Death Year	Age at	Death in	Cause of Death
		1. Head 2. Wife 3. Husband 4. Child 5. Parent 6. Parent in law 7. Other relative (specify) 8. Friend	1. F 2. M			comple ted months if 24 months or less	comple ted years if more than 24 months	(write cause of death down)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7								

SECTION D: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD

- i. (a) How many fields do you have?Write down the number and use code 9 for 9 or more fields.
 - (b) If you have fields, what is the size of your field(s) in acres?

Use code 99 for 99 or more acres.

- (c) If you have no field, do you practise share-cropping?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- (d) If no, how do you get food for your family?

2. Provide the following about crops grown:

for your family?

1. Yes

(c) Did you produce enough food to satisfy your household

(4) If no, how did you manage to get supplementary food?

during the last agricultural year?

Probe and write down:

	//- >>
(in bags)	(in bags)
15 ,	16
	(+)
	15 ,

	2. No		
b)	If no, how do you make up for the rest? Probe and write down:	5	We are given to understand that in this village, many people have an extra income from the sale of either local beer or a small business or occasional services.
,			(a) Do you have such an extra income?

Probe and write down:

1. Yes

2. No

(b) If Yes, from what source? Probe and write down.

(a) Is the food that you produce from your farm sufficient 4. What is your main source of income?

SECTION E: LIVESTOCK

1.	(a)	Are	you	keeping	1	I vestock?	
		١,	Yes				

2. No

(b) If Yes, provide the following about livestock:

Type of Livestock	Number looked after	prov in f	idino amili dren	l lab		Hired Labour per year (number)	Impuls, e.g. cattle-feed (give amount in Maloti)	& Laughtered	No.	Minimer Sold Miere sold	Price	Number lost or given away	Number given away
1	2	ЗА	38	30	30	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cattle Goats Sineep Pigs Rabbits Poultry Other (specify) Horses Donkeys Mules												•	٠

SECTION F: EATING HABITS

a)	What is the main staple food in your household? Probe and writedown:	(e)	if there are children who are attending school, do they eat before leaving the house in the morning?
b)	How many meals do you have per day? I. In the morning II. In the afternoon III. in the evening		1. Yes
€)	What is your ealing arrangement? Probe and writedown:	(4)	It Yes, is It:
(d)	What foods, according to custom and tabon, don't you give to each of the following and why?		1. lea/Porridge
	1. Children: Type Reason(s)		3. Other (specify)
	li. Women in general: Type: Reason(s)	(q)	Do your children get meals at school?
	fil. Pregnant and Mursing mothers: Type		1. Yes
	Reason(s):		2. No
	iv. Men: Type: Reason(s):		

- (h) If yes, what do they have for meals at school? Probe and write down:
- (i) Do you give the following foods to your children? If yes, how often?

TYPE OF FOOD	1. Yes 2. No	If Yes, How often? (e.g. once a week)
Motoho/Lesheleshele*		
Fish		
Milk		
Eggs		
Chicken		
Beans		
Vegetables		
Fruits		

^{*} Types of Porridge

SECTION G: HOUSING, WATER SUPPLY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

	i.	Wa	119	;					
	ii.	Roo	of						
	iii.	Flo	001						
(b)	How m	any	rc	oms	doe	2 5	your	family	have?
	Use c	ode	9	for	9 (or	more		

1. (a) What is your house made of?

(c)	Apart	from	the	house	where	your	family	lives,	do	you	have
	other	house	25?								

1.	Yes		•			•			٠
2.	No								

(d)	If Yes, how many	y ²		
	Use code 9 for 9	9 or	more houses	44
(e)	Where are they	loca	ted?	
	1. Same village	e		
	2. Another vill	l age	, same district	
	3. District tow	ψΠ		
	4. Other (speci	ify}	:	
(f)	Do you rent any	of 1	these houses to othe	er people?
	1. Yes			
	2. No			
(g)	If Yes, how much	do	you earn in terms o	of rent per month?
	Use code 999 for		or more Rands (Mal	otı)
(h)	Do you on any ma	mho.	of your bousehold	have any of the falls
(11)	1. Yes	niber	or your nousenerd	have any of the following
	2. No			
		1.	Bicycle	
		2.	Motor bike	
		3.	Motor vehicle	
		4.	Tractor	
		5.	Radio	•••••
		6.	Record player/ casette player	•••••

4. Other (specify)

SECTION H: CHILD SPACING

1.	(a)	Nowadays some people do things or use something to keep from getting pregnant when they want to space children or postpone a pregnancy. This is called family planning. Have you ever heard of this?
		1. Yes
		2. No
	(b)	If Yes, from where or whom did you get this information? Probe and write down:
2.	(Wha	methods of family planning do you know about? t are some of the things people can use to keep from getting nant when they do not want to have a baby?)
3.	(a)	Do you use any of these methods?
	1.	Yes
	2.	No
	(b)	If Yes, which ones? Probe and write down:
4.	from doin	is your opinion about the use of family planning to keep getting pregnant? Do you disapprove or approve of people g this or would you say you are neutral (neither approve or pprove).
	Prob	e and write down: (This includes rhythm method).
	1.	Approve (no restrictions)
	2.	Approve (rhythm method only)
	3.	Neutral
?	4.	Disapprove

Thank you very much for your co-operation. We have now come to the end of the interview.

PART II

(To be c	ompleted for every female in the	household aged 15-59 years)
SECTION	A; IDENTIFICATION	
District	*	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Village	***************************************	
	Chief	
	d Number	
	Household Head	
	nts Name	
	wer	
Juce of		
SECTION	B: ABOUT THE WOMAN HERSELF	
I. (a)	Please tell me how old you are	
	(Use indirect approach if advisa	able)
(b)	That means that the year of your	birth was (Write in) 19
(0)	and the month and t	
	Accuracy of age (to be determine	
	Accurate can give exact date	1
	Probably accurate	2
	Estimate made by woman	3
2. What	is your religion ?	
		Code
	Catholic	1
	Protestant	2
	Moslem	4
	Traditional	5.
	Other (specify)	

3. (a) What is your marital status?

	Code			
Never married	1	Go	to	Section C
Currently married	2			
Widowed	3	Go	to	4
Separated/divorced	4	Go	to	4

(b) If currently married, are you living with your husband '

Yes 1 No 2

- (c) If no, how long is it since you were together ?
 Probe and write down:
- (d) Reasons for living apart.

4. What type of marriage did you have?

Civil marriage only 1
Christian marriage 2
Moslem marriage 3
Traditional marriage 4
Other (specify) 5

5. What is the date of present marriage

Month

Year

If married more than once, what is the date of vour first marriage?
 Month

Year

How many times have you been married ?
 for 9 or more times use code 9.

SECTION C: FAMILY PLANNING

Ι.	Nowadays people do things or use something to keep from getting
	pregnant, when you want to space children or to postpone a birth.
	This is called family planning. Have $you ever heard of this$?
	Yes, have heard 1
	No have not heard (move to question 5) 2

- From where or whom did you hear this ?Probe and write down:
- 3. What methods of family planning do you know about '
 (What are some of the things people do to keep from getting pregnant when they do not want to have a baby '?

 Probe and write down:
- 4. (a) Do vou use any of these methods?

 Yes

 No
 2
 - (b) If Yes, which ones?
 Probe and write down:
- 5. What is your opinion about the use of family planning to keep from getting pregnant? Do you disapprove or approve of people doing this or would you say you are neutral (neither approve or disapprove? Probe and write down: (This includes the rhythm method.)

 Approve *(No restrictions)

Approve (rhythm method only)

Disapprove

SECTION D Child-Bearing and Birth Spacing

1. (a) The women's child-bearing history

Pregnancy Order	Outcome of oregnancy 1. Live birth 2. Still birth 3. Miscarriage 4. Induced abortion	or loss	If boin Alive, sex 1.N 2.F	Is Child If yes where now living 1.Here 2.Some- where else (specify)	Da de	Dend te of	Cause of death	2.Home 3.Other		Medical Personnel present at birth of child 1. doctor 2. nurse of mid- wife 3. T.B.A. 4. Other (specify)	Did you or are you brenst feeding this child 1.Yes 2.No	How long did you or do you intend to breast feed your child (give your answer in months).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	**	10	11	12

1	(b)	Do you breast	feed when	you are	pregnant	1 1.	tes	2. 110.	
	(c)	If no, why?							

- 2. (a) What do you do or use to space your children now and whint
 did you do in the post?

 Abstain from sex

 Use modern family planing methods

 Combine abstanence and modern

 Family planning methods

 Use traditional methods

 Other (specify)

 5
- (b) If you abstain, how long do you abstain on overage between successive births 7

 (give nuswer in months)

 Use code 36 for 36 or more months.
- (c) if you use modern family planning methods, what was your alm when you first used family planning?

3.	From	where	do	you	get	the	services	on	family	planning	7
	veli	e down	11								

(a) When you first thought of using family planning did.you talk about it to your husband ?

Yes I

Yea I

No 2

Was not married 3 Go to 5(a)

(b) If no , why not?

Probe and write down:

(c) If yes, was he in favour of using it or was he against it ?

Favour 1 Indifferent 3
Against 2 Don't Know 4

(d) If he was against why did he not want you to use	it ?
Not applicable, was in favour	1
He wants many/more childre-	2
He believes she would be unfaithful if used it	3
He believes that it is bad for health	4
He believes that it is against religion	5
Not applicable, no husband	6
Applicable, but no answer.	7.

5(a) Which relatives or other persons know that you have been practising family planning?

Write here and code:

No one 1 Several female relatives 6
Husband only 2 Female friends 7
Mother 3 Female relatives and friends 8
Mother-in-law 4
Sisters 5 Other 9.

(b) What were their views
Write down:

SECTION E: HEALTH AND CHILD CARE

(To be answered by all mothers)

- 1. (a) If you breast-feed your children,
 - (i) How many times a day ? (use code 9 for 9 or more times)
 - (ii) For how long? i.e. until what age (months).. use code 36 for 36 or more months..

		(iv) What type of supplementary i	foods ?
		Probe and write down:	
(1) I	f no,	
		(i) Why don't you breast-feed ?	
		Probe and write down:	
		(ii) How then do you feed your chil	dren ?
		Probe and write down	
2.	(a)	What type of diseases have affect	ed your children in the last
		12 months ?	
		Probe and list in order of frequen	ncy:
		1	4
		2	5
		3	6
		*	
(b)	Wha	t diseases have affected you and other	her adults in the last
	12	months? Probe and list in order of	f frequency:
		1	4
		2	5
		3	6
3.	(a)	Where do the children and yourself	receive treatment for
		the serious cases of illness ?	
		Hospital	1
	,	Health Centre	2
		Dispensary	3
		M.C.H. Clinic	4
		Village First Aid Box	5
		Other (specify)	6.

(iii) At what age, do you give

supplementary foods ? (months)

SECTION G: WOMAN'S SOURCES OF INCOME

We are given to understand that women in this village have their own income either from the sale of cash crops, foodstuffs, local beer or a small business, or occasional services.

(a) Do you have such income?

Yes

1

No

2

(b) If yes, from what source ?

Write down:

(c) How much would you say you earn in a year ?
Write down:

- (d) How do you spend it?
- (e) Who decides how you spend it ?

SECTION H: THE WOMAN'S HUSBAND (For women who are married)

- (a) What is your husband's name?
 Write down:
 - (b) How old is your husband ' (age in completed years)
 - (c) What is his clan?

Write down.

(d) What is his religion ?

Catholic

- 1

Protestant

2

Moslem

3

Traditional

- 4

Other (specify)

5

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- (e) How many wives does he have ? use code 9 for 9 or more wives
- (f) What is your husband's occupation ?
- Professional, managerial and white collar worker (e.g. graduate, salaried teacher. Medical personnel, etc.)
- 2. Self-employed (non-agricultural workers)
- 3. Self-employed farmer
- 4. Employed rural worker (e.g. labourer working for wages).
- 5. Not working (but looking for work).
- 6. Student
- Other (specify)
- (g) What is the location of your husband's employment
 - Not applicable (not employed)
 - 2. Same Village
 - 3. Maseru
 - 4. District Headquarter
 - 5. Other town in Lesotho
 - 6. Other district (in rural area)
 - 7. In RSA
 - 8. Other specify.
- (h) If in RSA, how long has he been working there?
 Give answer in years and months.
- (i) How often does he come home in a year and for how long does

 he stay? Frequency of visit Length of stay?

(1)	Does he se	nd money a	nd other th	ings home ?			
			1. Yes				
			2. No				
(m)	If yes, pr	ovide the	quantity of	each of the	most impo	ortin' 'te	2M ≤
		Item		Quantit	7		
		1.					
		2.					
		24					
		4.					
		ī.					
		5 .					
		7.					
		8.					
		9.					
	l	0.4					

(j) Does he assist on the farm ?

Write down

29

1. Yes 2. No.

(k) If yes, what kind of work does he do on the farm?

(n)	Mention the three	most important	items (in	order of	importance)
	on which the mone	y sent home is s	spent.		

1.

2.

3.

- (0) In your opinion, do you feel that your husband's abscence from home affects your farm's production?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No.
 - 3. Not applicable
- (p) If yes, why do you think so ? write down.
- (q) What is your husband's education ?
 - 1. None
 - 2. Some Primary (standard 1 4)
 - 3. Primary (Standard v vii)
 - 4. Some secondary
 - 5. Secondary and above

Thank you very much for your co-operation. We have now come to the end of the interview.



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Development Studies