PRELIMINARY RIPORT.
(RURAL AREAS)

For I.S.R. and Administrative Circulation

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL - INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE SWAZHAND ADMINISTRATION.

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## PRELIMINARY REPORT

The Swaziland Sample Survey was carried out in July, 1960 after some two years preparation which included a pilot survey in 1959. The full results of the Survey are in the process of being produced and analysed at the University, and will not be available until well into 1961.

The Survey was planned and supervised by a team of scientists of the Institute for Social Research in the University of Natal on behalf and with the full co-operation of the Swaziland Administration, who made available the necessary survey personnel, facilities and finance.

The method of processing the survey returns was designed to make it possible to issue a brief preliminary report on a number of selected aspects within a few months of the receipt, at the University, of the completed survey forms. This preliminary report, therefore, takes the form of a number of tables with a minimum of explanatory text; it eschews the refinements, analyses, descriptions of method and arguments which will form part of the main report.

The country was divided into squares of $3,000 \times 3,000$ metres (2224 acres, or 1051 morgen). From these squares a random sample was drawn within each of four recognized geographic strata. Squares falling outside the rural Swazi Areas ${ }^{1 \text { ) }}$ were rejected. The fifty-two squares so selected were distributed as follows:-
Highveld - 15 squares
Middleveld - 14 squares
Lowveld -13 squares
Lebombo - 10 squares

In addition to these, eight other squares were selected on a non-random basis in areas of special interest. The bulk of the Survey took place within the confines of these squares. Other methods of enumeration were

[^0]applied to urban and other areas having Swazi populations.
Since not all the returns of these other enumerations have yet come to hand, this preliminary report deals only with the fifty-two rural random sample squares.

For this reason it is not yet possible to give total figures referring to the whole Swazi population; the value of the present tables rather lies in the various basic patterns which they reveal.

In some cases we have made some effort to estimate totals, but such figures must be regarded as provisional, and will be subject to revision at a later date.

For those who wish to anticipate total estimates, the following information may be useful:-

The highveld sample represents about $6.21 \%$ of the total Swazi highveld area.

The middleveld sample represents about $4.32 \%$ of the total Swazi middleveld area.

The lowveld sample represents about $3.74 \%$ of the total Swazi lowveld area.

The Lebombo sample represents about $13.97 \%$ of the total Swazi Lebombo area.

To arrive at the total population estimates for each of these rural areas the following multiplication factors should therefore be applied: -

| Highveld | - x 16.1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Middleveld | - x 23.1 |
| Lowveld | x 26.7 |
| Lebombo | $\times 7.2$ |

December, 1960.

Institute for Social Research, University of Natal, DURBAN.

## Abbreviations:-

$\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{Highveld}$
$\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{Middleveld}$

L = Lowveld
Leb. = Lebombo
'Total', when used in conjunction with the above abbreviations refers to figures for the whole country.

Where actual figures are given, these refer to the 52 random sample squares of the 1960 Survey. Percentages calculated from these may be taken as estimates for the rural Swazi areas. Certain urban areas and peri-urban areas (notably about 9 square miles at Kwaluseni-Logoba), were enumerated separately, as were 8 non-random rural areas. Until these have been fully processed, it will be impossible to give estimates for the whole of Swaziland in most cases.

This table gives the percentages for males, females, and both sexes combined, in each five-year age-group. The first four age-groups have also been further subdivided. These figures are for the 9272 persons enumerated in the 52 random sample squares, but may be taken as representative of the rural Swazi population as a whole.

Although many individuals are certainly placed in the wrong age-groups, owing to the great difficulties in attempting to establish their ages, the enumerators did their work carefully and the random errors are therefore likely to compensate one another so that for these large numbers of people the percentages are reasonably accurate.

The high percentages in the under 15 age-groups in Table No. 1 is worthy of further analysis, and in this connection the $-18 / 18+$ ratios should be noted in Table No. 2.

## 1960 SWAZILAND SAMFLE SURVEY <br> TABLE NO. 1 <br> AGE DISTRIBUTICN <br> (Percentages)



## TABLE NO. 2

This table shows how the 1219 homesteads and 9272 persons enumerated in the 52 random sample squares are distributed by sex, by age over or under 18, and by region.

The sex-ratios are calculated in the uaual way as number of males per hundred females.

The $-18 / 18+$ ratio is the number of persons under 18 per hundred persons over 18.

1960 SWAZILAND SAMPIE SURVEY.
TABLE NO. 2
NUMBER OF HONESTEADS AND POPULATION.
For 52 Random Squares.

|  | H | M | L | Leb. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Squares | 15 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 52 |
| No. of Homesteads | 417 | 453 | 144 | 205 | 1219 |
| Persons per Homestead | 7.74 | 7.80 | 7.57 | 6.92 | 7.606 |
| Males over 18 | 713 | 792 | 248 | 352 | 2105 |
| Males under 18 | 820 | 874 | 269 | 338 | 2301 |
| Total <br> Males | 1533 | 1666 | 517 | 690 | 4406 |
| Grand <br> Total | 3229 | 3534 | 1090 | 1479 | 9272 |
| Total <br> Females | 1696 | 1868 | 573 | 729 | 4866 |
| Females over 18 | 84.5 | 936 | 293 | 395 | 2469 |
| Females under 18 | 851 | 932 | 280 | 334 | 2397 |
| Sex Ratio | 90.4 | 89.1 | 90.2 | 94.7 | 90.5 |
| $\frac{-18 / 18+}{\text { Ratio }}$ | 107.3 | 104.5 | 101.5 | 90.0 | 102.7 |
| Sex Ratio over 18 | 84.4 | 84.6 | 84.6 | 89.1 | 85.3 |
| Sex Ratio under 18 | 96.4 | 93.8 | 96.1 | 101.2 | 96.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & -18 / 18+ \\ & \text { Ratio (Males) } \end{aligned}$ | 115.0 | 110.4 | 108.5 | 96.0 | 109.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & -18 / 18+ \\ & \text { Ratio (Females) } \end{aligned}$ | 100.7 | 99.6 | 95.6 | 84.6 | 97.1 |

This table shows the actual number of homesteads onumerated of each size, by region and for the whole Swazi area.
(See also Table No. 4).

TABLT NO. 3
HOMESTEAD SIZES.
For 52 Random Squares.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO. IN } \\ & \text { HONESTEAD } \end{aligned}$ | NUMBER OF HOMESTEADS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H | M | L | Leb. | Total |
| 1 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 30 |
| 2 | 12 | 27 | 11 | 18 | 62 |
| 3 | 28 | 32 | 13 | 16 | 89 |
| 4 | 41 | 34 | 18 | 20 | 113 |
| 5 | 36 | 52 | 20 | 23 | 131 |
| 6 | 54 | 50 | 10 | 28 | 142 |
| 7 | 46 | 50 | 11 | 23 | 130 |
| 8 | 40 | 57 | 11 | 21 | 129 |
| 9 | 35 | 34 | 8 | 14 | 91 |
| 10 | 27 | 33 | 4 | 5 | 69 |
| 11 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 9 | 47 |
| 12 | 18 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 51 |
| 13 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 28 |
| 14 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 22 |
| 115 | 6 | 5 | - | 3 | 14 |
| 16 | 8 | 6 | 4 | - | 18 |
| 27 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| 18 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 19 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 20 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 21 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 4 |
| 22 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| 23 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 24 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| 25 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 26 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 27 | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| 28 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| 31 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 54 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 417 | 453 | 144 | 205 | 1219 |
| No. of Squares | 15 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 52 |

This is prepared from Table No. 3, as percentages are more
suitable for comparisons between the four regions.
It will be seen that over two-thirds of the homesteads emumerated fell within the range of 3-9 persons per homestead.

TABLE NO. 3
HONTSTEAD SIZES.
For 52 Random Squares.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { NO. IN } \\ \text { HOMESTEAD } \end{gathered}$ | NUMBER OF HOMESTPEAD |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H | M | L | Leb. | Total |
| 1 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 30 |
| 2 | 12 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 62 |
| 3 | 28 | 32 | 13 | 16 | 89 |
| 4 | 41 | 34 | 18 | 20 | 113 |
| 5 | 36 | 52 | 20 | 23 | 131 |
| 6 | 54 | 50 | 10 | 28 | 142 |
| 7 | 46 | 50 | 11 | 23 | 130 |
| 8 | 40 | 57 | 11 | 21 | 129 |
| 9 | 35 | 34 | 8 | 14 | 91 |
| 10 | 27 | 33 | 4 | 5 | 69 |
| 11 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 9 | 47 |
| 12 | 18 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 51 |
| 13 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 28 |
| 14 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 22 |
| 15 | 6 | 5 | - | 3 | 14 |
| 16 | 8 | 6 | 4 | - | 18 |
| 27 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| 18 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 19. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 20 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 23 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 4 |
| 22 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| 23 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 24 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| 25 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 26 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 27 | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| 28 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| 31 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 54 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 427 | 453 | 144 | 205 | 1219 |
| No, of Squares | 15 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 52 |

## 1960 SWAZILAND SAMPLE SURVEY.

TABIE NO. 4
HOMESTEAD SIZES
(as percentage of total number of homesteads)

| NO. IN <br> HOMESTEAD | NO. OF HOMESTEADS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H | M | I | Leb. | Total |  |
| 1 | 2.88 | 1.77 | 2.78 | 2.93 | 2.46 |  |
| 2 | 2.88 | 4.64 | 7.64 | 8.78 | 5.09 |  |
| 3 | 6.71 | 7.06 | 9.03 | 7.80 | 7.30 |  |
| 4 | 9.83 | 7.51 | 12.50 | 9.76 | 9.27 |  |
| 5 | 8.63 | 11.48 | 13.89 | 11.22 | 10.75 |  |
| 6 | 12.95 | 11.04 | 6.94 | 13.66 | 11.65 |  |
| 7 | 11.03 | 11.04 | 7.64 | 11.22 | 10.66 |  |
| 8 | 9.59 | 12.58 | 7.64 | 10.24 | 10.58 |  |
| 9 | 8.39 | 7.51 | 5.56 | 6.83 | 7.47 |  |
| 10 | 6.47 | 7.28 | 2.78 | 2.44 | 5.66 |  |
| 11 | 3.84 | 3.53 | 4.17 | 4.39 | 3.86 |  |
| 12 | 4.32 | 3.75 | 4.17 | 4.88 | 4.18 |  |
| 13 | 2.64 | 2.43 | 2.78 | 0.98 | 2.30 |  |
| 14 | 2.16 | 1.32 | 4.17 | 0.49 | 1.80 |  |
| $15-19$ | 6.71 | 3.97 | 7.64 | 2.93 | 5.17 |  |
| $20-24$ | 0.96 | 1.55 | - | 0.49 | 0.98 |  |
| $25+$ | - | 1.55 | 0.69 | 0.98 | 0.82 |  |
| TOTAL | 417 | 453 | 144 | 205 | 1219 |  |
| NO. OF | 15 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 52 |  |
| SQUARES |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Each homestead-head was asked whether or not enough mealies were grown in 1959 for the needs of the homestead, and this table is an analysis of the answers to that question. In a few cases the enumerators were unable to get an answer to the question, and these have been tabulated as 'no information'. It is probable that the 'no information' class also includes homesteads who do not grow mealies. It must be stressed that 'enough' and 'not enough' in this context are based primarily on whether extra mealies had to be bought, or an apparent surplus was available, and are thus not necessarily directly related to dietetic needs

The index (A) is a shortage index, being high when relatively many homesteads did not have enough mealies, and low when many homesteads had enough, the extremes being, of course 100 for a case when no homesteads had enough and 0 for a case when every homestead had enough. 'Size of homestead' means number of persons resident therein, the sizes being grouped 1 and 2, 3 and 4, ..... to 9 and 10, then 11 to 14, 15 and over. For instance, in the Middleveld there were 102 honesteuts enumerated which had 5 or 6 persons, of which 5 gave no information, 41 had enough mealies from their 1959 harvest, and 56 did not have enough, the 'shortage index' (A) being

$$
\frac{56}{41+56} \times 100=57.7 \%
$$

See Table No. 7 for comparable figures for 1960.
Any detailed analysis of tables 5 to 8 should be made in conjunction with (a) the employment and wage-earning structure, (b) environmental conditions (e.g., relief, slope, rainfall) and (c) the number of homesteads which had to buy maize.

TABLE NO. 5
MEALIE - SUFFICIENCY 1959
INDEX (A) IS PERCENTAGE WHO DO NOT HAVE ENOUGH $=$ Enough + Not Enough

HIGHVELD

| Size of Homestead | $1-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ | $11-14$ | $15+$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No information | 5 | 5 | 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 11 |
| Enough | 6 | 11 | 18 | 28 | 16 | 21 | 11 | 111 |
| Not enough | 13 | 53 | 71 | 58 | 46 | 33 | 21 | 295 |
| INDEX (A) | 68.4 | 82.8 | 79.8 | 67.4 | 74.2 | 61.1 | 65.6 | 72.7 |

MIDDLEVELD

| Size of Homestead | $1-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ | $11-14$ | $15+$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No information | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 13 |
| Enough | 7 | 39 | 41 | 56 | 41 | 32 | 22 | 238 |
| Not enough | 18 | 24 | 56 | 50 | 26 | 18 | 10 | 202 |
| INDEX (A) | 72.0 | 38.1 | 57.7 | 47.2 | 38.8 | 36.0 | 31.3 | 45.9 |

LOWVELD

| Size of Homestead | $1-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ | $11-14$ | $15+$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No information | 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Enough | 5 | 8 | 16 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 65 |
| Not enough | 9 | 23 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 78 |
| INDEX (A) | 64.3 | 74.2 | 46.7 | 50 | 16.7 | 59.1 | 50.0 | 54.5 |

LEBOMBO

| Size of Homestead | $1-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ | $11-14$ | $15+$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No information | 3 | 1 | 4 | Nil | NiI | Nil | Nil | 8 |
| Enough | 12 | 18 | 33 | 33 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 127 |
| Not enough | 9 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 70 |
| INDEX (A) | 42.9 | 48.6 | 29.8 | 25.0 | 47.4 | 36.4 | 22.2 | 55.1 |

Where there was a surplus of mealies grown by a homestead in 1959, the ampunt was estimated (roughly) in bags. Similarly, where there was a shortage, the number of bags which had to be bought was recorded. The first two lines of Table No. 6 give the homestead sizes, grouped as for Table No, 5: the second lines give the number of persons enumerated in these homesteads; and the third lines the surplus or shortage of mealies for all these homesteads taken together, a surplus being denoted by + and a shortage by -. For instance in the Highveld there were actually 12 homesteads enumerated with one person and 12 with two persons, giving 36 persons altogether. These 24 homesteads had to buy 27 bags between them to supplement the mealies they had grown.

The last lines of the tables give the surplus or shortage per person, but the unit has now been changed to lb ., taking one bag $=200 \mathrm{Ib}$. Thus the figure of -150 in the first table is $\frac{-27}{36} \times 200$, and indicatea that there was an average shortage of 150 lbs . of mealies per person.

See Table No. 8 for comparable figures for 1960.

## 1960 SWAZILAND SAMPLE SURVEY

TABLE NO. 6
MEALIE - SUFFICIENCY 1959
AGGREGATE SURPLUS OR SHORTAGE FOR HOMESTEADS OF DIFFERENT SIZES

HIGHVELD

| Size of Homestead | $1-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ | $11-14$ | $15+$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of persons | 36 | 248 | 504 | 642 | 585 | 661 | 553 | 3229 |
| Net surplus | -27 | -188 | -172 | -211 | -131 | -96 | -30 | -855 |
| Surplus/person | -150 | -152 | -68 | -66 | -44 | -30 | -10 | -53 |

## MIDDLEVELD

| Size of Homestead | $1-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ | $11-14$ | $15+$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of persons | 50 | 232 | 560 | 806 | 636 | 607 | 643 | 3534 |
| Net surplus | -41 | +55 | -77 | +73 | +121 | +72 | +192 | 395 |
| Surplus/person | -164 | +48 | -24 | +18 | +38 | +24 | +30 | +22 |

## LOWVELD

| Size of Homestead | $1-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ | $11-14$ | $15+$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of persons | 26 | 111 | 160 | 165 | 112 | 274 | 242 | 1090 |
| Net surplus | -25 | -80 | -41 | -10 | +22 | -28 | -19 | -181 |
| Surplus/person | -192 | -144 | -52 | -12 | +40 | -20 | -16 | -33 |

LEBOMBO

| Size of Homestead | $1-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ | $11-14$ | $15+$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of persons | 42 | 128 | 283 | 329 | 176 | 259 | 202 | 1419 |
| Net surplus | -3 | 21 | 255 | 300 | 77 | 216 | 21 | 887 |
| Surplus/person | -14 | +32 | +180 | +162 | +88 | +164 | +20 | +125 |

These tables were based on estimates by homesteads of the expected mealie surplus or shortage in 1960. The question asked was 'do you expect to have enough mealies for the needs of your homestead from the 1960 harvest?' so that the answer was an approximate estimate.

The figures in Table 7 are given for comparison with the last row of Table No. 5.

The figures in Table 8 are estimates of the surplus or shortage per person for 1960, and may be compared with the last rows of Table 6. It may be seen that the only surplus was estimated to be the Lebombo homesteads comprising 11 - 14 persons.

# 1960 SWAZILAND SAMPLE SURVEY <br> TABLE NO. 7 <br> MEALIE - SUFFICIENCY 1960 

'Index A', or percentage of homesteads who will not have enough.

| Size of Homestead | $1-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ | $11-14$ | $15+$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Highveld | 77.8 | 91.9 | 89.9 | 89.5 | 87.1 | 84.6 | 93.8 | 88.8 |
| Middleveld | 92.0 | 66.7 | 69.8 | 66.0 | 58.2 | 52.0 | 58.8 | 65.1 |
| Lowveld | 85.7 | 90.3 | 73.3 | 90.9 | 58.3 | 90.9 | 75.0 | 82.5 |
| Lebombo | 60.0 | 74.3 | 63.8 | 54.5 | 63.2 | 63.6 | 66.7 | 63.3 |

## TABLE NO. 8

## MEALIE-SUFFICIENCY 1960

Estimated Surplus or Shertage per person in Lbs.

| Size of Homestead | $1-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ | $11-14$ | $15+$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Highveld | -206 | -234 | -162 | -142 | -118 | -88 | -82 | -127 |
| Middleveld | -316 | -140 | -78 | -68 | -30 | -28 | -6 | -52 |
| Lowveld | -354 | -208 | -146 | -140 | -82 | -88 | -52 | -114 |
| Lebombo | -152 | -196 | -26 | -6 | -48 | +14 | -40 | -38 |

(1) The first line gives the number of male persons enumerated who were employed at the time of the enumeration (July, 1960). The second Iine gives the percentage employed outside Swaziland, the remainder being employed within Swaziland.
(2) Below the double line, there is a breakdown according to certain classes of industry of all employed persons, including those employed outside Swaziland. It should be borne in mind that classification is often difficult, e.g., a van driver for the Administration ought to be classified as 'Transport', but could quite easily be misclassified as 'Government '
(3) Employed persons in Tables 9, 10, 11 means wage and salary earners, and does not include so-called peasant farmers and self-employed persons such as storekeepers, blacksmiths, shoemakers, herbalists, witch-doctors, etc.

Percentages of males employed in various industries and employed outside Swaziland

|  | Highveld | Middleveld | Lowveld | Lebombo | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total employed | 343 | 280 | 109 | 139 | 871 |
| Percentage employed <br> outside Swaziland | 42.57 | 46.43 | 46.79 | 37.41 | 43.51 |
| Farming and <br> Forestry | 38.19 | 37.86 | 43.12 | 24.46 | 36.51 |
| Mining | 20.99 | 38.57 | 36.70 | 35.97 | 31.00 |
| Manufacturing | 2.92 | 3.93 | 3.67 | 5.76 | 3.79 |
| Trading | 7.87 | 2.14 | 3.67 | 7.19 | 5.40 |
| Transport | 2.04 | 1.07 | 0.92 | 3.60 | 1.84 |
| Government | 11.95 | 8.93 | 4.59 | 5.04 | 8.96 |
| Domestic | 7.00 | 4.64 | 4.59 | 11.51 | 6.66 |
| Religious and <br> Welfare | 2.92 | 1.79 | 0.92 | 1.44 | 2.07 |
| Other | 6.12 | 1.07 | 0.92 | 3.60 | 3.44 |
| Unknown | Nil | Nil | 0.92 | 1.44 | 0.34 |

See note 3 of Table No. 9.

## 1960 SWAZILAND SAMPLE SURVEY. <br> TABLE NO. 10. <br> EMPLOYMENT OF LABOUR. <br> (Percentages of Total)

MALES (over 18)

|  | H | M | L | Leb. | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employed | 46.28 | 32.95 | 41.53 | 38.07 | 39.33 |
| Not employed, <br> but have been employed | 39.27 | 48.11 | 47.98 | 49.43 | 45.32 |
| Never employed | 14.45 | 18.94 | 10.48 | 12.50 | 15.34 |
| Total | 713 | 792 | 248 | 352 | 2105 |

FEMALES (over 18)

|  | H | M | L | Leb. | Tatal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employed | 7.57 | 3.95 | 2.05 | 4.05 | 4.98 |
| Not employed, <br> but have been employed | 20.71 | 15.49 | 25.60 | 17.97 | 18.87 |
| Never employed | 71.72 | 80.56 | 72.35 | 77.97 | 76.14 |
| Total | 845 | 936 | 293 | 395 | 2469 |

## TABLE NO. 11

The percentages in the various occupations, shown below the double line include all employed persons, including those employed outside Swaziland. In this table, as in Table No. 9, there is probably a fair amount of misclassification.

See also note 3 of Table No. 9.

## 1960 SWAZILAND SAMPLE SURVEY TABLE NO. 11

EMPLOYMENT OF LABOUR
(Percentages of Males employed in various occupations).

|  | H | M | L | Leb | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total employed | 343 | 280 | 109 | 139 | 871 |
| Percentage employed <br> outside Swaziland | 42.57 | 46.43 | 46.79 | 37.41 | 43.51 |
| Professional | 5.25 | 4.29 | 1.83 | 1.44 | 3.90 |
| Clerical | 4.66 | 1.43 | 4.59 | 0.72 | 2.99 |
| Salesmen | 4.37 | 0.71 | 0.92 | 4.32 | 2.76 |
| Manual | 2.92 | 0.36 | $N i 1$ | 2.16 | 1.61 |
| Craftsmen | 8.75 | 4.64 | 5.50 | 11.51 | 7.46 |
| Service | Nil | 0.36 | Nil | $N i 1$ | 0.11 |
| Other | Nil | Nil | 0.92 | 1.44 | 0.34 |
| Unknown | 86.24 | 78.41 | 80.83 |  |  |

The first table, $12(\mathrm{a})$ gives the number of males in each age-group under each of the four employment categories used in Table No. 10.

For purposes of comparison, percentages in each employment category for each age-group were calculated and are exhibited in Table No. I2(b)
1960 SWAZILAND SAMPLE SURVEY
TABLE NO, I2(a)
EMPLOYMENT OF LABOUR: AGE DISTRIBUTION - MALES

| Age-Group | -13 | 13-14 | 15-17 | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | $70+$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employed | 1 | 11 | 31 | 33 | 146 | 179 | 134 | 103 | 64 | 74 | 40 | 26 | 18 | 5 | 6 | 871 |
| Not employed, but have been employed | 1 | 1 | 12 | 14 | 82 | 99 | 91 | 103 | 79 | 125 | 122 | 56 | 65 | 48 | 70 | 968 |
| Never employed | 1840 | 205 | 199 | 114 | 130 | 28 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2565 |
| Total | 1842 | 217 | 242 | 161 | 358 | 306 | 243 | 209 | 147 | 205 | 163 | 86 | 85 | 55 | 85 | $4406^{1)}$ |

1) Including 2 persons whose age-group and state of employment are not known.

3

$$
\text { TABLE NO. } 12(b)
$$

As $12(\mathrm{a})$, but percentages of Males in each age-group.

| Age-Group | -13 | $13-14$ | $15-17$ | $18-19$ | $20-24$ | $25-29$ | $30-34$ | $35-39$ | $40-44$ | $45-49$ | $50-54$ | $55-59$ | $60-64$ | $65-69$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Employed | 0.1 | 5.1 | 12.8 | 20.5 | 40.8 | 58.5 | 55.1 | 49.3 | 43.5 | 36.1 | 24.5 | 30.2 | 21.1 | 9.1 |
| Not employed, but <br> have been employed | 0.1 | 0.5 | 5.0 | 8.7 | 22.9 | 32.4 | 37.4 | 49.3 | 53.7 | 61.0 | 74.8 | 65.1 | 76.5 | 87.3 |
| Never employed | 99.9 | 94.5 | 82.2 | 70.8 | 36.3 | 9.2 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 3.6 |

(Number of employed males according to age-group and duration of employment).

|  |  | Duration of present employment in years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24. | $25+$ | Unknown | Total |
|  | 0-9 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
|  | 10-14 | 8 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11 |
|  | 15-19 | 41 | 14 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 64 |
|  | 20-24 | 95 | 23 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 146 |
|  | 25-29 | 102 | 23 | 19 | 9 | 4 | 15 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 179 |
|  | 30-34 | 74 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 2 | - | 1 | 7 | 134 |
| 岇 | 35-39 | 48 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 91 |
| 号 | 40-44 | 28 | 8 | 5 | 1 | - | 7 | 8 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 | 37 |
| 1 | 45-49 | 27 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 63 |
| \% | 50-54 | 17 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 36 |
|  | 55-59 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 24 |
|  | 60-64 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 16 |
|  | 65-69 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
|  | $70+$ | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 5 |
|  | Total | 458 | 123 | 62 | 36 | 22 | 54 | 50 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 35 | 871 |

## TABLES 13(a) AND 13(b)

These tables are for the 871 mi enumerated who were employed a the time of the survey. A dur. of ' 0 years' means less than 0 year, 'I year' means between 0 and two years, etc. Some of $t$ frequencies in Table 13(a) are very small, and so the corresp ing percentages in $13(\mathrm{~b})$ are $n$ reliable.

## TABLE NO. $13(\mathrm{~b})$

EMPLOYMENT OF LABOUR
(As Table 13(a), but as percentages in each age-group).

|  |  | Duration of present employment in years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | $25+$ | Unknown | Total | Employed outside Swaziland |
|  | 0-9 | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100.00 |
|  | $10-14$ | 72.7 | 18.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9.1 | 11 | 63.64 |
|  | 15-19 | 64.1 | 21.9 | - | 4.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | - | - | - | - | 6.3 | 64 | 31.25 |
|  | 20-24 | 65.1 | 15.8 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 0.7 | - | - | - | - | 6.2 | 146 | 52.05 |
|  | 25-29 | 57.0 | 12.8 | 10.6 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 8.4 | 3.9 | - | - | - | - | 179 | 47.49 |
|  | 30-34 | 55.2 | 13.4 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 1.5 | - | 0.7 | 5.2 | 134 | 55.22 |
|  | 35-39 | 46.6 | 11.7 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 1.0 | - | - | 1.9 | 103 | 43.79 |
|  | 40-44 | 43.8 | 12.5 | 7.8 | 1.6 | - | 10.9 | 12.5 | 3.1 | 1.6 | - | 6.3 | 64 | 37.50 |
|  | 45-49 | 36.5 | 13.5 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 2.7 | 5.4 | . 74 | 35.14 |
|  | 50-54 | 42.5 | 7.5 | 12.5 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | - | - | 7.5 | 40 | 20.00 |
|  | 55-59 | 30.8 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 7.7 | $\cdots$ | 7.7 | 7.7 | - | 3.8 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 26 | 26.92 |
|  | 60-64 | 33.3 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 11.1 | - | 5.6 | 5.6 | 11.1 | - | - | - | 18 | 22.22 |
|  | 65-69 | 60.0 | 40.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - |
|  | $70+$ | - | 16.7 | - | - | - | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 | - | 33.3 | - | 6 | 33.33 |
|  | TOTAL | 52.6 | 14.1 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 871 | 43.51 |

## 1960 SWAZILAND SAMFLE SURVEY

TABLE NO. I 4 (a)
EDUCATION : LITERACY
(Percentage in each age-group)
MATES

| Age-Group | Literate |  | Illiterate | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Swazi \& English | Swazi only |  |  |
| 0-4 | Ni 1 | Ni 1 | 100.00 | 785 |
| 5-9 | Ni 1 | 4.15 | 95.70 | $674^{1)}$ |
| 10-14 | 2.33 | 24.00 | 73.67 | 600 |
| 15-19 | 17.87 | 27.05 | 55.09 | 403 |
| 20-24 | 21.51 | 22.07 | 56.15 | $358^{1)}$ |
| 25-29 | 18.30 | 16.01 | 65.69 | 306 |
| 30-34 | 9.88 | 14.40 | 75.31 | $243{ }^{1)}$ |
| 35-39 | 8.61 | 17.22 | 74.16 | 209 |
| 40-44 | 7.48 | 12.24 | 80.27 | 147 |
| 45-49 | 2.93 | 11.71 | 85.37 | 205 |
| 50-54 | 4.91 | 12.88 | 81.60 | 163 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| 55-59 | 4.65 | 9.30 | 86.05 | 86 |
| 60-64 | 5.88 | 11.76 | 82.35 | 85 |
| 65-69 | 3.64 | 5.45 | 90.91 | 55 |
| $70+$ | Nil | 3.53 | 96.47 | 85 |
| TOTAL | 6.74 | 12.87 | 80.25 | $4406^{2)}$ |

1) These totals each include one person literate in English but not in Swazi.
2) This total also includes two persons over 18 whose literacy is unknown.

## TABLES NO. $14(\mathrm{a})$ AND $14(\mathrm{~b})$

The figures in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th columns are percentages of the totals shown in the last column.

It must be stressed that the percentages shown in these tables and Tables $15(\mathrm{a})$ and (b) refer to persons enumerated in the 52 rural sample squares. It is probable that most of the more highly educated Swazi migrate to the towns, which will no doubt show up in the corresponding tables for urban and peri-urban areas to be published in the Final Report.

## TABLE NO. $14(\mathrm{~b})$

EDUCATION : LTTERACY
(Percentage in each age-group)
FEMALES

| Age-Group | Literate |  | Illiterate | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Swazi \& English | Swazi only |  |  |
| 0-4 | Wil | Nil | 100.00 | 837 |
| 5-9 | 0.28 | 3.52 | 96.20 | 710 |
| 10-14 | 4.22 | 28.04 | 67.74 | 592 |
| 15-19 | 21.33 | 29.86 | 48.82 | 422 |
| 20-24 | 18.18 | 24.82 | 57.00 | 407 |
| 25-29 | 9.51 | 20.17 | 70.03 | $347{ }^{1 /}$ |
| 30-34 | 9.35 | 21.95 | 68.70 | 24.6 |
| 35-39 | 5.62 | 13.25 | 81.12 | 249 |
| 40-44 | 4.46 | 10.89 | 84.65 | 202 |
| 45-49 | 1.92 | 9.13 | 88.94 | 208 |
| 50-54 | 0.67 | 6.04 | 93.29 | 149 |
| 55-59 | 0.76 | 6.82 | 92.42 | 132 |
| 60-64 | Nil | 0.99 | 99.01 | 101 |
| 65-69 | Nil | Ni工 | 100.00 | 92 |
| 70+ | Nil | 0.58 | 99.42 | 172 |
| TOTAL | 5.67 | 13.07 | 81.24 | 4866 ${ }^{1)}$ |

1) These totals include one person literate in English but not in Swazi.

|  |  | STANDARD REACHED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ni 1 | Gr. 1 | Gr. 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | $10{ }^{\text {1) }}$ |  |
|  | 0-4 | 785 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 785 |
|  | 5-9 | 575 | 52 | 29 | 16 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 674 |
|  | 10-14 | 326 | 65 | 50 | 79 | 37 | 31 | 8 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 600 |
|  | 15-19 | 176 | 20 | 22 | 33 | 42 | 37 | 34 | 22 | 13 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 403 |
|  | 20-24 | 190 | 6 | 9 | 22 | 30 | 19 | 26 | 21 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 358 |
|  | 25-29 | 197 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 6 | 8 | 4 | - | 306 |
|  | 30-34 | 183 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | 243 |
|  | 35-39 | 156 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 209 |
|  | 40-44 | 119 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | 147 |
|  | 45-49 | 177 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 205 |
|  | 50-54 | 137 | - | 6 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 163 |
|  | 55-59 | 75 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 86 |
|  | 60-64 | 73 | 1 | 3 | 2 | I | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 85 |
|  | 65-69 | 48 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 55 |
|  | $70+$ | 82 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 85 |
| TOTAL |  | $3300^{2)}$ | 155 | 14,6 | 211 | 157 | 129 | 103 | 74 | 69 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 4 | $4406^{3)}$ |

NOTES:
I) Including those beyond Std. X .
2) Including one person whose age-group is unknown.
3) Including two persons whose age-group is unknown, the educational standard of one of these also being unknown. See also notes to Table No 14.

## 1960 SWAZITAND SAMPLE SURVEY

TABLE NO. 15(b)
EDJCATION : STANDARD REACHED.(Females : rural areas)


|  |  | Standard reached |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nil | Gr. 1 | Gr. 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | $10+$ |  |
|  | 0-4 | 837 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 837 |
|  | 5-9 | 611 | 58 | 19 | 19 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 710 |
|  | 10-14 | 302 | 57 | 54 | 65 | 49 | 43 | 15 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 592 |
|  | 15-19 | 161 | 18 | 23 | 47 | 43 | 33 | 36 | 37 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 2 | - | 422 |
|  | 20-24 | 218 | 7 | 18 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 30 | 12 | 19 | 7 | 4 | 1 |  | 407 |
|  | 25-29 | 235 | 5 | 16 | 25 | 19 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 5 | - | 347 |
|  | 30-34 | 164 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | - | 246 |
|  | 35-39 | 196 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 249 |
|  | 40-44 | 162 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 202 |
|  | 45-49 | 180 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | - | I | 1 | - | - | - | 208 |
|  | 50-54 | 139 | - | 2 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 149 |
|  | 55-59 | 119 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 132 |
|  | 60-64 | 100 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 101. |
|  | 65-69 | 92 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 92 |
|  | $70+$ | 170 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 172 |
| TOTAL |  | 3686 | 169 | 159 | 233 | 185 | 1/3 | 123. | 66 | 52 | 28 | 13 | 9 | - | 4866 |

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[^0]:    7) Grami troa innludas. for our nurnoses. the following: Native Areas,
