#### 3.1 BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

Information on the basic characteristics of women and men interviewed in the survey is essential for the interpretation of findings subsequently presented in the report. Background characteristics of the 7,095 women and 2,797 men interviewed in the 2004 LDHS are presented in Table 3.1. For both sexes, the proportion of respondents in each age group declines as age increases, reflecting the comparatively young age structure of the population.

Slightly more than half of female respondents are currently married, compared with 42 percent of males. Almost all respondents in current unions declared themselves as living in formal unions with less than 1 percent of females and males saying they were living together in an informal union. Among female respondents, the proportion divorced or separated is 6 percent compared with 4 percent among males. Nine percent of female respondents are widowed compared with 2 percent of males. Never-married females account for one-third of all women, and around half of males have never married.

Slightly more than three-quarters of both female and male respondents are rural residents. The Lowlands have the largest proportion of respondents followed by the Mountains zone, and Foothills and Sengu River Valley zones have the smallest proportions. By district, the proportions of respondents range from around 3 percent in Qacha's Nek to about 26 percent in Maseru.

Female respondents are less likely than male respondents to have never attended school (2 and 17 percent, respectively). Among those who attended school, female respondents are more likely than males to have attended secondary school. Comparatively few respondents of either gender have gone to school beyond the secondary level (1 percent of females and 3 percent of males), as shown in Tables 3.2.1 and 3.2.2.

Almost half of the survey respondents are Roman Catholic, with one in five belonging to the Lesotho Evangelical Church and another one in five belonging to other Christian denominations (Table 3.1).

### 3.2 **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND LITERACY**

Tables 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 present the distributions of female and male respondents, respectively, by the highest level of education attained according to selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics.

The results reveal that younger persons have reached higher levels of school than older people. The results also show that the female-male differential in educational attainment is evident in every age group although the gap, particularly in the proportion who have ever attended school, is much greater among older than younger respondents.

Generally, urban residents have higher educational attainment than rural residents. For example, 58 percent of females in urban areas have attended at least some secondary school, compared with 33 percent of rural residents, and the corresponding figures for males are 52 and 21 percent, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These figures were attained by adding together three education categories: some secondary, completed secondary, and more than secondary.)

Table 3.1 Background characteristics of respondents

Percent distribution of women and men by selected background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

		Women			Men	
Background characteristic	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
Age						
15-19	24.1	1,710	1,761	26.6	743	752
20-24	20.6	1,463	1,456	18.1	507	508
25-29	14.7	1,044	1,026	13.4	374	367
30-34	11.5	816	807	10.9	305	306
35-39	10.3	728	740	8.3	233	226
40-44	10.4	741	714	5.9	164	163
45-49	8.3	592	591	6.1	170	173
50-54 55-59	na na	na na	na na	5.9 4.9	164 137	165 137
	Па	па	11a	4.9	137	157
Marital status	22.4	2 272	2.250	FO 7	1 410	1 402
Never married	33.4	2,373	2,358	50.7	1,419	1,403
Married	51.6 0.7	3,662	3,668	42.2 0.4	1,179	1,191
Living together		47 401	58	0.4 4.4	12	16 121
Divorced/separated Widowed	5.6 8.6	613	382 629	2.2	124 60	64
	0.0	013	029	۷.۷	00	04
<b>Residence</b> Urban	23.7	1 692	1 045	21.5	602	694
Rural	76.3	1,682 5,413	1,945 5,150	21.5 78.5	603 2,194	2,103
	70.5	5,415	3,130	70.5	2,134	2,103
Ecological zone	(0.6	4 200	2 110	(2.0	1 724	1 240
Lowlands	60.6	4,299	3,118	62.0	1,734	1,248
Foothills Mountains	11.1 22.2	787 1,572	999 2,274	11.0 20.9	307 585	392 877
	6.2	437	704	6.1	171	280
Senqu River Valley	0.2	43/	704	0.1	17.1	200
District	6 F	450	774	6 5	100	204
Butha-Buthe	6.5	458	774	6.5	182	304
Leribe	15.0 10.9	1,065 776	845	14.1 12.5	393 350	297 330
Berea	26.3	1,868	685 1,059	26.5	741	405
Maseru Mafotong	10.6	755	709	10.6	297	285
Mateteng Mohale's Hoek	9.6	684	803	10.0	281	331
Quthing	6.5	461	574	6.0	167	200
Qacha's Nek	3.3	233	497	3.6	99	213
Mokhotlong	5.1	360	605	4.6	130	238
Thaba-Tseka	6.1	435	544	5.6	156	194
Education						
No education	2.0	145	169	17.1	479	549
Primary, incomplete	30.1	2,136	2,244	42.7	1,194	1,165
Primary, complete	27.3	1,936	1,939	12.2	342	<sup>′</sup> 333
Secondary+	40.6	2,878	2,743	28.0	783	750
Religion						
Roman Catholic Church	44.9	3,187	3,153	46.5	1,300	1,257
Lesotho Evangelical Church	20.3	1,442	1,378	21.6	605	561
Anglican Church	9.7	691	675	9.1	253	264
Other Christian	24.0	1,704	1,813	16.9	473	525
No religion	0.7	52	60	5.6	158	182
Wealth quintile	40.0		4.660	46 =	466	F 40
Lowest	13.9	987	1,160	16.7	466	543
Second	18.2	1,294	1,405	18.4	514	553
Middle	17.7	1,258	1,259	20.2	566	551 560
Fourth	22.5	1,595	1,455	22.2	621	568
Highest	27.6	1,962	1,816	22.5	630	582
Total	100.0	7,095	7,095	100.0	2,797	2,797

Note: Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether or not that level was completed. na = Not applicable

Respondents living in the Lowlands are more likely to have a secondary or higher education than respondents from the other zones. Looking at districts, the proportions of respondents with a secondary education are lowest in Thaba-Tseka for both sexes and highest in Mafeteng and Maseru for females and in Maseru for males.

As expected, the level of education increases with the wealth index. Among females in the lowest wealth quintile only 12 percent have at least some secondary education, compared with 62 percent of those in the highest quintile.

Table 3.2.1 Educational attainment by background characteristics: women

Percent distribution of women by highest level of schooling attended or completed, and median number of years of schooling, according to background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

	Н	lighest lev	el of schooli/	ing attended	d or complet	ed			Median
Background	No	Some	Completed	Some	Completed	More than		Number of	years of
characteristic	education	primary	primary <sup>1</sup>	secondary	secondary <sup>2</sup>	secondary	Total	women	schooling
Age									
15-19	0.3	35.8	23.6	37.3	3.0	0.0	100.0	1,710	6.6
20-24	1.2	24.5	28.5	33.9	10.7	1.2	100.0	1,463	6.9
25-29	2.1	25.1	27.3	32.3	11.0	2.4	100.0	1,044	6.8
30-34	2.4	25.1	33.7	29.5	7.8	1.5	100.0	816	6.7
35-39	2.9	25.4	31.7	32.5	6.3	1.3	100.0	728	6.7
40-44	4.4	41.1	27.9	20.7	4.4	1.5	100.0	741	6.2
45-49	4.8	50.7	27.2	12.0	2.3	2.9	100.0	592	5.6
Residence									
Urban	0.8	17.7	23.8	40.2	14.7	2.8	100.0	1,682	8.1
Rural	2.4	35.6	29.2	27.7	4.2	0.8	100.0	5,413	6.4
Ecological zone									
Lowlands	1.1	24.5	27.1	36.4	9.2	1.6	100.0	4,299	6.9
Foothills	1.8	39.4	29.9	24.1	3.4	1.4	100.0	787	6.3
Mountains	4.6	45.2	28.9	18.7	2.1	0.5	100.0	1,572	6.0
Senqu River Valley	2.8	34.4	28.1	28.9	5.0	0.8	100.0	437	6.5
District									
Butha-Buthe	1.7	28.3	29.0	32.3	6.1	2.5	100.0	458	6.7
Leribe	0.8	28.5	29.7	33.9	6.1	1.0	100.0	1,065	6.7
Berea	1.3	33.7	32.6	26.5	4.9	1.0	100.0	776	6.4
Maseru	0.9	22.0	25.9	36.5	12.5	2.2	100.0	1,868	7.1
Mafeteng	1.5	28.5	27.3	37.1	5.0	0.6	100.0	755	6.7
Mohale's Hoek	2.9	37.7	25.0	28.9	4.6	0.8	100.0	684	6.4
Quthing	4.0	41.0	26.4	24.2	3.8	0.7	100.0	461	6.2
Qacha's Nek	5.4	44.9	22.5	23.3	3.2	0.7	100.0	233	6.0
Mokhotlong	6.8	44.0	26.8	18.8	2.5	1.2	100.0	360	6.0
Thaba-Tseka	3.5	45.1	33.4	15.2	2.5	0.3	100.0	435	6.0
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	6.2	55.7	26.2	11.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	987	5.3
Second	3.7	45.0	32.7	17.2	1.2	0.1	100.0	1,294	6.0
Middle	1.5	33.2	29.8	31.4	3.4	0.7	100.0	1,258	6.5
Fourth	0.7	23.0	31.1	37.9	6.7	0.6	100.0	1,595	6.8
Highest	0.3	15.8	21.7	43.0	15.4	3.7	100.0	1,962	8.2
Total	2.0	31.4	27.9	30.6	6.7	1.3	100.0	7,095	6.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Completed 7 grade at the primary level

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Completed 12 grade at the secondary level

Table 3.2.2 Educational attainment by background characteristics: men

Percent distribution of men by highest level of schooling attended or completed, and median number of years of schooling, according to background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

		Highest le	evel of schooli						Median
Background	No	Some	Completed	Some	Completed	More than		Number	years of
characteristic	education	primary	primary <sup>1</sup>	secondary	secondary <sup>2</sup>	secondary	Total	of men	schooling
Age									
15-19	4.3	55.9	11.8	25.7	2.0	0.3	100.0	743	5.4
20-24	12.9	34.0	18.6	24.4	8.0	2.2	100.0	507	6.2
25-29	18.5	33.3	12.4	20.5	11.2	4.1	100.0	374	5.8
30-34	22.1	38.3	16.1	12.6	8.1	2.8	100.0	305	4.8
35-39	18.4	41.5	13.0	16.4	5. <i>7</i>	5.0	100.0	233	4.5
40-44	23.3	37.6	15.1	15.2	7.0	1.8	100.0	164	3.8
45-49	34.7	33.9	6.8	5.8	7.0	11.8	100.0	170	2.6
50-54	36.7	42.9	4.0	10.5	4.4	1.5	100.0	164	2.0
55-59	32.3	57.2	1.6	2.9	4.1	1.9	100.0	137	1.4
Residence									
Urban	5.6	26.3	15.8	30.5	14.0	7.7	100.0	603	7.3
Rural	20.3	47.2	11.7	15.5	4.0	1.4	100.0	2,194	4.3
Ecological zone									
Lowlands	9.6	41.0	14.3	23.3	8.1	3.7	100.0	1,734	5.9
Foothills	19.4	53.1	9.4	14.0	2.9	1.3	100.0	307	3.7
Mountains	37.0	42.2	8.4	8.3	2.9	1.2	100.0	585	2.5
Senqu River Valley	20.9	42.5	15.4	16.7	3.5	0.9	100.0	171	5.0
District									
Butha-Buthe	12.3	45.1	14.6	21.1	4.6	2.3	100.0	182	5.4
Leribe	13.2	41.5	11.7	18.9	11.8	2.8	100.0	393	5.6
Berea	13.1	52.1	13.0	16.6	4.2	1.0	100.0	350	4.7
Maseru	10.9	34.3	13.5	25.6	9.6	6.1	100.0	741	6.3
Mafeteng	14.2	49.7	14.3	19.8	1.9	0.1	100.0	297	4.4
Mohale's Hoek	23.1	43.5	12.3	15.7	3.7	1.7	100.0	281	4.1
Quthing	28.6	43.7	10.7	12.6	3.8	0.5	100.0	167	3.8
Qacha's Nek	24.2	53.1	6.6	11.9	3.6	0.6	100.0	99	3.6
Mokhotlong	33.7	38.0	9.2	14.7	2.7	1.7	100.0	130	3.4
Thaba-Tseka	35.0	42.5	13.2	5.6	1.0	2.7	100.0	156	2.8
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	43.2	46.1	6.7	3.1	0.5	0.4	100.0	466	1.2
Second	22.5	56.0	10.2	9.3	2.0	0.0	100.0	514	3.4
Middle	14.6	49.1	15.4	16.1	3.8	1.0	100.0	566	5.0
Fourth	8.4	39.2	18.0	26.2	7.4	0.8	100.0	621	6.1
Highest	4.2	26.9	11.1	33.0	14.5	10.2	100.0	630	8.1
Total	17.1	42.7	12.6	18.7	6.1	2.7	100.0	2,797	5.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Completed 7 grade at the primary level

The 2004 LDHS interviewers asked respondents to read a simple, short sentence to establish literacy. The sentences were written in Sesotho and English (for those who were interviewed in English). Tables 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 show the percent distributions of female and male respondents, respectively, by level of literacy and the percent literate, according to background characteristics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Completed 12 grade at the secondary level

Table 3.3.1 Literacy: women

Percent distribution of women by level of schooling attended and by level of literacy, and percent literate, according to background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

			No schoo	oling or prim	nary school				
Background characteristic	Secondary school or higher	a whole	part of a	Cannot read at all	No card with required language	Missing	Total	Number of women	Percent literate <sup>1</sup>
Age									
15-19	40.3	51.0	5.3	2.5	0.0	0.8	100.0	1,710	96.6
20-24	45.8	45.3	4.4	3.9	0.1	0.6	100.0	1,463	95.5
25-29	45.6	45.2	5.3	3.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	1,044	96.1
30-34	38.8	51.1	5.5	4.2	0.1	0.3	100.0	816	95.4
35-39	40.1	50.7	4.5	4.3	0.1	0.3	100.0	728	95.3
40-44	26.6	58.4	6.7	7.9	0.1	0.3	100.0	741	91.7
45-49	17.3	65.3	6.7	10.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	592	89.2
Residence									
Urban	57.7	38.2	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	1,682	97.8
Rural	32.8	54.9	6.4	5.3	0.1	0.6	100.0	5,413	94.0
Ecological zone									
Lowlands	47.2	45.8	3.4	3.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	4,299	96.5
Foothills	28.9	58.3	8.0	4.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	787	95.2
Mountains	21.3	59.9	9.4	8.7	0.2	0.5	100.0	1,572	90.7
Senqu River Valley	34.6	55.4	4.2	4.9	0.0	0.8	100.0	437	94.3
District									
Butha-Buthe	41.0	52.4	2.7	3.6	0.0	0.3	100.0	458	96.1
Leribe	41.0	51.7	4.5	2.3	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,065	97.1
Berea	32.4	57.8	4.1	4.5	0.2	0.9	100.0	776	94.4
Maseru	51.2	39.5	6.0	3.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	1,868	96.7
Mafeteng	42.6	49.3	4.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	755	96.8
Mohale's Hoek	34.4	56.9	3.4	4.3	0.0	1.0	100.0	684	94.7
Quthing	28.7	57.2	6.0	7.0	0.2	0.9	100.0	461	91.9
Qacha's Nek	27.3	47.3	15.4	8.8	0.7	0.5	100.0	233	90.0
Mokhotlong	22.4	60.9	6.3	9.7	0.0	0.5	100.0	360	89.7
Thaba-Tseka	18.1	64.7	5.9	10.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	435	88.6
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	11.9	64.4	11.4	11.6	0.2	0.5	100.0	987	87.7
Second	18.5	63.6	9.7	7.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	1,294	91.8
Middle	35.5	55.6	4.4	3.7	0.2	0.5	100.0	1,258	95.5
Fourth	45.2	49.0	2.7	2.2	0.0	0.9	100.0	1,595	96.9
Highest	62.1	34.3	2.1	1.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	1,962	98.5
Total	38.7	50.9	5.3	4.5	0.1	0.5	100.0	7,095	94.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refers to women who attended secondary school or higher and women who can read a whole sentence or part of a sentence

The literacy rate is higher for females (95 percent) than for males (75 percent). This pattern is not unexpected in view of the generally higher educational attainment of females than males. Looking at other differentials, the literacy rate decreases with increasing age, particularly among male respondents. Among female respondents, there are relatively minor differences in literacy rates by residence, with urban females only slightly more likely to be able to read than rural females (98 and 94 percent, respectively). Among male respondents, the residential differential is more pronounced, with the literacy rate for urban males (91 percent) being 20 percentage points higher than the rate for rural males. Literacy rates rise with increasing wealth, with variations being more significant for males than for females.

Table 3.3.2 Literacy: men

Percent distribution of men by level of schooling attended and by level of literacy, and percent literate, according to background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

			No schoo	oling or prim	ary school				
		•			No card				
	Secondary				with				
Background	school or	a whole	part of a	Cannot	required			Number	Percent
characteristic	higher	sentence	sentence	read at all	language	Missing	Total	of men	literate <sup>1</sup>
Age									
15-19	28.0	48.9	8.9	13.6	0.0	0.6	100.0	743	85.8
20-24	34.6	36.4	6.8	21.0	0.3	1.0	100.0	507	77.7
25-29	35.8	32.5	5.2	26.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	374	73.4
30-34	23.5	36.8	8.1	31.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	305	68.4
35-39	27.1	36.1	11.5	25.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	233	74.6
40-44	24.0	42.5	6.8	26.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	164	73.3
45-49	24.6	30.2	10.3	34.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	170	65.1
50-54	16.4	39.5	7.4	36.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	164	63.3
55-59	8.9	45.0	5.1	41.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	137	59.0
Residence									
Urban	52.3	34.3	4.4	8.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	603	91.0
Rural	20.9	41.3	8.7	28.6	0.1	0.4	100.0	2,194	70.9
Ecological zone									
Lowlands	35.1	41.3	7.5	15.6	0.1	0.4	100.0	1,734	83.9
Foothills	18.1	40.9	10.5	30.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	307	69.5
Mountains	12.4	32.4	7.5	47.4	0.1	0.3	100.0	585	52.2
Senqu River Valley	21.1	47.9	7.2	23.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	171	76.2
District									
Butha-Buthe	28.0	47.8	6.3	17.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	182	82.1
Leribe	33.5	38.5	10.6	16.4	0.0	1.1	100.0	393	82.6
Berea	21.8	47.1	6.7	24.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	350	75.7
Maseru	41.2	32.2	8.4	17.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	741	81.9
Mafeteng	21.7	44.2	8.0	25.3	0.5	0.3	100.0	297	73.9
Mohale's Hoek	21.1	47.3	6.1	25.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	281	74.6
Quthing	17.0	40.9	7.1	34.3	0.0	0.5	100.0	167	65.1
Qacha's Nek	16.1	32.5	15.5	35.2	8.0	0.0	100.0	99	64.1
Mokhotlong	19.1	33.4	3.7	43.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	130	56.3
Thaba-Tseka	9.4	39.8	4.1	46.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	156	53.3
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	4.0	32.2	9.1	54.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	466	45.3
Second	11.4	45.3	8.5	34.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	514	65.1
Middle	20.9	49.3	9.4	20.2	0.0	0.3	100.0	566	79.5
Fourth	34.4	42.4	8.0	14.5	0.2	0.5	100.0	621	84.8
Highest	57.7	29.8	4.8	6.9	0.0	0.7	100.0	630	92.4
Total	27.6	39.8	7.8	24.3	0.1	0.4	100.0	2,797	75.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refers to men who attended secondary school or higher and men who can read a whole sentence or part of a sentence

## 3.3 **ACCESS TO MASS MEDIA**

Mass media access is essential in increasing people's knowledge and awareness of what is taking place around them, which may eventually affect their perceptions and behaviour. In the survey, exposure to media was assessed by asking respondents how often they read newspapers, watched television, or listened to a radio. Tables 3.4.1 and 3.4.2 show the percentage of female and male respondents exposed to different types of mass media by various background characteristics such as age, residence, education, and wealth index. This information is important in helping to identify population groups that are more commonly reached by mass media for purposes of assisting health, poverty alleviation, HIV/AIDS, and other development programmes to spread information more efficiently.

Table 3.4.1 Exposure to Percentage of women w			ner at least o	once a wee	k watch:	television at
least once a week, and Lesotho 2004						
	Reads a newspaper	Watches television at least	Listens to the radio at least			
Background characteristic	at least once a week	once a week	once a week	All three media	No media	Number of women
Age						
15-19	15.3	16.3	52.0	5.6	43.1	1 <i>,</i> 710
20-24	13.9	12.0	51.2	3.3	45.1	1,463
25-29	13.5	16.0	56.3	5.3	40.0	1,044
30-34	13.6	14.7	62.0	3.4	34.9	816
35-39	13.5	13.4	58.8	3.9	37.4	728
40-44	11.5	13.8	54.4	3.1	43.6	741
45-49	10.0	10.4	49.0	2.8	48.6	592
Residence						
Urban	22.2	34.6	74.1	10.8	20.2	1,682
Rural	10.8	7.8	48.2	2.1	48.8	5,413
Ecological zone						
Lowlands	17.3	21.3	66.3	6.1	29.3	4,299
Foothills	9.2	5.4	48.0	1.7	49.9	787
Mountains	6.5	1.8	28.1	8.0	69.4	1,572
Senqu River Valley	9.3	4.2	41.6	1.3	55.1	437
District						
Butha-Buthe	15.9	8.8	57.0	3.3	38.8	458
Leribe	14.1	16.1	58.1	4.7	38.4	1,065
Berea	18.3	13.4	59.7	4.0	35.0	776
Maseru	17.6	26.1	67.8	7.7	28.0	1,868
Mafeteng	12.7	11.7	59.3	3.6	38.0	755
Mohale's Hoek	8.2	11.3	52.1	2.2	45.0	684
Quthing	8.9	3.1	37.9	1.1	59.1	461
Qacha's Nek	8.1	3.7	33.4	1.2	63.8	233
Mokhotlong	10.4	2.0	31.9	1.2	65.1	360
Thaba-Tseka	3.7	0.9	16.7	0.3	81.0	435
Education	0.0	6.1	20 -	0.0	<b></b> 0	<del>.</del>
No education	0.0	0.1	22.7	0.0	77.3	145
Primary, incomplete	5.0	5.3	36.2	0.7	61.1	2,136
Primary, complete Secondary+	9.7 23.1	8. <i>7</i> 25.1	51.7 71.2	1.3 8.8	44.9 24.2	1,936 2,878
,	43.1	۷.۱	/ 1.4	0.0	∠4.∠	2,0/0
Wealth quintile	4.6	4.0	40 -	0.2	06.0	00-
Lowest	4.6	1.0	10.5	0.3	86.2	987
Second	6.9	2.4	31.0	0.2	65.4	1,294
Middle	8.0	4.0	48.7	0.7	49.0	1,258
Fourth	14.0	7.1	67.9	1.7	29.4	1,595
Highest	25.5	40.8	84.4	12.9	10.3	1,962
Total	13.5	14.1	54.3	4.2	42.1	7,095

Table 3.4.2 Exposure to mass media: men

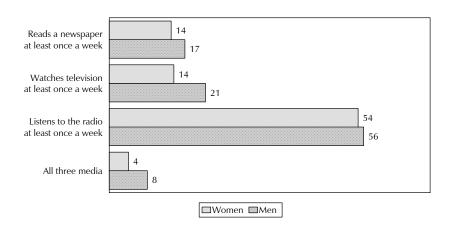
Percentage of men who usually read a newspaper at least once a week, watch television at least once a week, and listen to the radio at least once a week, by background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

Background characteristic	Reads a newspaper at least once a week	Watches television at least once a week	Listens to the radio at least once a week	All three media	No media	Number of men
Age 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59  Residence Urban	12.7 16.3 20.3 14.8 19.3 22.0 21.1 15.0 15.5	20.2 21.6 24.2 21.4 23.3 17.9 23.4 20.5 11.9	52.2 58.9 58.3 53.0 61.3 57.0 54.4 54.5 48.7	6.1 7.9 9.1 7.2 11.9 10.5 14.2 10.2 3.0	43.5 37.1 35.5 42.9 35.1 40.2 44.3 44.6 48.0	743 507 374 305 233 164 170 164 137
Rural  Ecological zone Lowlands Foothills Mountains Senqu River Valley  District Butha-Buthe Leribe Berea Maseru Mafeteng Mohale's Hoek Quthing Qacha's Nek Mokhotlong	11.7 21.2 11.5 7.5 8.4 16.8 20.7 16.0 25.1 10.7 9.7 9.9 13.0 7.8	14.2 30.0 8.4 4.9 8.0 18.4 26.5 24.2 32.2 15.6 20.0 3.9 8.1 5.3	49.4 66.6 48.9 28.9 45.3 62.2 60.3 57.2 68.8 52.4 56.2 39.6 35.4 35.3	4.7 11.7 2.8 2.4 3.2 7.0 12.2 7.0 14.9 3.6 4.4 1.9 3.2 2.9	47.4 28.7 48.4 68.7 52.2 34.3 36.8 37.2 27.0 42.3 40.1 58.0 61.3 62.3	2,194  1,734 307 585 171  182 393 350 741 297 281 167 99 130
Thaba-Tseka  Education  No education  Primary, incomplete  Primary, complete  Secondary+  Wealth quintile  Lowest  Second  Middle  Fourth  Highest	5.6 0.7 6.4 18.4 40.7 2.5 7.3 11.1 16.7 39.1	1.9 5.4 13.7 20.1 42.2 3.3 7.8 12.7 20.9 52.6	19.3 30.3 47.3 64.7 79.2 15.7 41.0 54.5 66.4 86.8	0.0 2.3 7.3 22.8 0.6 1.0 4.6 4.4 27.0	78.5 68.7 49.2 32.3 14.1 82.3 55.3 41.1 28.7 9.3	479 1,194 342 783 466 514 566 621 630
Total	16.5	21.0	55.5	8.3	40.6	2,797

Radio has the widest audience, with 54 percent of females and and 56 percent of males saying they listen to the radio at least once a week (Figure 3.1). In comparison, 14 percent of females and 21 percent of males, watch television at least once a week and 14 percent of females and 17 percent of males report they read a newspaper or a magazine weekly. Nearly identical percentages of females and males are not exposed to any type of media on a regular basis (42 and 41 percent, respectively). Only 4 percent of women and 8 percent of men are exposed to all three of these media sources weekly.

The data show that there are relatively large differences for both sexes in the proportions having access to media by residence. For example, urban residents are much more likely to have been exposed to some form of media than rural residents for both sexes. Considering other residential categories, exposure to media is most common in the Lowlands zone and in Maseru district. The proportion with access to media increases with increasing education level and wealth of respondents.

Figure 3.1 Access to Mass Media



LDHS 2004

#### 3.4 **EMPLOYMENT**

### 3.4.1 **Employment Status**

The 2004 LDHS asked respondents whether they were employed at the time of the survey and, if not, whether they were employed in the 12 months preceding the survey. Tables 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 show that 38 percent of women and 32 percent of men are currently employed and that 6 percent of women and 14 percent of men were not working at the time of the survey but had been employed at some point in the 12 months preceding the survey.

The proportion of women currently employed increases with age up to age group 25-29 and, for men, it increases up to age group 35-39 before falling somewhat at older ages. Women who are divorced, separated, or widowed are most likely to be employed (51 percent), followed by those who are married (43 percent). In contrast, married men are somewhat more likely to be employed than divorced, separated, or widowed men.

Urban residents are more likely to be currently employed than rural residents. Looking at the pattern by district, the percentages currently employed are highest for both sexes in Maseru (48 and 39 percent, respectively). Mokhotlong has the lowest percentage of women currently employed (27 percent), and the percentage of currently employed men is lowest in Butha-Buthe and Quthing (22 and 21 percent respectively).

The proportion currently employed is higher in men with no education (36 percent) and in women who have attended or completed secondary education or higher (42 percent). The proportion currently employed generally increases as the wealth index increases, with those in the highest wealth quintile much more likely to be currently employed than individuals in the bottom four quintiles.

Table 3.5.1 Employment status: women

Percent distribution of women by employment status, according to background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

	Employe 12 months the su	preceding irvey	Not employed in the 12			
Background characteristic	Currently employed	Not currently employed	months preceding the survey	Missing/ don't know	Total	Number of respondents
Age						
15-19	15.3	3.4	81.3	0.0	100.0	1,710
20-24 25-29	33.9 50.0	8.1 9.9	58.0 40.0	0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0	1,463 1,044
30-34	48.2	5.8	46.0	0.0	100.0	816
35-39	50.8	6.8	42.0	0.3	100.0	728
40-44	49.8	6.2	44.0	0.0	100.0	741
45-49	52.5	5.5	42.0	0.0	100.0	592
Marital status						
Never married	26.3	5.5	68.2	0.0	100.0	2,373
Married or living together	42.6	6.5	50.8	0.0	100.0	3,709
Divorced/separated/widowed	51.4	8.1	40.4	0.1	100.0	1,014
Number of living children						
0	26.4	5.3	68.3	0.0	100.0	2,386
1-2 3-4	43.7 47.5	7.8 6.3	48.6	0.0	100.0	2,563
5+	42.1	5.6	46.2 52.0	0.0 0.3	100.0 100.0	1,327 820
	12.1	5.0	32.0	0.5	100.0	020
Residence	EE O	7.4	27.7	0.0	100.0	1 600
Urban Rural	55.0 33.2	7.4 6.1	37.7 60.6	0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0	1,682 5,413
Kurai	33.2	0.1	00.0	0.0	100.0	5,415
Ecological zone	44.4	c 7	F1 0	0.0	100.0	4 200
Lowlands Foothills	41.4 32.3	6.7 4.5	51.8 63.1	0.0 0.1	100.0 100.0	4,299 787
Mountains	34.2	6.6	59.2	0.0	100.0	1,572
Senqu River Valley	34.3	6.1	59.5	0.0	100.0	437
District						
Butha-Buthe	29.7	4.1	66.1	0.0	100.0	458
Leribe	42.5	4.3	53.1	0.1	100.0	1,065
Berea	34.6	9.8	55.5	0.0	100.0	776
Maseru	47.8	7.3	45.0	0.0	100.0	1,868
Mafeteng Mohale's Hoek	33.2 33.3	3.0 8.5	63.8 58.1	0.0 0.2	100.0 100.0	755 684
Quthing	33.3 31.8	5.5	62.7	0.2	100.0	461
Qacha's Nek	31.8	10.6	57.6	0.0	100.0	233
Mokhotlong	27.3	7.1	65.6	0.0	100.0	360
Thaba-Tseka	40.8	5.2	54.0	0.0	100.0	435
Education						
No education	34.4	7.5	57.2	0.9	100.0	145
Primary, incomplete	35.3	5.4	59.2	0.0	100.0	2,136
Primary, complete Secondary+	37.5 41.5	7.5 6.4	55.0 52.1	0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0	1,936 2,878
	11.5	5.1	J£.1	0.0	100.0	2,070
Wealth quintile	21 5	6.7	61.0	0.0	100.0	097
Lowest Second	31.5 31.5	6.7 6.1	61.9 62.2	0.0	100.0 100.0	987 1,294
Middle	32.2	7.2	60.5	0.1	100.0	1,258
Fourth	36.3	6.6	57.1	0.0	100.0	1,595
Highest	52.1	5.9	42.1	0.0	100.0	1,962
Total	38.4	6.4	55.1	0.0	100.0	7,095

Table 3.5.2 Employment status: men

Percent distribution of men by employment status, according to background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

	12 months	ed in the s preceding urvey	Not employed in the 12			
	G .1	Not	months	Missing/		
Background characteristic	Currently employed	currently employed	preceding the survey	don't know	Total	Number of men
Age	chiployed	chipioyeu		KHOW	Total	Ormen
15-19	13.5	7.0	77.0	2.6	100.0	743
20-24	30.3	11.9	56.5	1.3	100.0	507
25-29	39.4	23.5	36.5	0.6	100.0	374
30-34	42.4	19.8	33.7	4.2	100.0	305
35-39	52.4	12.4	34.4	0.8	100.0	233
40-44	41.1	17.1	40.0	1.8	100.0	164
45-49	47.9	13.2	37.2	1.7	100.0	170
50-54	32.0	20.4	47.5	0.1	100.0	164
55-59	32.4	15.4	51.4	0.7	100.0	137
Marital status						
Never married	22.4	10.4	65.0	2.2	100.0	1,419
Married or living together	43.2	17.6	38.0	1.2	100.0	1,191
Divorced/separated/widowed	35.5	20.6	41.9	2.0	100.0	184
Number of living children						
0	24.3	11.2	62.5	1.9	100.0	1,561
1-2	44.1	16.3	37.7	1.9	100.0	635
3-4	42.4	20.5	35.3	1.8	100.0	359
5+	35.4	17.3	46.8	0.4	100.0	242
Residence						
Urban	44.1	14.1	40.0	1.8	100.0	603
Rural	28.8	14.1	55.3	1.8	100.0	2,194
District						
Butha-Buthe	22.2	20.0	55.5	2.2	100.0	182
Leribe	35.8	15.3	47.9	1.0	100.0	393
Berea	37.7	13.0	47.5	1.9	100.0	350
Maseru	39.1	12.7	45.4	2.7	100.0	741
Mafeteng	26.9	9.2	63.6	0.2	100.0	297
Mohale's Hoek	25.2	14.8	59.0	1.0	100.0	281
Quthing	20.6	12.1	66.2	1.1	100.0	167
Qacha's Nek	38.2	25.6	35.2	1.0	100.0	99
Mokhotlong	27.0	22.2	49.5	1.4	100.0	130
Thaba-Tseka	23.3	9.4	63.2	4.0	100.0	156
Education						
No education	35.7	18.5	43.4	2.4	100.0	479
Primary, incomplete	30.4	13.6	54.1	1.9	100.0	1,194
Primary, complete	33.8	12.8	51.0	2.4	100.0	342
Secondary+	31.8	12.7	54.6	0.9	100.0	783
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	27.3	19.3	51.9	1.5	100.0	466
Second	26.6	13.2	58.1	2.1	100.0	514
Middle	30.0	16.5	52.2	1.3	100.0	566
Fourth	30.4	14.4	52.9	2.4	100.0	621
Highest	43.7	8.6	46.2	1.4	100.0	630
Total	32.1	14.1	52.0	1.8	100.0	2,797

# 3.4.2 Occupation

The distributions of women and men employed in the 12 months preceding the survey by occupation are shown in Tables 3.6.1 and 3.6.2. One in three working women and almost four in ten working men are engaged in agricultural occupations. Among both women and men, the next most common occupation is skilled manual labour (27 and 32 percent, respectively). The sales and service sector is the third most common occupation category, engaging 18 percent of women and 12 percent of men. Ten percent of employed women do domestic work, and 7 percent work in professional, technical, or managerial fields.

Percent distribution of women e Lesotho 2004		e iz mon	uns precedin	g the surve	ву ву оссир	allon, acco	raing to back	ground d	Taracteristics,
Background characteristic	Professional/ technical/ managerial	Clerical	Sales and services	Skilled manual	Unskilled manual	Domestic service	Agriculture	Total	Number of women
<b>Age</b> 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49	1.9 3.5 7.0 8.2 7.8 11.8 7.4	0.6 3.1 4.5 3.4 2.8 1.3 4.9	13.1 17.8 15.1 17.7 21.6 21.8 18.4	9.7 33.9 37.7 29.4 25.8 19.1 19.3	7.1 2.5 1.8 1.6 5.8 2.0 2.6	27.9 11.2 9.0 8.0 4.2 4.2 7.2	39.7 28.0 24.9 31.6 32.1 39.7 40.2	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	320 614 626 441 420 415 344
Marital status Never married Married or living together Divorced/separated/widowed	5.3 7.1 7.5	4.5 2.8 2.1	17.9 16.7 21.5	31.1 26.0 24.8	3.6 2.7 3.5	19.3 5.4 10.7	18.2 39.2 29.9	100.0 100.0 100.0	755 1,822 603
Number of living children 0 1-2 3-4 5+	5.3 7.2 8.3 5.2	4.3 3.2 2.6 1.2	16.2 19.6 16.9 17.0	29.7 32.0 23.0 12.4	3.9 2.1 3.5 3.8	18.0 8.1 6.8 4.8	22.5 27.8 38.8 55.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	757 1,318 714 391
<b>Residence</b> Urban Rural	7.9 6.2	6.1 1.6	22.4 15.7	48.1 16.7	2.4 3.4	10.3 9.5	2.9 47.0	100.0 100.0	1,048 2,132
Ecological zone Lowlands Foothills Mountains Senqu River Valley	6.9 7.9 6.4 4.3	3.8 1.4 1.0 4.5	19.6 13.4 14.9 15.8	35.0 14.0 11.7 11.0	2.2 5.7 4.3 4.3	9.9 9.8 9.5 9.2	22.6 47.7 52.2 50.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	2,071 290 642 177
District Butha-Buthe Leribe Berea Maseru Mafeteng Mohale's Hoek Quthing Qacha's Nek Mokhotlong Thaba-Tseka	13.0 5.6 7.6 6.8 6.5 4.2 3.8 8.8 10.5 6.0	2.5 1.4 3.0 4.4 3.5 3.0 4.5 1.9 1.5 0.5	24.2 17.8 14.3 21.4 14.9 18.2 14.9 19.3 17.0 7.6	12.1 31.1 23.4 43.8 20.3 12.3 11.5 9.3 10.4 11.4	4.2 2.1 2.1 2.0 5.1 4.7 4.4 2.8 4.2 4.7	11.9 6.9 12.8 8.6 10.0 12.7 7.4 14.1 16.3 7.0	32.1 35.1 36.8 13.0 39.7 44.9 53.4 43.8 40.0 62.7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	155 499 345 1,028 273 285 172 99 124 200
Education No education Primary, incomplete Primary, complete Secondary+	1.6 0.8 1.3 14.2	0.2 0.4 0.8 6.3	13.6 13.7 16.3 21.7	11.0 15.5 29.6 33.4	2.9 4.5 2.7 2.4	9.3 13.8 14.0 4.5	61.4 51.2 35.5 17.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	61 870 871 1,378
Wealth quintile Lowest Second Middle Fourth Highest	3.1 2.9 4.8 6.0 10.9	0.2 0.2 1.7 1.9 6.5	9.7 13.8 15.2 19.2 22.7	10.7 14.1 20.5 31.8 37.9	4.2 5.0 3.6 3.4 1.4	8.5 10.8 10.3 7.6 10.8	63.7 53.2 43.9 30.1 9.7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	376 487 496 685 1,136
Total	6.7	3.1	17.9	27.0	3.1	9.7	32.5	100.0	3,180

Table 3.6.2 Occupation: men

Percent distribution of men employed in the 12 months preceding the survey by occupation, according to background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

Background characteristic	Professional/ technical/ managerial	Clerical	Sales and services	Skilled manual	Unskilled manual		Agriculture	Total	Number of men
	manageman	Cicircai	50111005	marraar	marida	5011100	7.5	1044	01 111011
<b>Age</b> 15-19	3.4	1 1	4.7	3.1	13.1	0.1	74.3	100.0	152
		1.4							
20-24	4.6	1.8	8.2	18.6	13.5	1.6	51.6	100.0	214
25-29	5.6	5.8	15.8	36.4	7.9	0.1	28.5	100.0	235
30-34	4.6	6.0	14.7	44.6	6.4	0.1	23.7	100.0	189
35-39	11.2	5.0	17.3	42.2	3.3	0.6	20.3	100.0	151
40-44	6.2	2.4	21.5	37.3	0.0	0.0	32.6	100.0	95
45-49	19.2	0.7	3.7	40.9	9.0	0.0	26.5	100.0	104
50-54	8.0	1.4	12.1	36.5	3.2	0.9	38.0	100.0	86
55-59	2.3	1.4	9.0	33.2	1.0	0.0	53.2	100.0	66
Marital status									
Never married	4.7	3.3	8.7	17.4	11.2	1.0	53.6	100.0	465
Married or living together	8.5	2.8	15.5	39.9	5.6	0.0	27.5	100.0	724
Divorced/separated/widowed	3.9	7.5	3.3	38.0	4.2	0.7	42.3	100.0	103
Number of living children									
0	4.8	3.2	9.2	20.7	11.5	0.9	49.8	100.0	555
1-2	7.1	5.6	18.2	43.4	3.6	0.0	22.1	100.0	383
3-4	13.2	2.1	11.1	36.6	7.1	0.4	29.6	100.0	226
5+	2.9	0.0	8.3	35.5	2.7	0.0	50.5	100.0	128
Residence									
Urban	13.2	7.1	26.1	40.8	6.1	0.1	6.7	100.0	351
Rural	4.4	2.0	6.9	28.3	8.1	0.6	49.8	100.0	942
Ecological zone									
Lowlands	8.5	4.2	15.0	36.6	8.5	0.4	26.7	100.0	795
Foothills	3.9	2.4	4.0	23.9	6.4	0.7	58.8	100.0	147
Mountains	4.6	1.1	8.4	21.6	4.6	0.4	59.3	100.0	289
Senqu River Valley	1.8	5.6	11.5	33.3	12.3	0.0	35.6	100.0	61
District									
Butha-Buthe	5.7	1.8	12.8	42.4	4.8	0.0	32.5	100.0	77
Leribe	10.6	2.5	12.9	35.5	5.6	0.5	32.4	100.0	201
Berea	2.9 11.2	3.9	7.1	22.2	8.7	0.8	54.3	100.0	177
Maseru	0.2	4.8	18.0	31.6	7.0	0.5	26.9 47.2	100.0 100.0	385 107
Mafeteng Mohale's Hoek	3.5	2.0 5.2	8.7 3.0	33.2 46.7	8.6 12.0	0.0 0.0	29.6	100.0	112
Quthing	2.5	5.1	13.5	22.7	16.0	0.0	40.3	100.0	54
Qacha's Nek	2.5 1.9	1.0	10.6	22.7	5.0	1.5	58.0	100.0	63
Mokhotlong	5.1	0.4	9.5	25.8	5.0 5.0	0.2	53.9	100.0	64
Thaba-Tseka	7.8	0.4	11.3	26.4	4.4	0.2	49.3	100.0	51
Education									
No education	1.0	0.4	5.0	26.9	5.8	0.4	60.6	100.0	260
Primary, incomplete	2.3	0.4	3.0 8.8	30.7	5.6 7.2	0.4	50.6	100.0	525
Primary, incomplete Primary, complete	2.3 2.1	8.2	8.8 11.3	30./ 43.3	7.2 6.5	0.2	50.2 27.6	100.0	525 159
Secondary+	20.1	7.4	22.7	31.3	6.5 9.8	0.9	8.0	100.0	349
•									
Wealth quintile	1.1	0.1	4 7	24.2	<i>C</i> 2	0.0	62.7	100.0	247
Lowest	1.1	0.1	4.7	24.2	6.2	0.0	63.7	100.0	217
Second	4.1	1.2	8.4	25.7	8.3	0.5	51.8	100.0	205
Middle	3.7	3.1	3.4	30.2	7.6	1.7	50.2	100.0	263
Fourth Highest	4.9 16.3	4.7 6.0	10.6 27.4	41.5 33.1	10.5 5.4	0.1 0.0	27.8 11.8	100.0 100.0	278 330
Total	6.8	3.4	12.1	31.7	7.5	0.4	38.1	100.0	1,293

Differences by background characteristics show that rural women (47 percent) and men (50 percent) are more likely to be employed in agricultural jobs than urban women (3 percent) and men (7 percent). In turn, urban residents are more likely than rural residents to be engaged in skilled manual or sales and service occupations. Among women, domestic service is particularly high among never-married (19 percent) and younger respondents age 15-19 (28 percent).

# 3.4.3 Type of Employer, Form of Earnings, and Continuity of Employment

Table 3.7.1 presents the percent distribution of employed women, by type of earnings and employment characteristics, according to type of employment (agricultural or nonagricultural).

The data show that slightly more than 60 percent of employed women receive cash for their work, and almost one in three is unpaid. Women are more likely to be paid in kind or not paid at all if they are employed in agricultural activities. Less than half of working women are employed by a nonfamily member, and 38 percent are self-employed. Women are more likely to be self-employed if they are doing agricultural work than if they are engaged in nonagricultural work. Women are also more prone to seasonal work if they are employed in agricultural activities (90 percent) than if they are in nonagricultural occupations (16 percent) and, conversely, continuity of employment is more assured for women who are engaged in nonagricultural work, 74 percent of whom are engaged throughout the year.

Table 3.7.1 Type of employment: women										
Percent distribution of women employed in the 12 months preceding the survey by type of earnings, type of employer, and continuity of employment, according to type of employment (agricultural or nonagricultural), Lesotho 2004										
Employment characteristic	Agricultural work	Nonagricultural work	Total							
Type of earnings Cash only Cash and in-kind In-kind only Not paid	6.4 1.3 9.1 83.2	85.7 3.5 2.4 7.9	59.9 2.8 4.6 32.4							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0							
Type of employer Employed by family member Employed by nonfamily member Self-employed Total	31.5 13.7 54.8 100.0	4.7 65.0 29.9	13.4 48.4 38.0							
Total         100.0         100.0         100.0           Continuity of employment           All year         7.6         73.6         52.2           Seasonal         89.5         15.7         39.6           Occasional         2.8         10.3         7.8										
Total 100.0 100.0 100.0 Number of respondents 1,032 2,147 3,180										
Note: Total includes 15 women with missing information on type of employment who are not shown separately.										

For the male respondents, questions on the type of employment were somewhat more limited than those for women. For example, men were not asked about the type of employer and the continuity or seasonality of their employment. Table 3.7.2 provides information on the type of earnings and employment patterns for men. Results show that 67 percent of men earn cash for the work they do, and 23 percent are not paid for their work.

Table 3.7.2 Type of employment: men

Percent distribution of men employed in the 12 months preceding the survey by type of earnings, according to type of employment (agricultural or nonagricultural), Lesotho 2004

Type of earnings Cash only Cash and in-kind In-kind only	Agricultural work 24.8 2.8 18.3	Nonagricultural work 88.9 2.4 1.5	Total 64.5 2.6 7.9
Not paid	54.1	4.5	23.4
Total Number of men	100.0 492	100.0 800	100.0 1,293

Note: Total includes 4 men with missing information on type of employment who are not shown separately.

# 3.4.4 Control Over Earnings and Women's Contribution to Household Expenditures

Women and men who were working and receiving cash earnings were asked who makes the decisions on how their earnings are used. They were also asked what proportion of household expenditures is met by their earnings. Table 3.8.1 shows that 70 percent of working women say they decide by themselves how their earnings are used, and an additional 22 percent make the decision jointly with someone else. Table 3.8.2 shows that working men are somewhat less likely than working women to say they alone decide on their own how earnings will be used (57 percent) and somewhat more likely to make these decisions jointly with someone else (28 percent). Only 9 percent of women and 14 percent of men report that the decision on how to use their earnings is made entirely by someone else.

Tables 3.8.1 and 3.8.2 also look at how the degree of control over a respondent's earnings varies by background characteristics. The results generally show that, regardless of background characteristics, the majority of respondents make the decisions on how their cash earnings are used themselves. Married women and men, compared with their unmarried counterparts, are somewhat more likely to involve another person in making the decision. Women and men are more likely to report that someone else makes the decisions about their earnings if they are under age 20 (20 and 35 percent, respectively). The proportions of both women and men in the lowest wealth quintile who report that decisions about the use of their earnings are made by someone are also comparatively high (20 and 23 percent, respectively).

Regarding the proportion of household expenditures met by their earnings, 4 percent of working women reported that their earnings supported all household expenditure, and 36 percent reported that their earmings constitute more than half of household expenditures. Younger women and women who are married or living together with their partner are more likely to provide all of the financial support for their households. Seven percent of working men report that their earnings cover all household expenditures.

Table 3.8.1 Decision on use of earnings and contribution of earnings to household expenditures: women

Percent distribution of women employed in the 12 months preceding the survey receiving cash earnings by person who decides how earnings are to be used and by proportion of household expenditures met by earnings, according to background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

	Pe	erson who earnings	decides l are used			Prop		household o		ures		
			Someone			Almost	Less	Half				Number
Background	Self		else			none/	than	or				of
characteristic	only	Jointly <sup>1</sup>	only <sup>2</sup>	Missing	Total	none	half	more	All	Missing	Total	women
Age												
15-19	67.3	11.9	20.3	0.5	100.0	8.5	52.6	32.3	6.6	0.0	100.0	160
20-24	68.0	18.7	12.8	0.5	100.0	8.4	48.7	39.6	3.3	0.0	100.0	405
25-29	68.4	23.3	8.3	0.0	100.0	10.8	51.6	34.6	2.6	0.3	100.0	442
30-34	69.0	26.3	6.3 4.8	0.0	100.0	10.6	46.4	39.4		0.3	100.0	286
35-39									3.6			
	70.8	23.6	5.1	0.5	100.0	8.5	51.0	36.8	2.9	0.9	100.0	266
40-44	74.4	19.8	5.8	0.0	100.0	10.9	50.7	34.0	4.5	0.0	100.0	246
45-49	69.9	23.7	6.4	0.0	100.0	9.0	60.1	27.4	3.5	0.0	100.0	187
Marital status												
Never married	83.8	4.7	11.0	0.6	100.0	8.8	55.0	32.7	3.5	0.0	100.0	569
Married or living	05.0	1.7	11.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	33.0	32.7	5.5	0.0	100.0	303
together	52.0	38.4	9.5	0.1	100.0	9.8	47.4	38.7	3.8	0.2	100.0	1,025
	32.0	30.4	9.5	0.1	100.0	9.0	47.4	30.7	5.0	0.2	100.0	1,023
Divorced/separated/ widowed	04.1	2.2	2.7	0.0	100.0	10.4	E4.2	22.1	2.0	0.4	100.0	401
widowed	94.1	2.3	3.7	0.0	100.0	10.4	54.2	32.1	3.0	0.4	100.0	401
Number of living children												
0	75.2	11.4	12.9	0.5	100.0	6.9	52.9	36.0	3.9	0.3	100.0	532
1-2	68.3	24.9	6.8	0.0	100.0	10.6	50.3	35.8	3.1	0.3	100.0	900
3-4										0.2		
	66.3	25.4	8.3	0.0	100.0	10.0	48.8	37.0	4.2		100.0	406
5+	65.7	26.6	7.2	0.5	100.0	12.6	53.4	30.2	3.3	0.5	100.0	157
Residence												
Urban	72.9	21.7	5.1	0.3	100.0	9.5	52.7	34.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	968
Rural	66.3	21.4	12.2	0.1	100.0	9.8	49.2	37.3	3.3	0.4	100.0	1,026
District												
District	66.6	22.4	11 1	0.0	100.0	27.1	42.4	20.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	102
Butha-Buthe	66.6	22.1	11.4	0.0	100.0	27.1	42.4	29.3	1.2	0.0	100.0	102
Leribe	75.4	17.3	7.4	0.0	100.0	7.3	36.9	51.8	4.0	0.0	100.0	292
Berea	69.9	14.8	15.1	0.2	100.0	5.8	53.1	37.2	3.8	0.0	100.0	202
Maseru	70.0	22.6	7.2	0.3	100.0	10.7	53.8	31.4	4.1	0.0	100.0	861
Mafeteng	60.8	35.1	3.6	0.5	100.0	3.5	58.8	32.0	3.7	2.0	100.0	145
Mohale's Hoek	66.9	22.9	10.1	0.0	100.0	5.5	56.6	34.4	3.5	0.0	100.0	139
Quthing	71.0	21.8	7.2	0.0	100.0	17.9	55.4	21.4	5.4	0.0	100.0	66
Qacha's Nek	75.2	14.8	10.0	0.0	100.0	8.7	50.0	40.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	54
Mokhotlong	69.2	18.6	10.9	1.3	100.0	7.8	52.9	37.5	0.5	1.3	100.0	61
Thaba-Tseka	60.9	20.9	18.2	0.0	100.0	8.3	47.7	43.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	73
Education												
No education	(81.8)	(12.7)	(5.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(15.9)	(51.6)	(32.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	19
	71.4	16.0	12.4	0.2	100.0	11.7	56.9	27.0	4.0	0.4	100.0	385
Primary, incomplete			9.8		100.0	9.4	56.9 51.2		2.9		100.0	532
Primary, complete	69.5	20.7		0.0		9. <del>4</del> 8.9		36.5 38.4		0.0		
Secondary+	68.7	24.1	6.9	0.3	100.0	6.9	48.6	30.4	3.8	0.2	100.0	1,059
Wealth quintile	62.4	16.0	10.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	F2 4	20.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	407
Lowest	63.4	16.9	19.6	0.0	100.0	8.2	53.4	38.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	127
Second	71.1	17.8	10.7	0.4	100.0	15.0	49.0	32.1	3.4	0.4	100.0	210
Middle	63.7	22.2	14.2	0.0	100.0	8.9	50.8	37.1	2.7	0.6	100.0	256
Fourth	68.5	20.9	10.1	0.5	100.0	11.9	49.6	36.7	1.9	0.0	100.0	438
Highest	72.0	23.0	4.9	0.1	100.0	7.9	51.7	35.2	5.0	0.2	100.0	964
Total	69.5	21.5	8.8	0.2	100.0	9.7	50.9	35.7	3.6	0.2	100.0	1,995

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.  $^{\rm 1}$  With husband or someone else  $^{\rm 2}$  Includes husband

Table 3.8.2 Decision on use of earnings and contribution of earnings to household expenditures: men

Percent distribution of men employed in the 12 months preceding the survey receiving cash earnings by person who decides how earnings are to be used and by proportion of household expenditures met by earnings, according to background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

	P	erson who earnings	decides are used			Proportion of household expenditures met by earnings						
			Someone			Almost	Less	Half				
Background	Self	1	else		<b>-</b>	none/	than	or	. 11		<b>-</b>	Number
characteristic	only	Jointly <sup>1</sup>	only <sup>2</sup>	Missing	Total	none	half	more	All	Missing	Total	of men
Age												
15-19	40.1	21.4	35.4	3.1	100.0	11.9	55.1	29.8	0.0	3.1	100.0	47
20-24	64.1	14.2	21.7	0.0	100.0	15.8	52.8	27.6	3.8	0.0	100.0	129
25-29	64.1	24.3	11.6	0.0	100.0	6.9	54.6	35.8	2.7	0.0	100.0	181
30-34	53.6	33.3	13.1	0.0	100.0	9.7	45.9	41.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	154
35-39	53.2	37.9	8.9	0.0	100.0	13.1	36.5	40.8	9.6	0.0	100.0	131
40-44	52.3	34.3	13.4	0.0	100.0	11.3	35.4	36.4	16.9	0.0	100.0	67
45-49	55.3	33.3	11.4	0.0	100.0	6.2	33.4	45.6	14.9	0.0	100.0	73
50-54	60.0	25.3	14.7	0.0	100.0	5.9	38.4	43.0	12.7	0.0	100.0	57
55-59	(53.9)	(40.4)	(5.8)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(9.0)	(26.7)	(61.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(100.0)	28
Marital status												
Never married	71.7	9.5	18.2	0.6	100.0	14.6	52.7	29.8	2.3	0.6	100.0	258
Married or living	/ 1./	5.5	10.2	0.0	100.0	11.0	32.7	25.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	230
together	46.0	41.1	13.0	0.0	100.0	7.6	40.9	42.4	9.1	0.0	100.0	537
Divorced/separated/	10.0		13.0	0.0	100.0	7.0	10.5		5.1	0.0	100.0	337
widowed	87.2	1.7	11.1	0.0	100.0	13.8	46.0	37.5	2.6	0.0	100.0	71
aoa	o, . <b>_</b>	•••		0.0				37.13		0.0		
Number of living children												
0	69.4	13.4	16.8	0.4	100.0	13.5	51.9	31.4	2.7	0.4	100.0	326
1-2	52.3	35.4	12.3	0.0	100.0	5.6	45.7	40.7	8.1	0.0	100.0	312
3-4	45.5	41.1	13.3	0.0	100.0	14.3	31.0	45.1	9.6	0.0	100.0	161
5+	46.5	38.7	14.8	0.0	100.0	5.9	39.4	44.0	10.7	0.0	100.0	67
Residence												
Urban	64.1	28.5	7.5	0.0	100.0	8.4	43.5	40.3	7.9	0.0	100.0	323
Rural	52.9	28.4	18.5	0.3	100.0	11.3	45.6	37.0	5.7	0.3	100.0	544
District												
Butha-Buthe	66.1	21.1	12.8	0.0	100.0	19.0	30.4	47.1	3.5	0.0	100.0	51
Leribe	60.4	26.0	13.7	0.0	100.0	7.1	41.2	44.6	7.1	0.0	100.0	129
Berea	60.7	18.9	18.9	1.5	100.0	6.0	51.1	37.0	4.4	1.5	100.0	94
Maseru	61.6	26.6	11.8	0.0	100.0	11.4	43.7	36.7	8.2	0.0	100.0	291
Mafeteng	42.3	50.4	7.3	0.0	100.0	0.4	56.6	35.4	7.6	0.0	100.0	63
Mohale's Hoek	49.0	36.8	14.1	0.0	100.0	8.0	44.6	40.7	6.6	0.0	100.0	94
Quthing	51.0	33.0	16.0	0.0	100.0	25.0	48.0	24.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	46
Qacha's Nek	56.2	16.3	27.5	0.0	100.0	6.5	50.7	36.2	6.7	0.0	100.0	30
Mokhotlong	42.8	39.4	17.8	0.0	100.0	8.2	50.9	33.5	7.4	0.0	100.0	37
Thaba-Tseka	54.9	18.3	26.8	0.0	100.0	22.4	33.9	42.8	0.9	0.0	100.0	31
Education												
No education	48.4	30.6	21.0	0.0	100.0	19.3	45.3	31.0	4.4	0.0	100.0	133
Primary, incomplete	56.7	26.7	16.2	0.5	100.0	6.6	46.4	41.0	5.6	0.5	100.0	312
Primary, complete	65.2	15.6	19.2	0.0	100.0	7.4	55.8	30.2	6.6	0.0	100.0	121
Secondary+	58.0	34.4	7.7	0.0	100.0	11.1	38.6	41.9	8.4	0.0	100.0	300
Wealth quintile												
Lowest	55.9	21.0	23.1	0.0	100.0	10.7	52.9	30.4	6.0	0.0	100.0	98
Second	50.0	31.8	18.2	0.0	100.0	15.4	38.8	43.3	2.5	0.0	100.0	119
Middle	61.8	21.4	16.8	0.0	100.0	13.7	50.8	30.8	4.7	0.0	100.0	146
Fourth	61.3	28.6	9.4	0.7	100.0	9.4	47.7	39.6	2.7	0.7	100.0	210
Highest	54.9	32.9	12.3	0.0	100.0	6.8	39.5	41.6	12.0	0.0	100.0	294
					100.0							
Total	57.0	28.4	14.4	0.2	100.0	10.2	44.8	38.3	6.5	0.2	100.0	866

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. <sup>1</sup> With husband or someone else

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes wife

Table 3.9 shows information on how decisions on use of women's earnings are related to the proportional contribution of these earnings to the household expenditures, according to marital status. The analysis indicates that independence in decisionmaking is slightly inversely related to the proportion of women's contribution to the household expenses. For instance, 62 percent of currently married women whose contribution to household expenditures is minimal decide for themselves how their earnings are used. Only 55 percent of women who support all of their household's expenses decide for themselves how their earnings are used, and 34 percent share the decision with their husband and 11 percent say that their husband alone makes decisions. Almost all unmarried women (between 87 and 92 percent) make their own decisions regarding their earnings, regardless of their contribution to the household expenditures.

Table 3.9 Women's control over earnings

Percent distribution of women who received cash earnings for work in the past 12 months by person who decides how earnings are used, according to current marital status, and the proportion of household expenditures met by earnings, Lesotho 2004

			Curren	tly married	d or living to		Not married <sup>1</sup>							
			Jointly							Jointly				
Contribution		Jointly	with		Someone			Number		with	Someone			Number
to household	Self	with	someone	Husband	l else			of	Self	someone	else			of
expenditures	only	husband	l else	only	only	Missing	g Total	women	only	else	only	Missing	Total	women
Almost none/														
none	61.8	33.3	4.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	101	90.9	0.9	7.5	0.8	100.0	92
Less than half	52.2	35.3	2.0	9.7	8.0	0.0	100.0	486	88.2	3.0	8.4	0.5	100.0	530
Half or more	49.4	37.8	2.4	10.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	397	87.0	6.0	6.9	0.0	100.0	315
All	(55.0)	(33.9)	(0.0)	(11.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	39	(92.0)	(0.0)	(8.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	32
Total	52.0	36.1	2.3	9.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,025	88.0	3.7	7.9	0.3	100.0	969

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

<sup>1</sup> Never married, divorced, separated, or widowed women

### 3.5 **WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT**

In addition to information on women's education, employment status, and control over earnings, the 2004 LDHS collected information from both women and men on other measures of women's autonomy and status. Questions were asked about women's roles in making household decisions, on acceptance of wife beating, and on opinions about when a wife should be able to deny sex to her husband. Such information provides insight into women's control over their environment and their attitudes towards gender roles, both of which are relevant to understanding women's demographic and health behaviour.

## 3.5.1 **Women's Participation in Decisionmaking**

To assess women's decisionmaking autonomy, the 2004 LDHS sought information on women's participation in five different types of household decisions: on the respondents' own health care; on making large household purchases; on making household purchase for daily needs; on visits to family or relatives; and on what food should be cooked each day. Table 3.10 shows the percent distribution of women according to who in the household usually has the final say on each aspect. A woman is considered to have autonomy in a decision if she either makes the decision herself or participates jointly with someone else in the decisions.

Among currently married women, the degree of sole decisionmaking ranges from a high of 81 percent in decisions about what food to cook daily to a low 14 percent in decisions about large household purchases. Although 50 percent of married women make decisions on their own health care by

themselves or jointly, 44 percent of women say that their husband alone makes these decisions. Decisions about visits to relatives or friends are generally made by the woman herself or jointly (61 percent).

Unmarried women are generally less autonomous than married women. The proportions of unmarried women reporting that decisions are made by someone else ranges from 46 percent in the case of what food to cook to 59 percent in the case of large household purchases. These patterns are not surprising because the majority of the unmarried are younger women who still live with their guardians or parents.

Table 3.10 Women's participation in decisionmaking
Percent distribution of women by person who has the final say in making speci

cific decisions, according to current marital status and type of decision, Lesotho 2004

			Currer	ıtly mar	ried or liv				No	t married¹				
						Decision	•					Decision		
			Jointly			not				Jointly		not		
		Jointly	with		Some-	made/		Number		with	Some-	made/		Number
		with	some-	Hus-	one	not		of		some-	one	not		of
	Self	hus-	one	band	else	applic-		respond-	Self	one	else	applic-		respond-
Decision	only	band	else	only	only	able	Total	ents	only	else	only	able	Total	ents
Own health care Large household	37.0	12.3	0.8	43.8	6.0	0.1	100.0	3,709	38.8	7.9	52.7	0.5	100.0	3,386
purchases Daily household	14.1	29.0	1.4	48.0	7.2	0.3	100.0	3,709	30.3	5.4	59.0	5.1	100.0	3,386
purchases Visits to family	67.4	10.1	0.9	14.9	6.3	0.2	100.0	3,709	35.1	5.0	55.7	4.0	100.0	3,386
or relatives What food to	24.3	35.1	1.9	31.1	5.6	1.8	100.0	3,709	34.0	7.4	54.2	4.2	100.0	3,386
cook each day	80.5	7.6	0.8	5.6	4.5	0.8	100.0	3,709	44.7	4.7	45.5	4.8	100.0	3,386

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Never married, divorced, separated, or widowed women

Table 3.11 shows that although 30 percent of women have a say in all five areas of decisionmaking, another 23 percent have no say at all in any of the specified areas. Women who are under age 20, have never married, and have no children are least likely to participate in all decisions. Older women, urban residents, and those living in Mafeteng are among the most likely to be involved in all decisions. Cash employment also is related to increased decisionmaking power. More than half (53 percent) of women who are employed for cash participate in making all decisions, compared with 31 percent who are employed but do not earn cash and 21 percent of unemployed women.

Table 3.11 Women's participation in decisionmaking by background characteristics

Percentage of women who say that they alone or jointly have the final say in specific decisions, by background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

	Alone or jointly have final say in:								
Background characteristic	Own health care	Making large purchases	Making daily purchases	Visits to family or relatives	What food to cook each day	All specified decisions	None of the specified decisions	Number of women	
Age									
15-19	22.1	11.5	18.3	17.1	30.1	8.1	59.3	1,710	
20-24	40.8	30.3	50.6	41.5	63.9	19.3	25.9	1,463	
25-29	58.1	50.8	74.6	64.0	84.4	35.8	9.3	1,044	
30-34	63.3	54.8	83.4	72.2	89.7	41.5	6.6	816	
35-39	66.4	62.0	85.3	73.4	92.5	50.1	4.7	728	
40-44 45-49	65.8 62.7	60.3 58.0	86.8 83.2	74.0 74.0	93.7 91.4	49.4 46.8	3.6 3.2	741 592	
Marital status Never married	31.6	17.8	22.3	23.9	33.7	15.8	54.0	2,373	
Married or living together	50.1	44.5	78.5	61.3	88.9	27.5	6.6	3,709	
Divorced/separated/widowed	82.0	77.7	82.1	82.5	86.2	73.5	9.8	1,014	
Number of living children									
0	30.7	18.8	27.1	25.4	38.5	15.2	51.0	2,386	
1-2	54.9	47.6	71.0	61.2	81.3	33.6	12.3	2,563	
3-4	62.9	57.3	85.6	71.8	92.9	44.9	3.9	1,327	
5+	57.0	52.5	81.8	67.3	90.1	39.5	5.1	820	
Residence									
Urban	59.3	52.5	66.0	61.2	72.3	43.7	21.6	1,682	
Rural	45.2	36.5	58.4	48.9	69.4	26.0	23.3	5,413	
Ecological zone									
Lowlands	51.2	42.1	61.7	54.9	72.0	32.5	21.4	4,299	
Foothills	40.2	38.9	60.0	49.1	71.2	26.2	24.7	787	
Mountains	44.2	34.7	57.6	43.2	66.3	24.6	25.5	1,572	
Senqu River Valley	53.0	45.2	55.7	57.7	62.7	34.4	24.5	437	
District									
Butha-Buthe	46.3	45.3	67.4	49.8	78.0	31.5	19.1	458	
Leribe	46.1	33.7	63.0	52.7	73.8	22.4	18.1	1,065	
Berea	36.4	31.2	55.5	44.7	64.4	21.8	29.8	776	
Maseru	51.3	47.5	62.6	55.4	70.5	36.4	24.5	1,868	
Mafeteng	65.8	49.3	67.6	67.3	81.4	41.7	11.1	755	
Mohale's Hoek	42.7	34.8	52.0	46.4	67.7	25.9	25.8	684	
Quthing	59.3	48.8	58.2	62.2	61.2	36.8	21.4	461	
Qacha's Nek	44.0	35.2	58.7	46.0	63.7	28.1	32.0	233	
Mokhotlong Thaba-Tseka	46.0 38.5	33.5 29.1	54.6 51.5	37.6 35.2	60.4 65.6	22.8 22.8	28.5 27.3	360 435	
Education									
No education	53.3	47.8	69.9	60.0	81.1	37.9	12.2	145	
Primary, incomplete	41.7	37.0	59.1	48.6	69.1	25.9	24.4	2,136	
Primary, complete	50.9	40.7	63.6	53.5	73.6	30.9	19.7	1,936	
Secondary+	51.7	42.0	58.3	52.8	67.9	32.5	24.5	2,878	
Employment									
Not employed	39.5	30.4	49.3	42.5	61.8	21.4	30.9	4,366	
Employed for cash	73.0	64.4	81.4	73.6	86.1	53.2	7.5	1,633	
Employed not for cash	47.6	44.0	72.4	56.7	79.6	31.2	13.5	1,081	
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	43.9	37.4	58.2	45.3	69.6	26.8	23.7	987	
Second	41.9	35.6	58.0	46.4	69.1	23.8	23.0	1,294	
Middle	42.7	33.5	55.5	46.8	68.3	23.4	25.1	1,258	
Fourth	50.9	42.2	62.5	56.4	71.6	31.5	21.4	1,595	
Highest	56.9	47.7	63.9	58.2	70.8	39.4	22.2	1,962	
Total	48.5	40.3	60.2	51.8	70.1	30.2	22.9	7,095	

Note: Total includes 15 women with missing information on employment status.

## 3.5.2 Women's Attitudes Towards Wife Beating

Violence against women is an area that is increasingly being recognised as affecting women's health and autonomy. Violence against women has serious consequences for their mental and physical well-being, including their reproductive and sexual health (World Health Organisation, 1999). If violence against women is tolerated and accepted in a society, its eradication is made more difficult. To gauge the acceptability of domestic violence, women and men interviewed in the 2004 LDHS were asked whether they thought a husband would be justified in hitting or beating his wife in each of the following five situations: if she burns the food, if she argues with him, if she goes out without telling him, if she neglects the children, and if she refuses to have sexual relations with him.

Tables 3.12.1 and 3.12.2 show that many women and men, respectively, find wife beating to be justified in certain circumstances. Nearly 48 percent of women and 51 percent of men agree that at least one of these factors is sufficient justification for wife-beating.

The most widely accepted reasons for wife-beating are neglecting the children (37 percent of women and 38 percent of men) and arguing with the husband (36 percent of women and 39 percent of men). Twenty-four percent of women and 30 percent of men think that going out without informing the husband is a justifiable reason for beating. About one-fifth of women and men feel that denying sex to the husband is a justification for wife beating. Even smaller proportions believe that burning the food is a justifiable reason to hit or beat the wife.

The tables also show attitudes towards wife beating by background characteristics. Acceptance of wife beating for at least one of the specified reasons is higher among women and men who are under age 25 than among older individuals. Considering residence, the proportions are higher among women and men who live in rural areas, the Mountains zone, or Qacha's Nek, Mokhotlong, and Thaba-Tseka districts than among those living in other areas. Acceptance of wife beating declines as the level of education increases. Similarly, acceptance of wife beating by women and men declines markedly as wealth increases.

Table 3.12.1 Attitude towards wife beating: women

Percentage of women who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons, by background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

		bea	d is justified i	if she:		Agrees with	
Background characteristic	Burns the food	Argues with him	Goes out without telling him	the	Refuses to have sex with him	at least one specified reason	Number of women
<b>Age</b> 15-19 20-24 25-29	14.7 11.7 11.2	43.4 38.7 32.2	29.0 22.9 22.1	43.0 39.2 31.3	20.1 18.4 18.9	56.1 50.2 43.2	1,710 1,463 1,044
30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49	11.8 11.3 11.7 15.7	33.2 29.4 32.3 33.9	23.1 21.3 21.3 27.7	35.4 32.2 33.1 38.3	19.7 19.2 22.4 24.7	44.2 41.9 45.4 47.8	816 728 741 592
Marital status Never married Married or living together Divorced/separated/widowed	12.3 12.8 12.7	36.5 36.7 33.6	23.0 25.5 23.5	37.9 37.0 35.6	15.5 22.8 20.8	48.8 48.9 45.2	2,373 3,709 1,014
Number of living children	12.4	37.7	24.5	38.9	17.5	50.3	2,386
1-2 3-4 5+	11.7 12.0 17.1	36.2 31.1 40.1	23.2 22.2 30.8	35.4 35.0 40.3	19.4 20.7 28.5	47.3 44.2 52.7	2,563 1,327 820
<b>Residence</b> Urban Rural	6.4 14.6	21.4 40.8	12.9 27.9	27.3 40.1	9.7 23.3	34.1 52.8	1,682 5,413
Ecological zone Lowlands Foothills Mountains Senqu River Valley	9.7 13.7 20.5 11.2	31.7 41.0 47.7 30.2	19.3 28.1 37.1 21.8	33.4 40.2 46.6 33.0	14.9 24.2 32.9 16.9	43.5 53.6 61.0 41.1	4,299 787 1,572 437
District Butha-Buthe Leribe Berea Maseru	13.2 9.8 10.7 9.3	35.9 32.3 43.1 29.4	25.5 20.2 29.8 17.6	38.2 32.6 43.4 32.9	21.0 17.0 23.7 14.7	48.0 44.5 54.4 43.8	458 1,065 776 1,868
Mafeteng Mohale's Hoek Quthing Qacha's Nek Mokhotlong Thaba-Tseka	10.2 17.3 9.6 17.4 21.3 27.0	31.9 41.7 27.5 47.6 51.9 51.8	17.8 28.5 18.7 42.0 43.0 38.7	28.6 41.3 31.1 50.1 51.2 49.4	14.0 22.6 16.2 26.6 38.4 35.1	40.4 52.3 37.4 64.4 64.5 64.0	755 684 461 233 360 435
Education No education Primary, incomplete Primary, complete Secondary+	24.2 18.6 12.9 7.4	45.7 49.1 37.9 25.0	43.2 35.5 26.2 13.9	48.5 47.2 38.4 28.1	39.7 29.8 21.7 10.8	64.5 60.4 49.3 38.0	145 2,136 1,936 2,878
Employment Not employed Employed for cash Employed not for cash	13.3 9.0 15.5	39.6 24.5 40.5	26.4 17.1 27.2	40.0 28.1 38.8	21.5 13.2 24.6	51.7 37.3 51.7	4,366 1,633 1,081
Number of decisions in which woman has final say <sup>1</sup>	14.5	42.5	29.1	43.0	19.3	55.2	1,623
1-2 3-4 5	14.5 14.5 13.2 9.4	42.2 37.9 25.7	27.8 24.4 18.2	42.0 36.9 29.1	23.7 22.0 16.4	54.5 49.7 37.6	1,558 1,772 2,142
Wealth quintile Lowest	23.1	51.9	39.6	50.6	34.8	64.0	987
Second Middle Fourth Highest	16.1 13.6 9.5 7.0	46.3 40.0 33.0 21.8	33.4 25.5 19.8 13.7	43.9 38.7 35.3 26.1	28.1 19.7 16.4 10.6	58.8 51.3 45.6 33.9	1,294 1,258 1,595 1,962
Total	12.6	36.2	24.4	37.1	20.1	48.3	7,095

Note: Total includes 15 women with missing information on employment status. 

<sup>1</sup> Either by herself or jointly with others

Table 3.12.2 Attitude towards wife beating: men

Percentage of men who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons, by background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

			iting his wif		or		
Background characteristic	Burns the food	Argues with him	Goes out without telling him		Refuses to have sex with him	Agrees with at least one specified reason	Number of men
Age							
15-19	17.6	46.1	33.0	45.8	19.4	60.1	743 507
20-24 25-29	13. <i>7</i> 9.5	42.8 38.0	30.3 22.6	40.3 32.4	18.0 19.1	54.2 46.7	507 374
30-34	9.9	35.0	29.3	35.6	15.1	46.6	305
35-39	11.3	30.5	31.7	33.2	22.0	43.5	233
40-44	12.7	38.0	28.4	34.8	26.8	50.5	164
45-49 50-54	9.4	38.3	33.0 30.5	37.5	21.8 27.7	52.2 45.0	170 164
50-54 55-59	11.6 8.6	31.4 26.2	22.2	31.7 28.9	13.6	45.9 37.6	164 137
Marital status							
Never married	15.8	42.0	29.5	40.1	18.5	54.8	1,419
Married or living together	9.6	35.1	29.6 31.6	35.1	19.8	47.0 53.8	1,191
Divorced/separated/widowed	11.9	43.8	31.6	41.3	27.8	53.8	184
Number of living children	15.2	42.0	29.8	40.2	19.0	54.8	1,561
1-2	8.2	34.8	27.1	34.1	16.9	43.9	635
3-4	11.4	35.4	32.1	36.4	26.8	50.9	359
5+	12.5	37.3	31.8	36.6	20.1	49.2	242
<b>Residence</b> Urban	6.4	23.7	20.0	25.0	126	24.2	603
Rural	6.4 14.7	43.3	32.3	25.0 41.6	12.6 21.5	34.2 56.1	603 2,194
Ecological zone	-			-	-		-, -
Lowlands	11.9	37.2	27.3	34.9	16.2	47.0	1,734
Foothills	14.2	43.6	31.8	40.9	20.8	58.2	307
Mountains Senqu River Valley	16.5 8.6	45.7 28.5	35.8 29.2	45.9 37.8	30.3 15.5	61.9 47.2	585 1 <i>7</i> 1
District	0.0	40.5	49.4	37.0	13.5	7/	17.
Butha-Buthe	9.0	34.5	24.3	33.0	16.0	46.1	182
Leribe	11.3	39.9	32.1	38.1	20.3	51.1	393
Berea	10.9	45.5	34.9	45.0	14.9	57.0	350
Maseru	9.5 15.6	33.7	23.5	29.8	15.5	45.4 48.4	741 297
Mateteng Mohale's Hoek	15.6 22.5	38.3 43.9	25.3 34.4	34.3 45.1	21.5 22.4	48.4 54.8	297 281
Quthing	5.8	26.1	27.5	37.6	14.3	44.5	167
Qacha's Nek	14.3	46.5	35.5	50.3	34.4	66.6	99
Mokhotlong Thaba-Tseka	15.4 24.3	48.3 48.4	39.0 37.9	49.0 45.0	30.6 30.6	58.8 65.1	130 156
Thaba-Tseka	24.3	48.4	37.9	45.0	30.6	65.1	156
Education No education	15.8	44.1	33.1	44.3	25.4	57.4	479
Primary, incomplete	15.5	47.1	36.4	46.0	26.5	60.8	1,194
Primary, complete	15.2	41.1	31.0	36.0	14.7	51.7	342
Secondary+	6.1	23.0	16.9	23.0	7.7	33.2	783
Employment Not employed	13.5	41 B	21.7	20.3	10.2	E2 7	1,895
Not employed Employed for cash	13.5	41.8 29.5	31.2 23.3	39.3 30.0	19.2 15.6	53.7 40.6	1,895 587
Employed not for cash	14.6	41.7	32.9	45.9	30.3	58.1	311
Number of decisions in which							
woman has final say <sup>1</sup>	17.2	46.0	36.6	48.5	29.3	58.8	137
1-2	19.0	54.0	40.3	53.0	29.7	68.5	686
3-4	11.9	40.0	29.1	37.3	18.6	51.1	1,123
5-6	8.6	24.8	20.7	25.2	11.3	36.8	851
Wealth quintile Lowest	17.6	46.9	37.8	48.1	30.2	62.3	466
Second	17.6	48.6	37.6 35.6	45.8	25.7	61.7	514
Middle	10.2	40.3	32.5	39.5	19.0	54.3	566
Fourth	11.6	37.6	25.0	34.6	16.6	46.9	621
Highest	7.9	26.1	21.0	26.3	10.3	36.7	630

Note: Total includes 2 men with missing information on marital status and 4 men with missing information on employment status.

<sup>1</sup> Either by herself or jointly with others

## 3.5.3 Attitudes Towards Refusing Sex with Husband

The extent of control women have over matters such as when and with whom they have sex has important implications for demographic and health outcomes, such as transmission of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections. To measure beliefs about sexual empowerment of women, the 2004 LDHS asked all respondents whether they think a wife is justified in refusing to have sex with her husband in the following circumstances: when she knows that her husband has a sexually transmitted disease, when she knows that her husband has sex with other women, when she has recently given birth, and when she is tired or not in the mood. Tables 3.13.1 and 3.13.2 show the responses of women and men, respectively.

Sixty-one percent of women and 41 percent of men agree that all of the above reasons are acceptable justifications for a woman to refuse to have sexual relations with her husband, and 7 percent of women and 11 percent of men consider none of the reasons acceptable. For women and men, the most acceptable reason for a wife to refuse having sex is if the wife has recently given birth (85 and 81 percent, respectively), and the least acceptable reason is the wife being tired or not in the mood (73 and 59 percent, respectively).

Women and men age 15-19, those with no children, those who have never married, those living in the Mountains zone, especially Qacha's Nek district, and those with the least autonomy in making household decisions are the most likely to agree with none of the reasons for refusing sex.

Table 3.13.1 Attitude towards refusing sex with husband: women

Percentage of women who believe that a wife is justified in refusing to have sex with her husband for specific reasons, by background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

	Wife is j	ustified in ref husband if	fusing sex v she:	with			
Background characteristic	Knows husband has a sexually transmitted disease	Knows husband has sex with other women	Has recently given birth	Is tired or not in the mood	Agrees with all of the specified reasons	Agrees with none of the specified reasons	Number of women
<b>Age</b> 15-19	75.6	75.1	78.7	64.9	54.3	13.5	1,710
20-24	82.5	80.2	88.2	77.8	63.4	4.7	1,463
25-29 30-34	84.1 86.4	83.6 81.4	88.5 87.6	73.7 75.1	61.1 64.5	3.9 4.5	1,044 816
35-39	85.6	83.6	86.0	75.6	63.2	3.8	728
40-44 45-49	83.6 81.4	79.7 77.5	86.3 84.0	75.0 71.0	61.2 60.0	5.8 8.5	741 592
Marital status	01.1	77.5	01.0	7 1.0	00.0	0.5	332
Never married	80.2 82.1	79.1 80.0	81.2 87.2	70.0 73.5	59.2 60.4	10.5 5.3	2,373 3,709
Married or living together Divorced/separated/widowed	85.0	79.7	86.5	76.0	63.7	5.2	1,014
Number of living children	77.0	77.4	00.3	60.1	F.C. 2	11.1	2.206
0 1-2	77.9 84.2	77.4 81.5	80.3 88.8	68.1 76.1	56.2 63.9	11.1 4.4	2,386 2,563
3-4	85.3	82.0	86.9	74.6	61.9	4.6	1,327
5+ Residence	80.5	76.9	84.6	72.4	59.8	7.3	820
Urban	88.2	87.4	88.6	78.1	67.6	3.6	1,682
Rural <b>Ecological zone</b>	79.9	77.3	84.0	71.0	58.2	8.1	5,413
Lowlands	85.7	83.8	87.1	74.9	64.0	5.2	4,299
Foothills Mountains	81.6 70.0	75.7 69.2	85.8 78.2	70.3 66.0	56.8 49.6	6.3 12.4	787 1,572
Senqu River Valley	87.3	84.4	88.6	79.9	71.0	6.9	437
District	92.2	70 6	02.0	70 F	FOF	7.2	450
Butha-Buthe Leribe	82.2 81.9	78.6 79.7	83.8 82.4	70.5 71.6	58.5 62.0	7.3 8.8	458 1,065
Berea	84.5	82.4	86.8	72.2 73.7	61.6	5.2	776
Maseru Mafeteng	85.6 83.8	82.9 79.9	86.4 90.2	73.7 73.4	61.8 60.4	4.8 4.4	1,868 755
Mohale's Hoek	83.9	81.0 84.9	90.1	77.5 78.9	65.2 70.6	5.8	684 461
Quthing Qacha's Nek	84.3 60.7	62.5	86.5 61.2	61.8	39.2	8.8 19.5	233
Mokhotlong	68.9 72.7	67.9	81.2	63.5 72.5	51.2	14.2	360
Thaba-Tseka  Education	73.7	73.1	82.1	72.3	52.0	7.5	435
No education	64.6	60.2	76.2	64.3	42.8	15.6	145
Primary, incomplete Primary, complete	74.3 82.4	72.5 79.2	80.7 85.1	66.3 72.9	52.5 60.1	11.2 5.9	2,136 1,936
Secondary+	88.0	86.2	88.8	77.8	67.5	4.2	2,878
Employment Not employed	79.9	77.8	84.4	71.7	59.5	8.4	4,366
Employed for cash	88.2	86.1	86.8	76.2	65.3	3.9	1,633
Employed not for cash	80.2	77.3	85.5	71.5	56.9	6.2	1,081
Number of decisions in which woman has final say <sup>1</sup>							
0 1-2	77.4 78.4	76.0 77.3	80.9 83.8	68.7 70.1	57.5 55.7	11.3 8.3	1,623 1,558
3-4	81.9	79.4	86.3	73.2	59.2	5.3	1,772
5	87.7	84.4	88.2	77.2	67.3	4.3	2,142
Number of reasons wife beating is justified							
0 1-2	85.0 79.7	83.3 76.7	86.6 82.6	78.4 68.5	68.5 53.0	6.9 6.8	3,665 1,685
3-4	79.3	76.2	85.2	64.5	50.9	7.0	1,005
5-6	72.1	71.2	82.2	65.4	50.6	8.9	469
Wealth quintile Lowest	71.8	67.4	78.9	65.7	49.7	12.5	987
Second	78.6	76.0	83.9	69.7	55.9	8.2	1,294
Middle Fourth	80.2 84.8	79.2 81.8	84.4 87.0	71.3 74.3	59.7 62.7	7.7 6.0	1,258 1,595
Highest	87.8	86.9	87.9	77.8	67.5	3.9	1,962
Total	81.9	79.7	85.1	72.7	60.5	7.0	7,095

Note: Total includes 15 women with missing information on employment status. 

<sup>1</sup> Either by herself or jointly with others

Table 3.13.2 Attitude towards refusing sex with husband: men

Percentage of men who believe that a wife is justified in refusing to have sex with her husband for specific reasons, by background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

	Wife is justifie	d in refusing sex	with husbar	nd if she:				
Background characteristic	Knows husband has a sexually transmitted disease	Knows husband has sex with other women	Has recently given birth	Is tired or not in the mood	Agrees with all of the specified reasons	Agrees with none of the specified reasons	Number of men	
	disease	other women	given biran	mood	reasons	10030113	ormen	
<b>Age</b> 15-19	65.5	58.5	72.3	52.8	37.6	18.8	743	
20-24	70.6	63.8	84.5	58.2	39.8	8.5	507	
25-29 30-34	74.7 71.2	64.0 62.6	84.1 83.7	63.1 65.6	43.4 42.4	7.9 7.4	374 305	
35-39	73.0	67.7	85.2	62.2	45.9	7. <del>4</del> 7.1	233	
40-44	77.5	66.2	83.7	60.3	46.8	8.6	164	
45-49	76.1	58.1	83.9	52.5	32.5	10.6	170	
50-54 55-59	76.9 78.2	58.8 72.0	80.9 84.9	62.4 60.7	41.7 53.4	5.1 10.0	164 137	
Marital status	70.2	72.0	04.9	00.7	JJ. <del>4</del>	10.0	13/	
Never married	68.1	60.6	76.7	56.1	39.1	14.5	1,419	
Married or living together	75.4	65.3	85.4	61.6	43.8	7.3	1,191	
Divorced/separated/widowed	73.1	58.4	84.0	59.9	40.4	7.1	184	
Number of living children	68.5	60.7	77.6	EE 6	39.1	13.7	1 561	
0 1-2	75.7	60.7 65.4	77.6 87.5	55.6 67.4	46.0	5.8	1,561 635	
3-4	73.7	65.7	83.5	58.7	42.5	9.4	359	
5+	77.4	62.1	81.2	56.3	40.7	8.5	242	
Residence	72.6	67.0	02.2	(1.6	40.1	0.2	(0)	
Urban Rural	73.6 71.0	67.9 61.1	83.3 80.2	61.6 57.9	48.1 39.3	9.2 11.4	603 2,194	
Ecological zone	7 1.0	01.1	00.2	37.5	33.3		2,131	
Lowlands	71.4	63.8	81.8	60.4	42.7	10.1	1,734	
Foothills	67.3	58.8	77.3	52.9	36.0	14.8	307	
Mountains Sengu River Valley	70.3 85.0	57.0 75.5	76.8 92.4	52.8 72.1	35.0 57.4	13.2 4.3	585 1 <i>7</i> 1	
District	05.0	75.5	32.1	7 2.1	37.1	1.5	17 1	
Butha-Buthe	68.1	60.3	80.3	56.3	37.5	12.1	182	
Leribe	70.8	65.2	76.2	57.6	43.4	13.7	393	
Berea Maseru	74.4 72.3	64.9 63.5	79.5 81.3	60.0 57.9	39.2 42.5	8.7 10.5	350 741	
Mafeteng	56.2	49.5	80.6	52.9	29.3	16.1	297	
Mohale's Hoek	80.2	64.8	88.1	67.6	50.2	5.9	281	
Quthing	88.2	78.9	90.4	69.0	59.1	5.2	167	
Qacha's Nek Mokhotlong	57.4 72.6	49.5 61.7	67.2 83.3	52.2 57.3	24.6 44.8	19.8 11.3	99 130	
Thaba-Tseka	71.6	61.0	78.9	55.0	33.8	8.7	156	
Education								
No education	68.4	52.5	77.8	53.4	33.3	12.8	479	
Primary, incomplete Primary, complete	67.7 80.9	61.6 68.5	76.2 86.3	52.5 60.8	37.3 46.0	13.7 6.4	1,194 342	
Secondary+	75.2	67.5	87.6	70.6	50.0	7.6	783	
Employment								
Not émployed	71.8	62.7	80.3	59.1	40.9	10.8	1,895	
Employed for cash Employed not for cash	75.6 62.2	69.1 49.0	86.3 74.5	64.4 45.4	48.9 28.5	7.8 17.1	587 311	
Number of decisions in	02.2	15.0	, 1.5	13.1	20.5		511	
which woman has final say <sup>1</sup>								
0	57.7 71.0	50.4	65.6	41.9	29.1	22.1	137	
1-2 3-4	71.0 73.6	57.9 63.5	78.3 82.4	55.3 58.4	33.5 42.9	9.6 10.7	686 1,123	
5-6	71.6	67.0	83.5	64.6	47.3	10.5	851	
Number of reasons wife								
beating is justified	72.2	65.0	01.7	642	49.6	12.6	1 200	
0 1-2	73.2 69.8	65.0 60.8	81.3 78.9	64.2 57.3	48.6 36.3	12.6 10.5	1,360 663	
3-4	71.2	60.0	81.5	53.3	33.7	7.7	621	
5-6	65.9	58.6	83.6	37.7	27.6	11.2	153	
Wealth quintile	71 (	E0.3	76.2	E2 2	25.4	10.4	100	
Lowest Second	71.6 69.0	58.3 58.2	76.3 80.0	53.3 54.5	35.4 36.5	12.4 12.5	466 514	
Middle	72.3	64.5	82.0	60.0	43.2	11.7	566	
Fourth	71.6	61.5	78.5	58.2	40.6	10.8	621	
Highest	72.9	68.5	86.4	65.6	48.2	8.0	630	
Total	71.6	62.5	80.9	58.7	41.2	10.9	2,797	
							*	

Note: Total includes 2 men with missing information on marital status and 4 men with missing information on employment status.  $^{1}$  Either by herself or jointly with others

Male respondents in the 2004 LDHS were further asked whether they thought that a husband had the right to take specific actions if his wife refused to have sex with him. The specified actions were to get angry and reprimand her, to refuse to give her money or other means of financial support, to use force and have sex with her even if she does not want to, and to have sex with another woman. Table 3.14 presents the results.

Data show that 56 percent of men think that the husband has the right to get angry and reprimand his wife if she refuses to have sex with him. Eighteen percent of men think that a husband has the right to refuse giving money or other means of financial support to his wife if she refuses to have sex, and an equal proportion think that a husband has the right to have sex with another woman if wife refuse to have sex with him. Twelve percent of men believe that a husband has the right to use force to have sex with his wife if she refuses to have sex with him.

Table 3.14 Reprimanding for refusing sex with husband

Percentage of men who believe that if a woman refuses to have sex with her husband when he wants to, he has the right to reprimand her, by background characteristics, Lesotho 2004

Background Characteristic         clear any reprint of ther means of ther means of ther means of the m		Percent that think if a woman refuses sex with husband, the husband has the right to:										
15-19	characteristic	and reprimand	of financial	her even is she	with another	Number of men						
20-24   58.2   18.1   11.0   19.1   507   25-29   56.0   12.4   9.6   20.0   374   30-34   58.2   15.1   12.0   18.7   305   335-39   611.0   18.3   13.1   16.2   233   40-44   52.5   18.5   13.4   22.8   164   45-49   65.3   23.1   18.6   21.0   170   50-54   66.3   24.3   16.0   18.8   164   55-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-54   55-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-54   55-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-54   55-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-54   50-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   40-59	Age 15-19	51.0	17.6	12 3	13.7	743						
30-34   58.2   15.1   12.0   18.7   305   35-39   61.0   18.3   31.1   16.2   238   40-44   52.5   18.5   13.4   22.8   164   45-49   65.3   23.1   18.6   21.0   170   50-54   66.3   24.3   16.0   18.8   164   55-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-54   55-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-54   55-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-54   55-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-54   50-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   50-59												
35-39												
40-44   52.5   18.5   13.4   22.8   164     45-49   65.3   23.1   18.6   21.0   17.0     50-54   66.3   24.3   16.0   18.8   164     55-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137     Marriad status												
45-9   65.3   23.1   18.6   21.0   170   50-54   65.3   24.3   16.0   18.8   16.4   55-59   49.8   16.4   11.6   14.3   137   14.5   15.5   16.0   18.8   16.4   15.5   16.0   18.8   16.5   16.0   18.8   16.5   179   170												
Marital status   Never married   S3.1   15.8   10.9   16.8   1,419   16.8   1,719   17.9   16.8   1,719   17.9   17.9   17.9   16.8   1,719   17.9	45-49	65.3		18.6	21.0	170						
Marital status   Never married   S3.1   15.8   10.9   16.8   1.419   1.719												
Never married   S3.1   15.8   10.9   16.8   1,419		49.8	16.4	11.6	14.3	13/						
Number of living children	Never married Married or living together											
Number of living children	Divorced/separated/ widowed	61.8	20.3	14 3	28.9	184						
0 54.2 16.5 12.0 17.0 1,561  1-2 56.9 15.6 9.6 17.3 635  3-4 62.0 20.4 14.9 20.9 339  5+ 61.0 24.6 18.1 16.9 242  Residence  Urban 48.5 13.5 10.1 16.6 603  Rural 58.6 18.6 13.0 17.8 2,194  Ecological zone  Lowlands 53.7 16.2 10.2 16.0 1,734  Foothills 61.8 18.7 12.1 20.0 307  Mountains 61.7 23.6 20.5 21.8 585  Senqua River Valley 56.2 7.7 7.2 14.6 171  District  Butha-Buthe 53.3 9.2 9.9 12.7 182  Leribe 57.7 21.0 12.5 15.2 393  Berea 66.6 22.1 13.2 16.9 350  Maseru 52.2 15.5 9.8 18.0 741  Mafeteng 44.2 12.8 9.7 20.9 297  Mohale's Hoek 61.8 18.8 12.2 16.5 281  Mafeteng 44.2 12.8 9.7 20.9 297  Mohale's Hoek 61.8 18.8 12.2 16.5 281  Quthing 49.7 7.1 7.4 11.3 167  Qucha's Nek 58.1 28.3 23.0 25.2 99  Mokhotlong 61.8 25.8 24.1 25.4 130  Thaba-Tseka 68.8 21.5 19.4 19.3 156  Education  No education 58.0 22.9 18.7 23.0 479  Primary, incomplete 57.5 16.7 9.8 13.0 342  Employment  Not employed 55.8 16.4 11.8 16.3 1,895  Employed for cash 58.1 19.1 10.6 16.6 587  Empl		01.0	20.5	7.7.	20.5	107						
1-2   56.9   15.6   9.6   17.3   633   53-4   62.0   20.4   14.9   20.9   359   5+   61.0   24.6   18.1   16.9   242   228   228   228   23.0   24.6   18.1   16.9   242   242   242   242   24.6   24	0											
Sesidence			15.6		17.3	635						
Name												
Urban   Kara		01.0	∠4.0	10.1	10.9	Z#Z						
Rural   58.6   18.6   13.0   17.8   2,194     Ecological zone		48.5	13.5	10.1	16.6	603						
Low Ands												
Footbills												
Mountains   Series												
Senqu River Valley												
District												
Leribe												
Berea         66.6         22.1         13.2         16.9         350           Maseru         52.2         15.5         9.8         18.0         741           Mafeteng         44.2         12.8         9.7         20.9         297           Mohale's Hoek         61.8         18.8         12.2         16.5         281           Quthing         49.7         7.1         7.4         11.3         167           Qacha's Nek         58.1         28.3         23.0         25.2         99           Mokohotlong         61.8         25.8         24.1         25.4         130           Thaba-Tseka         68.8         21.5         19.4         19.3         156           Education         58.0         22.9         18.7         23.0         479           Primary, incomplete         57.8         18.7         14.7         19.6         1,194           Primary, complete         57.8         18.7         14.7         19.6         1,194           Primary, complete         57.5         16.7         9.8         13.0         342           Secondary+         52.8         12.7         6.1         13.1         783      <	Butha-Buthe											
Maseru         52.2         15.5         9.8         18.0         741           Maleteng         44.2         12.8         9.7         20.9         297           Mohale's Hoek         61.8         18.8         12.2         16.5         281           Quthing         49.7         7.1         7.4         11.3         167           Qacha's Nek         58.1         28.3         23.0         25.2         99           Mokhotlong         61.8         25.8         24.1         25.4         130           Thaba-Tseka         68.8         21.5         19.4         19.3         156           Education         58.0         22.9         18.7         23.0         479           Primary, incomplete         57.8         18.7         14.7         19.6         1,194           Primary, complete         57.5         16.7         9.8         13.0         342           Secondary+         52.8         12.7         6.1         13.1         783           Employment         10         6         16.6         587           Employed for cash         56.5         21.5         19.5         27.2         311           Number of												
Mafeteng         44.2         12.8         9.7         20.9         297           Mohale's Hoek         61.8         18.8         12.2         16.5         281           Quthing         49.7         7.1         7.4         11.3         167           Qacha's Nek         58.1         28.3         23.0         25.2         99           Mokhotlong         61.8         25.8         24.1         25.4         130           Thaba-Tseka         68.8         21.5         19.4         19.3         156           Education           No education         58.0         22.9         18.7         23.0         479           Primary, incomplete         57.8         18.7         14.7         19.6         1,194           Primary, complete         57.5         16.7         9.8         13.0         342           Secondary+         52.8         12.7         6.1         13.1         783           Employed         55.8         16.4         11.8         16.3         1,895           Employed for cash         58.1         19.1         10.6         16.6         587           Employed for cash         58.0         16.												
Mohale's Hoek         61.8         18.8         12.2         16.5         281           Quthing         49.7         7.1         7.4         11.3         167           Qacha's Nek         58.1         28.3         23.0         25.2         99           Mokhotlong         61.8         25.8         24.1         25.4         130           Thaba-Tseka         68.8         21.5         19.4         19.3         156           Education         56.8         21.5         19.4         19.3         156           Education         57.8         18.7         14.7         19.6         1,194           Primary, incomplete         57.8         18.7         14.7         19.6         1,194           Primary, complete         57.5         16.7         9.8         13.0         342           Secondary+         52.8         12.7         6.1         13.1         783           Employed         55.8         16.4         11.8         16.3         1,895           Employed for cash         58.1         19.1         10.6         16.6         587           Employed solve for cash         56.5         21.5         19.5         27.2												
Qacha's Nek         58.1         28.3         23.0         25.2         99           Mokhotlong         61.8         25.8         24.1         25.4         130           Thaba-Tseka         68.8         21.5         19.4         19.3         156           Education         No education         58.0         22.9         18.7         23.0         479           Primary, incomplete         57.8         18.7         14.7         19.6         1,194           Primary, complete         57.5         16.7         9.8         13.0         342           Secondary+         52.8         12.7         6.1         13.1         783           Employment         Secondary+         52.8         16.4         11.8         16.3         1,895           Employed for cash         58.1         19.1         10.6         16.6         587           Employed not for cash         56.5         21.5         19.5         27.2         311           Number of decisions in which woman has final say¹         0         55.0         24.9         19.6         23.5         137           1-2         63.4         25.4         16.0         21.9         686           3-4 <td>Mohale's Hoek</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Mohale's Hoek											
Mokhotlong         61.8         25.8         24.1         25.4         130           Thaba-Tseka         68.8         21.5         19.4         19.3         156           Education         Second         22.9         18.7         23.0         479           Primary, incomplete         57.8         18.7         14.7         19.6         1,194           Primary, complete         57.5         16.7         9.8         13.0         342           Secondary+         52.8         12.7         6.1         13.1         783           Employment         Not employed         55.8         16.4         11.8         16.3         1,895           Employed for cash         58.1         19.1         10.6         16.6         587           Employed not for cash         56.5         21.5         19.5         27.2         311           Number of decisions in which woman has final say¹         3.2         3.2         3.2         3.2         3.2         3.2           1-2         63.4         25.4         16.0         21.9         13.8         851           Number of reasons wife beating is justified         3.2         3.2         3.8         9.8         1,360	Quthing Oachala Nak											
Thaba-Tseka         68.8         21.5         19.4         19.3         156           Education         S8.0         22.9         18.7         23.0         479           Primary, incomplete         57.8         18.7         14.7         19.6         1,194           Primary, complete         57.5         16.7         9.8         13.0         342           Secondary+         52.8         12.7         6.1         13.1         783           Employment         Not employed         55.8         16.4         11.8         16.3         1,895           Employed for cash         58.1         19.1         10.6         16.6         587           Employed not for cash         56.5         21.5         19.5         27.2         311           Number of decisions in which woman has final say¹         0         55.0         24.9         19.6         23.5         137           1-2         63.4         25.4         16.0         21.9         686           3-4         58.0         16.0         13.3         17.0         1,123           5-6         48.8         12.0         7.0         13.8         851           Number of reasons wife beating is justified <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>												
No education 58.0 22.9 18.7 23.0 479 Primary, incomplete 57.8 18.7 14.7 19.6 1,194 Primary, complete 57.5 16.7 9.8 13.0 342 Secondary+ 52.8 12.7 6.1 13.1 783 Employment  Not employed 55.8 16.4 11.8 16.3 1,895 Employed for cash 58.1 19.1 10.6 16.6 587 Employed not for cash 56.5 21.5 19.5 27.2 311 Number of decisions in which woman has final say'  0 55.0 24.9 19.6 23.5 137 1-2 63.4 25.4 16.0 21.9 686 3-4 58.0 16.0 13.3 17.0 1,123 5-6 48.8 12.0 7.0 13.8 851 Number of reasons wife beating is justified  0 43.8 9.3 5.8 9.8 1,360 1-2 59.8 18.1 12.0 20.5 663 3-4 74.8 31.1 21.0 28.2 621 5-6 78.6 32.4 37.6 30.4 153 Wealth quintile  Lowest 61.5 21.6 20.2 22.5 466 Second 61.3 20.8 16.8 23.2 514 Middle 56.8 15.5 10.7 15.2 566 Fourth 51.3 15.4 7.6 14.8 621 Highest 53.3 15.6 9.3 14.2 630												
Primary, incomplete         57.8         18.7         14.7         19.6         1,194           Primary, complete         57.5         16.7         9.8         13.0         342           Secondary+         52.8         12.7         6.1         13.1         783           Employment           Not employed for cash         55.8         16.4         11.8         16.3         1,895           Employed not for cash         58.1         19.1         10.6         16.6         587           Employed not for cash         56.5         21.5         19.5         27.2         311           Number of decisions in which woman has final say¹         0         55.0         24.9         19.6         23.5         137           1-2         63.4         25.4         16.0         21.9         686           3-4         58.0         16.0         13.3         17.0         1,123           5-6         48.8         12.0         7.0         13.8         851           Number of reasons wife beating is justified         9         3         5.8         9.8         1,360           1-2         59.8         18.1         12.0         20.5         663	Education											
Primary, complete         57.5         16.7         9.8         13.0         342           Secondary+         52.8         12.7         6.1         13.1         783           Employment         Not employed         55.8         16.4         11.8         16.3         1,895           Employed for cash         58.1         19.1         10.6         16.6         587           Employed not for cash         56.5         21.5         19.5         27.2         311           Number of decisions in which woman has final say¹         0         55.0         24.9         19.6         23.5         137           1-2         63.4         25.4         16.0         21.9         686           3-4         58.0         16.0         13.3         17.0         1,123           5-6         48.8         12.0         7.0         13.8         851           Number of reasons wife beating is justified         0         43.8         9.3         5.8         9.8         1,360           1-2         59.8         18.1         12.0         20.5         663           3-4         74.8         31.1         21.0         28.2         621           5-6												
Secondary+         52.8         12.7         6.1         13.1         783           Employment         Not employed         55.8         16.4         11.8         16.3         1,895           Employed for cash         58.1         19.1         10.6         16.6         587           Employed not for cash         56.5         21.5         19.5         27.2         311           Number of decisions in which woman has final say¹         55.0         24.9         19.6         23.5         137           1-2         63.4         25.4         16.0         21.9         686           3-4         58.0         16.0         13.3         17.0         1,123           5-6         48.8         12.0         7.0         13.8         851           Number of reasons wife beating is justified         9         43.8         9.3         5.8         9.8         1,360           1-2         59.8         18.1         12.0         20.5         663           3-4         74.8         31.1         21.0         28.2         621           5-6         78.6         32.4         37.6         30.4         153           Wealth quintile <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>												
Not employed												
Not employed 55.8 16.4 11.8 16.3 1,895 Employed for cash 58.1 19.1 10.6 16.6 587 Employed not for cash 56.5 21.5 19.5 27.2 311  Number of decisions in which woman has final say'  0 55.0 24.9 19.6 23.5 137  1-2 63.4 25.4 16.0 21.9 686  3-4 58.0 16.0 13.3 17.0 1,123  5-6 48.8 12.0 7.0 13.8 851  Number of reasons wife beating is justified  0 43.8 9.3 5.8 9.8 1,360  1-2 59.8 18.1 12.0 20.5 663  3-4 74.8 31.1 21.0 28.2 621  5-6 78.6 32.4 37.6 30.4 153  Wealth quintile  Lowest 61.5 21.6 20.2 22.5 466  Second 61.3 20.8 16.8 23.2 514  Middle 56.8 15.5 10.7 15.2 566  Fourth 51.3 15.4 7.6 14.8 621  Highest 53.3 15.6 9.3 14.2 630	•											
Employed not for cash       56.5       21.5       19.5       27.2       311         Number of decisions in which woman has final say!       55.0       24.9       19.6       23.5       137         1-2       63.4       25.4       16.0       21.9       686         3-4       58.0       16.0       13.3       17.0       1,123         5-6       48.8       12.0       7.0       13.8       851         Number of reasons wife beating is justified       0       43.8       9.3       5.8       9.8       1,360         1-2       59.8       18.1       12.0       20.5       663         3-4       74.8       31.1       21.0       28.2       621         5-6       78.6       32.4       37.6       30.4       153         Wealth quintile       15.0       20.2       22.5       466         Second       61.3       20.8       16.8       23.2       514         Middle       56.8       15.5       10.7       15.2       566         Fourth       51.3       15.4       7.6       14.8       621         Highest       53.3       15.6       9.3       14.2       630	Not émployed											
Number of decisions in which woman has final say¹ 0 55.0 24.9 19.6 23.5 137 1-2 63.4 25.4 16.0 21.9 686 3-4 58.0 16.0 13.3 17.0 1,123 5-6 48.8 12.0 7.0 13.8 851  Number of reasons wife beating is justified 0 43.8 9.3 5.8 9.8 1,360 1-2 59.8 18.1 12.0 20.5 663 3-4 74.8 31.1 21.0 28.2 621 5-6 78.6 32.4 37.6 30.4 153  Wealth quintile Lowest 61.5 21.6 20.2 22.5 466 Second 61.3 20.8 16.8 23.2 514 Middle 56.8 15.5 10.7 15.2 566 Fourth 51.3 15.4 7.6 14.8 621 Highest 53.3 15.6 9.3 14.2 630	Employed for cash											
which woman has final say¹ 0 55.0 24.9 19.6 23.5 137 1-2 63.4 25.4 16.0 21.9 686 3-4 58.0 16.0 13.3 17.0 1,123 5-6 48.8 12.0 7.0 13.8 851  Number of reasons wife beating is justified 0 43.8 9.3 5.8 9.8 1,360 1-2 59.8 18.1 12.0 20.5 663 3-4 74.8 31.1 21.0 28.2 621 5-6 78.6 32.4 37.6 30.4 153  Wealth quintile Lowest 61.5 21.6 20.2 22.5 466 Second 61.3 20.8 16.8 23.2 514 Middle 56.8 15.5 10.7 15.2 566 Fourth 51.3 15.4 7.6 14.8 621 Highest 53.3 15.6 9.3 14.2 630		50.5	∠1.3	19.5	41.4	211						
0 55.0 24.9 19.6 23.5 137 1-2 63.4 25.4 16.0 21.9 686 3-4 58.0 16.0 13.3 17.0 1,123 5-6 48.8 12.0 7.0 13.8 851  Number of reasons wife beating is justified 0 43.8 9.3 5.8 9.8 1,360 1-2 59.8 18.1 12.0 20.5 663 3-4 74.8 31.1 21.0 28.2 621 5-6 78.6 32.4 37.6 30.4 153  Wealth quintile Lowest 61.5 21.6 20.2 22.5 466 Second 61.3 20.8 16.8 23.2 514 Middle 56.8 15.5 10.7 15.2 566 Fourth 51.3 15.4 7.6 14.8 621 Highest 53.3 15.6 9.3 14.2 630												
3-4 58.0 16.0 13.3 17.0 1,123 5-6 48.8 12.0 7.0 13.8 851   Number of reasons wife beating is justified 0 43.8 9.3 5.8 9.8 1,360 1-2 59.8 18.1 12.0 20.5 663 3-4 74.8 31.1 21.0 28.2 621 5-6 78.6 32.4 37.6 30.4 153   Wealth quintile Lowest 61.5 21.6 20.2 22.5 466 Second 61.3 20.8 16.8 23.2 514 Middle 56.8 15.5 10.7 15.2 566 Fourth 51.3 15.4 7.6 14.8 621 Highest 53.3 15.6 9.3 14.2 630	0	55.0	24.9	19.6	23.5	137						
5-6     48.8     12.0     7.0     13.8     851       Number of reasons wife beating is justified 0       0     43.8     9.3     5.8     9.8     1,360       1-2     59.8     18.1     12.0     20.5     663       3-4     74.8     31.1     21.0     28.2     621       5-6     78.6     32.4     37.6     30.4     153       Wealth quintile       Lowest     61.5     21.6     20.2     22.5     466       Second     61.3     20.8     16.8     23.2     514       Middle     56.8     15.5     10.7     15.2     566       Fourth     51.3     15.4     7.6     14.8     621       Highest     53.3     15.6     9.3     14.2     630						686						
Number of reasons wife beating is justified           0         43.8         9.3         5.8         9.8         1,360           1-2         59.8         18.1         12.0         20.5         663           3-4         74.8         31.1         21.0         28.2         621           5-6         78.6         32.4         37.6         30.4         153           Wealth quintile           Lowest         61.5         21.6         20.2         22.5         466           Second         61.3         20.8         16.8         23.2         514           Middle         56.8         15.5         10.7         15.2         566           Fourth         51.3         15.4         7.6         14.8         621           Highest         53.3         15.6         9.3         14.2         630												
beating is justified           0         43.8         9.3         5.8         9.8         1,360           1-2         59.8         18.1         12.0         20.5         663           3-4         74.8         31.1         21.0         28.2         621           5-6         78.6         32.4         37.6         30.4         153           Wealth quintile           Lowest         61.5         21.6         20.2         22.5         466           Second         61.3         20.8         16.8         23.2         514           Middle         56.8         15.5         10.7         15.2         566           Fourth         51.3         15.4         7.6         14.8         621           Highest         53.3         15.6         9.3         14.2         630		40.0	12.0	7.0	15.0	031						
0 43.8 9.3 5.8 9.8 1,360 1-2 59.8 18.1 12.0 20.5 663 3-4 74.8 31.1 21.0 28.2 621 5-6 78.6 32.4 37.6 30.4 153 Wealth quintile Lowest 61.5 21.6 20.2 22.5 466 Second 61.3 20.8 16.8 23.2 514 Middle 56.8 15.5 10.7 15.2 566 Fourth 51.3 15.4 7.6 14.8 621 Highest 53.3 15.6 9.3 14.2 630	beating is justified											
3-4     74.8     31.1     21.0     28.2     621       5-6     78.6     32.4     37.6     30.4     153       Wealth quintile       Lowest     61.5     21.6     20.2     22.5     466       Second     61.3     20.8     16.8     23.2     514       Middle     56.8     15.5     10.7     15.2     566       Fourth     51.3     15.4     7.6     14.8     621       Highest     53.3     15.6     9.3     14.2     630	0											
5-6     78.6     32.4     37.6     30.4     153       Wealth quintile       Lowest     61.5     21.6     20.2     22.5     466       Second     61.3     20.8     16.8     23.2     514       Middle     56.8     15.5     10.7     15.2     566       Fourth     51.3     15.4     7.6     14.8     621       Highest     53.3     15.6     9.3     14.2     630												
Wealth quintileLowest61.521.620.222.5466Second61.320.816.823.2514Middle56.815.510.715.2566Fourth51.315.47.614.8621Highest53.315.69.314.2630												
Lowest       61.5       21.6       20.2       22.5       466         Second       61.3       20.8       16.8       23.2       514         Middle       56.8       15.5       10.7       15.2       566         Fourth       51.3       15.4       7.6       14.8       621         Highest       53.3       15.6       9.3       14.2       630		, 0.0	32.7	57.0	50.т	133						
Second     61.3     20.8     16.8     23.2     514       Middle     56.8     15.5     10.7     15.2     566       Fourth     51.3     15.4     7.6     14.8     621       Highest     53.3     15.6     9.3     14.2     630			21.6	20.2	22.5	466						
Fourth 51.3 15.4 7.6 14.8 621 Highest 53.3 15.6 9.3 14.2 630			20.8	16.8	23.2							
Highest 53.3 15.6 9.3 14.2 630												
Total 50.4 47.5 40.4 47.6 0.707	i nguest	د.دد	13.0	9.3	17.4	0.50						
10tal 56.4 1/.5 12.4 1/.6 2,/9/	Total	56.4	17.5	12.4	17.6	2,797						

Note: Total includes 2 men with missing information on marital status and 4 men with missing information on employment status.  $^{\rm I}$  Either by herself or jointly with others