Kingdom of Lesotho

Bureau of Statistics

Statistical Report
No: 43 of 2021

HORTICULTURE STATISTICS REPORT 2018/2019

Bureau of Statistics
P.O. Box 455,
Maseru 100,
Lesotho
Tel: +266 22 323 852/22 326 393
Fax: +266 2231 0177
E-mail: agric@bos.gov.ls
Website: www.bos.gov.ls

Mission: To coordinate the National Statistical System (NSS) and produce accurate, timely and reliable culturally relevant and internationally comparable statistical data for evidence-based planning, decision making, research, policy, program formulation and monitoring and evaluation to satisfy the needs of users and producers.

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1.0 Introduction

The horticulture sector is one of the main sources of employment in the country. This sector is important in curbing the ever-increasing demand for employment in both urban and rural areas, as well as increasing domestic production in order to boost economic development. According to the National Strategic Development Plan II 2018/19-2022/23) Key Priority Area 1(Sustainable Commercial Agriculture and Food Security), promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth and private sector-led job creation is vital. This includes jobs and economic growth in agriculture sector. It is on this basis that the Bureau of Statistics (BOS) through the Division of Agriculture and Food Security Statistics is conducting Horticulture Production Survey (HPS) which focuses on both urban and rural commercial farmers. HPS is conducted every year on a quarterly basis and runs through the Agricultural year (1st August-31st July).

1.1 Objectives

The aim of the survey is to supply estimates of production of vegetables and fruits in the country, income earned by farmers as well as employment in the horticulture sector. This information will in turn be used by policy makers, planners in government, private sector as well as Development partners for the development of the country.

1.2 Scope and Coverage

The report presents the results of fruit and vegetable farmers that were active during the Agricultural Year (1st August 2018- 31st July 2019). Vegetable farmers of interest were those who produced mostly for selling irrespective of land size. Qualifying fruit farmers were those with total of 100 or more fruit bearing trees. This survey covered the ten districts. However, there were no vegetable farmers in Mokhotlong. Data was collected in primary sampling units selected for annual Agricultural Production Survey (APS) and some areas in the vicinity. Information was obtained from commercial farmers who operated their own farms as well as rented farms, however nurseries were excluded.

1.3 Methodology

A listing exercise was conducted to identify commercial farmers in all ten districts, within and in the vicinity of APS PSUs. Due to their small numbers, all listed farmers were interviewed and tracked throughout the agricultural year.

1.3.1 Data Collection

Information collected and analyzed include the following:

1. Farm owners and employees as well as their demographic and socio-economic characteristics.
2. Land under cultivation for both fruits and vegetables
   a) Area planted under vegetables
   b) Number of fruit trees
   c) Total production of fruits and vegetables
   d) Income from sales of both fruits and vegetables
   e) Inputs used on vegetables

Data on area planted to vegetables was obtained through actual measurements of all fields on selected holdings. During harvest, enumerators visited the holding to obtain unit weights. The enumerator took mean weights of bundles for each type of vegetables and left diary for farmer to note number of bundles harvested throughout harvesting. Mean weights were used because there was no standard scale of measurement for bundles. The number of bundles was then multiplied by mean weight of bundle in order to give production in kilograms. In case of fruits, fruit trees were counted by type and age. When fruits were ready for harvest, the enumerator then weighed two or more units of measurement used by farmer to come up with mean weight of unit. Furthermore, the diary was left for the farmer to record number of units harvested until harvest is complete, then the number of units was multiplied by the mean weight to come up with total production in kilograms.

Information on farmers' characteristics, use of fertilizers and protective chemicals for vegetables and fruits, were collected through face-to-face interviews with the sampled holder.

1.3.2 Training of Enumerators

Prior to data collection, enumerators had to undergo training provided by the BOS. The enumerators were introduced to the objectives of the survey, trained on the questionnaire as well as methods and techniques of data collection.

1.4 Equipment

Before fieldwork each enumerator was provided with the following:

- Measuring tape
- GPS
- Kitchen scale
- Clip board
- Pencils and rubber
- Shorthand notebook
- Questionnaires

2.0 Results and Findings

The results in this report cover farm owners and employees' socio-economic characteristics, land under cultivation for both vegetables and fruits, number of fruit trees, production of fruits and vegetables, income from sales and purchased inputs by type and quantity.

2.1 Vegetable Farming

This section covers information on vegetable farmers who participated in the 2018/2019 Horticulture Production Survey together with employees, fields, operations performed, inputs used as well as the costs incurred during vegetable production.

2.1.1 Vegetables Farmers

Table 2.1 illustrates number and percentage distribution of vegetables farmers by district and sex for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. Generally, there were more male farmers than females in all districts. Maseru, Thaba-Tseka and Berea recorded more male farmers than other districts. There were no vegetable farmers in Mokhotlong.

Table 2.1: Number and Percentage Distribution of Vegetable farmers by District and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Number			Percent		
District	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Botha-Bothe	7	2	9	77.8	22.2	100
Leribe	8	1	9	88.9	11.1	100
Berea	10	3	13	76.9	23.1	100
Maseru	20	8	28	71.4	28.6	100
Mafeteng	6	1	7	85.7	14.3	100
Mohale's Hoek	3	0	3	100.0	0.0	100
Quthing	1	1	2	50.0	50.0	100
Qacha's Nek	2	0	2	100.0	0.0	100
Mokhotlong	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thaba-Tseka	12	1	13	92.3	7.7	100
Total	**69**	**17**	**86**	**80.2**	**19.8**	**100**

2.2 Field Acquisition

Figure 1 presents the percentage share of field acquisition in 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. It is shown that the highest number of fields were allocated by chief (33.7 percent) followed by those allocated by family and inherited with 24.4 percent.

Figure 1: Percentage Share of Acquisition of Vegetable Fields, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

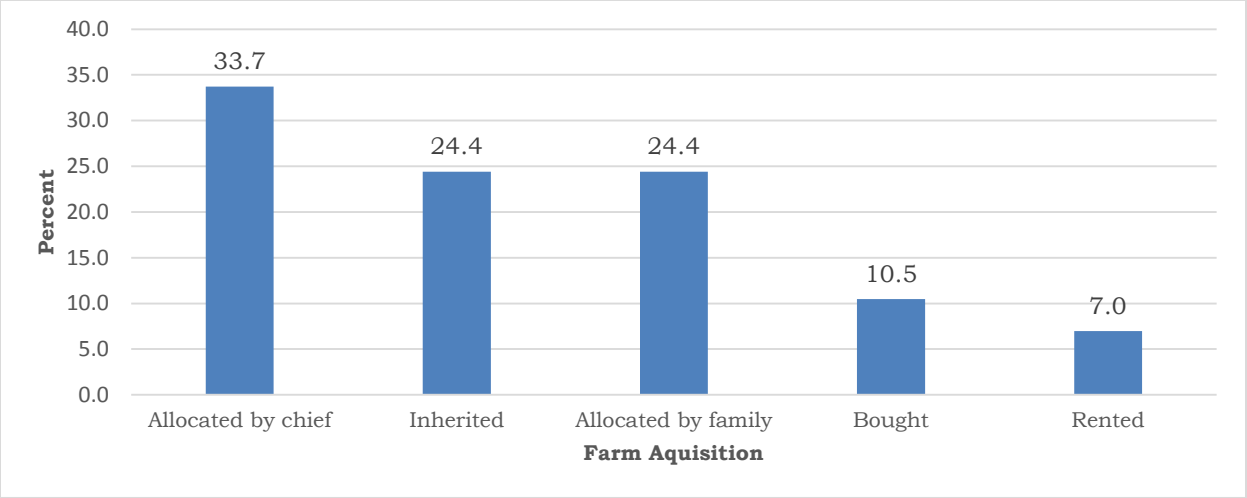


Table 2.2 presents number and percentage distribution of vegetables farmers by age and sex for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. There were 86 vegetables farmers. Males had the highest number (82.4 percent and 100.0 percent) in vegetable production for age groups above 65 and 40-44 respectively. It is also shown that there were male farmers in all age groups. The highest participation in female farmers was observed in age groups 45-49 and 55-59 with 33.3 percent each.

Table 2.2; Number and Percentage Distribution of Vegetable Farmers by Age Group and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

Age-Group	Number			Percent		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
25-29	4	0	4	100.0	0.0	100
30-34	4	0	4	100.0	0.0	100
35-39	8	2	10	80.0	20.0	100
40-44	11	0	11	100.0	0.0	100
45-49	8	4	12	66.7	33.3	100
50-54	4	2	6	66.7	33.3	100
55-59	9	4	13	69.2	30.8	100
60-64	7	2	9	77.8	22.2	100

65+	14	3	17	82.4	17.6	100
Total	**69**	**17**	**86**	**80.2**	**19.8**	**100**

2.3 Area Planted to Vegetables

Area Planted refers to cultivated and sown land in hectares (ha) to vegetables. Table 2.3 depicts the actual area planted to vegetables for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. It is shown that potatoes had the highest area planted (20.1ha) and Berea district dominated with 19.0ha. Thaba-Tseka had the largest area planted in cabbage (2.0ha) followed by Mohale's Hoek, Quthing and Qacha's Nek with the same area planted of 1.1ha. Generally, onion had the lowest area planted compared to other vegetables with 1.3 percent.

Table 2.3: Area Planted to Vegetables (ha) by District and Type of Vegetable, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Type of Vegetable											
District	**Cabbage**	**Tomato**	**Rape**	**Potatoes**	**Carrot**	**Beetroot**	**Green pepper**	**Pumpkin**	**Spinach**	**Mixture**	**Onion**	**Other**
Botha-Bothe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leribe	0.0	0.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Berea	0.6	2.3	0.8	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maseru	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0
Mafeteng	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0
Mohale's Hoek	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Quthing	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Qacha's Nek	1.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Thaba-Tseka	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	3.9	0.0	0.0
Total	**7.0**	**5.8**	**5.7**	**20.1**	**1.4**	**2.2**	**1.9**	**3.0**	**2.7**	**4.1**	**1.3**	**1.0**

2.4 Operations, Inputs and Costs

This section provides information on method used on operations and costs incurred for producing vegetables. Table 2.4 shows the percentage share of operations by method used in 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. It is shown that most of the farmers used spade for ploughing (26.5 percent), followed by own-oxen (21.3) while most used manual planting (83.4percent). Most farmers used their own labour for weeding (59.8 percent).

Table 2.4: Percentage Share of Operation by Method Used, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Operation			
Method Used	**Ploughing**	**Disking**	**Planting**	**Weeding**
Spade	26.5	4.1	0.0	0.0
Digging fork	14.2	12.2	0.0	0.0
Own-tractor	5.2	2.0	0.9	0.0
Hired-tractor	11.6	14.3	0.0	0.0
Own-oxen	21.3	42.9	5.8	0.0
Hired-oxen	5.8	10.2	0.4	0.0
Own labour	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.8
Hired-labour	11.6	6.1	0.0	34.4
Combination	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conservation	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0
Manual	0.0	0.0	83.4	0.0
Herbicides	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7
Other	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

2.4.1 Expenditure on Operations

This sub-section covers expenses incurred for the operation used. Actual amount refers to the amount of money paid by a farmer, being the standard price or the negotiated price.

Table 2.5 presents the total amount in maloti spent on operations in 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. It is observed that expenditure on planting was the highest as compared to other operations with M222,049. The least amount was spent on disking (M3, 960).

Table 2.5: Total Amount (in Maloti) Spent on Operations, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

Operation	**Actual Cost(M)**
Ploughing	59,127.00
Disking	3,960.00
Planting	227,049.00
Weeding	151,445.00

Table 2.6 presents amount in maloti spent on inputs by quarter in 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. According to the table, the expenditure on seeds was higher than other inputs in the first quarter (M95,155). The highest amount (M56,229) was spent on inorganic fertilizer in the third quarter while fourth quarter had the least amount spent on pesticides (M200).

Table 2.6: Amount (in Maloti) Spent on Inputs by Quarter, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Actual (M)			
Quarter	**Organic Fertilizer**	**Inorganic Fertilizer**	**Pesticides**	**Seeds**
First	53,780	61,337	11,125	95,155
Second	18,322	1,387	1,738	12,794
Third	23,530	56,229	5,701	22,002
Forth	-	620	200	12,840

2.5 Production of Vegetables

Production is defined as the overall vegetables crop-output obtained from the harvested fields. Table 2.7 presents the entire harvest in kilograms for all vegetables for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. According to the table the highest production was for cabbage with 50,264kg followed by tomato with 35,367 kg.

Table 2.7: Entire Harvest of Vegetables (kg), 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

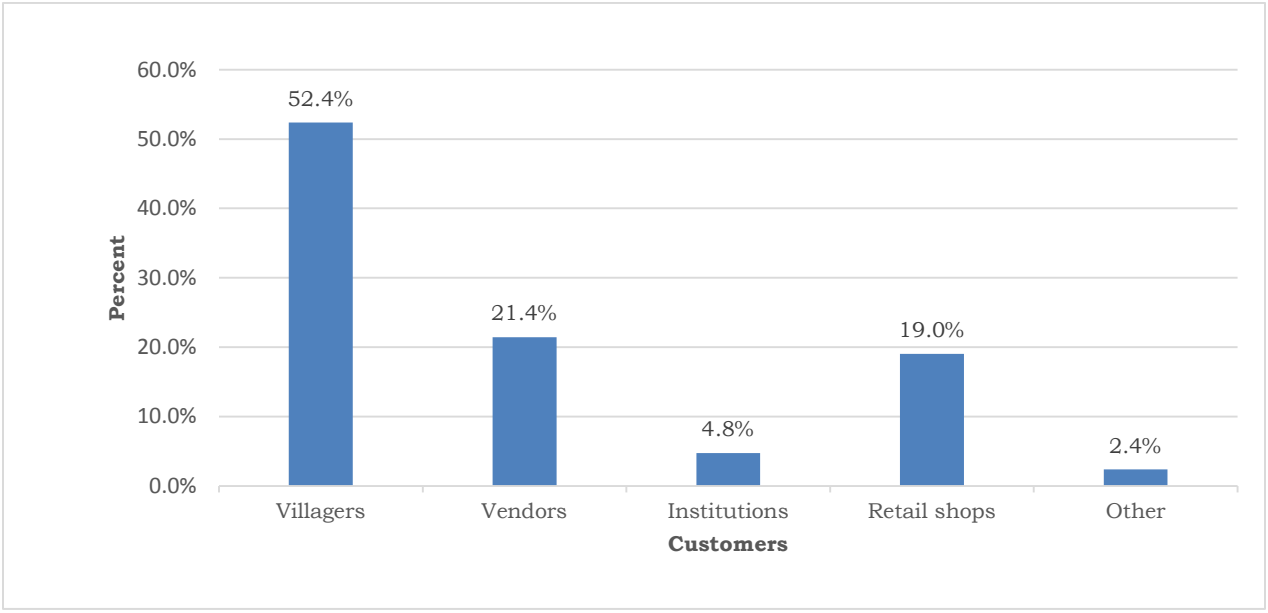
Vegetable	**Entire Harvest**
Beetroot	691
Cabbage	50,264
Carrots	2,365
Chillie	18
Eggplant	15
Green beans	1,990
Green peas	4
Green pepper	5,354
Lettuce	3,924
Okra	5
Onion	134
Potatoes	11,502
Pumpkin	8,247
Rape	8,623
Sepaile	13,736
Spinach	14,929
Tomato	35,367

Other	501

2.5.1 Main Consumers for Vegetable Farmers

Figure 2 depicts the main consumers for vegetable farmers. According to the figure, the main consumers were villagers (52.4 percent), followed by vendors (21.4 percent). Institutions formed 4.8 percent of the consumers.

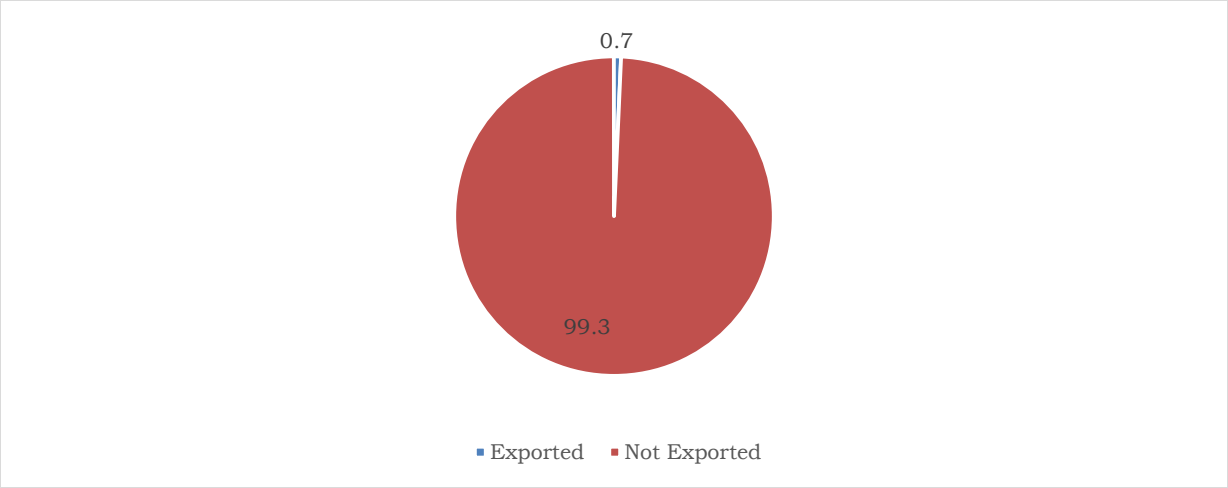
Figure 2: Main Consumers of Vegetable Farmers, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year



2.5.2 Vegetable Exports

Figure 3 presents percentage distribution of vegetable farmers by status of exports. According to the figure, 0.7 percent of farmers exported their vegetable production while 99.3 percent did not export.

Figure 3: Percentage Distribution of Vegetable Farmers by Status of Exports, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

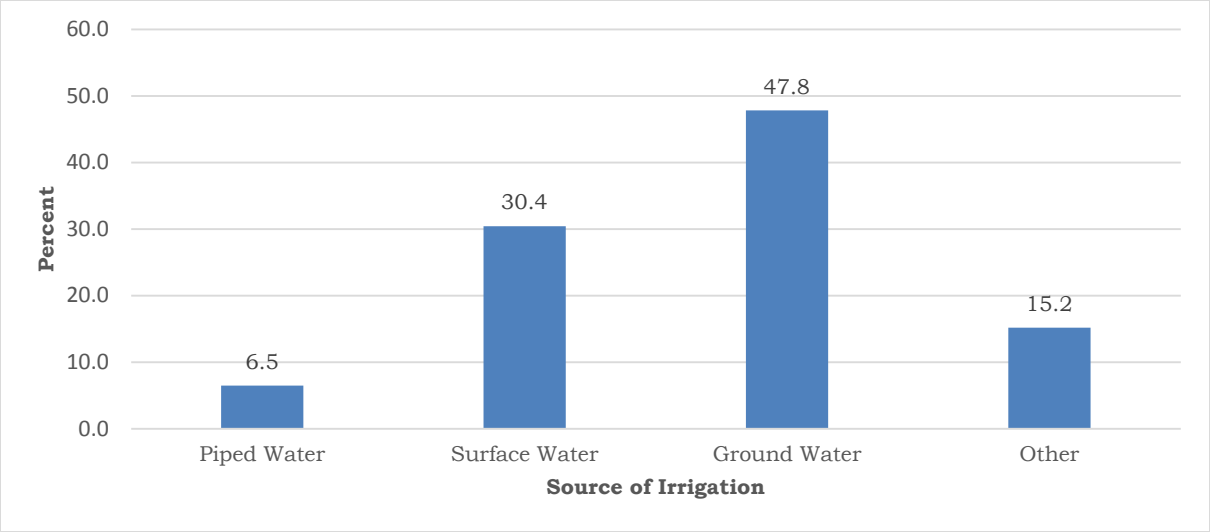


2.6 The Main Source of Irrigation Water

Irrigation refers to action of purposely providing land with water, other than rain for crop production. Surface water is water found on the earth's surface that is naturally open to the atmosphere, in streams, rivers, ponds, lakes or wetlands.

Figure 4 presents the percentage share of source of irrigation water in 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. The highest number of vegetables farmers used ground water as the main source of irrigation water (47.8 percent) followed by those who used surface water with 30.4 percent.

Figure 4: Percentage Share of Vegetables Farmers by Source of Irrigation Water, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year



2.7 Farm Employees

A term "Employee" in this report refers to an individual who works permanently or temporarily for pay under a contract of employment. Permanent employees are those that earn money on a monthly basis while those that earn money on a daily or weekly basis are temporary.

2.7.1 Vegetable Employees

Table 2.8 illustrates Number and Percentage Distribution of Vegetables Employees by District and Sex for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. Maseru, Mafeteng and Mohale's Hoek did not have female employees. Generally, there were more male than female employees in all districts with the exception of Quthing which had more female than male employees (83.3 percent).

Table 2.8: Number and Percentage Distribution of Vegetables Employees by District and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Number			Percent		
District	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Botha-Bothe	2	1	3	66.7	33.3	100.0
Leribe	11	5	16	68.8	31.3	100.0
Berea	77	8	85	90.6	9.4	100.0
Maseru	25	0	25	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mafeteng	7	0	7	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mohale's Hoek	15	0	15	100.0	0.0	100.0
Quthing	1	5	6	16.7	83.3	100.0
Total	**138**	**19**	**157**	**88.O**	**12.0**	**100.0**

Table 2.9 presents the number and percentage distribution of employees by age and sex for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. There were 157 employees of which 138 were males. The age group (20-24) had the highest number of male employees (29.0 percent). The highest participation in females was observed in age groups 45-49 with 31.6 percent. It is also shown that there were no employees in the age group 60-64.

Table 2.9: Number and Percentage Distribution of Vegetables Employees by Age Group and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Number			Percent		
Age-Group	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
15-19	7	0	7	5.1	0.0	4.5
20-24	40	0	40	29.0	0.0	25.5
25-29	22	3	25	15.9	15.8	15.9
30-34	23	1	24	16.7	5.3	15.3
35-39	23	2	25	16.7	10.5	15.9
40-44	10	0	10	7.2	0.0	6.4
45-49	7	6	13	5.1	31.6	8.3
50-54	2	2	4	1.4	10.5	2.5
55-59	1	1	2	0.7	5.3	1.3
60-64	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	3	4	7	2.2	21.1	4.5
Total	**138**	**19**	**157**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

2.7.2 Educational Attainment of Employees

Table 2.10 shows percentage distribution of educational attainment of both permanent and temporary employees. Majority of the male workers had primary education with 47.1 percent. The table further shows that the highest proportion of female employees had Primary education (52.6 percent).

Table 2.10: Number and Percentage Distribution of Educational Attainment for Employees by Sex 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Number			Percent		
Educational Attainment	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
None	11	1	12	8.0	5.3	7.6
Primary	65	10	75	47.1	52.6	47.8
High school	61	4	65	44.2	21.1	41.4
Diploma/Cert after Primary	0	1	1	0.0	5.3	0.6
Graduate	0	2	2	0.0	10.5	1.3
Other	0	1	1	0.0	5.3	0.6
Not applicable	1	0	1	0.7	0.0	0.6

Total	**138**	**19**	**157**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

2.7.3 Type of Employment

Table 2.11 shows the percentage distribution of employees by type of employment and sex for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. It is observed that the majority of male employees were employed on permanent basis with 84.1 percent. There were also more females employed on permanent basis (52.6 percent).

Table 2.11: Percentage Distribution of Employees by Type of Employment and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Percent	
Employment Status	**Male**	**Female**
Permanent	84.1	52.6
Temporary	15.9	47.4
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

3.0 Fruit Farming

This section covers information on farmers, employees and production.

3.1 Fruit Farmers

Table 3.1 illustrates number and percentage distribution of fruit farmers by district and sex for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. About 77.1 percent of fruit farmers were males. All districts had more male farmers with the exception of Mokhotlong which had no male farmers.

Table 3.1: Number and Percentage Distribution of Fruit Farmers by District and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Number			Percent		
District	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**

Botha-Bothe	1	0	1	100.0	0.0	100.0
Leribe	6	1	7	85.7	14.3	100.0
Berea	13	4	17	76.5	23.5	100.0
Maseru	5	3	8	62.5	37.5	100.0
Mafeteng	2	1	3	66.7	33.3	100.0
Mohale's Hoek	3	0	3	100.0	0.0	100.0
Quthing	1	0	1	100.0	0.0	100.0
Qacha's Nek	1	0	1	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mokhotlong	0	1	1	0.0	100.0	100.0
Thaba-Tseka	5	1	6	83.3	16.7	100.0
Total	**37**	**11**	**48**	**77.1**	**22.9**	**100.0**

Table 3.2 presents the percentage Distribution of Fruit farmers by Age and Sex for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. There were 48 fruit farmers. More males aged 65 and above (73.3 percent) took part in fruit farming followed by males aged between 45 and 49 with 75.0 percent. A highest number of females who participated in fruit farming were in the age group 50-54 with 60 percent.

Table 3.2: Number and Percentage Distribution of Fruit Farmers by Age Group and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

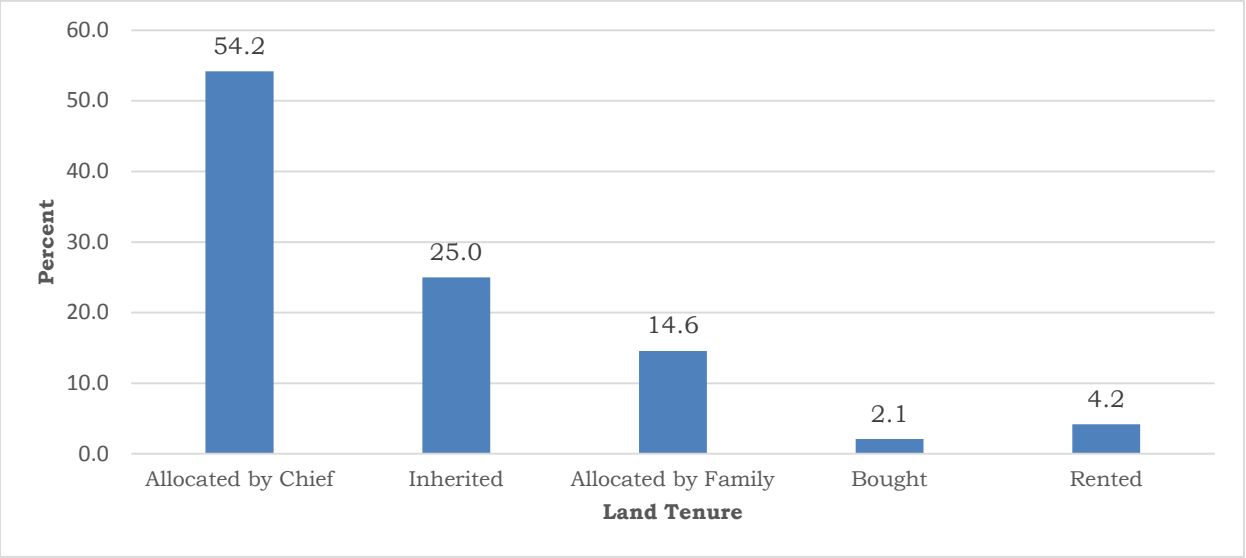
	Number			Percent		
Age-Group	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
25-29	1	0	1	100.0	0.0	100.0
30-34	4	0	4	100.0	0.0	100.0
35-39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40-44	5	0	5	100.0	0.0	100.0
45-49	6	2	8	75.0	25.0	100.0
50-54	2	3	5	40.0	60.0	100.0
55-59	3	0	3	100.0	0.0	100.0
60-64	5	2	7	71.4	28.6	100.0
65+	11	4	15	73.3	26.7	100.0

Total	**37**	**11**	**48**	**77.1**	**22.9**	**100.0**

3.2. Field Acquisition

Figure 5 presents the percentage share of farm acquisition of fruits fields in 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. It is shown that the highest number of fields were allocated by chief (54.2 percent) followed by those inherited with 25.0 percent.

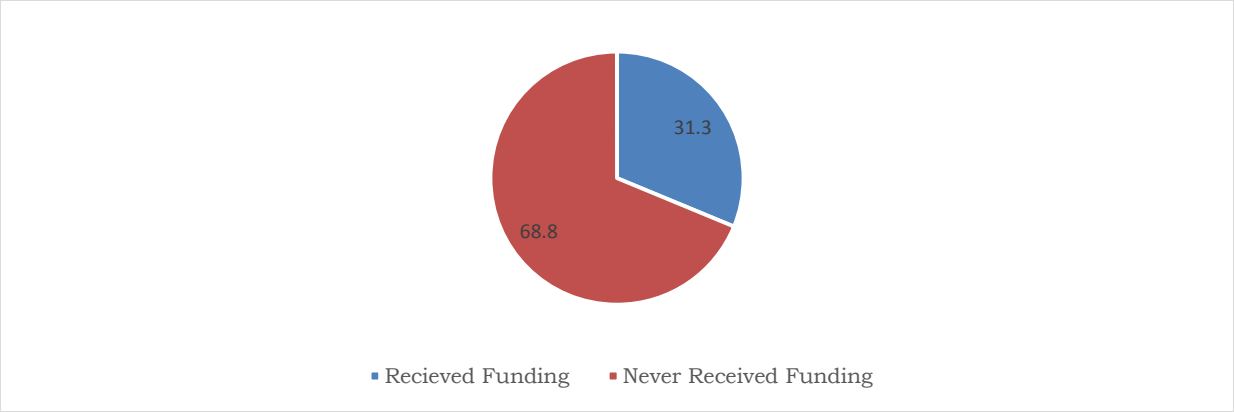
Figure 5: Percentage Share of Acquisition of Fruit Fields, 2017/2018 Agricultural Year



3.3 Subsidies/ Funding

Figure 6 presents percentage share of fruit farmers who received funding or subsidy compared to farmers who did not receive funding or subsidy in 2018/2019 agricultural year. It is shown that 31.3 percent of farmers received funding/subsidy.

Figure 6: Percentage Share of Fruit Farmers by Status of Funding, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year



3.4 Bearing and Non-Bearing Trees

Fruit trees are classified into bearing trees and non-bearing trees. Table 3.4 shows number of bearing trees by district and fruit type for Agricultural Year 2018/2019. According to the table, the most common type of fruit trees was Peach with 12,049 followed by Apples with 6,377. The least common type was Orange with five bearing trees. The largest numbers of Peach trees were found in Berea (5,202) followed by Mafeteng (2,600). Leribe dominated with more Apple bearing trees (1,989).

Table 3.4: Number of Bearing Trees by District and Fruit Type, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Type of Fruit											
District	**Orange**	**Apple**	**Apricots**	**Cherries**	**Fig**	**Grape**	**Nuts**	**Olives**	**Peach**	**Pear**	**Plum**	**Quince**
Botha-Bothe	0	200	0	0	0	120	0	0	50	0	0	0
Leribe	2	1,989	49	619	0	307	0	0	2,166	150	305	0
Berea	0	1,631	191	148	0	246	205	11	5,202	28	181	2
Maseru	3	3	17	0	0	453	0	0	401	42	42	9
Mafeteng	0	184	9	0	13	113	0	0	2,695	0	5	0
Mohale's Hoek	0	1,812	184	0	4	90	0	0	252	14	232	18
Quthing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qacha's Nek	0	21	5	0	0	23	0	0	1,110	26	1	0
Mokhotlong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thaba-Tseka	0	537	100	0	0	1	0	0	173	276	17	9
Total	**5**	**6,377**	**555**	**767**	**17**	**1,353**	**205**	**11**	**12,049**	**536**	**783**	**38**

Table 3.5 illustrates number of Non-Bearing trees by Fruit Type and District for the 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. The largest numbers of non-bearing trees were found in Qacha's Nek with 2,313 peach trees and Thaba-Tseka had more non-bearing apple trees (212 trees). The table further shows that peaches had the largest number of non-bearing trees with 3,449.

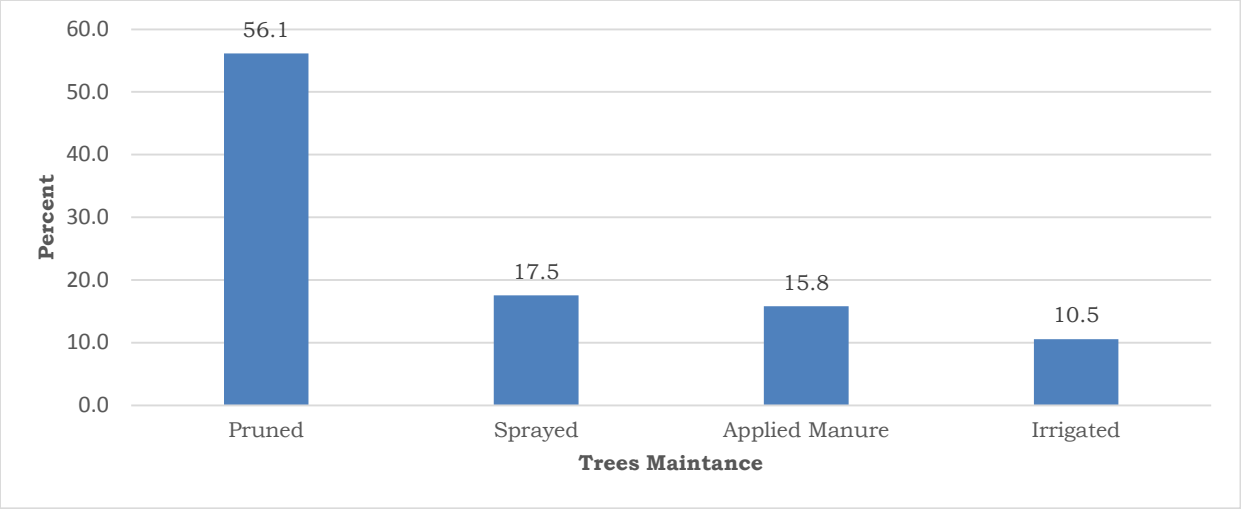
Table 3.5: Number of Non-Bearing Trees by District and Fruit Type, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Type of Fruit								
District	**Orange**	**Apple**	**Apricots**	**Fig**	**Grape**	**Peach**	**Pear**	**Plum**	**Quince**
Botha-Bothe	0	200	0	0	100	100	17	10	0
Leribe	0	52	4	0	0	392	0	52	0
Berea	0	122	30	0	92	523	0	50	0
Maseru	4	2	0	0	0	38	0	0	6
Mafeteng	6	12	1	11	52	70	121	0	0
Mohale's Hoek	0	46	4	0	2	13	0	0	1
Quthing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qacha's Nek	0	9	15	0	27	2313	24	8	0
Mokhotlong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thaba-Tseka	0	212	15		0	0	12	0	3
Total	**10**	**655**	**69**	**11**	**273**	**3,449**	**174**	**120**	**10**

3.5 Trees Maintenance

Figure 7 indicates percentage distribution of farmers by fruit trees maintenance status. The largest share of farmers (56.1 percent) pruned their trees, also 17.5 percent of farmers sprayed trees.

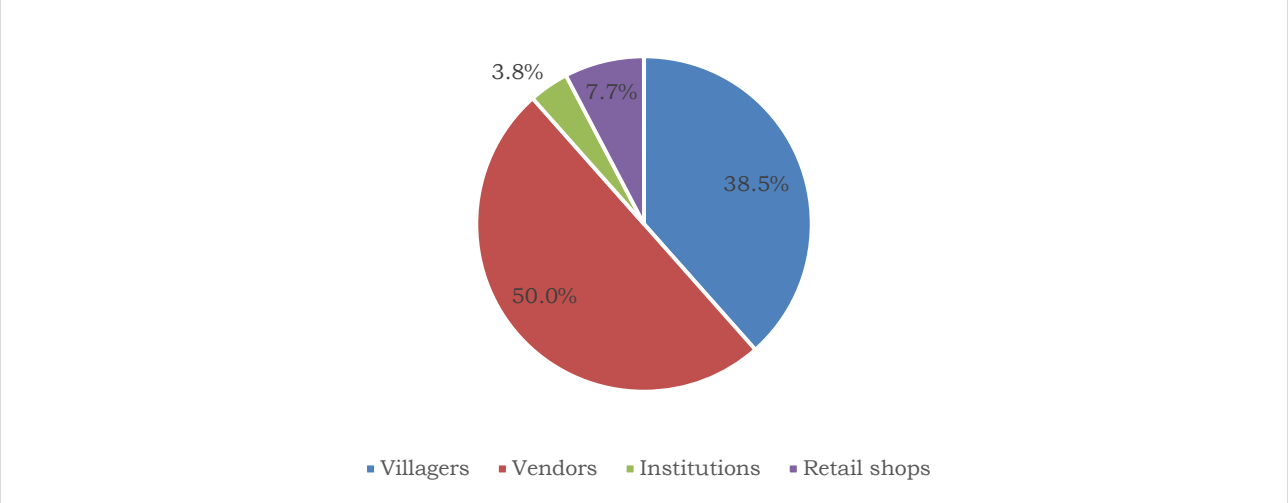
Figure 7: Percentage Distribution of Farmers by Fruit Trees Maintenance Status, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year



3.6 Consumers

Farmers have different consumers to which they sell their produce. Figure 8 shows consumers of fruits produce for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. Vendors were the most common consumers (50.0 percent) followed by villagers (38.5 percent).

Figure 8: Percentage Share of Fruit Farming Consumers, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year



3.7 Fruit Farming Employees

Table 3.6 illustrates percentage distribution of Fruit farm Employees by District and Sex for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. There were more male employees than females

in all districts with 85.7 percent. There were no employees in Mafeteng, Quthing, Qacha's Nek, Mokhotlong and Thaba-Tseka.

Table 3.6: Number and Percentage Distribution of Fruit Employees by District and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Number			Percent		
District	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Botha-Bothe	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leribe	3	1	4	75.0	25.0	100.0
Berea	10	2	12	83.3	16.7	100.0
Maseru	3	0	3	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mafeteng	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mohale's Hoek	2	0	2	100.0	0.0	100.0
Quthing	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Qacha's Nek	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mokhotlong	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**18**	**3**	**21**	**85.7**	**14.3**	**100.0**

Table 3.7 presents the number and percentage distribution of Fruit Employees by Age and Sex for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. There were 21 fruit employees, 85.7 percent of which were males. The age group 20-24 had the highest number of males (100 percent) who were employed in fruit farming.

Table 3.7: Percentage Distribution of Farm Employees by Age Group and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Number			Percent		
Age-Group	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**

15-19	4	0	4	100.0	0.0	100.0
20-24	5	0	5	100.0	0.0	100.0
25-29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30-34	1	1	2	50.0	50.0	100.0
35-39	3	0	3	100.0	0.0	100.0
40-44	2	0	2	100.0	0.0	100.0
45-49	1	0	1	100.0	0.0	100.0
50-54	1	0	1	100.0	0.0	100.0
55-59	1	0	1	100.0	0.0	100.0
60-64	0	1	1	0.0	100.0	100.0
65+	0	1	1	0.0	100.0	100.0
Total	**18**	**3**	**21**	**85.7**	**14.3**	**100.0**

3.8 Educational Attainment of Employees

Table 3.8 shows educational attainment of both permanent and temporary fruit farming employees. Majority of the male workers had primary education with 72.2 percent and 22.2 had high school qualification. The table further shows the highest proportion of female employees had primary school education (66.7 percent).

Table 3.8: Percentage Distribution of Educational Attainment for Fruit Employees by Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

Educational Attainment	Male	Female	Total
None	5.6	33.3	9.5
Primary School	72.2	66.7	71.4
High School	22.2	0.0	19.0
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

3.9 Type of Employment

Table 3.9 shows total percentage distribution of employees by sex and type of employment for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. More males and females were permanently employed with 77.8 percent and 66.7 percent respectively.

Table 3.9: Type of Employment by Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

Type of Employment	Male	Female
Permanent	77.8	66.7
Temporary	22.2	33.3

Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Annex Tables

Table 1: Number of Vegetables Farmers by District, Age Group and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Age-Group																						
	15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60-64		65+		
District	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Botha-Bothe	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Leribe	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	9
Berea	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	13
Maseru	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	4	0	1	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	4	2	28
Mafeteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	7
Mohale's Hoek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Quthing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Qacha's Nek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Mokhotlong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	13
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**8**	**2**	**11**	**0**	**8**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**9**	**4**	**7**	**2**	**14**	**3**	**86**

Table 2: Number of Vegetables Farmers by Field Acquisition, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

Field Acquisition	Number
Allocated by chief	29
Inherited	21
Allocated by Family	21
Bought	9
Rented	6
Total	**86**

Table 3: Number of Vegetable Employees by Employment Status and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Number	
Employment Status	**Male**	**Female**
Permanent	116	10
Temporary	22	9
Total	**138**	**19**

Table 4: Type of Operation by Method Used, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Operation			
Method Used	**Ploughing**	**Disking**	**Planting**	**Weeding**
Spade	41	2	0	0
Digging fork	22	6	0	0
Own-tractor	8	1	2	0
Hired-tractor	18	7	0	0
Own-oxen	33	21	13	0
Hired-oxen	9	5	1	0
Own labour	0	0	0	73
Hired-labour	18	3	0	42
Combination	6	0	0	0
Conservation	0	0	21	0
Manual	0	0	186	0
Herbicides	0	0	0	7
Other	0	4	0	0
Total	**155**	**49**	**223**	**122**

Table 5: Number of Vegetables Employees by District, Age Group and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Age-Group																						
	15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60-64		65+		
District	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Botha-Bothe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Leribe	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	16
Berea	2	0	22	0	14	3	16	1	12	1	7	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	85
Maseru	5	0	8	0	7	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Mafeteng	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Mohale's Hoek	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Quthing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Qacha's Nek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mokhotlong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**7**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**22**	**3**	**23**	**1**	**23**	**2**	**10**	**0**	**7**	**6**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**157**

Table 6: Number of Fruit Farmers by District, Age Group and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Age-Group																						
	40-44		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60-64		65+		
District	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Botha-Bothe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Leribe	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	7
Berea	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	17
Maseru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	8
Mafeteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Mohale's Hoek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Quthing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Qacha's Nek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Mokhotlong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	6
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**11**	**4**	**48**

Table 7: Number of Fruits Farmers by Field Acquisition, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

Field Acquisition	Number
Allocated by chief	26
Inherited	12
Allocated by family	7
Bought	1
Rented	2
Total	**48**

Table 8: Number of Fruit Employees by Employment Status and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

Employment status	Male	Female
Permanent	14	2
Temporary	4	1
Total	**18**	**3**

Table 9: Number of Fruit Farmers by District and Status of Funding ,2018/2019 Agricultural Year

District	Received Funding	Never Received Funding
Botha-Bothe	0	1
Leribe	1	6
Berea	9	8
Maseru	0	8
Mafeteng	1	2
Mohale's Hoek	3	0
Quthing	1	0
Qacha's Nek	0	1
Mokhotlong	0	1
Thaba-Tseka	0	6
Total	**15**	**33**

Table10: Number of Farmers by Fruit Trees Maintenance Status,2017/2018 Agricultural Year

Maintenance Status	Pruned	Sprayed	Applied Manure	Irrigated
Maintained	32	10	9	6
Never-Maintained	16	38	39	42
Total	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**

Table 11: Number of Fruit Employees by District, Age Group and Sex, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

	Age-Group																						
	15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60-64		65+		
District	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Botha-Bothe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leribe	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Berea	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	12
Maseru	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mafeteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mohale's Hoek	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Quthing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qacha's Nek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mokhotlong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thaba-Tseka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**4**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**21**