# Afrobarometer SDG Scorecard

**The people's take on country performance**

Survey findings provide citizens’ perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress on 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

## Lesotho

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>5-year trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG 1: No poverty</td>
<td>Reduce Lived Poverty Index (LPI) score</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 2: Zero hunger</td>
<td>Reduce frequency of ever going without food</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce frequency of going without food many times/always</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 3: Good health and well-being</td>
<td>Reduce frequency of going without medical care</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 4: Quality education</td>
<td>Increase proportion with secondary/post-secondary education</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 5: Gender equality</td>
<td>Gender equality in technology use</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender equality in financial control</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation</td>
<td>Reduce frequency of going without clean water</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase % with water supply and toilet within house or compound</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy</td>
<td>Increase reliable connections to the grid</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth</td>
<td>Reduce unemployment</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce gender gap in unemployment</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure</td>
<td>Increase infrastructure reach at community level</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(cell phone grid, electricity grid, paved/tarred road, health clinic, school)</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 10: Reduced inequalities</td>
<td>Decrease % experiencing high levels of poverty</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Decrease % treated unfairly due to ethnicity</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 13: Climate action</td>
<td>Increase % who have heard of climate change</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase understanding of negative impacts of climate change</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Increase trust in police, judiciary, and Parliament</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce perceived corruption in police, judiciary, and Parliament</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce bribe-paying for public services</td>
<td>![Diagram](Doing worse) ![Diagram](No change) ![Diagram](Doing better) ![Diagram](Meeting this target)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, nonpartisan survey research network that has provided reliable data since 1999 on African experiences and evaluations of democracy, governance, and quality of life. National partners conduct face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent’s choice with nationally representative samples. In the most recent survey in Lesotho, Advision Lesotho surveyed a nationally representative sample of 1,200 adult citizens in February-March 2020. The sample yields country-level results with a margin of error of +/-3 percentage points at a 95% confidence level.
**SDG 1: No poverty**
Moderate or high “lived poverty”

**SDG 2: Zero hunger**
Went without enough food

**SDG 3: Good health and well-being**
Went without medical care

**SDG 4: Quality education**
Secondary/higher education, by gender

**SDG 5: Gender equality**
Digital connection, by gender

**Financial decision-making, by gender**

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### SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation

**Went without enough clean water**

![Graph showing the percentage of people who went without enough clean water over time.](image)

**Location of water and toilet**

![Graph showing the percentage of people with access to improved water sources and toilets.](image)

### SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy

**Household connection to the grid**

![Graph showing the percentage of households with connection to the grid over time.](image)

### SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth

**Unemployment, by gender**

![Graph showing the percentage of men and women who are unemployed over time.](image)

### SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

**Infrastructure in enumeration area**

![Graph showing the percentage of people with access to various infrastructure and services.](image)
SDG 10: Reduced inequalities
Economic inequality

SDG 13: Climate action
Heard of climate change

Impact of climate change on life

SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions
Trust in key state institutions
Survey questions

Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family gone without:

- Enough food to eat?
- Enough clean water for home use?
- Medicines or medical treatment?
- Enough fuel to cook your food?
- A cash income?

What is your highest level of education?

How often do you use: A mobile phone? The Internet?

What is the main way that decisions are made about how to use any money that you have or earn, for example from a job, a business, selling things, or other activities?
What is your main source of water for household use?

Do you have a toilet, water closet, or latrine available for your use?
• [If yes:] Is it inside your house, inside your compound, or outside your compound, or is there none available?

Do you have an electric connection to your home from the [national power grid]?
• [If yes:] How often is electricity actually available from this connection?

What is your main occupation?

Are the following services present in the primary sampling unit/ enumeration area:
• Electricity grid that most houses can access?
• Mobile phone service?

Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit/ enumeration area or in easy walking distance:
• School (private or public or both)?
• Health clinic (private or public or both)?

Thinking of the journey here, what was the most common surface of the road over the last five kilometers before arriving at the start point of the primary sampling unit/enumeration area?

How often, if ever, are [respondent’s ethnic group] treated unfairly by the government?

Have you heard about climate change, or haven’t you had the chance to hear about this yet?
• [If yes:] Do you think climate change is making life in [this country] better or worse, or haven’t you heard enough to say?

How much do you trust each of the following, or haven’t you heard enough about them to say?

How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven’t you heard enough about them to say?

And how often, if ever, did you have to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favour for [an official in order to obtain the needed services]?

Do your own analysis of Afrobarometer data – on any question, for any country and survey round. It’s easy and free at www.afrobarometer.org/online-data-analysis.

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, non-partisan survey research network. Regional coordination of national partners in about 35 countries is provided by the Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana), the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation (IJR) in South Africa, and the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) at the University of Nairobi in Kenya. Michigan State University (MSU) and the University of Cape Town (UCT) provide technical support to the network.

Financial support for Afrobarometer Round 8 has been provided by Sweden via the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the Mo Ibrahim Foundation, the Open Society Foundations, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) via the U.S. Institute of Peace, the National Endowment for Democracy, the European Union Delegation to the African Union, Freedom House, the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Uganda, GIZ, and Humanity United.

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