

Appendix 2: Classification of the extent of institutionalization of ethnic categories (Southern Africa, 1946-2005)

country	Institutionalization of Ethnic Categories		
	Race	Language and/or Tribe	Religion
South Africa	V. strong; strong after 1994	Partition rejected; strong after 1994	Weak/none
Zimbabwe	V. strong; strong after 1975	Strong	Weak/none
Angola	V. strong; weak/none after 1975	Strong	Weak/none
Mozambique	V. strong; weak/none after 1975	Weak/none	Weak/none
Namibia	V. strong; weak/none after 1990	Partition rejected; Weak/none after 1990	Weak/none
Botswana	Moderate; none after 1966	Weak/none	Weak/none
Lesotho	Moderate [†] ; none after 1966	Weak/none	Weak/none
Swaziland	Moderate; none after 1968	Weak/none	Weak/none
Malawi	Strong [†] ; none after 1964	Weak/none	Weak/none
Zambia	Strong [†] ; none after 1964	Moderate; weak after 1968	Weak/none
Tanzania	Strong [†] ; none after 1961	Moderate; Weak after 1961	Weak/none

Consult country pages at institutionalizedethnicity.org for documentation.

[†]Extremely limited trait diversity (membership in second largest category <1% of population)

Definition: our notion of the *institutionalization of ethnic categories*, is concerned with the formal, state-sponsored use of such categories, not with the degree to which such uses are fair, just or appropriate, or to the extent that people perceive ethnic differences and/or practice discrimination.

General notes on sources:

For all countries, we consulted the original census questionnaires when available, and when not available, we used: Domschke, E., & Goyer, D. S. (1986). *The handbook of national population censuses : Africa and Asia*. New York: Greenwood Press.

We also consulted all relevant chapters in:

Crowder, M. (2008). The Cambridge history of Africa. Vol. 8, From c.1940 to c.1975, *Cambridge histories online* (pp. xvi, 961 p.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Flint, J. E. (2008). The Cambridge history of Africa. Vol. 5, From c.1790 to c.1870, *Cambridge histories online* (pp. xv, 580 p.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Oliver, R. A., & Sanderson, N. (2008). The Cambridge history of Africa. Vol. 6, From 1870 to 1905, *Cambridge histories online* (pp. xv, 891 p.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Roberts, A. (2008). The Cambridge history of Africa. Vol. 7, From 1905 to 1940, *Cambridge histories online* (pp. xx, 994 p.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

We conducted searches on “google” and “google scholar”; consulted Wikipedia entries; CIA World Factbook; and Minorities at Risk database for each country, and looked for relevant information on race, ethnicity, language, religion

We examined National constitutions, contemporary government websites.

We also consulted leading secondary sources for each country, as cited in each country case study.

In the case of extremely well-known facts, and particular laws and constitutions, we do not provide additional citations, as we consider these primary source knowledge.