

General household survey

July 2003

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CONTENTS

1	Introduction	i
1.1	Background of the survey	i
1.2	Purpose of the survey	i
1.3	Methodology	i
1.4	Limitations of the study	ii
2	Background	iii
2.1	Population	iii
3	Findings	iv
3.1	Education	iv
3.2	Health	vi
3.3	Social welfare	viii
3.4	The labour market in July 2003	x
3.5	Household information	xi
4	Technical notes	xxi
4.1	Sample design	xxi
4.2	Estimation and use of standard error	xxi
4.3	Weighting the GHS of July 2003	xxii
4.4	Coverage	xxiii
5	Definitions of terms	xxiv

Tables

1.	Population	
1.1	By province, population group and sex	1
1.2	By age group, population group and sex	2
2.	Education	
2.1	Population aged 20 years and above, by highest level of education and province	3
2.2	Population aged 20 years and above, by highest level of education, population group and sex	4
2.3	Population aged 20 years and above, by highest level of education, age group and sex	5
2.4	Population aged 15 years and above, by whether they can read and write, sex and province	6
2.5	Population aged 15 years and above, by whether they can read and write, sex and population group	7
2.6	Population aged 15 years and above, by whether they can read and write, sex and age group	8
3.	Attendance at an educational institution	
3.1	Population attending and not attending an educational institution, by population group and age group	9
3.2	Population attending an educational institution, by type of institution, age group and sex	10
3.3	Population attending an educational institution, by type of institution and province	11
3.4	Population attending an educational institution, by type of institution, population group and sex	12
3.5	Population attending an educational institution, by annual tuition fee and population group	13
3.6	Population attending an educational institution, by annual tuition fee and type of institution	13
3.7	Population aged 7-15 years not attending an educational institution, by the reason for not attending and province	14
3.8	Population aged 7-15 years not attending an educational institution, by the reason for not attending, population group and sex	15
		16

4.	Health	
4.1	Medical aid coverage by province	
4.2	Medical aid coverage, by population group and sex	17
4.3	Medical aid coverage by age group	18
4.4	Population in each province, by whether or not they were sick or injured in the month prior to the interview	19
4.5	People who were sick or injured in the month prior to the interview, by province and whether they consulted a health worker	20
4.6	People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by type of health worker and province	21
4.7	People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by type of health worker, population group and sex	22
4.8	People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by place of consultation and province	23
4.9	People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by place of consultation and medical aid coverage	24
4.10	People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by place of consultation and level of satisfaction with the service received	25
4.11	People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by level of satisfaction with the service received, population group and sex	26
4.12	People who were sick in the month prior to the interview but did not consult a health worker, by the reason for not consulting, population group and sex	27
		28
5.	Social welfare	
5.1	Population of each province, by whether they made use of a welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview	
5.2	Population by whether they made use of a welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview, population group and sex	29
5.3	People who made use of a welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview, by province and the service sought	30
5.4	People who made use of a welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview, by population group, sex and service sought	31
		32
6.	Population of working age (15-65 years)	
6.1	By population group, sex and labour market status	
6.1.1	Official definition of unemployment (New definition*)	
6.1.2	Official definition of unemployment (Old definition*)	
6.1.3	Expanded definition of unemployment (New definition*)	33
6.1.4	Expanded definition of unemployment (Old definition*)	
6.2	Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)	34
6.2.1	By main industry, population group and sex	
6.2.2	By main occupation, population group and sex	35
		36
7.	Dwellings and services	
7.1	Households by type of dwelling and number of rooms in the dwelling	
7.1.1	All population groups	
7.1.2	Black African household head	37
7.1.3	Household head of other population groups	38
7.2	Households by type of dwelling and province	39
7.3	Households by type of dwelling and main source of water	40
7.4	Households by main source of water and province	41
7.5	Households by main source of water and population group of the household head	42
7.6	Households without water in the dwelling or on site, by time taken to reach the water source and population group of the household head	43
7.7	Households with and without a telephone facility by population group and sex of the household head	44
7.8	Households by type of dwelling and main source of energy	45
7.8.1	For cooking	
7.8.2	For heating	46
7.8.3	For lighting	47

7.9	Households by province and main source of energy	48
7.9.1	For cooking	
7.9.2	For heating	49
7.9.3	For lighting	50
7.10	Households by population group of the household head and main source of energy	51
7.10.1	For cooking	
7.10.2	For heating	52
7.10.3	For lighting	53
7.11	Households by sanitation facility and province	54
7.12	Households by sanitation facility and population group of the household head	55
7.13	Households by sanitation and type of dwelling	56
7.14	Households by type of refuse removal and population group of the household head	57
7.15	Households by type of ownership of the dwelling and province	58
7.16	Households by type of ownership of the dwelling, and population group and sex of the household head	59
7.17	Households in rented and rent-free dwellings	60
7.17.1	Unfurnished dwellings by province	
7.17.2	Unfurnished dwellings by population group and sex of the household head	61
7.17.3	Furnished and semi-furnished dwellings by province	62
7.17.4	Furnished and semi-furnished dwellings by population group and sex of the household head	63
		64
8.	Assets	
8.1	Households with and without access to land for agricultural purposes, by province	
8.2	Households with and without access to land for agricultural purposes, by population group and sex of the household head	65
8.3	Households with access to land for agricultural purposes, by whether selected farming activities take place on the land	66
8.4	Households that have received/have not received a government land grant for residence or farming, by province	67
8.5	Households that have received/ have not received a government land grant for residence or farming, by population group and sex of the household head	68
		69
9.	Income and expenditure	
9.1	Households by main source of income, population group and sex of the household head	
9.2	Households by total expenditure in the month prior to the interview, population group and sex of the household head	70
		71
10.	Transport	
10.1	Households with children attending pre-primary school, by usual means of transport to and time taken to reach the nearest pre-primary school	
10.2	Households with children attending primary school, by usual means of transport to and time taken to reach the nearest primary school	72
10.3	Households with children attending secondary school, by usual means of transport to and time taken to reach the nearest secondary school	73
10.4	Households with member(s) who made use of welfare office, by usual means of transport to and time taken to reach the nearest welfare office	74
10.5	Households with member(s) who consulted a clinic, by usual means of transport to and time taken to reach the nearest clinic	75
10.6	Households by usual means of transport and time taken to reach the nearest hospital	76
10.7	Households by usual means of transport and time taken to reach the nearest food market	77
10.8	Households by usual means of transport and time taken to reach the nearest post office agent	78
		79

List of figures in the main findings

Figure 1: Estimated population by province, July 2002 and July 2003	iii
Figure 2: Percentage of the population in each province, July 2003	iii
Figure 3: Distribution of people 20 years and older not attending an educational institution by highest level of education, July 2002 and July 2003	iv
Figure 4: Distribution of people in each population group aged 20 years and older and not attending an educational institution by highest level of education, July 2003	v
Figure 5: Proportion of children aged 7 to 15 years in each population group not attending school, July 2003	vi
Figure 6: Proportion of people in each population group with medical aid cover, July 2002 and July 2003	vii
Figure 7: Distribution of those in each population group who consulted a health worker by sector of the health worker, July 2003	viii
Figure 8: Proportion of males and females in each population group who made use of a social welfare office in the 12 months prior to the survey interview, July 2002 and July 2003	ix
Figure 9: Distribution of those who made use of a social welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview, by type of service or assistance sought, July 2002 and July 2003	ix
Figure 10: Proportion of households in each population group living in formal dwellings, July 2002 and July 2003	xii
Figure 11: Proportion of households in each province living in formal dwellings, July 2003	xii
Figure 12: Proportion of African-headed and other households with access to piped water in the dwelling or on site, July 2002 and July 2003	xiii
Figure 13: Proportion of households in each province with access to piped water in the dwelling or on site, July 2003	xiii
Figure 14: Distribution of African-headed and other households by water source, July 2003	xiv
Figure 15: Proportion of households in each population group with access to a hygienic toilet facility, July 2002 and July 2003	xv
Figure 16: Proportion of households in each province with access to a hygienic toilet facility, July 2003	xv
Figure 17: Distribution of African-headed and other households by toilet facility, July 2003	xvi
Figure 18: Proportion of African-headed and other households using electricity for cooking, heating and lighting, July 2003	xvii
Figure 19: Proportion of households in each province using electricity for lighting, cooking and heating, July 2003	xvii
Figure 20: Proportion of households in each population group with refuse removed by local authority, July 2002 and July 2003	xviii
Figure 21: Proportion of households in each province with refuse removed by local authority, July 2003	xviii
Figure 22: Proportion of households in each population group with a telephone in the dwelling or regular use of a cellular phone, July 2002 and July 2003	xix
Figure 23: Proportion of households in each province with a telephone in the dwelling or regular use of a cellular phone, July 2003	xix
Figure 24: Coefficient of variation (CV) by estimate for the employed, the unemployed, the unemployment rate and the economically active (using the official definition of employment), July 2003	xxii

List of tables in the main findings

Table A: Number and percentage of those who consulted in the private and public health sector, by level of satisfaction with the service received, July 2002 and July 2003	viii
Table B: Labour market trends in July 2003 according to the official definition of unemployment	x
Table C: Labour market trends in July 2003 according to the expanded definition of unemployment	xi

General Household Survey Report

1 Introduction

This report presents the results of the General Household Survey (GHS) conducted in July 2003 by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). The survey collected information on a variety of subjects including education, health, the labour market, births, access to services and facilities, the environment and quality of life.

1.1 Background of the survey

Stats SA conducted the October Household Survey (OHS) annually from 1994 to 1999, based on a probability sample of a large number of households ranging from 16 000 to 30 000 households each year (depending on availability of funding). This survey was discontinued in 1999 due to the re-prioritisation of surveys in the face of financial constraints. February 2000 saw the birth of the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which is a biannual survey conducted by Stats SA in March and September of each year. The LFS covers some areas previously covered by the OHS, but not all, since it is a specialised survey principally designed to measure the dynamics in the labour market. The September LFS each year does include a section designed to measure social indicators such as access to infrastructure, but again this section does not go into as much depth as the OHS used to.

A need was therefore identified by our users for a regular survey designed specifically to measure the level of development and the performance of government programmes and projects. The General Household Survey (GHS) was developed for this purpose. While the survey replaces the October Household Survey (OHS), the indicators measured in the 13 nodal areas identified for the Integrated Rural Development Strategy (IRSD) formed the basis for the subject matter of the survey. The first round of the GHS was conducted in July 2002 and the second round in July 2003. This report gives the results of the second round of the GHS.

1.2 Purpose of the survey

The main purpose of the GHS is to measure the level of development and performance of various government programmes and projects. This report aims specifically at providing national, and, where possible, provincial indicators on various living conditions such as access to services and facilities, education and health. It also draws comparisons between the 2002 results and the 2003 results.

1.3 Methodology

1.3.1 Sampling¹

The master sample, which is used mostly for the regular household surveys was used for this survey as well. A multi-stage stratified sample was drawn. The sample was stratified by province and within province by urban/ non-urban. Within the strata the sample of PSUs was allocated disproportionately. A PPS sample of PSUs was drawn, with the measure of size being the number of households in a PSU. Within the selected PSUs, a systematic sample of ten dwelling units was drawn. All the households within the sampled dwelling units were enumerated. For a more detailed discussion of the master sample, see the Technical Notes.

1.3.2 Weighting²

A two-stage weighting procedure was done on the GHS 2003 that resulted in two sets of weights, household weights and person weights. The household weights are used when analysis is at the household level and the person weights are used when analysis is at the individual level.

¹ See technical notes for detailed information

² See technical notes for detailed information

1.3.3 Questionnaire design and data collection

The questionnaire was designed taking into consideration the need to compare results of this survey to the one conducted in June 2001 in the 13 nodal areas identified as priority areas for the Integrated Rural Development Strategy (IRDS), namely the Social Development Indicators Survey (SDIS). The questions in the GHS were similar to those used in the SDIS, as proposed in the discussions by representatives of departments in the social cluster of government responsible for implementation of the IRDS.

Data was collected in July 2003 by trained fieldworkers in all nine provinces. Face-to-face interviews were used as the method of data collection.

1.4 Limitations of the study

Household surveys in general are limited by their conceptualisation and implementation strategies, including survey and sampling design, sample size, questionnaire design, the implementation of fieldwork, data-capture processes and editing. The extent of some errors, for example sampling errors, can be estimated, while others cannot, for example non-sampling errors that occur during fieldwork, and the interpretation of the meaning of questions by respondents. Statistics South Africa, through its survey programmes, tries to reduce both these sources of error.

Comparisons of the results of the GHS to the previous surveys (October Household Surveys and Labour Force Surveys) could not be made in this report because the population estimates for this survey are based on the Census 2001 results, whereas the population estimates for the previous surveys were based on Census '96. Statistics South Africa is currently benchmarking the results of the previous surveys to the Census 2001 count.

Surveys and population censuses differ in their nature and methodology, which makes each of them more appropriate to measure certain phenomena, and less appropriate to measure others. For example, a census may not be appropriate to measure labour market information because there is no room for probing questions, whereas surveys may be more appropriate, because probing leads to more detailed information. On the other hand, censuses provide small area information for the whole country, while sample surveys are generally not large enough to do that.

2 Background

2.1 Population

In July 2003, the South African population was estimated to be 46,5 million people, based on Census 2001 adjustment factors and benchmarked to the 2003 mid-year estimates. Figure 1 indicates population size for each province in July 2002 and 2003. Figure 2 indicates the estimated percentage of the total population living in each province in July 2003.

Figure 1: Estimated population by province, July 2002 and July 2003

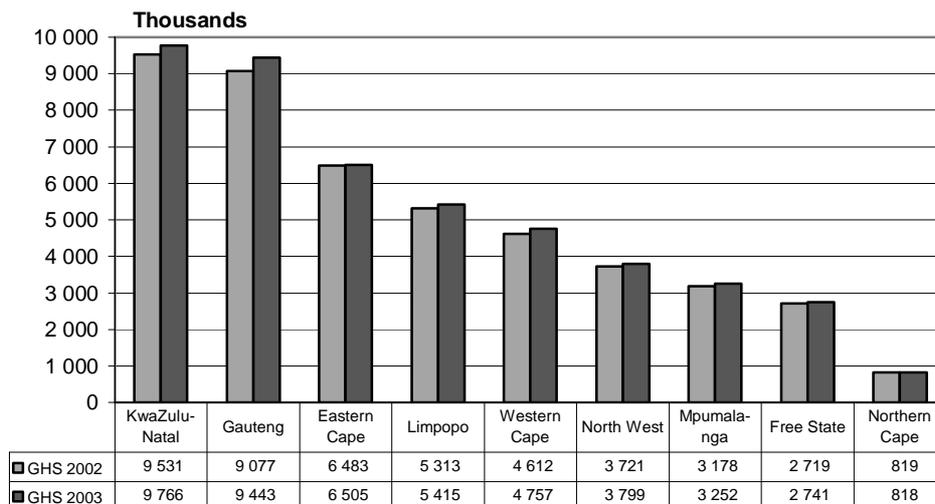
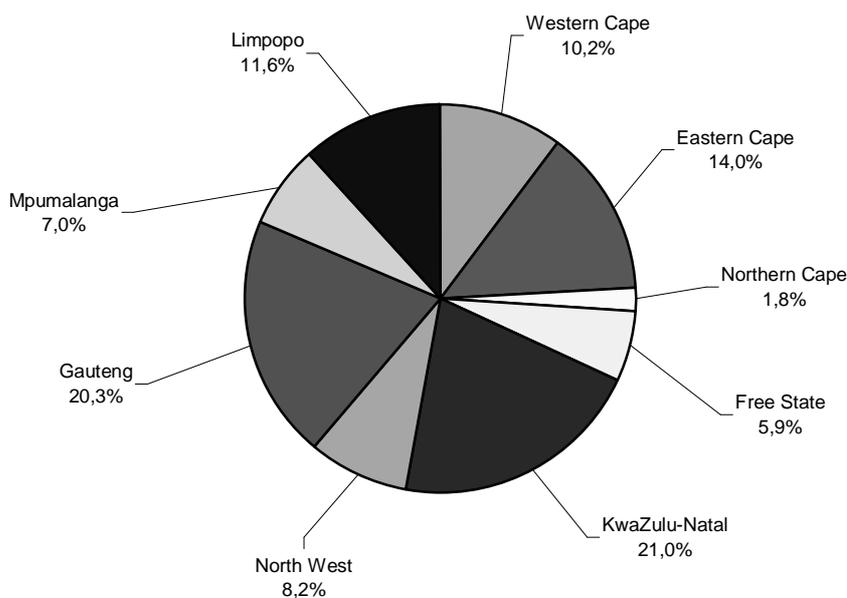


Figure 2: Percentage of the population in each province, July 2003



3 Findings

3.1 Education

The results of the GHS 2003 indicate that of those aged 20 years and above and no longer attending any educational institution, the highest proportion left school before finishing Grade 12. Figure 3 below shows that in July 2003 approximately 57,9% of the population aged 20 years and above and not attending any educational institution fell into this category, while 20,8% had finished Grade 12 and 8,4% had educational qualifications higher than Grade 12. The July 2002 data show a similar pattern.

Figure 3: Distribution of people 20 years and older not attending an educational institution by highest level of education, July 2002 and July 2003

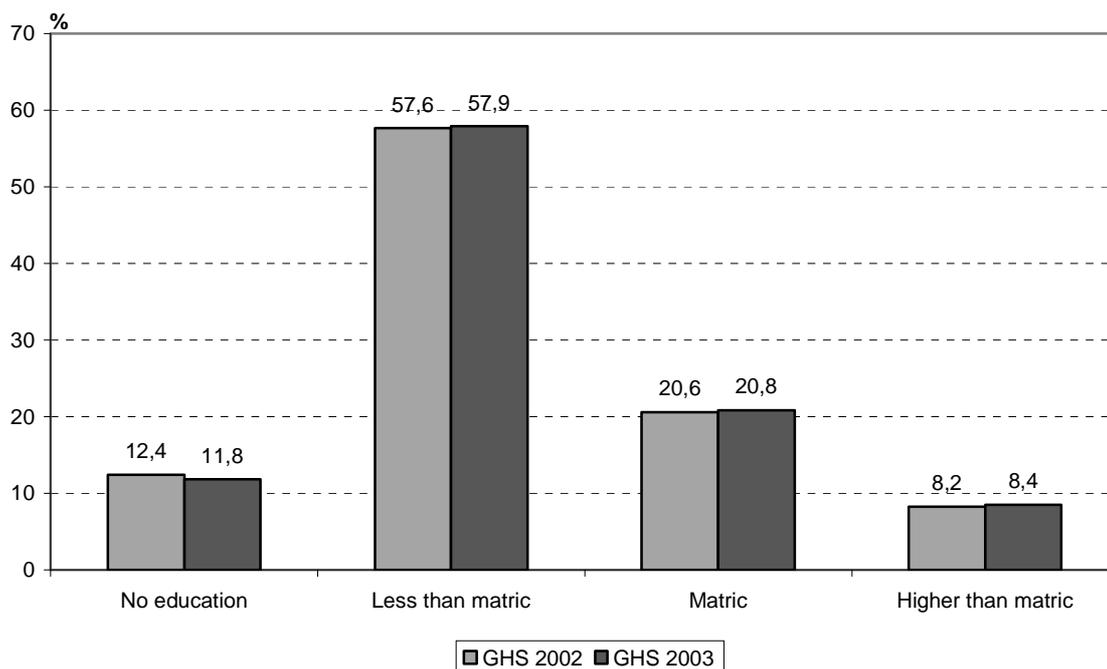
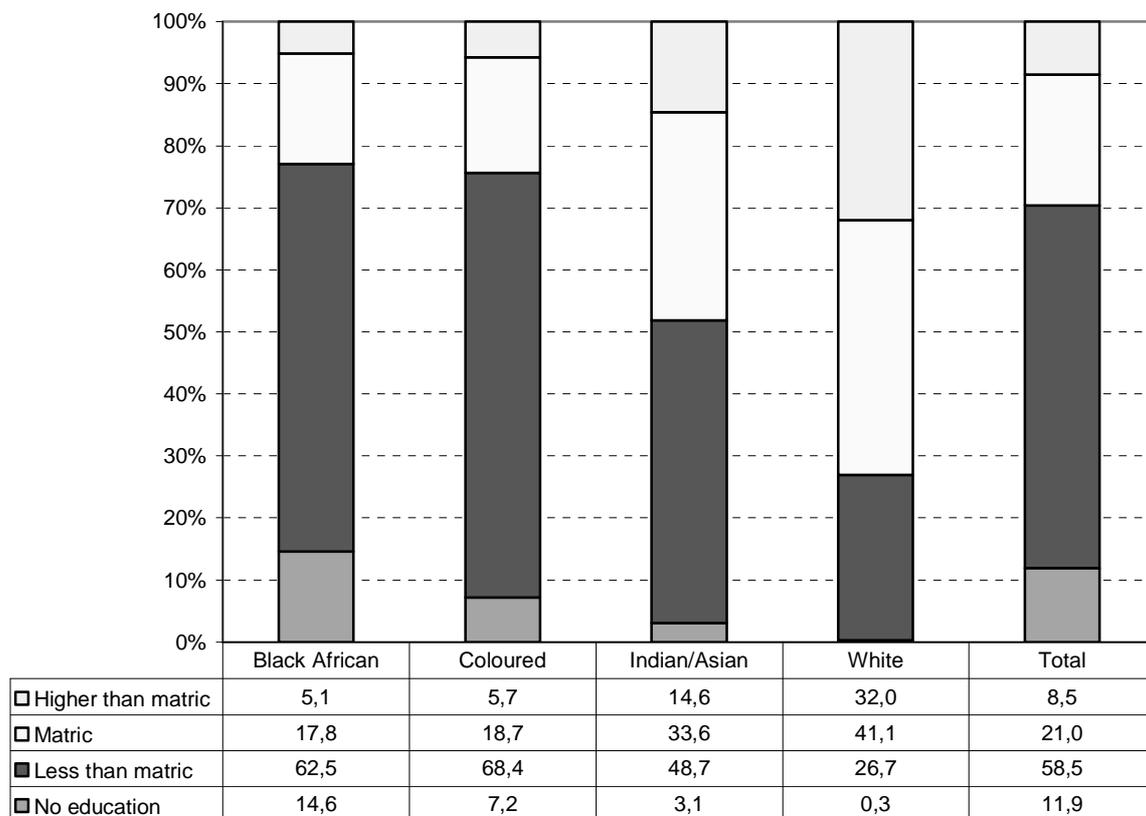


Figure 4 examines education by population group in 2003. The African population had the highest percentage of people of this age group who did not have any kind of formal education (14,6%). On the other hand, the percentage of the white population of this age group with no education was 0,3%. It is noted that in all population groups except the white group, the highest proportion had left school before completing matric (Grade 12). Among the white population the largest proportion of people had completed Grade 12.

Figure 4: Distribution of people in each population group aged 20 years and older and not attending an educational institution by highest level of education, July 2003

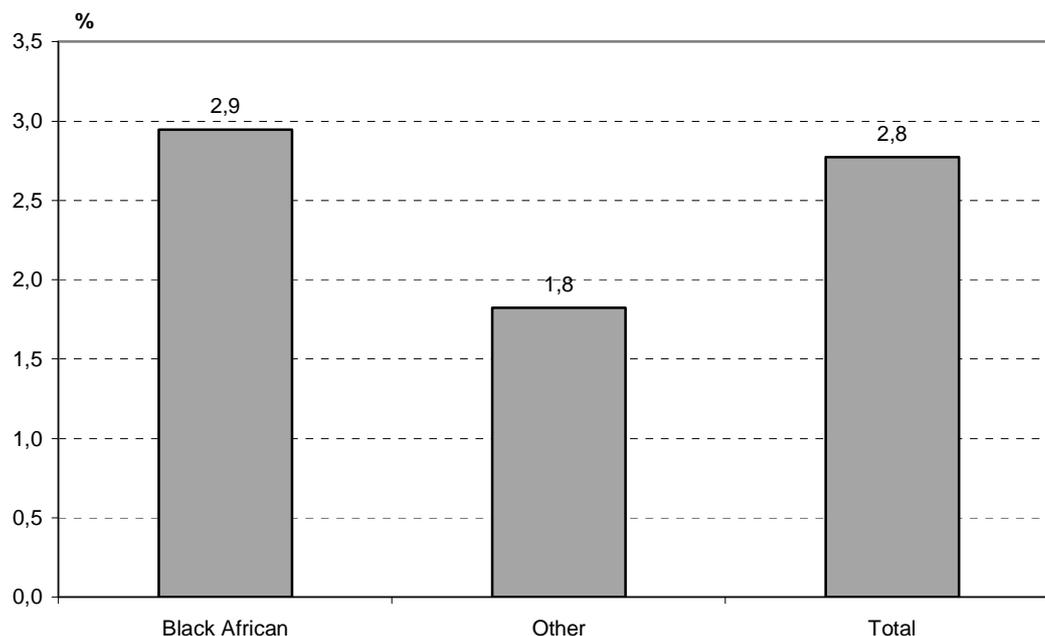


Note: Unspecified, other and unknown have been excluded from the total.

It is now compulsory in South Africa for children aged 7 to 15 years to be attending an educational institution or to be receiving formal education. Figure 5 indicates that 2,8% of the children aged 7 to 15 years were not attending any educational institution. The percentage of African children not attending an educational institution was higher (2,9%) than the other population groups taken together (1,8%). However this should be interpreted with caution because the numbers involved are small. There were a total of 257 000 children in this category.

When examining reasons for not attending school, 36,9% gave lack of money as a reason for not attending school. Another 26,3% said that they were too old to start school.

Figure 5: Proportion of children aged 7 to 15 years in each population group not attending school, July 2003



3.2 Health

Figure 6 gives the proportions of people with access to a medical aid scheme in each population group. It shows that:

- Overall, approximately 14,9% of the population in South Africa were covered by a medical aid scheme in 2003. A similar pattern is seen for 2002.
- The majority of the white population had access to a medical aid scheme (65,2%), followed by Indians/Asians (35,0%), and then coloureds (19,3%). The African population had the smallest proportion of people with access to a medical aid scheme (8,0%).

Figure 6: Proportion of people in each population group with medical aid cover, July 2002 and July 2003

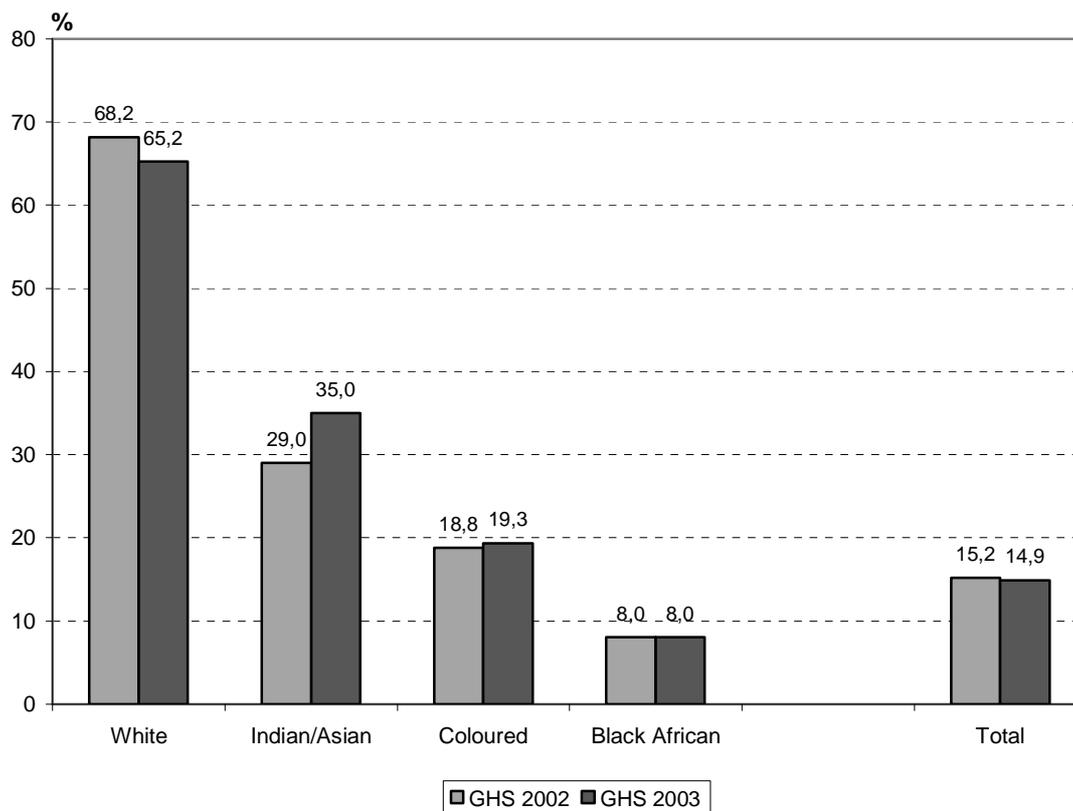


Figure 7 indicates the proportion of people in each population group who were sick or injured in the month prior to the survey and consulted a health worker, by the work sector of the health worker (public or private). The figure shows that 57,5% consulted in the public and 42,4% in the private sector.

- The majority of Africans and coloureds consulted in the public sector (63,4% and 57,8% respectively) whereas the majority of whites and Indians/Asians consulted in the private sector (84,5% and 53,7% respectively).
- Whites had the highest proportion of people who consulted in the private sector, followed by Indians/Asians, coloureds and Africans. This is expected, because a similar pattern is seen for access to medical aid.

Figure 7: Distribution of those in each population group who consulted a health worker by sector of the health worker, July 2003

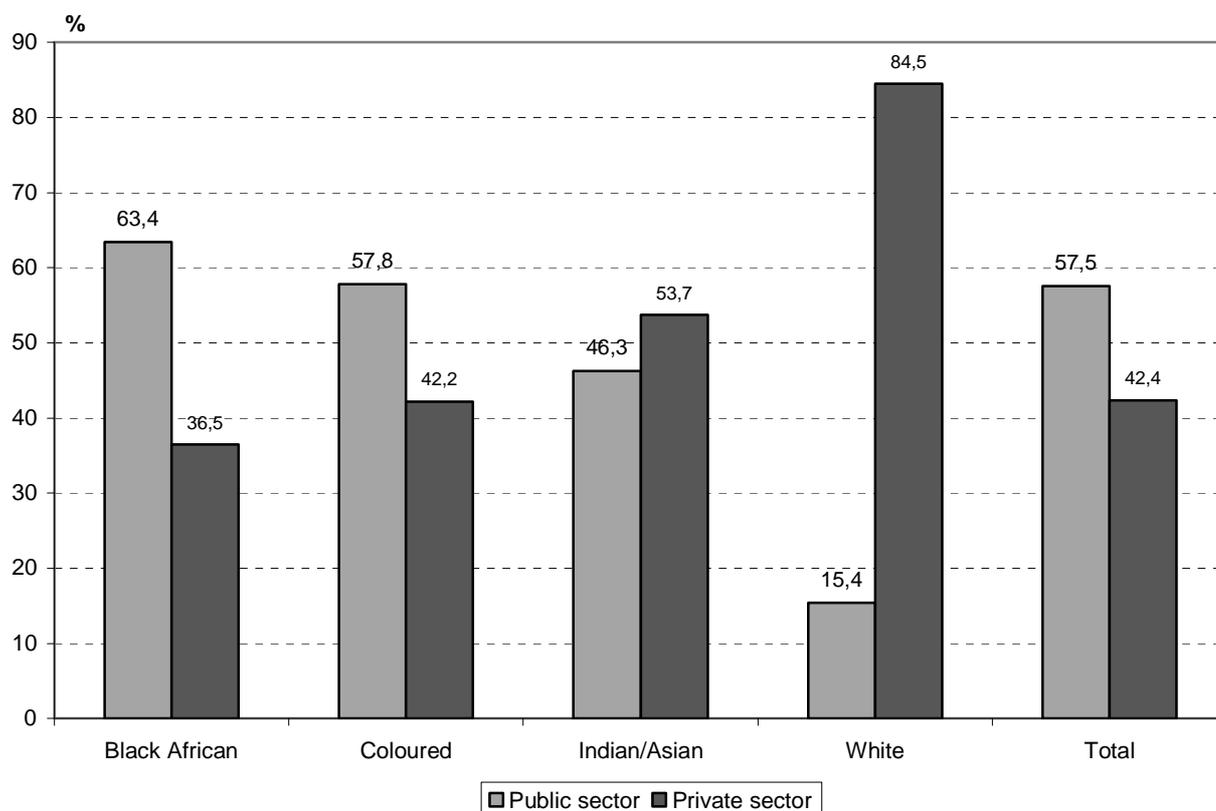


Table A indicates that 12,6% of the people who consulted in the public sector were dissatisfied with the service they received. On the other hand, only 3,7% who consulted in the private sector were dissatisfied with the service. A similar pattern is seen for 2002. The slight change in the figures might not be significant.

Table A: Number and percentage of those who consulted in the private and public health sector, by level of satisfaction with the service received, July 2002 and July 2003

Level of satisfaction	Public sector				Private sector			
	GHS 2002		GHS 2003		GHS 2002		GHS 2003	
	N (1 000)	%	N (1 000)	%	N (1'000)	%	N (1'000)	%
Very satisfied	1 413	57,7	1 506	60,1	1 578	86,3	1 579	85,4
Somewhat satisfied	570	23,3	542	21,6	156	8,5	166	9,0
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	139	5,7	136	5,4	36	2	33	1,8
Somewhat dissatisfied	127	5,2	111	4,4	23	1,3	30	1,6
Very dissatisfied	189	7,7	205	8,2	30	1,6	38	2,1
Unspecified	10	0,4	3	0,1	5	0,3	1	0,0
Total	2 448	100,0	2 505	100,0	1 828	100,0	1 849	100,0

3.3 Social welfare

In July 2003, 15,0% of the population had used a social welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview. Figure 8 indicates the percentages of each population group who made use of this facility.

- Overall, 10,7% of women and 4,3% of men used a social welfare office.
- In all population groups, the percentage of women who used the social welfare office exceeded that of men. African women had the highest percentage (11,8%).

Figure 8: Proportion of males and females in each population group who made use of a social welfare office in the 12 months prior to the survey interview, July 2002 and July 2003

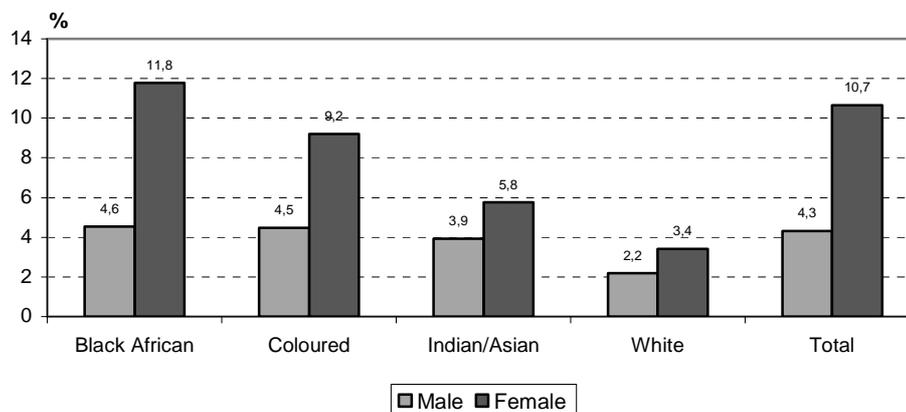
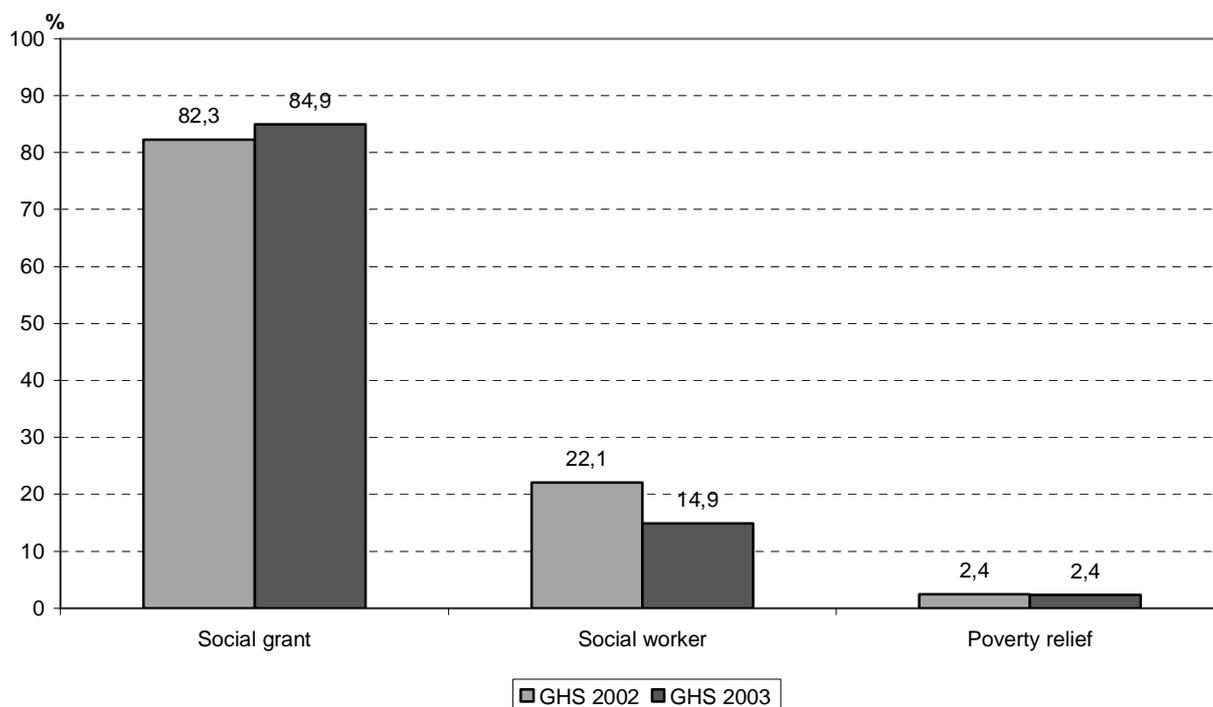


Figure 9 indicates that in July 2002 and 2003 the service most commonly sought by people who made use of a social welfare office was a social grant, followed by social worker services.

Figure 9: Distribution of those who made use of a social welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview, by type of service or assistance sought, July 2002 and July 2003



3.4 The labour market in July 2003

Stats SA uses two definitions of unemployment, the official and the expanded definition¹. One of the conditions for a person to be classified as unemployed is that s/he should be available to take up employment during the reference period. Up until now, Statistics South Africa has been using a period of one week for this criterion. However not everyone who is seeking work can be expected to take up a job immediately when it is offered. A person could be temporarily sick, or may have to make arrangements concerning childcare. Statistics South Africa has therefore decided to increase the availability period from one week to two weeks for both the official and expanded definitions of unemployment.

In Tables B and C, Stats SA gives the overall labour market patterns for July 2003, based on the official and expanded definitions of unemployment respectively, for both new and old definitions. The tables show:

- (a) the estimated total number of people in the age category 15–65 years (those of working age),
- (b) the number of people in this age category who were not economically active (for example, full-time students, full-time homemakers, retired people and the disabled who are unable to work),
- (c) those who were economically active (both the employed and the unemployed),
- (d) the labour force participation rate (the percentage of all people aged 15–65 years who were economically active), and
- (e) the labour absorption rate (the percentage of all those aged 15–65 years who were actually employed) in July 2003.

Table B (based on the official definition) shows that, in July 2003, there were an estimated 29,9 million people aged between 15 and 65 years. Among these people:

- 16 million were economically active, of whom
 - 11,2 million were employed, and
 - 4,9 million were unemployed, using the criterion of ‘available to start work within two weeks’.

The unemployment rate, using this criterion, was estimated to be 30,2%.

Table B: Labour market trends in July 2003 according to the official definition of unemployment

Labour market category		Start work within	
		one week	two weeks
		N (1 000)	N (1 000)
a	Total employed	11 247	11 247
b	Total unemployed (official definition)	4 824	4 872
c	Total economically active = a + b	16 071	16 119
d	Total not economically active	13 792	13 744
e	Total aged 15–65 years = c + d	29 863	29 863
f	Unemployment rate = $b * 100 / c$	30,0%	30,2%
g	Labour force participation rate = $c * 100 / e$	53,8%	54,0%
h	Labour absorption rate = $a * 100 / e$	37,7%	37,7%

¹ See definition of terms

Table C (based on the expanded definition of unemployment) on the other hand, shows that of the estimated 29,9 million people aged 15 to 65 years in July 2003:

- 19,7 million were economically active, of whom
 - 11,1 million were employed, and
 - 8,5 million were unemployed, again using the criterion of ‘available to start work within two weeks’.

The unemployment rate, using this criterion, was estimated to be 43,0%.

Table C: Labour market trends in July 2003 according to the expanded definition of unemployment

Labour market category		Start work within	
		one week N (1 000)	two weeks N (1 000)
a	Total employed	11 147	11 147
b	Total unemployed (expanded definition)	8 382	8 499
c	Total economically active = a + b	19 629	19 746
d	Total not economically active	10 234	10 119
e	Total aged 15–65 years = c + d	29 863	29 863
f	Unemployment rate = $b * 100 / c$	42,7%	43,0%
g	Labour force participation rate = $c * 100 / e$	65,7%	66,1%
h	Labour absorption rate = $a * 100 / e$	37,7%	37,7%

It can be seen that for both definitions of unemployment the change in the reference period of when the person is available to start work has a minimal effect on the figures.

3.5 Household information

One of the purposes of the GHS is to measure development indicators in the country by looking at the type of dwellings in which households live, and access to basic services such as piped water, electricity, hygienic toilet facilities, refuse removal and telephones. Comparisons are made of the results of GHS 2002 to the results of GHS 2003.

3.5.1 Type of dwelling

Figure 10 indicates the proportion of households in each population group¹ living in formal dwellings² in July 2002 and July 2003. There was no real noticeable change over the period.

- Overall, 74,0% of the households in South Africa lived in formal dwellings in July 2003 as compared to 73,8% in July 2002.
- In both July 2002 and July 2003, white-headed households had the highest percentage of households living in formal dwellings (99,3% and 99,6% respectively), followed by Indian/Asian- (99,0% and 98,7% respectively), then coloured- (91,7% and 90,9% respectively) and lastly African-headed households (67,0% and 67,4% respectively).

Figure 11 shows the provincial breakdown. Overall, 74,0% of households lived in a formal dwelling. However there were disparities between provinces. Northern Cape had the highest proportion of households living in formal dwellings, 92,3%, whilst Eastern Cape had the lowest at 56,8%.

¹ For all population group breakdowns in this section, households are classified by the population group of the household head.

² See definition of terms

Figure 10: Proportion of households in each population group living in formal dwellings, July 2002 and July 2003

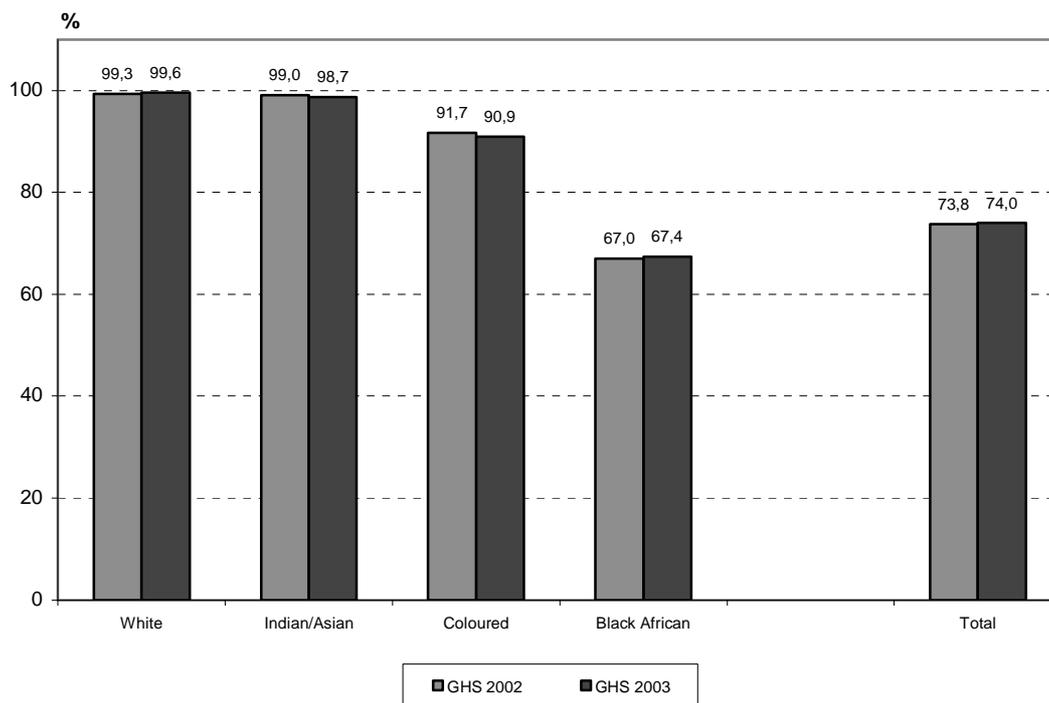
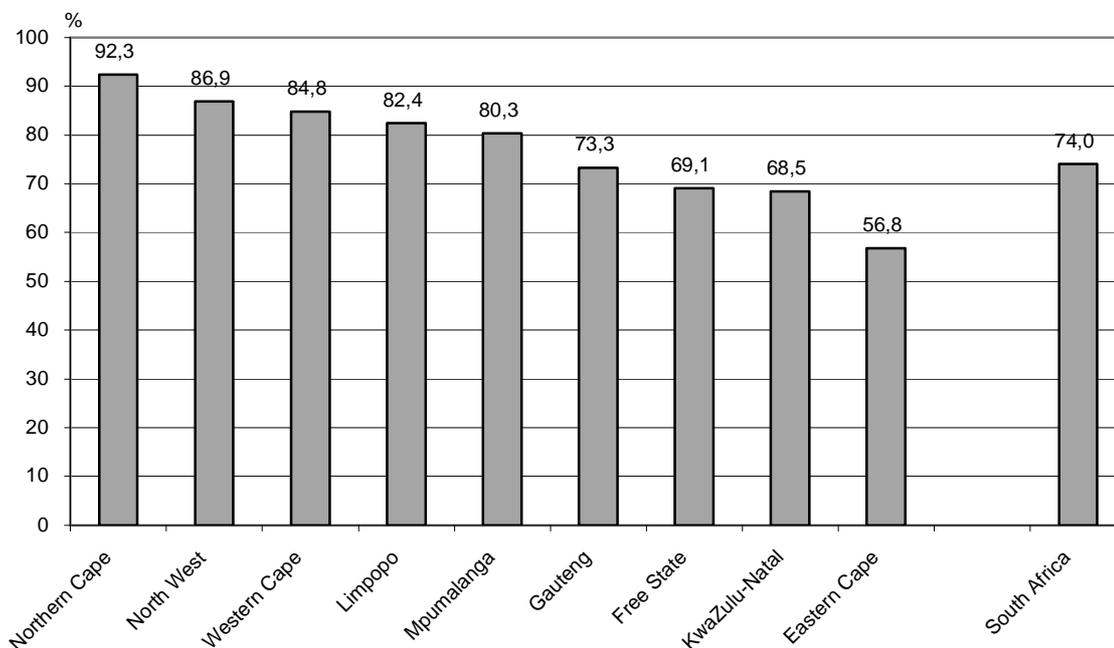


Figure 11: Proportion of households in each province living in formal dwellings, July 2003



3.5.2 Access to piped water in the dwelling or on site

Figure 12 shows no noticeable change in access to piped water in dwelling or on site between July 2002 and July 2003. The proportion of households with such access was 68,3% in July 2003 compared to 67,6% in 2002.

Figure 12: Proportion of African-headed and other households with access to piped water in the dwelling or on site, July 2002 and July 2003

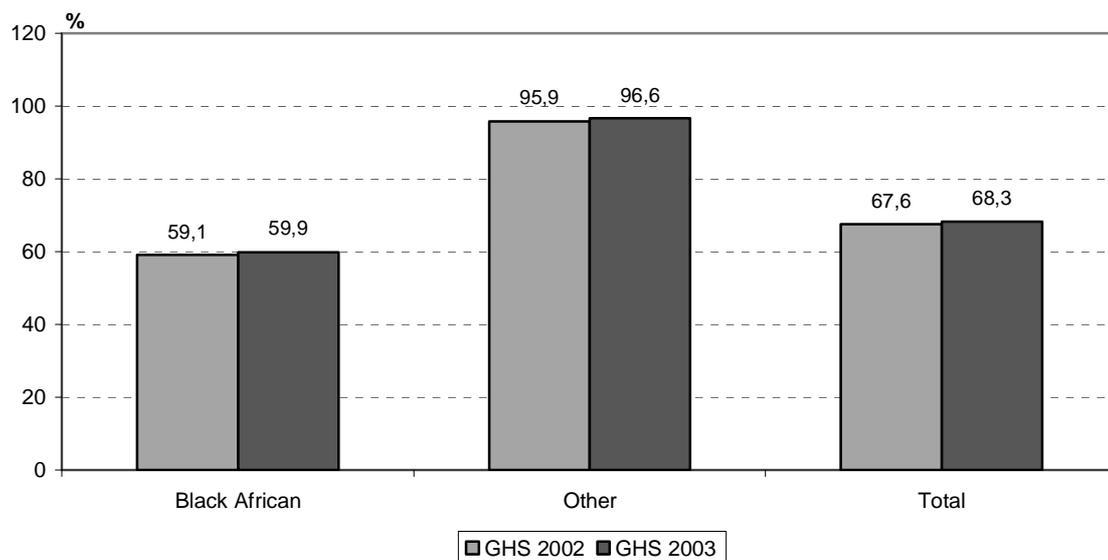


Figure 13: Proportion of households in each province with access to piped water in the dwelling or on site, July 2003

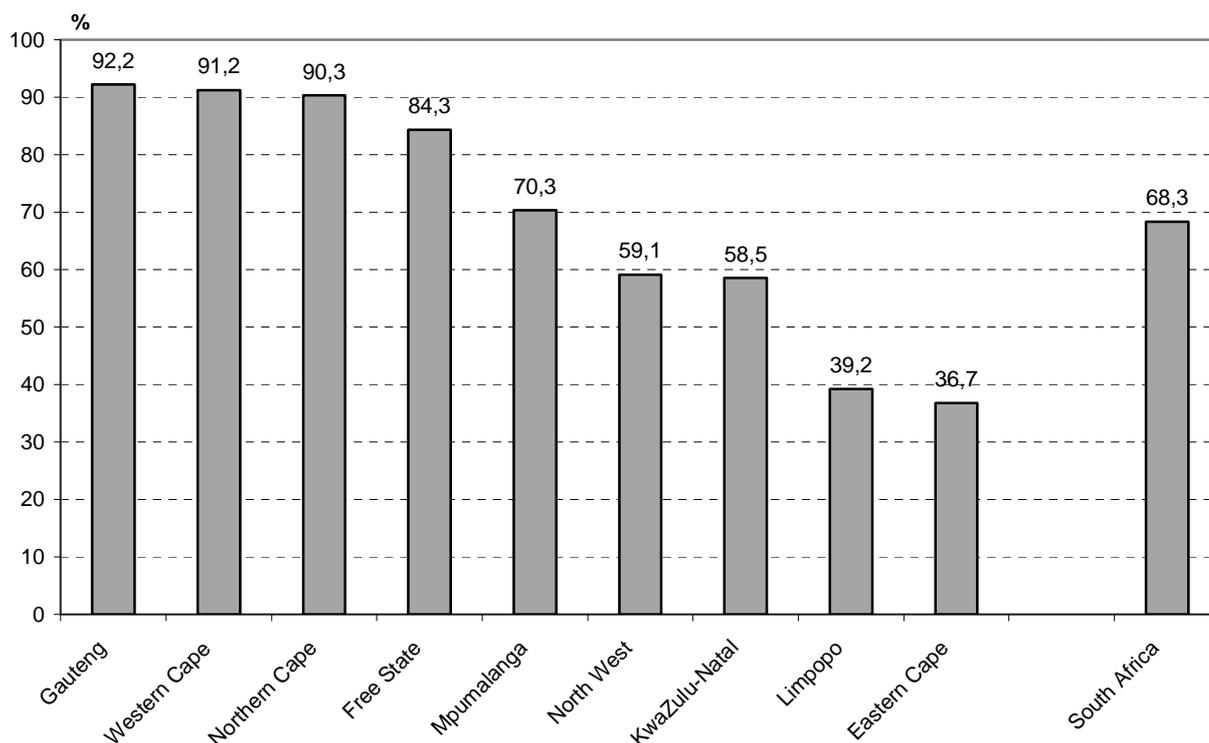
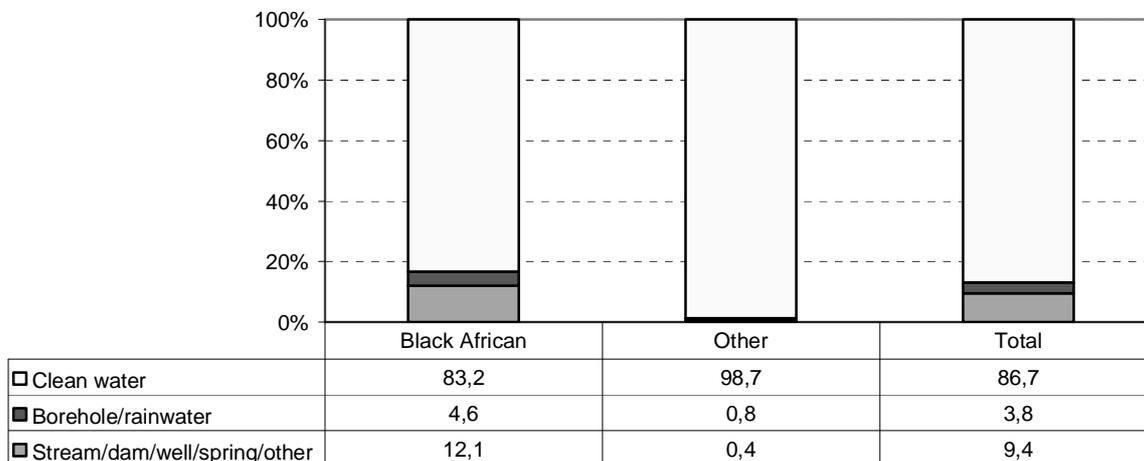


Figure 13 indicates that the proportion of households with access to piped water inside the dwelling or on site in Gauteng, Western Cape and Northern Cape was above 90,0%, whilst in Limpopo and Eastern Cape it was less than 40,0%.

Figure 14 indicates that most of the households in South Africa had access to clean water¹ for domestic use, both overall (86,7%) and among all population groups (83,2% for African-headed households and 98,7% for households headed by members of the other population groups).

Figure 14: Distribution of African-headed and other households by water source, July 2003



3.5.3 Access to a hygienic toilet facility²

Figure 15 indicates the proportion of households with access to a hygienic toilet facility in each population group in July 2002 and July 2003. Approximately 63,4% of the households in South Africa had access to a hygienic toilet facility in 2003 compared to 60,9% in 2002. White-headed households had the highest proportion with such access (99,8%), followed by Indian/Asian- (99,4%), coloured- (87,7%) and then African-headed households (54,0%). There was a slight increase in the proportion of households with access to a hygienic toilet among the African-headed households from 50,5% in July 2002 to 54,0% in July 2003.

Figure 16 gives the provincial breakdown. The figure suggests that provincial disparities range from over 90,0% of households with access to a hygienic toilet facility for Western Cape and Gauteng, to less than 30,0% with such access in Limpopo.

¹ See definition of terms

² See definition of terms

Figure 15: Proportion of households in each population group with access to a hygienic toilet facility, July 2002 and July 2003

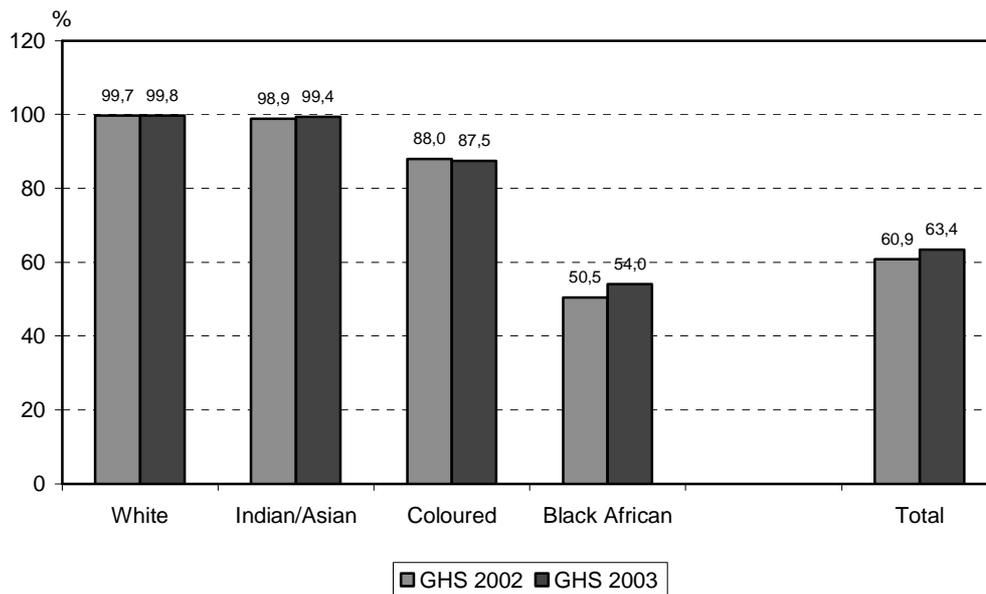


Figure 16: Proportion of households in each province with access to a hygienic toilet facility, July 2003

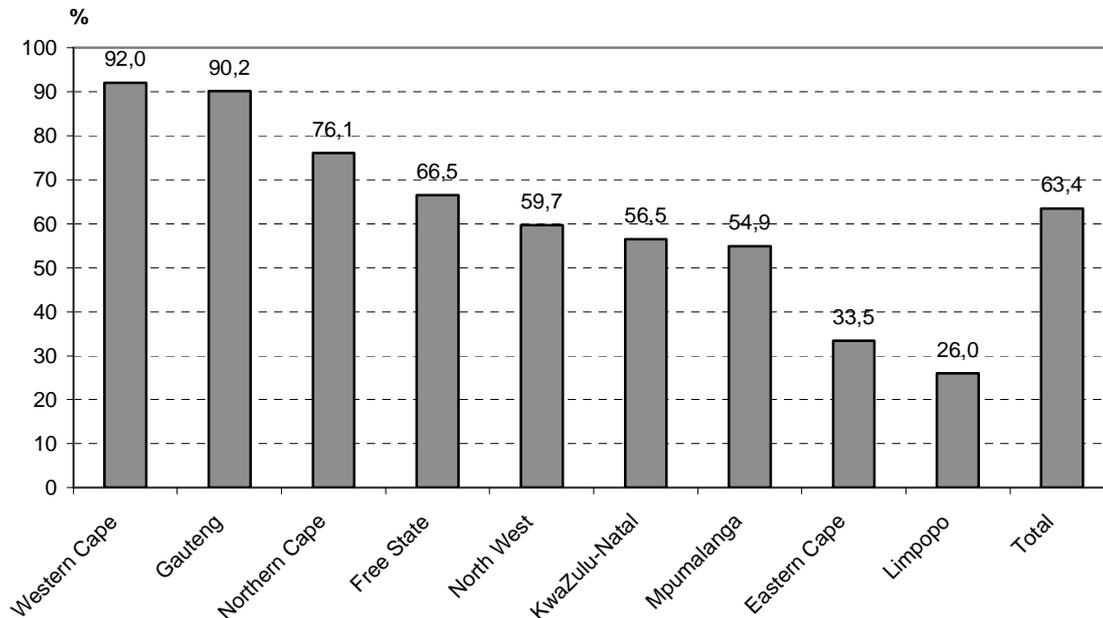
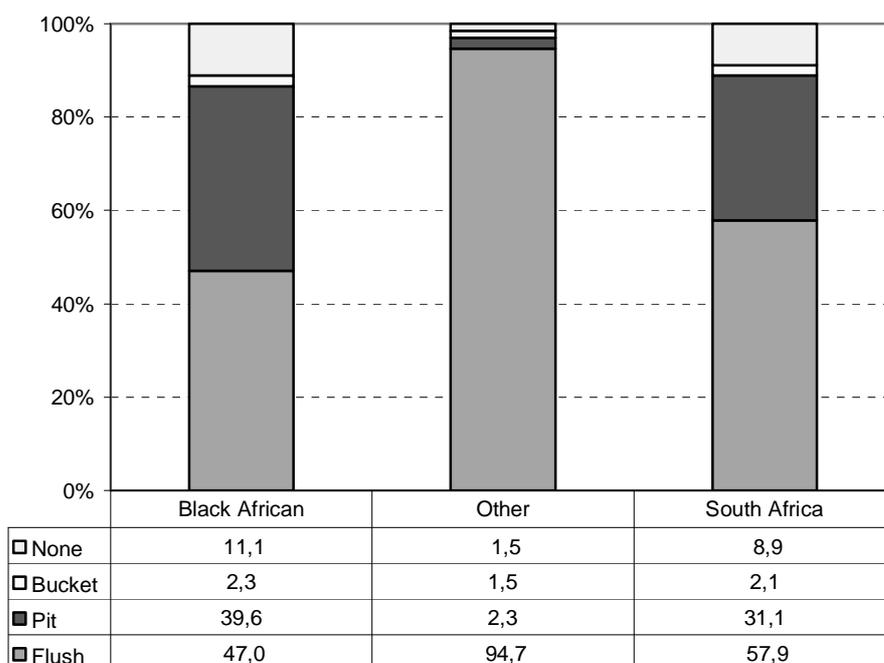


Figure 17 indicates the distribution of households in each population group by type of toilet facility.

- Among African-headed households, only 47,0% had access to a flush or chemical toilet in the dwelling, on site or off site in July 2003, compared with 94,7% of the households headed by other population groups.
- African-headed households had the largest proportion using pit latrines (39,6%), whilst only 2,3% of households headed by other population groups used pit latrines.

Figure 17: Distribution of African-headed and other households by toilet facility, July 2003



3.5.4 Electricity

Figure 18 gives the proportions of households using electricity for cooking, heating and lighting in July 2003 by population group of the head of the household. The results indicate that:

- Overall, and within each population group, the majority of households used electricity for lighting.
- However, the proportion of African-headed households using electricity was smaller than that of households headed by other population groups, for all three purposes.

Figure 19 shows the provincial disparities. In Western Cape, 92,1% of households used electricity for lighting compared to 54,9% in Eastern Cape. Again in Western Cape, 88,3% of households used electricity for cooking compared to 29,7% in Limpopo.

Figure 18: Proportion of African-headed and other households using electricity for cooking, heating and lighting, July 2003

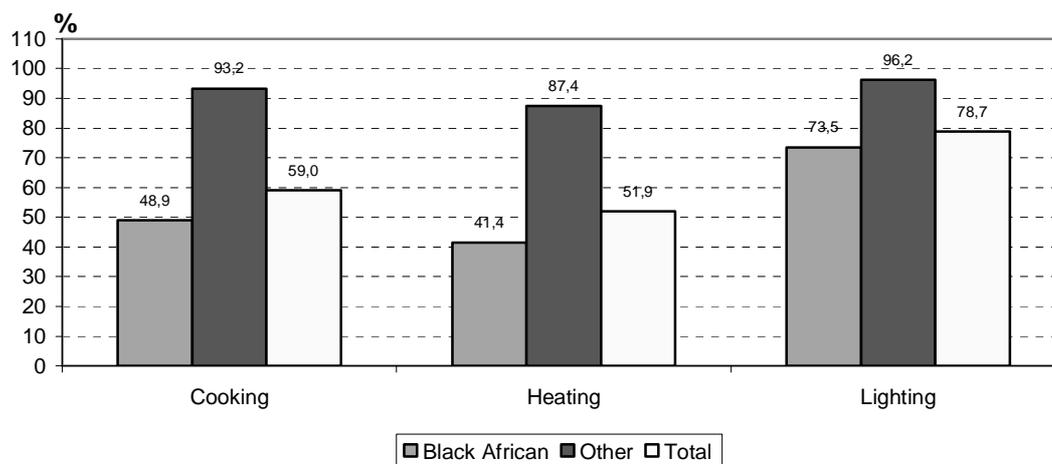
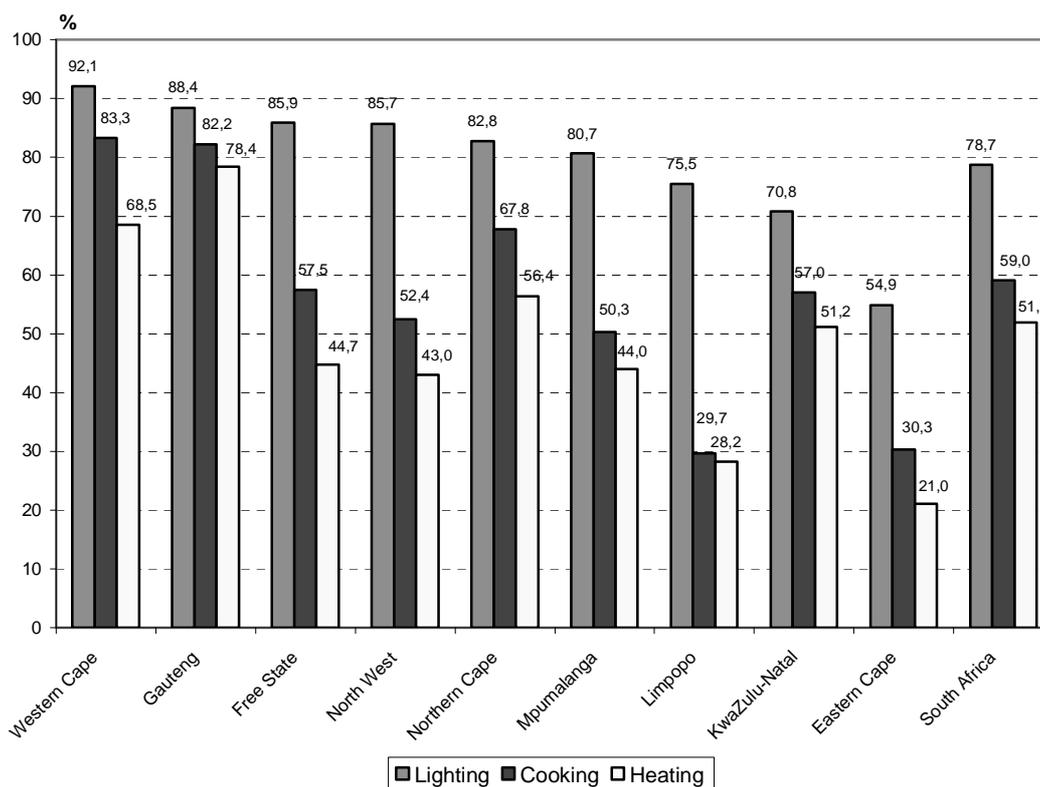


Figure 19: Proportion of households in each province using electricity for lighting, cooking and heating, July 2003



3.5.5 Refuse removal

Figure 20 indicates the proportion of households in each population group that had their refuse removed by the local authority in July 2002 and July 2003.

- The figure suggests no significant change in the proportion of households that had their refuse removed by the local authority in July 2002 (56,4%) and July 2003 (58,2%).
- Indian/Asian-headed households had the highest proportion with access to this facility (98,1%), followed by white-headed households (90,9%), and then coloured-headed households (82,3%). African-headed households had the smallest proportion with their refuse removed by the local authority (49,1%).

Figure 20: Proportion of households in each population group with refuse removed by local authority, July 2002 and July 2003

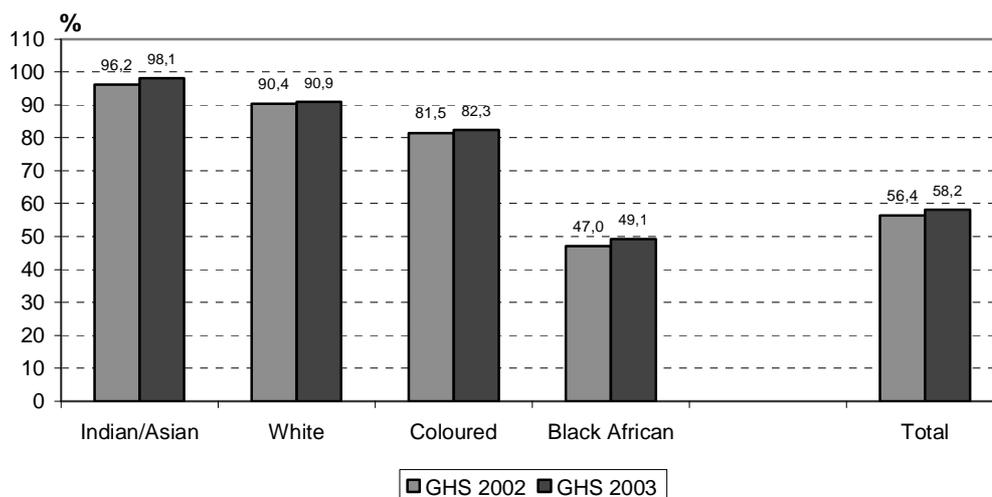


Figure 21: Proportion of households in each province with refuse removed by local authority, July 2003

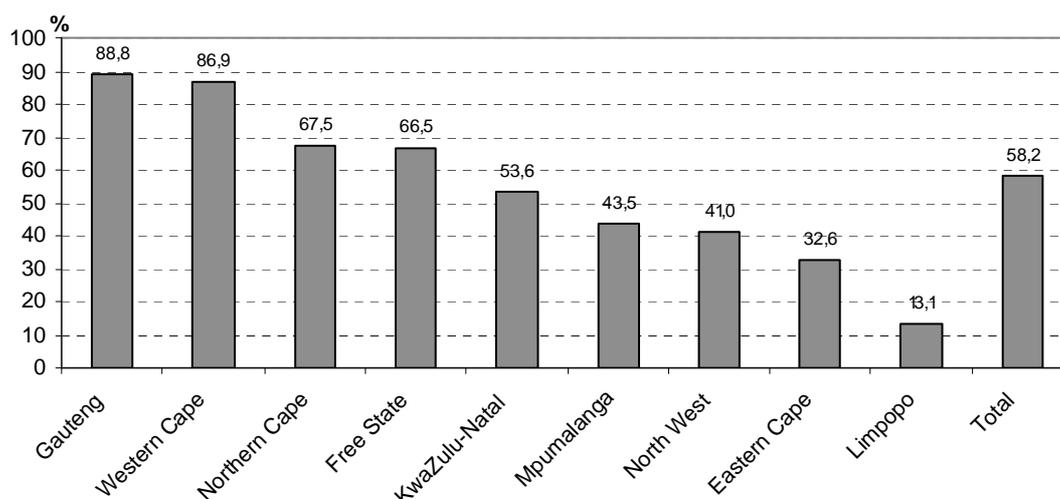


Figure 21 indicates that 88,8% of the households in Gauteng had their refuse removed by a local authority, compared to 13,1% in Limpopo.

3.5.6 Telephone in the dwelling or regular use of a cellular telephone

Figure 22 indicates the proportions of households in each population group with a telephone in dwelling or regular use of a cellular phone in July 2002 and July 2003. There was a slight increase from 2002 to 2003 in the proportion of households with such access among coloured- and African-headed households as well as for the households of South Africa overall.

Figure 22: Proportion of households in each population group with a telephone in the dwelling or regular use of a cellular phone, July 2002 and July 2003

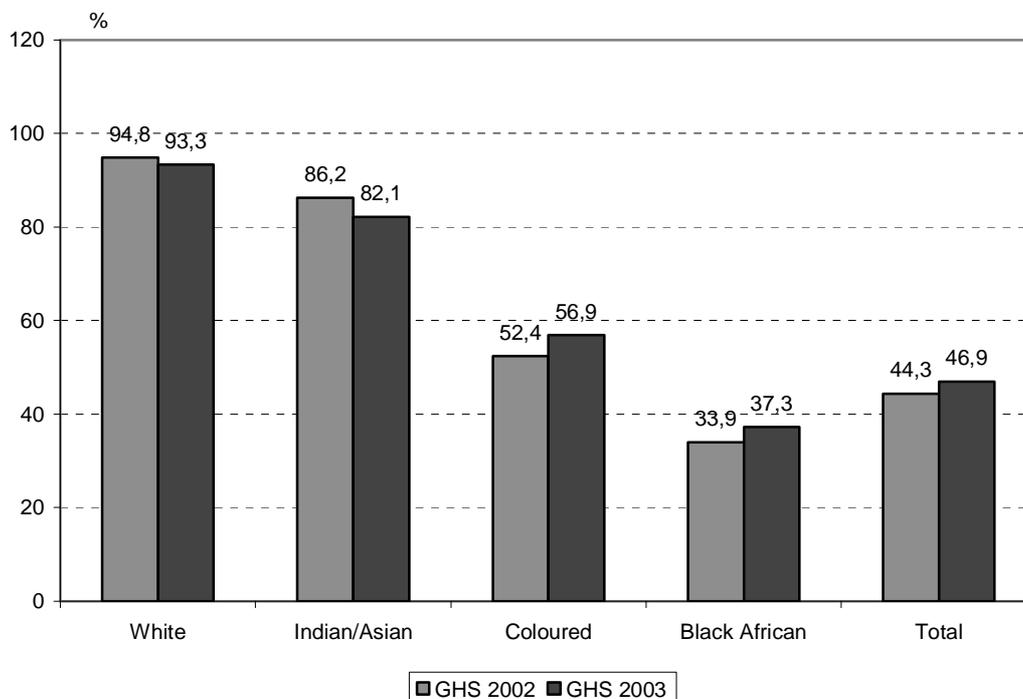


Figure 23: Proportion of households in each province with a telephone in the dwelling or regular use of a cellular phone, July 2003

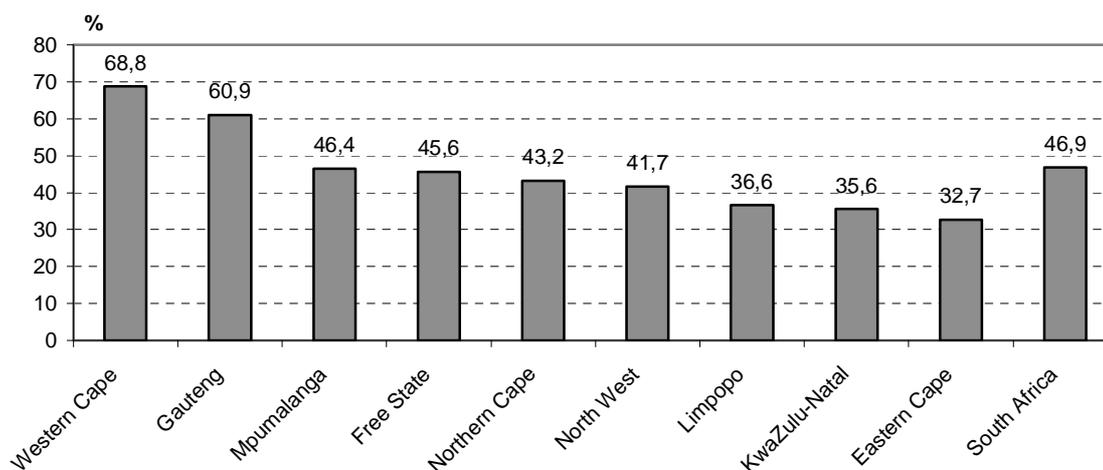


Figure 23 suggests that 68,8% of the households in Western Cape had a phone in the dwelling or regular use of a cellular phone, which is above the national average of 46,9%. Only 32,7% of the household in Eastern Cape had such a facility.



Mr Pali Lehohla
Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa

4 Technical notes

4.1 Sample design

A multi-stage stratified sample was drawn using probability proportional to size principles.

The sample was drawn from the master sample, which Statistics South Africa uses to draw samples for its regular household surveys. The master sample is drawn from the database of enumeration areas (EAs) established during the demarcation phase of Census 1996. As part of the master sample, small EAs consisting of fewer than 100 households are combined with adjacent EAs to form primary sampling units (PSUs) of at least 100 households, to allow for repeated sampling of dwelling units within each PSU. The sampling procedure for the master sample involves explicit stratification by province and within each province, by urban and non-urban areas. Within each stratum, the sample was allocated disproportionately. A PPS sample of PSUs was drawn in each stratum, with the measure of size being the number of households in the PSU. Altogether approximately 3 000 PSUs were selected. In each selected PSU a systematic sample of ten dwelling units was drawn, thus, resulting in approximately 30 000 dwelling units. All households in the sampled dwelling units were enumerated.

The master sample is divided into five independent clusters. In order to avoid respondent fatigue (the LFS is a rotating panel survey which is conducted twice yearly), the GHS sample uses a different cluster from the LFS clusters.

4.2 Estimation and use of standard error

The published results of the General Household Survey are based on representative probability samples drawn from the South African population, as discussed in the section on sample design. Consequently, all estimates are subject to sampling variability. This means that the sample estimates may differ from the population figures that would have been produced if the entire South African population had been included in the survey. The measure usually used to indicate the probable difference between a sample estimate and the corresponding population figure is the *standard error (SE)*, which measures the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of the population was included.

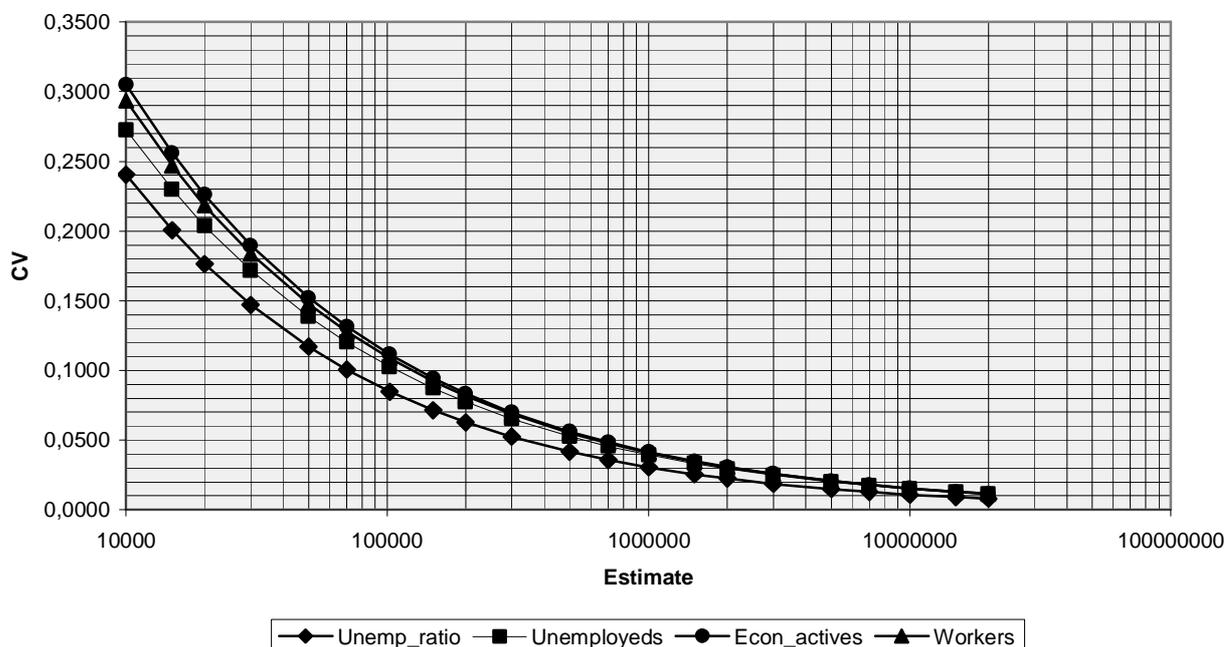
There are two major factors which influence the value of a standard error. The first factor is the sample size. Generally speaking, the larger the sample size, the more precise the estimate and the smaller the standard error. Consequently, in a national household survey such as the GHS, one expects more precise estimates at the national level than at the provincial level due to the larger sample size involved. The second factor is the variability between households of the parameter of the population being estimated, for example, the number of unemployed persons in the household.

Figure 24 indicates that

- the standard error for the employed is $0,014 (CV) \times 11\,247\,000 (\text{the employed}) = 157\,458$.

Figure 24: Coefficient of variation (CV) by estimate for the employed, the unemployed, the unemployment rate and the economically active (using the official definition of employment), July 2003

GHS 2003: SE GRAPHS - Official definition of unemployment



4.3 Weighting the GHS of July 2003

A two-stage weighting procedure was done on the GHS 2003. The PSU inclusion probability is given by

$$P_{PSU} = \frac{n_{PSU}}{N_{PSU}} \cdot n_s,$$

where n_{PSU} is the number of households constituting the selected PSU during census fieldwork, n_s is the number of PSUs per stratum, and N_{PSU} is the number of households constituting the selected stratum during census fieldwork. The household inclusion probability per PSU is given by

$$P_{HH} = \frac{n_{HH}}{H_{HH}},$$

where n_{HH} is the number of selected dwelling units per PSU, H_{HH} is the number of dwelling units in the PSU in question at a particular time different from the census time.

The household weight adjusted for non-response is given by $\frac{1}{P_{HH} \cdot r_{HH}}$

where r_{HH} is the response rate and is given by $r_{HH} = \frac{n_{RESP}}{n_T}$ where n_{RESP} is the number of responding

households and n_T is the total number of visited households per PSU. The adjusted sample weights are now given by

$$W_{HH} = \frac{1}{P_{PSU} \cdot P_{HH} \cdot r_{HH}}$$

A SAS macro called CALMAR was used to benchmark W_{HH} to the mid-year estimates. The mid-year estimates were adjusted to give population estimates for July 2003 (when survey fieldwork took place).

4.4 Coverage

The target population is private households in all nine provinces of South Africa and residents in workers' hostels. The survey does not cover other collective living quarters such as students' hostels, old age homes, hospitals, prisons and military barracks.

5 Definitions of terms

The population of working age – people aged 15–65 years.

Not economically active population includes people who are not available for work, such as full-time scholars and students, full-time homemakers, those who are retired and those who are unable or unwilling to work.

Economically active population includes people aged 15–65 who are employed and those not employed.

Official and expanded definition of unemployment

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) uses the following definition of unemployment as its official definition. The *unemployed* are those people within the economically active population who: (a) did not work during the seven days prior to the interview, (b) want to work and are available to start work within two weeks¹ of the interview, and (c) have taken active steps to look for work or start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview. The expanded definition of unemployment excludes criterion (c).

Workers include the self-employed, employers and employees.

Formal dwellings include a house on a separate stand, a flat or apartment in a block of flats, a townhouse, a room in a backyard, and a room or flatlet on a shared property.

Informal dwellings include shacks or shanties in informal settlements or in backyards.

Piped water in dwelling or on site refers to piped water inside the household's own dwelling or in their yard. It excludes water from a neighbour's tap or a public tap that is not on site.

Clean water refers to piped water (regardless of from where) and water from a water carrier/tanker.

Electricity for cooking, heating and/or lighting refers to electricity from the public supplier

Hygienic toilet facility refers to a flush toilet, chemical toilet or pit latrine with a ventilation pipe.

¹ Previously one week.

1. Population

1.1 By province, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Province	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
South Africa	36 956	17 563	19 390	4 140	1 961	2 179	1 139	566	572	4 229	2 099	2 130	46 495	22 204	24 287
Western Cape	1 199	610	590	2 646	1 253	1 393	42	22	20	864	428	435	4 757	2 317	2 440
Eastern Cape	5 762	2 656	3 106	428	211	217	20	*	*	289	140	149	6 505	3 020	3 484
Northern Cape	285	143	142	427	202	225	*	*	*	99	51	48	818	399	419
Free State	2 305	1 106	1 199	79	36	43	*	*	*	343	173	169	2 741	1 321	1 420
KwaZulu-Natal	8 401	3 848	4 551	121	56	65	804	395	409	440	205	236	9 766	4 503	5 261
North West	3 511	1 685	1 824	46	16	30	*	*	*	232	113	118	3 799	1 821	1 977
Gauteng	7 179	3 626	3 553	377	177	200	227	116	110	1 655	828	827	9 443	4 750	4 693
Mpumalanga	2 999	1 451	1 548	14	*	*	19	*	*	217	113	104	3 252	1 584	1 668
Limpopo	5 314	2 437	2 877	*	*	*	*	*	*	91	47	44	5 415	2 490	2 924

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

1. Population

1.2 By age group, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Age group	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	36 956	17 563	19 390	4 140	1 961	2 179	1 139	566	572	4 229	2 099	2 130	46 495	22 204	24 287
0-4	3 635	1 841	1 792	397	193	204	79	41	38	321	165	156	4 432	2 240	2 190
5-9	4 084	2 078	2 006	436	205	231	83	46	37	293	146	147	4 897	2 476	2 421
10-14	4 411	2 237	2 173	429	209	220	94	49	46	257	136	121	5 195	2 633	2 560
15-19	4 437	2 263	2 173	415	216	199	110	53	56	316	161	155	5 280	2 694	2 585
20-24	3 615	1 678	1 937	382	189	194	107	62	45	271	136	135	4 376	2 066	2 310
25-29	3 330	1 587	1 742	337	168	169	93	42	51	340	172	168	4 102	1 971	2 131
30-34	2 617	1 219	1 398	333	158	175	96	49	48	381	189	192	3 428	1 615	1 814
35-39	2 444	1 133	1 311	303	143	161	104	47	58	368	175	193	3 223	1 498	1 725
40-44	2 032	918	1 114	325	139	186	102	50	52	341	168	173	2 802	1 276	1 526
45-49	1 613	747	866	233	107	127	74	37	37	324	170	155	2 248	1 062	1 186
50-54	1 300	588	712	182	83	99	64	27	37	239	117	123	1 786	815	971
55-59	887	386	501	111	52	60	43	24	19	212	101	111	1 255	564	690
60-64	835	301	535	84	34	50	31	13	18	182	93	89	1 133	441	692
65+	1 716	586	1 130	173	67	106	59	26	32	385	171	214	2 336	851	1 485

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

2. Education

2.1 Population aged 20 years and above, by highest level of education and province

N (1 000)

Highest level of education	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Total	2 984	3 322	485	1 644	5 433	2 184	6 291	1 781	2 566	26 691
None	131	456	77	169	653	312	265	324	573	2 959
Grade 0/R to Grade 3/ Std 1	87	239	28	98	331	139	152	82	139	1 293
Grade 4/ Std 2	80	144	17	61	226	78	109	60	80	855
Grade 5/ Std 3	104	182	22	66	208	96	134	63	85	959
Grade 6/ Std 4	125	216	31	103	249	128	208	87	109	1 256
Grade 7/ Std 5	220	300	39	136	338	146	317	115	148	1 759
Grade 8/ Std 6	271	324	49	133	382	200	451	104	165	2 080
Grade 9/ Std 7	232	257	31	114	379	155	458	112	198	1 936
Grade 10/ Std 8	320	261	45	150	503	199	621	146	222	2 467
Grade 11/ Std 9	193	214	23	126	442	148	575	151	227	2 099
Grade 12/ Std 10	673	438	77	309	1 118	403	1 814	347	368	5 546
NTC I - NTC III	58	28	*	42	126	29	223	75	23	610
Diploma/certificate with less than Grade12/ Std 10	36	22	*	*	50	11	59	12	*	211
Diploma/certificate with Grade12/ Std 10	192	141	15	52	210	79	332	59	120	1 200
Degree and higher	206	83	16	68	201	43	480	36	69	1 202
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	29	*	*	63
Don't know/ unspecified	50	11	*	*	*	20	63	*	29	197

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

2. Education

2.2 Population aged 20 years and above, by highest level of education, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Highest level of education	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	20 390	9 144	11 246	2 464	1 139	1 325	773	377	396	3 043	1 491	1 552	26 691	12 160	14 530
None	2 757	969	1 788	171	74	97	22	*	17	*	*	*	2 959	1 051	1 907
Grade 0/R to Grade 3/ Std 1	1 190	547	643	91	44	47	11	*	*	*	-	*	1 293	592	701
Grade 4/ Std 2	771	348	423	75	35	40	*	*	*	*	-	*	855	386	469
Grade 5/ Std 3	846	398	448	97	37	60	12	*	*	*	*	*	959	439	519
Grade 6/ Std 4	1 090	504	586	144	59	84	18	*	11	*	*	*	1 256	572	684
Grade 7/ Std 5	1 483	670	812	224	87	137	38	13	25	13	*	*	1 759	777	982
Grade 8/ Std 6	1 677	788	890	285	128	157	59	31	28	58	27	31	2 080	974	1 105
Grade 9/ Std 7	1 568	747	821	236	104	132	48	21	27	84	39	45	1 936	911	1 025
Grade 10/ Std 8	1 818	848	970	262	122	140	62	32	30	324	144	180	2 467	1 146	1 322
Grade 11/ Std 9	1 779	756	1 023	161	78	83	54	28	26	104	39	65	2 099	901	1 198
Grade 12/ Std 10	3 645	1 753	1 892	467	236	231	265	144	120	1 164	552	612	5 546	2 688	2 857
NTC I - NTC III	355	185	170	39	22	17	43	21	21	173	118	55	610	346	264
Diploma/certificate with less than Grade12/ Std 10	104	55	49	21	12	*	*	*	*	75	46	29	211	116	95
Diploma/certificate with Grade12/ Std 10	681	269	412	93	43	50	45	18	27	380	151	229	1 200	482	719
Degree and higher	474	227	247	54	35	20	70	40	30	598	332	266	1 202	638	564
Other	27	11	17	*	*	*	*	*	*	31	19	11	63	33	30
Don't know/ unspecified	125	70	56	40	21	20	*	*	*	24	13	11	197	108	89

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

2. Education

2.3 Population aged 20 years and above, by highest level of education, age group and sex

N (1 000)

Highest level of education	Age group														
	20-25			26-34			35-44			45+			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female									
Total	5 243	2 502	2 741	6 664	3 149	3 514	6 025	2 774	3 252	8 757	3 734	5 024	26 691	12 160	14 530
None	76	42	34	218	97	122	469	188	281	2 193	723	1 470	2 959	1 051	1 907
Grade 0/R to Grade 3/ Std 1	86	45	41	179	88	91	261	119	142	767	340	427	1 293	592	701
Grade 4/ Std 2	65	38	26	143	70	73	214	100	114	434	179	255	855	386	469
Grade 5/ Std 3	95	51	44	166	82	84	251	109	142	447	198	249	959	439	519
Grade 6/ Std 4	154	78	76	249	127	121	354	159	195	499	208	291	1 256	572	684
Grade 7/ Std 5	261	122	139	351	165	186	492	223	270	655	267	388	1 759	777	982
Grade 8/ Std 6	367	185	181	433	214	220	449	204	245	830	371	459	2 080	974	1 105
Grade 9/ Std 7	549	278	271	522	253	269	482	215	267	383	165	218	1 936	911	1 025
Grade 10/ Std 8	667	302	364	667	323	344	577	265	312	557	256	301	2 467	1 146	1 322
Grade 11/ Std 9	767	318	449	722	313	409	377	168	209	233	102	131	2 099	901	1 198
Grade 12/ Std 10	1 664	808	856	2 003	950	1 052	1 129	547	583	750	383	367	5 546	2 688	2 857
NTC I - NTC III	152	74	78	200	104	96	146	90	56	113	78	34	610	346	264
Diploma/certificate with less than Grade12/ Std 10	27	16	11	57	30	27	60	32	28	68	39	29	211	116	95
Diploma/certificate with Grade12/ Std 10	177	72	105	401	158	244	333	136	196	290	116	174	1 200	482	719
Degree and higher	120	64	56	311	154	157	362	186	176	409	233	175	1 202	638	564
Other	*	*	*	14	*	*	15	*	*	25	15	11	63	33	30
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	*	28	18	*	54	25	29	105	61	44	197	108	89

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

2. Education

2.4 Population aged 15 years and above, by whether they can read and write, sex and province

N (1 000)

Province	Can read and write			Cannot read and write			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	28 444	13 558	14 885	3 459	1 267	2 192	31 903	14 826	17 076
Western Cape	3 255	1 555	1 700	176	78	98	3 432	1 633	1 799
Eastern Cape	3 554	1 622	1 933	569	209	361	4 124	1 830	2 293
Northern Cape	476	226	249	86	42	44	561	268	294
Free State	1 754	847	908	203	85	118	1 957	932	1 025
KwaZulu-Natal	5 889	2 653	3 235	710	235	475	6 598	2 887	3 710
North West	2 212	1 071	1 140	372	159	213	2 583	1 230	1 353
Gauteng	6 850	3 472	3 378	285	129	156	7 135	3 601	3 534
Mpumalanga	1 755	870	885	409	157	252	2 164	1 027	1 137
Limpopo	2 699	1 242	1 457	650	175	475	3 349	1 418	1 932

This table excludes people who indicated that they could either read or write.

Totals include unspecified sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

2. Education

2.5 Population aged 15 years and above, by whether they can read and write, sex and population group

N (1 000)

Population group	Can read and write			Cannot read and write			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All population groups	28 444	13 558	14 885	3 459	1 267	2 192	31 903	14 826	17 076
Black African	21 548	10 220	11 327	3 221	1 162	2 059	24 769	11 382	13 386
Coloured	2 659	1 252	1 407	213	100	114	2 872	1 351	1 521
Indian/Asian	863	426	437	18	*	14	881	430	451
White	3 351	1 650	1 701	*	*	*	3 357	1 651	1 706

This table excludes people who indicated that they could either read or write.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

2. Education

2.6 Population aged 15 years and above, by whether they can read and write, sex and age group

N (1 000)

Age group	Can read and write			Cannot read and write			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	28 444	13 558	14 885	3 459	1 267	2 192	31 903	14 826	17 076
15-19	5 209	2 648	2 561	65	42	22	5 274	2 690	2 583
20-24	4 285	2 020	2 265	86	43	42	4 370	2 063	2 307
25-29	3 977	1 906	2 070	117	61	56	4 093	1 967	2 126
30-34	3 246	1 541	1 705	176	70	106	3 422	1 611	1 811
35-39	2 984	1 395	1 589	234	101	133	3 217	1 495	1 722
40-44	2 484	1 157	1 327	313	117	196	2 797	1 274	1 523
45-49	1 908	928	980	333	132	202	2 241	1 059	1 182
50-54	1 414	675	739	367	137	230	1 781	812	969
55-59	933	445	488	318	118	201	1 252	563	689
60-64	734	317	417	393	123	269	1 127	440	687
65+	1 270	527	743	1 057	322	735	2 327	849	1 478

This table excludes people who indicated that they could either read or write.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

3. Attendance at an educational institution

3.1 Population attending and not attending an educational institution, by population group and age group

N (1 000)

Population group and age group	Attending	Not attending	Unspecified	Total
All population groups				
Total	15 778	30 710	*	46 495
0-6	1 716	4 566	*	6 282
7-15	9 000	257	*	9 257
16-20	3 760	1 488	*	5 248
21-25	810	3 449	*	4 259
26+	489	20 929	*	21 423
Unspecified	*	22	*	25
Black African				
Total	13 293	23 662	*	36 956
0-6	1 374	3 788	-	5 162
7-15	7 601	231	*	7 832
16-20	3 235	1 155	*	4 390
21-25	691	2 804	*	3 496
26+	390	15 668	-	16 058
Unspecified	*	16	*	18
Coloured				
Total	1 155	2 984	*	4 140
0-6	146	418	-	564
7-15	752	21	-	773
16-20	208	218	-	426
21-25	29	347	-	375
26+	19	1 978	*	1 999
Unspecified	-	*	-	*
Indian/Asian				
Total	289	848	*	1 139
0-6	34	83	-	117
7-15	157	*	-	159
16-20	69	44	-	113
21-25	17	82	-	99
26+	13	637	*	651
Unspecified	-	*	-	*
White				
Total	1 031	3 196	*	4 229
0-6	162	276	*	438
7-15	485	*	*	488
16-20	246	71	-	316
21-25	72	215	-	287
26+	66	2 628	*	2 696
Unspecified	*	*	-	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

3. Attendance at an educational institution

3.2 Population attending an educational institution, by type of institution, age group and sex

N (1 000)

Educational institution	Age group																	
	0-6			7 - 15			16-20			21-25			26+			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1 716	836	880	9 000	4 581	4 417	3 760	1 971	1 788	810	418	393	489	219	270	15 778	8 029	7 747
Pre-school	1 167	569	598	43	22	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 211	593	619
School	548	267	281	8 946	4 553	4 391	3 476	1 831	1 644	441	231	210	31	11	20	13 444	6 895	6 547
University	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	50	42	125	69	56	204	94	110	421	213	208
Technikon	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	37	38	99	54	45	74	41	33	248	132	115
College	-	-	-	*	*	*	101	46	55	100	41	59	86	39	46	290	128	163
Adult basic education and training/ literacy classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	51	16	35	64	19	45
Other adult educational classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	25	13	12	28	*	18	56	24	32
Other than any of the above	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	*	*	35	19	16
Unspecified	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

3. Attendance at an educational institution

3.3 Population attending an educational institution, by type of institution and province

N (1 000)

Educational institution	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Total	1 340	2 497	210	911	3 311	1 232	2 729	1 177	2 372	15 778
Pre-school	139	222	15	76	159	92	274	67	167	1 211
School	1 079	2 176	183	746	2 989	1 068	2 040	1 040	2 123	13 444
University	56	30	*	37	62	25	162	16	31	421
Technikon	24	21	*	17	46	15	94	15	12	248
College	31	22	*	18	34	21	125	21	17	290
Adult basic education and training/ literacy classes	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	11	12	64
Other adult educational classes	*	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	56
Other than any of the above	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	35
Unspecified	-	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

3. Attendance at an educational institution

3.4 Population attending an educational institution, by type of institution, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Educational institution	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	13 293	6 765	6 526	1 155	569	585	289	156	134	1 031	533	498	15 778	8 029	7 747
Pre-school	948	454	494	105	49	56	24	17	*	135	72	62	1 211	593	619
School	11 559	5 946	5 611	980	482	498	213	110	103	684	353	331	13 444	6 895	6 547
University	241	110	131	29	21	*	31	18	13	119	64	55	421	213	208
Technikon	187	101	85	12	*	*	12	*	*	37	19	18	248	132	115
College	215	93	123	19	*	11	*	*	*	48	23	25	290	128	163
Adult basic education and training/ literacy classes	60	18	43	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	64	19	45
Other adult educational classes	52	23	28	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	56	24	32
Other than any of the above	23	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	35	19	16
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

3. Attendance at an educational institution

3.5 Population attending an educational institution, by annual tuition fee and population group

N (1 000)

Tuition fee	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Total
Total	13 293	1 155	289	1 031	15 778
None	145	25	*	25	199
R1 - R100	8 339	307	*	*	8 660
R101 - R200	2 265	221	*	25	2 515
R201 - R300	580	161	17	36	793
R301 - R500	376	133	69	38	616
R501 - R1 000	328	87	55	70	543
R1 001 - R2 000	320	73	20	161	575
R2 001 - R3 000	246	30	14	163	454
R3 001 - R4 000	186	28	17	122	356
R4 001 - R8 000	250	34	33	191	511
R8 001 - R12 000	116	27	15	78	235
More than R12 000	69	12	24	88	194
Don't know/ unspecified	73	18	*	28	128

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

3. Attendance at an educational institution

3.6 Population attending an educational institution, by annual tuition fee and type of institution

N (1 000)

Tuition fees	Educational institution								
	Pre-school	School	University	Technikon	College	Adult basic education and training/ literacy classes	Other adult education classes	Other	Total
Total	1 211	13 444	421	248	290	64	56	35	15 778
None	*	83	24	*	18	34	15	*	199
R1 - R100	531	8 086	*	-	*	16	20	*	8 660
R101 - R200	117	2 381	*	-	*	*	*	*	2 515
R201 - R300	86	702	*	*	*	*	*	*	793
R301 - R500	79	521	*	*	*	*	*	*	616
R501 - R1 000	106	392	11	*	19	*	*	*	543
R1 001 - R2 000	118	362	20	22	46	*	*	*	575
R2 001 - R3 000	50	297	31	24	46	*	*	*	454
R3 001 - R4 000	32	212	42	29	36	*	*	*	356
R4 001 - R8 000	58	223	86	78	63	*	*	*	511
R8 001 - R12 000	11	77	82	41	24	-	-	*	235
More than R12 000	*	48	95	24	21	*	-	-	194
Don't know\ Unspecified	*	59	25	*	11	*	*	*	128

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified educational institution.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

3. Attendance at an educational institution

3.7 Population aged 7-15 years not attending an educational institution, by the reason for not attending and province

N (1 000)

Reason for not attending	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Total	22	60	*	15	75	26	14	13	26	257
Too old to start school	*	19	*	*	17	*	*	*	*	67
Has completed school/education	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	*
School/ educational institution is too far away	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	13
No money for fees	*	21	*	*	29	13	*	*	11	94
He/she is working (at home or job)	*	*	*	-	*	*	-	-	-	*
Education is useless or uninteresting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16
Illness	*	*	*	*	11	*	*	*	*	31
Pregnancy	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	-	*	*
Failed exams	-	*	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	*
Got married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family commitment (child minding, etc.)	*	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18
Unspecified	-	*	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

3. Attendance at an educational institution

3.8 Population aged 7-15 years not attending an educational institution, by the reason for not attending, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Reason for not attending	Black African			Other**			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	231	134	96	26	13	13	257	148	109
Too old to start school	61	34	27	*	*	*	67	37	30
Has completed school/education	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
School/educational institution is too far away	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	*	*
No money for fees	87	49	38	*	*	*	94	51	43
He/she is working (at home or job)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education is useless or uninteresting	12	*	*	*	*	*	16	11	*
Illness	28	14	14	*	*	*	31	16	15
Pregnancy	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Failed exams	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*
Got married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family commitment (child minding, etc.)	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Other	17	15	*	*	*	-	18	16	*
Unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*

**Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.1 Medical aid coverage by province

N (1 000)

Province	Covered	Not covered	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
South Africa	6 931	39 496	68	46 495
Western Cape	1 187	3 564	*	4 757
Eastern Cape	606	5 890	*	6 505
Northern Cape	120	696	*	818
Free State	404	2 336	*	2 741
KwaZulu-Natal	1 077	8 681	*	9 766
North West	463	3 333	*	3 799
Gauteng	2 303	7 110	30	9 443
Mpumalanga	415	2 833	*	3 252
Limpopo	355	5 053	*	5 415

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.2 Medical aid coverage, by population group and sex

N (1 000)

Population group and sex	Covered	Not covered	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
All population groups				
Total	6 931	39 496	68	46 495
Male	3 430	18 739	36	22 204
Female	3 501	20 754	32	24 287
Black African				
Total	2 964	33 935	57	36 956
Male	1 477	16 058	27	17 563
Female	1 487	17 873	30	19 390
Coloured				
Total	800	3 332	*	4 140
Male	381	1 574	*	1 961
Female	419	1 758	*	2 179
Indian/Asian				
Total	398	740	-	1 139
Male	205	361	-	566
Female	193	379	-	572
White				
Total	2 759	1 467	*	4 229
Male	1 362	735	*	2 099
Female	1 396	733	*	2 130

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.3 Medical aid coverage by age group

N (1 000)

Age group	Covered	Not covered	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
Total	6 931	39 496	68	46 495
0-9	1 182	8 132	15	9 329
10-19	1 252	9 206	17	10 475
20-29	949	7 517	12	8 478
30-39	1 385	5 258	*	6 651
40-49	1 106	3 935	*	5 050
50-59	587	2 450	*	3 040
60+	460	2 983	*	3 446
Unspecified	*	16	*	25

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.4 Population in each province, by whether or not they were sick or injured in the month prior to the interview

N (1 000)

Province	People who were sick	People who were not sick	Unspecified	Total
South Africa	5 197	41 290	*	46 495
Western Cape	390	4 367	-	4 757
Eastern Cape	670	5 834	*	6 505
Northern Cape	98	719	-	818
Free State	476	2 264	*	2 741
KwaZulu-Natal	783	8 979	*	9 766
North West	575	3 225	-	3 799
Gauteng	1 211	8 232	-	9 443
Mpumalanga	412	2 839	*	3 252
Limpopo	582	4 831	*	5 415

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.5 People who were sick or injured in the month prior to the interview, by province and whether they consulted a health worker

N (1 000)

Province	Consulted	Not consulted	Total
South Africa	4 354	844	5 197
Western Cape	339	51	390
Eastern Cape	567	102	670
Northern Cape	77	22	98
Free State	392	84	476
KwaZulu-Natal	666	117	783
North West	502	73	575
Gauteng	1 002	209	1 211
Mpumalanga	324	88	412
Limpopo	485	98	582

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.6 People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by type of health worker and province

N (1 000)

Type of health worker consulted	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Total	339	567	77	392	666	502	1 002	324	485	4 354
Nurse	33	258	22	148	277	244	235	115	293	1 625
Doctor	279	290	53	219	359	234	723	190	165	2 511
Medical specialist	21	11	*	11	12	13	20	*	12	109
Pharmacist/chemist	*	*	*	11	*	*	16	*	*	60
Dentist	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Spiritual healer	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	*	*
Traditional healer	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	23
Any other health care provider	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	11
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	-	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.7 People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by type of health worker, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Type of health worker consulted	Black African			Other**			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	3 473	1 426	2 047	881	404	477	4 354	1 830	2 524
Nurse	1 521	606	915	105	48	57	1 625	653	972
Doctor	1 811	750	1 061	700	325	375	2 511	1 075	1 436
Medical specialist	62	29	33	47	19	28	109	48	61
Pharmacist/chemist	38	17	20	23	*	14	60	26	34
Dentist	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Spiritual healer	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Traditional healer	23	15	*	-	-	-	23	15	*
Any other health care provider	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	*	*
Don't know/ unspecified	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	-	*

** Other include coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These are aggregated due to small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.8 People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by place of consultation and province

N (1 000)

Place of consultation	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Public sector										
Total	175	364	43	193	441	289	461	167	371	2 505
Hospital	93	144	14	40	174	62	159	54	96	837
Clinic	81	220	29	153	260	226	299	112	274	1 653
Other in public sector	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15
Private sector										
Total	164	203	33	199	225	212	541	158	113	1 849
Hospital	26	21	*	14	24	14	79	*	12	199
Clinic	*	*	*	*	12	18	47	*	*	116
Private doctor/specialist	122	164	26	160	172	168	389	130	83	1 413
Traditional healer	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	30
Pharmacy/chemist	*	*	*	11	*	*	17	*	*	62
Health facility provided by employer	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Alternative medicine, e.g Homeopathist	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*
Other in private sector	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	12
Don't know/ unspecified	-	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.9 People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by place of consultation and medical aid coverage

N (1 000)

Place of consultation	Covered	Not covered	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
Public sector				
Total	83	2 421	*	2 505
Hospital	41	796	*	837
Clinic	35	1 618	*	1 653
Other in public sector	*	*	-	15
Private sector				
Total	804	1 044	*	1 849
Hospital	110	89	-	199
Clinic	54	61	-	116
Private doctor/specialist	611	801	*	1 413
Traditional healer	*	28	-	30
Pharmacy/chemist	13	49	-	62
Health facility provided by employer	*	*	-	*
Alternative medicine, e.g. Homeopathist	*	*	-	*
Other in private sector	*	*	-	12
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	-	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.10 People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by place of consultation and level of satisfaction with the service received

N (1 000)

Place of consultation	Level of satisfaction with the service						Total
	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Don't know/ unspecified	
Public sector							
Total	1 506	542	136	111	205	*	2 505
Hospital	512	172	55	30	65	*	837
Clinic	981	369	81	81	140	*	1 653
Other	14	*	-	-	-	-	15
Private sector							
Total	1 579	166	33	30	38	*	1 849
Hospital	176	11	*	*	*	-	199
Clinic	89	12	*	*	*	-	116
Private doctor/specialist	1 216	130	25	25	17	*	1 413
Traditional healer	21	*	*	*	*	-	30
Pharmacy/chemist	56	*	*	*	*	*	62
Health facility provided by employer	*	*	*	*	*	-	*
Alternative medicine	*	-	*	-	-	-	*
Other in private sector	11	*	-	*	*	-	12
Don't know/ unspecified	*	*	-	-	-	-	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.11 People who consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by level of satisfaction with the service received, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Population group and sex	Level of satisfaction						Total
	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Don't know/ unspecified	
All population groups							
Total	3 086	708	169	141	243	*	4 354
Male	1 305	289	77	50	104	*	1 830
Female	1 780	419	92	90	140	*	2 524
Black African							
Total	2 370	616	145	122	215	*	3 473
Male	973	246	66	46	91	*	1 426
Female	1 397	370	78	76	124	*	2 047
Other**							
Total	716	93	25	19	28	*	881
Male	333	43	11	*	12	*	404
Female	383	50	14	14	16	*	477

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

4. Health

4.12 People who were sick or injured in the month prior to the interview but did not consult a health worker, by the reason for not consulting, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Reason for not consulting a health worker	Black African			Other**			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	708	310	398	136	66	69	844	376	468
Too expensive	226	90	136	22	*	12	248	99	149
Too far	62	23	39	*	*	*	64	24	40
Not necessary	322	152	170	91	42	49	412	194	219
Other	84	37	46	16	*	*	100	48	52
Don't know/ unspecified	15	*	*	*	*	*	20	12	*

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to total.

5. Social welfare

5.1 Population of each province, by whether they made use of a welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview

N (1 000)

Province	Yes	No	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
South Africa	3 545	42 840	110	46 495
Western Cape	314	4 435	*	4 757
Eastern Cape	546	5 948	11	6 505
Northern Cape	69	744	*	818
Free State	290	2 444	*	2 741
KwaZulu-Natal	591	9 161	13	9 766
North West	333	3 455	11	3 799
Gauteng	431	8 971	40	9 443
Mpumalanga	315	2 932	*	3 252
Limpopo	654	4 749	11	5 415

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding the numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

5. Social welfare

5.2 Population by whether they made use of a welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Population group and sex	Yes	No	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
All population groups				
Total	3 545	42 840	110	46 495
Male	957	21 192	55	22 204
Female	2 587	21 644	56	24 287
Black African				
Total	3 082	33 783	91	36 956
Male	800	16 717	46	17 563
Female	2 281	17 064	45	19 390
Coloured				
Total	288	3 842	11	4 140
Male	88	1 868	*	1 961
Female	200	1 973	*	2 179
Indian/Asian				
Total	55	1 082	*	1 139
Male	22	543	*	566
Female	33	538	*	572
White				
Total	119	4 104	*	4 229
Male	46	2 050	*	2 099
Female	72	2 054	*	2 130

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding the numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

5. Social welfare

5.3 People who made use of a welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview, by province and the service sought

N (1 000)

Province	Service/assistance sought				
	Social worker	Poverty relief	Social grant	Other/unspecified	At least one service
Total	527	84	3 009	90	3 545
Western Cape	62	*	256	*	314
Eastern Cape	127	*	435	*	546
Northern Cape	*	*	60	*	69
Free State	50	*	236	17	290
KwaZulu-Natal	81	*	510	19	591
North West	44	13	286	*	333
Gauteng	75	19	346	27	431
Mpumalanga	44	*	267	*	315
Limpopo	37	*	614	*	654

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding the numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

5. Social welfare

5.4 People who made use of a welfare office in the 12 months prior to the interview, by population group, sex and service sought

N (1 000)

Population group and sex	Service/assistance sought				At least one service
	Social worker	Poverty relief	Social grant	Other/unspecified	
All population groups					
Total	527	84	3 009	90	3 545
Male	139	29	806	27	957
Female	388	55	2 203	63	2 587
Black African					
Total	448	73	2 627	78	3 082
Male	118	27	672	22	800
Female	330	46	1 955	56	2 281
Other**					
Total	79	11	382	12	463
Male	21	*	134	*	157
Female	58	*	248	*	306

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified sex.

Due to rounding the numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

6. Population of working age (15-65 years)

6.1 By population group, sex and labour market status

6.1.1 Official definition of unemployment: New definition**

Population group	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate
	N (1 000)					%	N (1 000)					%	N (1 000)					%
All population groups	14 090	5 373	8 717	6 385	2 332	26.8	15 772	8 371	7 401	4 862	2 539	34.3	29 863	13 744	16 119	11 247	4 872	30.2
Black African	10 879	4 530	6 349	4 306	2 044	32.2	12 402	6 880	5 521	3 266	2 256	40.9	23 281	11 410	11 871	7 571	4 300	36.2
Coloured	1 297	388	909	725	185	20.3	1 428	631	797	615	182	22.8	2 725	1 019	1 707	1 340	367	21.5
Indian/Asian	409	119	290	242	49	16.7	424	224	199	159	41	20.3	833	343	490	401	89	18.2
White	1 495	334	1 161	1 106	55	4.7	1 508	630	878	817	61	6.9	3 003	964	2 039	1 924	115	5.7

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

** Available for work within two weeks

6. Population of working age (15-65 years)

6.1 By population group, sex and labour market status

6.1.2 Official definition of unemployment: Old definition**

Population group	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate
	N (1 000)					%	N (1 000)					%	N (1 000)					%
All population groups	14 090	5 385	8 705	6 385	2 320	26.7	15 772	8 407	7 365	4 862	2 504	34.0	29 863	13 792	16 071	11 247	4 824	30.0
Black African	10 879	4 538	6 341	4 306	2 035	32.1	12 402	6 909	5 493	3 266	2 227	40.5	23 281	11 447	11 834	7 571	4 263	36.0
Coloured	1 297	390	907	725	183	20.1	1 428	635	793	615	178	22.4	2 725	1 025	1 700	1 340	360	21.2
Indian/Asian	409	119	290	242	49	16.7	424	224	199	159	41	20.3	833	343	490	401	89	18.2
White	1 495	336	1 159	1 106	53	4.6	1 508	633	875	817	58	6.6	3 003	969	2 034	1 924	111	5.4

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

** Available for work within one week

6. Population of working age (15-65 years)

6.1 By population group, sex and labour market status

6.1.3 Expanded definition of unemployment: New definition**

Population group	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate
N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)						
All population groups	14 090	4 050	10 041	6 385	3 656	36.4	15 772	6 068	9 704	4 862	4 842	49.9	29 864	10 119	19 746	11 247	8 499	43.0
Black African	10 879	3 334	7 545	4 306	3 240	42.9	12 402	4 751	7 651	3 266	4 385	57.3	23 282	8 086	15 197	7 571	7 625	50.2
Coloured	1 297	305	992	725	267	27.0	1 428	517	910	615	295	32.4	2 725	823	1 902	1 340	563	29.6
Indian/Asian	409	102	307	242	66	21.4	424	210	214	159	55	25.7	833	312	521	401	121	23.1
White	1 495	306	1 189	1 106	82	6.9	1 508	584	924	817	107	11.5	3 003	891	2 112	1 924	189	8.9

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

** Available for work within two weeks

6. Population of working age (15-65 years)

6.1 By population group, sex and labour market status

6.1.4 Expanded definition of unemployment: Old definition*

Population group	Male						Female						Total					
	Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active				Total	Not economically active	Economically active			
			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate			Total	Workers	Unemployed	Unemployment rate
N (1 000)						N (1 000)						N (1 000)						
All population groups	14 090	4 082	10 009	6 385	3 624	36.2	15 772	6 152	9 621	4 862	4 759	49.5	29 863	10 234	19 629	11 247	8 382	42.7
Black African	10 879	3 358	7 521	4 306	3 215	42.8	12 402	4 814	7 588	3 266	4 322	57.0	23 281	8 172	15 109	7 571	7 538	49.9
Coloured	1 297	309	988	725	263	26.7	1 428	525	903	615	288	31.9	2 725	834	1 891	1 340	551	29.2
Indian/Asian	409	102	307	242	65	21.2	424	210	214	159	55	25.6	833	312	520	401	120	23.0
White	1 495	310	1 185	1 106	79	6.7	1 508	598	910	817	93	10.2	3 003	908	2 095	1 924	172	8.2

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

** Available for work within one week

6. Population of working age (15-65 years)

6.2 Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

6.2.1 By main industry, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Main industry	Black African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	7 571	4 306	3 266	1 340	725	615	401	242	159	1 924	1 106	817	11 247	6 385	4 862
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	785	539	245	223	156	67	*	*	-	112	89	22	1 120	786	335
Mining and quarrying	471	460	11	13	10	*	*	*	-	77	66	11	562	537	25
Manufacturing	937	597	340	255	139	116	94	56	38	304	205	99	1 593	998	594
Electricity, gas and water supply	60	46	14	*	*	-	*	*	*	16	13	*	84	66	19
Construction	449	406	43	86	83	*	13	11	*	70	56	13	618	556	62
Wholesale and retail trade	1 559	755	804	224	101	123	130	83	46	341	195	146	2 262	1 139	1 123
Transport, storage and communication	345	300	44	66	50	16	27	22	*	122	80	42	560	452	108
Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services	511	340	171	108	56	53	54	30	24	403	203	200	1 077	629	447
Community, social and personal services	1 448	677	771	233	106	126	74	34	40	453	185	268	2 209	1 003	1 205
Private households with employed persons	997	178	820	122	15	107	*	-	*	*	-	*	1 125	193	931
Exterior organisations and foreign government	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	*
Other	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	-	14	*	*	25	19	*
Unspecified	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

6. Population of working age (15-65 years)

6.2 Workers (employers, employees and self-employed)

6.2.2 By main occupation, population group and sex

N (1 000)

Main occupation	African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	7 571	4 306	3 266	1 340	725	615	401	242	159	1 924	1 106	817	11 247	6 385	4 862
Legislators, senior officials and managers	211	146	64	68	45	22	54	44	11	413	294	120	750	532	218
Professionals	254	116	138	31	16	15	33	22	11	269	151	118	587	305	282
Technical and associate professionals	575	248	327	123	61	62	52	25	27	352	176	176	1 102	510	592
Clerks	544	223	321	168	52	117	104	38	66	360	70	290	1 177	383	794
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	961	580	381	126	48	78	43	26	17	169	101	68	1 300	756	544
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	183	118	64	*	*	*	-	-	-	46	42	*	238	168	70
Craft and related trades workers	1 005	842	163	180	159	21	33	31	*	199	184	15	1 418	1 216	202
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	948	839	109	142	92	50	43	31	11	49	45	*	1 181	1 008	173
Elementary occupation	2 034	1 151	883	379	236	143	37	24	13	49	35	14	2 500	1 447	1 054
Domestic workers	848	35	813	112	*	107	*	-	*	*	-	*	964	40	924
Other	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	*	19	15	*
Unspecified	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	11	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.1 Households by type of dwelling and number of rooms in the dwelling

7.1.1 All population groups

N (1 000)

Type of dwelling	1-3 rooms	4-5 rooms	6+ rooms	Unspecified	Total
Total	5 668	4 109	2 758	10	12 546
Dwelling/ house/ brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	1 933	2 910	2 402	*	7 251
Traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure made of traditional materials	709	421	267	-	1 397
Flat/apartment in a block of flats	435	235	*	-	681
Town/ cluster/ semi-detached house (simplex/duplex/triplex)	203	266	32	*	501
Unit in retirement village	13	15	*	-	29
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	290	28	13	-	331
Informal dwelling/ shack in backyard	319	20	*	*	343
Informal dwelling/ shack not in backyard	1 009	189	26	-	1 224
Room/flatlet	473	18	*	*	492
Caravan/tent	*	*	*	-	*
Other	279	*	*	-	284
Unspecified	*	*	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.1 Households by type of dwelling and the number of rooms in the dwelling

7.1.2 Black African household head

N (1 000)

Type of dwelling	1-3 rooms	4-5 rooms	6+ rooms	Unspecified	Total
Total	5 035	2 918	1 723	*	9 681
Dwelling/ house/ brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	1 695	2 152	1 404	*	5 253
Traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure made of traditional materials	707	420	266	-	1 392
Flat/apartment in a block of flats	299	55	*	-	356
Town/ cluster/ semi-detached house (simplex/duplex/triplex)	108	57	*	-	173
Unit in retirement village	*	-	-	-	*
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	263	21	11	-	295
Informal dwelling/ shack in backyard	297	19	*	*	320
Informal dwelling/ shack not in backyard	963	176	25	-	1 165
Room/flatlet	429	14	*	*	445
Caravan/tent	*	*	*	-	*
Other	266	*	*	-	269
Unspecified	*	*	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.1 Households by type of dwelling and number of rooms in the dwelling

7.1.3 Household head of other population groups**

N (1 000)

Type of dwelling	1-3 rooms	4-5 rooms	6+ rooms	Unspecified	Total
Total	634	1 191	1 035	*	2 865
Dwelling/ house/ brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	238	758	998	*	1 998
Traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure made of traditional materials	*	*	*	-	*
Flat/apartment in a block of flats	137	180	*	-	324
Town/ cluster/ semi-detached house (simplex/duplex/triplex)	95	209	24	*	328
Unit in retirement village	11	15	*	-	27
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	27	*	*	-	37
Informal dwelling/ shack in backyard	22	*	-	-	23
Informal dwelling/ shack not in backyard	45	14	*	-	60
Room/flatlet	43	*	-	-	47
Caravan/tent	*	-	-	-	*
Other	12	*	-	-	15
Unspecified	-	-	-	*	*

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.2 Households by type of dwelling and province

N (1 000)

Type of dwelling	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Total	1 328	1 614	220	792	2 478	1 011	3 001	850	1 254	12 546
Dwelling/ house/ brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	765	766	179	507	1 218	745	1 539	567	964	7 251
Traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure made of traditional materials	*	547	*	45	556	29	*	62	154	1 397
Flat/apartment in a block of flats	142	24	*	16	199	16	245	32	*	681
Town/ cluster/ semi-detached house (simplex/duplex/triplex)	163	40	12	*	95	*	175	*	*	501
Unit in retirement village	*	*	-	-	*	*	12	*	*	29
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	12	64	-	*	57	*	175	*	*	331
Informal dwelling/ shack in backyard	19	20	*	17	32	18	212	19	*	343
Informal dwelling/ shack not in backyard	170	128	12	110	190	80	392	80	61	1 224
Room/flatlet	42	18	*	*	122	110	53	73	61	492
Caravan/tent	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	12	*	*	72	*	*	188	*	*	284
Unspecified	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.3 Households by type of dwelling and main source of water

N (1 000)

Type of dwelling	Main source of water														Total
	Piped (tap) water in dwelling	Piped (tap) water on site or in yard	Neighbour's tap	Borehole on site	Rain-water tank on site	Public tap	Water carrier/tanker	Borehole off site/com-munal	Flowing water/stream/river	Dam/pool/stagnant water	Well	Spring	Other	Unspeci-fied	
Total	4 949	3 622	332	109	51	1 899	79	313	617	91	147	304	26	*	12 546
Dwelling/ house/ brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	3 619	1 792	172	91	38	906	34	175	204	37	75	92	16	*	7 251
Traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure made of traditional materials	*	167	53	*	*	358	13	99	371	45	66	193	*	-	1 397
Flat/apartment in a block of flats	558	102	*	*	*	13	*	-	*	*	-	*	-	-	681
Town/ cluster/ semi-detached house (simplex/duplex/triplex)	438	59	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	-	501
Unit in retirement village	27	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	85	180	*	*	-	26	*	*	17	*	*	*	*	-	331
Informal dwelling/ shack in backyard	16	276	*	-	*	39	-	*	-	-	*	-	*	*	343
Informal dwelling/ shack not in backyard	34	555	84	*	*	487	16	22	17	*	*	*	*	-	1 224
Room/flatlet	106	272	11	*	*	59	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	492
Caravan/tent	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	*
Other	53	215	*	*	-	*	-	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	284
Unspecified	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.4 Households by main source of water and province

N (1 000)

Main source of water	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Total	1 328	1 614	220	792	2 478	1 011	3 001	850	1 254	12 546
Piped (tap) water in dwelling	1 006	332	101	270	872	218	1 759	247	145	4 949
Piped (tap) water on site or in yard	205	261	98	398	578	379	1 008	350	346	3 622
Neighbour's tap	*	22	*	17	84	33	37	40	88	332
Borehole on site	*	*	*	*	*	29	*	12	41	109
Rainwater tank on site	*	31	*	-	*	-	*	*	-	51
Public tap	92	335	*	83	385	279	174	136	408	1 899
Water-carrier/tanker	*	*	*	*	27	13	*	11	*	79
Borehole off site/communal	*	19	*	*	135	41	*	15	89	313
Flowing water/ stream/ river	*	312	*	-	224	*	-	15	60	617
Dam/ pool/ stagnant water	-	43	*	*	22	*	-	*	*	91
Well	-	*	-	*	78	*	-	*	47	147
Spring	-	234	-	*	54	-	-	*	*	304
Other	*	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	26
Unspecified	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.5 Households by main source of water and population group of the household head

N (1 000)

Main source of water	Black African	Other**	Total
Total	9 681	2 865	12 546
Piped (tap) water in dwelling	2 398	2 550	4 949
Piped (tap) water on site or in yard	3 403	219	3 622
Neighbour's tap	325	*	332
Borehole on site	94	14	109
Rainwater tank on site	44	*	51
Public tap	1 852	47	1 899
Water-carrier/tanker	75	*	79
Borehole off site/communal	310	*	313
Flowing water/ stream/ river	613	*	617
Dam/ pool/ stagnant water	87	*	91
Well	146	*	147
Spring	304	-	304
Other	23	*	26
Unspecified	*	*	*

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.6 Households without water in the dwelling or on site, by time taken to reach the water source and population group of the household head

N (1 000)

Time taken	Population group of household head		
	Black African	Other**	Total
Total	3 416	68	3 484
0-14 minutes	1 506	45	1 551
15-29 minutes	836	14	851
30-44 minutes	483	*	485
45-59 minutes	198	*	200
60 minutes or more	296	-	296
Unspecified	97	*	100

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.7 Households by whether they have a telephone in the dwelling or regular use of a cellular phone, and population group and sex of the household head

N (1 000)

Population group and sex of household head	Telephone in dwelling and/or a cellphone for regular use		
	Yes	No	Total
All population groups			
Total	5 881	6 665	12 546
Male	3 877	3 771	7 648
Female	1 998	2 888	4 887
Black African			
Total	3 611	6 070	9 681
Male	2 134	3 377	5 511
Female	1 476	2 693	4 169
Coloured			
Total	565	428	993
Male	394	279	673
Female	171	149	319
Indian/Asian			
Total	260	57	317
Male	214	39	253
Female	46	18	64
White			
Total	1 430	102	1 533
Male	1 129	74	1 203
Female	301	28	330

Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.8 Households by type of dwelling and main source of energy

7.8.1 For cooking

N (1 000)

Type of dwelling	Energy for cooking											
	Electricity from mains	Electricity from generator	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Animal dung	Solar energy	Other	None	Unspecified	Total
Total	7 403	*	200	1 956	2 506	343	47	*	13	65	*	12 546
Dwelling/ house/ brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	4 787	*	125	791	1 298	218	20	*	*	*	*	7 251
Traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure made of traditional materials	145	-	16	210	975	27	22	-	*	*	-	1 397
Flat/apartment in a block of flats	638	*	13	17	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	681
Town/ cluster/ semi-detached house (simplex/duplex/triplex)	470	-	*	11	11	*	-	-	-	-	*	501
Unit in retirement village	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	243	-	*	36	46	*	*	-	-	*	-	331
Informal dwelling/ shack in backyard	186	-	*	133	*	13	*	-	-	-	-	343
Informal dwelling/ shack not in backyard	361	-	19	651	111	75	*	-	-	*	-	1 224
Room/flatlet	341	-	*	73	37	*	-	-	-	24	-	492
Caravan/tent	*	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Other	200	-	*	34	*	*	-	-	-	30	-	284
Unspecified	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.8 Households by type of dwelling and main source of energy

7.8.2 For heating

N (1 000)

Type of dwelling	Energy for heating												Total
	Electricity from mains	Electricity from generator	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Candles	Animal dung	Solar energy	Other	None	Unspecified	
Total	6 508	*	77	1 285	3 003	585	*	50	*	*	1 009	*	12 546
Dwelling/ house/ brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	4 148	*	57	553	1 559	340	*	23	*	*	561	*	7 251
Traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure made of traditional materials	98	-	*	131	1 045	30	*	22	-	*	63	-	1 397
Flat/apartment in a block of flats	602	-	*	17	14	*	-	-	-	-	43	-	681
Town/ cluster/ semi-detached house (simplex/duplex/triplex)	437	-	*	20	17	*	-	-	-	-	22	*	501
Unit in retirement village	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	29
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	224	-	*	29	52	*	-	*	*	-	19	-	331
Informal dwelling/ shack in backyard	165	-	*	84	18	27	-	*	*	-	47	*	343
Informal dwelling/ shack not in backyard	268	*	*	399	231	163	*	*	*	*	150	-	1 224
Room/flatlet	311	-	*	34	47	11	-	-	-	-	87	-	492
Caravan/tent	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Other	224	-	-	18	18	*	-	-	-	-	16	-	284
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.8 Households by type of dwelling and main source of energy

7.8.3 For lighting

N (1 000)

Type of dwelling	Energy for lighting									Total
	Electricity from mains	Electricity from generator	Gas	Paraffin	Candles	Solar energy	Other	None	Unspecified	
Total	9 866	11	*	570	2 060	17	*	*	*	12 546
Dwelling/ house/ brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	6 351	*	*	173	695	13	*	*	*	7 251
Traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure made of traditional materials	546	*	*	167	675	*	-	-	*	1 397
Flat/apartment in a block of flats	658	-	-	*	21	-	-	*	-	681
Town/ cluster/ semi-detached house (simplex/duplex/triplex)	489	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	*	501
Unit in retirement village	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	261	-	-	11	58	*	-	-	-	331
Informal dwelling/ shack in backyard	241	-	-	23	80	-	-	-	-	343
Informal dwelling/ shack not in backyard	616	-	*	174	430	-	-	*	*	1 224
Room/flatlet	427	-	-	13	52	-	-	-	-	492
Caravan/tent	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*
Other	244	-	-	*	35	-	-	-	-	284
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.9 Households by province and main source of energy

7.9.1 For cooking

N (1 000)

Energy for cooking	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Total	1 328	1 614	220	792	2 478	1 011	3 001	850	1 254	12 546
Electricity from mains	1 106	488	148	455	1 410	530	2 467	427	372	7 403
Electricity from generator	-	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*
Gas	41	42	*	13	42	20	19	*	*	200
Paraffin	131	451	31	164	363	222	393	98	103	1 956
Wood	45	609	29	63	614	189	34	169	753	2 506
Coal	-	*	*	52	35	14	80	144	15	343
Animal dung	-	19	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	47
Solar energy	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*
Other	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	-	13
None	*	*	*	32	*	19	*	-	*	65
Unspecified	-	*	-	*	*	-	*	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.9 Households by province and main source of energy

7.9.2 For heating

N (1 000)

Energy for heating	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Total	1 328	1 614	220	792	2 478	1 011	3 001	850	1 254	12 546
Electricity from mains	910	339	124	354	1 267	434	2 352	374	354	6 508
Electricity from generator	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	*
Gas	*	12	*	11	20	*	12	*	*	77
Paraffin	162	413	21	141	186	72	207	33	51	1 285
Wood	133	760	55	102	663	280	85	162	762	3 003
Coal	*	*	*	99	44	48	202	162	22	585
Candles	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	*
Animal dung	-	15	-	17	*	*	*	*	*	50
Solar energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Other	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	-	*
None	112	72	12	64	284	166	129	110	60	1 009
Unspecified	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.9 Households by province and main source of energy

7.9.3 For lighting

N (1 000)

Energy for lighting	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Total	1 328	1 614	220	792	2 478	1 011	3 001	850	1 254	12 546
Electricity from mains	1 223	880	181	680	1 752	866	2 654	685	945	9 866
Electricity from generator	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	*	*	11
Gas	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Paraffin	31	311	*	19	37	14	67	15	72	570
Candles	73	406	32	88	678	130	276	148	229	2 060
Solar energy	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	*	17
Other	-	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	*
None	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	*	*
Unspecified	-	*	-	*	*	-	*	*	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.10 Households by population group of the household head and main source of energy

7.10.1 For cooking

N (1 000)

Energy for cooking	Population group of household head		
	Black African	Other**	Total
Total	9 681	2 865	12 546
Electricity from mains	4 734	2 669	7 403
Electricity from generator	*	*	*
Gas	152	48	200
Paraffin	1 897	59	1 956
Wood	2 428	78	2 506
Coal	341	*	343
Animal dung	45	*	47
Solar energy	*	-	*
Other	12	*	13
None	63	*	65
Unspecified	*	*	*

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.10 Households by population group of the household head and main source of energy

7.10.2 For heating

N (1 000)

Energy for heating	Population group of household head		
	Black African	Other**	Total
Total	9 681	2 865	12 546
Electricity from mains	4 004	2 504	6 508
Electricity from generator	*	*	*
Gas	50	27	77
Paraffin	1 249	37	1 285
Wood	2 841	162	3 003
Coal	576	*	585
Candles	*	-	*
Animal dung	48	*	50
Solar energy	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*
None	889	120	1 009
Unspecified	*	*	*

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.10 Households by population group of the household head and main source of energy

7.10.3 For lighting

N (1 000)

Energy for lighting	Population group of household head		
	Black African	Other**	Total
Total	9 681	2 865	12 546
Electricity from mains	7 112	2 754	9 866
Electricity from generator	*	*	11
Gas	*	-	*
Paraffin	545	24	570
Candles	1 978	82	2 060
Solar energy	16	*	17
Other	*	*	*
None	*	-	*
Unspecified	*	*	*

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.11 Households by sanitation facility and province

N (1 000)

Sanitation facility	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Total	1 328	1 614	220	792	2 478	1 011	3 001	850	1 254	12 546
Sanitation in dwelling										
Total	961	320	97	252	831	213	1 595	217	148	4 634
Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	919	303	96	249	786	198	1 554	213	137	4 454
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	42	18	*	*	46	15	41	*	11	180
Sanitation on site										
Total	268	774	100	478	1 285	737	1 308	568	866	6 386
Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	220	149	53	213	290	245	1 015	166	56	2 407
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	*	*	*	*	18	16	19	*	*	87
Chemical toilet	*	*	-	*	18	*	*	*	*	39
Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	*	52	13	52	212	118	38	61	105	658
Pit latrine without ventilation	13	499	13	123	745	336	221	316	696	2 961
Bucket toilet	19	65	19	86	*	20	*	16	-	233
Sanitation off site										
Total	98	519	23	62	361	62	98	65	240	1 527
Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	23	*	*	*	15	*	21	11	*	86
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	*
Chemical toilet	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	-	*	*	*	16	*	*	*	*	37
Pit latrine without ventilation	*	31	*	17	105	18	16	14	33	239
Bucket toilet	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	28
None	62	475	18	37	217	34	41	37	198	1 119
Unspecified	-	*	-	*	*	-	*	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.12 Households by sanitation facility and population group of the household head

N (1 000)

Sanitation facility	Population group of household head				Total
	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	
Total	9 681	993	317	1 533	12 546
Sanitation in dwelling					
Total	2 122	675	306	1 517	4 634
Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	2 043	646	300	1 451	4 454
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	79	29	*	67	180
Sanitation on site					
Total	6 097	257	11	12	6 386
Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	2 227	160	*	*	2 407
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	77	*	*	*	87
Chemical toilet	36	*	*	-	39
Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	641	15	-	*	658
Pit latrine without ventilation pipe	2 920	36	*	-	2 961
Bucket toilet	196	35	-	*	233
Sanitation off site					
Total	1 462	60	*	*	1 527
Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	80	*	-	*	86
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	*	-	-	-	*
Chemical toilet	*	*	-	-	*
Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	36	*	-	-	37
Pit latrine without ventilation pipe	233	*	-	*	239
Bucket toilet	22	*	-	-	28
None	1 076	43	*	*	1 119
Unspecified	*	-	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group of the head of the household.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.13 Households by sanitation and type of dwelling

N (1 000)

Sanitation facility	Dwelling/ house/ structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	Traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure made of traditional materials	Flat/ apartment in a block of flats	Town/ cluster/ semi-detached house (simplex/ duplex/ triplex)	Unit in retirement village	Dwelling/ house/ flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling/ shack in backyard	Informal dwelling/ shack not in backyard	Room/ flatlet	Caravan/ tent	Other	Unspeci- fied	Total
Total	7 251	1 397	681	501	29	331	343	1 224	492	*	284	*	12 546
Sanitation in dwelling													
Total	3 371	*	534	422	27	90	18	24	99	*	44	-	4 634
Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	3 228	*	533	416	27	83	17	*	95	*	42	-	4 454
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	143	-	*	*	-	*	*	15	*	-	*	-	180
Sanitation on site													
Total	3 420	762	133	74	*	203	307	896	364	*	220	*	6 386
Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	1 079	17	110	57	-	156	245	309	223	*	209	-	2 407
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	36	-	*	*	-	*	*	*	26	-	*	*	87
Chemical toilet	23	-	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	39
Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	444	104	*	*	-	*	*	68	15	-	*	-	658
Pit latrine without ventilation	1 727	636	16	*	*	33	36	410	93	*	*	*	2 961
Bucket toilet	111	*	-	*	-	*	11	90	*	*	-	-	233
Sanitation off site													
Total	460	632	13	*	-	38	19	304	29	*	20	*	1 527
Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	19	*	*	*	-	-	*	39	*	-	*	*	86
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Chemical toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*
Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	18	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	37
Pit latrine without ventilation	85	72	*	*	-	*	*	58	*	*	*	-	239
Bucket toilet	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	16	-	-	*	-	28
None	330	547	*	*	-	27	*	177	16	*	*	-	1 119
Unspecified	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.14 Households by type of refuse removal and population group of the household head

N (1 000)

Refuse removal	Population group of household head				Total
	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	
Total	9 681	993	317	1 533	12 546
Removed by local authority at least once a week	4 623	809	306	1 364	7 118
Removed by local authority less often than once a week	134	*	*	30	178
Removed by community members at least once a week	45	*	-	*	56
Removed by community members less often than once a week	*	*	-	*	12
Communal refuse dump/communal container	306	66	-	22	394
Own refuse dump	4 189	75	*	98	4 373
No rubbish removal	326	13	-	*	344
Other	45	*	-	*	60
Unspecified	*	*	-	*	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Totals include other and unspecified population group of the head of the household.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.15 Households by type of ownership of the dwelling and province

N (1 000)

Province	Owned and fully paid off	Owned, but not yet fully paid off	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment contract of family member or yourself	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member	Other/ unspecified	Total
South Africa	7 736	1 242	2 244	855	228	241	12 546
Western Cape	533	295	350	99	15	34	1 328
Eastern Cape	1 278	74	142	66	46	*	1 614
Northern Cape	122	12	40	29	*	*	220
KwaZulu-Natal	473	54	148	105	*	*	792
Free State	1 601	202	469	152	42	12	2 478
North West	697	47	120	133	13	*	1 011
Gauteng	1 355	483	815	103	76	168	3 001
Mpumalanga	595	46	92	106	11	-	850
Limpopo	1 081	29	66	62	14	*	1 254

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.16 Households by type of ownership of the dwelling, and population group and sex of the household head

N (1 000)

Population group and sex	Owned and fully paid off	Owned, but not yet fully paid off	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment contract of family member or yourself	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member	Other/ unspecified	Total
All population groups							
Total	7 736	1 242	2 244	855	228	241	12 546
Male	4 208	957	1 530	618	149	186	7 648
Female	3 521	284	711	236	80	55	4 887
Black African							
Total	6 558	476	1 538	710	188	211	9 681
Male	3 355	328	1 051	496	117	165	5 511
Female	3 203	148	488	214	72	45	4 169
Other**							
Total	1 179	766	705	145	40	30	2 865
Male	853	629	480	122	32	21	2 137
Female	318	136	223	22	*	*	717

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.17 Households in rented and rent-free dwellings

7.17.1 Unfurnished dwellings by province

N (1 000)

Province	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member	Total
Total	1 828	470	154	2 452
Western Cape	322	84	15	421
Eastern Cape	129	38	31	198
Northern Cape	35	22	*	61
Free State	101	54	*	160
KwaZulu-Natal	346	70	23	438
North West	96	48	*	153
Gauteng	665	38	45	748
Mpumalanga	78	73	*	161
Limpopo	56	44	11	111

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.
 Totals include unspecified ownership of dwelling

7. Dwellings and services

7.17 Households in rented and rent-free dwellings

7.17.2 Unfurnished dwellings by population group and sex of the household head

N (1 000)

Population group and sex of household head	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member	Total
All population groups				
Total	1 828	470	154	2 452
Male	1 231	369	102	1 701
Female	596	101	51	748
Black African				
Total	1 201	346	121	1 669
Male	805	259	77	1 140
Female	396	87	45	529
Other**				
Total	627	124	32	783
Male	426	110	26	561
Female	199	14	*	220

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group of the head of the household and ownership of dwelling.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Dwellings and services

7.17 Households in rented and rent-free dwellings

7.17.3 Furnished and semi-furnished dwellings by province

N (1 000)

Province	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member	Total
Total	398	331	48	777
Western Cape	28	14	-	42
Eastern Cape	12	*	12	33
Northern Cape	*	*	-	12
Free State	46	47	*	93
KwaZulu-Natal	120	72	15	208
North West	21	75	*	99
Gauteng	142	58	14	214
Mpumalanga	14	32	-	47
Limpopo	*	16	*	29

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Totals include unspecified ownership of dwelling

7. Dwellings and services

7.17 Households in rented and rent-free dwellings

7.17.4 Furnished and semi-furnished dwellings by population group and sex of the household head

N (1 000)

Population group and sex of household head	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member	Total
All population groups				
Total	398	331	48	777
Male	290	218	24	533
Female	108	112	23	244
Black African				
Total	324	313	43	680
Male	240	209	21	470
Female	84	104	22	210
Other**				
Total	74	18	*	97
Male	50	*	*	63
Female	24	*	*	34

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include other and unspecified population group of the head of the household and ownership of dwelling.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

8. Assets

8.1 Households with and without access to land for agricultural purposes, by province

N (1 000)

Province	Access to land			Total
	Have access	Do not have access	Don't know/ unspecified	
South Africa	1 542	10 993	*	12 546
Western Cape	24	1 304	-	1 328
Eastern Cape	659	955	*	1 614
Northern Cape	12	208	-	220
Free State	22	767	*	792
KwaZulu-Natal	431	2 043	*	2 478
North West	48	963	-	1 011
Gauteng	20	2 977	*	3 001
Mpumalanga	29	821	*	850
Limpopo	298	956	*	1 254

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

8. Assets

8.2 Households with and without access to land for agricultural purposes, by population group and sex of the household head

N (1 000)

Population group and sex of the household head	Access to land			Total
	Have access	Do not have access	Don't know/ unspecified	
All population groups				
Total	1 542	10 993	*	12 546
Male	728	6 915	*	7 648
Female	813	4 069	*	4 887
Black African				
Total	1 437	8 235	*	9 681
Male	638	4 870	*	5 511
Female	800	3 365	*	4 169
Coloured				
Total	12	980	-	993
Male	*	664	-	673
Female	*	316	-	319
Indian/Asian				
Total	*	316	-	317
Male	*	252	-	253
Female	*	64	-	64
White				
Total	89	1 441	*	1 533
Male	80	1 121	*	1 203
Female	*	321	-	330

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Totals include other and unspecified population group and sex of the household head.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

8. Assets

8.3 Households with access to land for agricultural purposes, by whether selected farming activities take place on the land

N (1 000)

Farming activities	Take place	Do not take place	Total
Field crops	1 394	143	1 542
Horticulture	14	1 523	1 542
Livestock excluding poultry	330	1 207	1 542
Orchards	39	1 498	1 542
Poultry	335	1 202	1 542
Other	18	1 518	1 542

Note that households could undertake more than one farming activity.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Totals include unspecified

8. Assets

8.4 Households that have received/ have not received a government land grant for residence or farming, by province

N (1 000)

Province	A government land grant			
	Received	Did not receive	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
South Africa	128	12 373	45	12 546
Western Cape	*	1 319	*	1 328
Eastern Cape	21	1 588	*	1 614
Northern Cape	*	217	*	220
Free State	*	782	*	792
KwaZulu-Natal	*	2 458	12	2 478
North West	*	1 003	*	1 011
Gauteng	*	2 982	15	3 001
Mpumalanga	74	774	*	850
Limpopo	*	1 249	*	1 254

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

8. Assets

8.5 Households that have received/ have not received a government land grant for residence or farming, by population group and sex of the household head

N (1 000)

Population group and sex of household head	A government land grant			
	Received	Did not receive	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
All population groups				
Total	128	12 373	45	12 546
Male	86	7 531	31	7 648
Female	41	4 831	14	4 887
Black African				
Total	116	9 536	28	9 681
Male	77	5 417	17	5 511
Female	39	4 119	11	4 169
Other**				
Total	12	2 837	17	2 865
Male	*	2 114	14	2 137
Female	*	712	*	717

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Totals include unspecified sex of household head

9. Income and expenditure

9.1 Households by main source of income, and population group and sex of the household head

N (1 000)

Population group and sex of household head	Salaries and /or wages	Remittances	Pensions and grants	Farm products	Other non-farm income	No income	Unspecified	Total
All population groups								
Total	7 197	1 824	2 454	105	599	346	20	12 546
Male	5 136	757	1 053	69	410	210	13	7 648
Female	2 056	1 063	1 400	37	188	136	*	4 887
Black African								
Total	5 071	1 721	2 060	62	448	305	14	9 681
Male	3 459	714	823	28	290	189	*	5 511
Female	1 612	1 006	1 238	34	158	115	*	4 169
Other**								
Total	2 127	103	394	43	150	42	*	2 865
Male	1 677	43	230	41	120	21	*	2 137
Female	444	56	163	*	30	20	*	717

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified sex of household head.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

9. Income and expenditure

9.2 Households by total expenditure in the month prior to the interview, and population group and sex of the household head

N (1 000)

Population group and sex of household head	R0 - R399	R400 - R799	R800 - R1 199	R1 200 - R1 799	R1 800 - R2 499	R2 500 - R4 999	R5 000 - R9 999	R10 000 or more	Refused	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
All population groups											
Total	3 258	3 459	1 717	953	742	996	668	289	164	301	12 546
Male	1 705	1 798	1 037	684	537	734	558	249	135	210	7 648
Female	1 547	1 659	679	268	204	261	109	40	29	90	4 887
Black African											
Total	3 143	3 172	1 405	650	450	421	173	61	34	172	9 681
Male	1 641	1 634	837	464	322	302	123	45	29	113	5 511
Female	1 502	1 538	568	185	128	119	50	16	*	59	4 169
Other**											
Total	115	287	311	304	292	575	495	228	129	129	2 865
Male	64	164	200	220	216	432	435	204	106	97	2 137
Female	46	121	111	83	76	142	59	24	24	32	717

** Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified sex of the household head.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

10. Transport

10.1 Households with children attending pre-primary school, by usual means of transport to and time taken to reach the nearest pre-primary school

N (1 000)

Transport to the nearest pre-primary	0-14 minutes	15-29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45-59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Don't know/unspecified	Total
Total	620	315	101	15	*	*	1 060
On foot	490	234	83	*	*	*	824
Taxi	*	23	*	*	-	*	40
Bus	*	*	-	*	-	-	*
Train	-	*	-	-	-	-	*
Own transport	119	50	11	-	*	-	181
Other/unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	-	*

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

10. Transport

10.2 Households with children attending primary school, by usual means of transport to and time taken to reach the nearest primary school

N (1 000)

Transport to the nearest primary	0-14 minutes	15-29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45-59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Don't know/unspecified	Total
Total	2 273	1 700	593	124	108	10	4 809
On foot	1947	1459	494	110	93	*	4108
Taxi	33	83	38	*	*	*	164
Bus	*	19	19	*	*	-	49
Train	*	*	*	-	-	-	*
Own transport	277	123	31	*	*	-	436
Other/unspecified	*	15	11	*	*	*	49

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

10. Transport

10.3 Households with children attending secondary school, by usual means of transport to and time taken to reach the nearest secondary school

N (1 000)

Transport to the nearest secondary	0-14 minutes	15-29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45-59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Don't know/unspecified	Total
Total	1 276	1 355	745	159	166	13	3 713
On foot	1053	1069	570	132	120	*	2952
Taxi	27	113	97	*	17	*	263
Bus	*	33	21	*	*	*	74
Train	*	*	*	*	-	-	*
Own transport	186	129	38	*	*	*	361
Other/unspecified	*	11	17	*	18	*	59

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

10. Transport

10.4 Households with member(s) who made use of welfare office, by usual means of transport to and time taken to reach the nearest welfare office

N (1 000)

Transport to the nearest welfare office	0-14 minutes	15-29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45-59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Don't know/unspecified	Total
Total	362	832	692	291	399	38	2 613
On foot	238	231	120	30	42	*	664
Taxi	68	503	472	202	218	16	1479
Bus	*	21	53	39	57	*	176
Train	*	*	-	*	*	-	*
Own transport	49	63	28	*	*	*	165
Other/unspecified	*	12	19	*	71	*	125

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

10. Transport

10.5 Households with member(s) who consulted a clinic, by usual means of transport to and time taken to reach the nearest clinic

N (1 000)

Transport to the nearest clinic	0-14 minutes	15-29 minutes	30- 44 minutes	45-59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
Total	385	512	269	79	105	*	1 359
On foot	320	369	177	46	62	*	977
Taxi	35	108	69	21	24	*	260
Bus	*	*	*	*	*	-	33
Train	-	-	*	-	*	-	*
Own transport	25	26	*	*	*	*	57
Other/unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	*	31

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
 Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

10. Transport

10.6 Households by usual means of transport and time taken to reach the nearest hospital

N (1 000)

Transport to the nearest hospital	0-14 minutes	15-29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45-59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
Total	1 664	4 197	3 556	1 352	1 672	105	12 546
On foot	387	498	273	66	110	*	1339
Taxi	365	2564	2531	1001	1058	42	7561
Bus	14	80	207	126	196	*	626
Train	*	*	*	*	*	*	21
Own transport	862	956	408	72	65	14	2377
Other/unspecified	34	93	134	82	238	40	622

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

10. Transport

10.7 Households by usual means of transport and time taken to reach the nearest food market

N (1 000)

Transport to the nearest food market	0-14 minutes	15-29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45-59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Don't know/ unspecified	Total
Total	6 911	3 278	1 388	421	523	25	12 546
On foot	5047	1271	295	56	92	*	6762
Taxi	360	1383	839	280	277	*	3142
Bus	21	53	66	37	57	*	235
Train	*	*	*	*	*	-	18
Own transport	1450	507	110	21	24	*	2117
Other/unspecified	32	61	73	22	72	12	272

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

10. Transport

10.8 Households by usual means of transport and time taken to reach the post office agent

N (1 000)

Transport to the nearest post office agent	0-14 minutes	15-29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45-59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Don't know/unspecified	Total
Total	3 437	4 825	2 465	752	956	111	12 546
On foot	1 802	1 602	623	134	141	23	4 325
Taxi	400	2 290	1 408	469	482	21	5 070
Bus	15	69	145	68	124	*	422
Train	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
Own transport	1 180	790	187	31	27	*	2 223
Other/unspecified	35	73	98	49	182	56	493

* For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Due to rounding numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.