



Statistics South Africa

**CENSUS 2001**

# Census in brief



# General information

Statistics South Africa  
Private Bag X44  
Pretoria 0001  
South Africa

170 Andries Street  
Pretoria 0002

User information service: (012) 310 8600  
Fax: (012) 310 8500  
Main switchboard: (012) 310 8911  
Fax: (012) 322 3374

Website: [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)  
E-mail: [info@statssa.gov.za](mailto:info@statssa.gov.za)

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Pali Lehohla  
Statistician-General

Statistics South Africa  
2003

Report no. 03-02-03 (2001)

Published by Statistics South Africa, Private Bag X44, Pretoria 0001

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ISBN 0-621-34293-9

**Stats SA Library Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) Data**

Census 2001: Census in brief / Statistics South Africa. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa, 2003

Previous title: The people of South Africa: Population census 1996: Census in Brief, 1998

108p. [Report No: 03-02-03(2001)]

ISBN 0-621-34293-9

1. Census.
2. Population – Statistics.
3. Demography – South Africa.
4. Education – Statistics.
5. Sex distribution (Demography) South Africa.
6. Labour market – South Africa.
7. Households – South Africa.
8. Social services – South Africa

I. Statistics South Africa

II. Series

(LSCH 16)

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This report is available on the Stats SA website: [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

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## Overview

In October 2001, South Africans were counted for the second time as citizens of a democracy. Over 83 000 enumerators and over 17 000 supervisors and fieldwork co-ordinators were employed to collect information on persons and households throughout the country, using a uniform methodology. Census night, or the night of the count, was 9-10 October 2001. In preparation, the country was divided into about 80 000 small pockets of land called enumeration areas (EAs). An enumerator was assigned to each EA to visit all the places within it where people were living.

The information collected was processed at the Census processing centre in Pretoria, employing about 1000 people working in shifts for sixteen months to process the questionnaires. For the first time, scanning was used to capture the data on computer. The captured data were then edited and made accessible for analysis. For those who require more information on how the census was conducted, a separate publication, *How the count was done* (Ref: 03-02-02), describes the census methodology, whilst detailed metadata publications are available electronically (see the end of this volume for all reference numbers).

## Adjusting for undercount

In every census, there are bound to be some people or households who are missed, or some people who are counted twice. During November 2001, a post-enumeration survey (PES) was undertaken to determine the degree of undercount or overcount in Census 2001. For those who are interested in the details, a separate publication describing the methodology of the PES is also being issued (Ref: 03-02-17). The numbers and percentages presented in this report have been adjusted according to the PES findings.

Adjusting the count in this way leads to the introduction of fractions. These fractions have been rounded to whole numbers.

## Statistics Council Census sub-committee comment

Preliminary independent demographic analyses of this report suggest that the final figures probably reflect:

- an underestimate of children under the age of five
- an overestimate of children aged between 10 and 19
- an underestimate of men relative to women
- an underestimate of the white population.

Error margins for the adjusted population - reflecting sampling errors around the estimate - can be found on pages 6-13, 27-37, 46-48, 50, 59-61 and 73. In addition to sampling errors, other types of measurement errors may be present.

### **Labour market data**

Labour market data are included from both the Labour Force Survey of September 2001 and Census 2001. The census produces lower estimates of labour force participation than the September 2001 Labour Force Survey. There is possible under-reporting of employment in the informal and subsistence agriculture sectors, particularly among those working only a few hours per week. The labour force survey questionnaire includes more prompts to identify such people, which is not possible during census enumeration. The United Nations and the International Labour Organisation note that labour force surveys are expected to produce more reliable estimates of labour market variables than censuses. Note that the labour force survey figures are the official labour market statistics.

### **Imputation**

Imputation was used to allocate values for unavailable, unknown, incorrect or inconsistent responses. The editing system uses a combination of both 'logical' imputation techniques and 'hot decks' (dynamic imputation). 'Undetermined' values were used for only a few variables in a few cases (such as industry and occupation).

Logical imputations, in which a consistent value is calculated or deduced from other information in the household, are usually preferred over hot deck imputations. Generally, the editing system attempts to resolve inconsistencies first by looking at other characteristics of the household (for example, a married person with an invalid response for sex would be assigned the opposite sex to their spouse). If this is unsuccessful, then a consistent value is imputed from a hot deck, which bases the imputation on nearby persons or households that share similar characteristics.

More information on census editing can be obtained from the United Nations publication *Handbook on Population and Housing Census Editing*, reference: ST/ESA/STAT/SER.F/82. In addition, the complete set of editing specifications for Census 2001 is available upon request from Statistics South Africa (Ref: 03-02-43).

## Definitions of terms used in this publication

A publication containing the definitions of terms as they were used in the census will be made available electronically (Ref: 03-02-26). Nevertheless, for the convenience of readers, the main terms used in this volume are defined below.

- **Household:** A household is a group of persons who live together, and provide themselves jointly with food and/or other essentials for living, or a single person who lives alone.

*Note: The definition of household for other Stats SA data collection operations includes the four-night rule, according to which a person is a member of a household if he spends an average of four nights a week in that household. As Census 2001 was a de facto census, which means that people were counted where they were staying on census night, the four-night rule did not apply.*

- **Collective living quarters:** Living quarters where certain facilities are shared by groups of individuals or households. They include hostels, hotels and institutions.
- **Housing unit:** A unit of accommodation for a household, which may consist of one structure, more

than one structure, or part of a structure. Examples of each are a house, a group of rondavels, and a flat. (The types of living quarters classified as housing units are shown in Tables 3.1 and 3.2.)

- **Home language:** The language most often spoken at home, which is not necessarily the person's mother tongue.
- **Disability:** A physical or mental handicap which has lasted for six months or more, or is expected to last at least six months, which prevents the person from carrying out daily activities independently, or from participating fully in educational, economic or social activities.
- **Official definition of unemployment:** According to the official or strict definition, the unemployed are those people within the economically active population who (a) did not work in the seven days prior to census night, (b) wanted to work and were available to start work within a week of census night, and (c) had taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to census night.
- **Unemployment rate:** The percentage unemployed of the economically active.



## Technical notes

### Table headings

To avoid repetition, when the entire population is described in a table, the heading of the table does not always reflect this. Examples are the tables on language and country of birth. However, when a subset of the population is described, for example those aged 15-65, this is clearly stated in the heading. The bottom right hand cell of the table gives the total number of people under consideration.

All the household tables describe all households living in housing units, and again this is not always reflected in the heading.

### Coverage of the household tables

The household tables describe households in housing units only. These tables represent 43 369 667 people, out of the total population of 44 819 778. Just under 1,5 million people lived in collective living quarters and are not included in these tables.

### Population group

Statistics South Africa continues to classify people by population group, in order to monitor progress in moving away from the apartheid-based discrimination of the past. However membership of a population group is now based on self-perception and self-classification, not on a legal definition.

Five options were provided on the questionnaire, Black African, Coloured, Indian or Asian, White, and Other. These labels have been simplified in the text for ease of reading. Note that those who classified themselves as Indian or Asian are aggregated into the group 'Indian and Asian', or Indian/Asian. Responses in the category 'Other' were very few and were therefore imputed.

### Reporting of percentages

All percentages are shown to one decimal place in the graphs and tables, but are reported as whole numbers in the text, for ease of reading.

### Rounding

Due to rounding, the displayed totals in the tables do not always match the sum of the displayed rows or columns.

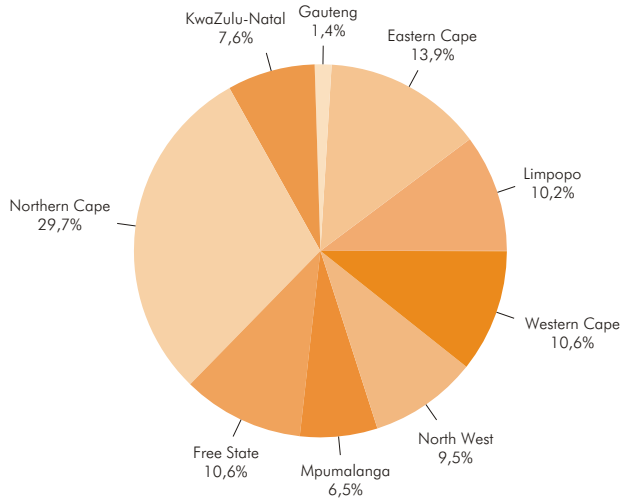
# Provinces of South Africa



# **The land area of South Africa**

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu- Natal	Limpopo	Mpuma- langa	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Square km	169 580	129 480	17 010	92 100	123 910	79 490	361 830	116 320	129 370	<b>1 219 090</b>

Source: Department of Land Affairs



Source: Department of Land Affairs

The largest province in square kilometres (shown as the largest slice of the pie chart) is the Northern Cape, while Gauteng is the smallest.

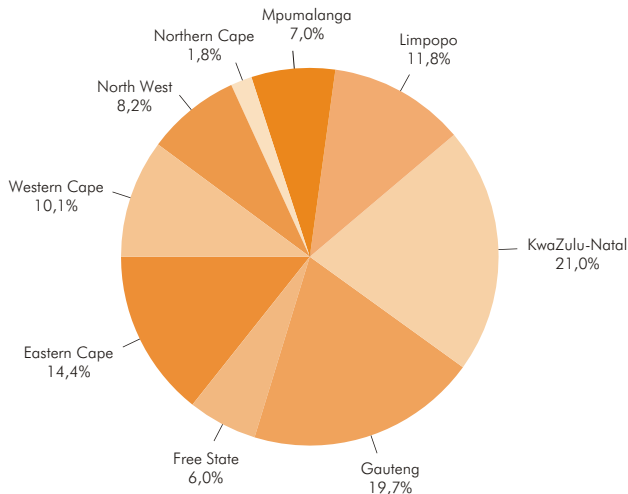
PLEASE SCROLL DOWN

# **The people of South Africa**

Year	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
1996	6 302 525	2 633 504	7 348 423	8 417 021	4 929 368	2 800 711	840 321	3 354 825	3 956 875	<b>40 583 573</b>
2001	6 436 763	2 706 775	8 837 178	9 426 017	5 273 642	3 122 990	822 727	3 669 349	4 524 335	<b>44 819 778</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.



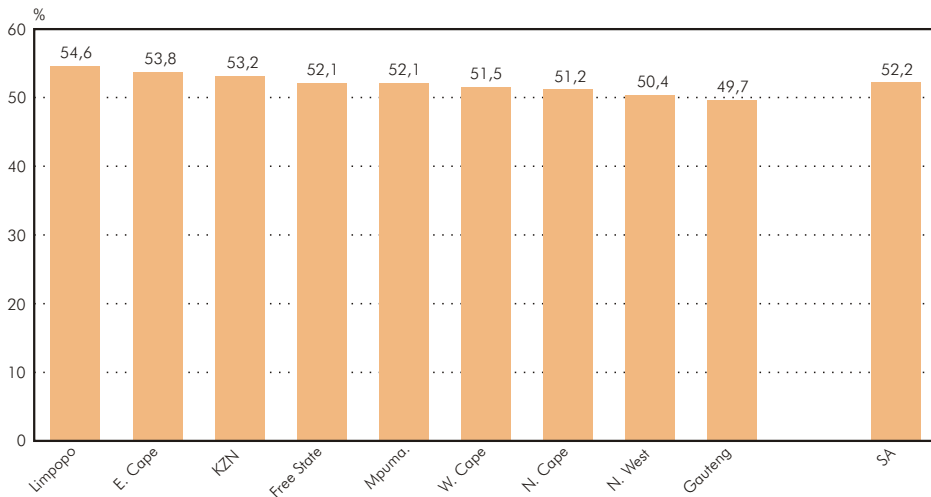


Please refer to the introduction when reading this graph.

The province with the largest population was KwaZulu-Natal, followed by Gauteng. The province with the smallest population, even though it is the largest in area, was the Northern Cape.

Sex	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Male	2 975 512	1 297 605	4 444 679	4 409 091	2 394 785	1 497 333	401 168	1 821 547	2 192 321	<b>21 434 040</b>
Female	3 461 251	1 409 170	4 392 499	5 016 925	2 878 857	1 625 658	421 559	1 847 803	2 332 014	<b>23 385 737</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 436 763</b>	<b>2 706 775</b>	<b>8 837 178</b>	<b>9 426 017</b>	<b>5 273 642</b>	<b>3 122 990</b>	<b>822 727</b>	<b>3 669 349</b>	<b>4 524 335</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

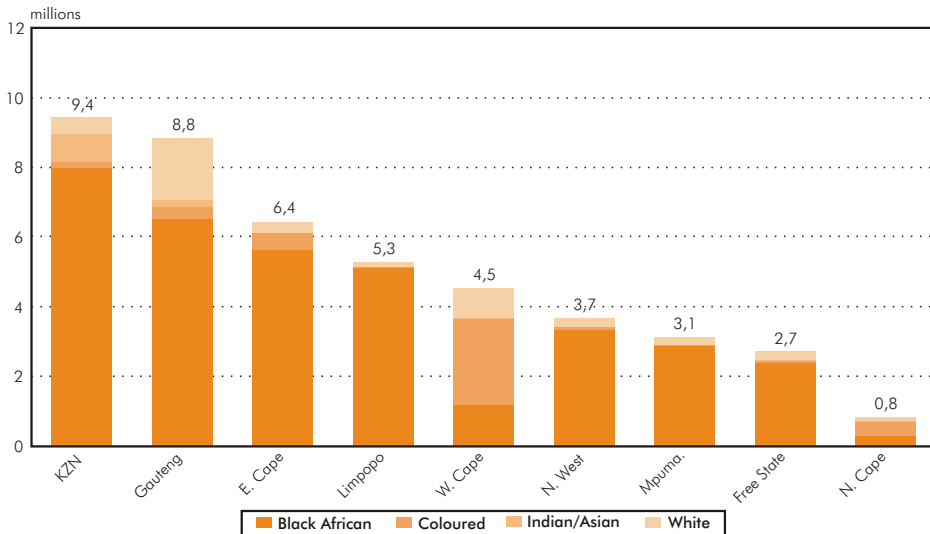


Please refer to the introduction when reading this graph.

In the country as a whole, and in all provinces except Gauteng, there was a larger proportion of females than males. For example, 55% of the population living in Limpopo were female.

Population group	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Black African	5 635 079	2 381 073	6 522 792	8 002 407	5 128 616	2 886 345	293 976	3 358 450	1 207 429	<b>35 416 166</b>
Coloured	478 807	83 193	337 974	141 887	10 163	22 158	424 389	56 959	2 438 976	<b>3 994 505</b>
Indian or Asian	18 372	3 719	218 015	798 275	8 587	11 244	2 320	9 906	45 030	<b>1 115 467</b>
White	304 506	238 791	1 758 398	483 448	126 276	203 244	102 042	244 035	832 901	<b>4 293 640</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 436 763</b>	<b>2 706 775</b>	<b>8 837 178</b>	<b>9 426 017</b>	<b>5 273 642</b>	<b>3 122 990</b>	<b>822 727</b>	<b>3 669 349</b>	<b>4 524 335</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

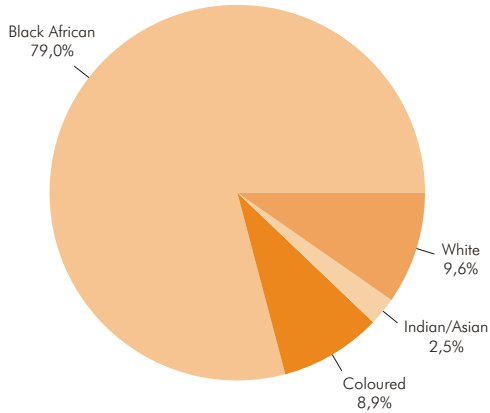


Please refer to the introduction when reading this graph.

Black Africans constituted the vast majority of the population in all provinces except two, namely the Western Cape and the Northern Cape, where coloured people were in the majority.

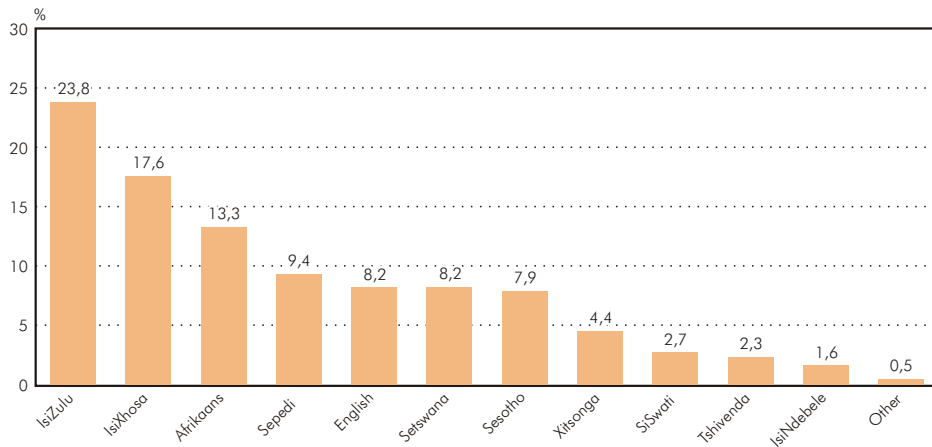
Population group	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Black African	87,5	88,0	73,8	84,9	97,2	92,4	35,7	91,5	26,7	<b>79,0</b>
Coloured	7,4	3,1	3,8	1,5	0,2	0,7	51,6	1,6	53,9	<b>8,9</b>
Indian or Asian	0,3	0,1	2,5	8,5	0,2	0,4	0,3	0,3	1,0	<b>2,5</b>
White	4,7	8,8	19,9	5,1	2,4	6,5	12,4	6,7	18,4	<b>9,6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.



Please refer to the introduction when reading this graph.

**Black Africans constituted more than three-quarters of the total population of South Africa.**



People

Nearly a quarter of the population gave isiZulu as their home language.



**Table 2.5: Population by home language and province**

Home language	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Afrikaans	600 057	323 082	1 269 176	140 833	122 531	192 129	559 189	275 681	2 500 748	<b>5 983 426</b>
English	232 952	31 246	1 105 192	1 285 011	28 939	51 833	20 662	42 709	874 660	<b>3 673 203</b>
IsiNdebele	4 134	10 000	171 018	18 570	78 617	377 688	581	48 997	2 216	<b>711 821</b>
IsiXhosa	5 369 672	246 192	671 045	219 826	14 225	46 553	51 228	214 461	1 073 951	<b>7 907 153</b>
IsiZulu	51 434	138 091	1 902 025	7 624 284	34 358	822 934	2 724	92 288	9 166	<b>10 677 305</b>
Sepedi	2 966	7 007	945 656	10 844	2 750 175	336 451	762	153 220	1 898	<b>4 208 980</b>
Sesotho	152 340	1 742 939	1 159 589	66 925	69 370	114 169	9 101	209 315	31 438	<b>3 555 186</b>
Setswana	1 944	185 389	741 219	5 195	83 130	84 911	171 340	2 398 366	5 522	<b>3 677 016</b>
SiSwati	5 201	7 451	122 560	12 792	57 703	963 188	591	23 206	1 738	<b>1 194 430</b>
Tshivenda	766	1 433	154 183	1 215	839 704	5 935	358	16 880	1 284	<b>1 021 757</b>
Xitsonga	816	8 960	505 380	3 289	1 180 611	117 921	397	172 768	2 065	<b>1 992 207</b>
Other	14 482	4 985	90 134	37 232	14 278	9 277	5 794	21 460	19 650	<b>217 293</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 436 763</b>	<b>2 706 775</b>	<b>8 837 178</b>	<b>9 426 017</b>	<b>5 273 642</b>	<b>3 122 990</b>	<b>822 727</b>	<b>3 669 349</b>	<b>4 524 335</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>

**Table 2.6: Home language within provinces (percentages)**

Home language	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Afrikaans	9,3	11,9	14,4	1,5	2,3	6,2	68,0	7,5	55,3	13,3
English	3,6	1,2	12,5	13,6	0,5	1,7	2,5	1,2	19,3	8,2
IsiNdebele	0,1	0,4	1,9	0,2	1,5	12,1	0,1	1,3	0,0	1,6
IsiXhosa	83,4	9,1	7,6	2,3	0,3	1,5	6,2	5,8	23,7	17,6
IsiZulu	0,8	5,1	21,5	80,9	0,7	26,4	0,3	2,5	0,2	23,8
Sepedi	0,0	0,3	10,7	0,1	52,1	10,8	0,1	4,2	0,0	9,4
Sesotho	2,4	64,4	13,1	0,7	1,3	3,7	1,1	5,7	0,7	7,9
Setswana	0,0	6,8	8,4	0,1	1,6	2,7	20,8	65,4	0,1	8,2
SiSwati	0,1	0,3	1,4	0,1	1,1	30,8	0,1	0,6	0,0	2,7
Tshivenda	0,0	0,1	1,7	0,0	15,9	0,2	0,0	0,5	0,0	2,3
Xitsonga	0,0	0,3	5,7	0,0	22,4	3,8	0,0	4,7	0,0	4,4
Other	0,2	0,2	1,0	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,7	0,6	0,4	0,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Note: This table shows the breakdown of the population of each province by home language. The percentages total 100% down the columns, for each province separately.

**Table 2.7: Home language by province (percentages)**

Home language	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Afrikaans	10,0	5,4	21,2	2,4	2,0	3,2	9,3	4,6	41,8	<b>100,0</b>
English	6,3	0,9	30,1	35,0	0,8	1,4	0,6	1,2	23,8	<b>100,0</b>
IsiNdebele	0,6	1,4	24,0	2,6	11,0	53,1	0,1	6,9	0,3	<b>100,0</b>
IsiXhosa	67,9	3,1	8,5	2,8	0,2	0,6	0,6	2,7	13,6	<b>100,0</b>
IsiZulu	0,5	1,3	17,8	71,4	0,3	7,7	0,0	0,9	0,1	<b>100,0</b>
Sepedi	0,1	0,2	22,5	0,3	65,3	8,0	0,0	3,6	0,0	<b>100,0</b>
Sesotho	4,3	49,0	32,6	1,9	2,0	3,2	0,3	5,9	0,9	<b>100,0</b>
Setswana	0,1	5,0	20,2	0,1	2,3	2,3	4,7	65,2	0,2	<b>100,0</b>
SiSwati	0,4	0,6	10,3	1,1	4,8	80,6	0,0	1,9	0,1	<b>100,0</b>
Tshivenda	0,1	0,1	15,1	0,1	82,2	0,6	0,0	1,7	0,1	<b>100,0</b>
Xitsonga	0,0	0,4	25,4	0,2	59,3	5,9	0,0	8,7	0,1	<b>100,0</b>
Other	6,7	2,3	41,5	17,1	6,6	4,3	2,7	9,9	9,0	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,4</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>19,7</b>	<b>21,0</b>	<b>11,8</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>10,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Note: This table shows the breakdown by province of the people who named each language as their home language. The percentages total 100% across the rows, for each language separately.

Home language	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Afrikaans	253 282	3 173 972	19 266	2 536 906	<b>5 983 426</b>
English	183 631	756 067	1 045 845	1 687 661	<b>3 673 203</b>
IsiNdebele	703 906	1 882	3 522	2 511	<b>711 821</b>
IsiXhosa	7 888 999	12 172	703	5 279	<b>7 907 153</b>
IsiZulu	10 659 309	11 397	2 406	4 193	<b>10 677 305</b>
Sepedi	4 204 358	2 706	289	1 627	<b>4 208 980</b>
Sesotho	3 544 304	8 566	250	2 065	<b>3 555 186</b>
Setswana	3 657 796	16 532	373	2 315	<b>3 677 016</b>
SiSwati	1 191 015	2 360	255	801	<b>1 194 430</b>
Tshivenda	1 020 133	852	114	658	<b>1 021 757</b>
Xitsonga	1 989 062	1 595	142	1 409	<b>1 992 207</b>
Other	120 369	6 406	42 302	48 216	<b>217 293</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 416 166</b>	<b>3 994 505</b>	<b>1 115 467</b>	<b>4 293 640</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>

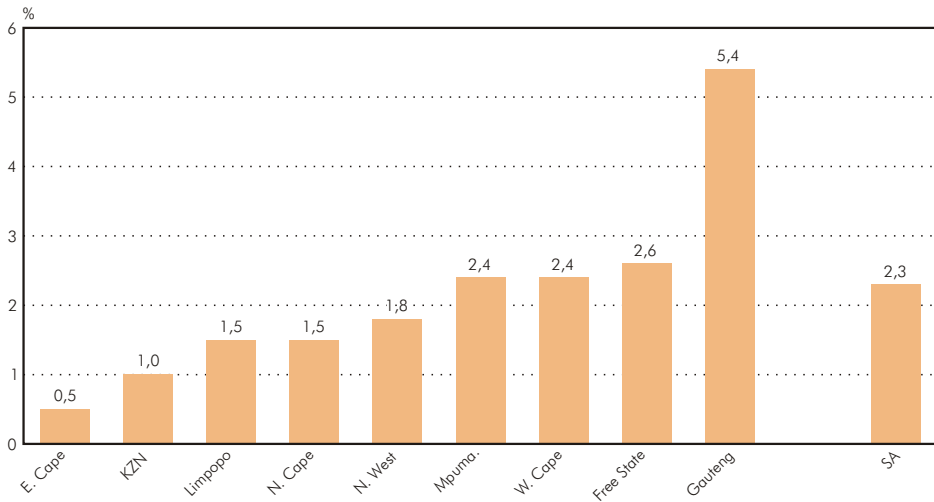
Home language	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Afrikaans	0,7	79,5	1,7	59,1	13,3
English	0,5	18,9	93,8	39,3	8,2
IsiNdebele	2,0	0,0	0,3	0,1	1,6
IsiXhosa	22,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	17,6
IsiZulu	30,1	0,3	0,2	0,1	23,8
Sepedi	11,9	0,1	0,0	0,0	9,4
Sesotho	10,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	7,9
Setswana	10,3	0,4	0,0	0,1	8,2
SiSwati	3,4	0,1	0,0	0,0	2,7
Tshivenda	2,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,3
Xitsonga	5,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,4
Other	0,3	0,2	3,8	1,1	0,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Note: This table shows the breakdown of each population group by home language. The percentage totals 100% down the columns.

Country of birth	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
South Africa	6 401 924	2 657 848	8 364 104	9 329 255	5 193 803	3 040 291	810 409	3 581 639	4 415 428	<b>43 794 702</b>
SADC* countries	15 425	43 424	305 460	44 692	73 583	75 435	10 891	79 970	38 799	<b>687 679</b>
Rest of Africa	3 527	673	21 639	5 876	1 055	1,042	252	1 154	6 602	<b>41 819</b>
Europe	11 948	3 121	113 451	37 223	2 137	4 794	821	3 958	50 860	<b>228 314</b>
Asia	2 511	1 238	20 439	5 241	2 526	869	165	1 937	5 959	<b>40 886</b>
North America	455	125	4 155	1 319	258	204	44	200	2 393	<b>9 152</b>
Central and South America	746	293	5 926	1 631	226	283	122	416	3 154	<b>12 798</b>
Australia and New Zealand	227	53	2 005	781	53	72	24	74	1 141	<b>4 429</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 436 763</b>	<b>2 706 775</b>	<b>8 837 178</b>	<b>9 426 017</b>	<b>5 273 642</b>	<b>3 122 990</b>	<b>822 727</b>	<b>3 669 349</b>	<b>4 524 335</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>

\* Southern African Development Community, excluding South Africa

**Figure 7: Percentage of the population in each province not born in South Africa**

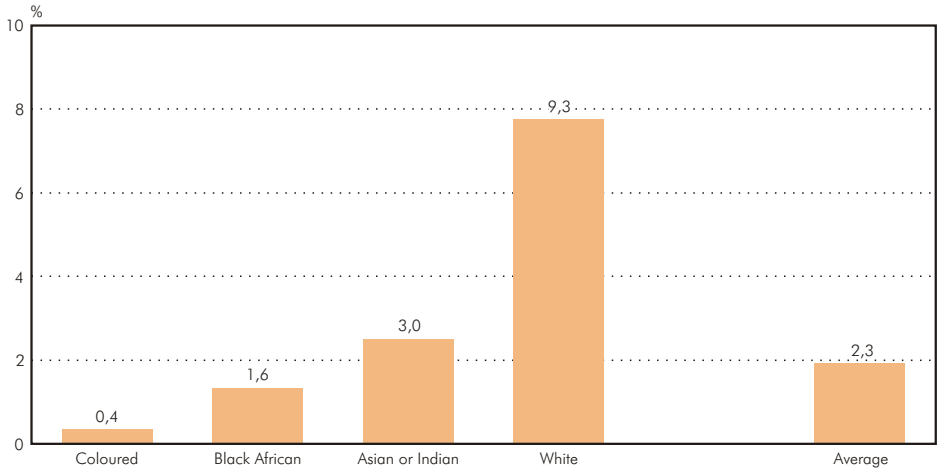


Altogether, 2% of the population said they were not born in South Africa.

Country of birth	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
South Africa	34 838 715	3 978 485	1 081 843	3 895 659	<b>43 794 702</b>
SADC* countries	539 474	11 405	3 106	133 693	<b>687 679</b>
Rest of Africa	29 880	1 319	1 268	9 353	<b>41 819</b>
Europe	4 317	1 737	1 070	221 189	<b>228 314</b>
Asia	2 117	985	27 727	10 057	<b>40 886</b>
North America	956	254	244	7 698	<b>9 152</b>
Central and South America	609	249	112	11 828	<b>12 798</b>
Australia and New Zealand	98	71	98	4 162	<b>4 429</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 416 166</b>	<b>3 994 505</b>	<b>1 115 467</b>	<b>4 293 640</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>

\* Southern African Development Community, excluding South Africa

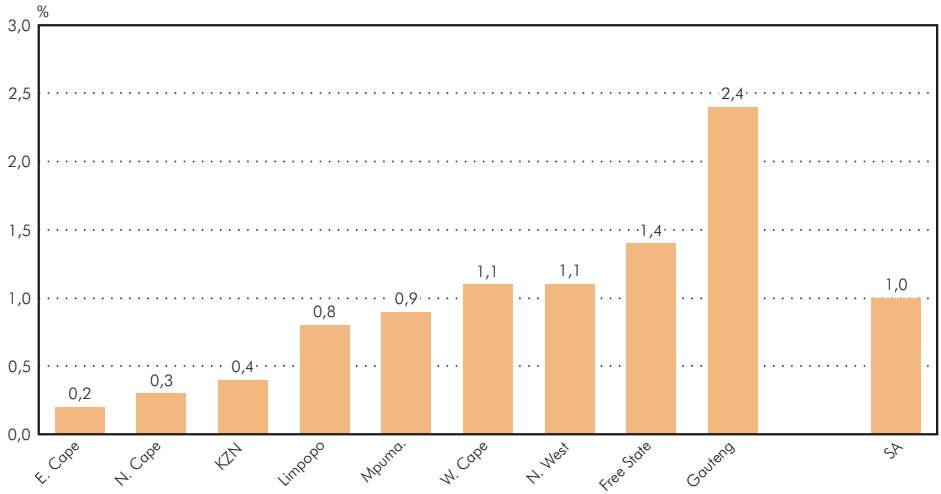




Just over 9% of the white population said they were not born in South Africa.

Citizenship	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
South Africa	6 421 702	2 677 794	8 628 209	9 387 421	5 232 547	3 089 243	820 665	3 616 745	4 482 450	<b>44 356 776</b>
SADC* countries	6 040	26 702	142 007	16 619	37 750	30 778	1 370	49 096	9 816	<b>320 178</b>
Rest of Africa	2 274	436	12 435	3 486	767	474	161	644	4 307	<b>24 983</b>
Europe	4 559	1 028	41 915	14 742	942	1 743	340	1 492	22 000	<b>88 761</b>
Asia	1 441	602	7 117	2 010	1 287	430	81	972	2 366	<b>16 305</b>
North America	317	73	2 588	736	225	164	29	161	1 538	<b>5 831</b>
Central and South America	329	117	1 983	630	92	112	67	181	1 244	<b>4 755</b>
Australia and New Zealand	102	24	925	373	32	46	14	58	615	<b>2 190</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 436 763</b>	<b>2 706 775</b>	<b>8 837 178</b>	<b>9 426 017</b>	<b>5 273 642</b>	<b>3 122 990</b>	<b>822 727</b>	<b>3 669 349</b>	<b>4 524 335</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>

\* Southern African Development Community, excluding South Africa



Altogether, 1% of the population said they were not South African citizens.

Citizenship	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
South Africa	35 087 973	3 987 696	1 101 703	4 179 405	<b>44 356 776</b>
SADC* countries	301 866	3 962	1 262	13 088	<b>320 178</b>
Rest of Africa	21 769	916	639	1 659	<b>24 983</b>
Europe	1 920	932	570	85 339	<b>88 761</b>
Asia	1 640	535	10 984	3 146	<b>16 305</b>
North America	590	200	180	4 860	<b>5 831</b>
Central and South America	357	184	72	4 142	<b>4 755</b>
Australia and New Zealand	50	82	56	2 002	<b>2 190</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 416 166</b>	<b>3 994 505</b>	<b>1 115 467</b>	<b>4 293 640</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>

\* Southern African Development Community, excluding South Africa

**Table 2.14: Population in five-year age groups by province**

Age group	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
0 - 4	658 124	253 291	725 796	1 012 650	602 521	348 690	81 516	361 686	405 542	<b>4 449 816</b>
5 - 9	823 500	274 428	678 306	1 117 012	719 981	364 684	83 725	382 711	409 207	<b>4 853 555</b>
10 - 14	889 113	302 510	682 849	1 141 322	754 242	379 907	86 215	403 808	421 952	<b>5 061 917</b>
15 - 19	810 763	305 927	752 240	1 126 496	695 560	370 289	84 971	389 231	446 245	<b>4 981 721</b>
20 - 24	542 024	255 810	975 450	905 222	476 912	295 410	70 615	342 247	430 833	<b>4 294 523</b>
25 - 29	423 455	229 902	1 046 757	790 824	367 443	265 696	67 393	317 667	425 802	<b>3 934 939</b>
30 - 34	362 515	208 535	877 435	633 129	296 770	222 588	63 444	283 656	392 828	<b>3 340 901</b>
35 - 39	349 903	194 544	773 411	585 772	275 080	206 052	58 450	267 075	361 483	<b>3 071 770</b>
40 - 44	328 027	165 473	650 695	491 309	225 523	166 577	52 086	232 375	307 400	<b>2 619 465</b>
45 - 49	270 913	135 861	497 465	396 021	189 904	135 742	44 209	179 710	237 556	<b>2 087 380</b>
50 - 54	217 137	105 400	372 050	332 888	150 796	100 878	34 948	133 782	190 140	<b>1 638 020</b>
55 - 59	170 194	77 309	260 200	240 916	110 543	70 482	27 356	105 902	142 363	<b>1 205 266</b>
60 - 64	188 548	63 367	194 783	215 539	112 285	63 235	22 516	86 129	118 892	<b>1 065 294</b>
65 - 69	146 411	50 979	129 578	154 802	92 956	43 399	17 309	64 741	87 751	<b>787 927</b>
70 - 74	116 252	35 388	95 027	131 779	88 582	39 016	11 806	49 239	64 379	<b>631 469</b>
75 - 79	65 197	21 162	60 564	72 501	45 049	21 021	7 750	32 982	41 311	<b>367 537</b>
80 - 84	50 803	16 578	40 599	50 319	42 413	18 619	4 940	21 936	24 739	<b>270 945</b>
85 +	23 885	10 312	23 972	27 517	27 080	10 706	3 478	14 473	15 911	<b>157 333</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 436 763</b>	<b>2 706 775</b>	<b>8 837 178</b>	<b>9 426 017</b>	<b>5 273 642</b>	<b>3 122 990</b>	<b>822 727</b>	<b>3 669 349</b>	<b>4 524 335</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

**Table 2.15: Population in five-year age groups by province: Males**

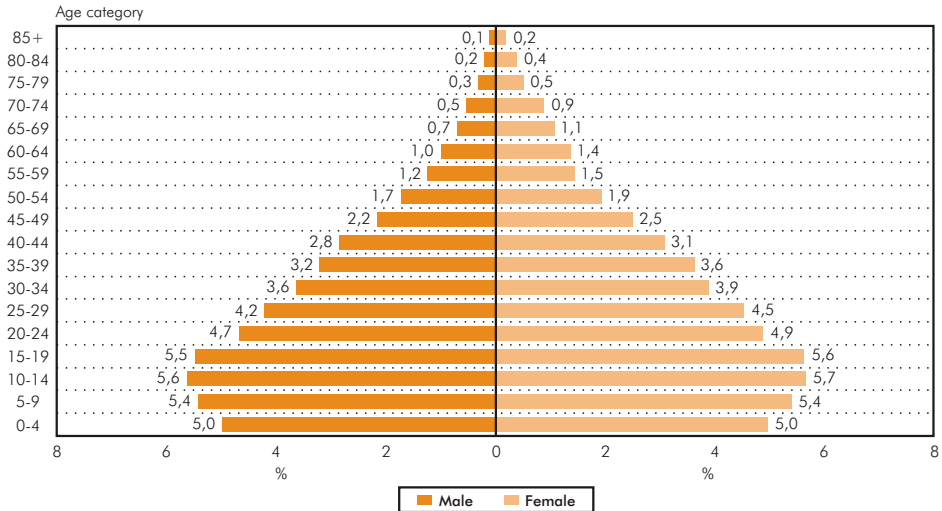
Age group	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
0 - 4	331 137	126 686	361 816	505 646	299 651	173 019	40 929	180 293	204 553	<b>2 223 731</b>
5 - 9	414 158	137 613	337 379	558 183	358 763	180 799	42 017	191 555	205 336	<b>2 425 804</b>
10 - 14	444 095	151 314	338 157	569 275	374 656	188 337	42 791	200 303	210 029	<b>2 518 956</b>
15 - 19	400 408	151 921	368 686	551 455	344 877	182 660	42 549	192 948	217 575	<b>2 453 079</b>
20 - 24	258 026	123 392	505 789	432 503	219 622	142 624	35 089	171 744	210 504	<b>2 099 293</b>
25 - 29	189 984	108 196	553 095	370 486	152 995	124 414	33 343	156 640	209 971	<b>1 899 124</b>
30 - 34	156 443	98 504	460 404	286 947	122 022	103 534	31 138	143 723	191 773	<b>1 594 488</b>
35 - 39	146 872	92 286	396 949	257 569	109 672	96 837	28 265	138 112	174 944	<b>1 441 507</b>
40 - 44	137 696	80 011	331 432	216 918	91 351	80 911	25 196	123 574	146 544	<b>1 233 632</b>
45 - 49	114 112	64 403	247 199	175 873	76 155	65 138	21 114	91 262	112 348	<b>967 604</b>
50 - 54	93 984	50 234	187 687	149 219	63 346	48 959	16 899	68 099	91 071	<b>769 499</b>
55 - 59	72 464	36 240	126 934	104 872	46 317	33 585	12 942	51 896	67 073	<b>552 323</b>
60 - 64	71 138	27 251	89 586	84 045	41 853	26 683	10 324	39 047	54 581	<b>444 510</b>
65 - 69	54 461	19 920	55 086	54 807	30 004	16 642	7 566	27 293	38 985	<b>304 763</b>
70 - 74	42 575	13 634	38 616	43 079	27 501	14 458	5 018	20 338	27 328	<b>232 547</b>
75 - 79	23 985	7 886	23 559	24 806	15 779	8 439	3 099	12 607	16 275	<b>136 436</b>
80 - 84	16 759	5 290	14 955	15 716	12 799	6 647	1 794	7 784	9 091	<b>90 835</b>
85 +	7 214	2 825	7 350	7 691	7 421	3 645	1 095	4 328	4 339	<b>45 907</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 975 512</b>	<b>1 297 605</b>	<b>4 444 679</b>	<b>4 409 091</b>	<b>2 394 785</b>	<b>1 497 333</b>	<b>401 168</b>	<b>1 821 547</b>	<b>2 192 321</b>	<b>21 434 040</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

**Table 2.16: Population in five-year age groups by province: Females**

Age group	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
0 - 4	326 987	126 606	363 980	507 003	302 870	175 670	40 587	181 393	200 989	<b>2 226 085</b>
5 - 9	409 342	136 815	340 927	558 828	361 218	183 885	41 707	191 156	203 870	<b>2 427 751</b>
10 - 14	445 018	151 196	344 692	572 047	379 586	191 571	43 423	203 505	211 923	<b>2 542 961</b>
15 - 19	410 355	154 005	383 554	575 040	350 684	187 629	42 422	196 283	228 671	<b>2 528 642</b>
20 - 24	283 999	132 418	469 661	472 719	257 290	152 786	35 526	170 503	220 328	<b>2 195 230</b>
25 - 29	233 470	121 706	493 662	420 337	214 448	141 282	34 050	161 027	215 830	<b>2 035 814</b>
30 - 34	206 072	110 031	417 031	346 182	174 749	119 054	32 306	139 933	201 055	<b>1 746 412</b>
35 - 39	203 031	102 258	376 461	328 203	165 408	109 215	30 185	128 963	186 539	<b>1 630 264</b>
40 - 44	190 331	85 462	319 263	274 391	134 172	85 666	26 890	108 802	160 856	<b>1 385 832</b>
45 - 49	156 801	71 458	250 266	220 148	113 749	70 604	23 096	88 447	125 208	<b>1 119 776</b>
50 - 54	123 153	55 166	184 363	183 669	87 450	51 919	18 049	65 682	99 069	<b>868 521</b>
55 - 59	97 729	41 070	133 266	136 044	64 226	36 897	14 414	54 006	75 291	<b>652 943</b>
60 - 64	117 410	36 115	105 197	131 494	70 432	36 551	12 192	47 082	64 310	<b>620 784</b>
65 - 69	91 950	31 059	74 493	99 995	62 952	26 757	9 743	37 448	48 766	<b>483 164</b>
70 - 74	73 676	21 754	56 412	88 700	61 081	24 558	6 789	28 901	37 051	<b>398 922</b>
75 - 79	41 211	13 276	37 005	47 695	29 270	12 582	4 651	20 375	25 036	<b>231 101</b>
80 - 84	34 044	11 288	25 644	34 603	29 613	11 971	3 145	14 153	15 649	<b>180 111</b>
85 +	16 670	7 487	16 622	19 827	19 658	7 060	2 384	10 145	11 572	<b>111 425</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 461 251</b>	<b>1 409 170</b>	<b>4 392 499</b>	<b>5 016 925</b>	<b>2 878 857</b>	<b>1 625 658</b>	<b>421 559</b>	<b>1 847 803</b>	<b>2 332 014</b>	<b>23 385 737</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.



Please refer to the introduction when reading this graph.

Note that the entire graph (males and females) adds up to 100%, unlike age pyramids published previously by Stats SA.



Age group	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
0 - 4	3 752 195	392 887	74 609	230 124	<b>4 449 816</b>
5 - 9	4 085 163	410 372	88 514	269 506	<b>4 853 555</b>
10 - 14	4 218 592	427 277	99 303	316 745	<b>5 061 917</b>
15 - 19	4 096 260	421 348	110 310	353 803	<b>4 981 721</b>
20 - 24	3 544 596	353 661	102 236	294 030	<b>4 294 523</b>
25 - 29	3 184 169	337 194	101 903	311 672	<b>3 934 939</b>
30 - 34	2 570 918	330 061	95 281	344 642	<b>3 340 901</b>
35 - 39	2 331 315	314 488	90 727	335 241	<b>3 071 770</b>
40 - 44	1 929 129	268 129	81 709	340 498	<b>2 619 465</b>
45 - 49	1 510 351	208 624	72 251	296 154	<b>2 087 380</b>
50 - 54	1 134 840	162 247	63 187	277 746	<b>1 638 020</b>
55 - 59	801 255	114 501	48 037	241 473	<b>1 205 266</b>
60 - 64	730 835	93 952	35 959	204 547	<b>1 065 294</b>
65 - 69	540 092	68 532	23 091	156 212	<b>787 927</b>
70 - 74	442 551	43 950	14 621	130 348	<b>631 469</b>
75 - 79	241 287	24 974	7 961	93 314	<b>367 537</b>
80 - 84	194 353	13 476	3 881	59 236	<b>270 945</b>
85 +	108 265	8 832	1 887	38 348	<b>157 333</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 416 166</b>	<b>3 994 505</b>	<b>1 115 467</b>	<b>4 293 640</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>

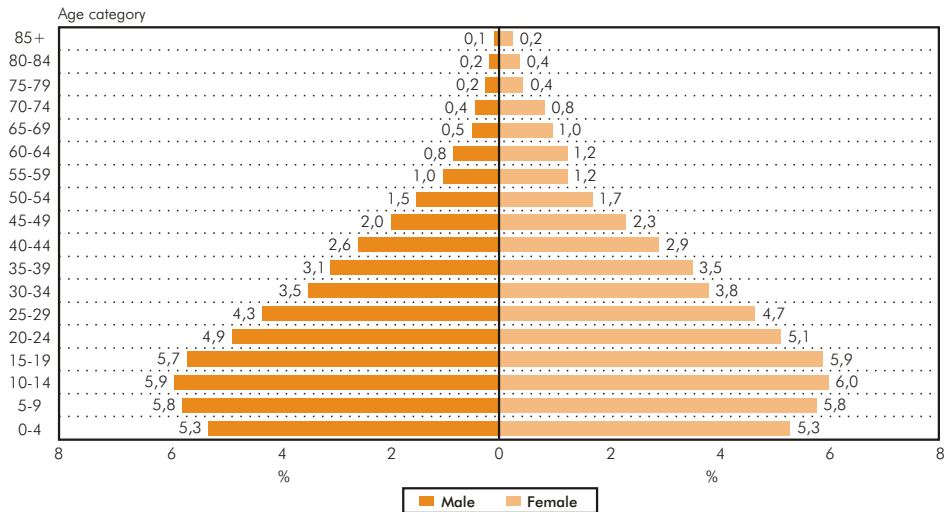
Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

Age group	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
0 - 4	1 871 949	197 105	37 784	116 892	<b>2 223 731</b>
5 - 9	2 036 828	206 467	44 558	137 951	<b>2 425 804</b>
10 - 14	2 092 996	213 882	50 422	161 656	<b>2 518 956</b>
15 - 19	2 008 510	209 267	55 669	179 632	<b>2 453 079</b>
20 - 24	1 724 596	173 686	51 864	149 148	<b>2 099 293</b>
25 - 29	1 531 288	163 088	51 074	153 675	<b>1 899 124</b>
30 - 34	1 224 442	156 435	46 654	166 958	<b>1 594 488</b>
35 - 39	1 088 677	147 807	43 556	161 467	<b>1 441 507</b>
40 - 44	905 054	125 291	39 089	164 199	<b>1 233 632</b>
45 - 49	695 362	95 937	33 852	142 453	<b>967 604</b>
50 - 54	529 533	74 866	30 352	134 749	<b>769 499</b>
55 - 59	360 392	52 387	22 837	116 707	<b>552 323</b>
60 - 64	289 707	41 460	15 954	97 389	<b>444 510</b>
65 - 69	193 570	29 104	9 939	72 151	<b>304 763</b>
70 - 74	152 237	17 563	6 122	56 626	<b>232 547</b>
75 - 79	87 194	9 187	3 194	36 862	<b>136 436</b>
80 - 84	63 462	4 537	1 484	21 351	<b>90 835</b>
85 +	32 034	2 359	645	10 869	<b>45 907</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 887 830</b>	<b>1 920 426</b>	<b>545 050</b>	<b>2 080 734</b>	<b>21 434 040</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

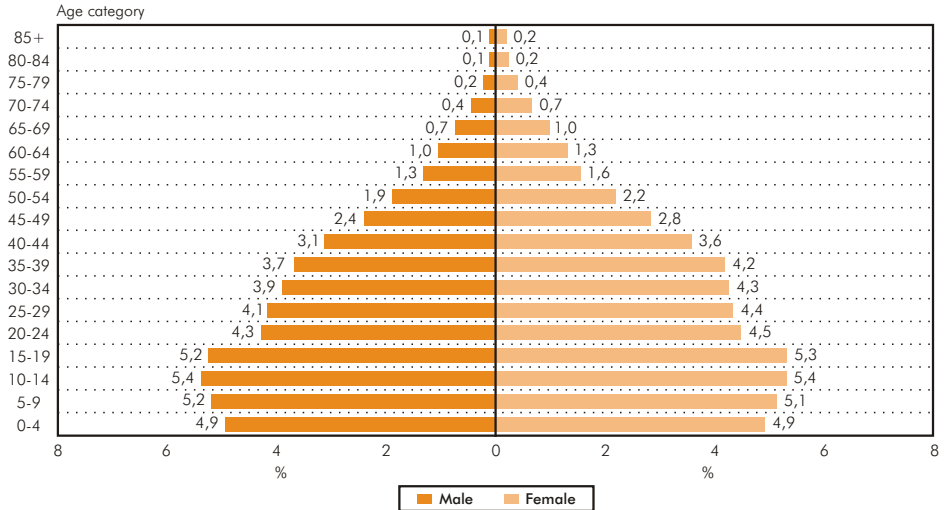
Age group	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
0 - 4	1 880 246	195 781	36 826	113 232	<b>2 226 085</b>
5 - 9	2 048 335	203 905	43 956	131 555	<b>2 427 751</b>
10 - 14	2 125 596	213 395	48 880	155 089	<b>2 542 961</b>
15 - 19	2 087 750	212 081	54 640	174 171	<b>2 528 642</b>
20 - 24	1 820 001	179 975	50 372	144 882	<b>2 195 230</b>
25 - 29	1 652 881	174 107	50 829	157 998	<b>2 035 814</b>
30 - 34	1 346 476	173 626	48 627	177 684	<b>1 746 412</b>
35 - 39	1 242 639	166 681	47 171	173 773	<b>1 630 264</b>
40 - 44	1 024 074	142 838	42 621	176 299	<b>1 385 832</b>
45 - 49	814 989	112 687	38 399	153 702	<b>1 119 776</b>
50 - 54	605 307	87 381	32 836	142 997	<b>868 521</b>
55 - 59	440 863	62 115	25 200	124 766	<b>652 943</b>
60 - 64	441 128	52 493	20 005	107 158	<b>620 784</b>
65 - 69	346 522	39 428	13 152	84 061	<b>483 164</b>
70 - 74	290 314	26 387	8 499	73 722	<b>398 922</b>
75 - 79	154 094	15 788	4 767	56 452	<b>231 101</b>
80 - 84	130 891	8 939	2 396	37 885	<b>180 111</b>
85 +	76 231	6 473	1 242	27 479	<b>111 425</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 528 336</b>	<b>2 074 079</b>	<b>570 417</b>	<b>2 212 905</b>	<b>23 385 737</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.



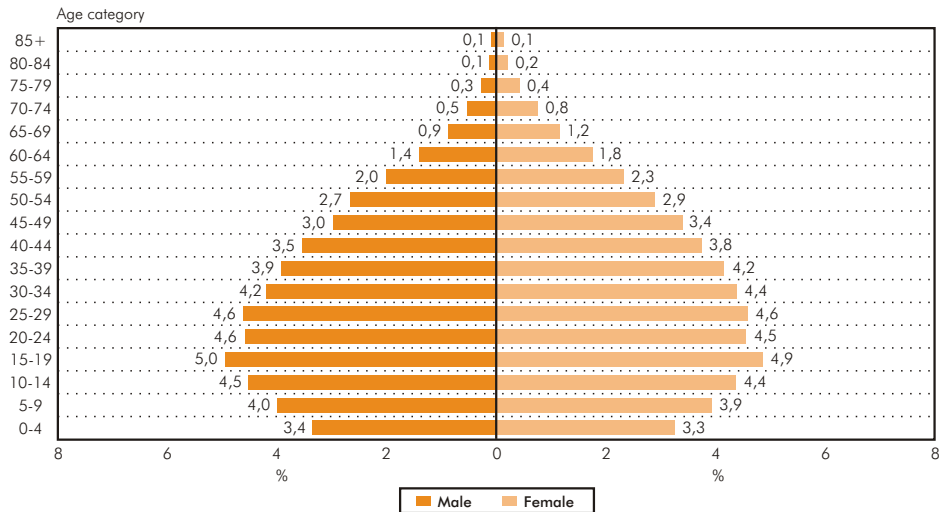
Please refer to the introduction when reading this graph.

Note that the entire graph (males and females) adds up to 100%, unlike age pyramids published previously by Stats SA.



Please refer to the introduction when reading this graph.

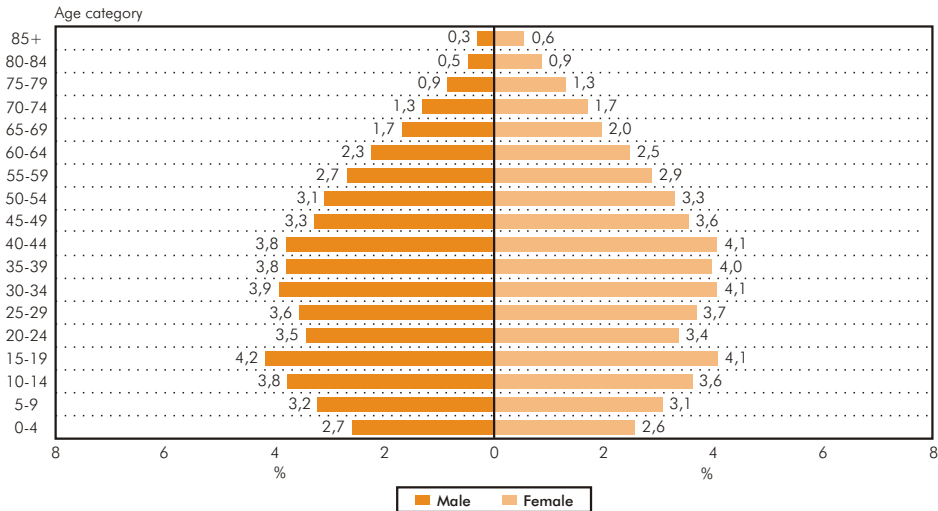
Note that the entire graph (males and females) adds up to 100%, unlike age pyramids published previously by Stats SA.



People

Please refer to the introduction when reading this graph.

Note that the entire graph (males and females) adds up to 100%, unlike age pyramids published previously by Stats SA.



Please refer to the introduction when reading this graph.

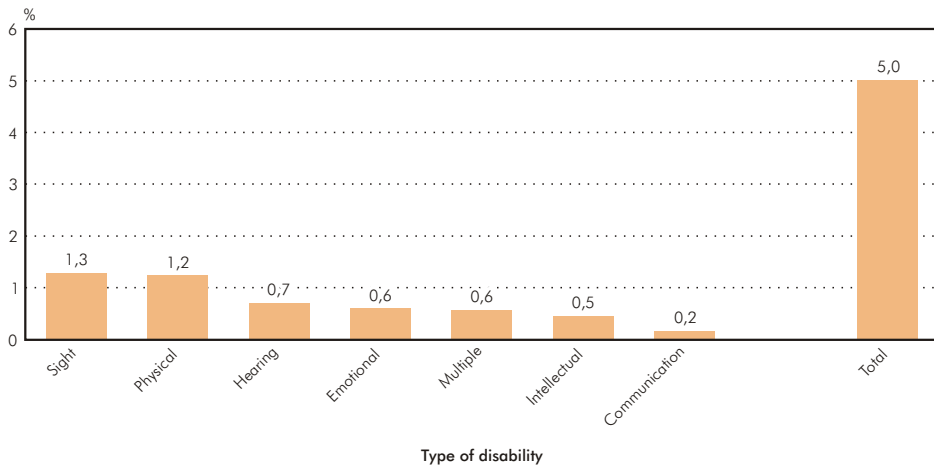
Note that the entire graph (males and females) adds up to 100%, unlike age pyramids published previously by Stats SA.

Disability	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Sight	86 893	59 965	91 304	110 937	69 727	49 431	12 050	62 507	34 282	<b>577 096</b>
Hearing	51 499	26 270	39 318	67 004	44 542	27 927	5 357	25 174	26 492	<b>313 585</b>
Communication	12 640	5 088	10 188	17 971	9 799	5 777	1 429	6 130	6 432	<b>75 454</b>
Physical	98 106	36 305	84 917	123 853	53 883	41 753	13 454	51 490	53 752	<b>557 512</b>
Intellectual	35 786	13 015	32 970	45 451	26 223	13 343	3 234	16 189	20 239	<b>206 451</b>
Emotional	47 135	19 751	37 847	55 883	35 013	21 224	4 522	25 346	21 991	<b>268 713</b>
Multiple	40 206	24 982	35 067	49 489	29 715	22 738	6 926	24 386	23 661	<b>257 170</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>372 265</b>	<b>185 376</b>	<b>331 611</b>	<b>470 588</b>	<b>268 903</b>	<b>182 194</b>	<b>46 972</b>	<b>211 223</b>	<b>186 850</b>	<b>2 255 982</b>

Notes: For each of the specific categories, the numbers represent the people with that particular disability only. People with more than one disability are only included in the category 'multiple'.

The definition of disability used in Census 2001 is not comparable with that used in Census 1996.





Five per cent of the population were classified by respondents as having a serious disability, preventing full participation in life activities, for example, in the educational, work or social spheres.

**Table 2.21: Disabled population by population group and sex**

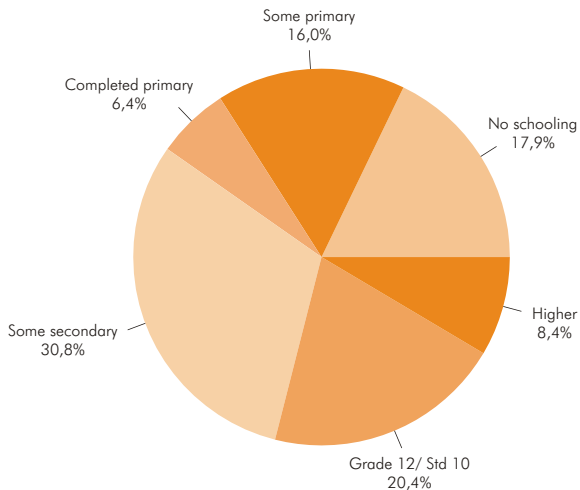
Disability and sex		Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Sight	Male	212 764	14 143	4 246	14 529	<b>245 682</b>
	Female	294 121	16 102	4 798	16 394	<b>331 415</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>506 884</b>	<b>30 245</b>	<b>9 044</b>	<b>30 923</b>	<b>577 096</b>
Hearing	Male	120 147	9 279	2 022	16 157	<b>147 605</b>
	Female	136 930	10 020	2 324	16 706	<b>165 980</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>257 077</b>	<b>19 299</b>	<b>4 346</b>	<b>32 863</b>	<b>313 585</b>
Communication	Male	32 985	3 222	829	3 032	<b>40 068</b>
	Female	29 495	2 530	602	2 759	<b>35 386</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>62 480</b>	<b>5 752</b>	<b>1 431</b>	<b>5 791</b>	<b>75 454</b>
Physical	Male	217 496	30 275	7 140	26 188	<b>281 100</b>
	Female	218 707	23 510	5 654	28 541	<b>276 412</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>436 203</b>	<b>53 786</b>	<b>12 795</b>	<b>54 728</b>	<b>557 512</b>
Intellectual	Male	84 476	9 038	2 211	11 797	<b>107 522</b>
	Female	78 094	8 356	1 921	10 557	<b>98 929</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>162 570</b>	<b>17 394</b>	<b>4 133</b>	<b>22 354</b>	<b>206 451</b>
Emotional	Male	121 180	11 644	2 564	7 561	<b>142 949</b>
	Female	105 970	9 801	1 999	7 994	<b>125 764</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>227 150</b>	<b>21 445</b>	<b>4 564</b>	<b>15 555</b>	<b>268 713</b>
Multiple	Male	90 632	10 981	2 537	12 967	<b>117 118</b>
	Female	111 380	9 775	2 386	16 512	<b>140 052</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>202 012</b>	<b>20 757</b>	<b>4 923</b>	<b>29 479</b>	<b>257 170</b>
Total	Male	879 680	88 583	21 550	92 230	<b>1 082 043</b>
	Female	974 696	80 095	19 685	99 463	<b>1 173 939</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 854 376</b>	<b>168 678</b>	<b>41 235</b>	<b>191 693</b>	<b>2 255 982</b>

**Table 2.22: Highest level of education by province amongst those aged 20 and older**

Level of education	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
No schooling	743 700	251 408	504 619	1 100 291	835 485	456 747	88 680	423 787	162 781	<b>4 567 497</b>
Some primary	643 921	340 753	673 283	849 144	352 437	264 548	101 934	426 025	431 698	<b>4 083 742</b>
Completed primary	240 337	122 345	328 519	287 070	137 839	98 331	40 319	144 181	224 529	<b>1 623 467</b>
Some secondary	963 428	482 224	2 055 955	1 447 674	653 487	440 640	145 344	619 263	1 038 110	<b>7 846 125</b>
Grade 12/ Std 10	459 190	274 843	1 678 906	995 616	351 250	301 490	80 357	393 809	665 141	<b>5 200 602</b>
Higher	204 687	99 047	756 706	348 744	170 841	97 664	29 667	124 850	319 129	<b>2 151 336</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 255 262</b>	<b>1 570 620</b>	<b>5 997 987</b>	<b>5 028 538</b>	<b>2 501 338</b>	<b>1 659 421</b>	<b>486 301</b>	<b>2 131 914</b>	<b>2 841 388</b>	<b>25 472 769</b>

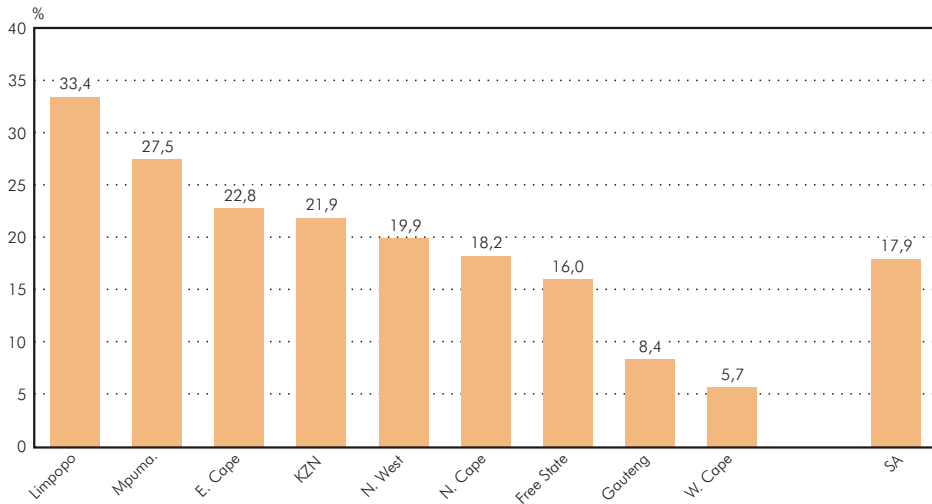
**Table 2.23: Highest level of education by province amongst those aged 20 and older (percentages)**

Level of education	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
No schooling	22,8	16,0	8,4	21,9	33,4	27,5	18,2	19,9	5,7	17,9
Some primary	19,8	21,7	11,2	16,9	14,1	15,9	21,0	20,0	15,2	16,0
Completed primary	7,4	7,8	5,5	5,7	5,5	5,9	8,3	6,8	7,9	6,4
Some secondary	29,6	30,7	34,3	28,8	26,1	26,6	29,9	29,0	36,5	30,8
Grade 12/ Std 10	14,1	17,5	28,0	19,8	14,0	18,2	16,5	18,5	23,4	20,4
Higher	6,3	6,3	12,6	6,9	6,8	5,9	6,1	5,9	11,2	8,4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>



More than three in ten of those aged 20 and above had started but not completed secondary education. Eighteen per cent had no formal education.

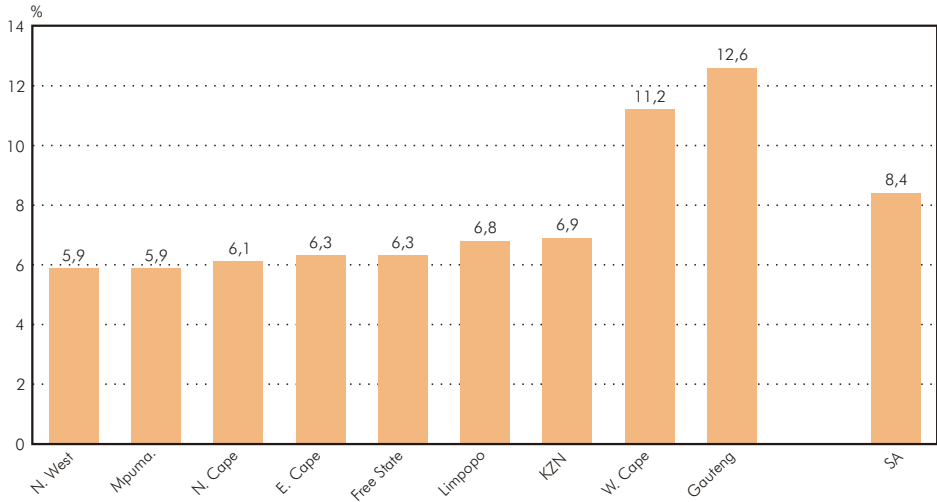
**Figure 17: Percentage of the population aged 20 and above in each province with no education**



**People**

In Limpopo more than a third of those aged 20 years and above had not received any education.

**Figure 18: Percentage of the population aged 20 and above in each province with tertiary qualifications**



In South Africa as a whole, fewer than one in ten people had tertiary qualifications.

**Table 2.24: Highest level of education by sex and province amongst those aged 20 and older**

Level of education and sex	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
<b>No schooling</b>										
Male	281 199	109 337	245 793	410 936	270 283	186 946	42 116	203 122	80 522	<b>1 830 254</b>
Female	462 501	142 071	258 826	689 355	565 202	269 801	46 564	220 665	82 259	<b>2 737 244</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>743 700</b>	<b>251 408</b>	<b>504 619</b>	<b>1 100 291</b>	<b>835 485</b>	<b>456 747</b>	<b>88 680</b>	<b>423 787</b>	<b>162 781</b>	<b>4 567 497</b>
<b>Some primary</b>										
Male	302 190	158 404	358 244	365 970	160 623	129 666	49 311	217 291	217 116	<b>1 958 814</b>
Female	341 731	182 349	315 039	483 174	191 814	134 882	52 623	208 734	214 582	<b>2 124 928</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>643 921</b>	<b>340 753</b>	<b>673 283</b>	<b>849 144</b>	<b>352 437</b>	<b>264 548</b>	<b>101 934</b>	<b>426 025</b>	<b>431 698</b>	<b>4 083 742</b>
<b>Completed primary</b>										
Male	100 562	55 735	167 204	127 604	61 903	47 980	18 106	71 397	102 503	<b>752 996</b>
Female	139 775	66 610	161 314	159 465	75 935	50 351	22 213	72 783	122 025	<b>870 471</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>240 337</b>	<b>122 345</b>	<b>328 519</b>	<b>287 070</b>	<b>137 839</b>	<b>98 331</b>	<b>40 319</b>	<b>144 181</b>	<b>224 529</b>	<b>1 623 467</b>
<b>Some secondary</b>										
Male	410 601	224 271	1 019 890	679 886	289 325	212 787	68 454	308 174	483 928	<b>3 697 317</b>
Female	552 827	257 952	1 036 065	767 788	364 161	227 853	76 890	311 089	554 182	<b>4 148 808</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>963 428</b>	<b>482 224</b>	<b>2 055 955</b>	<b>1 447 674</b>	<b>653 487</b>	<b>440 640</b>	<b>145 344</b>	<b>619 263</b>	<b>1 038 110</b>	<b>7 846 125</b>
<b>Grade 12/ Std 10</b>										
Male	206 722	135 261	862 441	477 269	157 362	147 693	40 285	198 483	314 048	<b>2 539 565</b>
Female	252 468	139 582	816 464	518 346	193 888	153 798	40 072	195 325	351 093	<b>2 661 036</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>459 190</b>	<b>274 843</b>	<b>1 678 906</b>	<b>995 616</b>	<b>351 250</b>	<b>301 490</b>	<b>80 357</b>	<b>393 809</b>	<b>665 141</b>	<b>5 200 602</b>
<b>Higher</b>										
Male	84 440	47 063	385 069	162 866	77 341	47 445	14 609	57 980	156 710	<b>1 033 524</b>
Female	120 247	51 983	371 637	185 878	93 500	50 219	15 058	66 870	162 419	<b>1 117 811</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>204 687</b>	<b>99 047</b>	<b>756 706</b>	<b>348 744</b>	<b>170 841</b>	<b>97 664</b>	<b>29 667</b>	<b>124 850</b>	<b>319 129</b>	<b>2 151 336</b>
<b>Total</b>										
Male	1 385 714	730 072	3 038 641	2 224 532	1 016 838	772 518	232 881	1 056 447	1 354 828	<b>11 812 470</b>
Female	1 869 549	840 548	2 959 346	2 804 007	1 484 500	886 903	253 420	1 075 466	1 486 560	<b>13 660 299</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 255 262</b>	<b>1 570 620</b>	<b>5 997 987</b>	<b>5 028 538</b>	<b>2 501 338</b>	<b>1 659 421</b>	<b>486 301</b>	<b>2 131 914</b>	<b>2 841 388</b>	<b>25 472 769</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

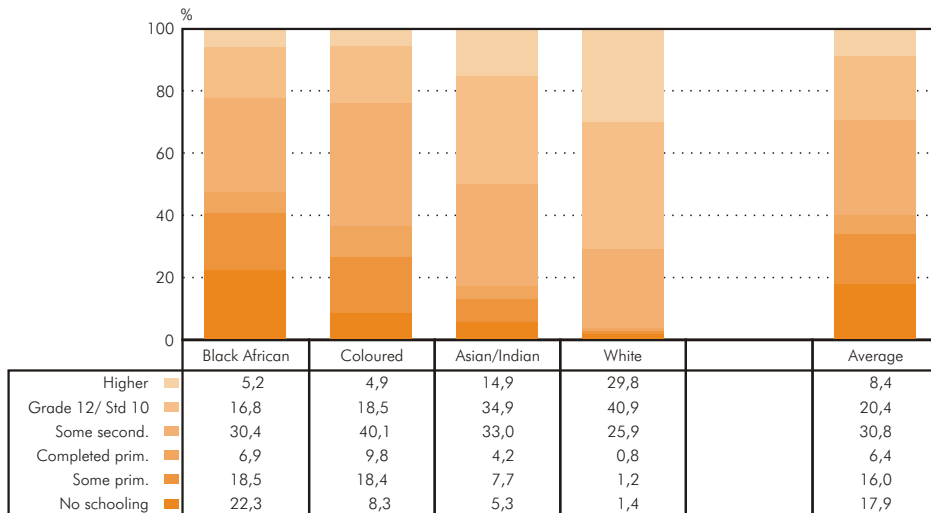


**Table 2.25: Highest level of education by population group amongst those aged 20 and older**

Level of education	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
No schooling	4 292 235	193 375	39 375	42 513	<b>4 567 497</b>
Some primary	3 557 674	430 426	57 110	38 532	<b>4 083 742</b>
Completed primary	1 338 609	230 327	31 035	23 497	<b>1 623 467</b>
Some secondary	5 851 580	940 357	245 146	809 042	<b>7 846 125</b>
Grade 12/ Std 10	3 228 480	433 782	259 389	1 278 951	<b>5 200 602</b>
Higher	995 378	114 354	110 677	930 927	<b>2 151 336</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 263 956</b>	<b>2 342 621</b>	<b>742 731</b>	<b>3 123 461</b>	<b>25 472 769</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

**Figure 19: Distribution of those aged 20 and above in each population group by highest level of education completed**



Twenty-two per cent of Africans aged 20 years and above had received no education.

**Table 2.26: Attendance at an educational institution by province amongst those aged 5-24**

Educational institution	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Pre-school	91 696	31 773	117 972	100 899	72 239	41 615	10 071	49 193	60 477	<b>575 936</b>
School	2 189 277	765 166	1 716 560	2 839 817	1 966 975	967 133	194 061	966 769	979 068	<b>12 584 825</b>
College	16 808	10 272	80 720	27 570	12 802	9 004	2 239	10 639	21 175	<b>191 230</b>
Technikon	16 008	6 642	57 726	29 350	5 545	5 599	885	7 419	16 803	<b>145 977</b>
University	14 802	8 667	63 864	29 851	9 843	2 265	416	8 517	31 379	<b>169 604</b>
Adult education centre	2 347	3 148	6 795	5 145	1 564	1 481	281	3 439	2 280	<b>26 480</b>
Other	4 303	1 739	9 120	6 411	3 114	2 079	452	1 802	4 771	<b>33 791</b>
<b>Sub-total: Attending</b>	<b>2 335 240</b>	<b>827 408</b>	<b>2 052 758</b>	<b>3 039 043</b>	<b>2 072 081</b>	<b>1 029 177</b>	<b>208 406</b>	<b>1 047 776</b>	<b>1 115 954</b>	<b>13 727 843</b>
Not attending	730 161	311 266	1 036 087	1 251 008	574 615	381 113	117 119	470 221	592 283	<b>5 463 873</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 065 401</b>	<b>1 138 674</b>	<b>3 088 845</b>	<b>4 290 051</b>	<b>2 646 696</b>	<b>1 410 290</b>	<b>325 525</b>	<b>1 517 997</b>	<b>1 708 237</b>	<b>19 191 716</b>

**Table 2.27: Attendance at an educational institution by population group amongst those aged 5-24**

Educational institution	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Pre-school	448 726	50 517	14 030	62 664	575 936
School	10 678 731	939 467	228 538	738 089	12 584 825
College	136 215	12 366	8 305	34 344	191 230
Technikon	110 571	8 995	5 745	20 666	145 977
University	74 140	10 238	18 752	66 474	169 604
Adult education centre	22 266	1 503	420	2 290	26 480
Other	22 420	3 355	1 614	6 403	33 791
<b>Sub-total: Attending</b>	<b>11 493 069</b>	<b>1 026 441</b>	<b>277 404</b>	<b>930 930</b>	<b>13 727 843</b>
Not attending	4 451 543	586 217	122 958	303 154	5 463 873
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 944 612</b>	<b>1 612 658</b>	<b>400 362</b>	<b>1 234 084</b>	<b>19 191 716</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

**Table 2.28: Population of working age (15-65) by province and labour market status – labour force survey and census data compared (percentages)**

Labour market status	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
<b>LFS, September 2001</b>										
Employed	31,4	42,9	50,4	35,2	27,4	38,6	40,8	36,0	53,6	39,6
Unemployed*	14,8	17,6	19,9	17,7	15,5	16,5	14,4	15,3	12,1	16,5
Not economically active	53,8	39,5	29,7	47,1	57,1	45,0	44,7	48,7	34,3	43,9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>CENSUS 2001</b>										
Employed	20,4	33,7	45,0	27,8	22,7	33,0	39,4	31,8	48,5	33,7
Unemployed*	24,6	25,5	25,8	21,6	21,6	23,0	19,7	24,8	17,1	24,0
Not economically active	55,0	40,8	29,2	45,7	55,7	43,9	40,9	43,4	34,4	42,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

\* Official or strict definition

Sources: Labour Force Survey, September 2001 and Census 2001

The LFS figures are the official labour market figures – please refer to the introduction.

Note: In this table, the percentage unemployed is not the unemployment rate. It is the percentage unemployed of the entire working age population.

See Figures 21 and 22 for the unemployment rates.

**Table 2.29: Population of working age (15-65) by population group, labour market status and sex – labour force survey and census data compared (percentages)** page 52

Labour market status and sex	Black African		Coloured		Indian/Asian		White		Average	
	LFS	Census	LFS	Census	LFS	Census	LFS	Census	LFS	Census
<b>Male</b>										
Employed	39,9	35,0	57,3	52,6	66,5	62,8	73,8	70,4	46,6	41,3
Unemployed*	19,0	26,7	14,7	18,2	11,6	11,7	3,8	4,6	16,5	23,1
Not economically active	41,1	38,3	27,9	29,2	21,9	25,5	22,4	25,0	36,9	35,7
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
<b>Female</b>										
Employed	28,6	21,4	43,2	40,1	38,4	36,2	55,7	52,8	33,3	26,8
Unemployed*	18,9	29,3	13,2	16,1	11,8	8,3	4,5	3,7	16,6	24,9
Not economically active	52,4	49,2	43,6	43,8	49,8	55,5	39,8	43,5	50,2	48,3
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
<b>Total</b>										
Employed	33,9	27,8	49,9	46,1	52,1	49,2	64,9	61,4	39,6	33,7
Unemployed*	19,0	28,1	13,9	17,1	11,7	10,0	4,1	4,1	16,5	24,0
Not economically active	47,1	44,1	36,2	36,9	36,2	40,9	31,0	34,5	43,9	42,3
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

\* Official or strict definition

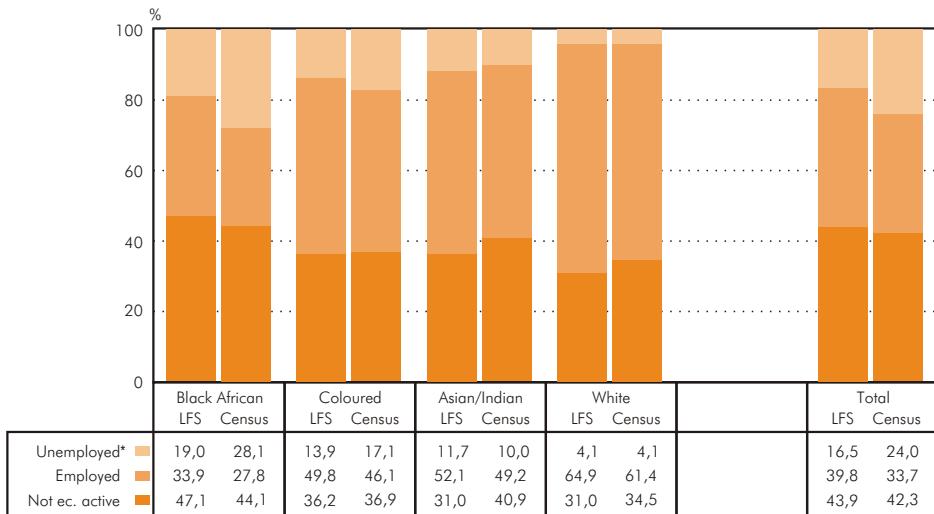
Sources: Labour Force Survey, September 2001 and Census 2001

The LFS figures are the official labour market figures – please refer to the introduction.

Note: In this table, the percentage unemployed is not the unemployment rate. It is the percentage unemployed of the entire working age population.

See Figures 21 and 22 for the unemployment rates.

**Figure 20: Distribution of those aged 15-65 in each population group by labour market status – labour force survey and census data compared**



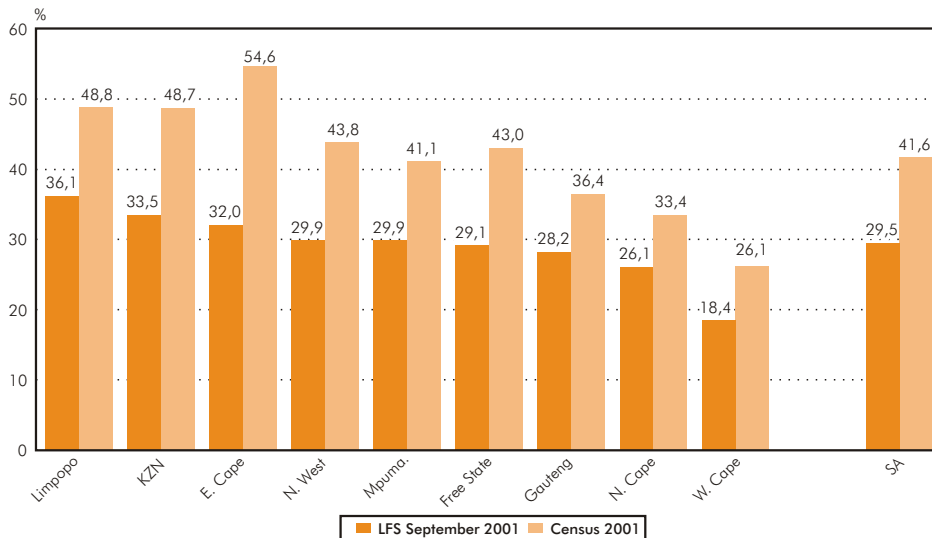
\* Official or strict definition

Sources: Labour Force Survey, September 2001 and Census 2001

The LFS figures are the official labour market figures.

**In this figure the population aged 15-65 is divided into three categories: employed, unemployed and not economically active. The latter include students, homemakers, the disabled, those too ill to work and anyone not seeking work.**

**Figure 21: Unemployment rate (strict definition) among those aged 15-65 in each province – labour force survey and census data compared**



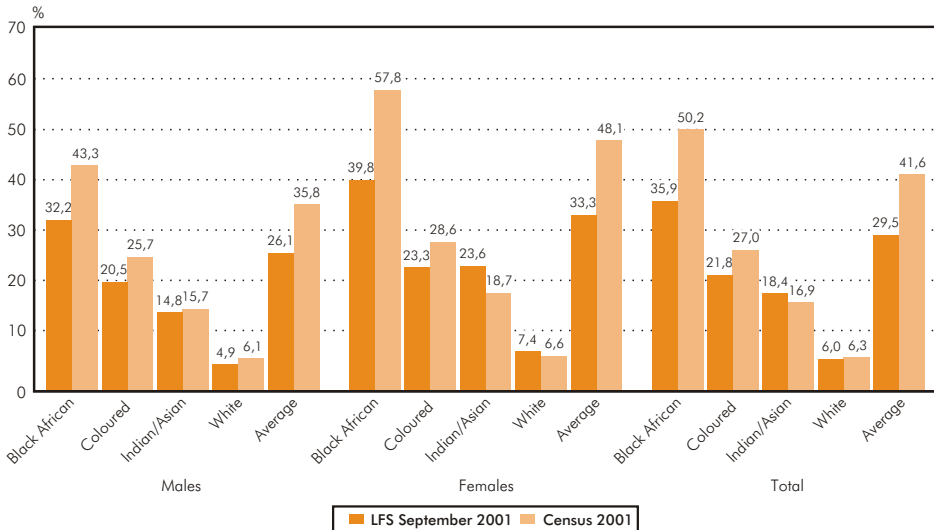
Sources: Labour Force Survey, September 2001 and Census 2001

The LFS figures are the official labour market figures.

According to the LFS, the unemployment rate was 29,5% for the country as a whole in September 2001. These calculations do not include the not economically active, hence the larger proportions of unemployed than shown in Figure 20.



**Figure 22: Unemployment rate (strict definition) among those aged 15-65 by sex and population group – labour force survey and census data compared**

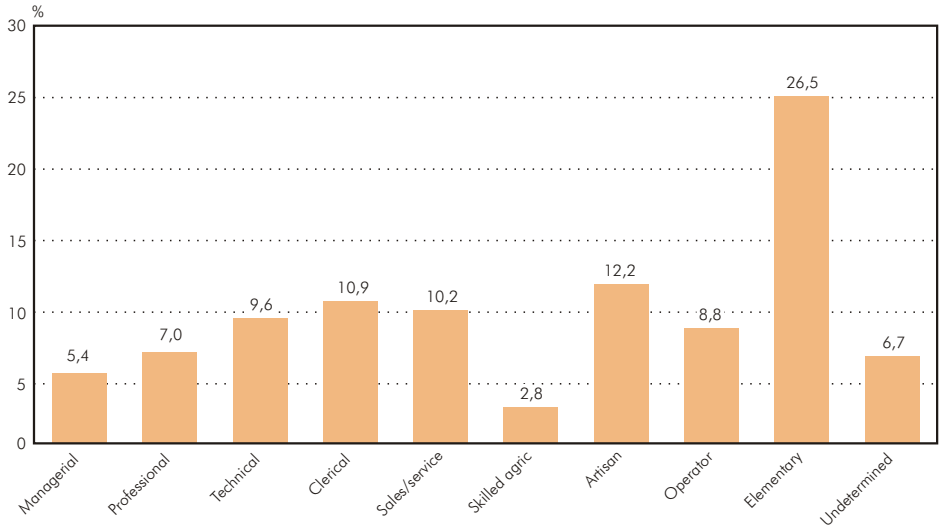


Sources: Labour Force Survey, September 2001 and Census 2001  
The LFS figures are the official labour market figures.

**Both datasets show particularly high unemployment among African women.**

**Table 2.30: Occupation by province amongst the employed aged 15-65**

Occupation	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Legislators, senior officials and managers	32 361	19 802	208 242	82 577	22 843	23 035	8 746	28 785	88 998	<b>515 389</b>
Professionals	49 745	27 541	269 900	100 053	38 759	27 875	8 848	38 369	107 372	<b>668 463</b>
Technicians and associate professionals	94 918	46 307	280 323	171 209	69 925	46 119	15 086	62 350	133 537	<b>919 774</b>
Clerks	75 973	48 977	379 623	173 794	54 911	52 541	19 394	69 409	173 077	<b>1 047 699</b>
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	74 174	50 571	331 316	164 713	63 732	54 473	17 914	69 162	151 531	<b>977 587</b>
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	23 845	28 719	26 543	44 136	32 862	35 119	14 482	25 410	36 994	<b>268 110</b>
Craft and related trades workers	77 507	71 246	361 459	180 199	75 990	92 598	20 491	127 935	157 549	<b>1 164 973</b>
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	55 375	62 725	236 685	160 674	50 569	66 546	11 355	96 809	103 494	<b>844 233</b>
Elementary occupations	210 020	201 672	589 943	396 715	219 107	202 093	81 553	204 262	434 578	<b>2 539 942</b>
Undetermined	60 420	33 441	210 743	128 200	35 149	29 775	10 876	26 397	102 591	<b>637 593</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>754 338</b>	<b>591 002</b>	<b>2 894 777</b>	<b>1 602 270</b>	<b>663 847</b>	<b>630 175</b>	<b>208 745</b>	<b>748 889</b>	<b>1 489 722</b>	<b>9 583 762</b>



Altogether, 27% of the employed were in elementary occupations, and 5% were in managerial occupations.

**Table 2.31: Occupation by province amongst the employed aged 15-65  
(percentages)**

Occupation	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu- Natal	Limpopo	Mpuma- langa	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Legislators, senior officials and managers	4,3	3,4	7,2	5,2	3,4	3,7	4,2	3,8	6,0	<b>5,4</b>
Professionals	6,6	4,7	9,3	6,2	5,8	4,4	4,2	5,1	7,2	<b>7,0</b>
Technicians and associate professionals	12,6	7,8	9,7	10,7	10,5	7,3	7,2	8,3	9,0	<b>9,6</b>
Clerks	10,1	8,3	13,1	10,8	8,3	8,3	9,3	9,3	11,6	<b>10,9</b>
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	9,8	8,6	11,4	10,3	9,6	8,6	8,6	9,2	10,2	<b>10,2</b>
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	3,2	4,9	0,9	2,8	5,0	5,6	6,9	3,4	2,5	<b>2,8</b>
Craft and related trades workers	10,3	12,1	12,5	11,2	11,4	14,7	9,8	17,1	10,6	<b>12,2</b>
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7,3	10,6	8,2	10,0	7,6	10,6	5,4	12,9	6,9	<b>8,8</b>
Elementary occupations	27,8	34,1	20,4	24,8	33,0	32,1	39,1	27,3	29,2	<b>26,5</b>
Undetermined	8,0	5,7	7,3	8,0	5,3	4,7	5,2	3,5	6,9	<b>6,7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

**Table 2.32: Occupation by population group amongst the employed aged 15-65**

Occupation	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	139 509	42 202	46 591	287 087	<b>515 389</b>
Professionals	241 578	47 599	48 192	331 094	<b>668 463</b>
Technicians and associate professionals	486 731	101 800	48 762	282 481	<b>919 774</b>
Clerks	479 146	158 679	83 614	326 260	<b>1 047 699</b>
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	631 999	103 637	48 453	193 497	<b>977 587</b>
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	191 720	30 207	1 545	44 638	<b>268 110</b>
Craft and related trades workers	809 756	157 292	40 732	157 193	<b>1 164 973</b>
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	674 066	97 725	33 073	39 369	<b>844 233</b>
Elementary occupations	2 081 268	385 536	21 078	52 060	<b>2 539 942</b>
Undetermined	380 056	82 716	24 891	149 931	<b>637 593</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 115 829</b>	<b>1 207 393</b>	<b>396 931</b>	<b>1 863 610</b>	<b>9 583 762</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

**Table 2.33: Occupation by population group amongst the employed aged 15-65: Males**

Occupation	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	97 703	26 901	35 817	202 646	<b>363 068</b>
Professionals	135 579	25 811	28 984	193 216	<b>383 590</b>
Technicians and associate professionals	203 195	42 635	27 497	135 388	<b>408 714</b>
Clerks	224 337	52 127	35 678	66 070	<b>378 212</b>
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	427 001	54 459	33 167	117 819	<b>632 446</b>
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	138 977	22 282	1 330	37 581	<b>200 170</b>
Craft and related trades workers	689 127	126 298	32 914	144 615	<b>992 954</b>
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	608 332	67 818	23 269	35 069	<b>734 487</b>
Elementary occupations	899 371	192 468	13 748	32 018	<b>1 137 604</b>
Undetermined	215 125	45 399	14 689	79 842	<b>355 055</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 638 748</b>	<b>656 197</b>	<b>247 093</b>	<b>1 044 263</b>	<b>5 586 300</b>

Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

**Table 2.34: Occupation by population group amongst the employed aged 15-65: Females**

Occupation	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	41 806	15 302	10 774	84 440	<b>152 322</b>
Professionals	106 000	21 787	19 208	137 878	<b>284 873</b>
Technicians and associate professionals	283 536	59 165	21 265	147 093	<b>511 060</b>
Clerks	254 809	106 552	47 936	260 190	<b>669 486</b>
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	204 997	49 178	15 287	75 679	<b>345 141</b>
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	52 743	7 925	214	7 058	<b>67 940</b>
Craft and related trades workers	120 629	30 994	7 818	12 578	<b>172 018</b>
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	65 734	29 908	9 804	4 300	<b>109 745</b>
Elementary occupations	1 181 897	193 068	7 331	20 042	<b>1 402 338</b>
Undetermined	164 931	37 317	10 202	70 089	<b>282 538</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 477 081</b>	<b>551 196</b>	<b>149 838</b>	<b>819 347</b>	<b>3 997 462</b>

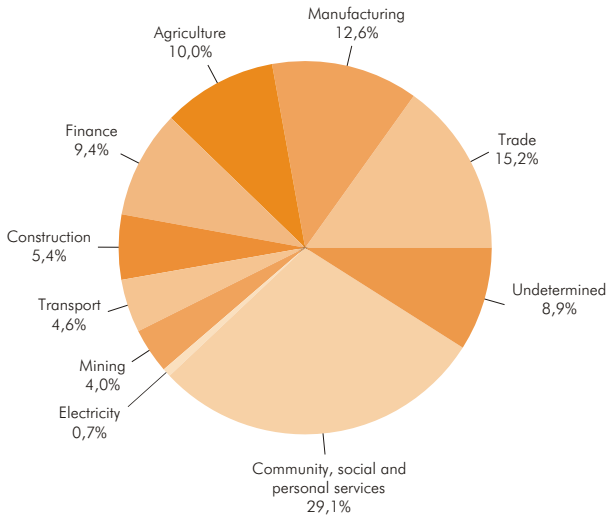
Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.

**Table 2.35: Economic sector by province amongst the employed aged 15-65**

Economic sector	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	72 123	102 791	67 648	142 900	118 261	114 532	55 016	81 043	206 176	<b>960 489</b>
Mining and quarrying	4 574	44 280	98 125	9 089	27 883	47 387	15 493	132 071	4 593	<b>383 495</b>
Manufacturing	90 864	48 301	399 270	267 592	43 395	70 344	10 598	69 328	207 152	<b>1 206 845</b>
Electricity, gas and water supply	3 763	4 232	20 976	10 718	7 388	11 404	1 365	4 376	7 404	<b>71 626</b>
Construction	36 761	21 898	163 084	76 294	37 430	38 089	8 971	35 333	102 626	<b>520 486</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	104 647	72 519	485 427	240 811	92 222	86 794	24 671	104 755	242 599	<b>1 454 446</b>
Transport, storage and communication	27 587	21 307	168 478	81 828	22 874	22 697	6 366	26 997	64 596	<b>442 730</b>
Financial, insurance, real estate and business services	51 450	32 921	412 589	134 937	33 572	33 515	10 989	38 569	156 025	<b>904 568</b>
Community, social and personal services	196 345	111 297	516 389	318 486	160 783	97 091	38 463	143 198	259 799	<b>1 841 851</b>
Other and not adequately defined	51	38	1 818	172	26	43	19	126	230	<b>2 524</b>
Private households	89 337	86 082	279 902	148 419	72 930	68 796	22 028	79 471	93 358	<b>940 323</b>
Undetermined	76 836	45 334	281 071	171 024	47 082	39 482	14 764	33 622	145 164	<b>854 378</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>754 338</b>	<b>591 002</b>	<b>2 894 777</b>	<b>1 602 270</b>	<b>663 847</b>	<b>630 175</b>	<b>208 745</b>	<b>748 889</b>	<b>1 489 722</b>	<b>9 583 762</b>

Note: The South African Police Services, Correctional Services and the South African National Defence Force are included with government employees in the community, social and personal services category.





The community, social and personal services industry, including the public sector and private households, employed 29% of the workforce - more than agriculture, manufacturing and mining combined.

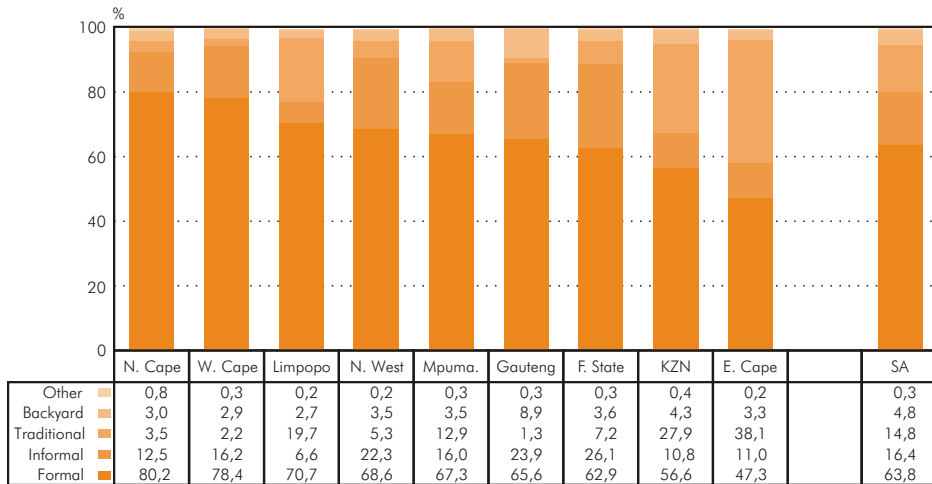
PLEASE SCROLL DOWN

# **The households of South Africa**

**Table 3.1: Type of dwelling by province**

Type of dwelling	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard	624 516	438 091	1 424 818	915 419	818 123	473 605	158 647	621 363	763 881	<b>6 238 462</b>
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	576 697	52 678	34 626	581 036	232 502	94 898	7 159	49 422	25 768	<b>1 654 787</b>
Flat in block of flats	69 141	12 616	188 275	193 490	9 036	13 213	3 694	10 170	89 473	<b>589 108</b>
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex)	21 567	10 501	124 841	72 289	7 393	6 657	3 532	6 120	66 969	<b>319 868</b>
House/flat/room in back yard	37 968	20 517	193 503	65 937	22 199	17 154	4 383	25 644	25 069	<b>412 374</b>
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	31 205	44 103	185 767	48 613	21 205	24 503	5 355	51 935	46 840	<b>459 526</b>
Informal dwelling/shack NOT in backyard	135 567	147 081	448 393	177 212	56 930	92 877	20 438	155 501	142 706	<b>1 376 706</b>
Room/flatlet not in backyard but on a shared property	12 524	5 625	42 583	24 660	9 703	8 199	1 896	6 705	8 712	<b>120 609</b>
Caravan or tent	3 260	1 865	7 246	7 007	2 466	1 841	1 661	1 738	3 526	<b>30 610</b>
Private ship/boat	218	225	1 192	588	409	184	76	405	360	<b>3 656</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 512 664</b>	<b>733 302</b>	<b>2 651 244</b>	<b>2 086 250</b>	<b>1 179 965</b>	<b>733 131</b>	<b>206 842</b>	<b>929 004</b>	<b>1 173 304</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters



Excluding all collective living quarters

Just under two-thirds of all households in the country lived in formal dwellings.

**Table 3.2: Type of dwelling by population group of the household head**

Type of dwelling	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard	4 369 893	649 503	187 769	1 031 298	<b>6 238 462</b>
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	1 610 402	24 967	3 993	15 424	<b>1 654 787</b>
Flat in block of flats	324 362	59 310	39 843	165 594	<b>589 108</b>
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex)	89 365	52 302	34 774	143 427	<b>319 868</b>
House/flat/room in backyard	343 604	26 748	11 074	30 948	<b>412 374</b>
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	425 719	30 529	927	2 351	<b>459 526</b>
Informal dwelling/shack NOT in backyard	1 334 691	35 304	2 114	4 596	<b>1 376 706</b>
Room/flatlet not in backyard but on a shared property	101 390	6 350	1 814	11 054	<b>120 609</b>
Caravan or tent	22 818	2 732	527	4 533	<b>30 610</b>
Private ship/boat	2 806	291	94	464	<b>3 656</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 625 050</b>	<b>888 036</b>	<b>282 930</b>	<b>1 409 689</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

**Table 3.3: Number of rooms available to households by province**

Number of rooms*	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
1**	233 610	126 534	671 129	350 365	169 350	101 341	28 790	140 676	151 466	<b>1 973 262</b>
2	291 762	134 093	356 061	298 424	205 996	117 134	35 472	161 455	170 539	<b>1 770 935</b>
3	246 444	100 237	265 562	258 892	202 908	106 159	28 491	115 608	158 511	<b>1 482 813</b>
4	325 226	171 116	529 238	419 403	185 802	138 597	48 609	193 684	266 643	<b>2 278 318</b>
5	161 665	76 248	275 672	273 812	139 718	87 286	23 577	109 370	200 954	<b>1 348 303</b>
6	106 430	59 643	227 369	202 647	111 681	76 850	17 908	93 986	103 864	<b>1 000 377</b>
7	61 154	30 056	137 310	109 892	71 723	45 186	11 034	52 696	55 438	<b>574 487</b>
8	37 180	17 321	86 399	67 675	43 869	28 132	6 465	30 777	31 282	<b>349 101</b>
9	20 808	8 478	47 269	39 931	23 473	14 434	3 072	14 947	16 651	<b>189 064</b>
10+	28 385	9 577	55 234	65 209	25 444	18 011	3 423	15 805	17 956	<b>239 044</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 512 664</b>	<b>733 302</b>	<b>2 651 244</b>	<b>2 086 250</b>	<b>1 179 965</b>	<b>733 131</b>	<b>206 842</b>	<b>929 004</b>	<b>1 173 304</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

\* Including kitchens, and outside rooms used by the same household, but excluding bathrooms and toilets

\*\* Including households sharing a single room with another household or households

**Table 3.4: Number of rooms available to households by population group of the household head**

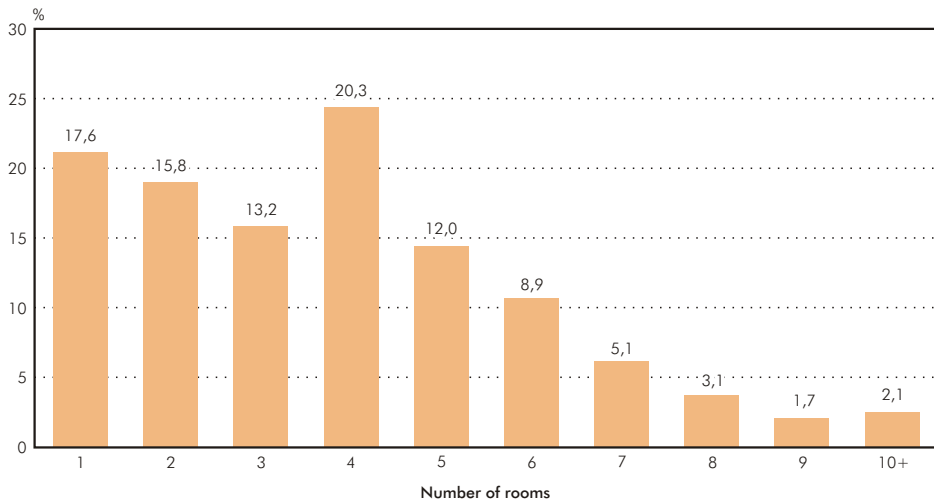
Number of rooms*	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
1**	1 855 036	85 980	5 408	26 838	<b>1 973 262</b>
2	1 576 736	130 388	14 150	49 662	<b>1 770 935</b>
3	1 207 933	125 079	29 546	120 256	<b>1 482 813</b>
4	1 708 884	244 197	74 104	251 133	<b>2 278 318</b>
5	846 081	168 793	71 152	262 277	<b>1 348 303</b>
6	626 832	73 248	44 544	255 752	<b>1 000 377</b>
7	350 174	31 567	20 248	172 497	<b>574 487</b>
8	202 780	15 178	11 499	119 644	<b>349 101</b>
9	109 038	6 972	5 975	67 080	<b>189 064</b>
10+	141 556	6 635	6 304	84 550	<b>239 044</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 625 050</b>	<b>888 036</b>	<b>282 930</b>	<b>1 409 689</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

\* Including kitchens, and outside rooms used by the same household, but excluding bathrooms and toilets

\*\* Including households sharing a single room with another household or households





Excluding all collective living quarters

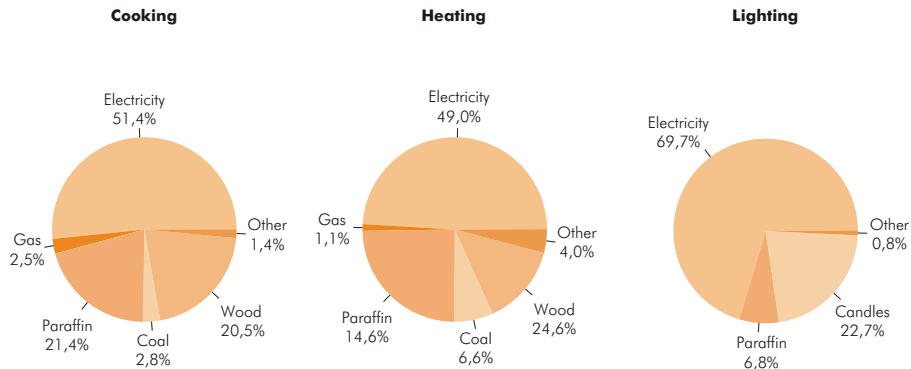
Forty-seven per cent of households in the country lived in three or fewer rooms (excluding bathrooms, sheds, garages, stables, etc., unless there were people living in them, but including kitchens).

Number of persons per household	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
1	247 169	125 659	586 679	386 750	183 339	130 433	32 140	202 403	183 441	<b>2 078 013</b>
2	235 598	141 937	622 816	321 099	152 448	119 642	39 623	149 517	238 864	<b>2 021 544</b>
3	221 978	128 488	451 433	261 840	165 173	109 323	34 658	134 914	196 048	<b>1 703 856</b>
4	223 611	122 421	409 597	282 736	179 942	108 679	35 300	136 209	213 555	<b>1 712 050</b>
5	183 541	85 780	249 701	233 295	158 225	84 793	24 238	104 779	144 731	<b>1 269 082</b>
6	138 571	53 633	143 579	179 664	122 694	61 118	15 517	71 894	84 327	<b>870 998</b>
7	95 708	31 849	78 711	130 531	84 726	41 725	9 770	47 053	47 536	<b>567 610</b>
8	63 535	18 509	44 496	93 073	54 420	28 077	5 938	30 177	27 019	<b>365 244</b>
9	40 634	11 044	25 882	64 771	33 721	18 504	3 713	19 634	15 714	<b>233 618</b>
10+	62 320	13 981	38 350	132 491	45 277	30 836	5 944	32 424	22 069	<b>383 692</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 512 664</b>	<b>733 302</b>	<b>2 651 244</b>	<b>2 086 250</b>	<b>1 179 965</b>	<b>733 131</b>	<b>206 842</b>	<b>929 004</b>	<b>1 173 304</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>
<b>Average household size</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,8</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

Household size	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
1	1 714 296	76 024	18 676	269 017	<b>2 078 013</b>
2	1 401 281	121 546	43 048	455 668	<b>2 021 544</b>
3	1 255 734	147 573	51 285	249 263	<b>1 703 856</b>
4	1 197 169	183 114	72 227	259 541	<b>1 712 050</b>
5	965 829	142 420	49 405	111 427	<b>1 269 082</b>
6	715 562	89 089	25 997	40 349	<b>870 998</b>
7	489 296	52 196	11 851	14 266	<b>567 610</b>
8	323 921	30 396	5 342	5 585	<b>365 244</b>
9	210 517	18 203	2 593	2 305	<b>233 618</b>
10+	351 445	27 475	2 503	2 268	<b>383 692</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 625 050</b>	<b>888 036</b>	<b>282 930</b>	<b>1 409 689</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>
<b>Average household size</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>3,8</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters  
Please refer to the introduction when reading this table.



**Households**

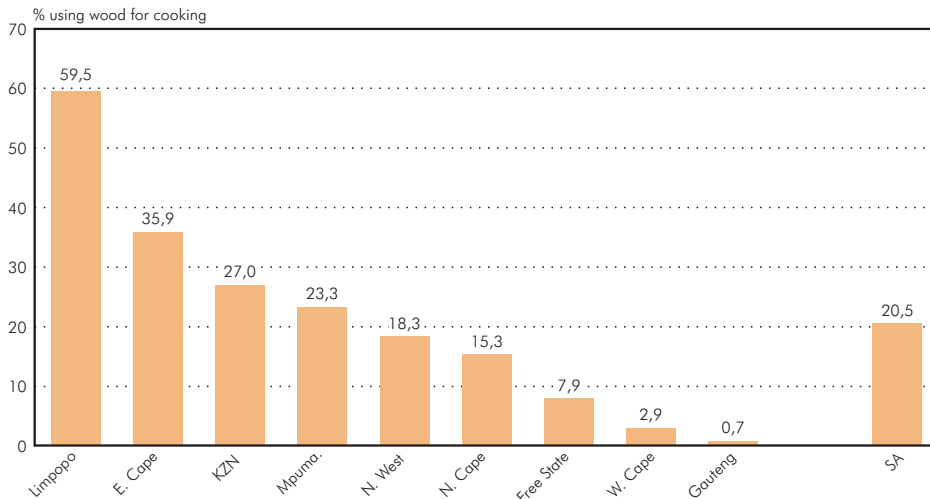
Excluding all collective living quarters

Seven in every ten households in the country used electricity for lighting.

**Table 3.7: Energy source for cooking by province**

Energy source for cooking	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Electricity	419 997	344 592	1 939 945	1 007 737	295 512	293 055	122 132	414 234	924 151	<b>5 761 354</b>
Gas	44 014	25 519	37 539	63 917	19 625	13 861	13 291	26 538	39 991	<b>284 295</b>
Paraffin	445 082	250 166	567 851	374 356	131 633	126 756	37 281	296 785	165 008	<b>2 394 919</b>
Wood	543 561	58 138	18 437	562 970	702 428	170 907	31 711	170 272	34 251	<b>2 292 674</b>
Coal	4 607	39 236	72 819	42 267	18 651	118 227	1 198	10 404	2 651	<b>310 059</b>
Animal dung	49 329	11 953	5 477	20 736	5 272	6 065	467	8 259	3 411	<b>110 969</b>
Solar	2 003	1 893	5 461	6 146	2 981	1 960	421	1 314	2 047	<b>24 225</b>
Other	4 070	1 805	3 715	8 122	3 864	2 299	342	1 198	1 795	<b>27 210</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 512 664</b>	<b>733 302</b>	<b>2 651 244</b>	<b>2 086 250</b>	<b>1 179 965</b>	<b>733 131</b>	<b>206 842</b>	<b>929 004</b>	<b>1 173 304</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters



Households

Excluding all collective living quarters

In October 2001, 60% of households in Limpopo were using wood as the main source of energy for cooking, almost three times the national average.

**Table 3.8: Energy source for cooking by population group of the household head**

Energy source for cooking	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Electricity	3 393 372	730 957	274 808	1 362 217	<b>5 761 354</b>
Gas	216 988	30 446	3 963	32 899	<b>284 295</b>
Paraffin	2 337 480	52 864	2 087	2 487	<b>2 394 919</b>
Wood	2 220 884	66 666	644	4 480	<b>2 292 674</b>
Coal	304 387	3 207	282	2 183	<b>310 059</b>
Animal dung	108 063	1 362	199	1 345	<b>110 969</b>
Solar	19 769	1 354	571	2 532	<b>24 225</b>
Other	24 108	1 180	376	1 546	<b>27 210</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 625 050</b>	<b>888 036</b>	<b>282 930</b>	<b>1 409 689</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

**Table 3.9: Energy source for heating by province**

Energy source for heating	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Electricity	354 407	296 661	1 865 181	981 524	322 904	283 206	112 342	415 336	861 461	<b>5 493 021</b>
Gas	11 369	11 000	38 764	23 912	7 441	6 330	2 834	8 548	14 784	<b>124 982</b>
Paraffin	425 210	176 448	321 946	229 557	82 363	57 745	17 184	157 697	173 307	<b>1 641 458</b>
Wood	636 371	103 518	61 402	671 433	703 416	193 127	59 139	246 521	83 935	<b>2 758 861</b>
Coal	13 277	108 299	286 713	72 904	26 831	158 373	5 040	59 783	3 236	<b>734 455</b>
Animal dung	30 942	12 083	3 923	16 834	4 384	5 129	328	7 864	1 570	<b>83 058</b>
Solar	1 850	2 163	4 297	5 819	2 909	2 123	304	2 716	1 329	<b>23 509</b>
Other	39 238	23 131	69 017	84 267	29 717	27 098	9 671	30 539	33 682	<b>346 361</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 512 664</b>	<b>733 302</b>	<b>2 651 244</b>	<b>2 086 250</b>	<b>1 179 965</b>	<b>733 131</b>	<b>206 842</b>	<b>929 004</b>	<b>1 173 304</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters



**Table 3.10: Energy source for heating by population group of the household head**

Energy source for heating	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Electricity	3 206 237	698 137	274 996	1 313 651	5 493 021
Gas	75 318	7 551	1 899	40 214	124 982
Paraffin	1 604 625	31 061	1 323	4 448	1 641 458
Wood	2 623 607	116 402	1 336	17 516	2 758 861
Coal	718 054	8 132	742	7 527	734 455
Animal dung	80 975	897	152	1 033	83 058
Solar	19 998	920	296	2 296	23 509
Other	296 235	24 937	2 185	23 004	346 361
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 625 050</b>	<b>888 036</b>	<b>282 930</b>	<b>1 409 689</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

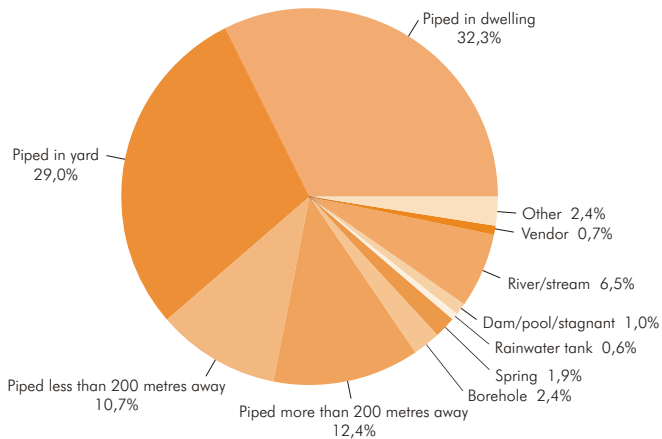
Energy source for lighting	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Electricity	749 092	545 266	2 142 070	1 281 415	752 691	500 749	156 779	654 918	1 032 291	<b>7 815 270</b>
Gas	4 912	1 107	4 984	7 593	2 072	2 244	411	892	2 849	<b>27 065</b>
Paraffin	354 538	34 687	76 115	53 503	90 420	30 448	8 348	28 020	83 738	<b>759 817</b>
Candles	392 925	148 631	420 664	730 532	325 834	195 833	37 761	241 783	51 568	<b>2 545 532</b>
Solar	4 067	2 108	3 635	5 178	3 169	1 193	2 157	1 312	1 356	<b>24 175</b>
Other	7 129	1 502	3 776	8 029	5 778	2 664	1 387	2 079	1 502	<b>33 845</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 512 664</b>	<b>733 302</b>	<b>2 651 244</b>	<b>2 086 250</b>	<b>1 179 965</b>	<b>733 131</b>	<b>206 842</b>	<b>929 004</b>	<b>1 173 304</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

**Table 3.12: Energy source for lighting by population group of the household head**

Energy source for lighting	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Electricity	5 349 691	788 253	279 510	1 397 816	<b>7 815 270</b>
Gas	22 200	1 807	379	2 678	<b>27 065</b>
Paraffin	737 315	20 558	618	1 325	<b>759 817</b>
Candles	2 465 889	73 489	2 058	4 097	<b>2 545 532</b>
Solar	19 620	2 332	222	2 001	<b>24 175</b>
Other	30 335	1 597	143	1 771	<b>33 845</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 625 050</b>	<b>888 036</b>	<b>282 930</b>	<b>1 409 689</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

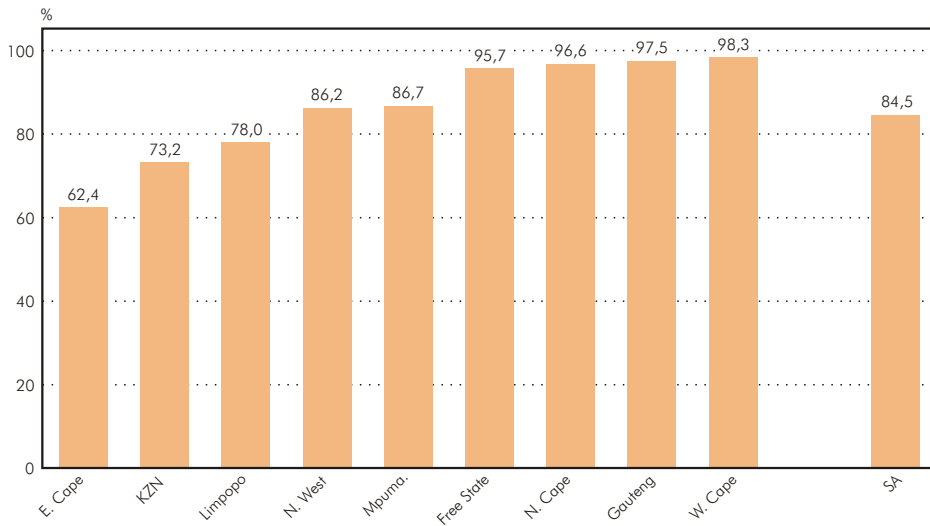


Excluding all collective living quarters

Seventy-two per cent of households had access to piped water in the dwelling, on site, or within 200 metres. A further 12% had access to piped water further away.

Water supply	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Piped water in dwelling	269 137	167 369	1 251 570	618 267	110 945	156 740	82 211	169 665	791 698	<b>3 617 603</b>
Piped water inside yard	290 500	350 041	965 349	413 535	342 440	277 575	86 820	320 149	207 451	<b>3 253 861</b>
Piped water on community stand:										
less than 200m. away	181 559	100 347	179 694	216 343	187 220	93 312	15 750	153 765	74 287	<b>1 202 276</b>
more than 200m. away	203 115	83 895	187 784	278 623	279 523	108 027	15 011	156 846	79 806	<b>1 392 628</b>
Borehole	25 102	4 672	6 334	88 065	63 469	24 036	1 215	56 673	1 315	<b>270 882</b>
Spring	101 394	1 117	410	71 363	26 434	6 940	61	2 327	398	<b>210 444</b>
Rain-water tank	34 671	1 080	3 632	15 787	3 105	4 029	284	3 374	1 716	<b>67 680</b>
Dam/pool/stagnant water	30 133	1 804	2 068	43 019	22 904	7 216	691	4 158	1 899	<b>113 892</b>
River/stream	348 575	653	1 960	270 066	74 350	21 738	2 156	4 431	1 789	<b>725 719</b>
Water vendor	4 864	1 284	7 619	18 126	21 466	5 045	129	24 483	618	<b>83 634</b>
Other	23 612	21 041	44 824	53 056	48 110	28 471	2 513	33 133	12 327	<b>267 086</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 512 664</b>	<b>733 302</b>	<b>2 651 244</b>	<b>2 086 250</b>	<b>1 179 965</b>	<b>733 131</b>	<b>206 842</b>	<b>929 004</b>	<b>1 173 304</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

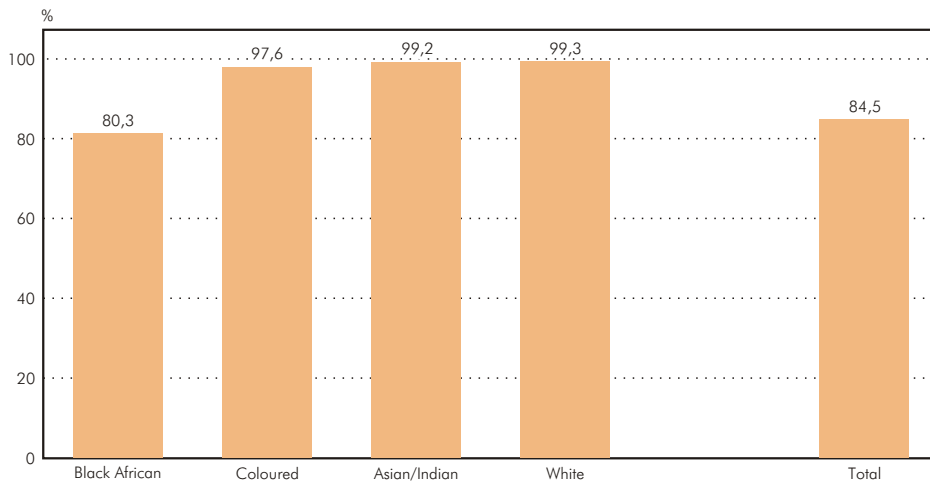
Excluding all collective living quarters



Excluding all collective living quarters

In the Eastern Cape, 62% of households had access to piped water, either in the dwelling, on site or from a communal tap, compared with 98% in the Western Cape.

Water supply	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Piped water in dwelling	1 547 256	593 557	247 442	1 229 348	<b>3 617 603</b>
Piped water inside yard	2 914 007	198 920	22 959	117 975	<b>3 253 861</b>
Piped water on community stand:					
less than 200m. away	1 148 419	36 006	2 905	14 946	<b>1 202 276</b>
more than 200m. away	1 306 744	39 819	7 447	38 617	<b>1 392 628</b>
Borehole	264 170	2 692	344	3 676	<b>270 882</b>
Spring	209 394	678	74	298	<b>210 444</b>
Rain-water tank	63 785	2 223	550	1 121	<b>67 680</b>
Dam/pool/stagnant water	110 922	2 249	127	594	<b>113 892</b>
River/stream	720 686	4 219	231	583	<b>725 719</b>
Water vendor	82 233	788	215	399	<b>83 634</b>
Other	257 434	6 886	634	2 131	<b>267 086</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 625 050</b>	<b>888 036</b>	<b>282 930</b>	<b>1 409 689</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>



Households

Excluding all collective living quarters

Eighty per cent of African-headed households had access to piped water, either in the dwelling, on site or from a communal tap, compared with almost all households headed by members of the other population groups.



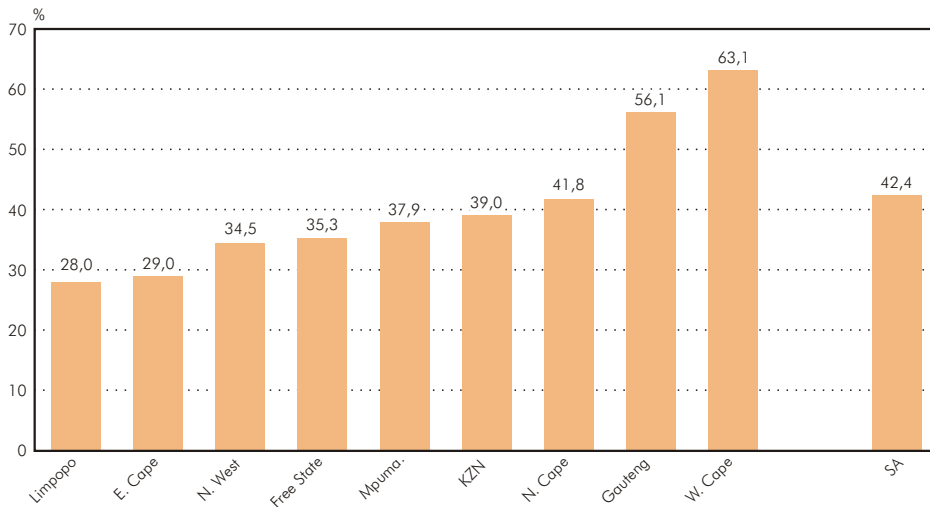
**Table 3.15: Telephone facilities by province**

Telephone facilities	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Telephone in dwelling and cell-phone	115 960	72 606	568 257	283 316	53 877	66 543	29 391	68 134	337 103	<b>1 595 187</b>
Telephone in dwelling only*	116 793	76 946	291 820	219 740	37 090	46 415	33 573	61 818	255 454	<b>1 139 649</b>
Cell-phone only*	205 615	109 196	627 952	310 366	239 702	165 110	23 501	190 420	148 192	<b>2 020 054</b>
At a neighbour nearby	154 546	49 569	99 526	190 731	47 867	33 820	29 761	47 227	82 871	<b>735 920</b>
At a public telephone nearby	533 612	319 586	970 541	738 306	610 026	340 458	67 341	434 983	295 632	<b>4 310 485</b>
At another location nearby	79 772	30 542	31 430	65 146	60 148	24 497	7 929	34 225	22 305	<b>355 995</b>
At another location, not nearby	108 450	19 965	18 533	104 163	59 045	21 410	4 989	30 005	12 490	<b>379 048</b>
No access to a telephone	197 917	54 891	43 184	174 483	72 209	34 877	10 357	62 192	19 257	<b>669 367</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 512 664</b>	<b>733 302</b>	<b>2 651 244</b>	<b>2 086 250</b>	<b>1 179 965</b>	<b>733 131</b>	<b>206 842</b>	<b>929 004</b>	<b>1 173 304</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

\* Total households with a telephone in the dwelling can be seen by adding the data in rows one and two. Total households with a cell-phone can be seen by adding the data in rows one and three. Alternatively consult Table 3.21.

**Figure 32: Percentage of households in each province with a telephone in the dwelling or a cellular phone**



Households

Excluding all collective living quarters

In South Africa overall, 42% of households had access to a telephone (land-line or cellular phone).

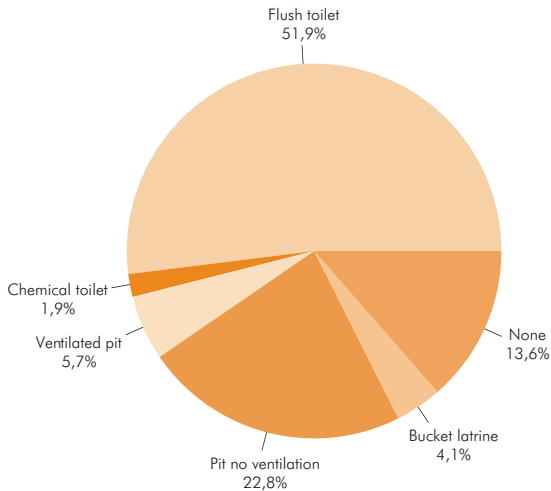
Telephone facilities	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Telephone in dwelling <b>and</b> cell-phone	469 968	175 993	131 671	817 555	<b>1 595 187</b>
Telephone in dwelling only*	561 674	207 981	79 891	290 103	<b>1 139 649</b>
Cell-phone only*	1 651 309	99 561	34 893	234 291	<b>2 020 054</b>
At a neighbour nearby	620 164	93 540	9 552	12 665	<b>735 920</b>
At a public telephone nearby	3 985 483	254 506	24 538	45 959	<b>4 310 485</b>
At another location nearby	329 189	22 897	783	3 126	<b>355 995</b>
At another location, not nearby	364 122	12 604	412	1 911	<b>379 048</b>
No access to a telephone	643 143	20 954	1 191	4 079	<b>669 367</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 625 050</b>	<b>888 036</b>	<b>282 930</b>	<b>1 409 689</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

\* Total households with a telephone in the dwelling can be seen by adding the data in rows one and two. Total households with a cell-phone can be seen by adding the data in rows one and three. Alternatively consult Table 3.22.

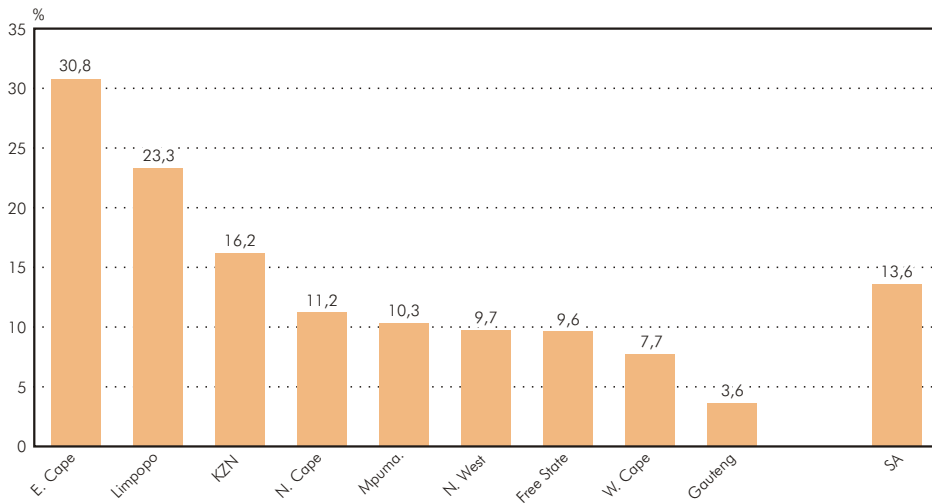
Toilet facilities	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	463 010	327 953	2 101 776	794 941	171 021	265 405	120 768	307 790	947 347	<b>5 500 012</b>
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	32 985	11 497	64 933	71 836	19 371	14 856	16 253	17 773	63 482	<b>312 986</b>
Chemical toilet	30 322	6 138	29 322	111 239	15 332	11 562	1 747	8 950	3 775	<b>218 387</b>
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	85 030	45 397	34 375	188 002	96 988	64 086	10 825	101 927	9 328	<b>635 957</b>
Pit latrine without ventilation	350 394	121 133	264 333	559 089	594 740	281 091	9 704	362 080	14 912	<b>2 557 476</b>
Bucket latrine	85 062	150 404	60 339	24 025	7 248	20 545	24 310	41 494	43 950	<b>457 376</b>
None	465 862	70 780	96 166	337 119	275 265	75 585	23 236	88 990	90 510	<b>1 523 512</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 512 664</b>	<b>733 302</b>	<b>2 651 244</b>	<b>2 086 250</b>	<b>1 179 965</b>	<b>733 131</b>	<b>206 842</b>	<b>929 004</b>	<b>1 173 304</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters



Excluding all collective living quarters

Approximately one in every seven households in South Africa did not have access to a toilet facility.



Households

Excluding all collective living quarters

In the Eastern Cape three in every ten households did not have access to a toilet facility.

Toilet facilities	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	3 251 773	705 660	269 670	1 272 908	<b>5 500 012</b>
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	149 035	39 643	6 748	117 561	<b>312 986</b>
Chemical toilet	211 487	5 025	472	1 403	<b>218 387</b>
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	614 125	17 527	1 612	2 694	<b>635 957</b>
Pit latrine without ventilation	2 526 598	26 211	1 711	2 956	<b>2 557 476</b>
Bucket latrine	414 911	40 351	435	1 679	<b>457 376</b>
None	1 457 122	53 619	2 283	10 488	<b>1 523 512</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 625 050</b>	<b>888 036</b>	<b>282 930</b>	<b>1 409 689</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

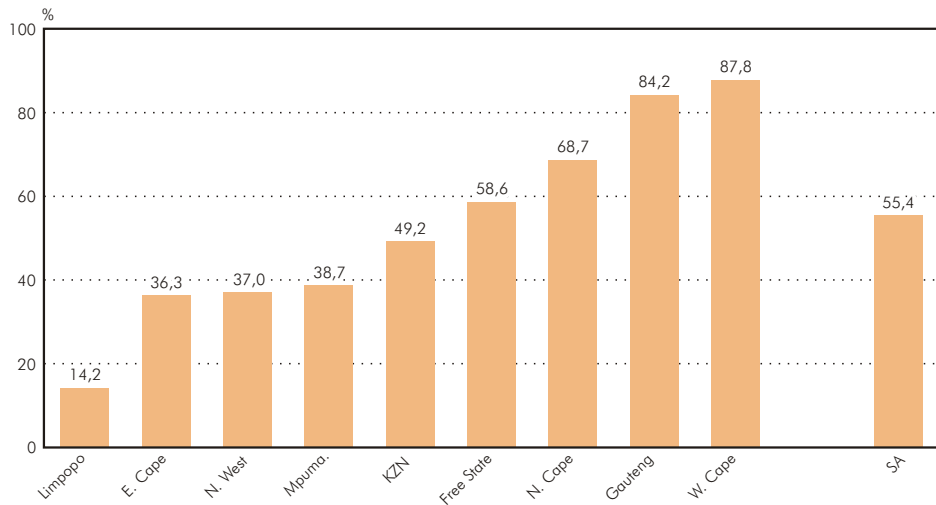
Excluding all collective living quarters

Refuse removal	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Removed by local authority at least weekly	560 201	429 475	2 233 334	1 026 046	167 654	283 989	142 141	337 662	1 029 713	<b>6 210 215</b>
Removed by local authority less often	21 061	23 334	57 619	21 281	8 494	12 334	6 193	9 586	12 124	<b>172 027</b>
Communal refuse dump	18 007	26 057	61 270	16 934	11 758	12 264	5 520	17 708	26 160	<b>195 679</b>
Own refuse dump	659 761	184 555	229 838	806 028	805 230	350 723	45 206	485 073	88 630	<b>3 655 043</b>
No rubbish disposal	253 634	69 880	69 183	215 962	186 829	73 821	7 782	78 975	16 676	<b>972 741</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 512 664</b>	<b>733 302</b>	<b>2 651 244</b>	<b>2 086 250</b>	<b>1 179 965</b>	<b>733 131</b>	<b>206 842</b>	<b>929 004</b>	<b>1 173 304</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters



**Figure 35: Percentage of households in each province with refuse removal at least once a week**



Excluding all collective living quarters

In Limpopo only one in every seven households had a refuse removal service once a week or more often.

Refuse removal	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
Removed by local authority at least weekly	3 909 787	746 509	273 744	1 280 176	<b>6 210 215</b>
Removed by local authority less often	147 972	11 984	1 376	10 694	<b>172 027</b>
Communal refuse dump	167 045	17 354	781	10 499	<b>195 679</b>
Own refuse dump	3 447 516	100 018	5 934	101 574	<b>3 655 043</b>
No rubbish disposal	952 730	12 171	1 094	6 747	<b>972 741</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 625 050</b>	<b>888 036</b>	<b>282 930</b>	<b>1 409 689</b>	<b>11 205 705</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

**Table 3.21: Number and percentages of households in each province with selected household goods**

Household goods	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
<b>Numbers</b>										
Radio	971 967	553 991	2 052 991	1 523 347	822 385	540 644	139 823	649 430	927 922	<b>8 182 500</b>
Television	584 351	394 736	1 740 945	986 098	470 210	366 570	116 596	500 972	868 935	<b>6 029 413</b>
Computer	59 907	36 156	400 196	148 315	26 122	34 326	14 704	35 874	213 140	<b>968 741</b>
Refrigerator	480 112	356 344	1 646 713	978 643	459 546	370 549	115 094	468 198	862 339	<b>5 737 536</b>
Telephone in dwelling	232 752	149 552	860 078	503 056	90 968	112 958	62 964	129 952	592 556	<b>2 734 836</b>
Cell-phone	321 575	181 801	1 196 209	593 683	293 579	231 653	52 891	258 554	485 295	<b>3 615 241</b>
<b>Percentages</b>										
Radio	64,3	75,5	77,4	73,0	69,7	73,7	67,6	69,9	79,1	<b>73,0</b>
Television	38,6	53,8	65,7	47,3	39,8	50,0	56,4	53,9	74,1	<b>53,8</b>
Computer	4,0	4,9	15,1	7,1	2,2	4,7	7,1	3,9	18,2	<b>8,6</b>
Refrigerator	31,7	48,6	62,1	46,9	38,9	50,5	55,6	50,4	73,5	<b>51,2</b>
Telephone in dwelling	15,4	20,4	32,4	24,1	7,7	15,4	30,4	14,0	50,5	<b>24,4</b>
Cell-phone	21,3	24,8	45,1	28,5	24,9	31,6	25,6	27,8	41,4	<b>32,3</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

**Table 3.22: Numbers and percentages of households with selected household goods by population group of the household head**

Household goods	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Total
<b>Numbers</b>					
Radio	5 921 540	668 831	257 376	1 334 753	<b>8 182 500</b>
Television	3 812 908	653 849	257 536	1 305 121	<b>6 029 413</b>
Computer	158 267	83 520	79 070	647 884	<b>968 741</b>
Refrigerator	3 439 129	650 471	272 282	1 375 654	<b>5 737 536</b>
Telephone in dwelling	1 031 642	383 974	211 562	1 107 658	<b>2 734 836</b>
Cell-phone	2 121 276	275 554	166 564	1 051 846	<b>3 615 241</b>
<b>Percentages</b>					
Radio	68,7	75,3	91,0	94,7	<b>73,0</b>
Television	44,2	73,6	91,0	92,6	<b>53,8</b>
Computer	1,8	9,4	27,9	46,0	<b>8,6</b>
Refrigerator	39,9	73,2	96,2	97,6	<b>51,2</b>
Telephone in dwelling	12,0	43,2	74,8	78,6	<b>24,4</b>
Cell-phone	24,6	31,0	58,9	74,6	<b>32,3</b>

Excluding all collective living quarters

## Print products

The following print products will be available from the time of the launch of the census results:

- **Key census results:** a pamphlet aimed at the general public, which outlines briefly how the count was done and contains a few highlights of the results, Ref: 03-02-01.
- **How the count was done:** a narrative report of three-and-a-half years of census planning, demarcation, enumeration, data processing and checking, and product development. The report also describes the method used to calculate the undercount, and presents the key results of the count. Ref: 03-02-02.
- **Thematic and other posters.**

Other print products will be made available in due course, including:

- **Primary tables:** giving more detailed information on the results in tabular form, for the country as a whole (Ref: 03-02-04) and for each province (03-02-05 to 03-02-13).
- **Other written reports,** including a summary report (03-02-16), in-depth reports on particular themes, and additional methodology reports including the post-enumeration methodology (03-02-17), and the census review (03-02-18).
- **Key municipal data,** which contains breakdowns at municipal level for a range of individual and household variables. Ref: 30-02-21.

All the print products will be made available on the Internet when they are ready.

## Electronic products

The following electronic products will be available on the Internet:

- **Interactive Internet products:** a series of interactive products, for users to compile tables according to their own specifications.
- **Community profiles:** for users who wish to arrange and combine information into their own unique tables, at different levels of geography. Ref: 03-02-22.
- **Investigation into the definition of 'urban':** *This discussion document is Stats SA's first attempt to get to grips with the problems involved in categorising areas as urban. The paper identifies differences in this regard between Census '96 and Census 2001 and examines the census results in the light of these differences. It then experiments with a definition of 'urban' based on population density. Two versions of the paper are available, a summary version (03-02-19) and a detailed report (03-02-20). Both contain tables and colour maps, and can be downloaded from the web in PDF format.*
- **Age tables** by single-year breakdowns for the country as a whole (Ref: 03-02-30) and for each province (03-02-31 to 03-02-39).
- **Census concepts and definitions:** an alphabetical listing of concepts and definitions used during the census, with some methodological notes, Ref: 03-02-26.
- **Other general and geographical metadata files:** The general metadata files include, among other things, the exact wording of each question, the guidelines that were given to the enumerators on how to interpret the replies, and the final code lists for all census data. Ref: 03-02-24. The geographical metadata file explains the geography of the census and the coding of all the geographic areas in the country. Ref: 03-02-25.
- **Demographic atlas:** This product will display the demographic characteristics of different towns, cities and municipalities. Ref: 03-02-28.

In addition the following electronic products will be available on request:

- CD Rom disks containing the **community profiles** described above, Ref: 03-02-22.
- **My constituency:** a CD with census findings for all electoral wards, designed to give parliamentarians more information about the wards they represent, Ref: 03-02-29.
- **Special requests:** A set of tables can be produced by Stats SA, either at head office or in each province, providing specific information, at any level of geography: EA, sub place, main place, municipal, magisterial district or provincial level.
- **Sample database in SuperCross and ASCII:** This sample of census records is designed for researchers wishing to do their own analyses. Ref: 03-02-23.

- **CD with spatial (GIS) data:** This product is designed for users with their own GIS software. These digitised enumeration areas and boundaries can serve as a backdrop for any GIS system. The CD contains information about all geographical areas in the country, from provincial to the smallest area. Ref: 03-02-27.

Publications can be ordered from: Printing and Distribution, Statistics South Africa

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