

Statistical release

P0318

General Household Survey Extract for Electronic Release September 2008

Statement to the GHS users in relation to the continued revision and improvement of the General Household Survey

Statistics South Africa embarked on a process of revising the General Household Survey in August 2008 in order to improve the quality of our product and better meet the needs of our users. During the first phase of the revision the questionnaire was updated and adjusted after extensive consultation. The revised questionnaire was used for the first time in the field during the period July to September 2009.

As part of the on-going revision process, the historical data for the period 2002 to 2007 was also reweighted. This was necessary because the demographic data used for benchmarking has changed significantly after the release of the findings of the Community Survey in 2007 and the release of new statistics on HIV/AIDS infection rates in the country. There was also a need to incorporate the provincial boundary changes effected in December 2005 into the re-weighting process. Even though the revised historical data sets were due for release with the GHS 2008 data sets, it was decided to withhold the data for a few months longer as we would like to further refine our re-weighting procedures. More specifically Statistics South Africa would like to develop new benchmarking systems for the household based data sets using population estimates for households in South Africa. We would also like to impute missing data values for our calibration variables (sex, age and population group), as the new calibration methods exclude records with missing values for any one of these key variables.

Statistics South Africa is therefore planning to postpone the release of the revised 2002-2008 datasets to coincide with the release of the GHS 2009 report, which is currently scheduled for March 2010. At that time the GHS 2008 report will also be replaced, as the information contained in the present version will no longer correspond with the revised datasets.

Enquiries: Forthcoming issue: Expected release date

User Information Services GHS 2009 March 2010

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Table of Contents

Introductory Notes

1.	Intro	duction and methodology	1
	1.1	Background	1
	1.2	Methodology and fieldwork	1
	1.3	The questionnaire	2
	1.4	Response details	2
	1.5	Limitations of the study	3
		•	
2.		nnical notes	
	2.1	Target population	3
	2.2	Sample design	3
	2.3	Allocating sample sizes to strata	3
	2.4	Weighting	5
	2.5	Sampling and the interpretation of the data	6

Tables

1. 1.1 1.2	Population	7
2.	Education	
2. 2.1	Population aged 20 years and older, by highest level of education and province	
2.1	Population aged 20 years and older, by highest level of education, population group and sex	
2.3	Population aged 20 years and older, by highest level of education, age group and sex	
2.3 2.4	Population aged 15 years and older, by whether they can read and write, sex and province	
2.5	Population aged 15 years and older, by whether they can read and write, sex and population group	
2.6	Population aged 15 years and older, by whether they can read and write, sex and age group	
3.	Attendance at an educational institution	
ა. 3.1	Population attending and not attending an educational institution by population group and age group	
3.2	Population attending an educational institution, by type of institution, age group and sex	
3.3	Population attending an educational institution, by type of institution, province and sex	
3.4	Population attending an educational institution, by type of institution, population group and sex	
	gg	.18
3.5	Population attending an educational institution, by annual tuition fee, population group and sex	
		.19
3.6	Population attending an educational institution, by annual tuition fee and type of institution	.20
3.7	Population aged 7–15 years not attending an educational institution, by the reason for not attending and province	.21
3.8	Population aged 7–15 years not attending an educational institution, by the reason for not attending, population group and sex	.22
4.	Health	23
4.1	Medical aid coverage by province and population group	_
4.2	Medical aid coverage by province and population group and sex	
4.3	Medical aid coverage by age group	
4.4	Population in each province, by whether or not they were sick/injured in the month prior to the interview	.26
4.5	People who were sick/injured in the month prior to the interview, by province, and whether they consulted a health worker	ł
4.6	People who were sick/injured and consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by type of health worker and province	
4.7	People who were sick/injured and consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by type	.20
•••	of health worker, population group and sex	.29
4.8	People who were sick/injured and consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by place	.30
4.9	People who were sick/injured and consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by place	.30
	of consultation and medical aid coverage	.31
4.10	People who were sick/injured and consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by place	
	of consultation and level of satisfaction with the service received	.32
4.11	People who were sick/injured and consulted a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by level of satisfaction with the service received, population group and sex	.33
4.12	People who were sick/injured and did not consult a health worker in the month prior to the interview, by the reason for not consulting, population group and sex	.34
5.	Social welfare	
ວ. 5.1	Population of each province, by whether they made use of a welfare office in the last 12 months prior to	.ാാ
J. 1	the interview	35
5.2	Population by whether they made use of a welfare office in the last 12 months prior to the interview, by	
5.3	population group and sex People who made use of a welfare office in the last 12 months prior to the interview, by province and the	.36
	service sought	.37
5.4	People who made use of a welfare office in the last 12 months prior to the interview, by population group, sex and the service sought	

6.	Dwellings and services	
6.1	Households by type of dwelling and number of rooms in the dwelling	39
6.1.1	All population groups	39
6.1.2	Black African	40
6.1.3	Household head of the other** population groups	41
6.2	Households by type of dwelling and province	42
6.3	Households by type of dwelling and main source of water	43
6.4	Households by main source of water and province	44
6.5	Households by main source of water and population group of the household head	
6.6	Households without water in the dwelling or on site, by time taken to reach the water source and	
	population group of the household head	46
6.7	Households by whether they have a telephone in the dwelling or regular use of a cellular phone, and	
	population group and sex of the household head	47
6.8	Households by type of dwelling and main source of energy	
	For cooking	
	For heating	
	For lighting	
6.9	Households by province and main source of energy	
	For cooking	
	For heating	
	For lighting	
	Households by population group of the household head and main source of energy	
6.10.	711 01	
6.10.2		
6.10.3	3	
	Households by sanitation facility and province	
	Households by sanitation facility and population group of the household head	
6.13	Households by sanitation facility and type of dwelling	59
	Households by type of refuse removal and population group of the household head	
	Households by type of ownership of the dwelling and province	
	Households in rented and rent-free dwellings	
6.17.	<u> </u>	
6.17.2		64
6.17.3		
6.17.4	e i i	
0.17	Turnished and serin furnished dwellings by population group and sex of the household head	
7.	Assets	
7.1		67
7.2	Households with and without access to land for agricultural purposes, by population group and sex of	
	the household head	68
8.	Income and expenditure	60
8.1	Household by main source of income, population group and sex of the household head	09
8.2	Annual household expenditure category by population group and sex of the household head	
0.2	Annual nousehold experiolitie category by population group and sex of the nousehold nead	70
9.	Transport	71
9.1	Households with children attending pre-primary school, by usual means of transport to, and time taken	
	to reach the nearest pre-primary school	71
9.2	Households with children attending primary school, by usual means of transport to, and time taken to	
	reach the nearest primary school	72
9.3	Households with children attending secondary school, by usual means of transport to, and time taken to)
	reach the nearest secondary school	
9.4	Households with member(s) who made use of a welfare office, by usual means of transport to, and time	į.
	taken to reach the nearest welfare office	
9.5	Households with member(s) who made use of the nearest clinic, by usual means of transport to, and	
	time taken to reach the nearest clinic	75
9.6	Households by usual means of transport to the nearest hospital, and time taken to reach the nearest	
-	hospital	76
9.7	Households by usual means of transport to, and time taken to reach the nearest food market	
9.8	Households by usual means of transport to, and time taken to reach the nearest post office agent	

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

1. Introduction and methodology

1.1 Background

The GHS is a household survey that has been executed annually by Stats SA since 2002. The survey in its present form was instituted as a result of the need identified by the Government of South Africa to determine the level of development in the country and the performance of programmes and projects on a regular basis. The survey was specifically designed to measure multiple facets of the living conditions of South African households, as well as the quality of service delivery in a number of key service sectors.

The GHS covers six broad areas, namely: education, health, activities related to work and unemployment, non-remunerated trips undertaken by the household, housing, and household access to services and facilities.

This report has two main objectives. Firstly, to present the key findings of the GHS 2008 in the context of the trends since the first GHS was conducted in 2002; and secondly, to provide a more in-depth analysis of the detailed questions related to selected service delivery issues.

1.2 Methodology and fieldwork

A multi-stage, stratified random sample was drawn using probability-proportional-to-size principles. First-level stratification was based on province and second-tier stratification on district council. Field staff employed and trained by Stats SA visited all the sampled dwelling units in each of the nine provinces. During the first phase of the survey, sampled dwelling units were visited and informed about the coming survey as part of the publicity campaign. The actual interviews took place four weeks later. A total of 31 346 sampled households were visited across the country and 24 293 (including multiple households) were successfully interviewed during face-to-face interviews. The GHS 2008 represents the first year of a new master sample that will be used until 2010. The same addresses will be visited during this time period.

Seven hundred and eighty-four enumerators (784) and 260 supervisors and coordinators participated in the survey across all nine provinces. An additional 46 quality assurors were responsible for monitoring and ensuring questionnaire quality. National training took place over a period of five days and provincial training was done one week later in 40 localities situated across all nine provinces for six days.

For a more detailed discussion on sampling and fieldwork, please refer to the Technical notes contained in Section 15.

1.3 The questionnaire

Table A summarises the details of the questions included in the GHS questionnaire. The questionnaire covers five core areas of importance with sections on education, health, non-remunerated trips undertaken by the household, housing, and household access to services and facilities. These are covered in four sections, each focusing on a particular aspect. Depending on the need for additional information, the questionnaire is adapted on an annual basis. New sections may be introduced on a specific topic for which information is needed or additional questions may be added to existing sections. Likewise, questions that are no longer necessary may be removed.

The number of questions included in the questionnaire increased from 156 in 2002 to 162 in 2003 and to 176 in 2004. The 2005 questionnaire was similar to the 2004 questionnaire, but with 179 questions, whilst the 2006 questionnaire included only 169 questions. The format of the 2006 and 2007 questionnaires was retained for the 2008 survey. As can be seen in Table A, the 2008 questionnaire consisted of four sections and 166 questions.

Table A: Contents of the GHS 2008 questionnaire

Section	Number of questions	Details of each section
Cover page		Household information, response details, field staff information, result codes, etc.
Flap	6	Demographic information (name, sex, age, population group, etc.)
Section 1	41	Biographical information (education, health, disability, welfare)
Section 2	22	Activities related to work and unemployment
Section 3	17	Non-remunerated trips undertaken in the 12 months prior to the survey
Section 4	80	Household information (type of dwelling, ownership of dwelling and other assets, electricity, water and sanitation, environmental issues, services, transport, expenditure etc.
All sections	166	Comprehensive coverage of living conditions and service delivery

1.4 Response details

Table B shows that nationally, 24 293 (77,5% with out-of-scope and 90,15% without out-of-scope) of the 31 346 interviews were successfully completed. It was not possible to complete interviews in 8,5% of the sampled dwelling units owing to reasons such as refusals or absenteeism. An additional 14,0% of all interviews were not conducted for various reasons such as the sampled dwelling units had become vacant or had changed status (e.g. they were used as shops/small businesses at the time of the enumeration, but were originally listed as dwelling units). These units are described as 'out-of-scope' in Table B.

Table B: Response rates per province (in thousands), GHS 2008

Province		Response		Non-res	sponse	Out-of-	Total	
	Number	%	% without out-of- scope	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Western Cape	2 458	65,3	77,2	726	19,3	583	15,5	3 769
Eastern Cape	3 002	80,0	97,4	79	2,1	673	17,9	3 754
Northern Cape	1 454	79,7	96,6	52	2,9	319	17,5	1 825
Free State	2 213	80,0	91,0	218	7,9	335	12,1	2 766
KwaZulu-Natal	4 111	86,4	99,0	40	0,8	607	12,8	4 758
North West	2 205	78,1	91,5	206	7,3	412	14,6	2 823
Gauteng	3 651	69,3	78,1	1 025	19,5	595	11,3	5 271
Mpumalanga	2 326	79,1	91,9	205	7,0	410	13,9	2 941
Limpopo	2 873	83,5	96,5	103	3,0	465	13,5	3 441
RSA	24 293	77,5	90,2	2 654	8,47	4 399	14,0	31 346

1.5 Limitations of the study

The questionnaire remained virtually the same as in 2007 and many field supervisors and enumerators had some experience in executing the survey. A new master sample was implemented in 2008 and a greater proportion of sampled dwelling units were excluded because of listing and capturing errors, incomplete execution of the sample and new weighting techniques that exclude records with missing values for age, population group and gender. However, the potential bias created by this problem has been offset by adjustments made during the weighting process.

2. Technical notes

2.1 Target population

The target population of the survey consists of all private households in all nine provinces of South Africa and residents in workers' hostels. The survey does not cover other collective living quarters such as students' hostels, old-age homes, hospitals, prisons and military barracks, and is therefore only representative of non-institutionalised and non-military persons or households in South Africa.

2.2 Sample design

The sample design for the GHS 2008 was based on a master sample (MS) that was originally designed for the QLFS and was used for the first time for the GHS in 2008. This master sample is shared by the Quarterly Labour Force Surveys (QLFS), General Household Survey (GHS), Living Conditions Survey (LCS), Domestic Tourism Survey and the Income and Expenditure Surveys (IES).

The master sample used a two-stage, stratified design with probability-proportional-to-size (PPS) sampling of PSUs from within strata, and systematic sampling of dwelling units (DUs) from the sampled primary sampling units (PSUs). A self-weighting design at provincial level was used and MS stratification was divided into two levels. Primary stratification was defined by metropolitan and non-metropolitan geographic area type. During secondary stratification, the Census 2001 data were summarised at PSU level. The following variables were used for secondary stratification; household size, education, occupancy status, gender, industry and income.

Census enumeration areas (EAs) as delineated for Census 2001 formed the basis of the PSUs. The following additional rules were used:

- Where possible, PSU sizes were kept between 100 and 500 dwelling units (DUs);
- EAs with fewer than 25 DUs were excluded;
- EAs with between 26 and 99 DUs were pooled to form larger PSUs and the criteria used was same settlement type;
- Virtual splits were applied to large PSUs: 500 to 999 split into two; 1 000 to 1 499 split into three; and 1 500 plus split into four PSUs; and
- Informal PSUs were segmented.

A Randomised Probability Proportional to Size (RPPS) systematic sample of PSUs was drawn in each stratum, with the measure of size being the number of households in the PSU. Altogether approximately 3 080 PSUs were selected. In each selected PSU a systematic sample of dwelling units was drawn. The number of DUs selected per PSU varies from PSU to PSU and depends on the Inverse Sampling Ratios (ISR) of each PSU.

2.3 Allocating sample sizes to strata¹

The randomised PPS systematic sampling method is described below. This procedure was applied independently within each design stratum.

Let N be the total number of PSUs in the stratum, and the number of PSUs to be selected from the stratum is denoted by n . Also, let x_i denote the size measure of the PSU i within the stratum, where i=1,2,3,...,N. Then, the method for selecting the sample of n PSUs with the Randomised PPS systematic sampling method can be described as follows:

¹ Source: Sample Selection and Rotation for the Redesigned South African Labour Force Survey by G. Hussain Choudhry, 2007.

Step 1: Randomise the PSUs within the stratum

The list of N PSUs within the stratum can be randomised by generating uniform random between 0 and 1, and then by sorting the N PSUs in ascending or descending order of these random numbers. Once the PSUs have been randomised, we can generate permanent sequence numbers for the PSUs.

Step 2: Define normalised measures of size for the PSUs

We denote by X_i the measure of size (MOS) of PSU i within the design stratum. Then, the measure $X = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$ of size for the stratum is given by $X_i = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$. We define the normalised size measure $X_i = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$ of PSU i as $X_i = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$, where $X_i = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$ is the total number of PSUs in the design stratum. Then, $X_i = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$ is the relative size of the PSU i in the stratum, and i for all strata. It should be noted that the value of $X_i = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$, which is the selection probability of PSU i must be less than one.

Step 3: Obtain inverse sampling rates (ISRs)

Let R be the stratum inverse sampling rate (ISR). The stratum ISR is the same as the corresponding provincial ISR because of the proportional allocation within the province. It should also be noted that the proportional allocation within the province also results in a self-weighting design.

Then, the PSU inverse sampling rates (ISRs) are obtained as follows:

First, define N real numbers $Z_i = n \times p_i \times R$; $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, N$. It is easy to verify that $\sum_{i=1}^N Z_i = n \times R$. Next, round the N real numbers Z_i ; $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, N$ to integer values R_i ; $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, N$ such that each R_i is as close as possible to the corresponding R_i value and the R_i values add up to R_i within the stratum. In other words, the sum of the absolute differences between the R_i and the corresponding R_i values is minimised subject to the constraint that the R_i values add up to R_i within the stratum. Drew, Choudhry and Gray (1978) provide a simple algorithm to obtain the integer R_i values as follows:

Let "d" be the difference between the value $n \times R$ and the sum $S = \sum_{i=1}^N [Z_i]$, where $[\cdot]$ is the integer function, then R_i values can be obtained by rounding up the "d" Z_i values with the largest fraction parts, and by rounding down the remaining (N-d) of them. It should be noted that the integer sizes R_i ; i=1,2,3,...,N are also the PSU inverse sampling rates (ISRs) for systematic sampling of dwelling units.

Statistics South Africa 5 P0318

Step 4: Obtain cumulative ISR values

We denote by C_i ; $i=1,\,2,\,3,\,...,\,N$ the cumulative ISRs of the PSUs within the stratum. It should be noted that the PSUs within the stratum have been sorted according to the sequence numbers that were assigned after the randomisation. Then, the cumulative ISRs are defined as follows:

$$C_1 = R_1,$$

 $C_j = C_{(j-1)} + R_j; \quad j = 2, 3, ---, N.$

It should be noted that the value C_N will be equal to $^{n \times R}$, which is also the total number of systematic samples of dwelling units that can be selected from the stratum.

Step 5: Generate an integer random number r between 1 and R, and compute

n integers r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n as follows:

$$r_1 = r$$

$$r_2 = r_1 + R$$

$$r_3 = r_2 + R$$

$$r_i = r_{(i-1)} + R$$

•

$$r_n = r_{(n-1)} + R.$$

Step 6: Select n PSUs out of the N PSUs in the stratum with the labels (sequence numbers) number $i_1, i_2, ..., i_n$ such that:

$$C_{i_1-1} < r_1 \le C_{i_1}$$

$$C_{i_2-1} < r_2 \le C_{i_2}$$

•

$$C_{i_n-1} < r_n \le C_{i_n}.$$

Then, the n PSUs with the labels $^{i_1,\,i_2,\,\ldots,\,i_n}$ would get selected with probabilities proportional to size, and the selection probability of the PSU i will be given by

2.4 Weighting ²

The sampling weights for the data collected from the sampled households were constructed so that the responses could be properly expanded to represent the entire civilian population of South Africa. The design weights, which are the inverse sampling rate (ISR) for the province, are assigned to each of the households in a province. These were adjusted for four factors: Informal PSUs, Growth PSUs, Sample Stabilisation, and Non-responding Units.

² Source: Sampling and Weighting System for the Redesigned South African Labour Force Survey, by G. Hussain Choudhry, 2007

Mid-year population estimates produced by the Demographic Analysis division were used for benchmarking. The final survey weights were constructed using regression estimation to calibrate to national level population estimates cross-classified by 5-year age groups, gender and race, and provincial population estimates by broad age groups. The 5-year age groups are: 0–4, 5–9, 10–14, 55–59, 60–64; and 65 and over. The provincial level age groups are 0–14, 15–34, 35–64; and 65 years and over. The calibrated weights were constructed such that all persons in a household would have the same final weight.

The Statistics Canada software StatMx was used for constructing calibration weights. The population controls at national and provincial level were used for the cells defined by cross-classification of Age by Gender by Race. Records for which the age, population group or sex had item non-response could not be weighted and were therefore excluded from the dataset. No imputation was done to retain these records.

2.5 Sampling and the interpretation of the data

Caution must be exercised when interpreting the results of the GHS at low levels of disaggregation. The sample and reporting are based on the provincial boundaries as defined in December/January 2006. These new boundaries resulted in minor changes to the boundaries of some provinces, especially Gauteng, North West, Mpumalanga/Limpopo and Eastern and Western Cape. In previous reports the sample was based on the provincial boundaries as defined in 2001, and there will therefore be slight comparative differences in terms of provincial boundary definitions.

TABLES

1. Population

1.1 By province, population group and sex

								N(1000)							
		Black African		Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			Total		
Province	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
South Africa	38 565	18 528	20 037	4 379	2 106	2 273	1 243	615	629	4 500	2 197	2 303	48 687	23 445	25 242
Western Cape	1 665	850	814	2 799	1 351	1 448	24	13	11	775	370	405	5 262	2 585	2 678
Eastern Cape	5 765	2 740	3 025	421	197	225	44	23	20	344	162	182	6 574	3 122	3 453
Northern Cape	614	284	330	422	197	225	*	*	*	85	40	45	1 124	523	601
Free State	2 470	1 177	1 293	66	29	37	13	*	*	325	157	168	2 874	1 372	1 502
KwaZulu-Natal	8 842	4 136	4 706	73	37	36	799	386	413	373	188	185	10 087	4 746	5 341
North West	3 118	1 528	1 590	67	29	39	*	*	*	235	115	120	3 428	1 676	1 751
Gauteng	7 675	3 887	3 788	459	239	220	314	157	157	2 031	1 010	1 022	10 479	5 292	5 187
Mpumalanga	3 273	1 571	1 702	53	23	30	22	11	11	236	108	128	3 584	1 713	1 871
Limpopo	5 142	2 353	2 789	18	*	14	18	*	*	95	48	47	5 274	2 415	2 859

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

1. Population

1.2 By age group, population group and sex

								N(100	0)						
	В	lack Afric	an		Coloure	ed	Ir	dian/As	sian		White			Total	
Age group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
00–04	4 371	2 214	2 157	420	211	209	96	49	47	253	128	124	5 140	2 603	2 537
05–09	4 471	2 263	2 208	421	212	210	91	46	45	270	137	133	5 254	2 658	2 596
10–14	4 457	2 251	2 205	418	210	208	102	52	50	302	153	149	5 279	2 666	2 613
15–19	4 311	2 172	2 139	407	204	203	109	55	54	326	165	161	5 153	2 596	2 556
20–24	3 969	1 962	2 008	382	188	193	117	60	57	315	159	156	4 783	2 369	2 414
25–29	3 586	1 735	1 851	377	183	195	121	62	59	284	143	141	4 367	2 122	2 245
30–34	3 150	1 517	1 633	388	187	201	105	53	52	270	136	134	3 913	1 893	2 020
35–39	2 406	1 096	1 311	358	170	188	89	44	45	294	148	146	3 147	1 458	1 689
40–44	1 672	732	940	300	141	159	81	40	41	337	169	168	2 390	1 082	1 308
45–49	1 558	679	880	260	121	138	76	38	39	346	171	174	2 240	1 009	1 231
50–54	1 329	575	754	205	95	110	69	34	36	340	167	173	1 943	870	1 073
55–59	1 040	448	592	153	69	84	61	29	32	314	153	160	1 568	700	868
60–64	807	342	465	110	48	62	48	22	26	284	136	148	1 249	548	701
65–69	601	244	356	75	31	44	33	15	19	216	100	116	925	390	535
70–74	413	157	256	53	20	33	22	*	13	150	64	85	637	249	388
75+	423	140	283	51	16	36	23	*	15	200	66	133	697	230	467
Total	38 565	18 528	20 037	4 379	2 106	2 273	1 243	615	629	4 500	2 197	2 303	48 687	23 445	25 242

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

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

					N(1000)				
Highest level of education	South Africa	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo
Total	27 862	3 311	3 467	655	1 687	5 538	1 995	6 692	1 909	2 607
None	2 417	75	330	80	129	562	269	231	286	454
Grade 0/R to Grade 3/Std 1	1 206	86	184	34	85	317	117	152	94	138
Grade 4/Std 2	699	53	113	21	55	178	64	105	47	62
Grade 5/Std 3	808	92	125	28	51	180	78	124	52	78
Grade 6/Std 4	1 116	135	178	41	75	225	100	185	72	105
Grade 7/Std 5	1 642	217	277	53	120	298	130	296	98	153
Grade 8/Std 6	2 044	301	314	61	137	361	145	454	112	160
Grade 9/Std 7	1 906	243	286	50	111	358	145	392	110	211
Grade 10/Std 8	2 782	377	344	63	160	511	191	678	173	286
Grade 11/Std 9	2 719	260	335	35	177	540	186	684	220	282
Grade 12/Std 10	6 652	843	668	132	401	1 423	405	1 926	437	418
NTC I to NTC III	212	24	14	*	19	27	*	87	12	18
Diploma/certificate with less than Grade 12/Std 10	361	63	26	*	12	61	*	135	25	24
Diploma/certificate with Grade 12/Std 10	1 863	247	176	27	81	366	87	613	112	154
Degree and higher	1 120	203	79	16	58	106	39	520	43	57
Other	60	21	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Don't know/Unspecified	256	72	*	*	14	19	19	102	15	*

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

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

								N(100	0)						
	ВІ	ack Afric	an		Coloure	d	lı	ndian/As	ian		White			Total	
Highest level of education	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	20 955	9 627	11 328	2 712	1 268	1 444	845	414	432	3 349	1 613	1 736	27 862	12 921	14 940
None	2 299	847	1 452	96	41	54	17	*	13	*	*	*	2 417	894	1 523
Grade 0/R to Grade 3/Std 1	1 104	498	606	87	39	48	13	*	*	*	*	*	1 206	542	665
Grade 4/Std 2	642	282	360	48	21	27	*	*	*	*	-	*	699	304	394
Grade 5/Std 3	707	314	392	84	35	48	15	*	*	*	*	*	808	357	450
Grade 6/Std 4	951	424	527	135	55	80	17	*	*	12	*	*	1 116	495	621
Grade 7/Std 5	1 345	632	713	241	102	140	39	12	27	17	*	*	1 642	754	888
Grade 8/Std 6	1 575	751	824	288	124	164	58	27	32	123	51	72	2 044	952	1 091
Grade 9/Std 7	1 545	740	805	242	120	121	33	16	17	86	38	49	1 906	915	992
Grade 10/Std 8	2 051	968	1 083	332	156	176	68	31	37	331	146	185	2 782	1 301	1 481
Grade 11/Std 9	2 370	1 072	1 298	182	84	98	49	27	22	118	61	57	2 719	1 244	1 475
Grade 12/Std 10	4 384	2 162	2 223	636	308	328	331	172	159	1 301	578	723	6 652	3 220	3 433
NTC I to NTC III	85	50	35	13	11	*	*	*	*	105	93	12	212	159	53
Diploma/certificate with less than Grade 12/Std 10	181	82	100	33	18	15	21	11	*	125	58	67	361	168	192
Diploma/certificate with Grade 12/Std 10	1 100	490	610	165	81	84	73	38	36	524	254	270	1 863	863	1 000
Degree and higher	399	185	214	73	38	34	90	50	40	558	296	262	1 120	570	551
Other	41	25	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	*	*	60	38	22
Don't know/Unspecified	175	105	70	54	33	21	*	*	*	24	*	17	256	146	110

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

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

								N(1000)							
		20–25			26-34			35–44			45+			Total	
Highest level of education	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	5 788	2 877	2 911	7 277	3 508	3 769	5 537	2 540	2 997	9 260	3 997	5 263	27 862	12 921	14 940
None	81	48	34	199	102	97	302	110	191	1 834	634	1 200	2 417	894	1 523
Grade 0/R to Grade 3/Std 1	75	47	28	140	78	62	229	102	126	763	315	449	1 206	542	665
Grade 4/Std 2	50	27	23	105	62	43	139	57	82	404	158	246	699	304	394
Grade 5/Std 3	81	48	33	152	73	79	175	72	103	399	163	236	808	357	450
Grade 6/Std 4	149	69	80	207	99	109	249	111	139	511	216	294	1 116	495	621
Grade 7/Std 5	242	138	104	362	177	185	372	158	213	667	280	387	1 642	754	888
Grade 8/Std 6	356	181	175	448	216	232	395	177	217	845	378	467	2 044	952	1 091
Grade 9/Std 7	560	310	250	582	274	308	363	148	215	401	182	219	1 906	915	992
Grade 10/Std 8	752	372	380	769	361	409	575	266	308	686	302	384	2 782	1 301	1 481
Grade 11/Std 9	915	426	490	995	447	548	498	227	271	310	144	166	2 719	1 244	1 475
Grade 12/Std 10	1 972	942	1 031	2 237	1 090	1 147	1 279	632	647	1 164	556	608	6 652	3 220	3 433
NTC I to NTC III	51	34	17	51	34	17	35	30	*	75	61	14	212	159	53
Diploma/certificate with less than Grade 12/Std 10	65	32	33	112	50	62	81	42	39	103	45	57	361	168	192
Diploma/certificate with Grade 12/Std 10	281	130	151	617	280	337	489	233	256	475	219	256	1 863	863	1 000
Degree and higher	115	48	67	237	121	116	289	134	155	479	267	212	1 120	570	551
Other	13	*	*	16	12	*	19	12	*	12	*	*	60	38	22
Don't know/Unspecified	29	16	12	46	31	15	48	27	21	134	72	62	256	146	110

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

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

	N(1000)													
	Can	read and v	write	Canno	t read and	d write	Total							
Province	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female					
South Africa	29 333	14 045	15 289	3 501	1 394	2 108	33 014	15 518	17 497					
Western Cape	3 569	1 715	1 854	157	79	78	3 741	1 805	1 936					
Eastern Cape	3 755	1 715	2 040	561	251	310	4 342	1 979	2 364					
Northern Cape	653	309	344	110	47	63	767	358	409					
Free State	1 762	824	938	207	83	124	1 994	919	1 075					
KwaZulu-Natal	5 957	2 799	3 159	710	247	463	6 704	3 061	3 643					
North West	1 941	958	982	379	175	205	2 333	1 139	1 194					
Gauteng	7 088	3 572	3 516	385	173	212	7 502	3 756	3 746					
Mpumalanga	1 870	897	972	435	173	262	2 319	1 076	1 243					
Limpopo	2 739	1 255	1 484	556	165	392	3 311	1 425	1 885					

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

Table totals include individuals who did not specify whether they could read and write and those who could read but not write or vice versa.

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

	N(1000)													
	Can	read and w	rite	Cann	ot read an	d write	Total							
Population group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female					
Total	29 333	14 045	15 289	3 501	1 394	2 108	33 014	15 518	17 497					
Black African	21 841	10 437	11 403	3 277	1 299	1 978	25 266	11 799	13 467					
Coloured	2 931	1 390	1 541	176	76	100	3 120	1 472	1 647					
Indian/Asian	921	459	463	30	*	22	954	468	486					
White	3 641	1 759	1 882	18	11	*	3 675	1 778	1 897					

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

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

Table totals include individuals who did not specify whether they could read and write and those who could read but not write or vice versa.

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

				N	N(1000)				
Age	Can	read and w	rite	Cann	ot read an	d write		Total	
group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	29 333	14 045	15 289	3 501	1 394	2 108	33 194	15 598	17 597
15–19	4 992	2 495	2 497	133	86	48	5 180	2 612	2 568
20–24	4 649	2 289	2 361	114	70	44	4 803	2 380	2 423
25–29	4 195	2 023	2 172	158	92	67	4 381	2 129	2 252
30–34	3 704	1 788	1 916	191	96	95	3 931	1 903	2 029
35–39	2 925	1 368	1 557	209	84	125	3 161	1 464	1 697
40–44	2 119	986	1 133	256	92	165	2 405	1 087	1 318
45–49	1 874	864	1 010	350	138	212	2 257	1 017	1 240
50-54	1 531	725	807	396	138	257	1 959	877	1 082
55–59	1 161	543	619	396	153	243	1 578	704	875
60–64	885	421	464	353	125	227	1 261	550	710
65–69	570	261	309	349	127	223	931	392	539
70–74	362	155	207	270	94	177	641	250	392
75+	366	128	237	326	100	226	703	232	471

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

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

Table totals include individuals who did not specify whether they could read and write and those who could read but not write or vice versa.

3. Attendance at an educational institution

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

			N(1000)	
Population group a	nd age group	Attending	Not attending	Total
Total	00–06	2 400	4 778	7 181
	07–15	9 264	197	9 464
	16–20	3 690	1 512	5 204
	21–25	794	3 964	4 765
	26+	594	21 463	22 074
	Total	16 743	31 913	48 687
Black African	00-06	2 026	4 077	6 105
	07–15	7 833	166	7 999
	16–20	3 170	1 197	4 369
	21–25	659	3 266	3 931
	26+	466	15 683	16 161
	Total	14 154	24 389	38 565
Coloured	00–06	181	400	583
	07–15	742	21	763
	16–20	213	189	403
	21–25	28	355	384
	26+	43	2 203	2 247
	Total	1 208	3 168	4 379
Indian/Asian	00–06	42	92	134
	07–15	178	-	178
	16–20	74	32	106
	21–25	21	100	121
	26+	20	684	704
	Total	335	907	1 243
White	00–06	151	208	360
	07–15	511	*	523
	16–20	233	93	327
	21–25	85	243	329
	26+	65	2 893	2 962
	Total	1 045	3 449	4 500

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

Table totals include those who did not specify whether they attended any educational institution.

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

3. Attendance at an educational institution

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

									N(1000))								
Educational		00-06			07–15			16–20			21–25	;		26+			Total	
Educational institution	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	2 400	1 186	1 214	9 264	4 721	4 544	3 690	1 879	1 812	794	412	382	594	246	348	16 743	8 443	8 300
Pre-school (including day care, crèche, pre-primary)	1 707	847	860	113	63	49	*	1	*	1	-	1	ı	-	-	1 821	910	911
School	692	339	354	9 137	4 647	4 490	3 362	1 731	1 631	358	210	148	31	14	17	13 580	6 941	6 639
University	-	-	-	*	*	*	146	69	77	211	86	125	276	128	148	636	285	351
Technikon	-	-	_	-	-	-	46	23	23	62	35	28	43	20	23	152	78	74
College	*	*	-	*	1	*	117	48	68	132	67	65	105	50	55	354	165	189
Adult basic education and training/literacy classes	-	_	-	-	_	_	*	*	*	19	*	11	86	18	68	110	28	82
Other adult educational classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	35	*	27	48	12	37
Other than any of the above	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	*	*	37	23	14
Unspecified	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	*	*	*	*

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

3. Attendance at an educational institution

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

														N(1000)													
			uding day e-primary)		School			Universi	ty		Techniko	on		College			asic educ	ation and classes	Other	adult edu		Othe	er than an			Total	
Province	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
South Africa	1 821	910	911	13 580	6 941	6 639	636	285	351	152	78	74	354	165	189	110	28	82	48	12	37	37	23	14	16 743	8 443	8 300
Western Cape	177	94	83	1 117	555	562	90	38	52	24	15	*	38	21	17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1 459	731	728
Eastern Cape	331	155	175	2 054	1 095	958	58	21	37	13	*	*	43	17	26	35	*	31	*	*	*	*	*	-	2 545	1 304	1 241
Northern Cape	31	15	16	288	136	152	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	336	158	177
Free State	108	57	51	760	385	375	44	17	27	11	*	*	30	*	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	961	477	485
KwaZulu- Natal	279	127	152	3 135	1 600	1 535	107	49	58	32	12	20	44	18	26	13	*	*	11	*	*	*	*	*	3 626	1 816	1 811
North West	91	52	38	883	430	454	24	11	13	*	*	*	16	*	*	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1 041	514	527
Gauteng	473	247	226	2 213	1 117	1 096	235	117	118	49	25	23	107	61	46	14	*	*	*	*	*	11	*	*	3 113	1 584	1 529
Mpumalanga	143	72	72	1 142	592	551	38	15	23	*	*	*	31	13	19	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1 379	703	676
Limpopo	188	90	98	1 986	1 031	955	36	14	22	*	*	*	37	15	22	17	*	15	*	-	*	*	*	*	2 282	1 157	1 126

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

Table totals include unspecified educational institution.

3. Attendance at an educational institution

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

								N(1000)							
Educational	ВІ	ack Afric	an		Coloured		In	dian/Asia	ın		White			Total	
institution	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	14 154	7 159	6 995	1 208	608	600	335	165	170	1 045	510	535	16 743	8 443	8 300
Pre-school (including day care, crèche, pre-primary)	1 524	762	763	140	71	69	27	13	15	129	65	64	1 821	910	911
School	11 671	5 989	5 682	972	487	485	246	122	124	690	343	347	13 580	6 941	6 639
University	404	182	223	41	23	17	48	26	22	143	54	89	636	285	351
Technikon	104	51	54	11	*	*	*	*	*	34	19	15	152	78	74
College	271	124	147	35	16	20	*	*	*	39	23	16	354	165	189
Adult basic education and training/literacy classes	106	26	79	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	110	28	82
Other adult educational classes	46	*	35	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	12	37
Other than any of the above	24	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37	23	14
Unspecified	*	*	*	-	ı	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	*	*

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

3. Attendance at an educational institution

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

								N(100	0)						
	Bla	ack Afri	can		Colour	ed	In	dian/A	sian		White)		Total	
Tuition fees	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	14 154	7 159	6 995	1 208	608	600	335	165	170	1 045	510	535	16 743	8 443	8 300
R1-R100	3 797	1 923	1 874	102	49	53	-	-	-	*	*	*	3 900	1 972	1 928
R101-R200	1 822	924	898	125	60	64	*	*	*	23	*	14	1 971	994	977
R201-R300	753	392	361	121	54	66	11	*	*	16	11	*	901	465	436
R301-R500	493	233	260	156	76	80	44	18	26	27	13	14	720	340	380
R501-R1 000	528	257	271	188	96	92	84	45	39	36	19	17	837	418	420
R1 001-R2 000	419	193	226	70	38	31	34	15	20	78	36	42	601	282	319
R2 001-R3 000	312	152	160	40	22	18	29	15	14	86	47	39	467	236	231
R3 001-R4 000	223	100	123	36	19	17	18	*	*	109	51	58	385	180	205
R4 001-R8 000	371	172	199	73	40	33	35	17	19	210	102	108	689	331	359
R8 001-R12 000	212	120	92	39	21	18	25	13	12	134	63	70	410	216	193
More than R12 000	258	125	132	33	17	16	40	19	21	258	127	132	589	288	301
None	4 855	2 508	2 346	205	107	99	*	*	*	38	26	12	5 105	2 645	2 460
Don't know	88	48	40	20	*	12	*	*	*	20	*	16	131	60	71
Unspecified	26	13	13	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	36	16	20

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

3. Attendance at an educational institution

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

					N(1000)				
Tuition fees	Pre-school (including day care, crèche, pre-primary)	School	University	Technikon	College	Adult basic education and training/literacy classes	Other adult educational classes	Other than any of the above	Total
Total	1 821	13 580	636	152	354	110	48	37	16 743
R1-R100	481	3 401	*	-	*	*	*	*	3 900
R101-R200	179	1 774	*	*	*	*	*	*	1 971
R201-R300	115	776	*	-	*	*	*	*	901
R301-R500	103	602	*	*	*	*	*	*	720
R501-R1 000	186	610	14	*	12	*	*	*	837
R1 001–R2 000	178	362	17	*	30	*	*	*	601
R2 001-R3 000	111	258	32	*	47	*	*	*	467
R3 001-R4 000	43	249	40	*	40	*	-	*	385
R4 001-R8 000	66	403	106	32	72	*	*	*	689
R8 001-R12 000	33	182	103	30	54	*	*	*	410
More than R12 000	52	215	222	45	51	*	*	*	589
None	258	4 656	53	*	16	71	34	*	5 105
Don't know/unspecified	15	91	32	*	15	*	*	*	167

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

Totals include unspecified educational institution.

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

3. Attendance at an educational institution

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

					N(1000)				
Reason for not attending	South Africa	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu- Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo
Total	197	26	33	*	*	45	17	24	14	22
Too old/young	60	*	*	*	*	17	*	*	*	*
School/education institution too far away	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	*	*
No money for fees	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
He/she is working (at home or job)	*	*	-	*	-	*	*	-	-	*
Education is useless or uninteresting	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Illness	41	*	*	*	*	13	*	*	*	*
Pregnancy	*	-	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	-
Failed exams	*	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	-	-
Got married	*	*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Family commitment (child minding, etc.)	*	*	*	*	-	1	-	*	*	
Other/unspecified	24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

3. Attendance at an educational institution

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

					N(1000)	l			
	В	lack Afric	an		Other*			Total	
Reason for not attending	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	166	84	81	31	23	*	197	107	89
Too old/young	51	25	26	*	*	*	60	34	27
School/education institution too far away	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
No money for fees	27	14	14	*	*	*	29	14	15
He/she is working (at home or job)	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Education is useless or uninteresting	14	*	*	*	*	*	18	12	*
Illness	36	19	17	*	*	*	41	23	18
Pregnancy	*	*	*	1	-	-	*	*	*
Failed exams	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Got married	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Family commitment (child minding, etc.)	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	*	*

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

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

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

4.1 Medical aid coverage by province and population group

								N(1000)							
			Covered					Not Covered					Total		
Province	Total	Black African	Coloured	Indian/ Asian	White	Total	Black African	Coloured	Indian/ Asian	White	Total	Black African	Coloured	Indian/ Asian	White
South Africa	7 731	3 223	942	487	3 079	40 817	35 226	3 423	753	1 416	48 687	38 565	4 379	1 243	4 500
Western Cape	1 277	130	554	*	586	3 975	1 534	2 238	17	187	5 262	1 665	2 799	24	775
Eastern Cape	729	367	107	18	238	5 835	5 388	315	25	107	6 574	5 765	421	44	344
Northern Cape	155	50	50	-	54	965	562	370	*	31	1 124	614	422	*	85
Free State	432	204	*	*	216	2 437	2 262	59	*	109	2 874	2 470	66	13	325
KwaZulu-Natal	1 064	516	18	256	274	9 004	8 310	55	543	97	10 087	8 842	73	799	373
North West	440	302	*	*	130	2 980	2 809	63	*	105	3 428	3 118	67	*	235
Gauteng	2 771	1 024	171	194	1 382	7 656	6 605	284	118	649	10 479	7 675	459	314	2 031
Mpumalanga	441	277	30	*	133	3 126	2 981	23	20	103	3 584	3 273	53	22	236
Limpopo	422	354	*	*	66	4 839	4 776	17	17	29	5 274	5 142	18	18	95

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

Totals include 'don't know' and unspecified categories of medical aid coverage variable.

4. Health

4.2 Medical aid coverage by population group and sex

			N(1000)	
Population group	Sex	Covered	Not covered	Total
Total	Total	7 731	40 817	48 687
	Male	3 820	19 545	23 445
	Female	3 911	21 273	25 242
Black African	Total	3 223	35 226	38 565
	Male	1 600	16 860	18 528
	Female	1 623	18 366	20 037
Coloured	Total	942	3 423	4 379
	Male	470	1 628	2 106
	Female	472	1 794	2 273
Indian/Asian	Total	487	753	1 243
	Male	241	372	615
	Female	246	381	629
White	Total	3 079	1 416	4 500
	Male	1 509	684	2 197
	Female	1 570	732	2 303

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and unspecified categories of medical aid coverage variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Medical aid coverage by age group 4.3

		N(1000)	
Age group	Covered	Not covered	Total
Total	7 731	40 817	48 687
00–09	1 298	9 053	10 394
10–19	1 332	9 072	10 431
20–29	1 038	8 078	9 151
30–39	1 318	5 728	7 061
40–49	1 131	3 491	4 631
50–59	870	2 636	3 511
60+	506	1 849	2 358
Unspecified	239	911	1 151

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of medical aid coverage variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

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

		N(1000)						
Province	People who were sick	Total						
South Africa	6 684	41 935	48 687					
Western Cape	761	4 497	5 262					
Eastern Cape	910	5 663	6 574					
Northern Cape	161	960	1 124					
Free State	463	2 407	2 874					
KwaZulu-Natal	1 118	8 948	10 087					
North West	559	2 863	3 428					
Gauteng	1 593	8 875	10 479					
Mpumalanga	570	3 005	3 584					
Limpopo	550	4 718	5 274					

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

Totals include those who did not specify whether they were sick in the month prior to the interview.

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

		N(1000)	
Province	Consulted	Not consulted	Total
South Africa	5 172	1 486	6 684
Western Cape	540	220	761
Eastern Cape	720	188	910
Northern Cape	123	37	161
Free State	365	95	463
KwaZulu-Natal	835	278	1 118
North West	421	137	559
Gauteng	1 264	315	1 593
Mpumalanga	465	105	570
Limpopo	439	110	550

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

Totals include those who were sick and did not specify whether they consulted a health worker.

4. Health

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

Type of health worker consulted	N(1000)											
	South Africa	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu- Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo		
Total	5 172	540	720	123	365	835	421	1 264	465	439		
Nurse	2 139	90	365	62	130	440	207	389	204	252		
Doctor	2 626	389	310	53	199	360	189	770	214	142		
Medical specialist	129	25	*	*	*	13	11	43	*	*		
Pharmacist/chemist	156	29	29	*	17	*	*	42	23	*		
Dentist	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Spiritual healer (church related)	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*		
Traditional healer	64	_	*	-	*	13	*	*	*	25		
Any other health care provider	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Not applicable	15	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	_		

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

4. Health

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

	N(1000)										
	Black African			Other*			Total				
Type of health worker consulted	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
Total	4 027	1 656	2 371	1 146	506	640	5 172	2 162	3 011		
Nurse	1 997	795	1 202	142	57	85	2 139	852	1 287		
Doctor	1 740	750	989	887	390	496	2 626	1 141	1 486		
Medical specialist	72	29	43	57	29	28	129	58	72		
Pharmacist/chemist	123	45	77	34	20	14	156	65	91		
Dentist	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Spiritual healer (church related)	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*		
Traditional healer	64	25	39	-	-	-	64	25	39		
Any other health care provider	14	*	*	13	*	*	27	11	17		
Not applicable	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	*	11		

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.
*For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

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

4. Health

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

	N(1000)										
Place of consultation	South Africa	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu- Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	
Total	5 172	540	720	123	365	835	421	1 264	465	439	
Public hospital	985	145	126	18	55	210	61	188	80	103	
Public clinic	2 094	127	356	63	137	395	203	402	195	215	
Public – Other in public sector	58	*	*	*	*	*	*	36	*	*	
Private hospital	222	51	15	*	*	39	16	73	*	*	
Private clinic	167	12	15	*	*	*	*	92	14	*	
Private doctor/specialist	1 400	169	172	34	136	158	122	409	127	73	
Traditional healer	63	-	*	-	*	12	*	*	*	25	
Pharmacy/chemist	148	25	27	*	13	*	*	46	24	*	
Health facility provided by employer	*	*	*	-	*	-	*	*	-	-	
Alternative medicine, e.g. homoeopathist	*	-	*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other in private sector	*	-	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	-	
Unspecified/don't know	24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

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

4. Health

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

			N(1000)	
Place of consultation		Covered	Not covered	Total
	Total	126	2 999	3 137
	Public hospital	65	919	985
	Public clinic	45	2 039	2 094
Public sector	Public – Other in public sector	16	41	58
	Total	960	1 050	2 012
	Private hospital	165	56	222
	Private clinic	89	78	167
	Private doctor/specialist	669	731	1 400
	Traditional healer	*	63	63
	Pharmacy/chemist	35	113	148
	Health facility provided by employer	*	*	*
	Alternative medicine, e.g. homoeopathist	-	*	*
Private sector	Other in private sector	*	*	*
·	Total	*	17	24
Unspecified/don't know	Unspecified/don't know	*	17	24

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

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

Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of medical aid coverage variable.

4. Health

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

				N(1	000)		
Place of consultation	n	Total	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
	Total	3 137	1 920	713	157	115	222
	Public hospital	985	627	212	47	26	69
	Public clinic	2 094	1 242	497	108	88	152
Public sector	Public – Other in public sector	58	51	*	*	-	-
	Total	2 012	1 789	149	33	*	25
	Private hospital	222	187	14	*	*	*
	Private clinic	167	153	*	*	*	*
	Private doctor/specialist	1 400	1 247	109	24	*	12
	Traditional healer	63	50	12	*	*	*
	Pharmacy/chemist	148	141	*	*	-	*
	Health facility provided by employer	*	*	-	-	-	-
	Alternative medicine, e.g. homoeopathist	*	*	-	-	-	-
Private sector	Other in private sector	*	*	*	-	-	-
Unspecified/don't	Total	24	17	*	*	-	-
know	Unspecified/don't know	24	17	*	*	-	-

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

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

Totals include 'unspecified' and 'don't know' categories of level of satisfaction variable.

4. Health

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

				N(1	000)		
Population group and sex		Total	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
	Total	5 172	3 725	863	189	125	246
	Male	2 161	1 571	351	84	49	96
Total	Female	3 011	2 154	512	105	76	150
	Total	4 027	2 800	728	171	105	209
	Male	1 656	1 157	293	72	43	83
Black African	Female	2 371	1 643	435	99	62	126
	Total	1 145	925	135	18	20	37
	Male	505	414	58	12	*	13
Other*	Female	640	511	77	*	14	24

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.
*For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

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

Health 4.

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

	N(1000)											
Reason for not consulting a	E	Black African]		Other*			Total				
health worker	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
Total	1 192	556	635	293	146	146	1 485	703	781			
Too expensive	154	62	92	19	*	*	174	71	102			
Too far	104	41	62	*	*	*	110	42	67			
Not necessary	830	407	423	234	118	115	1 065	525	539			
Don't know	12	*	*	*	*	*	14	*	*			
Other, specify in column underneath	46	18	28	16	*	*	63	28	34			
Unspecified	44	21	22	14	*	*	58	28	30			

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size. *For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

5. Social welfare

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

		N(1000)	
Province	Yes	No	Total
South Africa	6 429	41 970	48 687
Western Cape	431	4 802	5 262
Eastern Cape	1 089	5 470	6 574
Northern Cape	180	941	1 124
Free State	504	2 353	2 874
KwaZulu-Natal	1 434	8 605	10 087
North West	498	2 906	3 428
Gauteng	968	9 406	10 479
Mpumalanga	381	3 187	3 584
Limpopo	943	4 301	5 274

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of usage of welfare office variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

5. Social welfare

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

			N(1000)	
Population gro	oup and sex	Yes	No	Total
Total	Total	6 429	41 970	48 687
	Male	1 396	21 881	23 445
	Female	5 033	20 089	25 242
Black African	Total	5 717	32 635	38 565
Oalamal	Male	1 182	17 229	18 528
	Female	4 535	15 406	20 037
Coloured	Total	436	3 914	4 379
	Male	127	1 963	2 106
	Female	309	1 952	2 273
Indian/Asian	Total	82	1 153	1 243
	Male	30	579	615
	Female	52	574	629
White	Total	193	4 267	4 500
	Male	57	2 110	2 197
	Female	136	2 157	2 303

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

Totals include other and unspecified population group, sex and 'don't know' category of usage of welfare office variable.

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

5. Social welfare

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

			N(1000)		
Province	Social worker	Social grant	Poverty relief	Other	At least one service
South Africa	601	5 672	62	360	6 429
Western Cape	86	364	*	20	431
Eastern Cape	97	990	12	37	1 089
Northern Cape	14	159	*	*	180
Free State	36	463	*	22	504
KwaZulu-Natal	114	1 222	*	115	1 434
North West	39	439	*	43	498
Gauteng	131	822	14	58	968
Mpumalanga	38	331	*	18	381
Limpopo	47	882	*	38	943

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

5. Social welfare

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

			N(1000)										
Population grou	up and sex	Social worker	Social grant	Poverty relief	Other	At least one service							
Total		601	5 672	62	360	6 429							
	Male	134	1 004	16	75	1 182							
Black African	Female	363	4 053	38	244	4 535							
	Male	29	191	*	12	214							
Other*	Female	75	424	*	29	498							

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

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

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

- 6. Dwellings and services
- 6.1 Households by type of dwelling and number of rooms in the dwelling

6.1.1 All population groups

Type of dwelling	Total	1–3 rooms	4–5 rooms	6+ rooms
Total	13 448	5 694	4 104	3 168
Dwelling/house or brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	8 727	2 523	3 165	2 763
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	1 417	685	395	312
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	569	324	196	19
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	192	51	102	23
Unit in retirement village	21	14	*	-
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	430	329	53	23
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	716	615	45	*
Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	1 084	917	114	12
Room/flatlet	153	135	*	*
Caravan/tent	*	*	*	-
Other	101	87	11	*
Unspecified	29	*	*	*

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include unspecified rooms.

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

- 6. Dwellings and services
- 6.1 Households by type of dwelling and number of rooms in the dwelling

6.1.2 Black African

	10 283 4 990 2 973 6 145 2 108 2 272 1 404 680 391 340 229 77 53 18 19 * * * 384 293 46 675 577 43 1 049 887 110			
Type of dwelling	Total	1–3 rooms	4–5 rooms	6+ rooms
Total	10 283	4 990	2 973	1 971
Dwelling/house or brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	6 145	2 108	2 272	1 597
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	1 404	680	391	307
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	340	229	77	11
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	53	18	19	*
Unit in retirement village	*	*	*	-
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	384	293	46	22
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	675	577	43	*
Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	1 049	887	110	12
Room/flatlet	125	114	*	*
Caravan/tent	*	*	-	-
Other	80	72	*	*
Unspecified	20	*	*	*

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include unspecified rooms.

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

- 6. **Dwellings and services**
- 6.1 Households by type of dwelling and number of rooms in the dwelling
- Household head of the other** population groups 6.1.3

		N(′	1000)	
Type of dwelling	Total	1-3 rooms	4-5 rooms	6+ rooms
Total	3 164	703	1 131	1 196
Dwelling/house or brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	2 581	416	892	1 167
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	13	*	*	*
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	229	95	118	*
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	139	33	83	13
Unit in retirement village	18	12	*	-
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	46	36	*	*
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	41	39	*	*
Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	35	30	*	*
Room/flatlet	29	21	*	*
Caravan/tent	*	*	*	-
Other	21	14	*	*
Unspecified	*	-	*	*

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.
*For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified rooms.

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

6.2 Households by type of dwelling and province

					N	(1000)				
Type of dwelling	South Africa	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu- Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo
Total	13 448	1 497	1 755	299	851	2 497	997	3 279	936	1 336
Dwelling/house or brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	8 727	1 057	944	238	645	1 361	659	2 000	722	1 102
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	1 417	*	526	17	28	658	30	*	59	90
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	569	79	54	*	11	189	14	187	12	17
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	192	33	27	*	*	*	-	117	*	-
Unit in retirement village	21	13	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	-
Dwelling/house/flat /room in backyard	430	26	51	*	22	40	26	214	17	30
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	716	113	24	*	44	51	80	341	36	20
Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	1 084	138	100	20	87	147	150	321	67	55
Room/flatlet	153	17	14	*	*	33	*	39	18	16
Caravan/tent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	101	16	11	*	*	*	26	32	*	*
Unspecified	29	*	*	-	*	*	*	19	*	*

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

6.3 Households by type of dwelling and main source of water

							N(10	000)						
Type of dwelling	Total	Piped (tap) water in dwelling	Piped (tap) water on site or in yard	Bore- hole on site	Rain- water tank on site	Neighbour' s tap	Public tap	Water- carrier/ tanker	Borehole off site/ communal	Flowing water/ stream/ river	Dam/ pool/ stagnant water	Well	Spring	Other
Total	13 448	5 891	3 584	155	69	356	2 076	138	267	499	43	80	213	29
Dwelling/house or brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	8 727	4 855	2 062	110	41	215	941	56	125	178	25	39	50	12
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	1 417	24	230	*	18	52	423	37	104	301	17	37	157	*
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	569	454	<u> </u>	*	*	*	21	-	*	*	- 17	*	*	*
Town/cluster/semi- detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	192	175	16	*	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Unit in retirement village	21	17	*	-	_	*	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	430	120	231	*	*	14	36	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	716	72	466	*	*	22	118	12	*	*	*	-	*	*
Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	1 084	51	400	*	*	48	512	30	22	*	*	*	*	*
Room/flatlet	153	78	48	*	*	*	14	*	*	*	ı	ı	-	-
Caravan/tent	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Other	101	29	45	13	_	*	*	_	*	_	_	*	*	_
Unspecified	29	11	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-

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

Totals include 'unspecified' category of main source of water variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

6.4 Households by main source of water and province

					N(1	000)				
Main source of water	South Africa	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu- Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo
Total	13 448	1 497	1 755	299	851	2 497	997	3 279	936	1 336
Piped (tap) water in dwelling	5 891	1 158	535	144	398	879	256	2 045	309	167
Piped (tap) water on site or in yard	3 584	215	296	80	389	607	396	900	328	373
Borehole on site	155	*	*	*	*	*	36	21	*	64
Rainwater tank on site	69	*	46	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Neighbour's tap	356	*	26	*	16	81	31	29	73	92
Public tap	2 076	103	399	49	31	464	218	217	121	473
Water-carrier/tanker	138	*	15	*	*	38	29	15	18	15
Borehole off site/communal	267	*	14	*	*	119	25	19	35	42
Flowing water/stream/river	499	*	256	*		170	*	-	21	46
Dam/pool/stagnant water	43	*	12	*	*	18	*	-	*	*
Well	80	-	20	*	*	25	*	*	*	29
Spring	213	-	127	-	*	71	*	*	*	*
Other	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
Unspecified	48	*	*	*	*	*	*	21	*	*

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

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

		N(1000)	
Main source of water	Total	Black African	Other*
Total	13 448	10 283	3 164
Piped (tap) water in dwelling	5 891	3 049	2 842
Piped (tap) water on site or in yard	3 584	3 380	204
Borehole on site	155	125	30
Rainwater tank on site	69	64	*
Neighbour's tap	356	345	11
Public tap	2 076	2 048	28
Water-carrier/tanker	138	134	*
Borehole off site/communal	267	250	17
Flowing water/stream/river	499	493	*
Dam/pool/stagnant water	43	42	*
Well	80	80	-
Spring	213	212	*
Other	29	25	*
Unspecified	48	36	11

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size. *For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

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

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

	N(1000)							
Time taken	Total	Black African	Other*					
Total	3 749	3 665	83					
Less than 200m	1 739	1 694	45					
Between 201m - 500m	1 077	1 067	*					
Between 501m – 1km	387	384	*					
More than 1km	253	251	*					
Don't know	*	*	•					
Unspecified	283	259	24					

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.
*For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

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

			N(1000)	
Population group an	d sex of household head	Yes	No	Total
Total	Total	10 808	2 574	13 448
	Male	6 646	1 500	8 190
	Female	4 162	1 074	5 258
Black African	Total	7 974	2 267	10 283
	Male	4 543	1 292	5 861
	Female	3 430	975	4 423
Coloured	Total	891	218	1 115
	Male	614	138	755
	Female	277	81	360
Indian/Asian	Total	326	25	354
	Male	262	19	283
	Female	65	*	71
White	Total	1 617	63	1 696
	Male	1 227	51	1 292
	Female	390	11	404

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

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

Totals include those who did not specify whether they had a telephone and/or cellphone.

6.8 Households by type of dwelling and main source of energy

6.8.1 For cooking

		N(1000)									
Type of dwelling	Total	Electricity from mains	Electricity from generator	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Animal dung	Solar energy	Other	None
Total	13 448	9 166	*	402	1 280	2 238	247	32	*	*	16
Dwelling/house or brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	8 727	6 664	*	278	402	1 179	159	14	*	*	*
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	1 417	302	-	27	168	875	21	15	*	*	*
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	569	530	-	*	*	16	*	-	-	-	*
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	192	186	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-
Unit in retirement village	21	20	-	*	*	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	430	350	-	*	38	31	*	-	-	*	-
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	716	472	*	18	156	44	16	*	-	*	*
Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	1 084	431	*	51	470	78	43	*		*	*
Room/flatlet	153	132	-	*	*	*	*	-	-	*	-
Caravan/tent	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	101	57	*	*	29	*	*	*	-	-	-
Unspecified	29	13	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Totals include the 'unspecified' category of energy for cooking variable.

6.8 Households by type of dwelling and main source of energy

6.8.2 For heating

	N(1000)										
Type of dwelling	Total	Electricity from mains	Electricity from generator	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Animal dung	Solar energy	Other	None
Total	13 448	7 012	*	224	1 290	2 923	504	45	*	60	1 284
Dwelling/house or brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional	8 727	5 135	*	172	657	1 558	302	19	*	34	797
materials	1 417	173	-	*	121	994	39	24	*	*	53
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	569	471	-	*	12	21	*	-	-	*	44
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	192	154	-	*	14	*	*	-	-	-	16
Unit in retirement village	21	19	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	430	292	*	*	39	41	*	-	-	*	41
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	716	327	*	*	122	72	52	*	-	14	114
Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	1 084	267	*	16	297	207	94	*	-	*	185
Room/flatlet	153	108	-	*	*	15	*	-	-	-	17
Caravan/tent	*	*	-	1	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Other	101	50	-	*	20	11	*	*	-	-	12
Unspecified	29	11	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-

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

Totals include the 'unspecified' category of energy for heating variable.

6.8 Households by type of dwelling and main source of energy

6.8.3 For lighting

	N(1000)								
Type of dwelling	Total	Electricity from mains	Electricity from generator	Gas	Paraffin	Candle	Solar energy	Other	None
Total	13 448	11 134	12	20	411	1 795	21	*	*
Dwelling/house or brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	8 727	8 032	*	*	89	554	15	*	*
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	1 417	656	*	*	109	635	*	*	-
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	569	547	*	-	*	*	_	-	-
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	192	190	-	-	*	*	1	-	-
Unit in retirement village	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	430	387	•	*	*	34	•	*	-
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	716	537	*	-	26	148	*	*	-
Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	1 084	528	*	*	158	386	-	-	-
Room/flatlet	153	139	-	*	*	*	-	-	-
Caravan/tent	*	*		1	-	*		-	-
Other	101	72	*	-	*	18	•	-	-
Unspecified	29	14	-	-	-	*	-	-	-

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

Totals include the 'unspecified' category of energy for lighting variable.

6.9 Households by province and main source of energy

6.9.1 For cooking

					N(1000)				
Energy for cooking	South Africa	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu- Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo
Total	13 448	1 497	1 755	299	851	2 497	997	3 279	936	1 336
Electricity from mains	9 166	1 322	880	224	663	1 589	654	2 775	532	528
Electricity from generator	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	*	*	*
Gas	402	92	77	15	30	64	25	72	*	18
Paraffin	1 280	58	320	16	86	199	153	316	66	66
Wood	2 238	15	453	39	38	586	153	28	228	697
Coal	247	*	*	*	25	38	*	65	95	18
Animal dung	32	•	16	ı	*	*	*	ı	*	*
Solar energy	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*
None	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

6.9 Households by province and main source of energy

6.9.2 For heating

					N(1000)				
Energy for heating	South Africa	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu- Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo
Total	13 448	1 497	1 755	299	851	2 497	997	3 279	936	1 336
Electricity from mains	7 012	1 078	422	149	357	1 358	393	2 457	404	392
Electricity from generator	*	*	-	*	*	*	-	*	*	*
Gas	224	37	17	*	42	15	12	86	*	*
Paraffin	1 290	172	521	18	181	95	67	181	24	31
Wood	2 923	59	616	87	98	696	252	114	248	751
Coal	504	*	15	*	63	68	18	179	133	26
Animal dung	45		19	-	*	14	*	•	*	*
Solar energy	*		-	*	*	*	-	-	*	*
Other	60	*	*	*	*	*	*	40	*	*
None	1 284	135	140	34	96	223	243	195	100	117

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

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

6.9 Households by province and main source of energy

6.9.3 For lighting

		N(1000)									
Energy for lighting	South Africa	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu- Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	
Total	13 448	1 497	1 755	299	851	2 497	997	3 279	936	1 336	
Electricity from mains	11 134	1 421	1 196	264	773	1 839	843	2 915	780	1 102	
Electricity from generator	12	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	
Gas	20	*	12	*	*	*	1	*	1	*	
Paraffin	411	33	251	*	*	15	27	41	13	20	
Candle	1 795	34	288	27	63	623	125	300	137	199	
Solar energy	21	-	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	*	
None	*	-	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	_	

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

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

6.10.1 For cooking

		N(1000)	
Energy for cooking	Black African	Other*	Total
Total	10 283	3 164	13 448
Electricity from mains	6 218	2 948	9 166
Electricity from generator	*	*	*
Gas	265	136	402
Paraffin	1 256	24	1 280
Wood	2 203	35	2 238
Coal	243	*	247
Animal dung	32	*	32
Solar energy	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*
None	14	*	16
Unspecified	36	*	45

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.
*For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

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

6.10.2 For heating

		N(1000)	
Energy for heating	Black African	Other*	Total
Total	10 283	3 164	13 448
Electricity from mains	4 287	2 725	7 012
Electricity from generator	*	*	*
Gas	114	109	224
Paraffin	1 264	26	1 290
Wood	2 814	109	2 923
Coal	485	19	504
Animal dung	45	*	45
Solar energy	*	*	*
Other	55	*	60
None	1 136	148	1 284
Unspecified	70	19	90

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.
*For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

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

6.10.3 For lighting

	N(1000)				
Energy for lighting	Black African	Other*	Total		
Total	10 283	3 164	13 448		
Electricity from mains	8 038	3 096	11 134		
Electricity from generator	*	*	12		
Gas	17	*	20		
Paraffin	401	*	411		
Candle	1 756	39	1 795		
Solar energy	18	*	21		
Other	*	*	*		
None	*	-	*		

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.
*For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

6.11 Households by sanitation facility and province

						N((1000)				
Sanitation facili	ity	South Africa	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu- Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo
Sanitation in dwelling	Total	5 470	1 110	535	128	313	822	267	1 854	254	188
aweiling	Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	5 236	1 086	497	126	296	774	252	1 810	236	159
	Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	234	24	38	*	17	47	15	44	19	29
Sanitation on site	Total	6 596	262	854	136	503	1 355	657	1 282	583	964
site	Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	2 082	231	174	70	225	193	143	918	87	41
	Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	287	13	27	*	32	56	31	81	23	19
	Chemical toilet	47	*	*	*	*	34	*	*	*	*
	Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	1 317	*	261	19	81	419	139	95	130	172
	Pit latrine without ventilation	2 732	*	380	31	93	646	338	179	337	725
Sanitation off site	Total	1 382	126	366	34	35	320	74	143	99	184
site	Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	117	39	16	*	*	*	*	35	*	*
	Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	24	*	*	_	*	*	-	12	*	*
	Chemical toilet	17	*	-	-	_	*	-	*	-	*
	Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	51	-	*	*	*	31	*	*	*	*
	Pit latrine without ventilation	213	*	14	*	*	90	10	31	34	24
	None	831	26	326	21	15	170	47	25	54	148
	Unspecified	59	*	*	*	*	16	*	20	*	*

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals. Bucket toilet use is not reflected in the table or totals

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

				N(1000)		
Sanitation facility		Black African	Coloured	Indian/ Asian	White	Total
Sanitation in	Total	2 628	857	338	1 647	5 470
dwelling	Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	2 459	835	332	1 610	5 236
	Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	169	22	*	37	234
Sanitation on site	Total	6 334	212	11	39	6 596
	Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	1 889	155	*	33	2 082
	Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	269	*	*	*	287
	Chemical toilet	45	*	-	-	47
	Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	1 301	15	-	-	1 317
	Pit latrine without ventilation	2 711	19	-	-	2 732
Sanitation off site	Total	1 322	46	4	9	1 382
	Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	105	11	*	-	117
	Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	23	*	-	-	24
	Chemical toilet	17	-	-	-	17
	Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	50	*	-	-	51
	Pit latrine without ventilation	209	*	-	-	213
	None	808	23	-		831
	Unspecified	44	*	*	*	59

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals. Bucket toilet use is not reflected in the table or totals

6.13 Households by sanitation facility and type of dwelling

								N(1000)						
Sanitation facili	ity	Total	Dwelling/ house or brick structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	Traditional dwelling/hut /structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Town/ cluster/ semi- detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	Unit in retirement village	Dwelling/ house/flat/ room in backyard	Informal dwelling/ shack in backyard	Informal dwelling/ shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/ squatter settlement or on farm	Room/ flatlet	Caravan/ tent	Other	Unspecified
Sanitation in dwelling	Total	5 470	4 552	16	443	157	20	104	35	25	79	5	20	13
dweiling	Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	5 236	437	14	433	155	20	93	29	22	69	*	19	*
	Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	234	183	*	10	*		10	*	*	10	*	*	*
Sanitation on site	Total	6 596	3 719	962	96	31	*	300	611	746	60	*	65	*
	Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	2 082	1101	16	64	29		190	393	236	24	*	26	-
	Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	287	171	*	*	*	-	20	28	31	*	-	15	-
	Chemical toilet	47	15	12	*	-	-	*	*	13	-	-	-	-
	Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	1 317	794	330	10	-	-	20	51	99	*	-	*	-
	Pit latrine without ventilation	2 732	1 574	592	12	-	*	65	125	319	22	*	19	*
Sanitation off site	Total	1 382	455	438	30	4	-	26	70	313	14	-	16	15
	Flush toilet connected to a public sewage system	117	26	-	*	-	-	*	17	63	*	-	*	-
	Flush toilet connected to a septic tank	24	*	-	1	1	1	*	-	11	-	-	*	-
	Chemical toilet	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	*	13	*	-	-	-
	Pit latrine with ventilation pipe	51	25	15	*	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-
	Pit latrine without ventilation	253	89	35	12	-	-	*	25	42	*	-	-	-
	None	831	276	376	*	*	-	17	21	117	*	-	-	-
	Unspecified	59	23	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	15

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'unspecified' category of type of dwelling variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals. Bucket toilet use is not reflected in the table or totals

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

	N(1000)							
Refuse removal	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Total			
Total	10 283	1 115	354	1 696	13 448			
Removed by local authority at least once a week	4 950	978	343	1 563	7 833			
Removed by local authority less often than once a week	227	27	*	13	271			
Removed by community members at least once a week	56	12	-	*	75			
Removed by community members less often than once a week	59	*	-	*	72			
Communal refuse dump/communal container	204	*	-	12	223			
Own refuse dump	4 133	54	*	66	4 256			
No rubbish removal	559	11	*	12	583			
Other	57	20	-	*	85			
Unspecified	40	*	*	*	49			

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

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

Households by type of ownership of the dwelling and province 6.15

				N(1000)			
Province	Total	Owned and fully paid off	Owned, but not yet fully paid off	Rented	Occupied rent- free as part of employment contract of family member or yourself	Occupied rent- free not as part of employment contract of family member	Occupied as a boarder
South Africa	13 448	8 896	1 280	2 264	438	473	74
Western Cape	1 497	684	334	326	54	61	34
Eastern Cape	1 755	1 417	60	186	45	43	*
Northern Cape	299	212	15	39	19	13	*
Free State	851	586	63	123	36	40	*
KwaZulu-Natal	2 497	1 875	151	382	49	37	-
North West	997	695	41	203	30	26	*
Gauteng	3 279	1 533	531	842	123	222	19
Mpumalanga	936	722	54	93	36	24	*
Limpopo	1 336	1 172	31	69	44	*	*

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

Totals include 'unspecified' category of ownership of dwelling variable.

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

					N(1000)			
Population grou	up and sex	Total	Owned and fully paid off	Owned, but not yet fully paid off	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment contract of family member or yourself	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member	Occupied as a boarder
Total	Total	13 448	8 896	1 280	2 264	438	473	74
	Male	8 190	4 885	1 005	1 627	304	306	49
	Female	5 258	4 010	275	637	134	168	25
Black African	Total	10 283	7 421	429	1 600	351	408	57
	Male	5 861	3 845	306	1 163	235	266	37
	Female	4 423	3 577	123	437	116	142	21
Other*	Total	3 164	1 474	851	664	87	65	17
	Male	2 329	1 040	699	464	69	40	12
	Female	835	434	152	200	18	25	*

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian and white. These population groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.
*For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.
Totals include unspecified ownership of dwelling.
Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

- 6. Dwellings and services
- 6.17 Households in rented and rent-free dwellings
- 6.17.1 Unfurnished dwellings by province

		N(10	000)	
Province	Total	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment contract of family member or yourself	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member
South Africa	2 616	1 937	308	372
Western Cape	377	283	50	45
Eastern Cape	207	159	20	27
Northern Cape	62	34	18	11
Free State	160	98	29	33
KwaZulu-Natal	382	324	32	27
North West	218	177	19	22
Gauteng	989	720	85	184
Mpumalanga	126	80	30	17
Limpopo	95	63	25	*

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

6.17 Households in rented and rent-free dwellings

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

			N(10	000)	
Population group and sex		Total	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment contract of family member or yourself	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member
Total	Total	2 616	1 937	308	372
	Male	1 869	1 392	240	238
	Female	747	545	68	134
Black African	Total	1 938	1 383	233	322
	Male	1 395	1 007	180	207
	Female	543	376	53	114
Other*	Total	678	554	74	50
	Male	474	384	60	30
	Female	203	169	15	20

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

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

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

- 6. Dwellings and services
- 6.17 Households in rented and rent-free dwellings
- 6.17.3 Furnished or semi-furnished dwelling by province

		N(10	000)	
Province	Total	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment contract of family member or yourself	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member
South Africa	534	319	125	90
Western Cape	61	42	*	15
Eastern Cape	67	27	25	15
Northern Cape	*	*	*	*
Free State	39	25	*	*
KwaZulu-Natal	80	57	15	*
North West	40	24	12	*
Gauteng	187	118	38	31
Mpumalanga	26	13	*	*
Limpopo	25	*	18	*

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

6.17 Households in rented and rent-free dwellings

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

			N(1	000)	
Population groof the househ		Total	Rented	Occupied rent-free as part of employment contract of family member or yourself	Occupied rent-free not as part of employment contract of family member
Total	Total	534	319	125	90
	Male	349	229	61	58
	Female	185	90	63	32
Black African	Total	403	214	112	76
	Male	255	153	52	50
	Female	147	61	60	27
Other*	Total	131	105	12	14
	Male	93	76	*	*
	Female	38	29	*	*

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

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

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

7. **Assets**

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

	N(1000)						
Province	Have access	Do not have access	Total				
South Africa	1 262	12 111	13 448				
Western Cape	21	1 472	1 497				
Eastern Cape	517	1 235	1 755				
Northern Cape	*	290	299				
Free State	30	812	851				
KwaZulu-Natal	413	2 070	2 497				
North West	42	953	997				
Gauteng	26	3 219	3 279				
Mpumalanga	55	877	936				
Limpopo	149	1 183	1 336				

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include those who did not specify whether they had access to land. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

7. Assets

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

			N(1000)	
Population gro	oup and sex	Have access	Do not have access	Total
Total	Total	1 262	12 111	13 448
	Male	626	7 520	8 190
	Female	636	4 592	5 258
Black African	Total	1 163	9 069	10 283
	Male	549	5 279	5 861
	Female	614	3 791	4 423
Coloured	Total	19	1 093	1 115
	Male	11	743	755
	Female	*	351	360
Indian/Asian	Total	*	348	354
	Male	*	278	283
	Female	*	70	71
White	Total	74	1 601	1 696
	Male	62	1 221	1 292
	Female	12	380	404

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include unspecified access to land.

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

Income and expenditure 8.

8.1 Household by main source of income, population group and sex of the household head

					N(1000)			
Population group	and sex of household	Salaries and/or wages	Remittances	Pensions and grants	Farm products	Other non-	No income	Total
Total	Total	8 293	1 276	3 174	96	258	286	13 448
	Male	5 871	526	1 351	65	164	172	8 190
	Female	2 422	751	1 823	31	94	115	5 258
Black African	Total	5 867	1 191	2 687	67	178	251	10 283
	Male	3 975	477	1 078	42	114	148	5 861
	Female	1 892	713	1 610	25	64	103	4 423
Other*	Total	2 426	86	487	29	80	35	3 164
	Male	1 896	49	274	23	49	24	2 329
	Female	529	37	213	*	30	12	835

^{**}Other includes coloured, Indian/Asian, white and unspecified population groups. These groups are aggregated due to the small sample size.
*For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.

Totals include unspecified main source of income.

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

Income and expenditure 8.

8.2 Annual household expenditure category by population group and sex of the household head

Population gro	oun and say of					N(100	00)				
househo		R0-R399	R400-R799	R800-R1 199	R1 200-R1 799	R1 800-R2 499	R2 500-R4 999	R5 000-R9 999	R10 000+	Refused	Total
Total	Total	1 262	3 111	2 571	1 670	1 152	1 539	1 074	716	66	13 448
	Male	701	1 578	1 360	1 028	759	1 092	821	607	52	8 190
	Female	561	1 533	1 211	642	393	447	253	110	15	5 258
Black African	Total	1 205	2 933	2 335	1 389	857	883	355	149	20	10 283
	Male	668	1 477	1 216	846	567	617	246	122	11	5 861
	Female	537	1 456	1 119	543	290	266	109	28	*	4 423
Other*	Total	57	177	236	281	295	656	719	567	47	3 164
	Male	33	101	145	182	192	474	575	485	41	2 329
	Female	24	77	92	100	103	181	145	82	*	835

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

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

Totals include 'don't know', 'refuse' and 'unspecified' categories of monthly expenditure variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Transport 9.

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

	N(1000)							
Transport to the nearest pre-school	0–14 minutes	15–29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45–59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Total		
Total	870	549	204	20	28	1 688		
On foot	735	395	143	14	19	1 314		
Taxi	25	64	26	*	*	126		
Bus	*	*	*	*	ı	14		
Train	*	*	-	-	-	*		
Own transport	105	80	28	*	*	219		
Other/unspecified	*	*	*	*	-	14		

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of time taken variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

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

		N(1000)							
Transport to the nearest primary school	0–14 minutes	15–29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45-59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Total			
Total	2 313	1 976	788	161	147	5 429			
On foot	2 046	1 561	587	122	122	4 456			
Taxi	38	190	114	16	11	372			
Bus	*	32	27	11	*	83			
Train	*	-	*	-	-	*			
Own transport	215	180	51	11	*	470			
Other/unspecified	*	13	*	*	*	47			

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of time taken variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

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

	N(1000)								
Transport to the nearest secondary school	0–14 minutes	15–29 minutes	30–44 minutes	45–59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Total			
Total	1 309	1 517	797	225	231	4 116			
On foot	1 105	1 114	560	140	161	3 099			
Taxi	38	207	145	43	34	471			
Bus	*	34	36	25	15	116			
Train	-	*	*	*	-	*			
Own transport	154	148	44	*	*	367			
Other/unspecified	*	12	12	*	13	58			

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of time taken variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

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

	000)					
Transport to the nearest welfare office	0-14 minutes	15–29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45–59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Total
Total	517	1 462	1 343	637	966	4 981
On foot	347	367	175	55	57	1 007
Taxi	99	959	995	469	648	3 192
Bus	*	29	76	66	113	289
Train	-	*	*	-	*	*
Own transport	63	97	66	17	19	270
Other/unspecified	*	11	30	31	129	222

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of time taken variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Transport 9.

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

		N(1000)								
Transport to the nearest clinic	0-14 minutes	15–29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45–59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Total				
Total	418	614	382	169	175	1 781				
On foot	358	391	196	72	89	1 119				
Taxi	26	185	145	74	58	492				
Bus	-	11	20	13	17	63				
Train	-	1	*	-	-	*				
Own transport	34	22	12	*	*	75				
Other/unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	33				

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of time taken variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Transport 9.

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

		N(1000)							
Transport to the nearest hospital	0–14 minutes	15–29 minutes	30–44 minutes	45–59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Total			
Total	1 343	4 458	3 788	1 602	2 021	13 448			
On foot	392	454	266	103	76	1 314			
Taxi	267	2 674	2 709	1 170	1 399	8 310			
Bus	*	72	185	115	206	593			
Train	*	*	*	*	*	28			
Own transport	657	1 184	532	133	116	2 656			
Other/unspecified	18	70	90	71	220	546			

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of time taken variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

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

	N(1000)								
Transport to the nearest food market	0-14 minutes	15–29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45–59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Total			
Total	5 713	4 333	1 854	583	859	13 448			
On foot	3 919	1 493	340	89	98	5 960			
Taxi	435	1 982	1 153	372	546	4 510			
Bus	29	35	80	45	88	281			
Train	*	13	*	*	*	19			
Own transport	1 295	772	244	48	63	2 440			
Other/unspecified	33	37	35	28	64	238			

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of time taken variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

9.8 Households by usual means of transport to, and time taken to reach the nearest post office agent

	N(1000)								
Transport to the nearest post office	0-14 minutes	15–29 minutes	30-44 minutes	45–59 minutes	60 minutes or more	Total			
Total	2 999	4 848	3 025	1 117	1 185	13 448			
On foot	1 699	1 434	608	186	139	4 127			
Taxi	310	2 344	1 855	711	701	6 006			
Bus	12	54	132	80	124	409			
Train	*	*	*	*	*	15			
Own transport	945	946	362	84	53	2 427			
Other/unspecified	31	68	63	52	166	463			

^{*}For all values of 10 000 or lower the sample size is too small for reliable estimates. Totals include 'don't know' and 'unspecified' categories of time taken variable. Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.