

Basic results



Highlights of survey methods and findings

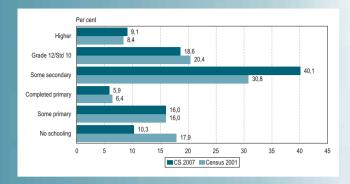
- In February 2007, a large-scale Community Survey was conducted in all provinces.
- The main objective of the survey was to provide demographic and socioeconomic data at municipal level.
- 949 105 persons were enumerated.
- 246 618 households were covered during enumeration.
- Scanning technology was used to process the data. The processed data were
 edited to generate the final clean data set.
- The data were weighted, given the fact that this was a sample survey.
- This pamphlet provides some of the key results.

Total population by province – Census 1996, 2001 and CS 2007

Provinces	Census 1996	Census 2001	% Change 1996/2001	CS 2007	% Change 2001/2007
Eastern Cape	6 147 244	6 278 651	2,1	6 527 747	4,0
Free State	2 633 504	2 706 775	2,8	2 773 059	2,4
Gauteng	7 624 893	9 178 873	20,4	10 451 713	13,9
KwaZulu-Natal	8 572 302	9 584 129	11,8	10 259 230	7,0
Limpopo	4 576 133	4 995 534	9,2	5 238 286	4,9
Mpumalanga	3 124 203	3 365 885	7,7	3 643 435	8,2
Northern Cape	1 011 864	991 919	-2,0	1 058 060	6,7
North West	2 936 554	3 193 676	8,8	3 271 948	2,5
Western Cape	3 956 875	4 524 335	14,3	5 278 585	16,7
South Africa	40 583 573	44 819 778	10,4	48 502 063	8,2

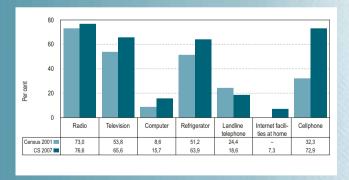
- The census results showed that the population of South Africa increased from 40,5 million in 1996 to 44,8 million in 2001. The Community Survey has returned an estimated population of 48,5 million, showing an overall increase of 8,2% since 2001.
- The above figures are based on the new boundaries.
- The largest percentage/rate of increase in population between 2001 and 2007 was in Western Cape with 16,7%, followed by Gauteng with 13,9%.
- Eastern Cape, Free State and North West experienced an increase of less than 5%.

Percentage distribution of population aged 20 years and older by highest level of education



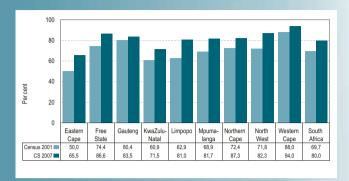
- The above graph depicts no significant change since 2001 in the percentage
 of the population aged 20 years and older who have completed a secondary
 and/or higher level of education.
- Almost 28% of the population aged 20 years and older has completed at least secondary education.
- The graph also shows that the percentage of the population aged 20 years and older with no schooling has declined from 17,9% in 2001 to 10,3% in 2007.

Percentage of households with household goods in working order



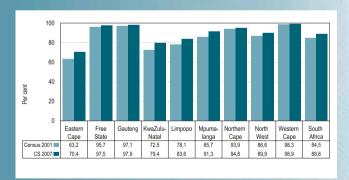
- Ownership of a radio, television, computer, refrigerator and cellphone has increased considerably between Census 2001 and Community Survey 2007.
- However, the demand for landline telephones has decreased owing to a rise in the popularity of cellphones.
- Census 2001 did not ask a question pertaining to Internet facilities at home.

Percentage of households using electricity for lighting by province



- Electricity for lighting has increased in all provinces, with 80,0% of households in South Africa using electricity for lighting.
- The proportion of households in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal using electricity for lighting is below the national average.
- Almost all households in Western Cape (94,0%) used electricity for lighting.

Percentage of households that have access to piped water by province



- In 2007, 88,6% of the population in South Africa enjoyed access to piped water.
- All provinces showed an increase in the percentage of households that had access to piped water.
- The percentage of households that have access to piped water in Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo is below the national average.

Percentage of households by type of toilet facility and province – Census 2001 and CS 2007

	Flush toilet		Chemical toilet		Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)		Pit latrine without ventilation		Bucket toilet system		None	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007
Eastern Cape	33,7	40,2	2,0	0,4	5,6	8,3	21,8	23,1	5,7	2,8	31,3	25,2
Free State	46,3	61,4	0,8	0,1	6,2	7,9	16,5	14,7	20,5	12,7	9,7	3,2
Gauteng	80,2	85,2	1,1	0,4	1,4	2,2	11,5	9,6	2,2	1,0	3,6	1,6
KwaZulu-Natal	40,8	49,9	5,3	0,8	9,0	13,2	27,7	23,9	1,2	0,5	16,0	11,7
Limpopo	16,8	20,2	1,3	0,1	8,0	10,5	50,4	56,3	0,6	0,1	22,8	12,9
Mpumalanga	35,4	42,6	1,5	0,3	9,0	11,0	39,4	37,6	2,6	0,4	12,1	8,2
Northern Cape	57,8	73,2	0,8	0,4	7,6	8,0	10,8	6,8	10,0	4,8	13,1	6,8
North West	36,7	48,2	1,0	0,1	11,0	6,2	36,6	35,4	5,1	4,4	9,6	5,7
Western Cape	86,2	92,9	0,3	0,2	0,8	0,3	1,3	0,5	3,7	2,4	7,7	3,8
South Africa	51,9	60,4	1,9	0,4	5,7	6,8	22,8	21,5	4,1	2,3	13,6	8,6

- In 2007, a little more than 60% of households in South Africa had access to a flush toilet.
- Gauteng, Free State, Northern Cape and Western Cape were the only provinces that had more than 50,0% of households that own a flush toilet.
- Free State had the highest number of households still using the bucket system.
- More than half the proportion of households in Limpopo (56,3%) used a pit latrine without ventilation, and 25,2% of households in Eastern Cape had no toilet at all.
- The question on dry toilets was not asked in 2001. However, 4,1% of the households used a dry toilet in 2007.



General information

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