

Community
Survey
2007

**BASIC RESULTS:
KWAZULU-NATAL**



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Community Survey, 2007

Basic Results: KwaZulu-Natal

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Community Survey 2007: Basic Results – KwaZulu-Natal

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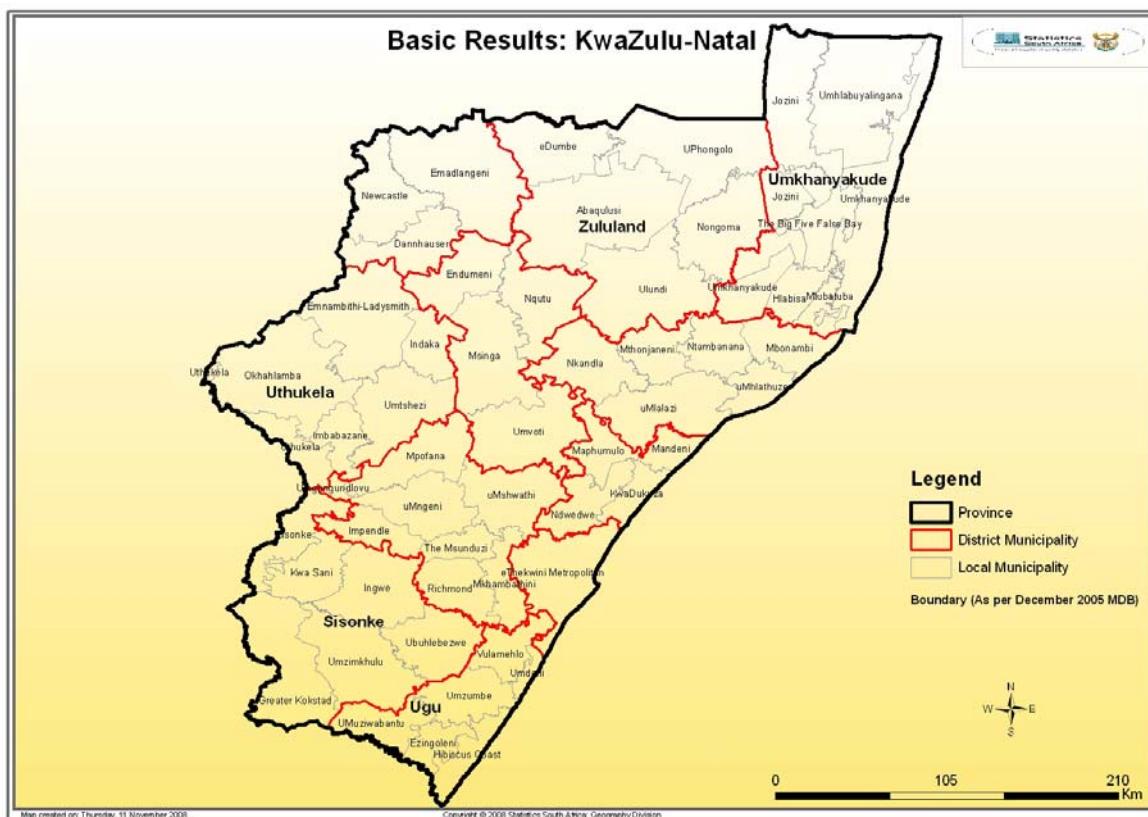
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Map 1: A map of South Africa showing the location of provinces



Map 2: A map of KwaZulu-Natal showing district and local municipalities



1. Introduction

The Community Survey (CS) is the largest survey to be conducted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). The survey collected information on population dynamics (population size, composition and distribution; and fertility, mortality and migration), disability and social grants, school attendance and educational attainment, labour force, housing conditions and goods, and income.

1.1 Objectives of the release

The main objective of this release is to provide basic results at provincial level pertaining to:

- The estimated population size;
- Housing conditions: type of dwelling; tenure status; type of energy used for lighting, cooking and heating; toilet facilities; refuse disposal; and source of water; and
- Household goods.

1.2 Background

Censuses 1996 and 2001 are the only all-inclusive censuses that Stats SA has thus far conducted under the new democratic dispensation. Demographic and socio-economic data were collected and the results have enabled government and all other users of this information to make informed decisions. When cabinet took a decision to move away from the 5-year to 10-year censuses, that created a gap in information or data between Census 2001 and the next Census scheduled to be carried out in 2011. A decision was therefore taken to carry out the Community Survey in 2007.

The main objectives of the survey were:

- To provide data at lower geographical levels than existing household surveys;
- To build human, management and logistical capacities for Census 2011; and
- To provide inputs into the preparation of the mid-year population projections.

1.2.1 New municipalities and domains of statistical reporting

The dawn of South Africa's new dispensation in 1994 witnessed the establishment of the Municipal Demarcation Board (MDB). In executing their mandate, the board created a spatial design that would leave no part of the country outside the jurisdiction of a municipality. This definition of the politico-economic space eliminated the distinction between urban and rural areas which historically were reported on. Stats SA therefore is not in a position to provide population results in terms of urban and rural population.

In establishing the municipalities, the board established three categories of jurisdiction, namely Category A, comprising six stand-alone metropolitan areas; Category B, comprising 231 local municipalities and 25 District Management Areas (DMAs); and Category C, comprising 47 district municipalities. Each district municipality is made up of a group of local municipalities and DMAs.

Category A areas: A municipality that has exclusive municipal executive and legislative authority in its area.

Category B areas: A municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a category C municipality within whose area it falls.

Category C areas: A municipality that has municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more than one municipality.

New municipal boundaries were released in December 2005. The December 2005 municipal boundaries dealt with cross-boundary municipality problems as well as some DMAs. It should be noted that the 2001 municipal boundaries had six district municipalities, eight local municipalities, four DMAs and one metro (Tshwane) straddling provincial boundaries. These were referred to as cross-boundary municipalities. Provincial boundaries were re-determined to realign the above district and local municipalities to a particular province.

This background provides the user with how statistics in South Africa are spatially arranged and reported upon. For more details, see the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996); the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act (Act No. 117 of 1998), and the Organised Local Government Act (Act No. 52 of 1997). Further information can also be found on the web at www.local.gov.za, www.salga.org.za, and www.demarcation.org.za

1.2.2 MDB codes

The codes used by the MDB are constructed as follows:

- Local municipalities – two or three letters to represent the province, followed by a two or three-digit number. However, it is important to note that Limpopo used to be abbreviated as LP but is now abbreviated as LIM, and KwaZulu-Natal used to be KZ but is now abbreviated as KZN.
- District municipalities – the letters DC followed by a one or two-digit number, with no provincial reference.
- District management areas – represented firstly by two or three letters to denote the province, plus the letters DMA, and then followed by a two-digit number.
- Metropolitan municipalities – name only.

The geography metadata for Census 2001, Report No. 03-02-25, and more information on Census 2001 geography can be accessed by users on the Statistics South Africa website (www.statssa.gov.za).

The Community Survey 2007 metadata document contains the geography metadata as applicable to the Community Survey 2007 and is also posted on the above-mentioned website.

1.3 How the CS was conducted

The CS 2007 covered 274 348 dwelling units across all the provinces. The sampled dwelling units were visited by fieldworkers who were organised in teams of 5: one supervisor and four field enumerators. The staff were trained by Stats SA personnel on how to administer the questionnaire and the quality assurance procedures that were to be deployed. A total of 238 067 dwellings had completed questionnaires when the fieldwork was completed. The questionnaires were processed using scanning technology to capture the data. A visual check was performed to ensure that the images were clear and that the data were clear and readable.

1.4 Response rates

The survey attained a response rate of 93,9%. This rate takes into account the non-response rates at enumeration area (EA), dwelling unit and household levels. Two EAs were not covered due to problems encountered with the communities who refused to participate in the survey. Only 238 067 dwelling units out of 274 348 sampled dwelling units had completed the questionnaire. At household level, the non-response always occurs inside a dwelling unit. It is not easy to deal with the problem without having information to facilitate dual estimation approach such as the post-enumeration survey (PES) that is carried out for a population census.

The adjustment of non-response is therefore based on the classification of dwelling units/households based on the enumeration status (enumeration completed, partially completed, non-contact, refusal, no usable information, listing error, unoccupied dwelling, demolished dwelling, vacant dwelling, and other). In total, 15 393 cases were classified as non-response. The remaining 20 888 cases out of the total sampled dwelling units were invalid or out of scope.

1.5 Outline of the release

- Section 2 presents the estimated population size
- Section 3 presents results on household size
- Section 4 presents results pertaining to housing conditions
- Section 5 presents results on household goods

1.6 Technical notes

1.6.1 Rounding off of data

The CS 2007 data were weighted to estimate total households and persons.

Weighting of data leads to the introduction of decimal fractions. These fractions have been rounded off to whole numbers. The sum of the separate numbers might therefore differ slightly from the totals given. A similar effect can be seen with the percentages, which are rounded to one decimal place, and therefore might not always total 100.

1.6.2 Imputation

Imputation was used to allocate values for unavailable, unknown, incorrect or inconsistent responses in most categories. The editing system uses a combination of the *logical imputation* and *dynamic imputation* technique. Logical imputation, in which a consistent value is calculated from other information in the household, is usually preferred over dynamic imputation. Generally, the editing system resolves inconsistencies by first looking at other characteristics of the household (for example, in case of *logical imputation*, a married person with an invalid response for sex would be assigned the opposite sex to their spouse). If this is unsuccessful, then a consistent value is imputed from another person or households of similar characteristics in the data set (*dynamic imputation*).

1.6.3 Concepts and definitions

A publication containing all concepts and definitions used in the survey is available electronically on StatsOnline. Nevertheless, for the convenience of readers, household is the main term used in this product and is defined as:
Household: A group of persons who live together and provide themselves jointly with food or other essentials for living, or a single person who lives alone.

De facto population: The group of the population who were enumerated according to where they stayed on a specific night.

De jure population: The group of the population who were enumerated according to where they usually live.

1.7 Methods used to estimate the population and households at municipal level

1.7.1 Introduction

This section summarises the methods used to estimate the population and households from the survey at municipal level. The user should be aware of the results and the Statistics Council's recommendations regarding the national and provincial estimates released in October 2007 (Report Nos. 03-01-20 and P0301). A cautionary note was included in the aforementioned reports for the users to be aware of the following limitations:

- The population out of the survey scope (i.e. institutions) was considered as an approximation from Census 2001;
- In the Community Survey, unemployment was measured by using a different set of questions than in the regular Labour Force Survey;
- An unreasonably high income for children, probably due to misinterpretation or no differentiation between parent's income and children's income;
- New trends from the Community Survey with little congruence in numbers of household by province, as compared to the General Household Survey;
- Caution should be maintained when interpreting the grants or numbers of those receiving grants;
- Readers should be aware that the Community Survey does not replace the Census. Hence, any interpretation should be understood to have some random fluctuation in data, particularly concerning the small number cells.

The release in October 2007 gave adjusted estimates of the survey at national and provincial levels. These adjustments were done to ensure that the data remained internally and externally consistent at national and provincial level, and by age, population group and sex. The random fluctuation was maintained because the coefficients of variation (CV) were tolerable for national and provincial estimates. However, the same was not true for the municipal domain of estimation as some municipalities showed large CVs. Hence, it became necessary to review the estimates at municipal level in order to remove the systematic biases due to poor realisation of the sample at small-area level.

The statistical count of the Community Survey is measured in terms of the number of persons and/or number of households. The universe of the Community Survey covers persons and households that were sampled within all different enumeration areas as demarcated in Census 2001, excluding those classified as institutions and recreational areas.

In order to have new estimates, the past censuses are considered as the best available sources of data that give information at lower geographical level. Therefore, the new CS estimates are an adjustment to the projected information from these data sets.

1.7.2 The methods of estimation for different municipalities

1.7.2.1 The estimation of the number of persons

The ratio method (Shryock and Siegel, 1973) of projecting geographic subdivisions was used to estimate the populations of the district councils and municipalities in the CS, stratified by population group, sex and single-year age. The method is agreeable to this purpose and its execution involved four stages as follows:

- Observing the percentage shares of the populations of geographic subdivisions (e.g. District Councils) in the parent population (e.g. province) in one or more past dates. The current exercise made use of the percentage distribution of District Councils in a province (and percentage distribution of municipalities in a District Council) in the 1996 and 2001 censuses, adjusted to the 2006 official boundaries¹;
- Projecting these percentage shares into future dates (the reference date for the CS – mid February 2007 in the current exercise);
- Applying the projected proportions/ percentage shares into independently derived projections of the parent population (in this case the provincial population estimates as published in the October 2007 release of the CS); and
- Converting the estimated proportions back into numbers of persons (by age, sex and population group) in each district municipality and in each local municipality.

In view of these projections or estimates, a choice was made for the best estimates based on the comparison between direct CS proportion and the closest estimates in absolute numbers. Any difference greater than 1 000 persons or 10% was subjected to further scrutiny by checking either estimates from recent aerial photographs, administrative registers, or own local municipality survey or estimates. Although these further investigations were limited in nature because of the poor reliability of ancillary sources, the approximation from aerial photographs and independent local estimates results were closer to the projections than direct estimates from the CS. In cases where the projection using the ratio method was consistent with the CS, no further change was made. If not, a weighted average was used, as the CS and Census data were not consistent.

Assumptions of the method

Several assumptions could be employed when projecting population percentage distributions of geographic subdivisions. The procedure used in the CS exercise assumes that the average annual rate of change in the proportions observed in the 1996 and 2001 census enumerations, for each area will trend linearly to zero² over a long period (say 60 years).

Limitations of the method

- The method does not explicitly account for other socioeconomic and demographic variables that might be related to the observed proportion by the specified strata.
- The method is not a detailed cohort component projection.

1.7.2.2 Re-calculation of the person weights

The new population estimates by municipalities described above provide additional information about the population that is believed to be more reliable than direct survey estimates. It is therefore possible to get improved precision of the survey estimates in terms of reducing bias and increasing efficiency by applying some form of post-stratification adjustment where the weighted estimated total of the population (age, sex, population group) is constrained to the one coming from the estimated population on national and provincial level.

¹ To maximise the usage of the data, the percentage distributions were observed for both the PES weighted and the unweighted versions of the censuses. Additionally, weighted averages of the observed percentage distributions were calculated (data for Census 1996 were assigned a weight of 0,5 because they pertain to a period that is further away from the CS date compared to data from Census 2001 which were assigned a weight of 1).

² Note that it is the annual rate of change (not the proportions themselves) that approach zero over time.

The calculation of the municipality new adjusted weight for persons by age, sex, and population group in each municipality is given by:

- Dividing the CS design weight by the response rate for each primary sampling unit within each municipality (stratum);
- Multiplying the first adjustment factor based on national and provincial estimates by age, sex, population group; and
- Multiplying the second adjustment factor deduced from the local municipality estimates by age, sex and population group.

1.7.2.3 *The estimation of the number of households*

The approach separated individuals from households in order to derive more reliable population estimates at a municipal level. After the numbers of people were estimated, revised estimates of the number of households in each municipality were calculated by assuming that the average household size (stratified by majority population group in the household) in each municipality remained unchanged from the data collected in the CS. This ensured that inter-municipal differentials in household composition were preserved. Dividing the new estimate of the number of people in each municipality (stratified by population group) by the average household size (stratified by majority population group of the household) gives revised estimates (stratified by population group) of the number of households in each municipality.

1.7.2.4 *The derivation of CS out-of-scope population*

The 2007 Community Survey has not taken into account some elements considered as out of scope of the survey. In order to have as complete an estimate of the population of South Africa as possible, those cases not in scope (such as collective living quarters (institutions) and some households in EAs classified as recreational areas or institutions), needed to be added to the CS estimates. However, as there has not been any recent estimate of these out-of-CS-scope cases, the only possibility was to assume that each individual record falling within the defined categories had remained as counted in Census 2001 without any change over time.

The above considerations are applied at municipal level in the same way as they have been at provincial level. In order to facilitate data management manipulation, Census 2001 unit records that covered out-of-CS-scope cases were reduced to easy manageable data points that give the same profile of age, sex, population group and municipality distribution.

1.7.3 *Consideration for CS interpretation of results*

Users should note that the Community Survey is not a replacement of the Census. An attempt was made to adjust the measurement to a best estimate. Any adjustment done has maintained the profiling of the community in terms of the people and households while compensating and correcting the undercounted bias by different projections on national, provincial and municipalities.

However, the reliability of each of the different estimation methods depends on their internal limitations that lead to some assumptions based on what information is available. Most of the adjustments that were made show that the direct measure by the Community Survey could not produce usable estimates in some municipalities. The exception of better estimates was observed in densely populated municipalities like metros. The less reliable estimates for some small municipalities that were observed in the Community Survey would be part of the sampling methodology review for future surveys. However, the measurement in terms of proportion is much less susceptible to random error than counts (numbers). As a consequence, the Community Survey gives useful information for estimating proportions, averages or ratios for smaller area domains.

Users should be aware of these statements as part of the cautionary notes:

- The household estimates at municipal level differ slightly from the national and provincial estimates in terms of the household variables profile;
- The Community Survey has considered as an add-on an approximation of the population in areas not covered by the survey, such as institutions and recreational areas. This approximation of people could not provide the number of those households (i.e. institutions). Thus, there is no household record for those people approximated as living out-of-CS-scope;
- Any cross-tabulation giving small numbers at municipal level should be interpreted with caution such as taking small values in a given table's cell as likely over or underestimation of the true population;
- No reliance should be placed on numbers for variables broken down at municipal level (i.e. age, population group, etc.). However, the aggregated total number per municipality provides more reliable estimates;

- Usually a zero total figure (excluding those in institutions) reflects the fact that no sample was realised, and in such cases, this is likely to be a significant underestimate of the true population;
- As an extension from the above statement, in a number of instances the number realised in the sample, though not zero, was very small (maybe as low as a single individual) and in some cases had to be reweighted by a very large factor (maximum nearly 800 for housing weight and over 1 000 for person weight);
- As a further consequence, small subpopulations are likely to be heavily over or under-represented at a household level in the data; and
- It should be noted that the estimates were done with the use of the de-facto population and not the de-jure population. These results are presented as de-jure population.

This release consolidates the basic results pertaining to KwaZulu-Natal. It takes into account the results contained in the previous two releases (P0301 and P0309.1)

2. Population size and distribution

KwaZulu-Natal comprises 10 District Councils (DCs), 4 District Management Areas (DMAs) and 51 local municipalities. The population of the province increased by 7,0% from 9 584 129 in 2001 to 10 259 230 in 2007. The number of households also increased from 2 117 274 in 2001 to 2 234 129 in 2007 as shown in Tables KZN1 and KZN2.

Table KZN1: Total population by province – Censuses 1996, 2001 and Community Survey 2007

Province	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

Table KZN2: Number of persons and households by province – Censuses 1996, 2001 and Community Survey 2007

Province	Total population			Number of households		
	Census 1996	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 1996	Census 2001	CS 2007
Eastern Cape	6 147 244	6 278 651	6 527 747	1 303 287	1 481 640	1 586 735
Free State	2 633 504	2 706 775	2 773 059	625 011	733 302	802 872
Gauteng	7 624 893	9 178 873	10 451 713	2 030 117	2 735 168	3 175 579
KwaZulu-Natal	8 572 302	9 584 129	10 259 230	1 689 995	2 117 274	2 234 129
Limpopo	4 576 133	4 995 534	5 238 286	909 306	1 117 855	1 215 935
Mpumalanga	3 124 203	3 365 885	3 643 435	669 844	785 433	940 403
Northern Cape	1 011 864	991 919	1 058 060	218 339	245 086	264 653
North West	2 936 554	3 193 676	3 271 948	630 657	816 643	911 120
Western Cape	3 956 875	4 524 335	5 278 585	983 015	1 173 304	1 369 180
South Africa	40 583 573	44 819 778	48 502 063	9 059 571	11 205 705	12 500 609

Table KZN3 below gives the population profile at municipality level. Of the 51 municipalities, 22 recorded a decrease in their population size. Emadlangeni local municipality recorded the highest decrease (-27,9%). Three municipalities recorded the highest increase, namely Umtshezi (40,0%), Umzimkhulu (39,5%) and Mtubatuba (38,6%) local municipalities.

In terms of population distribution, the results show that most of the population was concentrated in eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality (32,2% in 2001 and 33,8% in 2007). The rest of the population was almost evenly distributed in the rest of the municipalities with the exception of Msunduzi local municipality where the population concentration increased from 5,8% to 6,0%; Newcastle local municipality with a decline from 3,5% to 3,2% and uMhlathuze local municipality with a slight increase from 3,0% to 3,2% over the period 2001–2007.

Table KZN3: Population distribution by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	Population			% distribution	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	% change	Census 2001	CS 2007
DC21: Ugu	704 030	709 918	0,8	7,3	6,9
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	83 044	74 017	-10,9	0,9	0,7
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	62 293	74 437	19,5	0,6	0,7
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	193 768	176 287	-9,0	2,0	1,7
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	92 327	104 527	13,2	1,0	1,0
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	54 429	56 369	3,6	0,6	0,5
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	218 170	224 281	2,8	2,3	2,2
DC22: UMgungundlovu	927 846	988 837	6,6	9,7	9,6
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	108 422	113 054	4,3	1,1	1,1
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	73 896	84 781	14,7	0,8	0,8
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	36 820	31 518	-14,4	0,4	0,3
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	33 569	39 401	17,4	0,4	0,4
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	552 837	616 730	11,6	5,8	6,0
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	59 067	46 570	-21,2	0,6	0,5
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	63 223	56 772	-10,2	0,7	0,6
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	12	12	0,0	0,0	0,0
DC23: Uthukela	656 985	714 908	8,8	6,9	7,0
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	225 459	236 748	5,0	2,4	2,3
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	113 644	101 557	-10,6	1,2	1,0
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	59 920	83 906	40,0	0,6	0,8
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	137 525	151 441	10,1	1,4	1,5
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	119 925	140 745	17,4	1,3	1,4
KZDMA23: Uthukela	512	512	0,0	0,0	0,0
DC24: Umzinyathi	480 411	495 737	3,2	5,0	4,8
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	51 101	54 447	6,5	0,5	0,5
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	168 991	164 887	-2,4	1,8	1,6
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	168 025	161 894	-3,6	1,8	1,6
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	92 294	114 509	24,1	1,0	1,1
DC25: Amajuba	468 037	442 266	-5,5	4,9	4,3
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	332 981	327 637	-1,6	3,5	3,2
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	32 277	23 263	-27,9	0,3	0,2
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	102 779	91 366	-11,1	1,1	0,9
DC26: Zululand	780 497	902 890	15,7	8,1	8,8
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	82 241	75 096	-8,7	0,9	0,7
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	119 781	137 756	15,0	1,2	1,3
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	191 019	247 628	29,6	2,0	2,4
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	198 443	244 501	23,2	2,1	2,4
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	189 013	197 908	4,7	2,0	1,9
DC27: Umkhanyakude	573 341	614 046	7,1	6,0	6,0
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	140 958	163 694	16,1	1,5	1,6
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	184 052	207 250	12,6	1,9	2,0
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	31 291	34 991	11,8	0,3	0,3
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	176 890	150 557	-14,9	1,8	1,5
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	33 612	46 596	38,6	0,4	0,5
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	6 538	10 958	67,6	0,1	0,1
DC28: Uthungulu	885 965	894 260	0,9	9,2	8,7
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	106 942	118 081	10,4	1,1	1,2
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	289 190	332 156	14,9	3,0	3,2
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	84 771	94 190	11,1	0,9	0,9
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	221 078	175 372	-20,7	2,3	1,7
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	50 382	47 010	-6,7	0,5	0,5
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	133 602	127 451	-4,6	1,4	1,2
DC29: iLembe	560 389	528 199	-5,7	5,8	5,1
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	128 670	122 665	-4,7	1,3	1,2
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	158 582	162 055	2,2	1,7	1,6
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	152 495	134 322	-11,9	1,6	1,3
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	120 643	109 157	-9,5	1,3	1,1

Municipality	Population			% distribution	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	% change	Census 2001	CS 2007
DC43: Sisonke	456 506	500 082	9,5	4,8	4,9
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	107 558	114 116	6,1	1,1	1,1
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	15 309	14 281	-6,7	0,2	0,1
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	56 528	46 724	-17,3	0,6	0,5
KZN434: Ubuahlebezwe Local Municipality	101 959	80 905	-20,6	1,1	0,8
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	174 338	243 242	39,5	1,8	2,4
KZDMA43: Sisonke	814	814	0,0	0,0	0,0
ETH: eThekini	3 090 122	3 468 086	12,2	32,2	33,8
ETH: eThekini Metropolitan Municipality	3 090 122	3 468 086	12,2	32,2	33,8
KwaZulu-Natal	9 584 129	10 259 230	7,0	100,0	100,0
South Africa	44 819 778	48 502 063	8,2	100,0	100,0

3. Trends in average household size

Average household size basically refers to the average number of people living in each household. This is generally determined by demographic, social-cultural and socio-economic factors. The figures in Table KZN4 show that the average household size in the province slightly increased from 4,4 persons in 2001 to 4,5 persons in 2007. These were higher than the national average household size which remained almost unchanged. The results reveal that in both years – 2001 and 2007, only two municipalities (Kwa Sani and Greater Kokstad local municipalities) recorded the lowest average household size (3,2 persons).

Both Hlabisa and Ntambanana local municipalities recorded the highest average household sizes in 2001 (6,5 and 6,6 persons respectively), both of which decreased in 2007 to 5,1 and 6,3 persons respectively. The results show that Nongoma local municipality recorded the highest household size in 2007 with 6,8 persons (compared to 6,2 persons in 2001). Other municipalities with a higher household size were Ntambanana (6,3), Abaqulusi (6,1), Umhlabuyalingana (6,0), Vulamehlo (5,8) and Imbabazane (5,7) local municipalities.

Table KZN4: Average household size by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	Census 2001			CS 2007		
	Population	Households	Average HH size	Population	Households	Average HH size
DC21: Ugu	685 623	150 611	4,6	704 456	151 621	4,6
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	81 532	15 806	5,2	73 892	12 745	5,8
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	58 586	15 287	3,8	73 062	16 383	4,5
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	191 558	38 280	5,0	175 409	40 579	4,3
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	90 995	19 088	4,8	104 053	20 313	5,1
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	53 204	10 684	5,0	56 101	10 952	5,1
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	209 748	51 466	4,1	221 939	50 650	4,4
DC22: UMgungundlovu	886 604	216 643	4,1	972 152	217 876	4,5
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	102 367	23 831	4,3	112 415	22 110	5,1
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	68 909	20 486	3,4	81 378	21 589	3,8
KZN223: Mpfana Local Municipality	34 919	9 597	3,6	30 823	7 801	4,0
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	33 246	7 343	4,5	39 364	7 338	5,4
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	535 971	130 292	4,1	606 468	134 390	4,5
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	54 692	12 550	4,4	46 408	11 970	3,9
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	56 488	12 533	4,5	55 297	12 679	4,4
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	12	10	1,2	-	-	-
DC23: Uthukela	645 940	134 846	4,8	709 404	139 639	5,1
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	221 624	50 529	4,4	235 470	50 259	4,7
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	113 111	21 372	5,3	101 488	21 081	4,8
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	57 452	13 094	4,4	82 704	15 232	5,4
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	134 320	26 678	5,0	149 125	28 508	5,2
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	119 249	23 030	5,2	140 618	24 559	5,7
KZDMA23: Uthukela	184	144	1,3	-	-	-
DC24: Umzinyathi	467 532	93 770	5,0	491 254	104 534	4,7
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	48 189	12 278	3,9	52 912	13 755	3,8
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	167 381	29 318	5,7	164 564	32 169	5,1
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	166 461	32 505	5,1	160 271	32 592	4,9
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	85 501	19 669	4,3	113 507	26 019	4,4

Municipality	Census 2001			CS 2007		
	Population	Households	Average HH size	Population	Households	Average HH size
DC25: Amajuba	458 857	96 671	4,7	434 940	101 054	4,3
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	328 036	71 164	4,6	323 466	77 786	4,2
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	28 829	6 187	4,7	20 413	5 211	3,9
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	101 992	19 320	5,3	91 061	18 057	5,0
DC26: Zululand	760 880	141 291	5,4	893 256	155 883	5,7
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	80 585	15 107	5,3	74 716	15 147	4,9
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	115 384	24 814	4,6	137 159	25 740	5,3
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	185 387	35 914	5,2	243 939	39 866	6,1
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	194 532	31 581	6,2	241 023	35 293	6,8
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	184 992	33 875	5,5	196 418	39 837	4,9
DC27: Umkhanyakude	562 047	101 563	5,5	608 199	114 973	5,3
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	138 515	25 959	5,3	162 388	27 006	6,0
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	180 579	33 534	5,4	205 845	38 530	5,3
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	29 810	6 183	4,8	34 475	6 657	5,2
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	175 277	26 876	6,5	149 926	29 260	5,1
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	31 573	7 472	4,2	45 608	11 340	4,0
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	6 293	1 539	4,1	9 957	2 181	4,6
DC28: Uthungulu	853 247	171 480	5,0	884 772	184 506	4,8
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	104 519	19 143	5,5	117 719	21 632	5,4
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	277 319	67 127	4,1	326 538	81 005	4,0
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	82 543	12 441	6,6	94 125	14 845	6,3
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	209 777	38 446	5,5	173 800	33 966	5,1
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	47 562	10 108	4,7	46 361	10 671	4,3
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	131 527	24 216	5,4	126 229	22 387	5,6
DC29: iLembe	540 696	120 390	4,5	525 811	124 525	4,2
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	124 764	28 952	4,3	121 937	33 703	3,6
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	150 049	41 709	3,6	161 134	44 480	3,6
KZN293: Ndwendwe Local Municipality	146 593	27 580	5,3	134 153	26 408	5,1
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	119 290	22 149	5,4	108 588	19 934	5,4
DC43: Sisonke	446 131	103 264	4,3	495 055	105 659	4,7
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	106 070	21 332	5,0	113 598	22 289	5,1
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	14 741	4 415	3,3	14 060	4 421	3,2
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	53 901	19 625	2,7	45 697	14 321	3,2
KZN434: UbuHlebezwe Local Municipality	98 436	21 421	4,6	80 009	21 084	3,8
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	172 451	36 246	4,8	241 691	43 545	5,6
KZDMA43: Sisonke	530	224	2,4	-	-	-
ETH: eThekwini	3 002 772	786 746	3,8	3 433 271	833 859	4,1
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	3 002 772	786 746	3,8	3 433 271	833 859	4,1
KwaZulu-Natal	9 310 327	2 117 274	4,4	10 152 570	2 234 129	4,5
South Africa	43 369 667	11 205 705	3,9	47 850 294	12 500 609	3,8

Excludes households in collective living quarters

Table KZN5 below provides further insights into this profile. Most municipalities were characterised by households with 5 persons or more. However, it is interesting to note that some municipalities recorded an increase in households with one person (single-member households). These included Umvoti local municipality which recorded the highest increase from (17,4% to 31,7%), Ulundi (15,3% to 20,1%), Mthonjaneni (24,3% to 32,9%), Mandeni (24,1% to 29,3%), and Kwa Sani (31,6% to 38,1%) over the period 2001–2007.

Table KZN5: Percentage distribution of households by number of household members and municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	% households											
	Census 2001						CS 2007					
	1	2	3	4	5+	Total	1	2	3	4	05+	Total
DC21: Ugu	16,2	14,9	11,7	13,2	43,9	100,0	13,7	14,0	11,1	13,9	47,3	100,0
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	12,0	10,9	11,3	13,0	52,8	100,0	9,8	11,9	11,7	10,1	56,5	100,0
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	18,4	21,4	13,0	14,5	32,7	100,0	18,2	19,4	14,2	14,2	34,0	100,0
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	12,3	10,8	11,9	13,7	51,3	100,0	11,5	11,5	10,9	14,1	52,0	100,0
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	14,8	11,9	11,6	13,7	48,0	100,0	13,9	8,5	10,4	13,8	53,4	100,0
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	13,9	11,4	10,5	13,1	51,1	100,0	7,0	10,7	11,2	15,5	55,6	100,0
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	20,9	19,0	11,7	12,4	36,0	100,0	16,2	17,7	10,5	14,3	41,3	100,0
DC22: UMgungundlovu	19,5	16,9	13,2	14,1	36,3	100,0	16,9	14,2	14,7	16,3	37,9	100,0
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	21,7	13,7	11,1	11,9	41,6	100,0	19,5	9,7	11,9	9,7	49,3	100,0
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	26,9	21,6	12,0	12,3	27,2	100,0	22,0	23,5	13,9	14,2	26,5	100,0
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	26,4	17,0	11,6	11,0	34,1	100,0	18,6	16,7	11,9	17,7	35,1	100,0
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	15,9	13,4	12,8	13,4	44,5	100,0	10,2	12,0	12,7	14,0	51,2	100,0
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	17,8	17,3	14,2	15,6	35,1	100,0	15,5	13,9	15,9	18,2	36,4	100,0
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	20,5	15,5	11,1	10,6	42,4	100,0	23,6	11,4	10,2	12,7	42,0	100,0
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	17,0	13,9	11,7	12,5	44,8	100,0	15,2	11,6	15,5	14,7	42,9	100,0
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	90,0	-	10,0	-	-	100,0	-	-	-	-	-	100,0
DC23: Uthukela	15,8	12,4	11,7	13,2	47,0	100,0	12,1	11,8	12,2	13,9	50,0	100,0
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	20,4	14,4	12,0	13,3	40,0	100,0	15,2	15,2	13,0	13,6	42,9	100,0
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	12,1	10,5	11,4	12,2	53,9	100,0	6,9	9,9	11,6	12,3	59,3	100,0
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	15,2	14,1	12,7	13,9	44,1	100,0	15,1	14,3	11,3	16,2	43,1	100,0
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	13,9	11,3	10,7	12,6	51,4	100,0	12,6	9,0	11,5	13,7	53,2	100,0
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	11,0	10,2	12,1	14,1	52,7	100,0	7,5	8,1	12,6	14,9	56,8	100,0
KZDMA23: Uthukela	88,2	6,9	2,1	1,4	1,4	100,0	-	-	-	-	-	100,0
DC24: Umninyathi	12,9	12,0	12,2	13,3	49,6	100,0	16,4	12,3	11,3	14,7	45,3	100,0
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	22,1	17,7	13,4	13,2	33,6	100,0	25,6	15,6	11,9	14,6	32,3	100,0
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	9,6	8,8	10,3	12,3	59,0	100,0	9,9	10,5	12,2	14,8	52,6	100,0
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	9,6	11,3	13,1	14,3	51,7	100,0	6,6	12,3	11,6	18,3	51,2	100,0
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	17,4	14,5	12,8	13,1	42,3	100,0	31,7	12,7	9,6	10,2	35,8	100,0
DC25: Amajuba	16,9	14,3	12,0	12,8	44,0	100,0	14,6	15,1	12,1	13,3	44,8	100,0
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	17,4	14,9	12,5	13,5	41,7	100,0	14,0	16,5	12,9	14,2	42,3	100,0
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	20,0	14,9	8,7	9,1	47,3	100,0	20,5	12,4	9,1	8,2	49,8	100,0
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	14,3	12,0	11,1	11,3	51,2	100,0	15,4	9,9	9,7	10,9	54,0	100,0
DC26: Zululand	14,5	10,7	9,7	11,0	54,1	100,0	14,7	9,1	9,6	11,3	55,4	100,0
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	14,8	11,2	9,7	10,5	53,8	100,0	11,2	9,3	10,2	14,4	55,0	100,0
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	20,0	14,7	10,3	10,1	44,8	100,0	17,6	10,1	11,5	10,8	49,9	100,0
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	14,4	12,7	10,3	11,8	50,8	100,0	15,5	12,7	9,1	12,3	50,4	100,0
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	9,4	7,3	8,5	10,8	64,0	100,0	6,9	4,4	8,3	10,6	69,9	100,0
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	15,3	8,7	9,5	11,3	55,2	100,0	20,1	8,8	9,7	10,0	51,3	100,0

Municipality	% households											
	Census 2001						CS 2007					
	1	2	3	4	5+	Total	1	2	3	4	05+	Total
DC27: Umkhanyakude	14,8	9,4	9,1	11,0	55,7	100,0	13,2	10,0	10,4	12,8	53,6	100,0
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	15,0	9,3	9,6	12,2	53,8	100,0	11,2	8,7	12,0	11,8	56,3	100,0
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	16,0	9,4	9,0	10,9	54,7	100,0	14,9	10,7	8,7	12,9	52,8	100,0
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	26,2	12,8	7,9	7,9	45,1	100,0	23,4	12,5	8,2	11,1	44,8	100,0
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	7,4	6,8	8,2	10,6	67,0	100,0	7,5	7,3	11,0	13,4	60,7	100,0
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	21,8	16,2	12,2	11,5	38,2	100,0	19,4	15,3	12,5	15,1	37,7	100,0
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	34,1	10,0	8,8	9,3	37,8	100,0	22,2	12,7	7,7	10,6	46,8	100,0
DC28: Uthungulu	17,7	12,2	10,5	11,8	47,8	100,0	14,8	12,9	12,1	11,7	48,6	100,0
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	14,9	11,3	8,9	10,6	54,2	100,0	18,0	12,6	10,3	8,1	51,1	100,0
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	24,3	15,3	12,1	12,6	35,8	100,0	14,9	15,6	14,4	14,5	40,6	100,0
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	6,9	7,4	7,6	10,0	68,2	100,0	9,7	9,5	11,0	9,5	60,3	100,0
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	13,0	10,4	10,0	11,8	54,7	100,0	11,0	10,7	11,8	10,7	55,8	100,0
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	24,3	10,8	8,9	9,8	46,2	100,0	32,9	8,8	8,4	6,4	43,5	100,0
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	12,1	10,0	10,5	12,3	55,2	100,0	11,5	10,7	8,3	10,4	59,2	100,0
DC29: iLembe	17,6	15,3	12,0	12,9	42,2	100,0	17,9	15,6	14,0	13,6	38,9	100,0
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	24,1	14,8	10,7	11,0	39,4	100,0	29,3	15,9	12,4	13,1	29,3	100,0
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	20,0	21,0	14,4	14,6	29,9	100,0	18,5	20,3	17,8	14,6	28,8	100,0
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	12,3	11,3	10,7	12,2	53,6	100,0	12,0	11,2	10,6	13,8	52,4	100,0
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	11,1	10,1	10,8	13,1	54,9	100,0	5,2	10,7	12,8	12,0	59,3	100,0
DC43: Sisonke	17,9	13,9	12,6	13,2	42,4	100,0	15,8	12,4	12,2	13,4	46,1	100,0
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	13,4	10,3	11,2	13,9	51,2	100,0	13,4	8,6	12,3	11,1	54,7	100,0
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	31,6	18,9	10,6	10,2	28,7	100,0	38,1	14,7	10,0	10,8	26,4	100,0
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	32,2	23,2	13,3	10,9	20,5	100,0	24,5	18,9	10,9	11,5	34,3	100,0
KZN434: Ubuholebezwe Local Municipality	15,3	12,5	12,6	13,2	46,4	100,0	17,4	12,8	13,1	11,8	44,9	100,0
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	12,5	11,1	13,4	14,4	48,6	100,0	11,2	11,8	12,4	16,4	48,2	100,0
KZDMA43: Sisonke	52,7	17,4	8,9	6,7	14,3	100,0	-	-	-	-	-	100,0
ETH: eThekwinı	21,3	18,4	14,3	15,0	31,0	100,0	16,6	18,0	15,6	17,1	32,8	100,0
ETH: eThekwinı Metropolitan Municipality	21,3	18,4	14,3	15,0	31,0	100,0	16,6	18,0	15,6	17,1	32,8	100,0
KwaZulu-Natal	18,4	15,3	12,6	13,6	40,2	100,0	15,6	14,7	13,4	14,9	41,4	100,0
South Africa	18,5	18,0	15,2	15,3	32,9	100,0	17,8	17,9	16,1	16,1	32,1	100,0

4. Housing conditions

4.1 Introduction

The improvement of housing conditions is one of the cornerstones of government policy due to its impact on the socio-economic welfare of the population. It is in this regard that the survey endeavoured to collect data on type of dwelling, availability of electricity, access to piped water, and sanitation.

This section highlights trends in housing conditions in terms of type of main dwelling and tenure status as well as other services.

4.2 Type of main dwelling: formal and informal

The provincial figures show that the proportion of households living in informal dwellings slightly decreased from 10,7% in 2001 to 8,8% in 2007 (Table KZN6). These figures were below the national average of 16,4% in Census 2001 and 14,5% in CS 2007. Results show that the majority of the municipalities recorded percentages of households living in informal dwellings below the national and provincial average. Only 2 out of 51 municipalities (3,9%) in 2001 and 4 municipalities (7,8%) in 2007 recorded percentages of households living in informal dwellings above the national average. In Census 2001, KwaDukuza local municipality and eThekini Metropolitan had the highest percentage of informal dwellings (20,9% and 19,1% respectively). However, by 2007, the proportion of households living in informal dwellings in these municipalities had decreased to 14,7% and 17,1% respectively. Umzumbe, Hibiscus, Impendle, Richmond, Indaka, Msinga, eDumbe, Umhlabuyalingana, uMlalazi and Mthonjaneni local municipalities recorded less than 1% of their households living in informal dwellings in 2007. Richmond local municipality in particular recorded a significant decrease from 15,2% in 2001 to 0,3% in 2007. The proportion of households living in formal dwellings remained relatively the same (60,2% in 2001 and 60,4% in 2007). UbuHlebezwe local municipality recorded the highest increase in the proportion of households living in formal dwellings (23,3% in 2001 as opposed to 42,5% in 2007). Impendle, Mkhambathini, Mthonjaneni and Nongoma local municipalities, on the other hand, recorded sharp decreases.

Table KZN6: Percentage of households living in formal and informal dwellings by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	% formal dwellings		% informal dwellings	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007
DC21: Ugu	53,9	50,5	4,2	1,6
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	30,4	27,3	1,9	0,6
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	62,3	69,3	13,8	5,1
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	38,6	35,8	1,5	0,4
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	38,5	25,6	2,2	1,7
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	46,9	38,3	2,4	6,3
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	77,3	74,6	5,1	0,6
DC22: Umgungundlovu	64,5	66,5	9,9	3,8
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	52,7	53,3	4,9	1,6
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	79,7	72,8	8,1	17,7
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	71,6	65,6	2,7	1,0
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	39,6	13	0,8	0,8
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	69,1	75,5	12,5	2,9
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	46,0	26,7	1,5	1,5
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	42,3	52,7	15,2	0,3
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	-	-	-	-
DC23: Uthukela	53,2	51,5	3,0	2,0
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	64,7	67,5	5,1	3
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	44,8	50,3	1,0	0,4
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	60,4	54,7	2,0	3,3
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	40,9	35,1	2,8	1,4
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	46,3	37,0	1,0	1,1
KZDMA23: Uthukela	49,3	0	2,1	0
DC24: Umzinyathi	38,1	41,1	2,2	2,8
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	81,7	75,1	5,0	6,7
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	39,7	44,2	1,6	1,7
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	17,8	23,9	1,1	0,6
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	42,1	40,8	3,2	4,7
DC25: Amajuba	77,7	83	7,9	6,0
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	83,5	89,3	9,6	6,6
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	45,8	48,4	3,0	2,4
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	66,7	65,8	3,1	4,3
DC26: Zululand	52,5	44,9	2,7	1,8
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	61,7	50,3	2,1	0,6
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	65,8	58,3	1,6	1,7
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	59,3	65	3,5	4,0
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	37,3	22,5	1,2	1,4
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	45,5	33,9	4,3	0,5

Municipality	% formal dwellings		% informal dwellings	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007
DC27: Umkhanyakude	45,1	54,8	3,8	2,7
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	36,2	49,1	3,9	0,7
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	39,5	49,8	4,3	2,3
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	49	54,3	5,4	4,3
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	52,5	61,3	2,8	1,4
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	69	74,1	4,2	8,4
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	53,9	26,1	1,5	16,4
DC28: Uthungulu	52,7	55,2	4,9	3,1
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	53,6	55,6	4,6	11,1
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	76,5	80,9	8,2	3,8
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	31,6	27,7	2,4	-
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	42,1	36,1	2,1	0,5
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	41,2	24,4	3,2	0,8
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	18,5	23,8	2,5	-
DC29: iLembe	46,7	48,8	11,5	11
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	53,7	57,2	12,3	19,5
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	65,2	66,4	20,9	14,7
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	30,4	27,9	4,4	0,2
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	22,9	23,1	1,5	2,3
DC43: Sisonke	31,1	32,1	4,1	1,9
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	18,6	14	1,1	1,1
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	55,3	54,1	1,0	5,0
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	67,3	72,6	10,9	6,5
KZN434: Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	23,3	42,5	5,8	-
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	20,1	20,7	1,7	1,4
KZDMA43: Sisonke	76,3	-	1,8	-
ETH: eThekwini	72,8	72,2	19,1	17,1
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	72,8	72,2	19,1	17,1
KwaZulu-Natal	60,2	60,4	10,7	8,8
South Africa	68,5	70,5	16,4	14,5

4.3 Tenure status

The figures in Table KZN7 show that the proportion of households that owned and had fully paid off their dwellings increased from 43,5% in 2001 to 54,4% in 2007. These figures are above both of the national average of 41,3% in 2001 and 49,7% in 2007. In 2001, 13,2% of the households had owned, but had not fully paid off the dwellings. This proportion decreased to 10,0% in 2007. These proportions are below both of the national average of 15,0% in 2001 and 11,9% in 2007. Those households that rented their dwellings constituted 18,2% of households in 2001. This proportion decreased slightly to 17,8% in 2007. These were almost in line with the national average of 18,7% in 2001 and 18,8% in 2007.

Table KZN7: Percentage distribution of households by tenure status and municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	Census 2001					CS 2007					
	Owned and fully paid off	Owned but not yet paid off	Rented	Occupied rent-free	Total	Owned and fully paid off	Owned but not yet paid off	Rented	Occupied rent-free	Other	Total
DC21: Ugu	55,4	7,6	11,6	25,4	100,0	76,4	5,8	10,4	7,2	0,2	100,0
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	56,6	2,8	6,0	34,6	100,0	89,2	0,3	3,8	6,8	-	100,0
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	45,2	14,8	26,2	13,8	100,0	55,7	10,1	15,4	18,3	0,5	100,0
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	58,8	2,6	4,9	33,6	100,0	90,5	1,4	4,9	3,1	-	100,0
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	47,6	8,6	8,2	35,7	100,0	81,1	1,9	10,2	6,5	0,2	100,0
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	75,3	2,8	4,8	17,1	100,0	89,3	3,6	1,4	5,7	-	100,0
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	54,3	11,3	16,6	17,9	100,0	64	11,2	17	7,4	0,5	100,0
DC22: Umgungundlovu	46,4	14,6	16,1	22,9	100,0	42,4	12,1	16,5	26,5	2,4	100,0
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	34,4	8,6	9,6	47,4	100,0	22,4	2,9	12,5	59,2	2,9	100,0
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	33,4	15,5	16,5	34,6	100,0	36,6	15,0	18,5	22,6	7,2	100,0
KZN223: Mpfana Local Municipality	35,4	6,6	18,2	39,9	100,0	47,2	7,5	18,1	25,2	2,0	100,0
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	56,3	4,4	8,8	30,5	100,0	31,6	0,7	4,1	63,5	0,1	100,0
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	49,9	18,2	18,4	13,4	100,0	50,6	15,7	17,7	14,3	1,7	100,0
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	49,3	3,3	10,8	36,7	100,0	5,7	3,2	19,8	66,6	4,7	100,0
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	54,5	10,1	11,2	24,2	100,0	38,4	2,8	11,2	47,3	0,3	100,0
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	-	-	60	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DC23: Uthukela	39	9,1	16,1	35,7	100,0	60,4	4,9	15,4	15,8	3,5	100,0
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	36,6	15	27,1	21,3	100,0	43,5	7,9	21,0	22,8	4,8	100,0
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	45,5	3,6	5,3	45,6	100,0	83,2	0,9	14,5	1,4	-	100,0
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	31,6	14,2	20,6	33,6	100,0	38,0	9,9	19,2	31,9	1,0	100,0
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	36,4	5,6	14,0	44,1	100,0	65,6	3,5	16,5	11,9	2,5	100,0
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	45,9	2,7	1,5	49,9	100,0	83,2	0,7	1,1	8,1	6,8	100,0
KZDMA23: Uthukela	22,2	-	38,9	38,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DC24: Umzinyathi	49,4	7,2	10	33,4	100,0	77,4	2,3	10,7	9,4	0,2	100,0
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	38,4	11,1	27,6	22,9	100,0	38,5	8,6	41,1	11,5	0,2	100,0
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	44,5	7,6	11,8	36	100,0	92,8	0,3	2,7	4,2	-	100,0
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	70,6	5,0	2,1	22,3	100,0	98,2	0,3	0,5	1,0	-	100,0
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	28,6	7,9	9,3	54,2	100,0	53,0	4,1	17,4	25,1	0,5	100,0
DC25: Amajuba	36,8	11,6	29,7	21,9	100,0	38,7	9,3	27,2	24	0,8	100,0
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	39,3	13,7	30,1	16,8	100,0	40,8	9,5	25,8	23	1,0	100,0
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	24,7	12,0	13,9	49,4	100,0	29,3	9,3	21,6	39,4	0,4	100,0
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	31,4	3,7	33,2	31,7	100,0	32,6	8,8	34,7	23,7	0,2	100,0

Municipality	Census 2001					CS 2007					
	Owned and fully paid off	Owned but not yet paid off	Rented	Occupied rent-free	Total	Owned and fully paid off	Owned but not yet paid off	Rented	Occupied rent-free	Other	Total
DC26: Zululand	46,4	9,4	9,2	35,1	100,0	67,8	5,0	8,9	18	0,2	100,0
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	38,6	8,2	11,3	41,9	100,0	62,1	3,4	4,0	30,5	0,0	100,0
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	47,7	4,3	8,3	39,8	100,0	40,8	5,7	11,8	41,3	0,3	100,0
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	42,2	10,6	13,5	33,7	100,0	72,1	4,2	10,1	13,7	-	100,0
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	62,4	7,5	2,9	27,2	100,0	75,4	8,0	1,5	14,5	0,7	100,0
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	38,4	13,9	10,3	37,3	100,0	76,5	3,3	14,3	5,8	0,2	100,0
DC27: Umkhanyakude	37,6	8,8	5,2	48,3	100,0	70,3	2,2	7,4	19,6	0,5	100,0
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	40,7	7,5	4,0	47,8	100,0	41,0	0,5	4,8	53,5	0,2	100,0
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	29,4	10,9	5,5	54,1	100,0	76,8	1,9	10,9	9,3	1,1	100,0
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	35,6	14,2	7,2	43	100,0	67,6	5,2	15,9	10,7	0,6	100,0
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	41,9	5,7	1,7	50,7	100,0	96,2	1,2	-	2,3	0,2	100,0
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	50,6	10,9	17,6	20,9	100,0	52,0	8,0	15,4	24,6	-	100,0
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	31,3	9,3	15,6	43,8	100,0	75,7	1,4	8,5	13,5	0,9	100,0
DC28: Uthungulu	40,1	11,4	15,2	33,3	100,0	62,0	8,5	16,0	13,0	0,5	100,0
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	60,7	5,4	8,7	25,2	100,0	70,5	2,6	15,0	11,5	0,5	100,0
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	35,7	18,2	28,2	17,8	100,0	43,4	16,4	23,7	15,9	0,5	100,0
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	62,9	5,7	2,5	28,9	100,0	74,9	0,3	2,5	19,9	2,5	100,0
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	43,8	8,0	8,2	40,1	100,0	83,2	2,7	8,4	5,8	-	100,0
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	21,3	2,4	9,0	67,4	100,0	37,2	7,4	21,1	33,6	0,7	100,0
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	26,2	9,4	4,3	60,1	100,0	92,4	0,5	6,7	0,4	-	100,0
DC29: iLembe	39,1	9,0	18,3	33,6	100,0	60,7	3,5	20,5	14,8	0,4	100,0
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	31,0	10,7	26,5	31,8	100,0	50,7	2,9	42,2	3,8	0,4	100,0
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	31,6	11,7	30,2	26,4	100,0	48,2	6,5	23,0	21,7	0,6	100,0
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	55,3	2,8	4,4	37,6	100,0	75,8	1,1	3,1	19,5	0,5	100,0
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	43,6	9,5	2,2	44,6	100,0	85,9	1,1	1,1	12,0	-	100,0
DC43: Sisonke	53,5	6,1	10,1	30,3	100,0	62,0	2,6	10,8	18,2	6,5	100,0
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	50,5	9,1	4,4	36,0	100,0	71,7	0,9	7,9	19,3	0,3	100,0
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	47,4	6,4	19,8	26,3	100,0	48,3	1,7	23,8	24,3	2,0	100,0
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	20,7	7,5	17,4	54,3	100,0	30,3	9,4	28,7	31,6	-	100,0
KZN434: Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	58,1	6,0	10,0	25,9	100,0	47,6	1,0	8,2	11,9	31,3	100,0
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	71,3	3,7	8,3	16,7	100,0	75,7	2,0	6,3	15,8	0,2	100,0
KZDMA43: Sisonke	8,5	6,3	29,9	55,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ETH: eThekweni	41,7	18,7	25,1	14,5	100,0	43,3	16,5	23,6	15,8	0,8	100,0
ETH: eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality	41,7	18,7	25,1	14,5	100,0	43,3	16,5	23,6	15,8	0,8	100,0
KwaZulu-Natal	43,5	13,2	18,2	25,0	100,0	54,4	10,0	17,8	16,5	1,2	100,0
South Africa	41,3	15,0	18,7	25,0	100,0	49,7	12,0	18,8	18,7	0,8	100,0

4.4 Source of energy for lighting, cooking and heating

4.4.1 Electricity for lighting

The results in Table KZN8 show that the proportion of households using electricity for lighting increased from 60,9% in 2001 to 71,5% in 2007. Both these figures are below the national average (69,7% in 2001 and 80,1% in 2007). The results further show that 47 of the municipalities recorded increases in this regard. UMuziwabantu local municipality recorded the largest increase (from 26,6% in 2001 and 78,2% in 2007). uMhlathuze local municipality recorded the highest proportion (91,8%) of households using electricity for lighting, while Msinga and Umhlabuyalingana local Municipalities recorded the lowest proportion (12,8% and 12,9% respectively).

4.4.2 Electricity for cooking

The results show that the proportion of households using electricity for cooking increased from 47,6% in 2001 to 61,0% in 2007. These were just below the national average (51,4% in 2001 and 66,4% in 2007). All the municipalities, with the exception of Umdoni local municipality, recorded increases in the proportion of households using electricity for cooking. Msunduzi local municipality recorded the highest proportion (87,1%). Dannhauser and Ulundi local municipalities recorded the largest improvements between 2001 and 2007. Msinga, Umhlabuyalingana and Ingwe local municipalities recorded the lowest proportions (8,1%, 9,2% and 9,9% respectively).

4.4.3 Electricity for heating

The results in Table KZN8 show that the proportion of households using electricity for heating increased from 46,4% in 2001 to 56,9% in 2007. These are slightly below the national average (49,0% in 2001 and 56,9% in 2007). Ten of the 51 municipalities scored above the provincial average. These are: uMngeni, eThekwin, uMhlathuze, Mandeni, Newcastle, KwaDukuza, The Msunduzi, Hibiscus Coast, Mtubatuba, and Endumeni local municipalities.

Table KZN8: Percentage of households using electricity for lighting, cooking and heating by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	% households using electricity for lighting		% households using electricity for cooking		% households using electricity for heating	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007
DC21: Ugu	48,0	68,2	30,9	44,5	31,4	41,4
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	19,7	35,8	11,9	20,3	11,8	20,1
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	66,1	60,5	58,5	51	57,9	47,7
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	29,0	46,1	12,5	26,3	13,4	20,3
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	26,6	78,2	11,9	31,8	10,2	23,3
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	37,5	74,3	13,4	26,6	13,0	22,7
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	75,7	91,1	52,8	72,1	54,7	73,0
DC22: Umgungundlovu	74,4	82	55,2	72,1	52,3	67,7
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	53,2	64,3	24,9	40,3	21,8	30,1
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	74,0	71,6	60,8	63,6	57,6	58,4
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	53,4	71,9	35,6	55,9	32,6	48,7
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	61,1	78,4	15,9	24,3	13,4	11,4
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	85,6	91,2	69,2	87,1	66,5	84,5
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	42,5	52,0	24,1	39,4	20,3	37,5
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	53,9	68,9	27,6	51,4	24,1	43,1
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	70,0	-	10,0	-	-	-
DC23: Uthukela	57,6	65,2	29,3	41,4	25,8	26,5
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	67,6	69,5	43,1	52,2	39,3	35,6
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	46,8	61,2	15,1	32,0	11,2	20,0
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	62,9	69,7	45,8	60,5	43,5	45,5
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	38,8	62,3	17,4	33,7	13,7	17,0
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	64,3	60,1	16,9	24,2	13,6	12,9
KZDMA23: Uthukela	79,9	-	34,7	-	50,0	-
DC24: Umzinyathi	23,9	35,9	15,8	27,2	13,5	21,3
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	66,3	80,7	48,2	71,6	42,6	64,8
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	16,5	32,5	10,3	21,8	7,7	11,3
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	8,3	12,8	4,8	8,1	3,7	6,6
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	34,3	45,4	21,8	34,5	19,9	28,8

Municipality	% households using electricity for lighting		% households using electricity for cooking		% households using electricity for heating	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007
DC25: Amajuba	72,5	79,4	48,3	66,7	43,8	52,7
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	84,1	81,5	58,3	73,9	53,3	59,3
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	29,1	40,6	25,2	37,6	24,2	36,1
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	43,5	81,6	18,7	43,9	15,2	28,7
DC26: Zululand	38,9	56,9	24,0	41,6	22,5	35,5
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	31,3	57,9	13,1	25,8	12,6	20,6
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	53,5	64,6	30,2	49,8	29,9	41,1
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	43,2	48,5	32,1	40,6	29,8	33,5
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	24,6	43,8	11,3	29,9	9,0	26,5
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	40,2	71,5	27,6	53,5	26,5	47,6
DC27: Umkhanyakude	20,1	33,6	13	26,6	12,9	26,2
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	6,4	12,9	5,8	9,2	4,6	8,6
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	10,3	32,3	7,7	27,9	7,0	28,9
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	18,4	32,6	13,9	29,5	12,8	31,8
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	28,4	35,0	14,0	22,5	14,0	22,1
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	78,6	89,1	57,0	76,7	62,7	70,2
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	39,1	8,4	15,5	7,8	20,9	5,8
DC28: Uthungulu	52,6	65,3	39,8	56,9	39,4	55,7
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	50,2	69,8	32,3	56,1	33,1	55,1
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	86	91,8	70,3	84,9	69,5	82,3
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	27,8	45,9	15,8	32,9	17,0	37,3
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	39	44,8	24,5	36,5	24	34,6
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	29,9	38,5	20,6	29,2	20,7	28,6
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	5,3	22,0	5,9	16,3	4,6	16,7
DC29: iLembe	49,3	63,2	38,9	56,1	37,8	55,5
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	62,6	76,5	50,3	72,6	49,1	73,5
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	75,6	88	64,6	81,7	64,1	80,1
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	21,5	24,2	13,2	18,8	11,2	19,4
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	17,0	36,9	7,7	20,6	6,8	18,1
DC43: Sisonke	33	49,2	12,3	22,8	10,6	16,1
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	26,9	34,8	6,4	9,9	5,4	8,0
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	36,4	65,4	22,1	41,9	20,1	40,8
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	50,0	58,1	25,0	45,9	20,4	38,3
KZN434: Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	26,1	45,6	12,7	26,5	12,0	22,9
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	31,0	53,7	7,3	18,2	6,1	7,1
KZDMA43: Sisonke	62,5	-	49,6	-	44,2	-
ETH: eThekwini	79,7	87,2	72,0	82,7	71,5	80,8
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	79,7	87,2	72,0	82,7	71,5	80,8
KwaZulu-Natal	60,9	71,5	47,6	61,1	46,4	57,0
South Africa	69,7	80,0	51,4	66,5	49,0	58,8

4.5 Access to piped water

The figures in Table KZN9 show that the proportion of households that had access to piped water increased from 72,5% in 2001 to 79,3% in 2007. In both Census 2001 and CS 2007, this was below the national average (reported to be 84,5% in Census 2001 and 88,7% in CS 2007). The majority (41) of the municipalities recorded an increase. eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality recorded the highest proportion (97,5%). Ezingoleni local municipality recorded the largest improvement, increasing from 38,0% in 2001 to 80,1% in 2007. Nongoma local municipality and Msinga local municipality reported the lowest proportions (20,9% and 21,7% respectively).

Table KZN9: Percentage of households that have access to piped water by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	Census 2001					CS 2007			
	Piped water inside dwelling	Piped water inside yard	Piped water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling	Piped water on community stand: distance greater than 200m from dwelling	Total piped water	Piped water inside dwelling	Piped water inside yard	Piped water from access point outside yard	Total piped water
DC21: Ugu	16,0	8,2	8,4	15,9	48,5	18,2	9,5	40,1	67,8
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	2,0	8,7	4,1	13,4	28,2	6,2	5,0	33,5	44,7
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	38,5	9,8	12,1	25	85,4	36,1	9,6	50	95,6
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	0,9	4,1	6,0	11,3	22,3	2,4	9,0	27,7	39,1
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	5,9	8,0	14,2	18,8	46,9	9,3	8,6	41,5	59,4
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	2,3	6,3	8,5	20,9	38,0	2,1	2,2	75,8	80,1
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	31,3	11,0	8,3	15,3	65,9	35,3	12,8	40,2	88,3
DC22: Umgungundlovu	31,4	32,2	9,3	11,5	84,4	48	27,8	13	88,8
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	13,4	32,8	9,6	8,6	64,4	17,3	43,3	9,4	70,0
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	47,6	28,1	9,4	7,3	92,4	56,2	18,2	20,2	94,6
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	29,6	37,5	4,2	4,7	76	44,3	30,4	7,7	82,5
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	5,7	52,1	7,6	11,3	76,7	18,3	37,8	18,5	74,7
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	37,3	32,7	10,2	13,5	93,7	59,4	25,0	10,9	95,3
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	10,4	35,2	5,3	7,8	58,7	14,5	36,1	8,7	59,3
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	16,2	12,9	8,0	11,8	48,9	17,8	30,7	33,6	82,1
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	10,0	90,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DC23: Uthukela	16,2	19,9	12,1	18,9	67,1	21,4	21,3	21,3	64,1
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	32,5	22,4	10,1	15,3	80,3	40,8	22,2	15,4	78,4
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	1,5	40,4	9,8	10,5	62,2	4,7	52,4	11,1	68,2
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	28,0	27,6	10,3	10,3	76,2	43,2	20,2	11,1	74,5
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	4,6	7,8	15,1	24,3	51,8	5,9	12,5	28,8	47,1
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	0,9	5,2	16,3	33,5	55,9	0,7	3,8	39,8	44,4
KZDMA23: Uthukela	52,8	22,2	3,5	6,9	85,4	-	-	-	-
DC24: Umzinyathi	9,1	13,0	8,0	13,8	43,9	15,5	14,0	27,0	56,6
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	34,5	44,4	6,7	7,1	92,7	57,4	26,9	8,6	92,8
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	3,1	8,0	17,4	28,4	56,9	3,7	12,6	51,3	67,6
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	0,9	3,5	2,4	8,1	14,9	0,7	1,5	19,5	21,7
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	15,9	16,8	3,9	5,9	42,5	26,6	24,7	16,2	67,5
DC25: Amajuba	23,8	26,5	12,3	15,6	78,2	40,5	23,7	23,8	88,0
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	28,3	33,3	12,3	13,2	87,1	47,1	29,1	18,0	94,2
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	21,1	10,3	10,0	8,7	50,1	33,6	9,9	7,5	51,0
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	8,0	6,5	12,9	26,9	54,3	14,3	4,5	53,3	72,1

Municipality	Census 2001					CS 2007			
	Piped water inside dwelling	Piped water inside yard	Piped water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling	Piped water on community stand: distance greater than 200m from dwelling	Total piped water	Piped water inside dwelling	Piped water inside yard	Piped water from access point outside yard	Total piped water
DC26: Zululand	9,6	19,7	7,5	14,4	51,2	19,1	21,6	12,4	53,1
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	4,6	29,7	11,8	16,8	62,9	24,3	27,8	15,3	67,4
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	5,4	35,1	6,9	13,2	60,6	17,2	33,9	8,2	59,3
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	19,1	24,1	7,6	12,7	63,5	33,6	18,9	14,5	67,0
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	1,9	4,1	6,9	17,6	30,5	2,6	5,8	12,5	20,9
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	12,2	13,8	6,6	13,2	45,8	18,5	28	11,7	58,2
DC27: Umkhanyakude	4,3	11,4	8,6	18,2	42,5	14,4	17,1	26,5	58,0
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	1,6	11,3	3,7	14,9	31,5	10,1	19,1	19,1	48,2
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	2,7	8,9	11,5	25,4	48,5	16,0	14,5	29,1	59,6
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	13,5	13,4	1,3	3,4	31,6	20,7	9,5	8,1	38,3
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	1,2	3,6	11,6	18,7	35,1	7,6	13,5	36,7	57,8
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	23,5	47,9	6,8	8,1	86,3	35	37	20,8	92,8
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	4,1	17,9	16,2	18,5	56,7	5,0	7,6	22,5	35,0
DC28: Uthungulu	16,9	21,2	6,5	10,5	55,1	30,0	29,2	15,8	75,0
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	7,1	10,1	5,2	7,7	30,1	10,9	27,3	24,4	62,6
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	32,6	35,4	8,7	11,8	88,5	48,7	38,2	8,7	95,6
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	1,4	8,0	5,4	12,3	27,1	7,1	17,4	23,2	47,6
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	7,6	11,6	5,1	10,5	34,8	12,2	11,4	27,1	50,7
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	15,5	20,9	1,8	5,6	43,8	18,5	27,4	20,2	66,1
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	4,6	12,8	5,9	10,5	33,8	28,5	33,9	9,5	71,9
DC29: iLembe	15,7	17,0	7,7	11,4	51,8	21,5	19,7	28,2	69,4
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	21,7	21,5	7,1	14,5	64,8	24,0	25,9	31,4	81,2
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	28,1	22,2	13,9	14,1	78,3	35,3	15,8	42,1	93,2
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	2,7	17,1	3,0	7,3	30,1	5,7	26,1	13,8	45,6
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	0,5	1,1	2,8	7,1	11,5	7,6	9,3	11,1	28,0
DC43: Sisonke	7,2	20,5	12,3	10,7	50,7	15,3	13	19,1	47,3
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	3,8	18,6	11,5	16,0	49,9	10,6	17,2	9,5	37,3
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	25,4	32,6	9,6	7,9	75,5	45	17,5	6,9	69,3
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	14,4	59,6	13,1	8,6	95,7	40,9	26,7	27,1	94,7
KZN434: UbuHlebezwe Local Municipality	8,0	4,2	7,6	10,6	30,4	12,8	10,7	12,5	36,0
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	2,4	8,3	15,6	9,3	35,6	7,5	6,9	25,7	40,2
KZDMA43: Sisonke	22,3	60,3	1,8	0,9	85,3	-	-	-	-
ETH: eThekwini	50,5	19,1	12,8	12,4	94,8	62,0	16,5	19,1	97,5
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	50,5	19,1	12,8	12,4	94,8	62,0	16,5	19,1	97,5
KwaZulu-Natal	29,1	19,6	10,5	13,3	72,5	39,4	19,1	20,8	79,3
South Africa	32,3	29,0	10,7	12,4	84,5	47,3	22,2	19,1	88,6

4.6 Toilet facilities

The proportion of households that used bucket toilets decreased from 1,2% in 2001 to 0,5% in 2007. The majority of the municipalities (47) recorded the same trend. Twenty-five of the municipalities have totally eradicated the bucket system. Mpofana local municipality recorded the largest improvement between 2001 and 2007. Kwa Sani local municipality recorded the highest proportion of households using bucket toilets (3,9%).

Table KZN10: Percentage of households that use a pit latrine or bucket toilet or have no toilet facilities by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	% households using a pit latrine		% households using a bucket toilet		% households with no toilet	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007
DC21: Ugu	52,1	58,9	1,0	0,5	17,1	8,6
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	51,7	64,7	2,1	-	25,0	13,2
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	34,7	32,5	0,7	3,8	8,5	3,1
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	66,6	66,6	1,1	-	16,8	10,7
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	64,7	70,8	0,7	0,2	15,4	4,5
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	55,1	85,1	0,9	-	33	7,2
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	41,4	49,3	0,8	0,1	14,8	9,3
DC22: Umgungundlovu	43	29,3	1,1	0,5	5,8	2,1
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	59,5	56,7	2,3	0,4	13,8	5,0
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	26,1	11,9	1,3	3,0	2,8	1,0
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	22,2	16,1	5,6	0,2	20,0	9,0
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	86,5	69,9	2,3	-	2,4	1,4
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	38,4	21,4	0,5	0,3	2,6	1,0
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	47,6	56,4	0,8	-	20,5	6,2
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	72,0	54,6	1,0	0,2	6,4	2,4
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	-	-	-	-	-	-
DC23: Uthukela	52,3	41	1,0	-	18,4	11,3
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	41,7	29,1	0,9	-	9,1	5,0
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	44,5	33,1	0,8	-	38,3	18,2
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	24,2	20,9	0,7	-	22,9	21,6
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	65,1	52,0	1,3	-	24,0	14,5
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	84,1	71,6	1,1	-	11,3	8,2
KZDMA23: Uthukela	13,2	-	-	-	1,4	-
DC24: Umzinyathi	31,5	34,7	1,3	0,2	43,9	33,1
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	14,5	12,2	2,9	0,0	4,6	5,3
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	44,5	53,1	0,8	-	41,1	38,6
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	22,7	32,6	0,6	0,2	70,3	48,9
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	37,2	26,7	2,2	0,4	28,9	21,3
DC25: Amajuba	41,9	34,5	0,6	0,3	6,5	3,6
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	33,5	26,4	0,6	0,4	3,8	2,6
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	32,8	34,5	0,5	-	37,6	24,4
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	76,1	69,3	0,4	-	6,5	1,7
DC26: Zululand	35,7	48,6	0,7	0,1	38,8	25,2
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	53,1	77,9	1,0	-	30,0	4,8
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	36,5	49,6	0,6	0,3	46,0	16,7
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	30,9	34,7	0,6	0,1	26,4	21,1
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	28,1	47,5	0,4	-	56,8	46,3
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	39,7	51,8	1,1	-	33,6	24,0
DC27: Umkhanyakude	24,1	48,4	1,4	0,1	56,8	31,9
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	17,5	52,6	0,8	-	69,6	34,7
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	20,1	39,5	1,0	0,2	63,7	39,6
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	14,3	55,0	0,7	0,5	57,2	13,5
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	37,7	59,9	2,3	-	47,3	29,8
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	24,9	40,0	2,3	-	16,6	9,7

Municipality	% households using a pit latrine		% households using a bucket toilet		% households with no toilet	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	21,1	23,9	0,8	-	47,9	61,1
DC28: Uthungulu	36,1	31,4	1,6	0,3	29,9	22,0
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	31,6	41,7	2,8	0,1	40,3	24,2
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	36,7	26,7	1,0	0,3	9,2	4,9
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	28,5	30,2	1,9	0,3	53,4	31,8
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	32,3	30,9	2,6	0,6	46,1	32,9
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	46,1	55,0	0,7	-	26,4	22,6
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	44,0	28,4	0,8	0,2	42,5	58,5
DC29: iLembe	47,4	59,2	1,4	0,6	18,4	11,5
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	42,5	61,8	1,8	0,1	12,9	6,1
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	39,8	44,4	1,1	1,2	12,7	9,9
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	53,9	66,9	1,5	0,8	22,4	17,7
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	60,1	77,6	1,2	-	31,1	16,2
DC43: Sisonke	65,3	57,1	1,5	0,3	10,4	8,5
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	75,7	54,1	1,3	-	9,9	6,6
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	64,1	45,9	0,5	3,9	4,9	6
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	15,8	29,8	0,7	-	15,3	11,9
KZN434: UbuHlebezwe Local Municipality	69,3	61,7	2,5	-	12,3	11,7
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	84,0	66,5	1,7	0,4	7,6	7,1
KZDMA43: Sisonke	36,2	-	0,4	-	4	-
ETH: eThekwini	25,8	17,1	1,2	0,8	4,1	2,5
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	25,8	17,1	1,2	0,8	4,1	2,5
KwaZulu-Natal	36,7	33,5	1,2	0,5	16	10,4
South Africa	28,5	27,1	4,1	2,2	13,6	8,2

4.7 Refuse removal

The figures in Table KZN11 show that the proportion of households whose refuse was removed by a local authority/private company increased from 49,4% in 2001 to 51,9% in 2007. Ten of the 51 municipalities scored above the provincial average of 51,9%. These are: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality, uMngeni, Mpofana, Msunduzi, Emnambithi-Ladysmith, Umtshezi, Endumeni, Newcastle, KwaDukuza and Greater Kokstad local municipalities.

Table KZN11: Percentage of households where refuse is removed by local authority/private company and where there is no refuse removal by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	% households where refuse is removed by local authority/private company		% households with no refuse removal	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007
DC21: Ugu	20,1	19,5	12,0	12,9
KZN221: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	2,5	3,4	21,4	16,0
KZN222: Umdoni Local Municipality	44,2	49,5	6,2	5,7
KZN223: Umzumbe Local Municipality	2,1	0,2	15,3	16,0
KZN224: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	13,5	15,4	17,3	20,4
KZN225: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	2,2	0,4	10,8	7,6
KZN226: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	38,0	35,1	6,8	10,2
DC22: UMgungundlovu	46,0	55,5	6,3	5,0
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	15,1	12,0	16,1	3,9
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	56,7	63,0	4,1	6,6
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	41,2	53,6	15,2	6,0
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	2,5	2,4	4,5	23,9
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	60,1	72,4	3,2	2,7
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	5,3	14,2	17,4	16,8
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	11,4	10,3	6,3	5,9

Municipality	% households where refuse is removed by local authority/private company		% households with no refuse removal	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	-	-	-	-
DC23: Uthukela	28,7	29,4	17,8	8,0
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	52,6	54,3	10,8	4,6
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	13,2	12,5	31,2	2,7
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	58,2	59,1	7,1	18,6
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	4,8	6,8	17,6	5,7
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	1,6	0,9	26,8	15,4
KZDMA23: Uthukela	29,9	-	-	-
DC24: Umgonyathi	18,5	22,1	30,0	27,3
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	72,4	79,0	2,0	3,2
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	9,0	8,6	27,8	15,5
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	2,5	0,9	51,7	60,6
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	25,7	35,3	14,8	12,9
DC25: Amajuba	56,2	60,4	7,0	6,1
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	71,9	73,5	5,3	3,6
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	18,9	34,1	20,4	17,0
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	10,4	11,9	9,0	13,4
DC26: Zululand	21,4	21,4	20,5	11,0
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	27,6	17,1	22,2	20,7
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	19,3	21,8	19,3	4,6
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	37,0	39,1	13,7	21,7
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	4,3	1,6	25,2	9,0
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	19,6	22,7	23,5	2,4
DC27: Umkhanyakude	7,3	11,1	28,1	17,1
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	2,6	1,5	25,5	10,8
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	7,2	18,6	43,7	25,1
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	17,1	25,0	20,8	22,8
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	2,4	1,0	21,6	17,6
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	32,8	27,5	1,0	1,3
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	9,4	7,2	9,9	10,1
DC28: Uthungulu	23,7	25,8	17,6	16,9
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	9,1	8,6	15,8	8,2
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	44,2	44,3	4,6	5,3
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	2,9	1,2	24,5	10,4
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	12,3	13,3	24,9	15,6
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	24,7	34,0	16,7	40,2
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	7,1	6,8	39,9	62,7
DC29: iLembe	24,4	28,1	14,1	13,8
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	30,0	28,1	9,4	10,0
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	46,6	56,8	5,6	3,2
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	3,2	0,6	20,5	36,1
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	1,9	0,3	28,6	14,5
DC43: Sisonke	18,2	15,5	9,8	13,7
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	2,5	5,3	9,6	21,9
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	27,5	36,6	7,5	27,0
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	66,6	68,0	4,9	7,6
KZN434: UbuHlebezwe Local Municipality	10,8	7,1	12,1	31,6
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	4,5	5,4	11,7	1,6
KZDMA43: Sisonke	10,7	-	5,8	-
ETH: eThekwini	86,2	88,6	1,8	2,5
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	86,2	88,6	1,8	2,5
KwaZulu-Natal	49,4	51,9	10,4	8,8
South Africa	57,0	61,8	8,7	7,1

5. Household goods

5.1 Cellphone

The proportion of households that had a cellphone increased from 28,2% in 2001 to 71,9% in 2007 as shown in Table KZN12. The same trend was recorded by all local municipalities. However, Mtubatuba local municipality recorded the highest proportion (80%) and Ndwedwe local municipality recorded the lowest proportion (47,9%) of households with a cellphone.

Table KZN12: Percentage of households that have a cellphone by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a cellphone	Total no. of households	No. of households with a cellphone	Total no. of households	% of households with a cellphone	
DC21: Ugu	29 740	150 611	98 871	151 621	19,7	65,2
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	1 597	15 806	6 261	12 745	10,1	49,1
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	4 621	15 287	10 972	16 383	30,2	67,0
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	4 020	38 280	22 978	40 579	10,5	56,6
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	2 724	19 088	11 768	20 313	14,3	57,9
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	1 302	10 684	7 509	10 952	12,2	68,6
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	15 476	51 466	39 383	50 650	30,1	77,8
DC22: UMgungundlovu	60 686	216 643	151 298	217 876	28,0	69,4
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	3 252	23 831	16 181	22 110	13,6	73,2
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	6 594	20 486	15 608	21 589	32,2	72,3
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	2 204	9 597	5 168	7 801	23,0	66,2
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	754	7 343	4 906	7 338	10,3	66,9
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	43 593	130 292	94 083	134 390	33,5	70,0
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	2 034	12 550	7 054	11 970	16,2	58,9
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	2 254	12 533	8 299	12 679	18,0	65,5
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	1	10	0	0	10,0	0,0
DC23: Uthukela	30 688	134 846	102 023	139 639	22,8	73,1
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	15 131	50 529	37 929	50 259	29,9	75,5
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	2 785	21 372	14 388	21 081	13,0	68,3
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	3 624	13 094	11 648	15 232	27,7	76,5
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	5 755	26 678	21 741	28 508	21,6	76,3
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	3 348	23 030	16 317	24 559	14,5	66,4
KZDMA23: Uthukela	45	144	0	0	31,3	0,0
DC24: Umzinyathi	14 174	93 770	67 515	104 534	15,1	64,6
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	3 851	12 278	9 077	13 755	31,4	66,0
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	4 343	29 318	20 980	32 169	14,8	65,2
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	2 325	32 505	19 857	32 592	7,2	60,9
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	3 655	19 669	17 601	26 019	18,6	67,6
DC25: Amajuba	27 354	96 671	75 323	101 054	28,3	74,5
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	21 803	71 164	57 770	77 786	30,6	74,3
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	1 527	6 187	3 846	5 211	24,7	73,8
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	4 024	19 320	13 708	18 057	20,8	75,9
DC26: Zululand	31 862	141 291	113 451	155 883	22,6	72,8
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	2 792	15 107	8 647	15 147	18,5	57,1
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	5 923	24 814	19 993	25 740	23,9	77,7
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	9 873	35 914	30 448	39 866	27,5	76,4
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	5 176	31 581	24 141	35 293	16,4	68,4
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	8 098	33 875	30 223	39 837	23,9	75,9
DC27: Umkhanyakude	20 368	101 563	82 465	114 973	20,1	71,7
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	4 228	25 959	18 977	27 006	16,3	70,3
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	6 059	33 534	29 183	38 530	18,1	75,7
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	1 232	6 183	4 755	6 657	19,9	71,4
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	5 435	26 876	18 891	29 260	20,2	64,6
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	3 109	7 472	9 077	11 340	41,6	80,0

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a cellphone	Total no. of households	No. of households with a cellphone	Total no. of households	% of households with a cellphone	
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	305	1 539	1 583	2 181	19,8	72,6
DC28: Uthungulu	47 637	171 480	125 005	184 506	27,8	67,8
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	4 118	19 143	15 506	21 632	21,5	71,7
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	30 302	67 127	61 254	81 005	45,1	75,6
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	2 533	12 441	10 451	14 845	20,4	70,4
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	7 006	38 446	19 556	33 966	18,2	57,6
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	1 832	10 108	5 215	10 671	18,1	48,9
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	1 844	24 216	13 023	22 387	7,6	58,2
DC29: iLembe	24 669	120 390	79 321	124 525	20,5	63,7
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	7 856	28 952	22 313	33 703	27,1	66,2
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	12 002	41 709	30 963	44 480	28,8	69,6
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	2 615	27 580	12 656	26 408	9,5	47,9
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	2 196	22 149	13 388	19 934	9,9	67,2
DC43: Sisonke	15 405	103 264	64 162	105 659	14,9	60,7
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	1 666	21 332	13 410	22 289	7,8	60,2
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	731	4 415	3 229	4 421	16,6	73,0
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	5 117	19 625	9 655	14 321	26,1	67,4
KZN434: UbuHlebezwe Local Municipality	2 714	21 421	11 100	21 084	12,7	52,6
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	5 126	36 246	26 769	43 545	14,1	61,5
KZDMA43: Sisonke	51	224	0	0	22,8	0,0
ETH: eThekwini	294 695	786 746	647 471	833 859	37,5	77,6
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	294 695	786 746	647 471	833 859	37,5	77,6
KwaZulu-Natal	597 277	2 117 274	1 606 906	2 234 129	28,2	71,9
South Africa	3 615 241	11 205 705	9 090 231	12 500 609	32,3	72,7

5.2 Radio

The figures in Table KZN13 below show that the proportion of households that had a radio increased slightly from 72,9% in 2001 to 76,2% in 2007, which is very close to the national average (73,0% in 2001 and 76,5% in 2007). The highest proportion was recorded by households living in Mtubatuba local municipality (83,8%). Ndwedwe local municipality recorded the lowest proportion (51,7%) of households with a radio.

Table KZN13: Percentage of households that have a radio by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a radio	Total no. of households	No. of households with a radio	Total no. of households	% of households with a radio	
DC21: Ugu	103 446	150 611	111 236	151 621	68,7	73,4
KZN221: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	10 005	15 806	7 761	12 745	63,3	60,9
KZN222: Umdoni Local Municipality	11 958	15 287	12 469	16 383	78,2	76,1
KZN223: Umzumbe Local Municipality	24 403	38 280	27 702	40 579	63,7	68,3
KZN224: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	12 484	19 088	15 028	20 313	65,4	74,0
KZN225: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	6 969	10 684	7 945	10 952	65,2	72,5
KZN226: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	37 627	51 466	40 331	50 650	73,1	79,6
DC22: UMgungundlovu	161 269	216 643	169 291	217 876	74,4	77,7
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	15 946	23 831	15 029	22 110	66,9	68,0
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	15 921	20 486	17 010	21 588	77,7	78,8
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	7 261	9 597	6 049	7 801	75,7	77,5
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	5 015	7 343	5 320	7 338	68,3	72,5
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	100 620	130 292	109 855	134 390	77,2	81,7
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	7 811	12 550	7 508	11 970	62,2	62,7
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	8 686	12 533	8 520	12 679	69,3	67,2
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	9	10	-	-	90,0	-
DC23: Uthukela	97 376	134 846	103 820	139 639	72,2	74,3
KZN228: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	38 289	50 529	39 228	50 259	75,8	78,1
KZN229: Indaka Local Municipality	14 354	21 372	14 672	21 081	67,2	69,6
KZN230: Umtshezi Local Municipality	10 071	13 094	11 596	15 232	76,9	76,1
KZN231: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	18 437	26 678	22 223	28 508	69,1	78,0
KZN232: Imbabazane Local Municipality	16 146	23 030	16 101	24 559	70,1	65,6

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a radio	Total no. of households	No. of households with a radio	Total no. of households	% of households with a radio	
KZDMA23: Uthukela	79	144	-	-	54,9	-
DC24: Umzinyathi	64 051	93 770	72 421	104 534	68,3	69,3
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	9 178	12 278	10 536	13 755	74,8	76,6
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	20 446	29 318	22 983	32 169	69,7	71,4
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	20 791	32 505	20 468	32 592	64,0	62,8
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	13 636	19 669	18 434	26 019	69,3	70,8
DC25: Amajuba	75 214	96 670	80 723	101 054	77,8	79,9
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	55 934	71 164	61 565	77 786	78,6	79,1
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	4 907	6 187	4 264	5 211	79,3	81,8
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	14 373	19 320	14 893	18 057	74,4	82,5
DC26: Zululand	99 806	141 291	115 656	155 883	70,6	74,2
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	11 716	15 107	10 720	15 147	77,6	70,8
KZN262: uPhongolo Local Municipality	16 652	24 814	19 744	25 740	67,1	76,7
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	27 340	35 914	30 974	39 866	76,1	77,7
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	21 582	31 581	23 589	35 293	68,3	66,8
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	22 517	33 875	30 628	39 837	66,5	76,9
DC27: Umkhanyakude	75 983	101 563	84 535	114 973	74,8	73,5
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	19 455	25 959	17 898	27 006	74,9	66,3
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	24 888	33 534	28 145	38 530	74,2	73,0
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	4 252	6 183	4 302	6 657	68,8	64,6
KZN274: Hlabiswa Local Municipality	20 267	26 876	23 159	29 260	75,4	79,1
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	5 932	7 472	9 498	11 339	79,4	83,8
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	1 190	1 539	1 532	2 181	77,3	70,2
DC28: Uthungulu	120 802	171 480	136 350	184 506	70,4	73,9
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	13 156	19 143	14 404	21 632	68,7	66,6
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	49 326	67 127	67 340	81 005	73,5	83,1
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	8 460	12 441	10 037	14 845	68,0	67,6
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	27 248	38 446	25 785	33 966	70,9	75,9
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	6 826	10 108	6 169	10 671	67,5	57,8
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	15 786	24 216	12 616	22 387	65,2	56,4
DC29: iLembe	82 088	120 390	85 183	124 525	68,2	68,4
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	21 015	28 952	23 063	33 702	72,6	68,4
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	29 076	41 709	32 863	44 480	69,7	73,9
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	17 740	27 580	13 653	26 408	64,3	51,7
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	14 257	22 149	15 603	19 934	64,4	78,3
DC43: Sisonke	65 482	103 264	71 927	105 659	63,4	68,1
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	13 594	21 332	15 306	22 289	63,7	68,7
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	2 867	4 415	2 834	4 421	64,9	64,1
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	12 292	19 625	10 429	14 321	62,6	72,8
KZN434: UbuHlebezwe Local Municipality	13 588	21 421	14 758	21 084	63,4	70,0
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	23 000	36 246	28 601	43 545	63,5	65,7
KZDMA43: Sisonke	142	224	-	-	63,4	-
ETH: eThekwini	597 273	786 746	670 569	833 859	75,9	80,4
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	597 273	786 746	670 569	833 859	75,9	80,4
KwaZulu-Natal	1 542 791	2 117 274	1 701 710	2 234 129	72,9	76,2
South Africa	8 182 500	11 205 705	9 568 073	12 500 609	73,0	76,5

5.3 Computer

The results in Table KZN14 show that the proportion of households that had a computer increased from 7% in 2001 to 11,7% in 2007. This is one asset that is scarce in the province.

Table KZN14: Percentage of households that have a computer by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a computer	Total no. of households	No. of households with a computer	Total no. of households	% of households with a computer	
DC21: Ugu	5 999	150 611	10 779	151 621	4,0	7,1
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	116	15 806	152	12 745	0,7	1,2
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	1 411	15 287	2 279	16 383	9,2	13,9
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	162	38 280	632	40 579	0,4	1,6
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	219	19 088	405	20 313	1,1	2,0
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	120	10 684	129	10 952	1,1	1,2
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	3 972	51 466	7 182	50 650	7,7	14,2
DC22: UMgungundlovu	18 781	216 643	34 332	217 876	8,7	15,8
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	657	23 831	960	22 110	2,8	4,3
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	3 148	20 486	5 156	21 588	15,4	23,9
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	595	9 597	886	7 801	6,2	11,4
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	94	7 343	283	7 338	1,3	3,9
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	13 392	130 292	25 670	134 390	10,3	19,1
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	392	12 550	674	11 970	3,1	5,6
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	503	12 533	705	12 679	4,0	5,6
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	1	10	-	-	10,0	-
DC23: Uthukela	3 718	134 846	7 990	139 639	2,8	5,7
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	2 138	50 529	3 851	50 259	4,2	7,7
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	84	21 372	283	21 081	0,4	1,3
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	809	13 094	1 993	15 232	6,2	13,1
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	569	26 678	1 407	28 508	2,1	4,9
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	109	23 030	455	24 559	0,5	1,9
KZDMA23: Uthukela	9	144	-	-	6,3	-
DC24: Umzinyathi	1 768	93 770	3 756	104 534	1,9	3,6
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	834	12 278	1 208	13 755	6,8	8,8
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	104	29 318	319	32 169	0,4	1,0
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	111	32 505	351	32 592	0,3	1,1
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	719	19 669	1 878	26 019	3,7	7,2
DC25: Amajuba	4 339	96 670	9 491	101 054	4,5	9,4
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	3 793	71 164	8 661	77 786	5,3	11,1
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	271	6 187	432	5 211	4,4	8,3
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	275	19 320	397	18 057	1,4	2,2
DC26: Zululand	2 554	141 291	4 970	155 883	1,8	3,2
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	265	15 107	574	15 147	1,8	3,8
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	421	24 814	1 104	25 740	1,7	4,3
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	1 292	35 914	2 179	39 866	3,6	5,5
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	153	31 581	236	35 293	0,5	0,7
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	422	33 875	878	39 837	1,2	2,2
DC27: Umkhanyakude	1 029	101 563	2 789	114 973	1,0	2,4
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	140	25 959	570	27 006	0,5	2,1
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	269	33 534	520	38 530	0,8	1,3
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	105	6 183	300	6 657	1,7	4,5
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	108	26 876	328	29 260	0,4	1,1
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	381	7 472	1 017	11 339	5,1	9,0
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	25	1 539	54	2 181	1,6	2,5
DC28: Uthungulu	7 268	171 480	14 616	184 506	4,2	7,9
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	341	19 143	681	21 632	1,8	3,1
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	5 745	67 127	11 066	81 005	8,6	13,7
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	85	12 441	247	14 845	0,7	1,7
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	829	38 446	2 123	33 966	2,2	6,3
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	189	10 108	332	10 671	1,9	3,1
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	78	24 216	166	22 387	0,3	0,7

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a radio	Total no. of households	No. of households with a radio	Total no. of households	% of households with a radio	
DC29: iLembe	4 061	120 390	6 763	124 525	3,4	5,4
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	657	28 952	843	33 702	2,3	2,5
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	3 130	41 709	5 040	44 480	7,5	11,3
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	215	27 580	484	26 408	0,8	1,8
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	59	22 149	396	19 934	0,3	2,0
DC43: Sisonke	1 639	103 264	3 968	105 659	1,6	3,8
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	193	21 332	737	22 289	0,9	3,3
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	163	4 415	410	4 421	3,7	9,3
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	815	19 625	1 527	14 321	4,2	10,7
KZN434: UbuHlebezwe Local Municipality	334	21 421	754	21 084	1,6	3,6
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	115	36 246	540	43 545	0,3	1,2
KZDMA43: Sisonke	19	224	-	-	8,5	-
ETH: eThekweni	97 002	786 746	162 111	833 859	12,3	19,4
ETH: eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality	97 002	786 746	162 111	833 859	12,3	19,4
KwaZulu-Natal	148 158	2 117 274	261 564	2 234 129	7,0	11,7
South Africa	968 741	11 205 705	1 950 163	12 500 609	8,6	15,6

5.4 Internet facilities

Only 5,5% of households in the province reported having access to Internet facilities as shown in Table KZN15. This figure is below the national average of 7,2%. uMngeni, Hibiscus Coast, Msunduzi, KwaDukuza local municipalities and eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality recorded proportions of households with access to the Internet above the national average (16,9%, 10,2%, 7,5%, 7,8% and 9,2% respectively). Four municipalities (Vulamehlo, Indaka, Ntambanana and Maphumulo) reported having no households with Internet facilities.

Table KZN15: Percentage of households that have access to Internet facilities by municipality – CS 2007

Municipality	2007		
	No. of households that have access to Internet	Total number of households	% of households that have access to Internet
DC21: Ugu	6 856	151 621	4,5
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	-	12 745	-
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	1 028	16 383	6,3
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	377	40 579	0,9
KZN214: UMUziwabantu Local Municipality	240	20 313	1,2
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	44	10 952	0,4
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	5 167	50 650	10,2
DC22: Umgungundlovu	15 834	217 876	7,3
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	663	22 110	3,0
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	3 647	21 588	16,9
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	551	7 801	7,1
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	194	7 338	2,6
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	10 089	134 390	7,5
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	356	11 970	3,0
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	334	12 679	2,6
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	-	-	-
DC23: Uthukela	2 696	139 639	1,9
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	1 415	50 259	2,8
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	-	21 081	-
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	663	15 232	4,4
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	607	28 508	2,1
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	12	24 559	0,0
KZDMA23: Uthukela	-	-	-
DC24: Umzinyathi	1 793	104 534	1,7
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	653	13 755	4,7
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	324	32 169	1,0
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	11	32 592	0,0
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	805	26 019	3,1

Municipality	2007		
	No. of households that have access to Internet	Total number of households	% of households that have access to Internet
DC25: Amajuba	2 981	101 054	2,9
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	2 569	77 786	3,3
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	133	5 211	2,6
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	278	18 057	1,5
DC26: Zululand	2 408	155 883	1,5
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	304	15 147	2,0
KZN262: uPhongolo Local Municipality	805	25 740	3,1
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	728	39 866	1,8
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	115	35 293	0,3
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	456	39 837	1,1
DC27: Umkhanyakude	979	114 973	0,9
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	175	27 006	0,6
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	176	38 530	0,5
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	206	6 657	3,1
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	67	29 260	0,2
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	328	11 339	2,9
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	27	2 181	1,2
DC28: Uthungulu	7 645	184 506	4,1
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	189	21 632	0,9
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	6 452	81 005	8,0
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	-	14 845	-
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	813	33 966	2,4
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	137	10 671	1,3
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	54	22 387	0,2
DC29: iLembe	3 865	124 525	3,1
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	196	33 702	0,6
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	3 468	44 480	7,8
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	202	26 408	0,8
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	-	19 934	-
DC43: Sisonke	2 004	105 659	1,9
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	758	22 289	3,4
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	178	4 421	4,0
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	530	14 321	3,7
KZN434: UbuHlebezwe Local Municipality	519	21 084	2,5
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	20	43 545	0,0
KZDMA43: Sisonke	-	-	-
ETH: eThekwini	76 859	833 859	9,2
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	76 859	833 859	9,2
KwaZulu-Natal	123 921	2 234 129	5,5
South Africa	900 612	12 500 609	7,2

5.5 Refrigerator

The province recorded an increase in the proportion of households that had a refrigerator; from 46,4% in 2001 to 58,9% in 2007. However, these figures are below the national average of 51,2% and 63,9% respectively, (see Table KZN16). Municipalities that recorded the highest proportions of households that had a refrigerator included Hibiscus Coast (70,5%), Msundizi (75,8%), uMhlathuze (75,5%) and eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality (74,0%). The results further show that Nkandla, Ndwedwe and Ingwe local municipalities recorded the lowest proportions (18,3%, 22,5% and 22,7% respectively).

Table KZN16: Percentage of households that have a refrigerator by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a refrigerator	Total no. of households	No. of households with a refrigerator	Total no. of households	% of households with a refrigerator	
DC21: Ugu	52 375	150 611	76 727	151 621	34,8	50,6
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	2 885	15 806	4 177	12 745	18,3	32,8
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	8 932	15 287	9 539	16 383	58,4	58,2
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	8 592	38 280	15 005	40 579	22,4	37,0
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	2 782	19 088	7 261	20 313	14,6	35,7
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	2 041	10 684	5 017	10 952	19,1	45,8
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	27 143	51 466	35 729	50 650	52,7	70,5
DC22: UMgungundlovu	110 405	216 643	144 495	217 876	51,0	66,3
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	6 467	23 831	10 724	22 110	27,1	48,5
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	10 695	20 486	13 007	21 589	52,2	60,2
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	3 055	9 597	4 054	7 801	31,8	52,0
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	2 006	7 343	4 043	7 338	27,3	55,1
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	81 310	130 292	101 863	134 390	62,4	75,8
KZN226: Mkhamabathini Local Municipality	2 863	12 550	4 371	11 970	22,8	36,5
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	4 008	12 533	6 435	12 679	32,0	50,7
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	1	10	0	0	10,0	0,0
DC23: Uthukela	51 998	134 846	73 706	139 639	38,6	52,8
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	25 053	50 529	30 538	50 259	49,6	60,8
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	6 477	21 372	10 534	21 081	30,3	50,0
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	6 181	13 094	8 787	15 232	47,2	57,7
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	7 042	26 678	12 619	28 508	26,4	44,3
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	7 204	23 030	11 227	24 559	31,3	45,7
KZDMA23: Uthukela	42	144	0	0	29,2	0,0
DC24: Umzinyathi	20 967	93 770	32 813	104 534	22,4	31,4
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	6 164	12 278	7 889	13 755	50,2	57,3
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	5 162	29 318	8 036	32 169	17,6	25,0
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	4 251	32 505	7 588	32 592	13,1	23,3
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	5 391	19 669	9 300	26 019	27,4	35,7
DC25: Amajuba	51 452	96 671	65 351	101 054	53,2	64,7
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	43 333	71 164	52 988	77 786	60,9	68,1
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	1 740	6 187	2 277	5 211	28,1	43,7
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	6 380	19 320	10 087	18 057	33,0	55,9
DC26: Zululand	46 086	141 291	70 586	155 883	32,6	45,3
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	3 902	15 107	6 450	15 147	25,8	42,6
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	8 822	24 814	13 993	25 740	35,6	54,4
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	13 596	35 914	15 239	39 866	37,9	38,2
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	7 660	31 581	14 816	35 293	24,3	42,0
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	12 106	33 875	20 088	39 837	35,7	50,4
DC27: Umkhanyakude	24 619	101 563	44 400	114 973	24,2	38,6
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	4 676	25 959	8 181	27 006	18,0	30,3
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	6 633	33 534	13 656	38 530	19,8	35,4
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	1 100	6 183	2 120	6 657	17,8	31,8
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	7 906	26 876	12 774	29 260	29,4	43,7
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	3 916	7 472	7 200	11 340	52,4	63,5
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	388	1 539	470	2 181	25,2	21,5
DC28: Uthungulu	67,367	171,480	99 335	184 506	39,3	53,8
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	6 722	19 143	11 105	21 632	35,1	51,3
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	39 626	67 127	61 191	81 005	59,0	75,5
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	3 443	12 441	5 499	14 845	27,7	37,0
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	12 509	38 446	14 528	33 966	32,5	42,8
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	2 289	10 108	2 920	10 671	22,6	27,4
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	2 778	24 216	4 092	22 387	11,5	18,3

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a refrigerator	Total no. of households	No. of households with a refrigerator	Total no. of households	% of households with a refrigerator	
DC29: iLembe	43 260	120 390	60 592	124 525	35,9	48,7
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	13 283	28 952	17 961	33 703	45,9	53,3
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	21 155	41 709	29 534	44 480	50,7	66,4
KZN293: Ndwendwe Local Municipality	4 735	27 580	5 939	26 408	17,2	22,5
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	4 087	22 149	7 159	19 934	18,5	35,9
DC43: Sisonke	17 823	103 264	30 954	105 659	17,3	29,3
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	2 894	21 332	5 061	22 289	13,6	22,7
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	818	4 415	1 503	4 421	18,5	34,0
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	5 040	19 625	6 477	14 321	25,7	45,2
KZN434: UbuHlebezwe Local Municipality	3 371	21 421	5 991	21 084	15,7	28,4
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	5 650	36 246	11 924	43 545	15,6	27,4
KZDMA43: Sisonke	50	224	0	0	22,3	0,0
ETH: eThekwini	496 204	786 746	617 044	833 859	63,1	74,0
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	496 204	786 746	617 044	833 859	63,1	74,0
KwaZulu-Natal	982 554	2 117 274	1 316 003	2 234 129	46,4	58,9
South Africa	5 737 536	11 205 705	7 986 012	12 500 609	51,2	63,9

5.6 Television

The proportion of households that had a television increased from 46,9% in 2001 to 58,7% in 2007, although the figures remained below the national average of 53,8% in 2001 and 65,5% in 2007. Three municipalities recorded the highest proportions: Hibiscus Coast local municipality (71,3% in 2007 from 55,2% in 2001), Msunduzi local municipality (75,7% in 2007 from 61,7% in 2001), as well as the eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality (73,6% in 2007 from 62,3% in 2001). Msinga and Nkandla local municipalities reported the lowest proportions (19,4% and 19,3% respectively) as shown in Table KZN17.

Table KZN17: Percentage of households that have a television by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a television	Total no. of households	No. of households with a television	Total no. of households	% of households with a television	
DC21: Ugu	61 417	150 611	82 833	151 621	40,8	54,6
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	4 181	15 806	4 318	12 745	26,4	33,9
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	9 316	15 287	9 713	16 383	60,9	59,3
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	10 537	38 280	16 625	40 579	27,5	41,0
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	5 576	19 088	10 274	20 313	29,2	50,6
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	3 380	10 684	5 780	10 952	31,6	52,8
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	28 426	51 466	36 123	50 650	55,2	71,3
DC22: Umgungundlovu	113 022	216 643	145 934	217 876	52,2	67,0
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	7 652	23 831	11 130	22 110	32,1	50,3
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	11 319	20 486	13 898	21 589	55,2	64,4
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	3 790	9 597	4 717	7 801	39,5	60,5
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	2 062	7 343	2 976	7 338	28,1	40,6
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	80 343	130 292	101 676	134 390	61,7	75,7
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	3 367	12 550	5 111	11 970	26,8	42,7
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	4 490	12 533	6 425	12 679	35,8	50,7
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	0	10	0	0	0,0	0,0
DC23: Uthukela	54 924	134 846	73 396	139 639	40,7	52,6
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	25 614	50 529	31 793	50 259	50,7	63,3
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	6 957	21 372	10 281	21 081	32,5	48,8
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	6 698	13 094	9 040	15 232	51,2	59,3
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	7 437	26 678	12 134	28 508	27,9	42,6
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	8 192	23 030	10 148	24 559	35,6	41,3

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a refrigerator	Total no. of households	No. of households with a refrigerator	Total no. of households	% of households with a refrigerator	
KZDMA23: Uthukela	28	144	0	0	19,4	0,0
DC24: Umzinyathi	22 566	93 770	33 172	104 534	24,1	31,7
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	6 336	12 278	8 188	13 755	51,6	59,5
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	6 584	29 318	10 257	32 169	22,5	31,9
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	3 614	32 505	6 327	32 592	11,1	19,4
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	6 032	19 669	8 400	26 019	30,7	32,3
DC25: Amajuba	52 875	96 671	66 824	101 054	54,7	66,1
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	42 474	71 164	52 845	77 786	59,7	67,9
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	2 114	6 187	2 770	5 211	34,2	53,2
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	8 287	19 320	11 209	18 057	42,9	62,1
DC26: Zululand	42 374	141 291	66 054	155 883	30,0	42,4
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	3 952	15 107	6 215	15 147	26,2	41,0
KZN262: uPhongolo Local Municipality	6 541	24 814	10 855	25 740	26,4	42,2
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	14 408	35 914	18 759	39 866	40,1	47,1
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	7 621	31 581	12 737	35 293	24,1	36,1
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	9 852	33 875	17 488	39 837	29,1	43,9
DC27: Umkhanyakude	21 971	101 563	41 112	114 973	21,6	35,8
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	4 617	25 959	7 805	27 006	17,8	28,9
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	6 233	33 534	12 929	38 530	18,6	33,6
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	978	6 183	1 976	6 657	15,8	29,7
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	6 355	26 876	10 761	29 260	23,6	36,8
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	3 468	7 472	7 248	11 340	46,4	63,9
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	320	1 539	393	2 181	20,8	18,0
DC28: Uthungulu	61 873	171 480	90 446	184 506	36,1	49,0
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	5 656	19 143	9 707	21 632	29,5	44,9
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	35 918	67 127	56 151	81 005	53,5	69,3
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	2 835	12 441	4 074	14 845	22,8	27,4
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	12 469	38 446	13 651	33 966	32,4	40,2
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	2 328	10 108	2 545	10 671	23,0	23,9
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	2 668	24 216	4 318	22 387	11,0	19,3
DC29: iLembe	45 573	120 390	59 927	124 525	37,9	48,1
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	12 697	28 952	16 579	33 703	43,9	49,2
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	21 552	41 709	28 414	44 480	51,7	63,9
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	6 862	27 580	7 563	26 408	24,9	28,6
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	4 462	22 149	7 371	19 934	20,1	37,0
DC43: Sisonke	25 984	103 264	38 151	105 659	25,2	36,1
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	3 976	21 332	6 051	22 289	18,6	27,1
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	827	4 415	1 469	4 421	18,7	33,2
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	6 679	19 625	7 337	14 321	34,0	51,2
KZN434: Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	5 338	21 421	6 633	21 084	24,9	31,5
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	9 115	36 246	16 661	43 545	25,1	38,3
KZDMA43: Sisonke	49	224	0	0	21,9	0,0
ETH: eThekwini	490 525	786 746	613 550	833 859	62,3	73,6
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	490 525	786 746	613 550	833 859	62,3	73,6
KwaZulu-Natal	993 104	2 117 274	1 311 399	2 234 129	46,9	58,7
South Africa	6 029 413	11 205 705	8 191 115	12 500 609	53,8	65,5

5.7 Landline telephone

The figures in Table KZN18 show that there has been a downward trend since 2001 in the proportion of households with a landline telephone. The proportion of households that had a landline telephone decreased from 23,8% in 2001 to 18,6% in 2007. This trend was replicated at municipality level. For example, Umdoni local municipality recorded a decrease from 35,1% to 28,7%; Umngeni from 35,4% to 30,4%; and Msunduzi local municipality from 34,9% to 28,9% over the same period. There were a number of municipalities that recorded the lowest proportions. They include: Nongoma, Hlabisa, Nkandla and Umzimkhulu local municipalities.

Table KZN18: Percentage of households that have a landline telephone by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a telephone	Total no. of households	No. of households with a telephone	Total no. of households	% of households with a telephone	
DC21: Ugu	24 702	150 611	19 115	151 621	16,4	12,6
KZN211: Vulamehlo Local Municipality	1 005	15 806	355	12 745	6,4	2,8
KZN212: Umdoni Local Municipality	5 362	15 287	4 707	16 383	35,1	28,7
KZN213: Umzumbe Local Municipality	2 009	38 280	1 377	40 579	5,2	3,4
KZN214: UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	1 164	19 088	1 000	20 313	6,1	4,9
KZN215: Ezingoleni Local Municipality	922	10 684	239	10 952	8,6	2,2
KZN216: Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality	14 240	51 466	11 437	50 650	27,7	22,6
DC22: UMgungundlovu	59 142	216 643	51 022	217 876	27,3	23,4
KZN221: uMshwathi Local Municipality	2 156	23 831	2 264	22 110	9,0	10,2
KZN222: uMngeni Local Municipality	7 243	20 486	6 570	21 589	35,4	30,4
KZN223: Mpofana Local Municipality	1 484	9 597	1 018	7 801	15,5	13,1
KZN224: Impendle Local Municipality	392	7 343	426	7 338	5,3	5,8
KZN225: The Msunduzi Local Municipality	45 471	130 292	38 840	134 390	34,9	28,9
KZN226: Mkhambathini Local Municipality	1 060	12 550	976	11 970	8,4	8,2
KZN227: Richmond Local Municipality	1 334	12 533	928	12 679	10,6	7,3
KZDMA22: Umgungundlovu	1	10	0	0	10,0	0,0
DC23: Uthukela	17 741	134 846	12 480	139 639	13,2	8,9
KZN232: Emnambithi-Ladysmith Local Municipality	9 201	50 529	6 556	50 259	18,2	13,0
KZN233: Indaka Local Municipality	1 440	21 372	1 190	21 081	6,7	5,6
KZN234: Umtshezi Local Municipality	3 165	13 094	3 216	15 232	24,2	21,1
KZN235: Okhahlamba Local Municipality	1 558	26 678	1 015	28 508	5,8	3,6
KZN236: Imbabazane Local Municipality	2 360	23 030	503	24 559	10,2	2,0
KZDMA23: Uthukela	18	144	0	0	12,5	0,0
DC24: Umzinyathi	7 536	93 770	6 097	104 534	8,0	5,8
KZN241: Endumeni Local Municipality	3 293	12 278	2 109	13 755	26,8	15,3
KZN242: Nquthu Local Municipality	860	29 318	952	32 169	2,9	3,0
KZN244: Msinga Local Municipality	956	32 505	340	32 592	2,9	1,0
KZN245: Umvoti Local Municipality	2 427	19 669	2 696	26 019	12,3	10,4
DC25: Amajuba	24 093	96 671	14 361	101 054	24,9	14,2
KZN252: Newcastle Local Municipality	21 234	71 164	13 188	77 786	29,8	17,0
KZN253: Emadlangeni Local Municipality	935	6 187	640	5 211	15,1	12,3
KZN254: Dannhauser Local Municipality	1 924	19 320	533	18 057	10,0	3,0
DC26: Zululand	12 954	141 291	6 494	155 883	9,2	4,2
KZN261: eDumbe Local Municipality	1 568	15 107	856	15 147	10,4	5,7
KZN262: UPhongolo Local Municipality	1 495	24 814	1 276	25 740	6,0	5,0
KZN263: Abaqulusi Local Municipality	6 037	35 914	2 821	39 866	16,8	7,1
KZN265: Nongoma Local Municipality	1 335	31 581	291	35 293	4,2	0,8
KZN266: Ulundi Local Municipality	2 520	33 875	1 250	39 837	7,4	3,1
DC27: Umkhanyakude	5 903	101 563	2 599	114 973	5,8	2,3
KZN271: Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	1 473	25 959	407	27 006	5,7	1,5
KZN272: Jozini Local Municipality	1 271	33 534	434	38 530	3,8	1,1
KZN273: The Big Five False Bay Local Municipality	354	6 183	407	6 657	5,7	6,1
KZN274: Hlabisa Local Municipality	1 282	26 876	139	29 260	4,8	0,5
KZN275: Mtubatuba Local Municipality	1 464	7 472	1 153	11 340	19,6	10,2
KZDMA27: Umkhanyakude	59	1 539	60	2 181	3,8	2,7
DC28: Uthungulu	21 503	171 480	14 933	184 506	12,5	8,1
KZN281: Mbonambi Local Municipality	1 510	19 143	619	21 632	7,9	2,9
KZN282: uMhlathuze Local Municipality	14 150	67 127	11 535	81 005	21,1	14,2
KZN283: Ntambanana Local Municipality	371	12 441	143	14 845	3,0	1,0
KZN284: uMlalazi Local Municipality	4 037	38 446	2 201	33 966	10,5	6,5
KZN285: Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	500	10 108	265	10 671	4,9	2,5
KZN286: Nkandla Local Municipality	936	24 216	170	22 387	3,9	0,8

Municipality	2001		2007		2001	2007
	No. of households with a telephone	Total no. of households	No. of households with a telephone	Total no. of households	% of households with a telephone	
DC29: iLembe	18 980	120 390	13 431	124 525	15,8	10,8
KZN291: Mandeni Local Municipality	4 351	28 952	2 073	33 703	15,0	6,2
KZN292: KwaDukuza Local Municipality	11 686	41 709	9 105	44 480	28,0	20,5
KZN293: Ndwedwe Local Municipality	1 785	27 580	1 501	26 408	6,5	5,7
KZN294: Maphumulo Local Municipality	1 158	22 149	752	19 934	5,2	3,8
DC43: Sisonke	5 788	103 264	4 145	105 659	5,6	3,9
KZN431: Ingwe Local Municipality	840	21 332	724	22 289	3,9	3,2
KZN432: Kwa Sani Local Municipality	549	4 415	388	4 421	12,4	8,8
KZN433: Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	2 336	19 625	1 725	14 321	11,9	12,0
KZN434: UbuHlebezwe Local Municipality	1 283	21 421	946	21 084	6,0	4,5
KZN435: Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	744	36 246	363	43 545	2,1	0,8
KZDMA43: Sisonke	37	224	0	0	16,5	0,0
ETH: eThekwini	304 667	786 746	270 404	833 859	38,7	32,4
ETH: eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality	304 667	786 746	270 404	833 859	38,7	32,4
KwaZulu-Natal	503 009	2 117 274	415 080	2 234 129	23,8	18,6
South Africa	2 734 836	11 205 705	2 318 462	12 500 609	24,4	18,5

6. Summary

The population of the province increased by 7% from 9,6 million in 2001 to 10,3 million in 2007. However, 22 municipalities recorded a decrease in their population. eThekwin Metropolitan Municipality accounted for the highest proportion of the population (33,8%). There was a slight increase in the proportion of households living in formal dwellings in the province (from 60,2% in 2001 to 60,4% in 2007). However, Impendle, Mkhambathini, Mthonjaneni and Nongoma local municipalities recorded a decrease. The province also recorded an increase in the proportion of households using electricity for lighting (from 60,9% in 2001 to 71,5% in 2007). Similar trends were also recorded for electricity for cooking (47,6% in 2001 to 61,1% in 2007), and heating (46,4% in 2001 to 56,9% in 2007). Apart from Umdoni local municipality, all the other municipalities recorded an increase in the proportion of households using electricity for cooking, while 47 of the 51 municipalities showed an increase in the proportion of households using electricity for heating. There was also an increase in the proportion of households that had access to piped water in the province (72,5% in 2001 to 79,3% in 2007). However, this was below the national average. Nogoma and Msinga local municipalities reported the lowest proportions (20,9% and 21,7% respectively).

The proportion of households using pit latrines slightly decreased from 36,7% in 2001 to 33,5% in 2007. This was above the national average of 27,1%. Ingwe local municipality recorded the largest improvement (from 75,7% to 54,1%), while the bucket toilet system was eradicated. Ezingoleni local municipality recorded the highest proportion (85,1%). The results also show that there was an increase in the proportion of households in the province that had their refuse removed by local authority/private company (from 49,4% in 2001 to 51,9% in 2007). This was, however, below the national average (61,6%). Umzumbe local municipality recorded the lowest proportion (2,1% in 2001 and 0,2% in 2007).

The proportion of households that owned a cellphone, radio, computer, refrigerator and television increased, while the proportion of households that had a landline telephone decreased during the 2001–2007 period.

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