

# THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA POPULATION CENSUS, 1996



**Statistics  
South Africa**

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Users enquiries: (012) 310-8600

Fax: (012) 310-8500

Switchboard: (012) 310-8911

Fax: (012) 322-3374

E-mail: [info@statssa.pwv.gov.za](mailto:info@statssa.pwv.gov.za)

Website: [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

# **CENSUS IN BRIEF**

Statistics South Africa

Mr P Lehohla  
Statistician-General

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## INTRODUCTION

In October 1996, South Africans were counted for the first time as citizens of a democracy. More than 100 000 people were employed to collect information on persons and households throughout the country using a uniform methodology. Census night, or the night of the count, was 9 -10 October 1996. In preparation, the country was divided into about 86 000 small pockets of land, called enumerator areas (EAs). An enumerator was assigned to each EA to visit the structures within it.

Questionnaires were made available in all 11 official languages. In addition, separate questionnaires were compiled for those living in hostels or in institutions, and for the homeless. The information collected was processed in nine provincial centres, employing about 5 000 people to work in shifts for nine months to code the questionnaires and capture the data on computer. The captured data were then edited and made accessible for analysis. *Census in Brief* summarises the findings generated by this process. For those who require more information on how the census was conducted, a separate publication is being issued which describes the census methodology in detail.

## ADJUSTING FOR UNDER-COUNT

In every census, there are bound to be some people or households who are missed, or some people who are counted twice. During November 1996, a post-enumeration survey (PES) was undertaken to determine the degree of under- or over-count in Census '96. For those who are interested in the details, a separate publication describing the methodology of the PES is also being issued. The numbers and percentages presented in this report have been adjusted by the PES findings.

Adjusting the count leads to the introduction of fractions. These fractions have been rounded to whole numbers. Due to rounding, the totals may not always be exactly the same in every table.

## NOTE ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has recently changed the official definition of unemployment, in line with 80% of other developed and developing countries. According to the new definition:

- The *unemployed* are those people within the *economically active population* who:
  - (a) did not work during the seven days prior to the interview,
  - (b) want to work and are available to start work within a week of the interview, and
  - (c) have taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview.

- The *official unemployment rate* is calculated as the percentage of the economically active population which is unemployed, according to the above definition.
- The new official unemployment rate corresponds to what Stats SA previously called the *strict* unemployment rate, i.e. using criterion (c) as well as (a) and (b). By contrast, the *expanded* unemployment rate does not require criterion (c). It was the previous official definition.

In the census questionnaire, questions were *not* asked on work-seeking behaviour in the four weeks prior to the night of Census '96. Therefore we cannot use the new official definition in this publication to describe unemployment rates. Instead, the *expanded* definition will be used, and all figures and percentages in this issue are based on *expanded* unemployment rates.

## DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS PUBLICATION

Another separate publication is being issued containing the definitions of terms as they were used in the census. Nevertheless, for the convenience of readers, the main terms used in this publication are defined below.

- *Household*: a *household* consists of a single person or a group of people who live together for at least four nights a week, who eat from the same pot and who share resources.
- *Hostel*: a *hostel* is a communal living area for workers, provided by a public organisation such as a local authority, or a private organisation, such as a mining company. These included residential dormitories and similar structures established for migrant workers during the apartheid era, and they continue to house people working in certain industries, such as the mining industry.
- *Institutions*: institutions are communal temporary, semi-permanent or living arrangements for people in special circumstances, for example prisons, police cells, school boarding facilities, homes for the aged or the disabled, hotels and hospitals.
- The *working age population* includes all those aged between 15 and 65 years.
- The *economically active population* consists of both those who are employed and those who are unemployed. The terms *supply of labour* and *the labour force* are used as synonyms for the economically active population.
- *Labour market status* refers to whether or not a person is in or out of the labour market, i.e. whether or not he or she is economically active.
- The *employed* are those who performed work for pay, profit or family gain at the time of the census or who were absent from work, but did have some form of work for pay, profit or family gain.
- The *unemployed* (expanded definition) are those who did not work at the time of the census, but were looking for work.
- The people who are *out of the labour market* or who are *not economically active* are those in the age category 15 to 65 years who are not available for work. This category includes full-time scholars and students, full-time homemakers, those who are retired, and those who are unable or unwilling to work.
- The *labour force participation rate* is calculated as the percentage of the working age population which is economically active (the employed and the unemployed).

- The *labour absorption rate* is calculated as the percentage of the working age population which is employed.
- *Economic sector or industry* refers to the type of organisation or business in which the person works, for example, agriculture, forestry and fishing, manufacturing or construction. There are nine economic sectors (domestic work is included in the community, personal and social services sector).
- *Occupation* refers to the actual work the person does, for example, professional, clerical or elementary work. There are nine broad occupational categories (domestic work is usually included as elementary work). The same occupation may be carried out in various economic sectors.
- The *primary sector* includes agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining and quarrying.
- The *secondary sector* includes manufacturing, electricity and other utilities, and construction.
- The *tertiary sector* includes trade, transport, financial and business services, and social, personal and community services.
- *Primary education* extends over seven years. It consists of the following school classes: Grade 1 and 2 and Standards 1 to 5 (now called Grades 3 to 7).
- *Secondary education* follows on primary education, and extends over another five-year period. It consists of Standards 6 to 9, and Standard 10 or matriculation (now called Grades 8 to 12).
- *Higher education* consists of all education undertaken by those who have completed their Standard 10 at accredited institutions. Certificates, degrees and diplomas issued by an accredited institution are all regarded as examples of higher educational qualifications.
- An *urban* area is one which has been legally proclaimed as being urban. Such areas include towns, cities and metropolitan areas.
- A *semi-urban* area is not part of a legally proclaimed urban area, but adjoins it. In this publication *semi-urban* areas have been *included* with non-urban areas.
- All other areas are classified as *non-urban* or *rural*, including commercial farms, small settlements, rural villages and other areas which are further away from towns and cities.
- *Workers* include the self-employed, employers and employees in both the formal and informal sectors.

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### *Table headings*

To avoid repetition, when the entire population is being described in any table, the heading of the table does not generally refer to the actual population.

When a sub-set of the population is being discussed, for example, those aged between 15 and 65 years, the economically active or the employed population, then the sub-set is indicated in the heading of the table.

When all households are being described in any table, the term household is excluded in the table heading, but when a sub-set is being discussed, for example households without electricity, then the description of the sub-set is given in the heading of the table.

### *Unspecified values*

In all tables, unspecified values are given as a separate category, sometimes combined with other categories, and sometimes as a category on its own.

As a general rule, in the graphs of this publication, and in the percentage tables, unspecified values are excluded, since their inclusion can distort the picture being presented.

### *Population group*

Statistics South Africa has continued to classify people into population group, since moving away from past apartheid-based discrimination, and monitoring progress in development over time, involves measuring differences in life circumstances by population group. This classification, in common with other countries such as the United States of America which uses a population group-based classification system, is no longer based on a legal definition, but rather on self-classification.

The Griquas and others who preferred to classify themselves as a distinct group are included in the category 'other /unspecified' because their numbers were too small for a separate analysis of their situation in this summary publication. Where appropriate they will be described separately in other publications or electronic products.

### *Reporting of percentages*

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



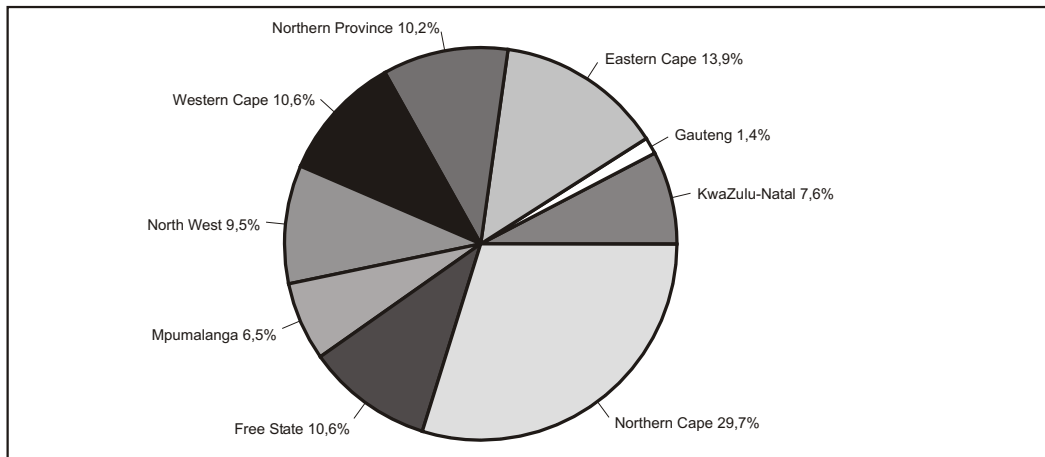
# **1. THE LAND AREA OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## 1.1 Area (square km) covered by each province

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

Source: Department of Land Affairs

## Distribution of the land area of South Africa by province



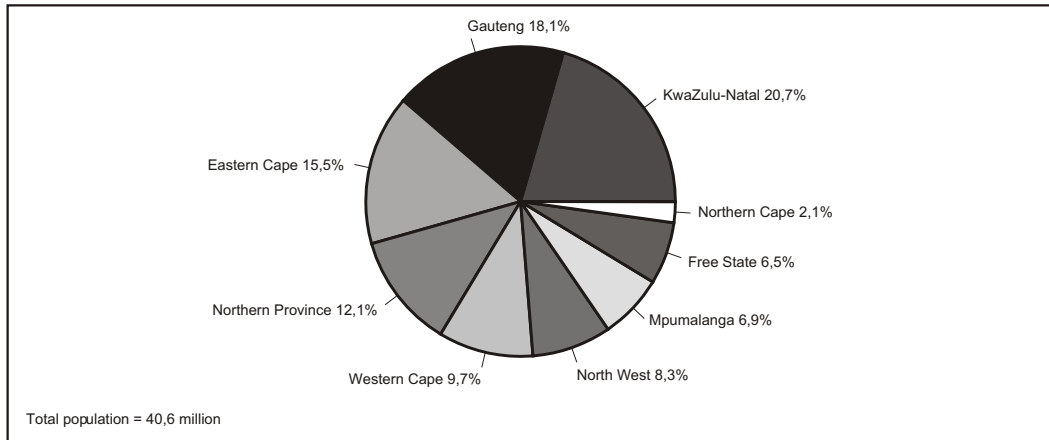
- The largest province in area (shown as the largest slice of the pie diagram) is Northern Cape.

## **2. THE POPULATION OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## 2.1 Population of South Africa by province

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Total	6 302 525	2 633 504	7 348 423	8 417 021	2 800 711	840 321	4 929 368	3 354 825	3 956 875	40 583 573

### Percentage of the population in each province – October 1996

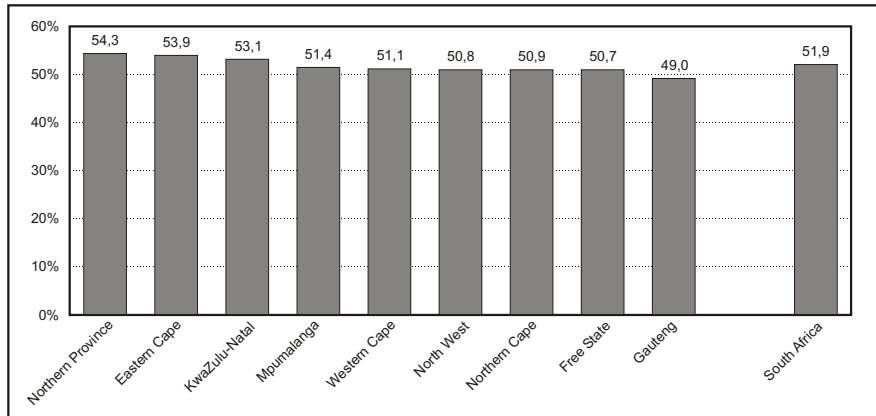


- The province with the largest population (shown as the largest slice of the pie diagram) is KwaZulu-Natal, followed by Gauteng, while the province with the smallest population, even though it contains the largest proportion of land, is Northern Cape.

## 2.2 Population of South Africa by province and gender

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Male	2 908 056	1 298 348	3 750 845	3 950 527	1 362 028	412 681	2 253 072	1 649 835	1 935 494	19 520 887
Female	3 394 469	1 335 156	3 597 578	4 466 493	1 438 683	427 639	2 676 296	1 704 990	2 021 381	21 062 685
Total	6 302 525	2 633 504	7 348 423	8 417 021	2 800 711	840 321	4 929 368	3 354 825	3 956 875	40 583 573

### Percentage of women in each province and in South Africa overall – October 1996



- In the country as a whole (the column on the right-hand side of the graph), and in all provinces, except Gauteng (the second last column on the right), there is a larger proportion of females than males. For example, 54% of people living in Northern Province are female.

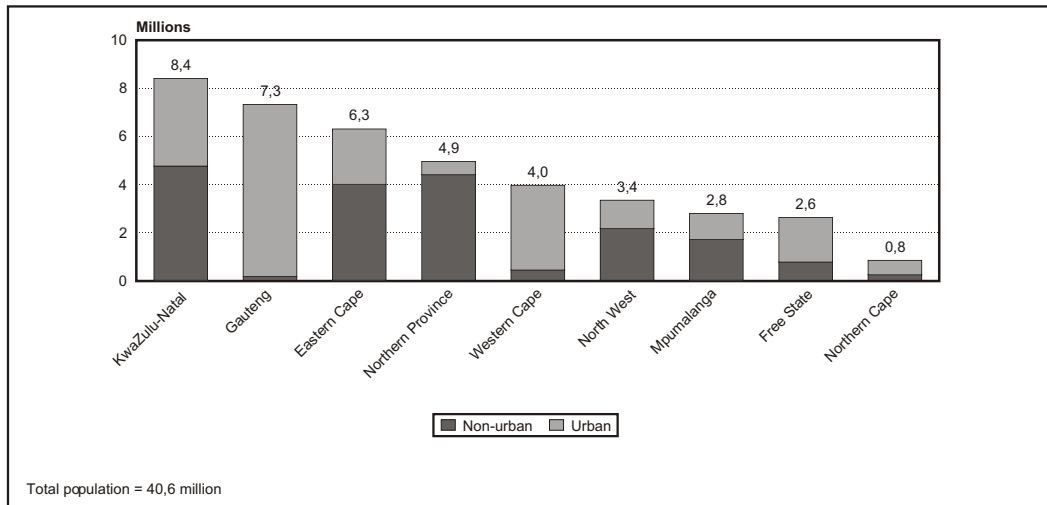
### 2.3 Urban and non-urban population by province (numbers)

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Urban	2 304 378	1 806 651	7 130 277	3 628 268	1 094 287	588 906	541 301	1 171 734	3 516 007	21 781 807
Non-urban	3 998 148	826 853	218 146	4 788 753	1 706 425	251 415	4 388 067	2 183 091	440 867	18 801 765
Total	6 302 525	2 633 504	7 348 423	8 417 021	2 800 711	840 321	4 929 368	3 354 825	3 956 875	40 583 573

### 2.4 Urban and non-urban population by province (percentages)

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Urban	36,6	68,6	97,0	43,1	39,1	70,1	11,0	34,9	88,9	53,7
Non-urban	63,4	31,4	3,0	56,9	60,9	29,9	89,0	65,1	11,1	46,3
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

## Number of people in each province by urban or non-urban place of enumeration – October 1996

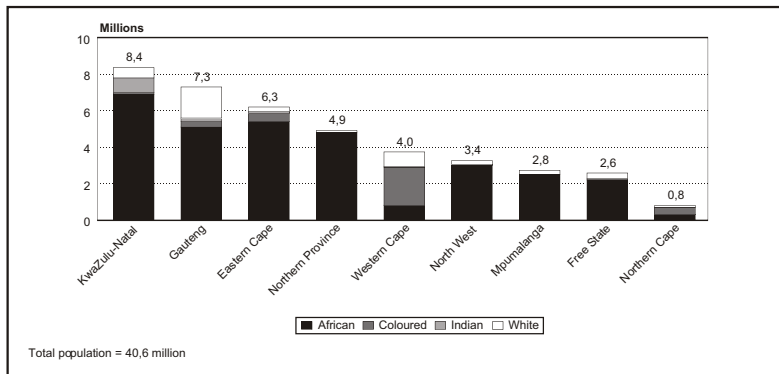


- Gauteng and Western Cape are largely urban (as shown by the upper portion of the respective bars), while Northern Province, North West and Eastern Cape are largely non-urban. The figures above each bar show the totals of each province, in millions.

## 2.5 Population group by province (numbers)

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
African/Black	5 448 495	2 223 940	5 147 444	6 880 652	2 497 834	278 633	4 765 255	3 058 686	826 691	31 127 631
Coloured	468 532	79 038	278 692	117 951	20 283	435 368	7 821	46 652	2 146 109	3 600 446
Indian/Asian	19 356	2 805	161 289	790 813	13 083	2 268	5 510	10 097	40 376	1 045 596
White	330 294	316 459	1 702 343	558 182	253 392	111 844	117 878	222 755	821 551	4 434 697
Unspecified/Other	35 849	11 262	58 654	69 423	16 120	12 208	32 904	16 635	122 148	375 204
Total	6 302 525	2 633 504	7 348 423	8 417 021	2 800 711	840 321	4 929 368	3 354 825	3 956 875	40 583 573

## Number of people in each province by population group – October 1996



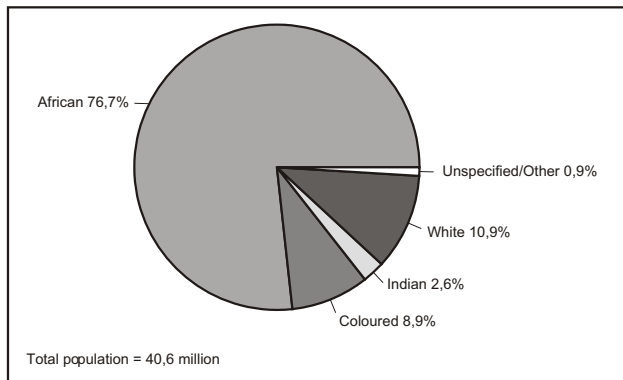
- Africans constitute the majority population in all provinces except two, Western and Northern Cape, where coloureds form the majority.



## 2.6 Population group by province (percentages)

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
African/Black	86,4	84,4	70,0	81,7	89,2	33,2	96,7	91,2	20,9	76,7
Coloured	7,4	3,0	3,8	1,4	0,7	51,8	0,2	1,4	54,2	8,9
Indian/Asian	0,3	0,1	2,2	9,4	0,5	0,3	0,1	0,3	1,0	2,6
White	5,2	12,0	23,2	6,6	9,0	13,3	2,4	6,6	20,8	10,9
Unspecified/Other	0,6	0,4	0,8	0,8	0,6	1,5	0,7	0,5	3,1	0,9
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

## Percentage of the population in South Africa by population group – October 1996



- More than three-quarters (77%) of the population of South Africa are African.

## 2.7 Home language by province (numbers)

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Afrikaans	600 253	379 994	1 213 352	136 223	230 348	577 585	109 224	249 502	2 315 067	5 811 547
English	233 376	35 154	947 571	1 316 047	54 839	19 902	21 261	34 106	795 211	3 457 467
IsiNdebele	1 248	4 454	114 899	1 231	346 337	287	72 506	42 833	3 165	586 961
IsiXhosa	5 250 524	245 101	543 698	132 223	36 378	52 689	8 597	178 931	747 977	7 196 118
IsiZulu	25 323	125 082	1 559 520	6 658 442	706 816	2 300	36 253	82 068	4 341	9 200 144
Sepedi	2 572	4 708	688 607	1 775	291 923	259	2 572 491	132 374	1 136	3 695 846
Sesotho	139 671	1 625 953	953 239	45 677	90 011	7 419	56 002	171 549	14 676	3 104 197
SiSwati	897	3 592	92 154	7 344	834 133	90	57 149	17 272	562	1 013 193
Setswana	863	171 252	573 104	2 147	75 202	165 781	70 339	2 239 774	3 311	3 301 774
Tshivenda	511	1 713	99 837	589	3 345	87	757 683	12 209	436	876 409
Xitsonga	268	14 194	382 463	1 712	97 844	209	1 102 472	156 408	535	1 756 105
Other	12 008	7 456	96 939	38 634	10 606	6 449	13 228	18 088	24 868	228 275
Unspecified	35 012	14 852	83 038	74 977	22 928	7 264	52 163	19 712	45 591	355 538
Total	6 302 525	2 633 504	7 348 423	8 417 021	2 800 711	840 321	4 929 368	3 354 825	3 956 875	40 583 573

## 2.8 Home language by province (percentages)\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Afrikaans	9,6	14,5	16,7	1,6	8,3	69,3	2,2	7,5	59,2	14,4
English	3,7	1,3	13,0	15,8	2,0	2,4	0,4	1,0	20,3	8,6
IsiNdebele	0,0	0,2	1,6	0,0	12,5	0,0	1,5	1,3	0,1	1,5
IsiXhosa	83,8	9,4	7,5	1,6	1,3	6,3	0,2	5,4	19,1	17,9
IsiZulu	0,4	4,8	21,5	79,8	25,4	0,3	0,7	2,5	0,1	22,9
Sepedi	0,0	0,2	9,5	0,0	10,5	0,0	52,7	4,0	0,0	9,2
Sesotho	2,2	62,1	13,1	0,5	3,2	0,9	1,1	5,1	0,4	7,7
SiSwati	0,0	0,1	1,3	0,1	30,0	0,0	1,2	0,5	0,0	2,5
Setswana	0,0	6,5	7,9	0,0	2,7	19,9	1,4	67,2	0,1	8,2
Tshivenda	0,0	0,1	1,4	0,0	0,1	0,0	15,5	0,4	0,0	2,2
Xitsonga	0,0	0,5	5,3	0,0	3,5	0,0	22,6	4,7	0,0	4,4
Other	0,2	0,3	1,3	0,5	0,4	0,8	0,3	0,5	0,6	0,6
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

\* Excluding unspecified

## 2.9 Home language by population group (numbers)

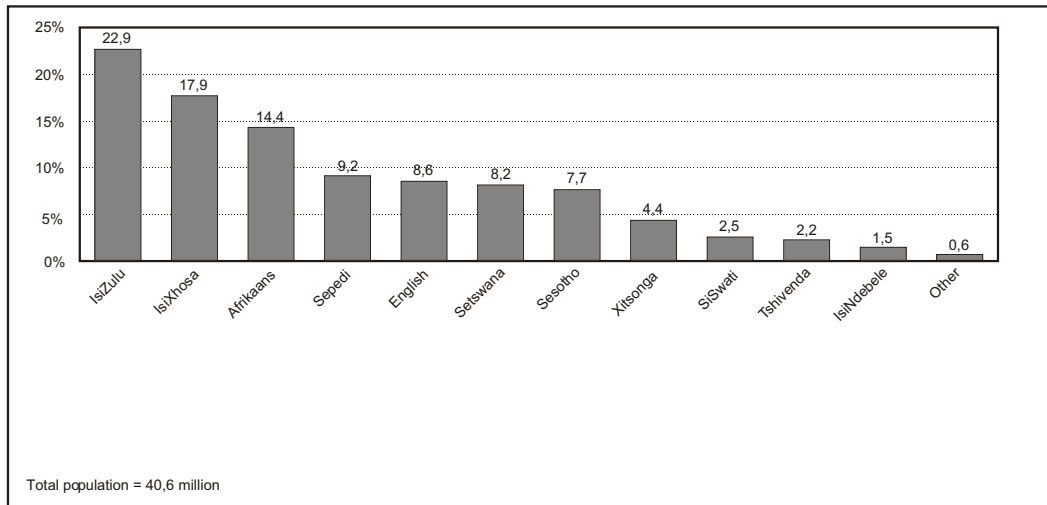
	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
Afrikaans	217 606	2 931 489	15 135	2 558 956	88 361	5 811 547
English	113 132	584 101	974 654	1 711 603	73 977	3 457 467
IsiNdebele	578 067	2 507	107	3 427	2 851	586 961
IsiXhosa	7 148 721	12 303	688	2 832	31 574	7 196 118
IsiZulu	9 132 569	8 502	1 787	3 448	53 838	9 200 144
Sepedi	3 674 320	2 173	319	1 316	17 718	3 695 846
Sesotho	3 083 047	6 406	267	1 737	12 740	3 104 197
SiSwati	1 006 804	1 553	201	316	4 320	1 013 193
Setswana	3 272 720	12 935	191	1 809	14 118	3 301 774
Tshivenda	871 130	302	139	177	4 661	876 409
Xitsonga	1 745 216	883	306	736	8 965	1 756 105
Other	89 494	7 094	38 605	87 621	5 462	228 275
Unspecified	194 804	30 199	13 196	60 721	56 619	355 538
Total	31 127 631	3 600 446	1 045 596	4 434 697	375 204	40 583 573

## 2.10 Home language by population group (percentages)\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
Afrikaans	0,7	82,1	1,5	58,5	27,7	14,4
English	0,4	16,4	94,4	39,1	23,2	8,6
IsiNdebele	1,9	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,9	1,5
IsiXhosa	23,1	0,3	0,1	0,1	9,9	17,9
IsiZulu	29,5	0,2	0,2	0,1	16,9	22,9
Sepedi	11,9	0,1	0,0	0,0	5,6	9,2
Sesotho	10,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	4,0	7,7
SiSwati	3,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,4	2,5
Setswana	10,6	0,4	0,0	0,0	4,4	8,2
Tshivenda	2,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,5	2,2
Xitsonga	5,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,8	4,4
Other	0,3	0,2	3,7	2,0	1,7	0,6
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

\* Excluding those who did not specify their language.

## Percentage of the population speaking each official language as their first home language – October 1996



- The most commonly-spoken first home language in South Africa is isiZulu (spoken by 23% of the population: the column on the left of the graph), followed by isiXhosa (18%: second column from the left). Afrikaans (14%) and English (9%), while widely spoken in all provinces, are less frequently used as first home languages than certain of the indigenous languages.

## 2.11 Home language across provinces (percentages)

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Afrikaans	10,3	6,5	20,9	2,3	4,0	9,9	1,9	4,3	39,8	100,0
English	6,7	1,0	27,4	38,1	1,6	0,6	0,6	1,0	23,0	100,0
IsiNdebele	0,2	0,8	19,6	0,2	59,0	0,0	12,4	7,3	0,5	100,0
IsiXhosa	73,0	3,4	7,6	1,8	0,5	0,7	0,1	2,5	10,4	100,0
IsiZulu	0,3	1,4	17,0	72,4	7,7	0,0	0,4	0,9	0,0	100,0
Sepedi	0,1	0,1	18,6	0,0	7,9	0,0	69,6	3,6	0,0	100,0
Sesotho	4,5	52,4	30,7	1,5	2,9	0,2	1,8	5,5	0,5	100,0
SiSwati	0,1	0,4	9,1	0,7	82,3	0,0	5,6	1,7	0,1	100,0
Setswana	0,0	5,2	17,4	0,1	2,3	5,0	2,1	67,8	0,1	100,0
Tshivenda	0,1	0,2	11,4	0,1	0,4	0,0	86,5	1,4	0,0	100,0
Xitsonga	0,0	0,8	21,8	0,1	5,6	0,0	62,8	8,9	0,0	100,0
Other	5,3	3,3	42,5	16,9	4,6	2,8	5,8	7,9	10,9	100,0
Unspecified	9,8	4,2	23,4	21,1	6,4	2,0	14,7	5,5	12,8	100,0
Total	15,5	6,5	18,1	20,7	6,9	2,1	12,1	8,3	9,7	100,0

- The table is read as follows: among Afrikaans speakers the first row shows that 10% live in Eastern Cape, and 21% in Gauteng. It shows for example that among isiXhosa speakers, 73% live in Eastern Cape.

## 2.12 Country of birth by province\*

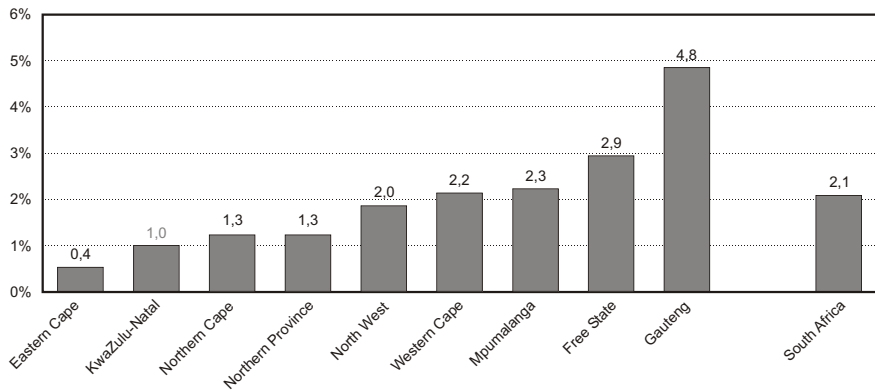
	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
South Africa	6 156 192	2 497 099	6 788 324	8 163 970	2 697 960	800 320	4 782 605	3 226 749	3 735 191	38 848 411
SADC** countries	9 938	69 997	212 298	32 788	55 618	9 425	60 759	53 389	25 474	529 685
Rest of Africa	2 145	460	8 944	2 833	764	98	560	922	3 309	20 035
Europe	11 775	3 992	100 992	41 396	5 461	683	1 912	2 897	48 088	217 198
Asia	2 036	1 008	13 764	4 373	647	176	1 044	1 362	4 146	28 555
North America	281	97	2 474	976	127	34	62	108	1 525	5 683
Central and South America	612	257	3 460	1 917	316	61	545	343	1 177	8 689
Australia and New Zealand	204	50	1 586	891	80	19	16	33	1 008	3 887
Unspecified/Other	11 695	4 177	49 157	34 269	7 512	1 332	12 889	8 020	15 406	144 456
Total	6 194 878	2 577 137	7 181 000	8 283 413	2 768 485	812 149	4 860 391	3 293 822	3 835 323	39 806 598

\* Excluding institutions

\*\* Southern African Development Community, excluding South Africa



## Percentage of the population not born in South Africa in each province and in South Africa overall – October 1996\*



\* Excluding those in institutions and hostels

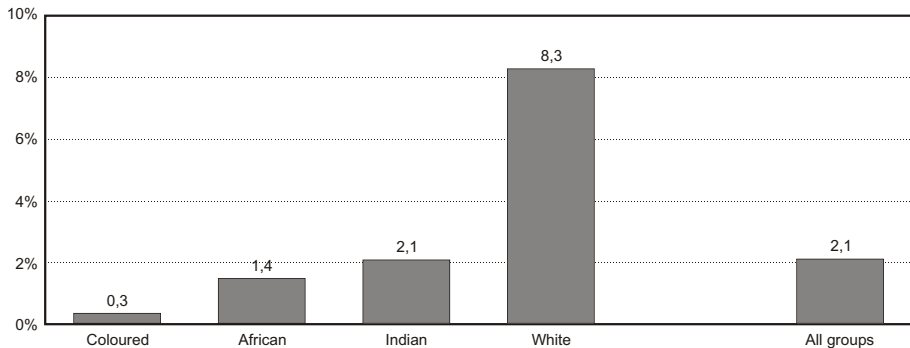
- Altogether, 2% of the people enumerated in South Africa on census night were not born in South Africa (right-hand column of the graph). Gauteng (second last column from the right) contains the largest proportion of people who were not born in South Africa (5%), while Eastern Cape contains the lowest proportion (less than half a percentage point).

## 2.13 Country of birth by population group\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
South Africa	30 148 148	3 502 353	1 007 865	3 845 099	344 946	38 848 411
SADC countries	413 133	7 792	2 140	102 529	4 091	529 685
Rest of Africa	7 395	329	657	11 358	296	20 035
Europe	4 661	529	783	209 144	2 081	217 198
Asia	405	377	17 888	9 194	690	28 555
North America	362	107	122	4 972	120	5 683
Central and South America	1 772	138	204	6 476	98	8 689
Australia and New Zealand	40	28	34	3 725	61	3 887
Unspecified/Other	75 420	4 522	5 670	55 682	3 162	144 456
Total	30 651 337	3 516 175	1 035 363	4 248 179	355 545	39 806 598

\* Excluding institutions

## Percentage of the population who were not born in South Africa by population group – October 1996\*



\* Excluding institutions

- A larger proportion of whites (8%: second column from the right) were not born in South Africa compared to the other population groups.

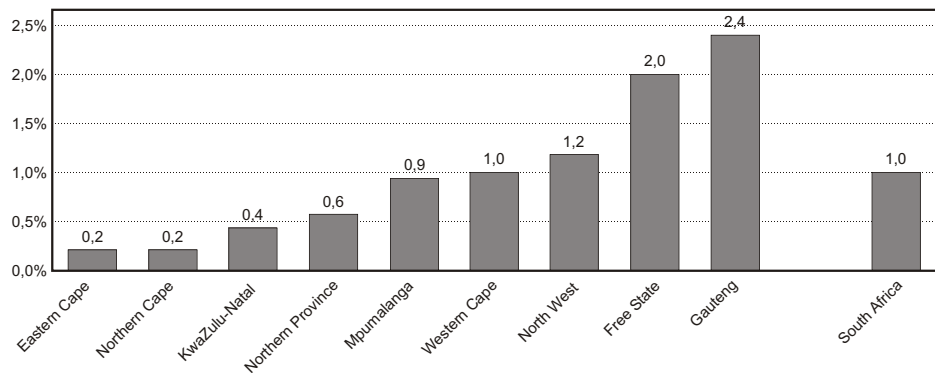
## 2.14 Citizenship by province

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
South Africa	6 287 034	2 578 122	7 153 733	8 376 052	2 774 256	838 252	4 897 775	3 310 162	3 912 977	40 128 362
SADC countries	3 566	50 487	110 267	7 911	20 184	1 246	25 683	37 736	5 664	262 744
Rest of Africa	1 482	182	4 328	1 038	372	33	223	551	1 019	9 229
Europe	4 901	1 562	45 207	17 626	2 439	293	616	1 279	26 267	100 190
Asia	1 445	598	5 328	2 370	203	56	494	930	1 822	13 246
North America	321	64	2 011	768	182	39	33	88	1 417	4 923
Central and South America	927	274	4 622	2 981	530	66	200	245	2 013	11 858
Australia and New Zealand	190	28	1 034	536	52	11	31	50	824	2 755
Unspecified/Other	2 660	2 188	21 893	7 738	2 493	324	4 313	3 785	4 871	50 266
Total	6 302 525	2 633 504	7 348 423	8 417 021	2 800 711	840 321	4 929 368	3 354 825	3 956 875	40 583 573

## 2.15 Citizenship by population group

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
South Africa	30 845 009	3 596 369	1 031 820	4 287 161	368 002	40 128 362
SADC countries	247 438	2 058	1 382	9 611	2 256	262 744
Rest of Africa	7 087	162	350	1 420	210	9 229
Europe	1 445	294	518	96 364	1 568	100 190
Asia	376	193	8 857	2 930	891	13 246
North America	222	75	93	4 300	234	4 923
Central and South America	249	94	236	11 114	165	11 858
Australia and New Zealand	33	35	37	2 582	68	2 755
Unspecified/Other	25 772	1 165	2 302	19 215	1 811	50 266
Total	31 127 631	3 600 446	1 045 596	4 434 697	375 204	40 583 573

## Percentage of people who are not South African citizens in each province and in South Africa overall – October 1996\*



\* Excluding those in institutions and hostels

## 2.16 Age distribution in five-year intervals by province: Total

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
0 - 4	758 342	251 092	652 160	964 546	326 049	89 040	646 880	375 488	380 024	4 443 621
5 - 9	855 106	279 368	606 013	1 005 945	338 304	92 438	725 137	384 993	381 419	4 668 722
10 - 14	864 708	289 816	581 979	1 018 217	336 576	95 746	708 069	375 982	383 006	4 654 100
15 - 19	732 397	271 018	581 315	914 304	298 126	85 362	598 061	349 913	350 219	4 180 716
20 - 24	548 044	257 658	790 119	851 952	278 970	74 411	452 966	330 979	397 253	3 982 353
25 - 29	409 262	232 351	829 457	684 674	236 320	69 165	327 048	289 222	378 229	3 455 728
30 - 34	369 547	219 637	734 723	590 584	210 960	63 031	276 249	260 913	348 558	3 074 201
35 - 39	339 537	189 929	636 637	504 757	176 232	56 129	230 799	226 333	293 403	2 653 755
40 - 44	273 335	154 862	505 040	408 925	143 256	48 031	185 605	179 678	239 895	2 138 626
45 - 49	218 320	119 989	382 263	337 932	105 393	38 891	147 688	135 328	191 723	1 677 525
50 - 54	175 290	90 775	280 711	248 877	75 219	30 810	110 393	108 952	147 867	1 268 895
55 - 59	176 060	69 419	211 131	212 752	62 586	25 282	105 909	85 236	121 560	1 069 936
60 - 64	165 855	59 789	153 550	178 471	48 205	21 021	95 180	68 830	99 636	890 536
65 - 69	145 439	43 804	116 655	158 207	45 260	15 238	100 441	56 209	77 634	758 887
70 - 74	89 809	29 004	79 059	95 372	26 875	10 970	56 409	40 901	53 764	482 163
75 - 79	74 629	24 388	56 801	68 571	24 500	7 844	55 466	29 798	35 431	377 428
80 - 84	30 852	12 203	30 151	31 308	10 526	4 429	23 287	15 218	20 928	178 902
85 +	24 693	9 244	20 631	23 115	8 128	3 269	20 601	13 054	14 549	137 284
Unspecified	51 299	29 158	100 028	118 512	49 227	9 213	63 181	27 798	41 777	490 194
Total	6 302 525	2 633 504	7 348 423	8 417 021	2 800 711	840 321	4 929 368	3 354 825	3 956 875	40 583 573

## 2.17 Age distribution in five-year intervals by province: Male

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
0 - 4	384 025	125 135	323 778	480 693	160 809	44 686	320 078	186 411	191 148	2 216 763
5 - 9	431 056	139 164	301 316	503 465	167 917	46 349	360 716	191 781	191 798	2 333 563
10 - 14	429 982	143 688	287 137	504 855	166 117	48 021	351 674	186 121	191 164	2 308 759
15 - 19	354 494	132 738	288 982	444 181	146 338	42 645	294 943	171 567	174 325	2 050 213
20 - 24	251 069	123 761	410 708	400 114	133 254	36 772	207 983	158 223	196 033	1 917 918
25 - 29	178 111	113 193	442 390	315 129	112 550	34 368	140 263	140 458	186 602	1 663 064
30 - 34	155 528	111 791	388 000	261 953	101 905	30 512	111 438	131 257	171 115	1 463 499
35 - 39	143 938	100 552	338 402	229 213	89 045	27 540	95 027	118 240	142 999	1 284 955
40 - 44	116 653	80 985	266 602	187 699	71 704	23 285	75 515	92 607	115 549	1 030 597
45 - 49	94 221	62 389	203 601	156 487	53 508	18 979	61 658	69 795	93 176	813 816
50 - 54	73 966	46 099	144 843	112 978	37 611	15 065	44 922	53 690	71 303	600 477
55 - 59	71 928	33 071	106 073	91 734	29 096	12 216	40 310	41 039	58 209	483 678
60 - 64	58 109	24 446	69 767	65 608	19 340	9 577	29 933	30 046	45 228	352 053
65 - 69	56 966	18 340	51 637	58 668	18 254	6 993	33 260	24 753	35 144	304 013
70 - 74	35 756	11 835	33 400	36 584	11 827	4 789	21 113	17 046	22 769	195 119
75 - 79	27 443	8 973	22 736	24 612	9 833	3 208	19 360	11 779	13 901	141 844
80 - 84	10 479	3 956	10 497	10 751	4 241	1 619	8 100	5 467	6 962	62 072
85 +	8 023	2 868	6 708	6 890	2 912	1 074	6 169	4 273	4 315	43 230
Unspecified	26 310	15 362	54 267	58 913	25 768	4 985	30 612	15 282	23 754	255 253
Total	2 908 056	1 298 348	3 750 845	3 950 527	1 362 028	412 681	2 253 072	1 649 835	1 935 494	19 520 887

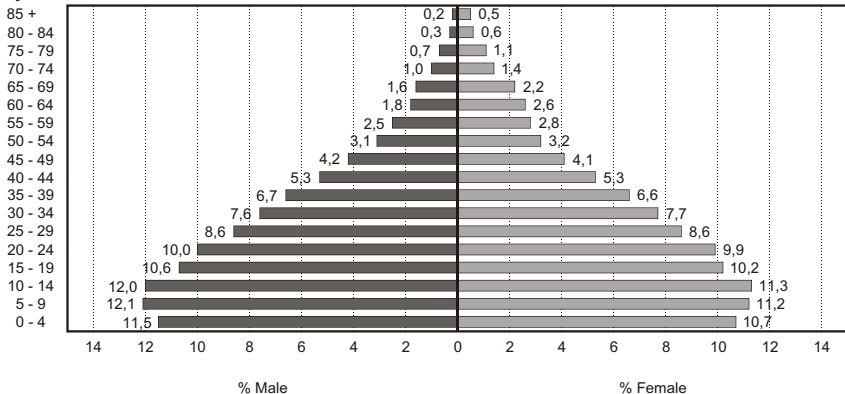
## 2.18 Age distribution in five-year intervals by province: Female

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
0 - 4	374 317	125 957	328 382	483 852	165 240	44 354	326 802	189 077	188 876	2 226 858
5 - 9	424 050	140 204	304 697	502 480	170 387	46 089	364 420	193 212	189 621	2 335 160
10 - 14	434 726	146 128	294 843	513 362	170 459	47 725	356 396	189 861	191 841	2 345 341
15 - 19	377 903	138 279	292 334	470 123	151 788	42 717	303 118	178 346	175 894	2 130 503
20 - 24	296 975	133 898	379 411	451 838	145 716	37 639	244 983	172 756	201 220	2 064 435
25 - 29	231 151	119 158	387 066	369 545	123 770	34 797	186 786	148 763	191 627	1 792 664
30 - 34	214 019	107 846	346 723	328 631	109 055	32 519	164 810	129 656	177 443	1 610 702
35 - 39	195 600	89 377	298 235	275 543	87 187	28 588	135 772	108 094	150 405	1 368 800
40 - 44	156 682	73 877	238 438	221 226	71 552	24 746	110 090	87 071	124 346	1 108 028
45 - 49	124 099	57 600	178 661	181 444	51 885	19 912	86 029	65 533	98 546	863 710
50 - 54	101 324	44 676	135 869	135 899	37 608	15 745	65 471	55 262	76 564	668 418
55 - 59	104 132	36 347	105 057	121 018	33 490	13 066	65 600	44 197	63 351	586 258
60 - 64	107 746	35 343	83 783	112 863	28 864	11 444	65 247	38 785	54 408	538 483
65 - 69	88 473	25 465	65 019	99 539	27 006	8 245	67 181	31 456	42 490	454 874
70 - 74	54 053	17 169	45 659	58 788	15 048	6 182	35 296	23 855	30 995	287 044
75 - 79	47 186	15 415	34 065	43 959	14 667	4 637	36 106	18 019	21 530	235 583
80 - 84	20 373	8 247	19 654	20 557	6 285	2 810	15 188	9 750	13 966	116 831
85 +	16 670	6 376	13 923	16 225	5 216	2 195	14 432	8 781	10 234	94 054
Unspecified	24 990	13 796	45 761	59 599	23 459	4 229	32 569	12 517	18 022	234 941
Total	3 394 469	1 335 156	3 597 578	4 466 493	1 438 683	427 639	2 676 296	1 704 990	2 021 381	21 062 685



## Age distribution of the population by gender – October 1996\*

Age in years



\* Excluding unspecified

- The age distribution of the South African population is starting to diverge from the pyramid structure which is typical of developing countries. There are proportionately fewer males (12%) and females (11%) in the age category 0 - 4 years (bottom line of the graph) than in the age categories 5 - 9 or 10 - 14 years. There is also a relatively large proportion, particularly females (2%) in the age category 75 years or more (top three lines of the graph).

## 2.19 Age distribution in five-year intervals by population group: Total

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
0 - 4	3 653 003	385 709	86 083	269 219	49 606	4 443 621
5 - 9	3 818 108	400 223	95 119	309 173	46 100	4 668 722
10 - 14	3 746 680	403 521	105 383	355 279	43 236	4 654 100
15 - 19	3 350 319	350 889	99 435	344 778	35 294	4 180 716
20 - 24	3 153 083	344 373	103 123	349 102	32 672	3 982 353
25 - 29	2 653 596	328 323	92 918	352 977	27 913	3 455 728
30 - 34	2 317 500	306 808	86 998	337 709	25 186	3 074 201
35 - 39	1 949 340	259 478	79 189	344 352	21 397	2 653 755
40 - 44	1 525 385	207 454	71 963	316 896	16 927	2 138 626
45 - 49	1 147 110	160 870	63 180	292 871	13 494	1 677 525
50 - 54	835 099	119 711	50 198	253 753	10 134	1 268 895
55 - 59	716 097	95 841	36 633	212 822	8 544	1 069 936
60 - 64	601 684	79 859	26 669	175 332	6 992	890 536
65 - 69	525 056	55 016	18 094	155 236	5 485	758 887
70 - 74	312 205	33 919	10 975	121 357	3 707	482 163
75 - 79	261 326	20 607	6 103	86 625	2 767	377 428
80 - 84	108 410	11 097	2 644	55 248	1 504	178 902
85 +	89 475	8 348	1 618	36 530	1 313	137 284
Unspecified	364 155	28 397	9 271	65 439	22 932	490 194
Total	31 127 631	3 600 446	1 045 596	4 434 697	375 204	40 583 573

## 2.20 Age distribution in five-year intervals by population group: Male

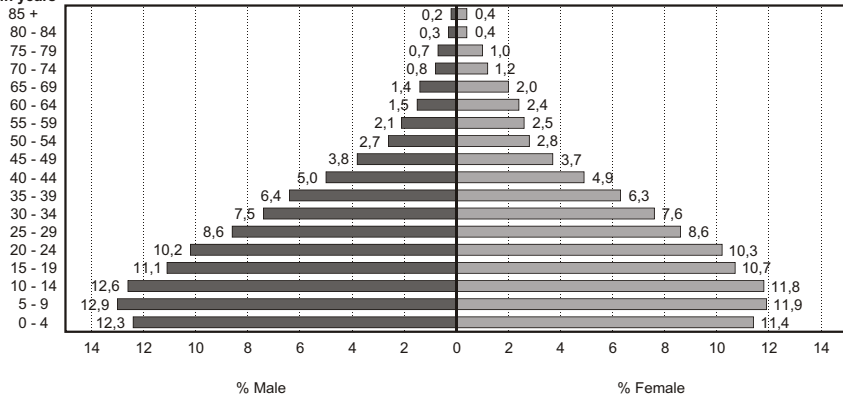
	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
0 - 4	1 818 977	193 175	43 333	136 510	24 769	2 216 763
5 - 9	1 903 361	201 301	48 325	157 488	23 088	2 333 563
10 - 14	1 850 359	201 879	53 471	181 470	21 579	2 308 759
15 - 19	1 631 617	175 634	49 744	175 867	17 351	2 050 213
20 - 24	1 508 732	168 867	51 295	172 891	16 133	1 917 918
25 - 29	1 271 882	158 537	45 721	173 205	13 720	1 663 064
30 - 34	1 098 114	146 461	41 816	164 976	12 131	1 463 499
35 - 39	943 697	123 707	38 300	168 823	10 428	1 284 955
40 - 44	735 073	97 410	34 436	155 516	8 162	1 030 597
45 - 49	556 501	75 609	30 609	144 641	6 456	813 816
50 - 54	390 507	56 256	24 297	124 671	4 746	600 477
55 - 59	314 115	44 578	17 313	103 803	3 869	483 678
60 - 64	219 889	34 629	11 781	82 894	2 861	352 053
65 - 69	199 018	24 202	8 076	70 632	2 085	304 013
70 - 74	123 461	13 807	4 821	51 698	1 332	195 119
75 - 79	96 684	7 915	2 606	33 700	939	141 844
80 - 84	38 310	3 600	1 035	18 700	428	62 072
85 +	29 156	2 627	636	10 437	374	43 230
Unspecified	187 258	14 726	4 615	34 777	13 876	255 253
Total	14 916 712	1 744 920	512 231	2 162 699	184 326	19 520 887

## 2.21 Age distribution in five-year intervals by population group : Female

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
0 - 4	1 834 027	192 534	42 751	132 709	24 837	2 226 858
5 - 9	1 914 747	198 922	46 794	151 685	23 013	2 335 160
10 - 14	1 896 321	201 642	51 912	173 809	21 657	2 345 341
15 - 19	1 718 702	175 255	49 691	168 912	17 943	2 130 503
20 - 24	1 644 350	175 506	51 828	176 211	16 539	2 064 435
25 - 29	1 381 714	169 787	47 197	179 772	14 193	1 792 664
30 - 34	1 219 386	160 347	45 182	172 732	13 055	1 610 702
35 - 39	1 005 643	135 771	40 888	175 529	10 969	1 368 800
40 - 44	790 312	110 044	37 526	161 380	8 766	1 108 028
45 - 49	590 609	85 261	32 571	148 230	7 038	863 710
50 - 54	444 592	63 455	25 901	129 082	5 388	668 418
55 - 59	401 982	51 263	19 320	109 018	4 676	586 258
60 - 64	381 796	45 230	14 889	92 438	4 131	538 483
65 - 69	326 038	30 814	10 017	84 604	3 401	454 874
70 - 74	188 744	20 112	6 154	69 659	2 375	287 044
75 - 79	164 642	12 693	3 497	52 924	1 827	235 583
80 - 84	70 100	7 497	1 609	36 548	1 077	116 831
85 +	60 319	5 721	982	26 094	938	94 054
Unspecified	176 897	13 671	4 656	30 661	9 056	234 941
Total	16 210 919	1 855 526	533 365	2 271 998	190 878	21 062 685

## Age distribution of the African population by gender – October 1996\*

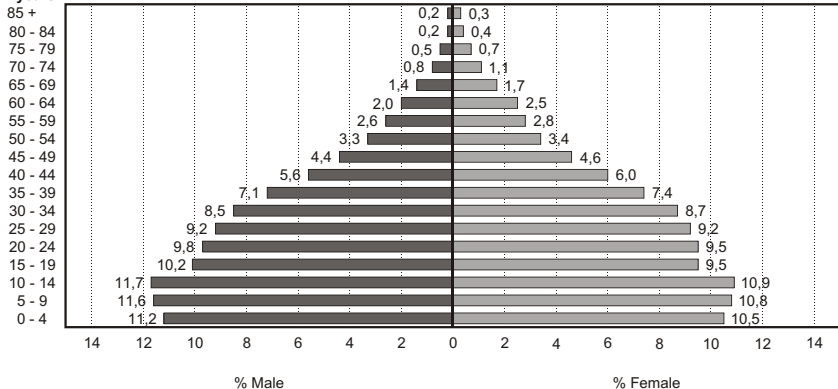
Age in years



\* Excluding unspecified

## Age distribution of the coloured population by gender – October 1996\*

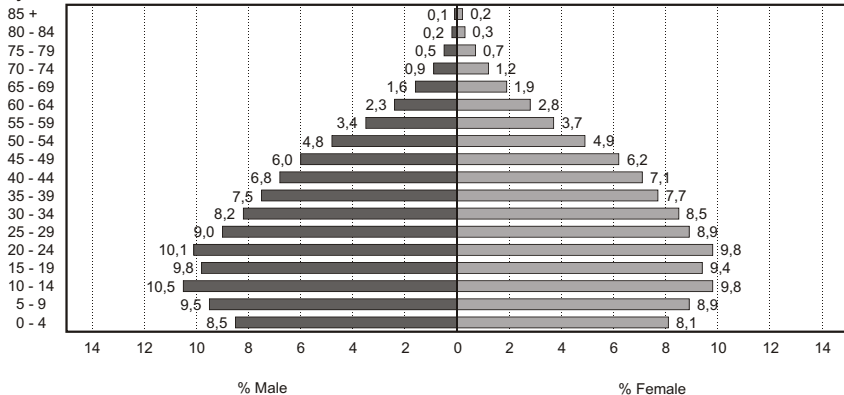
Age in years



\* Excluding unspecified

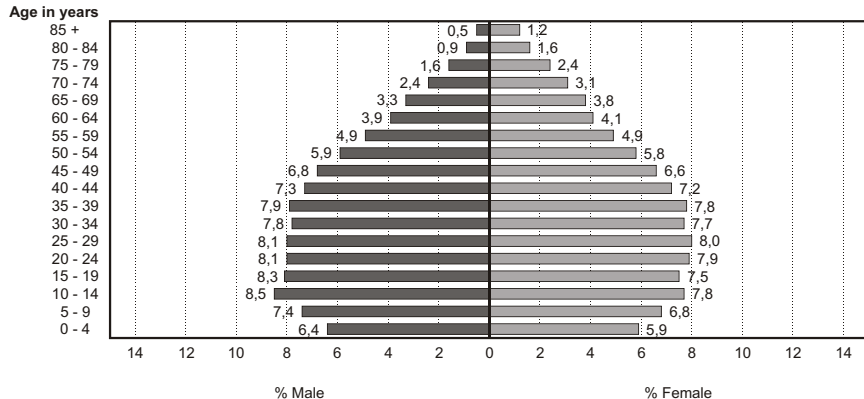
## Age distribution of the Indian population by gender – October 1996\*

Age in years



\* Excluding unspecified

## Age distribution of the white population by gender – October 1996\*



\* Excluding unspecified

- The age pyramids vary by population group, with the African age distribution looking most like that of a developing nation, and the white age distribution looking most like that of a developed nation.

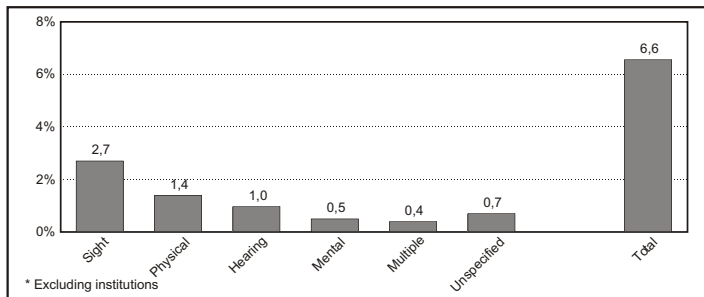


## 2.22 Disabled population by type and province\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Sight	161 898	133 614	211 769	183 758	98 322	18 529	113 088	129 442	40 603	1 091 022
Hearing	68 531	33 045	59 868	76 034	31 895	6 083	51 416	37 571	18 965	383 408
Physical	115 717	41 960	69 936	129 894	41 381	9 052	60 078	54 706	35 051	557 774
Mental	41 432	13 947	24 033	42 646	12 211	3 791	22 578	17 768	14 146	192 553
More than one	35 997	16 461	26 030	24 895	9 019	2 403	16 019	16 913	6 499	154 236
Unspecified	38 604	18 127	63 906	44 863	19 085	7 137	33 690	23 134	30 174	278 720
Total	462 179	257 154	455 541	502 090	211 913	46 995	296 870	279 534	145 438	2 657 714

\* Excluding institutions

## Percentage of the population with disabilities – October 1996\*



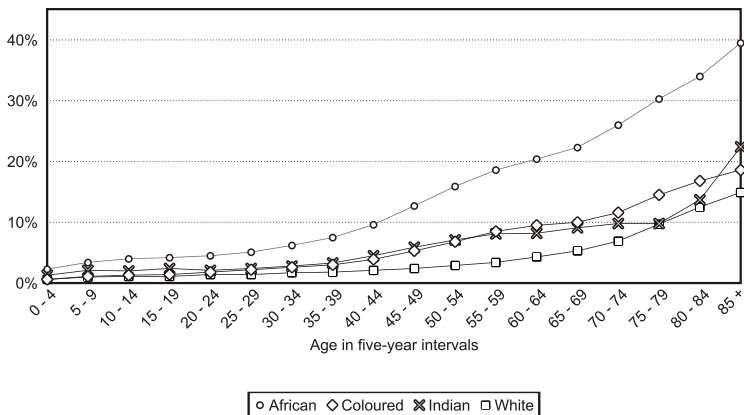
- Seven percent of the population (excluding institutions) was classified as disabled (column on the right). Visual disabilities (3%: column on the left) are the most common.

## 2.23 Disabled population by type, gender and population group\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
<b>Sight</b>						
Male	397 449	15 308	7 239	16 347	2 142	438 484
Female	605 396	19 254	8 384	16 620	2 884	652 539
Total	1 002 845	34 561	15 623	32 967	5 026	1 091 022
<b>Hearing</b>						
Male	154 538	7 716	2 601	14 906	1 091	180 851
Female	177 708	7 841	2 348	13 380	1 280	202 556
Total	332 246	15 557	4 948	28 286	2 370	383 408
<b>Physical</b>						
Male	223 680	19 032	5 653	13 821	1 638	263 824
Female	263 337	13 674	4 111	11 291	1 537	293 950
Total	487 017	32 706	9 764	25 112	3 175	557 774
<b>Mental</b>						
Male	95 550	8 471	2 391	6 162	842	113 416
Female	66 054	5 877	1 659	4 960	587	79 137
Total	161 604	14 349	4 050	11 122	1 429	192 553
<b>More than one</b>						
Male	53 031	2 880	1 498	5 873	413	63 694
Female	79 739	3 196	1 445	5 653	509	90 542
Total	132 771	6 076	2 943	11 525	922	154 236
<b>Unspecified</b>						
Male	99 081	12 273	2 680	18 277	1 770	134 081
Female	109 250	12 445	2 821	18 259	1 864	144 639
Total	208 331	24 718	5 502	36 536	3 634	278 720
<b>Total</b>						
Male	1 023 329	65 680	22 061	75 385	7 894	1 194 350
Female	1 301 484	62 287	20 769	70 163	8 661	1 463 364
Total	2 324 813	127 967	42 830	145 548	16 555	2 657 714

\* Excluding institutions

## Percentage of disabled in each age category by population group\*



\* Excluding institutions and those who did not specify their age

- Disability among those outside institutions increases with age, particularly among Africans.

## 2.24 Level of education amongst those aged 20 years or more by province (numbers)\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
No schooling	617 796	236 148	419 157	957 217	410 337	97 692	771 587	403 143	153 109	4 066 187
Some primary	635 475	328 076	516 624	747 586	211 217	94 571	252 286	364 297	362 285	3 512 415
Complete primary	264 236	130 308	295 643	278 435	95 783	39 578	124 377	139 004	204 411	1 571 774
Some secondary	966 341	493 148	1 780 368	1 328 708	403 474	139 233	556 667	560 987	901 196	7 130 121
Std 10/Grade 12	328 637	199 654	1 042 744	665 303	203 102	53 482	293 703	236 188	435 620	3 458 434
Higher	139 200	76 265	369 627	200 819	69 551	25 939	94 107	75 258	243 954	1 294 720
Unspecified/Other	88 987	49 453	402 764	217 428	58 967	18 027	95 312	61 774	119 855	1 112 568
Total	3 040 672	1 513 052	4 826 928	4 395 496	1 452 430	468 521	2 188 040	1 840 651	2 420 430	22 146 220

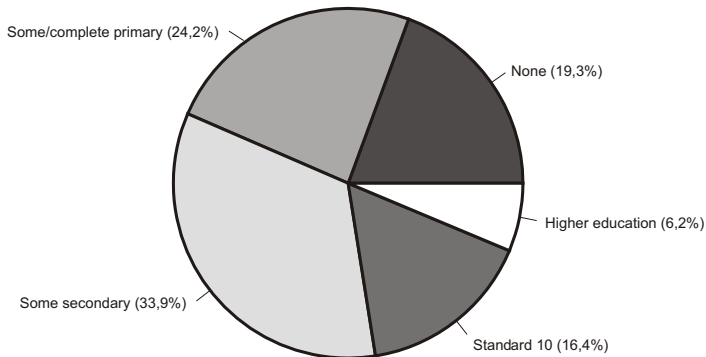
\* Excluding unspecified/other

## 2.25 Level of education amongst aged 20 years or more by province (percentages)\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
No schooling	20,9	16,1	9,5	22,9	29,4	21,7	36,9	22,7	6,7	19,3
Some primary	21,5	22,4	11,7	17,9	15,2	21,0	12,1	20,5	15,7	16,7
Complete primary	9,0	8,9	6,7	6,7	6,9	8,8	5,9	7,8	8,9	7,5
Some secondary	32,7	33,7	40,2	31,8	29,0	30,9	26,6	31,5	39,2	33,9
Std 10/Grade 12	11,1	13,6	23,6	15,9	14,6	11,9	14,0	13,3	18,9	16,4
Higher	4,7	5,2	8,4	4,8	5,0	5,8	4,5	4,2	10,6	6,2
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

\* Excluding unspecified/other

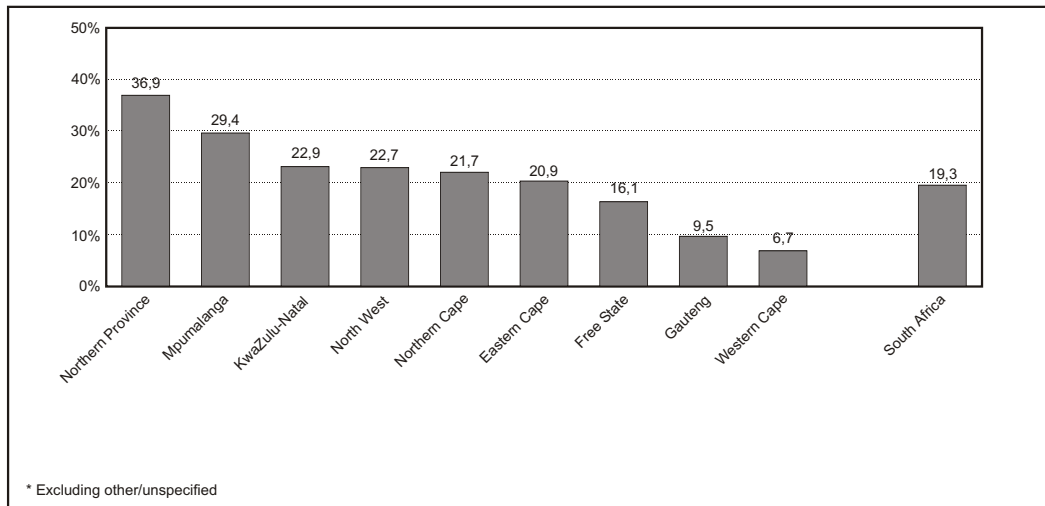
## Percentage of the population aged 20 years or more by highest level of education completed – October 1996\*



\* Excluding other/unspecified

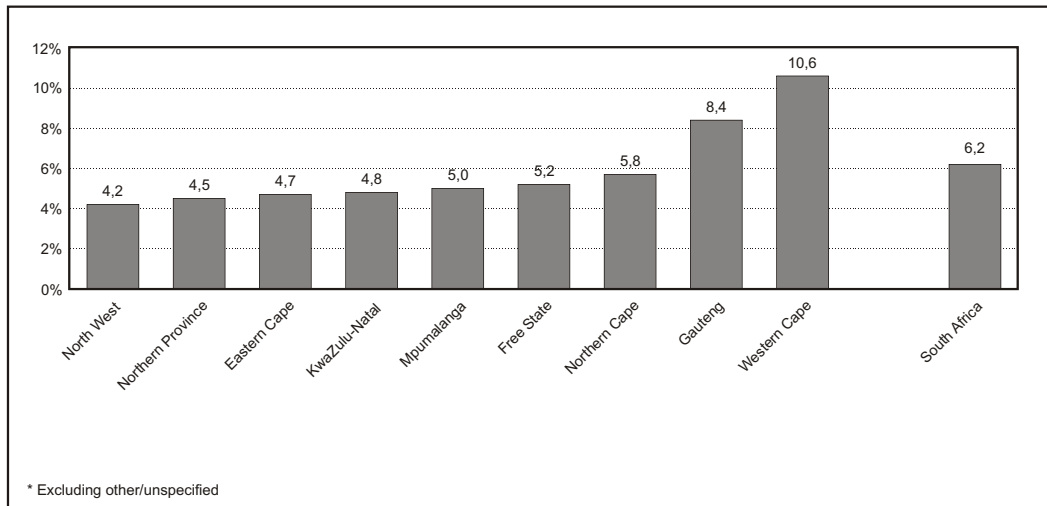
- Almost 20% of South Africans aged 20 years or more have received no education, while only 6% have post-school qualifications.

**Percentage of the population aged 20 years or more with no education in each province and in South Africa overall – October 1996\***



- A larger proportion of people in Northern Province (37%) and Mpumalanga (29%) have received no education, compared to Gauteng (10%) and Western Cape (7%).

**Percentage of the population aged 20 years or more with tertiary qualifications in each province and in South Africa overall – October 1996\***



- A larger percentage of people living in Gauteng (8%) and Western Cape (11%) have post-school educational qualifications than in the other provinces.

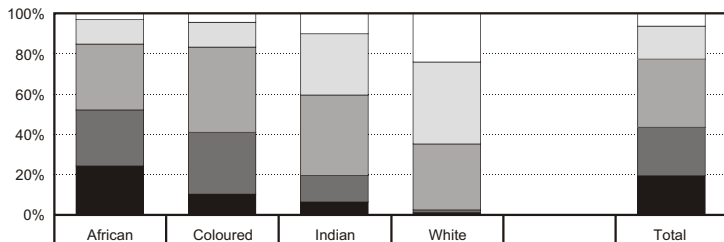
## 2.26 Level of education by gender and population group amongst those aged 20 years or more by province (numbers)\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
<b>No schooling</b>										
Male	244 416	111 254	215 729	370 111	173 490	47 188	252 673	196 177	77 819	1 688 858
Female	373 380	124 895	203 428	587 106	236 846	50 503	518 914	206 966	75 290	2 377 329
Total	617 796	236 148	419 157	957 217	410 337	97 692	771 587	403 143	153 109	4 066 187
<b>Some primary</b>										
Male	286 561	165 788	284 351	315 547	105 801	45 665	112 339	185 279	183 116	1 684 447
Female	348 914	162 288	232 273	432 039	105 415	48 905	139 948	179 018	179 168	1 827 968
Total	635 475	328 076	516 624	747 586	211 217	94 571	252 286	364 297	362 285	3 512 415
<b>Complete primary</b>										
Male	105 042	62 452	150 150	122 329	47 018	17 679	52 475	65 707	92 159	715 010
Female	159 194	67 857	145 494	156 106	48 765	21 899	71 902	73 296	112 252	856 765
Total	264 236	130 308	295 643	278 435	95 783	39 578	124 377	139 004	204 411	1 571 774
<b>Some secondary</b>										
Male	395 492	239 057	881 183	626 450	200 663	65 760	251 196	266 776	421 441	3 348 017
Female	570 849	254 091	899 185	702 258	202 811	73 473	305 472	294 212	479 755	3 782 104
Total	966 341	493 148	1 780 368	1 328 708	403 474	139 233	556 667	560 987	901 196	7 130 121
<b>Std 10/Grade 12</b>										
Male	147 016	99 080	524 528	314 007	98 736	26 170	134 630	114 094	202 738	1 660 999
Female	181 621	100 574	518 216	351 296	104 366	27 311	159 074	122 094	232 882	1 797 435
Total	328 637	199 654	1 042 744	665 303	203 102	53 482	293 703	236 188	435 620	3 458 434
<b>Higher</b>										
Male	60 047	37 697	192 222	100 063	37 465	13 264	47 397	36 281	124 550	648 985
Female	79 153	38 568	177 406	100 756	32 086	12 675	46 711	38 978	119 404	645 736
Total	139 200	76 265	369 627	200 819	69 551	25 939	94 107	75 258	243 954	1 294 720
<b>Total</b>										
Male	1 238 574	715 327	2 248 162	1 848 507	663 174	215 726	850 709	864 314	1 101 823	9 746 317
Female	1 713 111	748 272	2 176 001	2 329 560	730 289	234 767	1 242 019	914 563	1 198 752	11 287 335
Total	2 951 685	1 463 599	4 424 163	4 178 068	1 393 463	450 493	2 092 728	1 778 877	2 300 575	21 033 652

\* Excluding unspecified/other



## Percentage of the population aged 20 years or more in each educational category by population group – October 1996\*



	African	Coloured	Indian	White		Total
Higher	3,0	4,3	10,0	24,1		6,2
Std. 10	12,1	12,3	30,4	40,7		16,4
Some secondary	32,8	42,5	40,0	32,8		33,9
Some/complete primary	27,8	30,7	13,1	1,2		24,2
None	24,3	10,2	6,5	1,2		19,3

\* Excluding other/unspecified

- Twenty-four percent of Africans have received no education (lowest section of the left-hand column), as against 10% of coloureds, 7% of Indians and 1% of whites.

## 2.27 Attendance at an educational institution by province amongst those aged 5 - 24 years\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Full-time	2 096 335	781 338	1 581 715	2 498 706	866 998	205 059	1 794 204	951 863	912 293	11 688 509
Part-time	20 868	8 304	49 567	34 039	9 676	2 570	14 422	9 499	17 689	166 633
Not studying	799 739	275 917	815 823	1 145 930	349 252	122 024	604 063	446 627	503 245	5 062 620
Unspecified	30 434	6 969	51 558	51 388	14 372	3 529	35 847	13 083	25 493	232 672
Total	2 947 376	1 072 527	2 498 663	3 730 062	1 240 298	333 181	2 448 536	1 421 071	1 458 719	17 150 434

\* Excluding institutions

## 2.28 Attendance at an educational institution by population group amongst those aged 5 - 24 years\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
Full-time	9 587 559	904 869	264 481	834 264	97 335	11 688 509
Part-time	92 364	12 653	11 017	48 842	1 756	166 633
Not studying	4 017 558	516 631	117 421	367 775	43 234	5 062 620
Unspecified	165 451	22 847	5 634	27 571	11 169	232 672
Total	13 862 931	1 457 002	398 553	1 278 453	153 495	17 150 434

\* Excluding institutions other than schools

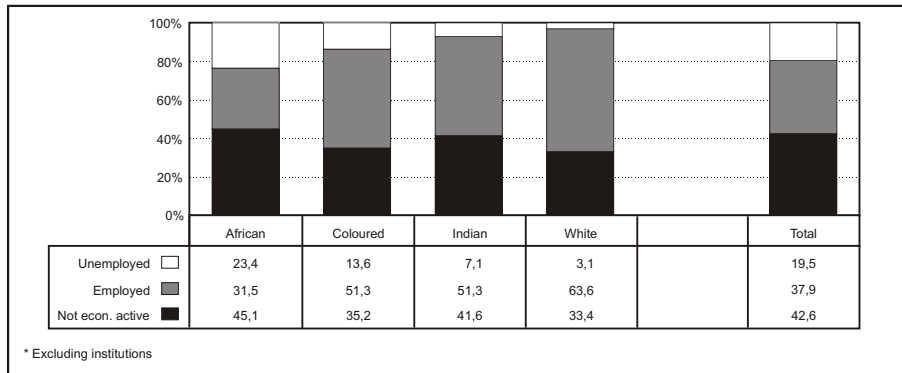
## 2.29 Economically active population by province amongst those aged 15 - 65 years\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Employed	786 818	701 175	2 564 243	1 570 573	605 925	215 523	570 129	725 287	1 374 174	9 113 847
Unemployed	742 427	299 948	1 007 766	1 008 944	297 290	86 060	486 554	443 546	299 114	4 671 647
Total	1 529 244	1 001 122	3 572 009	2 579 517	903 215	301 583	1 056 683	1 168 833	1 673 288	13 785 493

\* Excluding institutions

\* For example, the unemployment rate of 48,5%, shown in the graph for Eastern Cape (overleaf) is calculated as 742 427/1 529 244 expressed as a percentage.

## Labour market status of the population aged 15 - 65 years by population group – October 1996\*



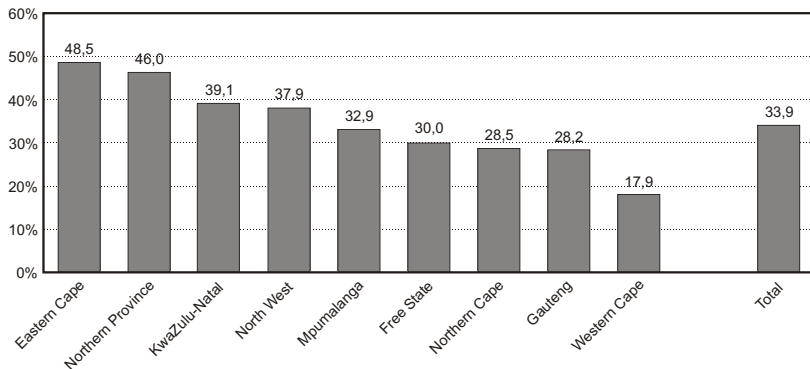
\* A larger percentage of Africans (45%: bottom section of the left-hand column) and Indians (42%), compared to coloureds (35%) and whites (33%) are not economically active. Note that the unemployment rate (see next graph) is different from the percentage of unemployed people shown in this graph, because this percentage includes those who are not economically active.

### 2.30 Economically active population by population group amongst those aged 15 - 65 years\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
<b>Employed</b>						
Male	3 506 509	633 417	234 583	1 060 736	46 658	5 481 903
Female	2 175 968	496 099	128 903	795 716	35 258	3 631 944
Total	5 682 476	1 129 515	363 486	1 856 452	81 917	9 113 847
<b>Unemployed</b>						
Male	1 810 570	141 555	29 312	45 938	12 543	2 039 917
Female	2 395 421	157 676	21 068	43 127	14 437	2 631 730
Total	4 205 992	299 231	50 379	89 066	26 980	4 671 647
<b>Total</b>						
Male	5 317 079	774 971	263 895	1 106 674	59 201	7 521 820
Female	4 571 389	653 775	149 971	838 843	49 696	6 263 673
Total	9 888 468	1 428 746	413 866	1 945 517	108 897	13 785 493

\* Excluding institutions

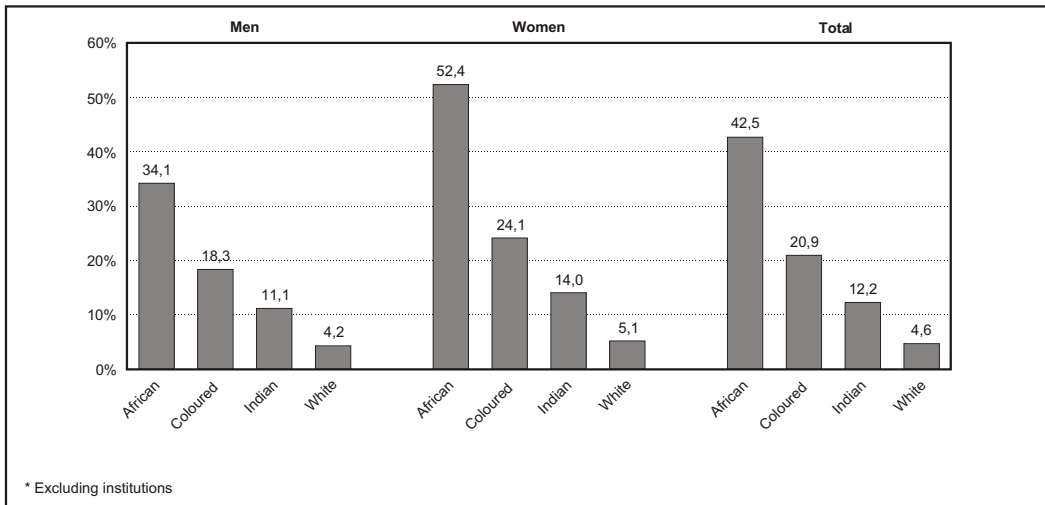
## Unemployment rates (expanded definition) by province amongst those aged 15 - 65 years – October 1996\*



\* Excluding institutions

- Unemployment rates (expanded definition) were 34% for the country as a whole (right-hand column), but they were particularly high at 49% in Eastern Cape (left-hand column), and at 46% in Northern Province.

## Unemployment rates (expanded definition) by population group and gender – October 1996\*



- Unemployment rates were particularly high among African women (52%: fifth column from the left) and African men (34%: left-hand column).

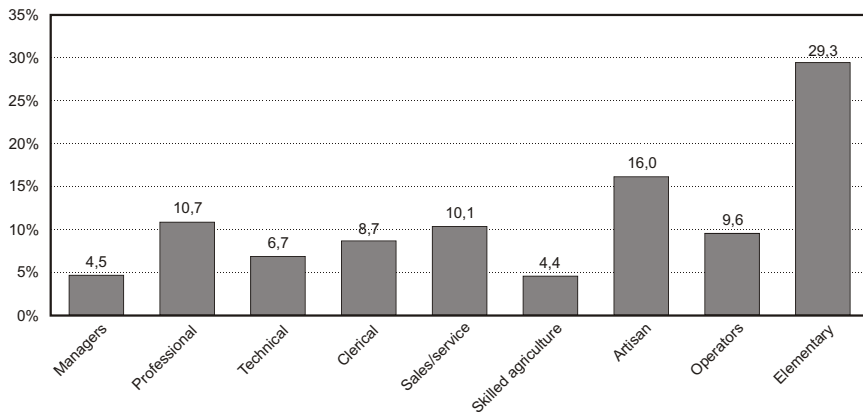
## 2.31 Occupation by province amongst the employed aged 15 - 65 years\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Legislators, senior officials and managers	29 938	18 198	129 220	49 489	22 300	5 568	12 726	21 766	75 697	364 902
Professionals	98 551	50 859	254 889	147 634	43 725	14 632	75 382	58 396	126 886	870 955
Technicians and associate professionals	48 457	27 466	194 374	91 364	23 300	9 251	20 517	29 615	98 536	542 882
Clerks	52 913	40 512	257 236	109 241	34 134	14 040	25 442	42 525	133 910	709 953
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	67 802	55 283	261 748	127 647	53 415	16 973	50 883	64 989	122 067	820 807
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	34 510	40 387	53 068	51 741	41 575	17 411	45 514	33 445	39 628	357 278
Craft and related trades workers	90 312	94 141	416 276	189 098	99 453	24 074	80 360	144 225	164 059	1 301 997
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	51 410	72 789	233 064	139 375	67 112	10 405	38 349	66 647	98 765	777 914
Elementary occupations	218 125	252 235	498 908	377 480	180 427	82 716	165 017	200 983	404 217	2 380 107
Unspecified/Other	94 801	49 304	265 460	287 504	40 485	20 453	55 938	62 696	110 410	987 052
Total	786 818	701 175	2 564 243	1 570 573	605 925	215 523	570 129	725 287	1 374 174	9 113 847

\* Excluding institutions



## Percentage of the employed aged 15 - 65 years in each occupational category – October 1996\*



\* Excluding unspecified and institutions

- Among the employed, 29% were in elementary (unskilled) occupations, while only 5% were in the management echelon.

### 2.32 Occupation by population group amongst the employed aged 15 - 65 years: Male\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	71 087	20 007	21 600	149 192	2 810	264 695
Professionals	170 824	28 237	22 700	162 821	4 625	389 208
Technicians and associate professionals	92 886	27 234	22 973	135 960	3 113	282 166
Clerks	115 091	34 492	21 543	48 273	2 484	221 883
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	355 956	48 441	24 139	103 079	4 241	535 856
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	208 546	28 877	1 443	44 528	1 564	284 957
Craft and related trades workers	775 325	135 694	36 282	179 420	9 347	1 136 068
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	539 073	62 101	22 560	45 124	4 350	673 210
Elementary occupations	784 959	185 542	12 381	34 543	7 310	1 024 736
Unspecified/Other	392 762	62 791	48 962	157 794	6 815	669 124
Total	3 506 509	633 417	234 583	1 060 736	46 658	5 481 903

\* Excluding institutions

### 2.33 Occupation by population group amongst the employed aged 15 - 65 years: Female\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	26 189	10 363	5 818	56 460	1 378	100 207
Professionals	256 569	46 633	19 100	153 897	5 550	481 747
Technicians and associate professionals	85 699	28 179	13 365	130 553	2 920	260 716
Clerks	133 185	70 539	32 144	246 141	6 061	488 070
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	157 704	44 402	11 524	68 392	2 929	284 951
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	58 695	6 551	325	6 281	468	72 321
Craft and related trades workers	117 602	24 651	6 281	16 049	1 346	165 929
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	46 548	36 994	12 903	6 723	1 537	104 705
Elementary occupations	1 133 722	186 702	6 433	19 686	8 829	1 355 371
Unspecified/Other	160 056	41 085	21 010	91 535	4 242	317 927
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 175 968</b>	<b>496 099</b>	<b>128 903</b>	<b>795 716</b>	<b>35 258</b>	<b>3 631 944</b>

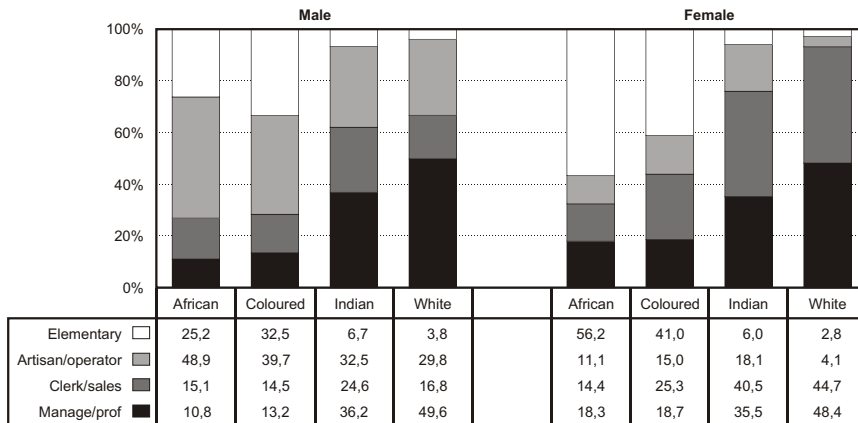
\* Excluding institutions

### 2.34 Occupation by population group amongst the employed aged 15 - 65 years: Total\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	97 275	30 369	27 418	205 652	4 187	364 902
Professionals	427 392	74 870	41 800	316 718	10 175	870 955
Technicians and associate professionals	178 584	55 414	36 338	266 514	6 033	542 882
Clerks	248 276	105 031	53 687	294 414	8 545	709 953
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	513 660	92 844	35 663	171 471	7 170	820 807
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	267 241	35 428	1 768	50 809	2 032	357 278
Craft and related trades workers	892 927	160 345	42 564	195 469	10 693	1 301 997
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	585 621	99 096	35 463	51 847	5 887	777 914
Elementary occupations	1 918 681	372 244	18 814	54 230	16 139	2 380 107
Unspecified/Other	552 819	103 876	69 972	249 329	11 057	987 052
Total	5 682 476	1 129 515	363 486	1 856 452	81 917	9 113 847

\* Excluding institutions

## Occupational category by population group and gender – October 1996\*



\* Excluding unspecified

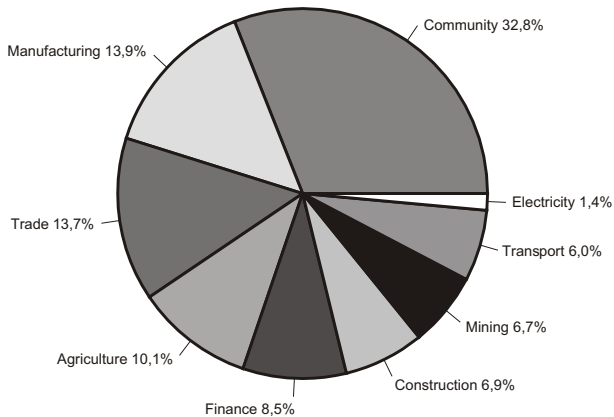
- Fifty-six percent of African women and 41% of coloured women were in elementary (unskilled) occupations, compared with 6% of Indian and 3% of white women (top sections of the four bars on the right). On the other hand, 33% of coloured men were in elementary occupations, while as many as 50% of white men were in managerial, professional or technical occupations.

### 2.35 Economic sector amongst the employed aged 15 - 65 years by province\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	70 470	102 335	36 094	118 071	102 863	48 646	83 019	81 707	171 144	814 350
Mining and quarrying	7 154	123 191	168 065	15 860	55 703	18 556	27 625	121 556	3 836	541 546
Manufacturing	97 035	43 774	327 588	265 701	59 158	8 812	27 912	55 119	234 875	1 119 973
Electricity, gas and water supply	5 598	7 363	36 522	14 103	17 800	2 397	6 954	7 532	11 064	109 334
Construction	43 635	32 122	158 359	85 021	41 540	10 402	42 790	38 885	102 375	555 129
Wholesale and retail trade	83 818	62 953	351 762	169 861	70 836	23 099	58 582	86 418	190 723	1 098 051
Transport, storage and communication	32 851	32 011	170 093	86 900	27 100	9 963	25 409	31 167	68 159	483 652
Financial, insurance, real estate and business services	35 181	26 045	318 708	98 602	21 102	7 733	20 851	25 199	126 734	680 156
Community, social and personal services	183 188	108 512	421 125	255 539	80 423	39 724	127 189	122 951	242 032	1 580 684
Private households	102 863	104 342	308 037	173 558	69 568	26 887	77 355	93 890	96 602	1 053 103
Unspecified	125 025	58 526	267 889	287 357	59 830	19 305	72 443	60 862	126 631	1 077 868
Total	786 818	701 175	2 564 243	1 570 573	605 925	215 523	570 129	725 287	1 374 174	9 113 847

\* Excluding institutions

## Percentage of the employed aged 15 - 65 years by economic sector – October 1996\*



\* Excluding unspecified

- The community, social and personal service sector (including the public sector and private households) employs 33% of working people in the country.

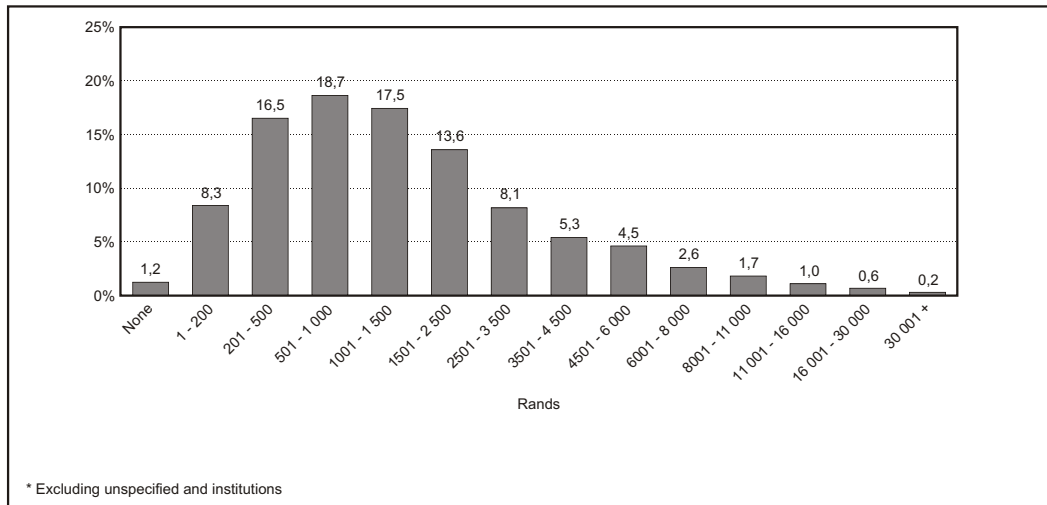
### 2.36 Individual monthly income amongst the employed by province, aged 15 - 65 years\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
None	12 562	6 815	22 829	20 655	7 087	1 926	10 510	9 590	11 381	103 354
R1 - R200	88 748	120 459	94 438	123 918	68 958	29 101	87 462	74 930	43 714	731 729
R201 - R500	139 093	133 285	261 406	272 529	132 732	57 388	132 078	131 750	185 180	1 445 441
R501 - R1 000	139 298	131 152	446 066	278 924	119 333	33 810	88 115	144 153	256 474	1 637 326
R1 001 - R1 500	117 556	114 104	475 290	253 291	85 769	26 398	76 169	137 136	251 312	1 537 026
R1 501 - R2 500	99 558	67 548	374 680	209 122	61 914	21 957	61 145	92 223	202 360	1 190 508
R2 501 - R3 500	61 422	40 004	228 649	123 130	36 385	13 434	43 114	47 934	116 941	711 013
R3 501 - R4 500	39 537	26 700	159 607	78 626	23 783	9 384	24 793	27 929	77 800	468 158
R4 501 - R6 000	30 734	22 324	144 152	67 816	20 479	8 130	16 944	19 710	68 377	398 666
R6 001 - R8 000	15 486	11 408	89 132	37 123	11 391	4 190	7 181	9 765	38 435	224 111
R8 001 - R11 000	9 595	7 188	66 008	24 368	7 017	2 358	4 168	5 692	26 628	153 021
R11 001 - R16 000	5 077	3 474	43 590	13 171	3 639	1 239	2 096	2 909	15 832	91 026
R16 001 - R30 000	2 728	1 771	27 274	7 238	1 796	764	1 079	1 574	9 488	53 712
R30 001 or more	1 264	903	9 773	2 751	830	417	595	738	3 950	21 221
Unspecified	24 159	14 039	121 348	57 912	24 812	5 028	14 679	19 254	66 301	347 533
Total	786 818	701 175	2 564 243	1 570 573	605 925	215 523	570 129	725 287	1 374 174	9 113 847

\* Excluding institutions

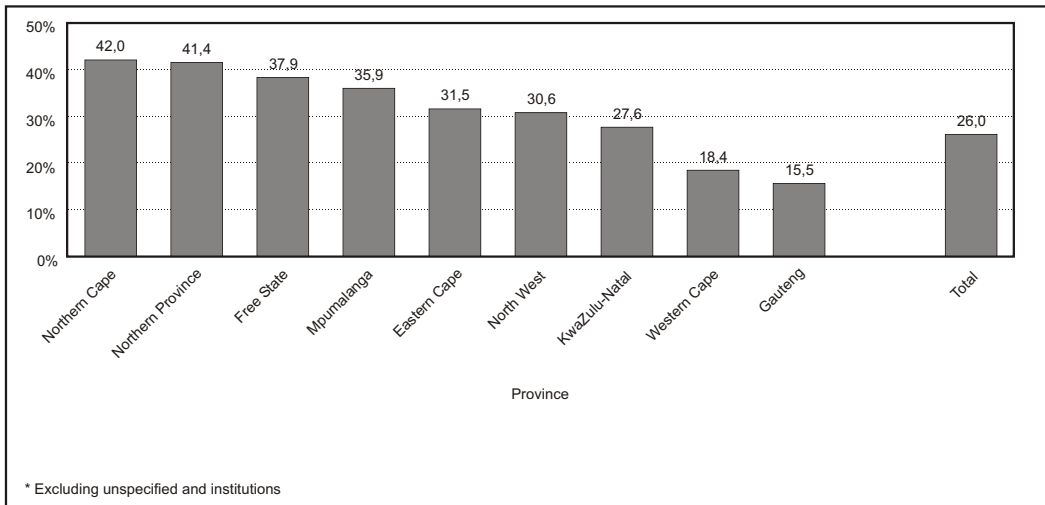


## Monthly income of the employed (rands) – October 1996\*



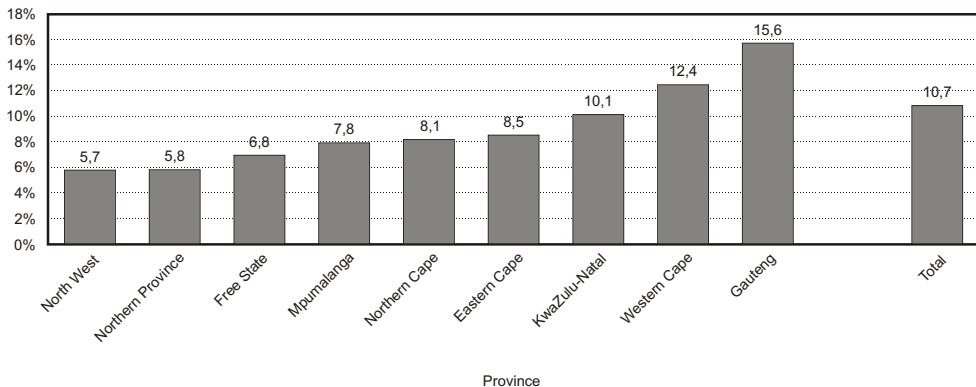
- Summing up the first three columns on the left shows that 26% of the employed earn R500 or less per month, and summing up the first five columns shows that 62% of the employed earn less than R1 501 a month. However, only 11% earn more than R4 500 per month (the last six columns).

## Percentage of employed people earning R500 per month or less by province – October 1996\*



- Forty-two percent of employed people in Northern Cape earn R500 a month or less, compared with 16% in Gauteng.

## Percentage of employed people earning more than R4 500 per month by province – October 1996\*



\* Excluding unspecified and institutions

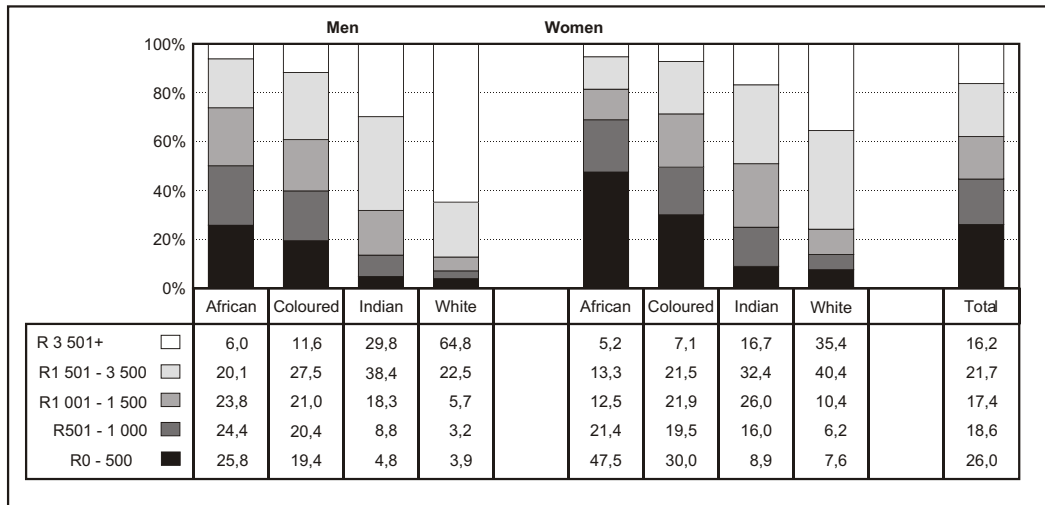
- Sixteen percent of employed people in Gauteng earn more than R4 500 a month, compared with only 6% in North West and Northern Province.

### 2.37 Individual monthly income amongst the employed by population group, aged 15 - 65 years\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
None	67 867	9 154	3 299	22 015	1 018	103 354
R1 - R200	636 718	56 697	5 762	28 561	3 991	731 729
R201 - R500	1 186 478	195 228	12 587	42 558	8 590	1 445 441
R501 - R1 000	1 293 717	216 618	39 445	76 298	11 248	1 637 326
R1 001 - R1 500	1 088 001	231 507	73 339	131 265	12 913	1 537 026
R1 501 - R2 500	667 021	180 879	76 952	253 713	11 944	1 190 508
R2 501 - R3 500	303 914	88 647	49 189	261 581	7 683	711 013
R3 501 - R4 500	154 853	48 656	30 908	228 432	5 309	468 158
R4 501 - R6 000	90 060	33 424	28 238	242 336	4 609	398 666
R6 001 - R8 000	34 873	12 595	13 771	160 617	2 256	224 111
R8 001 - R11 000	19 464	5 596	7 631	118 943	1 387	153 021
R11 001 - R16 000	9 406	2 335	3 857	74 709	719	91 026
R16 001 - R30 000	4 817	1 253	2 078	45 169	395	53 712
R30 001 or more	2 070	465	858	17 677	151	21 221
Unspecified	123 216	46 463	15 573	152 579	9 703	347 533
Total	5 682 476	1 129 515	363 486	1 856 452	81 917	9 113 847

\* Excluding institutions

## Income category among the employed by population group and gender – October 1996



- Forty-eight percent of employed African women (lowest segment of the fifth column from the left) earn R500 or less per month, while 65% of white men earn more than R3 000 per month.

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## **3. HOUSEHOLDS OF SOUTH AFRICA**

### 3.1 Type of dwelling by province\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard	483 959	328 734	949 973	579 598	338 373	126 425	551 876	435 685	536 963	4 331 586
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	547 624	63 964	13 999	532 046	108 204	7 224	312 278	50 422	8 627	1 644 388
Flat in a block of flats	45 106	13 606	158 845	114 688	12 003	3 173	7 302	10 357	93 088	458 167
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	29 191	12 616	93 141	105 354	6 774	10 256	5 607	6 704	111 898	381 541
Unit in retirement village	2 857	1 907	16 532	6 342	2 290	171	2 003	2 044	6 287	40 433
House/flat/room, in backyard	46 793	25 754	199 830	81 375	22 255	7 248	31 238	36 693	32 273	483 460
Informal dwelling/shack, in backyard	31 284	50 649	153 504	44 410	24 571	4 970	15 644	45 145	33 153	403 329
Informal dwelling/shack, NOT in backyard, eg. in an informal/squatter settlement	114 220	112 122	314 860	141 176	69 841	21 283	32 218	114 244	129 720	1 049 686
Room/flatlet not in backyard but on a shared property	16 443	7 723	32 261	31 436	10 221	2 561	10 984	9 227	18 775	139 632
Caravan/tent	3 642	754	2 544	2 715	1 112	1 850	1 540	1 012	1 958	17 126
None/homeless	211	137	474	532	104	51	480	216	265	2 470
Unspecified	11 019	7 045	28 205	21 261	8 262	1 770	11 288	8 895	10 008	107 753
Total	1 332 348	625 011	1 964 168	1 660 934	604 010	186 984	982 457	720 643	983 015	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions

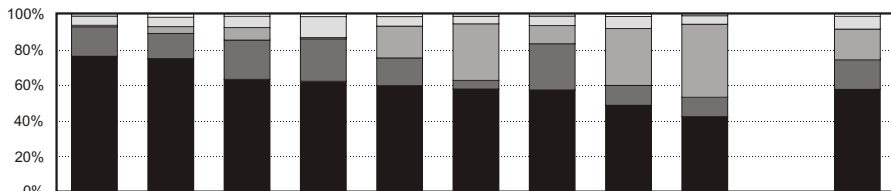


### 3.2 Type of dwelling by population group of head of household\*

	African/ Black	Coloured	Indian/ Asian	White	Unspecified/ Other	Total
House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard	2 673 181	452 258	140 641	1 034 346	31 160	4 331 586
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	1 612 700	13 955	1 329	10 483	5 922	1 644 388
Flat in a block of flats	153 096	58 042	34 279	208 120	4 631	458 167
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex or triplex)	96 886	98 546	46 508	135 073	4 526	381 541
Unit in retirement village	7 354	802	340	31 748	190	40 433
House/flat/room, in backyard	401 251	37 787	13 575	28 124	2 723	483 460
Informal dwelling/shack, in backyard	373 294	26 479	788	1 060	1 708	403 329
Informal dwelling/shack, NOT in backyard, eg. in an informal/squatter settlement	1 013 343	31 103	1 083	912	3 243	1 049 686
Room/flatlet not in backyard but on a shared property	107 584	12 059	3 268	15 207	1 513	139 632
Caravan/tent	11 418	2 752	75	2 727	154	17 126
None/homeless	1 982	249	19	198	22	2 470
Unspecified	81 908	7 173	1 735	14 492	2 445	107 753
Total	6 533 998	741 206	243 639	1 482 492	58 237	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions and hostels

## Type of dwellings in which households live by province – October 1996\*



	W. Cape	N. Cape	N. West	Gauteng	Mpuma	N. Province	Free State	KwaNatal	E. Cape		Total
Other	1,2	2,0	1,4	1,6	1,6	1,4	1,3	1,5	1,1		1,4
Backyard (not shack)	5,2	5,2	6,4	11,8	5,4	4,3	5,4	6,8	4,7		6,9
Traditional	0,9	3,9	7,0	0,7	17,9	31,8	10,2	32,0	41,1		18,2
Informal	16,6	14,0	22,1	23,8	15,6	4,9	26,0	11,2	10,9		16,0
Formal	76,1	74,9	63,1	62,0	59,5	57,7	57,1	48,5	42,1		57,5

\* Excluding institutions and hostels

- More than half the households in the country (58%; last column on the right, bottom section) live in formal dwellings.
- A large proportion of households in Free State (26%), Gauteng (24%) live in informal dwellings (shacks), while a large proportion of households in Eastern Cape (41%) live in traditional dwellings.

### 3.3 Household size by population group of head of household\*

Number of people per household	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
1	1 125 533	62 507	13 664	276 609	8 577	1 486 890
2	988 104	97 617	30 391	446 881	9 493	1 572 486
3	891 923	118 690	41 971	262 739	9 002	1 324 325
4	881 078	144 208	61 000	277 212	10 491	1 373 989
5	763 258	119 150	47 560	136 583	7 721	1 074 272
6	596 830	77 565	26 159	52 124	4 766	757 445
7	430 192	47 061	12 229	18 474	2 867	510 822
8	300 096	29 015	5 571	6 969	1 871	343 522
9	323 337	26 596	3 909	4 134	2 015	359 991
10 +	233 648	18 795	1 185	767	1 433	255 829
Total	6 533 998	741 206	243 639	1 482 492	58 237	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions and hostels

### 3.4 Number of rooms by province, with specified number of rooms\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
1**	251 463	122 314	480 399	255 804	82 363	30 174	108 265	112 674	100 583	1 544 039
2	265 422	109 814	221 513	234 147	85 312	34 924	174 638	124 698	125 045	1 375 514
3	220 230	77 880	171 775	224 005	84 259	23 938	184 438	89 269	130 743	1 206 537
4	281 162	131 684	421 385	364 208	121 557	40 145	164 091	157 693	238 401	1 920 326
5	128 069	67 925	214 113	220 334	72 912	20 886	116 216	80 360	195 232	1 116 046
6	78 235	54 623	180 400	154 849	68 157	16 258	89 211	71 790	87 141	800 663
7	41 286	26 221	101 530	78 175	36 664	9 376	54 300	38 354	45 455	431 360
8	24 798	15 053	64 449	47 094	22 397	5 018	33 114	20 978	26 698	259 599
9	18 505	8 886	42 363	31 351	12 440	2 815	20 566	11 636	15 815	164 376
10 +	14 429	7 580	37 673	32 996	11 700	2 192	16 600	8 895	12 864	144 929
Unspecified/Other	8 751	3 032	28 569	17 971	6 250	1 258	21 018	4 296	5 039	96 183
Total	1 332 348	625 011	1 964 168	1 660 934	604 010	186 984	982 457	720 643	983 015	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions and hostels

\*\* Including households living in one room and households sharing a room with other households. For example the Eastern Cape column shows that, among 1,3 million households, 251 463 live in a single room, some of these households sharing.

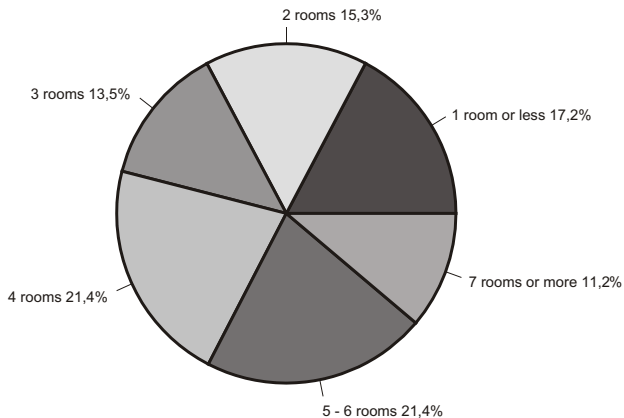
### 3.5 Number of rooms by population group of head of household with specific number of rooms\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
1**	1 438 167	68 205	4 109	27 481	6 076	1 544 039
2	1 199 935	104 653	12 045	52 867	6 015	1 375 514
3	947 655	106 250	25 810	120 393	6 429	1 206 537
4	1 380 642	215 596	63 922	247 191	12 974	1 920 326
5	599 183	155 685	64 913	285 206	11 058	1 116 046
6	421 776	51 058	37 263	284 651	5 914	800 663
7	210 232	19 515	16 315	182 248	3 051	431 360
8	118 639	8 359	9 341	121 611	1 649	259 599
9	82 979	5 370	4 516	69 789	1 721	164 376
10 +	64 020	2 893	4 469	72 736	811	144 929
Unspecified/Other	70 770	3 621	937	18 319	2 537	96 183
Total	6 533 998	741 206	243 639	1 482 492	58 237	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions and hostels

\*\* More than one household sharing a single room. For example the African/Black column shows that, among 6,5 million households, 1 438 167 live in a single room.

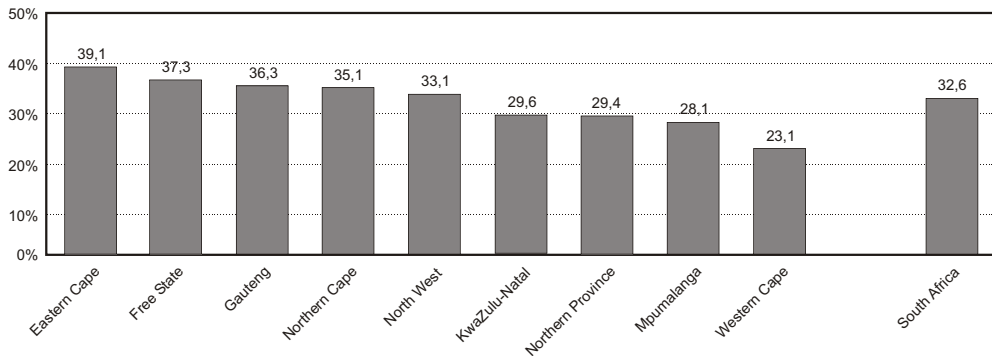
## Distribution of number of rooms per household – October 1996\*



\* Excluding institutions and hostels

- Forty-six percent of households (summing up the three segments at the top of the pie) live in three or fewer rooms (including kitchens, but excluding bathrooms).

Percentage of households living in two or fewer rooms by province and in South Africa overall – October 1996\*



\* Excluding institutions and hostels

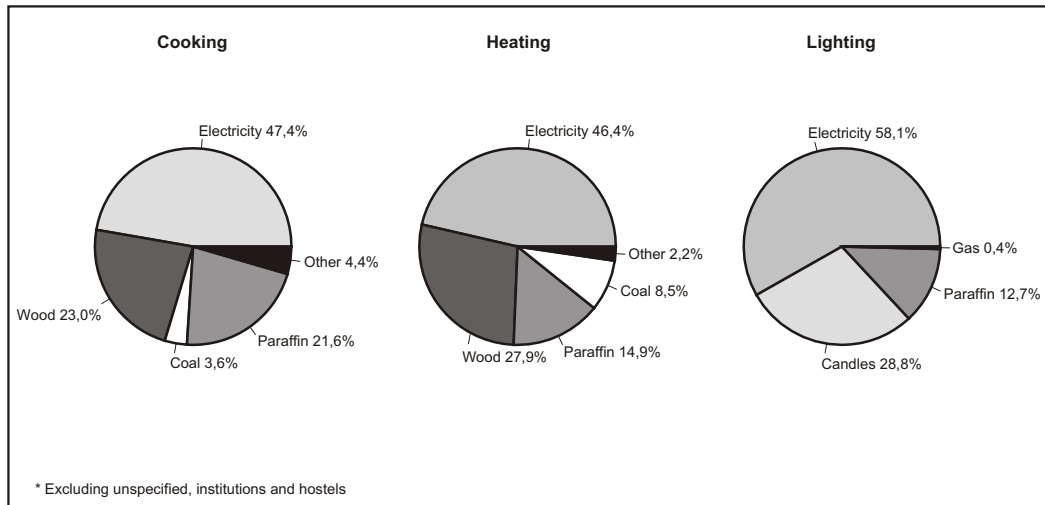
### 3.6 Energy source for cooking, heating and lighting by province\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
<b>Energy source for cooking</b>										
Electricity direct from authority	306 964	261 311	1 429 910	756 333	213 890	97 247	188 876	241 967	750 190	4 246 688
Electricity from other source	2 308	1 190	2 795	4 278	1 033	652	2 627	1 509	2 225	18 617
Gas	44 603	24 827	34 285	52 691	14 323	17 753	16 555	33 527	48 093	286 657
Paraffin	390 765	223 265	379 994	296 017	104 321	33 091	120 393	264 253	131 761	1 943 862
Wood	503 438	57 611	18 083	490 122	155 675	34 458	620 960	148 532	44 341	2 073 219
Coal	3 785	43 874	82 696	38 877	106 621	2 573	21 122	20 621	662	320 830
Animal dung	71 371	9 660	255	10 533	2 842	109	5 059	6 206	34	106 068
Unspecified/Other	9 113	3 275	16 150	12 085	5 304	1 100	6 865	4 028	5 709	63 629
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 332 348</b>	<b>625 011</b>	<b>1 964 168</b>	<b>1 660 934</b>	<b>604 010</b>	<b>186 984</b>	<b>982 457</b>	<b>720 643</b>	<b>983 015</b>	<b>9 059 571</b>
<b>Energy source for heating</b>										
Electricity direct from authority	276 595	242 943	1 376 783	716 048	197 925	89 271	179 581	230 417	700 721	4 010 283
Electricity from other source	2 156	1 095	3 491	4 400	1 218	935	3 080	1 594	2 596	20 567
Gas	11 810	9 064	21 412	22 346	6 104	3 151	8 514	10 536	14 752	107 689
Paraffin	357 587	134 747	184 209	185 592	49 018	18 296	94 527	135 717	135 272	1 294 964
Wood	585 435	85 670	48 357	576 192	175 971	56 069	606 342	200 810	82 879	2 417 724
Coal	14 010	124 060	257 104	62 912	133 542	10 106	36 369	95 072	2 458	735 632
Animal dung	49 232	10 481	497	10 665	2 640	183	5 056	5 653	41	84 447
Unspecified/Other	35 523	16 952	72 316	82 779	37 593	8 973	48 989	40 845	44 297	388 266
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 332 348</b>	<b>625 011</b>	<b>1 964 168</b>	<b>1 660 934</b>	<b>604 010</b>	<b>186 984</b>	<b>982 457</b>	<b>720 643</b>	<b>983 015</b>	<b>9 059 571</b>
<b>Energy source for lighting</b>										
Electricity direct from authority	416 112	355 025	1 559 657	883 944	339 865	128 599	355 204	315 170	835 066	5 188 644
Electricity from other source	5 993	2 061	3 255	5 458	1 959	3 537	4 585	2 430	2 903	32 182
Gas	7 715	1 520	3 424	8 006	4 673	501	5 191	1 865	2 616	35 512
Paraffin	514 529	46 011	48 274	86 235	61 594	14 314	241 400	50 657	80 998	1 144 014
Candles	377 213	217 334	331 174	661 996	189 753	38 897	364 817	345 339	56 507	2 583 031
Unspecified/Other	10 786	3 060	18 384	15 294	6 165	1 135	11 261	5 181	4 924	76 190
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 332 348</b>	<b>625 011</b>	<b>1 964 168</b>	<b>1 660 934</b>	<b>604 010</b>	<b>186 984</b>	<b>982 457</b>	<b>720 643</b>	<b>983 015</b>	<b>9 059 571</b>

\* Excluding institutions and hostels



## Main energy sources used by households for cooking, heating and lighting – October 1996\*



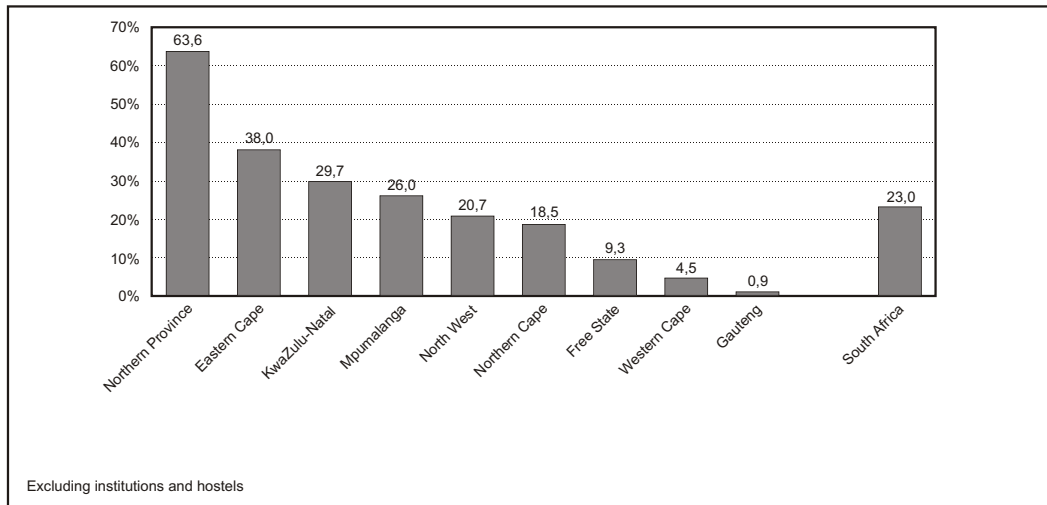
- Forty-seven percent of South African households mainly use electricity for cooking, while 23% mainly use wood, and 22% paraffin. Similar to cooking, 46% of South African households use electricity for heating, while proportionately more –28%– use wood for heating, and 15% use paraffin. On the other hand, 58% of households use electricity for lighting purposes, while 29% use candles, and 13% use paraffin.

### 3.7 Energy source for cooking, heating and lighting by population group of head of household\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
<b>Energy source for cooking</b>						
Electricity direct from authority	1 973 996	557 655	237 670	1 437 864	39 503	4 246 688
Electricity from other source	13 687	1 880	274	2 641	136	18 617
Gas	212 989	42 618	2 600	26 723	1 727	286 657
Paraffin	1 886 002	49 117	1 228	1 714	5 800	1 943 862
Wood	1 981 251	80 553	640	3 084	7 692	2 073 219
Coal	314 074	4 046	145	1 623	943	320 830
Animal dung	105 345	351	29	125	219	106 068
Unspecified/Other	46 652	4 987	1 055	8 717	2 218	63 629
Total	6 533 998	741 206	243 639	1 482 492	58 237	9 059 571
<b>Energy source for heating</b>						
Electricity direct from authority	1 811 606	525 983	236 385	1 398 692	37 617	4 010 283
Electricity from other source	13 933	2 012	309	4 107	206	20 567
Gas	74 525	8 769	848	22 894	654	107 689
Paraffin	1 254 009	31 559	975	4 612	3 809	1 294 964
Wood	2 275 112	122 616	1 291	9 941	8 764	2 417 724
Coal	715 856	10 547	546	6 360	2 323	735 632
Animal dung	83 680	409	17	174	166	84 447
Unspecified/Other	305 277	39 311	3 270	35 710	4 698	388 266
Total	6 533 998	741 206	243 639	1 482 492	58 237	9 059 571
<b>Energy source for lighting</b>						
Electricity direct from authority	2 829 808	616 089	239 896	1 459 861	42 990	5 188 644
Electricity from other source	22 677	3 365	225	5 721	193	32 182
Gas	32 342	1 867	141	1 043	118	35 512
Paraffin	1 105 936	32 482	862	1 537	3 196	1 144 014
Candles	2 485 860	83 205	1 369	3 174	9 423	2 583 031
Unspecified/Other	57 375	4 197	1 147	11 155	2 316	76 190
Total	6 533 998	741 206	243 639	1 482 492	58 237	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions and hostels

## Percentage of households which use wood for cooking by province and in South Africa overall – October 1996



- Sixty-four percent of households in Northern Province use wood for cooking, compared with less than 1% in Gauteng.

### 3.8 Main water supply by province\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Piped water in dwelling	325 431	251 055	1 313 736	650 677	220 302	92 913	169 589	212 715	740 438	3 976 855
Piped water on site or in yard	140 030	187 214	347 750	145 237	154 516	61 560	173 606	145 804	135 511	1 491 228
Public tap	247 104	149 488	224 377	304 502	121 842	16 014	398 414	228 236	75 968	1 765 945
Water-carrier/tanker	12 133	4 768	20 148	20 059	21 140	1 602	9 911	17 683	3 759	111 204
Borehole/rain-water tank/ well	50 890	20 536	32 561	110 755	39 463	7 563	94 942	77 065	8 108	441 884
Dam/river/stream/spring	539 384	5 479	2 163	402 822	33 879	5 999	108 331	12 771	5 656	1 116 484
Unspecified/Other	17 377	6 471	23 432	26 882	12 867	1 332	27 664	26 370	13 576	155 970
Total	1 332 348	625 011	1 964 168	1 660 934	604 010	186 984	982 457	720 643	983 015	9 059 571

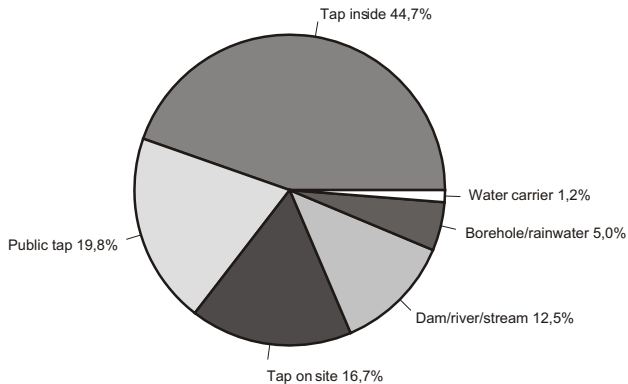
\* Excluding institutions and hostels

### 3.9 Main water supply by population group of head of household\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
Piped water in dwelling	1 745 954	532 953	236 805	1 422 557	38 587	3 976 855
Piped water on site or in yard	1 335 644	137 337	2 894	9 467	5 886	1 491 228
Public tap	1 721 853	36 023	924	2 062	5 084	1 765 945
Water-carrier/tanker	106 053	3 949	235	600	367	111 204
Borehole/rain-water tank/well	386 987	13 797	1 386	38 137	1 576	441 884
Dam/river/stream/spring	1 096 334	11 975	493	3 428	4 255	1 116 484
Unspecified/Other	141 173	5 172	903	6 241	2 481	155 970
Total	6 533 998	741 206	243 639	1 482 492	58 237	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions and hostels

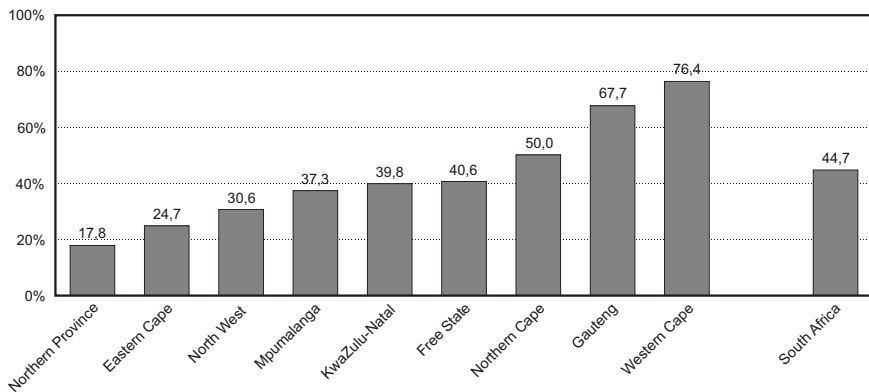
## Main water source for households – October 1996\*



\* Excluding unspecified, institutions and hostels

- Fewer than half (45%: top segment of the pie diagram) of the households in the country have a tap inside the dwelling.

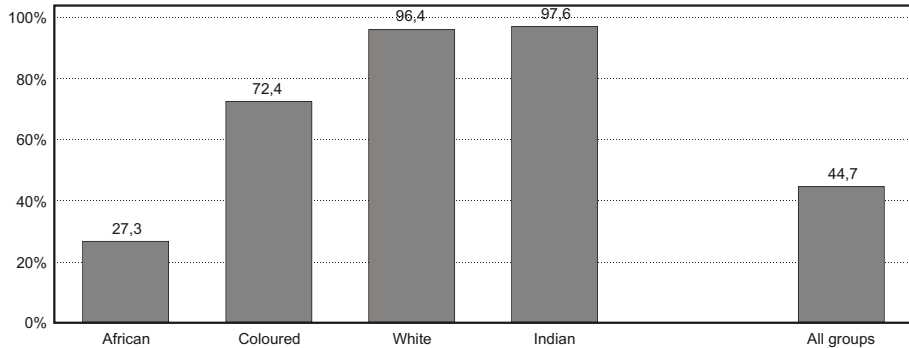
## Percentage of households with a tap inside the dwelling by province and in South Africa overall – October 1996\*



\* Excluding unspecified, institutions and hostels

- Only 18% of households in Northern Province have taps inside the dwelling, compared with 76% in Western Cape.

## Percentage of households with taps inside the dwelling by population group – October 1996\*



\* Excluding unspecified and institutions

### 3.10 Telephone facilities by province\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Telephone in dwelling/cellular phone	207 292	143 057	889 960	447 048	110 049	57 513	72 941	120 717	542 673	2 591 249
Telephone at a neighbour nearby	62 804	27 760	66 036	122 430	23 669	25 715	52 432	33 190	81 625	495 662
A public telephone nearby	327 246	288 987	799 760	546 272	296 046	57 941	360 849	300 229	268 102	3 245 433
At another location nearby eg. work	42 756	48 681	82 751	76 335	44 386	18 037	59 680	67 543	46 567	486 736
At another location not nearby	84 592	42 027	33 879	127 949	38 359	4 290	130 890	56 686	11 114	529 785
No access to a telephone	598 909	72 188	77 446	329 328	87 525	22 765	299 434	138 854	29 295	1 655 743
Not stated	8 749	2 311	14 336	11 571	3 976	723	6 232	3 426	3 639	54 963
Total	1 332 348	625 011	1 964 168	1 660 934	604 010	186 984	982 457	720 643	983 015	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions and hostels

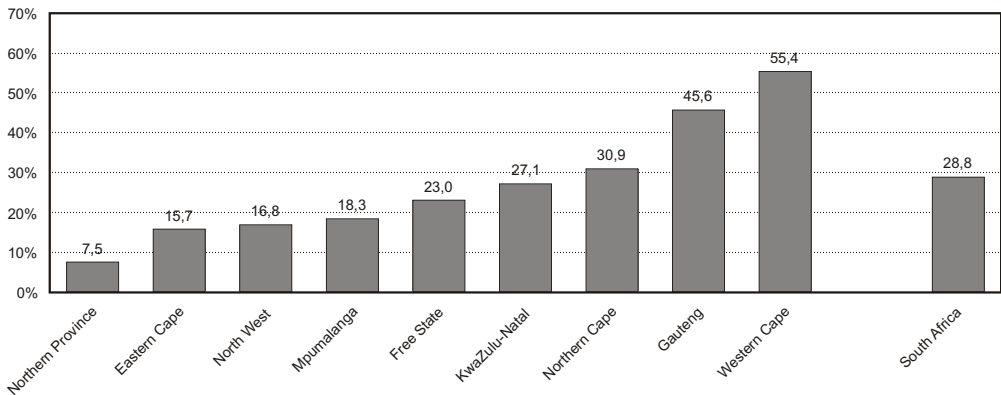
### 3.11 Telephone facilities by population group of head of household\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
Telephone in dwelling/cellular phone	740 783	321 849	187 433	1 312 267	28 917	2 591 249
Telephone at a neighbour nearby	342 015	109 544	21 792	18 851	3 460	495 662
A public telephone nearby	2 916 226	194 306	24 753	96 622	13 526	3 245 433
At another location nearby eg. work	390 616	57 987	4 398	31 434	2 303	486 736
At another location not nearby	511 573	12 128	1 194	3 142	1 748	529 785
No access to a telephone	1 592 049	42 220	3 269	12 211	5 993	1 655 743
Not stated	40 736	3 171	801	7 965	2 290	54 963
Total	6 533 998	741 206	243 639	1 482 492	58 237	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions and hostels



**Percentage of households which have a telephone in the dwelling or a cellular telephone, by province and in South Africa overall – October 1996\***



\* Excluding institutions and hostels

### 3.12 Toilet facilities by province\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Flush toilet or chemical toilet	407 358	282 116	1 627 791	693 130	228 158	111 327	129 075	230 697	843 202	4 552 854
Pit latrine	447 273	157 183	228 236	690 560	298 340	21 266	635 462	394 471	46 803	2 919 594
Bucket latrine	83 058	128 890	48 696	15 713	21 864	33 896	4 534	46 483	37 051	420 185
None of the above	385 656	55 018	48 363	250 956	52 225	19 923	207 097	46 028	52 865	1 118 132
Unspecified/Other	9 004	1 804	11 083	10 575	3 423	571	6 289	2 964	3 094	48 807
Total	1 332 348	625 011	1 964 168	1 660 934	604 010	186 984	982 457	720 643	983 015	9 059 571

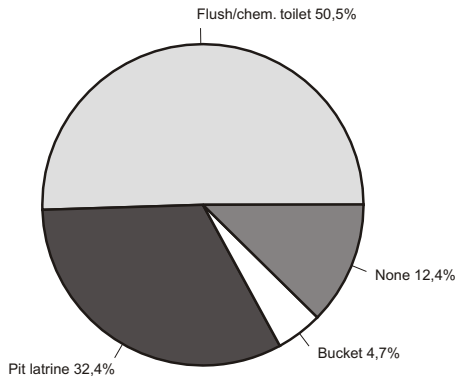
\* Excluding institutions and hostels

### 3.13 Toilet facilities by population group of head of household\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
Flush toilet or chemical toilet	2 212 402	590 484	237 838	1 470 664	41 465	4 552 854
Pit latrine	2 844 863	57 716	4 447	3 869	8 699	2 919 594
Bucket latrine	364 605	52 927	280	638	1 734	420 185
None of the above	1 074 691	37 539	428	1 335	4 139	1 118 132
Unspecified/Other	37 437	2 539	647	5 985	2 199	48 807
Total	6 533 998	741 206	243 639	1 482 492	58 237	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions and hostels

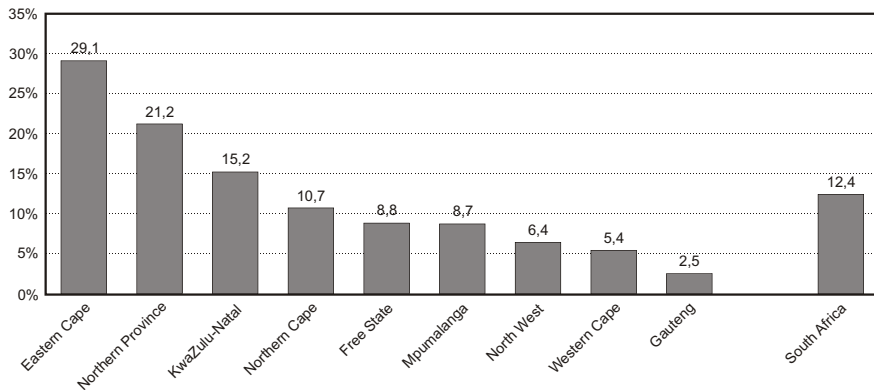
## Main toilet facility used by households – October 1996\*



\* Excluding unspecified, institutions and hostels

- Just over half (51%) of the population have flush or chemical toilets (upper half of the pie diagram).

## Percentage of households without toilet facilities by province and in South Africa overall – October 1996\*



\* Excluding unspecified, institutions and hostels

- Twenty-nine percent of households in Eastern Cape do not have any toilet facilities, compared with 3% in Gauteng.

### 3.14 Refuse removal by province\*

	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	Northern Province	North West	Western Cape	South Africa
Removed by local authority at least once a week	450 645	377 378	1 598 100	696 395	227 415	126 031	109 689	247 305	808 157	4 641 115
Removed by local authority less often	22 654	25 688	73 249	20 148	11 381	4 012	8 043	10 922	24 380	200 477
Communal refuse dump	23 020	26 745	64 448	47 852	19 847	9 669	29 353	28 991	37 274	287 199
Own refuse dump	525 339	153 419	142 313	672 398	282 228	36 254	646 995	371 378	75 263	2 905 586
No rubbish disposal	288 730	35 121	49 866	186 567	53 415	8 096	169 393	51 100	20 438	862 726
Unspecified/Other	21 960	6 661	36 193	37 574	9 724	2 923	18 983	10 948	17 503	162 469
Total	1 332 348	625 011	1 964 168	1 660 934	604 010	186 984	982 457	720 643	983 015	9 059 571

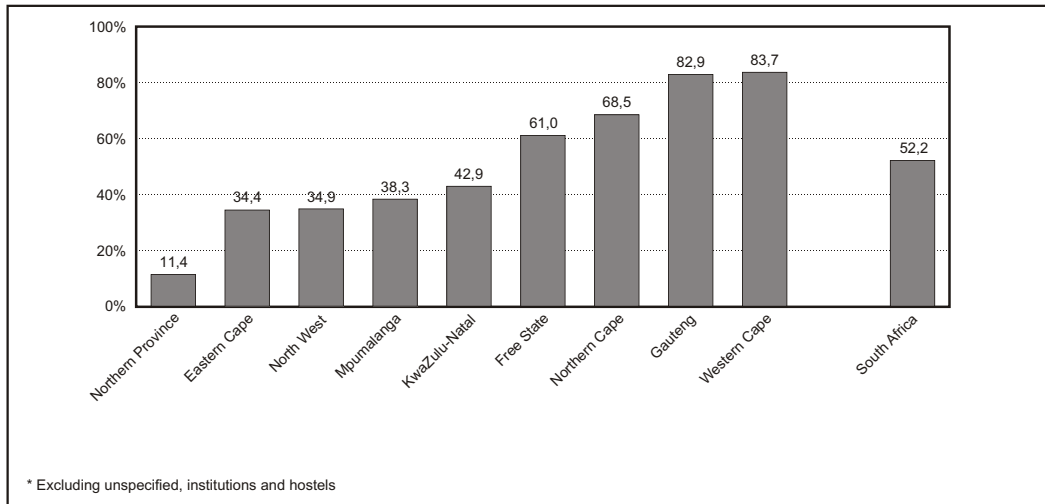
\* Excluding institutions and hostels

### 3.15 Refuse removal by population group of head of household\*

	African/Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Unspecified/Other	Total
Removed by local authority at least once a week	2 430 509	595 389	233 415	1 340 728	41 074	4 641 115
Removed by local authority less often	182 987	8 919	888	6 928	754	200 477
Communal refuse dump	241 012	31 334	658	13 023	1 173	287 199
Own refuse dump	2 719 220	80 172	5 404	91 910	8 879	2 905 586
No rubbish disposal	838 801	12 575	1 287	6 855	3 207	862 726
Unspecified/Other	121 470	12 816	1 987	23 046	3 150	162 469
Total	6 533 998	741 206	243 639	1 482 492	58 237	9 059 571

\* Excluding institutions and hostels

## Percentage of households with refuse removal at least once a week by province and in South Africa overall – October 1996\*



- Just over half (52%) of South African households have a refuse removal service which operates at least once a week.

## **PRODUCTS FROM CENSUS '96**

More detailed census information is available in a range of printed and electronic formats from Stats SA. These include Age Tables, and Primary Tables of most census variables, broken down by population group and gender to local authority level. Both sets of tables are available in print and electronic format.

Electronic Products include:

A 10% sample of the census records is available for those wishing to perform statistical analyses on the data.

Community Profile databases with GIS are available from enumerator area level upwards, and allow the user to select and manipulate scores of customised tables at rapid speeds on a computer. It is possible to obtain the entire set of Community Profiles for the country or a province or only a suburb or local authority. Statistics SA offers a suite of cutting-edge census tabulation and mapping software to enable users to make better use of the data.

For more information about census products and services consult the table overleaf or contact users enquiries:

Tel: (012) 310-8600

Fax: (012) 310-8500

E-mail: [info@statssa.pwv.gov.za](mailto:info@statssa.pwv.gov.za)

or visit the Stats SA website situated at [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

Product	Description	Geographic level	Release date
Age Tables	National book with age in single and five year intervals broken down by urban and non-urban residents, gender and population group		October 1998
Primary Tables	Ten books and a CD of printed tables with an extensive range of census variables broken down by urban and non-urban areas, gender and population group.	Book 1: Country and province  Books 2-10: Province and district council. Local authority for each province available on CD.	July 1999  August- November 1999
Digitised Enumerator Area Boundaries	Designed as a backdrop to existing geographical information systems. The boundaries are included with Census '96 Community Profile databases.	Enumerator area	June 1999



<b>Product</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Geographic level</b>	<b>Release date</b>
Summary Report	The main thematic findings of the 1996 Census and its methodology are summarised in this report, giving a snapshot of the lives of South Africans.	Country and province	2000
10% sample of unit records	Unit records of census data containing over 75 household and individual variables and relevant weights.	National and provincial samples available.	October 1998
Community Profile databases with GIS	The most comprehensive and effective way to access census information.	Enumerator area	June 1999

# PROVINCIAL OFFICES

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CAPE TOWN 8000  
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Fax: (021) 422 1743

## FREE STATE

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PRIVATE BAG X20541  
BLOEMFONTEIN 9300  
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Fax: (051) 447 8402

## GAUTENG

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JOHANNESBURG 2000  
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Fax: (011) 331 0260

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BISHO, 5605  
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DURBAN 4000  
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Fax: (031) 337 5846

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NELSPRUIT 1200  
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Fax: (053) 832 5407

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### MMABATHO

P O BOX 23213  
MAFIKENG 2745  
Tel: (018) 384 2877/8/9  
Fax: (018) 384 2832

## NORTHERN PROVINCE

### PIETERSBURG

PRIVATE BAG X9441  
PIETERSBURG 0700  
Tel: (015) 295 3300  
Fax: (015) 295 3579

# HEAD OFFICE

For more information write to or contact:

Users Enquiries  
Stats SA  
Private Bag X44  
PRETORIA  
0001

Steyn's Building  
Steyn's Arcade  
274 Schoeman Street  
PRETORIA 0002  
Tel: (012) 310 8911  
Fax: (012) 322 3374

INTERNET: <http://www.statssa.gov.za>

**Notes:** In September 1998, the Central Statistical Service (CSS) changed its name to Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). It is referred to by the new name throughout this report.

The data contained in this report were gathered in October 1996. Since then, there have been demographic changes in South Africa associated, *inter alia*, with internal and external migration, and population growth. This means that population profiles may have changed at differing geographic levels. Stats SA is not responsible for any damages or losses, arising directly or consequently, which might result from the application or use of the data gathered as part of the 1996 population census.

The data have been evaluated and reviewed by a committee of the Interim Statistics Council. The Council's report is available from the Statistics Council through Stats SA.

Census '96 was statistically adjusted for undercount on the basis of a nationwide post-enumeration survey, instead of being brought into conformity with a population-projection model and demographic assumptions reaching back 20 years, as was the case with the 1991 census. Consequently, Census '96 results differ in some respects from those based on the projections of the model previously used, including:

- the population size;
- the age distribution;
- the implied extent of international migration; and
- the relative size of population groups and provinces.