

## 2007 Community Survey, Statistics South Africa

Key findings of the 2007 Community Survey of Statistics South Africa regarding the Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality include the following;

- 67.5 % of the main dwellings of households comprised of a house or a brick structure on a separate stand or yard. This is an increase from the 56.1 % recorded in the 2001 Census.
- The percentage of traditional dwellings made of traditional materials decreased from 17.7 % (Census 2001) to 13.7 %.
- The percentage of households comprising of a house/flat in a backyard decreased from 5.8 % (Census 2001) to 4.8 %. Informal dwellings in an informal settlement decreased from 16.1 % (Census 2001) to 10.1 %.
- 36.1 % of households have access to piped water inside the dwelling which increased from the 17.2 % indicated in the 2001 Census. A further 46.9 % of households have access to piped water inside the yard as compared to the 43.9 % recorded in the 2001 Census. The percentage of households with access to water outside the yard decreased from 33.1 % (2001 Census) to 13.3 %.
- 37 % of households have access to flush toilets connected to sewerage system which increased from 26.8 % in the 2001 Census. A further 35.9 % of households have access to VIP toilets as compared with the 2001 Census which recorded a 7.8 %.
- 47.1 % of households have access to refuse removal by the municipality at least once a week which increased from 40.8 % in the 2001 Census.
- Electricity is used by 64.5 % of households for cooking which is an increase from 34.5 % (2001 Census). Households that use electricity for lighting increased from 63.4 % (2001) to 80.9 %. Electricity use for heating was recorded at 40.8 % as compared with the 27.6 % during the 2001 Census. Wood and coal are used by respectively 14.1 % and 22.3 % of households for heating purposes.