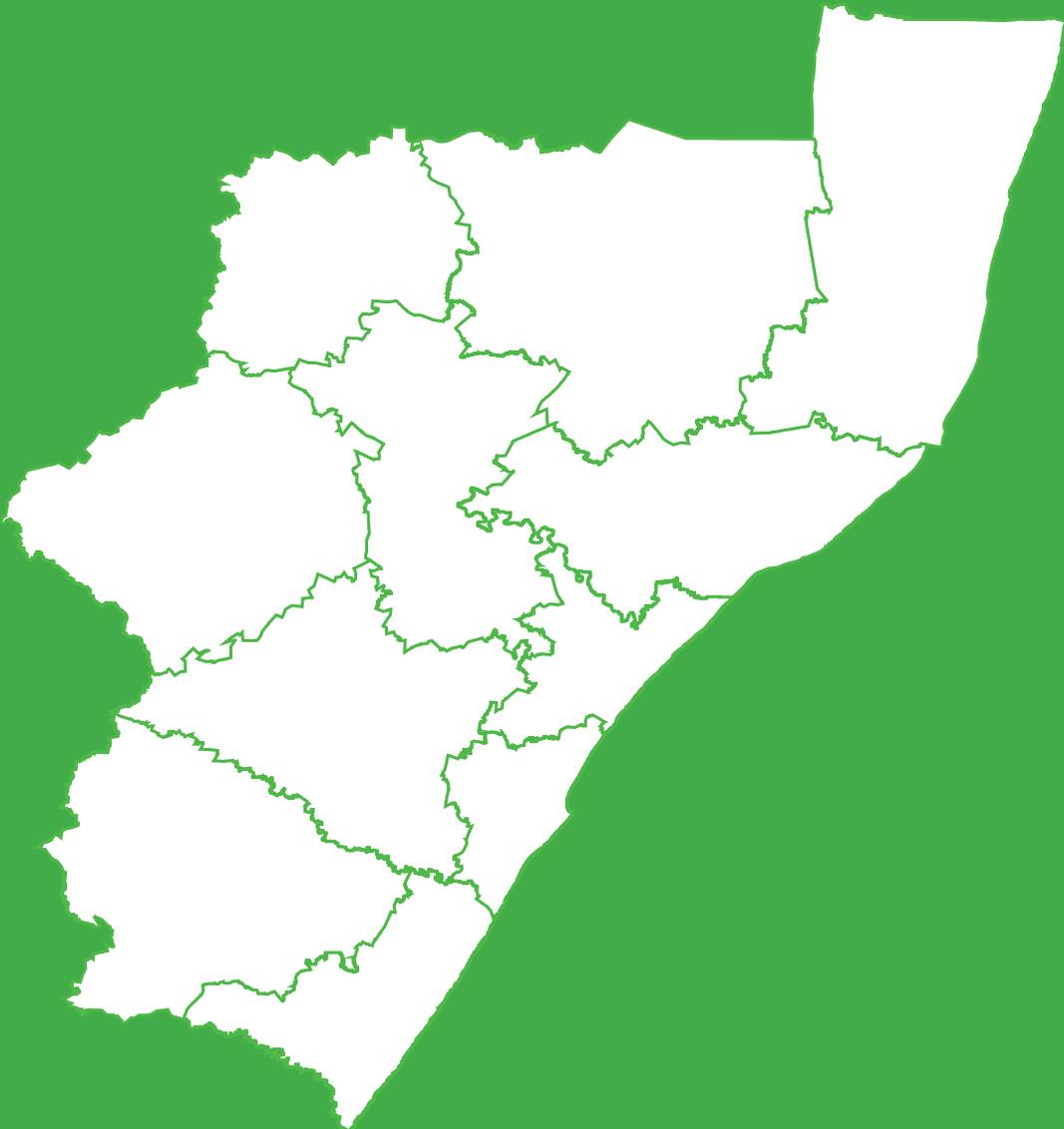




# CENSUS 2022

## Provincial Profile: KwaZulu-Natal



IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**Census 2022**  
**Provincial Profile: KwaZulu-Natal**

## **Census 2022 Provincial Profile: KwaZulu-Natal / Statistics South Africa**

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## PREFACE

This report forms part of a series of publications generated from the recently conducted Census 2022. It is the third volume following on the provincial profiles based on Census 2011 and Community Survey 2016. The report has been compiled for each of the nine provinces to profile the uniqueness of each province in terms of population dynamics, socio-economic development, and progress in addressing challenges relating to access to basic services. This report profiles indicators for KwaZulu-Natal province.

The report provides statistics disaggregated at the municipal level based on the 2021 municipal boundaries. All indicators where Census 2022 data have been compared with other censuses, data for the latter were aligned to the 2021 municipal boundaries. The publication profiles various themes, including population characteristics, demographics, education, migration, disability prevalence and access to basic services.



Risenga Maluleke  
Statistician-General

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## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

KwaZulu-Natal is the second most populated province in South Africa with a population of about 12,4 million. The province shares international borders with Eswatini, Mozambique and Lesotho. The province is known to have produced some of the great Zulu kings, notably; Shaka ka Senzangakhona, Dingane, Cetshwayo and many others. The province is home to the largest number of the Indian/Asian population outside of India. The most spoken language in the province is IsiZulu, followed by English.

The province contributes about 16% to the GDP of the country<sup>1</sup>. Durban, also known as Africa's playground, is well known for its warm weather and pristine beaches. Tourist destinations in the province include the uShaka Marine World, the Drakensberg mountains and the Moses Mabhida stadium. Durban serves as the main cargo port in the country and it provides services to much of the interior of Southern Africa.

### 1.2 How the count was done

In South Africa, once in ten years, the census presents an opportunity for the country to obtain data on key population, household and demographic indicators such as population size, age and sex structure, and geographical distribution across the country. Population and housing censuses provide the population denominators for several socioeconomic, health and other indicators and renew the basis for revising population estimates and projections for another ten years, and beyond. Censuses provide data at various levels of planning, essential in assisting the country and global monitoring development programs. Census data are fundamental for informed planning, policy formulation and decision-making in various sectors as nations address socio-economic and service delivery challenges. This includes building and maintaining critical infrastructure such as hospitals and schools. The census data is also critical in determining budgetary allocations for various spheres of government.

In the Census 2022 planning phase, project goals and objectives were outlined and the strategic direction of conducting a digital census was defined ensuring that all dependencies

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<sup>1</sup> Statistics South Africa (2023). *Provincial Gross Domestic Product: Experimental Estimates, 2022*. Available at <https://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/D04411/D044112022.pdf>

between the different phases and role players were identified, potential risks highlighted and control measures put in place to minimise adverse effects. This facilitated the effective integration and implementation of various activities by ensuring that each phase was properly managed through the census structure that was put in place. During the planning phase, all work streams namely Project Management Office (PMO), Secretariat, Census Inputs and Outputs, Data Operations, Governance, Corporate Services, Census Geography (Frame Update), Information Technology (IT), Census End-to-End Systems Development (CEESD), Publicity, Community Mobilisation and Advocacy, Field Logistics and Specification Development; and Provincial Coordination and Quality Assurance were established. The work streams prepared operational plans which provided detailed lists of activities undertaken to achieve specific objectives and outputs as profiled in the Census 2022 Project Charter.

The goal of the Census 2022 project was to count everyone within the borders of South Africa without omission and duplication. The Census 2022 key objectives were linked to three questions:

- **How many are we?** Determining population size per locality/area, a critical indicator used for resource allocation, measurement of the extent of service delivery, decision-making and budgeting, among others.
- **Who are we?** Census 2022 data provides the current picture in terms of population dynamics of the South African population including demographics and some socio-economic characteristics. The information on population characteristics such as age and sex composition, educational attainment and employment status is pertinent to planning and resource allocation
- **Where do we live?** Census 2022 data provides insights into the living conditions of South Africans in terms of the number of households, average household size and the type of dwelling structures (housing), access to water, availability of essential services and facilities, and internet access. This information is critical in understanding and addressing development challenges at all levels of geography and communities.

Central to answering the three questions is how the information was collected in Census 2022 and the extent of compliance with the regional and international standards in a census undertaking. This includes compliance with the United Nations *Principles and Recommendations of the Population Census*, a set of guidelines issued every ten years to

facilitate the implementation of censuses across countries. Other international standards include:

- Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics<sup>2</sup>
- Handbook on the Management of Population and Housing Censuses and;
- Handbook on Population and Housing Census Editing, among others.

Adhering to international standards allows not only for international and regional comparisons – it is also a measure of national capabilities to implement them. If particular circumstances within a country require a departure from international standards, every effort should be made to explain these departures in the census publications and to indicate how the national presentation can be adapted to international standards<sup>3</sup>.

Critical to note in how Census 2022 was conducted is the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on census planning, processes, data collection methods and the enumeration period. The impact of the pandemic was twofold, affecting the rollout of the census exercise and the responsiveness of the populace. Concerning the census operations, there were among others: disruptions in the census planning and preparations, no matter how far the implementation had reached; postponement of the census; uncertainties about when preparatory activities could resume and when the census could actually take place; repeat of some programmes already conducted, for example, pre-tests and pilot censuses; increased costs from having to comply with the different requirements of the restrictions from the alerts and introduction of personal preventive equipment (PPE); and the necessity of adopting new approaches not previously envisaged, including for example restriction of training to a virtual training mode. The repeated COVID-19 pandemic waves in South Africa led to the implementation of strict regulations in population movement and interactions between and across households. The restrictions brought interruptions in the census project activities, forcing Stats SA to postpone the Census from October 2021 to February 2022. The pandemic partly presented the organisation with an opportunity for innovation, though at a greater cost in time, financial resources, skills and capacity requirements. It also created the opportunity to harness the benefits of the changing pace of the multi-mode data collection approach. Despite the COVID-19 interruptions, processes, methods, tools and systems/applications

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<sup>2</sup> Adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in its resolution 2013/21 of 24 July 2013 and endorsed by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its resolution 68/261 of 29 January 2014, Available at: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/dnss/gp/fundprinciples.aspx>

<sup>3</sup> United Nations (2021). *Handbook on the Management of Population and Housing Censuses*. Available at: [https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/seriesf/series\\_f83rev2en.pdf](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/seriesf/series_f83rev2en.pdf)

were tested and implemented. In preparation for Census 2022, a multi-mode data collection approach was adopted and tested in various tests including Census Pilot, before implementation during the main census. Three methods of data collection were used in this census, namely:

- Face-to-face interviews - Computer-assisted Personal Interview (CAPI);
- Telephonic interviews - Computer-assisted Telephone Interview (CATI); and
- Computer-assisted Web Interview (CAWI)

The use of a multi-mode data collection approach became an advantage in conducting a census in the COVID-19 pandemic environment, which affected census key phases of geography frame finalisation and data collection.

### **1.2.1 Census 2022 project planning and implementation committees**

The success of a census is determined by how well processes are planned, executed and monitored. The following oversight and advisory bodies/committees were set up and were required to assist with monitoring the project processes and implementation:

#### **Technical Committee**

The purpose of this committee was to coordinate discussions and approval of the Census 2022 project documents related to the planning, processes and methods presented by the project workstreams.

#### **National Advisory Committee**

The Census 2022 National Advisory Committee (NAC) was inaugurated in November 2020 to serve as an oversight body to advise and assist Stats SA in delivering a historic technology-driven census with improved coverage and response rates.

#### **Project Steering committee**

Stats SA's Executive Council (EXCO) played the role of Census project steering committee. The steering committee assisted in the monitoring and implementation of various census value chain activities and phases. This committee was the primary decision-making body with a strategic mandate of ensuring the alignment of the census project with expectations from internal and external stakeholders.

## **Rapid Response Committee**

The purpose of this committee is to provide a forum for process owners to discuss urgent interventions with regard to census processes, procedures and methodologies.

### **1.2.2 Census management and operational structures**

In preparation for Census 2022, Stats SA enacted a census structure to plan for and coordinate all activities during project implementation. This was to ensure that the census objectives and methodologies were executed accordingly and to monitor progress towards a complete and successful population count. Census 2022's management structure comprised of 12 managerial workstreams, each responsible for the planning and implementation of census activities. Each workstream was mandated with specific objectives and outputs which were implemented through the various tests and Census Pilot in preparation for the main census. The twelve workstreams included: Project Management Office (PMO), Secretariat, Census Inputs and Outputs, Data Operations, Governance, Corporate Services, Census Geography (Frame Update), Information Technology (IT), Census End-to-End Systems Development (CEESD), Publicity, Community Mobilisation and Advocacy, Field Logistics and Specification Development; and Provincial Coordination and Quality Assurance.

#### **Project Management Office**

The Project Management Office (PMO) workstream was responsible for the development and application of best project management practices to ensure a successfully planned and executed Census 2022 project. Workstream specific objectives included:

- Ensuring that the census project was planned and managed in a structured manner and that the principles of good project management were applied throughout the project life cycle.
- Ensuring overall project management, coordination and monitoring of workstream activities and all strategic, policy and governing issues regarding the project.

#### **Field Logistics and Specifications Development**

The deliverables of the workstream included facilitation and consolidation of the Census 2022 project's logistical requirements, specifications for the field logistics management tool/application, facilitation of cost-effective procurement of Census 2022 materials through Supply Chain Management (SCM), and implementation of the field logistics management tool (FLOS) for the purpose of distribution, tracking and monitoring of the Census 2022 materials.

Further, the workstream coordinated forward and reverse logistics between Head Office and the provincial/district offices, providing efficient asset/inventory management.

### **Census Geography Frame Update**

Frame Update workstream (Frame Update) was responsible for the Census 2022 digital geographical frame that included Enumeration Areas (EAs), identification and assessment of the appropriateness of external data sources towards constructing a frame. The workstream was also responsible for creating Fieldwork, Supervisor, Field Operations Officer (FOO) and District Census Coordinator (DCC) units. To support the multi-mode data collection, the workstream also provided resources to customise the online registration and unpacking of structures.

### **Facilities, Transport and Security Management**

The Facilities, Transport and Security Management (FTSM) workstream was responsible for screening contract staff applicants in order to identify and exclude those with criminal records from the census project, securing vehicles, airtime/data, safe storage of tablets and registering Census 2022 with National Joint Operations Committee (NATJOC) and Provincial Joint Operations Committees (PROVJOCS).

### **Information Communication and Technology**

Census 2022 was digital and central to this were applications and systems that required an ICT environment that was agile and adaptive to cater for an increased network load. Information Communication and Technology (ICT) workstream was responsible for the development, implementation and maintenance of an efficient and effective integrated ICT infrastructure and architecture to enable the organisation to conduct a successful digital census. The workstream was also responsible for the configuration of tablets for the project and the procurement of servers. The ICT team also provided ICT infrastructure for virtual training and support during the national, provincial and district training, as well as during data collection.

### **Census end-to-end systems development**

The Census End-to-End Systems (CEESD) workstream was responsible for developing, implementing and maintaining efficient and effective integrated application architecture to enable the organisation to conduct a successful digital. The applications developed included

among others, the data collection tools of CAPI, CATI and CAWI. Other workstream objectives included:

- Development, implementation and maintenance of quality-approved systems to enable Stats SA to conduct a successful digital Census in 2022;
- Testing the efficacy of the deployed end-to-end census systems, integration of census systems and automation of all identified census processes;
- Delivering real-time reporting to enable project stakeholders to make informed decisions; and;
- Providing continuous technical support during all levels of training and data collection.

### **Census Inputs and Outputs**

The work stream was responsible for the development of data collection instruments/tools and basic print products. Additional responsibilities included:

- Coordinating the activity of developing data editing and imputation specifications/rules;
- Conducting data editing in collaboration with subject matter specialists and;
- Coordination of census data assessment and evaluation in collaboration with subject matter specialists.

### **Data Operations**

The workstream was responsible for:

- Planning and implementation of training and enumeration approaches;
- Preparing for and implementing data integration from the three data collection modes of CAPI, CAWI and CATI;
- Development of data editing programmes and;
- Conducting data editing in collaboration with Census Inputs and Outputs workstream and subject matter specialists.

### **Project Governance**

The Governance workstream was responsible for ensuring that the Census 2022 was managed with care and integrity and the culture of good governance was practiced by all teams. Its objectives were, among others was to coordinate and facilitate the overall development and monitoring of Census 2022 risks and their mitigations; ensure coordination of Census 2022 Internal Audit planning, execution and reporting; and coordination of efforts on compliance activities and provide advice on governance-related matters. The workstream

also advocated for compliance and adherence to Census 2022 project activities to set standards and requirements. Conducting a census in an era of varying levels of COVID-19 spread and state of health system readiness required such innovation and adaptability that significantly increased the risk factors, compelling the organisation to think differently about the plans, timelines and methodologies and above all, project governance.

### **Corporate Services**

This workstream was responsible for all aspects of human resource management, supply chain management, contracting and financial management, transport, security, accommodation, and legal services. The human resources sub-workstream recruited, appointed, paid and terminated contract staff. This workstream also managed permanent staff deployment to provinces and districts during census field operations.

### **Publicity, Community Mobilisation and Advocacy**

The Census 2022, being the first ever digital census to be conducted in the country, required a more elaborate communication strategy entailing the extensive use of technology to reach out to various audiences and adopting new media, such as social media, online and mobile communication. The Publicity, Community Mobilisation and Advocacy (PCMA) workstream was responsible for:

- The development and implementation of a communication strategy that encompassed among others, educating communities about Census 2022;
- Coordination of internal and external communication activities to ensure awareness of the Census 2022 project by key stakeholders;
- Creation of effective media relations and use of relevant advertising that reach and call targeted audiences to action;
- Conduct publicity and advocacy campaigns supporting recruitment drives, and stakeholder partnerships, educating the public about their participation and the issue of data privacy; and
- Promoting greater buy-in at the community level.

### **Secretariat**

The Secretariat work stream was responsible for Census 2022 documentation on methodologies, instruments/data collection tools, processes and procedures.

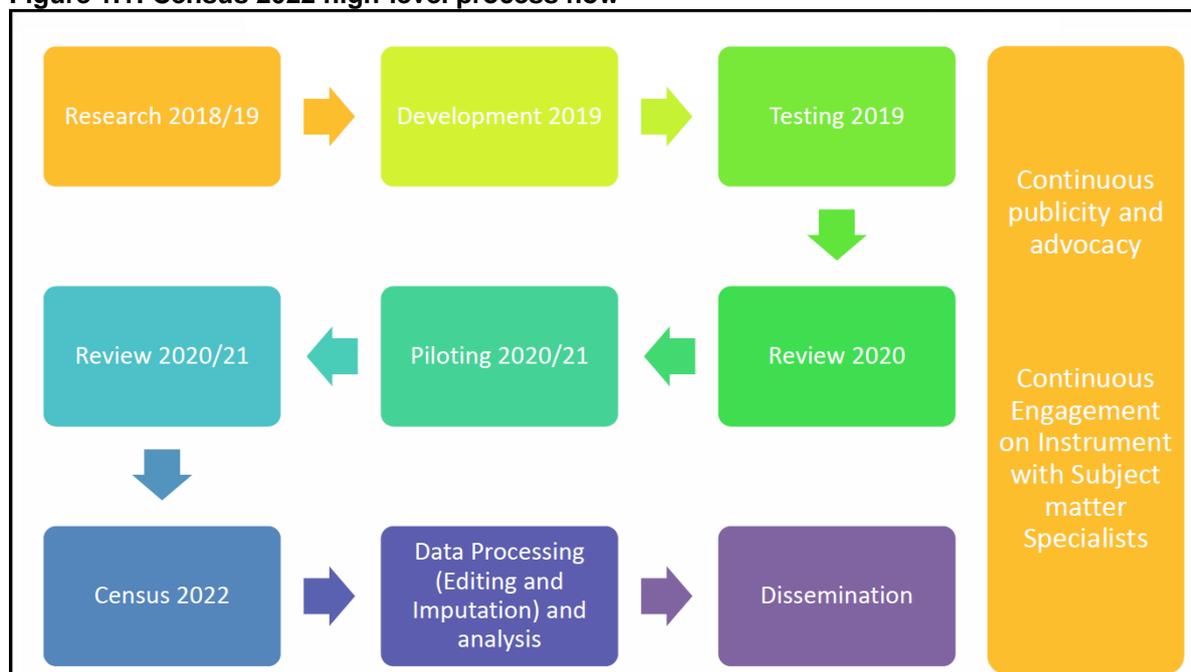
## Provincial Integration and Quality Assurance

Provincial Integration and Quality Assurance (PIQA) workstream was created to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of Census 2022 operations by coordinating and integrating Census 2022 project operational plans and activities across provinces and ensuring quality outputs, particularly at the field level. Among others, the workstream sought to facilitate the finalisation and approval of the Census 2022 project structures. It ensured that resources needed for Census 2022 were distributed in accordance with the workload for each province and district office. PIQA also managed monitoring, quality assurance and oversight of Census 2022 activities in the provinces and facilitated a coherent and consistent approach for timeous communication and implementation of project decisions across provinces.

### 1.2.3 High-level Census 2022 process flow

The Census 2022 high-level process flow describes the different project stages and linked timeframes from the beginning to the end of the project.

**Figure 1.1: Census 2022 high-level process flow**



Planning for Census 2022 commenced with research on the use of multi-mode data collection approaches, followed by the development of census content, methods and systems, all of which were subjected to testing their practicality, relevancy and user-friendliness. All key census phases were planned and fully tested, with revisions made to ensure successful

implementation during the main Census.

For a detailed report on how the count was done, refer to **Census 2022 Report no. 03-01-45** available on the Stats SA website: [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

## **1.3 Exclusions**

### **1.3.1 Variables and themes not in the public domain**

Based on census data quality evaluation exercises undertaken by Stats SA's subject matter specialists and Census 2022 technical experts on various census themes, the following variables/themes will not be published and are therefore not part of this report:

#### **Income**

The income variable is one of the most sensitive questions asked in a census. The Census 2022 data quality evaluation of this variable showed two issues of concern: (1)

A high level of individuals who reported no income (41%) and (2) about 8% of the population that did not have a response to this question (unspecified income).

#### **Labour Module**

Following extensive analysis of labour data, it was decided that the labour module data from the Census 2022 will not be released to the general public.

#### **Demography themes**

Mortality, fertility and migration are the drivers of population change in terms of population size, growth, structure, and composition.

#### **Mortality**

During the data evaluation exercise, it was observed that the number of household deaths from Census 2022 were almost half of the deaths estimated from Mid-Year Population Estimates (MYPE) and Medical Research Council (MRC) over the same period. The deaths were also lower than deaths reported in National Population Register (NPR) in 2021. In addition to these, there was significant proportion of unspecified cases for age and sex of the deceased, indicative of content errors.

## **Fertility**

Variables in the fertility section recorded high proportions of unspecified cases including women who reported that they have never given birth to children in their lifetime, particularly among women at the end of the reproductive life span. Further, the magnitude of underreporting of both births reported in the year preceding the census and the total children ever born yielded low estimates, not comparable to estimates produced by other sources over the same period.

## **Migration**

Stats SA asks questions on migration which do not distinguish between documented and undocumented migrants since it is the objective of census to count everyone in the country at the time of census. Therefore, no statistics reported are based on the distinction between documented and undocumented migrants. The province of previous residence variable is derived, and not part of the analysis in this report.

### **1.3.2 Households**

The number and proportions profiled in this report excludes unconventional households (i.e. households in dwelling units that are attached to collective living quarters). Agricultural households have been excluded in this report and they are to be profiled in separate reports.

### **1.3.3 Homeless and institution-based populations**

Homeless persons as well as persons who were in institutions on census reference night (2nd February 2022) are excluded, with the exception of tables and indicators on age and sex structure.

## CHAPTER 2: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### 2.1 Introduction

This section will present the key findings of the demographic characteristics of KwaZulu-Natal's population. The population size, growth rates, population group and age and sex structure will provide a general idea of the population composition of the province across its ten districts, one metropolitan municipality and 43 municipalities. Indicators on marital status and sex will be provided and comparisons to previous censuses discussed.

### 2.2 Population distribution

**Table 2.1: Population distribution by province, Census 1996-2022**

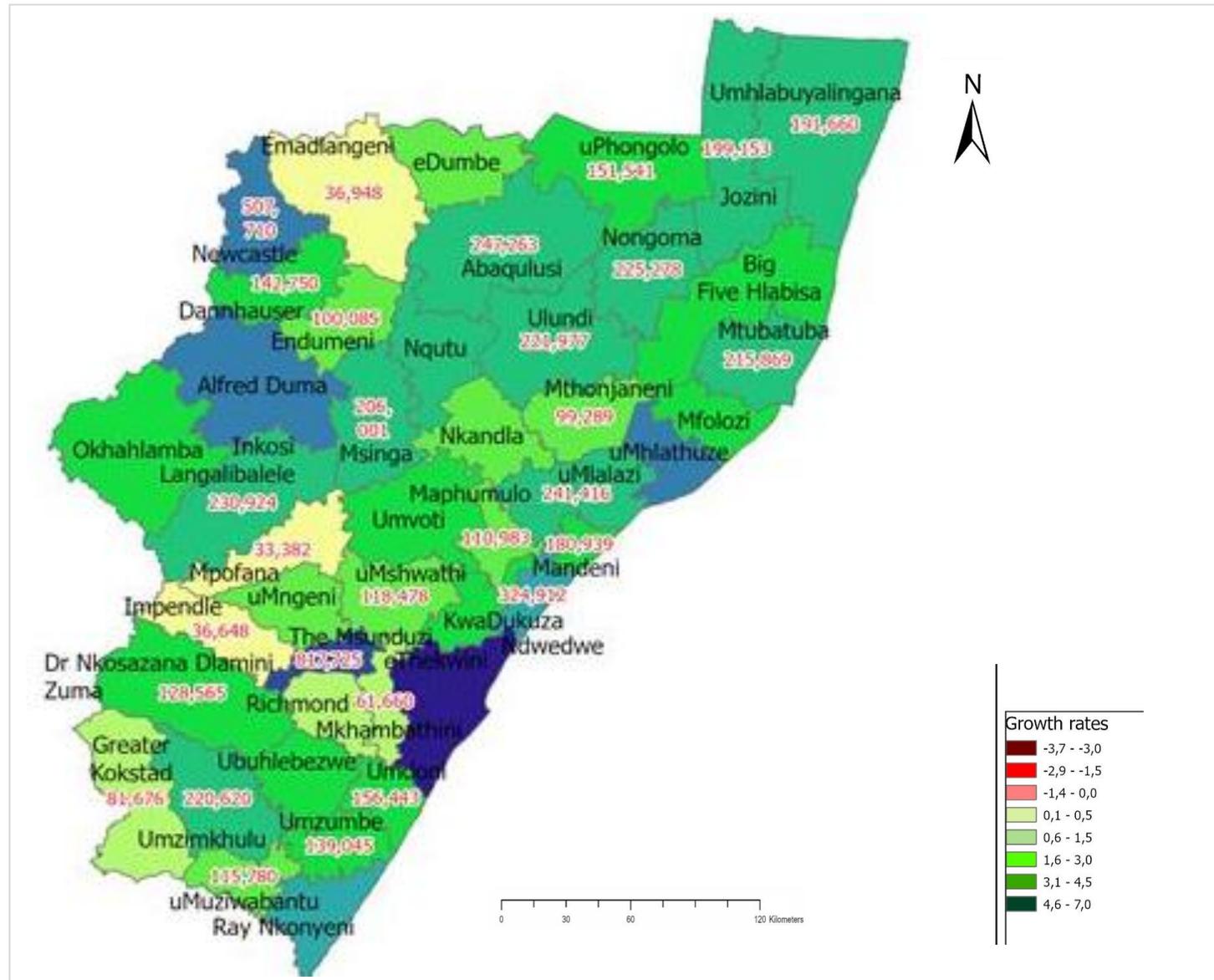
Province	Population				Growth rate		
	Census 1996	Census 2001	Census 2011	Census 2022	1996-2001	2001-2011	2011-2022
Western Cape	3 956 875	4 524 335	5 822 734	7 433 020	2,7	2,5	2,4
Eastern Cape	6 147 244	6 278 651	6 562 053	7 230 204	0,4	0,4	0,9
Northern Cape	1 011 864	991 876	1 145 861	1 355 945	-0,4	1,4	1,6
Free State	2 633 504	2 706 775	2 745 590	2 964 412	0,5	0,1	0,7
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>8 572 302</b>	<b>9 584 129</b>	<b>10 267 300</b>	<b>12 423 907</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,9</b>
North West	2 726 828	2 982 064	3 509 953	3 804 547	1,8	1,6	0,8
Gauteng	7 834 620	9 390 528	12 272 263	15 099 423	3,6	2,7	2,0
Mpumalanga	3 124 203	3 365 957	4 039 939	5 143 324	1,5	1,8	2,3
Limpopo	4 576 133	4 995 462	5 404 868	6 572 721	1,8	0,8	1,9
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>40 583 573</b>	<b>44 819 778</b>	<b>51 770 560</b>	<b>62 027 503</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>

Table 2.1 shows the distribution of South Africa's population across its nine provinces from 1996 to 2022. In 2022, South Africa's total population was 62 million, increasing steadily from 40,6 million in 1996, 44,9 million in 2001 and 51,8 million in 2011. The country recorded a growth rate of 1,8 from 2011 to 2022. KwaZulu-Natal recorded a total population of 12,4 million in 2022, an increase from 8,6 million in 1996, 9,6 million in 2001 and 10,3 million in 2011. KwaZulu-Natal's population is the second largest in the country after Gauteng, and accounts for one-fifth (20%) of the country's population. The growth rate of the province between 2011 and 2022 was 1,9, slightly higher than the national rate of 1,8.

**Table 2.2: Distribution of population by district & local municipality, Census 2011-2022**

District/local municipality	Census 2011	Census 2022	Growth rate
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>10 267 300</b>	<b>12 423 907</b>	<b>1,9</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>689 051</b>	<b>773 402</b>	<b>1,1</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	130 413	156 443	1,8
KZN213 Umzumbi Local Municipality	153 407	139 045	-1,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	96 556	115 780	1,8
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	308 675	362 134	1,6
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>1 014 572</b>	<b>1 235 715</b>	<b>1,9</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	96 793	118 478	2,0
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	93 858	105 069	1,1
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	34 913	33 382	-0,4
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	37 226	36 648	-0,2
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	621 715	817 725	2,7
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	64 528	61 660	-0,4
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	65 540	62 754	-0,4
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>668 072</b>	<b>789 092</b>	<b>1,6</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	132 068	143 132	0,8
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	196 227	230 924	1,6
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	339 777	415 036	1,9
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>514 028</b>	<b>649 261</b>	<b>2,3</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	64 862	100 085	4,2
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	165 307	201 133	1,9
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	169 145	206 001	1,9
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	114 715	142 042	2,1
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>500 615</b>	<b>687 408</b>	<b>3,1</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	363 236	507 710	3,3
KZN253 Emaclangeni Local Municipality	34 442	36 948	0,7
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	102 937	142 750	3,2
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>803 575</b>	<b>942 794</b>	<b>1,6</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	82 053	96 735	1,6
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	123 584	151 541	2,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	214 714	247 263	1,4
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	194 908	225 278	1,4
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	188 317	221 977	1,6
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>625 846</b>	<b>738 437</b>	<b>1,6</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	156 772	191 660	2,0
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	186 502	199 153	0,6
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	175 425	215 869	2,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa Local Municipality	107 147	131 755	2,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>907 519</b>	<b>1 021 344</b>	<b>1,1</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	125 669	159 668	2,3
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	370 256	412 075	1,0
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	213 601	241 416	1,2
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	83 577	99 289	1,7
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	114 416	108 896	-0,5
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>606 809</b>	<b>782 661</b>	<b>2,5</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	138 141	180 939	2,6
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	231 125	324 912	3,3
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	140 820	165 826	1,6
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	96 724	110 983	1,3
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>460 526</b>	<b>563 893</b>	<b>2,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	65 981	81 676	2,1
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	110 925	133 032	1,8
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	180 302	220 620	2,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	103 318	128 565	2,1
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>3 476 686</b>	<b>4 239 901</b>	<b>1,9</b>

Map 2.1: Distribution of population by local municipality, Census 2022



Map 2.2: Population growth rates by local municipality, Census 2011-2022

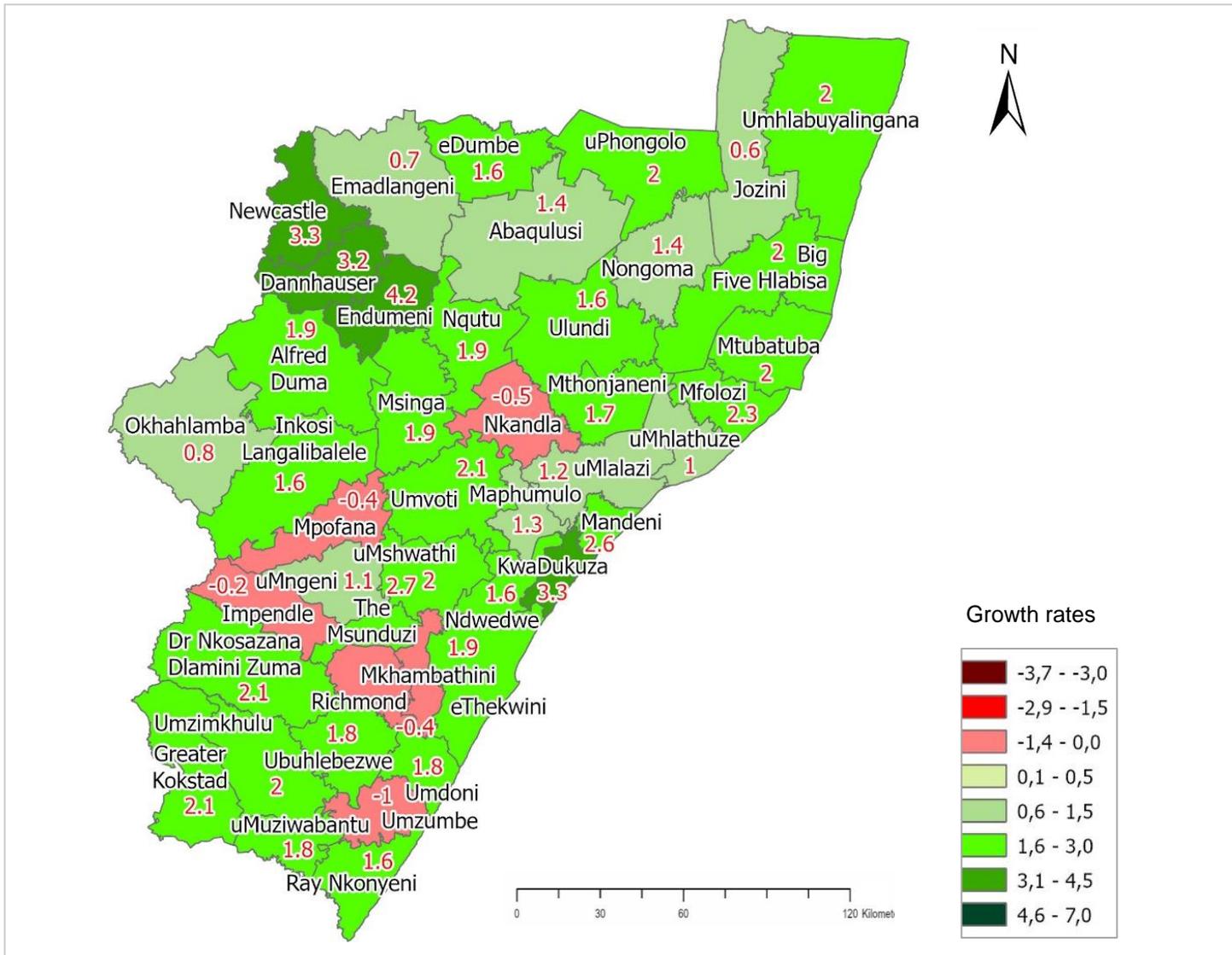


Table 2.2 and Maps 2.1 and 2.2 show the distribution of KwaZulu-Natal's population by district and local municipality and their respective growth rates. eThekweni metropolitan municipality was the largest contributor to the total population of KwaZulu-Natal in both 2011 (3,5 million) and 2022 (4,2 million). The least populous district in 2022 was Harry Gwala (563 893), almost eight times smaller than eThekweni. The district with the highest growth rate, Amajuba (3,1) was significantly above the provincial average of 1,9. The least populous municipalities in the province, Emadlangeni (36 948) in the Amajuba district and Mpofana (33 382) and Impendle (36 648) in the Umgungundlovu district recorded populations of less than 40 000.

Four of the six municipalities with negative growth rates were located in the Umgungundlovu district - Impendle recorded a negative growth rate of -0,2 and Mpofana, Mkhambathini and Richmond all recorded a negative growth rate of -0.4. Umzumbe (-1,0) in the Ugu district and Nkandla (-0,5) in King Cetshwayo district also recorded negative growth rates. All three municipalities in Amajuba district, Endumeni (4,2), Newcastle (3,3) and Dannhauser (3,2) recorded the highest growth rates in the province, considerably higher than the province's average of 1,9.

## 2.3 Population density

**Table 2.3: Population density by district & local municipality, Census 2011-2022**

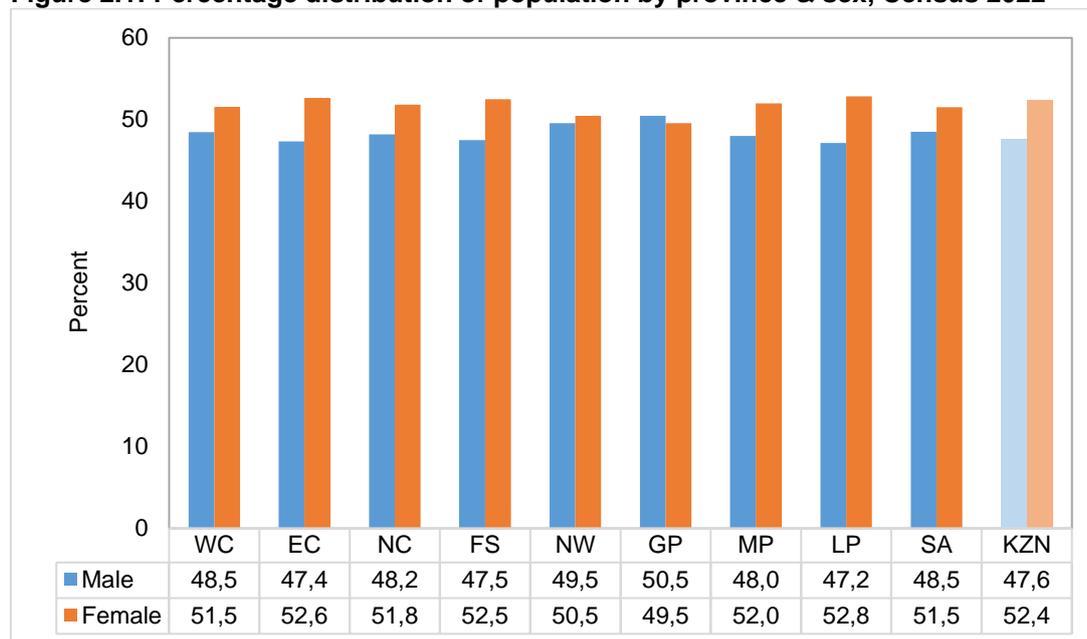
District/local municipality	Area km <sup>2</sup>	Population size		Density	
		Census 2011	Census 2022	Census 2011	Census 2022
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>94 362</b>	<b>10 267 300</b>	<b>12 423 907</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>4 790</b>	<b>689 051</b>	<b>773 402</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>161</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	990	130 413	156 443	132	158
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	1 224	153 407	139 045	125	114
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	1 089	96 556	115 780	89	106
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	1 487	308 675	362 134	208	244
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>9 603</b>	<b>1 014 572</b>	<b>1 235 715</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>129</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	1 866	96 793	118 478	52	63
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	1 521	93 858	105 069	62	69
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	1 755	34 913	33 382	20	19
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	1 610	37 226	36 648	23	23
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	751	621 715	817 725	828	1 089
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	869	64 528	61 660	74	71
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	1 231	65 540	62 754	53	51
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>11 134</b>	<b>668 072</b>	<b>789 092</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>71</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	3 971	132 068	143 132	33	36
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	3 399	196 227	230 924	58	68
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	3 764	339 777	415 036	90	110
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>8 652</b>	<b>514 028</b>	<b>649 261</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>75</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	1 610	64 862	100 085	40	62
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	1 962	165 307	201 133	84	102
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	2 375	169 145	206 001	71	87
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	2 705	114 715	142 042	42	53
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>7 102</b>	<b>500 615</b>	<b>687 408</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>97</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	1 856	363 236	507 710	196	274
KZN253 Emadlangeni LM	3 539	34 442	36 948	10	10

District/local municipality	Area km <sup>2</sup>	Population size		Density	
		Census 2011	Census 2022	Census 2011	Census 2022
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	1 707	102 937	142 750	60	84
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>14 799</b>	<b>803 575</b>	<b>942 794</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>64</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	1 943	82 053	96 735	42	50
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	3 110	123 584	151 541	40	49
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	4 314	214 714	247 263	50	57
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	2 182	194 908	225 278	89	103
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	3 251	188 317	221 977	58	68
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>13 855</b>	<b>625 846</b>	<b>738 437</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>53</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	4 977	156 772	191 660	31	39
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	3 438	186 502	199 153	54	58
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	1 970	175 425	215 869	89	110
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	3 470	107 147	131 755	31	38
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>8 213</b>	<b>907 519</b>	<b>1 021 344</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>124</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	1 300	125 669	159 668	97	123
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	1 233	370 256	412 075	300	334
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	2 214	213 601	241 416	96	109
KZN285 Mthonjaneni LM	1 639	83 577	99 289	51	61
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	1 828	114 416	108 896	63	60
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>3 269</b>	<b>606 809</b>	<b>782 661</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>239</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	555	138 141	180 939	249	326
KZN292 KwaDukuza LM	740	231 125	324 912	312	439
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	1 079	140 820	165 826	131	154
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	896	96 724	110 983	108	124
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>10 387</b>	<b>460 526</b>	<b>563 893</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>54</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	2 680	65 981	81 676	25	30
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	1 670	110 925	133 032	66	80
KZN435 Umzimkhulu LM	2 436	180 302	220 620	74	91
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	3 602	103 318	128 565	29	36
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>3 476 686</b>	<b>4 239 901</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>1 659</b>

The density of a population tells us the average population size per square kilometre. Table 2.3 above shows the population density of KwaZulu-Natal in 2022 was 132, meaning that an average of 132 persons resided in one square kilometre. This was an increase from the density of 109 in 2011. eThekweni's area size of 2 556 km<sup>2</sup> was the smallest amongst the districts, but with the highest density of 1 659, over 12 times the density of the province. The municipalities with the lowest densities were Emadlangeni (10 persons per square kilometre) and Mpofana with 22 persons living in a square kilometre.

## 2.4 Age and sex structure

**Figure 2.1: Percentage distribution of population by province & sex, Census 2022**



In KwaZulu-Natal, just over half (52,4%) of the population was female and 47,6% male. The comparison of KwaZulu-Natal and South Africa's population indicates a slightly higher proportion of females in KwaZulu-Natal (52,4%) compared to the national percentage of 51,5%.

**Table 2.4: Sex ratio by province, Census 1996-2022**

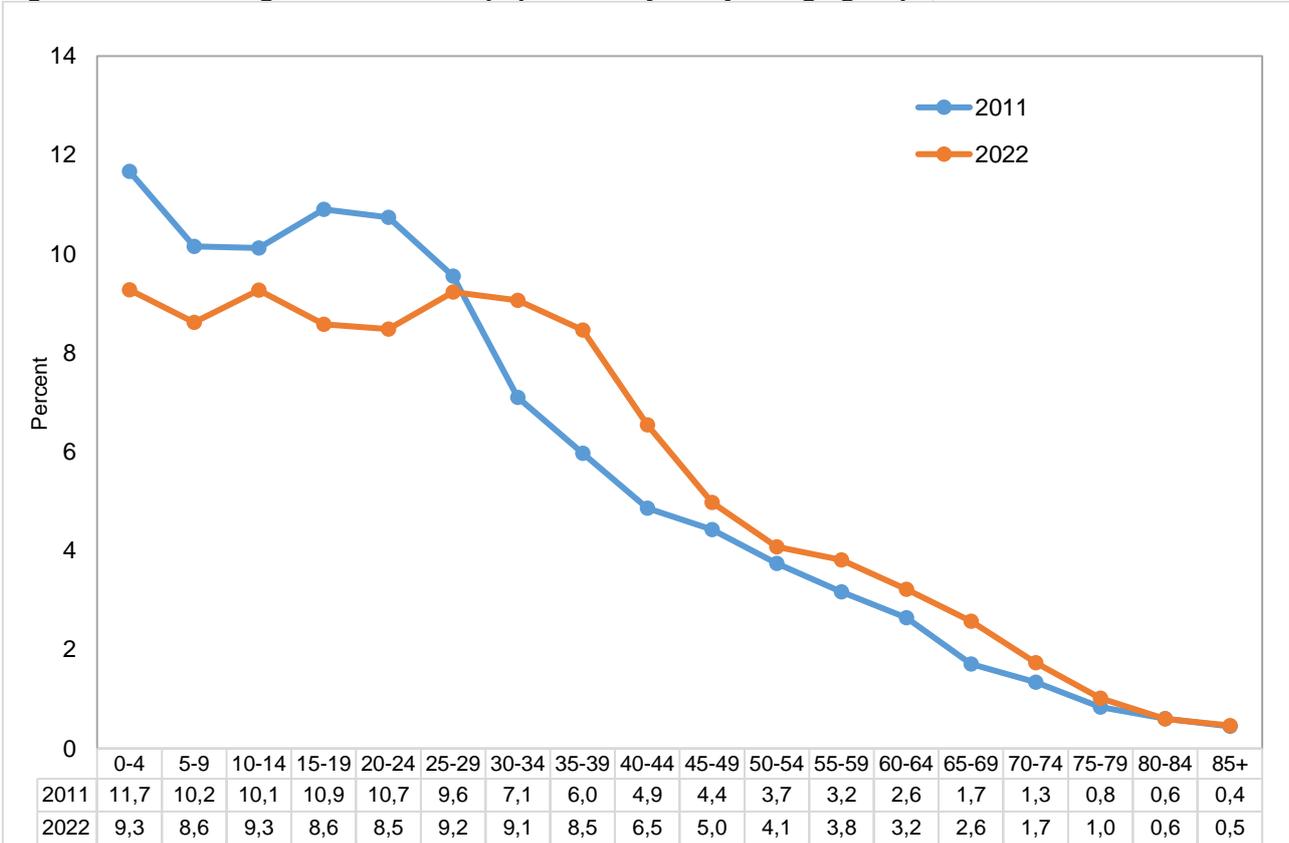
Province	Census year			
	1996	2001	2011	2022
Western Cape	96	94	96	94
Eastern Cape	86	86	89	90
Northern Cape	95	94	97	93
Free State	97	92	94	90
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>
North West	98	99	103	98
Gauteng	104	101	102	102
Mpumalanga	93	91	96	92
Limpopo	85	83	88	89
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>94</b>

**Table 2.5: Sex ratio by district & local municipality, Census 2011-2022**

<b>District/local municipality</b>	<b>Census 2011</b>	<b>Census 2022</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	91	91
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	87	89
KZN214 UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	86	89
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	89	90
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	89	89
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	94	91
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	96	89
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	89	91
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	91	91
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	94	90
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	94	94
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>87</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	87	86
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele Local Municipality	87	87
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	87	88
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	95	94
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	83	86
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	77	77
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	79	80
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>93</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	91	92
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	103	97
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	90	93
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>86</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	88	89
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	88	89
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	91	89
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	83	83
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	82	84
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	84	86
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	86	88
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	86	88
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa Local Municipality	86	86
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>90</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	92	93
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	95	94
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	85	86
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	84	84
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	79	83
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>90</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	90	90
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	98	93
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	89	90
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	81	82
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	94	92
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	87	89
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	83	85
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	89	90
<b>ETH eThekwini</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>

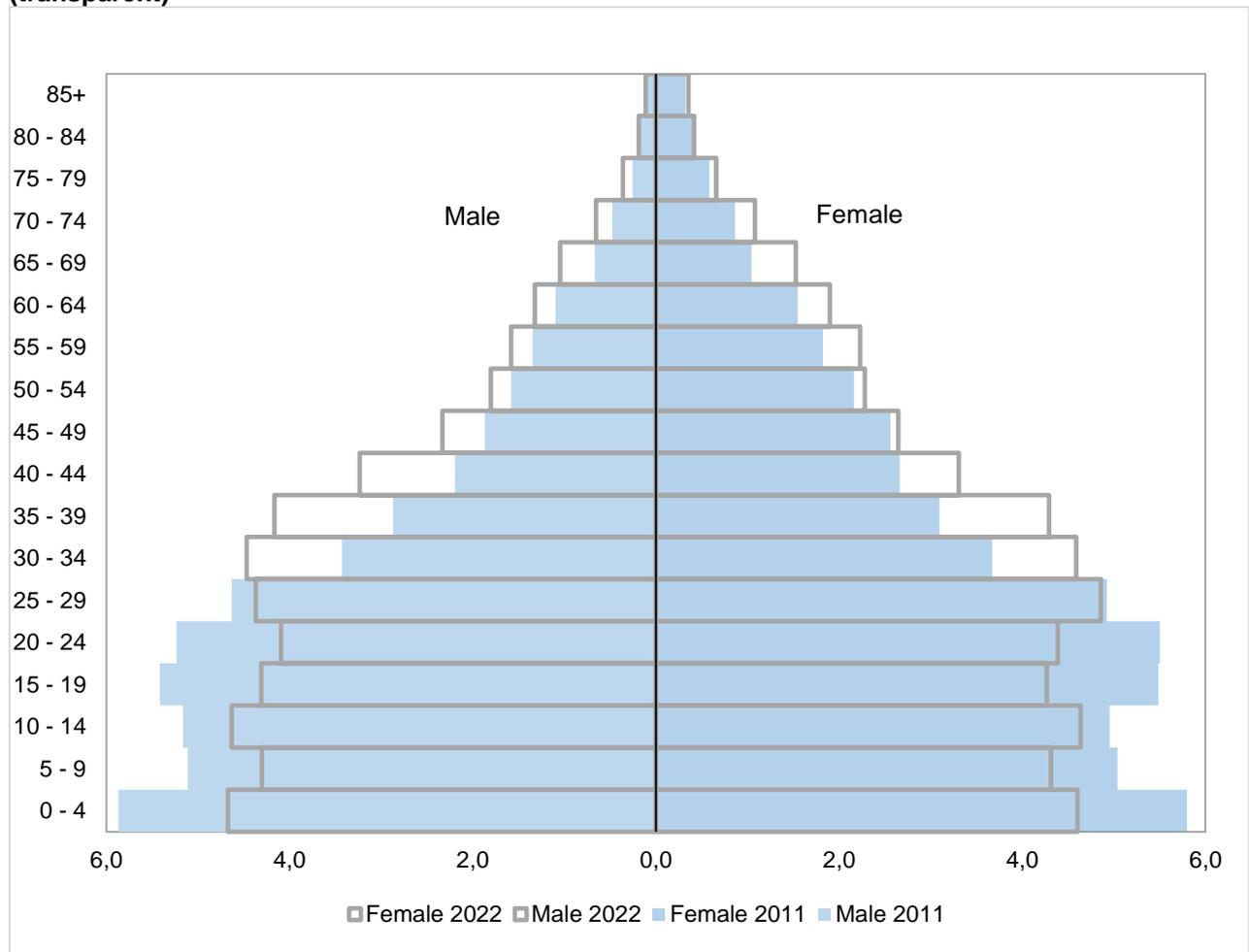
Tables 2.4 and 2.5 above show the sex ratios by province, district, local municipality and census years for KwaZulu-Natal. The sex ratio provides us with the number of males for every 100 females. A sex ratio above 100 indicates more males than females, and one below 100, indicates more females than males. The sex ratio of KwaZulu-Natal for 1996 and 2001 was 88 and increased slightly to 91 in 2011 and 2022. The sex ratios for the province across all the years were lower than the national ratios recorded, with the biggest difference seen in 1996 where the sex ratio in South Africa was 93 compared to KwaZulu-Natal's 88. In 1996, 2001 and 2011, the only provinces with lower sex ratios than KwaZulu-Natal, were the Eastern Cape and Limpopo. In 2022, the Eastern Cape, Limpopo and Free State recorded lower sex ratios than KwaZulu-Natal. The highest sex ratio was recorded in Emadlangeni local municipality (97), followed closely by eThekweni, where 96 males for every 100 females could be found.

**Figure 2.2: Percentage distribution of population by five-year age groups, Census 2011-2022**



Unspecified age excluded

**Figure 2.3: KwaZulu-Natal population pyramid, Census 2011 (blue shaded) & Census 2022 (transparent)**



*Unspecified age excluded*

Figures 2.2 and 2.3 above show a comparison of the population by age groups for 2011 and 2022. Although we see a significant change in the patterns between 2011 and 2022 for some age groups, in both 2011 (11,7%) and 2022 (9,3%), those aged 0-4 accounted for the largest percentage of the population (in 2022 it was both the 0-4 and 10-14 age group which recorded 9,3%). This is confirmed in the population pyramid which depicts the expected pyramid where the largest proportion of both males and females can be found in the younger age groups and the smallest proportions in the older age groups. From the age group 40 and older, the overall trend line and shape in both years are similar. However, we see significant decreases in the percentage contribution of the youngest age groups 0-4 and 5-9 as well as the 15-19 and 20-24-year age groups between 2011 and 2022. The opposite is seen in the 30-34 and 35-39 age groups, where we see significant increases in the percentage contribution of these groups from 2011 to 2022.

**Table 2.6: Distribution of population by broad age groups, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	Broad age groups				%			
	0 - 14	15 - 64	65+	Total	0 - 14	15 - 64	65+	Total
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>3 374 221</b>	<b>8 254 454</b>	<b>794 827</b>	<b>12 423 502</b>	<b>27,2</b>	<b>66,4</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>225 684</b>	<b>482 923</b>	<b>64 778</b>	<b>773 385</b>	<b>29,2</b>	<b>62,4</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	40 839	100 204	15 395	156 437	26,1	64,1	9,8	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	45 017	83 205	10 818	139 040	32,4	59,8	7,8	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	42 184	67 073	6 521	115 778	36,4	57,9	5,6	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	97 645	232 441	32 044	362 130	27,0	64,2	8,8	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>302 472</b>	<b>844 796</b>	<b>88 401</b>	<b>1 235 668</b>	<b>24,5</b>	<b>68,4</b>	<b>7,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	34 222	76 218	8 008	118 447	28,9	64,3	6,8	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	22 300	70 201	12 563	105 065	21,2	66,8	12,0	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	8 943	22 708	1 731	33 382	26,8	68,0	5,2	100,0
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	11 432	22 330	2 886	36 648	31,2	60,9	7,9	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	191 757	570 290	55 669	817 716	23,5	69,7	6,8	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	16 626	41 267	3 768	61 660	27,0	66,9	6,1	100,0
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	17 192	41 782	3 776	62 751	27,4	66,6	6,0	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>241 022</b>	<b>501 069</b>	<b>46 982</b>	<b>789 073</b>	<b>30,5</b>	<b>63,5</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	47 045	87 701	8 383	143 129	32,9	61,3	5,9	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	70 416	146 758	13 746	230 921	30,5	63,6	6,0	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	123 561	266 610	24 852	415 023	29,8	64,2	6,0	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>225 308</b>	<b>384 792</b>	<b>38 985</b>	<b>649 085</b>	<b>34,7</b>	<b>59,3</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	26 817	67 113	6 152	100 081	26,8	67,1	6,1	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	73 110	115 991	11 861	200 962	36,4	57,7	5,9	100,0
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	79 389	114 560	12 053	206 001	38,5	55,6	5,9	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	45 993	87 128	8 920	142 041	32,4	61,3	6,3	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>198 361</b>	<b>448 602</b>	<b>40 435</b>	<b>687 399</b>	<b>28,9</b>	<b>65,3</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	141 191	336 638	29 873	507 702	27,8	66,3	5,9	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	10 827	23 753	2 368	36 948	29,3	64,3	6,4	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	46 344	88 211	8 194	142 749	32,5	61,8	5,7	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>323 388</b>	<b>567 417</b>	<b>51 977</b>	<b>942 782</b>	<b>34,3</b>	<b>60,2</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	32 895	58 307	5 533	96 735	34,0	60,3	5,7	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	52 374	91 998	7 167	151 539	34,6	60,7	4,7	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	79 105	154 123	14 028	247 256	32,0	62,3	5,7	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	81 543	130 845	12 890	225 278	36,2	58,1	5,7	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	77 471	132 144	12 358	221 974	34,9	59,5	5,6	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>247 705</b>	<b>454 689</b>	<b>36 002</b>	<b>738 396</b>	<b>33,5</b>	<b>61,6</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	62 078	119 602	9 975	191 655	32,4	62,4	5,2	100,0

District/local municipality	Broad age groups				%			
	0 - 14	15 - 64	65+	Total	0 - 14	15 - 64	65+	Total
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	66 887	123 594	8 661	199 142	33,6	62,1	4,3	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	72 748	132 708	10 391	215 847	33,7	61,5	4,8	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa Local Municipality	45 992	78 786	6 974	131 752	34,9	59,8	5,3	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>305 639</b>	<b>659 429</b>	<b>56 260</b>	<b>1 021 328</b>	<b>29,9</b>	<b>64,6</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	49 262	102 414	7 992	159 668	30,9	64,1	5,0	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	106 761	285 897	19 404	412 062	25,9	69,4	4,7	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	76 907	148 477	16 029	241 414	31,9	61,5	6,6	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	34 081	59 946	5 262	99 289	34,3	60,4	5,3	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	38 628	62 695	7 572	108 895	35,5	57,6	7,0	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>226 409</b>	<b>507 307</b>	<b>48 934</b>	<b>782 650</b>	<b>28,9</b>	<b>64,8</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	55 113	117 123	8 702	180 937	30,5	64,7	4,8	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	80 370	223 839	20 701	324 910	24,7	68,9	6,4	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	52 385	102 363	11 072	165 819	31,6	61,7	6,7	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	38 541	63 983	8 459	110 983	34,7	57,7	7,6	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>188 876</b>	<b>340 967</b>	<b>34 044</b>	<b>563 887</b>	<b>33,5</b>	<b>60,5</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	23 211	55 618	2 844	81 673	28,4	68,1	3,5	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	43 198	80 867	8 966	133 030	32,5	60,8	6,7	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	80 280	126 522	13 817	220 619	36,4	57,3	6,3	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	42 188	77 960	8 418	128 565	32,8	60,6	6,5	100,0
<b>ETH eThekwini</b>	<b>889 356</b>	<b>3 062 463</b>	<b>288 030</b>	<b>4 239 850</b>	<b>21,0</b>	<b>72,2</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Unspecified age excluded

Table 2.6 shows the population of KwaZulu-Natal in broad age groups by district and local municipality. Over eight million of the province's population are between the ages of 15-64, accounting for over three-fifths (66,4%) of the province. Just over one-quarter (27,2%) of the province's population is aged between 0 and 14 and the smallest proportion (6,4%) of the population are the elderly, aged 65 and above. In all districts and local municipalities, the proportion of the population aged 15-64 makes up more than half of the population. eThekwini metropolitan municipality has the highest proportion of those in the working age group of 15-64 years (72,2%). Msinga local municipality, with just less than two-fifths (38,5%) of its population between the ages of 0 and 14, recorded the largest proportion of children in the province. Greater Kokstad local municipality had the lowest proportion of the elderly population, where only 3,5% of the population was aged 65 and above.

**Table 2.7: Dependency ratios for population 15-64 years (per 100), Census 2011-2022**

District/local municipality	Census 2011	Census 2022
	Dependency ratio	
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>58,5</b>	<b>50,5</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>66,2</b>	<b>60,1</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	62,3	56,1
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	77,6	67,1
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	83,4	72,6
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	58,2	55,8
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>50,5</b>	<b>46,3</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	62,8	55,4
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	48,5	49,7
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	49,6	47,0
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	77,4	64,1
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	46,4	43,4
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	54,0	49,4
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	62,1	50,2
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>70,9</b>	<b>57,5</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	79,0	63,2
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	68,3	57,3
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	69,4	55,7
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>83,1</b>	<b>68,7</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	56,8	49,1
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	90,6	73,3
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	97,1	79,8
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	71,7	63,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>62,2</b>	<b>53,2</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	58,0	50,8
KZN253 EmaDlangeni Local Municipality	69,3	55,6
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	76,3	61,8
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>79,2</b>	<b>66,2</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	81,7	65,9
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	77,0	64,7
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	70,8	60,4
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	88,0	72,2
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	81,1	68,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>81,0</b>	<b>62,4</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	82,5	60,2
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	82,4	61,1
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	78,0	62,6
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	81,1	67,2
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>64,7</b>	<b>54,9</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	69,9	55,9
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	49,7	44,1
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	74,9	62,6
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	81,3	65,6
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	86,6	73,7
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>63,2</b>	<b>54,3</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	59,7	54,5
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	50,0	45,2
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	75,7	62,0
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	89,2	73,5
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>75,1</b>	<b>65,4</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	49,9	46,8
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	74,7	64,5
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	86,2	74,4
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	76,2	64,9
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>43,0</b>	<b>38,4</b>

*Unspecified age excluded*

Dependency ratios provide us with the ratio of the economically dependent population (children under 15 years and persons aged 65 or over) to the working-age population aged 15-64. The ratio is expressed as the number of persons younger than 15 years and those 65 and over per

100 persons of working age. The dependency ratio for KwaZulu-Natal in 2022 was 50,5, a decrease from the 58,5 recorded in 2011. A dependency ratio of 50,5 means that approximately one dependant is supported by two persons of working age. eThekweni metropolitan municipality recorded the lowest dependency ratio of 38,4%, which can be expected for a metropolitan municipality where there are more employment opportunities. Most districts and local municipalities, however, recorded higher dependency ratios than the provincial average, with the highest 79,8, recorded in Msinga local municipality, a decrease from an even higher 97,1 in 2011.

**Figure 2.4: Distribution of youth (15-34 years old) by district, Census 1996-2022**

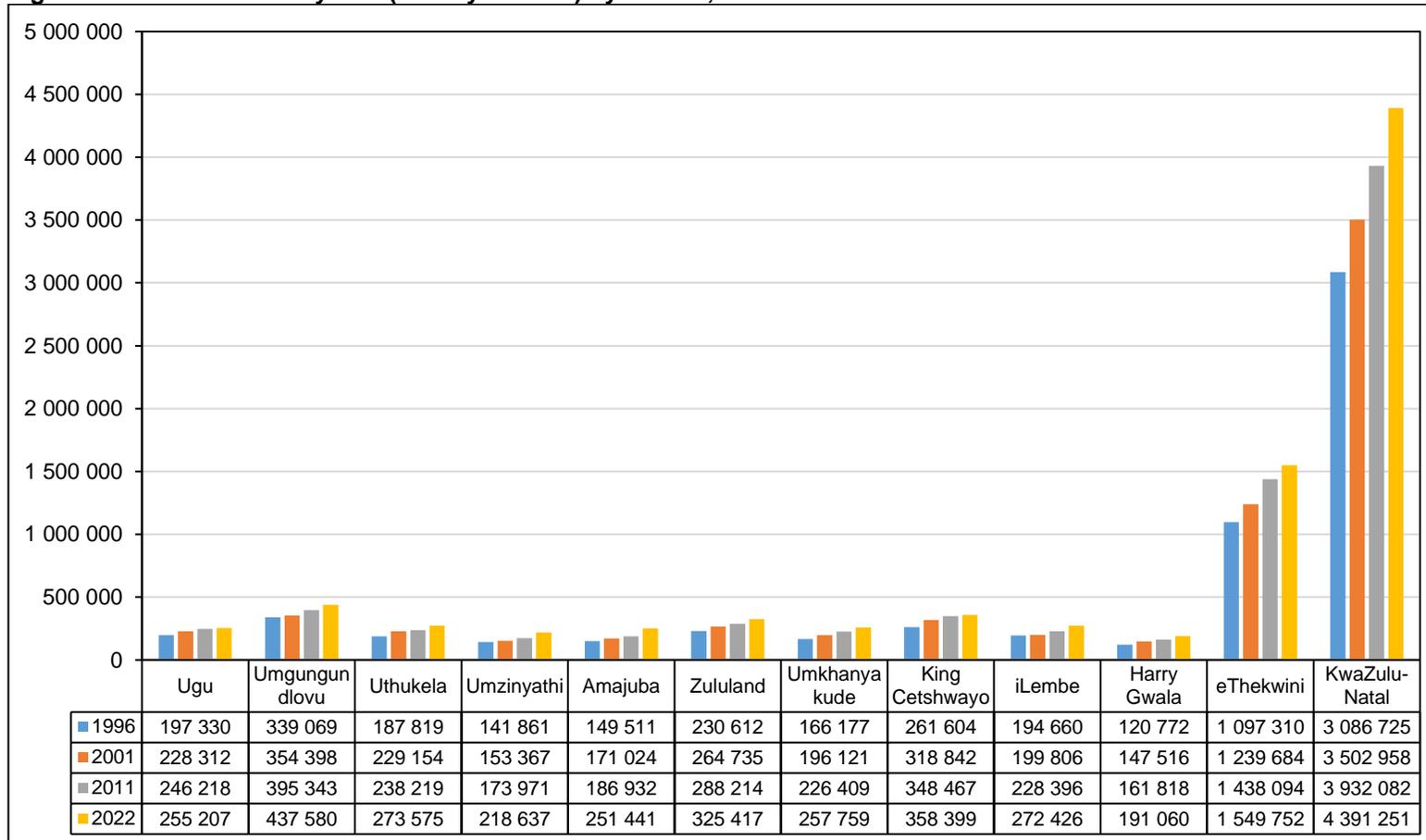


Figure 2.4 above shows the number of youth aged 15-34 by district over the census years. The youth population in the province increased from 3,1 million in 1996 to 4,4 million in 2022. eThekweni had the highest number of youth in all years increasing from 1,1 million in 1996 to 1,5 million in 2022.

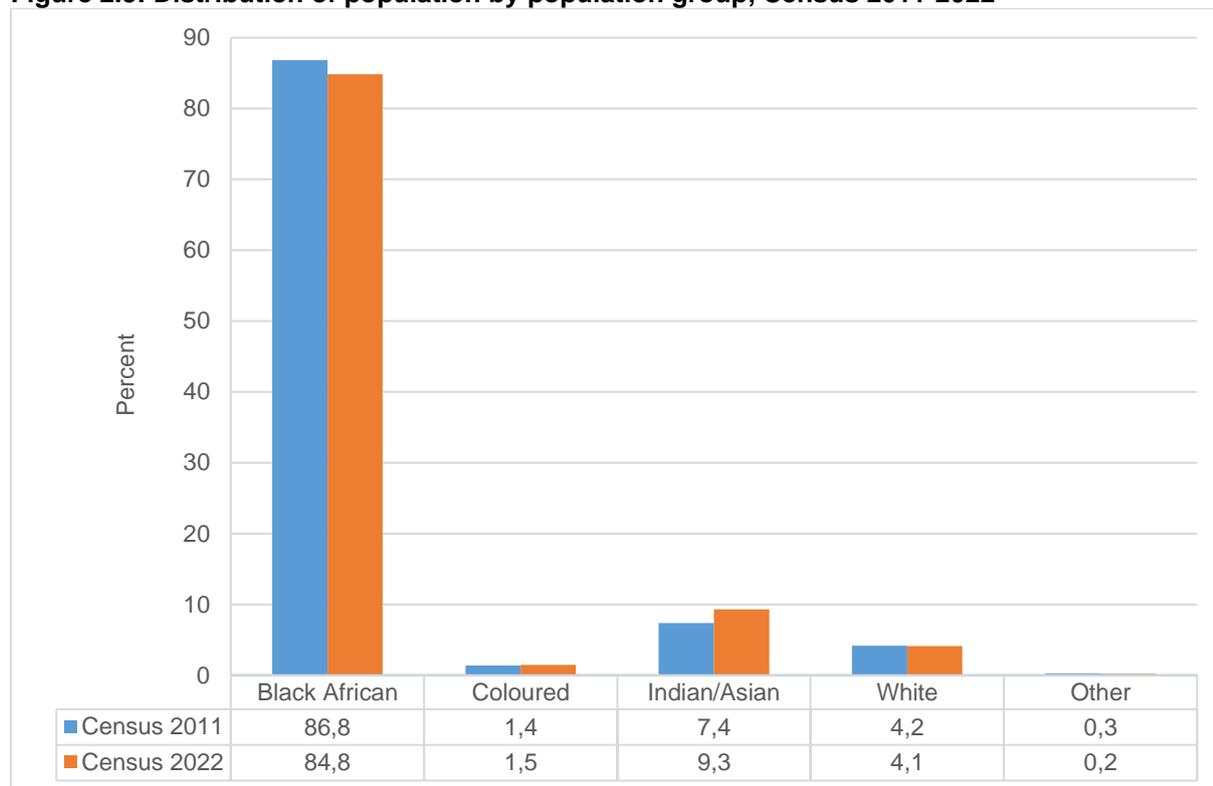
**Table 2.8: Distribution of youth (15-34 years) by district & sex, Census 1996-2022**

District	Sex	Census 1996	Census 2001	Census 2011	Census 2022
Ugu	Male	88 166	105 914	119 706	127 238
	Female	109 164	122 398	126 512	127 969
Umgungundlovu	Male	161 479	172 320	196 829	216 055
	Female	177 590	182 078	198 515	221 525
Uthukela	Male	84 295	107 004	112 801	130 067
	Female	103 525	122 150	125 418	143 508
Umzinyathi	Male	60 597	67 364	78 378	100 515
	Female	81 264	86 003	95 593	118 121
Amajuba	Male	70 613	83 327	92 851	124 952
	Female	78 897	87 697	94 082	126 489
Zululand	Male	101 535	122 103	135 322	153 587
	Female	129 077	142 632	152 892	171 830
Umkhanyakude	Male	72 389	86 905	103 612	121 572
	Female	93 788	109 216	122 797	136 187
King Cetshwayo	Male	116 556	148 053	165 885	172 610
	Female	145 047	170 789	182 582	185 788
iLembe	Male	91 134	94 644	111 614	132 644
	Female	103 526	105 162	116 782	139 781
Harry Gwala	Male	52 478	67 267	76 908	92 889
	Female	68 293	80 249	84 910	98 172
eThekwini	Male	540 917	606 859	727 449	769 707
	Female	556 393	632 824	710 646	780 045
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>1 440 160</b>	<b>1 661 761</b>	<b>1 921 354</b>	<b>2 141 837</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>1 646 565</b>	<b>1 841 197</b>	<b>2 010 728</b>	<b>2 249 415</b>

The youth population in the province in 2022 comprised of 2,1 million males and 2,2 million females. In all districts, there were more female youth as compared to males.

## 2.5 Population group

Figure 2.5: Distribution of population by population group, Census 2011-2022



*Unspecified population group excluded*

In 2022, black Africans made up 84,8% of the province's population, slightly decreasing from 86,8% in 2011. Indian/Asians made up 9,3% in 2022, an increase from the 7,4% in 2011. The white population (4,1%) and coloured population (1,5%) together accounted for only 5,6% of the population.

**Table 2.9: Distribution of population by population group, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	Black African		Coloured		Indian/Asian		White		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>10 535 830</b>	<b>84,8</b>	<b>183 019</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1 157 542</b>	<b>9,3</b>	<b>513 377</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>27 442</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>12 417 211</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>675 267</b>	<b>87,3</b>	<b>7 534</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>41 926</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>47 509</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>1 060</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>773 296</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	123 358	78,9	896	0,6	20 778	13,3	11 155	7,1	243	0,2	156 429	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	138 602	99,7	208	0,1	124	0,1	72	0,1	35	0,0	139 042	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	112 872	97,5	1 601	1,4	627	0,5	524	0,5	150	0,1	115 774	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	300 435	83,0	4 829	1,3	20 397	5,6	35 758	9,9	633	0,2	362 051	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>1 003 061</b>	<b>81,2</b>	<b>28 017</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>126 618</b>	<b>10,2</b>	<b>74 039</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>3 586</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1 235 320</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	112 080	94,7	358	0,3	2 488	2,1	3 307	2,8	161	0,1	118 394	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	70 088	66,7	2 365	2,3	8 003	7,6	24 013	22,9	562	0,5	105 032	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	29 968	89,8	196	0,6	1 172	3,5	1 975	5,9	71	0,2	33 382	100,0
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	35 852	97,8	72	0,2	74	0,2	626	1,7	24	0,1	36 648	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	635 994	77,8	24 214	3,0	113 400	13,9	41 244	5,0	2 661	0,3	817 513	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	59 009	95,7	196	0,3	580	0,9	1 793	2,9	66	0,1	61 644	100,0
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	60 070	95,8	616	1,0	900	1,4	1 081	1,7	40	0,1	62 708	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>740 525</b>	<b>93,9</b>	<b>6 759</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>27 859</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>12 484</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1 409</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>789 036</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	140 000	97,8	314	0,2	360	0,3	2 280	1,6	163	0,1	143 116	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langa libalele LM	218 675	94,7	2 184	0,9	7 939	3,4	1 830	0,8	262	0,1	230 890	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	381 851	92,0	4 261	1,0	19 559	4,7	8 375	2,0	984	0,2	415 030	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>617 973</b>	<b>95,2</b>	<b>4 593</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>14 273</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>11 346</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>649 190</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	80 323	80,3	3 120	3,1	8 296	8,3	7 909	7,9	383	0,4	100 030	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	200 207	99,5	331	0,2	277	0,1	125	0,1	190	0,1	201 130	100,0
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	205 042	99,5	283	0,1	247	0,1	304	0,1	120	0,1	205 996	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	132 402	93,2	859	0,6	5 453	3,8	3 007	2,1	312	0,2	142 034	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>634 502</b>	<b>92,3</b>	<b>5 627</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>20 326</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>25 179</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>1 667</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>687 300</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	461 500	90,9	4 468	0,9	18 423	3,6	21 776	4,3	1 437	0,3	507 604	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	33 718	91,3	671	1,8	81	0,2	2 447	6,6	29	0,1	36 948	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	139 283	97,6	487	0,3	1 822	1,3	955	0,7	200	0,1	142 748	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>926 346</b>	<b>98,3</b>	<b>2 491</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1 916</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>11 021</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>942 623</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	94 561	97,8	167	0,2	182	0,2	1 786	1,8	36	0,0	96 732	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	148 933	98,3	309	0,2	307	0,2	1 747	1,2	232	0,2	151 528	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	237 207	96,0	1 384	0,6	1 041	0,4	7 200	2,9	359	0,1	247 191	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	224 571	99,7	282	0,1	225	0,1	103	0,0	50	0,0	225 231	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	221 074	99,6	349	0,2	161	0,1	186	0,1	171	0,1	221 941	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>729 539</b>	<b>98,8</b>	<b>1 668</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1 708</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>4 643</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>738 282</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	190 218	99,3	331	0,2	231	0,1	701	0,4	168	0,1	191 649	100,0
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	197 666	99,3	271	0,1	370	0,2	541	0,3	279	0,1	199 127	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	212 039	98,2	802	0,4	850	0,4	2 013	0,9	130	0,1	215 834	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	129 616	98,4	264	0,2	257	0,2	1 389	1,1	146	0,1	131 672	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>956 641</b>	<b>93,7</b>	<b>5 713</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>19 410</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>37 494</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>1 851</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1 021 109</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	157 670	98,8	342	0,2	232	0,1	1 108	0,7	304	0,2	159 656	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	361 147	87,7	3 616	0,9	15 285	3,7	30 968	7,5	1 013	0,2	412 030	100,0

District/local municipality	Black African		Coloured		Indian/Asian		White		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	231 060	95,7	1 297	0,5	3 634	1,5	4 998	2,1	396	0,2	241 385	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	98 404	99,1	300	0,3	129	0,1	384	0,4	41	0,0	99 258	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	108 359	99,6	158	0,1	131	0,1	35	0,0	97	0,1	108 780	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>679 059</b>	<b>86,8</b>	<b>5 206</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>65 656</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>30 319</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>2 367</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>782 608</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	172 211	95,2	1 083	0,6	4 344	2,4	2 063	1,1	1 232	0,7	180 933	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	231 939	71,4	3 618	1,1	60 377	18,6	27 935	8,6	1 011	0,3	324 881	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	164 402	99,1	316	0,2	829	0,5	197	0,1	73	0,0	165 816	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	110 507	99,6	189	0,2	107	0,1	123	0,1	52	0,0	110 977	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>542 327</b>	<b>96,2</b>	<b>11 044</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1 944</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>7 012</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1 393</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>563 719</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	71 008	87,0	7 767	9,5	687	0,8	2 068	2,5	129	0,2	81 658	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	128 897	96,9	1 921	1,4	743	0,6	926	0,7	530	0,4	133 018	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	218 609	99,1	891	0,4	265	0,1	163	0,1	573	0,3	220 501	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	123 813	96,3	465	0,4	249	0,2	3 854	3,0	161	0,1	128 542	100,0
<b>ETH eThekwini</b>	<b>3 030 590</b>	<b>71,6</b>	<b>104 369</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>835 907</b>	<b>19,7</b>	<b>252 332</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>11 531</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>4 234 729</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Unspecified population group excluded

Table 2.9 shows that the largest proportion of the Indian/Asian population resided in eThekwini (19,7%) and the KwaDukuza local municipality (18,6%). A higher proportion (22,9%) of the white population lived in the uMngeni local municipality, significantly higher than the provincial proportion of 4,1%. Over 99% of the population of Mthonjaneni, Umzimkhulu, Ndwedwe, Umhlabuyalingana, Jozini, Msinga, Nqutu, Maphumulo, Ulundi, Nkandla, Umzumbe and Nongoma local municipalities were black Africans, with the highest proportion found in Umzumbe and Nongoma (both 99,7%).

## 2.6 Marital status

**Table 2.10: Distribution of population aged 12 years & older by marital status, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	Marital status													
	Legally married		Living together like husband & wife/partners		Divorced		Separated, but still legally married		Widowed		Never married		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1 888 140</b>	<b>19,8</b>	<b>461 882</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>92 278</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>23 908</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>310 915</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>6 765 721</b>	<b>70,9</b>	<b>9 542 844</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>129 335</b>	<b>21,9</b>	<b>21 304</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>6 050</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1 564</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>26 572</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>405 230</b>	<b>68,7</b>	<b>590 055</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	29 341	23,8	4 690	3,8	1 323	1,1	347	0,3	5 753	4,7	81 793	66,4	123 247	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	19 508	18,9	1 506	1,5	300	0,3	159	0,2	4 548	4,4	77 048	74,8	103 069	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	14 213	17,5	4 801	5,9	303	0,4	205	0,3	3 259	4,0	58 252	71,9	81 032	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	66 273	23,4	10 307	3,6	4 124	1,5	853	0,3	13 012	4,6	188 137	66,5	282 706	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>224 905</b>	<b>22,9</b>	<b>42 023</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>13 222</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>2 744</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>38 092</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>660 259</b>	<b>67,3</b>	<b>981 245</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	15 290	16,9	3 618	4,0	386	0,4	102	0,1	2 043	2,3	68 952	76,3	90 392	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	25 748	29,9	3 891	4,5	1 630	1,9	293	0,3	4 280	5,0	50 342	58,4	86 184	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	4 631	17,7	1 343	5,1	138	0,5	30	0,1	463	1,8	19 504	74,7	26 109	100,0
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	5 042	18,4	451	1,6	144	0,5	48	0,2	1 438	5,3	20 252	74,0	27 375	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	155 688	23,7	29 866	4,5	10 471	1,6	2 107	0,3	27 103	4,1	431 251	65,7	656 485	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	10 356	21,6	1 491	3,1	226	0,5	85	0,2	1 348	2,8	34 330	71,8	47 836	100,0
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	8 150	17,4	1 363	2,9	228	0,5	78	0,2	1 416	3,0	35 627	76,0	46 863	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>91 476</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>33 142</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>2 831</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>17 217</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>446 099</b>	<b>75,4</b>	<b>591 831</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	16 538	16,0	8 026	7,8	291	0,3	107	0,1	2 603	2,5	75 898	73,4	103 463	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	29 829	17,2	9 332	5,4	759	0,4	379	0,2	5 156	3,0	128 269	73,8	173 724	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	45 109	14,3	15 785	5,0	1 781	0,6	579	0,2	9 458	3,0	241 932	76,9	314 645	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>57 161</b>	<b>12,3</b>	<b>38 608</b>	<b>8,3</b>	<b>1 543</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>11 803</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>356 103</b>	<b>76,5</b>	<b>465 722</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	13 169	17,0	4 773	6,2	900	1,2	130	0,2	2 771	3,6	55 735	71,9	77 477	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	17 923	12,6	9 080	6,4	209	0,1	140	0,1	2 953	2,1	111 704	78,7	142 010	100,0
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	11 274	8,0	17 895	12,6	104	0,1	112	0,1	3 933	2,8	108 484	76,5	141 802	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	14 794	14,2	6 860	6,6	331	0,3	121	0,1	2 147	2,1	80 181	76,8	104 433	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>76 476</b>	<b>14,6</b>	<b>21 724</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>3 797</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>15 781</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>406 047</b>	<b>77,4</b>	<b>524 679</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	59 599	15,2	15 989	4,1	3 259	0,8	707	0,2	12 318	3,1	299 501	76,5	391 374	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	5 378	19,2	1 678	6,0	196	0,7	39	0,1	791	2,8	19 979	71,2	28 060	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	11 499	10,9	4 058	3,9	342	0,3	108	0,1	2 672	2,5	86 567	82,3	105 245	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>105 716</b>	<b>15,6</b>	<b>21 286</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>1 410</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>15 341</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>533 118</b>	<b>78,7</b>	<b>677 680</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	9 038	12,9	3 021	4,3	122	0,2	70	0,1	1 165	1,7	56 437	80,8	69 853	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	13 527	12,4	5 372	4,9	169	0,2	82	0,1	1 743	1,6	87 853	80,8	108 746	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	25 356	13,9	6 290	3,4	697	0,4	231	0,1	4 908	2,7	145 240	79,5	182 722	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	28 747	18,1	2 695	1,7	169	0,1	174	0,1	3 890	2,5	122 896	77,5	158 571	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	29 049	18,4	3 909	2,5	253	0,2	250	0,2	3 635	2,3	120 692	76,5	157 788	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>63 249</b>	<b>11,9</b>	<b>27 089</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>7 027</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>433 968</b>	<b>81,4</b>	<b>532 808</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	12 759	9,1	9 535	6,8	220	0,2	141	0,1	1 371	1,0	116 399	82,9	140 426	100,0
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	14 741	10,3	8 323	5,8	174	0,1	143	0,1	1 556	1,1	117 921	82,5	142 858	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	21 893	14,0	6 209	4,0	411	0,3	167	0,1	2 635	1,7	124 602	79,9	155 919	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa Local Municipality	13 855	14,8	3 022	3,2	130	0,1	89	0,1	1 464	1,6	75 046	80,2	93 606	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>140 200</b>	<b>18,2</b>	<b>31 375</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>3 865</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1 206</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>16 459</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>575 445</b>	<b>74,9</b>	<b>768 549</b>	<b>100,0</b>

District/local municipality	Marital status													
	Legally married		Living together like husband & wife/partners		Divorced		Separated, but still legally married		Widowed		Never married		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	18 242	15,2	6 406	5,4	253	0,2	123	0,1	1 623	1,4	93 081	77,7	119 727	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	64 925	20,0	15 044	4,6	2 828	0,9	676	0,2	6 744	2,1	233 840	72,2	324 057	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	32 442	18,3	5 107	2,9	616	0,3	283	0,2	4 918	2,8	134 380	75,6	177 746	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	12 676	18,1	1 985	2,8	98	0,1	61	0,1	1 241	1,8	54 154	77,1	70 214	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	11 916	15,5	2 833	3,7	71	0,1	63	0,1	1 933	2,5	59 990	78,1	76 806	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>104 687</b>	<b>17,6</b>	<b>35 528</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>3 866</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>15 099</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>435 745</b>	<b>73,1</b>	<b>596 215</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	19 500	14,4	5 787	4,3	434	0,3	259	0,2	2 873	2,1	106 486	78,7	135 338	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	55 974	21,7	21 722	8,4	3 092	1,2	828	0,3	8 233	3,2	168 618	65,2	258 467	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	17 927	14,5	5 038	4,1	214	0,2	112	0,1	2 459	2,0	97 494	79,1	123 243	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	11 287	14,3	2 982	3,8	125	0,2	91	0,1	1 534	1,9	63 148	79,8	79 167	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>76 124</b>	<b>18,6</b>	<b>22 234</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>15 460</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>291 915</b>	<b>71,5</b>	<b>408 497</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	10 980	17,6	4 438	7,1	629	1,0	285	0,5	1 920	3,1	44 295	70,8	62 547	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	19 059	19,5	2 167	2,2	293	0,3	211	0,2	3 429	3,5	72 485	74,2	97 643	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	27 245	17,6	11 739	7,6	529	0,3	259	0,2	6 828	4,4	107 986	69,9	154 585	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	18 840	20,1	3 890	4,2	351	0,4	208	0,2	3 284	3,5	67 149	71,6	93 722	100,0
<b>ETH eThekwini</b>	<b>818 812</b>	<b>24,0</b>	<b>167 567</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>52 957</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>12 370</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>132 064</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>2 221 792</b>	<b>65,2</b>	<b>3 405 563</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Unspecified & Not applicable excluded

Table 2.10 above shows the distribution of the population aged 12 and older by marital status, district and local municipality. The majority of the population in Kwazulu-Natal, 70,9% reported that they were never married. Just less than one-fifth (19,8%) of the province was legally married and small proportions reported that they cohabited (4,8%), were widowed (3,3%), divorced (1,0%) or separated, but still legally married (0,3%). Over four-fifths of Umhlabuyalingana (82,9%), Jozini (82,5%), Umkhanyakude (81,4%), eDumbe (80,8%) and UPhongolo local municipalities (80,8%) were never married, in contrast to uMngeni local municipality which had the lowest proportion (58,4%) of those never married. Msinga was the only local municipality where more than 10% of the population reported that they were cohabiting, almost three times the proportion recorded in the province. uMngeni and Impendle local municipalities both in the Umgungundlovu district, had the highest proportions (5,0% & 5,3%) of the widowed population.

The marriage rate is calculated by dividing the total number of married persons by the total population in that area multiplied by 1 000. KwaZulu-Natal's calculated marriage rate in 2022 was 197, an increase from 188 in 2011, meaning that in 2022, 197 persons per 1 000 persons in the province were married. The marriage rates recorded in uMngeni (297), eThekwini (238), Umdoni (237), the Msunduzi (236)

and Ray Nkonyeni (234) local municipalities were the highest in the province and Msinga (79) and Umhlabuyalingana (90) local municipalities the lowest (see Appendix 1). The highest divorce rates amongst the local municipalities (above the provincial average of 10), were found in Umdoni (11), Endumeni and KwaDukuza (both 12), Ray Nkonyeni local municipality and eThekweni metropolitan municipality (both 15), and the Msunduzi (16) and uMngeni (19) local municipalities (see Appendix 2).

## 2.7 Language

**Table 2.11: Distribution of population aged one year & older by language most often spoken in the household, Census 2011-2022**

Language	Census 2011		Census 2022	
	N	%	N	%
Afrikaans	159 436	1,6	125 328	1,0
English	1 319 361	13,3	1 725 112	14,4
IsiNdebele	108 629	1,1	3 803	0,0
IsiXhosa	331 657	3,3	368 805	3,1
IsiZulu	7 707 715	77,7	9 607 547	80,0
Sepedi	19 822	0,2	6 374	0,1
Sesotho	77 384	0,8	72 864	0,6
Setswana	50 915	0,5	3 233	0,0
Sign language	47 065	0,5	1 206	0,0
SiSwati	8 033	0,1	5 814	0,0
Tshivenda	4 205	0,0	2 058	0,0
Xitsonga	8 710	0,1	4 304	0,0
Other	74 774	0,8	88 986	0,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 917 707</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>12 015 433</b>	<b>100,0</b>

*Unspecified & Not applicable excluded*

The language most often spoken in the province by those aged one year and older in 2011 and 2022 was isiZulu. From a total of 12 million persons aged one year and older in 2022, four-fifths (80%), a total of 9,6 million persons in the province spoke IsiZulu most often in their households. This was followed by English (14,4%) and IsiXhosa (3,1%). There were no notable changes between 2011 and 2022.

## 2.8 Religion

**Table 2.12: Distribution of population by religious affiliation, Census 2022**

Religious affiliation	N	%
Christianity	9 121 203	74,9
Islam	229 671	1,9
Traditional African religion	1 657 630	13,6
Hinduism	514 571	4,2
Buddhism	6 885	0,1
Bahaism	1 628	0,0
Judaism	4 403	0,0
Atheism	12 086	0,1
Agnosticism	8 020	0,1
No religious affiliation/belief	410 067	3,4
Other	215 789	1,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 181 952</b>	<b>100,0</b>

*Do not know, Unspecified & Not applicable excluded*

The data collected in KwaZulu-Natal on religious affiliation shows that almost three-quarters (74,9%) of the province were affiliated with Christianity, 13,6% to a traditional African religion and 4,2% with Hinduism.

## 2.9 Conclusion

KwaZulu-Natal has the second largest population in the country after Gauteng with a total of 12,4 million persons, accounting for one-fifth (20%) of the country's population. The province recorded a growth rate of 1,9. The sex structure reflected the expected norm of a slightly higher proportion of females as compared to males with a sex ratio of 91. The age and sex structure depicted a larger proportion of the population in the younger age groups and the smallest in the older age groups. Most of the population in this province, 66,4% are between 15-64 years and over one-quarter (27,2%) are aged between 0 and 14 years. Black Africans make up the majority (84,8%) of the population and Indians/Asians account for 9,3% of the province's population. The majority (70,9%) of the population 12 years and older were never married and 19,8% were legally married. IsiZulu was the language most often spoken in the province, followed by English. Just less than three-quarters (74,9%) of the province identified themselves as Christian and 13,6% practiced a traditional African religion.

## CHAPTER 3: MIGRATION

### 3.1 Introduction

Migration is one of the demographic processes that determine the growth of the population. This chapter presents a descriptive analysis of the migratory patterns of persons born in KwaZulu-Natal and those residing in KwaZulu-Natal, but born elsewhere.

**Table 3.1: Distribution of population by province of birth & province of usual residence, Census 2022**

Province of place of birth	Province of usual residence								
	WC	EC	NC	FS	KZN	NW	GP	MP	LP
WC	5 163 398	115 102	28 411	12 319	25 617	7 634	98 519	9 309	6 326
EC	1 134 674	6 696 087	15 144	48 160	194 489	74 077	495 494	34 509	13 312
NC	76 481	16 285	1 188 256	20 367	9 639	33 074	64 947	6 806	5 050
FS	60 247	24 351	21 643	2 626 762	33 047	75 309	349 952	30 991	13 084
KZN	89 660	56 258	4 837	24 709	11 626 610	19 457	738 399	86 222	12 509
NW	26 411	8 567	33 906	21 574	12 321	3 086 960	375 556	18 863	24 034
GP	241 313	86 385	19 849	67 767	129 530	187 502	9 513 562	171 217	146 988
MP	24 395	7 635	3 061	10 986	27 604	29 011	501 190	4 434 841	68 381
LP	21 591	6 489	3 517	8 080	7 722	87 141	1 378 304	149 109	6 046 238
Outside SA	368 854	110 811	21 790	64 444	163 296	134 466	1 185 925	140 991	170 147

*Unspecified, Not applicable & Do not know excluded*

As expected, the majority of the population in the province, 11,6 million persons were born in KwaZulu-Natal and resided there at the time of enumeration. The largest number of those born in KwaZulu-Natal who resided elsewhere had moved to the Eastern Cape (194 489), outside of South Africa (163 296) and Gauteng (129 530).

**Table 3.2: Percentage distribution of population by place of birth, district & local municipality, Census 2011-2022**

District/local municipality	Census 2011		Census 2022	
	Born in SA	Born outside SA	Born in SA	Born outside SA
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>98,3</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>98,7</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>98,9</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>98,9</b>	<b>1,1</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	98,8	1,2	98,7	1,3
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	99,9	0,1	99,8	0,2
KZN214 UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	99,6	0,4	99,5	0,5
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	98,1	1,9	98,5	1,5
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>97,4</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>97,7</b>	<b>2,3</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	99,0	1,0	98,9	1,1
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	92,7	7,3	94,4	5,6
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	97,8	2,2	98,6	1,4
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	99,6	0,4	99,2	0,8
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	97,6	2,4	97,6	2,4
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	97,8	2,2	99,3	0,7
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	97,9	2,1	98,5	1,5
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>99,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>99,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	99,2	0,8	99,2	0,8
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele Local Municipality	99,4	0,6	99,5	0,5
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	99,1	0,9	99,2	0,8
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>99,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>99,5</b>	<b>0,5</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	98,8	1,2	98,7	1,3
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	99,8	0,2	99,7	0,3
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	99,8	0,2	99,8	0,2
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	99,3	0,7	99,2	0,8
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>98,9</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>98,9</b>	<b>1,1</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	98,7	1,3	98,7	1,3
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	99,3	0,7	99,5	0,5
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	99,6	0,4	99,7	0,3
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>99,4</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>99,5</b>	<b>0,5</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	99,3	0,7	99,4	0,6
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	98,2	1,8	99,0	1,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	99,3	0,7	99,5	0,5
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	99,7	0,3	99,8	0,2
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	99,8	0,2	99,6	0,4
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>99,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>99,5</b>	<b>0,5</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	99,2	0,8	99,5	0,5
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	99,3	0,7	99,5	0,5
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	99,2	0,8	99,5	0,5
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	99,4	0,6	99,7	0,3
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>99,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>99,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	99,6	0,4	99,5	0,5
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	98,3	1,7	98,8	1,2
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	99,3	0,7	99,5	0,5
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	99,6	0,4	99,6	0,4
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	99,8	0,2	99,8	0,2
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>98,0</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>98,3</b>	<b>1,7</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	98,9	1,1	98,6	1,4
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	95,7	4,3	96,9	3,1
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	99,7	0,3	99,7	0,3
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	99,9	0,1	99,9	0,1
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>99,4</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>99,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	98,5	1,5	98,9	1,1
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	99,6	0,4	99,0	1,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	99,7	0,3	99,5	0,5
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	99,2	0,8	99,3	0,7
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>97,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>98,2</b>	<b>1,8</b>

*Unspecified, Do not know & Not applicable excluded for Census 2011*

Table 3.2 shows the percentage distribution of the population born in South Africa and those born outside South Africa for 2011 and 2022. The overwhelming majority (98,7%) of KwaZulu-Natal's

population were born in South Africa, with only 1,7% in 2011 and 1,3% in 2022 born outside South Africa. The districts with the highest percentage of those born outside South Africa in 2022 were Umgungundlovu (2,3%), followed by eThekweni (1,8%) and ILembe (1,7%) districts, all higher than the provincial proportion of 1,3%. The districts with the lowest proportion of foreign-born persons were Zululand and Umkhanyakude, both at 0,5%. At the municipality level, uMngeni local municipality had the largest foreign-born proportion (5,6%) in the province and Maphumulo local municipality the lowest, at 0,1%. There were not many significant changes between 2011 and 2022, with the largest decrease seen in uMngeni local municipality whose foreign-born population decreased from 7,3% to 5,6% and Mkhambathini local municipality from 2,2% in 2011 to 0,7% in 2022.

**Table 3.3: Distribution of population born outside South Africa by region of birth, Census 2011-2022**

Region of birth	Census 2011		Census 2022	
	N	%	N	%
SADC	92 442	66,1	116 774	72,7
Rest of Africa	14 468	10,4	15 616	9,7
United Kingdom & Europe	21 694	15,5	15 939	9,9
Asia	9 383	6,7	9 097	5,7
North America	684	0,5	1 141	0,7
Latin America & Caribbean	512	0,4	761	0,5
Oceania	572	0,4	1 313	0,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>139 755</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>160 641</b>	<b>100,0</b>

*Unspecified & Not applicable excluded*

The majority (72,7%) of the population born outside of South Africa and residing in KwaZulu-Natal were born in the SADC region. Smaller percentages were born in the United Kingdom and Europe (9,9%), the rest of Africa (9,7%) and Asia (5,7%).

### 3.2 Conclusion

The majority of the province, 11,6 million persons, were born in KwaZulu-Natal and resided there at the time of enumeration. The largest number of those born in KwaZulu-Natal who resided elsewhere had moved to the Eastern Cape (194 489), outside of South Africa (163 296) and Gauteng (129 530). Those in the province who were born outside of South Africa were mostly born in the SADC region.

## **CHAPTER 4: EDUCATION**

### **4.1 Introduction**

Education is one of the basic human rights in South Africa and among the fundamental socio-economic indicators for development. In this chapter, educational attendance, the highest level of education and the field of education will be profiled using Census 2022 data. Comparisons to Census 2011 data will be made where possible.

## 4.2 Attendance at an educational institution

Table 4.1: Distribution of population aged 5–24 years attending an educational institution by district & local municipality, Census 2011-2022

District/local municipality	N						%					
	Census 2011			Census 2022			Census 2011			Census 2022		
	Attending	Not attending	Total	Attending	Not attending	Total	Attending	Not attending	Total	Attending	Not attending	Total
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>3 020 720</b>	<b>1 060 805</b>	<b>4 081 525</b>	<b>3 055 052</b>	<b>1 059 518</b>	<b>4 114 570</b>	<b>74,0</b>	<b>26,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>74,2</b>	<b>25,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>211 511</b>	<b>67 377</b>	<b>278 888</b>	<b>206 404</b>	<b>62 729</b>	<b>269 133</b>	<b>75,8</b>	<b>24,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>76,7</b>	<b>23,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	36 792	13 578	50 370	35 370	14 418	49 788	73,0	27,0	100,0	71,0	29,0	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	53 585	14 127	67 712	40 015	11 779	51 794	79,1	20,9	100,0	77,3	22,7	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	34 138	10 291	44 429	39 536	8 004	47 540	76,8	23,2	100,0	83,2	16,8	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	86 996	29 381	116 377	91 483	28 527	120 010	74,8	25,2	100,0	76,2	23,8	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>267 733</b>	<b>107 106</b>	<b>374 839</b>	<b>277 566</b>	<b>108 634</b>	<b>386 200</b>	<b>71,4</b>	<b>28,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>71,9</b>	<b>28,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	29 928	10 208	40 136	30 980	10 902	41 882	74,6	25,4	100,0	74,0	26,0	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	19 999	9 890	29 889	20 726	8 360	29 086	66,9	33,1	100,0	71,3	28,7	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	8 188	4 502	12 690	7 532	3 520	11 052	64,5	35,5	100,0	68,2	31,8	100,0
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	12 093	4 160	16 253	10 847	2 890	13 737	74,4	25,6	100,0	79,0	21,0	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	161 941	63 075	225 016	177 803	71 727	249 530	72,0	28,0	100,0	71,3	28,7	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	17 353	7 511	24 864	14 484	5 328	19 812	69,8	30,2	100,0	73,1	26,9	100,0
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	18 231	7 759	25 990	15 194	5 907	21 101	70,1	29,9	100,0	72,0	28,0	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>220 718</b>	<b>65 323</b>	<b>286 041</b>	<b>218 090</b>	<b>67 460</b>	<b>285 550</b>	<b>77,2</b>	<b>22,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>76,4</b>	<b>23,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	46 798	11 729	58 527	42 107	11 062	53 169	80,0	20,0	100,0	79,2	20,8	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	63 724	19 852	83 576	62 741	21 254	83 995	76,2	23,8	100,0	74,7	25,3	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	110 197	33 742	143 939	113 242	35 145	148 387	76,6	23,4	100,0	76,3	23,7	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>184 831</b>	<b>49 545</b>	<b>234 376</b>	<b>204 348</b>	<b>51 119</b>	<b>255 467</b>	<b>78,9</b>	<b>21,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>80,0</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	17 842	7 545	25 387	25 547	8 984	34 531	70,3	29,7	100,0	74,0	26,0	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	64 117	16 129	80 246	67 230	14 925	82 155	79,9	20,1	100,0	81,8	18,2	100,0
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	65 430	14 544	79 974	71 047	15 530	86 577	81,8	18,2	100,0	82,1	17,9	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	37 443	11 328	48 771	40 524	11 681	52 205	76,8	23,2	100,0	77,6	22,4	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>164 875</b>	<b>47 734</b>	<b>212 609</b>	<b>191 695</b>	<b>59 440</b>	<b>251 135</b>	<b>77,5</b>	<b>22,5</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>76,3</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	116 909	33 864	150 773	138 539	42 910	181 449	77,5	22,5	100,0	76,4	23,6	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	11 022	3 516	14 538	9 772	3 605	13 377	75,8	24,2	100,0	73,1	26,9	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	36 944	10 354	47 298	43 383	12 925	56 308	78,1	21,9	100,0	77,0	23,0	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>289 548</b>	<b>79 699</b>	<b>369 247</b>	<b>290 491</b>	<b>73 659</b>	<b>364 150</b>	<b>78,4</b>	<b>21,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>79,8</b>	<b>20,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>

District/local municipality	N						%					
	Census 2011			Census 2022			Census 2011			Census 2022		
	Attending	Not attending	Total	Attending	Not attending	Total	Attending	Not attending	Total	Attending	Not attending	Total
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	29 153	8 804	37 957	28 789	9 074	37 863	76,8	23,2	100,0	76,0	24,0	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	42 552	15 025	57 577	47 730	13 009	60 739	73,9	26,1	100,0	78,6	21,4	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	71 191	20 917	92 108	74 465	19 812	94 277	77,3	22,7	100,0	79,0	21,0	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	77 155	17 179	94 334	71 767	15 082	86 849	81,8	18,2	100,0	82,6	17,4	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	69 496	17 774	87 270	67 740	16 682	84 422	79,6	20,4	100,0	80,2	19,8	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>236 245</b>	<b>55 355</b>	<b>291 600</b>	<b>217 772</b>	<b>54 317</b>	<b>272 089</b>	<b>81,0</b>	<b>19,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>80,0</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	61 047	12 485	73 532	55 283	13 098	68 381	83,0	17,0	100,0	80,8	19,2	100,0
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	72 712	16 628	89 340	59 806	14 859	74 665	81,4	18,6	100,0	80,1	19,9	100,0
KZN276 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	62 971	16 753	79 724	62 894	17 137	80 031	79,0	21,0	100,0	78,6	21,4	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	39 515	9 489	49 004	39 789	9 223	49 012	80,6	19,4	100,0	81,2	18,8	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>293 558</b>	<b>89 056</b>	<b>382 614</b>	<b>270 752</b>	<b>83 752</b>	<b>354 504</b>	<b>76,7</b>	<b>23,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>76,4</b>	<b>23,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	41 722	12 307	54 029	43 435	14 580	58 015	77,2	22,8	100,0	74,9	25,1	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	106 532	37 552	144 084	99 060	36 174	135 234	73,9	26,1	100,0	73,3	26,7	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	74 249	19 815	94 064	66 784	18 870	85 654	78,9	21,1	100,0	78,0	22,0	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	29 698	8 828	38 526	28 030	7 603	35 633	77,1	22,9	100,0	78,7	21,3	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	41 358	10 553	51 911	33 442	6 526	39 968	79,7	20,3	100,0	83,7	16,3	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>181 738</b>	<b>65 785</b>	<b>247 523</b>	<b>199 390</b>	<b>70 168</b>	<b>269 558</b>	<b>73,4</b>	<b>26,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>74,0</b>	<b>26,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	40 893	15 850	56 743	48 410	15 788	64 198	72,1	27,9	100,0	75,4	24,6	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	55 677	29 064	84 741	69 882	31 951	101 833	65,7	34,3	100,0	68,6	31,4	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	48 291	13 127	61 418	46 790	13 451	60 241	78,6	21,4	100,0	77,7	22,3	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	36 877	7 744	44 621	34 308	8 979	43 287	82,6	17,4	100,0	79,3	20,7	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>157 456</b>	<b>46 105</b>	<b>203 561</b>	<b>173 230</b>	<b>44 237</b>	<b>217 467</b>	<b>77,4</b>	<b>22,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>79,7</b>	<b>20,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	18 114	7 375	25 489	21 774	7 029	28 803	71,1	28,9	100,0	75,6	24,4	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	37 390	10 550	47 940	38 783	10 819	49 602	78,0	22,0	100,0	78,2	21,8	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	68 486	16 678	85 164	73 865	17 134	90 999	80,4	19,6	100,0	81,2	18,8	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	33 467	11 502	44 969	38 809	9 256	48 065	74,4	25,6	100,0	80,7	19,3	100,0
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>812 505</b>	<b>387 720</b>	<b>1 200 225</b>	<b>805 314</b>	<b>384 002</b>	<b>1 189 316</b>	<b>67,7</b>	<b>32,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>67,7</b>	<b>32,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Do not know and Unspecified excluded

Table 4.1 shows the educational institution attendance patterns and trends among individuals in the age group 5–24 years for Census 2011 and 2022. The proportion of individuals attending an educational institution from 2011 to 2022 remained almost the same with only a minimal increase provincially from 74% in 2011 to 74,2% in 2022. In 2022, four-fifths (80%) of the population in the districts of Umkhanyakude and Umzinyathi in this age group were attending an educational institution, with Zululand (79,8%) and Harry Gwala (79,7%) districts following closely behind. Looking at municipalities, attendance was the highest in Nkandla local municipality with 83,7%, followed closely by UMuziwabantu local municipality (83,2%). eThekweni metropolitan municipality recorded the same proportion (67,7%) of persons attending in both 2011 and 2022. Together with Umgungundlovu (71,9%) and ILembe (74%) districts, they recorded the lowest attendance among the districts, lower than the provincial proportion of 74,2%.

### 4.3 Early childhood development

Early childhood development (ECD) is one of the priority areas of the South African government and remains a critical policy issue that the Department of Basic Education aims to address. The early years are critical for the acquisition of perceptual motor skills required for the foundations of reading, writing and numeracy in later years. The attendance at an ECD institution for the population aged 0-5 will be discussed. No comparisons are made, as this question was not asked in 2011.

**Table 4.2: Distribution of population aged 0–5 years by ECD institution attendance status, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	N			%	
	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>636 770</b>	<b>485 703</b>	<b>1 122 473</b>	<b>56,7</b>	<b>43,3</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>43 560</b>	<b>29 699</b>	<b>73 259</b>	<b>59,5</b>	<b>40,5</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	6 766	6 082	12 848	52,7	47,3
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	7 765	6 773	14 538	53,4	46,6
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	7 381	6 312	13 693	53,9	46,1
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	21 649	10 532	32 181	67,3	32,7
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>60 027</b>	<b>39 542</b>	<b>99 569</b>	<b>60,3</b>	<b>39,7</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	5 023	5 999	11 022	45,6	54,4
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	4 852	2 325	7 177	67,6	32,4
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	1 463	1 508	2 971	49,2	50,8
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	2 732	1 084	3 816	71,6	28,4
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	39 852	23 322	63 174	63,1	36,9
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	3 239	2 350	5 589	58,0	42,0
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	2 865	2 953	5 818	49,2	50,8
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>44 811</b>	<b>35 473</b>	<b>80 284</b>	<b>55,8</b>	<b>44,2</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	9 131	6 910	16 041	56,9	43,1
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	12 185	10 843	23 028	52,9	47,1
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	23 494	17 720	41 214	57,0	43,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>40 544</b>	<b>35 794</b>	<b>76 338</b>	<b>53,1</b>	<b>46,9</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	5 655	3 273	8 928	63,3	36,7
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	12 652	12 229	24 881	50,9	49,1
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	13 031	14 100	27 131	48,0	52,0
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	9 205	6 193	15 398	59,8	40,2
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>39 910</b>	<b>26 424</b>	<b>66 334</b>	<b>60,2</b>	<b>39,8</b>

District/local municipality	N			%	
	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	30 048	17 338	47 386	63,4	36,6
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	2 029	1 715	3 744	54,2	45,8
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	7 833	7 370	15 203	51,5	48,5
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>56 922</b>	<b>54 648</b>	<b>111 570</b>	<b>51,0</b>	<b>49,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	6 747	4 772	11 519	58,6	41,4
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	8 335	9 882	18 217	45,8	54,2
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	14 888	11 660	26 548	56,1	43,9
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	13 933	13 893	27 826	50,1	49,9
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	13 021	14 441	27 462	47,4	52,6
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>51 945</b>	<b>34 763</b>	<b>86 708</b>	<b>59,9</b>	<b>40,1</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	13 391	8 030	21 421	62,5	37,5
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	15 056	8 726	23 782	63,3	36,7
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	14 560	11 044	25 604	56,9	43,1
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	8 939	6 963	15 902	56,2	43,8
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>49 038</b>	<b>53 831</b>	<b>102 869</b>	<b>47,7</b>	<b>52,3</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	8 995	7 895	16 890	53,3	46,7
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	18 362	16 752	35 114	52,3	47,7
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	10 363	15 792	26 155	39,6	60,4
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	4 718	7 476	12 194	38,7	61,3
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	6 599	5 916	12 515	52,7	47,3
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>41 350</b>	<b>35 254</b>	<b>76 604</b>	<b>54,0</b>	<b>46,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	11 567	7 817	19 384	59,7	40,3
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	14 889	12 241	27 130	54,9	45,1
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	8 916	8 731	17 647	50,5	49,5
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	5 978	6 465	12 443	48,0	52,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>33 943</b>	<b>28 394</b>	<b>62 337</b>	<b>54,5</b>	<b>45,5</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	5 266	2 878	8 144	64,7	35,3
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	6 733	6 836	13 569	49,6	50,4
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	13 526	13 209	26 735	50,6	49,4
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	8 419	5 471	13 890	60,6	39,4
<b>ETH eThekwini</b>	<b>174 718</b>	<b>111 881</b>	<b>286 599</b>	<b>61,0</b>	<b>39,0</b>

*Do not know & Unspecified excluded*

A total of 56,7% of children in KwaZulu-Natal attended an ECD educational facility as shown in Table 4.2 above. Amongst the districts, King Cetshwayo district had the lowest proportion of children attending an ECD facility, with below half, 47,7% attending. Two of the local municipalities with the lowest proportions attending an ECD facility, Mthonjaneni (38,7%) and uMlalazi (39,6%) were located in this district. In eThekwini metropolitan municipality, just over three-fifths (61%) of children aged 0 to 5 were attending an ECD educational facility, just above the provincial average of 56,7%.

#### 4.4 Level of education

**Table 4.3: Distribution of population aged 20 years & older by highest level of education completed, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

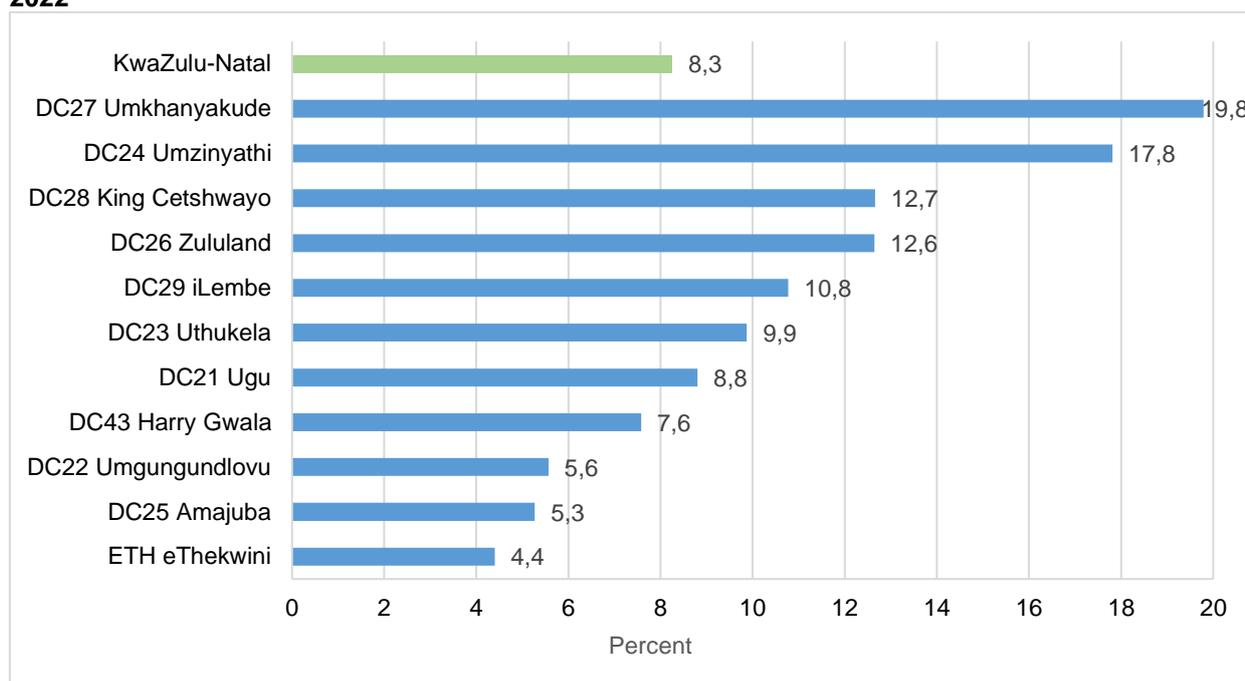
District/local municipality	No schooling		Some primary		Completed primary		Some secondary		Completed secondary		Tertiary/post-school education		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>607 246</b>	<b>8,3</b>	<b>582 489</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>236 504</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>2 086 877</b>	<b>28,4</b>	<b>3 035 151</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>763 407</b>	<b>10,4</b>	<b>47 209</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>7 358 884</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>39 373</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>51 816</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>18 864</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>137 355</b>	<b>30,7</b>	<b>156 699</b>	<b>35,0</b>	<b>40 517</b>	<b>9,1</b>	<b>2 609</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>447 233</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	10 914	11,4	10 531	11,0	3 652	3,8	27 731	28,9	35 182	36,7	6 898	7,2	924	1,0	95 832	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	9 417	12,4	11 428	15,1	3 570	4,7	22 989	30,3	24 431	32,2	3 836	5,1	222	0,3	75 893	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	5 855	10,4	9 354	16,5	3 628	6,4	19 627	34,7	14 331	25,3	3 648	6,4	125	0,2	56 566	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	13 187	6,0	20 505	9,4	8 014	3,7	67 008	30,6	82 755	37,8	26 135	11,9	1 338	0,6	218 942	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>43 236</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>57 734</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>24 688</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>224 151</b>	<b>28,9</b>	<b>319 728</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>101 810</b>	<b>13,1</b>	<b>5 280</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>776 627</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	7 411	11,0	8 156	12,2	3 105	4,6	20 928	31,2	22 920	34,2	4 022	6,0	549	0,8	67 092	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	2 877	4,1	4 238	6,0	1 864	2,7	17 757	25,3	28 422	40,5	14 274	20,4	682	1,0	70 114	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	1 430	7,0	1 931	9,4	709	3,5	6 990	34,0	8 167	39,8	1 235	6,0	79	0,4	20 541	100,0
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	1 957	9,8	2 868	14,3	934	4,7	6 650	33,2	6 295	31,5	1 231	6,2	72	0,4	20 007	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	21 142	4,0	32 826	6,2	15 105	2,9	149 069	28,3	227 587	43,2	76 863	14,6	3 635	0,7	526 226	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	4 886	13,2	3 370	9,1	1 417	3,8	10 783	29,1	13 949	37,7	2 494	6,7	133	0,4	37 033	100,0
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	3 533	9,9	4 345	12,2	1 555	4,4	11 974	33,6	12 388	34,8	1 690	4,7	130	0,4	35 614	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>42 958</b>	<b>9,9</b>	<b>42 024</b>	<b>9,7</b>	<b>16 311</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>133 237</b>	<b>30,6</b>	<b>165 059</b>	<b>37,9</b>	<b>33 250</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>2 242</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>435 080</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	9 423	12,7	8 802	11,8	3 201	4,3	24 139	32,4	24 482	32,9	4 091	5,5	321	0,4	74 459	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langelibalele LM	13 734	10,8	13 036	10,2	5 066	4,0	40 020	31,3	47 048	36,9	8 296	6,5	462	0,4	127 663	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	19 801	8,5	20 186	8,7	8 043	3,5	69 078	29,7	93 529	40,1	20 863	9,0	1 458	0,6	232 959	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>58 680</b>	<b>17,8</b>	<b>34 569</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>13 317</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>97 161</b>	<b>29,5</b>	<b>104 042</b>	<b>31,6</b>	<b>20 503</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>1 211</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>329 484</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	2 756	4,6	4 314	7,2	1 804	3,0	17 668	29,7	24 862	41,8	7 749	13,0	375	0,6	59 527	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	13 667	14,0	13 018	13,4	4 196	4,3	31 379	32,2	30 818	31,1	4 552	4,7	302	0,3	97 433	100,0
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	27 871	29,0	9 264	9,7	4 009	4,2	26 883	28,0	24 610	25,6	3 068	3,2	254	0,3	95 960	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	14 386	18,8	7 972	10,4	3 308	4,3	21 232	27,7	24 252	31,7	5 133	6,7	280	0,4	76 564	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>20 799</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>32 028</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>12 250</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>115 464</b>	<b>29,3</b>	<b>166 668</b>	<b>42,2</b>	<b>44 629</b>	<b>11,3</b>	<b>2 795</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>394 633</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	13 620	4,6	20 449	6,9	8 195	2,8	82 176	27,6	132 188	44,4	38 870	13,1	2 298	0,8	297 797	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	2 357	11,2	2 980	14,1	932	4,4	6 751	32,0	6 388	30,3	1 595	7,6	93	0,4	21 095	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	4 822	6,4	8 599	11,4	3 123	4,1	26 538	35,0	28 091	37,1	4 164	5,5	404	0,5	75 741	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>60 619</b>	<b>12,6</b>	<b>49 226</b>	<b>10,3</b>	<b>17 963</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>142 232</b>	<b>29,7</b>	<b>177 040</b>	<b>36,9</b>	<b>30 555</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>1 809</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>479 443</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	6 186	12,6	5 769	11,7	2 054	4,2	18 047	36,7	14 839	30,1	2 215	4,5	119	0,2	49 230	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	9 133	11,8	7 558	9,8	3 115	4,0	23 782	30,9	28 944	37,5	4 284	5,6	271	0,4	77 087	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	12 146	9,3	12 927	9,9	4 560	3,5	40 096	30,8	49 704	38,1	10 375	8,0	492	0,4	130 301	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	16 462	15,0	11 455	10,4	4 108	3,7	30 293	27,5	42 133	38,3	5 171	4,7	406	0,4	110 028	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	16 693	14,8	11 516	10,2	4 125	3,7	30 014	26,6	41 420	36,7	8 510	7,5	520	0,5	112 797	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>74 790</b>	<b>19,8</b>	<b>34 443</b>	<b>9,1</b>	<b>14 219</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>101 090</b>	<b>26,7</b>	<b>131 191</b>	<b>34,7</b>	<b>19 712</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>2 511</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>377 953</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	24 419	24,4	9 030	9,0	3 830	3,8	24 202	24,2	33 239	33,3	4 579	4,6	607	0,6	99 906	100,0
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	23 133	22,9	7 892	7,8	3 657	3,6	26 522	26,3	34 186	33,9	4 873	4,8	629	0,6	100 892	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	16 568	14,8	10 545	9,4	3 971	3,6	30 709	27,5	42 116	37,7	6 895	6,2	978	0,9	111 783	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	10 671	16,3	6 975	10,7	2 760	4,2	19 657	30,1	21 650	33,1	3 364	5,1	296	0,5	65 373	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>72 497</b>	<b>12,7</b>	<b>47 039</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>17 706</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>150 813</b>	<b>26,3</b>	<b>226 442</b>	<b>39,5</b>	<b>54 554</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>3 659</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>572 710</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	10 716	12,1	8 070	9,1	2 655	3,0	24 483	27,7	36 911	41,7	5 277	6,0	430	0,5	88 541	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	19 797	7,8	14 927	5,9	5 520	2,2	56 475	22,2	118 102	46,5	37 142	14,6	1 892	0,7	253 855	100,0

District/local municipality	No schooling		Some primary		Completed primary		Some secondary		Completed secondary		Tertiary/post-school education		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	20 360	15,9	12 687	9,9	5 071	4,0	37 832	29,6	42 533	33,3	8 179	6,4	989	0,8	127 653	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	9 767	19,3	5 631	11,1	2 294	4,5	15 783	31,2	15 161	29,9	1 857	3,7	174	0,3	50 665	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	11 858	22,8	5 723	11,0	2 166	4,2	16 241	31,2	13 735	26,4	2 099	4,0	173	0,3	51 996	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>48 735</b>	<b>10,8</b>	<b>41 647</b>	<b>9,2</b>	<b>16 816</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>132 164</b>	<b>29,2</b>	<b>173 425</b>	<b>38,3</b>	<b>36 735</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>2 829</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>452 352</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	8 454	8,4	9 528	9,4	3 778	3,7	30 802	30,4	40 656	40,2	7 334	7,2	625	0,6	101 176	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	14 014	6,8	16 025	7,8	7 103	3,4	58 734	28,4	86 200	41,7	22 908	11,1	1 671	0,8	206 654	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	14 748	16,5	10 005	11,2	3 749	4,2	27 217	30,5	29 447	33,0	3 723	4,2	289	0,3	89 178	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	11 519	20,8	6 089	11,0	2 187	4,0	15 411	27,8	17 122	30,9	2 769	5,0	245	0,4	55 343	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>22 516</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>46 142</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>17 493</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>106 799</b>	<b>35,9</b>	<b>82 531</b>	<b>27,8</b>	<b>19 924</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>1 696</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>297 103</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	1 088	2,2	4 449	9,1	2 287	4,7	16 879	34,6	18 194	37,2	5 702	11,7	252	0,5	48 850	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	8 608	12,1	10 787	15,1	3 813	5,4	23 050	32,4	20 548	28,9	3 869	5,4	530	0,7	71 205	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	6 121	5,6	20 416	18,7	7 398	6,8	42 540	38,9	25 317	23,1	6 984	6,4	611	0,6	109 387	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	6 699	9,9	10 490	15,5	3 995	5,9	24 331	36,0	18 473	27,3	3 369	5,0	303	0,4	67 661	100,0
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>123 042</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>145 820</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>66 877</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>746 410</b>	<b>26,7</b>	<b>1 332 328</b>	<b>47,6</b>	<b>361 220</b>	<b>12,9</b>	<b>20 568</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2 796 265</b>	<b>100,0</b>

*Do not know, Not applicable & Unspecified excluded*

Table 4.3 shows the distribution of the population aged 20 and older by their highest level of education. The results indicate that out of the 7,4 million residing in KwaZulu-Natal, about 8,3% have no formal education, while only 10,4 % attained a higher education qualification. Just over two-fifths (41,2%) of the population have a secondary education as their highest education level. Umgungundlovu district recorded the highest proportion of persons with a higher education (9,1%).

**Figure 4.1: Percentage of population aged 20 years & older with no schooling by district, Census 2022**



*Do not know, Not applicable & Unspecified excluded*

Figure 4.1 above shows the comparisons of the population aged 20 and older with no schooling by district. KwaZulu-Natal recorded a proportion of 8,3% in the province with no schooling, which ranged from 19,8% and 17,8% in Umkhanyakude and Umzinyathi districts to 4,4% in eThekweni metropolitan municipality. Districts with no schooling proportions below the provincial proportion of 8,3% were Harry Gwala (7,6%), Umgungundlovu (5,6%) and Amajuba (5,3%) districts and eThekweni metropolitan municipality (4,4%).

#### 4.5 Field of education

**Table 4.4: Distribution of persons aged 20 & older by field of education & sex, Census 2022**

Field of education	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Business management	99 132	26,6	128 044	26,2	227 177	26,4
Natural & mathematical sciences	15 237	4,1	14 083	2,9	29 320	3,4
Engineering & other applied sciences	90 817	24,4	28 595	5,9	119 413	13,9
Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities	75 500	20,3	179 500	36,8	255 001	29,6
Health sciences	18 979	5,1	59 838	12,3	78 817	9,2
Law	11 600	3,1	12 312	2,5	23 912	2,8
Other	61 049	16,4	65 910	13,5	126 959	14,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>372 316</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>488 284</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>860 600</b>	<b>100,0</b>

*See Appendix 5 for field of education grouping*

Table 4.4 above shows that the most popular fields of study in the province were Humanities, social sciences and applied humanities, studied by 29,6% of the population, followed by Business management (26,4%). Smaller percentages (13,9%) of the population studied Engineering and

other applied sciences and Other accounted for 14,8%, which refers to any field of study not listed. A significant difference between the fields of study chosen by females as compared to males is observed. The percentage of males studying Engineering and other applied sciences was over four times the percentage of females studying the same (24,4% of males and 5,9% of females). A larger percentage of females (12,3%) as compared to males (5,1%) were studying Health sciences and 36,8% of females as compared to 20,3% of males studied Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities.

**Table 4.5: Distribution of persons aged 20 years & older by field of education & population group, Census 2022**

Field of education	Population group											
	Black African		Coloured		Indian/Asian		White		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Business management	130 615	24,7	5 518	27,9	50 075	32,5	40 322	25,8	646	23,4	227 177	26,4
Natural & mathematical sciences	15 949	3,0	417	2,1	3 778	2,5	8 986	5,8	190	6,9	29 320	3,4
Engineering & other applied sciences	70 619	13,4	2 914	14,7	19 907	12,9	25 566	16,4	406	14,7	119 413	13,9
Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities	171 611	32,5	5 204	26,3	36 641	23,8	40 796	26,1	749	27,2	255 001	29,6
Health sciences	46 661	8,8	2 129	10,8	16 453	10,7	13 355	8,6	219	7,9	78 817	9,2
Law	11 843	2,2	565	2,9	6 335	4,1	5 111	3,3	58	2,1	23 912	2,8
Other	80 536	15,3	3 030	15,3	20 864	13,5	22 043	14,1	486	17,6	126 959	14,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>527 834</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>19 778</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>154 053</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>156 180</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2 755</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>860 600</b>	<b>100,0</b>

See Appendix 5 for field of education grouping

There are a few differences observed between the fields of education and population group, although not as pronounced as in the sex differences shown in Table 4.4. Amongst the coloured (27,9%) and Indian/Asian population (32,5%), Business management was the most popular field of study and Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities were the most popular amongst the Black African (32,5%) and white populations (26,1%).

#### 4.6 Conclusion

A total of 74,2% of the population in KwaZulu-Natal aged 5-24 were attending an educational institution. Of the children aged five and younger, more than half (56,7%) attended an ECD educational facility. From the population aged 20 and older, 41,2% reported that their highest level of education was the completion of secondary education, 10,4% attained a higher education qualification and 8,3% had no formal education. The most popular fields of study were Humanities, social sciences and applied humanities, studied by 29,6% of the population, followed by Business management (26,4%) and Engineering and other applied sciences (13,9%).

## CHAPTER 5: GENERAL HEALTH AND FUNCTIONING

### 5.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on general health, functioning, and disability prevalence among persons aged five and older. In this chapter, the extent of limitations in six functional domains (seeing, hearing, communicating, walking, remembering and self-care) will be discussed, using Census 2011 and 2022 data.

Disability prevalence was measured using a computed index based on the general health and functioning questions asked. The threshold (level of inclusion) used in computing persons with and without disabilities was as follows:

- A person who reported 'some difficulty' in at least two functional domains was categorised as having a disability;
- A person who reported a lot of difficulty in any of the six functional domains was categorised as having a disability;
- A person who reported 'unable to do' in any of the six functional domains was categorised as having a disability;
- A person who reported 'no difficulty' in any of the six functional domains was categorised as having no disability; and
- A person who reported 'some difficulty' in one of the six functional domains was categorised as having no disability

### 5.2 Health and functional domains

**Table 5.1: Distribution of persons aged five years & older by type & degree of difficulty in functional domains, Census 2011-2022**

Functional domain	Degree of difficulty	Census 2011		Census 2022	
		N	%	N	%
<b>Seeing</b>	No difficulty	7 633 667	88,6	10 085 683	91,1
	Some difficulty	808 824	9,4	800 781	7,2
	A lot of difficulty	146 391	1,7	159 442	1,4
	Cannot do at all	21 579	0,3	14 172	0,1
	Do not know	5 843	0,1	8 789	0,1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8 616 303</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>11 068 868</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	No difficulty	8 269 444	96,1	10 699 845	96,7
	Some difficulty	261 949	3,0	292 566	2,6
	A lot of difficulty	50 187	0,6	55 726	0,5
	Cannot do at all	18 499	0,2	12 259	0,1
	Do not know	5 240	0,1	8 414	0,1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8 605 319</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>11 068 810</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Communication</b>	No difficulty	8 390 825	97,9	10 848 661	98,0
	Some difficulty	122 780	1,4	168 051	1,5
	A lot of difficulty	30 488	0,4	28 892	0,3

Functional domain	Degree of difficulty	Census 2011		Census 2022	
		N	%	N	%
	Cannot do at all	20 210	0,2	15 722	0,1
	Do not know	6 401	0,1	7 447	0,1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8 570 705</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>11 068 774</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Walking</b>	No difficulty	8 252 716	96,1	10 638 717	96,1
	Some difficulty	240 299	2,8	297 954	2,7
	A lot of difficulty	68 552	0,8	98 526	0,9
	Cannot do at all	25 175	0,3	26 117	0,2
	Do not know	4 410	0,1	7 436	0,1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8 591 151</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>11 068 750</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	No difficulty	8 106 056	94,7	10 683 691	96,5
	Some difficulty	342 260	4,0	295 733	2,7
	A lot of difficulty	85 402	1,0	68 861	0,6
	Cannot do at all	21 252	0,2	11 656	0,1
	Do not know	8 701	0,1	8 758	0,1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8 563 671</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>11 068 699</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Self-care</b>	No difficulty	7 995 219	96,0	10 824 246	97,8
	Some difficulty	203 850	2,4	161 277	1,5
	A lot of difficulty	57 674	0,7	47 057	0,4
	Cannot do at all	56 088	0,7	28 098	0,3
	Do not know	12 879	0,2	7 961	0,1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8 325 711</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>11 068 639</b>	<b>100,0</b>

The type and degree of difficulty in various domains for KwaZulu-Natal in Census 2011 and 2022 are shown in Table 5.1 above. In all the domains, seeing, hearing, communicating, remembering and self-care, over 90% of the population reported that they had no difficulty. Minimal differences are observed when we compare Census 2011 with 2022, with the highest change in the domain of seeing, where 0,3% of the population reported that they had a lot of difficulty seeing in 2011, which decreased to 0,1 in 2022.

### 5.3 Disability prevalence

**Table 5.2: Disability prevalence for persons aged five years & older by age groups & district, Census 2022**

Age group	District											
	Ugu	Umgungun dlovu	Uthukela	Umzinyathi	Amajuba	Zululand	Umkhanyakude	King Cetshwayo	iLembe	Harry Gwala	eThekweni	KwaZulu-Natal
<b>5-9</b>	2,0	2,0	2,2	2,0	2,2	2,4	2,0	2,6	2,3	3,2	1,9	2,2
<b>10-14</b>	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,1	2,5	2,6	2,2	2,5	2,3	2,6	2,2	2,4
<b>15-19</b>	2,5	2,4	2,5	2,2	2,5	2,6	2,2	2,6	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,4
<b>20-24</b>	2,5	2,3	2,5	2,3	2,4	2,6	2,3	2,6	2,3	2,7	2,1	2,3
<b>25-29</b>	2,8	2,5	2,9	2,7	2,4	2,9	2,6	3,0	2,6	3,0	2,2	2,5
<b>30-34</b>	3,6	2,7	2,9	3,2	2,9	3,4	2,9	3,2	3,1	3,5	2,3	2,8
<b>35-39</b>	4,2	3,2	3,7	3,6	3,3	4,0	3,2	3,7	3,3	4,5	2,7	3,3
<b>40-44</b>	5,5	4,1	4,8	4,9	4,0	5,3	4,3	4,8	4,1	6,0	3,5	4,2
<b>45-49</b>	8,9	6,3	7,2	6,8	6,5	7,4	5,6	7,0	6,8	9,5	5,4	6,4
<b>50-54</b>	12,7	9,2	10,2	10,3	9,3	11,1	7,6	10,3	10,5	14,5	7,8	9,4
<b>55-59</b>	16,5	12,9	13,6	13,8	12,5	14,7	10,3	13,8	13,2	18,9	10,7	12,8
<b>60-64</b>	19,4	15,0	16,8	16,5	15,6	17,6	13,5	17,6	16,8	23,2	13,5	15,8
<b>65-69</b>	24,1	20,3	22,6	22,3	20,7	23,1	16,7	22,7	21,0	29,8	17,8	20,6
<b>70-74</b>	31,5	27,7	35,0	31,1	28,9	33,7	24,4	33,1	29,4	41,1	25,3	29,1
<b>75-79</b>	39,4	33,3	43,6	40,4	36,4	42,0	32,0	41,7	36,2	50,8	32,5	36,5

Age group	District											KwaZulu-Natal
	Ugu	Umgungun dlovu	Uthukela	Umzinyathi	Amajuba	Zululand	Umkhanyakude	King Cetshwayo	iLembe	Harry Gwala	eThekwini	
<b>80-84</b>	48,3	42,4	54,7	49,0	49,8	51,5	38,7	52,0	47,4	59,0	42,7	46,6
<b>85+</b>	60,5	52,2	59,9	57,7	58,9	59,4	47,5	58,7	57,0	69,6	53,1	56,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>8,0</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>6,1</b>

*Unspecified excluded*

The results presented in Table 5.2 show the disability prevalence in KwaZulu-Natal at 6,1%. Variations at the district level revealed that persons with disabilities were more prevalent in Harry Gwala (8%) and Ugu districts (7,9%). The lowest disability prevalence was in Umkhanyakude (4,9%), and together with eThekwini (5,4%) and Amajuba (5,8%), recorded prevalence rates lower than the national prevalence of 6,1%. Disability prevalence increased with age, with the 85+ age group recording the highest disability prevalence of 56,3%.

#### 5.4 Conclusion

The vast majority of KwaZulu-Natal's population did not have any difficulties in the various functional domains of seeing, hearing, communicating, remembering and self-care. The highest percentage of those who responded that they "cannot do at all" was in the self-care (0,3%) and walking domains (0,2%). The disability prevalence rate in the province was calculated at 6,1% with the prevalence increasing with age.

## CHAPTER 6: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS AND ACCESS TO SERVICES

### 6.1 Introduction

This chapter profiles household characteristics and access to basic services. It focuses on household size, household headship, housing and dwelling type, access to basic services, the type of energy sources used by households, ownership of household goods and access to internet services by district and local municipality. Comparisons to 2011 are made where possible.

### 6.2 Household size

**Table 6.1: Distribution of households by average household size, district & local municipality, Census 2011-2022**

District/local municipality	Census 2011		Census 2022	
	Households	Average HH size	Households	Average HH size
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 539 337</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>2 853 741</b>	<b>4,4</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>172 899</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>172 628</b>	<b>4,5</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	34 191	3,8	33 084	4,7
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	33 446	4,6	28 593	4,9
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	21 619	4,5	23 319	5,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	83 644	3,7	87 632	4,1
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>272 357</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>307 842</b>	<b>4,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	24 826	3,9	24 987	4,7
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	30 639	3,1	27 094	3,9
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	9 843	3,5	8 437	4,0
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	9 128	4,1	7 155	5,1
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	164 757	3,8	213 727	3,8
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	16 807	3,8	12 861	4,8
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	16 358	4,0	13 580	4,6
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>147 143</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>172 197</b>	<b>4,6</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	27 575	4,8	29 095	4,9
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	41 617	4,7	48 416	4,8
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	77 951	4,4	94 685	4,4
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>114 075</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>125 427</b>	<b>5,2</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	16 850	3,8	23 960	4,2
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	31 610	5,2	33 617	6,0
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	35 586	4,8	35 561	5,8
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	30 029	3,8	32 290	4,4
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>111 103</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>150 239</b>	<b>4,6</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	84 271	4,3	116 763	4,3
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	6 252	5,5	7 998	4,6
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	20 580	5,0	25 479	5,6
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>157 748</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>165 617</b>	<b>5,7</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	16 138	5,1	17 922	5,4
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	28 287	4,4	28 618	5,3
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	43 784	4,9	50 633	4,9
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	34 341	5,7	32 266	7,0
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	35 198	5,4	36 178	6,1
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>128 191</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>129 066</b>	<b>5,7</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	33 871	4,6	34 686	5,5
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	38 849	4,8	35 824	5,6
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	34 905	5,0	35 421	6,1

District/local municipality	Census 2011		Census 2022	
	Households	Average HH size	Households	Average HH size
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	20 567	5,2	23 136	5,7
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>202 971</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>205 739</b>	<b>5,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	25 184	5,0	28 517	5,6
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	94 010	3,9	100 441	4,1
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	45 062	4,7	45 119	5,4
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	16 255	5,1	15 408	6,4
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	22 460	5,1	16 254	6,7
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>157 690</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>187 182</b>	<b>4,2</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	38 269	3,6	40 436	4,5
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	70 250	3,3	96 368	3,4
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	29 198	4,8	29 981	5,5
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	19 973	4,8	20 397	5,4
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>112 148</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>115 068</b>	<b>4,9</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	19 140	3,4	22 736	3,6
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	25 520	4,3	26 742	5,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	42 907	4,2	40 064	5,5
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	24 581	4,2	25 525	5,0
<b>ETH eThekwiini</b>	<b>963 011</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>1 122 738</b>	<b>3,8</b>

Table 6.1 above shows the distribution of households and the average household size by district and municipality for KwaZulu-Natal for 2011 and 2022. The total number of households in the province increased from 2 539 337 to 2 853 741 between the two periods, while the average household size increased from 4,0 to 4,4. The highest number of households, just over 1,1 million were found in eThekwiini metropolitan municipality. Between 2011 and 2022, the household size in eThekwiini increased from 3,6 to 3,8. The district with the highest household size was Zululand (5,7) and one of its municipalities, Nongoma local municipality, recorded the highest household size of 7,0 in 2022, an increase from the 5,7 recorded in 2011.

### 6.3 Household headship and composition

**Table 6.2: Distribution of households by sex of household head & district, Census 2022**

District	N			%		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1 339 574</b>	<b>1 514 167</b>	<b>2 853 741</b>	46,9	53,1	100,0
DC21 Ugu	78 473	94 155	172 628	45,5	54,5	100,0
DC22 Umgungundlovu	145 762	162 080	307 842	47,3	52,7	100,0
DC23 Uthukela	74 258	97 939	172 197	43,1	56,9	100,0
DC24 Umzinyathi	49 850	75 577	125 427	39,7	60,3	100,0
DC25 Amajuba	71 127	79 112	150 239	47,3	52,7	100,0
DC26 Zululand	70 076	95 540	165 617	42,3	57,7	100,0
DC27 Umkhanyakude	59 771	69 295	129 066	46,3	53,7	100,0
DC28 King Cetshwayo	95 900	109 838	205 739	46,6	53,4	100,0
DC29 iLembe	88 415	98 767	187 182	47,2	52,8	100,0
DC43 Harry Gwala	48 287	66 781	115 068	42,0	58,0	100,0
ETH eThekwiini	557 655	565 083	1 122 738	49,7	50,3	100,0

**Figure 6.1: Percentage of female-headed households by district, Census 2022**

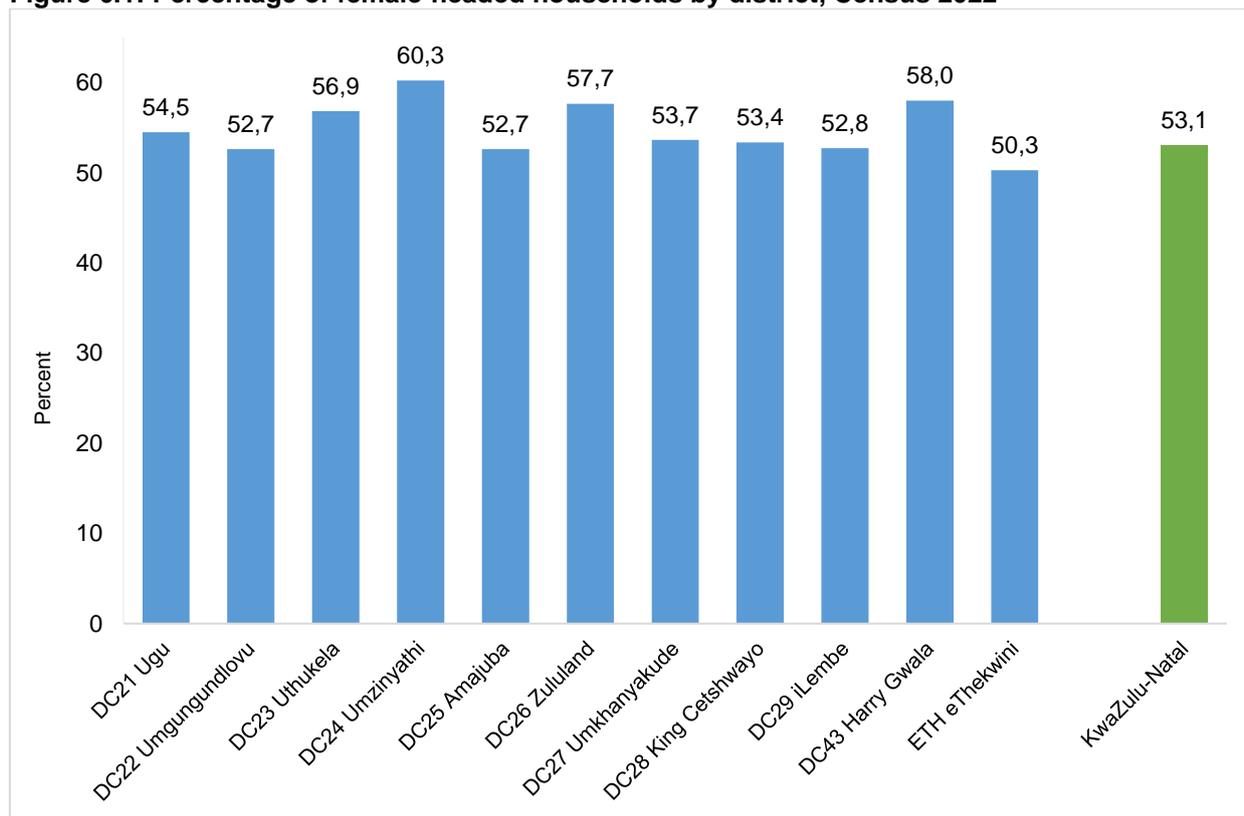


Table 6.2 and Figure 6.1 above show that a larger number of households in KwaZulu-Natal are headed by females (53,1%) when compared to males (46,9%). Umzinyathi local municipality had the highest percentage of female-headed households (60,3%) compared to male-headed households (39,7%) and eThekweni metropolitan had the lowest percentage (50,3%) of female-headed households, slightly lower than the provincial proportion of 53,1%.

**Table 6.3: Distribution of households by age of household head, district & local municipality, Census 2011-2022**

District/local municipality	Age of household head						% of child-headed households	
	Census 2011			Census 2022			2011	2022
	10-17	18 +	Total	12-17	18 +	Total		
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>21 839</b>	<b>2 517 483</b>	<b>2 539 322</b>	<b>12 674</b>	<b>2 841 067</b>	<b>2 853 741</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,4</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>1 642</b>	<b>171 257</b>	<b>172 899</b>	<b>1 086</b>	<b>171 543</b>	<b>172 628</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,6</b>
KZN212 Umdoni	297	33 894	34 191	244	32 839	33 084	0,9	0,7
KZN213 Umzumbe LM	418	33 028	33 446	200	28 394	28 593	1,2	0,7
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	350	21 268	21 619	270	23 049	23 319	1,6	1,2
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	577	83 067	83 644	371	87 261	87 632	0,7	0,4
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>1 740</b>	<b>270 616</b>	<b>272 356</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>306 792</b>	<b>307 842</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,3</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi LM	219	24 607	24 826	108	24 879	24 987	0,9	0,4
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	138	30 500	30 639	89	27 006	27 094	0,5	0,3
KZN223 Mpofana LM	53	9 789	9 843	28	8 409	8 437	0,5	0,3
KZN224 Impendle LM	152	8 974	9 126	33	7 123	7 155	1,7	0,5
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	928	163 829	164 757	699	213 028	213 727	0,6	0,3
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	113	16 694	16 807	37	12 824	12 861	0,7	0,3
KZN227 Richmond LM	136	16 222	16 358	56	13 523	13 580	0,8	0,4
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>145 484</b>	<b>147 140</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>171 344</b>	<b>172 197</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,5</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba LM	397	27 177	27 575	237	28 858	29 095	1,4	0,8
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	452	41 165	41 617	187	48 230	48 416	1,1	0,4
KZN238 Alfred Duma LM	807	77 142	77 949	429	94 256	94 685	1,0	0,5
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>1 488</b>	<b>112 587</b>	<b>114 075</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>124 563</b>	<b>125 427</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>
KZN241 Endumeni LM	116	16 734	16 850	68	23 892	23 960	0,7	0,3
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	425	31 186	31 610	237	33 379	33 617	1,3	0,7
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	591	34 995	35 586	326	35 235	35 561	1,7	0,9
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	358	29 672	30 029	233	32 057	32 290	1,2	0,7
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>1 132</b>	<b>109 970</b>	<b>111 102</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>149 662</b>	<b>150 239</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,4</b>
KZN252 Newcastle LM	769	83 502	84 271	396	116 367	116 763	0,9	0,3
KZN253 Emadlangeni LM	84	6 168	6 252	15	7 982	7 998	1,3	0,2
KZN254 Dannhauser LM	279	20 300	20 579	167	25 312	25 479	1,4	0,7
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>2 315</b>	<b>155 432</b>	<b>157 747</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>164 783</b>	<b>165 617</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>0,5</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	262	15 876	16 138	82	17 840	17 922	1,6	0,5
KZN262 UPhongolo LM	467	27 819	28 286	167	28 450	28 618	1,7	0,6
KZN263 Abaqulusi LM	538	43 246	43 784	222	50 411	50 633	1,2	0,4
KZN265 Nongoma LM	589	33 752	34 341	225	32 041	32 266	1,7	0,7
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	460	34 738	35 198	138	36 040	36 178	1,3	0,4
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>2 032</b>	<b>126 159</b>	<b>128 190</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>128 017</b>	<b>129 066</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>0,8</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	466	33 403	33 870	260	34 426	34 686	1,4	0,7

District/local municipality	Age of household head						% of child-headed households	
	Census 2011			Census 2022			2011	2022
	10-17	18 +	Total	12-17	18 +	Total		
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	692	38 157	38 849	484	35 340	35 824	1,8	1,4
KZN275 Mtubatuba LM	576	34 329	34 905	168	35 253	35 421	1,7	0,5
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	297	20 270	20 567	138	22 998	23 136	1,4	0,6
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>200 870</b>	<b>202 971</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>204 448</b>	<b>205 739</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,6</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	341	24 843	25 184	121	28 396	28 517	1,4	0,4
KZN282 uMhlathuze LM	674	93 336	94 010	379	100 061	100 441	0,7	0,4
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	540	44 522	45 062	562	44 558	45 119	1,2	1,2
KZN285 Mthonjaneni LM	178	16 077	16 255	89	15 319	15 408	1,1	0,6
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	366	22 093	22 460	140	16 114	16 254	1,6	0,9
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>1 348</b>	<b>156 341</b>	<b>157 689</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>186 407</b>	<b>187 182</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,4</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	355	37 915	38 269	162	40 274	40 436	0,9	0,4
KZN292 KwaDukuza LM	331	69 918	70 250	382	95 986	96 368	0,5	0,4
KZN293 Ndwedwe LM	386	28 812	29 197	94	29 887	29 981	1,3	0,3
KZN294 Maphumulo LM	276	19 696	19 973	137	20 260	20 397	1,4	0,7
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>1 543</b>	<b>110 603</b>	<b>112 146</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>114 013</b>	<b>115 068</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>0,9</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	126	19 014	19 140	169	22 568	22 736	0,7	0,7
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	306	25 214	25 520	182	26 560	26 742	1,2	0,7
KZN435 Umzimkhulu LM	785	42 120	42 905	530	39 534	40 064	1,8	1,3
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Zuma LM	327	24 254	24 581	174	25 351	25 525	1,3	0,7
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>4 843</b>	<b>958 164</b>	<b>963 007</b>	<b>3 241</b>	<b>1 119 497</b>	<b>1 122 738</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,3</b>

Table 6.3 shows the percentage of child-headed households in the province for 2011 and 2011. The percentage of households headed by children aged 17 and younger decreased from 0,9% in 2011 to 0,4% in 2022. In 2022, Jozini (1,4%), Umzimkhulu (1,3%), uMlalazi and UMuziwabantu (both 1,2%) local municipalities recorded percentages of child-headed households larger than 1%, all of which, except for uMlalazi (which stayed 1,2% in both), decreased between 2011 and 2022.

## 6.4 Housing

**Table 6.4: Distribution of households by type of main dwelling, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	Formal dwelling		Traditional dwelling		Informal dwelling		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 477 155</b>	<b>86,8</b>	<b>226 879</b>	<b>8,0</b>	<b>141 674</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>8 033</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>2 853 741</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>146 927</b>	<b>85,1</b>	<b>19 687</b>	<b>11,4</b>	<b>5 627</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>172 628</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	24 908	75,3	5 734	17,3	2 346	7,1	96	0,3	33 084	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	22 788	79,7	5 562	19,5	216	0,8	28	0,1	28 593	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	17 061	73,2	6 067	26,0	143	0,6	48	0,2	23 319	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	82 171	93,8	2 324	2,7	2 922	3,3	215	0,2	87 632	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>272 703</b>	<b>88,6</b>	<b>21 233</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>13 184</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>307 842</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	20 215	80,9	4 223	16,9	489	2,0	60	0,2	24 987	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	24 457	90,3	819	3,0	1 771	6,5	48	0,2	27 094	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	7 684	91,1	661	7,8	86	1,0	6	0,1	8 437	100,0
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	5 436	76,0	1 645	23,0	54	0,8	21	0,3	7 155	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	193 482	90,5	9 462	4,4	10 268	4,8	515	0,2	213 727	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	10 330	80,3	2 208	17,2	288	2,2	35	0,3	12 861	100,0
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	11 101	81,7	2 215	16,3	228	1,7	35	0,3	13 580	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>144 885</b>	<b>84,1</b>	<b>24 229</b>	<b>14,1</b>	<b>2 515</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>172 197</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	19 910	68,4	8 397	28,9	740	2,5	48	0,2	29 095	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	40 405	83,5	7 204	14,9	668	1,4	139	0,3	48 416	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma LM	84 570	89,3	8 627	9,1	1 107	1,2	381	0,4	94 685	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>90 295</b>	<b>72,0</b>	<b>33 063</b>	<b>26,4</b>	<b>1 727</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>125 427</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	22 625	94,4	744	3,1	542	2,3	48	0,2	23 960	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	25 380	75,5	7 868	23,4	316	0,9	53	0,2	33 617	100,0
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	19 717	55,4	15 612	43,9	75	0,2	157	0,4	35 561	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	22 573	69,9	8 839	27,4	793	2,5	85	0,3	32 290	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>140 442</b>	<b>93,5</b>	<b>6 972</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>2 606</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>150 239</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	112 122	96,0	2 503	2,1	1 958	1,7	180	0,2	116 763	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	6 536	81,7	1 079	13,5	372	4,7	10	0,1	7 998	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	21 783	85,5	3 391	13,3	276	1,1	29	0,1	25 479	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>143 558</b>	<b>86,7</b>	<b>18 524</b>	<b>11,2</b>	<b>2 901</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>165 617</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	14 716	82,1	3 102	17,3	72	0,4	32	0,2	17 922	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	26 989	94,3	1 120	3,9	408	1,4	101	0,4	28 618	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	42 739	84,4	5 925	11,7	1 707	3,4	262	0,5	50 633	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	28 391	88,0	3 426	10,6	300	0,9	149	0,5	32 266	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	30 722	84,9	4 950	13,7	414	1,1	91	0,3	36 178	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>117 079</b>	<b>90,7</b>	<b>9 228</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>2 209</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>129 066</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	31 224	90,0	2 904	8,4	408	1,2	149	0,4	34 686	100,0
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	31 771	88,7	2 901	8,1	965	2,7	187	0,5	35 824	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	32 884	92,8	1 758	5,0	651	1,8	128	0,4	35 421	100,0

District/local municipality	Formal dwelling		Traditional dwelling		Informal dwelling		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	21 199	91,6	1 665	7,2	186	0,8	86	0,4	23 136	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>179 910</b>	<b>87,4</b>	<b>22 719</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>2 189</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>205 739</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	25 288	88,7	2 594	9,1	578	2,0	57	0,2	28 517	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	97 417	97,0	2 009	2,0	778	0,8	237	0,2	100 441	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	36 516	80,9	7 628	16,9	573	1,3	402	0,9	45 119	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	11 615	75,4	3 478	22,6	118	0,8	197	1,3	15 408	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	9 075	55,8	7 010	43,1	143	0,9	27	0,2	16 254	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>163 881</b>	<b>87,6</b>	<b>17 574</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>5 212</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>187 182</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	37 312	92,3	1 829	4,5	1 208	3,0	86	0,2	40 436	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	91 351	94,8	1 317	1,4	3 535	3,7	166	0,2	96 368	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	21 634	72,2	7 926	26,4	295	1,0	126	0,4	29 981	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	13 585	66,6	6 501	31,9	174	0,9	137	0,7	20 397	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>76 128</b>	<b>66,2</b>	<b>34 973</b>	<b>30,4</b>	<b>3 213</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>115 068</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	20 527	90,3	972	4,3	1 135	5,0	103	0,5	22 736	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	18 810	70,3	6 783	25,4	1 087	4,1	62	0,2	26 742	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	22 723	56,7	16 896	42,2	264	0,7	181	0,5	40 064	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	14 068	55,1	10 322	40,4	726	2,8	408	1,6	25 525	100,0
<b>ETH eThekwini</b>	<b>1 001 347</b>	<b>89,2</b>	<b>18 677</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>100 291</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>2 422</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1 122 738</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Unspecified excluded

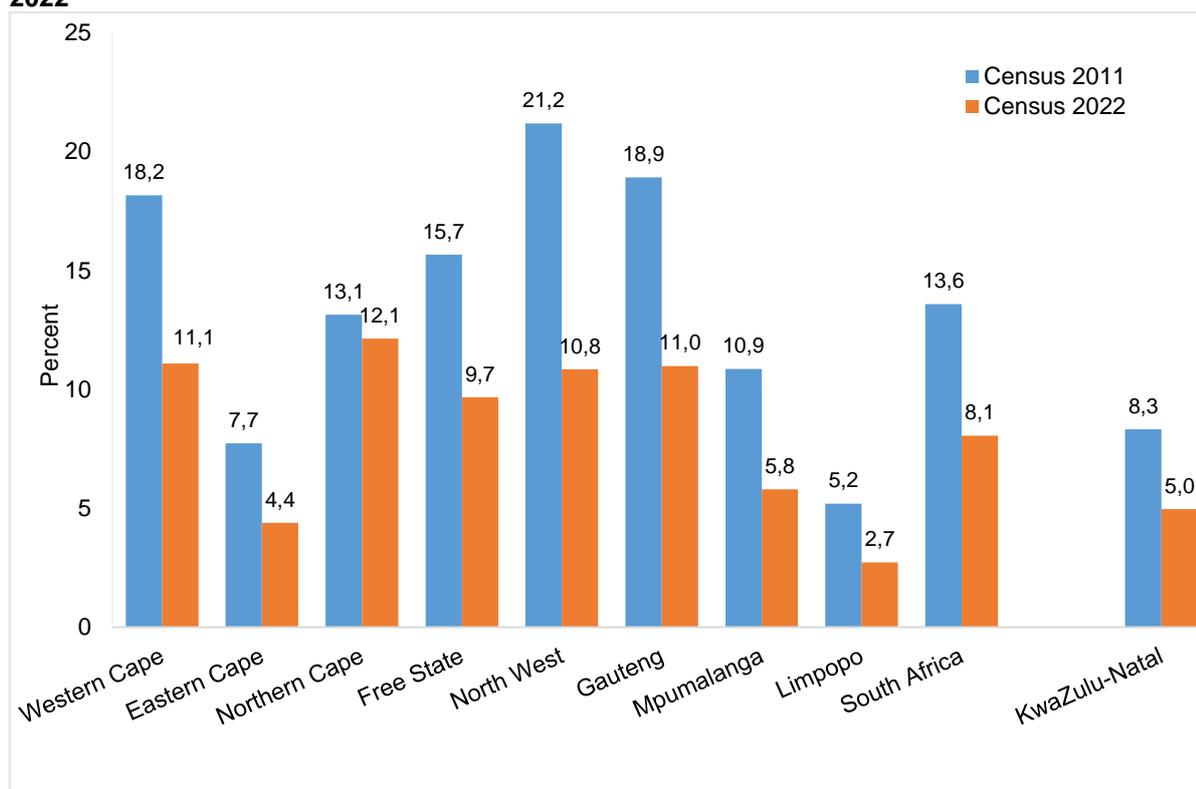
Formal dwelling includes: (1) House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or a farm (2) Flat or apartment in a block of flats (3) Cluster house in a complex (4) Townhouse (semi-detached house in a complex) (5) Semi-detached house (6) Formal dwelling/house/flat/room in the backyard and (7) Room/flatlet on a property or larger dwelling/servant quarters/granny flat/cottage

Informal dwelling includes: (1) Informal dwelling/shack in the backyard and (2) Informal dwelling/shack not in the backyard (e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)

Other includes: (1) Caravan/tent and (2) Other

Table 6.4 above shows the distribution of households in the KwaZulu-Natal by type of main dwelling. The majority (86,8%) of households in KwaZulu-Natal are formal dwellings, followed by traditional (8%) and informal dwellings (5%). Harry Gwala and Umzinyathi districts are the districts with the highest proportion of households residing in traditional dwellings (30,4% and 26,4%), over three times the provincial average. eThekwini (1,7%), Amajuba (4,6%), Umgungundlovu (6,9%), Umkhanyakude (7,1%) and iLembe (9,4%) recorded the lowest proportion of households residing in traditional dwellings, all under 10%. In uMhlathuze (97%) and Newcastle local municipalities (96%), almost all households were formal. As expected, eThekwini had the highest proportion of informal dwellings (8,9%).

**Figure 6.2: Percentage of households residing in an informal dwelling by province, Census 2011-2022**



*Informal dwelling includes: (1) Informal dwelling/shack in the backyard and (2) Informal dwelling/shack not in the backyard (e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)*

Figure 6.2 shows the proportion of KwaZulu-Natal’s informal dwellings (5,0%) in 2022 compared to other provinces and to the previous census. In 2011 and 2022, the proportion of informal dwellings in the province was below the national proportion of 13,6% in 2011 and 8,1% in 2022. Compared to other provinces, 5% of Kwazulu-Natal’s households resided in informal dwellings, one of the three provinces with the lowest proportion of informal dwellings, after Limpopo (2,7%) and Eastern Cape (4,4%).

**Table 6.5: Distribution of households residing in RDP/government-subsidised housing by district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/municipalities	N				%		
	Yes	No	DNK	Total	Yes	No	DNK
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>619 478</b>	<b>1 682 994</b>	<b>16 357</b>	<b>2 318 829</b>	<b>26,7</b>	<b>72,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>32 885</b>	<b>109 206</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>142 408</b>	<b>23,1</b>	<b>76,7</b>	<b>0,2</b>
KZN212 Umdoni LM	10 217	17 338	83	27 638	37,0	62,7	0,3
KZN213 Umzumbe LM	3 693	20 533	24	24 251	15,2	84,7	0,1
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	5 532	15 016	27	20 574	26,9	73,0	0,1
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	13 443	56 319	183	69 945	19,2	80,5	0,3
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>77 569</b>	<b>172 155</b>	<b>1 820</b>	<b>251 544</b>	<b>30,8</b>	<b>68,4</b>	<b>0,7</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi LM	2 748	17 865	57	20 670	13,3	86,4	0,3
KZN222 uMngeni LM	10 564	11 982	123	22 668	46,6	52,9	0,5
KZN223 Mpofana LM	3 489	3 511	163	7 164	48,7	49,0	2,3
KZN224 Impendle LM	2 264	4 153	8	6 426	35,2	64,6	0,1
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	52 040	117 947	1 416	171 402	30,4	68,8	0,8
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	2 067	9 125	37	11 228	18,4	81,3	0,3
KZN227 Richmond LM	4 397	7 573	17	11 987	36,7	63,2	0,1
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>37 452</b>	<b>105 109</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>143 460</b>	<b>26,1</b>	<b>73,3</b>	<b>0,6</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba LM	3 525	20 013	87	23 626	14,9	84,7	0,4

District/municipalities	N				%		
	Yes	No	DNK	Total	Yes	No	DNK
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	9 086	32 702	140	41 928	21,7	78,0	0,3
KZN238 Alfred Duma LM	24 841	52 394	672	77 906	31,9	67,3	0,9
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>21 337</b>	<b>87 439</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>109 163</b>	<b>19,5</b>	<b>80,1</b>	<b>0,4</b>
KZN241 Endumeni LM	7 609	12 978	70	20 658	36,8	62,8	0,3
KZN242 Nqutu LM	5 009	24 636	90	29 735	16,8	82,9	0,3
KZN244 Msinga LM	3 246	28 373	50	31 669	10,2	89,6	0,2
KZN245 Umvoti LM	5 474	21 451	176	27 101	20,2	79,2	0,6
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>28 663</b>	<b>98 148</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>127 765</b>	<b>22,4</b>	<b>76,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>
KZN252 Newcastle LM	25 185	73 136	855	99 177	25,4	73,7	0,9
KZN253 Emadlangeni LM	422	5 694	23	6 139	6,9	92,8	0,4
KZN254 Dannhauser LM	3 055	19 317	76	22 448	13,6	86,1	0,3
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>26 080</b>	<b>111 731</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>138 309</b>	<b>18,9</b>	<b>80,8</b>	<b>0,4</b>
KZN261 eDumbe LM	2 911	12 325	45	15 281	19,0	80,7	0,3
KZN262 UPhongolo LM	2 599	20 583	56	23 238	11,2	88,6	0,2
KZN263 Abaqulusi LM	8 428	33 393	133	41 953	20,1	79,6	0,3
KZN265 Nongoma LM	5 837	22 002	170	28 009	20,8	78,6	0,6
KZN266 Ulundi LM	6 305	23 428	95	29 828	21,1	78,5	0,3
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>25 059</b>	<b>82 770</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>108 176</b>	<b>23,2</b>	<b>76,5</b>	<b>0,3</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	5 871	21 291	81	27 243	21,6	78,2	0,3
KZN272 Jozini LM	6 191	24 730	141	31 062	19,9	79,6	0,5
KZN275 Mtubatuba LM	5 378	24 476	80	29 934	18,0	81,8	0,3
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	7 619	12 273	45	19 937	38,2	61,6	0,2
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>30 472</b>	<b>139 218</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>170 719</b>	<b>17,8</b>	<b>81,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>
KZN281 Mfobozi LM	5 332	19 387	85	24 804	21,5	78,2	0,3
KZN282 uMhlathuze LM	11 733	67 835	515	80 083	14,7	84,7	0,6
KZN284 uMlalazi LM	5 872	32 341	342	38 555	15,2	83,9	0,9
KZN285 Mthonjaneni LM	5 540	7 527	54	13 121	42,2	57,4	0,4
KZN286 Nkandla LM	1 995	12 128	33	14 157	14,1	85,7	0,2
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>50 632</b>	<b>96 868</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>148 346</b>	<b>34,1</b>	<b>65,3</b>	<b>0,6</b>
KZN291 Mandeni LM	10 929	22 832	387	34 148	32,0	66,9	1,1
KZN292 KwaDukuza LM	27 058	44 442	255	71 754	37,7	61,9	0,4
KZN293 Ndwedwe LM	6 733	18 149	159	25 041	26,9	72,5	0,6
KZN294 Maphumulo LM	5 911	11 446	45	17 402	34,0	65,8	0,3
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>22 597</b>	<b>75 503</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>98 395</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>76,7</b>	<b>0,3</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	10 636	8 629	65	19 330	55,0	44,6	0,3
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	5 354	17 943	109	23 405	22,9	76,7	0,5
KZN435 Umzimkhulu LM	3 383	30 807	69	34 260	9,9	89,9	0,2
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	3 224	18 124	52	21 399	15,1	84,7	0,2
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>266 732</b>	<b>604 847</b>	<b>8 965</b>	<b>880 544</b>	<b>30,3</b>	<b>68,7</b>	<b>1,0</b>

Unspecified excluded

Table 6.5 shows the distribution of households in the province residing in RDP housing by district and local municipality. Just over one-quarter (26,7%) of households in KwaZulu-Natal resided in RDP/government-subsidised dwellings in 2022. King Cetshwayo (17,8%), Zululand (18,9%) and Umzinyathi (19,5%) districts recorded the lowest district proportions, all below 20% and lower than the provincial average of 26,7%. Emadlangeni (6,9%) and Umzimkhulu (9,9%) local municipalities recorded the lowest proportion of households residing in RDP housing. The districts that recorded the highest proportions of households residing in RDP/government-subsidised were iLembe (34,1%) and Umgungundlovu (30,8%) districts and eThekweni metropolitan municipality (30,3%). Over half (55%) of the households in the Greater Kokstad local municipality in Harry Gwala district resided in RDP/government dwellings in 2022.

**Table 6.6: Distribution of households by tenure status, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

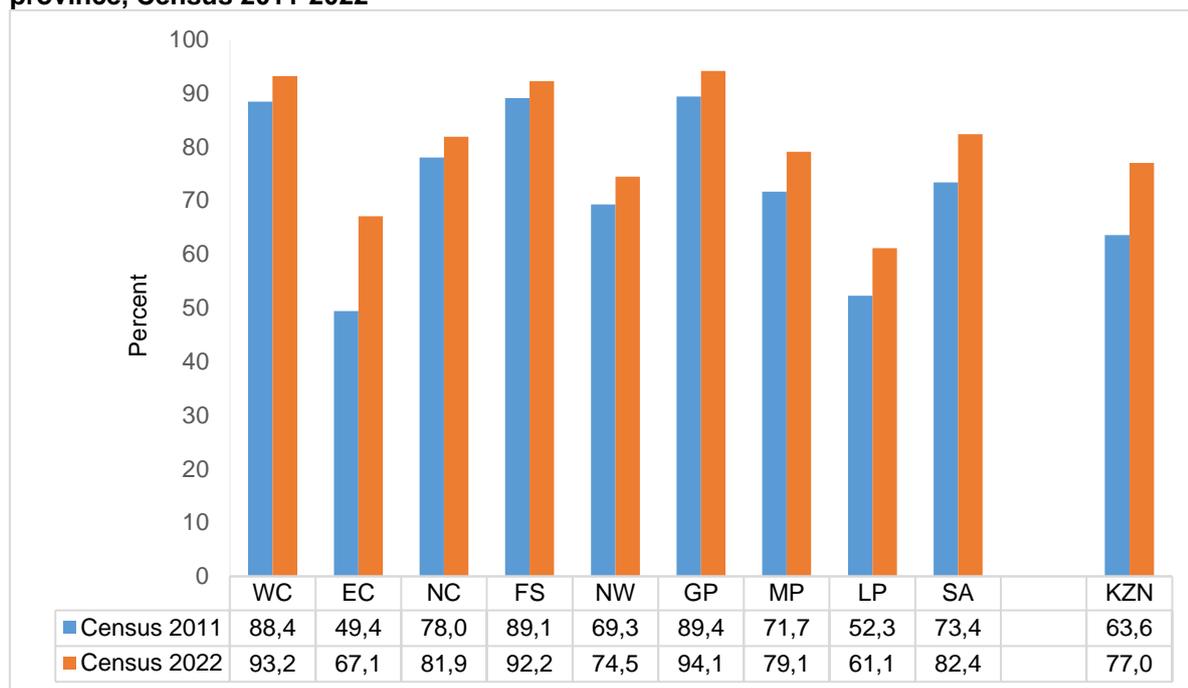
District/local municipality	Owned & fully paid off		Owned but not yet paid off		Rented		Occupied rent-free		Other		Do not know		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1 050 092</b>	<b>45,3</b>	<b>124 268</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>437 253</b>	<b>18,9</b>	<b>603 752</b>	<b>26,0</b>	<b>81 527</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>21 917</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>2 318 808</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>65 501</b>	<b>46,0</b>	<b>5 293</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>17 512</b>	<b>12,3</b>	<b>47 182</b>	<b>33,1</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>142 414</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni LM	11 623	42,1	747	2,7	3 774	13,7	10 007	36,2	1 360	4,9	123	0,4	27 633	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe LM	13 827	57,0	449	1,9	516	2,1	8 192	33,8	1 219	5,0	48	0,2	24 251	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	7 566	36,8	1 773	8,6	1 875	9,1	8 176	39,7	1 090	5,3	94	0,5	20 574	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	32 486	46,4	2 324	3,3	11 346	16,2	20 808	29,7	2 451	3,5	540	0,8	69 955	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>127 317</b>	<b>50,6</b>	<b>12 809</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>50 922</b>	<b>20,2</b>	<b>51 662</b>	<b>20,5</b>	<b>7 299</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>1 539</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>251 547</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi LM	12 277	59,4	392	1,9	1 552	7,5	5 996	29,0	314	1,5	137	0,7	20 668	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni LM	8 884	39,2	1 308	5,8	4 635	20,4	7 183	31,7	541	2,4	124	0,5	22 675	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana LM	3 883	54,2	504	7,0	1 708	23,8	918	12,8	141	2,0	9	0,1	7 164	100,0
KZN224 Impendle LM	2 893	45,0	168	2,6	336	5,2	2 553	39,7	453	7,0	22	0,3	6 426	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	88 347	51,5	10 133	5,9	40 526	23,6	27 617	16,1	3 707	2,2	1 072	0,6	171 401	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	6 370	56,7	165	1,5	831	7,4	3 311	29,5	447	4,0	102	0,9	11 227	100,0
KZN227 Richmond LM	4 662	38,9	138	1,2	1 334	11,1	4 084	34,1	1 696	14,1	72	0,6	11 986	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>68 695</b>	<b>47,9</b>	<b>6 556</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>16 632</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>42 468</b>	<b>29,6</b>	<b>7 885</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>1 218</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>143 454</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba LM	7 967	33,7	1 466	6,2	3 337	14,1	10 102	42,8	573	2,4	179	0,8	23 624	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	21 846	52,1	1 629	3,9	2 671	6,4	11 317	27,0	3 931	9,4	534	1,3	41 927	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma LM	38 881	49,9	3 462	4,4	10 625	13,6	21 049	27,0	3 381	4,3	506	0,6	77 904	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>39 944</b>	<b>36,6</b>	<b>4 750</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>12 862</b>	<b>11,8</b>	<b>46 467</b>	<b>42,6</b>	<b>3 705</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>1 435</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>109 163</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni LM	8 765	42,4	802	3,9	6 488	31,4	3 650	17,7	768	3,7	185	0,9	20 658	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu LM	13 818	46,5	1 136	3,8	1 528	5,1	10 744	36,1	2 104	7,1	403	1,4	29 733	100,0
KZN244 Msinga LM	10 087	31,8	1 335	4,2	850	2,7	18 970	59,9	215	0,7	216	0,7	31 672	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti LM	7 274	26,8	1 477	5,5	3 997	14,7	13 102	48,3	618	2,3	632	2,3	27 099	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>66 492</b>	<b>52,0</b>	<b>6 192</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>25 605</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>24 874</b>	<b>19,5</b>	<b>3 176</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>1 422</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>127 761</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle LM	53 283	53,7	5 426	5,5	21 926	22,1	15 578	15,7	1 848	1,9	1 119	1,1	99 180	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni LM	3 029	49,3	141	2,3	549	8,9	2 266	36,9	82	1,3	73	1,2	6 139	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser LM	10 180	45,4	625	2,8	3 130	13,9	7 030	31,3	1 246	5,6	230	1,0	22 442	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>61 973</b>	<b>44,8</b>	<b>6 229</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>16 069</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>47 434</b>	<b>34,3</b>	<b>5 221</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>138 301</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe LM	6 915	45,2	451	3,0	1 035	6,8	6 438	42,1	103	0,7	340	2,2	15 282	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo LM	14 411	62,0	1 097	4,7	2 866	12,3	4 464	19,2	274	1,2	126	0,5	23 237	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi LM	22 310	53,2	1 859	4,4	6 602	15,7	9 510	22,7	1 179	2,8	491	1,2	41 952	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma LM	10 243	36,6	2 120	7,6	1 938	6,9	12 026	42,9	1 454	5,2	226	0,8	28 007	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi LM	8 094	27,1	702	2,4	3 627	12,2	14 996	50,3	2 212	7,4	193	0,6	29 824	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>41 774</b>	<b>38,6</b>	<b>7 948</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>8 190</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>42 263</b>	<b>39,1</b>	<b>6 794</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>108 169</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabyalingana LM	10 331	37,9	2 624	9,6	1 174	4,3	11 683	42,9	1 042	3,8	385	1,4	27 239	100,0
KZN272 Jozini LM	10 212	32,9	2 266	7,3	3 069	9,9	12 616	40,6	2 756	8,9	139	0,4	31 058	100,0

District/local municipality	Owned & fully paid off		Owned but not yet paid off		Rented		Occupied rent-free		Other		Do not know		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
KZN275 Mtubatuba LM	13 797	46,1	1 050	3,5	2 593	8,7	9 609	32,1	2 365	7,9	519	1,7	29 934	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	7 433	37,3	2 008	10,1	1 354	6,8	8 355	41,9	631	3,2	156	0,8	19 937	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>68 762</b>	<b>40,3</b>	<b>10 827</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>25 685</b>	<b>15,0</b>	<b>55 718</b>	<b>32,6</b>	<b>7 838</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>1 883</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>170 713</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi LM	9 289	37,4	505	2,0	1 557	6,3	12 025	48,5	1 195	4,8	233	0,9	24 805	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze LM	35 737	44,6	5 180	6,5	18 928	23,6	17 541	21,9	2 045	2,6	649	0,8	80 080	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi LM	16 089	41,7	2 387	6,2	2 841	7,4	13 575	35,2	2 983	7,7	678	1,8	38 553	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni LM	4 384	33,4	751	5,7	1 630	12,4	5 173	39,4	1 010	7,7	173	1,3	13 120	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla LM	3 263	23,1	2 004	14,2	729	5,1	7 405	52,3	605	4,3	150	1,1	14 156	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>63 345</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>5 376</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>28 035</b>	<b>18,9</b>	<b>44 803</b>	<b>30,2</b>	<b>5 529</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>1 262</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>148 350</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni LM	14 083	41,2	1 116	3,3	7 114	20,8	10 341	30,3	1 114	3,3	380	1,1	34 147	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza LM	27 566	38,4	2 692	3,8	19 609	27,3	20 447	28,5	1 164	1,6	274	0,4	71 753	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe LM	12 603	50,3	1 020	4,1	793	3,2	7 780	31,1	2 398	9,6	447	1,8	25 040	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo LM	9 093	52,2	547	3,1	519	3,0	6 235	35,8	854	4,9	161	0,9	17 409	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>38 144</b>	<b>38,8</b>	<b>3 753</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>16 194</b>	<b>16,5</b>	<b>35 076</b>	<b>35,6</b>	<b>4 662</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>98 390</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	5 234	27,1	635	3,3	6 310	32,6	6 220	32,2	837	4,3	96	0,5	19 330	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	8 463	36,2	661	2,8	3 093	13,2	9 666	41,3	1 262	5,4	256	1,1	23 402	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu LM	15 210	44,4	1 323	3,9	4 183	12,2	11 816	34,5	1 607	4,7	121	0,4	34 260	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	9 237	43,2	1 133	5,3	2 609	12,2	7 374	34,5	957	4,5	88	0,4	21 398	100,0
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>408 145</b>	<b>46,4</b>	<b>54 536</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>219 546</b>	<b>24,9</b>	<b>165 804</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>23 297</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>9 218</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>880 546</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Rented includes: (1) Rented from private individual and (2) Rented from other (incl. municipality and social housing institutions)

The tenure status of a dwelling refers to whether the dwelling that the household is occupying is owned or not. In KwaZulu-Natal, close to three-quarters of households reported that they either owned their dwellings and that they were fully paid off (45,3%) or that they occupied their dwellings rent free (26%). Households that owned and had fully paid off dwellings amongst municipalities ranged from uPhongolo with 62% of its households reporting ownership to Nkandla local municipality with 23,1%. The largest proportions of renting households resided in eThekweni metropolitan municipality (24,9%) and Amajuba district (20%). Greater Kokstad (32,6%) and Endumeni (31,4%) local municipalities had almost one-third of the households in their municipalities renting. This was almost eight times more than the households in Umhlabuyalingana local municipality, where a mere 4,3% were renters. Just less than three-fifths (59,9%) of households in Msinga local municipality occupied their dwellings rent-free, almost double the amount reported in the province (26%).

**Figure 6.3: Percentage of households with access to piped water inside the dwelling/yard by province, Census 2011-2022**



The percentage of households with access to piped water in the dwelling/in the yard for all provinces is shown in Figure 6.3 above. Over three-quarters (77%) of households in KwaZulu-Natal have access to piped water inside the yard, higher than households in the Eastern Cape (67,1%), North West (74,5%) and Limpopo (61,1%), but lower than the national average of 82,4%. There was an increase in the proportion of those with piped water inside the dwelling/yard from 2011 to 2022 in all provinces, with KwaZulu-Natal increasing from 63,6% to 77%.

**Table 6.7: Distribution of households with access to piped water inside the dwelling/yard by district & local municipality, Census 2011-2022**

District/local municipality	Census 2011								Census 2022							
	Piped water inside dwelling/in yard		Piped water on community stand		No access to piped water		Total		Piped water inside dwelling/in yard		Piped water on community stand		No access to piped water		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1 613 972</b>	<b>63,6</b>	<b>567 974</b>	<b>22,4</b>	<b>357 391</b>	<b>14,1</b>	<b>2 539 337</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2 197 800</b>	<b>77,0</b>	<b>302 159</b>	<b>10,6</b>	<b>353 782</b>	<b>12,4</b>	<b>2 853 741</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>60 074</b>	<b>34,7</b>	<b>86 041</b>	<b>49,8</b>	<b>26 784</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>172 899</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>95 551</b>	<b>55,4</b>	<b>47 729</b>	<b>27,6</b>	<b>29 347</b>	<b>17,0</b>	<b>172 628</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni LM	13 210	38,6	16 893	49,4	4 087	12,0	34 191	100,0	18 753	56,7	5 993	18,1	8 338	25,2	33 084	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe LM	4 718	14,1	13 739	41,1	14 989	44,8	33 446	100,0	13 778	48,2	7 061	24,7	7 754	27,1	28 593	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	3 984	18,4	14 312	66,2	3 323	15,4	21 619	100,0	7 162	30,7	10 383	44,5	5 774	24,8	23 319	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	38 161	45,6	41 097	49,1	4 386	5,2	83 644	100,0	55 858	63,7	24 293	27,7	7 481	8,5	87 632	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>213 904</b>	<b>78,5</b>	<b>35 560</b>	<b>13,1</b>	<b>22 893</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>272 357</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>266 866</b>	<b>86,7</b>	<b>20 417</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>20 559</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>307 842</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi LM	15 225	61,3	4 422	17,8	5 179	20,9	24 826	100,0	18 031	72,2	3 077	12,3	3 879	15,5	24 987	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni LM	26 532	86,6	2 588	8,4	1 519	5,0	30 639	100,0	24 261	89,5	1 214	4,5	1 619	6,0	27 094	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana LM	7 769	78,9	775	7,9	1 298	13,2	9 843	100,0	6 789	80,5	476	5,6	1 171	13,9	8 437	100,0
KZN224 Impendle LM	4 663	51,1	3 315	36,3	1 150	12,6	9 128	100,0	4 632	64,7	1 650	23,1	873	12,2	7 155	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	142 189	86,3	15 845	9,6	6 724	4,1	164 757	100,0	195 076	91,3	9 559	4,5	9 092	4,3	213 727	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	10 308	61,3	2 221	13,2	4 279	25,5	16 807	100,0	8 436	65,6	1 424	11,1	3 001	23,3	12 861	100,0
KZN227 Richmond LM	7 219	44,1	6 395	39,1	2 744	16,8	16 358	100,0	9 640	71,0	3 017	22,2	923	6,8	13 580	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>73 846</b>	<b>50,2</b>	<b>43 614</b>	<b>29,6</b>	<b>29 683</b>	<b>20,2</b>	<b>147 143</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>116 906</b>	<b>67,9</b>	<b>26 533</b>	<b>15,4</b>	<b>28 757</b>	<b>16,7</b>	<b>172 197</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba LM	8 030	29,1	10 627	38,5	8 917	32,3	27 575	100,0	15 177	52,2	6 197	21,3	7 721	26,5	29 095	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	15 118	36,3	16 932	40,7	9 567	23,0	41 617	100,0	30 125	62,2	8 725	18,0	9 567	19,8	48 416	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma LM	50 697	65,0	16 055	20,6	11 199	14,4	77 951	100,0	71 605	75,6	11 611	12,3	11 469	12,1	94 685	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>38 998</b>	<b>34,2</b>	<b>35 833</b>	<b>31,4</b>	<b>39 244</b>	<b>34,4</b>	<b>114 075</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>62 395</b>	<b>49,7</b>	<b>19 549</b>	<b>15,6</b>	<b>43 483</b>	<b>34,7</b>	<b>125 427</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni LM	14 053	83,4	1 517	9,0	1 280	7,6	16 850	100,0	20 893	87,2	890	3,7	2 177	9,1	23 960	100,0
KZN242 Ngqutu LM	10 125	32,0	14 703	46,5	6 783	21,5	31 610	100,0	16 216	48,2	7 242	21,5	10 158	30,2	33 617	100,0
KZN244 Msinga LM	4 419	12,4	12 276	34,5	18 890	53,1	35 586	100,0	7 978	22,4	6 982	19,6	20 600	57,9	35 561	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti LM	10 402	34,6	7 337	24,4	12 290	40,9	30 029	100,0	17 308	53,6	4 434	13,7	10 548	32,7	32 290	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>84 253</b>	<b>75,8</b>	<b>18 207</b>	<b>16,4</b>	<b>8 643</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>111 103</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>134 822</b>	<b>89,7</b>	<b>7 758</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>7 659</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>150 239</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle LM	71 634	85,0	9 347	11,1	3 290	3,9	84 271	100,0	111 939	95,9	2 766	2,4	2 058	1,8	116 763	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni LM	2 410	38,5	1 260	20,2	2 581	41,3	6 252	100,0	5 294	66,2	761	9,5	1 943	24,3	7 998	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser LM	10 209	49,6	7 600	36,9	2 772	13,5	20 580	100,0	17 589	69,0	4 231	16,6	3 659	14,4	25 479	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>83 978</b>	<b>53,2</b>	<b>25 420</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>48 350</b>	<b>30,7</b>	<b>157 748</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>113 290</b>	<b>68,4</b>	<b>14 457</b>	<b>8,7</b>	<b>37 870</b>	<b>22,9</b>	<b>165 617</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe LM	10 400	64,4	2 211	13,7	3 527	21,9	16 138	100,0	13 583	75,8	1 720	9,6	2 620	14,6	17 922	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo LM	14 995	53,0	5 996	21,2	7 296	25,8	28 287	100,0	20 593	72,0	2 253	7,9	5 771	20,2	28 618	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi LM	30 635	70,0	5 615	12,8	7 534	17,2	43 784	100,0	38 871	76,8	3 913	7,7	7 849	15,5	50 633	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma LM	9 435	27,5	6 396	18,6	18 510	53,9	34 341	100,0	13 431	41,6	4 664	14,5	14 171	43,9	32 266	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi LM	18 513	52,6	5 202	14,8	11 483	32,6	35 198	100,0	26 812	74,1	1 907	5,3	7 459	20,6	36 178	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>47 406</b>	<b>37,0</b>	<b>31 878</b>	<b>24,9</b>	<b>48 907</b>	<b>38,2</b>	<b>128 191</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>64 613</b>	<b>50,1</b>	<b>11 004</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>53 449</b>	<b>41,4</b>	<b>129 066</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabyalingana LM	10 124	29,9	9 277	27,4	14 470	42,7	33 871	100,0	18 916	54,5	3 755	10,8	12 015	34,6	34 686	100,0
KZN272 Jozini LM	11 784	30,3	10 851	27,9	16 214	41,7	38 849	100,0	17 648	49,3	2 066	5,8	16 109	45,0	35 824	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba LM	17 713	50,7	6 363	18,2	10 828	31,0	34 905	100,0	18 584	52,5	3 439	9,7	13 398	37,8	35 421	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	7 785	37,9	5 387	26,2	7 395	36,0	20 567	100,0	9 465	40,9	1 744	7,5	11 926	51,5	23 136	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>131 990</b>	<b>65,0</b>	<b>38 119</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>32 862</b>	<b>16,2</b>	<b>202 971</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>159 530</b>	<b>77,5</b>	<b>17 456</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>28 752</b>	<b>14,0</b>	<b>205 739</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfолоzi LM	12 870	51,1	7 792	30,9	4 521	18,0	25 184	100,0	17 351	60,8	3 333	11,7	7 833	27,5	28 517	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze LM	83 422	88,7	6 551	7,0	4 037	4,3	94 010	100,0	93 343	92,9	2 846	2,8	4 252	4,2	100 441	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi LM	18 787	41,7	14 741	32,7	11 534	25,6	45 062	100,0	27 999	62,1	6 715	14,9	10 406	23,1	45 119	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni LM	5 705	35,1	5 184	31,9	5 366	33,0	16 255	100,0	9 395	61,0	3 088	20,0	2 924	19,0	15 408	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla LM	11 205	49,9	3 852	17,2	7 403	33,0	22 460	100,0	11 443	70,4	1 474	9,1	3 337	20,5	16 254	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>69 631</b>	<b>44,2</b>	<b>57 883</b>	<b>36,7</b>	<b>30 176</b>	<b>19,1</b>	<b>157 690</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>121 055</b>	<b>64,7</b>	<b>32 862</b>	<b>17,6</b>	<b>33 265</b>	<b>17,8</b>	<b>187 182</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni LM	20 765	54,3	10 858	28,4	6 646	17,4	38 269	100,0	27 409	67,8	5 881	14,5	7 145	17,7	40 436	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza LM	35 132	50,0	31 053	44,2	4 065	5,8	70 250	100,0	70 171	72,8	22 258	23,1	3 939	4,1	96 368	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe LM	10 913	37,4	9 527	32,6	8 759	30,0	29 198	100,0	13 602	45,4	2 574	8,6	13 805	46,0	29 981	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo LM	2 822	14,1	6 445	32,3	10 706	53,6	19 973	100,0	9 872	48,4	2 149	10,5	8 376	41,1	20 397	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>36 133</b>	<b>32,2</b>	<b>36 082</b>	<b>32,2</b>	<b>39 933</b>	<b>35,6</b>	<b>112 148</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>58 515</b>	<b>50,9</b>	<b>23 668</b>	<b>20,6</b>	<b>32 885</b>	<b>28,6</b>	<b>115 068</b>	<b>100,0</b>

District/local municipality	Census 2011								Census 2022							
	Piped water inside dwelling/in yard		Piped water on community stand		No access to piped water		Total		Piped water inside dwelling/in yard		Piped water on community stand		No access to piped water		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	14 312	74,8	4 376	22,9	451	2,4	19 140	100,0	19 313	84,9	2 579	11,3	844	3,7	22 736	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	5 093	20,0	11 149	43,7	9 278	36,4	25 520	100,0	10 764	40,3	7 321	27,4	8 657	32,4	26 742	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu LM	7 248	16,9	15 293	35,6	20 366	47,5	42 907	100,0	15 652	39,1	9 161	22,9	15 251	38,1	40 064	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	9 480	38,6	5 263	21,4	9 838	40,0	24 581	100,0	12 786	50,1	4 606	18,0	8 133	31,9	25 525	100,0
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>773 759</b>	<b>80,3</b>	<b>159 336</b>	<b>16,5</b>	<b>29 916</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>963 011</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>1 004 256</b>	<b>89,4</b>	<b>80 726</b>	<b>7,2</b>	<b>37 756</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>1 122 738</b>	<b>100,0</b>

*Piped water on community stand includes: (1) Piped water on community stand distance less than 200m from dwelling (2) Piped water on community stand distance between 200m and 500m (3) Piped water on community stand distance between 500m and 1 000m and (4) Piped water on community stand distance greater than 1 000m*

Table 6.7 above shows the province's access to water by district and local municipality for 2011 and 2022. It is optimal that households have piped water inside the dwelling or yard, and we see that in 2022, over three-quarters (77,0 %) of households in KwaZulu-Natal had access to piped water inside their dwelling or in their yard. This was a significant improvement from 2011 when only 63,6% reported the same. The districts of Amajuba (75,8% in 2011 to 89,7% in 2022), eThekweni metropolitan municipality (80,3% in 2011 to 89,4% in 2022), Umgungundlovu (78,5% in 2011 to 86,7% in 2022), and King Cetshwayo (65% in 2011 to 77,5% in 2022) recorded the highest proportions of households with piped water in both 2011 and 2022 and made significant gains in access to piped water from 2011. Newcastle local municipality, in the Amajuba district increased from 85% in 2011 to 95,9% in 2022 and together with uMhlathuze (92,9%) and The Msunduzi (91,3%) local municipalities, recorded household proportions with access to piped water of over 90%.

**Table 6.8: Distribution of households by reliability of water supply in the last 12 months, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	Experienced water interruptions in the last 12 months							
	N				%			
	Yes	No	DNK	Total	Yes	No	DNK	Total
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>967 654</b>	<b>717 167</b>	<b>13 936</b>	<b>1 698 758</b>	<b>57,0</b>	<b>42,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>71 034</b>	<b>19 464</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>91 492</b>	<b>77,6</b>	<b>21,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni LM	13 612	2 618	137	16 367	83,2	16,0	0,8	100,0
KZN213 Umzambe LM	9 153	4 969	55	14 176	64,6	35,1	0,4	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	5 312	4 613	34	9 960	53,3	46,3	0,3	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	42 957	7 265	767	50 989	84,2	14,2	1,5	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>126 330</b>	<b>78 396</b>	<b>1 120</b>	<b>205 846</b>	<b>61,4</b>	<b>38,1</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi LM	6 344	5 318	123	11 785	53,8	45,1	1,0	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni LM	9 577	9 404	162	19 143	50,0	49,1	0,8	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana LM	4 151	1 211	163	5 524	75,1	21,9	3,0	100,0
KZN224 Impendle LM	1 610	572	13	2 194	73,4	26,1	0,6	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	96 407	55 518	604	152 529	63,2	36,4	0,4	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	3 088	2 634	35	5 756	53,6	45,8	0,6	100,0
KZN227 Richmond LM	5 154	3 740	20	8 914	57,8	42,0	0,2	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>56 304</b>	<b>26 151</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>82 912</b>	<b>67,9</b>	<b>31,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba LM	5 807	2 856	41	8 704	66,7	32,8	0,5	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	14 265	6 589	65	20 919	68,2	31,5	0,3	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma LM	36 232	16 706	351	53 289	68,0	31,3	0,7	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>28 879</b>	<b>15 478</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>44 610</b>	<b>64,7</b>	<b>34,7</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni LM	12 716	5 189	51	17 956	70,8	28,9	0,3	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu LM	7 941	2 537	56	10 535	75,4	24,1	0,5	100,0
KZN244 Msinga LM	3 534	1 974	113	5 621	62,9	35,1	2,0	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti LM	4 688	5 777	33	10 498	44,7	55,0	0,3	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>54 541</b>	<b>54 127</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>109 322</b>	<b>49,9</b>	<b>49,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle LM	42 047	48 777	622	91 446	46,0	53,3	0,7	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni LM	1 978	463	5	2 447	80,8	18,9	0,2	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser LM	10 516	4 887	26	15 429	68,2	31,7	0,2	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>48 317</b>	<b>21 373</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>70 002</b>	<b>69,0</b>	<b>30,5</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe LM	6 656	2 368	22	9 046	73,6	26,2	0,2	100,0
KZN262 uPhongolo LM	8 074	3 823	48	11 946	67,6	32,0	0,4	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi LM	20 032	6 249	79	26 360	76,0	23,7	0,3	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma LM	3 033	3 208	110	6 350	47,8	50,5	1,7	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi LM	10 521	5 725	53	16 299	64,5	35,1	0,3	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>20 430</b>	<b>13 169</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>33 961</b>	<b>60,2</b>	<b>38,8</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabyalingana	3 771	2 282	38	6 091	61,9	37,5	0,6	100,0
KZN272 Jozini LM	7 575	4 333	140	12 048	62,9	36,0	1,2	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba LM	7 150	4 659	155	11 963	59,8	38,9	1,3	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa	1 933	1 896	29	3 859	50,1	49,1	0,8	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>62 883</b>	<b>46 987</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>110 564</b>	<b>56,9</b>	<b>42,5</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi LM	7 802	4 473	57	12 332	63,3	36,3	0,5	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze LM	37 335	31 086	383	68 804	54,3	45,2	0,6	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi LM	10 326	6 724	149	17 198	60,0	39,1	0,9	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni LM	4 437	2 252	95	6 783	65,4	33,2	1,4	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla LM	2 984	2 452	11	5 447	54,8	45,0	0,2	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>48 209</b>	<b>51 237</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>100 424</b>	<b>48,0</b>	<b>51,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni LM	11 260	13 623	361	25 243	44,6	54,0	1,4	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza LM	29 638	34 317	421	64 376	46,0	53,3	0,7	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe LM	4 981	1 694	29	6 704	74,3	25,3	0,4	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo LM	2 330	1 603	168	4 100	56,8	39,1	4,1	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>17 572</b>	<b>19 469</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>37 297</b>	<b>47,1</b>	<b>52,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad	6 680	8 684	66	15 431	43,3	56,3	0,4	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	3 083	3 882	116	7 082	43,5	54,8	1,6	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu LM	5 928	4 397	39	10 364	57,2	42,4	0,4	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	1 879	2 507	35	4 421	42,5	56,7	0,8	100,0
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>433 154</b>	<b>371 315</b>	<b>7 858</b>	<b>812 328</b>	<b>53,3</b>	<b>45,7</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

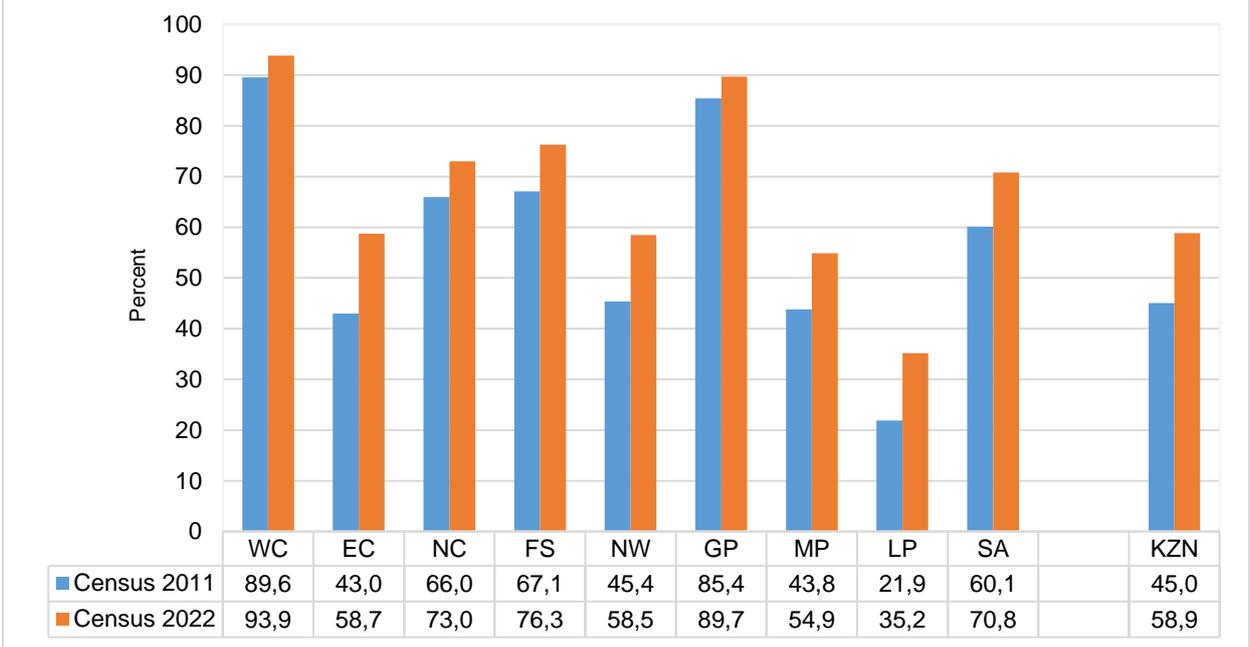
*Excludes Unspecified & Not applicable*

*Interruptions due to unpaid bills or insufficient pre-paid units were excluded*

Table 6.8 above shows households in the province that experienced water interruptions in the 12 months before the Census 2022. Just less than three-fifths of the province (57%) reported that

they experienced water interruptions. Amongst the districts, Ugu recorded the highest percentage of water interruptions at 77.6%. Over four-fifths of households in Emadlangeni local municipality (80,4%) in the Amajuba district and Umdoni (83,2%) and Ray Nkonyeni (84,2%) local municipalities in the Ugu district reported that they had been affected by water interruptions. Households in Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zulu local municipality (42,5%), together with Greater Kokstad (43,3%) and Ubuhlebezwe (43,6%) local municipalities (all three in Harry Gwala district), were least affected by water interruptions.

**Figure 6.4: Percentage of households with access to a flush toilet by province, Census 2011-2022**



In KwaZulu-Natal, 58,9% of households had access to flush toilets in 2022, an increase from the 45% in 2011. The proportion of households with access to flush toilets in the province was below the national average of 60,1% in 2011 and 70,8% in 2022.

**Table 6.9: Distribution of households by main type of toilet facility, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	Flush toilet		Chemical toilet		Pit latrine/toilet with VIP		Pit latrine/toilet without VIP		Bucket toilet		Other		None		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1 679 677</b>	<b>58,9</b>	<b>199 607</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>434 130</b>	<b>15,2</b>	<b>380 279</b>	<b>13,3</b>	<b>33 756</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>73 449</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>52 842</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2 853 741</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>64 114</b>	<b>37,1</b>	<b>14 721</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>43 788</b>	<b>25,4</b>	<b>36 593</b>	<b>21,2</b>	<b>3 279</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>7 329</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>2 803</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>172 628</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni LM	14 450	43,7	3 704	11,2	5 092	15,4	6 760	20,4	1 807	5,5	1 089	3,3	182	0,6	33 084	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe LM	5 904	20,6	3 737	13,1	9 164	32,0	6 781	23,7	338	1,2	2 182	7,6	488	1,7	28 593	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	5 504	23,6	731	3,1	9 366	40,2	5 718	24,5	23	0,1	1 366	5,9	612	2,6	23 319	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	38 256	43,7	6 550	7,5	20 166	23,0	17 334	19,8	1 112	1,3	2 692	3,1	1 522	1,7	87 632	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>179 327</b>	<b>58,3</b>	<b>12 502</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>46 332</b>	<b>15,1</b>	<b>58 068</b>	<b>18,9</b>	<b>1 553</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>7 025</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>3 035</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>307 842</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi LM	8 009	32,1	1 142	4,6	7 004	28,0	6 504	26,0	236	0,9	1 344	5,4	749	3,0	24 987	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni LM	22 496	83,0	428	1,6	1 002	3,7	2 000	7,4	442	1,6	388	1,4	339	1,3	27 094	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana LM	6 767	80,2	158	1,9	737	8,7	501	5,9	53	0,6	184	2,2	37	0,4	8 437	100,0
KZN224 Impendle LM	1 129	15,8	54	0,8	3 841	53,7	1 269	17,7	24	0,3	798	11,2	41	0,6	7 155	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	134 595	63,0	7 534	3,5	26 227	12,3	39 342	18,4	752	0,4	3 958	1,9	1 318	0,6	213 727	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	3 250	25,3	1 531	11,9	2 025	15,7	5 469	42,5	31	0,2	220	1,7	336	2,6	12 861	100,0
KZN227 Richmond LM	3 081	22,7	1 655	12,2	5 497	40,5	2 984	22,0	16	0,1	133	1,0	215	1,6	13 580	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>80 015</b>	<b>46,5</b>	<b>9 799</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>36 719</b>	<b>21,3</b>	<b>35 137</b>	<b>20,4</b>	<b>1 368</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>5 967</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3 191</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>172 197</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba LM	7 605	26,1	1 707	5,9	7 234	24,9	10 266	35,3	324	1,1	1 133	3,9	826	2,8	29 095	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	16 099	33,3	4 720	9,7	11 751	24,3	11 612	24,0	343	0,7	2 485	5,1	1 405	2,9	48 416	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma LM	56 311	59,5	3 371	3,6	17 734	18,7	13 259	14,0	701	0,7	2 349	2,5	960	1,0	94 685	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>43 760</b>	<b>34,9</b>	<b>10 475</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>39 211</b>	<b>31,3</b>	<b>17 997</b>	<b>14,3</b>	<b>2 094</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>6 118</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>5 772</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>125 427</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni LM	19 631	81,9	226	0,9	1 764	7,4	1 379	5,8	206	0,9	494	2,1	260	1,1	23 960	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu LM	6 749	20,1	2 994	8,9	13 707	40,8	6 096	18,1	607	1,8	2 131	6,3	1 332	4,0	33 617	100,0
KZN244 Msinga LM	4 268	12,0	3 916	11,0	15 549	43,7	7 744	21,8	520	1,5	557	1,6	3 007	8,5	35 561	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti LM	13 112	40,6	3 339	10,3	8 191	25,4	2 778	8,6	762	2,4	2 935	9,1	1 173	3,6	32 290	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>97 796</b>	<b>65,1</b>	<b>4 264</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>21 252</b>	<b>14,1</b>	<b>22 060</b>	<b>14,7</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>2 302</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>150 239</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle LM	88 285	75,6	2 525	2,2	6 855	5,9	15 415	13,2	1 096	0,9	807	0,7	1 780	1,5	116 763	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni LM	3 442	43,0	472	5,9	1 968	24,6	1 731	21,6	19	0,2	202	2,5	164	2,1	7 998	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser LM	6 069	23,8	1 267	5,0	12 430	48,8	4 914	19,3	217	0,9	224	0,9	358	1,4	25 479	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>60 668</b>	<b>36,6</b>	<b>16 863</b>	<b>10,2</b>	<b>37 196</b>	<b>22,5</b>	<b>31 189</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>2 918</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>9 428</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>7 354</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>165 617</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe LM	4 430	24,7	1 931	10,8	5 102	28,5	5 697	31,8	151	0,8	145	0,8	467	2,6	17 922	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo LM	9 232	32,3	2 165	7,6	7 396	25,8	6 649	23,2	190	0,7	1 445	5,0	1 540	5,4	28 618	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi LM	27 321	54,0	2 406	4,8	8 282	16,4	7 963	15,7	1 216	2,4	2 106	4,2	1 339	2,6	50 633	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma LM	5 736	17,8	5 684	17,6	8 218	25,5	6 196	19,2	586	1,8	2 638	8,2	3 210	9,9	32 266	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi LM	13 949	38,6	4 678	12,9	8 198	22,7	4 684	12,9	776	2,1	3 094	8,6	798	2,2	36 178	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>32 925</b>	<b>25,5</b>	<b>17 477</b>	<b>13,5</b>	<b>33 284</b>	<b>25,8</b>	<b>30 623</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>2 509</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>6 432</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>5 816</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>129 066</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	9 025	26,0	5 100	14,7	10 938	31,5	6 540	18,9	382	1,1	1 292	3,7	1 407	4,1	34 686	100,0
KZN272 Jozini LM	8 650	24,1	3 956	11,0	10 613	29,6	8 519	23,8	668	1,9	2 112	5,9	1 307	3,6	35 824	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba LM	10 561	29,8	5 881	16,6	3 963	11,2	11 061	31,2	975	2,8	1 614	4,6	1 365	3,9	35 421	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	4 689	20,3	2 540	11,0	7 771	33,6	4 502	19,5	483	2,1	1 413	6,1	1 737	7,5	23 136	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>92 641</b>	<b>45,0</b>	<b>21 997</b>	<b>10,7</b>	<b>49 042</b>	<b>23,8</b>	<b>30 551</b>	<b>14,8</b>	<b>1 723</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>5 804</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>3 980</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>205 739</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi LM	7 428	26,0	3 511	12,3	5 715	20,0	9 325	32,7	301	1,1	1 473	5,2	764	2,7	28 517	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze LM	62 799	62,5	7 732	7,7	20 599	20,5	8 042	8,0	153	0,2	454	0,5	661	0,7	100 441	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi LM	13 951	30,9	5 826	12,9	14 701	32,6	6 178	13,7	537	1,2	2 706	6,0	1 220	2,7	45 119	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni LM	5 743	37,3	2 967	19,3	2 229	14,5	2 297	14,9	565	3,7	679	4,4	928	6,0	15 408	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla LM	2 719	16,7	1 961	12,1	5 798	35,7	4 708	29,0	168	1,0	492	3,0	407	2,5	16 254	100,0

District/local municipality	Flush toilet		Chemical toilet		Pit latrine/toilet with VIP		Pit latrine/toilet without VIP		Bucket toilet		Other		None		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>83 478</b>	<b>44,6</b>	<b>17 736</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>45 815</b>	<b>24,5</b>	<b>29 303</b>	<b>15,7</b>	<b>2 324</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>5 575</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2 951</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>187 182</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni LM	17 563	43,4	3 801	9,4	11 265	27,9	5 267	13,0	1 169	2,9	510	1,3	861	2,1	40 436	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza LM	55 899	58,0	7 672	8,0	16 581	17,2	13 925	14,4	325	0,3	1 252	1,3	713	0,7	96 368	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe LM	6 644	22,2	4 740	15,8	10 935	36,5	3 883	13,0	643	2,1	2 324	7,8	812	2,7	29 981	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo LM	3 372	16,5	1 523	7,5	7 033	34,5	6 228	30,5	187	0,9	1 489	7,3	564	2,8	20 397	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>42 715</b>	<b>37,1</b>	<b>9 210</b>	<b>8,0</b>	<b>32 071</b>	<b>27,9</b>	<b>22 598</b>	<b>19,6</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>4 708</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>2 936</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>115 068</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	18 064	79,5	1 710	7,5	1 167	5,1	1 019	4,5	267	1,2	247	1,1	261	1,1	22 736	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	6 663	24,9	2 354	8,8	9 004	33,7	6 911	25,8	131	0,5	845	3,2	834	3,1	26 742	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu LM	9 940	24,8	2 735	6,8	12 996	32,4	9 658	24,1	290	0,7	2 815	7,0	1 629	4,1	40 064	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	8 048	31,5	2 411	9,4	8 903	34,9	5 010	19,6	141	0,6	800	3,1	212	0,8	25 525	100,0
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>902 237</b>	<b>80,4</b>	<b>64 563</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>49 420</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>66 160</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>13 827</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>13 831</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>12 700</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1 122 738</b>	<b>100,0</b>

**Figure 6.5: Percentage of households with no access to a toilet facility by district, Census 2022**

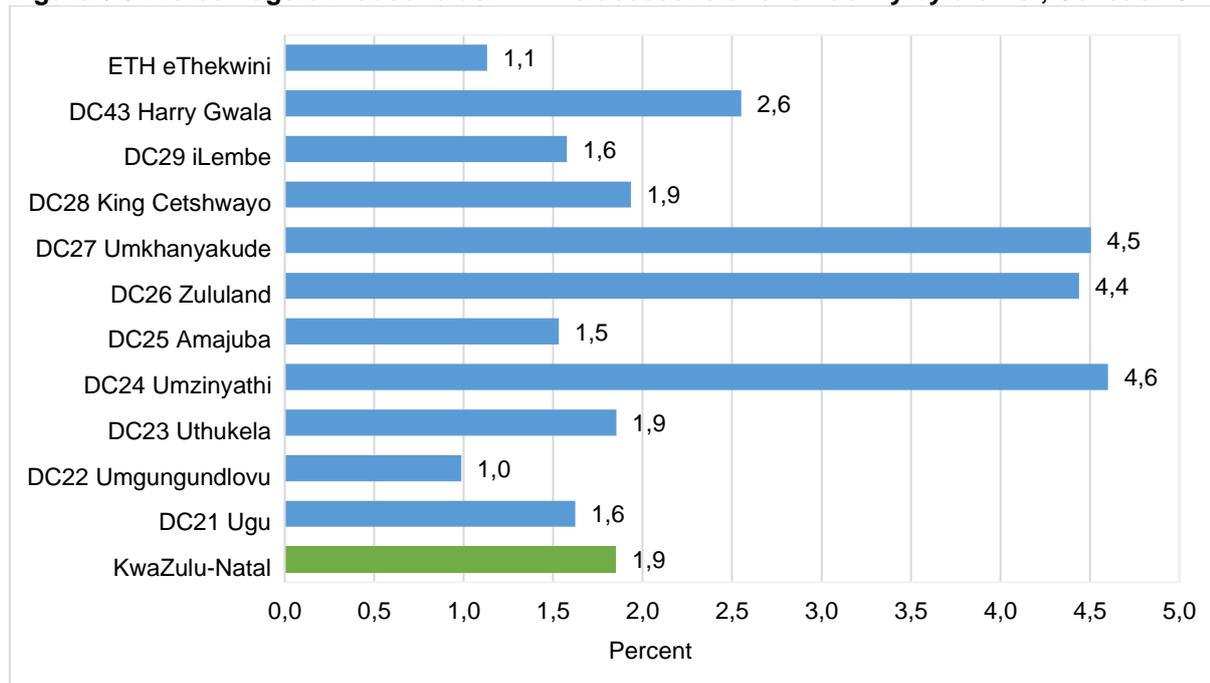


Table 6.9 and Figure 6.5 above show that the majority, 58,9% of households in KwaZulu-Natal had access to flush toilets, whilst 15,2% used pit toilets/latrines with ventilation and 13,3% used pit toilets/latrines without ventilation. Households that used chemical toilets accounted for 7% and 1,9% reported that they had no access to toilet facilities. Amajuba district and eThekweni metropolitan municipality recorded the highest proportion of households with flush toilets, 65,1% and 80,4%, higher than the provincial average of 58,9%. Mpofana (80,2%) and uMngeni local municipalities (83%), both in Umgungundlovu district had over four-fifths of their households using flush toilets. Endumeni local municipality (81,9%) in the Umzinyathi district also reported household proportions above 80% for flush toilets.

Of concern was the high number of local municipalities in the province, a total of 17 where more than one-tenth of households used chemical toilets. The district with the highest percentage of chemical toilet users was Umkhanyakude, with 13,5% of households using them as their main toilet facility. Mthonjaneni local municipality had just less than one-fifth (19,3%) of its households using chemical toilets. Umzinyathi (4,6%), Umkhanyakude (4,5%) and Zululand (4,4%) were the districts with the highest proportion of households with no access to a toilet facility. For 9,9% of households that resided in Nongoma local municipality, located in the Zululand district, there was no access to toilet facilities.

**Table 6.10: Distribution of households by main energy source used for lighting, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	Fuel/energy for lighting														Total	
	Electricity		Gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar		Other		None			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 758 234</b>	<b>96,7</b>	<b>6 471</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>7 226</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>67 739</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>5 833</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>3 084</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>5 154</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>2 853 741</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>165 752</b>	<b>96,0</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>5 401</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>172 628</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni LM	30 029	90,8	105	0,3	365	1,1	2 514	7,6	31	0,1	19	0,1	22	0,1	33 084	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe LM	27 212	95,2	124	0,4	104	0,4	1 059	3,7	10	0,0	20	0,1	64	0,2	28 593	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	22 507	96,5	42	0,2	51	0,2	649	2,8	2	0,0	14	0,1	54	0,2	23 319	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	86 005	98,1	74	0,1	170	0,2	1 179	1,3	87	0,1	31	0,0	86	0,1	87 632	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>299 499</b>	<b>97,3</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>5 448</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>307 842</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi LM	23 732	95,0	53	0,2	125	0,5	963	3,9	47	0,2	17	0,1	50	0,2	24 987	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni LM	25 573	94,4	51	0,2	317	1,2	984	3,6	121	0,4	22	0,1	27	0,1	27 094	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana LM	8 076	95,7	5	0,1	7	0,1	266	3,2	80	0,9	-	-	3	0,0	8 437	100,0
KZN224 Impendle LM	6 943	97,0	10	0,1	5	0,1	183	2,6	9	0,1	3	0,0	4	0,1	7 155	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	209 502	98,0	456	0,2	508	0,2	2 589	1,2	116	0,1	195	0,1	360	0,2	213 727	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	12 392	96,4	33	0,3	61	0,5	236	1,8	12	0,1	21	0,2	108	0,8	12 861	100,0
KZN227 Richmond LM	13 281	97,8	9	0,1	20	0,1	227	1,7	16	0,1	7	0,1	19	0,1	13 580	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>163 182</b>	<b>94,8</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>6 592</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>1 213</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>172 197</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba LM	27 562	94,7	44	0,2	102	0,4	1 096	3,8	240	0,8	27	0,1	23	0,1	29 095	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	44 685	92,3	129	0,3	220	0,5	3 072	6,3	181	0,4	68	0,1	61	0,1	48 416	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma LM	90 935	96,0	167	0,2	247	0,3	2 424	2,6	792	0,8	56	0,1	65	0,1	94 685	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>114 606</b>	<b>91,4</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>8 273</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>125 427</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni LM	21 448	89,5	69	0,3	105	0,4	1 671	7,0	572	2,4	54	0,2	40	0,2	23 960	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu LM	31 442	93,5	418	1,2	138	0,4	1 435	4,3	102	0,3	32	0,1	49	0,1	33 617	100,0
KZN244 Msinga LM	31 864	89,6	161	0,5	107	0,3	2 989	8,4	335	0,9	31	0,1	74	0,2	35 561	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti LM	29 852	92,4	61	0,2	78	0,2	2 178	6,7	63	0,2	22	0,1	36	0,1	32 290	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>142 480</b>	<b>94,8</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>5 951</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>150 239</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle LM	112 793	96,6	116	0,1	289	0,2	2 906	2,5	429	0,4	91	0,1	139	0,1	116 763	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni LM	5 764	72,1	23	0,3	37	0,5	1 905	23,8	255	3,2	5	0,1	8	0,1	7 998	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser LM	23 923	93,9	37	0,1	77	0,3	1 140	4,5	228	0,9	47	0,2	27	0,1	25 479	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>156 611</b>	<b>94,6</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>7 327</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>165 617</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe LM	16 630	92,8	26	0,1	30	0,2	1 117	6,2	46	0,3	25	0,1	49	0,3	17 922	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo LM	27 708	96,8	37	0,1	13	0,0	781	2,7	22	0,1	13	0,0	44	0,2	28 618	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi LM	45 704	90,3	197	0,4	220	0,4	3 908	7,7	428	0,8	61	0,1	116	0,2	50 633	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma LM	31 168	96,6	53	0,2	50	0,2	904	2,8	12	0,0	19	0,1	60	0,2	32 266	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi LM	35 401	97,9	50	0,1	41	0,1	617	1,7	29	0,1	18	0,0	21	0,1	36 178	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>116 225</b>	<b>90,1</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>10 397</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>129 066</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	27 862	80,3	250	0,7	117	0,3	5 756	16,6	475	1,4	95	0,3	131	0,4	34 686	100,0
KZN272 Jozini LM	31 886	89,0	196	0,5	28	0,1	3 252	9,1	130	0,4	112	0,3	221	0,6	35 824	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba LM	34 479	97,3	149	0,4	52	0,1	642	1,8	18	0,1	9	0,0	73	0,2	35 421	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	21 998	95,1	203	0,9	64	0,3	748	3,2	32	0,1	19	0,1	72	0,3	23 136	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>201 217</b>	<b>97,8</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>3 148</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>205 739</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi LM	27 981	98,1	53	0,2	13	0,0	349	1,2	7	0,0	25	0,1	90	0,3	28 517	100,0

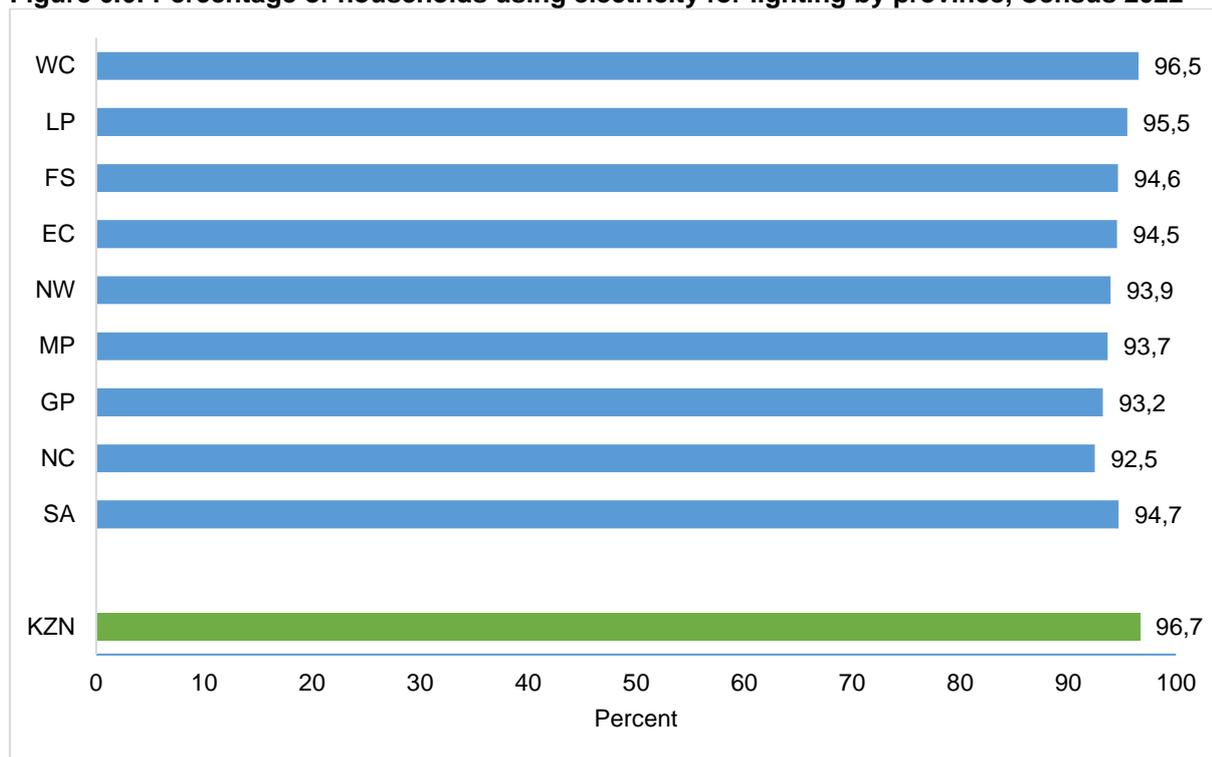
District/local municipality	Fuel/energy for lighting															
	Electricity		Gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar		Other		None		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
KZN282 uMhlathuze LM	99 587	99,1	145	0,1	42	0,0	498	0,5	29	0,0	51	0,1	88	0,1	100 441	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi LM	43 331	96,0	100	0,2	51	0,1	1 276	2,8	24	0,1	187	0,4	151	0,3	45 119	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni LM	14 768	95,8	98	0,6	30	0,2	437	2,8	11	0,1	16	0,1	49	0,3	15 408	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla LM	15 551	95,7	56	0,3	27	0,2	588	3,6	2	0,0	17	0,1	14	0,1	16 254	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>182 866</b>	<b>97,7</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>2 873</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>187 182</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni LM	39 702	98,2	31	0,1	35	0,1	559	1,4	11	0,0	25	0,1	73	0,2	40 436	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza LM	94 933	98,5	165	0,2	131	0,1	771	0,8	75	0,1	81	0,1	212	0,2	96 368	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe LM	28 867	96,3	49	0,2	72	0,2	858	2,9	6	0,0	25	0,1	103	0,3	29 981	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo LM	19 364	94,9	190	0,9	28	0,1	685	3,4	44	0,2	39	0,2	46	0,2	20 397	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>109 536</b>	<b>95,2</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>3 838</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>115 068</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	21 441	94,3	63	0,3	341	1,5	810	3,6	28	0,1	26	0,1	27	0,1	22 736	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	24 886	93,1	168	0,6	190	0,7	1 384	5,2	24	0,1	19	0,1	70	0,3	26 742	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu LM	38 559	96,2	175	0,4	88	0,2	985	2,5	199	0,5	19	0,0	39	0,1	40 064	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	24 651	96,6	39	0,2	79	0,3	659	2,6	47	0,2	29	0,1	22	0,1	25 525	100,0
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>1 106 260</b>	<b>98,5</b>	<b>1 789</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>8 491</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1 374</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>2 062</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1 122 738</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Unspecified excluded

Electricity includes: (1) Electricity from mains and (2) Other source of electricity (e.g. generator)

In KwaZulu-Natal almost all households, 96,7% used electricity for lighting. The districts with higher proportions than the provincial average included Umgungundlovu (97,3%), iLembe (97,7%), King Cetshwayo (97,8%) districts and eThekweni metropolitan municipality (98,5%). Of concern are the 2,4% of households using candles for lighting, with higher proportions in the Umkhanyakude district where 8,1% of households used candles. Umhlabuyalingana local municipality located in the Umkhanyakude district recorded the second highest proportion of households using candles, 16,6%, after Emadlangeni local municipality in the Amajuba district where one-fifth of the municipality (23,8%) used candles for lighting. The same two municipalities, along with Endumeni local municipality in Umzinyathi were the only three municipalities with more than 1% of households using solar. The province as a whole had low usage of solar as a source of lighting, with only 0,4 % of households reporting this type of energy use for lighting.

**Figure 6.6: Percentage of households using electricity for lighting by province, Census 2022**



When compared to the other eight provinces, KwaZulu-Natal has the highest proportion (96,7%) of households using electricity as a source of lighting, higher than the national average of 94,7% and slightly higher than that of Western Cape (96,5%) and Limpopo with 95,5%.

**Table 6.11: Distribution of households by main energy source used for cooking, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	Energy/fuel for cooking																			
	Electricity		Gas		Paraffin		Wood		Coal		Animal dung		Solar		Other		None		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>2 053 020</b>	<b>71,9</b>	<b>586 602</b>	<b>20,6</b>	<b>27 061</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>171 880</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>4 691</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>2 937</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>5 962</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>2 853 741</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>121 770</b>	<b>70,5</b>	<b>34 591</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>1 601</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>14 155</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>172 628</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni LM	22 451	67,9	6 334	19,1	400	1,2	3 803	11,5	14	0,0	9	0,0	2	0,0	17	0,1	54	0,2	33 084	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe LM	18 748	65,6	4 819	16,9	199	0,7	4 735	16,6	21	0,1	1	0,0	5	0,0	24	0,1	41	0,1	28 593	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	16 094	69,0	3 317	14,2	259	1,1	3 547	15,2	9	0,0	12	0,1	5	0,0	12	0,1	66	0,3	23 319	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	64 477	73,6	20 122	23,0	743	0,8	2 070	2,4	46	0,1	2	0,0	14	0,0	37	0,0	121	0,1	87 632	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>234 572</b>	<b>76,2</b>	<b>61 618</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>3 409</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>7 171</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>307 842</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi LM	17 391	69,6	5 061	20,3	348	1,4	2 061	8,2	36	0,1	1	0,0	11	0,0	20	0,1	58	0,2	24 987	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni LM	20 127	74,3	5 709	21,1	829	3,1	346	1,3	11	0,0	-	-	24	0,1	19	0,1	30	0,1	27 094	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana LM	5 410	64,1	1 535	18,2	22	0,3	1 452	17,2	4	0,0	-	-	3	0,0	3	0,0	6	0,1	8 437	100,0
KZN224 Impendle LM	5 306	74,2	851	11,9	20	0,3	959	13,4	5	0,1	1	0,0	-	-	2	0,0	12	0,2	7 155	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	165 375	77,4	44 897	21,0	1 951	0,9	847	0,4	39	0,0	11	0,0	26	0,0	164	0,1	417	0,2	213 727	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	10 055	78,2	1 860	14,5	153	1,2	656	5,1	20	0,2	-	-	2	0,0	18	0,1	97	0,8	12 861	100,0
KZN227 Richmond LM	10 908	80,3	1 706	12,6	85	0,6	850	6,3	2	0,0	1	0,0	2	0,0	11	0,1	15	0,1	13 580	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>113 694</b>	<b>66,0</b>	<b>32 431</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>2 870</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>22 308</b>	<b>13,0</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>172 197</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba LM	17 612	60,5	6 043	20,8	564	1,9	4 754	16,3	28	0,1	20	0,1	27	0,1	15	0,1	33	0,1	29 095	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	29 213	60,3	8 273	17,1	813	1,7	9 902	20,5	40	0,1	39	0,1	21	0,0	50	0,1	63	0,1	48 416	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma LM	66 869	70,6	18 115	19,1	1 493	1,6	7 652	8,1	300	0,3	65	0,1	50	0,1	52	0,1	90	0,1	94 685	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>80 333</b>	<b>64,0</b>	<b>20 369</b>	<b>16,2</b>	<b>2 296</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>20 655</b>	<b>16,5</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>125 427</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni LM	15 970	66,7	5 031	21,0	963	4,0	1 425	5,9	293	1,2	33	0,1	142	0,6	48	0,2	55	0,2	23 960	100,0
KZN242 Ngutu LM	24 220	72,0	4 521	13,4	523	1,6	3 946	11,7	56	0,2	266	0,8	6	0,0	19	0,1	60	0,2	33 617	100,0
KZN244 Msinga LM	21 005	59,1	4 233	11,9	267	0,8	9 340	26,3	602	1,7	16	0,0	8	0,0	15	0,0	75	0,2	35 561	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti LM	19 138	59,3	6 584	20,4	544	1,7	5 944	18,4	29	0,1	-	-	7	0,0	12	0,0	32	0,1	32 290	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>114 300</b>	<b>76,1</b>	<b>25 736</b>	<b>17,1</b>	<b>2 302</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>5 135</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>2 103</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>150 239</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle LM	92 899	79,6	19 781	16,9	1 632	1,4	1 867	1,6	253	0,2	14	0,0	56	0,0	65	0,1	197	0,2	116 763	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni LM	2 965	37,1	2 188	27,4	112	1,4	2 581	32,3	100	1,3	28	0,4	11	0,1	4	0,1	10	0,1	7 998	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser LM	18 436	72,4	3 768	14,8	558	2,2	687	2,7	1 750	6,9	140	0,5	9	0,0	85	0,3	45	0,2	25 479	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>110 606</b>	<b>66,8</b>	<b>31 340</b>	<b>18,9</b>	<b>1 761</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>20 963</b>	<b>12,7</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>165 617</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe LM	8 515	47,5	2 789	15,6	144	0,8	6 425	35,8	13	0,1	1	0,0	3	0,0	10	0,1	23	0,1	17 922	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo LM	19 775	69,1	5 886	20,6	66	0,2	2 754	9,6	49	0,2	3	0,0	2	0,0	10	0,0	73	0,3	28 618	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi LM	32 007	63,2	11 041	21,8	1 197	2,4	5 900	11,7	257	0,5	23	0,0	35	0,1	36	0,1	137	0,3	50 633	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma LM	24 318	75,4	4 757	14,7	171	0,5	2 821	8,7	83	0,3	11	0,0	2	0,0	20	0,1	82	0,3	32 266	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi LM	25 992	71,8	6 867	19,0	183	0,5	3 063	8,5	25	0,1	5	0,0	1	0,0	9	0,0	33	0,1	36 178	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>81 763</b>	<b>63,3</b>	<b>22 457</b>	<b>17,4</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>23 546</b>	<b>18,2</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>129 066</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	17 524	50,5	7 767	22,4	94	0,3	8 982	25,9	56	0,2	3	0,0	27	0,1	108	0,3	125	0,4	34 686	100,0
KZN272 Jozini LM	22 813	63,7	5 085	14,2	38	0,1	7 508	21,0	24	0,1	1	0,0	6	0,0	119	0,3	229	0,6	35 824	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba LM	26 419	74,6	5 858	16,5	92	0,3	2 899	8,2	20	0,1	8	0,0	5	0,0	28	0,1	92	0,3	35 421	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	15 007	64,9	3 747	16,2	82	0,4	4 158	18,0	19	0,1	1	0,0	4	0,0	20	0,1	99	0,4	23 136	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>147 922</b>	<b>71,9</b>	<b>39 000</b>	<b>19,0</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>17 495</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>205 739</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi LM	22 197	77,8	4 072	14,3	48	0,2	2 073	7,3	10	0,0	1	0,0	2	0,0	19	0,1	96	0,3	28 517	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze LM	77 342	77,0	21 700	21,6	92	0,1	1 140	1,1	27	0,0	3	0,0	6	0,0	33	0,0	98	0,1	100 441	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi LM	29 699	65,8	8 028	17,8	195	0,4	6 825	15,1	21	0,0	2	0,0	5	0,0	202	0,4	141	0,3	45 119	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni LM	9 927	64,4	2 771	18,0	102	0,7	2 503	16,2	46	0,3	-	-	5	0,0	16	0,1	37	0,2	15 408	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla LM	8 757	53,9	2 429	14,9	83	0,5	4 954	30,5	7	0,0	-	-	-	-	7	0,0	17	0,1	16 254	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>131 882</b>	<b>70,5</b>	<b>41 710</b>	<b>22,3</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>11 935</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>187 182</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni LM	32 316	79,9	6 589	16,3	100	0,2	1 261	3,1	12	0,0	-	-	5	0,0	36	0,1	116	0,3	40 436	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza LM	68 492	71,1	26 277	27,3	394	0,4	860	0,9	26	0,0	7	0,0	14	0,0	59	0,1	238	0,2	96 368	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe LM	18 596	62,0	5 444	18,2	206	0,7	5 501	18,3	34	0,1	2	0,0	5	0,0	42	0,1	152	0,5	29 981	100,0

District/local municipality	Energy/fuel for cooking																			
	Electricity		Gas		Paraffin		Wood		Coal		Animal dung		Solar		Other		None		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
KZN294 Maphumulo LM	12 478	61,2	3 400	16,7	81	0,4	4 312	21,1	45	0,2	1	0,0	1	0,0	29	0,1	50	0,2	20 397	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>69 343</b>	<b>60,3</b>	<b>19 669</b>	<b>17,1</b>	<b>2 118</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>23 582</b>	<b>20,5</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>115 068</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	16 489	72,5	4 269	18,8	818	3,6	1 077	4,7	8	0,0	2	0,0	11	0,0	32	0,1	32	0,1	22 736	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	14 902	55,7	4 155	15,5	803	3,0	6 795	25,4	28	0,1	3	0,0	1	0,0	10	0,0	44	0,2	26 742	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu LM	25 357	63,3	6 569	16,4	372	0,9	7 632	19,0	17	0,0	3	0,0	50	0,1	24	0,1	41	0,1	40 064	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	12 595	49,3	4 676	18,3	126	0,5	8 078	31,6	14	0,1	5	0,0	3	0,0	7	0,0	22	0,1	25 525	100,0
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>846 835</b>	<b>75,4</b>	<b>257 680</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>9 097</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>4 937</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1 372</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>2 406</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1 122 738</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Electricity includes: (1) Electricity from mains and (2) Other source of electricity (e.g. generator).

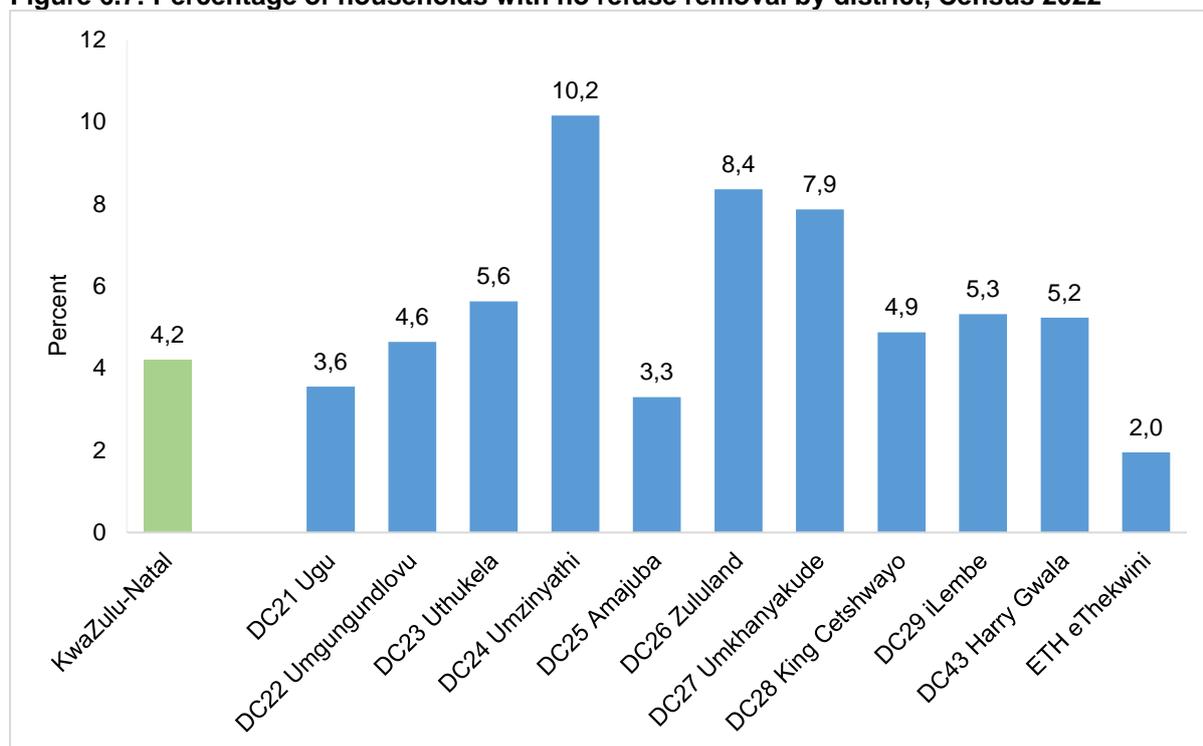
The majority of households (71,8%) in KwaZulu-Natal used electricity as their energy source for cooking as shown in Table 6.9 above. Just over one-fifth (20,6%) used gas for cooking, and 6% used wood. eThekweni metropolitan municipality (75,4%), Amajuba (76,1%) and Umgungundlovu (76,2%) districts recorded a higher percentage of households using electricity for cooking than the provincial average. In Richmond local municipality, 80,3% of households used electricity for cooking, just less than double the proportion recorded in Emalangeneni local municipality with 37,1%. Gas usage was the highest in eThekweni metropolitan municipality (23%) and iLembe (22,3%) district. Just over one-quarter of households located in Emadlangeni (27,4%) and KwaDukuza local municipalities (23%) used gas for cooking, the highest proportion in the province. The use of wood for cooking varied from 35,8% in eDumbe to 0,4% in the Msunduzi local municipality. The use of solar, coal and paraffin for cooking was negligible.

**Table 6.12: Distribution of households by type of refuse removal, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	Removed once a week		Removed less often than once a week		Communal refuse dump		Communal container/central collection point		Own refuse dump		No rubbish disposal		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1 658 691</b>	<b>58,1</b>	<b>32 189</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>48 849</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>75 593</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>889 096</b>	<b>31,2</b>	<b>119 747</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>29 576</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>2 853 741</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>57 253</b>	<b>33,2</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1 853</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>2 404</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>101 622</b>	<b>58,9</b>	<b>6 138</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>1 999</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>172 628</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni LM	12 503	37,8	267	0,8	391	1,2	1 653	5,0	15 637	47,3	2 347	7,1	286	0,9	33 084	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe LM	4 427	15,5	10	0,0	431	1,5	30	0,1	22 402	78,3	1 035	3,6	258	0,9	28 593	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu LM	5 395	23,1	391	1,7	172	0,7	129	0,6	16 123	69,1	337	1,4	772	3,3	23 319	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni LM	34 928	39,9	690	0,8	860	1,0	591	0,7	47 460	54,2	2 419	2,8	683	0,8	87 632	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>163 479</b>	<b>53,1</b>	<b>1 606</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>7 158</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>4 883</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>113 395</b>	<b>36,8</b>	<b>14 287</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>3 034</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>307 842</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi LM	7 033	28,1	162	0,6	405	1,6	765	3,1	15 160	60,7	1 219	4,9	244	1,0	24 987	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni LM	21 861	80,7	176	0,6	475	1,8	243	0,9	3 242	12,0	986	3,6	111	0,4	27 094	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana LM	6 300	74,7	125	1,5	70	0,8	117	1,4	1 769	21,0	50	0,6	5	0,1	8 437	100,0
KZN224 Impendle LM	842	11,8	3	0,0	131	1,8	25	0,3	5 979	83,6	109	1,5	66	0,9	7 155	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi LM	121 803	57,0	1 050	0,5	5 485	2,6	3 517	1,6	68 247	31,9	11 442	5,4	2 183	1,0	213 727	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini LM	2 014	15,7	44	0,3	138	1,1	151	1,2	9 919	77,1	367	2,9	229	1,8	12 861	100,0
KZN227 Richmond LM	3 626	26,7	46	0,3	454	3,3	66	0,5	9 078	66,8	114	0,8	197	1,5	13 580	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>77 959</b>	<b>45,3</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2 806</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>75 799</b>	<b>44,0</b>	<b>9 697</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>3 863</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>172 197</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba LM	7 247	24,9	249	0,9	440	1,5	91	0,3	19 603	67,4	1 256	4,3	208	0,7	29 095	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	15 213	31,4	374	0,8	1 245	2,6	248	0,5	26 110	53,9	3 418	7,1	1 808	3,7	48 416	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma LM	55 499	58,6	645	0,7	1 120	1,2	466	0,5	30 086	31,8	5 023	5,3	1 846	1,9	94 685	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>42 512</b>	<b>33,9</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1 330</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>65 880</b>	<b>52,5</b>	<b>12 739</b>	<b>10,2</b>	<b>1 315</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>125 427</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni LM	18 504	77,2	432	1,8	263	1,1	600	2,5	3 467	14,5	478	2,0	216	0,9	23 960	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu LM	7 358	21,9	76	0,2	435	1,3	63	0,2	22 358	66,5	2 718	8,1	608	1,8	33 617	100,0
KZN244 Msinga LM	4 172	11,7	30	0,1	254	0,7	63	0,2	22 995	64,7	7 751	21,8	297	0,8	35 561	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti LM	12 478	38,6	158	0,5	378	1,2	229	0,7	17 060	52,8	1 793	5,6	194	0,6	32 290	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>94 719</b>	<b>63,0</b>	<b>1 575</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1 717</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>45 015</b>	<b>30,0</b>	<b>4 958</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>150 239</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle LM	85 905	73,6	1 295	1,1	1 325	1,1	1 210	1,0	23 176	19,8	3 460	3,0	392	0,3	116 763	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni LM	3 227	40,3	40	0,5	93	1,2	9	0,1	3 873	48,4	444	5,6	312	3,9	7 998	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser LM	5 587	21,9	240	0,9	299	1,2	32	0,1	17 966	70,5	1 054	4,1	300	1,2	25 479	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>63 176</b>	<b>38,1</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>2 417</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>82 000</b>	<b>49,5</b>	<b>13 845</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>2 729</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>165 617</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe LM	7 204	40,2	93	0,5	334	1,9	47	0,3	8 164	45,6	1 718	9,6	362	2,0	17 922	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo LM	9 965	34,8	115	0,4	448	1,6	144	0,5	15 828	55,3	1 535	5,4	583	2,0	28 618	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi LM	27 463	54,2	336	0,7	560	1,1	308	0,6	18 344	36,2	3 336	6,6	286	0,6	50 633	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma LM	4 815	14,9	31	0,1	709	2,2	167	0,5	20 898	64,8	4 771	14,8	875	2,7	32 266	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi LM	13 730	38,0	64	0,2	365	1,0	146	0,4	18 766	51,9	2 484	6,9	623	1,7	36 178	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>27 637</b>	<b>21,4</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2 806</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>1 260</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>84 055</b>	<b>65,1</b>	<b>10 161</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>2 540</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>129 066</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana LM	7 620	22,0	81	0,2	787	2,3	119	0,3	23 898	68,9	1 626	4,7	555	1,6	34 686	100,0
KZN272 Jozini LM	6 796	19,0	156	0,4	781	2,2	471	1,3	22 627	63,2	3 789	10,6	1 204	3,4	35 824	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba LM	9 219	26,0	252	0,7	590	1,7	451	1,3	22 584	63,8	1 870	5,3	455	1,3	35 421	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa LM	4 002	17,3	120	0,5	647	2,8	219	0,9	14 946	64,6	2 877	12,4	325	1,4	23 136	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>82 117</b>	<b>39,9</b>	<b>2 261</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>5 937</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>7 869</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>95 174</b>	<b>46,3</b>	<b>10 034</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>2 346</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>205 739</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi LM	6 004	21,1	56	0,2	633	2,2	471	1,7	20 069	70,4	768	2,7	516	1,8	28 517	100,0
KZN282 uMhlatuze LM	55 541	55,3	1 772	1,8	4 056	4,0	6 737	6,7	29 215	29,1	2 505	2,5	615	0,6	100 441	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi LM	12 928	28,7	134	0,3	560	1,2	517	1,1	27 299	60,5	2 936	6,5	744	1,6	45 119	100,0

District/local municipality	Removed once a week		Removed less often than once a week		Communal refuse dump		Communal container/central collection point		Own refuse dump		No rubbish disposal		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
KZN285 Mthonjaneni LM	5 003	32,5	290	1,9	404	2,6	120	0,8	7 807	50,7	1 387	9,0	397	2,6	15 408	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla LM	2 641	16,2	9	0,1	284	1,7	26	0,2	10 783	66,3	2 438	15,0	73	0,4	16 254	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>95 424</b>	<b>51,0</b>	<b>2 302</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>4 844</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>3 664</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>69 508</b>	<b>37,1</b>	<b>9 959</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>1 481</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>187 182</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni LM	16 569	41,0	337	0,8	1 004	2,5	2 214	5,5	18 574	45,9	1 647	4,1	90	0,2	40 436	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza LM	70 637	73,3	1 917	2,0	3 047	3,2	1 240	1,3	15 729	16,3	3 528	3,7	270	0,3	96 368	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe LM	5 152	17,2	31	0,1	523	1,7	124	0,4	20 171	67,3	3 233	10,8	747	2,5	29 981	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo LM	3 066	15,0	16	0,1	270	1,3	86	0,4	15 034	73,7	1 551	7,6	375	1,8	20 397	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>39 013</b>	<b>33,9</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>2 651</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2 878</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>59 698</b>	<b>51,9</b>	<b>6 021</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>3 823</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>115 068</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad LM	17 838	78,5	557	2,4	435	1,9	628	2,8	2 422	10,7	424	1,9	432	1,9	22 736	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe LM	5 741	21,5	47	0,2	1 052	3,9	314	1,2	17 378	65,0	1 901	7,1	308	1,2	26 742	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu LM	9 311	23,2	101	0,3	614	1,5	1 104	2,8	23 972	59,8	3 344	8,3	1 618	4,0	40 064	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	6 123	24,0	279	1,1	549	2,2	831	3,3	15 926	62,4	352	1,4	1 465	5,7	25 525	100,0
<b>ETH eThekwini</b>	<b>915 403</b>	<b>81,5</b>	<b>18 890</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>15 332</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>48 812</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>96 951</b>	<b>8,6</b>	<b>21 908</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>5 442</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1 122 738</b>	<b>100,0</b>

**Figure 6.7: Percentage of households with no refuse removal by district, Census 2022**



The type of refuse removal utilised by households in the province shows large disparities in access to a weekly refuse removal service. In the province, 58,1% of households had their refuse removed weekly. However, looking at districts, this ranges from the 81,5% that have weekly refuse removal services in eThekweni metropolitan municipality to the 21,4% in Umkhanyakude district. Just less than one-third (31,2%) of households in the province reported that they used their own refuse dump and approximately 120,000 households (4,2%) had no refuse removal. More than 10% of households in Umzinyathi district (10,2%) and in six local municipalities - Jozini (10,6%), Ndwedwe (10,8%), Big Five Hlabisa (12,4%), Nongoma (14,8%), Nkandla (15%) and Msinga (21,8%) had no access to refuse removal services.

From Figure 6.7, we note the districts with the highest proportions of households that reported no access to refuse removal. Umzinyathi (10,2%), Zululand (8,4%) and Umkhanyakude (7,9%) were the highest, far above the provincial average of 4,2%

## 6.5 Ownership of household goods

**Figure 6.8: Percentage of households by ownership of selected household goods in KwaZulu-Natal & South Africa, Census 2011-2022**

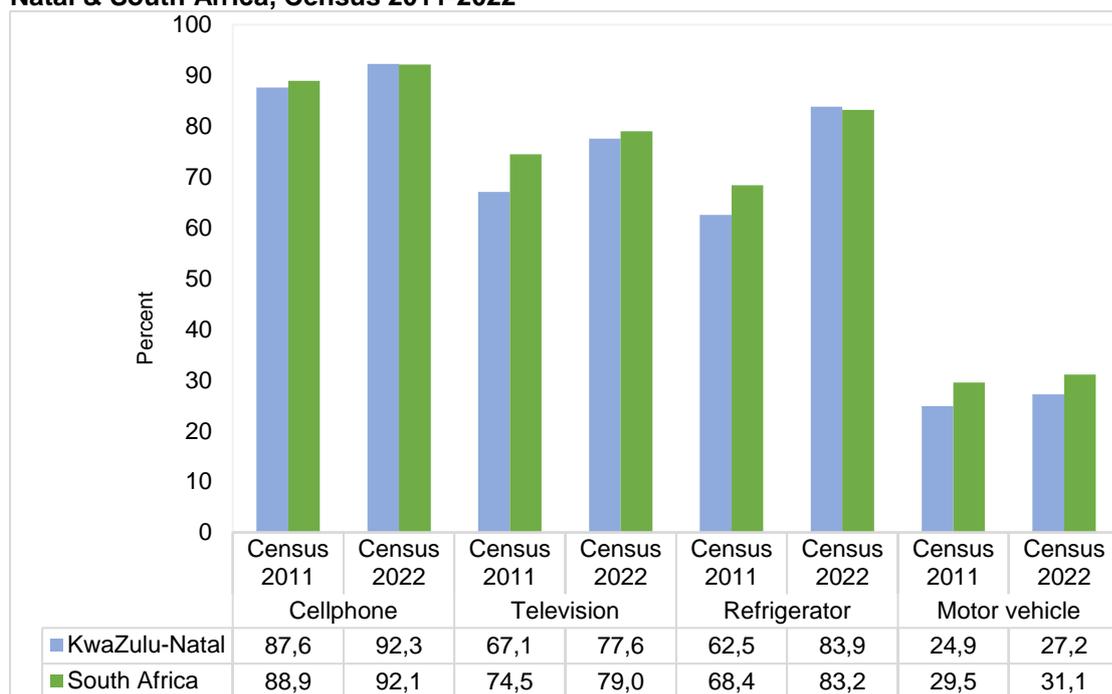
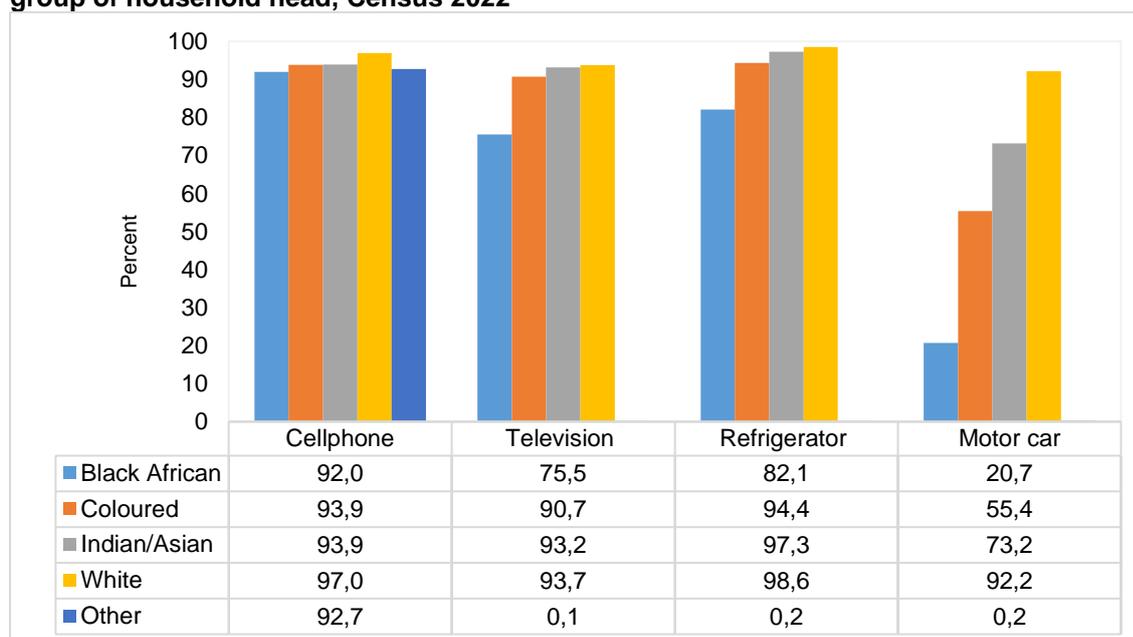


Figure 6.8 makes comparisons regarding the ownership of household goods between KwaZulu-Natal and South Africa across the last two census years. There is an increase in the ownership of all household goods from 2011 to 2022 in both KwaZulu-Natal and South Africa. Less than one-third (27,2%) of the households in the province owned motor vehicles.

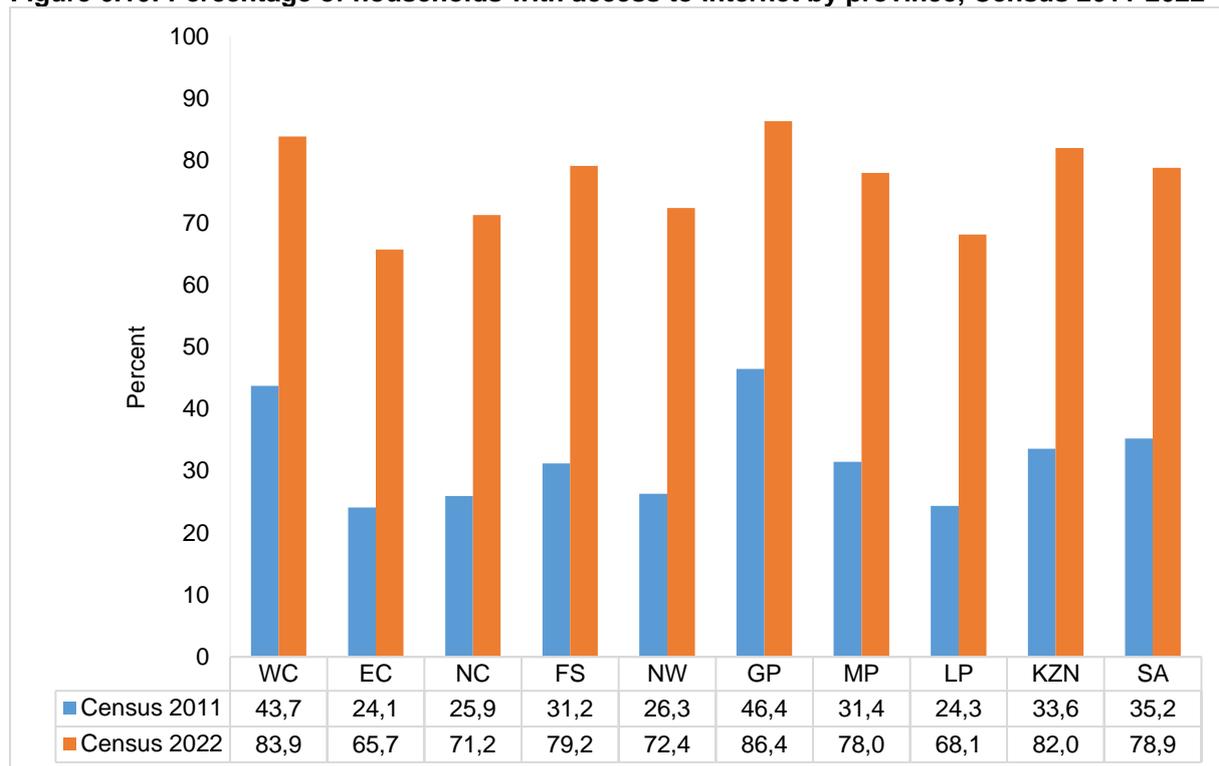
**Figure 6.9: Percentage of households by ownership of selected household goods & population group of household head, Census 2022**



Looking at the differences in ownership of household goods between population groups in the province we see that most households, regardless of the population group of the household head, own a cellphone, television and refrigerator. However, ownership of a motor vehicle varies quite significantly, with almost all white households (92,2%) owning vehicles as compared to 20,7% of black African households. More than two-thirds (73,2%) of Indians/Asians and just over half (55,4%) of coloured households in the province owned cars.

## 6.6 Access to the internet

**Figure 6.10: Percentage of households with access to internet by province, Census 2011-2022**



*Unspecified excluded*

There were large increases in accessing the internet across the country between 2011 and 2022. In 2022, the vast majority (82%) of the province had access to the internet in contrast to 2011 when only 33,6% had access. In 2022, KwaZulu-Natal (along with Western Cape and Gauteng) had a larger proportion of households with access to the internet, higher than the national average of 88,9%.

**Table 6.13: Distribution of households by access to internet, district & local municipality, Census 2022**

District/local municipality	Access to internet		No access to the internet		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>5 KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>1 902 562</b>	<b>82,0</b>	<b>416 250</b>	<b>18,0</b>	<b>2 318 813</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>113 265</b>	<b>79,5</b>	<b>29 151</b>	<b>20,5</b>	<b>142 416</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	21 617	78,2	6 015	21,8	27 632	100,0
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	17 171	70,8	7 081	29,2	24 252	100,0
KZN214 UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	15 339	74,6	5 235	25,4	20 574	100,0
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	59 137	84,5	10 821	15,5	69 958	100,0
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>208 096</b>	<b>82,7</b>	<b>43 446</b>	<b>17,3</b>	<b>251 543</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	15 009	72,6	5 657	27,4	20 666	100,0
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	18 163	80,1	4 514	19,9	22 677	100,0
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	4 388	61,3	2 776	38,7	7 164	100,0
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	4 611	71,8	1 814	28,2	6 426	100,0
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	146 970	85,7	24 429	14,3	171 399	100,0
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	9 399	83,7	1 829	16,3	11 228	100,0
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	9 556	79,7	2 427	20,3	11 983	100,0
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>109 761</b>	<b>76,5</b>	<b>33 688</b>	<b>23,5</b>	<b>143 450</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	16 255	68,8	7 368	31,2	23 623	100,0
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele LM	29 847	71,2	12 078	28,8	41 925	100,0
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	63 659	81,7	14 242	18,3	77 901	100,0
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>79 972</b>	<b>73,3</b>	<b>29 191</b>	<b>26,7</b>	<b>109 164</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	16 863	81,6	3 794	18,4	20 657	100,0
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	22 852	76,9	6 883	23,1	29 734	100,0
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	22 600	71,4	9 072	28,6	31 672	100,0
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	17 658	65,2	9 443	34,8	27 101	100,0
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>109 589</b>	<b>85,8</b>	<b>18 178</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>127 767</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	86 013	86,7	13 169	13,3	99 182	100,0
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	5 035	82,0	1 103	18,0	6 138	100,0
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	18 541	82,6	3 906	17,4	22 447	100,0
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>110 073</b>	<b>79,6</b>	<b>28 234</b>	<b>20,4</b>	<b>138 307</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	11 553	75,6	3 727	24,4	15 280	100,0
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	19 342	83,2	3 893	16,8	23 235	100,0
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	32 637	77,8	9 316	22,2	41 954	100,0
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	22 369	79,9	5 640	20,1	28 009	100,0
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	24 172	81,0	5 657	19,0	29 829	100,0
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>77 714</b>	<b>71,8</b>	<b>30 458</b>	<b>28,2</b>	<b>108 172</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	19 610	72,0	7 632	28,0	27 243	100,0
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	20 521	66,1	10 540	33,9	31 062	100,0
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	23 350	78,0	6 582	22,0	29 932	100,0
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa Local Municipality	14 233	71,4	5 703	28,6	19 936	100,0
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>138 816</b>	<b>81,3</b>	<b>31 893</b>	<b>18,7</b>	<b>170 709</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	20 643	83,2	4 161	16,8	24 804	100,0
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	71 239	89,0	8 841	11,0	80 080	100,0
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	26 341	68,3	12 209	31,7	38 550	100,0
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	9 700	73,9	3 419	26,1	13 119	100,0
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	10 893	76,9	3 263	23,0	14 157	100,0
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>115 214</b>	<b>77,7</b>	<b>33 142</b>	<b>22,3</b>	<b>148 356</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	28 518	83,5	5 631	16,5	34 149	100,0
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	60 431	84,2	11 324	15,8	71 755	100,0
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	15 098	60,3	9 942	39,7	25 040	100,0
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	11 168	64,1	6 245	35,9	17 413	100,0
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>66 348</b>	<b>67,4</b>	<b>32 047</b>	<b>32,6</b>	<b>98 395</b>	<b>100,0</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	15 430	79,8	3 901	20,2	19 330	100,0
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	16 338	69,8	7 068	30,2	23 406	100,0
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	20 870	60,9	13 387	39,1	34 257	100,0
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	13 711	64,1	7 691	35,9	21 401	100,0
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>773 712</b>	<b>87,9</b>	<b>106 823</b>	<b>12,1</b>	<b>880 535</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Unspecified excluded

Of all the districts in the province, Harry Gwala, with 67,4% was the only district where the proportion of households with internet access was lower than 70%. Ndwedwe (60,3%),

Umzimkhulu (60,9%) and Mpofana (61,3%) local municipalities were the three municipalities with the lowest percentages recorded for access to the internet.

## **6.7 Conclusion**

KwaZulu-Natal's population is made up of 2,9 million households with an average household size of 4,4, the majority (53,1%) of which are headed by females. Most of the province's population live in formal dwellings (86,8%) and 8% in traditional dwellings. Compared to other provinces, 5% of Kwazulu-Natal's households reside in informal dwellings, one of the three provinces with the lowest proportions of informal dwellings. 26,7% of the province resided in RDP/government subsidised housing. Close to three-quarters of households reported that they either owned their dwellings and that they were fully paid off (45,3%) or occupied their dwellings rent-free (26%). The number of households with access to piped water increased from 63,6% in 2011 to 77% in 2022 and water interruptions were experienced by 57% of households. The most common toilet facilities utilised by households were flush toilets (58,9%), pit latrines with VIP (15,2%), pit latrines without ventilation (13,3%) and chemical toilets (7%). Almost all households, 96,7% used electricity for lighting. Electricity was used for cooking by 71,8% of households and gas by 20,6%. Refuse collection differed throughout the province, with 58,1% having access to weekly refuse removal services once a week, but 31,2% using their own refuse dump. There were large increases in access to the internet across the province. In 2022, the vast majority, 82% of the province had access to the internet in contrast to 2011 when only 33,6% had access.

## Appendices

### Appendix 1: Boundary changes

Provincial, District Municipality and Local Municipality boundaries are based on the latest municipal boundary datasets published by the Municipal Demarcation Board in 2018<sup>4</sup>.

The following changes between the 2011 and 2018 datasets have been detected.

#### Provincial boundary changes: 2011 to 2018

Provincial boundaries between 2011 and 2018 have remained stable with no changes in area or names.

**Table A1.1: Geographical land area per province (2011–2018)**

Province name	Code	Area in km <sup>2</sup> 2011	Area in km <sup>2</sup> 2018
Western Cape	1	129 462	129 462
Eastern Cape	2	168 966	168 966
Northern Cape	3	372 889	372 889
Free State	4	129 825	129 825
KwaZulu-Natal	5	94 361	94 361
North West	6	104 882	104 882
Gauteng	7	18 178	18 178
Mpumalanga	8	76 495	76 495
Limpopo	9	125 754	125 754
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 220 813</b>	<b>1 220 813</b>

#### 1. District municipal changes (2011–2018)

During the period between 2011 and 2018, there were small-scale boundary adjustments for district municipalities and there were name changes throughout the country. There were no district amalgamations in any province. Therefore, the total number of districts (52) in the country have remained unchanged between 2011 and 2018.

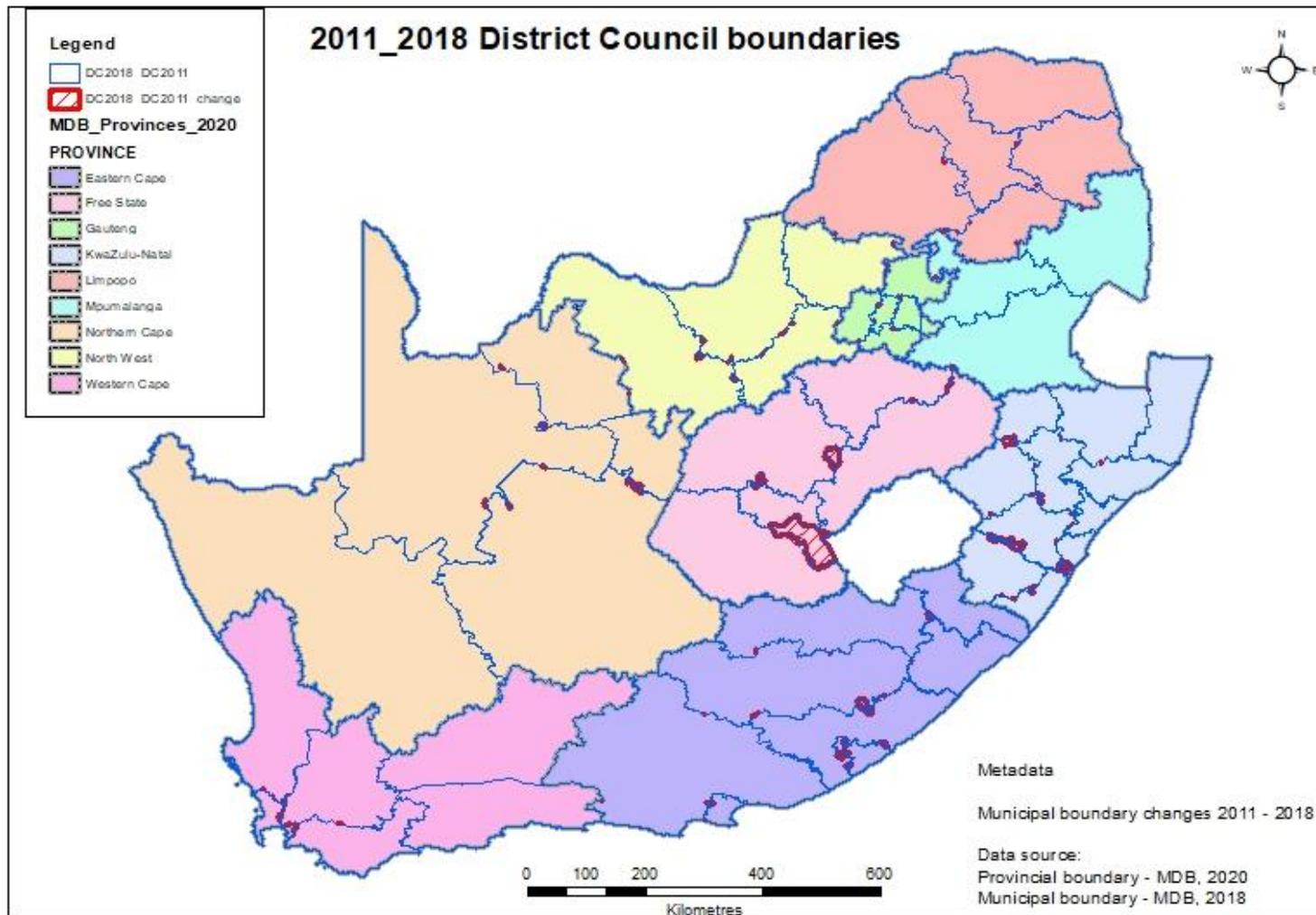
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<sup>4</sup> Municipal Demarcation Board (2018). Available at: <https://dataportal-mdb.sa.opendata.arcgis.com/search?tags=2018>

**Table A1.2: District municipality boundary and name change per province, 2011–2018**

<b>Province</b>	<b>District boundary</b>	<b>District name</b>
Limpopo	District boundaries of Limpopo remained unchanged from 2011 to 2018.	In 2018, Greater Sekhukhune changed to Sekhukhune.
Mpumalanga	District boundaries of Mpumalanga remained unchanged from 2011 to 2018.	The district names were unchanged from 2011-2018.
KwaZulu-Natal	At the 2018 re-determination there were small-scale boundary adjustments in the following districts: Umgungundlovu, Uthukela, Amajuba, Umzinyathi, eThekweni, Ugu and Sisonke (Harry Gwala).	In 2018, the name Sisonke District Municipality was changed to Harry Gwala District Municipality. In 2018, the name Uthungulu District Municipality was changed to King Cetshwayo District Municipality.
Eastern Cape	At the 2018 re-determination there were small-scale boundary adjustments in the following districts: Amathole, Buffalo City, Chris Hani, Joe Gqabi and O.R. Tambo	In 2018, the name Cacadu District Municipality was changed to Sarah Baartman District Municipality.
Free State	In the 2018 boundary re-determination, Mangaung increased in area from 6 284 km <sup>2</sup> in 2011 to 9 886 km <sup>2</sup> in 2018 with the inclusion of parts of Xhariep and the Lejweleputswa District Municipalities. The Xhariep District Municipality area reduced from 37 674 km <sup>2</sup> in 2011 to 34 250 km <sup>2</sup> in 2018. Lejweleputswa District Municipality area also changed from 31 930 km <sup>2</sup> to 32 287 km <sup>2</sup> through the loss of part of its area to Mangaung and the gain of a part of the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality. A part of the 2011 Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality was included into Lejweleputswa District Municipality which resulted in Thabo Mofutsanyane reducing to 32 729 km <sup>2</sup> from 33 269 km <sup>2</sup> in 2011.	There were no district municipality name changes in Free State province in 2018.
Western Cape	There was a minor boundary adjustment between City of Cape Town district and Cape Winelands. The change has no significant impact geographically.	In 2018, there was a district name change of Eden District Municipality to Garden Route District Municipality.
Northern Cape	There was a minor boundary adjustment between Pixley ka Seme and Siyanda (ZF Mgcawu); Frances Baard and Pixley ka Seme. These changes were small-scale with no significant geographic impact.	In 2018, there was a district name change from Siyanda to Z F Mgcawu.
North West	In 2018, there were minor technical boundary adjustments in Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompati, Ngaka Modiri Molema and Dr. Kenneth Kaunda.	At the 2018 re-determination there was no district name change in North West province.
Gauteng	In 2018, there was a minor boundary adjustment in City of Johannesburg and West Rand district.	At the 2018 re-determination there was no district name change in Gauteng province.

Map A1.1: District council boundary changes, 2011–2018



## **Local municipal boundary changes (2011–2018)**

In 2011, there were 234 local municipalities. In 2018, the number of local municipalities reduced to 213. The 2018 re-determination of boundaries resulted in three types of boundary changes, which can be categorised as follows:

### **Class 1 – Technical and minor boundary re-determinations**

This re-determination entailed a small-scale boundary adjustment and alignment with a minor impact on the geographic area with no impact on the capacity of the affected municipalities.

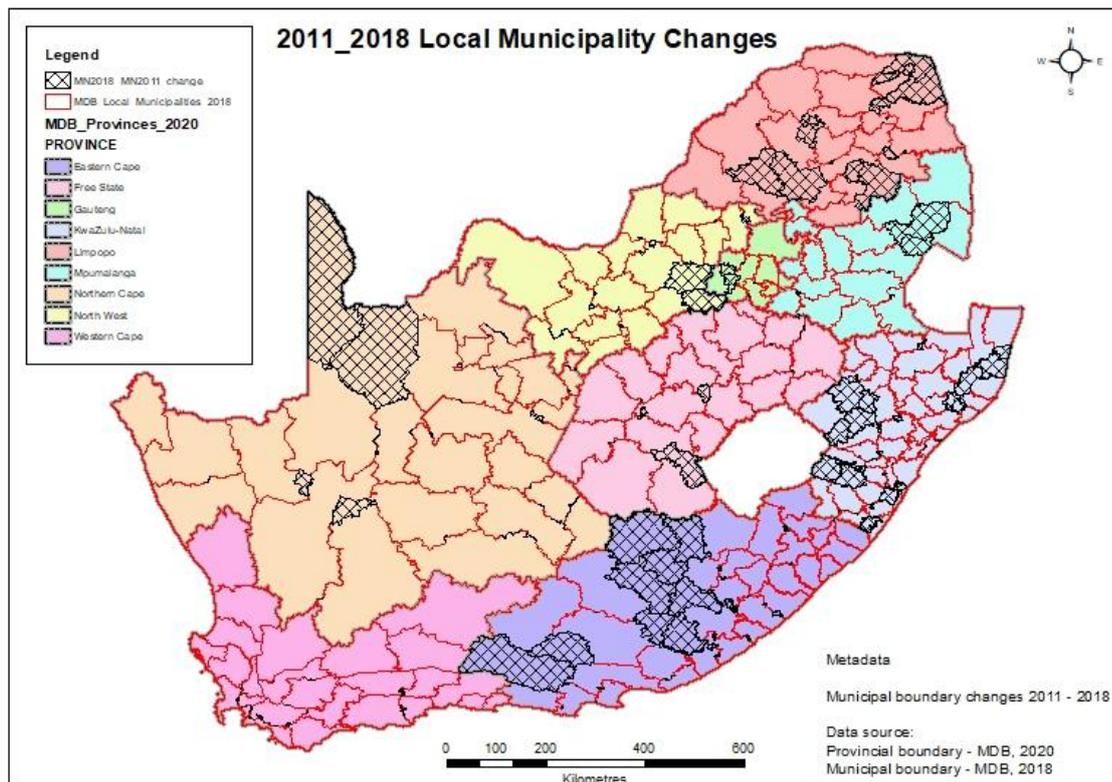
### **Class 2 – Consolidation and annexations**

This was a medium-scale boundary re-determination that may have an impact on a sizable geographic area. This type of determination may impact on ward arrangements but will not materially impact on the capacities of the affected municipalities to deliver services.

### **Class 3 – Amalgamations**

This type of re-determination entailed a major and large-scale municipal boundary re-determination, which will have a significant impact on the geographic areas and the capacities of the affected municipalities. The re-determination includes the merging of adjacent municipalities or the splitting of municipal areas to create other municipal areas.

**Map A1.2: Municipal boundary changes between 2011 and 2018**



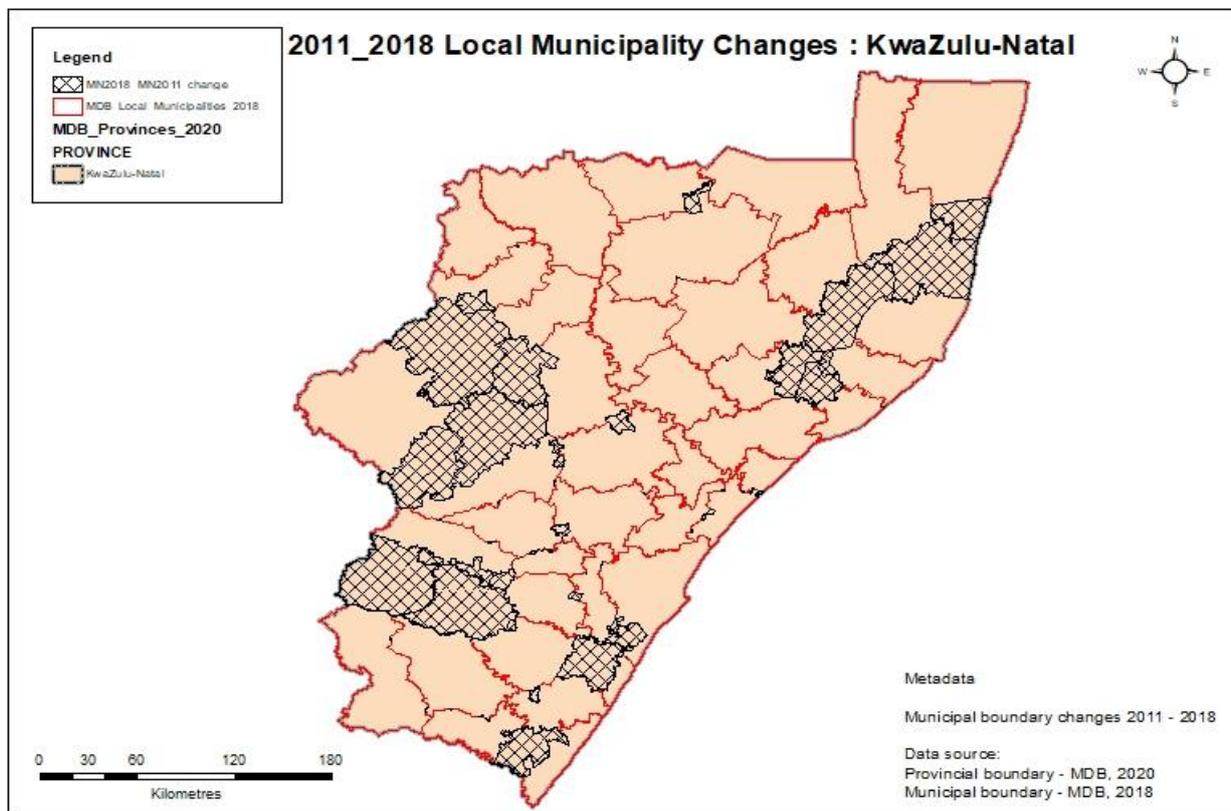
### **KwaZulu-Natal**

In 2011, KwaZulu-Natal had 1 Metropolitan area and 50 local municipalities. In 2018, the province had 1 Metropolitan area and 43 local municipalities. Changes to the municipalities in 2018 were as follows:

- Ntambanana Local Municipality was dissolved, and the area was split between Mthonjaneni and uMhlathuze local municipalities. Mthonjaneni area size increased from 1 086 km<sup>2</sup> to 1 639 km<sup>2</sup>. uMhlathuze area increased from 793 km<sup>2</sup> to 1 233 km<sup>2</sup>.
- Emnambithi/Ladysmith and Indaka Local Municipalities were merged into one local municipality, namely Alfred Duma.
- Parts of Emnambithi/Ladysmith Local Municipality were allocated to Dannhauser Municipality. Dannhauser's area slightly increased to 1 707 km<sup>2</sup> from 1 516 km<sup>2</sup>.
- Ingwe and Kwa Sani municipalities were merged into one local municipality, namely Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma.
- The Big 5 False Bay and Hlabisa municipalities were merged into one local municipality, namely Big Five Hlabisa.
- Vulamehlo and Umdoni municipalities were merged into one local municipality, namely Umdoni.
- eThekwini Metropolitan area increased from 2 291 km<sup>2</sup> to 2 556 km<sup>2</sup> through the inclusion of parts of Vulamehlo Municipality and Mkhambathini Municipality into its jurisdiction.

- Ezingoleni and Hibiscus Coast municipalities were merged into one local municipality called Ray Nkonyeni.
- Umtshezi and Imbabazane municipalities were merged into one local municipality, namely Inkosi Langalibalele.
- There were minor adjustments in the boundaries of the following municipalities, namely: Impendle, The Msunduzi, Ubuhlebezwe, KwaDukuza, Mandeni, Umvoti and Abaqulusi that resulted in a slight increase in their area.
- There were minor adjustments to the boundaries of the following municipalities, namely: Umhlabuyalingana, uPhongolo, uMngeni, Richmond and Umzambe that resulted in a slight decrease in their area.

**Map A1.3: Municipality boundary changes in KwaZulu-Natal**



**Table A1.3: List of local municipalities**

PROVINCE	CATEGORY	CAT B	MUNIC NAME	DISTRICT	DISTRICT NAME	AREA KM <sup>2</sup>
KZN	B	KZN212	Umdoni	DC21	Ugu	990
KZN	B	KZN213	Umzumbe	DC21	Ugu	1 224
KZN	B	KZN214	uMuziwabantu	DC21	Ugu	1 089
KZN	B	KZN216	Ray Nkonyeni	DC21	Ugu	1 487
KZN	B	KZN221	uMshwathi	DC22	Umgungundlovu	1 866
KZN	B	KZN222	uMngeni	DC22	Umgungundlovu	1 521
KZN	B	KZN223	Mpofana	DC22	Umgungundlovu	1 755
KZN	B	KZN224	Impendle	DC22	Umgungundlovu	1 610
KZN	B	KZN225	The Msunduzi	DC22	Umgungundlovu	751
KZN	B	KZN226	Mkhambathini	DC22	Umgungundlovu	869
KZN	B	KZN227	Richmond	DC22	Umgungundlovu	1 231
KZN	B	KZN235	Okhahlamba	DC23	Uthukela	3 971
KZN	B	KZN237	Inkosi Langalibalele	DC23	Uthukela	3 399
KZN	B	KZN238	Alfred Duma	DC23	Uthukela	3 764
KZN	B	KZN241	Endumeni	DC24	Umzinyathi	1 610
KZN	B	KZN242	Nqutu	DC24	Umzinyathi	1 962
KZN	B	KZN244	Msinga	DC24	Umzinyathi	2 375
KZN	B	KZN245	Umvoti	DC24	Umzinyathi	2 705
KZN	B	KZN252	Newcastle	DC25	Amajuba	1 856
KZN	B	KZN253	Emadlangeni	DC25	Amajuba	3 539
KZN	B	KZN254	Dannhauser	DC25	Amajuba	1 707
KZN	B	KZN261	eDumbe	DC26	Zululand	1 943
KZN	B	KZN262	uPhongolo	DC26	Zululand	3 110
KZN	B	KZN263	Abaqulusi	DC26	Zululand	4 314
KZN	B	KZN265	Nongoma	DC26	Zululand	2 182
KZN	B	KZN266	Ulundi	DC26	Zululand	3 251
KZN	B	KZN271	Umhlabuyalingana	DC27	Umkhanyakude	4 977
KZN	B	KZN272	Jozini	DC27	Umkhanyakude	3 438
KZN	B	KZN275	Mtubatuba	DC27	Umkhanyakude	1 970
KZN	B	KZN276	Big Five Hlabisa	DC27	Umkhanyakude	3 470
KZN	B	KZN281	Mfolozi	DC28	King Cetshwayo	1 300
KZN	B	KZN282	uMhlathuze	DC28	King Cetshwayo	1 233
KZN	B	KZN284	uMlalazi	DC28	King Cetshwayo	2 214
KZN	B	KZN285	Mthonjaneni	DC28	King Cetshwayo	1 639
KZN	B	KZN286	Nkandla	DC28	King Cetshwayo	1 828
KZN	B	KZN291	Mandeni	DC29	iLembe	555
KZN	B	KZN292	KwaDukuza	DC29	iLembe	740
KZN	B	KZN293	Ndwedwe	DC29	iLembe	1 079
KZN	B	KZN294	Maphumulo	DC29	iLembe	896
KZN	B	KZN433	Greater Kokstad	DC43	Harry Gwala	2 680
KZN	B	KZN434	Ubuhlebezwe	DC43	Harry Gwala	1 670
KZN	B	KZN435	Umzimkhulu	DC43	Harry Gwala	2 436
KZN	B	KZN436	Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	DC43	Harry Gwala	3 602
KZN	A	ETH	eThekwini	ETH	eThekwini	2 556

**Appendix 2: Distribution of population aged 12 years and older by marriage rate, district & local municipality, Census 2011-2022**

<b>District/local municipality</b>	<b>Census 2011</b>	<b>Census 2022</b>
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>218</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	214	237
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	165	189
KZN214 UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	139	174
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	207	234
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>228</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	161	168
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	242	297
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	186	177
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	191	184
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	220	236
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	187	216
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	177	173
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>154</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	160	158
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele Local Municipality	163	171
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	140	143
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>122</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	170	169
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	99	126
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	91	79
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	135	141
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>145</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	154	152
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	172	191
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	113	109
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>155</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	126	129
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	128	124
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	148	138
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	137	181
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	152	183
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>118</b>
KZN271 Umhlabyalingana Local Municipality	100	90
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	116	102
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	143	140
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa Local Municipality	140	148
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>181</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	150	152
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	186	199
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	175	182
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	142	177
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	158	155
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>175</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	147	143
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	197	215
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	150	145
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	142	142
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>186</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	192	175
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	176	195
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	130	176
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	175	200
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>238</b>

**Appendix 3: Distribution of population aged 12 years & older by divorce rate, district & local municipality, Census 2011-2022**

District/local municipality	Census 2011	Census 2022
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>DC21 Ugu</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>
KZN212 Umdoni Local Municipality	6	11
KZN213 Umzumbe Local Municipality	1	3
KZN214 UMuziwabantu Local Municipality	1	4
KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality	8	15
<b>DC22 Umgungundlovu</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>
KZN221 uMshwathi Local Municipality	2	4
KZN222 uMngeni Local Municipality	12	19
KZN223 Mpofana Local Municipality	4	5
KZN224 Impendle Local Municipality	2	5
KZN225 The Msunduzi Local Municipality	10	16
KZN226 Mkhambathini Local Municipality	3	5
KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality	3	5
<b>DC23 Uthukela</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
KZN235 Okhahlamba Local Municipality	1	3
KZN237 Inkosi Langalibalele Local Municipality	2	4
KZN238 Alfred Duma Local Municipality	3	6
<b>DC24 Umzinyathi</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
KZN241 Endumeni Local Municipality	7	12
KZN242 Nqutu Local Municipality	1	1
KZN244 Msinga Local Municipality	1	1
KZN245 Umvoti Local Municipality	2	3
<b>DC25 Amajuba</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
KZN252 Newcastle Local Municipality	5	8
KZN253 Emadlangeni Local Municipality	3	7
KZN254 Dannhauser Local Municipality	2	3
<b>DC26 Zululand</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
KZN261 eDumbe Local Municipality	1	2
KZN262 UPhongolo Local Municipality	1	2
KZN263 Abaqulusi Local Municipality	3	4
KZN265 Nongoma Local Municipality	1	1
KZN266 Ulundi Local Municipality	1	2
<b>DC27 Umkhanyakude</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality	1	2
KZN272 Jozini Local Municipality	1	1
KZN275 Mtubatuba Local Municipality	2	3
KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa Local Municipality	1	1
<b>DC28 King Cetshwayo</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
KZN281 Mfolozi Local Municipality	1	2
KZN282 uMhlathuze Local Municipality	5	9
KZN284 uMlalazi Local Municipality	2	3
KZN285 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality	1	1
KZN286 Nkandla Local Municipality	1	1
<b>DC29 iLembe</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
KZN291 Mandeni Local Municipality	2	3
KZN292 KwaDukuza Local Municipality	6	12
KZN293 Ndwedwe Local Municipality	1	2
KZN294 Maphumulo Local Municipality	1	2
<b>DC43 Harry Gwala</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	5	10
KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	2	3
KZN435 Umzimkhulu Local Municipality	1	3
KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma LM	2	4
<b>ETH eThekweni</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>

#### Appendix 4: Disability status by five-year age group & district, Census 2022

District	Disability status	Age group																Total	
		5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84		85+
Ugu	Without disability	70 976	75 831	65 970	57 499	63 667	58 531	54 016	40 863	32 978	26 377	26 077	22 442	17 488	11 829	6 825	3 635	2 128	<b>637 133</b>
	With disability	1 429	1 781	1 670	1 447	1 835	2 163	2 389	2 397	3 206	3 824	5 144	5 415	5 554	5 428	4 444	3 402	3 264	<b>54 793</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>72 404</b>	<b>77 612</b>	<b>67 640</b>	<b>58 947</b>	<b>65 502</b>	<b>60 695</b>	<b>56 405</b>	<b>43 260</b>	<b>36 184</b>	<b>30 201</b>	<b>31 221</b>	<b>27 857</b>	<b>23 042</b>	<b>17 257</b>	<b>11 269</b>	<b>7 037</b>	<b>5 392</b>	<b>691 926</b>
Umgungundlovu	Without disability	93 591	100 836	96 012	99 613	112 451	112 476	103 044	80 388	63 044	49 163	42 639	34 500	27 089	17 425	9 536	4 802	2 809	<b>1 049 418</b>
	With disability	1 934	2 505	2 401	2 294	2 890	3 091	3 449	3 465	4 271	5 005	6 333	6 103	6 889	6 660	4 751	3 539	3 063	<b>68 645</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>95 526</b>	<b>103 341</b>	<b>98 412</b>	<b>101 908</b>	<b>115 341</b>	<b>115 566</b>	<b>106 494</b>	<b>83 853</b>	<b>67 316</b>	<b>54 169</b>	<b>48 972</b>	<b>40 603</b>	<b>33 978</b>	<b>24 085</b>	<b>14 287</b>	<b>8 341</b>	<b>5 872</b>	<b>1 118 063</b>
Uthukela	Without disability	73 058	81 069	72 046	62 630	65 662	62 270	57 641	44 266	33 582	26 801	24 612	19 982	15 495	8 439	3 691	1 759	1 232	<b>654 235</b>
	With disability	1 651	2 070	1 815	1 622	1 963	1 883	2 201	2 219	2 592	3 046	3 889	4 029	4 522	4 553	2 859	2 123	1 841	<b>44 877</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>74 709</b>	<b>83 139</b>	<b>73 861</b>	<b>64 252</b>	<b>67 625</b>	<b>64 153</b>	<b>59 841</b>	<b>46 485</b>	<b>36 174</b>	<b>29 846</b>	<b>28 502</b>	<b>24 012</b>	<b>20 017</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>6 550</b>	<b>3 882</b>	<b>3 072</b>	<b>699 112</b>
Umzinyathi	Without disability	70 294	73 956	65 598	51 020	49 929	45 095	40 938	30 980	24 684	20 445	19 639	14 917	12 077	7 032	3 630	1 860	1 422	<b>533 515</b>
	With disability	1 425	1 605	1 442	1 193	1 386	1 480	1 533	1 611	1 797	2 342	3 142	2 958	3 459	3 181	2 465	1 789	1 937	<b>34 743</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>71 719</b>	<b>75 561</b>	<b>67 040</b>	<b>52 213</b>	<b>51 315</b>	<b>46 574</b>	<b>42 471</b>	<b>32 590</b>	<b>26 481</b>	<b>22 786</b>	<b>22 781</b>	<b>17 876</b>	<b>15 536</b>	<b>10 213</b>	<b>6 095</b>	<b>3 649</b>	<b>3 359</b>	<b>568 258</b>
Amajuba	Without disability	61 605	65 371	62 930	61 936	61 521	56 253	51 481	39 173	28 990	22 861	20 887	17 810	13 712	7 581	3 936	1 786	1 007	<b>578 840</b>
	With disability	1 359	1 701	1 601	1 529	1 528	1 672	1 782	1 639	2 023	2 339	2 990	3 288	3 584	3 083	2 249	1 774	1 444	<b>35 585</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>62 964</b>	<b>67 073</b>	<b>64 532</b>	<b>63 465</b>	<b>63 049</b>	<b>57 925</b>	<b>53 263</b>	<b>40 812</b>	<b>31 013</b>	<b>25 200</b>	<b>23 877</b>	<b>21 097</b>	<b>17 296</b>	<b>10 663</b>	<b>6 185</b>	<b>3 560</b>	<b>2 451</b>	<b>614 425</b>
Zululand	Without disability	99 503	104 281	91 971	75 567	75 723	70 045	63 441	44 701	34 447	28 346	26 755	21 890	16 566	8 461	4 232	2 577	2 001	<b>770 507</b>
	With disability	2 490	2 746	2 411	1 999	2 300	2 433	2 639	2 510	2 757	3 541	4 612	4 676	4 982	4 302	3 061	2 735	2 923	<b>53 116</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>101 993</b>	<b>107 027</b>	<b>94 381</b>	<b>77 566</b>	<b>78 023</b>	<b>72 478</b>	<b>66 081</b>	<b>47 211</b>	<b>37 205</b>	<b>31 887</b>	<b>31 367</b>	<b>26 566</b>	<b>21 548</b>	<b>12 763</b>	<b>7 293</b>	<b>5 312</b>	<b>4 923</b>	<b>823 623</b>
Umkhanyakude	Without disability	75 407	79 058	69 748	59 860	62 580	56 506	50 709	37 184	29 981	25 044	22 212	17 275	11 992	6 188	3 361	2 469	2 211	<b>611 785</b>
	With disability	1 546	1 797	1 601	1 378	1 703	1 701	1 678	1 665	1 786	2 055	2 549	2 694	2 398	2 000	1 583	1 561	2 001	<b>31 697</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>76 954</b>	<b>80 855</b>	<b>71 348</b>	<b>61 239</b>	<b>64 284</b>	<b>58 207</b>	<b>52 388</b>	<b>38 849</b>	<b>31 767</b>	<b>27 099</b>	<b>24 761</b>	<b>19 969</b>	<b>14 390</b>	<b>8 188</b>	<b>4 945</b>	<b>4 030</b>	<b>4 211</b>	<b>643 483</b>
King Cetshwayo	Without disability	94 082	98 117	88 033	79 893	89 921	85 233	79 455	58 345	44 733	34 120	31 483	25 124	17 669	9 805	4 527	2 601	1 961	<b>845 103</b>
	With disability	2 498	2 548	2 307	2 129	2 799	2 844	3 069	2 944	3 343	3 925	5 056	5 372	5 182	4 856	3 239	2 823	2 791	<b>57 724</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>96 580</b>	<b>100 665</b>	<b>90 340</b>	<b>82 022</b>	<b>92 720</b>	<b>88 077</b>	<b>82 524</b>	<b>61 289</b>	<b>48 076</b>	<b>38 045</b>	<b>36 540</b>	<b>30 496</b>	<b>22 851</b>	<b>14 661</b>	<b>7 765</b>	<b>5 424</b>	<b>4 752</b>	<b>902 826</b>
iLembe	Without disability	69 572	74 127	66 188	63 174	68 927	64 815	60 186	46 220	35 721	27 404	25 272	19 968	15 123	9 474	5 069	2 405	1 502	<b>655 149</b>
	With disability	1 614	1 737	1 647	1 484	1 824	2 067	2 060	1 957	2 615	3 202	3 856	4 032	4 025	3 951	2 878	2 168	1 993	<b>43 110</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>71 186</b>	<b>75 864</b>	<b>67 835</b>	<b>64 658</b>	<b>70 751</b>	<b>66 882</b>	<b>62 247</b>	<b>48 178</b>	<b>38 336</b>	<b>30 606</b>	<b>29 129</b>	<b>24 000</b>	<b>19 147</b>	<b>13 425</b>	<b>7 947</b>	<b>4 573</b>	<b>3 496</b>	<b>698 259</b>
Harry Gwala	Without disability	58 894	61 935	53 063	43 904	45 208	40 983	36 939	26 901	21 133	17 586	15 941	13 228	9 588	5 271	2 635	1 251	838	<b>455 297</b>
	With disability	1 965	1 626	1 266	1 199	1 411	1 465	1 758	1 732	2 212	2 984	3 713	3 995	4 077	3 677	2 720	1 797	1 917	<b>39 513</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60 859</b>	<b>63 560</b>	<b>54 329</b>	<b>45 103</b>	<b>46 619</b>	<b>42 448</b>	<b>38 697</b>	<b>28 633</b>	<b>23 346</b>	<b>20 570</b>	<b>19 654</b>	<b>17 223</b>	<b>13 665</b>	<b>8 947</b>	<b>5 354</b>	<b>3 048</b>	<b>2 755</b>	<b>494 810</b>
eThekweni	Without disability	270 295	297 930	291 123	348 217	404 974	424 139	388 499	304 974	215 184	172 369	152 494	125 793	94 185	59 429	31 708	13 911	7 353	<b>3 602 577</b>
	With disability	5 207	6 853	6 713	7 484	8 984	10 178	10 929	11 171	12 238	14 645	18 351	19 683	20 453	20 113	15 233	10 375	8 313	<b>206 923</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>275 502</b>	<b>304 783</b>	<b>297 835</b>	<b>355 701</b>	<b>413 958</b>	<b>434 317</b>	<b>399 429</b>	<b>316 145</b>	<b>227 422</b>	<b>187 015</b>	<b>170 844</b>	<b>145 476</b>	<b>114 638</b>	<b>79 542</b>	<b>46 941</b>	<b>24 286</b>	<b>15 666</b>	<b>3 809 499</b>
KwaZulu-Natal	Without disability	1 037 278	1 112 511	1 022 681	1 003 314	1 100 563	1 076 345	986 350	753 994	564 477	450 516	408 012	332 930	250 984	150 934	79 150	39 056	24 465	<b>10 393 559</b>
	With disability	23 118	26 969	24 874	23 758	28 622	30 977	33 488	33 311	38 841	46 907	59 634	62 245	65 124	61 803	45 482	34 086	31 487	<b>670 726</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 060 395</b>	<b>1 139 480</b>	<b>1 047 555</b>	<b>1 027 073</b>	<b>1 129 185</b>	<b>1 107 323</b>	<b>1 019 838</b>	<b>787 305</b>	<b>603 318</b>	<b>497 424</b>	<b>467 646</b>	<b>395 174</b>	<b>316 108</b>	<b>212 737</b>	<b>124 632</b>	<b>73 142</b>	<b>55 951</b>	<b>11 064 285</b>

**Appendix 5: Category groupings for field of education, Census 2022**

<b>Field of education</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Category groupings</b>
04 = Finance & Accounting	1	Business management
05 = Business, Economics & Management sciences	1	Business management
07 = Computer & Information sciences	1	Business management
20 = Public management & services	1	Business management
24 = Office administration	1	Business management
01 = Agriculture, Agricultural operations & related sciences	2	Natural & mathematical sciences
14 = Life sciences	2	Natural & mathematical sciences
15 = Physical sciences	2	Natural & mathematical sciences
16 = Mathematics & Statistics	2	Natural & mathematical sciences
02 = Architecture & the Built environment	3	Engineering & other applied sciences
09 = Engineering	3	Engineering & other applied sciences
25 = Electrical infrastructure	3	Engineering & other applied sciences
03 = Arts (visual & performing arts)	4	Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities
06 = Communication, Journalism & related studies	4	Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities
08 = Education	4	Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities
11 = Family ecology & Consumer sciences	4	Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities
12 = Languages, Linguistics or Literature	4	Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities
18 = Philosophy, Religion & Theology	4	Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities
19 = Psychology	4	Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities
21 = Social sciences	4	Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities
22 = Hospitality, including tourism	4	Humanities, social sciences & applied humanities
10 = Health professions & related clinical sciences	5	Health sciences
13 = Law	6	Law
17 = Military sciences	7	Other
23 = Security & Intelligence services	7	Other
26 = Other	7	Other

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