

2007 Community Survey, Statistics South Africa

Key findings of the 2007 Community Survey of Statistics South Africa regarding the Lejweleputswa district include the following;

- 58.3 % of the main dwellings of households comprised of a house or a brick structure on a separate stand or yard.
- The percentage of traditional dwellings made of traditional materials decreased from 2.8 % (Census 2001) to 0.7 %.
- The percentage of households comprising of a house/flat in a backyard decreased from 8.7 % to 5.8 %. Informal dwellings in an informal settlement also decreased from 28.1 % (Census 2001) to 17.9 %.
- 54.8 % of households have access to piped water inside the dwelling which is a significant increase from the 22 % indicated in the 2001 Census. A further 36.3 % of households have access to piped water inside the yard. The percentage of households with access to water outside the yard decreased from 24.8 % (2001 Census) to 6.3 %.
- 67.9 % of households have access to flush toilets connected to sewerage system which increased from 45.9 % in the 2001 Census. The percentage of households using the bucket system decreased from 29.9 % in the 2001 Census to 20 %.
- The percentage of households using electricity for cooking increased from 46.1 % (Census 2001) to 75.6 % whilst 87.9 % of households use electricity for lighting. 56.8 % of households also used electricity for heating.
- 82.2 % of households have access to refuse removal by the municipality at least once a week which increased from 69.7 % in the 2001 Census.