

# **KGATLENG SUB DISTRICT**

## POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS Selected indicators 2011

## VOL 5.0

# **STATISTICS BOTSWANA**

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## KGATLENG SUB DISTRICT Population and Housing Census 2011 Selected Indicators for Villages and Localities

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## VOL 5,0

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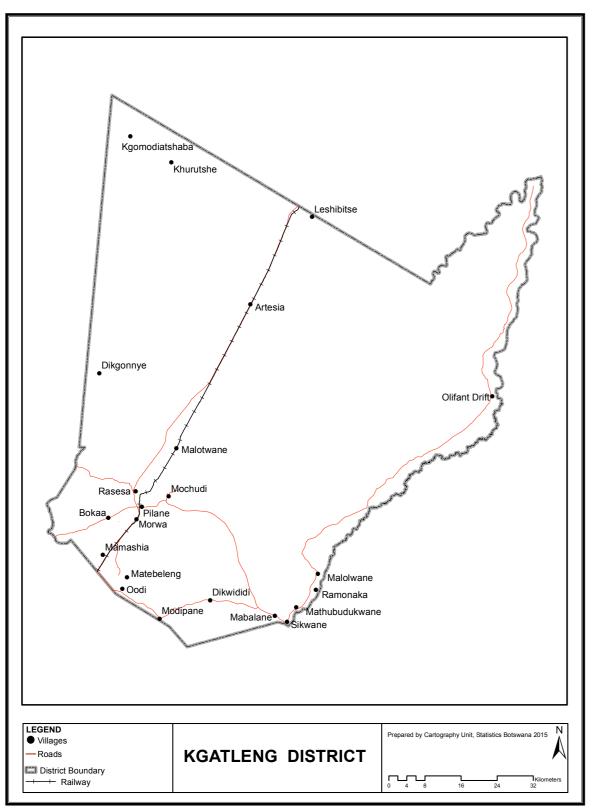
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#### Preface

This report follows our strategic resolve to disaggregate the 2011 Population and Housing Census report, and many of our statistical outputs, to cater for specific data needs of users. Therefore, data and commentary contained herein is one of a series of district profiles presenting disaggregated data to the level of villages, abstracted from the 2011 Population and Housing Census results.

For definitive interpretation, villages covered in this report are of 500 or more inhabitants. The analysis aims at providing ready information to facilitate planning and policy making. It therefore presents information on composition, distribution and gender.

In addition, it presents information on marital status, orphan-hood, and religion, access to water and sanitation, as well as sources of energy, among others. It is our sincere hope that information and analysis contained herein, is not only found to be very useful, but also ignites reciprocal engagements with data users to offer feedback on how forthcoming reports can be improved.

Mah

Anna Majelantle Statistician General December 2015

#### TABLE 1.1: TRENDS IN KEY DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS FROM 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES

Population Characteristics	Census 1971	Census 1981	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)	84	89	92	93.8	95.5
Percentage Urban	9	17.7	45.7	54.2	64.1
Population Density (per km)	,	1.6	43.7	2.9	3.5
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000)	45.3	47.7	39.3	2.7	25.7
Crude Death Rate (per 1000)	13.7	13.9	11.5	12.4	6.25
Natural Rate of Increase (% per annum)	3.1	3.4	2.7	1.7	1.9
General Fertility Rate (per 1000 women aged 15-49)	189	210	161	106.9	92.2
Mean Age at Childbearing	30.5	30.6	30	30.3	20
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	6.5	6.6	4.2	3.27	2.7
Infant Mortality Rate	97	71	48	56	17
Child Mortality Rate	56	35	16	19	27
Under 5 Mortality	152	105	63	74	28
Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	55.5	56.5	65.3	55.6	68
Males	52.5	52.3	63.3	52.0	66
Females	58.6	59.7	67.1	57.4	70
Mean Age (years)	23.4	22.7	23	24.8	26.2
Males	22.6	22.0	22.4	24.2	25.2
Females	24.1	23.4	23.5	25.3	26.8
Median Age (Years)	15.0	15.3	16.8	20.1	23
Males	13.5	15.0	16.0	19.4	22
Females	16.7	16.5	17.4	20.8	24
Population Growth Rate		4.7	3.5	2.4	1.9

Source: National Census 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011

#### TABLE 1.2: SUMMARY INDICATORS FOR KGATLENG DISTRICT 2011

Total P	opulation	
Populo	tion Change 2001-2011	
Populo	tion Growth Rate 2001-2011	
Sex Ra	io	
Populo	tion Urban	
Populo	tion Density	
Crude	Birth Rate	
Crude	Death Rate	
Natura	l Rate of Increase (%per annum)	
Gener	al Fertility Rate (per 1000 women 15-49)	
Total Fe	ertility Rate (births per woman)	
Mean	Age at Childbearing	
Infant I	Aortality Rate	
Child N	Nortality Rate	
Under	Five Mortality Rate	
Life Exp	bectancy at Birth	
Mogn	Ages (years)	
INICUT I	nges (sears)	
Media	n Ages	

Population Groups

Proportion with Access to Improved Sanitation Proportion with Access to Improved Source of Water Proportion of Seeing Defects in One or Both Eyes Proportion with Hearing Defects in Both Ears Defects of Speech Inability to Use One or Both Legs Inability to Use One or Both Arms Inability to Speak Moderate to Severe Mental Retardation Unemployment

Literacy Rate

Proportion of Population 12 Years and Over who are Married Proportion 12 Years and Over who are Living Together Proportion of Population 17 Years and Less with Mother Deceased Proportion of Population 17 Years and Less with Father Deceased Proportion of Population 17 Years and Less with Both Parents Deceased

T 1 1	Value
Total	91 660
Male	44 565 47 095
Female	47 095 24.7
	24.7
	94.6
	74.0
	11.5
	25.2
	8.4
	2.3
	93.9
	2.9
	29.4
	22
	11
Tabal	32
Total Males	63
Females	83 70
Total	70
Males	26.5
Females	28.6
Total	2010
Males	23
Females	25
Infants (0-1)	4.9
Under Five (0-4)	11.2
School-going (6-13)	14.2
Labour Force (15-64)	61.9
Youth (18-35)	31.8
Elderly (65+)	6.3
Dependency Ratio	61.3
	96.6
	3.7
	1.5
	1.2
	1.2
	0.7
	0.4
Tabal	1.2
Total Males	12.4 11.7
Females	13.0
Total	86.5
Males	83
Females	89.7
. 6110105	20.5
	16.1
	5.3
	10.0
	2.0

#### 1.0 Background and Commentary

The Population and Housing Census is the most representative form of enumeration since it covers as many people and topics as possible. It is the total enumeration of households throughout the country. The census is carried out after every ten (10) years in Botswana. This report covers indicators and counts of the 2011 census and makes comparisons, in some instances, with the previous census of 2001. There are two types of enumeration methods. One is the De Jure type and the other is the De Facto. The De Jure method refers to the enumeration of population according to usual residence. It excludes visitors but includes absent residents. The De Facto method, on the other hand, refers to the enumeration of population according to where one spent the census night. It includes visitors but excludes absent residents.

The 2011 Population and Housing Census used the De Facto enumeration. An important aspect of the 2011 census is its wide disaggregation of information by important variables of sex, gender and locality, among others. The disaggregation forms the basis of this report. The report presents information on localities that have 500 or more inhabitants.

#### **Background to the Report** 1.1

This report was necessitated by the need for disaggregated data at all levels. Statistics Botswana, with the assistance of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), undertook work on producing geographically disaggregated and gender sensitive information.

#### 1.2 Importance of the Report

Demographic and socio-demographic information is critical in the development efforts of a country. The tendency has been to produce national averages to represent the situation of all people within the country. Hence, data at the district and locality level have not been fully published and used by the localities even when available. This masked the wide disparities in demographic, health and other socio-economic indicators within the country. The outlook of these have, therefore, been overlooked hence conditions of large sections of the communities have remained largely unknown.

#### 2.0 Population Distribution

The De Facto population includes people reported and recorded to have spent the night with the household prior to the enumeration of the households. Most of the indicators derived indirectly from available census data are estimates. They however have some bearing to the general conditions they attempt to measure. Females outnumber males in a number of villages while in some villages males are considerably more.

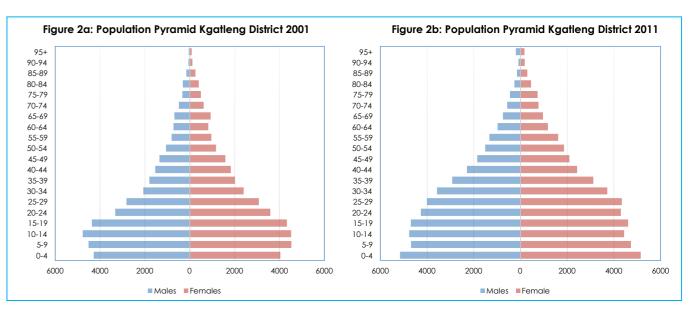
The 2011 Population and Housing Census results show that there were 91,660 persons enumerated in the Kgatleng District during the 2011 Population and Housing Census, compared with 73,507 enumerated in the 2001 Population and Housing Census. Botswana conducts the De-Facto population census whereby persons are enumerated where they are found during enumeration.

The population of Kgatleng as shown in Table 2, is highly concentrated in Mochudi at 51.3 percent. Other villages have a population below 10 percent where Bokaa recorded 7.0 percent while Oodi had 6.4 percent. The lowest percentage was 0.6 percent, observed at Ramonaka, Ramotlabaki, Dikgonnye and other villages.

#### Population Age Structure 3.0

The age distribution of the district depicts Kgatleng as a 'young' population, The population is more concentrated in the lower age groups than in the upper age groups. The population pyramid shows a broad base and narrows at the upper ages, with the 0-4 age group specifically at higher proportions than the upper age groups.

Figure 2: Population Age- Sex Composition for Kgatleng 2001 and 2011



The distributions in the above pictures show a broad base denoting a high proportion of infants and children up to the age of 19. These are children and youths of school going age up to senior secondary level. After the age of 14, there is a marked reduction of youth in the ages 19 years and above. These are probably youths in tertiary education which may not be provided in the sub district. In addition, some have moved to other centres in search of jobs and better opportunities for self-improvement.

## 3.1 The Youth

The youth are described as those aged between 18 and 35 years. This group made up 31.8 percent of the district's population. Matebeleng had the highest proportion of youths at 41.1 percent. Other villages with significant proportions of youths included Oodi at 39.8 percent and Pilane at 34.3 percent. Mabalane had the lowest proportion of youths at 20.4 percent.

#### 3.2 The Elderly

The elderly population refers to those who are aged 65 years and above. The group is assumed to be economically inactive. It is also classified as a dependent group. The high proportion in this age bracket presents the country with a huge dependency burden as this group has special needs, including special care and pensions, among others.

Overall, 6.3 percent of the district's population was the elderly. The village of Mabalane had the highest proportion of the elderly population at 13.6 percent. The village was followed by Sikwane at 12.1 percent, Mathubudukwane and Malolwane at 11.6 percent and 10 percent respectively. Pilane Station had the lowest percent of the elderly population at 2.8 percent.

#### Annual Growth Rate 4.0

The annual population growth rate for Kgatleng recorded between 2001 and 2011 is 2.2 percent as displayed in Table 5. Matebeleng marked the highest growth rate of 5.9 percent followed by Malotwana Siding and Dikgonnye with 5.6 percent and 5.1 percent in that order. Mabalane, Sikwane, Malolwane, Ramotlabaki and other villages recorded a growth rate of below zero percent.

#### **Household Size** 5.0

The data displayed on Table 6 shows that the average household size in Kgatleng is 3.7 persons. The highest household size (4.0 persons) was recorded in Mochudi and Ramonaka. The lowest household size (2.6 persons) was recorded in Leshibitse while other villages' household size hovered around 3 persons.



#### 6.0 Marital Status

Under the Marriage Act which was amended in 2001, the legal age of marriage is 18 for both sexes, conditional on parental consent. Without parental consent, the legal age is 21. This age limit, however, does not apply to marriages contracted under customary or religious law.

However, in the 2011 Population and Housing Census, it was realized that some cultures contentiously allowed marriage at the ages of 12 years, despite the provision of the statutory instrument.

Table 10 shows that 20.5 percent of the population of Kgatleng district reported to be married, whereas a significant number (58.4 percent) of the population were never married. A fairly lower population (16.1 percent) reported to be living together while the separated and divorced population was 0.4 percent and 1 percent respectively. The widowed population marked 3.6 percent.

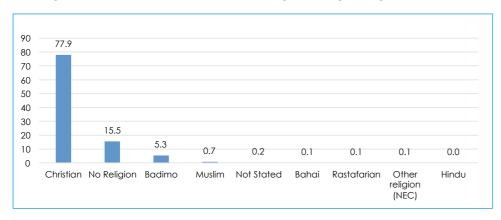
#### 70.0 58.4 60.0 50.0 40.0 30.0 20.5 20.0 10.0 1.0 04 0.0 0.0 Never Married Married Living together Divorced Not Stated Widowed Separated

#### Figure 3: Marital status in Kgatleng District 2011

#### 7.0 Religion

A religion is defined as an organized collection of beliefs, cultural systems, and world views that relate humanity to an order of existence. Other scholars define religion as a collection of cultural systems, belief systems, and worldviews that establishes symbols that relate humanity to spirituality and, sometimes, to moral value.

The highest proportion (77.9 percent) of the population in Kgatleng District indicated that they were Christians, followed by No religion and Badimo at 15.5 percent and 5.3 percent respectively. Other religions such as Muslim, Bahai, Hindu and Rastafarianism recorded less than 1 percent each as displayed in Table 9A and 9B.



#### Figure 4: Proportion of Persons by Religion in Kgatleng District 2011

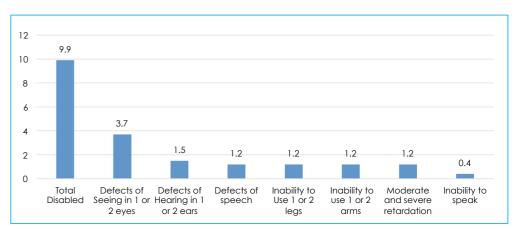
#### 8.0 Disability

Disability may be generally defined as a condition which may restrict a person's mental, sensory, or mobility functions to undertake or perform a task in the same way as a person who does not have a disability.

The population of the district was enumerated on a number of disabilities; ability to see in one or two eyes, ability to hear in one or both ears, speaking, ability to use one or both legs, ability to use one or both arms and retardation. The disabled accounted for 9.9 percent of the population. Although disability in the district was low, the common form of disability was defects of seeing in one or both eyes as it affected 3.7 percent of the district's population. This form of disability was more prevalent in Ramotlabaki where it affected 9.3 percent of the village population. The second most common form of disability in the district was inability to hear in one or both ears. It affected 1.5 percent of the district's population.

Disabilities may have far-reaching consequences at household and societal levels. These include increased need for care by the family; social relationships may be disturbed and the family structure

## Figure 5 :Disability by Type in Kgatleng District 2011



may disintegrate; economic burdens on families may lead to poverty; low socio-economic level and low education lead to less development and lower productivity in society and the demand for care by the society/state may be increased <sup>1</sup>.

#### 9.0 Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment occurs when a person who is actively searching for employment is unable to find work. Unemployment is often used as a measure of the health of the economy. The most frequently cited measure of unemployment is the unemployment rate. This is the number of unemployed persons divided by the number of people in the labor force.

Many different variations of the unemployment rate exist with different definitions concerning who is an "unemployed person" and who is in the "labor force." For example, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' commonly cites the "U-3" unemployment rate as the official unemployment rate but this definition of unemployment does not include unemployed workers who have become discouraged by a tough labor market and are no longer looking for work. The various schools of economic thought differ on their explanation of the cause of unemployment.

Employment was estimated for persons aged 15 years and above. The overall labour force for the district was 57,065 persons. Overall unemployment for the district was estimated at 12.4 percent. The highest unemployment rate was in Rasesa at 16.8 percent followed by Sikwane at 16.6 percent. The least unemployment rate was observed in Ramotlabaki at 1.3 percent.

<sup>1 1996</sup> Botswana National-Policy-on-Care-for-People-with-Disabilities

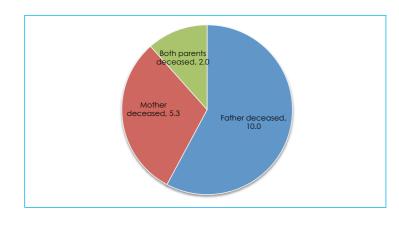
#### 10.0 Literacy

Literacy rate was estimated for population aged 10 years and above who had completed standard four or above. Those were assumed to be literate and used to estimate literacy rate. Overall, 86.5 percent of the district's population was estimated to be literate. The highest literacy rate was estimated in Oodi at 91.4 percent followed by Morwa at 90.6 percent. Literacy rate was lowest in Ramotlabaki at 65.7 percent, this is potrayed in Table 11 from the Annexes.

#### 11.0 Orphan-hood

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and alobal partners define an orphan as a child who has lost one or both parents. Evidence clearly shows that the vast majority of orphans are living with a surviving parent, grandparent, or other family member. A further 95 percent of all orphans are over the age of five.

#### Figure 6: Orphans by Type in Kgatleng District 2011



This definition contrasts with concepts of orphan-hood in many industrialised countries, where a child must have lost both parents to qualify as an orphan. UNICEF and numerous international organisations adopted the broader definition of orphan in the mid-1990s as the AIDS pandemic began leading to the death of millions of parents worldwide, leaving an ever increasing number of children growing up without one or more parents. So the terminology of a 'single orphan' - the loss of one parent - and a 'double orphan' – the loss of both parents – was born to convey this growing crisis<sup>2</sup>

Botswana defines an orphan as a child aged below 18 who has lost one or both parents<sup>3</sup>. Figure 6 shows that 10 percent of the children aged below 18 had lost a father but with the mother surviving, while 2.0 percent lost both parents. Only 5.3 percent had lost their mothers.

#### 12.0 Access to Drinking Water and Sanitation

As a signatory of the Millennium Declaration, Botswana is committed to achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. Provision of safe portable water remains a priority for the country. To date, more than 90 percent of the country's population has access to portable water. One target of the MDGs is to reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

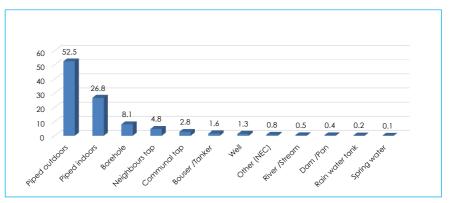
#### 12.1 Access to Portable Water

Providing safe drinking water has been a priority for government since the early years of independence. As a signatory of the Millennium Declaration, the Botswana is committed to ensuring that the majority of its population has access to improved water source. Improved water source refers to piped water indoors andoutdoors, a neighbour's tap, a communal tap, a bowser or tanker and a borehole.

Overall, 96.6 percent of the district's households had access to improved water source through piped water outdoors, compared to 26.8 percent households that had access to piped water indoors. Access to portable water by borehole followed at 8.1 percent while access by neighbour's tap was 4.8 percent. The lowest proportion was almost 0 percent of households that accessed water by springs.

2 http://www.unicef.org/media/media 45279.html

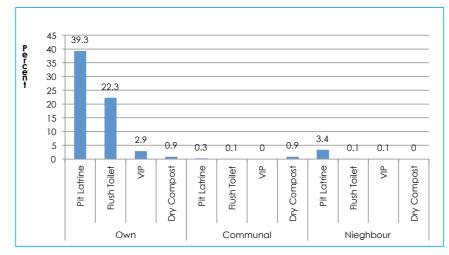
#### Figure 7: Principal Source of Drinking Water in Kgatleng District 2011



#### 12.2 Access to Sanitation

Access to sanitation facilities was measured at household level by assessing whether it had access to flush toilet either in-house, communal or shared with a neighbour or had access to a sanitary pit latrine. Overall, 88.7 percent of the district's households had access to toilet facilities. While 39.3 percent of the district's households had access to their own pit latrines, 22.3 percent had access to their own flush toilets.

#### Figure 8: Access to Sanitation by Type of Facility in Kgatleng District 2011



Sikwane had the highest proportion of households which used own pit latrines at 63.8 percent followed by Mmathubudukwane at 53.2 percent. On the other hand, the use of own flush toilets was still prevalent in most villages with Pilane Station at 40.9 percent followed by Morwa at 39.9 percent.

#### 13.0 Energy

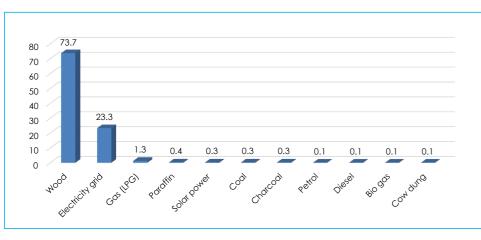
#### 13.1 Source of Fuel for Heating

In a home the heating system normally serves two purposes. The primary purpose of heating is to maintain warm temperatures within the home during colder months. Keeping a house warm is important for the occupants of the home as well as the structure itself. The secondary purpose of a heating system is to heat domestic hot water for usage during all months of the year.

The most common source of fuel used for household heating was wood at 73.7 percent of the district's households. The village with the highest proportion of wood usage was Dikgonnye at 99.3 percent, followed by Kgomodiatshaba at 98.7 percent. The lowest proportion of use of wood was seen at Oodi at49.2 percent.

<sup>3</sup> http://www.socwork.net/sws/article/view/277/593

Figure 9: Principal Source of Energy for Heating in Kgatleng District 2011

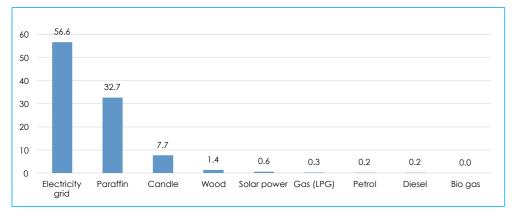


The use of firewood was followed by that of electricity at 23.3 percent of the total households in Kgatleng. Oodi had the highest proportion of households that used electricity for heating at 42.1 percent followed by Pilane Station at 38.4 percent. Kgomodiatshaba recorded zero electricity use for heating by households.

#### 13.2 Source of Fuel for Lighting

Figure 10 shows that electricity and paraffin are the leading sources of energy for lighting for most of the district's households. Electricity was the leading source as it was used by 56.6 percent of the households followed by paraffin at 32.7 percent.

#### Figure 10: Principal Source of Energy for Lighting in Kgatleng District 2011



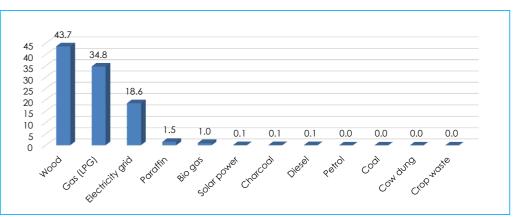
The largest proportion of those who used electricity for lighting was found in Morwa at 76.1 percent followed by Oodi and Mochudi at 72 percent and 65.2 percent respectively.

#### 13.3 Source of Fuel for Cooking

Cooking accounts for about 90 percent of all household energy consumption in developing countries. Worldwide, 2.5 billion people use biomass fuels for cooking. These include firewood, charcoal, dung and agricultural residues. Biomass fuels are often the only available energy source, especially in rural areas. Firewood is often burnt in open places, emitting smoke which may contaminate the atmosphere.

Figure 11 below shows that in Kgatleng, wood is the most used source of energy for household cooking at 43.7 percent of households. The use of wood was followed by that of gas (LPG) and electricity at 34.8 percent and 18.6 percent respectively.

The implications for excessive use of firewood for heating are the same as those mentioned above in the case of cooking. These include elevated risks of deforestation, land degradation and desertification, and contamination of the environment.



#### 14.0 Projected Population 2011 - 2026

The population of the district was estimated to have grown by 2.2 percent between 2001 and 2011. It is estimated that by 2026, the population of the district will reach 122,947, which will be an addition of 31,287 inhabitants or a 34.1 percent increase from the 2011 figure of 91,660.

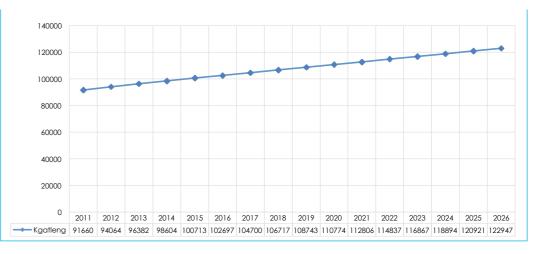


Figure 11: Principal Source of Energy for Cooking in Kgatleng District 2011

Figure 12: Projected population for Kgatleng District 2011 - 2026

## Table 2. Population by Village and Sex in Kgatleng District 2011

Village	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Mochudi	22218	24771	46989	51.3
Pilane Station	870	925	1795	2.0
Rasesa	2263	2228	4491	4.9
Bokaa	3278	3184	6462	7.0
Morwa	1736	1907	3643	4.0
Matebeleng	1335	1251	2586	2.8
Oodi	2857	3017	5874	6.4
Modipane	1603	1694	3297	3.6
Mabalane	407	431	838	0.9
Sikwane	657	809	1466	1.6
Mmathubudukwane	1044	1224	2268	2.5
Ramonaka	257	316	573	0.6
Malolwane	1433	1413	2846	3.1
Oliphants Drift	685	569	1254	1.4
Artesia	1767	1516	3283	3.6
Malotwana Siding	443	422	865	0.9
Leshibitse	453	351	804	0.9
Ramotlabaki	310	260	570	0.6
Kgomodiatshaba	362	257	619	0.7
Dikgonnye	276	276	552	0.6
Other Localities	311	274	585	0.6
Total	44565	47095	91660	100.0

## Table 3. Population by age Group and Sex in Kgatleng District 2011

Age group	Male
0-4	5162
5-9	4693
10-14	4765
15-19	4700
20-24	4265
25-29	4008
30-34	3581
35-39	2929
40-44	2299
45-49	1849
50-54	1515
55-59	1337
60-64	979
65-69	751
70-74	573
75-79	456
80-84	264
85-89	148
90-94	93
95+	198
Total	44565

## Annexes

Female	Total
5146	10308
4730	9423
4435	9200
4603	9303
4300	8565
4340	8348
3712	7293
3118	6047
2427	4726
2096	3945
1858	3373
1612	2949
1174	2153
963	1714
766	1339
732	1188
447	711
290	438
178	271
168	366
47095	91660

#### TABLE 4A: Population Distribution for Selected Target Groups for Kgatleng District 2011

Village	Infants 0-1	Under Five 0-4	School going 7-13	Labour Force 15-64	Dependents 0-14	Youth 18-35	Elderly 65+	Women of Reproductive Age	Dependency Ratio	Total
Mochudi	2205	5030	6786	29149	14639	15015	3070	13104	60.8	46989
Pilane Station	84	214	239	1197	548	615	50	534	50	1795
Rasesa	212	528	635	2814	1448	1393	216	1196	59.1	4491
Bokaa	304	751	908	4099	2029	2189	331	1683	57.6	6462
Morwa	167	387	495	2312	1082	1222	246	1036	57.4	3643
Matebeleng	159	334	302	1754	751	1063	75	754	47.1	2586
Oodi	324	687	724	3862	1773	2335	234	1746	52	5874
Modipane	152	360	447	2077	1026	1088	177	910	57.9	3297
Mabalane	36	83	118	481	243	171	114	165	74.2	838
Sikwane	65	163	226	791	491	331	178	333	84.6	1466
Mmathubudukwane	135	292	342	1215	791	497	262	476	86.7	2268
Ramonaka	31	72	111	300	230	144	42	135	90.7	573
Malolwane	160	349	445	1555	1004	630	285	632	82.9	2846
Oliphants Drift	65	161	175	754	407	385	89	275	65.8	1254
Artesia	159	347	382	2090	998	876	185	789	56.6	3283
Malotwana Siding	43	101	122	522	279	256	56	211	64.2	865
Leshibitse	48	109	103	488	265	255	50	157	64.5	804
Ramotlabaki	31	91	93	299	223	157	47	113	90.3	570
Kgomodiatshaba	24	75	121	361	229	182	29	128	71.5	619
Dikgonnye	43	99	106	277	237	151	24	120	94.2	552
Other Localities	29	75	129	305	238	153	41	99	91.5	585
Total	4476	10308	13009	56702	28931	29108	5801	24596	61.3	91660

## TABLE 4B: Population Distribution for Selected Target Groups for Kgatleng District (%)

		Infants	Under	School going	Labour Force	Dependents	Youth	Elderly	Women of	<b>D</b>
Village	Total	0-1	Five 0-4	7-13	15-64	0-14	18-35	65+	Reproductive Age	Dependency Ratio
Mochudi	46989	4.7	10.7	14.4	62.0	31.2	32	6.5	27.9	60.8
Pilane Station	1795	4.7	11.9	13.3	66.7	30.5	34.3	2.8	29.7	50.0
Rasesa	4491	4.7	11.8	14.1	62.7	32.2	31	4.8	26.6	59.1
Bokaa	6462	4.7	11.6	14.1	63.4	31.4	33.9	5.1	26.0	57.6
Morwa	3643	4.6	10.6	13.6	63.5	29.7	33.5	6.8	28.4	57.4
Matebeleng	2586	6.1	12.9	11.7	67.8	29.0	41.1	2.9	29.2	47.1
Oodi	5874	5.5	11.7	12.3	65.7	30.2	39.8	4.0	29.7	52.0
Modipane	3297	4.6	10.9	13.6	63.0	31.1	33	5.4	27.6	57.9
Mabalane	838	4.3	9.9	14.1	57.4	29.0	20.4	13.6	19.7	74.2
Sikwane	1466	4.4	11.1	15.4	54.0	33.5	22.6	12.1	22.7	84.6
Mmathubudukwane	2268	6.0	12.9	15.1	53.6	34.9	21.9	11.6	21.0	86.7
Ramonaka	573	5.4	12.6	19.4	52.4	40.1	25.1	7.3	23.6	90.7
Malolwane	2846	5.6	12.3	15.6	54.6	35.3	22.1	10.0	22.2	82.9
Oliphants Drift	1254	5.2	12.8	14.0	60.1	32.5	30.7	7.1	21.9	65.8
Artesia	3283	4.8	10.6	11.6	63.7	30.4	26.7	5.6	24.0	56.6
Malotwana Siding	865	5.0	11.7	14.1	60.3	32.3	29.6	6.5	24.4	64.2
Leshibitse	804	6.0	13.6	12.8	60.7	33.0	31.7	6.2	19.5	64.5
Ramotlabaki	570	5.4	16.0	16.3	52.5	39.1	27.5	8.2	19.8	90.3
Kgomodiatshaba	619	3.9	12.1	19.5	58.3	37.0	29.4	4.7	20.7	71.5
Dikgonnye	552	7.8	17.9	19.2	50.2	42.9	27.4	4.3	21.7	94.2
Other Localities	585	5.0	12.8	22.1	52.1	40.7	26.2	7.0	16.9	91.5
Total	91660	4.9	11.2	14.2	61.9	31.6	31.8	6.3	26.8	61.3

## Table 5: Total Population and Growth Rate 2001 to 2011 by Village in Kgatleng District 2011

	20	2001 Population			2011 Population		
Village	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate
Mochudi	18495	20854	39349	22218	24771	46989	1.79
Pilane Station	568	610	1178	870	925	1795	4.30
Rasesa	1546	1440	2986	2263	2228	4491	4.17
Bokaa	2245	2211	4456	3278	3184	6462	3.79
Morwa	1293	1462	2755	1736	1907	3643	2.83
Matebeleng	743	715	1458	1335	1251	2586	5.90
Oodi	1691	1859	3550	2857	3017	5874	5.16
Modipane	1201	1307	2508	1603	1694	3297	2.77
Mabalane	434	461	895	407	431	838	-0.66
Sikwane	767	818	1585	657	809	1466	-0.78
Mmathubudukwane	1022	1102	2124	1044	1224	2268	0.66
Ramonaka	224	294	518	257	316	573	1.01
Malolwane	1559	1525	3084	1433	1413	2846	-0.80
Oliphants Drift	682	506	1188	685	569	1254	0.54
Artesia	1481	1108	2589	1767	1516	3283	2.40
Malotwana Siding	251	253	504	443	422	865	5.55
Leshibitse	381	272	653	453	351	804	2.10
Ramotlabaki	341	299	640	310	260	570	-1.15
Kgomodiatshaba	306	202	508	362	257	619	2.00
Dikgonnye	163	173	336	276	276	552	5.09
Other Localities	341	302	643	311	274	585	-0.94
Total	35734	37773	73507	44565	47095	91660	2.23

## Table 6: Sex of Head of household by Village in Kgatleng District 2011

					Average
Village	Male	Female	2011 Households	Total	Household Size
Mochudi	5855	5908	11763	46989	4.0
Pilane Station	263	250	513	1795	3.5
Rasesa	749	546	1295	4491	3.5
Bokaa	994	670	1664	6462	3.9
Morwa	510	510	1020	3643	3.6
Matebeleng	524	286	810	2586	3.2
Oodi	990	777	1767	5874	3.3
Modipane	417	428	845	3297	3.9
Mabalane	149	154	303	838	2.8
Sikwane	183	248	431	1466	3.4
Mmathubudukwane	363	348	711	2268	3.2
Ramonaka	61	82	143	573	4.0
Malolwane	510	388	898	2846	3.2
Oliphants Drift	292	162	454	1254	2.8
Artesia	638	341	979	3283	3.4
Malotwana Siding	151	129	280	865	3.1
Leshibitse	228	77	305	804	2.6
Ramotlabaki	104	79	183	570	3.1
Kgomodiatshaba	142	65	207	619	3.0
Dikgonnye	86	78	164	552	3.4
Other Localities	116	62	178	585	3.3
Total	13325	11588	24913	91660	3.7

#### Table 7: Orphans by Type and Village in Kgatleng District 2011

			Father			Both Parents	Total
	Mother	Mother		Father	Both Parents	Deceased	Population
Village	Deceased	Deceased (%)	Deceased	Deceased (%)	Deceased	(%)	under 18
Mochudi	952	5.3	1703	9.6	325	1.8	17813
Pilane Station	28	4.3	66	10.1	12	1.8	654
Rasesa	87	5.0	180	10.4	34	2.0	1738
Bokaa	100	4.2	275	11.5	49	2.1	2383
Morwa	58	4.6	137	10.8	14	1.1	1263
Matebeleng	32	3.7	68	7.8	21	2.4	867
Oodi	65	3.2	171	8.4	32	1.6	2032
Modipane	73	6.2	111	9.4	28	2.4	1177
Mabalane	18	6.4	29	10.3	3	1.1	281
Sikwane	46	8.0	95	16.5	17	3.0	575
Mmathubudukwane	37	4.1	98	10.9	16	1.8	900
Ramonaka	13	4.9	44	16.7	7	2.7	264
Malolwane	86	7.3	106	9.0	36	3.0	1182
Oliphants Drift	39	8.6	52	11.5	19	4.2	451
Artesia	119	8.1	181	12.3	53	3.6	1468
Malotwana Siding	17	5.1	34	10.2	2	0.6	332
Leshibitse	22	7.7	25	8.8	7	2.5	284
Ramotlabaki	8	3.4	22	9.4	4	1.7	235
Kgomodiatshaba	21	8.3	31	12.3	11	4.4	252
Dikgonnye	9	3.6	30	11.9	4	1.6	253
Other Localities	23	9.5	19	7.9	9	3.7	242
Total	1853	5.3	3477	10.0	703	2.0	34646

## Table 8: School Enrolment by Sex and Village in Kgatleng

	At School			L	eft School		Ne	ver Attendec	i		Total	
Village	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mochudi	3306	3271	6577	49	56	105	54	49	103	3409	3376	6785
Pilane Station	119	108	227	2	2	4	5	3	8	126	113	239
Rasesa	315	296	611	8	9	17	4	3	7	327	308	635
Bokaa	427	422	849	22	20	42	9	8	17	458	450	908
Morwa	254	222	476	9	6	15	3	1	4	266	229	495
Matebeleng	135	138	273	14	9	23	4	2	6	153	149	302
Oodi	333	366	699	4	6	10	6	9	15	343	381	724
Modipane	225	211	436	5	6	11	0	0	0	230	217	447
Mabalane	63	53	116	0	1	1	0	1	1	63	55	118
Sikwane	115	101	216	5	4	9	1	0	1	121	105	226
Mmathubudukwane	152	179	331	2	5	7	2	2	4	156	186	342
Ramonaka	48	59	107	2	1	3	0	1	1	50	61	111
Malolwane	222	208	430	5	2	7	4	4	8	231	214	445
Oliphant's Drift	94	71	165	2	1	3	2	5	7	98	77	175
Artesia	178	176	354	8	1	9	12	7	19	198	184	382
Malotwana Siding	62	52	114	4	1	5	1	2	3	67	55	122
Leshibitse	40	49	89	3	2	5	4	5	9	47	56	103
Ramotlabaki	44	45	89	0	0	0	3	1	4	47	46	93
Kgomodiatshaba	64	48	112	1	0	1	7	0	7	72	48	120
Dikgonnye	50	49	99	2	1	3	4	0	4	56	50	106
Other Localities	52	66	118	4	4	8	0	3	3	56	73	129
Total	6298	6190	12488	151	137	288	125	106	231	6574	6433	13007

#### Table 9A: Religion Affiliation by Village in Kgatleng District 2011

					Religi	on				
Village	Christian	Muslim	Bahai	Hindu	Badimo	No Religion	Rastafarian	Other religion (NEC)	Not Stated	Total
Mochudi	28046	224	46	16	1797	4730	56	23	85	35023
Pilane Station	1184	13	3	1	40	94	3	1	3	1342
Rasesa	2508	100	2	2	108	561	4	4	12	3301
Bokaa	3491	28	4	0	286	943	1	2	8	4763
Morwa	2424	8	5	3	56	251	3	0	1	2751
Matebeleng	1487	7	7	1	50	381	0	0	11	1944
Oodi	3625	25	5	5	66	630	5	2	9	4372
Modipane	1628	8	3	0	107	707	4	0	2	2459
Mabalane	464	2	2	0	39	122	3	0	1	633
Sikwane	831	12	0	1	60	166	2	0	3	1075
Mmathubudukwane	1309	11	0	0	132	160	3	0	8	1623
Ramonaka	291	2	0	0	23	60	0	0	2	378
Malolwane	1601	10	7	0	217	174	4	0	5	2018
Oliphants Drift	572	5	0	0	150	186	1	0	2	916
Artesia	1653	9	7	0	145	688	3	1	2	2508
Malotwana Siding	456	6	2	1	15	138	0	0	1	619
Leshibitse	354	1	4	1	79	119	3	0	1	562
Ramotlabaki	201	0	0	0	49	120	0	0	1	371
Kgomodiatshaba	165	4	1	0	146	113	1	3	1	434
Dikgonnye	179	0	0	0	25	117	0	0	2	323
Other Localities	319	0	1	0	23	41	1	0	1	386
Total	52788	475	99	31	3613	10501	97	36	161	67801

## Table 9B: Religion Affiliation by Village in Kgatleng District 2011 (%)

						Religion				
							No		Other religion	Not
Village	Total	Christian	Muslim	Bahai	Hindu	Badimo	Religion	Rastafarian	(NEC)	Stated
Mochudi	35023	80.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	5.1	13.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Pilane Station	1342	88.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	3.0	7.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Rasesa	3301	76.0	3.0	0.1	0.1	3.3	17.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
Bokaa	4763	73.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	6.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Morwa	2751	88.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.0	9.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Matebeleng	1944	76.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.6	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Oodi	4372	82.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.5	14.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
Modipane	2459	66.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.4	28.8	0.2	0.0	0.1
Mabalane	633	73.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	6.2	19.3	0.5	0.0	0.2
Sikwane	1075	77.3	1.1	0.0	0.1	5.6	15.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
Mmathubudukwane	1623	80.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	8.1	9.9	0.2	0.0	0.5
Ramonaka	378	77.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.1	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Malolwane	2018	79.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	10.8	8.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
Oliphants Drift	916	62.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	16.4	20.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Artesia	2508	65.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	5.8	27.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
Malotwana Siding	619	73.7	1.0	0.3	0.2	2.4	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Leshibitse	562	63.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	14.1	21.2	0.5	0.0	0.2
Ramotlabaki	371	54.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Kgomodiatshaba	434	38.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	33.6	26.0	0.2	0.7	0.2
Dikgonnye	323	55.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Localities	386	82.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.0	10.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
Total	67801	77.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	5.3	15.5	0.1	0.1	0.2
Percentage	100	77.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	5.3	15.5	0.1	0.1	0.2

#### Table 10: Marital Status by Village in Kgatleng District 2011

				Marital Statu	IS			
			Living					
Village	Married	Never Married	together	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated	Total
Mochudi	7069	21749	4495	124	370	1201	15	35023
Pilane Station	282	808	196	3	16	37	0	1342
Rasesa	733	1892	537	11	33	91	4	3301
Bokaa	1023	2768	760	9	57	146	0	4763
Morwa	613	1523	423	11	31	150	0	2751
Matebeleng	478	831	553	6	23	53	0	1944
Oodi	996	2187	985	21	42	141	0	4372
Modipane	519	1419	375	14	27	105	0	2459
Mabalane	177	309	87	1	7	52	0	633
Sikwane	241	642	97	5	10	80	0	1075
Mmathubudukwane	435	885	198	8	15	82	0	1623
Ramonaka	80	216	62	0	4	16	0	378
Malolwane	454	1065	374	8	13	104	0	2018
Oliphants Drift	132	429	330	2	11	12	0	916
Artesia	277	1498	625	29	13	65	1	2508
Malotwana Siding	121	321	150	0	6	21	0	619
Leshibitse	65	259	208	6	4	17	3	562
Ramotlabaki	66	173	115	7	3	7	0	371
Kgomodiatshaba	27	220	176	0	2	9	0	434
Dikgonnye	25	186	96	1	5	10	0	323
Other Localities	64	214	89	2	2	15	0	386
Total	13877	39594	10931	268	694	2414	23	67801
Percentage	20.5	58.4	16.1	0.4	1.0	3.6	0.0	100

#### Table 11: Population Literacy Status by Village and Sex in Kgatleng District 2011

		Population			Total Literate	•	
Village	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Literacy Rate
Mochudi	16551	18474	35025	14002	16855	30857	88.1
Pilane Station	671	720	1391	581	665	1246	89.6
Rasesa	1688	1656	3344	1387	1484	2871	85.9
Bokaa	2463	2377	4840	2038	2101	4140	85.5
Morwa	1316	1429	2745	1163	1325	2488	90.6
Matebeleng	1031	950	1981	926	854	1780	89.9
Oodi	2158	2285	4443	1942	2117	4059	91.4
Modipane	1207	1271	2478	1026	1125	2151	86.8
Mabalane	292	295	587	220	261	481	81.9
Sikwane	474	557	1031	390	480	870	84.4
Mmathubudukwane	719	832	1551	580	725	1305	84.1
Ramonaka	161	213	374	135	186	321	85.8
Malolwane	979	988	1967	699	845	1544	78.5
Oliphants Drift	517	387	904	354	287	641	70.9
Artesia	1386	1124	2510	1013	940	1953	77.8
Malotwana Siding	321	307	628	241	259	500	79.6
Leshibitse	334	234	568	220	181	401	70.6
Ramotlabaki	199	163	362	125	113	238	65.7
Kgomodiatshaba	268	185	453	191	144	335	74.0
Dikgonnye	167	169	336	120	132	252	75.0
Other Localities	213	189	402	149	144	293	72.9
Total	33115	34805	67920	27502	31224	58726	86.5

#### Table 12: Employment Status by Village and Sex in Kgatleng District 2011

				J J						
		Employed		L	ob seekers		Le	abour Force		
										Employment
Village	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	rate
Mochudi	7472	6720	14192	1901	2396	4297	13673	15658	29331	14.7
Pilane Station	385	356	741	63	84	147	572	629	1201	12.2
Rasesa	887	609	1496	198	276	474	1423	1403	2826	16.8
Bokaa	1297	949	2246	294	295	589	2100	2018	4118	14.3
Morwa	701	648	1349	97	100	197	1087	1243	2330	8.5
Matebeleng	695	427	1122	52	85	137	922	838	1760	7.8
Oodi	1314	1020	2334	122	145	267	1903	1981	3884	6.9
Modipane	606	533	1139	118	96	214	1002	1090	2092	10.2
Mabalane	173	132	305	12	15	27	244	242	486	5.6
Sikwane	176	199	375	71	62	133	345	458	803	16.6
Mmathubudukwane	420	344	764	56	59	115	574	659	1233	9.3
Ramonaka	89	106	195	12	6	18	134	167	301	6.0
Malolwane	595	318	913	81	103	184	769	795	1564	11.8
Oliphants Drift	345	139	484	23	16	39	432	326	758	5.1
Artesia	846	341	1187	57	52	109	1192	914	2106	5.2
Malotwana Siding	227	166	393	7	2	9	270	257	527	1.7
Leshibitse	284	125	409	12	12	24	296	197	493	4.9
Ramotlabaki	145	85	230	1	3	4	168	134	302	1.3
Kgomodiatshaba	160	65	225	19	8	27	215	149	364	7.4
Dikgonnye	89	79	168	12	9	21	135	143	278	7.6
Other Localities	130	92	222	13	12	25	173	135	308	8.1
Total	17036	13453	30489	3221	3836	7057	27629	29436	57065	12.4

## Table 13: Disbility by Type and Village in Kgatleng District 2011

	,		mage			9 - 10											
Village	Defects of Seeing in 1 or 2 Eyes	Defects of Seeing in 1 or 2 Eyes	Defects of Hearing in 1 or 2 Ears	Defects of Hearing in 1 or 2 Ears	Defects of Speech	Defects of Speech	Inability to Use 1 or 2 Legs	Inability to Use 1 or 2 Legs	Inability to use 1 or 2 Arms	Inability to use 1 or 2 Arms	Inability to Speak	Inability to Speak	Moderate and Severe Retardation	Moderate and Severe Retardation	Total Disabled	Total Disabled	Total Population
Artesia	43	4.4	9	0.9	7	0.7	8	0.8	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	0.3	77	7.9	979
Bokaa	66	4.0	24	1.4	18	1.1	24	1.4	13	0.8	7	0.4	15	0.9	167	10.0	1664
Dikgonnye	8	4.9	2	1.2	1	0.6	2	1.2	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	15	9.1	164
Kgomodiatshaba	3	1.4	1	0.5	4	1.9	4	1.9	5	2.4	4	1.9	3	1.4	24	11.6	207
Leshibitse	6	2.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	1.0	1	0.3	4	1.3	16	5.2	305
Mabalane	13	4.3	6	2.0	6	2.0	4	1.3	3	1.0	3	1.0	5	1.7	40	13.2	303
Malolwane	58	6.5	17	1.9	8	0.9	9	1.0	6	0.7	3	0.3	13	1.4	114	12.7	898
Malotwana Siding	11	3.9	5	1.8	3	1.1	5	1.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	3	1.1	29	10.4	280
Matebeleng	14	1.7	10	1.2	1	0.1	5	0.6	3	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.5	38	4.7	810
Mmathubudukwane	37	5.2	15	2.1	10	1.4	20	2.8	10	1.4	3	0.4	12	1.7	107	15.0	711
Mochudi	406	3.5	188	1.6	167	1.4	163	1.4	89	0.8	58	0.5	162	1.4	1233	10.5	11763
Modipane	21	2.5	4	0.5	6	0.7	6	0.7	4	0.5	3	0.4	9	1.1	53	6.3	845
Morwa	24	2.4	14	1.4	9	0.9	9	0.9	6	0.6	1	0.1	8	0.8	71	7.0	1020
Oliphants Drift	9	2.0	8	1.8	1	0.2	1	0.2	3	0.7	1	0.2	4	0.9	27	5.9	454
Oodi	87	4.9	32	1.8	37	2.1	16	0.9	6	0.3	7	0.4	17	1.0	202	11.4	1767
Other Localities	5	2.8	2	1.1	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	11	6.2	178
Pilane Station	14	2.7	6	1.2	4	0.8	4	0.8	5	1.0	1	0.2	3	0.6	37	7.2	513
Ramonaka	16	11.2	7	4.9	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	4.2	30	21.0	143
Ramotlabaki	17	9.3	6	3.3	3	1.6	3	1.6	2	1.1	3	1.6	1	0.5	35	19.1	183
Rasesa	43	3.3	12	0.9	7	0.5	17	1.3	11	0.8	1	0.1	7	0.5	98	7.6	1295
Sikwane	10	2.3	12	2.8	5	1.2	7	1.6	1	0.2	3	0.7	10	2.3	48	11.1	431
Total	911	3.7	380	1.5	299	1.2	309	1.2	177	0.7	105	0.4	291	1.2	2472	9.9	24913

#### Table 14A: Access to Portable Water by Village in Kgatleng District 2011

			Ac			Access to w	ater			
Villages	Households	Piped indoors	Piped outdoors	Neighbour's tap	Communal tap	Bowser/ Tanker	Borehole	Others	Total Access to Improved Water	Total Access to Improved Water (%)
Mochudi	11777	3585	6517	290	67	216	785	303	11460	97.3
Pilane Station	514	208	278	26	0	0	0	1	512	99.6
Rasesa	1296	355	573	63	89	10	155	50	1245	96.1
Bokaa	1665	542	710	105	43	49	91	124	1540	92.5
Morwa	1020	409	566	24	12	1	4	4	1016	99.6
Matebeleng	810	155	488	84	37	36	5	5	805	99.4
Oodi	1767	498	1156	82	17	6	2	6	1761	99.7
Modipane	845	232	501	61	7	7	20	17	828	98.0
Mabalane	303	47	149	25	15	2	15	50	253	83.5
Sikwane	431	84	309	26	5	0	0	7	424	98.4
Mmathubudukwane	711	166	448	27	24	5	21	20	691	97.2
Ramonaka	143	23	104	13	1	0	0	2	141	98.6
Malolwane	898	65	472	79	46	10	167	59	839	93.4
Oliphants Drift	456	22	126	46	66	7	155	32	422	92.5
Artisia	982	110	332	87	107	33	263	47	932	94.9
Malotwana Siding	280	24	134	42	17	1	51	11	269	96.1
Leshibitse	306	35	101	27	5	2	131	4	301	98.4
Ramotlabaki	183	12	24	10	81	1	9	46	137	74.9
Kgomodiatshaba	208	19	52	27	27	0	79	3	204	98.1
Dikgonnye	164	86	1	32	1	0	44	0	164	100.0
Other Localities	182	19	47	19	37	1	29	28	152	83.5
Total	24941	6696	13088	1195	704	387	2026	819	24096	96.6

#### Table 14B: Access to Portable Water by Village in Kgatleng District 2011 (%)

			A	ccess to wate	er			Acces	ss to water
Villages	Households	Piped indoors	Piped outdoors	Neighbour's tap	Communal tap	Bowser/ Tanker	Borehole	Others	Total Access to Improved Water
Mochudi	11777	30.4	55.3	2.5	0.6	1.8	6.7	2.6	97.3
Pilane Station	514	40.5	54.1	5.1	0	0	0	0.2	99.6
Rasesa	1296	27.4	44.2	4.9	6.9	0.8	12	3.9	96.1
Bokaa	1665	32.6	42.6	6.3	2.6	2.9	5.5	7.4	92.5
Morwa	1020	40.1	55.5	2.4	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	99.6
Matebeleng	810	19.1	60.2	10.4	4.6	4.4	0.6	0.5	99.4
Oodi	1767	28.2	65.4	4.6	1	0.3	0.1	0.4	99.7
Modipane	845	27.5	59.3	7.2	0.8	0.8	2.4	2	98
Mabalane	303	15.5	49.2	8.3	5	0.7	5	16.6	83.5
Sikwane	431	19.5	71.7	6	1.2	0	0	1.7	98.4
Mmathubudukwane	711	23.3	63	3.8	3.4	0.7	3	2.8	97.2
Ramonaka	143	16.1	72.7	9.1	0.7	0	0	1.4	98.6
Malolwane	898	7.2	52.6	8.8	5.1	1.1	18.6	6.5	93.4
Oliphants Drift	456	4.8	27.6	10.1	14.5	1.5	34	7	92.5
Artisia	982	11.2	33.8	8.9	10.9	3.4	26.8	4.8	94.9
Malotwana Siding	280	8.6	47.9	15	6.1	0.4	18.2	4	96.1
Leshibitse	306	11.4	33	8.8	1.6	0.7	42.8	1.3	98.4
Ramotlabaki	183	6.6	13.1	5.5	44.3	0.5	4.9	25.1	74.9
Kgomodiatshaba	208	9.1	25	13	13	0	38	1.4	98.1
Dikgonnye	164	52.4	0.6	19.5	0.6	0	26.8	0	100
Other Localities	182	10.4	25.8	10.4	20.3	0.5	15.9	15.3	83.5
Total	24941	26.8	52.5	4.8	2.8	1.6	8.1	3.4	96.6

#### Table 15A: Access to Sanitation Facilities by Type and Village in Kgatleng District 2011

		Own						nmunal			Ne	eighbour		
Villages	Households	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit Iatrine	Dry compost	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit Iatrine	Dry compost	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit Iatrine	Dry compost	Tota Access
Mochudi	11777	2861	212	5033	100	11	3	26	1	0	2	179	0	10776
Pilane Station	514	210	2	180	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	513
Rasesa	1296	293	96	408	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	44	0	1102
Bokaa	1665	389	35	700	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	51	0	1501
Morwa	1020	407	1	466	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	0	996
Matebeleng	810	122	28	182	2	0	1	10	0	1	2	54	1	779
Oodi	1767	437	16	397	9	1	0	1	0	2	0	67	1	1750
Modipane	845	209	226	257	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	31	0	819
Mabalane	303	44	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	240
Sikwane	431	92	16	275	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	20	1	430
Mmathubudukwane	711	160	59	378	0	0	1	18	0	1	6	21	0	666
Ramonaka	143	21	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	143
Malolwane	898	84	30	466	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	34	0	640
Oliphants Drift	456	17	0	125	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	94	1	260
Artisia	982	80	1	354	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	74	0	606
Malotwana Siding	280	53	1	131	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	14	0	208
Leshibitse	306	39	4	90	65	0	0	0	1	1	0	20	1	233
Ramotlabaki	183	13	1	40	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	116
Kgomodiatshaba	208	7	0	35	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	98
Dikgonnye	164	15	1	44	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	51	0	124
Other Localities	182	17	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	118
Total	24941	5570	730	9795	225	15	6	72	6	7	28	850	5	22118

#### Table 15B: Access to Sanitation Facilities by Type and Village in Kgatleng District 2011

					Own			c	Communal			I	Neighbour	
														Total
		Flush		Pit	Dry	Flush		Pit		Flush		Pit	Dry	Access
Villages	Households	toilet	VIP	latrine	compost	toilet	VIP	latrine	compost	toilet	VIP	latrine	compost	(%)
Mochudi	11777	24.3	1.8	42.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	91.5
Pilane Station	514	40.9	0.4	35.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.9	0.0	99.8
Rasesa	1296	22.6	7.4	31.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.4	0.0	85.0
Bokaa	1665	23.4	2.1	42.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	90.2
Morwa	1020	39.9	0.1	45.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	97.6
Matebeleng	810	15.1	3.5	22.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.7	0.1	96.2
Oodi	1767	24.7	0.9	22.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.1	99.0
Modipane	845	24.7	26.7	30.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.7	0.0	96.9
Mabalane	303	14.5	0.0	43.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	79.2
Sikwane	431	21.3	3.7	63.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.6	0.2	99.8
Mmathubudukwane	711	22.5	8.3	53.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.8	3.0	0.0	93.7
Ramonaka	143	14.7	0.7	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	100.0
Malolwane	898	9.4	3.3	51.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	71.3
Oliphants Drift	456	3.7	0.0	27.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	0.2	57.0
Artisia	982	8.1	0.1	36.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	61.7
Malotwana Siding	280	18.9	0.4	46.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	5.0	0.0	74.3
Leshibitse	306	12.7	1.3	29.4	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	6.5	0.3	76.1
Ramotlabaki	183	7.1	0.5	21.9	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	63.4
Kgomodiatshaba	208	3.4	0.0	16.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	47.1
Dikgonnye	164	9.1	0.6	26.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	31.1	0.0	75.6
Other Localities	182	9.3	0.0	45.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	64.8
Total	24941	22.3	2.9	39.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	0.0	88.7

#### Table 16A: Principal Source of Fuel for Cooking by Villages in Kgatleng District 2011

						Princip	al Sour	ce of Fue	el for Cook	ing				
		Electricity			Solar	Gas	Bio			Cow		Crop		
Villages	Total	grid	Petrol	Diesel	power	(LPG)	gas	Wood	Paraffin	Dung	Coal	waste	Charcoal	Other
Mochudi	11763	2531	7	11	12	4447	140	4459	130	0	5	3	15	3
Pilane Station	513	136	0	0	1	267	4	82	9	0	0	1	12	1
Rasesa	1295	240	0	0	2	404	19	612	17	0	1	0	0	0
Bokaa	1664	281	0	1	1	538	10	808	22	0	1	0	1	1
Morwa	1020	261	0	0	1	492	13	245	8	0	0	0	0	0
Matebeleng	810	129	0	0	0	361	12	247	59	1	0	0	0	1
Oodi	1767	352	1	1	3	1028	20	293	63	2	2	0	1	1
Modipane	845	148	1	1	1	323	6	342	21	0	0	0	2	0
Mabalane	303	51	0	0	0	60	1	190	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sikwane	431	93	0	0	0	129	7	190	8	0	1	1	0	2
Mmathubudukwane	711	155	0	1	0	199	9	339	8	0	0	0	0	0
Ramonaka	143	36	0	0	0	16	0	88	3	0	0	0	0	0
Malolwane	898	107	0	0	0	111	5	666	8	0	0	0	0	1
Oliphants Drift	454	6	0	0	0	29	0	415	4	0	0	0	0	0
Artisia	979	62	0	0	0	101	0	813	3	0	0	0	0	0
Malotwana Siding	280	27	0	0	0	59	0	192	2	0	0	0	0	0
Leshibitse	305	5	0	0	0	39	0	255	5	0	0	0	0	1
Ramotlabaki	183	0	0	0	0	16	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kgomodiatshaba	207	0	0	1	0	22	1	182	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dikgonnye	164	0	0	0	0	16	0	147	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other Localities	180	2	0	0	2	24	0	150	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24915	4622	9	16	23	8681	247	10882	375	3	10	5	31	11

#### Table 16B: Principal Source of Fuel for Cooking by Villages in Kgatleng District 2011 (%)

			Principal Source of Fuel for Cooking											
		Electricity			Solar	Gas	Bio			Cow		Crop		
Villages	Total	grid	Petrol	Diesel	power	(LPG)	gas	Wood	Paraffin	Dung	Coal	waste	Charcoal	Other
Mochudi	11763	21.5	11.0	0.1	0.1	37.8	1.2	37.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Pilane Station	513	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	52.0	0.8	16.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.3	0.2
Rasesa	1295	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	31.2	1.5	47.3	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bokaa	1664	16.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	32.3	0.6	48.6	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Morwa	1020	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	48.2	1.3	24.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Matebeleng	810	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.6	1.5	30.5	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Oodi	1767	19.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	58.2	1.1	16.6	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Modipane	845	17.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	38.2	0.7	40.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Mabalane	303	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.3	62.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sikwane	431	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	1.6	44.1	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5
Mmathubudukwane	711	21.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	28.0	1.3	47.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ramonaka	143	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	61.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malolwane	898	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.6	74.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Oliphants Drift	454	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	91.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Artisia	979	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	83.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malotwana Siding	280	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	0.0	68.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leshibitse	305	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	83.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Ramotlabaki	183	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	91.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kgomodiatshaba	207	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	10.6	0.5	87.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dikgonnye	164	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	89.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Localities	180	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	13.3	0.0	83.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	24915	18.6	16.0	0.1	0.1	34.8	1.0	43.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

#### Table 17A: Principal Source of Fuel for Heating by Villages in Kgatleng District 2011

						Princip	al Source	e of Fuel for	Cooking				
Villages	Total	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Cow Dung	Coal	Charcoal	Other
Mochudi	8371	2342	13	6	9	101	7	5802	32	4	22	28	5
Pilane Station	333	128	1	0	0	7	0	189	2	0	3	3	0
Rasesa	708	143	1	0	23	5	0	527	1	2	2	3	1
Bokaa	1201	226	0	0	1	16	2	945	5	1	2	2	1
Morwa	748	286	0	0	0	30	3	422	2	0	2	2	1
Matebeleng	399	100	2	0	4	10	0	273	3	0	5	2	0
Oodi	604	254	2	3	3	31	3	297	3	1	3	3	1
Modipane	452	93	0	0	1	3	0	349	0	0	4	1	1
Mabalane	251	29	0	0	0	8	0	211	1	0	1	0	1
Sikwane	224	49	2	0	1	2	3	164	2	0	1	0	0
Mmathubudukwane	615	110	0	0	0	3	0	490	9	0	3	0	0
Ramonaka	128	16	0	0	0	0	0	111	1	0	0	0	0
Malolwane	667	79	2	0	1	3	1	576	2	1	1	1	0
Oliphants Drift	327	10	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0	3	0	0
Artisia	887	58	0	0	1	3	0	822	2	0	1	0	0
Malotwana Siding	254	31	0	0	1	1	0	218	1	0	0	2	0
Leshibitse	261	2	1	0	0	1	0	252	4	0	0	0	1
Ramotlabaki	87	1	0	0	0	0	0	84	2	0	0	0	0
Kgomodiatshaba	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	1	0	0	1	0
Dikgonnye	151	1	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Other Localities	168	0	0	0	3	0	0	165	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16992	3958	24	9	48	224	19	12515	73	9	53	48	12

#### Table 17B: Principal Source of Fuel for Heating by Villages in Kgatleng District 2011 (%)

		Principal Source of Fuel for Cooking											
Villages	Total	Electricity	Potrol	Diesel	Solar	Gas	Bio	Wood	Paraffin	Cow	Coal	Charcoal	Other
Mochudi	8371	<b>grid</b> 28.0	Petrol 0.2	0.1	power 0.1	(LPG)	<b>gas</b> 0,1	69.3	0.4	<b>Dung</b> 0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1
Pilane Station	333	38.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	56.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
	708	20.2	0.3	0.0		0.7	0.0	74.4		0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0
Rasesa Bokaa	1201	18.8	0.1	0.0	3.2 0.1	1.3	0.0	74.4	0.1 0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
		38.2									0.2		
Morwa	748		0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	4.0	0.4	56.4 68.4	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1 0.0
Matebeleng	399	25.1	0.5		1.0	2.5	0.0		0.8	0.0		0.5	
Oodi	604	42.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	5.1	0.5	49.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2
Modipane	452	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	77.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.2
Mabalane	251	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	84.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
Sikwane	224	21.9	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	73.2	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Mmathubudukwane	615	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	79.7	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Ramonaka	128	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malolwane	667	11.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	86.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Oliphants Drift	327	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Artisia	887	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	92.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Malotwana Siding	254	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	85.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Leshibitse	261	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	96.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Ramotlabaki	87	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kgomodiatshaba	156	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Dikgonnye	151	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Localities	168	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	16992	23.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.1	73.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1

#### Table 18A: Principal Source of Fuel for Lighting in Kgatleng District 2011

		Principal Source of Fuel for Lighting											
Villages	Total	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)		Wood	Paraffin	Candle	Other		
Mochudi	11763	7671	8	5	28	40	5	100	3367	514	25		
Pilane Station	513	318	2	0	2	6	0	1	164	20	0		
Rasesa	1295	645	4	0	9	1	1	16	505	109	5		
Bokaa	1664	896	7	4	8	1	0	16	543	183	6		
Morwa	1020	776	0	1	1	0	1	2	181	55	3		
Matebeleng	810	471	4	2	8	1	0	4	185	133	2		
Oodi	1767	1273	3	1	5	8	0	3	345	126	3		
Modipane	845	494	1	1	5	0	0	5	271	66	2		
Mabalane	303	137	0	0	1	0	0	3	114	46	2		
Sikwane	431	239	4	0	0	2	0	1	116	65	4		
Mmathubudukwane	711	406	0	0	0	1	0	7	215	82	0		
Ramonaka	143	79	0	0	1	0	0	0	38	25	0		
Malolwane	898	314	4	5	6	3	0	17	404	140	5		
Oliphants Drift	454	55	0	4	5	0	0	23	285	77	5		
Artisia	979	181	0	6	8	1	0	53	587	119	24		
Malotwana Siding	280	100	3	1	1	1	0	7	126	37	4		
Leshibitse	305	23	0	5	12	0	1	19	207	30	8		
Ramotlabaki	183	9	0	0	8	0	0	5	153	7	1		
Kgomodiatshaba	207	1	0	4	19	0	0	62	104	16	1		
Dikgonnye	164	2	0	0	10	0	0	8	106	38	0		
Other Localities	180	4	1	1	18	0	0	3	127	23	3		
Total	24915	14094	41	40	155	65	8	355	8143	1911	103		

## Table18B: Principal Source of Energy for Fuel by Village in Kgatleng District 2011 (%)

			Principal Source of Fuel for Lighting									
Villages	Total	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Candle	Other	
Mochudi	11763	65.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.9	28.6	4.4	0.2	
Pilane Station	513	62.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.2	32.0	3.9	0.0	
Rasesa	1295	49.8	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.2	39.0	8.4	0.4	
Bokaa	1664	53.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.0	32.6	11.0	0.4	
Morwa	1020	76.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	17.7	5.4	0.3	
Matebeleng	810	58.1	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	22.8	16.4	0.2	
Oodi	1767	72.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	19.5	7.1	0.2	
Modipane	845	58.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	32.1	7.8	0.2	
Mabalane	303	45.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	37.6	15.2	0.7	
Sikwane	431	55.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	26.9	15.1	0.9	
Mmathubudukwane	711	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	30.2	11.5	0.0	
Ramonaka	143	55.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.6	17.5	0.0	
Malolwane	898	35.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.9	45.0	15.6	0.6	
Oliphants Drift	454	12.1	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	62.8	17.0	1.1	
Artisia	979	18.5	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	5.4	60.0	12.2	2.5	
Malotwana Siding	280	35.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	2.5	45.0	13.2	1.4	
Leshibitse	305	7.5	0.0	1.6	3.9	0.0	0.3	6.2	67.9	9.8	2.6	
Ramotlabaki	183	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	83.6	3.8	0.5	
Kgomodiatshaba	207	0.5	0.0	1.9	9.2	0.0	0.0	30.0	50.2	7.7	0.5	
Dikgonnye	164	1.2	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	64.6	23.2	0.0	
Other Localities	180	2.2	0.6	0.6	10.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	70.6	12.8	1.7	
Total	24915	56.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.4	32.7	7.7	0.4	

#### Table 19A: Villages by Refuse Disposal in Kgatleng District 2011

					Refuse Disposal			
Villages	Household	Regularly collected	Irregularly collected	Burning	Roadside collection	Rubbish pit	Take rubbish to dumping site	Othe (NEC
Mochudi	11760	2636	811	4745	1085	2337	93	53
Pilane Station	513	143	59	132	59	102	18	(
Rasesa	1294	207	98	517	100	337	31	
Bokaa	1664	161	258	383	192	611	47	12
Morwa	1020	286	149	252	60	224	26	23
Matebeleng	810	66	136	327	108	171	2	(
Oodi	1767	595	198	356	336	267	5	10
Modipane	845	146	47	365	71	201	8	7
Mabalane	303	26	12	133	88	33	10	1
Sikwane	431	115	55	81	48	132	0	C
Mmathubudukwane	711	111	43	214	133	203	5	2
Ramonaka	143	64	9	16	15	39	0	(
Malolwane	898	59	32	369	189	243	4	2
Oliphant's Drift	454	159	3	136	41	112	0	3
Artesia	979	48	56	434	114	320	3	4
Malotwana Siding	280	29	21	118	13	99	0	(
Leshibitse	305	94	13	139	1	57	0	
Ramotlabaki	183	2	1	82	80	18	0	(
Kgomodiatshaba	207	37	3	134	10	23	0	(
Dikgonnye	164	36	0	90	0	38	0	(
Other Localities	178	2	7	135	4	30	0	(
Total	24909	5022	2011	9158	2747	5597	252	122

## Table 19B: Villages by Refuse Disposal in Kgatleng District 2011 (%)

		Refuse Disposal									
Villages	Household	Regularly collected	Irregularly collected	Burning	Roadside collection	Rubbish pit	Take rubbish to dumping site	Other (NEC)			
Mochudi	11760	22.4	6.9	40.3	9.2	19.9	0.8	0.5			
Pilane Station	513	27.9	11.5	25.7	11.5	19.9	3.5	0.0			
Rasesa	1294	16.0	7.6	40.0	7.7	26.0	2.4	0.3			
Bokaa	1664	9.7	15.5	23.0	11.5	36.7	2.8	0.7			
Morwa	1020	28.0	14.6	24.7	5.9	22.0	2.5	2.3			
Matebeleng	810	8.1	16.8	40.4	13.3	21.1	0.2	0.0			
Oodi	1767	33.7	11.2	20.1	19.0	15.1	0.3	0.6			
Modipane	845	17.3	5.6	43.2	8.4	23.8	0.9	0.8			
Mabalane	303	8.6	4.0	43.9	29.0	10.9	3.3	0.3			
Sikwane	431	26.7	12.8	18.8	11.1	30.6	0.0	0.0			
Mmathubudukwane	711	15.6	6.0	30.1	18.7	28.6	0.7	0.3			
Ramonaka	143	44.8	6.3	11.2	10.5	27.3	0.0	0.0			
Malolwane	898	6.6	3.6	41.1	21.0	27.1	0.4	0.2			
Oliphant's Drift	454	35.0	0.7	30.0	9.0	24.7	0.0	0.7			
Artesia	979	4.9	5.7	44.3	11.6	32.7	0.3	0.4			
Malotwana Siding	280	10.4	7.5	42.1	4.6	35.4	0.0	0.0			
Leshibitse	305	30.8	4.3	45.6	0.3	18.7	0.0	0.3			
Ramotlabaki	183	1.1	0.5	44.8	43.7	9.8	0.0	0.0			
Kgomodiatshaba	207	17.9	1.4	64.7	4.8	11.1	0.0	0.0			
Dikgonnye	164	22.0	0.0	54.9	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.0			
Other Localities	178	1.1	3.9	75.8	2.2	16.9	0.0	0.0			
Total	24909	20.2	8.1	36.8	11.0	22.5	1.0	0.5			

