

Provincial Statistics (Part 8) - Mpumalanga

1995

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Provincial Statistics 1995 Mpumalanga

Mpumalanga is South Africa's second smallest province, with a surface area of only 79 490 square kilometres. This includes the Kruger National Park, which covers approximately one quarter of the provinces surface area. Mpumalanga has a population of three million people - 7,3% of the total population of the country. The average per capita income of R10 625 compared favourably with the national average of R9 461 in 1994, while the inflation rate of 4,7% for 1995 was the lowest of all the provinces (the national average was 8,7%).

These findings appear in a recent report by the Central Statistical Service titled Provincial Statistics 1995: Part 8. (Report No 00-09-08).

With a population density of 38,4 persons per square kilometre, the inhabitants of Mpumalanga have the fourth highest life expectancy of all the provinces, after the Western Cape, Gauteng and the Northern Cape - 62,4 years, compared with a national average of 62,8. It has an adult literacy rate of 75,5%, compared to 82,2% for the country as a whole.

The province's average *per capita* income in 1994 was R10 625 - the fourth highest in the country after Gauteng (R20 893), Western Cape (R14 764), and Northern Cape (R10 849).

The main contributor to Mpumalanga's gross geographic product (GGP) is the secondary sector (47,3%), which includes manufacturing, electricity, gas and water. Mining and quarrying contribute 20,3%.

Using information gathered in the CSS's October household survey, this report on Mpumalanga found that:

- 66,5% of black households in the province lived in fully paid-off dwellings, as opposed to 21,7% of white households;
- only 20,1% of black households had access to running water in the dwelling as yet opposed to 95,6% of white households;
- while 99,1% of white households used electricity as the main source of power for cooking, this was the case in only 20% of black households, where wood was the most common source (30,6% followed by coal (25,4%);
- for lighting purposes, 50,6% of black households used candles, while electricity was used by 32,0%;
- the unemployment rate in the province was 36,4%, with the rate for males being 27,6% and females 49,2%.

The full report is available from the publications subdivision of Central Statistics, 274 Schoeman Street, Steyn's Arcade, Pretoria, 0001, at R20,00 per copy.

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