**Datasource:**

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) - 2025

**Period:**

June  to November, 2025

### *Electricity coverage*

Electricity coverage refers to the proportion of households with access to electricity. This indicator provides information on household access to electricity as a basic household amenity. At least 67% of households in the Southern Province have access to electricity, compared with 74 % at the national level. However, the results show considerable disparities between districts within the Southern Province.

Muhanga Districts recorded the highest number of households with electricity (74 %),
while Gisagara District registered the lowest, at only 57 %.  Comparing the findings of the RDHS 2019-20 and RDHS  2025 in the Southern Province, the electricity coverage has increased significantly from 36% to 67%. This change is shown by significant increase in Nyamagabe District which has increased from 22% to 65% and increase in other districts respectively.

### *Household durable goods*

About 42% of households own a standalone radio, compared with 44% nationally, while mobile phone ownership stands at 78%, against 84% nationwide.

Television ownership is lower, at 11% compared with 15% nationally, and computer ownership remains limited to just 4%, compared with 5% nationally. Significant disparities exist across districts, with Muhanga recording the highest radio ownership (53%) and Kamonyi leading in mobile phones (85%) and televisions (22%). Nyaruguru has the lowest radio (29%) and television ownership (3%), while Gisagara records the lowest mobile phone (70%) and computer ownership (1%).

### *Access to drinking water*

About 37% of households spend more than 30 minutes collecting drinking water, compared with 33% nationally, while 29% travel more than 500 metres to reach a water source. Significant disparities exist across districts: Nyanza has the highest proportion of households with water on their premises (32%), while Gisagara has the lowest (5%) and the highest share of households spending more than 30 minutes collecting water (62%). Nyamagabe records the highest proportion of households obtaining water within 30 minutes or less (57%), while Ruhango has the highest proportion accessing water within 200 metres (24%).

***Sanitation services***

Access to basic sanitation in Rwanda's Southern Province stands at 73%, slightly above the national average of 71%. However, 10% of the population rely on limited sanitation services, while 16% use unimproved facilities and 2% practice open defecation. Significant disparities exist across districts: Muhanga records the highest access to basic sanitation (87%), followed by Nyaruguru (82%), while Ruhango has the lowest rate (59%) and the highest proportion using unimproved facilities (31%). Huye records the highest use of limited sanitation services (13%). Open defecation reaches 3% in Nyamagabe, Gisagara and Ruhango, compared with less than 1% in Nyanza, Nyaruguru, Huye and Kamonyi.

**Reference documents (PDF)**

- RDHs SOUTH PROFILE 2026.pdf (pdf, 2.86 MB)
  LAST UPDATED: 19 Oct 2026

# Data source

**Demographic and Health Survey (2025)**

**Southern Province**

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