

Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



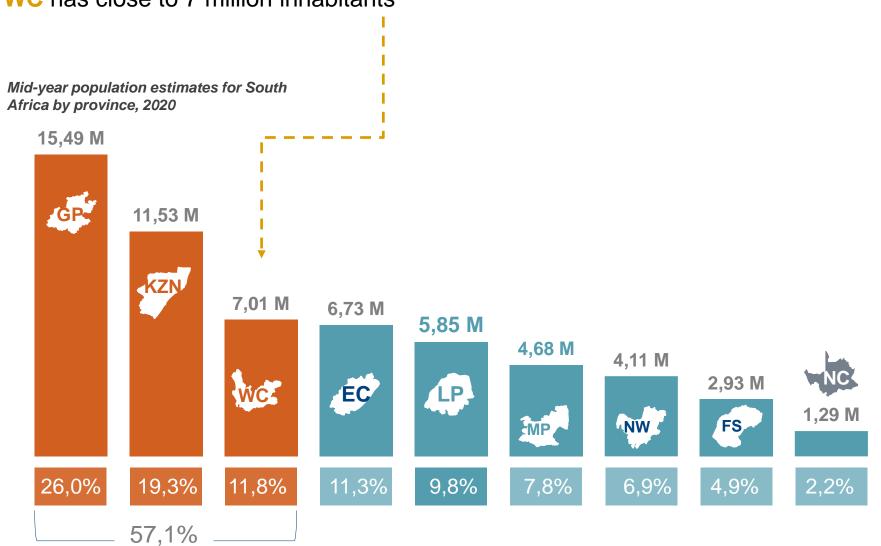






More than half of the population live in 3 provinces (GP,KZN and WC)

WC has close to 7 million inhabitants

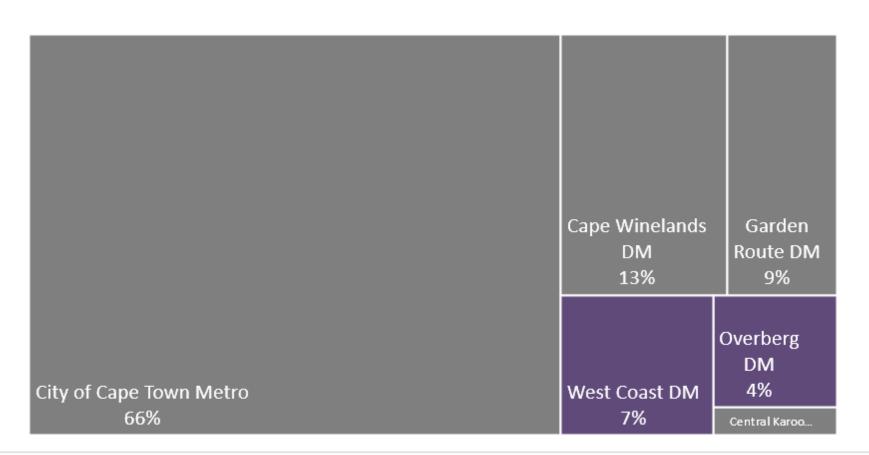






The districts shown represented around 11% of the population of WC

Mid Year Population Estimates for 2021 District Projections based on 2020 Series

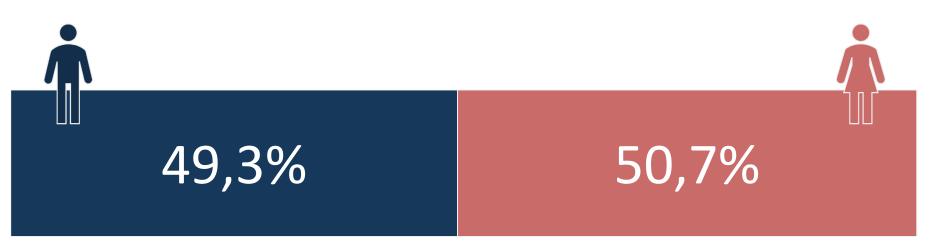






Approximately 50,7% of the population in the WC is female.

WC population, mid-2020 by sex

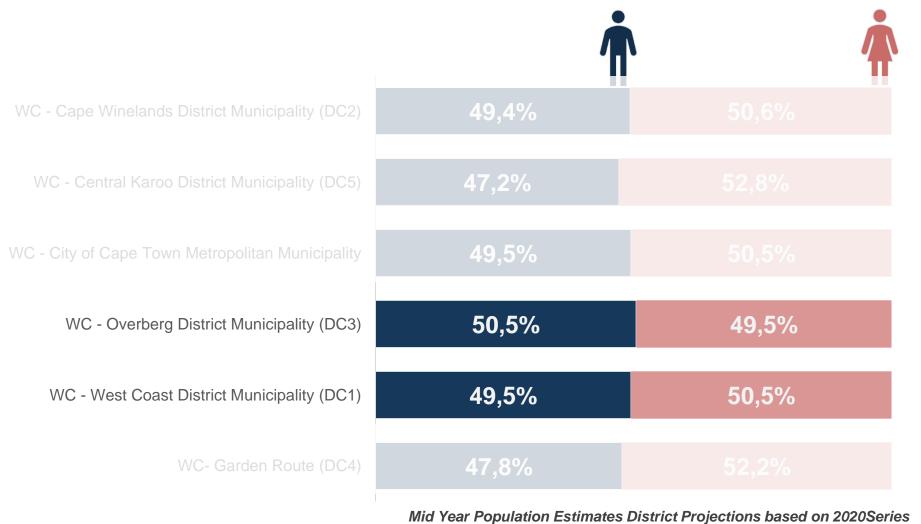


Source: Mid-year population estimates for South Africa by province, 2020





Overberg DM has a slightly lower proportion of Females than males

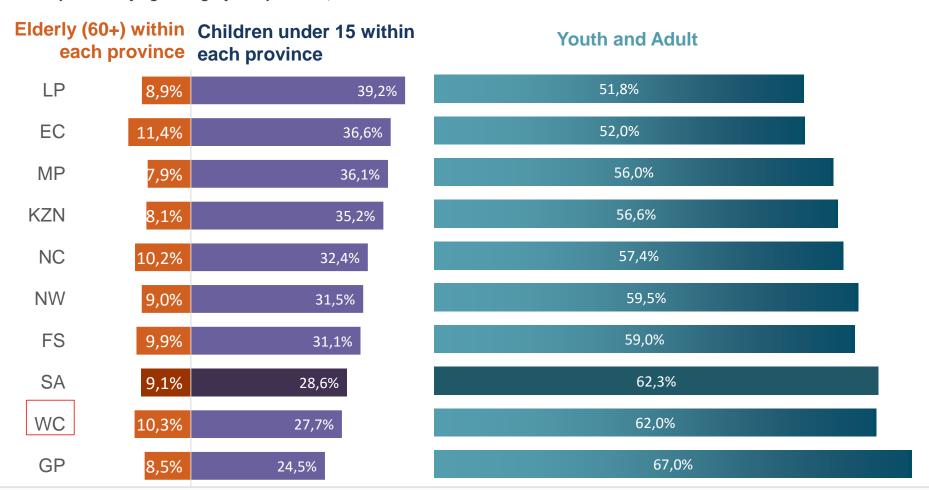






WC has around 62% Youth and Adults (15-59) within the Province

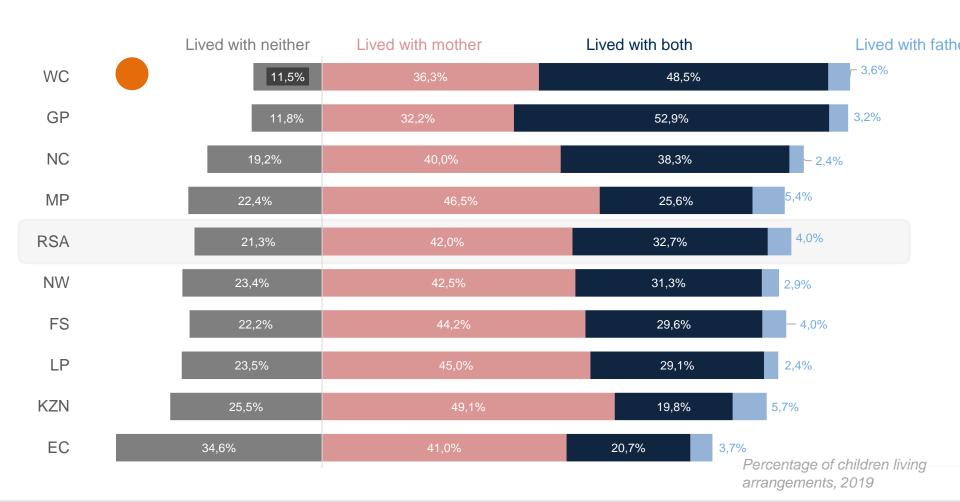
Population by age category and province, 2020







Nationally, 42 per cent lived with mothers only. WC had the lowest proportion of children living with neither parent Children in affluent provinces were most likely to live with both parents. Children's living arrangements was likely to affect their performance at school.

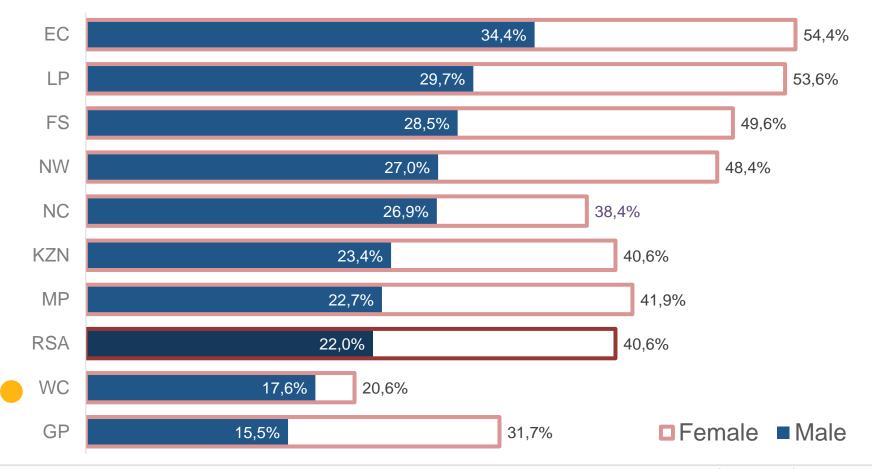






20,6% of Female headed households in WC do not have an employed household member

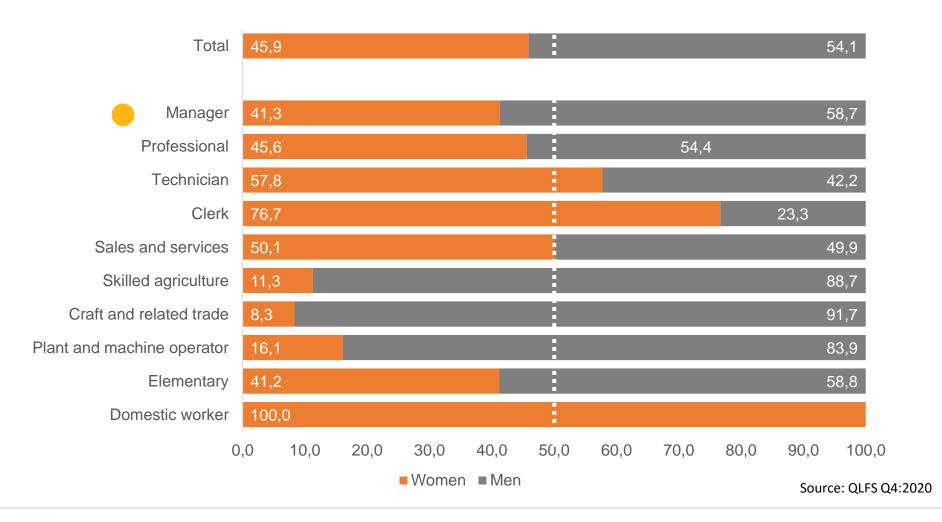
Households without and employed household member by sex of household head, 20109







Of those employed in the WC Females accounted for 41,3% of those in Managerial occupations









Upper-Bound Poverty Line

R1268







Threshold of relative deprivation below which people cannot afford the minimum desired lifestyle by most South Africans

Lower-Bound Poverty Line

R840







Austere threshold below which one has to choose between food and important non-food items

Food Poverty Line

R585



Threshold of absolute deprivation. The amount of money required to purchase the minimum required daily energy intake

* Based on April 2020 prices

Source: National Poverty Lines

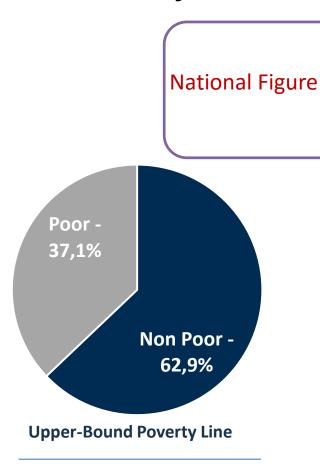




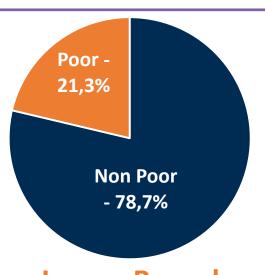
WC Money-metric Poverty headcounts in 2015

45,5%

Upper-Bound Poverty Line



Provides an unambiguous threshold of relative deprivation below which people cannot afford the minimum lifestyle desired by most South Africans



Poor -40,0%

Non Poor

- 60.0%

25,2%

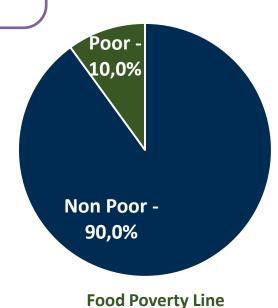
Non Poor

74.8%

Food Poverty Line

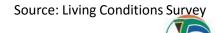
Lower-Bound Poverty Line

Provides an austere threshold below which one has to *choose between food and important non-food items*



Is the Rand value below which individuals are *unable to purchase or consume enough food* to supply them with minimum per-capita-per-day energy requirement for good health



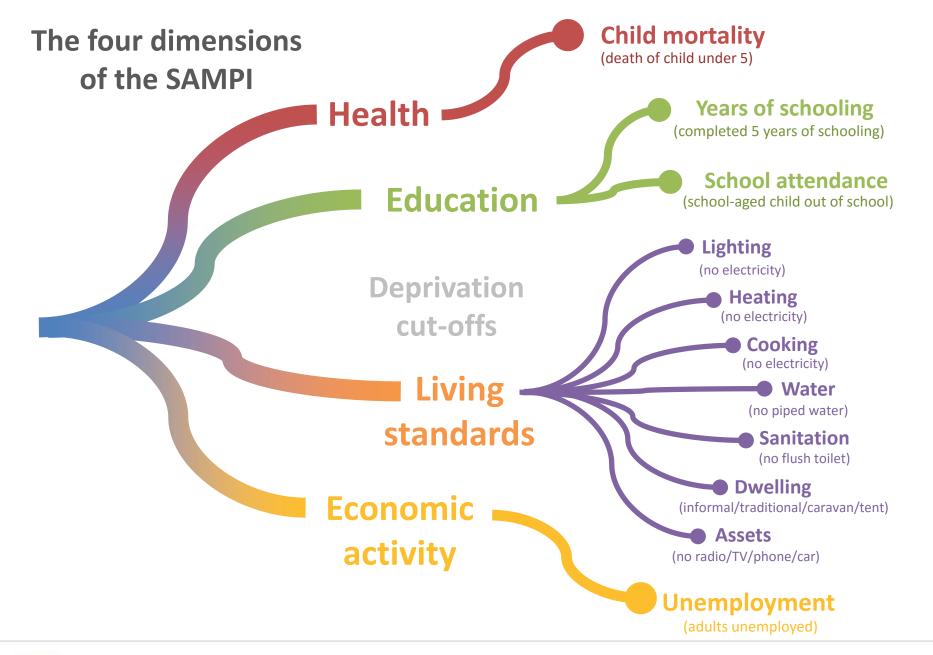




The South African Multidimensional Poverty indicators provide a more holistic view of poverty





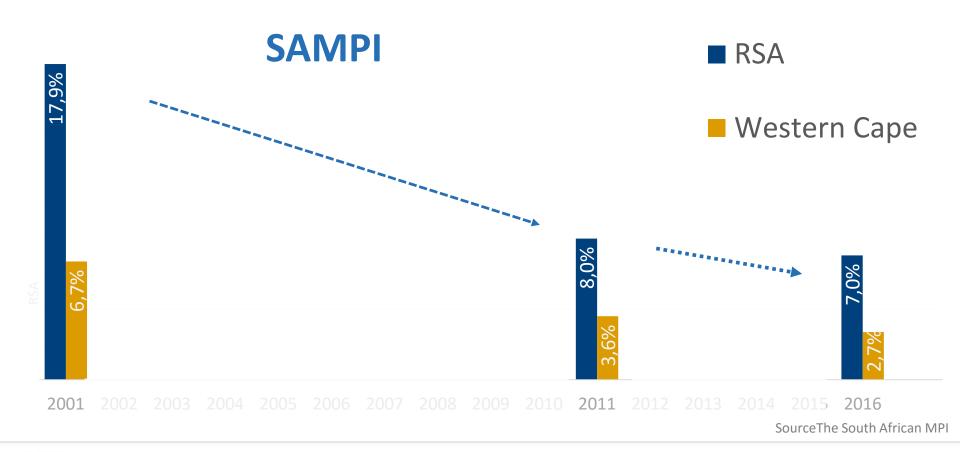






WC had significantly lower levels of multidimensional poverty than the SA average over the three periods

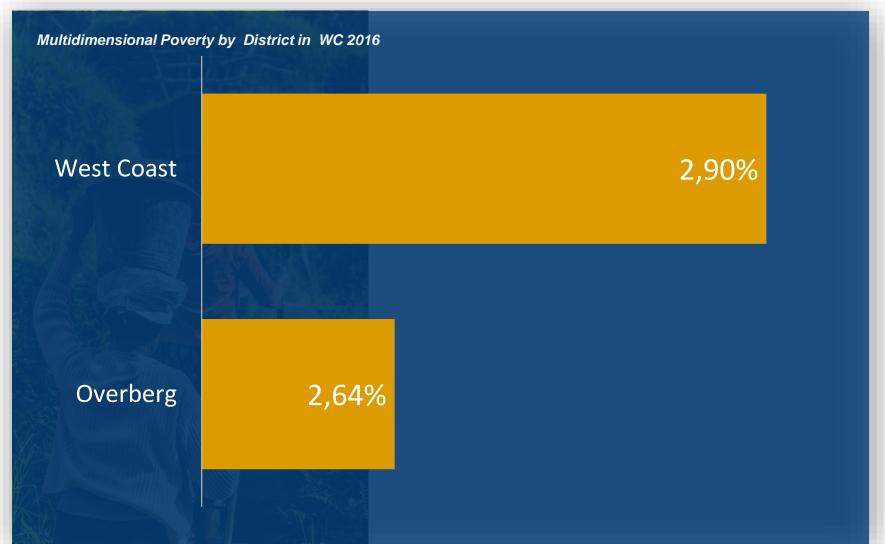
Multidimensional Poverty by Geographic Various levels 2001-2016







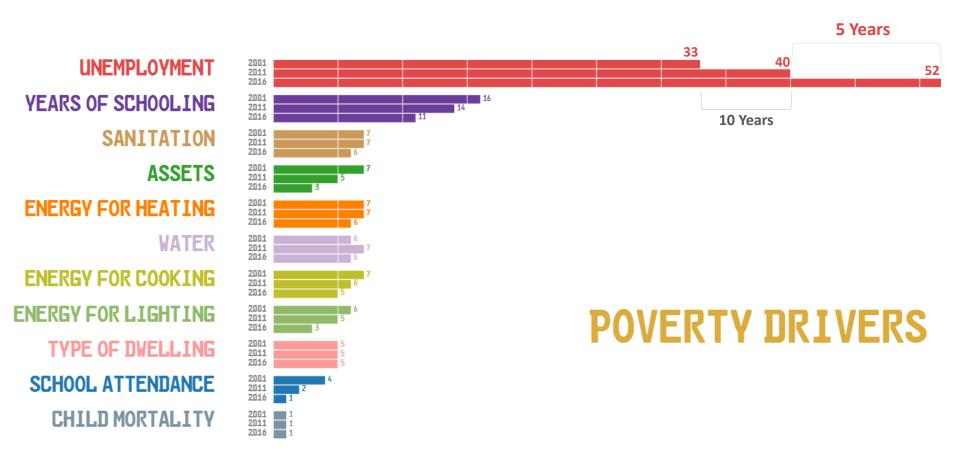
In 2016 West Coast DM had the highest rate of multidimensional poverty of the two districts shown.







Multidimensional Poverty Drivers



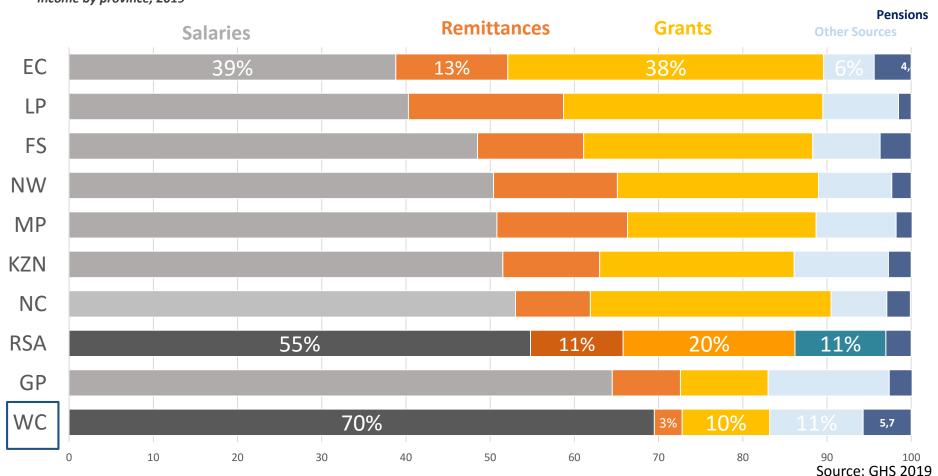
CS 2016 SourceThe South African MPI





Grants remain A significant source of income for SA households, particularly in rural areas, 70% of household income is sourced from salaries in WC

Percentage distribution of sources of household income by province, 2019





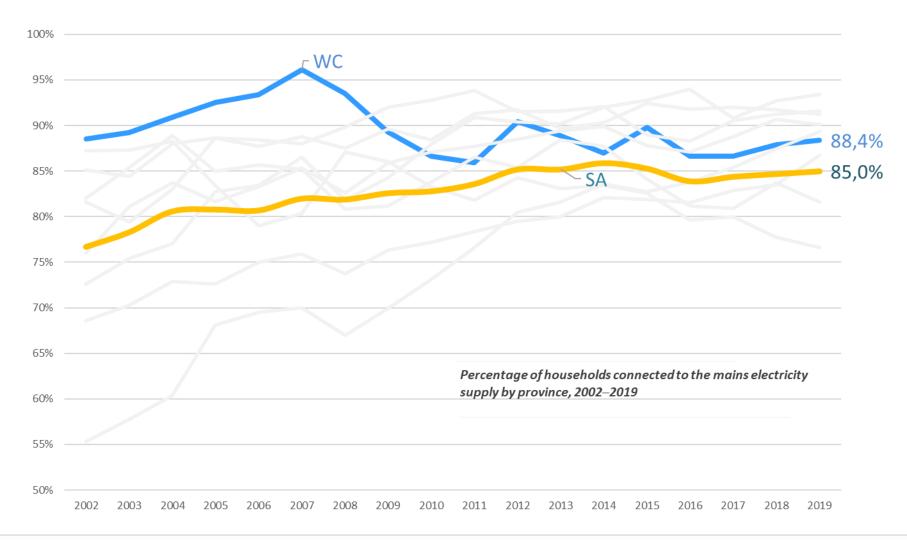








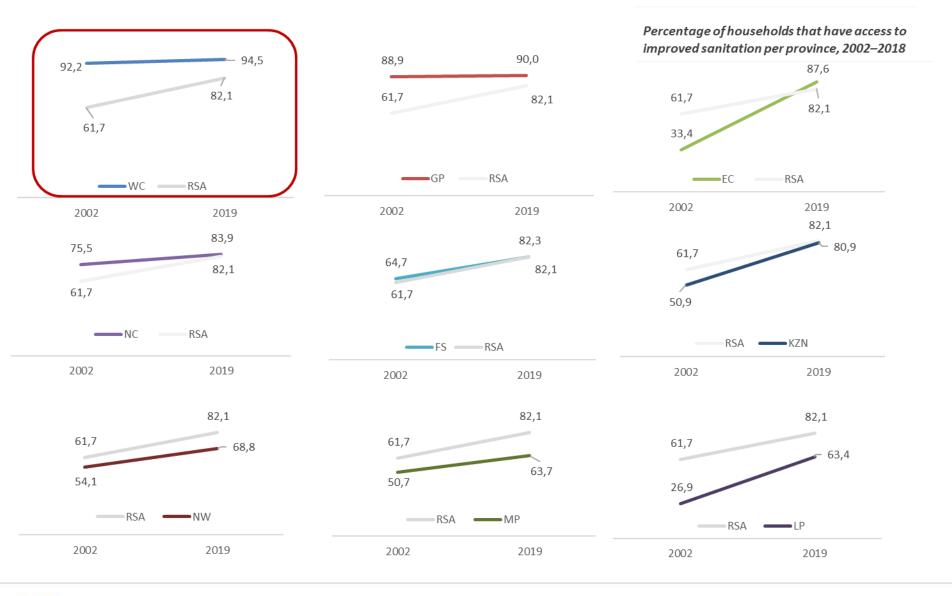
In 2019 WC was above the national average in households connected to mains electricity with 88,4%







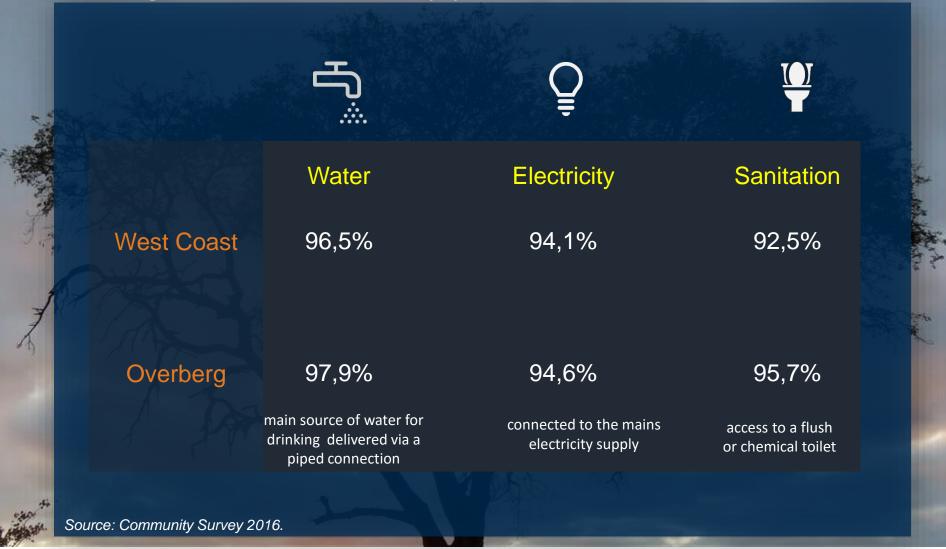
WC had the highest levels of households with improved access to sanitation







96,5% of households in the West Coast main source of water for drinking was delivered via a piped connection









Vulnerable Groups

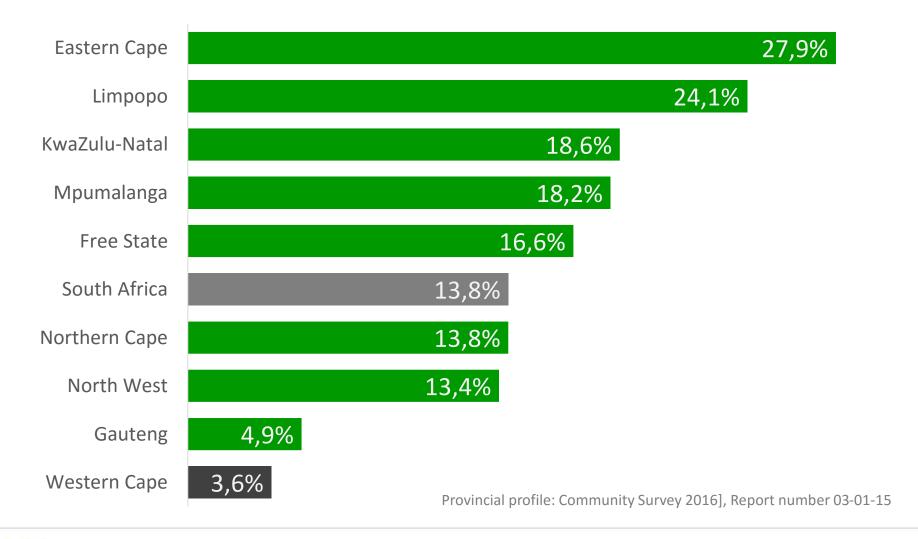
are defined as a part of the South African population that experience a higher risk of poverty and social exclusion than the general population.

Women are amongst these groups





WC has the lowest proportion of agricultural households at 3,6% within the province

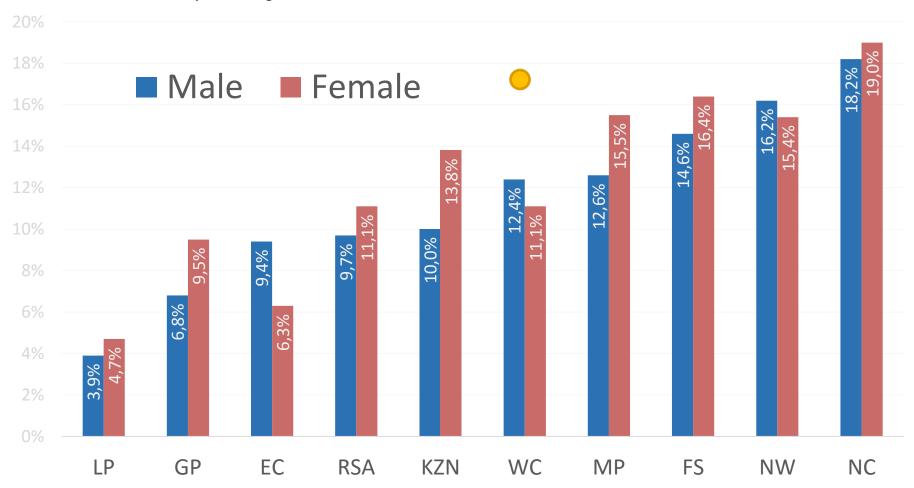






In 2019 WC had 11.1% of female headed households that reported suffering from hunger

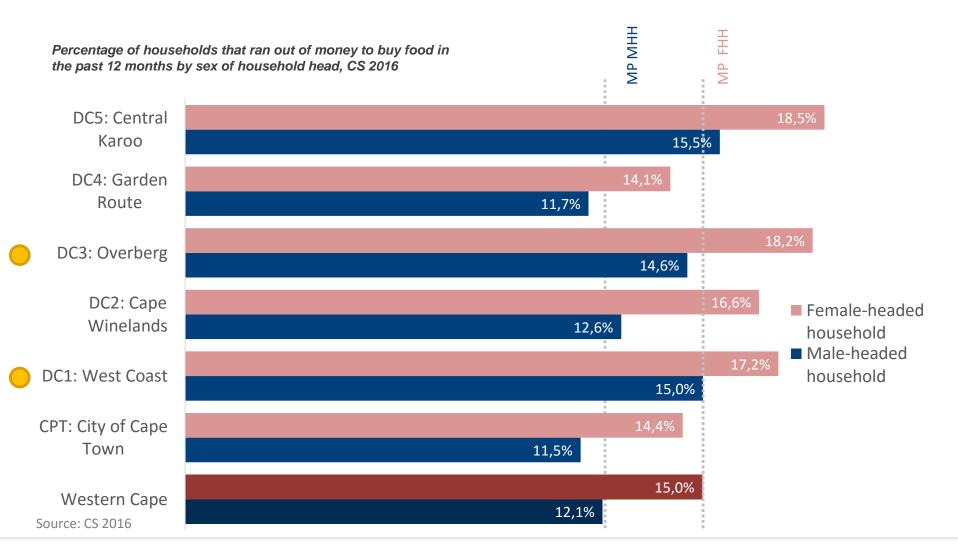
Households that reported hunger





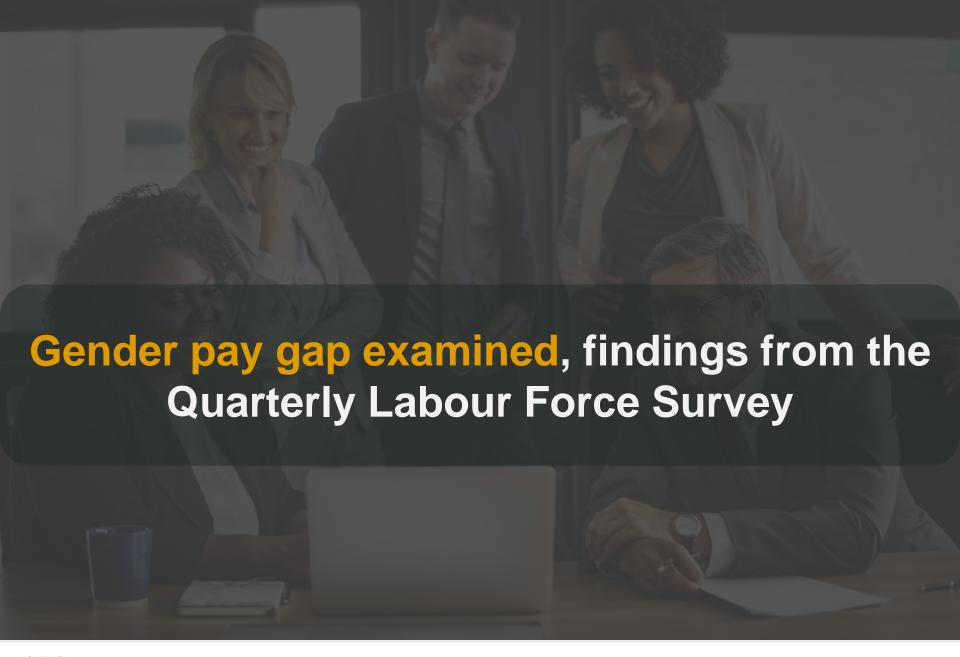


18,2% of Female-headed households in Overberg DM are likely to run out of money to buy food.







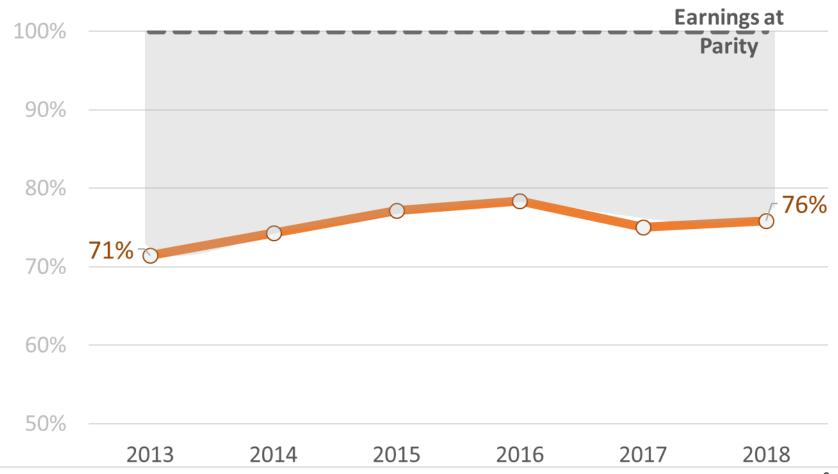


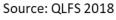




In 2018 women's median monthly earnings were 76% of men's median monthly earnings

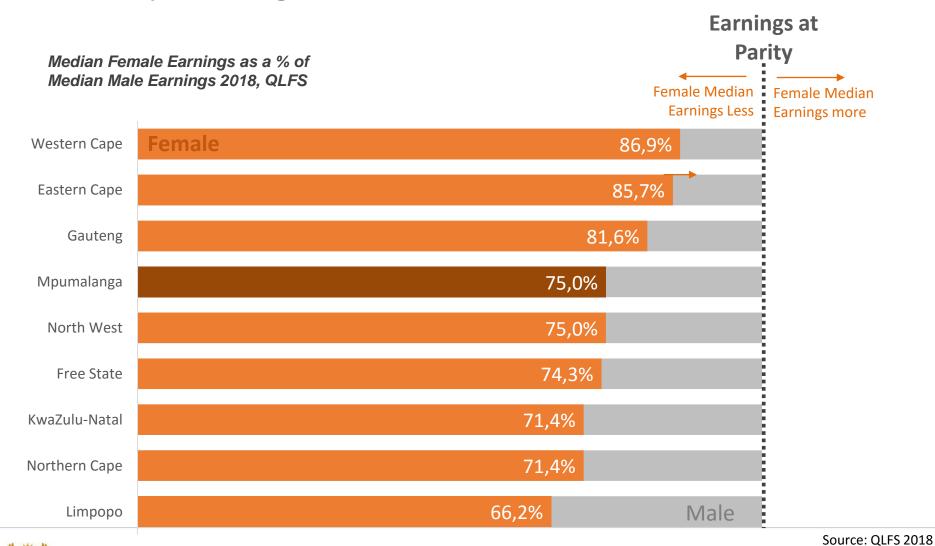
Median Female Earnings as a Percentage of Median Male Earnings 2013-2018, QLFS







In the WC Females earned 86,9% of men's median monthly earnings in 2018







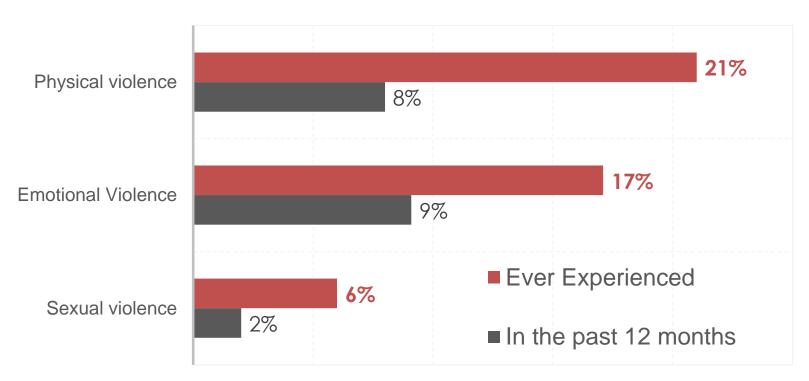






One in five (21%) partnered women has experienced physical violence by a partner (Ever Experienced)

Experience of violence by any partner, women 18+ years



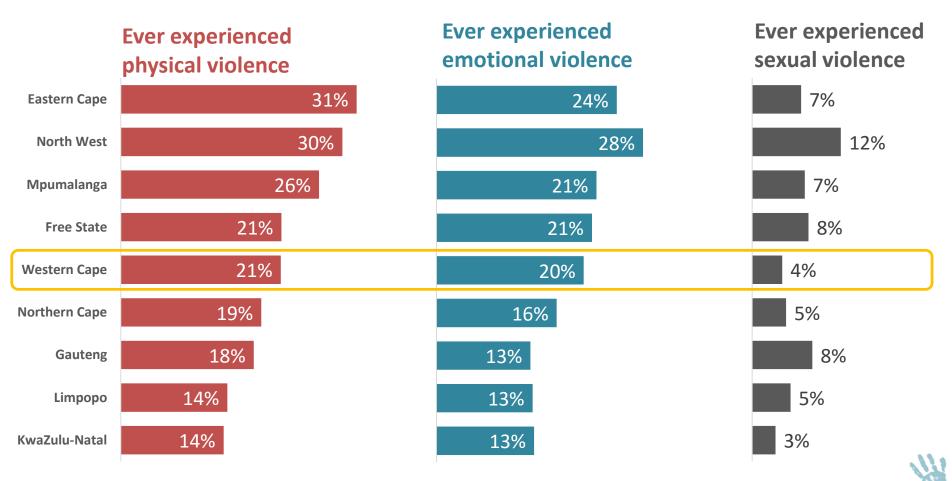
Source: SADHS 2016





Ever- experience of partner violence is at 21% in WC for physical violence.

Experience of physical violence by any partner, women 18+ years by province







Thank You



