

Poverty in Perspective

Statistics South Africa

Contextualizing Poverty and
Inequality in the KZN, with further
emphasis on the
generational and endemic nature
of poverty as it affects women and
the girl child in the Limpopo



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**South
Africa's
population,
mid-2020 is**



**59,62
million**



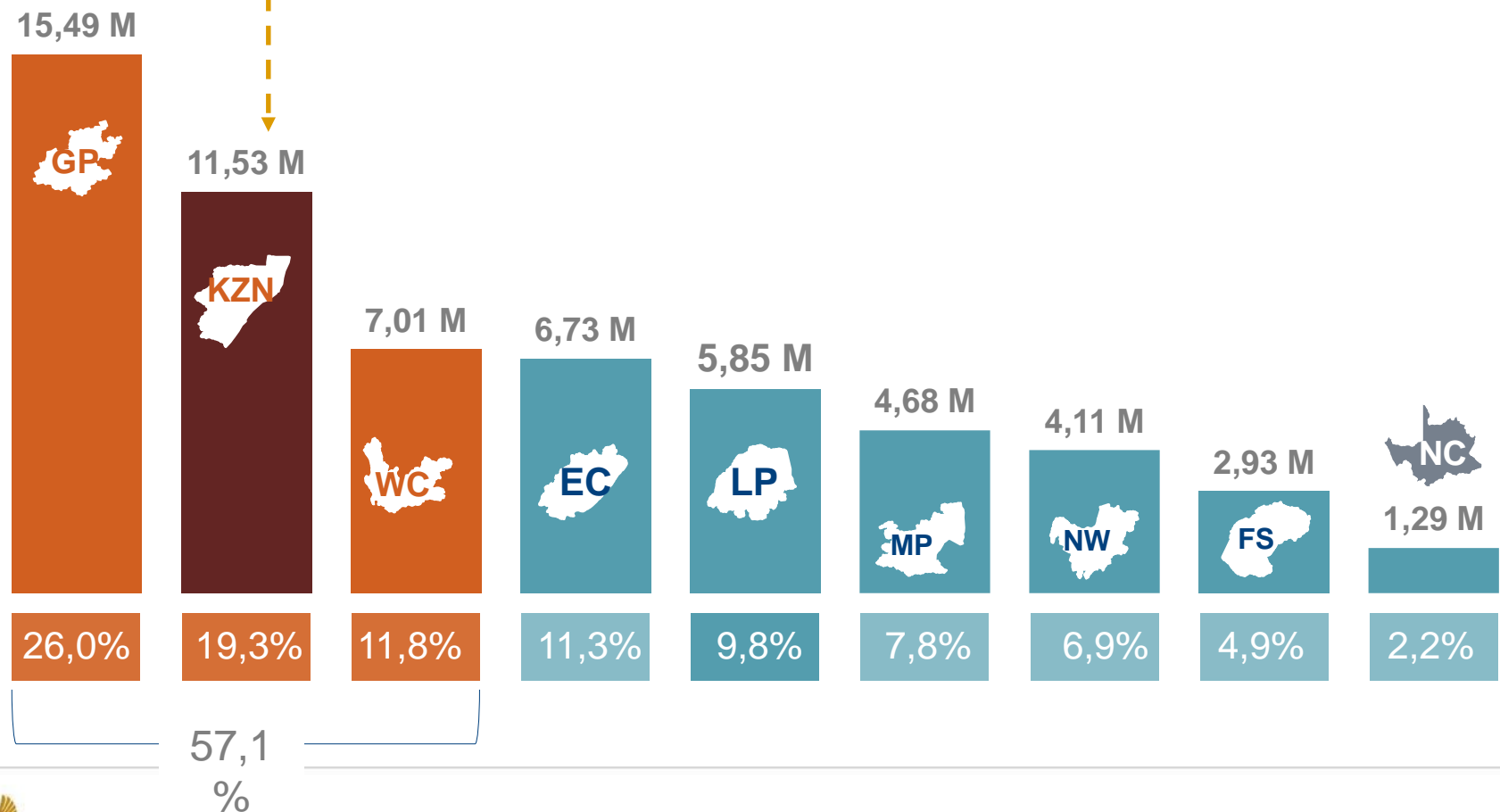
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More than half of the population live in **3 provinces** (GP, KZN and WC)

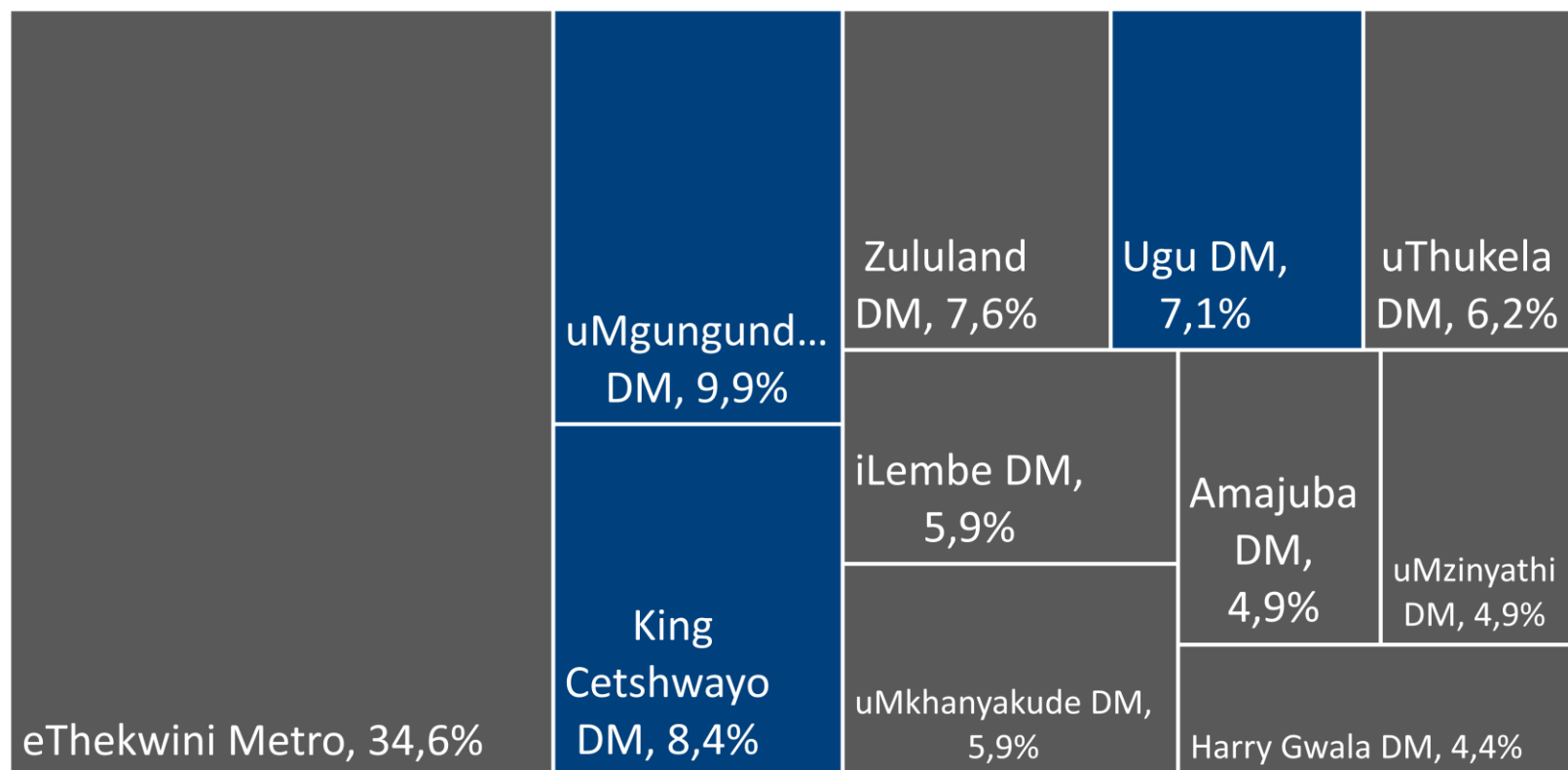
KZN has over 11 million inhabitants and close to 20% of SA's population

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



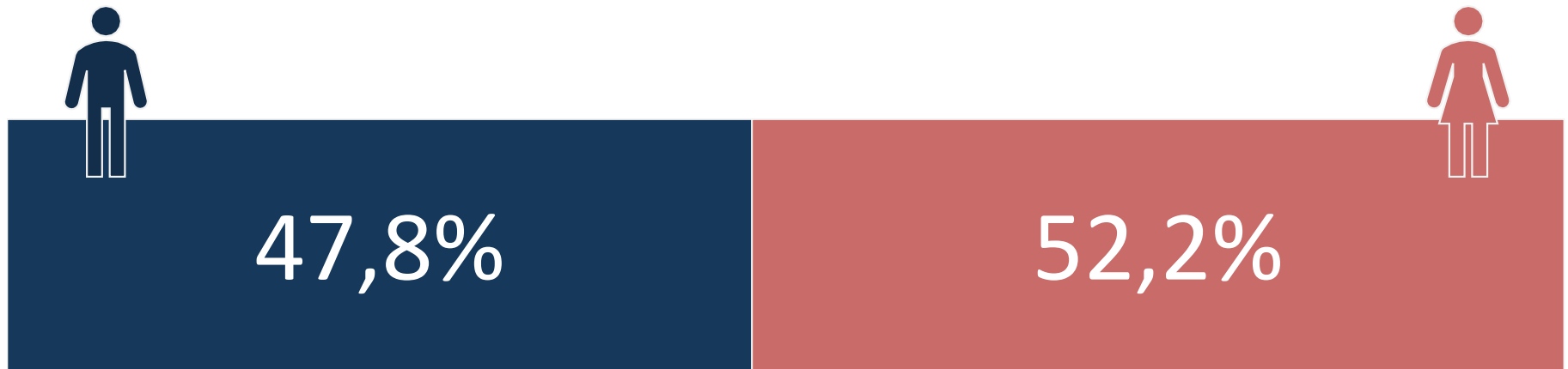
The **Districts highlighted** represent around 25% of the population of KZN

Mid Year Population Estimates District Projections based on 2020 Series



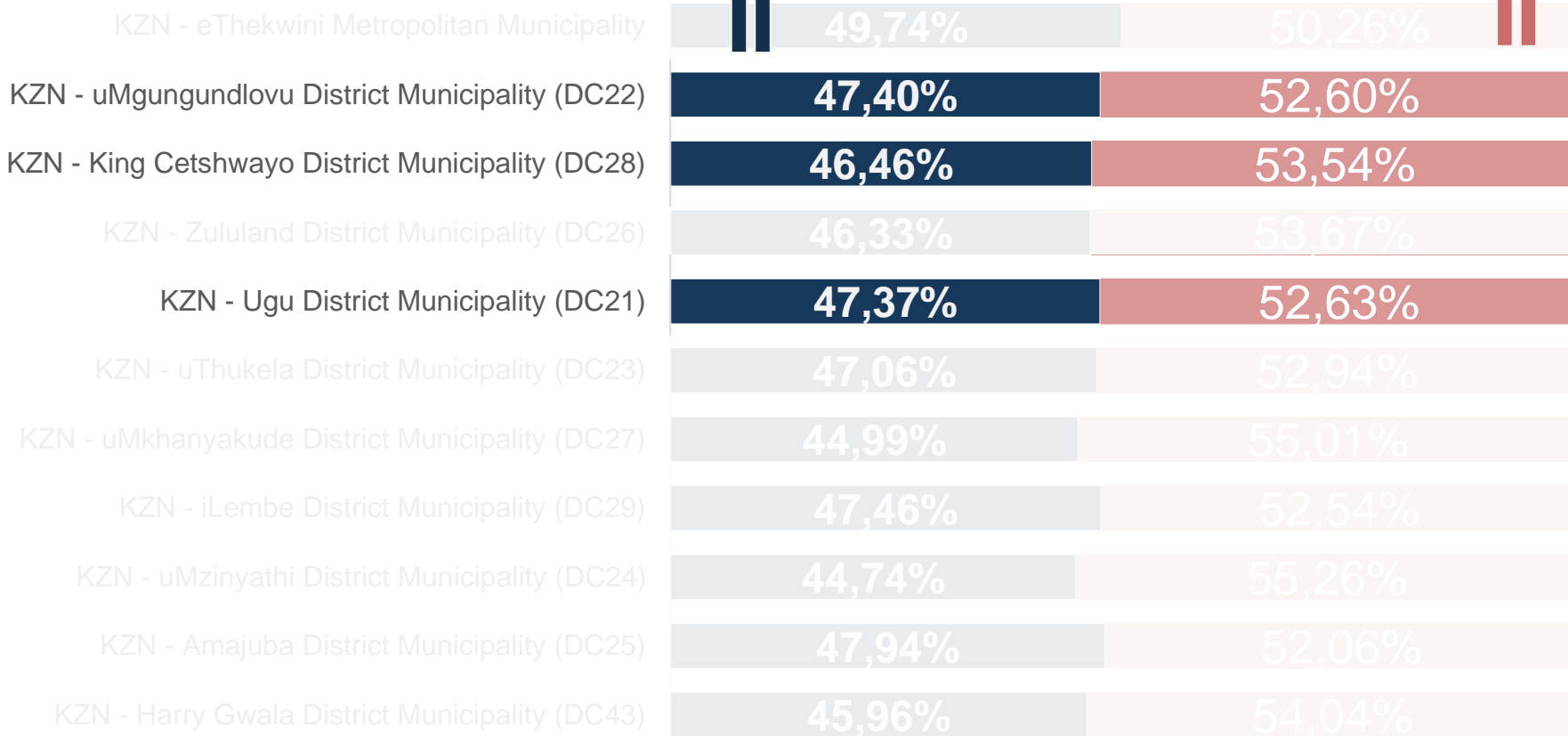
Approximately 52,2% of the population in the KZN is female.

KZN population, mid-2020 by sex



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

All three districts have higher proportions of females



Mid Year Population Estimates District Projections based on 2020Series

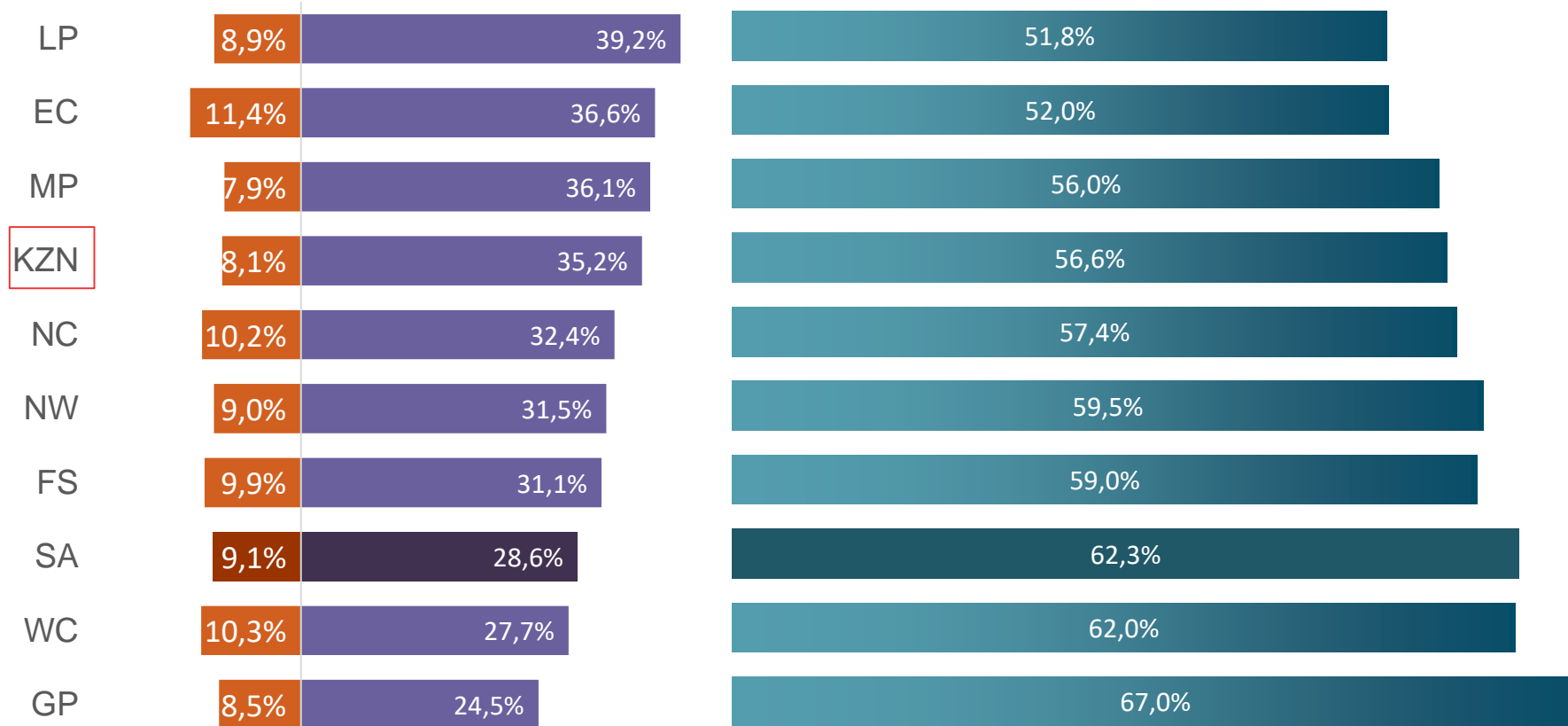
KZN has close to 35% of children under 15 whilst Gauteng has the highest proportion of Youth and Adults (15-59)

Population by age category and province, 2020

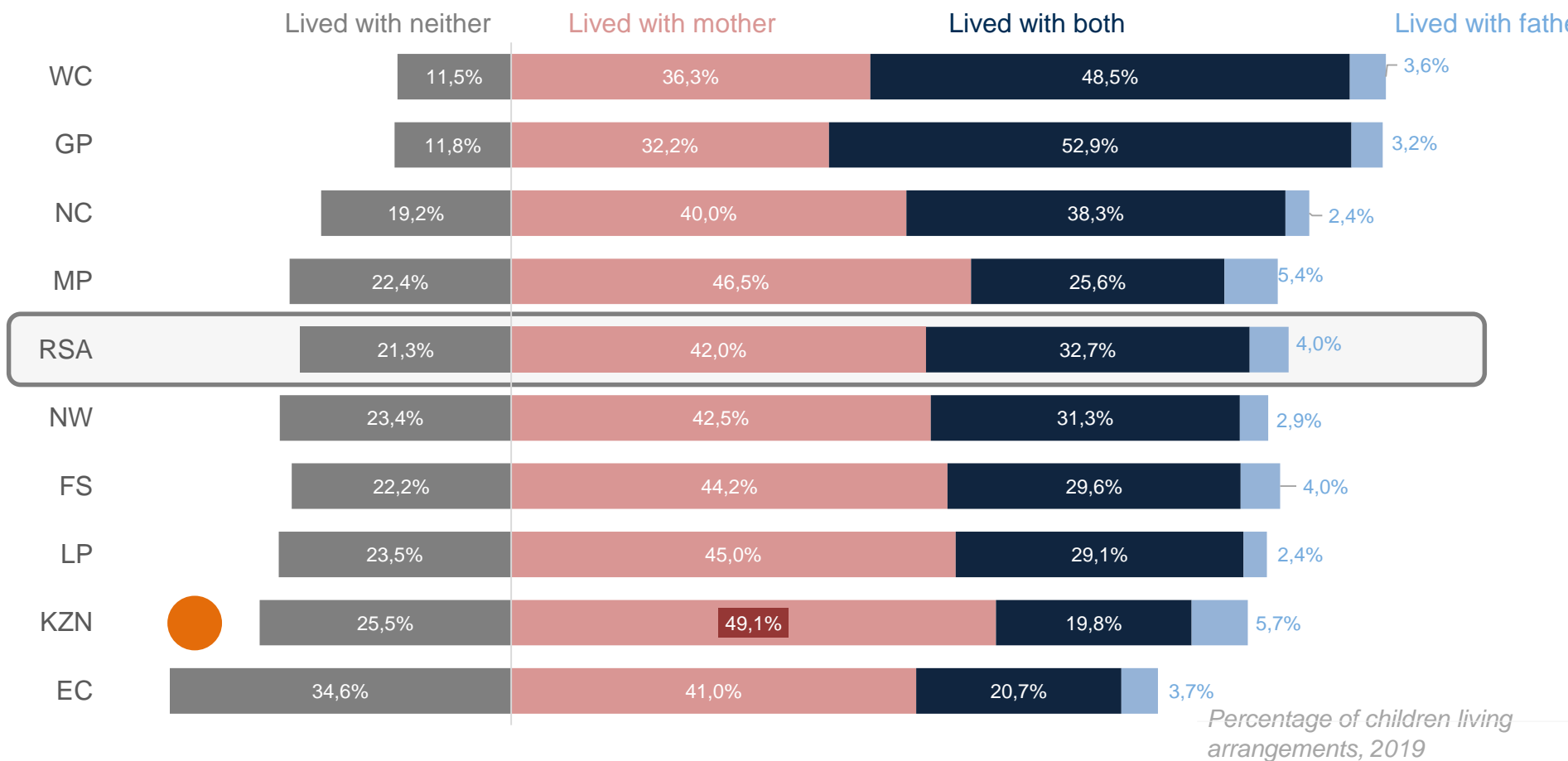
Elderly (60+) within
each province

Children under 15 within
each province

Youth and Adult

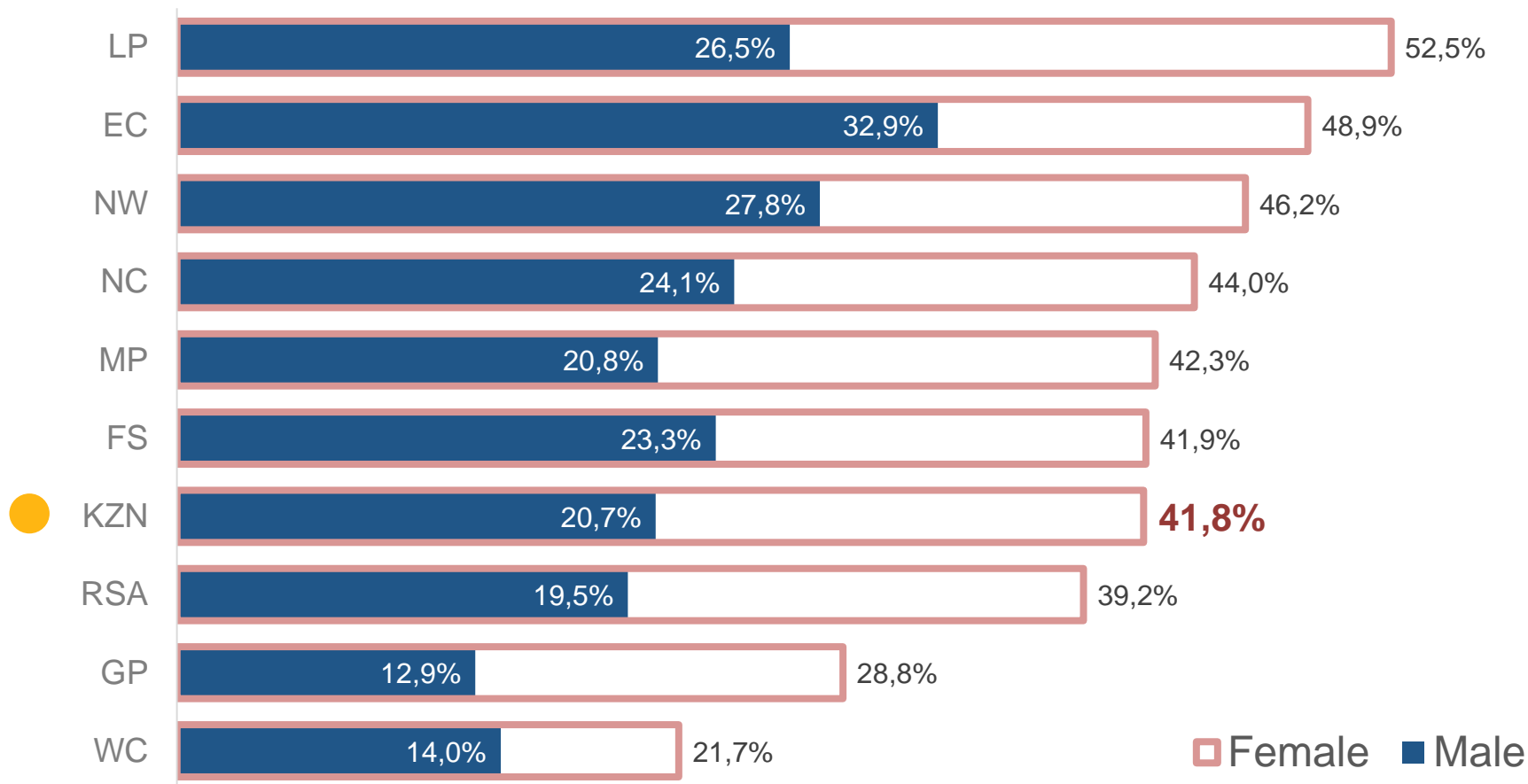



Nationally, one-third of children lived with both parents whilst 42 per cent lived with mothers only. IN KZN 49,1% of Children lived with their Mothers only *Children in affluent provinces were most likely to live with both parents.*



41,8% of Female headed households in KZN do not have an employed household member

Households without and employed household member by sex of household head, 2018



A photograph of two women walking up a dirt path in a rural, hilly area. The woman in the foreground is wearing a white long-sleeved shirt and a white headscarf, carrying a large metal pot on her head. The woman behind her is wearing a red shirt and a patterned skirt, also carrying a large metal pot on her head. The path is surrounded by green vegetation and a wooden fence is visible in the background.

Around **52%** of
KZN Population is
considered poor
based on the Lower
Bound Poverty Line.
(Money metric Poverty)

Source: Poverty Trend Report

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



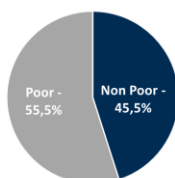
***Threshold of absolute deprivation.** The amount of money required to purchase the minimum required daily energy intake*

** Based on April 2020 prices*

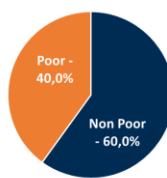
Source: National Poverty Lines

KZN Money-metric Poverty headcounts in 2015

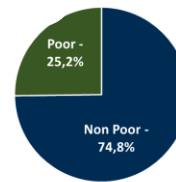
National Figure



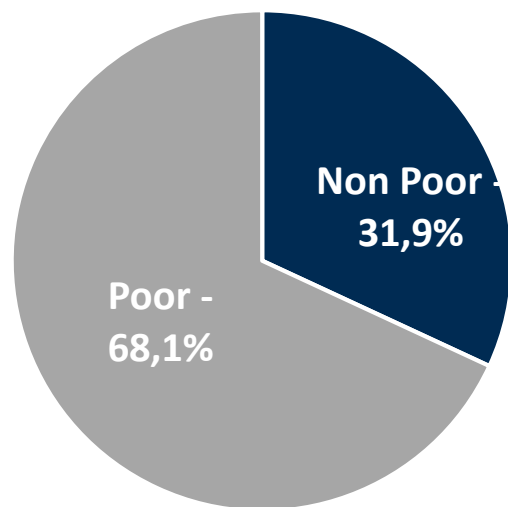
Upper-Bound Poverty Line



Lower-Bound Poverty Line

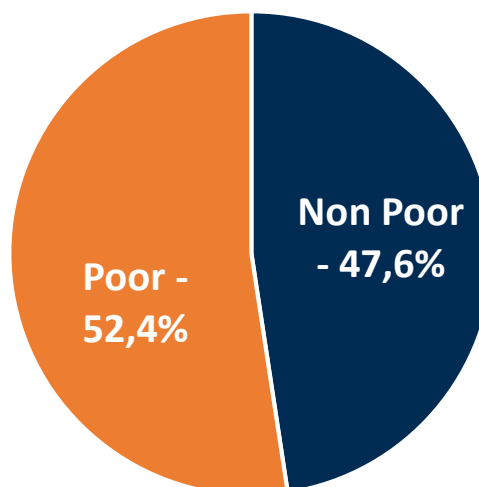


Food Poverty Line



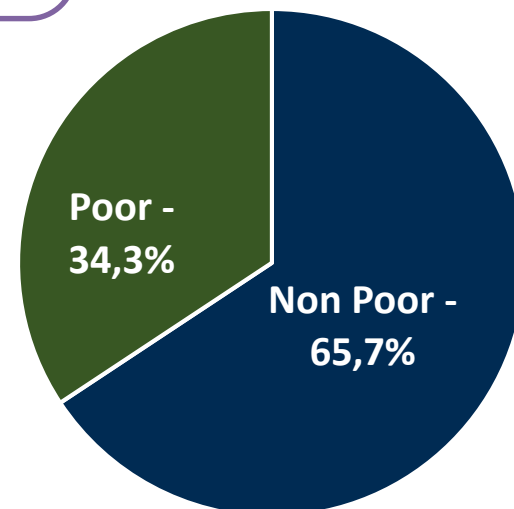
Upper-Bound Poverty Line

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



Lower-Bound Poverty Line

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



Food Poverty Line

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

The four dimensions of the SAMPI

Health

Child mortality

(death of child under 5)

Education

Years of schooling

(completed 5 years of schooling)

School attendance

(school-aged child out of school)

Deprivation cut-offs

Living standards

Lighting

(no electricity)

Heating

(no electricity)

Cooking

(no electricity)

Water

(no piped water)

Sanitation

(no flush toilet)

Dwelling

(informal/traditional/caravan/tent)

Assets

(no radio/TV/phone/car)

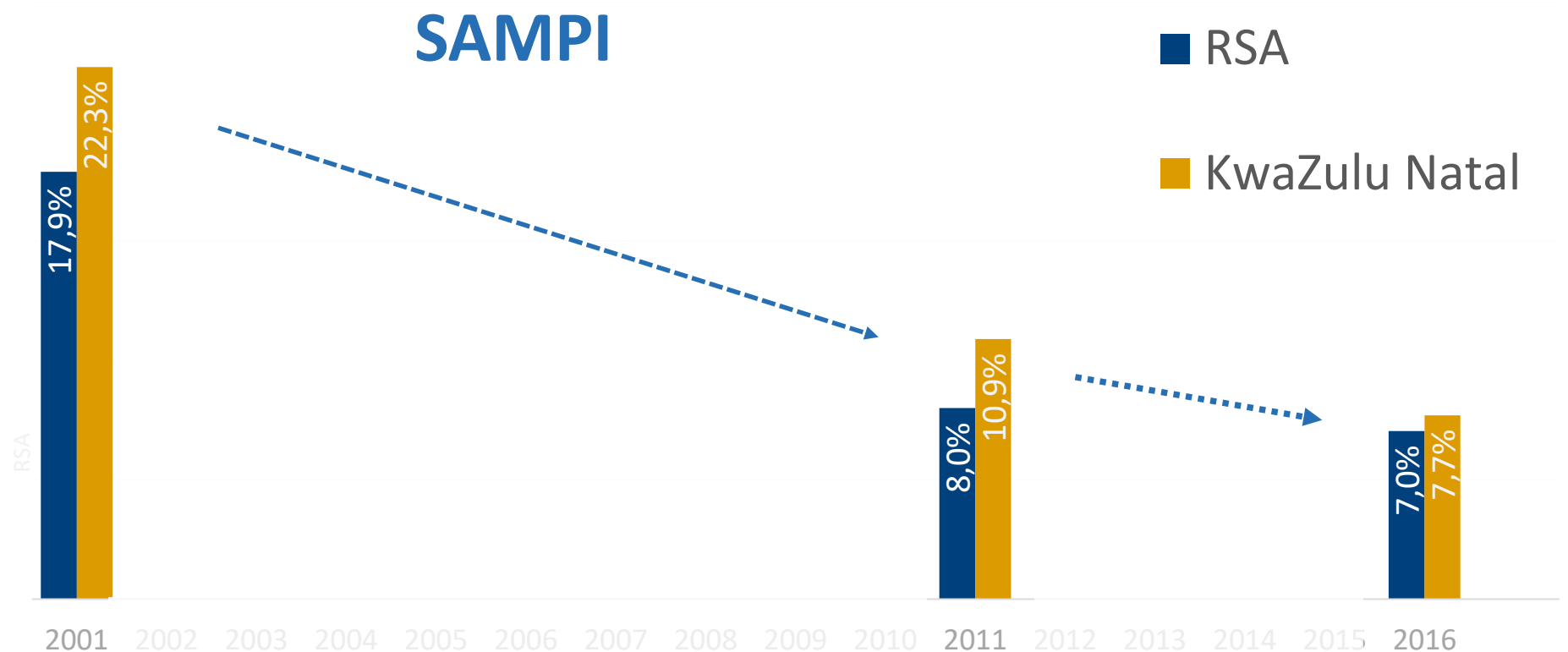
Economic activity

Unemployment

(adults unemployed)

KZN had higher levels of multidimensional poverty than the SA average over the three periods

Multidimensional Poverty by Geographic Various levels 2001-2016



Source: The South African MPI

Of the three districts in 2016 Ugu DM topped the list of districts in relation to multidimensional poverty in KZN

Multidimensional Poverty by District in KZN 2016

DISTRICT

Ugu

11,88%

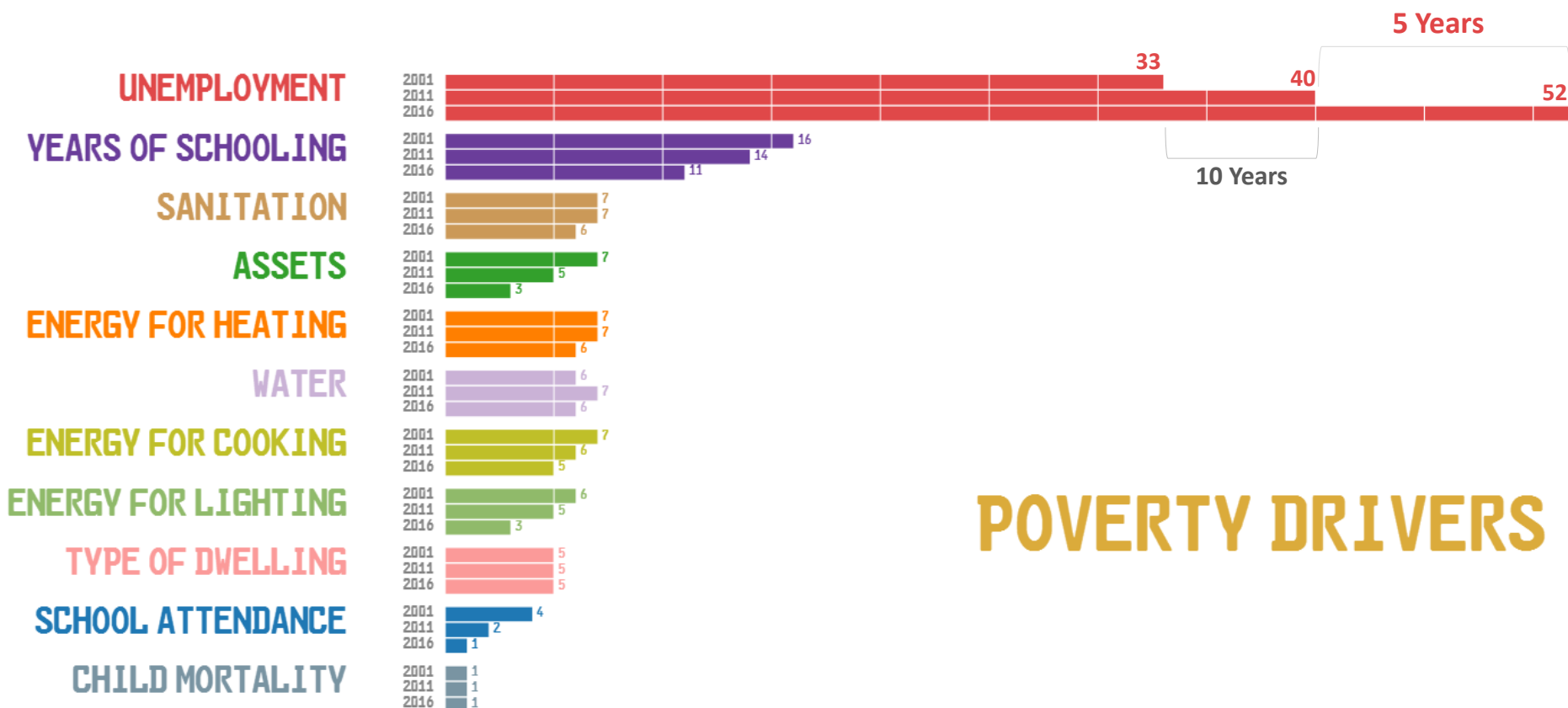
King Cetshwayo

7,72%

uMgungundlovu

5,89%

Multidimensional Poverty Drivers



CS 2016

Source: The South African MPI

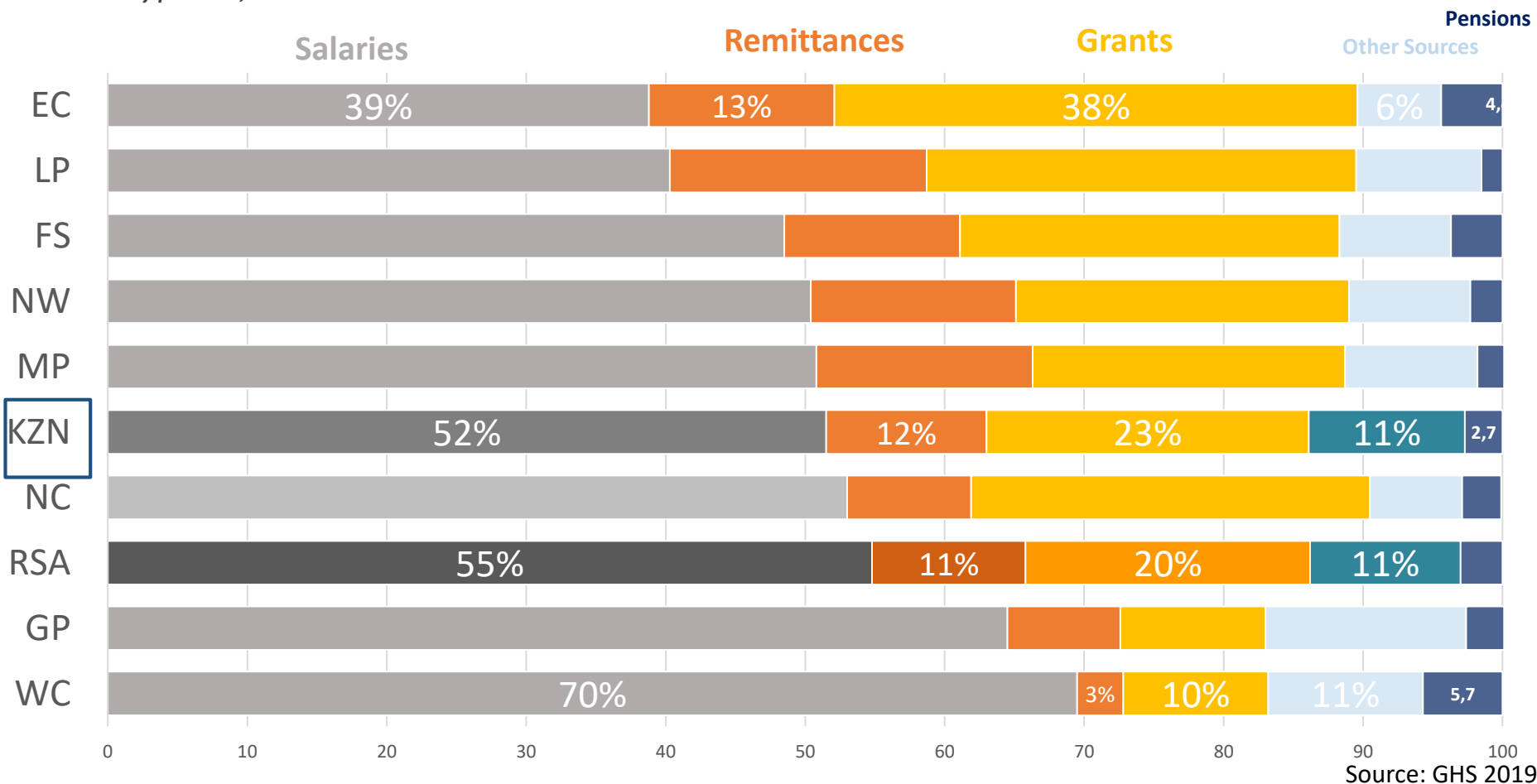


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Grants remain A significant source of income for SA households, particularly in rural areas, 35% of household income is sourced from remittances and grants in KZN

Percentage distribution of sources of household income by province, 2019



Source: GHS 2019



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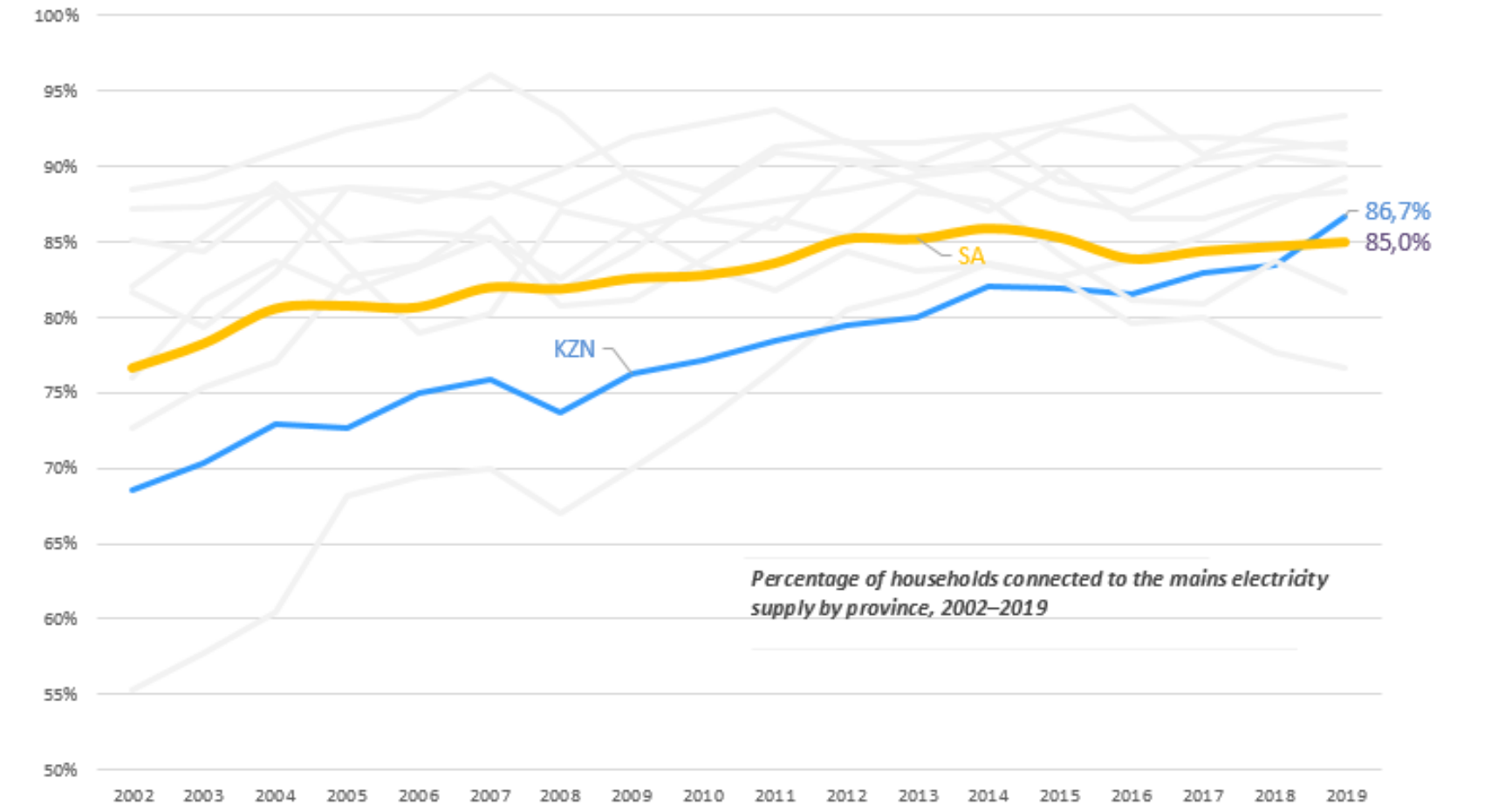
Service Delivery



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In 2019 **KZN** surpassed the national average in households connected to mains electricity with **86,7%**



KZN is just under the SA average with 80.9% in having access to improved sanitation.

Percentage of households that have access to



Access to a flush or chemical toilets in Ugu District stood at 32,5% in 2016.



Ugu
King
Cetshwayo
Umgungundlovu

Water

88%

84,3%

91,5%

main source of water for
drinking delivered via a
piped connection

Electricity

84,4%

93,3%

92,8%

connected to the mains
electricity supply

Sanitation


32,5%

57,2%

58,8%

access to a flush
or chemical toilet

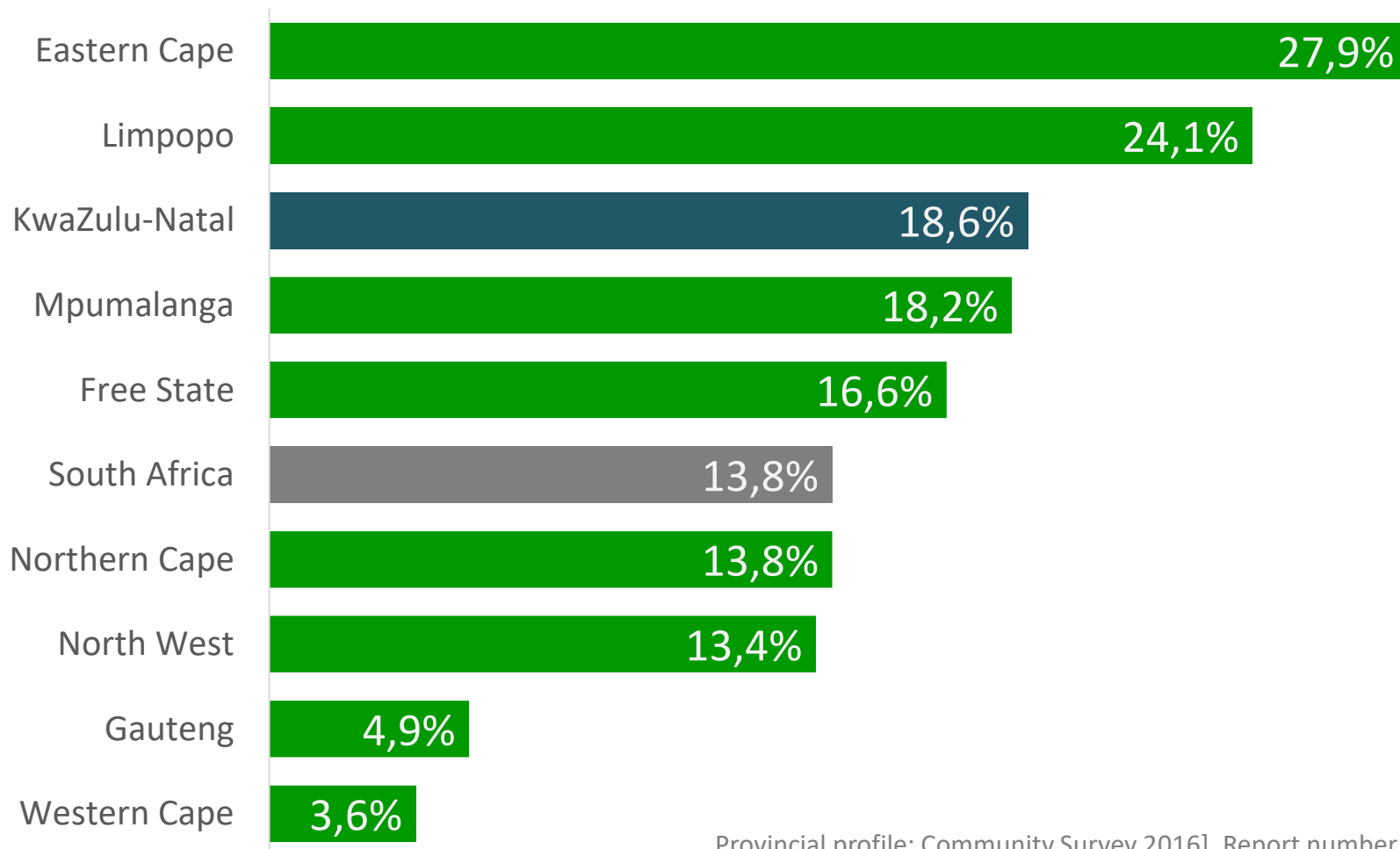
Source: Community Survey 2016.



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**

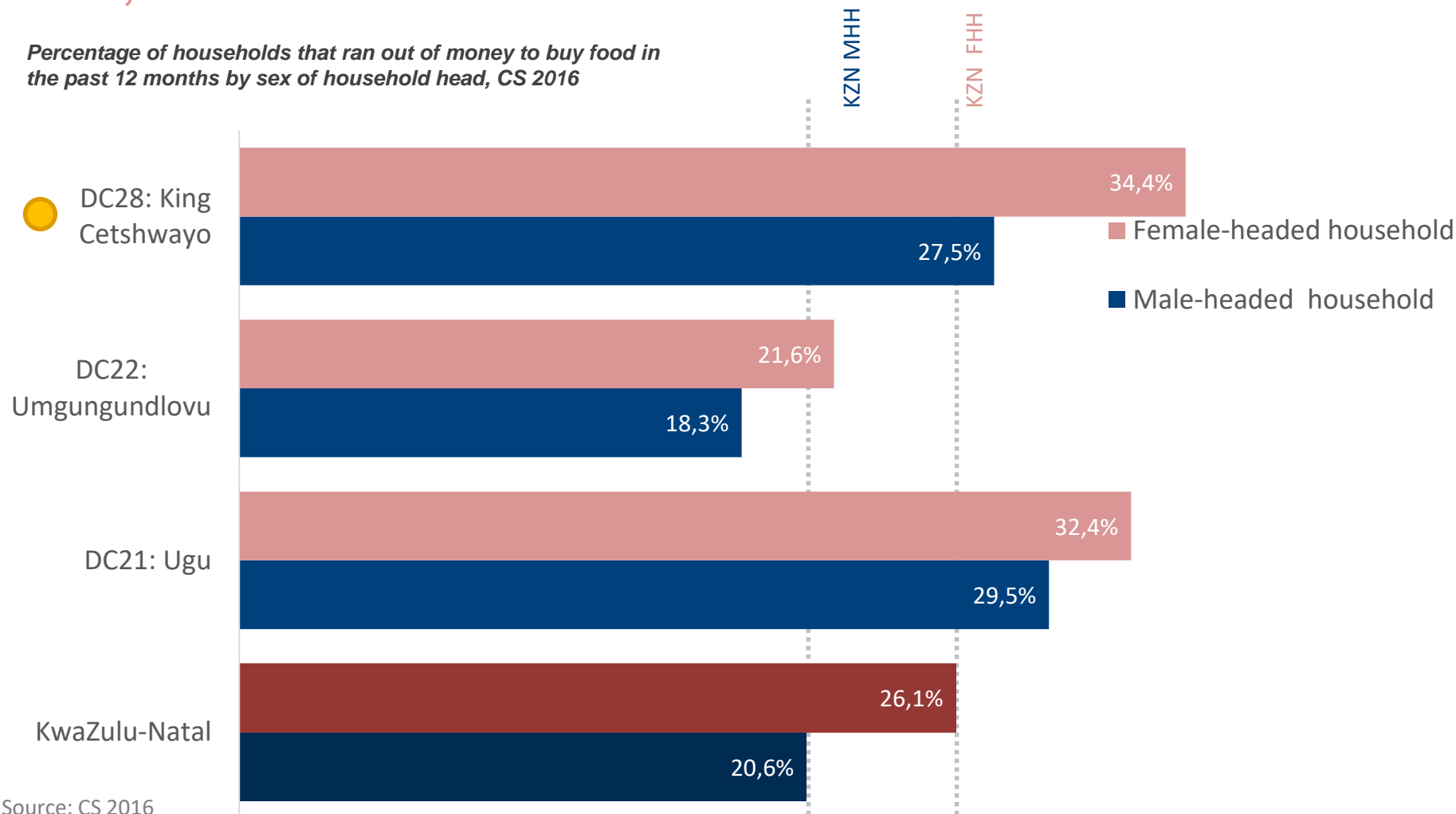
KZN has the third highest proportion of agricultural households at 18,6% within the province



Provincial profile: Community Survey 2016], Report number 03-01-15

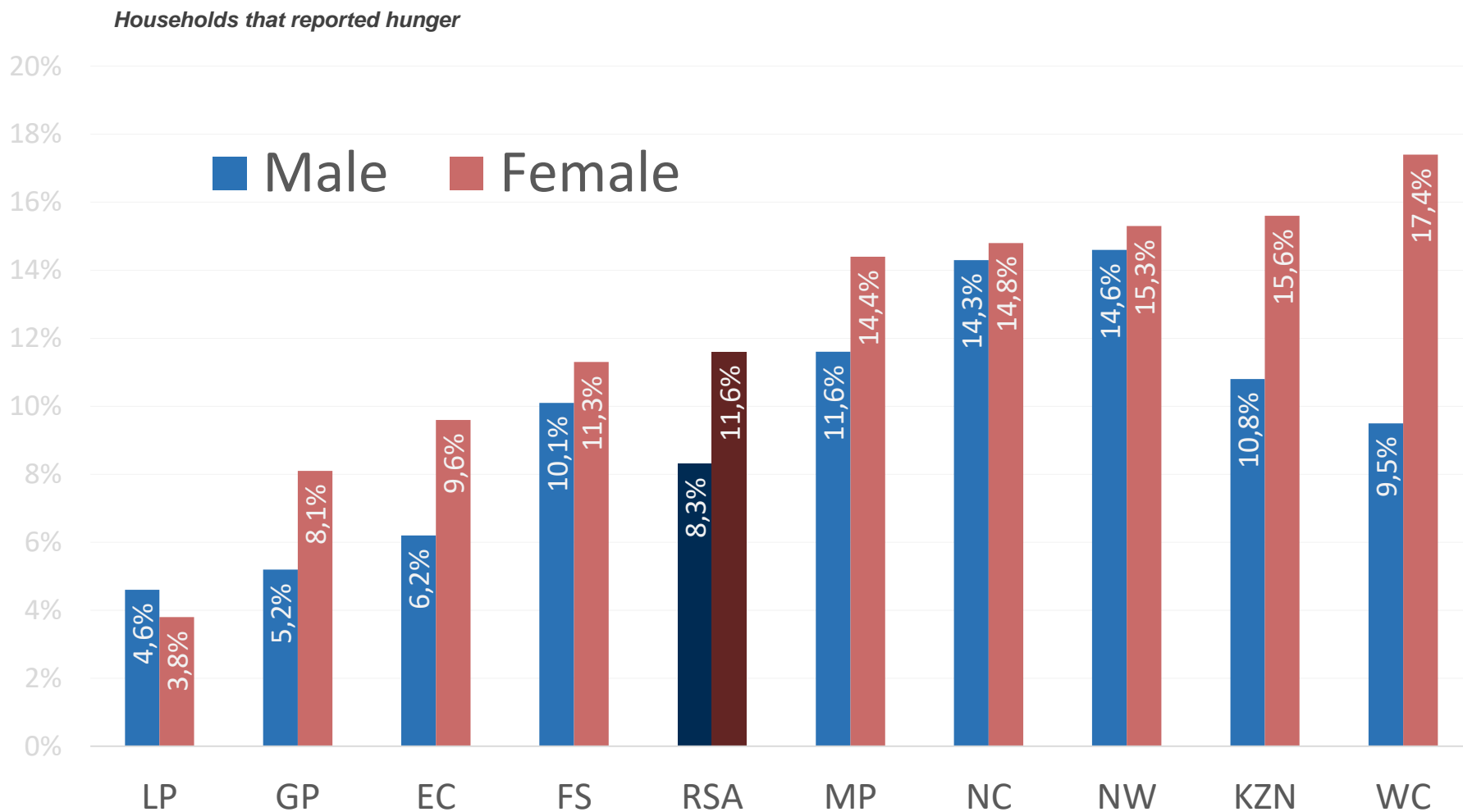
Of the 3 districts King Cetshwayo had the highest rate of **Female-headed households that are likely to run out of money to buy food at 34,4%**

Percentage of households that ran out of money to buy food in the past 12 months by sex of household head, CS 2016



Source: CS 2016

At 15,6% KZN has the second highest percentage of female headed households that reported suffering from hunger



Source: Marginal Groups Indicator Report 2018



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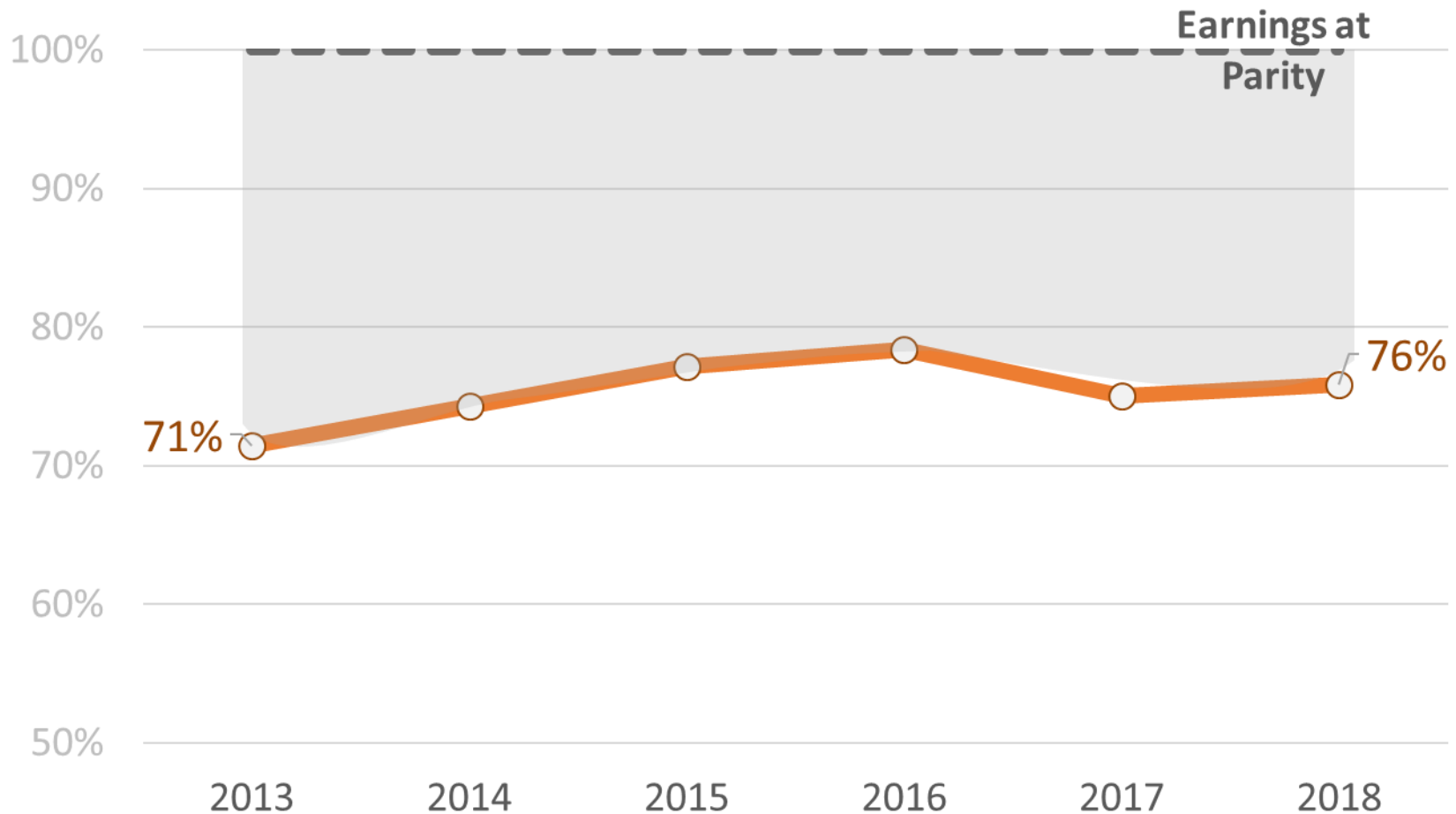
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Gender pay gap examined, findings from the Quarterly Labour Force Survey

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*



Source: QLFS 2018

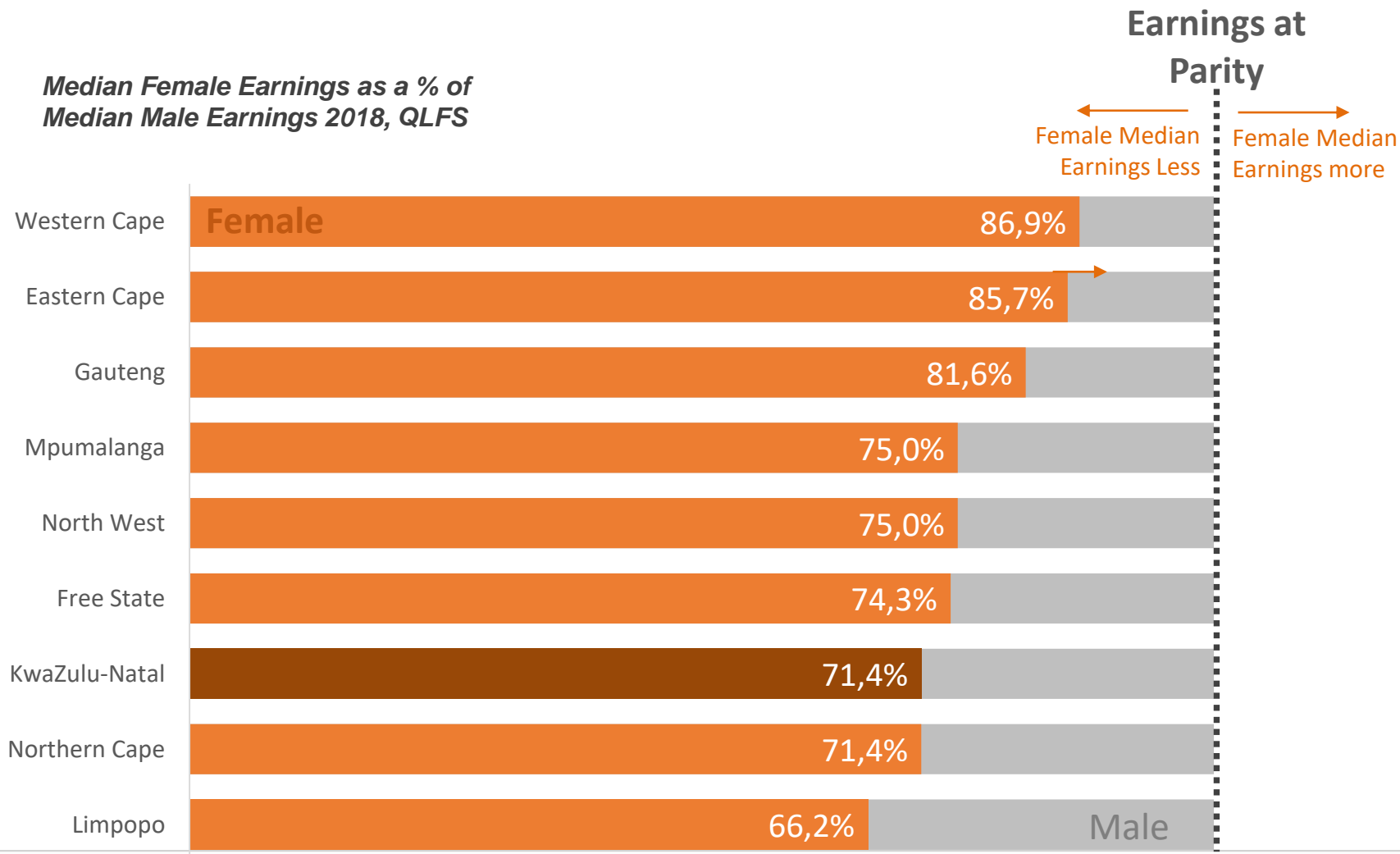


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In KZN Females earned 71,4% of men's median monthly earnings in 2018

Median Female Earnings as a % of Median Male Earnings 2018, QLFS





Experience of violence



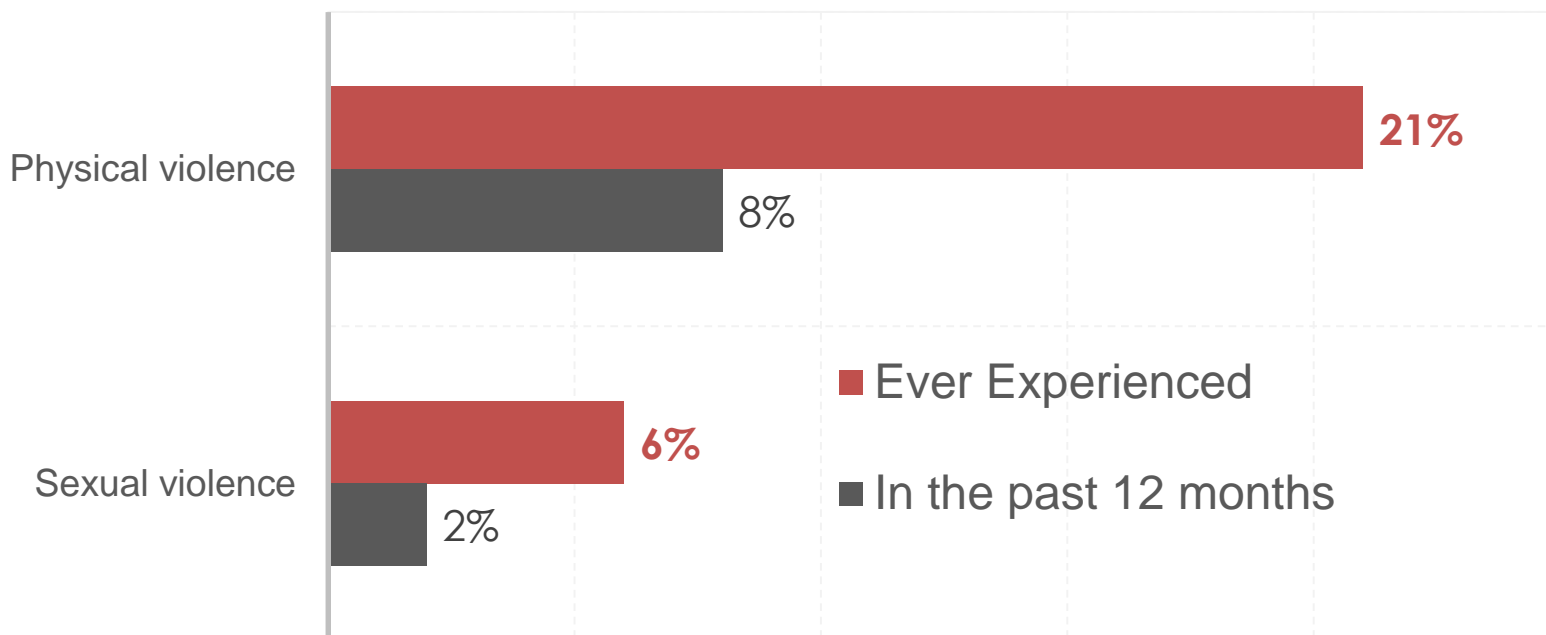
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One in five (21%) partnered women has **experienced physical violence** by a partner (*Ever Experienced*)

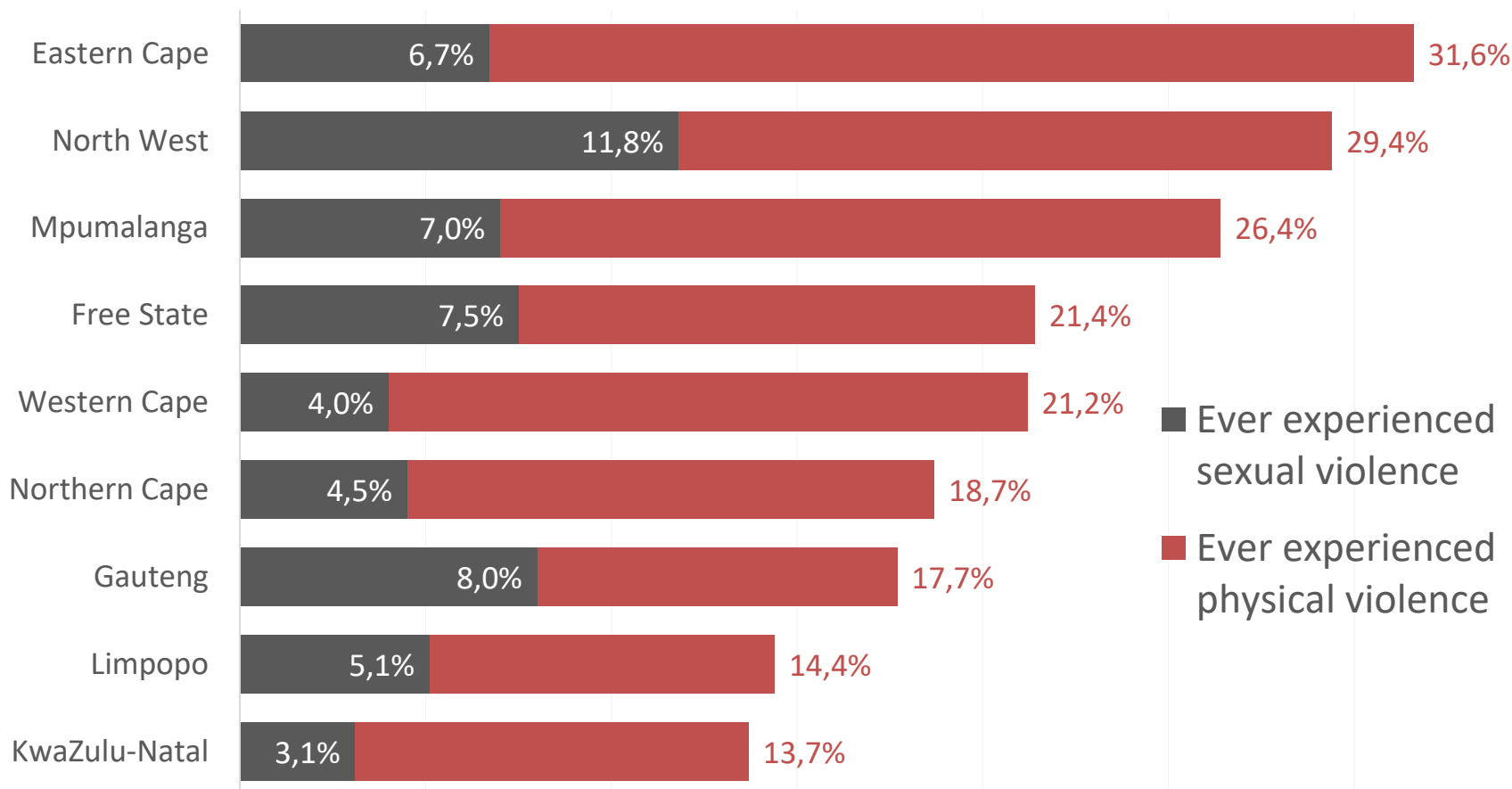
Experience of violence by any partner, women 18+ years



Source: SADHS 2016

Ever- experience of partner violence is lowest KZN for physical violence and of sexual violence ever experienced

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



Thank You



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