

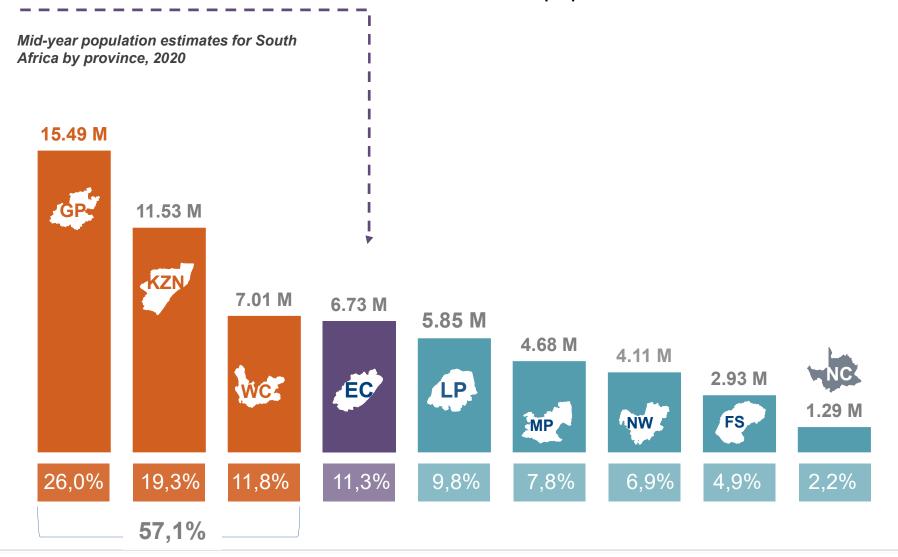






#### More than half of the population live in 3 provinces (GP,KZN and WC)

EC has close to 6,73M or 11,3% of South Africa's population within its borders







## OR Tambo, is the largest district in the EC with 23% total population of EC

Mid Year Population Estimates District Projections based on 2020 Series

	EC - Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan	EC - Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality, 12%	EC - Amath District Municipa (DC12), 1	: lity
EC- OR Tambo (DC15), 23%	Municipality, 18%  EC - Alfred Nzo District  Municipality (DC44),  12%	EC - Chris Hani District Municipality (DC13), 11%	EC - Sarah Baartman District Municipa (DC10), 7%	EC - Joe Gqabi District Muni (DC14), 5%

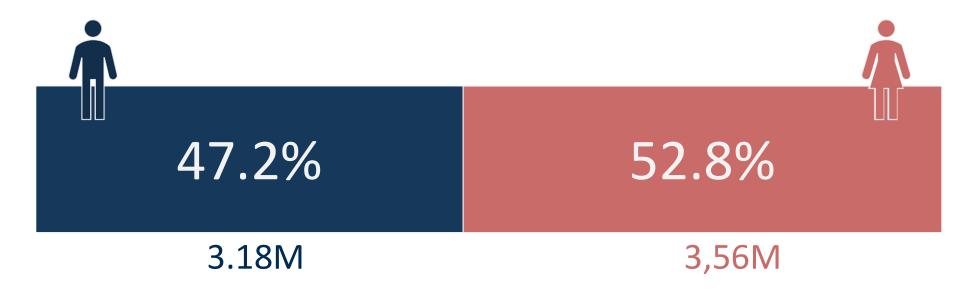
Mid Year Population Estimates District Projections based on 2020 Series





## Approximately 52,8% (3,56M) of the population in the EC is female.

EC population, mid-2020 by sex



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





## All districts and metros within EC have higher proportion of females.

EC- OR Tambo (DC15)	47.0%	53.0%
EC - Sarah Baartman District Municipality (DC10)	49.7%	50.3%
EC - Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality	47.7%	52.3%
EC - Joe Gqabi District Municipality (DC14)	47.7%	52.3%
EC - Chris Hani District Municipality (DC13)	47.4%	52.6%
EC - Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality	48.1%	51.9%
EC - Amathole District Municipality (DC12)	47.4%	52.6%
EC - Alfred Nzo District Municipality (DC44)	43.7%	56.3%

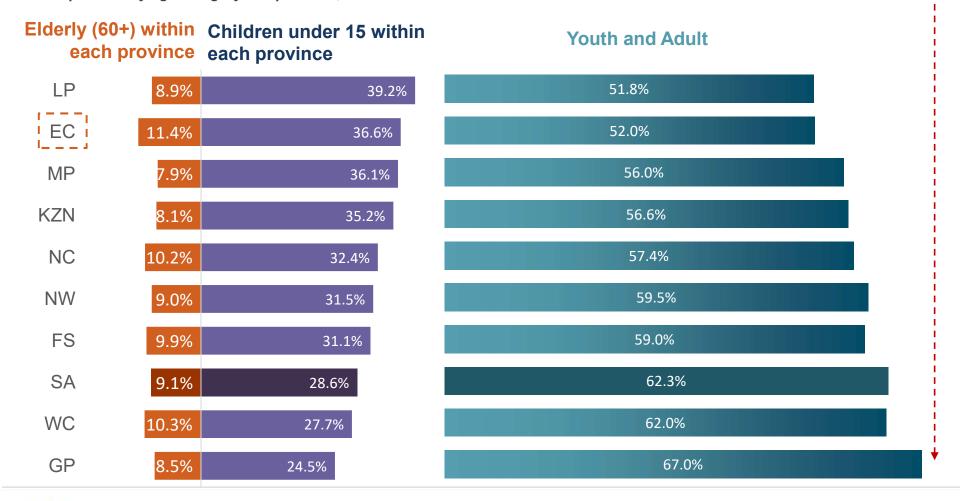
Mid Year Population Estimates District Projections based on 2019 Series





## EC has the highest proportion of Elderly (60+) within the province at 11.4%

Population by age category and province, 2020



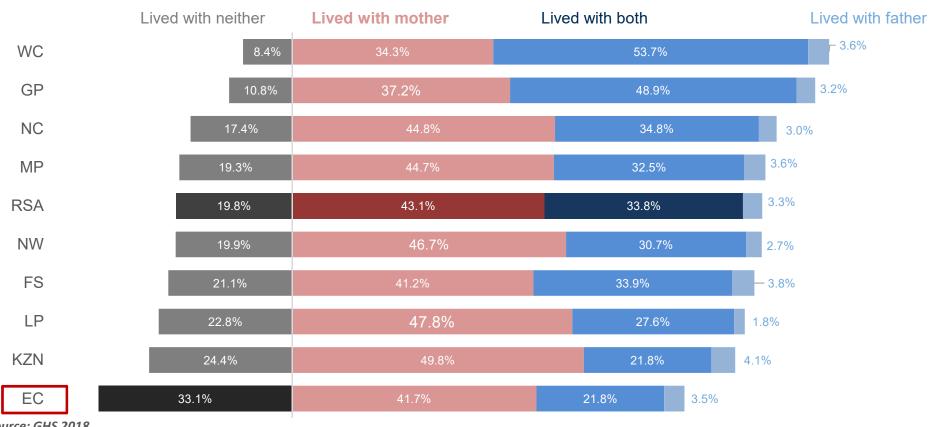




#### 33,1% of children in the EC lived with neither mother of father.

Children in affluent provinces were most likely to live with both parents. Children's living arrangements was likely to affect their performance at school.

Percentage of children living arrangements, 2018



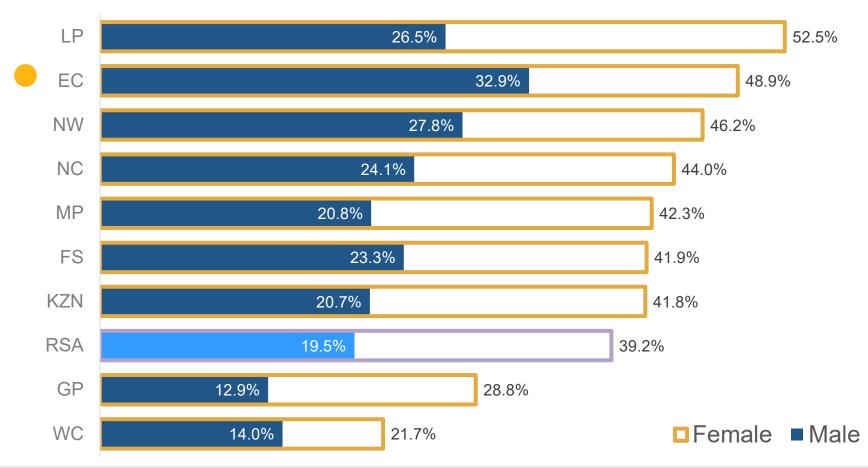






# 48,9% of Female headed households in EC do not have an employed household member

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









#### National Poverty Lines based on April 2020 prices

**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** 



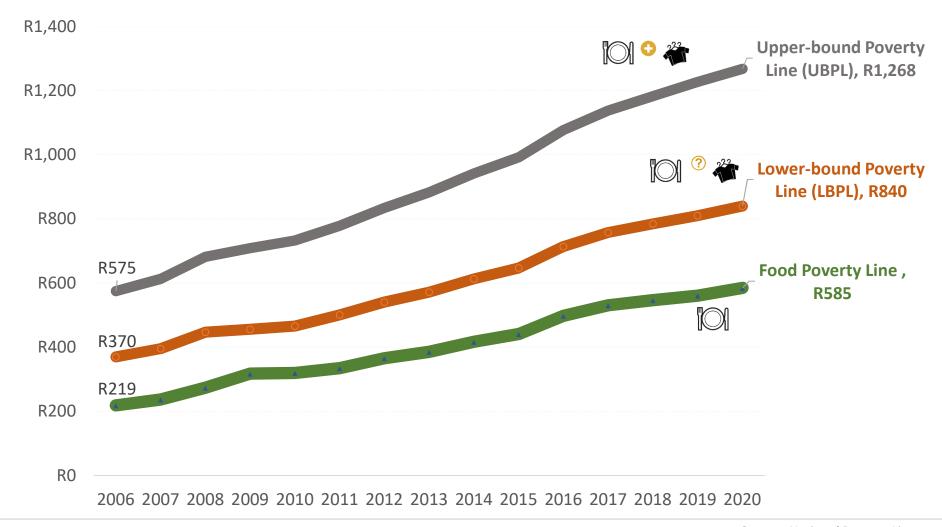
Threshold of absolute deprivation. The amount of money required to purchase the minimum required daily energy intake

Source: National Poverty Lines





#### **National Poverty Line Series from 2006 to 2020**

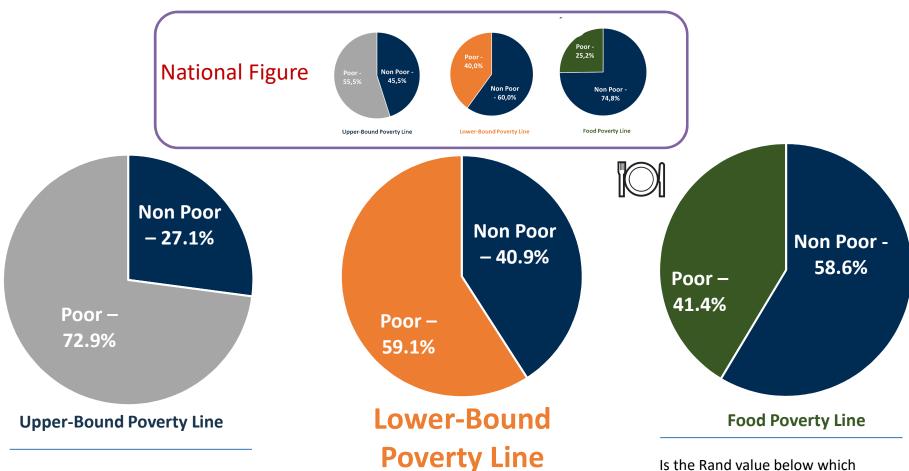








#### **EC Money-metric Poverty headcounts in 2015**



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

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

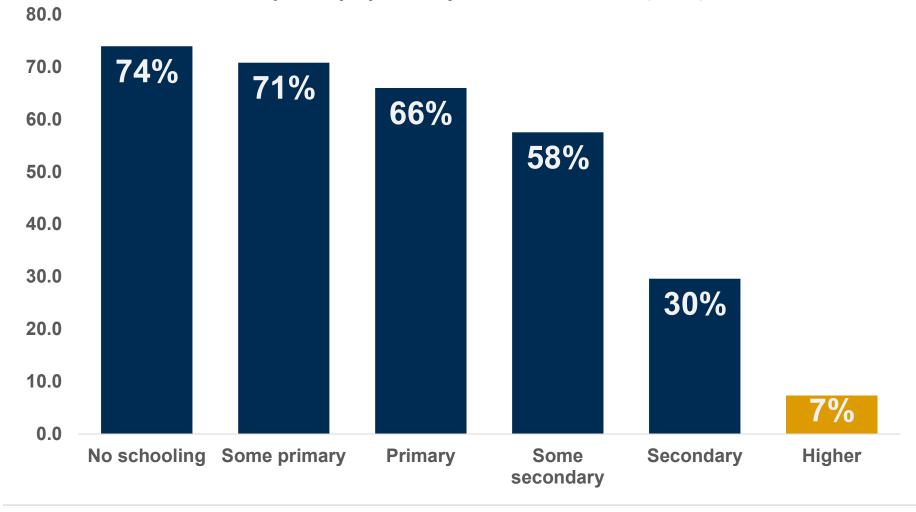
Is the Rand value below which individuals are *unable to purchase or consume enough food* to supply them with minimum per-capita-per-day energy requirement for good health



Source: Living Conditions Survey

## 74% of individuals with no formal education were poor compared to only 7% of individuals who had a post-matric.

Individual poverty by level of education in 2015 (LBPL) - EC

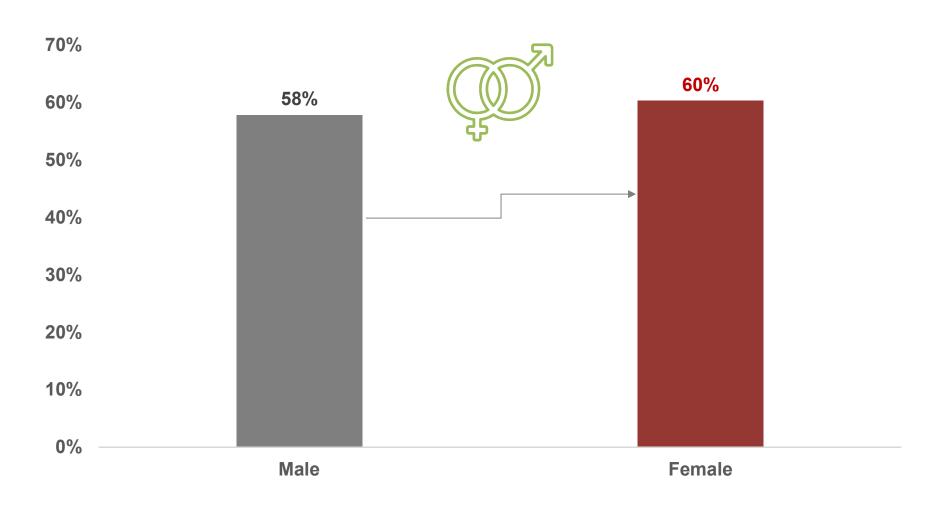






#### Sex of Head of Household also is a factor in poverty shares

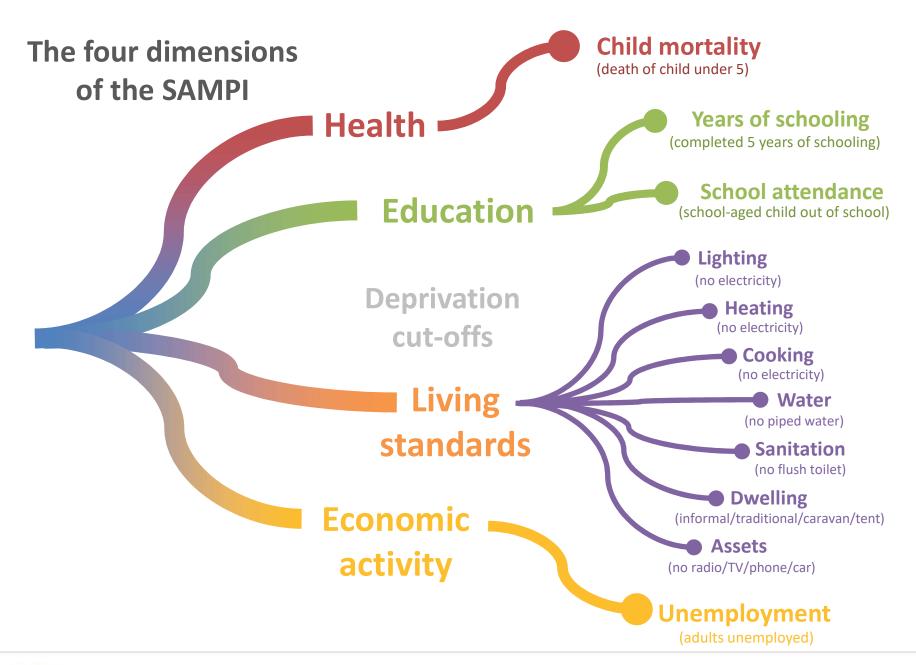
Individual poverty by sex of household head in 2015 (LBPL) - EC









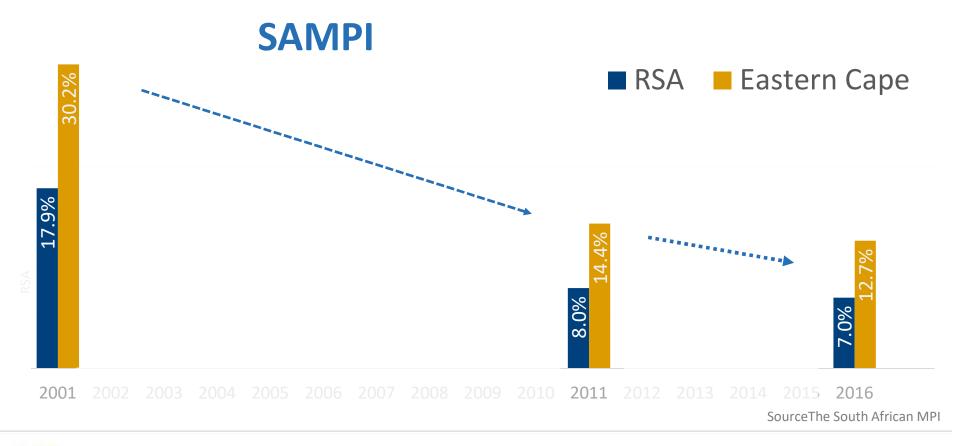






# EC had higher levels of multidimensional poverty than the SA average over the three periods

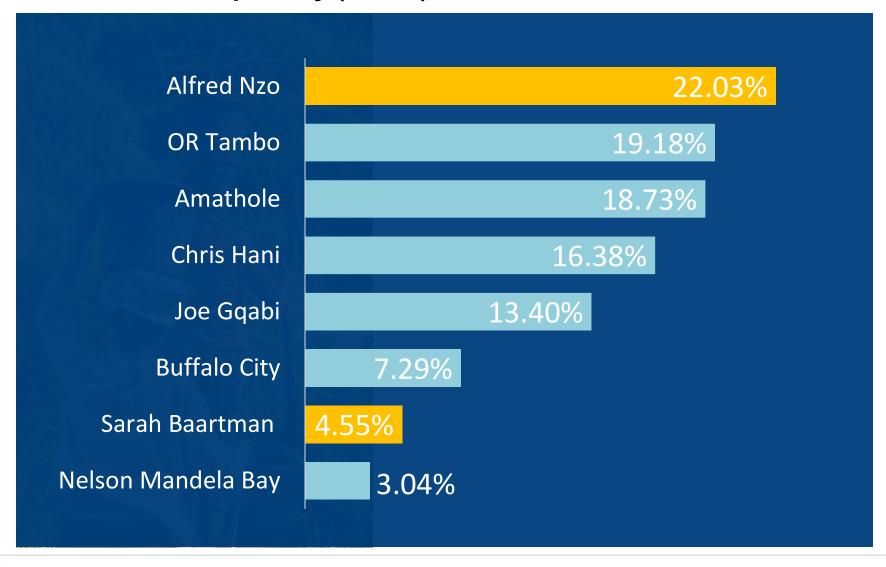
Multidimensional Poverty by Geographic Various levels 2001-2016







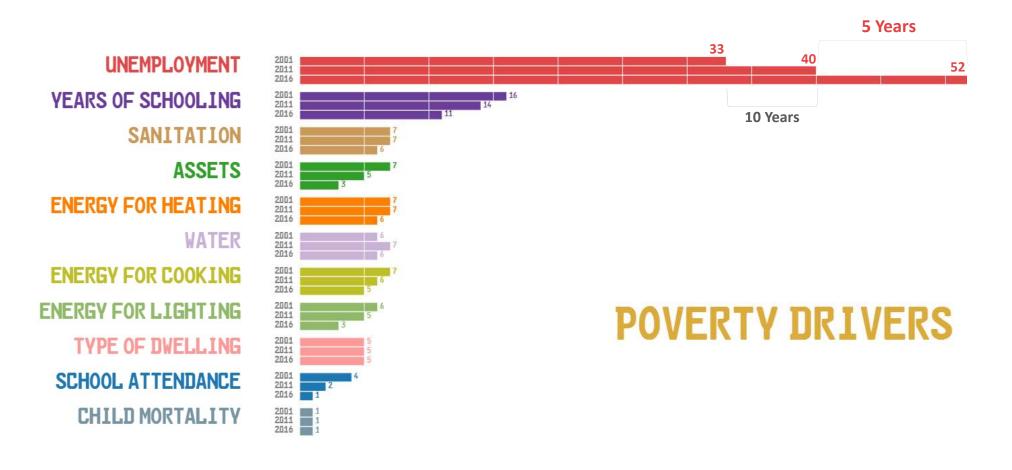
### In 2016 Sarah Baartman had the second lowest rate of multidimensional poverty (4,55%) with Alfred Nzo at 22,03%







### **Multidimensional Poverty Drivers**



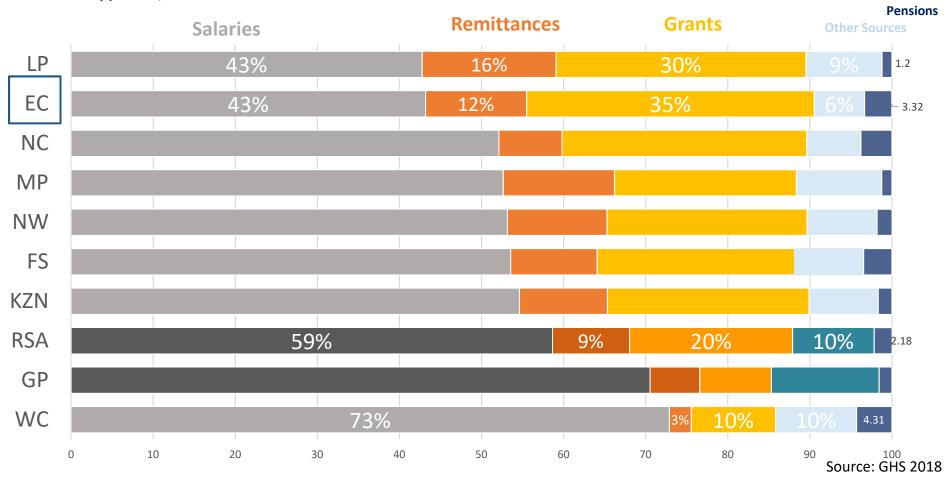
CS 2016 SourceThe South African MPI





### Grants remain a significant source of income for SA households, particularly in rural areas. 35% of household income is sourced from Grants in EC

Percentage distribution of sources of household income by province, 2018













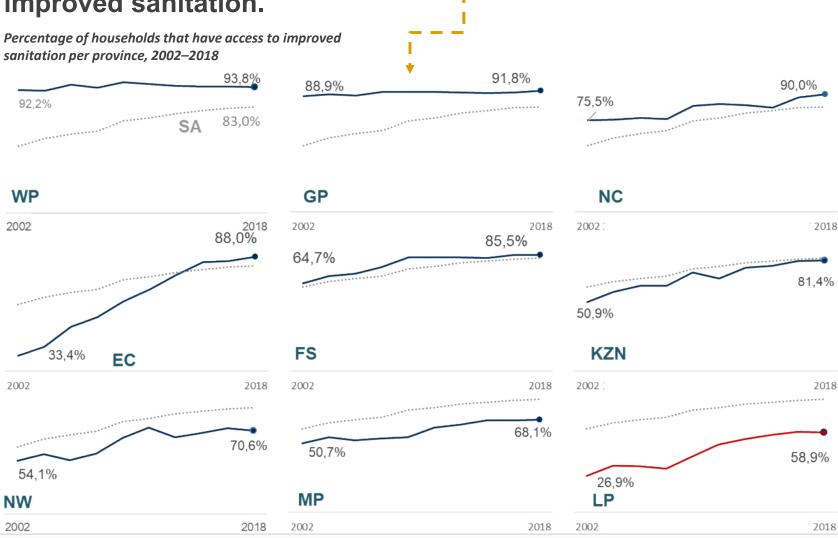
## O.R. Tambo had the lowest rate of formal dwellings in the EC and the highest rate of Female Headed Households.

	Â		
	Formal Dwellings	Informal Dwellings	Female Headed Households
Buffalo City	70.2%	24.9%	45.3%
Sarah Baartman	87.1%	9.4%	40.0%
Amathole	55.9%	5.3%	52.2%
Chris Hani	56.3%	2.9%	51.5%
Joe Gqabi	69.6%	4.3%	46.9%
O.R.Tambo	43.6%	1.3%	57.1%
Alfred Nzo	42.6%	2.3%	57.0%
Nelson Mandela Bay	92.5%	6.9%	41.6%





EC is higher than the national average in regards to access to improved sanitation, with 88,0% of households having access to improved sanitation.

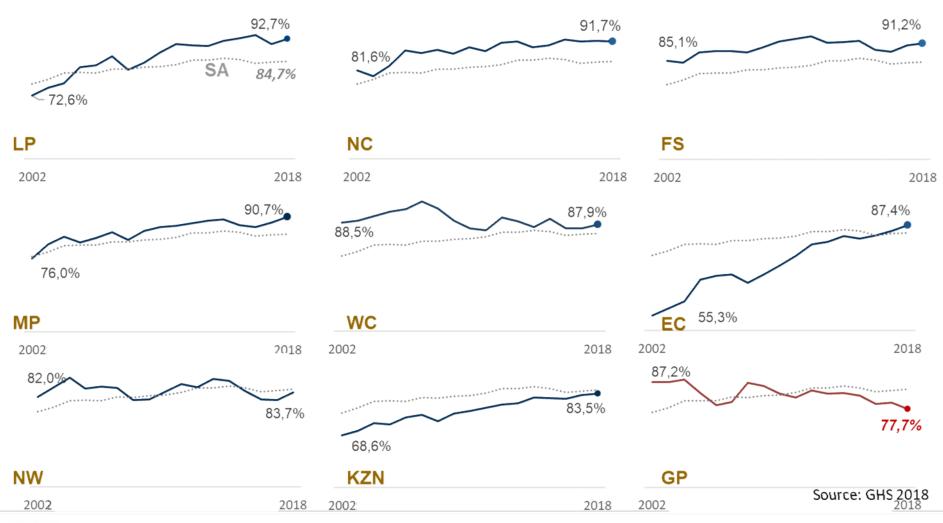






### EC has made large increases to catch up to the national average in regards to connection to the mains electricity supply

Percentage of households connected to the mains electricity supply by province, 2002–2018







### Only 9.1% of Households in Alfred Nzo had access to flush or chemical toilets.

ı		ج ج	<b>Q</b>	
4		Water	Electricity	Sanitation
27.5	Buffalo City	97.7%	86.5%	78.25%
*	Sarah Baartman	92.4%	91.8%	82.2%
	Amathole	70.8%	83.8%	24.5%
1	Chris Hani	81.5%	92.3%	42.9%
	Joe Gqabi	74.1%	82.5%	42.8%
	O.R.Tambo	38.9%	86.5%	25.0%
	Alfred Nzo	45.9%	65.0%	9.1%
	Nelson Mandela Bay	98.7%	96.0%	93.3%
54 C.		main source of water for drinking delivered via a piped connection	connected to the mains electricity supply	access to a flush or chemical toilet





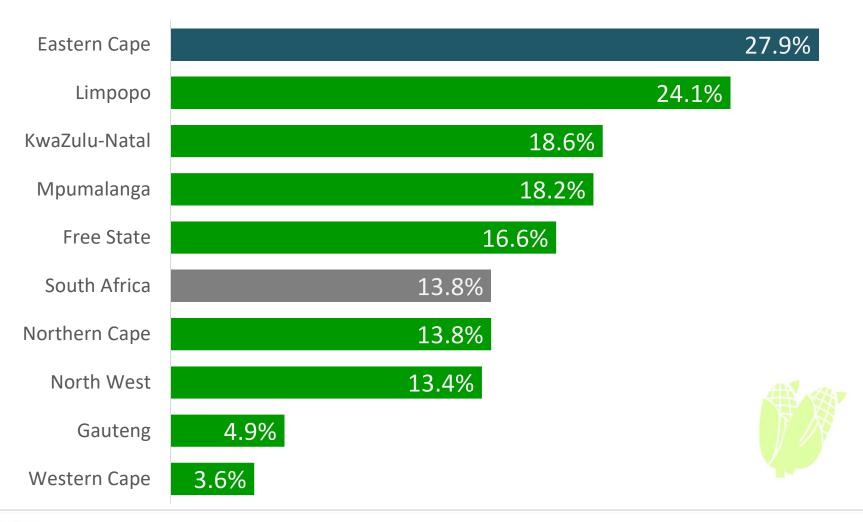






#### EC has the highest proportion of agricultural households at 27,9%

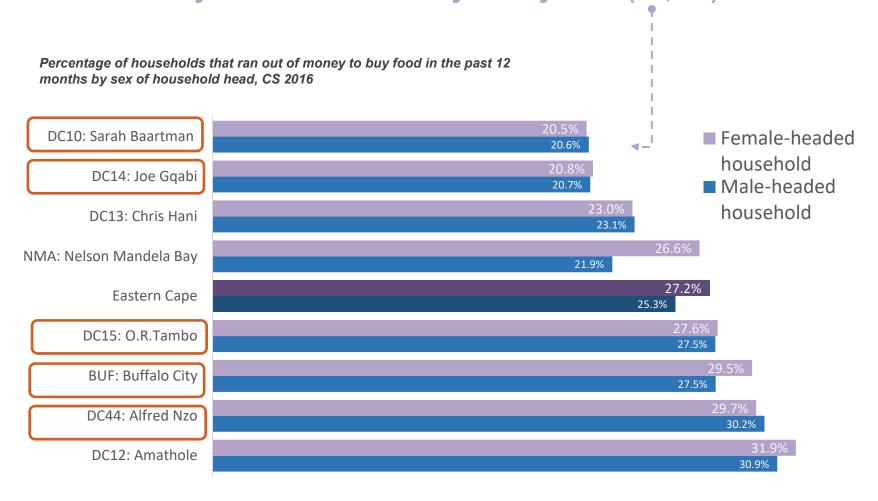
Provincial profile: EC [Community Survey 2016], Report number 03-01-15







### Sarah Baartman had the lowest rate of Female-headed households that are likely to run out of money to buy food (20,5%)

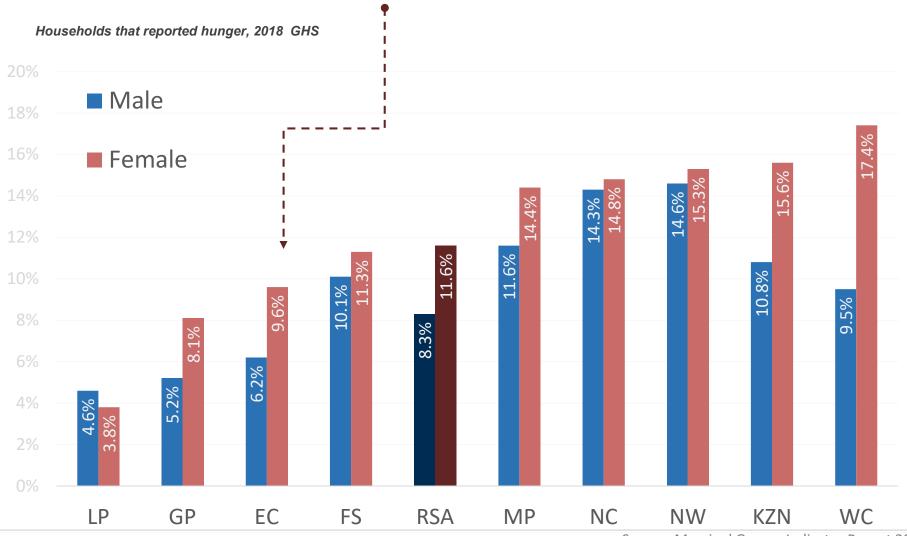


Source: CS 2016





## 9,6% of female headed households in the EC reported suffering from hunger

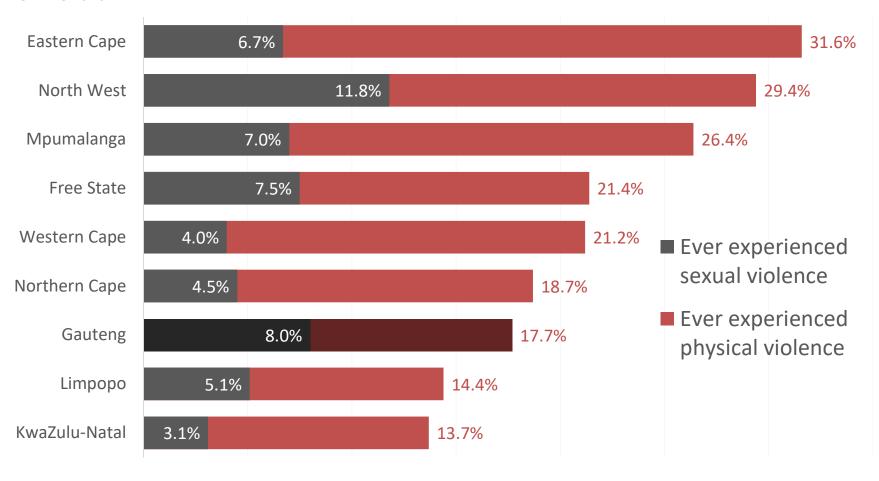






## Ever- experience of partner violence in EC stood at 6,7% for Sexual Violence and 31,6% for Ever Experienced physical violence

Experience of physical violence by any partner, women 18+ years by province, SADHS 2016









# Thank You



