



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

Census 2022

Educational District:
Metro South

Policy and Strategy Department

Research Analytics
City Of Cape Town

3. 2022 Census Metro South educational district overview²

- Population: 1 076 875
- Households³: 326 348
- Average Household size⁴: 3.3
- Number of sub-places⁵: Approximately 181 sub-places.

4. Summary of key Metro South educational district statistics



Population

- The population is predominantly Coloured (48.5%) and Black African (37.6%).
- The median age is 31 years old.



Education

- 40.0% of those aged 20 years and older have completed Grade 12 or higher.



Housing

- 87.2% of households live in formal dwellings.



Basic services

- 97.7% of households have access to piped water, either on the property or within 200m.
- 96.2% of households use electricity from the mains supply for lighting.
- 94.9% of households have access to a flush toilet, chemical toilet or a pit toilet with ventilation.
- 91.8% of households have refuse removed at least once a week.

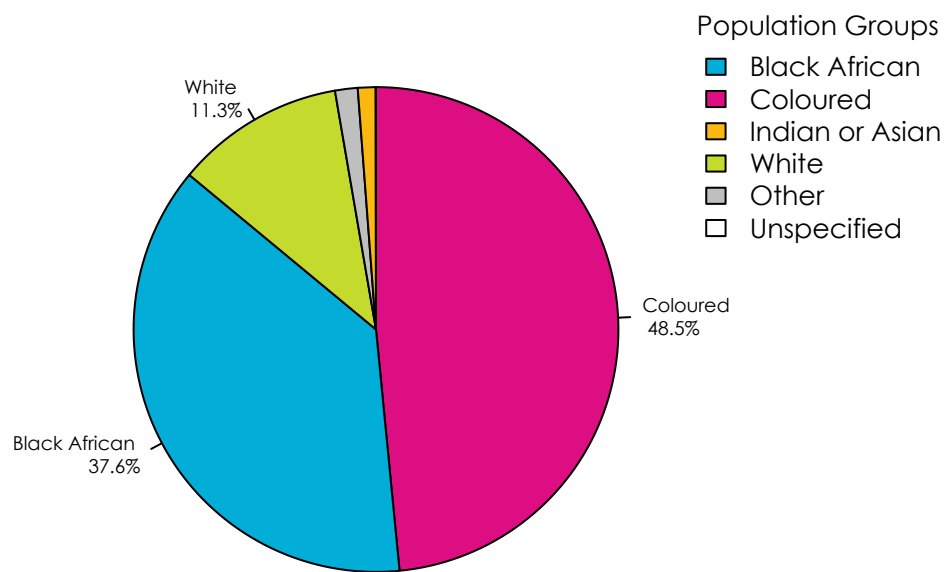
²There are small variations in the total population and the number of households in the tables which follow. These occur as Statistics South Africa had to calculate the true population to correct omissions and double counts in the enumeration process. In addition when the data is extracted using the Statistics South Africa software, it randomly rounds off all cells to a base number 3, including the totals. These variations are not significant.

³A household is defined as a group of persons who live together, and provide themselves jointly with food or other essentials for living, or a single person who lives alone (Statistics South Africa).

⁴The Census districts where the population is categorised as living mainly in collective living quarters or is an industrial or commercial area, the average household size has been excluded as it is not applicable. There are some Census districts with an average household size that have a small percentage of the population living in collective living quarters within that Census districts, and this could artificially inflate the average household size.

⁵Sub-places are the second, lowest-level geographical units, representing suburbs, townships, wards, or villages used by Statistics South Africa for data collection. Some sub-places do not align perfectly with educational district boundaries. This figure is based on the sub-places's centroid falling within a district.

5. Population



Population groups which constitute less than 5% excluded from labels

Figure 1: Population group composition (%)

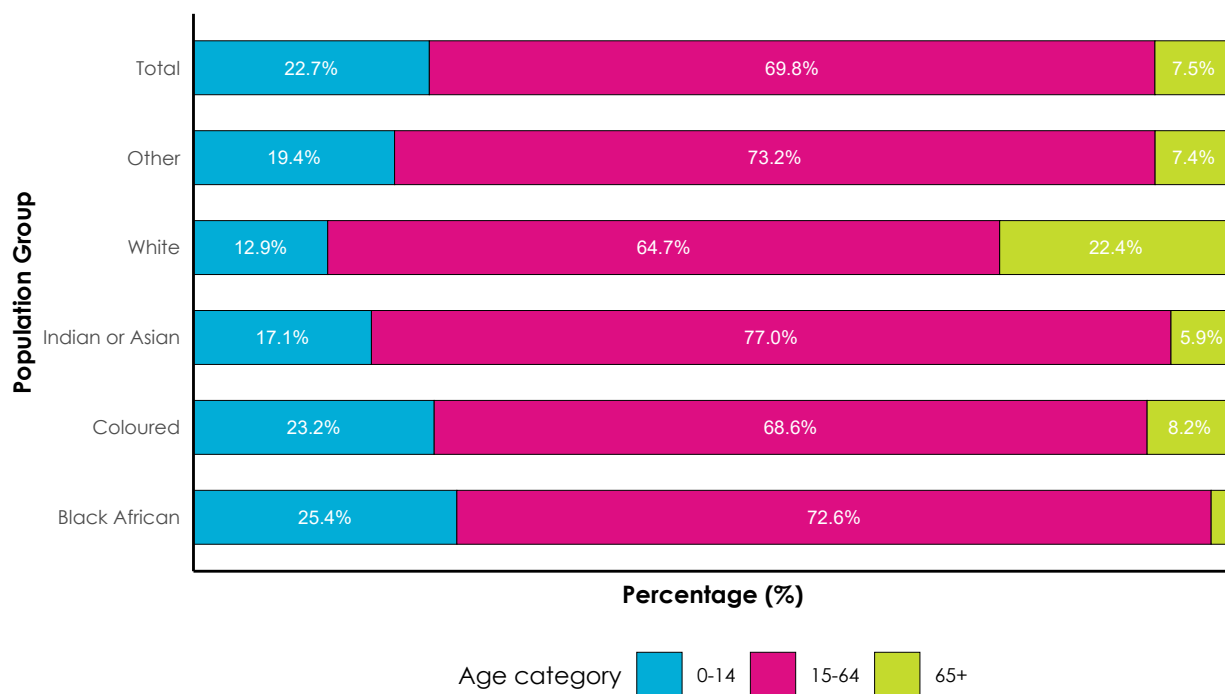


Figure 2: Age and population group (%)

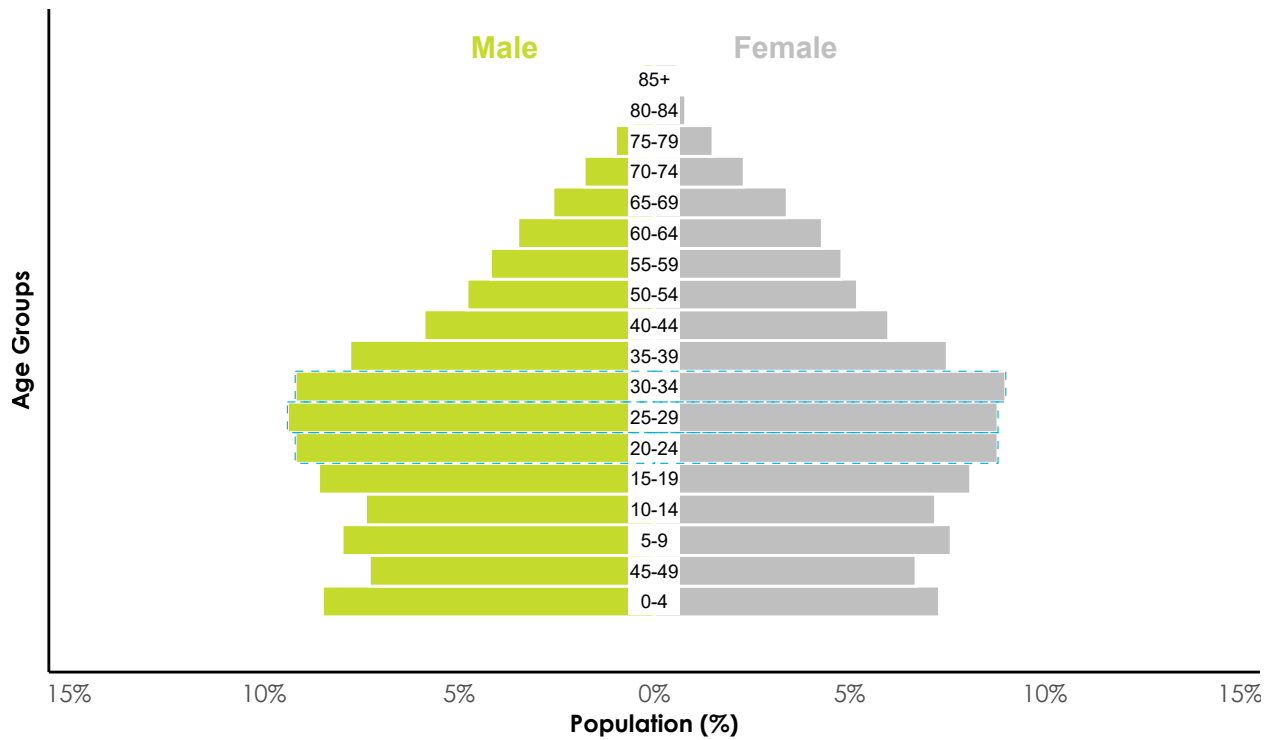


Figure 3: Population pyramid (%)

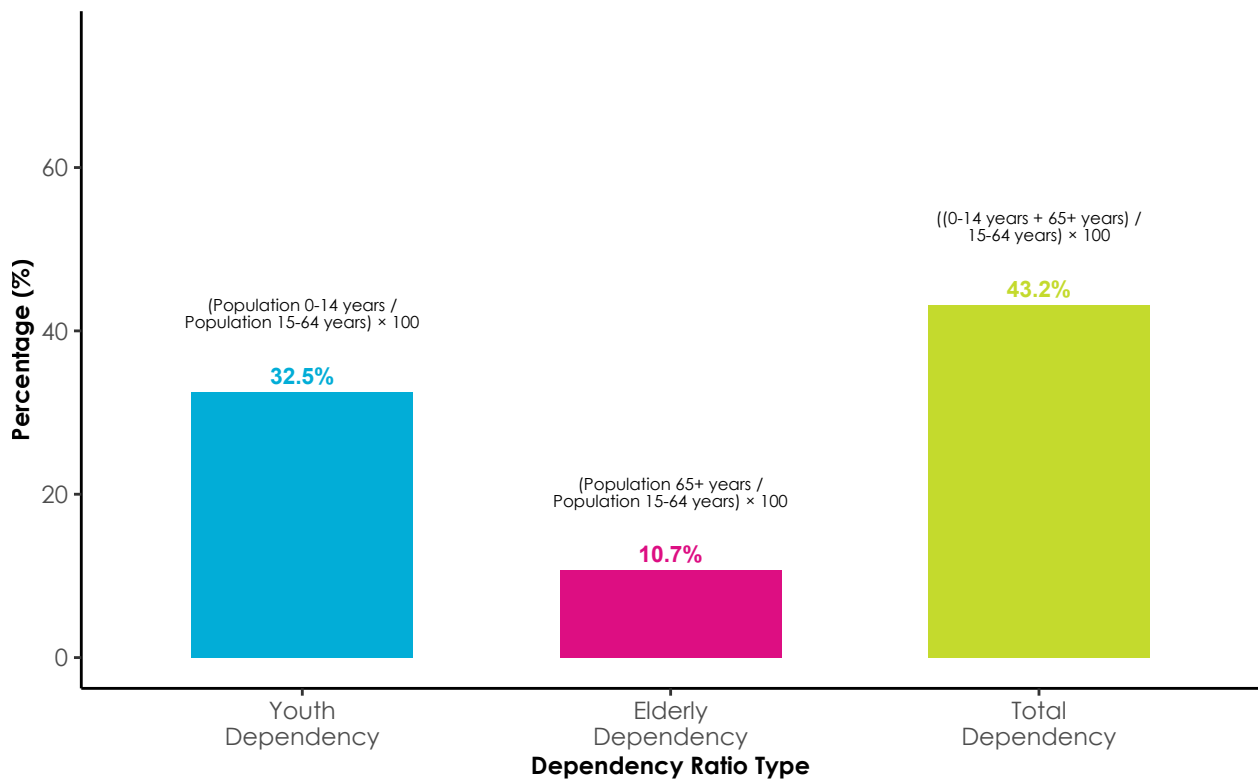


Figure 4: Dependency ratios (%)

6. Education

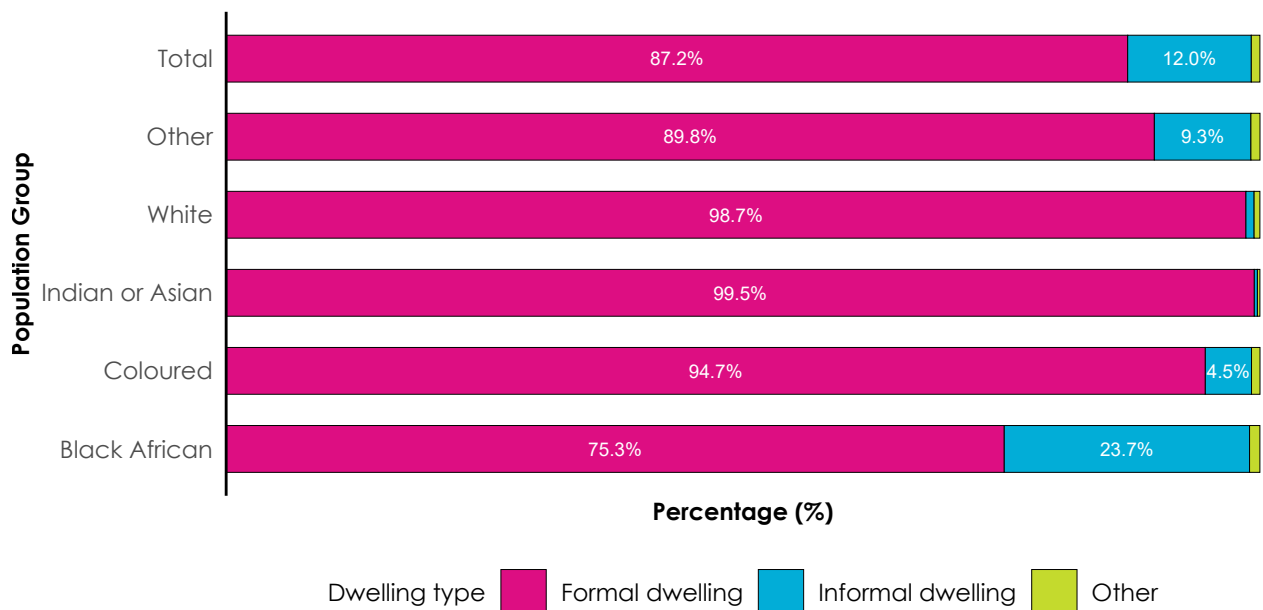
Table 1: Highest education level of the adult population aged 20 years and older (%)

Education Level	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
No Schooling	8 124 (2.3%)	9 402 (2%)	178 (1.6%)	1 031 (0.9%)	411 (2.9%)	19 146 (2%)
Some Primary	60 519 (16.8%)	79 039 (16.8%)	935 (8.4%)	7 668 (7%)	1 468 (10.5%)	149 629 (15.5%)
Completed Primary	14 975 (4.2%)	25 804 (5.5%)	240 (2.2%)	1 410 (1.3%)	435 (3.1%)	42 866 (4.4%)
Some Secondary	132 768 (36.9%)	157 912 (33.6%)	1 896 (17%)	12 581 (11.5%)	3 455 (24.8%)	308 613 (32%)
Grade 12	107 448 (29.9%)	126 638 (26.9%)	3 385 (30.4%)	30 935 (28.2%)	4 013 (28.7%)	272 419 (28.2%)
Higher	20 452 (5.7%)	36 980 (7.9%)	3 802 (34.1%)	50 104 (45.7%)	2 930 (21%)	114 268 (11.8%)
Other	2 114 (0.6%)	4 110 (0.9%)	190 (1.7%)	2 847 (2.6%)	375 (2.7%)	9 636 (1%)
Unspecified	2 286 (0.6%)	2 468 (0.5%)	83 (0.7%)	478 (0.4%)	78 (0.6%)	5 447 (0.6%)
Unknown	11 194 (3.1%)	27 689 (5.9%)	427 (3.8%)	2 680 (2.4%)	794 (5.7%)	42 784 (4.4%)
Total	359 880 (100%)	470 042 (100%)	11 136 (100%)	109 734 (100%)	13 959 (100%)	964 808 (100%)

Table 2: Early childhood education facilities by population group for children aged 5 years old and younger

ECD Facility Type	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Creche/educare centre	20 304 (51.9%)	13 194 (34.8%)	331 (34.3%)	1 436 (29.3%)	516 (34.4%)	35 781 (42.4%)
Pre-school/nursery school	1 156 (3%)	1 433 (3.8%)	108 (11.2%)	1 586 (32.3%)	183 (12.2%)	4 466 (5.3%)
Day mother/Gogo/Child minder	3 780 (9.7%)	4 293 (11.3%)	87 (9%)	210 (4.3%)	145 (9.7%)	8 515 (10.1%)
Home/community play group	2 436 (6.2%)	5 471 (14.4%)	44 (4.6%)	172 (3.5%)	105 (7%)	8 228 (9.7%)
Other (Specify)	178 (0.5%)	262 (0.7%)	7 (0.7%)	40 (0.8%)	11 (0.7%)	498 (0.6%)
None	10 633 (27.2%)	11 664 (30.7%)	301 (31.2%)	936 (19.1%)	430 (28.7%)	23 964 (28.4%)
Do not know	257 (0.7%)	544 (1.4%)	14 (1.4%)	25 (0.5%)	4 (0.3%)	844 (1%)
Unspecified	360 (0.9%)	1 107 (2.9%)	74 (7.7%)	498 (10.2%)	106 (7.1%)	2 145 (2.5%)
Total	39 104 (100%)	37 968 (100%)	966 (100%)	4 903 (100%)	1 500 (100%)	84 441 (100%)

7. Housing



Data Note: Informal dwellings include informal additional dwellings (IAD)

Figure 5: Main dwelling type (%)

Table 3: Housing tenure by population group (%)

Tenure Type	Black African		Coloured		Indian/Asian		White		Other		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Owned and fully paid off	22341	16.1%	46009	38.4%	809	8.4%	18277	33.1%	964	31.3%	88400	27.1%
Owned but not yet paid off	3530	2.5%	21838	18.2%	714	7.4%	10578	19.2%	556	18.0%	37216	11.4%
Rented from private individual	23291	16.8%	14221	11.9%	422	4.4%	6845	12.4%	1022	33.2%	45801	14.0%
Rented from other (including municipality and social housing)	6105	4.4%	5790	4.8%	61	0.6%	606	1.1%	106	3.4%	12668	3.9%
Occupied rent-free	30780	22.2%	8677	7.2%	151	1.6%	1321	2.4%	139	4.5%	41068	12.6%
Do not know	486	0.3%	2438	2.0%	28	0.3%	261	0.5%	42	1.4%	3255	1.0%
Other	1852	1.3%	1734	1.4%	28	0.3%	509	0.9%	55	1.8%	4178	1.3%
Unspecified	50350	36.3%	19006	15.9%	7470	77.1%	16738	30.4%	198	6.4%	93762	28.7%
Total	138735	100.0%	119713	100.0%	9683	100.0%	55135	100.0%	3082	100.0%	326348	100.0%

If the unspecified category under tenure type exceeds 20%, the data in the table should be interpreted and used with caution.

8. Basic Services

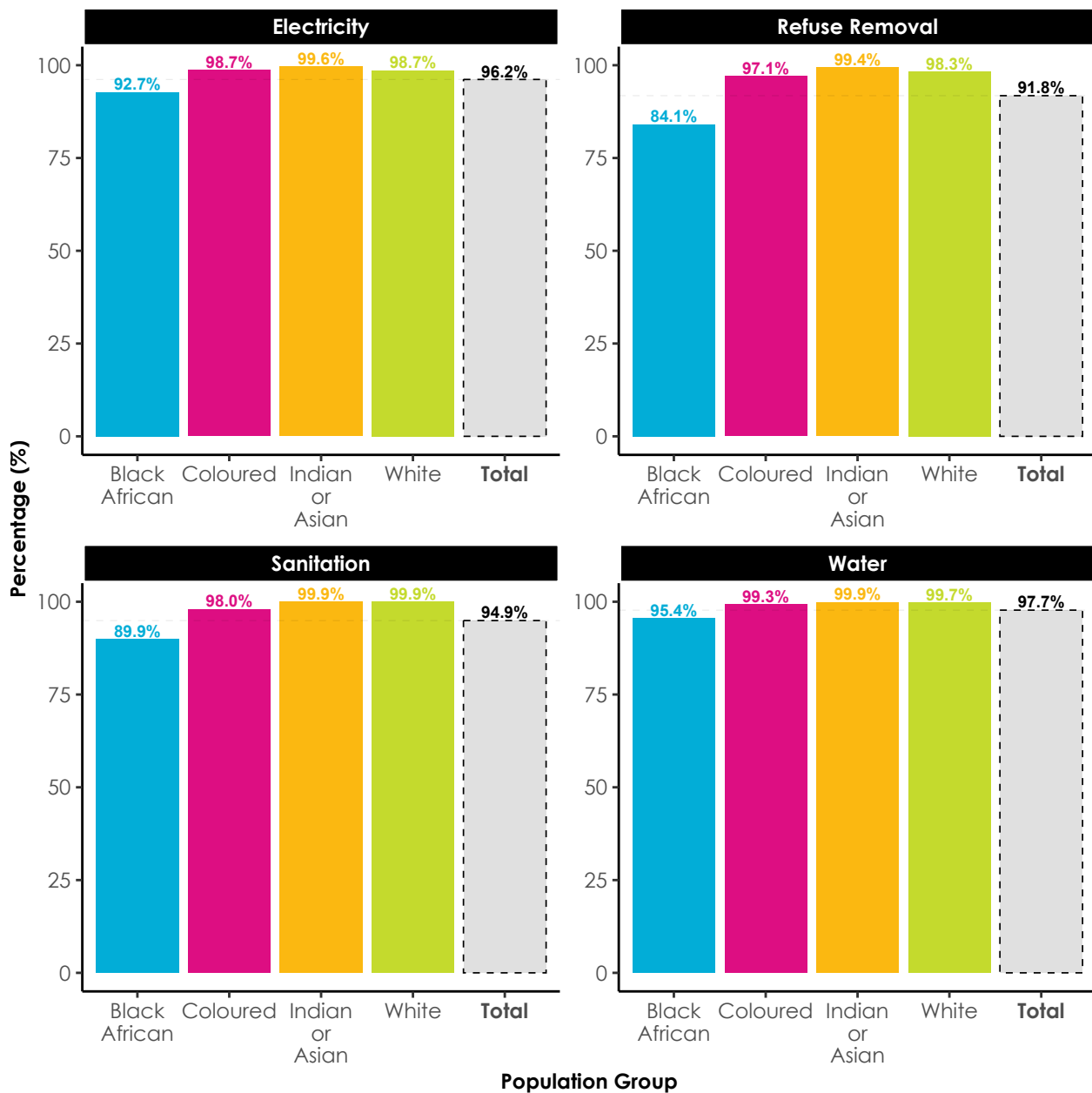


Figure 6: Summary of access to basic services by population group (%)

Definitions:

- **Access to energy** is the use of electricity from mains supply for lighting.
- **Access to water** is piped water, either on the property or within 200 m.
- **Access to sanitation** is a flush toilet, a chemical toilet or a pit toilet with ventilation.
- **Access to refuse removal** is a removal service at least once a week.

Table 4: Main source of energy for lighting

Lighting Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Electricity from mains	128 666 (92.7%)	118 136 (98.7%)	9 648 (99.6%)	54 390 (98.7%)	2 989 (97%)	313 829 (96.2%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	615 (0.4%)	315 (0.3%)	6 (0.1%)	132 (0.2%)	14 (0.5%)	1 082 (0.3%)
Gas	865 (0.6%)	480 (0.4%)	11 (0.1%)	52 (0.1%)	25 (0.8%)	1 433 (0.4%)
Paraffin	3 830 (2.8%)	188 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	8 (0%)	12 (0.4%)	4 040 (1.2%)
Candles	4 423 (3.2%)	309 (0.3%)	3 (0%)	5 (0%)	12 (0.4%)	4 752 (1.5%)
Solar	70 (0%)	80 (0.1%)	11 (0.1%)	529 (1%)	17 (0.6%)	707 (0.2%)
Other	125 (0.1%)	98 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	6 (0%)	9 (0.3%)	238 (0.1%)
None	142 (0.1%)	108 (0.1%)	3 (0%)	12 (0%)	3 (0.1%)	268 (0.1%)
Total	138 736 (100%)	119 714 (100%)	9 684 (100%)	55 134 (100%)	3 081 (100%)	326 349 (100%)

Table 5: Main source of energy for cooking

Cooking Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Electricity from mains	77 215 (55.7%)	87 736 (73.3%)	1 751 (18.1%)	31 761 (57.6%)	2 271 (73.7%)	200 734 (61.5%)
Solar	8 (0%)	21 (0%)	3 (0%)	127 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)	162 (0%)
Gas	55 391 (39.9%)	30 826 (25.8%)	7 903 (81.6%)	22 964 (41.6%)	764 (24.8%)	117 848 (36.1%)
Paraffin	5 039 (3.6%)	265 (0.2%)	5 (0.1%)	86 (0.2%)	17 (0.6%)	5 412 (1.7%)
Wood	88 (0.1%)	134 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	14 (0%)	6 (0.2%)	242 (0.1%)
Coal	26 (0%)	17 (0%)	2 (0%)	3 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	50 (0%)
Animal dung	3 (0%)	8 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	13 (0%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	686 (0.5%)	413 (0.3%)	17 (0.2%)	125 (0.2%)	12 (0.4%)	1 253 (0.4%)
Other	72 (0.1%)	90 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	28 (0.1%)	5 (0.2%)	195 (0.1%)
None	207 (0.1%)	204 (0.2%)	3 (0%)	25 (0%)	3 (0.1%)	442 (0.1%)
Total	138 735 (100%)	119 714 (100%)	9 684 (100%)	55 135 (100%)	3 083 (100%)	326 351 (100%)

Table 6: Main method of refuse removal for households

Refuse Removal Method	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Removed weekly	113 736 (82%)	115 835 (96.8%)	9 620 (99.3%)	54 114 (98.2%)	2 919 (94.7%)	296 224 (90.8%)
Removed less often than once week	2 909 (2.1%)	1 151 (1%)	33 (0.3%)	591 (1.1%)	50 (1.6%)	4 734 (1.5%)
Communal refuse dump	2 903 (2.1%)	359 (0.3%)	5 (0.1%)	70 (0.1%)	8 (0.3%)	3 345 (1%)
Communal container/central collection point	12 530 (9%)	1 552 (1.3%)	19 (0.2%)	165 (0.3%)	59 (1.9%)	14 325 (4.4%)
Own refuse dump	2 498 (1.8%)	399 (0.3%)	3 (0%)	127 (0.2%)	33 (1.1%)	3 060 (0.9%)
Dump or leave rubbish anywhere (no rubbish disposal)	3 944 (2.8%)	268 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	19 (0%)	5 (0.2%)	4 238 (1.3%)
Other	215 (0.2%)	150 (0.1%)	3 (0%)	47 (0.1%)	9 (0.3%)	424 (0.1%)
Total	138 735 (100%)	119 714 (100%)	9 685 (100%)	55 133 (100%)	3 083 (100%)	326 350 (100%)

Table 7: Main source of water for households

Water Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling	90 250 (65.1%)	114 154 (95.4%)	9 592 (99%)	53 946 (97.8%)	2 727 (88.5%)	270 669 (82.9%)
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	26 648 (19.2%)	3 609 (3%)	79 (0.8%)	909 (1.6%)	244 (7.9%)	31 489 (9.6%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: <200m from dwelling	15 518 (11.2%)	1 077 (0.9%)	0 (0%)	125 (0.2%)	89 (2.9%)	16 809 (5.2%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 200-500m from dwelling	3 877 (2.8%)	213 (0.2%)	3 (0%)	56 (0.1%)	14 (0.5%)	4 163 (1.3%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 500-1000m from dwelling	856 (0.6%)	79 (0.1%)	3 (0%)	41 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	979 (0.3%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: >1000m from dwelling	269 (0.2%)	69 (0.1%)	5 (0.1%)	18 (0%)	3 (0.1%)	364 (0.1%)
No access to piped (tap) water	1 318 (0.9%)	513 (0.4%)	2 (0%)	39 (0.1%)	6 (0.2%)	1 878 (0.6%)
Total	138 736 (100%)	119 714 (100%)	9 684 (100%)	55 134 (100%)	3 083 (100%)	326 351 (100%)

Table 8: Type of toilet facility used by households

Toilet Facility	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Flush toilet connected to a public sewerage	119 316 (86%)	115 664 (96.6%)	9 634 (99.5%)	53 668 (97.3%)	2 940 (95.3%)	301 222 (92.3%)
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank	1 261 (0.9%)	1 099 (0.9%)	39 (0.4%)	1 345 (2.4%)	51 (1.7%)	3 795 (1.2%)
Chemical toilet	3 907 (2.8%)	496 (0.4%)	2 (0%)	32 (0.1%)	28 (0.9%)	4 465 (1.4%)
Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe (VIP)	242 (0.2%)	31 (0%)	0 (0%)	35 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	311 (0.1%)
Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe	432 (0.3%)	23 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	459 (0.1%)
Ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion, enviroloo, etc)	301 (0.2%)	30 (0%)	0 (0%)	11 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	344 (0.1%)
Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)	9 359 (6.7%)	656 (0.5%)	5 (0.1%)	6 (0%)	33 (1.1%)	10 059 (3.1%)
Bucket toilet (emptied by household)	1 839 (1.3%)	1 129 (0.9%)	3 (0%)	3 (0%)	14 (0.5%)	2 988 (0.9%)
Other	238 (0.2%)	189 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	19 (0%)	6 (0.2%)	452 (0.1%)
None	1 839 (1.3%)	397 (0.3%)	2 (0%)	14 (0%)	5 (0.2%)	2 257 (0.7%)
Total	138 734 (100%)	119 714 (100%)	9 685 (100%)	55 135 (100%)	3 084 (100%)	326 352 (100%)