



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

Census 2022

Health District: Tygerberg Health Sub-District

Policy and Strategy Department

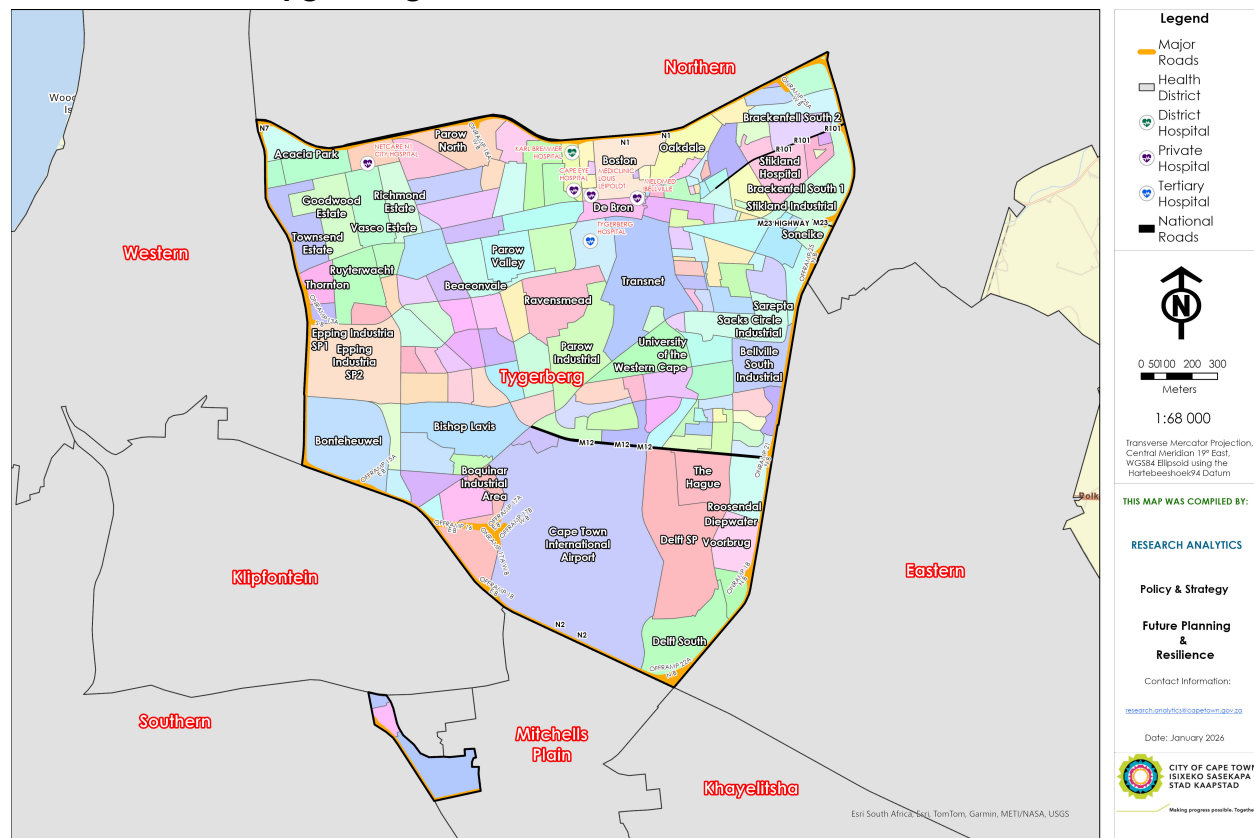
Research Analytics

City Of Cape Town

1. Introduction

This health district profile is compiled by Research Analytics, Policy and Strategy Department, City of Cape Town using 2022 Census data supplied by Statistics South Africa (based on information available at the time of compilation as released by Statistics South Africa). The dataset was extracted from SuperCROSS, the analytical software platform used by Statistics South Africa. The platform provides data in a tabular format, aggregated for each of the geographic boundaries released by Statistics South Africa.

2. 2022 Census Tygerberg Health Sub-District overview¹



¹Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of information in this map at the time of publication. The spatial data portrayed in this map is as current, accurate and complete as provided by the various line departments responsible for the maintenance of these datasets. The City of Cape Town accepts no responsibility for, and will not be liable for, any errors or omissions contained herein.

3. 2022 Census Tygerberg Health Sub-District overview²

- Population: 727 613
- Households³: 196 116
- Average Household size⁴: 3.7
- Number of sub-places⁵: Approximately 190 sub-places.

4. Summary of key Tygerberg Health Sub-District statistics



Population

- The population is predominantly Coloured (58.3%).
- The median age is 30 years old.



Education

- 35.4% of those aged 20 years and older have completed Grade 12 or higher.



Housing

- 91.1% of households live in formal dwellings.



Basic services

- 98.3% of households have access to piped water, either on the property or within 200m.
- 96.7% of households use electricity from the mains supply for lighting.
- 96.1% of households have access to a flush toilet, chemical toilet or a pit toilet with ventilation.
- 95.2% of households have refuse removed at least once a week.

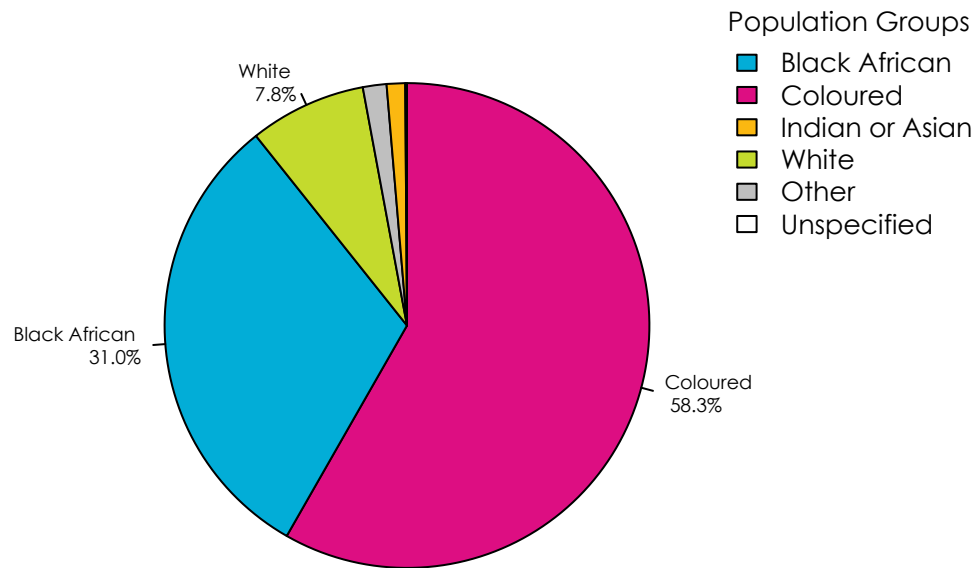
²There are small variations in the total population and the number of households in the tables which follow. These occur as Statistics South Africa had to calculate the true population to correct omissions and double counts in the enumeration process. In addition when the data is extracted using the 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 health 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 (%)

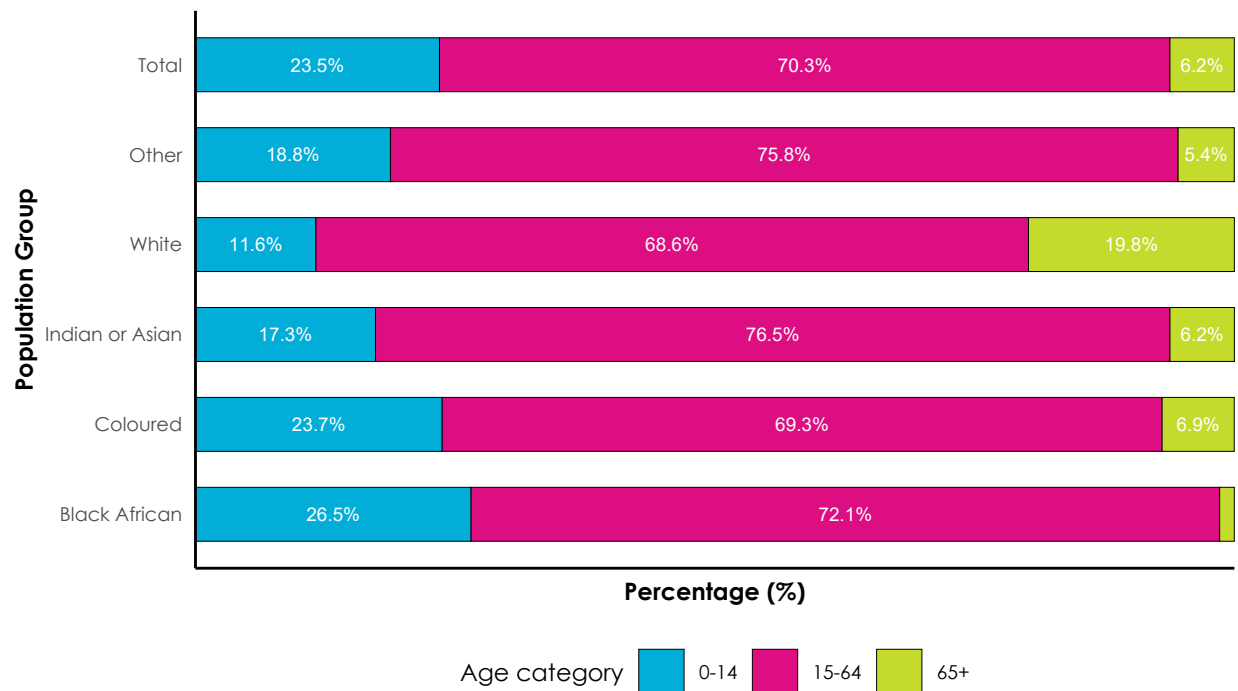


Figure 2: Age and population group (%)

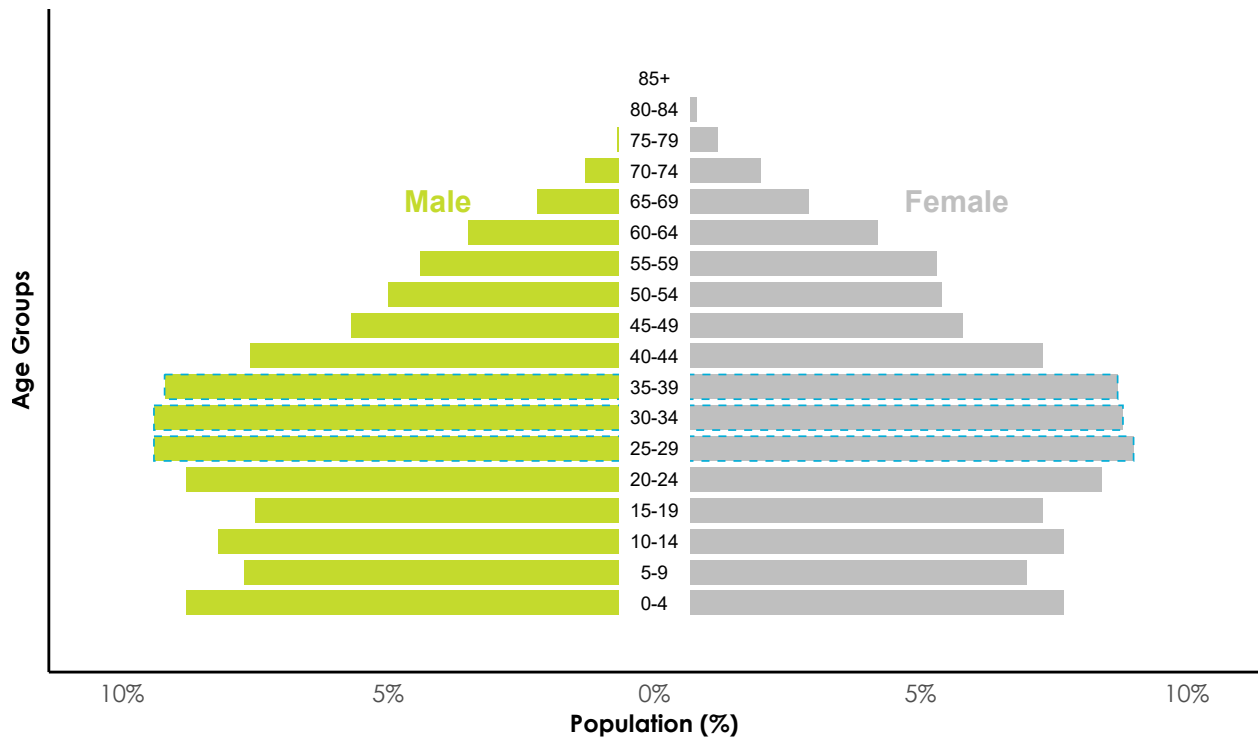


Figure 3: Population pyramid (%)

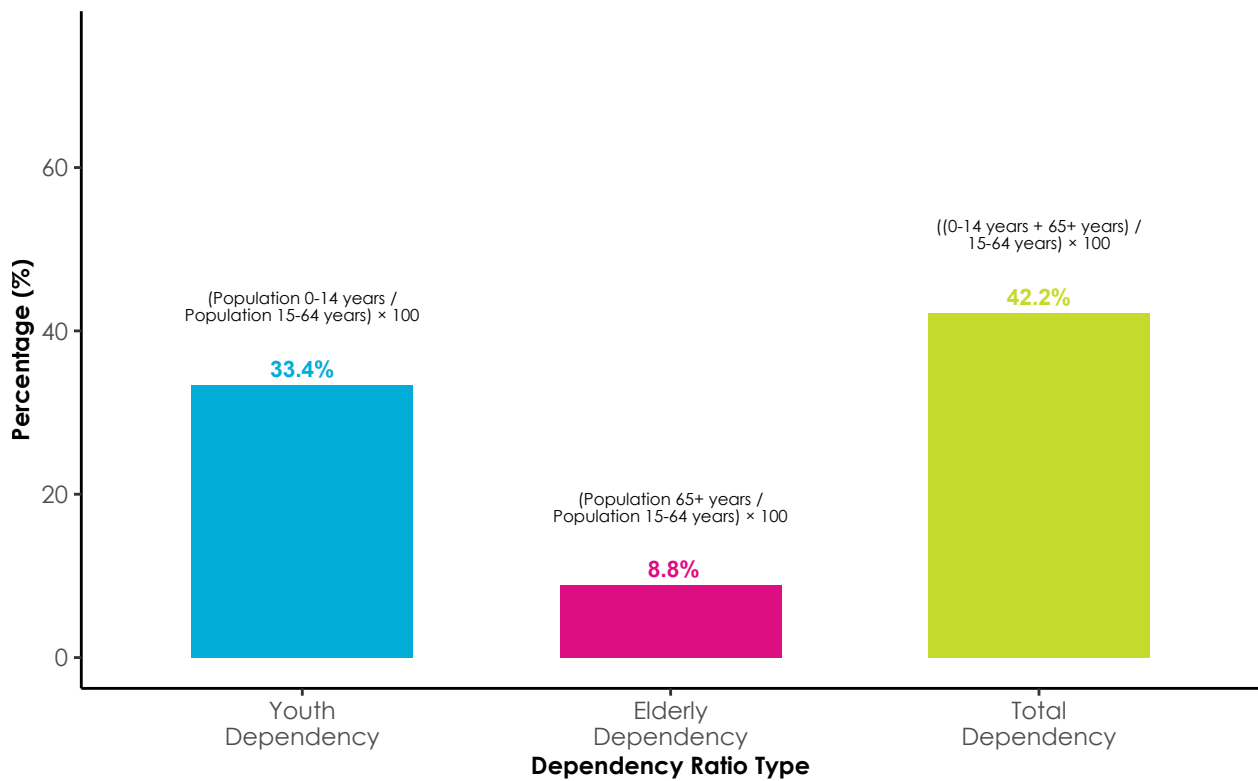


Figure 4: Dependency ratios (%)

6. Education

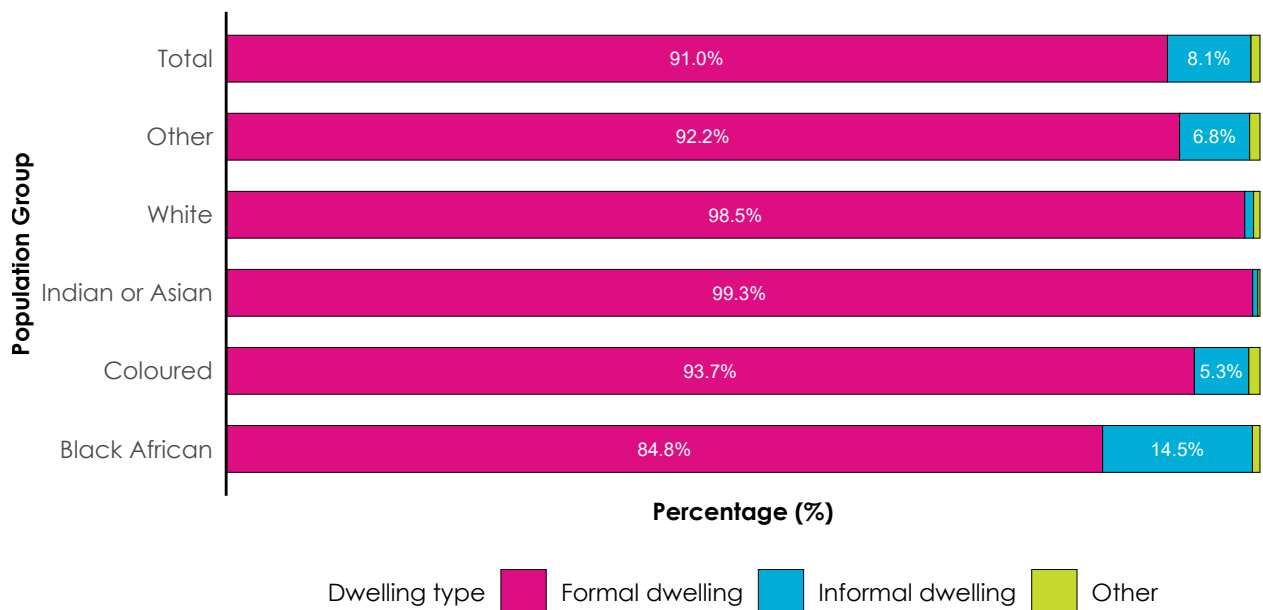
Table 1: Highest education level of the adult population aged 20 years and older

Education Level	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
No Schooling	4 847 (2.4%)	9 285 (2.4%)	280 (3.6%)	728 (1.4%)	365 (3.6%)	15 506 (2.4%)
Some Primary	34 408 (17.3%)	70 230 (18.3%)	654 (8.4%)	3 385 (6.6%)	1 096 (10.9%)	109 787 (16.8%)
Completed Primary	8 191 (4.1%)	23 226 (6%)	163 (2.1%)	736 (1.4%)	304 (3%)	32 626 (5%)
Some Secondary	68 827 (34.6%)	136 714 (35.6%)	1 354 (17.5%)	9 354 (18.4%)	3 110 (31%)	219 366 (33.6%)
Grade 12	58 188 (29.3%)	92 248 (24%)	2 614 (33.7%)	19 759 (38.8%)	2 797 (27.9%)	175 606 (26.9%)
Higher	14 171 (7.1%)	23 412 (6.1%)	2 157 (27.8%)	13 993 (27.5%)	1 442 (14.4%)	55 175 (8.5%)
Other	1 242 (0.6%)	2 244 (0.6%)	67 (0.9%)	949 (1.9%)	152 (1.5%)	4 654 (0.7%)
Unspecified	1 235 (0.6%)	2 087 (0.5%)	72 (0.9%)	222 (0.4%)	31 (0.3%)	4 182 (0.6%)
Unknown	7 755 (3.9%)	24 771 (6.4%)	386 (5%)	1 821 (3.6%)	724 (7.2%)	35 457 (5.4%)
Total	198 864 (100%)	384 217 (100%)	7 747 (100%)	50 947 (100%)	10 021 (100%)	652 359 (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	10 380 (44.5%)	10 295 (31.9%)	235 (30.6%)	956 (46%)	370 (33.6%)	22 236 (37.3%)
Pre-school/nursery school	460 (2%)	971 (3%)	86 (11.2%)	376 (18.1%)	57 (5.2%)	1 950 (3.3%)
Day mother/Gogo/Child minder	2 521 (10.8%)	4 199 (13%)	72 (9.4%)	171 (8.2%)	89 (8.1%)	7 052 (11.8%)
Home/community play group	2 248 (9.6%)	3 861 (12%)	65 (8.5%)	115 (5.5%)	97 (8.8%)	6 386 (10.7%)
Other (Specify)	86 (0.4%)	268 (0.8%)	7 (0.9%)	33 (1.6%)	0 (0%)	394 (0.7%)
None	7 147 (30.6%)	11 490 (35.6%)	222 (28.9%)	296 (14.2%)	400 (36.3%)	19 555 (32.8%)
Do not know	251 (1.1%)	571 (1.8%)	14 (1.8%)	15 (0.7%)	46 (4.2%)	897 (1.5%)
Unspecified	229 (1%)	631 (2%)	67 (8.7%)	116 (5.6%)	42 (3.8%)	1 085 (1.8%)
Total	23 322 (100%)	32 286 (100%)	768 (100%)	2 078 (100%)	1 101 (100%)	59 555 (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	14519	19.7%	34973	38.4%	556	10.6%	6164	25.7%	520	24.6%	56732	28.9%
Owned but not yet paid off	1998	2.7%	11738	12.9%	466	8.9%	4901	20.4%	282	13.4%	19385	9.9%
Rented from private individual	16117	21.9%	14939	16.4%	379	7.2%	3462	14.4%	952	45.1%	35849	18.3%
Rented from other (including municipality and social housing)	2121	2.9%	8031	8.8%	50	1.0%	416	1.7%	109	5.2%	10727	5.5%
Occupied rent-free	11317	15.4%	8578	9.4%	64	1.2%	643	2.7%	100	4.7%	20702	10.6%
Do not know	212	0.3%	1504	1.6%	22	0.4%	179	0.7%	33	1.6%	1950	1.0%
Other	2136	2.9%	1597	1.8%	19	0.4%	131	0.5%	31	1.5%	3914	2.0%
Unspecified	25183	34.2%	9823	10.8%	3690	70.3%	8078	33.7%	83	3.9%	46857	23.9%
Total	73603	100.0%	91183	100.0%	5246	100.0%	23974	100.0%	2110	100.0%	196116	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

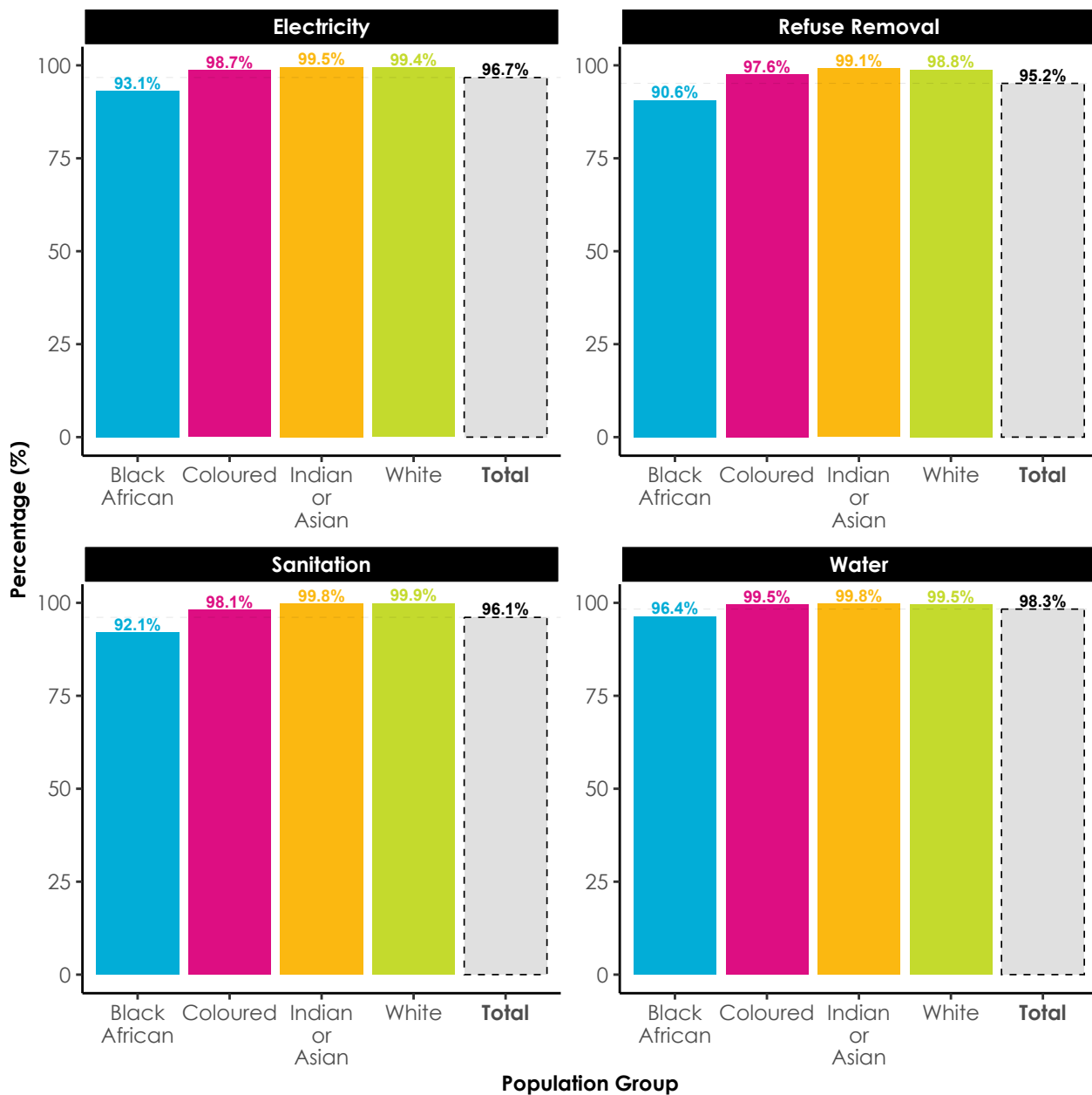


Figure 6: Summary of access to basic services by population group (%)

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	68 551 (93.1%)	90 012 (98.7%)	5 222 (99.5%)	23 825 (99.4%)	2 079 (98.5%)	189 689 (96.7%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	213 (0.3%)	228 (0.2%)	8 (0.2%)	34 (0.1%)	6 (0.3%)	489 (0.2%)
Gas	318 (0.4%)	212 (0.2%)	5 (0.1%)	37 (0.2%)	8 (0.4%)	580 (0.3%)
Paraffin	2 134 (2.9%)	81 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	2 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	2 221 (1.1%)
Candles	1 652 (2.2%)	323 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)	6 (0.3%)	1 984 (1%)
Solar	494 (0.7%)	120 (0.1%)	6 (0.1%)	59 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)	685 (0.3%)
Other	44 (0.1%)	98 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	9 (0%)	3 (0.1%)	156 (0.1%)
None	198 (0.3%)	109 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	315 (0.2%)
Total	73 604 (100%)	91 183 (100%)	5 247 (100%)	23 975 (100%)	2 110 (100%)	196 119 (100%)

Table 5: Main source of energy for cooking

Cooking Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Electricity from mains	43 211 (58.7%)	77 247 (84.7%)	1 367 (26.1%)	14 189 (59.2%)	1 825 (86.5%)	137 839 (70.3%)
Solar	61 (0.1%)	39 (0%)	0 (0%)	14 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	114 (0.1%)
Gas	27 400 (37.2%)	12 989 (14.2%)	3 869 (73.7%)	9 659 (40.3%)	266 (12.6%)	54 183 (27.6%)
Paraffin	2 332 (3.2%)	182 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)	25 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	2 544 (1.3%)
Wood	58 (0.1%)	176 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	14 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	252 (0.1%)
Coal	9 (0%)	16 (0%)	2 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	29 (0%)
Animal dung	2 (0%)	5 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (0%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	259 (0.4%)	249 (0.3%)	2 (0%)	55 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)	571 (0.3%)
Other	51 (0.1%)	118 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	11 (0%)	5 (0.2%)	187 (0.1%)
None	221 (0.3%)	161 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	8 (0%)	5 (0.2%)	395 (0.2%)
Total	73 604 (100%)	91 182 (100%)	5 247 (100%)	23 977 (100%)	2 111 (100%)	196 121 (100%)

Table 6: Main method of refuse removal for households

Refuse Removal Method	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Removed weekly	66 143 (89.9%)	88 551 (97.1%)	5 177 (98.7%)	23 502 (98%)	2 057 (97.5%)	185 430 (94.6%)
Removed less often than once week	897 (1.2%)	966 (1.1%)	31 (0.6%)	148 (0.6%)	6 (0.3%)	2 048 (1%)
Communal refuse dump	530 (0.7%)	429 (0.5%)	23 (0.4%)	179 (0.7%)	17 (0.8%)	1 178 (0.6%)
Communal container/central collection point	2 704 (3.7%)	798 (0.9%)	3 (0.1%)	65 (0.3%)	17 (0.8%)	3 587 (1.8%)
Own refuse dump	1 122 (1.5%)	243 (0.3%)	9 (0.2%)	62 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)	1 442 (0.7%)
Dump or leave rubbish anywhere (no rubbish disposal)	1 923 (2.6%)	90 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	3 (0%)	3 (0.1%)	2 021 (1%)
Other	285 (0.4%)	106 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	16 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	410 (0.2%)
Total	73 604 (100%)	91 183 (100%)	5 245 (100%)	23 975 (100%)	2 109 (100%)	196 116 (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	58 977 (80.1%)	86 239 (94.6%)	5 173 (98.6%)	23 422 (97.7%)	1 912 (90.6%)	175 723 (89.6%)
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	7 846 (10.7%)	3 948 (4.3%)	55 (1%)	400 (1.7%)	151 (7.2%)	12 400 (6.3%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: <200m from dwelling	4 104 (5.6%)	499 (0.5%)	5 (0.1%)	42 (0.2%)	36 (1.7%)	4 686 (2.4%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 200-500m from dwelling	904 (1.2%)	92 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	12 (0%)	3 (0.1%)	1 013 (0.5%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 500-1000m from dwelling	533 (0.7%)	34 (0%)	2 (0%)	8 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	579 (0.3%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: >1000m from dwelling	218 (0.3%)	37 (0%)	0 (0%)	11 (0%)	0 (0%)	266 (0.1%)
No access to piped (tap) water	1 021 (1.4%)	333 (0.4%)	9 (0.2%)	79 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)	1 448 (0.7%)
Total	73 603 (100%)	91 182 (100%)	5 246 (100%)	23 974 (100%)	2 110 (100%)	196 115 (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	66 388 (90.2%)	88 698 (97.3%)	5 200 (99.1%)	23 720 (98.9%)	2 033 (96.4%)	186 039 (94.9%)
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank	491 (0.7%)	519 (0.6%)	23 (0.4%)	170 (0.7%)	14 (0.7%)	1 217 (0.6%)
Chemical toilet	740 (1%)	132 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	6 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	882 (0.4%)
Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe (VIP)	149 (0.2%)	118 (0.1%)	11 (0.2%)	50 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)	330 (0.2%)
Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe	298 (0.4%)	48 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	350 (0.2%)
Ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion, enviroloo, etc)	195 (0.3%)	8 (0%)	2 (0%)	3 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	210 (0.1%)
Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)	2 386 (3.2%)	312 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	31 (1.5%)	2 731 (1.4%)
Bucket toilet (emptied by household)	1 150 (1.6%)	908 (1%)	3 (0.1%)	5 (0%)	20 (0.9%)	2 086 (1.1%)
Other	266 (0.4%)	171 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	445 (0.2%)
None	1 540 (2.1%)	268 (0.3%)	2 (0%)	12 (0%)	6 (0.3%)	1 828 (0.9%)
Total	73 603 (100%)	91 182 (100%)	5 247 (100%)	23 976 (100%)	2 110 (100%)	196 118 (100%)