



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

Census 2022

Health District: Khayelitsha Health Sub-District

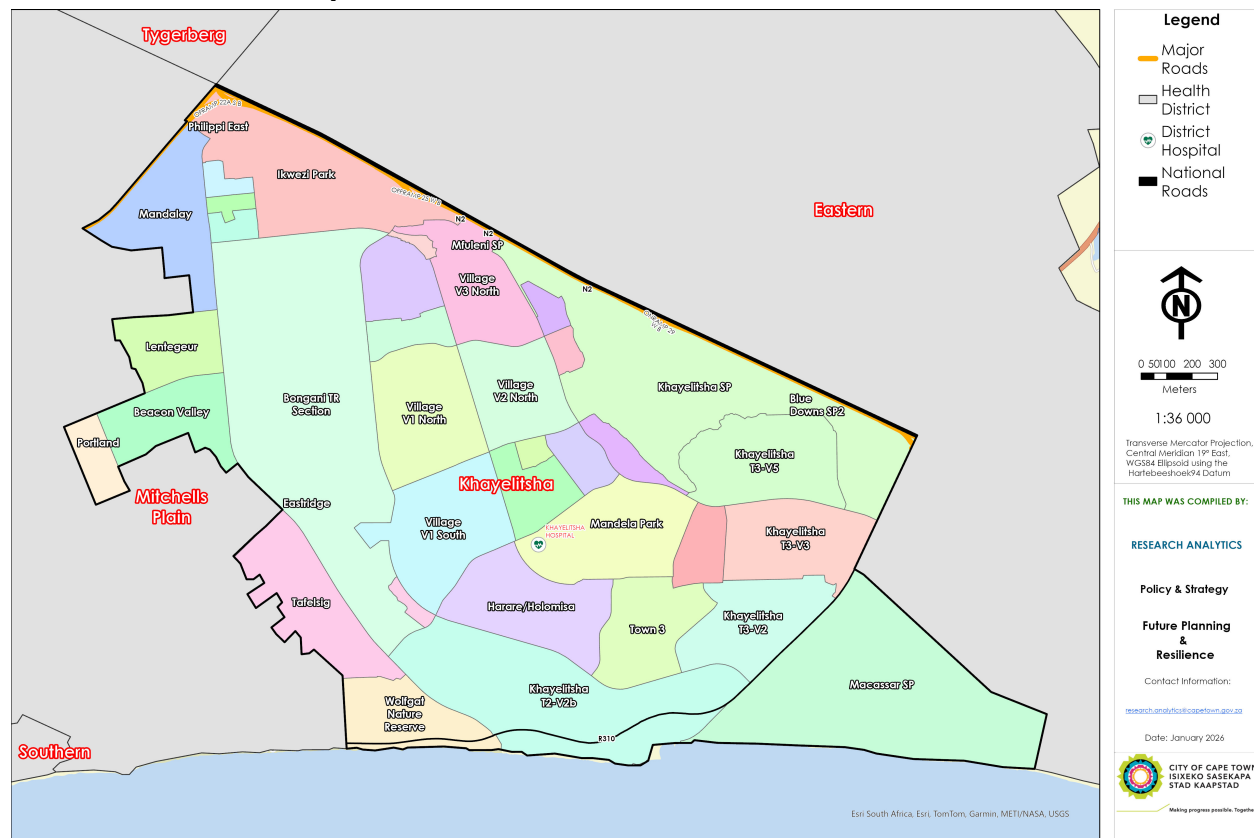
Policy and Strategy Department

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 Khayelitsha 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 Khayelitsha Health Sub-District overview²

- Population: 639 551
- Households³: 170 931
- Average Household size⁴: 3.7
- Number of sub-places⁵: Approximately 40 sub-places.

4. Summary of key Khayelitsha Health Sub-District statistics



Population

- The population is predominantly Black African (89.9%).
- The median age is 28 years old.



Education

- 35.7% of those aged 20 years and older have completed Grade 12 or higher.



Housing

- 72.8% of households live in formal dwellings.



Basic services

- 94.6% of households have access to piped water, either on the property or within 200m.
- 92.5% of households use electricity from the mains supply for lighting.
- 89.5% of households have access to a flush toilet, chemical toilet or a pit toilet with ventilation.
- 82.3% of households have refuse removed at least once a week.

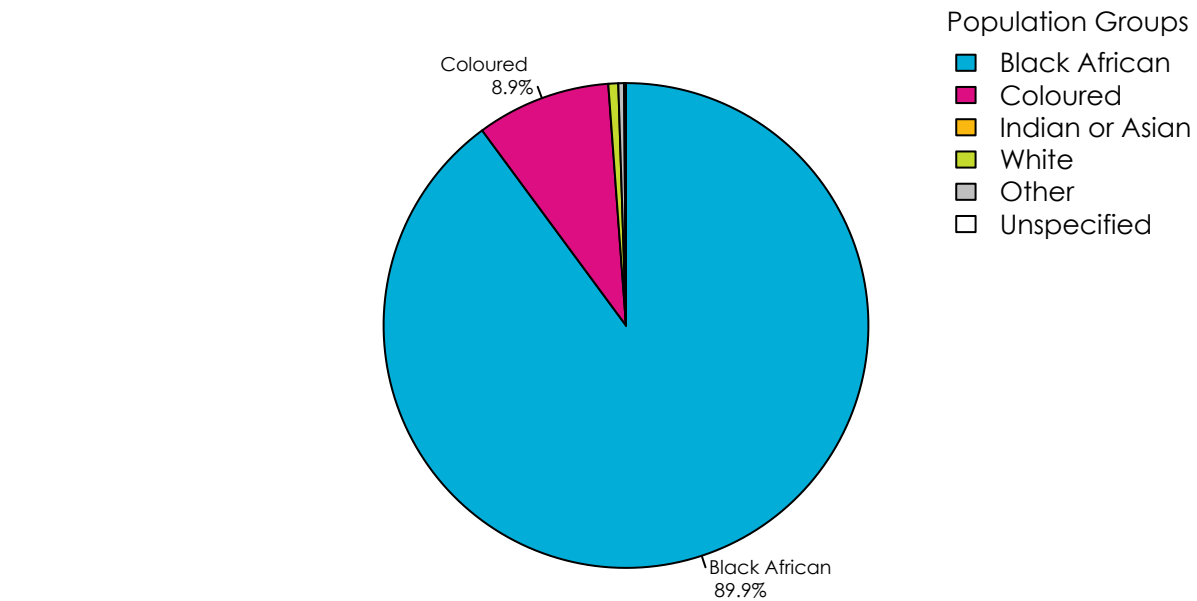
²There are small variations in the total population and the number of households in the tables which follow. These occur as Statistics South Africa had to calculate the true population to correct omissions and double counts in the enumeration process. In addition when the data is extracted using the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

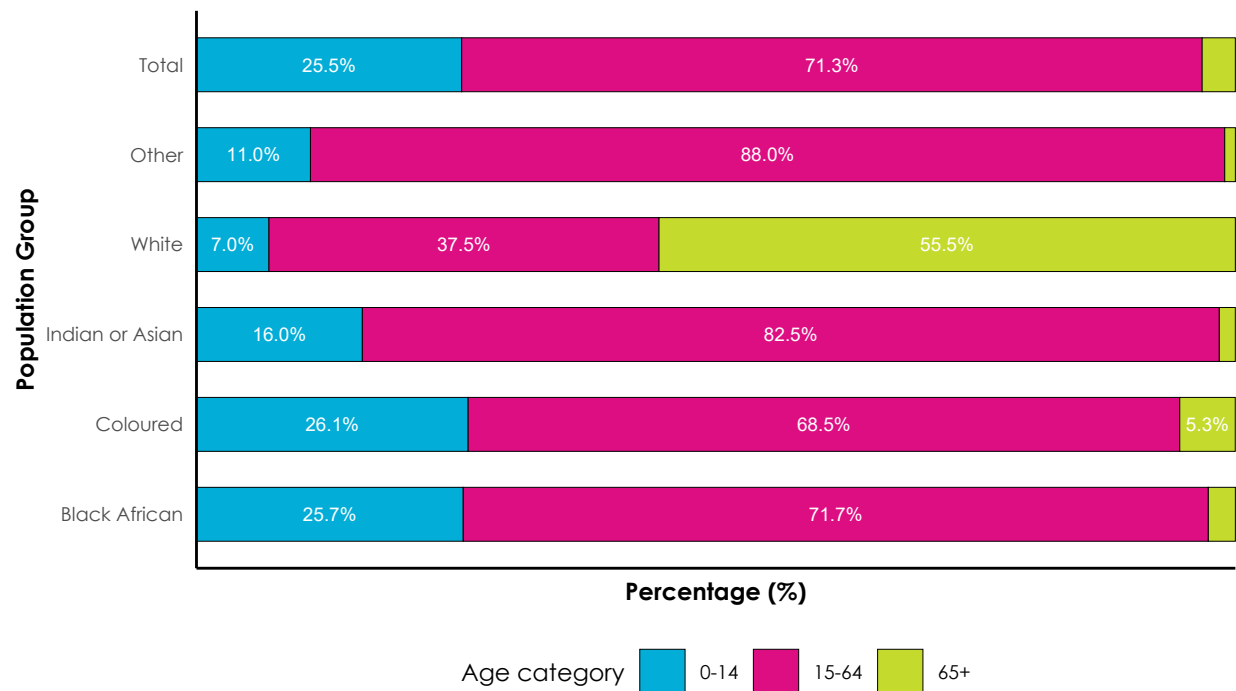


Figure 2: Age and population group (%)

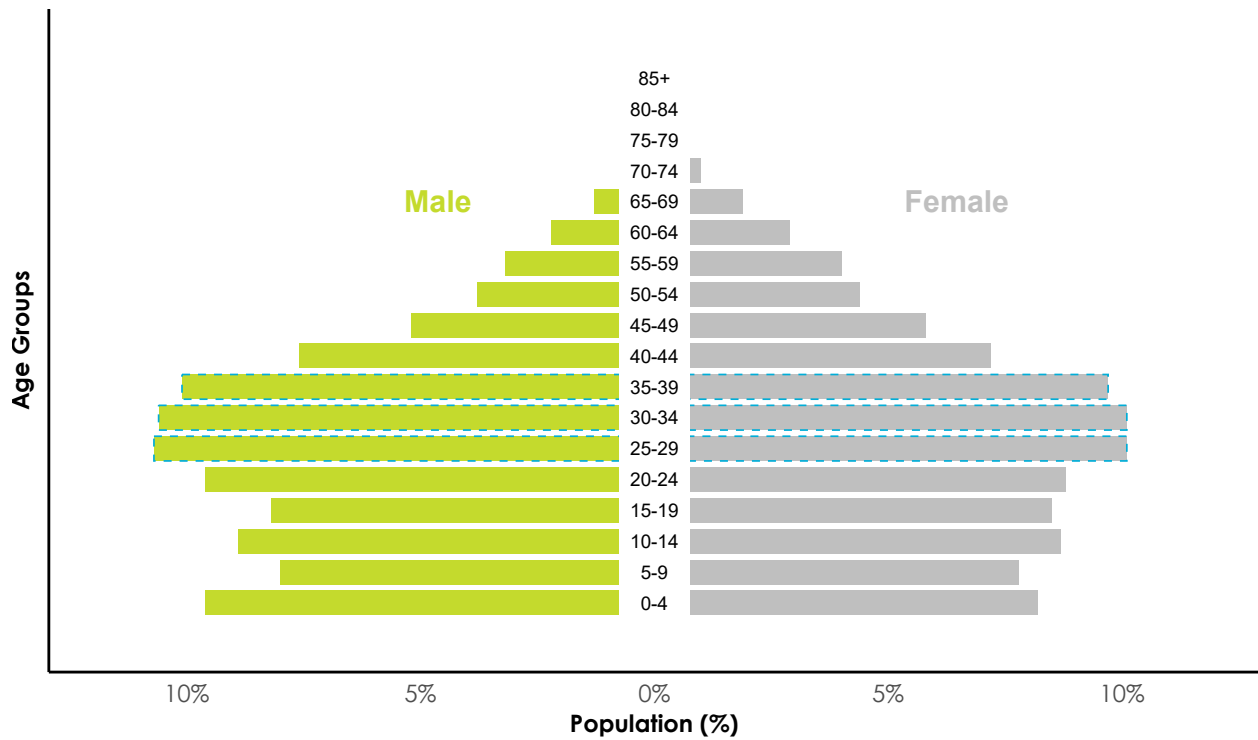


Figure 3: Population pyramid (%)

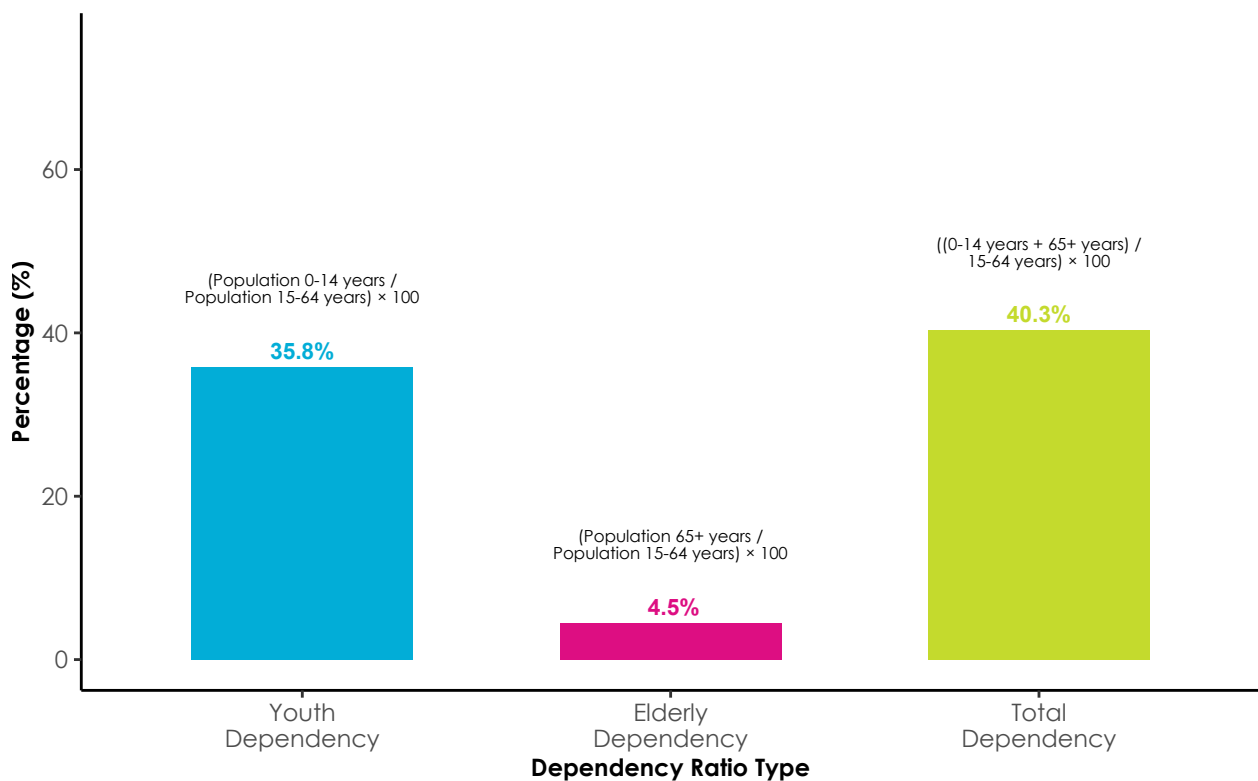


Figure 4: Dependency ratios (%)

6. Education

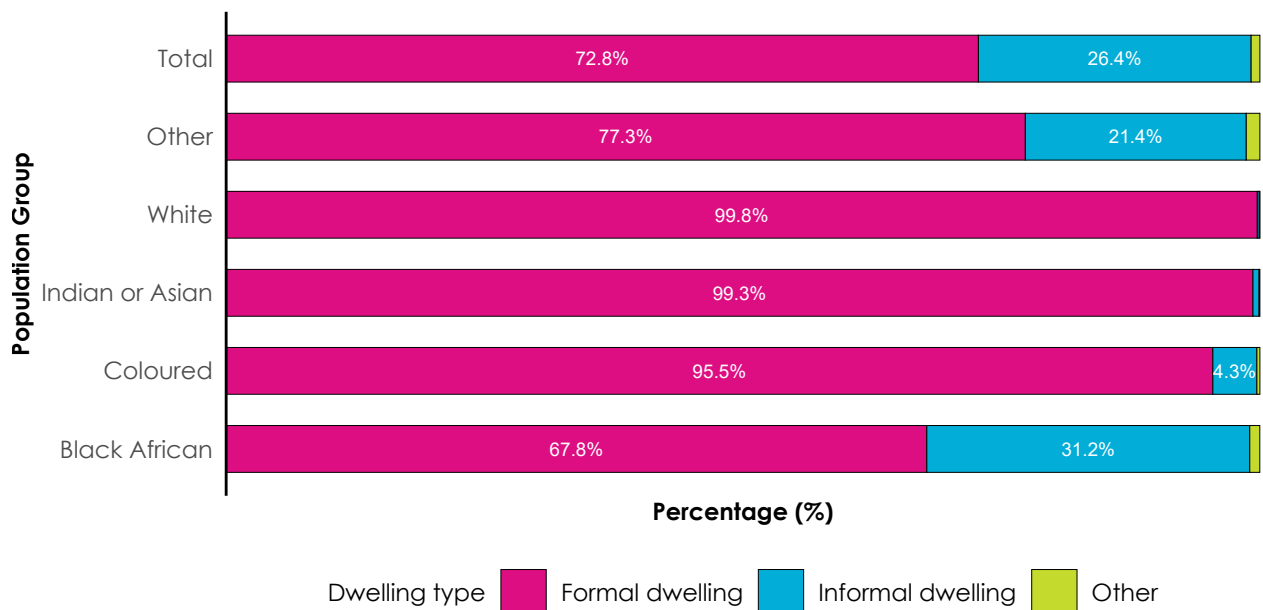
Table 1: Highest education level of the adult population aged 20 years and older

Education Level	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
No Schooling	12 430 (2.4%)	1 138 (2.2%)	64 (9.8%)	30 (2.9%)	215 (9.6%)	13 877 (2.4%)
Some Primary	91 050 (17.5%)	10 002 (19.3%)	66 (10.1%)	158 (15.5%)	249 (11.1%)	101 526 (17.7%)
Completed Primary	21 465 (4.1%)	3 305 (6.4%)	9 (1.4%)	11 (1.1%)	81 (3.6%)	24 871 (4.3%)
Some Secondary	181 814 (35%)	19 758 (38.2%)	239 (36.5%)	334 (32.7%)	716 (31.9%)	202 862 (35.3%)
Grade 12	161 574 (31.1%)	11 027 (21.3%)	156 (23.8%)	188 (18.4%)	626 (27.9%)	173 571 (30.2%)
Higher	29 872 (5.8%)	1 117 (2.2%)	68 (10.4%)	249 (24.4%)	49 (2.2%)	31 355 (5.5%)
Other	2 910 (0.6%)	401 (0.8%)	0 (0%)	15 (1.5%)	61 (2.7%)	3 387 (0.6%)
Unspecified	3 632 (0.7%)	261 (0.5%)	12 (1.8%)	21 (2.1%)	2 (0.1%)	3 975 (0.7%)
Unknown	14 324 (2.8%)	4 761 (9.2%)	41 (6.3%)	16 (1.6%)	246 (11%)	19 388 (3.4%)
Total	519 071 (100%)	51 770 (100%)	655 (100%)	1 022 (100%)	2 245 (100%)	574 812 (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	29 702 (58.3%)	1 384 (28.2%)	12 (26.1%)	24 (27.9%)	78 (53.1%)	31 200 (55.5%)
Pre-school/nursery school	1 227 (2.4%)	91 (1.9%)	1 (2.2%)	22 (25.6%)	0 (0%)	1 341 (2.4%)
Day mother/Gogo/Child minder	4 937 (9.7%)	596 (12.2%)	5 (10.9%)	11 (12.8%)	7 (4.8%)	5 556 (9.9%)
Home/community play group	2 804 (5.5%)	629 (12.8%)	1 (2.2%)	14 (16.3%)	16 (10.9%)	3 464 (6.2%)
Other (Specify)	300 (0.6%)	10 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (2.7%)	314 (0.6%)
None	11 480 (22.5%)	2 102 (42.9%)	23 (50%)	9 (10.5%)	35 (23.8%)	13 649 (24.3%)
Do not know	292 (0.6%)	59 (1.2%)	4 (8.7%)	2 (2.3%)	0 (0%)	357 (0.6%)
Unspecified	243 (0.5%)	33 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	4 (4.7%)	7 (4.8%)	287 (0.5%)
Total	50 985 (100%)	4 904 (100%)	46 (100%)	86 (100%)	147 (100%)	56 168 (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	49805	35.2%	5051	28.4%	26	0.7%	78	1.0%	69	15.3%	55029	32.2%
Owned but not yet paid off	3683	2.6%	1762	9.9%	19	0.5%	53	0.7%	14	3.1%	5531	3.2%
Rented from private individual	13652	9.6%	1586	8.9%	37	1.0%	65	0.9%	288	63.7%	15628	9.1%
Rented from other (including municipality and social housing)	3746	2.6%	614	3.4%	6	0.2%	5	0.1%	34	7.5%	4405	2.6%
Occupied rent-free	40561	28.7%	838	4.7%	11	0.3%	12	0.2%	34	7.5%	41456	24.3%
Do not know	672	0.5%	226	1.3%	2	0.1%	2	0.0%	3	0.7%	905	0.5%
Other	4209	3.0%	369	2.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	2	0.4%	4585	2.7%
Unspecified	25177	17.8%	7367	41.4%	3626	97.3%	7214	97.0%	8	1.8%	43392	25.4%
Total	141505	100.0%	17813	100.0%	3727	100.0%	7434	100.0%	452	100.0%	170931	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

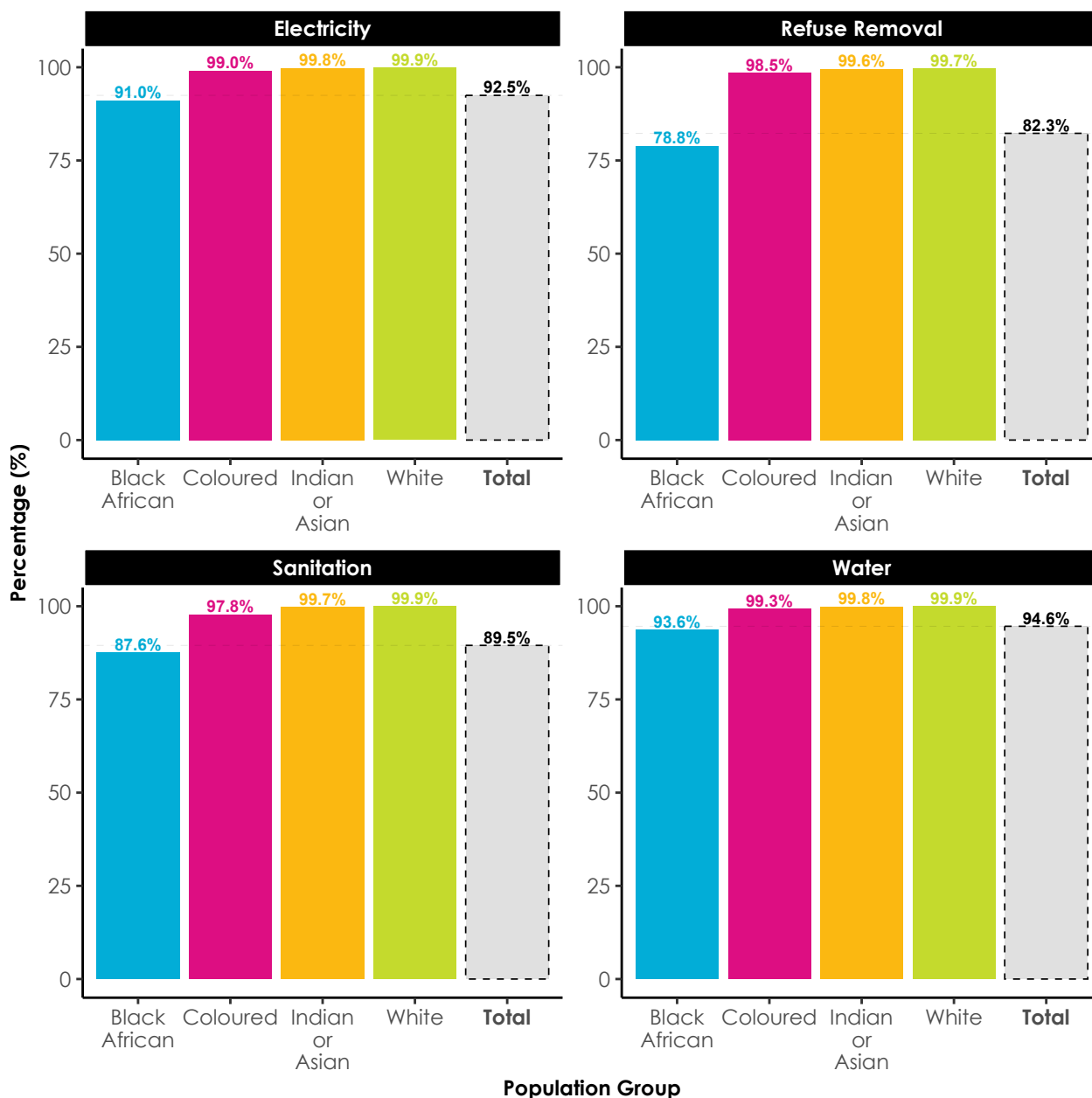


Figure 6: Summary of access to basic services by population group (%)

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	128 833 (91%)	17 638 (99%)	3 721 (99.8%)	7 423 (99.9%)	433 (95.6%)	158 048 (92.5%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	909 (0.6%)	19 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	933 (0.5%)
Gas	1 231 (0.9%)	70 (0.4%)	2 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.4%)	1 305 (0.8%)
Paraffin	5 101 (3.6%)	20 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (1.8%)	5 129 (3%)
Candles	4 671 (3.3%)	34 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)	3 (0%)	6 (1.3%)	4 716 (2.8%)
Solar	117 (0.1%)	3 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (0.1%)	2 (0.4%)	128 (0.1%)
Other	154 (0.1%)	12 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	166 (0.1%)
None	489 (0.3%)	17 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.4%)	508 (0.3%)
Total	141 505 (100%)	17 813 (100%)	3 728 (100%)	7 434 (100%)	453 (100%)	170 933 (100%)

Table 5: Main source of energy for cooking

Cooking Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Electricity from mains	100 209 (70.8%)	8 873 (49.8%)	81 (2.2%)	280 (3.8%)	396 (87.4%)	109 839 (64.3%)
Solar	8 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (0%)
Gas	34 158 (24.1%)	8 810 (49.5%)	3 641 (97.7%)	7 149 (96.2%)	50 (11%)	53 808 (31.5%)
Paraffin	5 436 (3.8%)	30 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	3 (0.7%)	5 473 (3.2%)
Wood	84 (0.1%)	12 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.4%)	98 (0.1%)
Coal	17 (0%)	8 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	25 (0%)
Animal dung	5 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (0%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	859 (0.6%)	39 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	2 (0.4%)	905 (0.5%)
Other	117 (0.1%)	16 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	133 (0.1%)
None	612 (0.4%)	25 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	637 (0.4%)
Total	141 505 (100%)	17 815 (100%)	3 727 (100%)	7 435 (100%)	453 (100%)	170 935 (100%)

Table 6: Main method of refuse removal for households

Refuse Removal Method	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Removed weekly	110 098 (77.8%)	17 541 (98.5%)	3 713 (99.6%)	7 409 (99.7%)	388 (85.8%)	139 149 (81.4%)
Removed less often than once week	2 636 (1.9%)	129 (0.7%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	8 (1.8%)	2 777 (1.6%)
Communal refuse dump	1 476 (1%)	9 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)	5 (1.1%)	1 493 (0.9%)
Communal container/central collection point	21 021 (14.9%)	61 (0.3%)	8 (0.2%)	16 (0.2%)	42 (9.3%)	21 148 (12.4%)
Own refuse dump	1 800 (1.3%)	34 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)	3 (0%)	6 (1.3%)	1 846 (1.1%)
Dump or leave rubbish anywhere (no rubbish disposal)	3 978 (2.8%)	23 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.7%)	4 004 (2.3%)
Other	496 (0.4%)	16 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	516 (0.3%)
Total	141 505 (100%)	17 813 (100%)	3 728 (100%)	7 435 (100%)	452 (100%)	170 933 (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	89 751 (63.4%)	17 303 (97.1%)	3 699 (99.2%)	7 422 (99.8%)	312 (69%)	118 487 (69.3%)
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	19 912 (14.1%)	327 (1.8%)	14 (0.4%)	5 (0.1%)	93 (20.6%)	20 351 (11.9%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: <200m from dwelling	22 812 (16.1%)	56 (0.3%)	8 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	36 (8%)	22 914 (13.4%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 200-500m from dwelling	3 995 (2.8%)	17 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	6 (1.3%)	4 023 (2.4%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 500-1000m from dwelling	1 008 (0.7%)	5 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	3 (0.7%)	1 020 (0.6%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: >1000m from dwelling	703 (0.5%)	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.4%)	711 (0.4%)
No access to piped (tap) water	3 324 (2.3%)	100 (0.6%)	1 (0%)	3 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 428 (2%)
Total	141 505 (100%)	17 814 (100%)	3 727 (100%)	7 436 (100%)	452 (100%)	170 934 (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	114 665 (81%)	17 348 (97.4%)	3 710 (99.5%)	7 403 (99.6%)	407 (90%)	143 533 (84%)
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank	1 748 (1.2%)	51 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)	25 (0.3%)	9 (2%)	1 836 (1.1%)
Chemical toilet	7 320 (5.2%)	14 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	17 (3.8%)	7 356 (4.3%)
Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe (VIP)	263 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.4%)	267 (0.2%)
Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe	301 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	303 (0.2%)
Ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion, enviroloo, etc)	90 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	90 (0.1%)
Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)	9 447 (6.7%)	39 (0.2%)	6 (0.2%)	5 (0.1%)	9 (2%)	9 506 (5.6%)
Bucket toilet (emptied by household)	2 426 (1.7%)	203 (1.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.4%)	2 631 (1.5%)
Other	438 (0.3%)	41 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.7%)	482 (0.3%)
None	4 807 (3.4%)	115 (0.6%)	5 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.7%)	4 930 (2.9%)
Total	141 505 (100%)	17 815 (100%)	3 727 (100%)	7 435 (100%)	452 (100%)	170 934 (100%)