



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
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Census 2022

Health District: Mitchells Plain Health Sub-District

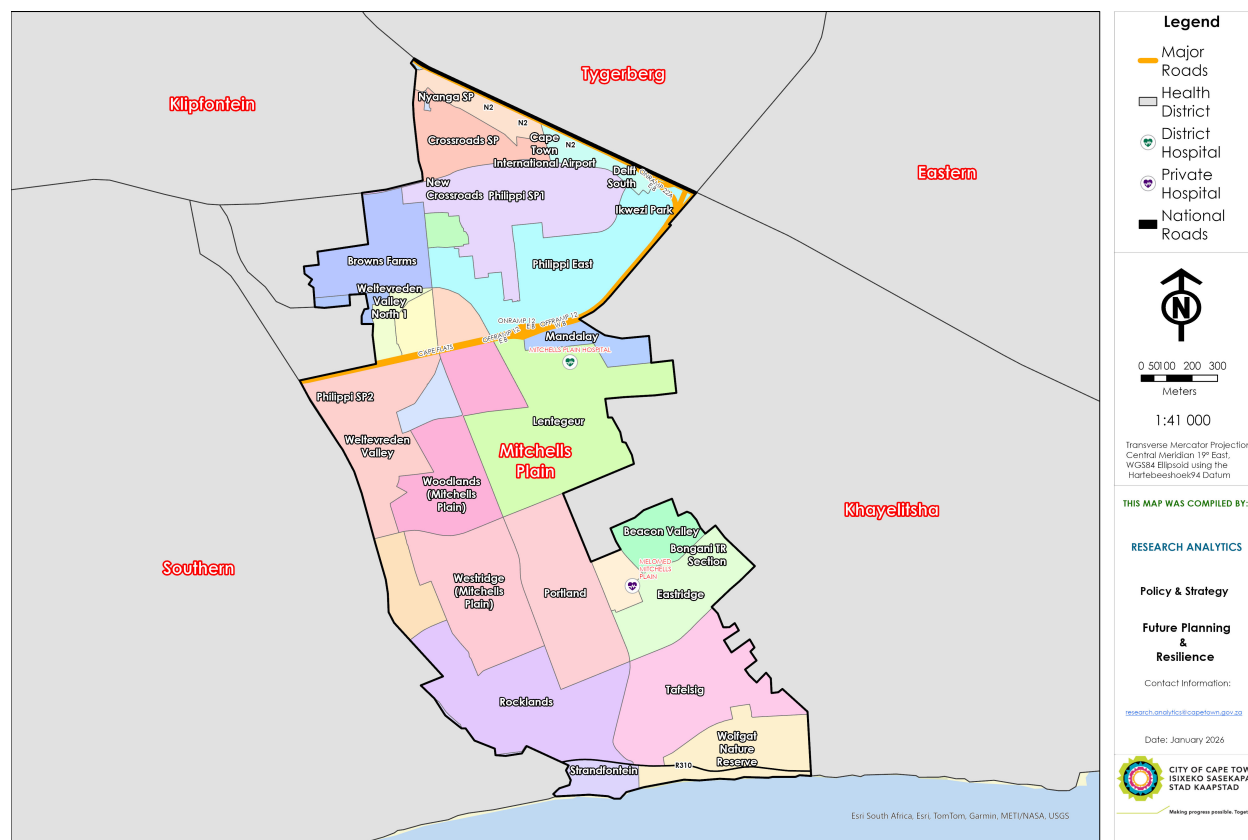
Policy and Strategy Department

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 Mitchells Plain 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 Mitchells Plain Health Sub-District overview²

- Population: 446 493
- Households³: 118 485
- Average Household size⁴: 3.8
- Number of sub-places⁵: Approximately 37 sub-places.

4. Summary of key Mitchells Plain Health Sub-District statistics



Population

- The population is predominantly Coloured (51%).
- The median age is 29 years old.



Education

- 32.2% of those aged 20 years and older have completed Grade 12 or higher.



Housing

- 83.4% of households live in formal dwellings.



Basic services

- 97.0% of households have access to piped water, either on the property or within 200m.
- 94.6% of households use electricity from the mains supply for lighting.
- 92.0% of households have access to a flush toilet, chemical toilet or a pit toilet with ventilation.
- 88.8% of households have refuse removed at least once a week.

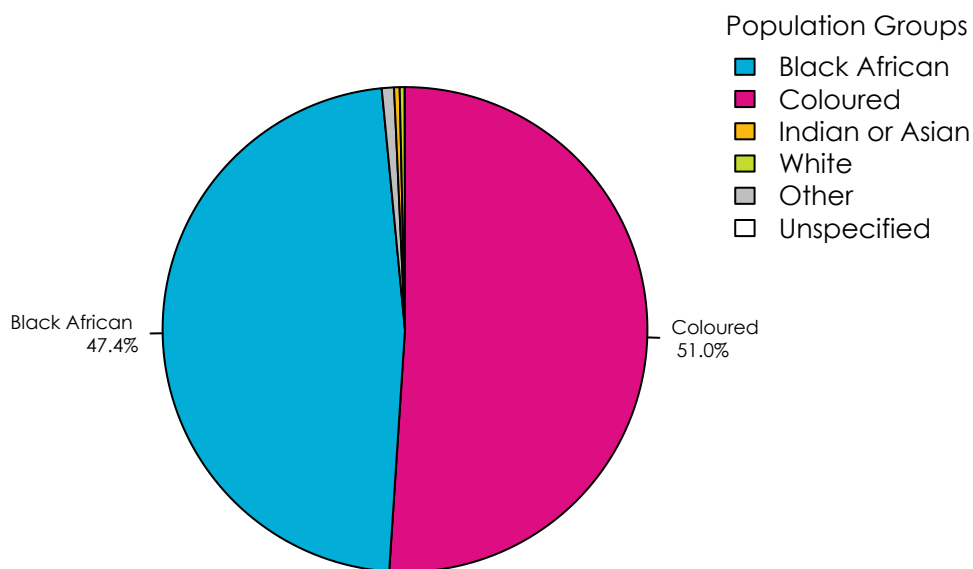
²There are small variations in the total population and the number of households in the tables which follow. These occur as Statistics South Africa had to calculate the true population to correct omissions and double counts in the enumeration process. In addition when the data is extracted using the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

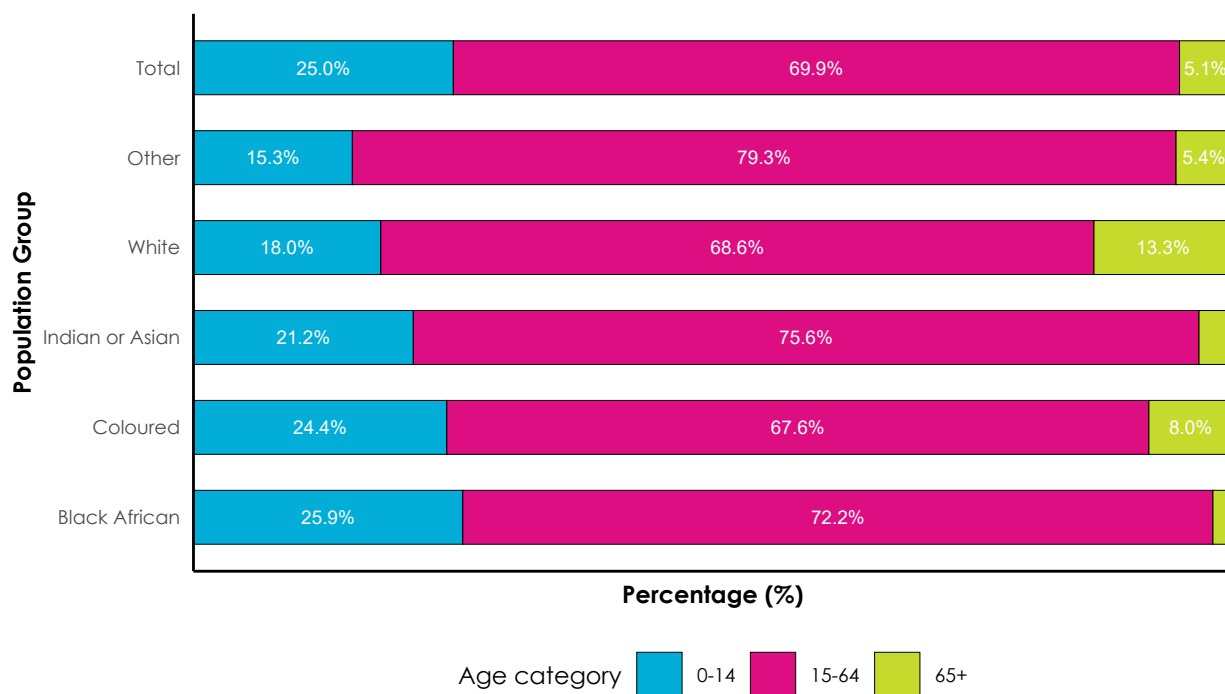


Figure 2: Age and population group (%)

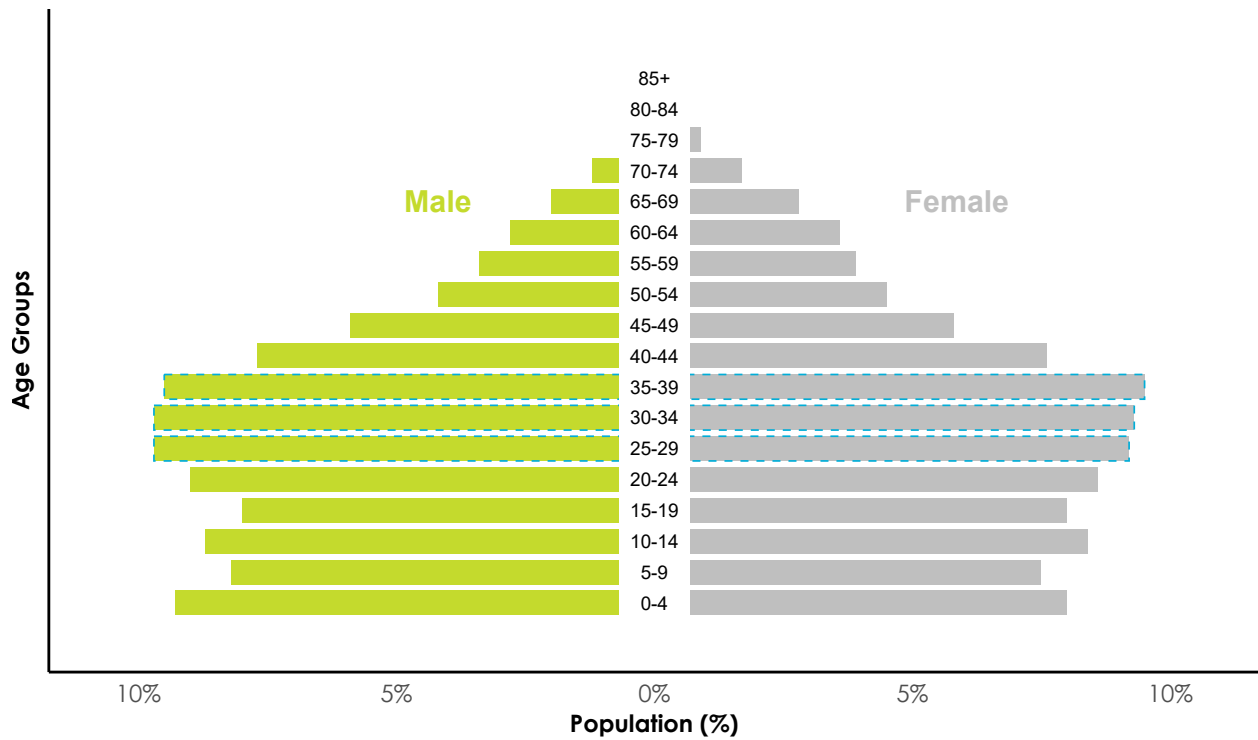


Figure 3: Population pyramid (%)

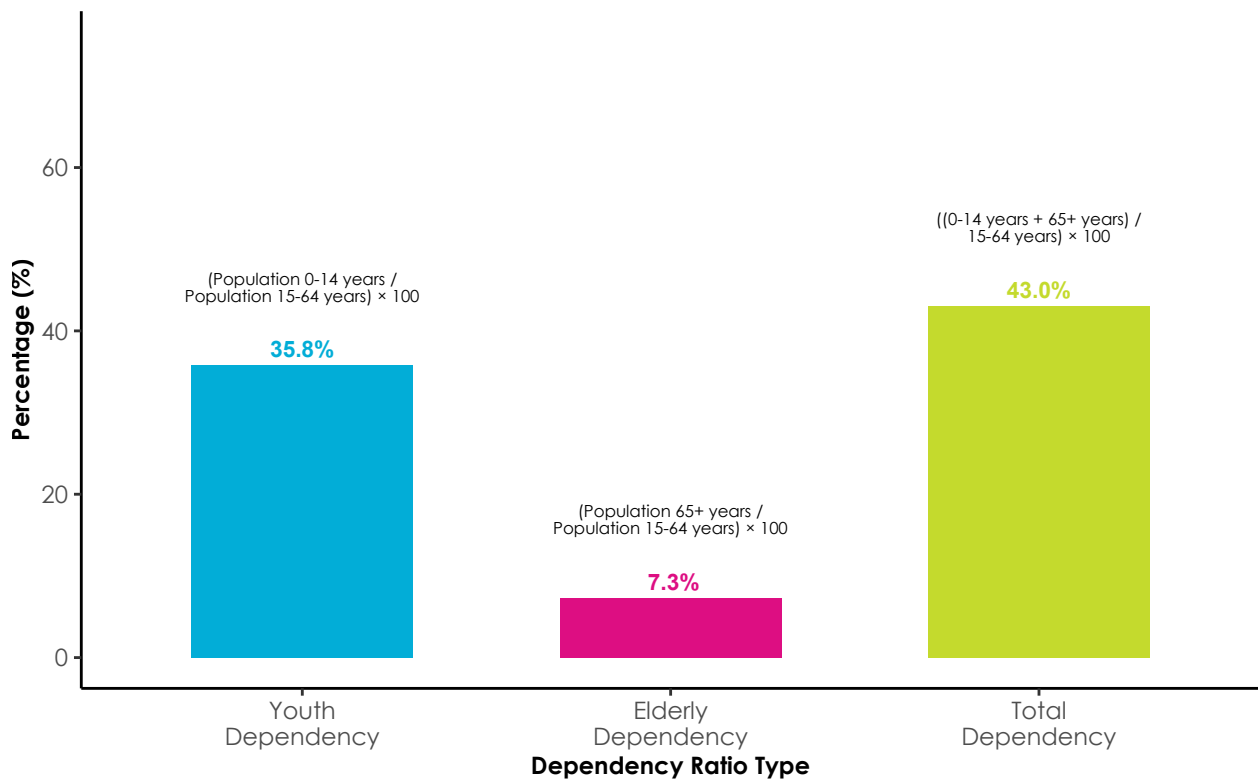


Figure 4: Dependency ratios (%)

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	4 230 (2.2%)	4 517 (2.2%)	39 (2.7%)	26 (2%)	149 (4.5%)	8 961 (2.2%)
Some Primary	33 645 (17.7%)	37 023 (18%)	151 (10.4%)	152 (12%)	327 (9.9%)	71 298 (17.8%)
Completed Primary	8 183 (4.3%)	12 186 (5.9%)	53 (3.7%)	25 (2%)	112 (3.4%)	20 560 (5.1%)
Some Secondary	72 452 (38.2%)	74 713 (36.4%)	419 (28.9%)	336 (26.5%)	928 (28.2%)	148 848 (37.1%)
Grade 12	56 402 (29.7%)	54 867 (26.7%)	543 (37.5%)	337 (26.6%)	1 110 (33.7%)	113 259 (28.2%)
Higher	7 994 (4.2%)	7 325 (3.6%)	136 (9.4%)	316 (24.9%)	296 (9%)	16 067 (4%)
Other	857 (0.5%)	1 465 (0.7%)	24 (1.7%)	32 (2.5%)	91 (2.8%)	2 469 (0.6%)
Unspecified	1 200 (0.6%)	941 (0.5%)	8 (0.6%)	17 (1.3%)	29 (0.9%)	2 227 (0.6%)
Unknown	4 657 (2.5%)	12 495 (6.1%)	76 (5.2%)	27 (2.1%)	250 (7.6%)	17 505 (4.4%)
Total	189 620 (100%)	205 532 (100%)	1 449 (100%)	1 268 (100%)	3 292 (100%)	401 194 (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	10 628 (51.5%)	5 544 (31.9%)	58 (38.4%)	35 (42.7%)	99 (38.8%)	16 364 (42.5%)
Pre-school/nursery school	483 (2.3%)	427 (2.5%)	12 (7.9%)	9 (11%)	7 (2.7%)	938 (2.4%)
Day mother/Gogo/Child minder	1 955 (9.5%)	2 114 (12.2%)	8 (5.3%)	5 (6.1%)	21 (8.2%)	4 103 (10.6%)
Home/community play group	1 492 (7.2%)	2 926 (16.8%)	8 (5.3%)	4 (4.9%)	18 (7.1%)	4 448 (11.5%)
Other (Specify)	89 (0.4%)	96 (0.6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	185 (0.5%)
None	5 725 (27.7%)	5 649 (32.5%)	54 (35.8%)	19 (23.2%)	92 (36.1%)	11 539 (29.9%)
Do not know	129 (0.6%)	248 (1.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	377 (1%)
Unspecified	149 (0.7%)	387 (2.2%)	11 (7.3%)	10 (12.2%)	18 (7.1%)	575 (1.5%)
Total	20 650 (100%)	17 391 (100%)	151 (100%)	82 (100%)	255 (100%)	38 529 (100%)

7. Housing

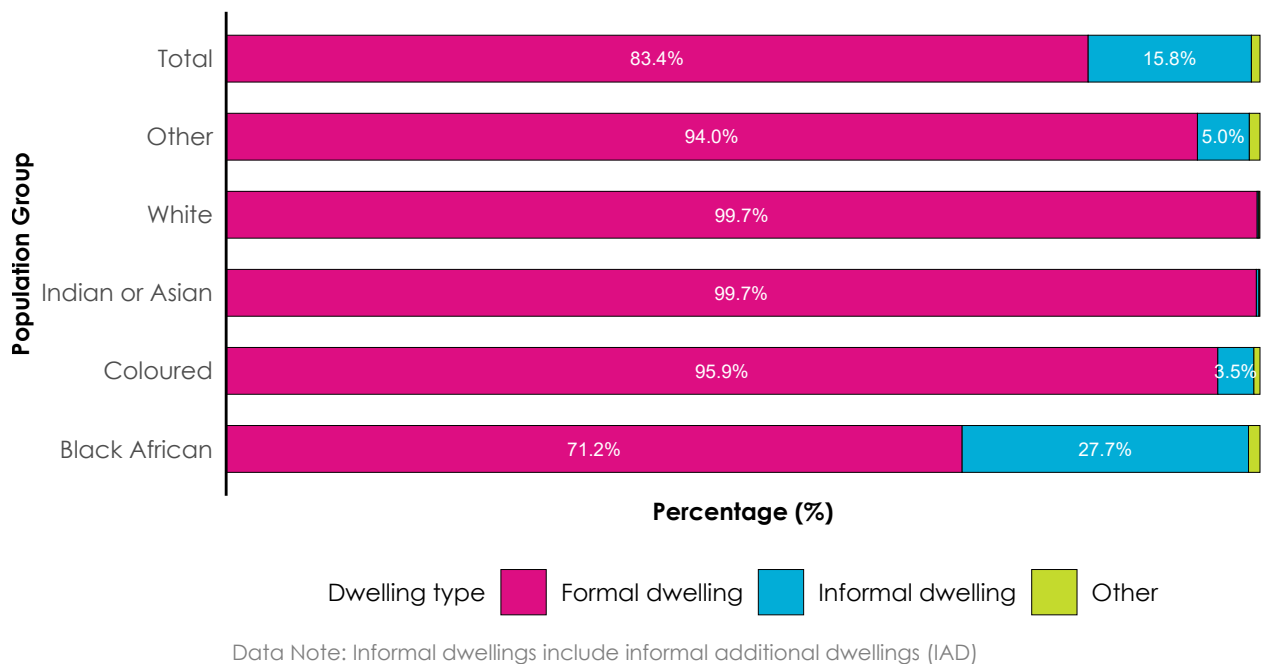


Figure 5: Main dwelling type (%)

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	11073	18.1%	22510	46.5%	65	2.3%	104	2.0%	234	34.6%	33986	28.7%
Owned but not yet paid off	1555	2.5%	8602	17.8%	44	1.5%	92	1.8%	89	13.2%	10382	8.8%
Rented from private individual	9141	14.9%	5181	10.7%	64	2.2%	65	1.2%	262	38.8%	14713	12.4%
Rented from other (including municipality and social housing)	2408	3.9%	1097	2.3%	12	0.4%	6	0.1%	9	1.3%	3532	3.0%
Occupied rent-free	18042	29.4%	2742	5.7%	30	1.0%	12	0.2%	33	4.9%	20859	17.6%
Do not know	190	0.3%	1278	2.6%	5	0.2%	2	0.0%	9	1.3%	1484	1.3%
Other	1449	2.4%	573	1.2%	9	0.3%	8	0.2%	9	1.3%	2048	1.7%
Unspecified	17425	28.4%	6475	13.4%	2627	92.0%	4923	94.5%	31	4.6%	31481	26.6%
Total	61283	100.0%	48458	100.0%	2856	100.0%	5212	100.0%	676	100.0%	118485	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

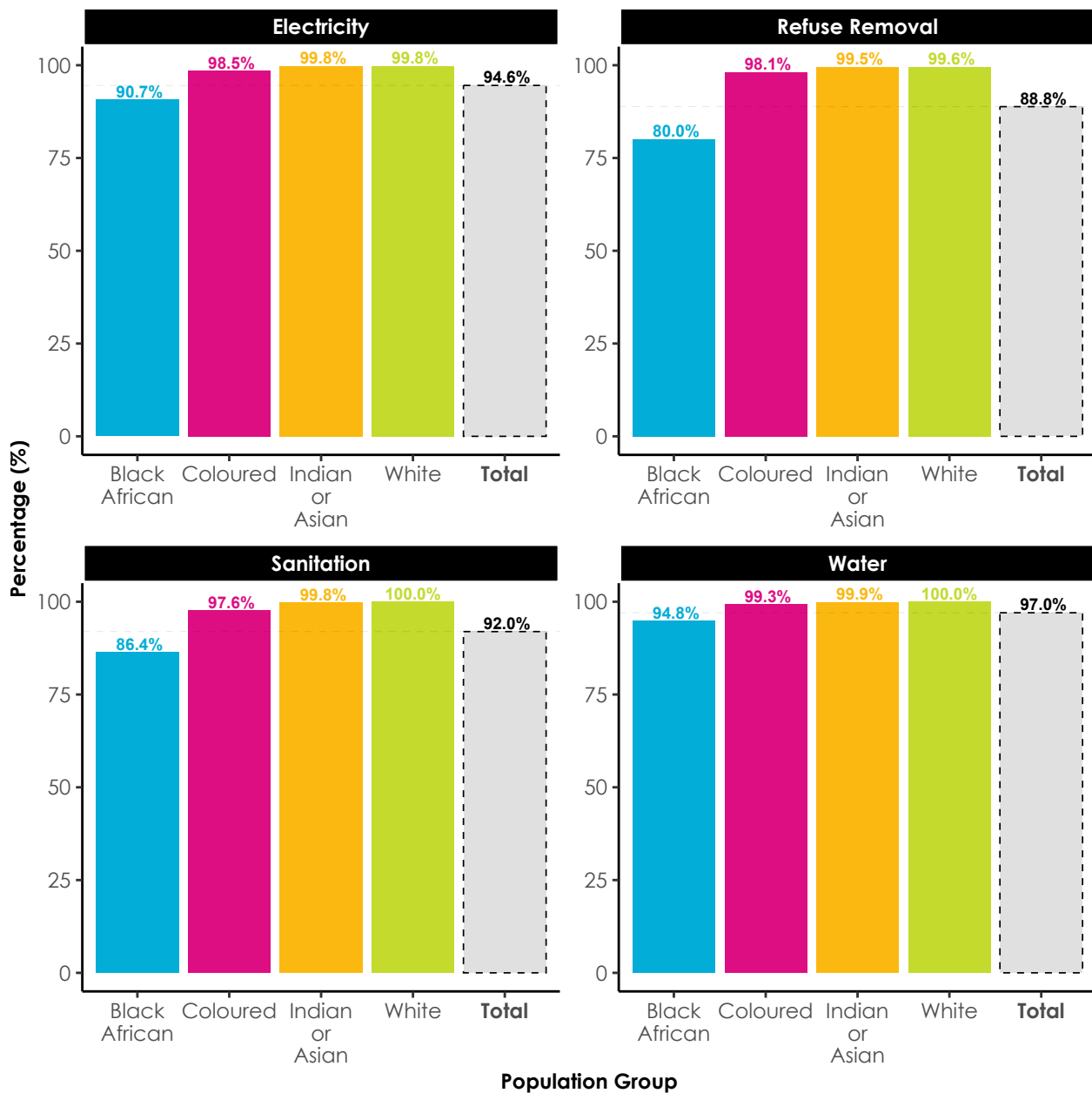


Figure 6: Summary of access to basic services by population group (%)

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	55 597 (90.7%)	47 729 (98.5%)	2 850 (99.8%)	5 203 (99.8%)	659 (97.3%)	112 038 (94.6%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	425 (0.7%)	175 (0.4%)	3 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	608 (0.5%)
Gas	396 (0.6%)	218 (0.4%)	2 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	619 (0.5%)
Paraffin	1 762 (2.9%)	75 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (0.9%)	1 843 (1.6%)
Candles	2 981 (4.9%)	153 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	3 139 (2.6%)
Solar	19 (0%)	5 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	30 (0%)
Other	25 (0%)	44 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.3%)	71 (0.1%)
None	78 (0.1%)	61 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.3%)	141 (0.1%)
Total	61 283 (100%)	48 460 (100%)	2 857 (100%)	5 212 (100%)	677 (100%)	118 489 (100%)

Table 5: Main source of energy for cooking

Cooking Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Electricity from mains	37 815 (61.7%)	36 419 (75.2%)	195 (6.8%)	284 (5.4%)	516 (76.2%)	75 229 (63.5%)
Solar	6 (0%)	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	12 (0%)
Gas	19 984 (32.6%)	11 528 (23.8%)	2 658 (93.1%)	4 926 (94.5%)	150 (22.2%)	39 246 (33.1%)
Paraffin	2 883 (4.7%)	104 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (0.9%)	2 993 (2.5%)
Wood	37 (0.1%)	47 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	84 (0.1%)
Coal	5 (0%)	3 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (0%)
Animal dung	2 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (0%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	422 (0.7%)	198 (0.4%)	3 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	629 (0.5%)
Other	16 (0%)	39 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	55 (0%)
None	114 (0.2%)	112 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.3%)	228 (0.2%)
Total	61 284 (100%)	48 458 (100%)	2 856 (100%)	5 213 (100%)	677 (100%)	118 488 (100%)

Table 6: Main method of refuse removal for households

Refuse Removal Method	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Removed weekly	47 863 (78.1%)	47 425 (97.9%)	2 842 (99.5%)	5 188 (99.5%)	647 (95.4%)	103 965 (87.7%)
Removed less often than once week	1 316 (2.1%)	270 (0.6%)	8 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)	11 (1.6%)	1 608 (1.4%)
Communal refuse dump	1 184 (1.9%)	105 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 291 (1.1%)
Communal container/central collection point	8 088 (13.2%)	422 (0.9%)	5 (0.2%)	6 (0.1%)	16 (2.4%)	8 537 (7.2%)
Own refuse dump	785 (1.3%)	61 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	9 (0.2%)	2 (0.3%)	859 (0.7%)
Dump or leave rubbish anywhere (no rubbish disposal)	1 954 (3.2%)	129 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 083 (1.8%)
Other	92 (0.1%)	47 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	5 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	146 (0.1%)
Total	61 282 (100%)	48 459 (100%)	2 857 (100%)	5 213 (100%)	678 (100%)	118 489 (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	35 896 (58.6%)	46 391 (95.7%)	2 834 (99.2%)	5 194 (99.6%)	584 (86.4%)	90 899 (76.7%)
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	14 695 (24%)	1 451 (3%)	19 (0.7%)	16 (0.3%)	76 (11.2%)	16 257 (13.7%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: <200m from dwelling	7 511 (12.3%)	283 (0.6%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.1%)	14 (2.1%)	7 811 (6.6%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 200-500m from dwelling	1 971 (3.2%)	36 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.3%)	2 011 (1.7%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 500-1000m from dwelling	276 (0.4%)	26 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	302 (0.3%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: >1000m from dwelling	147 (0.2%)	39 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	186 (0.2%)
No access to piped (tap) water	787 (1.3%)	232 (0.5%)	2 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 021 (0.9%)
Total	61 283 (100%)	48 458 (100%)	2 857 (100%)	5 213 (100%)	676 (100%)	118 487 (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	49 856 (81.4%)	46 836 (96.7%)	2 848 (99.7%)	5 180 (99.4%)	653 (96.5%)	105 373 (88.9%)
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank	488 (0.8%)	402 (0.8%)	3 (0.1%)	33 (0.6%)	2 (0.3%)	928 (0.8%)
Chemical toilet	2 486 (4.1%)	45 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	2 534 (2.1%)
Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe (VIP)	103 (0.2%)	20 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	123 (0.1%)
Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe	224 (0.4%)	8 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.3%)	234 (0.2%)
Ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion, enviroloo, etc)	109 (0.2%)	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	115 (0.1%)
Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)	5 996 (9.8%)	207 (0.4%)	3 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	11 (1.6%)	6 217 (5.2%)
Bucket toilet (emptied by household)	994 (1.6%)	693 (1.4%)	2 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	1 692 (1.4%)
Other	132 (0.2%)	98 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	233 (0.2%)
None	895 (1.5%)	142 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 037 (0.9%)
Total	61 283 (100%)	48 457 (100%)	2 856 (100%)	5 213 (100%)	677 (100%)	118 486 (100%)