



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

Census 2022

Health District: Northern Health Sub-District

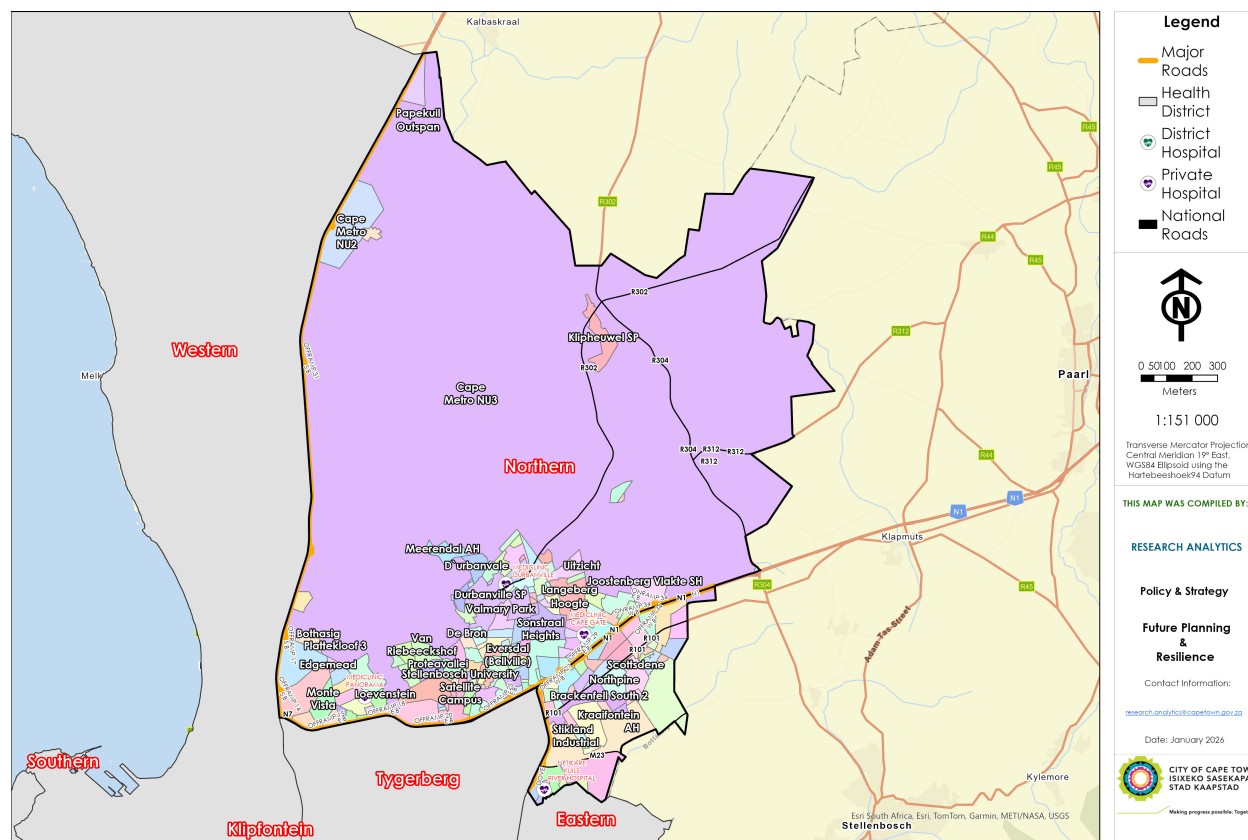
Policy and Strategy Department

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 Northern 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 Northern Health Sub-District overview²

- Population: 565 119
- Households³: 198 787
- Average Household size⁴: 2.8
- Number of sub-places⁵: Approximately 203 sub-places.

4. Summary of key Northern Health Sub-District statistics



Population

- The population is predominantly White (43.2%) and Black African (31.6%).
- The median age is 33 years old.



Education

- 54.1% of those aged 20 years and older have completed Grade 12 or higher.



Housing

- 92.3% of households live in formal dwellings.



Basic services

- 98.2% of households have access to piped water, either on the property or within 200m.
- 96.4% of households use electricity from the mains supply for lighting.
- 97.5% of households have access to a flush toilet, chemical toilet or a pit toilet with ventilation.
- 95.4% of households have refuse removed at least once a week.

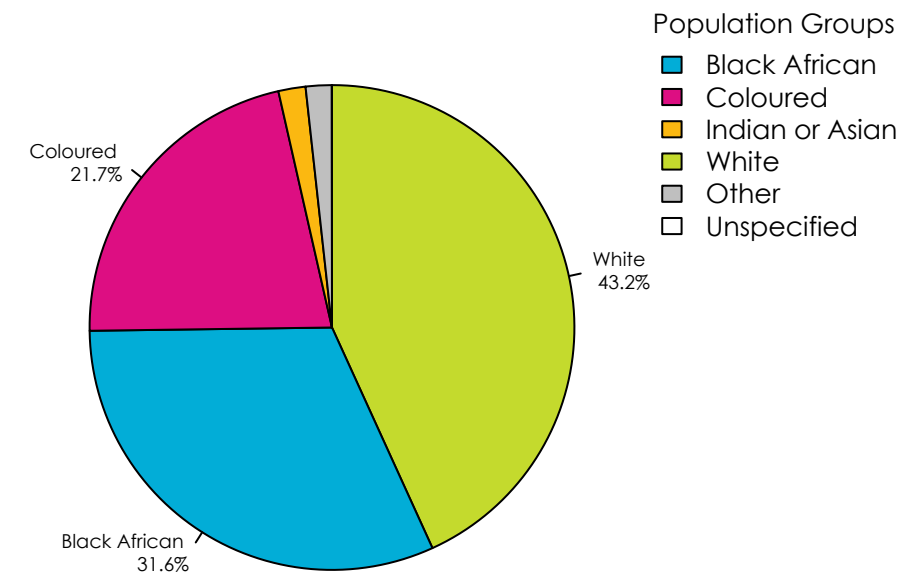
²There are small variations in the total population and the number of households in the tables which follow. These occur as Statistics South Africa had to calculate the true population to correct omissions and double counts in the enumeration process. In addition when the data is extracted using the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

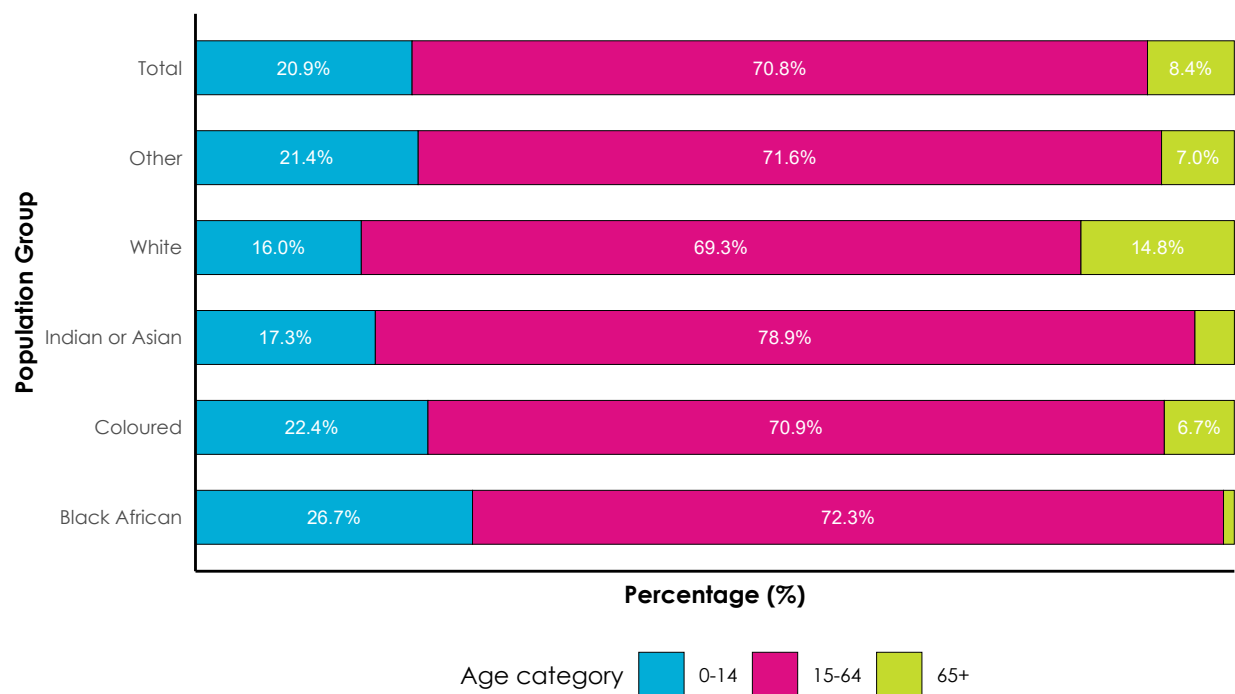


Figure 2: Age and population group (%)

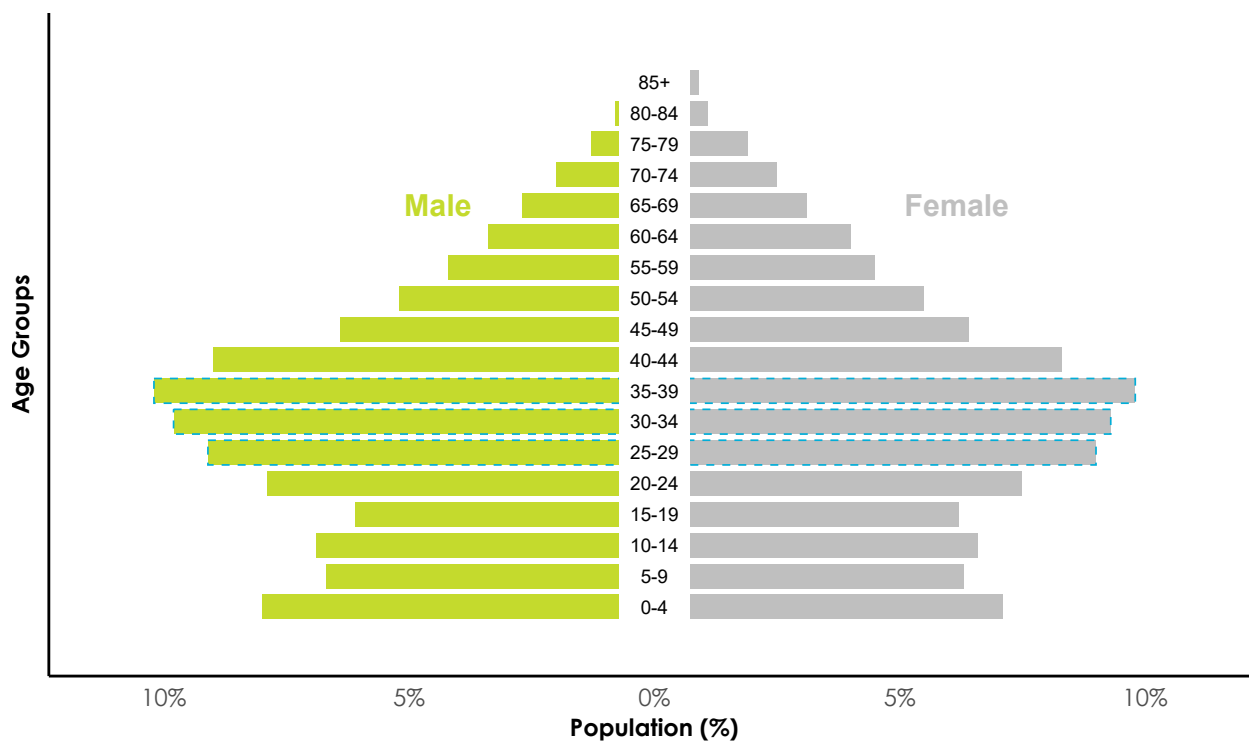


Figure 3: Population pyramid (%)

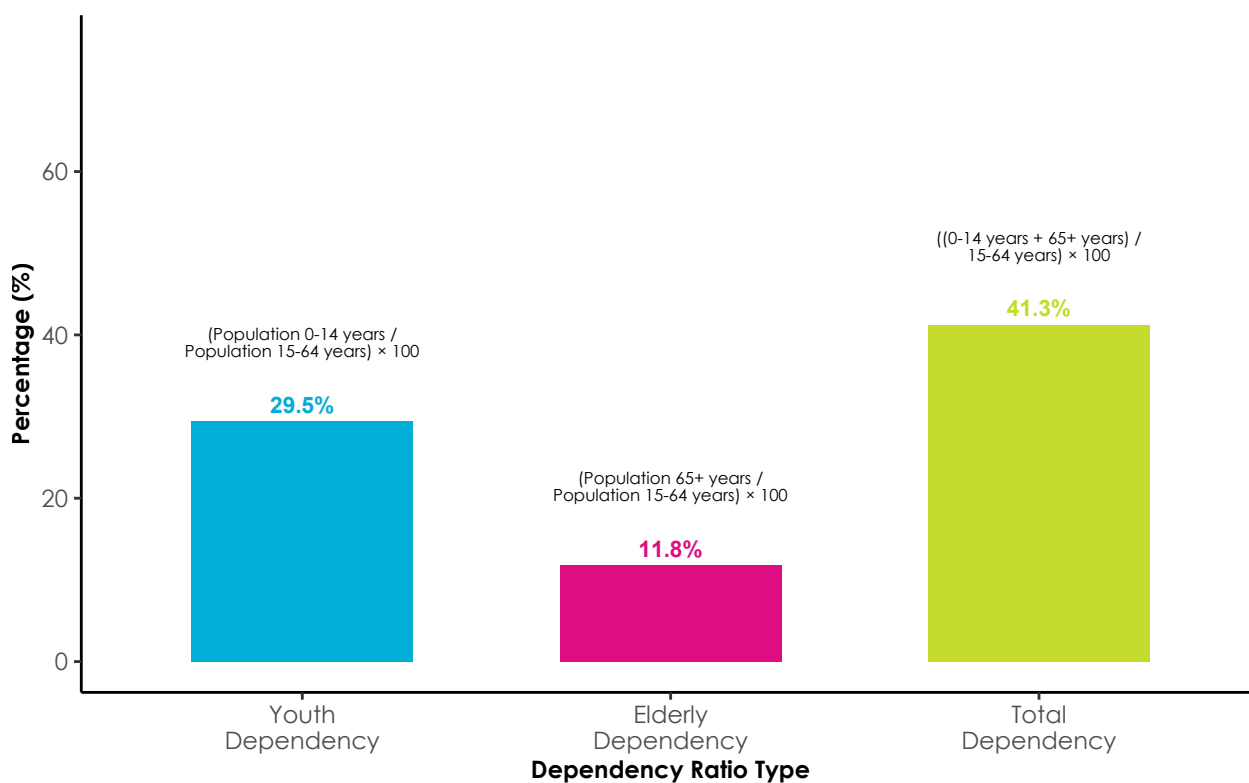


Figure 4: Dependency ratios (%)

6. Education

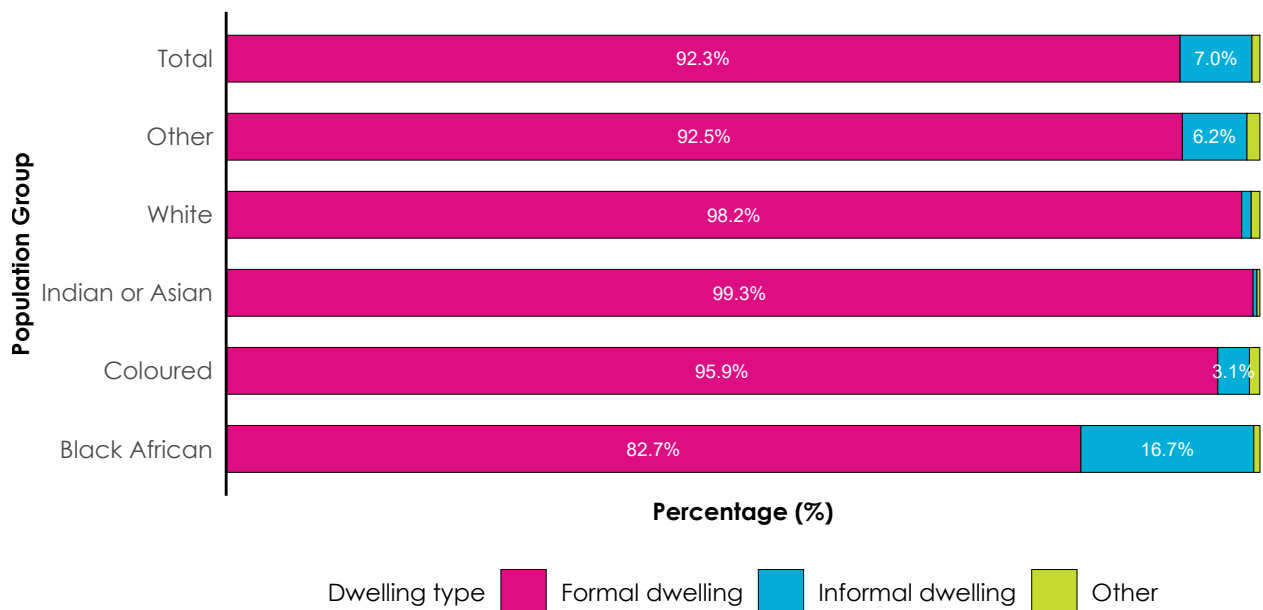
Table 1: Highest education level of the adult population aged 20 years and older

Education Level	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
No Schooling	5 315 (3.4%)	2 987 (2.7%)	152 (1.7%)	2 276 (1%)	287 (3.4%)	11 017 (2.2%)
Some Primary	28 241 (18%)	18 257 (16.6%)	749 (8.4%)	18 653 (8.5%)	877 (10.5%)	66 777 (13.2%)
Completed Primary	6 690 (4.3%)	4 737 (4.3%)	115 (1.3%)	3 044 (1.4%)	169 (2%)	14 755 (2.9%)
Some Secondary	56 864 (36.2%)	28 806 (26.2%)	989 (11.1%)	26 750 (12.2%)	1 824 (21.9%)	115 233 (22.9%)
Grade 12	40 850 (26%)	28 849 (26.2%)	2 066 (23.1%)	70 489 (32.1%)	2 222 (26.6%)	144 476 (28.7%)
Higher	12 485 (7.9%)	20 280 (18.5%)	4 394 (49.2%)	88 636 (40.3%)	2 401 (28.8%)	128 196 (25.4%)
Other	650 (0.4%)	1 004 (0.9%)	132 (1.5%)	4 343 (2%)	172 (2.1%)	6 301 (1.2%)
Unspecified	1 315 (0.8%)	739 (0.7%)	100 (1.1%)	759 (0.3%)	16 (0.2%)	2 949 (0.6%)
Unknown	4 715 (3%)	4 250 (3.9%)	239 (2.7%)	4 920 (2.2%)	377 (4.5%)	14 501 (2.9%)
Total	157 125 (100%)	109 909 (100%)	8 936 (100%)	219 870 (100%)	8 345 (100%)	504 205 (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	7 815 (41.1%)	3 403 (39.2%)	249 (32.8%)	5 837 (44.3%)	349 (32%)	17 653 (41.3%)
Pre-school/nursery school	477 (2.5%)	530 (6.1%)	137 (18%)	3 286 (24.9%)	145 (13.3%)	4 575 (10.7%)
Day mother/Gogo/Child minder	2 098 (11%)	917 (10.6%)	23 (3%)	856 (6.5%)	127 (11.6%)	4 021 (9.4%)
Home/community play group	1 427 (7.5%)	739 (8.5%)	37 (4.9%)	380 (2.9%)	133 (12.2%)	2 716 (6.4%)
Other (Specify)	89 (0.5%)	61 (0.7%)	11 (1.4%)	79 (0.6%)	25 (2.3%)	265 (0.6%)
None	6 722 (35.3%)	2 602 (30%)	193 (25.4%)	1 708 (13%)	241 (22.1%)	11 466 (26.8%)
Do not know	149 (0.8%)	115 (1.3%)	11 (1.4%)	65 (0.5%)	7 (0.6%)	347 (0.8%)
Unspecified	255 (1.3%)	305 (3.5%)	99 (13%)	966 (7.3%)	64 (5.9%)	1 689 (4%)
Total	19 032 (100%)	8 672 (100%)	760 (100%)	13 177 (100%)	1 091 (100%)	42 732 (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	7696	10.9%	8237	22.4%	472	7.2%	23264	28.0%	426	23.2%	40095	20.2%
Owned but not yet paid off	2259	3.2%	7584	20.6%	754	11.5%	26093	31.4%	449	24.4%	37139	18.7%
Rented from private individual	12249	17.4%	5792	15.7%	518	7.9%	15518	18.7%	718	39.0%	34795	17.5%
Rented from other (including municipality and social housing)	2122	3.0%	1238	3.4%	46	0.7%	1198	1.4%	34	1.8%	4638	2.3%
Occupied rent-free	12847	18.2%	2899	7.9%	41	0.6%	1741	2.1%	42	2.3%	17570	8.8%
Do not know	239	0.3%	318	0.9%	20	0.3%	668	0.8%	42	2.3%	1287	0.6%
Other	914	1.3%	253	0.7%	8	0.1%	626	0.8%	31	1.7%	1832	0.9%
Unspecified	32230	45.7%	10461	28.4%	4685	71.6%	13958	16.8%	97	5.3%	61431	30.9%
Total	70556	100.0%	36782	100.0%	6544	100.0%	83066	100.0%	1839	100.0%	198787	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

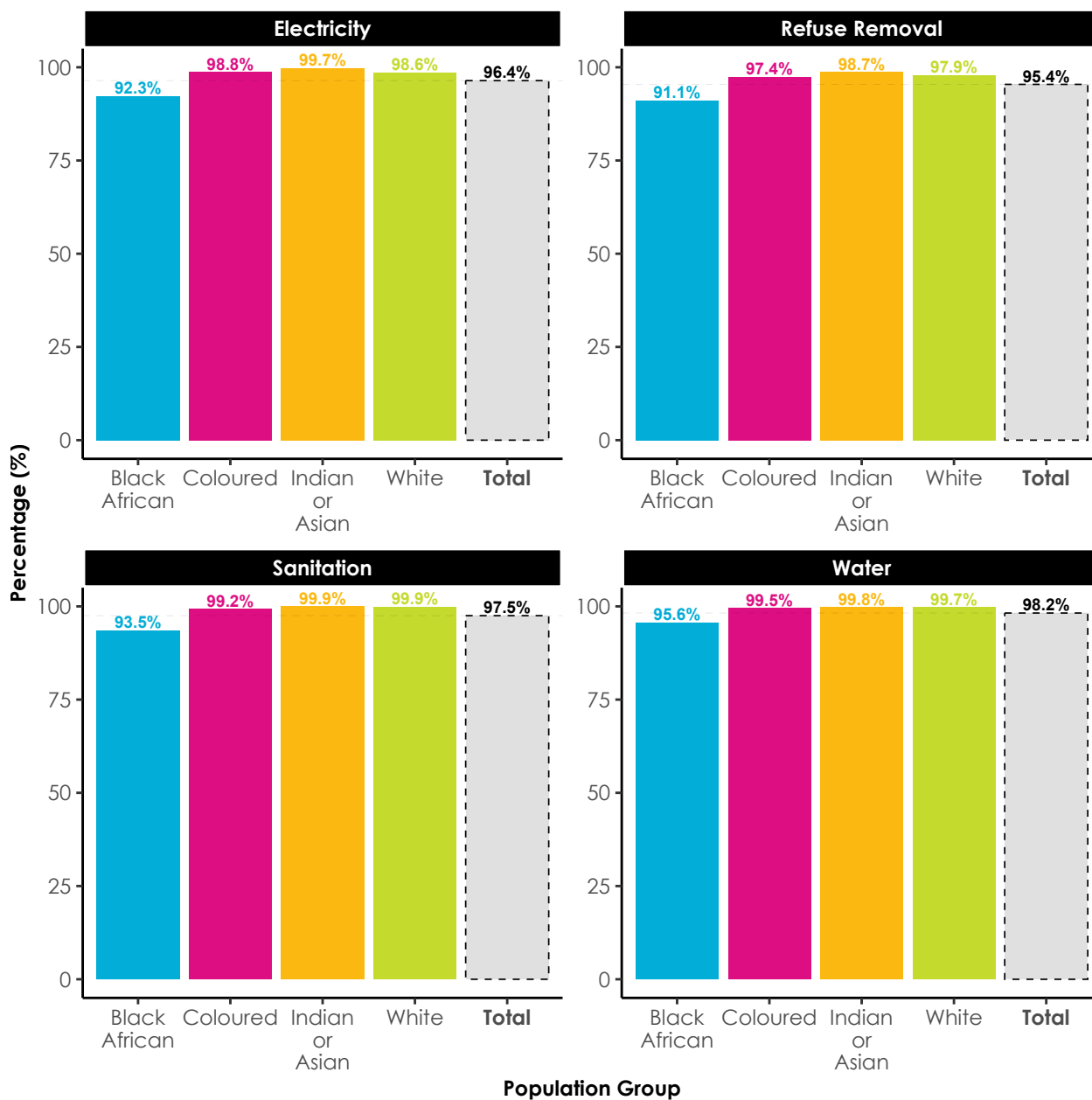


Figure 6: Summary of access to basic services by population group (%)

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	65 126 (92.3%)	36 324 (98.8%)	6 527 (99.7%)	81 914 (98.6%)	1 780 (96.7%)	191 671 (96.4%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	203 (0.3%)	180 (0.5%)	0 (0%)	181 (0.2%)	13 (0.7%)	577 (0.3%)
Gas	368 (0.5%)	66 (0.2%)	9 (0.1%)	172 (0.2%)	5 (0.3%)	620 (0.3%)
Paraffin	2 268 (3.2%)	41 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	9 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	2 320 (1.2%)
Candles	2 289 (3.2%)	69 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	25 (0%)	5 (0.3%)	2 390 (1.2%)
Solar	58 (0.1%)	33 (0.1%)	6 (0.1%)	699 (0.8%)	28 (1.5%)	824 (0.4%)
Other	115 (0.2%)	37 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	44 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)	201 (0.1%)
None	128 (0.2%)	33 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	22 (0%)	3 (0.2%)	186 (0.1%)
Total	70 555 (100%)	36 783 (100%)	6 544 (100%)	83 066 (100%)	1 841 (100%)	198 789 (100%)

Table 5: Main source of energy for cooking

Cooking Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Electricity from mains	32 849 (46.6%)	24 651 (67%)	1 543 (23.6%)	60 072 (72.3%)	1 455 (79.1%)	120 570 (60.7%)
Solar	9 (0%)	11 (0%)	2 (0%)	201 (0.2%)	8 (0.4%)	231 (0.1%)
Gas	34 125 (48.4%)	11 751 (31.9%)	4 982 (76.1%)	22 318 (26.9%)	343 (18.7%)	73 519 (37%)
Paraffin	3 104 (4.4%)	100 (0.3%)	8 (0.1%)	119 (0.1%)	8 (0.4%)	3 339 (1.7%)
Wood	61 (0.1%)	30 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	67 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)	161 (0.1%)
Coal	11 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	17 (0%)
Animal dung	8 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (0%)	0 (0%)	13 (0%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	150 (0.2%)	155 (0.4%)	8 (0.1%)	195 (0.2%)	14 (0.8%)	522 (0.3%)
Other	69 (0.1%)	42 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	45 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)	161 (0.1%)
None	170 (0.2%)	42 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	37 (0%)	5 (0.3%)	254 (0.1%)
Total	70 556 (100%)	36 782 (100%)	6 545 (100%)	83 065 (100%)	1 839 (100%)	198 787 (100%)

Table 6: Main method of refuse removal for households

Refuse Removal Method	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Removed weekly	63 687 (90.3%)	35 673 (97%)	6 440 (98.4%)	80 973 (97.5%)	1 777 (96.5%)	188 550 (94.8%)
Removed less often than once week	1 086 (1.5%)	460 (1.3%)	14 (0.2%)	739 (0.9%)	28 (1.5%)	2 327 (1.2%)
Communal refuse dump	572 (0.8%)	136 (0.4%)	22 (0.3%)	387 (0.5%)	11 (0.6%)	1 128 (0.6%)
Communal container/central collection point	3 089 (4.4%)	388 (1.1%)	59 (0.9%)	608 (0.7%)	10 (0.5%)	4 154 (2.1%)
Own refuse dump	727 (1%)	93 (0.3%)	5 (0.1%)	236 (0.3%)	5 (0.3%)	1 066 (0.5%)
Dump or leave rubbish anywhere (no rubbish disposal)	1 249 (1.8%)	14 (0%)	2 (0%)	29 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	1 296 (0.7%)
Other	146 (0.2%)	16 (0%)	2 (0%)	94 (0.1%)	8 (0.4%)	266 (0.1%)
Total	70 556 (100%)	36 780 (100%)	6 544 (100%)	83 066 (100%)	1 841 (100%)	198 787 (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	55 419 (78.5%)	35 153 (95.6%)	6 489 (99.1%)	81 267 (97.8%)	1 604 (87.2%)	179 932 (90.5%)
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	7 685 (10.9%)	1 295 (3.5%)	33 (0.5%)	1 404 (1.7%)	220 (12%)	10 637 (5.4%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: <200m from dwelling	4 382 (6.2%)	147 (0.4%)	8 (0.1%)	127 (0.2%)	8 (0.4%)	4 672 (2.4%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 200-500m from dwelling	1 156 (1.6%)	44 (0.1%)	5 (0.1%)	56 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	1 261 (0.6%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 500-1000m from dwelling	226 (0.3%)	22 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	55 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	305 (0.2%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: >1000m from dwelling	234 (0.3%)	12 (0%)	2 (0%)	42 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	292 (0.1%)
No access to piped (tap) water	1 455 (2.1%)	108 (0.3%)	6 (0.1%)	115 (0.1%)	6 (0.3%)	1 690 (0.8%)
Total	70 557 (100%)	36 781 (100%)	6 545 (100%)	83 066 (100%)	1 840 (100%)	198 789 (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	62 817 (89%)	35 985 (97.8%)	6 520 (99.6%)	81 690 (98.3%)	1 799 (97.8%)	188 811 (95%)
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank	834 (1.2%)	361 (1%)	17 (0.3%)	1 093 (1.3%)	20 (1.1%)	2 325 (1.2%)
Chemical toilet	2 242 (3.2%)	72 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	22 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	2 340 (1.2%)
Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe (VIP)	101 (0.1%)	87 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	159 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)	349 (0.2%)
Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe	59 (0.1%)	10 (0%)	2 (0%)	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	77 (0%)
Ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion, enviroloo, etc)	59 (0.1%)	5 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	70 (0%)
Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)	3 440 (4.9%)	70 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	8 (0%)	6 (0.3%)	3 524 (1.8%)
Bucket toilet (emptied by household)	470 (0.7%)	99 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	14 (0%)	0 (0%)	583 (0.3%)
Other	100 (0.1%)	28 (0.1%)	3 (0%)	26 (0%)	8 (0.4%)	165 (0.1%)
None	433 (0.6%)	64 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	41 (0%)	3 (0.2%)	541 (0.3%)
Total	70 555 (100%)	36 781 (100%)	6 544 (100%)	83 065 (100%)	1 840 (100%)	198 785 (100%)