



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

Census 2022

Health District: Klipfontein Health Sub-District

Policy and Strategy Department

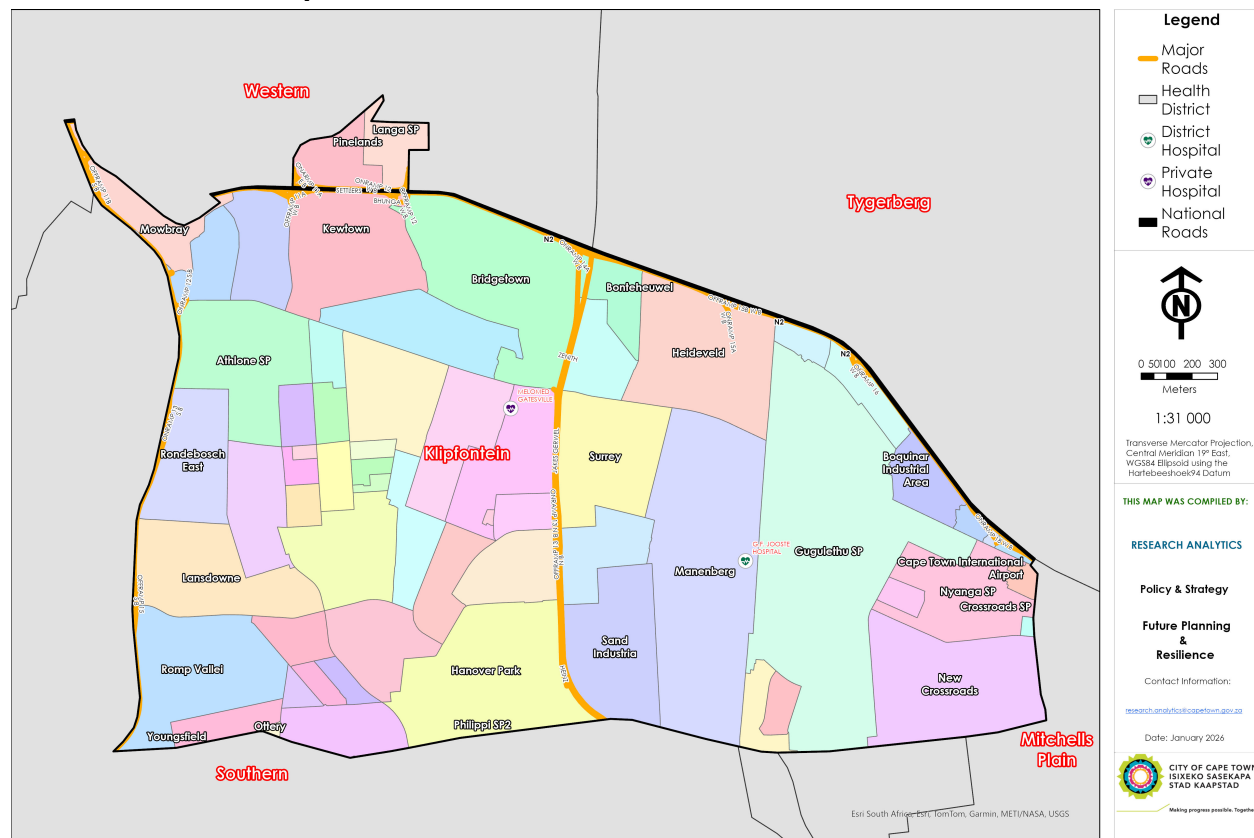
Research Analytics

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 Klipfontein 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 Klipfontein Health Sub-District overview²

- Population: 354 515
- Households³: 93 179
- Average Household size⁴: 3.8
- Number of sub-places⁵: Approximately 73 sub-places.

4. Summary of key Klipfontein Health Sub-District statistics



Population

- The population is predominantly Black African (57.6%).
- The median age is 31 years old.



Education

- 37.9% of those aged 20 years and older have completed Grade 12 or higher.



Housing

- 83.8% of households live in formal dwellings.



Basic services

- 98.3% of households have access to piped water, either on the property or within 200m.
- 99.3% of households use electricity from the mains supply for lighting.
- 89.8% 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.

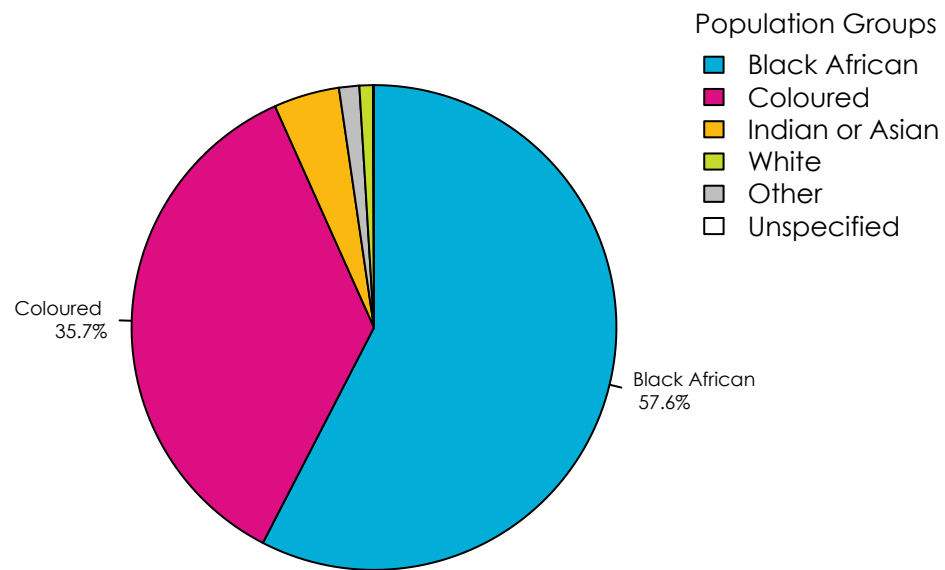
²There are small variations in the total population and the number of households in the tables which follow. These occur as Statistics South Africa had to calculate the true population to correct omissions and double counts in the enumeration process. In addition when the data is extracted using the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

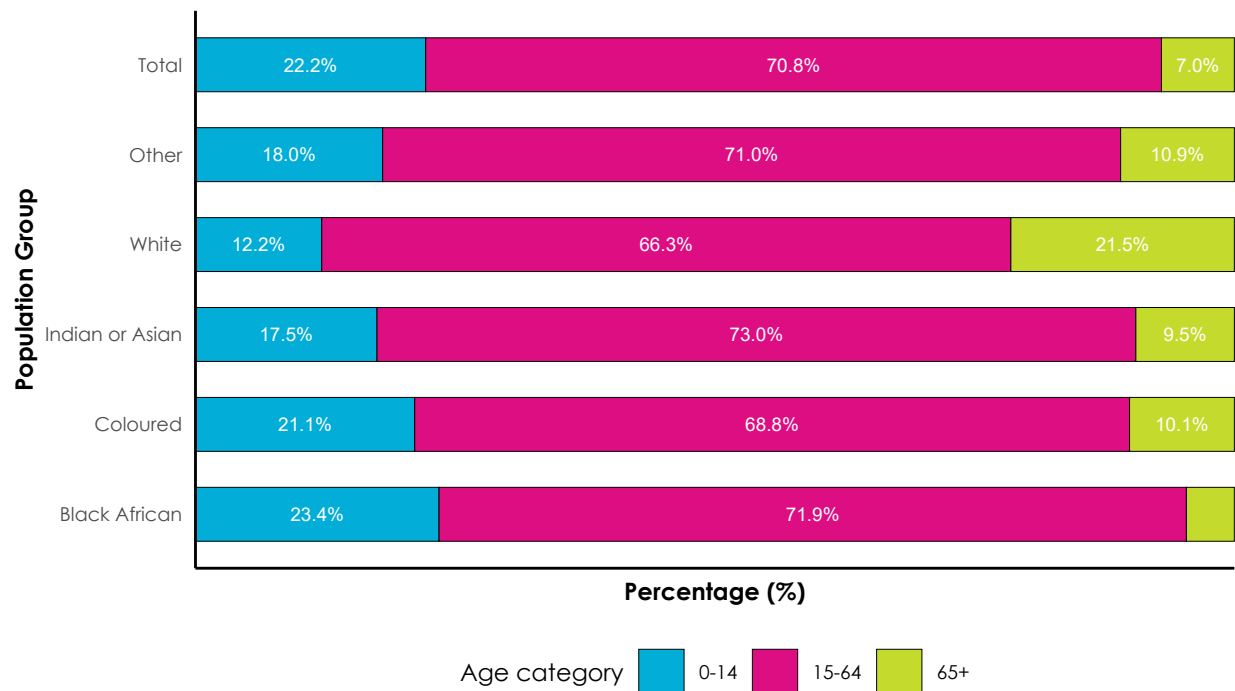


Figure 2: Age and population group (%)

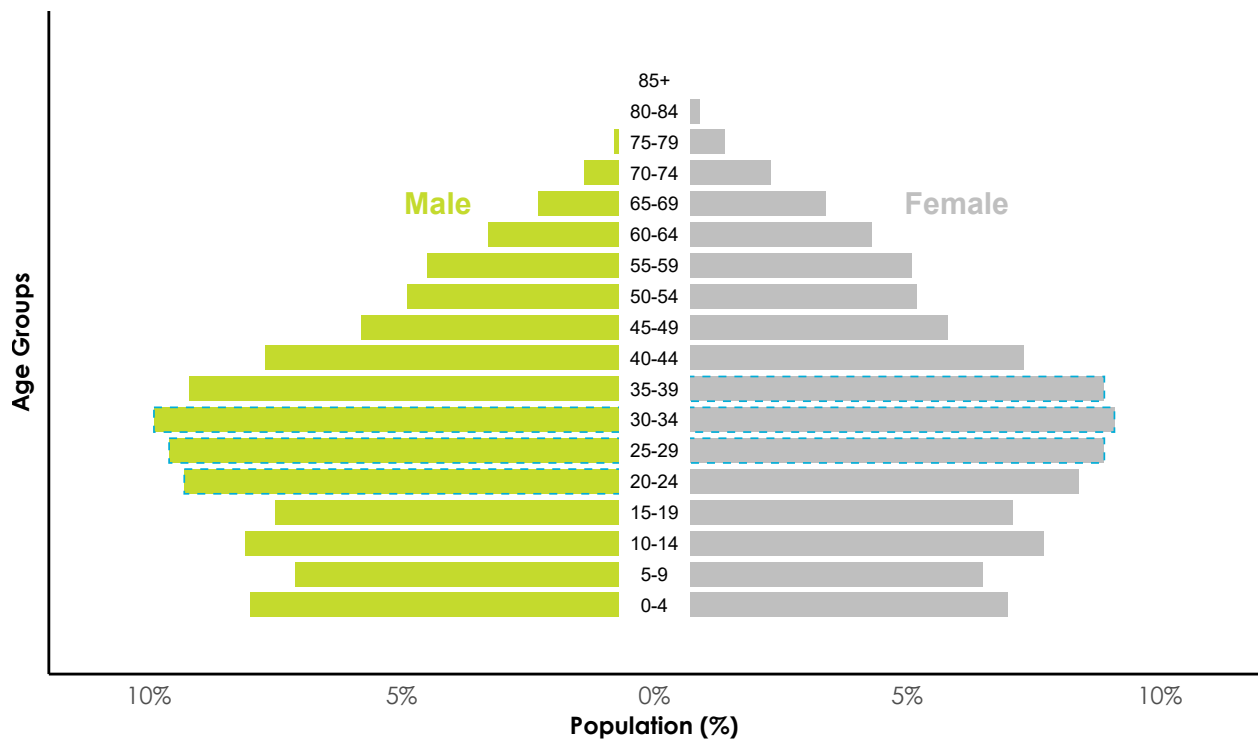


Figure 3: Population pyramid (%)

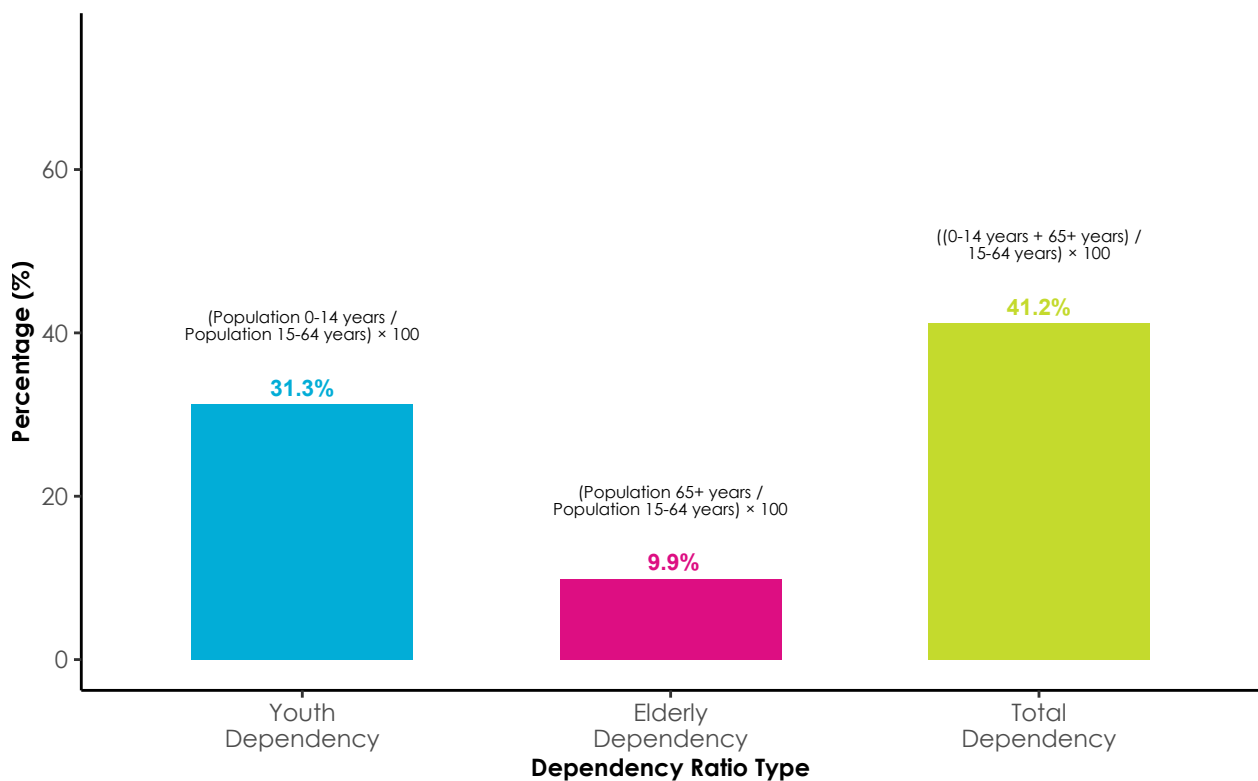


Figure 4: Dependency ratios (%)

6. Education

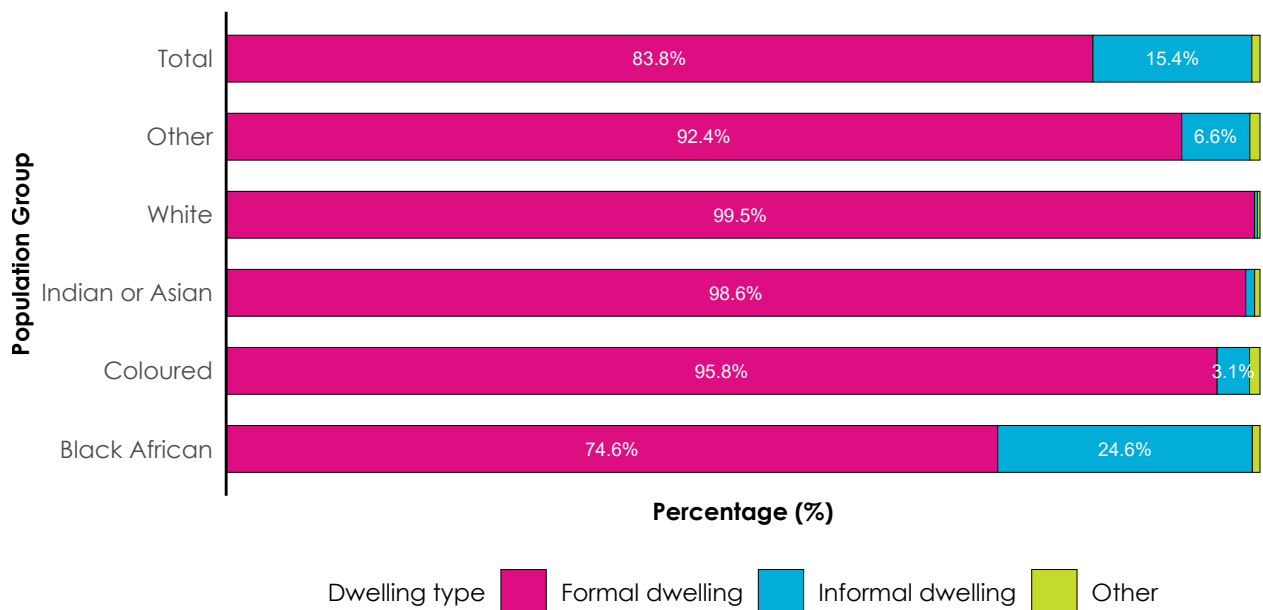
Table 1: Highest education level of the adult population aged 20 years and older

Education Level	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
No Schooling	5 818 (3.1%)	1 879 (1.7%)	309 (2.3%)	63 (2.2%)	103 (2.5%)	8 172 (2.6%)
Some Primary	29 889 (16.1%)	17 310 (15.2%)	1 219 (9%)	207 (7.1%)	410 (9.8%)	49 039 (15.3%)
Completed Primary	7 809 (4.2%)	5 841 (5.1%)	329 (2.4%)	49 (1.7%)	118 (2.8%)	14 149 (4.4%)
Some Secondary	67 330 (36.2%)	36 260 (31.9%)	1 682 (12.5%)	634 (21.7%)	971 (23.2%)	106 882 (33.4%)
Grade 12	55 492 (29.9%)	31 691 (27.9%)	4 100 (30.4%)	960 (32.9%)	1 144 (27.4%)	93 387 (29.2%)
Higher	8 682 (4.7%)	12 589 (11.1%)	4 831 (35.8%)	768 (26.3%)	1 049 (25.1%)	27 919 (8.7%)
Other	1 176 (0.6%)	1 171 (1%)	266 (2%)	47 (1.6%)	105 (2.5%)	2 765 (0.9%)
Unspecified	1 458 (0.8%)	640 (0.6%)	100 (0.7%)	34 (1.2%)	15 (0.4%)	2 405 (0.8%)
Unknown	8 134 (4.4%)	6 231 (5.5%)	655 (4.9%)	155 (5.3%)	262 (6.3%)	15 437 (4.8%)
Total	185 788 (100%)	113 612 (100%)	13 491 (100%)	2 917 (100%)	4 177 (100%)	320 155 (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	9 016 (54.9%)	2 765 (33.3%)	303 (25.9%)	25 (22.5%)	103 (24.7%)	12 212 (46.2%)
Pre-school/nursery school	481 (2.9%)	439 (5.3%)	188 (16.1%)	16 (14.4%)	32 (7.7%)	1 156 (4.4%)
Day mother/Gogo/Child minder	1 135 (6.9%)	837 (10.1%)	53 (4.5%)	3 (2.7%)	21 (5%)	2 049 (7.7%)
Home/community play group	930 (5.7%)	935 (11.2%)	68 (5.8%)	6 (5.4%)	21 (5%)	1 960 (7.4%)
Other (Specify)	76 (0.5%)	98 (1.2%)	32 (2.7%)	2 (1.8%)	11 (2.6%)	219 (0.8%)
None	4 521 (27.5%)	2 761 (33.2%)	394 (33.7%)	40 (36%)	204 (48.9%)	7 920 (30%)
Do not know	122 (0.7%)	74 (0.9%)	7 (0.6%)	4 (3.6%)	0 (0%)	207 (0.8%)
Unspecified	149 (0.9%)	403 (4.8%)	124 (10.6%)	15 (13.5%)	25 (6%)	716 (2.7%)
Total	16 430 (100%)	8 312 (100%)	1 169 (100%)	111 (100%)	417 (100%)	26 439 (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	13616	25.2%	11222	38.7%	1084	23.3%	455	9.8%	358	43.8%	26735	28.7%
Owned but not yet paid off	1335	2.5%	3779	13.0%	698	15.0%	156	3.3%	143	17.5%	6111	6.6%
Rented from private individual	6019	11.1%	3500	12.1%	427	9.2%	136	2.9%	154	18.8%	10236	11.0%
Rented from other (including municipality and social housing)	3785	7.0%	2813	9.7%	61	1.3%	16	0.3%	34	4.2%	6709	7.2%
Occupied rent-free	14719	27.3%	1572	5.4%	159	3.4%	95	2.0%	39	4.8%	16584	17.8%
Do not know	128	0.2%	455	1.6%	47	1.0%	9	0.2%	14	1.7%	653	0.7%
Other	1314	2.4%	502	1.7%	31	0.7%	12	0.3%	6	0.7%	1865	2.0%
Unspecified	13098	24.2%	5191	17.9%	2144	46.1%	3784	81.1%	69	8.4%	24286	26.1%
Total	54014	100.0%	29034	100.0%	4651	100.0%	4663	100.0%	817	100.0%	93179	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

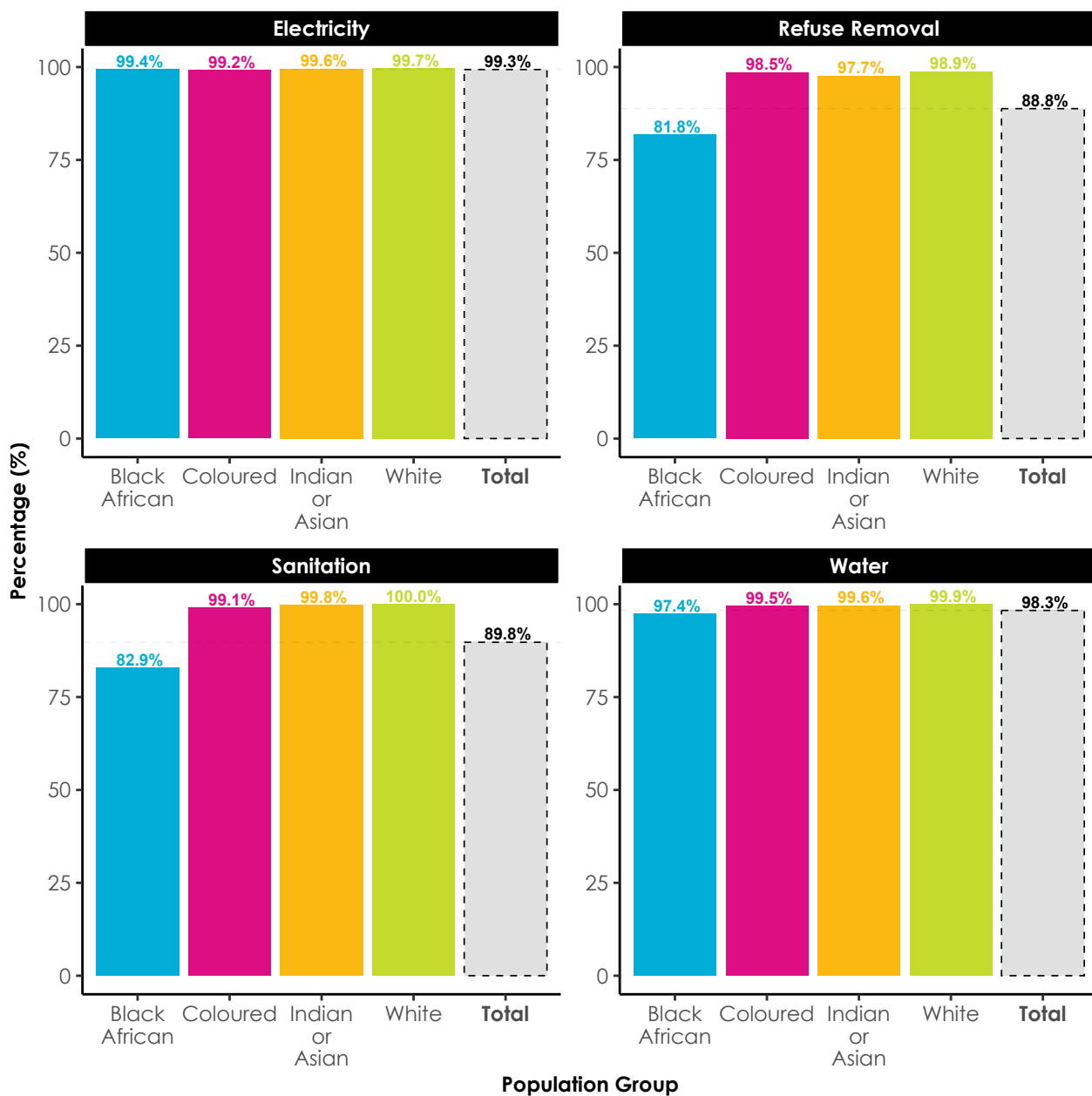


Figure 6: Summary of access to basic services by population group (%)

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	53 680 (99.4%)	28 796 (99.2%)	4 632 (99.6%)	4 648 (99.7%)	803 (97.9%)	92 559 (99.3%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	140 (0.3%)	98 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)	5 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	249 (0.3%)
Gas	45 (0.1%)	69 (0.2%)	8 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	5 (0.6%)	129 (0.1%)
Paraffin	67 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.2%)	71 (0.1%)
Candles	50 (0.1%)	23 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.2%)	75 (0.1%)
Solar	9 (0%)	11 (0%)	6 (0.1%)	8 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	36 (0%)
Other	11 (0%)	8 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	22 (0%)
None	11 (0%)	28 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	41 (0%)
Total	54 013 (100%)	29 035 (100%)	4 651 (100%)	4 663 (100%)	820 (100%)	93 182 (100%)

Table 5: Main source of energy for cooking

Cooking Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Electricity from mains	40 319 (74.6%)	20 737 (71.4%)	1 976 (42.5%)	826 (17.7%)	549 (67%)	64 407 (69.1%)
Solar	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.1%)	6 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	15 (0%)
Gas	13 328 (24.7%)	8 067 (27.8%)	2 652 (57%)	3 826 (82%)	259 (31.6%)	28 132 (30.2%)
Paraffin	97 (0.2%)	55 (0.2%)	5 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	2 (0.2%)	161 (0.2%)
Wood	11 (0%)	22 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	38 (0%)
Coal	5 (0%)	3 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	2 (0.2%)	12 (0%)
Animal dung	2 (0%)	5 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (0%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	182 (0.3%)	87 (0.3%)	11 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	282 (0.3%)
Other	9 (0%)	9 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	23 (0%)
None	55 (0.1%)	50 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.2%)	109 (0.1%)
Total	54 014 (100%)	29 035 (100%)	4 653 (100%)	4 664 (100%)	820 (100%)	93 186 (100%)

Table 6: Main method of refuse removal for households

Refuse Removal Method	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Removed weekly	43 569 (80.7%)	28 579 (98.4%)	4 537 (97.5%)	4 605 (98.8%)	785 (96%)	82 075 (88.1%)
Removed less often than once week	1 108 (2.1%)	178 (0.6%)	70 (1.5%)	39 (0.8%)	19 (2.3%)	1 414 (1.5%)
Communal refuse dump	625 (1.2%)	31 (0.1%)	8 (0.2%)	5 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	672 (0.7%)
Communal container/central collection point	7 624 (14.1%)	106 (0.4%)	11 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)	6 (0.7%)	7 750 (8.3%)
Own refuse dump	385 (0.7%)	58 (0.2%)	22 (0.5%)	9 (0.2%)	3 (0.4%)	477 (0.5%)
Dump or leave rubbish anywhere (no rubbish disposal)	605 (1.1%)	14 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	621 (0.7%)
Other	98 (0.2%)	69 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.2%)	172 (0.2%)
Total	54 014 (100%)	29 035 (100%)	4 651 (100%)	4 663 (100%)	818 (100%)	93 181 (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	39 701 (73.5%)	28 151 (97%)	4 562 (98.1%)	4 623 (99.1%)	764 (93.3%)	77 801 (83.5%)
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	6 183 (11.4%)	668 (2.3%)	55 (1.2%)	36 (0.8%)	33 (4%)	6 975 (7.5%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: <200m from dwelling	6 732 (12.5%)	73 (0.3%)	17 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	12 (1.5%)	6 834 (7.3%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 200-500m from dwelling	596 (1.1%)	17 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	2 (0.2%)	620 (0.7%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 500-1000m from dwelling	260 (0.5%)	6 (0%)	5 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	271 (0.3%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: >1000m from dwelling	328 (0.6%)	12 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.2%)	342 (0.4%)
No access to piped (tap) water	213 (0.4%)	106 (0.4%)	9 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	6 (0.7%)	336 (0.4%)
Total	54 013 (100%)	29 033 (100%)	4 651 (100%)	4 663 (100%)	819 (100%)	93 179 (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	43 174 (79.9%)	28 610 (98.5%)	4 607 (99.1%)	4 614 (99%)	787 (96.2%)	81 792 (87.8%)
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank	425 (0.8%)	139 (0.5%)	26 (0.6%)	34 (0.7%)	5 (0.6%)	629 (0.7%)
Chemical toilet	1 116 (2.1%)	14 (0%)	6 (0.1%)	6 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	1 142 (1.2%)
Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe (VIP)	50 (0.1%)	8 (0%)	3 (0.1%)	6 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	67 (0.1%)
Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe	44 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	44 (0%)
Ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion, enviroloo, etc)	17 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	21 (0%)
Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)	8 606 (15.9%)	42 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	12 (1.5%)	8 662 (9.3%)
Bucket toilet (emptied by household)	447 (0.8%)	120 (0.4%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (1%)	577 (0.6%)
Other	30 (0.1%)	16 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	49 (0.1%)
None	104 (0.2%)	86 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	196 (0.2%)
Total	54 013 (100%)	29 035 (100%)	4 651 (100%)	4 662 (100%)	818 (100%)	93 179 (100%)