City of Cape Town – 2011 Census – Cape Town

December 2012

Trends and Change - 10 years: Census 2001 – Census 2011

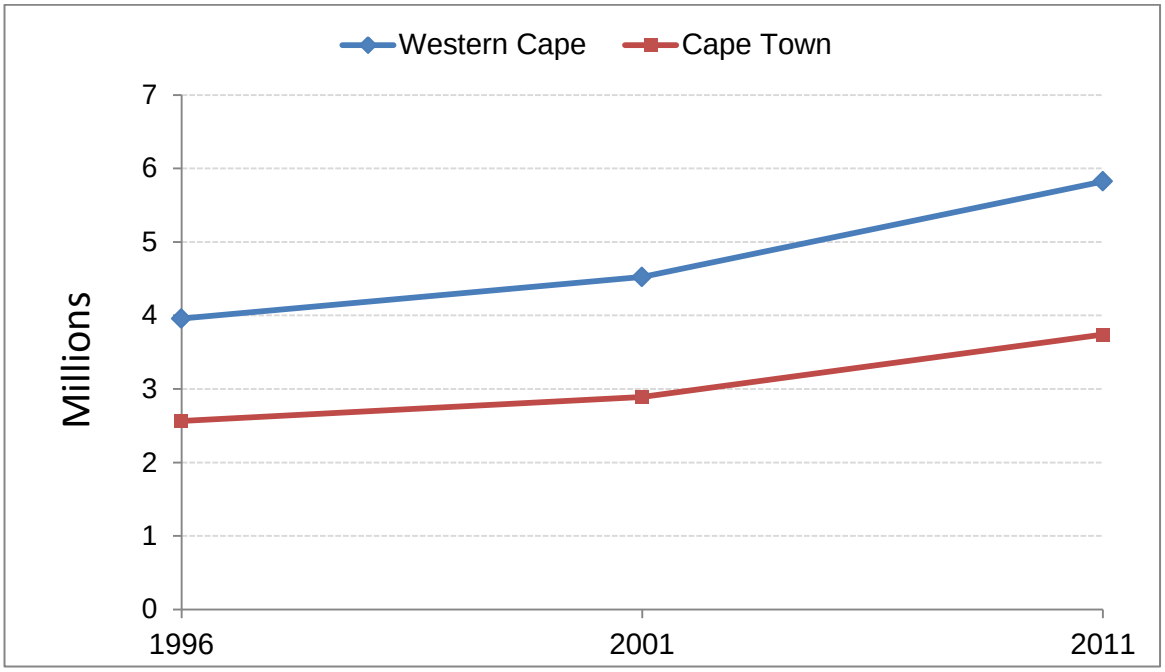
Compiled by Strategic Development Information and GIS Department, City of Cape Town
1996, 2001 and 2011 Census data supplied by Statistics South Africa
(Based on Census 2011 information available at the time of compilation, as released by Statistics South Africa)

Population and Households, Demographic Profile, Economic Profile, Household Services Profile

Population Cape Town and Western Cape:

Three Census years – 1996, 2001, 2011 (5, 10 and 15 year trend)

Population	1996 Census	2001 Census	2011 Census
Western Cape	3 956 876	4 524 334	5 822 734
Cape Town	2 563 095	2 893 249	3 740 026



Cape Town Population and Households – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Cape Town	2001	2011	Change 2001 to 2011	
			Number	%
Population	2 892 243	3 740 025	847 782	29.3%
Households	777 389	1 068 572	291 183	37.5%
Average Household Size	3.72	3.50		

In 2011 the population of Cape Town was 3 740 025, an increase of 29.3% since 2001, and the number of households was 1 068 572, an increase of 37.5% since 2001. The average household size has declined from 3.72 to 3.50 in the 10 years.

A 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)

The population and household numbers in the table above are to be used and quoted as the official numbers for Cape Town for 2011.

Cape Town Population Group – 2001 Census and 2011 Census: change

Cape Town Population Group	2001		1996-2001 5 years % change	2011		2001 -2011 10 years % change	1996-2011 15 years % change
	Number	%		Number	%		
Black African	916 584	31.7%	42.3%	1 444 939	38.6%	57.6%	124.3%
Coloured	1 392 594	48.1%	12.3%	1 585 286	42.4%	13.8%	27.9%
Asian	41 516	1.4%	9.6%	51 786	1.4%	24.7%	36.7%
White	542 555	18.8%	-0.2%	585 831	15.7%	8.0%	7.8%
Other	0*	0.0%		72 184	1.9%		-26.1%
Total	2 893 249	100.0%	12.9%	3 740 026	100.0%	29.3%	45.9%

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- The population of Cape Town has increased by 29%
- The composition of the population has changed. For example, the Black African population increased by 58%, the Coloured population by 14% and the Asian population by 25 % (from a low base). The White population group increased by 8%.

In period 1996 – 2011 (15 years):

- The population of Cape Town has increased by 46%
- The composition of the population has changed. For example, the Black African population increased by 124%, with the Coloured population increasing by 28%. The Asian population increased by 37% (from a low base.) The White population group increased by 7.8%, a slight decrease from the 10 year trend.

Notes:

1. There are small variations in the total population and the number of households in the profile 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. These variations are not significant.
2. The category “other” was included in some questions in the 2011 Census. The 2001 Census did not have an “other” category for some questions hence information for “other” is only indicated for some variables in 2001.

Cape Town Households and Population – 2001 Census and 2011 Census: change

Three Census years – 1996, 2001, 2011 (5, 10 and 15 year trend)

Cape Town Population Group	Households			Population		
	1996 to 2001 % change 5 years	2001 to 2011 % change 10 years	1996 to 2011 % change 15 years	1996 to 2001 % change 5 years	2001 to 2011 % change 10 years	1996 to 2011 % change 15 years
Black African	49.5%	77.1%	164.8%	42.3%	57.6%	**124.3%**
Coloured	19.4%	15.5%	37.9%	12.3%	13.8%	**27.9%**
Asian	15.1%	41.7%	63.2%	9.6%	24.7%	**36.7%**
White	5.5%	13.2%	19.4%	-0.2%	8.0%	**7.8%**
Total	**19.0%**	**37.5%**	**63.6%**	**12.9%**	**29.3%**	**45.9%**

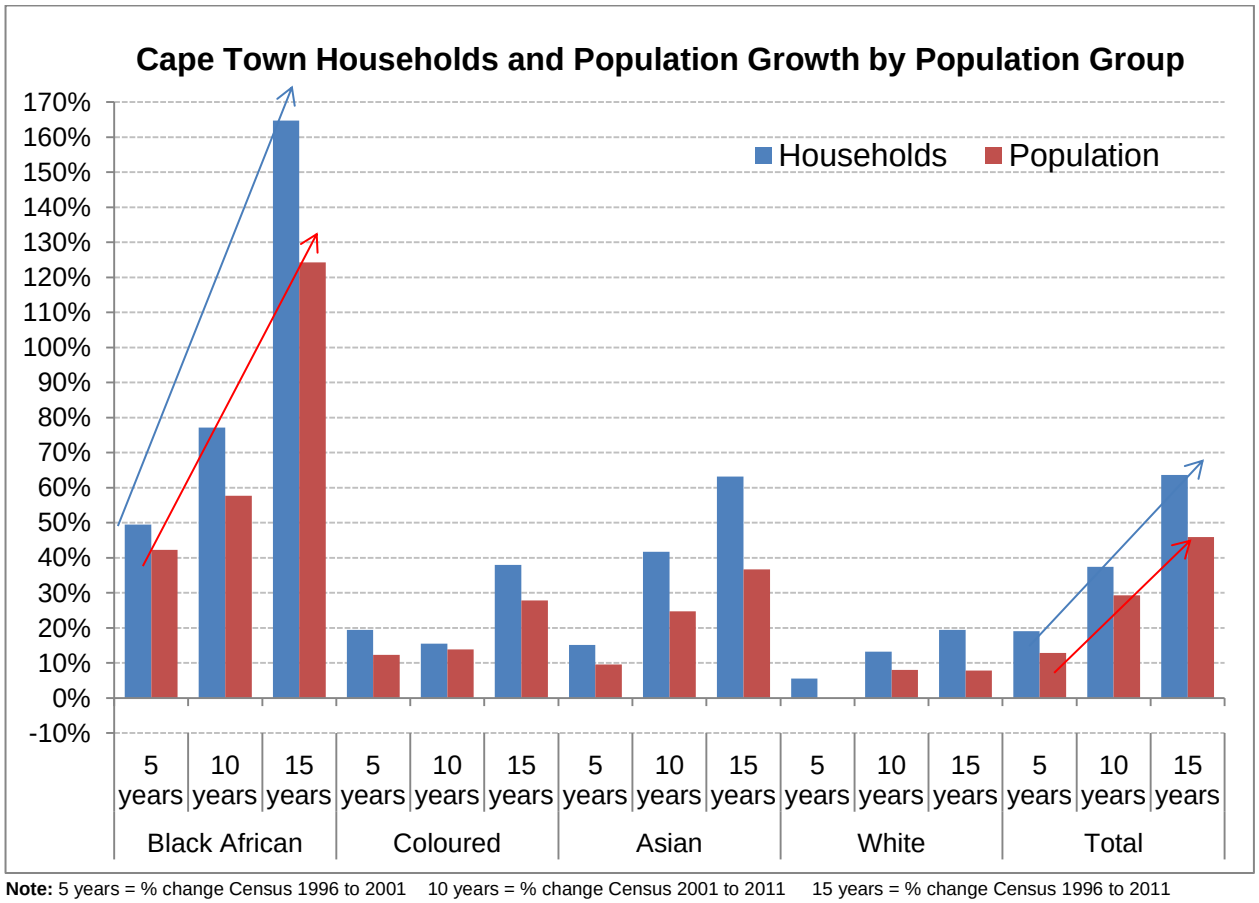
The population and number of households in Cape Town have changed at different rates, with the overall trend being that the number of households has increased at a higher rate than the population has increased as outlined above and below.

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- The number of households in Cape Town increased 38% (the population increased 29%)
- The number of Black African households increased 77% (the population increased 58%)
- The number of Coloured households increased 16% (the population increased 14%)

In the period 1996 – 2011 (15 years):

- The number of households in Cape Town increased 64% (the population increased 46%)
- The number of Black African households increased 165% (the population increased 124%)
- The number of Coloured households increased 38% (the Population increased 28%)



Note: 5 years = % change Census 1996 to 2001 10 years = % change Census 2001 to 2011 15 years = % change Census 1996 to 2011

Cape Town Households Size – 2001 Census and 2011 Census: change

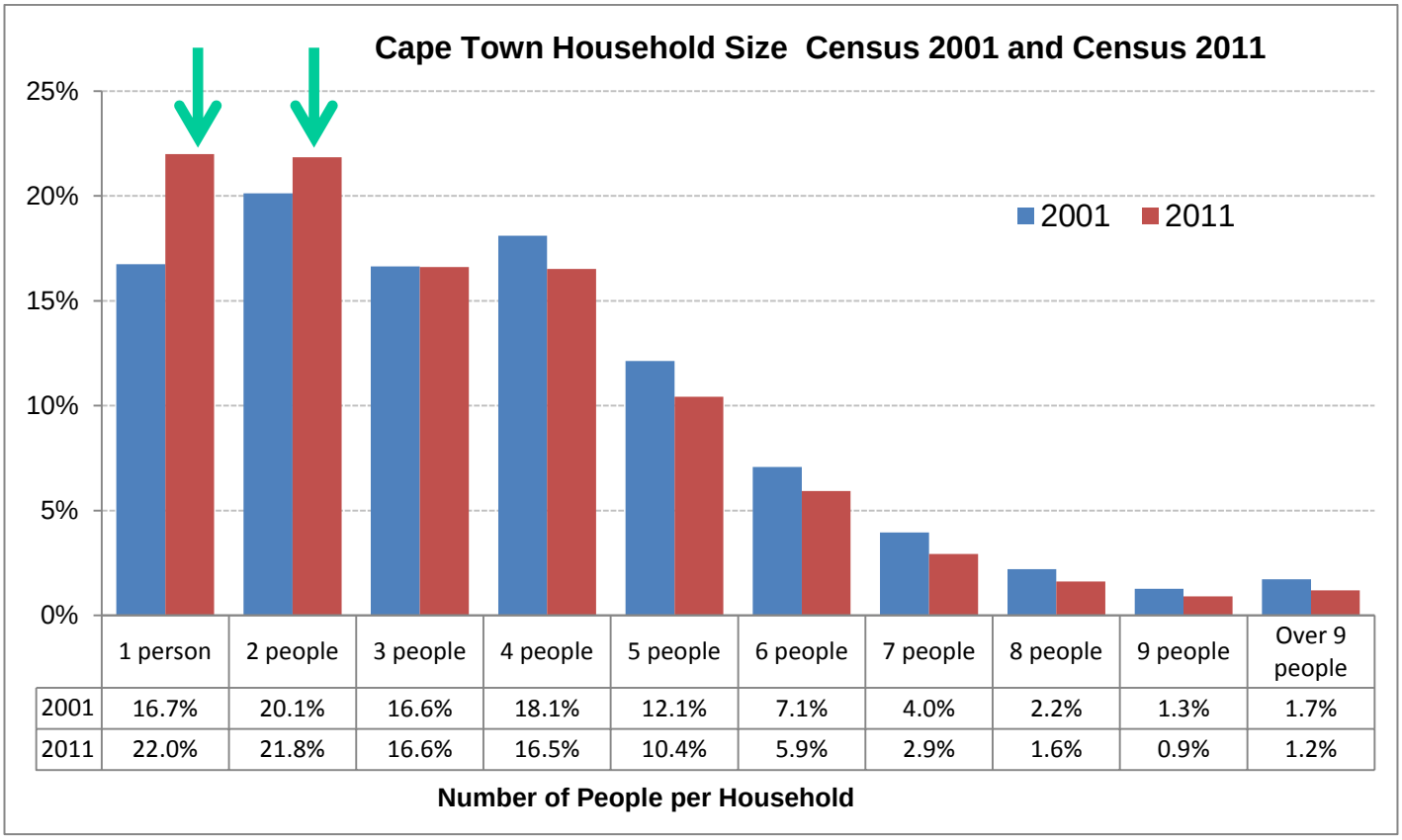
Three Census years – 1996, 2001, 2011 (5, 10 and 15 year trend)

Cape Town Average Household Size (Number of people per household)	Black African	Coloured	Asian	White	Total Cape Town
Census 1996	3.83	4.77	4.33	2.79	3.92
Census 2001	3.65	4.49	4.12	2.64	3.72
Census 2011	3.25	4.42	3.63	2.52	**3.50**

The average household size in Cape Town has changed over the past 15 years, with the overall trend being that the average household size has decreased from 3.92 persons per household in 1996 to 3.50 persons per household in 2011.

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- The average household size in Cape Town decreased from 3.72 persons to 3.50 persons per household.
- In 2011 the Coloured population group had the highest average household size of 4.42 slightly down from the average 4.49 in 2001.
- In 2011, the Black African population group has the second lowest average household size of 3.25, a reduction from the 3.65 average figure in 2001.
- In 2011, 43.8 % of all Cape Town households are one or two person households, up from 36.8% in 2001
- In 2011, 33% of all Cape Town households are three or four person households, decreased from 35% in 2001.



	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 people	7 people	8 people	9 people	Over 9 people
2001	16.7%	20.1%	16.6%	18.1%	12.1%	7.1%	4.0%	2.2%	1.3%	1.7%
2011	22.0%	21.8%	16.6%	16.5%	10.4%	5.9%	2.9%	1.6%	0.9%	1.2%

Number of People per Household

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Demographic Profile – 2001 Census and 2011 Census: change

Cape Town Gender Distribution – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Cape Town Population Group and Gender	2001 Male		2001 Female		2001 Total		2011 Male		2011 Female		2011 Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Black African	447 814	15.5	468 911	16.2	916 725	31.69	722 755	19.3	722 184	19.3	1 444 939	38.6
Coloured	662 234	22.9	730 201	25.2	1 392 435	48.13	759 559	20.3	825 727	22.1	1 585 286	42.4
Asian	20 507	0.7	20 968	0.7	41 474	1.43	26 155	0.7	25 631	0.7	51 786	1.4
White	258 731	8.9	283 881	9.8	542 612	18.8	280 133	7.5	305 698	8.2	585 831	15.7
Other*		0		0		0	42 097	1.1	30 087	0.8	72 184	1.9
Total	1 389 285	48.0	1 503 961	52.0	2 893 246	100.00	1 830 699	48.9	1 909 327	51.1	3 740 026	100.0

* Other category not included in 2001 Census

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- The population gender distribution of males and females has largely remained the same, with there being more females than males in Cape Town.
- In 2011, the percentage of females of the total population declined slightly from 52% in 2001 to 51% in 2010. The number of males increased slightly as a percentage of the total from 48% in 2001 to close to 49% in 2011.
- In 2011, in a similar pattern to the population growth in Cape Town, the percentage of Black African males and females increased as a percentage of the total population: Black African males from 15.5% in 2001 to 19.3% in 2010; Black African females from 16.2% in 2001 to 19.3% in 2011.
- Coloured females, who made up the highest percentage of the total population of Cape Town in 2001 at 25.2%, remained the highest percentage of the population of Cape Town in 2011, however at the lower percentage of 22%.

Cape Town Age Distribution – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Census 2001

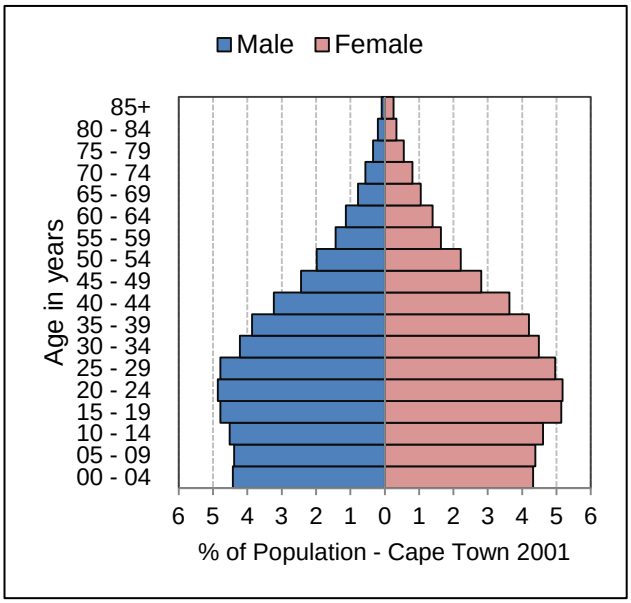
Cape Town Age and Population Group 2001	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0 to 4 years	92 111	10.1%	128 573	9.2%	3 294	7.9%	28 849	5.3%	252 827	8.7%
5 to 14 years	162 857	17.8%	282 084	20.3%	7 436	17.9%	65 825	12.1%	518 202	17.9%
15 to 24 years	218 809	23.9%	270 919	19.5%	8 251	19.9%	80 042	14.7%	578 021	20.0%
25 to 64 years	427 329	46.6%	653 564	46.9%	20 577	49.6%	298 574	55.0%	1 400 044	48.4%
65 years and older	15 417	1.7%	57 413	4.1%	1 917	4.6%	69 410	12.8%	144 157	5.0%
Total	916 523	100.0%	1 392 553	100.0%	41 475	100.0%	542 700	100.0%	2 893 251	100.0%

*Other category not included in 2001 Census

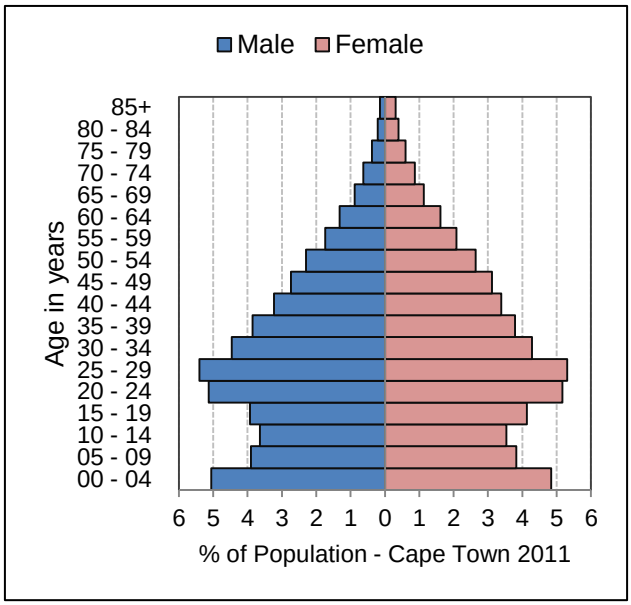
Census 2011

Cape Town Age and Population Group 2011	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Other		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
0 to 4 years	171 917	11.9%	157 882	10.0%	3 634	7.0%	30 241	5.2%	6 623	9.2%	370 297	9.9%
5 to 14 years	218 344	15.1%	268 035	16.9%	6 624	12.8%	56 548	9.7%	8 482	11.8%	558 033	14.9%
15 to 24 years	300 130	20.8%	291 062	18.4%	9 599	18.5%	72 585	12.4%	13 481	18.7%	686 857	18.4%
25 to 64 years	724 741	50.2%	787 392	49.7%	28 843	55.7%	336 679	57.5%	39 697	55.0%	1 917 352	51.3%
65 years and older	29 807	2.1%	80 913	5.1%	3 084	6.0%	89 779	15.3%	3 903	5.4%	207 486	5.5%
Total	1 444 939	100.0%	1 585 284	100.0%	51 784	100.0%	585 832	100.0%	72 186	100.0%	3 740 025	100.0%

Cape Town Age Pyramid 2001



Cape Town Age Pyramid 2011



In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- The age distribution of the population of Cape Town has changed and aged in the past 10 years, most noticeably reflected in the age pyramids above.
- The population of Cape Town in terms of age groups remains predominantly in the 25 – 64 years group (51% in 2011, 48% in 2001).
- In 2011, there are smaller cohorts in the 5 – 24 age groups than in 2001. For example, in 2011, 18% are in the 15 – 24 year age group, a decrease since 2001 (20%); 15 % of the population is aged 5 – 14 years (in 2001 was 18%); 10% 4 years or younger (in 2001 was 9%).
- The population is also starting to age, with increasing percentages of the population in the 65 years and older category. The White population group is reflecting this change most over the past 10 years, with 15% of the population in 2011 in this age category (in 2001 was 13%), close to three times the percentage compared to other population groups.
- The median age in Cape Town is 28 years.
- In terms of the age cohorts and the highest percentage by population group, the 2011 Census has retained a similar pattern to the 2001 age distribution for Cape Town. In 2011 in the 0 to 4 years category 12% are Black Africans; 5 – 14 year category 17% are Coloureds; 15 to 24 years old – 21% are Black African; 25 – 64 year category 58% are White; and 65 years and older 15% are White.
- The young Black African and Coloured age cohorts and older White and Asian age cohorts in 2011 have implications for service delivery needs, planning and implementation.

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Demographic Profile – 2001 Census and 2011 Census: change (continued)

Cape Town Adult Education (age 20 years +) – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Census 2001

Cape Town 2001	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
No schooling	47 392	8.4%	26 993	3.2%	538	2.0%	2 221	0.5%	77 144	4.2%
Some primary	92 756	16.4%	118 821	14.2%	1 638	6.1%	3 230	0.8%	216 445	11.8%
Completed primary	45 323	8.0%	81 601	9.8%	1 112	4.2%	2 320	0.6%	130 356	7.1%
Some secondary	232 762	41.1%	384 224	46.1%	8 258	30.9%	88 101	21.6%	713 345	38.9%
Grade 12	114 226	20.2%	175 742	21.1%	9 155	34.3%	167 432	41.0%	466 555	25.4%
Higher	33 481	5.9%	46 862	5.6%	5 992	22.4%	144 669	35.5%	231 004	12.6%
Other		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	565 940	100.0%	834 243	100.0%	26 693	100.0%	407 973	100.0%	1 834 849	100.0%

*Other category not included in 2001 Census

Census 2011

Cape Town Adult Education (for all aged 20+)	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Other		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
No schooling	22 468	2.5%	16 261	1.6%	497	1.4%	1 175	0.3%	2 553	5.0%	42 954	1.8%
Some primary	84 616	9.4%	104 615	10.4%	1 608	4.5%	3 934	0.9%	2 861	5.6%	197 634	8.1%
Completed primary	39 258	4.3%	68 946	6.9%	954	2.7%	2 199	0.5%	1 643	3.2%	113 000	4.6%
Some secondary	400 223	44.3%	451 892	45.1%	7 637	21.2%	69 461	15.4%	15 586	30.5%	944 799	38.6%
Grade 12	272 443	30.2%	270 470	27.0%	12 388	34.4%	165 330	36.6%	17 032	33.4%	737 663	30.2%
Higher	80 864	9.0%	87 390	8.7%	12 445	34.6%	204 282	45.2%	10 461	20.5%	395 442	16.2%
Other	2 892	0.3%	3 357	0.3%	445	1.2%	5 827	1.3%	912	1.8%	13 433	0.5%
Total	902 764	100.0%	1 002 931	100.0%	35 974	100.0%	452 208	100.0%	51 048	100.0%	2 444 925	100.0%

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- The ten year trend for adult education of those age 20 years and older is positive in that the percentage of those with no schooling has declined from 4.2 % in 2001 to 1.8% in 2011.
- The percentage of adults who have Grade 12 has also increased from 25% in 2001 to 30% in 2011.
- In 2011 16% of adults in Cape Town have an education level higher than Grade 12, which has increased from 13% in 2001.
- Whilst there have been increases In the percentages of Black African and Coloured population of adults who have Grade 12: Black African increased from 20% in 2001 to 30% in 2011; and Coloured adults increased from 21% in 2001 to 27%in 2011, these figures are relatively low compared to the Asian population group of 35% with Grade 12 and White 36% in 2011.
- To note with regard to the implications for skills development is in 2011, the relatively low percentage of Black Africans and Coloureds with an education level higher than Grade 12 at 9% (up from 6% in 2001), compared to Asians 35 % in 2011 (up from 22% in 2001) and Whites 45% in 2011 (up from 36% in 2001).

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Economic Profile – 2001 and 2011 Census: change

Cape Town Labour Force Indicators – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Census 2001

Cape Town Population (15 – 64 years) 2001	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Other*		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Employed	227 372	35.2%	453 208	49.0%	15 114	52.4%	242 100	64.0%	0	0	937 794	47.4%
Unemployed	225 390	34.9%	147 212	15.9%	2 091	7.3%	11 987	3.1%	0	0	386 680	19.6%
Discouraged work-seeker*												
Other not economically active	193 392	29.9%	324 150	35.%	11 645	40.3%	124 394	32.9%	0	0	653 581	33.0%
Total	646 154	100.0%	924 570	100.0%	28 850	100.00%	378 481	100.00%	0	0	1 978 055	100.00%

*Not included in 2001 Census

Census 2011

Cape Town Population (15 – 64 years) 2011	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Other		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Employed	441 911	43.1%	512 551	47.5%	21 369	55.6%	287 029	70.1%	31 379	59.0%	1 294 239	49.7%
Unemployed	233 126	22.7%	150 263	13.9%	2 350	6.1%	14 173	3.5%	6 078	11.4%	405 990	15.6%
Discouraged work-seeker	40 453	3.9%	37 010	3.4%	553	1.4%	2 481	0.6%	936	1.8%	81 433	3.1%
Other not economically active	309 381	30.2%	378 632	35.1%	14 171	36.9%	105 581	25.8%	14 785	27.8%	822 550	31.6%
Total	1 024 871	100.0%	1 078 456	100.0%	38 443	100.0%	409 264	100.0%	53 178	100.0%	2 604 212	100.0%

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- The percentage of the population in Cape Town aged 15 – 64 years who is employed has increased from 47% in 2001 to 50% in 2011, whilst the percentage of those who are unemployed as declined from 20% in 2001 to 16 % in 2011.
- The percentage of the population aged 15 – 64 years that is not economically active has remained largely the same with a slight decline from 33% in 2001 to 32 % in 2011.
- The percentage of the population aged 15 – 64 years in Black African population group which is employed has increased from 35% in 2001 to 43% in 2011, whilst the percentage in the Coloured population group who are employed has declined slightly from 49% in 2001 to 48% in 2011.
- It is important however to view the above figures in terms of rates these figures follow.

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Cape Town Labour Force Indicators – 2001 Census and 2011 Census (continued)

Census 2001

Cape Town Labour Force Indicators - 2001	Black African	Coloured	Asian	White	Other*	Total
Population aged 15 to 64 years	**646 154**	**924 570**	**28 850**	**378 481**	**0**	**1 978 055**
Labour Force	**452 762**	**600 420**	**17 205**	**254 087**	**0**	**1 324 474**
Employed	227 372	453 208	15 114	242 100	0	937 794
Unemployed	225 390	147 212	2 091	11 987	0	386 680
Not Economically Active	**193 392**	**324 150**	**11 645**	**124 394**	**0**	**653 581**
Discouraged Work-seekers*						
Other not economically active	193 392	324 150	11 645	124 394	0	653 581
Rates %						
Unemployment rate	49.78%	24.52%	12.15%	4.72%	0	29.19%
Labour absorption rate	35.19%	49.02%	52.39%	63.97%	0	47.41%
Labour Force participation rate	70.07%	64.94%	59.64%	67.13%	0	66.96%

*Not included in 2001 Census

Census 2011

Cape Town Labour Force Indicators – 2011	Black African	Coloured	Asian	White	Other	Total
Population aged 15 to 64 years	**1 024 871**	**1 078 456**	**38 443**	**409 264**	**53 178**	**2 604 212**
Labour Force	**675 037**	**662 814**	**23 719**	**301 202**	**37 457**	**1 700 229**
Employed	441 911	512 551	21 369	287 029	31 379	1 294 239
Unemployed	233 126	150 263	2 350	14 173	6 078	405 990
Not Economically Active	**349 834**	**415 642**	**14 724**	**108 062**	**15 721**	**903 983**
Discouraged Work-seekers	40 453	37 010	553	2 481	936	81 433
Other not economically active	309 381	378 632	14 171	105 581	14 785	822 550
Rates %						
Unemployment rate	34.54%	22.67%	9.91%	4.71%	16.23%	23.88%
Labour absorption rate	43.12%	47.53%	55.59%	70.13%	59.01%	49.70%
Labour Force participation rate	65.87%	61.46%	61.70%	73.60%	70.44%	65.29%

Definitions:
Unemployment rate is the proportion of the labour force that is unemployed.
The **labour absorption rate** is the proportion of working age (15 to 64 years) population that is employed.
The **labour force participation rate** is the proportion of the working age population that is either employed or unemployed.

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- In 2011, 76% of the labour force (aged 15 to 64) is employed, 24% of the labour force (aged 15 – 64) is unemployed. This has increased in 2011 from 2001 where 71% of the labour force in Cape Town was employed and 29% unemployed.
- The unemployment rate of the labour force in Cape Town has declined from 29% in 2001 to 24% in 2011.
- The labour absorption rate of those of working age in Cape Town who are employed has also increased marginally from 47% in 2001 to 50% in 2011.

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Economic Profile – 2001 and 2011 Census: change (continued)

Cape Town Monthly Household Income – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Census 2001

Cape Town Monthly Household Income 2001	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
No income	69 946	27.9%	22 434	7.2%	697	6.9%	8 994	4.4%	102 071	13.1%
R 1 - R 1 600	109 172	43.5%	74 716	24.1%	1 176	11.7%	15 058	7.3%	200 122	25.7%
R 1 601 - R 3 200	39 971	15.9%	69 901	22.5%	1 329	13.2%	19 664	9.6%	130 865	16.8%
R 3 201 - R 6 400	19 285	7.7%	73 813	23.8%	2 153	21.4%	38 386	18.7%	133 637	17.2%
R 6 401 - R 12 800	7 921	3.2%	47 303	15.2%	2 343	23.3%	51 889	25.2%	109 456	14.1%
R 12 801 - R 25 600	3 186	1.3%	17 409	5.6%	1 625	16.2%	45 366	22.1%	67 586	8.7%
R 25 601 - R 51 200	912	0.4%	3 128	1.0%	514	5.1%	18 657	9.1%	23 211	2.9%
R 51 201 - R 102 400	219	0.1%	747	0.2%	133	1.3%	4 380	2.1%	5 479	0.7%
R 102 401 or more	514	0.2%	1 015	0.3%	95	0.9%	3 340	1.6%	4 964	0.6%
Unspecified		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.00%	0	0.0%
Total	251 126	100.00%	310 466	100.00%	10 065	100.00%	205 734	100.00%	777 391	100.00%

*Other category not included in 2001 Census

Census 2011

Cape Town Monthly Household Income 2011	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Other		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
No income	85 427	19.2%	37 399	10.4%	1 542	10.8%	19 522	8.4%	2 627	14.5%	146 517	13.7%
R 1 - R 1 600	120 800	27.2%	53 104	14.8%	965	6.8%	7 445	3.2%	2 754	15.2%	185 068	17.3%
R 1 601 - R 3 200	102 325	23.0%	55 849	15.6%	966	6.8%	8 633	3.7%	3 051	16.9%	170 824	16.0%
R 3 201 - R 6 400	64 708	14.5%	66 488	18.5%	1 459	10.2%	18 853	8.1%	2 919	16.2%	154 427	14.5%
R 6 401 - R 12 800	35 420	8.0%	62 286	17.4%	2 149	15.1%	37 117	15.9%	2 376	13.1%	139 348	13.0%
R 12 801 - R 25 600	20 520	4.6%	47 952	13.4%	2 852	20.0%	53 255	22.9%	2 046	11.3%	126 625	11.8%
R 25 601 - R 51 200	10 835	2.4%	26 390	7.4%	2 564	18.0%	51 619	22.2%	1 452	8.0%	92 860	8.7%
R 51 201 - R 102 400	3 122	0.7%	6 889	1.9%	1 240	8.7%	26 190	11.2%	577	3.2%	38 018	3.6%
R 102 401 or more	1 615	0.4%	2 257	0.6%	523	3.7%	10 151	4.4%	268	1.5%	14 814	1.4%
Unspecified	9	0.0%	15	0.0%	6	0.0%	41	0.0%	2	0.0%	73	0.0%
Total	444 781	100.0%	358 629	100.0%	14 266	100.0%	232 826	100.0%	18 072	100.0%	1 068 574	100.0%

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- In 2011, 47% of households in Cape Town had a monthly income of R3 200 or less, which has declined from the 2001 percentage, of 56% of households in Cape Town had a monthly income of R3 200 or less.
- 14% of households in Cape Town had a monthly income of R25 601 or more in 2011, with 4% having a monthly income of R25 601 or more in 2001.
- The percentage of households with no monthly income has increased slightly from 13% in 2001 to 14% in 2011.
- In 2001, 87% of Black African households had a monthly income of R3 200 or less a month, which has declined to 69% in 2011
- 54% of Coloured households in Cape Town had a monthly income of R3 200 or less a month in 2001 which has declined to 41% in 2011.
- The above trends indicate that there has been improvement in levels of households' monthly income; however the levels of household income in Cape Town are relatively low.

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Household Services Profile – 2001 and 2011 Census: change
Cape Town Type of Dwelling – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Census 2001

Cape Town Type of Dwelling 2001	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Formal Dwelling	109 376	45.2%	283 049	92.1%	9 691	97.4%	197 685	98.5%	599 801	78.9%
Informal dwelling / shack in backyard	20 848	8.6%	11 509	3.7%	51	0.5%	339	0.2%	32 747	4.3%
Informal dwelling / shack NOT in backyard	104 057	43.0%	5 574	1.8%	36	0.4%	490	0.2%	110 157	14.5%
Other	7 518	3.1%	7 123	2.3%	168	1.7%	2 236	1.1%	17 045	2.2%
Total	241 799	100.0%	307 255	100.0%	9 946	100.0%	200 750	100.0%	759 750	100.0%

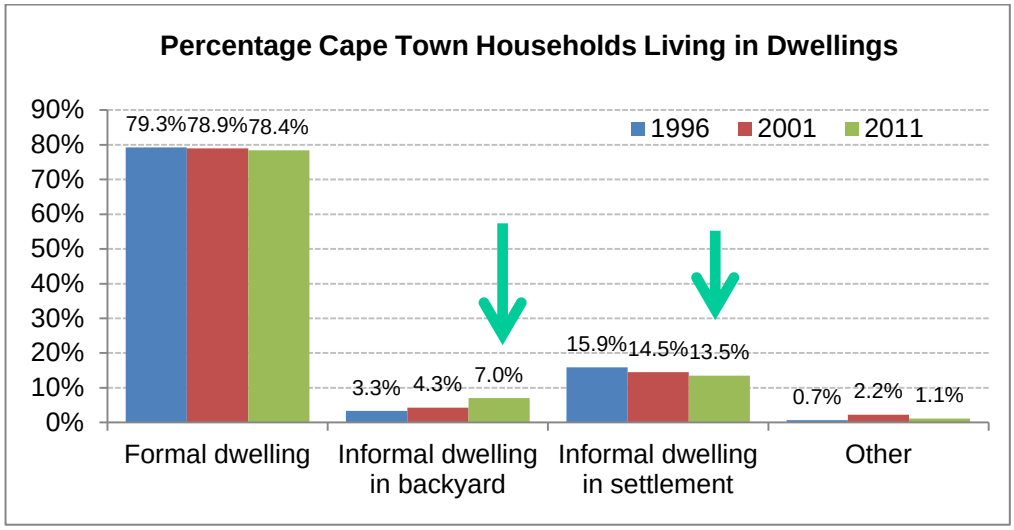
*Other category not included in 2001 Census

Census 2011

Cape Town Type of Dwelling 2011	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Other		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Formal Dwelling	250 762	56.4%	327 383	91.3%	13 852	97.1%	230 575	99.0%	14 961	82.8%	837 533	78.4%
Informal dwelling / shack in backyard	54 500	12.3%	18 082	5.0%	150	1.1%	337	0.1%	1 889	10.5%	74 958	7.0%
Informal dwelling / shack NOT in backyard	134 914	30.3%	7 531	2.1%	141	1.0%	387	0.2%	850	4.7%	143 823	13.5%
Other	4 607	1.0%	5 634	1.6%	123	0.9%	1 528	0.7%	369	2.0%	12 261	1.1%
Total	444 783	100.0%	358 630	100.0%	14 266	100.0%	232 827	100.0%	18 069	100.0%	1 068 575	100.0%

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- The percentage of households in Cape Town in formal, informal and other types of dwellings has largely remained the same.
- In 2011, 78 % of households in Cape Town live in formal dwellings (similar to 2001 79%); 14% of households (144 000 households) live in informal dwellings in informal settlements (15 % in 2001).
- However there has been a large growth in the number of households living in informal dwellings in backyards, with 7% of households (75 000 households) in 2011, an increase of more than 3% from 4.3% in 2001.
- In 2011, 43% of Black African households in Cape Town were living in informal settlements and informal dwellings in backyards. This is a decrease from 2001 where the percentage was 52% of Black African households.
- Both in 2001 and 2011, 87% of households living in either informal settlements or informal dwellings in backyards are Black African.
- In 2011, 25 613 (7%) Coloured households in Cape Town are living in informal settlements and informal dwellings in backyards, an increase from 2001 with 17 083 (5.5%) Coloured households



Household Services Profile – 2001 and 2011 Census: change (continued)

Cape Town Tenure – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Census 2001

Cape Town Tenure Status 2001	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Owned and fully paid off	71 464	29.6%	89 398	29.1%	2 831	28.5%	71 681	35.7%	235 374	31.0%
Owned but not yet paid off	30 379	12.6%	113 307	36.9%	4 006	40.3%	77 866	38.8%	225 558	29.7%
Rented	49 434	20.4%	87 078	28.3%	2 909	29.3%	47 828	23.8%	187 249	24.6%
Occupied rent-free	90 523	37.4%	17 473	5.7%	199	2.0%	3 375	1.7%	111 570	14.7%
Other		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	241 800	100.0%	307 256	100.0%	9 945	100.0%	200 750	100.0%	759 751	100.0%

*Other category not included in 2001 Census

Census 2011

Cape Town Tenure Status 2011	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Other		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Owned and fully paid off	154 665	34.8%	118 932	33.2%	3 717	26.1%	74 636	32.1%	3 296	18.2%	355 246	33.2%
Owned but not yet paid off	34 344	7.7%	102 890	28.7%	4 649	32.6%	78 435	33.7%	3 116	17.2%	223 434	20.9%
Rented	121 940	27.4%	108 375	30.2%	5 280	37.0%	73 309	31.5%	10 439	57.8%	319 343	29.9%
Occupied rent-free	114 245	25.7%	20 074	5.6%	407	2.9%	3 702	1.6%	796	4.4%	139 224	13.0%
Other	19 586	4.4%	8 358	2.3%	213	1.5%	2 744	1.2%	422	2.3%	31 323	2.9%
Total	444 780	100.0%	358 629	100.0%	14 266	100.0%	232 826	100.0%	18 069	100.0%	1 068 570	100.0%

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- In 2011, 33% of households in Cape Town live in dwellings that are owned and fully paid off (note: this includes “Breaking New Ground” BNG (subsidy) houses); 30% of households live in dwellings that are rented and 21% of households live in dwellings that are owned and not yet paid off.
- These percentages are largely similar to those in 2001, however there has been an increase in 2011 in households living in owned and fully paid off dwellings (was 31% of households in 2001) and rented dwellings (was 25% of households in 2001).
- In 2011, 35% of Black African households live in owned and fully paid off dwellings, an increase from 2001 where the percentage was 30%.

- In 2011, 33% of Coloured households live in owned and fully paid off dwellings, an increase from 29% in 2001.
- The 2011 tenure percentages, combined with the type of dwellings and household sizes suggests that there human settlement needs are changing and there is a need to continue to address these and explore a range of alternatives.

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Household Services Profile – 2001 and 2011 Census: change (continued)

Cape Town Access to Piped Water – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Census 2001

Cape Town Access to Piped Water 2001	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Piped water inside dwelling	72 577	28.9%	262 565	84.5%	9 273	92.2%	194 445	94.6%	538 860	69.3%
Piped water inside yard	83 732	33.3%	28 833	9.3%	310	3.1%	4 445	2.2%	117 320	15.1%
Piped water outside yard: < 200m	44 979	17.9%	5 786	1.9%	90	0.9%	1 652	0.8%	52 507	6.8%
Piped water outside yard: > 200m	42 705	17.0%	11 108	3.6%	348	3.5%	4 655	2.3%	58 816	7.6%
No access to piped water	7 108	2.8%	2 339	0.8%	36	0.4%	409	0.2%	9 892	1.3%
Total	251 101	100.0%	310 631	100.0%	10 057	100.0%	205 606	100.0%	777 395	100.0%

*Other category not included in 2001 Census

Census 2011

Cape Town Access to Piped Water 2011	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Other		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Piped water inside dwelling	215 385	48.4%	327 488	91.3%	13 825	96.9%	230 677	99.1%	14 369	79.5%	801 744	75.0%
Piped water inside yard	105 816	23.8%	20 984	5.9%	244	1.7%	1 086	0.5%	2 822	15.6%	130 952	12.3%
Piped water outside yard: < 200m	93 311	21.0%	5 499	1.5%	118	0.8%	259	0.1%	583	3.2%	99 770	9.3%
Piped water outside yard: > 200m	26 777	6.0%	1 595	0.4%	44	0.3%	303	0.1%	170	0.9%	28 889	2.7%
No access to piped water	3 492	0.8%	3 064	0.9%	35	0.2%	501	0.2%	126	0.7%	7 218	0.7%
Total	444 781	100.0%	358 630	100.0%	14 266	100.0%	232 826	100.0%	18 070	100.0%	1 068 573	100.0%

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- Overall the number of households with access to piped water inside their dwellings increased from 69% in 2001 to 75% in 2011.
- In 2011, 87% of households (932 696 households) had access to piped water in their dwelling or inside their yard, and increase from 2001 where the percentage of households was 84% (656 180)
- This means that an additional 277 000 households have access to piped water in their dwelling or inside their yard access in 10 years.
- In 2011, 72% of Black African households had access to piped water in their dwelling or inside their yard, and increase from 2001 where the percentage of Black African households was 62%.
- In 2011, 97% of Coloured households had access to piped water in their dwelling or inside their yard, and increase from 2001 where the percentage of Coloured households was 94%.

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Household Services Profile – 2001 and 2011 Census: change (continued)

Cape Town Toilet Facility – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Census 2001

Cape Town Toilet Facility 2001	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	163 239	65.0%	290 868	93.6%	9 727	96.7%	199 666	97.1%	663 500	85.3%
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	6 212	2.5%	5 125	1.6%	128	1.3%	3 802	1.8%	15 267	2.0%
Chemical toilet	946	0.4%	657	0.2%	9	0.1%	130	0.1%	1 742	0.2%
Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP)	902	0.4%	916	0.3%	31	0.3%	234	0.1%	2 083	0.3%
Pit toilet without ventilation	3 186	1.3%	1 131	0.4%	24	0.2%	230	0.1%	4 571	0.6%
Bucket toilet	29 867	11.9%	4 060	1.3%	42	0.4%	236	0.1%	34 205	4.4%
Other		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%
None	46 749	18.6%	7 874	2.5%	95	0.9%	1 308	0.6%	56 026	7.2%
Total	251 101	100.0%	310 631	100.0%	10 056	100.0%	205 606	100.0%	777 394	100.0%

*Other category not included in 2001 Census

Census 2011

Cape Town Toilet Facility 2011	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Other		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	347 953	78.2%	334 273	93.2%	13 939	97.7%	229 302	98.5%	17 122	94.7%	942 589	88.2%
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	14 325	3.2%	3 924	1.1%	118	0.8%	2 595	1.1%	284	1.6%	21 246	2.0%
Chemical toilet	11 309	2.5%	881	0.2%	26	0.2%	79	0.0%	46	0.3%	12 341	1.2%
Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP)	1 581	0.4%	600	0.2%	13	0.1%	96	0.0%	25	0.1%	2 315	0.2%
Pit toilet without ventilation	1 286	0.3%	447	0.1%	9	0.1%	43	0.0%	22	0.1%	1 807	0.2%
Bucket toilet	39 800	8.9%	8 297	2.3%	63	0.4%	119	0.1%	231	1.3%	48 510	4.5%
Other	6 627	1.5%	3 680	1.0%	37	0.3%	221	0.1%	134	0.7%	10 699	1.0%
None	21 900	4.9%	6 528	1.8%	63	0.4%	370	0.2%	207	1.1%	29 068	2.7%
Total	444 781	100.0%	358 630	100.0%	14 268	100.0%	232 825	100.0%	18 071	100.0%	1 068 575	100.0%

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- Overall the number of households with access to a flush toilet connected to a sewerage system increased from 85% in 2001 to 88% in 2011.
- In 2011 there were 3% of households (29 000) who indicated that they had no toilet; which has decreased from 2001 where 7% of households (56 000) in Cape Town indicated that they had no toilet.
- The percentage of households with a bucket toilet remained largely the same in 2011 to that in 2001, around 5%, however the number of households increased from 34 200 in 2001 to 48 500 in 2011.
- In 2011, 78% of Black African households had access to a flush toilet connected to a sewerage system and increase from 2001 where the percentage of Black African households was 65%.
- The percentage of Black African households with access to a bucket toilet decreased to 9% in 2011, from 12% in 2001.

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Household Services Profile – 2001 and 2011 Census: change (continued)

Cape Town Refuse Disposal – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Census 2001

Cape Town Refuse Disposal 2001	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	218 824	87.1%	301 874	97.2%	9 895	98.4%	201 678	98.1%	732 271	94.2%
Removed by local authority/private company less often	6 097	2.4%	1 743	0.6%	84	0.8%	1 574	0.8%	9 498	1.2%
Communal refuse dump	7 559	3.0%	1 666	0.5%	36	0.4%	467	0.2%	9 728	1.3%
Own refuse dump	9 548	3.8%	4 101	1.3%	33	0.3%	1 465	0.7%	15 147	1.9%
No rubbish disposal	9 073	3.6%	1 248	0.4%	9	0.1%	421	0.2%	10 751	1.4%
Other		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	251 101	100.0%	310 632	100.0%	10 057	100.0%	205 605	100.0%	777 395	100.0%

*Other category not included in 2001 Census

Census 2011

Cape Town Refuse Disposal 2011	Black African		Coloured		Asian		White		Other		Total	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	393 751	88.5%	352 156	98.2%	14 034	98.4%	229 829	98.7%	17 518	97.0%	1 007 288	94.3%
Removed by local authority/private company less often	5 248	1.2%	895	0.2%	46	0.3%	924	0.4%	147	0.8%	7 260	0.7%
Communal refuse dump	25 631	5.8%	2 656	0.7%	111	0.8%	1 053	0.5%	162	0.9%	29 613	2.8%
Own refuse dump	12 506	2.8%	1 455	0.4%	21	0.1%	531	0.2%	169	0.9%	14 682	1.4%
No rubbish disposal	6 145	1.4%	825	0.2%	26	0.2%	181	0.1%	33	0.2%	7 210	0.7%
Other	1 499	0.3%	642	0.2%	29	0.2%	308	0.1%	40	0.2%	2 518	0.2%
Total	444 780	100.0%	358 629	100.0%	14 267	100.0%	232 826	100.0%	18 069	100.0%	1 068 571	100.0%

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- Overall the percentage of households which have their refuse removed by the local authority/private company once a week remained largely the same in 2011 as it was in 2001, around 94%.
- However, the number of households serviced once a week increased to over 1 million in 2011, an increase from 2001 of close to an additional 300 000 households.
- Households who indicated that they use a communal refuse dump for refuse disposal increased to nearly 3% of households (30 000) in 2011, an increase from 2001 from 1 % (9 700 households).
- In 2011, less than one percent of households indicated that they do not have any rubbish disposal, which is a decrease from 1.4% in 2001.
- In 2011, close to 19 000 Black African household (4%) indicated that they use their own rubbish dump or have no rubbish disposal; this has declined overall from 2001 where the figures for Black African households were 19 000 households and 7% respectively.

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Household Services Profile – 2001 and 2011 Census: change (continued)

Cape Town Energy for Lighting, Cooking and Heating – 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Cape Town Energy Sources	Census 2001			Census 2011		
	Lighting	Cooking	Heating	Lighting	Cooking	Heating
Electricity	88.8%	80.1%	75.0%	94.0%	87.6%	63.0%
Gas	0.3%	2.4%	1.2%	0.3%	7.5%	3.5%
Paraffin	8.7%	16.2%	18.6%	3.8%	3.8%	14.9%
Wood		0.4%	2.3%		0.3%	1.8%
Coal		0.2%	0.3%		0.0%	0.2%
Candles	2.1%			1.5%		
Animal dung		0.3%	0.1%		0.0%	0.1%
Solar	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%
Other	0.1%	0.2%	2.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.3%	16.1%

In the period 2001 – 2011 (10 years):

- In 2011, 94% of households use electricity for lighting in their dwelling, which has increased from 89% in 2001.
- In 2011, 88% of households use electricity for cooking in their dwelling, an increased from 2001 when it was 80% of households.
- 63% of households use electricity for heating in their dwelling in 2011, which is a decrease from 75% in 2001.
- Overall the percentages of households using paraffin for lighting, cooking or heating has decreased in 2011 from 2001; with the largest decrease in the use of paraffin for cooking, 4% of households in 2001 from 16% of households in 2001.
- However the use of paraffin for heating by households remains relatively high in 2011 at 15% of households (was 19% in 2001).
- Coal or wood continues to be used by households for heating, with 2% in 2011 and 3% in 2001.
- The use of solar energy sources for lighting and heating by households has increased marginally in 2011 to 0.2 % and 0.4 % respectively in 2011.

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