

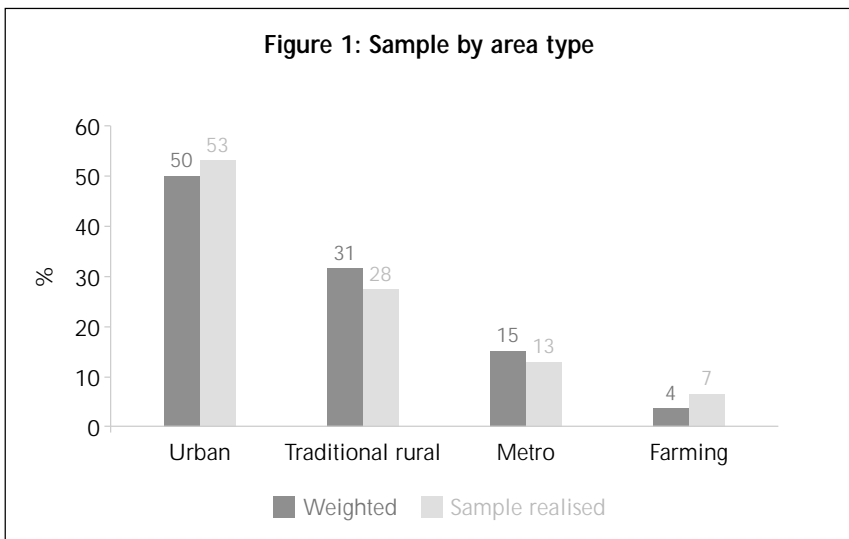
CHAPTER 3

DEMOGRAPHICS

In total, a sample of 4,860 was achieved. The following graphs depict the demographic composition of the weighted and un-weighted data.

Urban areas were most represented in the sample, followed by traditional rural, metropolitan areas and finally farming areas (Figure 1). The metropolitan category includes the five metropolitan areas in South Africa, namely Johannesburg, eThekweni (Durban), Tshwane (Pretoria), Cape Town and Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Council (Port Elizabeth).

In terms of gender, females were in the majority, accounting for 61% of the sample (Figure 3). Once weighted, females accounted for 53% of the sample. As regards age, those between the ages of 16 and 25 years were the most represented age group (31%), followed by 26 to 35 year olds (24%), and 36 to 45 years olds (19%) (Figure 4).



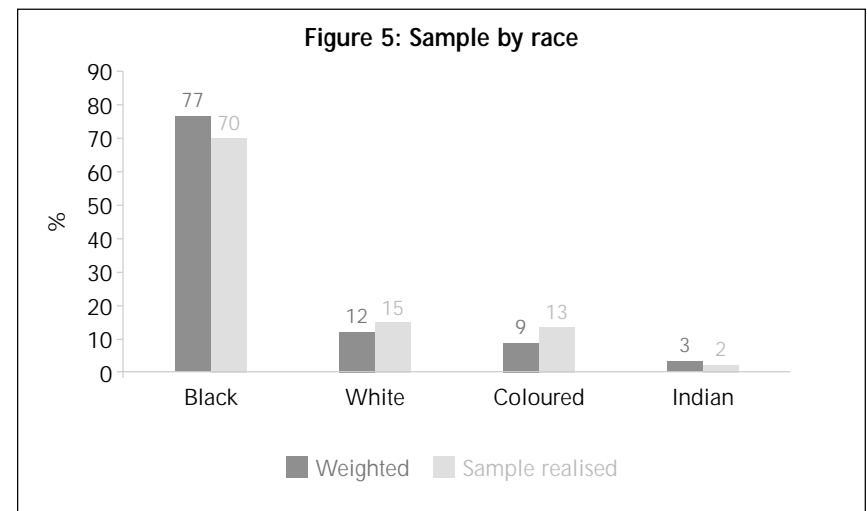
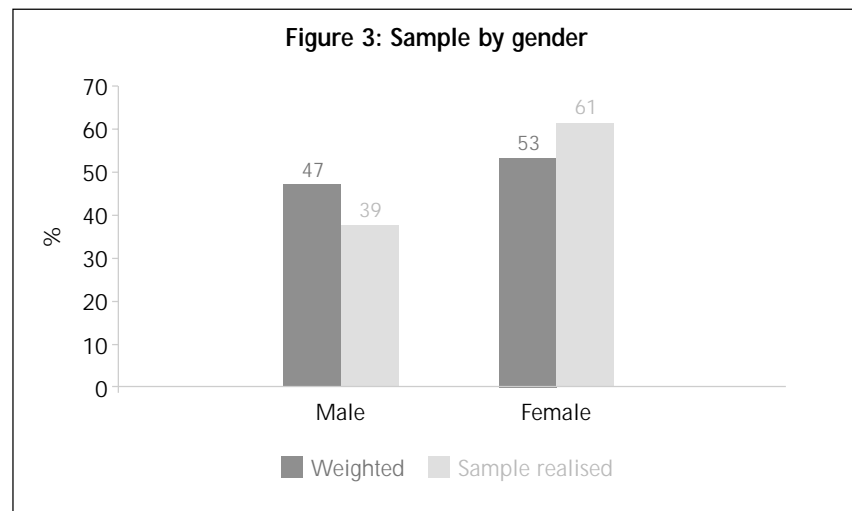
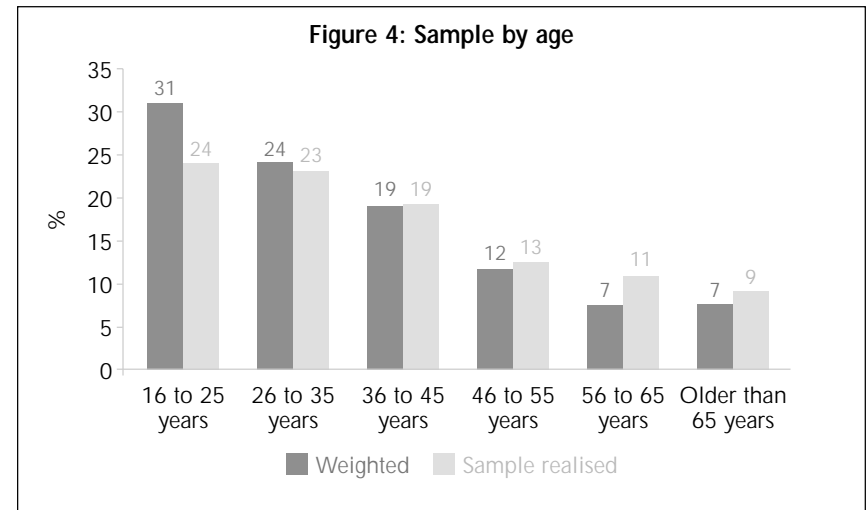
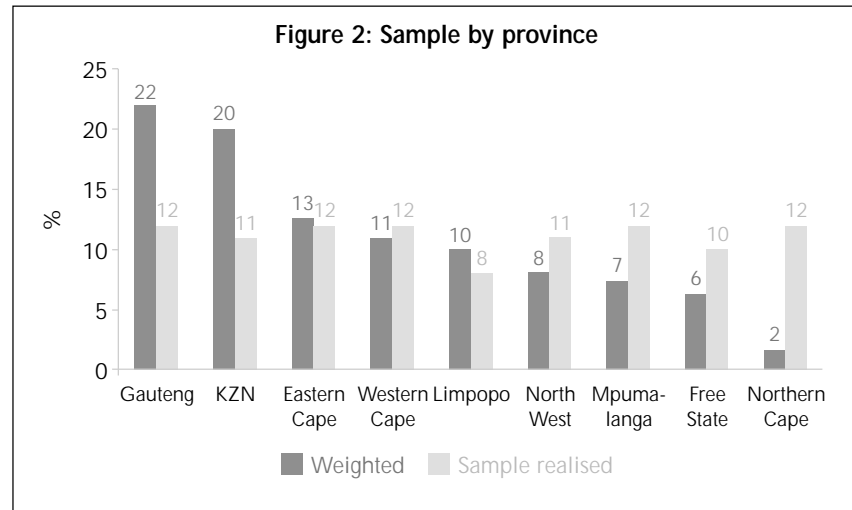


Figure 5 depicts the racial composition of the sample. Black respondents accounted for the majority of the sample, followed by white, coloured and Indian respondents. As Table 2 shows, the highest percentage of black respondents was sampled in North West province followed by Mpumalanga. Most coloured respondents were sampled in the Northern Cape followed by the Western Cape, while most Indians were sampled in KwaZulu-Natal, and most whites in the Western Cape followed by Gauteng.

	Black	Coloured	Indian	White
Eastern Cape	13.8	6.8	0.0	10.5
Free State	11.6	2.3	0.0	6.9
Gauteng	12.7	2.4	12.6	19.1
KwaZulu-Natal	13.6	0.3	62.1	2.8
Limpopo	10.6	0.0	0.0	1.4
Mpumalanga	14.3	1.0	5.8	13.9
North West	14.5	1.1	1.9	5.0
Northern Cape	4.3	45.2	11.7	18.2
Western Cape	4.6	41.0	5.8	22.4
Total	100	100	100	100

A number of income questions were asked of respondents. Monthly income information was collected for all members of the household, as well as information regarding grants, remittances, pensions and other allowances. Further, information on actual moneys contributed to the household each month by each household member with any form of income was also collected. Figures 6 to 8 present the total income categories of household members after tax, the total income contributed to each household, and the per capita income for each household.

In terms of education, most of the respondents had achieved between a grade 11 and 12 pass at school, followed by roughly one quarter who had achieved between grades eight and ten (Figure 10). In total, more than three out of five (63%) of the households were headed by a male, and the remaining 38% were headed by a female. Most of the respondents (51%) had lived in the area for ten years or more, while another quarter (26%) had lived in their area for between one and five years (Figure 11). As many as four out of five respondents (80%) reported that they (the household) owned the house in which they lived. This is significant because people owning their property are more likely to invest in their property, or even their neighbourhood, in order to make it safer.

