Good Afternoon



# **COMMUNITY SURVEY 2016 RESULTS**

Phil Selemela
23 November 2016

Public Sector Economic Forum





#### **Announcement 1**



















#### AT THE FIRST-EVER UNITED NATIONS WORLD DATA FORUM, DATA AND STATISTICS EXPERTS FROM AROUND THE WORLD



15-18 January 2017 CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA



UNDataForum.org



@UNDataForum

- ▲ JOIN TOGETHER in this unique event with governments, business, civil society and the scientific and academic communities.
- EXPLORE innovative ways to apply data and statistics to measure global progress and inform evidence-based policy decisions on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- CONTRIBUTE to important discussions, data labs and interactive platforms aimed at improving the use of data for sustainable development.
- ▼LAUNCH new initiatives and solutions that will deliver better data for all.

Topics to include: Building statistical capacity and data literacy · Synergies between traditional statistics and new data sources, including big data · Innovative technologies for data production and analysis • Mobilizing resources needed • Privacy and data protection • Data governance and standards · Geo-spatial information systems · Data communication and visualization tools



















# Announcement 2

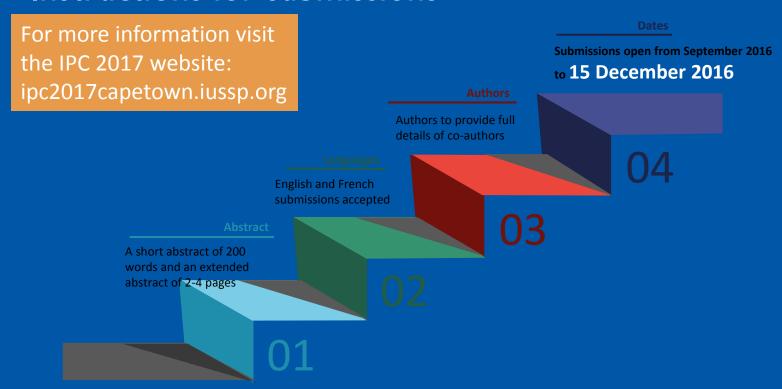




The South Africa I know, the home I understand



#### Instructions for submissions





The South Africa I know, the home I understand



# Please Assist StatsSA with the SDG processes





# BACKGROUND ON THE COMMUNITY SURVEY 2016



# Introduction

# First Large Survey Conducted using Digital Collection by StatsSA

#### **Sample Distribution per Province**

	Number of In-scope	Number of Sampled	
Province	EAs	DUs	
Western Cape	9 851	149 100	
Eastern Cape	15 742	195 301	
Northern Cape	2 742	36 125	
Free State	5 595	83 645	
KwaZulu-Natal	15 719	219 182	
North West	6 726	102 120	
Gauteng	19 022	331 125	
Mpumalanga	7 197	105 058	
Limpopo	10 833	149 153	
South Africa	93 427	1 370 809	



# Introduction (cont.)

- Questionnaire based on Census 2011 and stakeholder inputs
- Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) questionnaire consisted of 120 questions and 44 of the questions with validation conditions
- Geo-referenced spatial frame used for sampling and navigation (Go-Survey)
- All reports, Technical, Quality, Fieldwork Undertaking available online



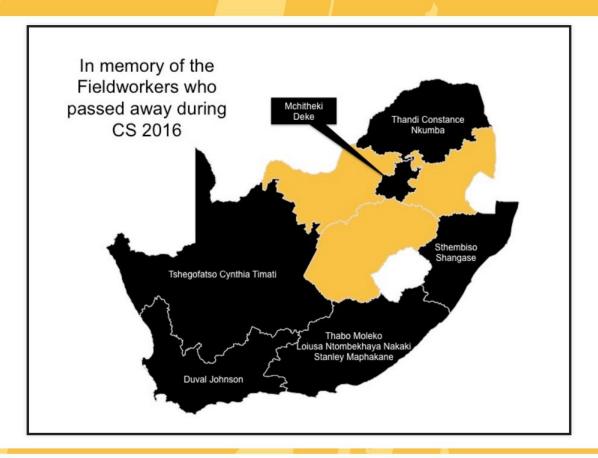
#### **CS 2016 RESPONSE Rate**

Province	Response Rate
Limpopo	97,21
KwaZulu-Natal	95,51
Eastern Cape	95,01
Mpumalanga	92,00
North West	91,59
Free State	90,74
South Africa	90,52
Northern Cape	89,72
Gauteng	87,25
Western Cape	76,02



# **NOW THE RESULTS**







# Where do we come from?





1994

The RDP promise







"But we do at last have results with which we can work, the numbers that count for the nation. It will take time to absorb the full detail of this intricate picture of our complex society but the broad outlines should act as the clarion call to re-dedicate ourselves in every sector of the society, to the historic mission of a generation charged with transforming South African's society in order to eradicate the poverty and imbalances that derive from our past."

Nelson Mandela





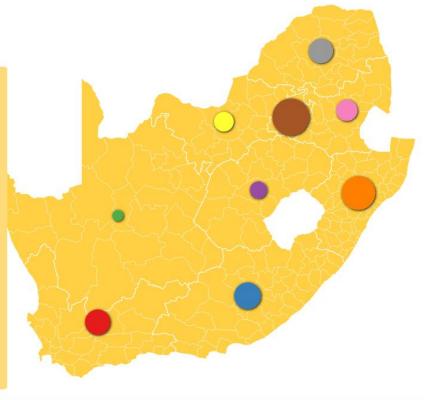




Provincial Municipal

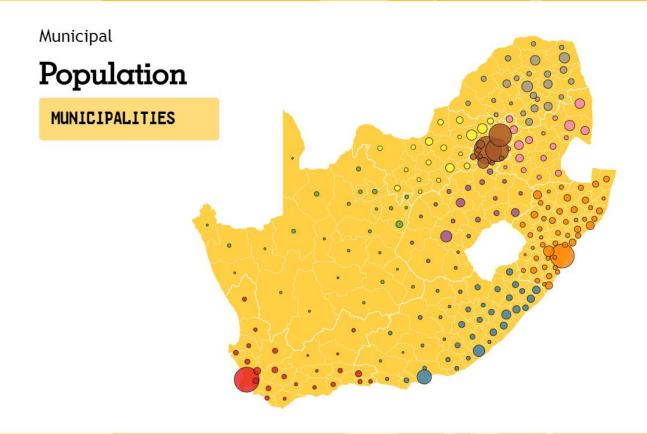
# Population

_		
GAUTENG	13.4M	
KWAZULU-NATAL	11.1M	
EASTERN CAPE	7.0M	
WESTERN CAPE	6.3M	
LIMPOPO	5.8M	
MPUMALANGA	4.3M	
NORTH WEST	3.7M	
FREE STATE	2.8M	
NORTHERN CAPE	1.2M	•







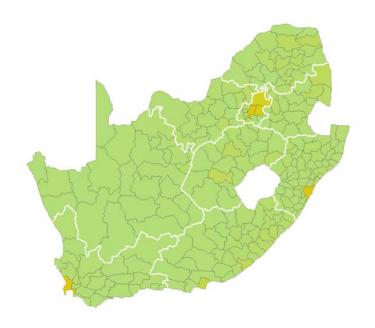




#### Municipal growth

Color: Population

Size: Population



1996







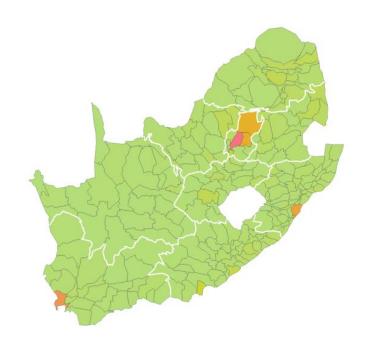
4.95M

5910 1M

#### Municipal growth

Color: Population

Size: Population



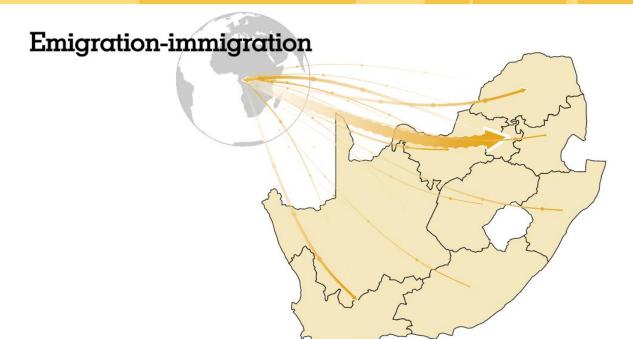


2016







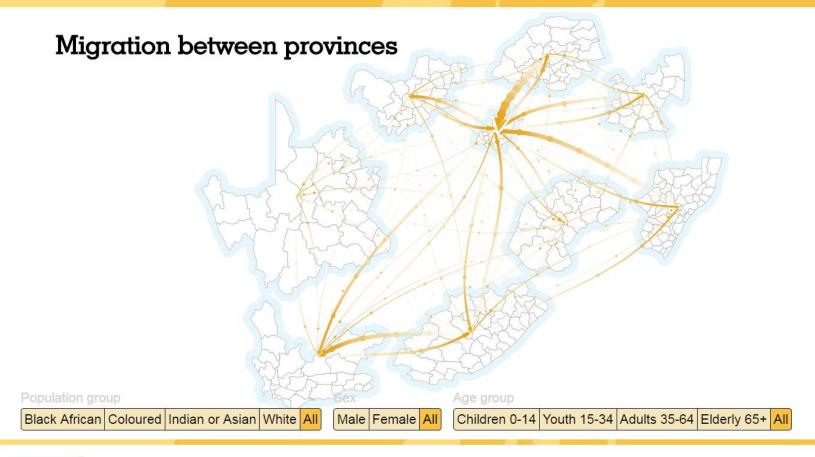


direction

Emigration Immigration All

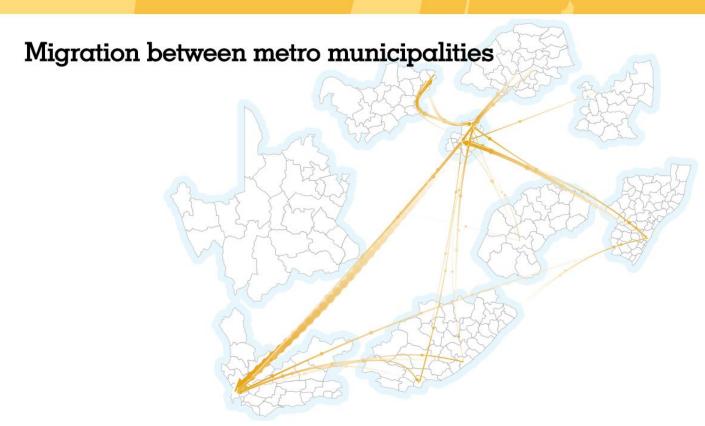






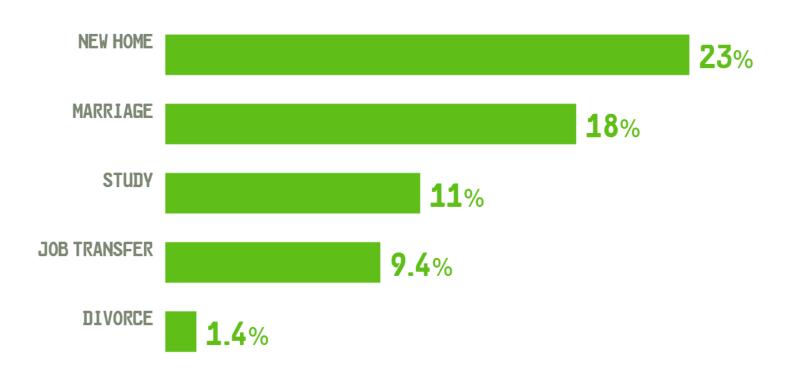








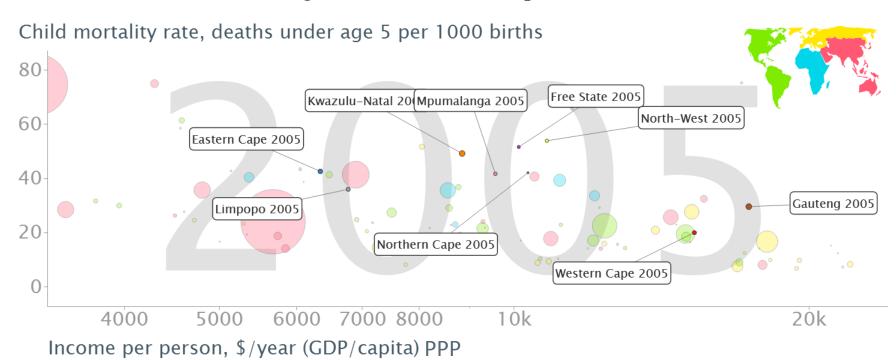
#### Reasons for migrating out







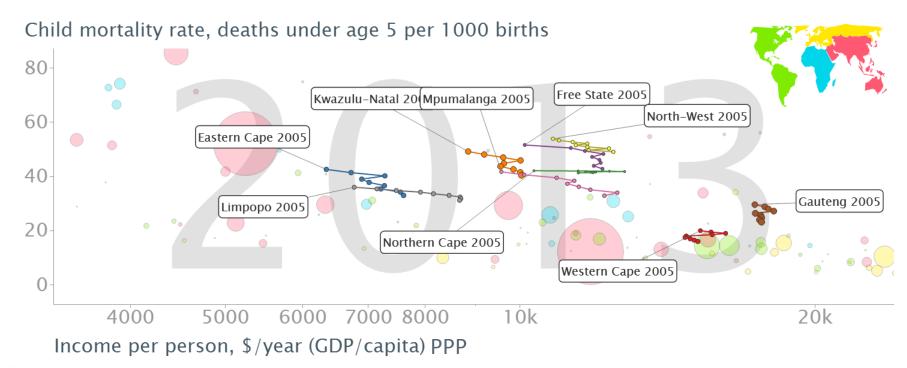
#### Progress of South African provinces







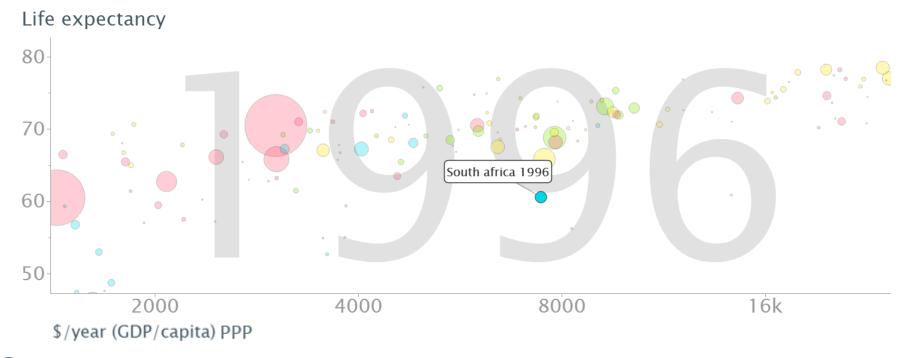
#### Progress of South African provinces







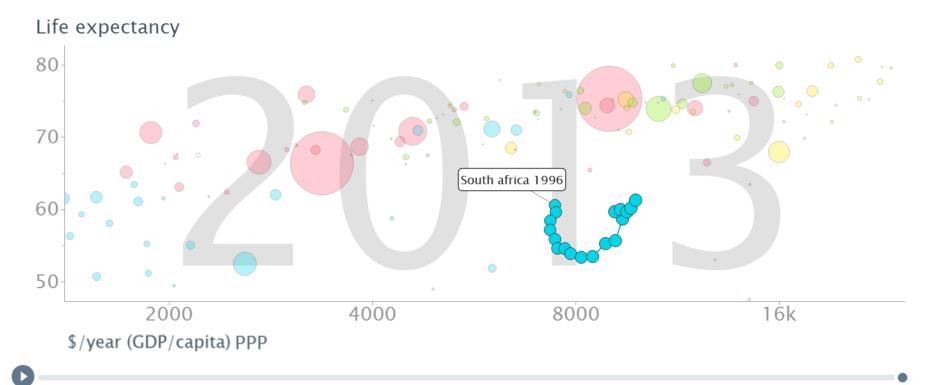
#### Life expectancy in South African provinces







#### Life expectancy in South African provinces





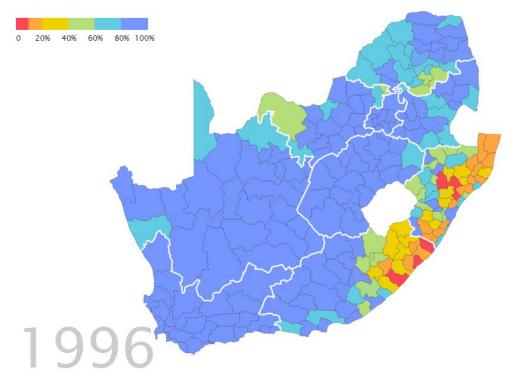


# Municipal services and challenges





#### Piped water access

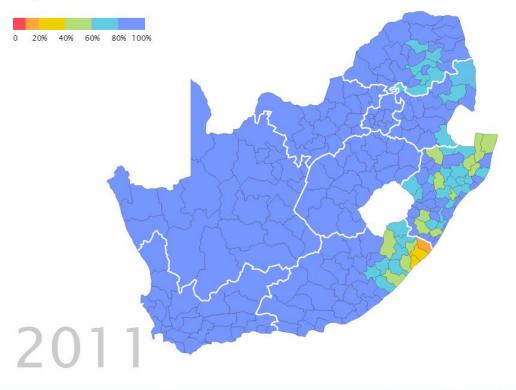


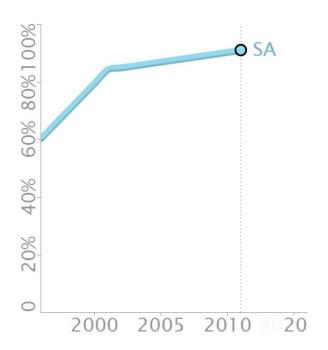






#### Piped water access



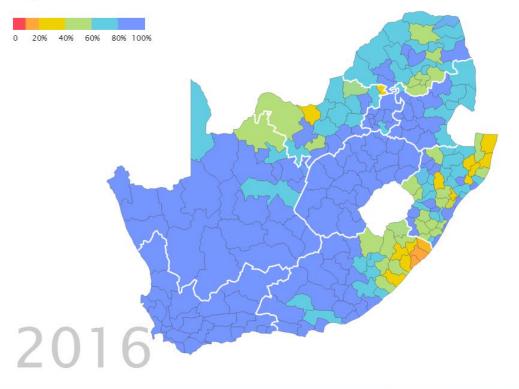


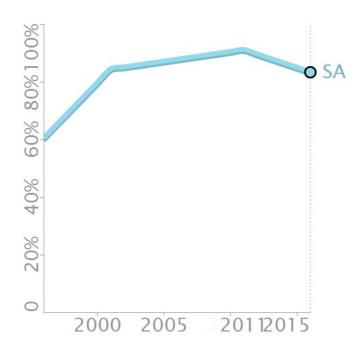






#### Piped water access

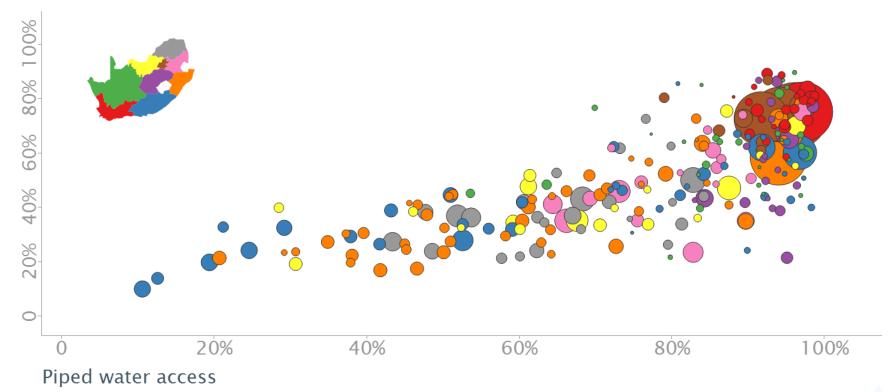








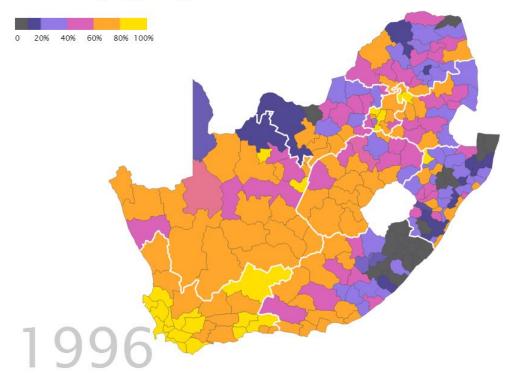
#### Water access satisfaction







# Electricity lighting access



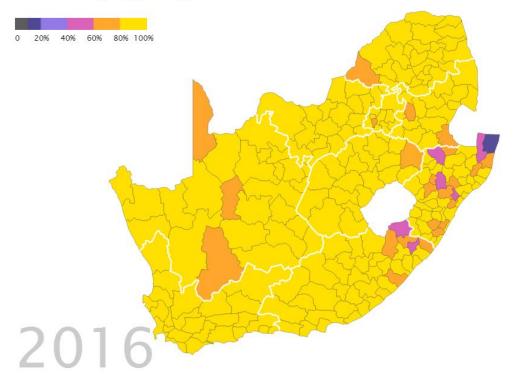


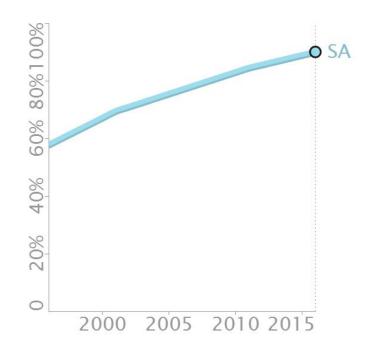






#### Electricity lighting access



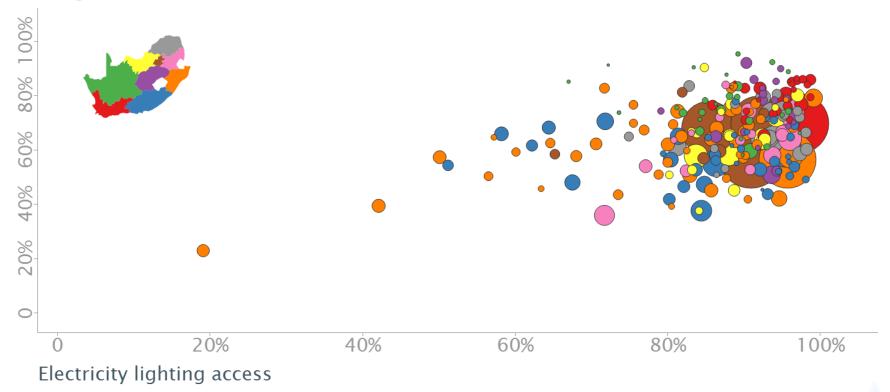








#### Electricity access satisfaction

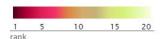


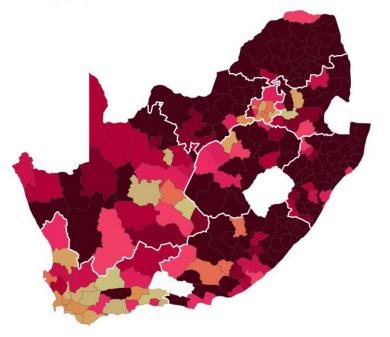




#### Perceived municipal challenges

Lack of safe and reliable water supply





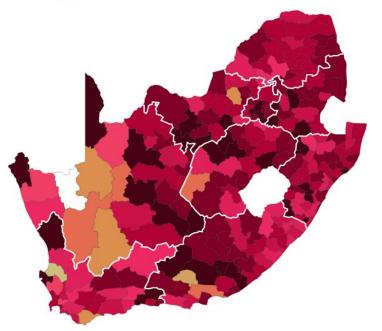




#### Perceived municipal challenges

#### Lack of/inadequate employment opportunities



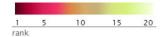


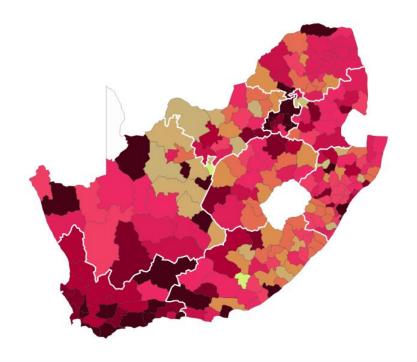




### Perceived municipal challenges

#### Cost of electricity

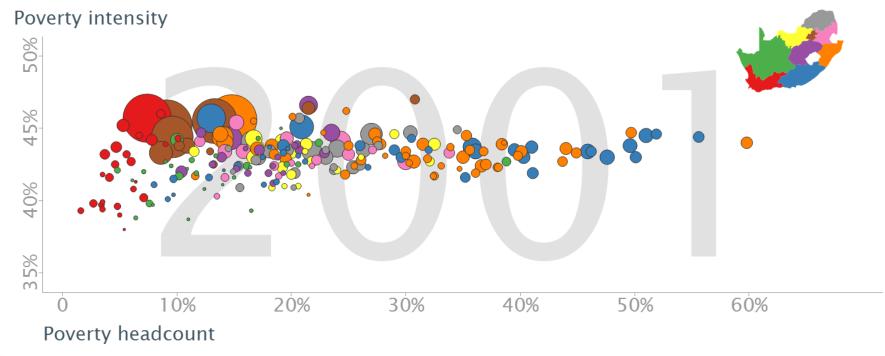








#### Poverty by municipalities

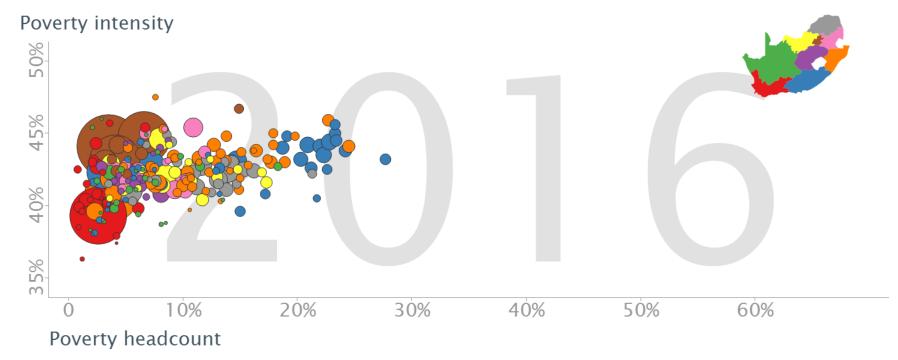






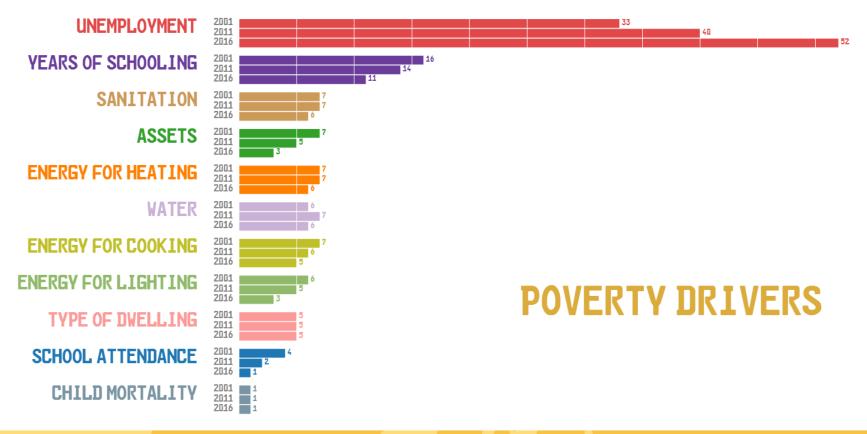


#### Poverty by municipalities













Does the nation see education as a challenge?

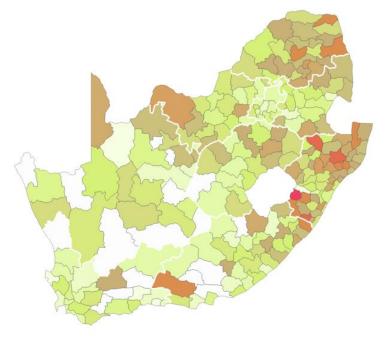




### Perceived municipal challenges

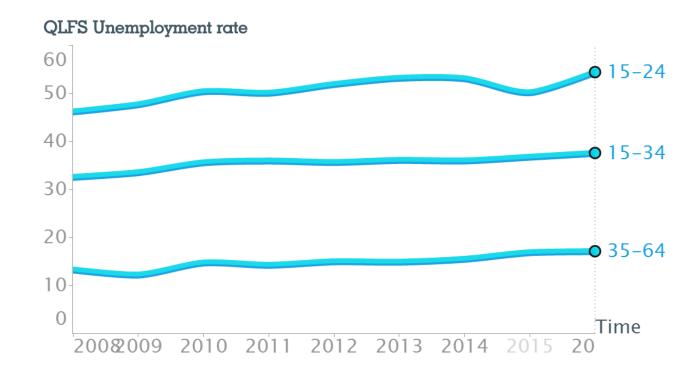
#### Lack of/inadequate educational facilities









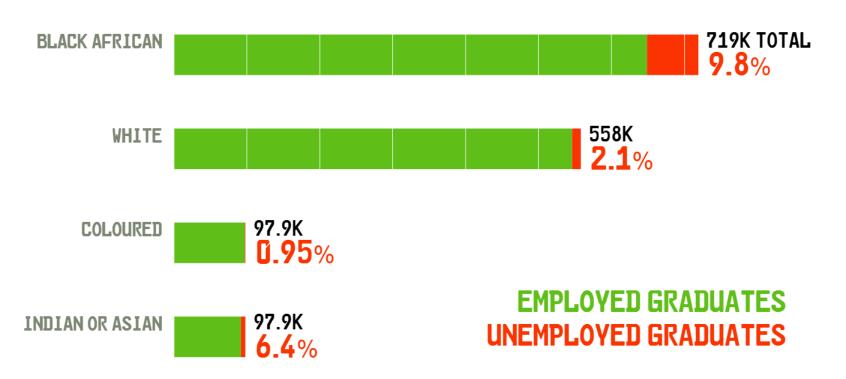








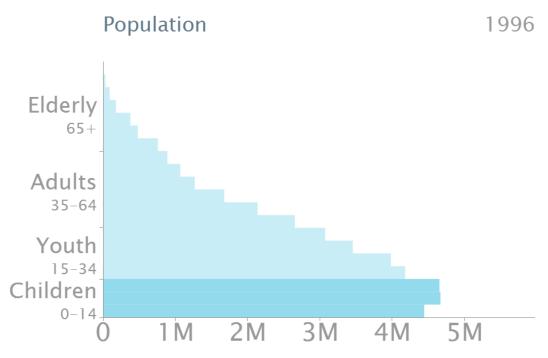
#### Graduate unemployment







### Age distribution

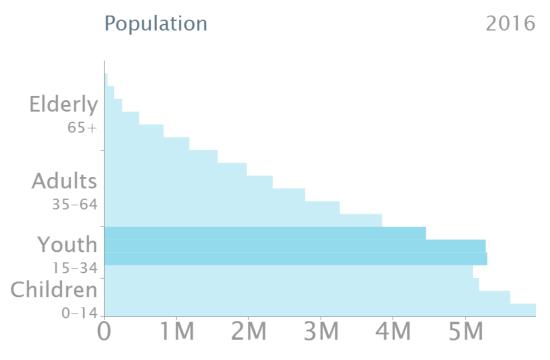








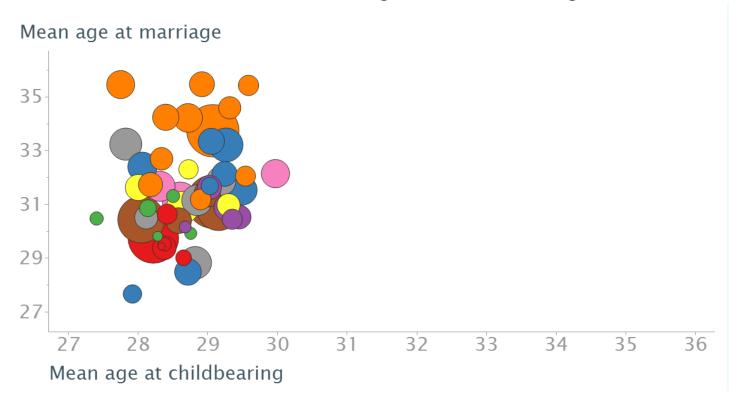
### Age distribution







#### Marriage and childbearing

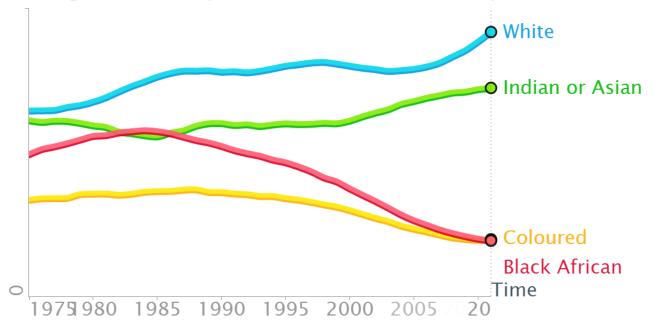








2011: Proportion of matric graduates who attain a bachelor degree

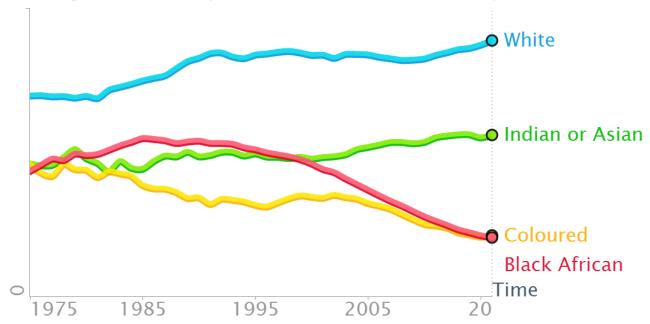








2016: Proportion of matric graduates who attain a bachelor degree

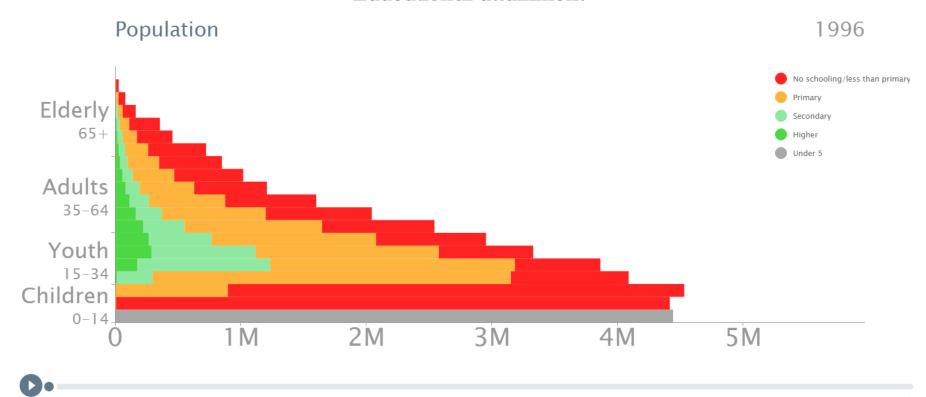






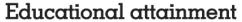


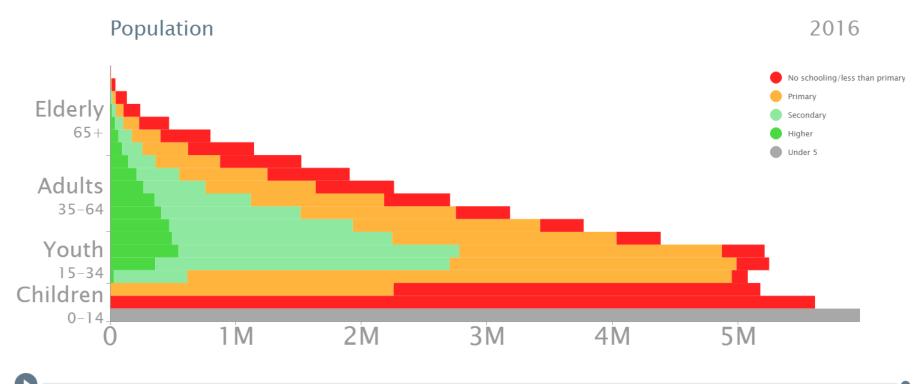
#### Educational attainment





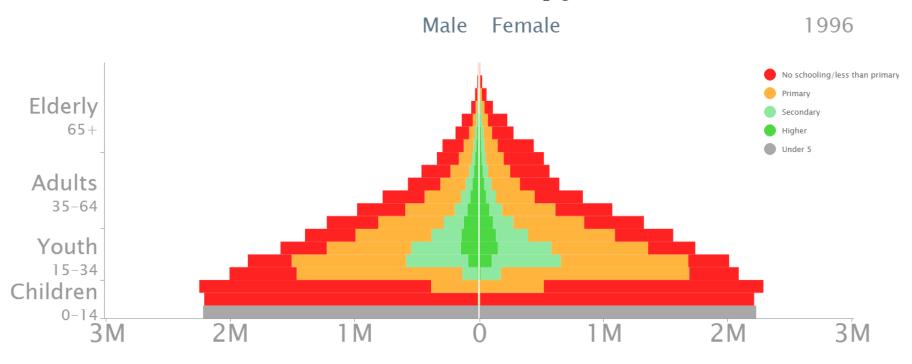








#### Educational attainment: by gender

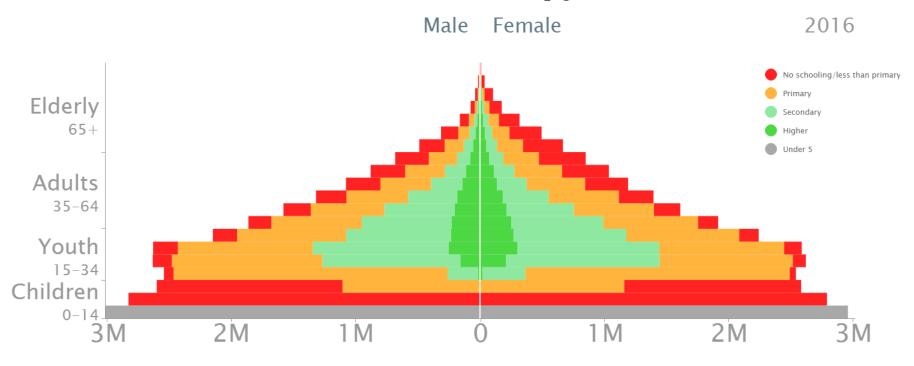








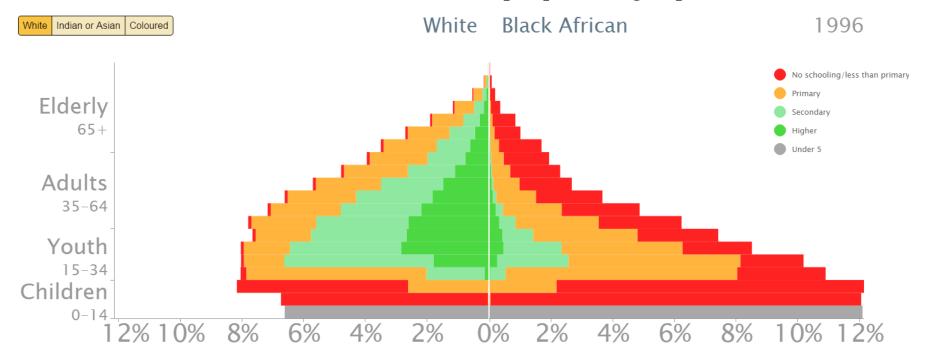
#### Educational attainment: by gender







#### Educational attainment: by Population group

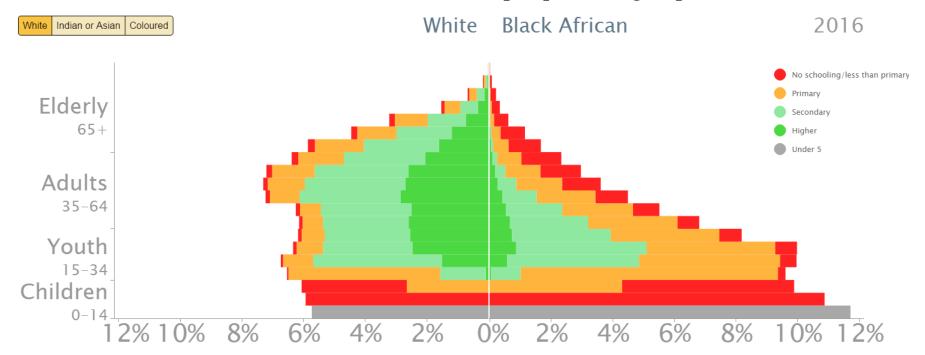








#### Educational attainment: by Population group



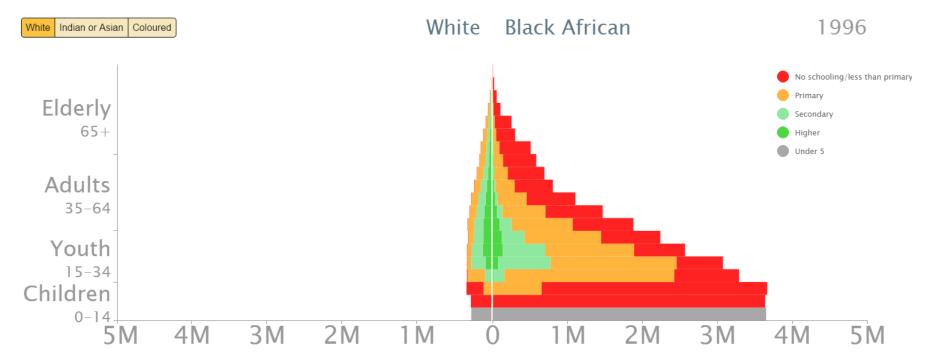




2016



#### Absolute numbers of educational attainment









#### Educational attainment

