Chapter 2 Beneficiary households

2.1 Household composition

The majority of households with social security beneficiaries consist of five or more members. The mean household size varies from four members in Vredenburg and Hopefield to six members in Beaufort West, Murraysburg, Ceres and Caledon (Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1). A quarter of households from all magisterial districts have six or more members. Five percent of households consist of ten or more members, while just less than five percent consist of one member only.

Households consisting of adults and children are significantly larger than those without children. The majority of households have children as members (Table 2.2). In nine of the twelve magisterial districts, approximately 80% of beneficiary households have child members. The highest percentages of households without children are in Goodwood (29%), Vredenburg (31%) and Hopefield (40%). By looking at the gender composition of adults in beneficiary households it seems that approximately 75% of households have both adult women and men as members. Close to one out of five or more households per magisterial district consist of adult women only. Of these households the majority (approximately 78%) have children as members (Table 2.3). The highest percentages of adult women only households are in Caledon (27%) and Mitchell's Plain (26%). Very few households consist of adult men only (the majority without children).

When considering the age and composition of adults in the household, it seems that no household consists solely of younger adults (18 to 25 years). While the majority of beneficiary households consist of younger and older adults of both sexes, there are households consisting of adult women of both age groups and only younger adult men. The majority of these men (18 to 25 years) do not have an income and rely mainly on (older) women for their economic well-being. The percentages of these households range from 3% in Vredenburg, Caledon and Hopefield to 11% in Mossel Bay (Table 2.4). The young men in these households are often viewed by the household as 'children'. By looking at cases like these, the limitation of a definition of a child as a person younger than 18 years becomes apparent.

Table 2.1: Household size

			Mean	Median	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
	Beaufort West	Size	6	5	4	7	120
	Laingsburg	Size	5	5	3	6	100
	Prince Albert	Size	5	5	4	7	100
	Murraysburg	Size	6	6	4	7	100
	Goodwood	Size	5	5	3	7	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	Size	5	5	4	7	200
district	Vredenburg	Size	4	4	3	6	100
	Hopefield	Size	4	4	2	6	100
	Ceres	Size	6	5	4	7	120
	Malmesbury	Size	6	5	4	7	120
	Caledon	Size	5	4	3	6	120
	Mossel Bay	Size	5	5	3	8	100

Figure 2.1: Household size

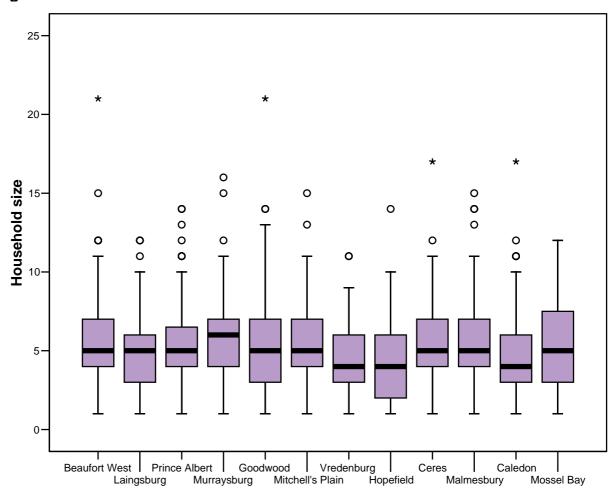


Table 2.2: Household composition in terms of children

			sition of ehold	Total
		Household with children	Household without children	
		Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	85.8%	14.2%	120
	Laingsburg	77.0%	23.0%	100
	Prince Albert	85.0%	15.0%	100
	Murraysburg	85.0%	15.0%	100
	Goodwood	71.0%	29.0%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	87.0%	13.0%	200
district	Vredenburg	69.0%	31.0%	100
	Hopefield	60.0%	40.0%	100
	Ceres	83.3%	16.7%	120
	Malmesbury	81.7%	18.3%	120
	Caledon	80.8%	19.2%	120
	Mossel Bay	78.0%	22.0%	100

Table 2.3: Household composition in terms of gender of adult members

		Gender c	omposition (household	adults) of	Total
		Adult women only	Adult women & men	Adult men only	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	20.8%	77.5%	1.7%	120
	Laingsburg	19.0%	75.0%	6.0%	100
	Prince Albert	18.0%	80.0%	2.0%	100
	Murraysburg	22.0%	77.0%	1.0%	100
	Goodwood	18.0%	80.0%	2.0%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	25.5%	73.5%	1.0%	200
district	Vredenburg	22.0%	77.0%	1.0%	100
	Hopefield	23.0%	70.0%	7.0%	100
	Ceres	14.2%	85.0%	.8%	120
	Malmesbury	18.3%	81.7%	.0%	120
	Caledon	26.7%	73.3%	.0%	120
	Mossel Bay	18.0%	78.0%	4.0%	100

Table 2.4: Household composition in terms of gender and age of adult members

		Gender	composition	(adults) in hou	sehold Adult	Total
		Adult women only	Adult women & younger & older men	Adult men only	women & only younger (18-25yrs) men	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	20.8%	70.8%	1.7%	6.7%	120
	Laingsburg	19.0%	70.0%	6.0%	5.0%	100
	Prince Albert	18.0%	74.0%	2.0%	6.0%	100
	Murraysburg	22.0%	69.0%	1.0%	8.0%	100
	Goodwood	18.0%	71.0%	2.0%	9.0%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	25.5%	65.0%	1.0%	8.5%	200
district	Vredenburg	22.0%	74.0%	1.0%	3.0%	100
	Hopefield	23.0%	67.0%	7.0%	3.0%	100
	Ceres	14.2%	78.3%	.8%	6.7%	120
	Malmesbury	18.3%	75.0%	.0%	6.7%	120
	Caledon	26.7%	70.0%	.0%	3.3%	120
	Mossel Bay	18.0%	67.0%	4.0%	11.0%	100

2.2 Population pyramids

In this section population pyramids of beneficiary households are presented. At the time of writing the report, the population pyramids based on Census 2001 were not available for the magisterial districts included in this study. Therefore no comparisons could be made between the sex-age profiles of beneficiary and non-beneficiary households. The purpose of this section is twofold: firstly to enable the Department to compare the population pyramids of beneficiary households with data from Census 2001 once it becomes available and secondly to compare the profiles of beneficiaries with non-beneficiaries within beneficiary households. In figures 2.2 to 2.13 hereunder population pyramids are first presented for all members of beneficiary households per magisterial district and then disaggregated into profiles of household members receiving grants and those who are not.

Figure 2.2: Population pyramid Beaufort West

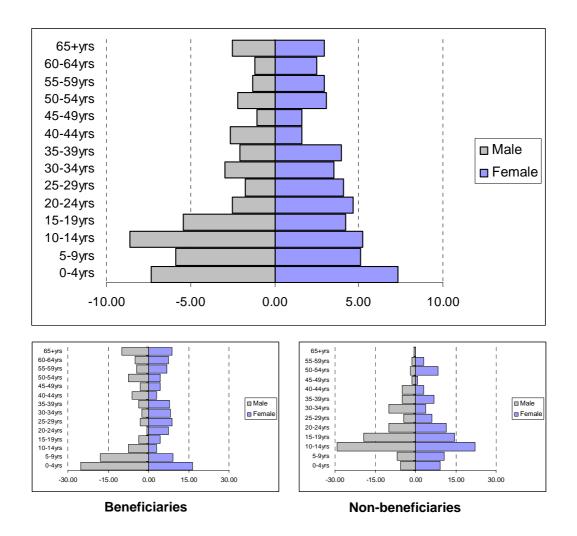
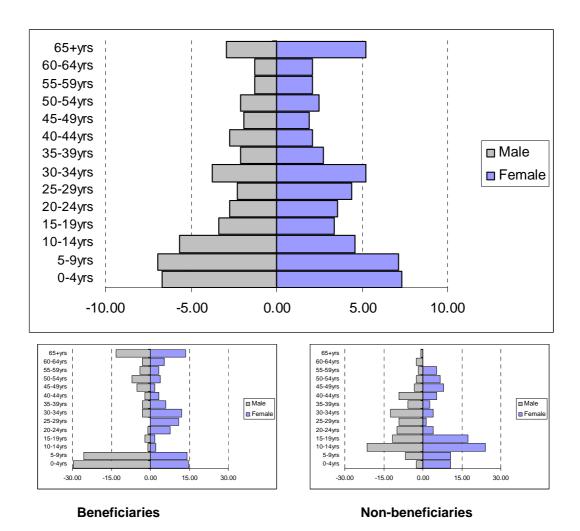


Figure 2.3: Population pyramid Laingsburg



19

Figure 2.4: Population pyramid Prince Albert

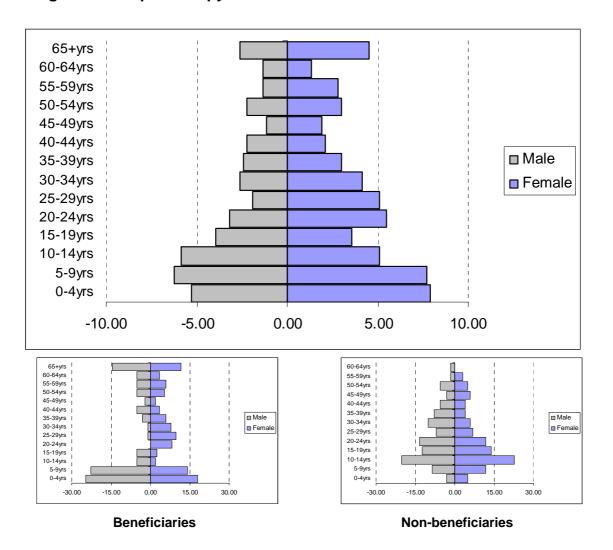
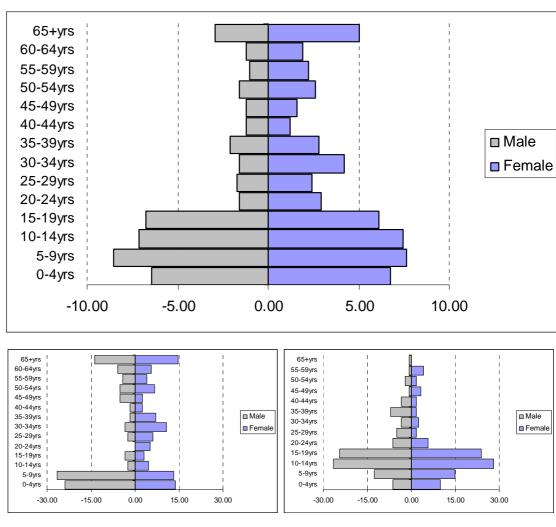
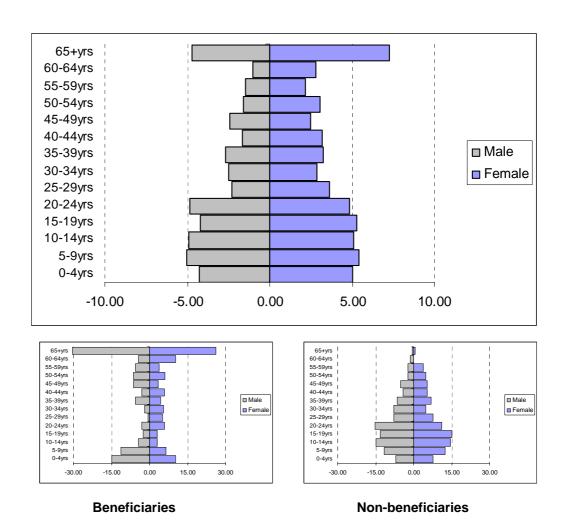


Figure 2.5: Population pyramid Murraysburg



Beneficiaries Non-beneficiaries

Figure 2.6: Population pyramid Goodwood



22

Figure 2.7: Population pyramid Mitchell's Plain

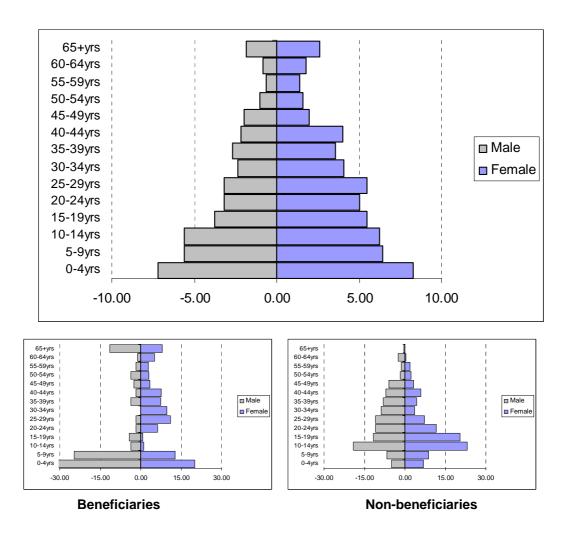


Figure 2.8: Population pyramid Vredenburg

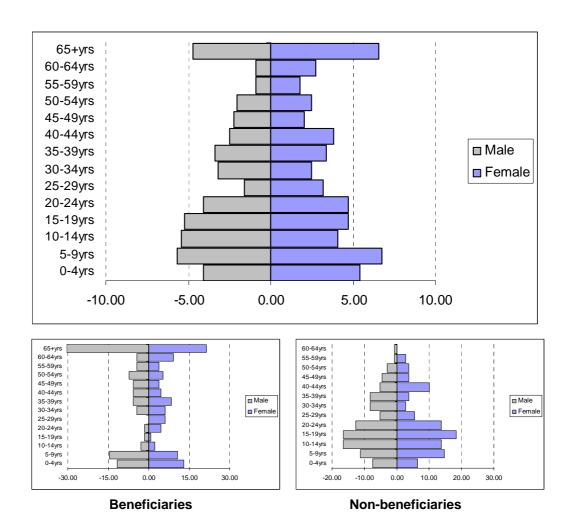


Figure 2.9: Population pyramid Hopefield

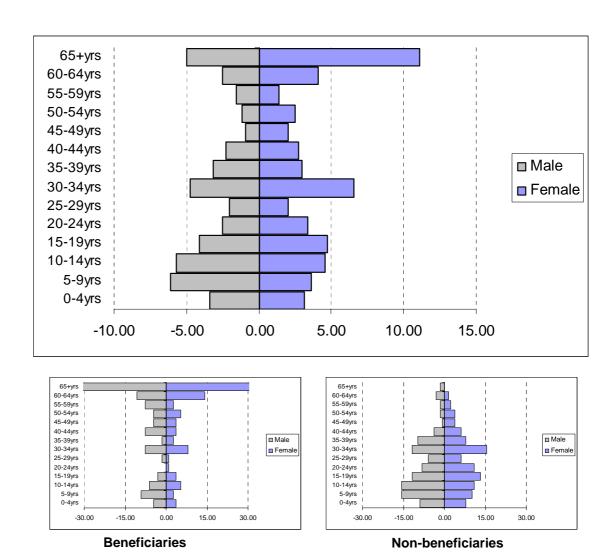


Figure 2.10: Population pyramid Ceres

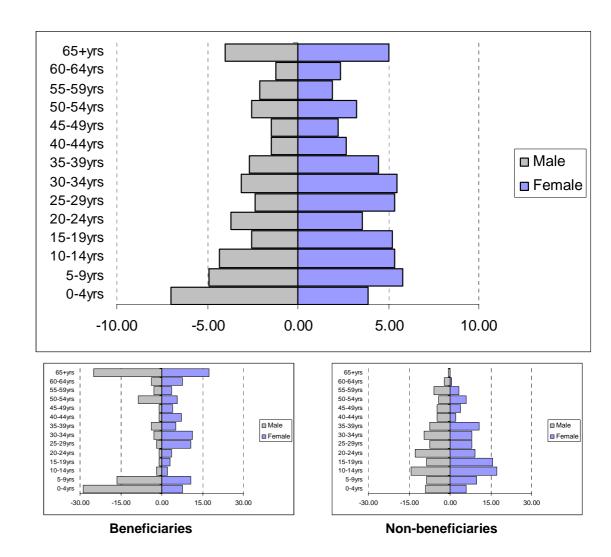
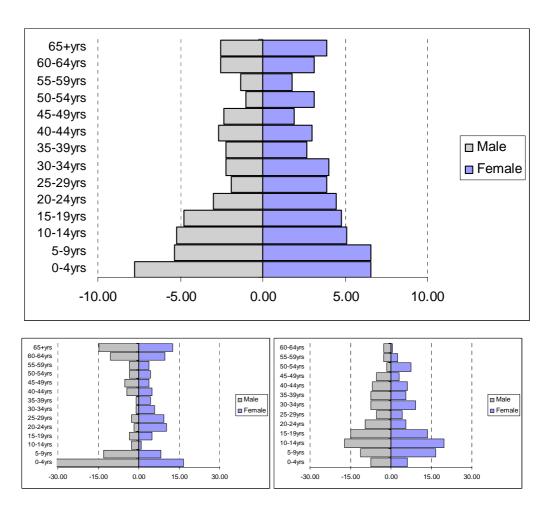


Figure 2.11: Population pyramid Malmesbury



Beneficiaries Non-beneficiaries

Figure 2.12: Population pyramid Caledon

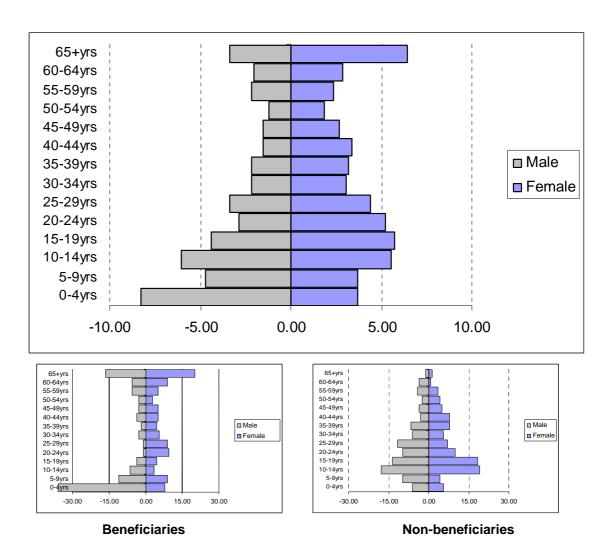
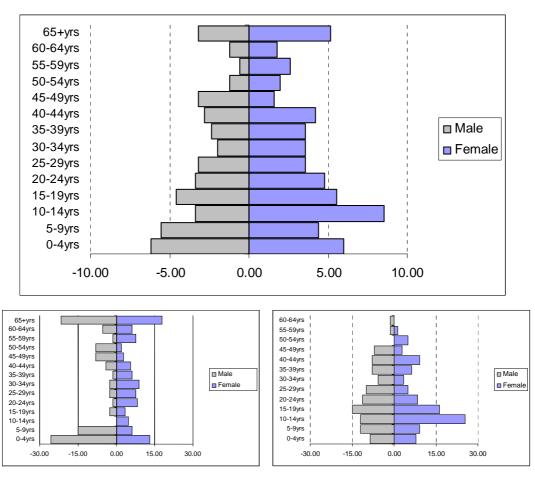


Figure 2.13: Population pyramid Mossel Bay



Beneficiaries

Non-beneficiaries

2.3 Living conditions

2.3.1 Housing situation

The greatest majority of beneficiaries live in formal urban areas (either in towns or in the Cape Metropolitan Area). Mitchell's Plain magisterial district, as part of the Cape Metropolitan Area, has the highest percentage (42%) households living in informal areas (mainly Khayelitsha), while other magisterial districts with large populations in informal areas are in Vredenburg (10%), Mossel Bay (8%) and Caledon (8%). In the Karoo magisterial districts there are with the exception of one household, no beneficiaries in informal areas. Very few beneficiary households are living on farms. The highest percentages of households living on farms are in Caledon (19%), Ceres (16%) and Laingsburg (6%) (Table 2.5).

With the exception of the Mitchell's Plain magisterial district, nearly all beneficiary households are living in formal brick structures. In the Khayelitsha part of the Mitchell's Plain magisterial district the majority households occupy informal dwellings. In the other magisterial districts nearly all beneficiary dwellings are either brick houses on separate plots or semi-detached/cluster houses. The highest percentage households living in flats/apartments are in Atlantis (Malmesbury magisterial district) (12%) and Goodwood (8%) (Table 2.6).

The majority of beneficiary households own their dwellings. Most of these dwellings are fully paid (highest percentage in Hopefield and Vredenburg at 82% and the lowest in Mitchell's Plain 46%, Malmesbury 47% and Goodwood 49%). There are the highest percentages of rented accommodation (mainly apartments) in Mitchell's Plain (15%), Malmesbury (24%), and Goodwood (30%). The highest percentages of privately owned properties not yet fully paid are in Beaufort West (24%), Mitchell's Plain (24%) and Mossel Bay (23%), while the lowest percentages are in Murraysburg (1%), Prince Albert (5%) and Hopefield (7%). Dwellings not owned by beneficiary households, but occupied for free are mostly in the areas with the highest percentages on-farm households (Caledon and Ceres) (Table 2.7).

2.3.2 Access to services and amenities

Most beneficiary households have access to electricity, piped water and flush toilets. Very few households do not have electricity in their dwellings (highest percentages Malmesbury 8%, Vredenburg and Prince Albert 7%) (Table 2.8). The majority of beneficiary households use electricity as the main energy source for cooking purposes (Table 2.9). The lowest percentages using electricity as a main energy source are in Mitchell's Plain (especially Khayelitsha) (65%) and Murraysburg (69%). The highest consumption of paraffin is in Mitchell's Plain (especially Khayelitsha) where close to a third of households use it as their main energy source. The use of wood is the highest in Prince Albert (17%) and Murraysburg (17%). While many households do not use a second source of energy for cooking, the most popular second sources are gas, paraffin and wood. Due to the availability of electricity, the

greatest majority use electricity as main source for lighting, while candles are used as the most important second source (Table 2.10). Many households do not use any energy source for heating their homes. The majority of those who do heat their homes use either electricity or wood (Table 2.11). Compared to the other magisterial districts where few households use paraffin for heating, the use of paraffin is again high in Mitchell's Plain (especially Khayelitsha) (52%).

The majority of beneficiary households have piped water either in their dwellings or on their plots. The highest percentage with piped water inside their dwellings is in Goodwood (91%) and the lowest in Murraysburg (28%). The highest percentage (15%) using a communal tap and not having piped water on their plots is in Mitchell's Plain (Khayelitsha) (Table 2.12).

The greatest majority of beneficiaries have access to flush toilets (highest percentages in Beaufort West 99% and Goodwood 98%, lowest percentages in Mitchell's Plain (Khayelitsha) 87% and Prince Albert 90%). The highest percentages with no facilities are in the Mitchell's Plain (Khayelitsha) (7%) and Malmesbury (5%) magisterial districts (Table 2.13).

Table 2.5: Neighbourhood classification

			Neig	hbourhoo	d classifica	tion		Total
			Informal metropo- litan	Formal urban/ town	Informal urban/ town	Rural village (not on farm)	Rural on farm	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	120
	Laingsburg	.0%	.0%	94.0%	.0%	.0%	6.0%	100
	Prince Albert	.0%	.0%	96.0%	1.0%	.0%	3.0%	100
	Murraysburg	.0%	.0%	97.0%	.0%	.0%	3.0%	100
	Goodwood	98.0%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	200
Magisterial district	Mitchell's Plain	58.5%	41.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	200
district	Vredenburg	.0%	.0%	89.0%	10.0%	.0%	1.0%	100
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	97.0%	.0%	.0%	3.0%	100
	Ceres	.0%	.0%	77.5%	6.7%	.0%	15.8%	120
	Malmesbury	54.2%	3.3%	39.2%	1.7%	.8%	.8%	120
	Caledon	.0%	.0%	73.3%	7.5%	.0%	19.2%	120
	Mossel Bay	.0%	92.0%	8.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100

Table 2.6: Type of dwelling

					Type of dwelli	ng: household				Total
		House/brick structure on separate stand or yard	Flat in a block of flats (apartment)	Town/ cluster/ semi- detached house	House/ flat/ room in back yard	Informal dwelling/ shack in back yard (including wendy house)	Informal dwelling/ shack in informal settlement	Room/flatlet not in back yard but on shared property	Unit in retirement village	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	78.3%	.0%	20.0%	.8%	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	120
	Laingsburg	73.0%	.0%	23.0%	.0%	3.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Prince Albert	70.0%	1.0%	26.0%	.0%	2.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Murraysburg	75.0%	.0%	19.0%	.0%	6.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Goodwood	47.5%	8.0%	39.0%	2.0%	3.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	30.0%	2.0%	23.5%	.5%	3.0%	40.5%	.5%	.0%	200
district	Vredenburg	68.0%	.0%	16.0%	1.0%	8.0%	7.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Hopefield	75.0%	.0%	23.0%	1.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Ceres	85.8%	.8%	3.3%	.0%	3.3%	6.7%	.0%	.0%	120
	Malmesbury	58.3%	11.7%	20.8%	1.7%	3.3%	4.2%	.0%	.0%	120
	Caledon	69.2%	.0%	17.5%	.8%	5.0%	7.5%	.0%	.0%	120
	Mossel Bay	54.0%	5.0%	26.0%	1.0%	7.0%	6.0%	.0%	1.0%	100

Table 2.7: Ownership of dwelling

			Ownership	of dwelling		Total
		Owned and fully paid	Owned but not fully paid	Rented	Occupied rent-free	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	60.0%	24.2%	12.5%	3.3%	120
	Laingsburg	72.0%	8.0%	9.0%	11.0%	100
	Prince Albert	67.0%	5.0%	15.0%	13.0%	100
	Murraysburg	78.0%	1.0%	8.0%	13.0%	100
	Goodwood	49.0%	19.0%	30.0%	2.0%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	46.0%	24.0%	14.5%	15.5%	200
district	Vredenburg	82.0%	9.0%	4.0%	5.0%	100
	Hopefield	82.0%	7.0%	6.0%	5.0%	100
	Ceres	48.3%	16.7%	13.3%	21.7%	120
	Malmesbury	46.7%	23.3%	24.2%	5.8%	120
	Caledon	55.0%	9.2%	10.8%	25.0%	120
	Mossel Bay	59.0%	23.0%	11.0%	7.0%	100

Table 2.8: Access to electricity

		Electricity i	n dwelling	Total
		Yes	No	
		Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	97.5%	2.5%	120
	Laingsburg	95.0%	5.0%	100
	Prince Albert	93.0%	7.0%	100
	Murraysburg	94.0%	6.0%	100
	Goodwood	98.5%	1.5%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	93.5%	6.5%	200
district	Vredenburg	93.0%	7.0%	100
	Hopefield	99.0%	1.0%	100
	Ceres	95.0%	5.0%	120
	Malmesbury	92.5%	7.5%	120
	Caledon	95.8%	4.2%	120
	Mossel Bay	97.0%	3.0%	100

Table 2.9: Energy sources (cooking)

		Most im	portant energy	y source for co	ooking	Total
		Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	90.0%	2.5%	5.0%	2.5%	120
	Laingsburg	89.0%	2.0%	1.0%	8.0%	100
	Prince Albert	80.0%	1.0%	2.0%	17.0%	100
	Murraysburg	69.0%	4.0%	10.0%	17.0%	100
	Goodwood	97.0%	2.0%	1.0%	.0%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	65.0%	2.5%	32.0%	.5%	200
district	Vredenburg	84.0%	5.0%	11.0%	.0%	100
	Hopefield	94.0%	5.0%	1.0%	.0%	100
	Ceres	88.3%	1.7%	5.0%	5.0%	120
	Malmesbury	89.2%	1.7%	7.5%	1.7%	120
	Caledon	86.7%	3.3%	8.3%	1.7%	120
	Mossel Bay	84.0%	.0%	16.0%	.0%	100

			Second m	ost import	ant energy	source fo	or cooking		Total
		N/A	Electri- city	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Candles	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	20.0%	1.7%	14.2%	30.8%	30.8%	2.5%	.0%	120
	Laingsburg	43.0%	3.0%	5.0%	6.0%	43.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Prince Albert	39.0%	1.0%	9.0%	1.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Murraysburg	22.0%	7.0%	10.0%	29.0%	31.0%	.0%	1.0%	100
	Goodwood	38.5%	.5%	38.5%	2.5%	19.5%	.0%	.5%	200
Magisterial district	Mitchell's Plain	42.5%	12.0%	19.0%	18.5%	8.0%	.0%	.0%	200
uistrict	Vredenburg	39.0%	1.0%	28.0%	7.0%	25.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Hopefield	34.0%	1.0%	38.0%	1.0%	26.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Ceres	26.7%	3.3%	25.0%	4.2%	39.2%	.0%	1.7%	120
	Malmesbury	50.0%	1.7%	15.8%	1.7%	30.8%	.0%	.0%	120
	Caledon	23.3%	3.3%	26.7%	4.2%	42.5%	.0%	.0%	120
	Mossel Bay	47.0%	1.0%	23.0%	16.0%	13.0%	.0%	.0%	100

Table 2.10: Energy sources (lighting)

		Most in	mportant energ	y source for li	ghting	Total
		Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	96.7%	.0%	.0%	3.3%	120
	Laingsburg	95.0%	.0%	1.0%	4.0%	100
	Prince Albert	93.0%	.0%	.0%	7.0%	100
	Murraysburg	94.0%	.0%	.0%	6.0%	100
	Goodwood	98.0%	.5%	.5%	1.0%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	92.5%	.0%	6.5%	1.0%	200
district	Vredenburg	94.0%	.0%	3.0%	3.0%	100
	Hopefield	99.0%	.0%	1.0%	.0%	100
	Ceres	93.3%	.0%	.0%	6.7%	120
	Malmesbury	92.5%	.8%	5.0%	1.7%	120
	Caledon	95.8%	.0%	.8%	3.3%	120
	Mossel Bay	97.0%	.0%	1.0%	2.0%	100

		Secon	d most impo	rtant energy	source for lig	ghting	Total
		Not applicable	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Candles	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	10.0%	.0%	8.3%	.8%	80.8%	120
	Laingsburg	11.0%	.0%	4.0%	1.0%	84.0%	100
	Prince Albert	12.0%	.0%	5.0%	1.0%	82.0%	100
	Murraysburg	6.0%	.0%	8.0%	.0%	86.0%	100
	Goodwood	5.5%	1.0%	2.0%	.5%	90.5%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	16.5%	1.0%	13.0%	.5%	69.0%	200
district	Vredenburg	10.0%	.0%	5.0%	.0%	85.0%	100
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	98.0%	100
	Ceres	17.5%	.0%	6.7%	.0%	75.8%	120
	Malmesbury	21.7%	.0%	1.7%	.0%	76.7%	120
	Caledon	20.8%	.8%	7.5%	.0%	70.8%	120
	Mossel Bay	17.0%	.0%	10.0%	.0%	73.0%	100

Table 2.11: Energy sources (heating)

			Most impo	ortant enerç	gy source fo	or heating		Total
ii.		N/A	Electri- city	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	34.2%	27.5%	.0%	15.8%	22.5%	.0%	120
	Laingsburg	47.0%	18.0%	.0%	1.0%	34.0%	.0%	100
	Prince Albert	46.0%	9.0%	.0%	.0%	45.0%	.0%	100
	Murraysburg	30.0%	14.0%	.0%	7.0%	48.0%	1.0%	100
	Goodwood	38.0%	58.5%	.0%	.5%	3.0%	.0%	200
Magisteria	Mitchell's Plain	14.0%	32.5%	.5%	51.5%	1.0%	.5%	200
I district	Vredenburg	46.0%	25.0%	.0%	16.0%	13.0%	.0%	100
	Hopefield	59.0%	18.0%	.0%	1.0%	22.0%	.0%	100
	Ceres	48.3%	20.8%	.8%	7.5%	22.5%	.0%	120
	Malmesbury	45.8%	29.2%	.8%	5.0%	19.2%	.0%	120
	Caledon	37.5%	30.0%	.0%	6.7%	24.2%	1.7%	120
	Mossel Bay	30.0%	38.0%	2.0%	24.0%	6.0%	.0%	100

		Se	cond most	important e	nergy sour	ce for heati	ng	Total
		N/A	Electri- city	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	89.2%	.0%	.8%	3.3%	5.8%	.8%	120
	Laingsburg	90.0%	1.0%	.0%	2.0%	7.0%	.0%	100
	Prince Albert	99.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	.0%	100
	Murraysburg	94.0%	1.0%	.0%	3.0%	2.0%	.0%	100
	Goodwood	74.5%	.0%	8.5%	.5%	16.5%	.0%	200
Magisteria	Mitchell's Plain	75.5%	2.0%	6.5%	2.0%	14.0%	.0%	200
I district	Vredenburg	95.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.0%	.0%	100
	Hopefield	96.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	4.0%	.0%	100
	Ceres	93.3%	.0%	.0%	.8%	5.8%	.0%	120
	Malmesbury	91.7%	.0%	1.7%	.0%	6.7%	.0%	120
	Caledon	90.0%	.0%	.8%	1.7%	6.7%	.8%	120
	Mossel Bay	80.0%	.0%	8.0%	3.0%	9.0%	.0%	100

Table 2.12: Access to water for domestic use

			Access to water for domestic use								
		No access to piped (tap) water	Piped (tap) water on community stand: 200m or further	Piped (tap) water on community stand: less than 200m	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Get water from nearby houses	Get water from river			
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count		
	Beaufort West	.8%	.0%	.0%	24.2%	75.0%	.0%	.0%	120		
	Laingsburg	.0%	.0%	.0%	30.0%	70.0%	.0%	.0%	100		
	Prince Albert	.0%	2.0%	2.0%	55.0%	40.0%	.0%	1.0%	100		
	Murraysburg	.0%	.0%	1.0%	71.0%	28.0%	.0%	.0%	100		
	Goodwood	2.5%	.0%	1.0%	6.0%	90.5%	.0%	.0%	200		
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	1.0%	12.5%	2.0%	42.0%	41.0%	1.5%	.0%	200		
district	Vredenburg	.0%	3.0%	.0%	24.0%	73.0%	.0%	.0%	100		
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	.0%	16.0%	84.0%	.0%	.0%	100		
	Ceres	.8%	4.2%	1.7%	10.8%	82.5%	.0%	.0%	120		
	Malmesbury	.0%	3.3%	.8%	13.3%	82.5%	.0%	.0%	120		
	Caledon	.0%	.0%	3.3%	16.7%	80.0%	.0%	.0%	120		
	Mossel Bay	.0%	.0%	1.0%	47.0%	52.0%	.0%	.0%	100		

Table 2.13: Access to toilet facilities

					Toilet facility				Total
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	Flush toilet (with septic tank)	Chemical toilet	Pit latrine with ventilation	Pit latrine without ventilation	Bucket latrine	None	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	84.2%	15.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	120
	Laingsburg	78.0%	17.0%	.0%	5.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Prince Albert	69.0%	21.0%	.0%	2.0%	1.0%	6.0%	1.0%	100
	Murraysburg	71.0%	26.0%	.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	.0%	100
	Goodwood	94.5%	3.5%	.0%	.0%	1.5%	.5%	.0%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	78.5%	8.5%	1.0%	.0%	1.0%	4.5%	6.5%	200
district	Vredenburg	84.0%	11.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	3.0%	100
	Hopefield	83.0%	15.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	100
	Ceres	80.0%	16.7%	.0%	.8%	.8%	.0%	1.7%	120
	Malmesbury	83.3%	10.8%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	5.0%	120
	Caledon	79.2%	15.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	2.5%	2.5%	120
	Mossel Bay	88.0%	8.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.0%	1.0%	100

2.4 Grants in household

In many households there are multiple grants (Table 2.14). The majority of households in Beaufort West (75%), Murraysburg (71%), Prince Albert (61%) and Malmesbury (57%) have two or more grants. The magisterial districts with the highest percentage households with only one grant are Mitchell's Plain (63%) and Vredenburg (62%). 25% of households in Beaufort West, Laingsburg and Murraysburg have three grants or more.

In the Mitchell's Plain magisterial district (Khayelitsha) the incidence of the CSG as the only grant type in households is significantly higher than in all other magisterial districts (Table 2.15). In five of the twelve magisterial districts the combination of the CSG and DG is the most frequent combination of grant types, while the combination of the CSG and OAG is the most frequent combination in four magisterial districts. In Ceres and Malmesbury equal percentages of these two combinations of grant types occur. In Goodwood, Hopefield and Malmesbury the most frequent combination of grant types is the OAG and DG. Half of the households with the combination of the OAG and DG and no child grants have children as members. Adults in households with the combination of CSGs and DGs consist mainly of older adult men (25 to 59 years) and adult women of all ages. In the majority (51%) of households with the combination of the OAG and CSG, adults of all ages are present, while in 40% of cases there are no adults younger than 24 years.

Table 2.14: Number of grants per household

			Num	ber of gran	ts in house	hold		Total
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	25.0%	38.3%	21.7%	13.3%	1.7%	.0%	120
	Laingsburg	47.0%	27.0%	20.0%	6.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Prince Albert	39.0%	38.0%	14.0%	8.0%	.0%	1.0%	100
	Murraysburg	29.0%	33.0%	24.0%	12.0%	2.0%	.0%	100
	Goodwood	47.5%	34.0%	12.0%	5.0%	1.5%	.0%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	63.0%	26.5%	7.5%	1.5%	1.0%	.5%	200
district	Vredenburg	62.0%	30.0%	5.0%	.0%	3.0%	.0%	100
	Hopefield	59.0%	29.0%	10.0%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	100
	Ceres	46.7%	31.7%	15.0%	5.8%	.8%	.0%	120
	Malmesbury	43.3%	37.5%	14.2%	4.2%	.8%	.0%	120
	Caledon	50.0%	38.3%	7.5%	2.5%	1.7%	.0%	120
	Mossel Bay	57.0%	29.0%	9.0%	3.0%	2.0%	.0%	100

Table 2.15: Combination of grants per household

							Magisteri	al district					
Grant types in household	_	Beaufort West	Laings- burg	Prince Albert	Murrays- burg	Good- wood	Mitchell's Plain	Vreden- burg	Hopefield	Ceres	Malmes- bury	Caledon	Mossel Bay
OAG	Col %	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	8.0%	31.5%	9.0%	30.0%	43.0%	21.7%	16.7%	19.2%	22.0%
DG	Col %	15.0%	14.0%	12.0%	10.0%	16.0%	9.0%	21.0%	19.0%	11.7%	10.0%	10.8%	19.0%
FCG	Col %	1.7%	.0%	1.0%	1.0%	3.5%	2.0%	3.0%	7.0%	1.7%	2.5%	.8%	5.0%
CDG	Col %	.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.5%	1.0%	.0%	1.7%	1.7%	.0%	2.0%
CSG	Col %	15.8%	29.0%	30.0%	16.0%	10.0%	49.5%	24.0%	2.0%	24.2%	30.8%	27.5%	20.0%
DG & CSG	Col %	16.7%	10.0%	12.0%	22.0%	6.0%	10.0%	5.0%	3.0%	7.5%	8.3%	8.3%	13.0%
OAG & GIA	Col %	.8%	.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%
DG & GIA	Col %	.8%	.0%	1.0%	1.0%	.5%	.5%	1.0%	2.0%	.8%	.8%	.8%	.0%
OAG & CSG	Col %	8.3%	14.0%	9.0%	8.0%	7.0%	8.5%	1.0%	.0%	8.3%	7.5%	8.3%	4.0%
DG & CDG	Col %	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	.5%	.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%
OAG & CDG	Col %	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%
DG & FCG	Col %	5.8%	2.0%	4.0%	2.0%	3.5%	.5%	1.0%	1.0%	2.5%	.8%	.8%	1.0%
OAG & DG	Col %	6.7%	7.0%	5.0%	8.0%	13.0%	3.0%	6.0%	13.0%	5.8%	9.2%	7.5%	4.0%
CSG & FCG	Col %	2.5%	1.0%	1.0%	3.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.8%	.0%
OAG & FCG	Col %	1.7%	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	.5%	1.0%	3.0%	5.0%	1.7%	.8%	6.7%	4.0%
CSG & CDG	Col %	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%
DG & FCG & CSG	Col %	.8%	1.0%	.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
OAG & FCG & CSG	Col %	1.7%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
DG & CDG & CSG	Col %	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%
FCG & CDG & CSG	Col %	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%

... continued

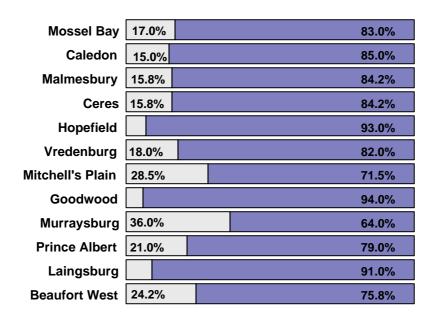
							Magisteri	al district					
Grant types in household		Beaufort West	Laings- burg	Prince Albert	Murrays- burg	Good- wood	Mitchell's Plain	Vreden- burg	Hopefield	Ceres	Malmes- bury	Caledon	Mossel Bay
OAG & CSG & DG	Col %	6.7%	4.0%	4.0%	6.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	1.0%	4.2%	6.7%	3.3%	3.0%
OAG & CSG & GIA	Col %	.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%
OAG & DG & GIA	Col %	.8%	1.0%	.0%	1.0%	1.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
DG & GIA & CSG	Col %	.0%	.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.8%	.0%	.0%
DG & GIA & FCG	Col %	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%
DG & FCG & CSG	Col %	1.7%	.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
OAG & DG & CDG	Col %	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%
OAG & DG & FCG	Col %	1.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	2.5%	1.7%	2.5%	1.0%
DG & CDG & FCG	Col %	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
DG & FCG & CDG & CSG	Col %	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
OAG & DG & FCG & CSG	Col %	.8%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	.5%	.5%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%
OAG & DG & GIA & CSG	Col %	.8%	.0%	.0%	4.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%	2.0%
OAG & DG & GIA & CDG	Col %	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
OAG & DG & GIA & FCG	Col %	.0%	.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
OAG & GIA & FCG & CSG	Col %	.0%	1.0%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Total		120	100	100	100	200	200	100	100	120	120	120	100

2.5 Household assets

Of all beneficiary households included in the sample, it seems that the majority in all magisterial districts have an electric stove (72% or more, exception Murraysburg 64%), a radio or hi-fi (57% or more), a television set (62% or more), a refrigerator (53% or more) (Figures 2.14 to 2.17). Compared to other magisterial districts, fewer households in the Karoo (28% or less) have landline telephones. The highest percentage is in Goodwood where 60% of the households have a landline telephone. The highest percentage households having cell phones are in Vredenburg (37%). Few households have cars (highest in Goodwood 18%, lowest 4% in Murraysburg). The percentage having bicycles is the highest in Beaufort West (27%) with the lowest percentage in Mossel Bay (3%). The percentage having sewing machines is also relatively low (highest in Hopefield 14%, lowest in Prince Albert 4%). Two beneficiary households in the Karoo have a donkey/horse cart.

Compared to other magisterial districts, households in Goodwood, Mitchell's Plain (excluding Khayelitsha) and Hopefield have more assets (Figures 2.14 to 2.23).

Figure 2.14: Asset: electric stove



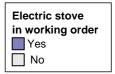
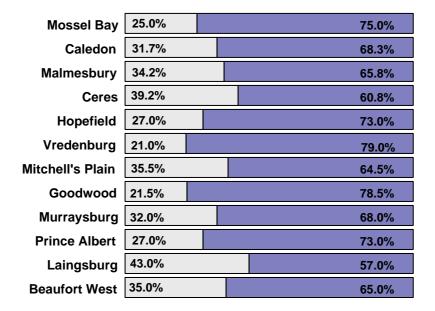


Figure 2.15: Asset: radio/hi-fi



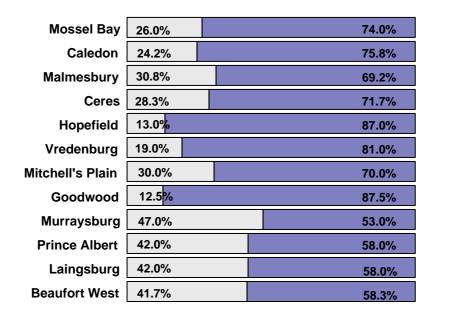
Radio/hi-fi
in working order
Yes
No

Figure 2.16: Asset: television set

Mossel Bay	24.0%	76.0%
Caledon	25.0%	75.0%
Malmesbury	30.8%	69.2%
Ceres	31.7%	68.3%
Hopefield	16.0%	84.0%
Vredenburg	19.0%	81.0%
Mitchell's Plain	25.5%	74.5%
Goodwood	11.5%	88.5%
Murraysburg	37.0%	63.0%
Prince Albert	37.0%	63.0%
Laingsburg	38.0%	62.0%
Beaufort West	30.8%	69.2%

Television set in working order
Yes
No

Figure 2.17: Asset: refrigerator



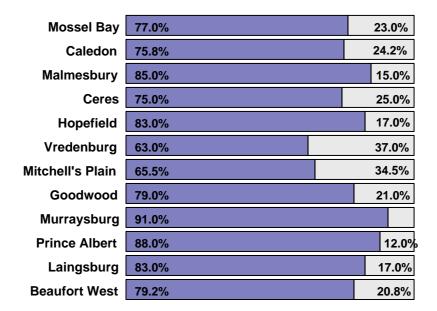
Refrigerator
in working order
Yes
No

Figure 2.18: Asset: landline telephone

Mossel Bay	62.0%		38.0%
Caledon	66.7%		33.3%
Malmesbury	64.2%		35.8%
Ceres	68.3%		31.7%
Hopefield	46.0%		54.0%
Vredenburg	50.0%		50.0%
Mitchell's Plain	68.0%		32.0%
Goodwood	40.5%		59.5%
Murraysburg	81.0%		19.0%
Prince Albert	77.0%		23.0%
Laingsburg	77.0%		23.0%
Beaufort West	72.5%		27.5%

Telephone (land line)
that is connected
Yes
No

Figure 2.19: Asset: cell phone



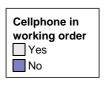


Figure 2.20: Asset: sewing machine



Sewing machine in working order
Yes
No

Figure 2.21: Asset: bicycle

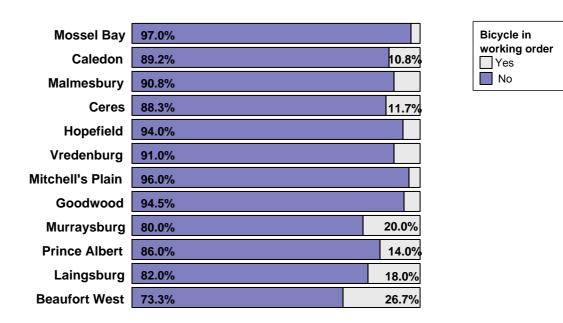


Figure 2.22: Asset: car

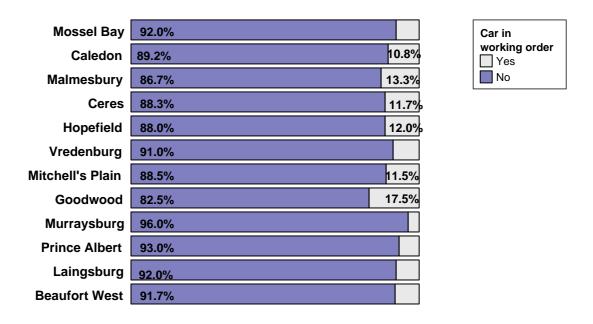
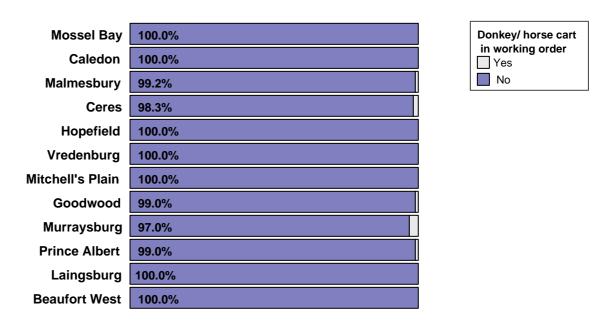


Figure 2.23: Asset: donkey/horse cart



2.6 Production of food for own consumption

The percentage of households that have a vegetable garden ranges from a low 1% in Goodwood to as high as 41% in Laingsburg. With the exception of Beaufort West (19%), the other three Karoo magisterial districts and Ceres have the highest percentages of households with vegetable gardens (29% to 41%) (Table 2.16).

Few households keep chickens. Respondents referred to the regulation that it is not allowed in certain municipal areas. The percentages range from 2% percent in Goodwood and Mitchell's Plain to the highest in Murraysburg (16%) and Ceres (16%). It is especially households living on farms that keep chickens (Table 2.17).

Very few households have livestock. The highest percentage is in Murraysburg (7%), while in many other magisterial districts households do not keep any livestock. It is acknowledged that many households living in the sampled magisterial districts do not have access to land for grazing and/or it is against municipal regulations to keep livestock (Table 2.18).

Hardly any households collect food from the veld or sea for consumption. Across all magisterial districts not more than four percent of households collect food from the sea or veld. The percentage is the highest in Vredenburg where some workers in beneficiary households work on fishing boats or catch fish for household consumption (Table 2.19).

Table 2.16: Household has vegetable garden

		Does housel vegetable		Total
		Yes	No	
		Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	19.2%	80.8%	120
	Laingsburg	41.0%	59.0%	100
	Prince Albert	29.0%	71.0%	100
	Murraysburg	38.0%	62.0%	100
	Goodwood	.5%	99.5%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	3.5%	96.5%	200
district	Vredenburg	15.0%	85.0%	100
	Hopefield	7.0%	93.0%	100
	Ceres	29.2%	70.8%	120
	Malmesbury	17.5%	82.5%	120
	Caledon	21.7%	78.3%	120
	Mossel Bay	17.0%	83.0%	100

Table 2.17: Household keeps chickens

		Does house chick	•	Total
		Yes	No	
		Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	10.0%	90.0%	120
	Laingsburg	11.0%	89.0%	100
	Prince Albert	11.0%	89.0%	100
	Murraysburg	16.0%	84.0%	100
	Goodwood	2.0%	98.0%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	1.5%	98.5%	200
district	Vredenburg	2.0%	98.0%	100
	Hopefield	5.0%	95.0%	100
	Ceres	15.8%	84.2%	120
	Malmesbury	6.7%	93.3%	120
	Caledon	10.8%	89.2%	120
	Mossel Bay	6.0%	94.0%	100

Table 2.18: Household keeps livestock

		Does house livest		Total
		Yes	No	
		Row %	Row %	Count
	Beaufort West	.0%	100.0%	120
	Laingsburg	3.0%	97.0%	100
	Prince Albert	2.0%	98.0%	100
	Murraysburg	7.0%	93.0%	100
	Goodwood	.5%	99.5%	200
Magisterial	Mitchell's Plain	.5%	99.5%	200
district	Vredenburg	1.0%	99.0%	100
	Hopefield	.0%	100.0%	100
	Ceres	3.3%	96.7%	120
	Malmesbury	.0%	100.0%	120
	Caledon	.0%	100.0%	120
	Mossel Bay	.0%	100.0%	100

Table 2.19: Household collects food from veld/sea

			ehold collect for est/sea for consi Yes, but not regularly (less than once in 2 weeks)		Total
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	.0%	.0%	100.0%	120
	Laingsburg	.0%	1.0%	99.0%	100
	Prince Albert	.0%	.0%	100.0%	100
	Murraysburg	.0%	.0%	100.0%	100
	Goodwood	.0%	1.0%	99.0%	200
	Mitchell's Plain	.0%	2.0%	98.0%	200
	Vredenburg	1.0%	3.0%	96.0%	100
	Hopefield	1.0%	2.0%	97.0%	100
	Ceres	.0%	1.7%	98.3%	120
	Malmesbury	.0%	2.5%	97.5%	120
	Caledon	.0%	1.7%	98.3%	120
	Mossel Bay	.0%	.0%	100.0%	100