

Chapter 4

Socio-demographic profile of Old Age Grant beneficiaries

4.1 Introduction

The Old Age Grant (OAG) is a monthly payment made to women of 60 years or older and to men of 65 years or older.³

In order to qualify for the OAG the applicant must be a South African citizen, be resident in South Africa and must have a valid 13 digit bar-coded South African ID.

With the application the applicant will have to provide certified copies of the following documents: proof of marital status (if applicable), death certificate of spouse if deceased, proof of assets and income of applicant and spouse (if applicable) and an official 13 digit bar-coded South African ID. The following documents are required as proof of marital status: marriage certificate, death certificate of spouse if deceased, affidavit if applicant is single, customary marriage or divorce order. For proof of income and assets the applicant and spouse must provide the following documents: proof of private pension, interests/dividends earned on investments and bank accounts, bank statement for the period of three consecutive months, wage certificate and UIF card or discharge certificate (if unemployed) from previous employer.

The OAG is a means tested grant. For a single person the total assets of the applicant must not exceed R252 000 and the total annual income of the applicant, after all the permissible deductions, must not exceed R16 920 per annum. For a married person the total assets of the applicant and spouse must not exceed R504 000 and the total annual income of the applicant and spouse, after all permissible deductions, must not exceed R31 320 per annum.

At the time of the study the amount of the OAG was R700 per month.

In total 421 OAG beneficiaries were included in the original sample. However, due to the fact that many households have more than one grant beneficiary, information is available on 824 OAG beneficiaries. Twenty-seven OAG beneficiaries also receive the Grant in Aid.

³ Taken from Department of Social Development (2003). **Social Assistance Procedural Manual 2003** Chapter 6: Old Age Grant. Website: www.welfare.gov.za

4.2 Demographic information

The majority of OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts are female. Vredenburg has the highest percentage of men (36%) and Hopefield (24%) has the lowest percentage (Figure 4.1).

The median age for OAG beneficiaries in the various magisterial districts ranges from 66 years (in Malmesbury) to 72 years (in Prince Albert) (Table 4.1 and Figure 4.2). In the majority of the magisterial districts the median age is 69 years. Vredenburg is the magisterial district with the oldest beneficiary (97 years old).

In terms of marital status the majority of OAG beneficiaries are either married/living with a partner or widowed (Table 4.2). The highest percentage of married/cohabiting beneficiaries is in Ceres (60%) and the lowest percentage in Laingsburg (29%). In Laingsburg (56%), Prince Albert (50%), Goodwood (45%), Hopefield (46%) and Mossel Bay (45%) the majority of beneficiaries are widowed. In Malmesbury there is an equal division between the OAG beneficiaries who are married /living with a partner and those who are widowed (44%).

With regard to racial composition, the majority of OAG beneficiaries are coloured, whilst the highest percentage of Africans (42%) was reported in the Mitchell's Plain magisterial district. Mossel Bay is the magisterial district with the second highest percentage of Africans (22%), while the magisterial districts of Prince Albert, Goodwood, Vredenburg and Hopefield no African beneficiaries were included in the sample (Figure 4.3).

Although the majority of beneficiaries in all magisterial districts look after themselves and do not care for anyone, in nearly all magisterial districts close to 20% or more beneficiaries are caregivers to other persons (Figure 4.4). Malmesbury has the highest percentage of OAG beneficiaries who are caregivers (44%) and Ceres (13%) the lowest percentage. In many instances female OAG beneficiaries are taking care of their grandchildren.

The language predominantly spoken in OAG beneficiary households in all magisterial districts is Afrikaans (Figure 4.5). The biggest concentration of Xhosa-speaking beneficiaries is in Mitchell's Plain (Khayelitsha) (42%), Mossel Bay (25%) and Murraysburg (10%). The majority of English-speaking beneficiaries can be found in Goodwood (8%) and Mitchell's Plain (11%).

4.3 Education

The majority of beneficiaries in all magisterial districts are not currently busy with any form of training (Figure 4.6). One OAG beneficiary in Hopefield, one in Laingsburg and two in Murraysburg were busy with training at the time of the survey. In Goodwood (40%) and Mitchell's Plain (43%) the majority of beneficiaries have 7 to 11 years of formal school education (Table 4.3). In Hopefield (33%), Caledon (50%) and Mossel Bay (51%) the majority of

beneficiaries have 1 to 6 years of formal schooling, while in the rest of the magisterial districts the majority have had no formal education.

4.4 Economic situation

The majority of OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts are not employed or involved in income-earning activities (Figure 4.7). The percentage employed is the highest in the Ceres magisterial district (11%). Of those who are employed, the greatest majority are self-employed in the informal sector, with the exception of Vredenburg where the majority has a regular job with one employer (Figure 4.8 and Table 4.4). Of those who are doing paid work, the greatest majority work throughout the year (Figure 4.9). None of the employed beneficiaries are members of or benefit from an employer based pension/provident fund (Figure 4.10).

Due to the very low number of OAG beneficiaries doing paid work, statistics concerning income from employment are unstable. With the exception of three cases income derived from employment is not higher than the grant amount (Table 4.5).

The majority of beneficiaries (more than 90%) in all magisterial districts do not receive any private maintenance (Figure 4.11), nor do they receive any regular remittances from people outside their households (Figure 4.12).

Most beneficiaries in all magisterial districts do not receive any regular contributions in kind from people outside their households (Figure 4.13). The highest percentage of those who are receiving contributions is in Mossel Bay (16%) and the lowest percentage in Hopefield (4%). The greatest majority of beneficiaries in all magisterial districts do not send remittances to people outside their households (Figure 4.14). The highest percentage of those who do send remittances is in Mossel Bay (14%), while nobody in Beaufort West and Laingsburg sends money or other contributions to other households.

The majority of beneficiaries in all magisterial districts do not participate in formal banking services (Figure 4.15). The highest percentage of those who have bank accounts is in Laingsburg and Vredenburg (27% respectively) and the lowest percentage is in Malmesbury (12%). Of those who indicated that they do have bank accounts the majority live in formal areas. Hardly any beneficiaries reported that they participate in a community saving scheme (Figure 4.16). Of those who indicated that they participate in a community saving scheme the majority are female. In Mitchell's Plain (mainly Khayelitsha) 15% of beneficiaries belong to a community saving scheme while in Laingsburg, Prince Albert, Hopefield, Ceres, Malmesbury and Caledon no OAG beneficiaries reported participating in such schemes.

Reliance on the OAG as only source of income is evident. If the grant were to be discontinued, the greatest majority of OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts will have no income (Figure 4.17). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who have the OAG as a sole income is in Goodwood (90%) and

the lowest percentage in Murraysburg (61%) (Table 4.6).⁴ In Murraysburg 30% of OAG beneficiaries are beneficiaries of other grants, mainly the Grant in Aid or the Child Support Grant or the Foster Child Grant. In Goodwood only 4% of OAG beneficiaries are in receipt of an additional grant to the OAG. This is the lowest percentage of multiple grant combinations in OAG households over all magisterial districts. (Table 4.7)

Total monthly income of OAG beneficiaries ranges from the amount of R230 to R4700 (Table 4.8). In all magisterial districts the median amount is on the grant amount of R700. The value of the top quartile (75th percentile) is the highest in Beaufort West (R880 per month or more) and in six of the magisterial districts (Laingsburg, Goodwood, Vredenburg, Ceres, Malmesbury and Mossel Bay) the 75th percentile is still on the grant amount of R700.

The majority of OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts are involved in decision-making on their household's budget (Figure 4.18). In most of the districts the majority of OAG beneficiaries decide alone on their household's budget (highest percentage in Hopefield 52%, lowest percentage in Prince Albert 23%), while the majority of beneficiaries in Laingsburg (42%), Prince Albert (45%), Vredenburg (37%), Ceres (45%) and Caledon (53%) decide together with other household members. Beaufort West is the only magisterial district where the majority (38%) of OAG beneficiaries are not involved in decision-making on household budget.

4.5 Living conditions

The majority of OAG beneficiary households live in formal neighbourhoods either in towns or in the Cape Town Metropolitan area (Table 4.9). Of those living in informal areas the greatest percentage is in Mitchell's Plain (Khayelitsha) (29%), while the lowest percentages are found in Goodwood (1%), Caledon (3%) and Mossel Bay (4%).

The majority of beneficiaries in all magisterial districts live in formal brick houses on separate stands (Table 4.10). The second most common housing type is semi-detached houses. With the exception of Mitchell's Plain (Khayelitsha) where 29% of beneficiaries live in informal dwellings in informal settlements, there are only a few beneficiaries in Caledon and Mossel Bay (less than 4%) living in informal housing.

In Mossel Bay, Caledon, Malmesbury and Prince Albert, 50% of OAG beneficiaries are living in houses with three rooms or less used for sleeping purposes (including kitchens and living rooms) (Table 4.11). In the other magisterial districts more than half of OAG beneficiaries live in houses with four or more rooms.

During a focus group discussion with OAG beneficiaries in Ceres participants referred to the housing shortage there, often resulting in overcrowding. In

⁴ More than one source of income would refer to the beneficiary receiving more than one grant or it could refer to receiving a grant combined with having another source of income, such as private maintenance or regular remittances.

some cases houses are very small and people erect backyard shacks to accommodate everyone. One of the participants explained that “... *die HOP huisies is maar klein, so ek het maar ‘n hok opgesit vir die kinders.*” Another participant told us: “*My plekkie is so klein, ek skuur maar so verby die kassies.*”

The majority of OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts live in privately owned houses that are fully paid (Figure 4.19). Relatively few beneficiaries live in rented housing with the highest percentages in Goodwood (22%) and Mossel Bay (20%). Few OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts are living in houses that are privately owned, but not yet fully paid. The highest percentages in this category are in Mitchell’s Plain (40%) and Beaufort West (30%).

4.6 Access to amenities

The greatest majority of OAG beneficiary households in all magisterial districts have flush toilets which are connected to a sewerage system (Table 4.12). Only two cases (in Mitchell’s Plain and Malmesbury) reported that they have no facilities.

The greatest majority of OAG beneficiary households in all magisterial districts have electricity within their dwellings (Figure 4.20). Ceres has the highest percentage (5%) of people who do not have electricity in their dwellings. The majority of OAG beneficiary households in all magisterial districts use electricity as their most important energy source for cooking and lighting (Figures 4.21 and 4.22). Of those who indicated that they use a second source for cooking, wood and gas were the second main sources (Table 4.13). Candles are the second most important source of lighting in all the magisterial districts (Table 4.16). In Mitchell’s Plain 23% of beneficiaries use paraffin as most important energy source for cooking and 30% use paraffin as most important energy source for heating (Table 4.14).

Except for Murraysburg (54%) where the majority of beneficiaries use wood as most important energy source for heating and in Mossel Bay (39%) where the majority use electricity, the majority of OAG beneficiary households in all other magisterial districts indicated that they do not utilise any energy source for heating (Table 4.15).

Nearly all OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts have access to piped water on their plots or inside their dwellings (Table 4.17). Only in Goodwood 3% (n=5) of beneficiaries do not have access to tap water, while in Mitchell’s Plain 5% fetch water from a communal standpipe.

4.7 Health

Based on illnesses reported, it seems that in the majority of magisterial districts 50% or more OAG beneficiaries reported some illness or health related problem (Figure 4.23). The three most common health problems that were reported are hypertension, heart disease and diabetes (Table 4.18). The lowest reporting of health-related problems were in Laingsburg and Caledon where nearly half reported no problems and the highest reporting of problems was in Beaufort West (66%). The majority of those who indicated that they are not in good health were women 70 years or older.

The total number of times that OAG beneficiaries visited medical institutions during the past year ranges from no visits to 36 visits (the latter in Laingsburg and Caledon) (Table 4.19). The highest median number of visits ranges from zero in Laingsburg and Caledon to 12 in Murraysburg. When looking at the top quartile (75th percentile) the beneficiaries in the majority of the magisterial districts visited a medical centre/institution 12 times or more (i.e. at least once per month), except for Goodwood and Ceres (nine times or more), Caledon (eight times or more) and Mitchell's Plain (six times or more). The mean medical expenses per month ranges from R8 in Laingsburg and Murraysburg to R47 in Mossel Bay (Table 4.20). In Beaufort West, Prince Albert, Murraysburg and Hopefield 75% of OAG beneficiaries indicated no medical costs.

4.8 Lotto and other gambling activities

In all magisterial districts very few respondents reported participation in gambling activities. Of the range of activities it seems that the most popular activity is the Lotto (Figure 4.24). However, in no magisterial district did more than 18% of beneficiaries indicate that they buy Lotto tickets (the highest percentage is in Goodwood 18% and the lowest percentage in Prince Albert 2%, while in Laingsburg and Murraysburg there were no beneficiaries playing the Lotto). Except for one OAG beneficiary in Mossel Bay, none of the beneficiaries gamble at casinos (Table 4.21).

4.9 Mobility and grant history

This section presents information on those OAG beneficiaries selected in the original sample (n=421). Data are presented per magisterial district. It is important to note that the number of OAG beneficiary *respondents per magisterial district* is rather small and therefore results per magisterial district are probably 'unstable'.

With the exception of Mitchell's Plain where the median number of years beneficiaries are receiving their grants is four years and Beaufort West and Caledon where the median number of years is five years, 50% of OAG beneficiaries in all other magisterial districts have been receiving their grants for at least seven years (Table 4.22). The highest value for the 75th percentile was recorded in Prince Albert and Vredenburg where the top quartile have

been receiving their grants for 15 years or longer. The lowest value for the 75th percentile was recorded in Caledon (8 years or more).

The greatest majority of OAG beneficiaries collect their grants themselves at a payout point (lowest Laingsburg 52% and highest Mitchell's Plain 93%) (Table 4.23). For the rest of OAG beneficiaries, someone else collects it on their behalf and manages it or the beneficiaries manage it themselves. In a few cases the grant is deposited into a bank account (ACB payments) (no cases reported in Prince Albert, Mitchell's Plain and Malmesbury and up to 17% in Laingsburg and Vredenburg).

Nearly all OAG beneficiaries applied for their grants in the Western Cape (Table 4.24). Only two cases were reported where OAG beneficiaries applied for their grant in the Eastern Cape. With the exception of one OAG beneficiary who lived in the Eastern Cape at the time, all the OAG beneficiaries also lived in the Western Cape when they applied for the OAG (Figure 4.25).

The greatest majority of OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts were born in the Western Cape (Table 4.25). Few were born in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape. The Ceres magisterial district has the highest percentage (36%) of beneficiaries who was born in the Northern Cape. Mitchell's Plain (mainly Khayelitsha) (28%) is the magisterial district with the highest percentage of beneficiaries who was born in the Eastern Cape.

Hardly any OAG beneficiaries relocated during the past five years (Table 4.26). All OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts were living in the Western Cape during Census 2001 (Table 4.27). The highest percentage was recorded in Caledon where six percent OAG beneficiaries moved during the past five years.

The majority of beneficiaries in all the magisterial districts indicated that they did not receive the State Maintenance Grant (SMG) in the past (Figure 4.26). The magisterial district with the highest percentage of beneficiaries who received the SMG is Mossel Bay (12%) and the magisterial district with the lowest percentage is Malmesbury (6%).

4.10 Quality of life and spending of grant money

With regard to the improvement of their lives after receipt of their grants, the greatest majority of OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts indicated that they were better equipped to see to their basic needs, such as food, shelter, clothing, etc (Table 4.28).

When asked about decision-making regarding the spending of their grant money, the majority of OAG beneficiaries in all magisterial districts indicated that they decide alone (Table 4.29). The highest percentages for those who do not decide on the spending of their grant are in Vredenburg (14%) and Mitchell's Plain (10%) and the lowest in Caledon (3%).

Participants in the focus group discussions described how some beneficiaries go home first to 'bless the money' after they collected their grant on pension day. One of the OAG beneficiaries explained: *"Ek seën eers my geld in en dan gaan betaal ek my winkels waar ek my vleis en kos koop"*. Another said *"Ek gaan eers huis toe om my geld in te seën. Dis mos 'n genade van die Here af. As ek hom klaar ingeseën het, dan gaan betaal ek eers my doodsgenootskap. Dan gaan koop ek kos"*.

In nearly all magisterial districts the first thing the greatest majority of OAG beneficiaries spend their grant money on is food, but in Vredenburg and Hopefield the majority (40% respectively) indicated that they pay their municipal bills first (Table 4.30). In the Laingsburg magisterial district there is an equal split of 30% between buying food and paying their municipal bills. Other main items include buying electricity and paying contributions to funeral schemes.

In the greatest majority of cases where food was not mentioned as the first item purchased with their grant money, it came up as the second item as well as the item most of their grant money is spent on (Tables 4.31 and 4.32). During focus group discussions participants referred to how they must budget very carefully to make ends meet. One of the participants explained that she 'cuts on coffee and sugar' in order to buy adequate electricity supply for her household. Other participants also explained that buying electricity and flour are top priorities for them. One explained: *"Almal hou mos maar van brood. Die kinders soek heel eerste brood"*. In some cases when they cannot afford to buy more electricity during the month, they use coal stoves to bake bread. They fetch wood from a nearby timber factory or in the veld.

Clothes are considered a luxury item by some beneficiaries. During one of the focus group discussions a participant explained: *"As ons ooit klere koop, dan moet dit op 'lay-buy' wees. Dit is maar min wat ons klere koop, alles gaan mos maar net in die maag"*.

Demographic information

Figure 4.1: Sex

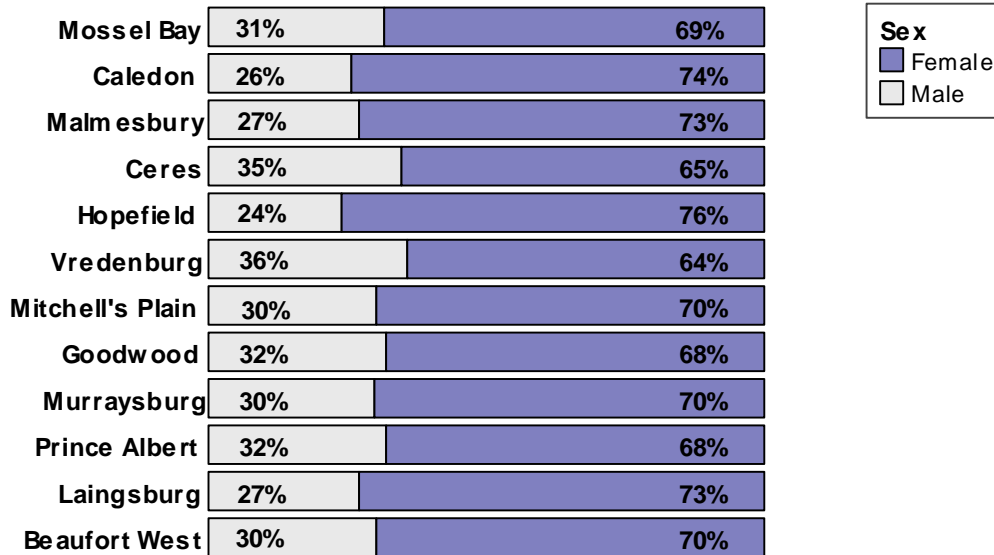


Table 4.1: Age (descriptive statistics)

			Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Perce- tile 25	Perce- tile 75	Count
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	Age	71	68	60	93	64	77	53
	Laingsburg	Age	71	69	60	94	65	75	48
	Prince Albert	Age	72	72	60	88	66	78	44
	Murraysburg	Age	72	69	60	93	65	78	57
	Goodwood	Age	70	69	60	93	65	74	154
	Mitchell's Plain	Age	68	67	60	88	64	71	66
	Vredenburg	Age	71	69	60	97	65	75	59
	Hopefield	Age	70	69	60	88	66	73	84
	Ceres	Age	71	70	61	92	66	75	75
	Malmesbury	Age	69	66	60	91	63	73	63
	Caledon	Age	70	67	60	90	65	74	70
	Mossel Bay	Age	70	70	61	87	66	74	51

Figure 4.2: Age

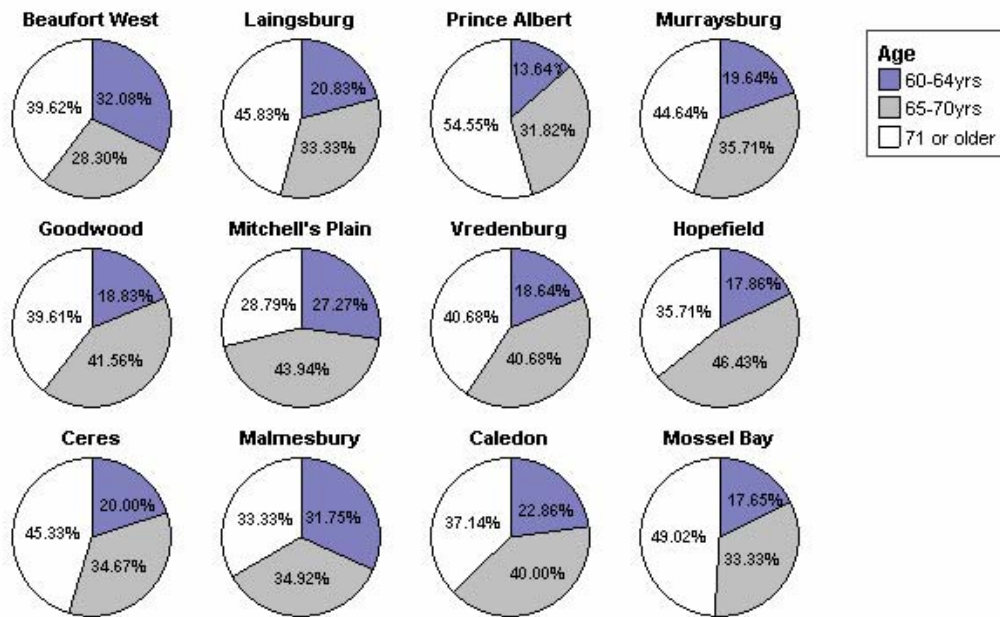


Table 4.2: Marital status

		Marital status					Total
		Married/ live with partner	Single and has never married	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	43.4%	13.2%	.0%	1.9%	41.5%	53
	Laingsburg	29.2%	12.5%	2.1%	.0%	56.3%	48
	Prince Albert	43.2%	6.8%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	44
	Murraysburg	47.4%	12.3%	1.8%	1.8%	36.8%	57
	Goodwood	39.6%	11.0%	1.9%	2.6%	44.8%	154
	Mitchell's Plain	50.0%	12.1%	3.0%	3.0%	31.8%	66
	Vredenburg	57.6%	5.1%	.0%	.0%	37.3%	59
	Hopefield	39.3%	13.1%	1.2%	.0%	46.4%	84
	Ceres	60.0%	6.7%	2.7%	1.3%	29.3%	75
	Malmesbury	44.4%	9.5%	.0%	1.6%	44.4%	63
	Caledon	44.3%	11.4%	2.9%	2.9%	38.6%	70
	Mossel Bay	39.2%	9.8%	3.9%	2.0%	45.1%	51

Figure 4.3: Race/population group

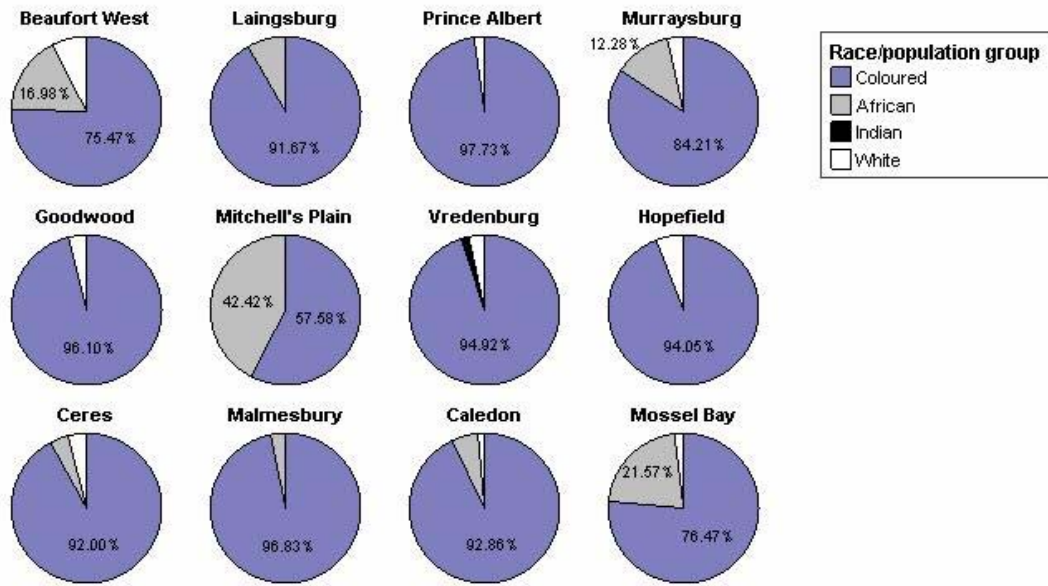


Figure 4.4: Caregivers and dependants

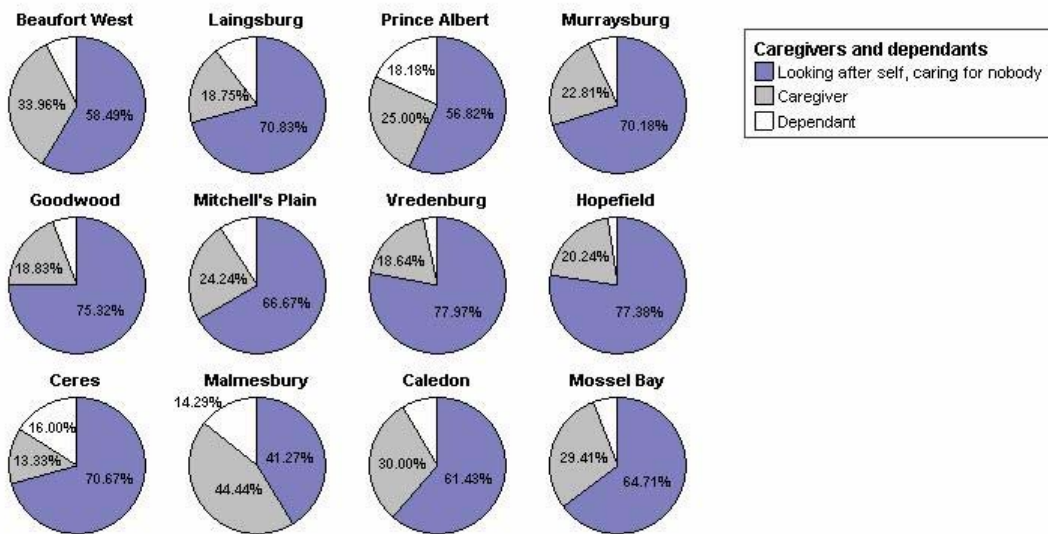
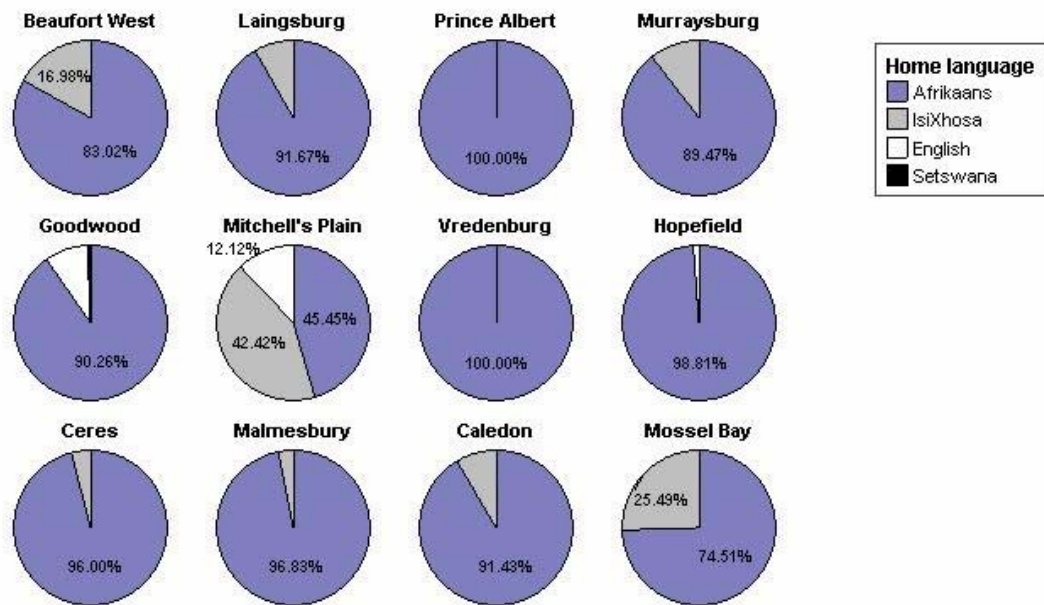


Figure 4.5: Home language



Education

Figure 4.6: Currently busy with training

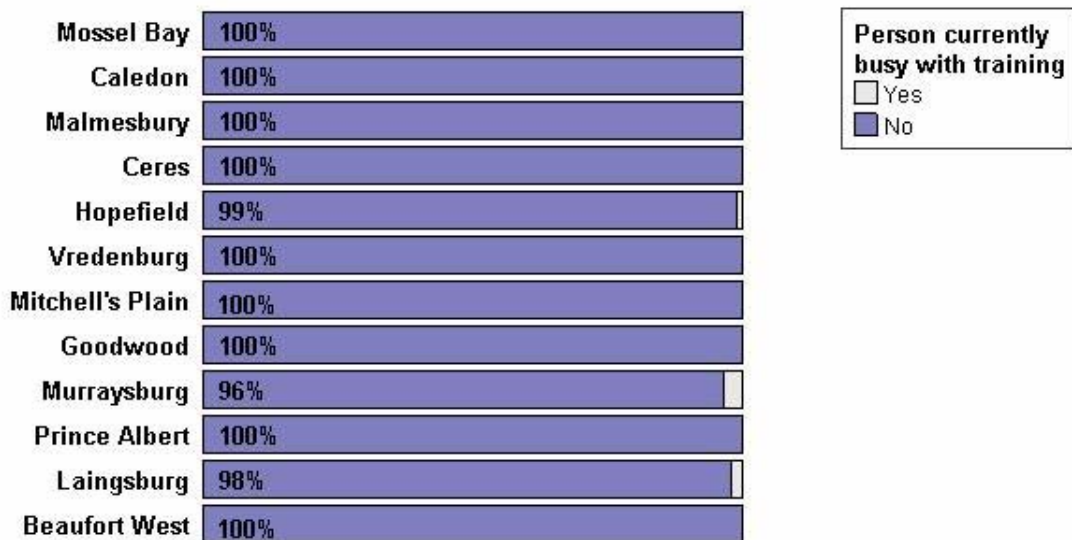


Table 4.3: Level of education

Magisterial district	Educational level							Total
	No formal education	Adult literacy	1 - 6 yrs formal schooling	7 - 11 yrs formal schooling	Matric and/or tertiary education	Don't know	Refuse	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	34.0%	5.7%	26.4%	28.3%	3.8%	1.9%	.0%	53
Laingsburg	45.8%	2.1%	25.0%	20.8%	.0%	6.3%	.0%	48
Prince Albert	61.4%	4.5%	27.3%	6.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	44
Murraysburg	45.6%	5.3%	29.8%	12.3%	.0%	7.0%	.0%	57
Goodwood	11.0%	.0%	39.6%	40.3%	1.3%	7.1%	.6%	154
Mitchell's Plain	12.1%	.0%	39.4%	43.9%	1.5%	3.0%	.0%	66
Vredenburg	35.6%	3.4%	27.1%	32.2%	1.7%	.0%	.0%	59
Hopefield	28.6%	1.2%	33.3%	29.8%	3.6%	3.6%	.0%	84
Ceres	42.7%	1.3%	32.0%	17.3%	1.3%	5.3%	.0%	75
Malmesbury	41.3%	3.2%	36.5%	17.5%	.0%	1.6%	.0%	63
Caledon	18.6%	1.4%	50.0%	27.1%	1.4%	1.4%	.0%	70
Mossel Bay	15.7%	.0%	51.0%	29.4%	.0%	3.9%	.0%	51

Economic situation

Figure 4.7: Employed/earning money

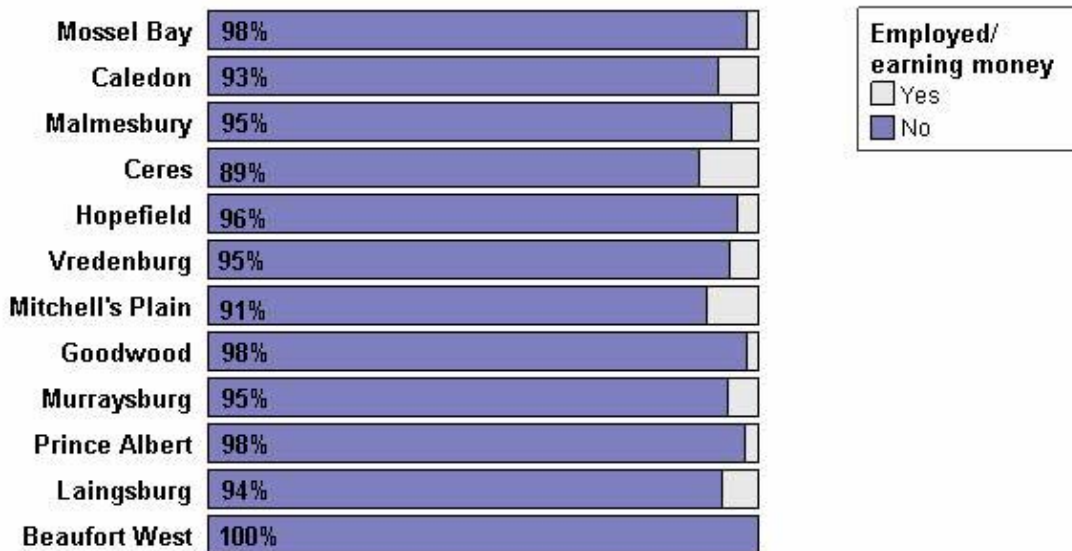


Figure 4.8: Doing paid work: type of employment

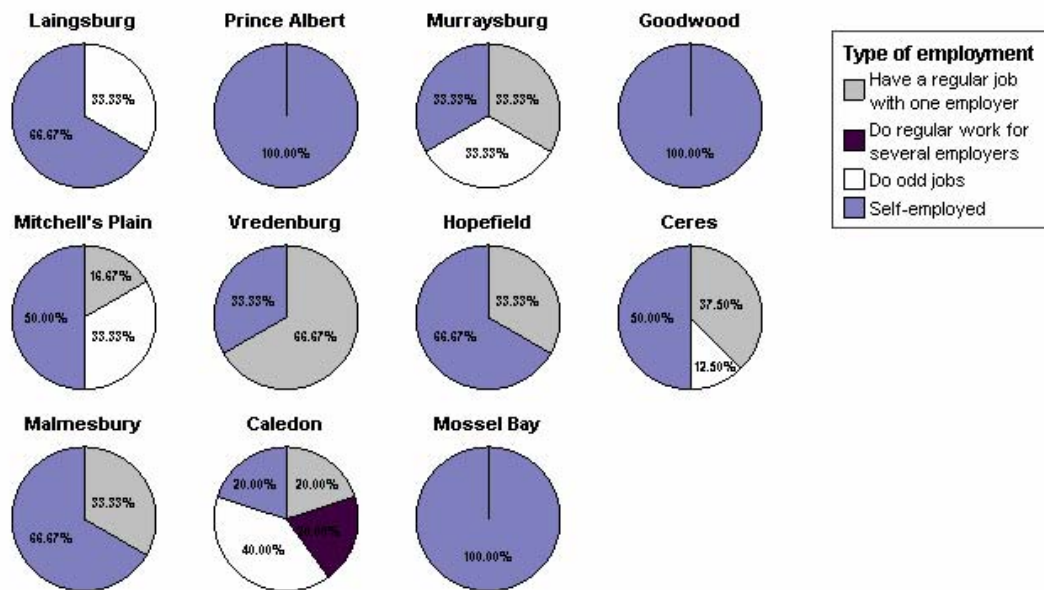


Figure 4.9: Doing paid work: number of months employed

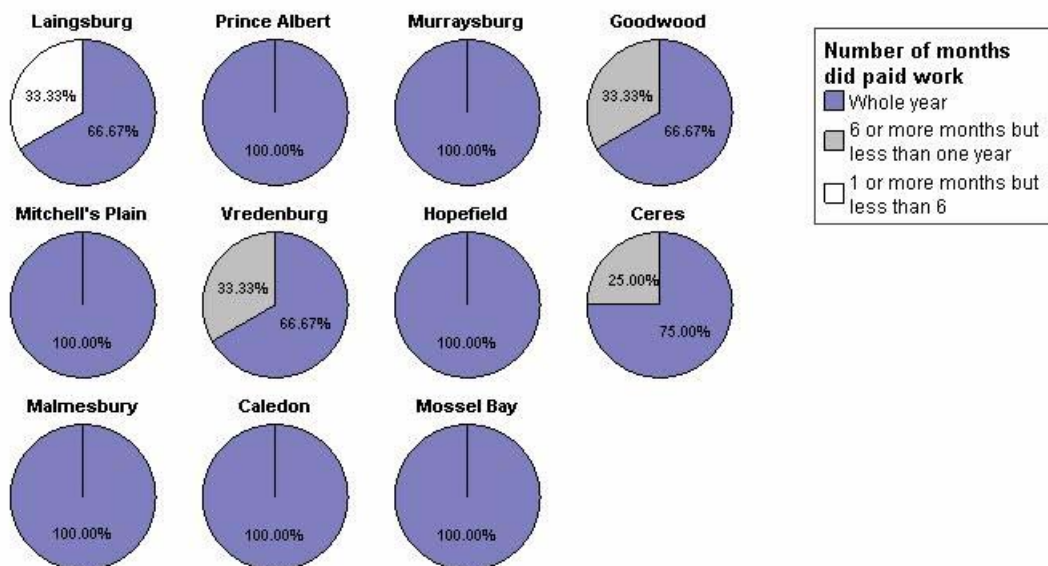


Table 4.4: Doing paid work: sector of employment

		Sector of employment						Total
		Work for wage/salary in private sector	Work for private person (e.g. domestic worker, gardener)	Work for wage/salary in informal sector	Self-employed/employer in informal sector	Farmer (e.g. farm worker, domestic on farm)	Labour contractor	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Laingsburg	.0%	33.3%	.0%	66.7%	.0%	.0%	3
	Prince Albert	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	1
	Murraysburg	.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	3
	Goodwood	33.3%	.0%	.0%	66.7%	.0%	.0%	3
	Mitchell's Plain	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	33.3%	16.7%	.0%	6
	Vredenburg	.0%	33.3%	.0%	66.7%	.0%	.0%	3
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	.0%	66.7%	33.3%	.0%	3
	Ceres	.0%	.0%	12.5%	50.0%	25.0%	12.5%	8
	Malmesbury	.0%	.0%	.0%	66.7%	33.3%	.0%	3
	Caledon	20.0%	40.0%	.0%	20.0%	20.0%	.0%	5
	Mossel Bay	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	1

Figure 4.10: Private/employer pension/provident fund

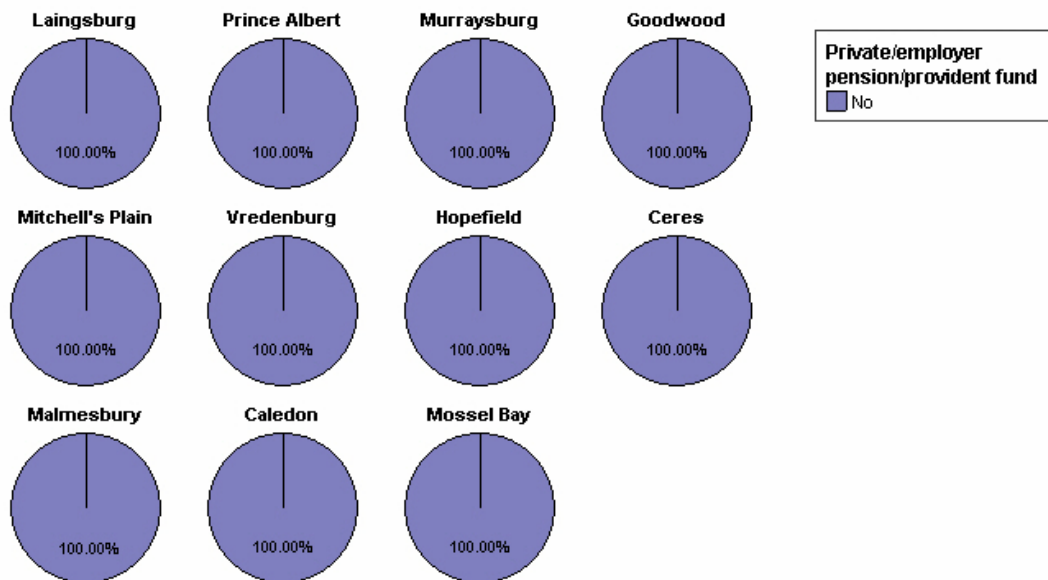


Table 4.5: Doing paid work: wage/salary per month (descriptive statistics)

			Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Magisterial district	Laingsburg	Wage/salary per month	543.33	100.00	30.00	1500.00	3
	Prince Albert	Wage/salary per month	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1
	Murraysburg	Wage/salary per month	266.67	120.00	80.00	600.00	3
	Goodwood	Wage/salary per month	176.67	100.00	30.00	400.00	3
	Mitchell's Plain	Wage/salary per month	255.83	175.00	45.00	800.00	6
	Vredenburg	Wage/salary per month	206.67	100.00	20.00	500.00	3
	Hopefield	Wage/salary per month	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	3
	Ceres	Wage/salary per month	1004.29	600.00	60.00	4000.00	8
	Malmesbury	Wage/salary per month	166.67	200.00	100.00	200.00	3
	Caledon	Wage/salary per month	262.00	300.00	100.00	400.00	5
	Mossel Bay	Wage/salary per month	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	1

Figure 4.11: Private maintenance

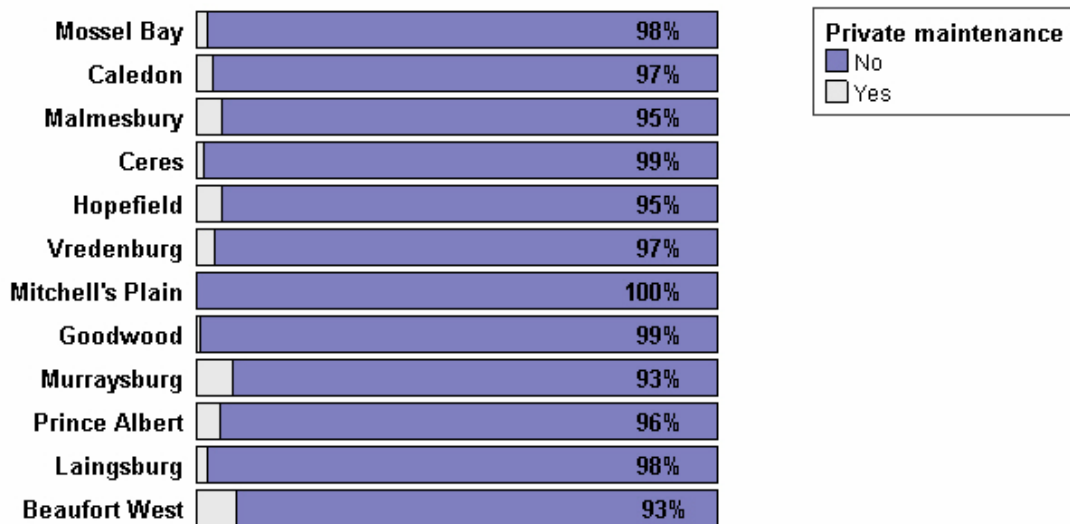


Figure 4.12: Regular remittances

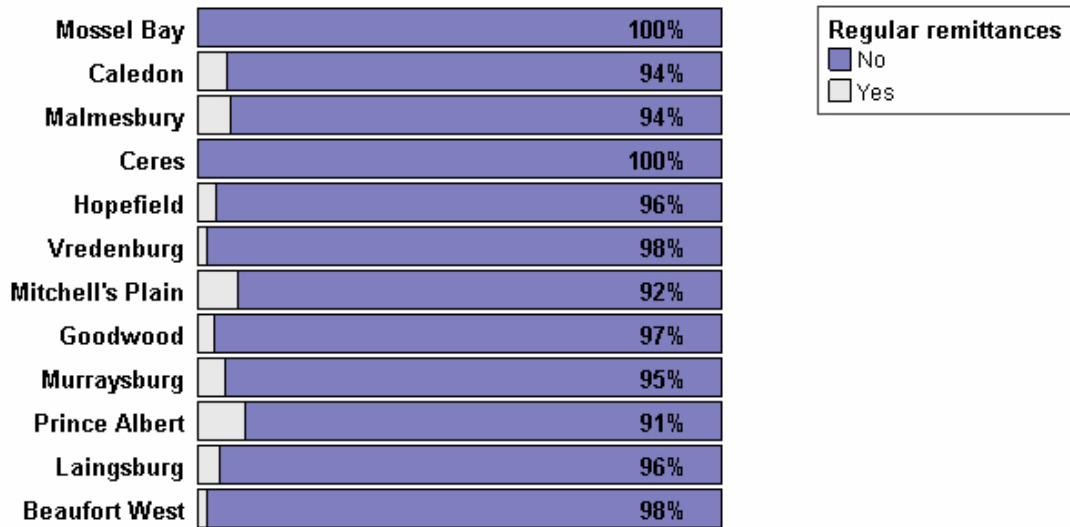


Figure 4.13: Receive regular contributions in kind

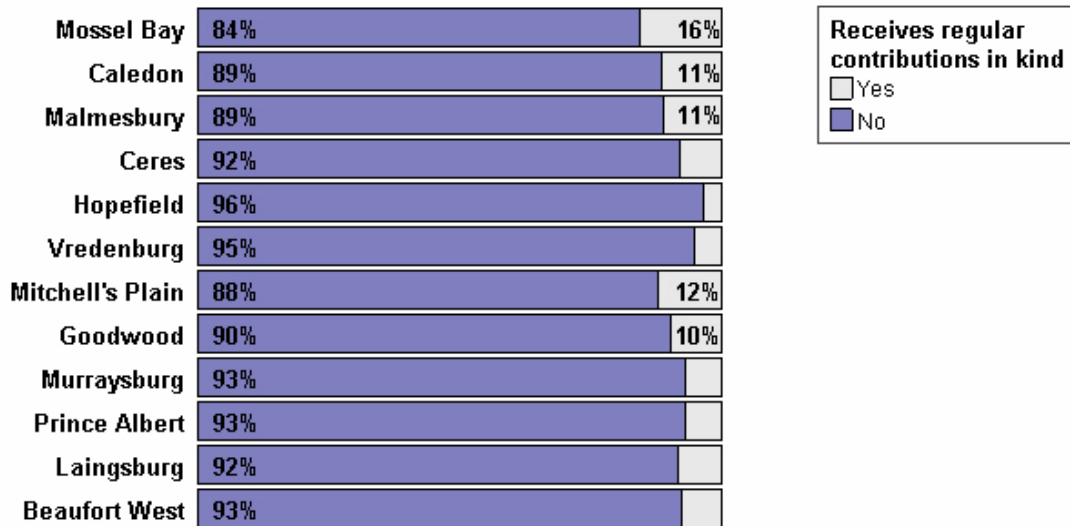


Figure 4.14: Send regular remittances

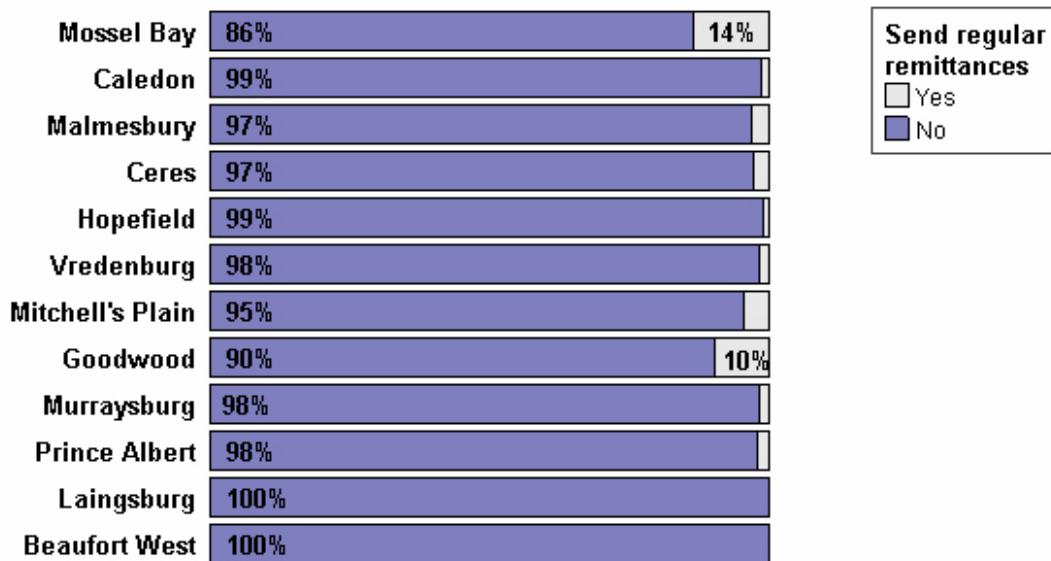


Figure 4.15: Bank/savings account

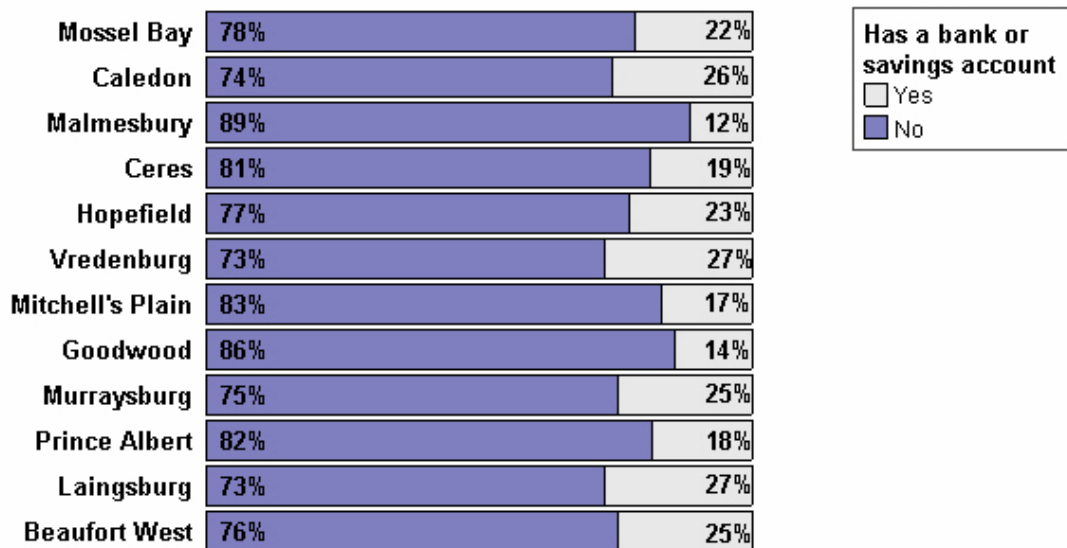


Figure 4.16: Community saving scheme

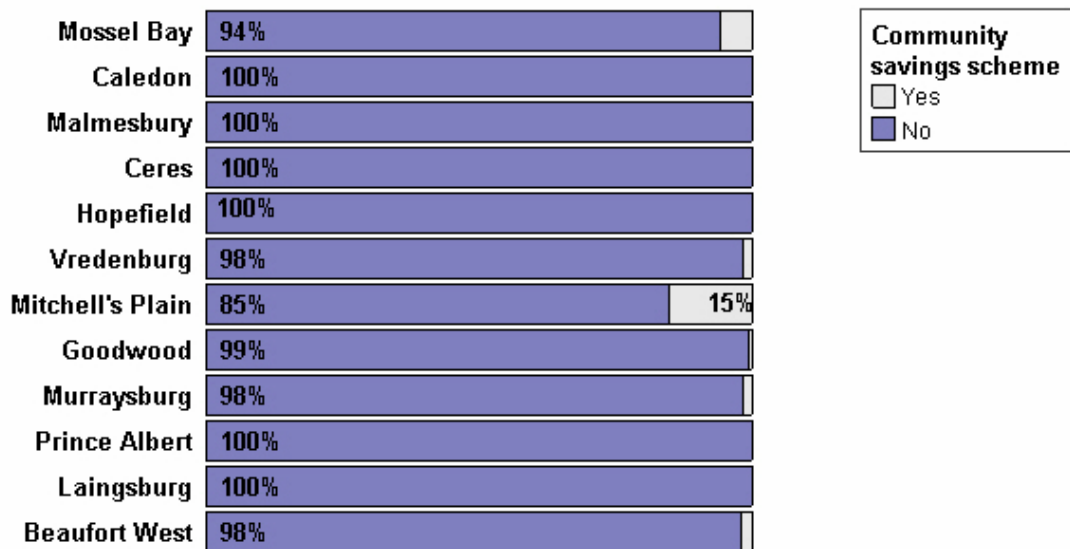


Figure 4.17: Number of income sources per individual

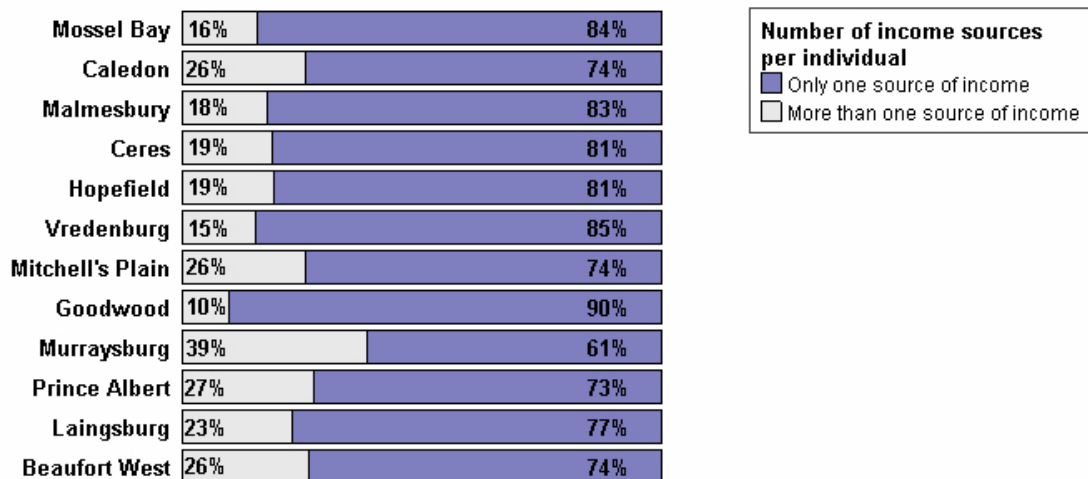


Table 4.6: Individual income without OAG (descriptive statistics)

Magisterial district		Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Beaufort West	Individual income without OAG	232	0	0	4000	0	180	53
Laingsburg	Individual income without OAG	133	0	0	2100	0	0	48
Prince Albert	Individual income without OAG	111	0	0	1200	0	100	44
Murraysburg	Individual income without OAG	197	0	0	1930	0	160	57
Goodwood	Individual income without OAG	73	0	0	1500	0	0	154
Mitchell's Plain	Individual income without OAG	130	0	0	1500	0	150	66
Vredenburg	Individual income without OAG	104	0	0	1500	0	0	59
Hopefield	Individual income without OAG	134	0	0	2200	0	13	84
Ceres	Individual income without OAG	145	0	0	4000	0	0	75
Malmesbury	Individual income without OAG	115	0	0	2200	0	0	63
Caledon	Individual income without OAG	121	0	0	1060	0	63	70
Mossel Bay	Individual income without OAG	64	0	0	1000	0	0	51

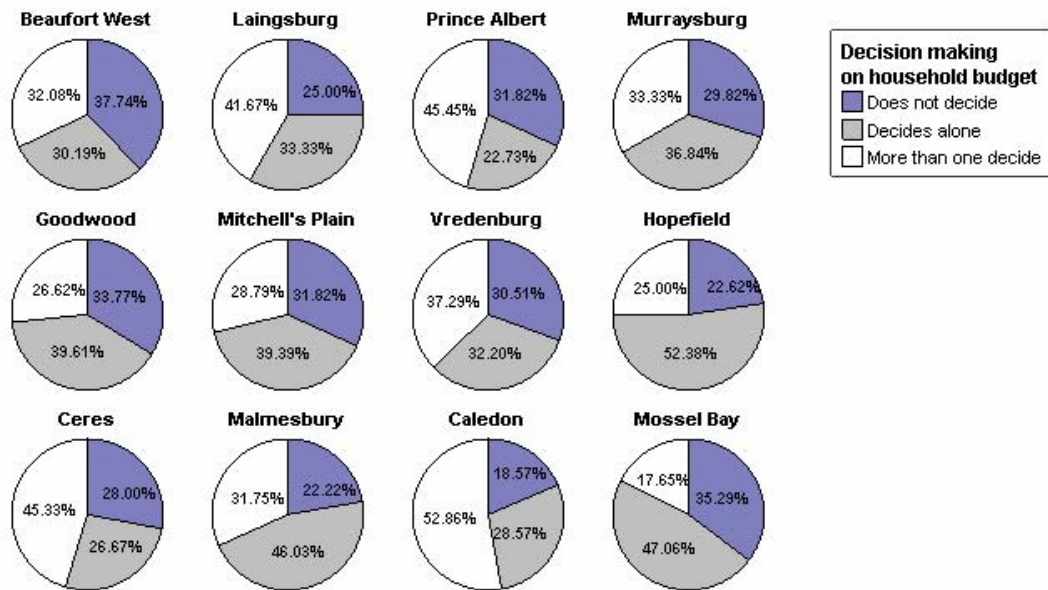
Table 4.7: Types of grants per individual

Magisterial district	Type of grant						Total
	OAG	OAG & GIA	OAG & CSG	OAG & CDG	OAG & FCG	OAG & FCG & CSG	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	79.2%	5.7%	5.7%	.0%	7.5%	1.9%	53
Laingsburg	87.5%	6.3%	.0%	.0%	6.3%	.0%	48
Prince Albert	86.4%	9.1%	.0%	.0%	4.5%	.0%	44
Murraysburg	70.2%	10.5%	10.5%	.0%	7.0%	1.8%	57
Goodwood	96.1%	1.9%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	154
Mitchell's Plain	86.4%	3.0%	7.6%	.0%	3.0%	.0%	66
Vredenburg	93.2%	3.4%	.0%	.0%	3.4%	.0%	59
Hopefield	92.9%	.0%	.0%	1.2%	6.0%	.0%	84
Ceres	93.3%	2.7%	.0%	.0%	4.0%	.0%	75
Malmesbury	92.1%	.0%	3.2%	.0%	4.8%	.0%	63
Caledon	87.1%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	11.4%	.0%	70
Mossel Bay	88.2%	2.0%	2.0%	.0%	7.8%	.0%	51

Table 4.8: Individual income (descriptive statistics)

Magisterial district		Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Beaufort West	Individual income	927.21	700.00	670.00	4700.00	700.00	880.00	53
Laingsburg	Individual income	818.92	700.00	600.00	2800.00	700.00	700.00	48
Prince Albert	Individual income	800.80	700.00	600.00	1780.00	700.00	800.00	44
Murraysburg	Individual income	882.49	700.00	380.00	2330.00	700.00	860.00	57
Goodwood	Individual income	756.12	700.00	384.00	2200.00	700.00	700.00	154
Mitchell's Plain	Individual income	806.29	700.00	230.00	2200.00	700.00	850.00	66
Vredenburg	Individual income	789.08	700.00	550.00	2200.00	700.00	700.00	59
Hopefield	Individual income	808.90	700.00	590.00	2410.00	700.00	712.50	84
Ceres	Individual income	817.55	700.00	280.00	4700.00	700.00	700.00	75
Malmesbury	Individual income	816.35	700.00	700.00	2900.00	700.00	700.00	63
Caledon	Individual income	815.91	700.00	630.00	1700.00	700.00	762.50	70
Mossel Bay	Individual income	760.39	700.00	500.00	1700.00	700.00	700.00	51

Figure 4.18: Decision-making on household budget



Living conditions

Table 4.9: Neighbourhood classification

		Neighbourhood classification					Total
		Formal metropolitan	Informal metropolitan	Formal urban/ town	Informal urban/ town	Rural on farm	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	53
	Laingsburg	.0%	.0%	93.8%	.0%	6.3%	48
	Prince Albert	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	44
	Murraysburg	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	57
	Goodwood	98.7%	1.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	154
	Mitchell's Plain	71.2%	28.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	66
	Vredenburg	.0%	.0%	98.3%	.0%	1.7%	59
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	95.2%	.0%	4.8%	84
	Ceres	.0%	.0%	78.7%	.0%	21.3%	75
	Malmesbury	42.9%	.0%	55.6%	.0%	1.6%	63
	Caledon	.0%	.0%	80.0%	2.9%	17.1%	70
	Mossel Bay	.0%	.0%	96.1%	3.9%	.0%	51

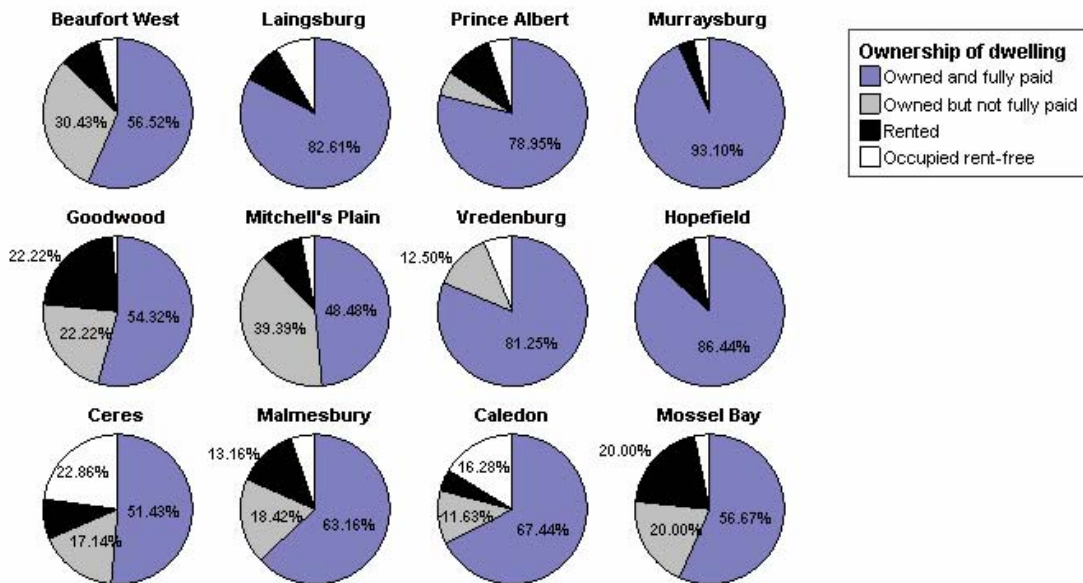
Table 4.10: Type of dwelling

Magisterial district	Type of dwelling: beneficiary							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	Unit in retirement village	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	81.1%	.0%	18.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	53
Laingsburg	60.4%	.0%	39.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	48
Prince Albert	61.4%	2.3%	36.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	44
Murraysburg	78.9%	.0%	21.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	57
Goodwood	54.5%	8.4%	33.8%	.6%	2.6%	.0%	.0%	154
Mitchell's Plain	39.4%	4.5%	27.3%	.0%	.0%	28.8%	.0%	66
Vredenburg	78.0%	.0%	22.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	59
Hopefield	76.2%	.0%	23.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	84
Ceres	96.0%	1.3%	1.3%	.0%	1.3%	.0%	.0%	75
Malmesbury	66.7%	4.8%	23.8%	3.2%	1.6%	.0%	.0%	63
Caledon	71.4%	.0%	21.4%	1.4%	2.9%	2.9%	.0%	70
Mossel Bay	58.8%	7.8%	21.6%	2.0%	2.0%	3.9%	3.9%	51

Table 4.11: Number of rooms

		Number of rooms					Total
		1	2	3	4	5 rooms or more	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	1.9%	13.2%	20.8%	32.1%	32.1%	53
	Laingsburg	2.1%	31.3%	14.6%	43.8%	8.3%	48
	Prince Albert	.0%	45.5%	22.7%	27.3%	4.5%	44
	Murraysburg	.0%	21.1%	17.5%	29.8%	31.6%	57
	Goodwood	1.9%	12.3%	20.8%	39.0%	26.0%	154
	Mitchell's Plain	3.0%	10.6%	16.7%	24.2%	45.5%	66
	Vredenburg	3.4%	20.3%	3.4%	28.8%	44.1%	59
	Hopefield	4.8%	7.1%	14.3%	41.7%	32.1%	84
	Ceres	2.7%	16.0%	20.0%	36.0%	25.3%	75
	Malmesbury	12.7%	25.4%	20.6%	15.9%	25.4%	63
	Caledon	15.7%	17.1%	25.7%	20.0%	21.4%	70
Mossel Bay	2.0%	31.4%	23.5%	17.6%	25.5%	51	

Figure 4.19: Ownership of dwelling



Access to amenities

Table 4.12: Access to toilet facilities

		Toilet facility						Total
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	Flush toilet (with septic tank)	Pit latrine with ventilation	Pit latrine without ventilation	Bucket latrine	None	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	92.5%	7.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	53
	Laingsburg	77.1%	16.7%	6.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	48
	Prince Albert	79.5%	18.2%	.0%	.0%	2.3%	.0%	44
	Murraysburg	66.7%	31.6%	.0%	1.8%	.0%	.0%	57
	Goodwood	96.8%	2.6%	.0%	.6%	.0%	.0%	154
	Mitchell's Plain	92.4%	6.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.5%	66
	Vredenburg	89.8%	10.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	59
	Hopefield	84.5%	13.1%	.0%	.0%	2.4%	.0%	84
	Ceres	80.0%	16.0%	2.7%	1.3%	.0%	.0%	75
	Malmesbury	84.1%	14.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.6%	63
	Caledon	77.1%	17.1%	.0%	.0%	5.7%	.0%	70
Mossel Bay	88.2%	11.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	51	

Figure 4.20: Electricity

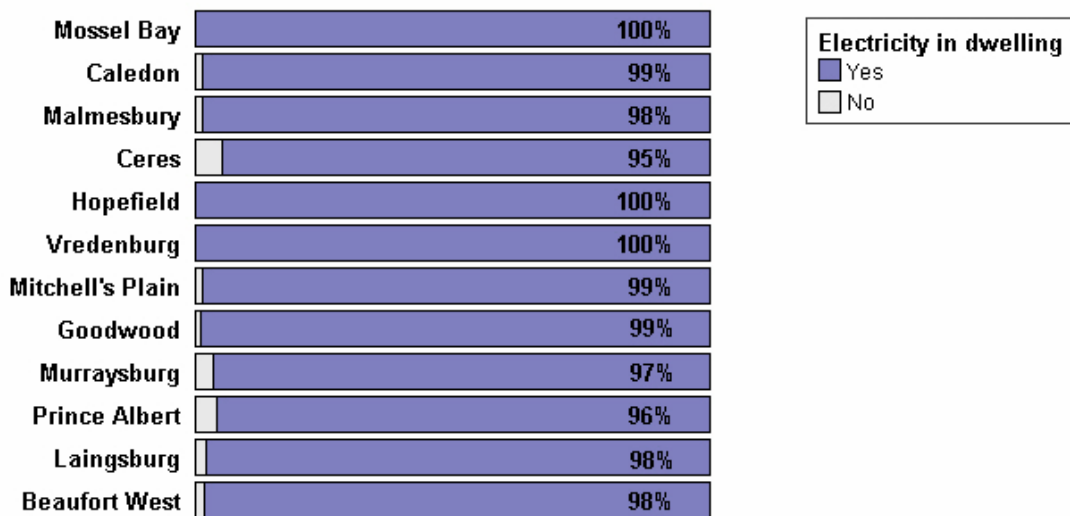


Figure 4.21: Most important energy source for cooking

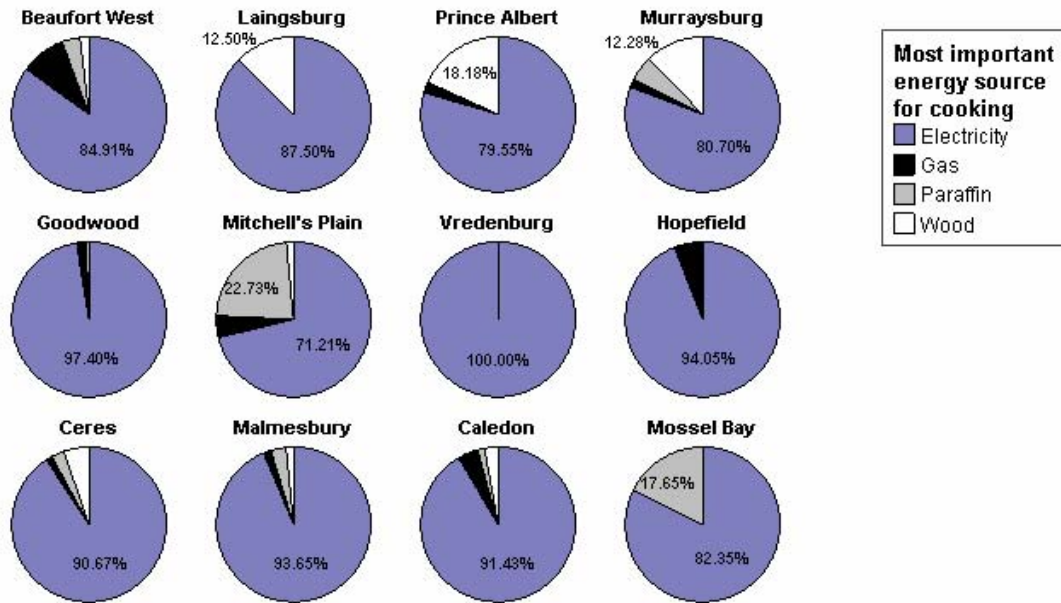


Table 4.13: Second most important energy source for cooking

		Second most important energy source for cooking							Total
		Not applicable	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Candles	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	22.6%	3.8%	17.0%	18.9%	35.8%	1.9%	.0%	53
	Laingsburg	37.5%	6.3%	10.4%	4.2%	41.7%	.0%	.0%	48
	Prince Albert	36.4%	2.3%	9.1%	.0%	52.3%	.0%	.0%	44
	Murraysburg	19.3%	5.3%	7.0%	28.1%	40.4%	.0%	.0%	57
	Goodwood	37.0%	.0%	45.5%	1.9%	14.3%	.0%	1.3%	154
	Mitchell's Plain	34.8%	12.1%	28.8%	15.2%	9.1%	.0%	.0%	66
	Vredenburg	33.9%	.0%	35.6%	.0%	30.5%	.0%	.0%	59
	Hopefield	34.5%	1.2%	35.7%	1.2%	27.4%	.0%	.0%	84
	Ceres	34.7%	.0%	18.7%	2.7%	44.0%	.0%	.0%	75
	Malmesbury	57.1%	1.6%	12.7%	1.6%	27.0%	.0%	.0%	63
	Caledon	22.9%	4.3%	31.4%	4.3%	37.1%	.0%	.0%	70
Mossel Bay	49.0%	2.0%	23.5%	7.8%	17.6%	.0%	.0%	51	

Table 4.14: Most important energy source for heating

		Most important energy source for heating						Total
		Not applicable	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	34.0%	32.1%	.0%	13.2%	20.8%	.0%	53
	Laingsburg	43.8%	14.6%	.0%	2.1%	39.6%	.0%	48
	Prince Albert	43.2%	4.5%	.0%	.0%	52.3%	.0%	44
	Murraysburg	28.1%	8.8%	.0%	8.8%	54.4%	.0%	57
	Goodwood	39.0%	58.4%	.0%	.0%	2.6%	.0%	154
	Mitchell's Plain	12.1%	56.1%	.0%	30.3%	.0%	1.5%	66
	Vredenburg	49.2%	28.8%	.0%	1.7%	20.3%	.0%	59
	Hopefield	58.3%	17.9%	.0%	1.2%	22.6%	.0%	84
	Ceres	46.7%	28.0%	2.7%	4.0%	18.7%	.0%	75
	Malmesbury	55.6%	19.0%	1.6%	3.2%	20.6%	.0%	63
	Caledon	47.1%	28.6%	.0%	2.9%	20.0%	1.4%	70
Mossel Bay	35.3%	39.2%	.0%	19.6%	5.9%	.0%	51	

Table 4.15: Second most important energy source for heating

		Second most important energy source for heating					Total
		Not applicable	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	90.6%	.0%	.0%	3.8%	5.7%	53
	Laingsburg	89.6%	.0%	.0%	4.2%	6.3%	48
	Prince Albert	97.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.3%	44
	Murraysburg	94.7%	.0%	.0%	5.3%	.0%	57
	Goodwood	77.9%	.0%	9.7%	.0%	12.3%	154
	Mitchell's Plain	66.7%	1.5%	16.7%	3.0%	12.1%	66
	Vredenburg	91.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	8.5%	59
	Hopefield	97.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.4%	84
	Ceres	94.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.3%	75
	Malmesbury	95.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	4.8%	63
	Caledon	90.0%	.0%	2.9%	1.4%	5.7%	70
Mossel Bay	80.4%	.0%	11.8%	.0%	7.8%	51	

Figure 4.22: Most important energy source for lighting

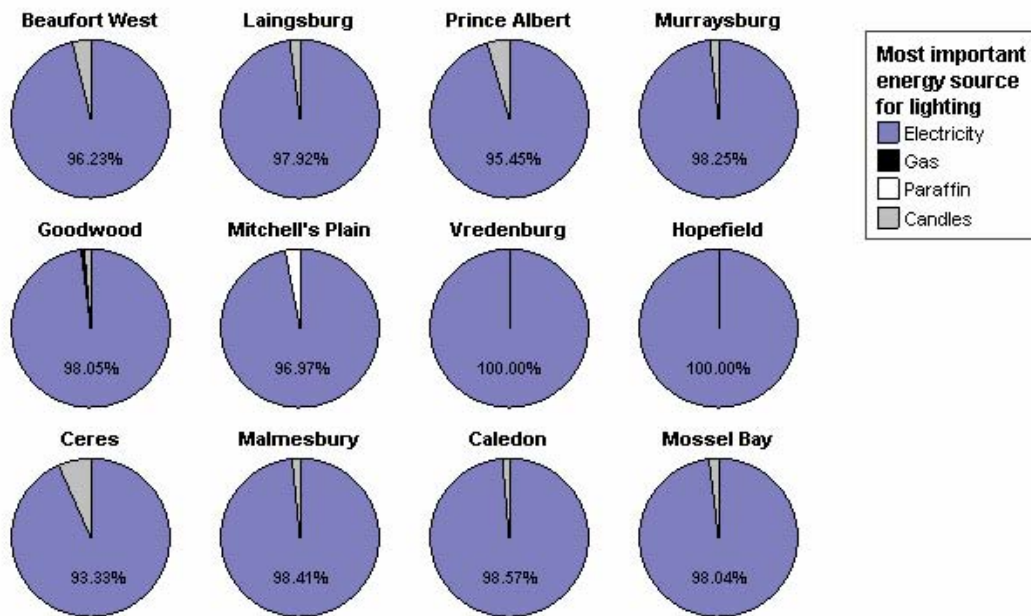


Table 4.16: Second most important energy source for lighting

		Second most important energy source for lighting						Total
		Not applicable	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Candles	Solar	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	11.3%	.0%	9.4%	1.9%	77.4%	.0%	53
	Laingsburg	4.2%	.0%	6.3%	4.2%	85.4%	.0%	48
	Prince Albert	6.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	93.2%	.0%	44
	Murraysburg	1.8%	.0%	1.8%	.0%	96.5%	.0%	57
	Goodwood	7.8%	.6%	3.2%	.0%	87.7%	.6%	154
	Mitchell's Plain	6.1%	1.5%	16.7%	.0%	75.8%	.0%	66
	Vredenburg	.0%	.0%	1.7%	.0%	98.3%	.0%	59
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	2.4%	.0%	97.6%	.0%	84
	Ceres	20.0%	.0%	5.3%	.0%	74.7%	.0%	75
	Malmesbury	25.4%	.0%	4.8%	.0%	69.8%	.0%	63
	Caledon	25.7%	.0%	5.7%	.0%	68.6%	.0%	70
	Mossel Bay	17.6%	.0%	3.9%	.0%	78.4%	.0%	51

Table 4.17: Access to water for domestic use

		Access to water for domestic use					Total
		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	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	.0%	.0%	.0%	20.8%	79.2%	53
	Laingsburg	.0%	.0%	.0%	37.5%	62.5%	48
	Prince Albert	.0%	.0%	.0%	77.3%	22.7%	44
	Murraysburg	.0%	.0%	.0%	70.2%	29.8%	57
	Goodwood	3.2%	.0%	.0%	3.9%	92.9%	154
	Mitchell's Plain	.0%	3.0%	1.5%	33.3%	62.1%	66
	Vredenburg	.0%	.0%	.0%	11.9%	88.1%	59
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	.0%	13.1%	86.9%	84
	Ceres	.0%	.0%	.0%	9.3%	90.7%	75
	Malmesbury	.0%	.0%	.0%	25.4%	74.6%	63
	Caledon	.0%	.0%	1.4%	12.9%	85.7%	70
	Mossel Bay	.0%	.0%	.0%	35.3%	64.7%	51

Health

Figure 4.23: Illness/injury/disability

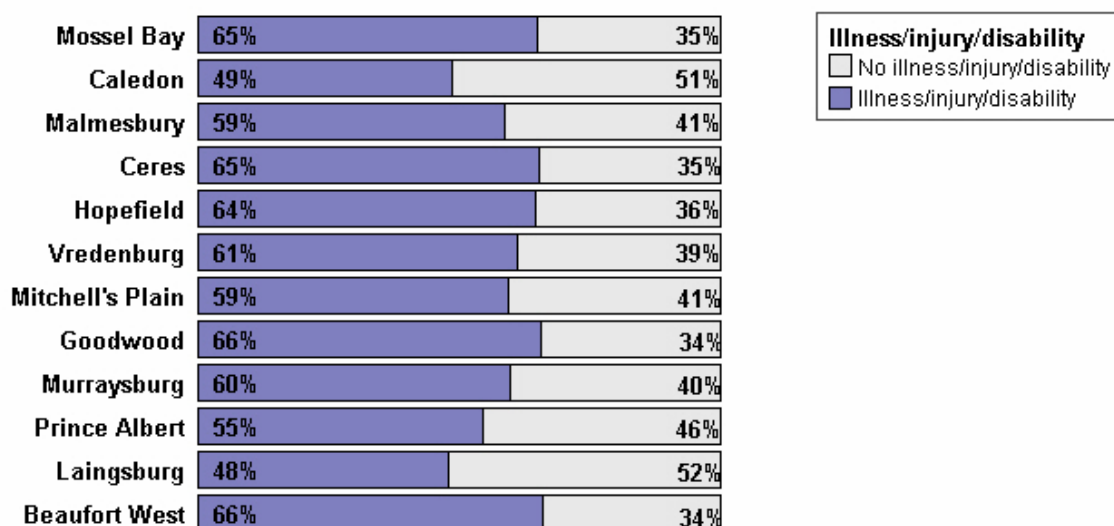


Table 4.18: Type of illness/disability

Magisterial district	Illnes/disability													Total
	Injury	Asthma	Epilepsy	Cancer	TB	Depressio n/ mental illness	Diabetes	Hyper- tension	HIV/AIDS	Other STD's	Specific impair- ment/ disability	Heart disease	Arthritis/ rheuma- tism	Respon- ses
	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	
Beaufort West	5.7%	22.9%	2.9%	2.9%	5.7%	.0%	14.3%	42.9%	.0%	.0%	11.4%	20.0%	.0%	45
Laingsburg	4.5%	22.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	22.7%	59.1%	.0%	.0%	18.2%	27.3%	9.1%	36
Prince Albert	4.2%	8.3%	.0%	.0%	8.3%	.0%	29.2%	66.7%	.0%	.0%	12.5%	45.8%	8.3%	44
Murraysburg	3.0%	12.1%	.0%	3.0%	3.0%	.0%	9.1%	57.6%	.0%	.0%	6.1%	21.2%	3.0%	39
Goodwood	1.0%	9.9%	1.0%	5.9%	.0%	3.0%	18.8%	61.4%	.0%	.0%	6.9%	17.8%	4.0%	131
Mitchell's Plain	.0%	10.3%	.0%	.0%	2.6%	2.6%	30.8%	35.9%	.0%	.0%	20.5%	25.6%	2.6%	51
Vredenburg	2.9%	14.3%	.0%	2.9%	.0%	5.7%	28.6%	45.7%	.0%	.0%	17.1%	17.1%	11.4%	51
Hopefield	9.6%	9.6%	3.8%	1.9%	.0%	1.9%	28.8%	59.6%	.0%	.0%	7.7%	28.8%	7.7%	83
Ceres	6.3%	14.6%	4.2%	.0%	.0%	2.1%	10.4%	54.2%	.0%	.0%	12.5%	18.8%	8.3%	63
Malmesbury	5.7%	8.6%	2.9%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	17.1%	65.7%	.0%	.0%	5.7%	11.4%	2.9%	43
Caledon	3.0%	6.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	15.2%	66.7%	3.0%	.0%	6.1%	21.2%	6.1%	42
Mossel Bay	6.1%	15.2%	.0%	3.0%	3.0%	.0%	27.3%	57.6%	.0%	.0%	6.1%	6.1%	3.0%	42

Table 4.19: Number of visits to health care centre (descriptive statistics)

			Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	11	12	0	12	10	12	35
	Laingsburg	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	11	12	0	36	8	12	23
	Prince Albert	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	11	12	0	12	12	12	24
	Murraysburg	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	12	12	0	24	12	12	34
	Goodwood	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	7	4	0	22	4	12	101
	Mitchell's Plain	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	7	5	0	12	3	12	39
	Vredenburg	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	11	12	0	24	11	12	36
	Hopefield	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	10	12	0	14	10	12	54
	Ceres	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	6	4	0	15	2	12	49
	Malmesbury	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	9	12	0	24	4	12	37
	Caledon	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	9	8	0	36	4	12	34
	Mossel Bay	Number of visits to medical institution in past 12 months	10	12	0	24	4	12	33

Table 4.20: Medical costs per individual (transport and consultation) (descriptive statistics)

			Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	Individual monthly medical expenses	24.16	.00	.00	391.67	.00	.00	35
	Laingsburg	Individual monthly medical expenses	7.92	.00	.00	60.00	.00	13.33	23
	Prince Albert	Individual monthly medical expenses	12.08	.00	.00	200.00	.00	.00	24
	Murraysburg	Individual monthly medical expenses	7.66	.00	.00	188.00	.00	.00	34
	Goodwood	Individual monthly medical expenses	36.15	.00	.00	540.00	.00	23.75	101
	Mitchell's Plain	Individual monthly medical expenses	24.59	6.00	.00	133.33	.00	30.00	39
	Vredenburg	Individual monthly medical expenses	25.13	.00	.00	383.83	.00	5.50	36
	Hopefield	Individual monthly medical expenses	22.58	.00	.00	770.00	.00	.00	54
	Ceres	Individual monthly medical expenses	21.69	6.25	.00	90.00	.00	27.50	49
	Malmesbury	Individual monthly medical expenses	13.98	4.00	.00	115.50	.00	14.00	37
	Caledon	Individual monthly medical expenses	22.69	.00	.00	288.00	.00	13.67	34
Mossel Bay	Individual monthly medical expenses	47.14	12.50	.00	560.00	.00	45.00	33	

Lotto and other gambling activities

Figure 4.24: Lotto

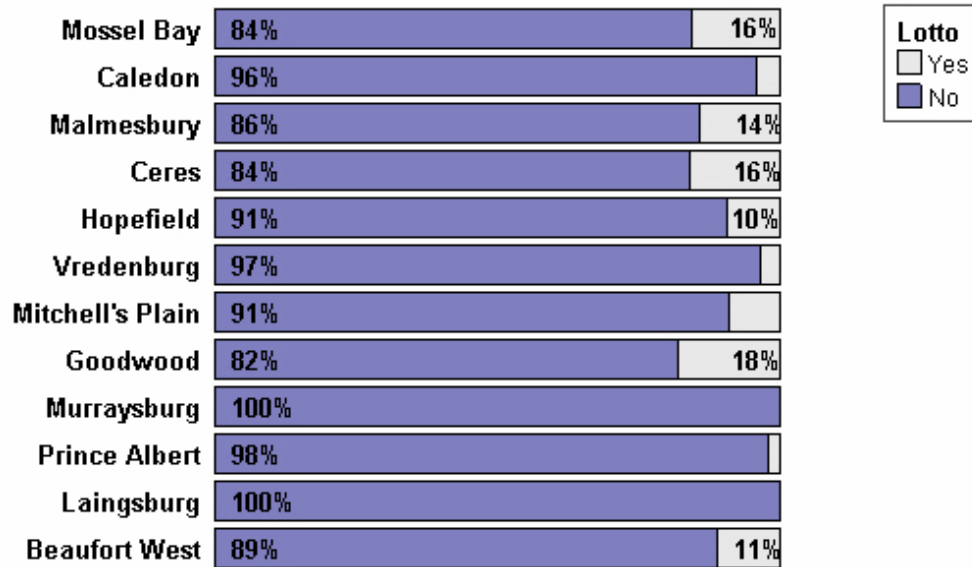


Table 4.21: Different types of gambling activities

Magisterial district	Different forms of gambling									Total
	Lotto	Scratch cards	Dice/domino /jackpots	Gambled at casino	Betted on horses	Betted on sports	Bingo	Played cards for money	Slot machines	Responses
	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	Row Response %	
Beaufort West	100.0%	16.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	7
Laingsburg	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	0
Prince Albert	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1
Murraysburg	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	0
Goodwood	96.6%	3.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	29
Mitchell's Plain	75.0%	37.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	9
Vredenburg	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2
Hopefield	88.9%	11.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	9
Ceres	92.3%	7.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	13
Malmesbury	81.8%	18.2%	9.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	9.1%	.0%	.0%	13
Caledon	60.0%	40.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	5
Mossel Bay	88.9%	22.2%	.0%	11.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	11

Mobility and grant history

Table 4.22: Number of years receiving the grant (descriptive statistics)

Magisterial district		Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Beaufort West	Number of years receiving OAG	8	5	2	30	3	10	20
Laingsburg	Number of years receiving OAG	8	7	1	20	4	14	23
Prince Albert	Number of years receiving OAG	9	8	0	20	5	15	21
Murraysburg	Number of years receiving OAG	9	8	0	29	5	12	21
Goodwood	Number of years receiving OAG	8	7	0	28	3	12	82
Mitchell's Plain	Number of years receiving OAG	6	4	0	27	2	10	29
Vredenburg	Number of years receiving OAG	11	9	0	28	4	15	35
Hopefield	Number of years receiving OAG	9	8	0	31	4	14	60
Ceres	Number of years receiving OAG	9	9	0	27	2	12	39
Malmesbury	Number of years receiving OAG	10	9	1	30	4	13	27
Caledon	Number of years receiving OAG	6	5	0	28	3	8	34
Mossel Bay	Number of years receiving OAG	9	8	1	24	4	14	30

Table 4.23: Person who collects the grant

		Person who collects the grant					Total
		Beneficiary collects self, manages self	Paid into bank account	Someone in household collects, beneficiary manages	Someone not from household collects, beneficiary manages	Someone from household collects and manages	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	75.0%	10.0%	5.0%	.0%	10.0%	20
	Laingsburg	52.2%	17.4%	4.3%	8.7%	17.4%	23
	Prince Albert	90.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	9.5%	21
	Murraysburg	66.7%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	4.8%	21
	Goodwood	86.6%	4.9%	4.9%	.0%	3.7%	82
	Mitchell's Plain	93.1%	.0%	6.9%	.0%	.0%	29
	Vredenburg	65.7%	17.1%	5.7%	2.9%	8.6%	35
	Hopefield	73.3%	6.7%	5.0%	10.0%	5.0%	60
	Ceres	61.5%	5.1%	20.5%	7.7%	5.1%	39
	Malmesbury	77.8%	.0%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	27
	Caledon	85.3%	5.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	34
	Mossel Bay	76.7%	6.7%	10.0%	6.7%	.0%	30

Table 4.24: Province of application

		Province applied for grant						Total
		Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Gauteng	Doctor applied	Cannot remember	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	95.0%	.0%	5.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	20
	Laingsburg	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	23
	Prince Albert	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	21
	Murraysburg	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	21
	Goodwood	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	82
	Mitchell's Plain	96.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.4%	29
	Vredenburg	97.1%	.0%	.0%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	35
	Hopefield	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	60
	Ceres	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	39
	Malmesbury	96.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.7%	.0%	27
	Caledon	97.1%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	34
	Mossel Bay	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	30

Figure 4.25: Province of residence during grant application

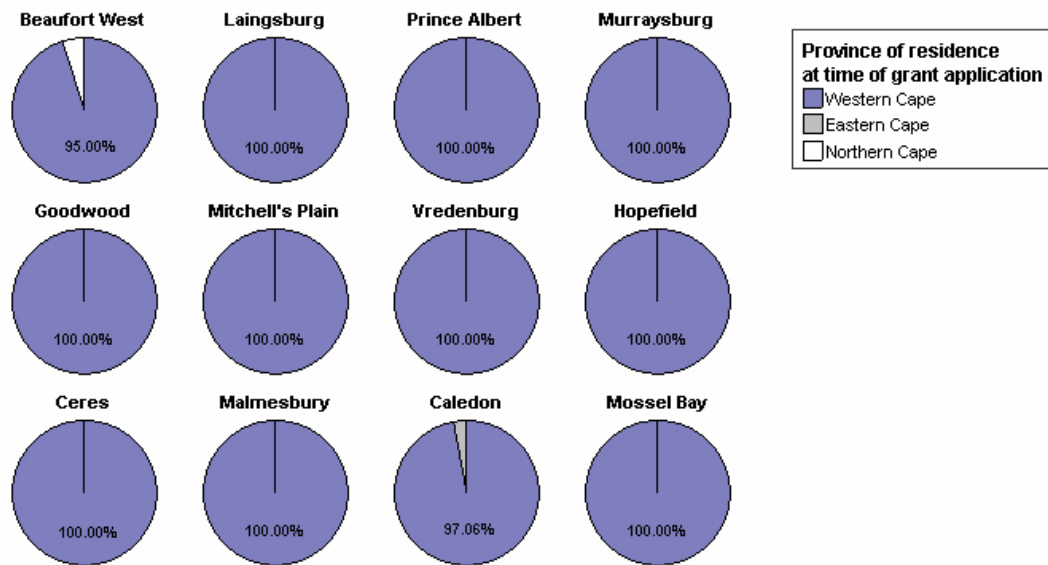


Table 4.25: Province of birth

		Province of birth							Total
		Western Cape	Born outside South Africa	Northern Cape	Gauteng	Free State	Eastern Cape	Mpumalanga	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	60.0%	.0%	15.0%	.0%	.0%	25.0%	.0%	20
	Laingsburg	78.3%	.0%	21.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	23
	Prince Albert	71.4%	.0%	4.8%	9.5%	.0%	14.3%	.0%	21
	Murraysburg	81.0%	.0%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	14.3%	.0%	21
	Goodwood	93.9%	1.2%	1.2%	.0%	1.2%	2.4%	.0%	82
	Mitchell's Plain	69.0%	.0%	3.4%	.0%	.0%	27.6%	.0%	29
	Vredenburg	80.0%	.0%	14.3%	.0%	.0%	5.7%	.0%	35
	Hopfield	90.0%	.0%	6.7%	.0%	.0%	1.7%	1.7%	60
	Ceres	59.0%	2.6%	35.9%	.0%	.0%	2.6%	.0%	39
	Malmesbury	88.9%	.0%	11.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	27
	Caledon	85.3%	.0%	2.9%	.0%	2.9%	8.8%	.0%	34
	Mossel Bay	80.0%	.0%	3.3%	.0%	.0%	16.7%	.0%	30

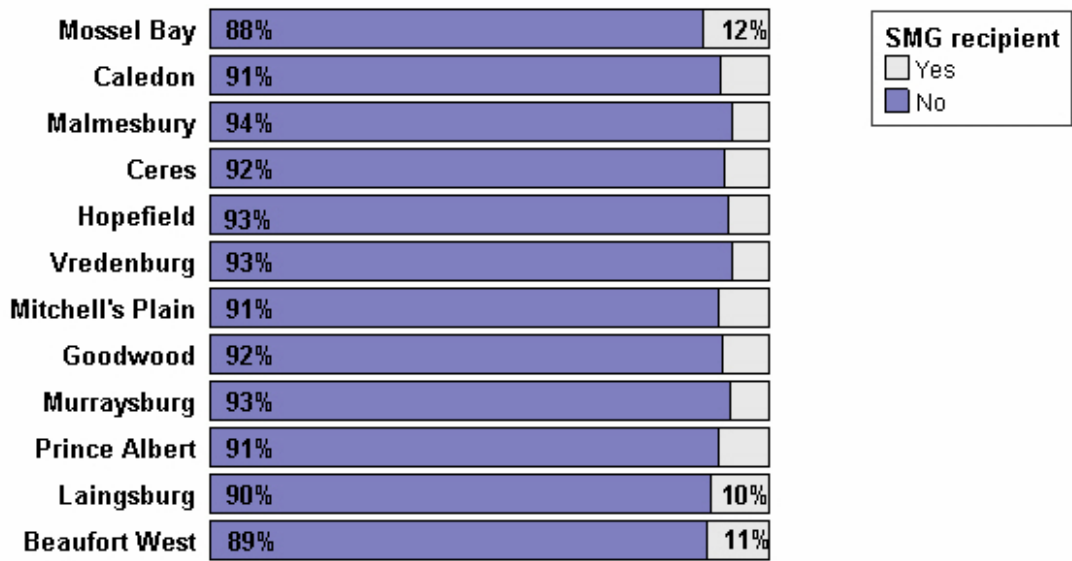
Table 4.26: Moved during past five years

		Moved during past 5 years			Total
		Not moved during past 5 years	Moved within Western Cape	Moved from Eastern Cape	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	95.0%	5.0%	.0%	20
	Laingsburg	95.7%	4.3%	.0%	23
	Prince Albert	100.0%	.0%	.0%	21
	Murraysburg	100.0%	.0%	.0%	21
	Goodwood	96.3%	2.4%	1.2%	82
	Mitchell's Plain	100.0%	.0%	.0%	29
	Vredenburg	97.1%	2.9%	.0%	35
	Hopefield	96.7%	3.3%	.0%	60
	Ceres	100.0%	.0%	.0%	39
	Malmesbury	100.0%	.0%	.0%	27
	Caledon	94.1%	5.9%	.0%	34
	Mossel Bay	100.0%	.0%	.0%	30

Table 4.27: Province of residence 2001 Census

		Province of residence 2001 Census	Total
		Western Cape	Count
		Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	100.0%	20
	Laingsburg	100.0%	23
	Prince Albert	100.0%	21
	Murraysburg	100.0%	21
	Goodwood	100.0%	82
	Mitchell's Plain	100.0%	29
	Vredenburg	100.0%	35
	Hopefield	100.0%	60
	Ceres	100.0%	39
	Malmesbury	100.0%	27
	Caledon	100.0%	34
	Mossel Bay	100.0%	30

Figure 4.26: State Maintenance Grant beneficiary



Quality of life and spending of grant income

Table 4.28: Role of grant in household

Magisterial district	In what way did grant make life better													Total
	Not specified	Could see to basic needs - food, clothes, medical, shelter	Could take better care of child/ adult beneficiary	Could buy food and pay debt	Did not really make a difference	Helped to pay debt	Replaced salary	Bought home appliances e.g. TV, stove, fridge, beds, etc.	Could see to basic needs and bought home appliances	Bought home appliances, bought food and paid debt	Could see to basic needs, paid school fees and accessories	Paid school fees & accessories, bought food and paid debt	Other	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	.0%	50.0%	.0%	30.0%	.0%	5.0%	.0%	10.0%	.0%	.0%	5.0%	.0%	.0%	20
Laingsburg	4.3%	43.5%	.0%	4.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	30.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	.0%	23
Prince Albert	.0%	38.1%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	4.8%	23.8%	14.3%	4.8%	4.8%	.0%	4.8%	21
Murraysburg	.0%	47.6%	.0%	14.3%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	14.3%	4.8%	.0%	4.8%	9.5%	.0%	21
Goodwood	1.2%	62.2%	2.4%	20.7%	1.2%	1.2%	.0%	3.7%	.0%	.0%	1.2%	6.1%	.0%	82
Mitchell's Plain	.0%	65.5%	.0%	17.2%	3.4%	6.9%	.0%	3.4%	3.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	29
Vredenburg	.0%	37.1%	2.9%	20.0%	.0%	2.9%	5.7%	22.9%	5.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	35
Hopefield	.0%	38.3%	1.7%	20.0%	.0%	1.7%	3.3%	25.0%	3.3%	1.7%	1.7%	3.3%	.0%	60
Ceres	.0%	59.0%	5.1%	15.4%	2.6%	7.7%	.0%	2.6%	51%	.0%	.0%	2.6%	.0%	39
Malmesbury	.0%	66.7%	.0%	7.4%	3.7%	.0%	7.4%	3.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	7.4%	.0%	27
Caledon	.0%	32.4%	.0%	26.5%	2.9%	.0%	8.8%	5.9%	.0%	.0%	2.9%	20.6%	.0%	34
Mossel Bay	.0%	33.3%	.0%	26.7%	.0%	3.3%	3.3%	16.7%	3.3%	.0%	3.3%	3.3%	.0%	30

Table 4.29: Decision-making on spending of grant money

		Person who makes decisions on how grant money is spent			Total
		Beneficiary does not decide	Beneficiary decides alone	Beneficiary and other in household decide	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	.0%	95.0%	5.0%	20
	Laingsburg	8.7%	82.6%	8.7%	23
	Prince Albert	4.8%	90.5%	4.8%	21
	Murraysburg	.0%	85.7%	14.3%	21
	Goodwood	1.2%	93.9%	4.9%	82
	Mitchell's Plain	10.3%	82.8%	6.9%	29
	Vredenburg	14.3%	71.4%	14.3%	35
	Hopefield	6.7%	85.0%	8.3%	60
	Ceres	.0%	97.4%	2.6%	39
	Malmesbury	3.7%	96.3%	.0%	27
	Caledon	2.9%	97.1%	.0%	34
	Mossel Bay	6.7%	93.3%	.0%	30

Table 4.30: First item grant money is spent on

Magisterial district	First item grant money is spent on													Total
	Pay municipality bill	Buy food	Buy electricity	Pay clothing account	Buy/lay-by clothes	Pay debt at food store/ grocer/ mobile	Pay debt at micro-lender	Pay debt at other person	Funeral policy scheme	Pay accommodation / rent	School fees	Pay hire-purchase account	Other	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	5.0%	60.0%	5.0%	.0%	.0%	5.0%	.0%	.0%	20.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.0%	20
Laingsburg	30.4%	30.4%	4.3%	.0%	.0%	8.7%	.0%	.0%	17.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	8.7%	23
Prince Albert	4.8%	71.4%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	9.5%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	4.8%	21
Murraysburg	9.5%	52.4%	9.5%	.0%	.0%	14.3%	.0%	.0%	9.5%	.0%	.0%	4.8%	.0%	21
Goodwood	24.4%	58.5%	2.4%	1.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	8.5%	3.7%	.0%	1.2%	.0%	82
Mitchell's Plain	13.8%	69.0%	3.4%	.0%	3.4%	.0%	.0%	3.4%	.0%	3.4%	.0%	3.4%	.0%	29
Vredenburg	40.0%	28.6%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	14.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	11.4%	35
Hopefield	40.0%	36.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	6.7%	.0%	.0%	8.3%	1.7%	.0%	.0%	6.7%	60
Ceres	15.4%	51.3%	2.6%	2.6%	.0%	5.1%	.0%	.0%	10.3%	.0%	.0%	5.1%	7.7%	39
Malmesbury	18.5%	59.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.7%	.0%	.0%	11.1%	.0%	3.7%	.0%	3.7%	27
Caledon	17.6%	55.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	11.8%	.0%	.0%	11.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.9%	34
Mossel Bay	30.0%	40.0%	3.3%	3.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	6.7%	10.0%	.0%	3.3%	3.3%	30

Table 4.31: Second item grant money is spent on

Magisterial district	Second item grant money is spent on														Total
	Pay municipal bill	Buy food	Buy electricity	Pay clothing account	Buy/lay-bye clothes	Pay debt at food store/grocer/mobile	Pay debt at micro-lender	Pay debt at other person	Leisure activities	Funeral policy scheme	Pay accommodation/rent	School fees	Pay hire-purchase account	Other	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	35.0%	15.0%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	10.0%	.0%	5.0%	.0%	15.0%	20
Laingsburg	8.7%	34.8%	13.0%	.0%	8.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	26.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	8.7%	23
Prince Albert	14.3%	23.8%	9.5%	.0%	.0%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	23.8%	.0%	.0%	14.3%	9.5%	21
Murraysburg	14.3%	19.0%	19.0%	.0%	.0%	9.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	14.3%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	19.0%	21
Goodwood	15.9%	22.0%	32.9%	.0%	7.3%	1.2%	2.4%	1.2%	.0%	8.5%	1.2%	.0%	.0%	7.3%	82
Mitchell's Plain	13.8%	24.1%	37.9%	6.9%	.0%	3.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.4%	.0%	.0%	3.4%	6.9%	29
Vredenburg	20.0%	34.3%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	22.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	20.0%	35
Hopefield	16.7%	30.0%	10.0%	.0%	3.3%	5.0%	1.7%	1.7%	.0%	16.7%	1.7%	.0%	1.7%	11.7%	60
Ceres	10.3%	25.6%	5.1%	2.6%	23.1%	5.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	23.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.1%	39
Malmesbury	22.2%	18.5%	11.1%	.0%	3.7%	11.1%	.0%	3.7%	.0%	22.2%	3.7%	.0%	3.7%	.0%	27
Caledon	14.7%	20.6%	8.8%	2.9%	5.9%	2.9%	.0%	2.9%	2.9%	20.6%	.0%	.0%	8.8%	8.8%	34
Mossel Bay	26.7%	33.3%	13.3%	.0%	3.3%	3.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	16.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.3%	30

Table 4.32: Item most of the grant money is spent on

Magisterial district	Item most of the grant money is spent on													Total
	Pay municipal bill	Buy food	Buy electricity	Pay clothing account	Buy/lay-by clothes	Pay debt at food store/ grocer/ mobile	Pay debt at other person	Funeral policy scheme	Pay accommodation/ rent	Send money to child/ someone else outside household	School fees	Pay hire-purchase account	Other	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %		
Beaufort West	15.0%	70.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	10.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.0%	20
Laingsburg	4.3%	91.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	4.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	23
Prince Albert	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	21
Murraysburg	.0%	85.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	9.5%	.0%	.0%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	21
Goodwood	15.9%	56.1%	4.9%	1.2%	3.7%	.0%	2.4%	13.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.2%	1.2%	82
Mitchell's Plain	17.2%	58.6%	3.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	10.3%	3.4%	3.4%	.0%	.0%	3.4%	29
Vredenburg	14.3%	77.1%	2.9%	.0%	2.9%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	35
Hopefield	8.3%	88.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.7%	.0%	.0%	1.7%	.0%	60
Ceres	7.7%	84.6%	.0%	.0%	2.6%	2.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.6%	39
Malmesbury	7.4%	66.7%	7.4%	.0%	11.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.7%	.0%	3.7%	27
Caledon	.0%	94.1%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.9%	34
Mossel Bay	10.0%	66.7%	10.0%	.0%	3.3%	.0%	.0%	6.7%	3.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	30