

Chapter 6

Socio-demographic profile of Child Support Grant adult beneficiaries

6.1 Introduction

The Child Support Grant (CSG) is a grant payable to a primary caregiver of a child, and at the time of the study, in respect of a child under the age of nine and of a monthly amount of R160.⁶ A primary caregiver is any person who takes primary responsibility for the daily needs of the child and who may or may not be related to the child.

In order to qualify for the CSG the child and primary caregiver must be South African citizens, the child and the primary caregiver must be resident in South Africa at the time of application, the applicant must be the primary caregiver of the child concerned and he/she must not already be in receipt of a grant in respect of the child. The primary caregiver will be paid to the maximum of six non-biological children and unlimited biological children. At the time of the study a child under the age of nine years qualified for the CSG. The grant will be extended progressively over the next two years to include children under the age of fourteen (2004/2005, below eleven years and 2005/2006, below fourteen years).

With the application the applicant will have to provide certified copies of the following documents: proof of the personal income of the primary caregiver and her/his spouse, proof of efforts made by the primary caregiver to obtain maintenance from the parent(s) of the child, proof that the applicant is the primary caregiver of the child, valid 13 digit birth certificate of the child and the applicant's bar coded ID, where applicable consent from the parents, guardian or custodian to take care of the child and proof of financial contributions (proof of private pension, interests/dividends earned on investments and bank accounts, bank statements for the period of three months, wage certificate and if unemployed, a UIF card or discharge certificate from previous employer).

The CSG is a means tested grant. A primary caregiver will qualify if she/he and the child live in a rural area in either a formal or informal dwelling and the personal income is below R13 200 per annum. For a primary caregiver who lives in an urban area in an informal dwelling her/his personal income must be below R13 200 per annum, or if the primary caregiver lives in an urban area in a formal dwelling her/his income must be below R9 600 per annum.

⁶ Taken from Department of Social Development (2003). **Social Assistance Procedural Manual 2003** Chapter 11: Child Support Grant. Website: www.welfare.gov.za

In total 538 CSG adult 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 CSG adult beneficiaries.

6.2 Demographic information

The majority of adult beneficiaries receiving the CSG are female (Figure 6.1). In Laingsburg, Murraysburg, Hopefield and Mossel Bay all the beneficiaries are female (Figure 6.1). The lowest percentage of female CSG adult beneficiaries is in Goodwood (95%). The median age for CSG adult beneficiaries in the twelve magisterial districts ranges from 27 to 36 years, with the most prominent age group 26 to 40 years (Tables 6.1 and 6.2). The number of teenage mothers (16 to 17 years) receiving the CSG is very low, with only one in Beaufort West, one in Laingsburg and two in Malmesbury (See Appendix 5 for more data on teenage pregnancies).

Except for Vredenburg (52%) and Hopefield (67%) where the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries are married/living with a partner, most of the beneficiaries in the other magisterial districts are single and have never been married. A smaller percentage is divorced, separated or widowed (Table 6.3). Ceres (69%) has the highest percentage of single beneficiaries who has never been married and the lowest percentage is in Hopefield (33%).

In all the magisterial districts the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries indicated to be caregivers of children (highest percentage not caregivers in Caledon 17%) (Table 6.4).

In those cases where the CSG adult beneficiary indicated not to be a caregiver (thus not primarily responsible for the child beneficiary) no relationship with age or employment/doing paid work was found (Table 6.5). In Prince Albert (60%), Murraysburg (80%), Goodwood (60%) and Mossel Bay (75%) the majority of these CSG adult beneficiaries are unemployed (all of these CSG adult beneficiaries who are not caregivers of children in Beaufort West are unemployed). Only in Mitchell's Plain (63%), Vredenburg (67%), Malmesbury (54%) and Caledon (82%) did the majority indicate to be employed/doing paid work. With the exception of Prince Albert, Goodwood and Malmesbury the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries who are not caregivers are between the ages of 26 to 40 years (Table 6.6). In Goodwood (40%) and Mossel Bay (50%) there is an equal division between the age groups 18 to 25 years and 26 to 40 years. In Prince Albert (60%) and Caledon (63%) the greatest percentage of these beneficiaries are in the age group 18 to 25 years.

Afrikaans is the predominant home language of the majority of CSG households (Table 6.7). The highest percentages of Xhosa-speaking beneficiaries are located in the Mitchell's Plain (65%), Vredenburg (52%) and Mossel Bay (40%) magisterial districts. In Caledon, Beaufort West, Ceres and Malmesbury there are less than 20% Xhosa-speaking beneficiaries with no Xhosa speakers in Hopefield and Prince Albert. A small percentage of Sesotho-speaking beneficiaries live in Caledon (n=2), Vredenburg (n=1) and

Atlantis (n=1). English (n=2) and Zulu (n=1) only feature in the Mitchell's Plain magisterial district.

The majority of CSG adult beneficiaries are coloured, with the exception of Mitchell's Plain (Khayelitsha) and Vredenburg magisterial districts (Figure 6.2). In Mitchell's Plain 66% of the CSG adult beneficiaries are African and in Vredenburg it is 58%. The only white CSG beneficiary household was in Prince Albert.

6.3 Education

In all the magisterial districts the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries were not enrolled in any kind of training at the time of the survey (Figure 6.3). In Goodwood, Vredenburg, Hopefield and Caledon none of the CSG adult beneficiaries are enrolled in training while the highest percentage is in Murraysburg (4%) and Beaufort West (4%).

In all magisterial districts the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries completed 7 to 11 years of formal schooling (Table 6.8). In Vredenburg, Mitchell's Plain, Goodwood and Hopefield at least 70% completed 7 to 11 years of formal schooling. In Beaufort West, Laingsburg, Prince Albert, Ceres, Malmesbury and Mossel Bay at least 61%, but less than 69%, completed 7 to 11 years of formal schooling with the highest percentage in Laingsburg and Ceres. In Murraysburg 50% completed 7 to 11 years of formal schooling and in Caledon 59%. In seven of the magisterial districts less than 20% of CSG adult beneficiaries indicated to only have completed 1 to 6 years of formal schooling. Only in Prince Albert (21%), Murraysburg (27%), Malmesbury (24%), Caledon (29%) and Mossel Bay (22%) did more than 20% of CSG adult beneficiaries indicate to have completed 1 to 6 years of formal schooling. In Vredenburg, Hopefield and Ceres all CSG adult beneficiaries indicated that they have completed at least 1 to 6 years of formal schooling. The majority of these CSG adult beneficiaries are in the age group 26 to 40 years. Relatively few indicated to have completed schooling (Grade 12) with the highest percentage in Ceres (17%) and the lowest in Prince Albert (5%).

A very small percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries have no formal education, with the highest percentage in Murraysburg (15%). The greatest percentage (47%) of these beneficiaries is in the age group 41 to 60 years. From the data it seems that the percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries with no formal education is higher in the Karoo magisterial districts (Beaufort West, Laingsburg, Prince Albert and Murraysburg) than in magisterial districts in and close to the Cape metropolitan area included in the survey. Malmesbury, however has the same percentage of beneficiaries with no formal education as Beaufort West (5%).

6.4 Economic situation

In all the magisterial districts more than 50% of CSG adult beneficiaries were not employed at the time of the survey, with the highest percentage in Murraysburg (85%) and the lowest in Caledon (52%) (Figure 6.4). Of these

beneficiaries, with the exception of Hopefield where 60% of the CSG adult beneficiaries are homemakers, the greater majority are unemployed and looking for work (Table 6.9). The greatest percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries who are looking for work is in Vredenburg (78%) and the lowest percentage in Murraysburg (48%).

Of those CSG adult beneficiaries who are employed (highest percentage in Caledon 49% and the lowest in Murraysburg 15%), the majority have a regular job for one employer and are employed for the whole year (Figure 6.5 and Table 6.10). The majority of CSG adult beneficiaries work in the private sector with the exception of Hopefield, Prince Albert and Mitchell's Plain (Table 6.11). In Hopefield all the economically active CSG adult beneficiaries work in the informal sector. In Prince Albert the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries work for a private person (30%) and in Mitchell's Plain 32% indicated that they are self-employed. Of the employed, the majority do not contribute to a private/ employer-based pension or provident fund (Table 6.12). For those not currently doing any paid work the majority were looking for work and have not done any paid work during the past 12 months.

Most CSG adult beneficiaries have no other sources of income other than their grant income (Table 6.13). This is partly a reflection of their economic activity as discussed in the above section. The magisterial districts with the highest percentages of grant income only are Hopefield (83%) and Goodwood (68%). The lowest percentage is in Laingsburg (38%). From these statistics it is clear that the CSG as a source of income for caregivers with children younger than nine years is extremely important.

Few beneficiaries receive the CSG in combination with another grant (Table 6.14). The most frequent grant combination is the CSG with the Disability Grant (DG). In no magisterial district, except for three, is this combination higher than 10%. In Murraysburg some 23% (n=17) of CSG adult beneficiaries receive the CSG and DG, in Mossel Bay seven (16%) and Hopefield one (17%). In the remaining magisterial districts this combination is less than 10%.

In all the magisterial districts the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries receive the grant for only one child (Figure 6.6). The highest percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries who receive the grant for only one child beneficiary is in Ceres (86%) and the lowest percentage is in Hopefield (50%). The highest percentage that receives the grant for two child beneficiaries is in Laingsburg (39%) and the lowest in Ceres (12%). Those who receive the CSG for three child beneficiaries is the highest in Hopefield (17%, n=1) and the lowest in Laingsburg (1%). Only two CSG adult beneficiaries receive the grant for four or more child beneficiaries.

Looking at the income sources of households where CSG adult beneficiaries live, the majority are living in households with a grant and salary income (Table 6.15). The highest percentage is in Hopefield where 50% (n=3) CSG adult beneficiaries live in households with a grant and regular salary as income sources and the lowest is in Beaufort West with 25% (n=21). Very few

CSG adult beneficiaries are living in households that have a grant, regular salary and private maintenance as income sources – the highest percentage in Ceres (22%, n=14) and the lowest in Hopefield (0%). For those who have a grant as the only source of income in the household the highest percentage is in Hopefield (33%, n=2) and the lowest percentage is in Caledon (9%, n=6).

The median number of income sources for the individual CSG adult beneficiary is two for all the magisterial districts except in Goodwood, Hopefield and Malmesbury where it is one (Table 6.16). The value of the 75th percentile (top quartile) is for all magisterial districts two, while the value of the 25th percentile (bottom quartile) is only one.

The total monthly income of CSG adult beneficiaries ranges from the amount of R160 to R3 720 (Table 6.17). The highest median amount received is in Murraysburg (R565) and the lowest in Beaufort West, Goodwood, Ceres, Malmesbury and Caledon (R320). The top quartile (75th percentile) receiving the most is in Vredenburg (R990 per month or more) and the top quartile receiving the least is in Prince Albert (R655 per month or more).

Reliance on the CSG as source of income is evident. If we were to consider the financial situation of an CSG adult beneficiary without the CSG, 64% of all the beneficiaries will have no monthly income. Non-grant income ranges from the amount of R0 to R3 400 per month (Table 6.18). The highest median amount received is in Mossel Bay (R273) and the lowest in Malmesbury, Hopefield and Goodwood (R0). The highest value for the 75th percentile was recorded in Hopefield (R800 per month) and the lowest value in Prince Albert (R400 per month). The value for the bottom quartile (25th percentile) is R0 in all magisterial districts.

The median number of employed/income-earning members per CSG household in all magisterial districts is one (Table 6.19 and Figure 6.6). The highest percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries that live in a household with one worker is in Mitchell's Plain (53%) and the lowest percentage in Goodwood (25%). The highest percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries that live in a household without any workers is in Murraysburg (46%) and the lowest in Caledon (15%). For CSG households with three or more employed/income-earning members the highest percentage is in Ceres (26%) and the lowest in Murraysburg (1%).

Most of the CSG adult beneficiaries indicated that they do not have a bank or savings account (Figure 6.7). For those who do have a bank or savings account the highest percentage was reported in Caledon and Vredenburg (33%) and the lowest in Laingsburg and Ceres (15%) (Figure 6.8). With the exception of a few cases, none of the CSG adult beneficiaries participate in a community saving scheme. In Laingsburg, Prince Albert and Hopefield none of the CSG adult beneficiaries participate in a community saving scheme. Of the CSG adult beneficiaries who are members of a community saving scheme, the highest percentage was reported in Mitchell's Plain (21%) and the lowest in Murraysburg (1%).

With regard to private maintenance it is also a general trend within all magisterial districts that by far the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries do not receive any private maintenance for any of their children (Figure 6.9). In Hopefield none of the CSG adult beneficiaries receive any private maintenance. For those CSG adult beneficiaries who do receive private maintenance the greatest percentages are in Murraysburg and Prince Albert (27% each). During focus group discussions with CSG adult beneficiaries some indicated that the biological fathers of children provide financial support to children, but there were also a significant number of participants who indicated that there was no financial support from the child's biological father. In the latter situation it was mentioned that one of the reasons biological fathers do not provide financial support was because of their own financial situation as many are unemployed.

In the Prince Albert focus group with young CSG adult beneficiaries, three of the women indicated that they are still involved with the father of their children and that the men support their children financially. *"My boyfriend werk by 'n garage (hy is 'n mechanic) en gee R250 per maand vir my kind. Ek het nie werk nie."*

During the focus group discussion in Beaufort West a number of the participants indicated that the fathers do not regularly or consistently financially support their children, nor are they involved in child rearing responsibilities. In most cases it is the mother's responsibility to ask for support and this is, according to one of them, 'emotionally taxing'. She explained: *"Hy gee ook net as hy wil; ek moet eers gaan skel"*. Another said that *"As ek vir my kind se pa gaan vra dan wil hy nie gee nie, want hy sê dit is sy drinkgeld"*. In some cases paternal grandparents provide financial support: *"As my kind se pa werk dan gee hy en as hy nie het nie dan gee sy pa (kind se oupa) vir my geld"*.

Hardly any of the CSG adult beneficiaries send any remittances to someone else outside their household, nor do they receive any contributions from someone outside their household (Figure 6.10 and Table 6.20).

With regard to decision-making on how household income is spent, only in Mitchell's Plain (56%), Vredenburg (42%), Mossel Bay (33%) and Murraysburg (39%) did the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries indicate that they take sole responsibility for decision-making (Table 6.21). In Beaufort West (49%), Goodwood (43%), Ceres (39%) and Malmesbury (41%) the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries do not decide on the spending of household income. In Laingsburg (40%), Hopefield (67%) and Caledon (41%) the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries share decision-making responsibilities with other member(s) of their household. In Mossel Bay 33% of CSG adult beneficiaries decide alone and another 33% decide in conjunction with another household member(s). In Prince Albert (39%) and Murraysburg (34%) the same percentages of CSG adult beneficiaries decide alone as those who share decision-making responsibilities with another household member.

It is especially the younger CSG adult beneficiaries from 17 to 25 years that do not have any say in the household budget (Table 6.22). This could probably be explained by their position in the household as the majority are living with their parents. In all magisterial districts, except Beaufort West, it seems that the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries in the age group 26 to 40 years have a say in the household budget, either by deciding alone or in conjunction with another household member(s). In the following eight magisterial districts 25% or more of CSG adult beneficiaries in this age category reported to have no input in the decision-making process: Beaufort West (46%), Laingsburg (28%), Goodwood (39%), Hopefield (25%), Ceres (38%), Malmesbury (32%), Caledon (32%) and Mossel Bay (26%).

In the age group 41 to 60 years the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries decide alone on the spending of the household income, except in Vredenburg where 43% decide alone and another 43% decide in conjunction with another household member(s). In Ceres 38% of CSG adult beneficiaries are key decision-makers (deciding either alone or with another household member). In this age group there are relatively few who do not have any say in how the household income is spent, with the highest in Malmesbury (36%). For the age group 61 years or older the response varied across magisterial districts. In Beaufort West 40% decide alone and 60% decide with someone else in the household; in Murraysburg 20% do not have a say at all, 60% decide alone and another 20% decide with someone else in the household; in Mitchell's Plain it is a 50% division between those deciding alone and those deciding with someone else; in Mossel Bay and Malmesbury CSG beneficiaries 61 years or older all decide alone on the spending of the household income.

The gender composition of households of CSG beneficiaries shows that 72% or more of CSG adult beneficiaries in all magisterial districts live in households comprised of both adult women and men (Table 6.23). The highest percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries that live in households with adult women only is in Mitchell's Plain (28%) and the lowest in Hopefield (0%) where all households are comprised of both women and men. Mitchell's Plain, at 72%, has the lowest percentage of 'mixed' gender households. Although the percentage of 'mixed' gender households in all magisterial districts is significantly higher than households comprising of adult women only, the data show that with regard to decision-making on the spending of household income, in the greater majority of beneficiary households it is women who take main budgeting responsibility.

6.5 Living conditions

Most of the CSG adult beneficiaries live in formal areas either in towns or in the Cape Town metropolitan area. In Beaufort West, Goodwood, Mitchell's Plain, Vredenburg, Hopefield, Murraysburg and Mossel Bay none of the beneficiaries live on farms (Table 6.24). Of CSG beneficiary households that live on farms the highest percentage is in Caledon (18%) and the lowest percentage in Prince Albert (4%).

The greatest percentage of those living in informal areas, live in Khayelitsha (69%) that forms part of the Mitchell's Plain magisterial district and in the Vredenburg district (21%) (Table 6.25). Relatively fewer CSG adult beneficiaries live in informal areas in the rest of Mitchell's Plain (2%), Atlantis (8%, Malmesbury magisterial district), Caledon (11%), Ceres (11%) and Mossel Bay (11%) with hardly any in Malmesbury town (n=2), Prince Albert (n=1) and Goodwood (n=3). In Beaufort West, Laingsburg, Murraysburg and Hopefield none of the beneficiaries live in informal areas.

In nearly all the magisterial districts the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries live in formal brick houses on separate stands. In Goodwood (47%) and Mitchell's Plain (56%) the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries live in town/cluster/semi-detached houses. As indicated above, in Khayelitsha (68%) the majority of beneficiaries live in informal dwellings in informal areas.

In Beaufort West, Laingsburg, Hopefield, Ceres, Caledon and Mossel Bay the median number of rooms (excluding bathrooms) in CSG beneficiaries' dwellings is three (Table 6.26). In Murraysburg, Goodwood, Mitchell's Plain, Malmesbury the median number of rooms used for sleeping purposes (including kitchens and living rooms) is four and in Vredenburg and Prince Albert it is two.

With the exception of Goodwood, the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries live in privately owned houses that are fully paid (Table 6.27). Relatively few CSG adult beneficiaries are living in rented properties with the highest percentage in Goodwood (45%) and the lowest in Hopefield (0%). Although relatively few, a number of CSG adult beneficiaries live in privately owned properties not yet fully paid, with the greatest percentages in Malmesbury (31%) and Beaufort West (24%). A number of CSG adult beneficiaries occupy dwellings rent-free. This is mainly in Caledon (30%), Mitchell's Plain (20%), Prince Albert (18%), Murraysburg (15%), Laingsburg (13%), Mossel Bay (11%) and Ceres (11%) and a very small percentage in Malmesbury, Goodwood and Beaufort West.

6.6 Access to amenities

The majority of CSG adult beneficiaries have access to a flush toilet, either connected to a sewerage system or a septic tank (Table 6.28). Of those beneficiaries who have no access to a toilet facility the majority was in Khayelitsha (11%, n=12, Mitchell's Plain magisterial district) and the lowest percentage in Prince Albert (1%, n=1).

In all the magisterial districts the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries have electricity in their dwellings, with as much as 99% in Beaufort West and the lowest percentage in Malmesbury and Vredenburg (both 88%) (Figure 6.11).

When asked to indicate the most and second most important energy sources used for cooking purposes, the most important energy source for cooking is electricity (Figure 6.12). The majority of CSG adult beneficiaries in Laingsburg (45%), Goodwood (30%), Mitchell's Plain (41%), Vredenburg (36%), Malmesbury (49%) and Mossel Bay (47%) indicated that they have no second

source for cooking. In Prince Albert (53%), Murraysburg (41%), Ceres (40%) and Caledon (47%) the majority indicated wood as the second most important source for cooking (Table 6.29). In Beaufort West (37%) the majority indicated paraffin and in Hopefield (67%) the majority indicated gas as second sources.

Many respondents indicated that they do not heat their dwellings. Of those who heat their dwellings, in Beaufort West, Goodwood and Mossel Bay the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries reported electricity as the most important energy source for heating (Table 6.30). In Mitchell's Plain (58%) and Vredenburg (36%) the majority use paraffin and in Murraysburg 50% use wood as the most important energy source for heating. In the other magisterial districts the majority indicated that they have no energy source for heating (Table 6.31). Nearly all beneficiaries indicated no second energy source for heating with the highest percentages in Hopefield and Vredenburg (100% respectively) and the lowest in Goodwood (73%).

In all magisterial districts the most important energy source used for lighting purposes is electricity and the second most important source is candles (Figure 6.13 and Table 6.32).

In all magisterial districts the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries indicated that they either have access to piped water inside their dwellings or inside their yards (Table 6.33). In Khayelitsha three CSG adult beneficiaries live in households where water is fetched from nearby houses and in Prince Albert one CSG beneficiary household fetches water for domestic use from a river. Only in Khayelitsha (1%, n=1), Beaufort West (2%, n=1) and Ceres (2%, n=1) did beneficiaries indicate to have no access to water.

6.7 Health

In all the magisterial districts the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries indicated that they are in good health and did not report any illness, injury and/or disability. (Figure 6.14). The highest percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries who are not in good health is in Murraysburg (35%) and the lowest in Caledon (12%). For those not in good health the illnesses most often mentioned was hypertension (36%) and asthma (16%) (Table 6.34).

6.8 Lotto and other gambling activities

Only a very small percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries reported participation in some form of gambling. From the range of gambling activities it seems that the most popular form of gambling is the Lotto. Ceres (31%) and Goodwood (23%) are the magisterial districts with the highest percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries who reported to play the Lotto (Figure 6.15). For the other magisterial districts the percentages reported were all below 15% with the lowest percentage in Murraysburg (5%). Hardly any (n=25) CSG adult beneficiaries participate in other forms of gambling (Table 6.35).

6.9 Mobility and grant history

This section presents information on those CSG adult beneficiaries selected in the original sample (n=538). Data are presented per magisterial district. It is important to note that the number of CSG adult beneficiary *respondents per magisterial district* is rather small and therefore results per district are probably 'unstable'.

In Goodwood, Caledon, Mossel Bay and Ceres the median number of years CSG adult beneficiaries are receiving the CSG is one year (Table 6.36). In Prince Albert the median number of years is 1,5, in Laingsburg 2,5 and in Beaufort West it is three. In all the other magisterial districts the median number of years CSG adult beneficiaries are receiving the CSG is two. In Beaufort West, Laingsburg, Prince Albert, Murraysburg and Vredenburg 25% of CSG adult beneficiaries receive the grant for three years or more. In Mitchell's Plain, Ceres, Malmesbury and Mossel Bay 25% receive the grant for two years or more and in Goodwood and Caledon the top 25% receive the grant for one year or more. In Hopefield 25% of the CSG adult beneficiaries receive the CSG for four years or longer.

Nearly all CSG adult beneficiaries collect their grants at payout points. In seven of the twelve magisterial districts all CSG adult beneficiaries collect their grants at payout points (Table 6.37). The highest percentages of those not collecting it at a payout point are in Mossel Bay and Murraysburg (7% respectively). In most of these cases it is deposited into their bank accounts (ACB payments).

With the exception of two cases, all CSG adult beneficiaries applied for their grants in the Western Cape where they were also living at the time of application (Figures 6.16 and 6.17). Nearly all CSG adult beneficiaries experienced no serious problems with their grant application (Figure 6.18). For the small number who did experience problems, the majority was in Goodwood (9%, n=3). Problems experienced were: difficulty in getting to the district office (n=2), officers unhelpful (n=2), difficulty in getting letters from employers/payslips (n=1), problems with completing the application form (n=3), problems with getting other documentation such as electricity bills, bond repayments, etc. (n=3), not understanding the process (n=1) and one CSG adult beneficiary experienced difficulty in providing proof of the whereabouts of the father of her child.

Most of the CSG adult beneficiaries is the first person to receive the CSG for the specific child (only six indicated that either the mother or grandmother of the child were previous CSG adult beneficiaries) (Figure 6.19). When asked about an alternative person to take care of the child beneficiary should the current adult beneficiary not be able to care for the child anymore, the majority said that the responsibility would go the grandmother of the child (Table 6.38). In the other cases the aunt of the child was indicated as the person who would take over the responsibility of caring for the child. In most of the magisterial districts the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries indicated that the person who would take over the caregiver role is currently part of their household. Only in

Beaufort West, Murraysburg, Vredenburg and Hopefield did the majority indicate a person who is not part of their current household (Figure 6.20).

In the case of CSG child beneficiaries, a small minority (n=23) were not born in the Western Cape (Table 6.39). Nearly all of the latter cases were born in the Eastern Cape. In all the magisterial districts most of the CSG child beneficiaries did not move during the past five years and nearly the entire group of child beneficiaries was in the Western Cape at the time of the 2001 Census (Figures 6.21 and 6.22).

Very few CSG adult beneficiaries indicated that they were previously adult beneficiaries of the State Maintenance Grant (SMG) (highest percentages in Murraysburg 11%, Beaufort West 11% and Goodwood 10%) (Figure 6.23).

The majority of CSG adult beneficiaries do not know up to which age a child is eligible for the CSG, with the highest percentage in Caledon (68%) and the lowest in Hopefield (33%) (Table 6.40). Although responses varied for those who did indicate an age, the majority of this group indicated the correct age at the time of the survey (nine years). The highest percentage of CSG adult beneficiaries who indicated the correct age was in Mitchell's Plain (33%) and Hopefield (33%), with the lowest percentage in Vredenburg (7%).

6.10 Quality of life and spending of grant

The majority of CSG adult beneficiaries indicated that although 'the money is not much' the grant did indeed improve their lives when they received it for the first time, specifically in the sense that they could see to their household's basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter and medical expenses (Table 6.41). One of the CSG adult beneficiaries remarked in this regard: "...al is die CSG so min, dit help 'n mens baie. Jy kan bv. skoene koop vir die kind, of genoeg brood vir die maand". Another told us: "Daai oulappie gaan maar net vir kos en krag. Ek probeer maar altyd so 'n 'panty' en 'n paar sokkies koop, maar mens kom nie altyd daarby uit nie. Ek koop sommer as ek na my suster in Worcester toe gaan daar klere vir die kinders, dis darem bietjie goedkoper daar. Ek moes spaar vir hulle skoolklere en toe hulle dié jaar vir die eerste keer skool toe gaan was hulle darem spoggerig met hulle nuwe klere".

Two of the participants in the Khayelitsha focus group discussion explained that they could not send their children to crèche because 'the money is not enough'. One of the participants, a single mother, complained that the money is not enough to cover her child's medical expenses, food and clothes. She relies on financial assistance from her brother whenever she struggles to make ends meet.

With regard to decision-making on how the grant money is spent, the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries are sole decision-makers (Figure 6.24 and Table 6.42). In Malmesbury the highest percentage (99%) of CSG adult beneficiaries indicated that they decide alone on the spending of the grant and the lowest percentage was reported in Hopefield (67%). Of those CSG adult beneficiaries who decide alone on how they spend the grant money, the

majority (41%) also decide alone on the household budget (Table 6.43). A third of the CSG adult beneficiaries do not participate in decision-making on the household budget and 27% share decision-making with another household member(s). Of those CSG adult beneficiaries who indicated that they decide in conjunction with another household member(s) on the spending of their grant income, the majority also decide together with someone else on the household budget.

In all the magisterial districts included in the survey the majority of CSG adult beneficiaries indicated that the first item they spend their grant money on is food (Tables 6.44). This is also true for the second item they spend their grant money on (Table 6.45). However, in Beaufort West, Prince Albert, Mitchell's Plain, Vredenburg, Ceres and Mossel Bay the majority indicated clothes as second item. In Laingsburg, Murraysburg, Hopefield, Malmesbury and Caledon food was indicated as the second item and in Goodwood it was electricity. In the greatest majority of cases in all the magisterial districts food is still the item on which most of the grant money is spent (Table 6.46).

From the focus group discussions it seems that with the spending of grant money, older women tend to buy food first and if there is any money left, they lay-bye/buy clothes. With younger mothers the trend seems to be the reverse. They lay-bye/buy clothes for their children or settle lay-buy accounts at clothing stores first and afterwards they buy food. This could partly be ascribed to the fact that the majority of younger mothers are still living with their parents. Food is thus not their main concern, but buying clothes for the baby is, as it is often the mother's first child and there are no brothers or sisters to pass down clothing.

During the focus group discussion held with young mothers in Prince Albert the following comments were made when asked what the first thing is they do on payout day: *"My kind drink nog aan my so ek hoef nie melk te koop nie. Ek gaan eerste 'n lay-bye by Pep betaal. Ek het vir hom klere gekoop en gaan die hele R160 net so gee by Pep"*. Another answered *"Ek gaan by Pep 'n pakkie vir my kind koop. Dan gaan ek R20 in sy spaarrekening inbetaal en dan gaan ek kos koop"*.

Demographic information

Figure 6.1: Sex

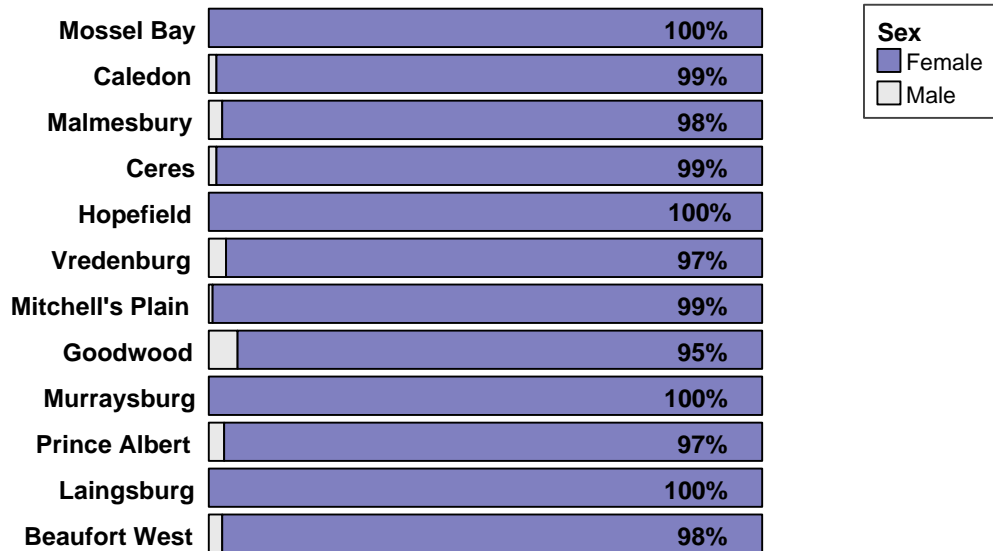


Table 6.1: Age

		Age					Total
		16-17yrs Row %	18-25yrs Row %	26-40yrs Row %	41-60yrs Row %	61yrs or older Row %	Count
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	1.2%	20.2%	61.9%	10.7%	6.0%	84
	Laingsburg	1.4%	27.8%	61.1%	9.7%	.0%	72
	Prince Albert	.0%	32.5%	57.1%	10.4%	.0%	77
	Murraysburg	.0%	16.2%	48.6%	28.4%	6.8%	74
	Goodwood	.0%	36.7%	51.7%	11.7%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	.0%	21.0%	54.9%	22.8%	1.2%	162
	Vredenburg	.0%	24.2%	69.7%	6.1%	.0%	33
	Hopefield	.0%	16.7%	66.7%	16.7%	.0%	6
	Ceres	.0%	23.1%	64.6%	12.3%	.0%	65
	Malmesbury	2.5%	38.8%	42.5%	13.8%	2.5%	80
	Caledon	.0%	33.3%	42.4%	24.2%	.0%	66
	Mossel Bay	.0%	33.3%	51.1%	13.3%	2.2%	45

Table 6.2: Age (descriptive statistics)

			Median	Mean	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	Age	32	34	26	37	84
	Laingsburg	Age	30	30	25	33	72
	Prince Albert	Age	29	31	24	36	77
	Murraysburg	Age	36	39	30	50	74
	Goodwood	Age	30	30	23	37	60
	Mitchell's Plain	Age	33	35	27	40	162
	Vredenburg	Age	30	31	26	37	33
	Hopefield	Age	32	33	28	39	6
	Ceres	Age	30	31	26	37	65
	Malmesbury	Age	27	30	23	37	80
	Caledon	Age	30	32	23	40	66
	Mossel Bay	Age	30	31	23	36	45

Table 6.3: 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	33.3%	57.1%	2.4%	3.6%	3.6%	84
	Laingsburg	43.1%	54.2%	1.4%	1.4%	.0%	72
	Prince Albert	42.9%	46.8%	2.6%	3.9%	3.9%	77
	Murraysburg	50.0%	37.8%	2.7%	5.4%	4.1%	74
	Goodwood	35.0%	48.3%	8.3%	6.7%	1.7%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	39.5%	44.4%	3.7%	3.1%	9.3%	162
	Vredenburg	51.5%	36.4%	3.0%	6.1%	3.0%	33
	Hopefield	66.7%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	21.5%	69.2%	.0%	3.1%	6.2%	65
	Malmesbury	31.3%	63.8%	.0%	3.8%	1.3%	80
	Caledon	28.8%	60.6%	3.0%	1.5%	6.1%	66
	Mossel Bay	28.9%	62.2%	2.2%	.0%	6.7%	45

Table 6.4: Caregivers and dependants

		Caregivers and dependants			Total
		Looking after self, caring for nobody	Caregiver	Dependant	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	13.1%	86.9%	.0%	84
	Laingsburg	2.8%	95.8%	1.4%	72
	Prince Albert	6.5%	93.5%	.0%	77
	Murraysburg	6.8%	93.2%	.0%	74
	Goodwood	8.3%	91.7%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	4.9%	94.4%	.6%	162
	Vredenburg	9.1%	90.9%	.0%	33
	Hopefield	.0%	100.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	12.3%	87.7%	.0%	65
	Malmesbury	13.8%	86.3%	.0%	80
	Caledon	16.7%	83.3%	.0%	66
	Mossel Bay	8.9%	91.1%	.0%	45

Table 6.5: Not caregiver: employed/doing paid work

		Not caregiver: employed/earning money		Total
		Yes	No	Count
		Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	.0%	100.0%	11
	Laingsburg	50.0%	50.0%	2
	Prince Albert	40.0%	60.0%	5
	Murraysburg	20.0%	80.0%	5
	Goodwood	40.0%	60.0%	5
	Mitchell's Plain	62.5%	37.5%	8
	Vredenburg	66.7%	33.3%	3
	Ceres	50.0%	50.0%	8
	Malmesbury	54.5%	45.5%	11
	Caledon	81.8%	18.2%	11
	Mossel Bay	25.0%	75.0%	4

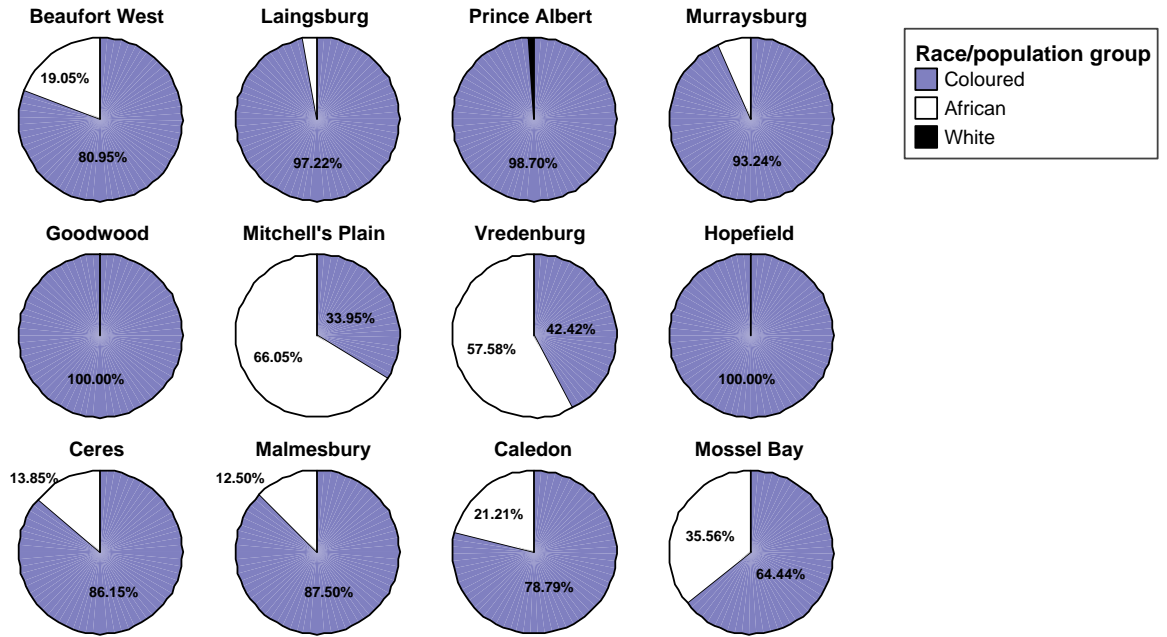
Table 6.6: Not caregiver: age

		Not caregiver: age				Total
		18-25yrs	26-40yrs	41-60yrs	61yrs or older	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	36.4%	45.5%	.0%	18.2%	11
	Laingsburg	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	2
	Prince Albert	60.0%	20.0%	20.0%	.0%	5
	Murraysburg	20.0%	40.0%	20.0%	20.0%	5
	Goodwood	40.0%	40.0%	20.0%	.0%	5
	Mitchell's Plain	25.0%	62.5%	12.5%	.0%	8
	Vredenburg	33.3%	66.7%	.0%	.0%	3
	Ceres	37.5%	62.5%	.0%	.0%	8
	Malmesbury	18.2%	54.5%	27.3%	.0%	11
	Caledon	63.6%	36.4%	.0%	.0%	11
	Mossel Bay	50.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	4

Table 6.7: Home language

		Language mostly spoken in household					Total
		Afrikaans	Xhosa	English	Zulu	Sesotho	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	81.0%	19.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	84
	Laingsburg	98.6%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	72
	Prince Albert	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	77
	Murraysburg	91.9%	8.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	74
	Goodwood	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	32.7%	65.4%	1.2%	.6%	.0%	162
	Vredenburg	45.5%	51.5%	.0%	.0%	3.0%	33
	Hopefield	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	84.6%	15.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	65
	Malmesbury	86.3%	12.5%	.0%	.0%	1.3%	80
	Caledon	77.3%	19.7%	.0%	.0%	3.0%	66
	Mossel Bay	60.0%	40.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	45

Figure 6.2: Race/population group



Education

Figure 6.3: Currently busy with training

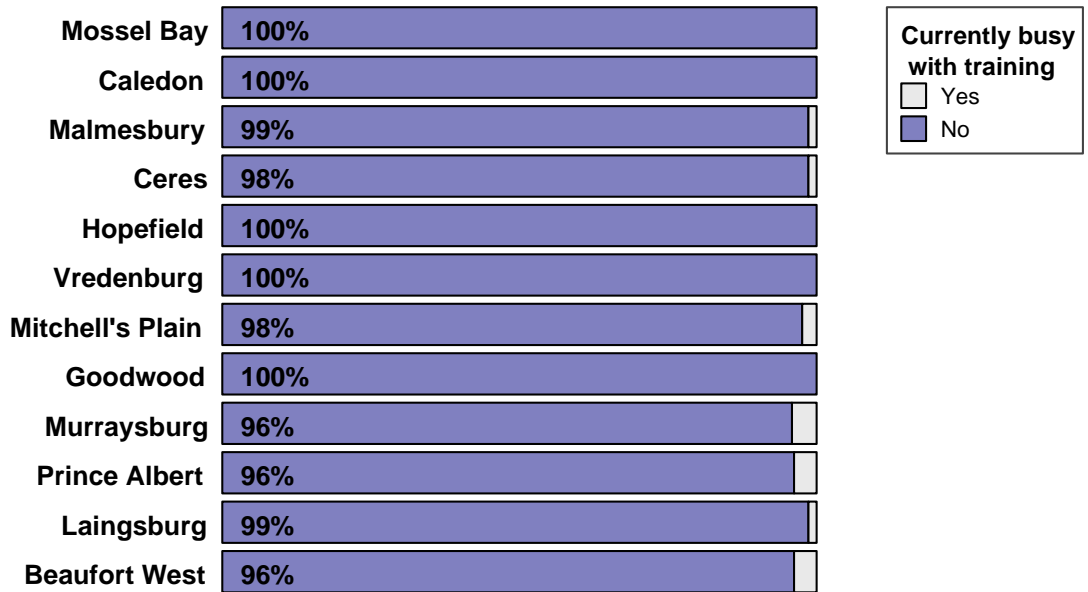


Table 6.8: Level of education

		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	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	4.8%	1.2%	19.0%	60.7%	13.1%	1.2%	84
	Laingsburg	5.6%	.0%	12.7%	67.6%	12.7%	1.4%	71
	Prince Albert	7.8%	1.3%	20.8%	64.9%	5.2%	.0%	77
	Murraysburg	14.9%	1.4%	27.0%	50.0%	6.8%	.0%	74
	Goodwood	1.7%	.0%	15.0%	71.7%	10.0%	1.7%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	1.3%	.6%	14.4%	70.0%	13.8%	.0%	160
	Vredenburg	.0%	.0%	18.2%	72.7%	9.1%	.0%	33
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	16.7%	83.3%	.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	.0%	.0%	15.6%	67.2%	17.2%	.0%	64
	Malmesbury	5.0%	.0%	23.8%	61.3%	8.8%	1.3%	80
	Caledon	1.5%	.0%	28.8%	59.1%	10.6%	.0%	66
	Mossel Bay	2.2%	.0%	22.2%	62.2%	13.3%	.0%	45

Economic situation

Figure 6.4: Employed/earning money

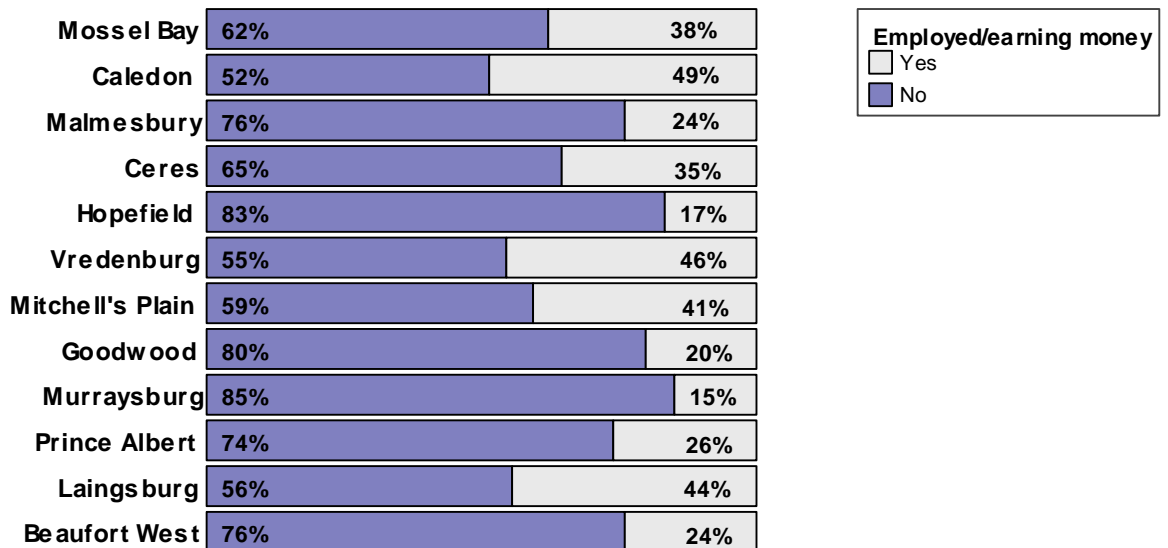


Table 6.9: Not doing paid work: reason not doing paid work

		Reason not currently doing paid work						Total
		Illness/ disability	Home- maker/ child rearing	Scholar	Pen- sioner	Unem- ployed/ looking for work	Other	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	18.8%	12.5%	.0%	9.4%	56.3%	3.1%	64
	Laingsburg	10.0%	20.0%	2.5%	2.5%	65.0%	.0%	40
	Prince Albert	14.0%	10.5%	.0%	.0%	75.4%	.0%	57
	Murraysburg	28.6%	9.5%	.0%	11.1%	47.6%	3.2%	63
	Goodwood	18.8%	20.8%	.0%	.0%	60.4%	.0%	48
	Mitchell's Plain	11.5%	13.5%	2.1%	3.1%	69.8%	.0%	96
	Vredenburg	16.7%	5.6%	.0%	.0%	77.8%	.0%	18
	Hopefield	20.0%	60.0%	.0%	.0%	20.0%	.0%	5
	Ceres	7.1%	11.9%	2.4%	.0%	76.2%	2.4%	42
	Malmesbury	4.9%	19.7%	.0%	3.3%	70.5%	1.6%	61
	Caledon	14.7%	23.5%	.0%	.0%	58.8%	2.9%	34
	Mossel Bay	17.9%	10.7%	3.6%	3.6%	64.3%	.0%	28

Figure 6.5: Doing paid work: type of employment

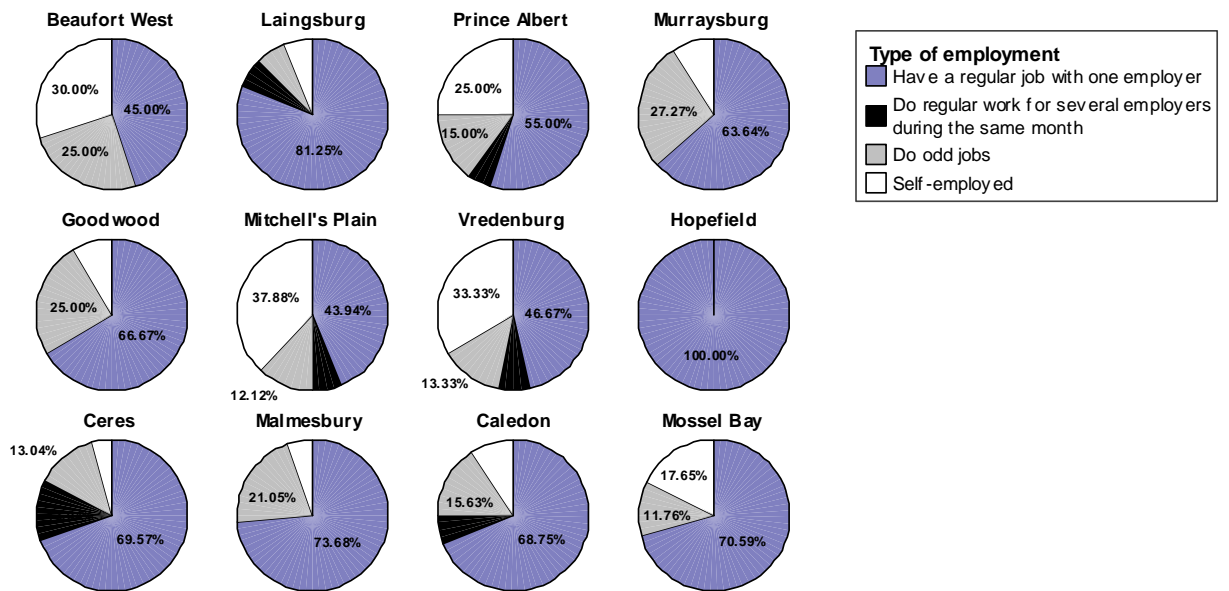


Table 6.10: Doing paid work: number of months worked

		Number of months employed in past year						Total
		Whole year Row %	9 months or more but less than whole year Row %	6 months or more but less than 9 months Row %	4 months or more but less than 6 months Row %	1 month or more but less than 4 months Row %	Less than 1 month Row %	Count
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	55.0%	.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	15.0%	20
	Laingsburg	62.5%	3.1%	3.1%	.0%	18.8%	12.5%	32
	Prince Albert	70.0%	5.0%	15.0%	5.0%	5.0%	.0%	20
	Murraysburg	63.6%	.0%	.0%	9.1%	18.2%	9.1%	11
	Goodwood	33.3%	8.3%	25.0%	.0%	16.7%	16.7%	12
	Mitchell's Plain	75.8%	6.1%	7.6%	4.5%	4.5%	1.5%	66
	Vredenburg	80.0%	.0%	6.7%	13.3%	.0%	.0%	15
	Hopefield	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1
	Ceres	30.4%	4.3%	21.7%	26.1%	8.7%	8.7%	23
	Malmesbury	47.4%	15.8%	5.3%	.0%	26.3%	5.3%	19
	Caledon	46.9%	18.8%	12.5%	12.5%	.0%	9.4%	32
	Mossel Bay	47.1%	.0%	11.8%	5.9%	17.6%	17.6%	17

Table 6.11: 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	Work for local/provincial/national government	Self-employed/employer in formal sector	Self-employed/employer in informal sector	Farmer (farm worker, domestic on farm)	Labour contractor/contractor	Work for FBO/NGO/CBO	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	30.0%	15.0%	.0%	15.0%	.0%	25.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	20
	Laingsburg	34.4%	21.9%	9.4%	6.3%	.0%	6.3%	18.8%	3.1%	.0%	32
	Prince Albert	25.0%	30.0%	5.0%	.0%	.0%	20.0%	20.0%	.0%	.0%	20
	Murraysburg	27.3%	18.2%	9.1%	18.2%	.0%	9.1%	18.2%	.0%	.0%	11
	Goodwood	58.3%	25.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	8.3%	.0%	8.3%	.0%	12
	Mitchell's Plain	27.3%	25.8%	6.1%	.0%	6.1%	31.8%	1.5%	.0%	1.5%	66
	Vredenburg	40.0%	13.3%	.0%	6.7%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	6.7%	.0%	15
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1
	Ceres	30.4%	8.7%	8.7%	4.3%	.0%	4.3%	30.4%	13.0%	.0%	23
	Malmesbury	26.3%	21.1%	21.1%	.0%	.0%	5.3%	10.5%	15.8%	.0%	19
	Caledon	31.3%	21.9%	3.1%	.0%	.0%	9.4%	28.1%	3.1%	3.1%	32
Mossel Bay	47.1%	17.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	17.6%	.0%	11.8%	5.9%	17	

Table 6.12: Private/employer pension/provident fund

		Private/employer pension/provident fund				Total
		Yes, private based scheme	Yes, employer based scheme	No	Don't know	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	.0%	5.0%	95.0%	.0%	20
	Laingsburg	3.1%	9.4%	87.5%	.0%	32
	Prince Albert	.0%	10.0%	90.0%	.0%	20
	Murraysburg	9.1%	.0%	90.9%	.0%	11
	Goodwood	.0%	8.3%	91.7%	.0%	12
	Mitchell's Plain	12.1%	6.1%	80.3%	1.5%	66
	Vredenburg	6.7%	6.7%	80.0%	6.7%	15
	Hopefield	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1
	Ceres	.0%	8.7%	87.0%	4.3%	23
	Malmesbury	5.3%	15.8%	78.9%	.0%	19
	Caledon	9.4%	9.4%	81.3%	.0%	32
	Mossel Bay	11.8%	5.9%	76.5%	5.9%	17

Table 6.13 Sources of income per individual

		Income sources					Total
		Salary/self-employ	Grant & salary/self-employ	Grant only	Grant & other	Grant, salary/self-employ & other	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	.0%	19.0%	52.4%	23.8%	4.8%	84
	Laingsburg	.0%	30.6%	37.5%	22.2%	9.7%	72
	Prince Albert	.0%	15.6%	53.2%	23.4%	7.8%	77
	Murraysburg	.0%	8.1%	54.1%	32.4%	5.4%	74
	Goodwood	.0%	18.3%	68.3%	11.7%	1.7%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	.0%	32.7%	51.9%	11.1%	4.3%	162
	Vredenburg	.0%	36.4%	45.5%	15.2%	3.0%	33
	Hopefield	.0%	16.7%	83.3%	.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	.0%	29.2%	50.8%	13.8%	6.2%	65
	Malmesbury	.0%	17.5%	58.8%	18.8%	5.0%	80
	Caledon	1.5%	37.9%	47.0%	6.1%	7.6%	66
	Mossel Bay	.0%	33.3%	53.3%	8.9%	4.4%	45

Table 6.14: Combination of grants per individual

Magisterial district	Type of grant									Total
	CSG	DG & CSG	OAG & CSG	CSG & FCG	DG & FCG & CSG	OAG & FCG & CSG	DG & CDG & CSG	FCG & CDG & CSG	CDG & CSG	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	76.2%	9.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	.0%	84
Laingsburg	88.9%	8.3%	.0%	1.4%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	72
Prince Albert	88.3%	7.8%	.0%	1.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.6%	77
Murraysburg	63.5%	23.0%	8.1%	4.1%	.0%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	74
Goodwood	90.0%	8.3%	.0%	1.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	60
Mitchell's Plain	90.1%	4.9%	3.1%	.6%	.0%	.0%	.6%	.0%	.6%	162
Vredenburg	93.9%	6.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	33
Hopefield	83.3%	16.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	6
Ceres	95.4%	4.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	65
Malmesbury	92.5%	3.8%	2.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.3%	.0%	.0%	80
Caledon	98.5%	1.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	66
Mossel Bay	82.2%	15.6%	2.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	45

Figure 6.6: Number of CSGs per individual

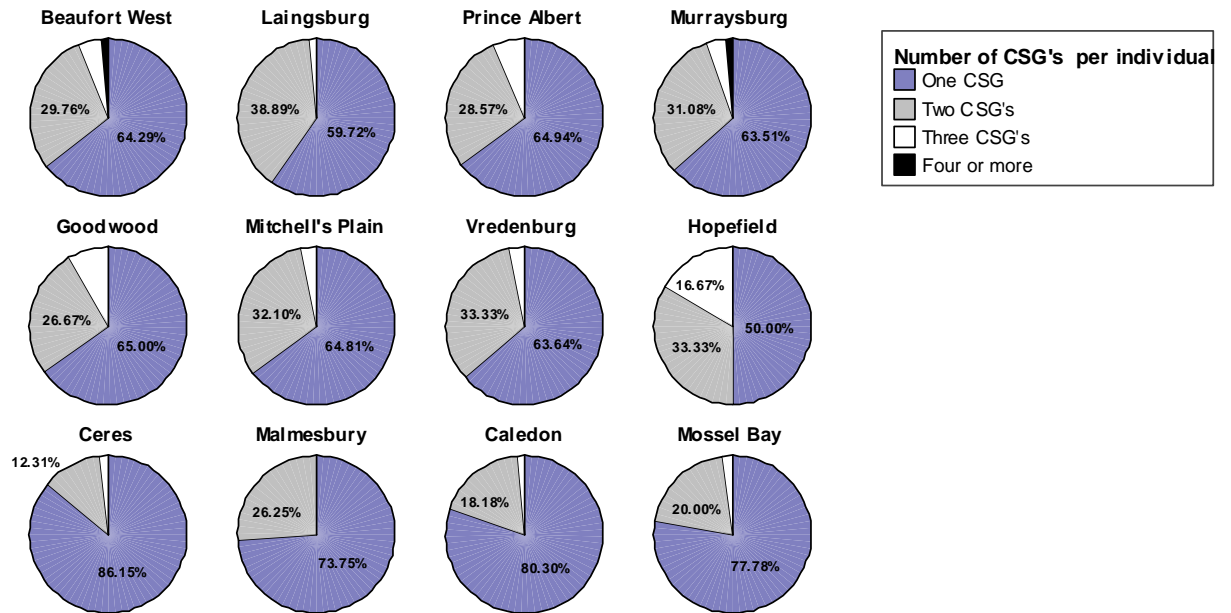


Table 6.15: Sources of income in CSG beneficiary household

		Income sources in household							Total
		Grant only Row %	Grant & regular salary Row %	Grant, regular salary & other Row %	Grant, regular salary & private maintenance Row %	Grant & odd jobs Row %	Grant, self-employment or odd jobs and other Row %	Grants, remittances or private maintenance Row %	Count
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	21.4%	25.0%	21.4%	3.6%	4.8%	6.0%	17.9%	84
	Laingsburg	15.3%	33.3%	18.1%	22.2%	2.8%	2.8%	5.6%	72
	Prince Albert	11.7%	33.8%	5.2%	18.2%	9.1%	7.8%	14.3%	77
	Murraysburg	21.6%	28.4%	14.9%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	23.0%	74
	Goodwood	28.3%	38.3%	15.0%	5.0%	3.3%	3.3%	6.7%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	20.4%	29.6%	11.1%	4.3%	10.5%	19.8%	4.3%	162
	Vredenburg	12.1%	36.4%	21.2%	3.0%	6.1%	9.1%	12.1%	33
	Hopefield	33.3%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	16.7%	.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	13.8%	27.7%	15.4%	21.5%	9.2%	4.6%	7.7%	65
	Malmesbury	20.0%	40.0%	10.0%	6.3%	5.0%	6.3%	12.5%	80
	Caledon	9.1%	42.4%	25.8%	6.1%	4.5%	6.1%	6.1%	66
Mossel Bay	24.4%	42.2%	17.8%	6.7%	2.2%	4.4%	2.2%	45	

Table 6.16: Number of income sources per individual (descriptive statistics)

		Median	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	Number of income sources	2	1	2	84
	Laingsburg	Number of income sources	2	1	2	72
	Prince Albert	Number of income sources	2	1	2	77
	Murraysburg	Number of income sources	2	1	2	74
	Goodwood	Number of income sources	1	1	2	60
	Mitchell's Plain	Number of income sources	2	1	2	162
	Vredenburg	Number of income sources	2	1	2	33
	Hopefield	Number of income sources	1	1	2	6
	Ceres	Number of income sources	2	1	2	65
	Malmesbury	Number of income sources	1	1	2	80
	Caledon	Number of income sources	2	1	2	66
	Mossel Bay	Number of income sources	2	1	2	45

Table 6.17: Individual income (descriptive statistics)

Magisterial district		Minimum	Maximum	Median	Mean	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Beaufort West	Individual income	160.00	2013.75	320.00	579.80	160.00	860.00	84
Laingsburg	Individual income	160.00	1720.00	520.00	581.62	280.00	860.00	72
Prince Albert	Individual income	160.00	2260.00	330.00	478.16	160.00	655.00	77
Murraysburg	Individual income	160.00	3330.00	565.00	677.77	297.50	872.50	74
Goodwood	Individual income	160.00	1760.00	320.00	486.61	160.00	860.00	60
Mitchell's Plain	Individual income	160.00	2160.00	360.00	565.72	160.00	860.00	162
Vredenburg	Individual income	160.00	1760.00	520.00	609.39	160.00	990.00	33
Hopefield	Individual income	160.00	1260.00	400.00	566.67	280.00	960.00	6
Ceres	Individual income	160.00	1812.00	320.00	518.03	160.00	850.00	65
Malmesbury	Individual income	160.00	3520.00	320.00	529.72	160.00	805.00	80
Caledon	Individual income	160.00	3720.00	320.00	600.62	160.00	960.00	66
Mossel Bay	Individual income	160.00	1160.00	433.00	525.82	160.00	860.00	45

Table 6.18: Individual income without CSG (descriptive statistics)

Magisterial district		Maximum	Minimum	Median	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Beaufort West	Individual income without CSG	1700.00	.00	120.00	.00	700.00	84
Laingsburg	Individual income without CSG	1400.00	.00	270.00	.00	600.00	72
Prince Albert	Individual income without CSG	2100.00	.00	10.00	.00	400.00	77
Murraysburg	Individual income without CSG	3170.00	.00	250.00	.00	700.00	74
Goodwood	Individual income without CSG	1440.00	.00	.00	.00	700.00	60
Mitchell's Plain	Individual income without CSG	2000.00	.00	110.00	.00	700.00	162
Vredenburg	Individual income without CSG	1600.00	.00	200.00	.00	740.00	33
Hopefield	Individual income without CSG	1100.00	.00	.00	.00	800.00	6
Ceres	Individual income without CSG	1652.00	.00	125.00	.00	662.50	65
Malmesbury	Individual income without CSG	3200.00	.00	.00	.00	500.00	80
Caledon	Individual income without CSG	3400.00	.00	120.00	.00	700.00	66
Mossel Bay	Individual income without CSG	1000.00	.00	273.00	.00	700.00	45

Table 6.19: Number of workers per household (descriptive statistics)

Magisterial district		Minimum	Maximum	Median	Mean	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Beaufort West	Number of workers in household	0	3	1	1	0	1	84
Laingsburg	Number of workers in household	0	6	1	1	1	2	72
Prince Albert	Number of workers in household	0	3	1	1	0	2	77
Murraysburg	Number of workers in household	0	3	1	1	0	1	74
Goodwood	Number of workers in household	0	5	1	1	0	2	60
Mitchell's Plain	Number of workers in household	0	4	1	1	1	1	162
Vredenburg	Number of workers in household	0	5	1	1	1	2	33
Hopefield	Number of workers in household	0	3	1	1	0	2	6
Ceres	Number of workers in household	0	5	2	2	1	3	65
Malmesbury	Number of workers in household	0	3	1	1	0	2	80
Caledon	Number of workers in household	0	4	1	2	1	2	66
Mossel Bay	Number of workers in household	0	5	1	1	0	2	45

Figure 6.6: Number of workers per household

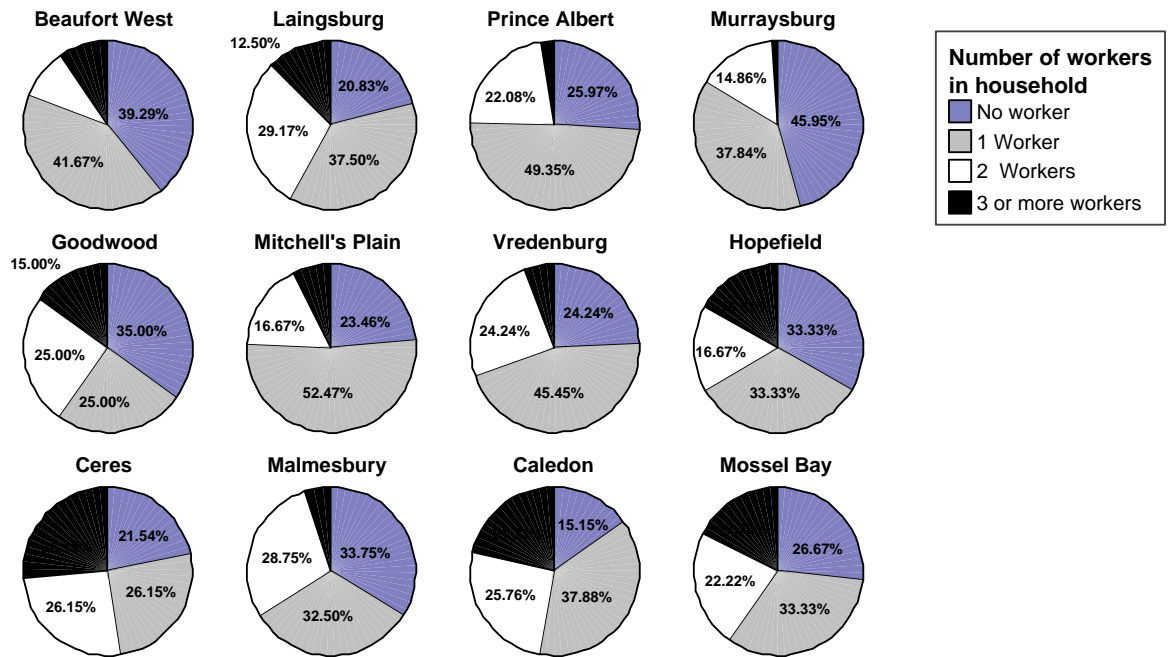


Figure 6.7: Bank or savings account

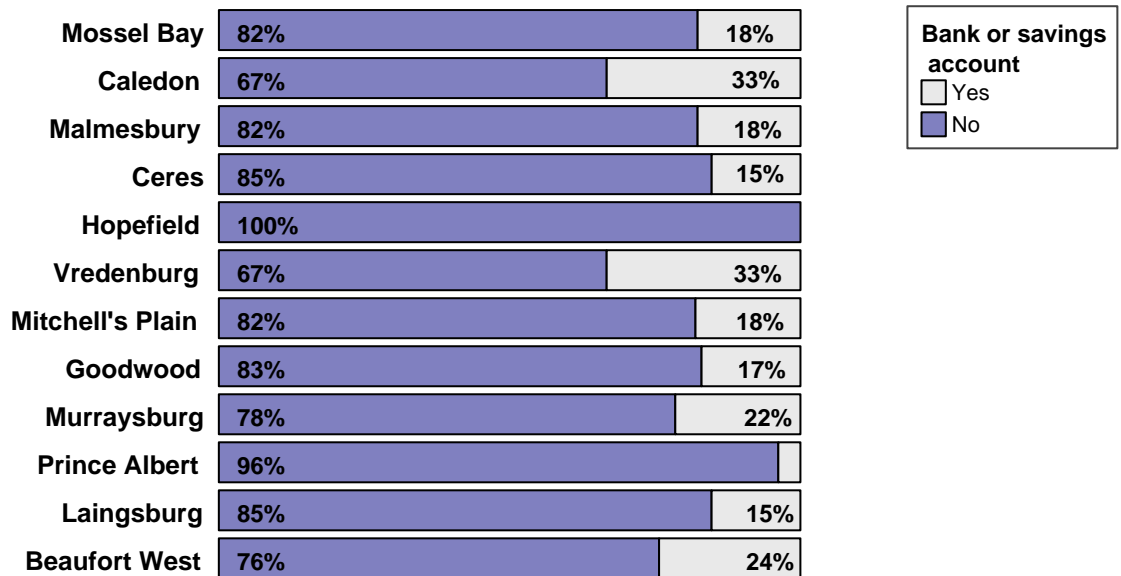


Figure 6.8: Community saving scheme

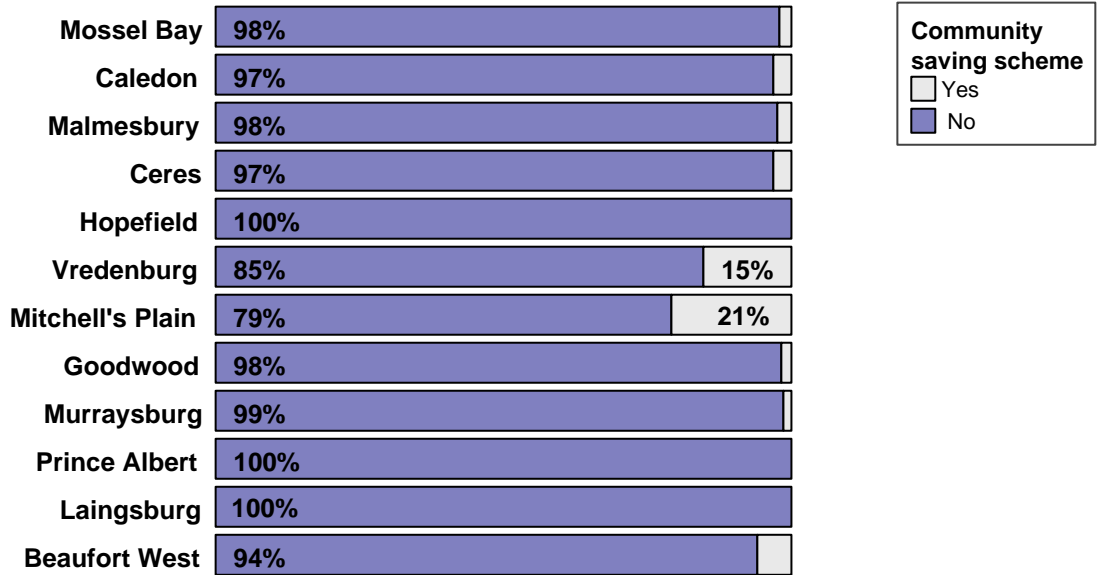


Figure 6.9: Private maintenance

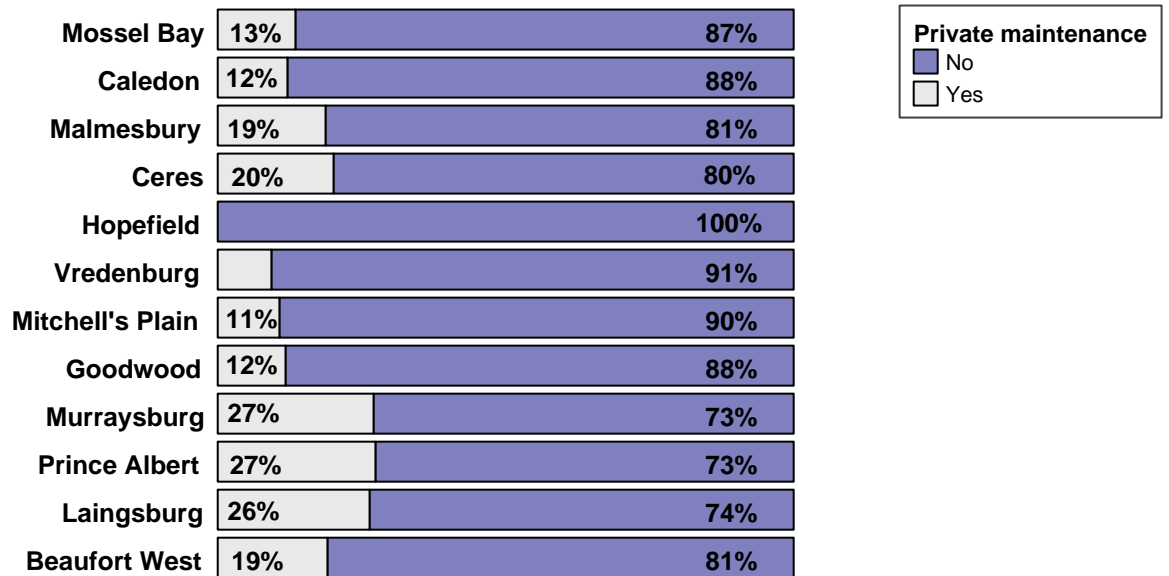


Figure 6.10: Send regular remittances

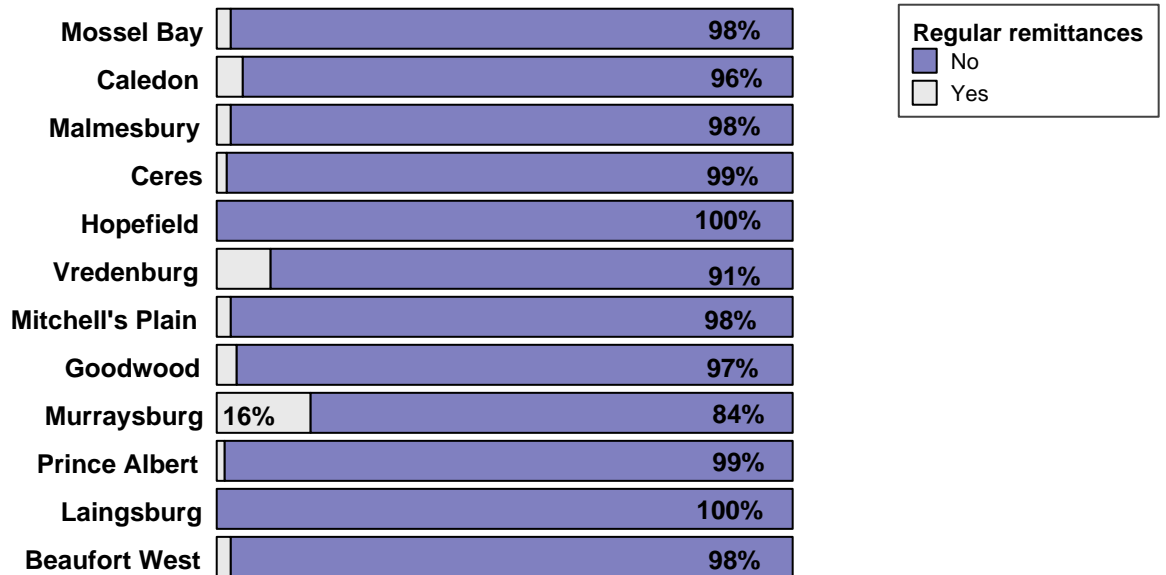


Table 6.20: Receives regular contributions in kind

		Receives regular contributions in kind					Total
		Yes, food Row %	Yes, clothes Row %	Yes, food and clothes Row %	Yes, other Row %	No Row %	Count
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	3.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	96.4%	84
	Laingsburg	5.6%	2.8%	1.4%	.0%	90.3%	72
	Prince Albert	1.3%	1.3%	2.6%	.0%	94.8%	77
	Murraysburg	.0%	4.1%	8.1%	.0%	87.8%	74
	Goodwood	6.7%	5.0%	8.3%	.0%	80.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	.6%	.6%	2.5%	.0%	96.3%	162
	Vredenburg	3.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	97.0%	33
	Hopefield	.0%	16.7%	.0%	.0%	83.3%	6
	Ceres	7.7%	.0%	1.5%	.0%	90.8%	65
	Malmesbury	3.8%	.0%	2.5%	.0%	93.8%	80
	Caledon	4.5%	.0%	3.0%	.0%	92.4%	66
	Mossel Bay	2.2%	.0%	.0%	2.2%	95.6%	45

Table 6.21: Decision-making on household budget

		Person who makes decisions on spending of household income			Total
		Does not decide	Decides alone	More than one decide	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	48.8%	34.5%	16.7%	84
	Laingsburg	34.7%	25.0%	40.3%	72
	Prince Albert	32.5%	33.8%	33.8%	77
	Murraysburg	21.6%	39.2%	39.2%	74
	Goodwood	43.3%	40.0%	16.7%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	19.8%	55.6%	24.7%	162
	Vredenburg	21.2%	42.4%	36.4%	33
	Hopefield	33.3%	.0%	66.7%	6
	Ceres	38.5%	24.6%	36.9%	65
	Malmesbury	41.3%	36.3%	22.5%	80
	Caledon	33.3%	25.8%	40.9%	66
Mossel Bay	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	45	

Table 6.22: Decision-making on household budget in terms of age

			Person who makes decisions on spending of household income			Total
			Does not decide	Decides alone	More than one decide	Count
			Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district			Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
Beaufort West	Age	14-17yrs	100.0%	.0%	.0%	1
		18-25yrs	88.2%	5.9%	5.9%	17
		26-40yrs	46.2%	38.5%	15.4%	52
		41-60yrs	11.1%	66.7%	22.2%	9
		61yrs or older	.0%	40.0%	60.0%	5
Laingsburg	Age	14-17yrs	100.0%	.0%	.0%	1
		18-25yrs	60.0%	10.0%	30.0%	20
		26-40yrs	27.3%	29.5%	43.2%	44
		41-60yrs	.0%	42.9%	57.1%	7
Prince Albert	Age	18-25yrs	72.0%	12.0%	16.0%	25
		26-40yrs	15.9%	36.4%	47.7%	44
		41-60yrs	.0%	87.5%	12.5%	8
Murraysburg	Age	18-25yrs	75.0%	.0%	25.0%	12
		26-40yrs	13.9%	36.1%	50.0%	36
		41-60yrs	4.8%	61.9%	33.3%	21
		61yrs or older	20.0%	60.0%	20.0%	5
Goodwood	Age	18-25yrs	59.1%	27.3%	13.6%	22
		26-40yrs	38.7%	41.9%	19.4%	31
		41-60yrs	14.3%	71.4%	14.3%	7
Mitchell's Plain	Age	18-25yrs	58.8%	20.6%	20.6%	34
		26-40yrs	12.4%	62.9%	24.7%	89
		41-60yrs	2.7%	70.3%	27.0%	37
		61yrs or older	.0%	50.0%	50.0%	2

... continued

			Person who makes decisions on spending of household income			Total
			Does not decide	Decides alone	More than one decide	Count
Magisterial district			Row %	Row %	Row %	
Vredenburg	Age	18-25yrs	50.0%	37.5%	12.5%	8
		26-40yrs	13.0%	43.5%	43.5%	23
		41-60yrs	.0%	50.0%	50.0%	2
Hopefield	Age	18-25yrs	100.0%	.0%	.0%	1
		26-40yrs	25.0%	.0%	75.0%	4
		41-60yrs	.0%	.0%	100.0%	1
Ceres	Age	18-25yrs	46.7%	20.0%	33.3%	15
		26-40yrs	38.1%	23.8%	38.1%	42
		41-60yrs	25.0%	37.5%	37.5%	8
Malmesbury	Age	14-17yrs	100.0%	.0%	.0%	2
		18-25yrs	54.8%	22.6%	22.6%	31
		26-40yrs	32.4%	41.2%	26.5%	34
		41-60yrs	36.4%	45.5%	18.2%	11
		61yrs or older	.0%	100.0%	.0%	2
Caledon	Age	18-25yrs	50.0%	13.6%	36.4%	22
		26-40yrs	32.1%	21.4%	46.4%	28
		41-60yrs	12.5%	50.0%	37.5%	16
Mossel Bay	Age	18-25yrs	53.3%	6.7%	40.0%	15
		26-40yrs	26.1%	43.5%	30.4%	23
		41-60yrs	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%	6
		61yrs or older	.0%	100.0%	.0%	1

Table 6.23: Gender composition of adults in household

		Gender composition in household (adults)			Total
		Adult women only	Adult women & men	Adult men only	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	19.0%	81.0%	.0%	84
	Laingsburg	18.1%	81.9%	.0%	72
	Prince Albert	22.1%	76.6%	1.3%	77
	Murraysburg	21.6%	78.4%	.0%	74
	Goodwood	13.3%	86.7%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	27.8%	72.2%	.0%	162
	Vredenburg	27.3%	72.7%	.0%	33
	Hopefield	.0%	100.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	13.8%	86.2%	.0%	65
	Malmesbury	21.3%	78.8%	.0%	80
	Caledon	27.3%	72.7%	.0%	66
	Mossel Bay	20.0%	80.0%	.0%	45

Living conditions

Table 6.24: 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%	84
	Laingsburg	.0%	.0%	94.4%	.0%	5.6%	72
	Prince Albert	.0%	.0%	94.8%	1.3%	3.9%	77
	Murraysburg	.0%	.0%	95.9%	.0%	4.1%	74
	Goodwood	95.0%	5.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain*	98.2%	1.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	55
	Khayelitsha*	30.8%	69.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	107
	Vredenburg	.0%	.0%	78.8%	21.2%	.0%	33
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	.0%	.0%	78.5%	10.8%	10.8%	65
	Malmesbury*	13.3%	.0%	80.0%	6.7%	.0%	30
	Atlantis*	92.0%	8.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50
	Caledon	.0%	.0%	71.2%	10.6%	18.2%	66
Mossel Bay	.0%	.0%	88.9%	11.1%	.0%	45	

*In the Mitchell's Plain and Malmesbury magisterial districts it was decided to split the districts due to very different characteristics in the areas. Malmesbury was split into Atlantis and other areas in this magisterial district. Mitchell's Plain was split into Khayelitsha and other areas in this district.

Table 6.25: Type of dwelling

		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	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magis-terial district	Beaufort West	78.6%	.0%	19.0%	1.2%	1.2%	.0%	84
	Laingsburg	70.8%	.0%	25.0%	.0%	1.4%	2.8%	72
	Prince Albert	63.6%	1.3%	31.2%	.0%	2.6%	1.3%	77
	Murraysburg	74.3%	.0%	20.3%	.0%	5.4%	.0%	74
	Goodwood	25.0%	13.3%	46.7%	5.0%	10.0%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain*	25.5%	3.6%	56.4%	1.8%	10.9%	1.8%	55
	Khayelitsha*	28.0%	.9%	1.9%	.0%	.9%	68.2%	107
	Vredenburg	57.6%	.0%	9.1%	3.0%	18.2%	12.1%	33
	Hopefield	50.0%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	16.7%	.0%	6
	Ceres	83.1%	.0%	3.1%	1.5%	3.1%	9.2%	65
	Malmesbury*	76.7%	.0%	10.0%	3.3%	.0%	10.0%	30
	Atlantis*	52.0%	24.0%	12.0%	.0%	8.0%	4.0%	50
	Caledon	75.8%	.0%	9.1%	.0%	4.5%	10.6%	66
Mossel Bay	46.7%	8.9%	28.9%	.0%	6.7%	8.9%	45	

Table 6.26: Number of rooms (descriptive statistics)

Magisterial district		Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Beaufort West	Number of rooms	1	7	4	3	3	4	84
Laingsburg	Number of rooms	1	7	3	3	2	4	72
Prince Albert	Number of rooms	1	5	3	2	2	4	77
Murraysburg	Number of rooms	1	6	4	4	3	4	74
Goodwood	Number of rooms	1	7	4	4	3	5	60
Mitchell's Plain	Number of rooms	1	6	3	4	2	5	162
Vredenburg	Number of rooms	1	5	2	2	2	3	33
Hopefield	Number of rooms	1	4	3	3	2	3	6
Ceres	Number of rooms	1	7	4	3	2	5	65
Malmesbury	Number of rooms	1	7	3	4	2	4	80
Caledon	Number of rooms	1	6	3	3	2	4	66
Mossel Bay	Number of rooms	1	6	3	3	2	4	45

Table 6.27: Ownership of dwelling

		Ownership of dwelling				Total
		Owned and fully paid	Owned but not fully paid	Rented	Occupied rent-free	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	61.9%	23.8%	13.1%	1.2%	84
	Laingsburg	69.4%	6.9%	11.1%	12.5%	72
	Prince Albert	63.6%	6.5%	11.7%	18.2%	77
	Murraysburg	71.6%	1.4%	12.2%	14.9%	74
	Goodwood	38.3%	15.0%	45.0%	1.7%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	44.4%	21.0%	14.8%	19.8%	162
	Vredenburg	84.8%	3.0%	6.1%	6.1%	33
	Hopefield	83.3%	16.7%	.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	52.3%	15.4%	21.5%	10.8%	65
	Malmesbury	36.3%	31.3%	27.5%	5.0%	80
	Caledon	54.5%	13.6%	1.5%	30.3%	66
	Mossel Bay	60.0%	17.8%	11.1%	11.1%	45

Access to amenities

Table 6.28: Access to toilet facility

		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	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial districts	Beaufort West	85.7%	13.1%	1.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	84
	Laingsburg	76.4%	19.4%	.0%	4.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	72
	Prince Albert	67.5%	22.1%	.0%	1.3%	1.3%	6.5%	1.3%	77
	Murraysburg	68.9%	28.4%	.0%	1.4%	.0%	1.4%	.0%	74
	Goodwood	90.0%	3.3%	.0%	.0%	5.0%	1.7%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain*	92.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.5%	1.8%	55
	Khayelitsha*	70.1%	13.1%	.9%	.0%	.9%	3.7%	11.2%	107
	Vredenburg	90.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.0%	6.1%	33
	Hopefield	50.0%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	16.7%	.0%	6
	Ceres	84.6%	10.8%	.0%	1.5%	.0%	.0%	3.1%	65
	Malmesbury*	80.0%	13.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	6.7%	30
	Atlantis*	84.0%	8.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	6.0%	50
	Caledon	78.8%	15.2%	.0%	1.5%	.0%	1.5%	3.0%	66
Mossel Bay	86.7%	6.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	4.4%	2.2%	45	

*In the Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis magisterial districts it was decided to split the districts due to very different characteristics in the areas. Malmesbury was split into Atlantis and other areas in this magisterial district. Mitchell's Plain was split into Khayelitsha and other areas in this district.

Figure 6.11: Electricity

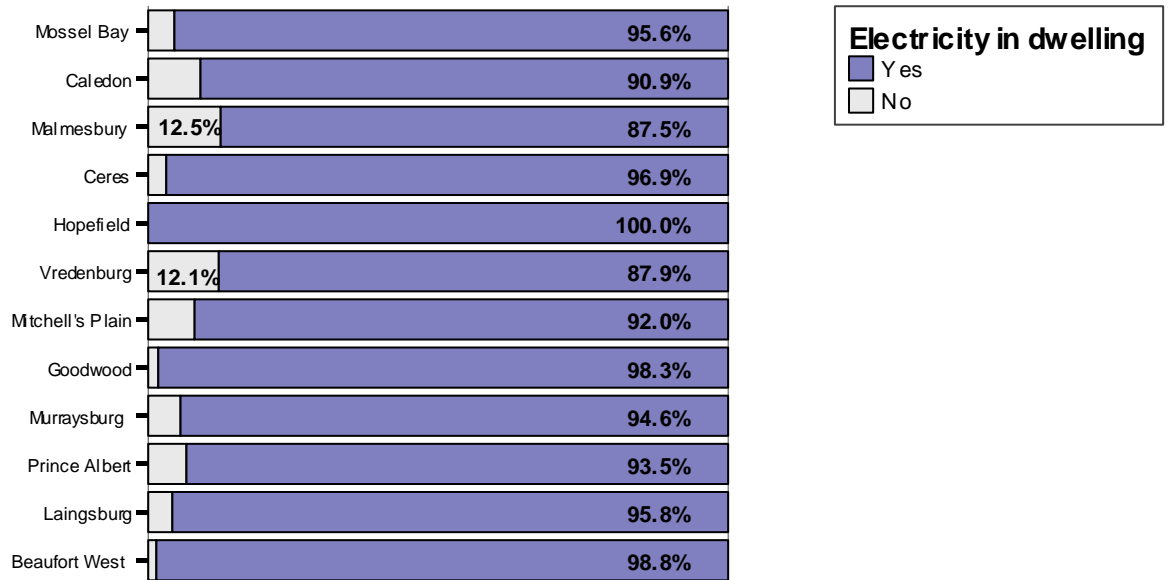


Figure 6.12: Most important energy source for cooking

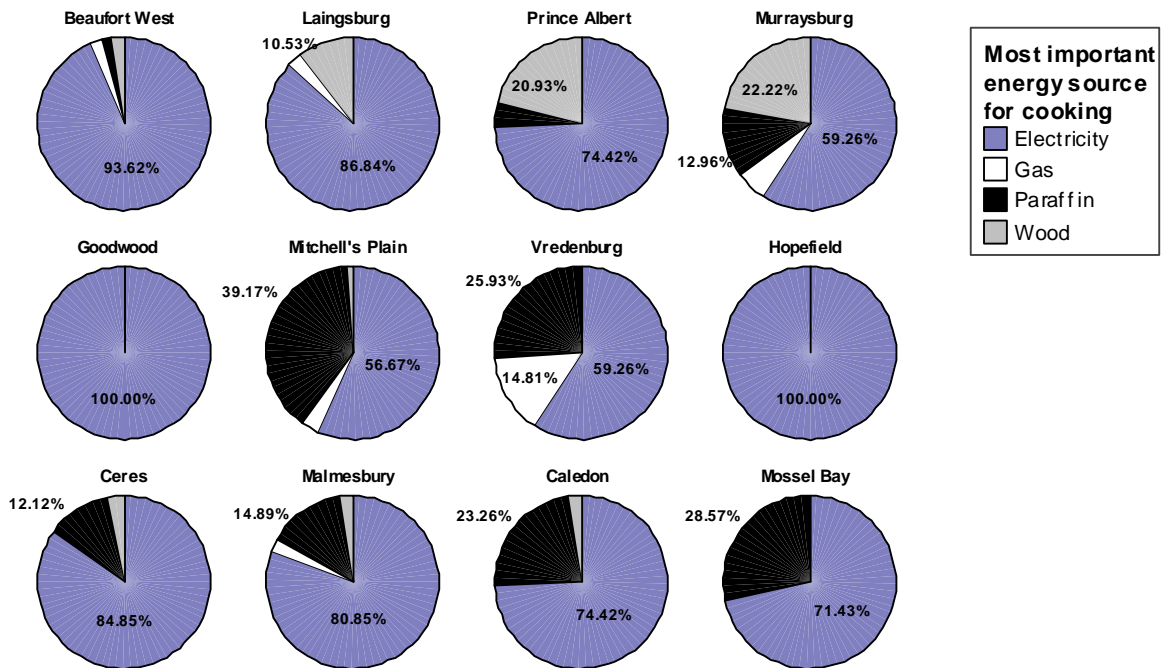


Table 6.29: Second most important energy source for cooking

		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	16.7%	2.4%	10.7%	36.9%	31.0%	2.4%	.0%	84
	Laingsburg	45.8%	5.6%	2.8%	4.2%	41.7%	.0%	.0%	72
	Prince Albert	35.1%	.0%	11.7%	.0%	53.2%	.0%	.0%	77
	Murraysburg	18.9%	8.1%	6.8%	24.3%	40.5%	.0%	1.4%	74
	Goodwood	30.0%	3.3%	36.7%	1.7%	28.3%	.0%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	41.4%	13.6%	13.6%	23.5%	8.0%	.0%	.0%	162
	Vredenburg	36.4%	3.0%	21.2%	21.2%	18.2%	.0%	.0%	33
	Hopefield	16.7%	.0%	66.7%	.0%	16.7%	.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	24.6%	4.6%	23.1%	4.6%	40.0%	.0%	3.1%	65
	Malmesbury	48.8%	1.3%	16.3%	2.5%	31.3%	.0%	.0%	80
	Caledon	28.8%	3.0%	18.2%	3.0%	47.0%	.0%	.0%	66
Mossel Bay	46.7%	2.2%	15.6%	17.8%	17.8%	.0%	.0%	45	

Table 6.30: 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	27.4%	32.1%	.0%	11.9%	28.6%	.0%	84
	Laingsburg	48.6%	15.3%	.0%	1.4%	34.7%	.0%	72
	Prince Albert	48.1%	7.8%	.0%	.0%	44.2%	.0%	77
	Murraysburg	32.4%	13.5%	.0%	4.1%	50.0%	.0%	74
	Goodwood	33.3%	61.7%	.0%	1.7%	3.3%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	12.3%	25.9%	1.2%	58.6%	1.2%	.6%	162
	Vredenburg	36.4%	15.2%	.0%	36.4%	12.1%	.0%	33
	Hopefield	66.7%	16.7%	.0%	.0%	16.7%	.0%	6
	Ceres	53.8%	13.8%	.0%	9.2%	23.1%	.0%	65
	Malmesbury	42.5%	33.8%	.0%	5.0%	18.8%	.0%	80
	Caledon	34.8%	27.3%	.0%	10.6%	25.8%	1.5%	66
Mossel Bay	28.9%	31.1%	2.2%	24.4%	13.3%	.0%	45	

Table 6.31: Second most important energy source for heating

		Second 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	84.5%	.0%	1.2%	4.8%	9.5%	.0%	84
	Laingsburg	90.3%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	8.3%	.0%	72
	Prince Albert	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	77
	Murraysburg	94.6%	1.4%	.0%	2.7%	1.4%	.0%	74
	Goodwood	73.3%	.0%	3.3%	.0%	23.3%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	76.5%	2.5%	3.1%	3.1%	14.8%	.0%	162
	Vredenburg	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	33
	Hopefield	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	95.4%	.0%	.0%	1.5%	3.1%	.0%	65
	Malmesbury	88.8%	.0%	3.8%	.0%	7.5%	.0%	80
	Caledon	89.4%	.0%	1.5%	1.5%	6.1%	1.5%	66
Mossel Bay	80.0%	.0%	4.4%	4.4%	11.1%	.0%	45	

Figure 6.13: Most important energy source for lighting

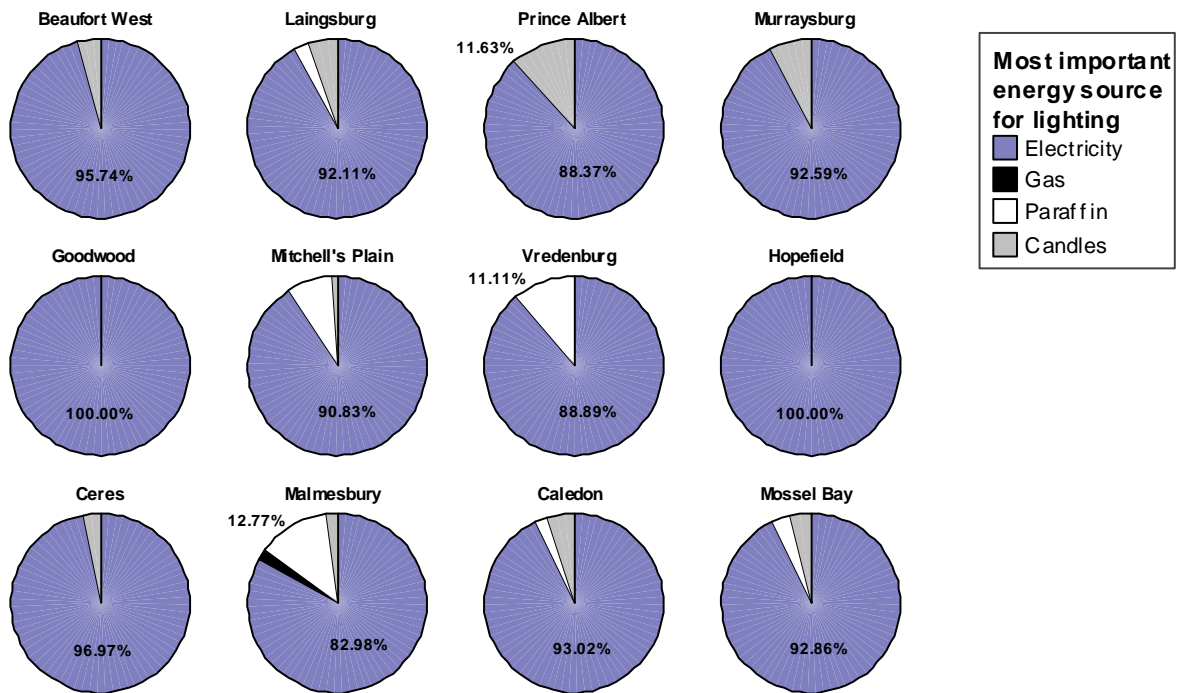


Table 6.32: Second most important energy source for lighting

		Second most important energy source for lighting					Total
		Not applicable	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Candles	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	8.3%	.0%	10.7%	1.2%	79.8%	84
	Laingsburg	8.3%	.0%	2.8%	.0%	88.9%	72
	Prince Albert	13.0%	.0%	5.2%	1.3%	80.5%	77
	Murraysburg	5.4%	.0%	8.1%	.0%	86.5%	74
	Goodwood	8.3%	.0%	1.7%	1.7%	88.3%	60
	Mitchell's Plain	17.3%	.6%	15.4%	.6%	66.0%	162
	Vredenburg	24.2%	.0%	6.1%	.0%	69.7%	33
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	6
	Ceres	9.2%	.0%	6.2%	.0%	84.6%	65
	Malmesbury	21.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	78.8%	80
	Caledon	19.7%	.0%	10.6%	.0%	69.7%	66
	Mossel Bay	15.6%	.0%	8.9%	.0%	75.6%	45

Table 6.33: 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	Fetch water from nearby houses	Get water from river	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial districts	Beaufort West	2.4%	.0%	.0%	27.4%	70.2%	.0%	.0%	84
	Laingsburg	.0%	.0%	.0%	31.9%	68.1%	.0%	.0%	72
	Prince Albert	.0%	2.6%	2.6%	50.6%	42.9%	.0%	1.3%	77
	Murraysburg	.0%	.0%	1.4%	74.3%	24.3%	.0%	.0%	74
	Goodwood	3.3%	.0%	1.7%	10.0%	85.0%	.0%	.0%	60
	Mitchell's Plain*	.0%	1.8%	.0%	10.9%	87.3%	.0%	.0%	55
	Khayelitsha*	.9%	19.6%	4.7%	64.5%	7.5%	2.8%	.0%	107
	Vredenburg	.0%	6.1%	.0%	39.4%	54.5%	.0%	.0%	33
	Hopefield	.0%	.0%	.0%	33.3%	66.7%	.0%	.0%	6
	Ceres	1.5%	6.2%	3.1%	9.2%	80.0%	.0%	.0%	65
	Malmesbury*	.0%	.0%	6.7%	13.3%	80.0%	.0%	.0%	30
	Atlantis*	.0%	8.0%	.0%	2.0%	90.0%	.0%	.0%	50
	Caledon	.0%	.0%	6.1%	16.7%	77.3%	.0%	.0%	66
	Mossel Bay	.0%	.0%	2.2%	42.2%	55.6%	.0%	.0%	45

*In the Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis magisterial districts it was decided to split the districts due to very different characteristics in the areas. Malmesbury was split into Atlantis and other areas in this magisterial district. Mitchell's Plain was split into Khayelitsha and other areas in this district.

Health

Figure 6.14: Illness/injury/disability

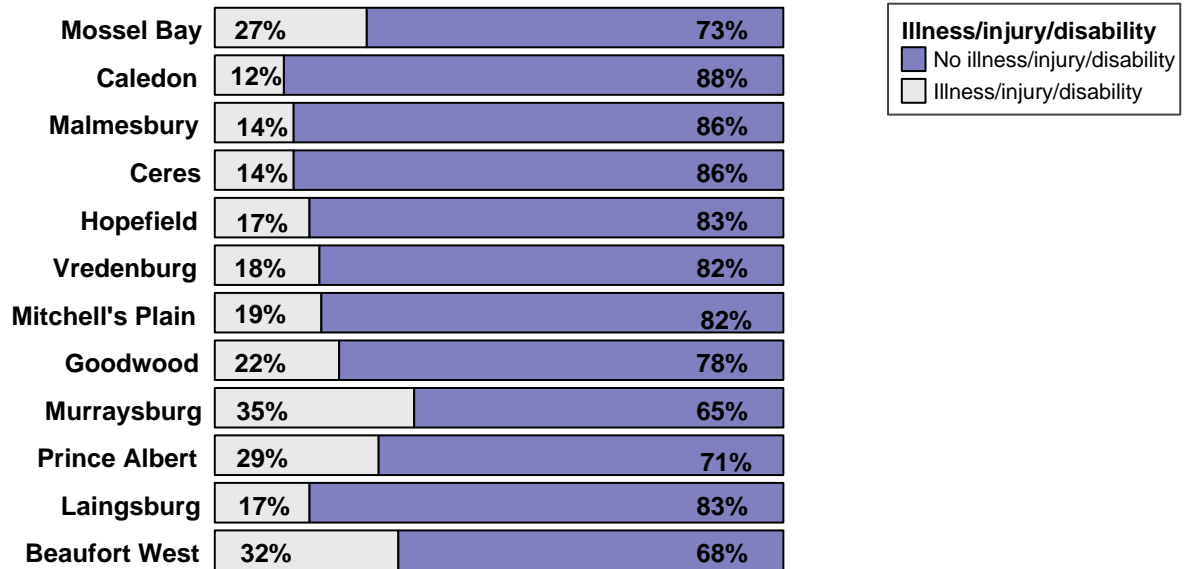


Table 6.34: Type of illness/disability

Type of illness	Count	Percentage of responses	Percentage of cases
An injury	13	6.3%	7.6%
Asthma	28	13.7%	16.3%
Epilepsy	5	2.4%	2.9%
Cancer	3	1.5%	1.7%
TB	9	4.4%	5.2%
Depression/ mental illness	7	3.4%	4.1%
Diabetes	20	9.8%	11.6%
Hypertension	62	30.2%	36.0%
HIV/AIDS	5	2.4%	2.9%
Specific impairment	24	11.7%	14.0%
Heart disease	22	10.7%	12.8%
Arthritis/rheumatism	7	3.4%	4.1%
Total	205	100.0%	119.2%

Lotto and other gambling activities

Figure 6.15: Lotto

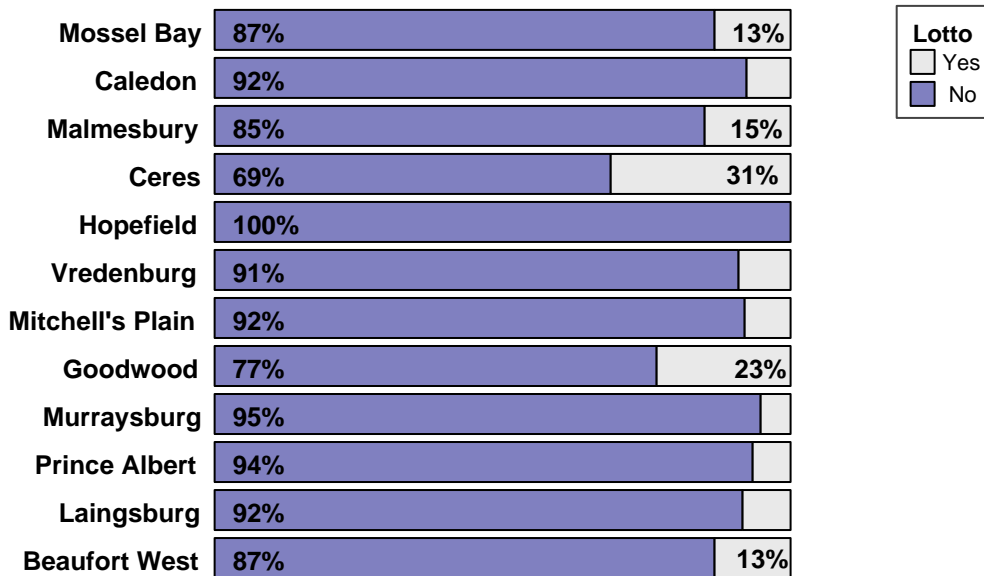


Table 6.35: Different types of gambling activities

Type of gambling activity	Count	Percentage of responses	Percentage of cases
Played the Lotto in past 12 months	99	79.8%	95.2%
Played scratch cards in past 12 months	21	16.9%	20.2%
Played dice/ dominos/jackpots in past 12 months	2	1.6%	1.9%
Gambled at casino in past 12 months	1	0.8%	1.0%
Played slot machines in past 12 months	1	0.8%	1.0%
Total	124	100.0%	119.2%

Grant history and mobility

Table 6.36: Number of years receiving the grant (descriptive statistics)

			Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Percentile 25	Percentile 75	Count
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	Number of years receiving CSG	1.95	2.00	.00	5.00	1.00	3.00	41
	Laingsburg	Number of years receiving CSG	2.24	2.00	.00	5.00	1.00	3.00	46
	Prince Albert	Number of years receiving CSG	1.87	1.00	.00	5.00	1.00	3.00	47
	Murraysburg	Number of years receiving CSG	1.95	2.00	.00	5.00	1.00	3.00	41
	Goodwood	Number of years receiving CSG	1.11	1.00	.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	36
	Mitchell's Plain	Number of years receiving CSG	1.66	2.00	.00	5.00	1.00	2.00	123
	Vredenburg	Number of years receiving CSG	1.74	2.00	.00	3.00	1.00	3.00	27
	Hopefield	Number of years receiving CSG	2.00	2.00	.00	4.00	.00	.	3
	Ceres	Number of years receiving CSG	1.18	1.00	.00	4.00	.00	2.00	40
	Malmesbury	Number of years receiving CSG	1.60	1.00	.00	5.00	1.00	2.00	53
	Caledon	Number of years receiving CSG	1.13	1.00	.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	53
	Mossel Bay	Number of years receiving CSG	1.64	1.00	.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	28

Figure 6.16: Province of application

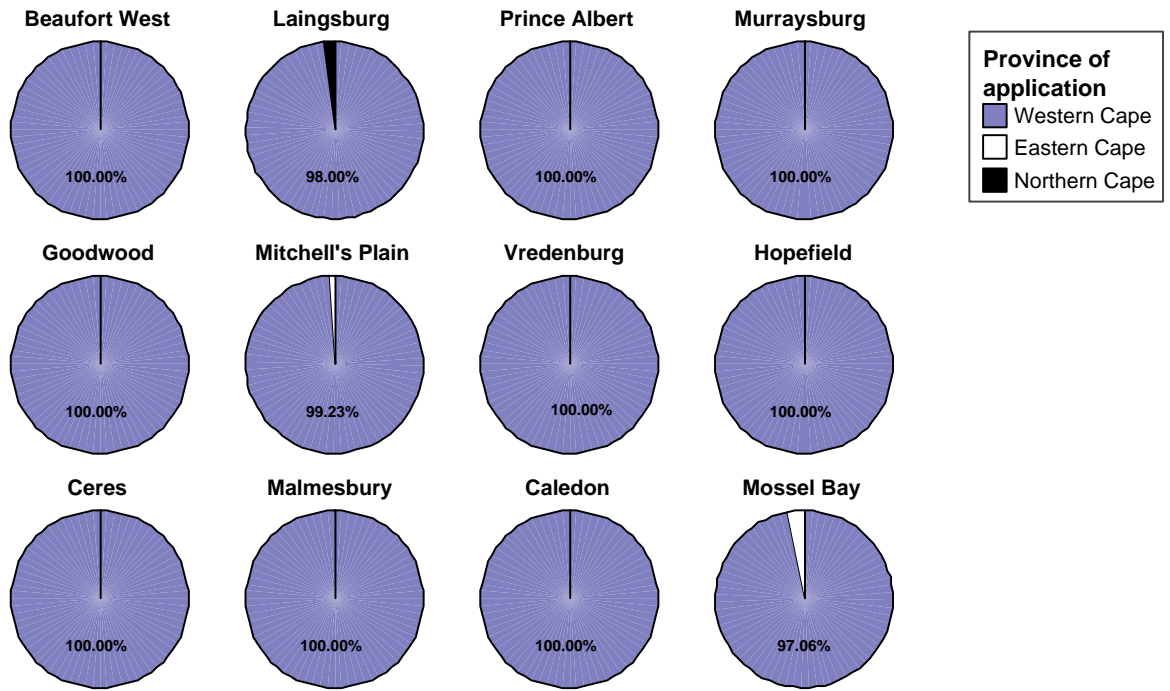


Figure 6.17: Province of residence at time of grant application

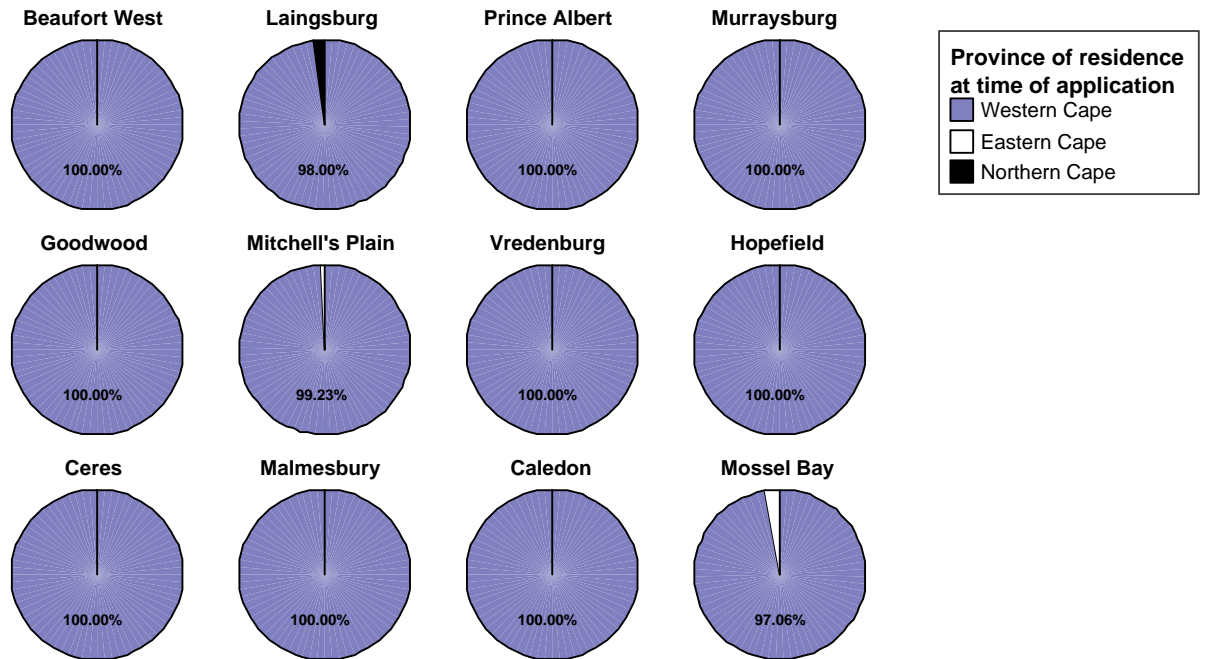


Table 6.37: Person who collects the grant

		Person who collects the grant				Total
		Beneficiary collects self, manages self	Paid into bank account	Someone in household collects, beneficiary manages	Someone from household collects and manages	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	97.6%	.0%	.0%	2.4%	41
	Laingsburg	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	46
	Prince Albert	95.7%	2.1%	2.1%	.0%	47
	Murraysburg	92.7%	4.9%	2.4%	.0%	41
	Goodwood	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	36
	Mitchell's Plain	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	123
	Vredenburg	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	27
	Hopefield	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3
	Ceres	97.5%	.0%	2.5%	.0%	40
	Malmesbury	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	53
	Caledon	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	53
	Mossel Bay	92.9%	7.1%	.0%	.0%	28

Figure 6.18: Problems experienced with grant application



Figure 6.19: Beneficiary first person to receive CSG for child beneficiary

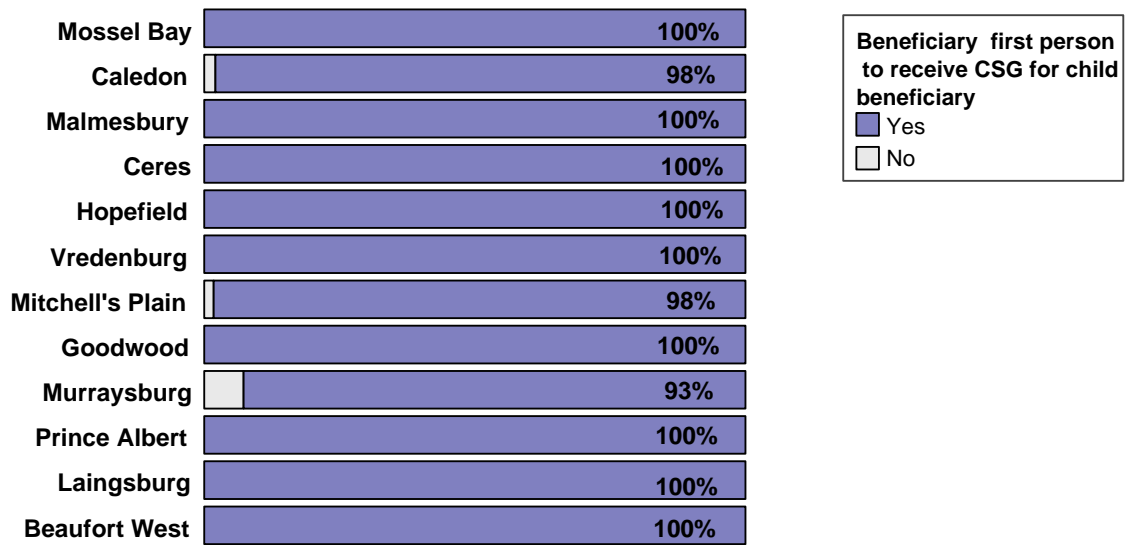


Table 6.38: Alternative caregiver should adult beneficiary no longer care for child

Magisterial district	Alternative caregiver of child beneficiary if adult beneficiary is not able to care for child													Total
	No one in household & doesn't know of anyone else	Father of child	Mother of child	Grand-mother	Grand-father	Sister	Brother	Aunt	Uncle	Other family/relative member of this household	A relative not member of this household	A friend not member of this household	State institution	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	.0%	20.0%	7.5%	40.0%	.0%	12.5%	2.5%	5.0%	.0%	2.5%	7.5%	2.5%	.0%	40
Laingsburg	.0%	17.4%	2.2%	41.3%	.0%	4.3%	2.2%	28.3%	.0%	2.2%	.0%	2.2%	.0%	46
Prince Albert	.0%	10.6%	2.1%	53.2%	.0%	6.4%	2.1%	21.3%	.0%	2.1%	2.1%	.0%	.0%	47
Murraysburg	.0%	19.5%	14.6%	24.4%	.0%	2.4%	2.4%	31.7%	.0%	.0%	4.9%	.0%	.0%	41
Goodwood	2.9%	20.0%	.0%	45.7%	.0%	8.6%	2.9%	5.7%	.0%	8.6%	5.7%	.0%	.0%	35
Mitchell's Plain	.0%	14.8%	4.1%	41.0%	.8%	5.7%	.8%	28.7%	1.6%	.8%	1.6%	.0%	.0%	122
Vredenburg	7.4%	7.4%	3.7%	59.3%	.0%	7.4%	.0%	11.1%	.0%	.0%	3.7%	.0%	.0%	27
Hopefield	.0%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3
Ceres	.0%	5.0%	2.5%	60.0%	.0%	2.5%	.0%	12.5%	2.5%	2.5%	7.5%	5.0%	.0%	40
Malmesbury	.0%	17.0%	3.8%	32.1%	.0%	22.6%	3.8%	9.4%	1.9%	3.8%	3.8%	1.9%	.0%	53
Caledon	.0%	11.5%	3.8%	50.0%	3.8%	9.6%	1.9%	7.7%	1.9%	.0%	5.8%	1.9%	1.9%	52
Mossel Bay	.0%	17.9%	.0%	42.9%	.0%	25.0%	.0%	7.1%	.0%	3.6%	3.6%	.0%	.0%	28

Figure 6.20: Alternative caregiver: currently member of household

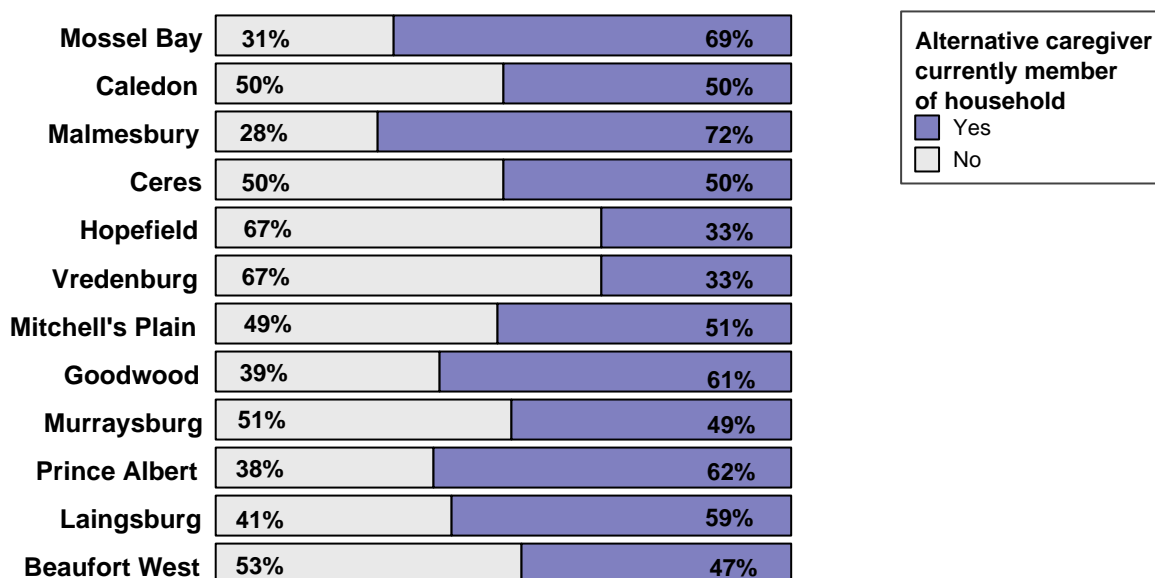


Table 6.39: CSG child beneficiary: province of birth

		Province of birth (child beneficiary)					Total
		Western Cape	Northern Cape	KwaZulu Natal	Eastern Cape	Mpumalanga	Count
		Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Magisterial district	Beaufort West	96.1%	2.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	51
	Laingsburg	98.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	50
	Prince Albert	98.1%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	52
	Murraysburg	94.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	.0%	51
	Goodwood	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	41
	Mitchell's Plain	90.7%	.0%	.0%	9.3%	.0%	129
	Vredenburg	92.6%	.0%	.0%	7.4%	.0%	27
	Hopefield	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3
	Ceres	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	41
	Malmesbury	98.2%	.0%	.0%	1.8%	.0%	55
	Caledon	98.1%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	53
	Mossel Bay	91.2%	2.9%	.0%	5.9%	.0%	34

Figure 6.21: CSG child beneficiary: moved during past five years

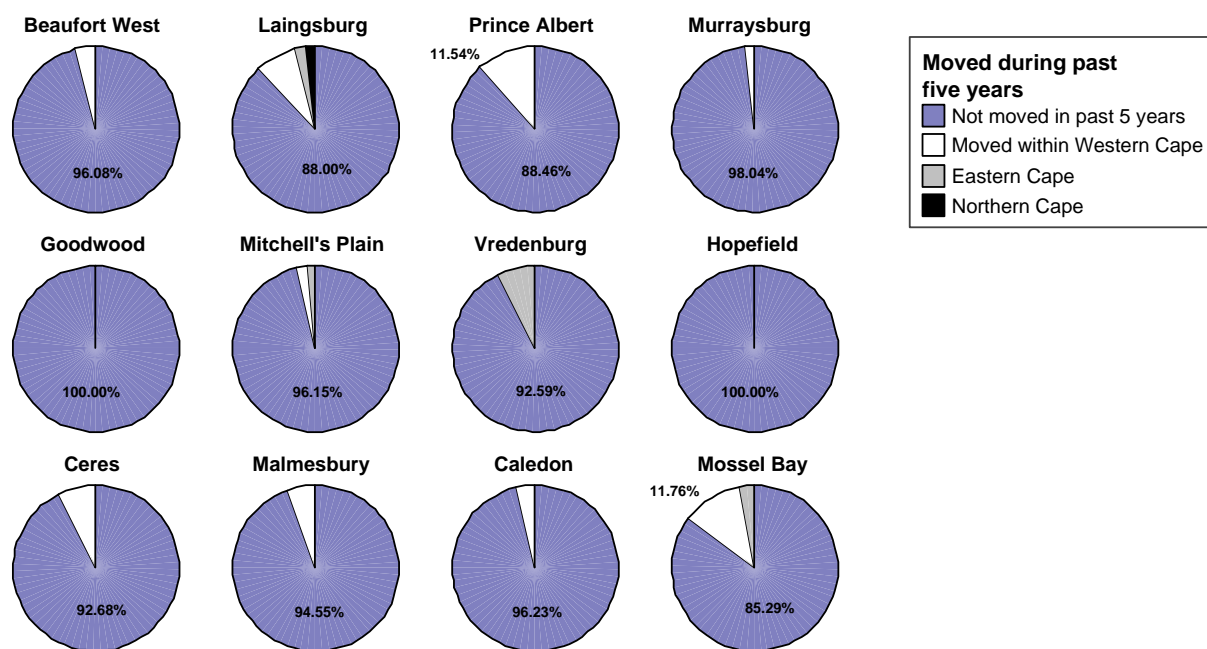


Figure 6.22: CSG child beneficiary: province of residence during 2001 Census

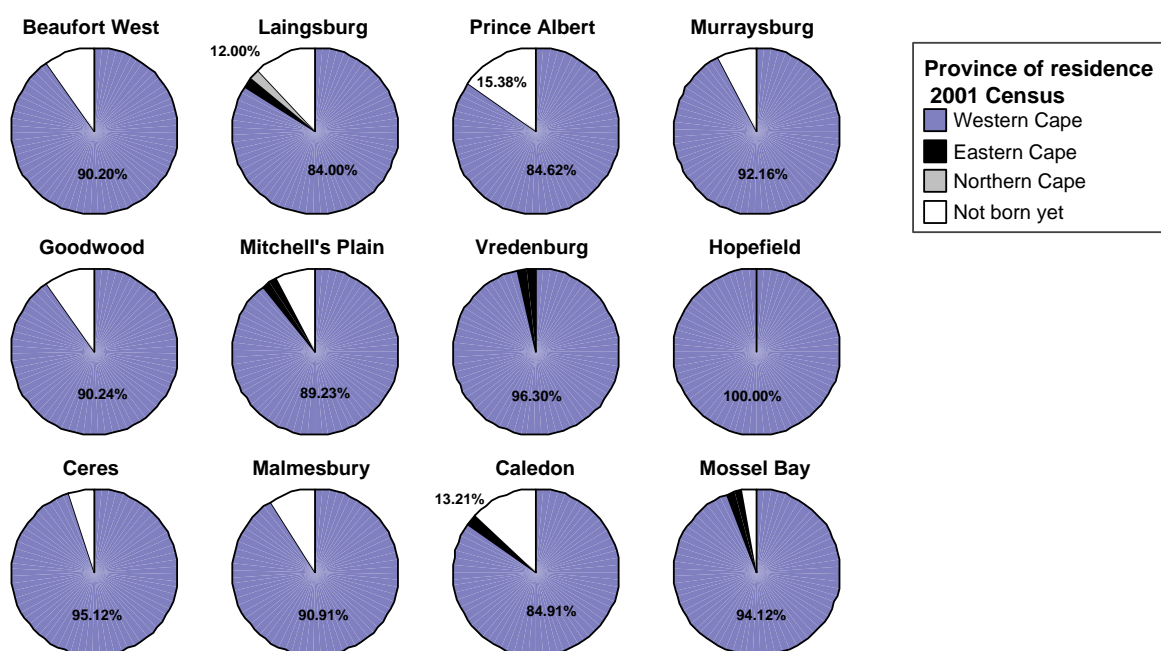


Figure 6.23: State Maintenance Grant beneficiary

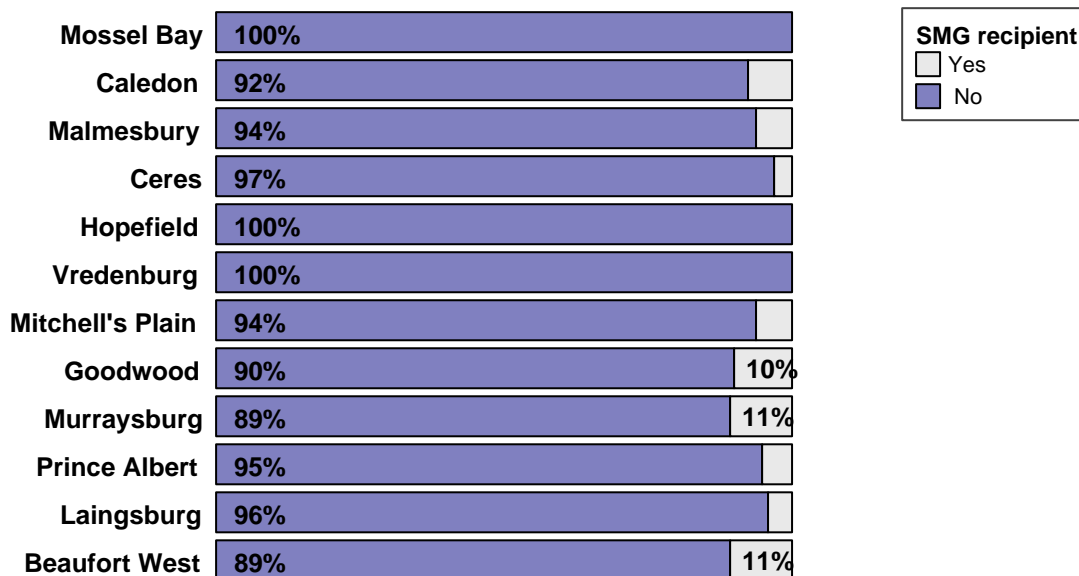


Table 6.40: Beneficiary's knowledge of age criteria for CSG

Magisterial district	Beneficiary's knowledge on age criteria for CSG													Total
	Don't know	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	21	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	46.3%	.0%	14.6%	.0%	26.8%	.0%	2.4%	.0%	9.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	41
Laingsburg	37.0%	2.2%	13.0%	4.3%	23.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	15.2%	.0%	.0%	2.2%	2.2%	46
Prince Albert	38.3%	2.1%	10.6%	4.3%	25.5%	2.1%	.0%	2.1%	14.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	47
Murraysburg	53.7%	.0%	12.2%	2.4%	19.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	7.3%	2.4%	.0%	2.4%	.0%	41
Goodwood	36.1%	.0%	25.0%	2.8%	19.4%	.0%	.0%	2.8%	11.1%	.0%	2.8%	.0%	.0%	36
Mitchell's Plain	46.3%	.0%	3.3%	10.6%	32.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	7.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	123
Vredenburg	66.7%	3.7%	14.8%	3.7%	7.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	27
Hopefield	33.3%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3
Ceres	62.5%	2.5%	.0%	10.0%	15.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	10.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	40
Malmesbury	43.4%	1.9%	17.0%	7.5%	22.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	7.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	53
Caledon	67.9%	1.9%	3.8%	1.9%	17.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	7.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	53
Mossel Bay	46.4%	.0%	10.7%	.0%	32.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	7.1%	.0%	.0%	3.6%	.0%	28

Table 6.41: Role of grant in household

Role of grant in household	Frequency	Percent
Could see to basic needs - food, clothes, medical, shelter	378	64.5
Could see to basic needs, paid school fees and accessories	50	8.5
Could buy food and pay debt	35	6.0
Could take better care of child/adult beneficiary	34	5.8
Bought home appliances like TV, stove, fridge, beds, etc.	18	3.1
Other	18	3.1
It did not really make a difference	11	1.9
Could see to basic needs and paid crèche fees	11	1.9
Could see to basic needs and bought home appliances	9	1.5
Paid crèche fees	6	1.0
Paid school fees and accessories, bought food and paid debt	6	1.0
Paid school fees and other school accessories	5	.9
Helped to pay debt	3	.5
Paid school fees and accessories and bought home appliances	2	.3
Total	586	100.0

Figure 6.24: Decision-making on spending of grant money

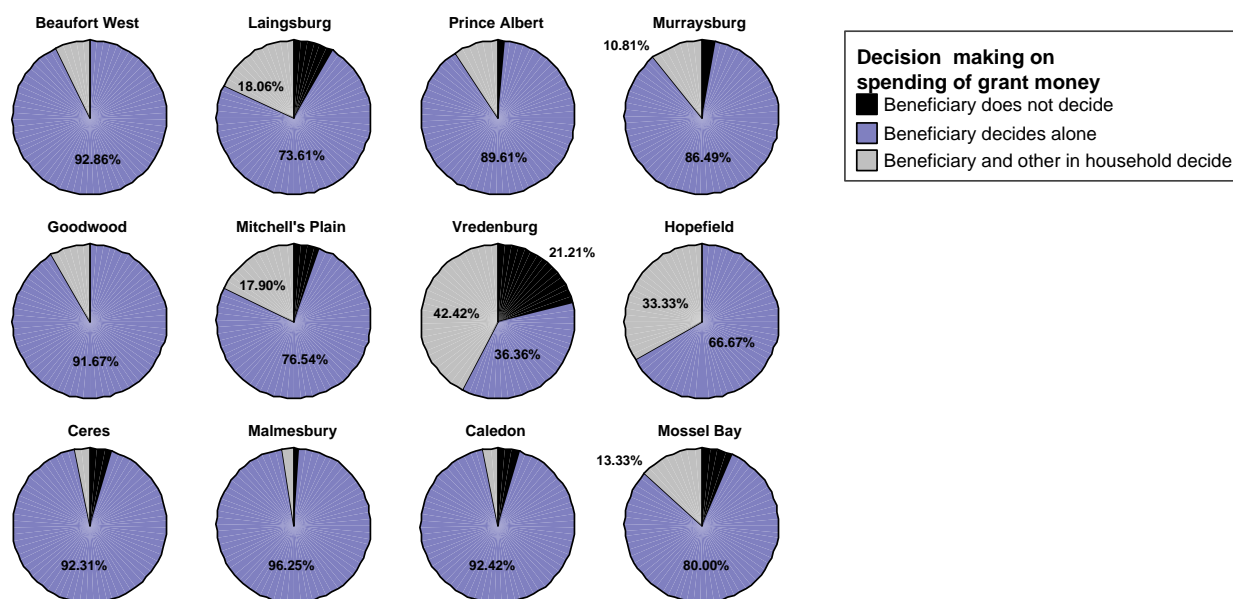


Table 6.42: Decision-making on spending of CSG and role in decision making on household budget

Decision-making	Frequency	Percent
Does not decide	246	32.7
Decides alone	307	40.8
More than one decide	200	26.6
Total	753	100.0

Table 6.43: Deciding with someone else on spending of grant and role in decision-making on household budget

Decision-making	Frequency	Percent
Does not decide	20	33.3
More than one decide	40	66.7
Total	60	100.0

Quality of life and spending of grant money

Table 6.44: 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	Send money to child/someone else	School fees	Pay hire-purchase account	Other	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	7.8%	64.7%	5.9%	.0%	2.0%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	9.8%	2.0%	.0%	3.9%	.0%	2.0%	51
Laingsburg	10.0%	34.0%	8.0%	4.0%	12.0%	10.0%	.0%	.0%	10.0%	.0%	.0%	6.0%	2.0%	4.0%	50
Prince Albert	1.9%	51.9%	3.8%	.0%	7.7%	11.5%	3.8%	.0%	5.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.8%	9.6%	52
Murraysburg	3.9%	51.0%	7.8%	.0%	9.8%	9.8%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	3.9%	9.8%	51
Goodwood	.0%	75.6%	.0%	.0%	4.9%	2.4%	.0%	.0%	2.4%	2.4%	.0%	7.3%	.0%	4.9%	41
Mitchell's Plain	.0%	73.6%	.8%	.8%	10.1%	1.6%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.8%	3.1%	2.3%	.0%	6.2%	129
Vredenburg	11.1%	33.3%	7.4%	.0%	22.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.7%	7.4%	11.1%	.0%	3.7%	27
Hopefield	.0%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3
Ceres	2.4%	58.5%	.0%	2.4%	22.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.4%	4.9%	.0%	7.3%	41
Malmesbury	1.8%	63.6%	3.6%	.0%	14.5%	1.8%	.0%	1.8%	1.8%	3.6%	.0%	5.5%	1.8%	.0%	55
Caledon	.0%	47.2%	3.8%	1.9%	32.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.7%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	7.5%	53
Mossel Bay	2.9%	61.8%	2.9%	.0%	11.8%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	14.7%	.0%	2.9%	34

Table 6.45: Second item grant money is spent on

Magisterial district	Second 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	Send money to child/someone else	School fees	Pay hire-purchase account	Other	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Count
Beaufort West	19.6%	21.6%	7.8%	3.9%	25.5%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	5.9%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	11.8%	51
Laingsburg	4.0%	36.0%	8.0%	.0%	32.0%	6.0%	.0%	.0%	6.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	2.0%	4.0%	50
Prince Albert	11.5%	25.0%	17.3%	.0%	26.9%	1.9%	.0%	.0%	3.8%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	5.8%	5.8%	52
Murraysburg	7.8%	23.5%	15.7%	.0%	17.6%	5.9%	.0%	5.9%	7.8%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	2.0%	11.8%	51
Goodwood	2.4%	17.1%	34.1%	2.4%	22.0%	4.9%	.0%	2.4%	2.4%	12.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	41
Mitchell's Plain	1.6%	20.2%	19.4%	1.6%	35.7%	.8%	.0%	1.6%	.8%	.8%	.8%	7.8%	.0%	9.3%	129
Vredenburg	11.1%	11.1%	18.5%	.0%	22.2%	3.7%	.0%	7.4%	11.1%	.0%	3.7%	3.7%	.0%	7.4%	27
Hopefield	.0%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	33.3%	3
Ceres	4.9%	19.5%	4.9%	.0%	48.8%	2.4%	.0%	.0%	7.3%	.0%	.0%	2.4%	.0%	9.8%	41
Malmesbury	7.3%	27.3%	18.2%	1.8%	21.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	.0%	5.5%	.0%	9.1%	55
Caledon	7.5%	34.0%	5.7%	1.9%	30.2%	1.9%	.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	.0%	3.8%	.0%	9.4%	53
Mossel Bay	11.8%	14.7%	11.8%	.0%	26.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	8.8%	.0%	23.5%	34

Table 6.46: Item most of the grant money is spent on

Magisterial district	Item most of the 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 other person	Funeral policy scheme	Pay accommodation / rent	Send money to child/someone else	School fees	Pay hire-purchase account	Other	Count
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
Beaufort West	3.9%	76.5%	2.0%	.0%	5.9%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	5.9%	.0%	3.9%	51
Laingsburg	.0%	86.0%	2.0%	.0%	4.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	2.0%	4.0%	50
Prince Albert	1.9%	90.4%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	1.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	1.9%	52
Murraysburg	2.0%	90.2%	.0%	.0%	3.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	51
Goodwood	2.4%	63.4%	7.3%	.0%	7.3%	4.9%	.0%	2.4%	7.3%	.0%	2.4%	.0%	2.4%	41
Mitchell's Plain	.0%	73.6%	2.3%	.8%	9.3%	.8%	.0%	.0%	1.6%	2.3%	5.4%	.0%	3.9%	129
Vredenburg	.0%	77.8%	.0%	.0%	14.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.7%	3.7%	.0%	.0%	27
Hopefield	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3
Ceres	2.4%	68.3%	.0%	.0%	22.0%	.0%	2.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	4.9%	41
Malmesbury	1.8%	72.7%	1.8%	1.8%	10.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.8%	.0%	5.5%	.0%	3.6%	55
Caledon	.0%	66.0%	.0%	1.9%	28.3%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	53
Mossel Bay	8.8%	64.7%	.0%	2.9%	5.9%	.0%	.0%	5.9%	.0%	.0%	5.9%	.0%	5.9%	34