

Chapter 4 The geography of deprivation

Section 4.1: How to interpret the ward level results

There are six ward level measures for each province: five domain measures (which were combined to make the overall PIMD) and one overall PIMD. These six measures are each assigned a rank within the province in question. The most deprived ward for each measure is given a rank of 1. The ranks show how a ward compares to all the other wards *within* the province and are easily interpretable.

Though this chapter presents an Index of Multiple Deprivation for each province, it is intended that in due course a South African Index of Multiple Deprivation (SAIMD) will be produced for the whole of the country. As is explained in Chapter 6, a national index is contingent on further work on small area geographical units, which it is hoped will be completed during the first half of 2006.

It should therefore be stressed that each PIMD only provides information about relative levels of deprivation *within* the province in question. The PIMDs are *not* comparable across provinces. This means that neither the PIMD scores nor ranks can be compared *between* provinces. As the data point is 2001, changes will inevitably have occurred since that time. These measures do, however, provided a *starting point* from which to consider small area level deprivation, and can be used alongside local up-to-date information.

The five domain measures and ranks

Each domain measure consists of a score which is then ranked. These domain measures can be used to describe each type of deprivation in an area. This is important as it allows users to focus on particular types of deprivation and to compare this across wards within the province.

The scores for all domains except the Health Deprivation Domain are straightforward rates. So, for example, if a ward scores 38.6 in the Income Deprivation Domain, this means that 38.6% of the ward's population are income deprived. The score for the Health Deprivation Domain is an age adjusted rate of years of potential life lost per 1000 population, so, for example, a score of 200 means that there are 200 years of potential life lost per 1000 of the population of the ward in question. Within a domain, the higher the score, the more deprived a ward is. However, the scores should not be compared between domains as they have different minimum and maximum values and ranges (before exponential transformation has been applied and the domains combined). To compare between domains within a province, the ranks should be used. A rank of 1 is assigned to the most deprived ward.

The Provincial Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2001

Each overall PIMD describes a ward by combining information from all five domains: Income and Material Deprivation, Employment Deprivation, Health Deprivation, Education Deprivation and Living Environment Deprivation. These were combined in two stages; first each domain was transformed to a standard distribution – the exponential distribution described above. Then the domains were combined using equal weights. Each overall ward level PIMD was then ranked in the same way as the domain measures.

Each PIMD score is the combined sum of the weighted, exponentially transformed domain rank of the domain scores. Again, the bigger the PIMD score, the more deprived the ward. However, because of the exponential distribution, it is not possible to say, for example, that a ward with a score of 40 is twice as deprived as a ward with a score of 20. In order to make comparisons between wards within a province, it is recommended that ranks should be used. The PIMDs are ranked in the same way as the domain measures, that is, a rank of 1 is assigned to the most deprived ward within the province.

The PIMDs provide many useful tools for examining the geographical distribution of deprivation within each province in South Africa. However, it should be remembered that even the least deprived wards may contain deprived people within them and the most deprived wards may contain affluent people. Identifying wards as being among the least deprived does not necessarily mean that these wards contain large numbers of very rich people.

In the rest of this chapter, the overall PIMD 2001 is presented for each province. **Maps 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9**, included at the end of this chapter¹⁴, show the ward level PIMD 2001 for each province in South Africa. The wards have been divided into provincial deciles of deprivation - ten equal groups. On the map, the thin black lines depict the ward boundaries and the thicker black lines are the municipality boundaries. The most deprived 10% of wards are shaded in dark blue and the least deprived 10% of wards are shaded in bright yellow (areas left white are wards that were excluded as they were either DMAs or fragments of split wards).

Section 4.2: Ward level results

Western Cape

The most deprived wards for each domain and the Western Cape PIMD are assigned a rank of 1 and the least deprived wards are assigned a rank of 332.

¹⁴ If this report has been obtained from the internet, the maps are instead available as separate files for downloading.

The most highly deprived wards score as deprived on several of the domains. In fact, if one takes wards that are ranked overall in the most deprived 25% of the PIMD, the following pattern emerges:

- 100% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on one or more domains;
- 96.4% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on two or more domains;
- 86.7% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on three or more domains;
- 50.6% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on four or more domains;
- 7.2% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on all five domains.

Map 1 presents the PIMD 2001 at ward level for the Western Cape. The Western Cape has 332 wards in total. The largest concentrations of more deprived wards are within the City of Cape Town municipality (see map inset, where the townships on the Cape Flats – alongside the N2 – can be clearly seen). It should be noted that the wards in the Little Karoo, though highly deprived and large in geographical area, have relatively small populations.

The following table presents the most deprived 50 wards in the Western Cape, as well as the population size of each of these wards.

	Ward Code	Municipality Name	Region	Population in 2001 to nearest 1000	PIMD Score
1	19100090	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_5	32 000	420.40
2	10202001	Witzenberg	WORCESTER	7 000	413.69
3	10404014	George	KNYSNA	4 000	409.00
4	10404015	George	KNYSNA	6 000	398.70
5	10503006	Beaufort West	OUTDSHOORN	6 000	389.62
6	19100039	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_2	18 000	382.54
7	10205018	Breede Valley	WORCESTER	7 000	381.64
8	19100034	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_3	28 000	376.50
9	19100037	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_2	16 000	376.28
10	19100091	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_5	27 000	373.65
11	10205002	Breede Valley	WORCESTER	8 000	372.75
12	10203023	Drakenstein	WORCESTER	5 000	372.56
13	19100093	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_5	27 000	369.95
14	10404003	George	KNYSNA	6 000	367.35
15	10405003	Oudtshoorn	OUTDSHOORN	9 000	363.22
16	10503007	Beaufort West	OUTDSHOORN	5 000	357.44
17	10502000	Prince Albert	OUTDSHOORN	10 000	352.96
18	19100035	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_3	26 000	352.75
19	19100036	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_2	26 000	352.69
20	19100098	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_5	25 000	345.37
21	19100089	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_5	19 000	345.25

22	19100087	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_7	22 000	344.85
23	19100092	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_5	20 000	344.83
24	19100010	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_7	33 000	342.17
25	19100096	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_5	34 000	341.02
26	19100052	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_1	20 000	336.37
27	10501000	Laingsburg	OUDTSHOORN	6 000	333.31
28	19100097	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_5	27 000	331.41
29	10404018	George	GEORGE	4 000	330.76
30	10408007	Knysna	KNYSNA	5 000	330.69
31	19100040	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_3	23 000	329.52
32	19100088	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_5	30 000	324.51
33	10408006	Knysna	KNYSNA	5 000	323.52
34	10203025	Drakenstein	WORCESTER	7 000	321.55
35	10405010	Oudtshoorn	OUDTSHOORN	7 000	317.11
36	10401003	Kannaland	OUDTSHOORN	4 000	314.50
37	19100033	City of Cape Town	CAPE_TOWN_3	60 000	311.03
38	10408004	Knysna	KNYSNA	5 000	305.12
39	10503002	Beaufort West	OUDTSHOORN	4 000	303.77
40	10405004	Oudtshoorn	OUDTSHOORN	7 000	302.33
41	10403007	Mossel Bay	GEORGE	5 000	301.23
42	10404013	George	GEORGE	18 000	296.83
43	10503005	Beaufort West	OUDTSHOORN	7 000	295.89
44	10407003	Plettenberg Bay	KNYSNA	7 000	291.01
45	10302006	Overstrand	CALEDON	10 000	290.49
46	10405002	Oudtshoorn	OUDTSHOORN	6 000	289.36
47	10202002	Witzenberg	WORCESTER	7 000	289.27
48	10101001	Matzikama	CLANWILLIAM	8 000	288.74
49	10203024	Drakenstein	WORCESTER	4 000	287.99
50	10205008	Brede Valley	WORCESTER	8 000	285.95

Eastern Cape

The most deprived wards for each domain and the Eastern Cape PIMD are assigned a rank of 1 and the least deprived wards are assigned a rank of 604.

The most highly deprived wards score as deprived on several of the domains. In fact, if one takes wards that are ranked overall in the most deprived 25% of the PIMD, the following pattern emerges:

- 100% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on two or more domains;
- 91.4% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on three or more domains;
- 62.3% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on four or more domains;
- 27.2% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on all five domains.

Map 2 presents the PIMD 2001 at ward level for the Eastern Cape. The deprived wards of the Eastern Cape are mainly concentrated within the former Transkei homeland area in the municipalities of Mbizana, Qaukeni, Ntabankulu and Port St Johns.

The following table presents the most deprived 50 wards in the Eastern Cape, as well as the population size of each of these wards.

	Ward Code	Municipality Name	Region	Population in 2001 to nearest 1000	PIMD Score
1	21503002	Qaukeni	UMZIMKHULU	5 000	459.48
2	21503001	Qaukeni	UMZIMKHULU	6 000	442.52
3	21503017	Qaukeni	UMZIMKHULU	14 000	439.45
4	21503021	Qaukeni	UMZIMKHULU	15 000	431.04
5	21503022	Qaukeni	UMZIMKHULU	7 000	430.68
6	21503003	Qaukeni	UMZIMKHULU	10 000	429.59
7	21504001	Port St Johns	UMTATA	10 000	429.30
8	21502007	Ntabankulu	MOUNT_FRERE	15 000	423.60
9	21502001	Ntabankulu	MOUNT_FRERE	10 000	415.75
10	21504012	Port St Johns	UMTATA	15 000	415.67
11	21502003	Ntabankulu	MOUNT_FRERE	12 000	413.99
12	21501001	Mbizana	UMZIMKHULU	1 000	412.93
13	21501019	Mbizana	UMZIMKHULU	16 000	411.81
14	21201023	Mbhashe	BUTTERWORTH	12 000	403.85
15	21503023	Qaukeni	UMZIMKHULU	12 000	403.31
16	21506016	Mhlontlo	UMTATA	9 000	400.84
17	21506008	Mhlontlo	UMTATA	8 000	400.56
18	21501006	Mbizana	UMZIMKHULU	13 000	398.42
19	21501007	Mbizana	UMZIMKHULU	16 000	396.32
20	21504008	Port St Johns	UMTATA	13 000	394.95
21	21307010	Engcobo	CALA	12 000	386.59
22	21501008	Mbizana	UMZIMKHULU	9 000	380.50
23	21505003	Nyandeni	UMTATA	14 000	378.05
24	21507019	King Sabata Dalindyebo	UMTATA	14 000	376.17
25	24402018	Umzimvubu	MOUNT_FRERE	13 000	374.46
26	21502008	Ntabankulu	MOUNT_FRERE	13 000	368.65
27	21501010	Mbizana	UMZIMKHULU	10 000	360.94
28	21505020	Nyandeni	UMTATA	17 000	359.95
29	21501005	Mbizana	UMZIMKHULU	26 000	355.05
30	21503020	Qaukeni	UMZIMKHULU	12 000	354.18
31	21305013	Intsika Yethu	CALA	7 000	352.34
32	21501014	Mbizana	UMZIMKHULU	7 000	351.78
33	21201022	Mbhashe	BUTTERWORTH	8 000	350.69

34	21201011	Mbhashe	BUTTERWORTH	8 000	350.67
35	21503006	Qaukeni	UMZIMKHULU	10 000	349.55
36	21505006	Nyandeni	UMTATA	15 000	349.23
37	21305005	Intsika Yethu	CALA	9 000	348.59
38	24401009	Umzimkhulu	UMZIMKHULU	11 000	348.20
39	24401006	Umzimkhulu	UMZIMKHULU	11 000	346.92
40	21503005	Qaukeni	UMZIMKHULU	9 000	346.82
41	21504006	Port St Johns	UMTATA	13 000	346.42
42	21505021	Nyandeni	UMTATA	11 000	345.33
43	21501011	Mbizana	UMZIMKHULU	6 000	344.90
44	21201020	Mbhashe	BUTTERWORTH	9 000	344.29
45	21201015	Mbhashe	BUTTERWORTH	8 000	343.52
46	21202002	Mnquma	BUTTERWORTH	12 000	340.40
47	21201004	Mbhashe	BUTTERWORTH	11 000	340.07
48	21307011	Engcobo	CALA	11 000	340.06
49	24401001	Umzimkhulu	UMZIMKHULU	8 000	336.18
50	21305006	Intsika Yethu	CALA	11 000	335.58

Northern Cape

The most deprived wards for each domain and the Northern Cape PIMD are assigned a rank of 1 and the least deprived wards are assigned a rank of 153.

The most highly deprived wards score as deprived on several of the domains. In fact, if one takes wards that are ranked overall in the most deprived 25% of the PIMD, the following pattern emerges:

- 100% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on two or more domains;
- 73.7% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on three or more domains;
- 21.1% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on four or more domains;
- 5.3% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on all five domains.

Map 3 presents the PIMD 2001 at ward level for the Northern Cape. The deprived wards in the province are located around Kimberley, and in the area between Carnarvon, De Aar and Colesberg.

The following table presents the most deprived 50 wards in the Northern Cape, as well as the population size of each of these wards.

	Ward Code	Municipality Name	Region	Population in 2001 to nearest 1000	PIMD Score
1	38707008	Phokwane	KIMBERLEY	5 000	378.35
2	30705001	Renosterberg	DE_AAR	3 000	360.89
3	30702003	Umsombomvu	DE_AAR	4 000	359.21
4	38702004	Dikgatlong	KIMBERLEY	6 000	335.63
5	38703001	Magareng	KIMBERLEY	5 000	334.33
6	38702007	Dikgatlong	KIMBERLEY	4 000	333.92
7	38703002	Magareng	KIMBERLEY	4 000	333.70
8	30805002	Tsantsabane	KURUMAN	4 000	322.59
9	30703001	Emthanjeni	DE_AAR	6 000	320.11
10	38101001	Gamagara	KURUMAN	4 000	319.80
11	30702002	Umsombomvu	DE_AAR	5 000	318.26
12	30702005	Umsombomvu	DE_AAR	4 000	314.78
13	30708001	Siyancuma	KIMBERLEY	5 000	313.90
14	30704002	Kareeberg	CALVINIA	1 000	311.82
15	30708002	Siyancuma	KIMBERLEY	11 000	310.45
16	30604004	Kamiesberg	SPRINGBOK	2 000	303.70
17	30806001	Kgatelopele	KURUMAN	3 000	301.99
18	30704003	Kareeberg	CALVINIA	4 000	295.45
19	30604003	Kamiesberg	SPRINGBOK	3 000	288.34
20	30706003	Thembelihle	DE_AAR	4 000	285.10
21	30707001	Siyathemba	DE_AAR	4 000	279.19
22	38702005	Dikgatlong	KIMBERLEY	5 000	278.65
23	38702001	Dikgatlong	KIMBERLEY	4 000	271.46
24	30703006	Emthanjeni	DE_AAR	4 000	268.73
25	38701027	Sol Plaatje	KIMBERLEY	7 000	264.64
26	30801000	Mier	UPINGTON	6 000	259.46
27	30804004	!Kheis	UPINGTON	3 000	257.68
28	30803006	Khara Hais	UPINGTON	5 000	256.09
29	30707002	Siyathemba	DE_AAR	4 000	254.67
30	38707009	Phokwane	KIMBERLEY	5 000	250.20
31	30805004	Tsantsabane	KURUMAN	5 000	247.91
32	38701026	Sol Plaatje	KIMBERLEY	7 000	246.96
33	30702004	Umsombomvu	DE_AAR	6 000	246.51
34	30804001	!Kheis	UPINGTON	4 000	245.95
35	30703002	Emthanjeni	DE_AAR	5 000	243.41
36	30706001	Thembelihle	DE_AAR	3 000	239.44
37	30804002	!Kheis	UPINGTON	2 000	238.52
38	30701004	Ubuntu	DE_AAR	4 000	236.79
39	30806003	Kgatelopele	KURUMAN	2 000	236.18
40	30704004	Kareeberg	CALVINIA	2 000	234.21
41	38701015	Sol Plaatje	KIMBERLEY	4 000	232.65
42	38703004	Magareng	KIMBERLEY	6 000	232.30

43	38701016	Sol Plaatje	KIMBERLEY	10 000	231.23
44	30705003	Renosterberg	DE_AAR	2 000	224.59
45	30805005	Tsantsabane	KURUMAN	5 000	222.64
46	30702001	Umsombomvu	DE_AAR	5 000	220.87
47	30606002	Karoo Hoogland	CALVINIA	2 000	217.71
48	30803007	Khara Hais	UPINGTON	7 000	217.07
49	30606003	Karoo Hoogland	CALVINIA	2 000	213.14
50	30705002	Renosterberg	DE_AAR	2 000	211.59

Free State

The most deprived wards for each domain and the Free State PIMD are assigned a rank of 1 and the least deprived wards are assigned a rank of 291.

The most highly deprived wards score as deprived on several of the domains. In fact, if one takes wards that are ranked overall in the most deprived 25% of the PIMD, the following pattern emerges:

- 100% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on two or more domains;
- 84.7% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on three or more domains;
- 25% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on four or more domains;
- 5.6% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on all five domains.

Map 4 presents the PIMD 2001 at ward level for the Free State. High levels of deprivation are found in the former homeland of Qwa Qwa in Maluti a Phofung municipality, as well as the municipalities of Tswelopele, Nala and Setsoto.

The following table presents the most deprived 50 wards in the Free State, as well as the population size of each of these wards.

	Ward Code	Municipality Name	Region	Population in 2001 to nearest 1000	PIMD Score
1	41803002	Tswelopele	WELKOM	7 000	424.41
2	41803006	Tswelopele	WELKOM	7 000	386.81
3	41805001	Nala	WELKOM	5 000	378.86
4	41805003	Nala	WELKOM	14 000	375.02
5	41803001	Tswelopele	WELKOM	7 000	372.02
6	41904034	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	9 000	367.43
7	41904032	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	7 000	348.41
8	41904015	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	13 000	347.60
9	41901013	Setsoto	BETHLEHEM	5 000	346.19
10	41901005	Setsoto	BETHLEHEM	5 000	342.39
11	41904011	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	8 000	342.32
12	42003004	Ngwathe	KROONSTAD	4 000	337.10

13	41904020	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	8 000	335.18
14	41702033	Mangaung	BLOEMFONTEIN	15 000	332.24
15	41801008	Masilonyana	WELKOM	5 000	327.52
16	41805011	Nala	WELKOM	6 000	327.18
17	41903002	Nketoana	BETHLEHEM	7 000	327.18
18	41904013	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	12 000	324.72
19	41902012	Dihlabeng	BETHLEHEM	4 000	319.78
20	41805009	Nala	WELKOM	16 000	319.69
21	41904009	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	12 000	319.42
22	41801001	Masilonyana	WELKOM	6 000	314.74
23	41701002	Naledi	BLOEMFONTEIN	3 000	314.14
24	41904008	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	7 000	312.78
25	41803003	Tswelopele	WELKOM	5 000	307.63
26	41904021	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	10 000	306.30
27	41904018	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	12 000	305.97
28	41803005	Tswelopele	WELKOM	12 000	305.34
29	41902007	Dihlabeng	BETHLEHEM	9 000	304.55
30	41904007	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	9 000	303.64
31	41801005	Masilonyana	WELKOM	5 000	302.27
32	41902014	Dihlabeng	BETHLEHEM	8 000	301.72
33	41904002	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	10 000	298.85
34	41904017	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	14 000	296.55
35	41804007	Matjhabeng	WELKOM	12 000	295.85
36	41805007	Nala	WELKOM	6 000	295.36
37	41804002	Matjhabeng	WELKOM	14 000	295.28
38	41804006	Matjhabeng	WELKOM	11 000	293.98
39	41904012	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	13 000	291.73
40	41904014	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	8 000	290.63
41	41904010	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	10 000	286.51
42	41904031	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	14 000	284.15
43	41901012	Setsoto	BETHLEHEM	6 000	283.63
44	42001020	Moqhaka	KROONSTAD	7 000	281.41
45	41804018	Matjhabeng	WELKOM	13 000	280.05
46	41901011	Setsoto	BETHLEHEM	6 000	277.94
47	41805002	Nala	WELKOM	6 000	275.44
48	42005003	Mafube	BETHLEHEM	12 000	271.03
49	41901009	Setsoto	BETHLEHEM	11 000	268.68
50	41904023	Maluti a Phofung	PHUTHADITJABA	12 000	266.72

KwaZulu-Natal

The most deprived wards for each domain and the KwaZulu-Natal PIMD are assigned a rank of 1 and the least deprived wards are assigned a rank of 750.

The most highly deprived wards score as deprived on several of the domains. In fact, if one takes wards that are ranked overall in the most deprived 25% of the PIMD, the following pattern emerges:

- 100% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on one or more domains;
- 98.9% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on two or more domains;
- 87.2% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on three or more domains;
- 53.5% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on four or more domains;
- 18.7% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on all five domains.

Map 5 presents the PIMD 2001 at ward level for KwaZulu-Natal. Concentrations of wards showing deprivation in the most deprived decile are found in the municipalities of Nkandla, Ulundi, Msinga and Nqutu.

The following table presents the most deprived 50 wards in the KwaZulu-Natal, as well as the population size of each of these wards.

	Ward Code	Municipality Name	Region	Population in 2001 to nearest 1000	PIMD Score
1	52806007	Nkandla	EMPANGENI	10 000	445.72
2	52606024	Ulundi	VRYHEID	9 000	440.54
3	52402001	Nqutu	DUNDEE	14 000	431.64
4	52303010	Indaka	LADYSMITH	9 000	419.12
5	52606016	Ulundi	VRYHEID	3 000	414.99
6	52606006	Ulundi	VRYHEID	7 000	409.51
7	52404006	Msinga	DUNDEE	13 000	404.57
8	52804005	uMlalazi	EMPANGENI	9 000	402.37
9	54301001	Ingwe	KOKSTAD	11 000	401.34
10	52305003	Okhahlamba	LADYSMITH	10 000	400.59
11	52605001	Nongoma	VRYHEID	15 000	398.50
12	52903016	Ndwedwe	STANGER	11 000	398.27
13	52404008	Msinga	DUNDEE	10 000	396.90
14	52404014	Msinga	DUNDEE	11 000	396.67
15	52606005	Ulundi	VRYHEID	7 000	395.97
16	52804003	uMlalazi	EMPANGENI	9 000	395.46
17	52904011	Maphumulo	STANGER	8 000	395.24
18	52402010	Nqutu	DUNDEE	11 000	393.06
19	52606001	Ulundi	VRYHEID	10 000	391.83
20	52904006	Maphumulo	STANGER	11 000	389.45
21	52806009	Nkandla	EMPANGENI	9 000	387.33
22	52903010	Ndwedwe	STANGER	6 000	386.53
23	52103012	Umzumbe	PORT_SHEPSTONE	10 000	385.17
24	52303008	Indaka	LADYSMITH	12 000	384.81
25	52603003	Abaqulusi	VRYHEID	10 000	379.25

26	52303009	Indaka	LADYSMITH	13 000	377.72
27	52402002	Nqutu	DUNDEE	9 000	375.89
28	52404004	Msinga	DUNDEE	10 000	373.94
29	52704005	Hlabisa	PONGOLA	11 000	372.90
30	52306008	Imbabazane	LADYSMITH	10 000	371.92
31	52404005	Msinga	DUNDEE	8 000	371.46
32	52806014	Nkandla	EMPANGENI	9 000	371.46
33	52605003	Nongoma	VRYHEID	8 000	371.06
34	52903017	Ndwedwe	STANGER	10 000	370.08
35	52103006	Umzumbe	PORT_SHEPSTONE	7 000	369.45
36	52904008	Maphumulo	STANGER	11 000	366.55
37	52605014	Nongoma	VRYHEID	10 000	363.18
38	52206007	Mkhambathini	PIETERMARITZBURG	8 000	360.46
39	52404001	Msinga	DUNDEE	14 000	357.15
40	54301003	Ingwe	KOKSTAD	13 000	357.11
41	52806013	Nkandla	EMPANGENI	12 000	356.17
42	52402004	Nqutu	DUNDEE	10 000	354.91
43	52402005	Nqutu	DUNDEE	9 000	352.67
44	52806002	Nkandla	EMPANGENI	10 000	352.26
45	52606002	Ulundi	VRYHEID	11 000	351.36
46	52405006	Umvoti	DUNDEE	11 000	350.91
47	52103008	Umzumbe	PORT_SHEPSTONE	13 000	349.59
48	52904002	Maphumulo	STANGER	11 000	347.46
49	52404003	Msinga	DUNDEE	11 000	346.72
50	52701006	Umhlabuyalingana	PONGOLA	11 000	344.10

North West

The most deprived wards for each domain and the North West Province PIMD are assigned a rank of 1 and the least deprived wards are assigned a rank of 375.

The most highly deprived wards score as deprived on several of the domains. In fact, if one takes wards that are ranked overall in the most deprived 25% of the PIMD, the following pattern emerges:

- 100% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on one or more domains;
- 95.7% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on two or more domains;
- 71% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on three or more domains;
- 50.5% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on four or more domains;
- 24.7% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on all five domains.

Map 6 presents the PIMD 2001 at ward level for North West Province. Areas in the former homeland of Bophuthatswana are among the most deprived areas in this province. The municipalities of Greater Taung and Setla-Kgobi have the largest concentration of most deprived wards in the province.

The following table presents the most deprived 50 wards in the North West, as well as the population size of each of these wards.

	Ward Code	Municipality Name	Region	Population in 2001 to nearest 1000	PIMD Score
1	68102007	Moshaweng	MOTHIBISTAD	2 000	461.24
2	63904002	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	10 000	443.98
3	63801001	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	10 000	442.93
4	63904014	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	9 000	416.63
5	63801009	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	2 000	397.48
6	63904004	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	8 000	395.32
7	63904015	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	10 000	386.78
8	63903005	Mamusa	KLERKSDORP	10 000	385.46
9	63802003	Tswaing	MMABATHO	8 000	384.49
10	63904016	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	7 000	383.49
11	68102008	Moshaweng	MOTHIBISTAD	10 000	381.97
12	63802004	Tswaing	MMABATHO	7 000	379.91
13	63803026	Mafikeng	MMABATHO	11 000	376.83
14	63904006	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	9 000	375.55
15	63803001	Mafikeng	MMABATHO	10 000	374.06
16	68102009	Moshaweng	MOTHIBISTAD	8 000	359.74
17	63801003	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	8 000	356.40
18	68707001	Phokwane	KIMBERLEY	6 000	354.10
19	63904013	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	9 000	352.55
20	63901001	Kagisano	VRYBURG	12 000	350.30
21	63801011	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	16 000	349.69
22	63802005	Tswaing	MMABATHO	9 000	348.03
23	63801002	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	7 000	345.39
24	63801010	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	9 000	344.01
25	63801004	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	23 000	343.53
26	63901009	Kagisano	VRYBURG	9 000	338.98
27	68102010	Moshaweng	MOTHIBISTAD	8 000	338.72
28	63801006	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	9 000	336.02
29	63904005	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	9 000	334.46
30	63804019	Ditsobotla	MMABATHO	20 000	332.80
31	63904010	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	6 000	332.12
32	63904019	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	5 000	330.14
33	63801005	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	7 000	328.50
34	63802006	Tswaing	MMABATHO	9 000	323.34
35	68102004	Moshaweng	MOTHIBISTAD	17 000	323.00
36	63903006	Mamusa	KLERKSDORP	9 000	321.40
37	68102002	Moshaweng	MOTHIBISTAD	8 000	320.62

38	68102006	Moshaweng	MOTHIBISTAD	6 000	319.54
39	68102003	Moshaweng	MOTHIBISTAD	8 000	319.34
40	63904017	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	4 000	316.52
41	63901005	Kagisano	VRYBURG	9 000	316.03
42	63802002	Tswaing	MMABATHO	9 000	316.00
43	63801008	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	4 000	315.51
44	63901003	Kagisano	VRYBURG	11 000	309.66
45	64001001	Ventersdorp	KLERKSDORP	9 000	306.83
46	63804018	Ditsobotla	MMABATHO	6 000	298.84
47	63801007	Setla-Kgobi	MMABATHO	9 000	298.82
48	63805011	Zeerust	MMABATHO	10 000	297.62
49	63904020	Greater Taung	VRYBURG	8 000	297.47
50	63705004	Moses Kotane	RUSTENBURG	10 000	294.23

Gauteng

The most deprived wards for each domain and the Gauteng PIMD are assigned a rank of 1 and the least deprived wards are assigned a rank of 420.

The most highly deprived wards score as deprived on several of the domains. In fact, if one takes wards that are ranked overall in the most deprived 25% of the PIMD, the following pattern emerges:

- 100% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on one or more domains;
- 99% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on two or more domains;
- 83.8% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on three or more domains;
- 50.5% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on four or more domains;
- 20% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on all five domains.

Map 7 presents the PIMD 2001 at ward level for Gauteng. The most deprived wards in the province are found in Westonaria municipality with some deprivation also evident in Merafong City and Emfuleni municipalities and in southern parts of Ekurhuleni.

The following table presents the most deprived 50 wards in the Gauteng, as well as the population size of each of these wards.

	Ward Code	Municipality Name	Region	Population in 2001 to nearest 1000	PIMD Score
1	78604011	Westonaria	RANDFONTEIN	5 000	459.19
2	78604014	Westonaria	RANDFONTEIN	7 000	453.26
3	78604009	Westonaria	RANDFONTEIN	5 000	446.61
4	78605004	Merafong City	CARLETONVILLE	6 000	444.79
5	78604015	Westonaria	RANDFONTEIN	7 000	438.74

6	78605003	Merafong City	CARLETONVILLE	6 000	426.21
7	74201028	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	15 000	407.15
8	74201027	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	22 000	404.74
9	78604010	Westonaria	RANDFONTEIN	4 000	397.62
10	79300025	Ekurhuleni Metro	GERMISTON	36 000	392.39
11	78605009	Merafong City	CARLETONVILLE	5 000	383.54
12	79300087	Ekurhuleni Metro	BENONI	10 000	380.30
13	78605008	Merafong City	CARLETONVILLE	7 000	369.46
14	79300039	Ekurhuleni Metro	SPRINGS	27 000	369.30
15	78605001	Merafong City	CARLETONVILLE	12 000	368.22
16	78601016	Mogale City	KRUGERSDORP	13 000	367.01
17	79300064	Ekurhuleni Metro	BENONI	29 000	366.22
18	74201029	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	9 000	364.01
19	78602014	Randfontein	RANDFONTEIN	13 000	361.71
20	78601025	Mogale City	KRUGERSDORP	10 000	360.86
21	78601032	Mogale City	KRUGERSDORP	9 000	355.18
22	79400003	City of Johannesburg Metro	LENASIA	27 000	354.51
23	74203008	Lesedi	SPRINGS	6 000	345.79
24	74201038	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	7 000	341.28
25	79400001	City of Johannesburg Metro	LENASIA	43 000	338.51
26	79300012	Ekurhuleni Metro	GERMISTON	21 000	335.08
27	79300023	Ekurhuleni Metro	GERMISTON	37 000	333.04
28	78605002	Merafong City	CARLETONVILLE	12 000	329.71
29	74203001	Lesedi	SPRINGS	6 000	329.16
30	74201006	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	21 000	328.40
31	74201043	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	12 000	326.60
32	79400006	City of Johannesburg Metro	LENASIA	34 000	326.02
33	78601019	Mogale City	KRUGERSDORP	12 000	325.26
34	79300026	Ekurhuleni Metro	GERMISTON	49 000	325.10
35	74201039	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	22 000	324.58
36	79300062	Ekurhuleni Metro	BENONI	32 000	323.67
37	79300016	Ekurhuleni Metro	GERMISTON	22 000	323.21
38	74201026	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	30 000	321.84
39	74201033	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	11 000	321.14
40	79400004	City of Johannesburg Metro	LENASIA	43 000	320.92
41	78601022	Mogale City	KRUGERSDORP	10 000	320.82
42	79300065	Ekurhuleni Metro	BENONI	28 000	319.62

43	74201003	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	12 000	319.34
44	78605010	Merafong City	CARLETONVILLE	3 000	319.01
45	78602001	Randfontein	RANDFONTEIN	6 000	318.85
46	78605019	Merafong City	CARLETONVILLE	0	314.56
47	79300078	Ekurhuleni Metro	GERMISTON	23 000	312.41
48	78201006	Nokeng tsa Taemane	BRONKHORSTSPRUIT	5 000	312.13
49	78602015	Randfontein	RANDFONTEIN	7 000	311.96
50	74201018	Emfuleni	VEREENIGING	14 000	309.76

Mpumalanga

The most deprived wards for each domain and the Mpumalanga PIMD are assigned a rank of 1 and the least deprived wards are assigned a rank of 361.

The most highly deprived wards score as deprived on several of the domains. In fact, if one takes wards that are ranked overall in the most deprived 25% of the PIMD, the following pattern emerges:

- 100% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on one or more domains;
- 92.2% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on two or more domains;
- 77.8% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on three or more domains;
- 40% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on four or more domains;
- 17.8% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on all five domains.

Map 8 presents the PIMD 2001 at ward level for Mpumalanga. The former homelands of KwaNdebele and KaNgwane contain high levels of deprivation. In particular, the municipalities of Albert Luthuli, Mkhondo and Seme are prominent, as well as Greater Groblersdal, Dr JS Moroka, and parts of Thembisile.

The following table presents the most deprived 50 wards in Mpumalanga, as well as the population size of each of these wards.

	Ward Code	Municipality Name	Region	Population in 2001 to nearest 1000	PIMD Score
1	83003002	Mkhondo	ERMELO	8 000	462.49
2	83001013	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	1 000	450.93
3	83004009	Seme	ERMELO	10 000	436.16
4	83003001	Mkhondo	ERMELO	5 000	432.55
5	83001006	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	9 000	414.78
6	83004004	Seme	ERMELO	3 000	408.12
7	83001008	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	8 000	399.92
8	83004006	Seme	ERMELO	11 000	395.33

9	83204013	Nkomazi	KOMATIPOORT	10 000	386.46
10	83003003	Mkhondo	ERMELO	16 000	381.62
11	88305015	Greater Groblersdal	SIYABUSWA	8 000	380.71
12	83204005	Nkomazi	KOMATIPOORT	4 000	371.20
13	83003014	Mkhondo	ERMELO	11 000	370.11
14	83001019	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	10 000	367.23
15	83001001	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	8 000	367.19
16	88305010	Greater Groblersdal	SIYABUSWA	8 000	365.67
17	83003008	Mkhondo	ERMELO	12 000	359.45
18	83001009	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	8 000	358.61
19	88305016	Greater Groblersdal	SIYABUSWA	7 000	354.17
20	83001003	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	8 000	353.88
21	83204015	Nkomazi	KOMATIPOORT	11 000	352.29
22	83003015	Mkhondo	ERMELO	17 000	352.15
23	83001005	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	7 000	351.83
24	83001002	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	13 000	350.49
25	83105008	Thembisile	SIYABUSWA	10 000	346.30
26	83003009	Mkhondo	ERMELO	14 000	326.73
27	83001016	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	9 000	324.84
28	83001011	Albert Luthuli	ERMELO	10 000	320.15
29	83105024	Thembisile	SIYABUSWA	8 000	320.12
30	83002006	Msukaligwa	ERMELO	4 000	312.62
31	83204008	Nkomazi	KOMATIPOORT	10 000	311.42
32	83003004	Mkhondo	ERMELO	10 000	311.38
33	83204012	Nkomazi	KOMATIPOORT	10 000	308.11
34	83003006	Mkhondo	ERMELO	9 000	308.07
35	83204001	Nkomazi	KOMATIPOORT	14 000	304.72
36	83106027	Dr JS Moroka	SIYABUSWA	6 000	301.75
37	88305005	Greater Groblersdal	SIYABUSWA	8 000	298.49
38	83007010	Highveld East	STANDERTON	4 000	298.22
39	83204022	Nkomazi	KOMATIPOORT	9 000	296.24
40	88305009	Greater Groblersdal	SIYABUSWA	10 000	296.09
41	83106026	Dr JS Moroka	SIYABUSWA	9 000	295.21
42	83103001	Middelburg	MIDDELBURG	8 000	295.13
43	88305017	Greater Groblersdal	SIYABUSWA	7 000	294.80
44	83006004	Dipaleseng	STANDERTON	4 000	292.97
45	88306005	Greater Tubatse	JANE_FURSE	2 000	292.62
46	83204016	Nkomazi	KOMATIPOORT	10 000	292.59
47	83204014	Nkomazi	KOMATIPOORT	11 000	292.39
48	83204002	Nkomazi	KOMATIPOORT	20 000	289.72
49	83002015	Msukaligwa	ERMELO	8 000	288.23
50	83106008	Dr JS Moroka	SIYABUSWA	5 000	287.79

Limpopo

The most deprived wards for each domain and the Limpopo PIMD are assigned a rank of 1 and the least deprived wards are assigned a rank of 487.

The most highly deprived wards score as deprived on several of the domains. In fact, if one takes wards that are ranked overall in the most deprived 25% of the PIMD, the following pattern emerges:

- 100% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on one or more domains;
- 98.3% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on two or more domains;
- 76.9% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on three or more domains;
- 31.4% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on four or more domains;
- 3.3% of these wards are in the most deprived 25% on all five domains.

Map 9 presents the PIMD 2001 at ward level for Limpopo. Again, the former homeland areas in this province feature as highly deprived. Limpopo's severely deprived wards are found in Makhuduthamaga, Fetakgomo, Blouberg, Greater Tubatse, Greater Giyani and Greater Letaba municipalities.













The following table presents the most deprived 50 wards in Limpopo, as well as the population size of each of these wards.

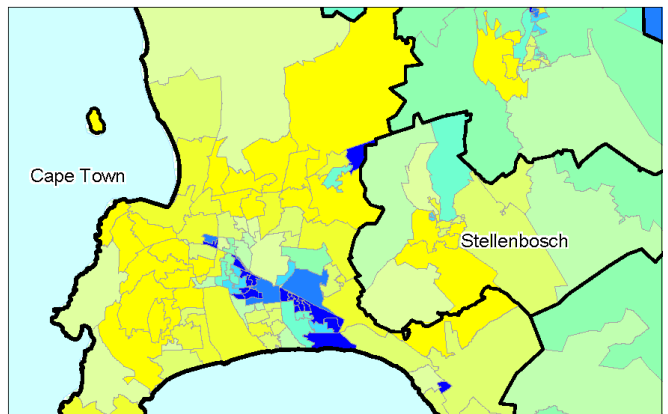
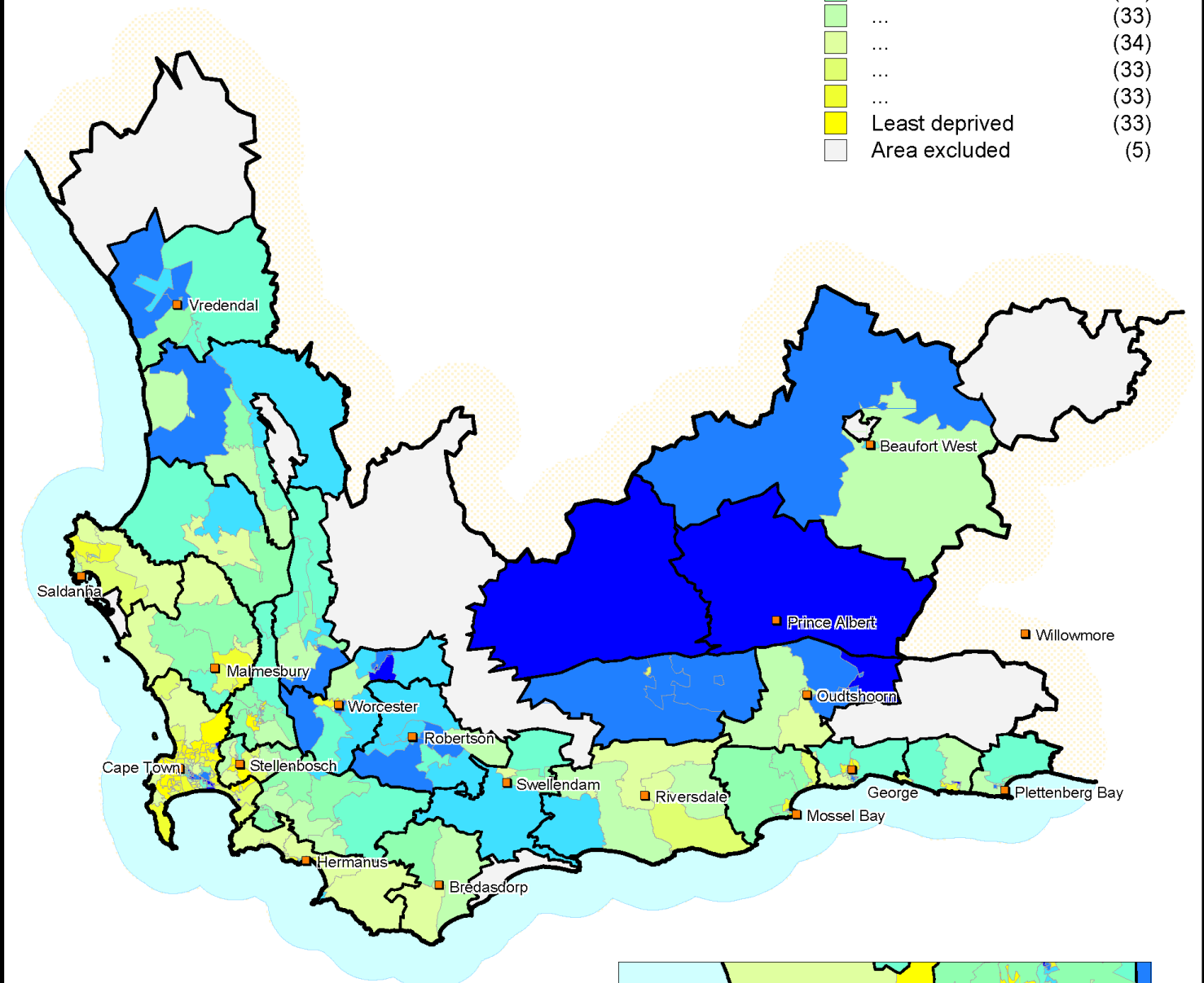
	Ward Code	Municipality Name	Region	Population in 2001 to nearest 1000	PIMD Score
1	98303002	Fetakgomo	JANE_FURSE	4 000	429.49
2	93501006	Blouberg	BOCHUM	11 000	418.24
3	98302029	Makhuduthamaga	JANE_FURSE	1 000	403.79
4	93402011	Mutale	THOHOYANDOU	0	394.57
5	98302010	Makhuduthamaga	JANE_FURSE	10 000	388.62
6	93607013	Mogalakwena	POTGIETERSRUS	8 000	376.93
7	98305023	Greater Groblersdal	SIYABUSWA	6 000	375.64
8	98401006	Maruleng	BUSHBUCKRIDGE	5 000	370.72
9	93501008	Blouberg	BOCHUM	12 000	369.22
10	98302024	Makhuduthamaga	JANE_FURSE	13 000	361.33
11	98306008	Greater Tubatse	JANE_FURSE	9 000	353.83
12	98302005	Makhuduthamaga	JANE_FURSE	11 000	353.82
13	98303001	Fetakgomo	JANE_FURSE	10 000	344.82
14	98305029	Greater Groblersdal	SIYABUSWA	7 000	342.71
15	98306007	Greater Tubatse	JANE_FURSE	8 000	340.64
16	98305027	Greater Groblersdal	SIYABUSWA	7 000	336.14
17	98302026	Makhuduthamaga	JANE_FURSE	8 000	328.29
18	98302028	Makhuduthamaga	JANE_FURSE	8 000	328.18

19	93501009	Blouberg	BOCHUM	7 000	328.10
20	98302020	Makhuduthamaga	JANE_FURSE	12 000	322.95
21	98306025	Greater Tubatse	JANE_FURSE	8 000	322.60
22	93501007	Blouberg	BOCHUM	11 000	321.74
23	98306029	Greater Tubatse	JANE_FURSE	13 000	321.49
24	88306022	Greater Tubatse	JANE_FURSE	1 000	321.30
25	98306023	Greater Tubatse	JANE_FURSE	7 000	319.93
26	93301013	Greater Giyani	GIYANI	9 000	319.53
27	93607008	Mogalakwena	POTGIETERSRUS	9 000	317.69
28	98306014	Greater Tubatse	JANE_FURSE	8 000	315.65
29	93607006	Mogalakwena	POTGIETERSRUS	10 000	311.18
30	93505018	Lepele-Nkumpi	LEBOWAKGOMO	11 000	309.46
31	93303030	Greater Tzaneen	TZANEEN	8 000	308.46
32	93302001	Greater Letaba	GIYANI	11 000	307.62
33	93501011	Blouberg	BOCHUM	11 000	306.65
34	93301023	Greater Giyani	GIYANI	7 000	305.44
35	93505005	Lepele-Nkumpi	LEBOWAKGOMO	8 000	304.70
36	98303003	Fetakgomo	JANE_FURSE	7 000	304.09
37	93502003	Aganang	PIETERSBURG	7 000	303.87
38	98306024	Greater Tubatse	JANE_FURSE	9 000	303.51
39	93505001	Lepele-Nkumpi	LEBOWAKGOMO	8 000	302.04
40	98302011	Makhuduthamaga	JANE_FURSE	11 000	300.98
41	93501004	Blouberg	BOCHUM	9 000	300.92
42	98304012	Greater Marble Hall	MIDDELBURG	8 000	300.33
43	98303004	Fetakgomo	JANE_FURSE	7 000	299.91
44	98306015	Greater Tubatse	JANE_FURSE	7 000	299.84
45	98402009	Bushbuckridge	BUSHBUCKRIDGE	3 000	298.87
46	93301024	Greater Giyani	GIYANI	7 000	298.84
47	98302006	Makhuduthamaga	JANE_FURSE	9 000	296.37
48	93301012	Greater Giyani	GIYANI	5 000	293.89
49	93501010	Blouberg	BOCHUM	9 000	291.72
50	98303011	Fetakgomo	JANE_FURSE	12 000	291.26

Map 1 - Western Cape Index of Multiple Deprivation 2001 at Ward Level Provincial Deciles

PIMD 2001: Western Cape

	Most deprived	(33)
	...	(33)
	...	(33)
	...	(34)
	...	(33)
	...	(33)
	...	(34)
	...	(33)
	...	(33)
	...	(33)
	Least deprived	(33)
	Area excluded	(5)














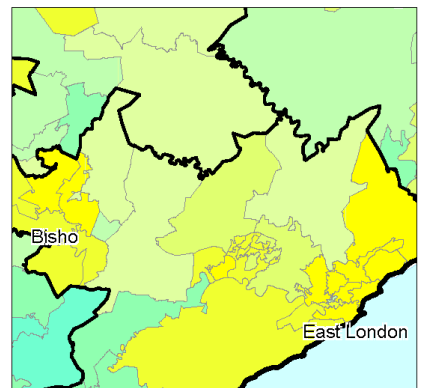
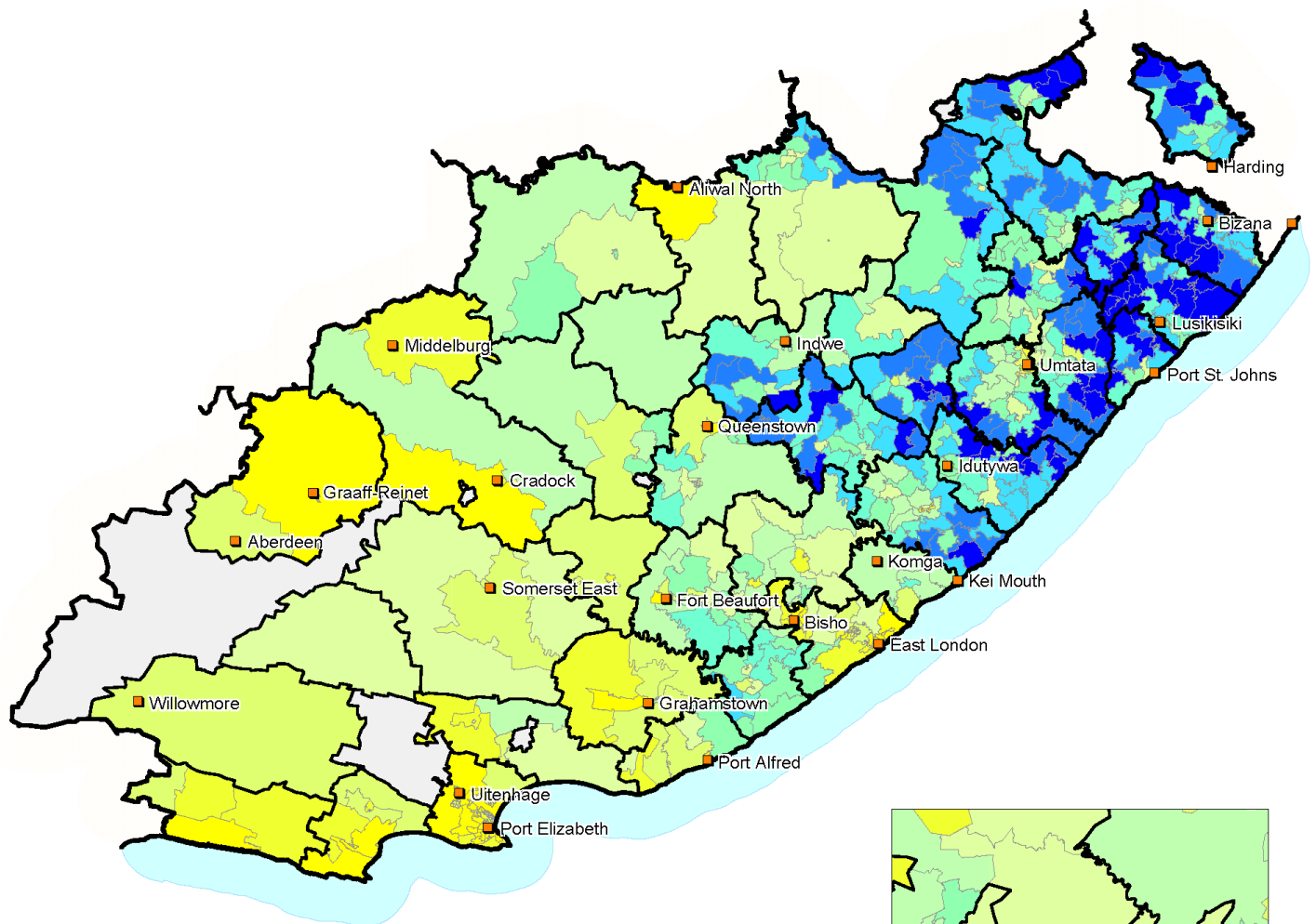
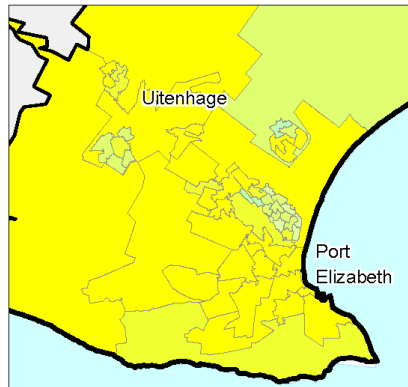
Map Scale 1:3 379 000

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Map 2 - Eastern Cape Index of Multiple Deprivation 2001 at Ward Level Provincial Deciles

PIMD 2001: Eastern Cape

	Most deprived	(60)
	...	(61)
	...	(60)
	...	(61)
	...	(60)
	...	(61)
	...	(60)
	...	(61)
	...	(60)
	Least deprived	(60)
	Area excluded	(4)

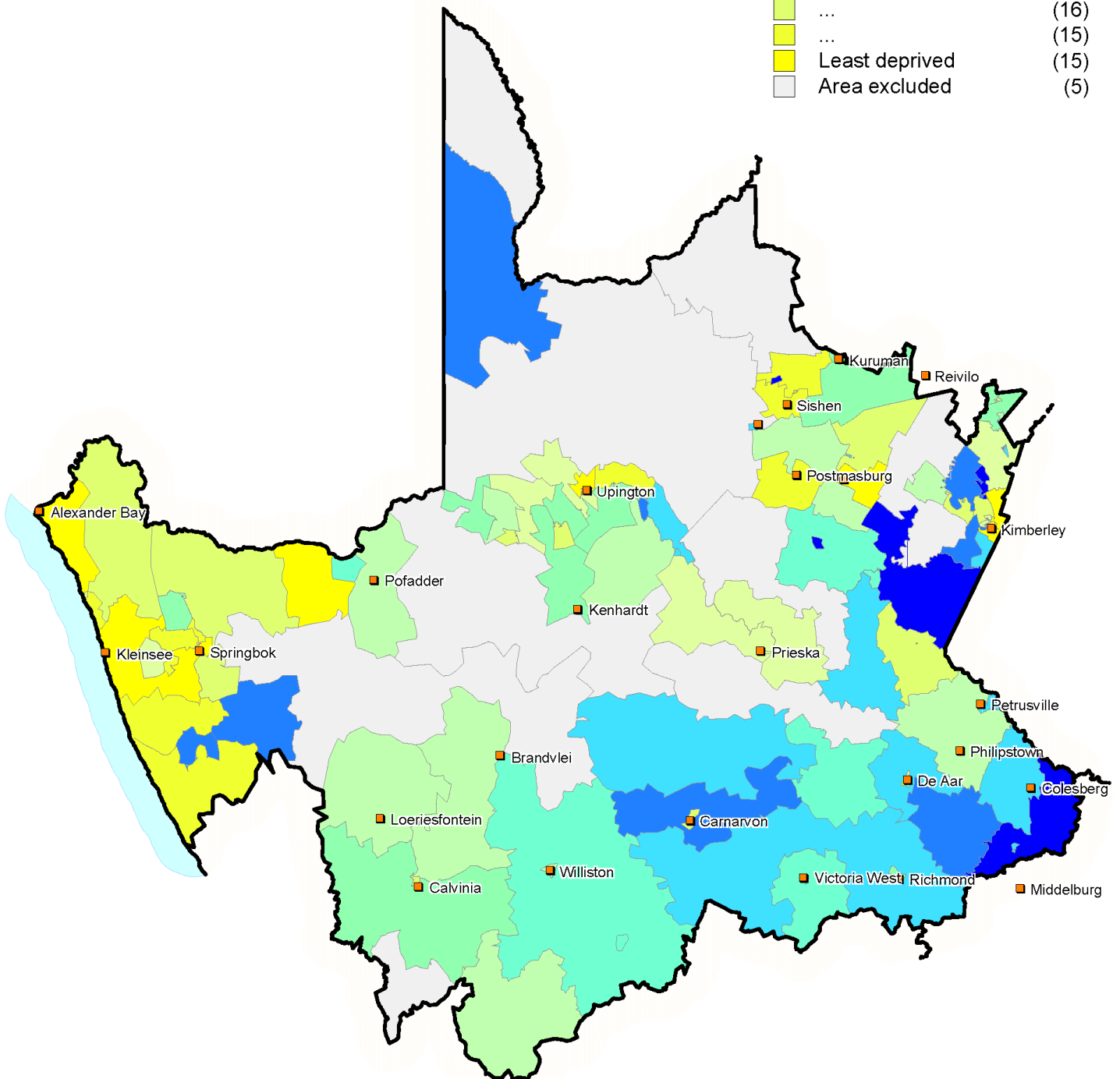


Map Scale 1:3 966 000

Map 3 - Northern Cape Index of Multiple Deprivation 2001 at Ward Level Provincial Deciles

PIMD 2001: Northern Cape

■	Most deprived	(15)
■	...	(15)
■	...	(16)
■	...	(15)
■	...	(16)
■	...	(15)
■	...	(15)
■	...	(16)
■	...	(15)
■	Least deprived	(15)
■	Area excluded	(5)



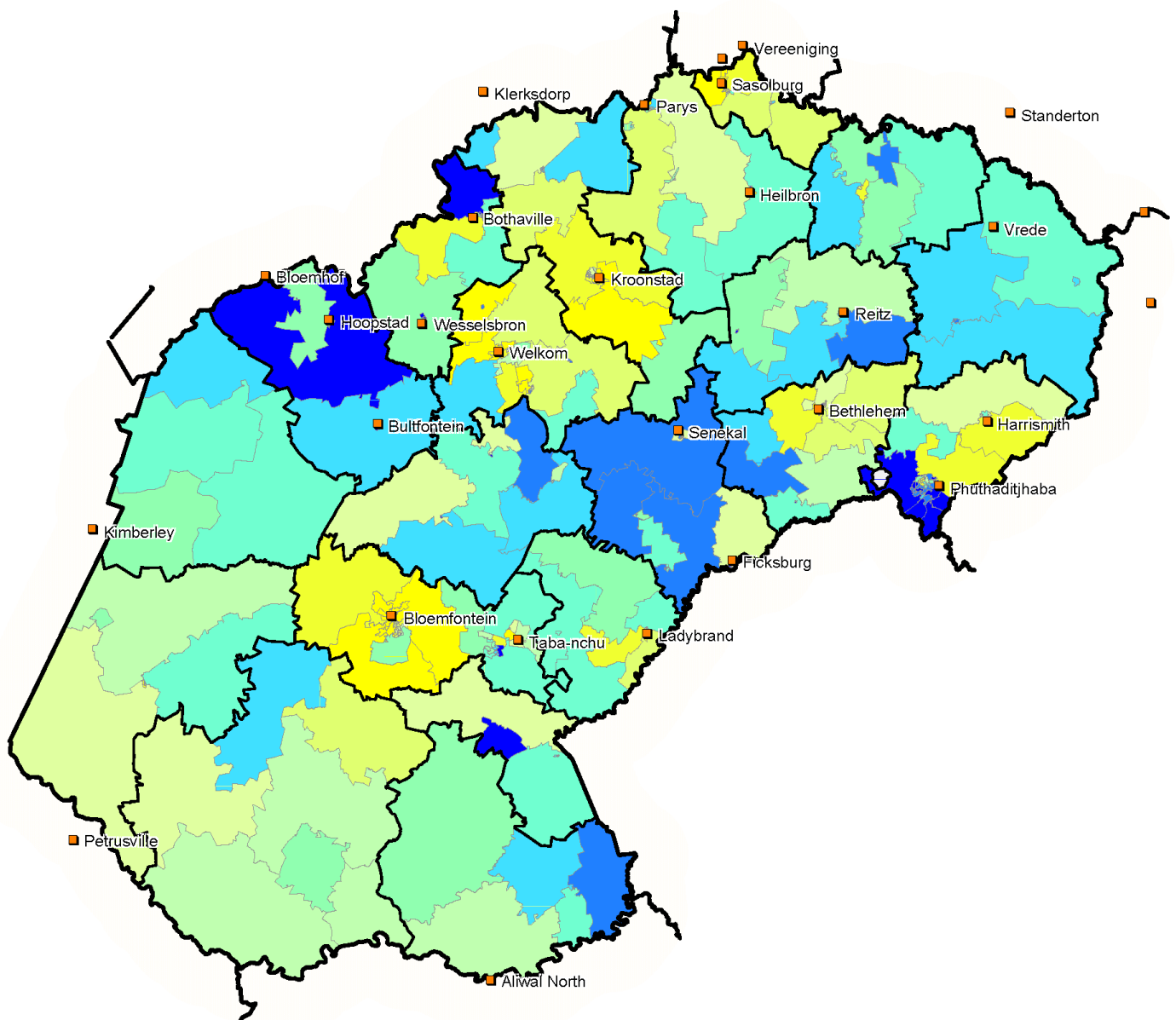
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Map 4 - Free State Index of Multiple Deprivation 2001 at Ward Level Provincial Deciles

PIMD 2001: Free State

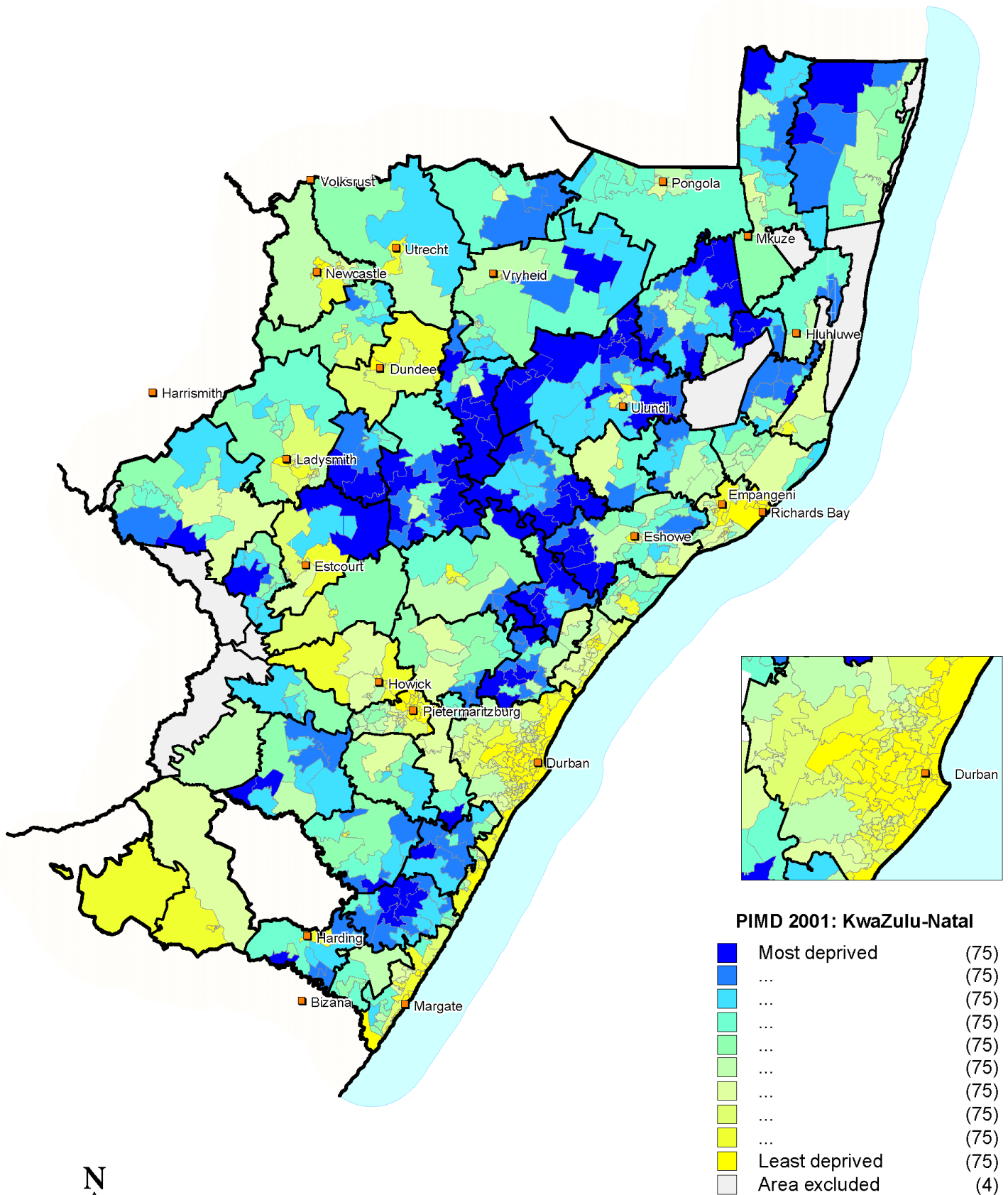
	Most deprived	(29)
	...	(29)
	...	(29)
	...	(29)
	...	(30)
	...	(29)
	...	(29)
	...	(29)
	...	(29)
	Least deprived	(29)
	Area excluded	(1)



Map Scale 1:3 095 000

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Map 5 - KwaZulu-Natal Index of Multiple Deprivation 2001 at Ward Level Provincial Deciles














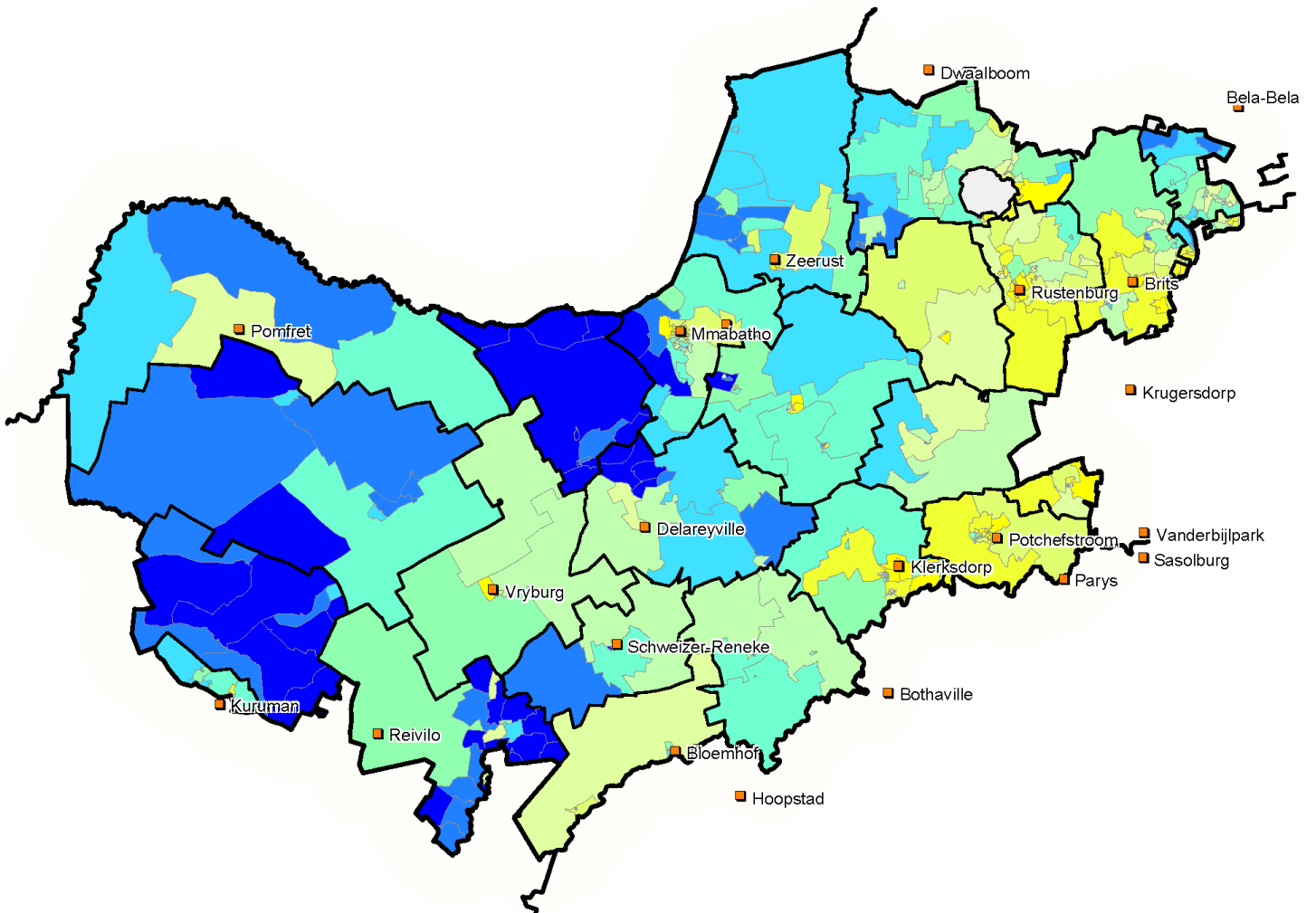
Map Scale 1:2 538 000

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Map 6 - North West Province Index of Multiple Deprivation 2001 at Ward Level Provincial Deciles

PIMD 2001: North West Province

	Most deprived	(37)
	...	(38)
	...	(37)
	...	(38)
	...	(38)
	...	(37)
	...	(35)
	...	(37)
	...	(38)
	Least deprived	(37)
	Area excluded	(5)

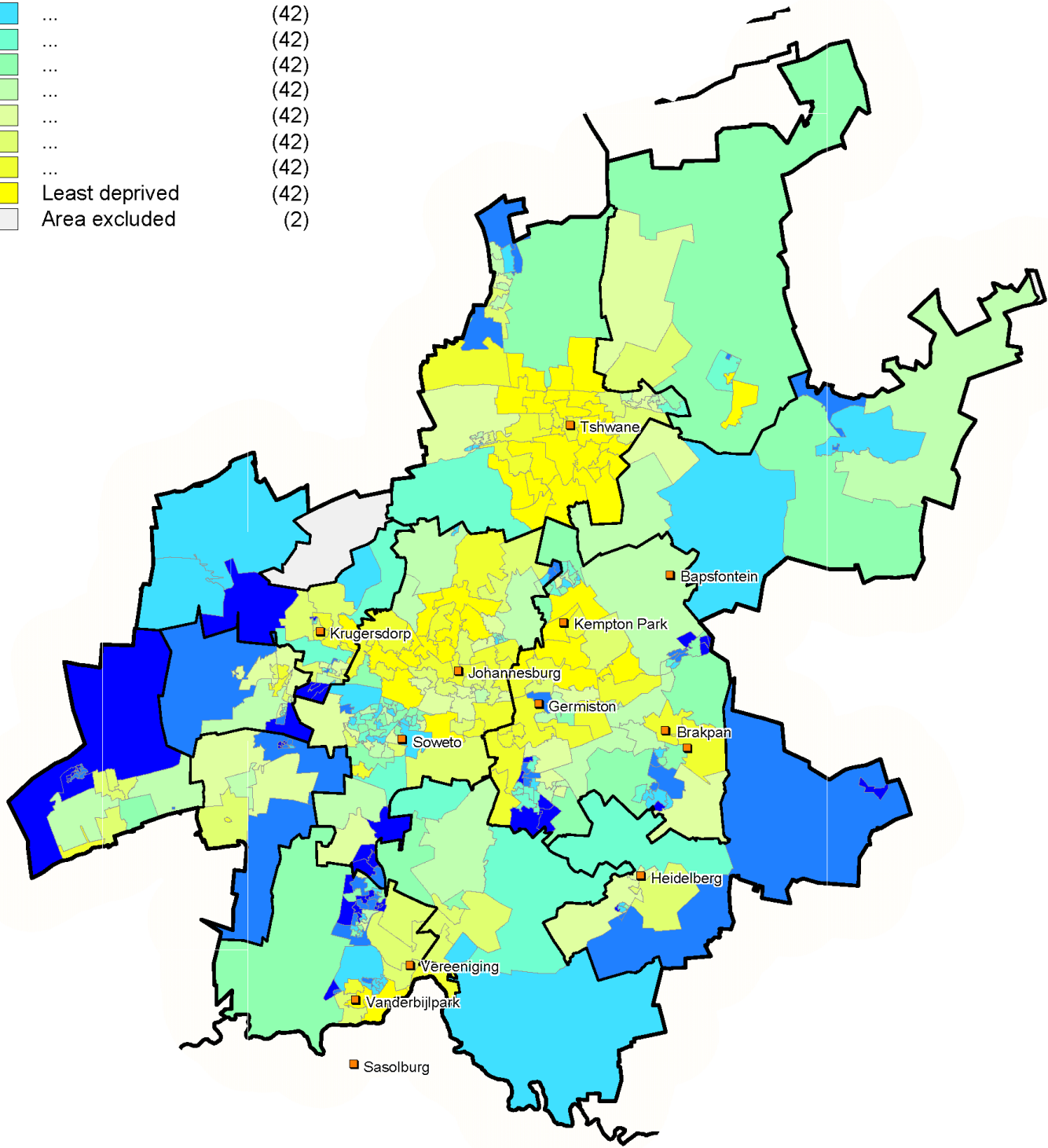
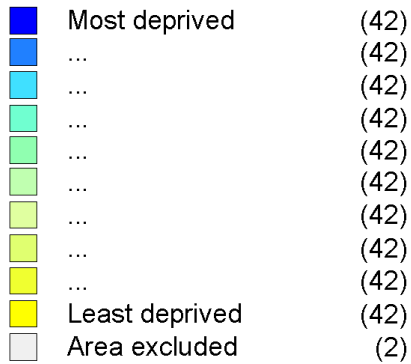


Map Scale 1:3 259 000

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Map 7 - Gauteng Index of Multiple Deprivation 2001 at Ward Level Provincial Deciles

PIMD 2001: Gauteng

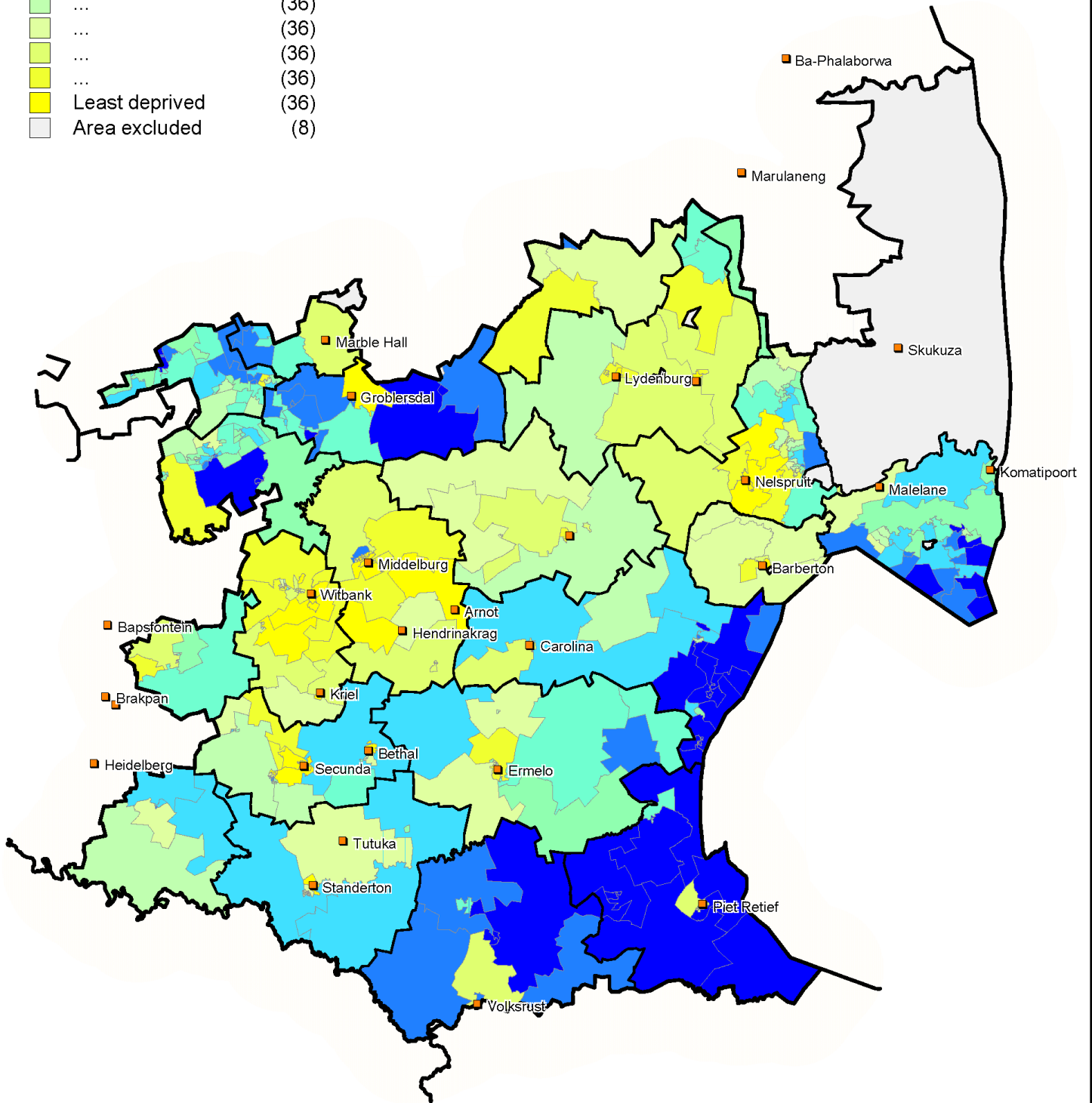
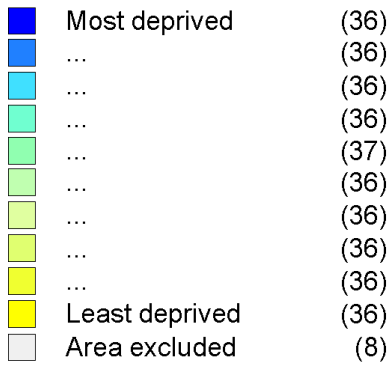


Map Scale 1:1 101 000

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Map 8 - Mpumalanga Index of Multiple Deprivation 2001 at Ward Level Provincial Deciles

PIMD 2001: Mpumalanga














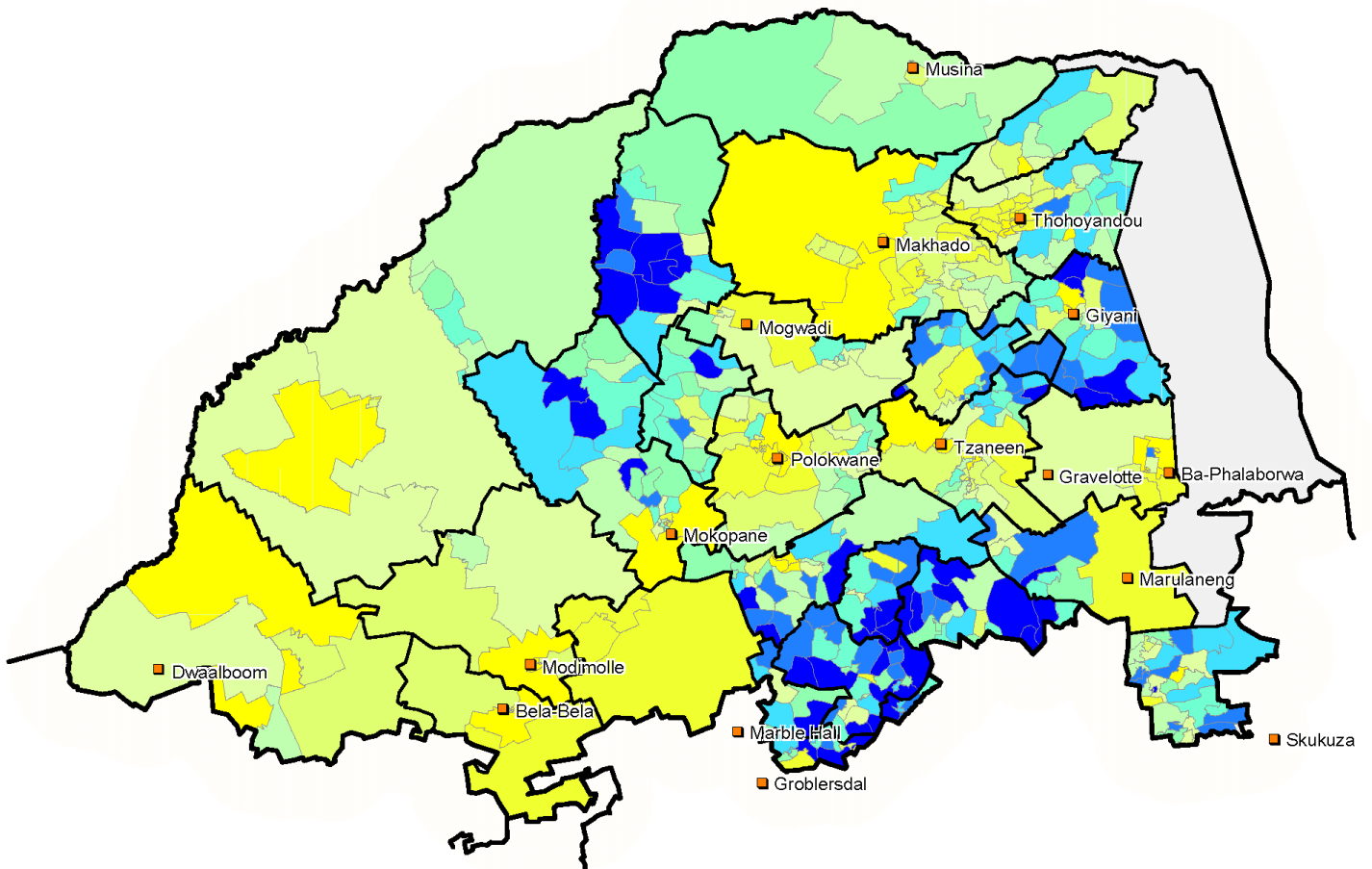
Map Scale 1:2 296 000

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Map 9 - Limpopo Index of Multiple Deprivation 2001 at Ward Level Provincial Deciles

PIMD 2001: Limpopo

	Most deprived	(45)
	...	(48)
	...	(47)
	...	(49)
	...	(49)
	...	(48)
	...	(49)
	...	(49)
	...	(49)
	Least deprived	(48)
	Area excluded	(4)



Map Scale 1:3 184 000

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