

CENSUS 2022 Results



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IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



stats sa
Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



ABOUT STATS SA

Stats SA is a national government department accountable to the Minister in the Presidency: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation.

The activities of the department are regulated by the Statistics Act (6 of 1999) which mandates the department to advance the production, dissemination, use and coordination of official statistics to advance planning, monitoring and decision making to advance economic growth, development and democracy.

CENSUS MANDATE

Section 7 of the Statistics Act: The Statistician-General must cause a population census to happen.

WHY IS A CENSUS IMPORTANT?

The Census generates diverse data on demographic and socio-economic information and plays an essential role in planning, policy formulation, evaluation and budget allocation.

- **Equity in distribution** of government services
- Distributing and **allocating government funds** among various regions and districts for services
- **Measuring the performance** impact of socio economic development of government policies and programmes

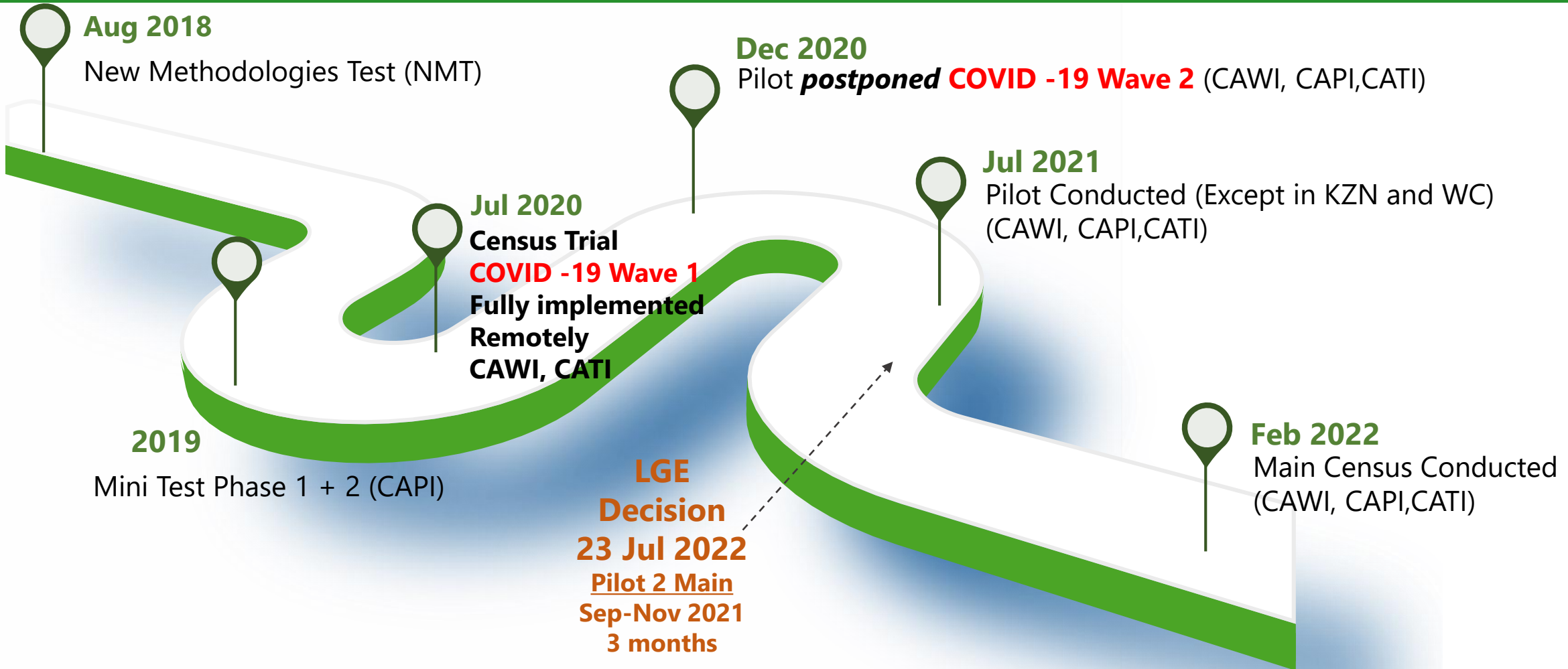
1996 Traditional face-to-face census visiting households with paper questionnaire

2001 Census enumerators visiting households with paper questionnaire

2011 Traditional face-to-face census visiting households with paper questionnaire, Questionnaire scanning

2022 100% digital, multi-mode options of data collection:

- Face to face (CAPI)
- Telephonic (CATI)
- Web-based (CAWI)



Statistics South Africa's **first digital census**

● **COVID-19** pandemic biggest census project disruptor:

- ❖ Pilot
- ❖ Main census

● **Census planning and implementation** affected

● Shifting of Census **reference point from October to February**

- ❖ Possible impact on indicators

● **Multi modal data collection** approaches:

CAPI, CAWI, CATI

● Changes in training mode to mitigate impact

● Extended enumeration period

- ❖ **Staggered enumeration completion**



KEY CENSUS 2022 INNOVATIONS

This was South Africa's first digital census with real time, computer aided data collection using hand held devices

- **Web and telephone mode options** for households who registered
- Online fieldworker verification system
- Localised Recruitment with Integrated Google Maps
- SOPs for managing COVID-19 in the field

CENSUS ENUMERATION 2 FEBRUARY 2022

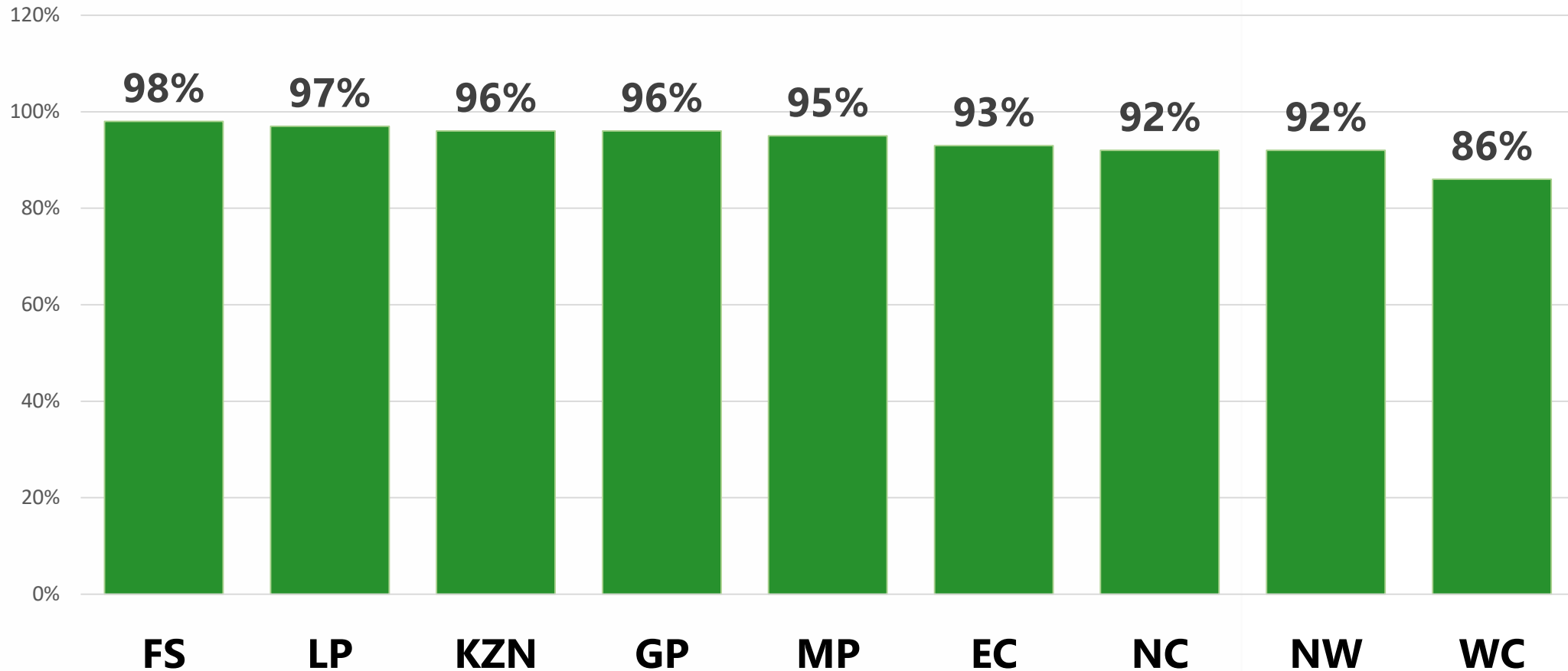
Stats SA conducts a de facto census, which means individuals are counted according to where they were on the census night:
2nd February 2022.



- Those living in special dwelling institutions as well as the homeless and transient were counted.
- Enumeration of the rest of the country started on 3rd February and was finalised between **March** and **31 May 2022**

Data quality assurance processes built in all census phases including:

- **In-built validation rules** in data collection instruments;
- Fieldwork **monitoring** throughout enumeration period;
- **Minimal editing and imputations**;
- Use of **independent technical experts** to evaluate **census 2022 processes and data**;
- **Validation** of census 2022 data against previous censuses.



- **A PES is an independent survey** conducted immediately after Census enumeration as part of **quality evaluation for the Census**; It evaluates the quality of census data by measuring the extent of coverage and content errors;
 - **Coverage error** is a measure of how many persons or households were missed or counted more than once;
 - **Content error** indicates the quality of key characteristics in the census;
- AND provides a **statistically informed basis for adjusting** the census count.

- **United Nations acclaimed methods** used to identify those omitted or counted more than once during Census taking.
- The persons that were missed **were accounted for and the count adjusted.**
- The same UN methods, are used to
 - **Assure quality** of key variables and
 - check the **veracity of our data.**

Province	Net undercount rate for persons (%)	Net undercount rate for households (%)
Western Cape	35,58	36,30
Eastern Cape	32,40	27,24
Northern Cape	33,41	27,14
Free State	20,95	17,93
KwaZulu-Natal	34,67	27,93
North West	23,33	23,05
Gauteng	30,79	35,82
Mpumalanga	35,26	32,00
Limpopo	23,53	24,83
RSA	31,06	30,49

The quality of the following population characteristics was measured:

- Population group,
- Sex,
- Age group,
- Marital status,
- Relationship to head of household, and
- Country of birth

The **aggregated index of inconsistency** measures the level of consistency or variability between Census and PES.

Findings: No characteristics were reported with high aggregated index of inconsistency.

Demographic characteristic	Aggregated index of inconsistency <i>(measures the level of consistency or variability between Census and PES)</i>	Interpretation
Population group	7,52	Low
Sex	8,19	Low
Age group	13,61	Low
Marital status	22,99	Moderate
Relationship to head of household	34,79	Moderate
Country of birth	42,27	Moderate

- **Low** – this implies that the characteristics are reported reliably and consistently between census and PES
- **Moderate** – this implies that the characteristics were reported with some degree of inconsistency, but not extreme, between census and PES
- **No characteristics were reported** with **high** aggregated index of inconsistency

Population

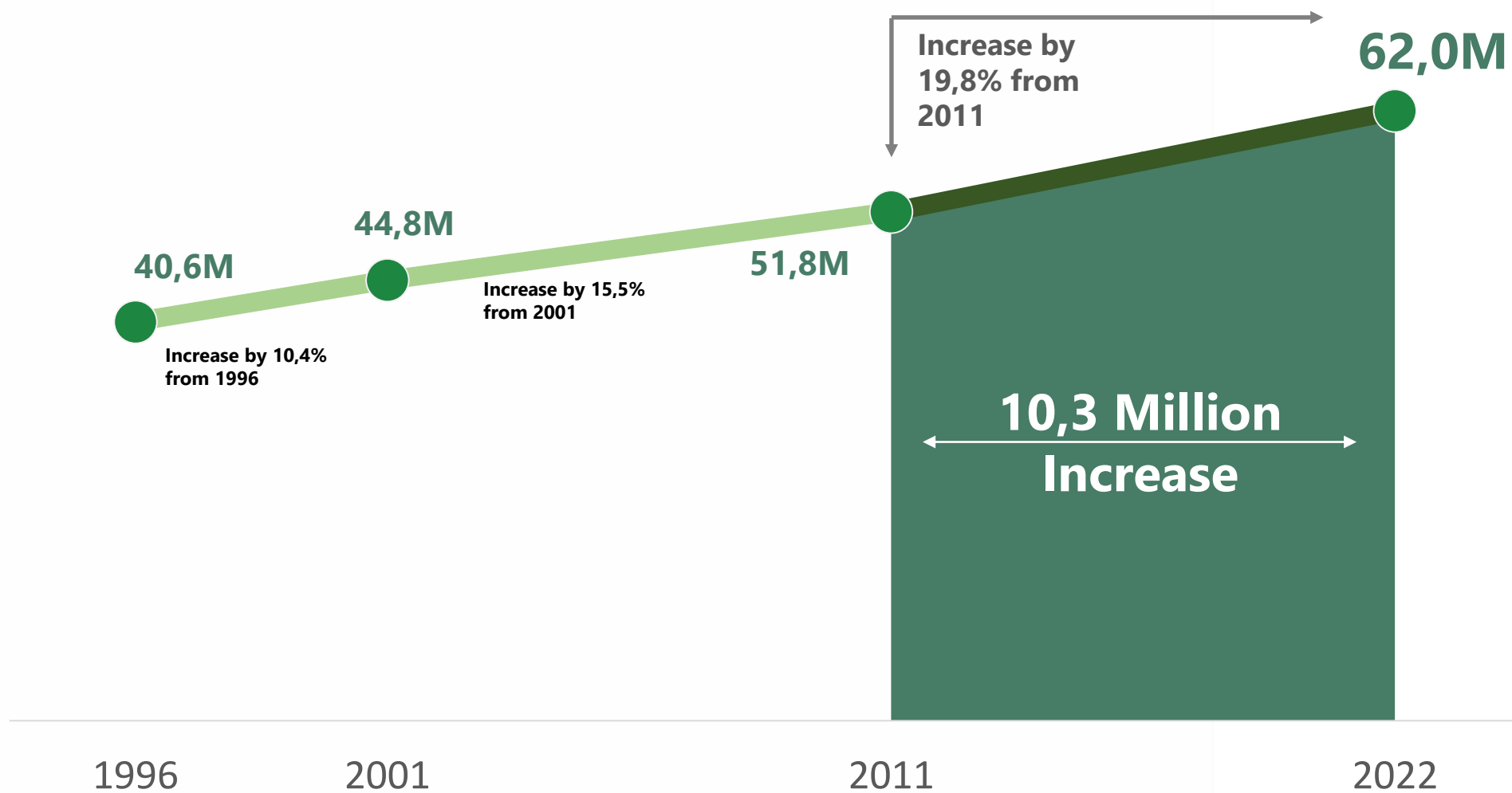


South Africa's Population on 2 February 2022

62,027,503

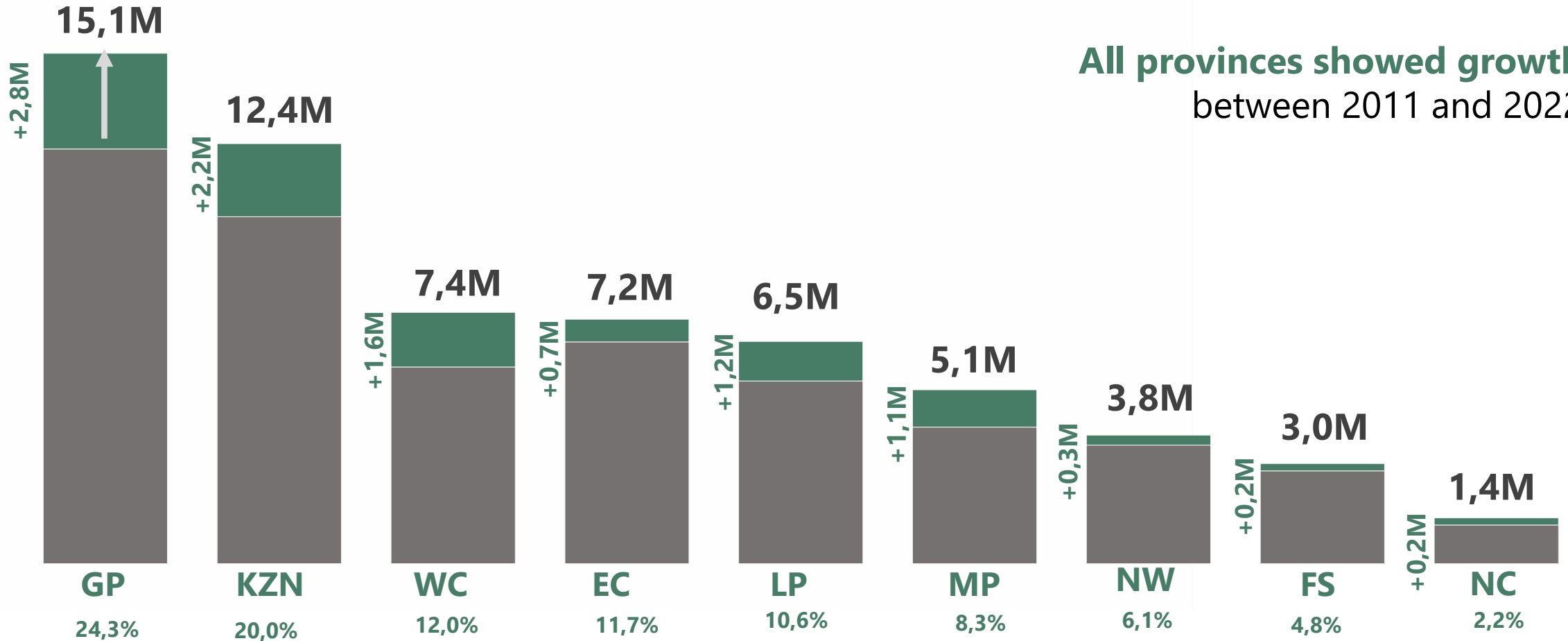


South Africa's population increased by 19,8% from 2011 to 2022



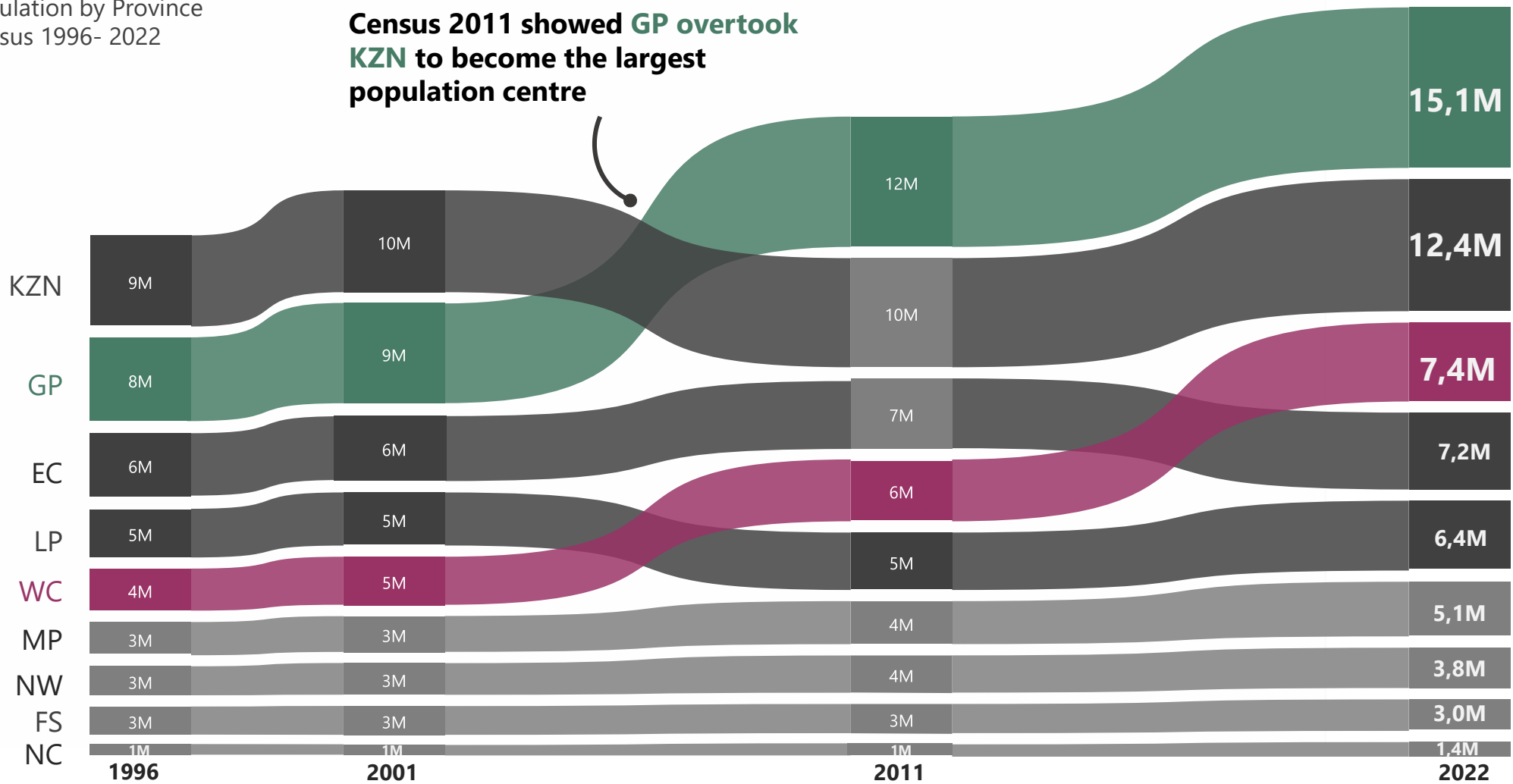
GP has grown by 2,8M and remains the largest province with 15,1 million people

Population by Province 2022



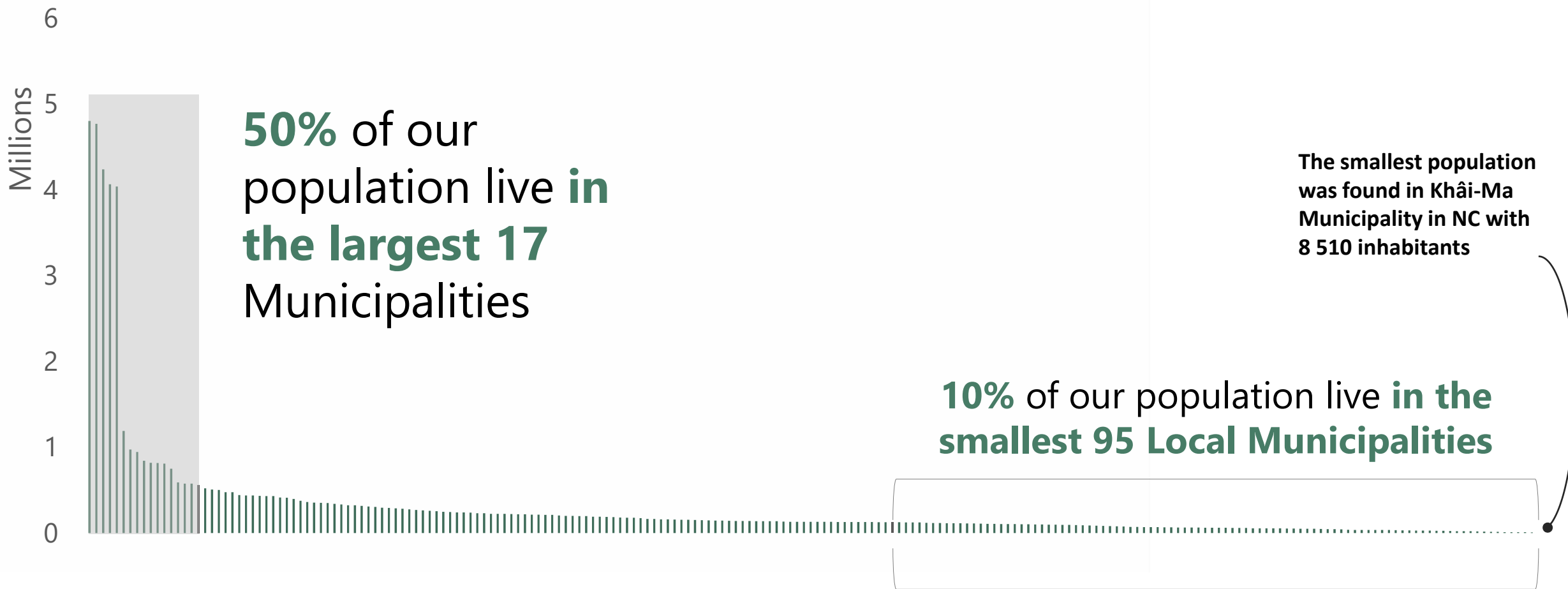
The population landscape in South Africa changed between 1996 and 2022

Population by Province
Census 1996- 2022



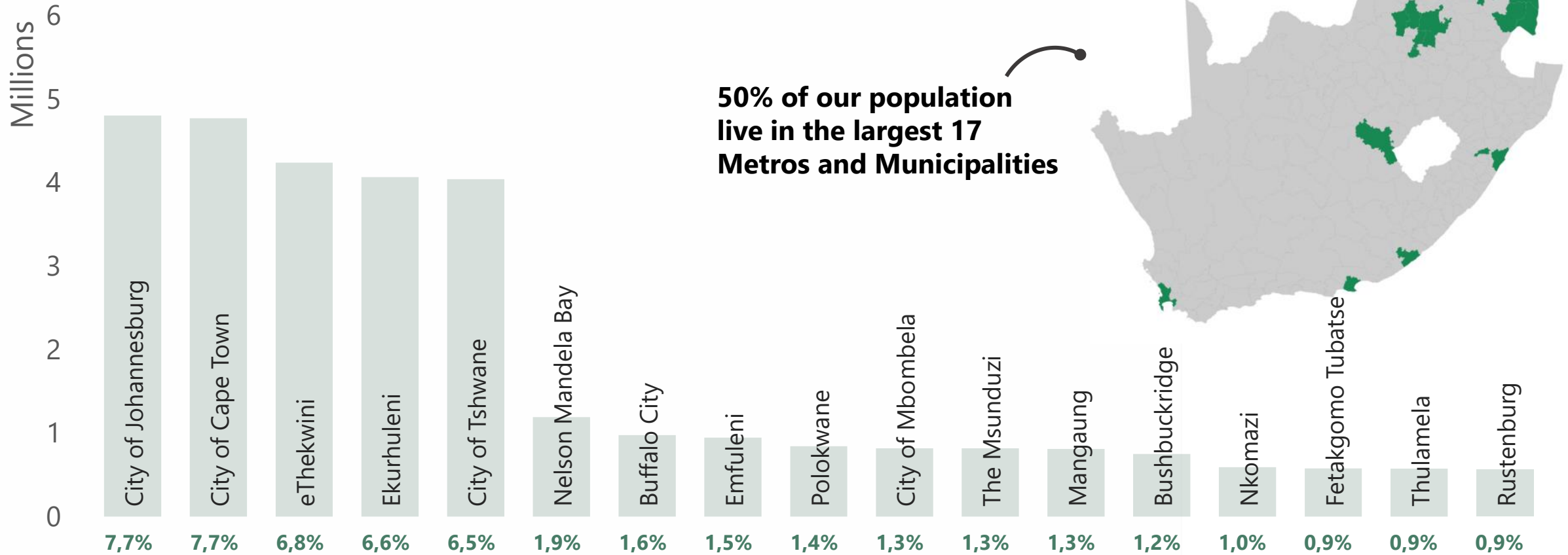
Census 2011 showed GP overtook KZN to become the largest population centre

WC is the 3rd most populated province, moving from 5th spot in 1996 to 3rd in 2022



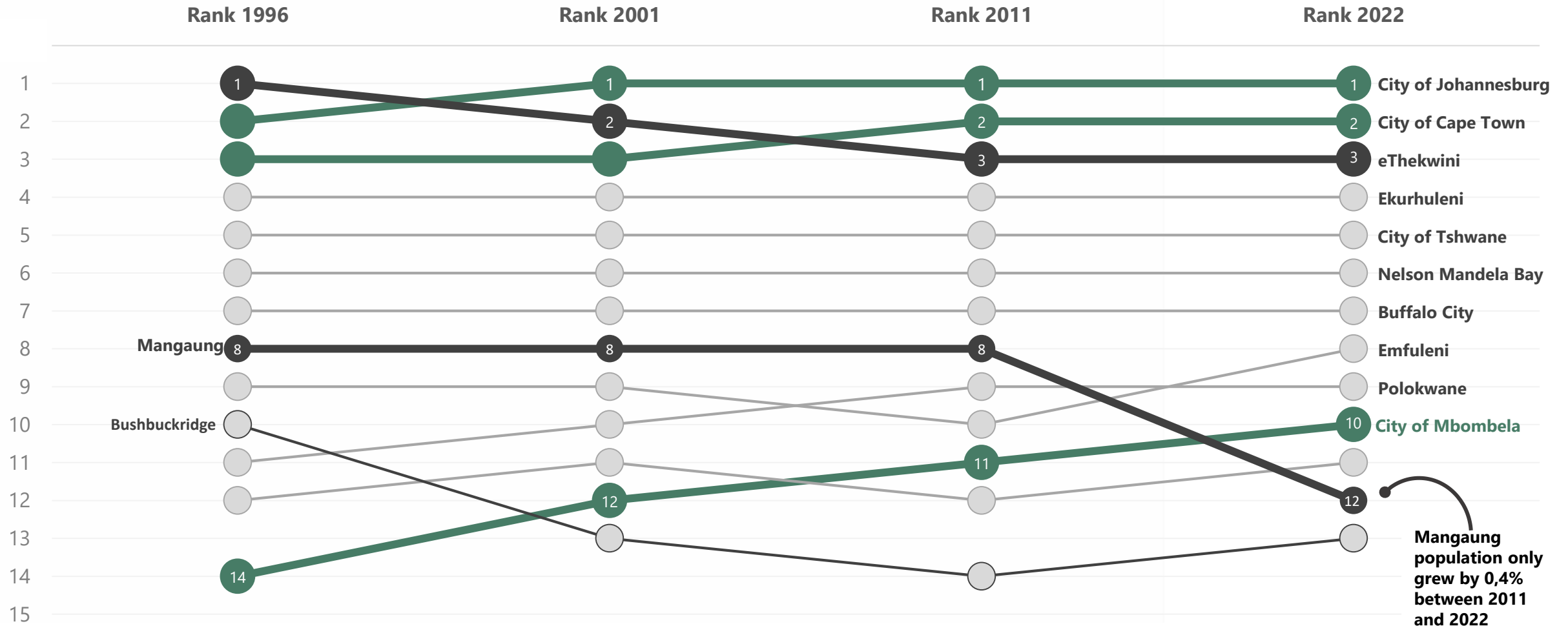
Large population centres are evident throughout South Africa

Top 17 Metro or Local Municipalities by Population



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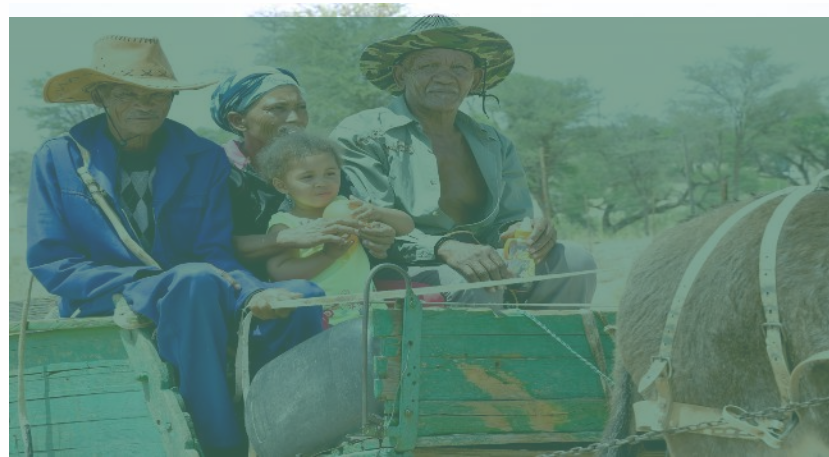
Mbombela, with a population of 0,8 Million, has entered the top 10 most populous Local and Metropolitan Municipalities



Ranking of Population by Local and Metropolitan Municipality

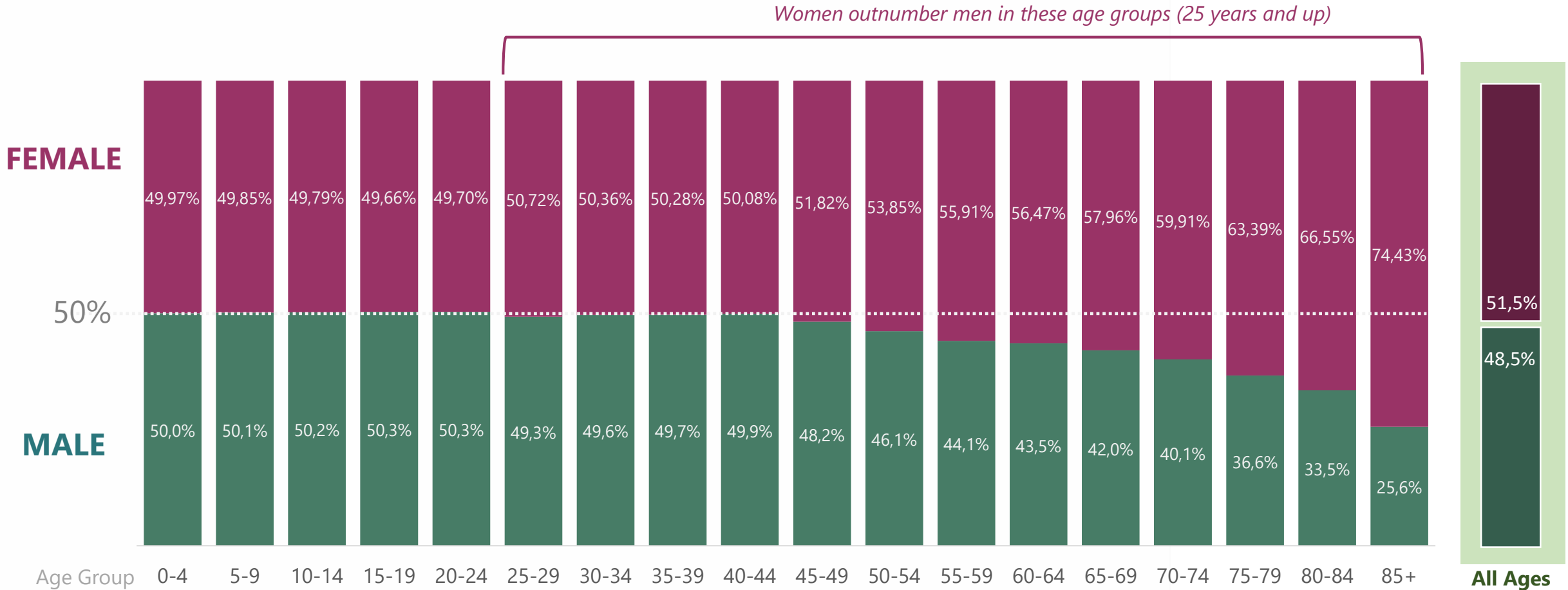
Mangaung population only grew by 0,4% between 2011 and 2022

Demographics



Females constituted 51,1% of the total population while 48,5% were males.
As age increases women outlive their male counterparts

Population by 5-year age groups and sex, Census 2022



At 81,4% the Black African population group constitutes the largest proportion of SA's population, followed by Coloured at 8,2%

50,5 Million
Black African
81,4%

5,1 Million
Coloured
8,2%

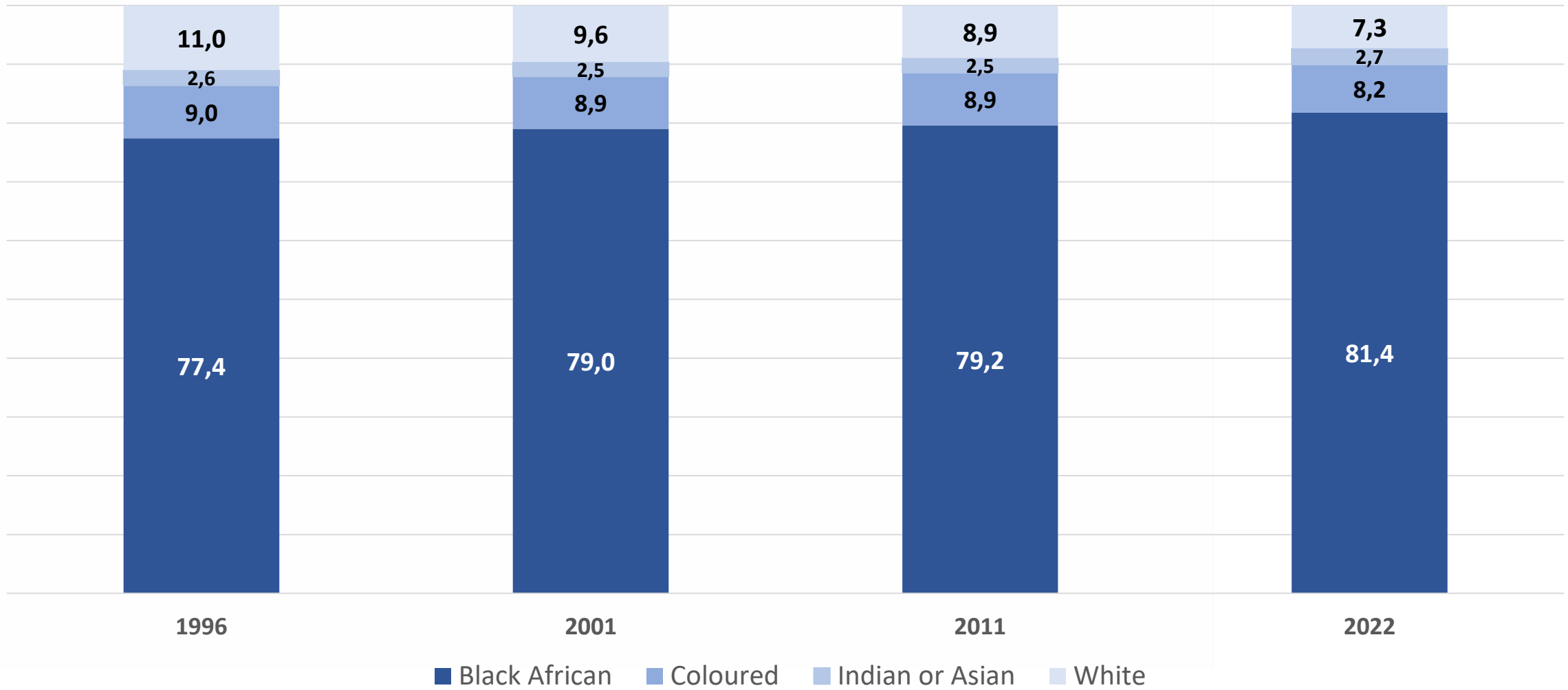
4,5 Million
White
7,3%

1,7 Million
Indian/Asian
2,7%

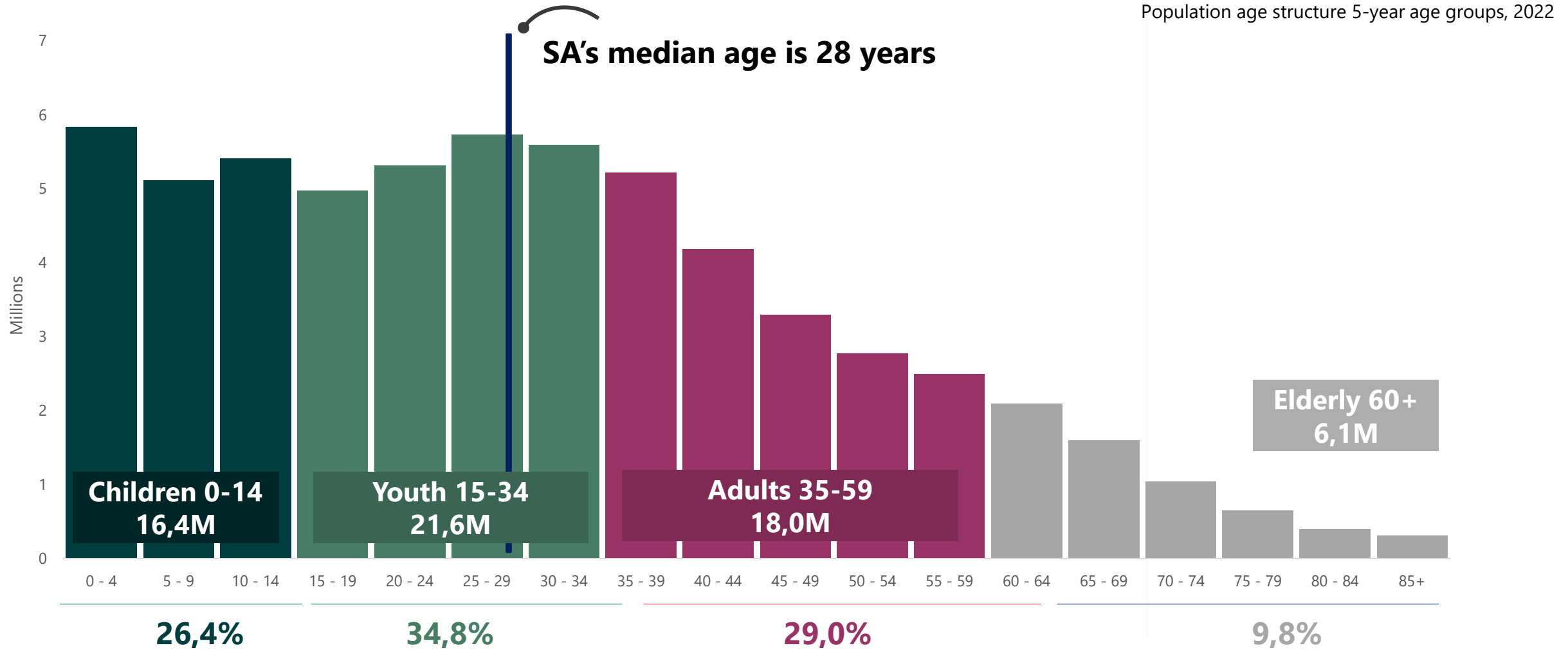
Other
0,2M

The white population declined proportionally to 7,3% in 2022 from 9% observed in 2011

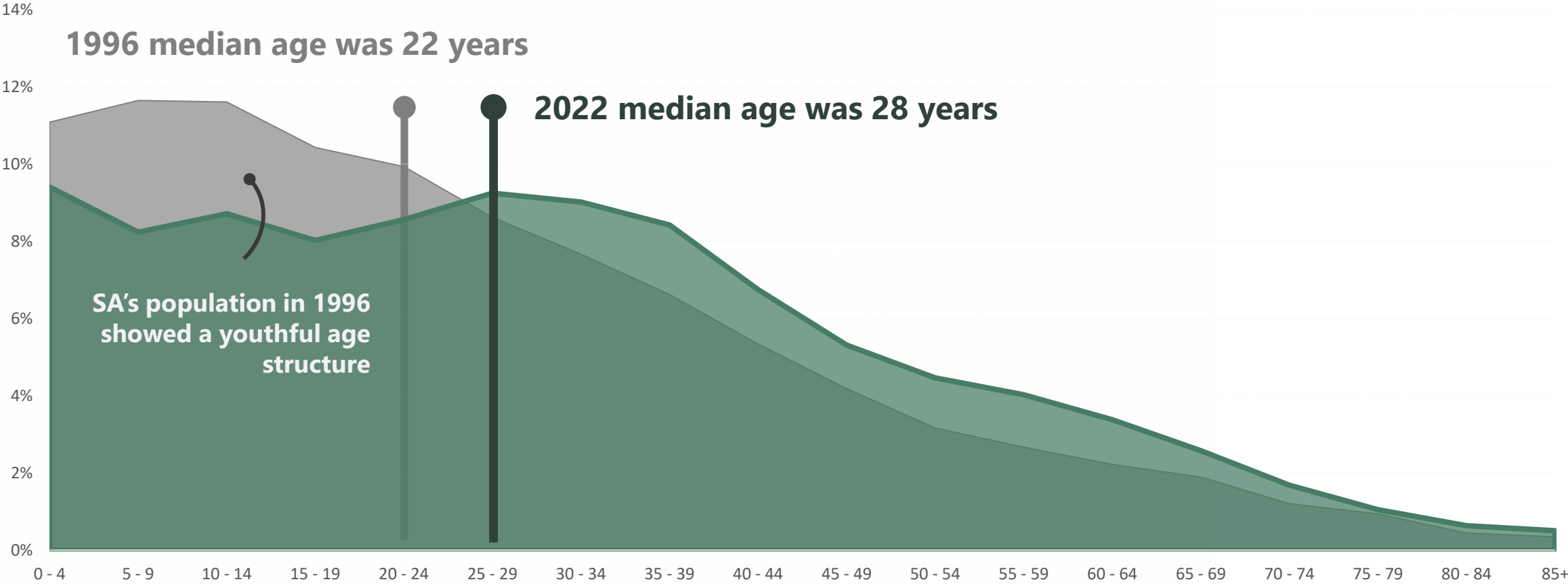
Black African population remains the biggest population group since 1996.



61,2% of South Africa's population is under 35 years old.



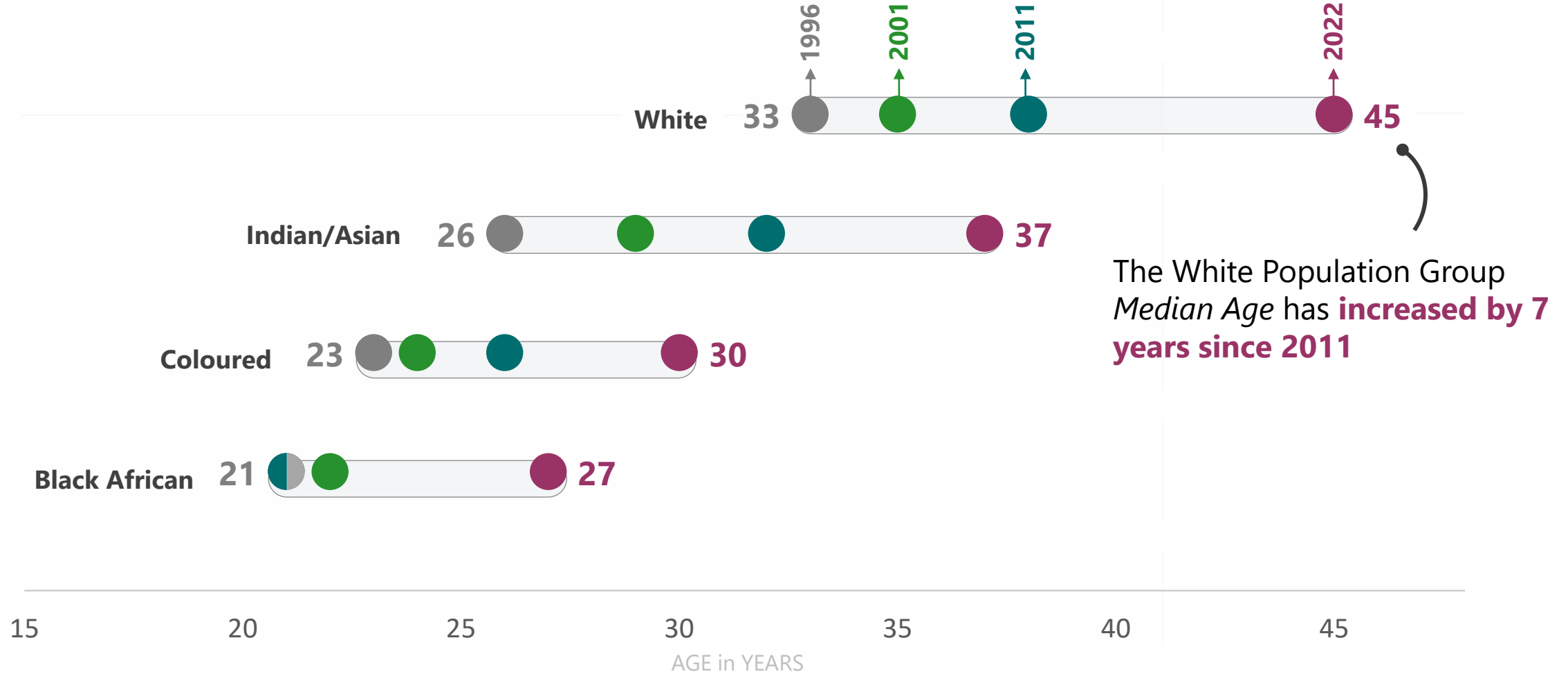
Nationally, the median age increased to 28 years from 22 years in 1996, an overall increase of six years



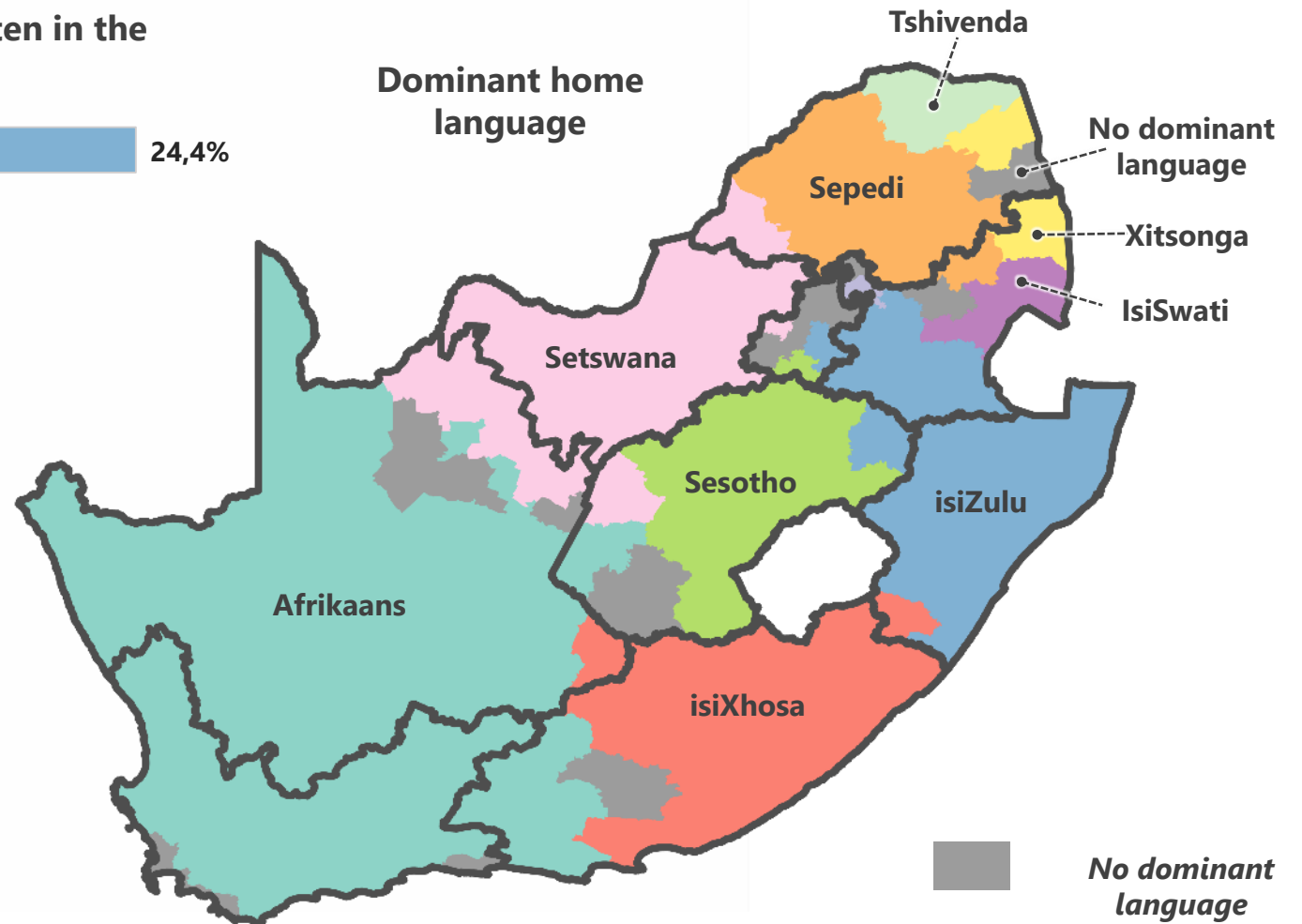
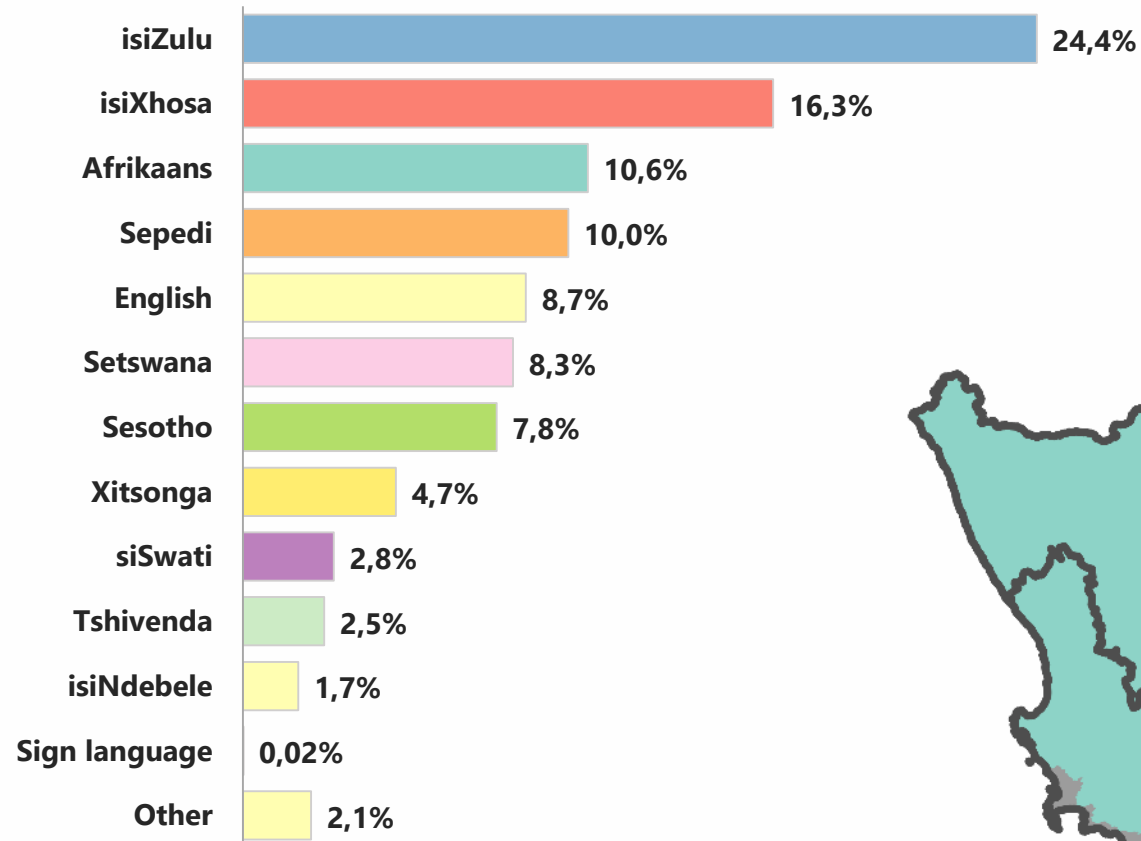
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The median age was lowest among Black Africans at 27 years, and highest among the White population group at 45 years.

Median Age by Population Group, 2022

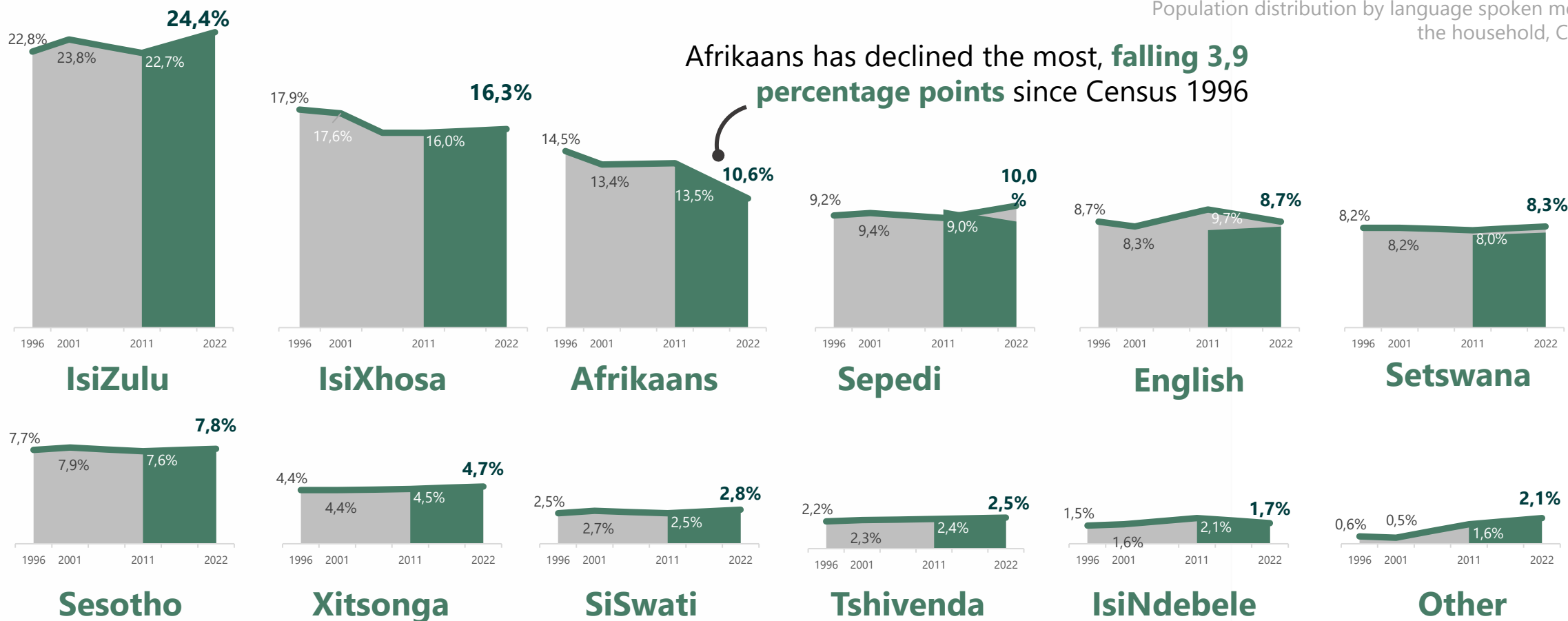


Population distribution by language spoken most often in the household, 2022



IsiZulu remains the language spoken most often in the household at 24,4% in 2022

Population distribution by language spoken most often in the household, Census 2022



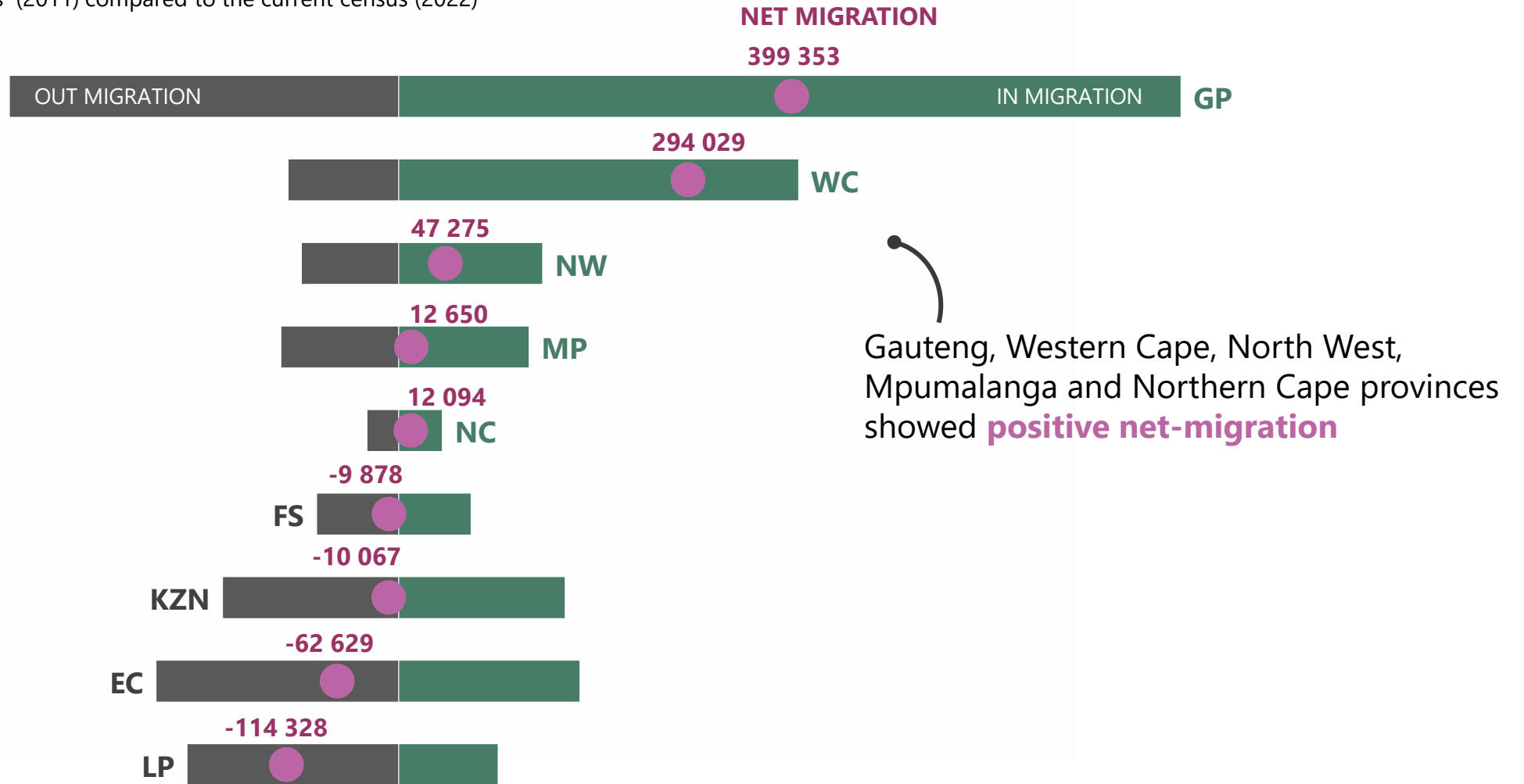
Sign language was recently promulgated as South Africa's 12th official language. Census results showed that 0,5% of the population indicated that they communicated using sign language in 2011, decreasing to 0,02% in 2022.

Migration



Between 2011 and 2022 GP received a net amount of almost 400 000 persons moving into the province

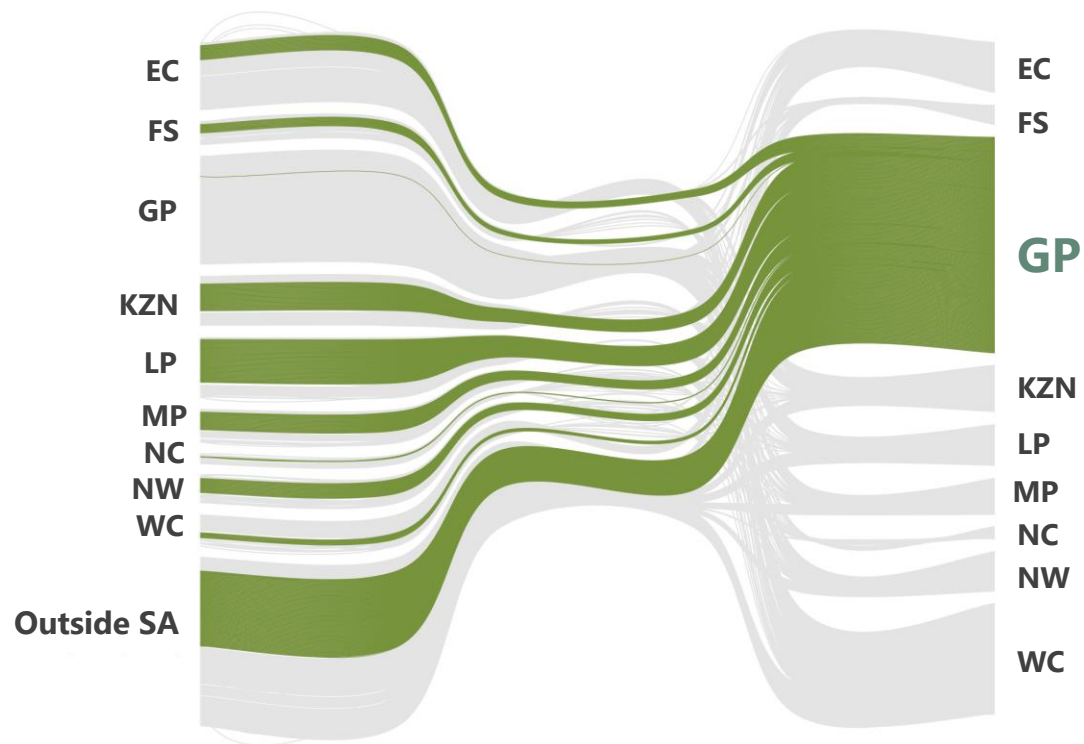
Residence in the previous census (2011) compared to the current census (2022)



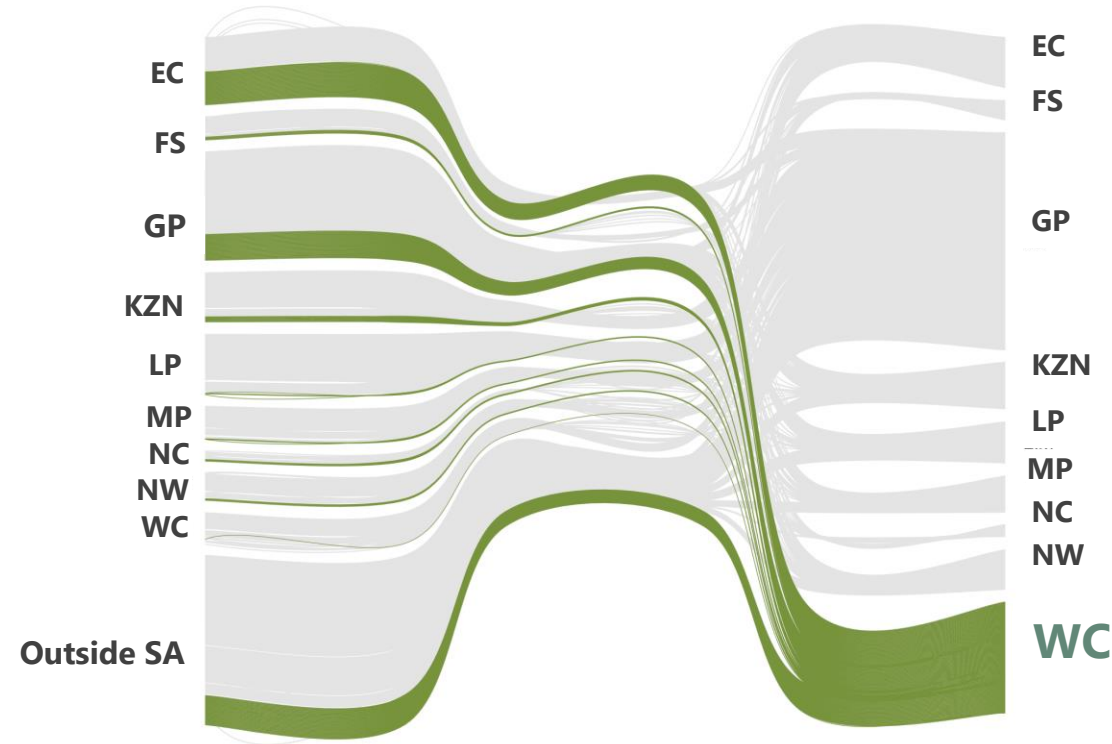
The top two receiving provinces Gauteng and Western Cape show differing migration flows

Residence in the previous census (2011) compared to the current census (2022)

GP as a destination region

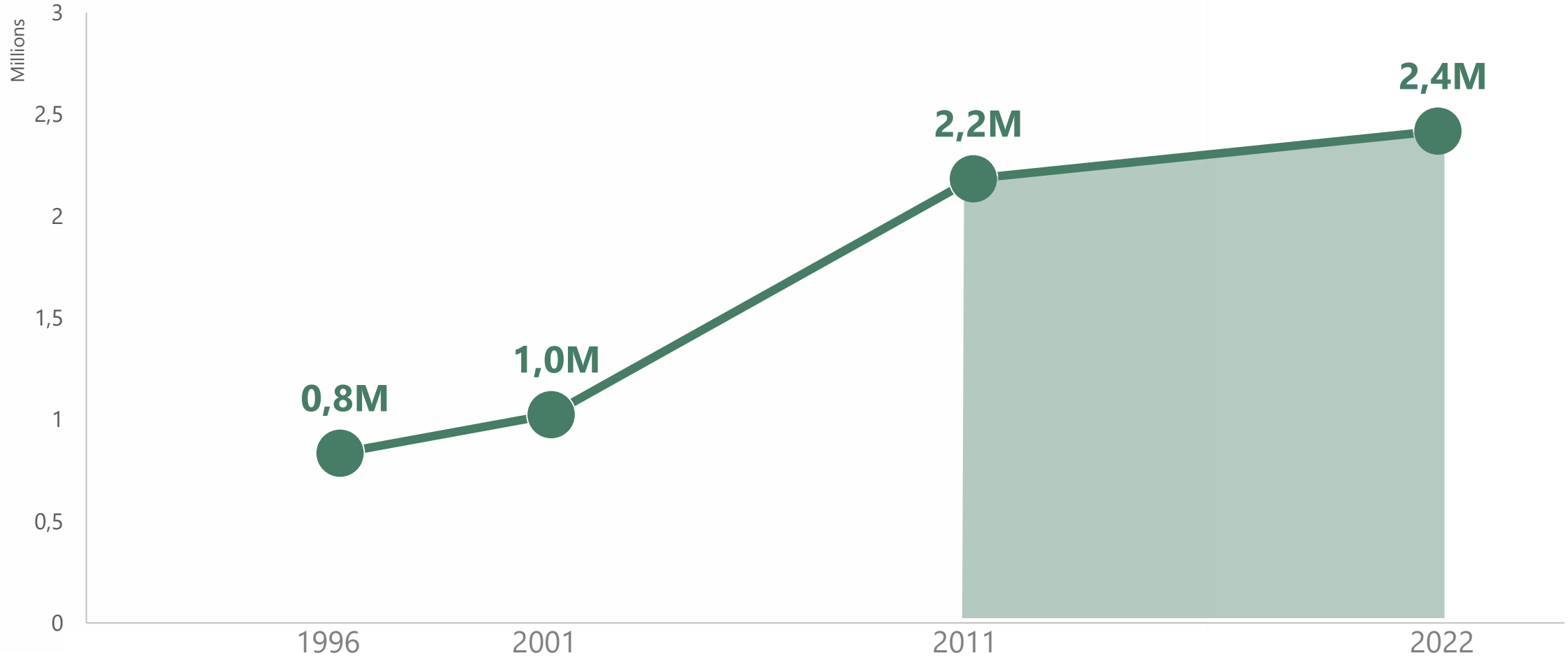


WC as a destination region



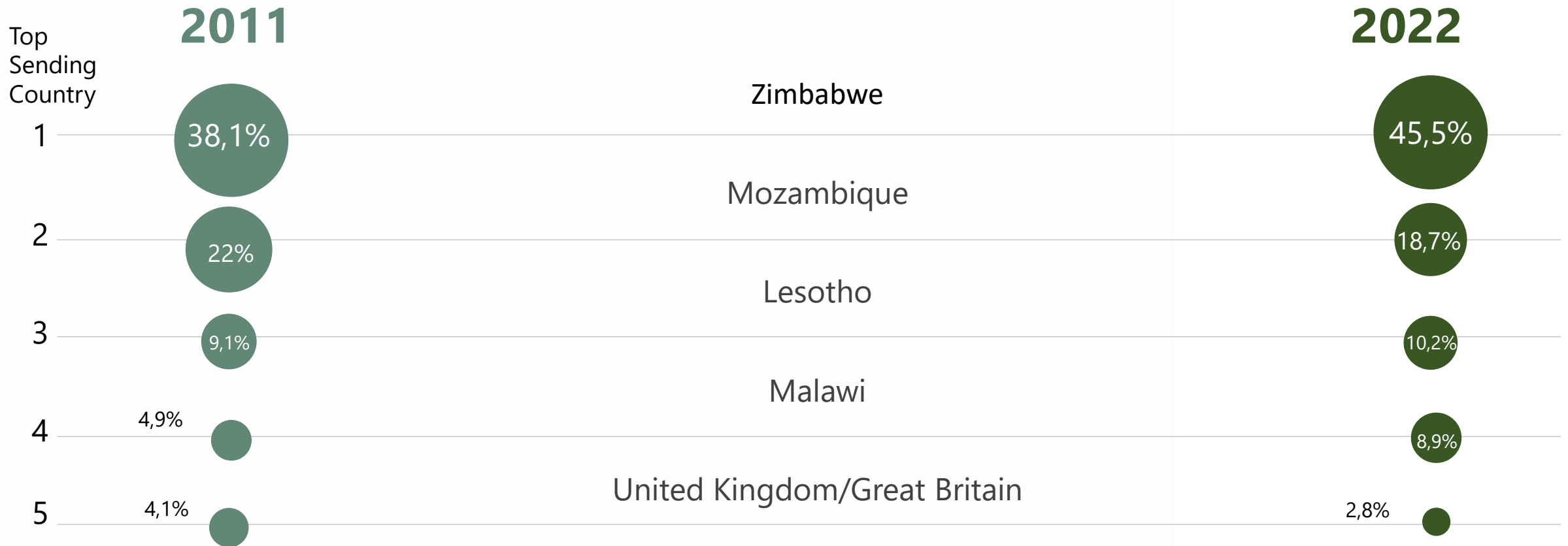
The number of immigrants (Persons born outside South Africa) in 2022 have more than doubled when compared with 2001, and increased slightly between 2011 and 2022

Distribution of immigrants over time, Census 1996- 2022



The top five sending countries remained the same between the two and represent more than 85% of all migrants in 2022

Distribution of top 5 sending countries to South Africa, Census 2011 and 2022



Education

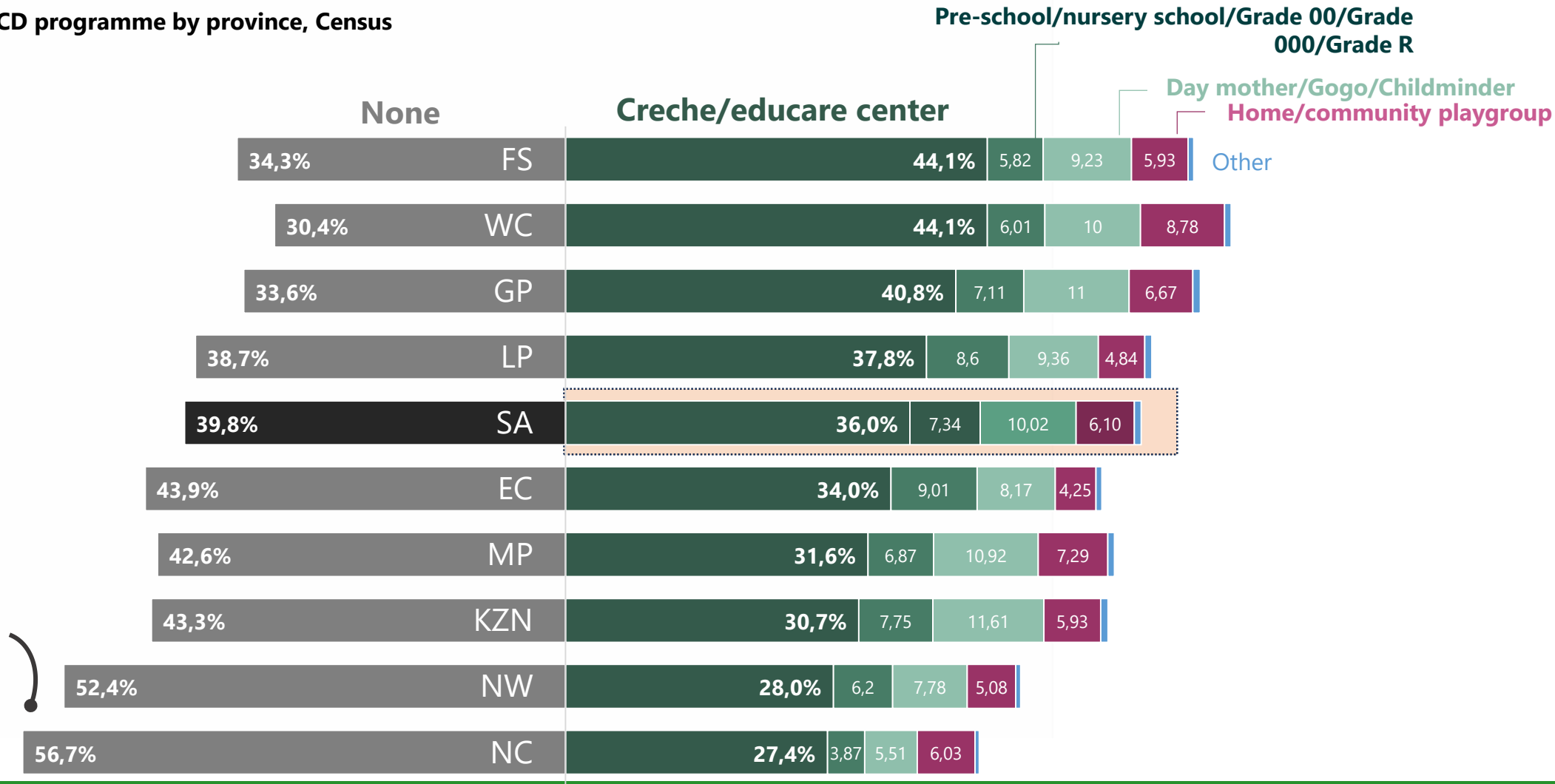


Six out of ten children aged 0-4 years had access to some form of early childhood development (ECD) program

0-4 years attending an ECD programme by province, Census 2022

Children in WC and GP were more likely to participate in ECD

Children in NC and NW were more likely not to participate in ECD

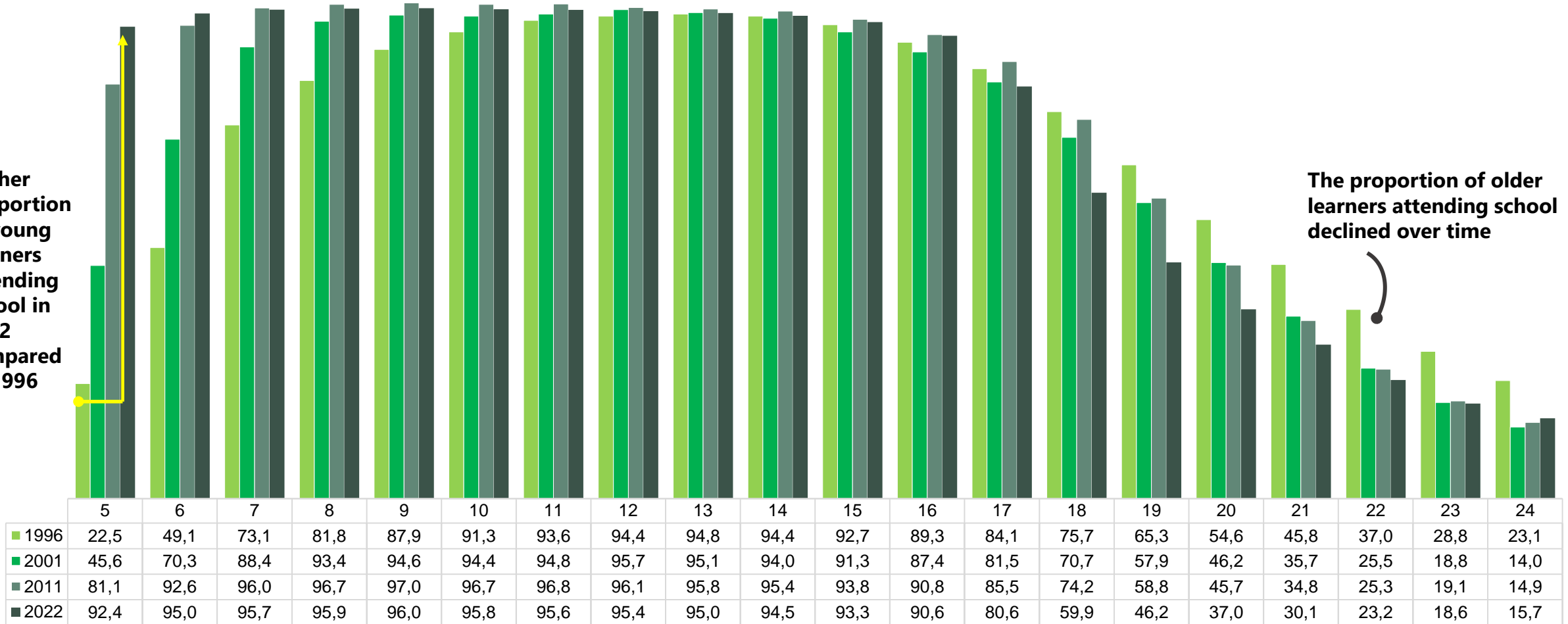


Persons aged 5–24 years attending school increased by 3% from 70,1% in 1996 to 73,4% in 2022.

Population aged 5–24 by school attendance by age, Census 2022

Higher proportion of young learners attending school in 2022 compared to 1996

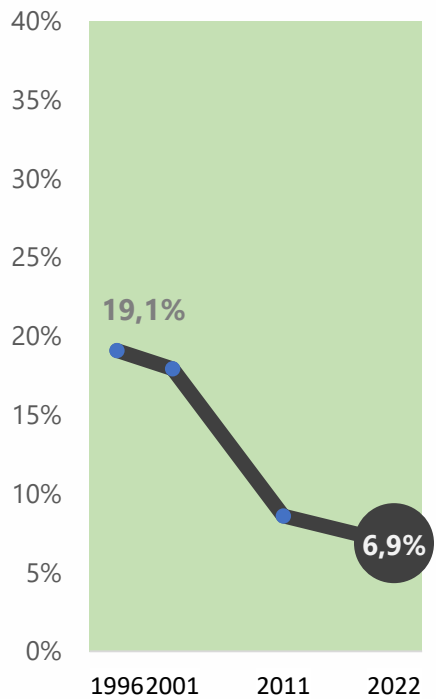
The proportion of older learners attending school declined over time



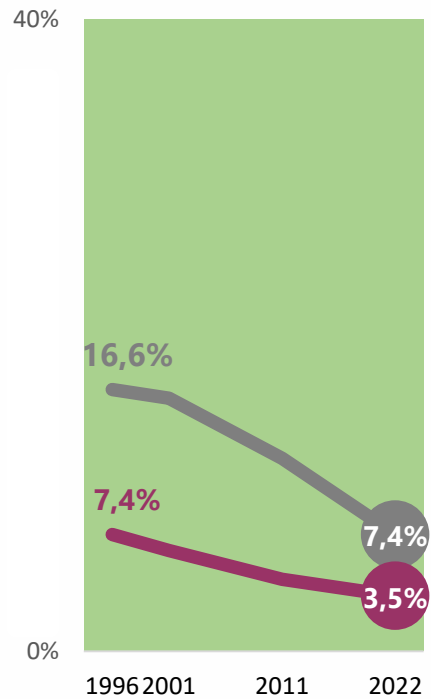
The percentage of **persons aged 20 years and older** who completed secondary education more than doubled from 16,3% in 1996 to 37,6% in 2022.

Population aged 20 years and older by educational attainment, Census 1996–2022

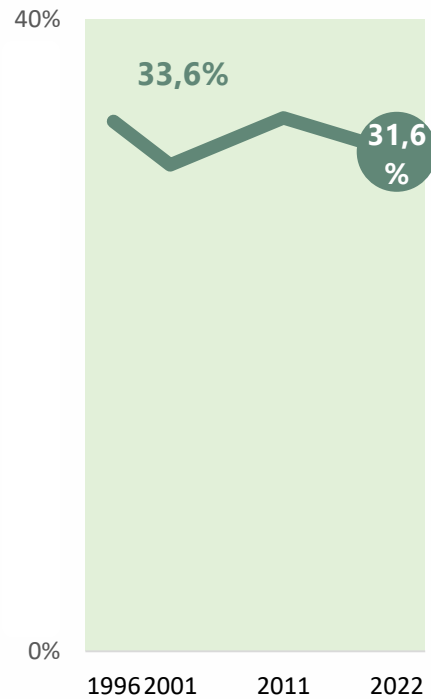
No Schooling



Some Primary/
Completed Primary



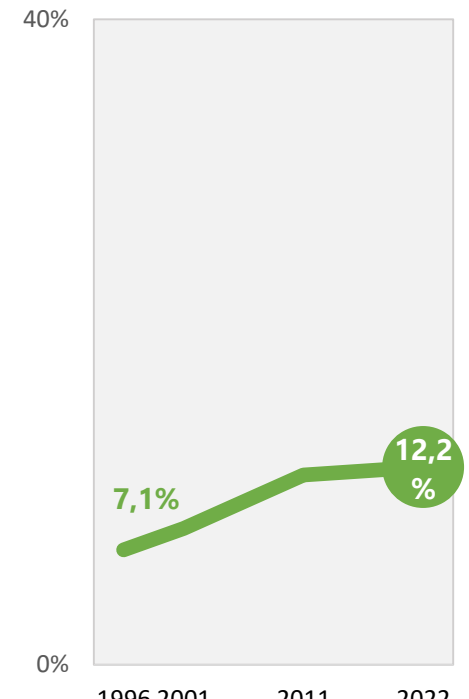
Some Secondary



NSC/Grade 12

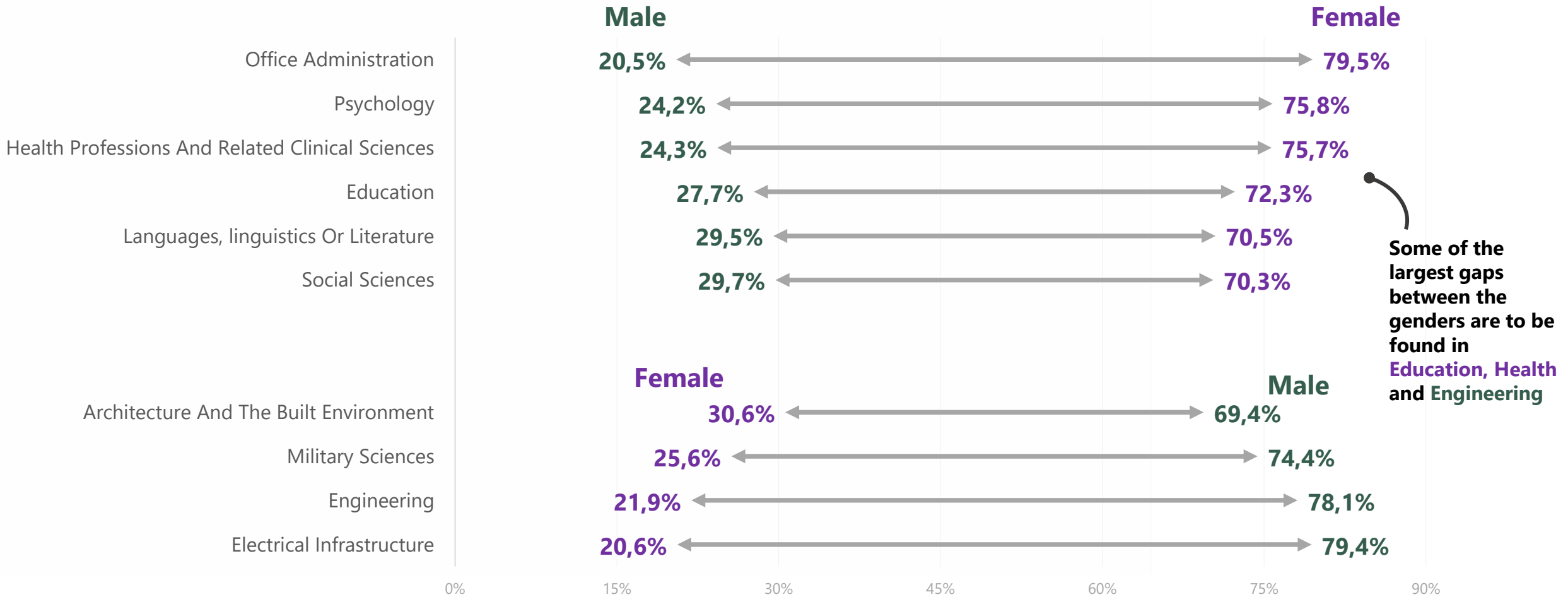


Post-school



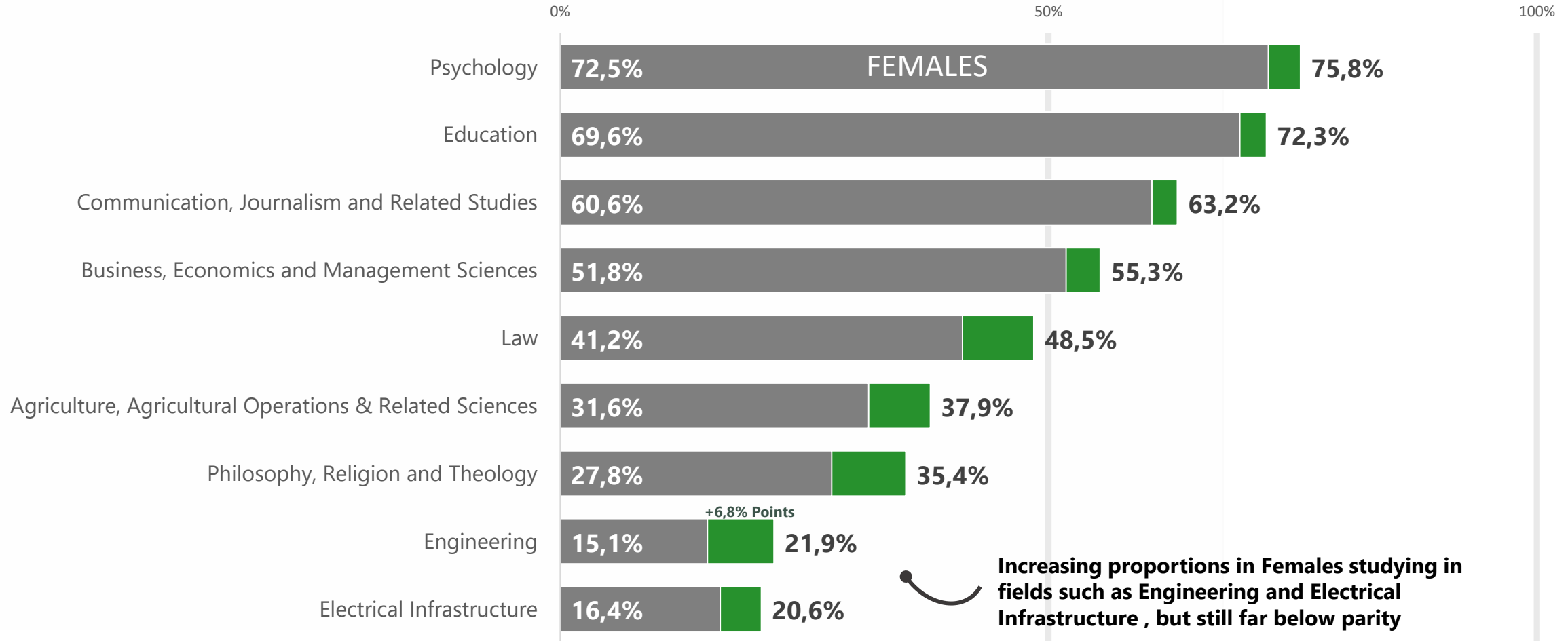
Females were more likely to obtain a qualification in health professions and related clinical sciences 75,7% in 2022

Population aged 20 years and older by field of education and sex, Census 2022



Access to certain fields of study in post-secondary education remains sex-segregated

Female Population aged 20 years and older by selected field of education, Census 2011(Grey) , Census 2022(Green)

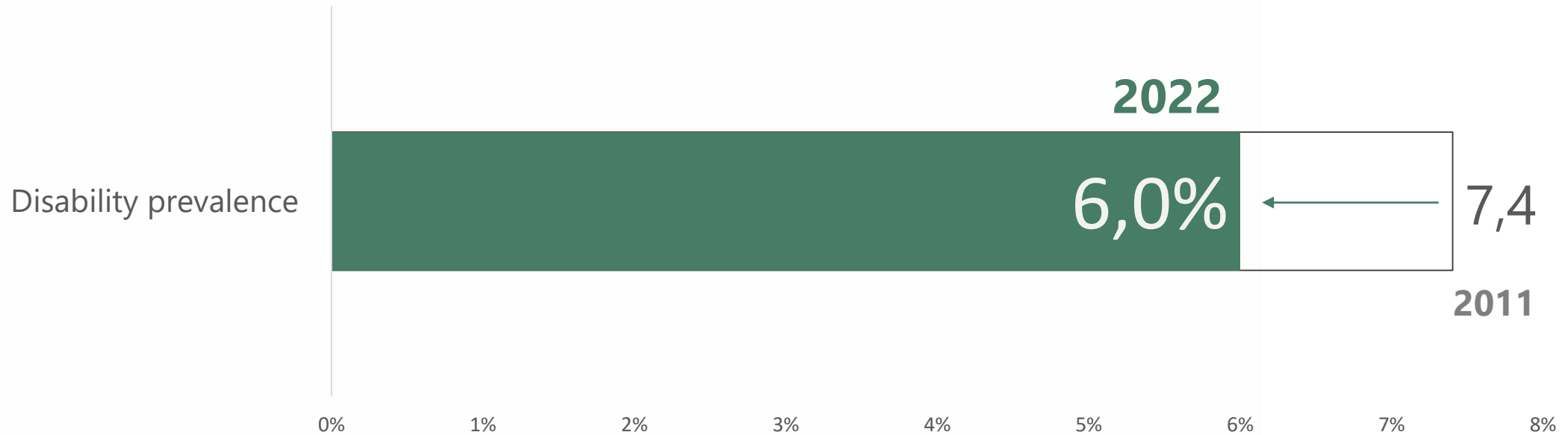


- Six Washington Group questions recommended for censuses for international comparability of statistics on persons with disabilities
- Same set of questions asked in Censuses 2011 and 2022: Seeing; Hearing; communicating; Walking/climbing stairs; Remembering or concentrating and Self-care.
- Disability status derived from the six questions based on the following criteria:
 - A person with 'some difficulty' in at least two domains of functioning;
 - A person who reported 'a lot of difficulty' in any of the six domains of functioning;
 - A person who reported 'unable to do' in any of the six domains of functioning;
- Limitation
 - Disability status of children 0-4 not measured
 - Excludes institutionalised population

Prevalence of disability has declined from 7,4% to 6,0% between 2011 and 2022

Disability prevalence, Census 2011 and 2022

Based on Six Washington Group questions recommended for censuses

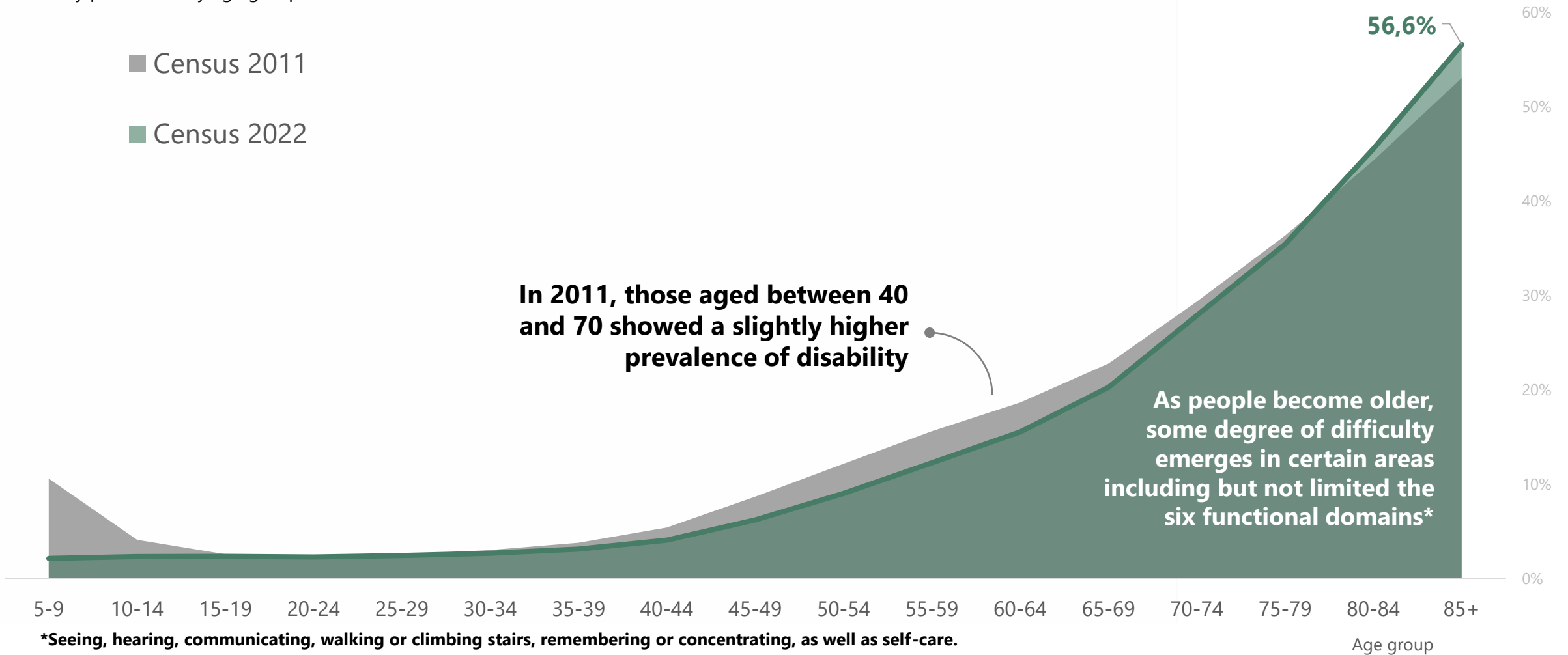


Limitation:

- Disability status of children 0-4 not measured
- Excludes institutionalised population

Increasing age is closely related to increasing disability

Disability prevalence by age group, Census 2011 and 2022



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Census 2022 counted a total of 55 719 homeless persons in South Africa

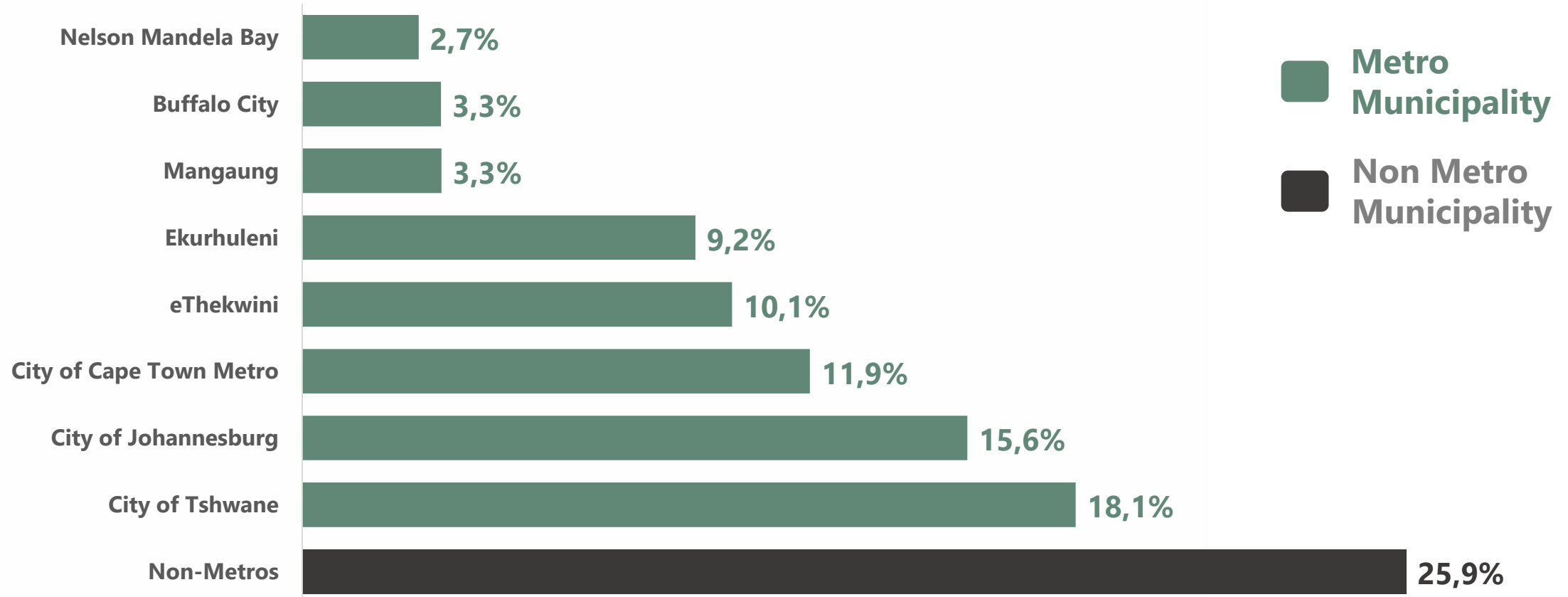
Distribution of homeless persons by province, Census 2022

Majority of the homeless were roofless (79,9%) while 20,1% were in shelter

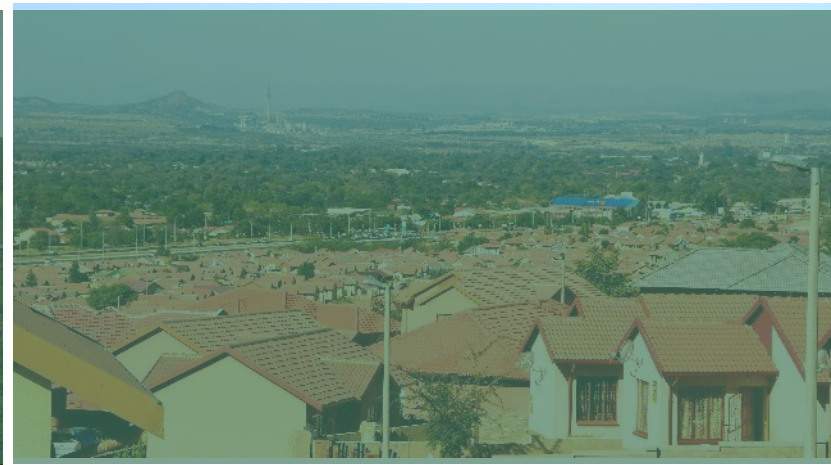
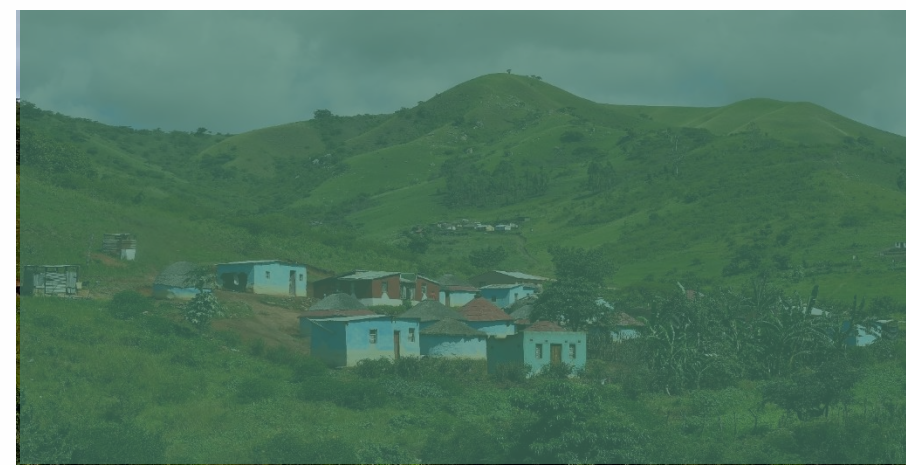


Close to 3 out of every 4 homeless lived in Metropolitan areas

Distribution of homeless persons by geographic location, Census 2022

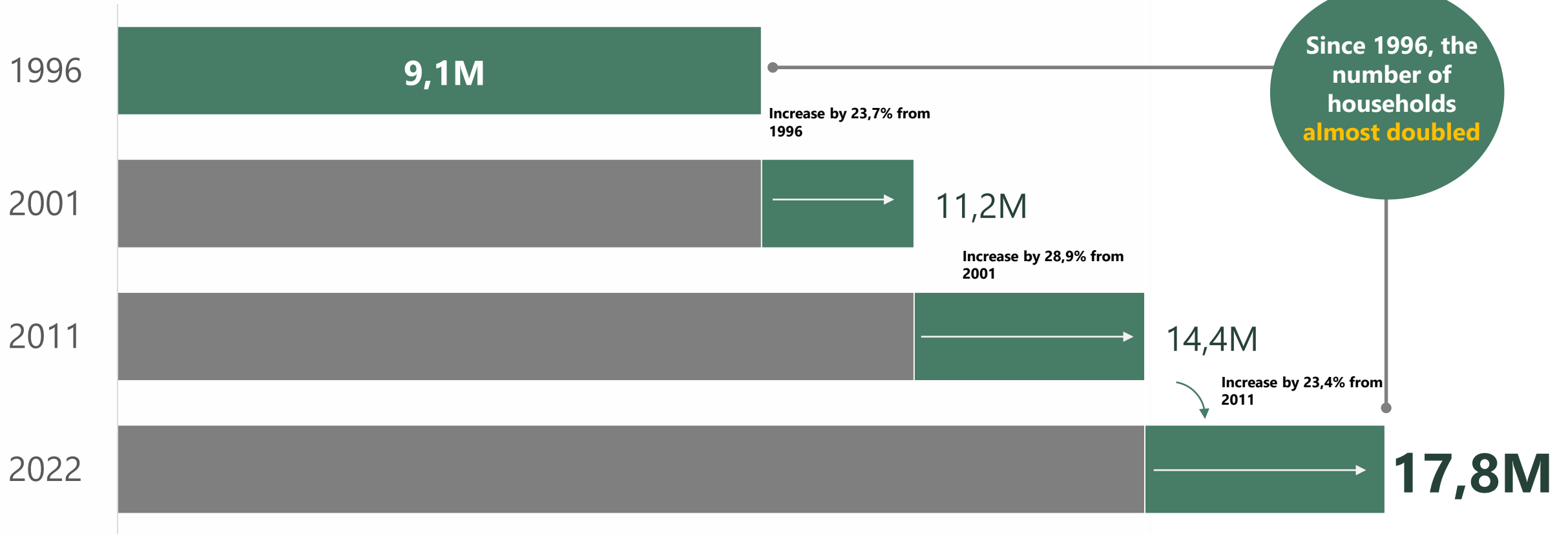


Housing and Households



Households Census 1996–2022

HOUSEHOLDS



Average household size declined slightly between 2011 and 2022

Average household size Census 1996–2022

2022

3,5

2011

3,6

2001

4,0

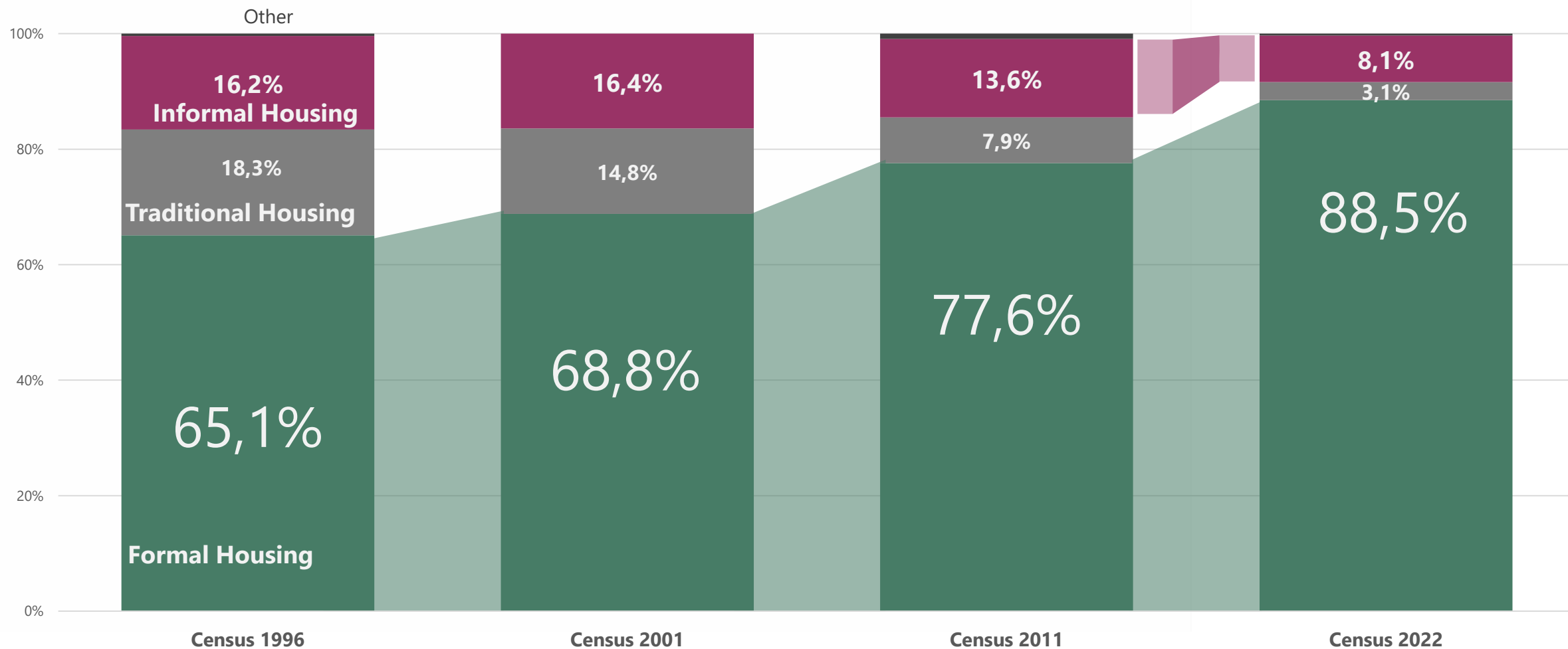
1996

4,5



Households that resided in formal dwellings increased sharply from **65,1% in 1996 to 88,5% in 2022.**

Households by type of main dwelling, Census 1996-2022



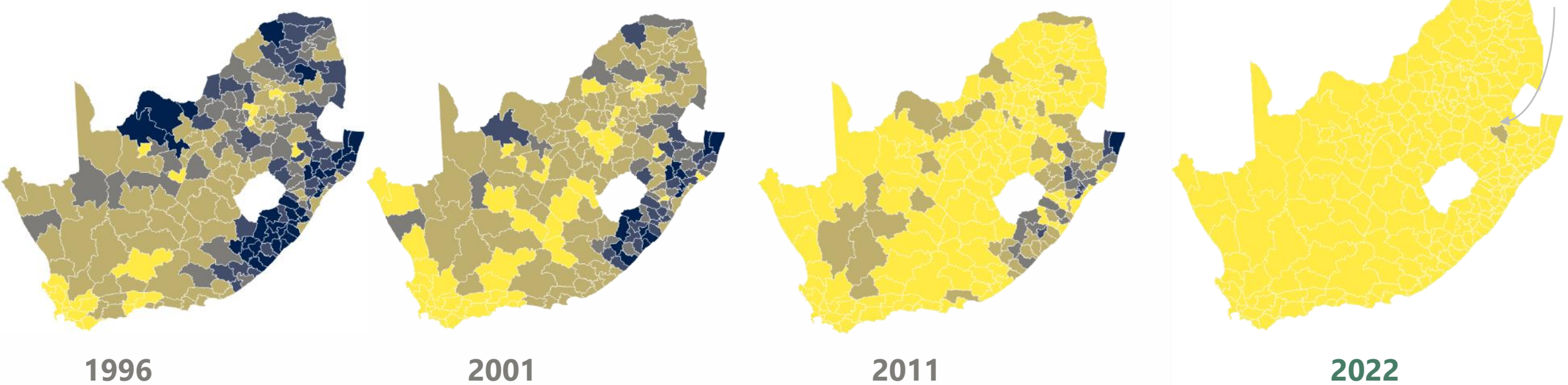
Service Delivery



Access to electricity for lighting in SA went from 58,1% in 1996 to 94,7% in 2022



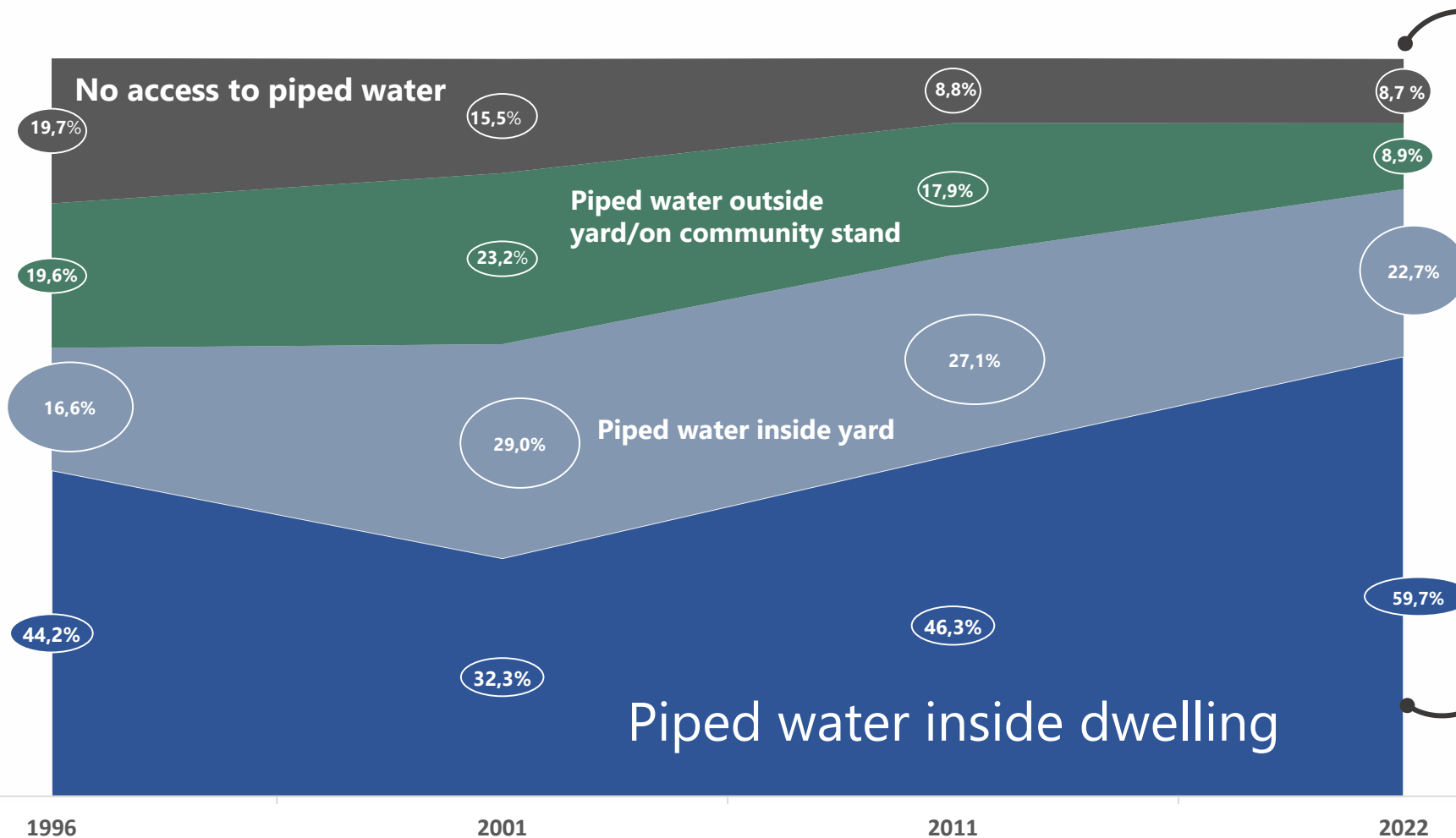
Emadlangeni (72,1%) is now the only municipality with less than 80% of households having access to electricity for lighting



Households by access electricity for lighting by municipality, Census 2022

In 2022, over four-fifths (82,4%) of households in the country had access to piped water either inside their dwelling or inside their yard.

Households by access to piped water, Census 1996-2022



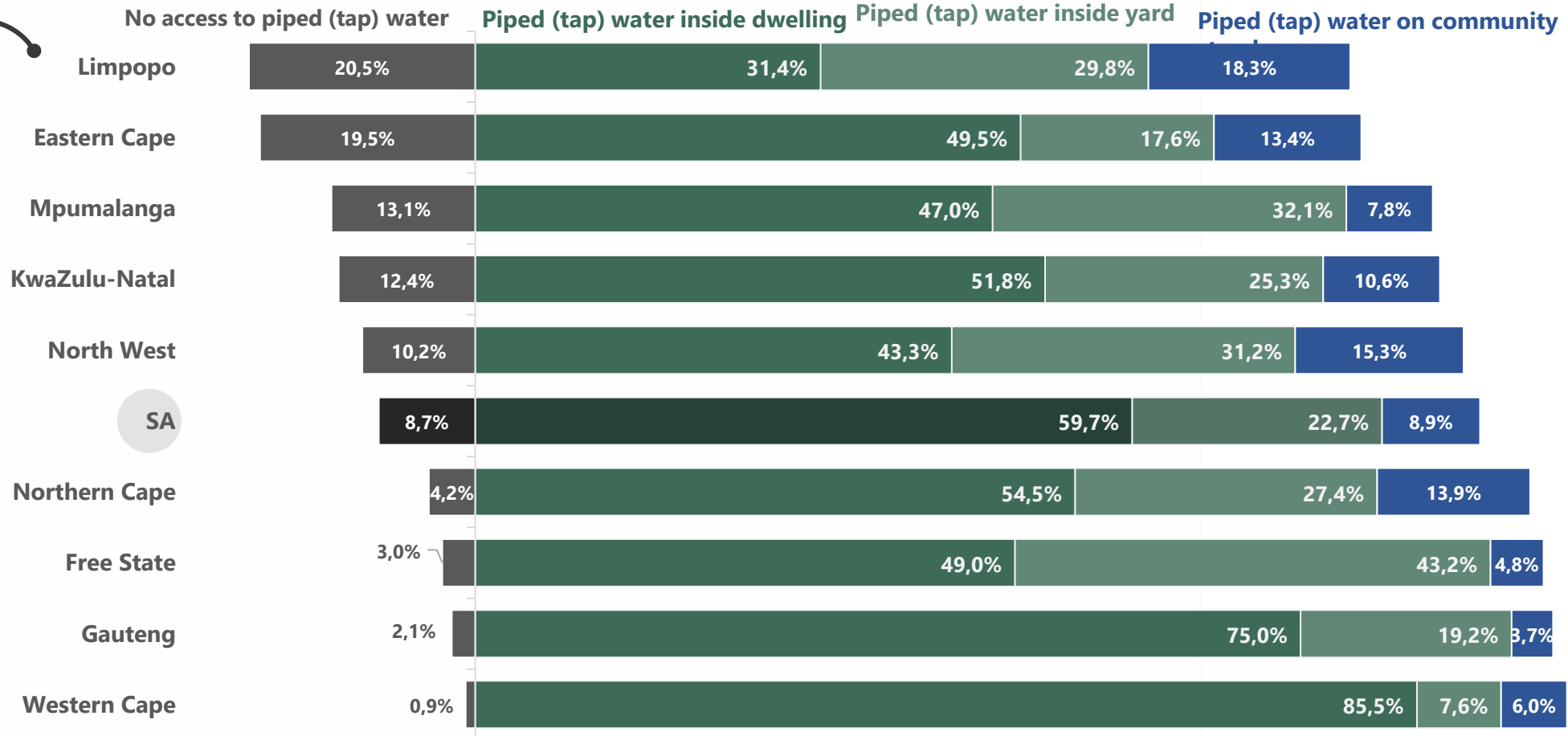
No Access to piped water has **more than halved** between 1996 and 2022

Piped water inside dwelling now the **dominant method** of receiving piped water

Over the period 1996-2022, percentage of households with no access to piped water halved (from 19,7% to 8,7%).

Households by access to piped water, Census 2022

1 in 5 households in Limpopo have no access to piped water



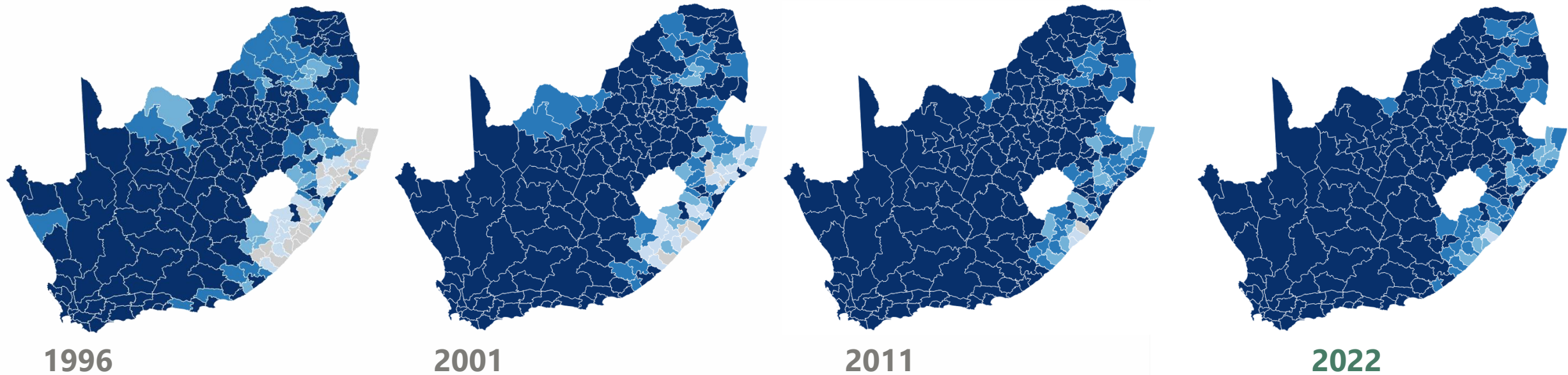
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Households by access to piped water by municipality, Census 2022

Percentage access to piped water

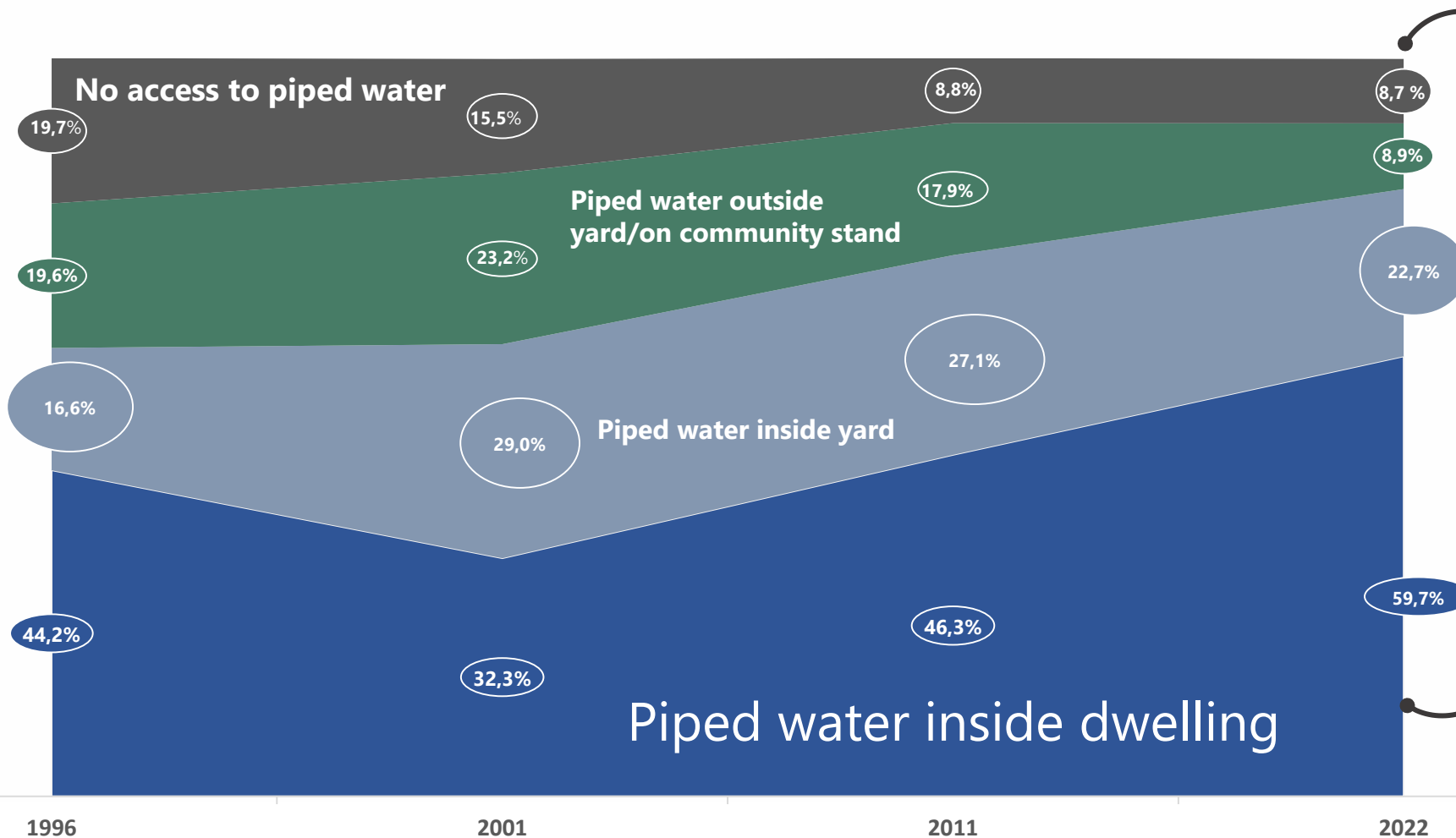


There remains a sizeable proportion of households in Limpopo (20,5%) and Eastern Cape (19,5%) with no access to piped water.



In 2022, over four-fifths (82,4%) of households in the country had access to piped water either inside their dwelling or inside their yard.

Households by access to piped water, Census 1996-2022



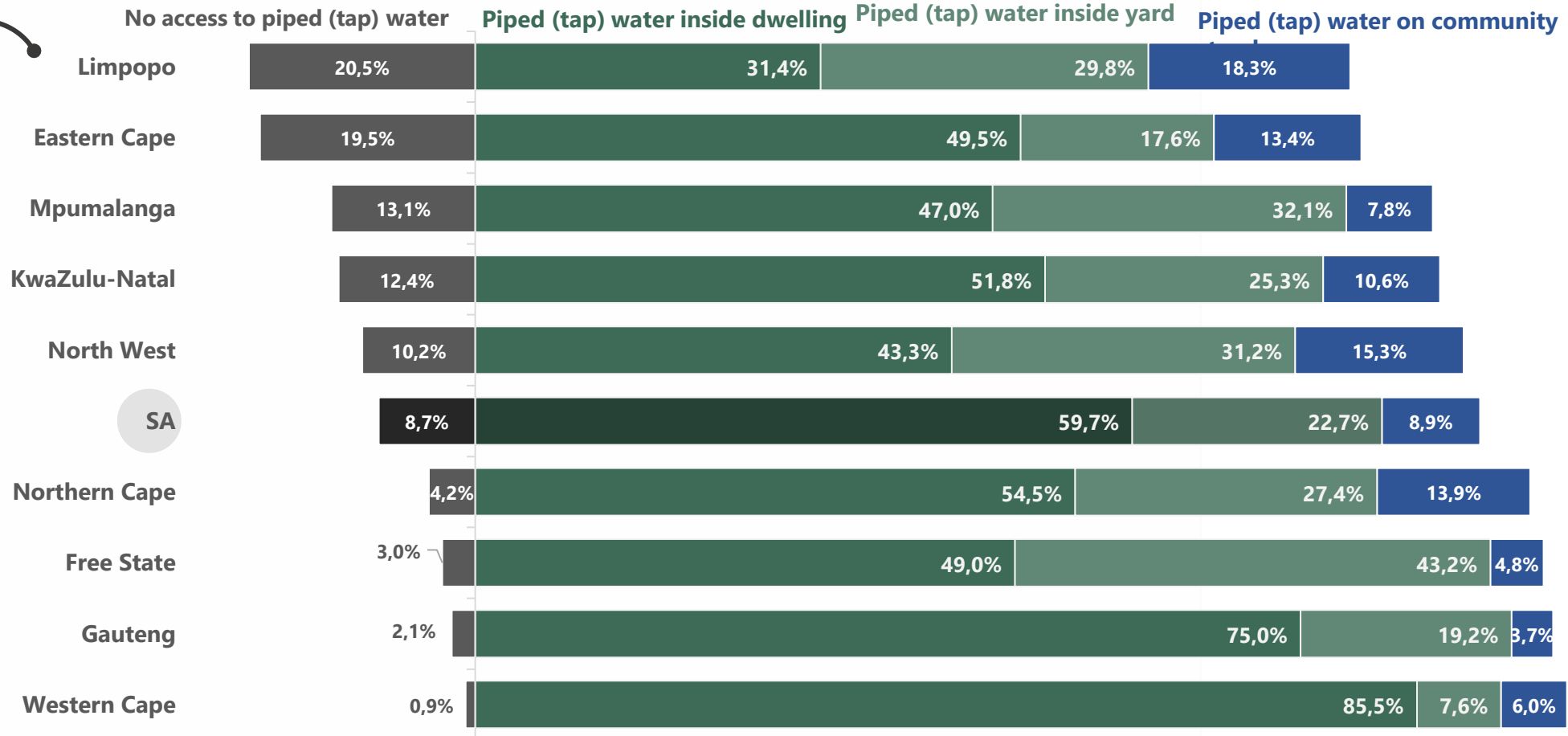
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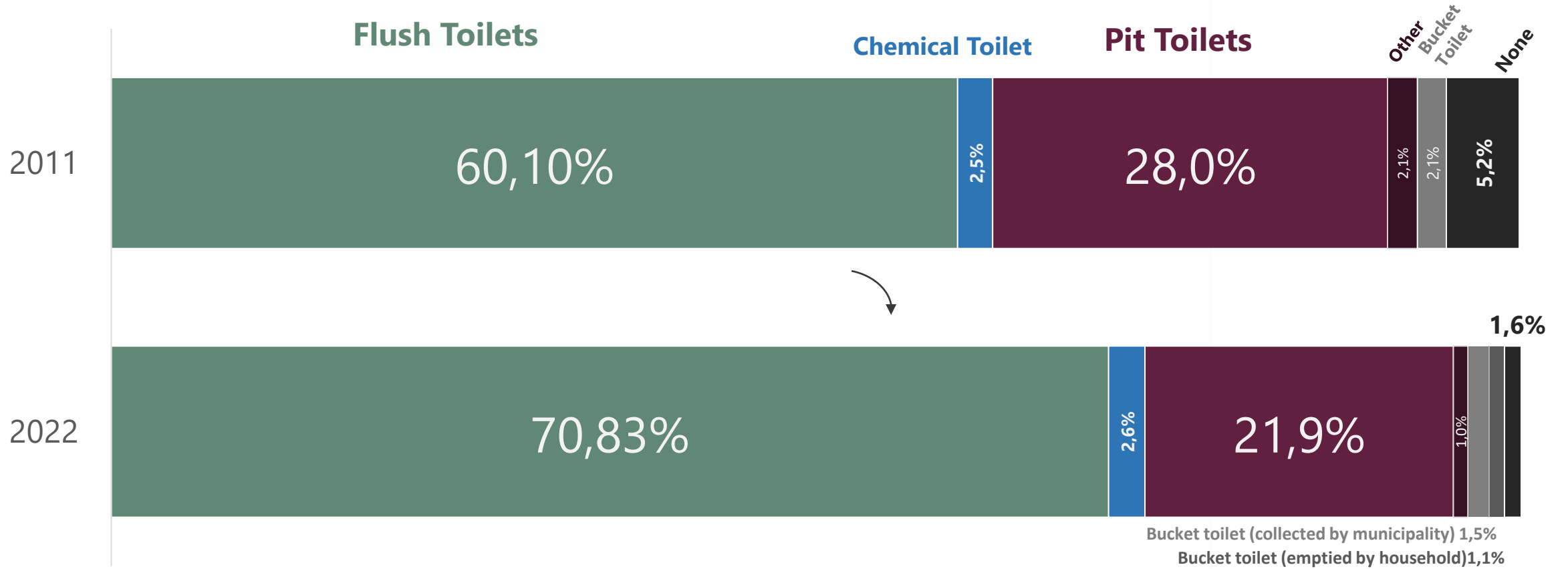
Households by access to piped water, Census 2022

1 in 5 households in Limpopo have no access to piped water



Households using flush toilets have increased period by 10,7 percentage points between 2011 and 2022

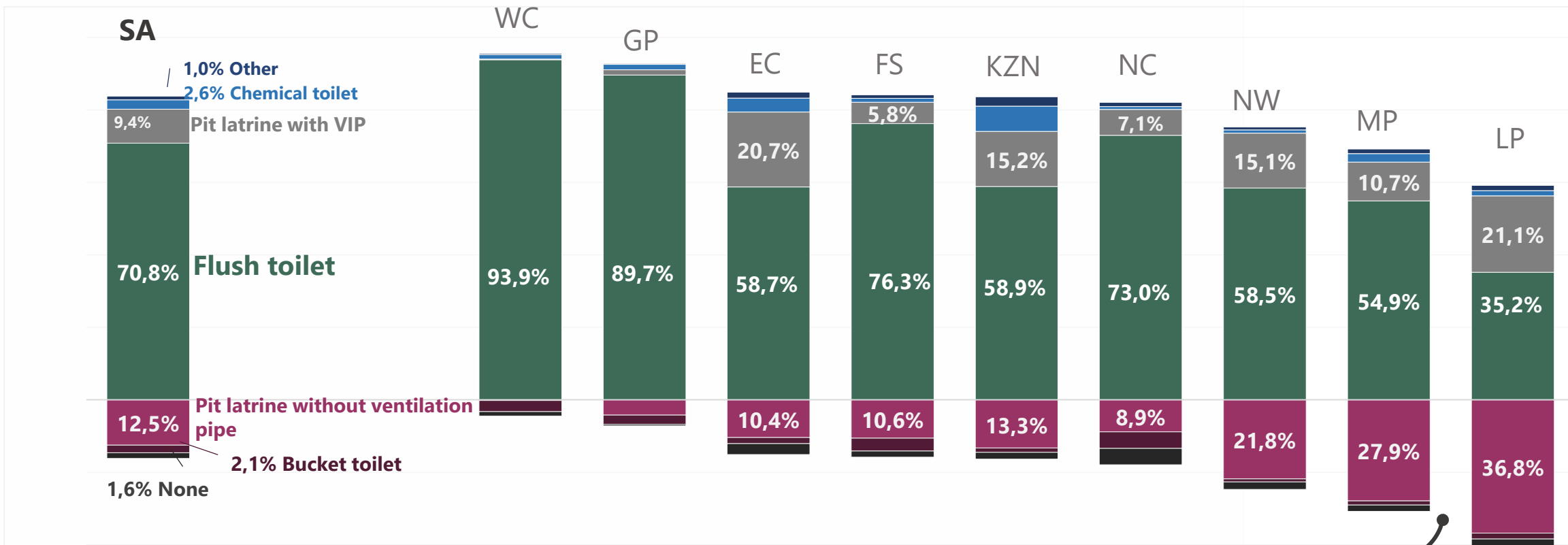
Households by type of toilet facility households by type of toilet facility, Census 2011-2022



Bucket toilet for 2022 includes Bucket toilet collected by municipality and Bucket toilet emptied by household. Other for 2022 includes Ecological toilet

Households that resided in Western Cape (93,9%) and Gauteng (89,7%) had greater access to flush toilets.

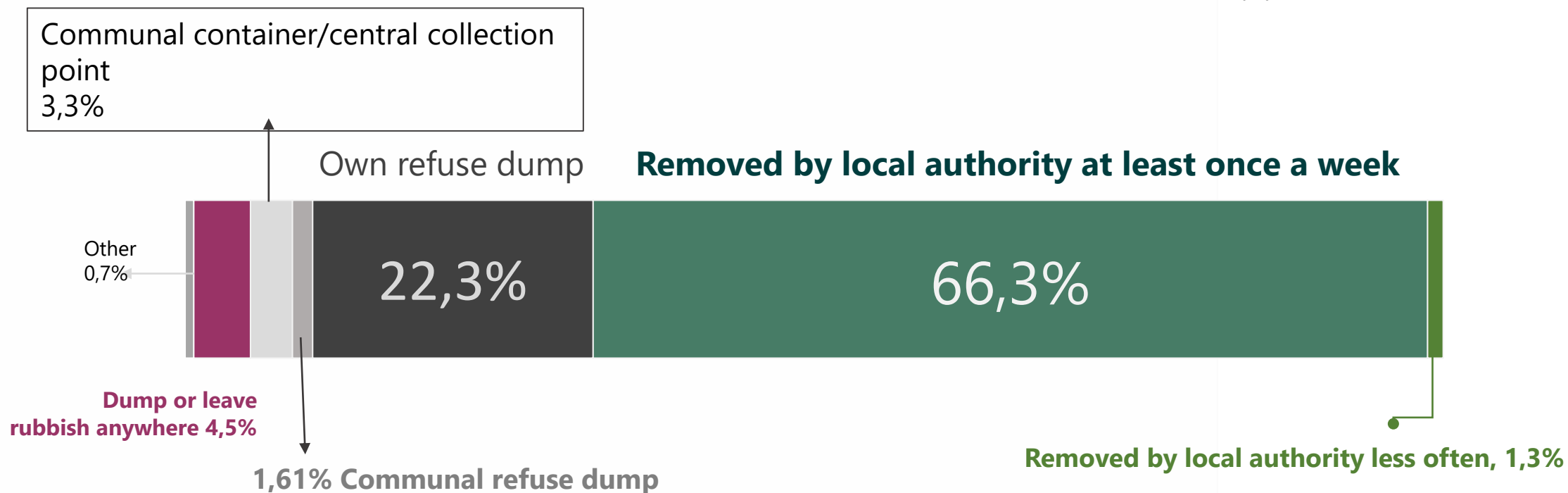
Households by type of toilet facility and province, Census 2022



Limpopo had **3 times the amount of pit latrine without ventilation pipe** than the national average

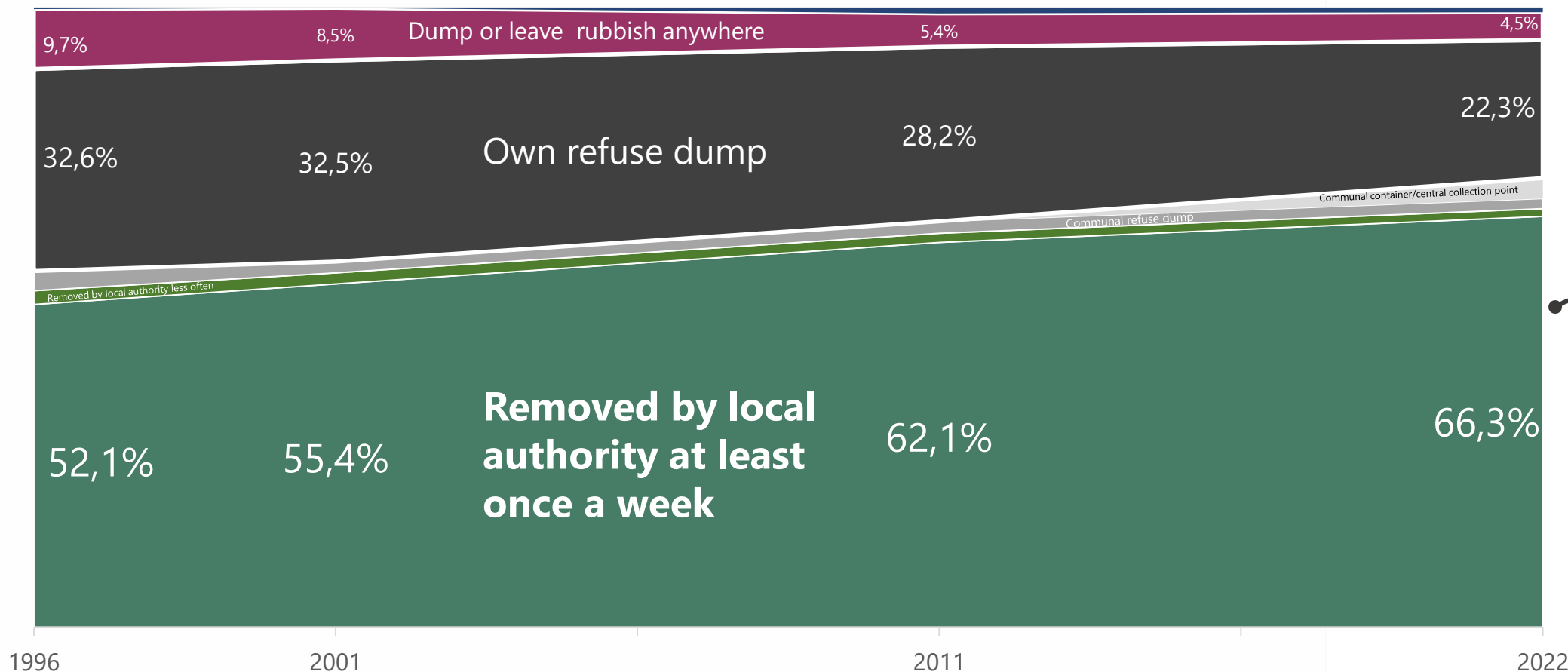
Approximately two-thirds (66,3%) of households in the country had their refuse removed by a local authority once a week

Households by type of refuse disposal utilised, Census-2022



The proportion of Households that Dump or leave rubbish anywhere has halved between 1996 and 2022

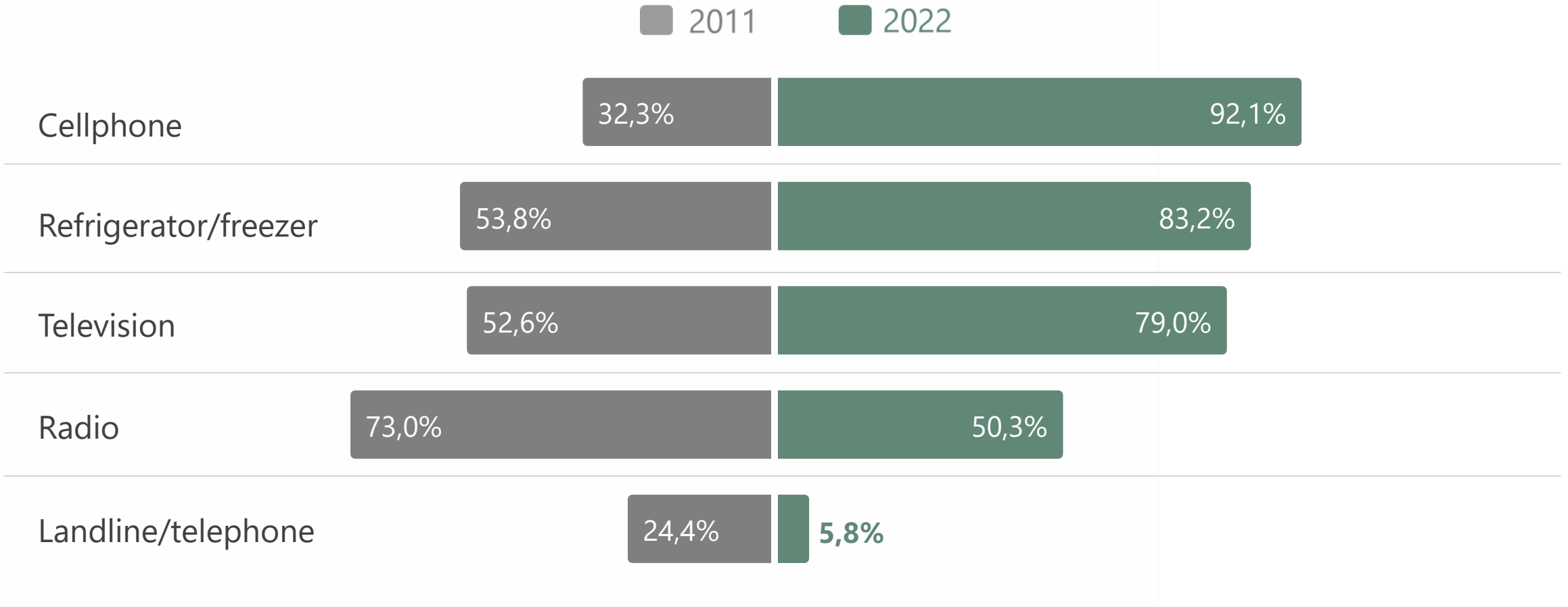
Households by type of refuse disposal utilised, Census-1996-2022



SA recorded an upward trend in refuse removed by a local authority regularly, an increase from 52,1% in 1996 to 66,3% in 2022

The percentage of households that own a landline/telephone declined significantly between 2011 and 2022, while cellphone ownership has increased

Percentage distribution of households by ownership of household goods, Census 2011–2022



Percentage distribution of households by access to internet, Census 2011 & 2022

■ 2011 ■ 2022

No access to internet services

64,8%

21,1%

Use cellphone or any other mobile device

16,3%

60,5%

Home with an internet connection in the dwelling

8,6%

13,3%

From elsewhere

5,6%

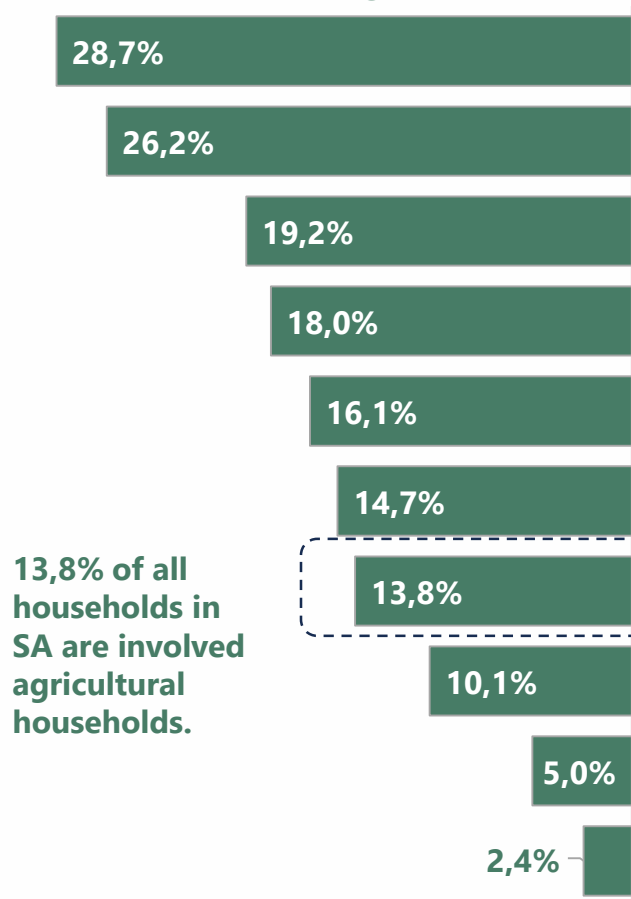
4,7%

From place of work

4,7%

0,3%

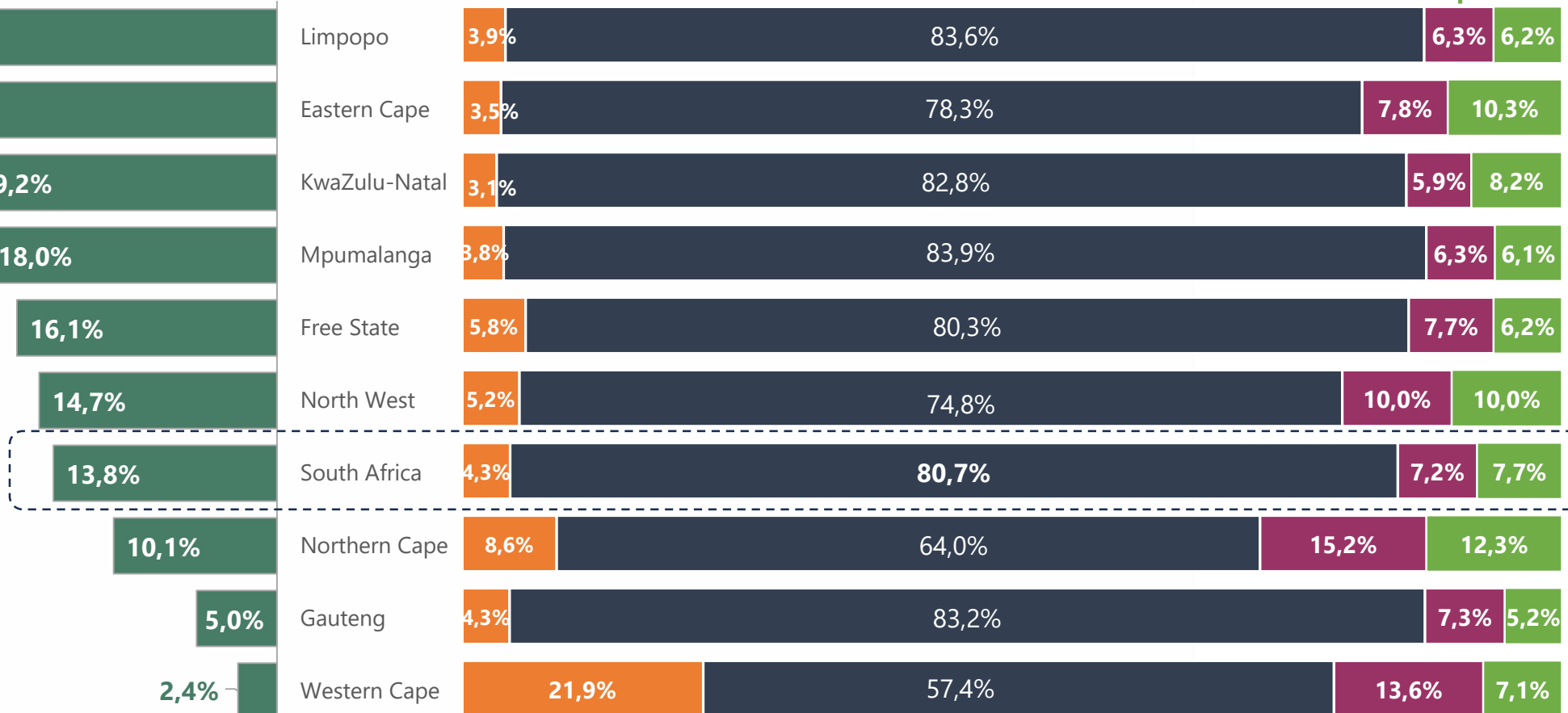
Households involved in agricultural activities



13,8% of all households in SA are involved in agricultural households.

Producing only for own consumption (Main reason)

Producing mainly for own consumption with some sale

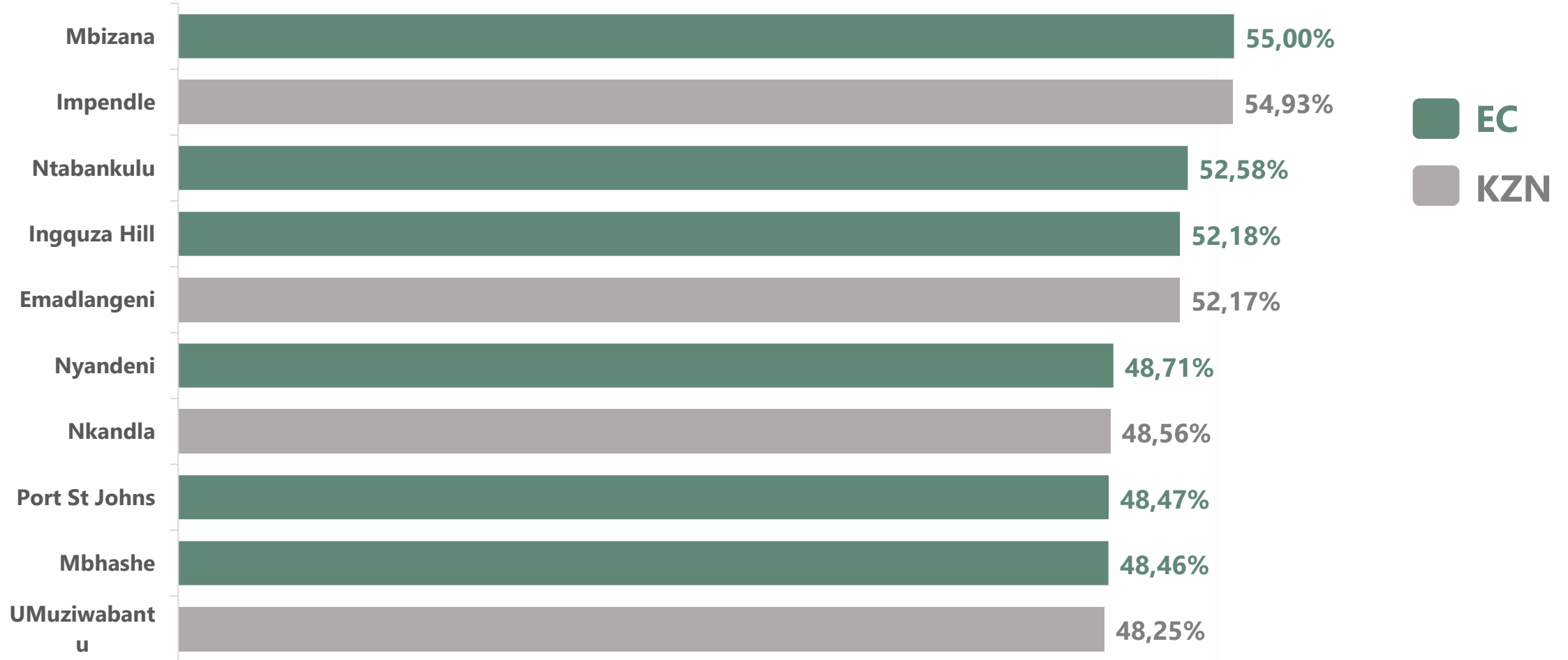


Producing only for sale

Producing mainly for sale with some own consumption

The highest proportions of households involved in agricultural activities fall within the Eastern Cape and KZN

Percentage distribution of households involved in agricultural activities- TOP 10- 2022



PHASED DATA RELEASE

Phase 1: National and provincial launch include selected indicators disseminated at national, provincial and municipal levels.

- List of products:
 - Statistical Release
 - Provinces @ a Glance
 - How the count was done
 - Tables

Phase 2: Data to be released to public including lower levels of geography: community profiles and small area layer.

- List of products: *Products be released in a staggered approach*
 - Electronic products including SuperCross and superweb
 - 10% Sample
 - Theme based monographs/indepth reports

Census 2022

Ndzi Hela Kwala!



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IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



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