



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

Census 2022

Police Precinct: Milnerton

Policy and Strategy Department

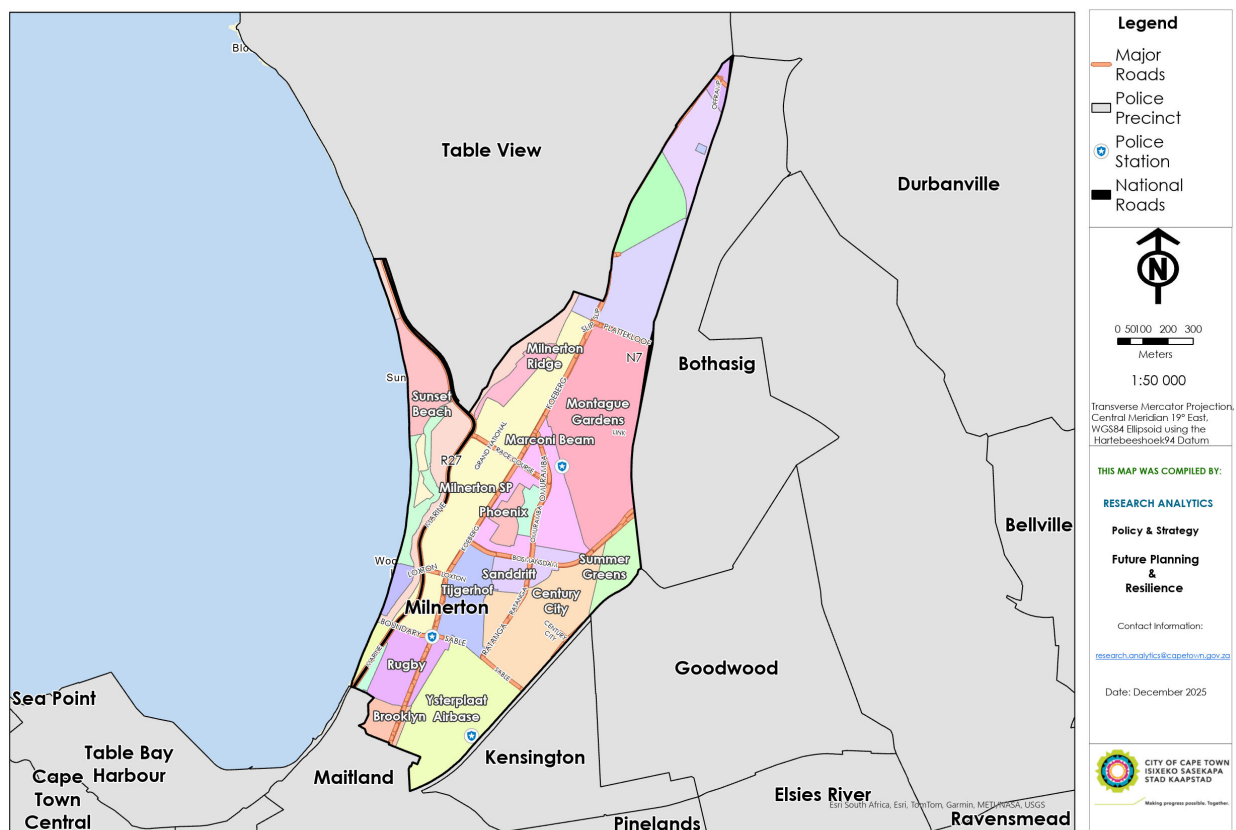
Research Analytics

City Of Cape Town

1. Introduction

This Police Precinct profile is compiled by Research Analytics, Policy and Strategy Department, City of Cape Town using 2022 Census data supplied by Statistics South Africa (based on information available at the time of compilation as released by Statistics South Africa). The dataset was extracted from SuperCROSS, the analytical software platform used by Statistics South Africa. The platform provides data in a tabular format, aggregated for each of the geographic boundaries released by Statistics South Africa.

2. 2022 Census Milnerton police precinct overview¹



¹Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of information in this map at the time of publication. The spatial data portrayed in this map is as current, accurate and complete as provided by the various line departments responsible for the maintenance of these datasets. The City of Cape Town accepts no responsibility for, and will not be liable for, any errors or omissions contained herein.

3. 2022 Census Milnerton police precinct overview²

- Population: 119 996
- Households³: 39 419
- Average Household size⁴: 3.0
- Number of sub-places⁵: Approximately 22 sub-places.

4. Summary of key Milnerton police precinct statistics



Population

- The population is predominantly Black African (69.3%).
- The median age is 28 years old.



Education

- 46.0% of those aged 20 years and older have completed Grade 12 or higher.



Housing

- 86.8% of households live in formal dwellings.



Basic services

- 96.9% of households have access to piped water, either on the property or within 200m.
- 96.8% of households use electricity from the mains supply for lighting.
- 96.1% of households have access to a flush toilet, chemical toilet or a pit toilet with ventilation.
- 92.0% of households have refuse removed at least once a week.

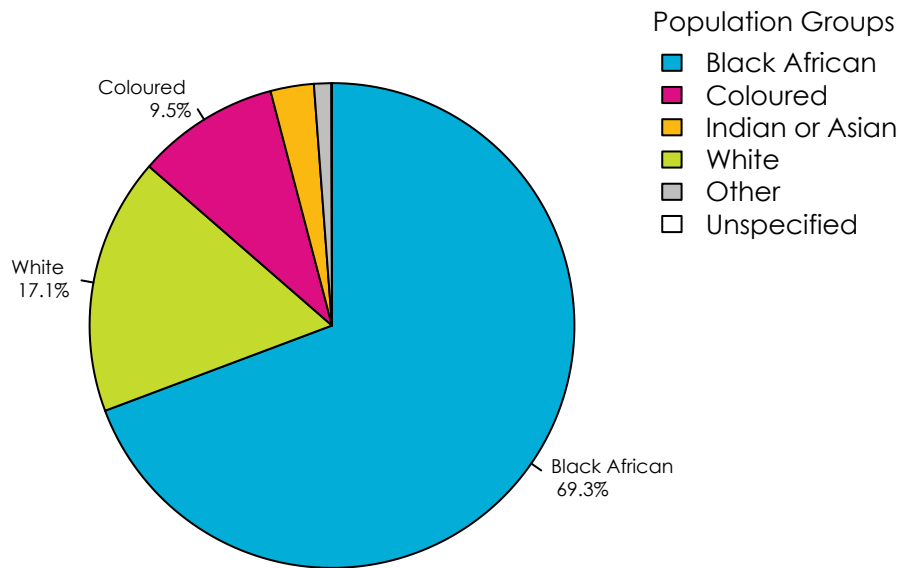
²There are small variations in the total population and the number of households in the tables which follow. These occur as Statistics South Africa had to calculate the true population to correct omissions and double counts in the enumeration process. In addition when the data is extracted using the Statistics South Africa software, it randomly rounds off all cells to a base number 3, including the totals. These variations are not significant.

³A household is defined as a group of persons who live together, and provide themselves jointly with food or other essentials for living, or a single person who lives alone (Statistics South Africa).

⁴The Census districts where the population is categorised as living mainly in collective living quarters or is an industrial or commercial area, the average household size has been excluded as it is not applicable. There are some Census districts with an average household size that have a small percentage of the population living in collective living quarters within that Census districts, and this could artificially inflate the average household size.

⁵Sub-places are the second, lowest-level geographical units, representing suburbs, townships, wards, or villages used by Statistics South Africa for data collection. Some sub-places do not align perfectly with police precinct boundaries. This figure is based on the sub-places's centroid falling within a precinct.

5. Population



Population groups which constitute less than 5% excluded from labels

Figure 1: Population group composition (%)

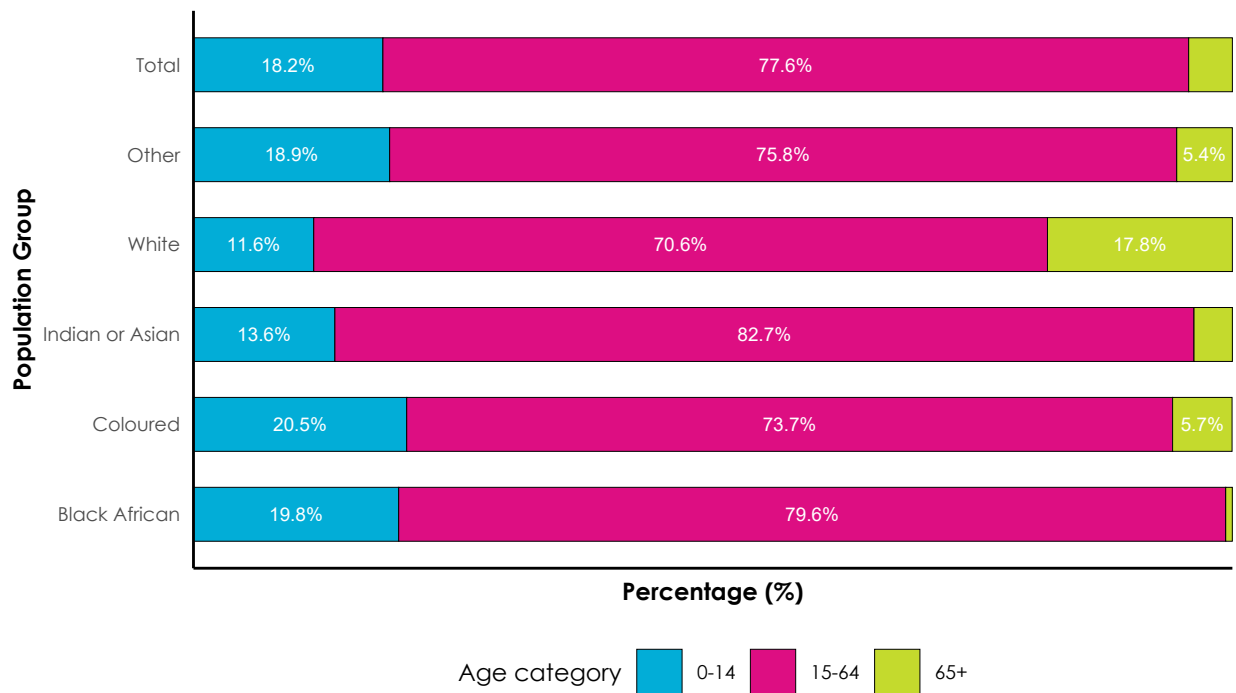


Figure 2: Age and population group (%)

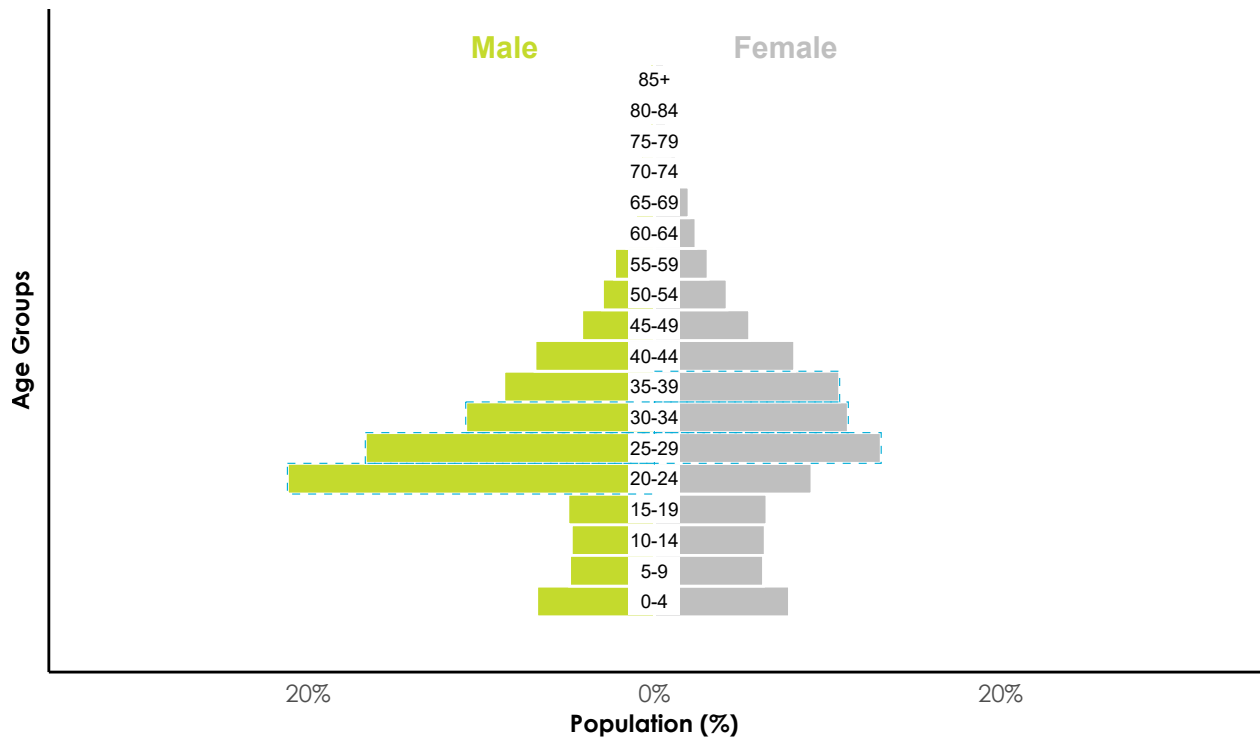


Figure 3: Population pyramid (%)

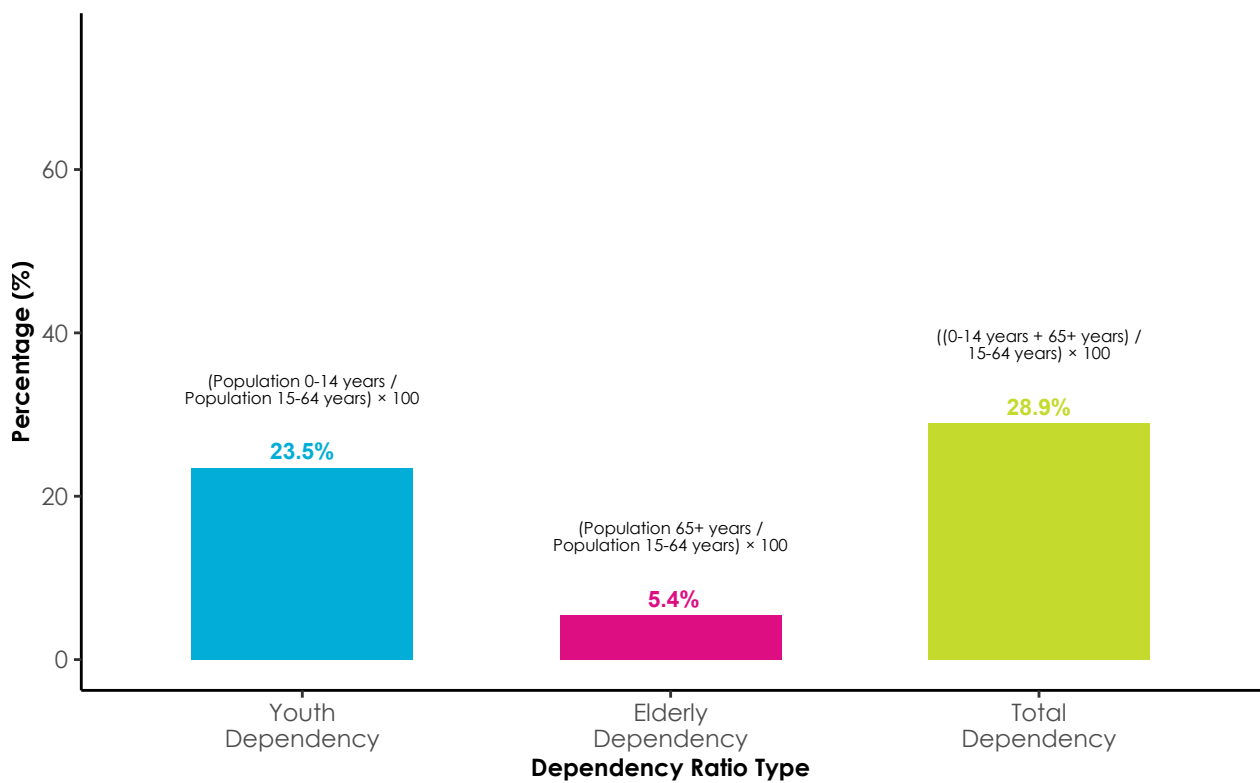


Figure 4: Dependency ratios (%)

6. Education

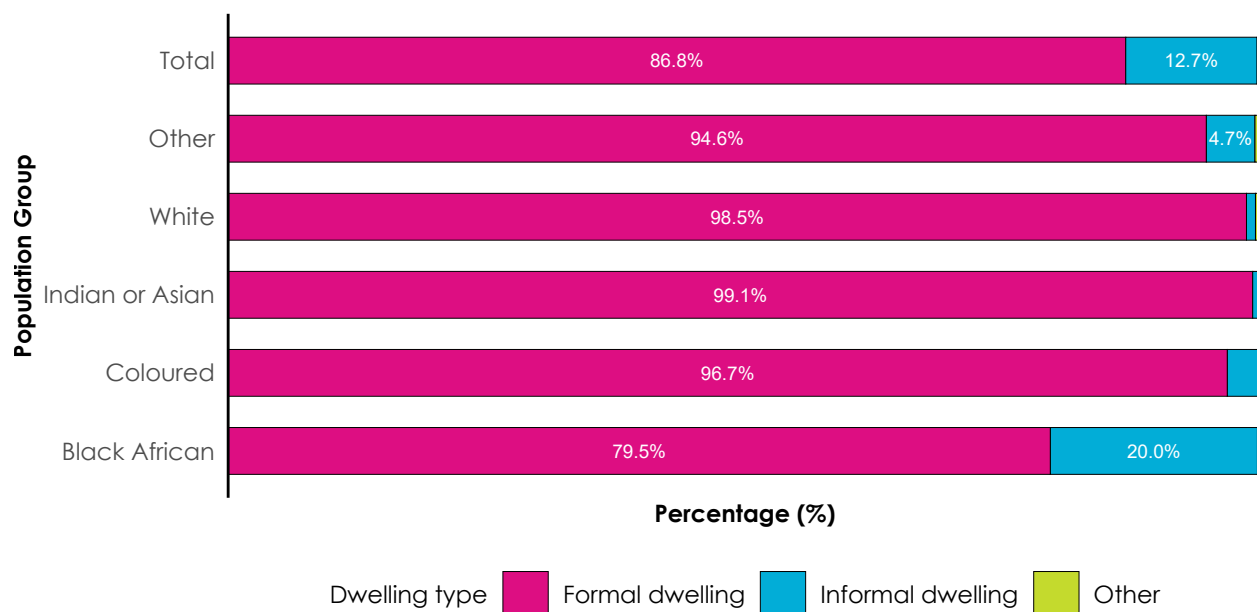
Table 1: Highest education level of the adult population aged 20 years and older

Education Level	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
No Schooling	1 357 (2.3%)	205 (2%)	42 (1.4%)	198 (1.1%)	29 (2.5%)	1 831 (2%)
Some Primary	9 406 (16%)	1 478 (14.5%)	180 (5.9%)	1 140 (6.3%)	130 (11.3%)	12 334 (13.5%)
Completed Primary	2 165 (3.7%)	395 (3.9%)	27 (0.9%)	227 (1.2%)	27 (2.3%)	2 841 (3.1%)
Some Secondary	21 447 (36.5%)	2 658 (26%)	241 (7.9%)	2 395 (13.2%)	282 (24.5%)	27 023 (29.6%)
Grade 12	16 799 (28.6%)	2 894 (28.4%)	599 (19.5%)	5 297 (29.2%)	296 (25.7%)	25 885 (28.3%)
Higher	4 499 (7.7%)	1 796 (17.6%)	1 793 (58.4%)	7 765 (42.8%)	299 (25.9%)	16 152 (17.7%)
Other	237 (0.4%)	87 (0.9%)	55 (1.8%)	399 (2.2%)	34 (2.9%)	812 (0.9%)
Unspecified	425 (0.7%)	85 (0.8%)	31 (1%)	113 (0.6%)	11 (1%)	699 (0.8%)
Unknown	2 473 (4.2%)	606 (5.9%)	100 (3.3%)	628 (3.5%)	45 (3.9%)	3 852 (4.2%)
Total	58 808 (100%)	10 204 (100%)	3 068 (100%)	18 162 (100%)	1 153 (100%)	91 429 (100%)

Table 2: Early childhood education facilities by population group for children aged 5 years old and younger

ECD Facility Type	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Creche/educare centre	3 574 (52.7%)	318 (46.2%)	85 (36.3%)	261 (31.9%)	39 (26.7%)	4 277 (49.4%)
Pre-school/nursery school	195 (2.9%)	53 (7.7%)	50 (21.4%)	201 (24.6%)	25 (17.1%)	524 (6%)
Day mother/Gogo/Child minder	750 (11.1%)	71 (10.3%)	8 (3.4%)	52 (6.4%)	7 (4.8%)	888 (10.3%)
Home/community play group	351 (5.2%)	44 (6.4%)	4 (1.7%)	34 (4.2%)	4 (2.7%)	437 (5%)
Other (Specify)	18 (0.3%)	6 (0.9%)	4 (1.7%)	18 (2.2%)	0 (0%)	46 (0.5%)
None	1 767 (26.1%)	158 (22.9%)	68 (29.1%)	189 (23.1%)	46 (31.5%)	2 228 (25.7%)
Do not know	44 (0.6%)	0 (0%)	4 (1.7%)	13 (1.6%)	0 (0%)	61 (0.7%)
Unspecified	77 (1.1%)	39 (5.7%)	11 (4.7%)	49 (6%)	25 (17.1%)	201 (2.3%)
Total	6 776 (100%)	689 (100%)	234 (100%)	817 (100%)	146 (100%)	8 662 (100%)

7. Housing



Data Note: Informal dwellings include informal additional dwellings (IAD)

Figure 5: Main dwelling type (%)

Table 3: Housing tenure by population group (%)

Tenure Type	Black African		Coloured		Indian/Asian		White		Other		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Owned and fully paid off	2547	10.7%	606	12.6%	157	8.7%	2351	27.0%	59	19.8%	5720	14.5%
Owned but not yet paid off	718	3.0%	723	15.0%	259	14.4%	1731	19.9%	59	19.8%	3490	8.9%
Rented from private individual	9567	40.2%	877	18.2%	238	13.2%	1700	19.5%	129	43.3%	12511	31.7%
Rented from other (including municipality and social housing)	630	2.6%	154	3.2%	14	0.8%	207	2.4%	16	5.4%	1021	2.6%
Occupied rent-free	2766	11.6%	176	3.7%	26	1.4%	126	1.4%	8	2.7%	3102	7.9%
Do not know	56	0.2%	12	0.2%	8	0.4%	42	0.5%	2	0.7%	120	0.3%
Other	268	1.1%	26	0.5%	5	0.3%	58	0.7%	3	1.0%	360	0.9%
Unspecified	7247	30.5%	2240	46.5%	1094	60.7%	2492	28.6%	22	7.4%	13095	33.2%
Total	23799	100.0%	4814	100.0%	1801	100.0%	8707	100.0%	298	100.0%	39419	100.0%

If the unspecified category under tenure type exceeds 20%, the data in the table should be interpreted and used with caution.

8. Basic Services

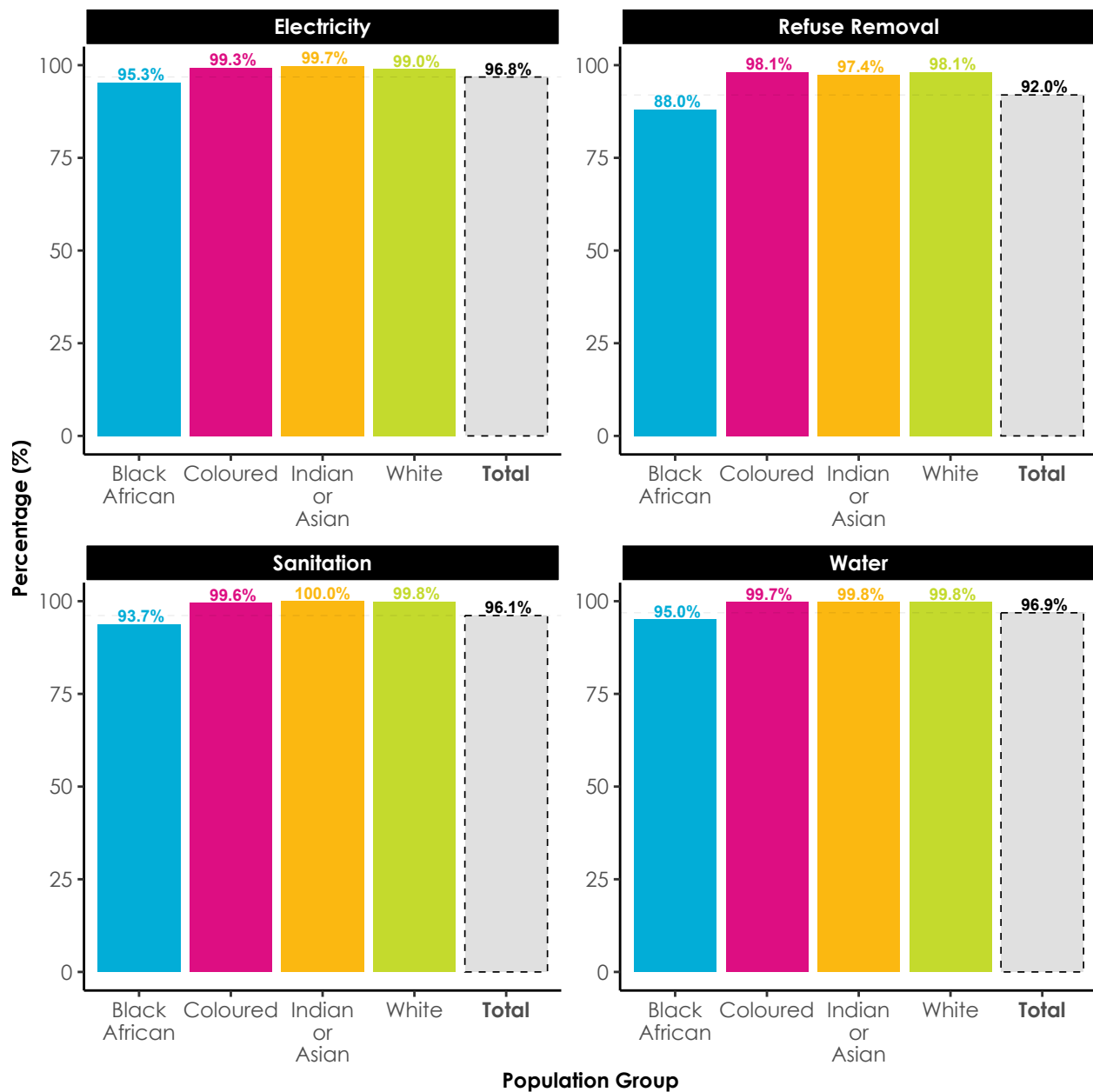


Figure 6: Summary of access to basic services by population group (%)

Definitions:

- **Access to energy** is the use of electricity from mains supply for lighting.
- **Access to water** is piped water, either on the property or within 200 m.
- **Access to sanitation** is a flush toilet, a chemical toilet or a pit toilet with ventilation.
- **Access to refuse removal** is a removal service at least once a week.

Table 4: Main source of energy for lighting

Lighting Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Electricity from mains	22 675 (95.3%)	4 781 (99.3%)	1 797 (99.7%)	8 619 (99%)	291 (97.7%)	38 163 (96.8%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	157 (0.7%)	8 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	23 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	188 (0.5%)
Gas	76 (0.3%)	8 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	9 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	93 (0.2%)
Paraffin	386 (1.6%)	3 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	389 (1%)
Candles	411 (1.7%)	9 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (1.7%)	425 (1.1%)
Solar	16 (0.1%)	5 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)	55 (0.6%)	2 (0.7%)	83 (0.2%)
Other	64 (0.3%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	66 (0.2%)
None	14 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	16 (0%)
Total	23 799 (100%)	4 816 (100%)	1 802 (100%)	8 708 (100%)	298 (100%)	39 423 (100%)

Table 5: Main source of energy for cooking

Cooking Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Electricity from mains	15 160 (63.7%)	2 376 (49.3%)	597 (33.1%)	5 571 (64%)	260 (87.2%)	23 964 (60.8%)
Solar	5 (0%)	2 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	14 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	23 (0.1%)
Gas	7 922 (33.3%)	2 413 (50.1%)	1 197 (66.4%)	3 061 (35.1%)	31 (10.4%)	14 624 (37.1%)
Paraffin	472 (2%)	9 (0.2%)	3 (0.2%)	22 (0.3%)	5 (1.7%)	511 (1.3%)
Wood	11 (0%)	5 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	20 (0.1%)
Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.)	149 (0.6%)	8 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	34 (0.4%)	2 (0.7%)	193 (0.5%)
Other	62 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.1%)	3 (0%)	0 (0%)	67 (0.2%)
None	19 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	24 (0.1%)
Total	23 800 (100%)	4 816 (100%)	1 803 (100%)	8 709 (100%)	298 (100%)	39 426 (100%)

Table 6: Main method of refuse removal for households

Refuse Removal Method	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Removed weekly	20 809 (87.4%)	4 714 (97.9%)	1 752 (97.2%)	8 515 (97.8%)	290 (97.3%)	36 080 (91.5%)
Removed less often than once week	813 (3.4%)	43 (0.9%)	16 (0.9%)	98 (1.1%)	3 (1%)	973 (2.5%)
Communal refuse dump	132 (0.6%)	11 (0.2%)	5 (0.3%)	28 (0.3%)	2 (0.7%)	178 (0.5%)
Communal container/central collection point	816 (3.4%)	33 (0.7%)	30 (1.7%)	55 (0.6%)	3 (1%)	937 (2.4%)
Own refuse dump	754 (3.2%)	5 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	8 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	767 (1.9%)
Dump or leave rubbish anywhere (no rubbish disposal)	463 (1.9%)	9 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	472 (1.2%)
Other	11 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	16 (0%)
Total	23 798 (100%)	4 815 (100%)	1 803 (100%)	8 709 (100%)	298 (100%)	39 423 (100%)

Table 7: Main source of water for households

Water Source	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling	16 466 (69.2%)	4 548 (94.4%)	1 780 (98.7%)	8 557 (98.3%)	248 (82.9%)	31 599 (80.1%)
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	4 050 (17%)	221 (4.6%)	16 (0.9%)	122 (1.4%)	39 (13%)	4 448 (11.3%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: <200m from dwelling	2 097 (8.8%)	31 (0.6%)	3 (0.2%)	8 (0.1%)	5 (1.7%)	2 144 (5.4%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 200-500m from dwelling	397 (1.7%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	9 (0.1%)	2 (0.7%)	410 (1%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: 500-1000m from dwelling	164 (0.7%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)	5 (1.7%)	174 (0.4%)
Piped (tap) water on community stand: >1000m from dwelling	134 (0.6%)	6 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	142 (0.4%)
No access to piped (tap) water	492 (2.1%)	6 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	9 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	509 (1.3%)
Total	23 800 (100%)	4 816 (100%)	1 803 (100%)	8 708 (100%)	299 (100%)	39 426 (100%)

Table 8: Type of toilet facility used by households

Toilet Facility	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
Flush toilet connected to a public sewerage	21 119 (88.7%)	4 764 (98.9%)	1 794 (99.6%)	8 640 (99.2%)	287 (96.3%)	36 604 (92.8%)
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank	352 (1.5%)	28 (0.6%)	8 (0.4%)	50 (0.6%)	3 (1%)	441 (1.1%)
Chemical toilet	825 (3.5%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)	0 (0%)	830 (2.1%)
Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe (VIP)	14 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)	2 (0.7%)	21 (0.1%)
Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe	34 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	37 (0.1%)
Ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion, enviroloo, etc)	9 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	9 (0%)
Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)	749 (3.1%)	9 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	6 (2%)	766 (1.9%)
Bucket toilet (emptied by household)	137 (0.6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	139 (0.4%)
Other	31 (0.1%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	39 (0.1%)
None	528 (2.2%)	6 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)	0 (0%)	537 (1.4%)
Total	23 798 (100%)	4 816 (100%)	1 802 (100%)	8 709 (100%)	298 (100%)	39 423 (100%)