



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

Cape Town Household Survey 2024 Metadata

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Citation: City of Cape Town (2025), Cape Town Household Survey 2024 - Metadata, compiled by Research Analytics, Policy and Strategy Department, 83 pages.

1. Introduction

Household surveys are one of the most important sources of socio-economic and urban development data. These surveys capture critical data on households and individuals for a range of key demographic and socio-economic variables, many of which are essential for national, provincial and local government decision-makers. This is especially true in Cape Town where there are gaps in administrative data, especially for those living in informality. Therefore, the City of Cape Town (City or CCT) initiated city-wide socio-economic survey to be repeated every 2-3 years to bridge the information gap between national surveys.

The general aim of the survey is to obtain accurate, reliable, frequent, up-to-date and sub-metro level data on households (in various dwelling unit types) in Cape Town to inform metropolitan City planning, policies and decision-making in the immediate, short, medium and longer term. This importantly includes more frequent data on standard socio-economic themes, in-depth and selected service delivery insights (such as water usage) alongside better understanding of key urban dynamics and challenges.

The survey-specific objectives are to:

- Bridge the information gap from national surveys
- Establish longitudinal data on a sub-metro level
- Obtain specific household information as the need arises
- Disaggregate data on targeted variables (e.g. service delivery)
- Group data seamlessly into other CCT sub-metro spatial boundaries (such as health districts)
- Use and compare CCT Cape Town survey data with Stats SA data such as the 2011 and 2022 Census
- Integrate with City administration data to provide better information.

The first Cape Town Household Survey was conducted in 2024 with a total of 8319 interviews being conducted across all areas of Cape Town. The next round is expected to take place in 2027., which will allow for comparison to the 2024 survey data.

2. Definitions

2.1 Acronyms / Abbreviations

ADI	Additional dwellings informal (commonly known as informal backyards)
ADF	Additional dwellings formal
AOI	Area of Informality
CAPI	Computer Aided Personal Interviews
CCT	City of Cape Town (the) City
(the) City	
GHS	General Household Survey
GIS	Geographic Information System
GTI	GeoTerralImage
IDA	Incremental Development Area
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
SAL	Small Area Layer
SP	Sub-place
TRA	Temporary Relocation Area

2.2 Definitions

Additional Dwelling Formal (ADF): A structure intended or used for human habitation, on the same residential property (erf) as a main dwelling. It is built with approved plans and is separate from the main dwelling. Examples includes cottages, flatlets, and “granny flats.” These are classified as formal dwellings for sampling purposes.

Additional Dwelling Informal (ADI): A structure constructed of any material, intended or used for human habitation, on the same residential property (erf) but separate from a main dwelling, and is therefore not categorised as an informal settlement. Built with no approved plans. Previously known as informal backyard.¹ Secondary dwellings with approved plans would be considered Additional Dwelling Formal (ADF).

¹ *Ibid*, p. vi.

Area of Informality (AOI): A place where unauthorized housing structures are erected and does not comply with any existing planning and building regulations.² The City maps the boundaries of such areas and aims to maintain an accurate structure count. There are multiple types of AOI such as backyarder settlements, rental stock settlements, small farmers/rural settlements, IDA/TRA/Reblocked areas, etc. There can be substantial differences in the size of an AOI from less than 10 tens structures to several thousand.

Dwelling unit: Structure or part of a structure occupied by one or more than one household.³

Erf: A parcel of land that is registered in a deeds registry. Often used interchangeably with lot, plot, or stand. Derived from Afrikaans meaning “an inheritance” or “piece of land.”⁴ An ADI or ADF must be located on the same erf as a formal dwelling to meet the definition of ADI or ADF.

Formal dwelling: A structure built according to approved plans, i.e. house on a separate stand, flat or apartment, townhouse, room in a backyard or rooms or flat let elsewhere.⁵

Household: A group of people who live together at least four nights a week, eat together and share resources, or a single person who lives alone.⁶ For the purposes of the survey, all household members had to reside in the same dwelling unit.

Incremental Development Area (IDA): Areas characterized by rapid servicing and release to households in urgent need, which are permanent with respect to services and to be consolidated over time with respect to top-structures, either by resident families

² City of Cape Town, 2022. Layer: Areas of Informality – Cape Town (January 2022) (ID: 6). Available: [Layer: Areas of Informality - Cape Town \(January 2022\) \(westerncape.gov.za\)](https://westerncape.gov.za/layer/areas-of-informality-cape-town-january-2022)

³ Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) (2007). Definitions. Available: [Concepts_Definitions_StatisticsSA_V01.01.pdf \(statssa.gov.za\)](https://statssa.gov.za/concepts_definitions/statistics-sa-v01.01.pdf)

⁴ Glensburg Town Planners, 2025. Erf number in South Africa: The 10 Ultimate FAQ Guide. Available: [Erf Number in South Africa: The 10 Ultimate FAQ Guide \(glensburg.co.za\)](https://glensburg.co.za/erf-number-in-south-africa-the-10-ultimate-faq-guide)

⁵ Stats SA, 2012. Census 2011 Statistical release – P0301.4, p.79. Available: [Microsoft Word - Census 2011 Statistical release 31 October - Revised version 08022013.docx \(statssa.gov.za\)](https://statssa.gov.za/microsoft-word-census-2011-statistical-release-31-october-revised-version-08022013.docx)

⁶ Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). Definitions. Available: [Definitions | Statistics South Africa \(statssa.gov.za\)](https://statssa.gov.za/definitions-statistics-south-africa)

themselves or by government's Consolidation program.⁷ These areas are included as a type of informal settlement for the purposes of the survey.

Informal dwelling: Makeshift structure not approved by a local authority and not intended as a permanent dwelling. Typically built with found materials (corrugated iron, cardboard, plastic, etc.).⁸ These can be found in informal settlements or on the same property as a formal dwelling (see Additional Dwelling Informal).

Informal settlement: An unplanned settlement on land that has not been surveyed or proclaimed as residential, consisting mainly of informal dwellings (shacks), and is characterised by informality.⁹

Small Area layer (SAL): Smallest geographic area developed for the purposes of disseminating census data.¹⁰

Stratum: A relatively homogenous subgroup of the total population used for sampling and weighting purposes. Strata for the Cape Town Household Survey were based on dwelling unit type and census subplace (SP). Referred to as strata in the plural.

Subplace (SP): Second (lowest) level of the place name category, namely a suburb, section or zone of an (apartheid) township, smallholdings, village, subvillage, ward or informal settlement.¹¹ These are based on 2011 Census sub-places from Statistics South Africa (Stats SA).

Suburb: Residential area within the City of Cape Town where households tend to share common characteristics. These are made up of a group of SPs or in some cases a single SP. The suburb boundaries have largely been defined by Stats SA at the time of the 2011 Census with some modifications.

Temporary Relocation Area (TRA): A site developed in terms of the Emergency Housing Programme or prior to the roll-out of a housing project where households are

⁷ City of Cape Town, 2014. Issuing of Housing Kits Policy – (Policy Number 20005), p. 2. Available: [Policy for Issuing of Housing Kits Policy - \(Policy number 20005\) \(capetown.gov.za\)](https://www.capetown.gov.za/Policy%20and%20Strategy/Policy%20and%20Strategy%20Documents/Policy%20for%20Issuing%20of%20Housing%20Kits%20Policy%20-%20(Policy%20number%2020005).pdf)

⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 80

⁹ City of Cape Town, 2022, p.vi-vii.

¹⁰ Western Cape Government Enterprise GIS Portal. Small Areas (Census 2011). Available: [Small Areas - Overview \(westerncape.gov.za\)](https://www.westerncape.gov.za/gis/Small%20Areas%20(Census%202011).htm)

¹¹ Stats SA, 2012. Census 2011 Metadata, p. 19. Available: [Census 2011 Metadata \(statssa.gov.za\)](https://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/Census%202011%20Metadata.pdf)

accommodated in prefabricated shelters on a temporary basis, and have access to basic municipal services on a shared basis.¹² These are considered informal for the purposes of the survey.

Weighting: Post-survey adjustment used to more accurately reflect the total population. Some sub-groups (i.e. strata) may have been disproportionately sampled to capture a minimum level of variation within the sub-group. This adjustment corrects for oversampling or undersampling and makes the sub-group proportional to the known population of the sub-group.

3. Sampling

The success of a sample survey depends on, amongst other factors, the use of an up-to-date sampling frame, and the use of probability sampling techniques to design a sample that mirrors all the important characteristics of the population. A stratified random sample was selected for the full study. The suburbs were considered as the primary unit of analysis. To account for the diversity in the city, suburbs were stratified into strata by census sub-place (SP) and by dwelling type, namely formal, informal settlements and additional dwellings informal (ADIs). The final sample size was calculated to obtain a 95% confidence interval per suburb and a margin of error of 15%, while ensuring that at least two households were sampled in each stratum. For the purposes of sampling, household and (sampled) dwelling may be used interchangeably referring to a household within a sampled dwelling.

3.1 Sampling background

As part of the 2011 Census, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) divided the City into sub-places (SPs), which were the “second (lowest) level of the place name category, namely a suburb, section or zone of a township, smallholdings, village, sub-village, ward or informal settlement.”¹³ After the 2011 Census results were released, City officials grouped the 922 SPs into 190 suburbs. In some cases, suburbs consisted of just a single SP. There were some minor adjustments to the SP boundaries involving reallocating Small Area Layers (SALs), which are the lowest level of aggregation, from one SP to another in cases where City officials

¹² City of Cape Town, 2014. p. 3.

¹³ Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), 2021. Census 2011 Metadata, p. 135. Available: [Stats SA Census 2011 Metadata](#).

disagreed with the SP boundaries.¹⁴ This was done to create suburb profiles with the 2011 Census data. These boundaries were used to align to the reporting Cape Town Household Survey results with 2011 Census data and the expected 2022 Census data. The City updates the population figures and number of households of all SPs annually using a population growth model that also considers building application data, aerial photography, data from the Human Settlements Directorate, and the annual Mid-Year Population Estimates (MYPE) released by Statistics South Africa.

Since the time of the 2011 Census, some parts of the City have seen considerable growth and the SP boundaries no longer reflected the boundaries of the original suburbs. Some changes were made to account for this growth. The SPs of each suburb were carefully considered so that the suburbs would be relatively cohesive and align with expectations. As such, some SPs were either reassigned from one suburb to another, grouped with SPs from neighbouring suburbs to form a new suburb, or separated to become a suburb of its own. In addition, some very large suburbs (more than 20,000 households), including Delft, Gugulethu, Khayelitsha, Kraaifontein, Mitchell's Plain, and Philippi were divided by SPs to form new suburbs for the purpose of the Cape Town Household Survey. In rare cases, SALs were reallocated to different SPs. Major considerations included geographic proximity, physical boundaries such as major roadways and railway lines, and similarities in terms of housing types, demographics, and socioeconomic profiles.

In addition, some SALs, which were largely vacant in 2011 were divided to account for growth from neighbouring SPs. It was hoped that Stats SA would redraw these SP boundaries to account for new growth since the previous census.¹⁵ Structure counts for these SALs were done to approximate the number of households per dwelling type contained within each

¹⁴ This involved 4 SALs being moved from the western side of Marina da Gama SP to Lakeside SP, and 4 SALs from the south western side Sun Valley SP to Masiphumelele SP. One SAL was removed from Cape Peninsula National Park SP to form the suburb of Red Hill. De Bron SP was non-contiguous (likely a mistake by Stats SA) with one SAL reassigned to Bellville Central SP and one SAL to Everdal (Bellville) SP leaving De Bron SP with the remaining 3 SALs, which were contiguous.

¹⁵ As of November 2025, there is no plan to release update sub-place boundaries. As such, 2011 SP boundaries were used as the main boundaries.

section of the SALs¹⁶ in order to be factored into the total number of households per dwelling per SP, which formed the basis of the sampling allocation.

As this was a household survey and meant to align with census data and other datasets produced by Stats SA such as the General Household Survey (GHS), it was important to align the sampling methodology as much as possible. This required that collective living quarters be excluded from the sample. Collective living quarters are defined as “structurally separate and independent places of abode intended for large groups of individuals” and “usually have certain cooking facilities such as cooking and ablution facilities, lounges or dormitories which are shared by the occupants.”¹⁷ These include places such as student residences, prisons, military barracks, and long-term care facilities. There were some SPs that were excluded on this basis as they were made up exclusively of collective living quarters and contained no households. Likewise, SPs with no households such as industrial areas and nature reserves were also excluded. Some SPs were considered distinct from neighbouring suburbs but were too small to have suburb profiles. In these cases, SPs were considered “orphaned” SPs. These SPs were sampled for inclusion in metro level datasets but were not included as part of any suburb profile.

In suburbs with a large number of SPs (more than 20), SPs with fewer than 100 households were considered for merging. This was increased to 200 in Bellville and Somerset West, which still had a large number of SPs even after merging. These suburbs tended to have large number of SPs with a relatively small number of households that were fairly similar in many respects. The need for representation of these small SPs was considered less important than having more sample available for other suburbs. In the end, this resulted in 211 suburbs.

3.2 Sampling strategy

Sampling within the Sub-Place could either be purely random or require minimum number per dwelling type based on the heterogeneity of the SP in terms dwelling type. If the SP is homogeneous in terms of dwelling unit type (i.e. more than 85% of a specific dwelling unit type) then stratification was only by SP and sampling was purely random within the SP. If the SP was heterogeneous i.e. diverse with regards to dwelling unit types (meaning no dwelling

¹⁶ The Research Analytics Unit at the City of Cape Town maintains household and population estimates per dwelling unit type per SAL using population growth models based on 2011 Census data. These estimates are updated annually.

¹⁷ Stats SA ,2021. Census 2011 Metadata, p. 8. Available: [Stats SA Census 2011 Metadata](#).

unit type is 85% or more), then stratification was done per SP and then per dwelling unit type with a minimum sample of two per SP for any dwelling type that accounted for more than 10% of all households within the SP. In cases, where either informal settlement dwelling or ADIs accounted for less than 10% of all households, these two dwelling types were combined and a minimum sample of two of either dwelling type was required.¹⁸ This means a greater sampling size for more heterogeneous SPs.

Once the minimum sample size per suburb was determined and SP requirements met, the rest of the sample was distributed proportionally based on the total number of households across the suburbs will all suburbs getting at least one additional interview. Suburbs where SP requirements exceed the minimum viable sample size per suburb were excluded from having their sample size increased.

Table 1: SP classifications for sampling purposes

SP dwelling type heterogeneity	Minimum Sampling requirements	Minimum sample size
<u>Homogenous formal</u> : At least 85% of households are in formal dwellings	2 dwellings of any type (dominant (formal) type expected)	2
<u>Homogenous informal</u> : At least 85% of households are in informal settlement dwellings	2 dwellings of any type (dominant (informal) type expected)	2
<u>Heterogenous</u> : No dwelling type accounts for more than 85% of households and all dwelling type account for at least 10% of households	2 formal dwellings 2 ADIs 2 informal settlement dwellings	6
<u>Heterogenous (combined informal sample)</u> : No dwelling type accounts for more than 85% of households but either ADIs or informal settlement households account for less than 10% of households	2 formal dwellings 2 informal dwellings (ADI or informal settlement) ¹⁹	4

¹⁸ ADIs must be associated with a formal main dwelling and there were no heterogenous SPs where formal dwelling households comprised less than 10% of all households. As such, only ADIs and informal settlements were ever combined into a single sample.

¹⁹ That is either 2 ADIs, 2 informal settlement dwellings, or 1 ADI and 1 informal settlement dwelling. This is determined at random through a combined sample where either type can be drawn.

The sample size per stratum within the suburb was then determined using a power rule allocation. The aim of using the power allocation rule is to slightly decrease the sample allocation from the larger strata and to slightly increase the allocation to the smaller strata to capture enough variation within the smaller strata. This results in an allocation that is between proportionate and equal allocation. With this technique, one can ensure, as far as the overall sample size allows, that the sample sizes are large enough in each stratum in the sample and to obtain the best possible precision for each suburb.

3.3 Drawing of the sample

GeoTerralImage (GTI) maintains a point-based dataset called the Building Based Land Use (BBLU) dataset, where almost every structure in South Africa is mapped according to its position (latitude and longitude) and its land. This dataset is constantly updated via the GTI New Development System (accessing satellite imagery on a weekly basis) to ensure all new developments are reflected in the BBLU dataset. The BBLU dataset then feeds into the Survey Sampler which also caters for multi dwelling units such as flats and townhouse complexes to ensure that each unit has an equal chance of being selected for survey purposes (thus it is possible to draw more than 1 unit in a multi dwelling structure). In the Survey Sampler, the coordinates are spatially sorted to ensure an even spatial distribution when the systematic sample is selected.

The output of the Survey Sampler is a .csv file containing all the selected sampling/visiting points with a latitude and longitude as well as its GTI land use classification. A by-product of the Survey Sampler is electronic field maps indicating the location of the selected sampling/visiting points within the SP. The Survey Sampler also caters for the random selection of oversampling points (substitute sampling points) at the time that the sample is drawn (thus accidental duplication of sampling and oversampling points is not possible).

To obtain a representative sample, with a good geographical spread through each stratum, all dwelling units were ordered according to their GIS coordinates whereafter a systematic sample of visiting points was drawn within each stratum (sub-place by dwelling type group). For each stratum, the predetermined number of visiting points were selected, with two times of oversample points to be used when the selected unit is vacant, refused, etc. The oversample units were also selected randomly with systematic sampling to reduce fieldwork bias, while still obtaining the desired sample size.

After the sample was drawn, it was reviewed by City officials to ensure it there was an adequate geographic spread. In some cases, boundaries needed to be redrawn to

account for dwellings that were just outside of the intended SP boundaries. This was limited to dwellings in informal settlements as well as ADIs there were just outside of official property boundaries.

4. Fieldwork

4.1 Pilot

A pilot was conducted in October and November 2023. It was designed to test all aspects of the survey and especially focused on the three main dwelling types, as well as on gated communities, questionnaire translations, response of foreigners, and high-risk areas. It was conducted in 5 areas of the City. In Hout Bay, Philippi, and Vrygrond, a full representative sample was drawn. In the remaining two suburbs: Bellville and Strand, a purposive sample was drawn to test fieldwork measures in gated estates and to test the Afrikaans version of the questionnaire. The pilot achieved a total sample size of 150 households.

4.2 Training

Given the complexity of the project and to ensure the field team fully understood the requirements of the project, a comprehensive face-to-face briefing session was conducted prior to the commencement of fieldwork. This session was held on 13 February 2024 at a venue based in Cape Town and was attended by 99 interviewers. The interactive session served to brief the interviewers and fieldwork supervisors. The briefing was conducted by both the fieldwork company project managers who had intimate knowledge of the project. City officials also attended the briefing to help ensure clear and understandable briefing of the field team.

Following the face-to-face briefing, the fieldwork team were given two days to work through their project pack as well as the questionnaire (in test mode on their tablets) on their own. A Microsoft Teams call was then set-up on 15 February to allow the field team to ask any further questions they had after working through the fieldwork material on their own. This session was conducted by members of the fieldwork company.

4.3 Fieldwork period

Fieldwork began on 17 February 2024 and lasted until 30 September 2024. There were a small number of suburbs where interviews took place on 5-6 October 2024. These were in areas of special interest to the City considered to be especially unique and where the sample size was too small to be representative at the desired level of precision. In total, 8318 interviews were completed that met the minimum quality standards. See Validation (p. 15).

4.4 Interview process

Upon arriving at the sampled dwelling, the interviewer would make contact with an adult resident. A list of adult household members would be established and all members capable of answering questions on behalf of the household and other household members would be identified. The interview could then take place with any of these adult households members who were available. This often involved making appointments and multiple visits to the household. The selection of the respondent within the household was not randomised.

4.5 Substitution process

Substitution of a sampled dwelling could only take under one of the following conditions:

- Household was unavailable on three separate occasions: These visits had to occur at different times of day and/or on different days with at least one visit taking place outside of working hours, either in the evening or on the weekend. A minimum of three hours between visits was required to be counted as separate occasions if the visits took place on the same day with a maximum of two visits on the same day.
- Household refusal: If the members of the household declined to participate in the survey, the household could be replaced immediately.
- Invalid dwelling: Some of the buildings that were sampled were not used for residential purposes and therefore had no households residing within them. These could include businesses such as retail shops, offices, guesthouses, restaurants, ECD centres, places of worship, etc.. This was most common for ADIs, where secondary structures on property could be used for storage such as sheds, garages, or carports. In some areas, these could also be used for business purposes especially when located at the front of the property. While some structures were primarily used for residential purposes, they may have been vacant at the time of the visit. Structures that were vacant or not used for residential purposes could be replaced immediately.

Two replacement dwellings were drawn for each sampled dwelling within the same stratum with the substitution to take place in order. In the event that no interviews could take place with the original sampled dwelling or either of the replacements, a new dwelling was sampled.

5. Data

5.1 Collection

Interviews were conducted via CAPI using SurveyToGo on devices running Android 11.0 or higher. The questionnaire was available in the three languages of the City: Afrikaans, English, and isiXhosa. The vast majority of the interviews were conducted in English.

5.2 Validation

In practice, interviewers sometimes struggled to properly identify the sampled dwelling and would interview households living near the sampled dwelling. In order to avoid selection bias, the interviewed household had to reside in a dwelling that was located within 60m of the sampled dwelling. This was required to be confirmed via GPS coordinates captured at the end of the interview or via the geolocated address. This was due to problems with the GPS coordinates collected which were not always accurate. In informal settlements where it was not possible to validate addresses, the interview had to take place within the same informal settlement or Area of Informality (AOI) with evidence provided in the form of GPS coordinates within the AOI or its periphery, the name (or alternative name) of the settlement within the address, or similarity to the address of an interview confirmed to have taken place in the same AOI.

In addition to the location of the household's dwelling, the dwelling type (formal, ADI, informal settlement) had to match the sampled dwelling type (i.e. the formal dwelling could not be interviewed in place of the ADI) and the interview had to take place within the correct SP even if within 60m of the originally sampled dwelling.

5.3 Weighting

Weights are assigned to make weighted sample records represent the City resident population as accurately as possible in terms of dwelling unit types by SP. A weight indicates the number of population elements represented by a single sample element. Therefore, the sum of the weights should be equal to the population total of elements.

Weights are developed in different stages to compensate for:

- Unequal inclusion probabilities, by calculation the design weights (which are used to adjust the probability of sampling individual units in a survey)
- Non-response, by adjusting the design weight, if necessary
- Non-coverage and skewness resulting from *inter alia* fieldwork, by using for example cell weighting (used in simple weighting schemes that are based on a single

variable), rim weighting (iterative approach used in more complex weighting schemes that involve two or more variables) or other calibration/integrated weighting techniques.

To obtain a representative sample of the population, a stratified random sample was used. Within each stratum, a random sample of a predetermined number of households was selected to be interviewed, before fieldwork commenced (see Section 3.3 Drawing of the sample for more details). Therefore, the design weight of a household is calculated by

$$W_{HH} = \frac{HH_{Stratum}}{n_{Stratum}}$$

where $HH_{Stratum}$ is the estimated number of households, according to the City sampling frame in the stratum and $n_{Stratum}$ is the selected number of households in the stratum.

Hereafter, the household design weights were adjusted to compensate for non-response and over-/under- coverage of dwelling types within the suburb. The household weights were calibrated to the total number of households per dwelling type within each suburb and finally adjusted to align with the Census 2022 household total of 1 452 845 for the City of Cape Town.

Information was also gathered for all persons in the household as part of the survey. For these variables, it was necessary to determine the sampling weight of the individuals. Because all household members of the selected households are included, the design weight of the household members equals the household weight.

Finally, the design weights of the respondents were adjusted to compensate for differential non-response (i.e. under-representation of certain parts of the population). It was also important to ensure that the weights on the person level sum to the correct population totals in terms of demographic variables. The Integrated weighting procedure, developed by Lemaître and Dufour (1987)²⁰ and Nieuwenbroek (1993)²¹ to achieve a single set of weights, which would be appropriate for both person and household estimation, and to overcome the problem of inconsistency between person-based and household-based estimates, was applied. A SAS macro program was used to determine these weights. Due to the complexity

²⁰ Lemaître Î, G. and Dufour, J. (1987). "An integrated method for weighting persons and families." Survey Methodology, vol.13, p.199-207.

²¹ Nieuwenbroek, N.J. (1993). "An integrated method for weighting characteristics of persons and households using the linear regression estimator." Internal Paper, Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics.

of the weighting technique, the formulae will not be explained in this document. The references given above as well as Neethling (2004²²; 2006²³) could be reviewed for more information and formulae.

The population totals based on the following auxiliary variables were used in this integrated weighting procedure to determine the final weights for households and household members, simultaneously:

- Household level variables (City sampling frame, with the necessary adjustment to match Census household total for the City):
 - Total number of households per suburb
 - Dwelling type (Formal / Informal Settlement / ADI)
- Person level variables (Census 2022 values for the City of Cape Town):
 - Age groups (0-4/5-14/15-24/25-59/60+ years),
 - Gender,
 - Population groups.

All household level data should use *hhwght* to properly weight Person level weights are only available at the metro level and had not been released below the metro level at the time of weighting. When analysing person level data at relatively small geographic areas, unweighted data may more accurately reflect person level statistics. Person level weights may be updated if more accurate population data becomes available.

5.4 Datasets

Data from the Cape Town Household Survey has been made publicly available on the Open Data Portal. Some data has not been released due to privacy concerns, risk of misinterpretation of results, or unsound methodology. The differences between the available datasets are summarised below.

Open Data Portal dataset: Most household level data. Some demographic details about the household head. Lowest level of disaggregation is at the suburb level.

²² Neethling, A. (2004) "Calibration and integrated weighting in sample surveys." Doctor of Philosophy dissertation, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa.

²³ Neethling, A. and Galpin, J.S. (2006). "Weighting of Household Survey Data: A Comparison of Various Calibration, Integrated and Cosmetic Estimators." The South African Statistical Journal, vol. 40, p. 123-15.

Research request dataset: Person-level data with demographics of all household members. Lowest level of disaggregation is at the SP level. Person level data should be weighted only at the metro level. Doing suburb level analysis of person data should be treated with caution as results may change significantly depending on whether the person-level data is weighted or not weighted.

Special request dataset: Includes responses to questions with limitations. These include questions related to health diagnoses, perceptions of safety, and individual protection measures. Researchers are expected to be subject matter experts and acknowledge the limitations of the data. The City makes no assurances as to the quality or accuracy of the resulting data. GPS coordinates can be released with up to 3 decimal degrees.

6. Cape Town Household Survey 2024 Questionnaire

6.1 Assigned fields

hhid	Unique identifier assigned to household. Assigned by application.
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rq_no	Unique identifier assigned to the sampled dwelling. It was used by interviewer during the course of fieldwork. It will not be released.
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suburb	Name of suburb as determined by Cape Town officials. Boundaries were determined by Statistics South Africa based on 2011 Census sub-place (SP) boundaries with some changes made by Cape Town officials. Suburbs were created from combinations of SPs though some suburbs consist of a single SP.
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sp_name	2011 Census sub-place (SP) used for sampling and weighting purposes with some changes made by Cape Town officials. They are divisions within suburbs though some suburb consist of a single SP. Data is not representative at the SP level.
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sp_code	Unique identifier assigned to SP by Statistics South Africa
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	GPS coordinates of sampled dwelling
latitude_sample	GPS coordinates of sampled dwelling – Latitude
longitude_sample	GPS coordinates of sampled dwelling - Longitude
Note: This data will not be released.	

rad_dist	Pre-determined radius from the GPS coordinates of the sampled dwelling. The device was required to be within this range to begin the interviewer. This was based on the size of the property of the sampled dwelling. For informal settlements and the smallest erf sizes, this was initially set as 20m (0.02km).
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6.2 Respondent selected fields

6.2.1 Introductory questions

Hello, my name is (INSERT NAME) from Kantar, a research agency assisting the City of Cape Town.

You might have heard about the Cape Town Household Survey that is currently underway in your area. The City wants to learn more about households and residents like yours to serve you and your community better, considering your unique needs and challenges. This information will help the City understand the growing population and help improve service delivery. Your participation will thus help the City make better data-driven decisions and help plan for the future.

language_int	Which language would you prefer to do this interview in?
1	Afrikaans
2	English
3	Xhosa

hhsz	Including you, how many people in total stay in the household? <i>Before we start with the interview, we need to understand some details about all the people living in your household. By household I mean a group of people who live together at least four nights a week, eat together and share resources or a single person who lives alone. There are some exceptions. Please do not include:</i> • Anyone employed by the household, such as domestic workers, nurses/carers, cooks, gardeners, etc. or anyone else receiving a salary or being paid in kind to live with the household • Tenants and lodgers or anyone else paying to live with the household • Anyone living in another dwelling unit on the property <i>For other situations (e.g. extended family, adult children, friends living together, etc. even if paying rent), it is at your discretion whether you consider yourselves to be one household or not. This should be based on the extent to which resources (including food and financial resources) are shared. If you are unsure, please include them as a household member.</i> <u>When considering your household, please include adults and children of any age.</u>
	Number of household members
	Minimum: 1 Maximum: 25

Note: Interviewers were only allowed to conduct interviews with adults (age 18 and over). Child-headed households were excluded.

hhchildren	How many children under the age of 18 years stay in the household?
	Number of children
	Minimum: 0 Maximum: 24 Must be less than the number of total household members (< <i>hhs</i>).
Note: See <i>hhs</i> for full instructions	

hhmembername	Please tell me the names of each person aged 18 years and older who is staying in this household, including yourself.
1	Household member 1 name
2	Household member 2 name
...	Household member ... name
Note: Names of adult household members were recorded to assist in conducting the interview and to identify the household representative (i.e. main respondent) and the household head. Aliases were permissible. Names were also used for quality control purposes. The City did not have access to this information and this data was been permanently deleted by the field research company after quality control was completed. Names of household members aged 17 years and younger were recorded after the household head was identified (<i>headid</i>). This has not been included in this version of the questionnaire.	

resp	And which of these people would be able to answer questions about this household with regards to things like property ownership, water, electricity and other municipal services as well as information of all members of the household (like age, education, employment etc.)? <i>Multiple mention</i>
1	Household member 1 name
2	Household member 2 name
...	Household member ... name
Note: Restricted to adult household members. Households with a single member were not asked this question and a value of 1 was automatically assigned.	

Interview then continued with the person best placed to answer the survey questions. Appointments were sometimes scheduled and the survey was completed later.

consent	The interview will take about 35-40 minutes. I would like to reassure you that your participation is completely voluntary and all feedback you give me will remain strictly confidential. By taking this survey, you agree that: 1) The City of Cape Town can use the information collected including personal information of household members to help in planning service delivery programs and community projects given they will follow the rules of POPIA and other laws. 2) You or anyone in your household can change your minds, and withdraw consent. 3) You and your household can ask to see your personal information collected by the City, and ask for it to be fixed or deleted. The City of Cape Town respects your rights, values your privacy and the safety of your personal details under POPIA. The City of Cape Town's privacy policy can be found at www.capetown.gov.za/CitySurvey. And Kantar's at http://www.kantar.com/privacy-south-africa. Our [Kantar] quality control team will also be conducting back checks up to 6 weeks after this interview and may contact you for quality control purposes. I will capture your contact details at the end of the survey for this purpose. After 6 weeks these details will be deleted. May I proceed?
1	Yes
2	No
Note: All responses in the dataset are 1=Yes. Where the responses was 2=No, the interview was terminated and not included in the dataset.	

headid	Please can you kindly confirm who the head of the household is. By head we mean the person who is the main decision-maker in the household. <i>If persons are equal decision-makers, then take the oldest person as the head.</i>
1	Household member 1 name
2	Household member 2 name

...	Household member ... name
Note: Restricted to adult household members. Households with a single member were not asked this question and a value of 1 was automatically assigned.	

6.2.2 Household member information

This section repeats for the number of household members.

I'd like to begin by discussing each member of the household, one at a time. Let's start with [hhmembername].
Note: After the first household member, phrasing was: Now let's focus on [hhmembername].

6.2.2.1 Household member confirmation

hhmember	Has [hhmembername] stayed here (in this household) for at least four nights on average per week during the last four weeks?
1	Yes
2	No
Note: Household members are defined as those who live together at least four nights a week. Household members where the response to this question was 2 = No have been removed from this dataset.	

relationship	What is [hhmembername]'s relationship to the head of the household? <i>IF RESPONDENT IS UNCLEAR ON WHO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD IS, READ OUT: The head of the household is the person who is the main decision-maker in the household. If persons are equal decision-makers, then take the oldest person as the head.</i>
1	Head of the household
2	Husband/Wife/Partner
3	Son/Daughter (adopted or biological)
4	Foster child
5	Step-child
6	Brother/Sister
7	Parent (Father/Mother)
8	Parent-in-law
9	Grandchild / Great-grandchild
10	Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law

11	Brother-in-law/Sister-in-law
12	Grandmother/Grandfather
13	Other relative (e.g. Aunt/Uncle/Niece/Nephew) [relationshipother]
14	Non-related person
relationshipother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>relationship</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible. It was sufficient to know that there was a familial relationship to validate this person as a household member.
Note: Question was not asked for single member households or for those that were identified as the household head. In these cases, a value of 1 = Head of the household was imputed.	

nonrelative	Which of the below best describes their relationship to the household head? <i>Please can you provide further details on [household member]'s relationship to the household head? Which of the below best describes their relationship to the household head?</i>
1	Partner of another household member who is related to the household head
2	Relative of a partner of a household member who is related to the household head
3	Person employed by the household (domestic worker, nurse, nanny, etc.)
4	Partner or relative of a person employed by the household (e.g. child of domestic worker)
5	Housemate / Flatmate / Roommate (or friend who may or may not pay rent)
6	Tenant/Lodger
996	Other [nonrelativeother]
nonrelativeother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>nonrelative</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
Note: Only asked unrelated household members (relationship = 14). Those employed by the household (<i>nonrelative</i> = 3) or paying to live with the household (<i>nonrelative</i> = 6) must be considered as separate households. As such, those with values of 3, 4, and 6 have been removed from the dataset.	

6.2.2.2 Demographics

gender	What is the [hhmembername]'s gender?
1	Male
2	Female
3	Another gender
998	I prefer not to answer

sex	What was the [hhmembername]'s sex at birth? <i>If respondent asks why we ask Gender then Sex at birth please say "The City would prefer to only ask about gender but in order to align with StatsSA (including 2022 Census), we must ask about biological sex."</i>
1	Male
2	Female
998	Refuse to answer
999	Don't know
Note: Question related to biological sex was asked for weighting purposes. Data should not be used to identify transgender individuals.	

dob	What is [hhmembername]'s date of birth?
	Date selected using calendar feature
999	Don't know
Note: Due to potential for re-identification, the actual date of birth will not be released and responses were used to validate age in the following question.	

age	What is [hhmembername]'s age in completed years? <i>Age refers to the person's age at his/her last birthday, e.g. for a person who is 35 years and 8 months old, enter "35". for a baby who is less than 12 months old, enter "0."</i>
	Age in years
999	Don't know

agegr	Please provide an estimate from the below groups.
1	0-4
2	5 to 9

3	10 to 14
4	15 to 17
5	18 to 19
6	20 to 24
7	25 to 29
8	30 to 34
9	35 to 39
10	40 to 44
11	45 to 49
12	50 to 54
13	55 to 59
14	60 to 64
15	65 to 69
16	70 to 74
17	75 to 79
18	80 to 84
19	85+
Note: Only asked directly for those where age was not known. Values have been imputed in cases where an age was provided. Respondents were asked to estimate to the best of their knowledge. <i>Don't know</i> and non-responses were not allowed for this question as it determined which questions were asked.	

popgroup	How would [hhmembername] describe him/herself in terms of population group?
1	Black African
2	Coloured
3	Indian/Asian
4	White
997	Other [popgroupother]
998	Refuse to answer
999	Don't know
popgroupother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>popgroup</i> .

education	What is the highest level of education that [hhmembername] has completed? <i>Please check that the HH member has COMPLETED the selected answer before imputing it. Diploma or certificate should have been at least 12 months study duration full-time (or equivalent).</i>
1	No schooling
2	Grade R / Grade 0
3	Grade 1 / Sub A / Class 1
4	Grade 2 / Sub B / Class 2
5	Grade 3 / Standard 1 / Abet 1
6	Grade 4 / Standard 2
7	Grade 5 / Standard 3 / Abet 2
8	Grade 6 / Standard 4
9	Grade 7 / Standard 5 / Abet 3
10	Grade 8 / Standard 6 / Form 1
11	Grade 9 / Standard 7 / Form 2 / Abet 4 / Occupational certificate NQF Level 1
12	Grade 10 / Standard 8 / Form 3 / NCV Level 2 / Occupational certificate NQF Level 2
13	Grade 11 / Standard 9 / Form 4 / NCV Level 3 / Occupational certificate NQF Level 3
14	Grade 12 / Standard 10 / Form 5 / Matric / NCV Level 4 / Occupational certificate NQF Level 4
15	NTC i / N1
16	NTC ii / N2
17	NTC iii / N3
18	NTC iv / N4 / Occupational certificate NQF Level 5
19	NTC v / N5 / Occupational certificate NQF Level 5
20	NTC vi / N6 / Occupational certificate NQF Level 5
21	Certificate with less than Grade 12 / Standard 10
22	Diploma with less than Grade 12 / Standard 10
23	Higher/national/advanced certificate with Grade 12 / Standard 10 / Occupational certificate NQF Level 5
24	Diploma with Grade 12 / Standard 10 / Occupational certificate NQF Level 6
25	Higher diploma / Occupational certificate NQF Level 7

26	Bachelor's degree / Occupational certificate NQF Level 7
27	Honours degree / Postgraduate diploma / Occupational certificate NQF Level 8
28	Masters / Professional masters at NQF Level 9
29	PhD (doctoral degrees) / Professional Doctoral Degree at NQF Level 10
997	Other [educationother]
999	Don't know
educationother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>education</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.

6.2.2.3 Current education

ecd	Does [hhmembername] currently attend any of the following [ECD] institutions?
1	Crèche / Educare centre
2	Pre-school / Nursery school
3	Grade 00 / Grade 000 / Grade R
4	Day mother / Gogo / childminder
5	Home / community playgroup
997	Other [ecdother]
996	None
ecdother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>ecd</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
Note: Only asked for household members under the aged 0-4 years [age < 5].	

education_current	Is [hhmembername] currently attending an educational institution?
996	No
7	Yes, Pre-school
8	Yes, Primary school (Grade R to Grade 7)
9	Yes, Secondary school (Grade 8 to Grade 12)
10	Yes, Special school for learners with disabilities
11	Yes, Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET), formerly known as Further Education and Training College (FET), including Private Colleges

12	Yes, Other college (including Private and Public Nursing College, Agricultural College and Police College)
13	Yes, Higher educational institution (including University/University of Technology and Private Higher Education Institution)
14	Yes, Community Education and Training College (including Adult Education and Training Learning Centre)
15	Yes, Home-based education/home schooling
997	Yes, Other [education_currentother]
999	Don't know
education_currentother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See education_current. These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
Note: Only asked for those aged 5 years and over [age >= 5].	

education_suburb	In which Suburb is [hhmembername]'s educational institution?
	List of suburbs
997	Other [education_suburbother]
999	Don't know
education_suburbother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See education_suburb. These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible. Not all areas mentioned are expected to be within the boundaries of the City of Cape Town.
Note: Only asked for those household members identified as currently attending an educational institution [education_current = 7 – 15 or 997 OR ecd = 1-5 or 997]. A list of suburbs was provided that automatically filtered as the response was entered. This included neighbourhoods and areas that were not considered suburbs for the purpose of the survey. This included broader areas like Khayelitsha or Mitchell's Plain as well as smaller areas like Rylands (Athlone) or Boston (Bellville). Areas outside of the City of Cape Town such as Stellenbosch, Paarl, Grabouw, etc. were not listed. A full list of response options can be found in Error! Not a valid result for table. (p. 71).	

education_transport	What means of transport is usually used by [hhmembername] to get to the educational institution he/she attends? <i>Hint: If more than one mode is used, indicate the one that covers the longest distance</i>
1	Walking
2	Bicycle
3	Motorcycle/scooter
4	Minibus taxi

5	E-hailing (Bolt, Lift, Uber, etc.)
6	Bus (public)
7	Train (i.e. Metrorail)
9	Lift club / Vehicle hired by a group of parents
10	Own car or other private vehicle
14	Vehicle provided by institution
996	Not applicable (studies from home or online institution)
997	Other [education_transportother]
999	Don't know
education_transportother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>education_transport</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
Note: Only asked for those household members identified as currently attending an educational institution [education_current = 7–15 or 997 OR ecd = 1-5 or 997]	

education_travelttime	How long does it usually take [hhmembername] to get to the educational institution he/she attends from his/her home?
1	Less than 15 minutes
2	15-30 minutes
3	31-60 minutes
4	61-90 minutes
5	More than 90 minutes
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those household members identified as currently attending an educational institution not based from home or online [education_current = 7–15 or 997 OR ecd = 1-5 or 997 AND education_transport != 996]	

6.2.2.4 General functioning

	Does [hhmembername] have difficulty with the following?
ability_sight	Seeing (even when using eye glasses/contact lenses if he/she wears them)
ability_hearing	Hearing (even when using a hearing aid, if he/she wears it)
ability_comm	Communicating in his/her usual language (i.e. understanding others or being understood by others)
ability_walking	Walking or climbing stairs
ability_memory	Remembering or concentrating

ability_selfcare	Self-care such as washing, dressing or feeding
ability_sadness	Feeling sad, low, worried or anxious
ability_errands	Shopping for him/herself or using services such as the post office, the bank, public service offices such as Home Affairs
1	No difficulty
2	Some difficulty
3	A lot of difficulty
4	Cannot do at all
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those aged 5 years and over [age >= 5]. All questions share the same response option list.	

6.2.2.5 Migration / Movement

birth_prov	In which province was [hhmembername] born?
10	Western Cape – City of Cape Town
1	Western Cape – Outside City of Cape Town
2	Eastern Cape
3	Free State
4	Gauteng
5	KwaZulu-Natal
6	Limpopo
7	Mpumalanga
8	North West
9	Northern Cape
11	Outside South Africa
998	Refuse
999	Don't know

birth_country	In which country was [hhmembername] born?
	List of countries
998	Refuse
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those born outside of South Africa [birth_prov = 11]. South Africa has been imputed for those who listed a province [birth_prov = 1-10].	

immigration	In which year did [hhmembername] move to South Africa? RECORD AS YYYY. If year moved is unknown, record 0000. If moved more than once into South Africa, record the year of last move.
	Year of immigration
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those born outside of South Africa [birth_prov = 11].	

capetown_2022	Has [hhmembername] been staying in Cape Town since February 2022 ?
1	Yes
2	No

capetown_year	In which month and year did [hhmembername] move to Cape Town?
	Month - Year
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked to those who moved to Cape Town after February 2022 [capetown_2022 = 2].	

province_previous	In which province did [hhmembername] live before moving to Cape Town?
12	Western Cape - Cape Winelands
13	Western Cape - Central Karoo
14	Western Cape - Garden Route
15	Western Cape - Overberg
16	Western Cape - West Coast
2	Eastern Cape
3	Free State
4	Gauteng
5	KwaZulu-Natal
6	Limpopo
7	Mpumalanga

8	North West
9	Northern Cape
11	Outside South Africa
998	Refuse
999	Don't know

capetown_move	What was the MAIN reason for [hhmembername] to move to Cape Town?
1	Start a business/other business reasons (e.g. expansion of business)
2	Look for paid work
3	Job transfer
4	Take up a new job opportunity
5	Divorce/separation
6	Moving as a household to accompany a household member (for health, education, employment, etc.)
7	New dwelling for household
8	Moving to live with or be closer to spouse (marriage), family, friends, partner
9	Education (e.g. studying, schooling, training)
10	Health (e.g. poor/ill health)
11	Retirement
12	Job loss/retrenchment/contract ended
13	For better municipal services
14	Political instability/religious conflict/persecution
15	High levels of crime
16	Drought/natural disaster
997	Other [capetown_moveother]
999	Don't know
capetown_moveother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>capetown_move</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
Note: Only asked to those who moved to Cape Town after February 2022 [capetown_2022 = 2].	

othersuburb	Has [hhmembername] ever lived in a different suburb in the City of Cape Town?
1	Yes
2	No
998	Refuse to answer
999	Don't know

suburb_previous	What suburb did [hhmembername] move from last?
	List of suburbs
997	Other [suburb_previousother]
999	Don't know
suburb_previousother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See suburb_previous. These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
Note: Only asked for those who have lived in another suburb [othersuburb = 1].	

suburb_move	When did [hhmembername] move to their current suburb?
	Month - Year
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those who have lived in another suburb [othersuburb = 1].	

suburb_reason	What was the MAIN reason for [hhmembername] to move to this suburb?
1	Safer neighbourhood (less crime)
2	Better service delivery (water, sanitation, electricity, roads, etc.)
3	Lower cost of living / More affordable (lower rent, lower prices)
4	Larger home/property
5	Less property maintenance
6	To be closer to work/work opportunities
7	To be closer to family/friends
8	To be closer to school or other educational facility
9	To be closer to recreational facilities (parks, gyms, beach, mountain, etc.)
10	To be closer to retail/entertainment facilities (restaurants, shops, cinema, bars, etc.)

11	To be closer to community services (libraries, community centres, religious orgs, etc.)
12	To have more transport options (closer to train station, bus routes, taxi stand/routes, etc.)
13	To move in with family/friend(s)/partner who was already living here
14	Government housing (RDP/Temporary relocation area) was provided in this area
15	Forced relocation
997	Other [suburb_reasonother]
999	Don't know
suburb_reasonother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See suburb_reason. These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
Note: Only asked for those who have lived in another suburb [othersuburb = 1].	

6.2.2.6 Employment

Note: This section was only asked for those aged 15 years and over [age >= 15].

	In the previous week (past 7 days), did [hhmembername] do any of the following ...?
emp_employee	Work for someone else for pay as an employee, labourer or apprentice
emp_self	Work for himself/herself (self-employed / runs their own business)
emp_farming	Work in his/her own/household farming or fishing (Mainly for household consumption)
1	Yes
2	No
999	Don't know
Note: Originally asked as a multiple response question with an option for <i>None of the above</i> and <i>Don't know</i> . These responses have been recategorized as 2 = No for all questions or 999 = Don't know as per the original selection. Otherwise selected options have been imputed as 1 = Yes and non-selected options as 2 = No.	

	In the previous week (past 7 days), did [hhmembername] ...?
job_any	Do any (other) activity to generate an income, even for one hour (e.g. casual work, odd jobs, make things to sell, provide services for pay)

job_absent	Have a paid job or business activity, but (was/were) temporarily absent
job_family	Help without pay in a household business
job_none	Did not do any income generating activity, not even for one hour
1	Yes
2	No
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those who were not employed in the previous week [emp_employee = 2 or 999 AND emp_self = 2 or 999 AND emp_farming = 2 or 999]. Originally asked as a multiple response question with an option for <i>Don't know</i>. Responses have been recategorized as 2 = No for all questions if the person did not do any income generating activity [job_none = 1] or 999 = Don't know if that option was selected. Otherwise selected options have been imputed as 1 = Yes and non-selected options as 2 = No.	

6.2.2.7 Economic inactivity

Note: This section was only asked for those aged 15 years and over [age >= 15] who were not engaged in any income generating activity and were not temporarily absent from work [job_none = 1].

jobseeker	In the previous 4 weeks, did [hhmembername] look for a paid job or try to start a business?
1	Yes
2	No
999	Don't know

availabletowork	If a job or business opportunity became available, could [hhmembername] start working within the next 2 weeks?
1	Yes
2	No
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those who were not engaged in job searching [jobseeker = 2].	

6.2.2.8 Current employment

Note: The following section was only asked for those aged 15 years and over [age >= 15] who were engaged in any income generating activity in the last seven (7) days or were temporarily absent from work.

occupation	What kind of work does [hhmembername] do in his/her main job or business?
------------	---

	E.g. CAR SALES PERSON, OFFICE CLEANER, VEGETABLE FARMER, PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER
	Occupation [Open text response]
999	Don't know

workhours	Which best describes [hhmembername]'s working hours?
1	Works full time (40 hours or more per week)
2	Works part-time but wants to work more
3	Works part-time but does not want to work more
999	Don't know

work_suburb	In which place (Suburb/Town/place name) is [hhmembername]'s workplace?
	List of suburbs
997	Other [work_suburbother]
999	Don't know
work_suburbother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See work_suburb. These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible. Not all areas mentioned are expected to be within the boundaries of the City of Cape Town.
Note: A list of suburbs was provided that automatically filtered as the response was entered. This included neighbourhoods and areas that were not considered suburbs for the purpose of the survey. This included broader areas like Khayelitsha or Mitchell's Plain as well as smaller areas like Rylands (Athlone) or Boston (Bellville). Areas outside of the City of Cape Town such as Stellenbosch, Paarl, Grabouw, etc. were not listed. A full list of response options can be found in Error! Not a valid result for table. (p. 71)	

work_transport	What means of transport is usually used by [hhmembername] to get to his/hers place of work? <i>If more than one mode is used, indicate the one that covers the longest distance</i>
1	Walking
2	Bicycle
3	Motorcycle/scooter
4	Minibus taxi
5	E-hailing (Bolt, Lift, Uber, etc.)
6	Bus (public)

7	Train (i.e. Metrorail)
8	Vehicle provided by employer/company vehicle
9	Lift club by group of people sharing a private vehicle
10	Own car/private vehicle
997	Other [work_transportother]
996	Not applicable (works from home)
999	Don't know
work_transportother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>work_transport</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.

work_travelttime	How long does it usually take [hhmembername] to get to his/her place of work?
1	Less than 15 minutes
2	15-30 minutes
3	31-60 minutes
4	61-90 minutes
5	More than 90 minutes
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those who do not work from home [work_transport != 996]	

6.2.3 Dwelling information

dwelling_resp	Which of the following describes the dwelling that this household currently lives in? <i>SHOW SCREEN. SINGLE MENTION. ENSURE RESPONDENT PROVIDES ANSWER. [See Error! Reference source not found. (p. Error! Bookmark not defined.)]</i>
1	Formal dwelling/house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm
2	Flat or apartment in a block of flats/flat or apartment in a block of flats in a complex
3	Cluster house in complex
4	Town house (semi-detached house in complex)
5	Semi-detached house
6	Formal dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard/servants' quarters/granny flat/cottage

7	Informal dwelling/shack in backyard
8	Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm
9	Caravan/tent
10	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials
997	Other [dwellingother]
dwellingrespother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>dwelling_resp</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.

	What is the main material used for each of the following?
material_walls	For the walls?
material_roof	For the roof?
1	Bricks
2	Cement block/concrete
3	Corrugated iron/zinc
4	Wood
5	Plastic
6	Cardboard
7	Mud and cement mix
8	Wattle and daub
9	Tile
10	Mud
11	Thatching/grass
12	Asbestos
997	Other
Note: Respondents were not asked to specify the material when <i>Other</i> was selected due to an oversight in programming.	

tenure	What is the tenure status of the dwelling that this household currently occupies? By tenure we mean the ownership or rental status. <i>ONLY IF RESPONDENT NEEDS CLARIFICATION OF "TENURE STATUS", READ OUT: By tenure we mean the ownership or rental status</i>
1	Rented from private individual

2	Rented from other (incl. municipality and social housing institutions)
3	Owned, but not yet paid off
4	Owned and fully paid off
5	Occupied rent-free
997	Other [tenureother]
999	Don't know
tenureother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>tenure</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.

rental	Is any [other] part of the property being rented out?
1	Yes, one room inside the house/dwelling/apartment
2	Yes, multiple rooms inside the house/dwelling/apartment
3	Yes, one outside structure or backyard dwelling
4	Yes, multiple outside structures or backyard dwellings
5	No
999	Don't Know
Note: "Other" was inserted into the question if the respondent indicated that the household rented the dwelling unit under tenure [tenure = 1 or 2]. There was confusion over the term "Property" especially in multi-unit residential buildings (e.g. blocks of flats, townhouses). Due to low confidence in the data, this variable is only available upon request.	

6.2.4 Household assets

	Does this household own a(n) ... in working order?
hhasset_fridge	Refrigerator
hhasset_stove	Electrical/Gas stove
hhasset_vacuum	Vacuum cleaner
hhasset_washer	Washing machine
hhasset_computer	Computer/Desktop/Laptop
hhasset_sattv	Satellite television (e.g. M-Net/DSTV, OpenView)
hhasset_dvd	DVD Player
hhasset_vehicle	Motor car
hhasset_tv	Television
hhasset_radio	Radio

hhasset_landline	Landline/Telephone
hhasset_cell	Cell phone
hhasset_geyser	Geyser (providing hot water)
hhasset_borehole	Borehole
hhasset_prepaidmeter	Prepaid electricity meter
hhasset_loadshedding	Generator / Inverter/UPS / Other device providing alternative electricity during loadshedding
hhasset_property	Additional property for personal use
hhasset_rental_short	Additional property for short term rental
hhasset_rental_long	Additional property for long term rental
1	Yes
2	No
Note: Originally asked as a multiple response question with an option for <i>None of these</i> . Responses have been recategorized as 2 = No for all questions if <i>None of these</i> was selected. Otherwise selected options have been imputed as 1 = Yes and non-selected options as 2 = No.	

6.2.5 Basic services

internet	How does this household MAINLY access internet?
1	Home with an internet connection in the dwelling (e.g. Fibre, ADSL)
2	Use cell phone or any other mobile device
3	From place of work
4	From a library/community hall/Thusong centre
5	From school/university/college
6	From an internet café
7	Public Wi-Fi
9	No access to internet services
997	Other [internetother]
internetother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>internet</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.

water_piped	In which way does this household mainly get piped water for household use?
1	Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling/house

2	Piped (tap) water inside the yard
3	Piped (tap) from neighbour: distance 200m or less from dwelling
4	Piped (tap) from neighbour: distance more than 200m from dwelling
5	Piped water on community stand: distance 200m or less from dwelling
6	Piped water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m
7	Piped water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling
8	Piped water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling
9	No access to piped water (e.g. water tank, rainwater, etc.)

water_drinking	What is the household's main source of drinking water?
1	Regional/local water scheme (<u>piped water</u> operated by municipality or other water services provider)
2	Borehole in yard (on site)
3	Borehole outside yard (off site)
4	Spring
5	Rain-water tank in yard (on site)
6	Dam / pools / stagnant water
7	Flowing water / River / Stream
8	Water vendor (charge involved)
9	Water-carrier / tanker
10	Well
11	Bottled water
997	Other [water_drinkingother]
water_drinkingother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>water_drinking</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible. Option 11 – <i>Bottled water</i> was added after the survey due to the high number of responses under <i>Other</i> .

water_household	What is the household's main source of water for household/domestic use (bathing, washing dishes, laundry, flushing toilets, cleaning, etc.)?
1	Regional/local water scheme (<u>piped water</u> operated by municipality or other water services provider)
2	Borehole in yard (on site)
3	Borehole outside yard (off site)
4	Spring
5	Rain-water tank in yard (on site)
6	Dam / pools / stagnant water
7	Flowing water / River / Stream
8	Water vendor (charge involved)
9	Water-carrier / tanker
10	Well
997	Other [water_householdother]
water_householdother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>water_household</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.

water_outdoor	What is the household's main source of water for outdoor use (gardening, pool, cleaning outdoors, etc.)?
1	Regional/local water scheme (<u>piped water</u> operated by municipality or other water services provider)
2	Borehole in yard (on site)
3	Borehole outside yard (off site)
4	Spring
5	Rain-water tank in yard (on site)
6	Dam / pools / stagnant water
7	Flowing water / River / Stream
8	Water vendor (charge involved)
9	Water-carrier / tanker
10	Well
997	Other [water_outdoorother]
996	Not applicable

water_outdoorother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>water_outdoor</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
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water_interruption	In the last 12 months, has this household had any water interruptions in piped water supply, even though you paid your bill or bought sufficient pre-paid units?
1	Yes
2	No
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those who indicated the household used water from a regional/local water scheme (piped water operated by municipality or other water services provider) [<i>water_drinking</i> = 1 OR <i>water_household</i> =1 OR <i>water_outdoor</i> = 1]	

toilet	What is the main type of toilet facility used by this household? <i>Show card with images</i> [See Error! Reference source not found. (p. Error! Bookmark not defined.)]
1	Flush toilet connected to a public sewerage system
2	Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank
3	Chemical toilet
4	Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe
5	Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe
6	Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)
7	Bucket toilet (emptied by household)
8	Pour bucket-flush toilet connected to a septic tank (or seepage pit)
9	Portable flush toilet
10	Composting toilet
11	Urine diversion dry toilet
997	Other [<i>toiletother</i>]
0	None, no facilities available for my use
toiletother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>toilet</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible. The facilities used by the household may not be inside the dwelling or yard.

hhwaste	How is the refuse or rubbish of this household mainly disposed of or removed?
1	Removed by local authority/private company/community members <u>at least once a week</u>
2	Removed by local authority/private company/community members less often than once a week
3	Communal refuse dump
4	Communal container/central collection point
6	Own refuse dump
7	Dump or leave rubbish anywhere (no rubbish disposal)
997	Other [hhwasteother]
999	Don't know
hhwasteother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>hhwaste</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.

	What is the household's main source of energy for ...?
energy_cooking	... cooking?
energy_heating	... heating?
energy_lighting	... for lighting?
1	Electricity from mains
2	Solar energy / Solar panels
3	Other source of electricity (e.g. generator)
4	Gas
5	Paraffin
6	Wood
7	Coal
8	Animal dung
9	Candles
997	Other
0	None
Note: Respondents were not asked to specify the energy source when <i>Other</i> was selected due to an oversight in programming. Heating did not specify between water heating and space heating so data for <i>energy_heating</i> will not be released. <i>Wood</i> ,	

Coal, and Animal dung was not available an option for *energy_lighting*. Candles was not available as an option for *energy_cooking*.

electricity	What is the household's main source of electricity?
1	In-house conventional meter (municipal electricity that is paid with rates or a bill)
2	In-house prepaid meter
3	Connection from neighbours house
5	Connection from elsewhere (including direct to overhead cables)
6	Connection from the main house (only for backyard dwellers)
7	Generator
8	Home solar panels
4	Car battery
997	Other [electricityother]
0	None
electricityother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>electricity</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.

electricity_grid	Does the household presently have a connection to the main electricity supply?
1	Yes
2	No
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked if household does not use electricity from mains as main source of energy for cooking, heating, or lighting [<i>energy_cooking</i> != 1 AND <i>energy_heating</i> != 1 AND <i>energy_lighting</i> != 1]. It has been imputed as 1 = Yes for those who indicated the household used electricity from mains as the main source of energy for cooking, heating, or lighting [<i>energy_cooking</i> = 1 OR <i>energy_heating</i> = 1 OR <i>energy_lighting</i> = 1]	

6.2.6 Community services

	In a typical month , how often does any household member visit any of the following public amenities <u>in your area or neighbourhood?</u>
local_park	Public park
local_library	Public library

local_pool	Public swimming pool
local_sportsground	Public sports facilities
local_beach	Public beach
local_naturereserve	Public nature reserve
local_hall	Public community hall or civic centre
1	Daily/Almost daily
2	4-5 times a week
3	2-3 times a week
4	Once a week
5	2-3 times a month
6	Once a month
7	Less than once a month
8	Never
996	Not applicable
999	Don't know

	In a typical month , how often does any household member visit a public amenity outside your area or neighbourhood?
city_park	Public Park
city_library	Public Library
city_pool	Public Swimming pool
city_sportsground	Public Sports facilities
city_beach	Public Beach
city_naturereserve	Public Nature reserve
city_hall	Public Community hall or civic centre
1	Daily/Almost daily
2	4-5 times a week
3	2-3 times a week
4	Once a week
5	2-3 times a month
6	Once a month
7	Less than once a month
8	Never

999	Don't know
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	How safe or unsafe do you feel...
safety_dark	... walking alone in your area or neighbourhood when it is dark/at night?
safety_day	... walking alone in your area or neighbourhood during the day?
safety_home	... at home?
safety_public	... in public spaces in your neighbourhood?
safety_commute	... while commuting?
1	Very safe
2	Fairly safe
3	A bit unsafe
4	Very unsafe
Note: This question cannot be considered representative as the respondent was not randomised within the household. This data is only available upon special request.	

	Which of the following have you done to protect yourself against crime?
crime_alone	Not walk alone anymore?
crime_route	Use safer routes?
crime_day	Only walk during safer hours?
crime_transport	Stopped using public transport?
crime_pepperspray	Carry pepper spray?
crime_knife	Carry a knife/screwdriver/blade?
crime_gun	Carry a gun?
crime_selfdefense	Enroll in self-defense class?
crime_bars	Install physical protection measure of home (burglar doors)?
crime_caralarm	Install physical protection measure of vehicle (e.g. alarm)?
crime_security	Hire private security (e.g. paid armed response)?
crime_watch	Join a neighbourhood watch?
crime_other	Other [crimeother]
1	Yes
2	No
996	Not applicable

crimeother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See crime_other. These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
Note: This question cannot be considered representative as the respondent was not randomised within the household. This data is only available upon special request. <i>Not applicable</i> was only an option for <i>crime_transport</i> and <i>crime_caralarm</i> .	

6.2.7 Burial preferences

burial	What is the preferred method of burial by the household? Cremation or in ground burial?
1	Cremation
2	In-ground burial
3	No preference / Equal preference within household
997	Other
998	Refuse to answer
999	Don't know
burialother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See burial. These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.

6.2.8 Negative events

hhdeath	In the last 12 months, has any member of this household passed away, this includes babies, small children and older persons?
1	Yes
2	No
3	Refuse to answer
999	Don't Know

hhdeath_num	How many members of this household have passed away in the last 12 months?
	Number of household deaths
	Minimum: 1
Note: Only asked for those with a household member death within the past 12 months [hhdeath = 1].	

hhdeath_age	What was the person's age in years at the time of death? <i>If age is less than 1 year, record "0".</i>
	Age in years

999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those with a household member death within the past 12 months [hhdeath = 1].	

hhdeath_age	Please can you select from the below age ranges? <i>If respondent is unsure please ask them to estimate</i>
1	0-4
2	5 to 9
3	10 to 14
4	15 to 19
5	20 to 24
6	25 to 29
7	30 to 34
8	35 to 39
9	40 to 44
10	45 to 49
11	50 to 54
12	55 to 59
13	60 to 64
14	65 to 69
15	70 to 74
16	75 to 79
17	80 to 84
18	85+
999	Don't know
Note: Only asked for those who did not know the age of the deceased household member at the time of death. [hhdeath_age = 999]. Age group has been imputed where an age was provided.	

	Has a doctor, nurse or other health care worker at a clinic, hospital or private practice ever told anyone in the household that he/she has, or had any of the following?
health_asthma	Asthma
health_diabetes	Diabetes
health_hypertension	Hypertension/High blood pressure
health_stroke	Stroke

health_tb	Tuberculosis
health_heartdisease	Heart disease
health_mental	Mental illness / Mental health disorder
health_autoimmune	Auto-immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, multiple sclerosis (MS), inflammatory bowel disease (IBS), etc.)
health_hiv	HIV and AIDS
health_cancer	Cancer
1	Yes
0	No
998	Refuse
Note: This data is only available upon special request as it cannot be used for disease incidence. The question deals with multiple issues such as disclosure of potentially sensitive health conditions within the household and outside of the household when a condition is diagnosed. It also speaks to access to quality healthcare for potentially undiagnosed conditions.	

	Have you or your household been negatively affected by any of the following events, in the area where you live, in the last 12 months?
negevent_flooding	Flood/Flooding
negevent_fire	Fire
negevent_wind	Severe wind in a storm
negevent_hail	Hail/Frost
negevent_drought	Drought
negevent_landslide	Landslide/Erosion
negevent_otherdamage	Other damage to property [negeventotherdamage]
negevent_crime_violent	Violent crime (e.g. a threat of injury
negevent_crime_nonviolent	Non-violent crime (e.g. financial fraud or scams, pickpocketing, theft, vandalism, etc.)
negevent_hospital	Illness or event requiring hospitalisation
negevent_landloss	Loss of land/rental income/property
negevent_incomeloss	Loss of income (including from death of income earner)
negevent_other	Other event that negatively affected household [negeventother]
1	Yes
2	No

negeventotherdamage	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>negevent_otherdamage</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
negeventother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>negevent_other</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
Note: Originally asked as a multiple response question with an option for <i>None of the above</i> . Responses have been recategorized as 2 = No for all questions if <i>None of the above</i> was selected. Otherwise selected options have been imputed as 1 = Yes and non-selected options as 2 = No.	

6.2.9 Spending habits changes

	Did you have to change your spending habits in the past 12 months, due to any of the following..? <i>Change to your spending habits means not buying, buying less, or buying less preferred alternatives of things you would have usually bought.</i>
spending_rent	Rent/bond repayment increase
spending_electricity	Electricity price increase
spending_petrol	Petrol price increase
spending_debt	Debt collection payments
spending_schoolfees	School fees increase
spending_food	Food price increase
spending_other	Price increase of other good or service [spendingother]
1	Yes
2	No
spendingother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>spending_other</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.
Note: Originally asked as a multiple response question with an option for <i>None of the above</i> . Responses have been recategorized as 2 = No for all questions if <i>None of the above</i> was selected. Otherwise selected options have been imputed as 1 = Yes and non-selected options as 2 = No.	

6.2.10 Hunger and budget constraints

hunger_adult	In the last 12 months, did any adult (18 years and older) in this household go hungry because there wasn't enough food?
1	No, never
2	Seldom

3	Sometimes
4	Often
5	Always
996	Not applicable (no adult in household)
Note: <i>Not applicable (no adult in household)</i> was meant to be excluded as all households had to include at least one adult to be eligible to be interviewed. This option was often selected in error and has been interpreted as No, never [hunger_adult = 1]..	

hunger_child	In the last 12 months, did any child (17 years and younger) in this household go hungry because there wasn't enough food?
1	No, never
2	Seldom
3	Sometimes
4	Often
5	Always
996	Not applicable (no children living in this household)
Note: This question was asked to all households. Where there were no children living in the household [hhchildren = 0], all responses have been changed to <i>Not applicable (no children living in this household)</i> [hunger_child = 996].	

	In the last 12 months, how often have you or anyone else in your household...
without_food	... Gone without enough Food to eat?
without_medical	... Gone without medicine or medical treatment that was needed?
without_debtrepay	... Gone without paying monthly debt contributions?
without_shelter	... Gone without good shelter?
without_rates	... Gone without paying the municipal rates bill?
without_fuel	... Gone without fuel for heating or to cook food?
without_elec	... Gone without electricity (excluding loadshedding)?
without_airtime	... Gone without buying cellphone airtime or data?
1	Never
2	Sometimes
3	Often
996	Not applicable

998	Refused
999	Don't know
Note: Not applicable was available for all questions apart from <i>without_food</i> and <i>without_shelter</i> .	

6.2.11 Home businesses / Working from home

	Does anyone in the household operate their own business from the home?
homebusiness	Yes, someone operates their own business from the home
homebusiness_nonres	Yes, someone operates a business from the home but they do not live here
workfromhome_fulltime	Yes, someone works from home but they do not operate their own business (full time)
workfromhome_parttime	Yes, someone works from home but they do not operate their own business (at least 1 day a week)
1	Yes
2	No
Note: Originally asked as a multiple response question with an option for <i>No, no business is from the home and no one works from home</i> . Responses have been recategorized as 2 = No for all questions if <i>No, no business is from the home and no one works from home</i> was selected. Otherwise selected options have been imputed as 1 = Yes and non-selected options as 2 = No.	

homebusinessype	What type of business is it?
1	Sales (Houseshop/tuckshop)
2	Childcare / Creche / Early Childhood Development centre
3	Other education
4	Service Related (i.e. Salon, Dress-making, etc.)
5	Industrial (Repairs/Mechanics)
6	Home-based Office (Legal, Bookkeeping, Architecture etc.)
7	Health services (Surgeon, GP, Physio, Dentist, Psychologist, Traditional healer etc.)
8	Shebeens/Taverns
997	Other [homebusinessypeother]
homebusinessypeother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>homebusinessype</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible.

Note: Only asked to those where a business is operated from the home [homebusiness = 1 OR homebusiness_nonres = 1]

6.2.12 Income (including grants)

	What are the sources of income for this household? <i>Please consider all household members in your response.</i> <i>IF RESPONDENT SAYS NO INCOME PLEASE PROBE FURTHER TO UNDERSTAND HOW THEY GET FOOD ETC.</i>
income_wages	Salaries/Wages/Commissions
income_business	Income from a Business
income_remittance	Remittances (money received from people living elsewhere including maintenance, spousal support, and allowances)
income_pension	Pension from previous employment or annuity funds (excluding Old Age Grant)
income_grant	Social grants (SASSA) (Old Age Grant included here)
income_farming	Sales of farming products and services
income_rental	Rental income
income_other	Other sources (e.g. interest, dividends on shares)
Income_none	No income
1	Yes
2	No
Note: Originally asked as a multiple response question with an option for <i>No income</i> . This option could not be selected with any other response. Selected options have been imputed as 1 = Yes and non-selected options as 2 = No.	

Income_none_exp	Please explain how your household is able to cover its basic needs with no sources of income
	Text response
Note: Question was asked of all households who said they had no source of income [income_none = 1]. This revealed that some had sources of income from sources other than employment that they did not consider income such as grants, remittances from partners or other family members, pensions, or wage income for irregular employment. These have been recategorised as sources of income in the preceding question. Those who did not specifically mention money or financial support have been interpreted as in-kind support and the response for No income has been left unchanged [income_none = 1].	

hhincome_value	Thinking about all sources of income from all household members, what is the estimated total monthly household income before taxes and deductions? <i>If the respondent is hesitant please read out "It is important for the City to understand household income as this is the most important determinant of economic well-being and helps the City identify which areas are the most vulnerable. The City is not interested in your specific household but households like yours in this area. This is purely for statistical and research purposes. You may enter the answer yourself."</i>
	Income in Rand
999	Don't know

hhincome	Can you select the estimated total monthly income from the below codes please?
0	No income
1	R1 – R400
2	R401 – R800
3	R801 – R1 600
4	R1 601 – R3 200
5	R3 201 – R6 400
6	R6 401 – R12 800
7	R12 801 – R25 600
8	R25 601 – R51 200
9	R51 201 – R102 400
10	R102 401 – R204 800
11	R204 801 or more
999	Don't know
Note: Income bands were only asked directly to those who did not provide a specific (estimated) value [hhincome_value = 999]. The corresponding income band has been imputed for those that gave a value.	

	Does anyone in the household receive any of the following grants? If yes please indicate how many of each grant they get.
grants_oag	Old age grant (60-74: R1 860; 75+: R1 880)
grants_disability	Disability grant (18-59: R1 860)

grants_csg	Child support grant (R440, and R450 from 1 October 2020)
grants_cdg	Care-dependency grant (R1 860)
grants_foster	Foster care grant (R1040)
grants_warvet	War Veteran's grant (R1 880)
grants_inaid	Grant-in-Aid (R440 April-September; R450 from 1 October)
grants_covid	Special COVID-19 Social relief of distress grant (R350)
	Number of grants
999	Don't know
Note: Interviewers were allowed to leave blank to improve efficiency. Values of 0 have been imputed when left blank based confirmation in the following question [nogrants_conf = 1].	

nogrants_conf	You stated that no member within your household receives income from grants, please confirm this is correct.
1	Yes
2	No
Note: Only asked if values of 0 were entered for the number of all grants or if the response was left blank. Selecting No [nogrants_conf = 2], returned to previous question asking about the number of grants. Data from this question has no analytical value and has been excluded.	

6.2.13 Expenditure

	Approximately how much does this household spend in total on the following per month (in Rands)?
exp_energy	Energy (electricity, paraffin, wood, etc.)
exp_transport	Transport (petrol, public transport, minibus taxis, metered taxis, e-hailing, etc.)
exp_acc	Accommodation (rent or monthly bond repayments)
exp_food	Food
exp_education	Education (school fees, tuition, etc.)
exp_debt	Debt (i.e. paying back loans)
exp_saving	Saving (including retirement/investing)
exp_remittance	Remittances including sending money to family/friends
	Amount in Rand
999	Don't know

Note: Interviewers were allowed to leave blank to improve efficiency. Values of 0 have been imputed when left blank based confirmation in the following question [noexp_conf = 1]. Where all values have been left blank or values of 0 have been provided, these have been interpreted as a refusal to answer the question as no Refusal option was available and confirming no expenditure was the only way to continue the survey. No average monthly expenditure on energy, transport, or food would be unusual at the household level.

noexp_conf	Please confirm your household does not spend on any of the following, please confirm that is correct? Energy (electricity, paraffin, wood, etc.) Transport (petrol, public transport, minibus taxis, metered taxis, e-hailing, etc.) Accommodation (rent or monthly bond repayments) Food Education (school fees, tuition, etc.) Debt (i.e. paying back loans) Saving (including retirement/investing) Remittances including sending money to family/friends
1	Yes
2	No

Note: Only asked if values of 0 were entered for the number of all expenditure categories or if the responses were left blank. Selecting No [noexp_conf = 2], returned to previous question asking about average monthly expenditure. Data from this question has no analytical value and has been excluded.

dwelling_hh	How many households are there in this dwelling unit? <i>By dwelling unit we mean the structure you live in.</i> <i>As a reminder: By household we mean a group of people who live together at least four nights a week, eat together and share resources (such as food and financial resources) or a single person who lives alone</i>
	Number of households
	Minimum: 1 Maximum: 99

Note: This question was poorly understood by respondents, especially those in multi-residential structures (i.e. apartment blocks). It is only available on special request.

erf_hh	How many households are there on this property/stand/erf? <i>By property we mean all structures within the boundary walls.</i>
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	<i>In the case of complexes or a block of flats, property means your individual unit (house/townhouse/flat) and any land associated with your unit. Do not include other units in your complex/building.</i>
	Number of households
	Minimum: 1 Maximum: 99
Note: This question was poorly understood by respondents, especially those in multi-residential structures (i.e. apartment blocks), complexes, or gated communities. It is only available on special request.	

contact_consent	<i>I am about to ask you for your phone number and address in the next two questions. Kantar's internal quality checking team will use this information to call residents back to confirm some details about the survey today. We will also send you an SMS with a unique code which you will need to quote back to the City should you wish for any of your personal data, such as your name, to be removed from their database. This unique code will also be written on your pamphlet. Your name, phone number and address will be securely protected at all times and deleted at the end of the study.</i> Do you consent to providing your phone number and address?
1	Yes
2	No

	Please can you kindly provide us with the following information regarding your home address, please include as much detail as possible: <i>If the dwelling is not a complex please type N/A for complex name</i> PLEASE DON'T ABBREVIATE THE COMPLEX NAMES OR STREET NAMES IF YOU IN AN INFORMAL AREA THAT DOES NOT HAVE STREET NAMES, PLEASE CAPTURE THE NEAREST LANDMARK UNDER STREET NAME I.E. HOUSE/UNIT NUMBER, COMPLEX NAME, STREET NAME
address_num	House number
address_street	Street name
address_bldg	Complex or apartment building name
Note: This information was used to validate the location of the interview in the event there was an issue with the GPS coordinates. This information will not be released. In the	

event where the GPS coordinates were missing or not within a reasonable difference and the address was not provided, the interviews were considered invalid and removed from the dataset.

address_consent	Do you agree to Kantar sharing your address with the City for this purpose only?
1	Yes
2	No
Note: Address details have been permanently deleted after validation checks from Kantar for those who did not consent to have them shared with the City.	

phone	Could you please give me a mobile/cell phone number on which you can be contacted?
Note: Phone numbers were used to verify the legitimacy of a selection of interview and as a way to share the unique interview code for households and/or household members to request data to be removed. Only the last 4 digits were shared with the City as a mechanism to identify interviews for removal in the event the code was lost.	

Closing statement: Thank you for taking part in this survey. You can access the City's website for additional information on their data privacy policy including complaints procedure, how to contact the data protection officer or request removal of your personal information. The address is: <https://www.capetown.gov.za/General/city-survey>
High level results can be found on the City's website once analysis is completed.

6.3 Interviewer selected fields

obs_overheadwire	RECORD WHETHER THERE ARE OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL WIRES CONNECTION TO OTHER SOURCES <i>DO NOT READ OUT TO RESPONDENT</i>
1	Yes
2	No
3	Couldn't notice
Note: This was based on interviewer observation only. The absence or presence of observable wires may not indicate presence or absence of electricity.	

dwelling_interviewer	Which of the following describes the dwelling that this household currently lives in?
----------------------	---

1	Formal dwelling/house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm
2	Flat or apartment in a block of flats/flat or apartment in a block of flats in a complex
3	Cluster house in complex
4	Town house (semi-detached house in complex)
5	Semi-detached house
6	Formal dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard/servants' quarters/granny flat/cottage
7	Informal dwelling/shack in backyard
8	Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm
9	Caravan/tent
10	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials
997	Other [dwellingother]
dwelling_ interviewerother	Text response as specified at the time of the interview. See <i>dwelling_resp</i> . These have been categorised during the cleaning process where possible. Interviewer responses have been verified based on sampling expectation, GPS coordinates, address details, and official building plans especially with regards to distinguishing additional dwellings between formal (dwelling_interviewer = 6) and informal (dwelling_interviewer = 7).

interviewer	ENTER YOUR Interviewer CODE
	Interviewer code number
Note: Interviewers were assigned a 2-3 digit number to act as their unique identifier. Interviewers were asked to enter this a second time to validate the response. This is not shown in this version of the questionnaire.	

6.4 Device determined field

starttime	Interview date and time when the form for the sampled household was first opened
Note: This is based on the date/time settings on the device. If the device time was not set correctly, this error will be reflected in <i>starttime</i> and <i>endtime</i> .	

	Activation GPS
latitude_act	Activation GPS - Latitude

longitude_act	Activation GPS - Longitude
Note: GPS coordinates taken before the interview could begin. Devices had to be within a pre-determined radius of the sampled dwelling to begin the interview. See <i>rad_dist</i> (p. XX). This data will not be released.	

	GPS at end of the interview
latitude_end	End GPS - Latitude
longitude_end	End GPS - Longitude
Note: GPS were also taken at the end of the interview to validate that the location of the household's dwelling. The device could sometimes take a long time to triangulate its location and was eventually not required. This data will not be released (see <i>latitude</i> , <i>longitude</i>).	

	GPS
latitude	GPS - Latitude
longitude	GPS - Longitude
Note: Identical to <i>latitude_end</i> , <i>longitude_end</i> in most cases. Where GPS coordinates were not taken at the end of the interview, the activation GPS has been used (<i>latitude_act</i> , <i>longitude_act</i>). GPS will only be released on special request and rounded to the nearest even even 3 rd decimal point (i.e. 0.002). This gives an accuracy of approximately 150m from the original coordinates, which contain their own degree of uncertainty.	

verification_code	Verification code
Note: Households were assigned a unique verification code towards the end of the interview. This was to be used for communication by the household with City officials, including for deletion requests of personal information.	

endtime	Interview date and time at end of interview
Note: This is based on the date/time settings on the device. If the device time was not set correctly, this error will be reflected in <i>starttime</i> and <i>endtime</i> .	

duration	Interview length
Note: Time taken between the start and end of an interview. It is based on the number of seconds that the questionnaire was active on a device. Time when the device was in standby or turned off is not taken into account and may not align with the difference between the start and end time of the interview.	

date	Interview date
Note: <i>endtime</i> is used in case of date discrepancy between the start and end of an interview	

6.5 Calculated fields

dwellingtype		Dwelling type (Formal, Informal settlement, ADI)
1	Formal	Formal dwelling/house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm
		Flat or apartment in a block of flats/flat or apartment in a block of flats in a complex
		Cluster house in complex
		Town house (semi-detached house in complex)
		Semi-detached house
		Formal dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard/servants' quarters/granny flat/cottage
2	ADI	Informal dwelling/shack in backyard
3	Informal settlement	Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm
Note: Other dwelling types including <i>Caravan/tent</i> [<i>dwelling_interviewer</i> = 9] and <i>Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials</i> [<i>dwelling_interviewer</i> = 10] were classified based on definitions of each dwelling type.		

respondent	Indicates primary respondent within household
1	Yes
2	No
Note: Taken from <i>respid</i> to simplify identification of the primary respondent within the household.	

hwwght	Household weight
Note: Design weight determined by the dwelling type [<i>dwellingtype</i>] and SP [<i>sp_name</i>] based on inverse inclusion probability. See The briefing was conducted by both the fieldwork company project managers who had intimate knowledge of the project. City	

officials also attended the briefing to help ensure clear and understandable briefing of the field team.

Following the face-to-face briefing, the fieldwork team were given two days to work through their project pack as well as the questionnaire (in test mode on their tablets) on their own. A Microsoft Teams call was then set-up on 15 February to allow the field team to ask any further questions they had after working through the fieldwork material on their own. This session was conducted by members of the fieldwork company.

6.6 Fieldwork period

Fieldwork began on 17 February 2024 and lasted until 30 September 2024. There were a small number of suburbs where interviews took place on 5-6 October 2024. These were in areas of special interest to the City considered to be especially unique and where the sample size was too small to be representative at the desired level of precision. In total, 8318 interviews were completed that met the minimum quality standards. See Validation (p. 15).

6.7 Interview process

Upon arriving at the sampled dwelling, the interviewer would make contact with an adult resident. A list of adult household members would be established and all members capable of answering questions on behalf of the household and other household members would be identified. The interview could then take place with any of these adult households members who were available. This often involved making appointments and multiple visits to the household. The selection of the respondent within the household was not randomised.

6.8 Substitution process

Substitution of a sampled dwelling could only take under one of the following conditions:

- Household was unavailable on three separate occasions: These visits had to occur at different times of day and/or on different days with at least one visit taking place outside of working hours, either in the evening or on the weekend. A minimum of three hours between visits was required to be counted as separate occasions if the visits took place on the same day with a maximum of two visits on the same day.
- Household refusal: If the members of the household declined to participate in the survey, the household could be replaced immediately.

- **Invalid dwelling:** Some of the buildings that were sampled were not used for residential purposes and therefore had no households residing within them. These could include businesses such as retail shops, offices, guesthouses, restaurants, ECD centres, places of worship, etc.. This was most common for ADIs, where secondary structures on property could be used for storage such as sheds, garages, or carports. In some areas, these could also be used for business purposes especially when located at the front of the property. While some structures were primarily used for residential purposes, they may have been vacant at the time of the visit. Structures that were vacant or not used for residential purposes could be replaced immediately.

Two replacement dwellings were drawn for each sampled dwelling within the same stratum with the substitution to take place in order. In the event that no interviews could take place with the original sampled dwelling or either of the replacements, a new dwelling was sampled.

7. Data

7.1 Collection

Interviews were conducted via CAPI using SurveyToGo on devices running Android 11.0 or higher. The questionnaire was available in the three languages of the City: Afrikaans, English, and isiXhosa. The vast majority of the interviews were conducted in English.

7.2 Validation

In practice, interviewers sometimes struggled to properly identify the sampled dwelling and would interview households living near the sampled dwelling. In order to avoid selection bias, the interviewed household had to reside in a dwelling that was located within 60m of the sampled dwelling. This was required to be confirmed via GPS coordinates captured at the end of the interview or via the geolocated address. This was due to problems with the GPS coordinates collected which were not always accurate. In informal settlements where it was not possible to validate addresses, the interview had to take place within the same informal settlement or Area of Informality (AOI) with evidence provided in the form of GPS coordinates within the AOI or its periphery, the name (or alternative name) of the settlement within the address, or similarity to the address of an interview confirmed to have taken place in the same AOI.

In addition to the location of the household's dwelling, the dwelling type (formal, ADI, informal settlement) had to match the sampled dwelling type (i.e. the formal dwelling could not be interviewed in place of the ADI) and the interview had to take place within the correct SP even if within 60m of the originally sampled dwelling.

Weighting (p.13).

8. Appendices

8.1 Appendix 1: Interviewer showcards

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SHOWCARD

Education Abbreviations

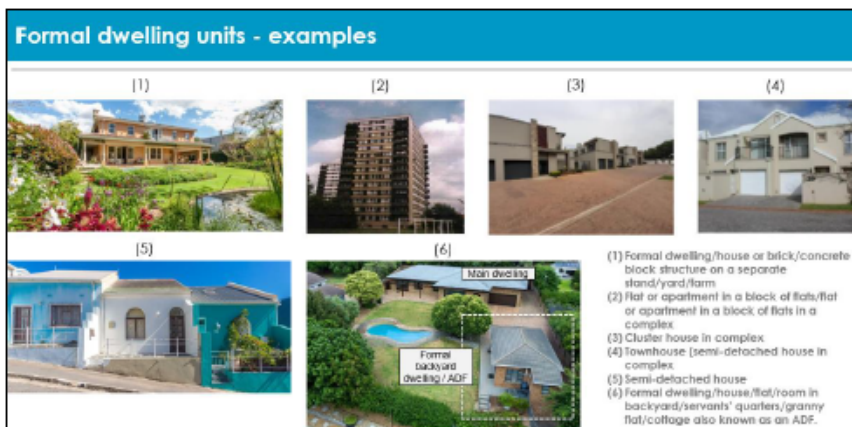
Q009 - P21: What is the highest level of education that [household member] has completed ?

- o NTC - National Technical Certificate
- o AET - Adult Education and Training Learning Centre (formerly known as ABET)
- o ABET - Adult Basic Education and Training
- o NQF - National Qualification Framework
- o NCV - National Certificate Vocational

Dwelling Unit Types

a) **FORMAL MAIN DWELLING UNITS** are made up of:

- Formal main dwellings:
 1. Formal dwelling/house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm (the main formal dwelling unit at the visiting point)
 2. Flat or apartment in a block of flats/flat or apartment in a block of flats in a complex,
 3. Cluster house in complex,
 4. Town house (semi-detached house in complex),
 5. Semi-detached house,
- Additional dwellings formal (ADF):
 6. Formal dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard/servants' quarters/granny flat/cottage.



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b) INFORMAL SETTLEMENT DWELLING UNITS are made up of:

8. Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard

Informal dwellings which are makeshift structures not erected according to approved architecture plans, e.g. "in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm". **These structures are not backyards structures**

Informal settlement dwelling units



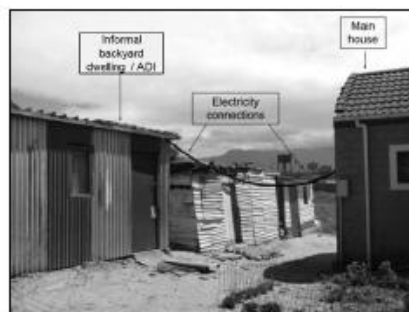
Informal settlement containing shack-like structures

c) ADDITIONAL INFORMAL BACKYARD OR INFORMAL FRONT YARD DWELLING UNIT (Additional Dwelling Informal - ADI) are made up of:

7. Informal dwelling in a backyard.

Are makeshift **backyard structures** not erected according to approved architectural plans and are *largely (but not exclusively)* constructed of informal materials.

This picture shows more than one backyard unit at the visiting point with a formal main house



Identifying Additional Informal Backyard | Front-Yard Dwelling (ADI) units at Visiting point- Examples

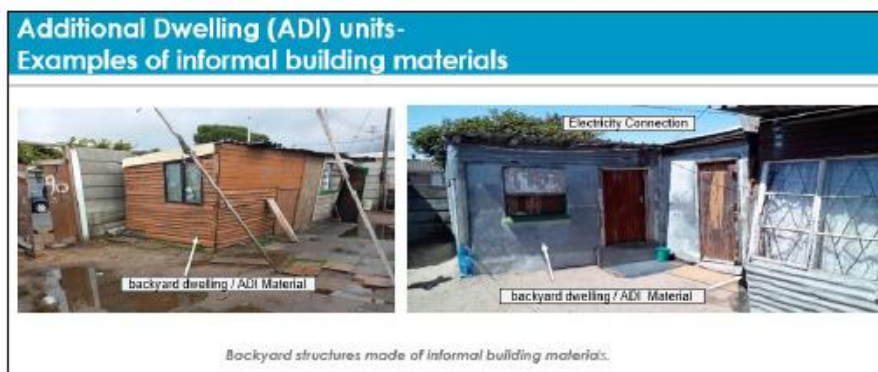


Backyard structures made of informal building materials.

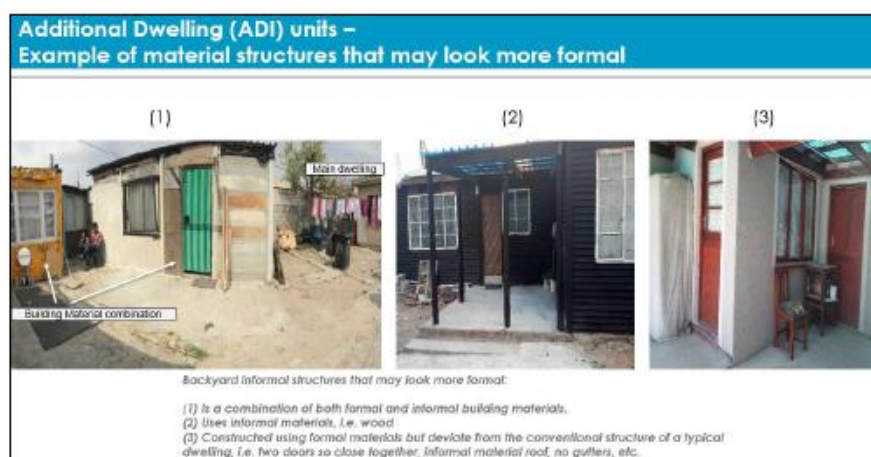


INFORMAL BACKYARD/ FRONT YARD BUILDING MATERIAL EXAMPLES (ADI'S)

The below 2 pictures do not show you the formal main structure at the visiting point, but shows the type of informal material these informal backyard/front-yard dwelling units can be built out of.



Although these next pictures are also informal backyard/front-yard dwelling units, more formal materials are used for building.



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Toilet Images

Q052- What is the main type of toilet facility used in the household?

Chemical Toilet 	Portable Flush Toilet 
Full Flush Toilet Connected to public Sewerage System 	Bucket/Container Toilet 
Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe 	Servicing of Septic Tank 

Appendix 2: Index of variables

ability_comm	30	dwelling_		health_asthma	50
ability_errands.....	31	interviewerother	61	health_autoimmune	51
ability_hearing	30	dwelling_hh.....	58	health_cancer.....	51
ability_memory	30	dwelling_interviewer	60	health_diabetes.....	50
ability_sadness	31	dwelling_resp.....	38	health_heartdisease	51
ability_selfcare	31	dwellingrespother.....	39	health_hiv	51
ability_sight.....	30	dwellingtype	62	health_hypertension	50
ability_walking.....	30	ecd	28	health_mental.....	51
address_bldg	59	ecdother	28	health_stroke	50
address_consent.....	60	education	27	health_tb	50
address_num.....	59	education_suburb.....	29	hhasset_borehole	41
address_street.....	59	education_current	28	hhasset_cell.....	41
age	25	education_currentother		hhasset_computer	40
agegr.....	25		29	hhasset_dvd	40
availabletowork.....	36	education_suburbother		hhasset_fridge	40
birth_country	31		29	hhasset_geyser.....	41
birth_prov	31	education_transport	29	hhasset_landline	41
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capetown_move.....	33	educationother	28	hhasset_radio	40
capetown_moveother	33	electricity	46	hhasset_rental_long.....	41
capetown_year.....	32	electricity_grid	46	hhasset_rental_short	41
city_beach.....	47	electricityother	46	hhasset_sattv.....	40
city_hall.....	47	emp_employee.....	35	hhasset_stove	40
city_library	47	emp_farming	35	hhasset_tv.....	40
city_naturereserve	47	emp_self.....	35	hhasset_vacuum.....	40
city_park.....	47	endtime.....	62	hhasset_vehicle.....	40
city_pool.....	47	energy_cooking	45	hhasset_washer.....	40
city_sportsground	47	energy_heating	45	hhchildren.....	21
consent.....	22	energy_lighting.....	45	hhdeath.....	49
contact_consent	59	erf_hh	58	hhdeath_age	49, 50
crime_alone	48	exp_acc.....	57	hhdeath_num.....	49
crime_bars.....	48	exp_debt.....	57	hhid	19
crime_caralarm	48	exp_education	57	hhincome	56
crime_day	48	exp_energy	57	hhincome_value	56
crime_gun	48	exp_food.....	57	hhmember.....	23
crime_knife	48	exp_remittance	57	hhmembername.....	21
crime_other.....	48	exp_saving.....	57	hhsiz.....	20
crime_pepperspray	48	exp_transport.....	57	hhwaste	44
crime_route	48	gender	25	hhwasteother	45
crime_security	48	grants_cdg.....	57	hhwght.....	63
crime_selfdefense.....	48	grants_covid	57	homebusiness.....	54
crime_transport.....	48	grants_csg.....	57	homebusiness_nonres..	54
crime_watch.....	48	grants_disability	56	homebusinessstype	54
crimeother.....	48	grants_foster	57	homebusinessstypeother	
date	62	grants_inaid	57		54
dob	25	grants_oag.....	56	hunger_adult.....	52
duration	62	grants_warvet.....	57	hunger_child	53
		headid.....	22	immigration	32

income_business.....	55	negevent_hospital	51	spending_rent	52
income_farming	55	negevent_incomeloss..	51	spending_schoolfees...	52
income_grant	55	negevent_landloss	51	spendingother.....	52
Income_none.....	55	negevent_landslide	51	starttime.....	61
Income_none_exp	55	negevent_other.....	51	suburb	19
income_other.....	55	negevent_otherdamage		suburb_move.....	34
income_pension	55		51	suburb_previous	34
income_remittance.....	55	negevent_wind	51	suburb_previousother ..	34
income_rental.....	55	negeventother	52	suburb_reason.....	34
income_wages	55	negeventotherdamage		suburb_reasonother	35
internet	41		52	tenure.....	39
internetother	41	noexp_conf.....	58	tenureother.....	40
interviewer.....	61	nogrants_conf	57	toilet	44
job_absent	36	nonrelative.....	24	toiletother	44
job_any.....	35	nonrelativeother.....	24	verification_code.....	62
job_family	36	obs_overheadwire	60	water_drinking.....	42
job_none	36	occupation.....	36	water_drinkingother.....	42
jobseeker.....	36	othersuburb	34	water_household	42
language_int.....	20	phone.....	60	water_householdother	43
latitude_act.....	61	popgroup.....	26	water_interruption.....	44
latitude_end.....	62	popgroupother.....	26	water_outdoor	43
latitude_sample	19	province_previous.....	32	water_outdoorother ...	43
local_beach.....	47	rad_dist.....	19	water_piped.....	41
local_hall	47	relationship.....	23	without_airtime.....	53
local_library	46	relationshipother.....	24	without_debtrepay	53
local_naturereserve....	47	rental	40	without_elec.....	53
local_park.....	46	respid.....	21	without_food	53
local_pool	46	respondent	63	without_fuel.....	53
local_sportsground	46	rq_no	19	without_medical	53
longitude_act	62	safety_commute	48	without_rates.....	53
longitude_long.....	62	safety_dark	48	without_shelter	53
longitude_sample.....	19	safety_day	48	work_suburb	37
material_roof.....	39	safety_home	48	work_suburbother	37
material_walls	39	safety_public	48	work_transport.....	37
negevent_crime_		sex.....	25	work_transportother.....	38
nonviolent.....	51	sp_code	19	work_traveltime.....	38
negevent_crime_violent		sp_name	19	workfromhome_fulltime	54
.....	51	spending_debt	52	workfromhome_parttime	
negevent_drought	51	spending_electricity.....	52		54
negevent_fire.....	51	spending_food	52	workhours.....	37
negevent_flooding.....	51	spending_other	52		
negevent_hail.....	51	spending_petrol	52		

8.2 Appendix 3: Response rate per suburb

Suburb	ADI	Formal	Informal settlement	Total
Acacia Park	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Athlone	87.5%	97.6%	100.0%	96.2%
Atlantis	100.0%	95.3%	100.0%	96.2%
Atlantis Non Urban	-	83.3%	72.0%	76.7%
Beacon Valley	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
Belhar	86.1%	93.2%	-	90.0%
Bellville	50.0%	86.3%	-	84.9%
Bellville Non Urban	-	83.3%	-	83.3%
Bellville Park	-	76.7%	-	76.7%
Bellville South	82.4%	100.0%	-	93.6%
Bergvliet	-	93.0%	-	93.0%
Bishop Lavis	90.0%	96.3%	-	93.6%
Bishopscourt	-	92.7%	-	92.7%
Blackheath	81.3%	97.5%	100.0%	90.5%
Bloekombos	75.0%	86.4%	-	80.0%
Bloubergstrand	-	88.9%	-	88.9%
Blue Downs	68.8%	96.9%	100.0%	88.0%
Bonteheuwel	68.2%	93.3%	-	82.7%
Bothasig	-	93.3%	-	93.3%
Brackenfell	-	90.9%	-	90.9%
Brooklyn	-	83.0%	-	83.0%
Browns Farms	56.3%	68.2%	16.0%	44.4%
Camps Bay	-	93.0%	-	93.0%
Cape Town CBD	-	68.2%	-	68.2%
Capri	-	97.6%	-	97.6%
Capricorn	-	96.7%	78.6%	90.9%
Century City	-	22.7%	-	22.7%
Claremont	-	102.1%	-	102.1%
Clifton	-	84.6%	-	84.6%
Clovelly	-	91.9%	-	91.9%
Coniston Park	-	95.0%	-	95.0%
Constantia	-	82.2%	-	82.2%
Crossroads	100.0%	90.5%	75.0%	87.5%
Croydon	33.3%	13.8%	-	14.0%
Da Gama Park	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
Delft	94.1%	83.9%	56.3%	79.7%
Delft Northeast	89.5%	100.0%	33.3%	92.5%
Delft South	100.0%	91.3%	84.6%	92.5%
Diep River	-	81.0%	-	81.0%
Doornbach	-	-	97.9%	97.9%
Dreyersdal	-	97.6%	-	97.6%
Dunoon	86.7%	100.0%	100.0%	96.2%
Durbanville	-	88.0%	-	88.0%

Suburb	ADI	Formal	Informal settlement	Total
Eastridge	100.0%	96.8%	-	97.9%
Edgemead	-	97.7%	-	97.7%
Eersterivier	77.8%	90.6%	100.0%	86.5%
Elsies River	92.3%	80.0%	50.0%	83.8%
Endlovini	-	-	59.6%	59.6%
Enkanini	-	81.3%	77.1%	78.4%
Eversdal	-	89.1%	-	89.1%
Eyethu	95.2%	84.0%	-	89.1%
Fairways	-	88.1%	-	88.1%
Firgrove	90.0%	100.0%	-	97.5%
Firgrove Rural	-	55.8%	-	55.8%
Fisantekraal	109.1%	95.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Fish Hoek	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
Foreshore / V&A Waterfront	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Freedom Park Airport	-	-	83.3%	83.3%
Gardens	-	93.2%	-	93.2%
Glencairn	-	95.3%	-	95.3%
Goodwood	-	96.0%	-	96.0%
Gordons Bay	-	83.0%	-	83.0%
Grassy Park	-	84.4%	-	84.4%
Green Point	-	86.7%	-	86.7%
Gugulethu	82.6%	94.1%	-	89.5%
Hanover Park	87.5%	96.8%	-	93.6%
Harare	93.3%	81.8%	84.6%	86.0%
Hazendal	87.5%	100.0%	-	95.3%
Heathfield	-	95.5%	-	95.5%
Heideveld	90.0%	97.2%	-	95.7%
Helderberg Small Holdings	-	39.5%	-	39.5%
Hout Bay	-	82.1%	75.0%	80.9%
Ilitha Park	89.5%	100.0%	-	95.7%
Imizamo Yethu	-	95.2%	72.0%	82.6%
Joe Slovo Park	100.0%	94.4%	61.5%	86.7%
Kalk Bay	-	86.8%	-	86.8%
Kanana/Barcelona/Europe	-	-	88.1%	74.0%
Kenilworth	-	89.1%	-	89.1%
Kenridge	-	90.5%	-	90.5%
Kensington	90.9%	91.7%	-	91.5%
Khaya	86.7%	95.2%	90.0%	91.3%
Kirstenhof	-	97.7%	-	97.7%
Klipheuwel	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Knole Park	-	82.6%	85.0%	83.7%
Kommetjie	-	95.2%	-	95.2%
Kosovo	-	-	95.7%	95.7%
Kraaifontein	71.4%	92.6%	-	83.3%
Kraaifontein East	-	-	95.9%	95.9%

Suburb	ADI	Formal	Informal settlement	Total
Kraaifontein North	100.0%	91.3%	-	91.7%
Kuils River	0.0%	94.0%	-	90.4%
Kuils River Small Holdings	-	56.5%	57.9%	57.1%
Kuils River West	90.0%	97.6%	-	96.1%
Kuyasa	76.9%	100.0%	75.0%	87.5%
Lakeside	-	95.3%	-	95.3%
Langa	33.3%	96.2%	113.0%	90.2%
Langeberg	-	81.1%	-	81.1%
Lansdowne	66.7%	97.3%	133.3%	95.7%
Lavender Hill	87.5%	92.3%	100.0%	91.7%
Lentegeur	86.7%	100.0%	-	95.8%
Llandudno	-	92.1%	-	92.1%
Lotus River	94.4%	100.0%	-	98.0%
Lwandle	83.3%	94.7%	88.2%	89.6%
Macassar	90.5%	100.0%	-	96.1%
Maitland	-	95.6%	-	95.6%
Maitland Garden Village	94.4%	88.0%	-	90.7%
Makaya	66.7%	90.9%	40.0%	72.3%
Makhaza	100.0%	103.8%	52.6%	86.7%
Mamre	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
Mandalay	92.3%	100.0%	-	97.7%
Manenberg	93.8%	94.3%	-	94.1%
Marina da Gama	-	90.5%	-	90.5%
Masiphumelele	87.5%	75.0%	57.9%	70.2%
Meadowridge	-	95.2%	-	95.2%
Melkbosstrand	-	75.6%	-	75.6%
Mfuleni	83.3%	87.1%	90.6%	88.0%
Milnerton	-	52.2%	-	52.2%
Milnerton Non Urban	-	83.8%	-	83.8%
Montana/Montevideo	100.0%	95.0%	-	95.2%
Monte Vista	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
Mowbray	-	90.7%	-	90.7%
Muizenberg	-	95.3%	-	95.3%
Ndabeni	33.3%	60.0%	-	53.8%
New Crossroads	107.1%	86.4%	50.0%	83.3%
Newlands	-	86.4%	-	86.4%
Nomzamo	76.5%	100.0%	88.2%	88.9%
Noordhoek	-	86.0%	-	86.0%
Nyanga	87.5%	80.0%	66.7%	76.5%
Observatory	-	88.9%	-	88.9%
Ocean View	64.7%	108.3%	50.0%	86.7%
Oranjezicht	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
Ottery	100.0%	100.0%	40.0%	93.5%
Panorama	-	95.3%	-	95.3%
Parklands	-	92.5%	-	92.5%

Suburb	ADI	Formal	Informal settlement	Total
Parkwood	69.2%	89.7%	-	83.3%
Parow	-	92.0%	-	92.0%
Parow Valley	87.5%	85.7%	-	86.3%
Pelikan Park	91.7%	100.0%	111.1%	100.0%
Pella	58.3%	103.4%	-	90.2%
Philadelphia	84.6%	91.3%	-	88.9%
Philippi East	85.2%	69.2%	-	77.4%
Philippi Park/Heinz Park	5.9%	28.0%	12.5%	18.0%
Philippi Small Holdings	-	11.8%	46.4%	33.3%
Philippi/Klipfontein Glebe	-	-	54.9%	54.9%
Phoenix	78.6%	83.9%	-	82.2%
Phola Park/Zondi	-	88.9%	62.1%	72.3%
Pinelands	-	88.9%	-	88.9%
Platteklouf	-	83.7%	-	83.7%
Plumstead	-	95.7%	-	95.7%
Pollsmoor	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Portland	64.7%	96.7%	-	85.1%
Primrose Park/ Surrey Estate	-	95.3%	-	95.3%
Red Hill	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Retreat	81.8%	100.0%	-	92.2%
Richwood	-	90.9%	-	90.9%
Rocklands	64.7%	96.8%	-	85.4%
Rondebosch/Rosebank	-	93.6%	-	93.6%
Rugby	-	81.4%	-	81.4%
Ruyterwacht	-	86.4%	-	86.4%
Salt River	-	81.4%	-	81.4%
Samora Machel	55.6%	56.3%	34.5%	44.4%
Scarborough	-	87.8%	-	87.8%
Schotschekloof	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
Scottsdene	92.3%	97.0%	-	95.7%
Sea Point	-	92.0%	-	92.0%
Sheraton Park	-	88.4%	-	88.4%
Silver Town	70.0%	106.7%	100.0%	96.3%
Silvertown	50.0%	93.5%	-	78.7%
Simons Town	-	82.6%	-	82.6%
Sir Lowry's Pass	90.9%	100.0%	100.0%	97.7%
Site B: Nonqubela	100.0%	100.0%	95.7%	98.1%
Site B: Victoria Mxenge	80.0%	81.0%	70.8%	76.4%
Site C	88.9%	103.7%	68.4%	89.1%
Somerset West	100.0%	73.6%	-	75.0%
Somerset West Non Urban	-	57.5%	-	57.5%
Southfield	-	97.7%	-	97.7%
St James	-	91.9%	-	91.9%
Steenberg	71.4%	90.9%	-	81.4%
Steenberg Estate	-	15.4%	-	15.4%

Suburb	ADI	Formal	Informal settlement	Total
Stonehurst Mountain Estate	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Strand	-	89.6%	-	89.6%
Strand South	94.4%	84.4%	-	88.0%
Strandfontein	70.0%	96.3%	133.3%	88.0%
Summer Greens	-	95.3%	-	95.3%
Sun Valley	-	84.1%	-	84.1%
Sunningdale	-	87.0%	-	87.0%
Sybrand Park	-	82.5%	-	82.5%
Table View	-	96.1%	-	96.1%
Tafelsig	90.0%	93.9%	-	92.5%
Tamboerskloof	-	95.3%	-	95.3%
Thornton	-	97.6%	75.0%	95.7%
Tijgerhof/Sanddrift	-	79.5%	-	79.5%
Tokai	-	92.9%	-	92.9%
Town 2	90.9%	95.0%	86.7%	91.3%
Valhalla Park	71.4%	85.0%	0.0%	61.4%
Vredehoek	-	95.5%	-	95.5%
Vrygrond	78.9%	100.0%	30.8%	72.9%
Wallacedene	88.2%	100.0%	31.3%	78.0%
Welgelegen	-	90.7%	-	90.7%
Welgemoed	-	62.5%	-	62.5%
Wesbank	77.3%	100.0%	-	89.6%
Westlake	87.5%	92.6%	-	90.7%
Westridge	47.1%	96.7%	-	78.7%
Winnie Madikizela	-	-	90.9%	90.9%
Wingfield	-	-	62.2%	62.2%
Witsand	91.7%	100.0%	94.7%	95.7%
Wolwerivier	-	-	68.3%	68.3%
Woodlands	100.0%	95.5%	-	96.1%
Woodstock	-	93.3%	-	93.3%
Wynberg	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
Zeekoei Vlei	-	95.2%	-	95.2%
Zonnebloem	-	95.3%	-	95.3%
Grand Total	80.2%	86.6%	74.0%	84.0%

8.3 Appendix 4: List of suburbs for workplace and educational institution

Full list of suburbs for workplace and educational institution. List consists of 2011 Census sub-places (SP). SP was removed from the ends of names as they would have no meaning for respondents (e.g. Durbanville SP -> Durbanville). A list of suburbs created by City of Cape Town officials for the purposes of reporting was also added (e.g. Mitchell's Plain, Belhar) to make sure most areas were also accounted for and these may contain smaller areas within them. For example, respondents were able to select Mitchell's Plain or the smaller areas within Mitchell's Plain (e.g. Lentegeur).

Acacia Park	Beaconvale	Bellville Non Urban
Admirals Kloof	Bel Ombre	Bellville Park
Admirals Park	Bel` Aire	Bellville South
Adriaanse	Belgravia (Athlone)	Bellville South Ext 13
Airlie	Belgravia (Bellville)	Bellville South Ext 14
Alf. Blv	Belhar	Bellville South Industrial
Alphen	Belhar 1	Bellville Teachers' Training College
Altydgedacht	Belhar 2	Bellville West
Amanda Glen (Bellville)	Belhar 3	Bellvue
Amanda Glen (Durbanville)	Belhar 4	Belmont Park
Amandelrug	Belhar 5	Belrail
Amandelsig	Belhar 6	Belthorn Estate
Anchorage Park	Belhar 7	Belvedere
Andas Estate	Belhar 8	Bene
Arauna	Belhar 9	Bergalo
Athlone	Belhar 10	Berg-En-Dal
Atlantis	Belhar 11	Bergsig
Atlantis Industrial	Belhar 12	Bergvliet
Atlantis Non Urban	Belhar 13	Bernadino Heights
Aurora	Belhar 14	Beroma
Austinville	Belhar 15	Bethanie
Avalon Estate	Belhar 16	Beverley Park
Avon	Belhar 17	Big Bay
Avondale (Parow)	Belhar 18	Bishop Lavis
Avondale (Atlantis)	Belhar 19	Bishopscourt
Avondstil	Belhar 20	Black City
Avonwood	Belhar 21	Blackheath
Bakoven	Belhar 22	Blanc Kelly
Balvenie	Belhar 23	Bloekombos
Bantry Bay	Belhar N.T.	Bloemhof
Barbarossa	Bellair	Blommendal
Barcelona	Belle Constantia	Blomtuin
Bay Park	Bellville	Blomvlei
Bay View	Bellville Central	Blouberg Rise
Bay View Village	Bellville Lot 1	Blouberg Sands
Bayview Heights	Bellville Lot 2	Blouberggrant
Beach Estate	Bellville Lot 3	Bloubergstrand
Beacon Valley	Bellville Lot 5	Blue Downs
Beaconhill	Bellville Lot 6	Bo Oakdale

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Bongani TR Section	Century City	Dennegeur
Bongweni	Chamonix	Dennemere
Bonnie Brae	Chantecler	Dennendal
Bonny Brook	Chapmans Peak	Des Hampton
Bonteheuwel	Charlesville	Deurdrif
Boquinar Industrial Area	Cherrywood Gardens	Devil's Peak Estate
Bosbell	Chrismar	Devon Park
Boskloof Eco Estate	Chrisnissen Village	Devon Park Village
Bosonia	Churchill Estate	Dido Valley
Boston	City of Cape Town NU	Die Bos
Bothasig	Clairwood	Die Wingerd
Boulders	Clamhall	Diep River
Boys Town	Claremont	Diepwater
Bracken Heights	Clarkes	Dobson
Brackenfell	Clifton	Door De Kraal
Brackenfell Industrial	Clovelly	Doornbach
Brackenfell North	Colorado	Dorhill
Brackenfell South	Coniston Park	Dreyersdal
Braeview	Connaught	Drosdy Park
Brandwag	Constantia	Dunoon
Brantwood	Constantia Heights	Dunoon School Site Informal
Brentwood Park (Blue Downs)	Constantia Vale	Dunrobin
Brentwood Park (Durbanville)	Constantia Village	Durbanville
Brick A Clay Blv.	Costa Da Gama	Durbanville Ext37
Bridgebank	Country Places	Durbanville Hills
Bridgetown	Cravenby	Durbell
Bridgewater	Crawford	Durmonte
Briza	Crofters Valley	Duynefontein
Broadlands	Crossroads	Eagles Nest
Brooklyn	Croydon	East Rock
Browns Farms	D`urbanvale	Eastridge
Buckingham	Da Gama Park	Eden Klein
Cafda Village	Danarand	Edenpark
Camelot	Danena	Edgemead
Camps Bay	De Bron	Edward
Canwick	De Duin	Eersterivier
Cape Gate	De Kuilen	Eikenbosch
Cape Metro NU	De Oude Spruit	Eikendal
Cape Peninsula National Park	De Tijger	Eindhoven
Cape Town CBD	De Tuin	Ekuphumleni
Cape Town International Airport	De Waterkant	Electric City
Capri	De Wijnlanden	Elfindale
Capricorn	De Wingerd	Elim
Carey Parks	Delft	Elsies River
Castle Rock	Delft South	Elsies River Industrial
Cecilia State Forest	Delro	Epping Forest

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Epping Garden Village	Gatesville Informal	Harbour Island
Epping Industria	Gaylee	Harry De Villiers
Erica Township	Gersham	Hatton
Erinvale Golf Estate	Gleemoor	Haumannshof
Eskom	Glen Alpine	Hazendal (Athlone)
Eureka	Glen Ive	Hazendal (Kuils River)
Europe	Glen Marine	Heather Park
Everglen	Glen Ridge	Heathfield
Eversdal (Bellville)	Glen Valley	Heemstede
Eversdal A (Durbanville)	Glen View	Heideveld
Eversdal Ext 21	Glencairn	Heinz Park
Eversdal Heights	Glencairn Heights	Helderberg
Faerie Knowe	Glenhaven	Helderberg Estate
Fairdale	Glenlily	Helderberg Nature Reserve
Fairfield Estate	Glenwood	Helderberg Park
Fairview Golf Estate	Goede Hoop	Helderberg Rural
Fairview Heights	Goedehoop Estate	Helderberg Small Holdings
Fairways	Goedgemoed	Helderberg Village
Ferndale	Golden Acre	Helderrand
Ferness	Golden Hill	Heldervue
Fir Grove	Goodwood	Helderzicht
Firgrove	Goodwood Estate	Helena Heights
Firgrove Rural	Gordons Bay	Helgarda Estate
Firlands Small Holdings	Gordons Bay Harbour	Heritage Mews
Fisantekraal	Gqobasi Informal	Heritage Park
Fisantekraal Informal	Graanendal	High Places
Fish Hoek	Graceland	Highbury
Flamingo Vlei	Grahamdale	Highbury Park
Florida	Grassy Park	Highgate
Forbes	Graylands	Hill View
Foreshore	Green Lands	Hillcrest Heights
Forest Glade (Blue Downs)	Green Point	Hillrise
Forest Glade (Tokai)	Greenfield	Hindle Park
Forest Heights	Greenway Rise	Hoheizen
Forest Village	Greenways	Hoogstede
Fountain Village	Griffiths Mxenge	Hope of Constantia
Fraai Gelegen	Groenvallei	Hottentots Holland Nature Reserve
Frankdale	Gugulethu	Houghton
Freedom Park Airport	Guldenland	Hout Bay
Frere Estate	Gustrow	Huis-In-Bos
Fresnaye	Hagley	Hume
Froggy Farm	Halali	Ikwezi Park
Gants Plaza	Hanover Park	Illdre
Garden Village	Happy Valley	Imhofs Gift
Gardens	Harare/Holomisa	Imizamo Yethu
Gatesville	Harbour Heights	Jacques Hill

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Jagtershof	Klipfontein Glebe	Longlands
Joe Slovo Park	Klipheuwel	Lotus River
Jonkershoogte	Klipkop	Loucharmante
Joostenberg Vlakke Small Holdings	Knole Park	Loumar
Joostenville	Koeberg	Lusaka
Joubertsingel	Kommetjie	Lwandle
Kaapsig	Kommetjie Estates	Lynn`s View
Kaapzicht	Kosovo Informal	Mabille Park
Kalamunda	Kraaifontein	Macassar
Kalk Bay	Kraaifontein AH	Maitland
Kalk Bay Harbour	Kraaifontein East	Maitland Garden Village
Kalkfontein	Kraaifontein East Informal	Malibu Village
Kalksteenfontein	Kraaifontein Ext17	Mamre
Kanana	Kraaifontein Industrial	Mandalay
Kanonberg	Kraaifontein Small Holdings	Mandela Park
Kempenville	Kronenzicht	Manenberg
Kenever	KTC Informal	Maniesoord
Kenilworth	Kuils River	Mansfield
Kenridge	Kuils River Estate	Marconi Beam
Kenridge Heights	Kuils River Small Holdings	Marina da Gama
Kensington	La Concorde	Marinda Heights
Kewtown	La Montagne	Marlborough Park
Khayelitsha	La Rochelle	Martinville
Khayelitsha T2-V2b	La Sandra	Masiphumelele
Khayelitsha T3-V2	Labiance	Masiphumelele School Site Informal
Khayelitsha T3-V3	Lagoon Beach	Matroosfontein
Khayelitsha T3-V4	Lakeside	Meadowridge
Khayelitsha T3-V5	Land En Zeezicht	Meerendal AH
Killarney	Langa	Melkbosstrand
Killarney Gardens	Langeberg Glen	Metro Industrial Township
King David Country Club	Langeberg Hoogte	Meyerhof
Kingston	Langeberg Ridge	Mfuleni
Kirstenbosch National Botanical Gardens	Langeberg Village	Mikro Park
Kirstenhof	Langewacht	Milnerton
Klaradyn Retirement Village	Lansdowne	Milnerton Golf Course
Klein Begin	Laurindale	Milnerton Industrial
Klein Begin informal	Lavender Hill	Milnerton Non Urban
Klein Nederburg	Lentegeur	Milnerton Ridge
Klein Slangkop	Leonsdale	Milnerton Tank Farm
Kleinbosch	Lincoln	Mimosa
Kleinbron	Lionviham	Misty Cliffs
Kleinbron Estate	Llandudno	Mitchells Plain
Kleine Zout Rivier Small Holdings	Lochiel	Mitchells Plain Town Centre
Kleinvlei	Lochnerhof	Modderdam
Klipdam	Loevenstein	Montague Gardens
	Longdown Estate	Montana

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Montclair	Olive Grove	Phola Park (Gugulethu)
Monte Sereno	Onverwacht (Gordons Bay)	Pieke & Marionstat
Monte Vista	Onverwacht (Strand)	Pinati
Montevideo	Oostersee	Pine Acres
Monwabisi	Oranjezicht	Pine Haven
Morgenster	Ottery	Pine Hurst Security Estate
Morgenster Hoogte	Ottery East	Pine Place
Morning Star Small Holdings	Otyhouse Estate	Pinelands
Morningside	Oude Molen Village	Platteklouf
Morningstar	Oude Westhof	Platteklouf Glen
Mouille Point	Oudekraal Nature Reserve	Plumstead
Mount Pleasant	Paarden Eiland	Pollsmoor
Mountainside	Paardevlei	Porter Reform Estate
Mountview	Palm Park	Portland
Mowbray	Panorama	Primrose Park
Muizenberg	Papekuil Outspan	Protea Hoogte
Muizenberg Mountains	Parel Vallei	Protea Park
Murdock Valley	Park Village	Protea Village
N1 City	Parklands	Proteavallei
Natures Valley (Durbanville)	Parklands Ext	Proteaville
Natures Valley (Somerset West)	Parkwood	Radloff Park
Ndabeni	Parow	Ravensmead
Nerissa Estate	Parow East	Red Hill
New Crossroads	Parow Golf Course	Retreat
New Rest	Parow Industrial	Richmond
Newfields	Parow North	Richmond Estate
Newlands	Parow Valley	Richwood
Newlands Forest	Pascall	Ridgeworth
Nomzamo	Pearl Marina	Rietvlei Nature Area
Nooitgedacht	Peerless Park East	Riverton
Noordhaven	Peerless Park North	Robben Island
Noordhoek	Peerless Park West	Robinvale
Noordhoek Manor	Pelikan Heights	Rocklands
North Camp Wingfield	Pelikan Park	Rome
Northgate	Pella	Rome Glen
Northpine	Penhill	Romp Vallei
Norwood	Peninsula Technikon	Rondebosch
Nova Constantia	Penlyn Estate	Rondebosch East
Nyanga	Penzance Estate	Roosendal
Oakdale	Perm Gardens	Rosebank
Oakdene	Philadelphia	Rosedale
Oakglen	Philippi	Rosedale Estate
Observatory	Philippi East	Rosendal (Bellville)
Ocean View	Philippi Park	Rosendal (Table View)
Okavango Park	Philippi Small Holdings	Rosenpark
O'Kennedyville	Phoenix	Roundhay

Rouxville	Silverhurst	Stikland Industrial
Royal Cape	Silvermine	Stonehurst Mountain Estate
RR Section	Silvermine Village	Strand
Rugby	Silveroaks Industrial	Strandfontein
Ruitershoogte	Silversands	Strandfontein Village
Runkel Blv	Silverstream	Strandvale
Russel's Rest	Silvertown	Stratford Green
Rustdal	Simon's Kloof	Stuart's Hill
Rustdale	Simons Town	Summer Greens
Rust-En-Vrede	Simons Town Harbour	Summerville
Rusthof	Sir Lowry's Pass	Sun Valley
Ruwari	Smitswinkelbaai	Sunbird Park
Ruyterwacht	Solomon Mahlangu	Sunkist
Rylands	Somerset Park	Sunlands
Sacks Circle Industrial	Somerset Ridge	Sunningdale
Saint James	Somerset West	Sunnydale
Salberau	Somerset West Business Park	Sunnyside
Salt River	Somerset West Country Club	Sunray
San Michel	Somerset West Non Urban	Sunridge
San Remo	Soneike	Sunset Beach
Sand Industria	Sonnekuil	Sunset Glen
Sanddrift	Sonnendal	Sunsetlinks
Sanlamhof	Sonstraal	Surrey
Sarepta	Sonstraal Heights	Sweet Home
Saxonsea	Southfield	Sweet Valley
Scarborough	Southfork	Sybrand Park
Schoongezicht	Spanish Farm	Table Bay Harbour
Schotschekloof	Spanish Farm Ext 1	Table Mountain Nature Reserve
Scott Estate	Springbokpark	Table View
Scottsdene	St Dumas	Tafelsig
Scottsville	St James	Tamboerskloof
Sea Breeze	St Kilda	Tembani
Sea Point	St Michaels	Temperance Town
Seawinds	Stanlou	Thalmen
Selborne	Steel Park	The Connifers
Sercor Park	Steenberg	The Crest
Shady Glen	Steenberg Estate	The Hague
Sheraton Park	Steenbras View	The Lakes
Sherwood	Stellenberg	The Links
Shirley Park	Stellenbosch University Satellite Campus	The Palms
Signal Hill Nature Reserve	Stellenridge	The Range
Sillery	Stellenryk	The Vines (Constantia)
Sillwood Heights	Steyn's Nest	The Vines (Somerset West)
Silver Oaks	Stikland	The Wines
Silver Town	Stikland Hospital	Thornton
Silverglade		Three Anchor Bay

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Tierboskloof	Village V2 North	Wesfleur
Tijgerhof	Village V3 North	West Beach
Tokai	Village V4 North	West Riding
Town 3	Vissershok	Westgate
Townsend Estate	Voelvlei	Westlake
Transnet	Vogelvlei	Westridge (Mitchells Plain)
Trevor Vilakazi	Voorbrug	Westridge (Somerset West)
Triangle Farm	Vosfontein	Wetton
Turf Hall	Vredehoek	Wimbledon Estate
Turf Hall Estate	Vredeklloof	Windermere
Tuscany Glen	Vredeklloof Glen	Windsor Park
Tygerberg Hospital	Vredeklloof Rand	Windsor Park Estate
Tygerdal	Vredelust	Winford
Uitsig	Vredenberg	Wingfield
Uitzicht	Vredenkloof Heights	Winslow
Uitzicht Security Estate	Vrygrond	Winston Estate
University Estate	Vrygrond Informal	Witsand Informal
University of Cape Town	Vukuzenzele	Witteboomen
University of the Western Cape	Vygeboom	Wolfgat Nature Reserve
V & A Waterfront	Wairoa	Woodbridge Island
Valhalla	Wallacedene	Woodlands (Mitchells Plain)
Valhalla Park	Walmer Estate	Woodlands (Simons Town)
Valmary Park	Washington Square	Woodstock
Van Der Stel	Wavecrest	WP Park
Van Riebeeckshof	Welcome	WP Showgrounds
Van Riebeeckstad	Welcome Glen	Wynberg
Van Ryneveld	Welgedacht	Yorkshire Estate
Vanguard	Welgelegen	Youngsfield
Vasco Estate	Welgemoed	Ysterplaat Airbase
Vergesig	Welgemoed Greens	Zandberg
Victoria Mxenge	Welgevonden	Zeekoei Vlei
Victoria Park	Wellway Park	Zevendal
Vierlanden	Wellway Park East	Zevenwacht
Vierlanden Heights	Weltevreden	Zevenzicht
Vierlanden Small Holdings	Weltevreden Valley	Zondi
Viking Park	Weltevreden Valley North	Zonnebloem
Village V1 North	Wembley Park	Zoo Park
Village V1 South	Wesbank	Zwartdam