South African Institute of Race Relations
The power of ideas

## FreeFACTS

## South Africa’s family fabric

This edition of Free Facts presents key population and household data.

The data in this report briefly profiles the country's population by age and province. Children (people under 18) account for a third of South Africa's population. The Eastern Cape has the largest proportions of children and people aged 65 and above, at $40 \%$ and $7.2 \%$ respectively. Gauteng has the largest proportion of working-age people ( 15 to 64 ), at $70.5 \%$.

Overall, the largest single proportion (39.4\%) of households are nuclear - that is, with one or both parents and their children. Almost two thirds of all children live in extended households (those in which a couple and their children live with relatives).

Two thirds of Black children live with their parent(s) as well as relatives. On the other hand, two thirds of Indian/Asian children and $73 \%$ of White children live with their parent(s) only. Some $40.8 \%$ of all children live with their mother only, $34.9 \%$ with both parents, $21.3 \%$ with neither parent and just $3 \%$ with their father only.

Data on orphans shows that $8.6 \%$ of South Africa's children have lost their father, $2.9 \%$ have lost their mother and $2.6 \%$ have lost both parents.

A brief look at crime - one of the major issues affecting families - shows that in 2016/17, $81.8 \%$ of murder victims, $76.6 \%$ of attempted murder victims and $65.1 \%$ of serious assault victims were men.

Many of South Africa's social ills can be attributed to problems relating to the lack of a stable family environment. For the many children who do not know their fathers, live in extended families, or even run households by themselves, the risk of negative prospects in life is heightened.

- Marius Roodt


## JOIN US

The IRR is an advocacy group that fights for your right to make decisions about your life, family and business, free from unnecessary government, political, and bureaucratic interference. FreeFACTS publishes evidence that communities are better off when individuals are free to make decisions about how they want to live, be educated, work, access healthcare, think, speak, own property, and protect their communities. If you agree with the issues we stand for, welcome to the team. There are millions of people just like you who are tired of South African politicians, activists, and commentators attempting to rein in your freedom to decide. Take control and make sure your voice is heard by becoming a friend of the IRR.

> SMS YOUR NAME TO 32823 SMS costs R1. Ts and Cs apply.

## Families

## Population snippets

| Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by province. 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0-17 year |  | - | 18+ years |  |
| Province | Total population | Number | Proportion of total | Proportion of provincial population | Number | Proportion of total | Proportion of provincial population |
| Eastern Cape | 6522734 | 2606345 | 13.1\% | 40.0\% | 3916389 | 10.4\% | 60.0\% |
| Free State | 2954348 | 1018527 | 5.1\% | 34.5\% | 1935821 | 5.1\% | 65.5\% |
| Gauteng | 14717040 | 4205697 | 20.9\% | 28.6\% | 10511343 | 27.8\% | 71.4\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 11384722 | 4196195 | 22.7\% | 36.9\% | 7188527 | 19.0\% | 63.1\% |
| Limpopo | 5797275 | 2315637 | 12.1\% | 39.9\% | 3481638 | 9.2\% | 60.1\% |
| Mpumalanga | 4523874 | 1667444 | 8.4\% | 36.9\% | 2856430 | 7.5\% | 63.1\% |
| North West | 3978955 | 1432544 | 6.9\% | 36.0\% | 2546411 | 6.7\% | 64.0\% |
| Northern Cape | 1225555 | 431930 | 2.1\% | 35.2\% | 793625 | 2.1\% | 64.8\% |
| Western Cape | 6621103 | 2017009 | 10.0\% | 30.5\% | 4604094 | 12.2\% | 69.5\% |
| South Africa | 57725606 | 19891328 | 100.0\% | 34.5\% | 37834278 | 100.0\% | 65.5\% |


| Province | Total population | 15-64 years |  |  | 65+ years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Proportion of total | Proportion of provincial population | Number | Proportion of total | Proportion of provincial population |
| Eastern Cape | 6522734 | 3814517 | 10.2\% | 58.5\% | 468520 | 14.5\% | 7.2\% |
| Free State | 2954348 | 1905411 | 5.1\% | 64.5\% | 182878 | 5.7\% | 6.2\% |
| Gauteng | 14717040 | 10381086 | 27.7\% | 70.5\% | 733631 | 22.8\% | 5.0\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 11384722 | 7175492 | 19.2\% | 63.0\% | 625345 | 19.4\% | 5.5\% |
| Limpopo | 5797275 | 3511832 | 9.4\% | 60.6\% | 300112 | 9.3\% | 5.2\% |
| Mpumalanga | 4523874 | 2877791 | 7.7\% | 63.6\% | 215351 | 6.7\% | 4.8\% |
| North West | 3978955 | 2522866 | 6.7\% | 63.4\% | 219204 | 6.8\% | 5.5\% |
| Northern Cape | 1225555 | 774218 | 2.1\% | 63.2\% | 82059 | 2.5\% | 6.7\% |
| Western Cape | 6621103 | 4494659 | 12.0\% | 67.9\% | 397114 | 12.3\% | 6.0\% |
| South Africa | 57725606 | 37457873 | 100.0\% | 64.9\% | 3224214 | 100.0\% | 5.6\% |

Source: Statistics South Africa (Stats SA); IRR calculations

## Families

| Households by household head ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and composition, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household type | Male-headed | Proportion of total male-headed | Female-headed | Proportion of total female-headed | Total |
| Single ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2743296 | 28.2\% | 1367130 | 19.9\% | 4110426 |
| Nuclear ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 4504064 | 46.3\% | 2040390 | 29.7\% | 6544454 |
| Extended ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2276352 | 23.4\% | 3311340 | 48.2\% | 5587692 |
| Complex ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 204288 | 2.1\% | 151140 | 2.2\% | 355428 |
| Total | 9728000 | 100.0\% | 6870000 | 100.0\% | 16598000 |

Source: Stats SA; IRR calculations
a Households headed by people aged 15 and above.
b A single person living alone. Hostel dwellers are regarded as individuals (or single households) except where circumstances indicate otherwise.
c Nuclear households have a head, their spouse, and/or offspring, although they also include single-parent households.
d Nuclear households with extended family members.
e Households in which one or more non-related individuals are considered members.

| Children by household type and race, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\longrightarrow$ Nuclear ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | -_Extended ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | Co | ex ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Race | Number ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Proportion | Number ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Proportion | Number ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Proportion | Number ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Proportion |
| Black | 23474 | 0.15\% | 5148521 | 32.90\% | 10179675 | 65.05\% | 305156 | 1.95\% |
| Coloured | 779 | 0.05\% | 706100 | 45.35\% | 747360 | 48.00\% | 104319 | 6.70\% |
| Indian/Asian | 0 | 0.00\% | 235720 | 66.40\% | 115375 | 32.50\% | 4083 | 1.15\% |
| White | 979 | 0.10\% | 714181 | 72.95\% | 229576 | 23.45\% | 34755 | 3.55\% |
| Total ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 27809 | 0.15\% | 6803813 | 36.70\% | 11271712 | 60.80\% | 444936 | 2.40\% |

Source: Stats SA
a A single person living alone. Hostel dwellers are regarded as individuals (or single households) except where circumstances indicate otherwise.
b Nuclear households have a head, their spouse, and/or offspring, although they also include single-parent households.
c Nuclear households with extended family members.
d Households in which one or more non-related individuals are considered members.
e IRR calculations. For example, 305156 (or 1.95\%) of all Black children live in complex households.
f Actual numbers should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding. Proportions should add up horizontally to 100\% but may not, owing to rounding.

| Children's living arrangements by sex, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Living arrangement | $\longrightarrow$ Male |  | Female |  | $\longrightarrow$ Total $^{\text {b }}$ |  |
|  | Number ${ }^{2}$ | Proportion |  |  | Number ${ }^{2}$ | Proportion |
| With mother only | 3651000 | 40.1\% | 3722000 | 41.4\% | 7372000 | 40.8\% |
| With father only | 305000 | 3.4\% | 244000 | 2.7\% | 549000 | 3.0\% |
| With both parents | 3188000 | 35.0\% | 3128000 | 34.8\% | 6316000 | 34.9\% |
| Lives with neither | 1956000 | 21.5\% | 1886000 | 21.0\% | 3842000 | 21.3\% |
| Total | 9100000 | 100.0\% | 8980000 | 100.0\% | 18080000 | 100.0\% |

Source: Stats SA
a IRR calculations.
b Figures should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding.

## Families

| Orphans ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by race, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maternal orphans ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Paternal orphans ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Double orphans ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| Race | Number ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Proportion | Number ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Proportion | Number ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Proportion |
| Black | 487968 | 3.2\% | 1463904 | 9.6\% | 457470 | 3.0\% |
| Coloured | 30980 | 2.0\% | 72803 | 4.7\% | 12392 | 0.8\% |
| Indian/Asian | 3141 | 0.9\% | 7329 | 2.1\% | 1047 | 0.3\% |
| White | 3900 | 0.4\% | 29250 | 3.0\% | 975 | 0.1\% |
| Total ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 525509 | 2.9\% | 1558406 | 8.6\% | 471146 | 2.6\% |

Source: Stats SA
a The proportion of all children in each race group who are orphans. For example, $3.2 \%$ of all Black children are maternal orphans, $9.6 \%$ are paternal orphans and 3\% are double orphans. Actual numbers should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding.
b Children who have lost their mother only.
c Children who have lost their father only. The high number of paternal orphans can be partly attributed to higher mortality rates among men.
d Children who have lost both their parents.
e IRR calculations.
f Actual numbers should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding.


## Families

| Selected contact crimes committed against adult females, adult males, and children ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 2016/17 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crime category | Adult females | Adult males ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Children | Total for categories |
| Number |  |  |  |  |
| Murder | 2633 | 15547 | 836 | 19016 |
| Attempted murder | 3323 | 13946 | 936 | 18205 |
| Sexual offences ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 37617 | - | 24608 | 62225 |
| Serious assault | 51946 | 111083 | 7587 | 170616 |
| Common assault | 78081 | 68169 | 10200 | 156450 |
| Total | 173600 | 208745 | 44167 | 426512 |
|  |  | -Pr | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| Murder | 13.8\% | 81.8\% | 4.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Attempted murder | 18.3\% | 76.6\% | 5.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Sexual offences | 60.5\% | - | 39.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Serious assault | 30.4\% | 65.1\% | 4.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Common assault | 49.9\% | 43.6\% | 6.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 40.7\% | 48.9\% | 10.4\% | 100.0\% |

Source: SAPS
a The SAPS defines children as people aged below 18 .
b Proportions may not add up horizontally owing to rounding. The column for adult males is derived by subtracting the adult female and children figures from the total provided for each crime category. For 2016/17, the sexual offences total for adult females and children was greater than the total provided by the source for that crime category. An explanation for this anomaly could not be solicited at the time of going to print.
c IRR calculations. For example, in 2016/17, 13.8\% of all victims of murder were adult females.

|  | Selected contact crimes committed against <br> adult females, 2006/07-16/17 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Murder | Sexual <br> offences $^{\text {a }}$ | Serious <br> assault | Common <br> assault | Total for <br> selected <br> crimes <br> 2006/07 |
| $2007 / 08$ | 2602 | 34816 | 69132 | 100390 | 206940 |
| $2008 / 09$ | 2544 | 31328 | 64084 | 94286 | 192242 |
| $2009 / 10$ | 2436 | 30124 | 61509 | 91390 | 185459 |
| $2010 / 11$ | 2457 | 36093 | 62143 | 94176 | 194869 |
| $2011 / 12$ | 2594 | 35820 | 60630 | 89956 | 189000 |
| $2012 / 13$ | 2286 | 31299 | 57345 | 87191 | 178121 |
| $2013 / 14$ | 2266 | 29928 | 55320 | 83394 | 170908 |
| $2014 / 15$ | 2354 | 29261 | 54621 | 80672 | 166908 |
| $2015 / 16$ | 2416 | 28787 | 54839 | 79816 | 165676 |
| $2016 / 17$ | 2633 | 37617 | 51946 | 78081 | 170277 |
| Change | $1.2 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $-24.9 \%$ | $-22.2 \%$ | $-17.7 \%$ |

Source: SAPS
a The definition of this crime category can be found below the first table in this chapter.
b Assault with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm.

