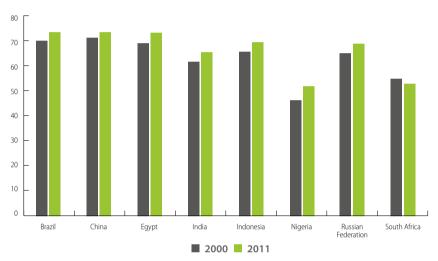
Poverty and Inequality at a Glance

South Africa's apartheid legacy remains most visible in the country's systemic and high levels of poverty and inequality. Since 1994, great progress has been made in the reduction of access and income poverty, through broadened access to basic services and an exponential growth in the extension of social grants and pensions to the most vulnerable citizens. Longer-term expenditure at current levels on both, but particularly the latter, will be difficult to sustain. Levels of inequality within the broader society, but also within the country's historically defined population groups, have continued to increase. This will be difficult to address in the absence of higher levels of job creation.

SOUTH AFRICA IN A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE: LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



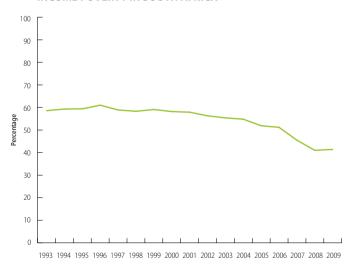
52.8 Average life expectancy of a South African

Source: Life expectancy at birth: UNDESA (2011)

Per capita income Gini coefficient					
	Aggregate	Black African	Coloured	Indian	White
1993	0.67	0.55	0.43	0.46	0.42
2000	0.67	0.61	0.53	0.50	0.47
2005	0.72	0.62	0.60	0.58	0.51
2008	0.70	0.62	0.54	0.61	0.50

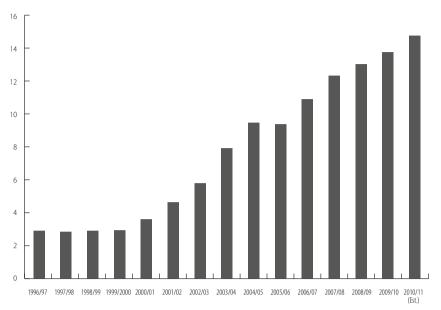
Source: PSLSD (1993), IES (2000, 2005) and NIDS (2008): Calculations by Leibbrandt, M. et al.

INCOME POVERTY IN SOUTH AFRICA



Source: All Media Products Survey (poverty line used: R3 864 per capita per annum, 2 000 prices) Note: This is the official poverty line proposed by Murray Leibbrandt and Ingrid Woolard, and has been commonly used in recent literature. It stands for the amount required to spend on food and essential non-food items.

TOTAL NUMBER OF GRANT AND PENSION RECIPIENTS (MILLION)

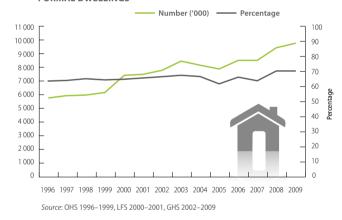


14.8m

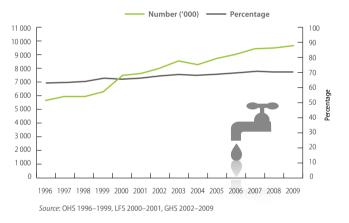
South Africans drawing grants and/ or pensions from government

Source: National Treasury: Intergovernmental Fiscal Review, Editions 1999, 2003, 2005, 2007 and Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 2010

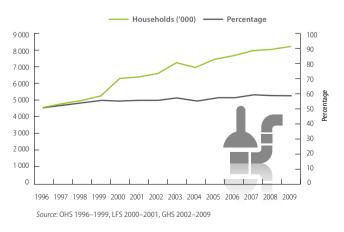
LIVING STANDARDS: PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS STAYING IN FORMAL DWELLINGS



HOUSEHOLDS WITH PIPED WATER IN DWELLING OR ON SITE



HOUSEHOLDS WITH FLUSH OR CHEMICAL SANITATION FACILITY



HOUSEHOLDS USING ELECTRICITY OR SOLAR ENERGY AS FUEL SOURCE FOR COOKING

