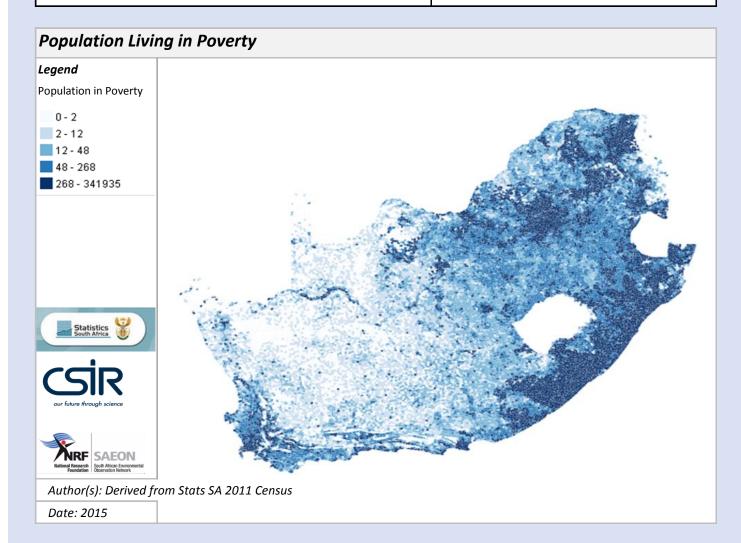
THEME: DEMOGRAPHY Prepared by: Wim Hugo, SAEON



Meta-Data

Title	Population in Poverty	
File Name	Meso_pop_income_education.shp	
Author(s)	Derived from Stats SA 2011 Census	
Publication Date	2015	
Citation	Statistics South Africa - Stats SA. 2014. <i>Poverty Trends in South Africa: an examination of absolute poverty between 2006 and 2011.</i> [ONLINE] Available at: http://beta2.statssa.gov.za/publications/Report-03-10-06/Report-03-10-06March2014.pdf. [Accessed	
License	Creative Commons 4.0 BY SA (No restrictions on re-use, proper citation and attribution require	

Abstract	* The dataset shows estimates of the total population living in poverty. The data was allocated to mesozones by combining with a base mesozone layer. The estimate is a sum of income levels below the upper bound poverty line. In a report by Stats SA in which poverty trends between 2006 and 2011 are examined it is stated that: * Approximately a third (32,9%) of all households in South Africa were living below the upper bound poverty line. * The education level of the household head is closely related with levels of poverty — two thirds (65,0%) of households where the head had no formal education were poor as compared with only 2,8% of households where the head had a post-matric qualification. * Limpopo was the only province in which the majority (50,9%) of households were living in poverty — nevertheless, although Gauteng (16,2%) had the lowest incidence of poor households, the large number of households in the province meant that more than one in ten (12,8%) poor households in South Africa were found in Gauteng. * More than half (55,2%) of all households in rural areas were poor compared to approximately a quarter (22,0%) of households in urban areas.
Keywords	census, demography, income, population, poverty
Caveats	http://bea.dirisa.org/resources/metadata-sheets/WP02_00_META_INC.pdf
Web Meta-Data	
Web Resource	http://app01.saeon.ac.za:8085/geoserver/WP02/wms?service=WMS&version=1.1.0&reque st=GetMap&layers=WP02:Meso_pop_income_education&styles=&bbox=16.048264517997 303,-34.88142258990623,33.49990298946927,- 21.986354178195917&width=512&height=378&srs=EPSG:4326&format=application/openlayers

Methodology/ Protocol

	Processing/ Provenance	As described above	
--	------------------------	--------------------	--

Important Attributes

MESO_ID	Mesozone ID
BlackAfric	Total number of Black people in mesozone area
Coloured	Total number of Coloured people in mesozone area
IndianorAs	Total number of Indian or Asian people in mesozone area
White	Total number of White people in mesozone area
Other	Total number of people belonging to other races in mesozone area
Noincome	Number of people who do not receive income
R1_R400,etc	Columns representing different income levels
PopPoverty	Number of people living in poverty

References and Sources

	Base Mesozone Dataset:
	http://196.21.191.61:8085/geoserver/GAP/wms?service=WMS&version=1.1.0&request=GetMap&lay
[1]	ers=GAP:meso_2010_base_wgs84&styles=&bbox=16.4519200000285,-
	34.8341698956937,32.8925317466977,-
	22.1250300000011&width=512&height=395&srs=EPSG:4326&format=application/openlayers
[2]	Geospatial Analysis Platform. 2014. GAP. [ONLINE] Available at: http://www.gap.csir.co.za/. [Accessed 30 March 15].
[3]	Statistics South Africa - Stats SA. 2011. <i>Census 2011: Community Profiles.</i> [ONLINE] Available at: http://197.221.34.5/statssa/disc1/Readme1st.pdf. [Accessed 08 April 2015].

Statistics South Africa - Stats SA. 2014. Poverty Trends in South Africa: an examination of absolute poverty between 2006 and 2011. [ONLINE] Available at:

http://beta2.statssa.gov.za/publications/Report-03-10-06/Report-03-10-06March2014.pdf. [Accessed 08 April 2015].