

# South Africa: A socio-economic profile <sup>(1/3)</sup>

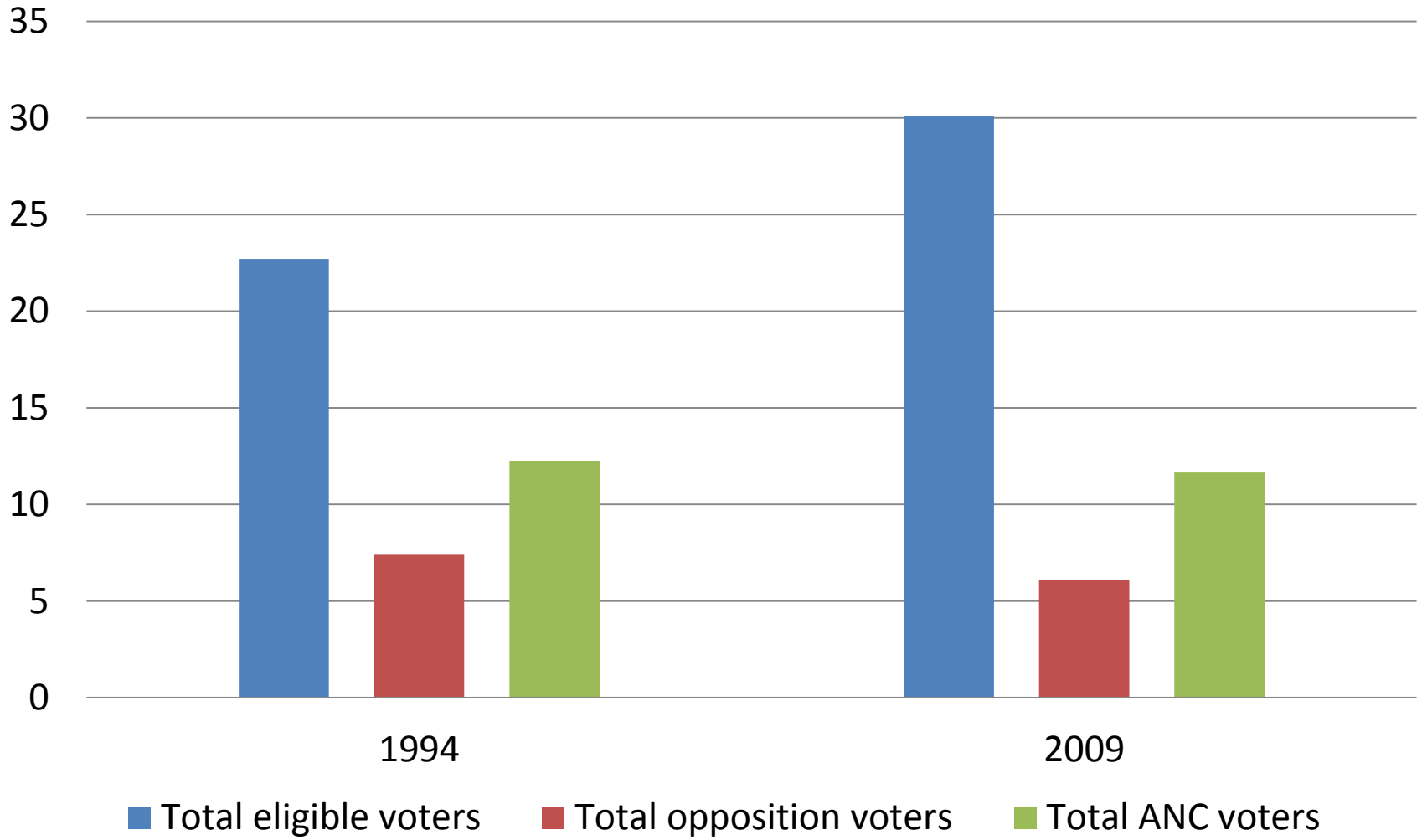


**Unit for Risk Analysis**  
Data • Analysis • Scenarios

**URA**

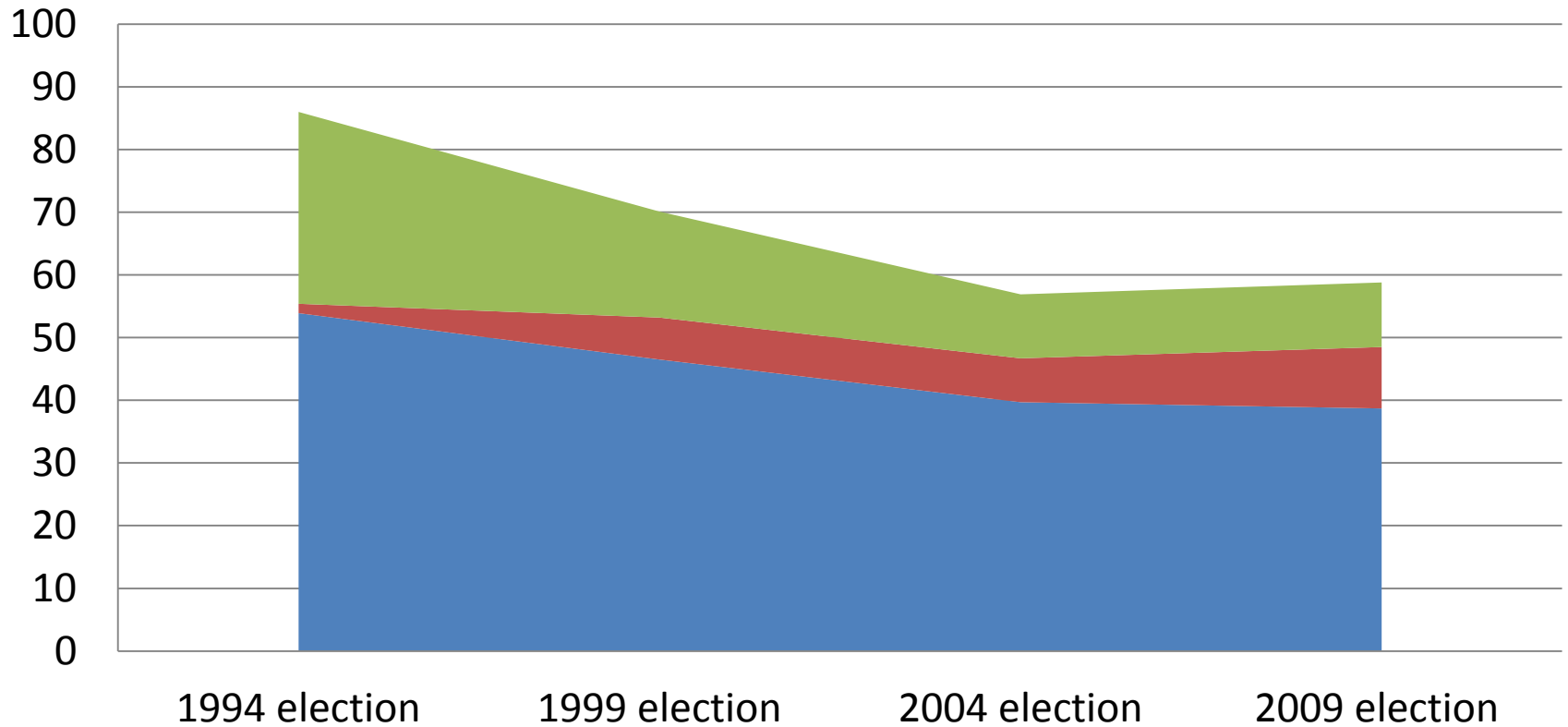
Millions of people

### Voter numbers 1994 and 2009



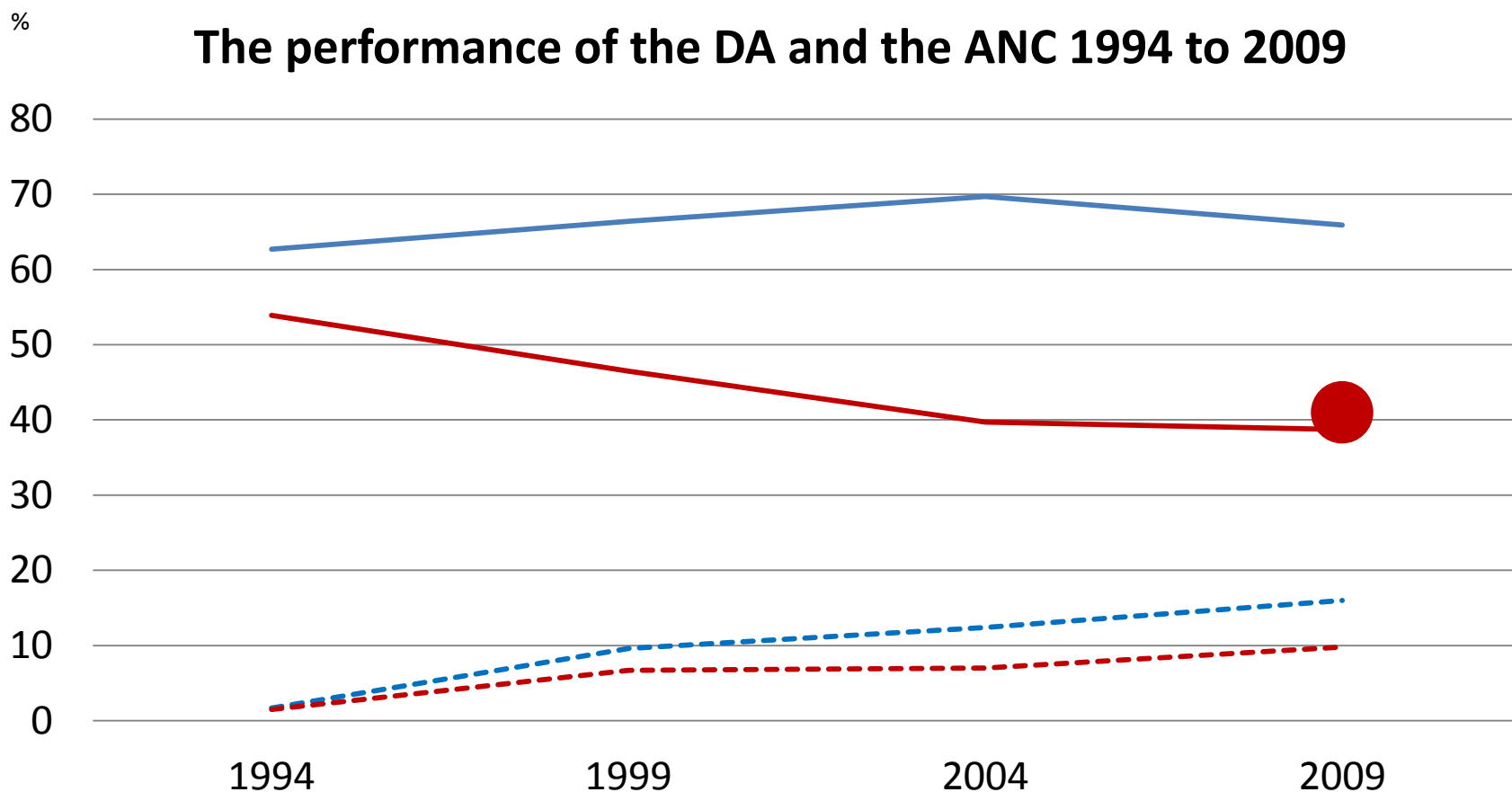
%

### The missing voters 1994-2009



- Votes cast for other opposition as a proportion of eligible voters
- Votes cast for DA as a proportion of eligible voters
- Votes cast for ANC as a proportion of eligible voters

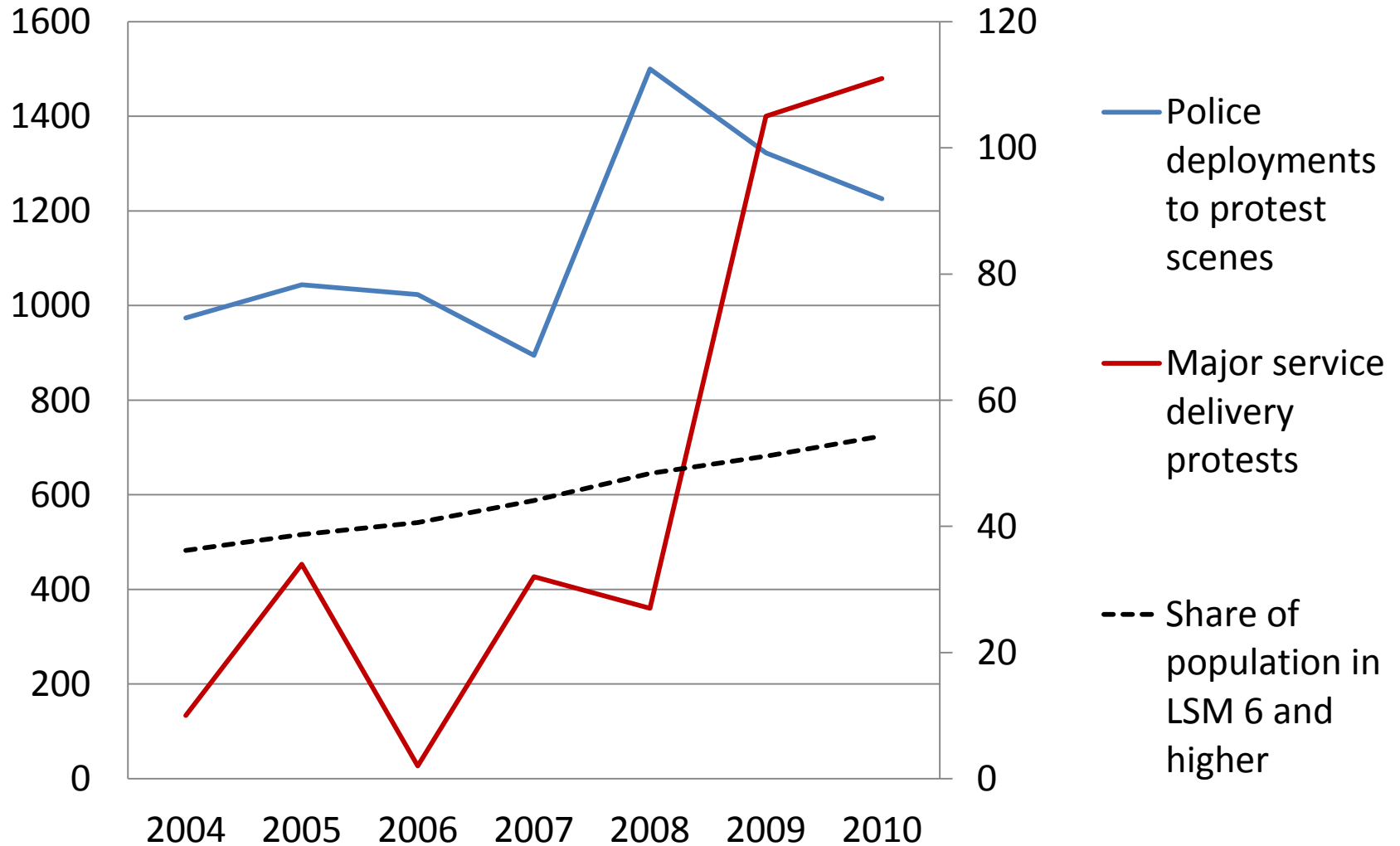
## The performance of the DA and the ANC 1994 to 2009



- ANC votes as a proportion of valid votes
- ANC votes as a proportion of eligible voters
- - - DA votes as a proportion of valid votes
- - - DA votes as a proportion of eligible voters
- Non-voters as a share of eligible voters 2009

Police  
deployments

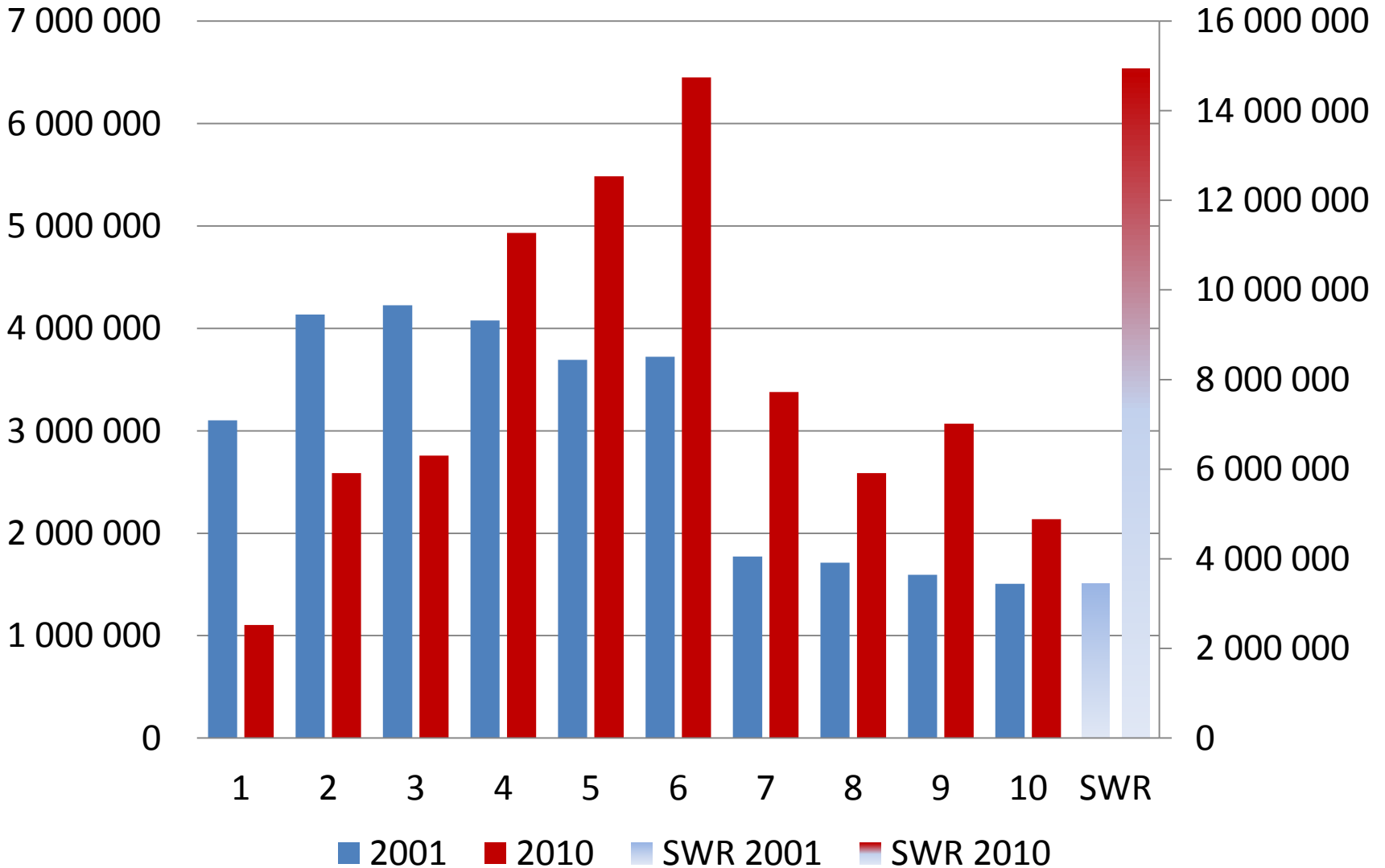
## Service delivery protests and living conditions



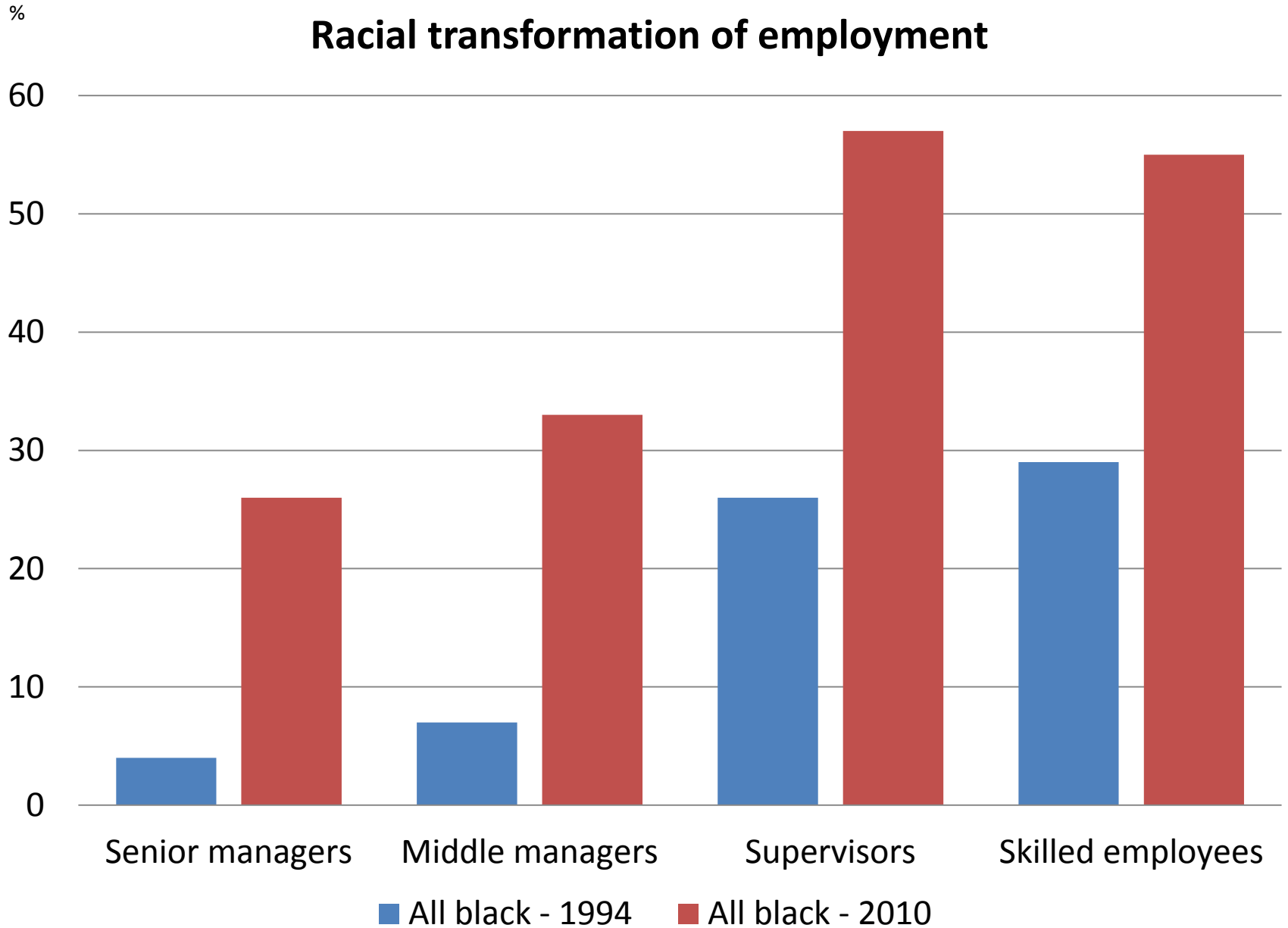
Number of people/LSM

### LSM categories 2001 and 2010

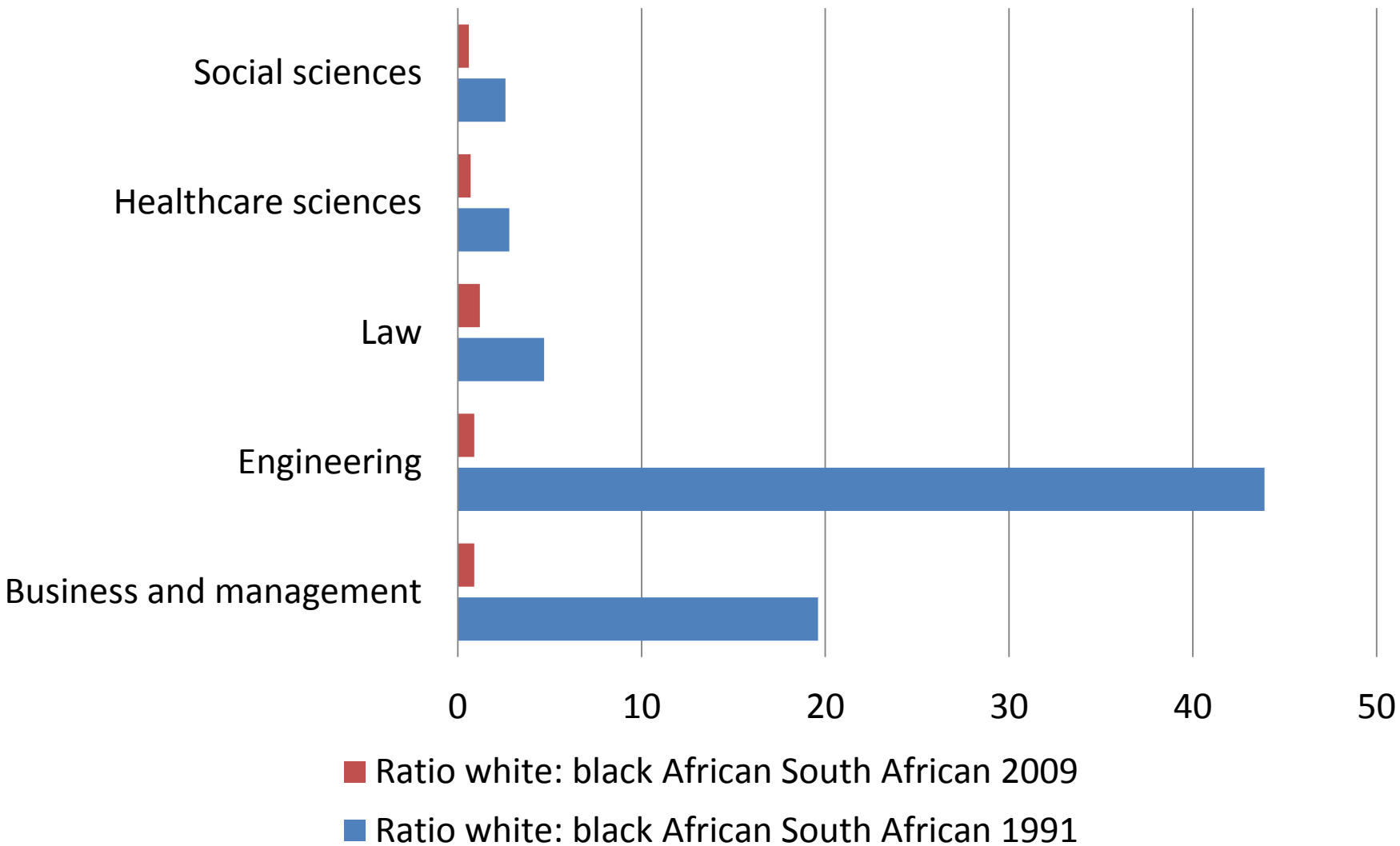
Number of people getting grants



## Racial transformation of employment



## The astonishing racial transformation of higher education

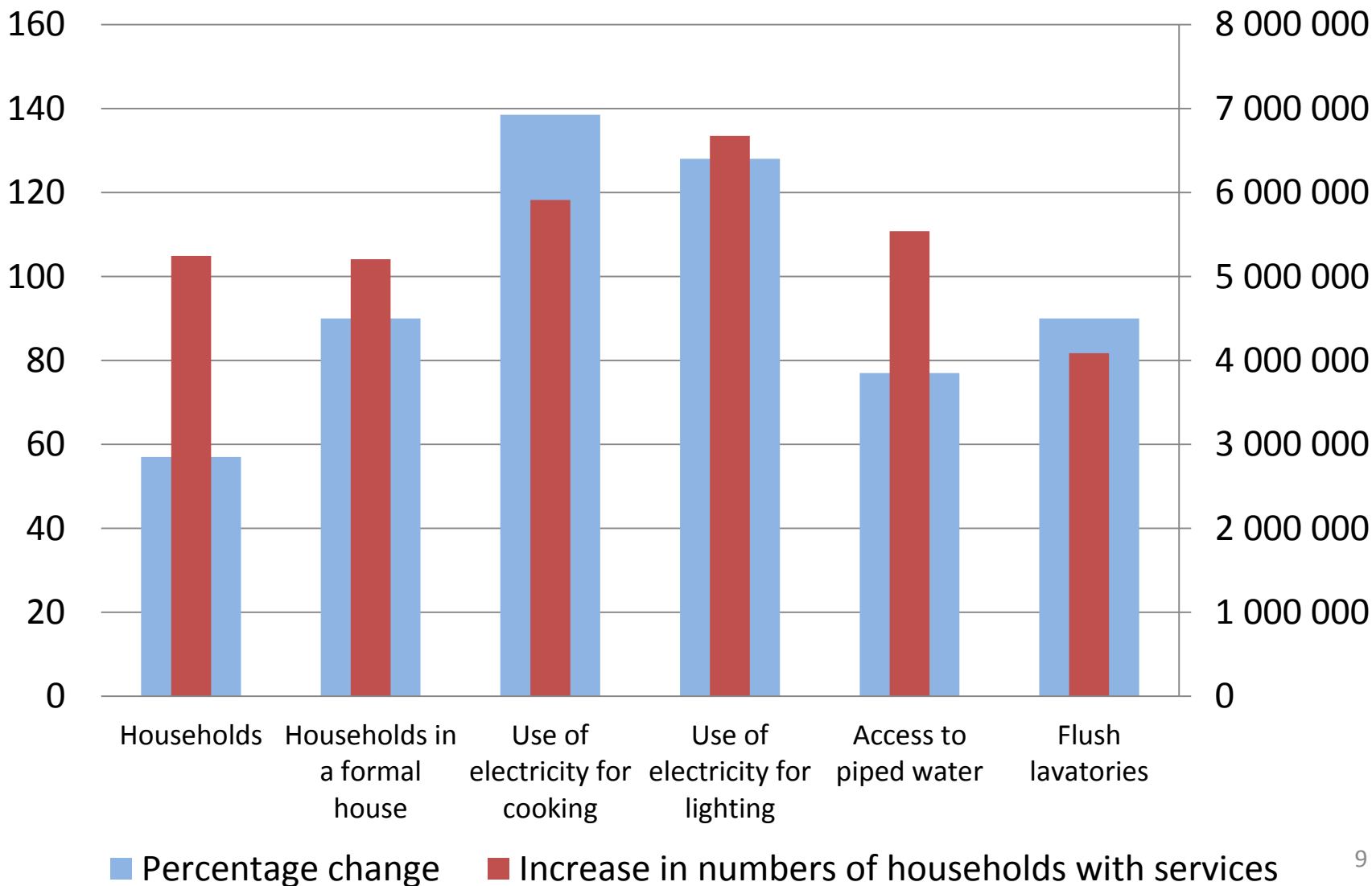




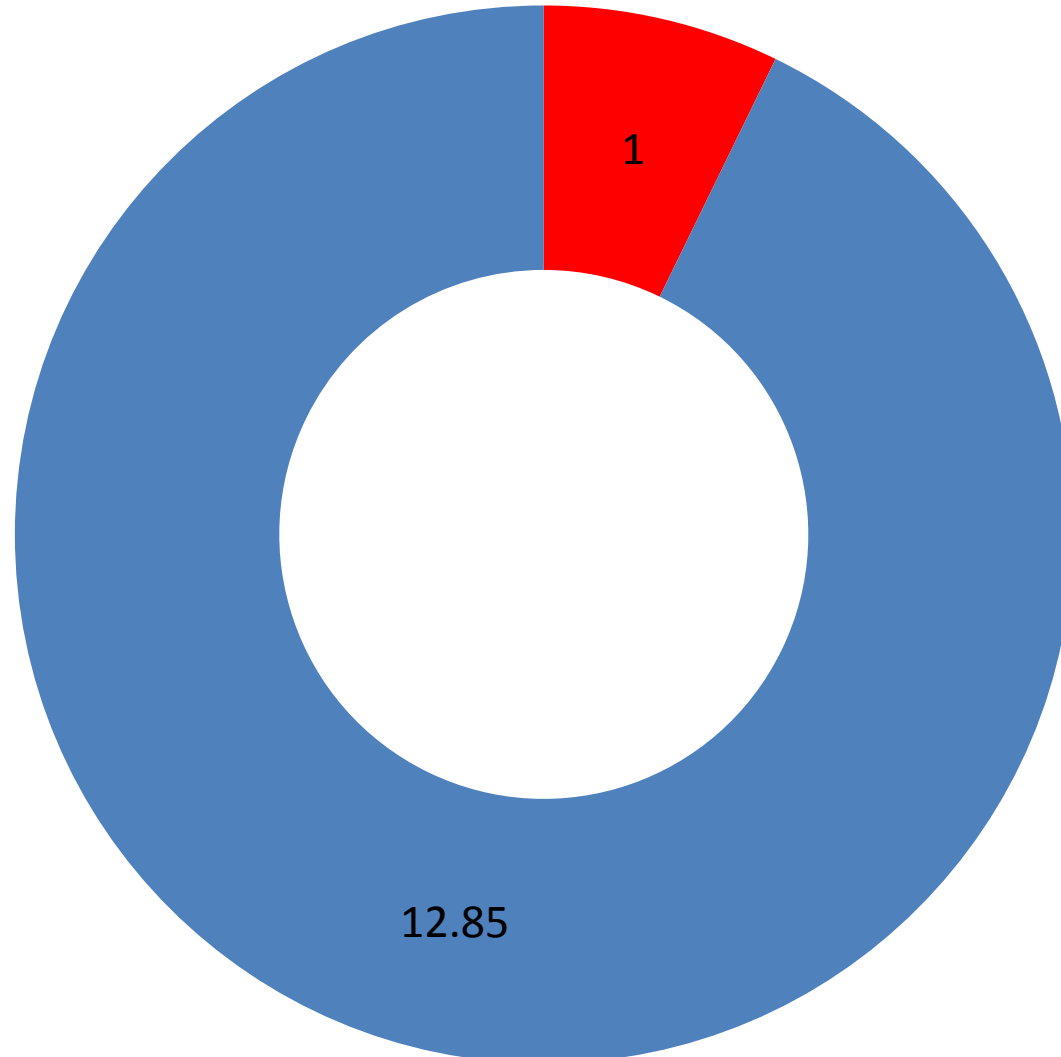
% change

# Number of households with services - change in absolute and relative terms 1996-2010

Numbers change

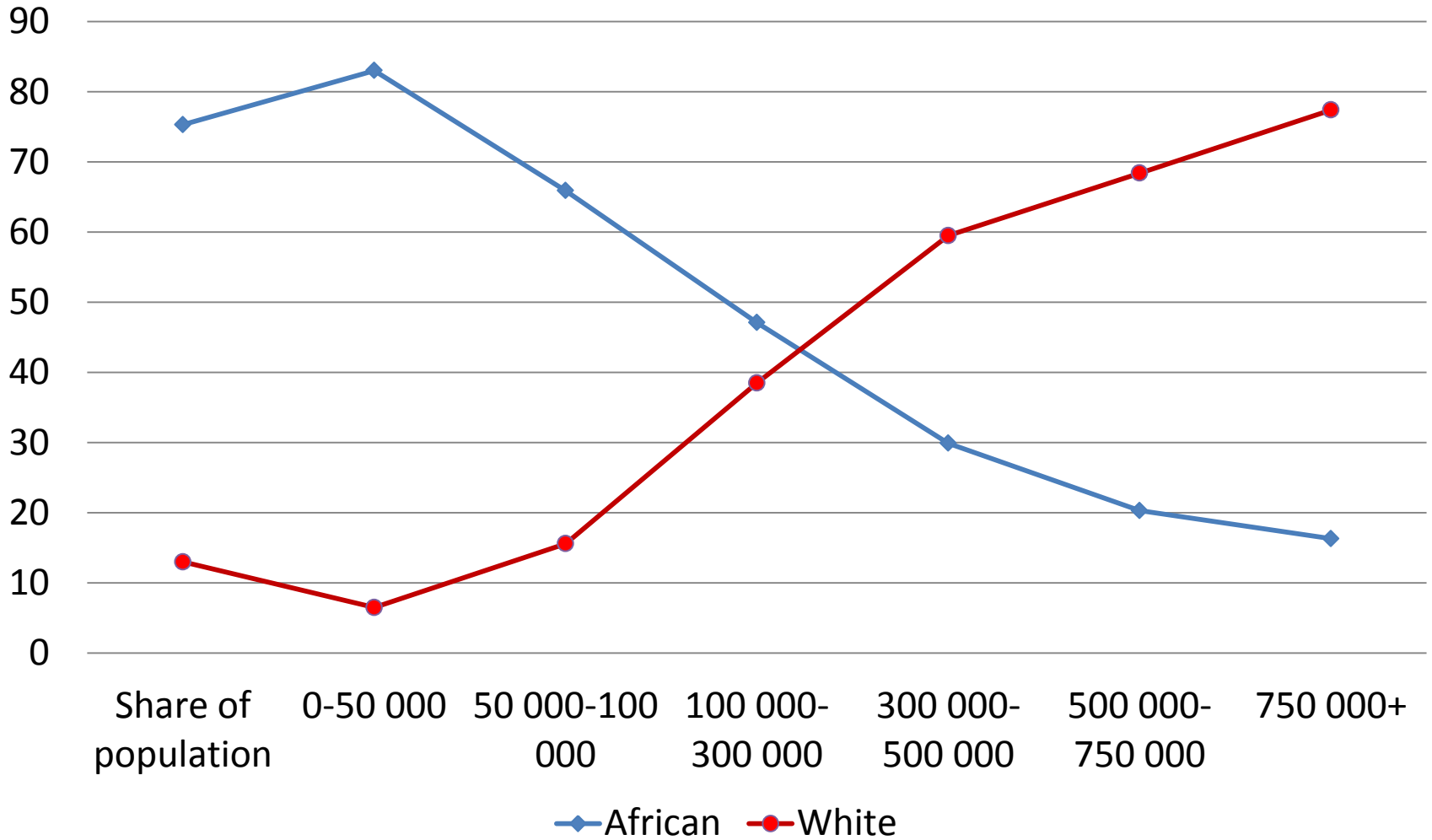


## Ratio of the construction of new shacks to new formal houses over the period 1996-2010



Share of each category

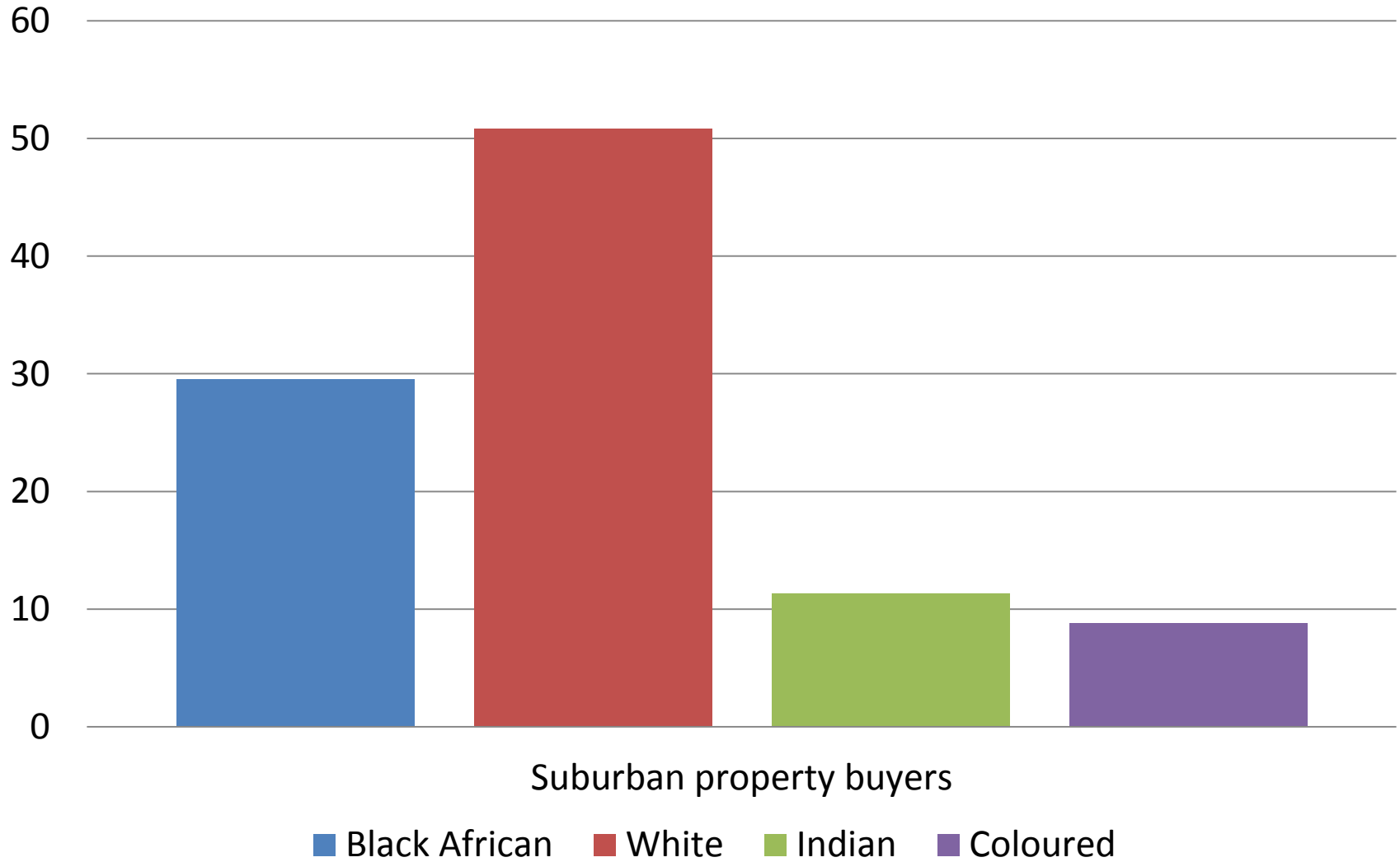
### Income inequality



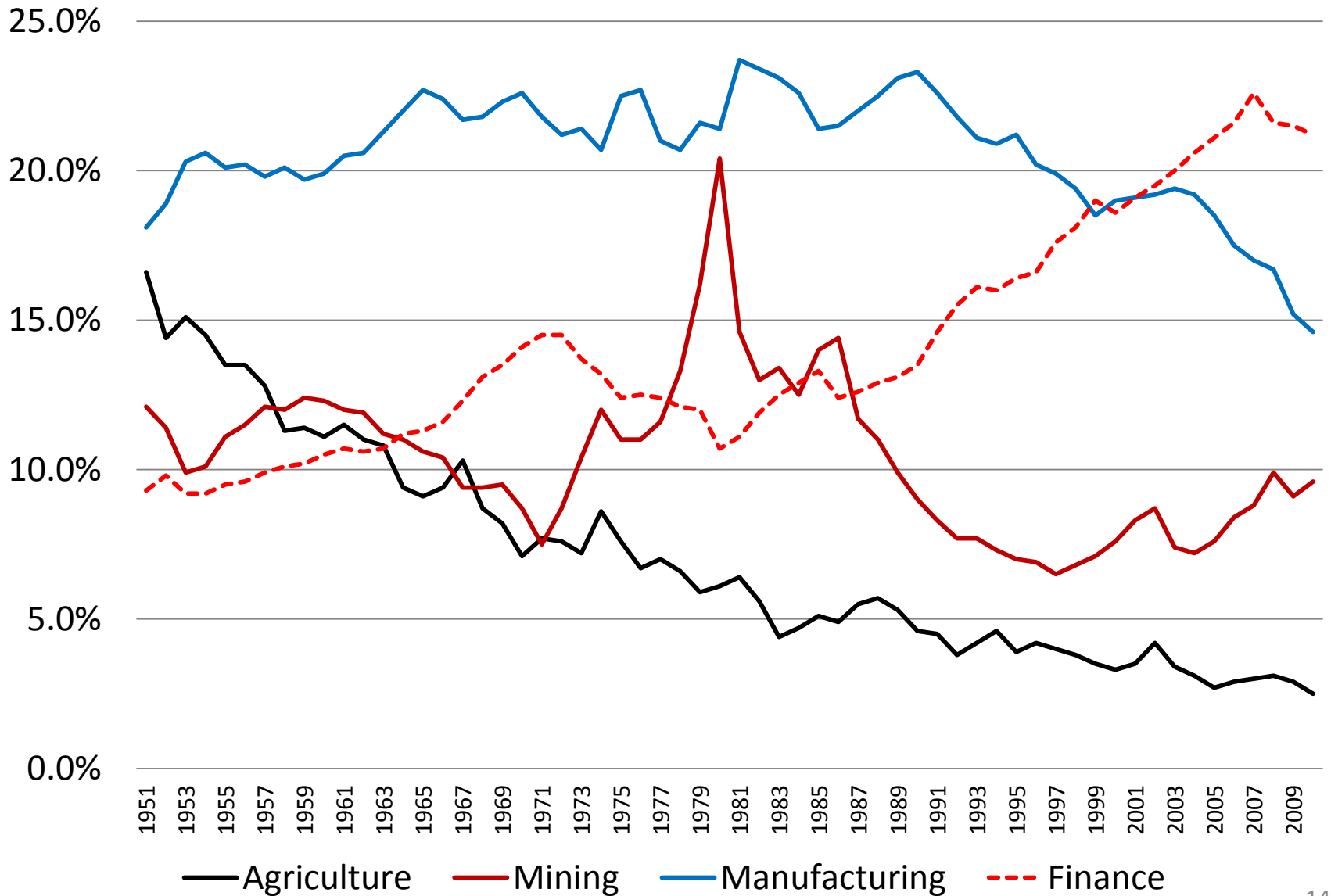
# THE MIDDLE CLASS



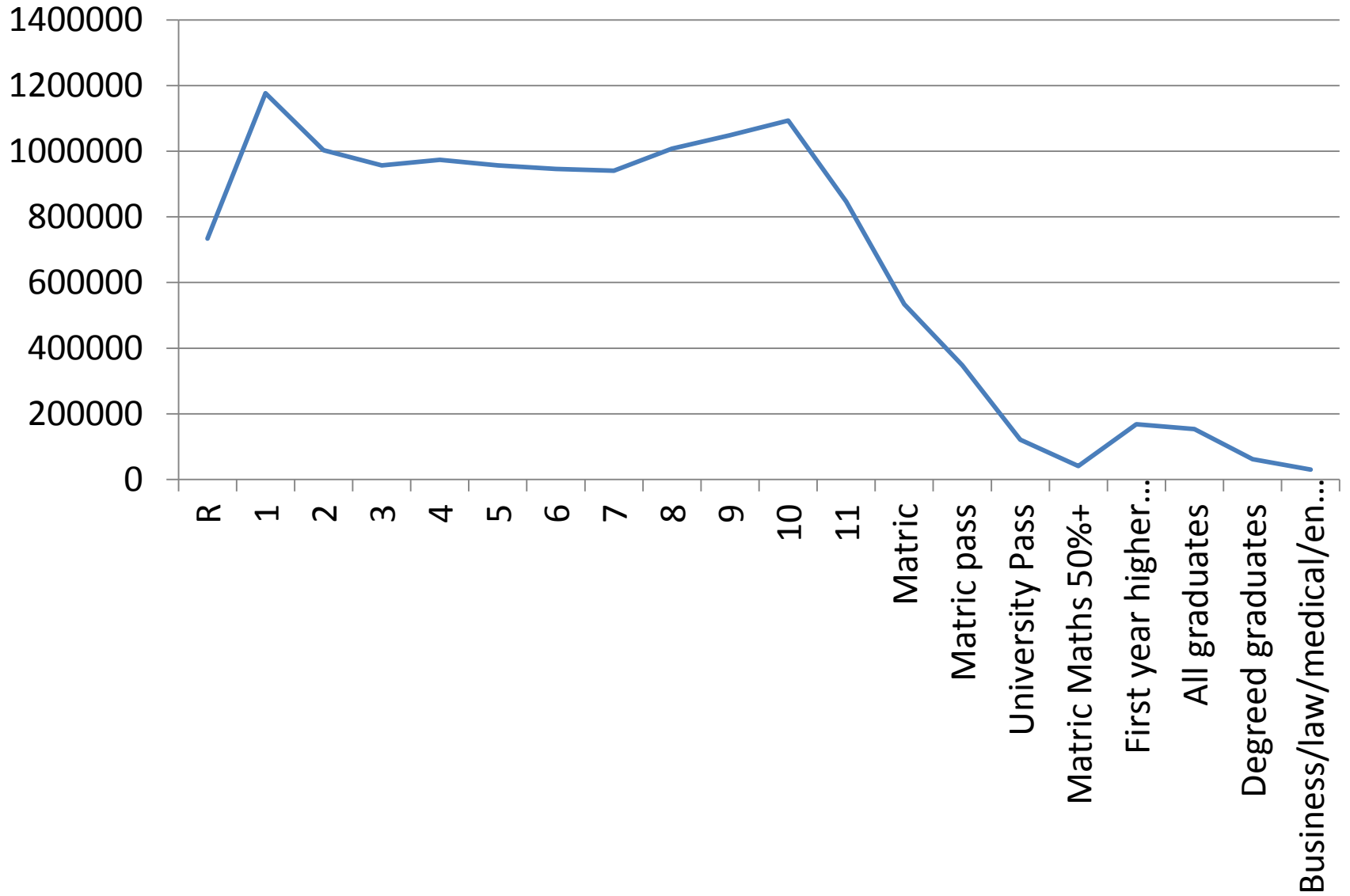
# THE MIDDLE CLASS



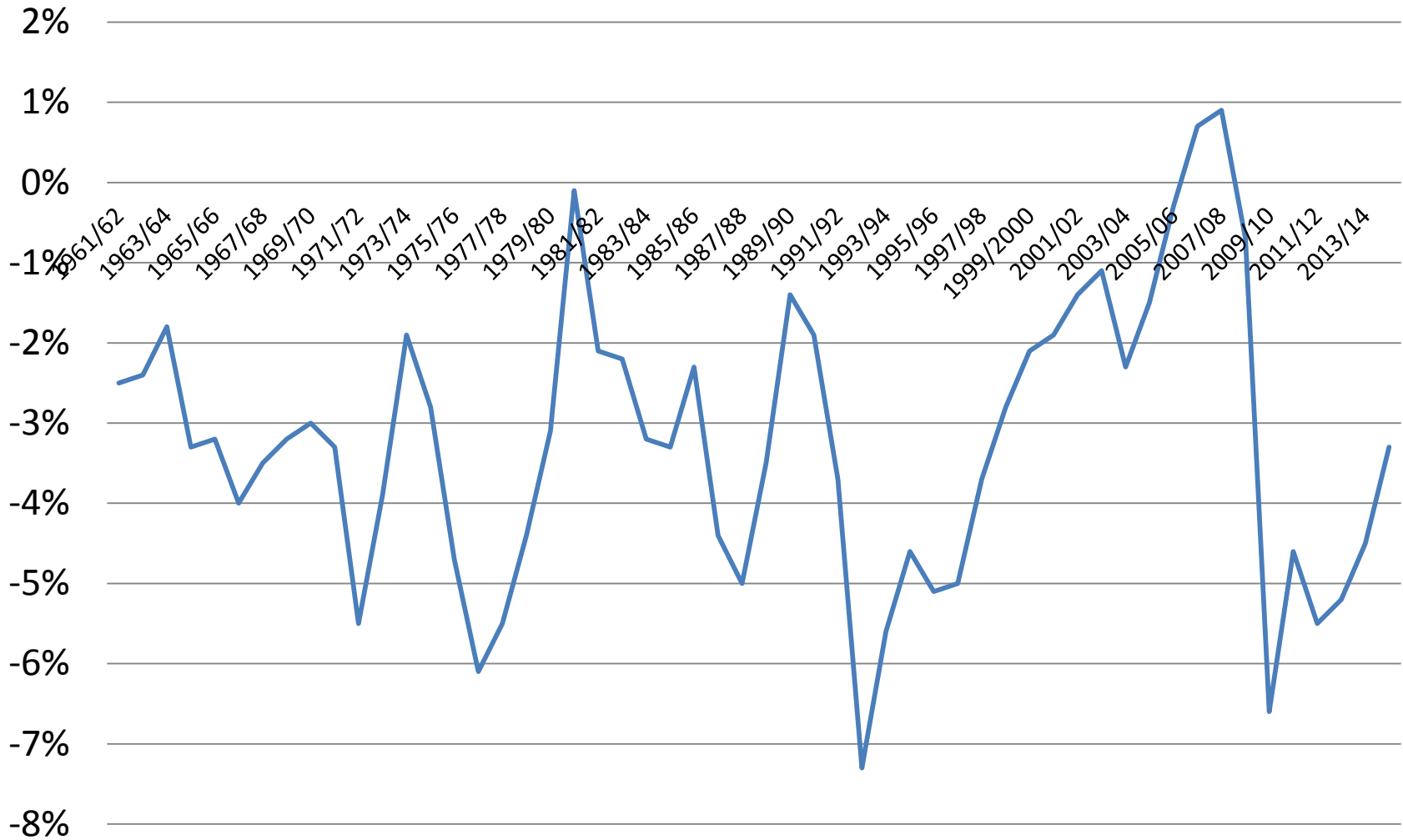
### Changing structure of GDP



# PERFORMANCE OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

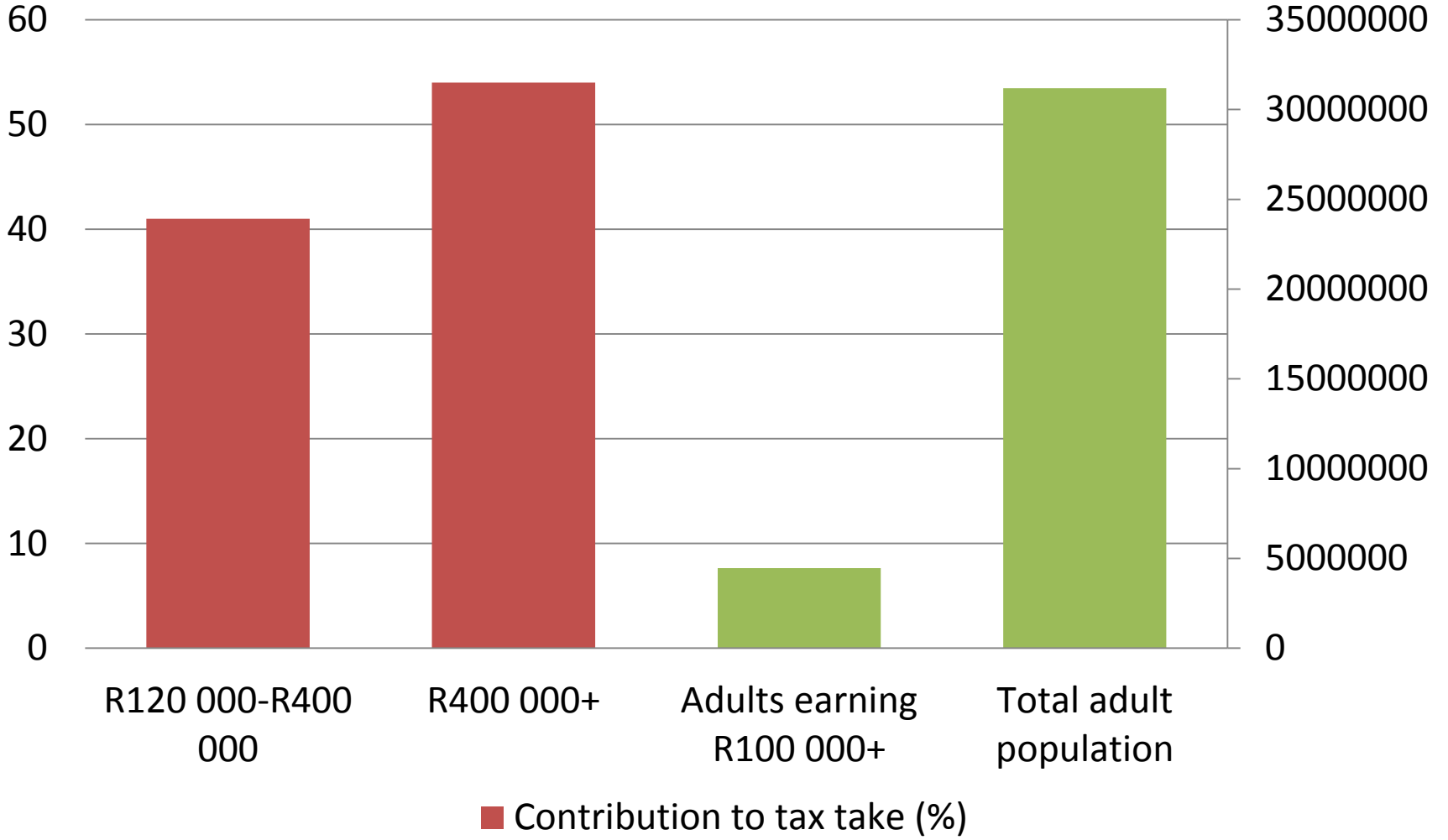


### Budget deficit as a proportion of GDP

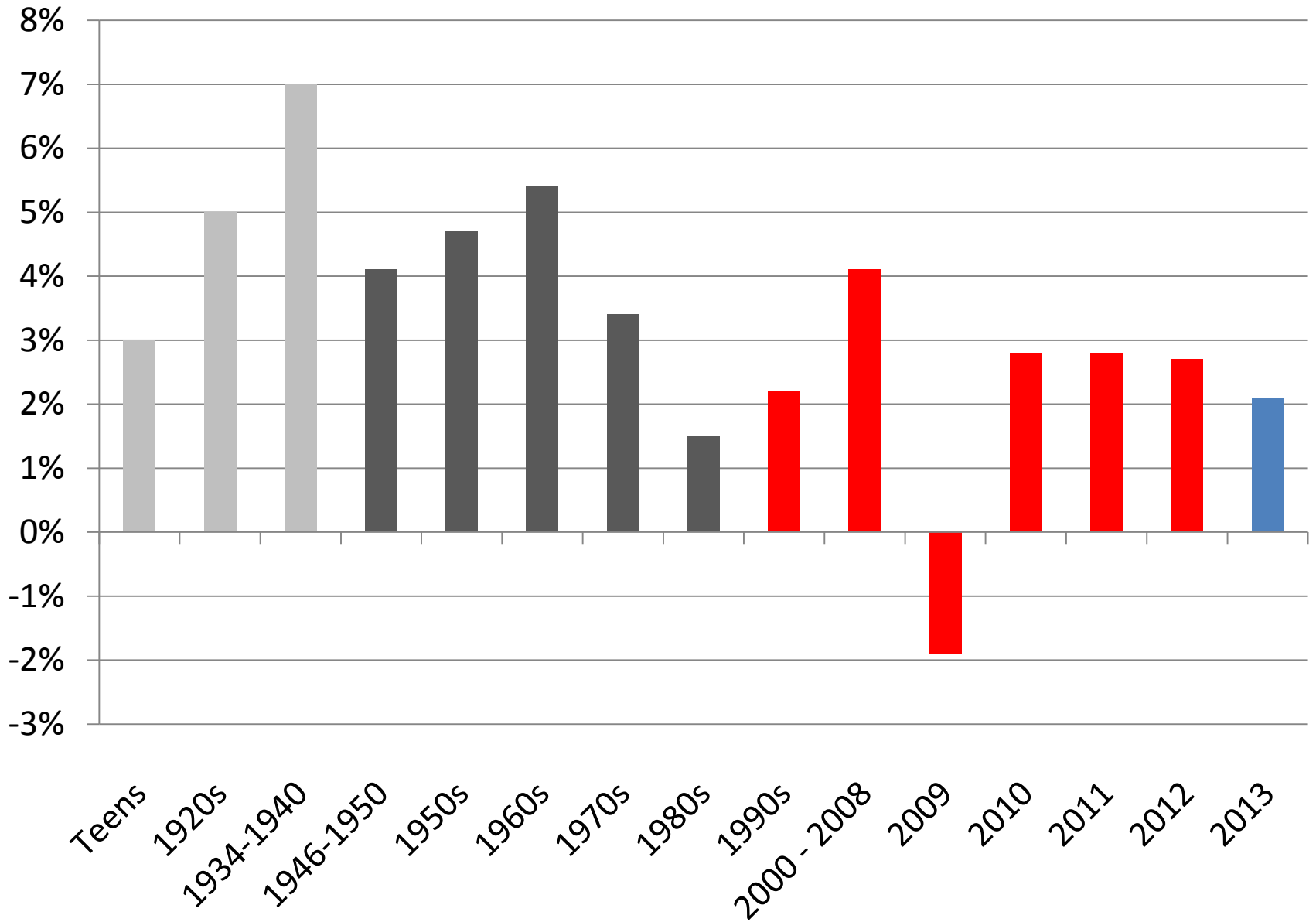




### Income Tax

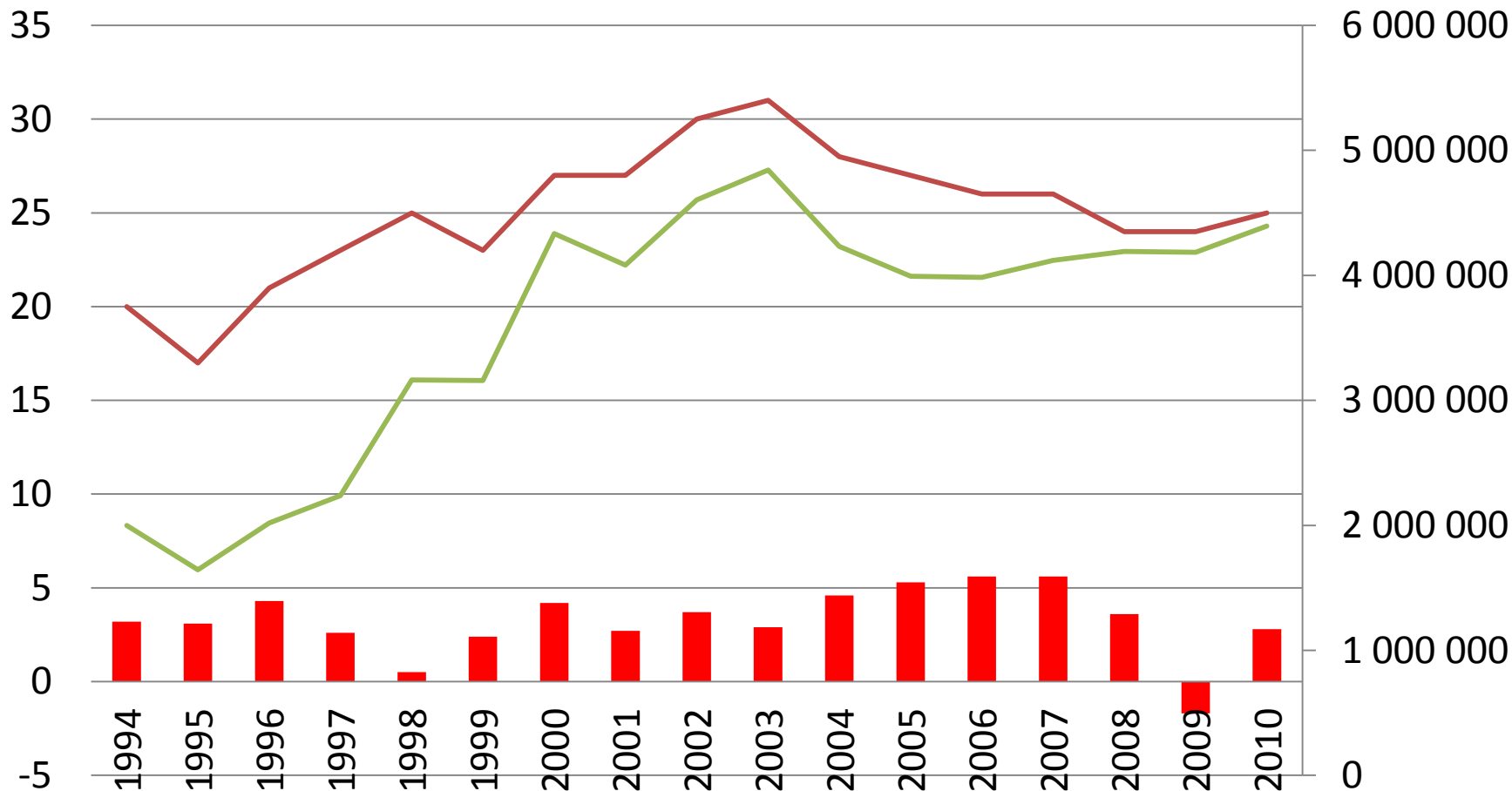


# ECONOMIC DRIVERS



# Growth and unemployment 1994-2010

Number of people



Real GDP growth

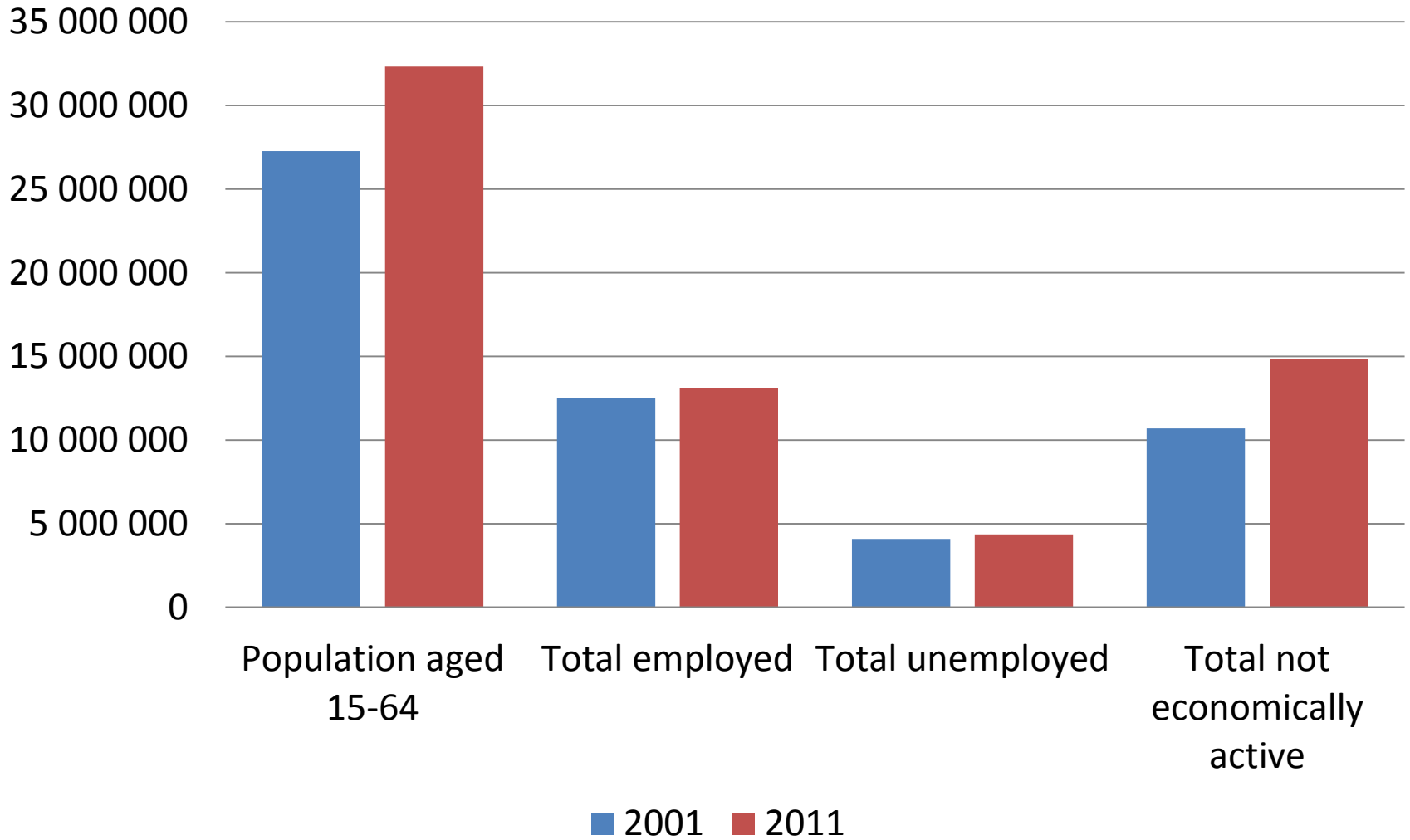
Unemployment rate

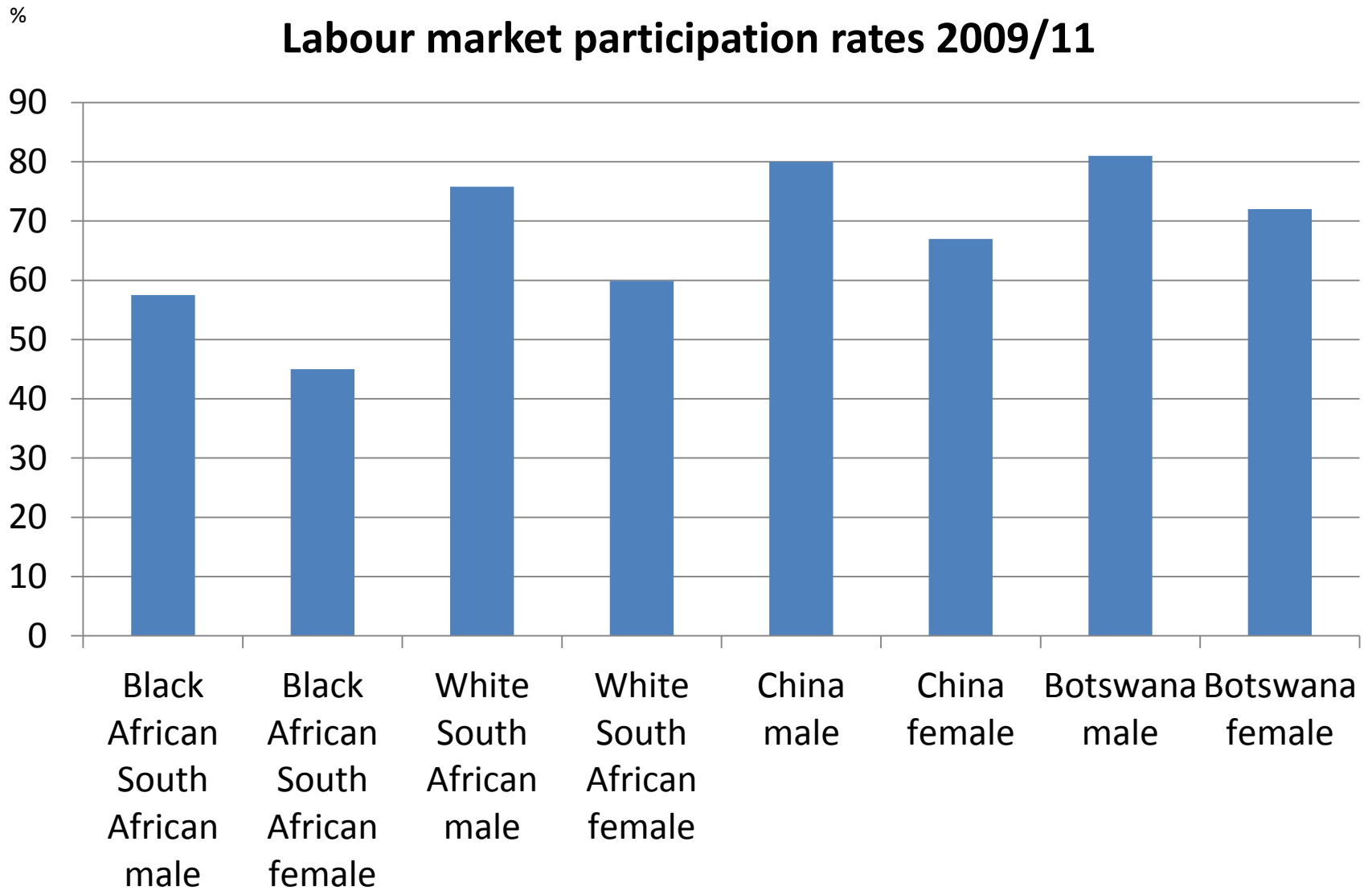
Number of people unemployed



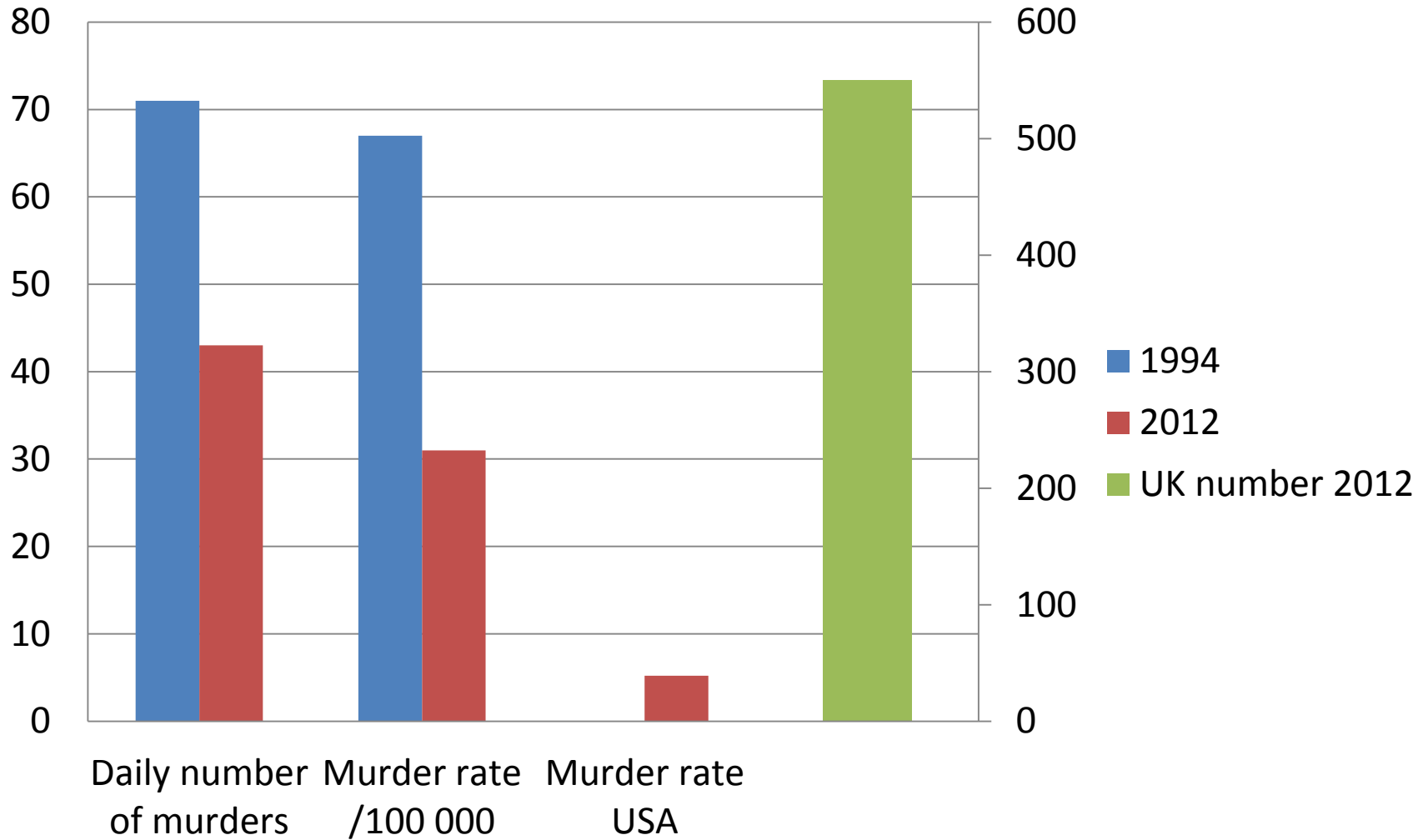
Number of people

### Employment trends 2001 to 2011

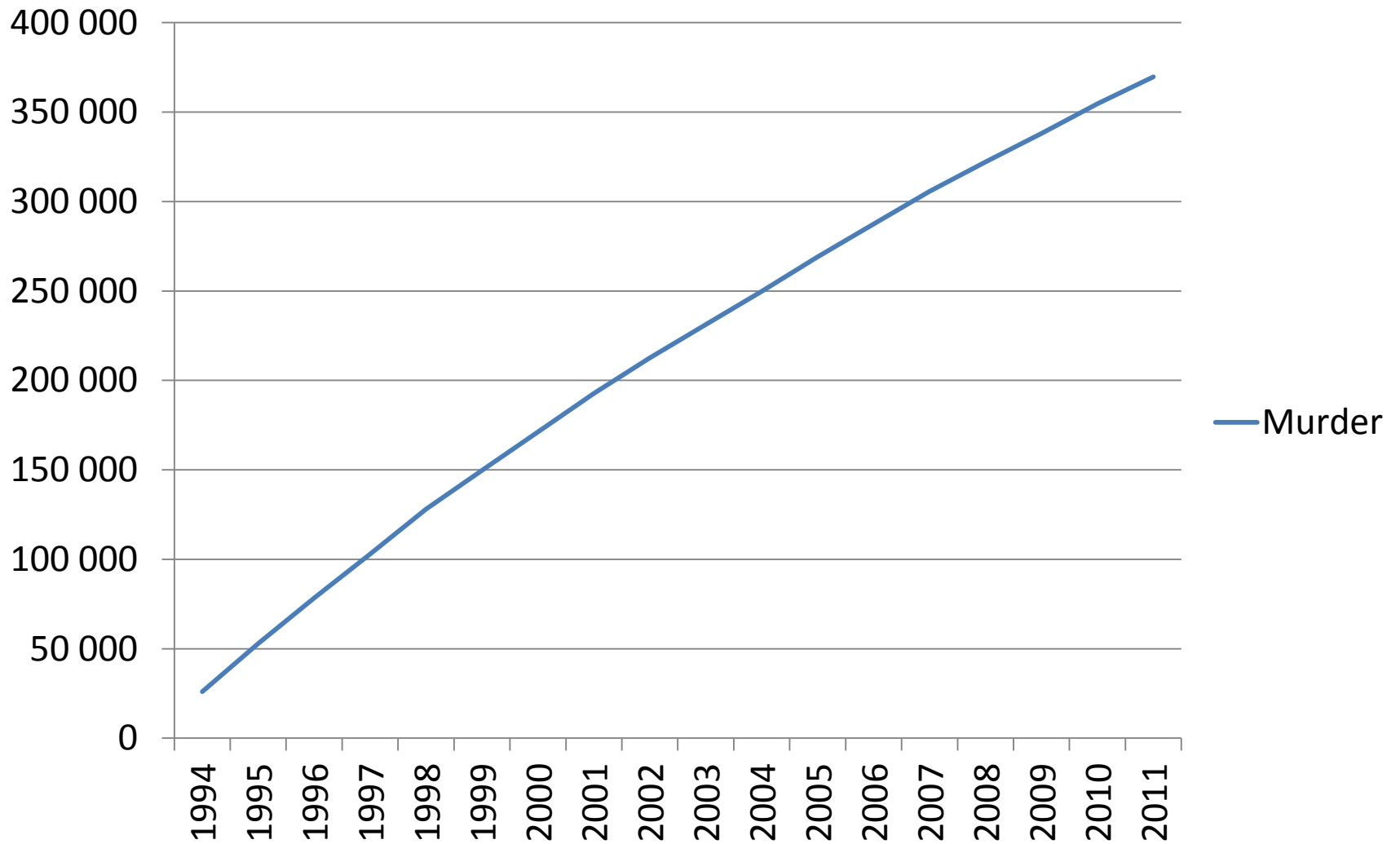




# Murder



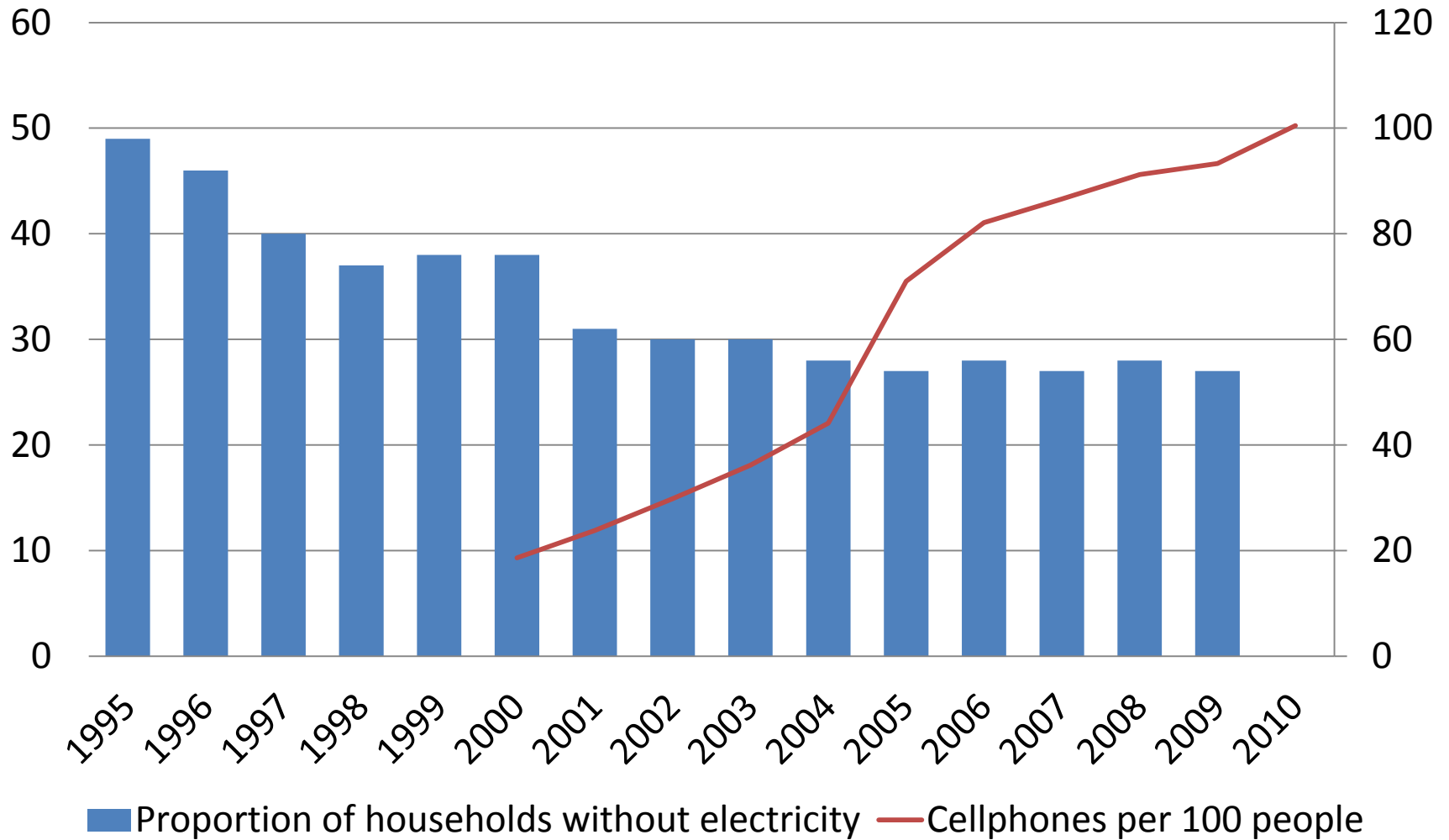
# SOUTH AFRICANS MURDERED SINCE 1994 (CUMULATIVE)



% households without electricity

# Households without electricity and with cell phones 1995-2009

Phones per 100 people





- Contrary to much analysis ANC support is on a long-term slide
- This despite real increases in living standards especially in poorer quintiles
- Ironically these very improvements have driven increased expectations of future improvements
- These cannot be met because the education system and labour market deny, most, young people the ability to realise those expectations
- Without policy reform and growth >5% GDP high unemployment and dependency levels will drive the growing protest movement
- In the short term this will motivate government to borrow/regulate in desperate bid to meet unmet popular demands – which will simply exacerbate the mess it is in
- Critically we assume (an arguable point) the ANC cannot completely destroy our democratic institutions
- If that assumption is valid the only conclusion left to draw is that ANC will ultimately have to reform its policy mix to promote growth over redistribution, attain growth levels in excess of 5%, deregulate the labour market, abandon racial policy, and fix the education system
- If it fails at this, and SA remains a broadly free and open society, we consider that its slide will accelerate into an electoral defeat

You have been listening to the Unit for Risk Analysis - the consulting arm of the SA Institute of Race Relations. At the URA we work with planners and strategists across the government, political, and corporate sectors.

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# How SA schools perform

Grade ten class of 2008

Matric candidates 2010

Candidates who passed (30%-40% aggregate)

Candidates who got a university entrance pass (50% in four subjects and 30% in language of learning)

Candidates who wrote mathematics

Candidates who passed maths with 50% and up

Candidates who passed maths with 60% and up

Candidates who passed maths with 70% and up

Candidates who passed maths with 80% and up

Number of pupils

1 200 000

1 000 000

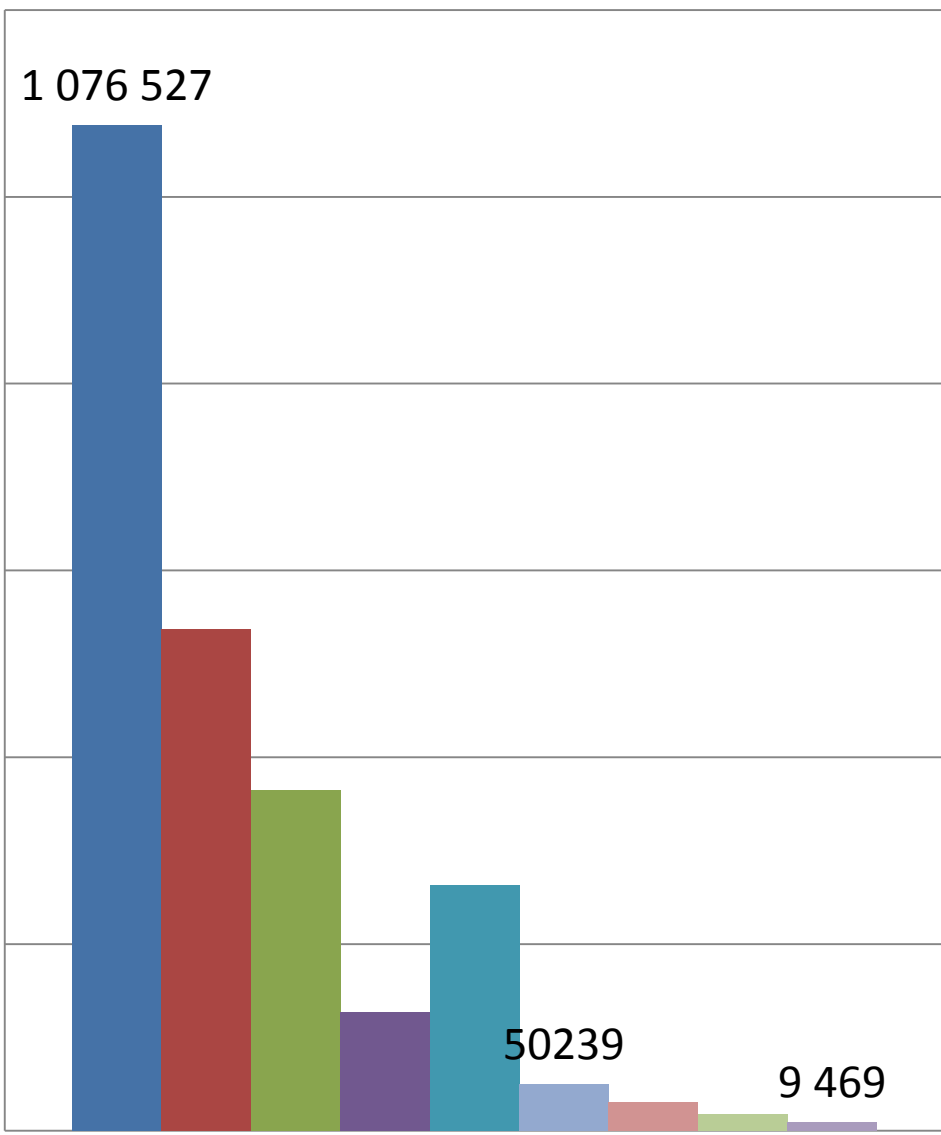
800 000

600 000

400 000

200 000

0



# MAJOR CRIME RATES

