



**Number of people living in relative poverty<sup>a</sup> by race, 1996–2005<sup>b</sup>**

Year	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
1996	16 316 321	619 664	66 081	98 654	17 100 720
1997	17 448 746	663 386	70 756	123 930	18 306 819
1998	18 676 149	710 042	75 734	132 654	19 594 579
1999	19 514 473	741 934	79 118	138 601	20 474 127
2000	19 831 697	754 787	80 504	161 836	20 828 824
2001	20 640 781	786 394	83 872	190 318	21 701 364
2002	21 016 828	800 715	85 407	193 788	22 096 738
2003	20 957 036	798 447	85 167	193 237	22 033 887
2004	21 381 677	814 615	86 888	197 154	22 480 335
2005	21 389 782	815 154	86 945	197 289	22 489 170
Change: 1996–2005	31.1%	31.5%	31.6%	100.0%	31.5%

Source: Global Insight Southern Africa, *Regional Economic Focus*, 2006

<sup>a</sup> In this and the following table, people in poverty are defined as those living in households with incomes less than the poverty income. Poverty income varies according to household size — the larger the household, the larger the income required to keep its members out of poverty. Poverty income levels ranged from R871 per month for one individual, to R3 314 for a household of eight members or more in 2005.

<sup>b</sup> Constant 2000 prices.