

CAPE TOWN

PUBLIC SPACES

RACE, CLASS AND ACCESS TO EDUCATION

DIFFERENCES IN ETHNICITY CAN RESULT IN UNEQUAL ACCESS TO A FORMAL EDUCATION, ACCESS TO FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES AND ACCESS TO A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE.

Source: [www.http://wiki.ubc.ca/Course:GEOG352/Public_Spaces:_Race,_Class_and_Access_to_Education_in_Cape_Town,_South_Africa](http://wiki.ubc.ca/Course:GEOG352/Public_Spaces:_Race,_Class_and_Access_to_Education_in_Cape_Town,_South_Africa)

38.6%

PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION OF CAPE TOWN MADE UP FROM BLACK AFRICANS



9.1%

BLACK AFRICANS

38.3%

WHITE

PARTICIPATE IN POST-SECONDARY

1/3

OF THE TOTAL POPULATION LIVE IN INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS ON THE URBAN PERIPHERIES



3,740,026

POPULATION SIZE OF CAPE TOWN IN 2011, MAKING IT THE SECOND LARGEST CITY IN SOUTH AFRICA.



South Africa is a country with a lot of potential, but is trapped in a system of corruption and racism. Systemic racism and historical social constructions limit the opportunities for the those living in impoverished conditions to ever break through and access further types of formal education.