

## **Wallacedene**

Wallacedene is about 40 km away from Cape Town city center and the population is estimated to be 68 000 inhabitants. From 20 families squatting on the Uitkyk farm in the 1980s, the settlement grew to become a destination for the urban migration of people from the Western Cape Province. As Wallacedene expanded, friction between the surrounding property owners and the expanding informal settlements resulted in a cycle of eviction, demolition and rebuilding. Residents live either in brick houses or shacks. The brick houses are built by the government and consist of two rooms, supplied with electricity, indoor toilets and running water. In contrast, housing in the informal settlements are multiple shacks with up to 15 dwellers per shack, without piped water and an untrustworthy electrical supply.

The community has thirteen crèches, two primary schools and one high school. Problems like drug addiction, prostitution and alcohol reduce the high school graduation rate.

### **Wallacedene Clinic**

The clinic is the primary source of medical assistance from Monday to Friday, 8:00 am to 16:30 pm. The busy facility receives approximately 200 patients daily for immunisation and attends to sick babies, 400 patients come for TB treatment and 60 people come for voluntary HIV testing and counseling. The clinic team consists of four nursing sisters, two assistant nurses and a part-time TB doctor. In addition to HOPE Cape Town, seven other Non-Government Organisations are based at the Wallacedene Clinic.

High rates of TB infection and re-infection due to inadequate housing and overcrowding in the informal settlement area and a HIV infection rate of 30% are delicate issues in the clinic.