

Quality of Life Survey Launch 14 August 2014 City Benchmarking Quality of Life Survey 2013

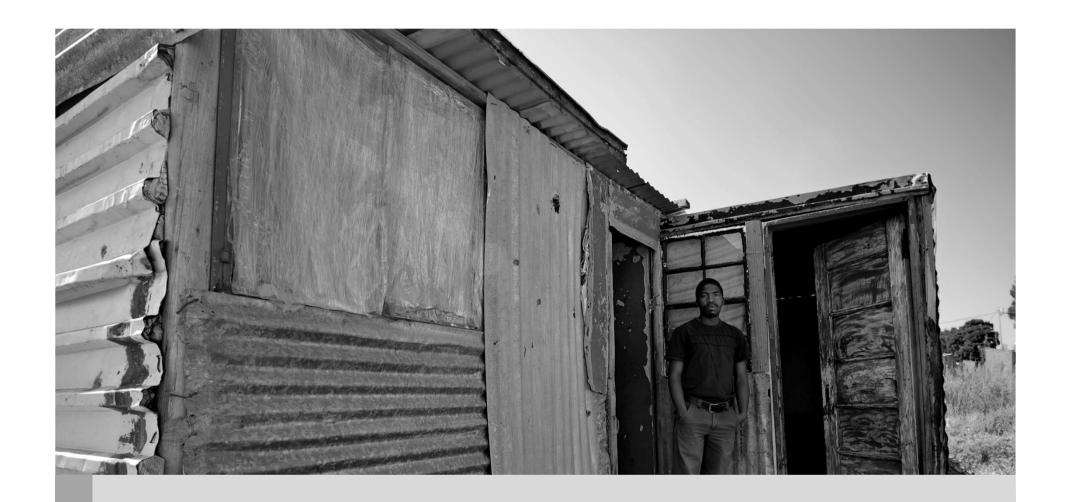








Photograph by: Patrick Moerane

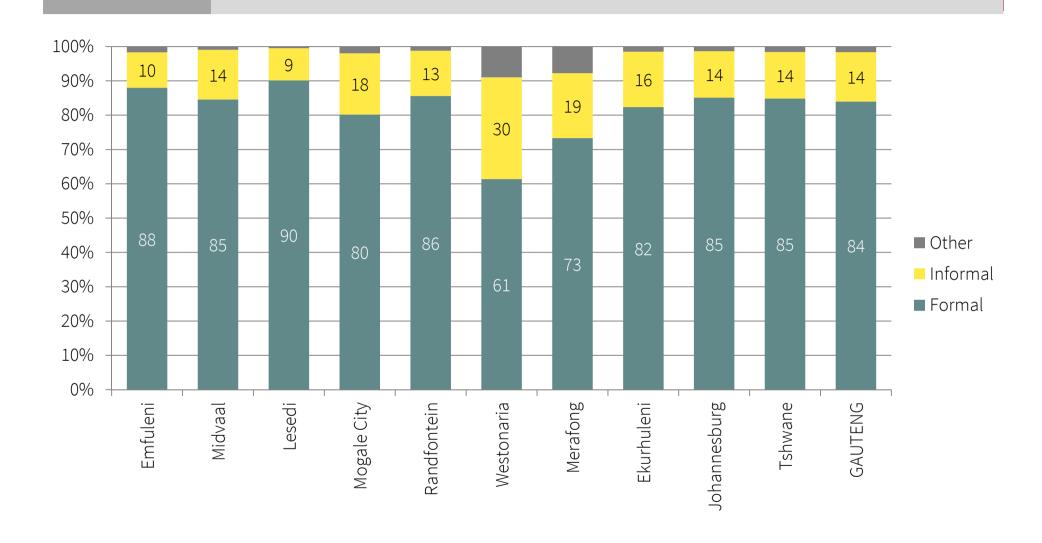


C. SERVICES & INFRASTRUCTURE

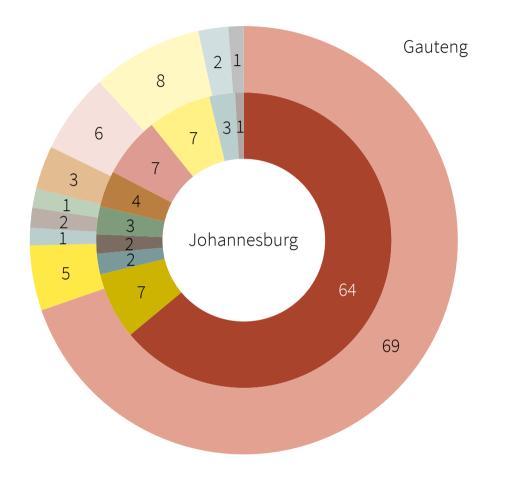
Photograph by: Keitumetse Segoati



1. Households in formal and informal dwelling (%)

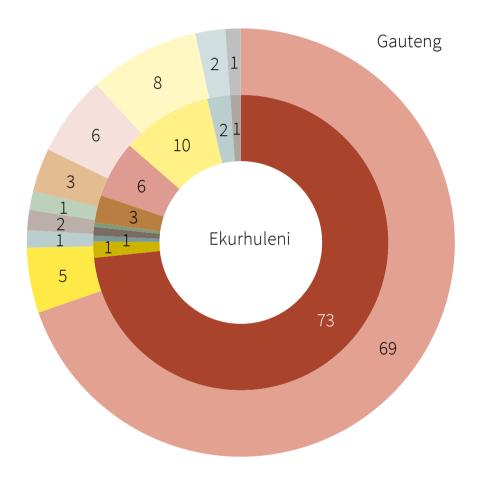


2. Household dwelling types (%)



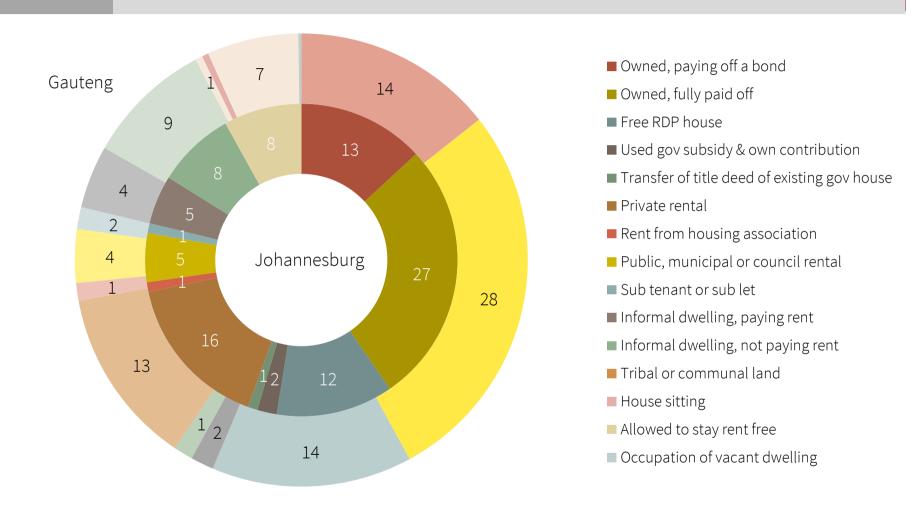
- House, brick or concrete structure on a separate stand
- Flat or apartment in a block of flats
- Cluster house in a complex
- Townhouse (semi -detached house in a complex)
- Semi -detached house not in a complex
- House, flat or room separate from main dwelling in backyard
- Informal dwelling or shack in backyard
- Informal dwelling NOT in backyard, e.g. in informal squatter settlement or on a farm
- Room or flat which is part of main dwelling or property
- Hostel

2. Household dwelling types (%)

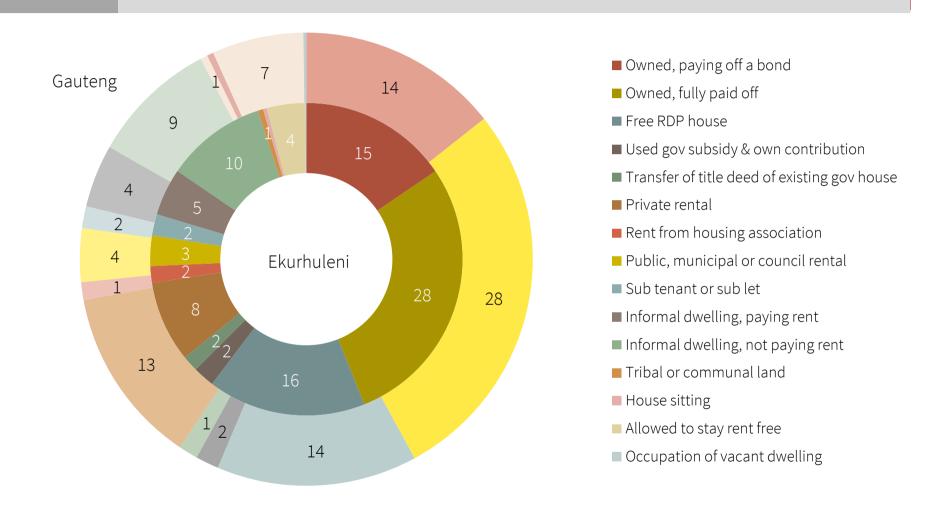


- House, brick or concrete structure on a separate stand
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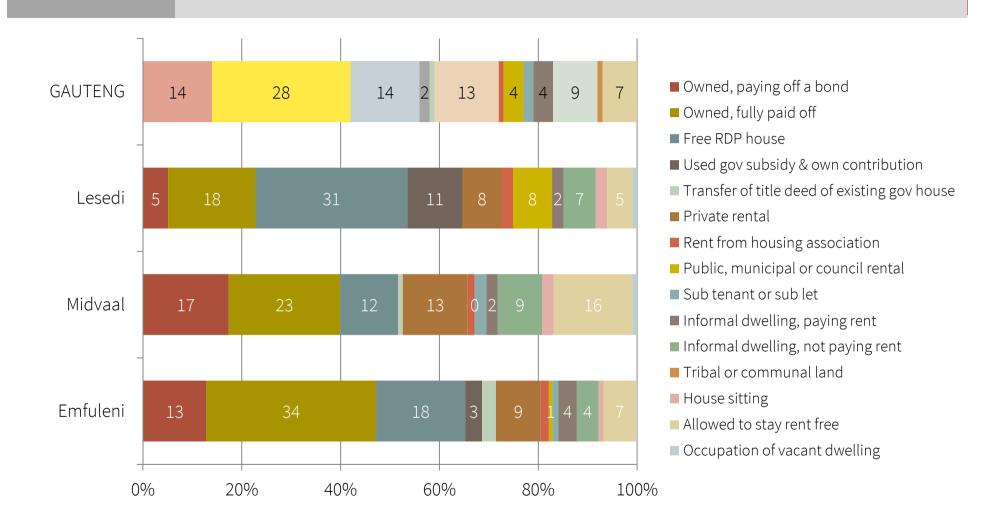
3. Household tenure types (%)



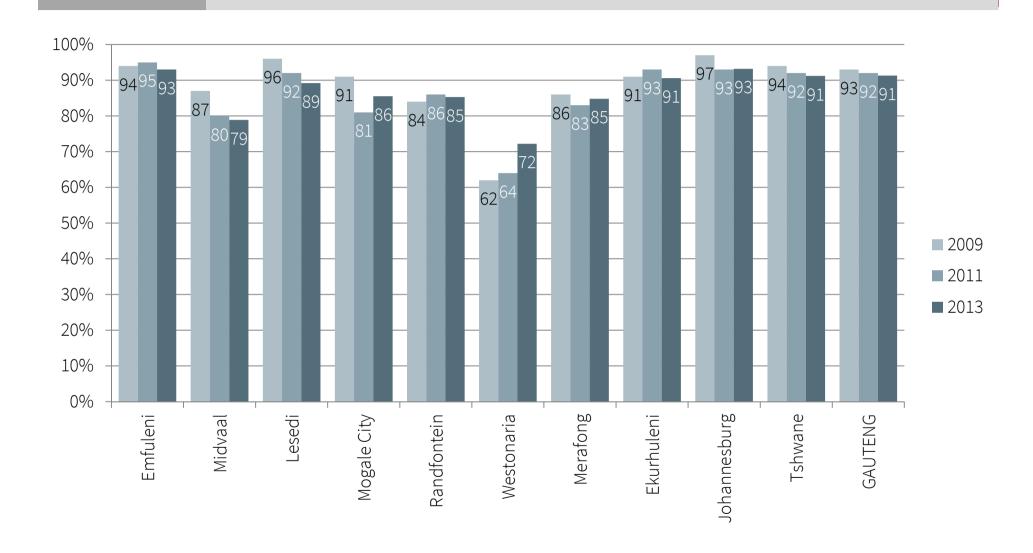
3. Household tenure types (%)



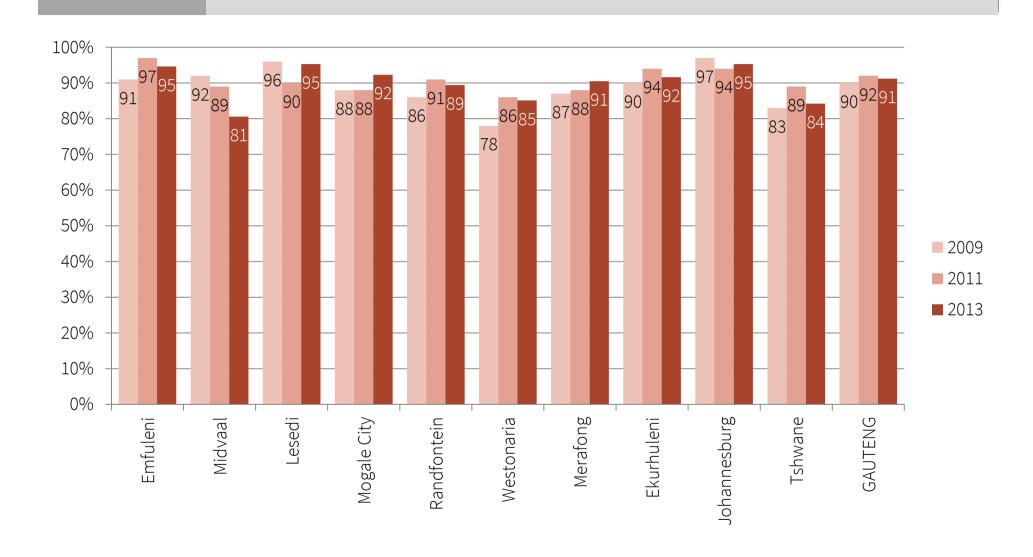
3. Household tenure types (%)



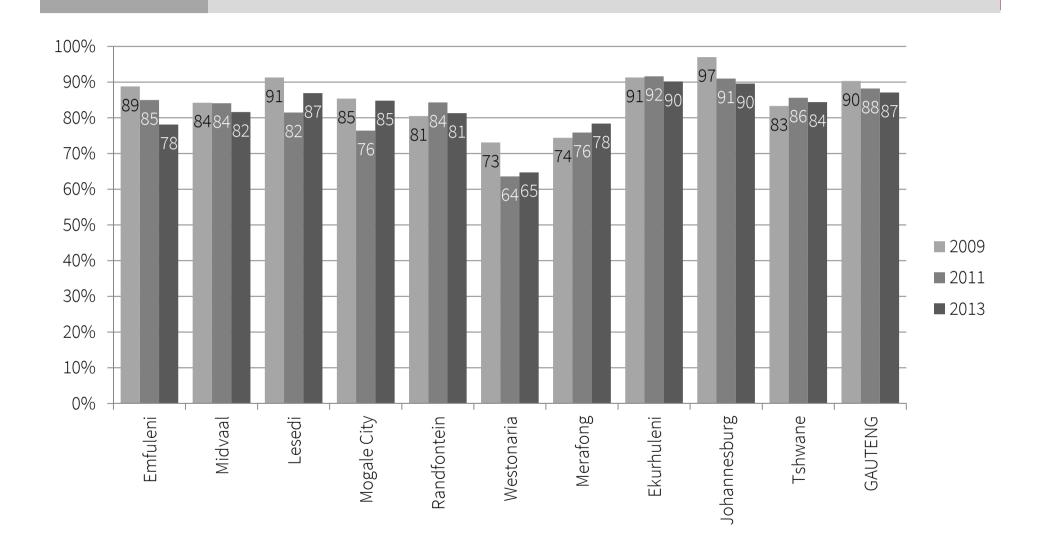
4. Households with piped water in dwelling or yard (%)



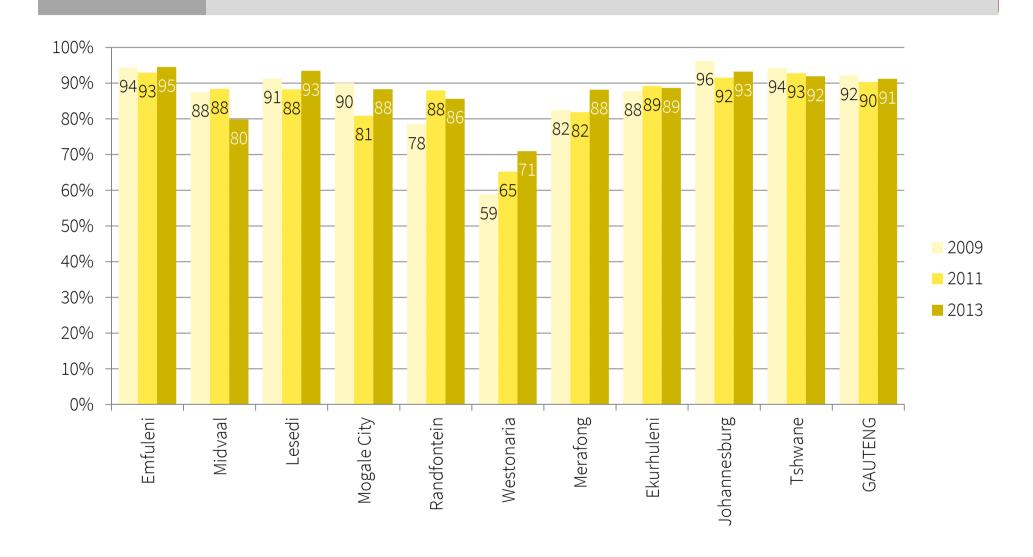
5. Households with adequate sanitation (flush, chemical & VIP)(%)



6. Households with municipal refuse collection once a week (%)



7. Households using electricity for lighting (%)



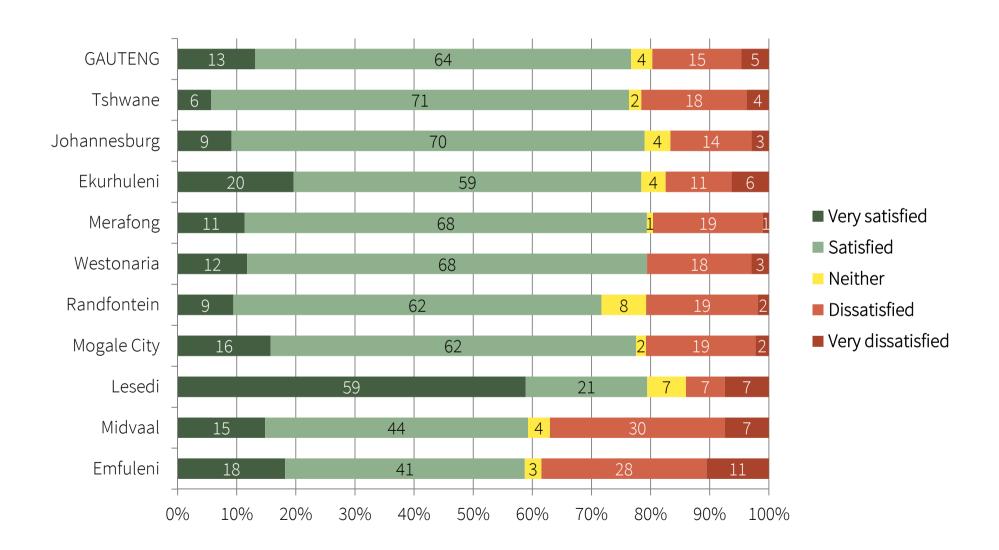


D. SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES

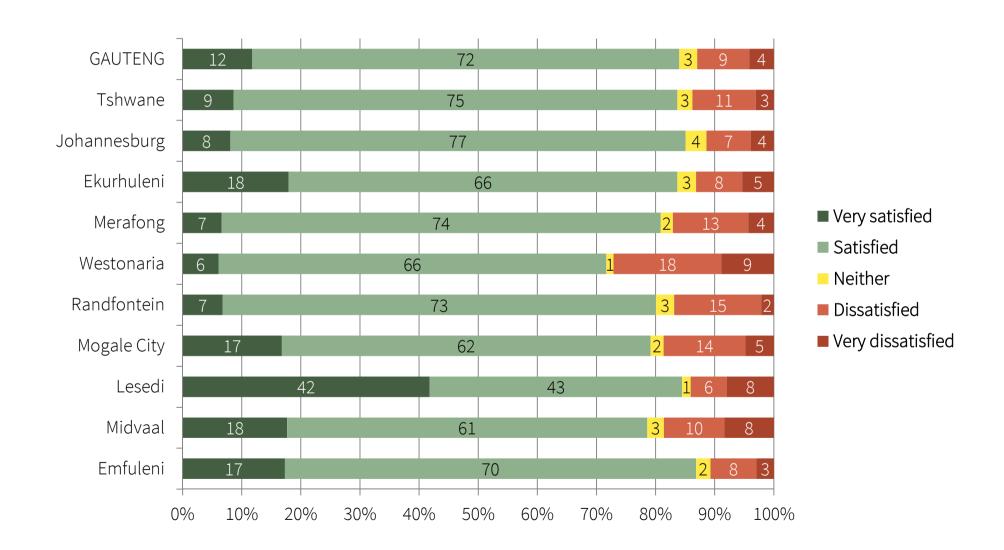
Photograph by: Genevieve Woodley



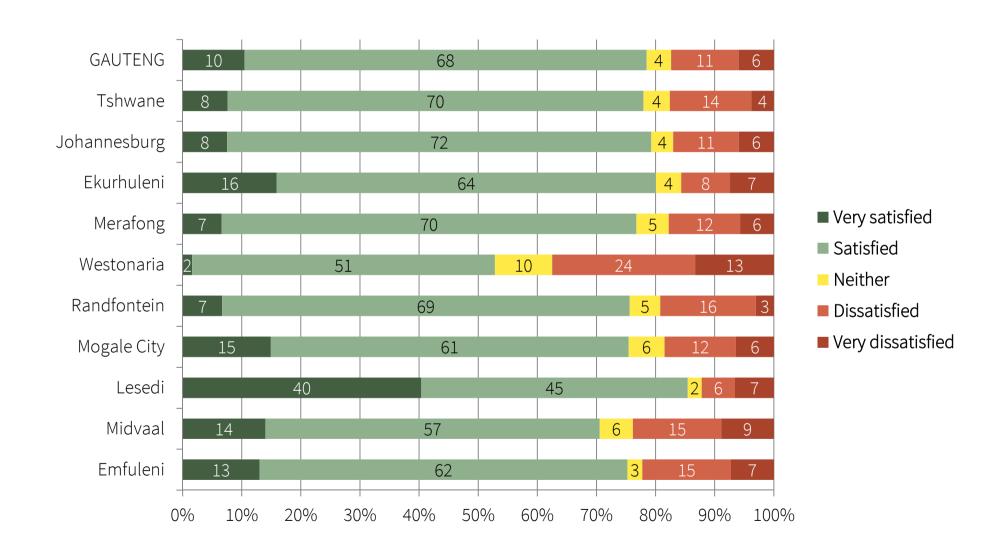
1. Respondents' satisfaction with government provided dwelling (%)



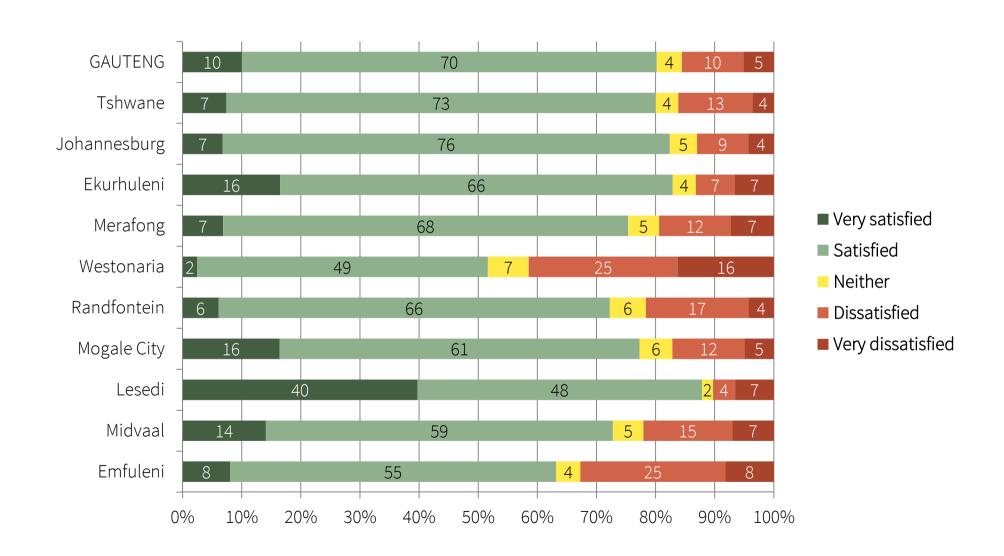
2. Respondents' satisfaction with water (%)



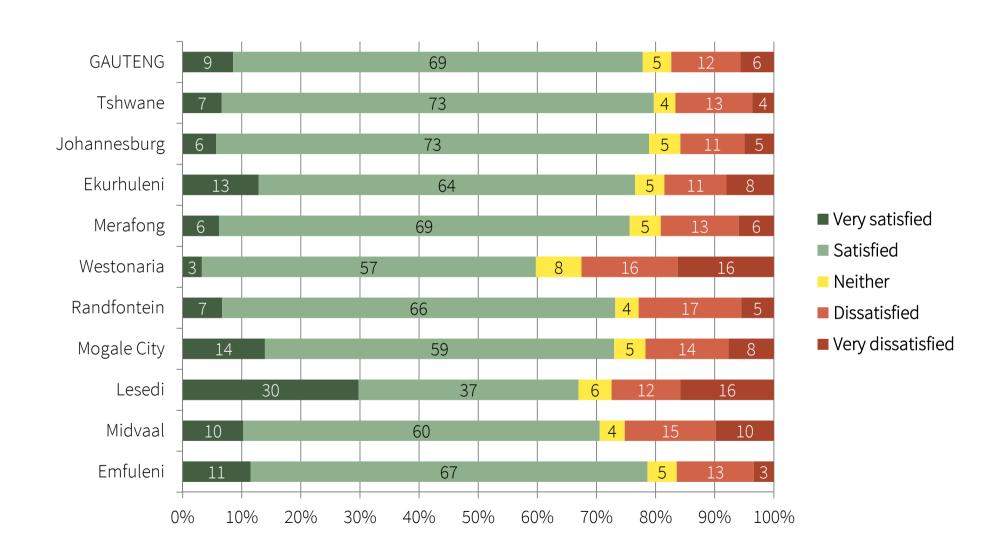
3. Respondents' satisfaction with sanitation (%)



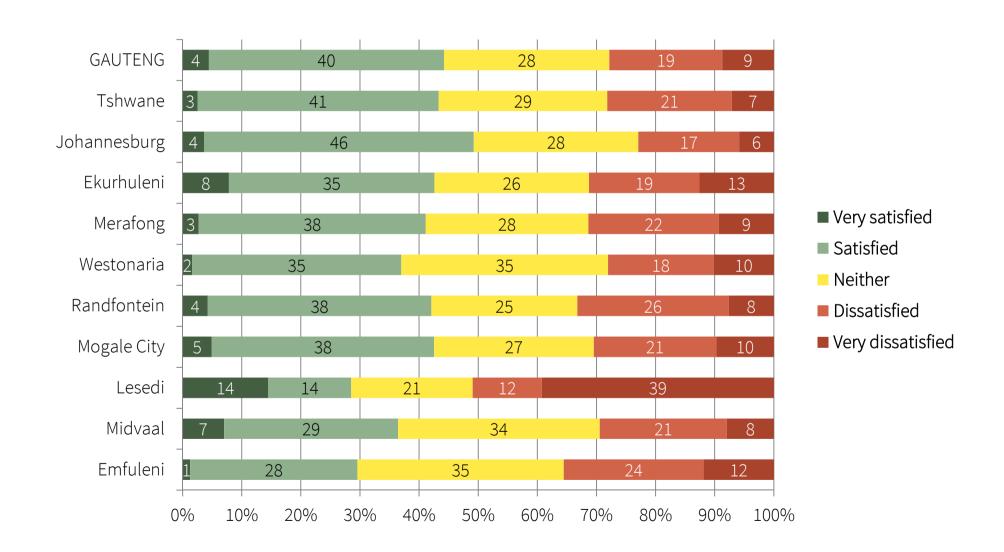
4. Respondents' satisfaction with waste removal (%)



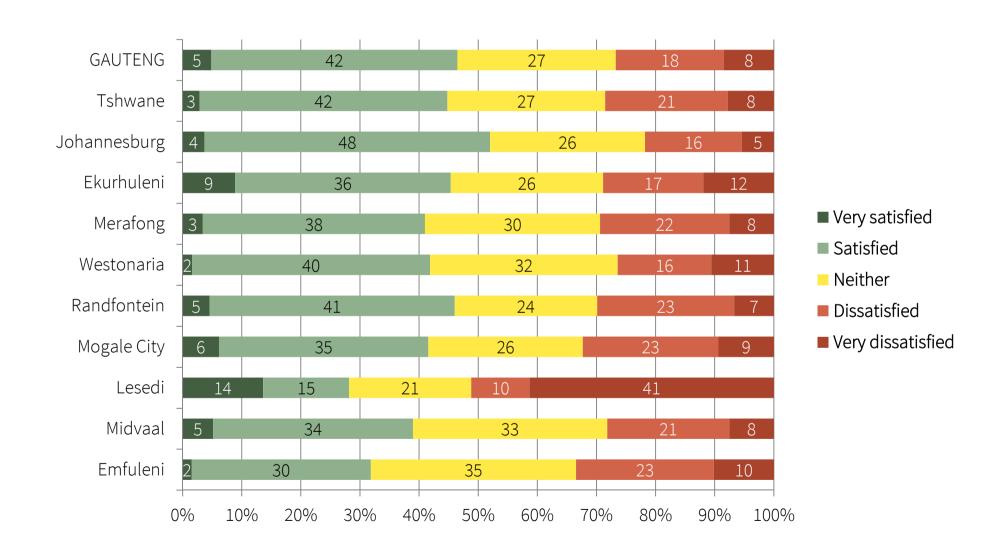
5. Respondents' satisfaction with energy (%)



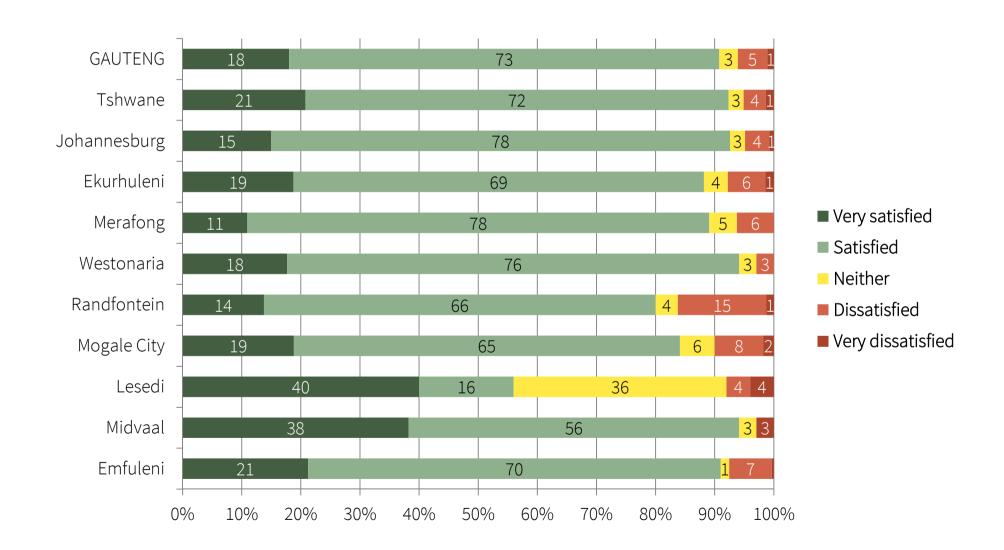
6. Respondents' satisfaction with municipal billing (%)



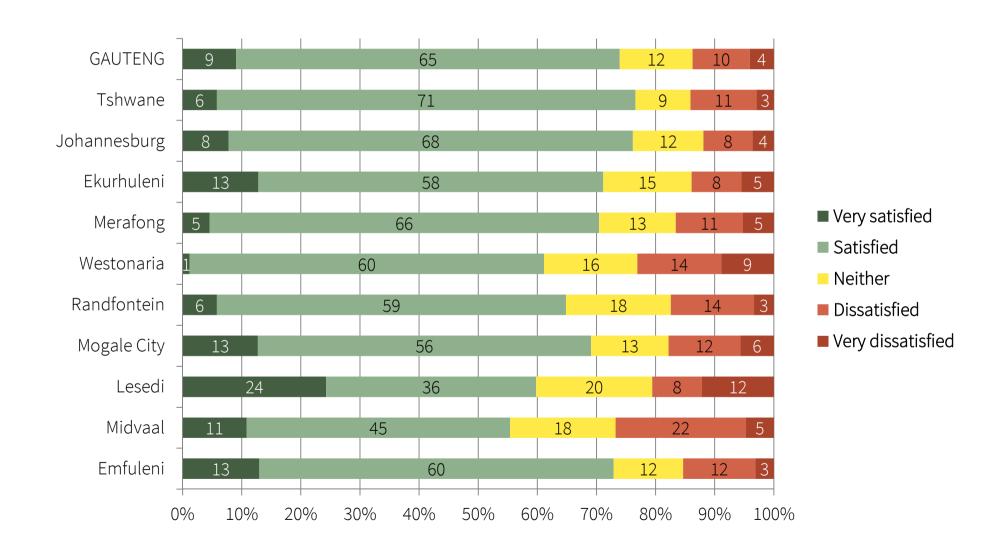
7. Respondents' satisfaction with the cost of municipal services (%)



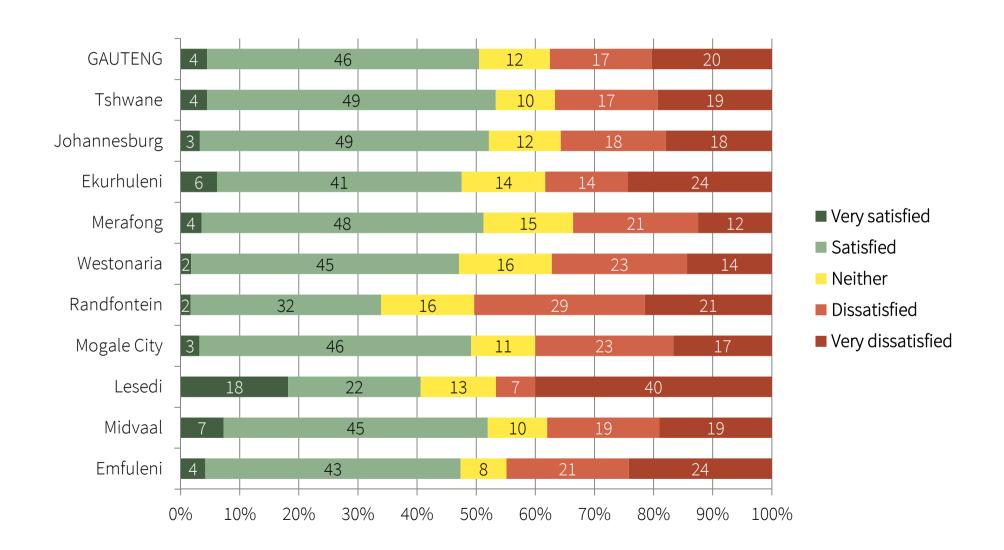
8. Satisfaction with libraries, of those respondents who visited them in the past year (%)



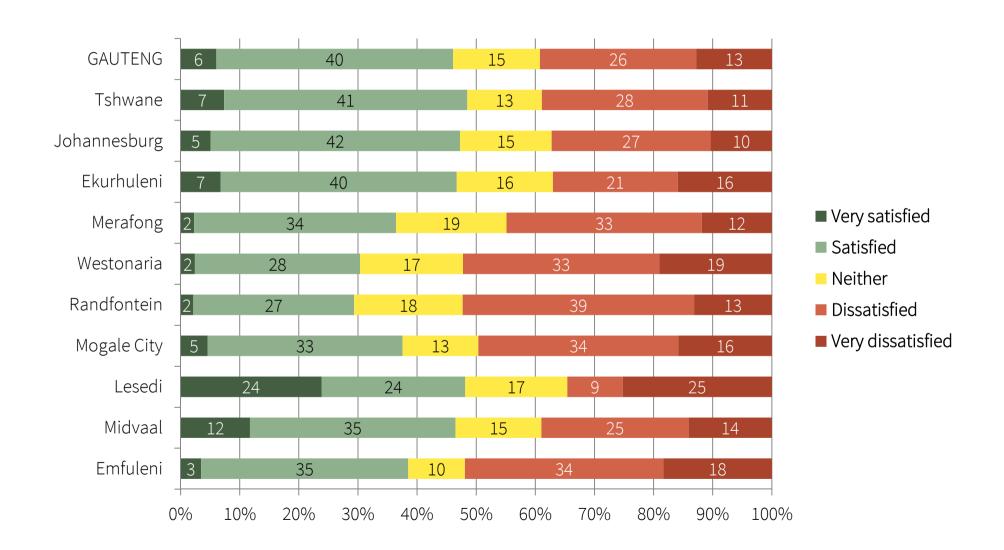
9. Respondents' satisfaction with educational services where they live (%)



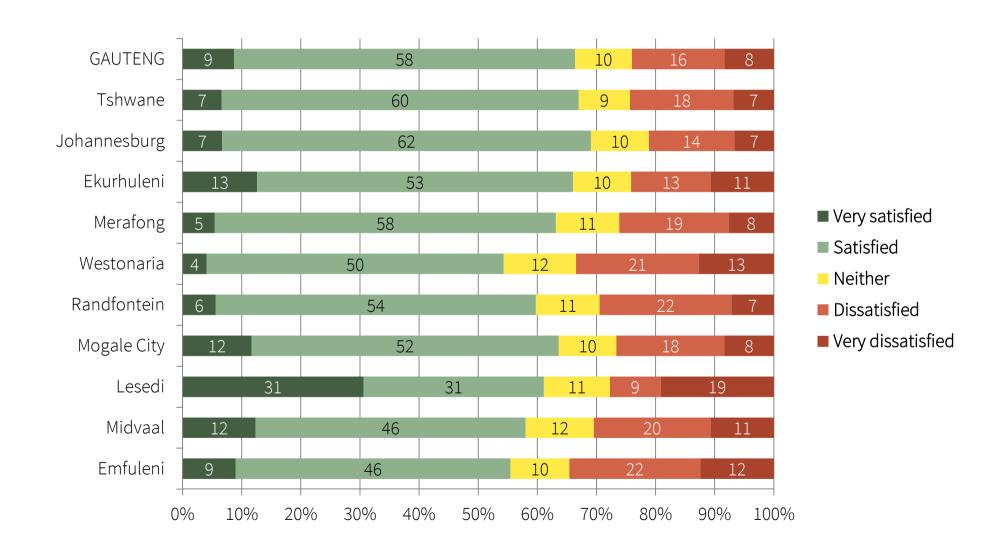
10. Respondents' satisfaction with public health services (%)



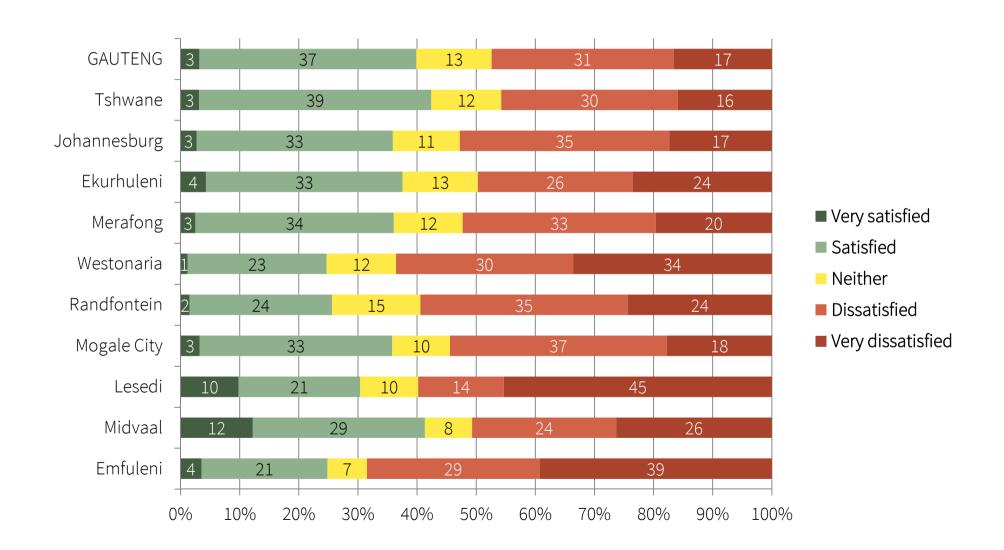
11. Respondents' satisfaction with public safety and security services (%)



12. Satisfaction index of 14 services



13. Respondents' satisfaction with provincial and local government (%)





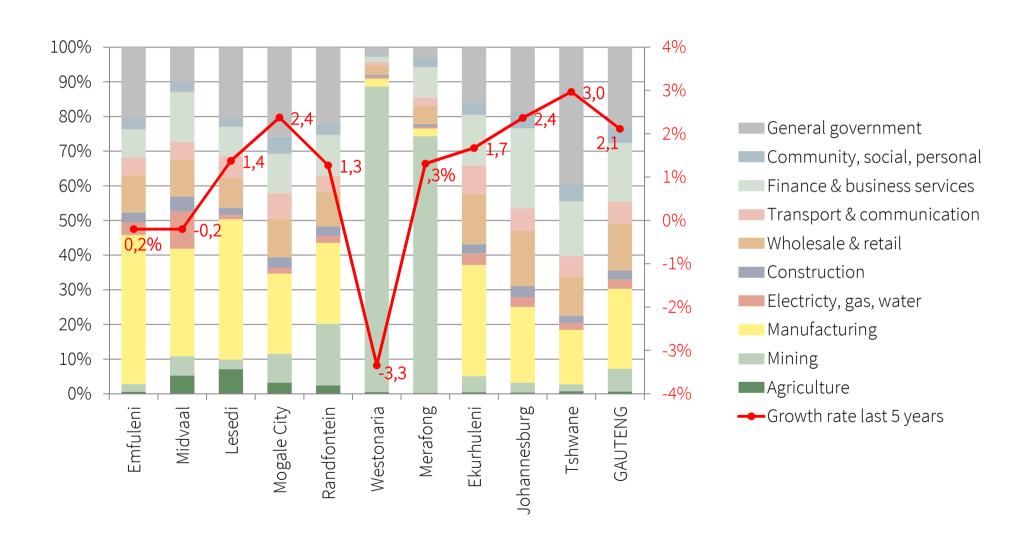
E. THE FORMAL ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT

Photograph by: Papama Tungeli

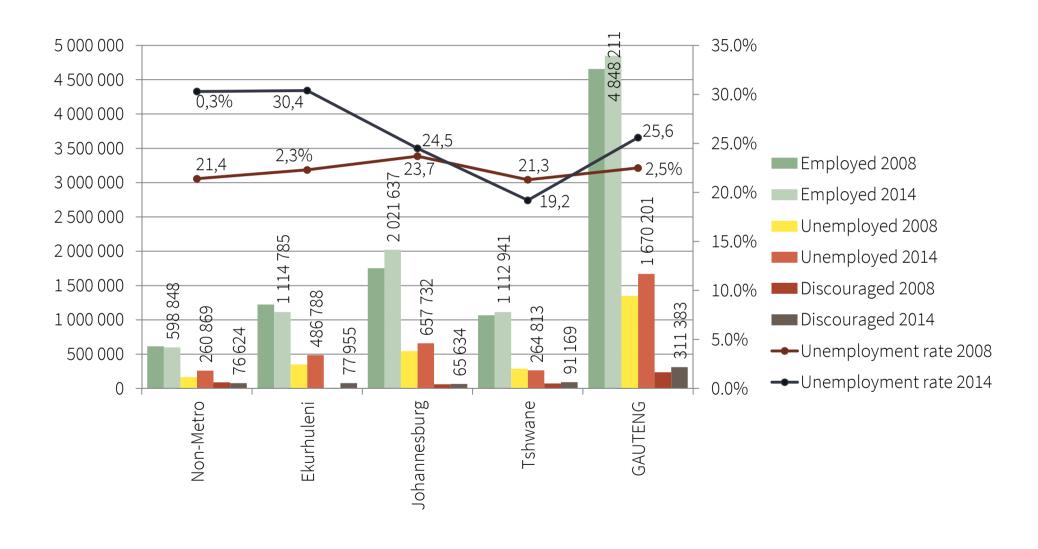


1. Sectoral composition of the economy

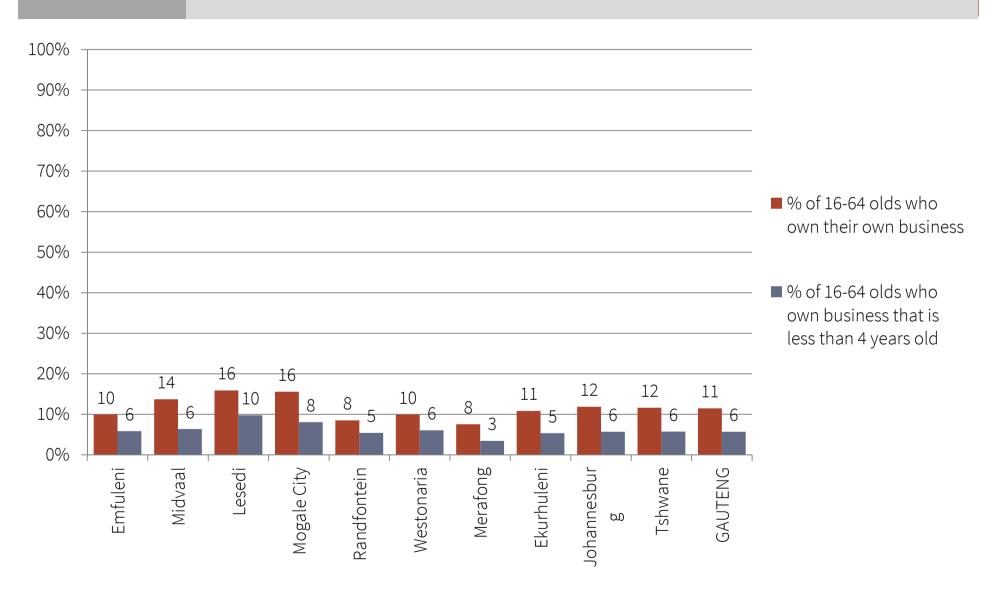
(Source: Quantec EasyData)



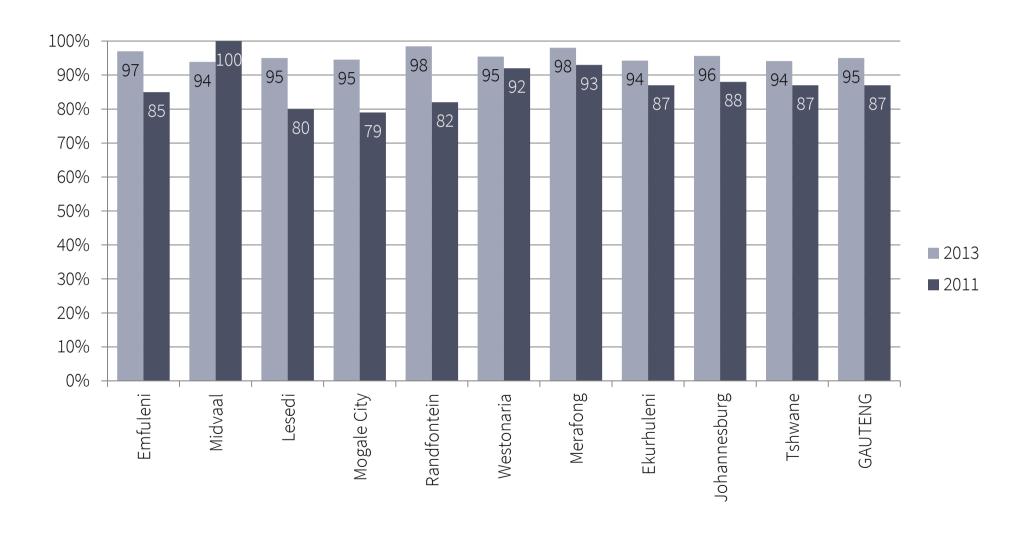
2. Employment and unemployment (1st quarter 2008 vs 1st quarter 2014) (Source: StatsSA Quarterly Labour Force Survey)



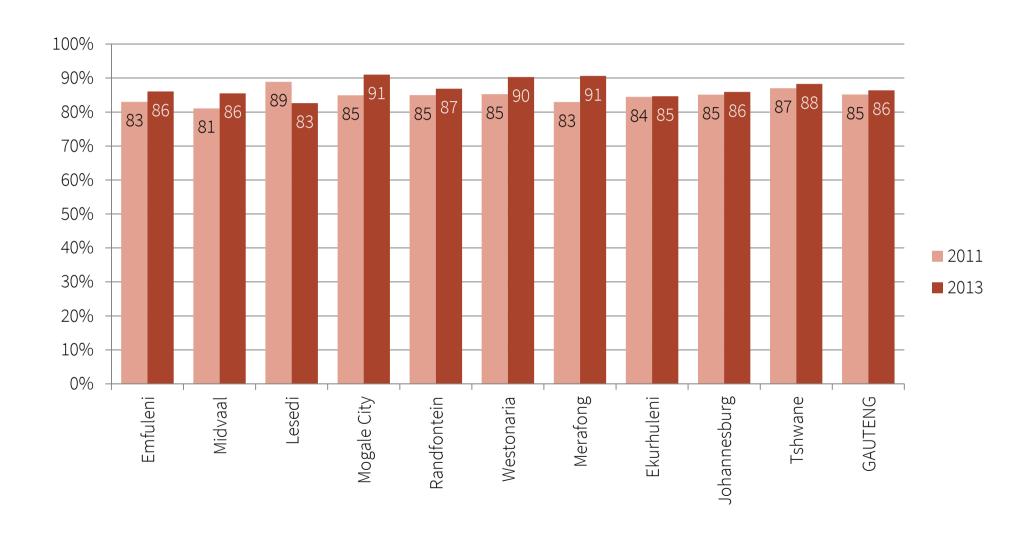
3. Business ownership (%)



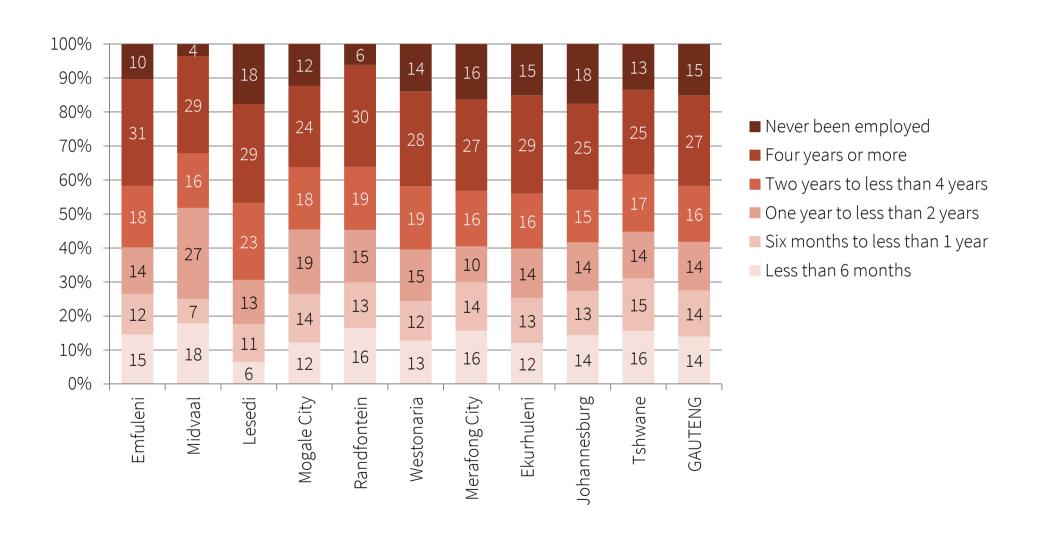
4. Respondents have never approached government departments that support SMMEs (%)



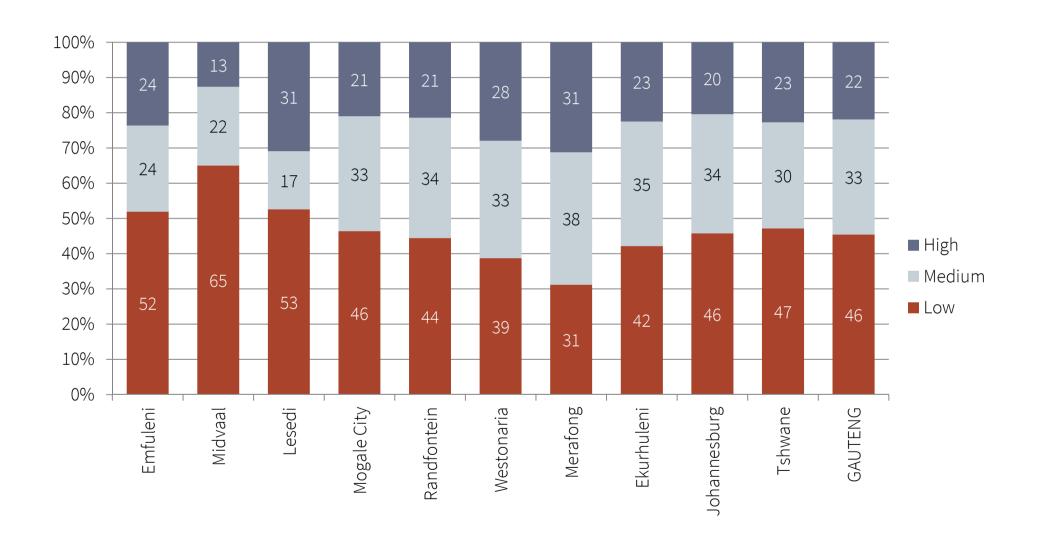
5. It is harder or there is no change in the respondents' ability to find employment compared to 5 years ago (%)



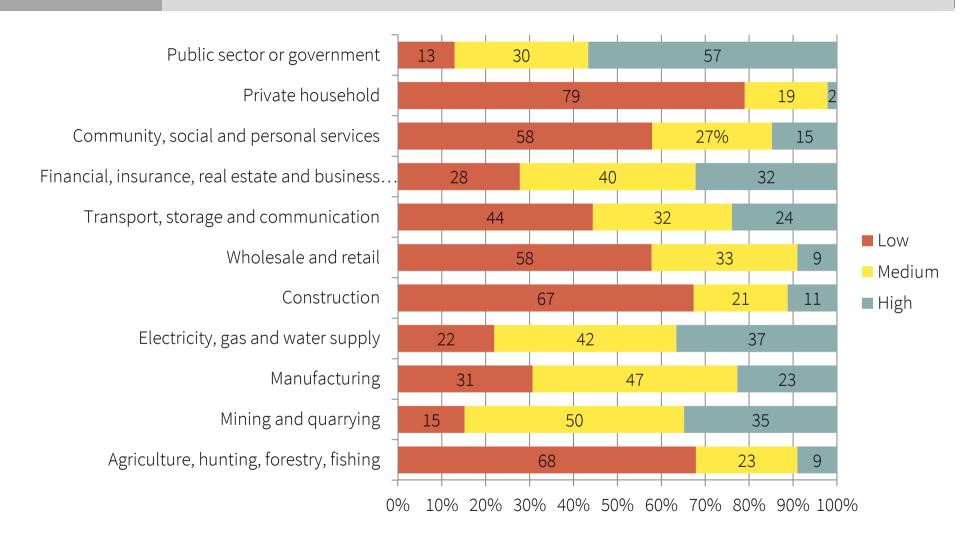
6. Length of time the respondent has been unemployed for (%)



8. Decent work index



9. Decent work index by sector: Tshwane





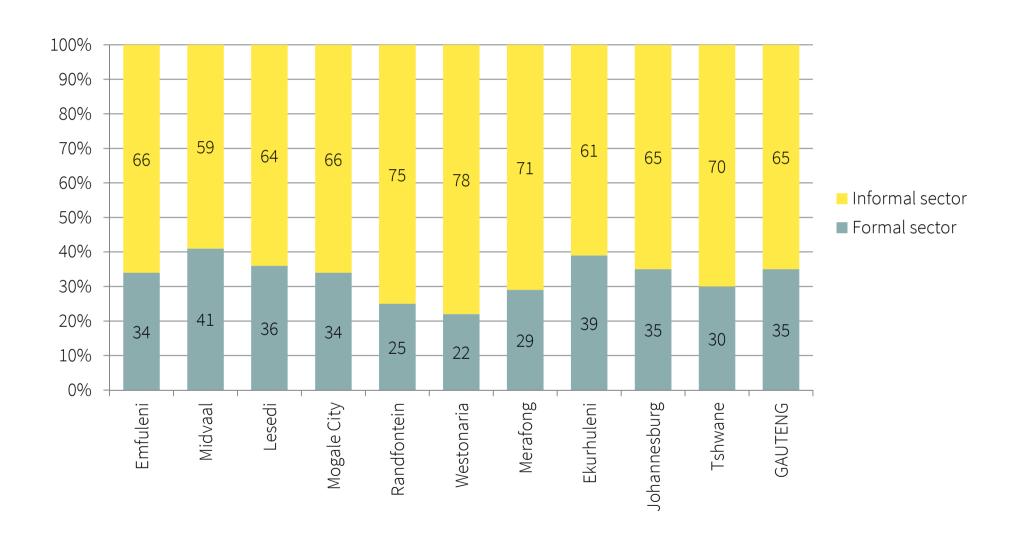
F. INFORMAL SECTOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP, EMPLOYMENT & USE

Photograph by: Papama Tungeli



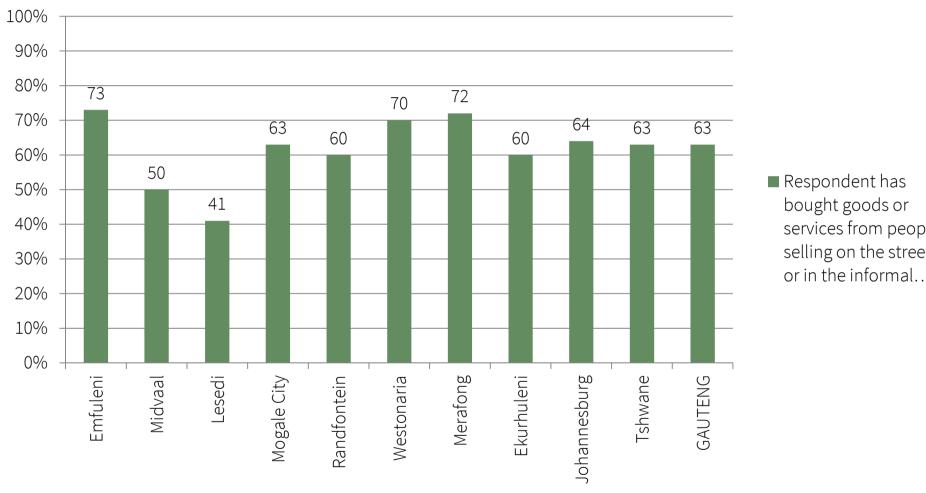
F. Informal sector

1. Formal or informal business ownership (%)



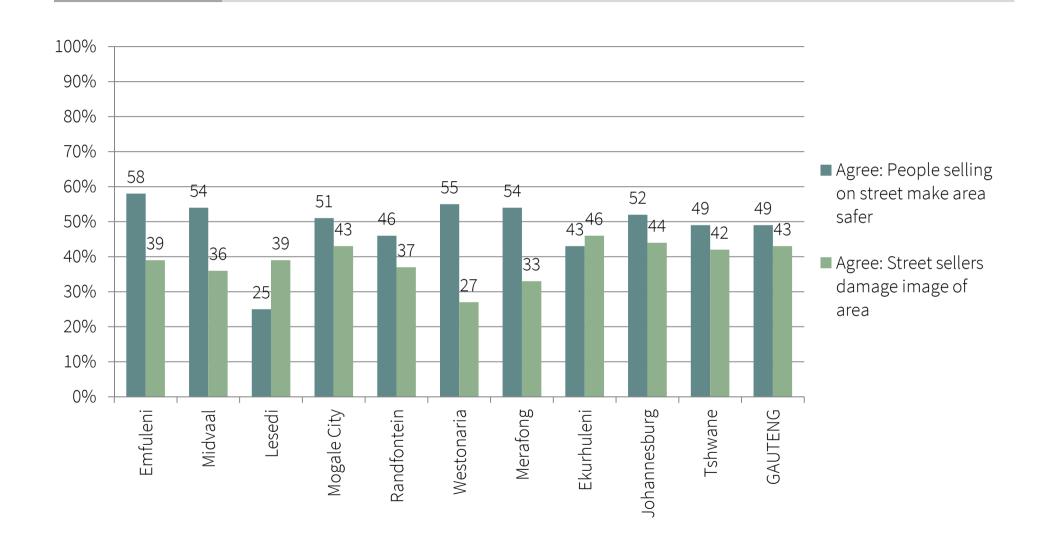
F. Informal sector

3. Respondents' use of the informal sector (%)



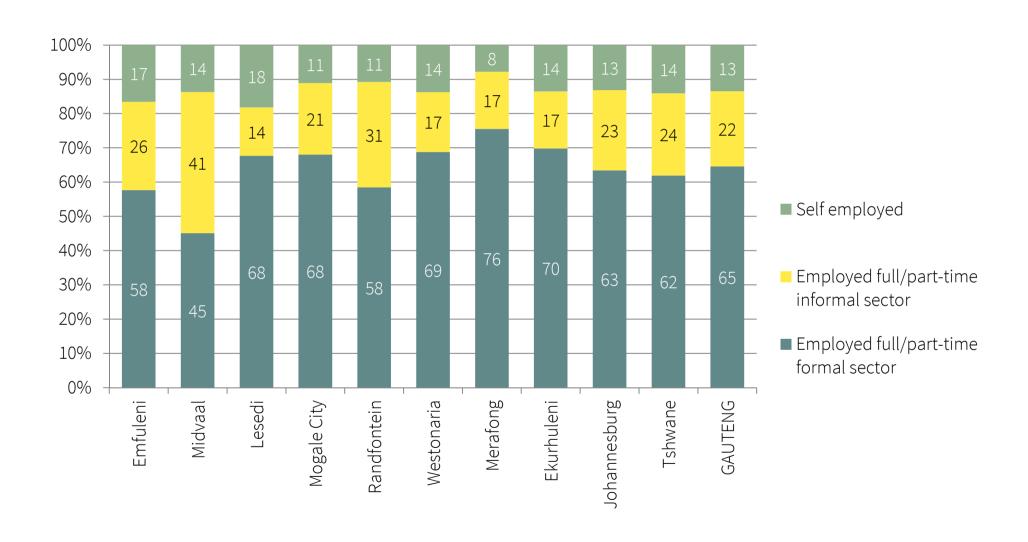
services from people selling on the street or in the informal...

4. Perceptions of street trade (%)

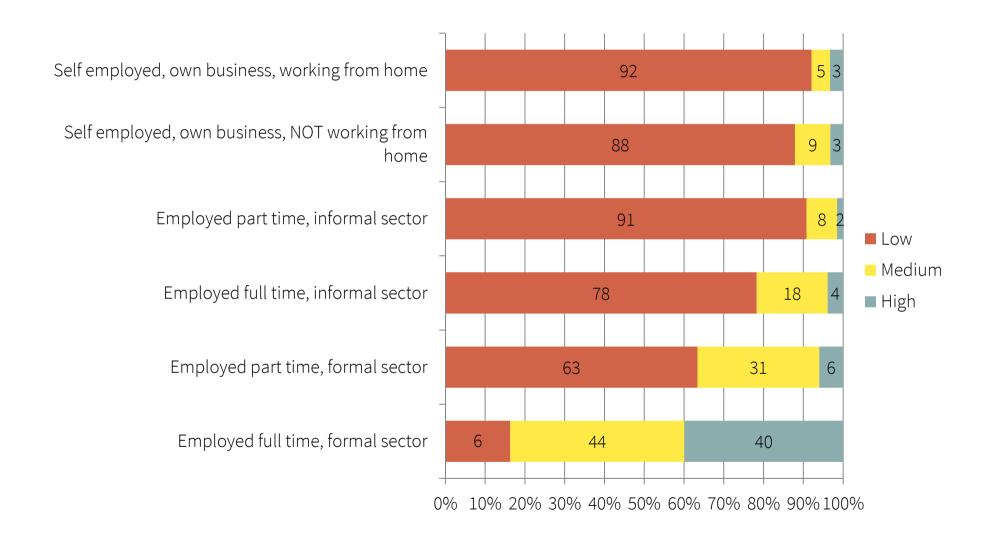


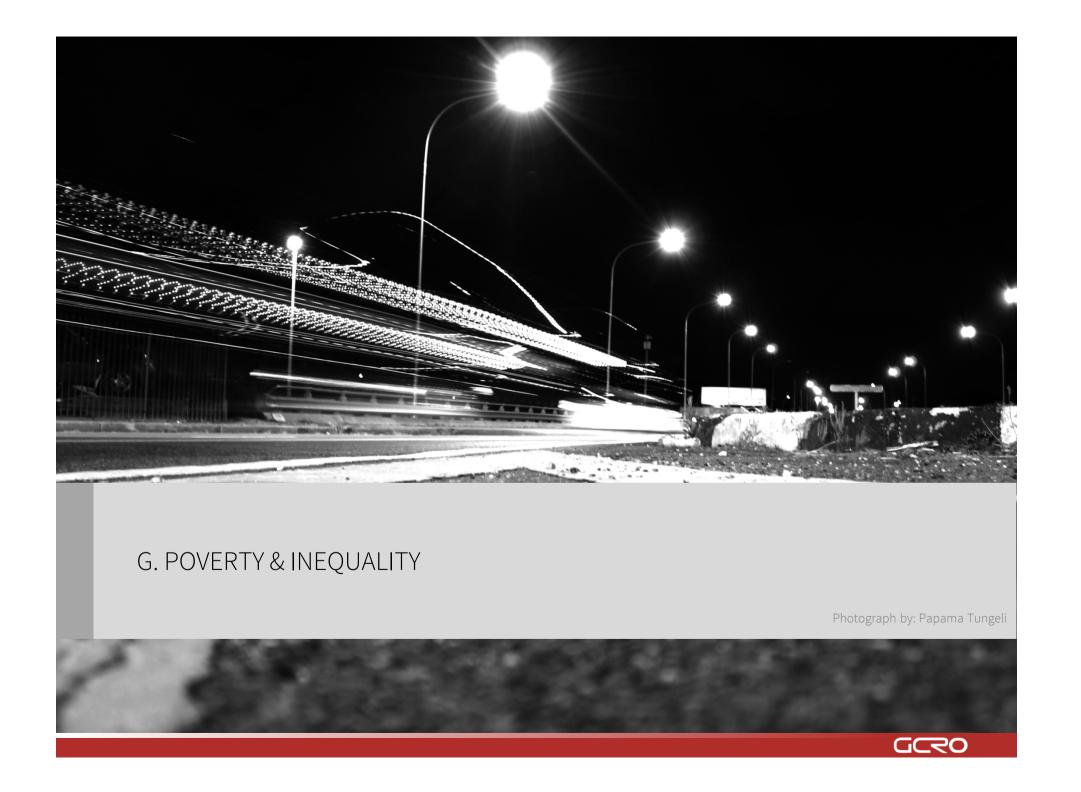
F. Informal sector

5. Employment in the formal or informal sector (%)

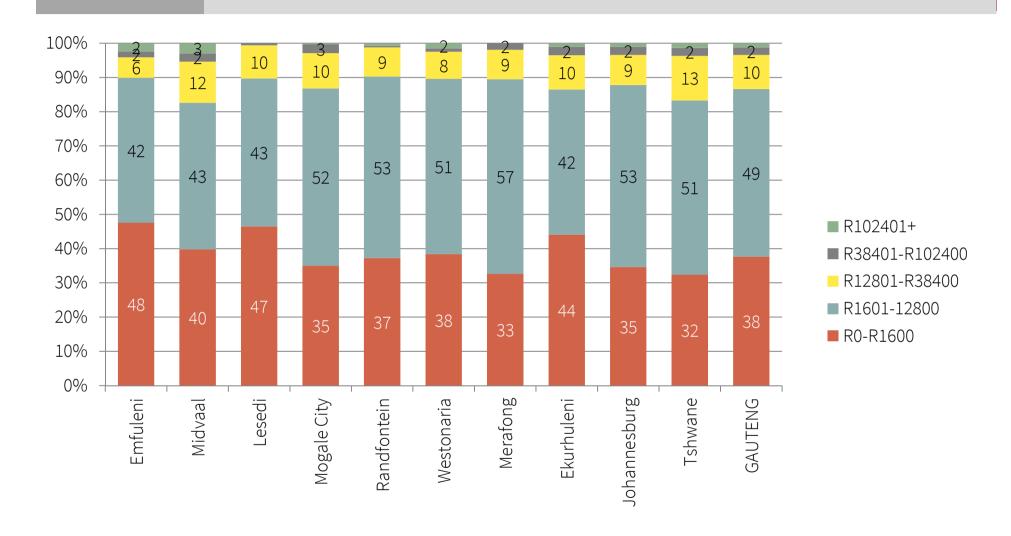


6. Decent work index by employment breakdown: Tshwane

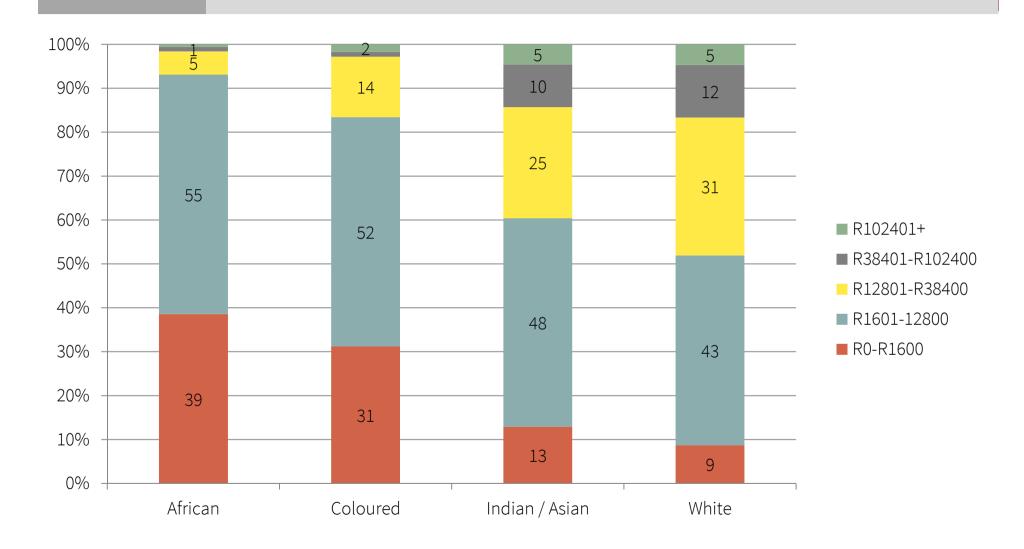




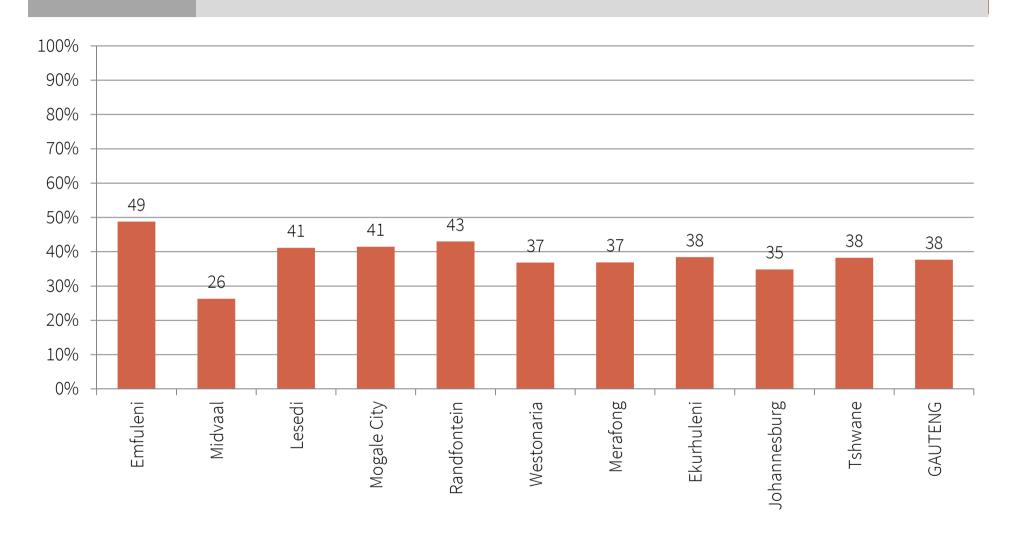
1. Income bands (%)



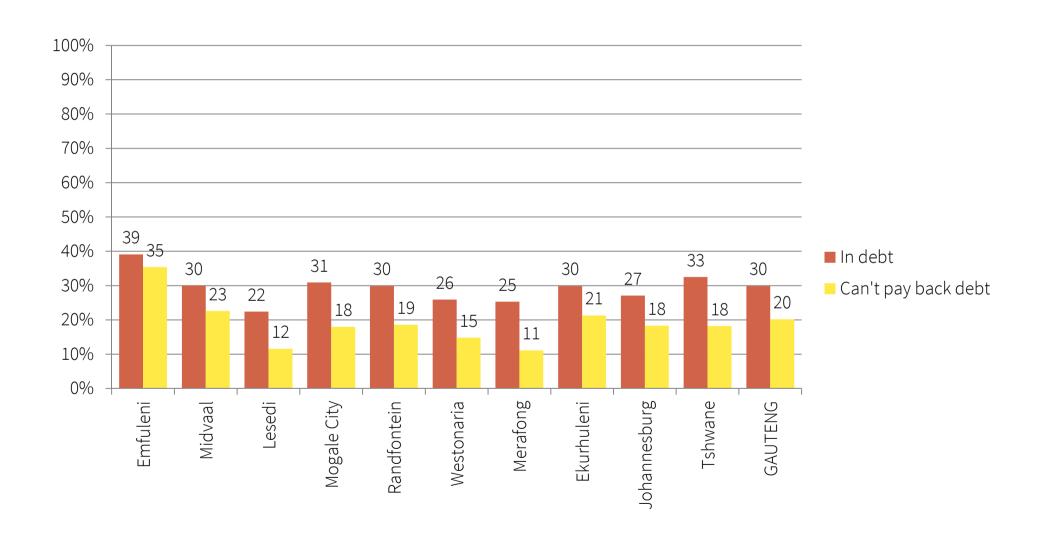
2. Income distribution by race (%): Johannesburg



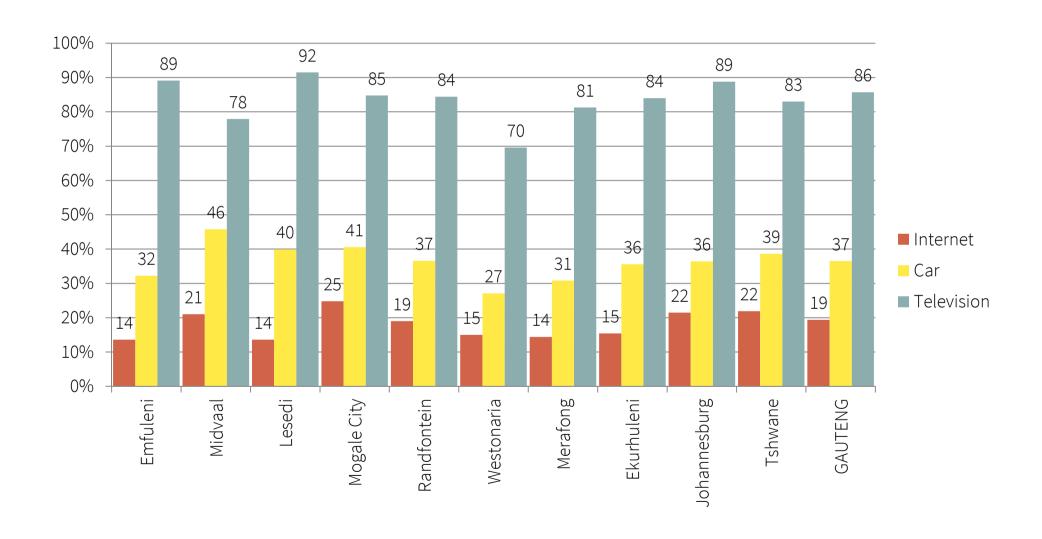
4. Household receives social grants, or is listed on a municipal indigency register (%)



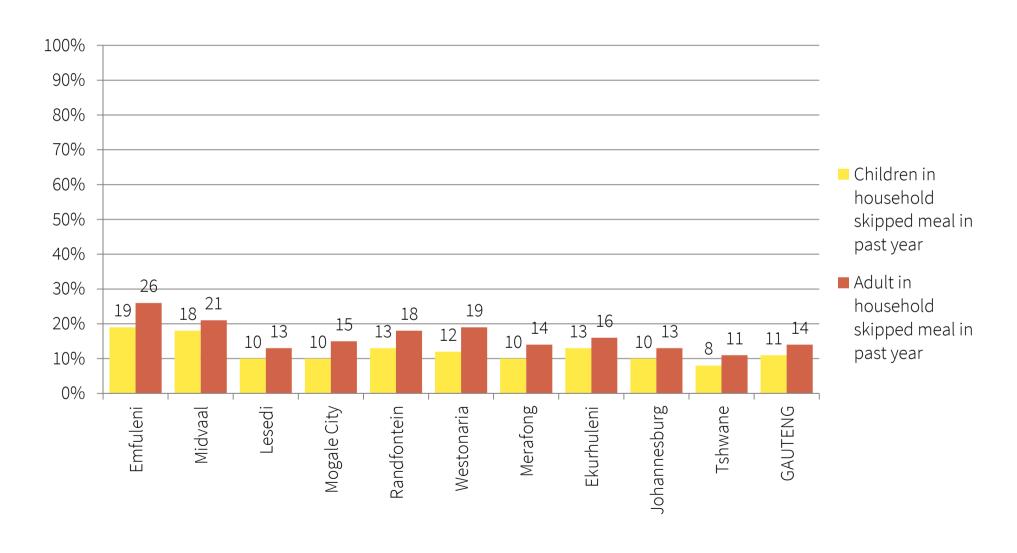
5. Respondents in debt, and unable to pay back debts (%)



6. Households that posses an internet connection, car or television (%)

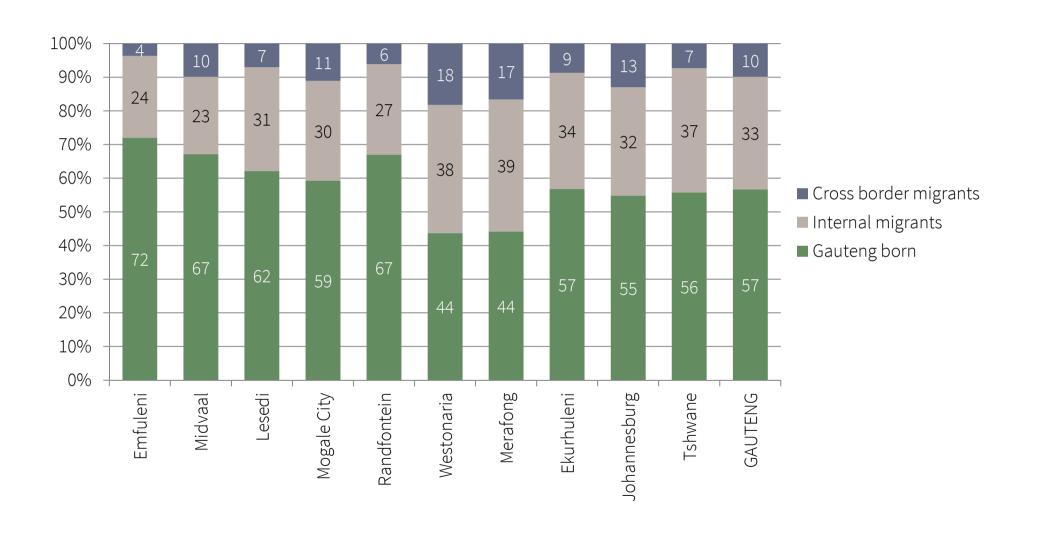


7. Household food insecurity (%)





1. Respondents born in Gauteng (%)





80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 40% 30% 20% 10%

Born in Gauteng

Emfuleni

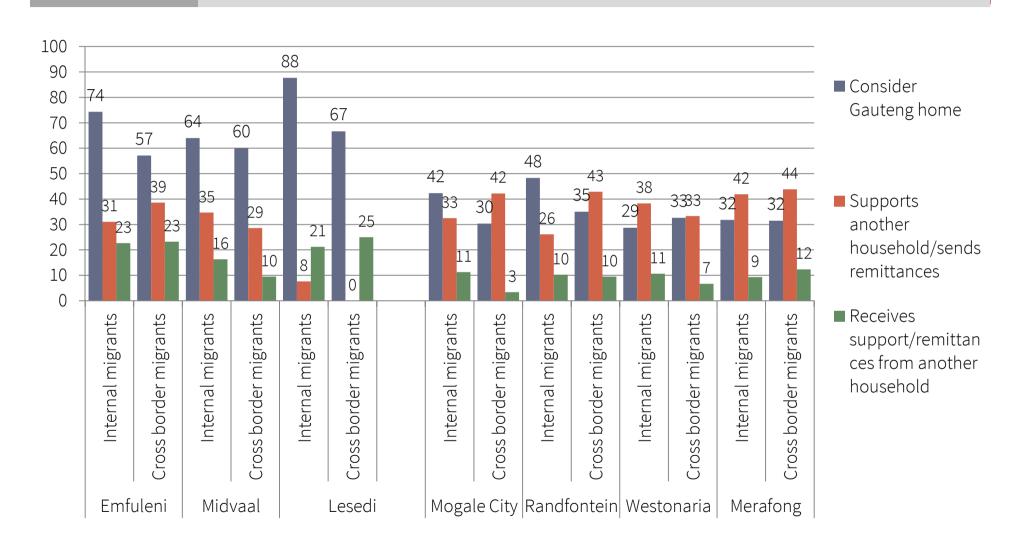
Midvaal

Lesedi

Mogale City |Randfontein| Westonaria

Merafong

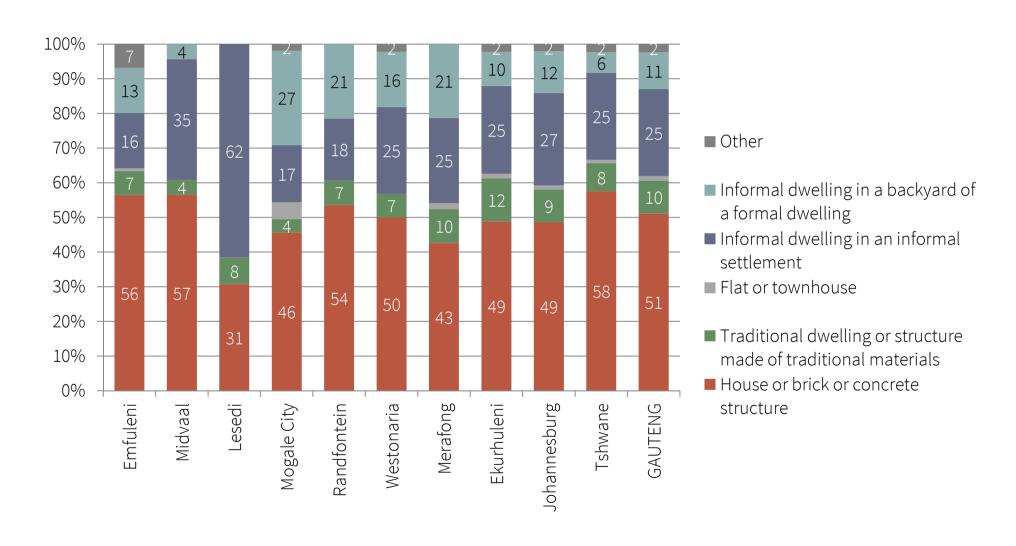
5. Respondents' connections to other homes (%)



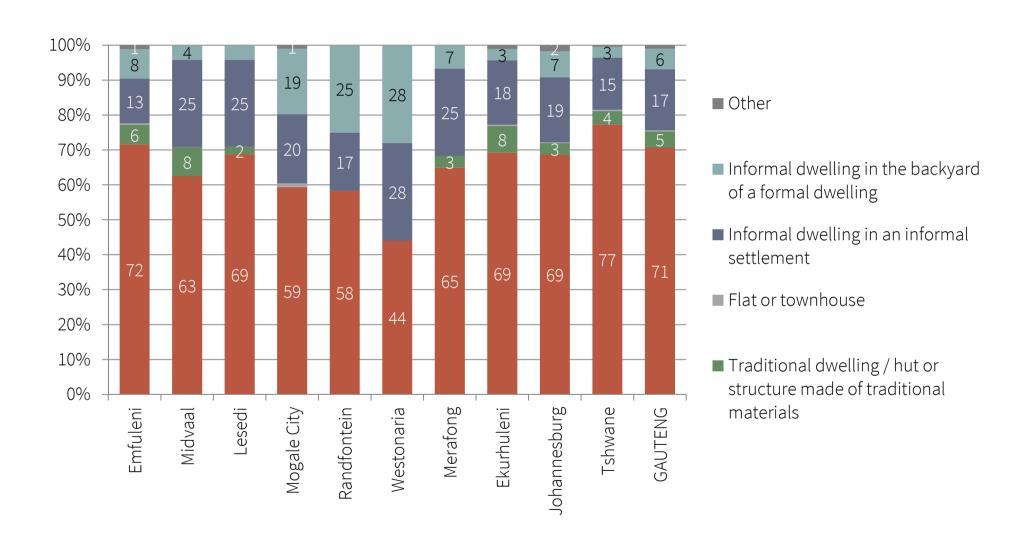
6. Household moves between municipalities in the period 2005-2013 (%)

		Moved from which municipality									
		Emfuleni	Midvaal	Lesedi	Mogale City	Randfontein	Westonaria	Merafong	Ekurhuleni	Johannesburg	Tshwane
Municipality where living now	Emfuleni	86%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	6%	4%
	Midvaal	22%	33%	1%	4%	1%	0%	0%	7%	30%	1%
	Lesedi	0%	2%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	2%	0%
	Mogale City	0%	1%	0%	66%	4%	2%	1%	3%	20%	3%
	Randfontein	0%	0%	0%	10%	75%	5%	0%	2%	6%	2%
	Westonaria	0%	5%	0%	3%	4%	65%	3%	5%	8%	7%
	Merafong	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	1%	82%	1%	7%	4%
	Ekurhuleni	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	88%	7%	4%
	Johannesburg	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%	90%	4%
	Tshwane	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	4%	92%

7. Previous dwelling type of respondents who now live in informal dwellings (%)



8. Previous dwelling type of respondents who now live in RDP dwellings (%)



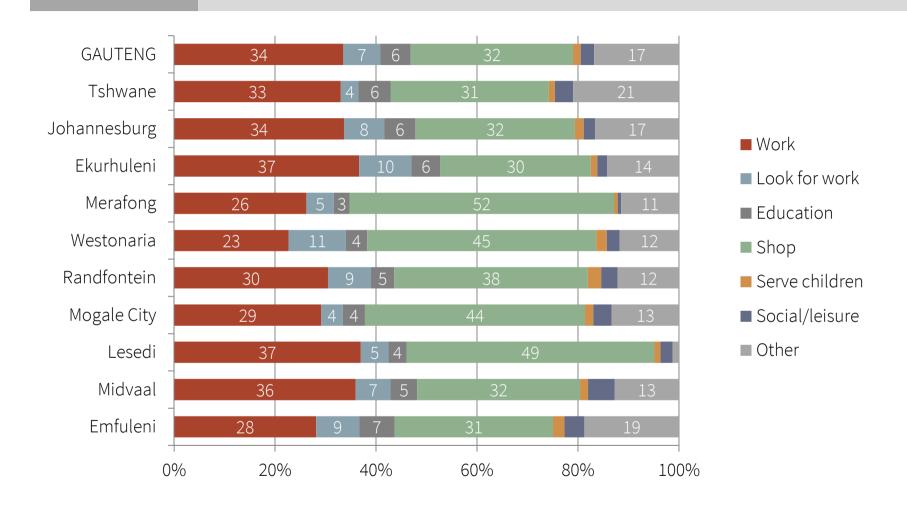


I. TRANSPORT

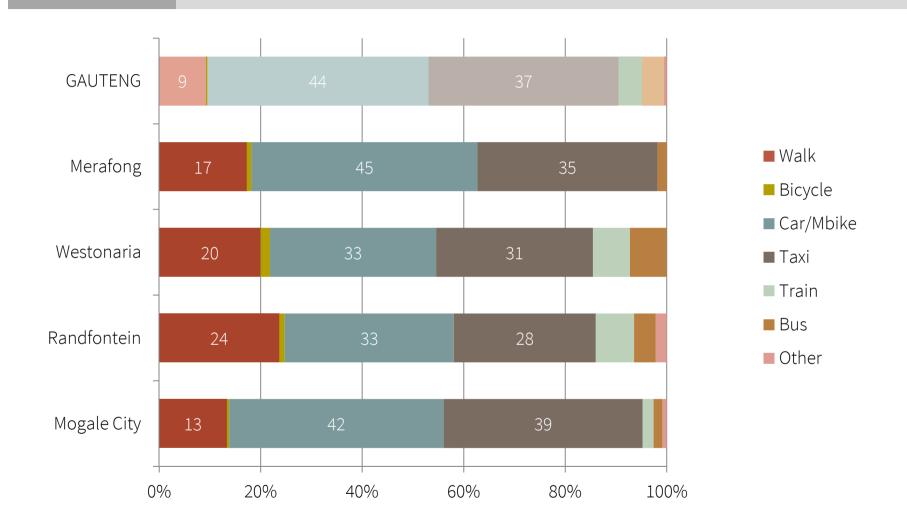
Photograph by: Nkululeko Nkosi



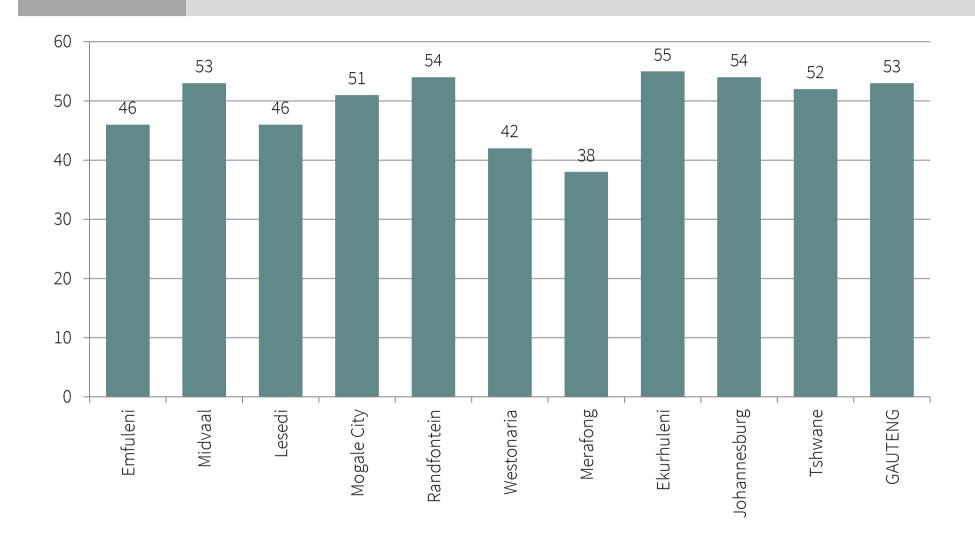
1. Respondents' main trip purpose (%)



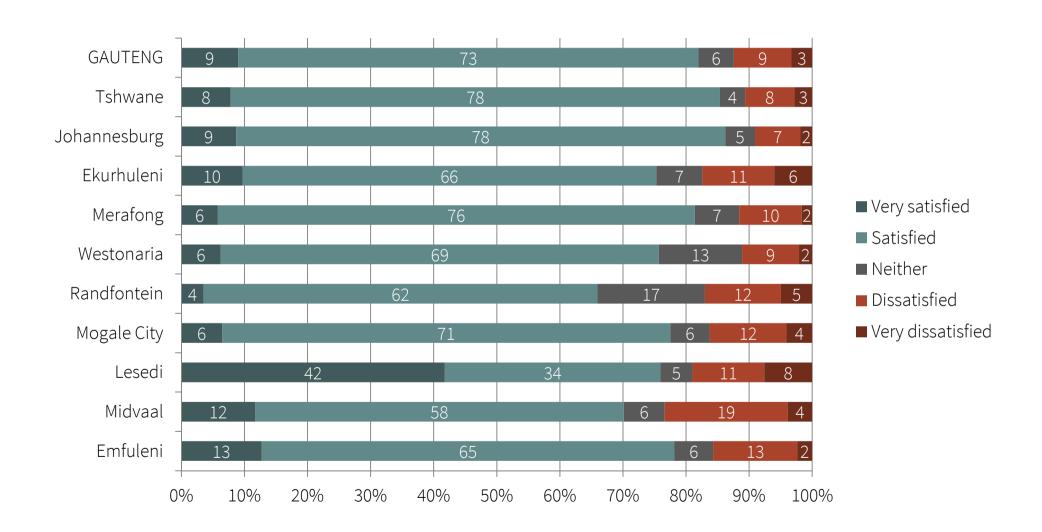
2. Respondents' main mode of transport used to travel to work (%)



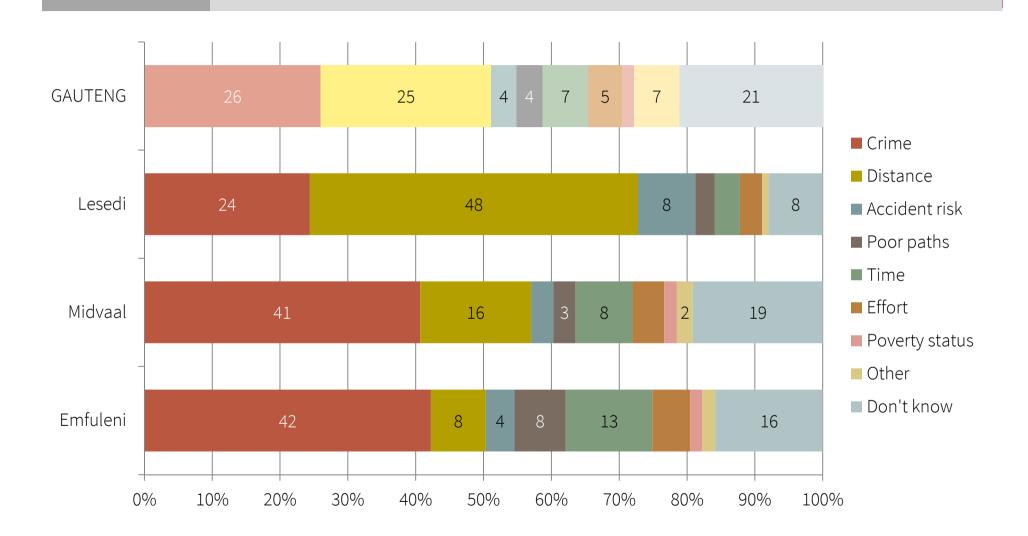
3. Respondents' average travel time to work (minutes)



4. Respondents' satisfaction with public transport modes used as their main mode (%)



6. Respondents' perceived challenges with walking (%)





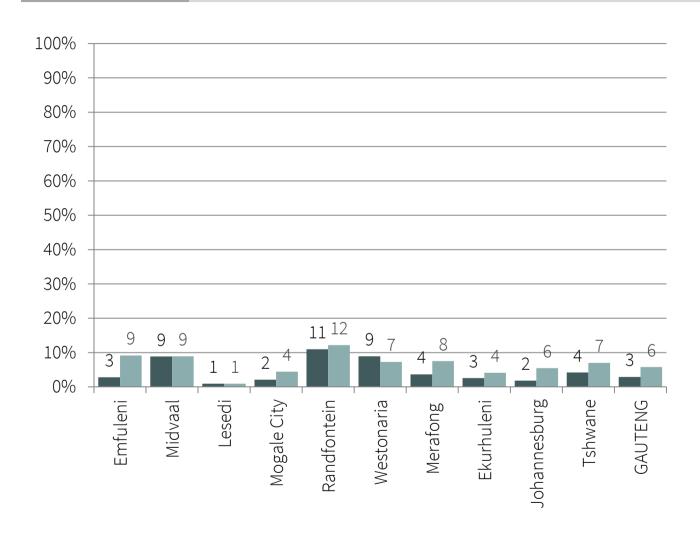
J. GREEN BEHAVIOUR & ATTITUDES

Photograph by: Kyle Brand



J. Green behaviour & attitudes

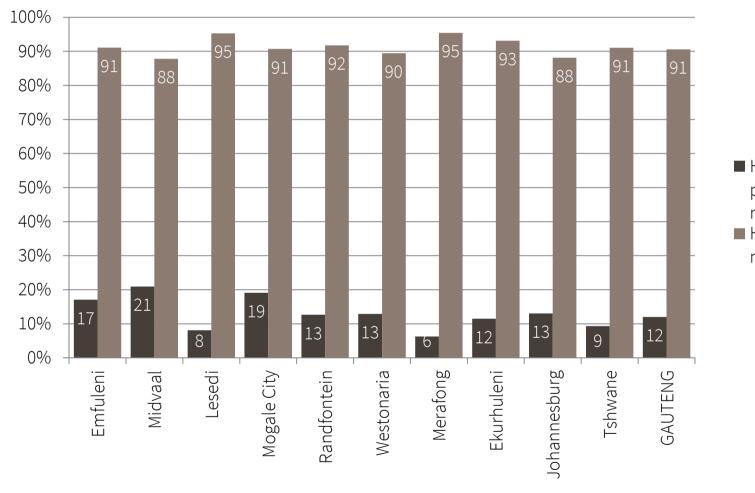
1. Household water harvesting and re-use (%)



- Household re-uses water from a rainwater tank for the house or the garden
- Household re-uses water (for example using water from the bath to flush the toilet)

J. Green behaviour & attitudes

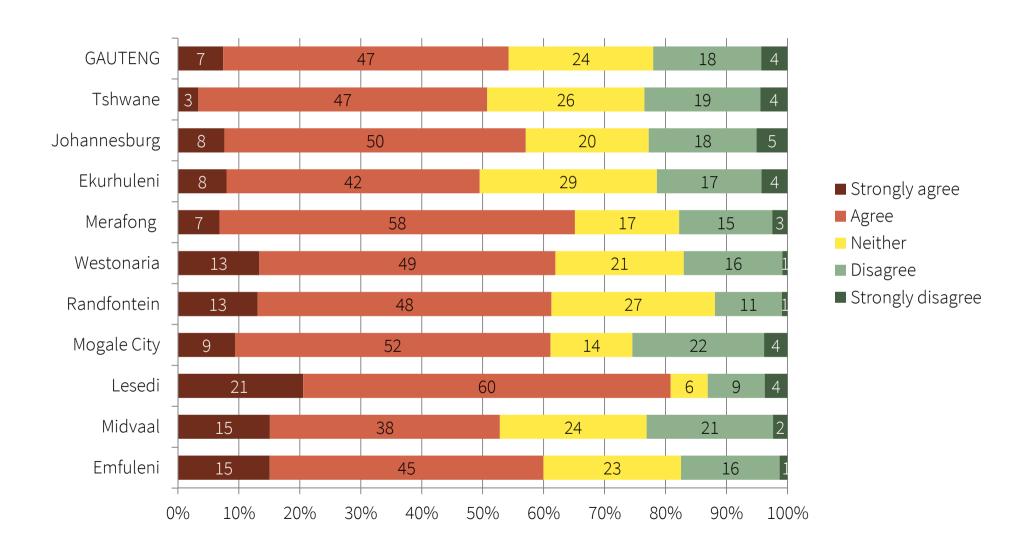
2. Household waste and recycling (%)



- Households who produce more than 2 refuse bags per week
- Households who do not recyle any waste

J. Green behaviour & attitudes

4. Respondents' opinion on whether the economic benefits from mining outweigh its environmental costs (%)





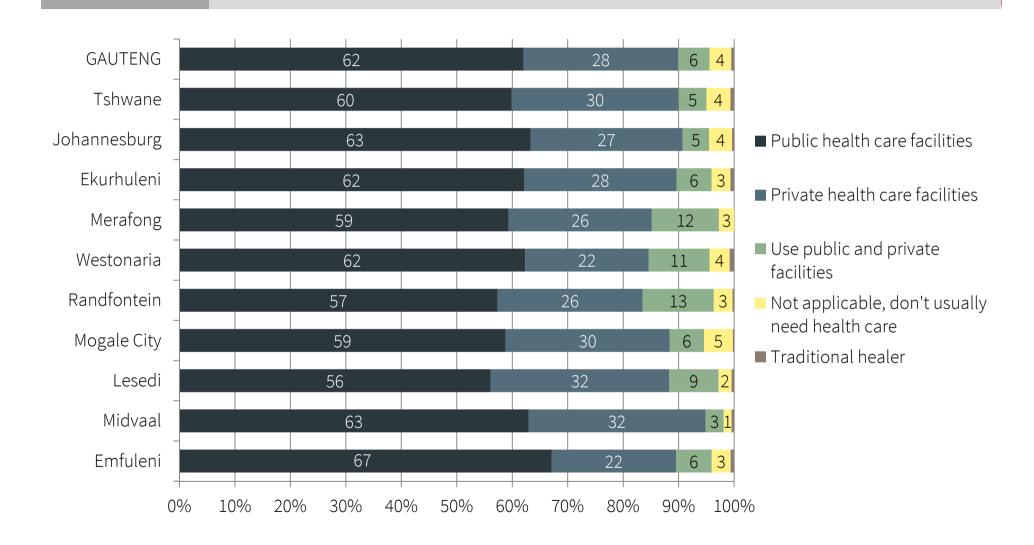
K. HEALTH

Photograph by: Wonke Lepheana



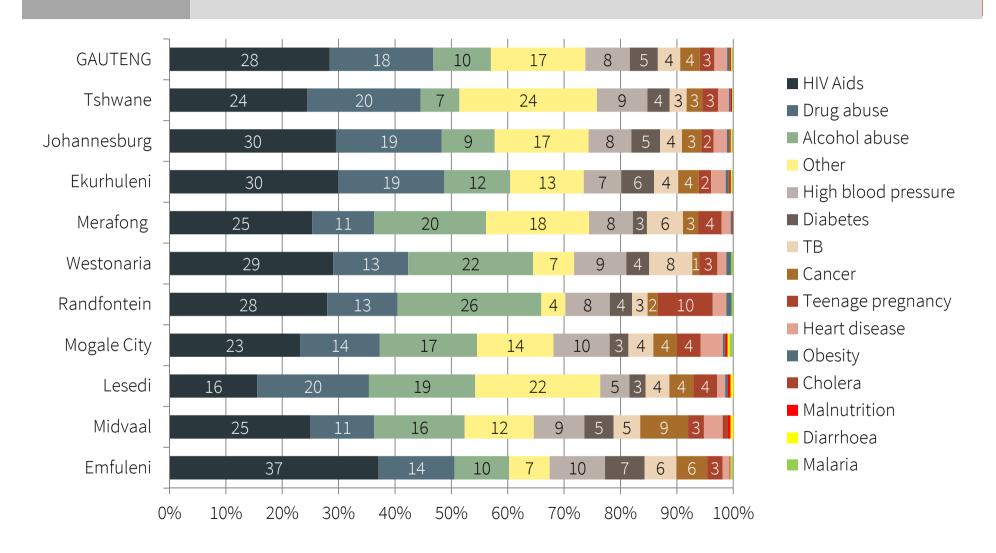
K. Health

1. Type of health care facility most commonly used by respondents (%)



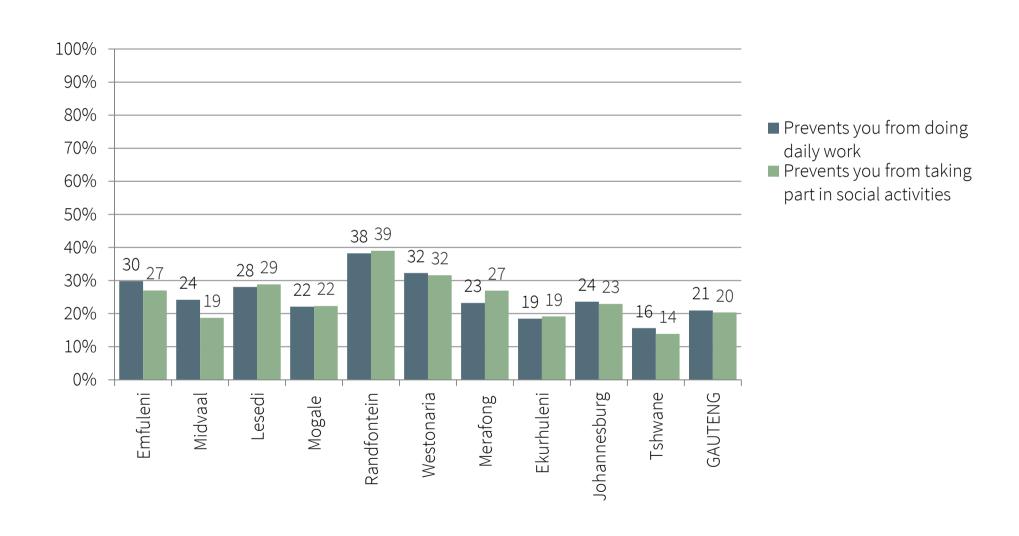
K. Health

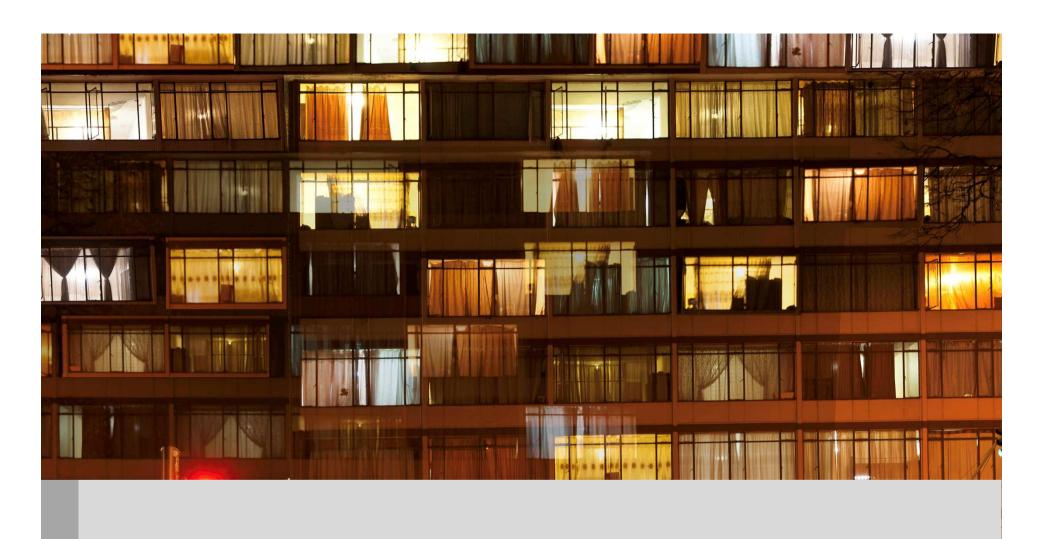
2. Respondents' single biggest health problem facing their community (%)



K. Health

3. Respondents' health status prevents them from working or taking part in social activities (%)





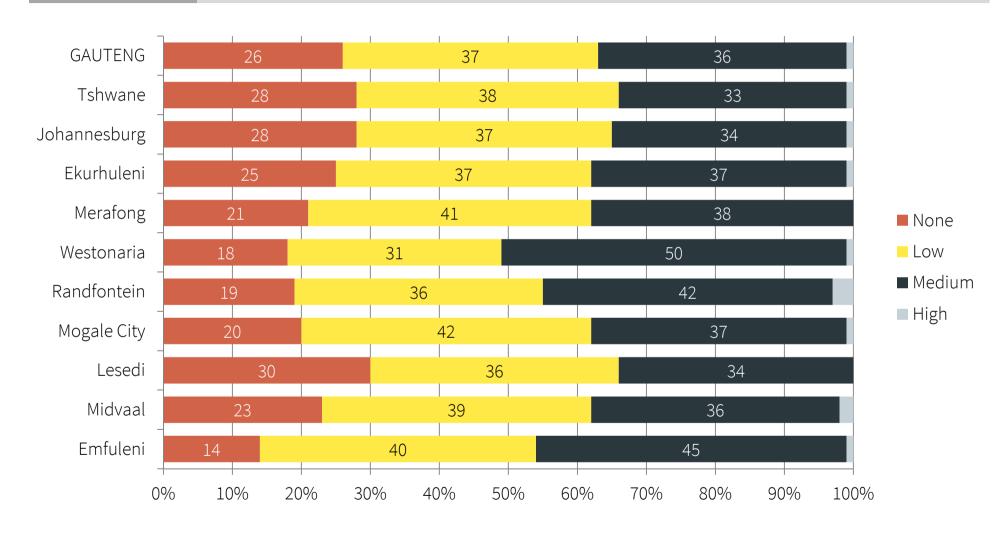
L. PARTICIPATION/NEIGHBOURHOOD

Photograph by: Lesedi Mogale



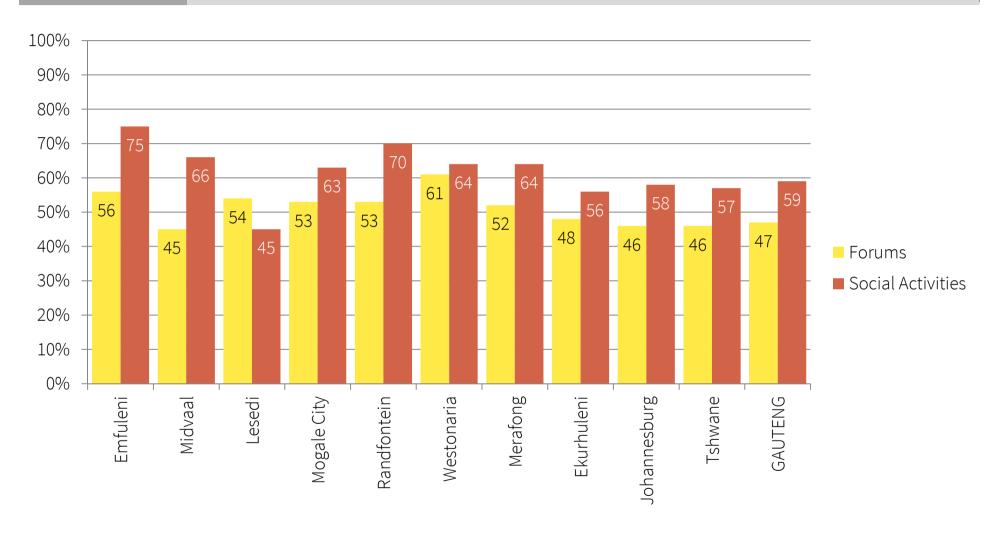
L. Participation/nei ghbourhood

1. Democratic participation index



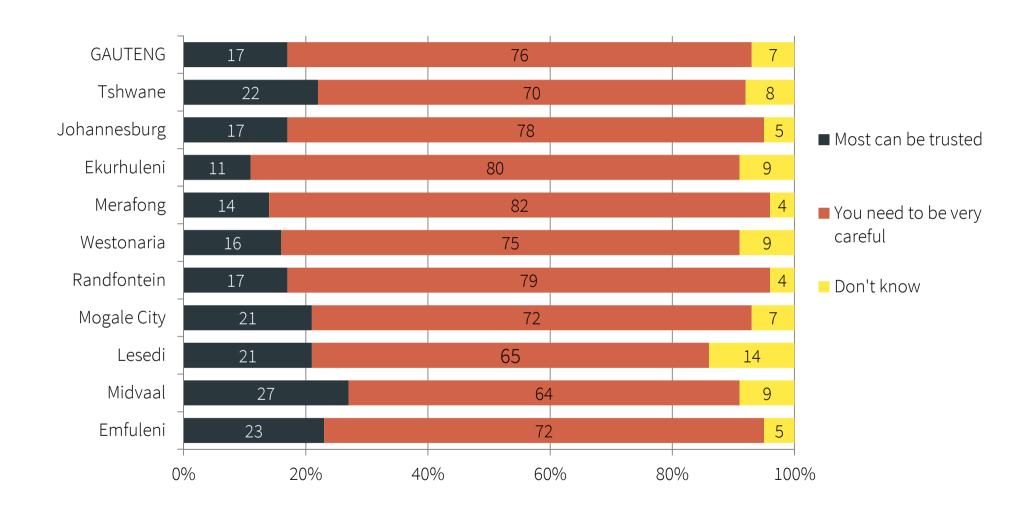
L.
Participation/nei
ghbourhood

2. Respondents' participation in various forums and social activities (%)



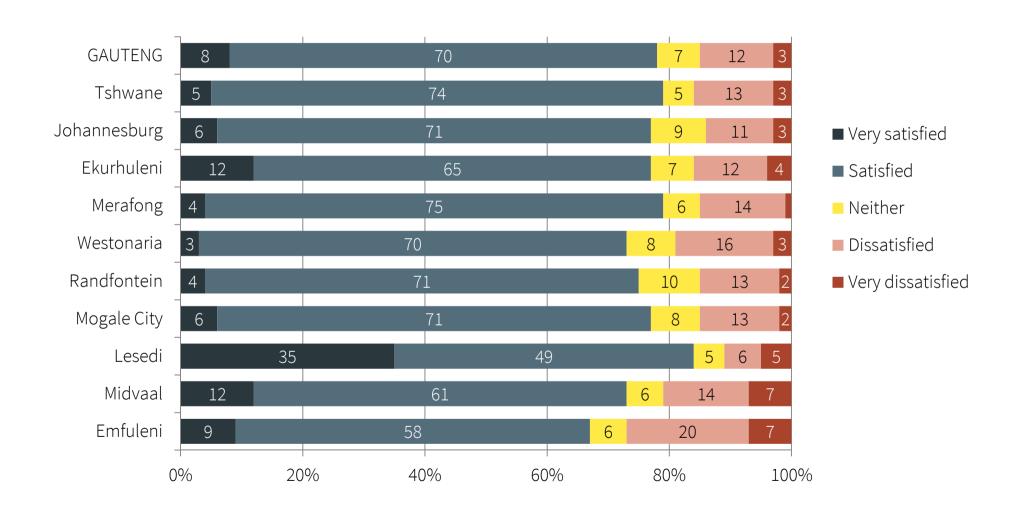
L. Participation/nei ghbourhood

3. Respondents' trust in other people in their communities (%)



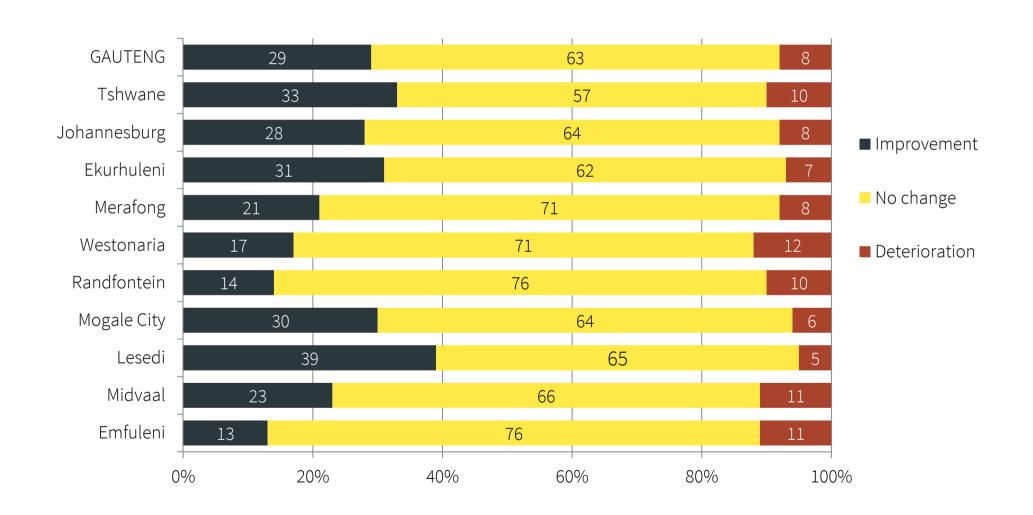
L. Participation/neighbourhood

4. Respondents' satisfaction with the area or neighbourhood in which they live (%)



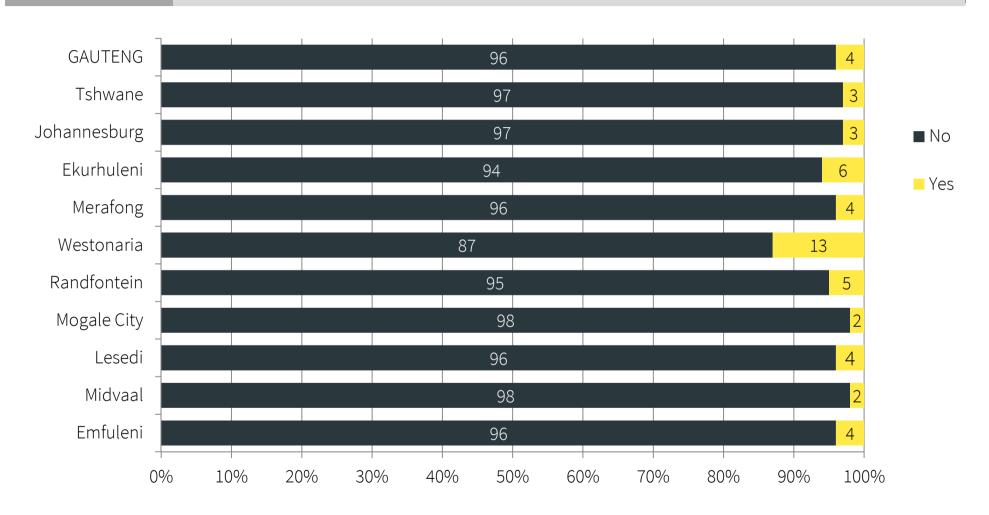
L.
Participation/nei
ghbourhood

5. Respondents who believe that there has been improvement, no change or deterioration in their neighbourhood over the past year (%)



L. Participation/nei ghbourhood

7. Respondents who have taken part in a service delivery protest (%)



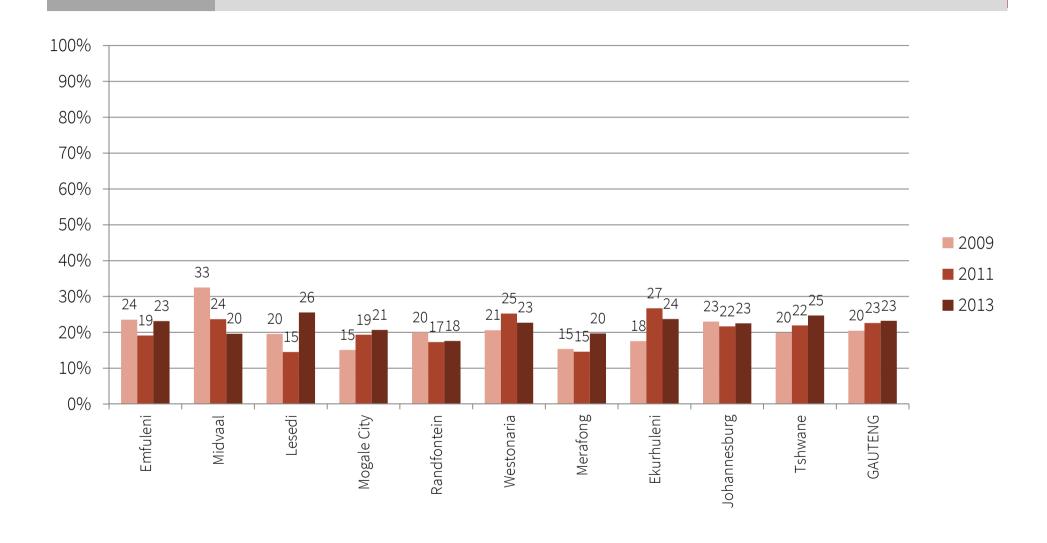


M. CRIME

Photograph by: Solomon Legodi

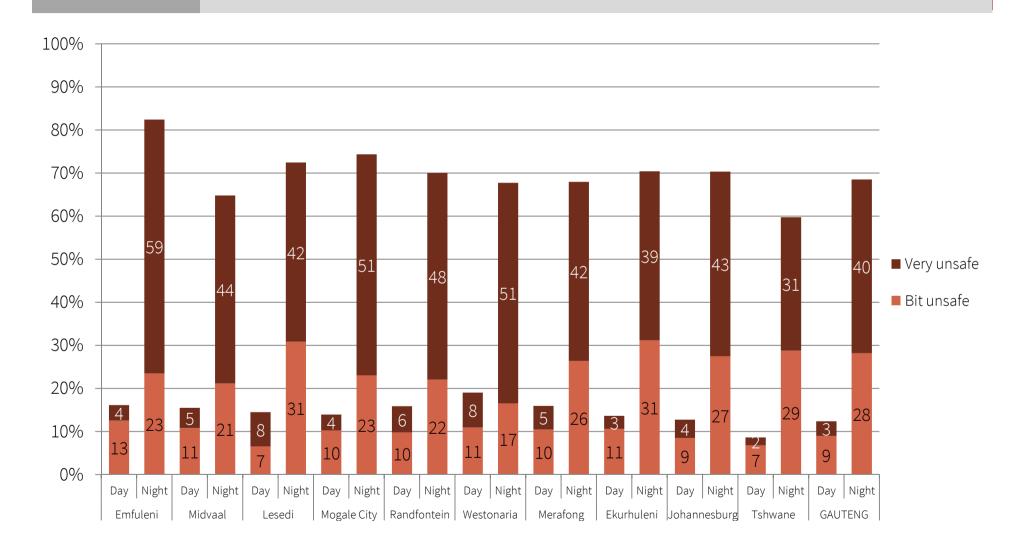
M. Crime

1. Respondents who have been a victim of crime in the past year (%)



M. Crime

2. Respondents who feel unsafe or very unsafe at home and walking in their area or neighbourhood during the day or night (%)



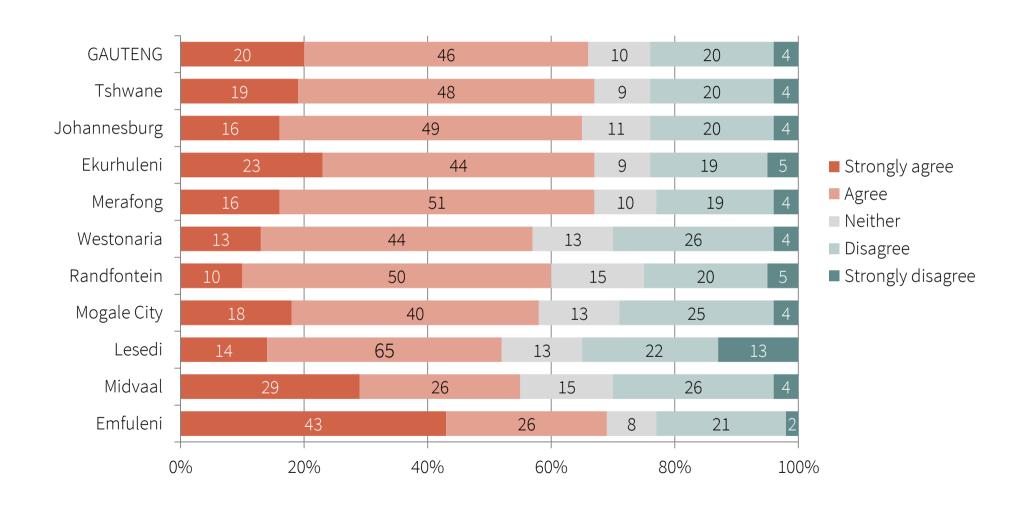


N. HEADSPACE

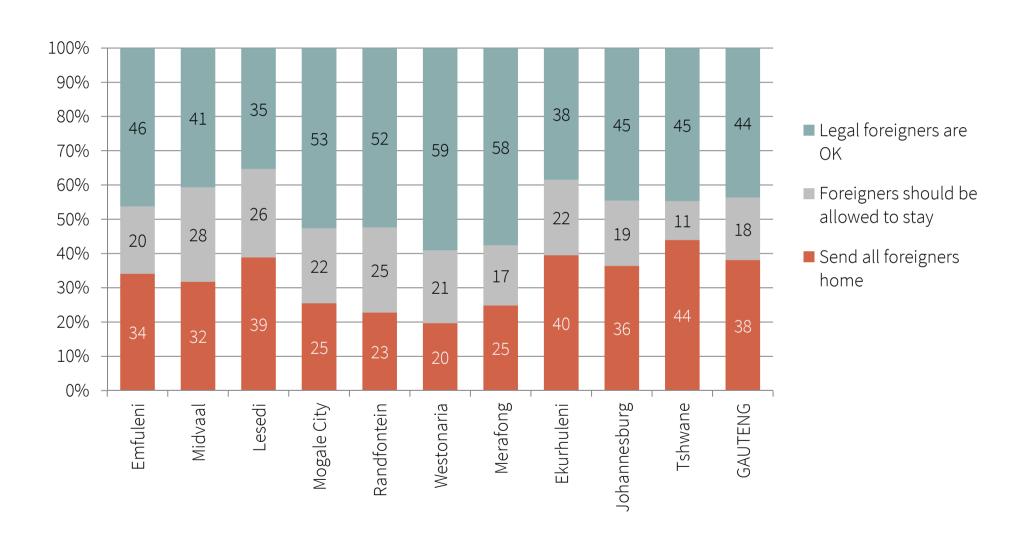
Photograph by: Imraan Hendricks



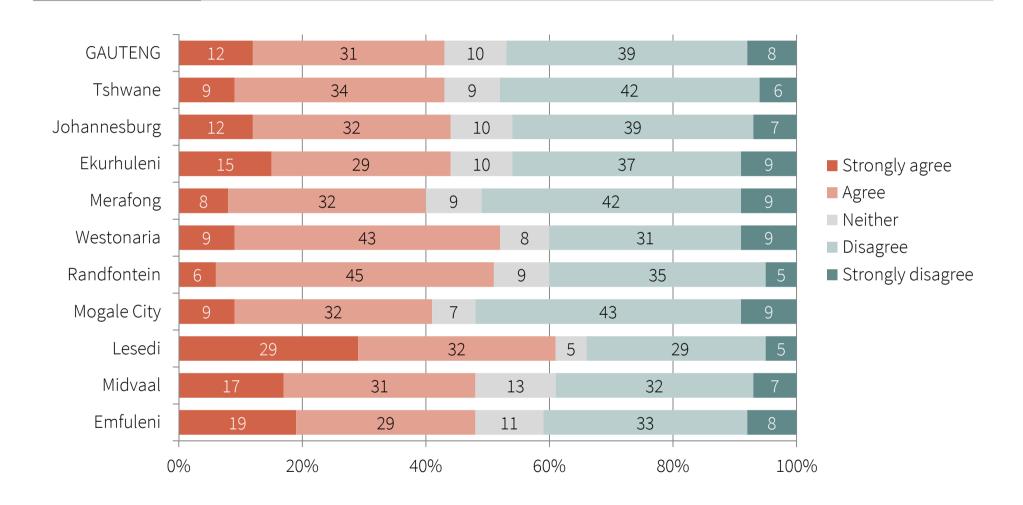
1. Respondents who believe that blacks and whites will never trust each other (%)



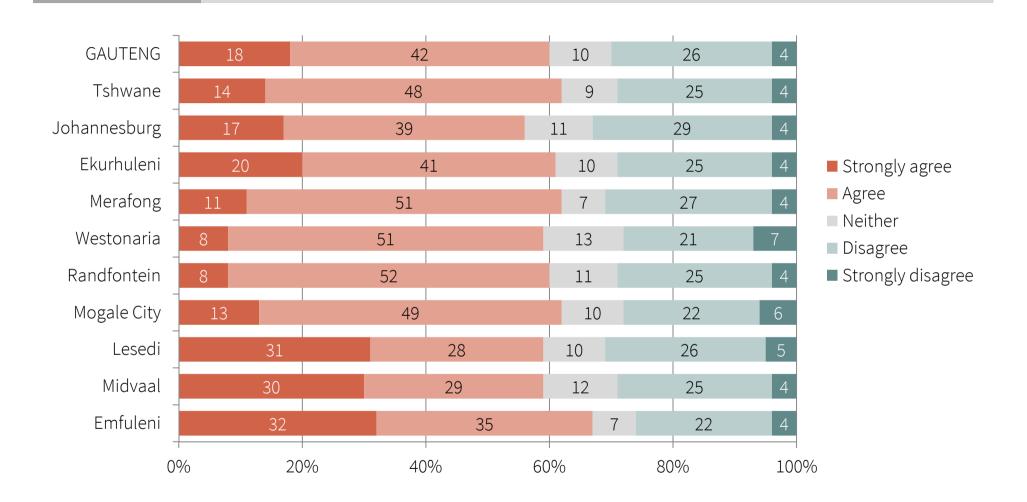
2. South African respondents' attitudes to foreigners in Gauteng (%)



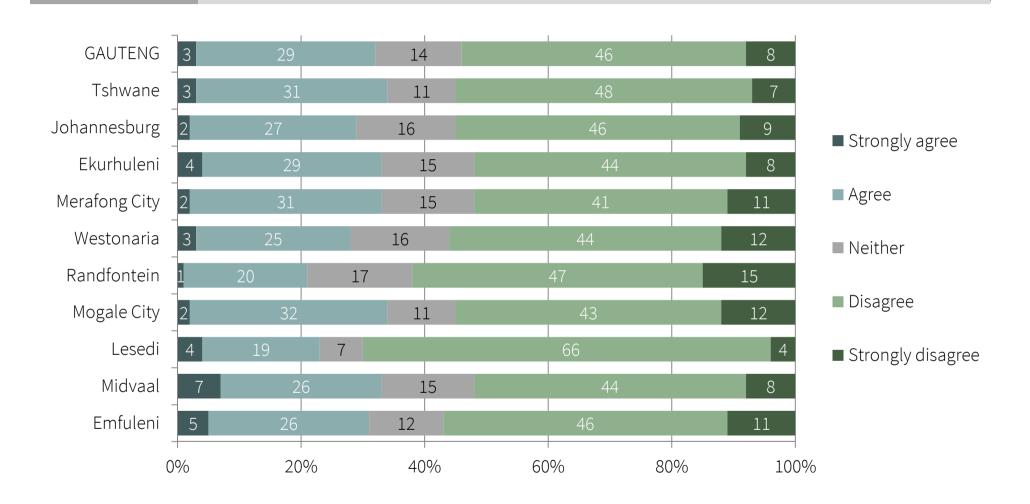
3. Respondents who believe that politics is a waste of time (%)



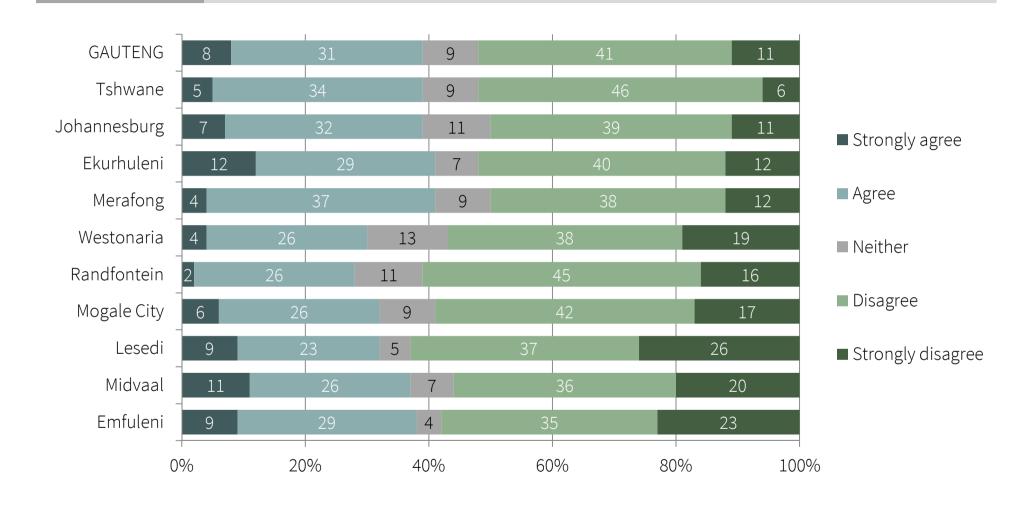
4. Respondents who believe that the country is going in the wrong direction (%)



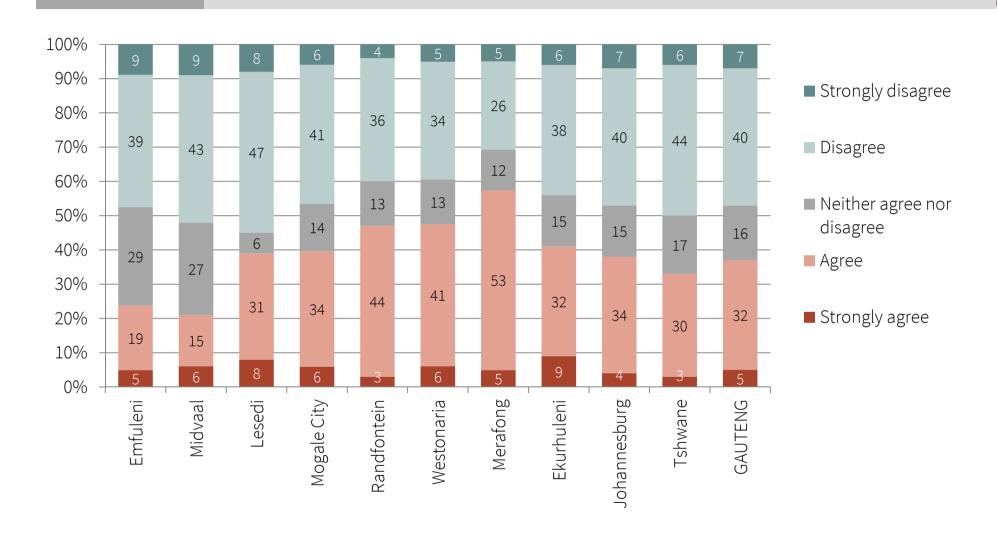
5. Respondents who believe that people like them cannot influence developments in their community (%)



6. Respondents who believe that no-one cares about people like them (%)



8. Respondents who believe that homosexuality is against the values of their community (%)



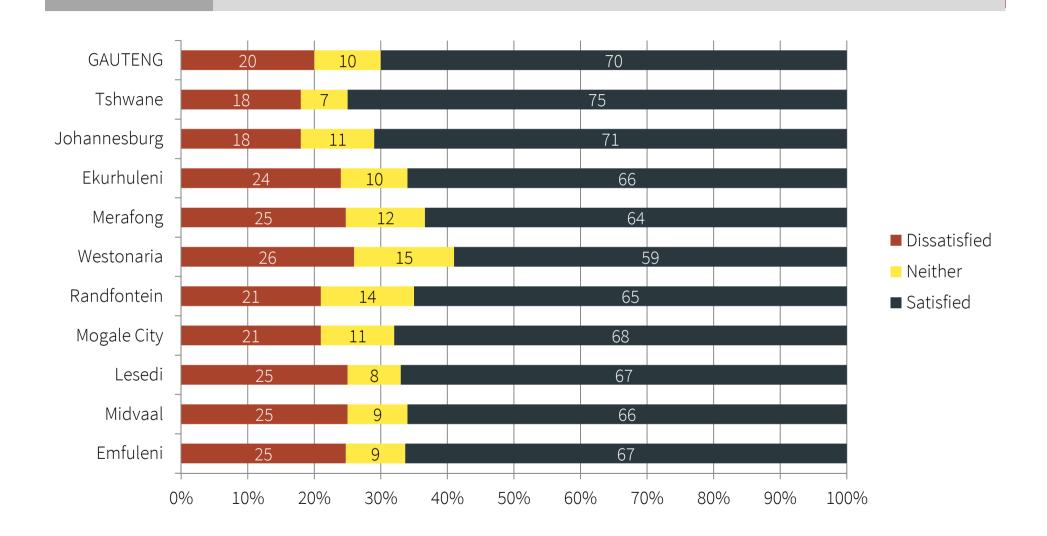


O. QUALITY OF LIFE

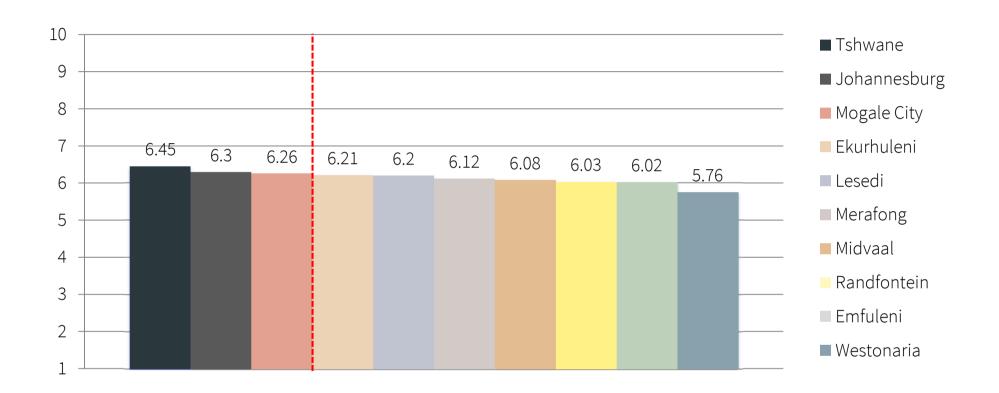
Photograph by: Papama Tungeli



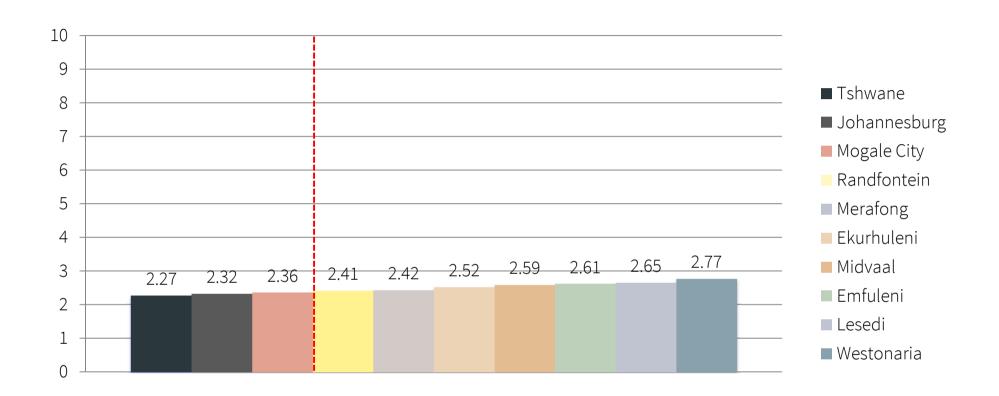
1. Respondents' satisfaction with their lives as a whole (%)



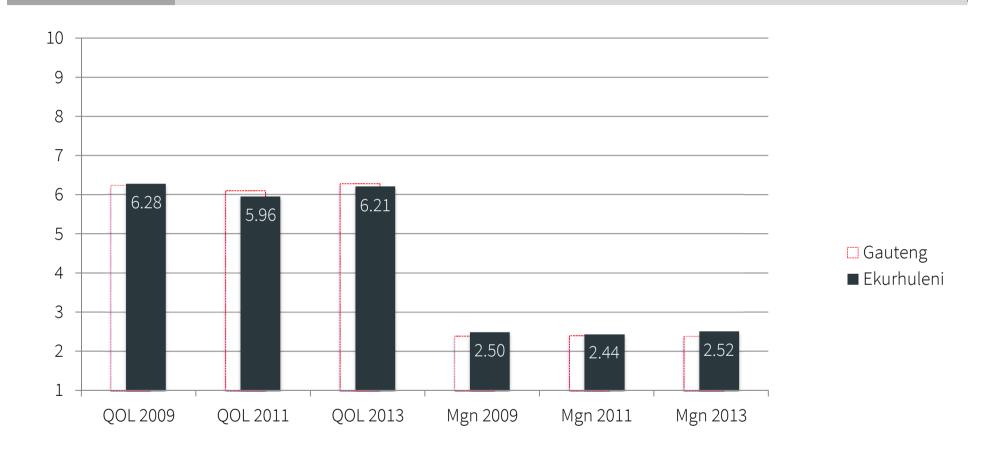
2. Quality of life index means (mean = 6,28)



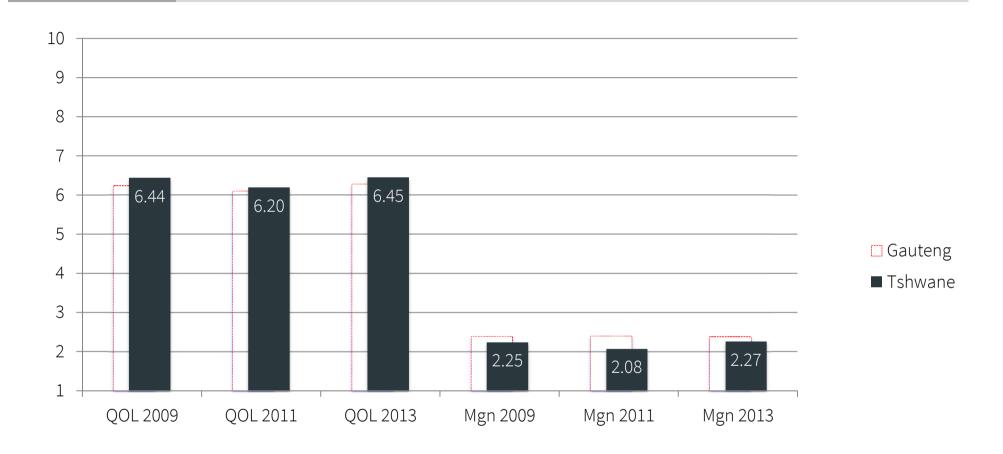
3. Marginalisation index means (mean = 2,39)

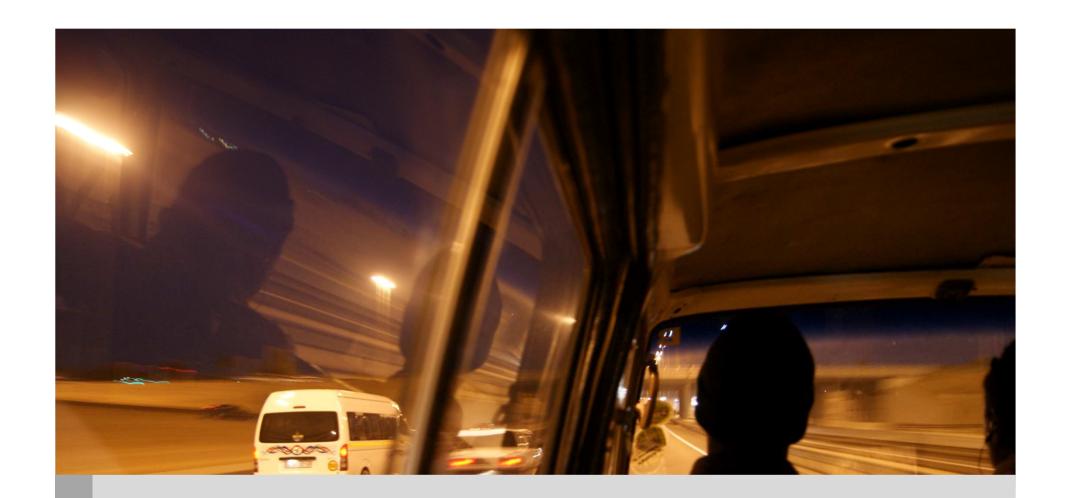


4. Quality of life index means and the marginalisation index means compared (2009, 2011 & 2013)



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P. CONCLUSION

Photograph by: Solomon Legodi

