The Gauteng city-region through the eyes of its residents
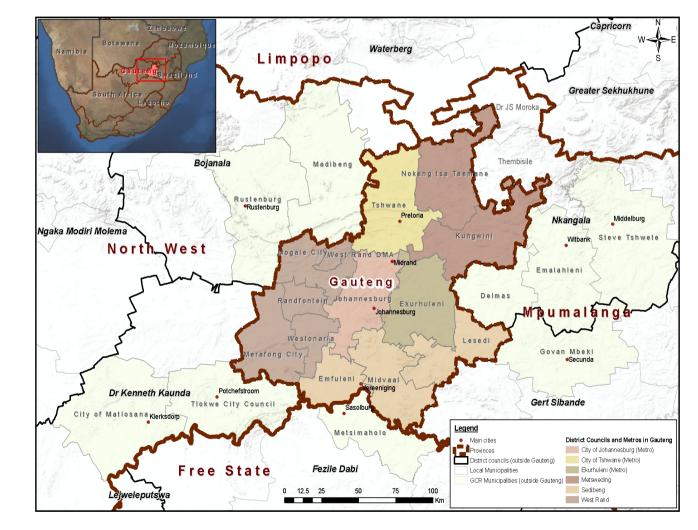
Initial results from a sample survey of 6639 residents of the Gauteng city-region

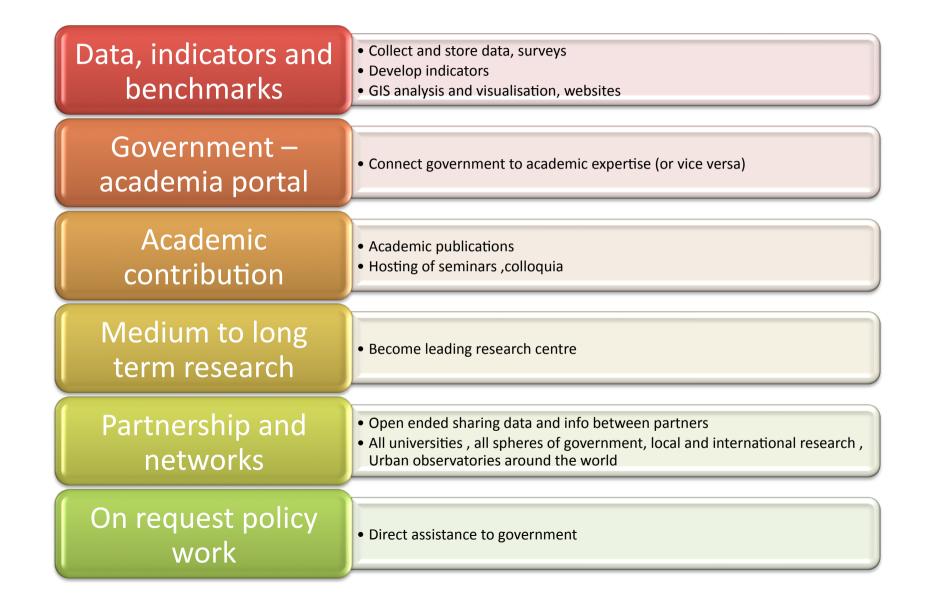GCRO
Gauteng City-Region Observatory

What are we?

- GCRO is a partnership between Wits, UJ and Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG), with local sphere also represented on our Board. A high-level Research Advisory Committee guides our work

- Launched in September 2008, GCRO had a director in place by December 2008 and staff by mid-2009

- The GCRO is funded by a core grant from GPG with UJ and Wits contributing an additional 50% in-kind; there is a 5-year MoU in place, governing 3-year funding cycles/strategic plans, renewal dependent on 5-yearly evaluations of our performance

- Annual strategic plan (on www) agreed by Board sets parameters for work; then additional commissioned work undertaken and commissioned by GCRO – re-invest funds in the academy

Quick introduction to the GCRO

Data, indicators and benchmarks
- Collect and store data, surveys
- Develop indicators
- GIS analysis and visualisation, websites

Government – academia portal
- Connect government to academic expertise (or vice versa)

Academic contribution
- Academic publications
- Hosting of seminars ,colloquia

Medium to long term research
- Become leading research centre

Partnership and networks
- Open ended sharing data and info between partners
- All universities , all spheres of government, local and international research , Urban observatories around the world

On request policy work
- Direct assistance to government

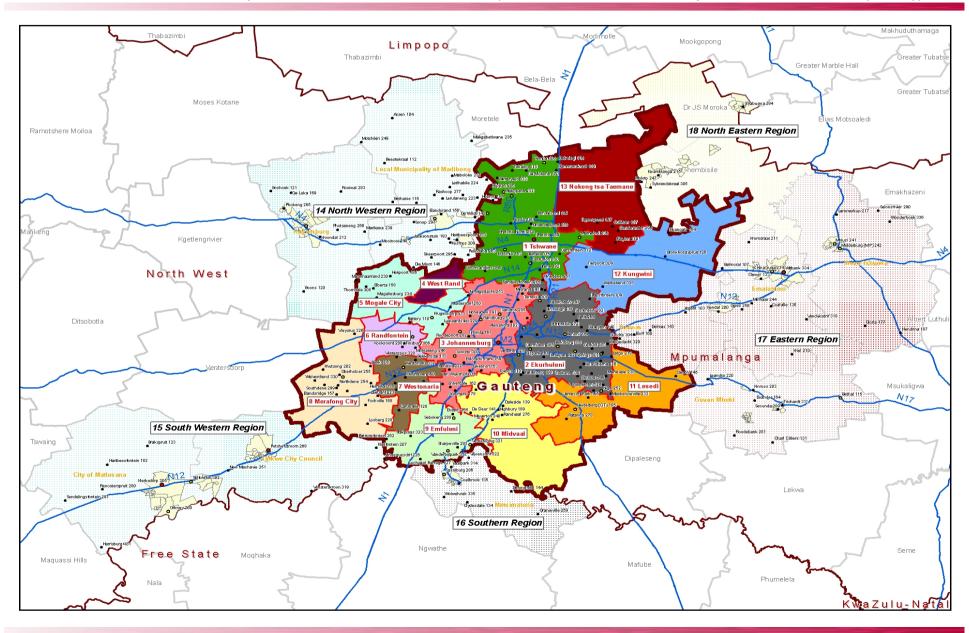# Quick Introduction to the GCRO

Some illustrative projects

- Some of our recent projects include:

1. A 'benchmarking study' for DED, which compared how cities and city regions in other parts of the world are responding to the global economic crisis. Also suggested options for GPG's response by providing a strategic framework
2. On request from the MEC DED, developed a Phase 1 Green Jobs Strategy for Gauteng, as a contribution to the GGEDS
3. Doing an OECD Territorial Review for the City Region. Final report will be concluded by early 2011. Fully funded by GCRO on behalf of GPG
4. A State of the City Region multi-media output
5. A massive multi-institution study into the xenophobic violence that happened mid-2008, looking especially at the role played by civil society, the private sector and key local actors
6. A roundtable on service delivery protests was held 12 October 2009. Discussed dynamics giving rise to violent protests, why protests turn xenophobic, and how we can better anticipate community violence before it happens
7. Just begun a year-long look at whether micro-traders will benefit from FIFA World Cup

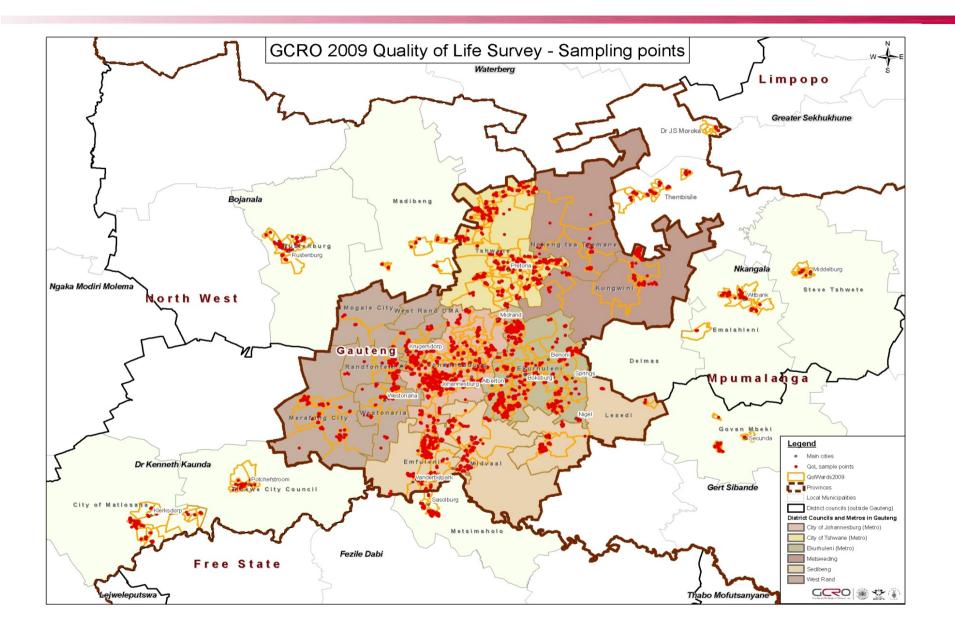# Quality of life – sampling methodology and verification

- External sampling experts used to ensure robust sample; multi-stage PPS sampling approach used; fully representative within GP, footprint sampling outside GP borders
- 2009 wards used as primary sampling unit – 569 wards sampled (431 (of 449) in Gauteng), rest in GCR 'footprint'
- 6636 interviews conducted between 31 July and 8 October 2009
- Random starting point ID within ward, every 20th household selected for interview, Kish grid for ID respondent 18+
- GPS point captured for each interview
- Quality control:
    - *Field managers – quality check on every questionnaire*
    - *External agency personnel – surprise field visits & call backs on 15% of questionnaires*
    - *GIS verification – a first (and a shock for fieldworkers!)*
- Field sampling points verified by GIS (check fall within specified ward)
- Errors discovered (GPS points written down wrong) – all bar 3 corrected
- Final dataset weighted to municipal level (2001 census population figures
- Error bar: 1.3%
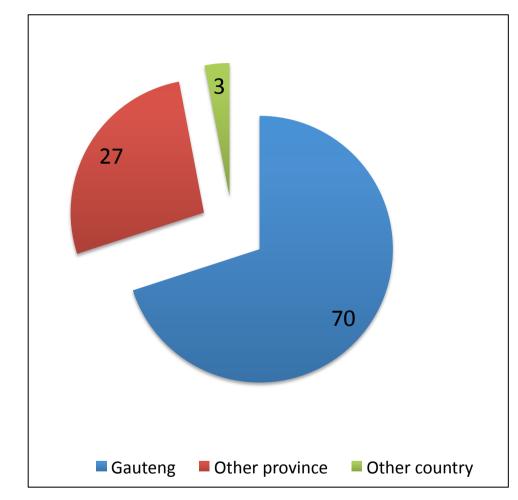
Sample: 6636 respondents, error bar: 1,3%

Whole of GP, additional 'footprints' around economic hubs (south/west/east and displaced urbanisation (north))

Sample points

GCRO 2009 Quality of Life Survey - Sampling points

Migration and belonging

Where do you consider to be 'home'?

Legend: Gauteng · Other province · Other country

Pie chart values: 3, 27, 70

- 20% of respondents were not living in Gauteng 5 years ago
- 73% of those moved into Gauteng during 2007-2009
- 11% came from outside SA, 9% from Limpopo, 8% from NW, 6% KZN and 5% from Mpumalanga & E Cape
- Different sociologies of migration from different provinces
- Simply keeping up with population growth is a massive challenge for GPG

Where are the main development challenges?

- 1.5% lack sanitation below chemical toilet; reported instance of "none" highest in Midvaal (5.1%) and Nokeng (3%)

- 9% of respondents in GCR lack refuse removal; within GP highest in Nokeng (34%), Merafong (21%), Westonaria (20%) (displaced urbanisation to north-east = 66%)

- 1.8% lack RDP-level water (i.e. less than street taps, free or paid) – 10.5% in Midvaal, 6% Nokeng, 4% Ekurhuleni

- Where there is no water, women and girl children – in 54% of cases – go fetch it. In 95% of cases, this takes up to 30 minutes – per trip. (These are the social costs of the development gap, but it is positive to note that the gender disparities are so much less marked than in more rural provinces.)

- However, 9.8% of respondents say the water they receive is seldom or never clean…

Proportion with less than RDP-level sanitation
i.e. communal toilet, neighbour's toilet, bush, bucket, none

Proportion with less than RDP-level water
i.e. tank, truck, neighbour, borehole, no regular supply

Proportion with no refuse removal
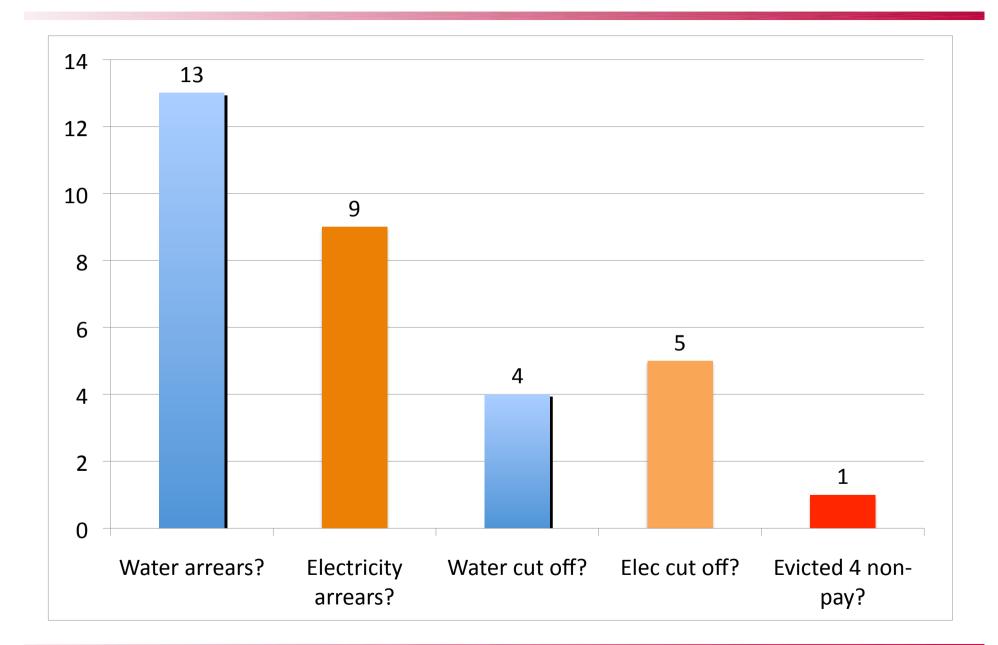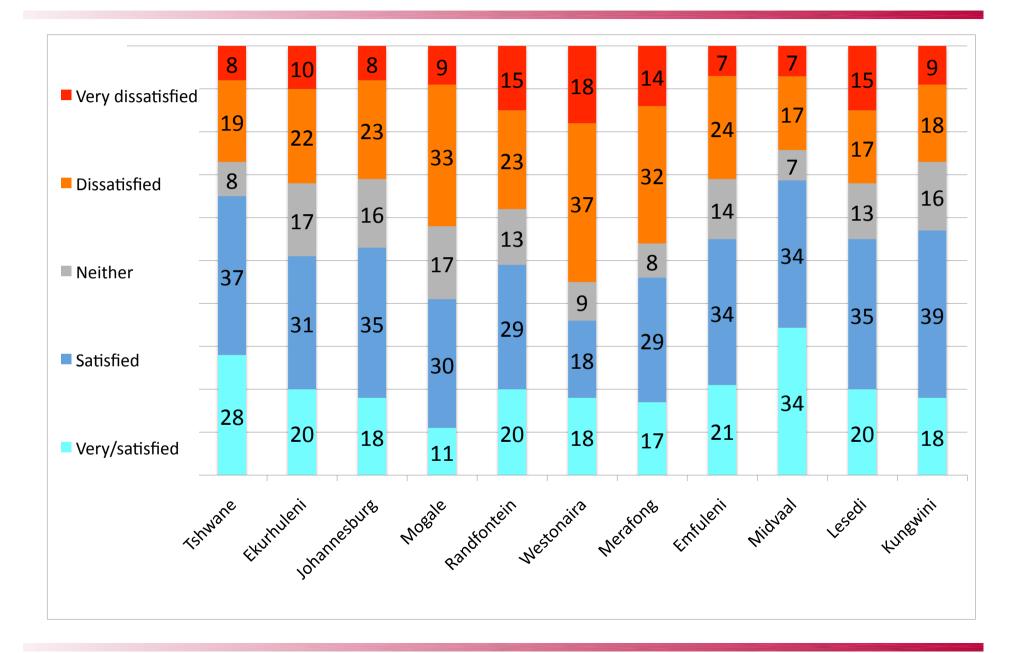## i.e. dumped not collected, burnt, buried, none

Some green numbers

o A fifth (19.5%) of respondents recycle their waste. This was highest in Nokeng Tsa Taemane (24%) and Tshwane (24%), and lowest in S W Region (8%), E Region (8%) and S Region (5%); and rises with education from 16% among those with no formal education to 24% among those with tertiary-level education

o No respondent at all used solar power for cooking; none used it for lighting; and just 8 respondents (0.1%) used solar-heated water. This will have to be addressed – urgently – if the Gauteng economy is to go green and our carbon footprint diminish.

o 7.4% of respondents – equivalent to nearly 900 000 people – do not have their refuse removed and either dump it, burn it, or do nothing with it.

Arrears, cut-offs and evictions

How satisfied are you with the dwelling you are currently living in?

Main reasons for dissatisfaction with dwelling
Generally true across all metros/municipalities

- 85% - too small
- 76% - I can't afford anything better
- 78% - needs maintenance
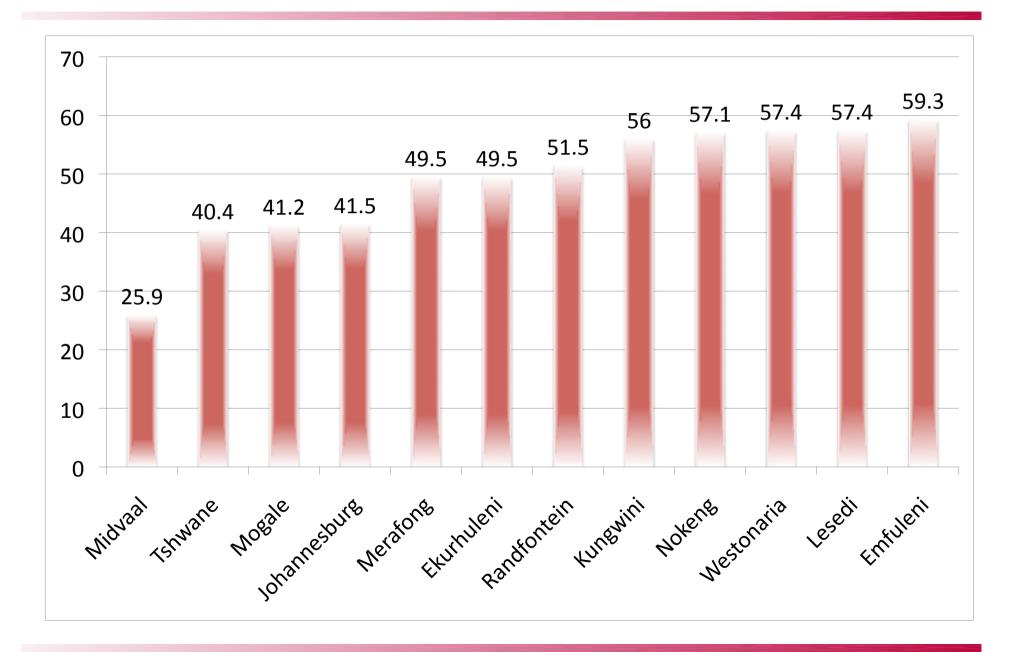- 69% - poor design/poorly built

Rate of unemployment by race and age

- ## Rate of unemployment is 45,5%
  (unemployed as proportion of employed + employed, i.e. of workforce; excludes scholars, 'housewives', pensioners, etc.)

- Male rate of unemployment: 33,9%
- Female rate of unemployment: 54,3%

- African rate of unemployment: 51,1%
- Coloured rate of unemployment: 35,4%
- Indian rate of unemployment: 20,9%
- White rate of unemployment: 8,7%

Rate of unemployment by municipality

Unemployment, long- and short-term, across the GCR

Workforce analysis, excludes all non-economically active

GCRO 2009 Quality of Life Survey - Economically Active

Hunger/poverty
Total sample

- 17% of respondents had to skip a meal in past 12 months due to lack of money to buy food

- 13% of respondents in past 12 months had no money to feed the children in the household

- 5% of respondents eat 1 meal per day; 26% eat two meals, 62% eat three meals a day, and 7% eat 4 meals per day.

Incidence of households lacking money to feed the children in 12 months prior to interview (filter: households with children)

Unable to feed children in 12 months prior to interview

Respondents who had children and were unable to feed them at any point during preceding 12 months

GCRO 2009 Quality of Life Survey - Q4.13 Hunger

Legend

- Main cities

Q4.13 No money to feed children
- Yes
- Provinces
- District councils (outside Gauteng)
- Local Municipalities
- City of Johannesburg (Metro)
- City of Tshwane (Metro)
- Ekurhuleni (Metro)
- Metsweding
- Sedibeng
- West Rand

'How would you describe your household status?'

Total sample, options read out, 'poor' added after pilot

Monthly household income by race

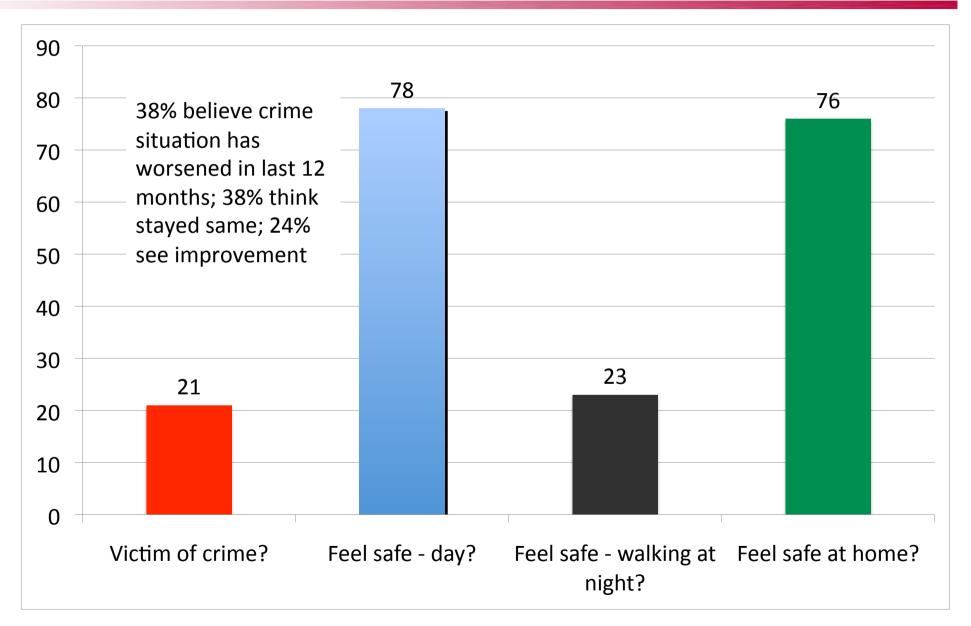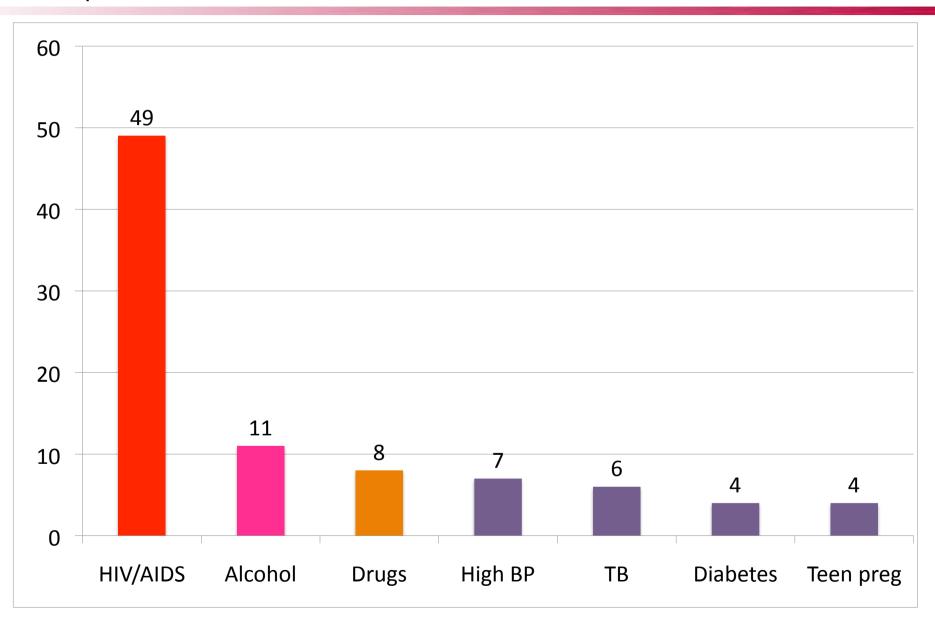# 'What is the main problem facing your community?'

Full sample

Category	Value
Crime	46
Unemployment	14
HIV/AIDS	7
Housing	7
Hunger	7
Poverty	5
No services	5
CoLiving	3
Corrupt leaders	3
Drugs/alcohol	2

Top 5 main problem by municipality

Victim of crime/sense of safety

'Very safe'/'Fairly safe' combined, respondents saying 'yes'

38% believe crime situation has worsened in last 12 months; 38% think stayed same; 24% see improvement

'What is the main health problem facing your community?'

Full sample

Civil society membership

Total sample; religious question asked about 'participated in the activities of', not necessarily same as attended services.
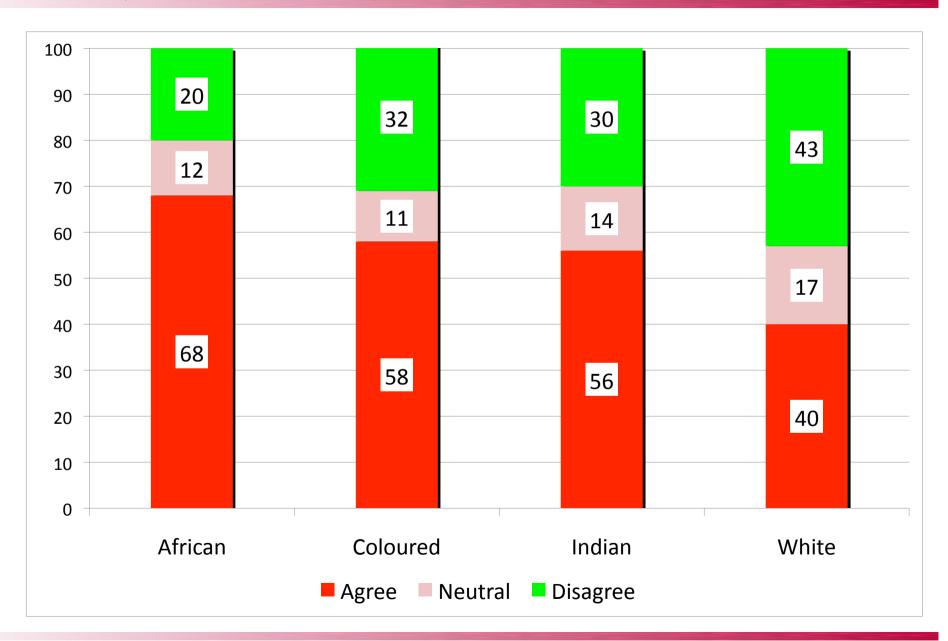
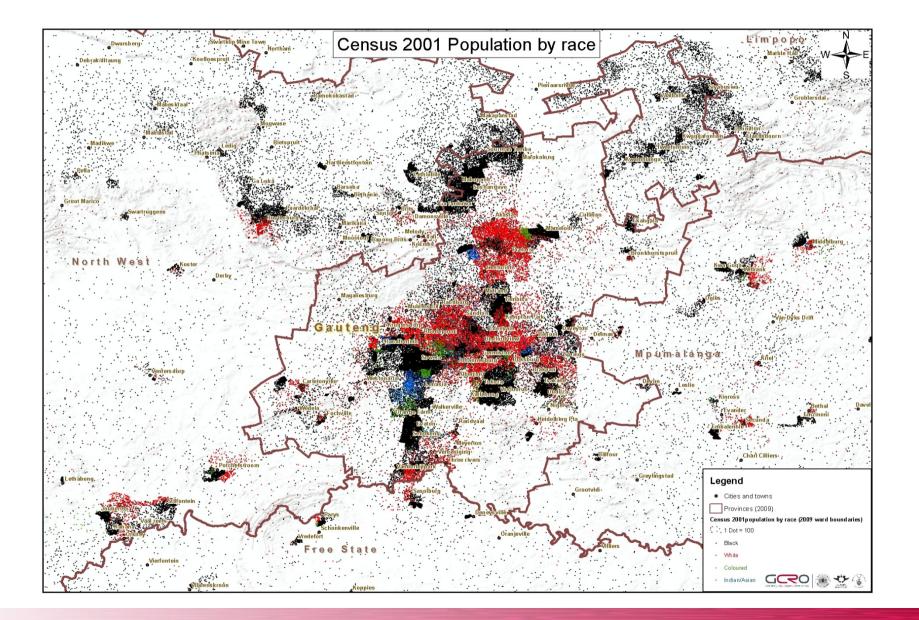# Participation in various fora:

Total sample

'Blacks and whites will never really trust each other'

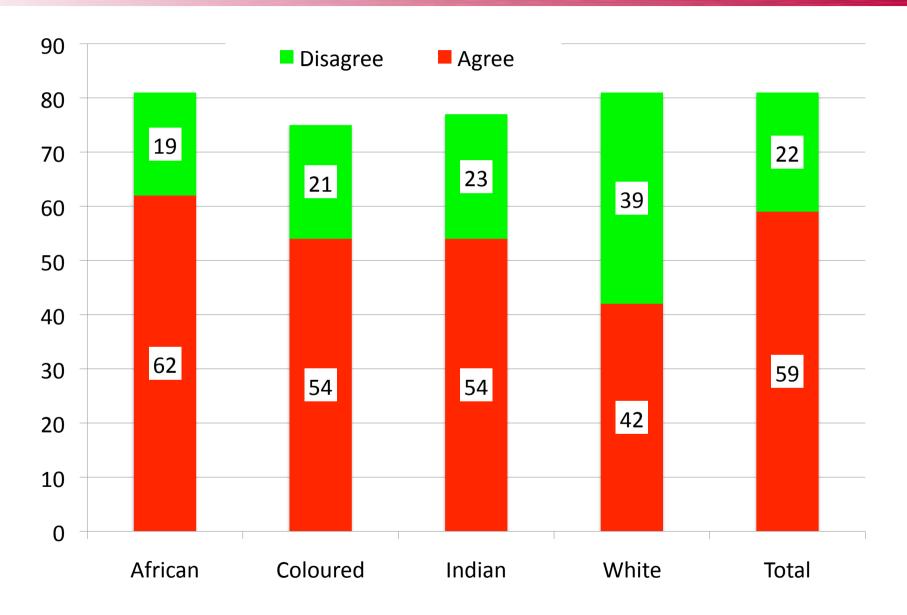Likert item, 5-point scale recoded to 3-point scale

GCR population density by race

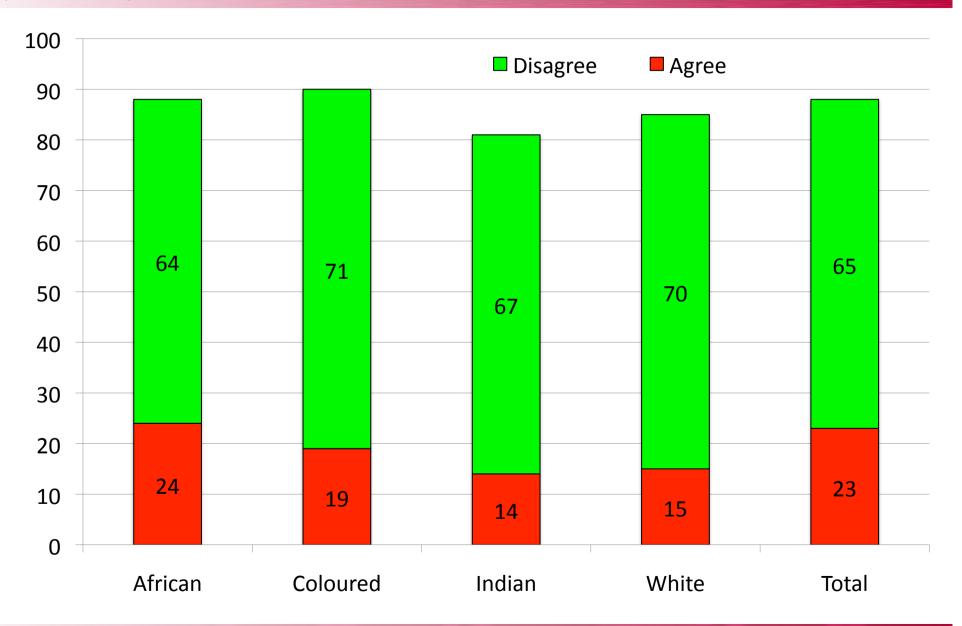*Census 2001 dot density map: Census 2011 will be key to measuring integration*

'The country is going in the right direction'
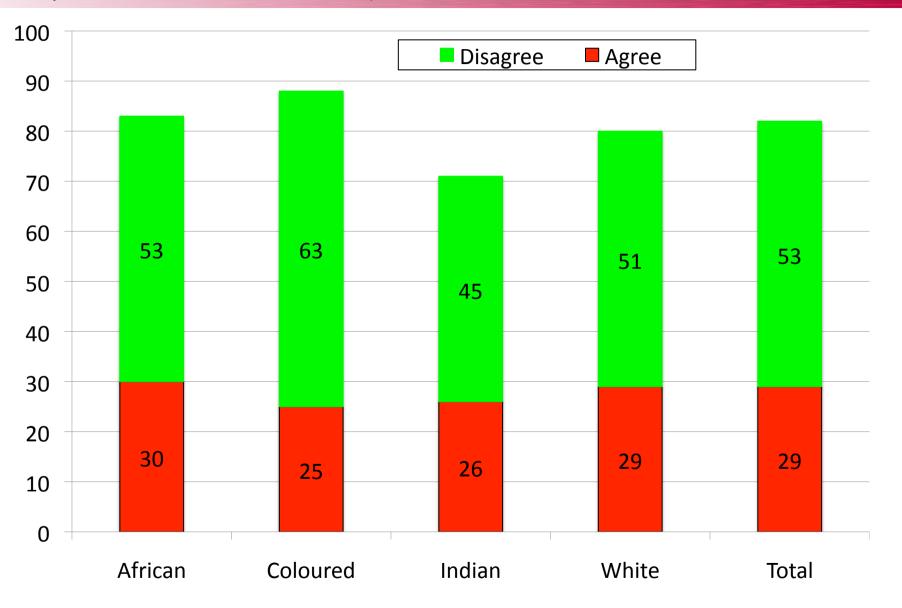
By race

'No-one cares about people like me'

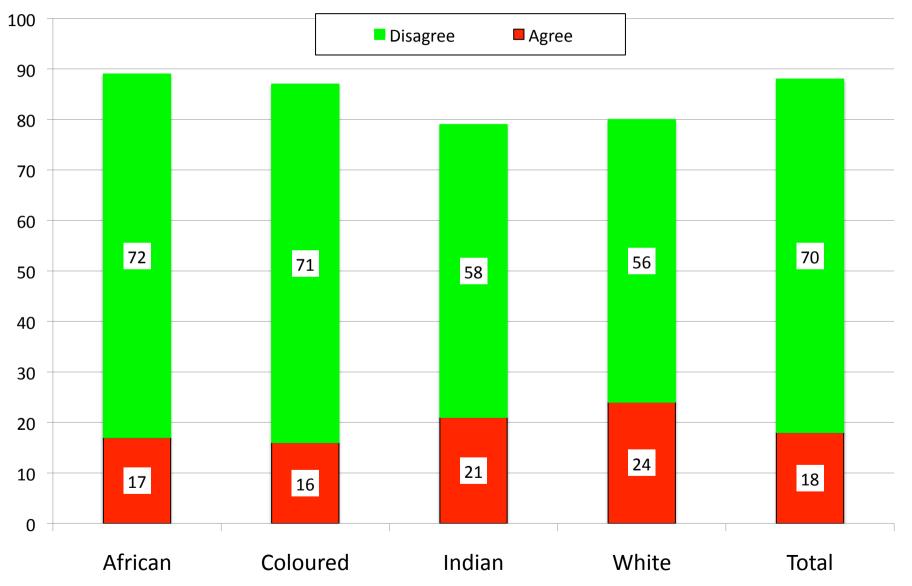*(Alienation by race, 'don't know'/neutral not shown)*

'People like me cannot influence developments in my c'ty'

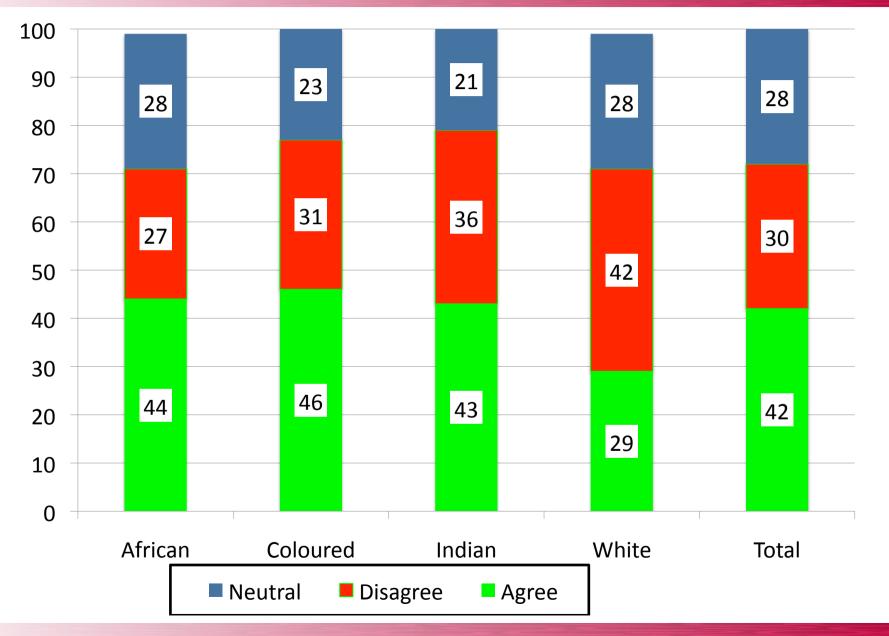*(Anomie by race, 'don't know'/neutral not shown)*

'Politics is a waste of time'

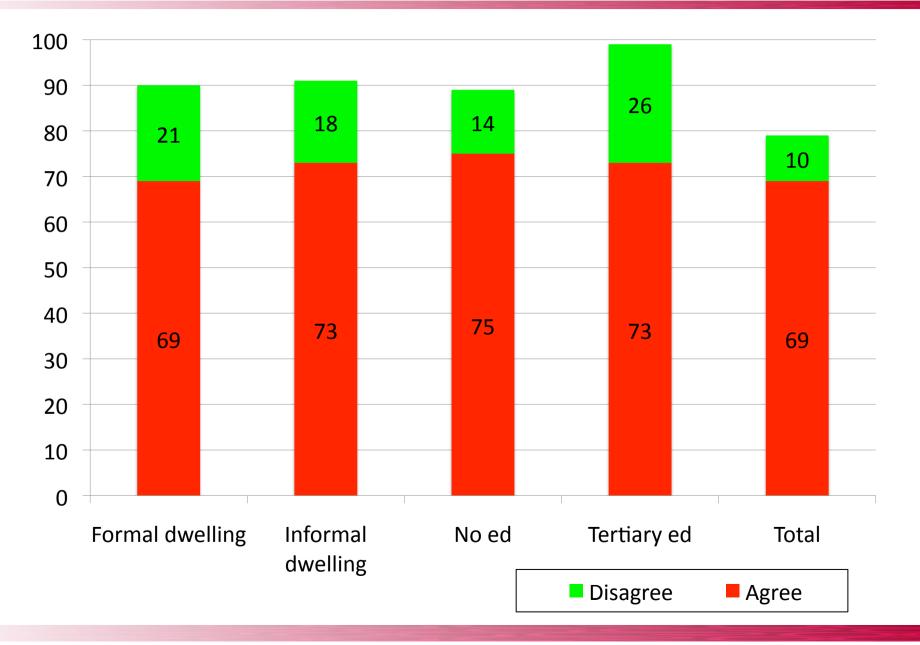*(By race, 'don't know'/neutral not shown)*

'The judiciary is free from govt. influence'

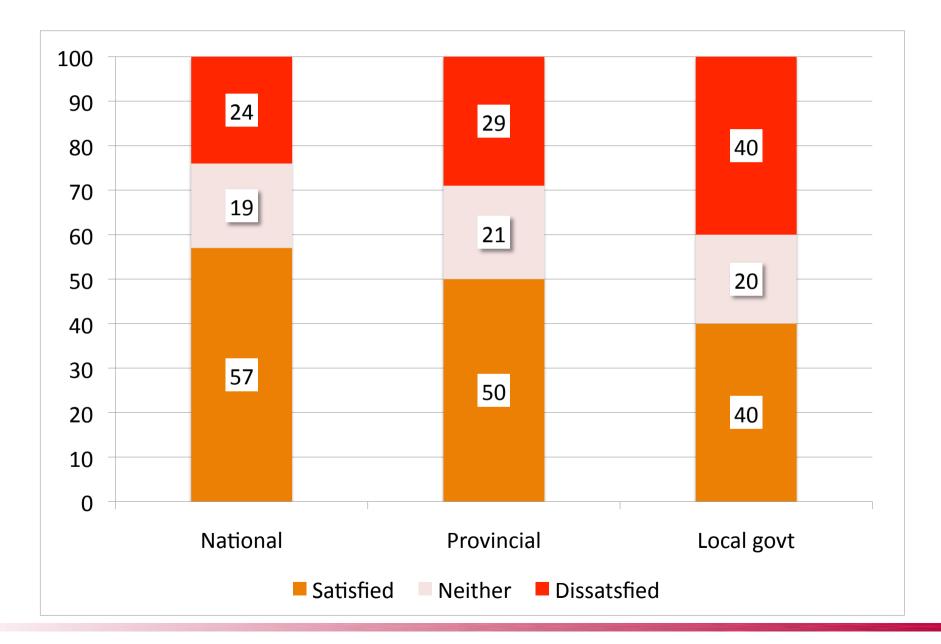*(By race, 'don't know' not shown)*

'Foreigners are taking benefits meant for South Africans'
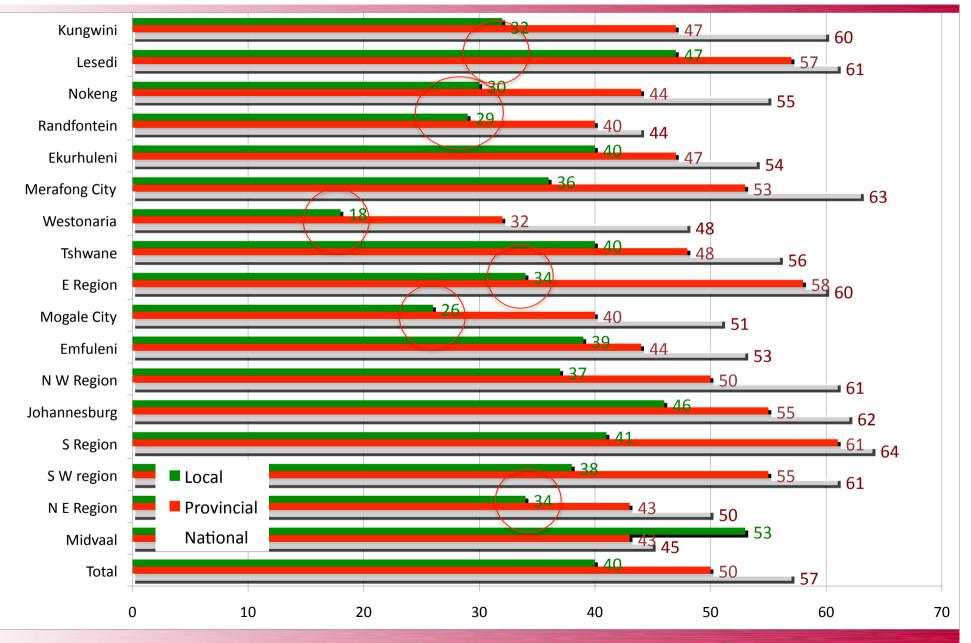By dwelling type and low/high education

Satisfaction with government

Satisfaction with the 3 spheres of government

(By municipality, only showing 'satisfied'/'very satisfied')
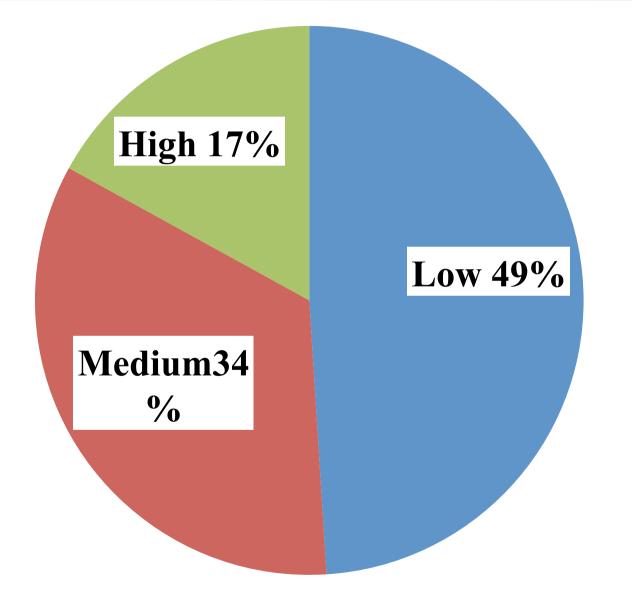
Creating a decent work index
(By municipality, only showing 'satisfied'/'very satisfied')

Respondents were employed or had worked in last 7 days, and job had provided:

- Training/education (621 or 22.3%)
- Paid leave/sick leave (261 or 9.3%)
- Family leave (210 or 7.5%)
- Housing subsidy (184 or 6.6%)
- Transport allowance (241 or 8.6%)
- Employment contract (214 or 7.7%)
- Overtime payment (279 or 10%)
- Medical aid (258 or 9.3%)
- Pension (231 or 8.3%)
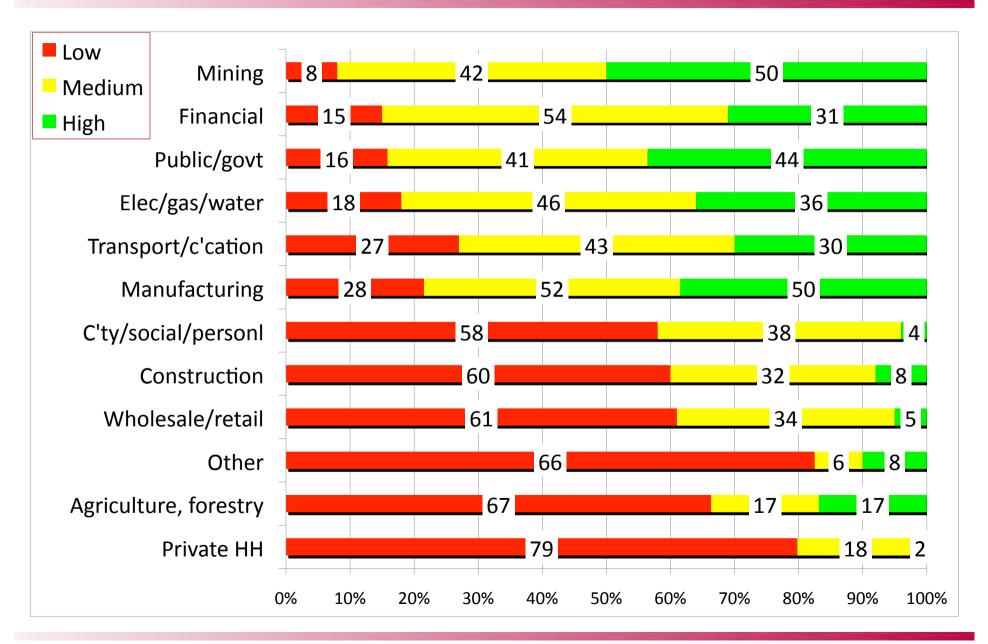- Performance bonus (173 or 6.2%)
- Annual bonus (93 or 3.3%)

Index scored all respondents, and distribution was trichotomised: 'low' – bad news – comprised 46% of respondents who scored between 0 (22 respondents) and 4 items on the index (i.e. work provided none to four index items); 'medium' comprised 36% of respondents who scored between 5 and 8 on the index (i.e. their work provided had between 5 and 8 of the items) and 'high' – good news – were the 18% of respondents whose employment offered between 9 and 11 of the 11 items used in the index.

Decent work (amongst respondents in employment)

Decent work by sector of employment

(From decent work index: 41.6% of sample)

Legend:
- Low (red)
- Medium (yellow)
- High (green)

Sector	Low	Medium	High
Mining	8	42	50
Financial	15	54	31
Public/govt	16	41	44
Elec/gas/water	18	46	36
Transport/c'cation	27	43	30
Manufacturing	28	52	50
C'ty/social/personl	58	38	4
Construction	60	32	8
Wholesale/retail	61	34	5
Other	66	6	8
Agriculture, forestry	67	17	17
Private HH	79	18	2

- 17% of sample tried contacting govt. dpt. – 61% got an answer, 39% did not – but where they did get a response, 71% were satisfied with the response

- 11% of sample have been asked to pay a bribe by public servant at some time

- 27% believe public servants act according to Batho Pele principles (explained to respondent) – 57% do not think so, the remainder never interact with officials/public servants
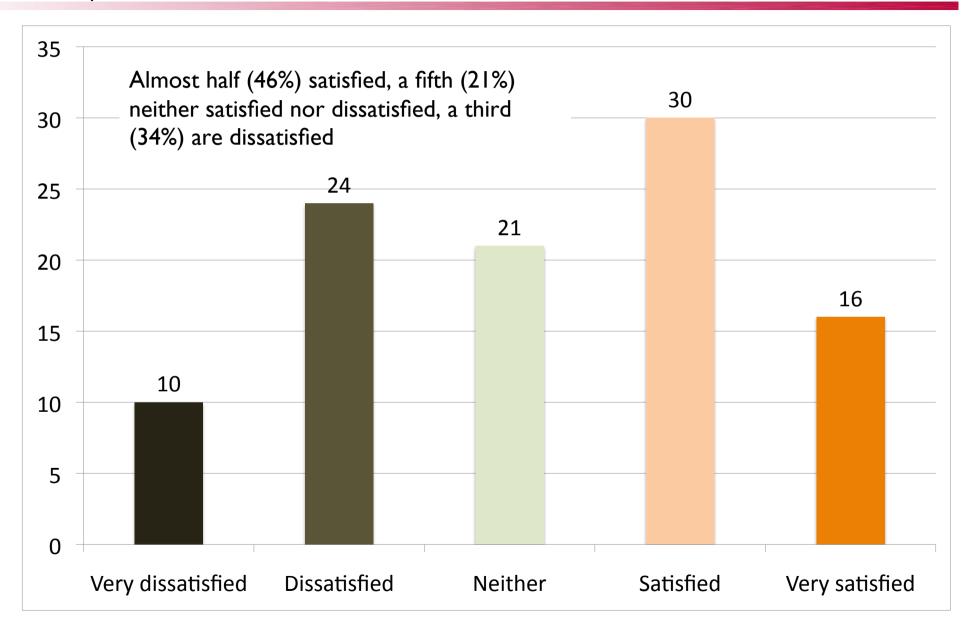
Recreation in the GCR

- **Main shopping areas in the GCR:**

Soweto (10%)

Pretoria/Tshwane (11%)

Johannesburg (9%)

Benoni (3%)

Everywhere else at 2% or lower (particularly because we asked at small place level)

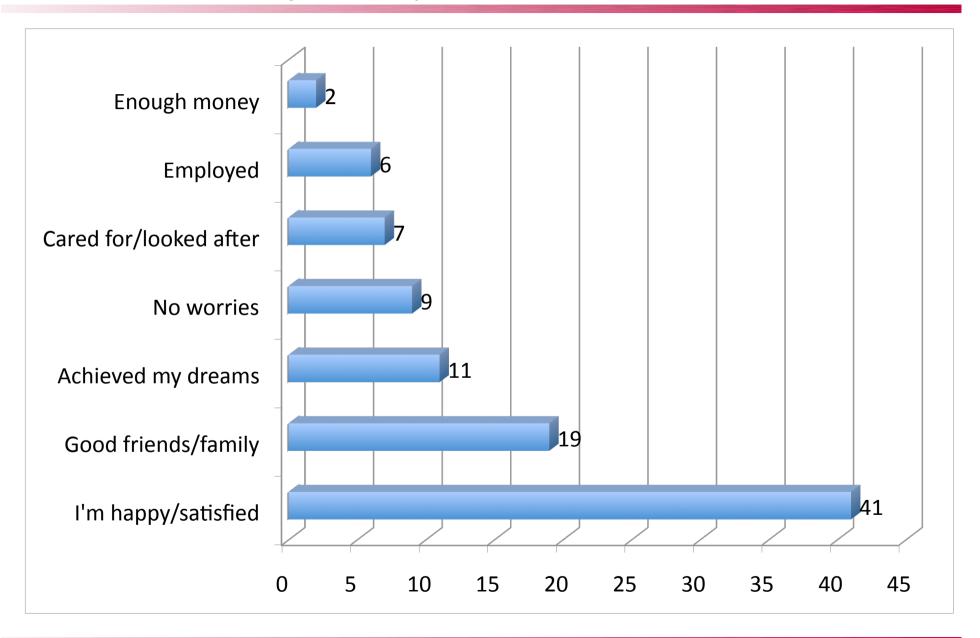- **Main recreation areas in the GCR:**

Malls (80%)

Restaurants/clubs (45%)

Sport (29%)

Libraries (25%)

Zoo (24%)

Lakes & dams (19%)

Nature walks/trails (17%)

Cultural events (17%)

Casinos (12%)

Museums (11%)

World heritage sites (7%)

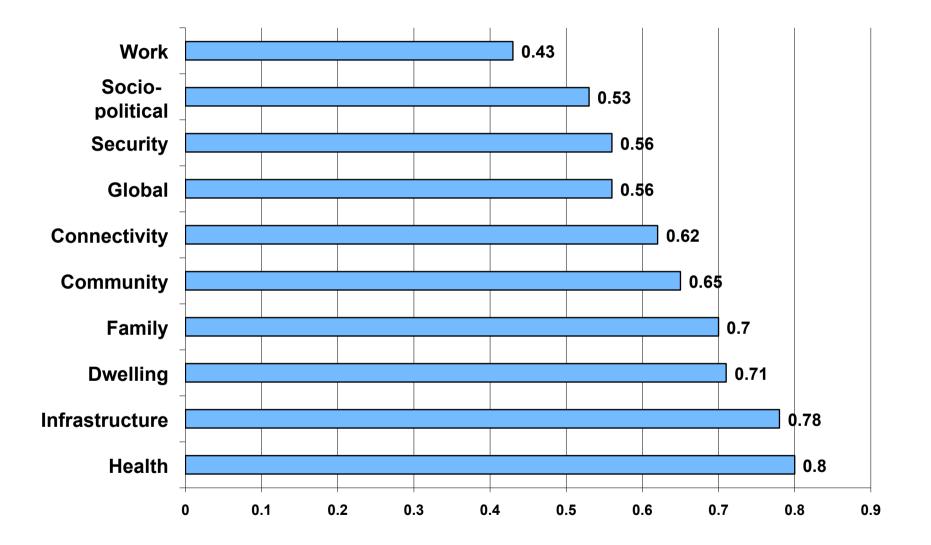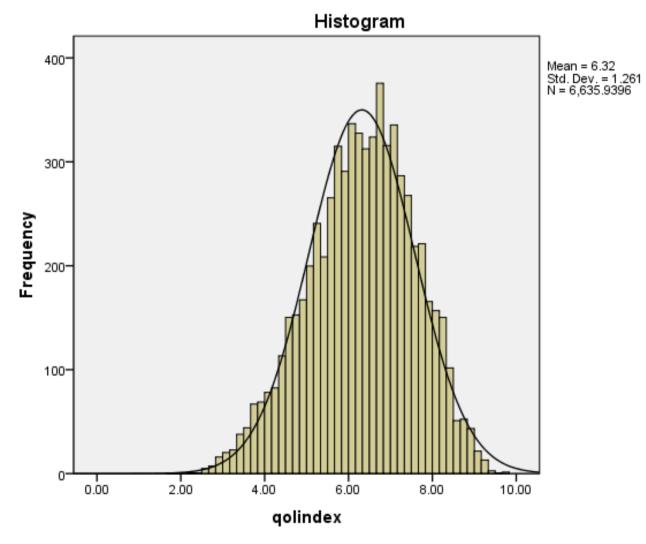# Overall dissatisfaction/satisfaction

Total sample

Almost half (46%) satisfied, a fifth (21%) neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, a third (34%) are dissatisfied

Ayoba!

Reasons to be cheerful among 46% of sample who were satisfied with their lives
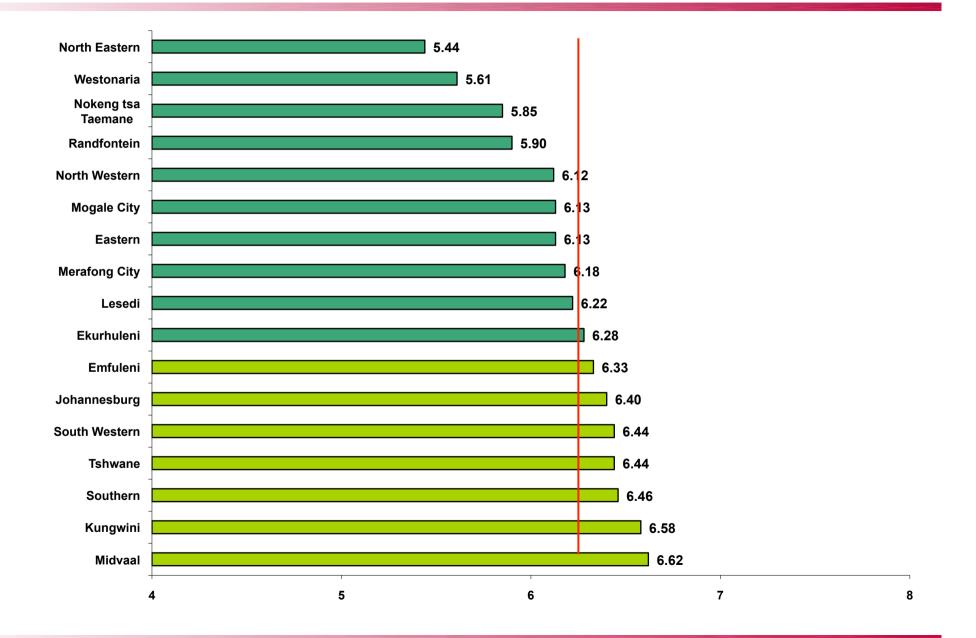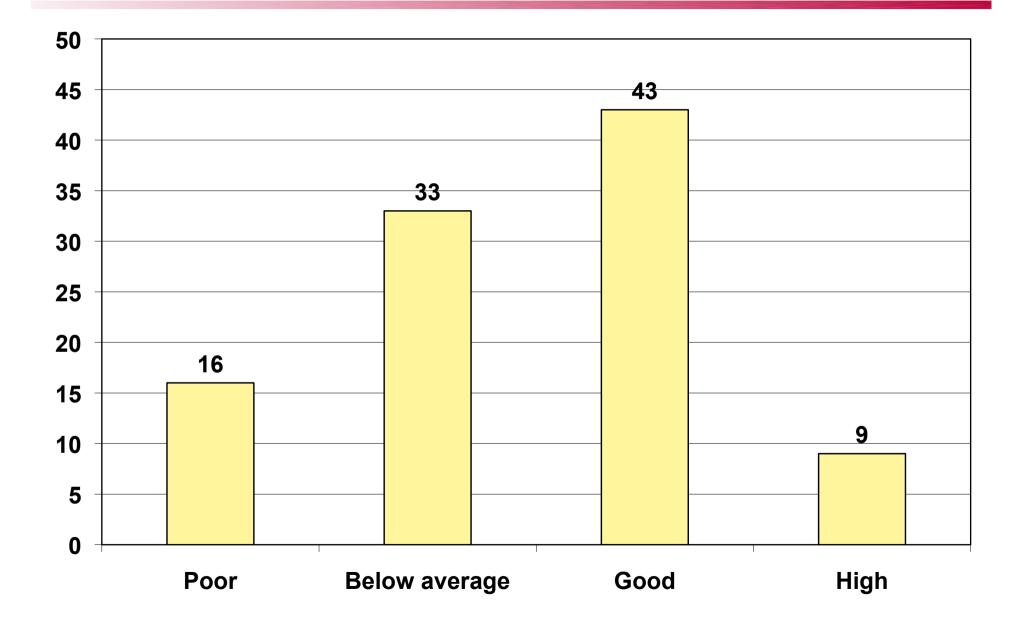
QoL dimensions - means

Overall Quality of Life index

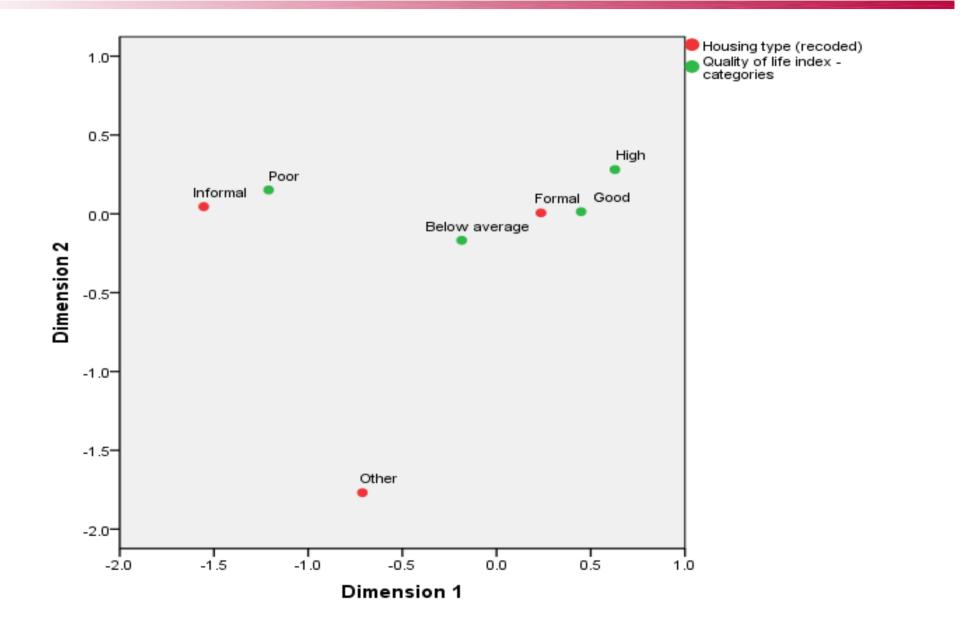Cases weighted by Revised weight (municipal level)
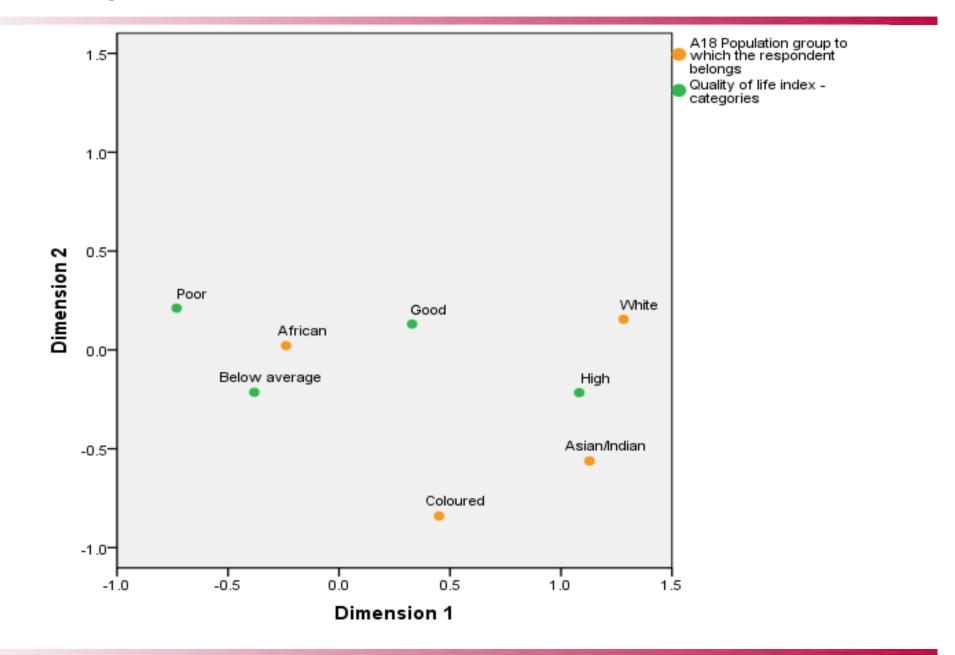
QoL index – means by municipality

Municipality	Value
North Eastern	5.44
Westonaria	5.61
Nokeng tsa Taemane	5.85
Randfontein	5.90
North Western	6.12
Mogale City	6.13
Eastern	6.13
Merafong City	6.18
Lesedi	6.22
Ekurhuleni	6.28
Emfuleni	6.33
Johannesburg	6.40
South Western	6.44
Tshwane	6.44
Southern	6.46
Kungwini	6.58
Midvaal	6.62

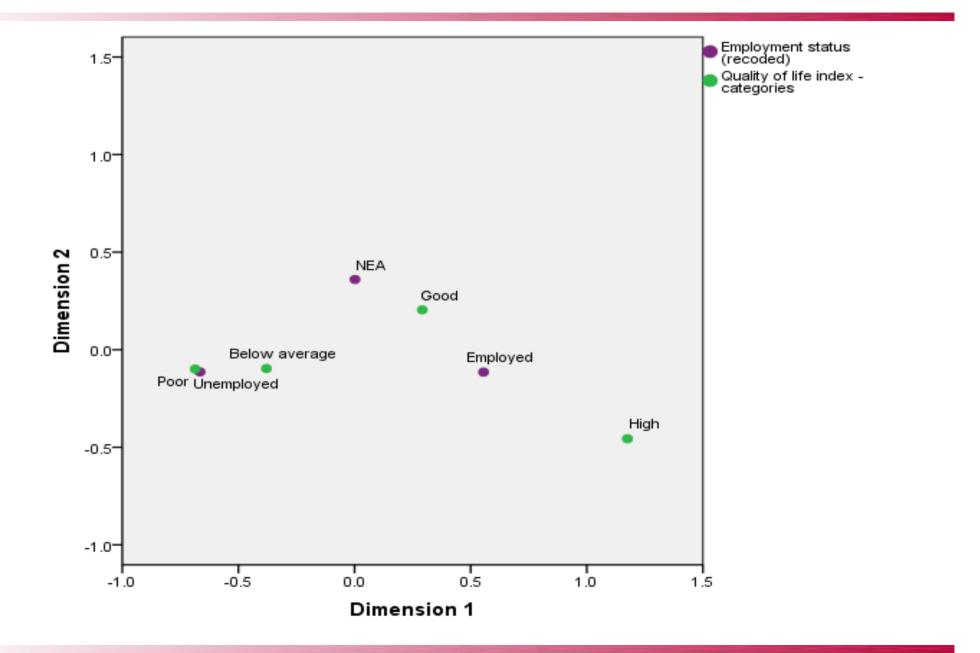# Categories within the QoL index (distribution)

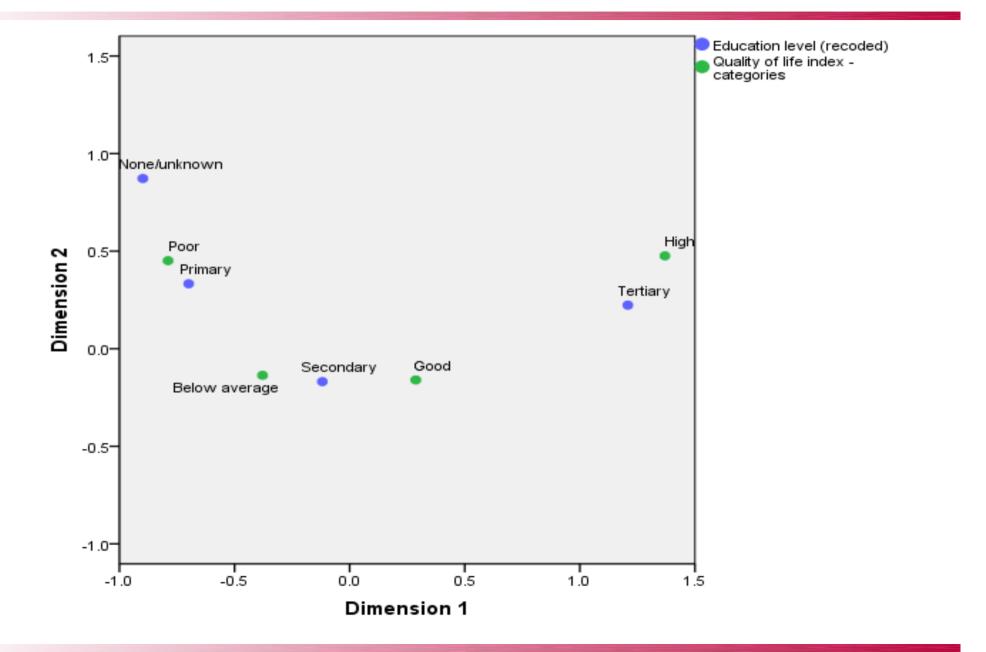# Quality of Life & dwelling type

Quality of Life & race

Quality of Life & employment status

Quality of Life & education

The Gauteng City-Region

- We are an emerging city-region, working on definitions based on population size, transport of goods and/or people, size of economy, international/regional linkages, etc.

- We have yet to resolve the local/provincial IGR challenge or the provincial/provincial challenge facing a GCR that squats across 4 provinces

- Beneath the spatial designs of geographers or the policy intentions of politicians lies the messiness of our people – the soft, non-deliverable-based set of complexities inherited from the past and being reproduced on a daily basis.

The GCR: from fault-line to faultless?

- South Africa/GCR shows signs of massive psycho-social damage, expressed in 'othering' by race and origin

- Roads and sewers and electricity may help with attaining dignity but not healing or nation-building

- The socio-economic divisions of apartheid have remained entrenched under democracy – race, obviously, but also a race/sex/age nexus that leaves young black women enormously vulnerable

- GCR has a non-racial elite but poverty and race are a near-perfect match

- How do we make GCR a sustainable city-region? What policy tools exist to forge this new GCR? That is GCRO's job – to help answer those questions

- Thank you