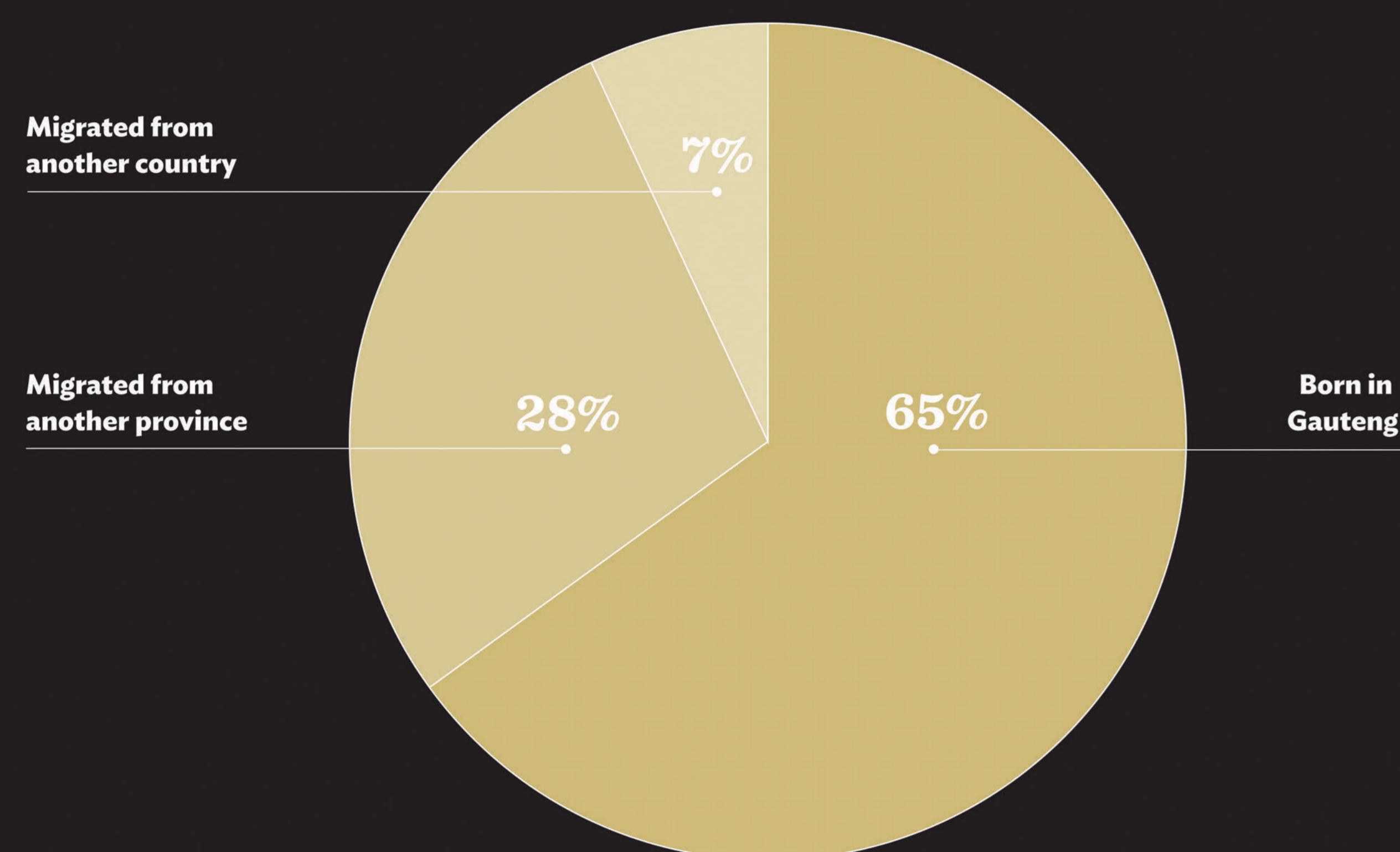


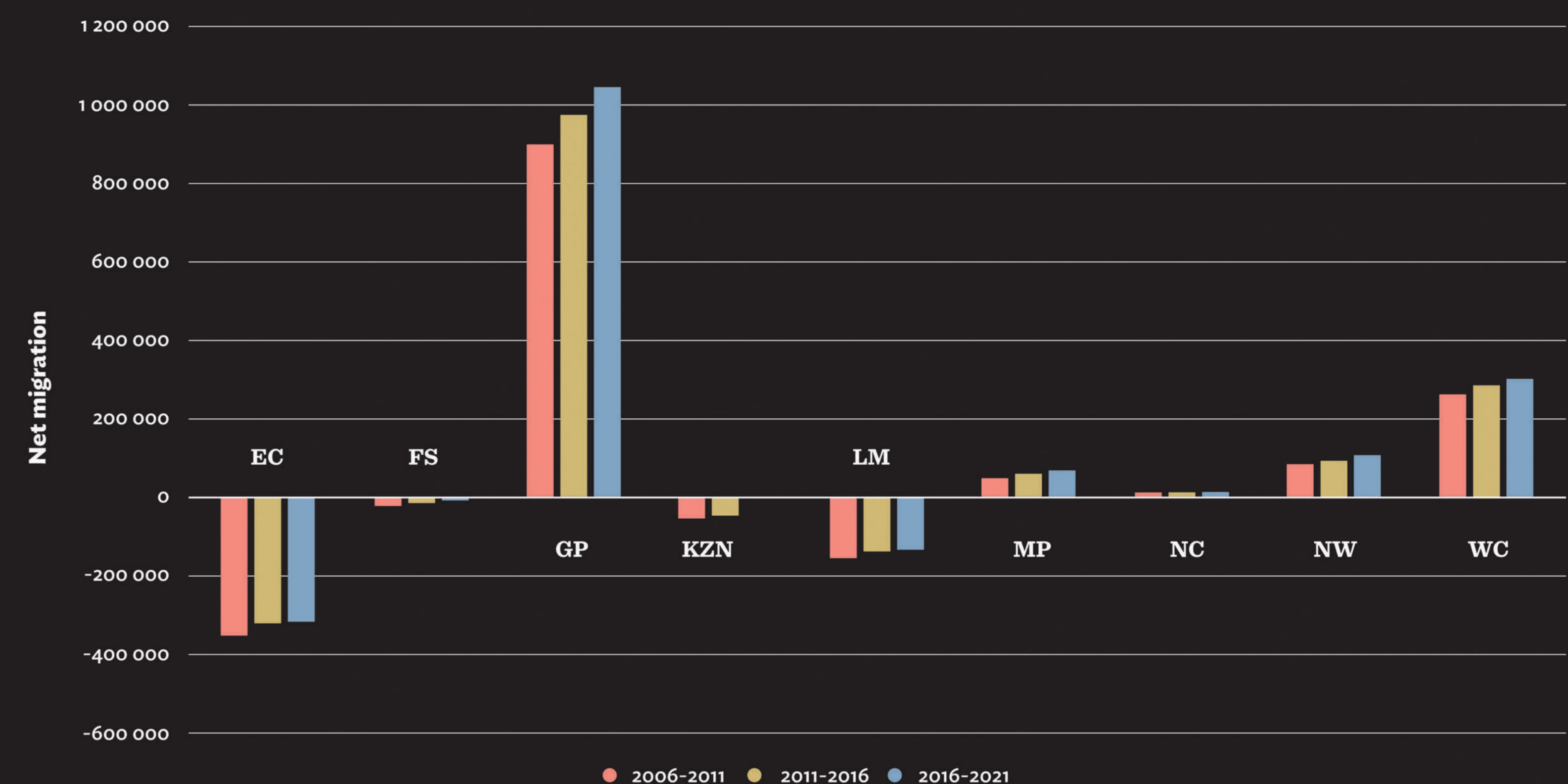
Population

Origin of Gauteng residents



Net migration in and out of provinces

Gauteng has by far the greatest rates of migration into the province compared to the rest of the country. After out-migration is subtracted from in-migration, Gauteng will gain more than a million people between 2016 and 2021.

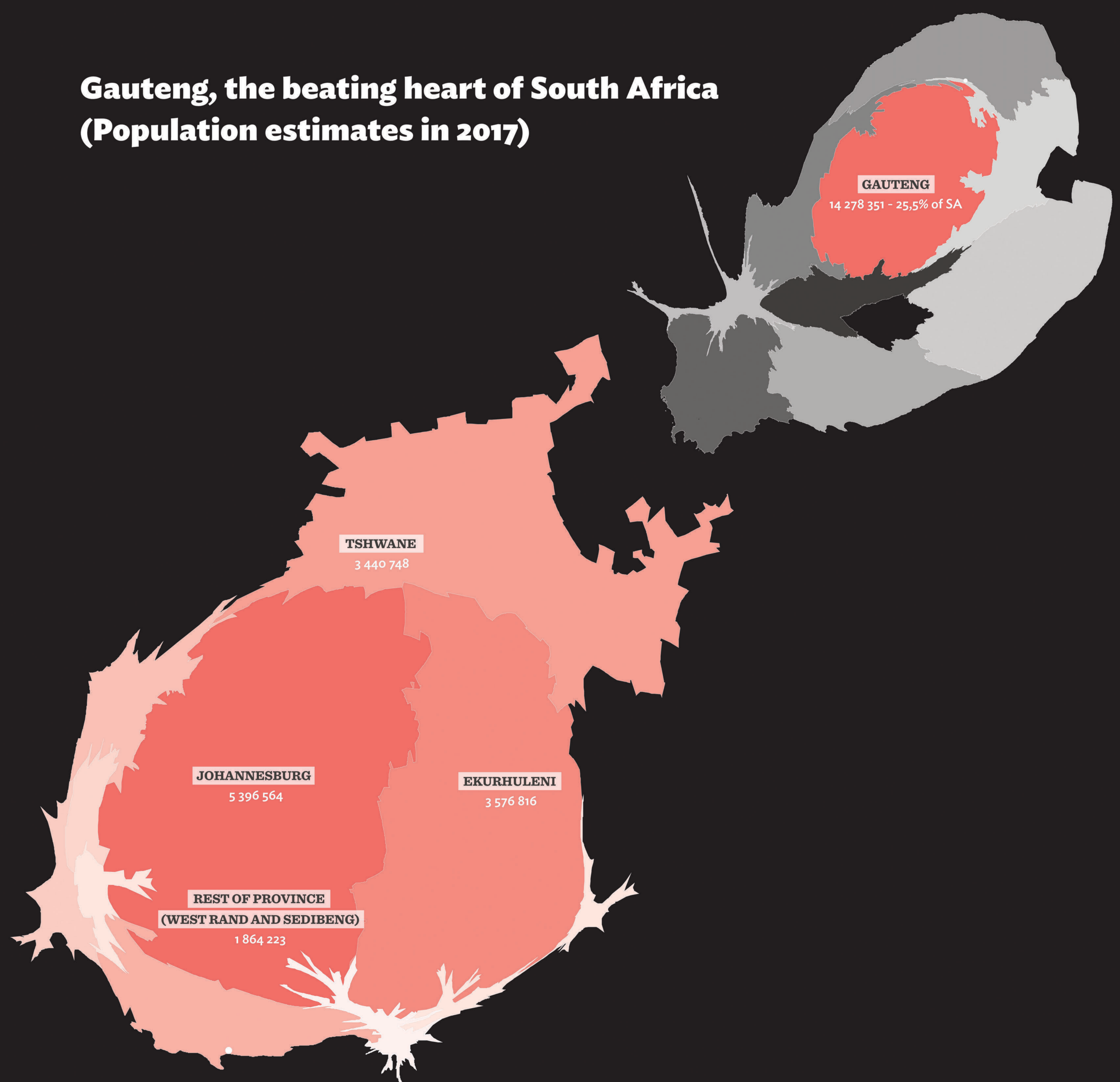


Gauteng, the beating heart of South Africa (Population estimates in 2017)

Racial segregation during apartheid was enforced through political borders and legislation. This restricted the movement of people from certain race groups into the area now known as the Gauteng City-Region, and also which residential areas they could live in. After 1994 the restrictions on movement into and within Gauteng were lifted.

While people can now move freely to live where they want, and much has changed since apartheid, the population density map on the main screen shows how Gauteng continues to be racially segregated.

The lifting of influx control saw a large increase in migration into the province. As the economic heart of South Africa the GCR attracts people from across the country and all over the continent. Over a third (35%) of respondents in the GCRO 2015/16 Quality of Life (QoL) survey had migrated to Gauteng. Migrants contribute significantly to the vibrancy and economy of the GCR. Diverse populations in many places are connected through networks that stretch well beyond the boundaries of the city-region. But in-migration is not without tensions. 2008 and 2015 saw waves of xenophobic attacks on foreign entrepreneurs and other international migrants in the province.



16%

Many believe that migrants impact negatively on Gauteng, increasing government's service delivery burden, and taking houses and jobs meant for locals. But migrants contribute significantly to the economy. 16% of foreign migrants own a business, compared to 8% of internal migrants and 7% of Gauteng-born residents.

% of migrants who arrived in different time periods

