Language diversity

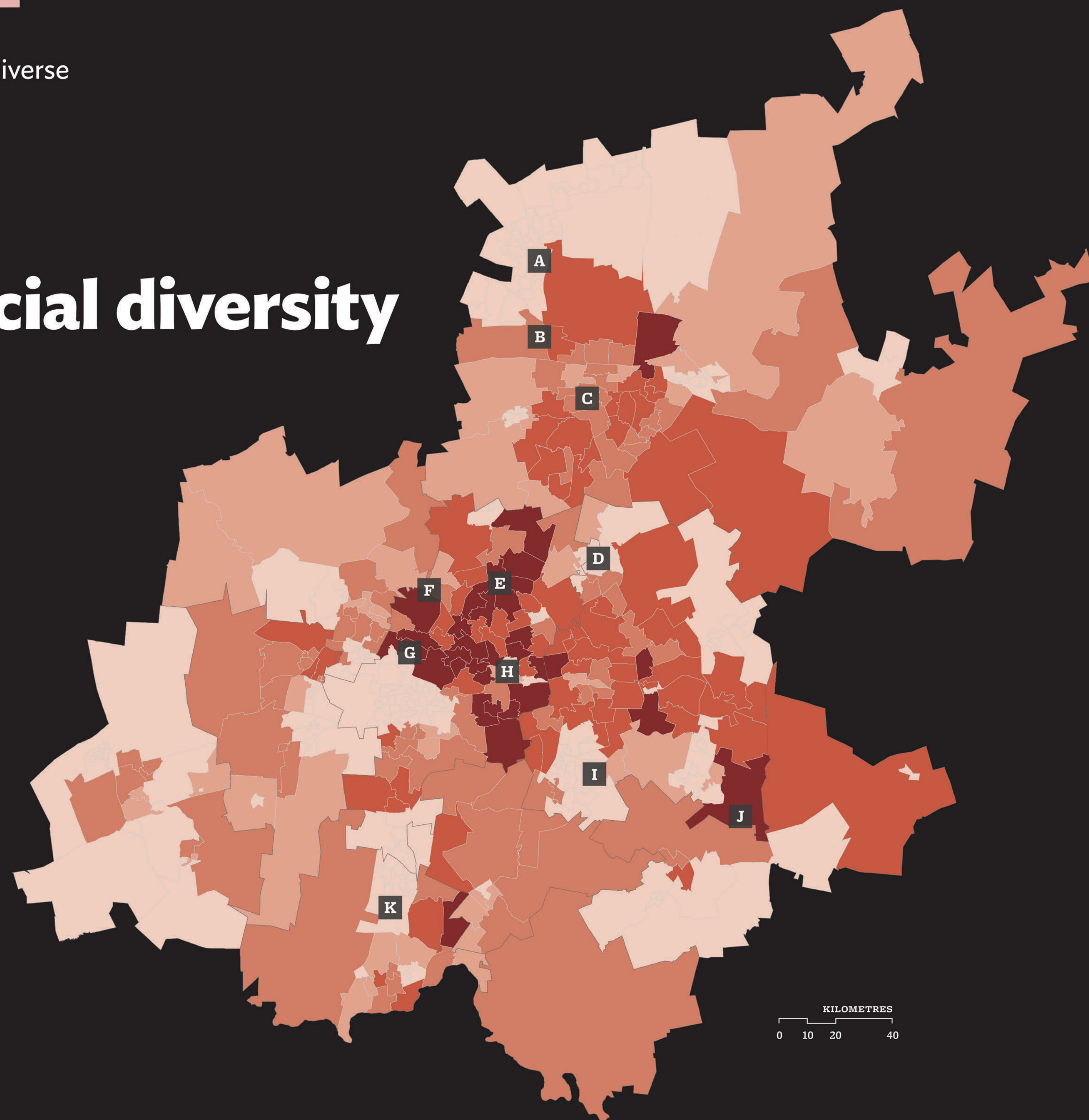|	
A Soshanguve	**G** Roodepoort
B Akasia	**H** Hillbrow
C Pretoria	**I** Vosloorus
D Tembisa	**J** Nigel
E Bryanston	**K** Sebokeng
F Zandspruit	

KILOMETRES
0 10 20   40
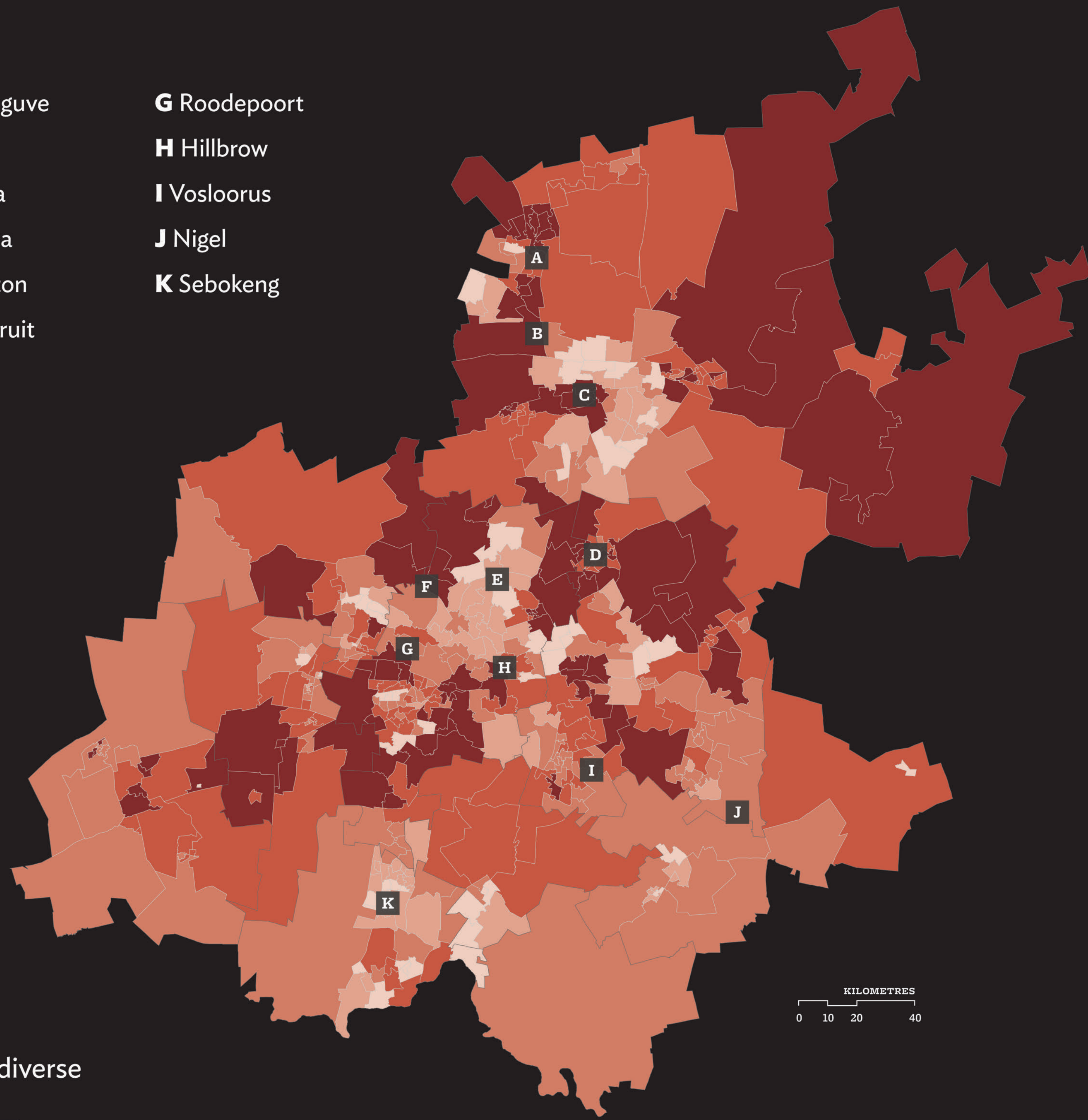
More diverse

Less diverse

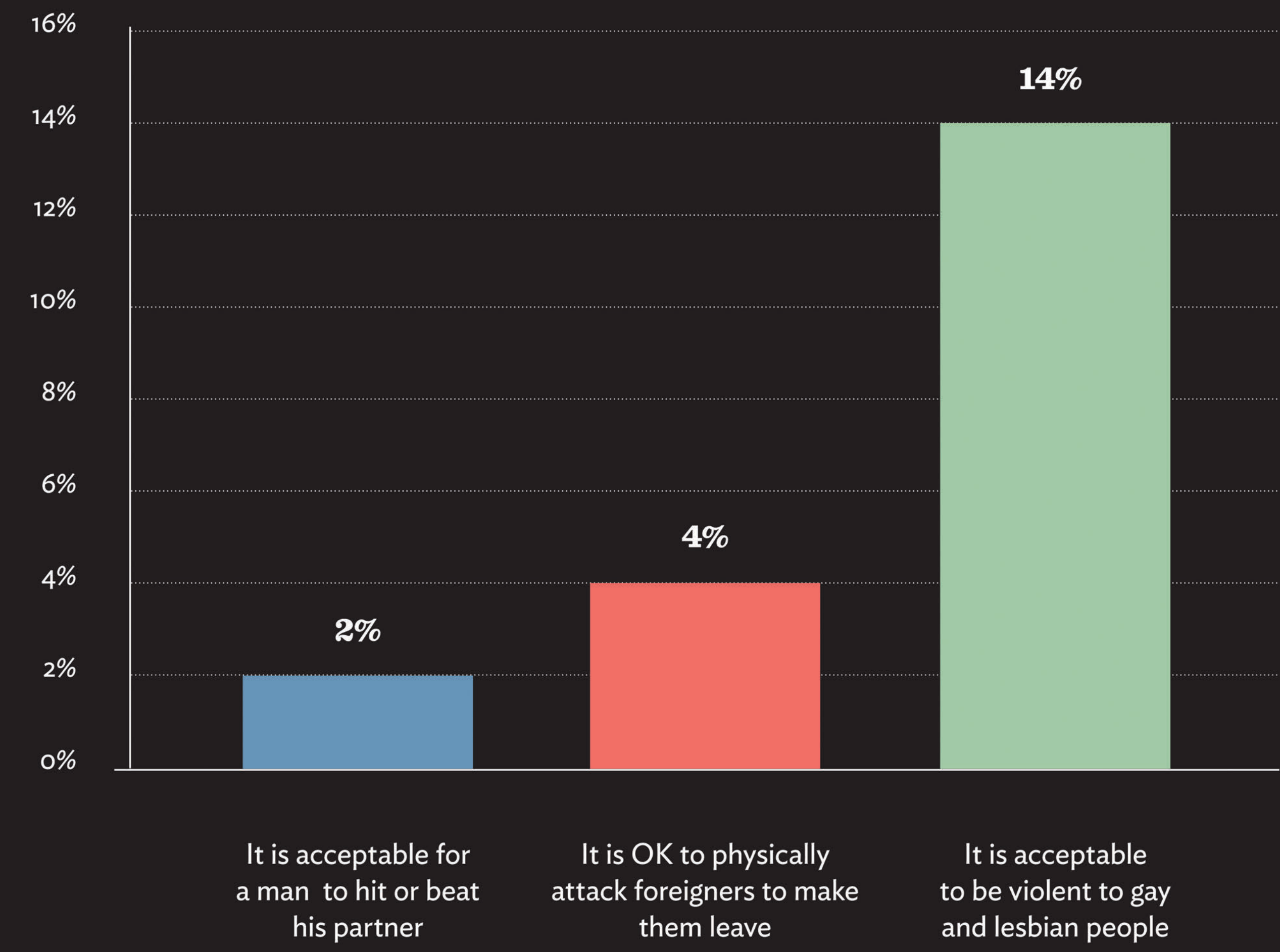These two maps plot an 'entropy score' measuring the degree of difference within an area. The higher the score, the higher the diversity.

Percentage of respondents who accept different forms of violence

It is acceptable for a man to hit or beat his partner	2%
It is OK to physically attack foreigners to make them leave	4%
It is acceptable to be violent to gay and lesbian people	14%

Diversity

Racial diversity

KILOMETRES
0 10 20   40

Racial diversity on its own is not a suitable measure for inclusion or social cohesion. It needs to be considered along with a variety of other variables.

The maps show that the location of diversity changes depending on what demographic characteristic one considers denoting diversity. When language diversity is calculated for each ward and mapped, a very different picture emerges from the racial diversity map. Areas, such as the northern suburbs of Johannesburg, which are more racially diverse, are much more homogenous in terms of languages spoken in the household. On the other hand, racially homogenous townships exhibit high levels of diversity in terms of spoken language. Therefore, apartheid's racial categories oversimplify diversity, when in fact each 'population group' is itself diverse, not least in terms of language.

77%

Trust within communities and among population groups in Gauteng remains relatively low. 77% don't trust other people in their community.

GCRO | Gauteng City-Region Observatory