

# The City of Johannesburg at a glance

Issue 1 – December 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

The City's population has increased by 11.6% from 2011



Group Strategy, Policy  
Coordination and  
Relations

## Population

- In 2016, there are **4.94 million** people living in the City of Johannesburg
- The population of Johannesburg increased by **11.6%** between 2011 & 2016.
- This City's population represents of **8.9%** of South Africa's total population.
- The City received approximately 3027 migrants each month.
- Both the female and male population accounted for 50% each of the City's total population.
- South Africa's population has increased from **51.77 million** in 2011 to **55.65 million** in 2016.
- The Gauteng province continues to have the largest population of **13.39 million**.
- The City of Johannesburg is the most populous City followed by Ekurhuleni (3.37million) and the City of Tshwane ( 3.27 million)



## Youth Population

The proportion of the youth (15 to 34 years) as a percentage of the City's total population has declined by **8.8%** from **42.0%** in 2011 to **33.2%** in 2016

## Education

The Persons under the age of 20 years who have completed grade 12 increased by **7.9%** from 1.63 million in 2011 to **1.77 million** in 2016

The City's  
Economic  
Growth Rate  
is at **1.6%**  
(2015)

Literacy  
levels are fairly  
high – **93%**

## Households

The City had a total of **1.43 million** households in 2011 and currently has a total of **1.85 million** households. The number of households in the City have increased by **29.2%**



The household size has declined from **3.1** in 2011 to **2.7** in 2016.

## Food Security



Adequate Food Access	82%
Inadequate Food Access	14.8%
Severely Inadequate Food Access	3.2%

## The poverty headcount<sup>1</sup>

has declined by **0.2 percentage points** from **3.7%** in 2011 to **3.5%** in 2016



The **Poverty rate** (Number of households classified as poor using household monthly expenditure of below R2 500 as the cut-off) is **37%**



The unemployment rate is **28.2%**



Youth unemployment is approx. **32%**



The Gini coefficient is at **0.65**



The mortality rate is **599 per 100 000**  
The HIV prevalence is **29.5%**  
Life Expectancy is at **61.7 years** for men and **64.3 years** for women



The Human Development Index is **0.71**

<sup>1</sup> The poverty headcount is calculated based on the Multidimensional Poverty Index which uses the traditional income/expenditure-based poverty measures by capturing the severe deprivations that each person or household faces with respect to education, health and living standards

## HOUSEHOLD'S ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

Combined Households **Access** to Services = 95%



**Access to internet = 58%**

Access internet via Wi-Fi = 11.5%

Access to cell phones = 93%, Landline = 15%

Service	2011	2016	% increase
Access to piped water	98.6%	96.1%	-2.5%
Connection to electricity	90.8%	90.4%	-0.4%
Flush Chemical toilet *	90.5%	91.2%	0.7%
Households living in informal dwellings	17.4%	18.0%	0.6%
Households living in formal dwelling	81.4%	81.3%	-0.1%
Refuse Collection	95.3%	95.3%**	none

\* Improvement in sanitation refers to those households with access to flushed and chemical toilets

\*\* The refuse collection figure is for 2015 and not 2016

## Quality of Life and customer Satisfaction Trends in Johannesburg



### CUSTOMER SATISFACTION INDEX<sup>2</sup>

The overall trend in customer satisfaction in the City has indicated an increasing Satisfaction Index during the run-up to the **2010** FIFA World Cup (peaking at **65 points**) and subsequently declining Satisfaction Index to **59 points in 2015**.



### QUALITY OF LIFE INDEX<sup>3</sup>

The overall trend in Quality of Life indicates a declining Quality of Life Index from **6.29 to 6.09 between 2009 and 2011** and a subsequent stabilization of the Index to **6.27 in 2016**.

<sup>2</sup>A 100-point scale was used where 10 points indicates (extremely dissatisfaction) and 100 points denotes (extremely satisfied)

<sup>3</sup> A 10-point rating scale was used where 1 denotes a (poor quality of life) and 10 denotes a (high quality of life)