

JOBURG 2040 GDS OUTCOME INDICATORS PROGRESS REPORT

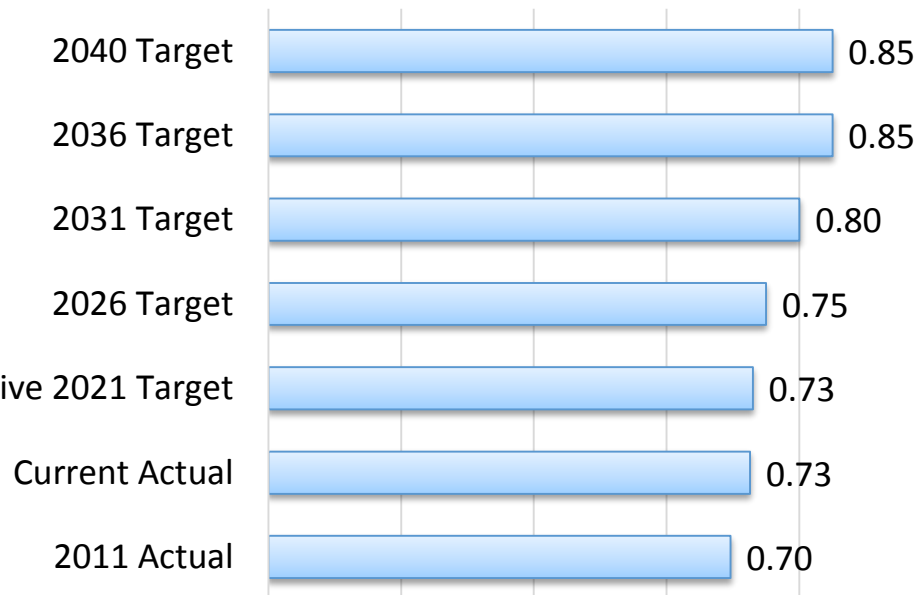
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Human Development Index (HDI)

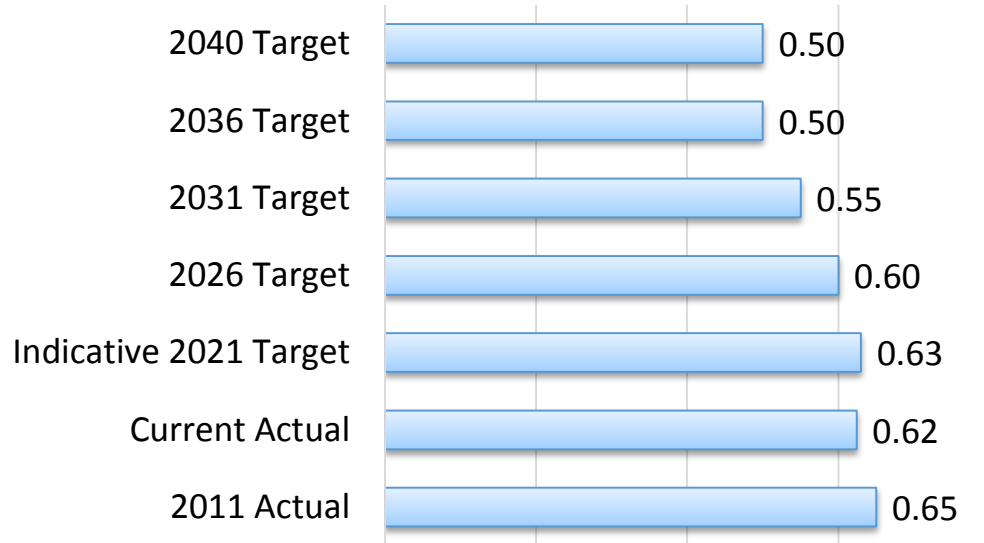


The HDI is an index that combines three basic dimensions of human development: A long and healthy life, knowledge, and a decent standard of living.

A maximum value of 1 indicates a very high level of human development, while the minimum value of 0 indicates no human development.

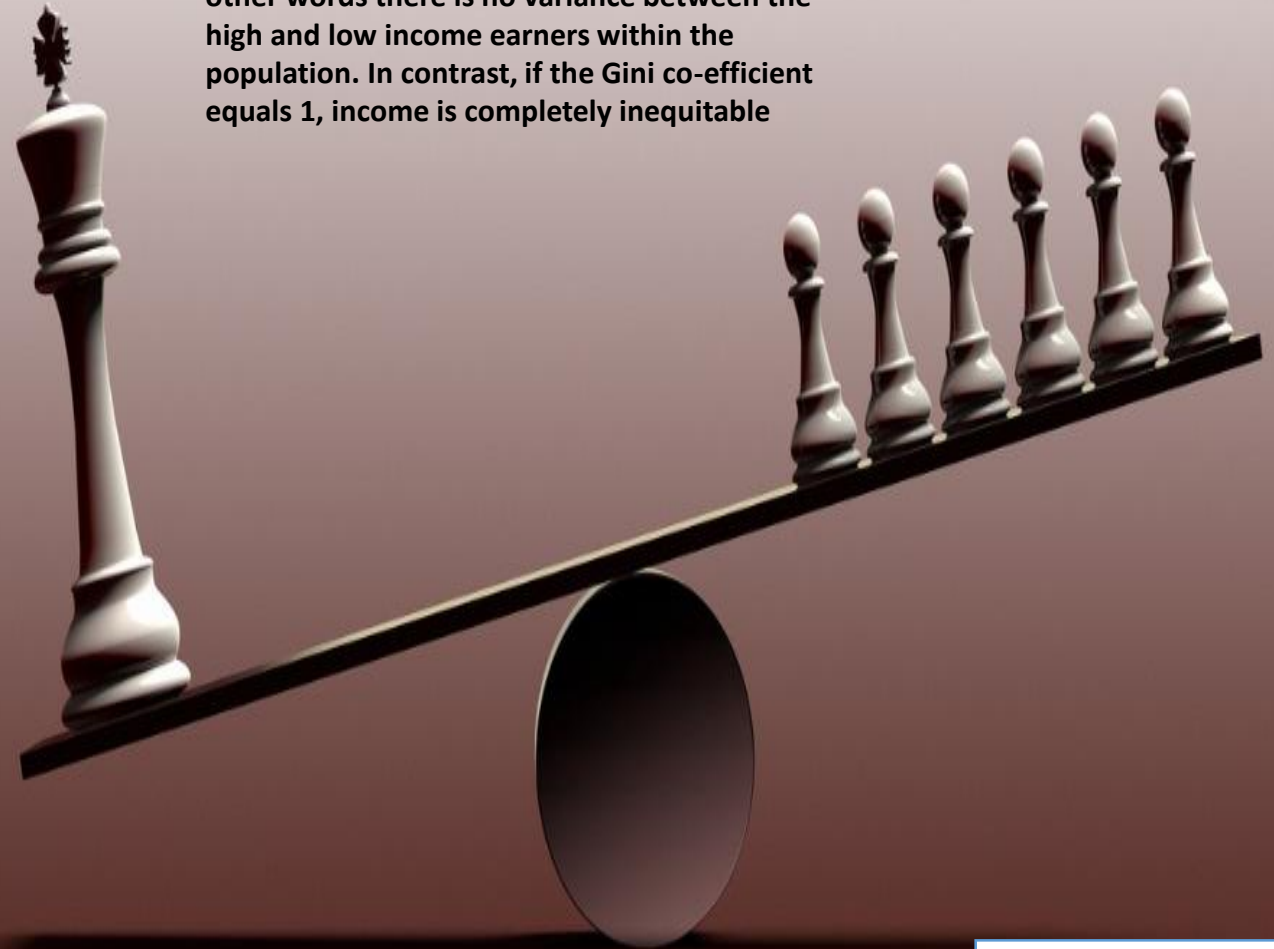
- Human Development Index (HDI) has improved by 2.86% from 0.7 during 2011 base year to 0.72 in 2018. This translate to improved standard of living in the city
- The current HDI figures show improvements, however they underscore 2021 target by 1.39% at 0.73.

Gini coefficient

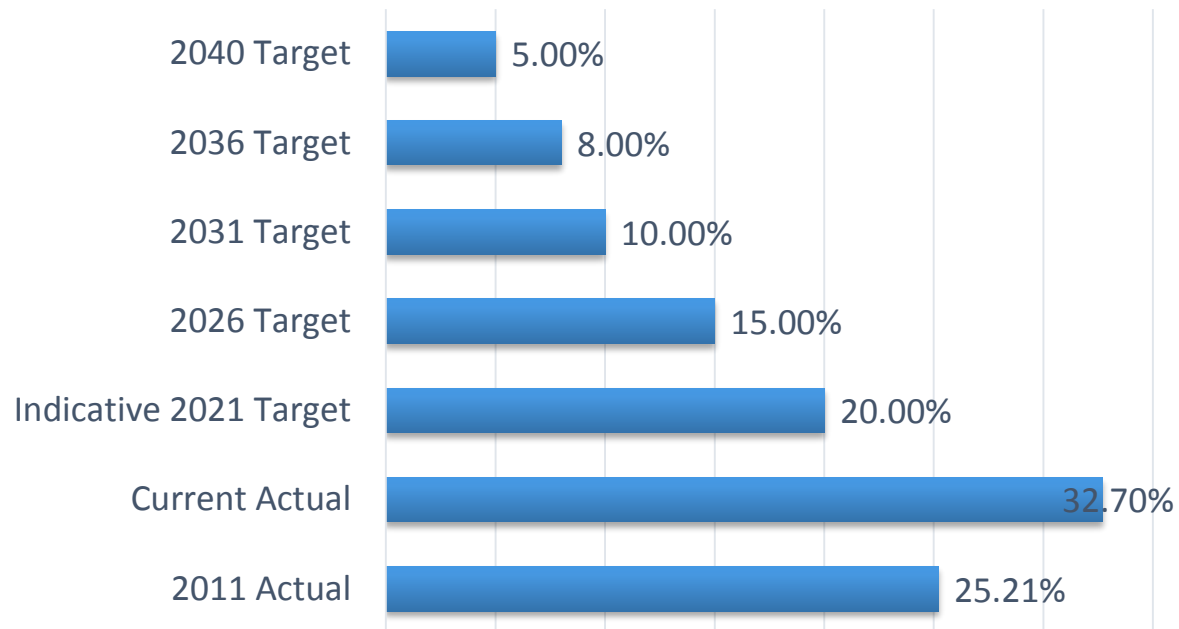


- There has been a significant improvement in the inequality levels in the City, with Gini coefficient decreasing by 4.62% from 0.65 in 2011 to 0.62 in 2019.
- At 0.62, current Gini coefficient figures outperform 2021 target of 0.63 by 1.61%.

The Gini coefficient is a summary statistic of income inequality. It varies from 0 to 1. If the Gini co-efficient is equal to zero, income is distributed in a perfectly equal manner, in other words there is no variance between the high and low income earners within the population. In contrast, if the Gini co-efficient equals 1, income is completely inequitable

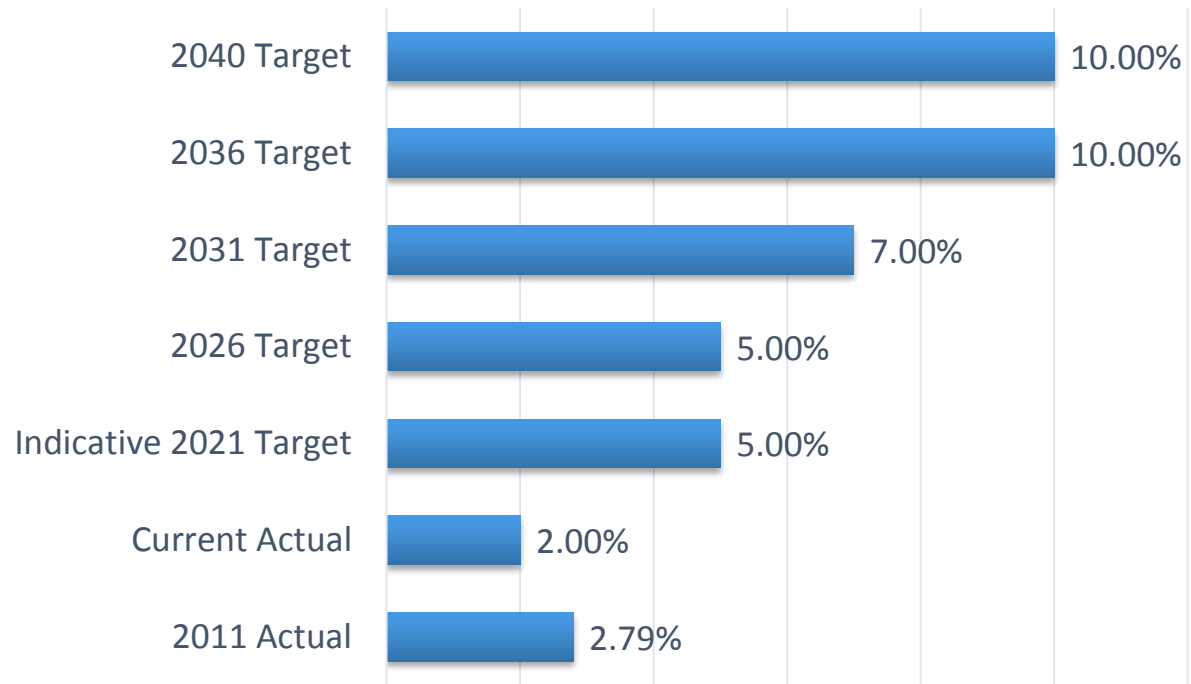


Unemployment rate, official definition (%)



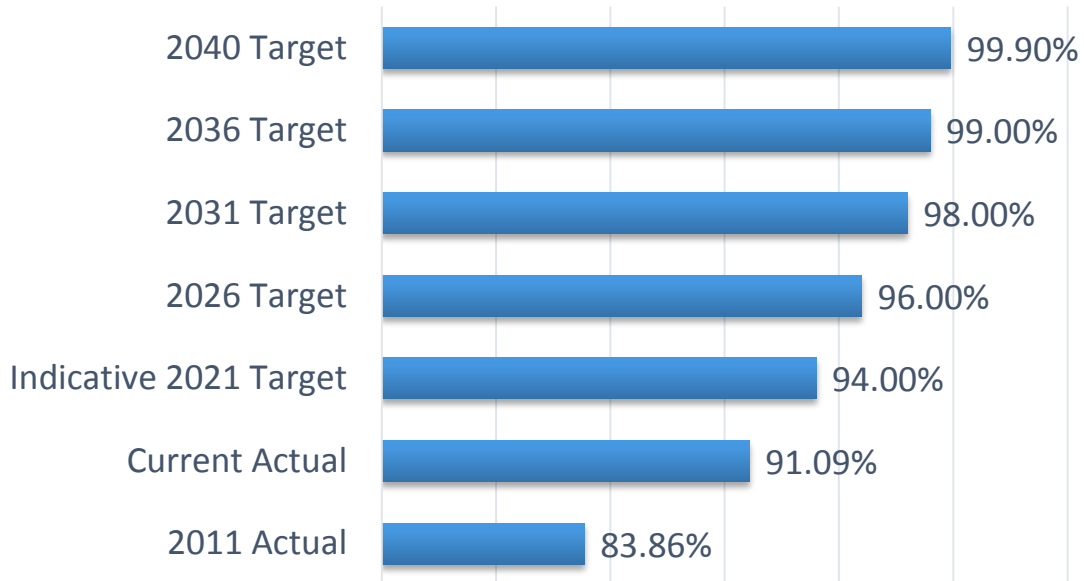
- Unemployment has significantly increased between 2011 and 2020_Q1, rising by 7.49% from 25.21% in 2011 to 32.7% in 2020_Q1
- Current high levels of unemployment of 32.7% underperforms 2021 target of 20% by 12.7%
- Unemployment is expected to increase further with the economy unable to recover from recession.

Gross Value Added by Region (GVA-R)



- GVA has decreased in real terms by 1.63% from 2.73% in 2011 compared to 1.1% in 2019.
- With SA in recession combined with rising unemployment and the knock-on effect from lockdown due to corona virus, GVA is expected to shrink significantly.

% Household access to basic services



- Household access to basic services has significantly improved between 2011 and 2018, increasing by 7.23%.
- This positive improvement still under scores 2021 target of 94% by 2.91%



Image: unicef

Data source: StatsSA General Household Survey (GHS,2018) & IHS Markit,2018

Quality of life Index

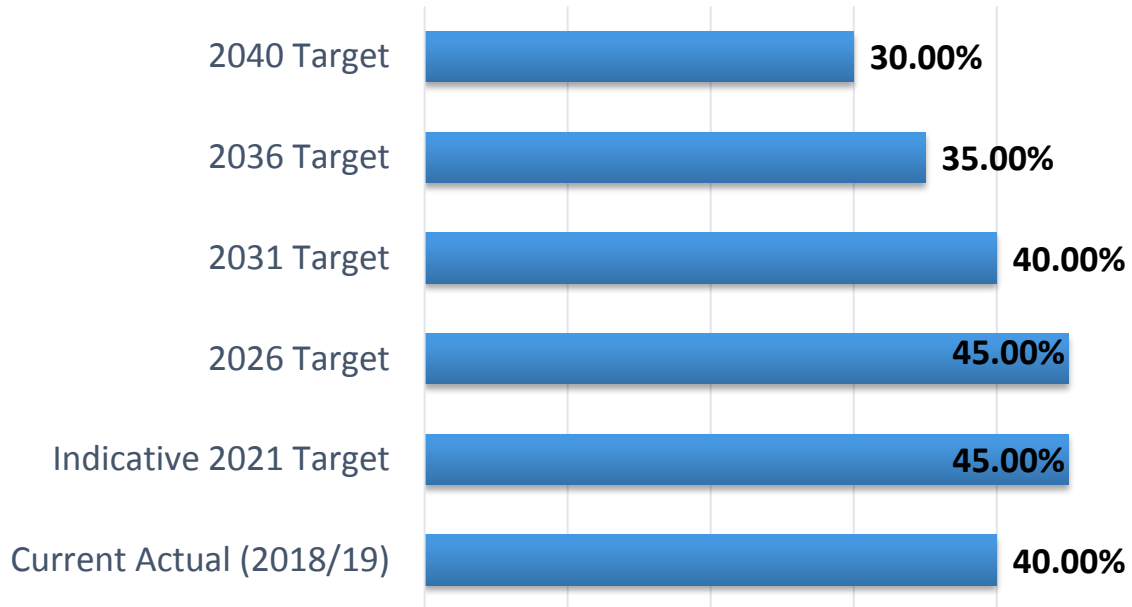


- Quality of life has increased by 4.11% between 2017/18 and 2011.
- Current quality of life figures underperform 2021 target by 2.52%.

SOURCE: 2017/18 QoL

BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE

Financial sustainability: debt to revenue ratio



SOURCE: 2018/19 annual report

- During 2018/19 financial the city reported a debt to revenue ratio of 40% which means the city made more revenue than it borrowed. This figure outperforms 2021 target by 5%



Image: educba.com

SUMMARY

- Out of 8 outcome indicators, 7 were tracked successfully. With the remaining indicator (CO² emissions), we experienced challenges sourcing data.
- Standard of living has improved between 2011 and 2019, with HDI increasing by 2.86%
- The City's level of inequality has improved with Gini coefficient decreasing between 2011 and 2019 by 4.62%
- Gini coefficient is one of the only two indicators that has outperformed 2021 indicative target
- Unemployment has increased substantially by 7.49% between 2011 and 2020_Q1 and, as a result of the lockdown associated with the corona virus pandemic, is expected to worsen
- GVA is expected to shrink further as a result of the current recession
- There has been an improvement of 7.23% in Household access to basic services between 2011 and 2018
- Quality of life has improved between 2011 and 2017/18 financial year.
- Financial sustainability: debt to revenue ratio out performed its 2021 target of 45% by 5% during 2018/19 financial year recording 40% debt-revenue ratio

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- The 2021 GDS review communicate clear target measures against outcomes and include a brief report on progress to date.
- Consultative engagements are held with relevant stakeholders on GDS targets and indicators.
- Realistic, aspirational targets are set for indicators.
- Indicators that contribute towards the GDS outcomes (such as output indicators) must be able to be tracked and reported on regularly. It is suggested that where possible these are tracked a on quarterly basis in order to record progress and reported on annually.
- Relevant departments should participate in the tracking process and demonstrate accountability, reporting reasons for not achieving set targets
- Outcome targets be reviewed periodically and should be able to allow for adjustments in response to shocks outside of the City's control (corona virus pandemic, recession etc.).