

## Background

- Historically its economy was built on the back of gold, but currently mainly based on crass materialism
- Gauteng has recently overtaken KZN as the most populous province in SA
- Attracts both the lowly and the highly skilled individuals
- Gauteng is the most demographically diverse province in the country



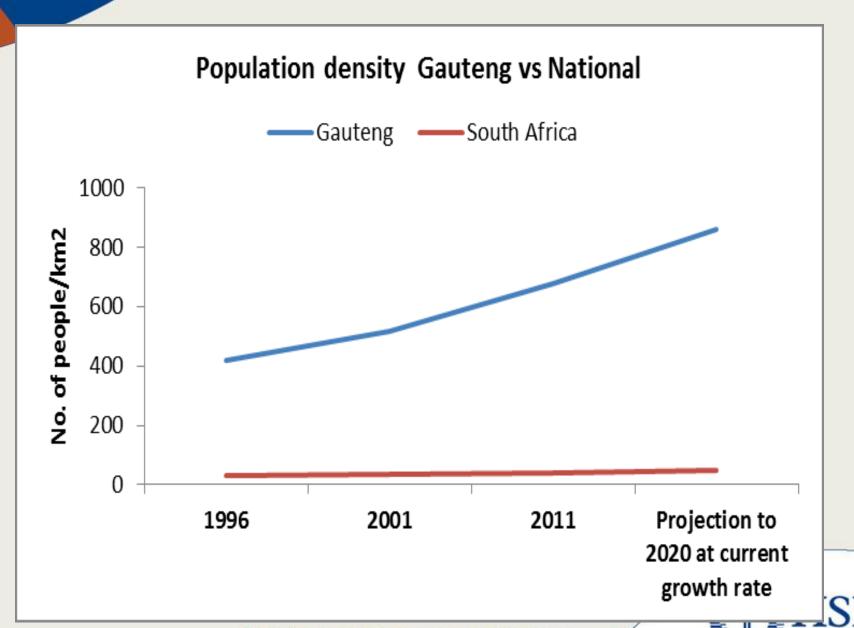
## **Background (contd.)**

- Host the largest number of international migrants
- Gauteng has comparatively lower fertility rate than other provinces
- Thus, character of the Gauteng population is changing fast
- Relatively favorable rate of infant mortality.



## **Background (contd.)**

- Land area of 18 178 sq km
- Average population density 675
   persons per sq km, compared to 42 sq
   km nationally
- Need to differentiate between the
   Circularity Model (common in
   SA, where people straddle
   between places of origin and
   their host areas) and Unilinear
   Model (Western)



## Population Growth 1996-2011

Population Growth Rate	1996-2001	2001-2011
Gauteng	4.30%	2.70%
South Africa	2.00%	1.50%



## Provinces of origin of SA inmigrants

	LP	KZN	MP	FS	EC	NW	WC	NC
•	31%	17%	12%	9%	13%	10%	5%	2%



## International migrants

- Among documented migrants 45% come from overseas, 55% from the rest of Africa
- Overseas are mainly from England, Pakistan, China and India
- Rest of Africa are mainly from Zimbabwe and Nigeria
- 10% of Gauteng population were not born in SA, and 52% of all people not born in SA are staying in Gauteng

## Growth rates in different districts

	Sedibe	West		City of	City of Tshwan	Gauten
Period				esburg		g
1996-				J		J
2001	2.1%	2.4%	4.1%	4%	3.6%	3.6%
2001-						
2011	1.4%	1%	2.5%	3.2%	3.1%	2.7%



#### Sex Ratios in different districts

Period	Sedibe ng		Ekurhul	City of Johann esburg	Tshwan	Gauten g
1996	98	140	104	100	99	104
2001	97	116	103	99	98	101
2011	99	106	105	101	99	102

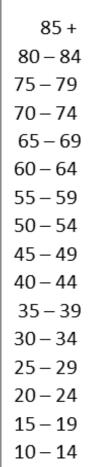


#### No. Of Households 2001-2011

No. Of Households	2001	2011	Projected in 2020 at current rates
Gauteng	2735168	3909022	5390683
South Africa	11202705	14450161	18170526

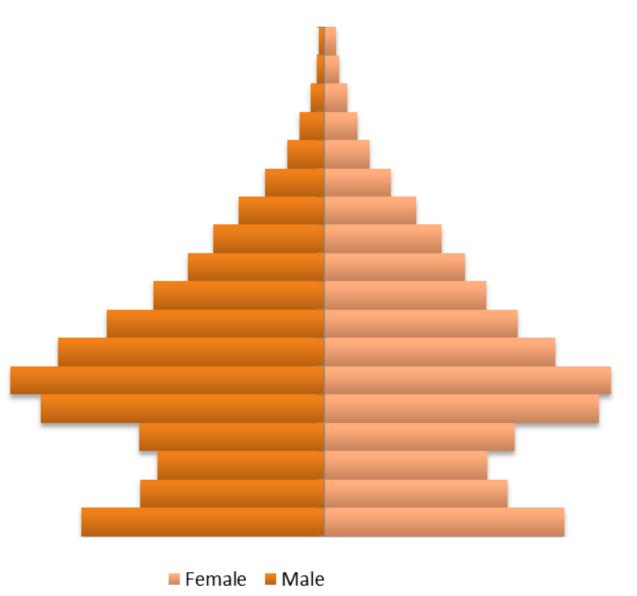






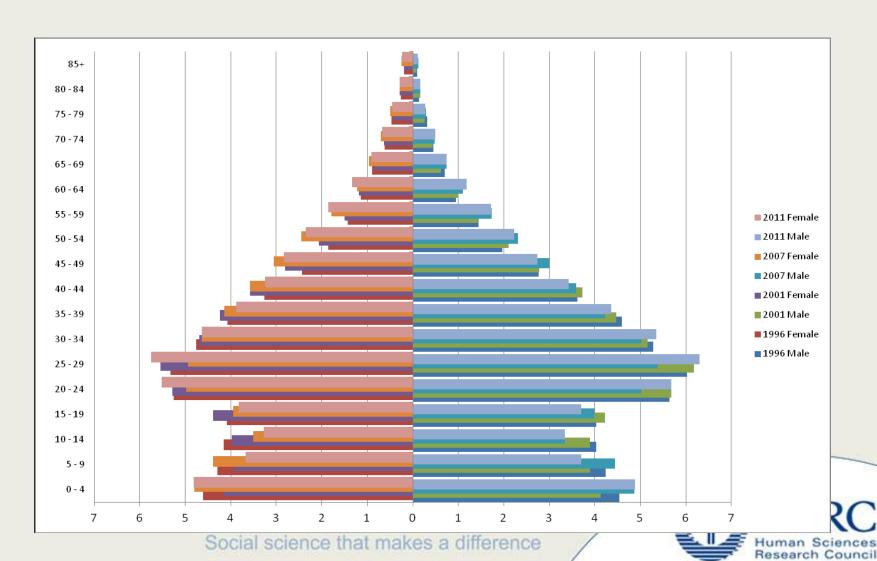
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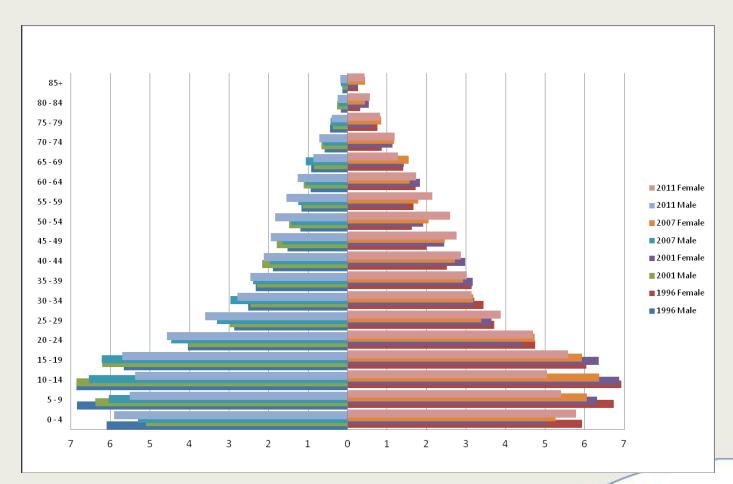


Research Council

# Changing structure of the population over time



## **Contrast: Eastern Cape**





### Key Issues

- Young adults migrate most. The implications of youth bulge at the provincial level.
- Migration remains circular for a long time thus perpetuating divided loyalties between cities and rural areas.
- Young people exploitation in the city flat life
- How to manage expectations by the 'rights-aware' and youthful new migrants to Gauteng.

#### PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

- Transform urban settlement pattern.
   Apartheid settlement patterns, that keeps many rural in-migrants outsiders, including unchanging social attitudes towards new city in-migrants.
- Accept cultural diversity as strength
- Youth-friendly urban infrastructure and facilities
- Need for infrastructure that provides basic services youth and facilitates rapid integration and accommodates people who decides to straddle between city and rural areas

Thank you

## **ENKOSI**

