

2.3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Population

Compared with the national average, Tshwane's population is growing at a slower rate and was estimated to be 2 193 596 (2004) comprising of approximately 593 652 households. Of the population, 73% is Black, 51% female and 3.4% disabled. The youth (Age 15-34), makes up 40.6% of the population. The most households reside in Soshanguve-Garankua, Mamelodi and Atteridgeville.

Further, the percentage of HIV+ people was estimated to grow to 15,3 % of the population by 2010 (based on a worst case scenario with no interventions). Based on this, projections show that there would be approximately 64 000 maternal AIDS orphans¹ under the age of 15 in Tshwane by 2010.

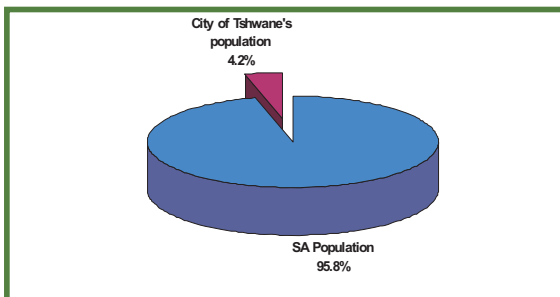


Diagram 2.3: City of Tshwane's Share of South Africa's Population, 2004

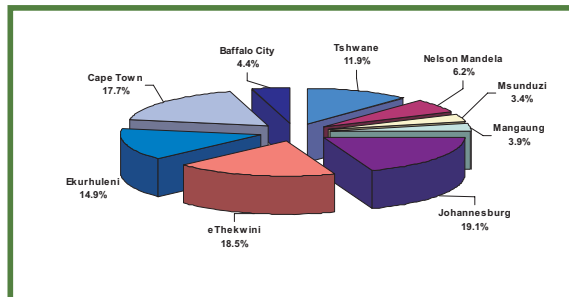


Diagram 2.4: City of Tshwane's Share of the Population of the Nine Cities, 2004

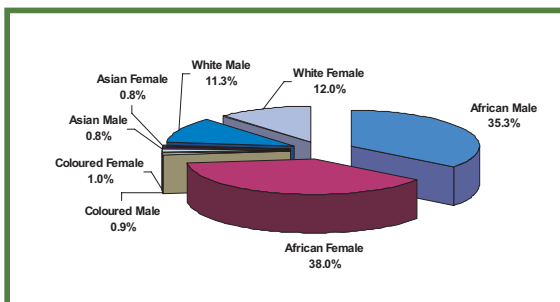


Diagram 2.5: Race & Gender Breakdown of the Population of the City of Tshwane, 2004

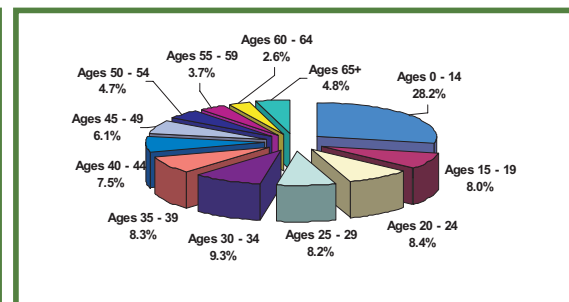
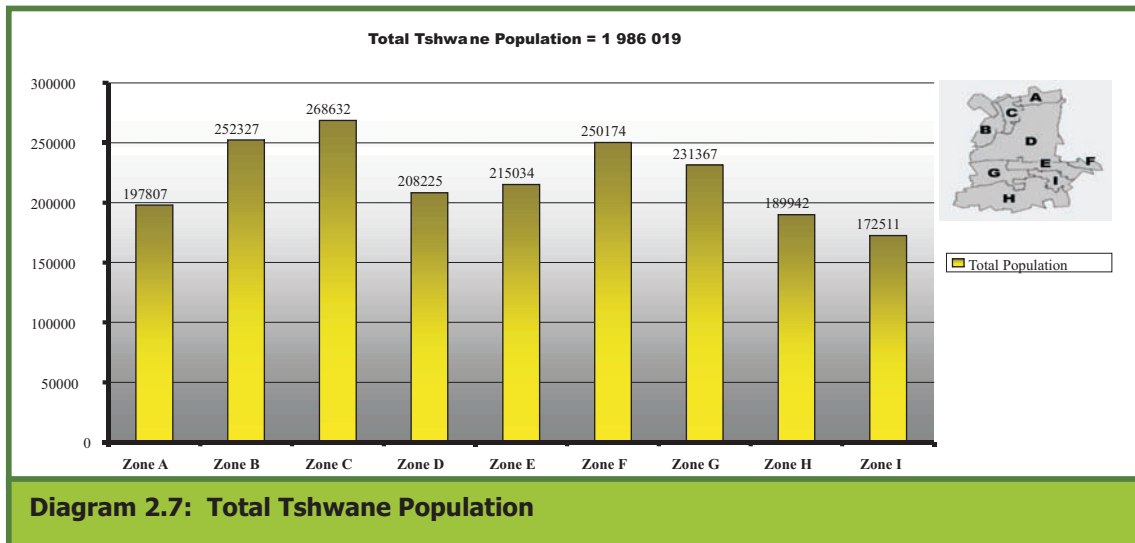


Diagram 2.6: Age Breakdown of the Population of the City of Tshwane, 2004

Source: Quantec

¹ A person under 18 years of age whose mother has died of AIDS



Poverty

Tshwane ranks highly in terms of human development, having a per capita income above the national average and higher expenditure per household. However, the majority of households still fall within the lower income groups.

Despite this, the number of people living in poverty increased (27 percent in 2003, compared with 24,3 percent in 1996). The national figure also reflects an increase of almost seven percentage points. 15.3% of households had no income in 2001, as compared to 6.7% in 1996. The percentage of female headed households was 35.8% (2001) as opposed to 29.9% in 1996. By 2004, the average monthly account for municipal services was approximately R400. This means that the household income should have averaged R2300 for the municipal services to be affordable.

Unemployment

Compared with the national average CTMM residents are better skilled and provides employment for a larger percentage of its population. In 2003 the economically active population (EAP¹) totalled 48 % of the total population of Tshwane. This is higher than the national average of 38,3 percent, but lower than Gauteng's average of 52,7 percent. The EAP grew by 220 000 between 1996 and 2002, with only a 180 000 increase in job opportunities. This is an indication that not all employment seekers could be absorbed

¹ People who are working and/ or actively looking for work

despite the growth in opportunities. Informal employment showed a substantial increase until 2001 (43000 to 98 000), but has since levelled off.

Unemployment in 2002 was estimated to be 18.93%, with an unemployment rate amongst the youth (20-24 years) of 53.2%. More than a third (39%) aged between 25-29 could not find a job. It is therefore clear that youth in the age group 20-24 years are the most vulnerable. These high or above-average unemployment rates indicates that several CTMM communities is very vulnerable and can raise several questions like: Is the CTMM formal economy strong enough to absorb the labour force; Is there an oversupply of workers with low skills and low educational levels; Was there changes in the labour market (e.g. moving away from labour intensive to capital intensive production methods and downsizing).

Further, unemployment was spatially referenced, with the larger proportion of the unemployed from areas in the North of Tshwane, such as Soshanguve and Temba.

Other figures to consider is amount of dependents in the form of older people (65 and older) which stands at 4.5%, people with disabilities at 3.7% and children of child support grant age (0-9) at 16% of the total population. In many respects children are the group most vulnerable to the effects of unemployment and poverty.

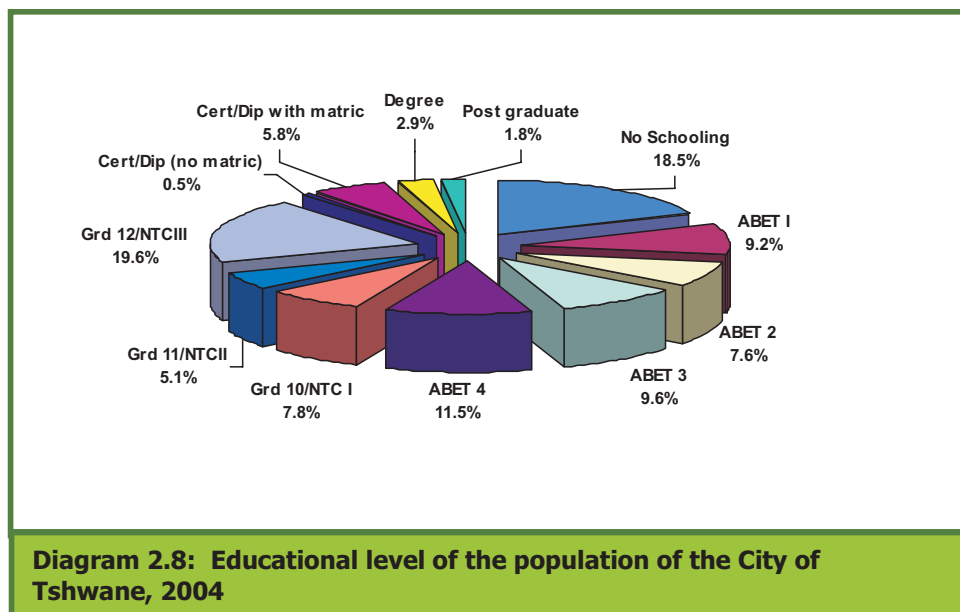
Since 2000, the average monthly income of employed people is estimated to have increased. However, the gap between the highest paid person and the lowest paid (Gini Co-efficient) was projected to have increased.

Human Development and Literacy

The Human Development Index (HDI) is another indicator of social status by combination of three important measures. These are life expectancy, adult literacy and standard of living. By 2002, the HDI of Tshwane was at 0.75, which indicate a good level of human development in the City as a whole. This is clearly indicated in the literacy levels that reveals that:



- Slightly less than 50% of the city's population currently has a high school level of education, i.e. possessing between a grade 8 and a grade 12 qualification.
- 6,4% or 127 511 people in the city possessing a grade 12 qualification along with another certificate or diploma.
- 3,2% or 63 340 of Tshwane people hold bachelor's qualifications.
- Notably, only 2% or 39 884 of the Tshwane population hold higher degrees, namely Honour's, Master's Degrees and Doctorate qualifications.
- 16,4% or 325 707 of Tshwane inhabitants either have no schooling or could not be accounted for in the 2001 census.



Source: Quantec

In Migration

In-migration numbers to Tshwane was at 256 239 during 2001, and was largely from the North West, Limpopo and Mpumalanga. This has implications for demand on services and the ability of the growing economy to absorb growing pools of labour.

Social Profile Summary of Ward Zones

Table 2.1 provides a summary of the most important social characteristics depicted by ward zone.

Zone	Income Status		Head of Household				Child Support		Disability Status	
	No Income	Share of Zone (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total	Age 0-9	Share of Zone (%)	With Disability	Total	Share of Zone (%)
Zone A	12665	26.1	59.9	40.1	48439	41777	21.0	7677	199172	3.9
Zone B	14707	22.4	59.9	40.1	65656	45170	17.9	9997	252319	4.0
Zone C	15866	22.7	64.5	35.5	69842	49728	18.5	8340	268615	3.1
Zone D	10149	15.0	67.5	32.5	67725	36190	17.4	6543	208219	3.1
Zone E	7959	10.6	67.7	32.3	75076	27023	12.6	8235	215037	3.8
Zone F	14236	20.3	62.9	37.1	70047	41723	16.7	6738	250171	2.7
Zone G	11836	18.1	66.0	34.0	65337	33755	14.6	9904	231334	4.3
Zone H	4165	6.2	68.8	31.2	67009	26594	14.0	5301	189925	2.8
Zone I	7722	11.1	59.0	41.0	69428	16343	9.5	6059	172526	3.5