

## PEOPLE AND HOUSEHOLDS

Size of city



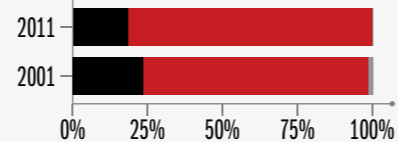
Population density in 2011



Since 2011 Tshwane's geographical area has tripled and now includes large rural areas. As a result, the city's population density dropped from 908 persons/km<sup>2</sup>.

	Growth		
	Population	No. households	Average number of people per household
2011	2 921 488	911 536	3.21
2001	2 142 322	606 025	3.54
1996	1 770 330	459 122	3.86

### Dwelling types



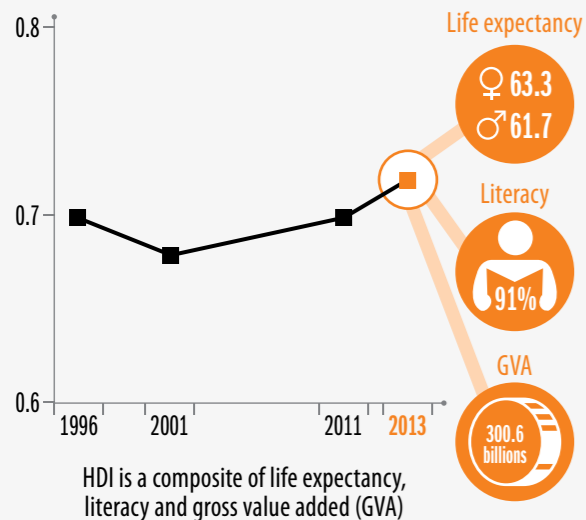
- Informal
- Formal
- Traditional

Go to StepSA.org to see maps on how population density changes across the city.

## SOCIAL FABRIC

Tshwane has made progress in reducing poverty and improving livelihoods, but inequality remains a challenge.

### Human development index (HDI)

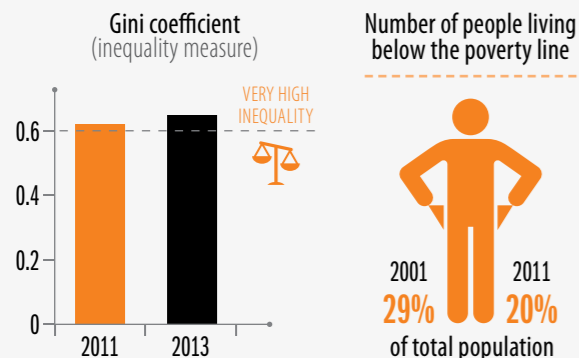


### Highest education level 2011



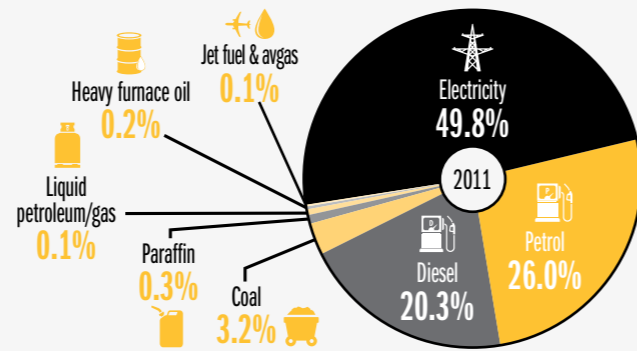
Urban safety is important for a city's social fabric; go to SCODA to access urban safety data for Tshwane.

### Levels of poverty

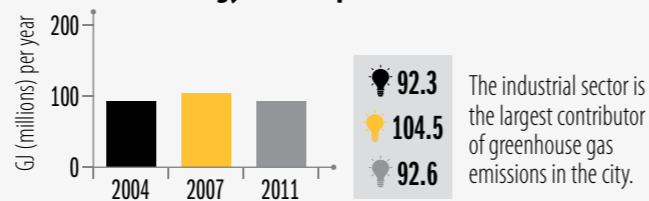


## SUSTAINABILITY

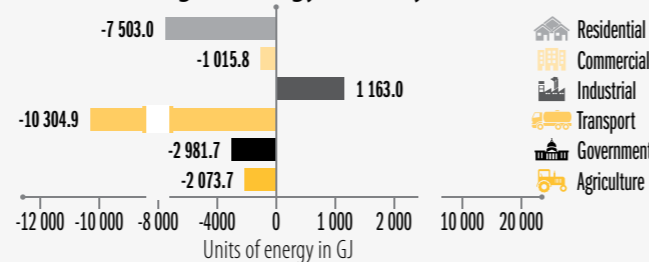
### Sources of fuel 2011



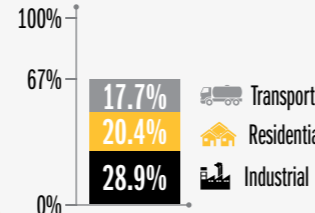
### Energy consumption



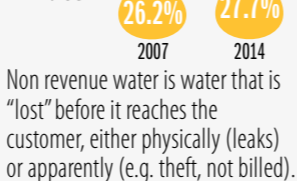
### Change in energy intensity 2007-2011



### Emissions: top three sectors in 2015

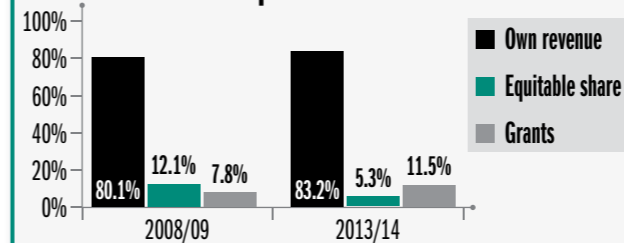


### Non revenue water

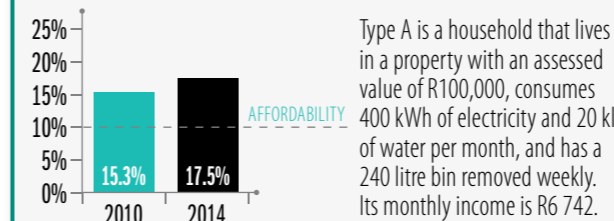


## CITY FINANCE

### Municipal revenue sources

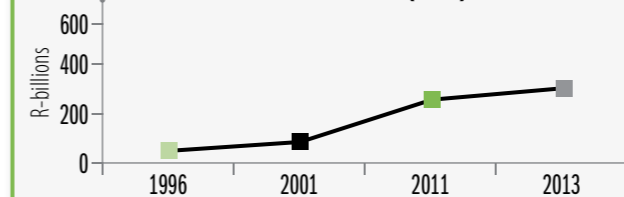


### Affordability of municipal bills for type A households (municipal bill as % of benchmark income)



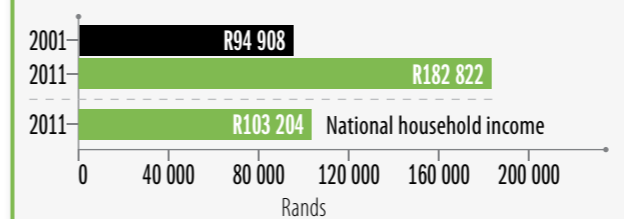
## ECONOMY

### Gross value added (GVA)



### Average household income

Tshwane has the highest per capita income of all the cities.



### Cost of living (based on a bundle of goods)

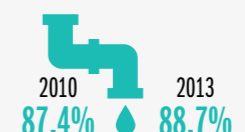


### Unemployment rate



The economy is growing rapidly and unemployment is below the provincial average, but living in the city is becoming increasingly unaffordable for many.

## SERVICE DELIVERY



of households have access to piped water inside dwelling/yard



of households have access to sanitation services\*  
\* includes access to flush toilets, VIPs and pit toilets



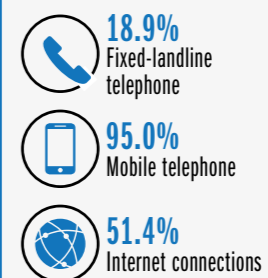
of households have refuse removed by municipality (weekly or less frequently)

Most households now have access to sanitation services, but further roll-out of water and waste services is needed.

## INFRASTRUCTURE

### ICT infrastructure 2011

Percentage of population with connections



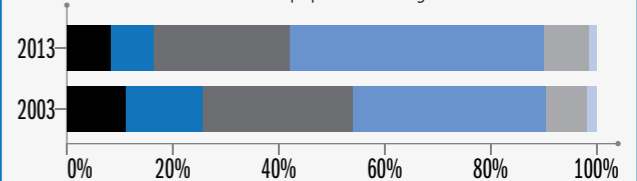
### Repairs and maintenance

% of operating expenditure



### Mode of transport to work

Between 2003 and 2013, Tshwane had the biggest increase (+11.2%) in the share of population using cars.



## CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

### Voter registration/turnout

