

PEOPLE AND HOUSEHOLDS

Size of city



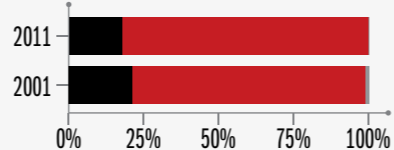
Population density in 2011



The population of Johannesburg has doubled between 2001 and 2011. Fewer people are living in more houses which means the City has to provide infrastructure at a rate faster than the city is growing.

	Population	No. households	Average number of people per household
2011	4 434 827	1 434 856	3.09
2001	3 226 055	1 006 910	3.20
1996	2 597 282	732 845	3.54

Dwelling types



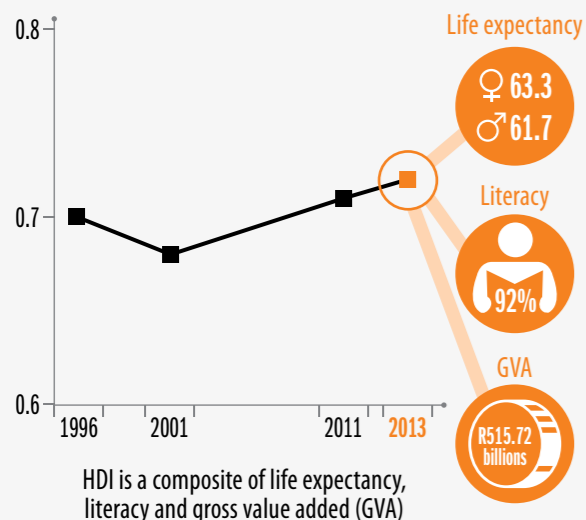
- Informal
- Formal
- Traditional

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

SOCIAL FABRIC

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

Human development index (HDI)

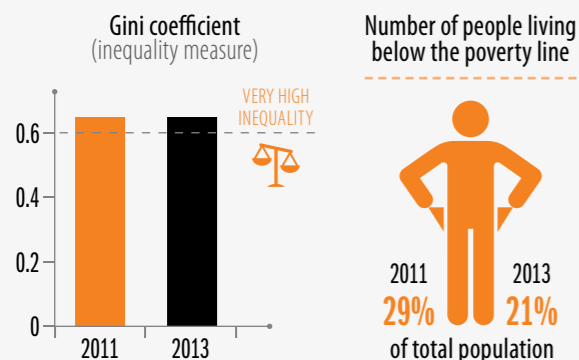


Highest education level 2011



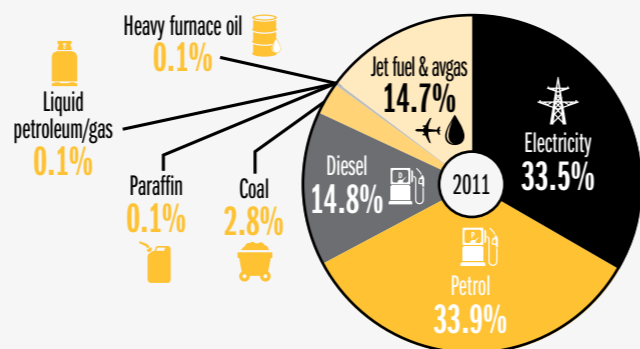
Urban safety is important for a city's social fabric; go to SCODA to access urban safety data for Joburg..

Levels of poverty

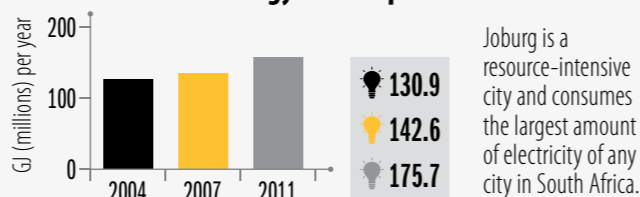


SUSTAINABILITY

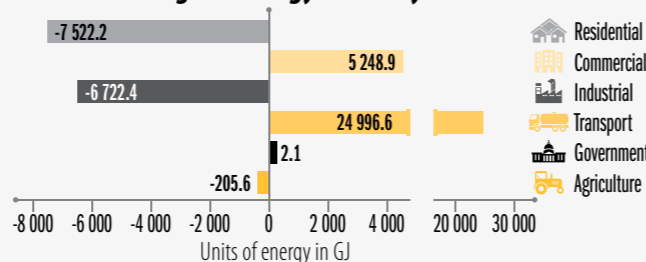
Sources of fuel 2011



Energy consumption

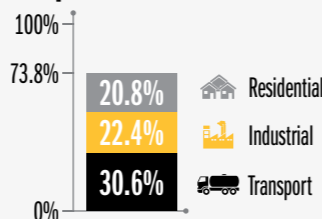


Change in energy intensity 2007-2011

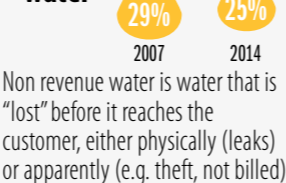


Energy intensity: the amount of energy used for producing goods and services.

Emissions: top three sectors in 2015

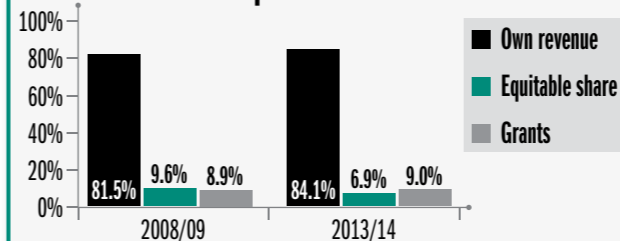


Non revenue water

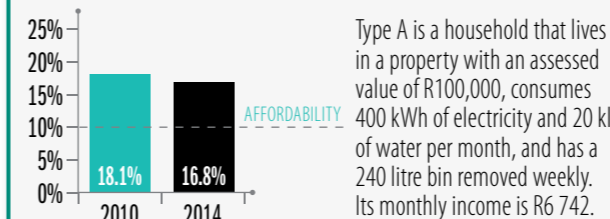


CITY FINANCE

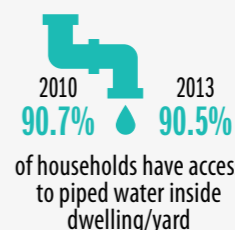
Municipal revenue sources



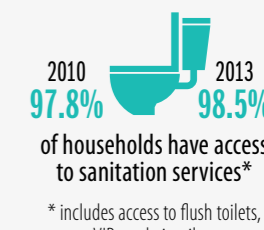
Affordability of municipal bills for type A households (municipal bill as % of benchmark income)



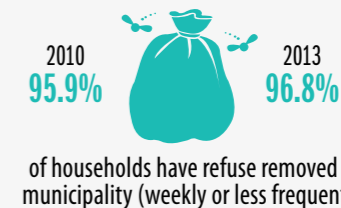
SERVICE DELIVERY



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

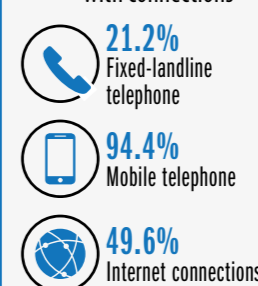


of households have refuse removed by municipality (weekly or less frequently)

Most households now have access to basic services and the city is expanding its network of ICT infrastructure.

INFRASTRUCTURE

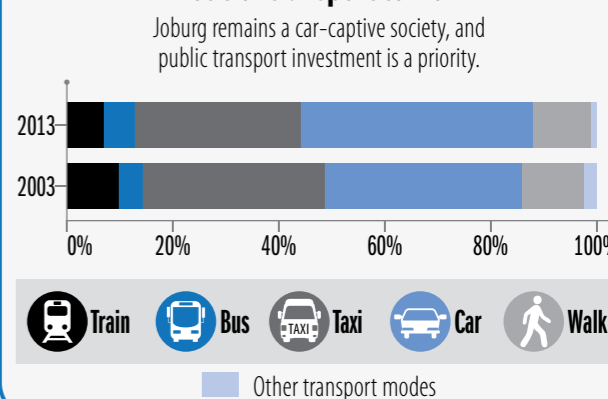
ICT infrastructure 2011



Repairs and maintenance

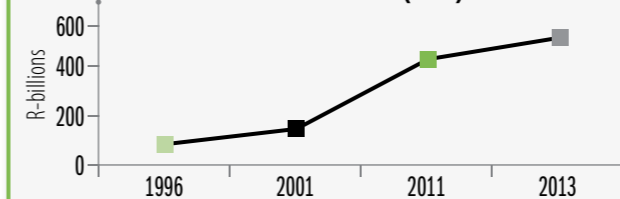


Mode of transport to work

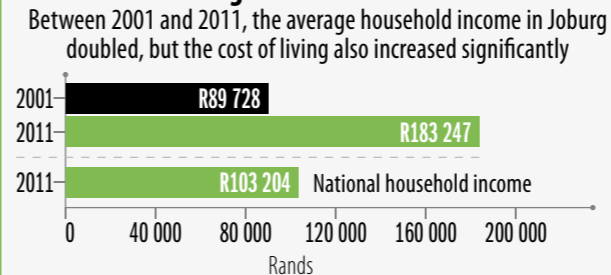


ECONOMY

Gross value added (GVA)



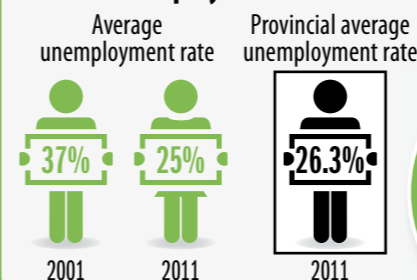
Average household income



Cost of living (based on a bundle of goods)



Unemployment rate



The economy is growing rapidly, but unemployment remains a challenge and living in the city is becoming increasingly unaffordable for many.

CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

Voter registration/turnout

