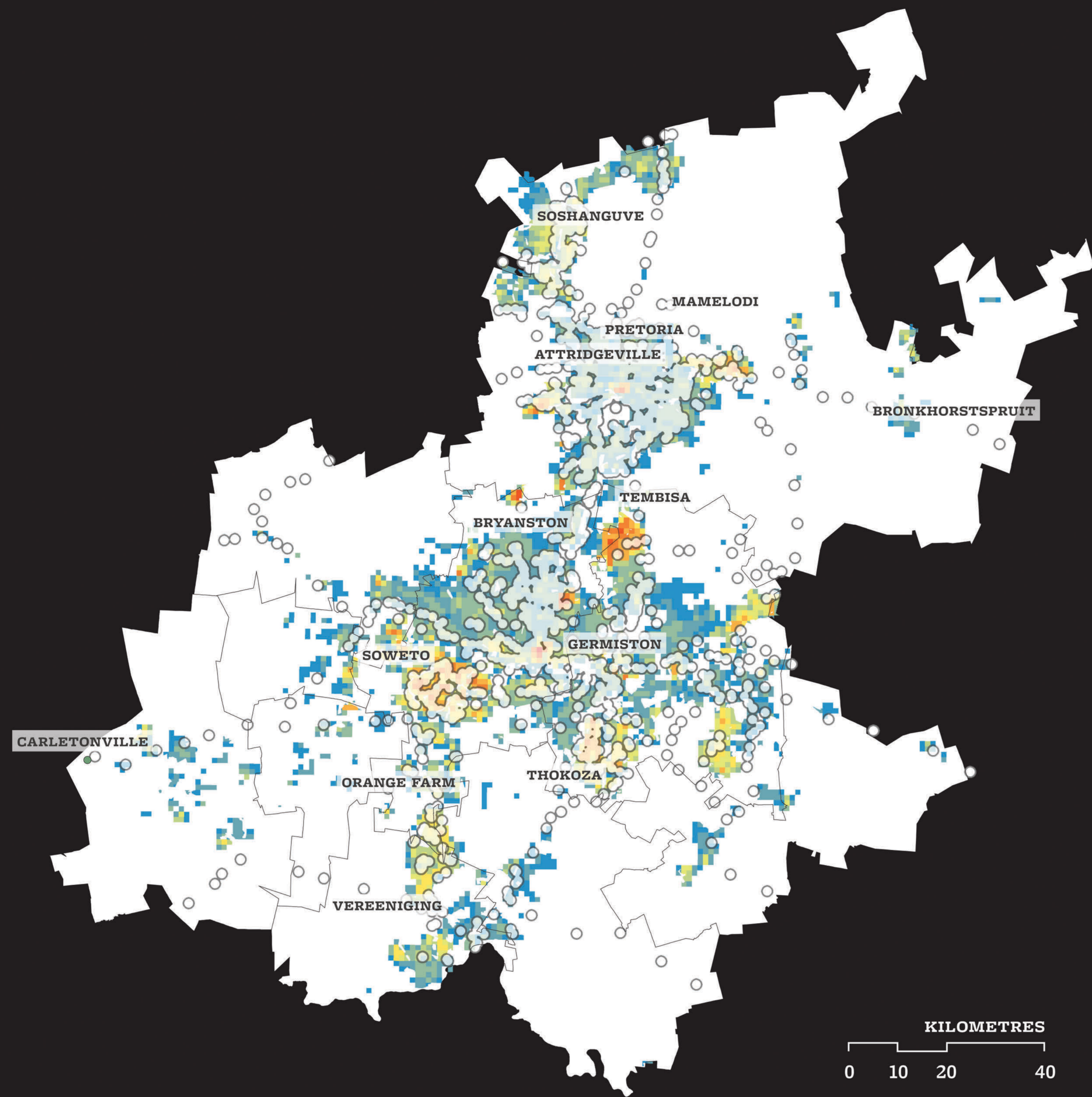


Public transport access



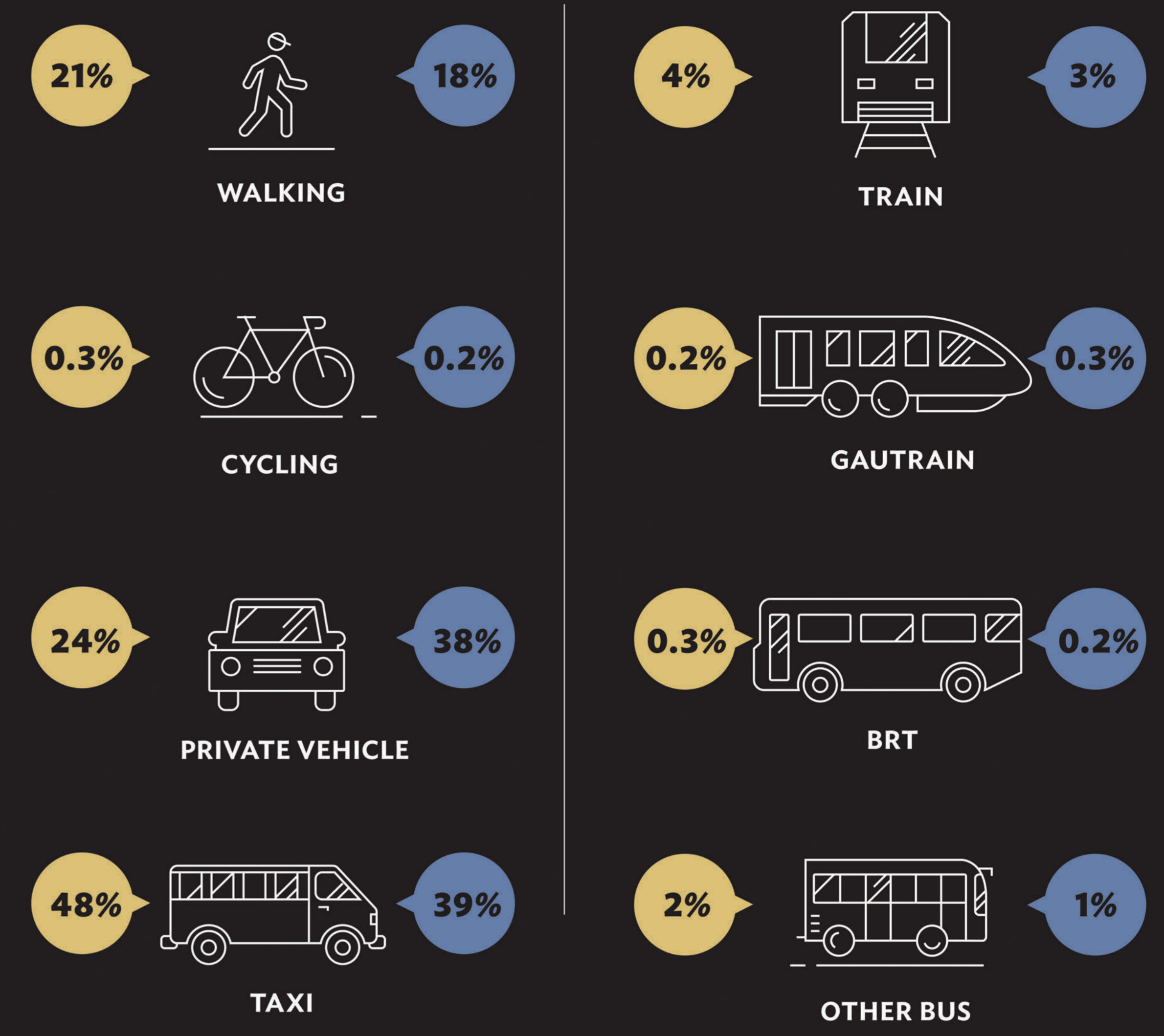
● 1km buffer around public transport stops or stations

Density: Number of people per square kilometre



Main mode of transport for most frequent trip:

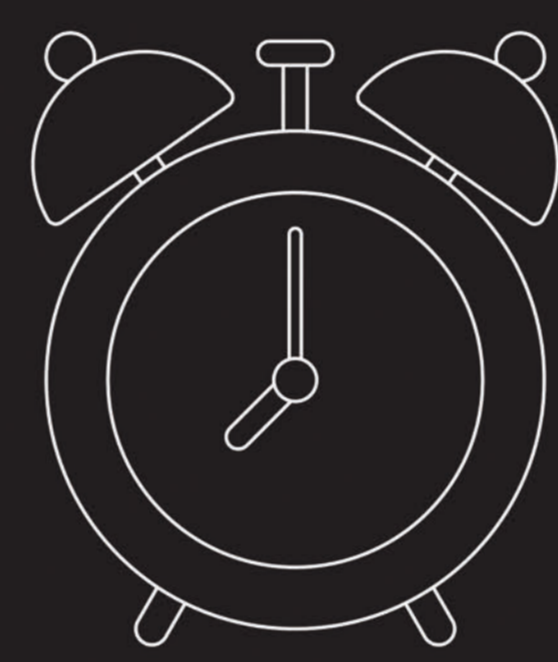
● of YOUTH (18-34 years) ● of 35 YEARS and older



Mobility and human settlement patterns in the Gauteng City-Region (GCR) remain stubbornly aligned to the spatial distribution of race and income. Transport is a key tool for achieving greater spatial and economic inclusion.

The map on the main screen plots a categorisation of transport trips by race using Quality of Life III (2013/14) data. The map again reveals the legacy of apartheid geography. Trips made by white respondents concentrate at the centre of the city-region, while trips made by African respondents originate from a much wider area on the periphery.

Transport



56 minutes average work trip length for Africans
42 minutes average work trip length for Whites

31% of participants believe a car-free Sandton CBD is possible according to a 2015 survey



60% OF YOUTH
49% OF OVER 35s
 use public transport for at least one mode in their most frequent trip

72%

of youth who mainly use public transport are "satisfied" with the mode they use

67%

of youth said that transport services are in easy walking distance from their home

