

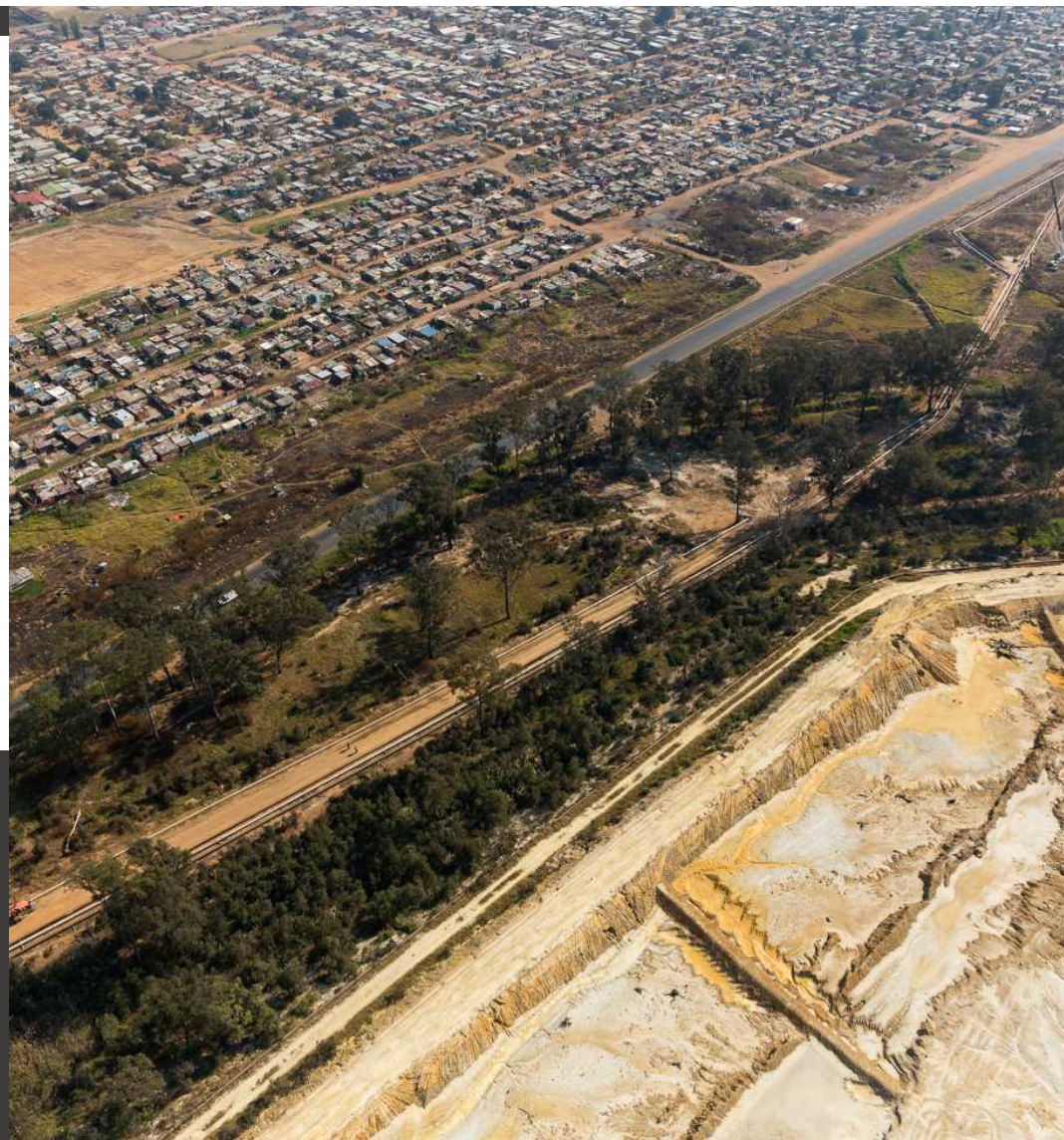
# QoL survey 2015: city benchmarking

City of Johannesburg  
December 2016

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Gauteng City-Region Observatory (GCRO)

**GCRO** | Gauteng  
City Region  
Observatory





# Overview of QoL 2015



# Overview of QoL 2015

## Overview

- This is the 4<sup>th</sup> Quality of Life Survey conducted by GCRO
- 2009: 5 836 respondents in Gauteng / total of 6 636 across wider GCR
- 2011: 16 729
- 2013: 27 490
- 2015: 30 002
- In addition to GCRO funds, Johannesburg and the other two metropolitan municipalities, as well as the Gauteng Department of Health, contributed significant finances to the 2015 survey, allowing us to realize the largest sample to date, broadly 'representative' to ward level across Gauteng.
- Johannesburg's sample, unweighted, has grown considerably over the life of the survey:
  - 2009: 1 529
  - 2011: 4 539
  - 2013: 8 887
  - 2015: 9 821

# Overview of QoL 2015

## Sampling

- A representative sample of the population aged 18 years and older in Gauteng was drawn by Dr Ariane Neethling. This sample was checked by GCRO, Ross Jennings and Prof Paul Fatti (Emeritus Professor of Statistics, University of Witwatersrand).
- As in 2013, the goal was to provide a 'ward-representative sample' of the entire province. Census 2011 was used as a benchmark for the sample frame.
- The sample was constructed using a multistage stratified sampling approach with 2011 wards (n=508) as the explicit stratification variable. In each ward, enumerator areas (EA) were selected using probability proportional to size (PPS), and the power allocation rule.
- In each of the drawn EAs, five households were systematically selected as the targeted 'visiting points' using GIS techniques and the most up to date geospatial data on dwelling units from GeoTerraImage (GTI). An oversample of 5 additional dwelling units were also selected for substitution.
- The sample drew a minimum of 30 respondents per ward in non-metro wards, and 60 in metro wards, with no ceiling (determined by PPS).



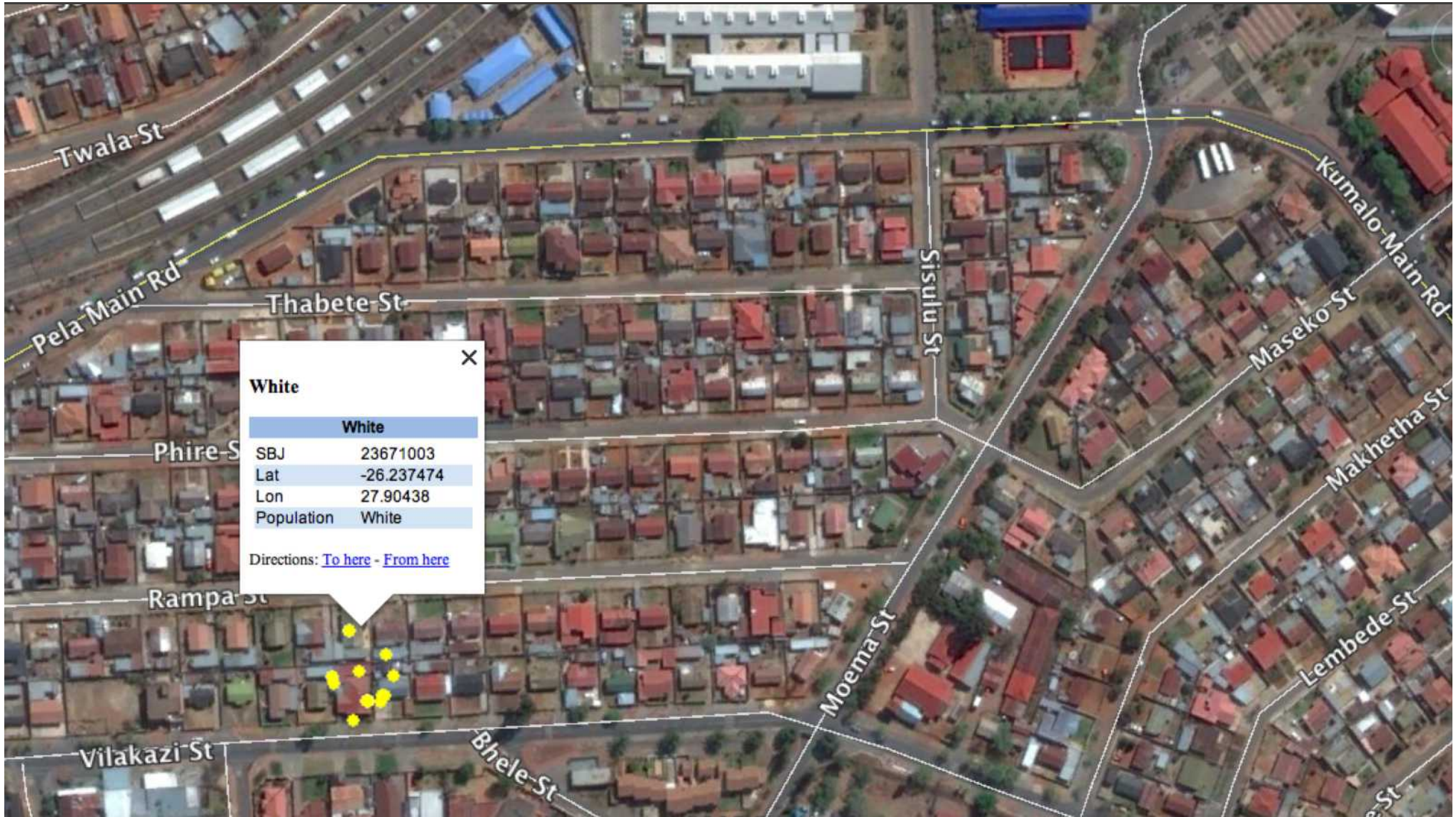
# Overview of QoL 2015

## Fieldwork

- Fieldwork by Ask Afrika, back-checked externally by a team commissioned separately by GCRO
- Surveys conducted with CAPI (survey instruments on tablets with GPS)
- Quality control:
  - Field managers – quality checks on fieldworkers
  - External agency personnel – surprise field visits & call backs, internal review of 25% of questionnaires
  - GIS verification by GCRO and service provider
- Significant quality issues were uncovered through GCRO checking:
  1. Not all GPS co-ordinates were taken automatically. Several thousand had manual entries raising questions about authenticity. Unless the manual entries could be verified (e.g. with geocoded addresses) they were rejected and redone
  2. Instances of 'convenience sampling' where GPS co-ordinates – when looked at with address information – indicated that interviews were not conducted in homes, but rather in shopping malls, taxi ranks, fast-food outlets etc. These were rooted out and redone







White

X

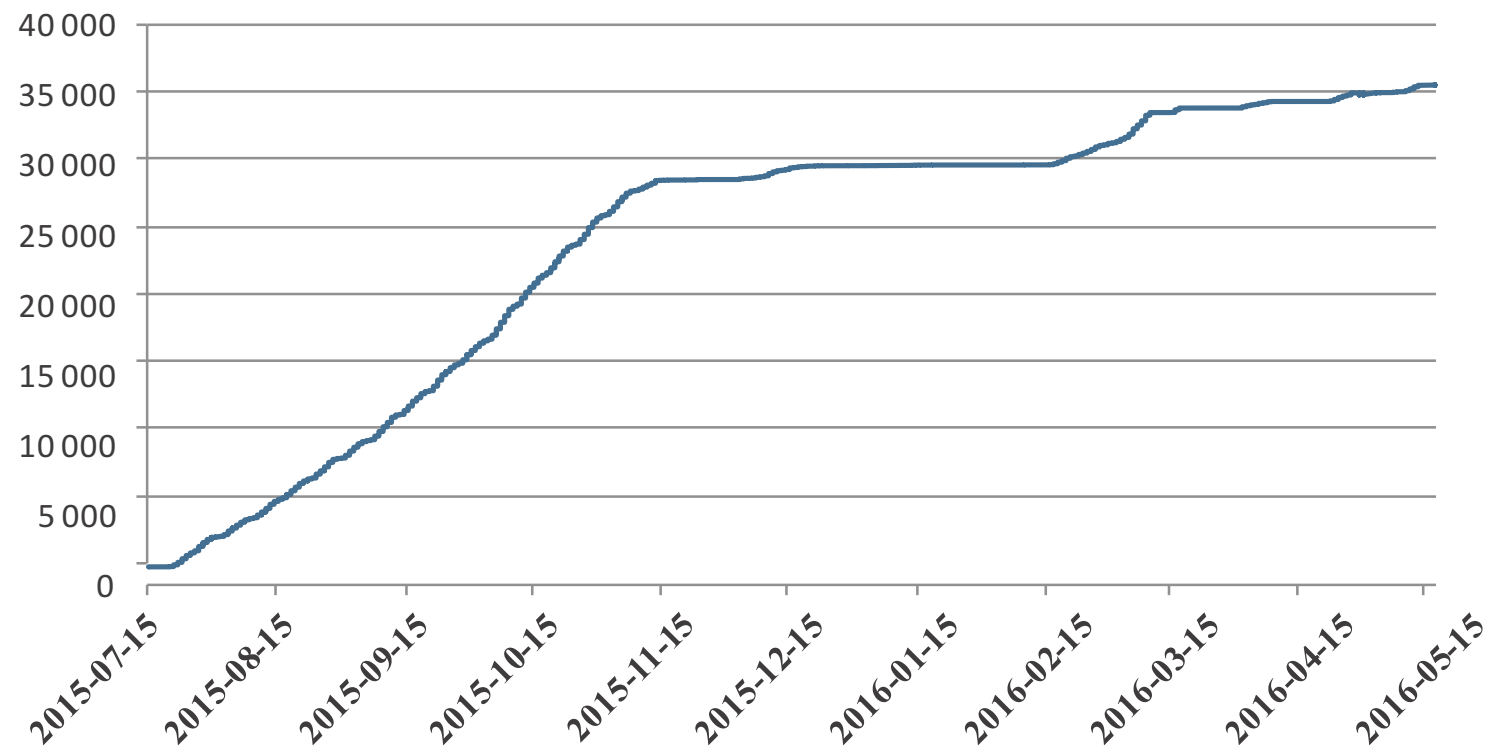
White

SBJ	23671003
Lat	-26.237474
Lon	27.90438
Population	White

Directions: [To here](#) - [From here](#)

# Overview of QoL 2015

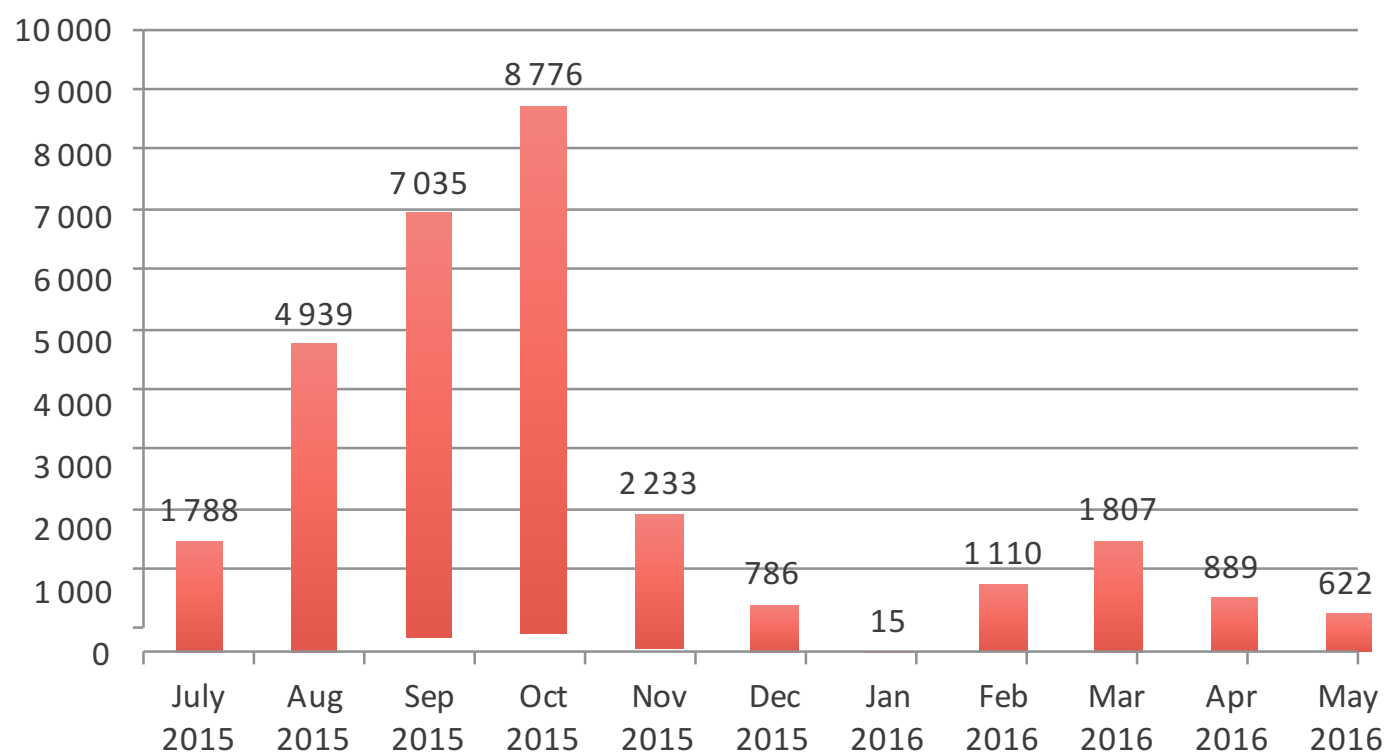
Cumulative interviews over the course of the survey



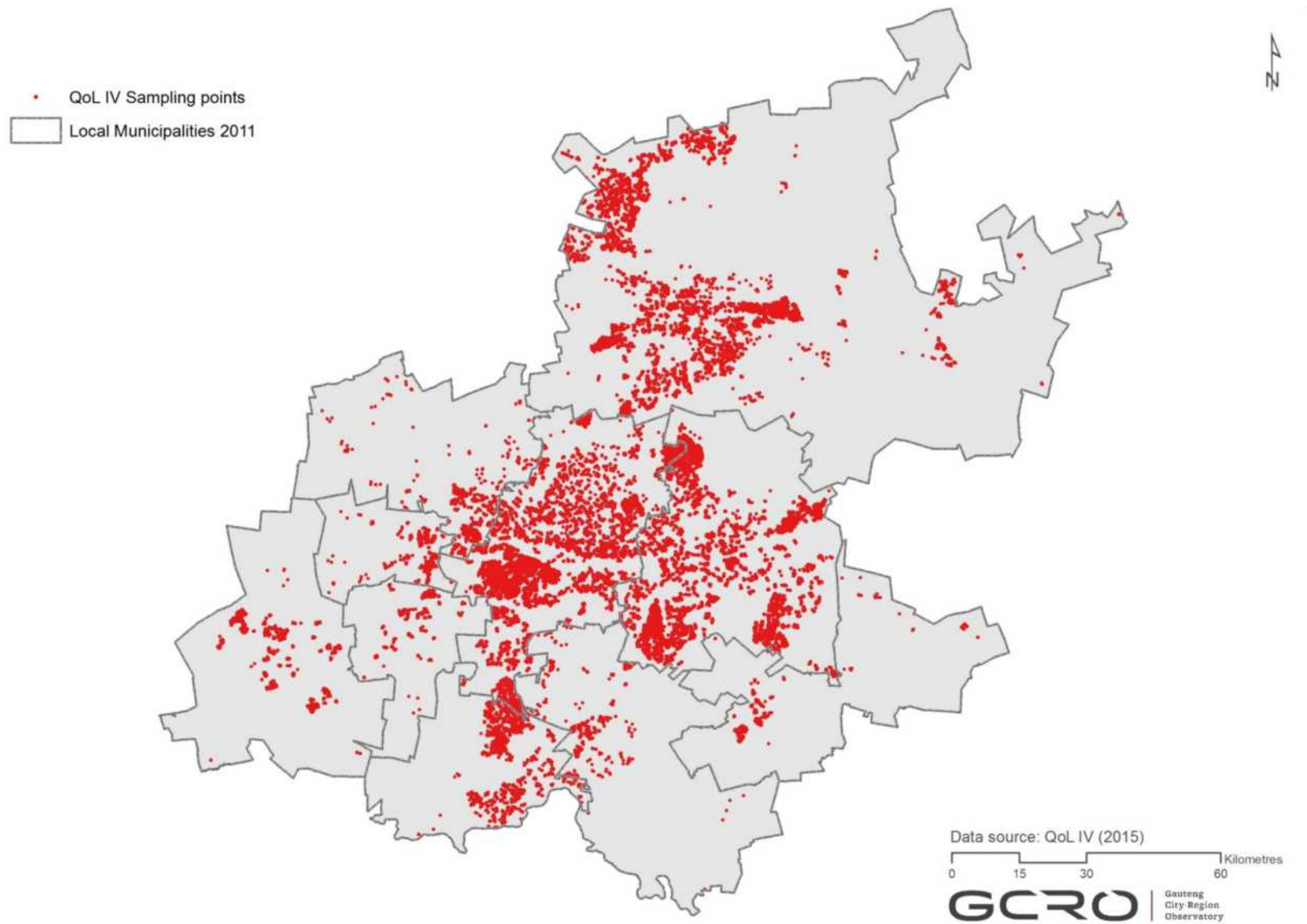


# Overview of QoL 2015

Fieldwork – final interviews in each month



\*Sample may not be fully representative at each period over the course of fieldwork

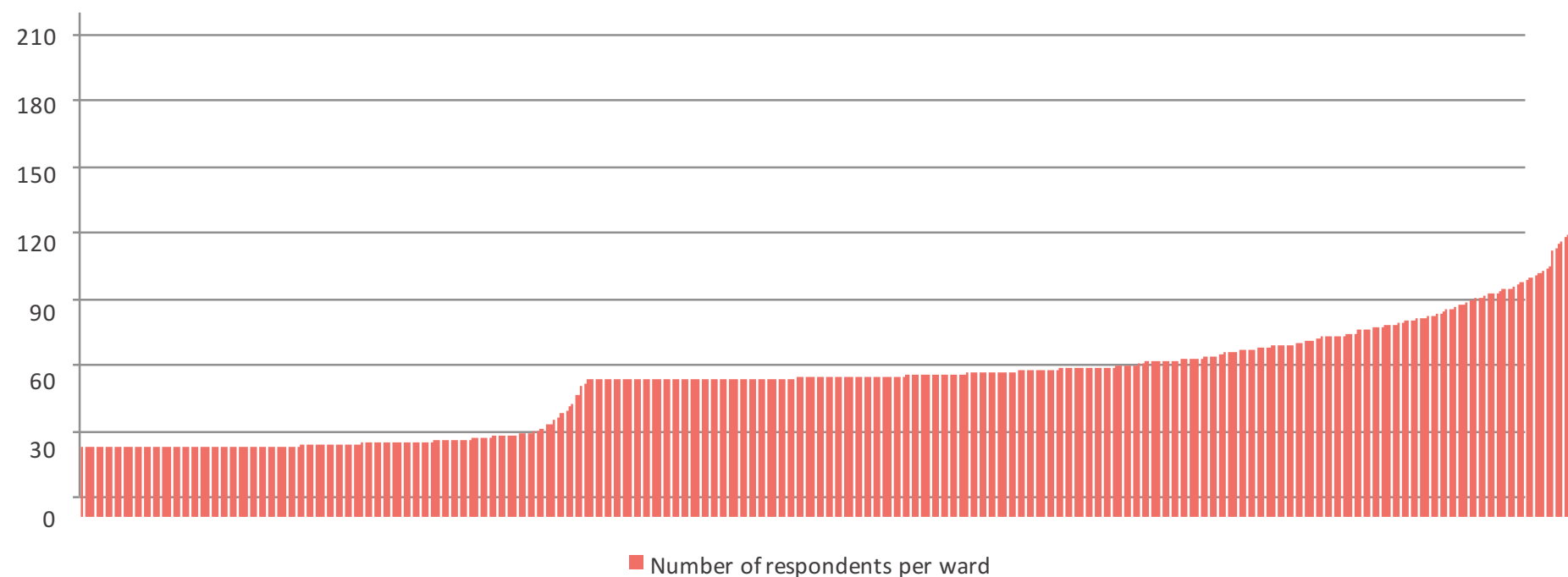




# Overview of QoL 2015

Realised sample

- Aim was to have at least 30 respondents per ward in non-metro wards, and 60 in metro wards, with no ceiling (determined by PPS).



# Overview of QoL 2015

## Weighting and number of interviews per municipality

- Unweighted data was slightly low on whites, and low on males/high on females. Entire data-set was weighted by race and sex at ward level. A software package, CALMAR, was used to calculate weights to align with Census 2011.

	Unweighted		Error bar	Weighted	
	Respondents	Percentage		Respondents	Percentage
Johannesburg	9 821	32.7%	0.99%	10 959	36.5%
Tshwane	7 242	24.1%	1.15%	7 190	24.0%
Ekurhuleni	7 266	24.2%	1.15%	7 696	25.7%
Emfuleni	1 693	5.6%	2.38%	1 701	5.7%
Lesedi	398	1.3%	4.91%	233	0.8%
Merafong	893	3.0%	3.28%	479	1.6%
Midvaal	442	1.5%	4.66%	233	0.8%
Mogale City	1 059	3.5%	3.01%	884	2.9%
Randfontein	687	2.3%	3.74%	357	1.2%
Westonaria	501	1.7%	4.38%	270	0.9%
<b>GAUTENG</b>	<b>30 002</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.57%</b>	<b>30 002</b>	<b>100%</b>



# Overview of QoL 2015

What's in the 2015 survey?

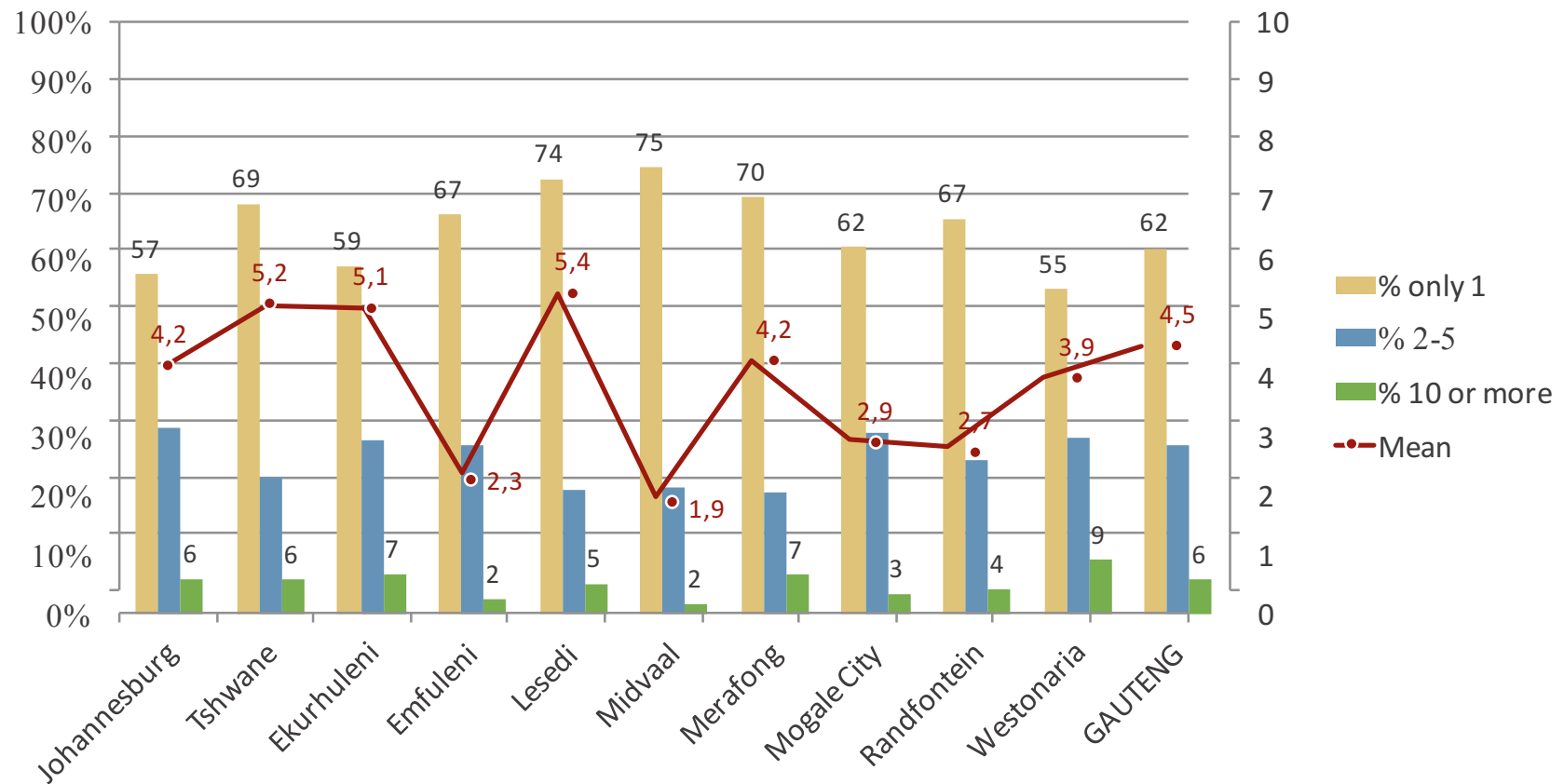
- About 60% of the questionnaire remains the same as in previous years. Good coverage of:
  1. Demographic variables (education, age, income)
  2. Migration
  3. Dwelling and service access
  4. Satisfaction with services
  5. Satisfaction with government
  6. Economic conditions
  7. Poverty, wealth, debt, food insecurity, etc.
  8. Headspace, social attitudes
  9. Transport
- **Enhanced sections/questions on:**
  1. Health
  2. Entrepreneurship, with specific focus on township economy
  3. Smart city
  4. Neighbourhood (e.g. where would respondent like to live)
  5. Gauteng 'DNA' questions about identity, affiliations, breaking rules, etc.

# Demographic variables and migration



# Households

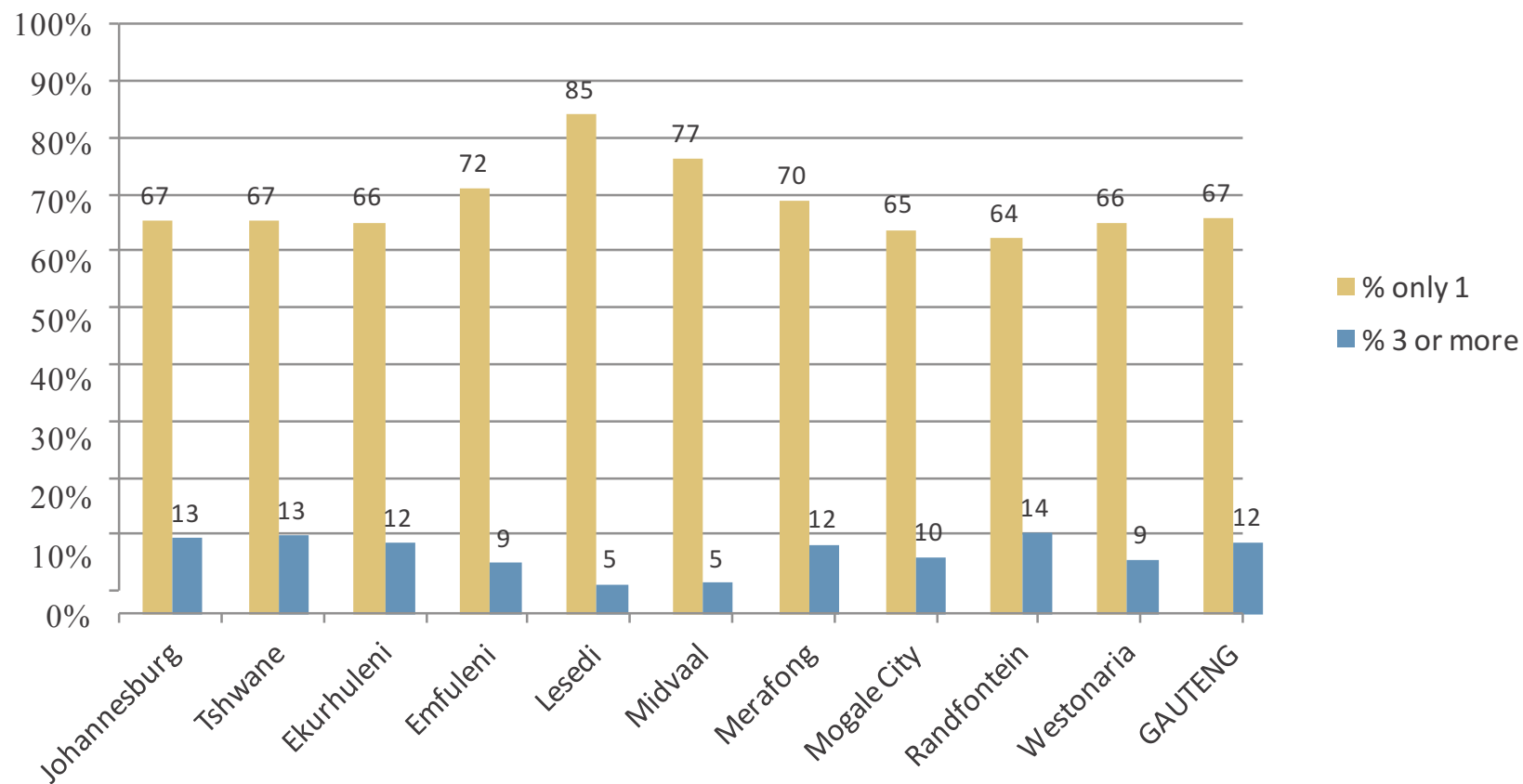
Number of dwelling units at address





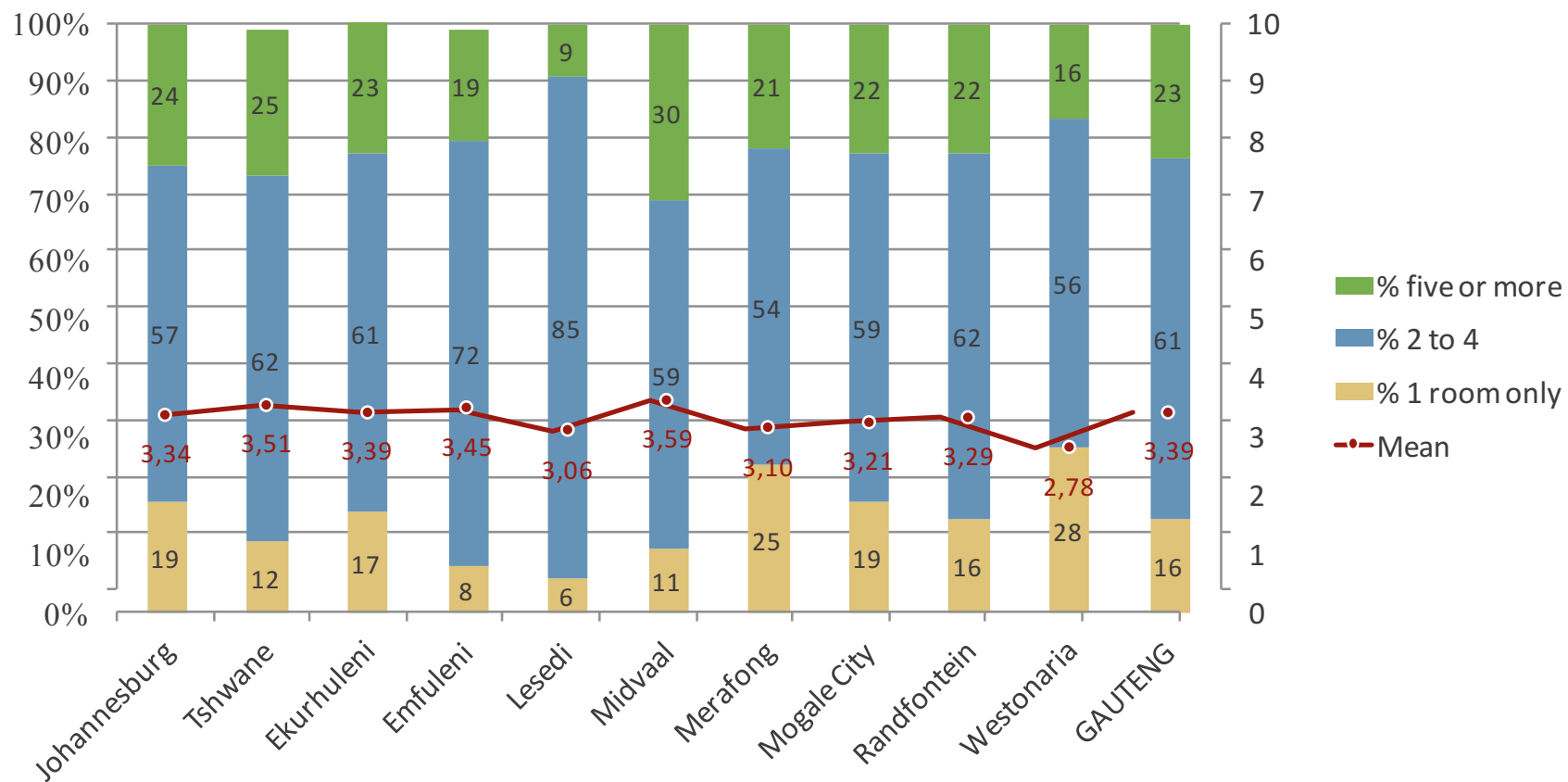
# Households

Number of households in dwelling unit selected



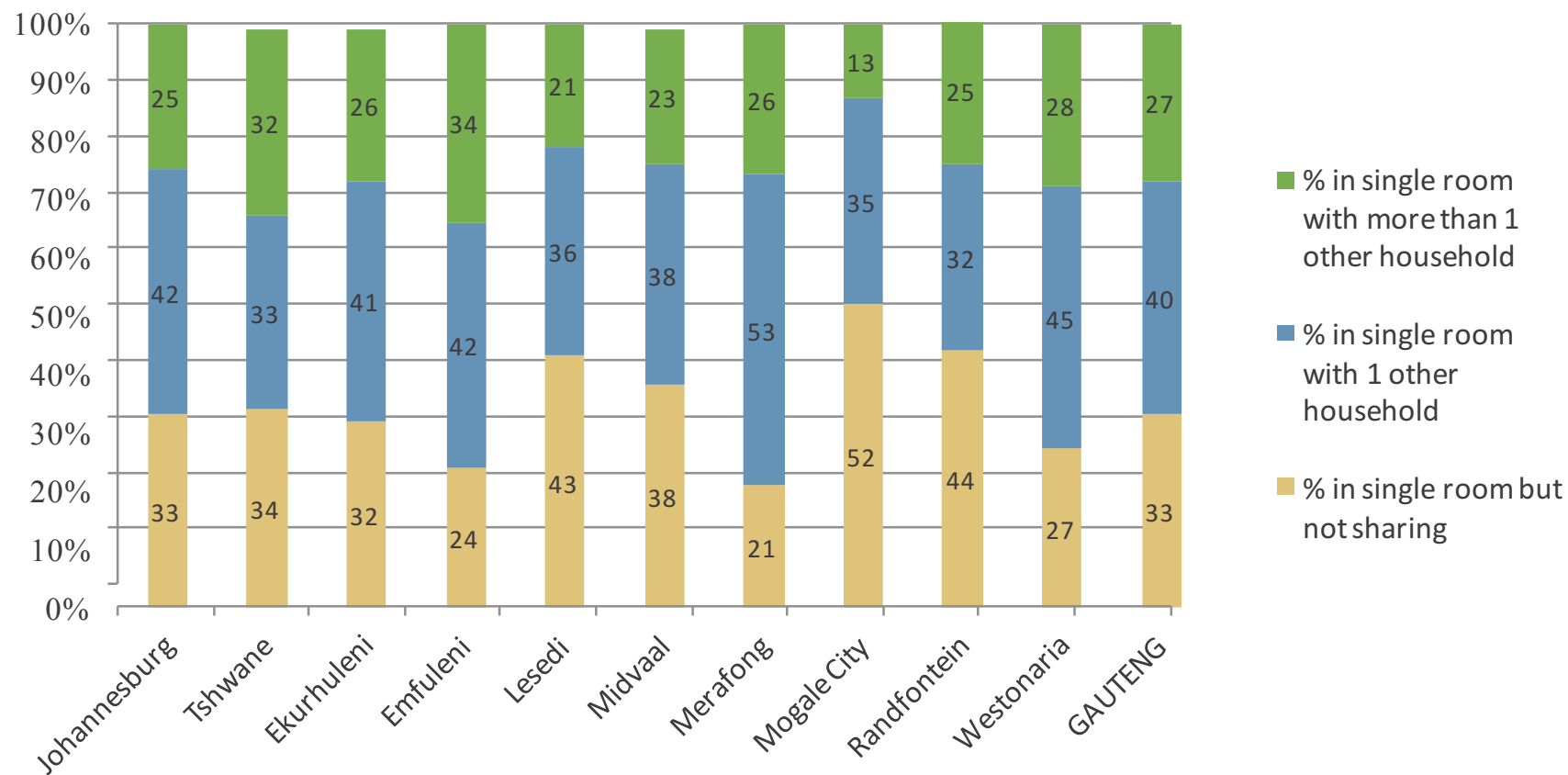
# Households

Number of rooms occupied by household (excluding bathroom, toilet, kitchen)



# Households

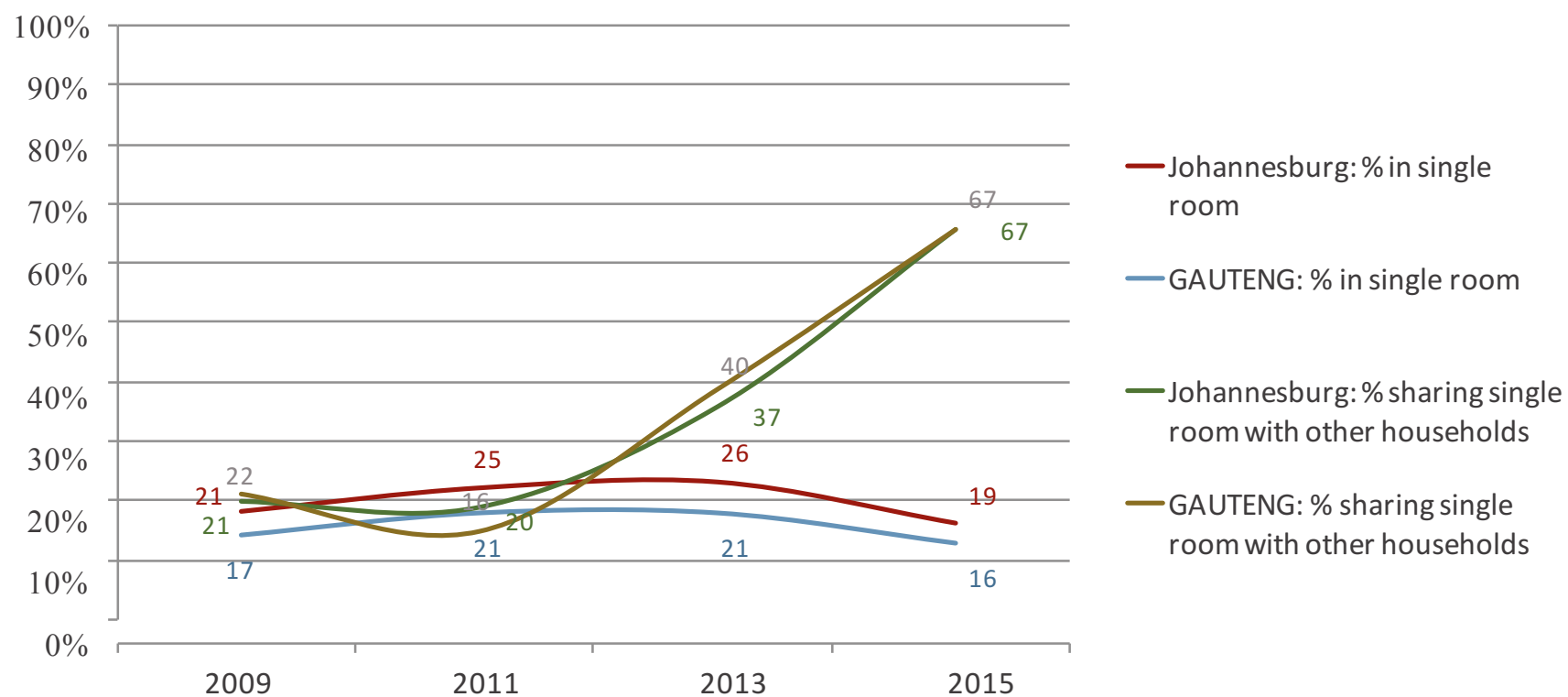
Crowding – households sharing single room





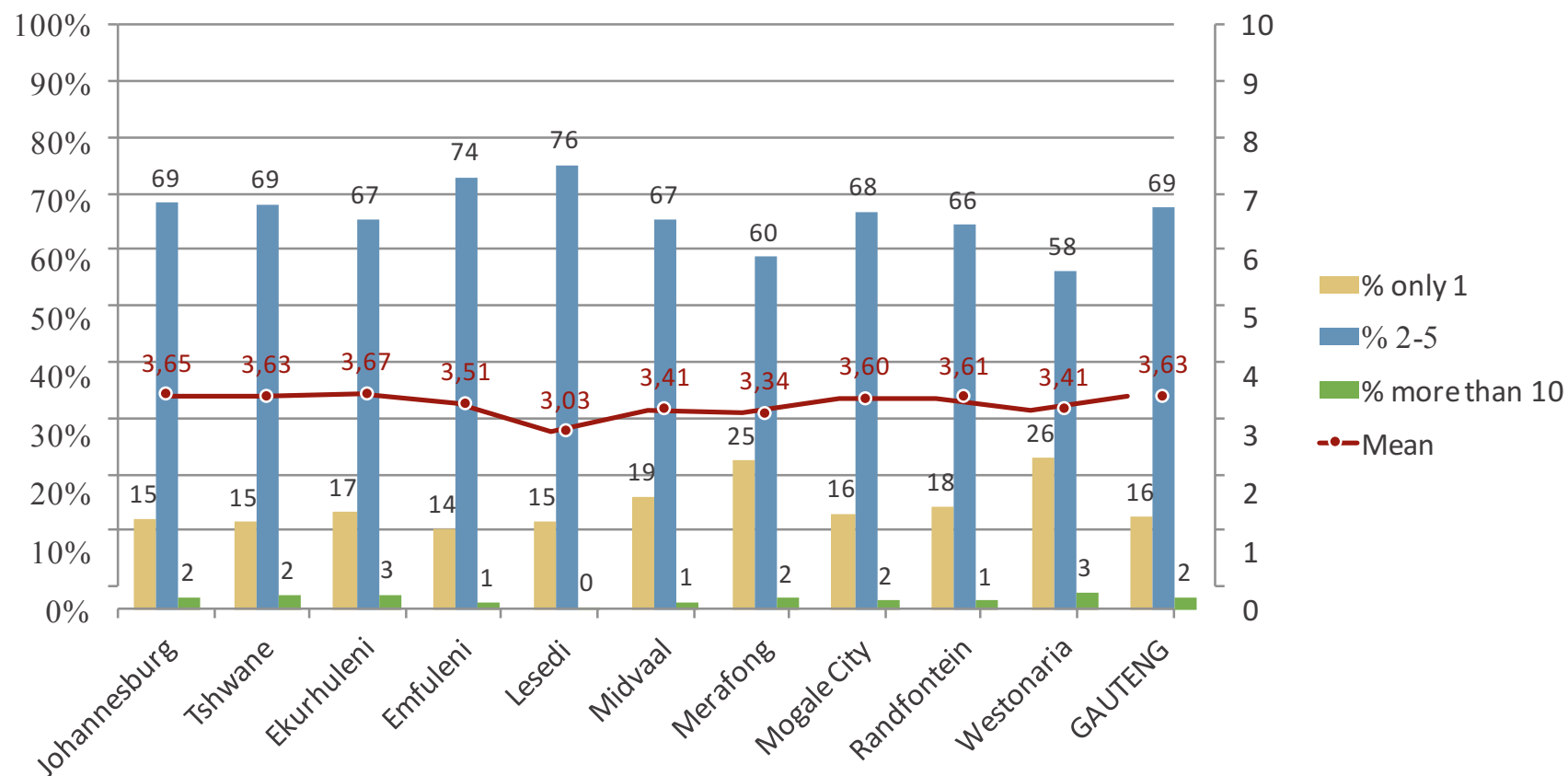
# Households

Crowding – households sharing single room: 2009-2015



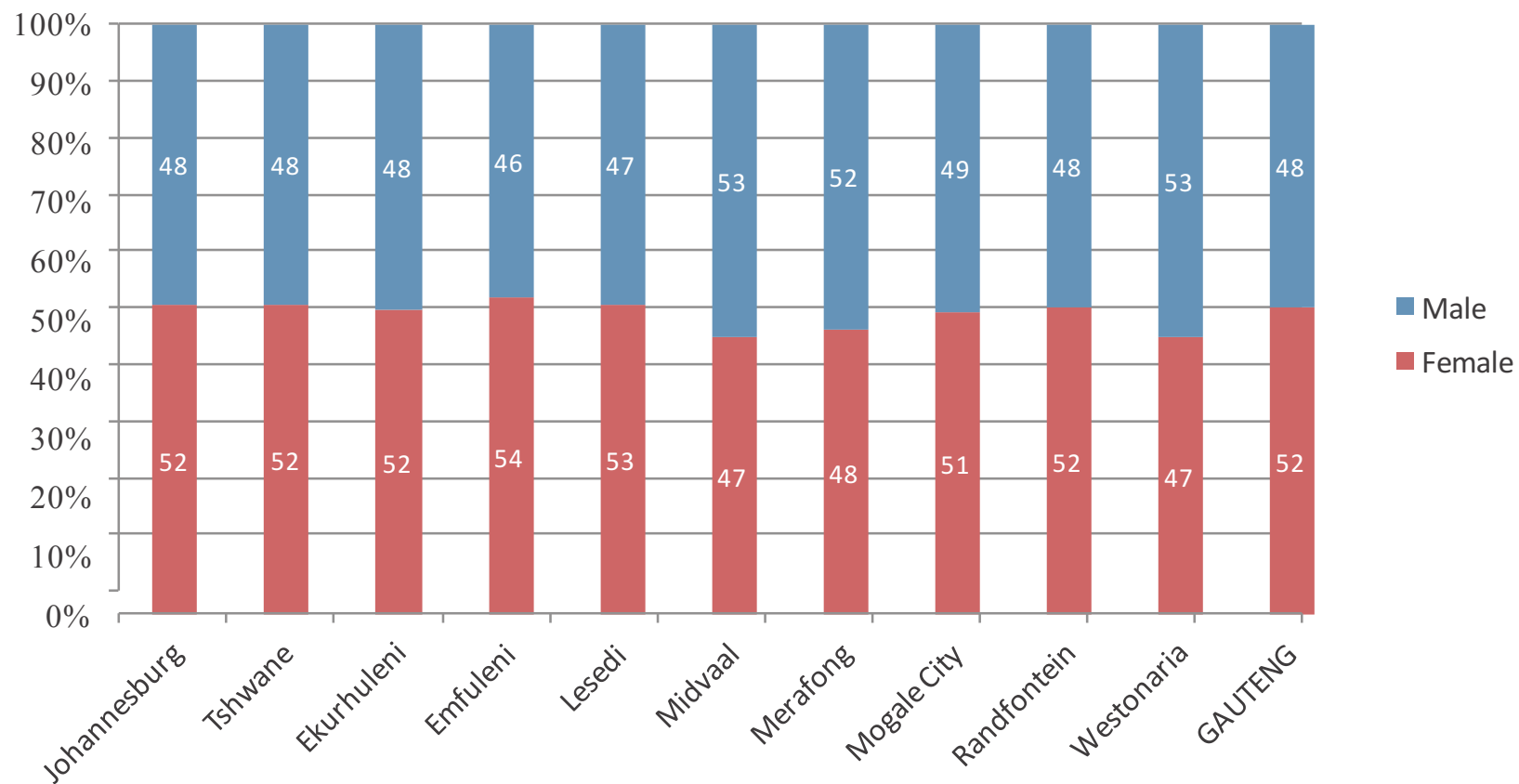
# Households

Number of household members



# Households

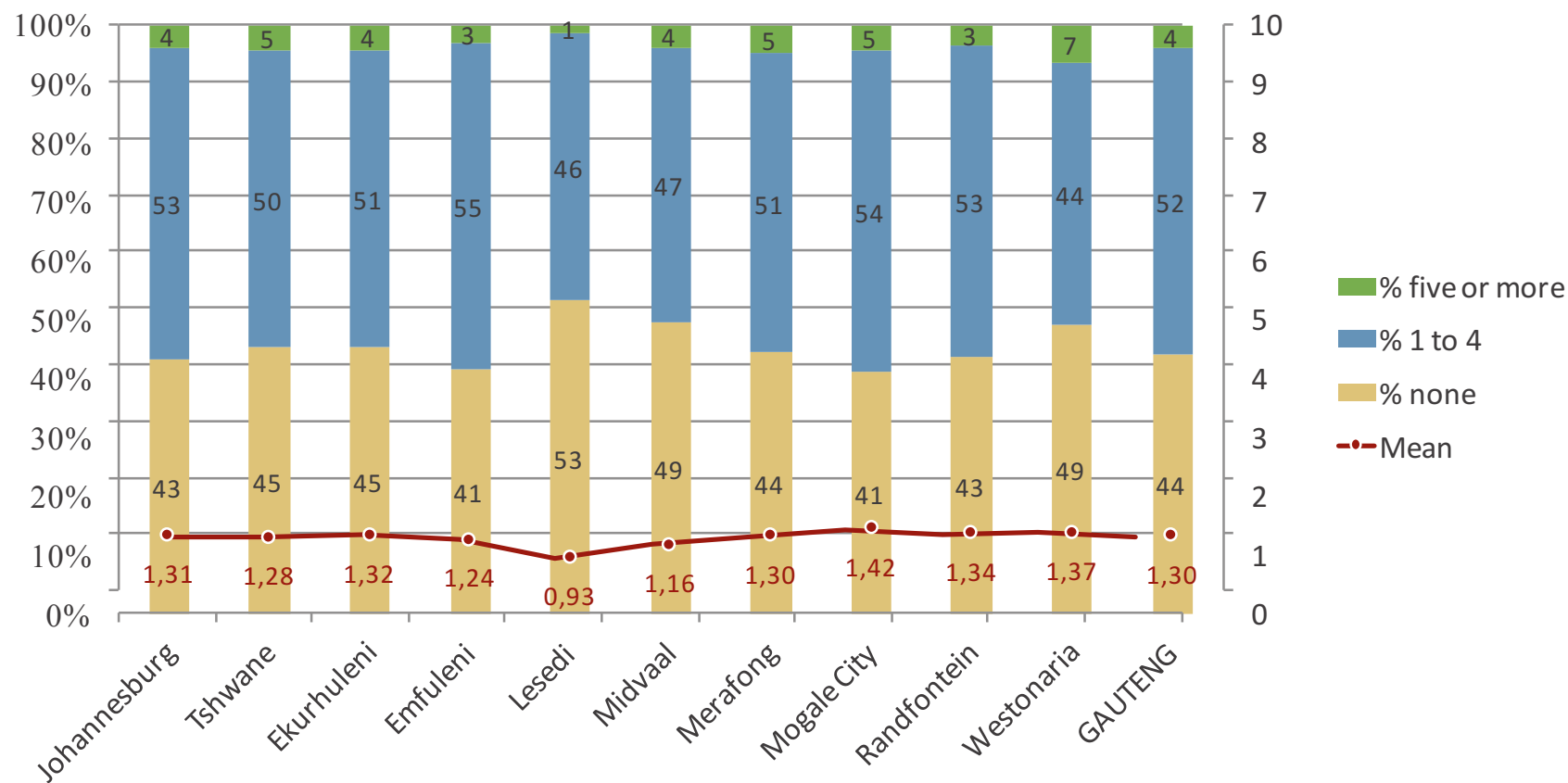
Number of household members over 18 years: male vs. female





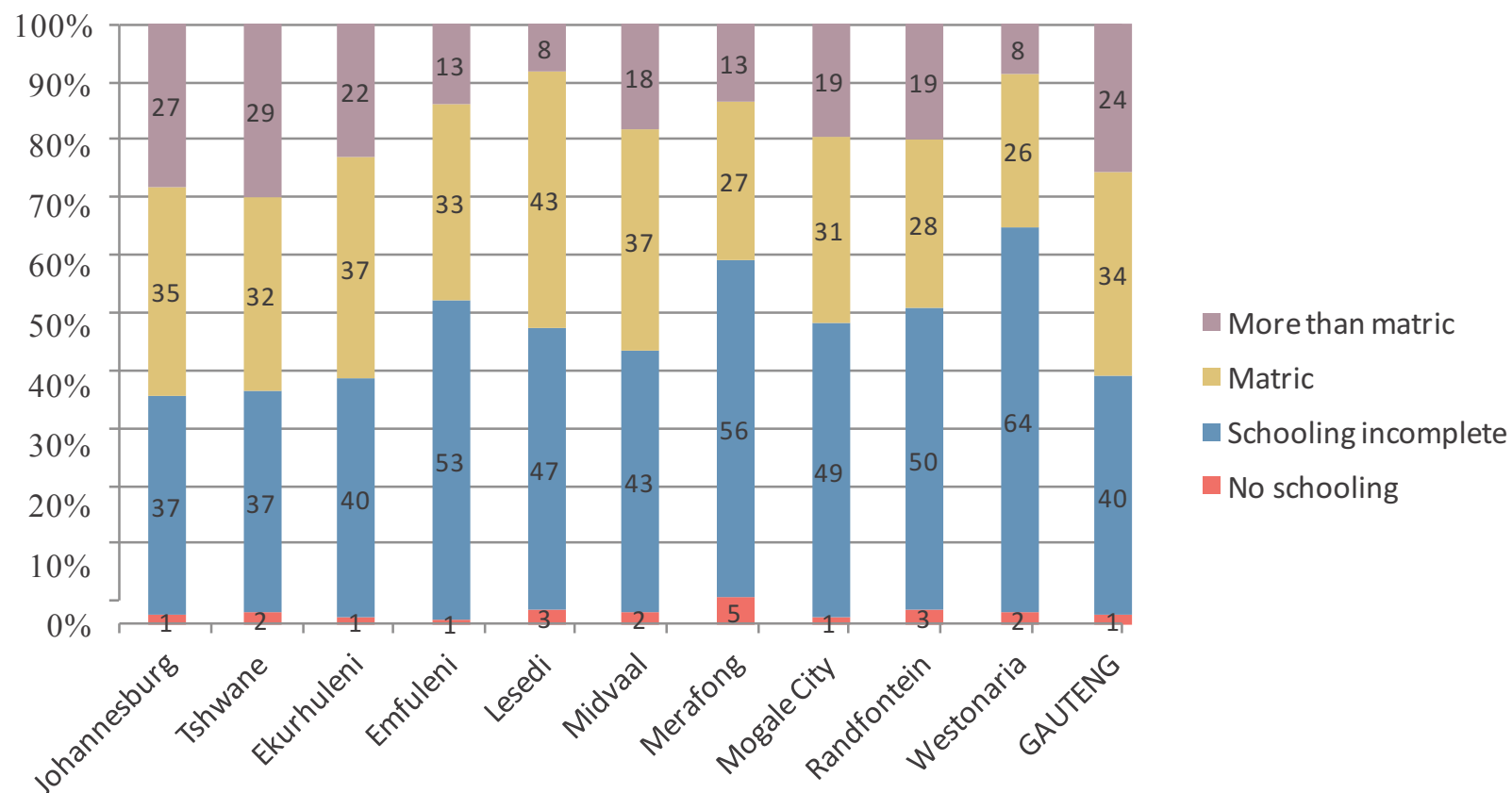
# Households

Number of household members under 18 years old



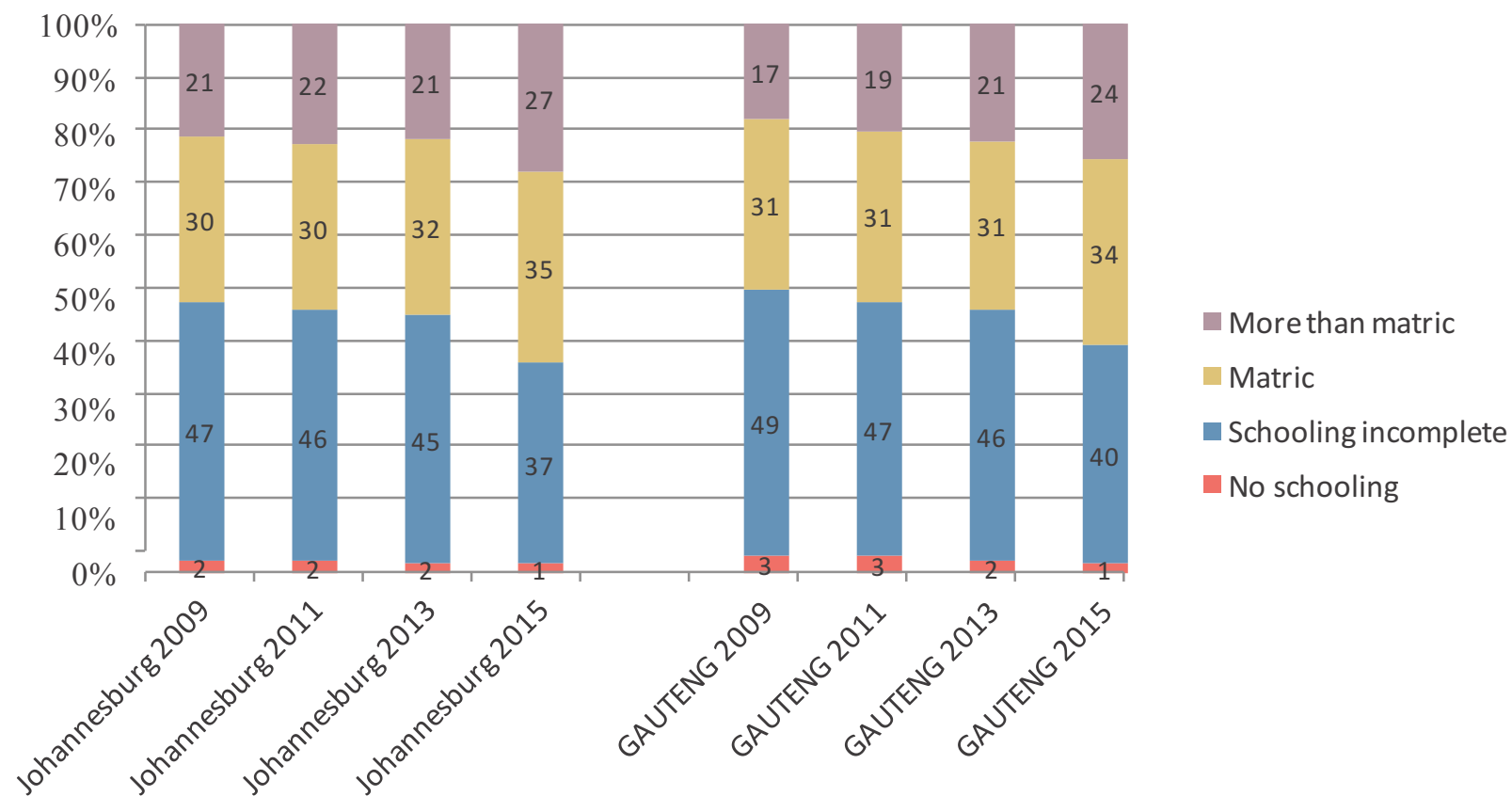
# Education

Highest level of education achieved



# Education

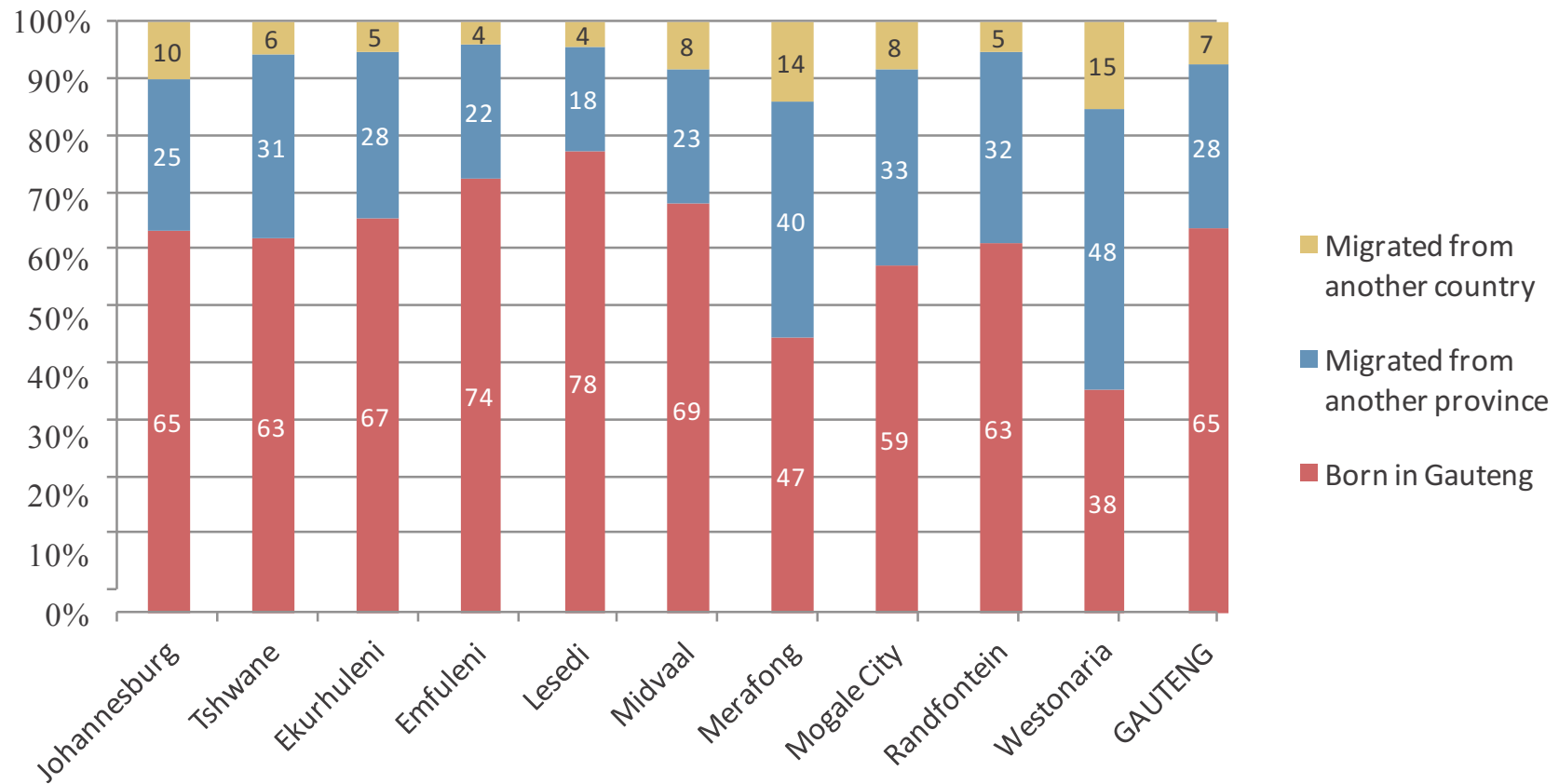
Highest level of education achieved: 2009-2015





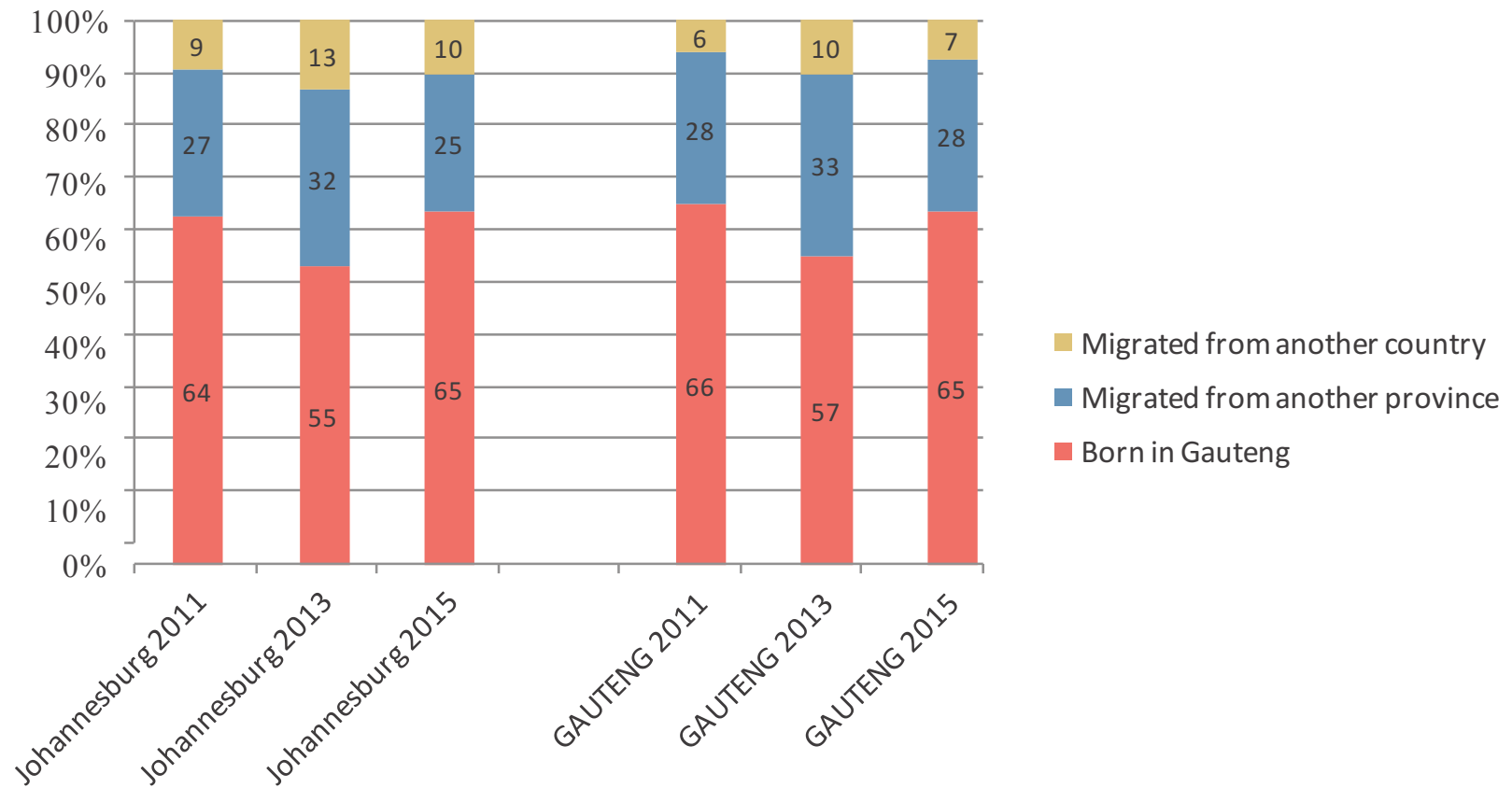
# Migration

Born in Gauteng or migrated?



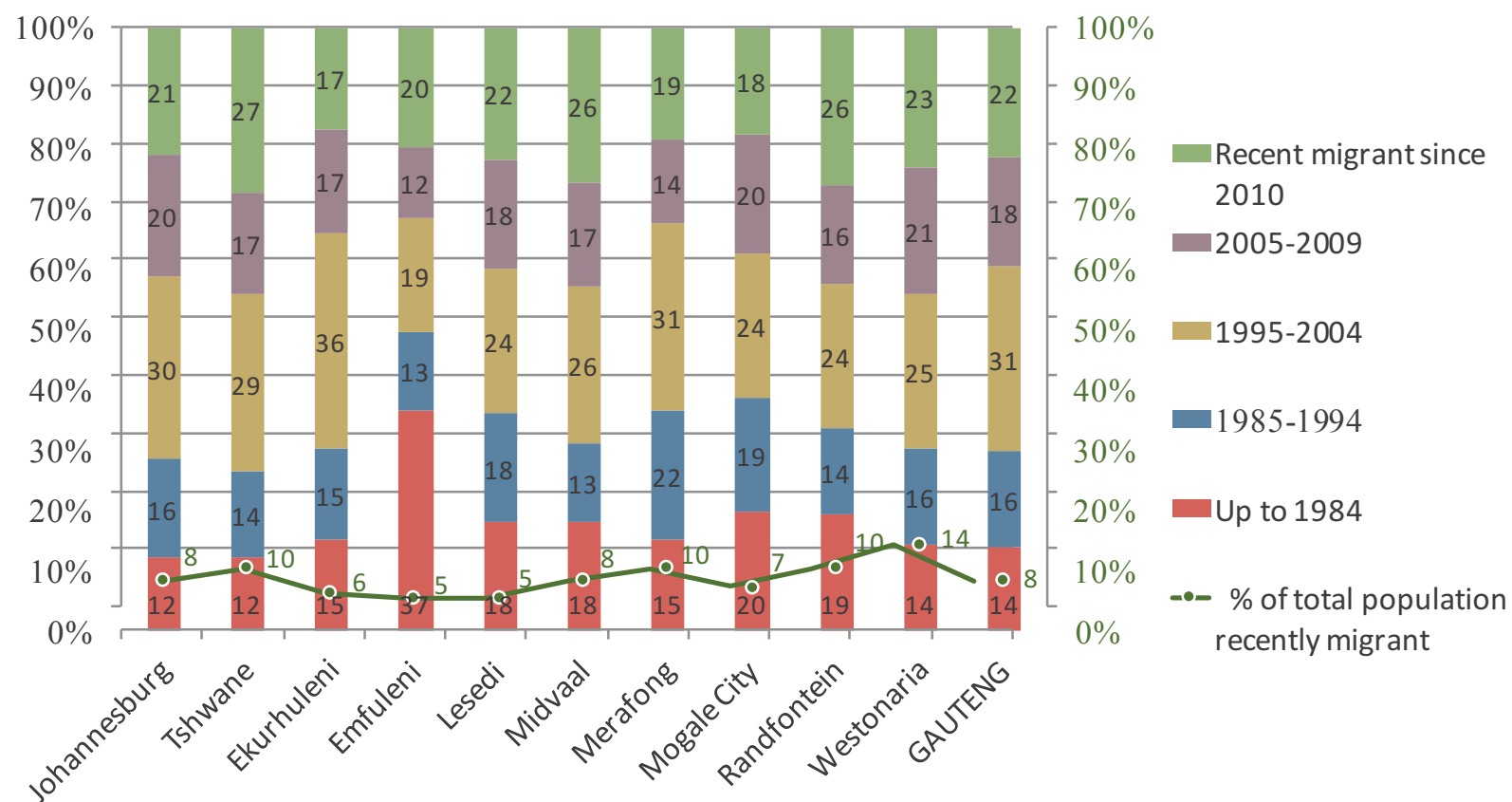
# Migration

Born in Gauteng or migrated: 2011-2015



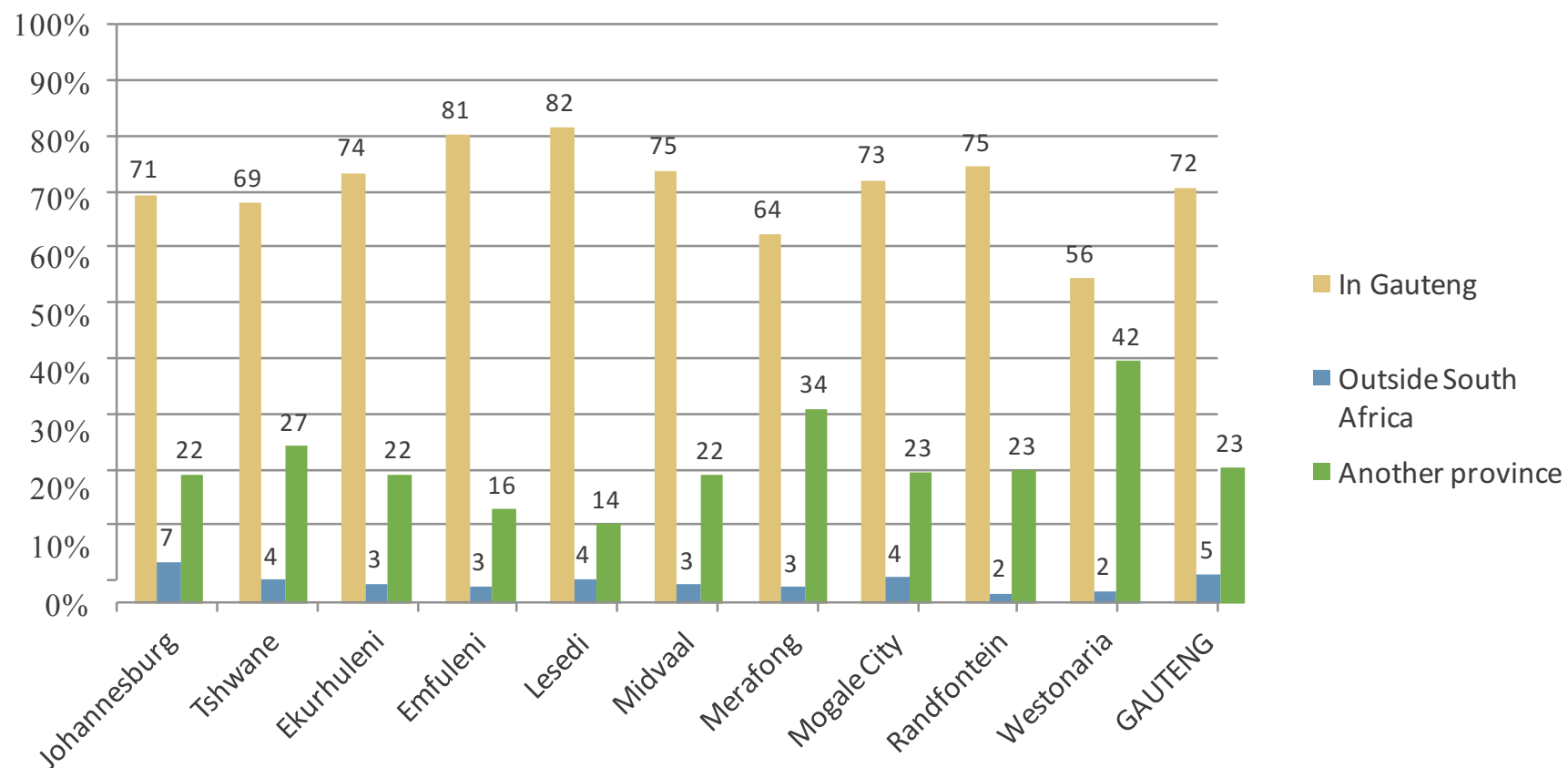
# Migration

Of migrants, when arrived. And % of total population who arrived since 2010



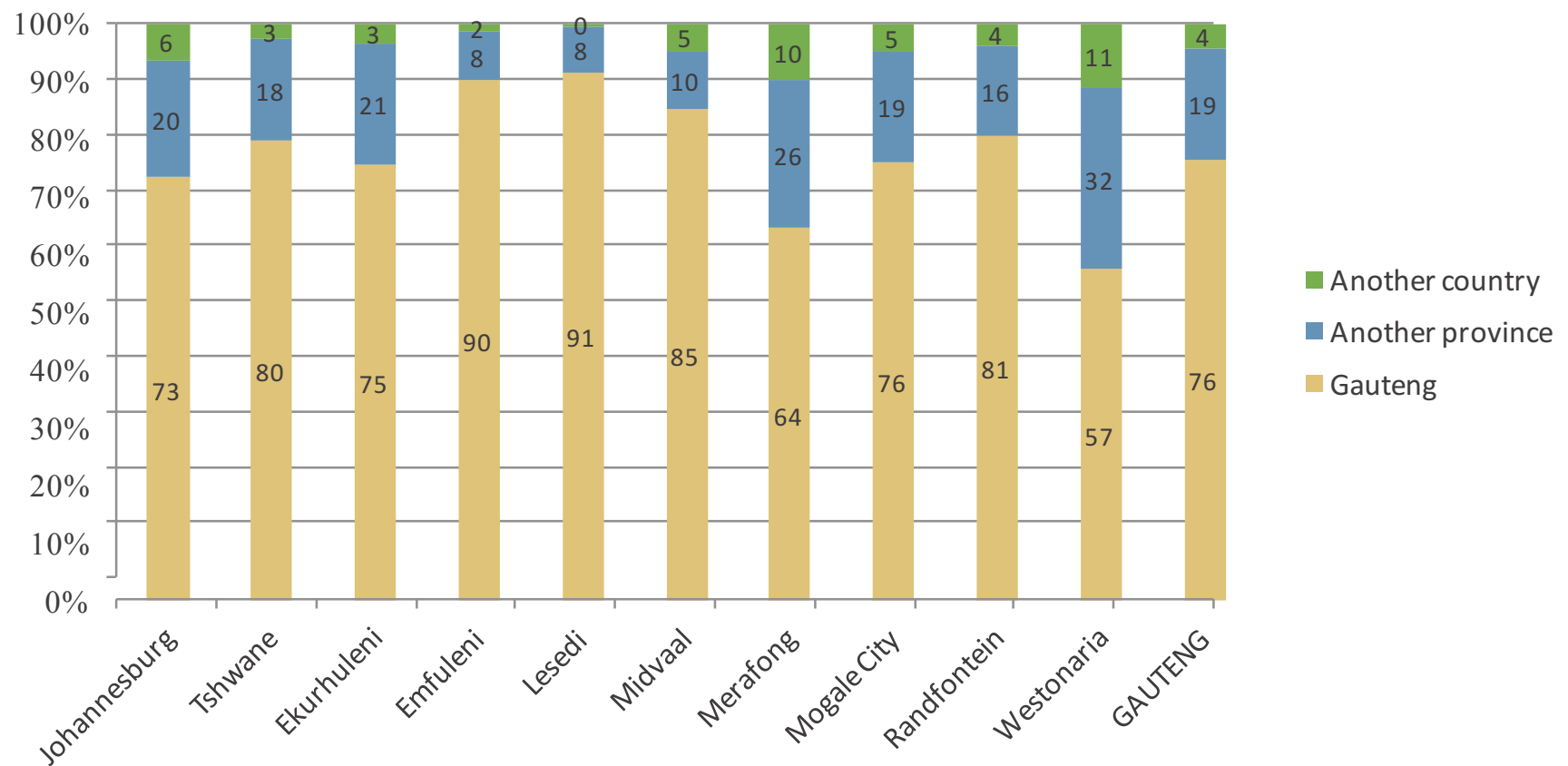
# Migration

Where did you obtain matric?



# Migration

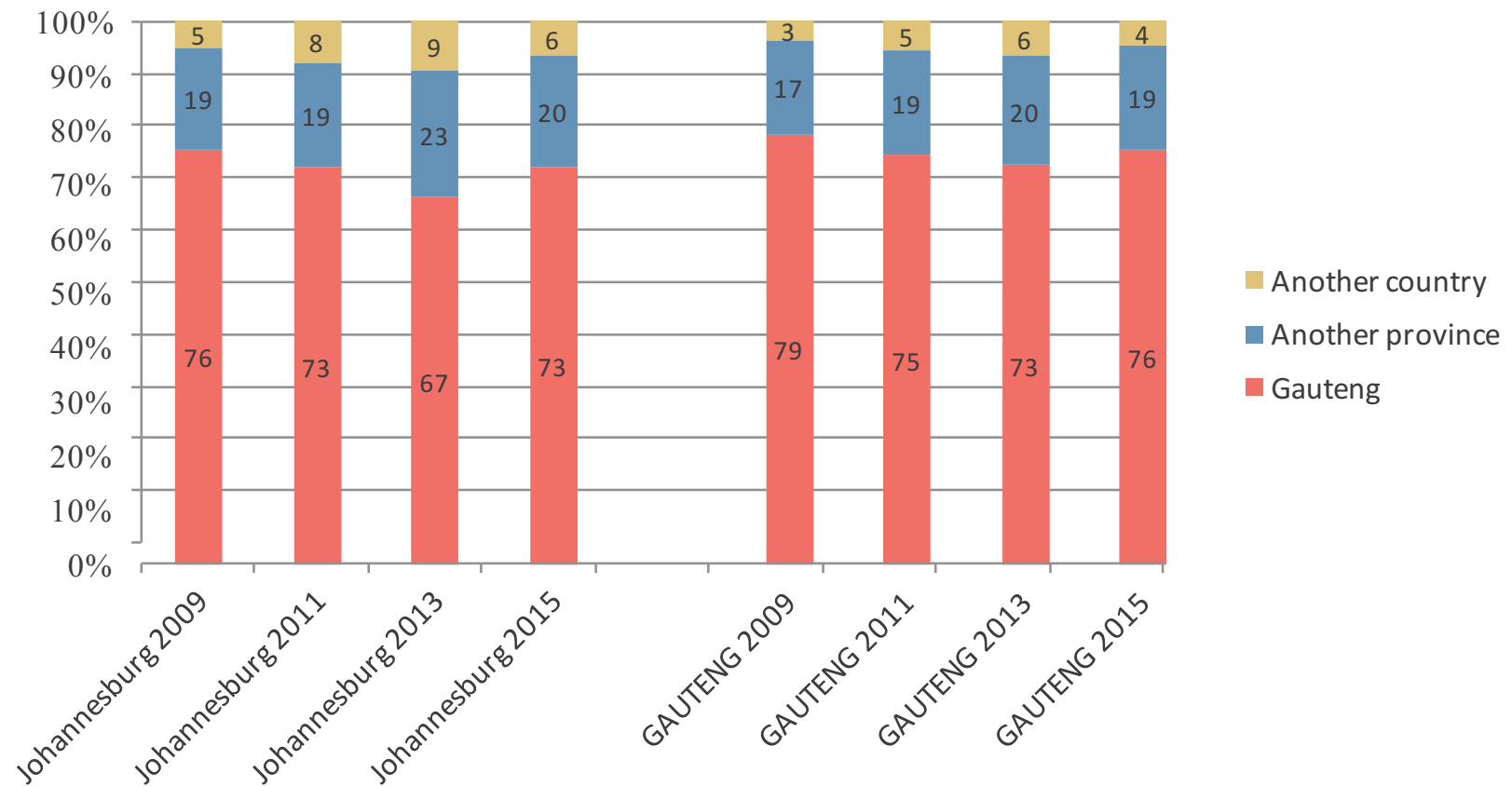
Where do you consider home





# Migration

Where do you consider home: 2009-2015

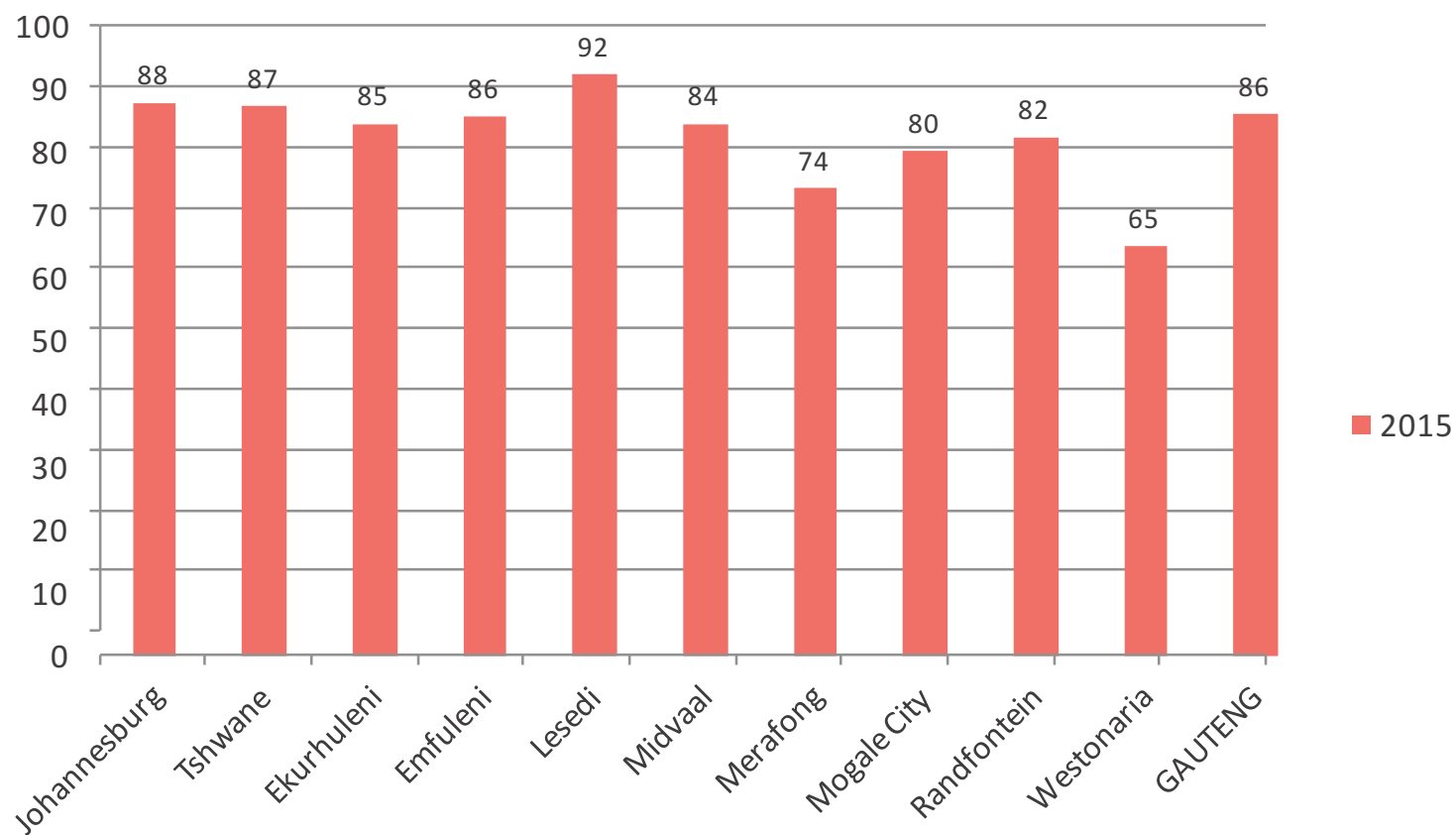


# Access to services



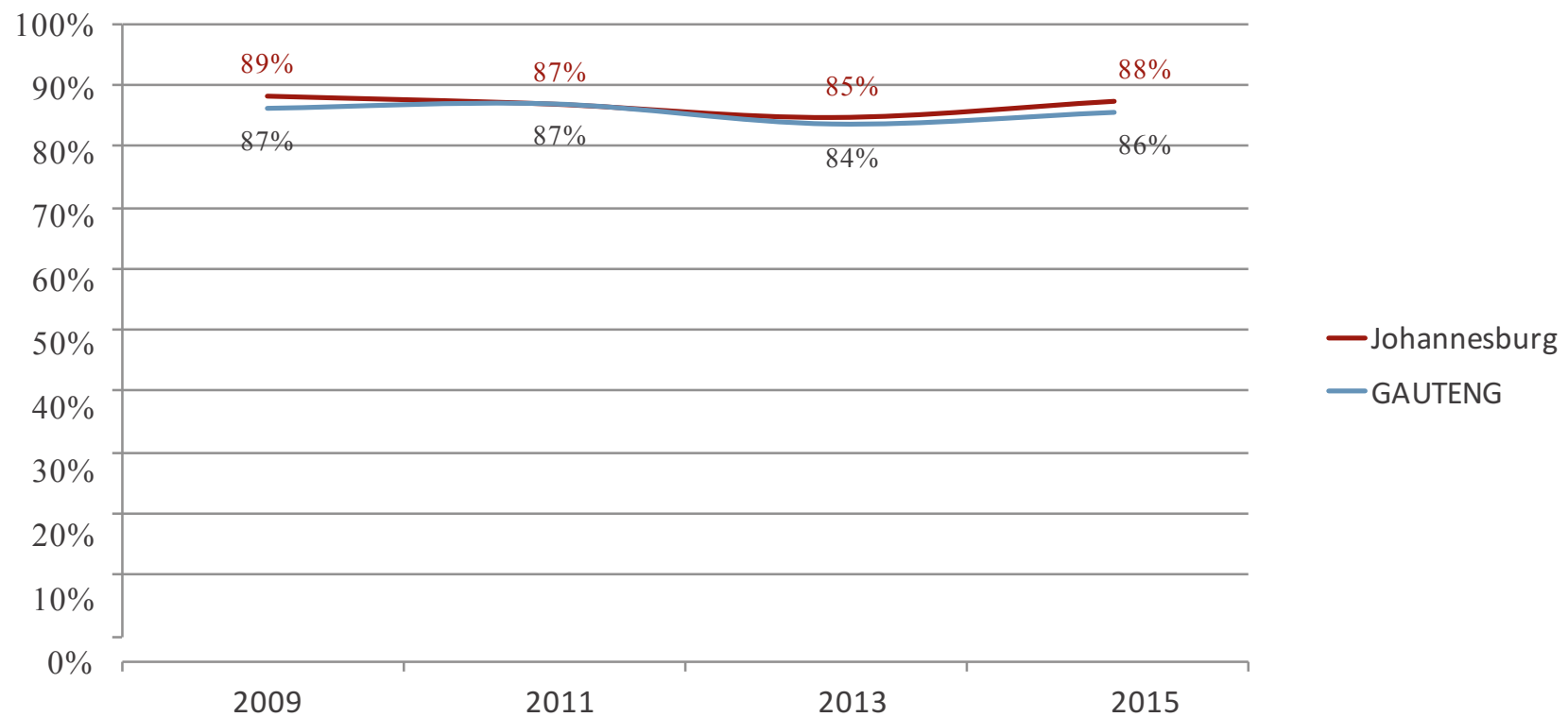
# Access to services

% in formal dwelling



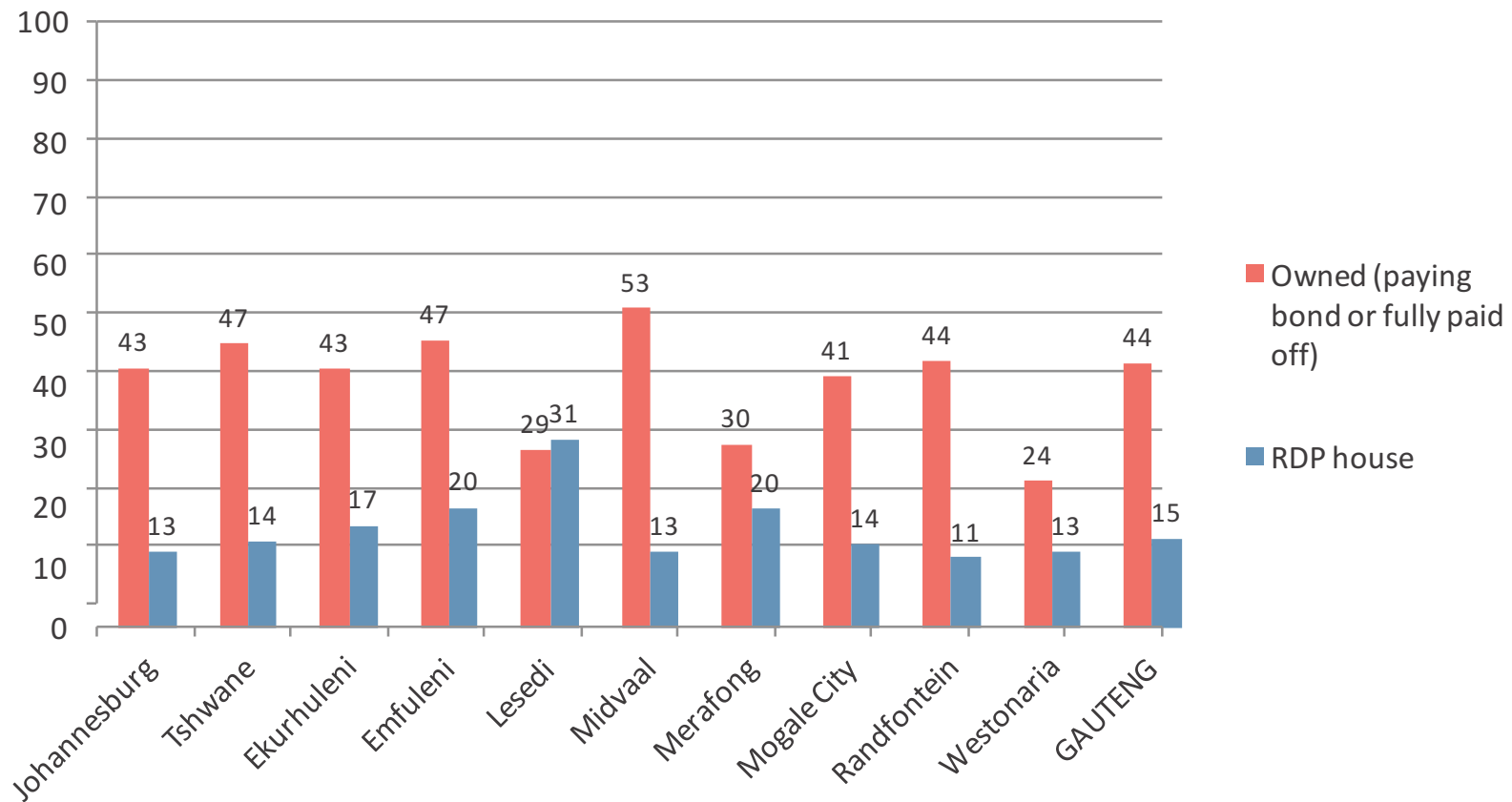
# Access to services

% in formal dwelling: 2009-2015



## Access to services

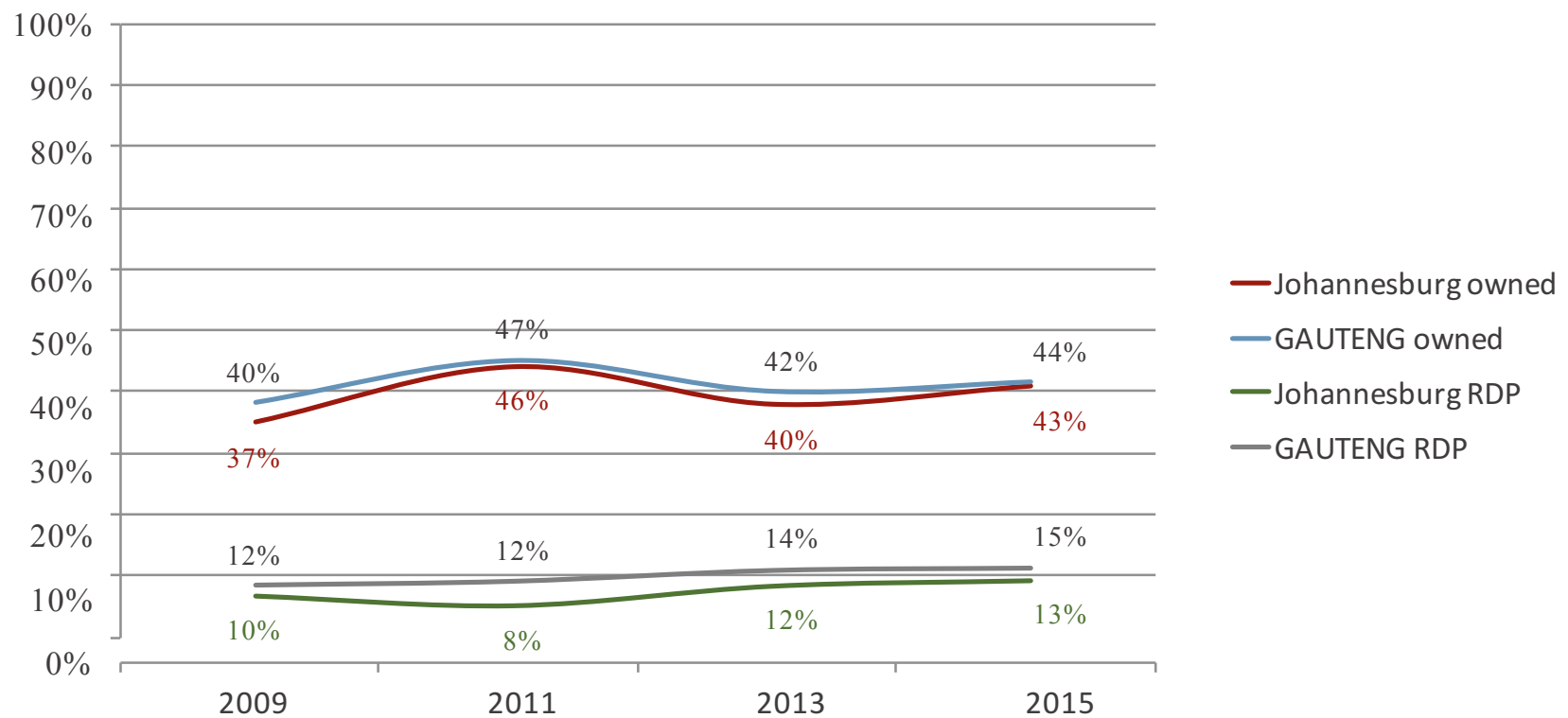
% owning own home and in RDP house





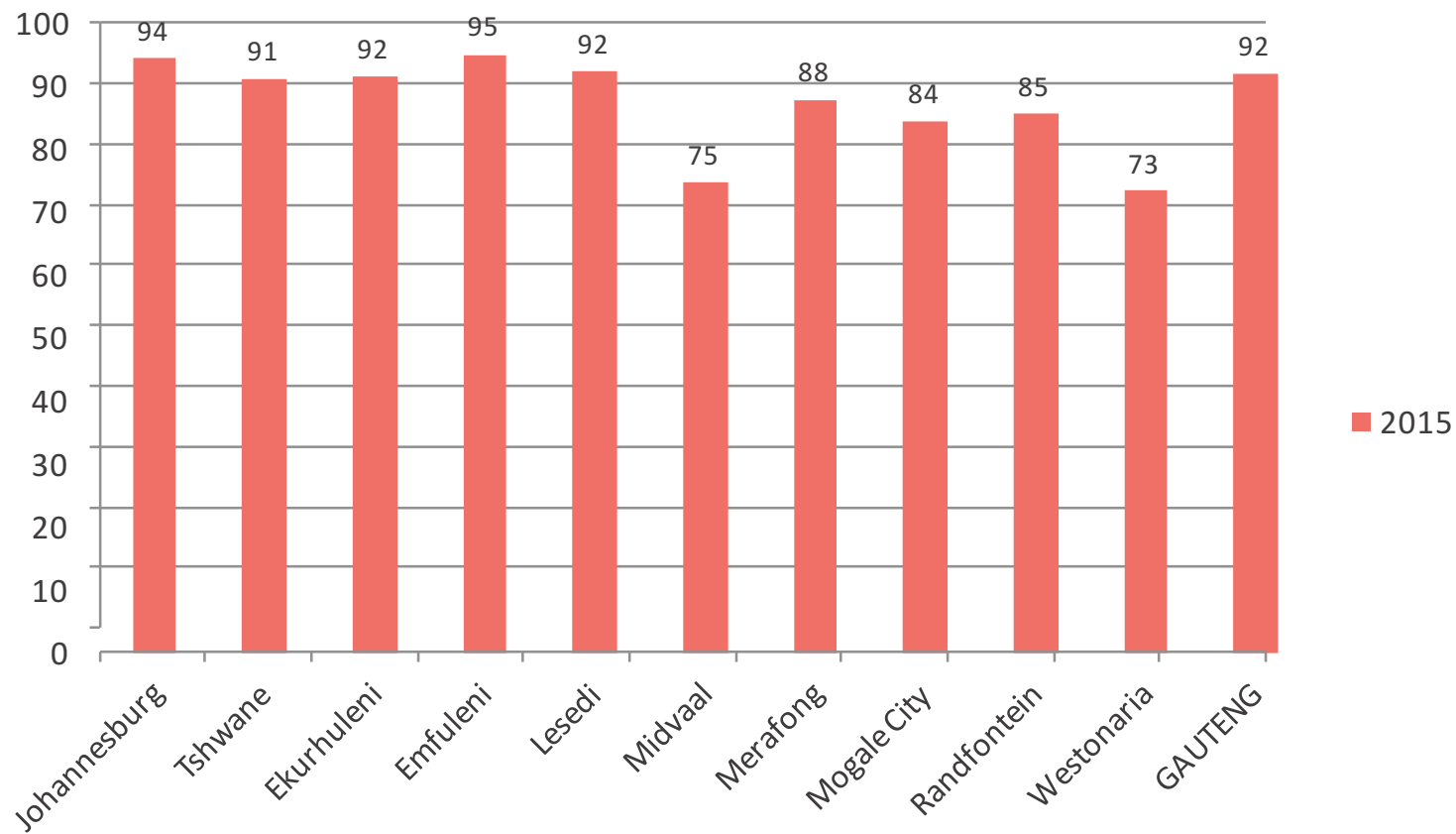
# Access to services

% owning own home and in RDP house: 2009-2015



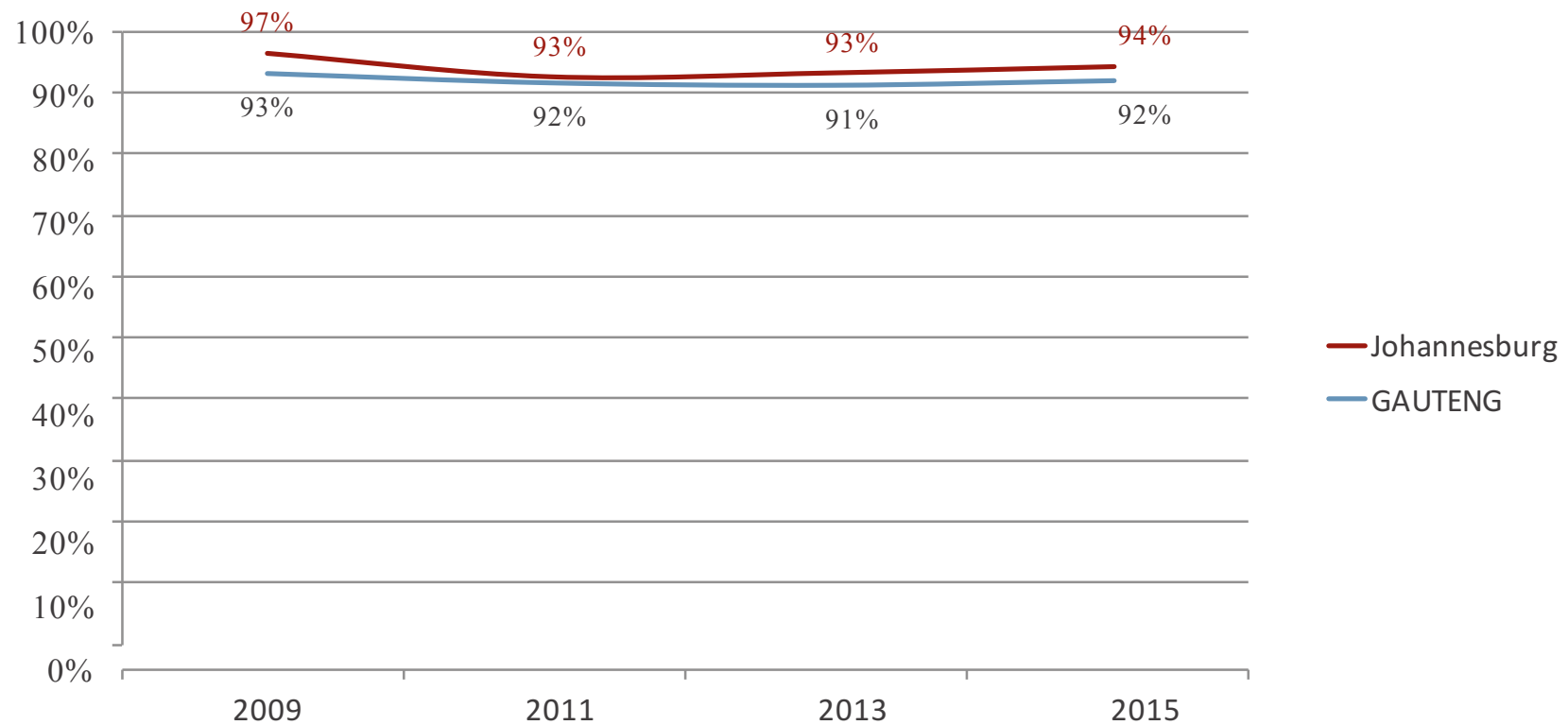
## Access to services

% with piped water into dwelling or yard



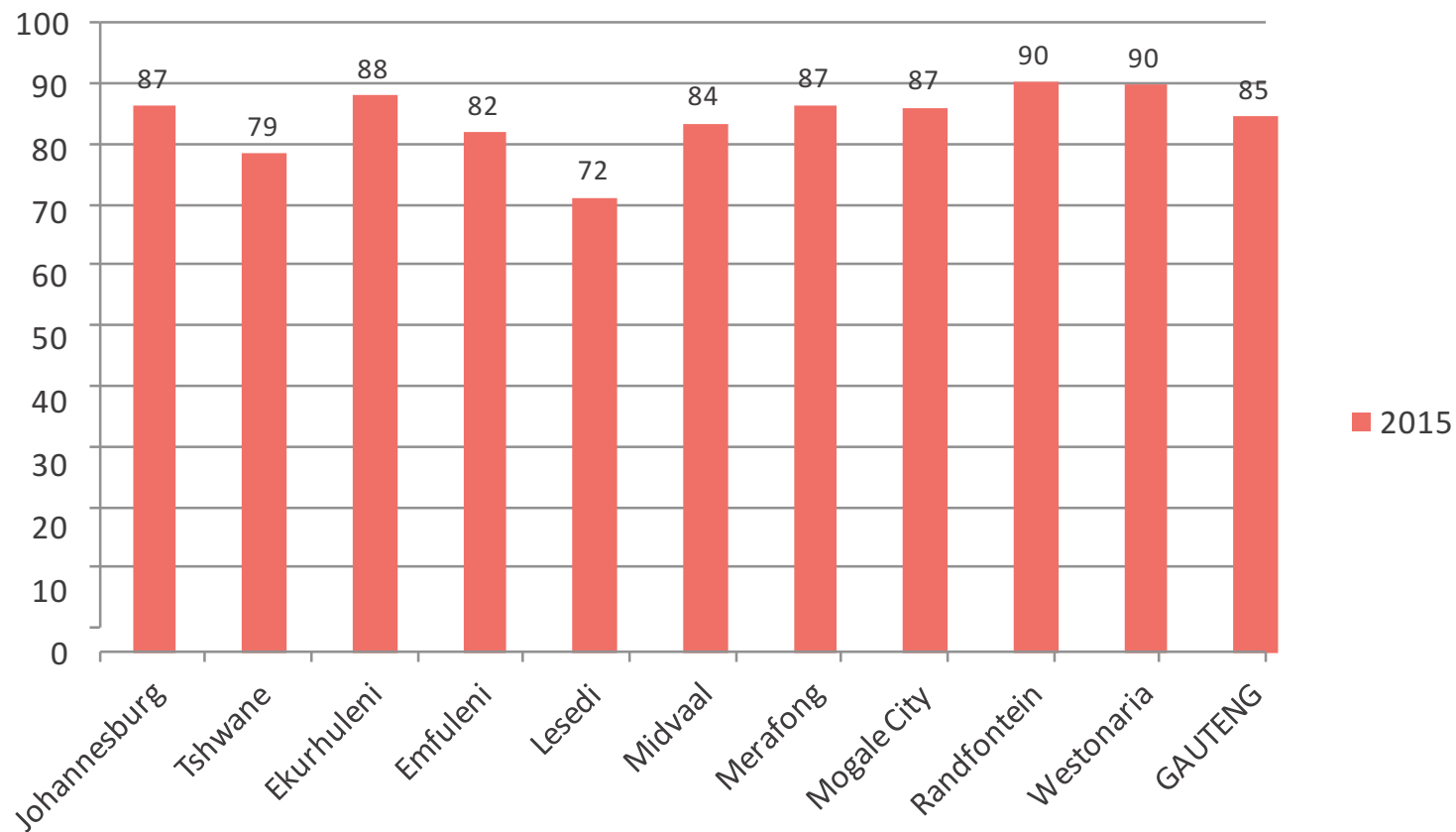
## Access to services

% with piped water into dwelling or yard: 2009-2015



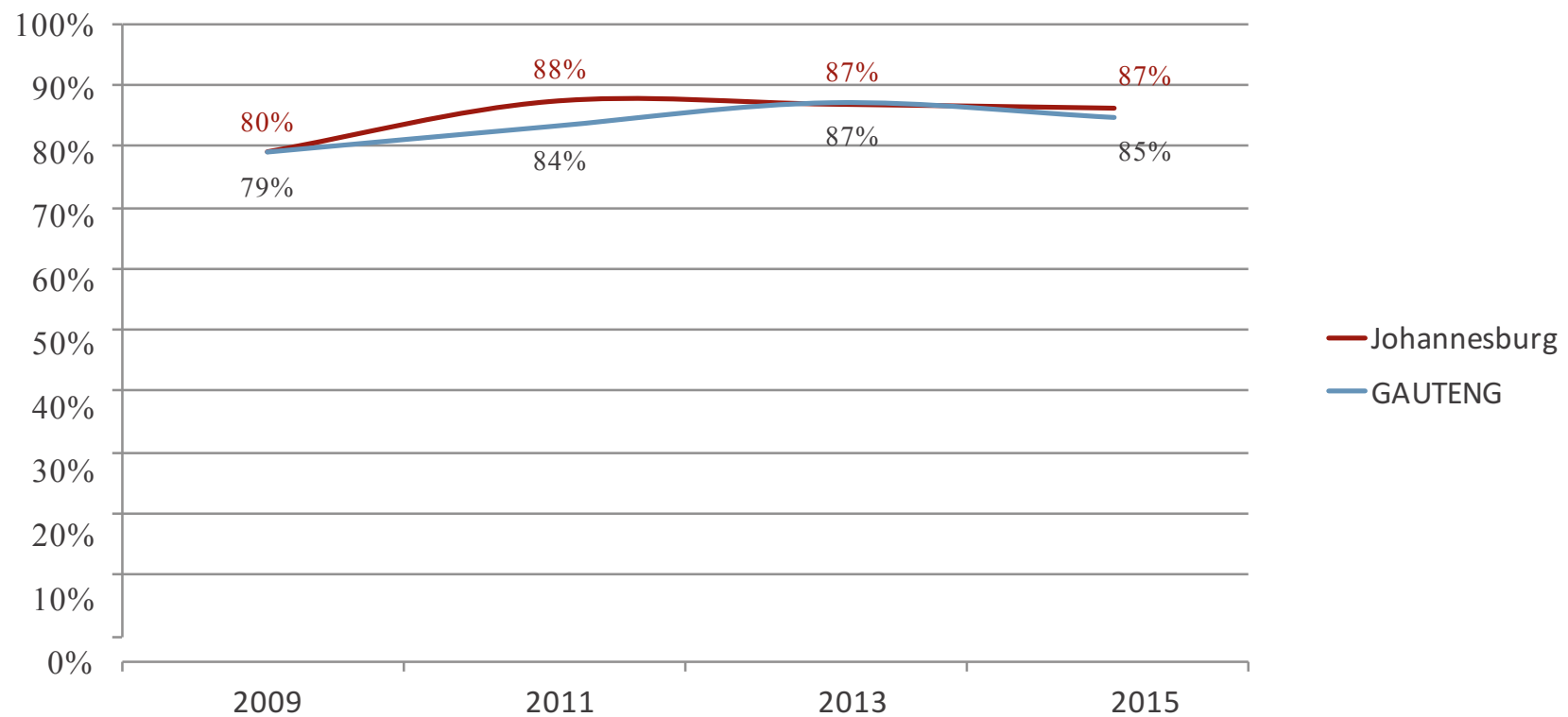
## Access to services

% who think water received is always clean



## Access to services

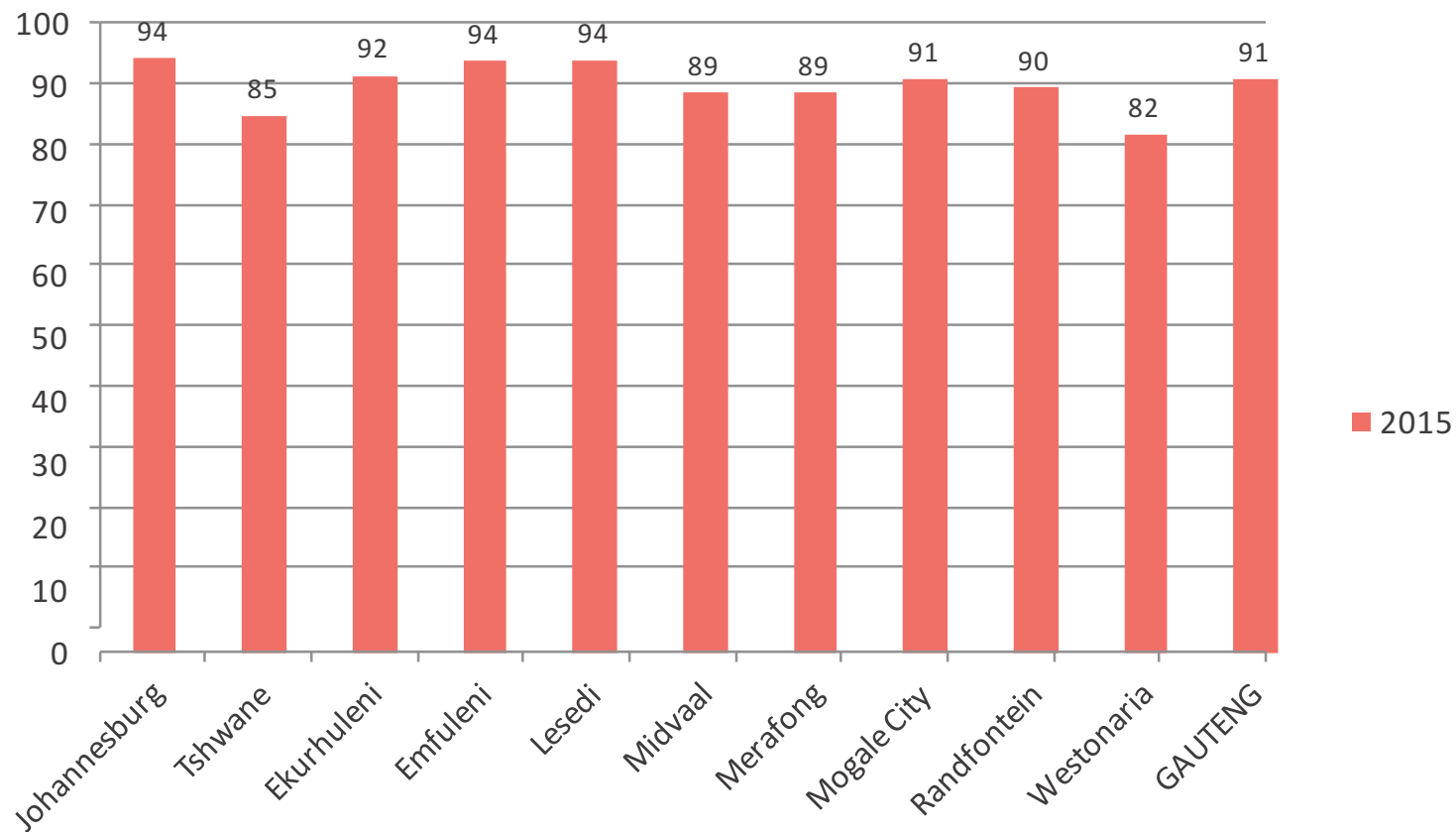
% who think water received is always clean: 2009-2015





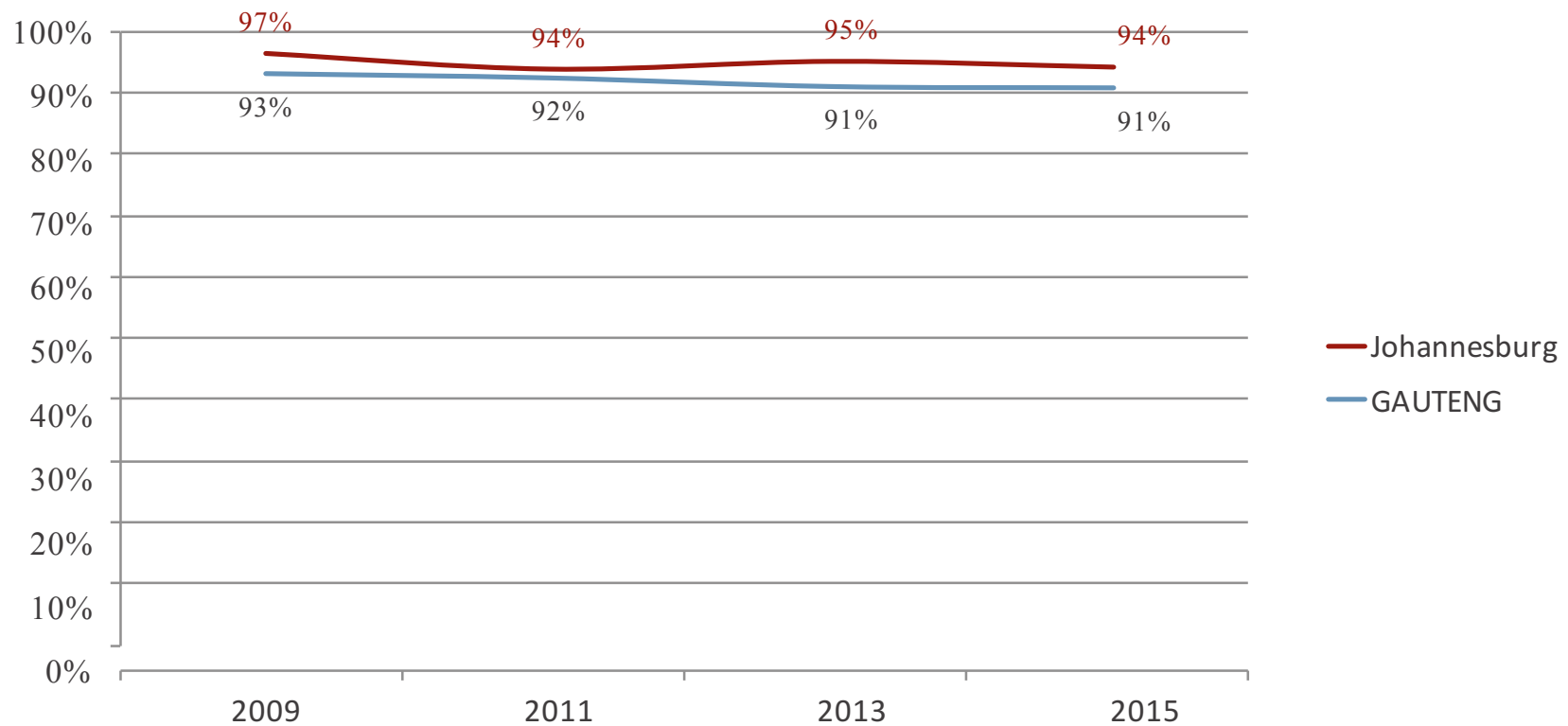
## Access to services

% with adequate sanitation (flush toilet connected to sewer or septic tank, chemical toilet, VIP)



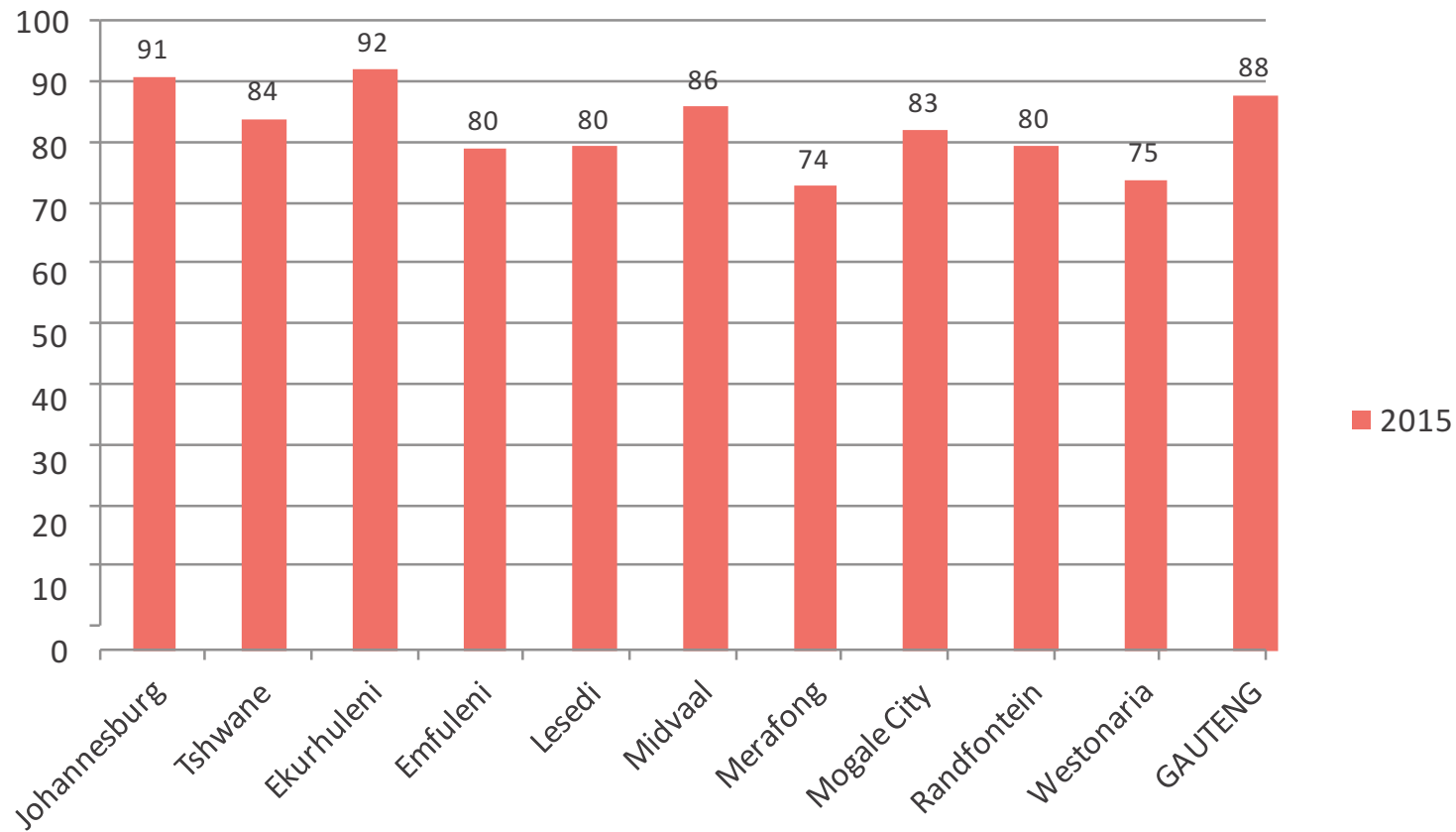
# Access to services

% with adequate sanitation: 2009-2015



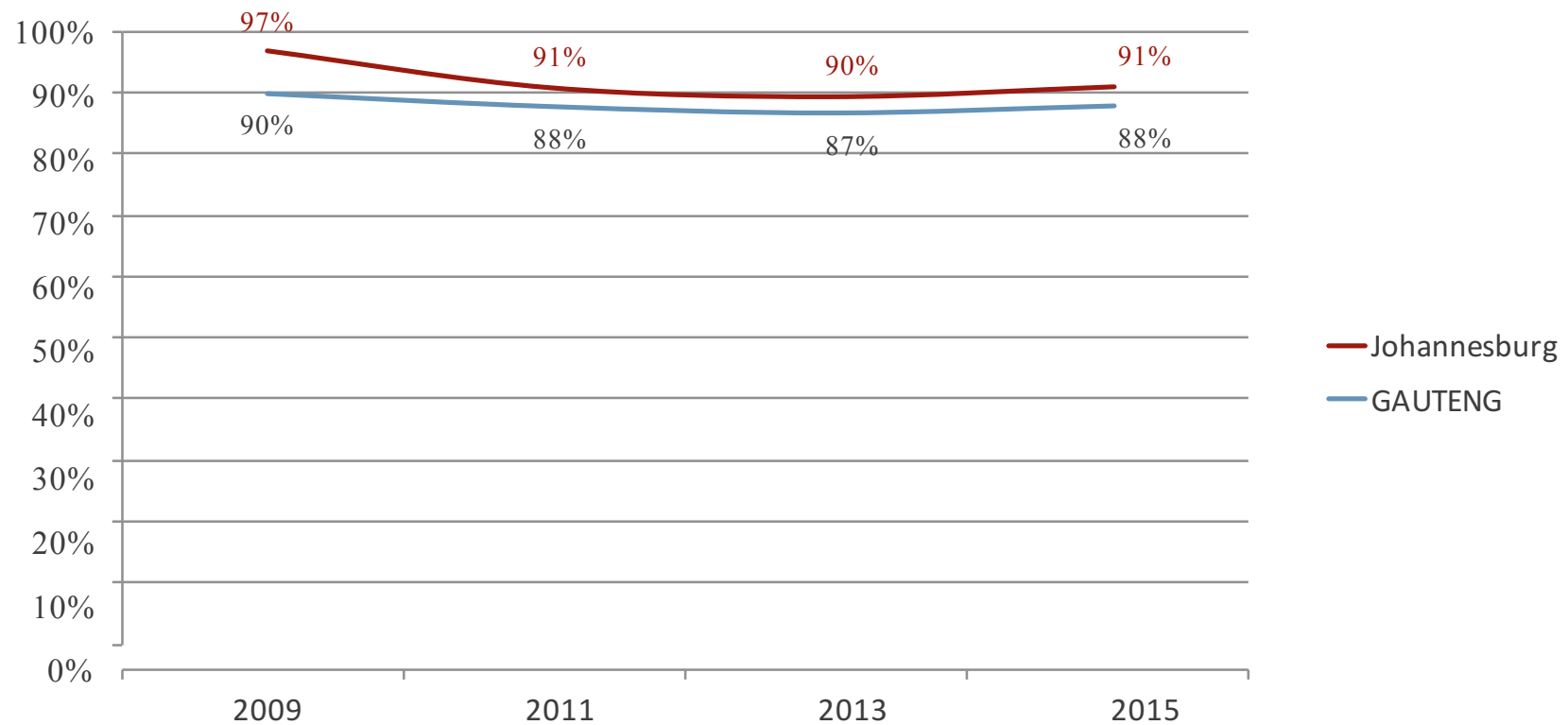
## Access to services

% with refuse removed by municipality at least once a week



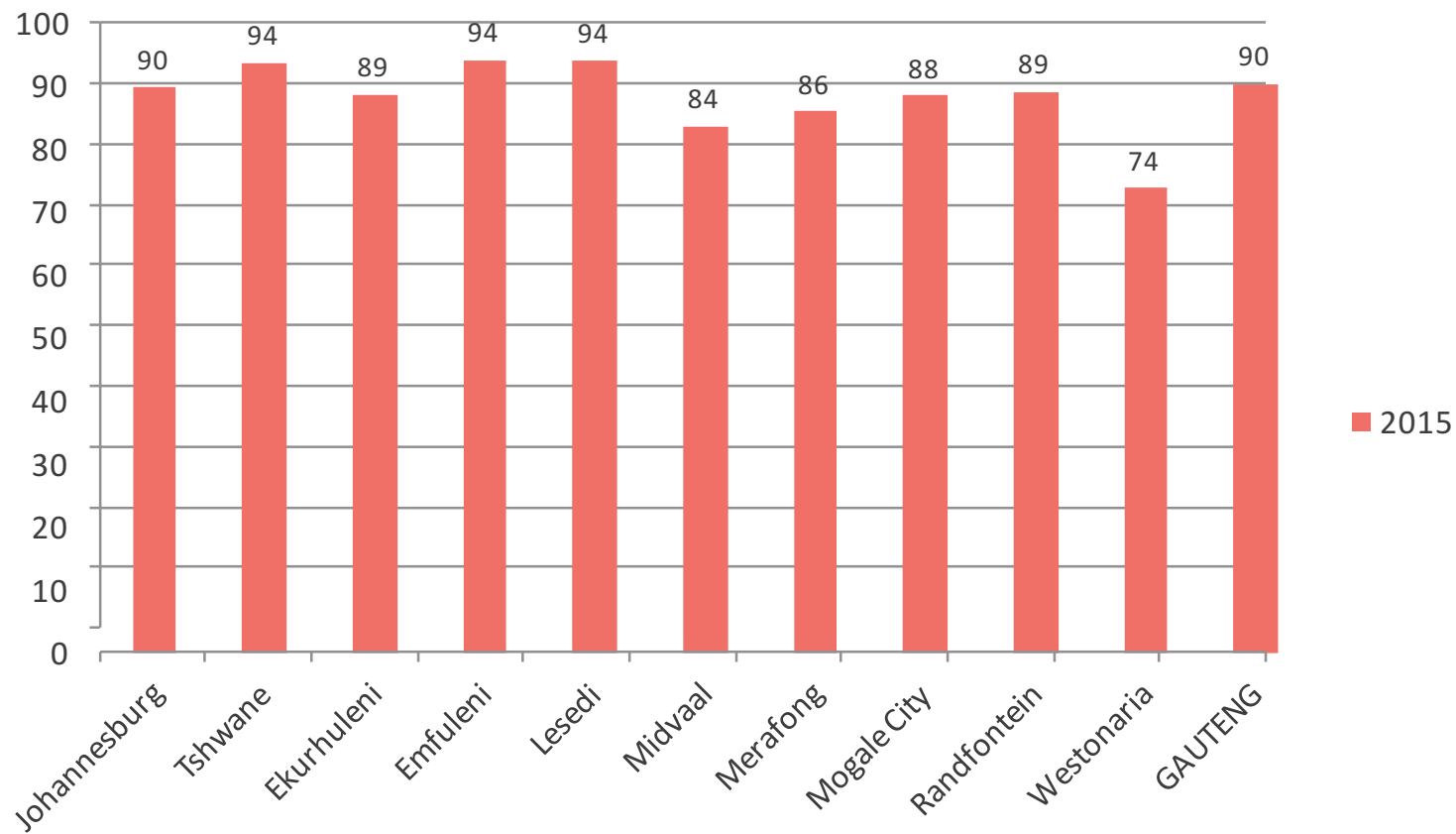
## Access to services

% with refuse removed by municipality at least once a week: 2009-2015



## Access to services

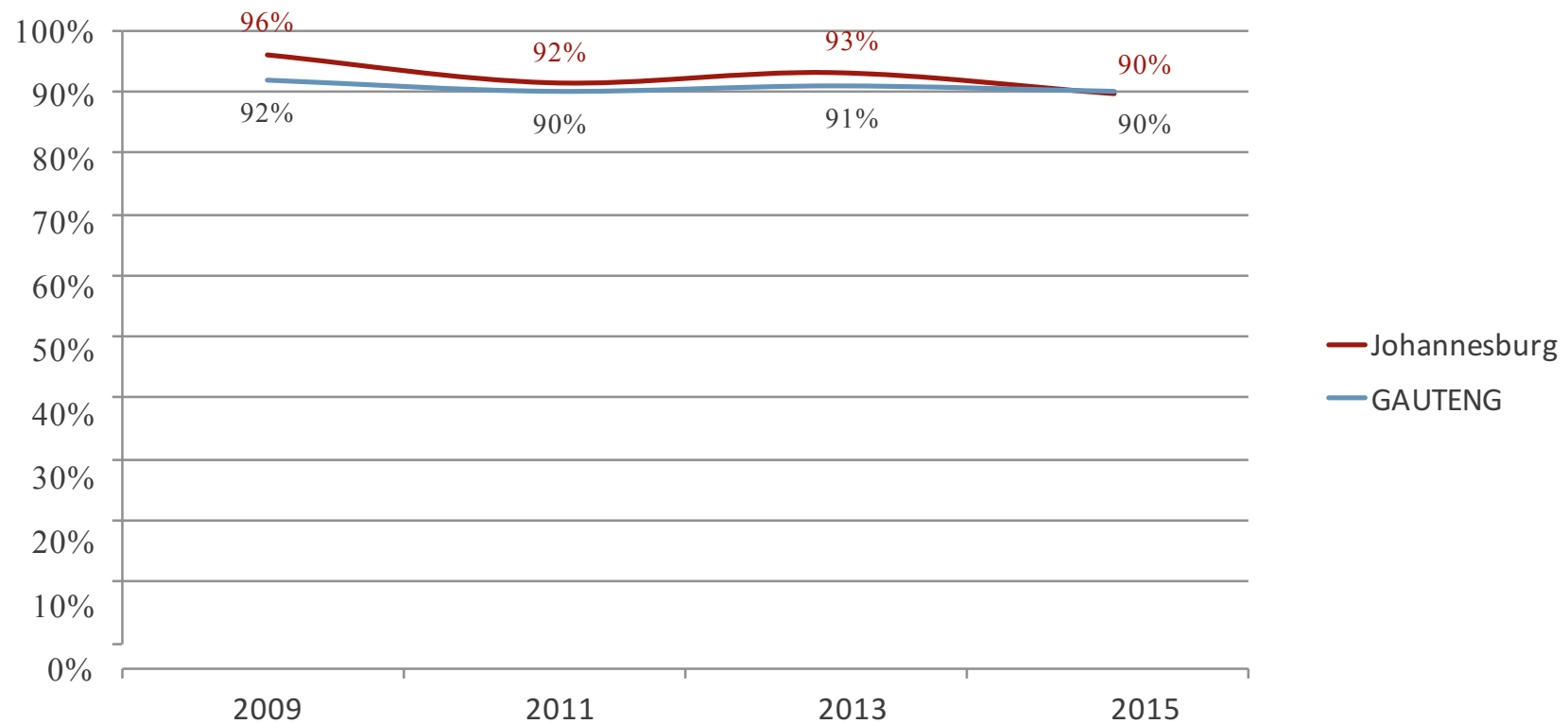
% who use electricity for lighting





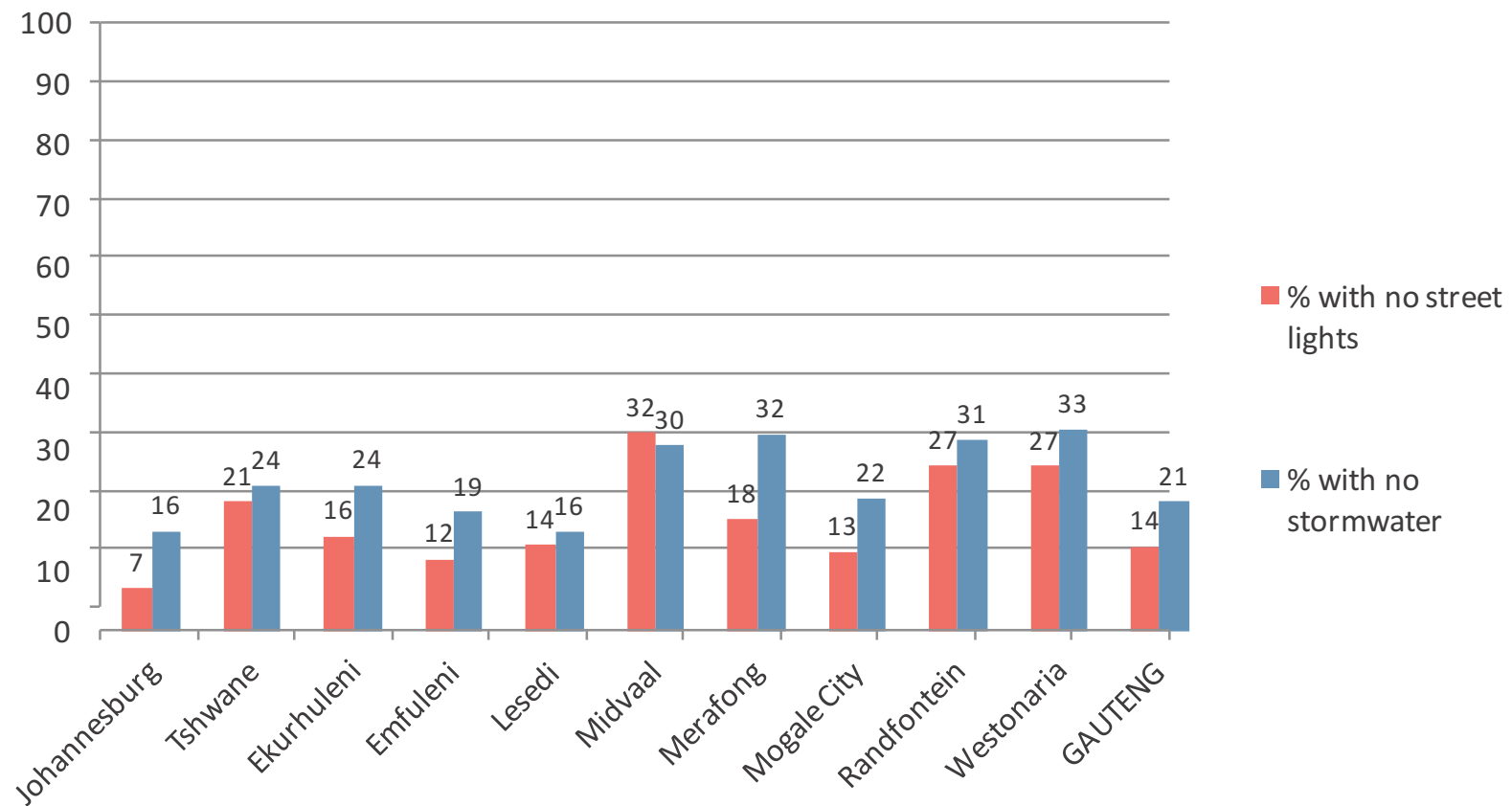
# Access to services

% who use electricity for lighting: 2009-2015



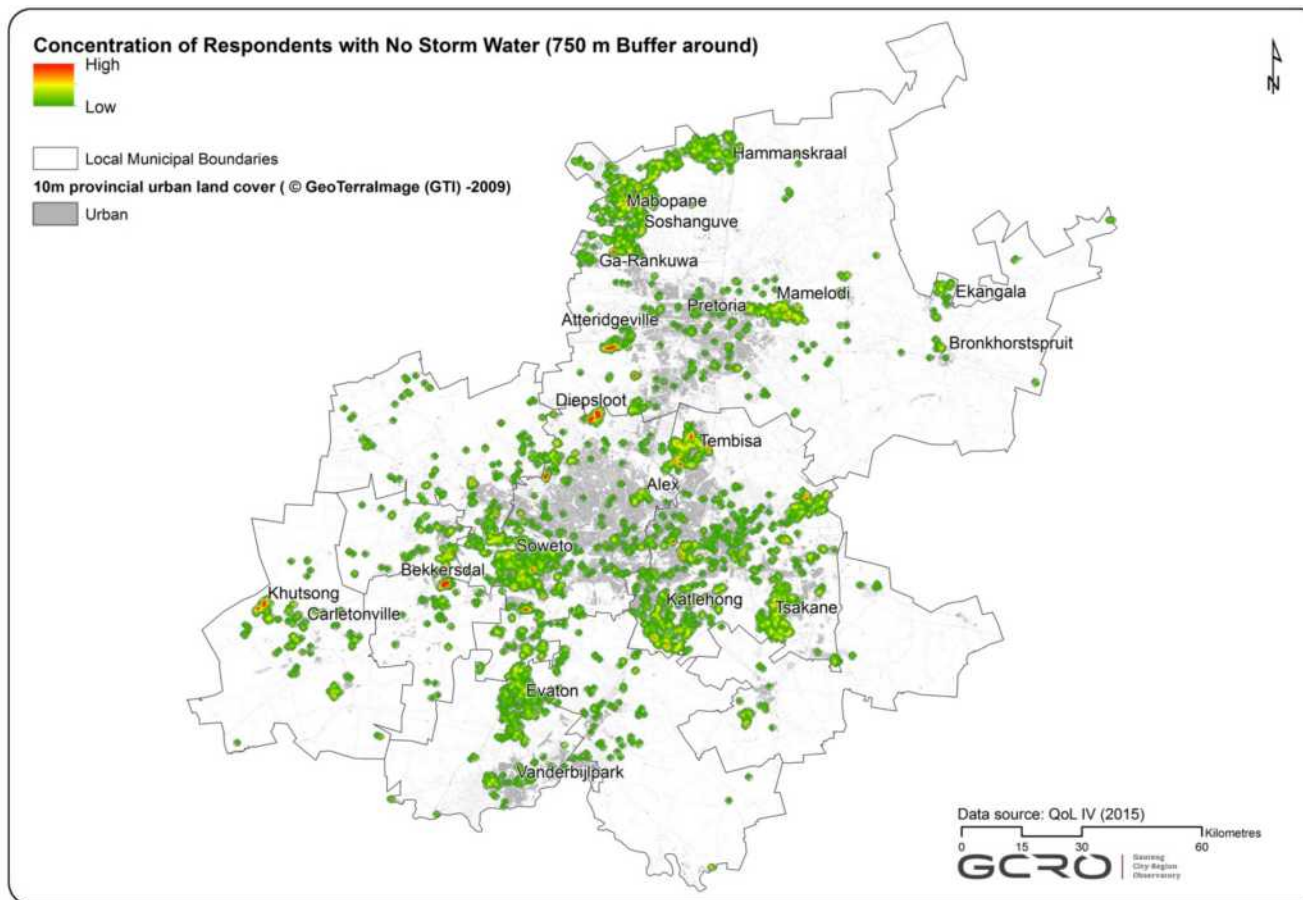
## Access to services

% with no street lights; % with no stormwater

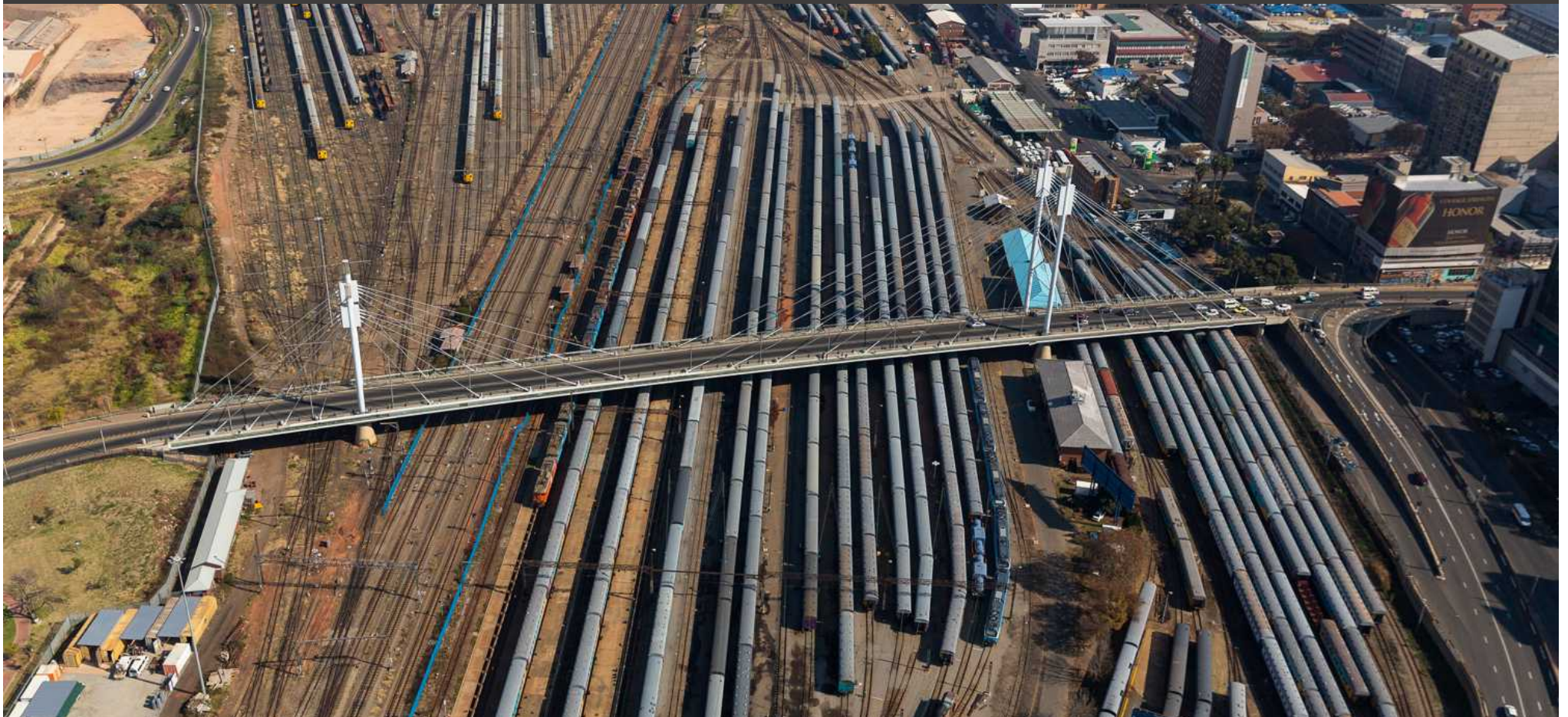


# Access to services

Respondents with no stormwater



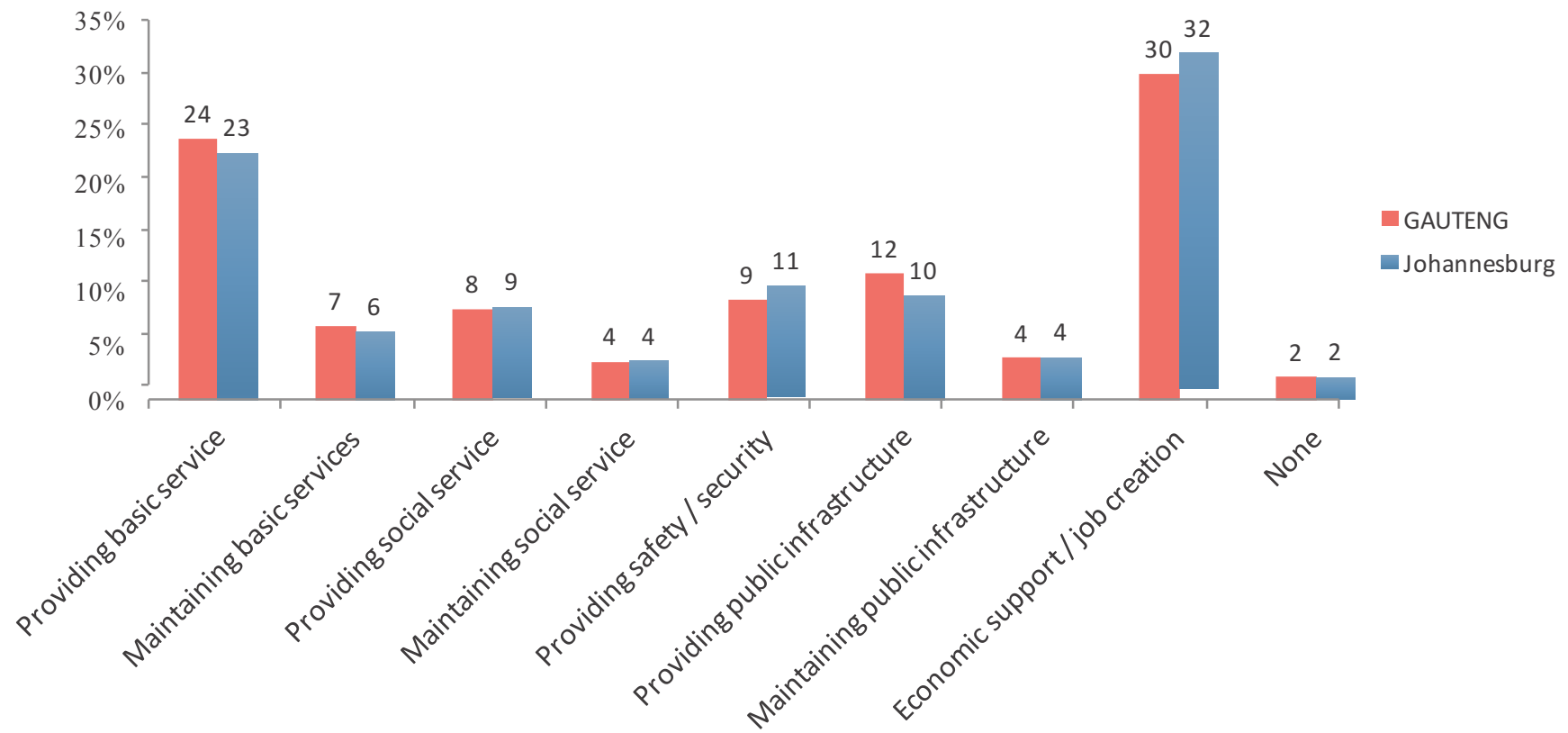
# Satisfaction with services





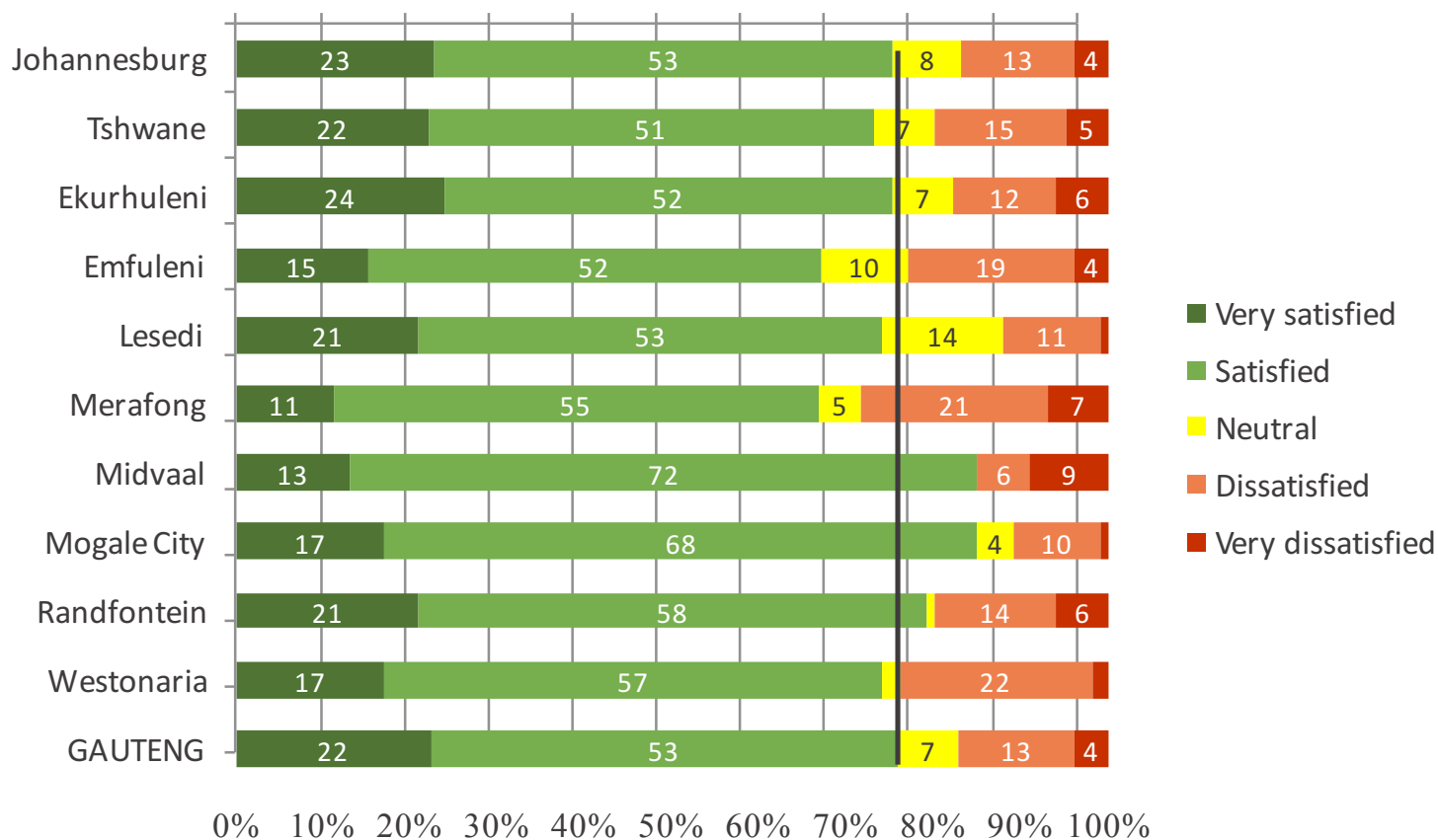
# Satisfaction with services

Which types of services matters the most to you?



# Satisfaction with services

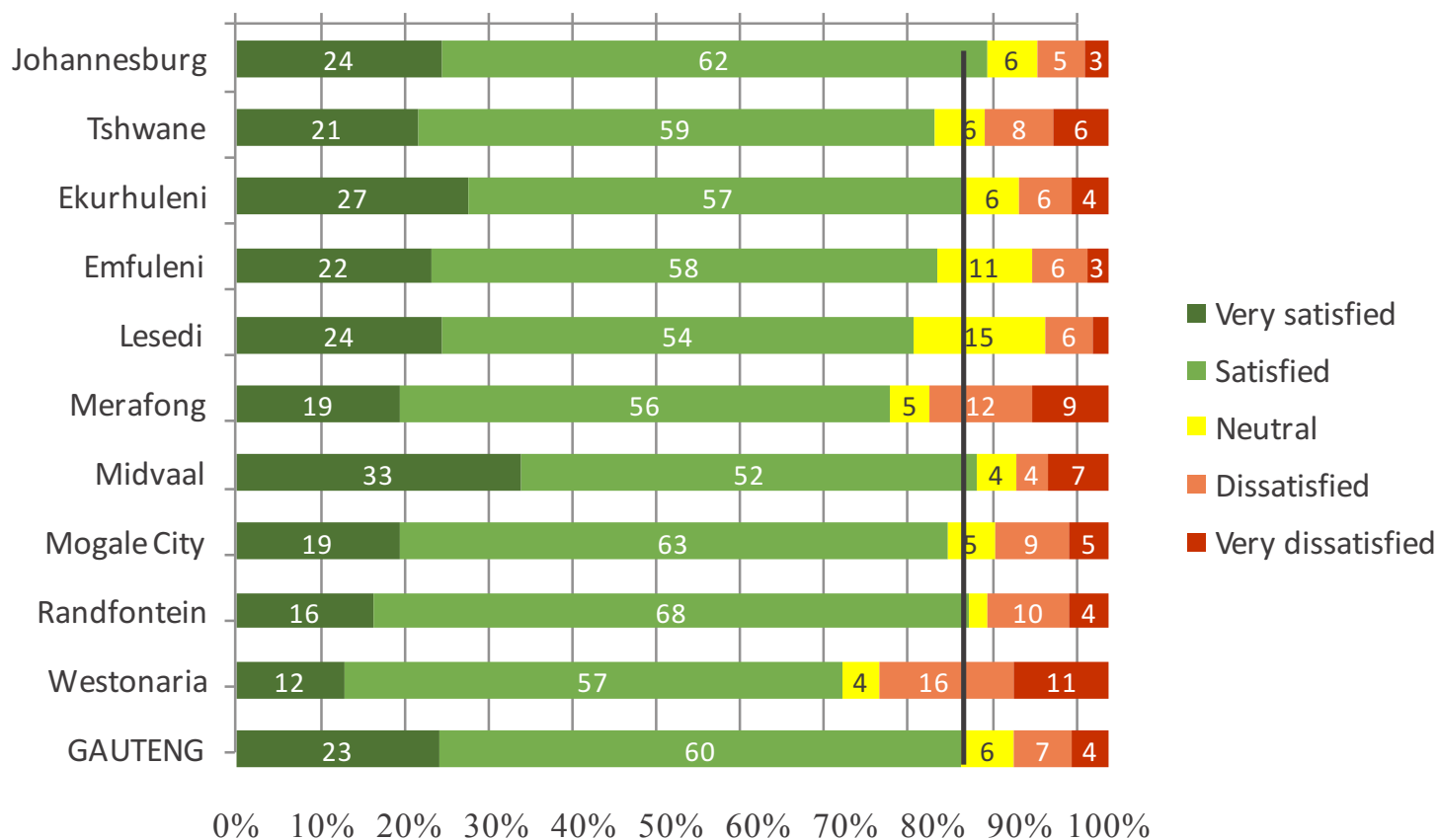
Government provided dwelling





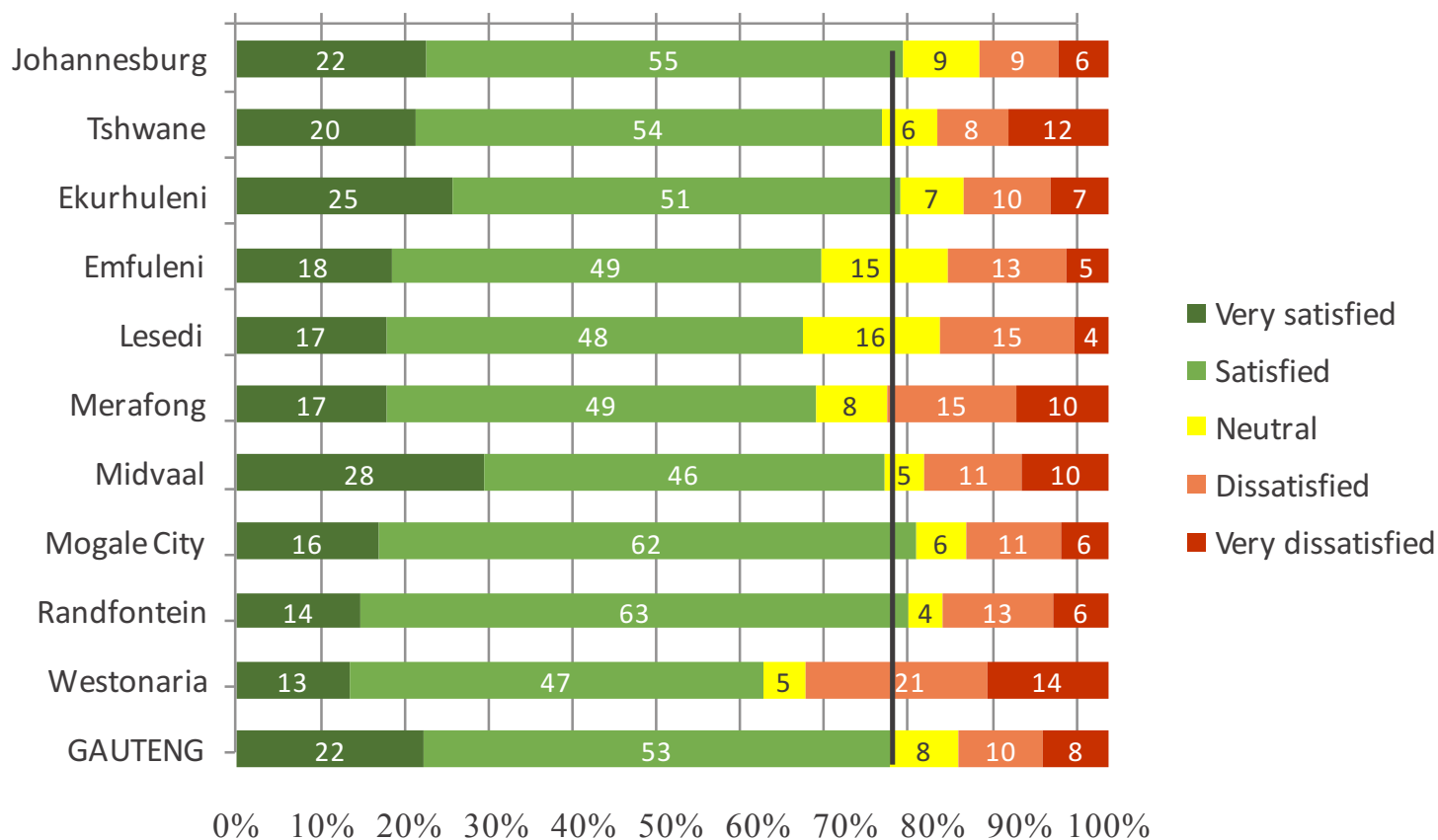
# Satisfaction with services

## Water services



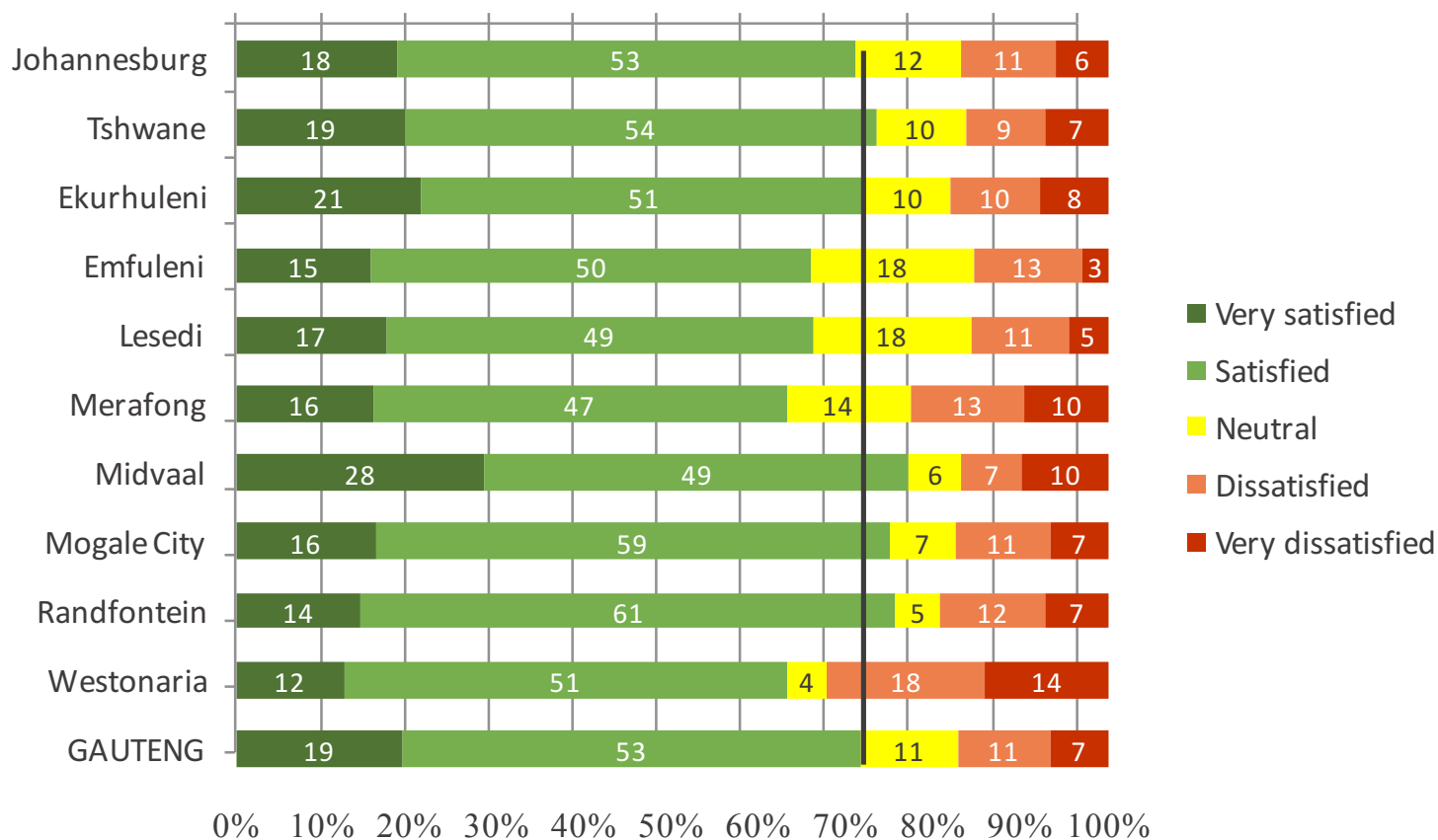
# Satisfaction with services

## Sanitation



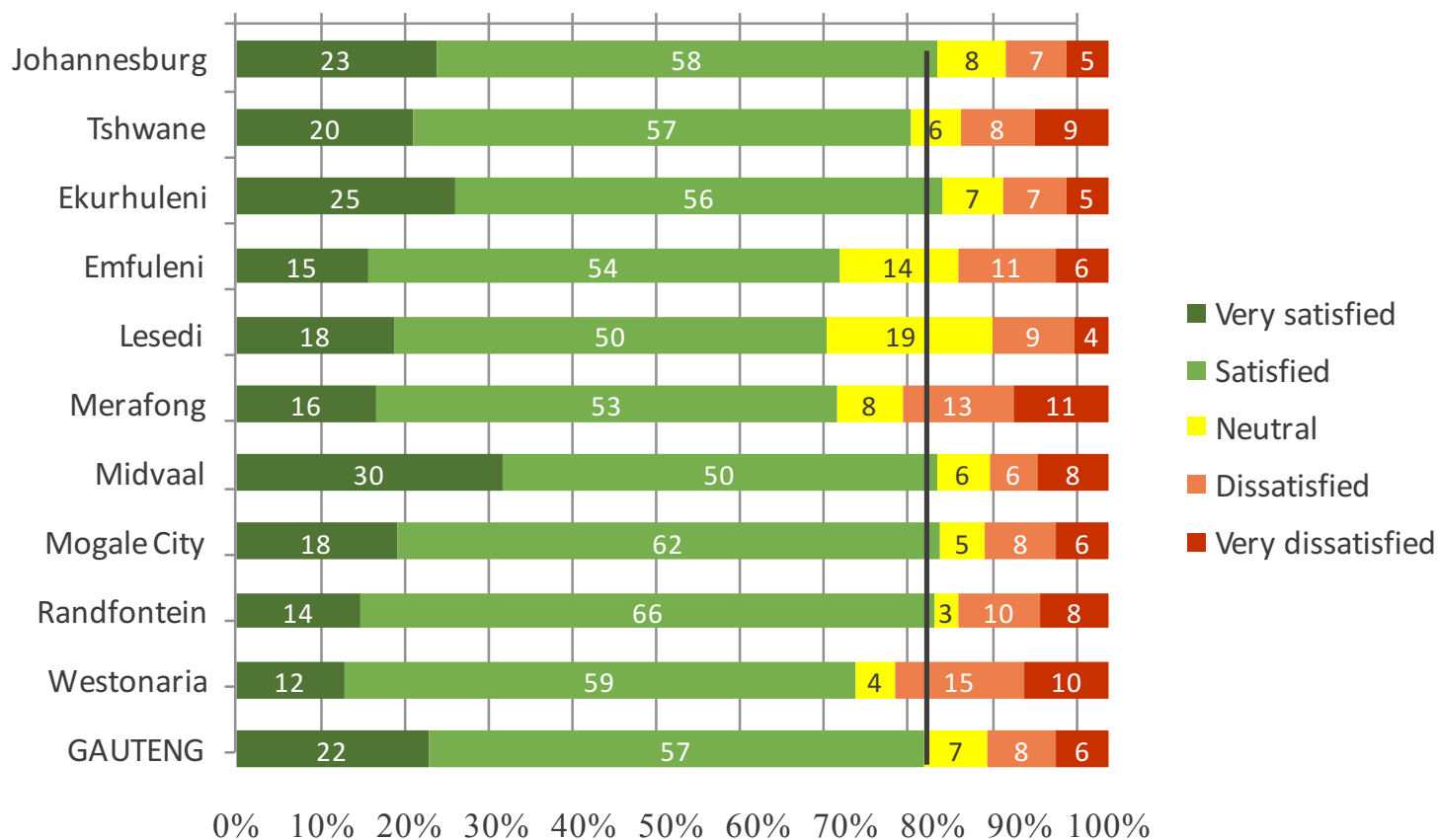
# Satisfaction with services

## Energy



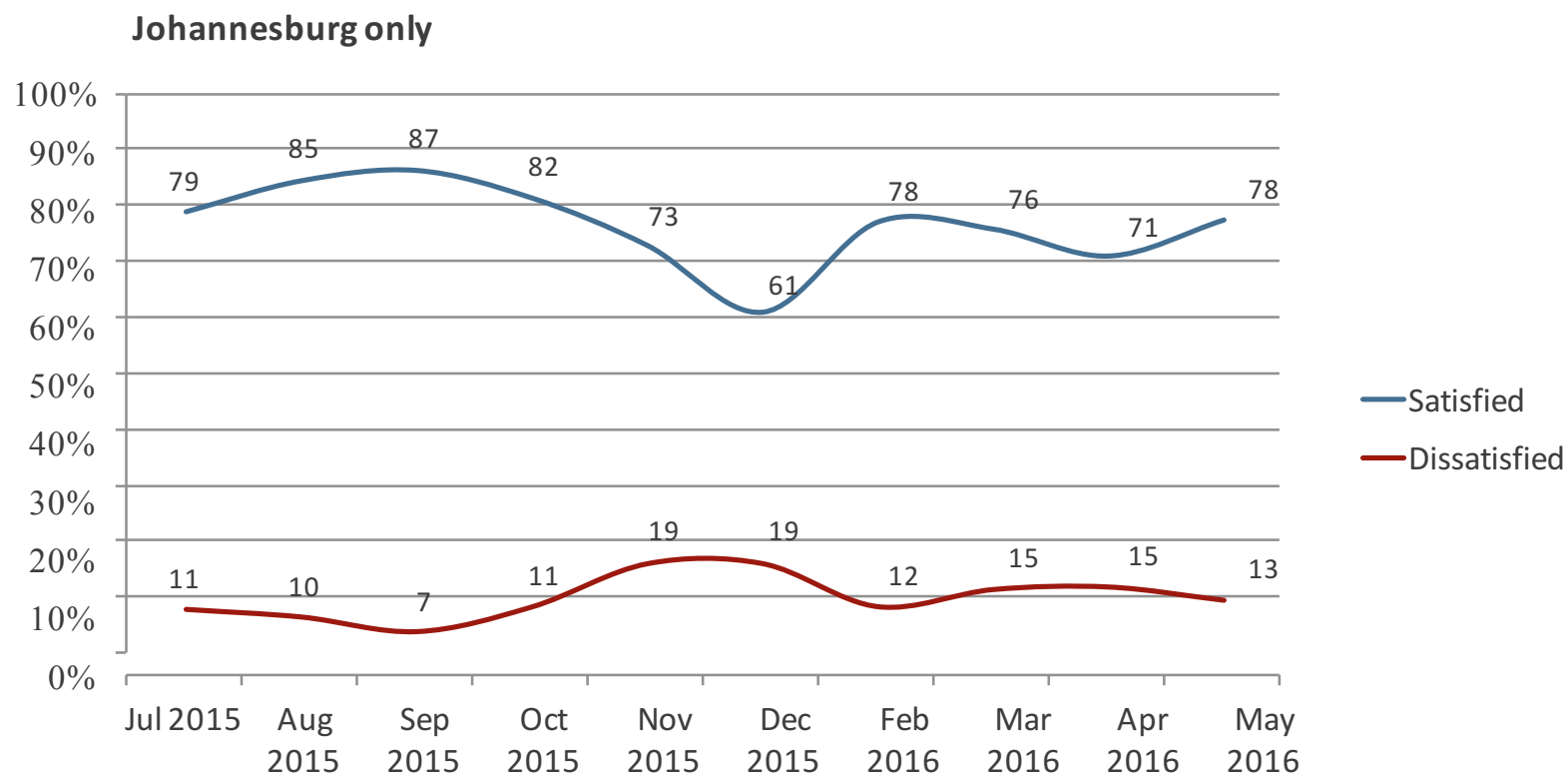
# Satisfaction with services

## Waste removal



# Satisfaction with services

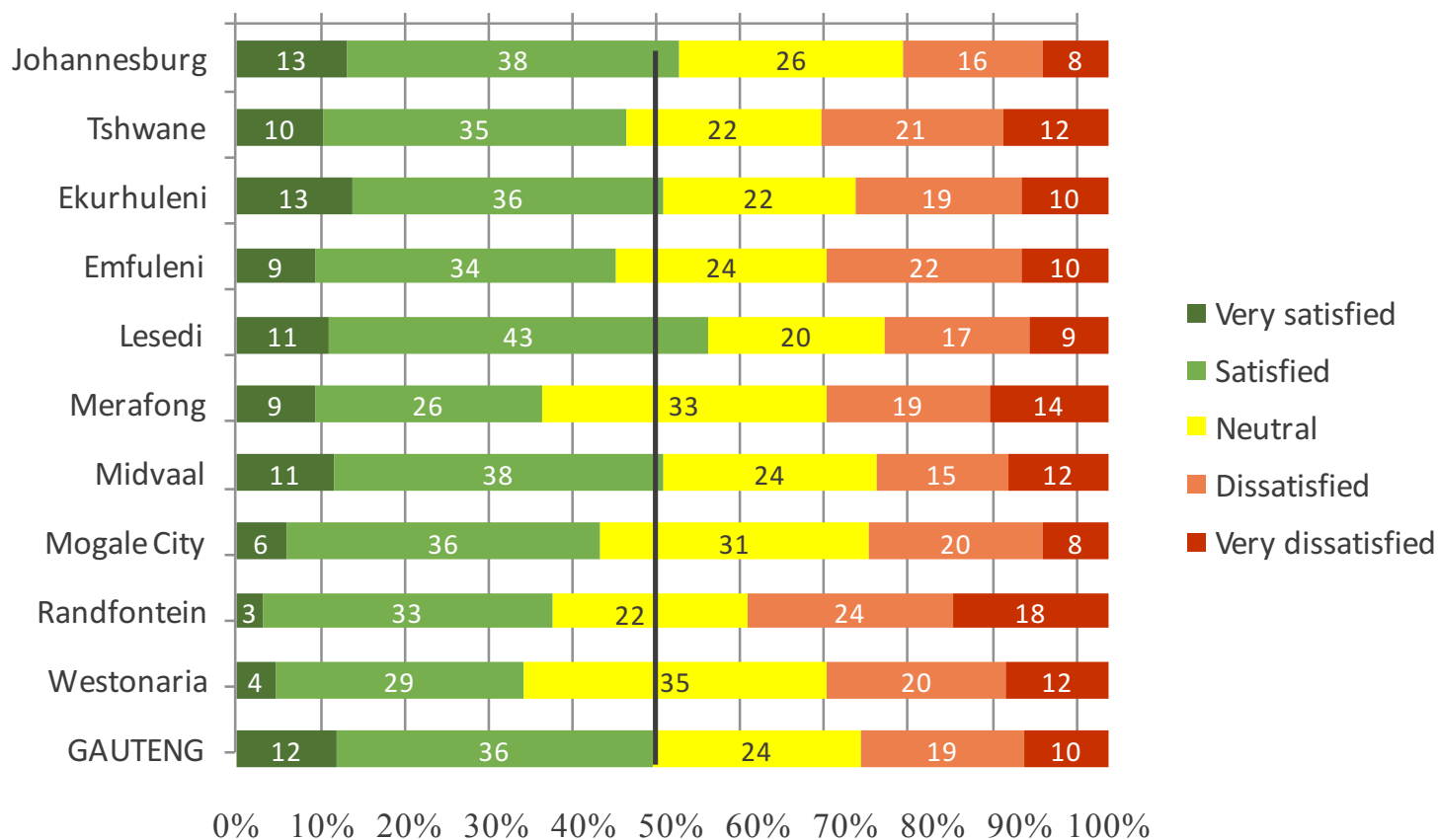
Waste services in Johannesburg – over the period of the survey\*



\*Sample may not be fully representative at each period over the course of fieldwork

# Satisfaction with services

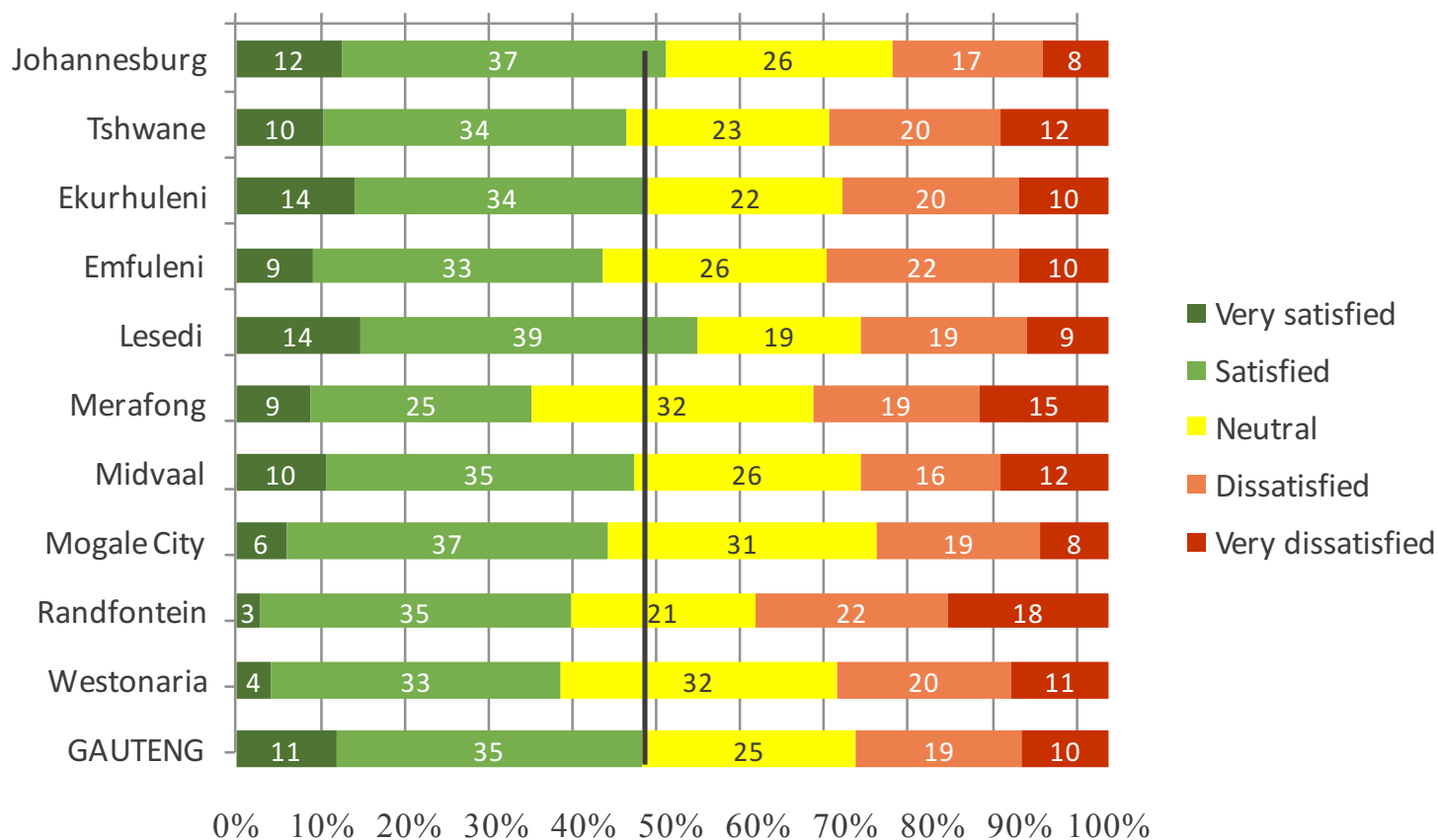
## Cost of municipal services





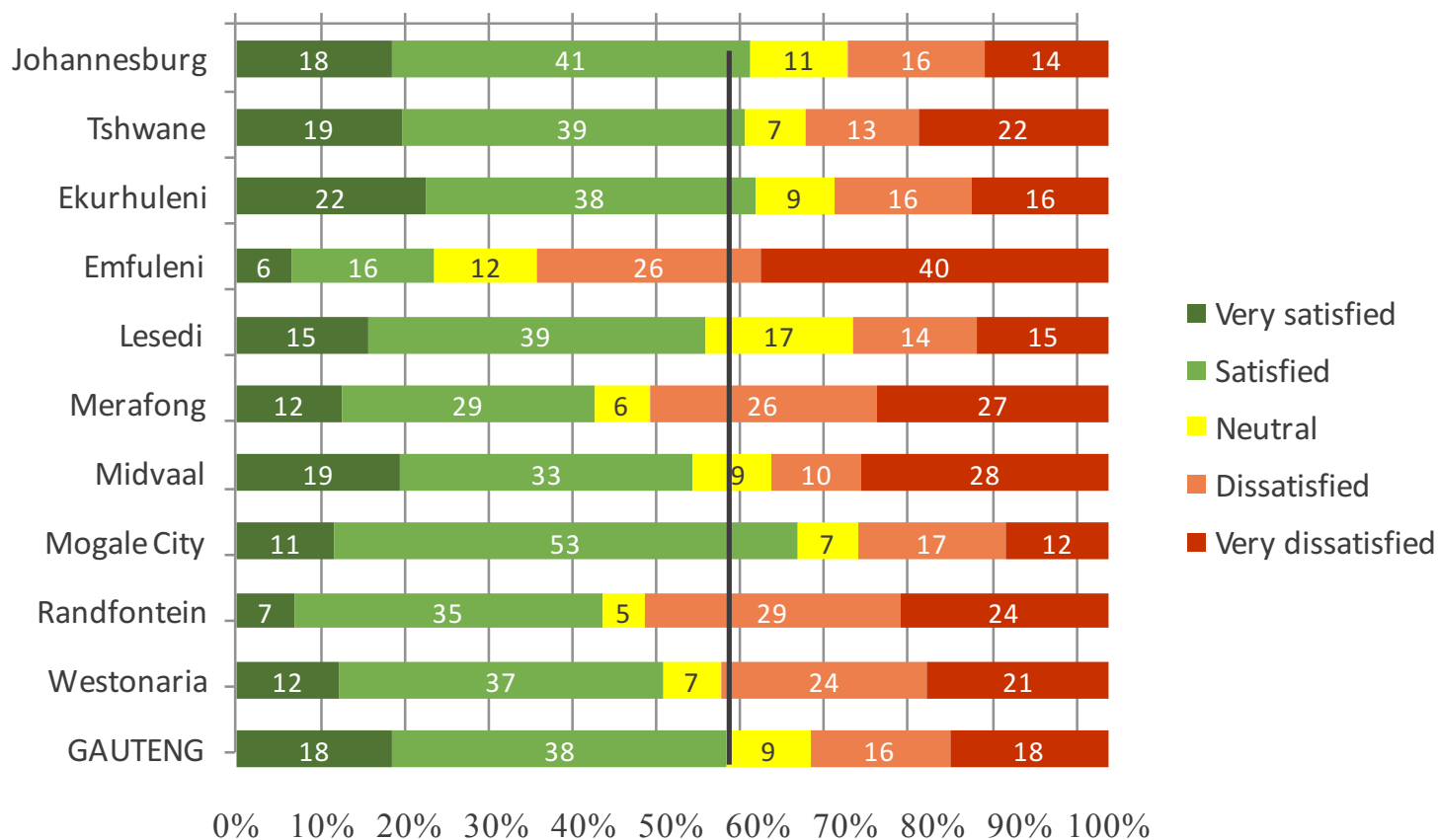
# Satisfaction with services

## Billing for municipal services



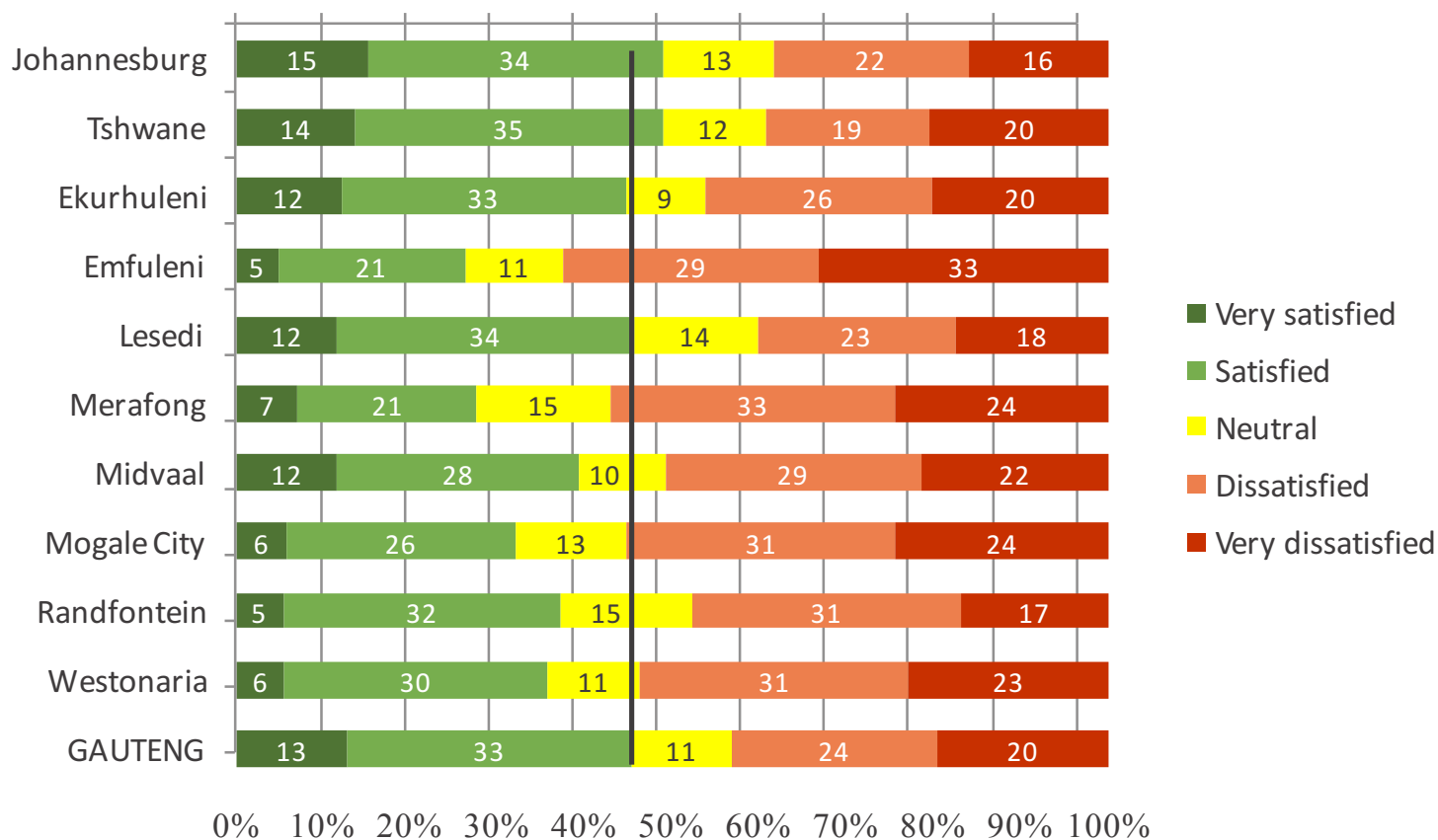
# Satisfaction with services

## Roads



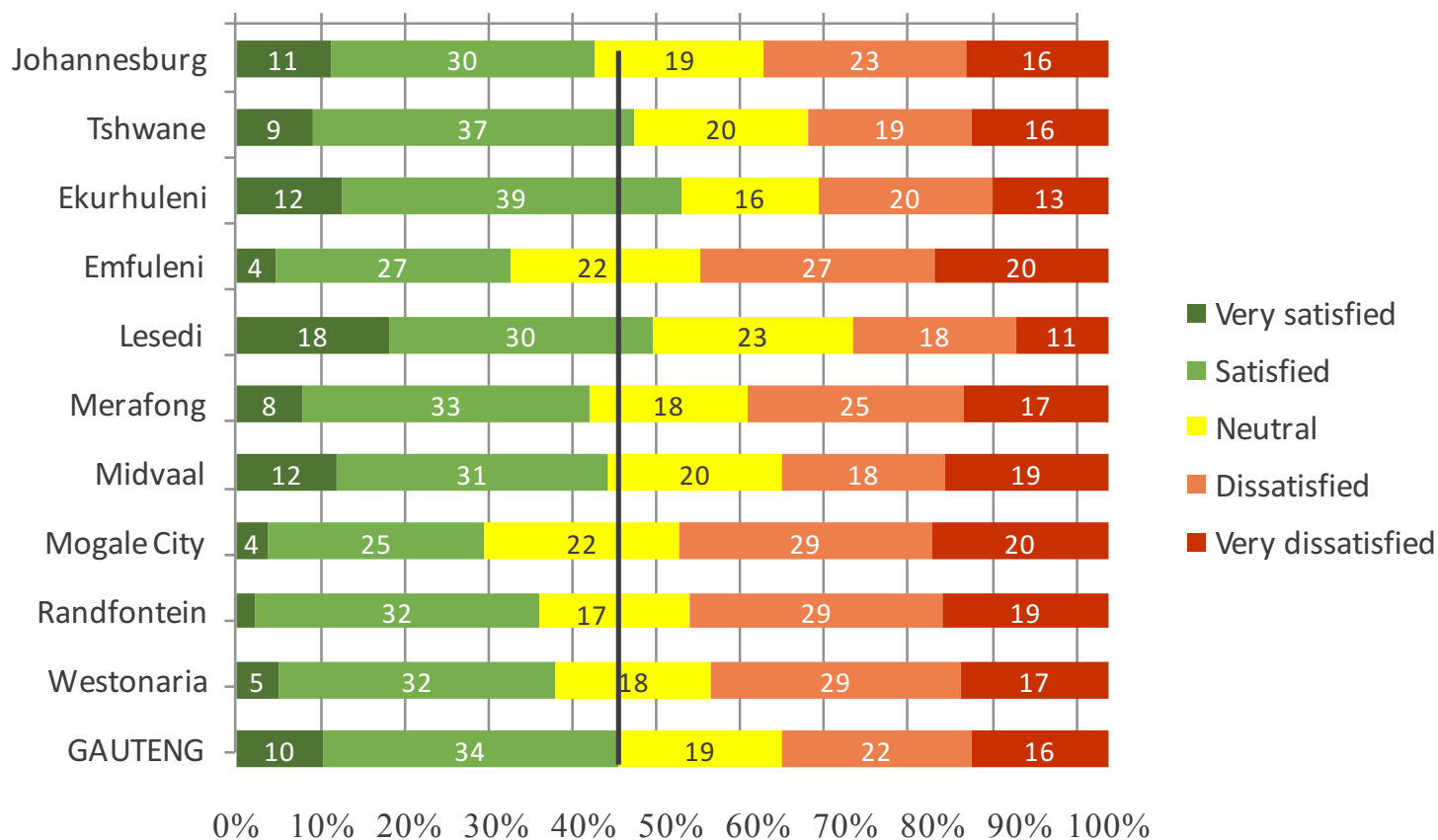
# Satisfaction with services

## Parks and public spaces



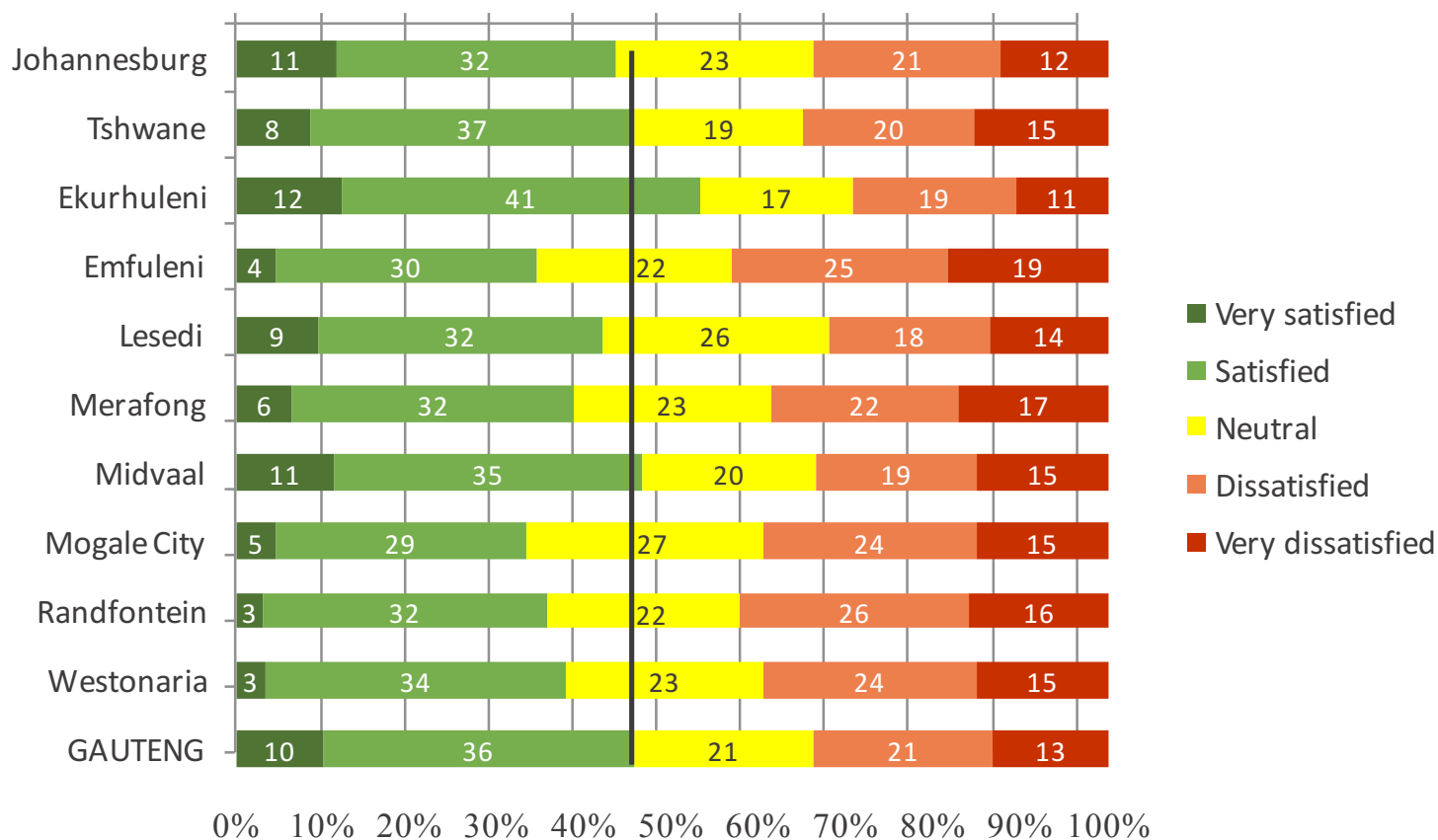
# Satisfaction with services

## Emergency services



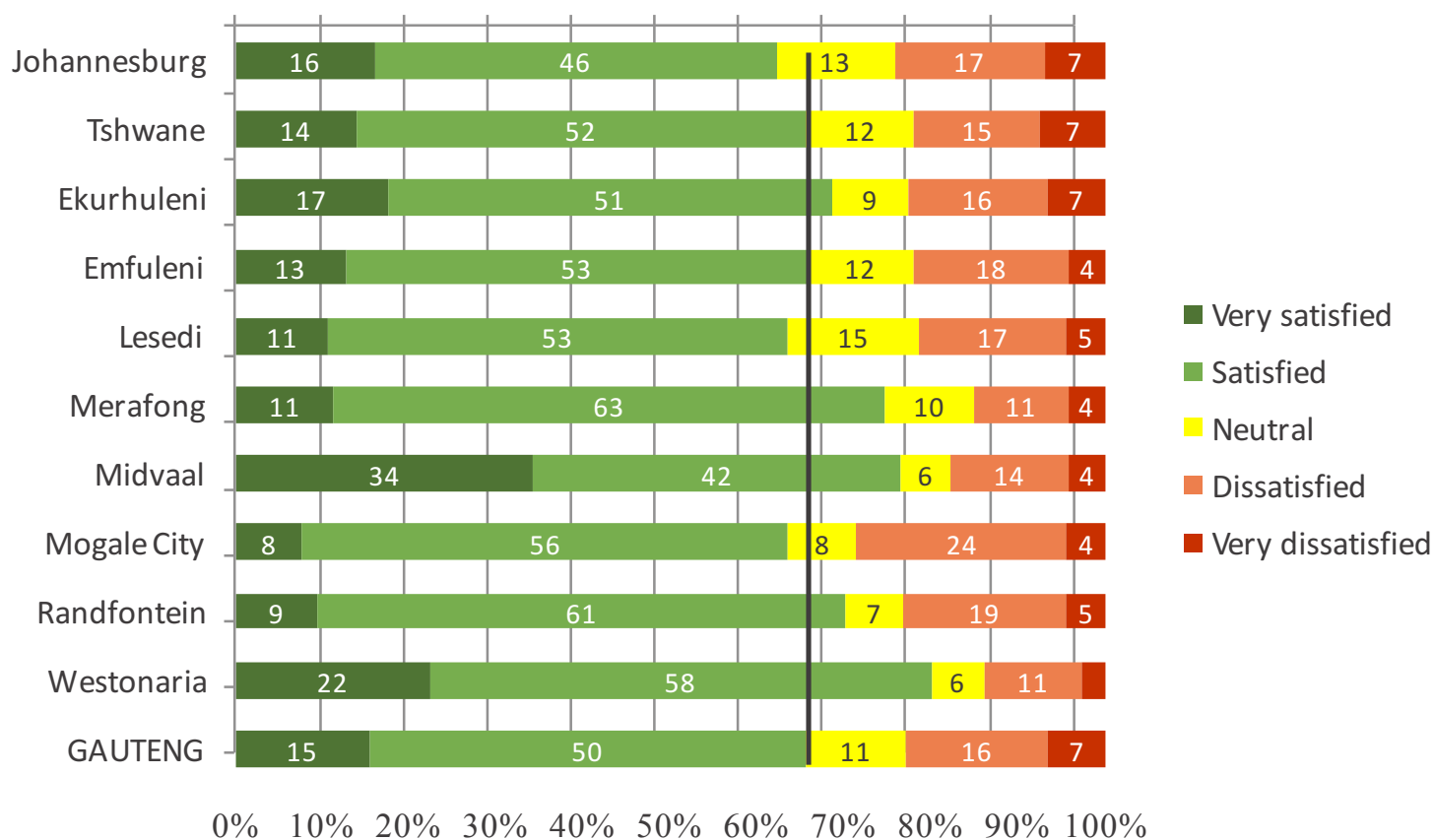
# Satisfaction with services

Metro/traffic police



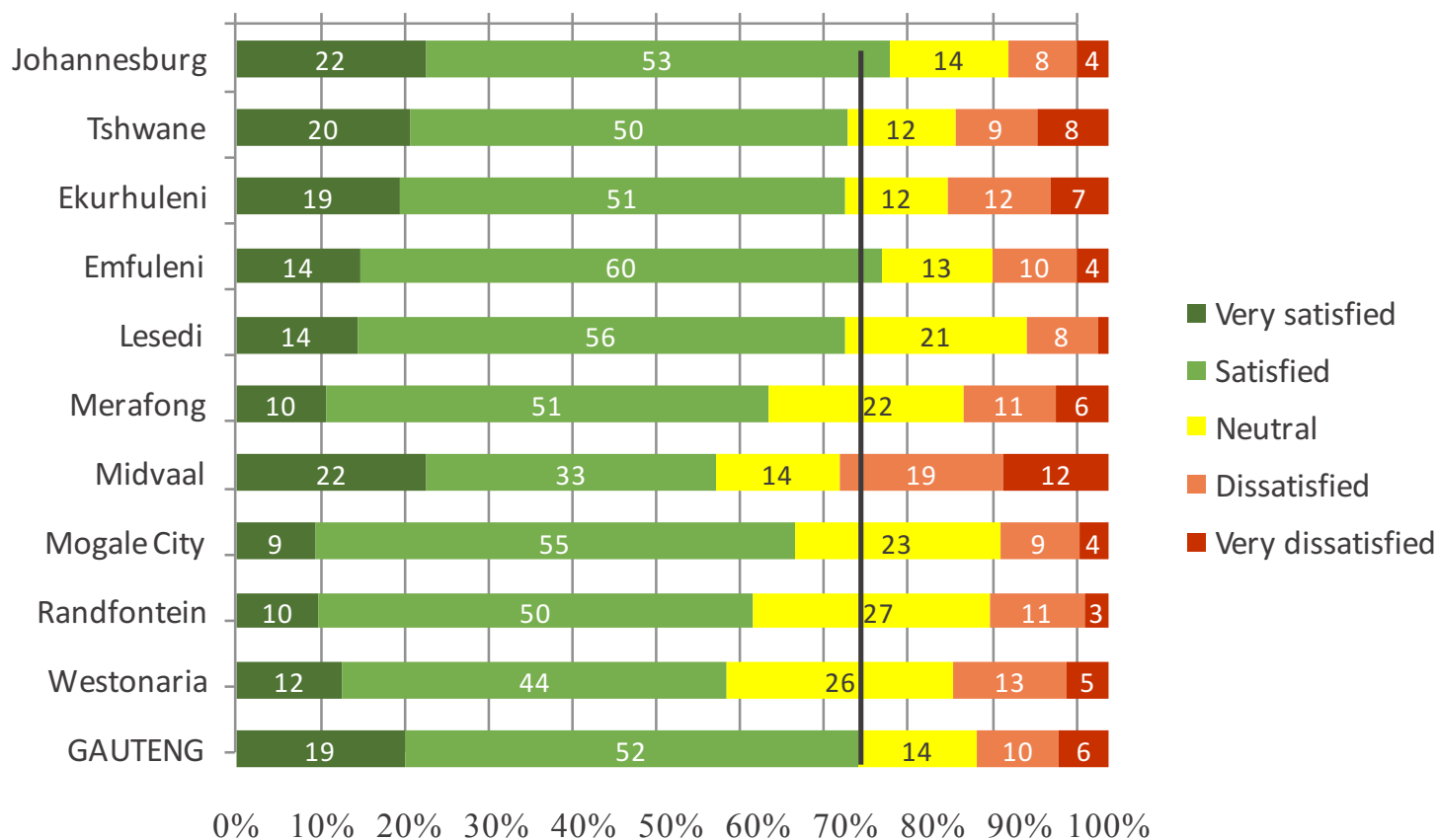
# Satisfaction with services

Public health care facilities



# Satisfaction with services

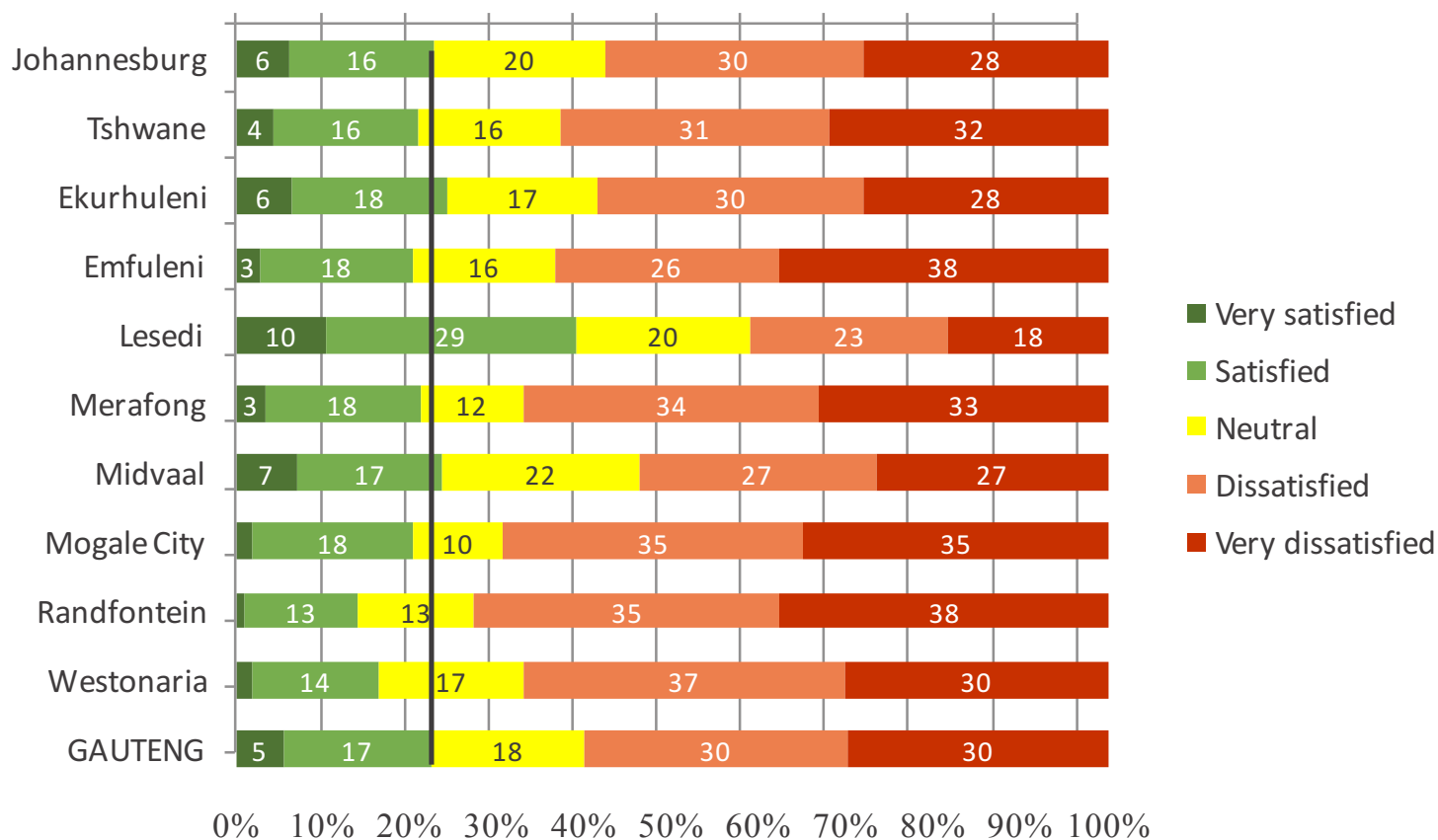
## Local educational services





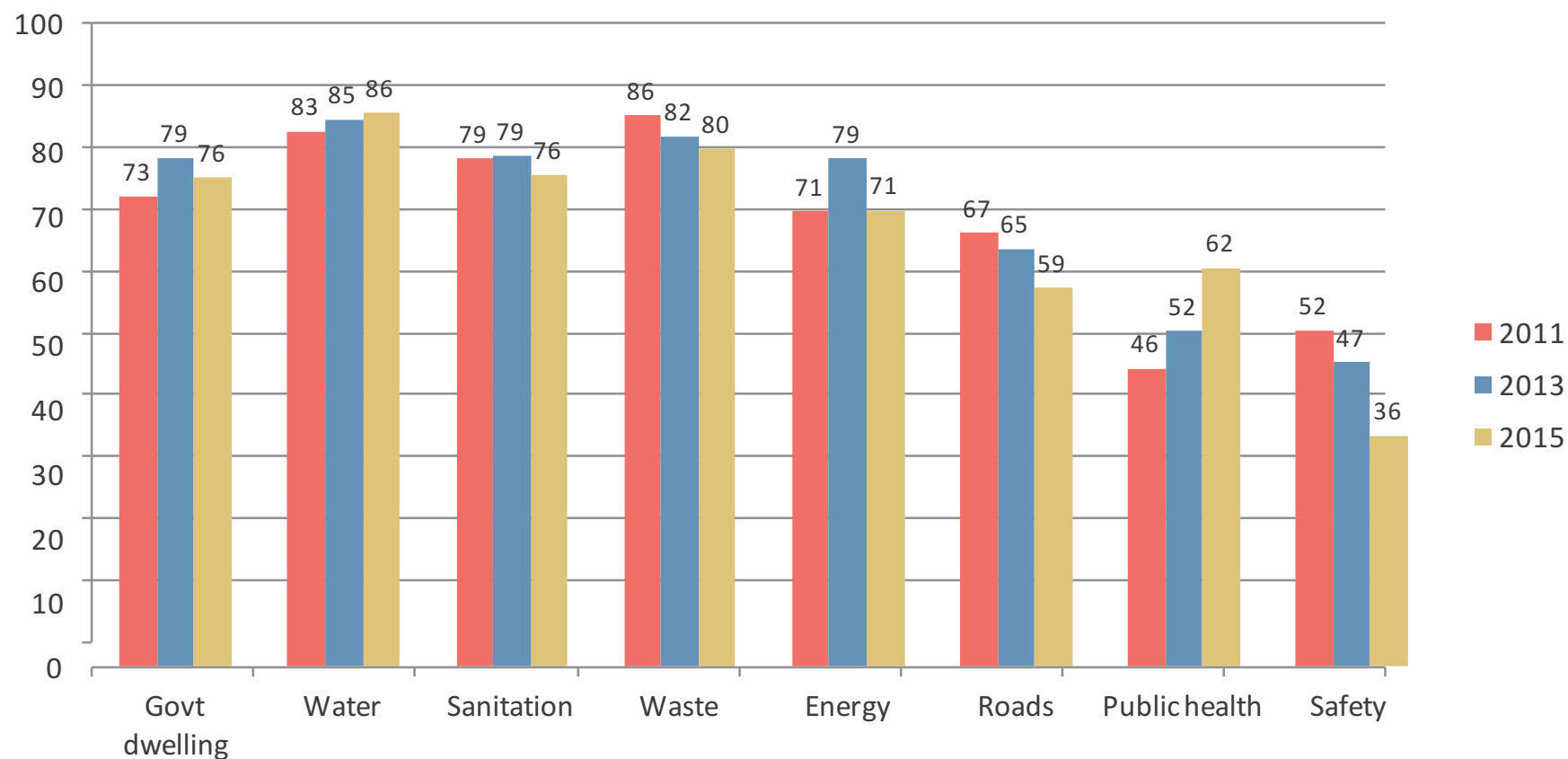
# Satisfaction with services

Government initiatives to grow economy



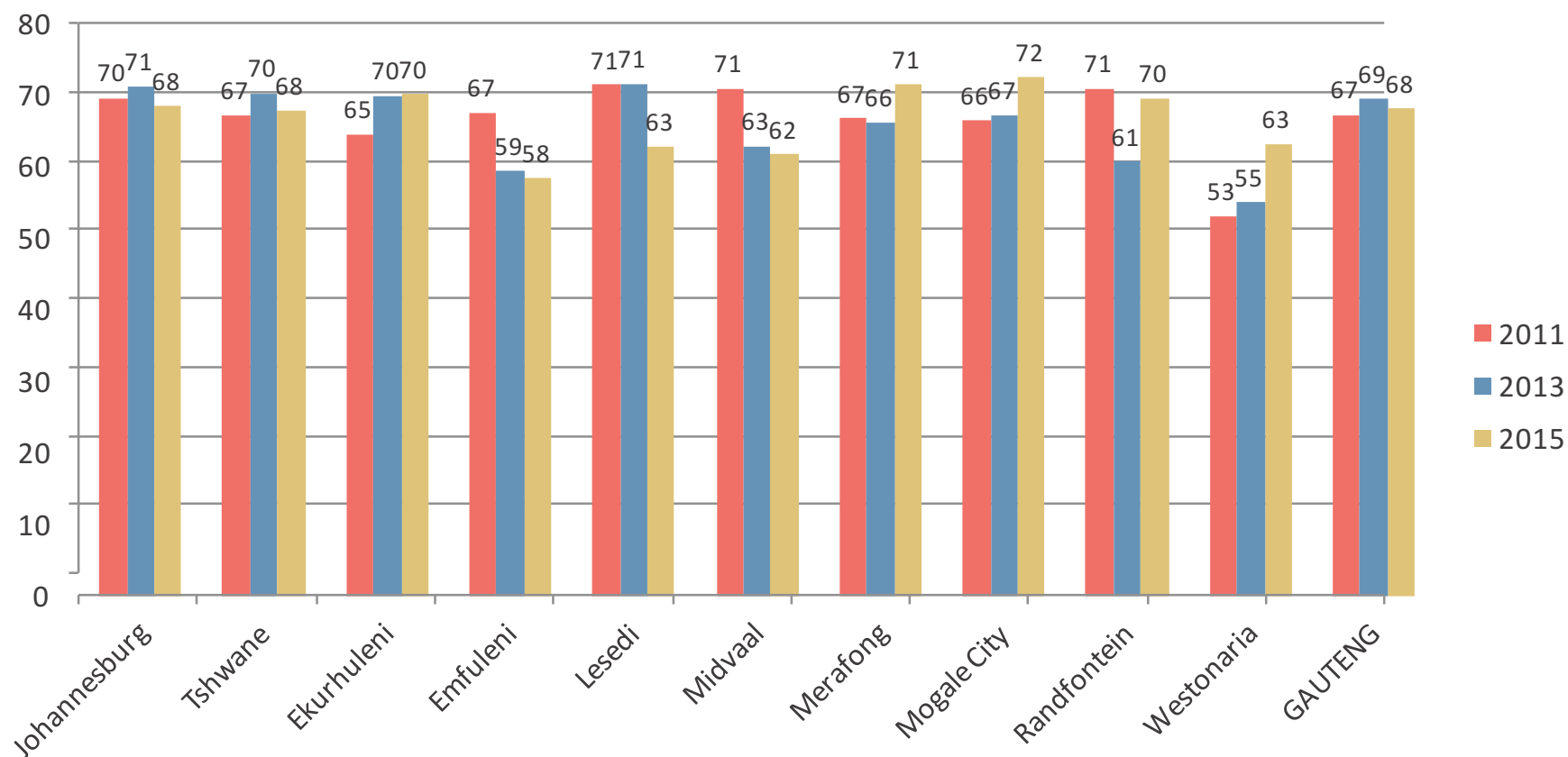
# Satisfaction with services

Changing satisfaction with services - Johannesburg: 2011-2015



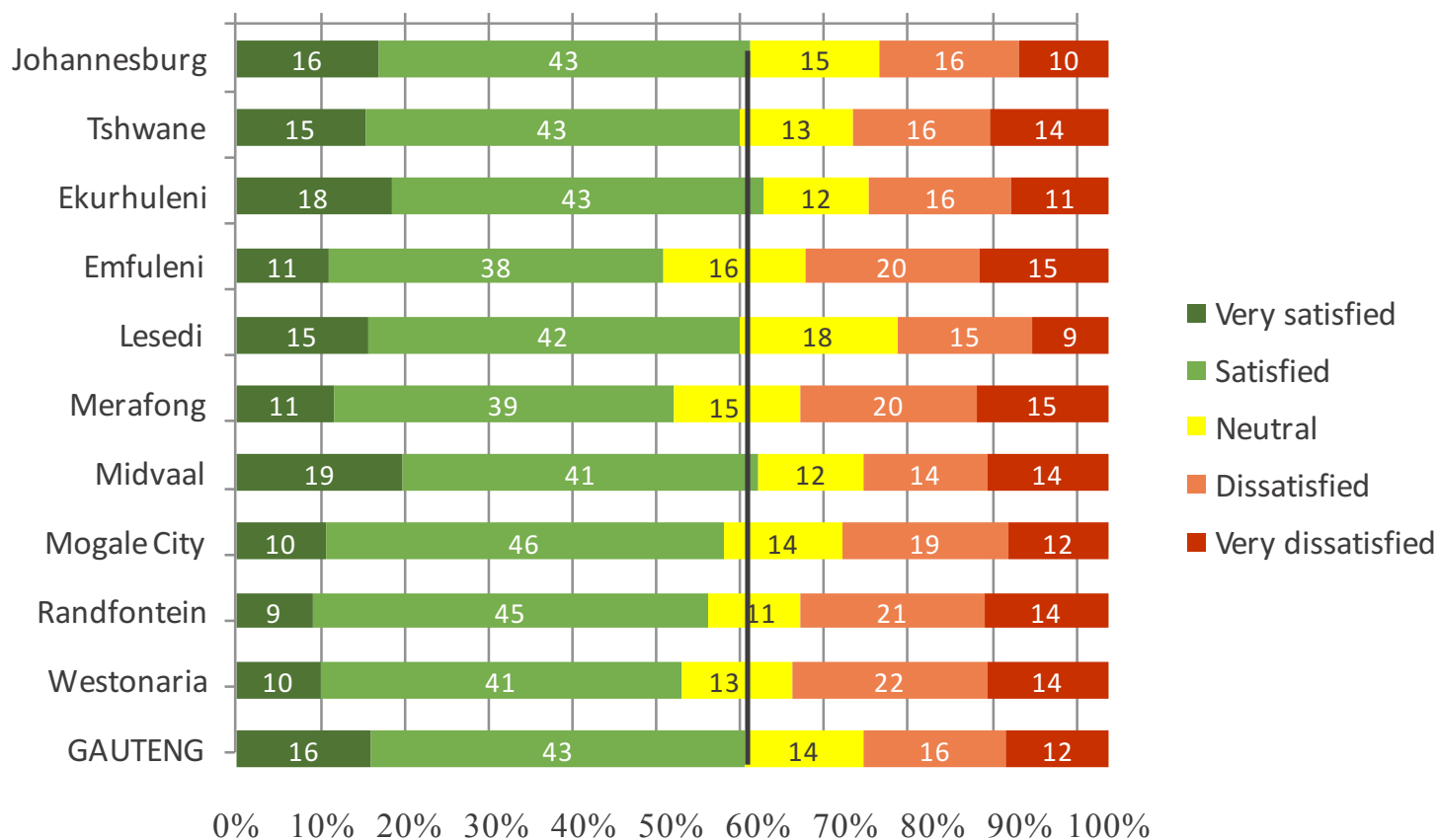
# Satisfaction with services

Index of 8 services - % satisfied: 2011-2015 (dwelling, water, sanitation, energy, waste, roads, safety, health)



# Satisfaction with services

Index 13 services: dwelling, water, sanitation, waste, energy, cost, billing, parks, roads, emergency, met-pol, health, econ services

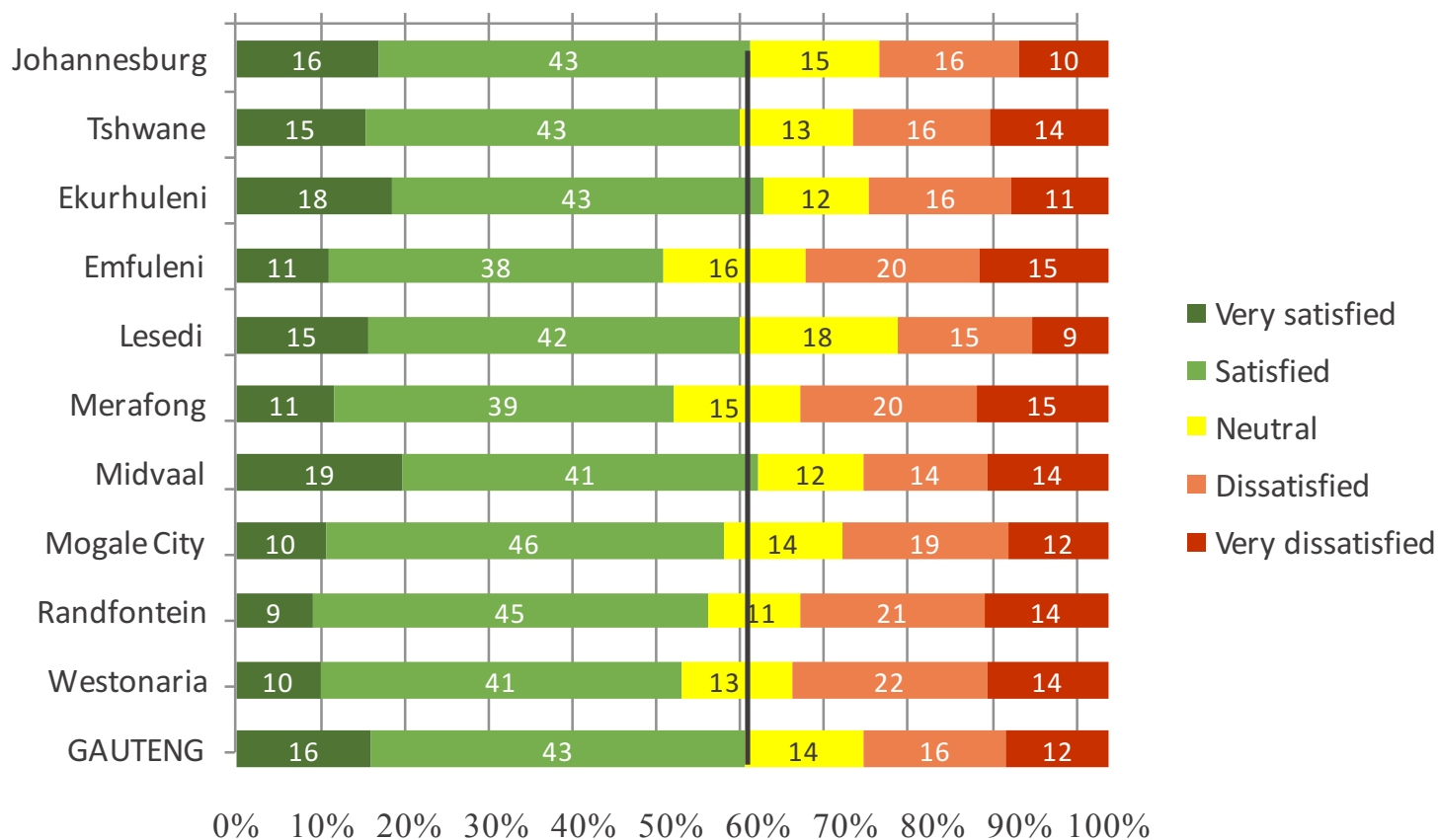


# Satisfaction with government



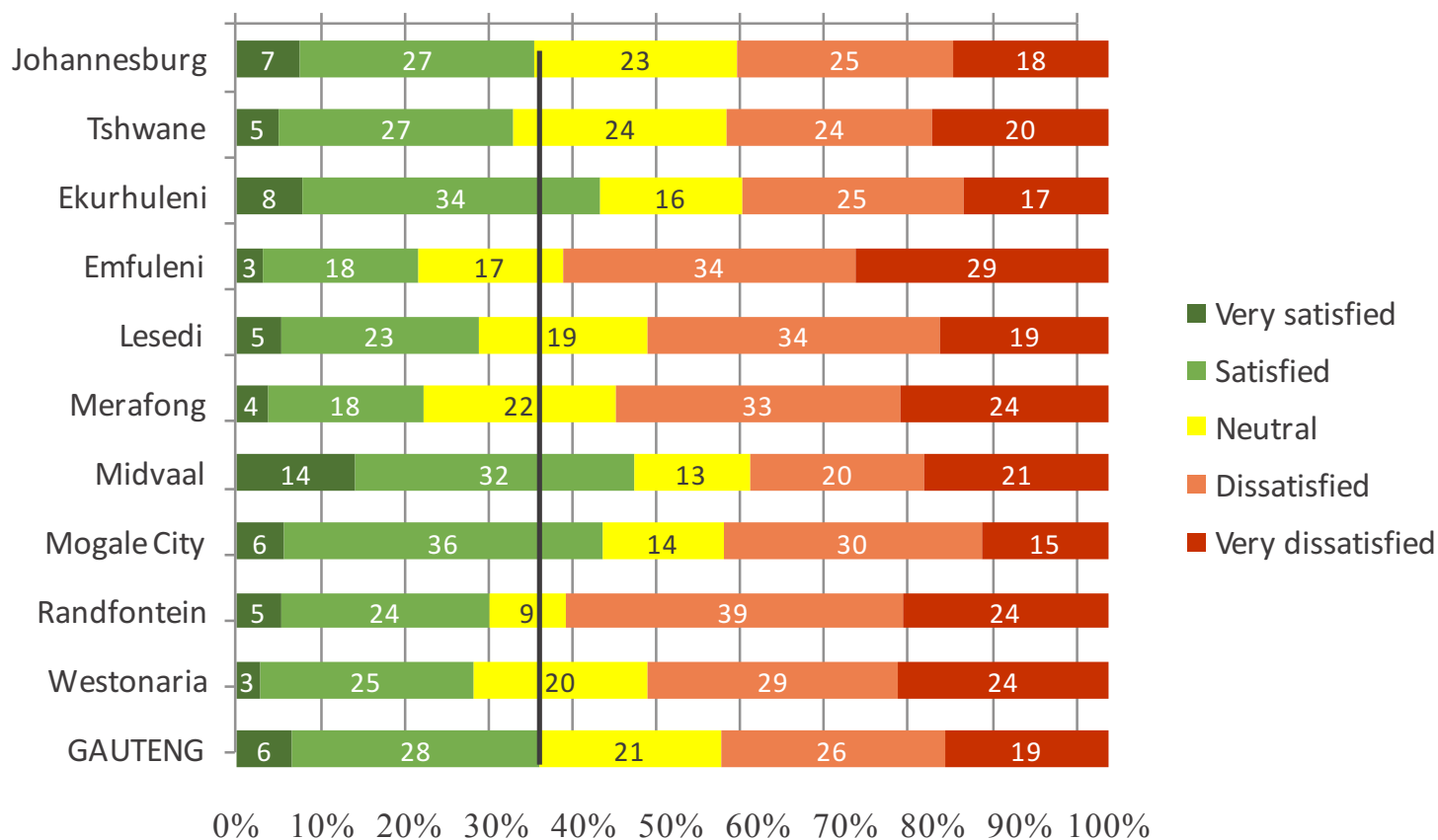
# Satisfaction with services

Index 13 services: dwelling, water, sanitation, waste, energy, cost, billing, parks, roads, emergency, met-pol, health, econ services



# Satisfaction with government

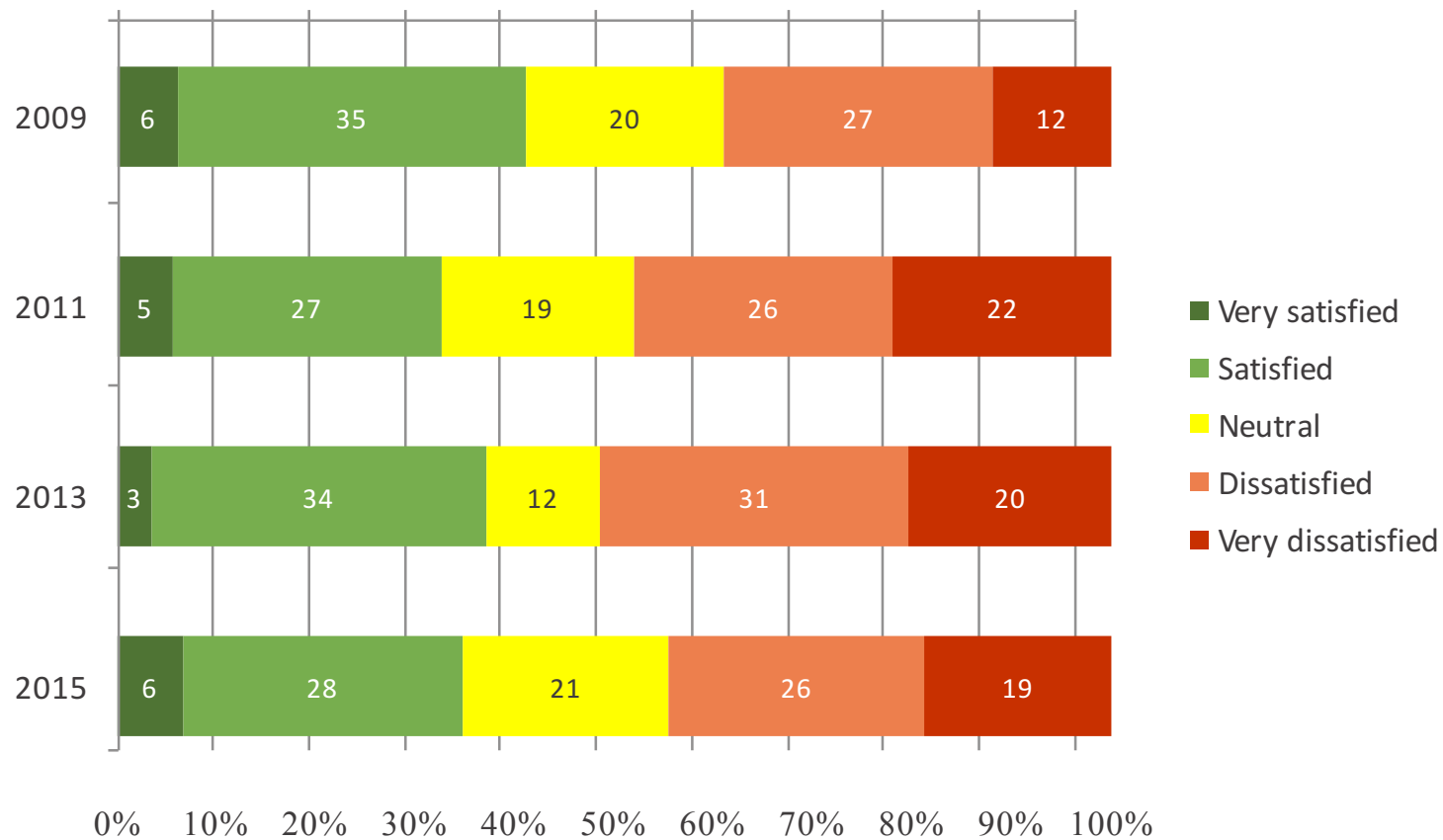
## Local government





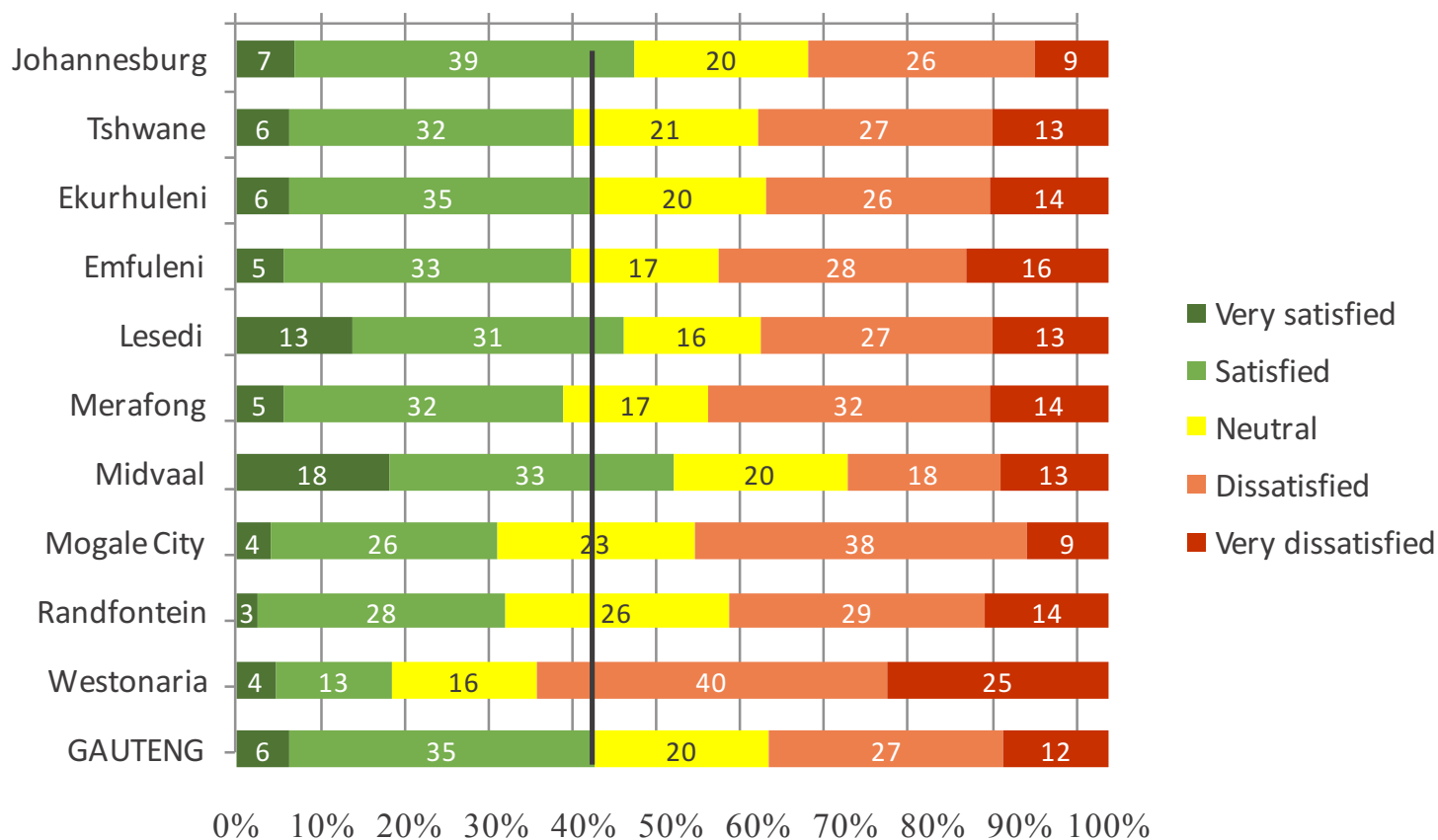
# Satisfaction with government

Satisfaction with local government: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



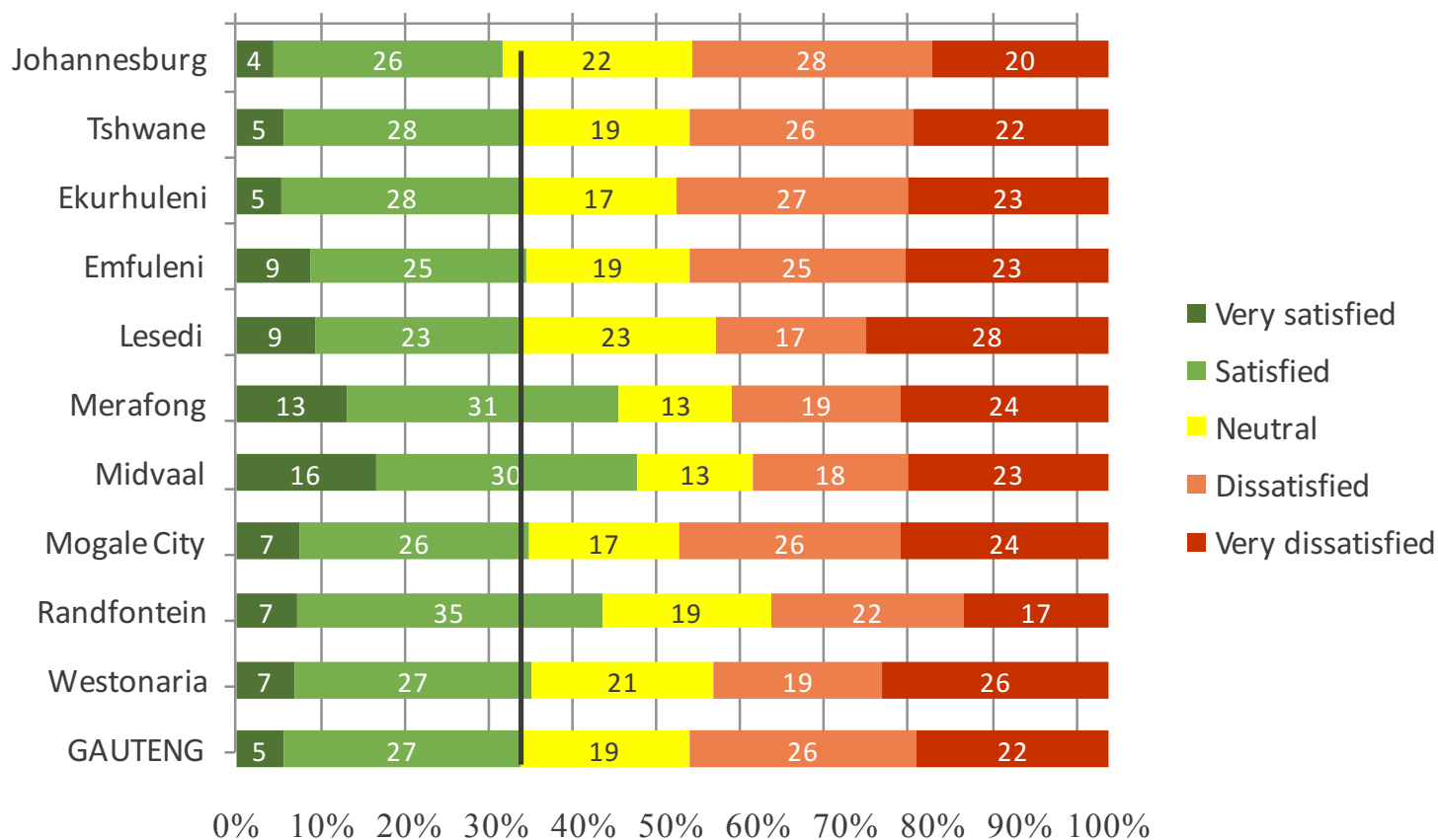
# Satisfaction with government

Local government by municipality: 2009



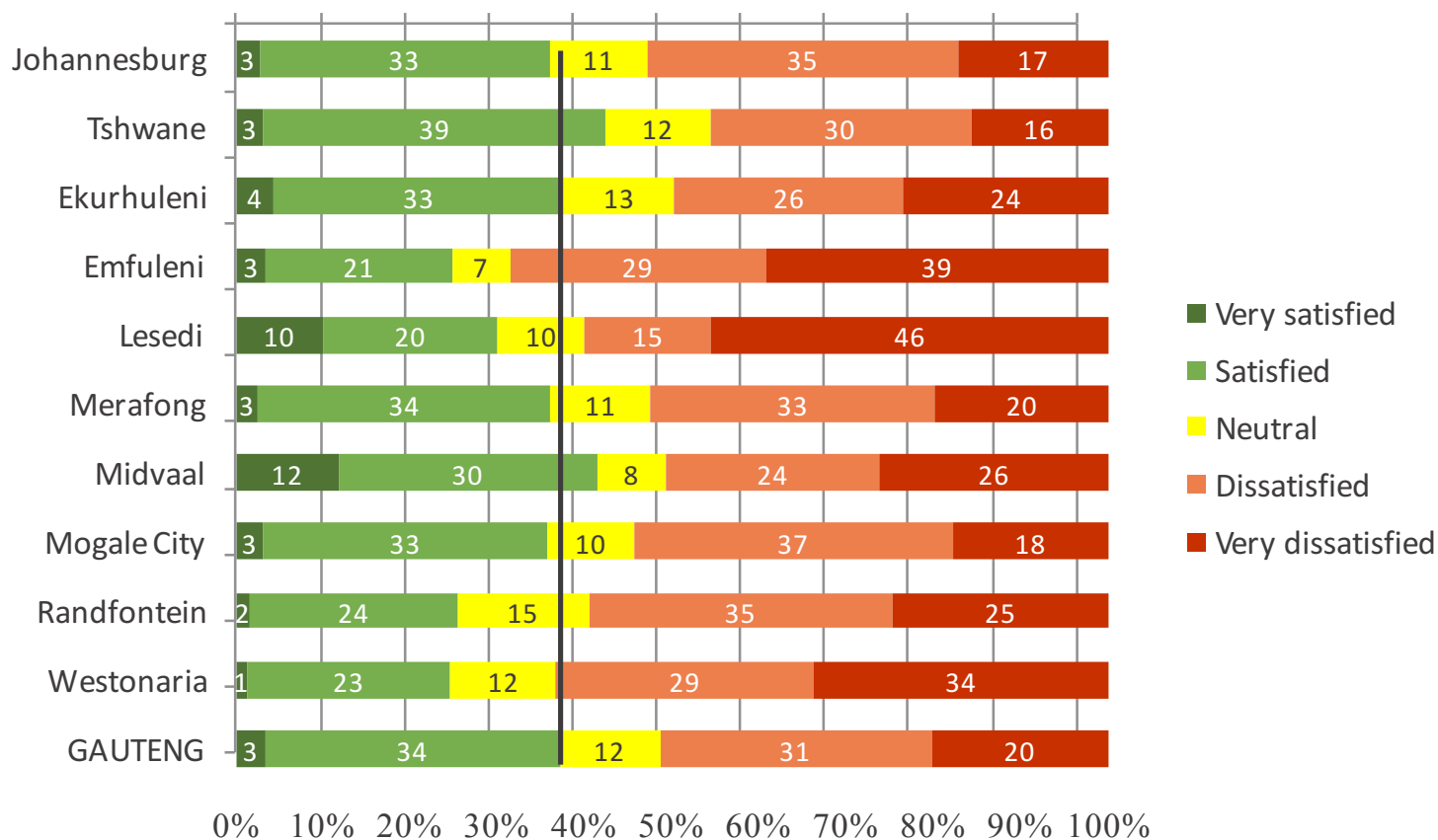
# Satisfaction with government

Local government by municipality: 2011



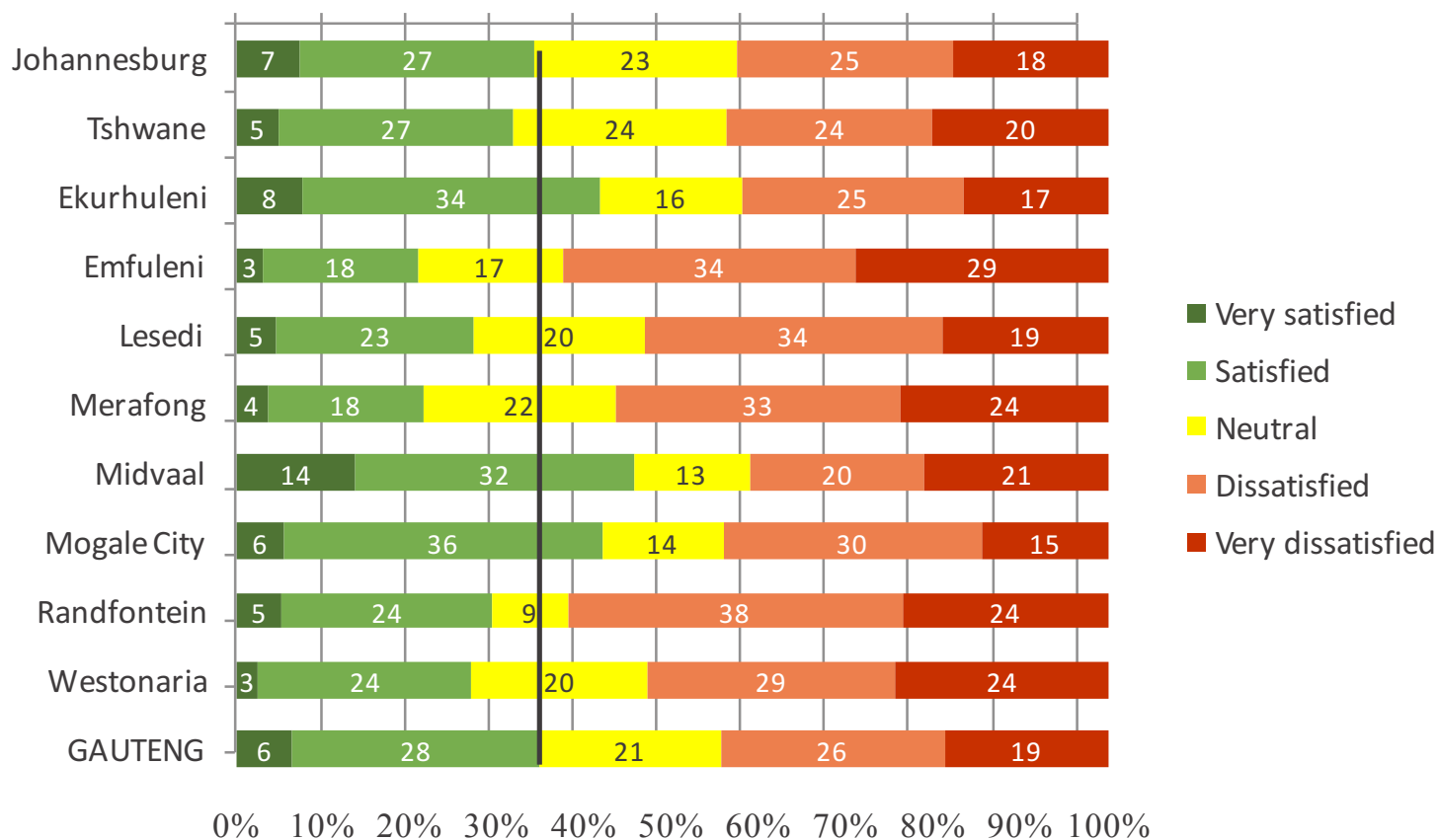
# Satisfaction with government

Local government by municipality: 2013



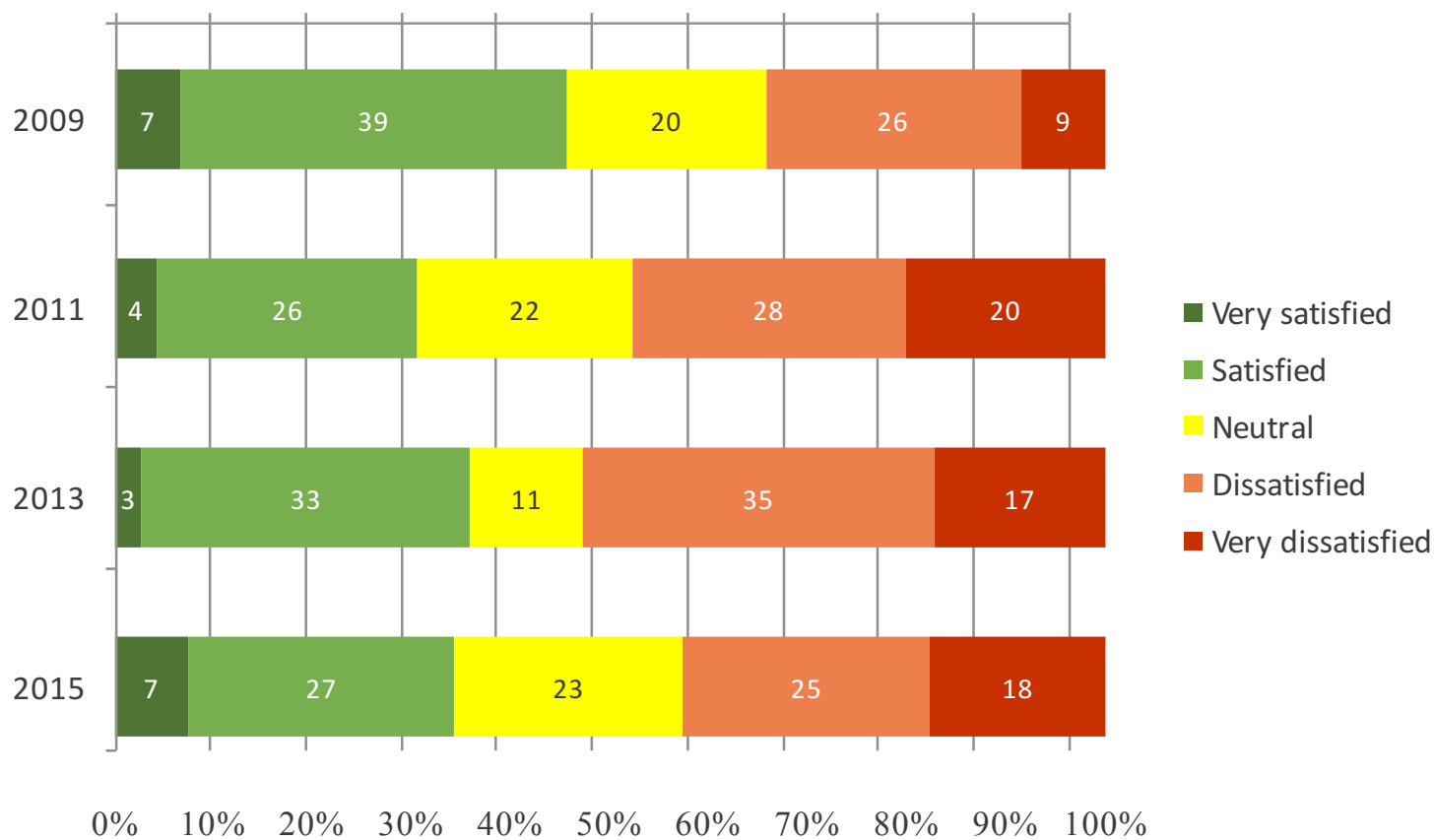
# Satisfaction with government

Local government by municipality: 2015



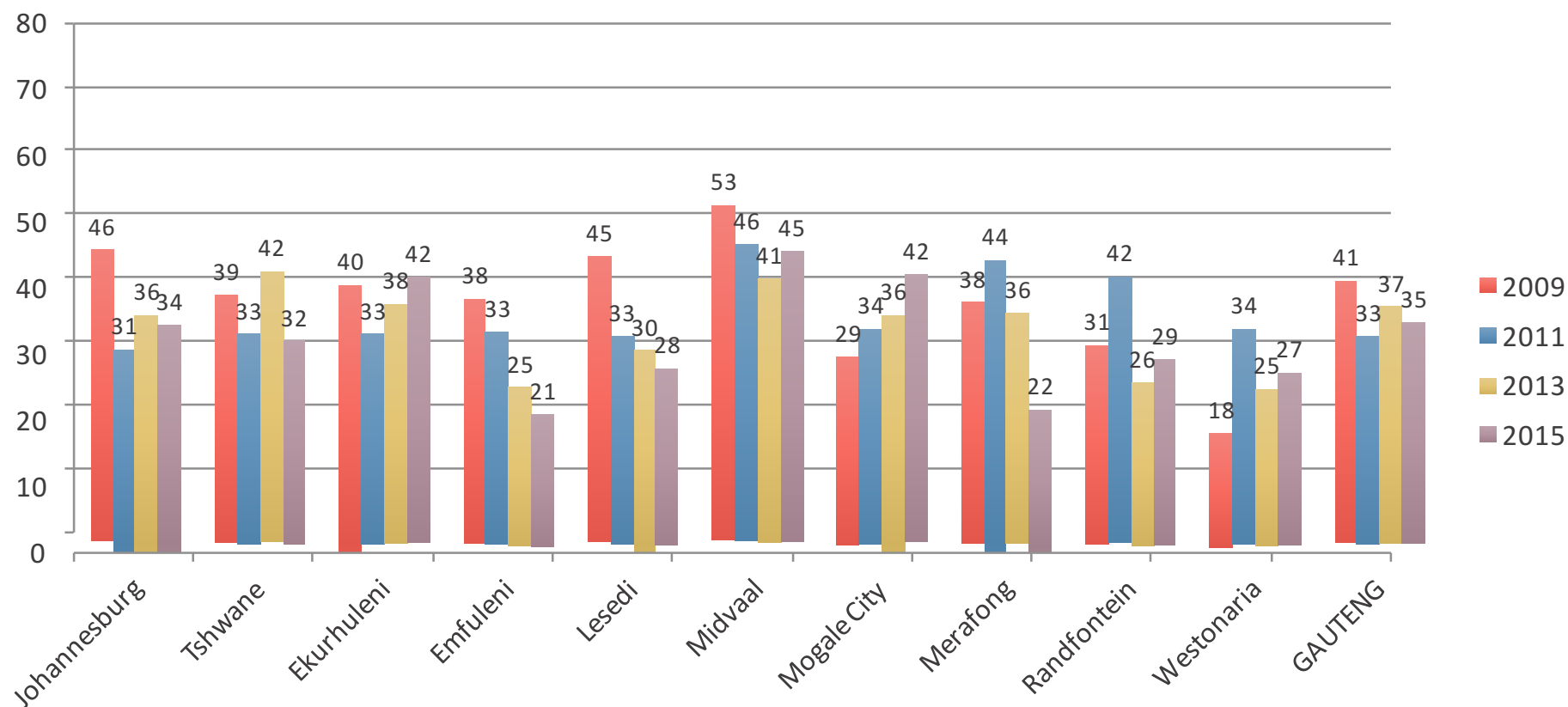
# Satisfaction with government

Satisfaction with local government in Johannesburg: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



# Satisfaction with government

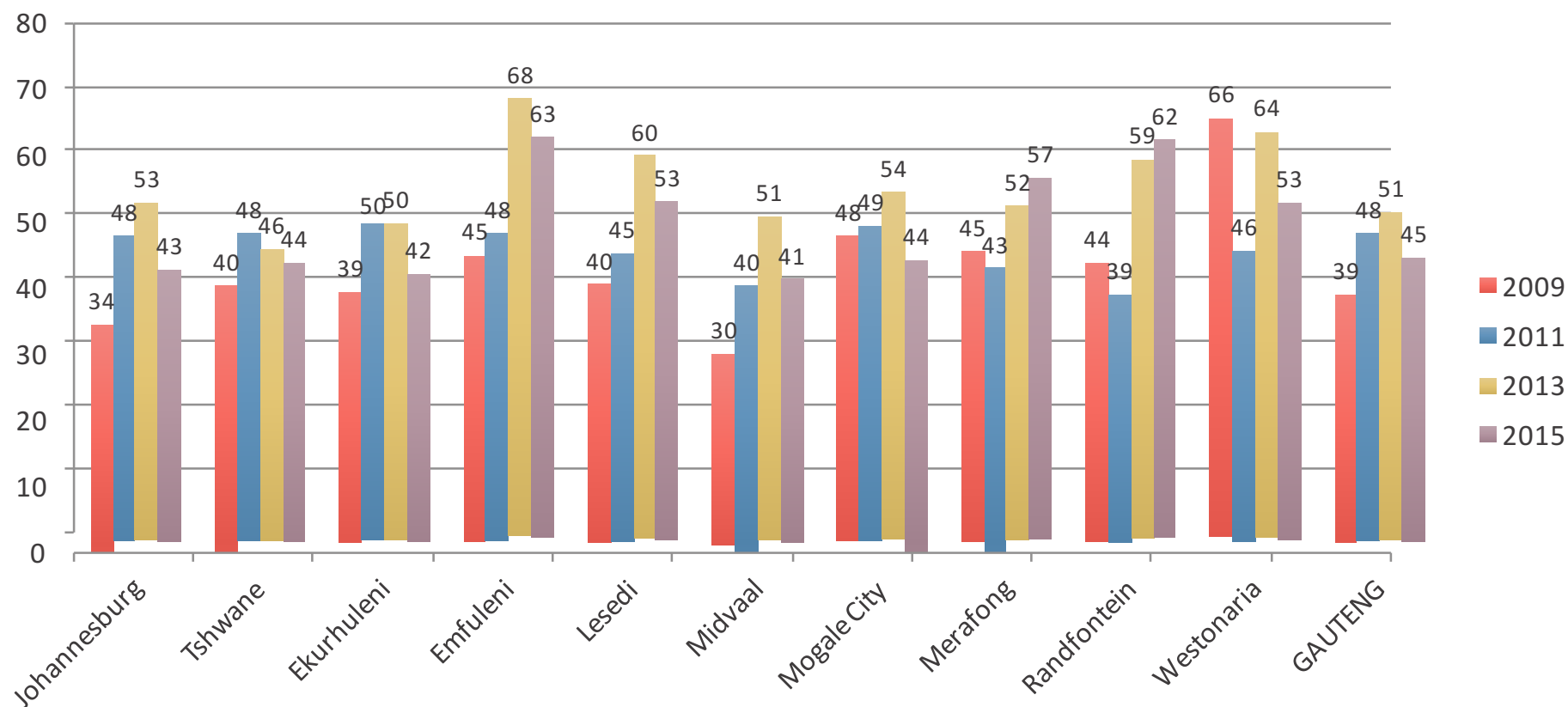
Satisfied with local government: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015





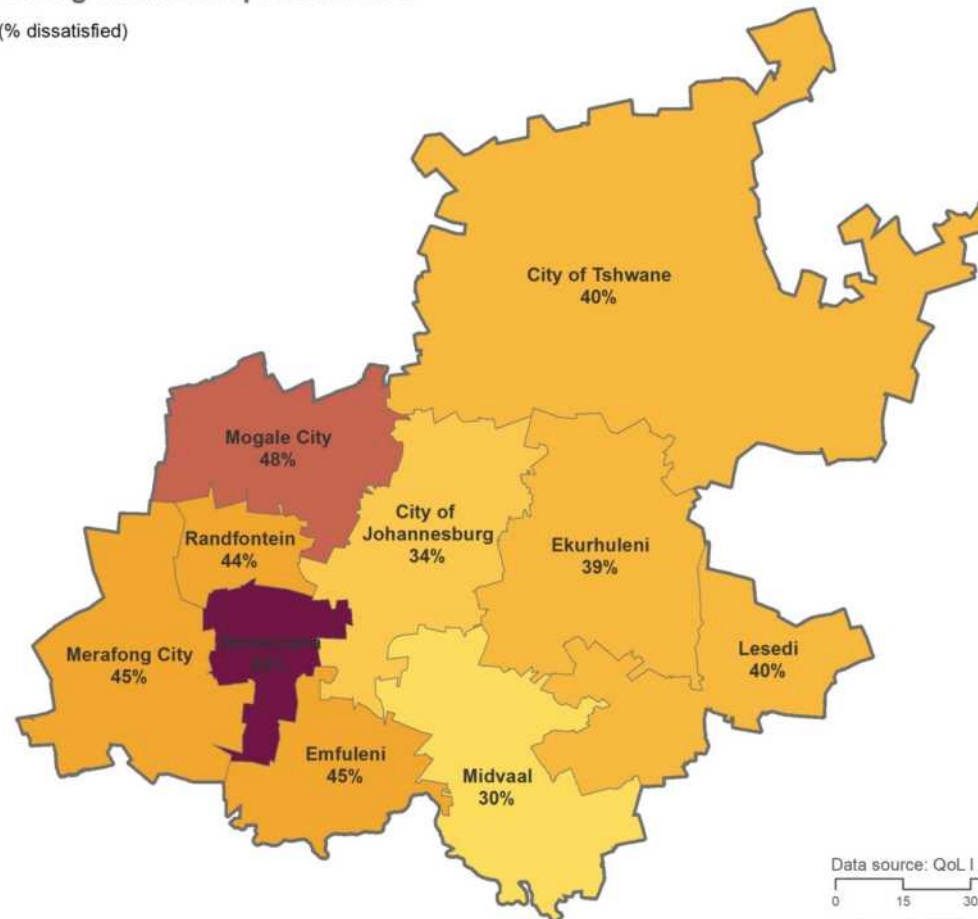
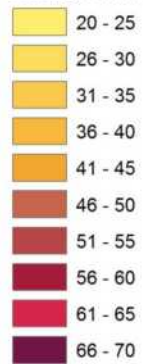
# Satisfaction with government

Dissatisfied with local government: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



## Dissatisfaction with government performance

Local government 2009 (% dissatisfied)



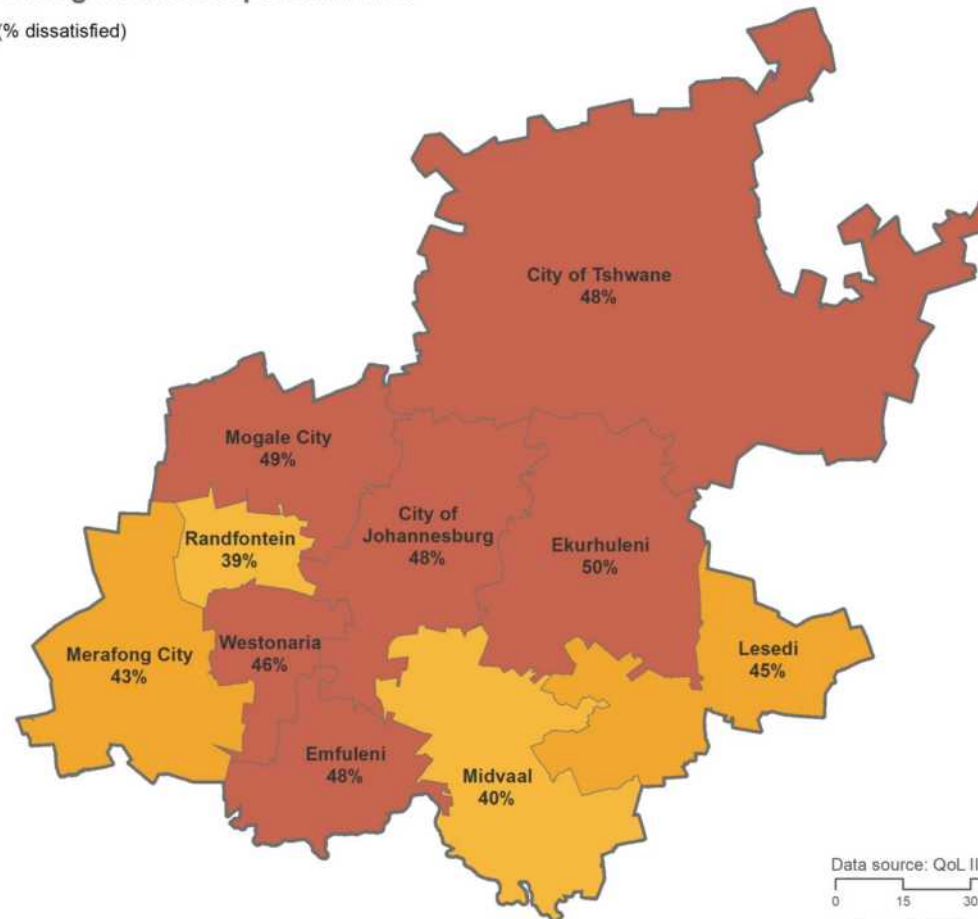
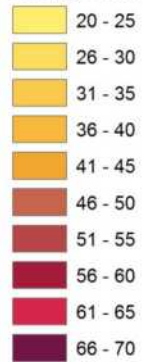
Data source: QoL I (2009)

0 15 30 60 Kilometres

**GCR**O | Gauteng  
City-Region  
Observatory

## Dissatisfaction with government performance

Local government 2011 (% dissatisfied)



Data source: QoL II (2011)

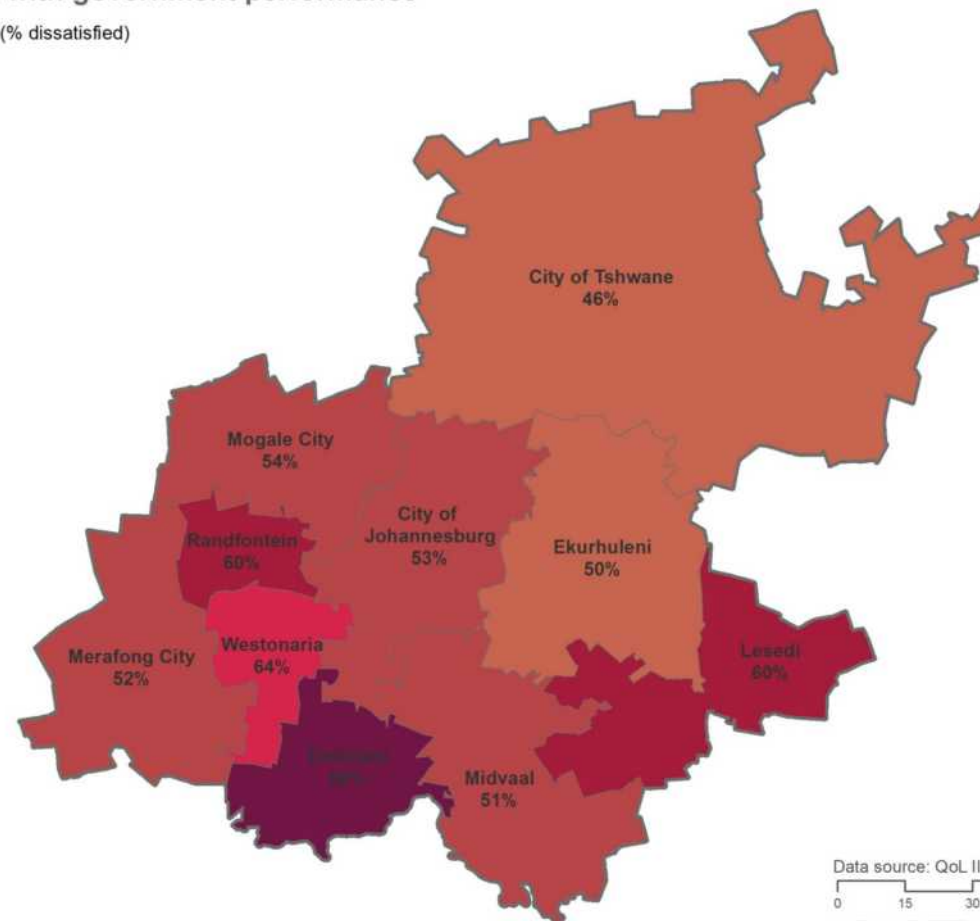
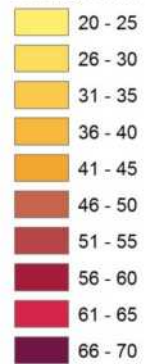
0 15 30 60 Kilometres

**GCR** | Gauteng  
City-Region  
Observatory

11

## Dissatisfaction with government performance

Local government 2013 (% dissatisfied)



Data source: QoL III (2013)

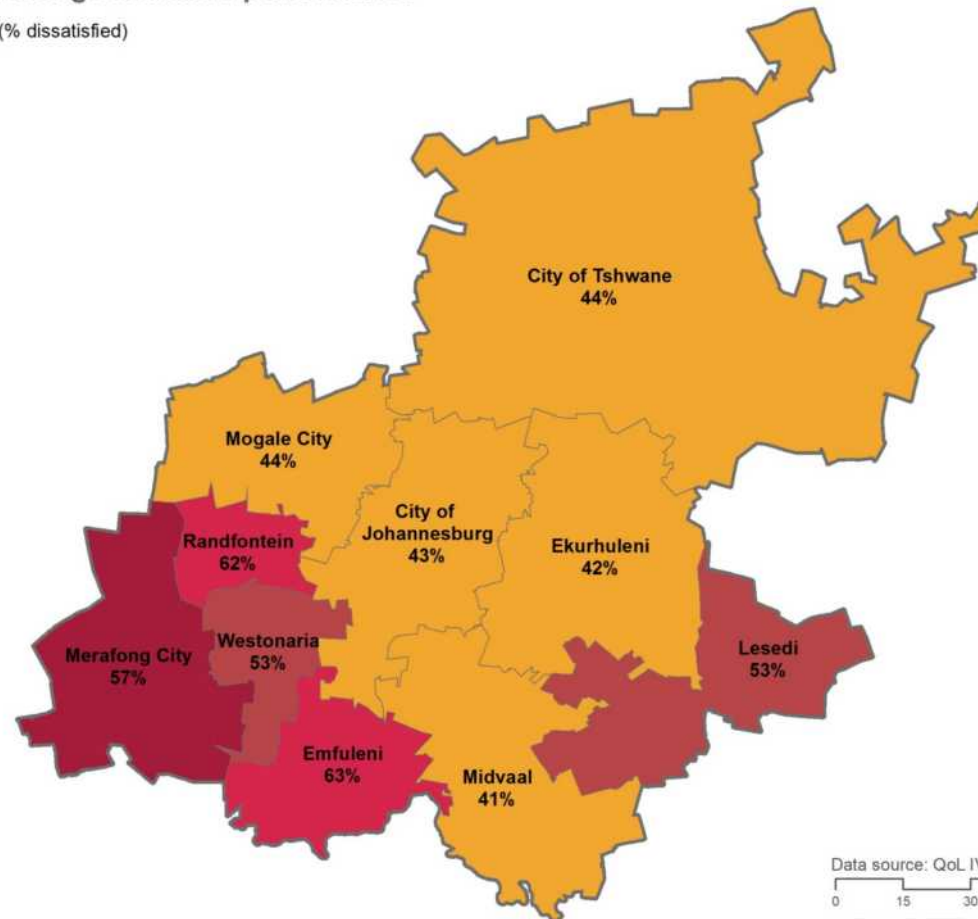
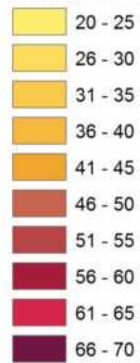
0 15 30 60 Kilometres

**GCR** | Gauteng  
City-Region  
Observatory

11

## Dissatisfaction with government performance

Local government 2015 (% dissatisfied)



Data source: QoL IV (2015)

0 15 30 60 Kilometres

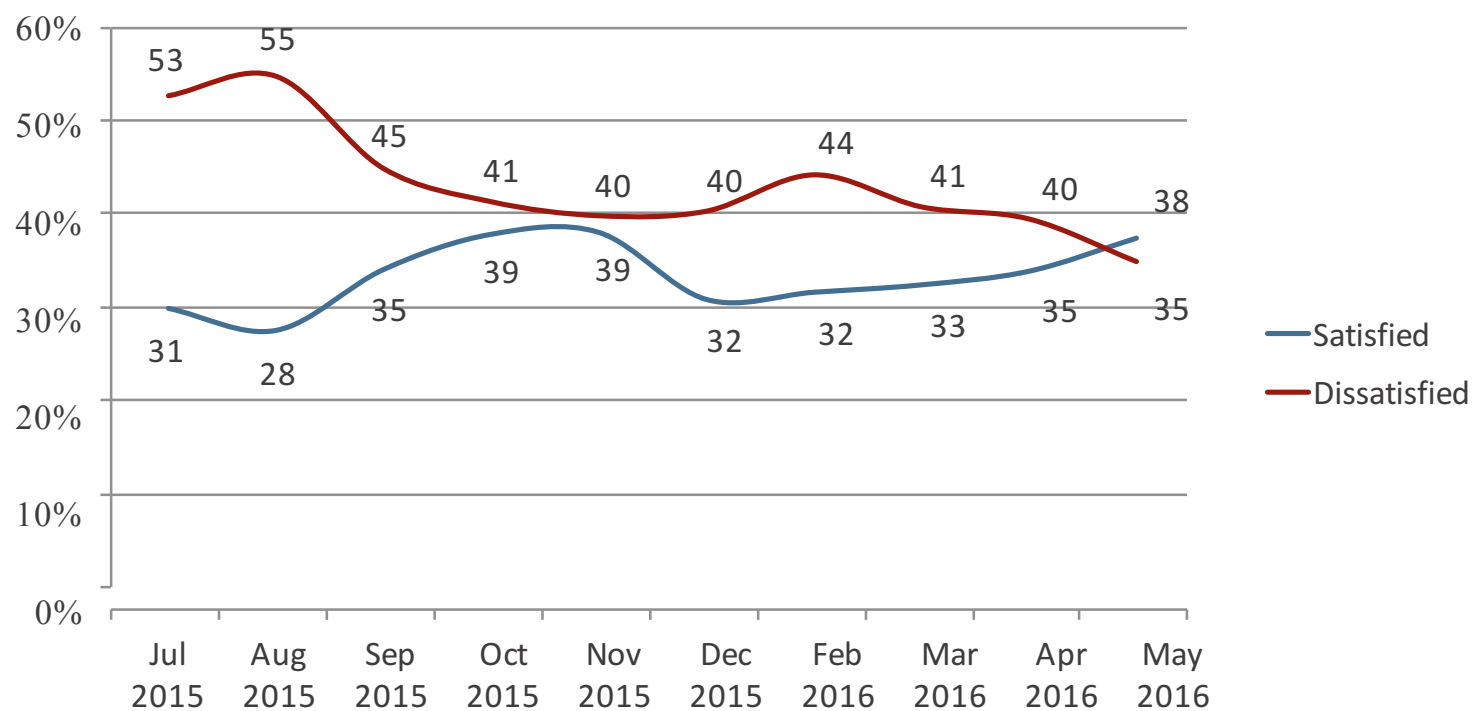
**GCR** | Gauteng  
City-Region  
Observatory

11

# Satisfaction with government

Local government – over the period of the survey\*

- Average dissatisfaction, July – November: 46%
- Average dissatisfaction, December – May: 41%



\*Sample may not be fully representative at each period over the course of fieldwork

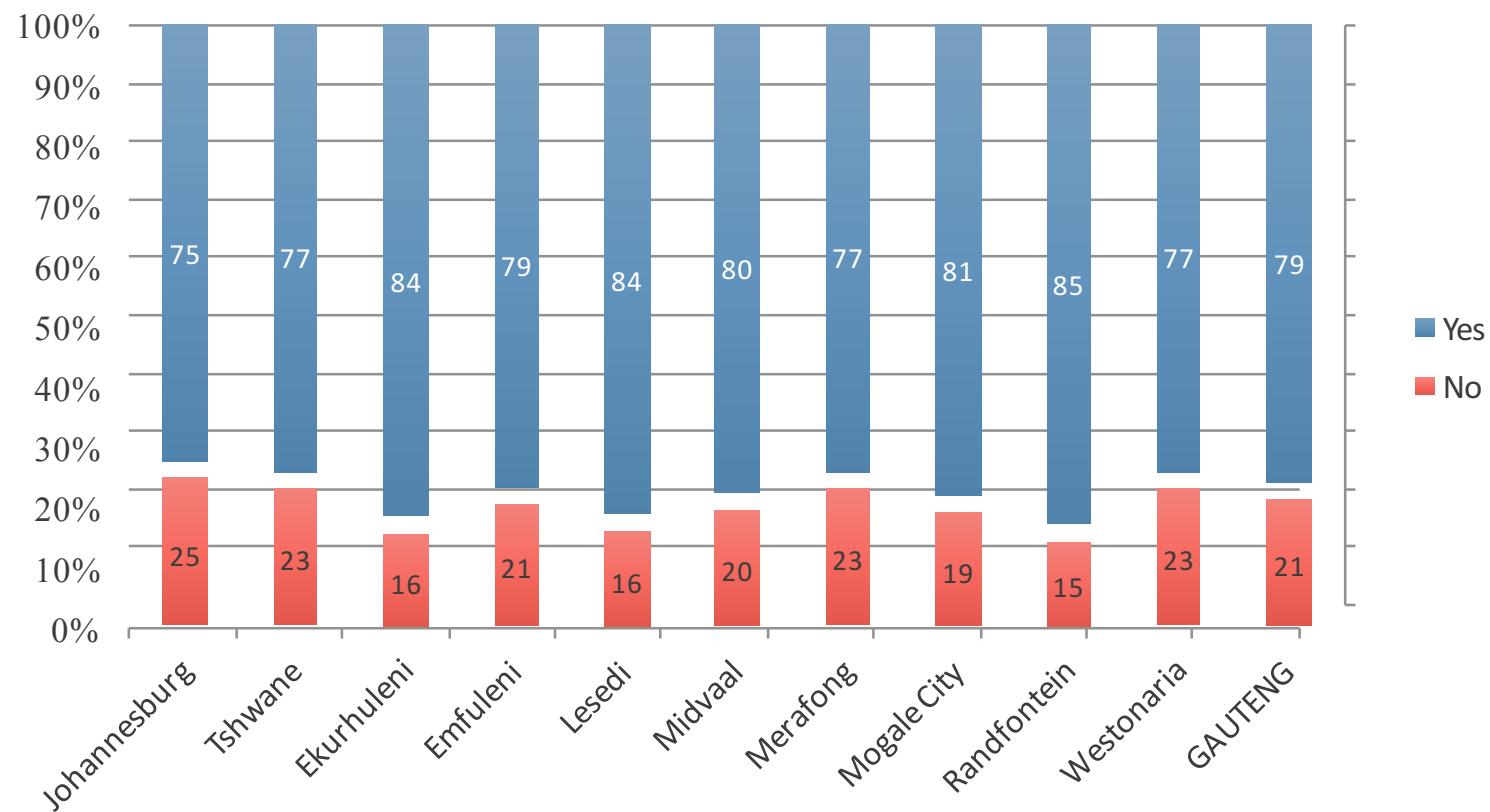


# Exploring government dissatisfaction



# Impacts of government dissatisfaction

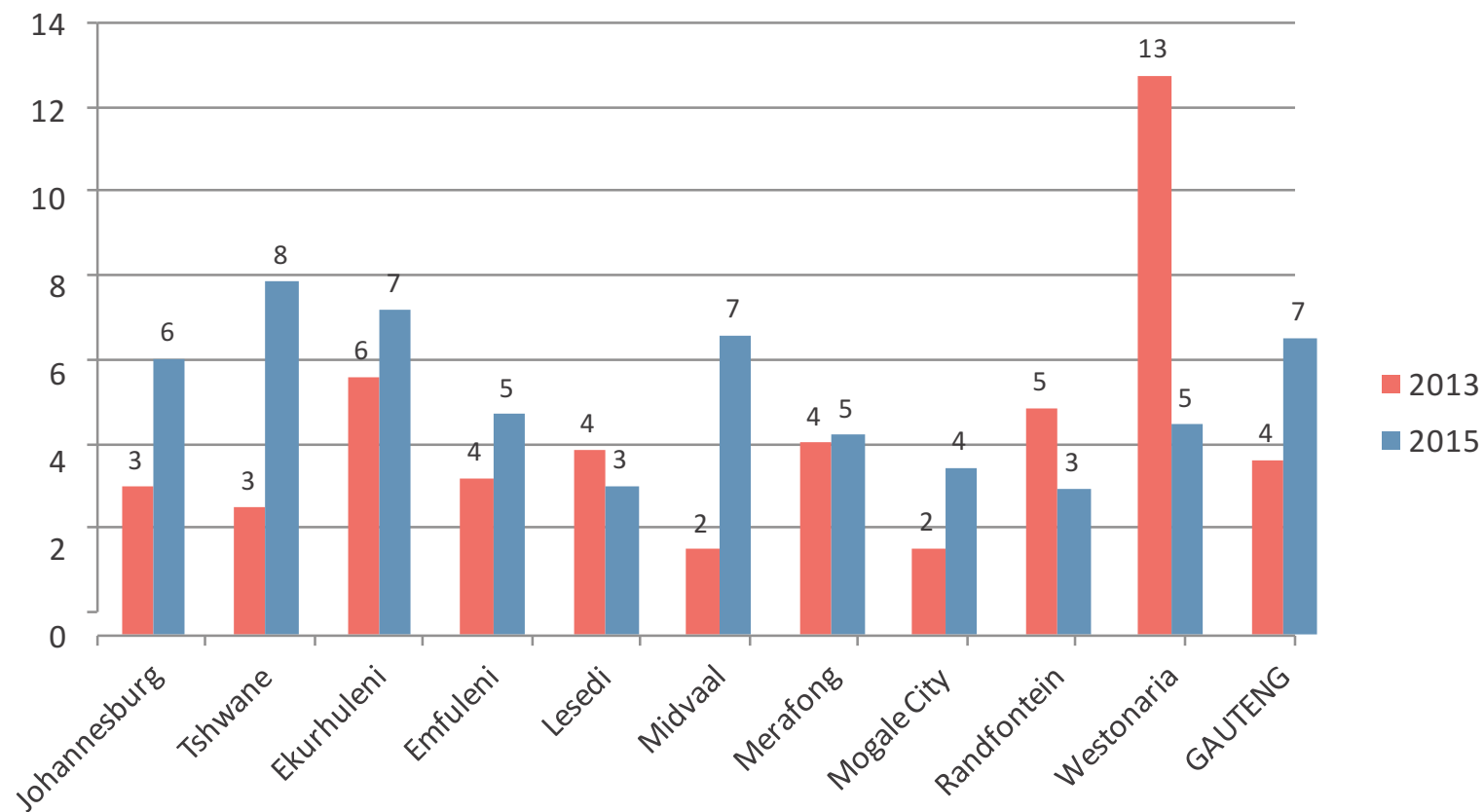
Intention to vote





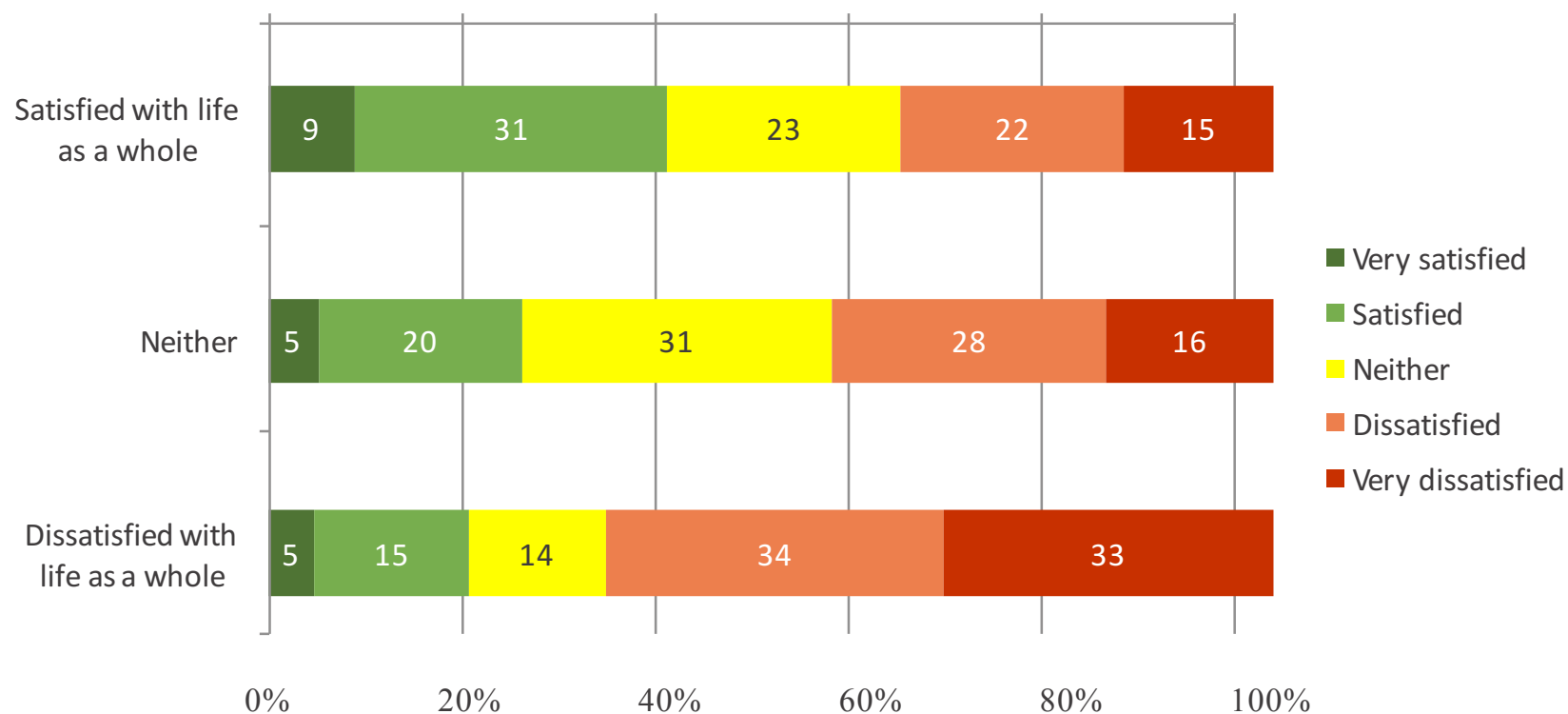
# Impacts of government dissatisfaction

Participated in protest in last 12 months: 2013, 2015



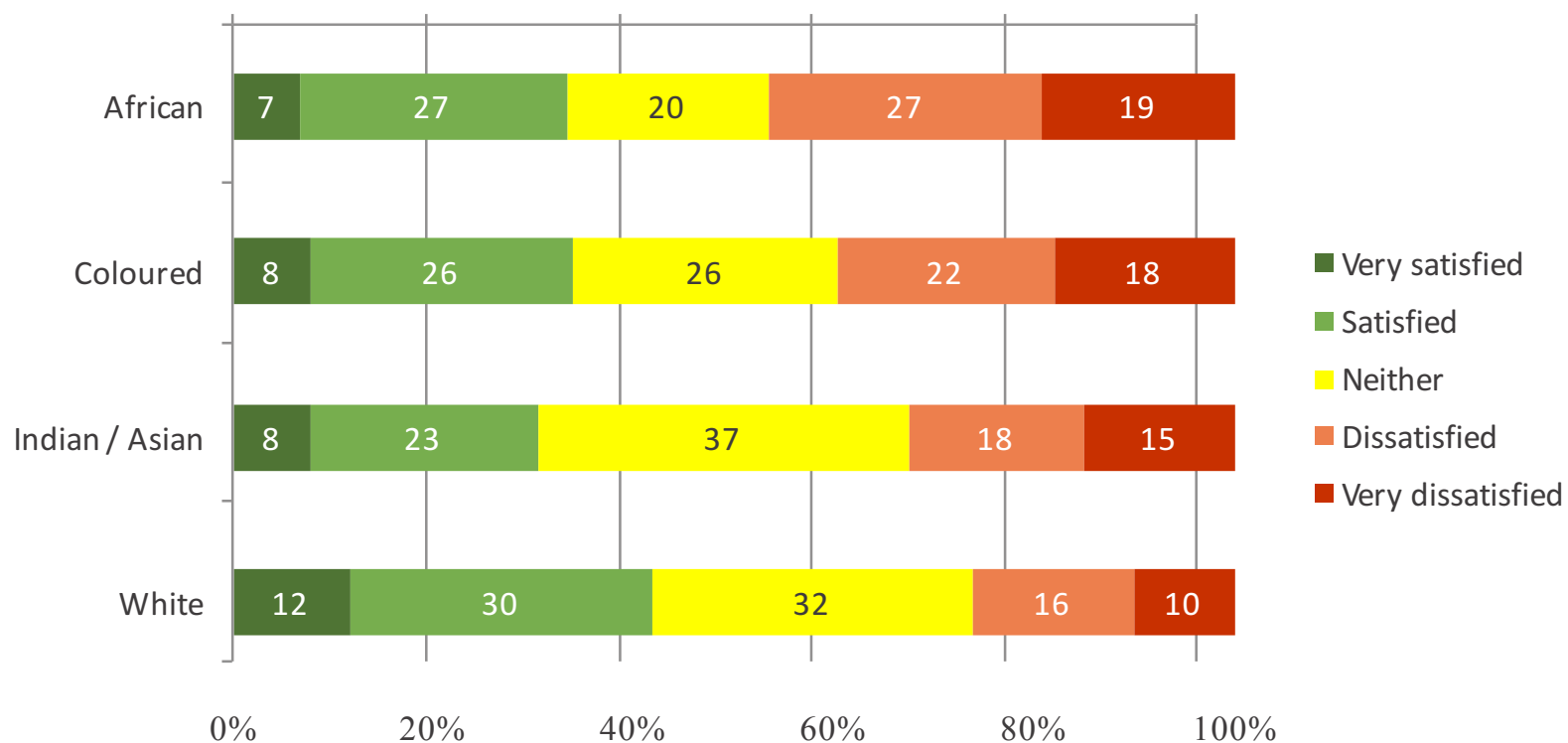
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Satisfaction with life as a whole and satisfaction with local government (Johannesburg)



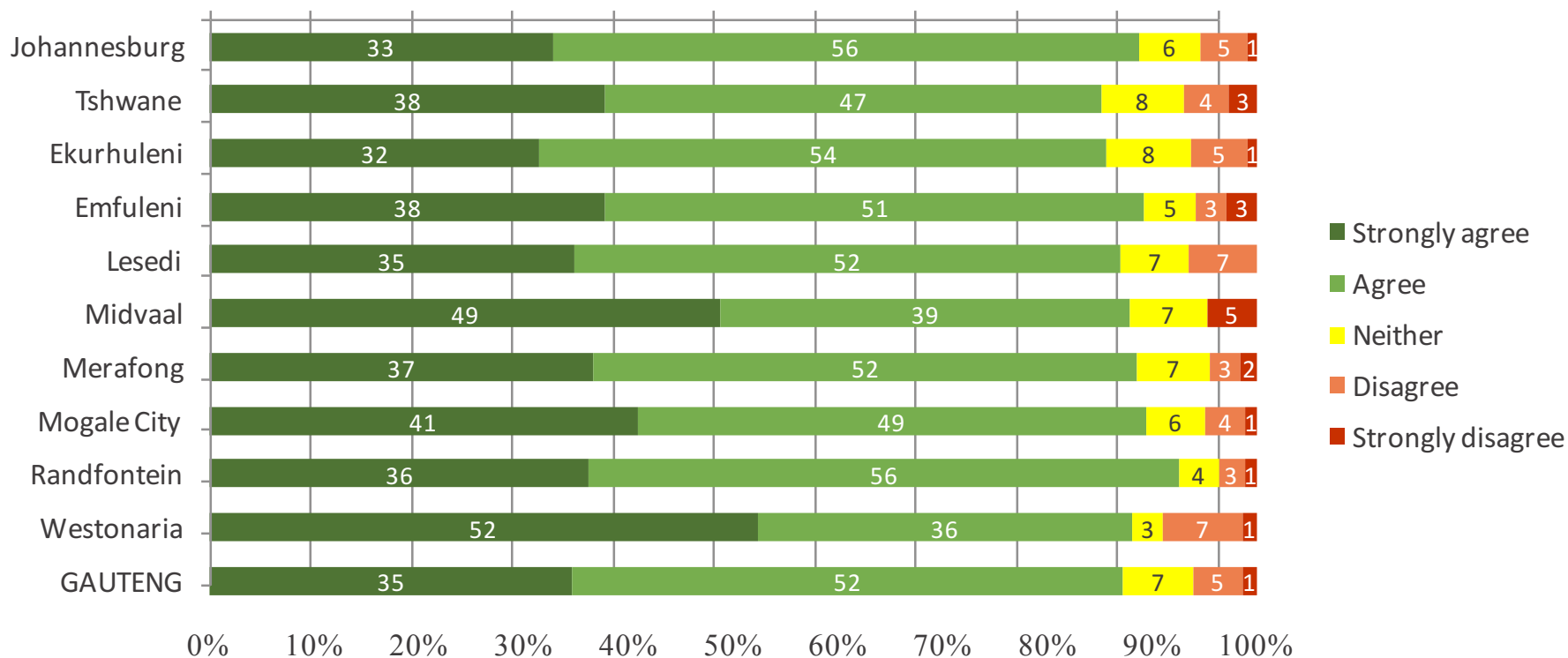
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Race and satisfaction with local government (Johannesburg)



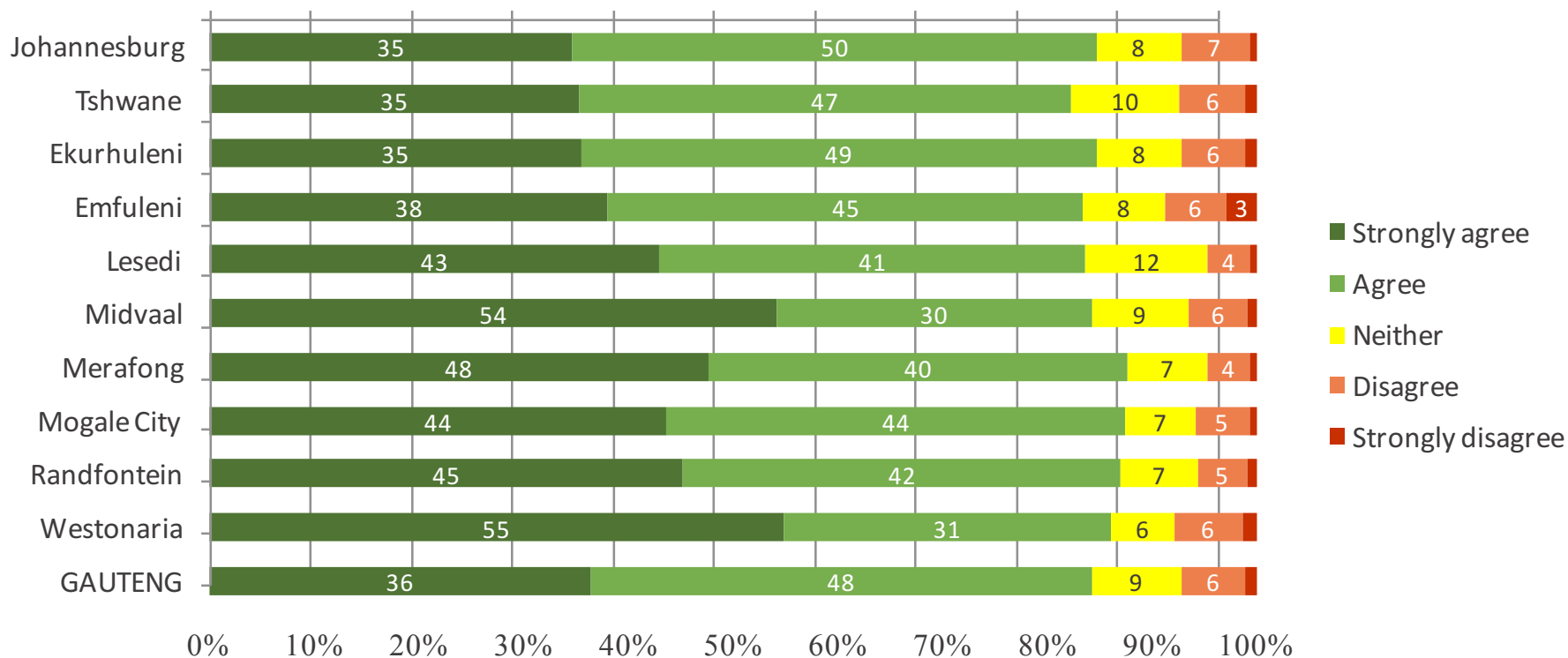
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Corruption is the biggest threat to our democracy (2009)



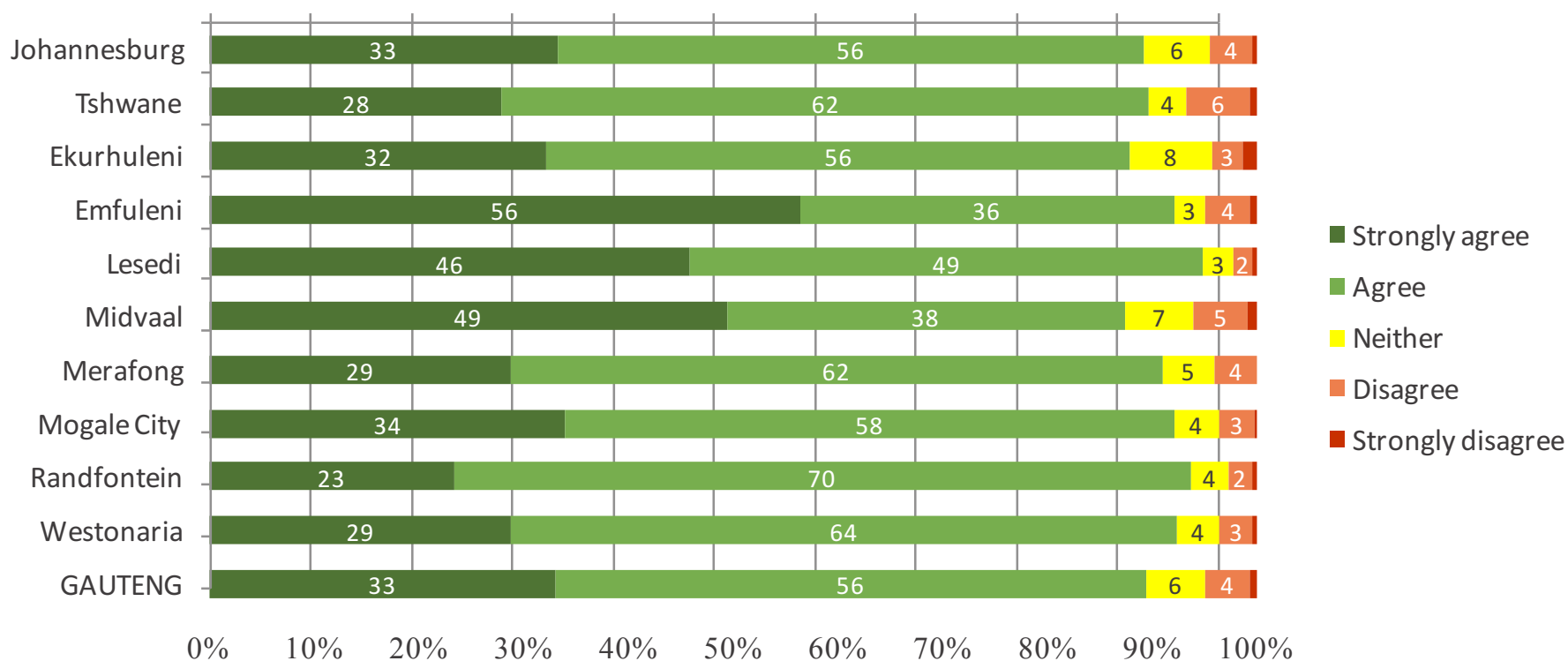
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Corruption is the biggest threat to our democracy (2011)



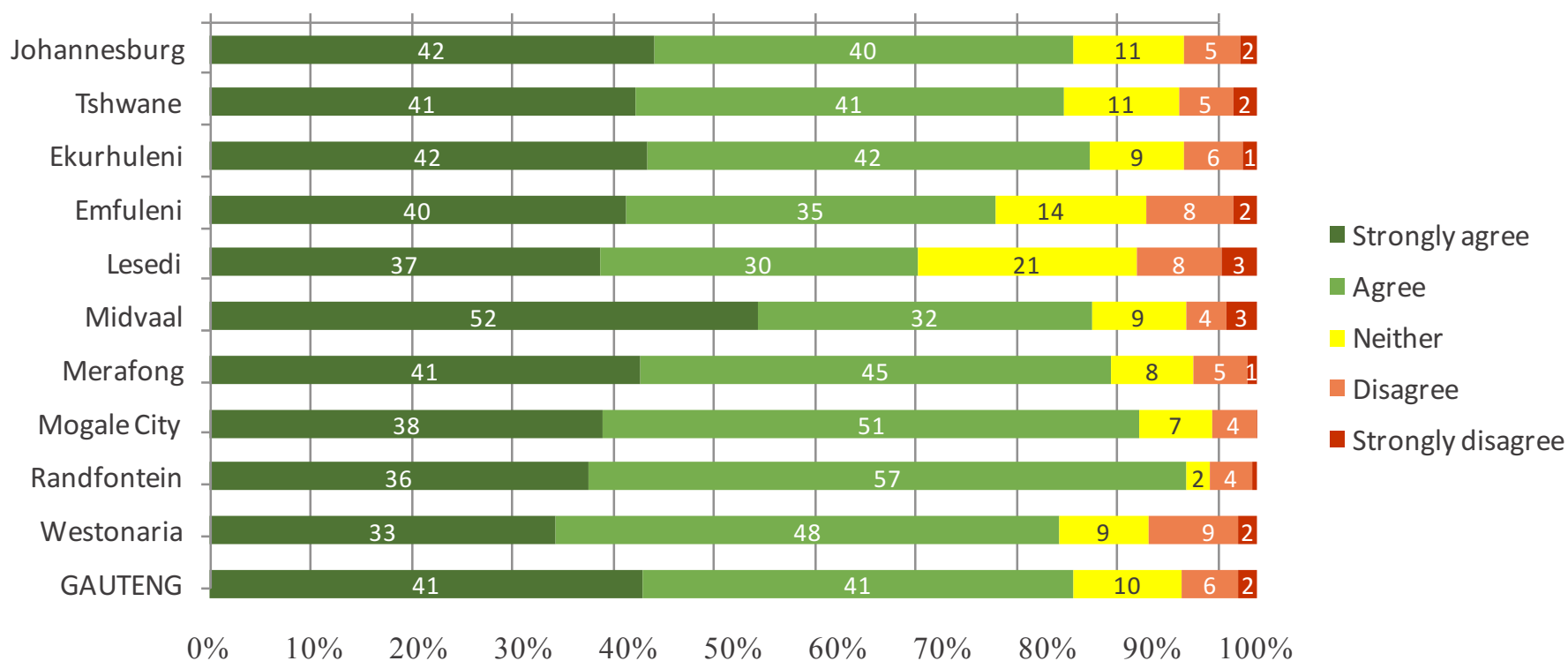
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Corruption is the biggest threat to our democracy (2013)



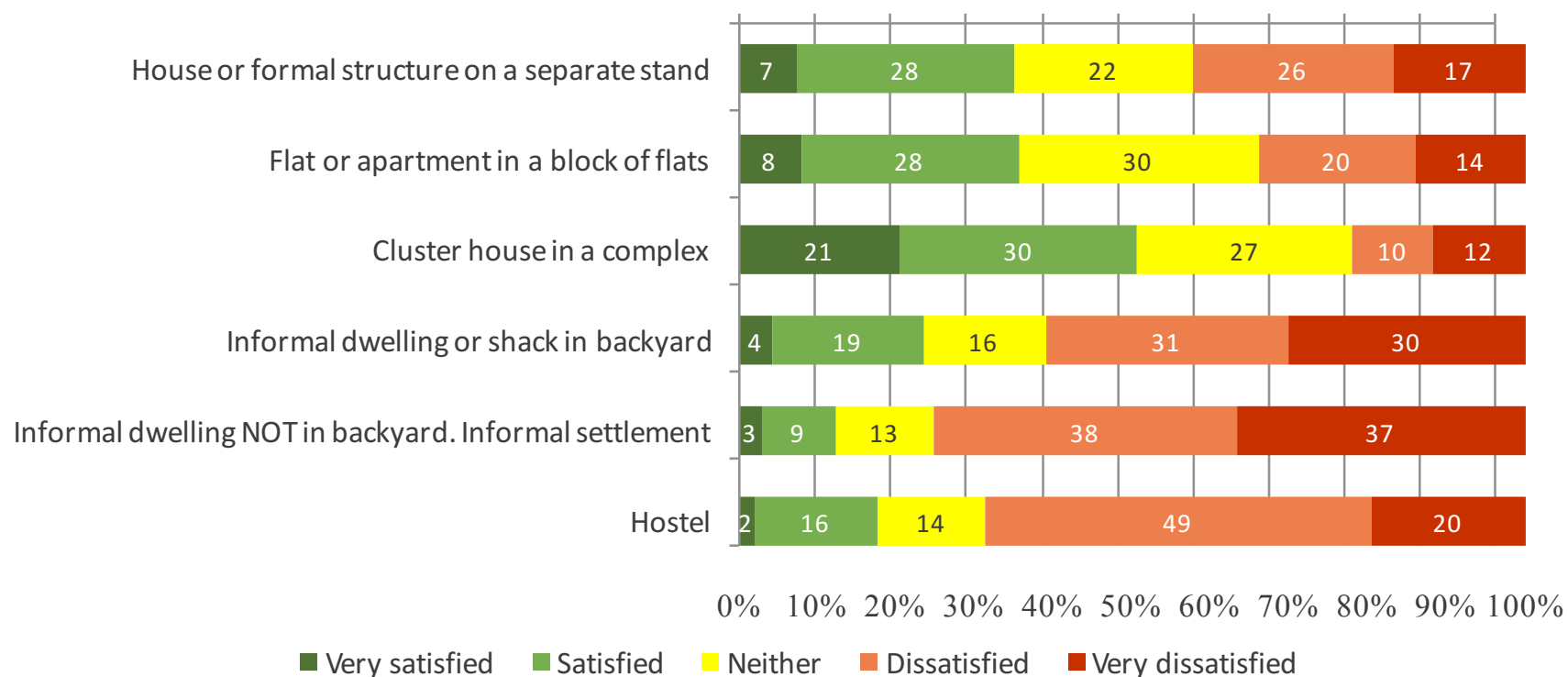
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Corruption is the biggest threat to our democracy (2015)



# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

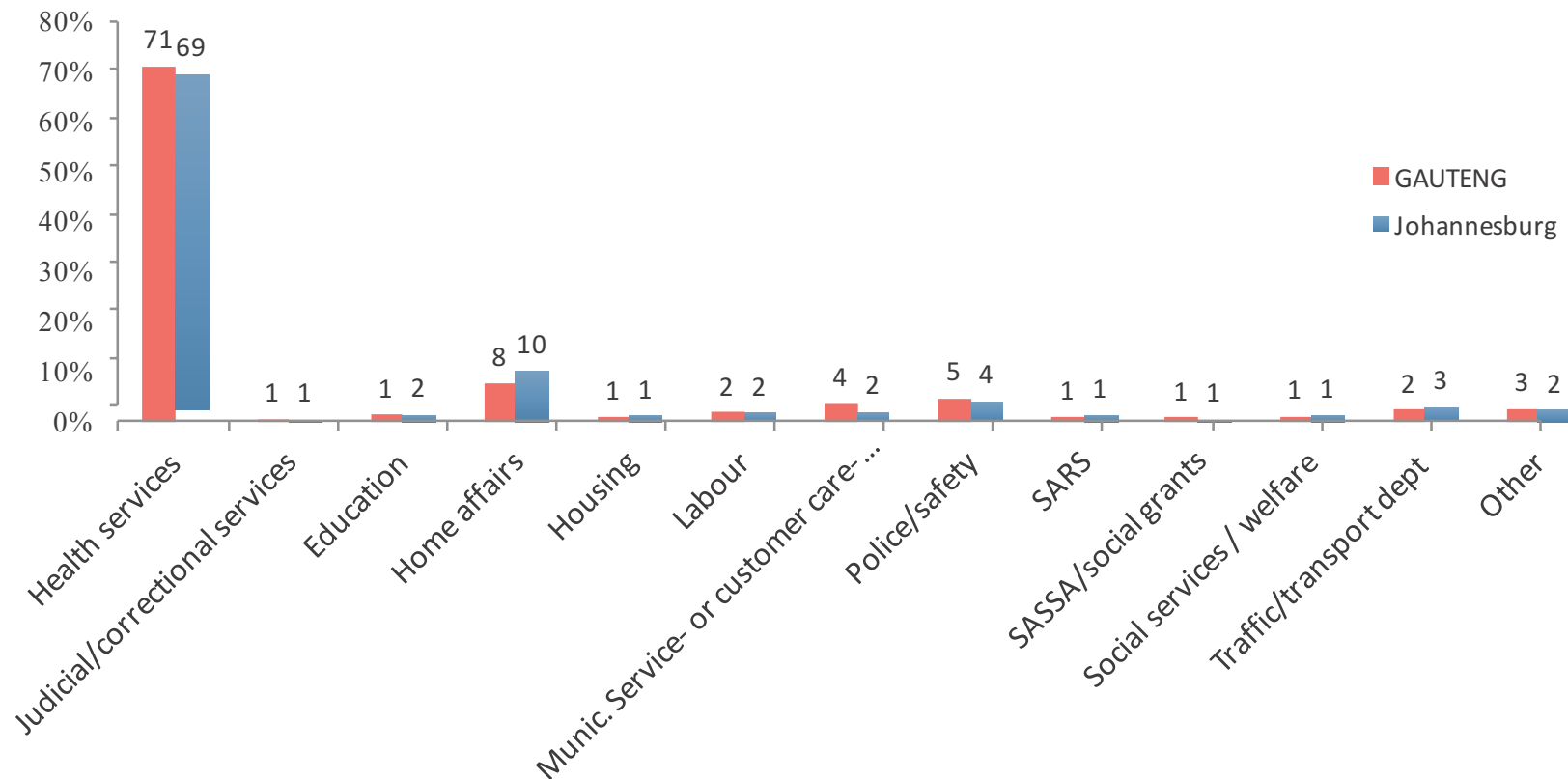
Dwelling type and satisfaction with local government (Johannesburg)





# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

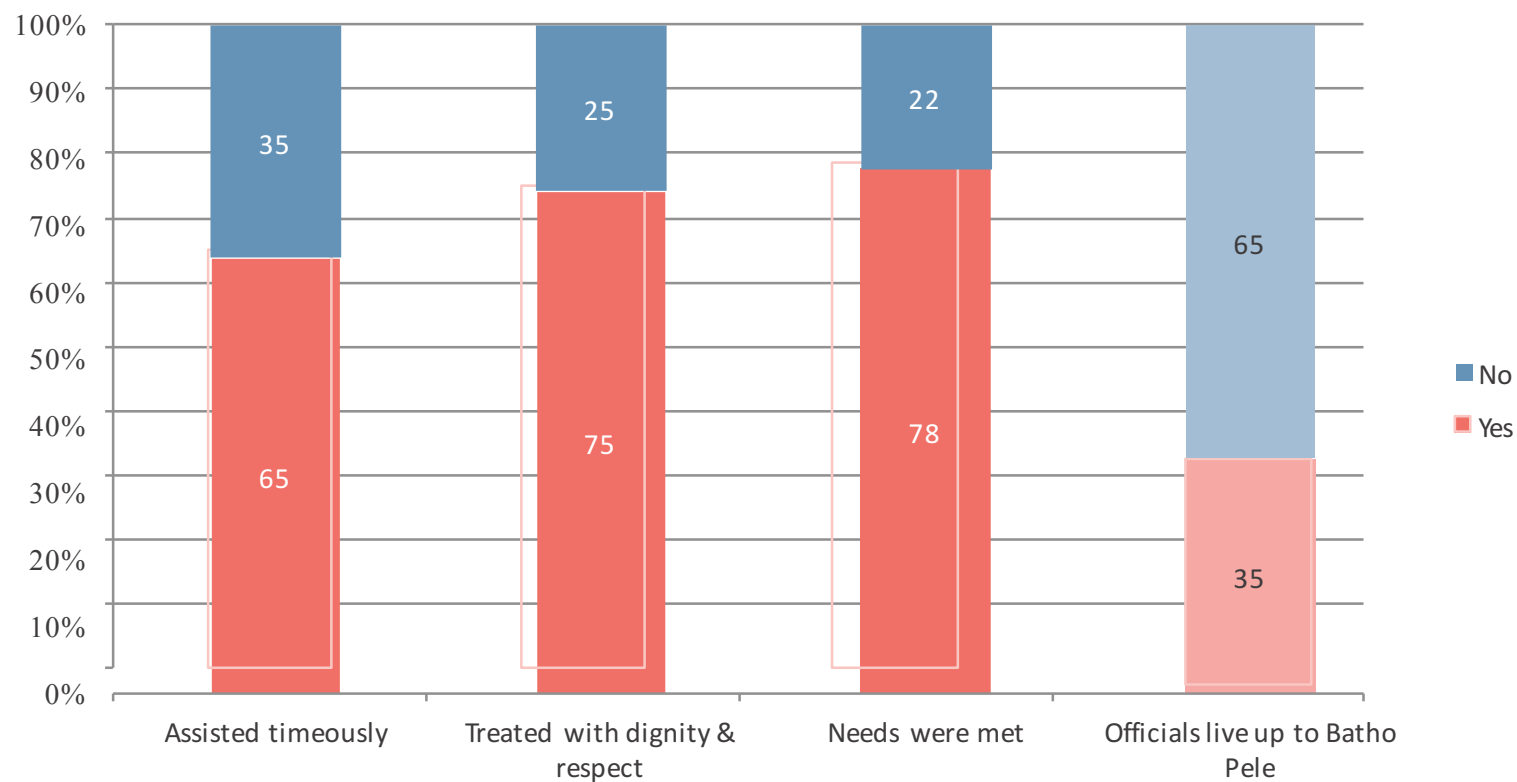
Which department/service did you most recently interact with?



# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

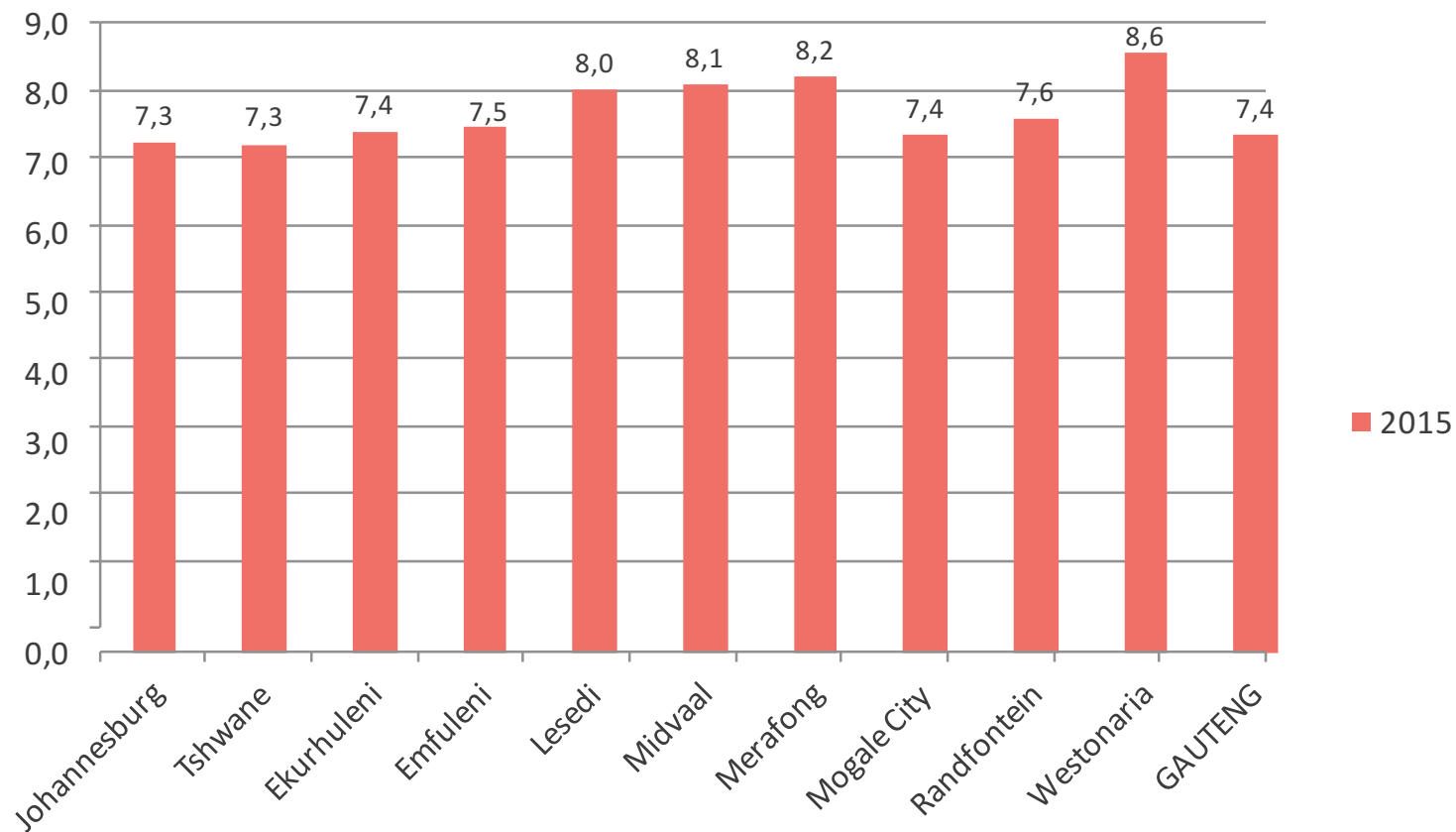
Perception of frontline services (Johannesburg)

- Excludes people who did not recently interact with a government department / never interact with government officials



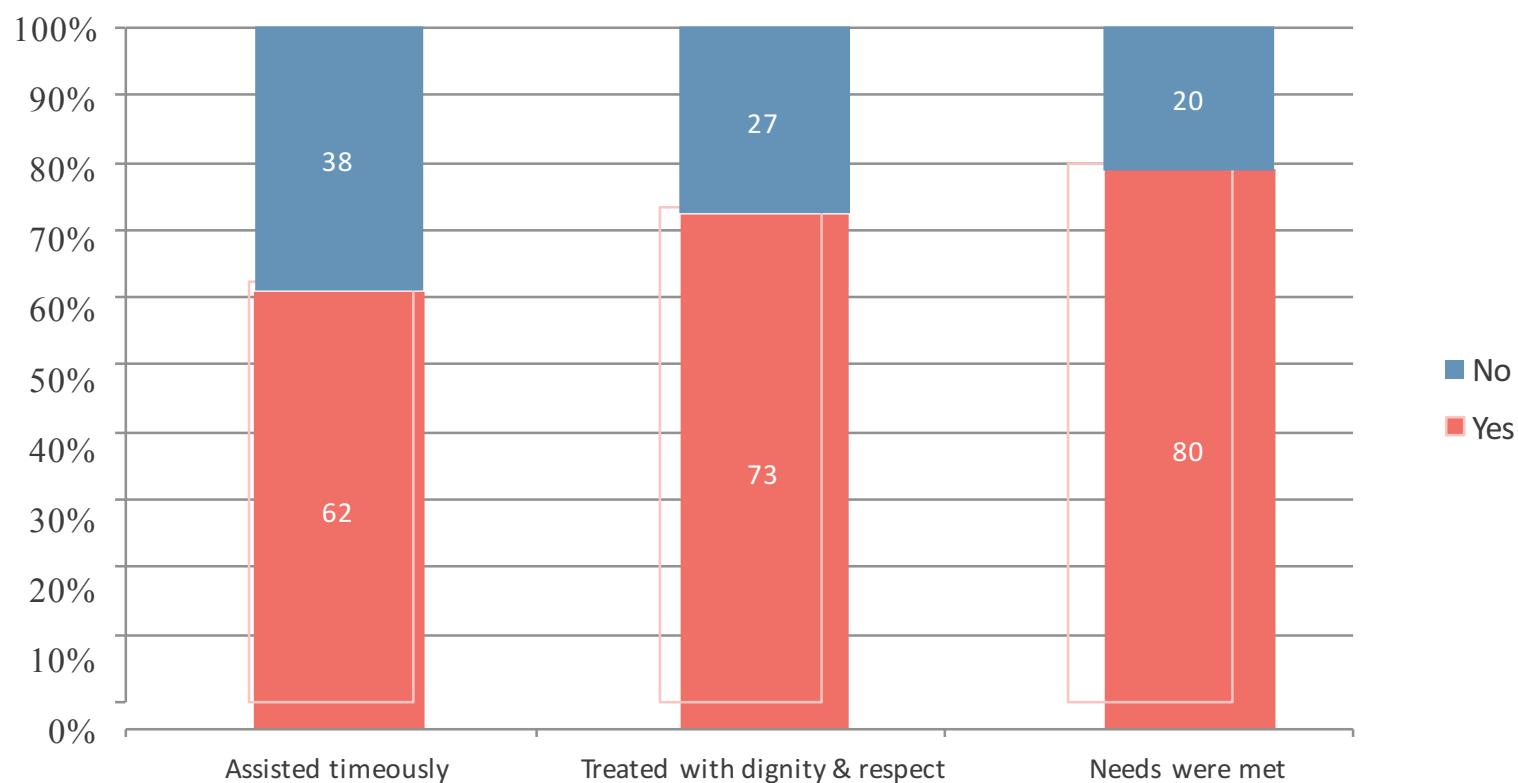
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Index of perceptions of frontline services (out of 10)



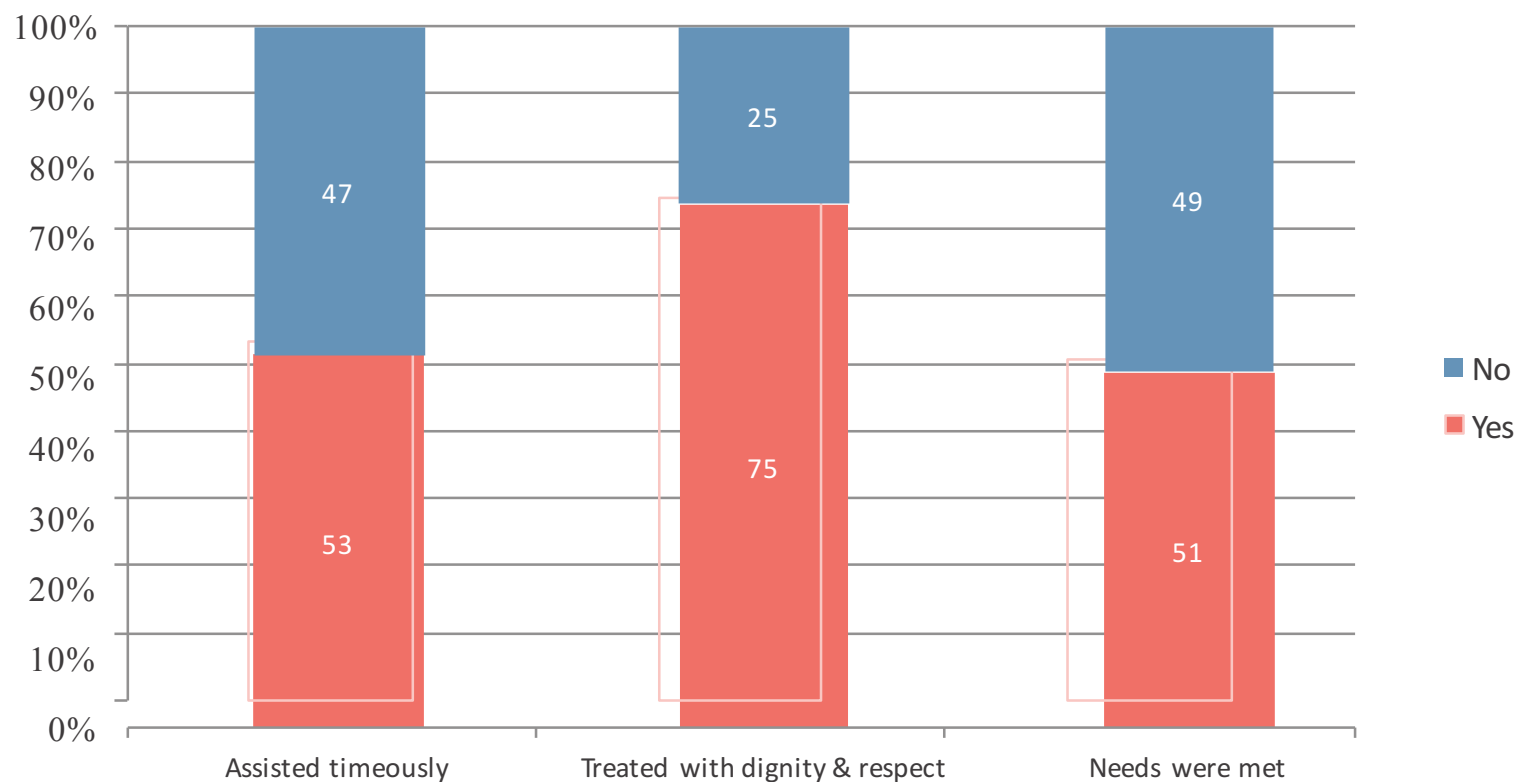
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Perception of frontline services (Johannesburg): Health



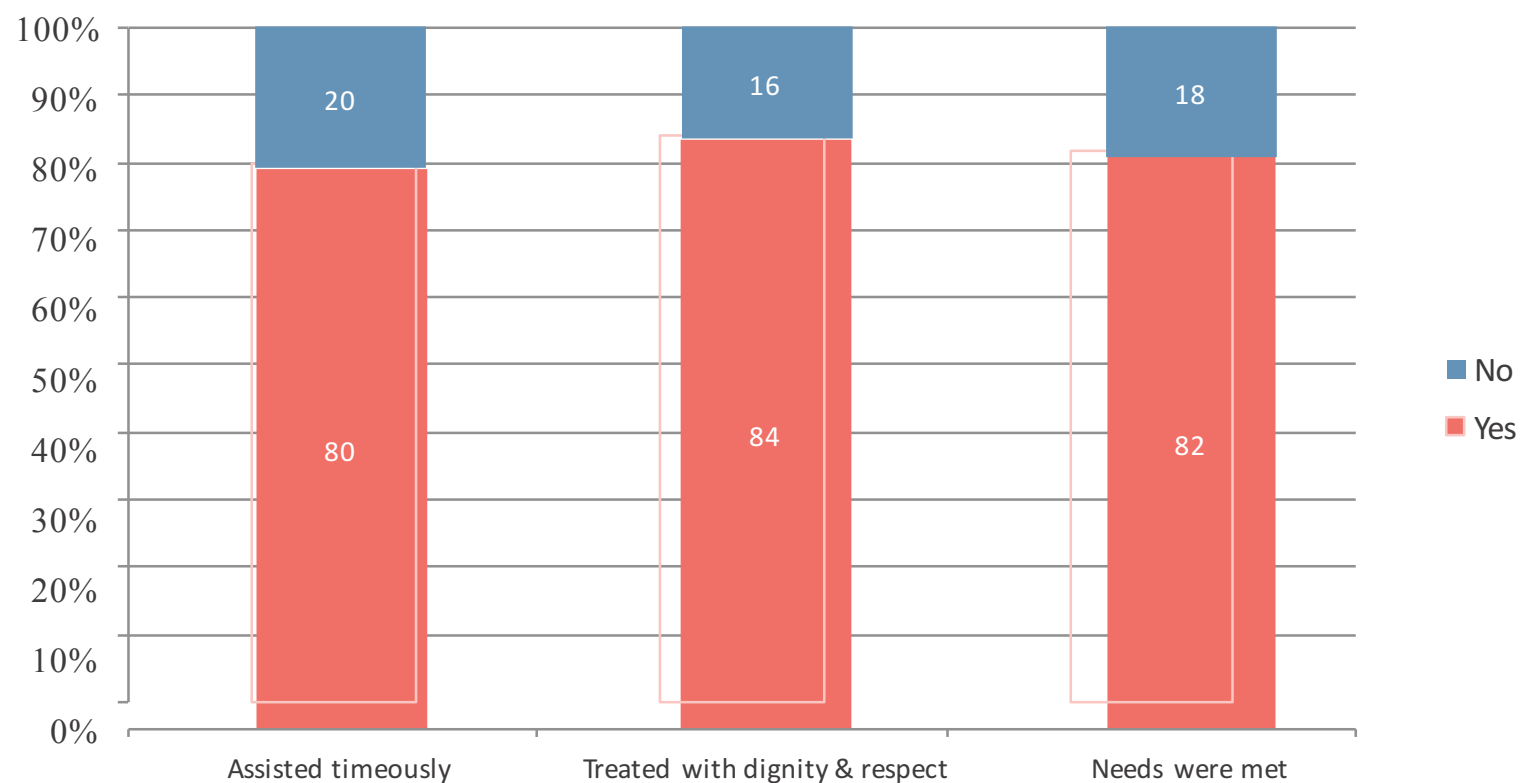
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Perception of frontline services (Johannesburg): Municipal services / customer care centre



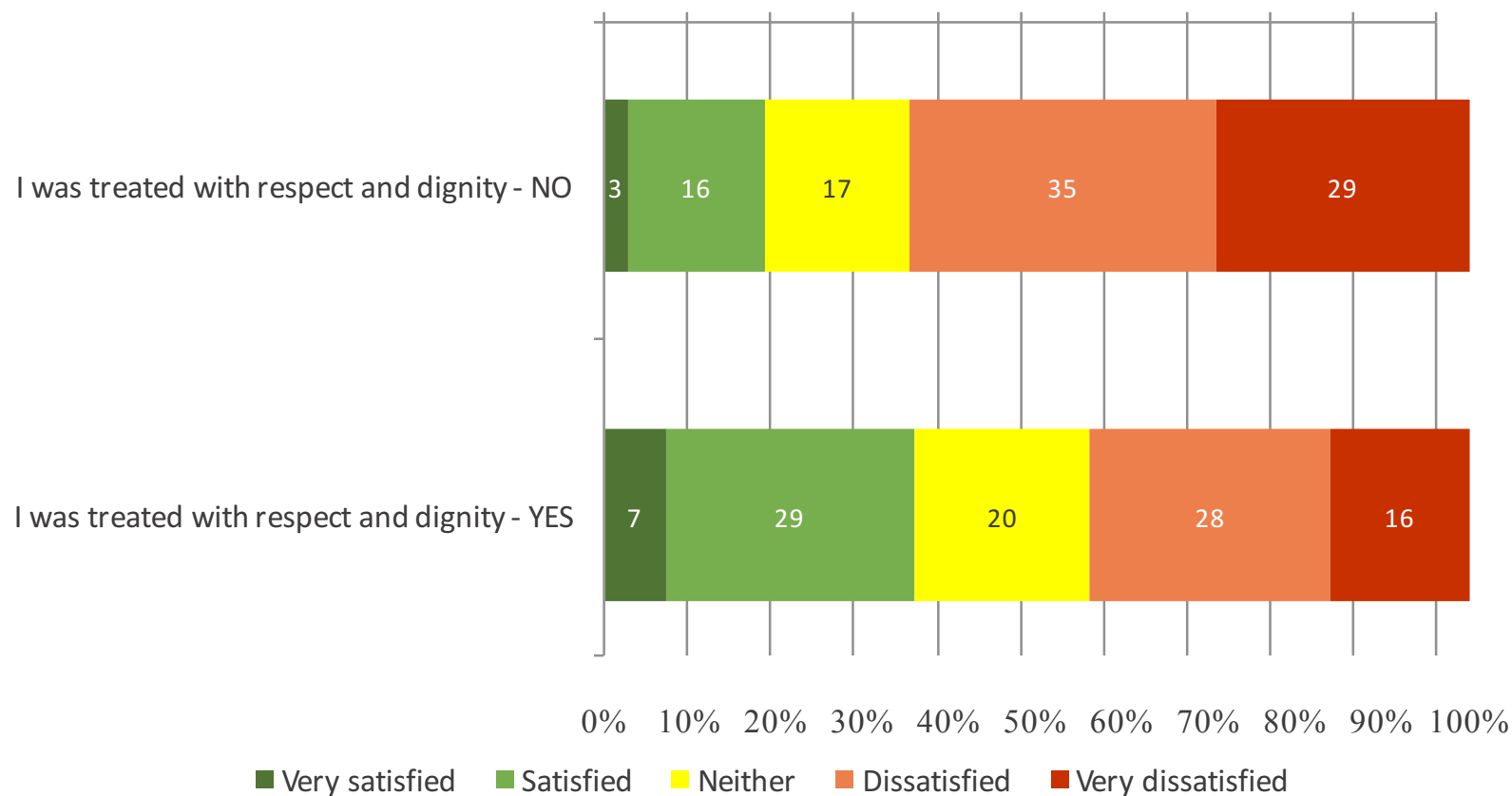
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Perception of frontline services (Johannesburg): Traffic / transport dept



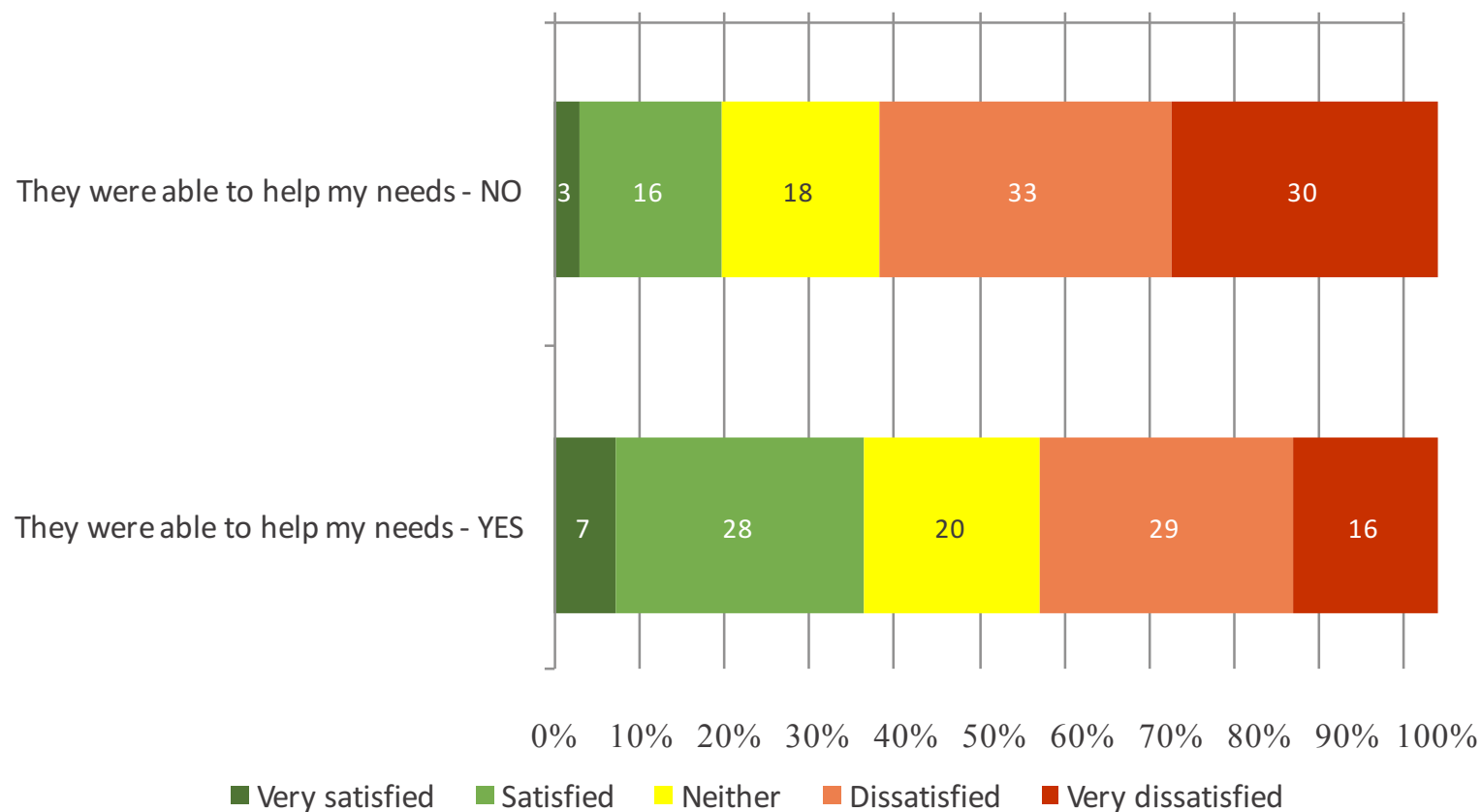
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Perception of frontline services and satisfaction with local government (Johannesburg)



# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Perception of frontline services and satisfaction with local government (Johannesburg)

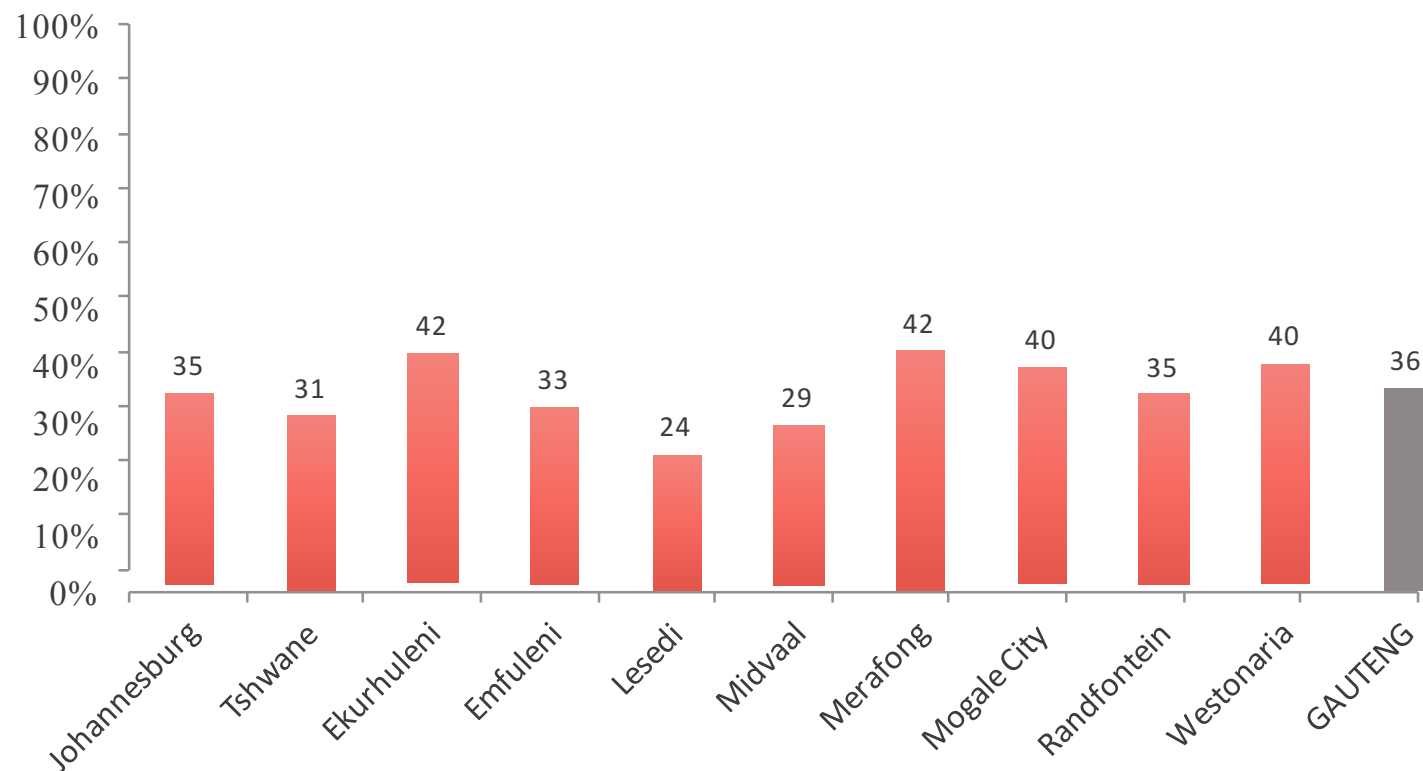




# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

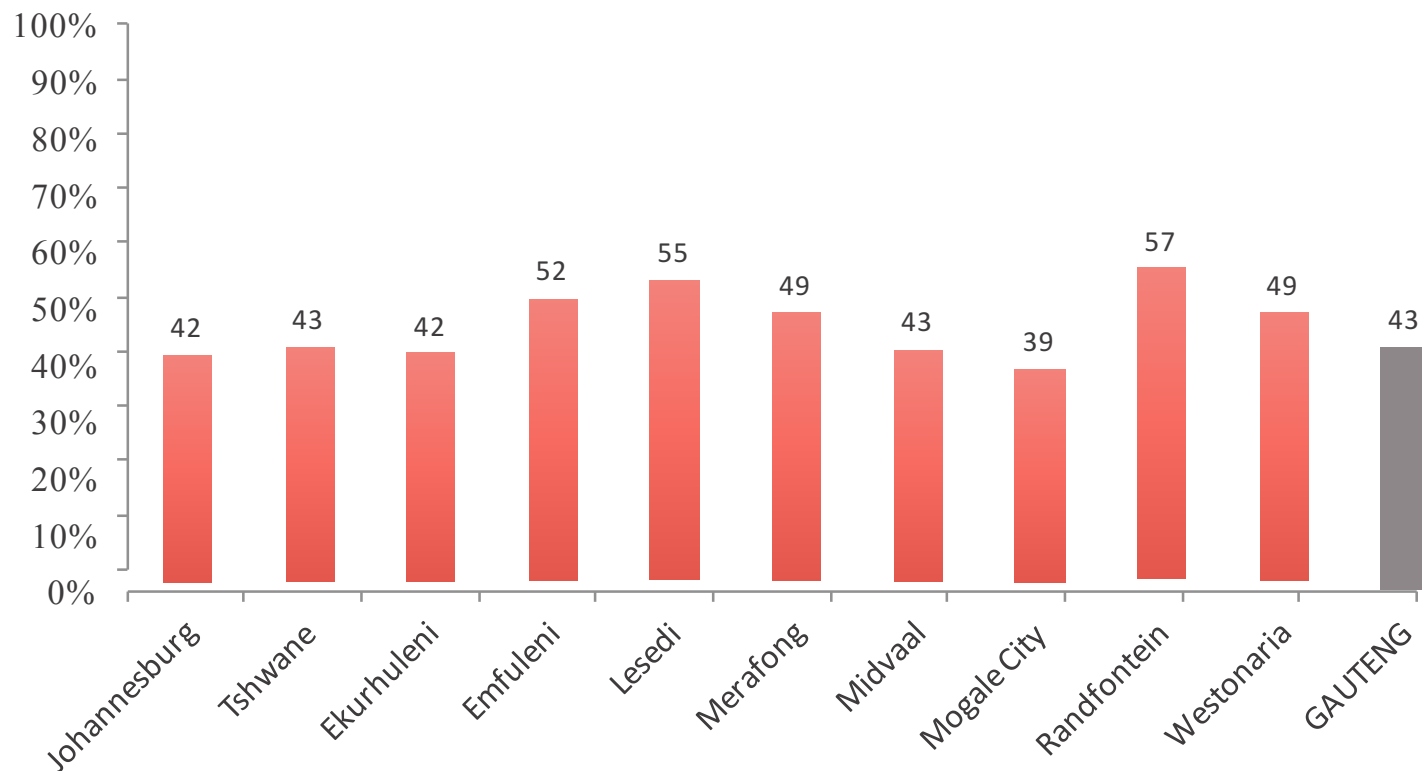
Believes that government officials are doing their best to live up to Batho Pele

- Excludes people who never interact with government officials



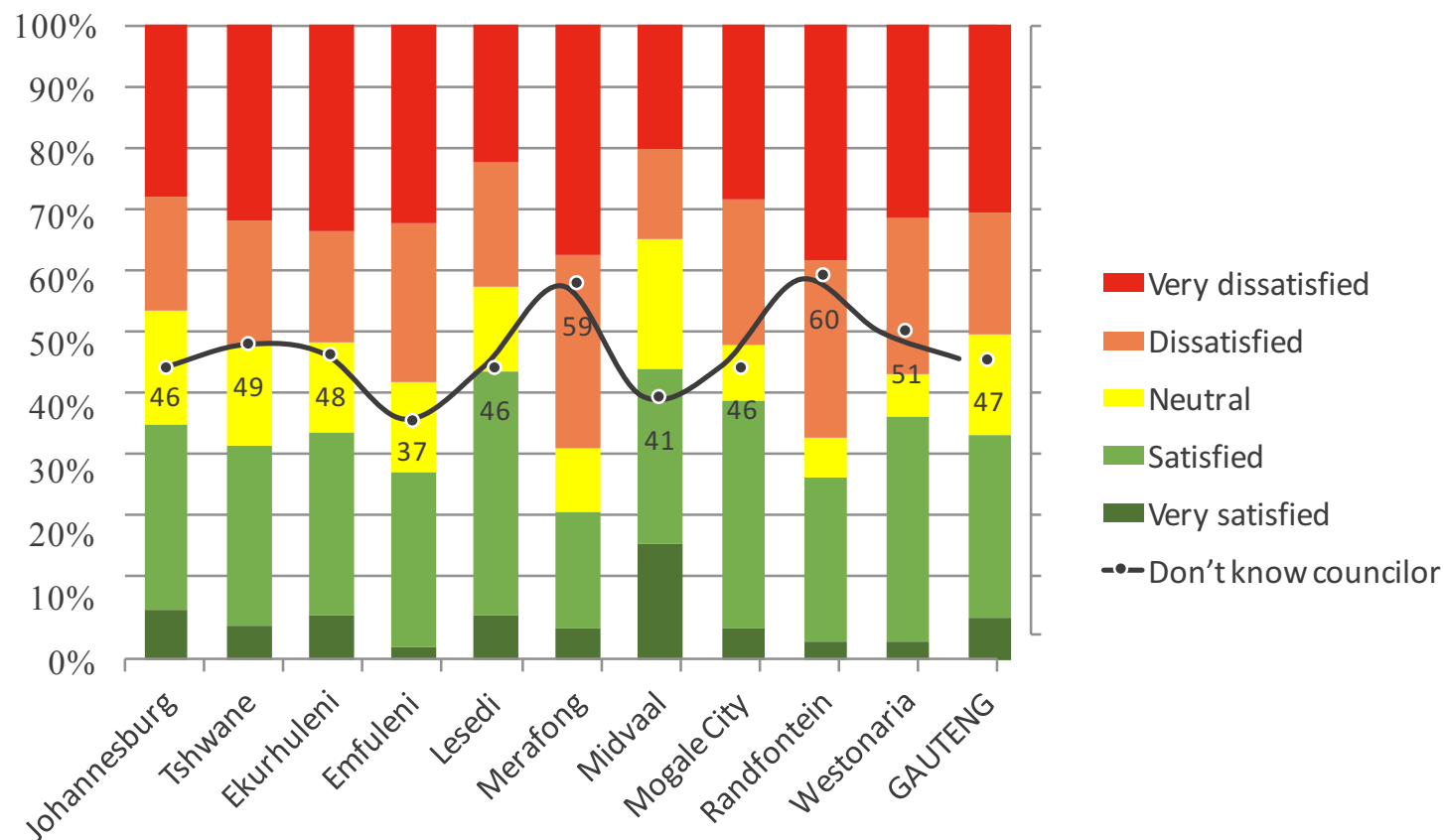
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

% agree, my municipality doesn't care about delivering services to me



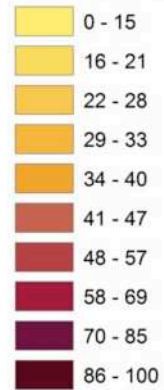
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Satisfaction with local councilor

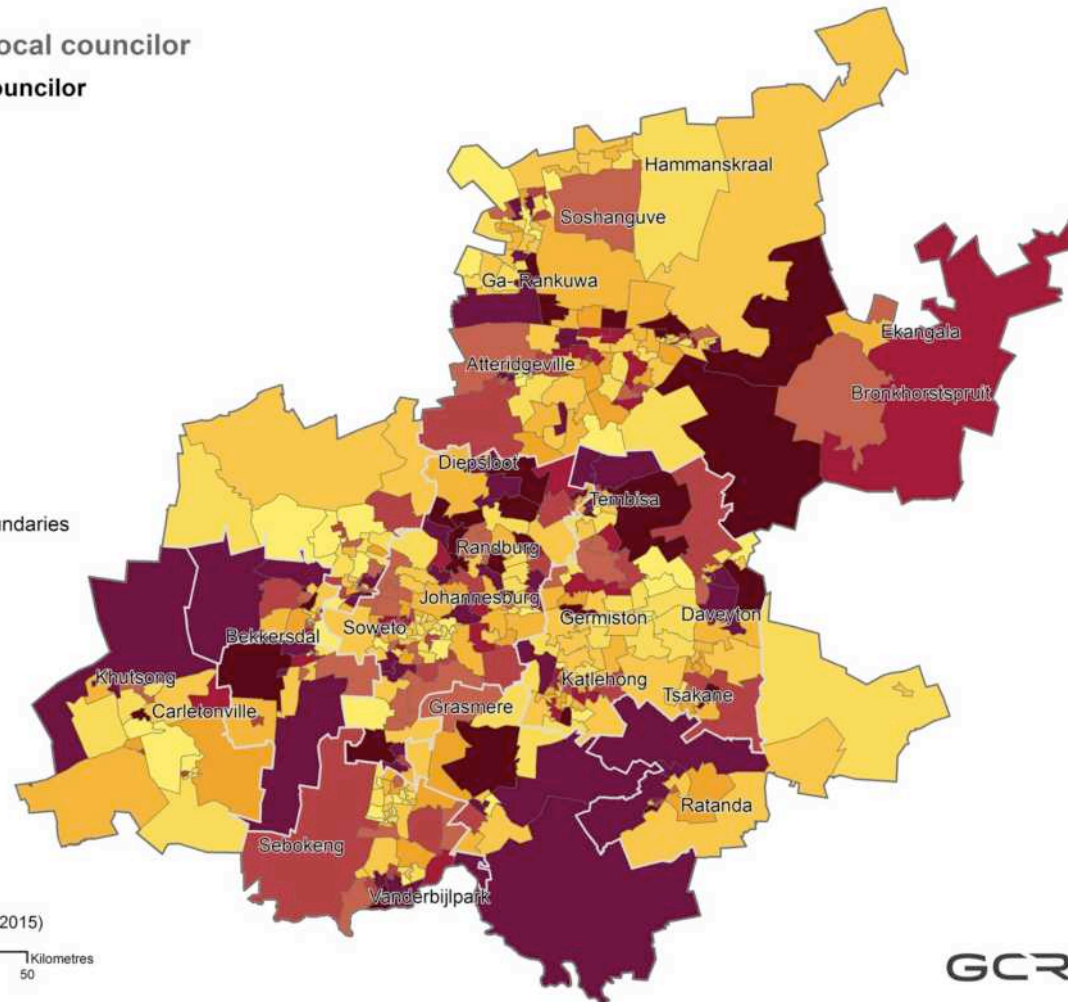


## Satisfaction with local councilor

### % Dont know local councilor



Local Municipal Boundaries

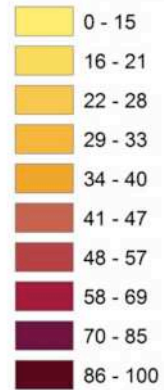


Data source: GCRO QoL IV (2015)

0 12.5 25 50 Kilometres

## Satisfaction with local councilor

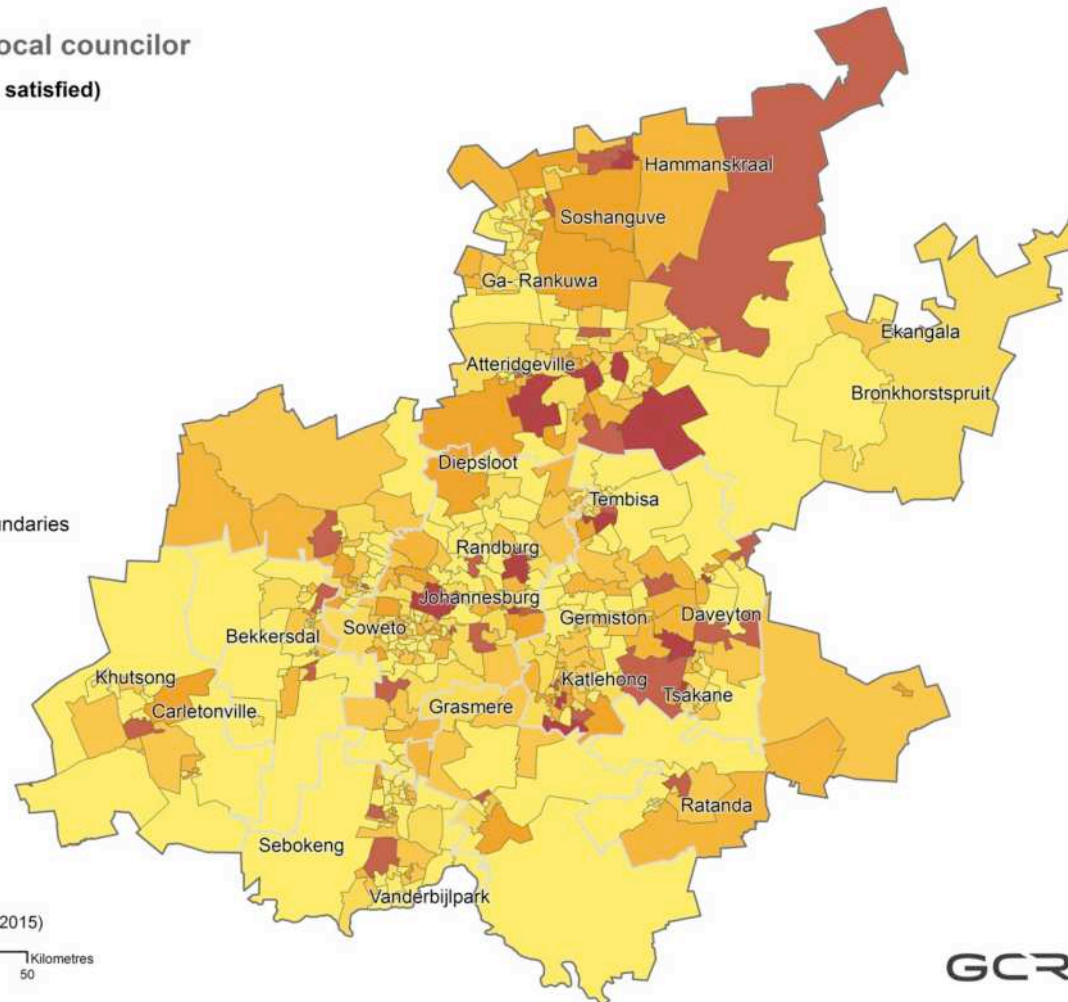
Local councilor 2015 (% satisfied)



Local Municipal Boundaries

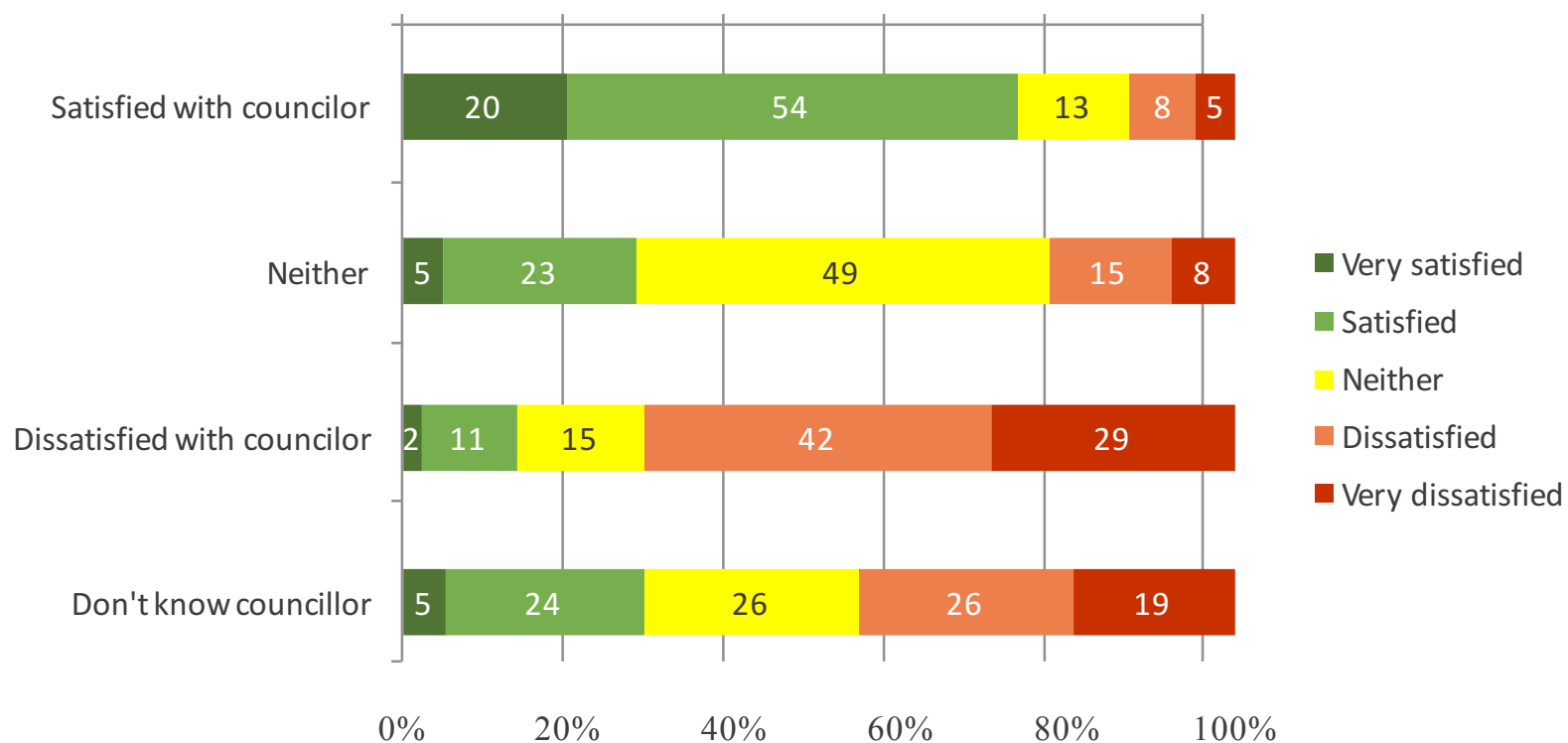
Data source: GCRO QoL IV (2015)

0 12.5 25 50 Kilometres



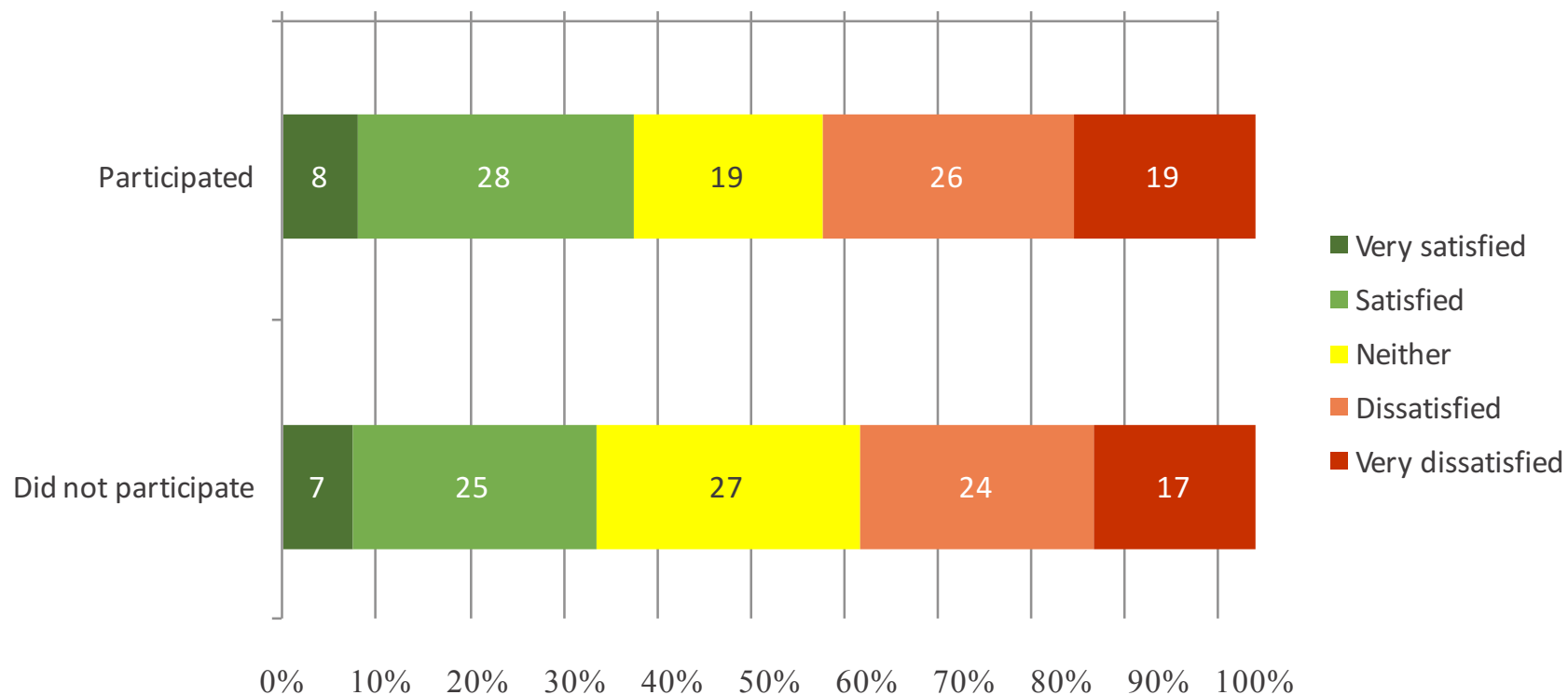
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Satisfaction with local councilor and satisfaction with local government (Johannesburg)



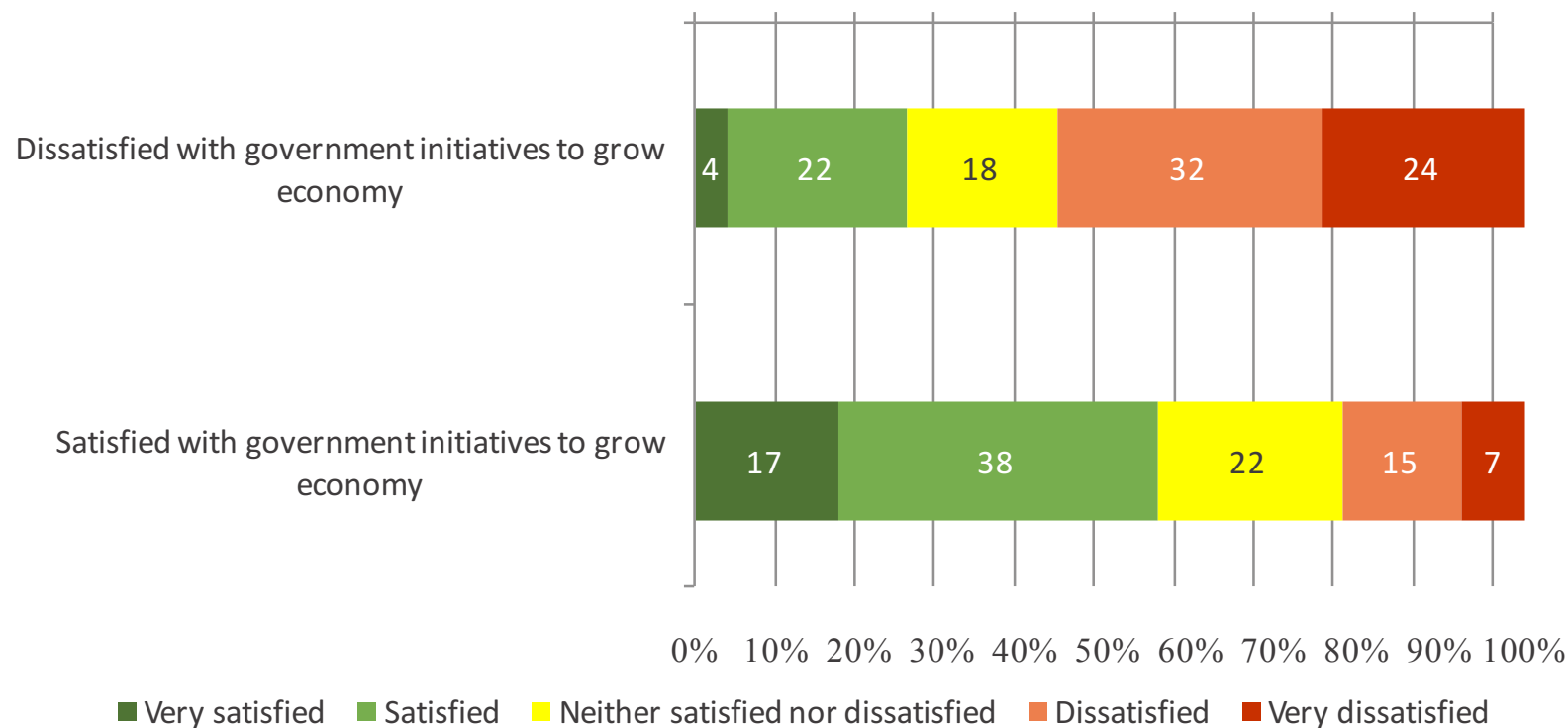
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Participated in 'government' forums and satisfaction with local government (Johannesburg)



# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

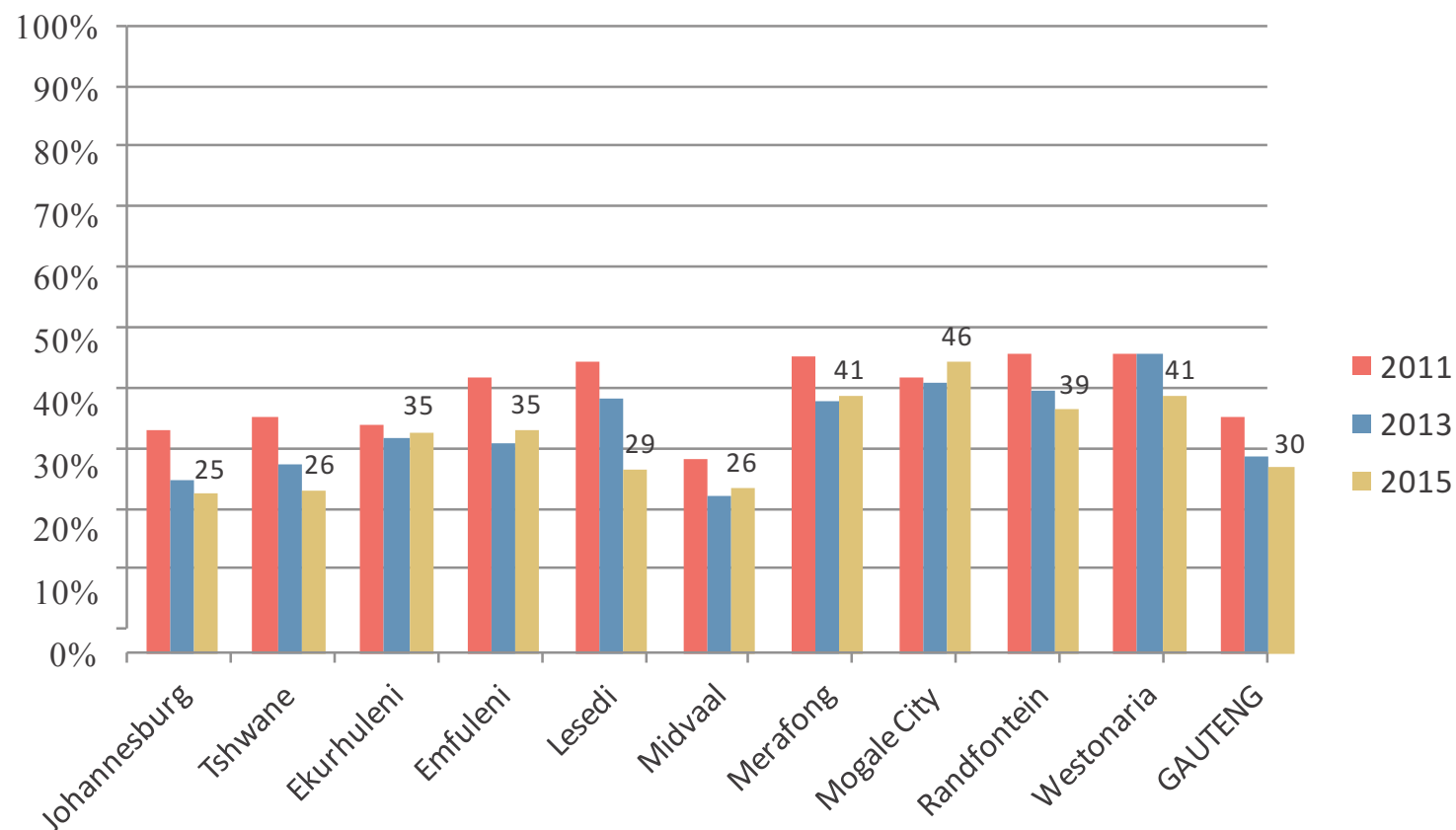
Satisfaction with initiatives to grow economy and satisfaction with local government (Johannesburg)





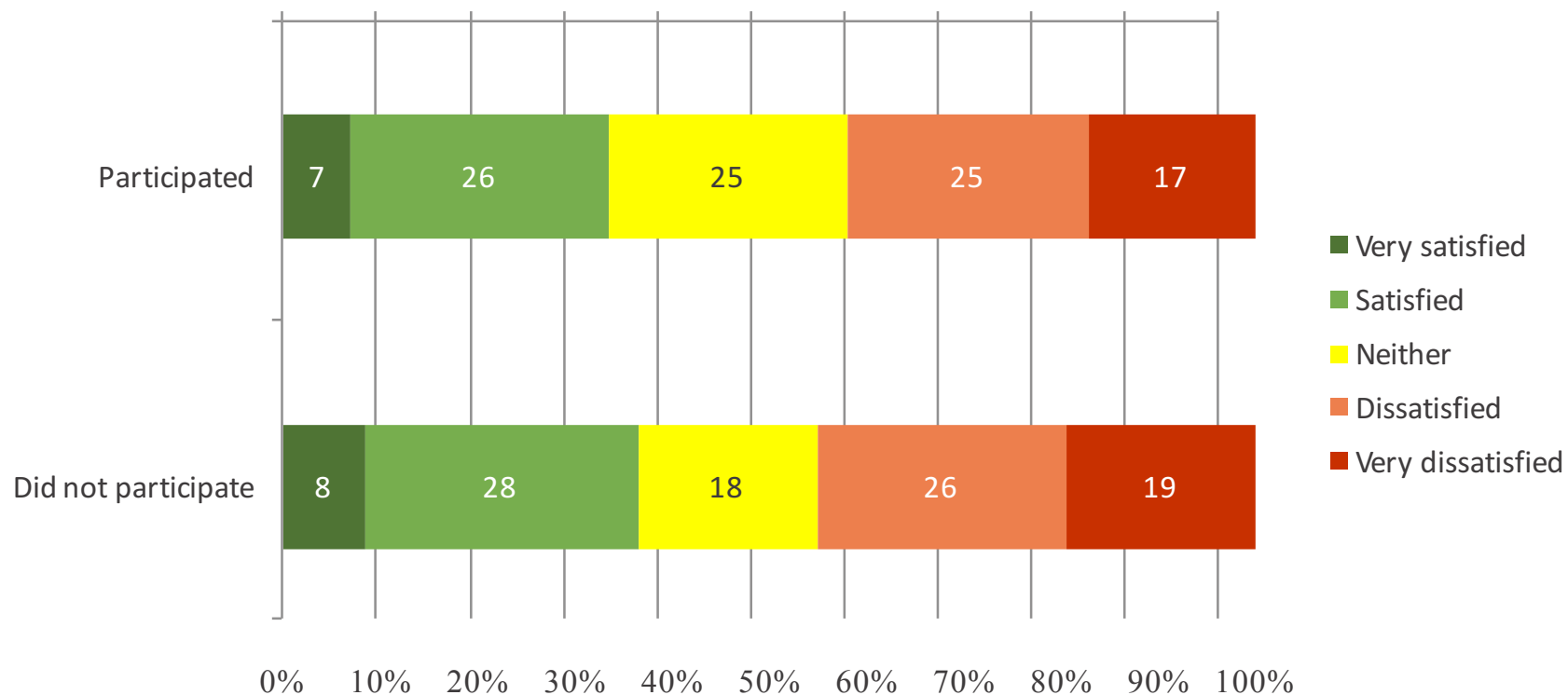
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Attended ward meeting in the last year



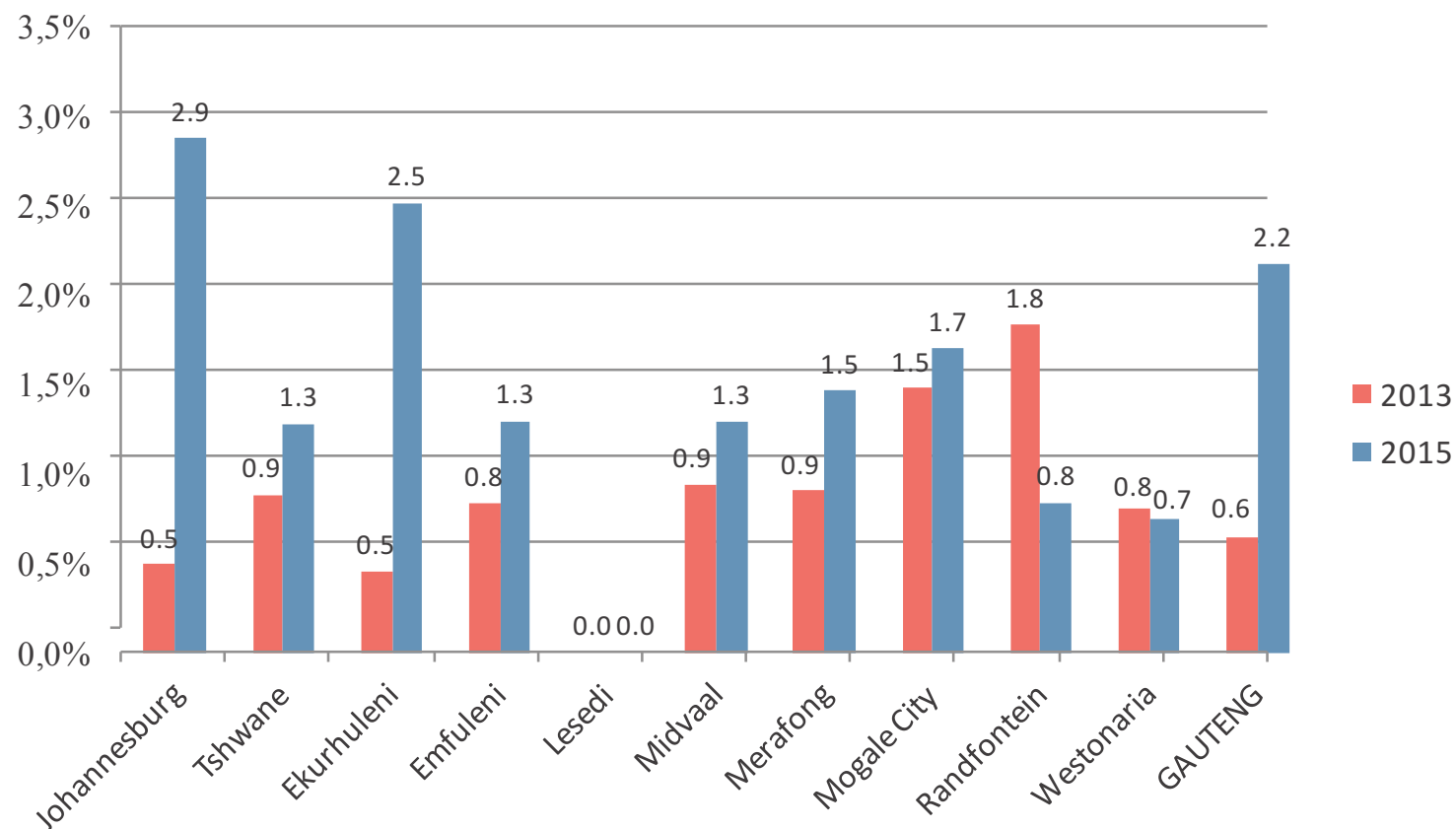
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Participated in ward meetings and satisfaction with local government (Johannesburg)



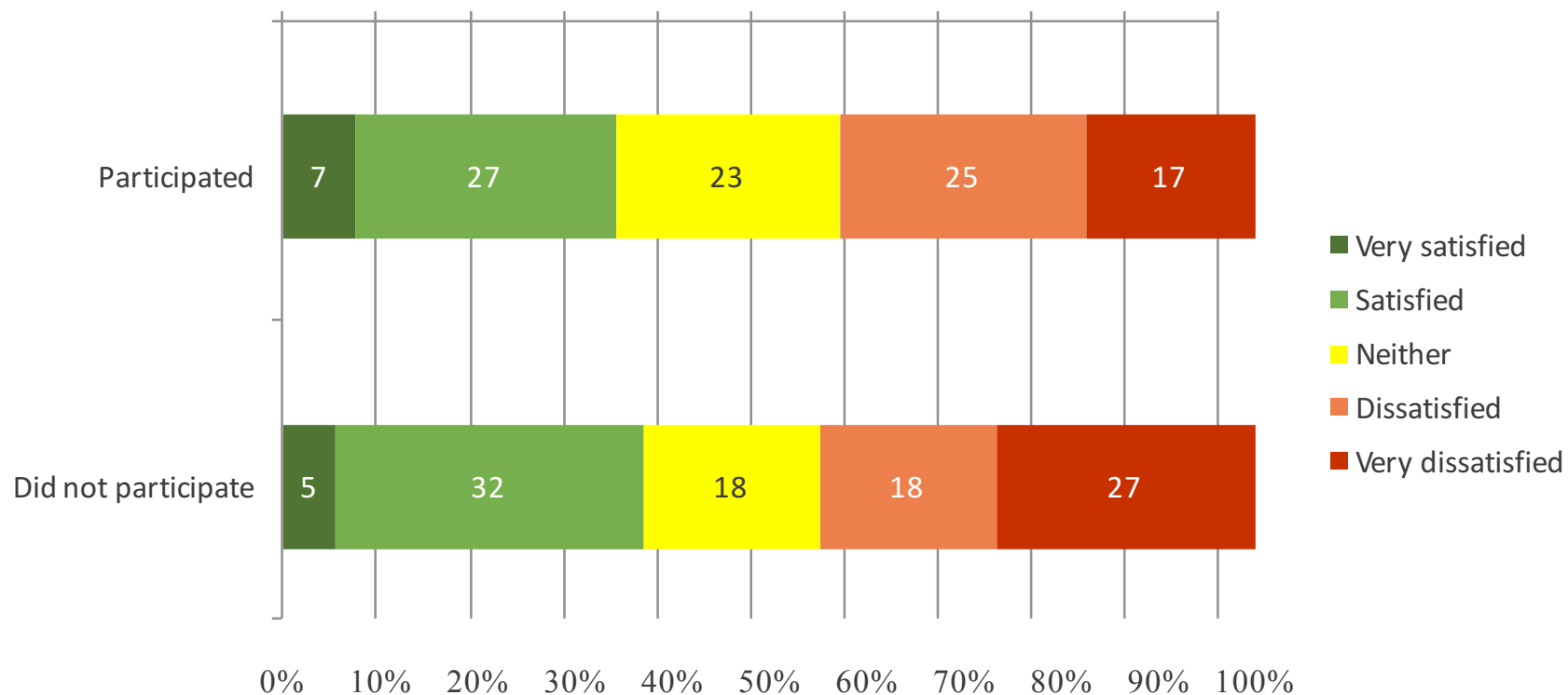
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Attended IDP meeting in the last year



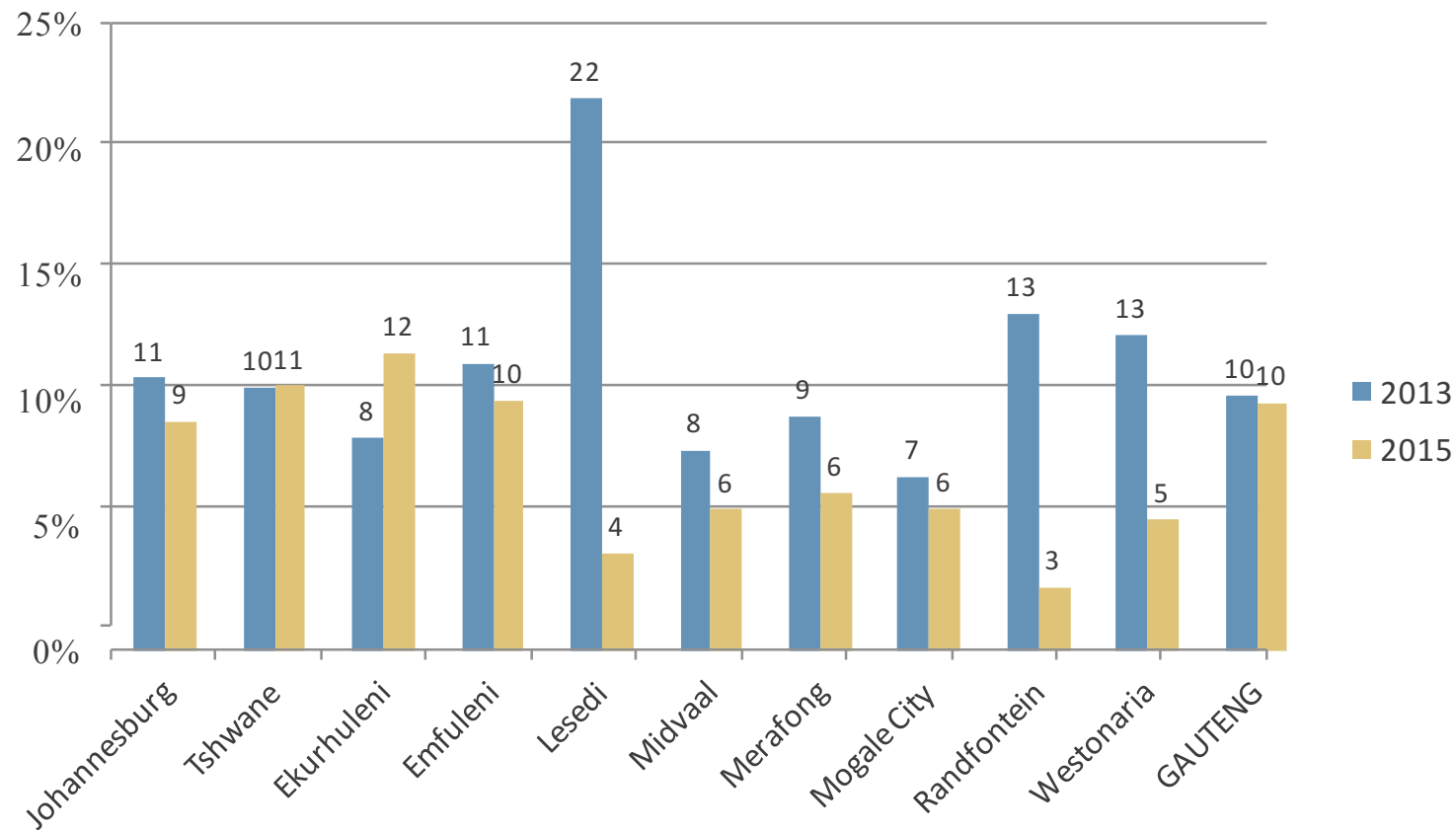
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Participated in IDP meetings and satisfaction local government (Johannesburg)



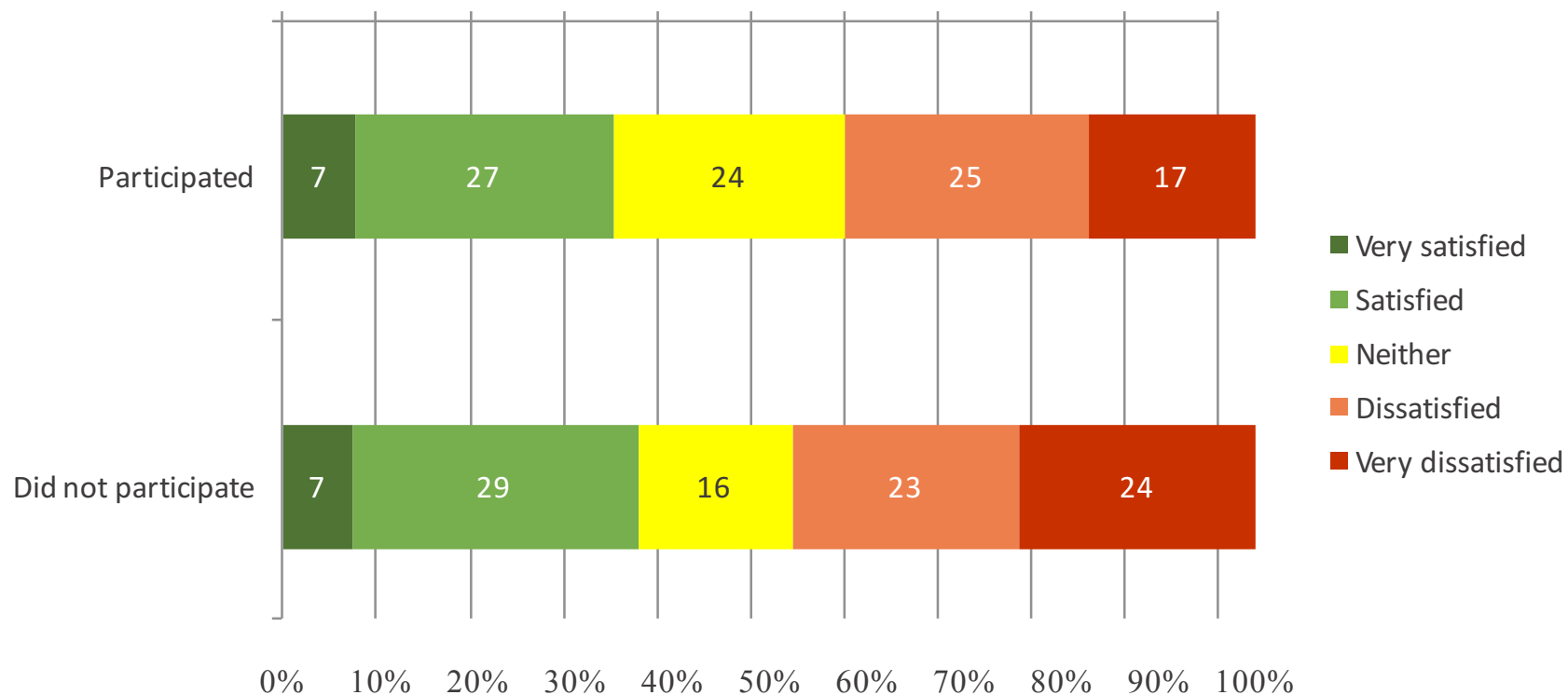
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Attended community development forum meeting in the last year



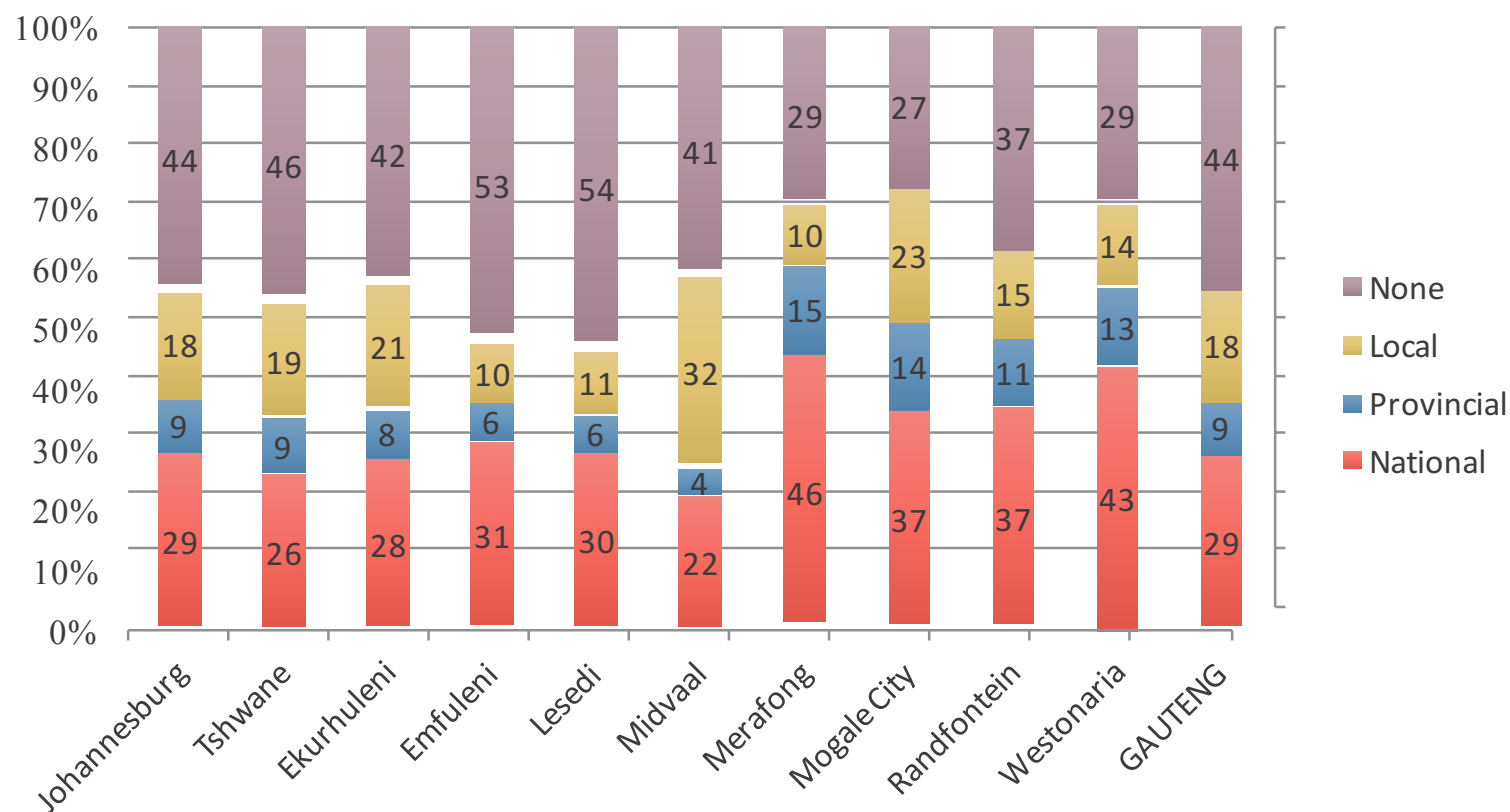
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Participated in community development forums & satisfaction local government (Johannesburg)



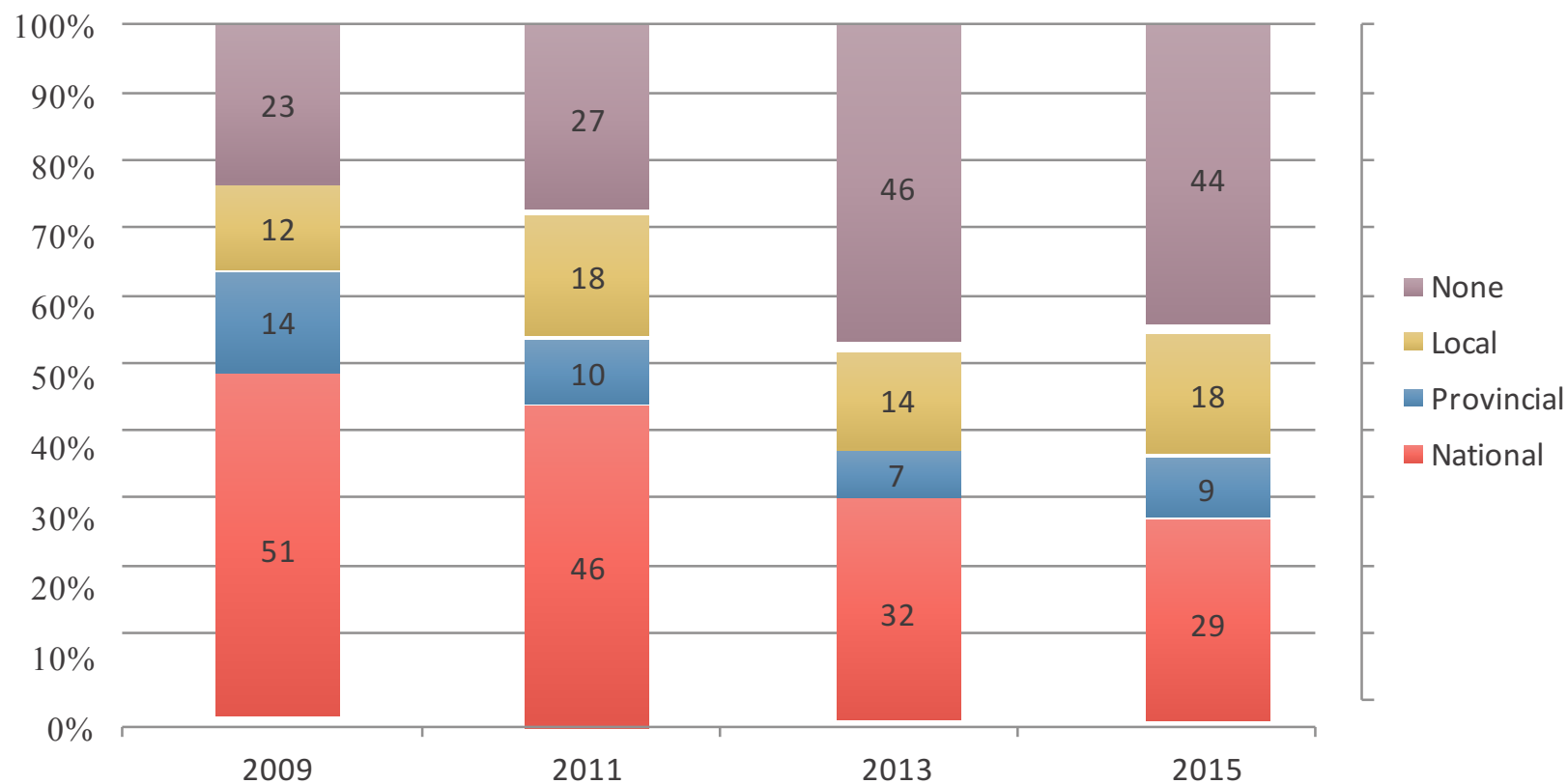
# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Which level of government has done the most to improve your quality of life?



# Reasons for government dissatisfaction

Which level of government has done the most to improve your quality of life? (Johannesburg)



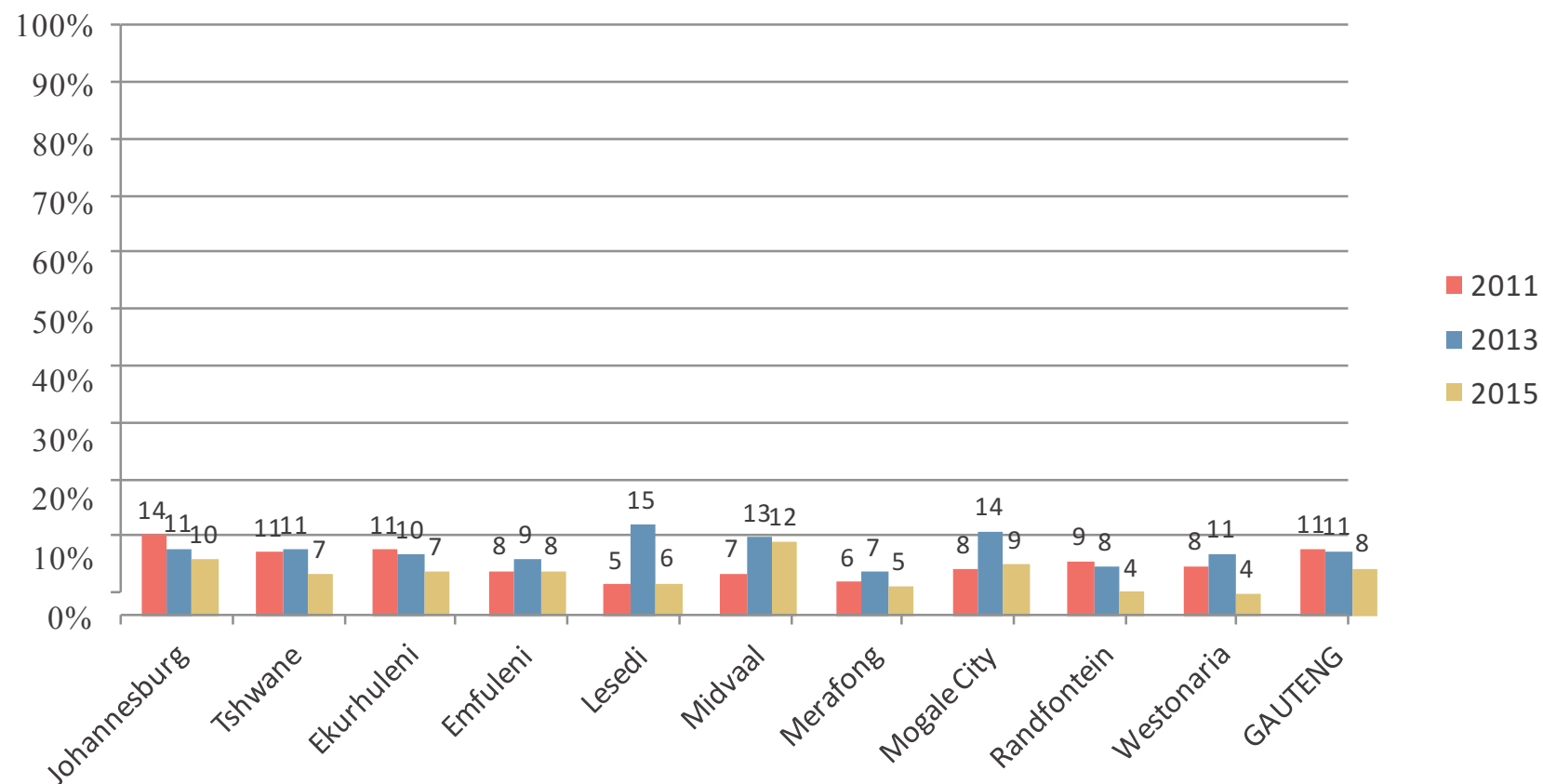


# Economic conditions



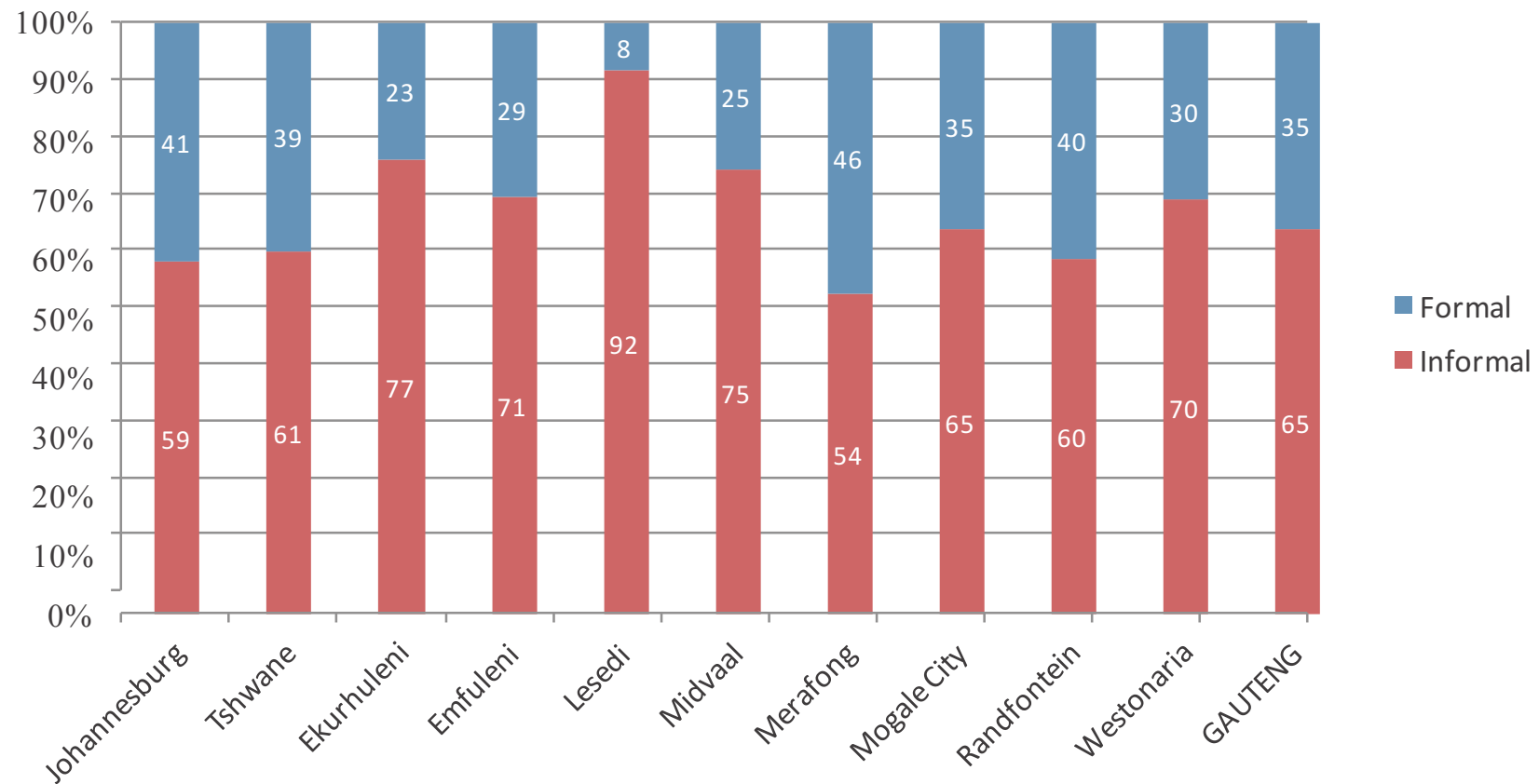
# Entrepreneurship

Are you currently the owner of a business: % yes



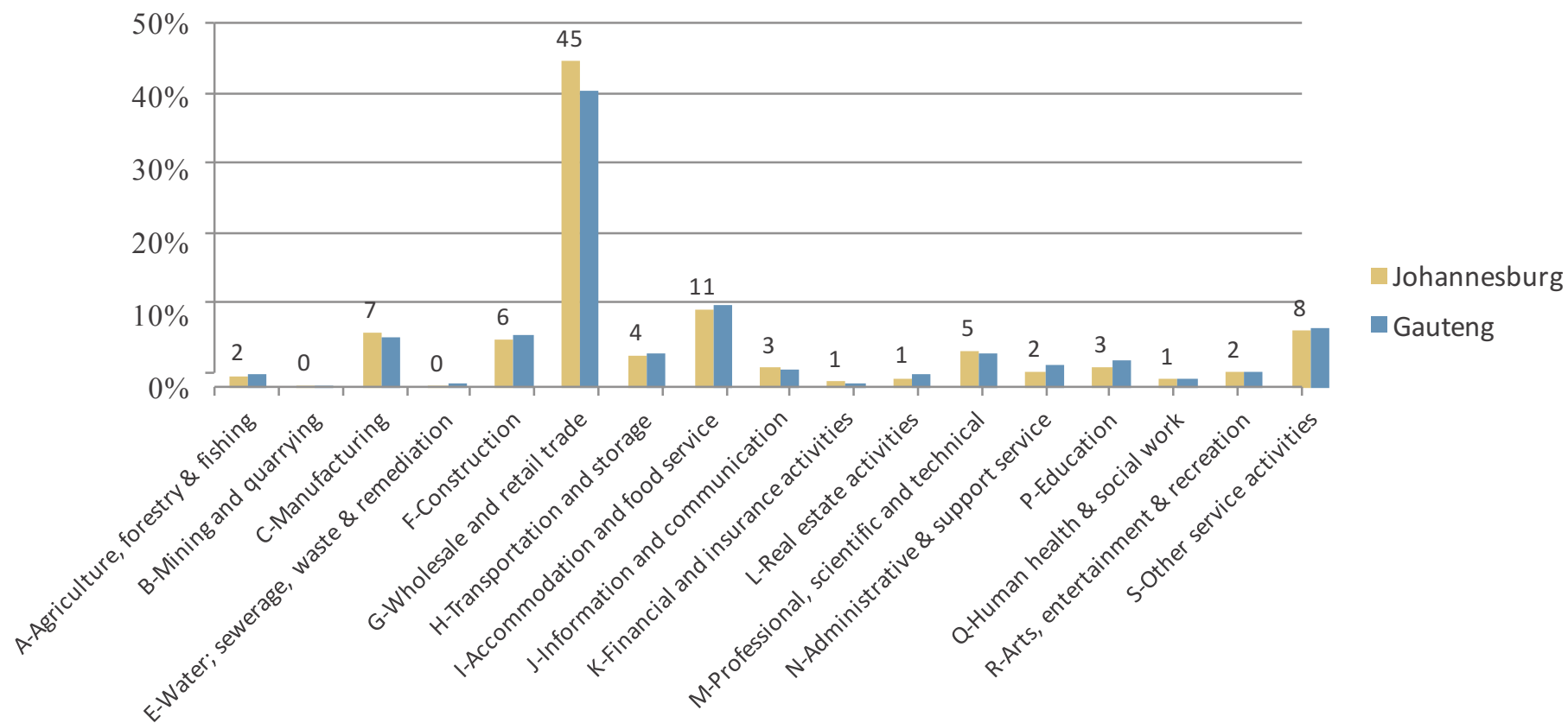
# Entrepreneurship

Is the business formal or informal?



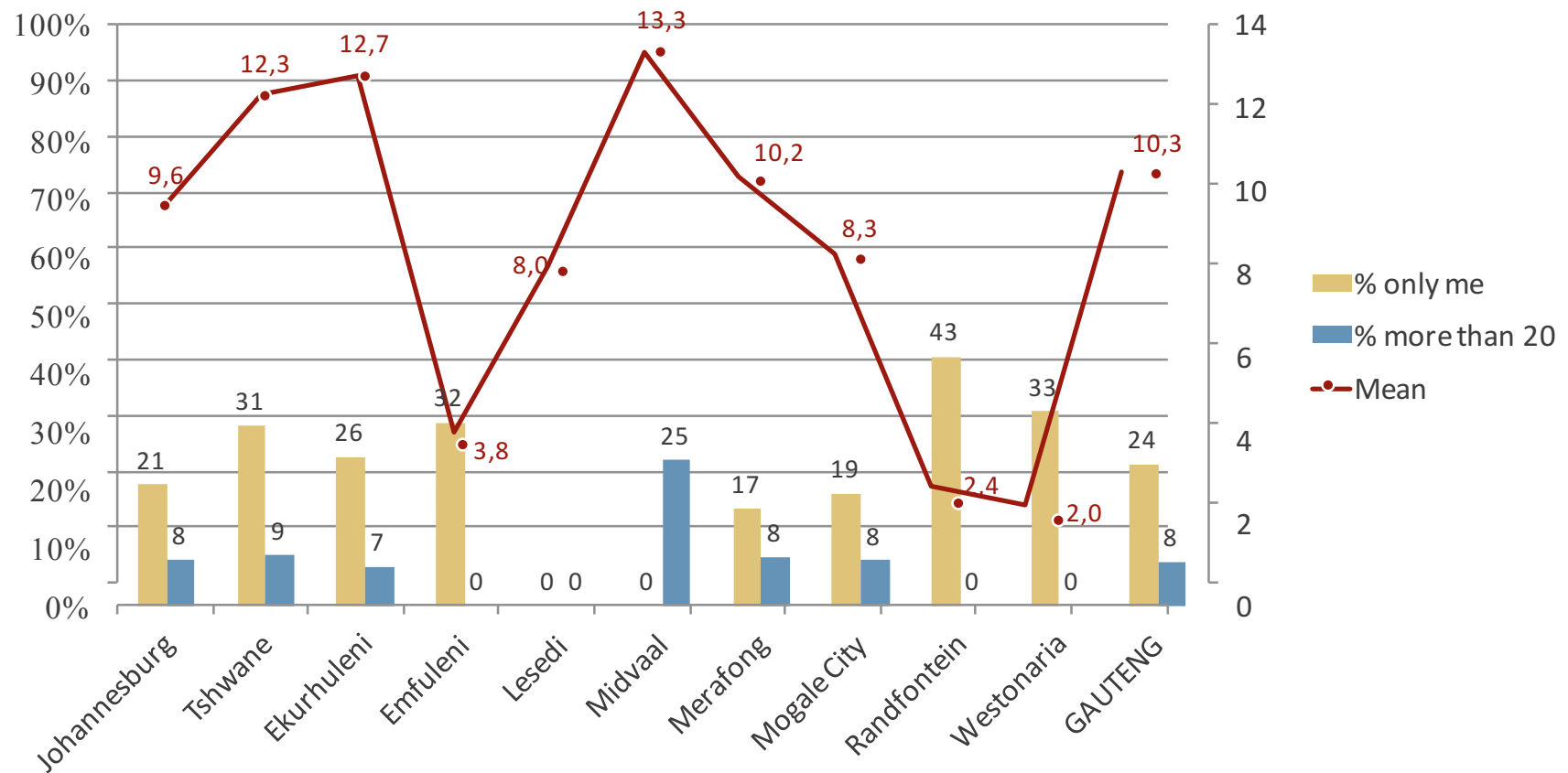
# Entrepreneurship

What does your business do? (coded to new SIC codes)



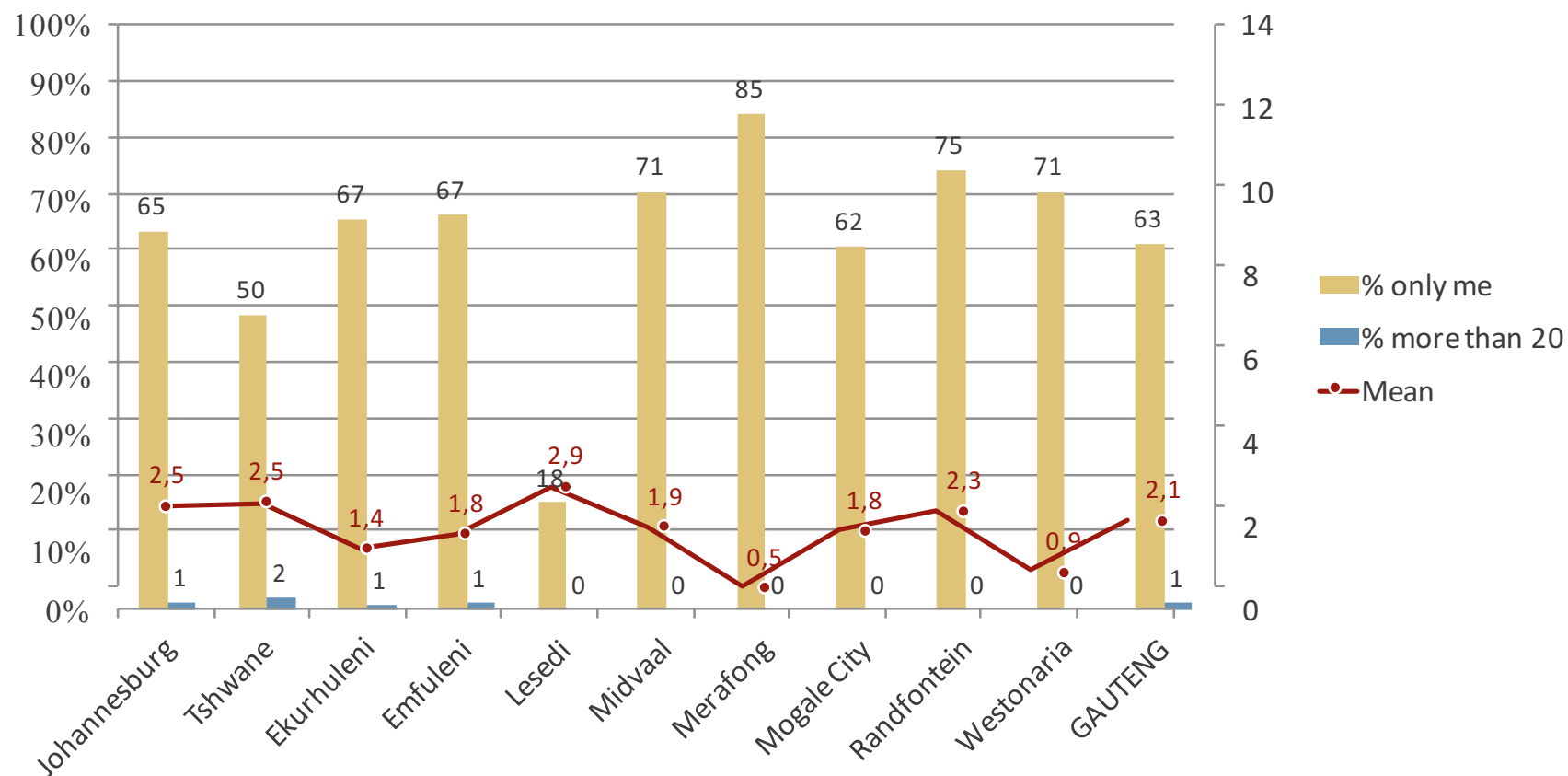
# Entrepreneurship

How many people does your business employ? Formal sector



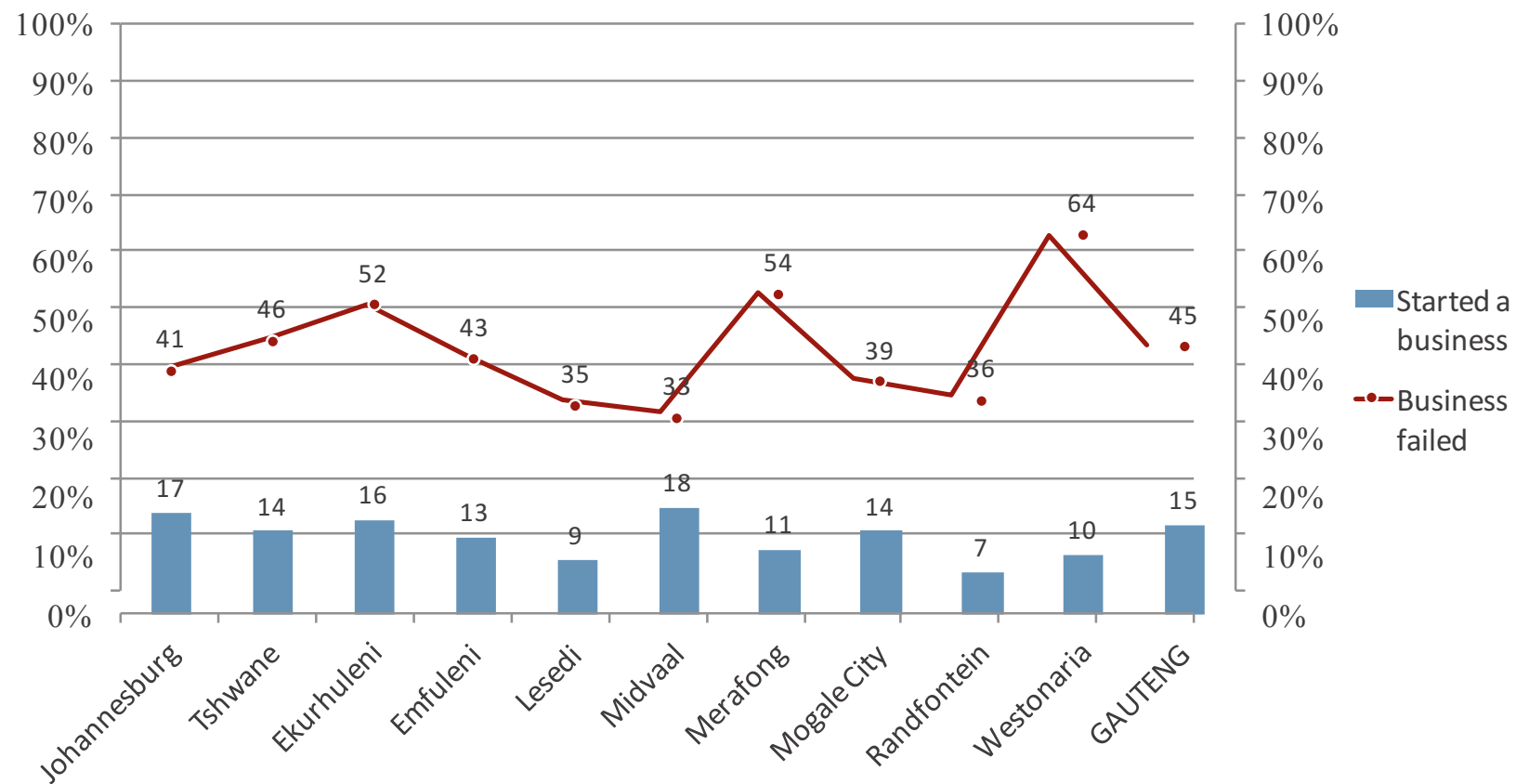
# Entrepreneurship

How many people does your business employ? Informal sector



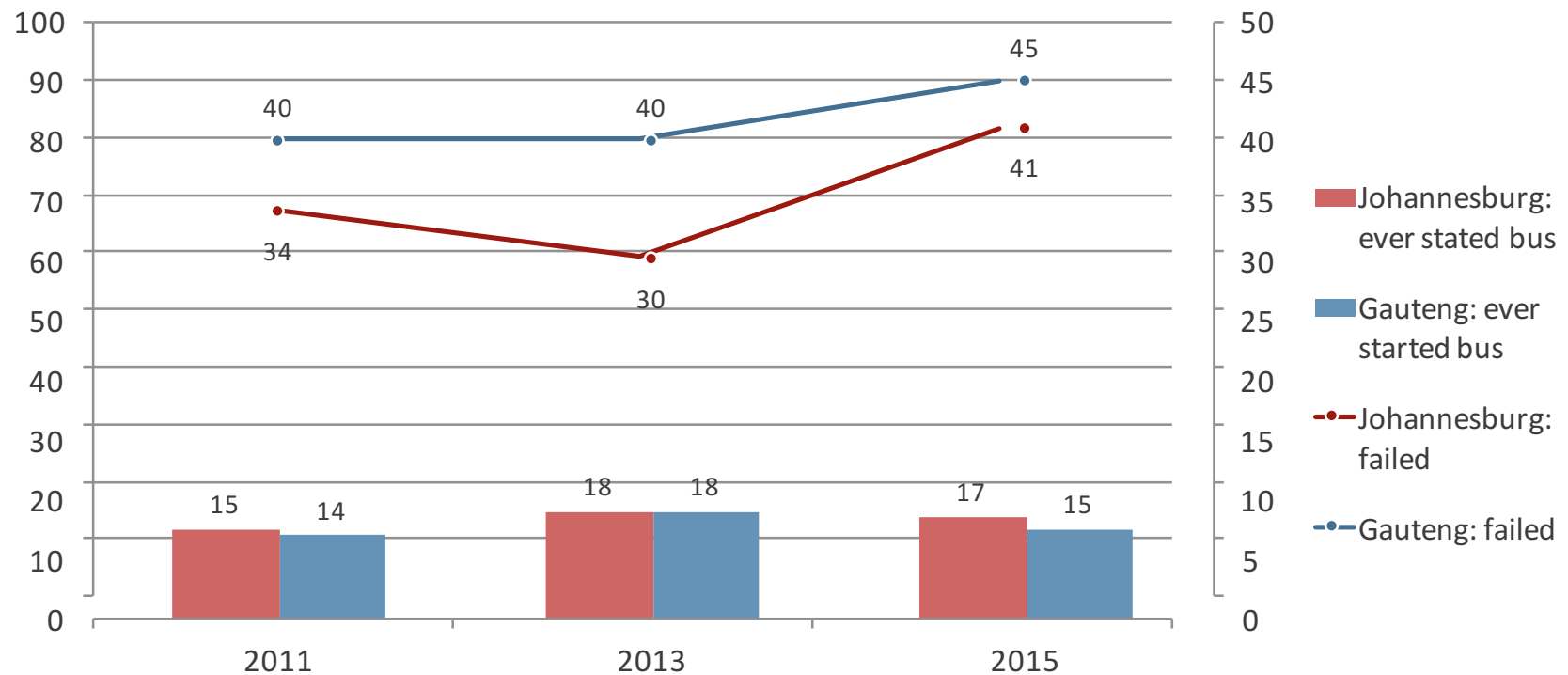
# Entrepreneurship

Ever started a business and did the business fail



# Entrepreneurship

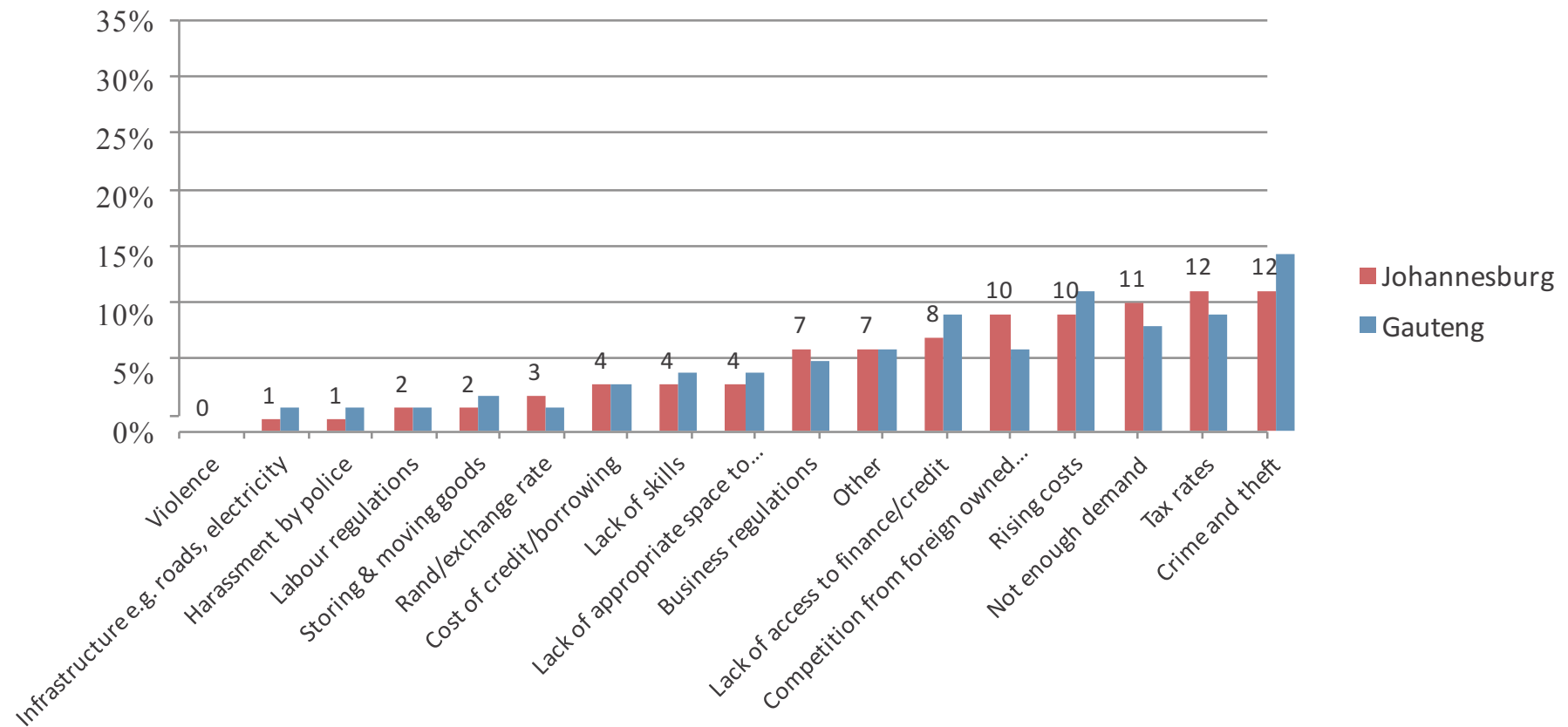
Ever started a business and did the business fail: 2011-2015





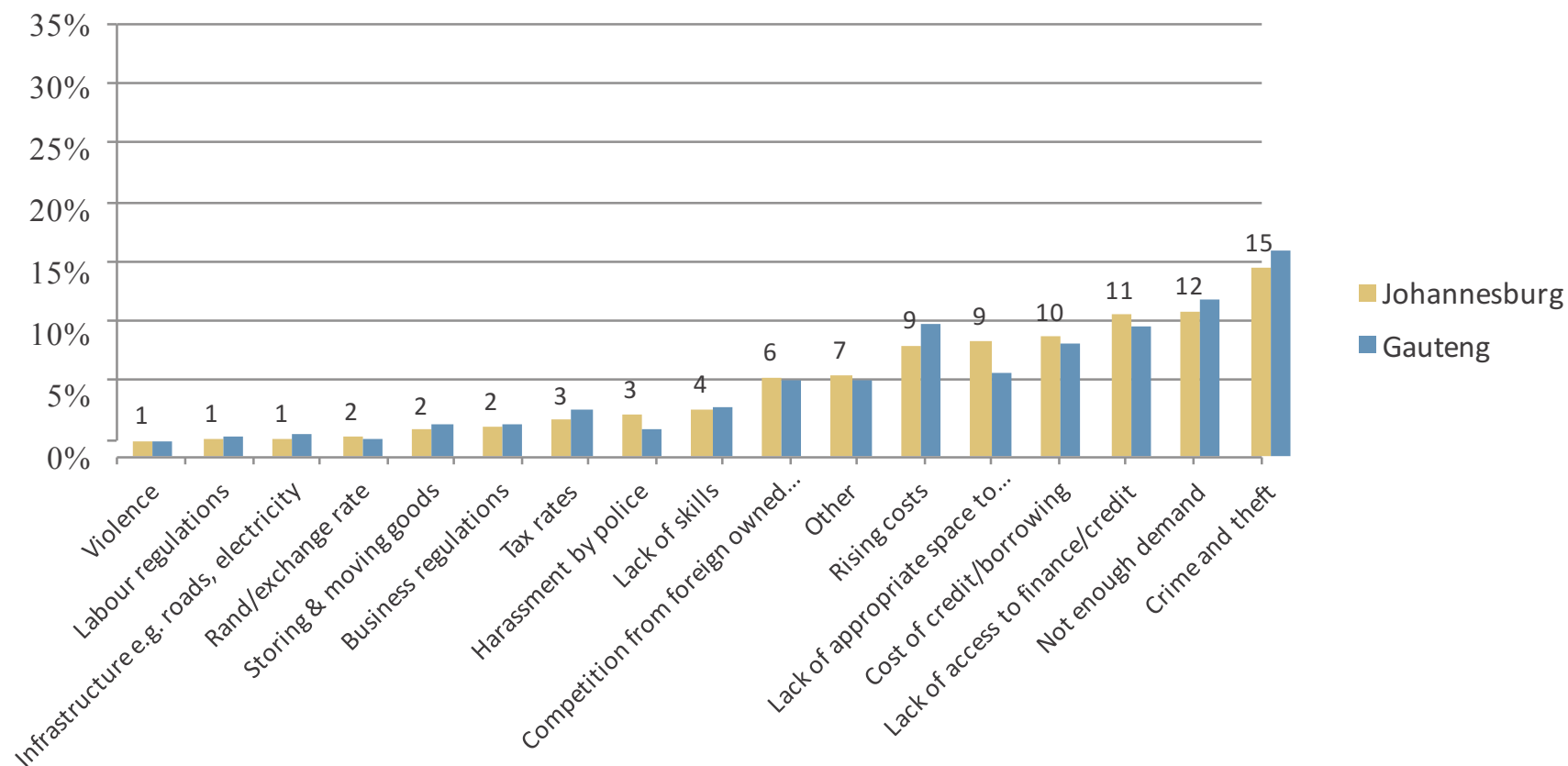
# Entrepreneurship

Primary constraints on business: formal



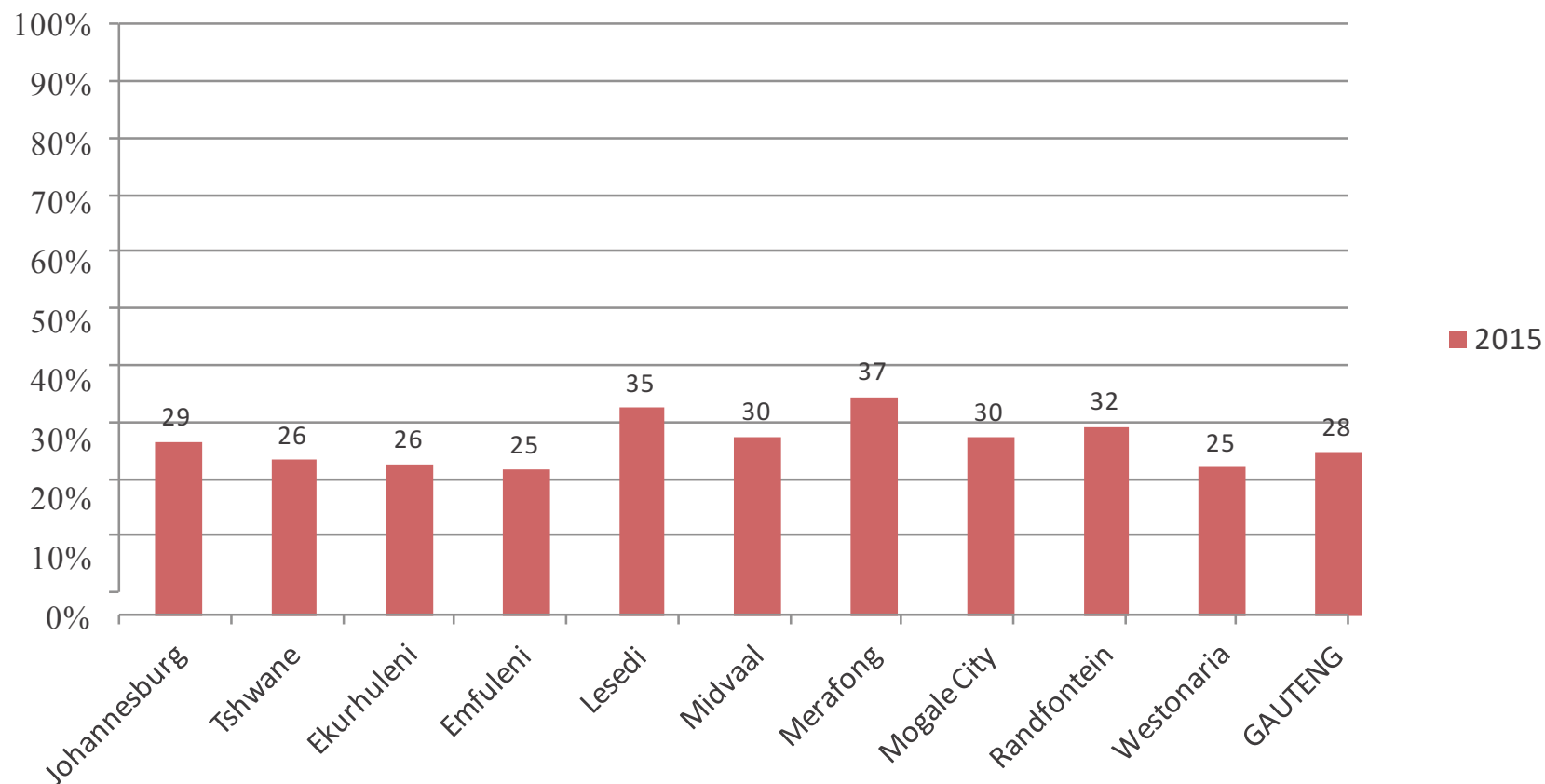
# Entrepreneurship

Primary constraints on business: informal



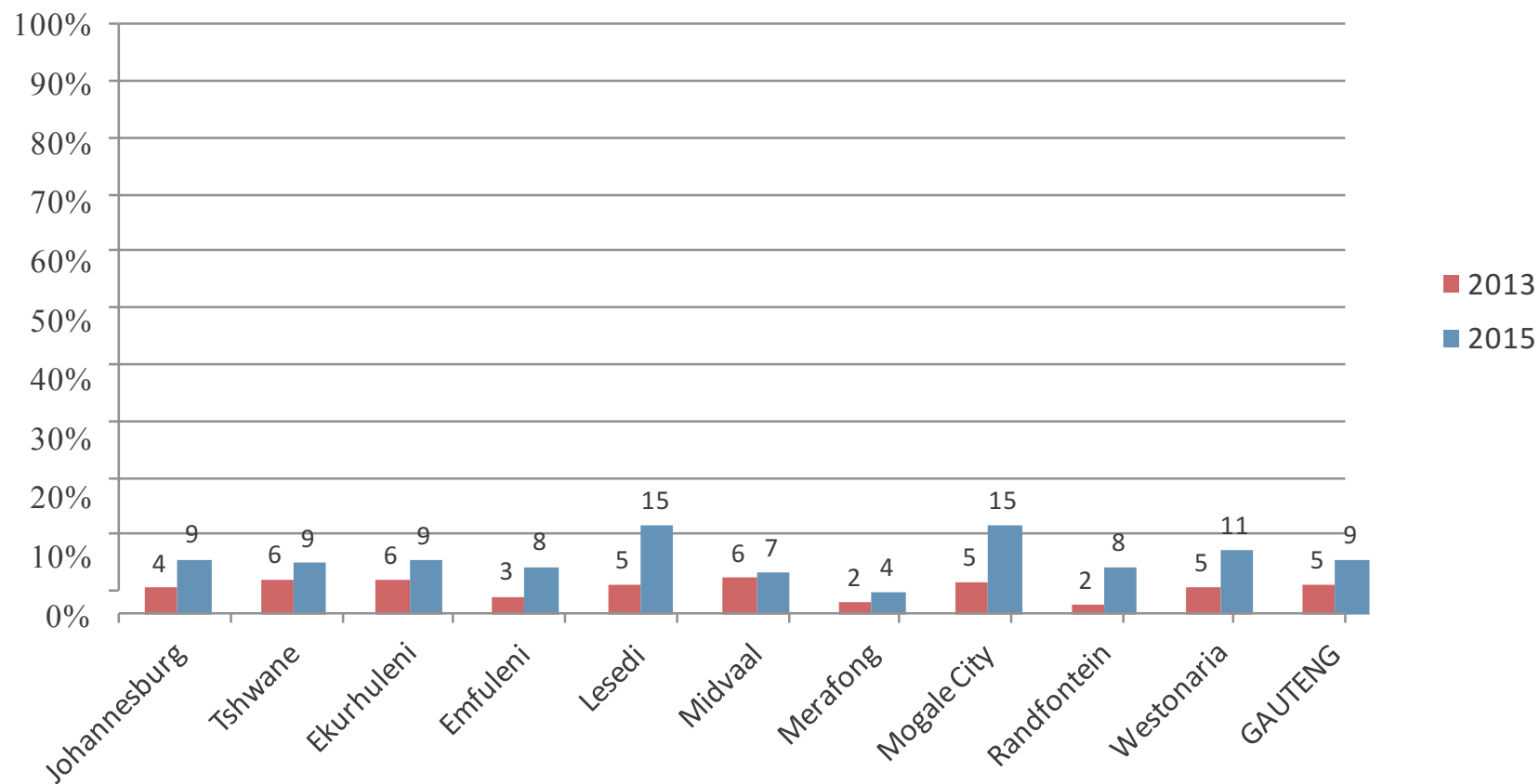
# Entrepreneurship

Do you know of any government service to support small business: % yes



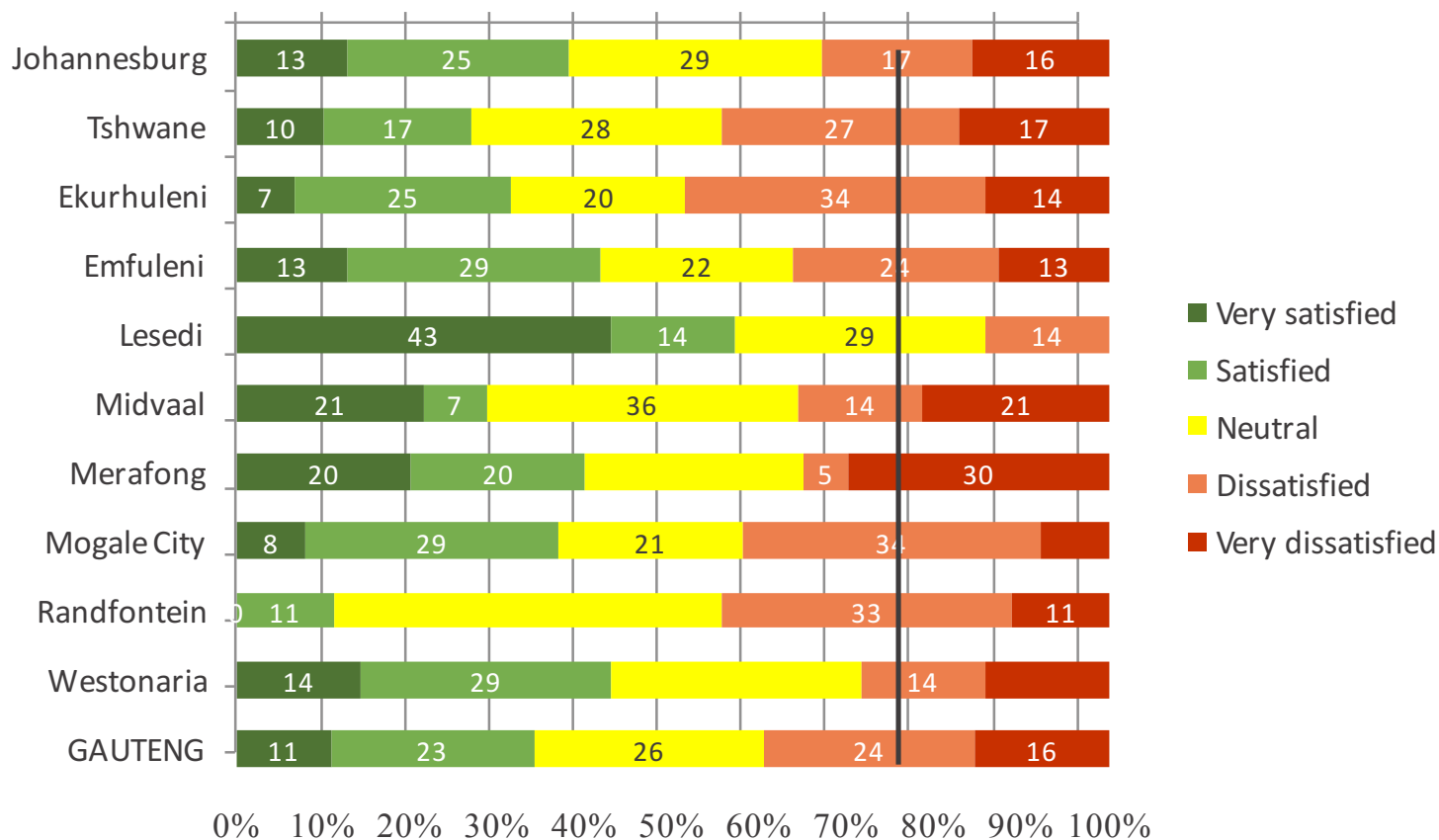
# Entrepreneurship

Have you ever approached government for support: 2013, 2015



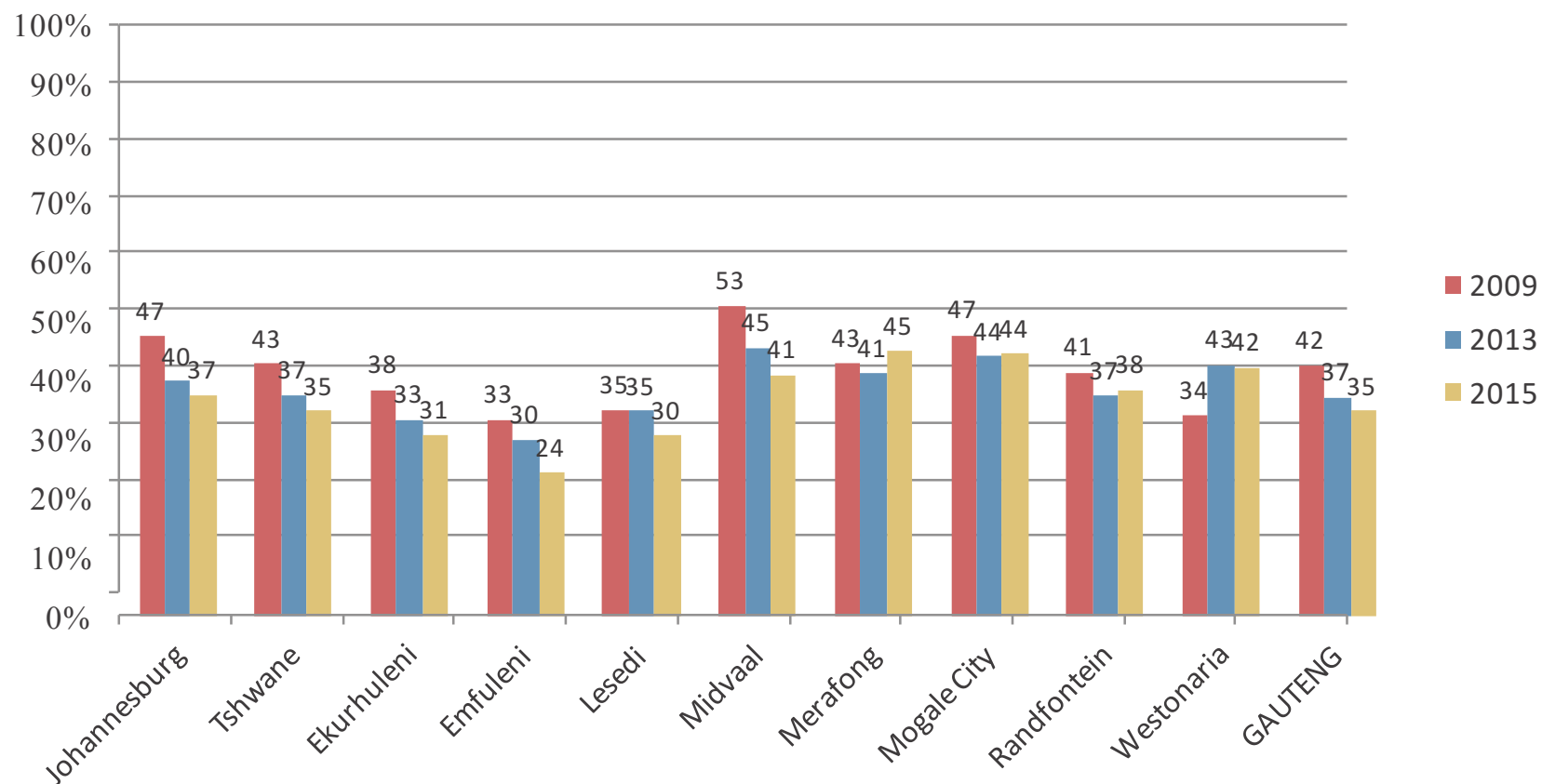
# Entrepreneurship

Satisfaction with business support provided by government



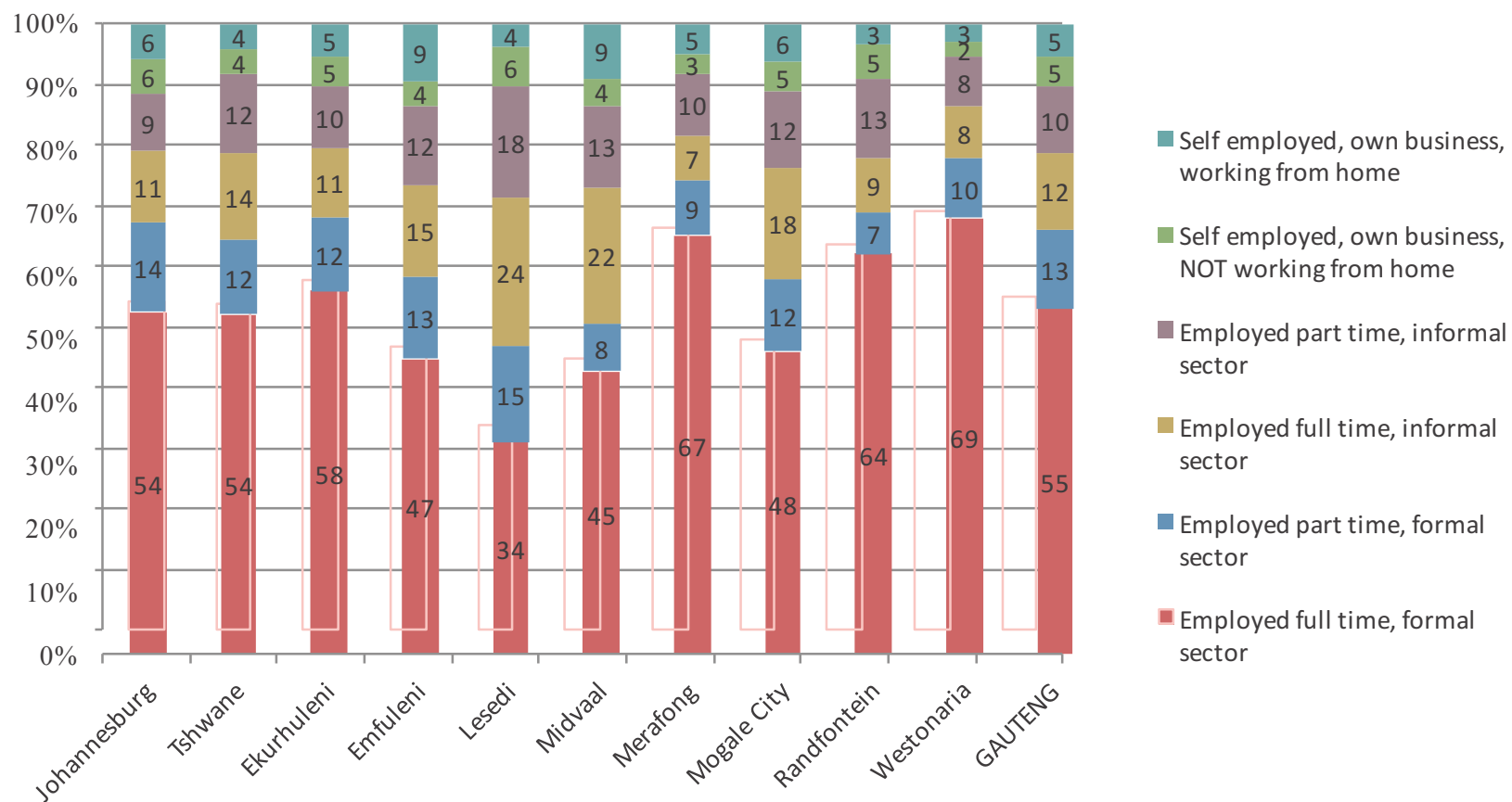
# Employment

Have you done any work in the last 7 days: 2009, 2013, 2015 (Question was asked differently in 2011)



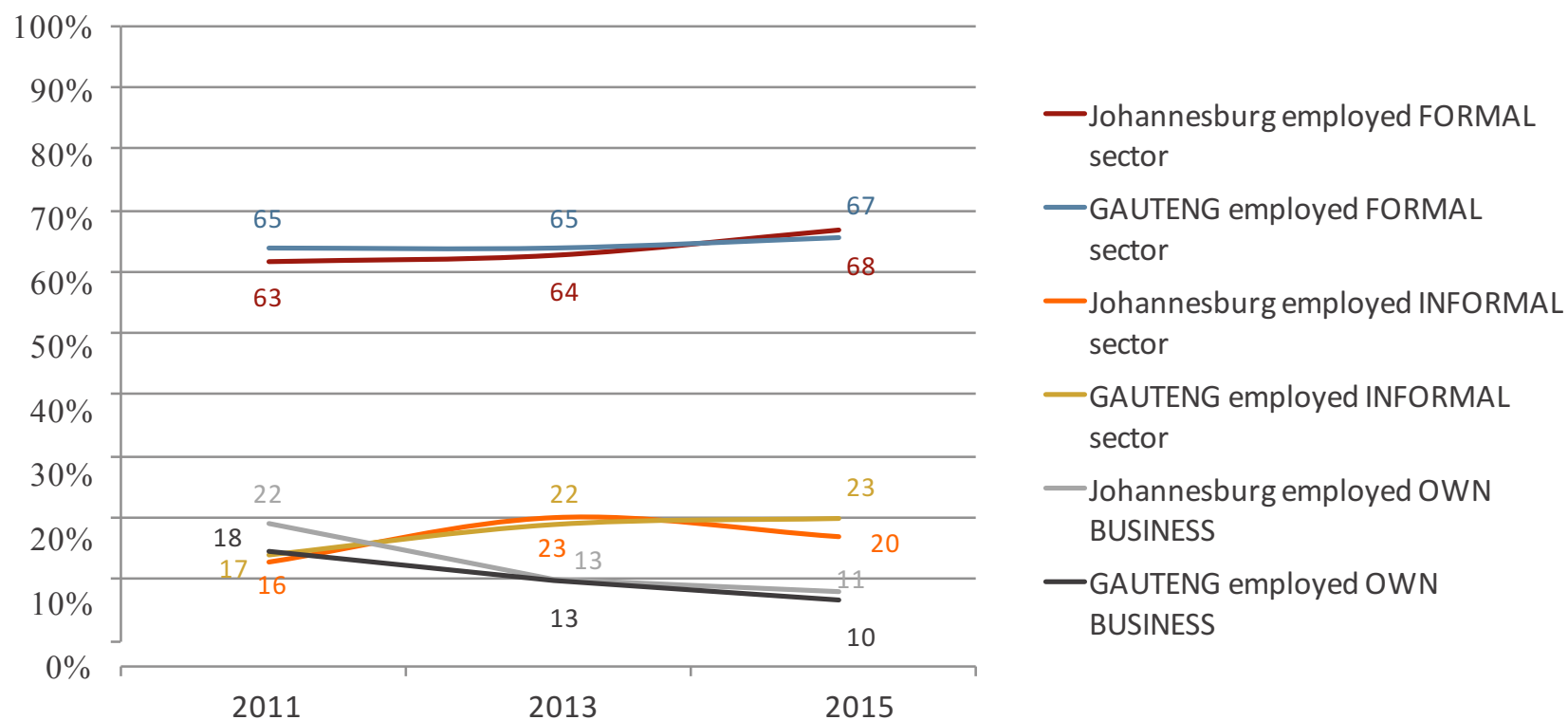
# Employment

Working status of those employed



# Employment

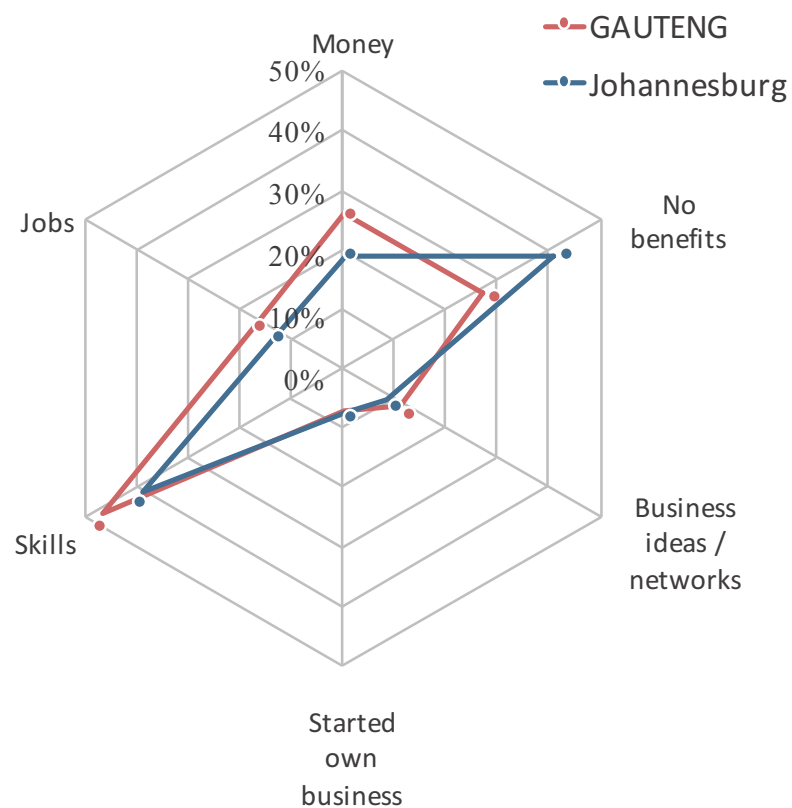
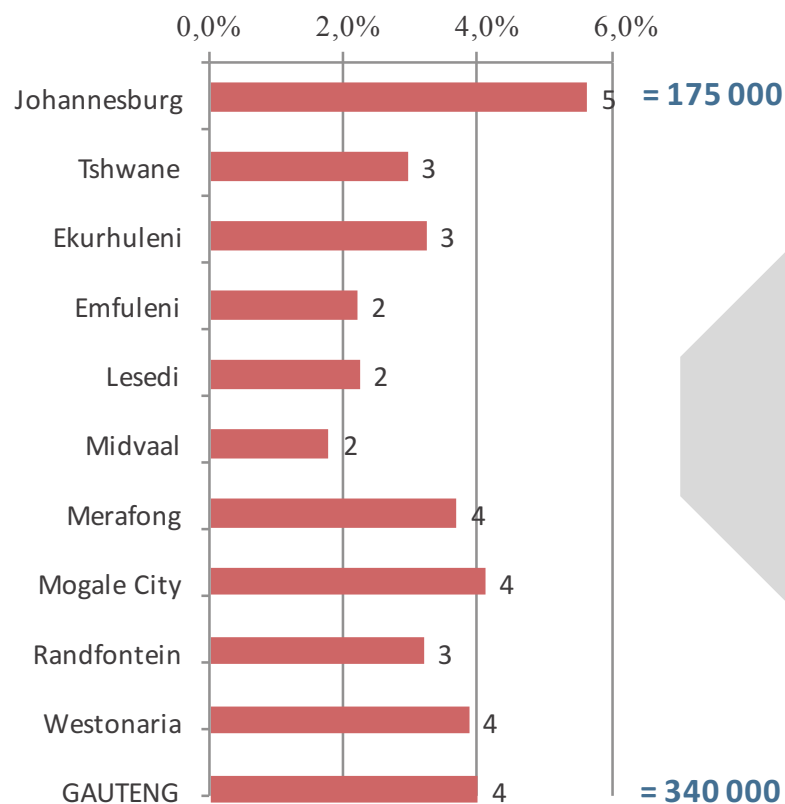
Working status of those employed: 2011, 2013, 2015





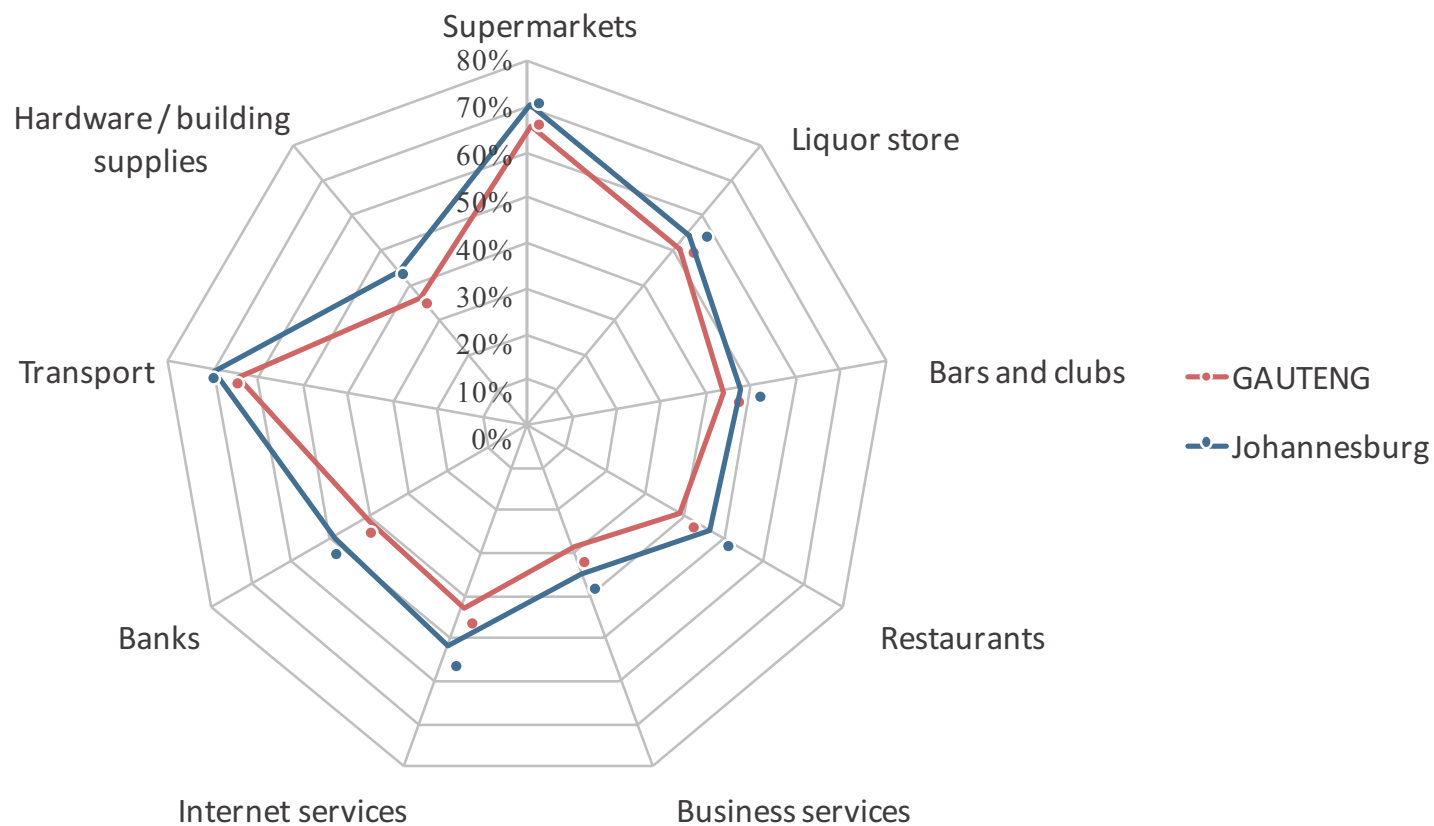
# Employment

In last year worked in government employment scheme (jozi@work, EPWP, CWP) and benefits?



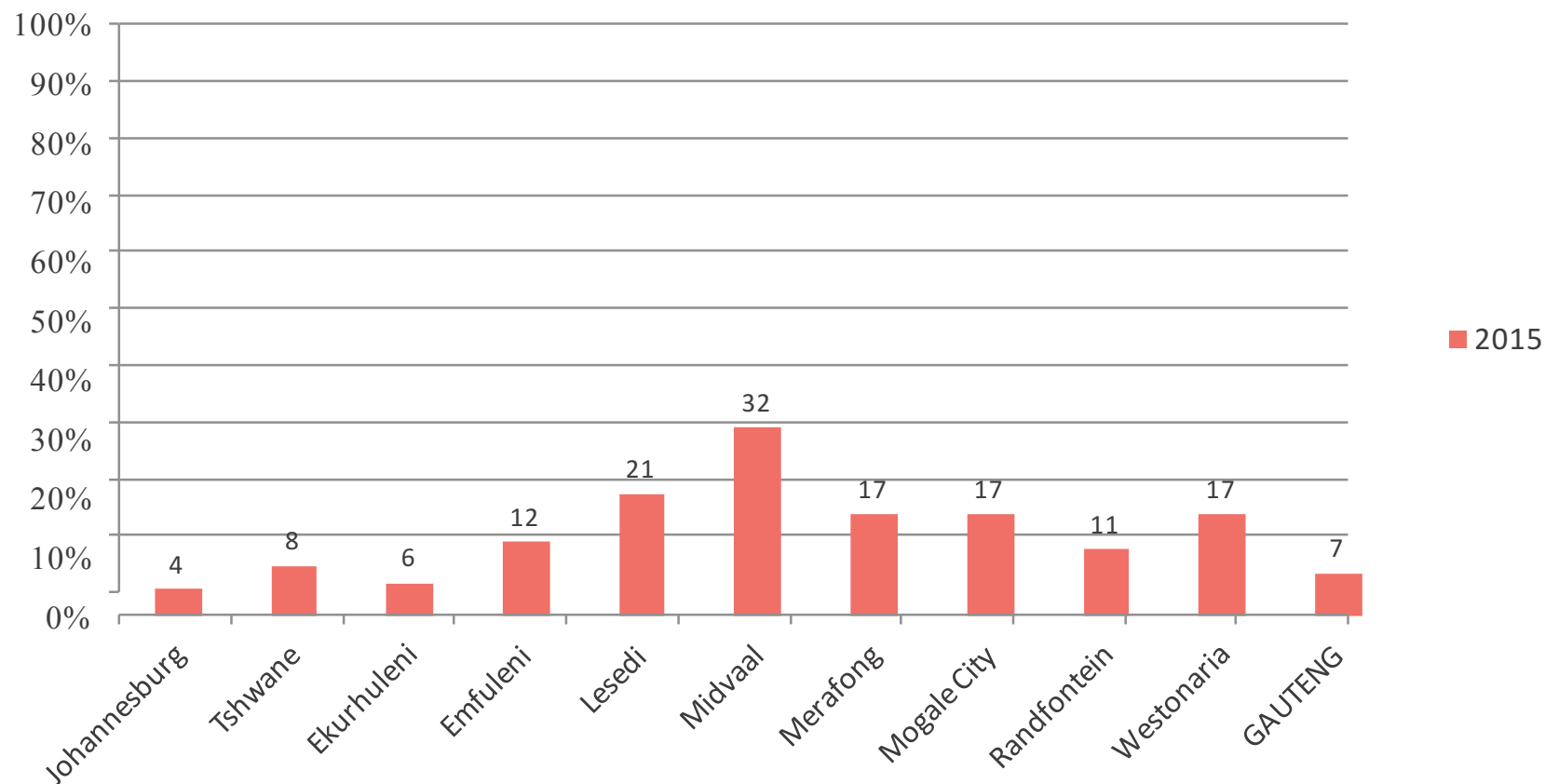
# Local economies

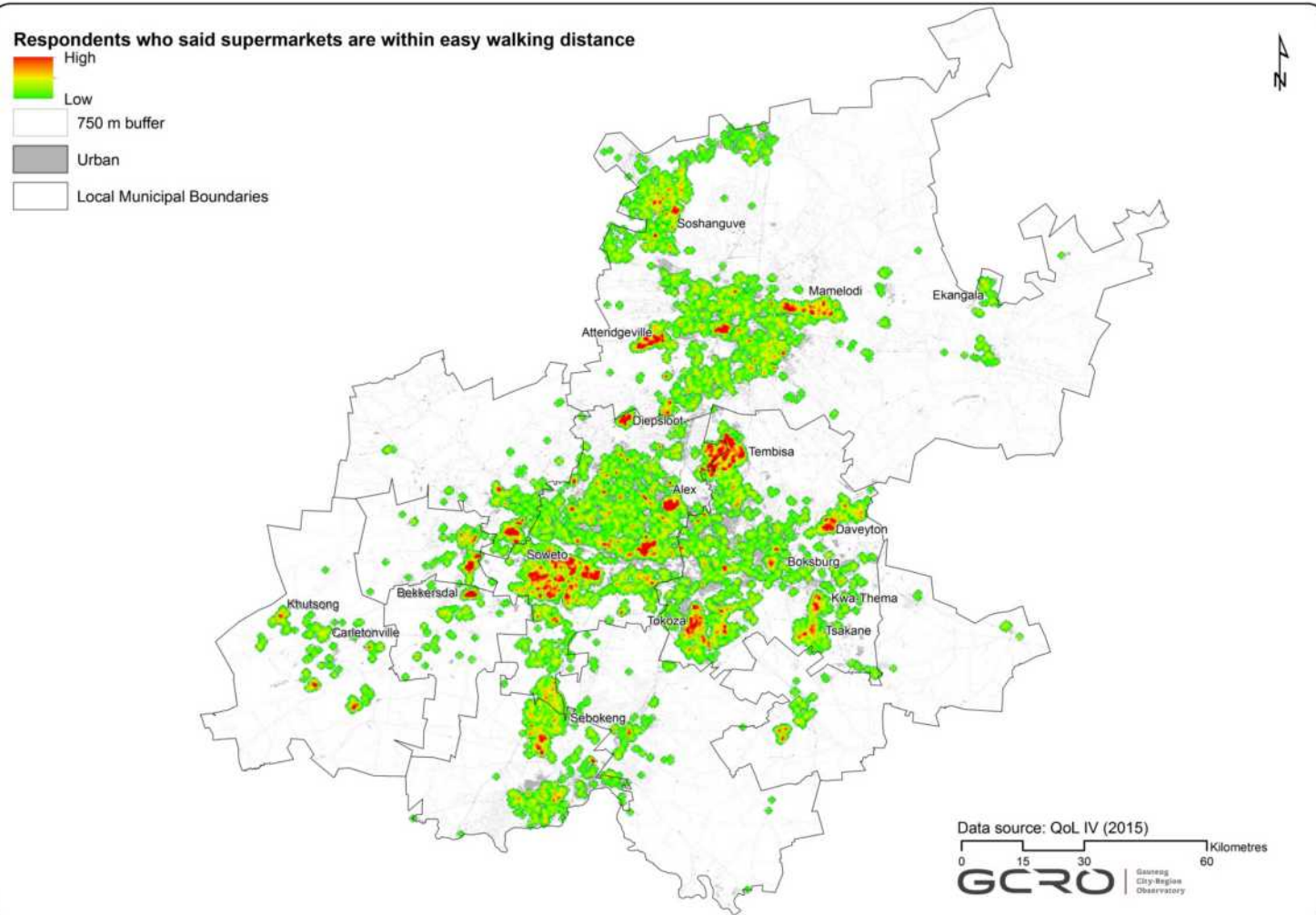
Access to economic services within easy walking distance

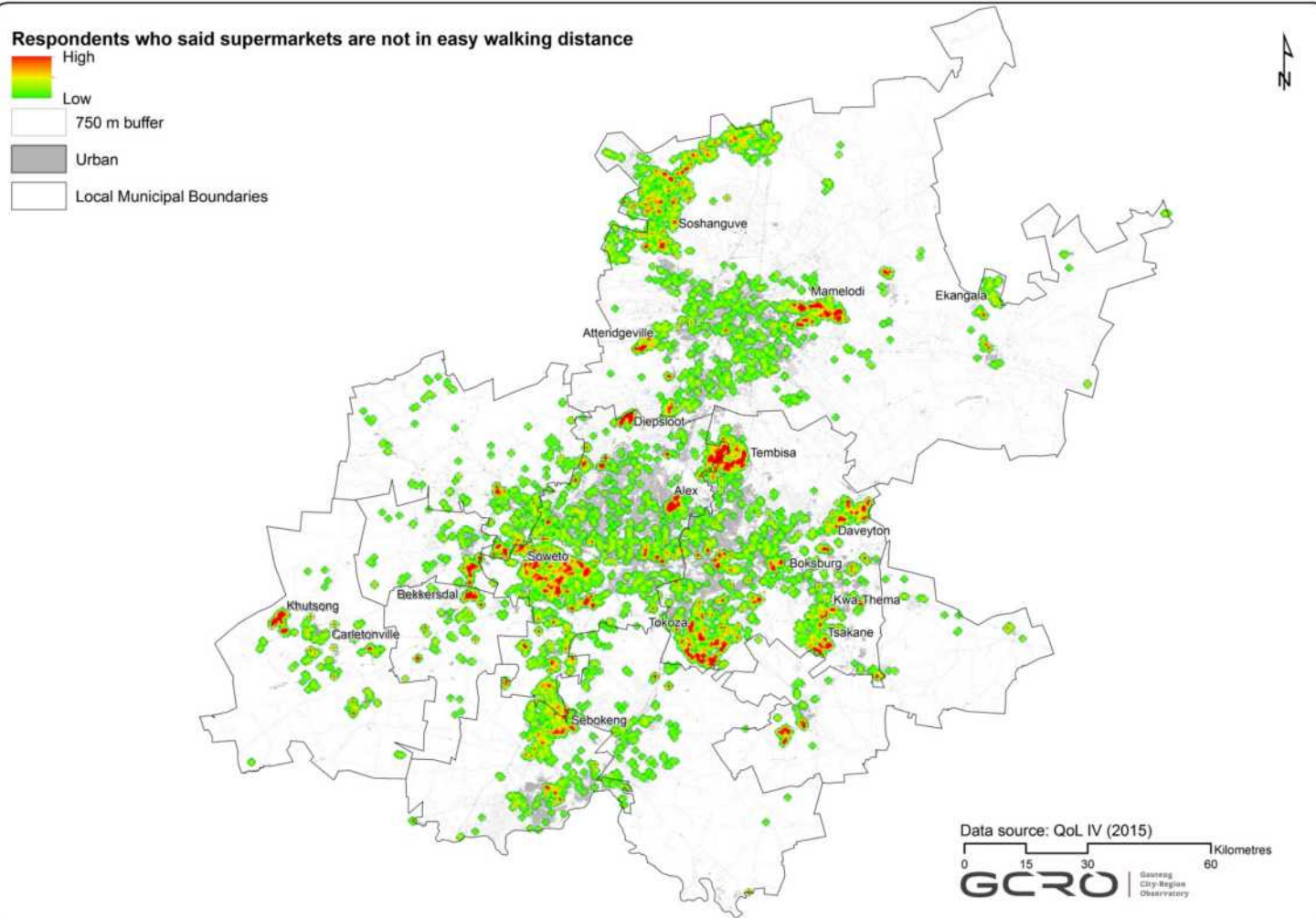


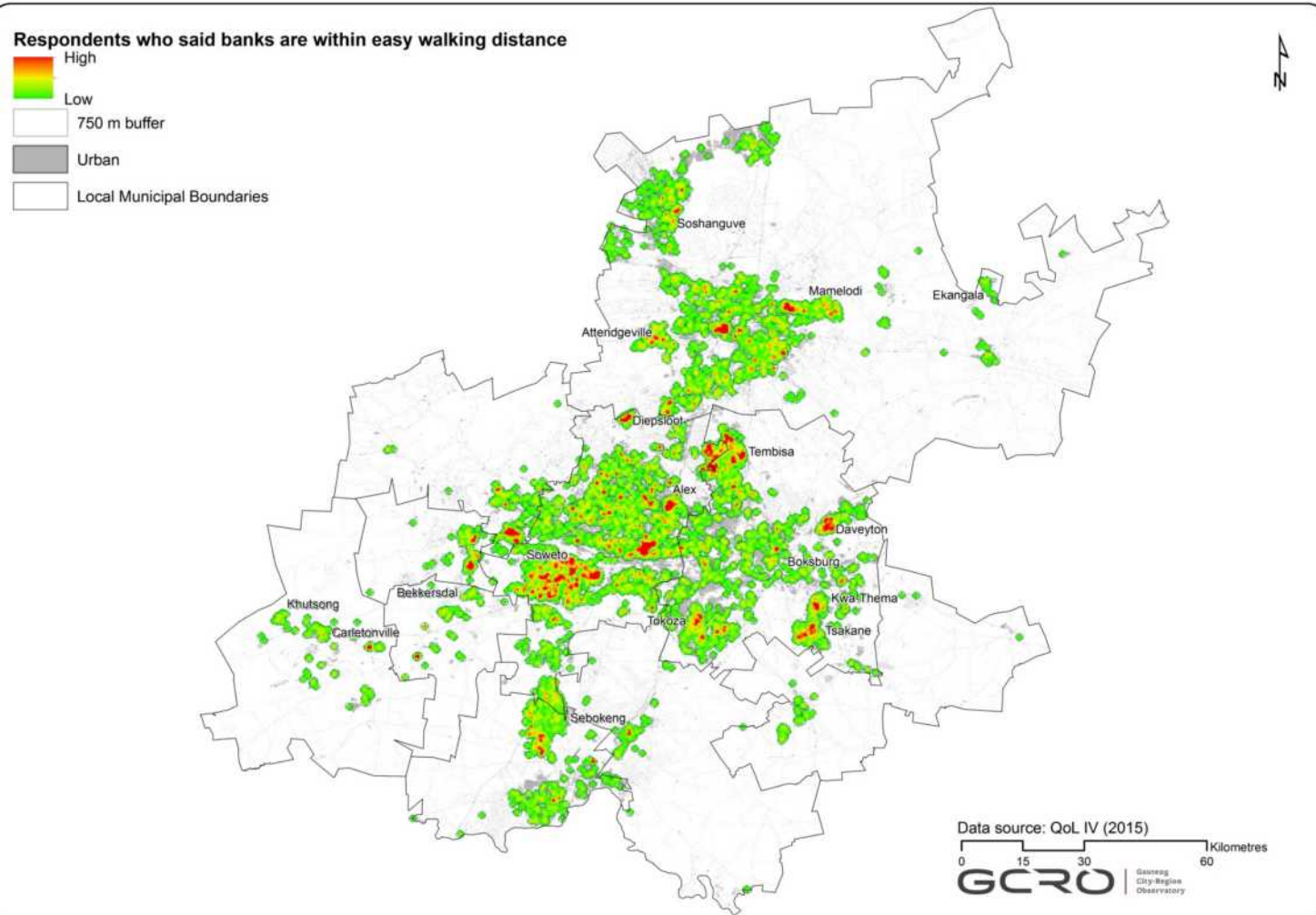
## Local economies

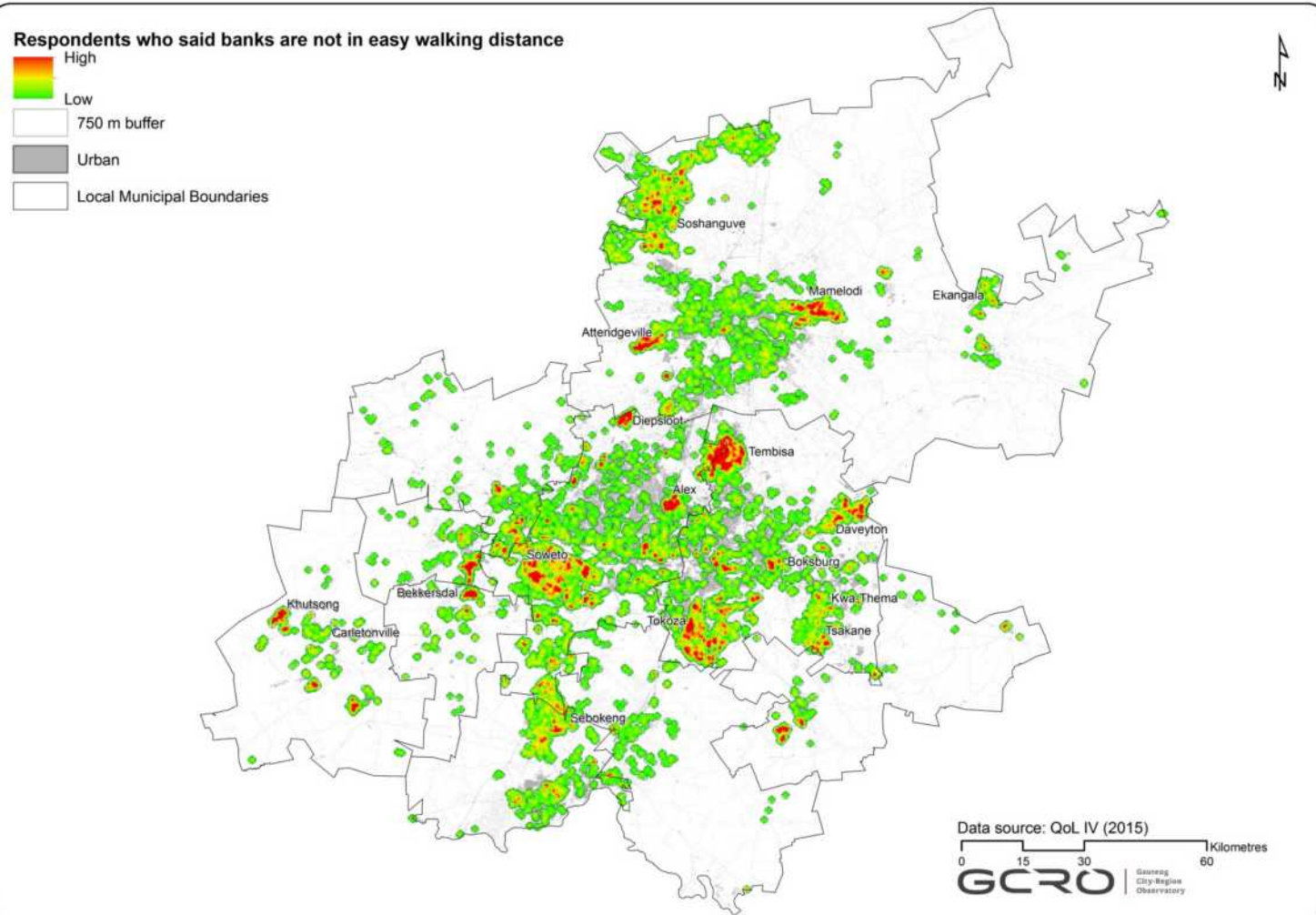
No economic services are within easy walking distance of here



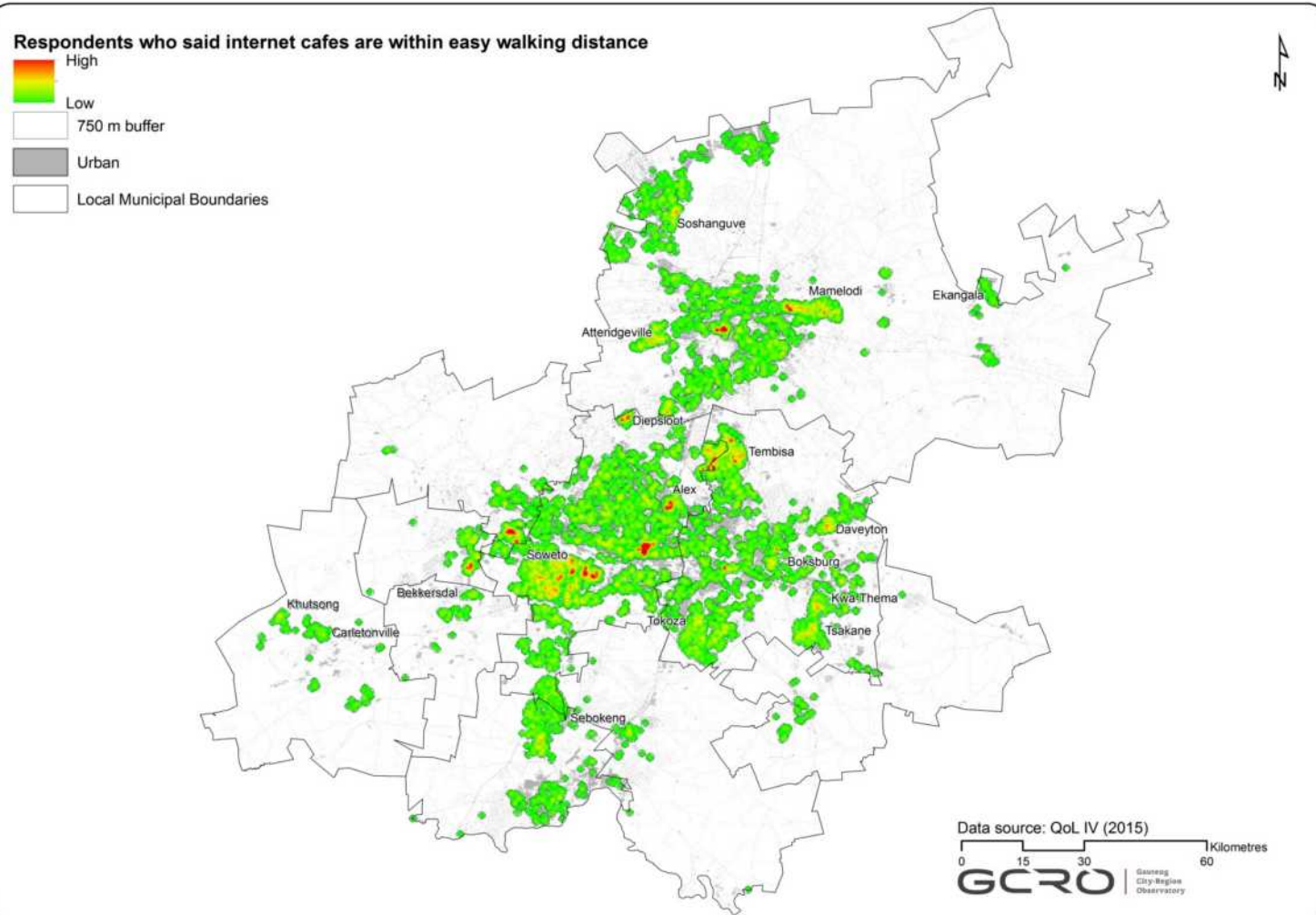




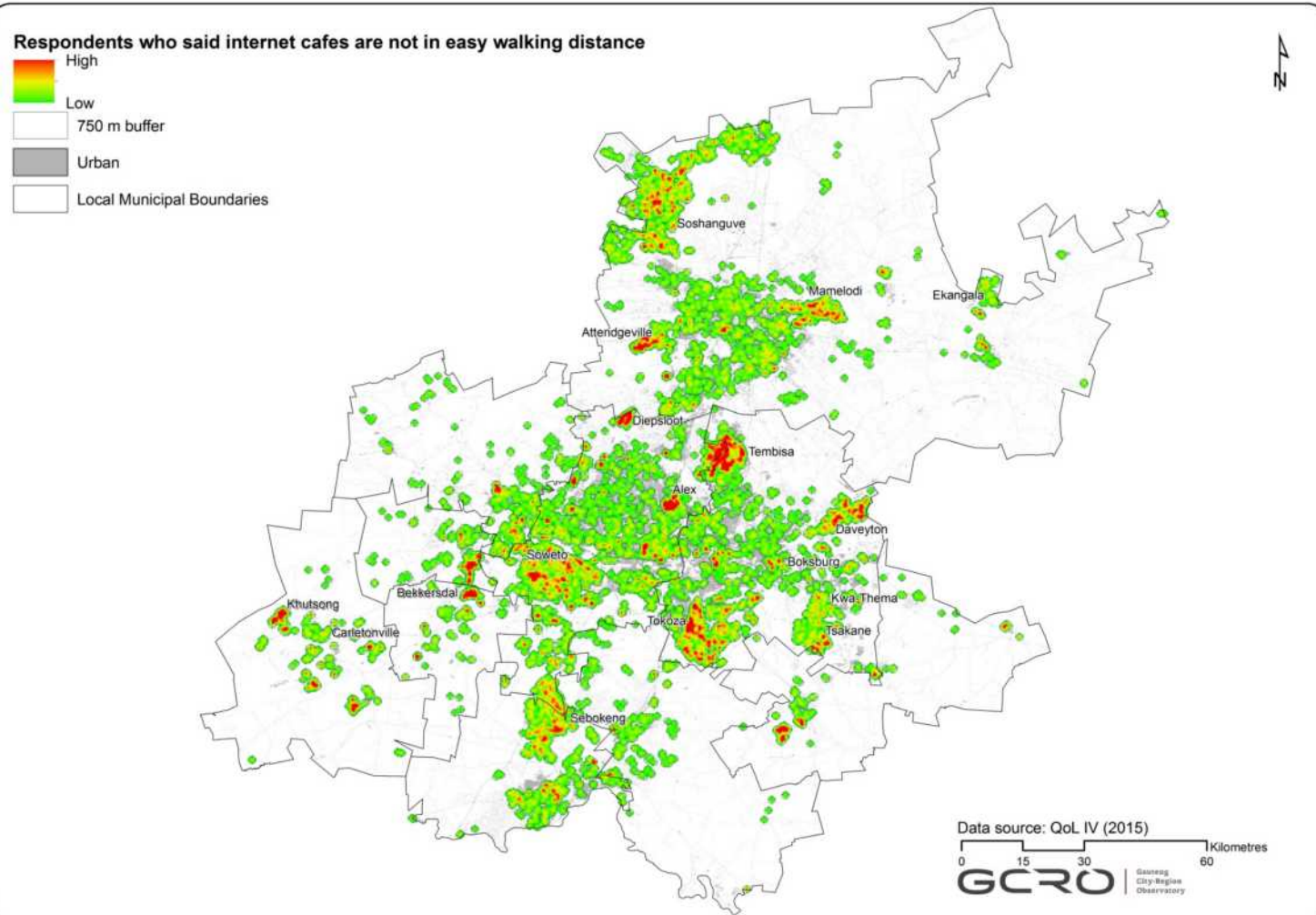












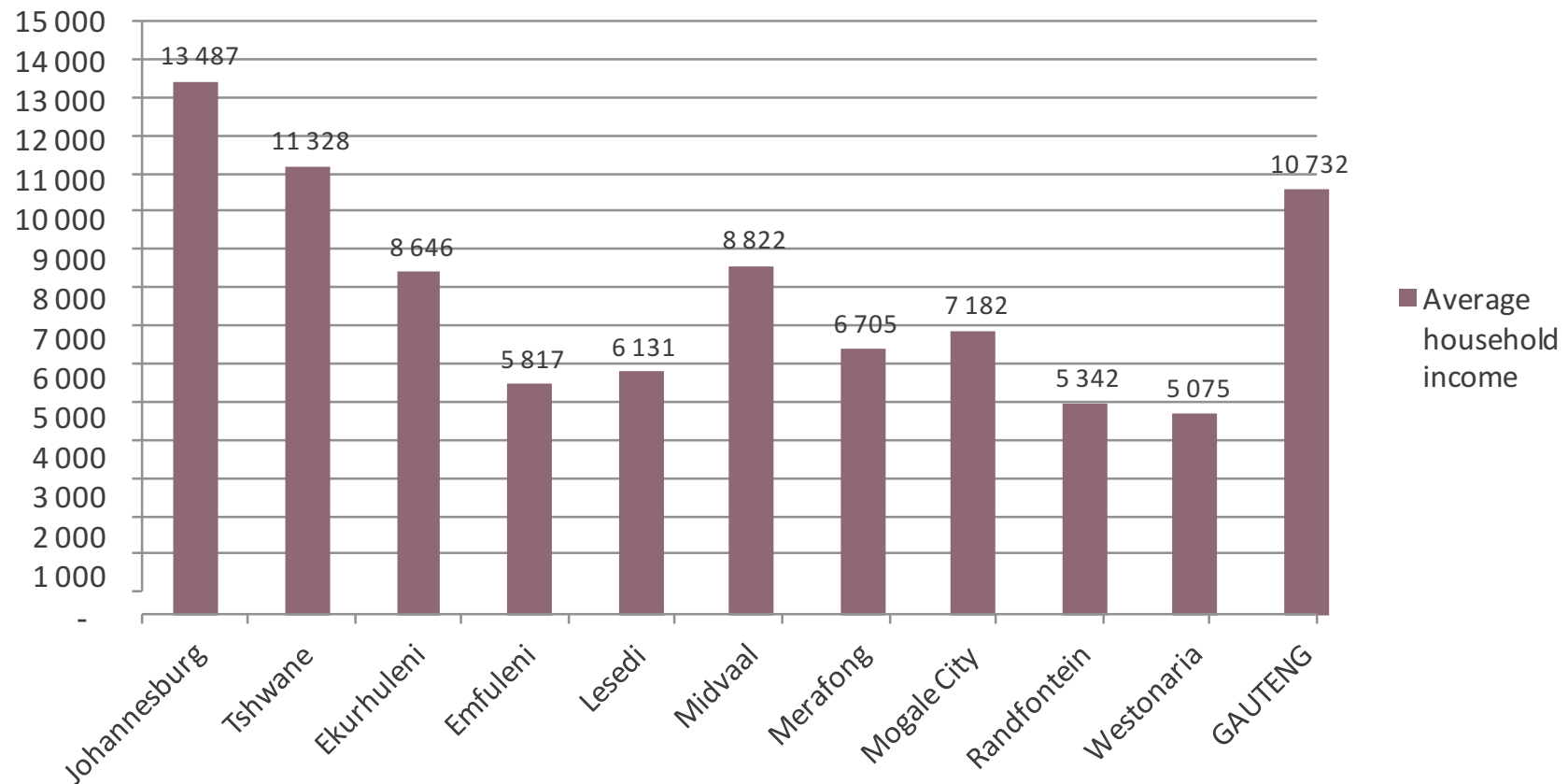
# Poverty and inequality



C.Culwick

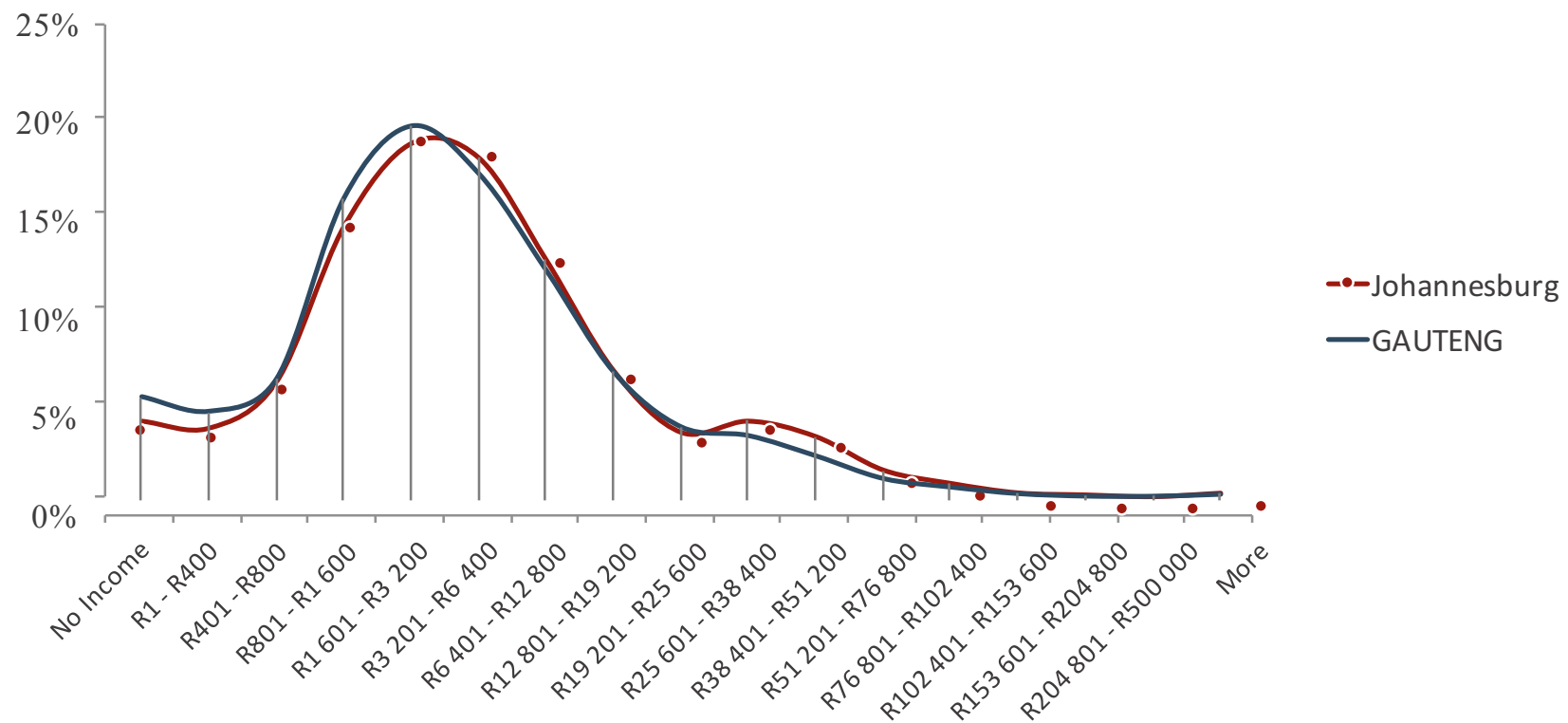
# Poverty and inequality

Average household income per month



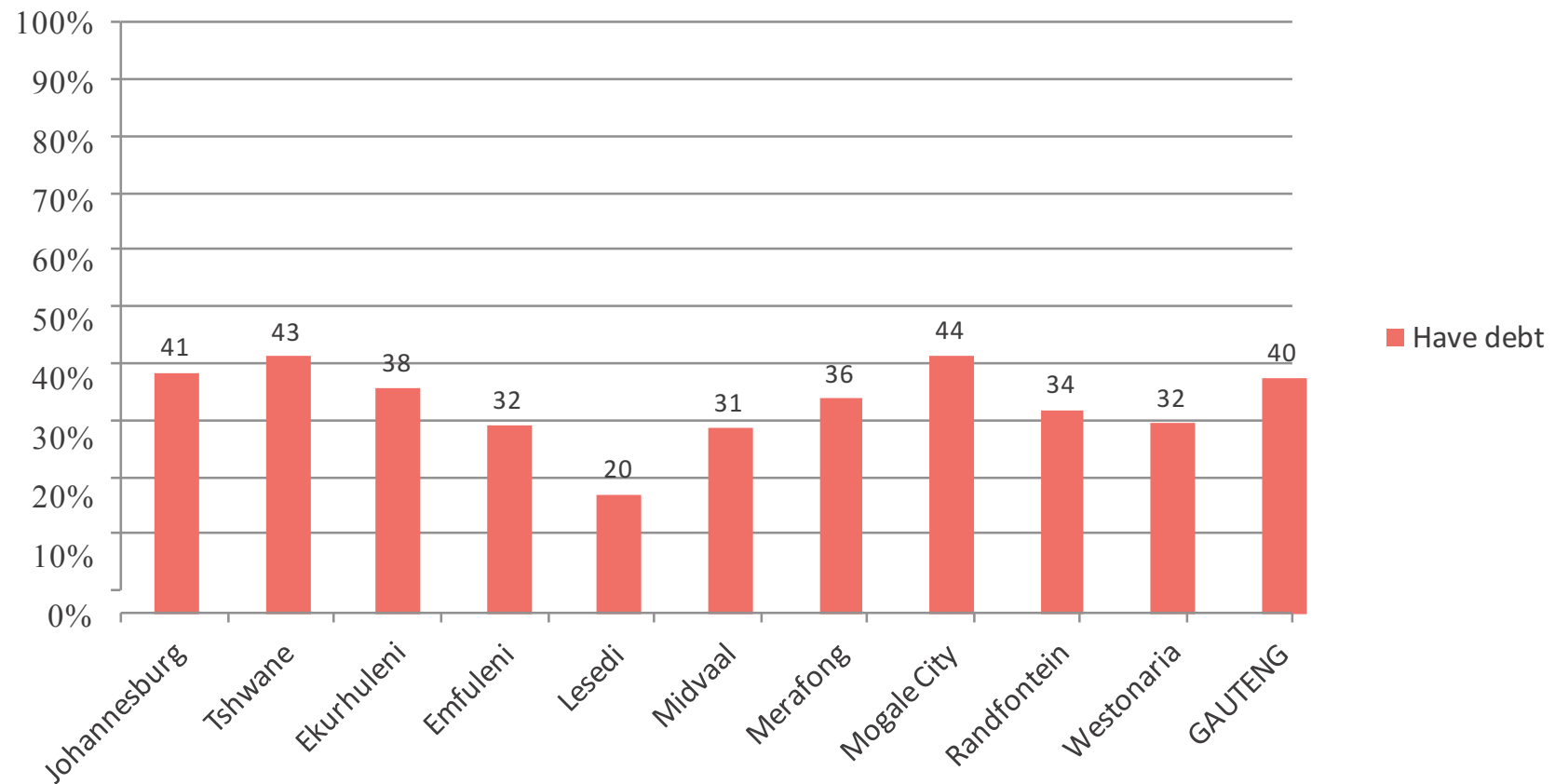
# Poverty and inequality

Average household income per month



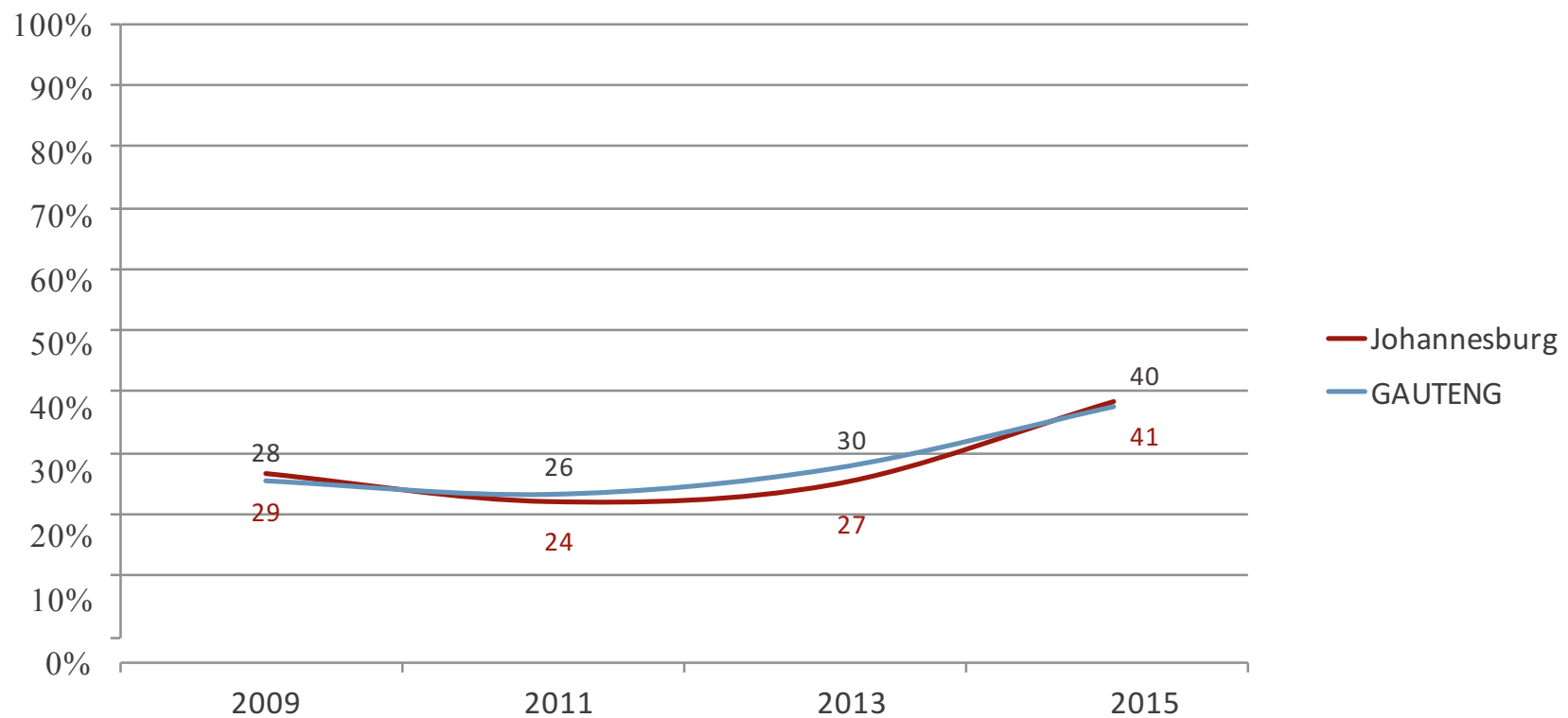
# Poverty and inequality

Do you have debt?



# Poverty and inequality

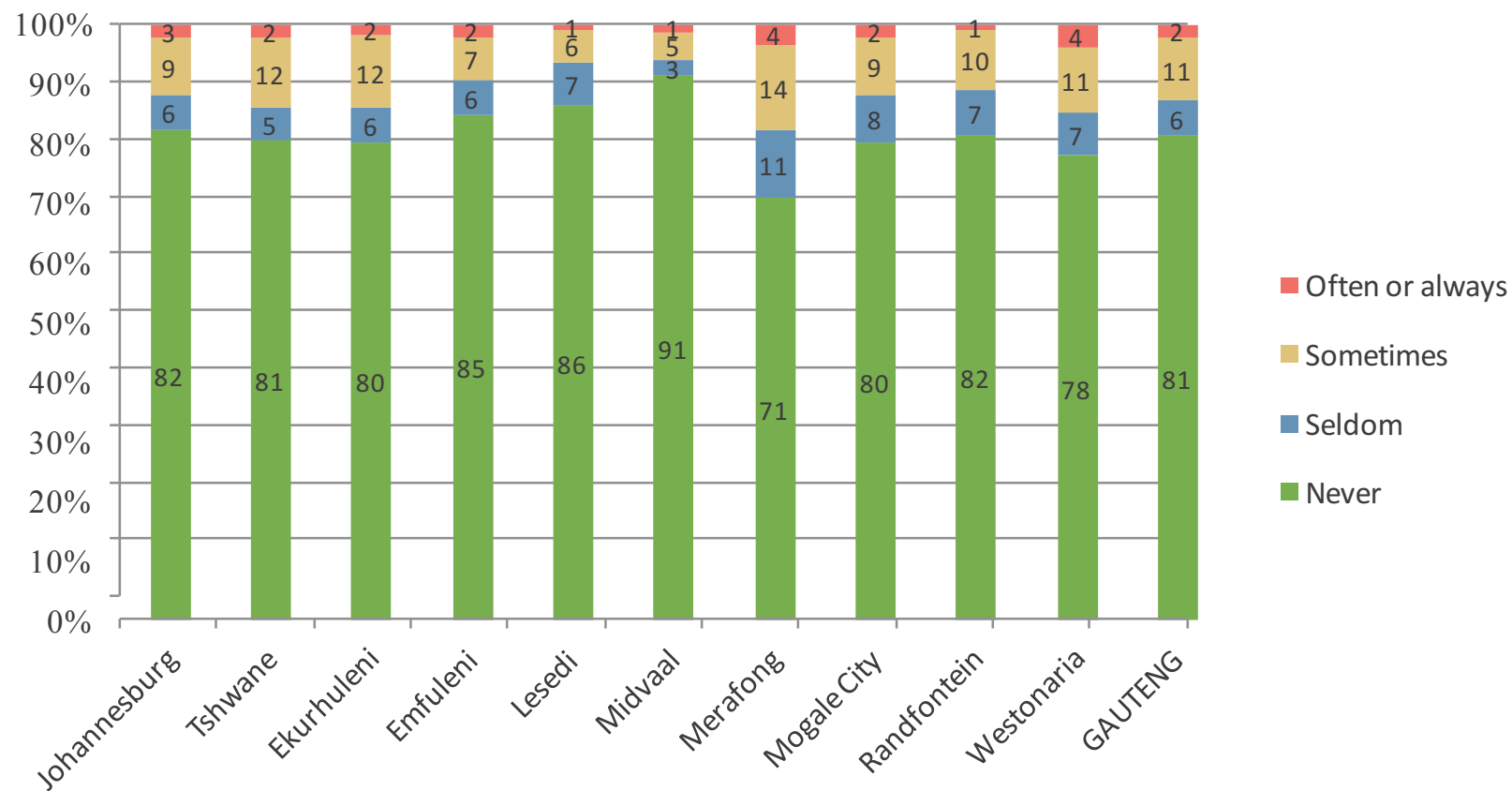
Do you have debt? 2009-2015





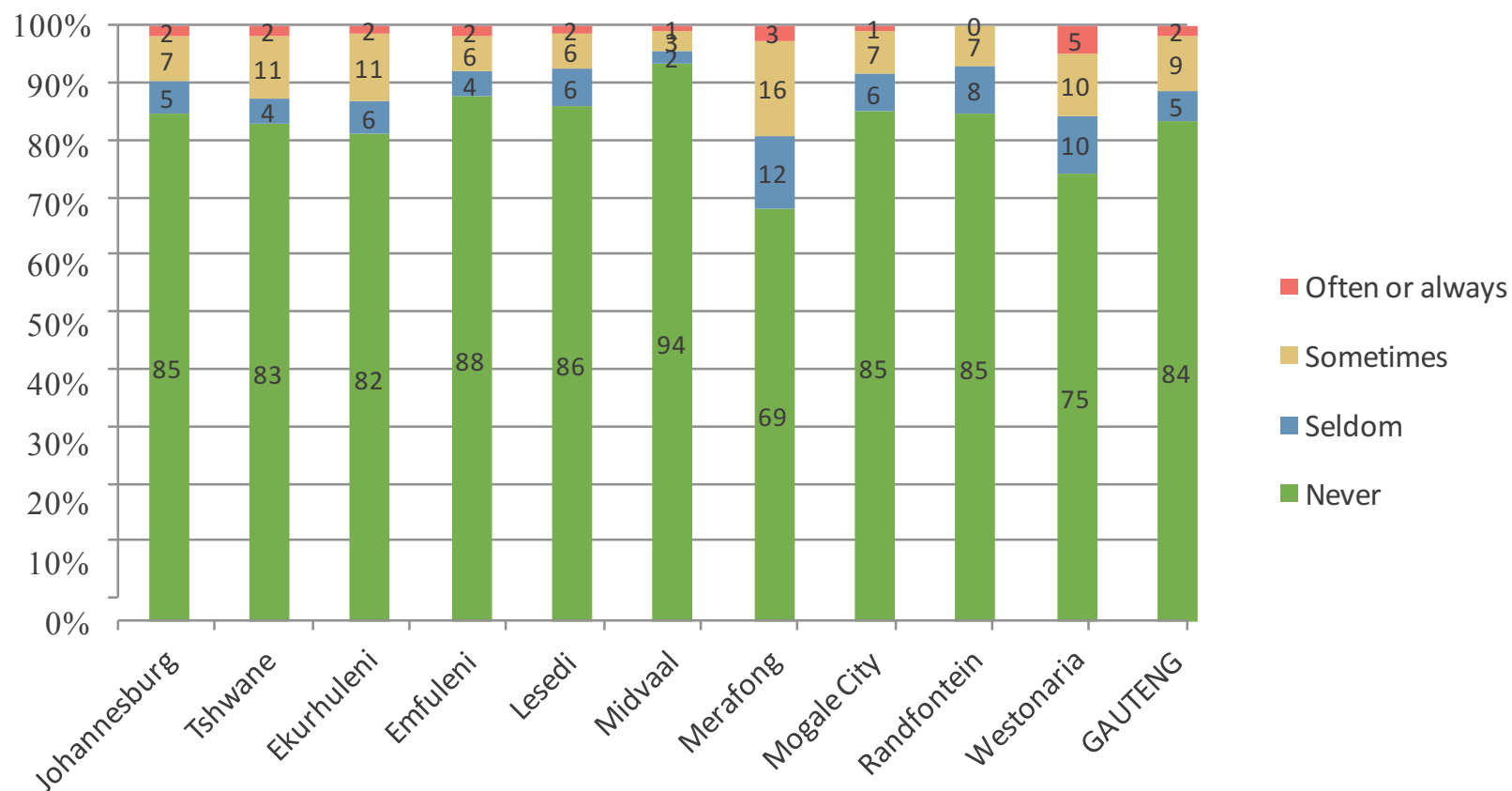
# Poverty and inequality

Has respondent or other adult in household skipped a meal in the last year?



# Poverty and inequality

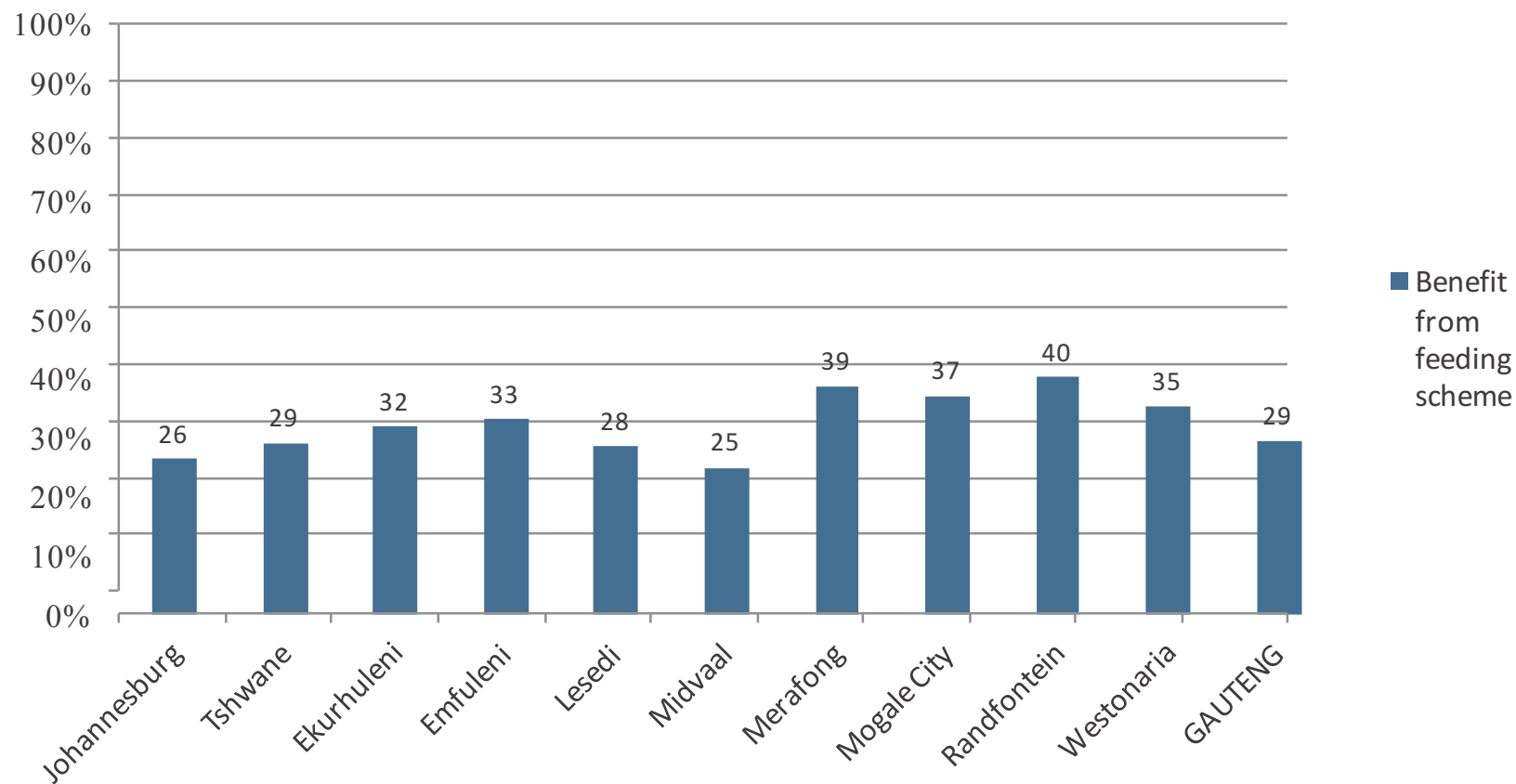
Have children in the household skipped a meal in the last year?





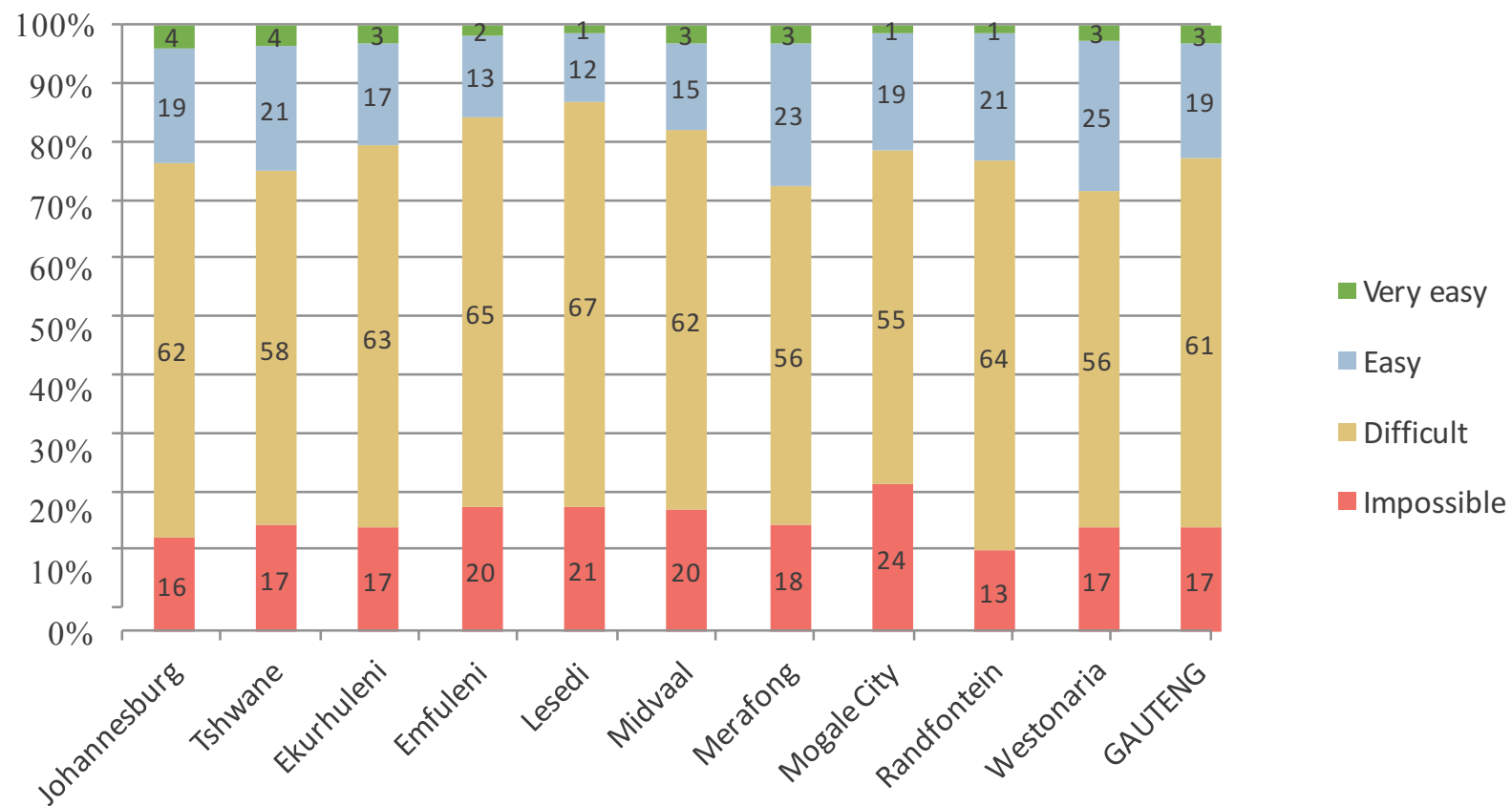
# Poverty and inequality

Children in household that benefit from a school feeding scheme?



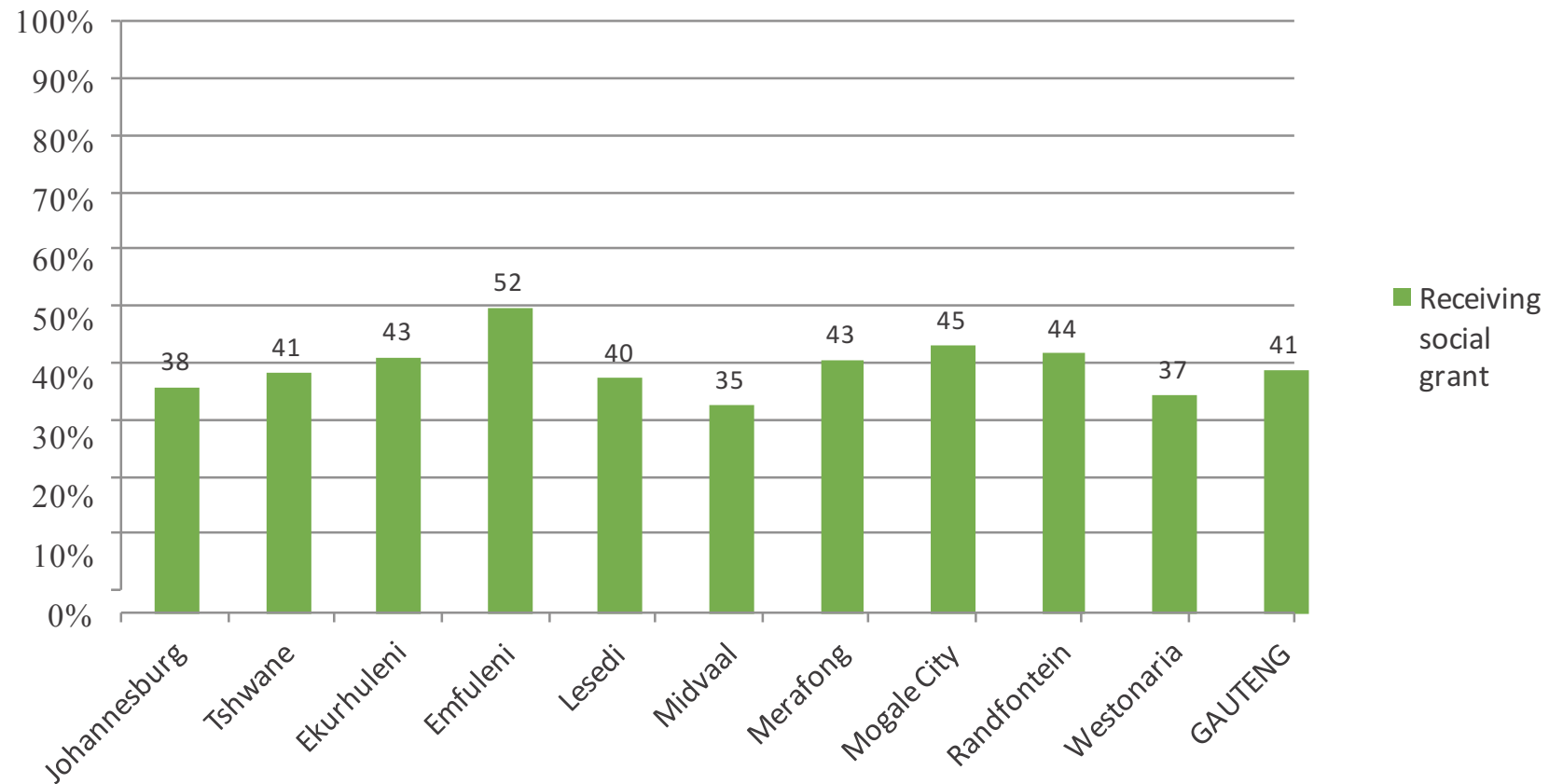
# Poverty and inequality

How easy or difficult is it to save money?



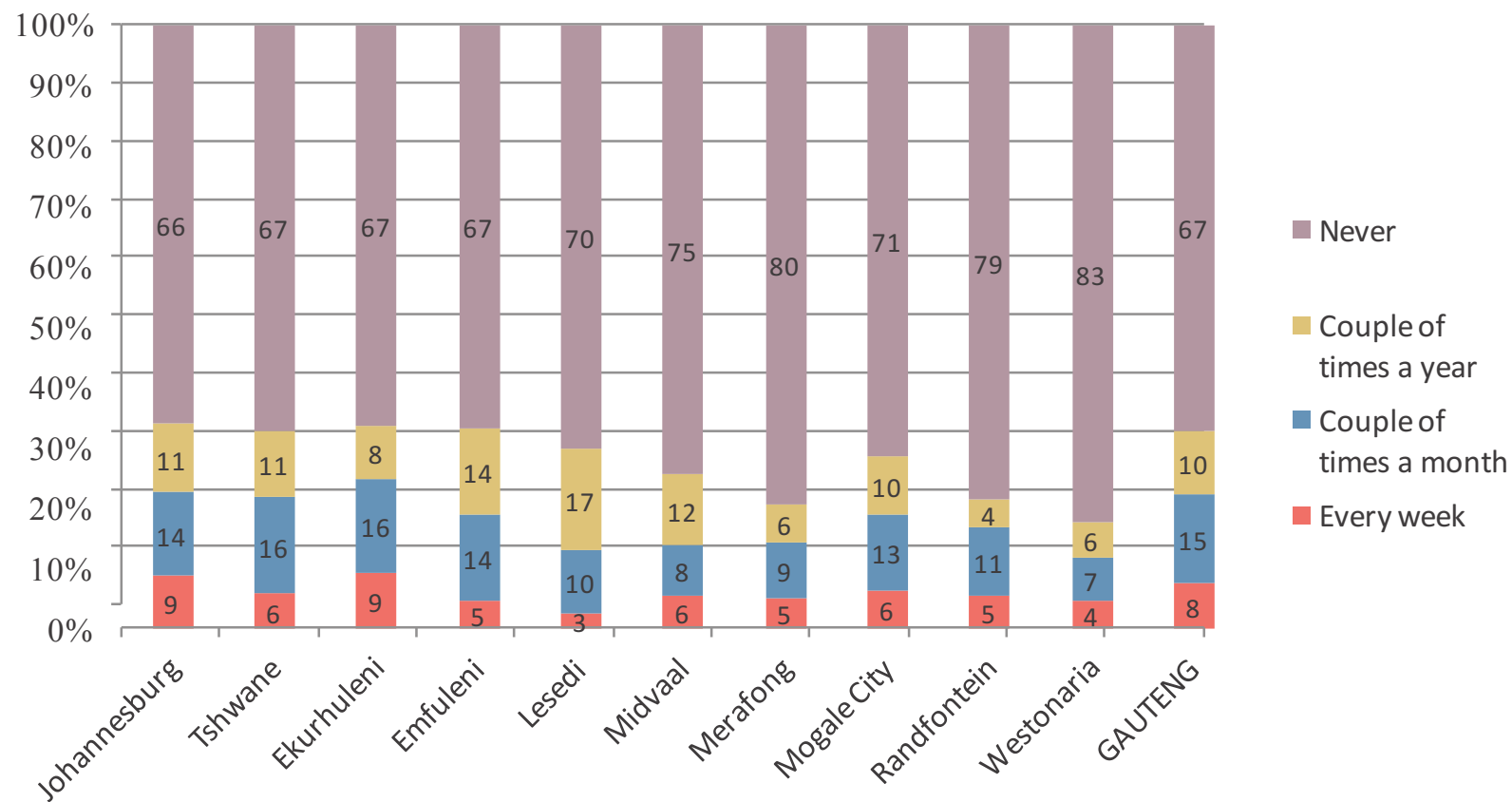
# Poverty and inequality

Does someone in the household receive a social grant?



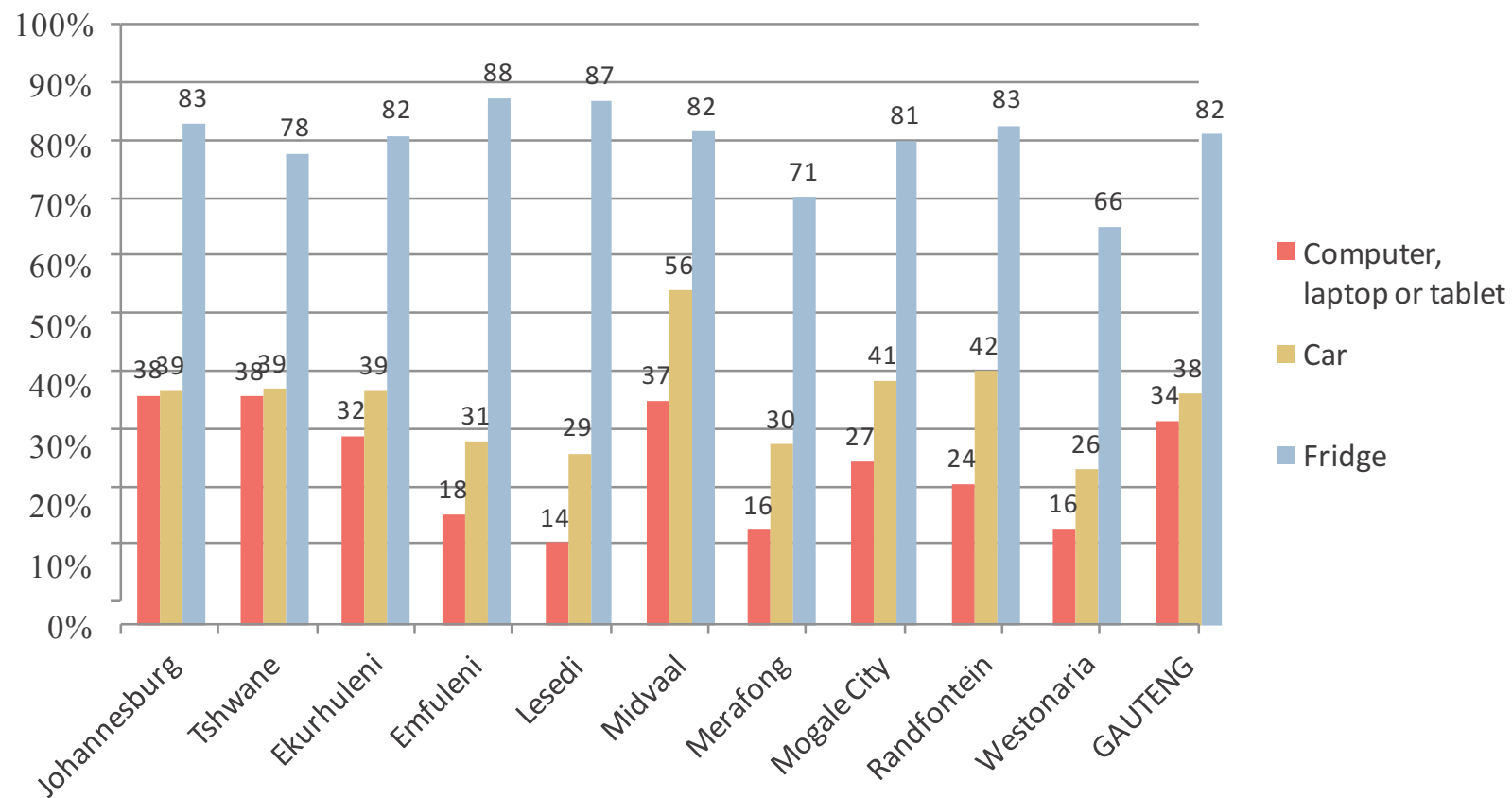
# Poverty and inequality

How often, if ever, do you buy lotto tickets?



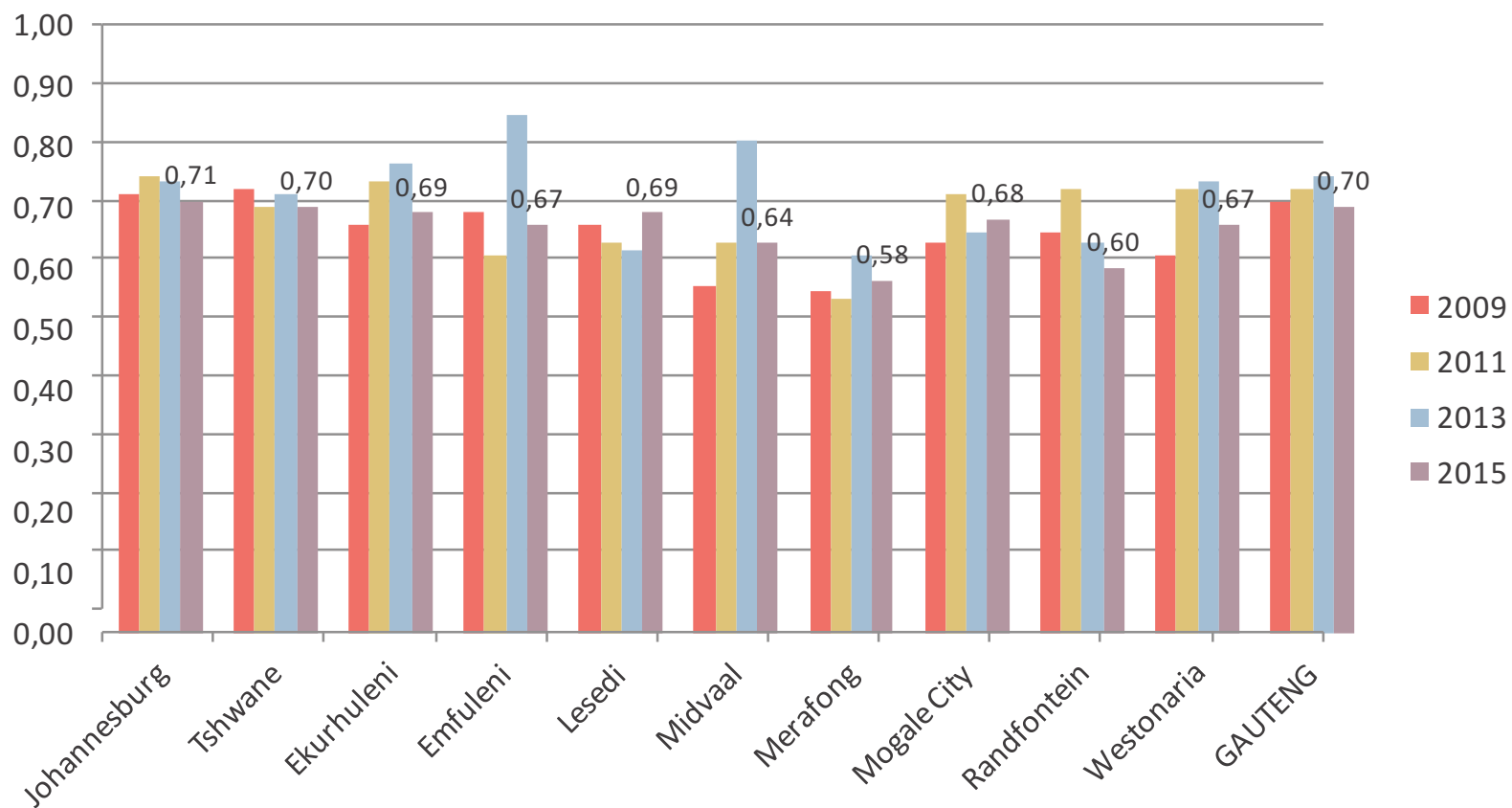
# Poverty and inequality

% owning selected assets



# Poverty and inequality

Gini co-efficient: 2009-2015

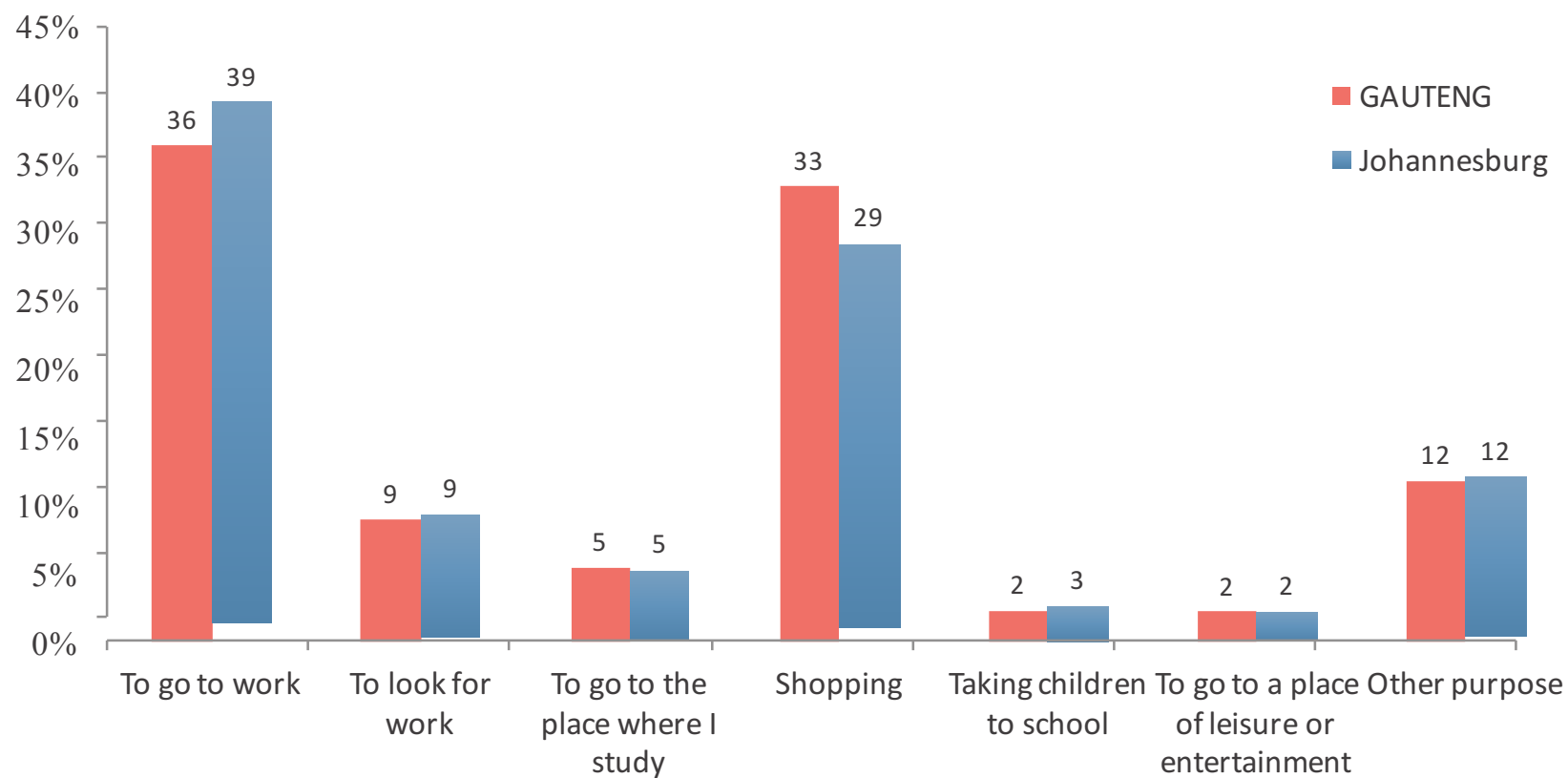


# Transport



# Transport

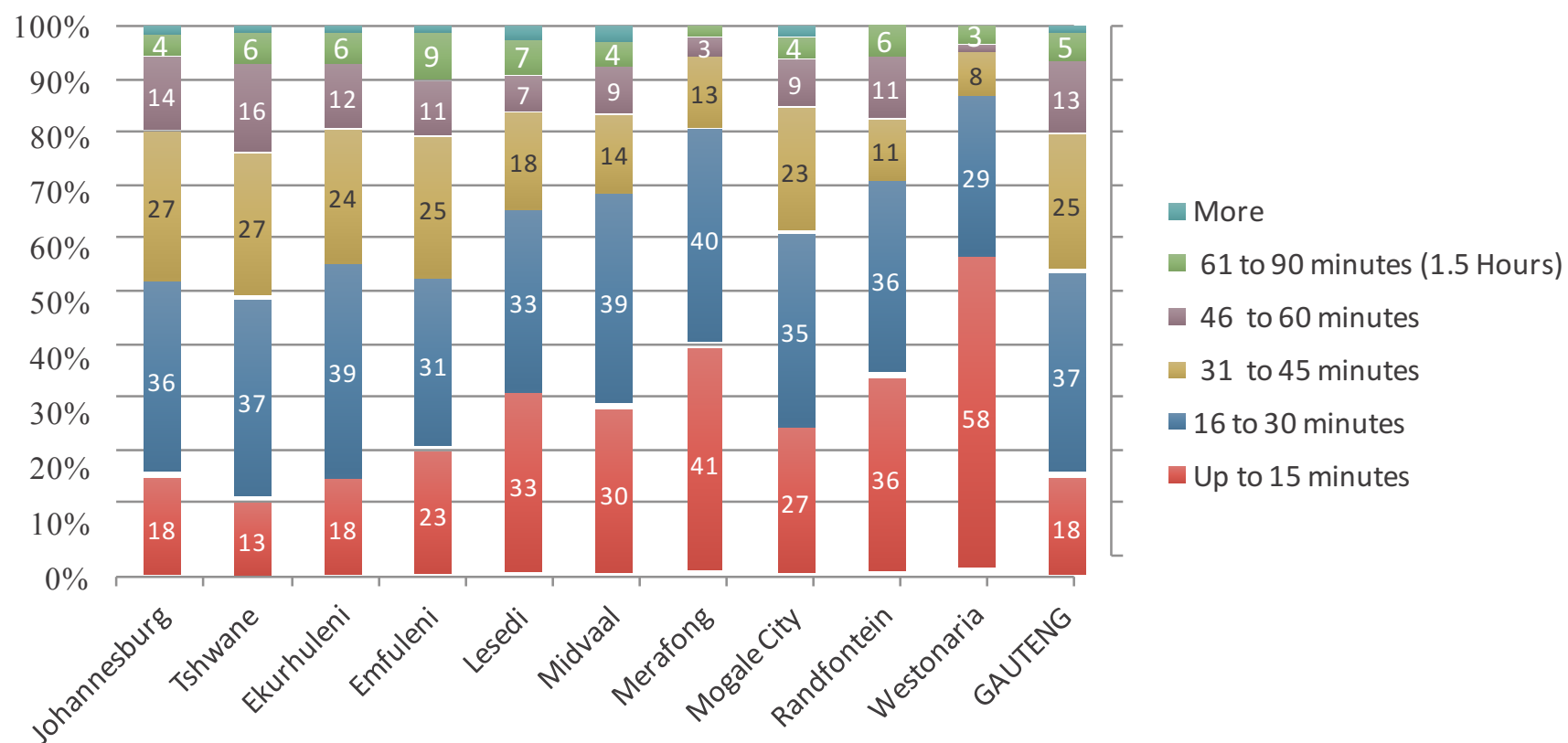
## Purpose of most frequent trip





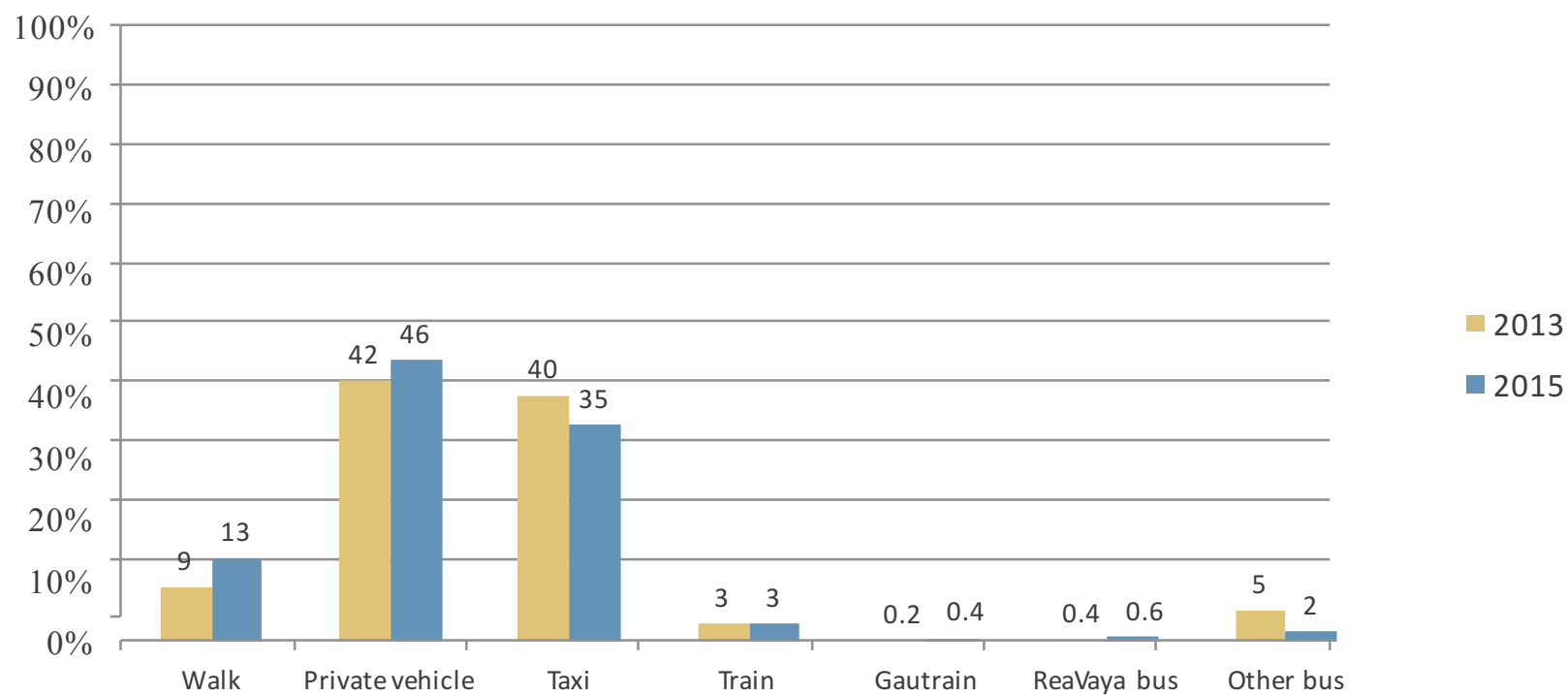
# Transport

Time to work



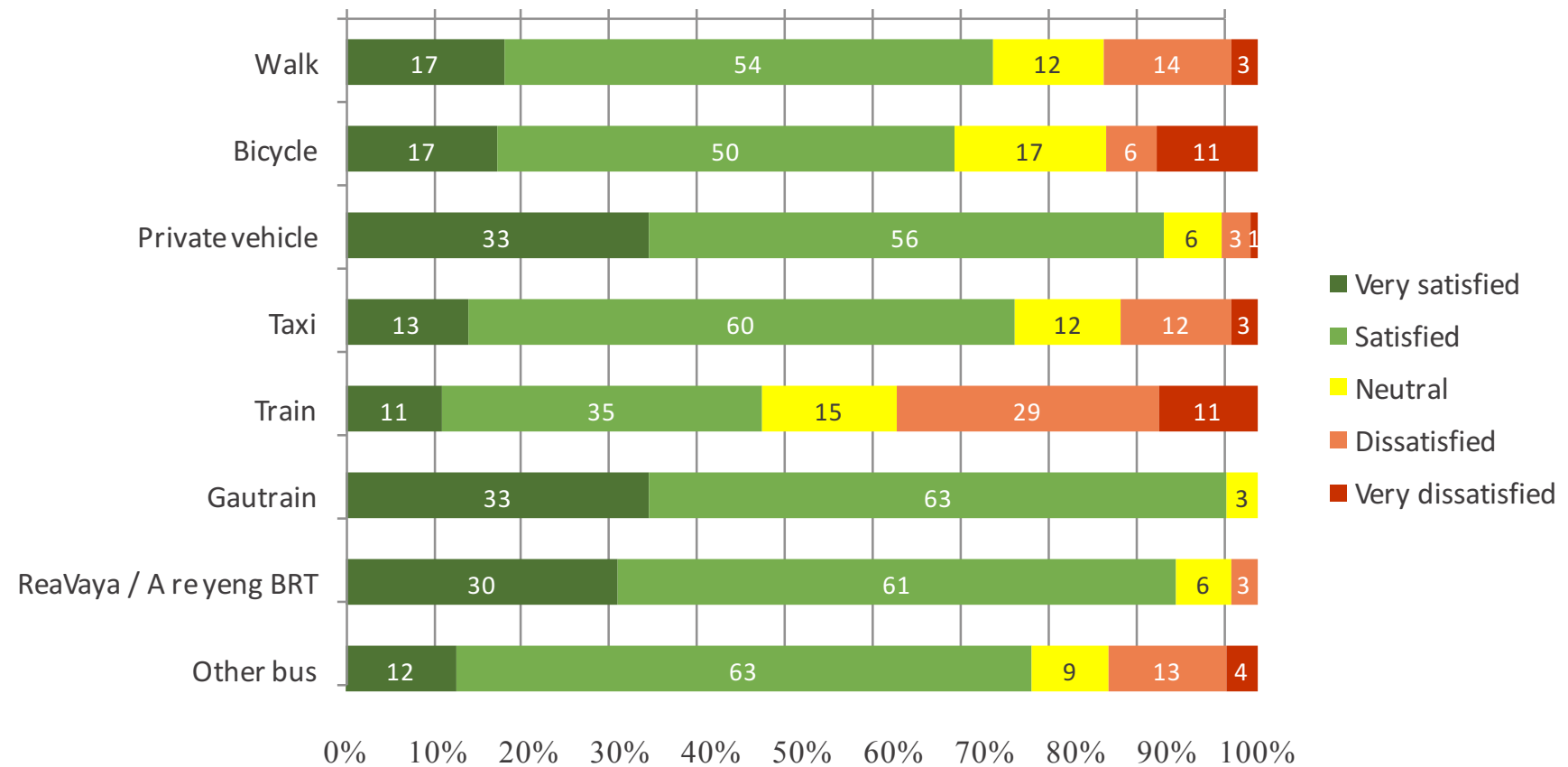
# Transport

Mode of transport for longest part of trip to work (Johannesburg)



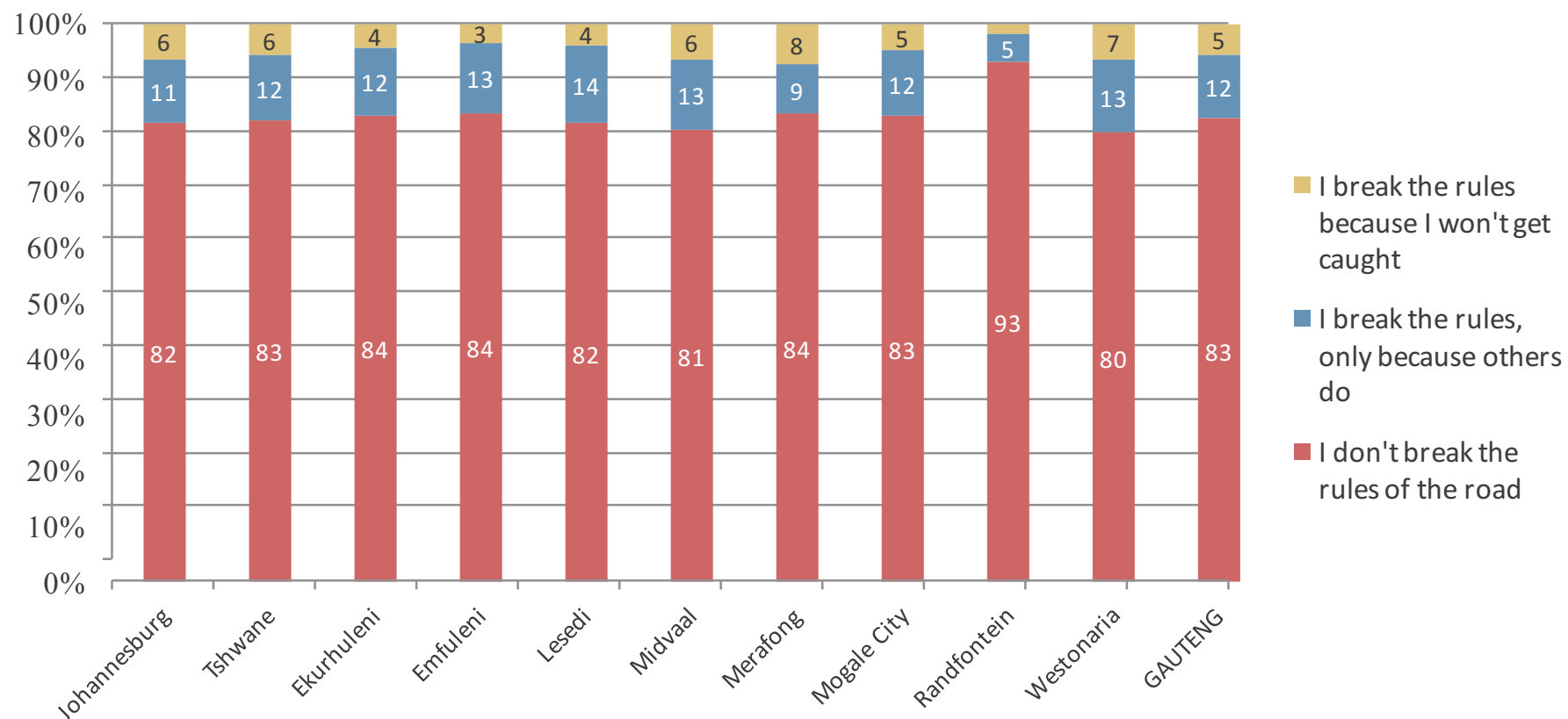
# Transport

Satisfaction with longest mode of transport (Johannesburg)



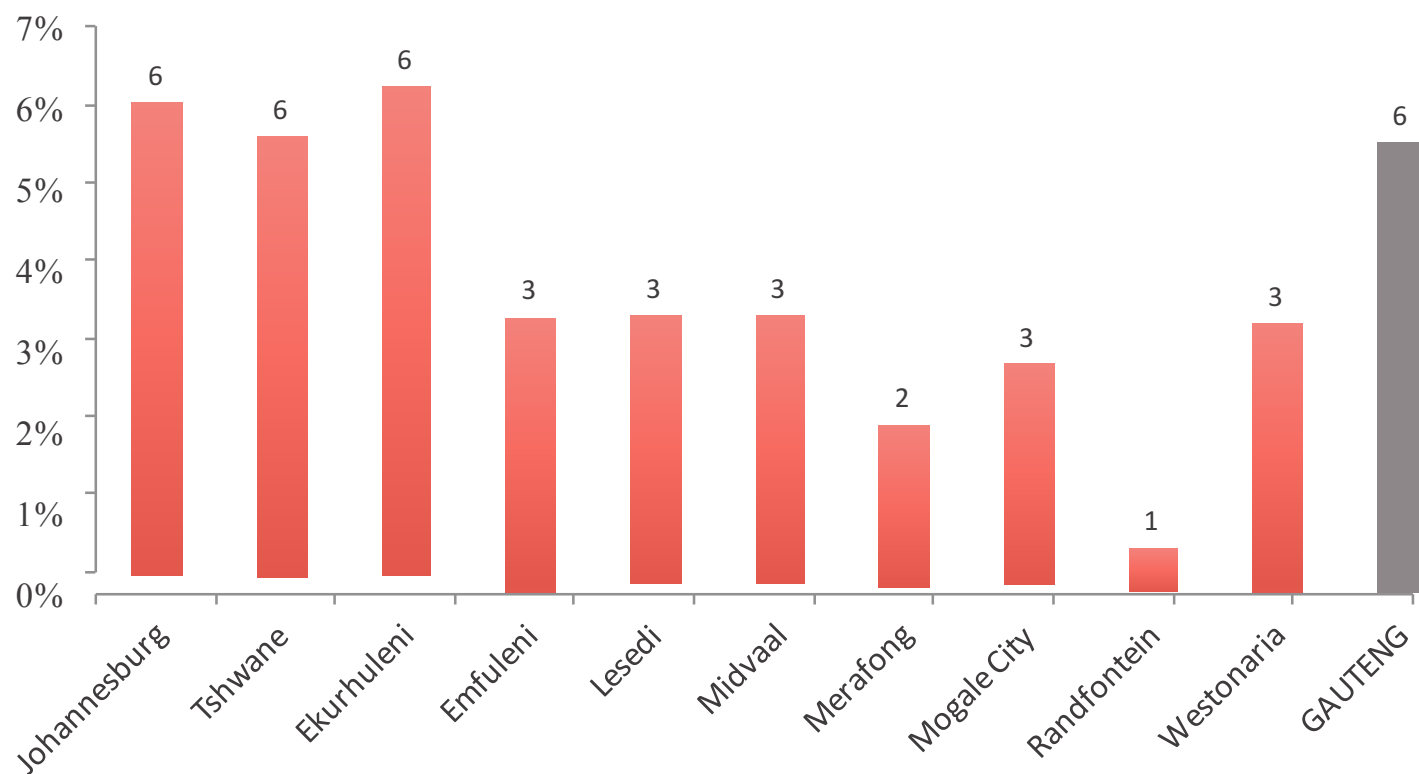
# Transport

## Behaviour regarding the rules of the road



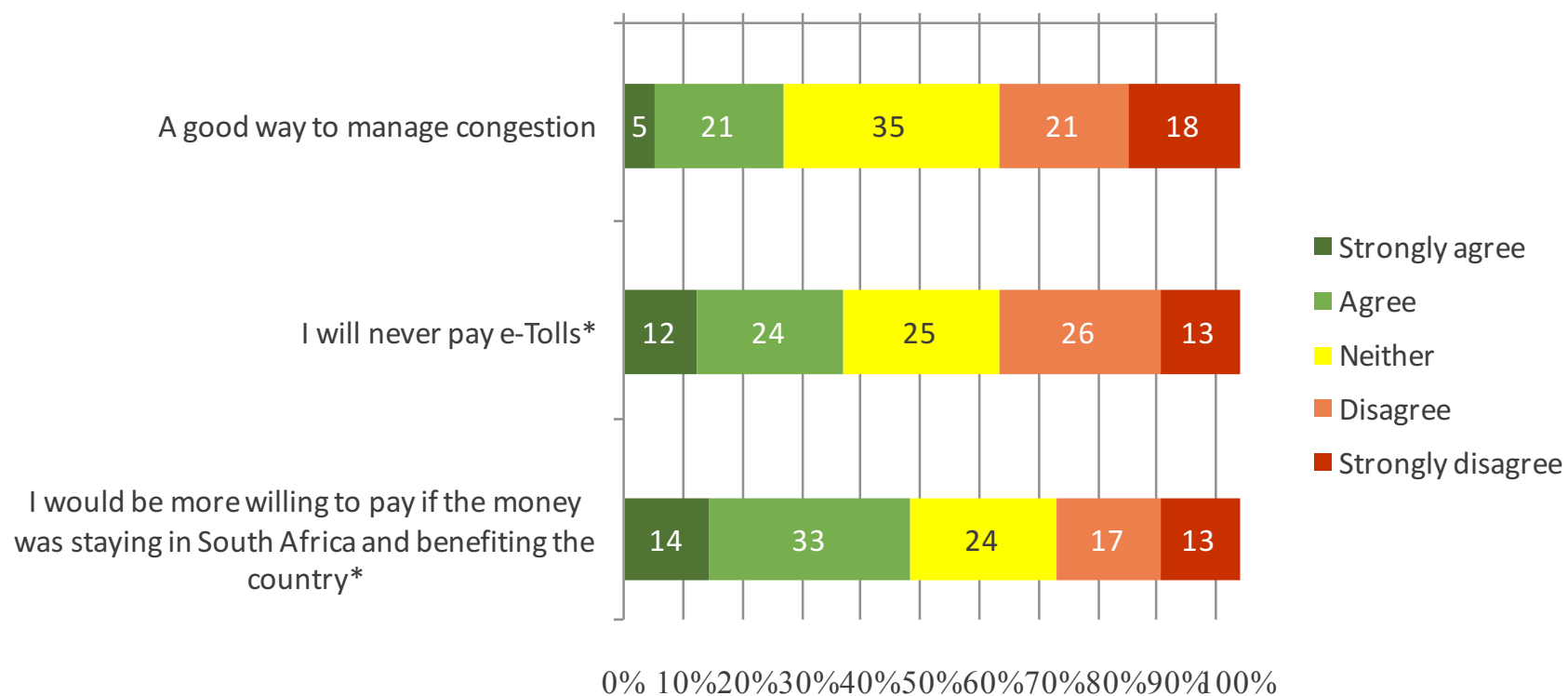
# Transport

Involved in a road accident in the past year



# Transport

## Opinions about e-Tolls (Johannesburg)



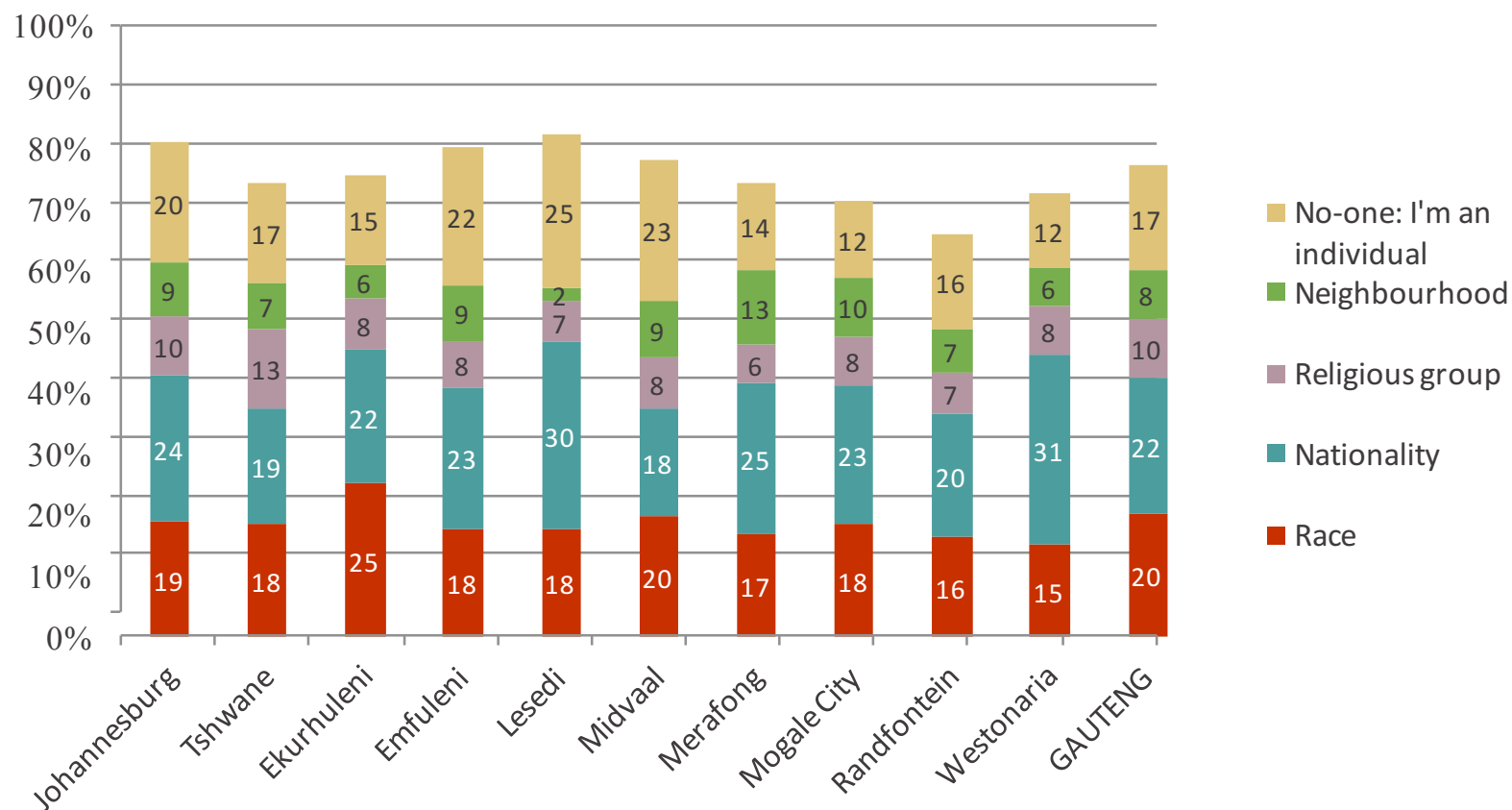
\*Excludes those who say 'Not applicable/don't use freeways'

# Headspace: social cohesion and socio-political attitudes



# Social cohesion

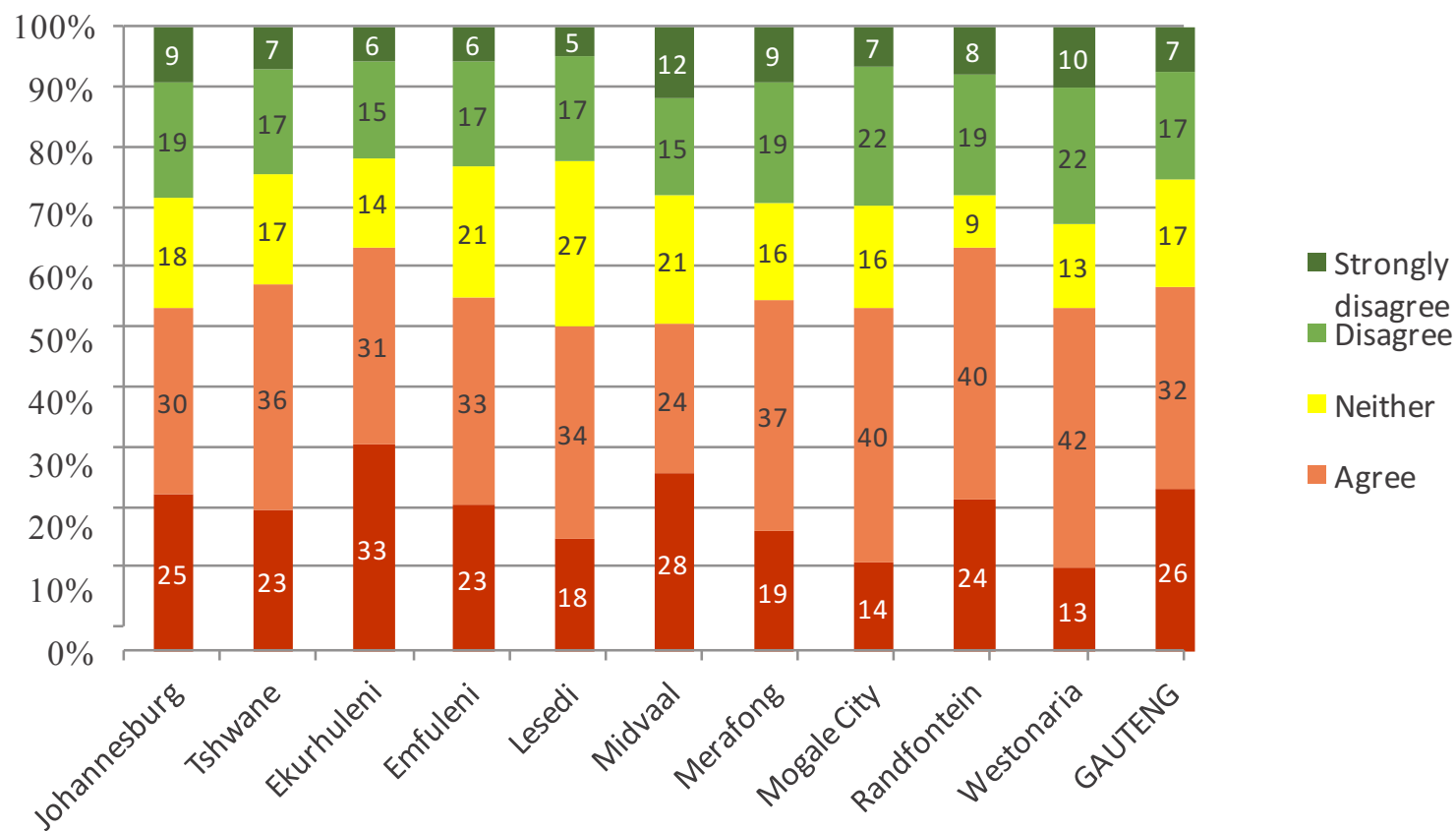
Which of the following do you most strongly identify with?





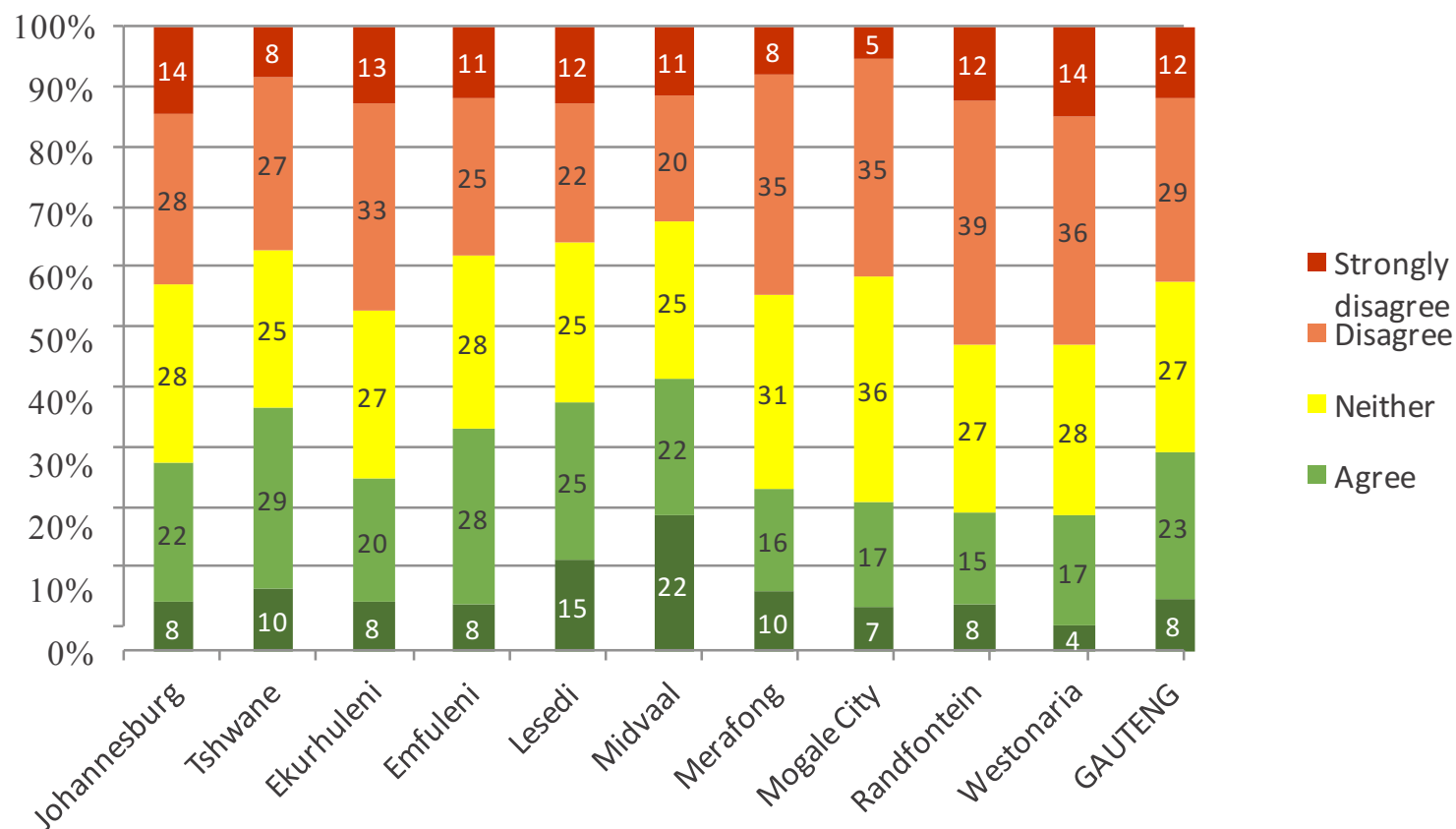
# Social cohesion

Agree or disagree: Blacks and whites will never really trust each other



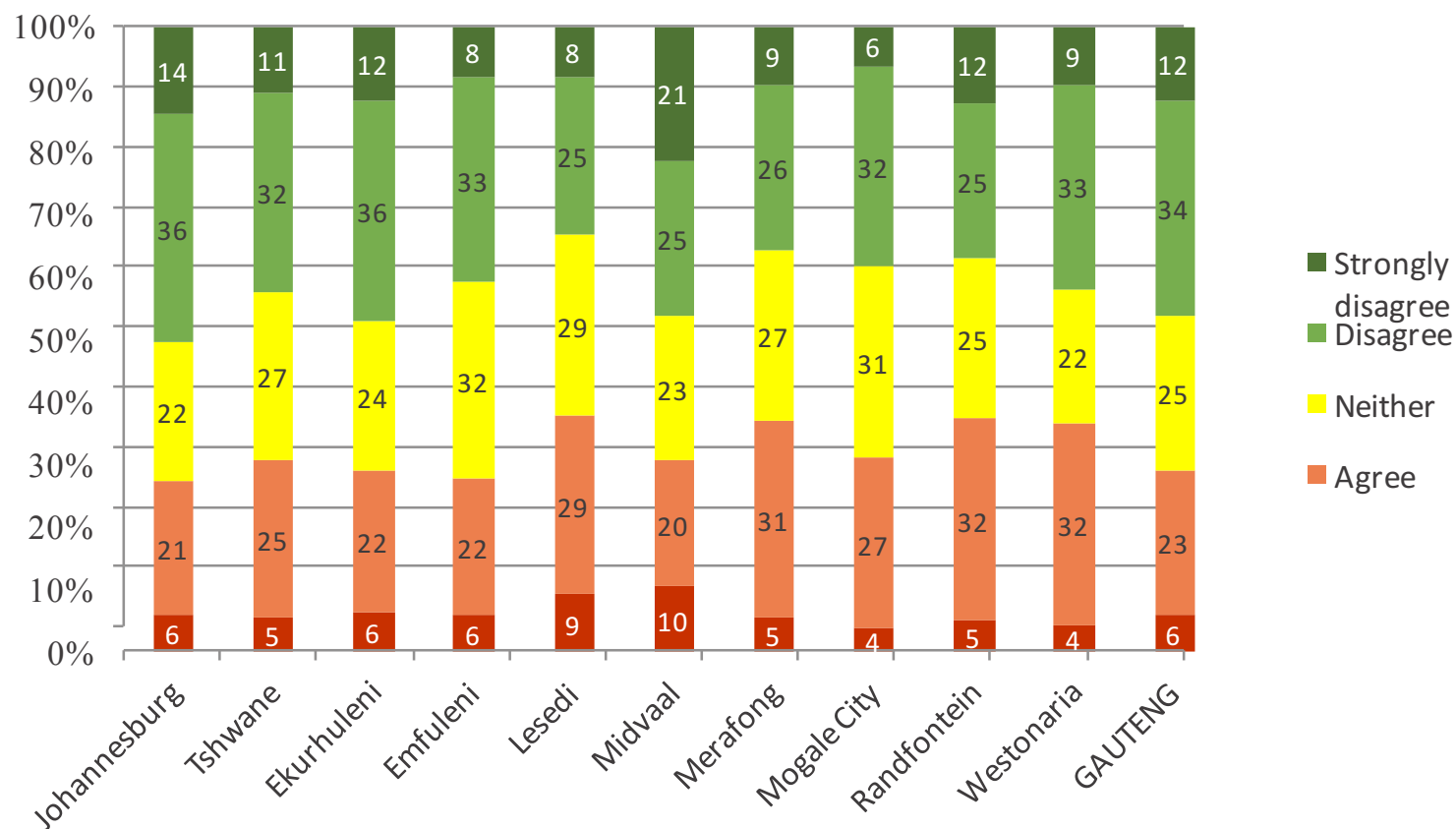
# Social cohesion

Agree or disagree: Coloured people are playing an important role in helping to build the new SA



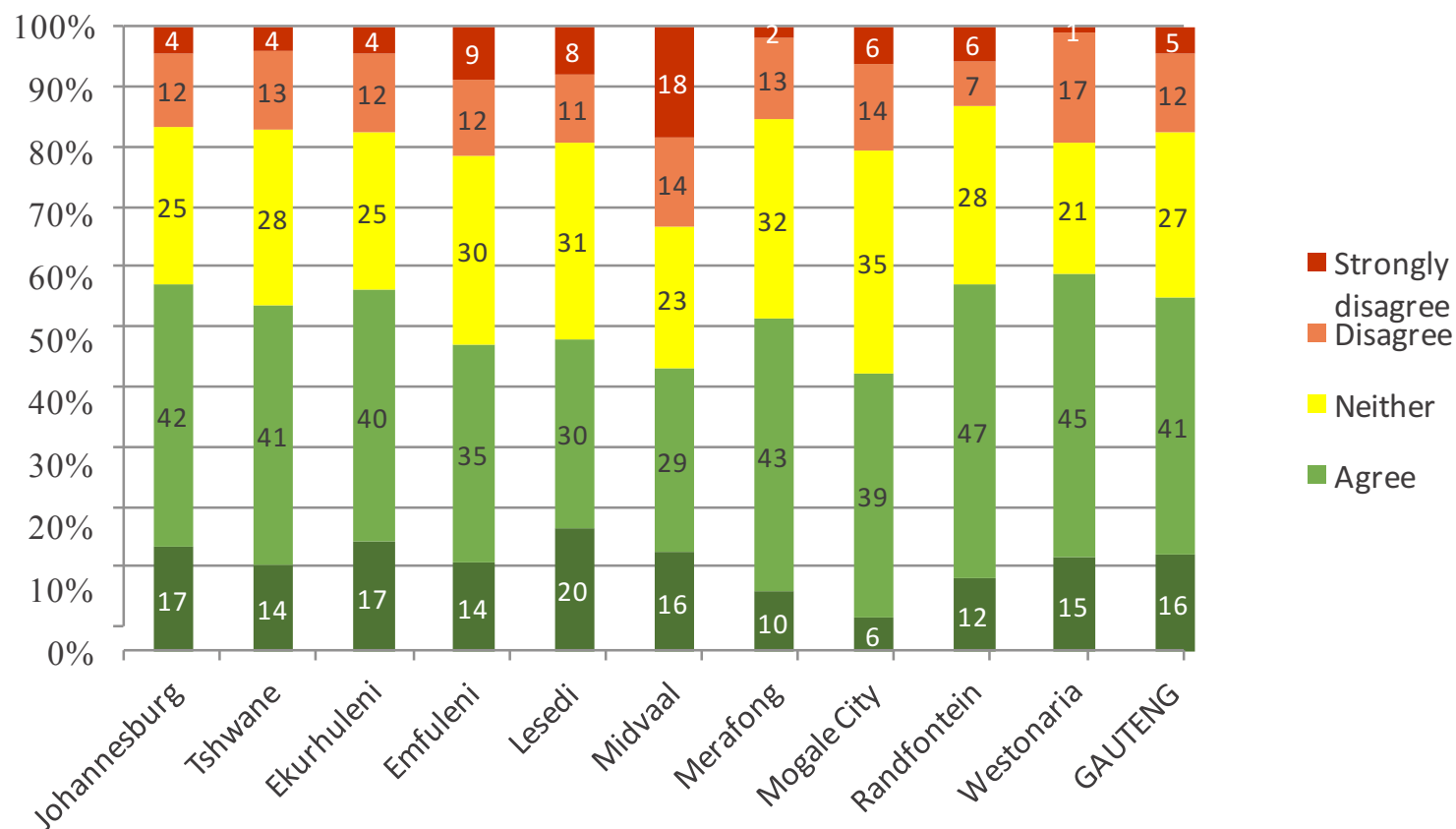
# Social cohesion

Agree or disagree: Indians do not deserve to benefit from affirmative action



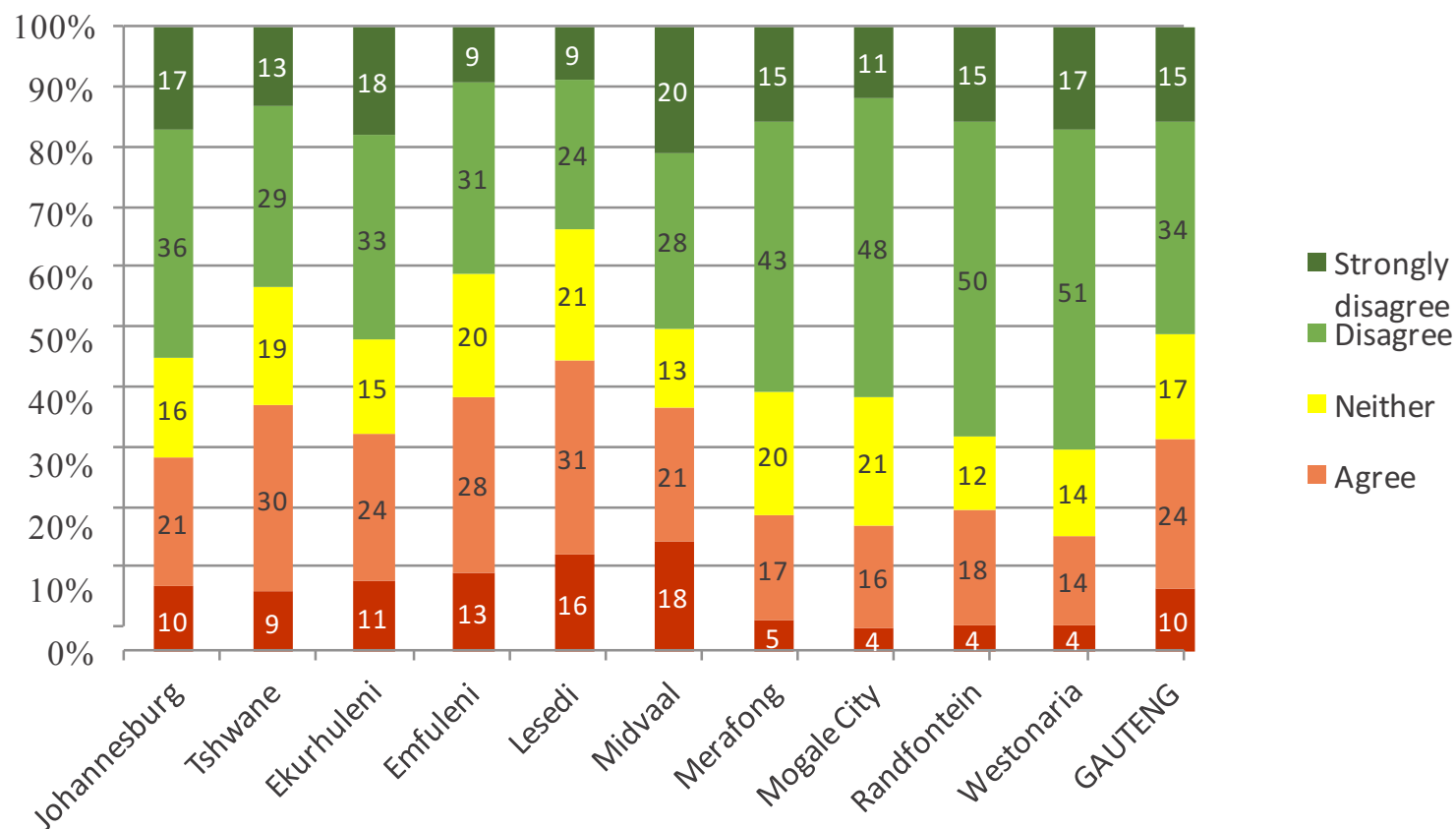
# Social cohesion

Agree or disagree: Affirmative action and BEE must be sped up



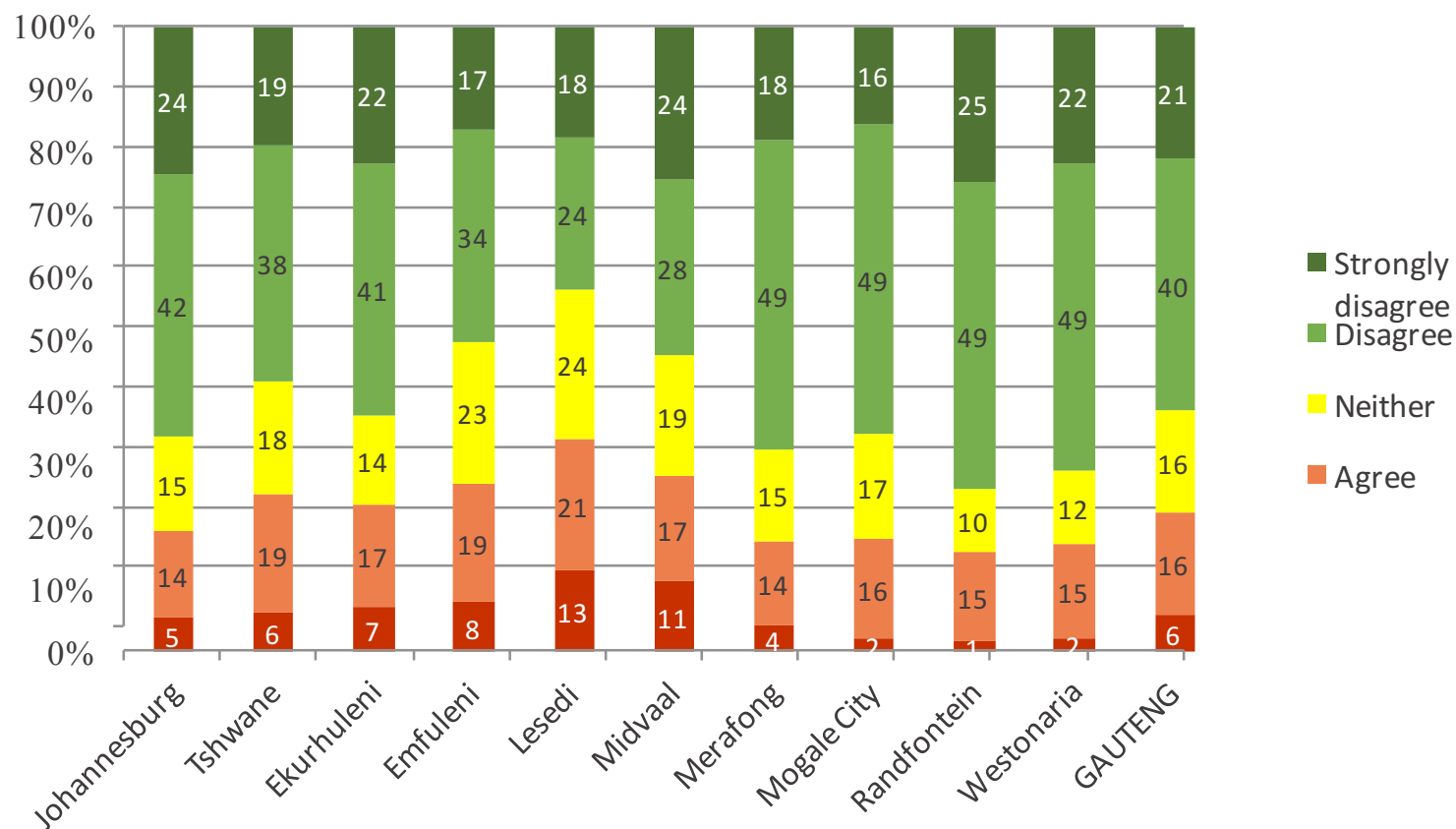
# Social cohesion

Agree or disagree: South Africa belongs more to black people than coloureds, Indians or whites



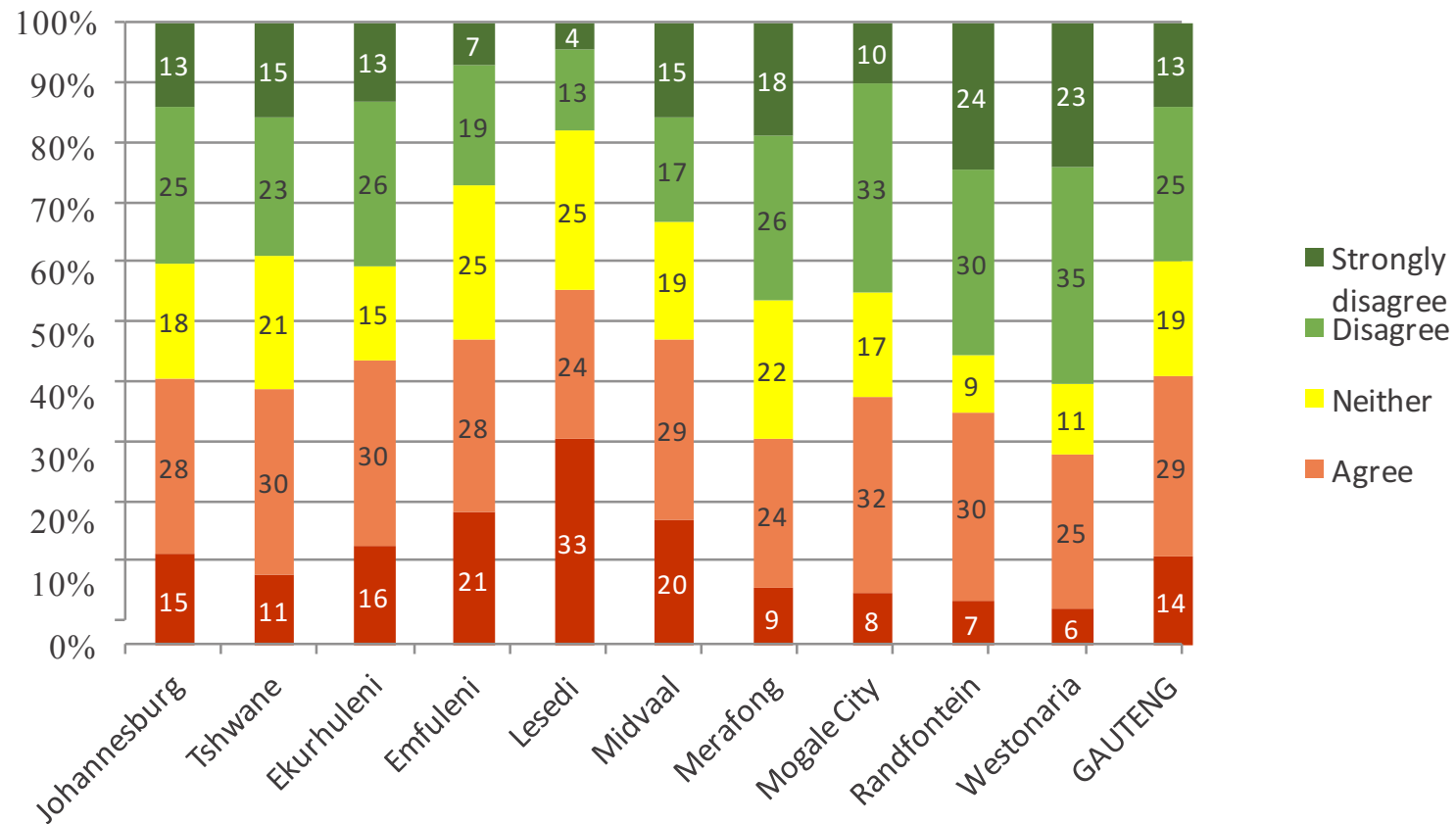
# Social cohesion

Agree or disagree: There is no place for white people in South Africa today



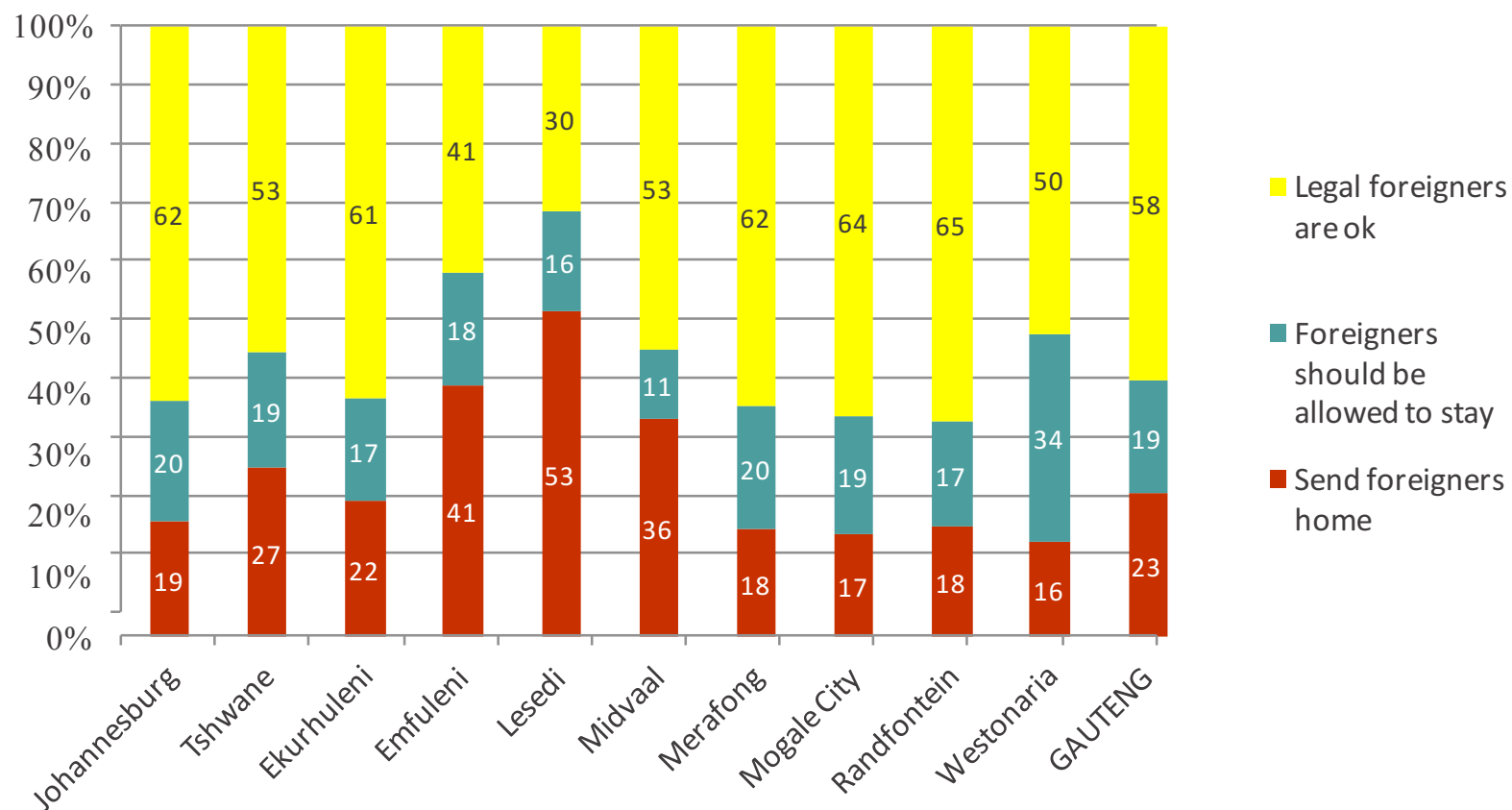
# Social cohesion

Agree or disagree: Too many people coming to Gauteng, we should bring back influx control



# Social cohesion

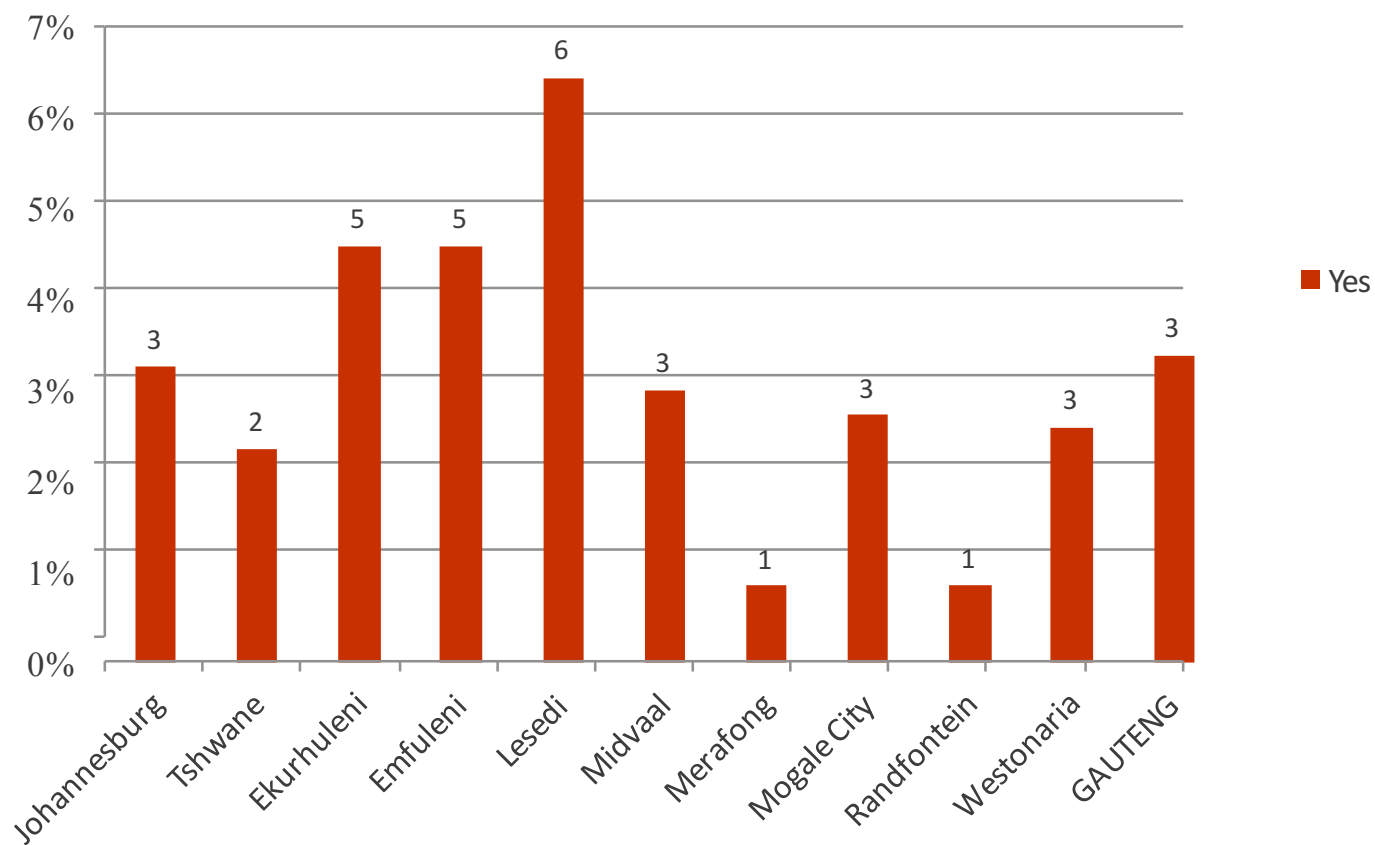
## Attitudes to foreign residents





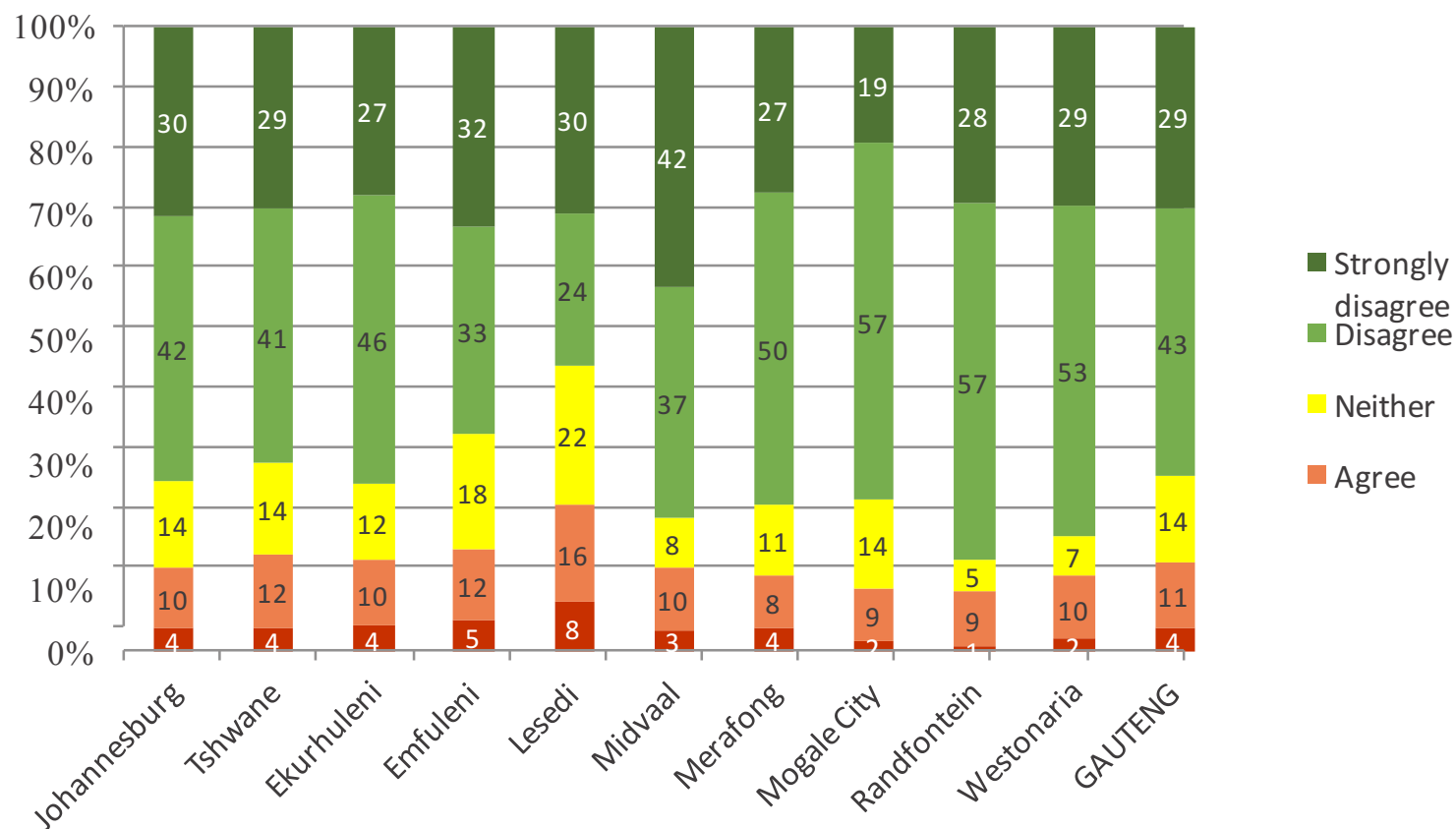
## Social cohesion

Do you think it is ok to physically attack foreigners to make them leave?



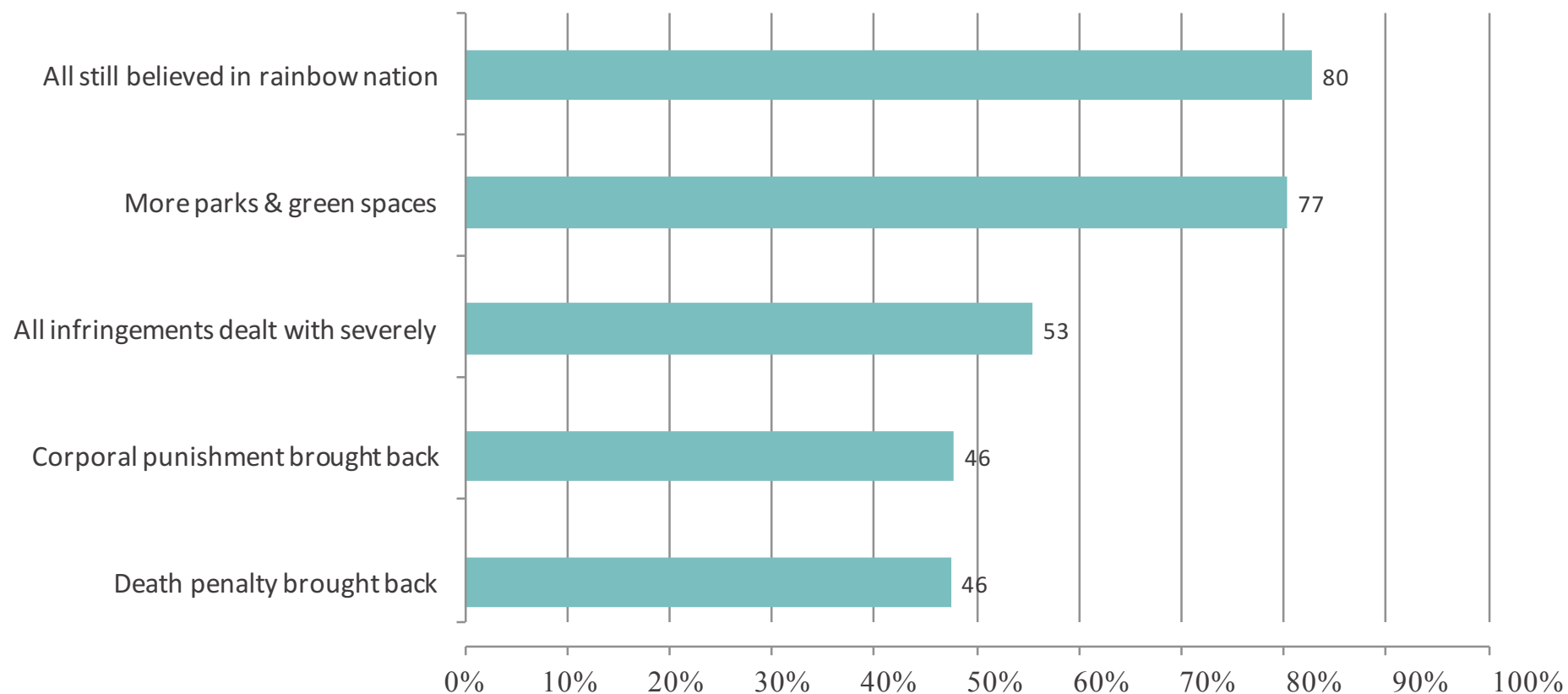
# Social cohesion

Agree or disagree: It is acceptable to be violent to gay and lesbian people



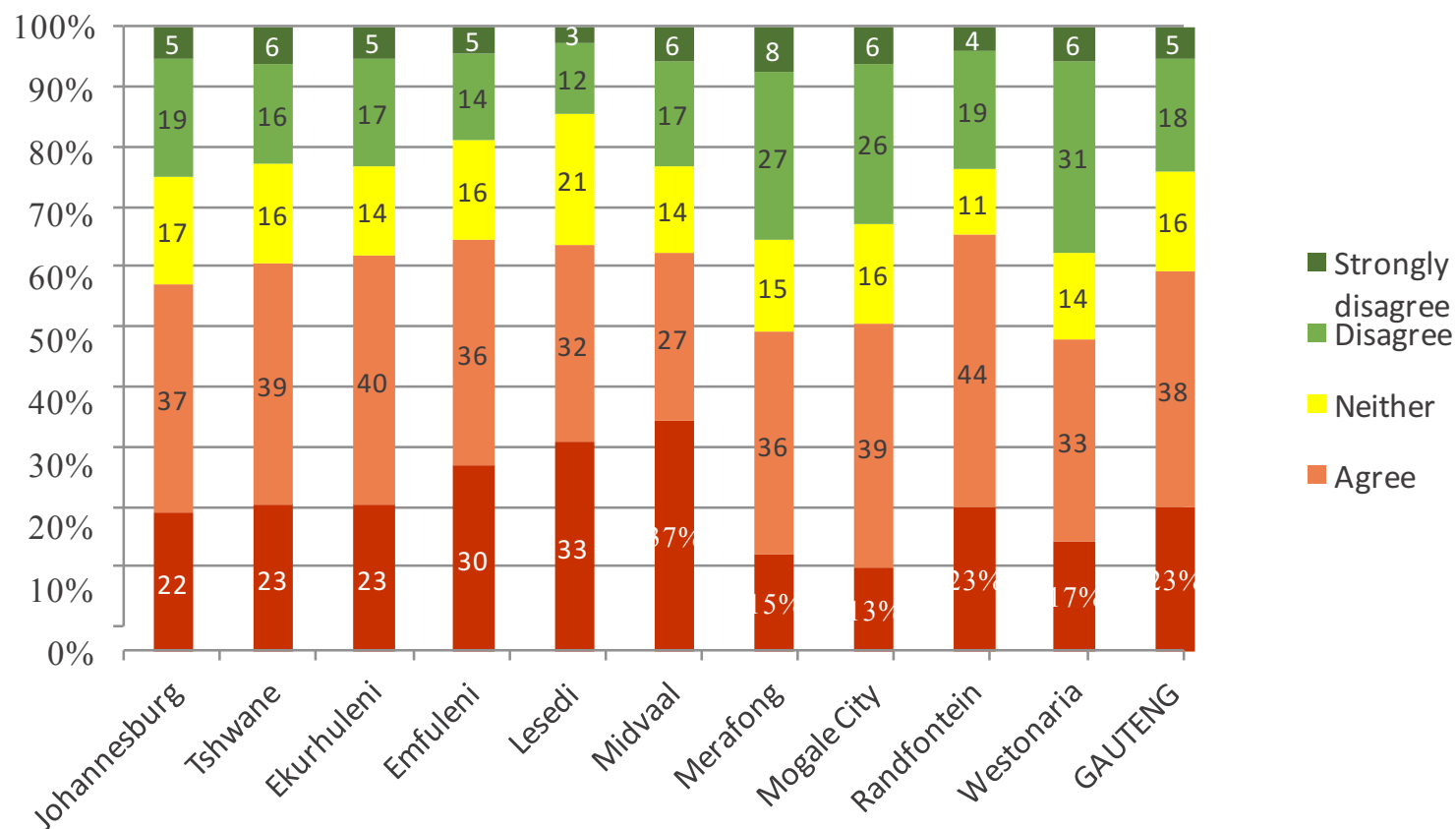
# Social and political attitudes

Gauteng would be a better place if ... (Johannesburg)



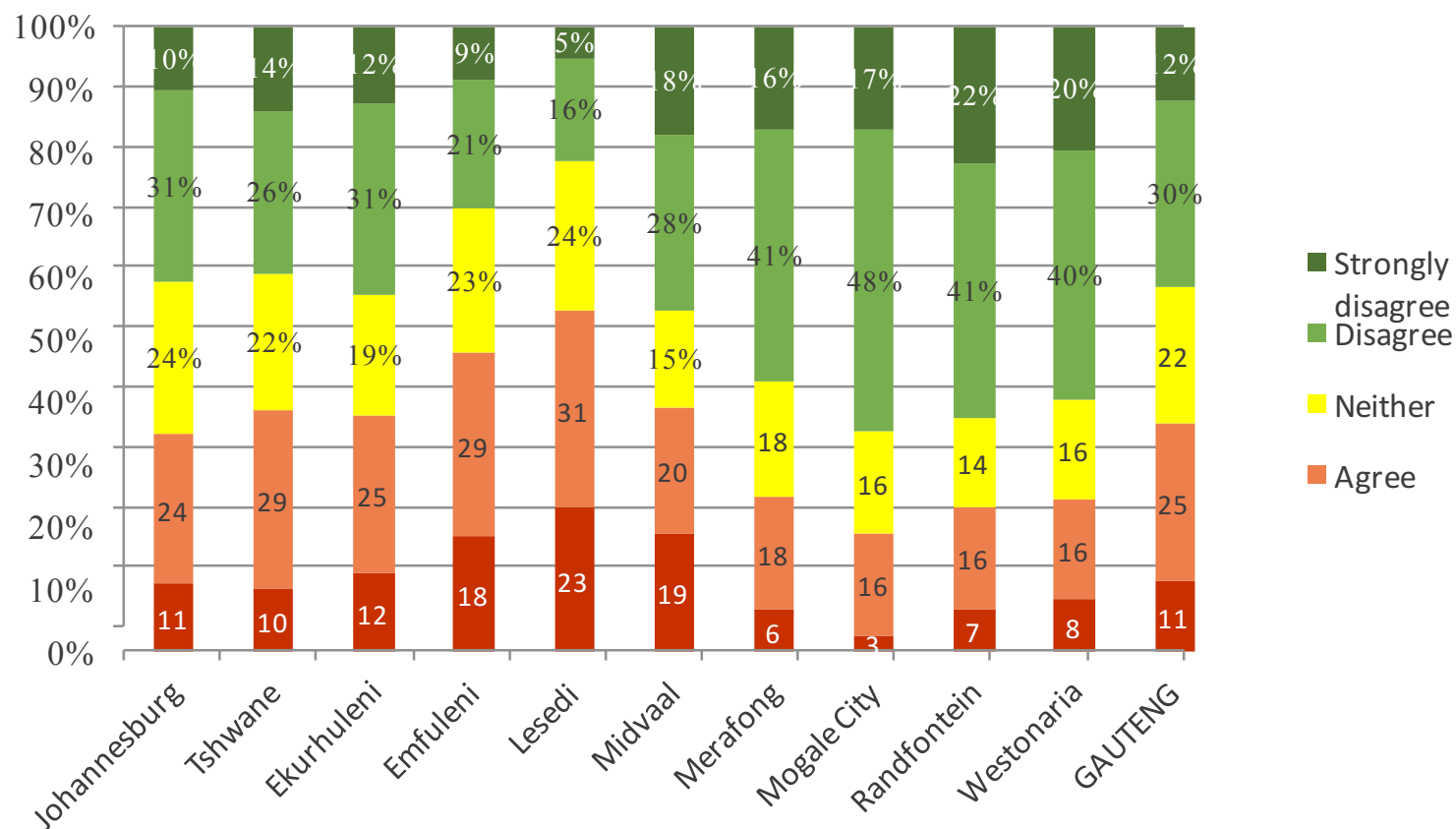
# Social and political attitudes

Agree or disagree: South Africa is going in the wrong direction



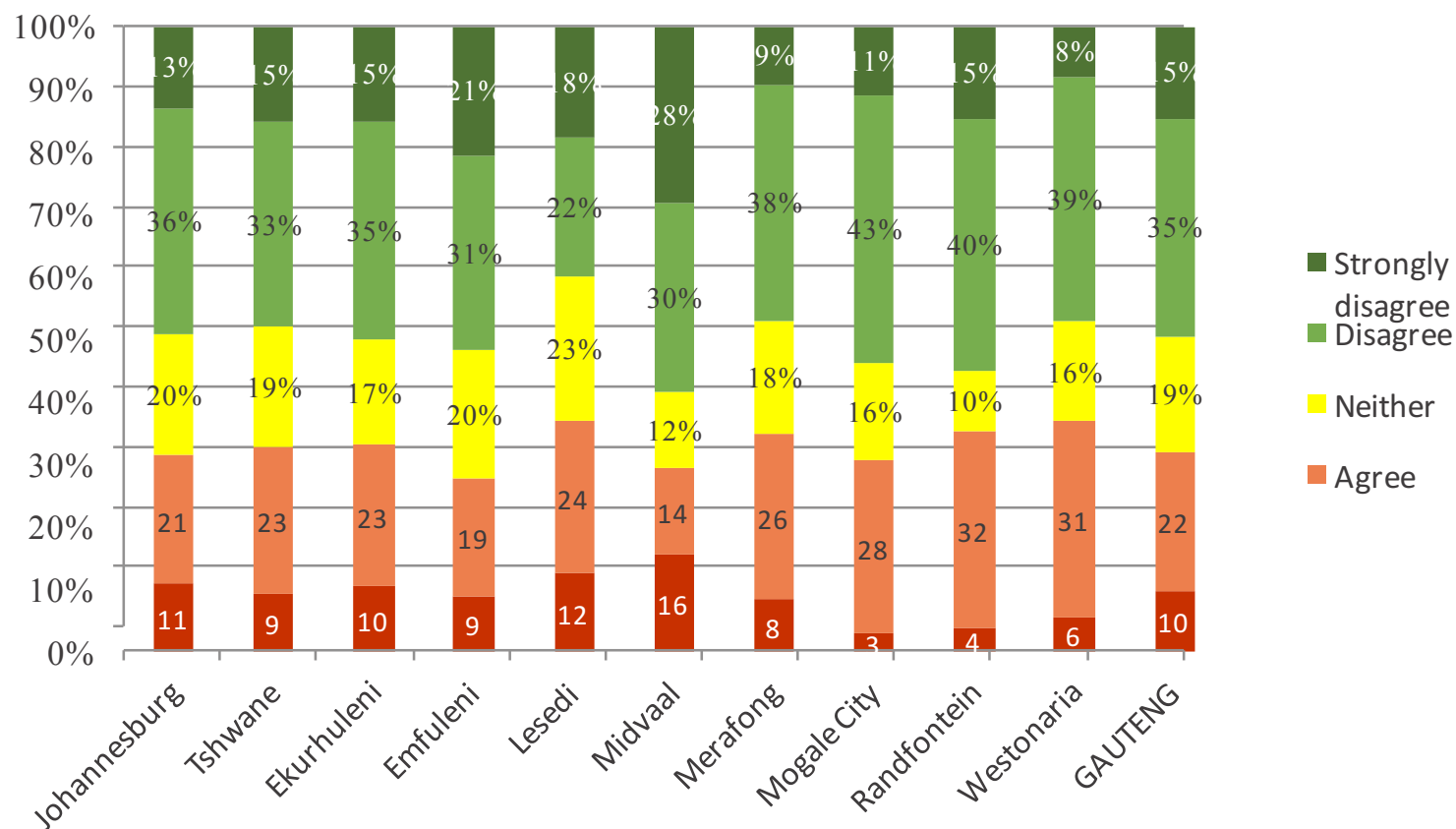
# Social and political attitudes

Agree or disagree: South Africa is a failed state



# Social and political attitudes

Agree or disagree: I would emigrate tomorrow if I could



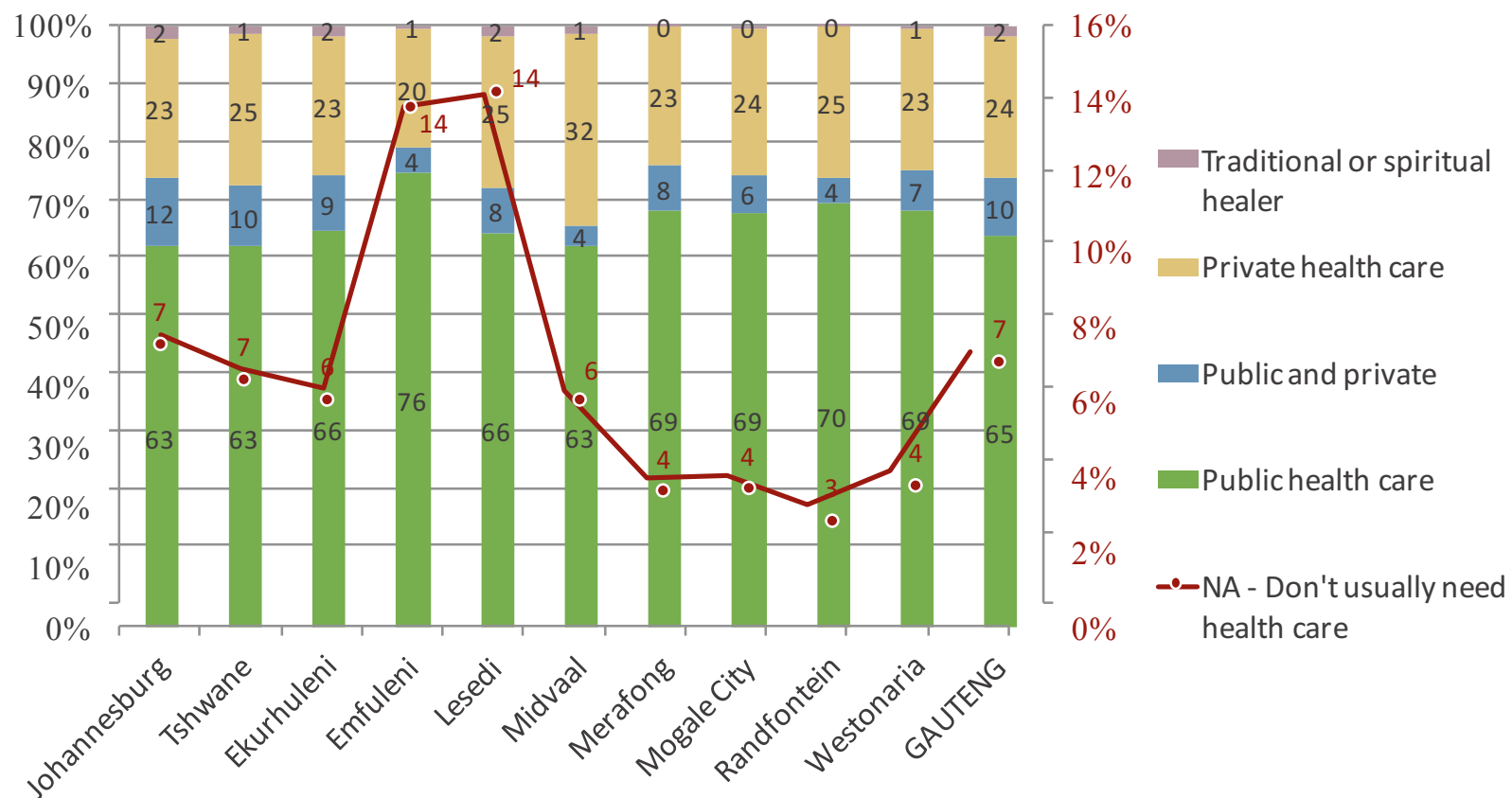
# Health and wellbeing





# Health

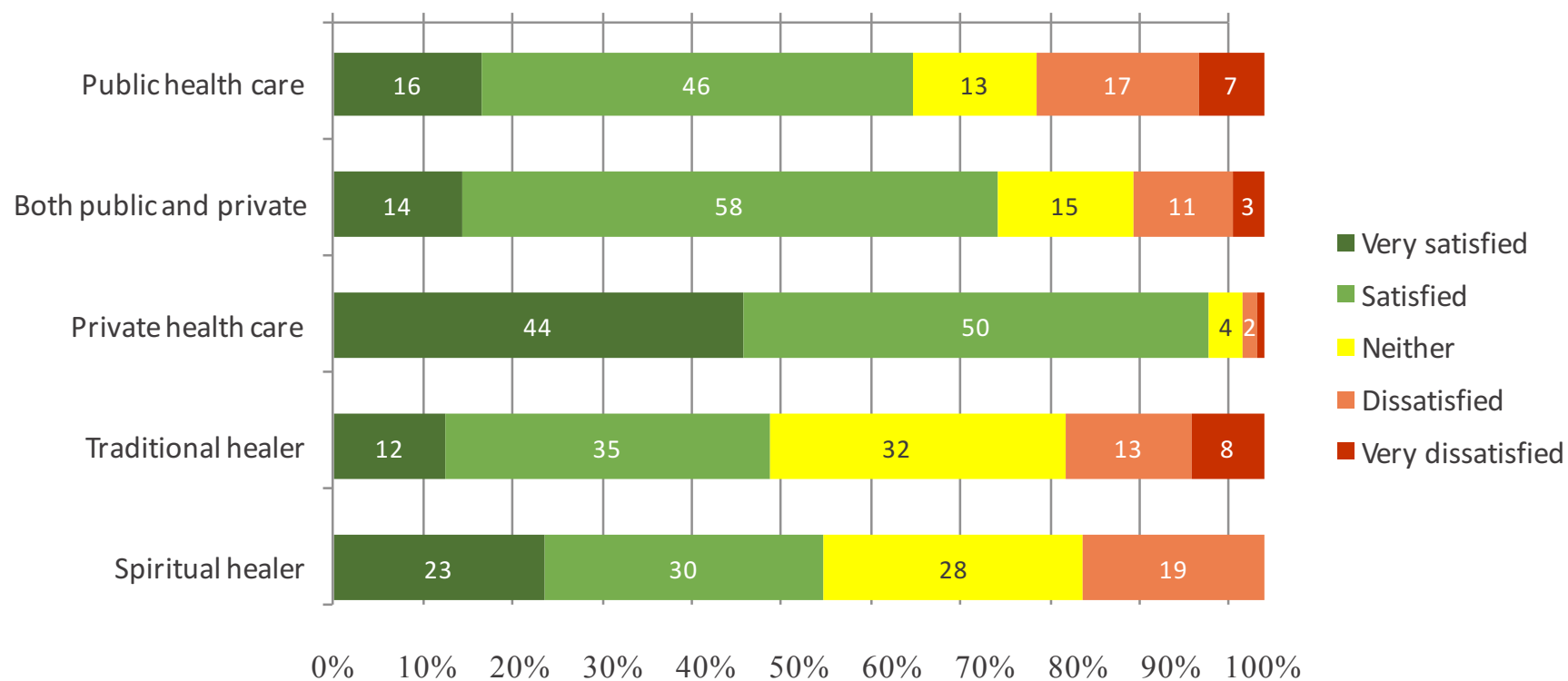
Where do you usually go for health care?





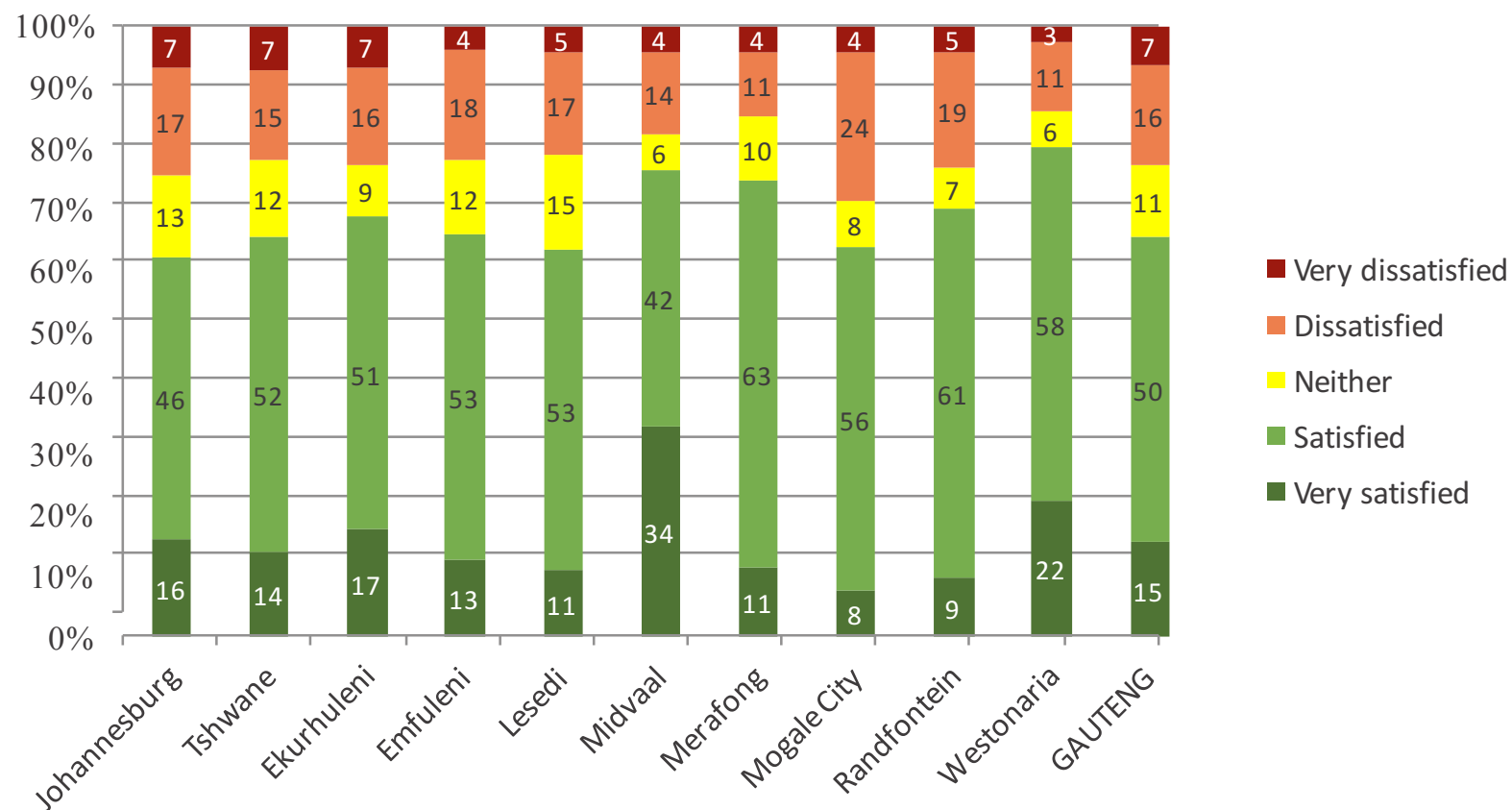
# Health

Satisfaction with health services usually used (Johannesburg)

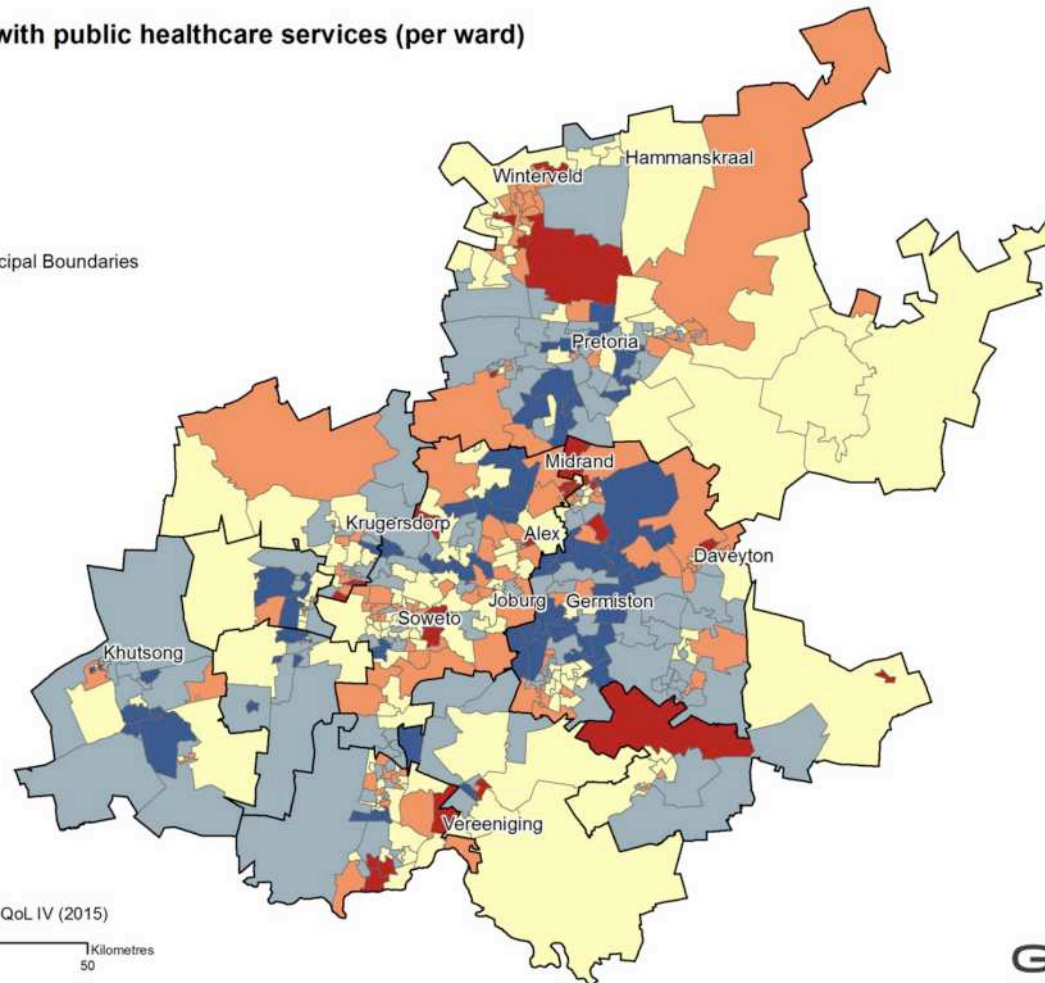
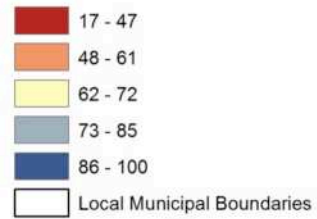


# Health

Satisfaction with health services: public health facilities



# % Satisfied with public healthcare services (per ward)

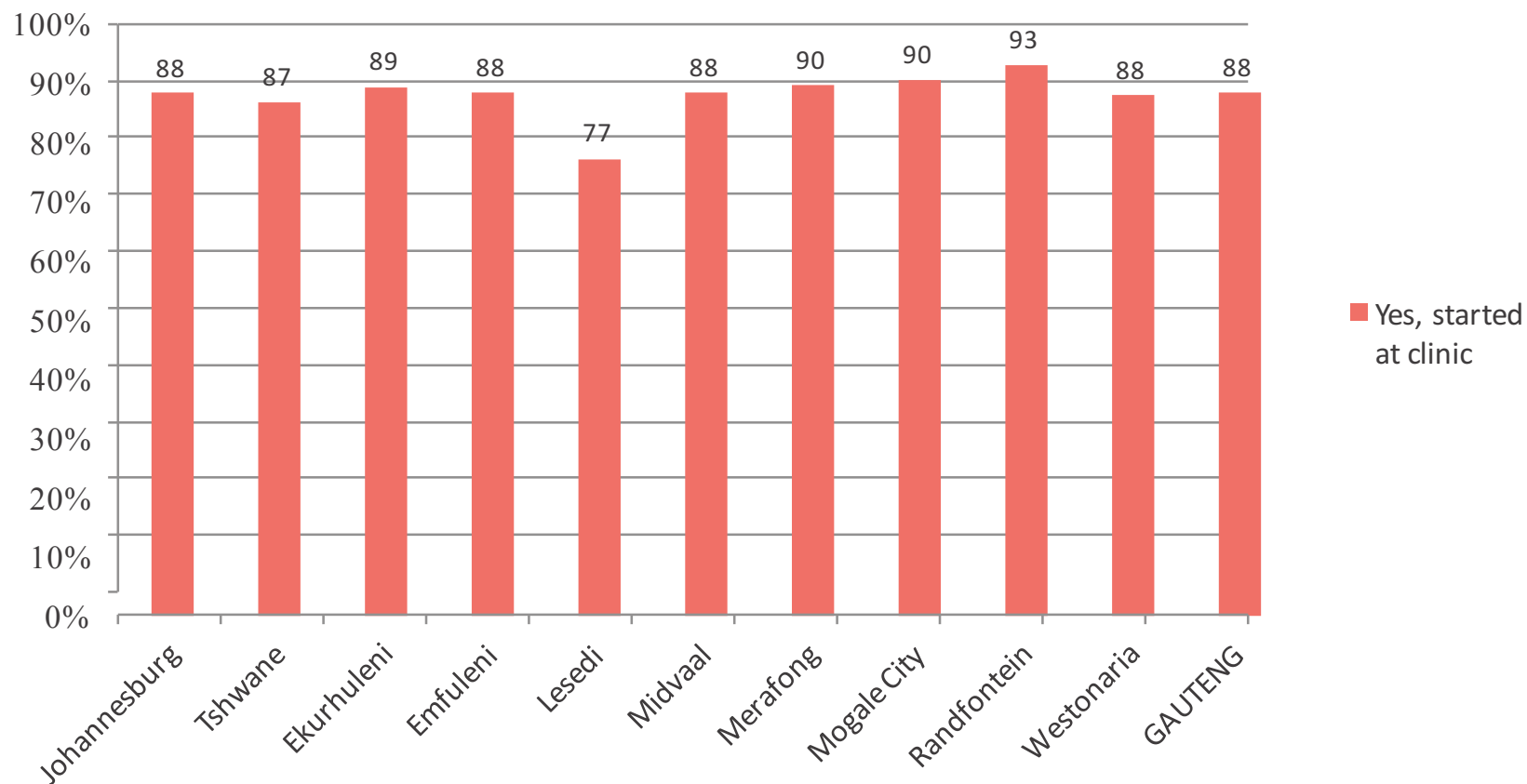


Data source: GCRO QoL IV (2015)



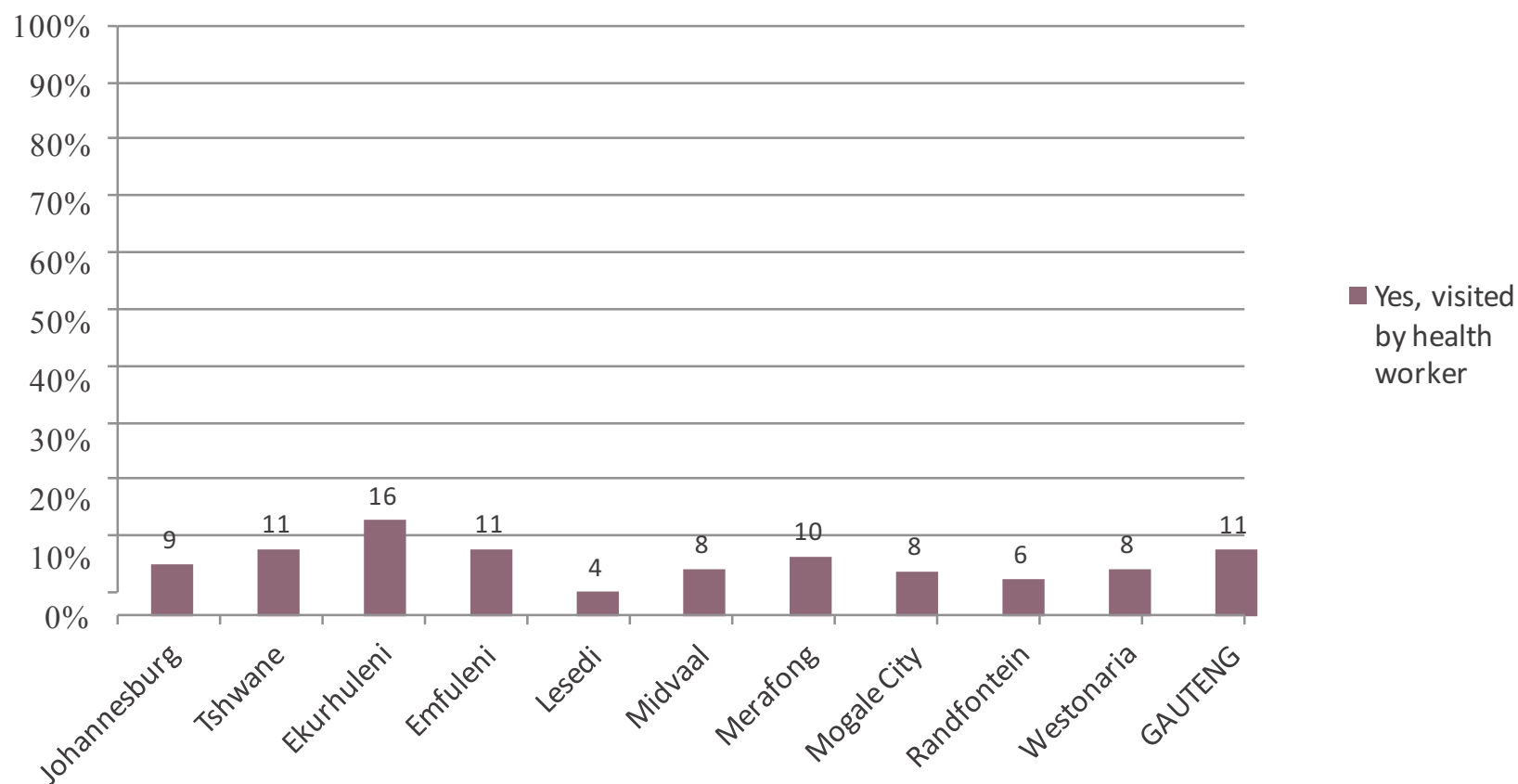
# Health

The last time you went to a public health care facility, did you start at a clinic?



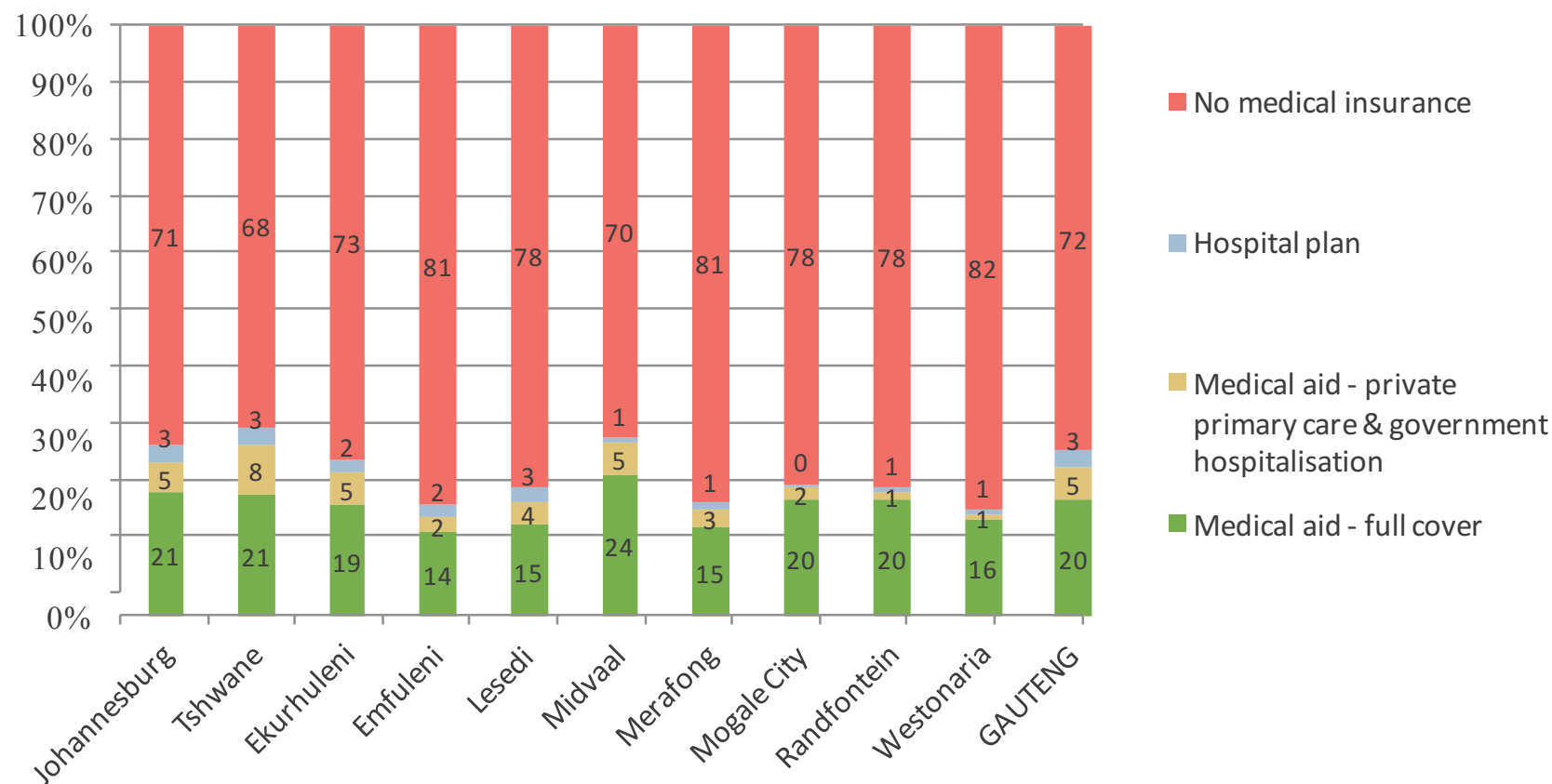
# Health

Have you been visited by a health care worker in your home in the past year?



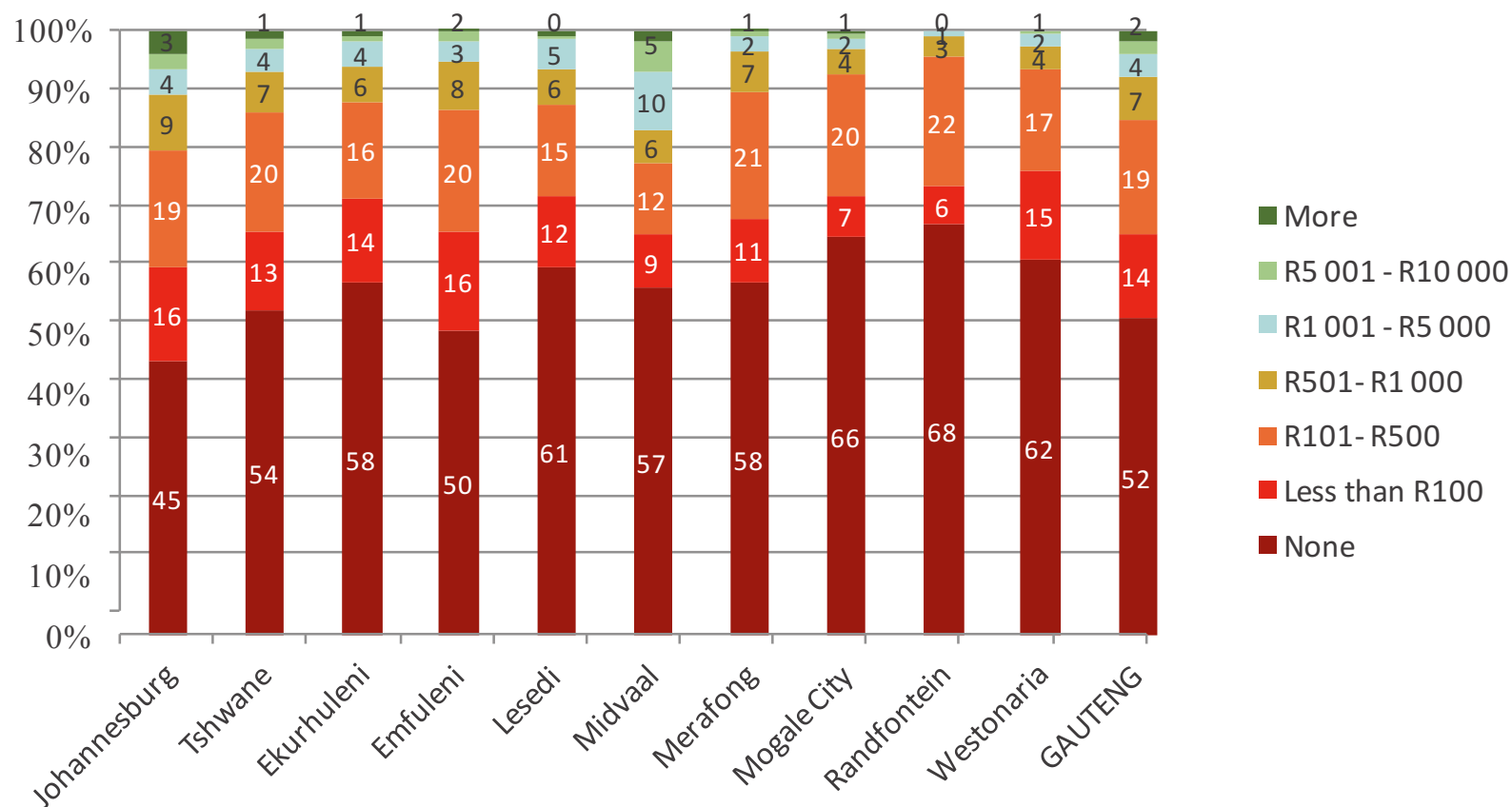
# Health

Are you covered by medical insurance



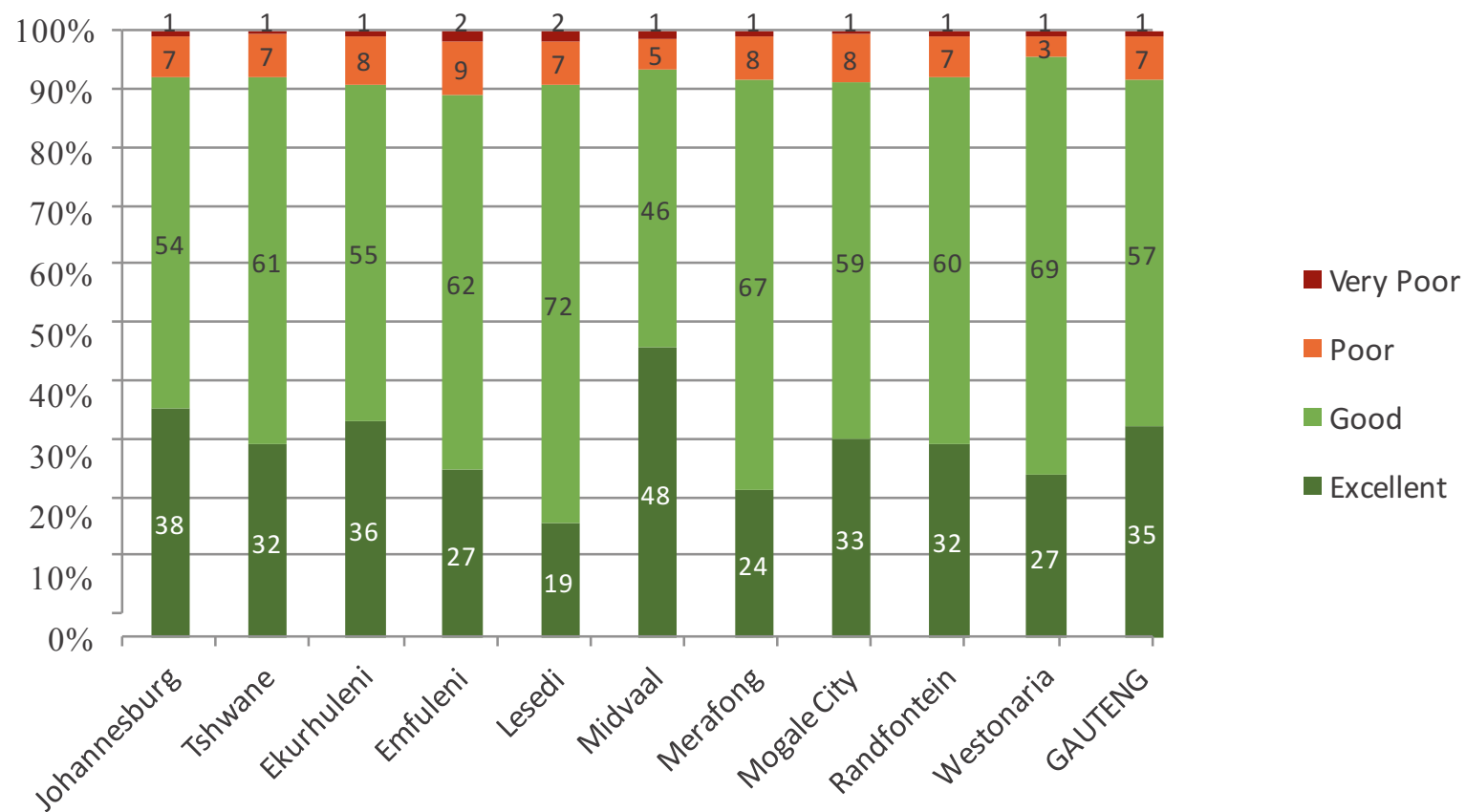
# Health

How much money could your household borrow in a health emergency



# Health

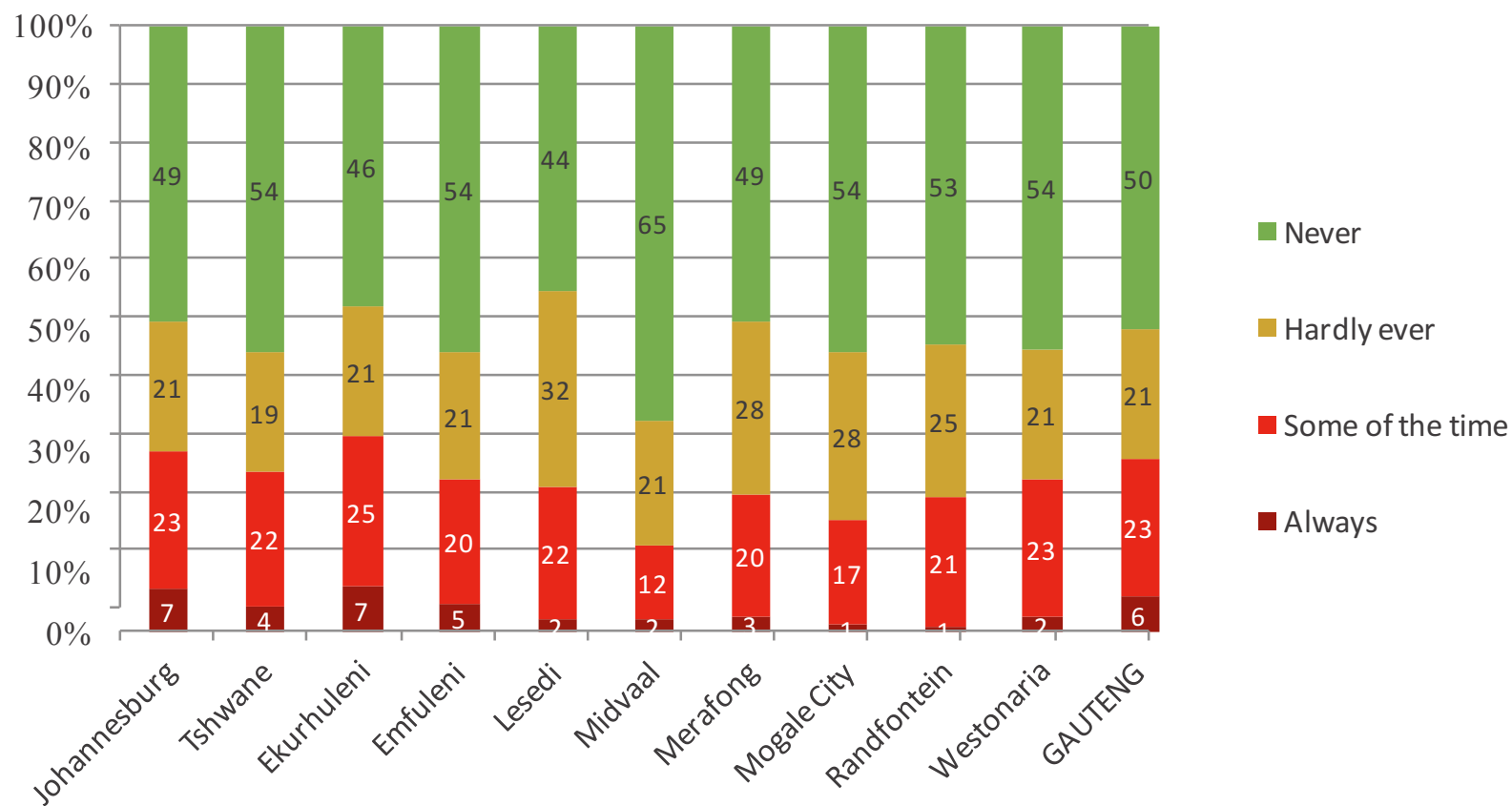
Health status over the last four weeks





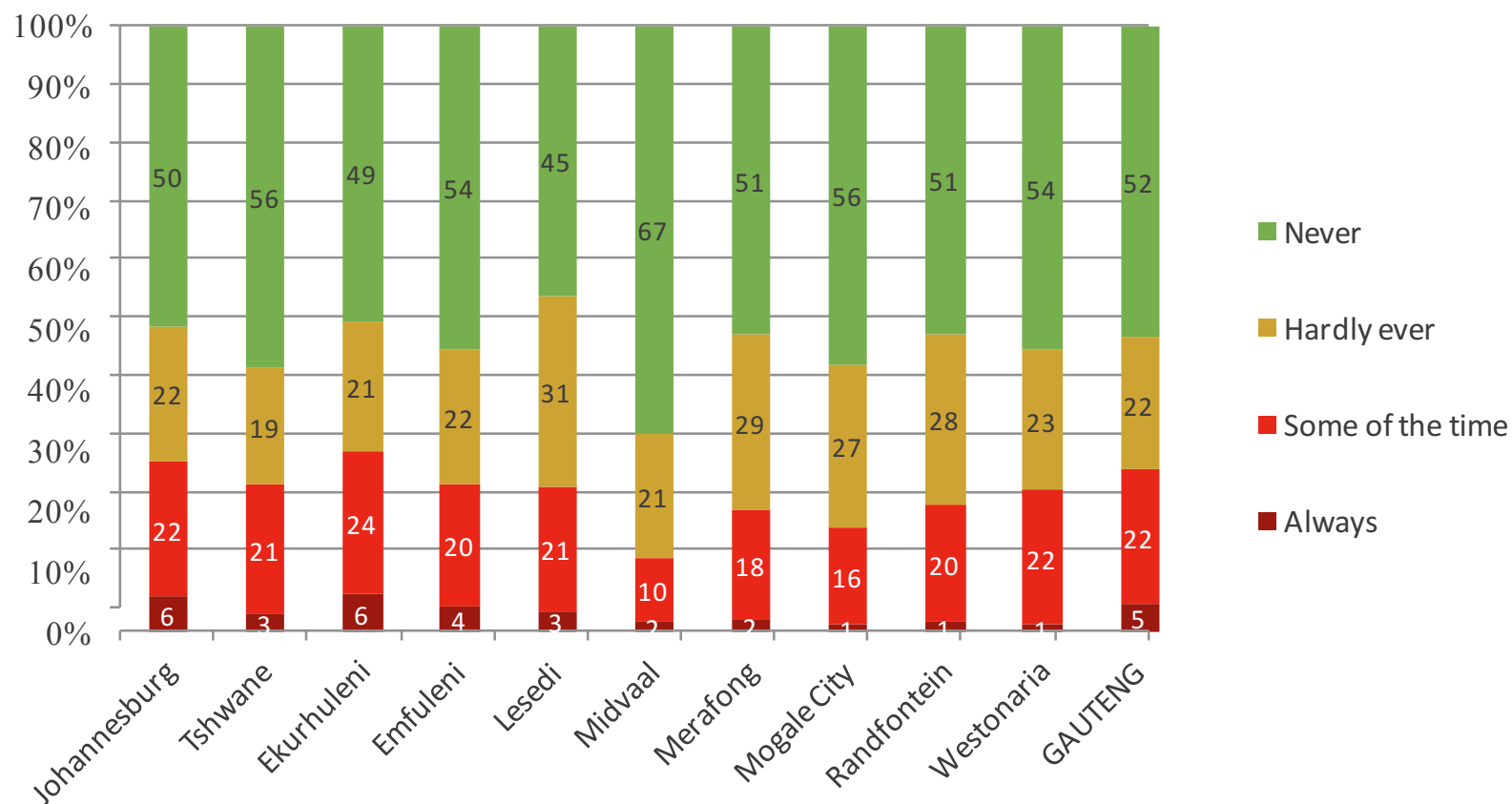
# Health

Does your health status prevent you from doing daily work?



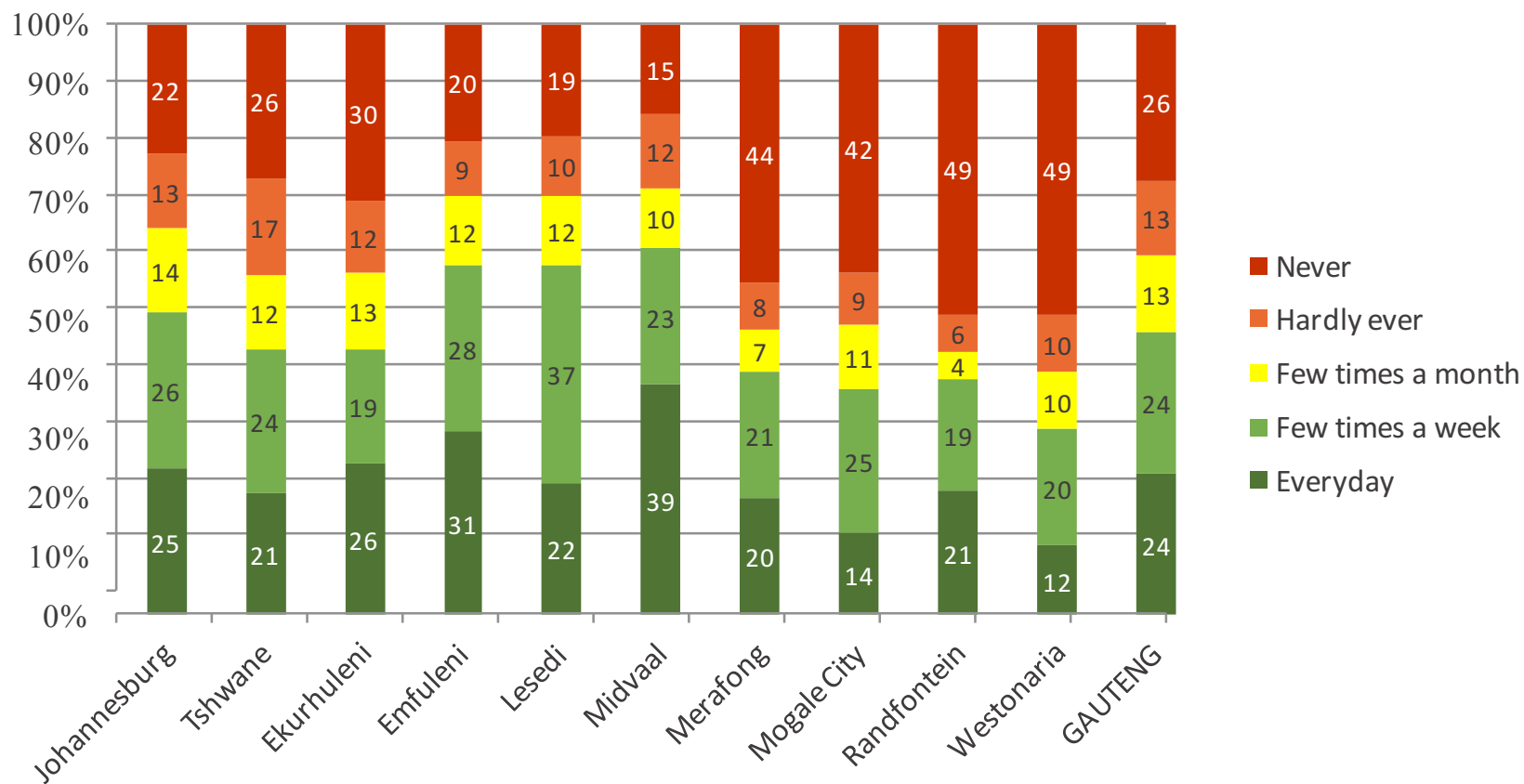
# Health

Does your health status prevent you from taking part in your usual social activities?



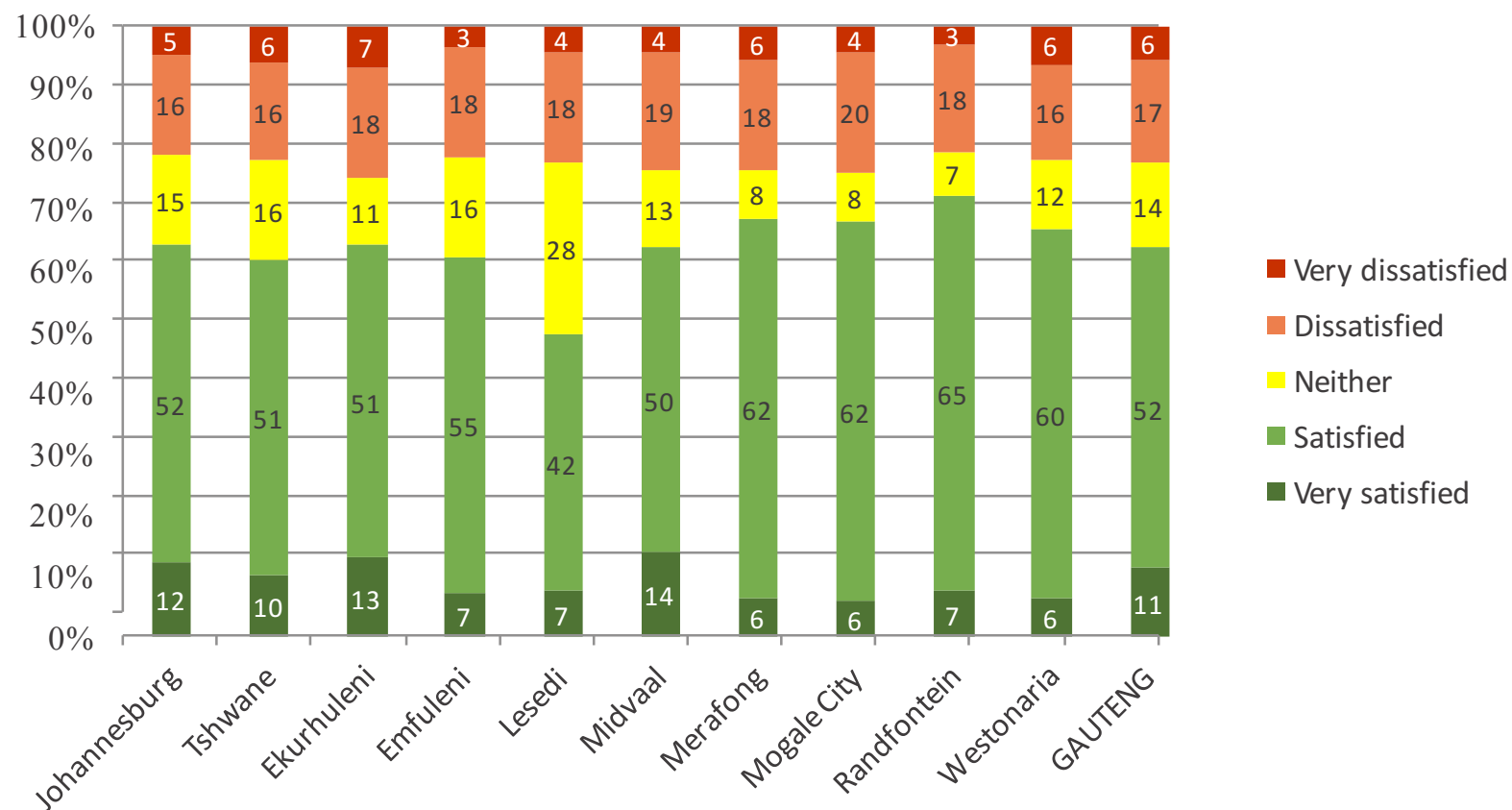
# Health

How frequently do you exercise?



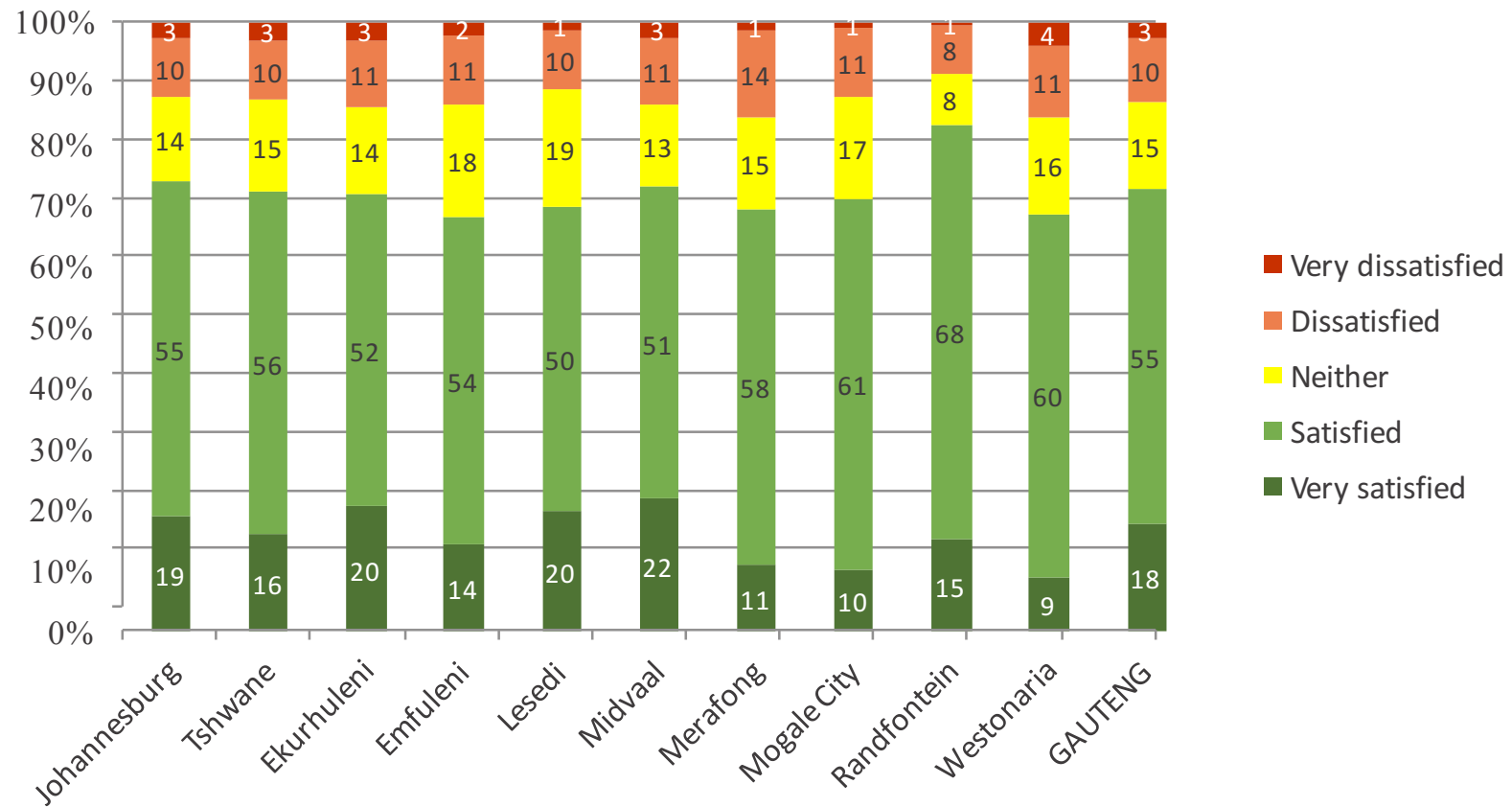
# Wellbeing

Satisfaction with amount of time you have to do things you want to do?



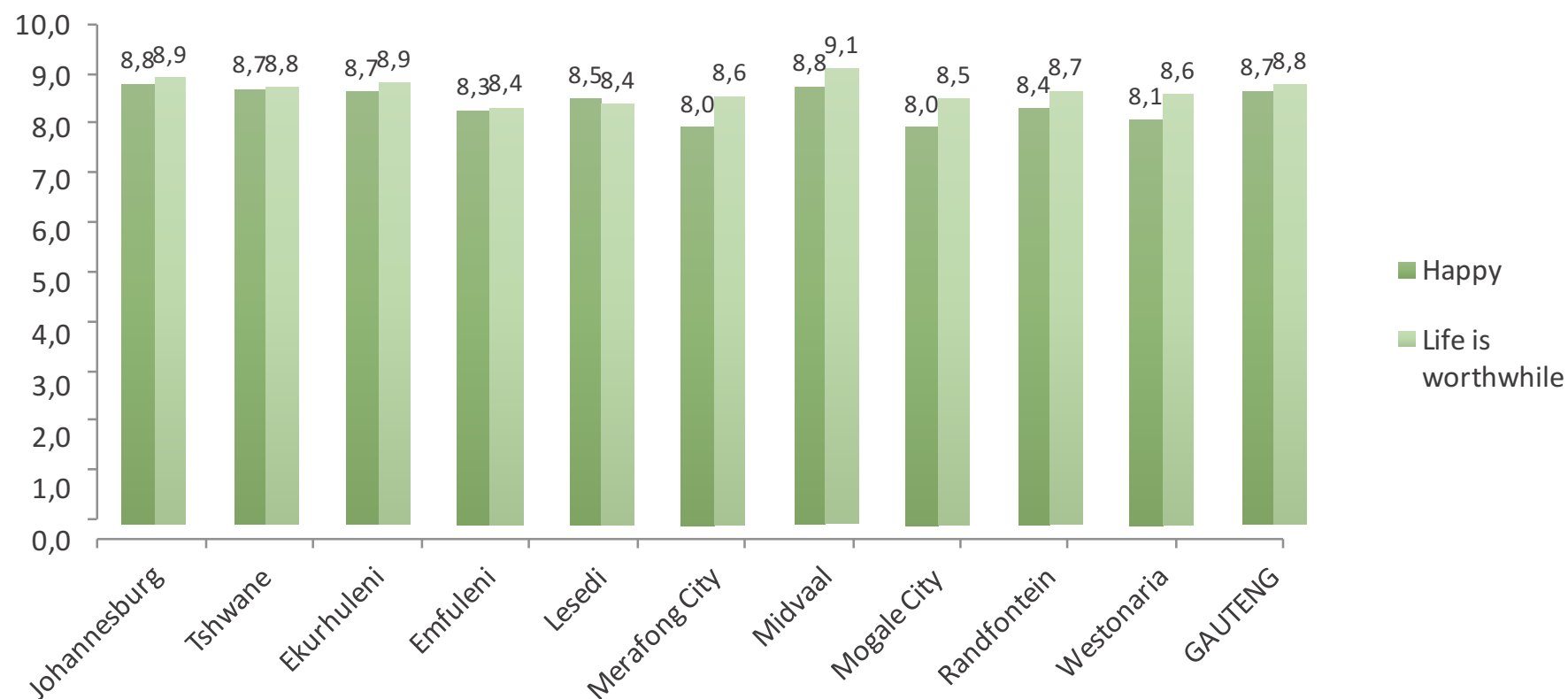
# Wellbeing

Satisfaction with amount of leisure time you have?



# Wellbeing

How happy did you feel yesterday / How worthwhile are things in your life?

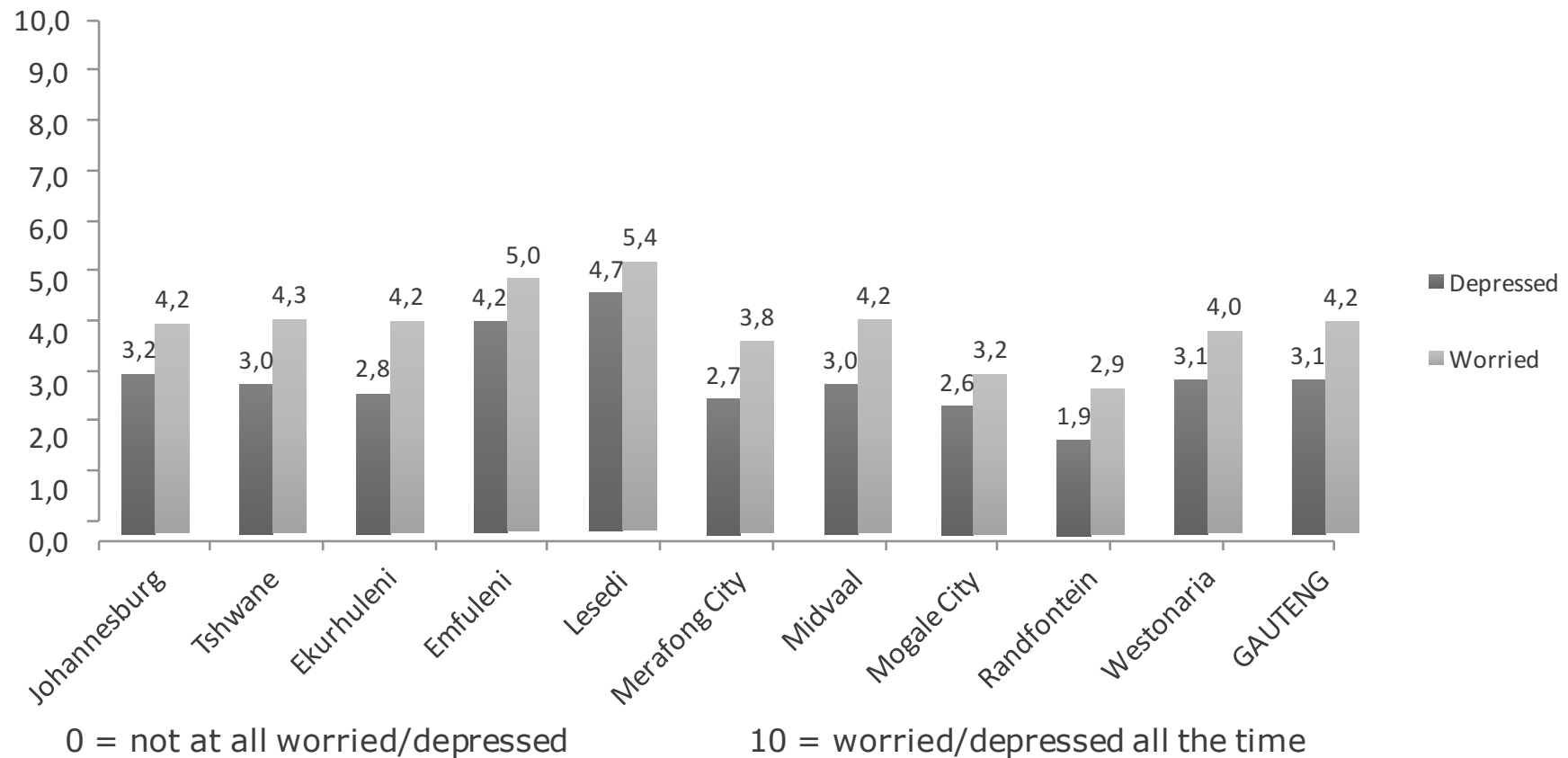


0 = not at all happy/worthwhile

10 = happy all the time/completely worthwhile

# Wellbeing

How worried / depressed did you feel yesterday?



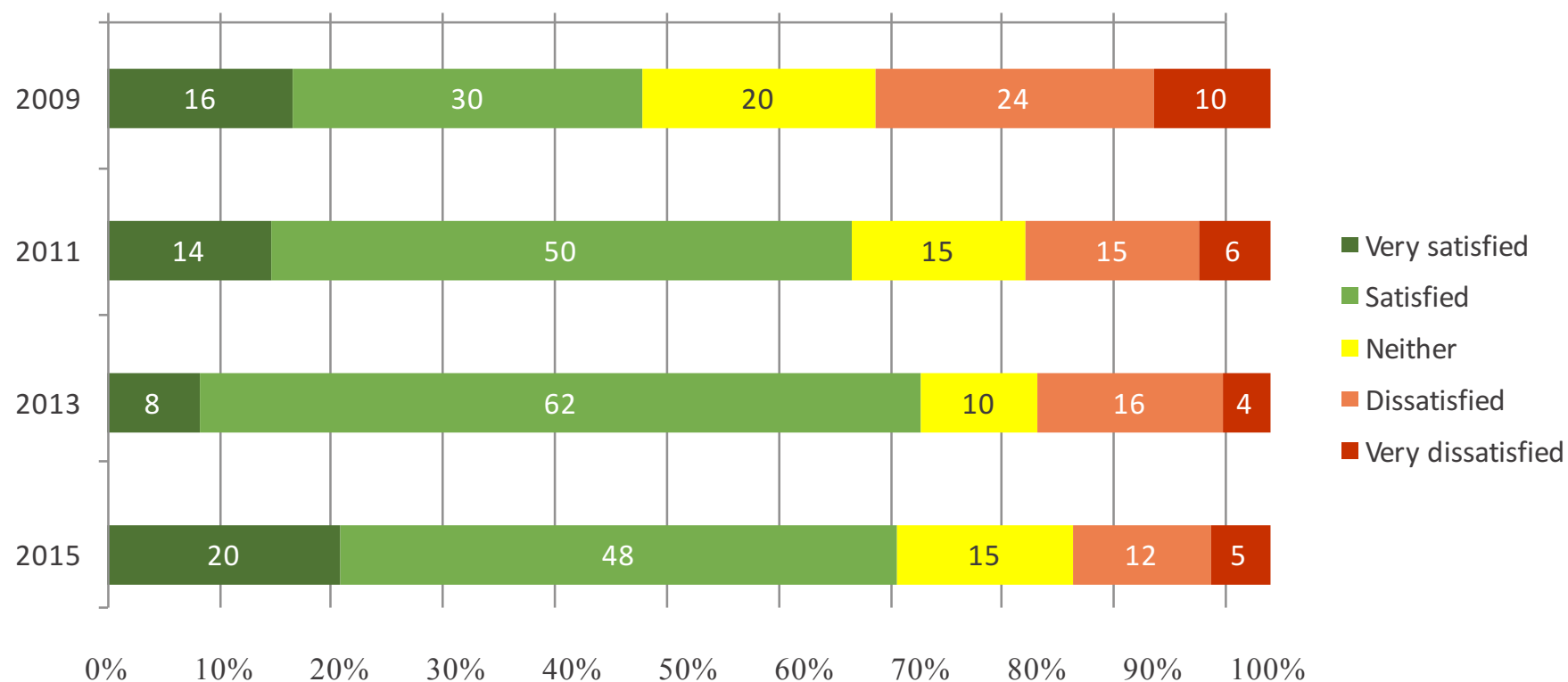
# Quality of Life index





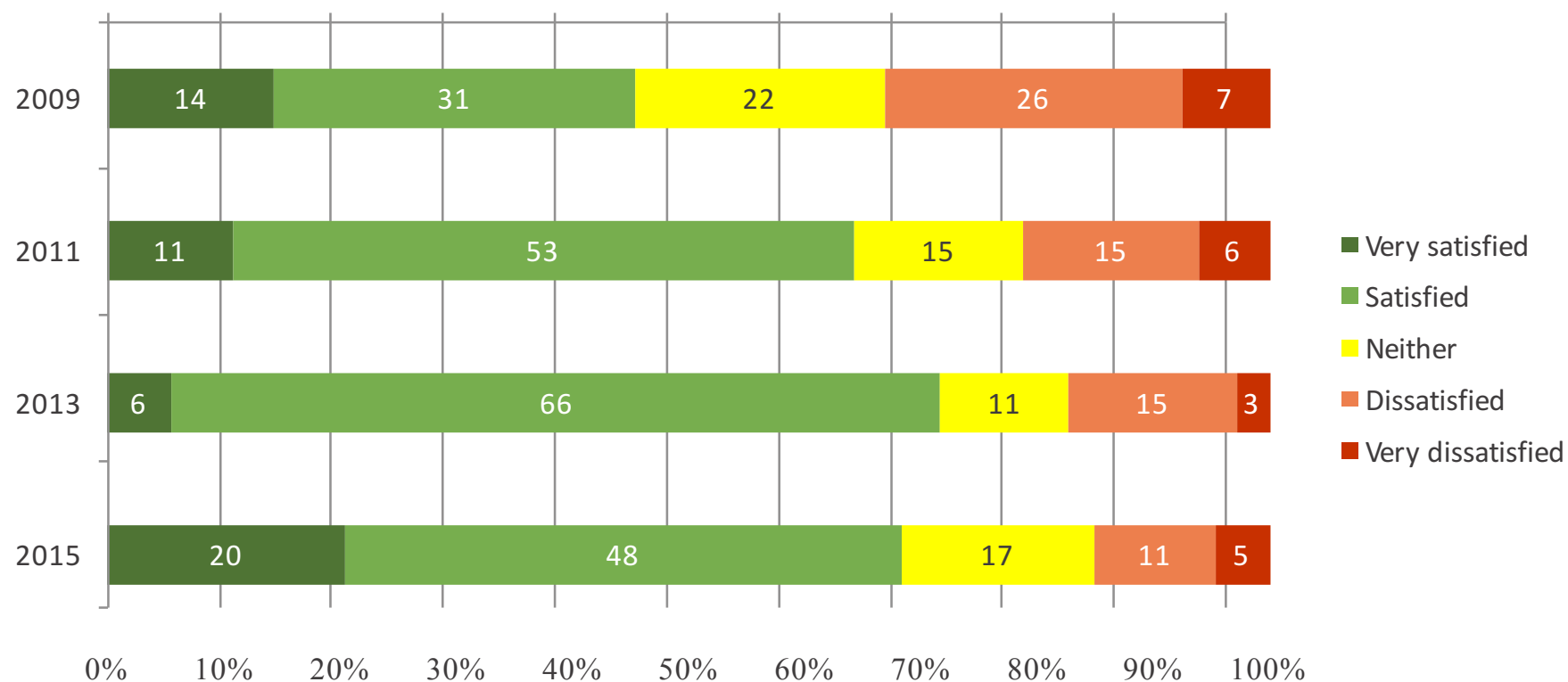
# How satisfied are you with your life as a whole?

Life satisfaction: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



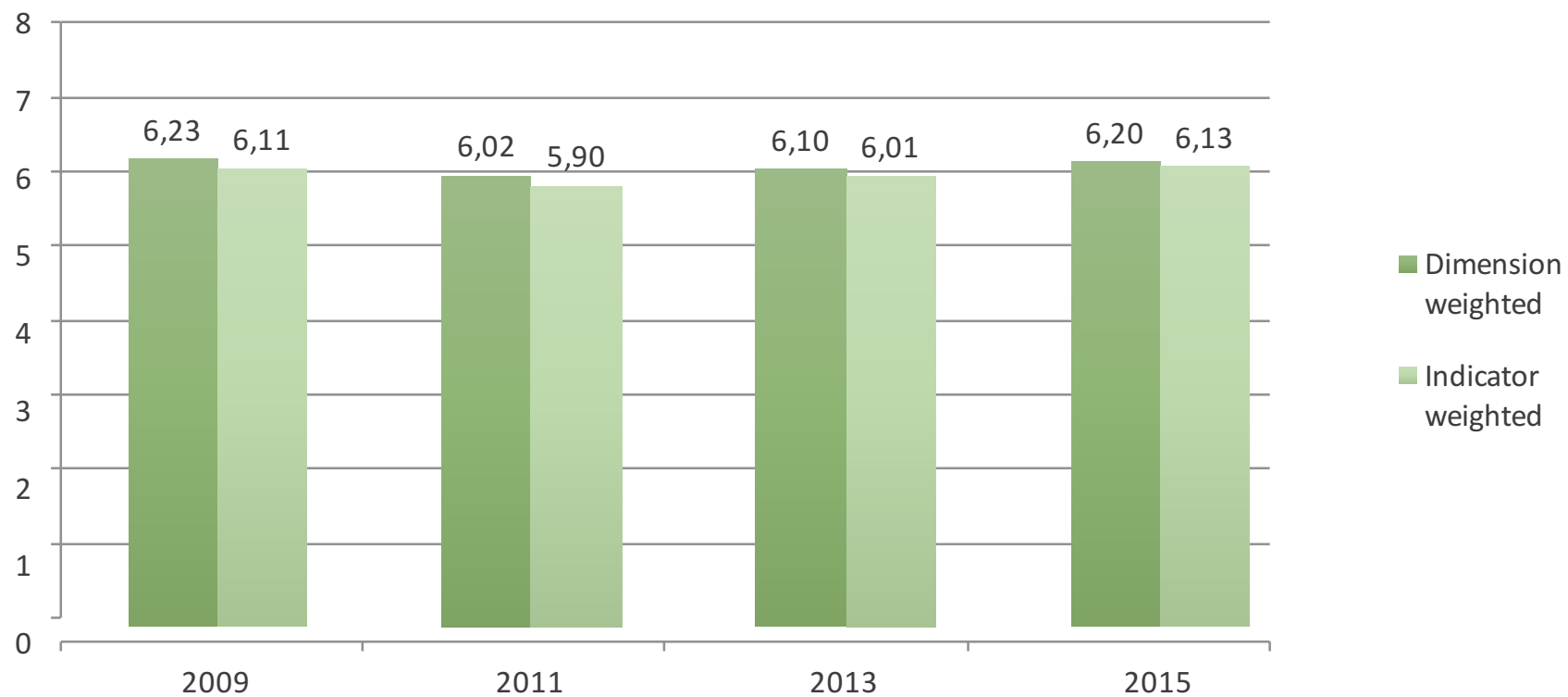
# How satisfied are you with your life as a whole?

Life satisfaction in Johannesburg: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



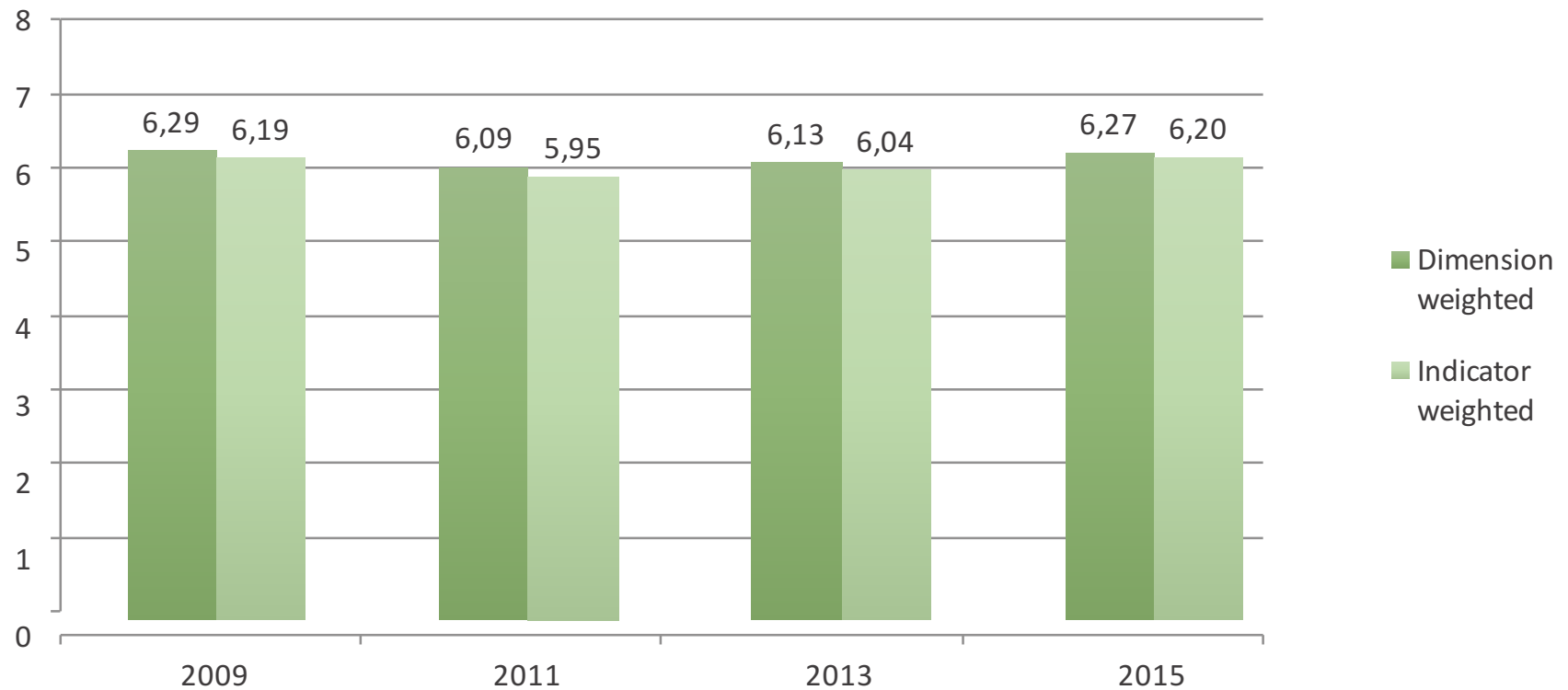
# Quality of Life index

Means (out of 10): 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



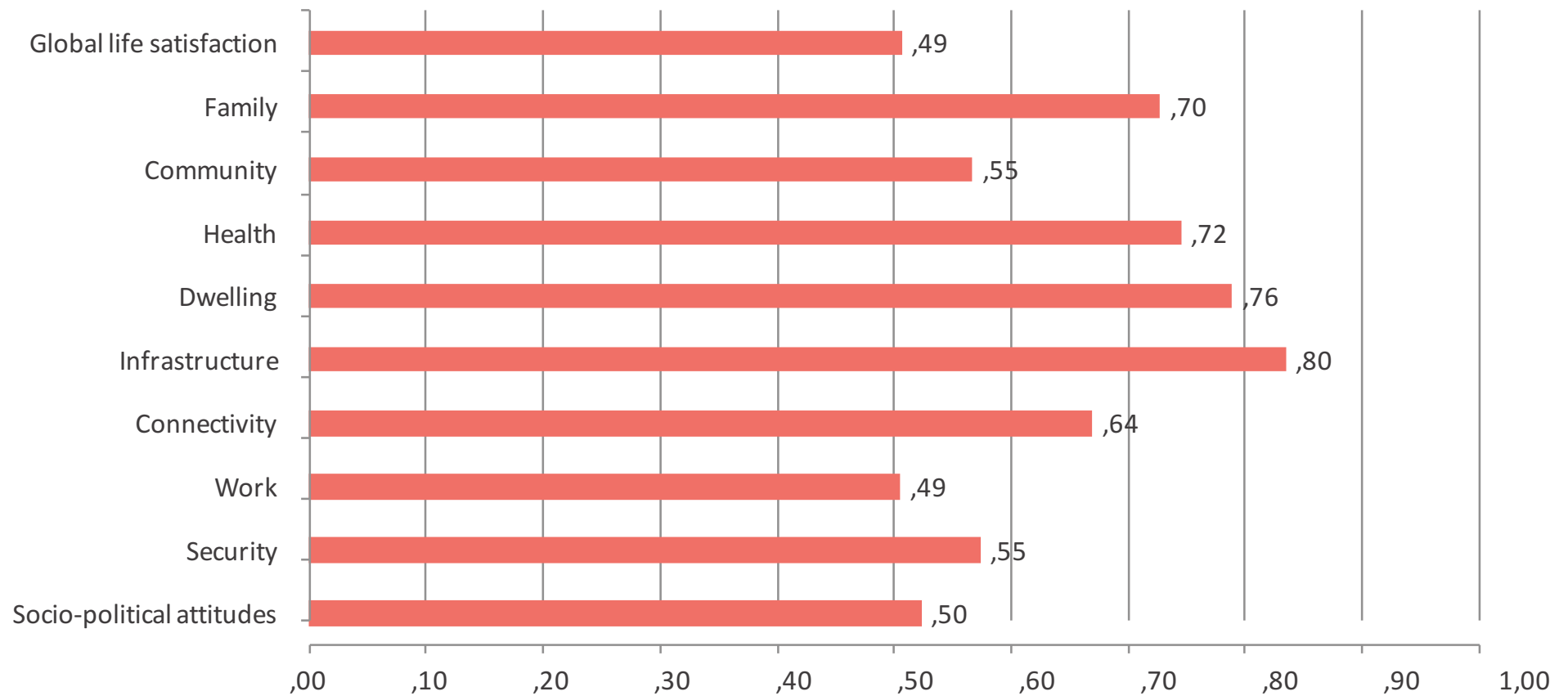
# Quality of Life index

Johannesburg means (out of 10): 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



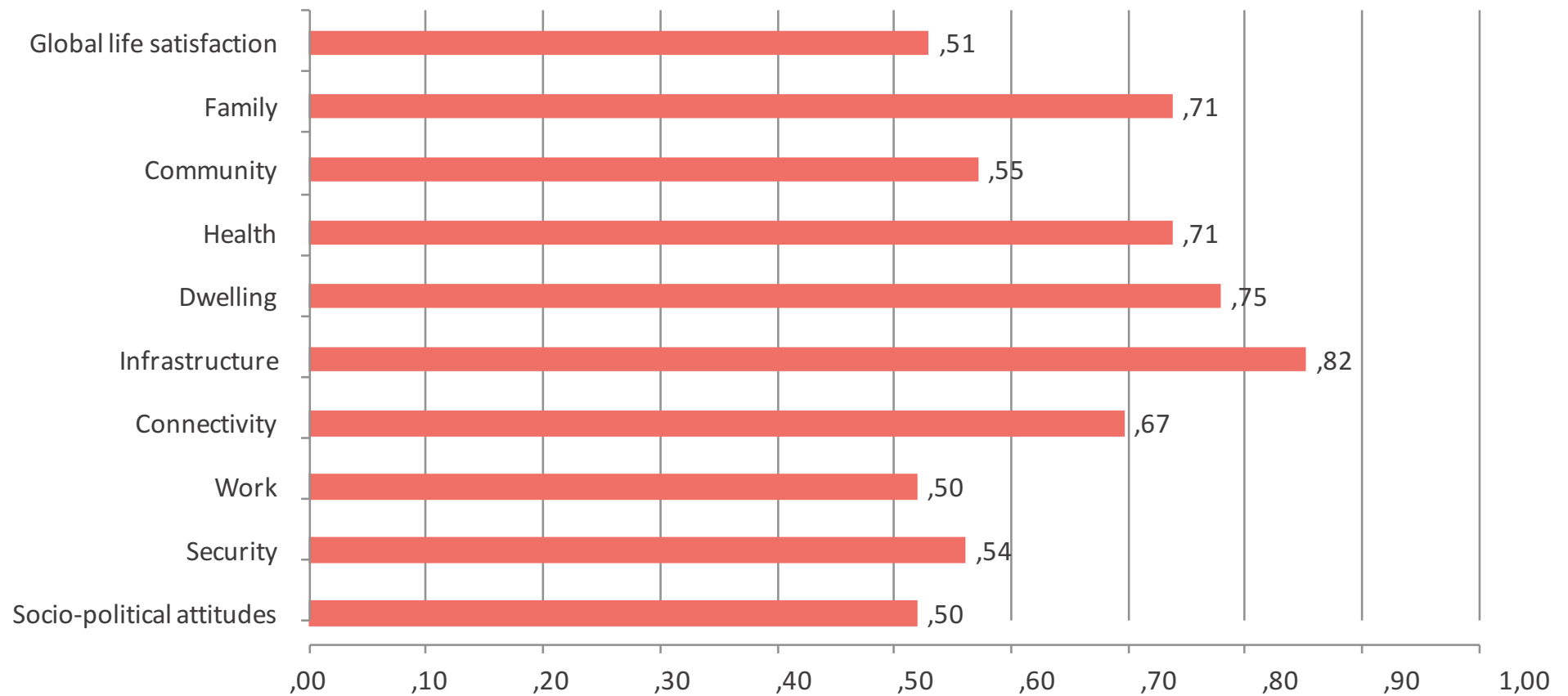
# Quality of Life index

Dimension means



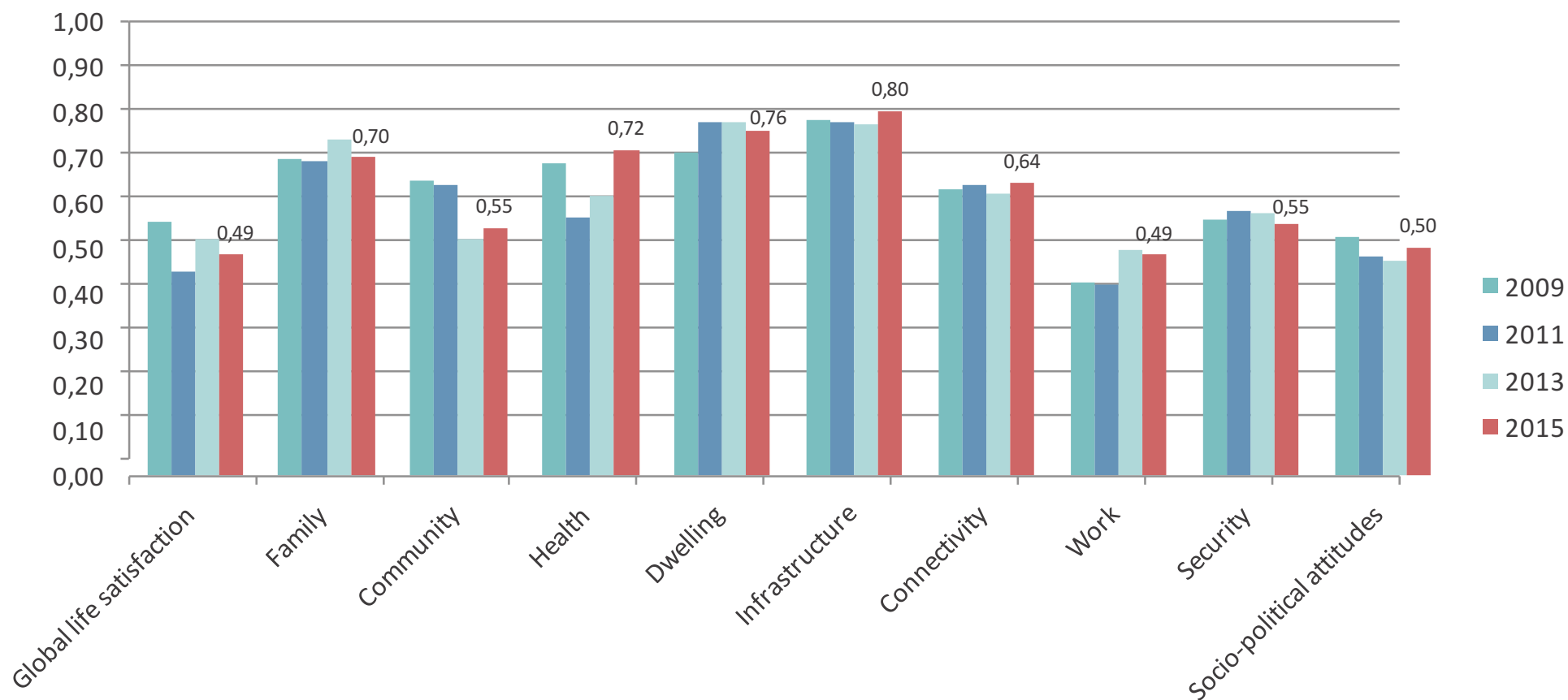
# Quality of Life index

Dimension means for Johannesburg



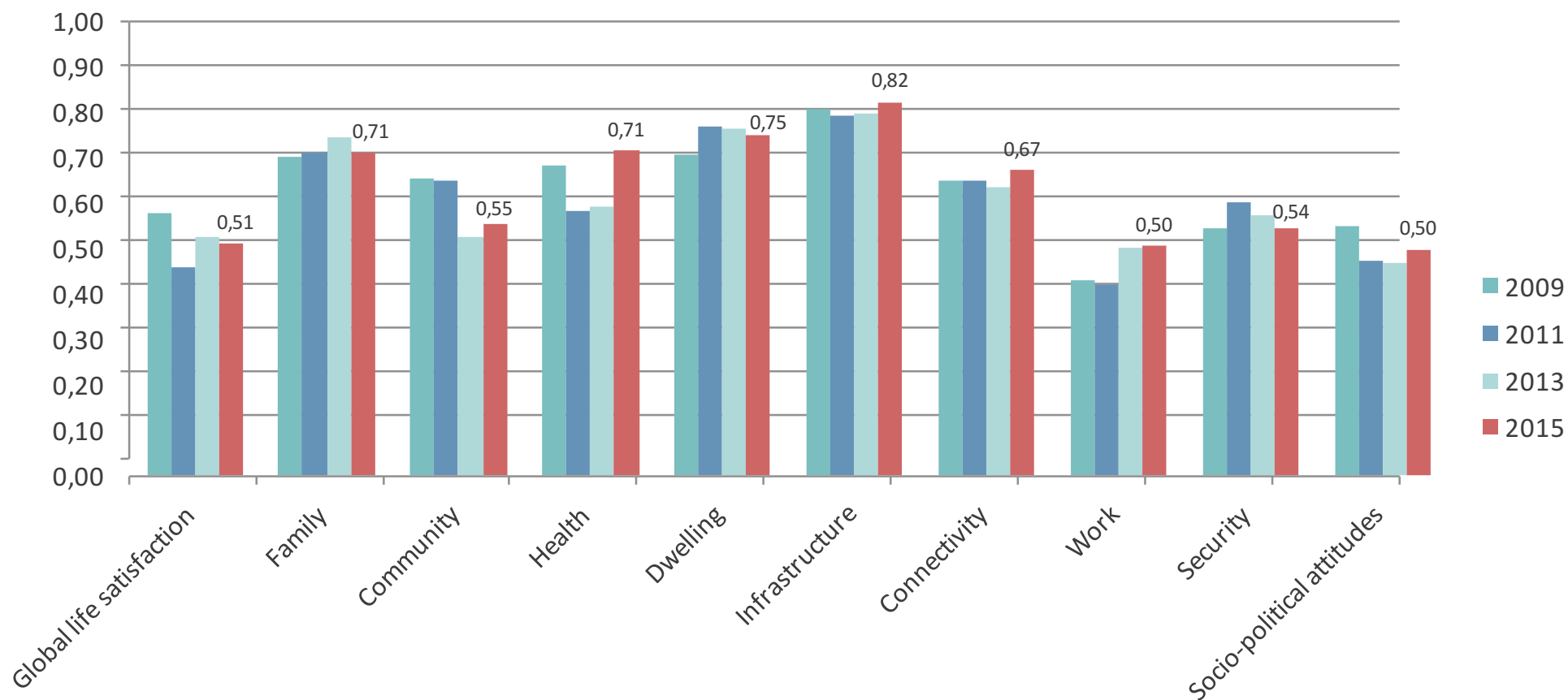
# Quality of Life index

Dimension means: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



# Quality of Life index

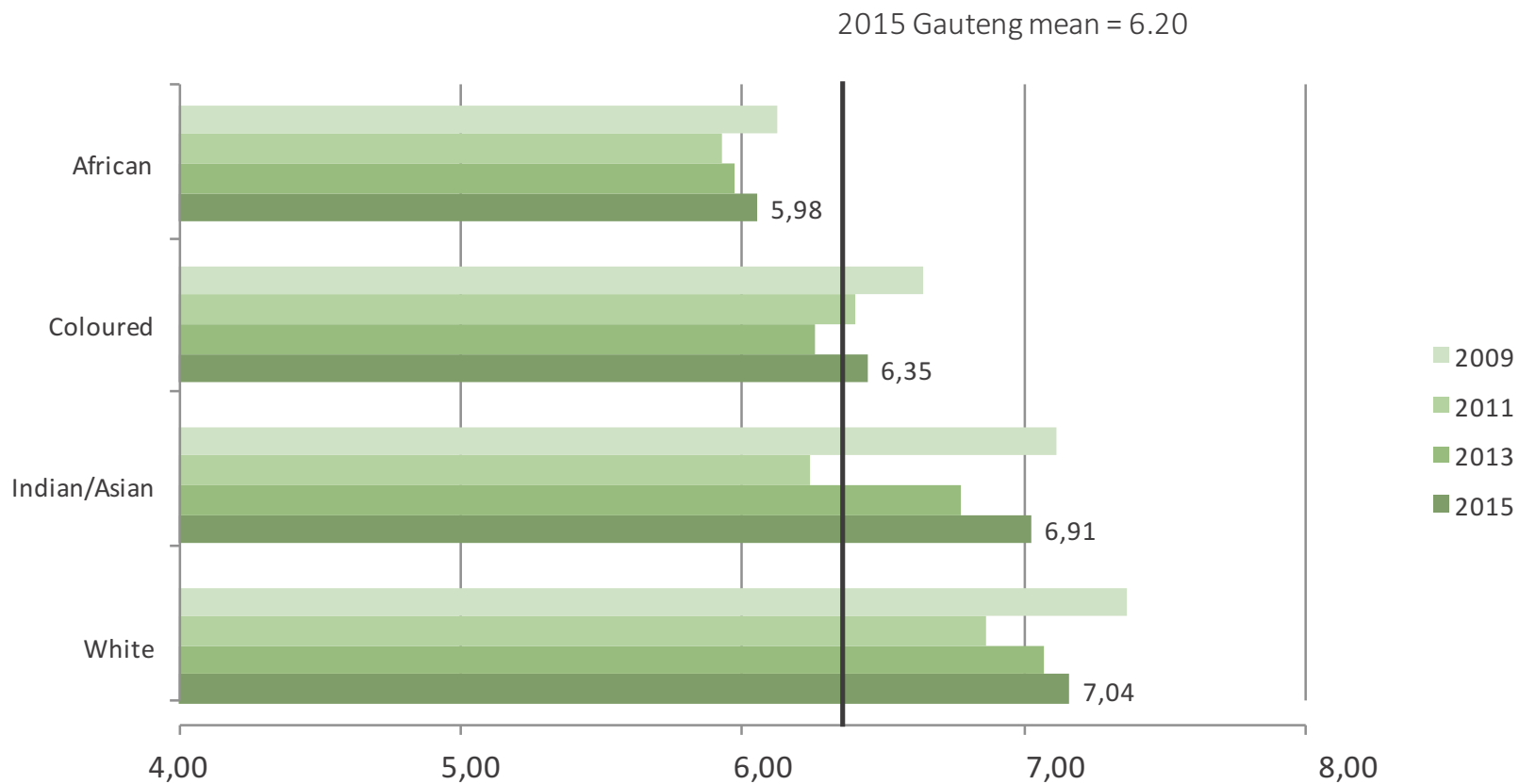
Dimension means in Johannesburg: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



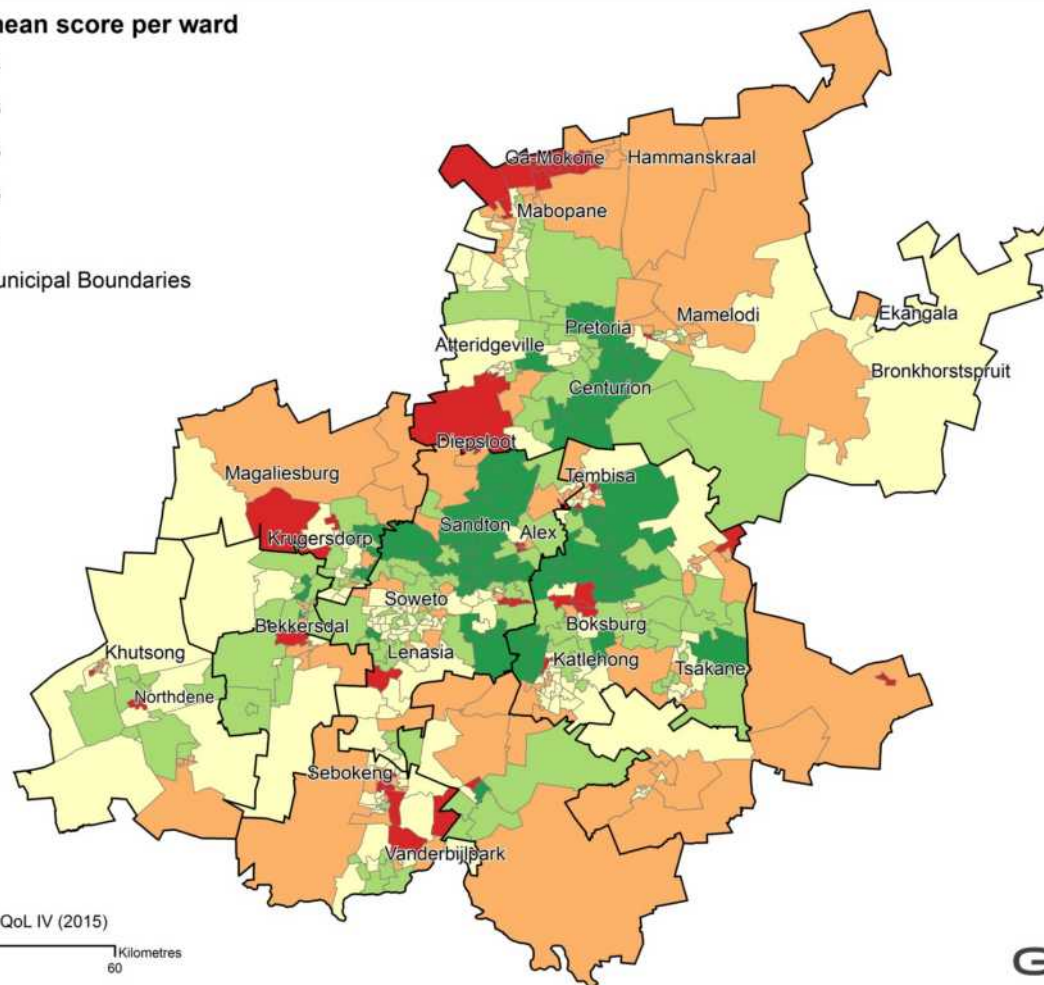


# Quality of Life index

Means by race (out of 10): 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



# QoL Index: mean score per ward



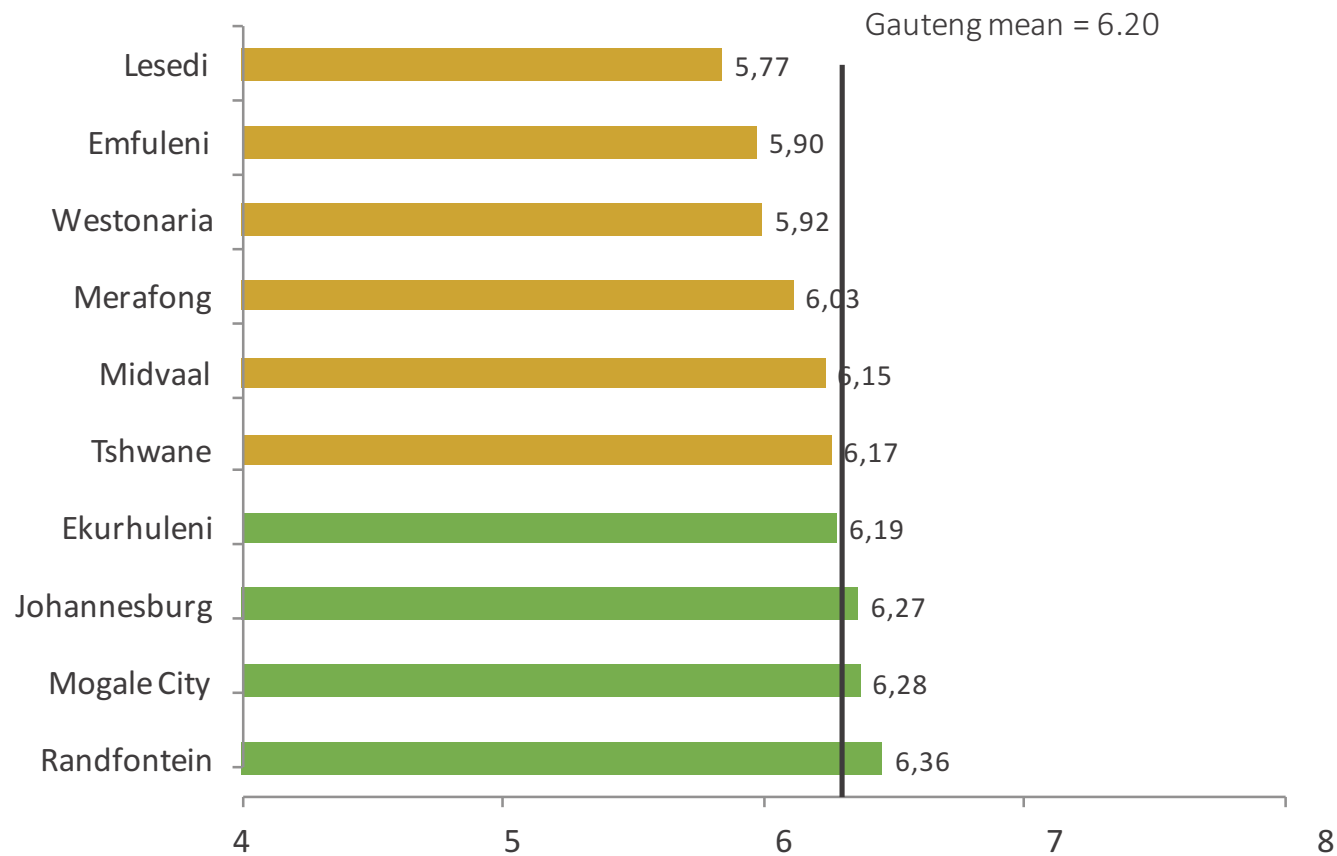
Data source: GCRO QoL IV (2015)

0 15 30 60 Kilometres

GCRO | Gauteng  
City Region  
Observatory

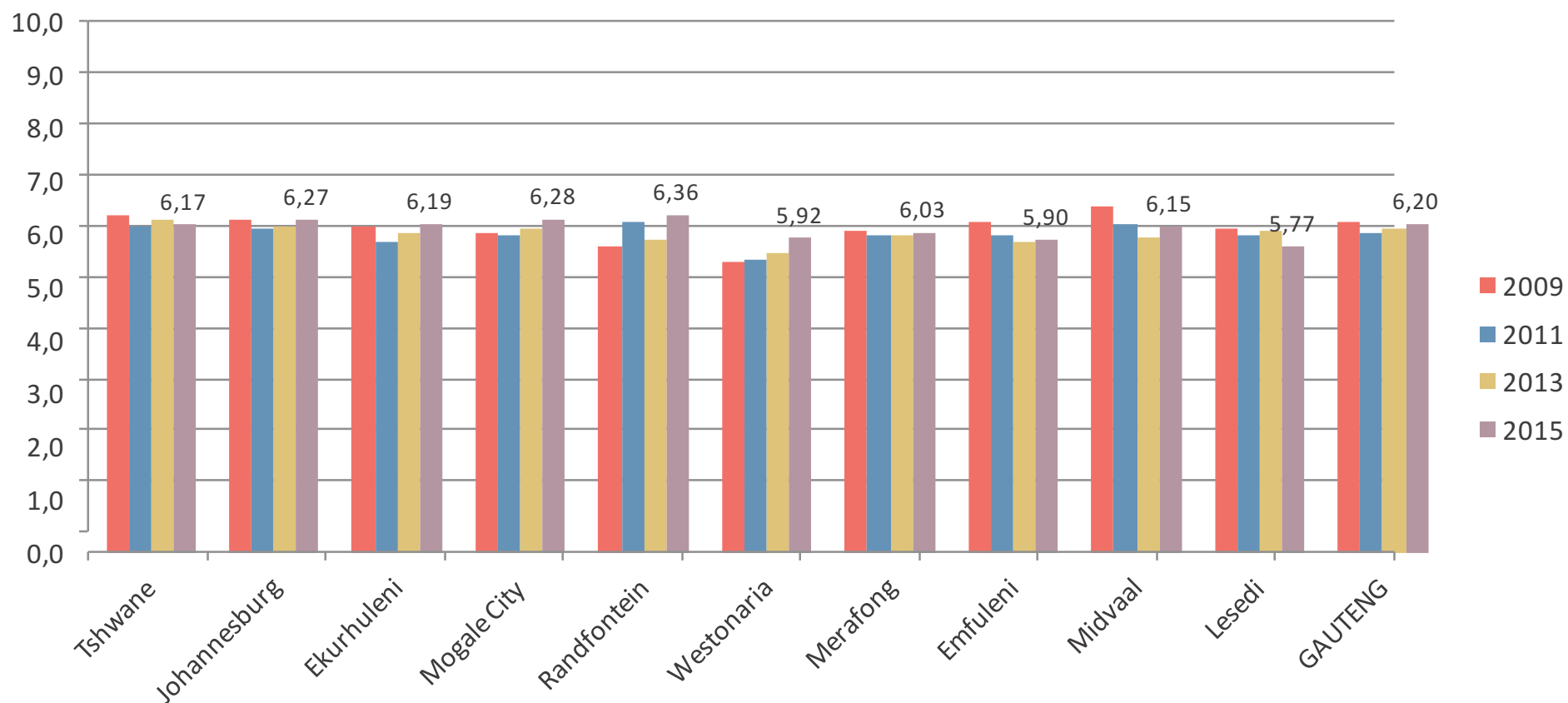
# Quality of Life index

Means by municipality (out of 10)



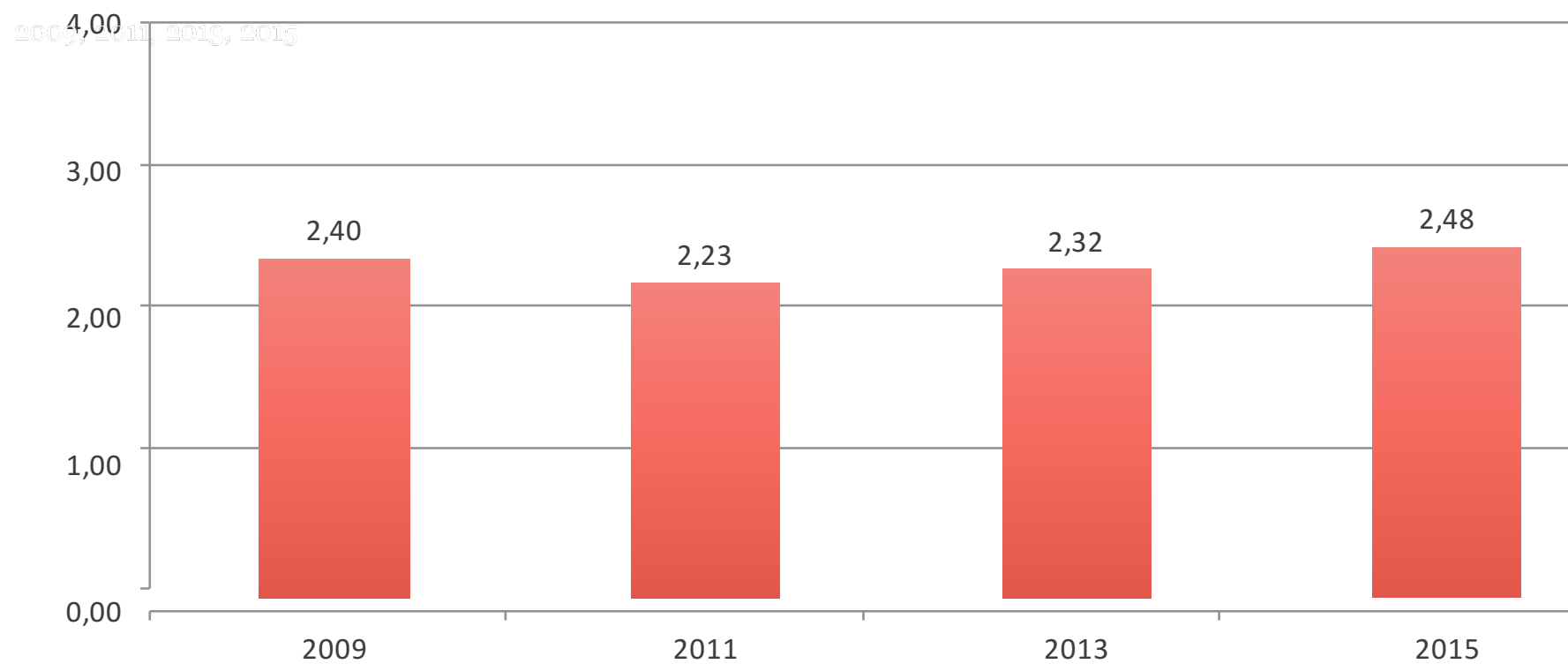
# Quality of Life index

Means by municipality (out of 10): 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



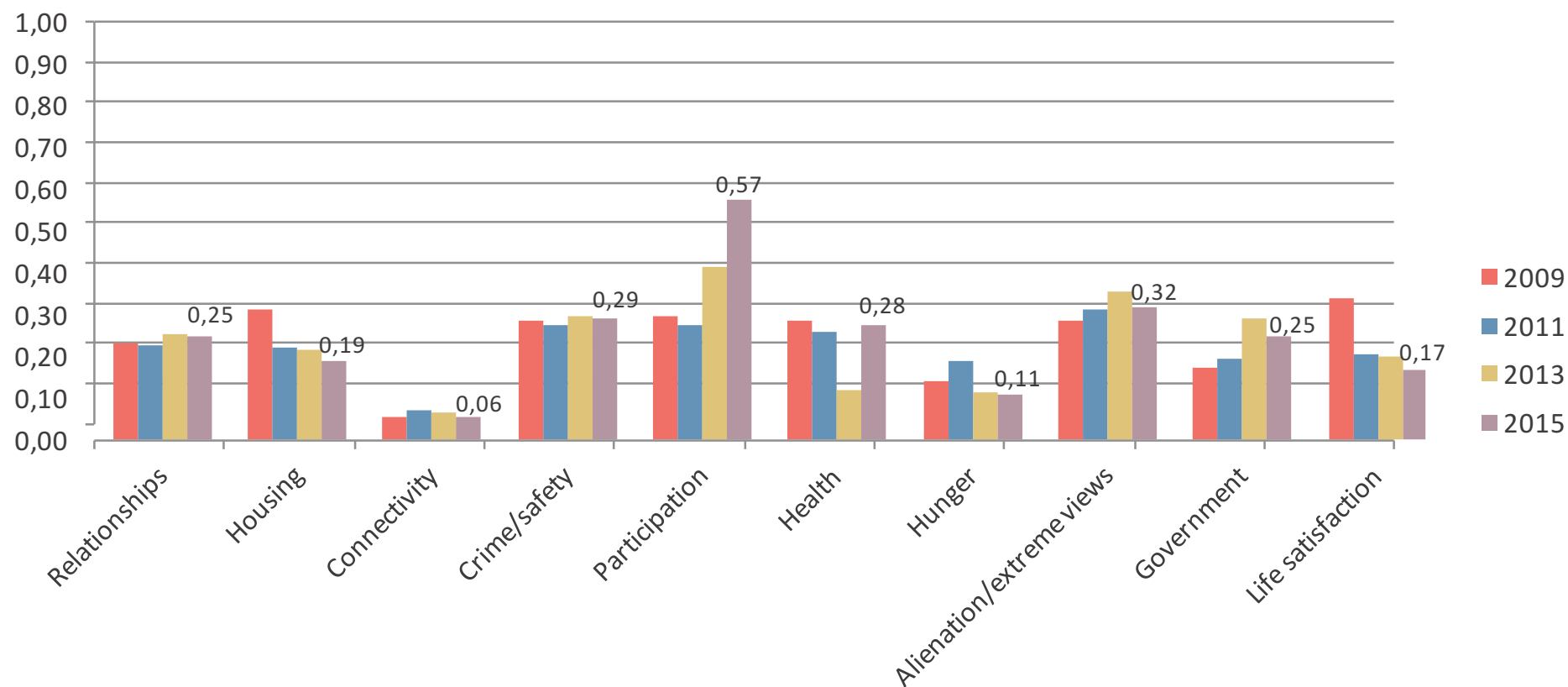
# Marginalisation index

Means (out of 10): 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



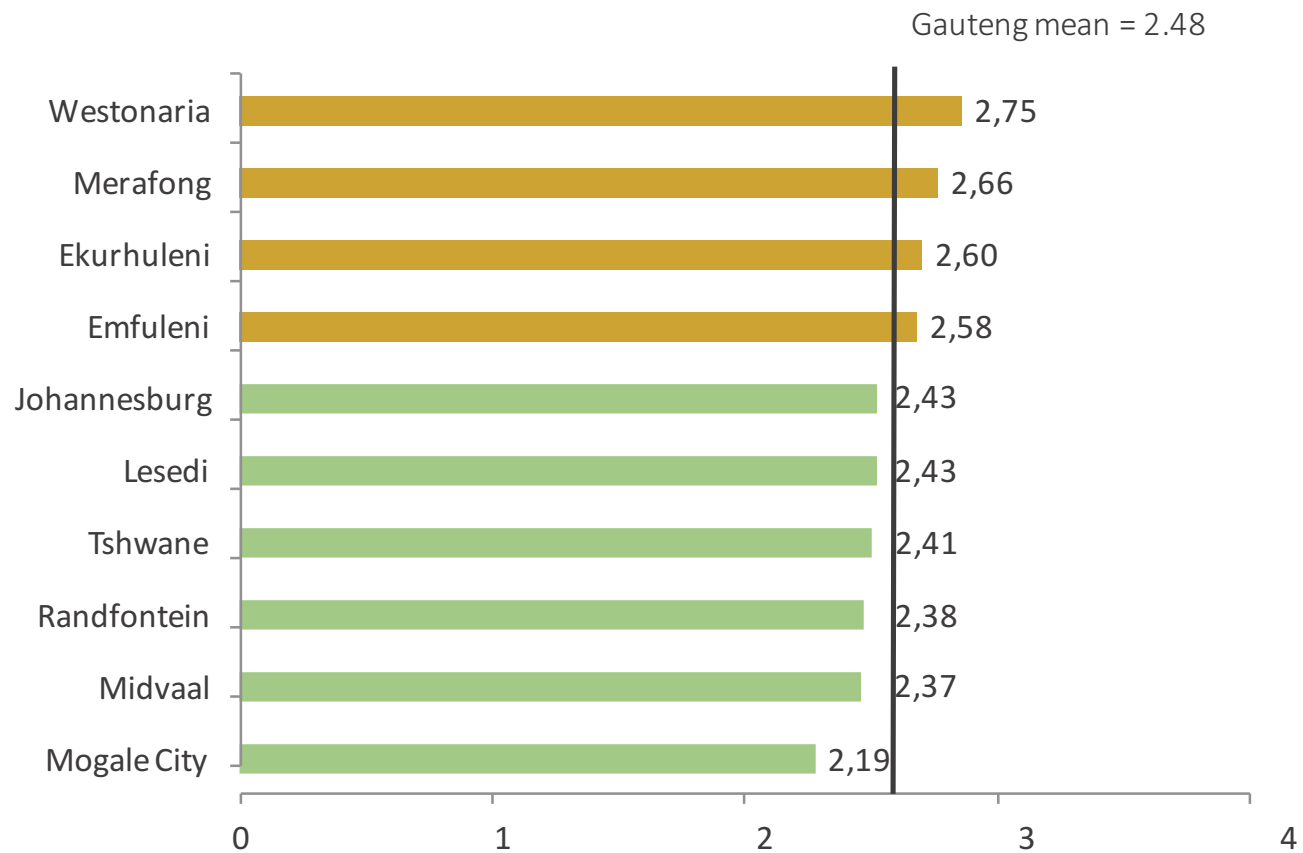
# Marginalisation index

Dimension means: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



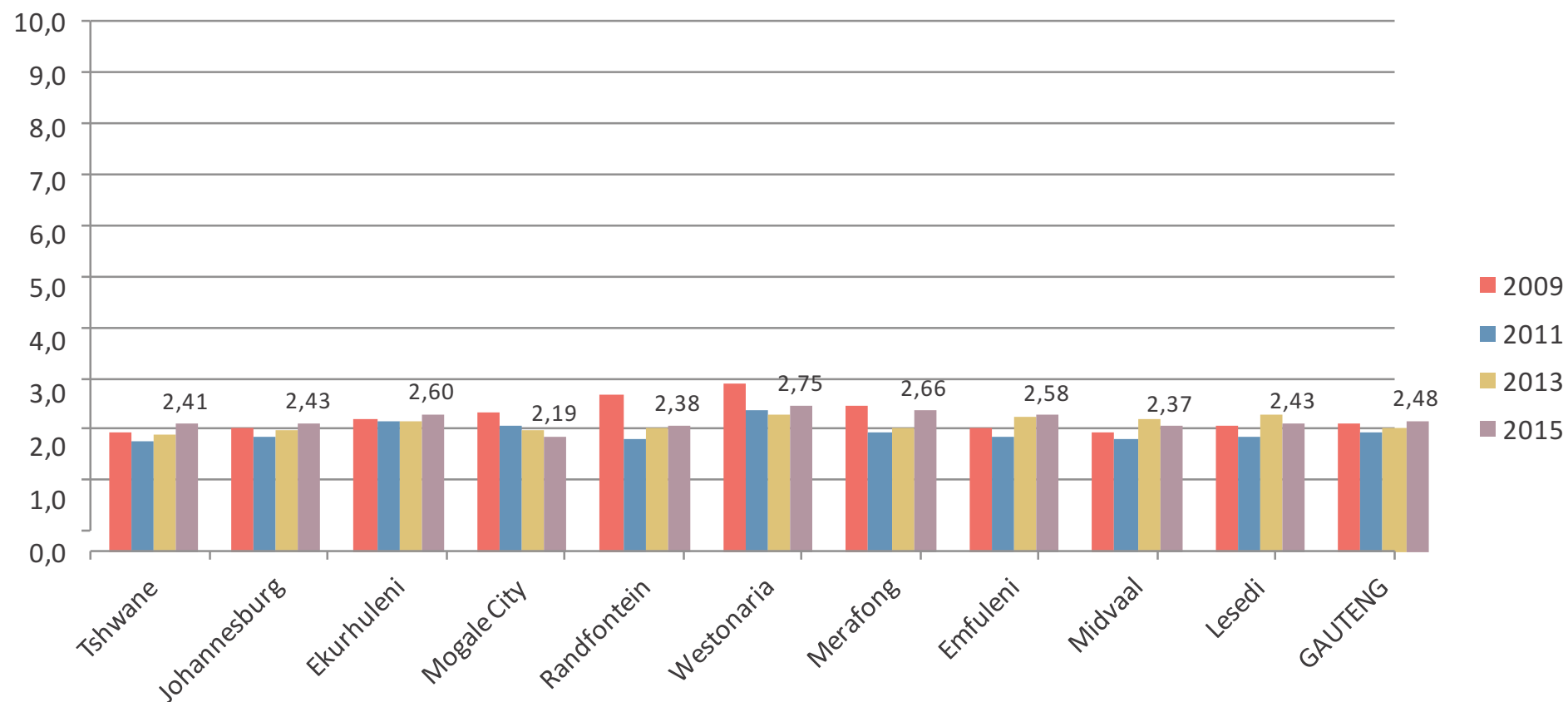
# Marginalisation index

Means by municipality (out of 10)



# Marginalisation index

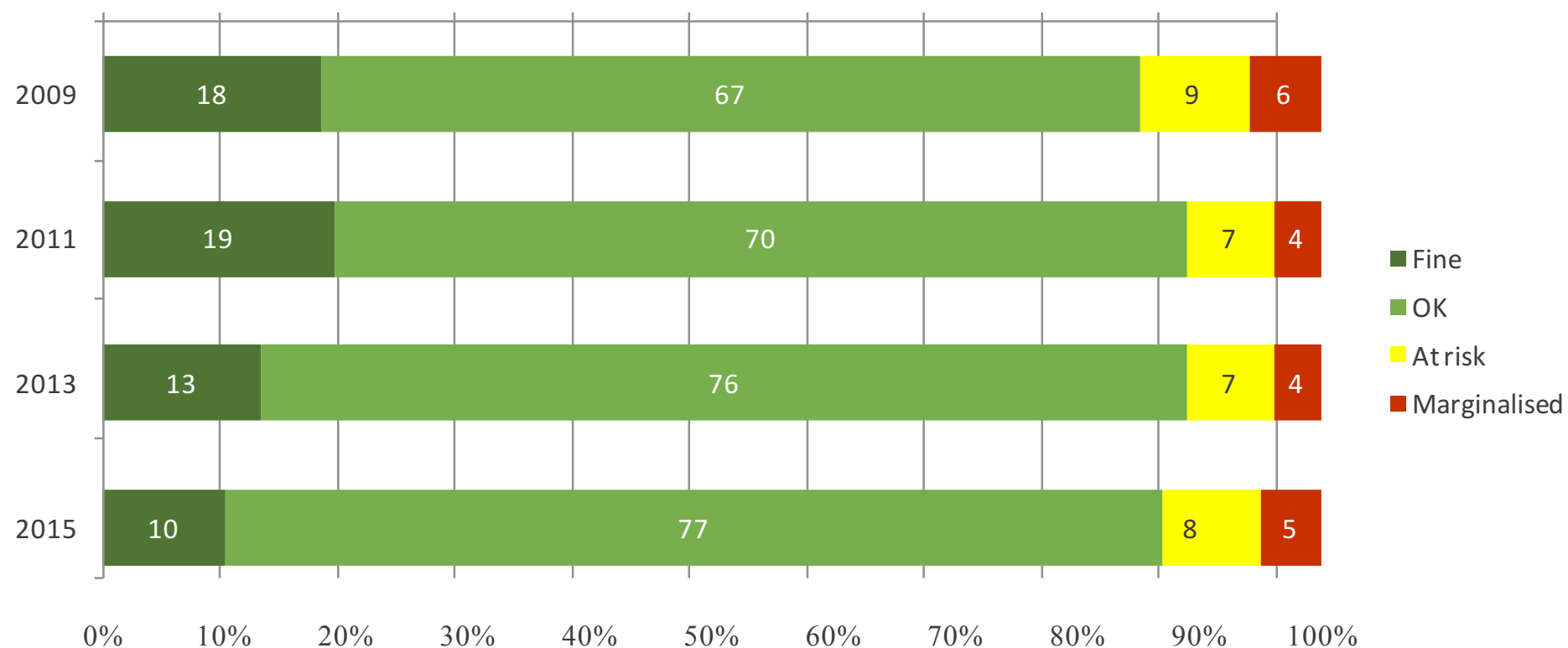
Means by municipality (out of 10): 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015





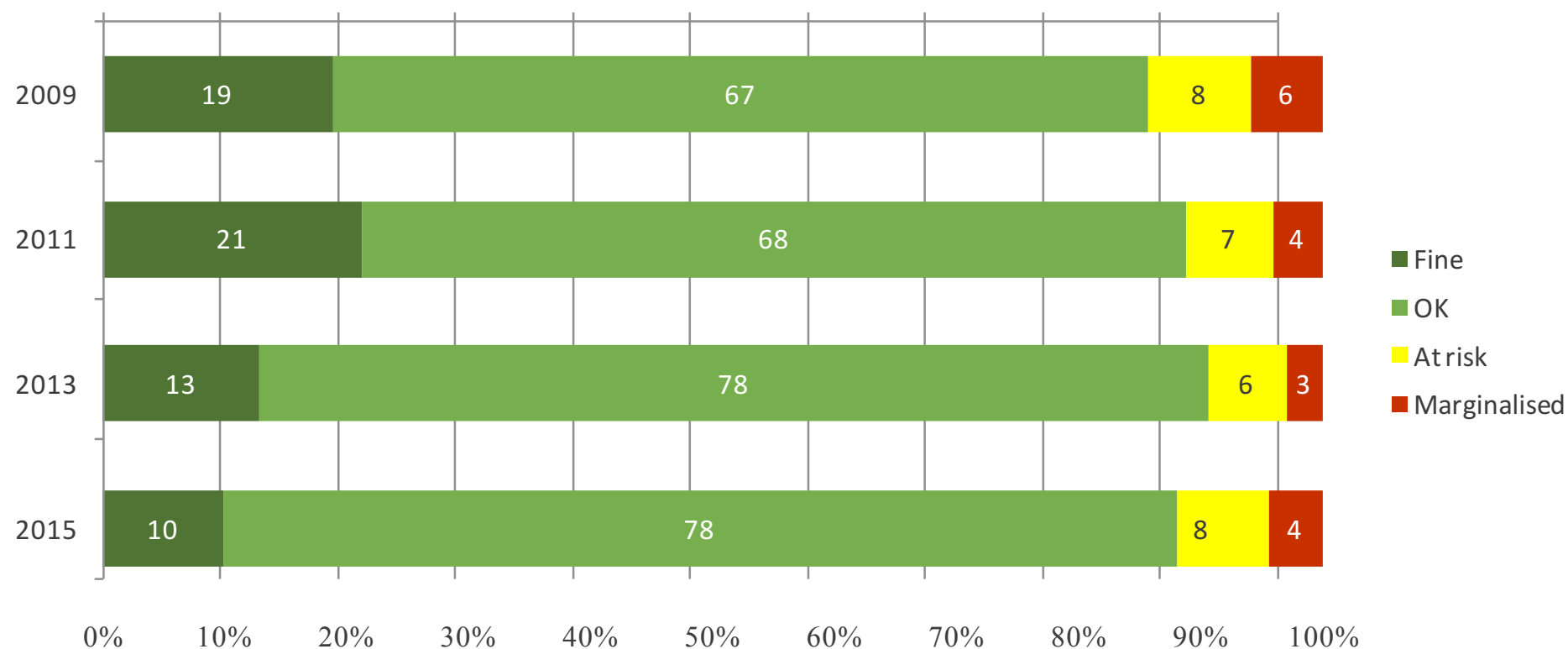
# Marginalisation index

Categories - Gauteng: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



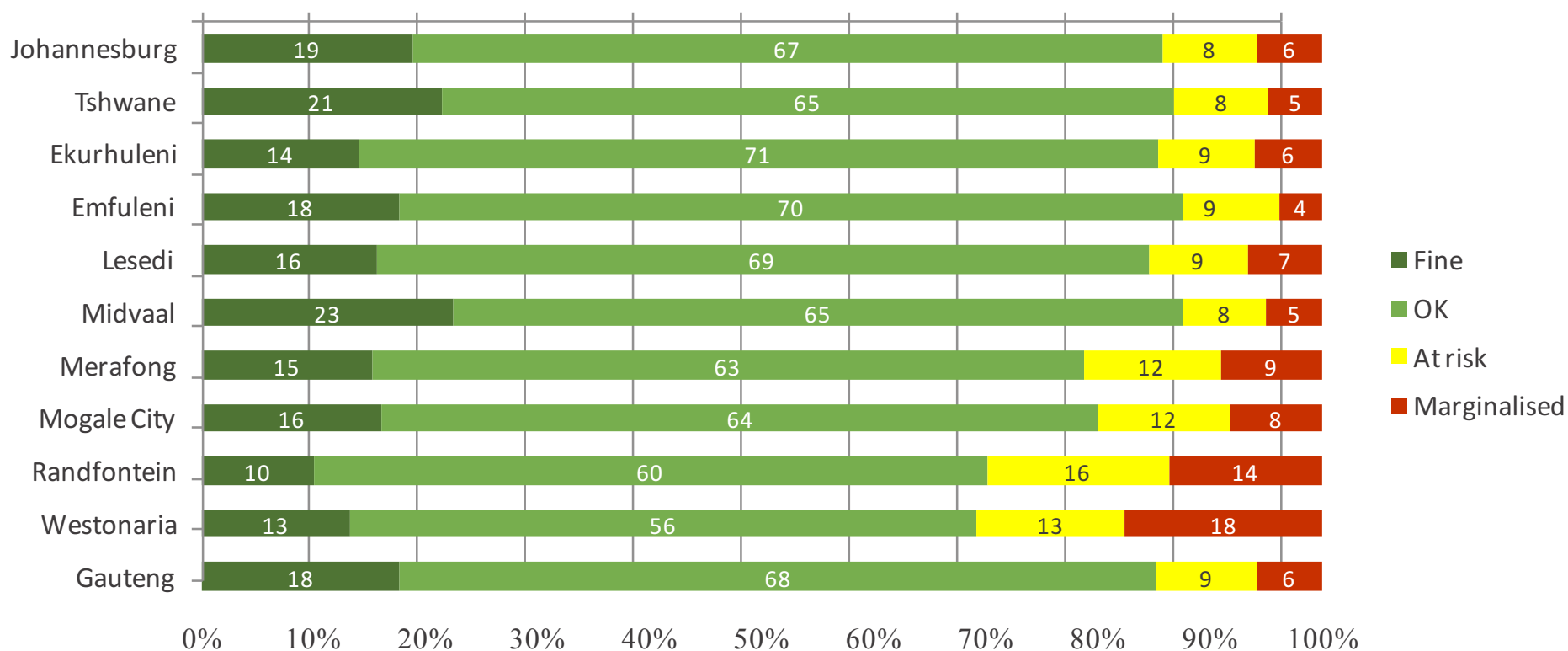
# Marginalisation index

Categories - Johannesburg: 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015



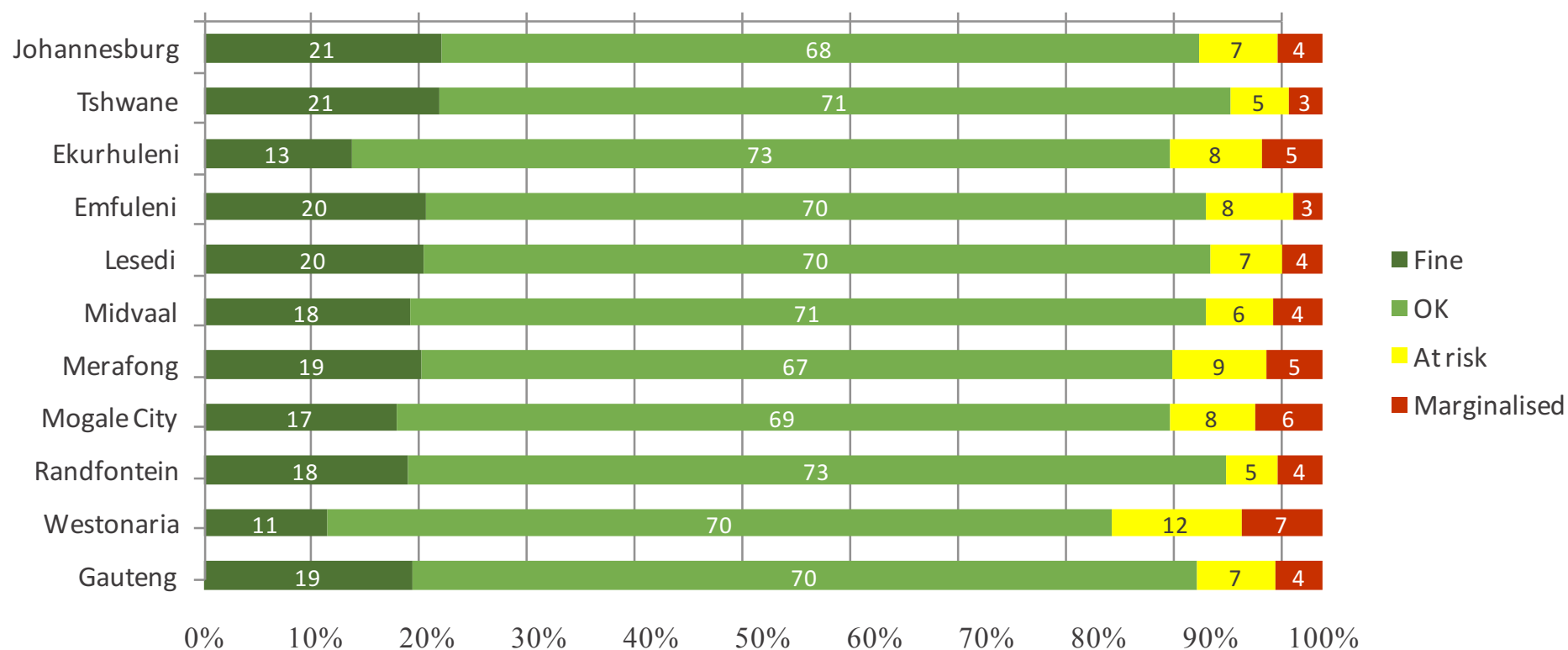
# Marginalisation index

Categories by municipality: 2009



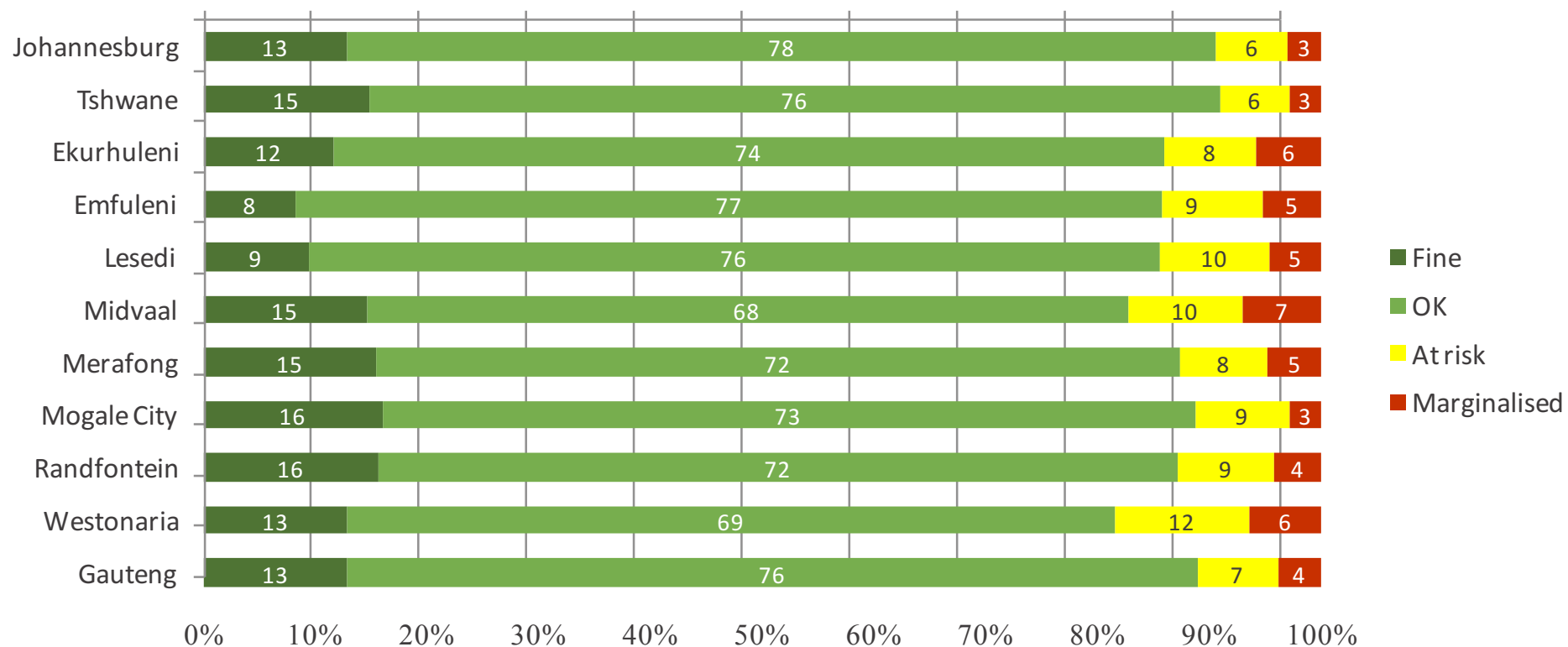
# Marginalisation index

Categories by municipality: 2011



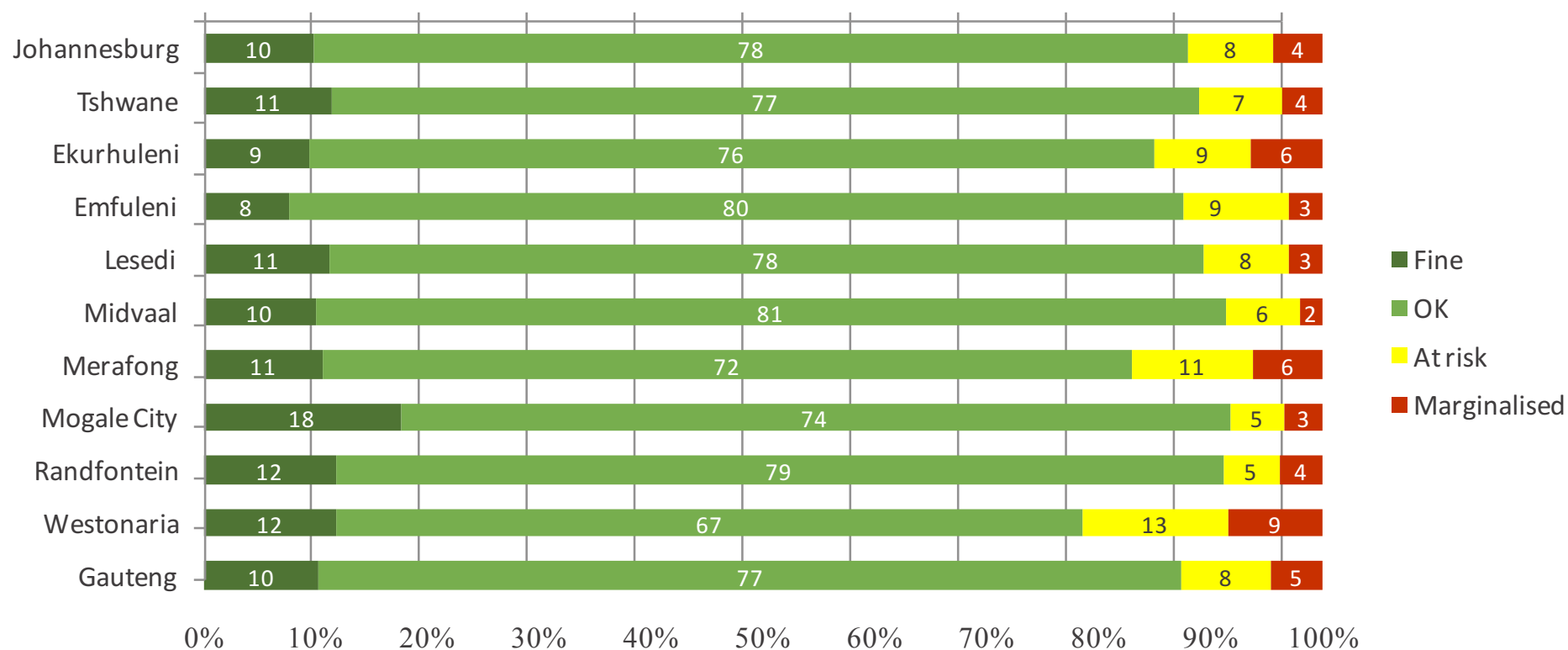
# Marginalisation index

Categories by municipality: 2013



# Marginalisation index

Categories by municipality: 2015



# Thank You

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