



science
& technology

Department:
Science and Technology
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



National Trends on Town and Settlement Growth: a Spatial Analysis

Presented by: Gerbrand Mans

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Team contributions: Elsona van Huyssteen, Johan Maritz, Alize le Roux, Mawande Ngidi, Dave McKelly, Cheri Green

- Introduction
- Spatial and temporally aligned data
- Settlement typology
- Town growth discussion
 - General trends
 - Differentiated growth
- Economic networks
- Implications
- Further collaboration/investigation needed
 - Underlying drivers
 - Simulating scenario based outcomes

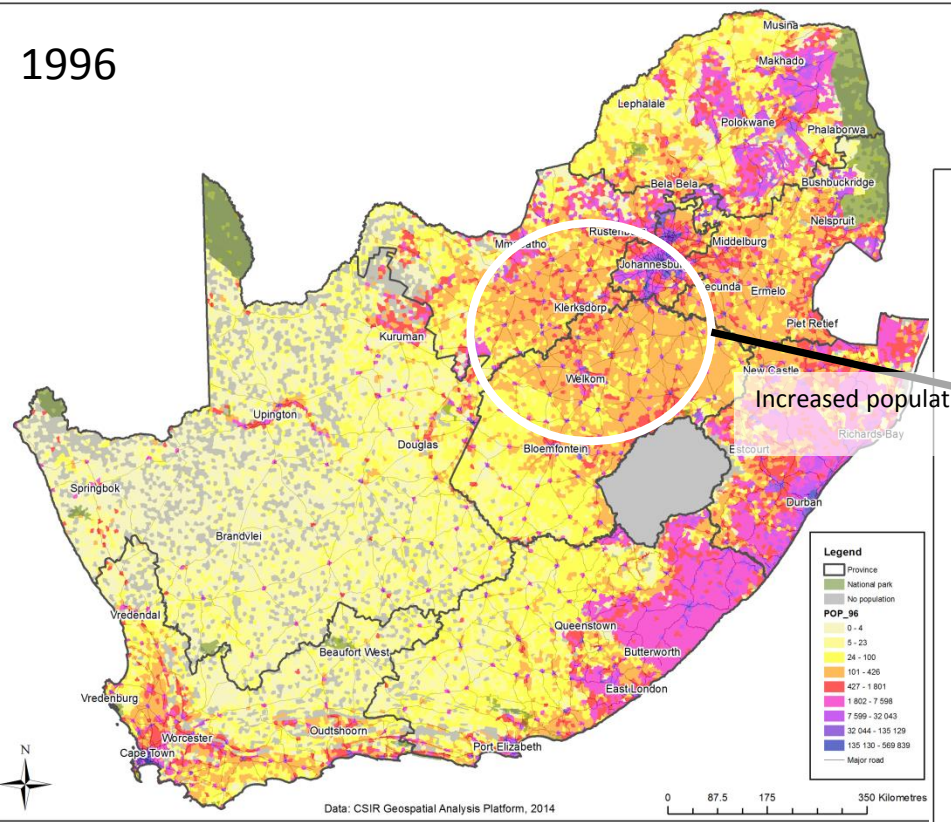
Introduction (1)



Introduction (2)

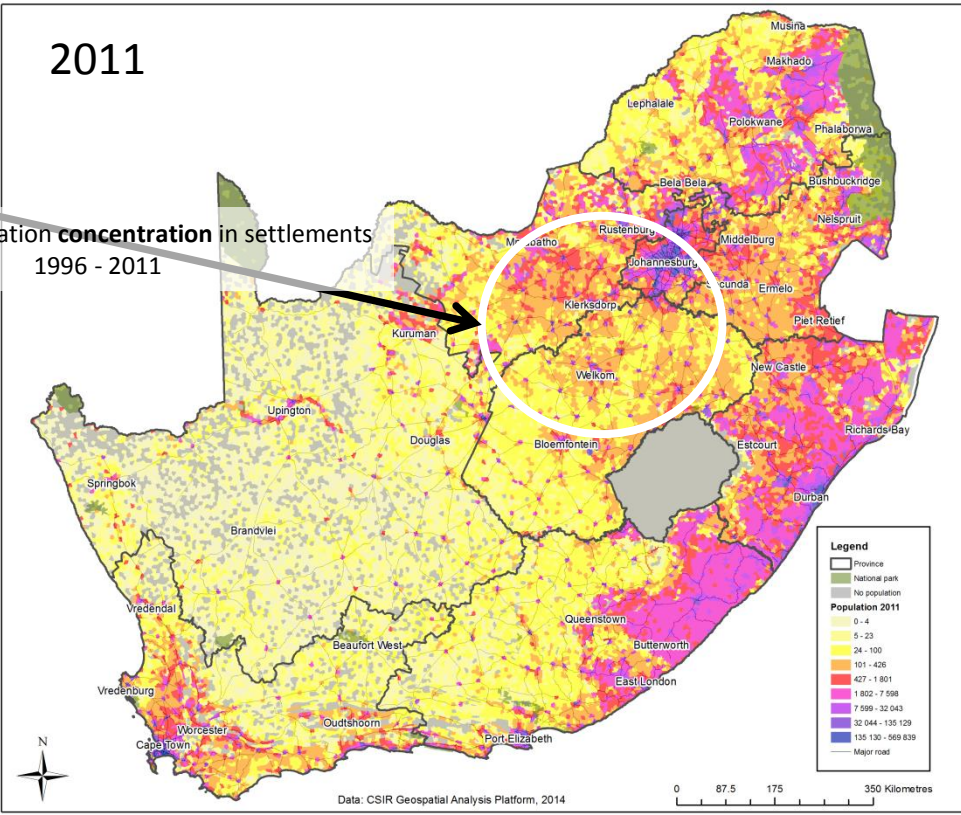


1996



Spatial and temporally aligned data

2011

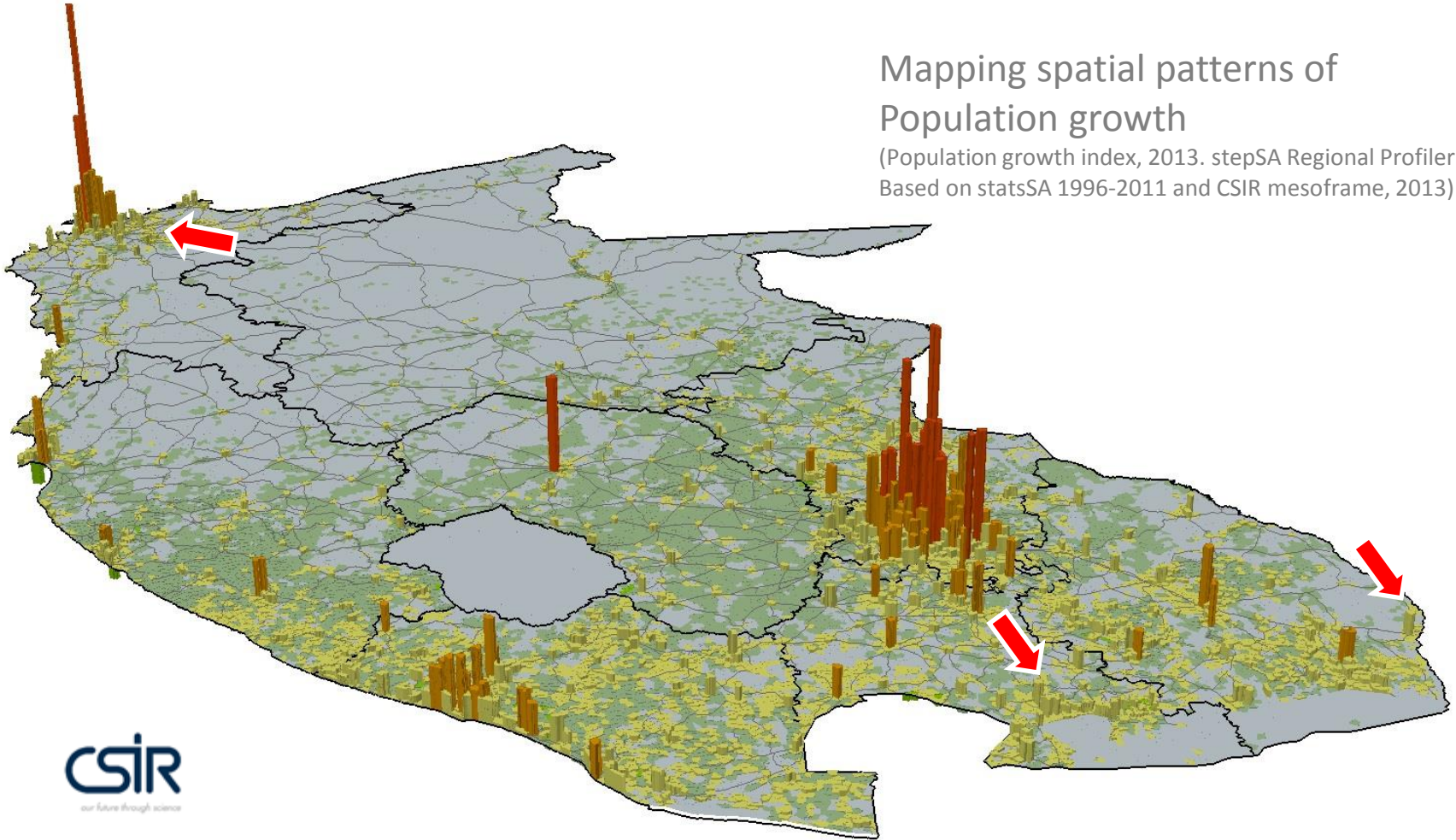


Increased population concentration in settlements

1996 - 2011

Mapping spatial patterns of Population growth

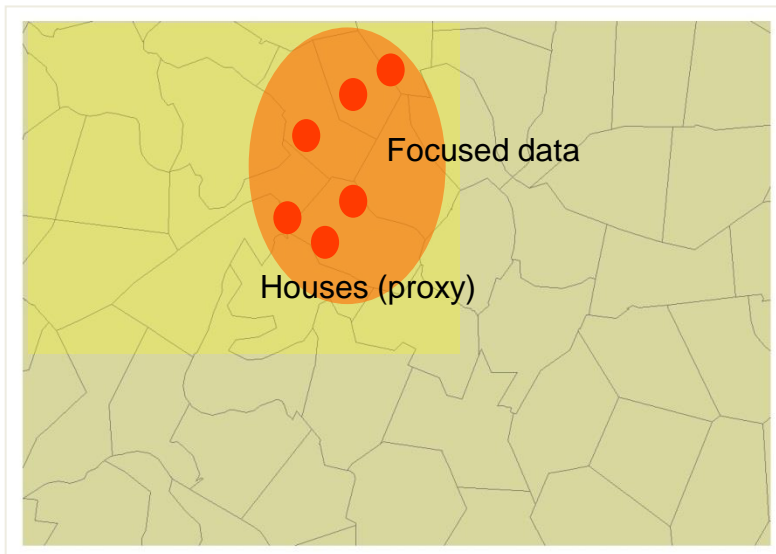
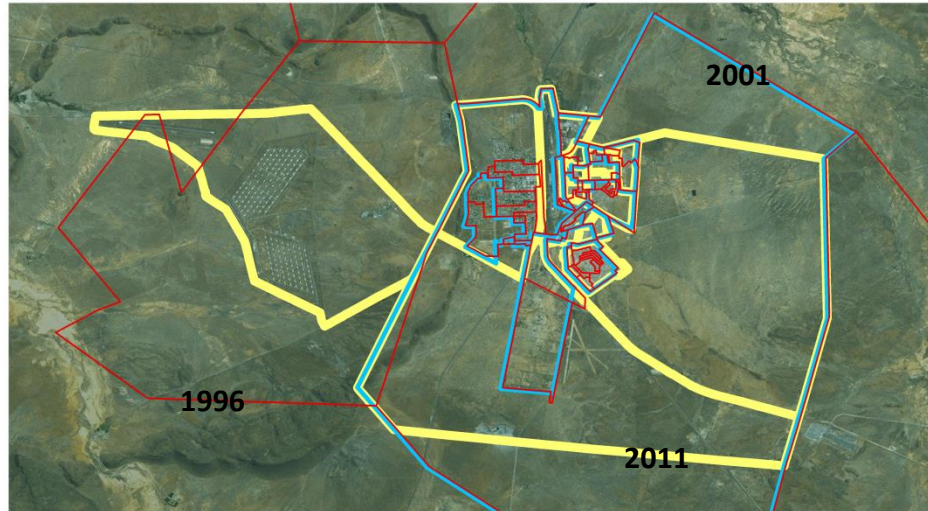
(Population growth index, 2013. stepSA Regional Profiler.
Based on statsSA 1996-2011 and CSIR mesoframe, 2013)



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Spatial and temporal aligned data

- Data not spatially aligned
- Algorithm developed to align data
 - Dasymetric mapping principles
 - Ancillary data to do re-allocation
 - Packaged in any demarcation



Input
 m = number of wards.
 m' = number of mesozones.
 n = number of points (houses).
 Let $T = \{t_1, \dots, t_m\}$ be the set of population totals per ward.

Let $P = \{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$ be the potential household size of each point.

Process step 1
 Let $\Lambda = \{W_i\}_{i=1}^m: \cup_{i=1}^m W_i = P$ be a partition of P into m wards. Let w_{ij} refer to the j^{th} point of ward i .
 $S = \{s_i : s_i = \sum w_{ij} \forall w_{ij} \in W_i\}_{i=1}^m$.
 $\Lambda' = \{W'_i\}_{i=1}^m$ with $W'_i = \{w'_{ij} : w'_{ij} = w_{ij}/s_i \forall w_{ij} \in W_i\}$.
 $\hat{P} = \{\hat{p}_k : \hat{p}_k = w'_{ij} \times t_j \forall w'_{ij} \in W'_i\}_{i=1}^m$.

Process step 2
 Let $\Theta = \{M_i\}_{i=1}^{m'}: \cup_{i=1}^{m'} M_i = \hat{P}$ be a partition of \hat{P} into m' mesozones. Let m_{ij} refer to the j^{th} point of mesozone i .
 $\hat{S} = \{\hat{s}_i : \hat{s}_i = \sum m_{ij} \forall m_{ij} \in M_i\}_{i=1}^{m'}$.

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Settlement typology (1)

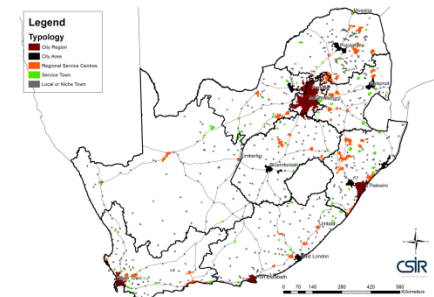
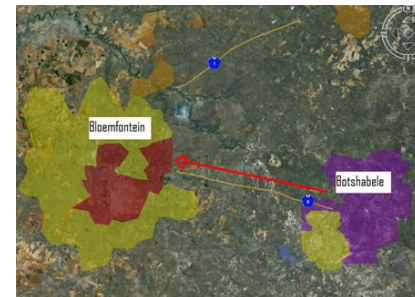
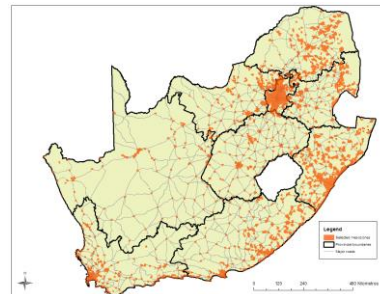
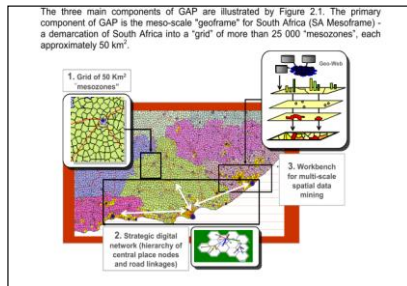
Functional classification of SA settlements

A: Base layer
(prepared as described on previous slide)

B: Detailed settlement description

C: Demarcation of functional settlement areas

D: Settlement typology



Technical

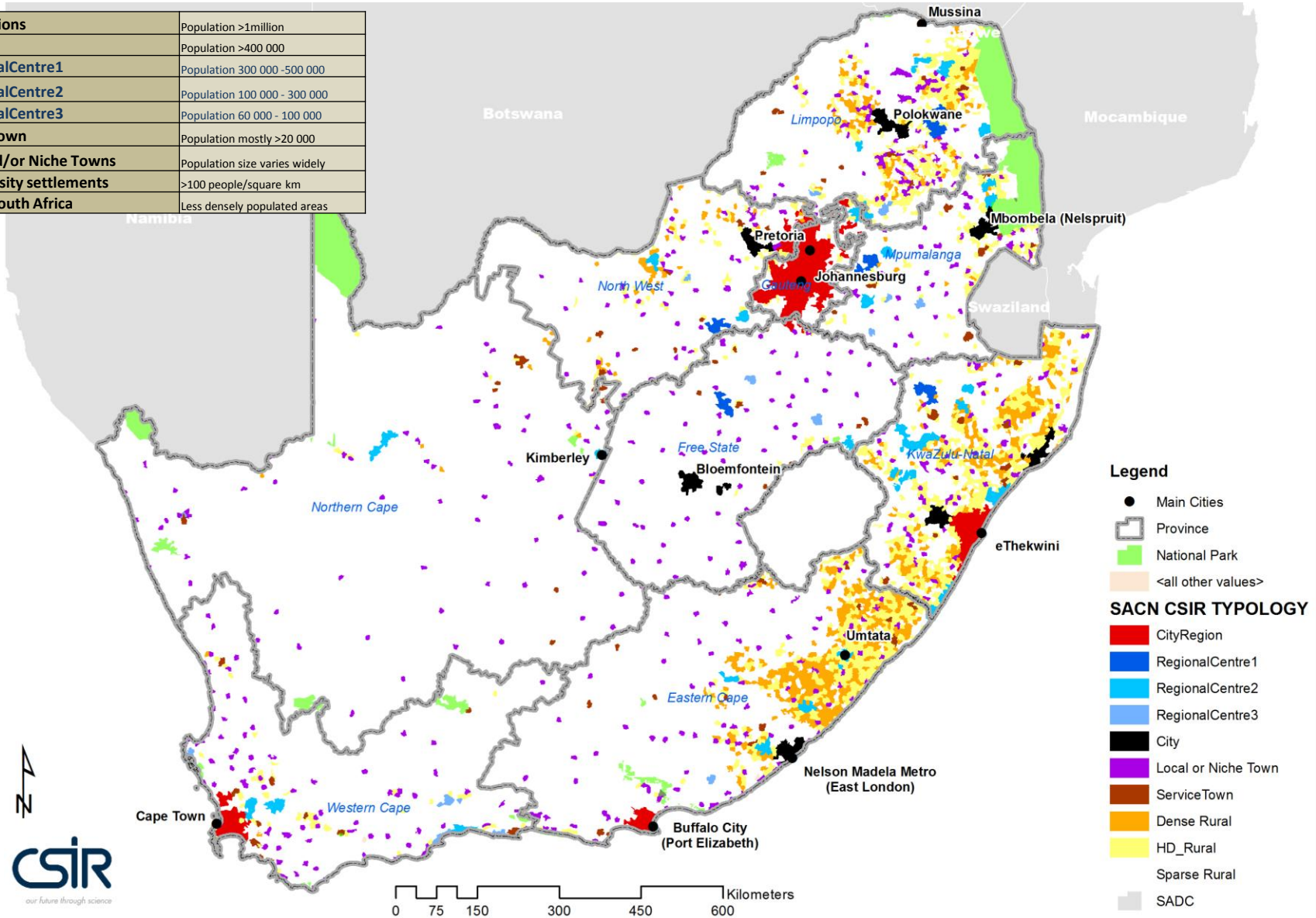


Expert inputs

Validation / Iteration

Settlement typology (2)

City Regions	Population >1million
Cities	Population >400 000
RegionalCentre1	Population 300 000 -500 000
RegionalCentre2	Population 100 000 - 300 000
RegionalCentre3	Population 60 000 - 100 000
Service town	Population mostly >20 000
Local and/or Niche Towns	Population size varies widely
High density settlements	>100 people/square km
Rest of South Africa	Less densely populated areas



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Town growth: general trends

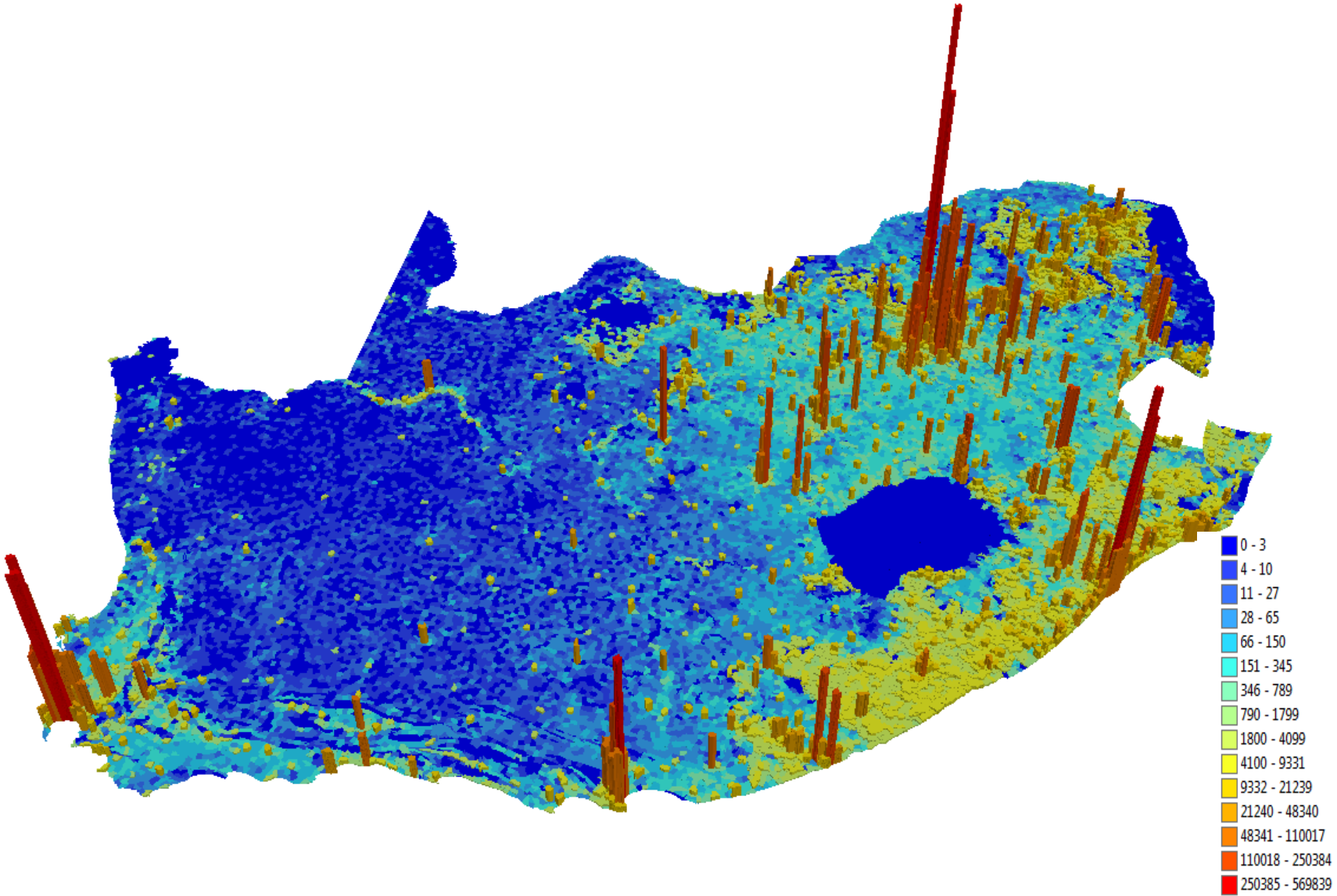


Functional Settlement Type (CSIR/SACN 2013v2)	Area_Km	% of National Area	Population 2011	% of National Population	Service Economy (Service Sector GVA (xR1000))	Economic Activity (*Total GVA (xR1000))	Contribution to Formal Nat Econ Activity	2011 Population in cities, towns & Settlements	2011 Population in cities & towns
CityRegions	20 575	1.65%	21 856 192	42.22%	758 652	1 185 948	56.77%		
Cities	8 225	0.66%	3 876 064	7.49%	102 574	178 276	8.53%		
TOTAL CITIES	28 800	2.30%	25 732 256	49.70%	861 226	1 364 224	65.30%		
Regional Centres	18 079	1.45%	7 313 730	14.13%	141 580	229 697	10.99%		
ServiceTowns	7 232	0.58%	2 720 372	5.25%	47 847	87 232	4.18%		
Total	25 311	2.02%	10 034 102	19.38%	189 427	316 929	15.17%		
Local or Niche Towns	29 756	2.38%	4 327 891	8.36%	69 102	121 169	5.80%		
Rural Nodes in High density areas	928	0.07%	191 123	0.37%	2 537	4 850	0.23%		
Total	30 684	2.45%	4 519 014	8.73%	71 639	126 019	6.03%		
High Density Settlements	59 276	4.74%	6 081 912	11.75%	40 074	73 587	3.52%		
Sparse Rural Areas	1 070 931	85.66%	3 036 010	5.86%	51 830	184 994	8.86%		
Dense Rural Areas	35 258	2.82%	2 366 803	4.57%	13 921	23 351	1.12%		
TOTAL REST OF SA	1 165 465	93.22%	11 484 725	22.18%	105 826	281 932	13.50%		
NATIONAL TOTALS	1250260	100.00%	51770097	100%	1228117	2089104	100%		

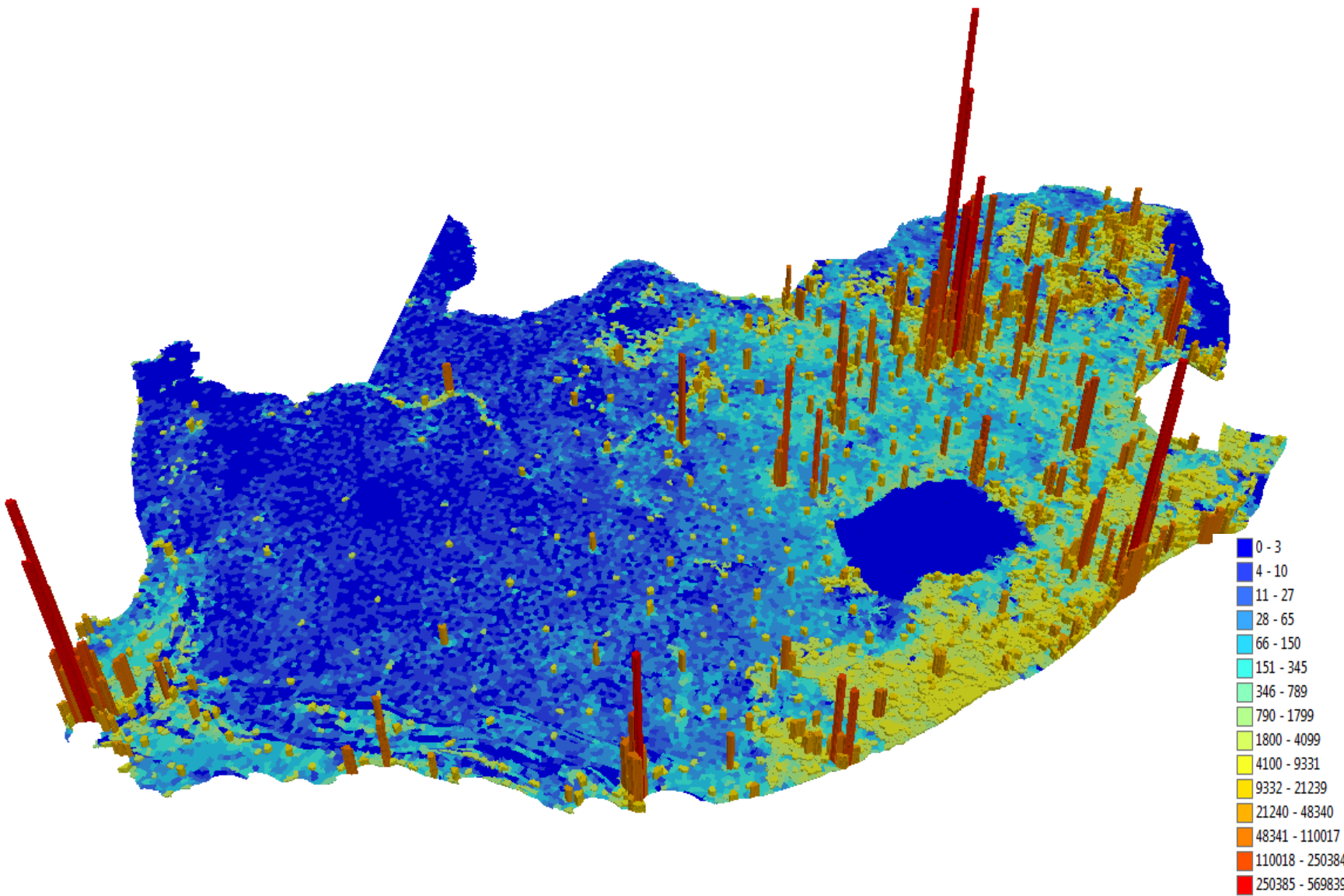
* GVA Total excludes Construction sector

SOURCE: CSIR GAP 2013 based on StatsSA Census 1996,2001,2011; SACN/CSIR Settlement Typology 2013v2, CSIR TAT (Temporal Analyses Tool) 2013

1996 population distribution

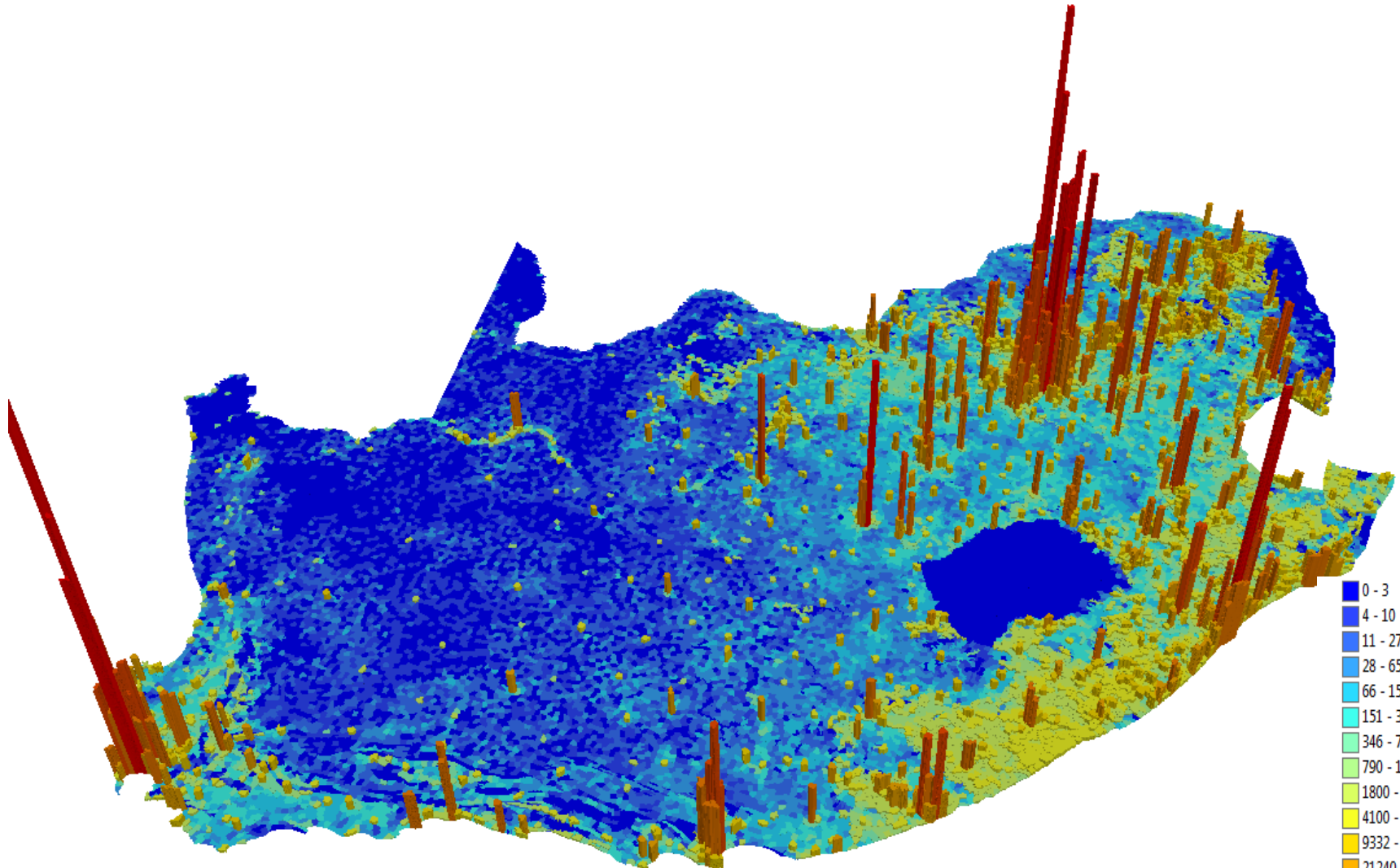


2001 population distribution



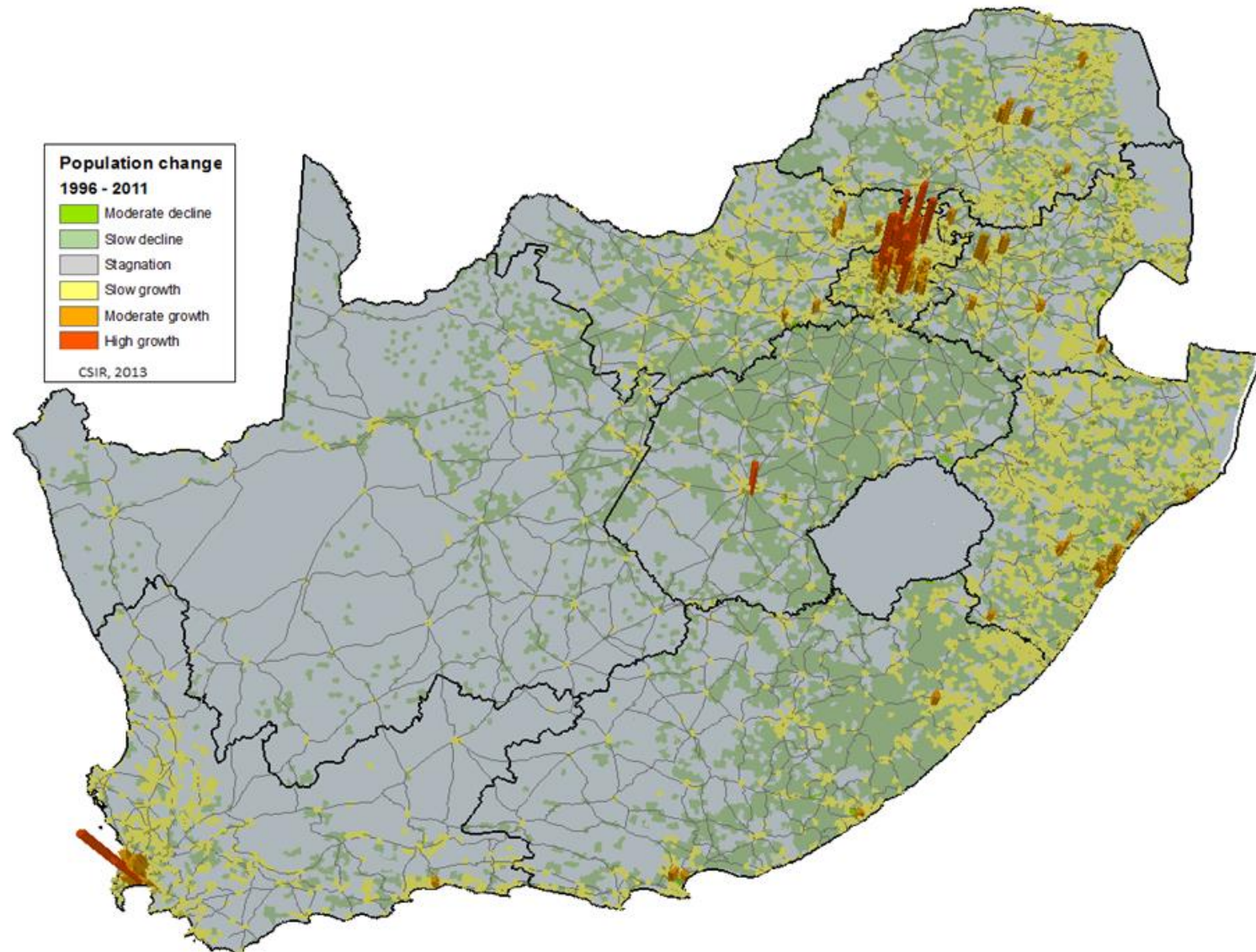
- 0 - 3
- 4 - 10
- 11 - 27
- 28 - 65
- 66 - 150
- 151 - 345
- 346 - 789
- 790 - 1799
- 1800 - 4099
- 4100 - 9331
- 9332 - 21239
- 21240 - 48340
- 48341 - 110017
- 110018 - 250384
- 250385 - 569839

2011 population distribution

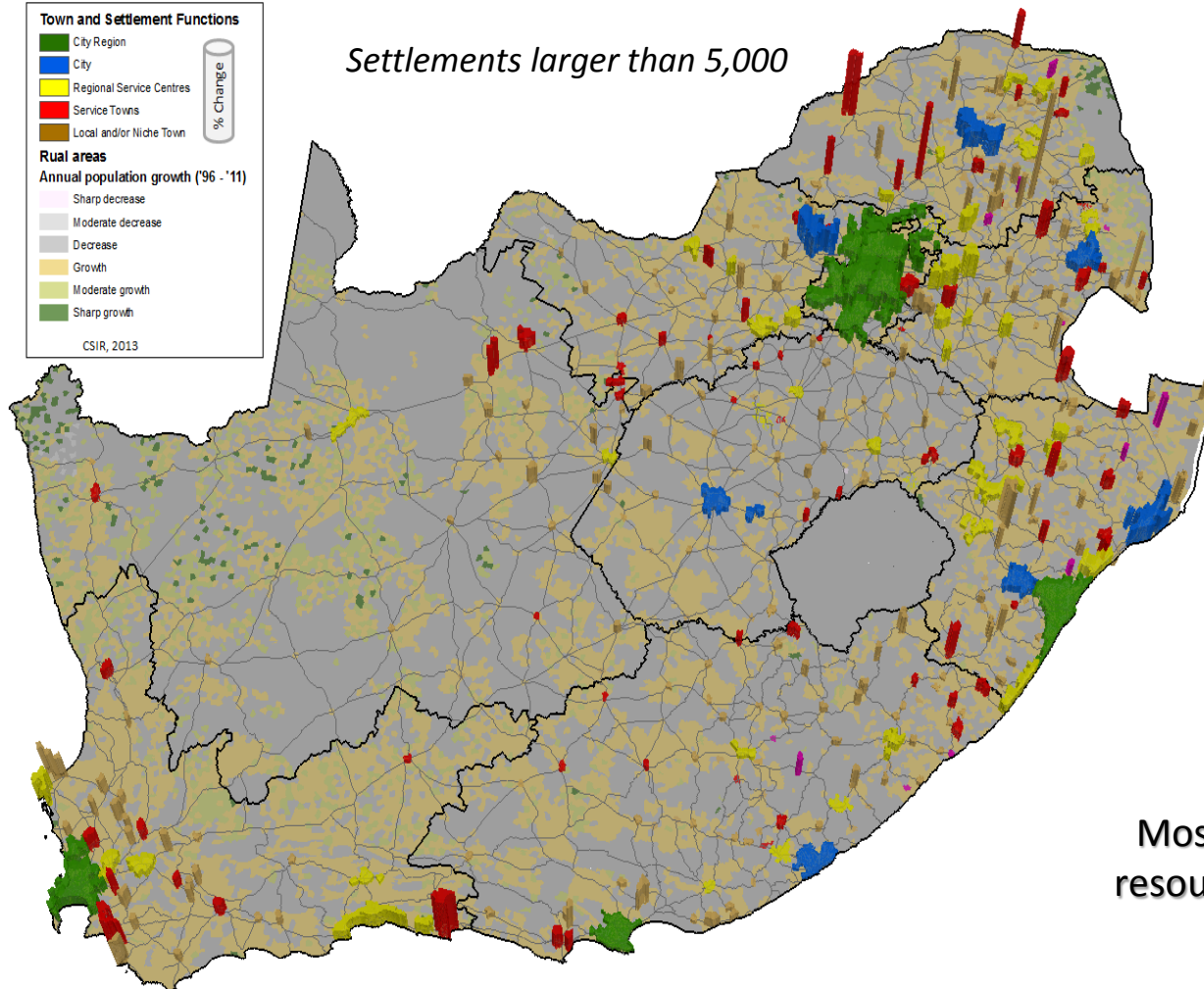


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Town growth: general trends

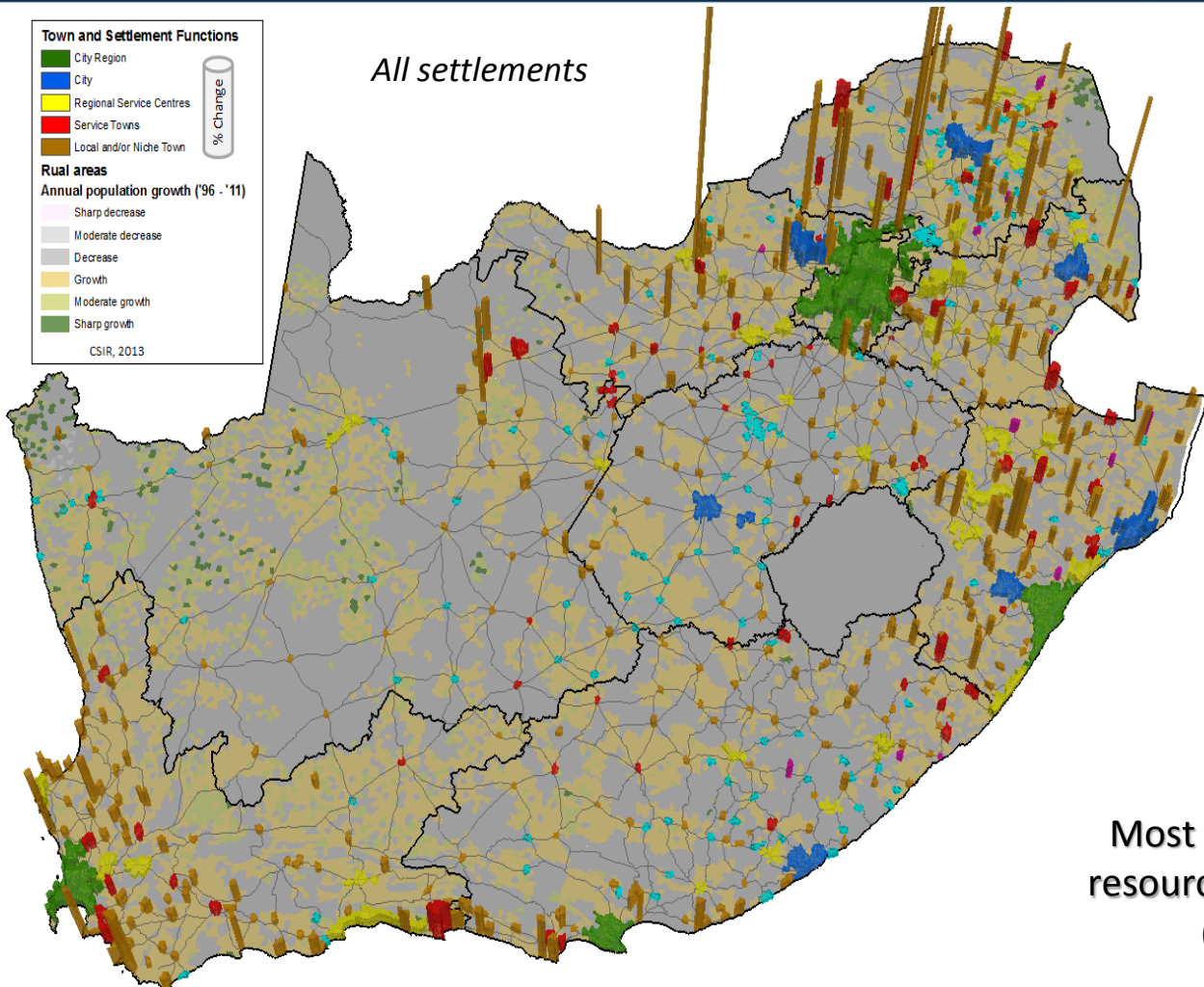


Town growth: differentiated growth (1)



Most significant growth in resource, border and coastal (service) towns

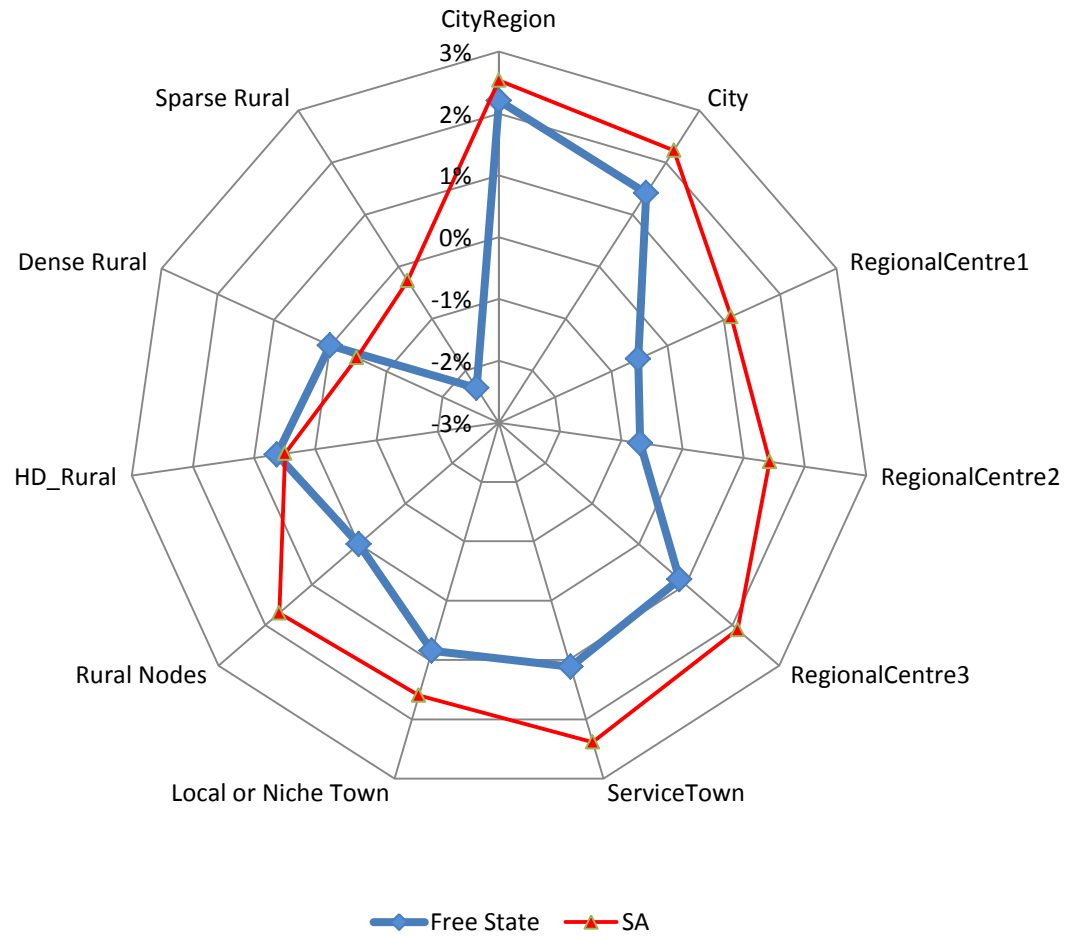
Town growth: differentiated growth (2)



Most significant growth in resource, border and coastal (service) towns

Town growth: differentiated growth (3)

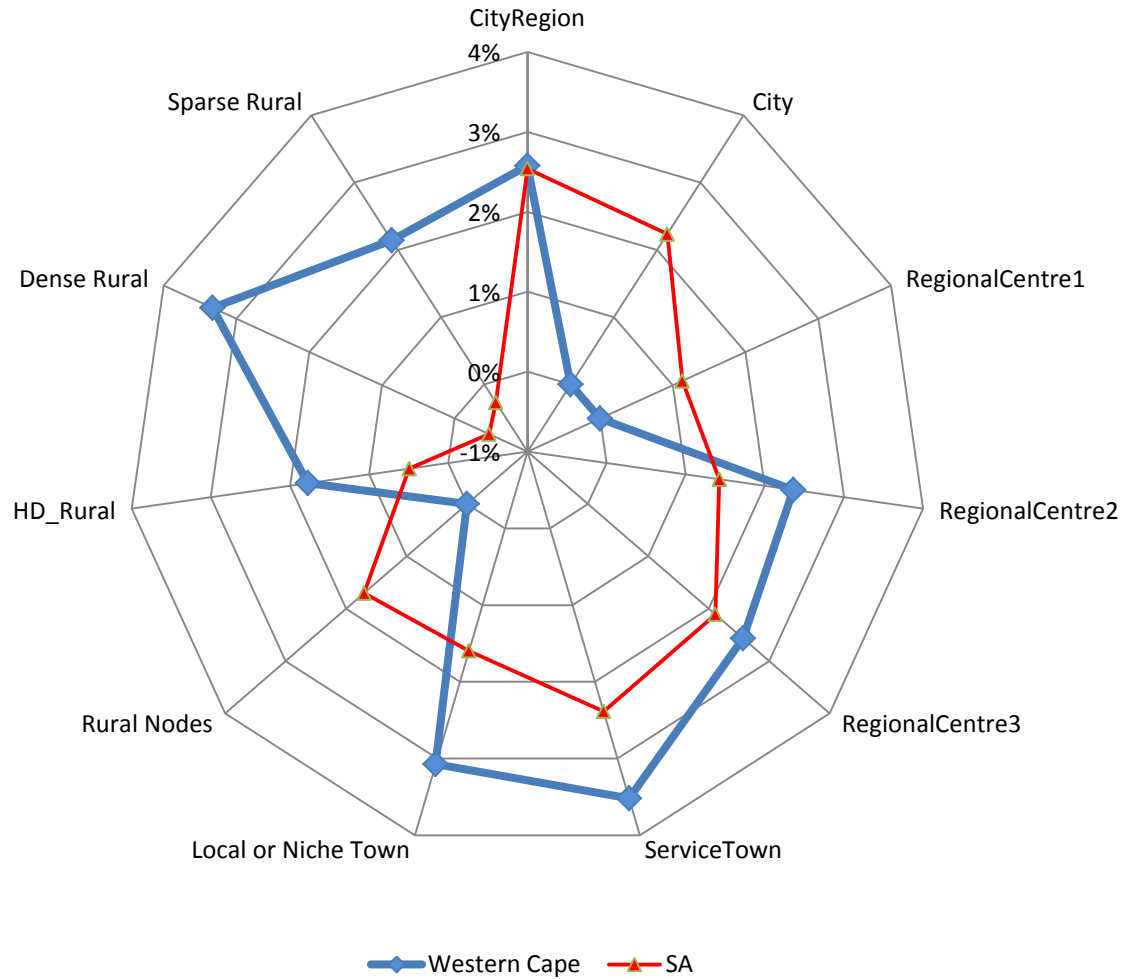
Free State



Town growth: differentiated growth (3)

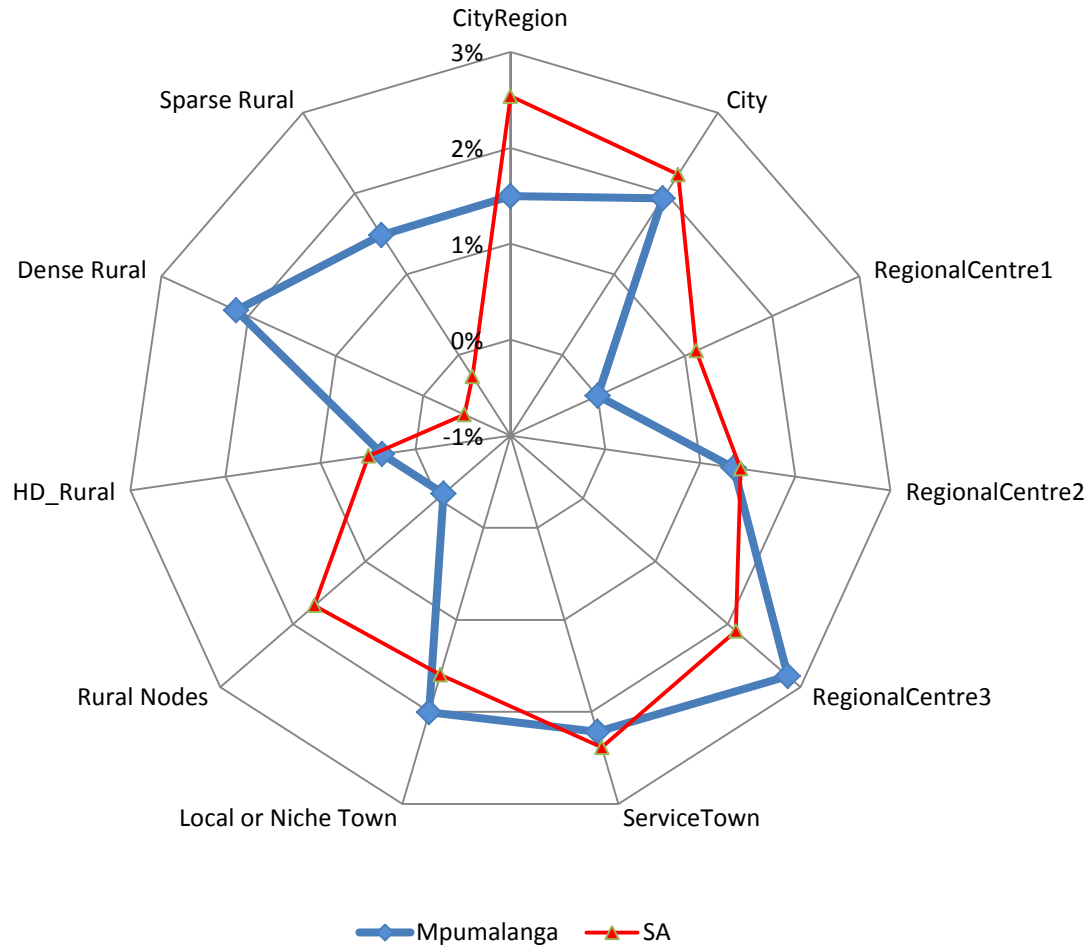


Western Cape



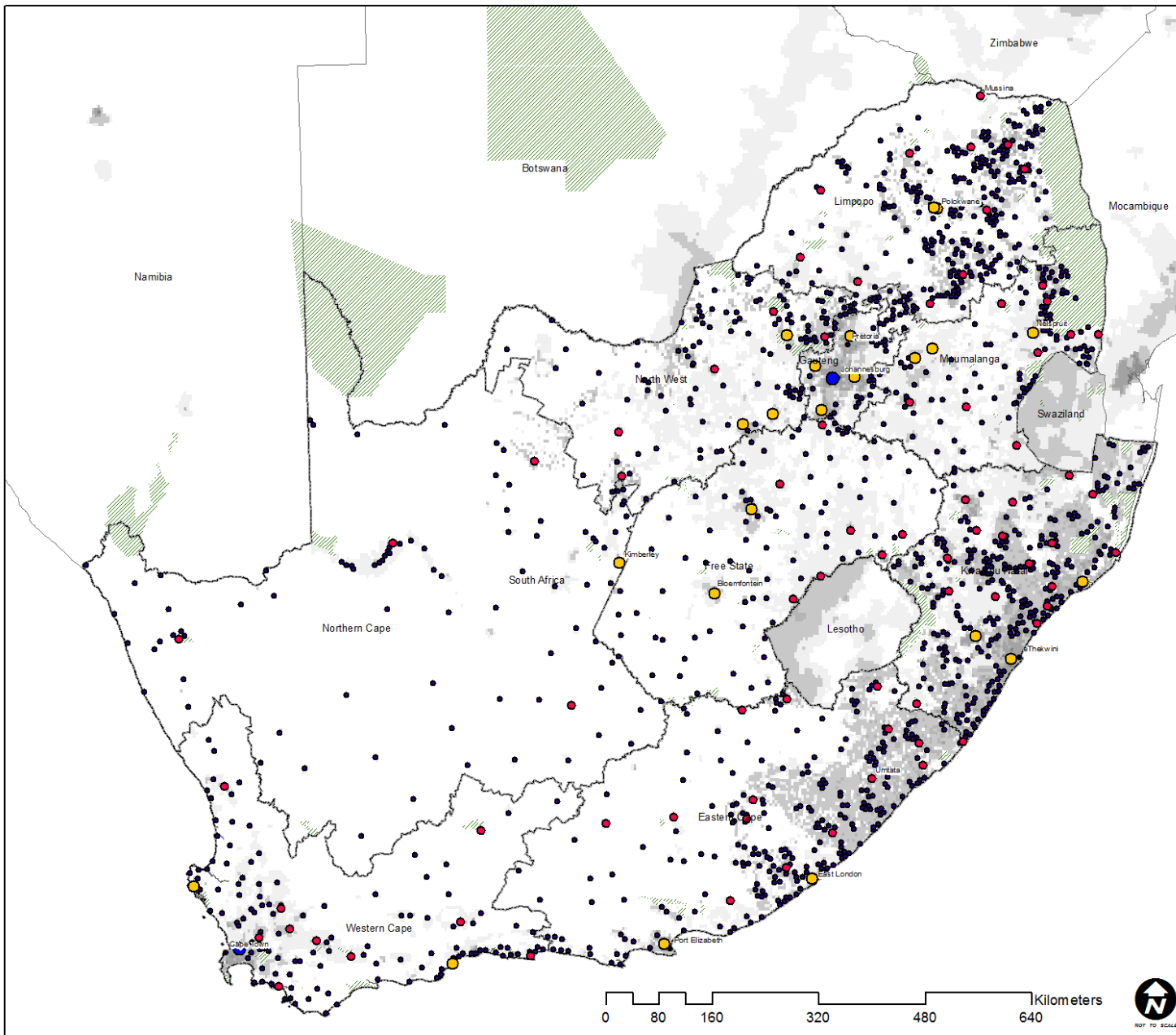
Town growth: differentiated growth (3)

Limpopo



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- Towns are hubs of:
 - Economic production
 - Processing and manufacturing
 - But also consuming
- EDD & DRDLR study focus on developing a conceptual network (chains) of the above mentioned



Map Legend:

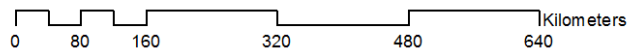
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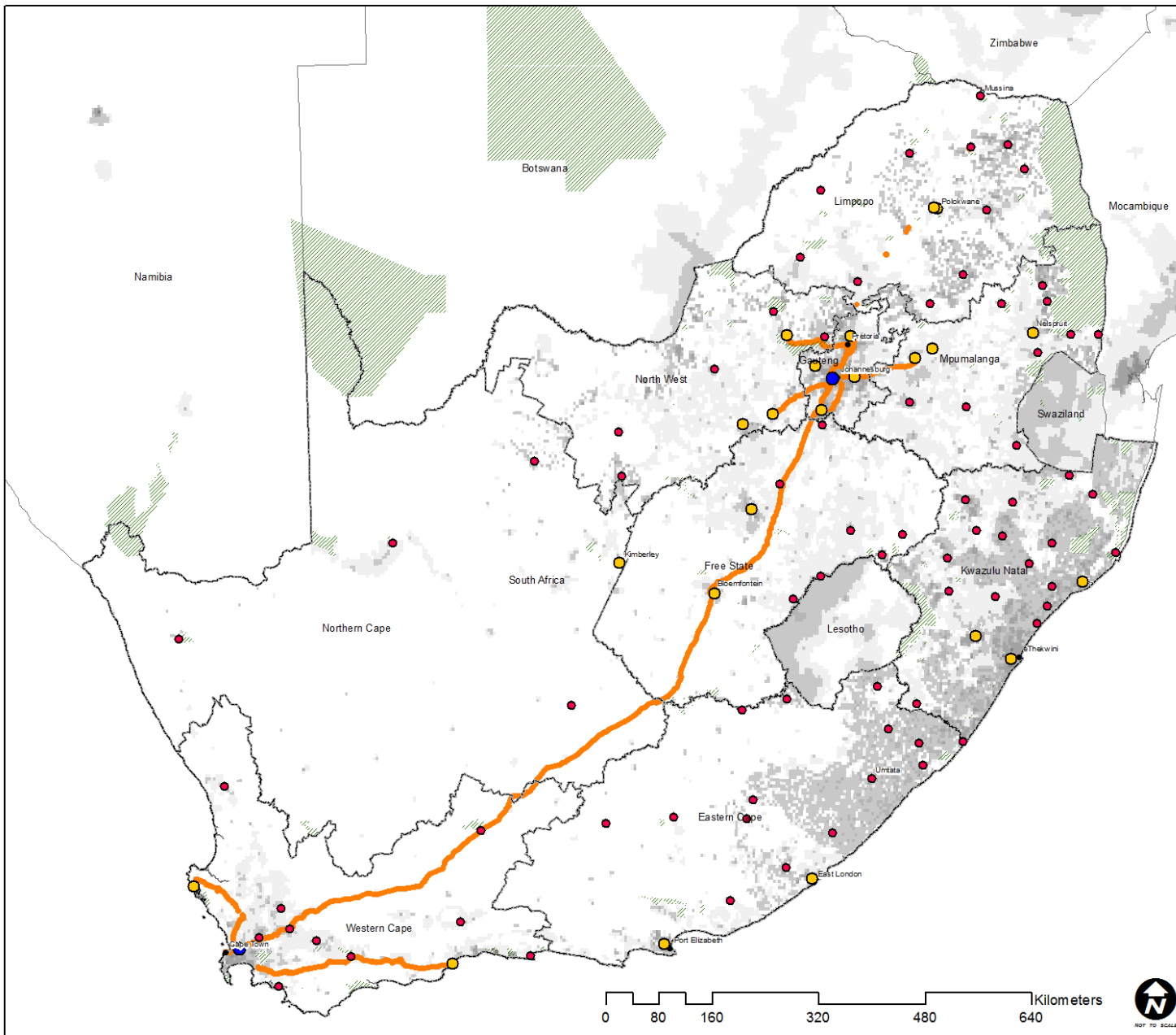
- Global gateway
- Regional gateways
- District gateway
- settlements_(nongateway)
- Main Cities
- ▭ Provinces
- ▨ nature_reserves_alb
- ▭ SADC

SADC Population

Density

- ▭ 0
- ▭ 0.0001 - 200
- ▭ 200.1 - 1 000
- ▭ 1 001 - 5 000
- ▭ 5 001 - 10 000
- ▭ 10 010 - 40 000
- ▭ 40 010 - 60 000
- ▭ 60 010 - 1 580 000





Map Legend:

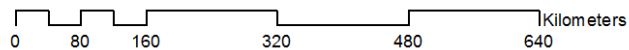
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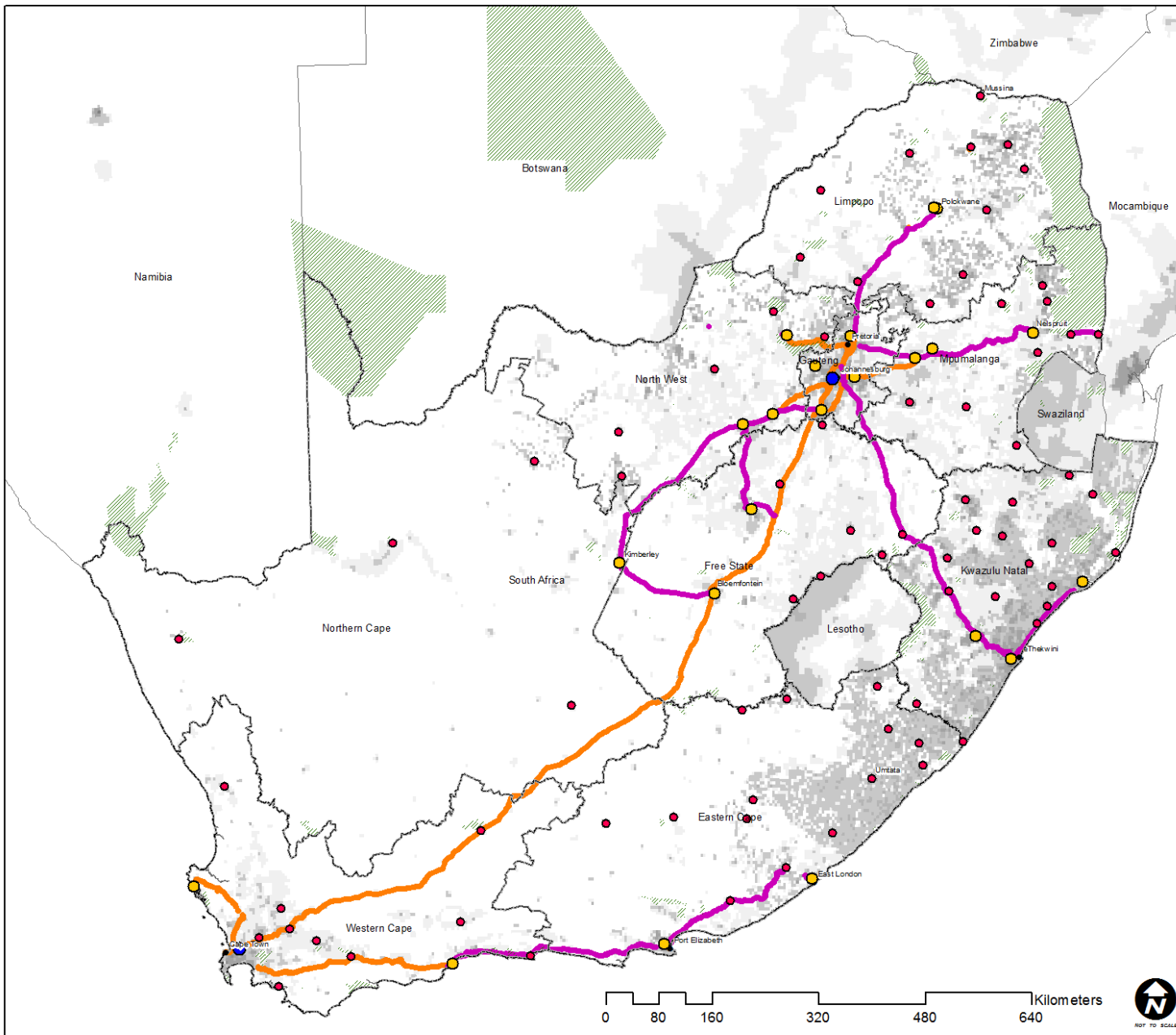
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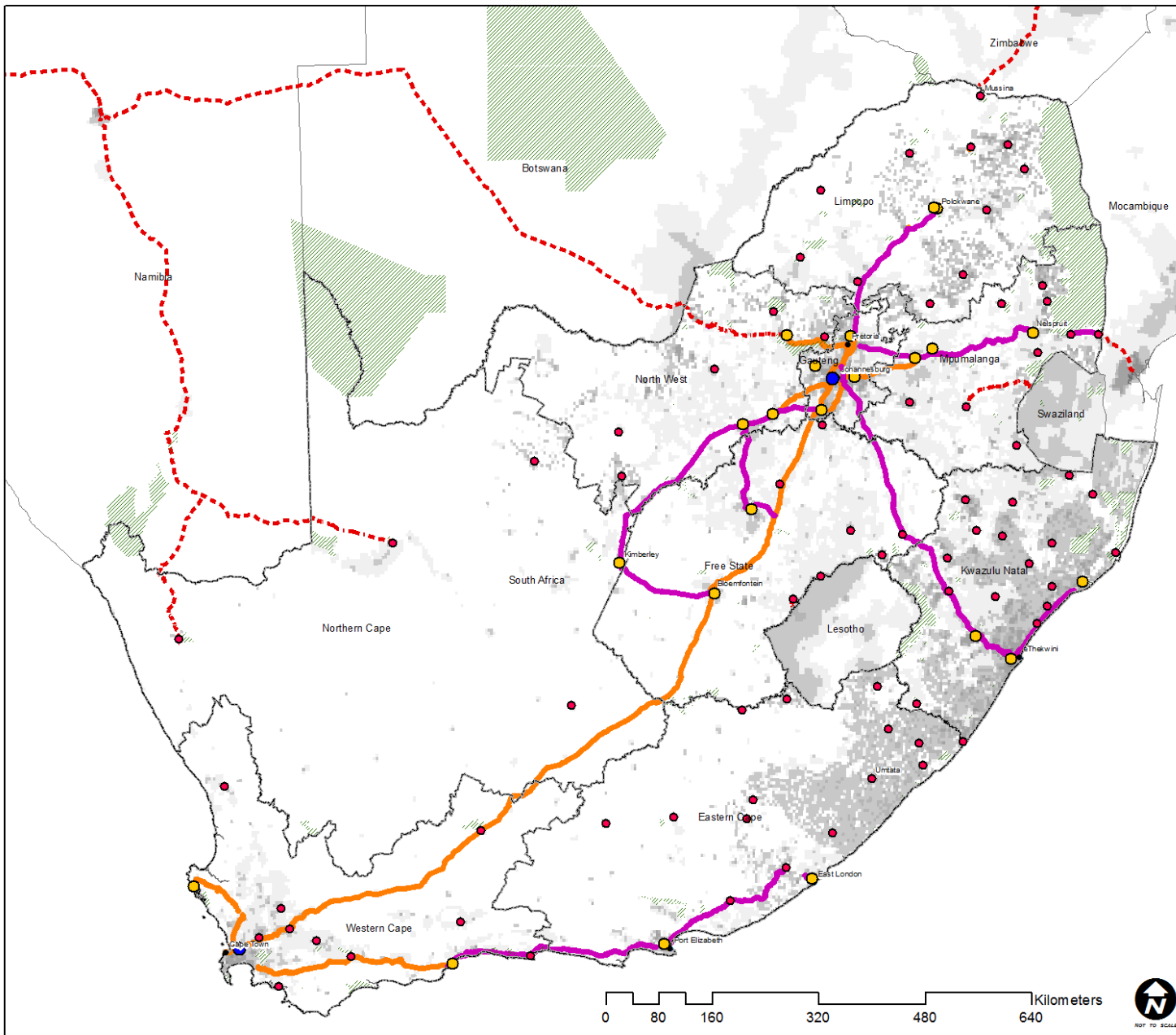
- Regional-regional

- Global-regional

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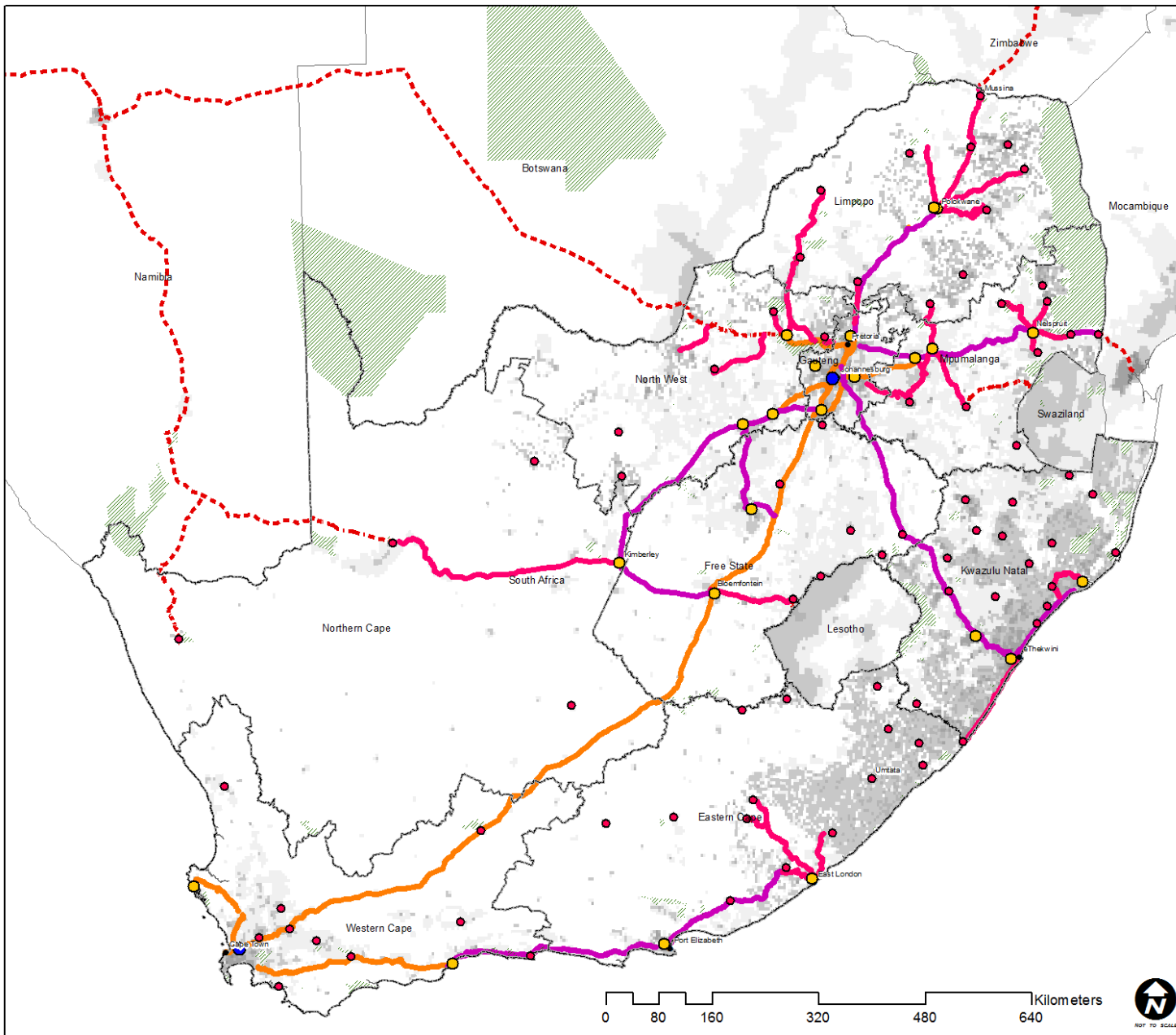
Gateway-type:

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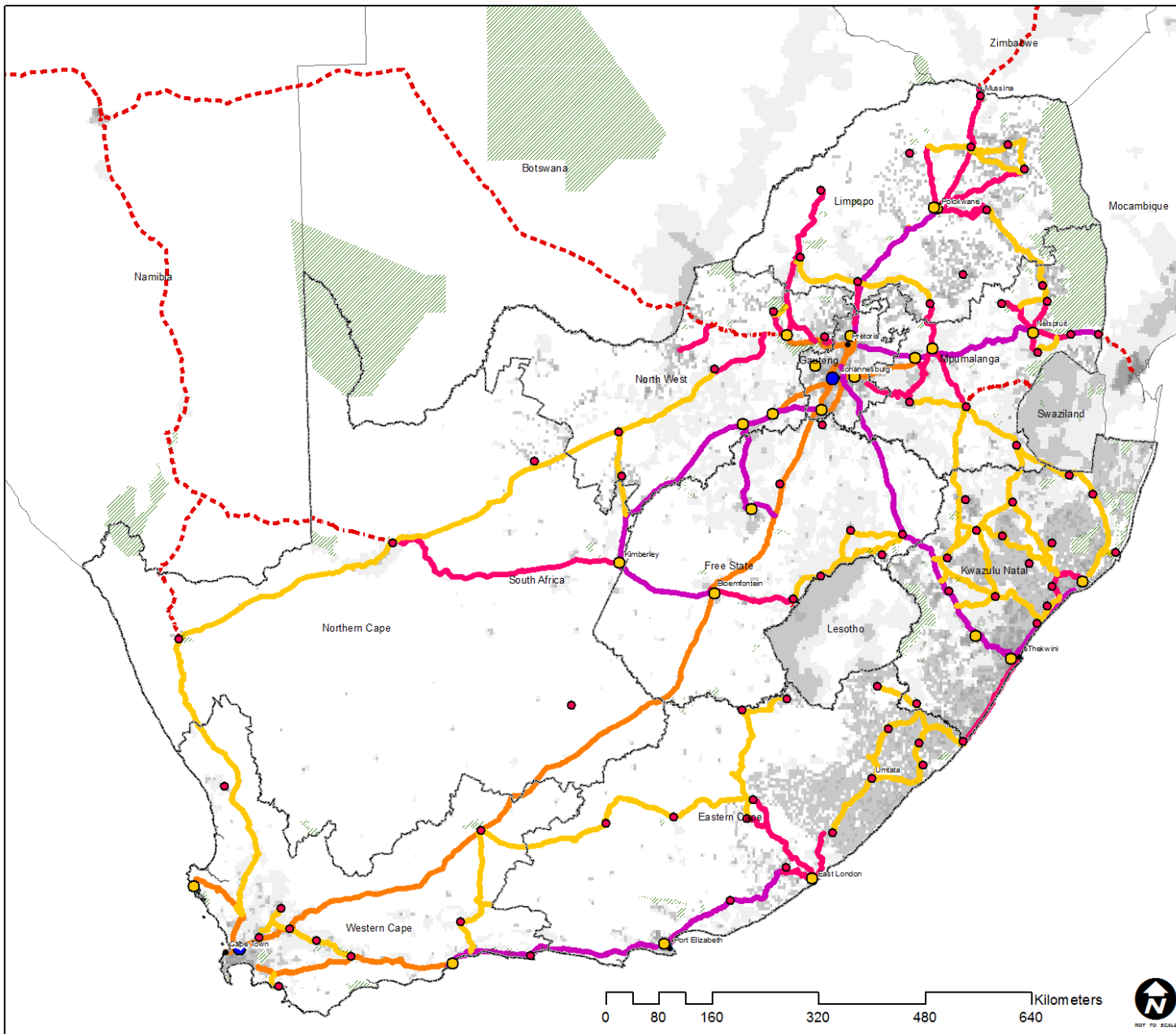
Gateway-type:

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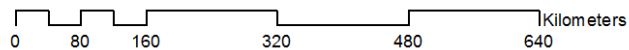
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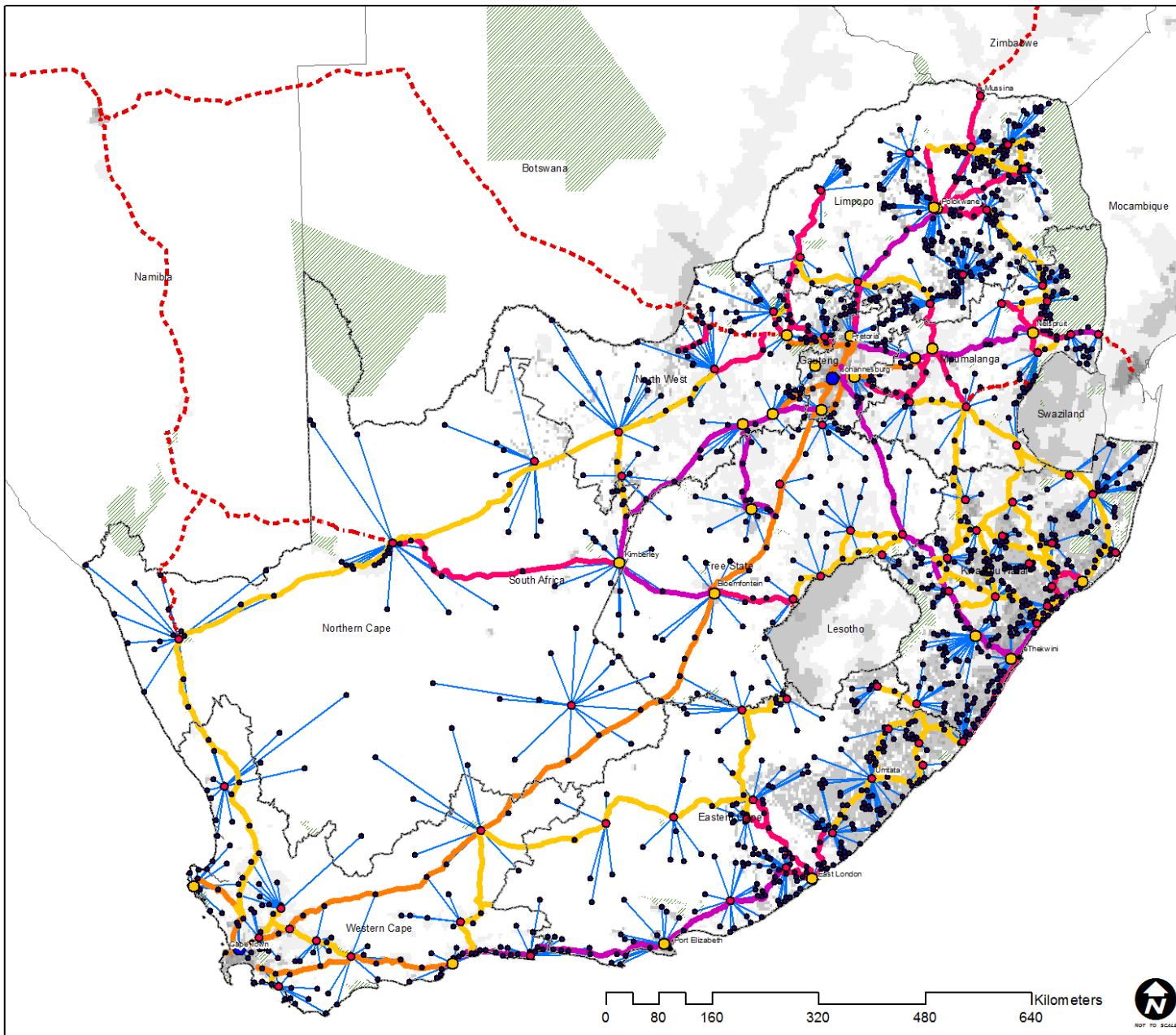
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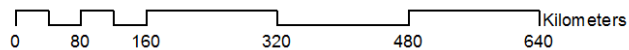
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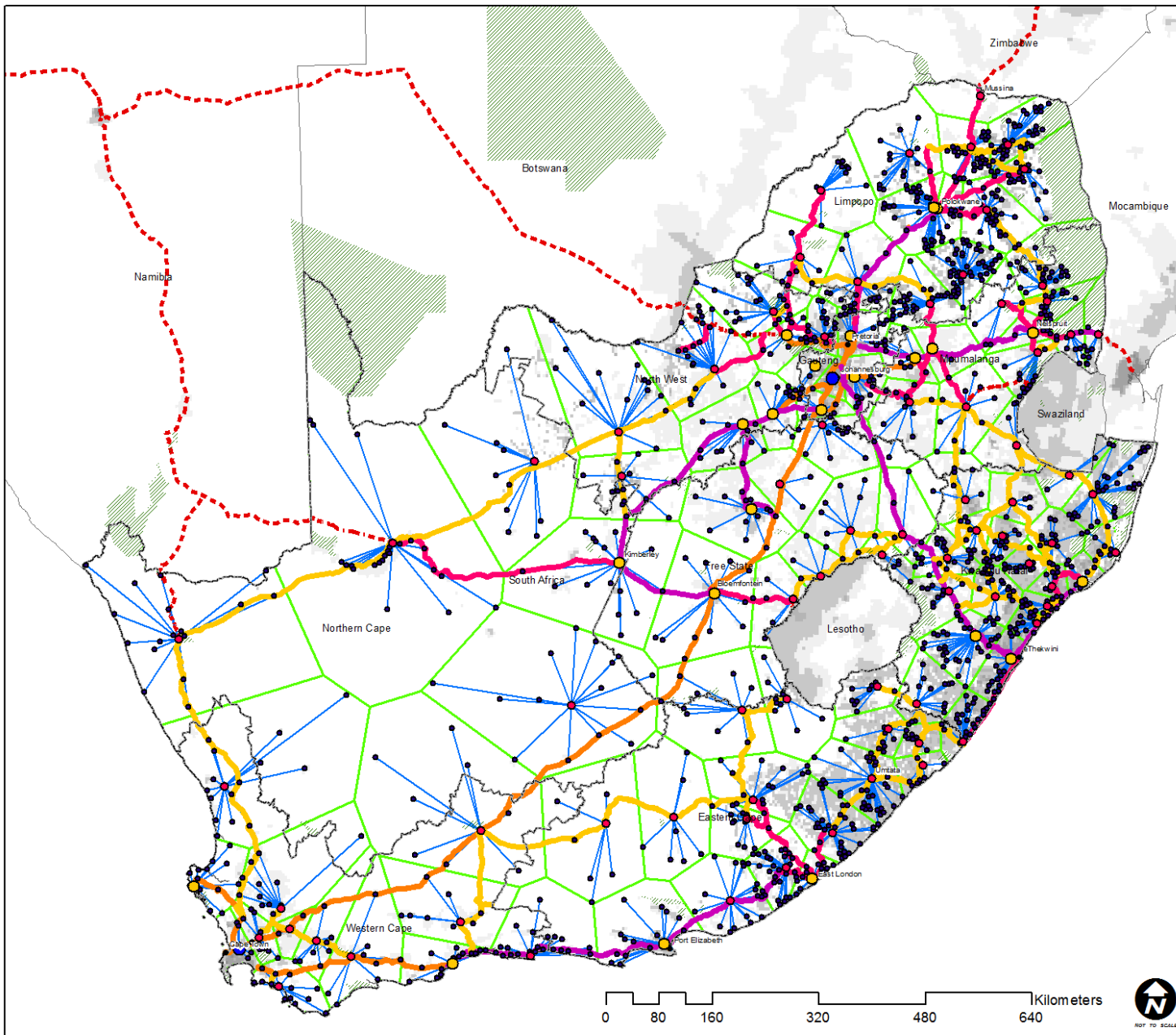
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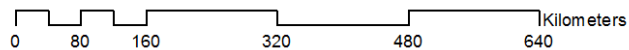
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- Different dynamics in different provinces, regions, towns and settlements
- Concentration of people in towns are continuing (jobs & services)
- Many towns are growing at a much higher rate than cities
- Others are declining, some rapidly
- Changing roles of towns: from economic hub to government services hub?

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- Trends are informative
- But, need further research on underlying drivers of change (positive and negative)
- And, if we know what drives change, we can start to predict future change to be proactive in our response

Growth = increased need for JOBS and SERVICES

With limited resources, we need to be strategic

Growth simulation

- John Taolo Gaetsewe (DM)

As-is

Alternative

Sishen

Kuruman

Sishen

Kuruman

Population shifts based on alternative economic growth scenarios

Acknowledgements



EDD

DRDLR

SALGA

Presidency

COGTA

SACN



<http://stepsa.org/>

Thank you

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