Basic statistics of the Gauteng city-region

Non-comparative data				
Population (2010)				11.2 million inhabitants
% of national population				22.4%
Land area				18 178 km^2 (between Berlin and New York metro-regions)
GDP per capita (USD current prices, 2008)				USD 14 906
GDP growth rate (2009)				-1.7%
Gauteng's contribution to national GDP (2009)				33.9%
Share of GDP of Africa				11%
Employment rate (Q1, 2011)				73.1%
Unemployment (narrow) (Q1, 2011)				26.9%
Share of national R&D (2008-09)				52.2%
Share of national patents (2004)				57%
Share of national trade (2009)				62.7%
Share of provincial GDP in exports (2009)				41.6%
Three largest FDI investors in Gauteng (2007)				China (26%), Germany (16%), United Kingdom (16%)
Share of working-age population (15-64) with tertiary education				15.5%
Share of national tertiary degrees conferred each year (2009)				41.7%
Share of population earning less than ZAR 283 (PPP USD 4.80) a month (2008)				6%
Racial composition	Black African 75.2%	White 18.4%	Coloured 3.7%	Indian/Asian 2.7%
Illiteracy rates by race (2008)	20.7%	2.7	6.7%	6.5%
Share of unemployed population in Gauteng	92.9%	2.8%	3.4%	1%
Percentage in informal dwellings (2009)				22.3%
Percentage in informal settlements (2009)				13.6%
HIV positive/AIDS population (2008)				11.7%
Life expectancy				51 years
Fertility rate				2.1 children
Share of national land area				1.5%
Land use				15% urban, 24% cultivated, 5% water, 50% trees/woodlands/wooded grassland/grassland, 5% degraded, bare or natural rock.[1]
Average commuting time (2000)				35 minutes
Share of private transport vehicles in South Africa				42.2%

Comparative data: ranking in *OECD Metropolitan Database*	
Average annual population growth rate (1997-2007)	2.8 times higher than OECD metro-region average
Population size (2007)	2.1 times larger than OECD metro average
Population density (2007)	15.1% below OECD metro-region average
Unemployment rate (2007)	4.3 times larger than OECD metro-region average
Per capita GDP (in PPP) (2007)	92.4% lower than OECD metro-region average
Metropolitan GDP as share of national economy (2007)	7.9 times larger than OECD metro-region average
Elderly dependency rate (2005)	70.3% lower than OECD metro-region average
Patents per million inhabitants (2004)	29.5% lower than OECD metro-region average

1. Based on 2009 land cover imagery from GeoTerraImage (GTI).

Sources: Multiple sources including the *OECD Metropolitan Database*; Statistics South Africa (2010), "Mid-year Population Estimates 2010", *Statistical Release P0302*, Statistics South Africa, Pretoria; Gauteng Provincial Treasury (2009a), *Provincial Economic Review and Outlook 2009*, Gauteng Provincial Government (Treasury), Johannesburg; Gauteng Provincial Treasury (2009b), *Socio-Economic Review and Outlook 2009*, Gauteng Provincial Government, Johannesburg; Statistics South Africa (2006), *Income and Expenditure Survey 2005-06*, Statistics South Africa, Pretoria; Statistics South Africa (2010), *Labour Force Survey*, Q4 2010, Statistics South Africa, Pretoria; Quantec EasyData; Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport (2006), *Gauteng Transport Study 2000*, Gauteng Provincial Government, Johannesburg.

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