

Lightstone provides provincial snapshot of SA housing market

A lack of service delivery and economic stagnation is driving people to three provincial economic hubs - Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and the Western Cape, according to Lightstone's analysis of provincial data. And those on the move are mostly in the primary economically active age bands.



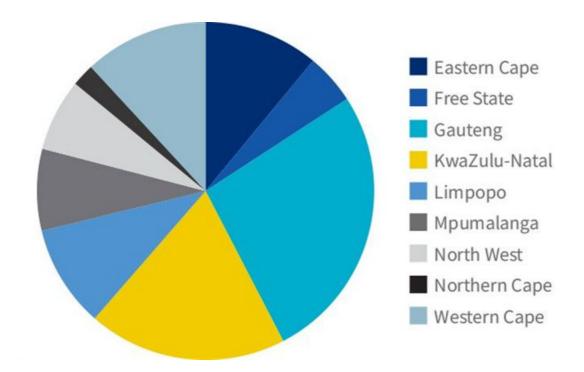
Source: Gallo/Getty

"Lightstone's analysis provides a snapshot of SA's property market which highlights widely different ratios of formal to informal housing from one province to another, where age and wealth bands live, and the volume and value of properties transacted," says Hayley Ivins-Downes, head of digital at Lightstone Property.

Where do South Africans live?

Just more than 16 million (27%) of South Africa's 60.5 million people live in its engine room, Gauteng, while 11.5 million (19%) live in KZN and 7.2 million people (12%) live in the Western Cape.

Northern Cape is least populated with 1.3 million (2%) people, followed by Free State at 2.9 million (5%) and North West with 4.1 million (7%), Mpumalanga with 4.7 million (8%), Limpopo with 5.9 million (10%) and Eastern Cape with 6.6 million (11%).



Population growth and the search for work

Three provinces have recorded population increases in the years 2011-2022 above the national average of 17%, while one province – Mpumalanga – was in step with the national average.

Gauteng (31%), Western Cape (24%) and North West (20%) have grown above 17%, suggesting inward movement of people from other provinces for a variety of reasons – in some cases, lifestyle changes as people search for greater safety and security or better service delivery, but in most cases the imbalance suggests people moving to provinces where there is a greater perceived prospect of work.

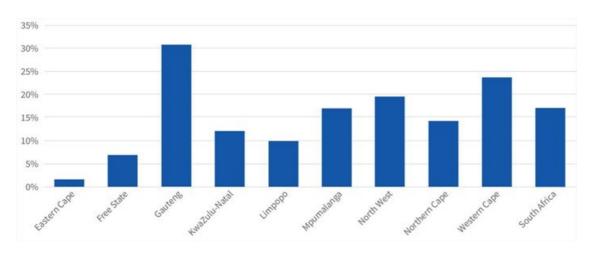
"The movement of job seekers to Gauteng and Western Cape is well documented – Gauteng is the country's economic and political hub while Western Cape has a growing reputation as the country's best-run province and is increasingly attractive to semigrants and those who can work remotely," continues Ivins-Downes.

The Eastern Cape (2%) has shown the least population growth, followed by Free State (7%), Limpopo (10%), KZN (12%) and Northern Cape (14%). Poor economic prospects have affected these provinces, and the steady flow of people to Gauteng, the Western Cape and North West is evidence of this.

| Province | Population 2011 | Population 2022 | Growth | HH_2022 1711998 | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|--|
| Eastern Cape | 6 555 052 | 6 666 133 | 2% | | |
| Free State | 2 736 812 | 2 929 242 | 7% | 881 582 | |
| Gauteng | 12 285 708 | 16 076 213 | 31% | 5 138 295 | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 10 285 840 | 11 536 824 | 12% | 2 853 865 | |
| Limpopo | 5 400 003 | 5 939 522 | 10% | 1 559 259 | |
| Mpumalanga | 4 040 953 | 4 730 915 | 17% | 1 256 466 | |
| North West | 3 506 030 | 4 195 735 | 20% | 1 270 271 | |
| Northern Cape | 1 144 777 | 1 309 106 | 14 % | 344 421 | |
| Western Cape | 5 814 923 | 7 201 897 | 24% | 2 0 2 1 4 7 9 | |
| South Africa | 51 770 098 | 60 585 587 | 17 % | 17 037 636 | |

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Population growth 2011–2022



Western Cape has highest percentage of formal households, Limpopo the least

The data (see table below) assessed by Lightstone highlights vast differences between provinces when it comes to formal and informal households.

Of South Africa's just more than 17 million households, almost 7 million (41%) reside in properties registered at the Deeds Office while the remaining 10 million (59%) live either with other families or in informal properties (not registered at Deeds Office).

The Western Cape has the highest percentage of households (61%) living in formally registered properties and, in terms of numbers, the third-least number of households in informal properties.

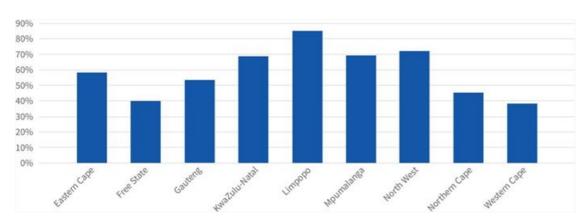
On the other hand, Limpopo has by far the lowest percentage (15%) of households living in formally registered properties, which means a staggering 85% of households (the third-largest provincial number at 1.3 million) live in informal accommodation. Its population is growing at only 3%, likely due to significant migration of those seeking work opportunities elsewhere.

North West (28%) and Mpumalanga (31%) are next lowest in terms of formal households, while Free State (60%) is just behind the Western Cape, and ahead of Northern Cape at 55%.

| Province | Formal households in homes / properties registered at the Deeds Office | Informal households (not housed formally eg rondavels, shacks, garden cottages, etc) | Households (a grouping of people who live and eat together) | Formal: Informal households % (of total provincial households) | Formal properties per province as % of SA | Population per province | Provincial population as % of SA |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|--|-------------------------|--|
| Eastern Cape | 716 386 | 995 612 | 1711998 | 42 %: 58 % | 10 % | 6 666 133 | 11% |
| Free State | 526 579 | 355 003 | 881 582 | 60 % : 40 % | 8 % | 2 929 242 | 5% |
| Gauteng | 2 395 677 | 2 742 618 | 5 138 295 | 47 %: 53 % | 35 % | 16 076 213 | 27% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 887 306 | 1 966 559 | 2 853 865 | 31 %: 69 % | 13 % | 11 536 824 | 19% |
| Limpopo | 231 651 | 1 327 608 | 1 559 259 | 15 %: 85 % | 3 % | 5 939 522 | 10% |
| Mpumalanga | 385 674 | 870 792 | 1 256 466 | 31 %: 69 % | 6 % | 4 730 915 | 8% |
| North West | 350 470 | 919 801 | 1270271 | 28 %: 72 % | 5% | 4 195 735 | 7% |
| Northern Cape | 187 845 | 156 576 | 344 421 | 55 % : 45 % | 3 % | 1 309 106 | 2% |
| Western Cape | 1 242 610 | 778 869 | 2 0 2 1 4 7 9 | 61 %: 39 % | 18 % | 7 201 897 | 12% |
| South Africa | 6 924 198 | 10 113 438 | 17 037 636 | 41 % : 59 % | 100% | 60 585 587 | 100 % |

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Percentage of informal households



Middle age spread

Young people (under 18 years of age) are the largest age band in all provinces, followed by those 18 to 30 – except in Gauteng, where the 30 to 40 age group are second. In fact, young people make up just 28% in Gauteng, the province whose population is growing most strongly in percentage terms ahead of the national average. The young, plus under 30 age band (20%) in Gauteng account for 48%, while the over 60s for only 7.5% - which means the most economically productive 30-60 age group accounts for 44.5% of people in the province.

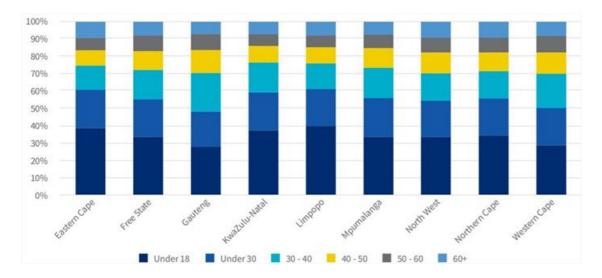
This is significantly different in Limpopo, where young people account for 39% of the population, and this rises to 61% if under 30s are added. Over 60s make up around 8.5%, which leaves just more than 30% in the most economically productive 30-60 age group – nearly 15% less than in Gauteng.

According to Ivins-Downes, using Gauteng and Limpopo as proxies for the nine provinces, it suggests the economically stronger provinces have greater numbers in the middle ages, while the economically weaker provinces have proportionately more younger and older people – and less of those in the most productive economic years.

| Province | Young | Under30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60 plus | Total |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Eastern Cape | 2 574 583 | 1 427 820 | 955 344 | 583 159 | 475 729 | 649 498 | 6 666 133 |
| Free State | 985 200 | 626 162 | 496 629 | 319 305 | 246 447 | 255 500 | 2 929 242 |
| Gauteng | 4 495 010 | 3 257 564 | 3 444 884 | 2 195 750 | 1 470 013 | 1212993 | 16 076 213 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 4 264 912 | 2 545 830 | 1 977 238 | 1 132 958 | 764 431 | 851 455 | 11 536 824 |
| Limpopo | 2 336 936 | 1 286 224 | 871 110 | 553 049 | 399 329 | 492 873 | 5 939 522 |
| Mpumalanga | 1 594 347 | 1 052 420 | 826 768 | 520 490 | 376 375 | 360 515 | 4 730 915 |
| North West | 1 409 641 | 864 728 | 674 412 | 488 795 | 373 158 | 385 001 | 4 195 735 |
| Northern Cape | 448 286 | 279 142 | 199 764 | 143 705 | 115 133 | 123 077 | 1 309 106 |
| Western Cape | 2 063 439 | 1 571 697 | 1 431 054 | 850 955 | 677 751 | 607 001 | 7 201 897 |
| South Africa | 20 172 354 | 12 911 586 | 10 877 204 | 6 788 166 | 4 898 365 | 4 937 912 | 60 585 587 |

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Age distribution by province

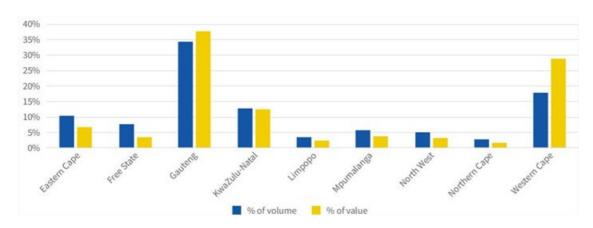


Gauteng and Western Cape lead volume and value

Gauteng and the Western Cape, the country's economic powerhouses, dominate volumes and value in the property market, with 65% of the property stock, and 79% of the stock value (as opposed to 58% of the population).

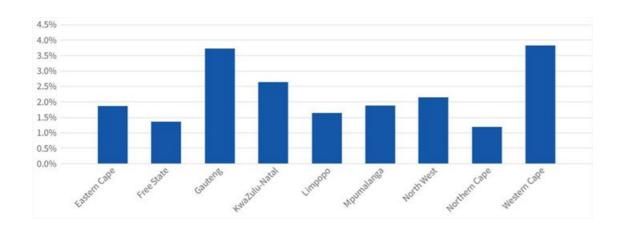
The Western Cape accounts for 18% of the volume but 29% of the value, a significantly higher differential than Gauteng, the only other province where value exceeds volume (38% value, 35% volume). KwaZulu-Natal follows with 13% in both volume and value. At the low end, the Northern Cape accounts for 3% of volumes, and just 1% of value – but it is SA's least populated province with 1.3 million people, yet fared only marginally behind Limpopo, which has 5.9 million people.

Volume vs values of property stock



Gauteng and the Western Cape led the way in terms of churn (graph below) with Western Cape leading on 3.9% and Gauteng marginally behind on 3.7%, while the Northern Cape (1.2%) and Free State (1.4%) were the least active.

Proportion of properties transacting in 2022



Western Cape has highest percent of luxury value band properties

Luxury properties account for 16.5% (203,824) of the Western Cape's stock, slightly ahead of Gauteng's 11.3% (269 453). Luxury properties account for just 0.5% of the total in Northern Cape and 0.9% in Limpopo.

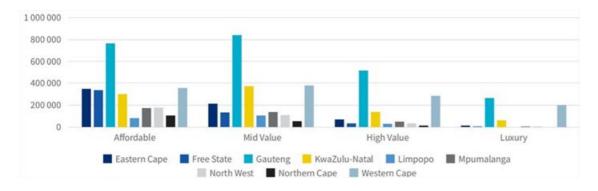
In terms of affordable housing, Eastern Cape has 54% of its housing stock in this category. The percentages for the other provinces are Free State 65%, Gauteng 32%, KwaZulu-Natal 34%, Limpopo 38%, Mpumalanga 46%, North West 53%, Northern Cape 59% and Western Cape 27%.

Volume vs values of property

| Province | Affordable | Mid value | High value | Luxury | | % of volume | % of value | Txn |
|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------|
| Eastern Cape | 352 805 | 213 272 | 70 548 | 16 718 | 653 343 | 10 % | 7% | 12 246 |
| Free State | 338 222 | 136 874 | 38 522 | 6 395 | 520 013 | 8 % | 3 % | 7 190 |
| Gauteng | 762 517 | 840 213 | 516 829 | 269 453 | 2 389 012 | 35 % | 38 % | 89 311 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 302 929 | 373 362 | 140 511 | 65 816 | 882 618 | 13 % | 13 % | 23 470 |
| Limpopo | 87 541 | 104 665 | 33 582 | 1 937 | 227 725 | 3 % | 2 % | 3 756 |
| Mpumalanga | 174 528 | 140 354 | 56 266 | 9 533 | 380 681 | 6 % | 4 % | 7 256 |
| North West | 181 966 | 114 663 | 36 851 | 7 695 | 341 175 | 5 % | 3 % | 7 361 |
| Northern Cape | 109 281 | 58 198 | 16970 | 946 | 185 395 | 3 % | 1 % | 2 248 |
| Western Cape | 355 814 | 379 314 | 288 845 | 203 824 | 1 227 797 | 18 % | 29 % | 47 280 |
| South Africa | 2 665 603 | 2 360 915 | 1 198 924 | 582 317 | 6 807 759 | | | |

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Properties by value band per province



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