

No Documents

27-6-66

RAIL TRANSPORT : SOWETO

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At the last Joint Technical Committee Meeting between officials of the S.A.R.&H. and the Council, the Manager was asked to prepare a Memo on the estimated number of Bantu passengers from Soweto who are likely to need rail transport over the next 20 years.

The most reliable figures available are those ascertained during the 1963 Fertility Survey and the projection has accordingly been based on that study. /by the Dept.

The following Memo was duly submitted to the Systems Manager, South African Railways, on the 13th June, 1966, and is reported for information because of its general interest.

"In 1965, the South African Railways took a survey of the number of passengers travelling from Soweto, the Bantu Resettlement Board Areas Lenz, Kliptown and Nacefield to Johannesburg. The following figures were obtained:-

- From 4.00 a.m. - 8.00 a.m. - 145,973 passengers.
- From 8.00 a.m. - 11.00 p.m. - 34,477 "

It is assumed that all passengers travelling between 4 a.m. and 8 a.m. are economically active and therefore are daily travellers to their place of work. Passengers during the period 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. are probably casuals, that is, not daily commuters and therefore are ignored for the purpose of this report.

For the final projected calculation of the number of daily train commuters between 4a.m. and 8 a.m. during the period 1963 - 1983 see Table III page 3.

In order to assess what proportion of those passengers travelling between 4.00 a.m. - 8.00 a.m. (i.e. 145,973) are Soweto (Council controlled) residents, the following two methods were used and applied to the relevant 1965 data.

	<u>Number</u>
1. (a) 51.6% of the Total Male Population of Soweto is economically active	90,866
(b) 28.0% of the Total Women of Soweto aged 15 - 64 years are economically active	27,906
(c) All Hostel residents of Soweto are economically active	14,162
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Total Economically Active (Soweto) 1965	133,611
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II.	Total number of Households-Soweto	
	1965	61,864
	Average number of Earners per Household +	1.72
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	Total number of Earners (Family Conditions)	106,406
	Total number of Hostel Residents (Soweto) 1965	14,162
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	Total Economically Active (Soweto) 1965	120,568
		<hr/>

The above calculations imply that the total number of economically active persons in Soweto in 1965 was between 120,568 - 133,611. As both methods of calculation are theoretical and neither has a better claim to validity than the other, the average between these 2 figures was taken and it is assumed that the resultant figure - 127,000 was the economically active daily commuting population of Soweto, in 1965. It is estimated that some 16% of this figure, that is 21,000 commuted daily by road. Therefore it is estimated that the balance approximately 84% i.e. 106,756 economically active persons commuted daily by train in 1965.

In order to estimate the probable future number of daily commuters during the peak hours 4 a.m. - 8 a.m. from Soweto to the Johannesburg area, the following theoretical bases were used:-

- (1) The calculation has been based on the 1963 Fertility Survey projections of total population in Soweto (Council controlled).
- (2) It is assumed that the proportions of total economically active population will remain unchanged during the period 1965 - 1983.
- (3) It is assumed that the proportion of the total economically active population travelling daily to work by train during peak hours, will also remain unchanged during the period 1965 - 1983.
- (4) It is assumed that during the period 1965 - 1983 there will be no immigration into Soweto or emigration.

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♠ Percentages based on 1963 Fertility Survey - Non-European Affairs Department.

+ Income and Expenditure Patterns - Urban Bantu Households Johannesburg Survey 1963 - Bureau of Market Research - University of Pretoria.

- (5) It is assumed that one additional male hostel, accommodating 7,000 persons will be built between 1965 - 1968, and that no other hostel accommodation will be provided in Soweto.

On these assumptions the following estimates of the number of persons using the trains daily during peak hours were made:-

TABLE I.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DAILY TRAIN COMMUTERS DURING 4.00 A.M. - 8.00 A.M. : SOWETO (COUNCIL CONTROLLED) TO JOHANNESBURG AREA 1965 - 1983

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Economically Active</u>	<u>Total Train Commuters 4.00 a.m. - 8.00 a.m.</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
1963	108,037	90,995	
1965	127,090	106,756	17.3
1968	154,653	129,908	21.7 <sup>6</sup>
1973	174,949	146,957	13.1
1978	197,705	166,072	13.0
1983	222,659	187,034	12.6

Table I indicates that during the 20 year period 1963 - 1983, the total number of train commuters from Soweto (Council controlled) will increase by 105.5%.

The above estimate is in respect of Soweto (Council controlled) areas only. Since commuters from the Soweto area to the Johannesburg area also include residents of Meadowlands, Diepkloof, Lenz, Kliptown and Nancefield, the following estimate of the number of daily commuters during peak hours, from these areas, has been made.

TABLE II.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DAILY TRAIN COMMUTERS DURING 4.00 A.M. - 8.00 A.M. - BANTU RESETTLEMENT BOARD AREAS, LENZ, KLIPTOWN, NANCEFIELD TO JOHANNESBURG AREAS 1965 - 1983

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total train commuters 4.00 a.m. - 8.00 a.m.</u>
1963	33,656
1965	39,217

- <sup>6</sup> This comparatively large increase is due to the 7,000 males accommodated in the additional hostel, which is to be built.

TABLE II (Contd.)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total train commuters 4.00 a.m. - 8.00 a.m.</u>
1968	47,727
1973	53,979
1978	60,996
1983	68,681

It is probable that the above figures are somewhat underestimated since Nancefield is due for development as a Coloured area.

The combined figures for Table I and Table II give the estimated projected number of daily passengers travelling during peak hours from the South Western Bantu Areas (including Nancefield, Kliptown and Lenz) to the Johannesburg area.

TABLE III

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF DAILY TRAIN  
COMMUTERS: 4.00 A.M. - 8.00 A.M. - SOUTH WESTERN  
BANTU AREAS, NANCEFIELD, KLIPTOWN AND LENZ TO JOHANNESBURG  
AREA.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total number daily train commuters 4.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.</u>
1963	124,651
1965	145,973
1968	177,635
1973	200,956
1978	227,068
1983	255,715

In addition to the Annual Survey of the number of passengers travelling from Soweto Stations to the Johannesburg area, the Railways also conduct a survey of the number of passengers embarking at various stations within the Johannesburg area and proceeding to areas south west and south east of the city. These figures indicate that there is no significant change in the proportions of Bantu embarking at the various stations in the Johannesburg area.

TABLE IV

PASSENGERS FROM JOHANNESBURG AREA TO SOWETO  
AND STATIONS SOUTH EAST OF THE CITY: 4.15 P.M. - 6.00 P.M.  
1960 - 1965

Percentage

TABLE IV. (Contd.)

<u>Station</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1960</u>
Westgate	13.5	14.2	14.7	15.6	14.6
Faraday	8.5	8.7	9.1	8.4	8.8
Village Main	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3
Booyens	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.3
Crown	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.4
Cleveland	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	-
Toorong	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	-
Denver	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	-
George Goch	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.6	-
Jeppe	12.2	12.0	12.4	12.7	16.6
Doornfontein	8.9	7.7	7.9	8.6	9.3
Johannesburg	17.6	19.0	19.6	18.8	19.0
Braamfontein	8.0	6.7	6.4	6.9	8.4
Mayfair	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	4.0
Grosvenor	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	-
Langlaagte	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0
Croesus	10.0	12.0	9.6	9.2	9.3
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	100.0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
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FOR INFORMATION

ELM/WJPC/MH  
N4/25/6/-  
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Mr. Carr: 23 - 2101

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