

# **Market Demand Study for Affordable Rental Housing in the West Rand District Municipality**

## **Report Synopsis**

July 2022

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# 1. Introduction

## **Purpose:**

To conduct a market study to determine the demand for affordable rental housing in the West Rand District Municipality:

1. Mogale City LM
2. Rand West City LM
3. Merafong City LM

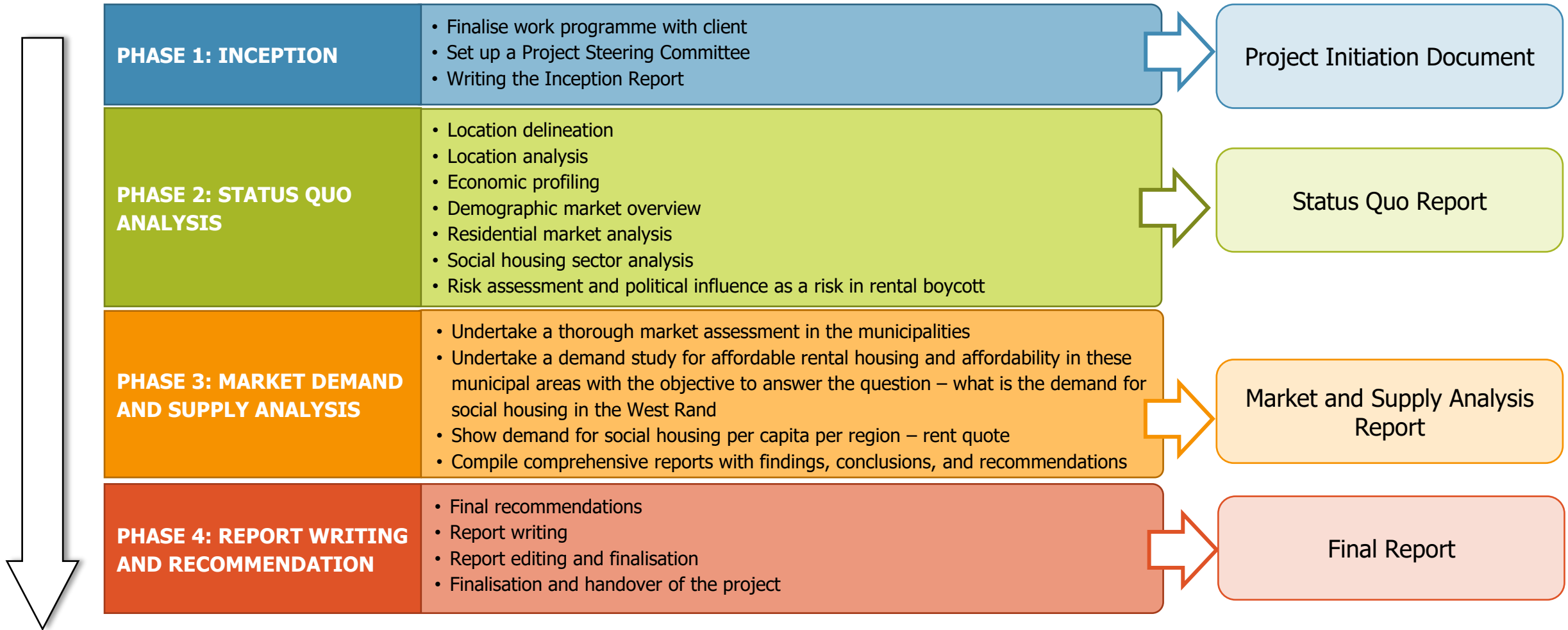
## **Outcome:**

To provide comprehensive information to the SHRA and housing stakeholders with an interest to deliver Social Housing within restructuring zones (RZs).

## **Scope of Work**

- Undertake a thorough market assessment of West Rand District Municipality
- Undertake a demand study for social housing and affordability in this area – what is the effective demand for social housing in the study area
- Show demand for social housing per capita per region
- Compile a comprehensive report with findings, conclusion, and recommendations

# 2. Study Approach



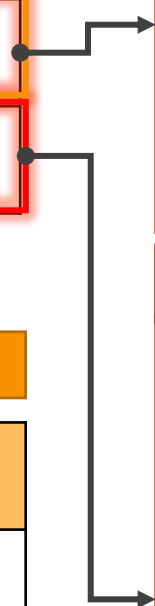
# 3. Target Market Overview

| Rental Low-Income Programmes |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Programme                    | Salary Qualification (Per Month) |
| Community Rental Units (CRU) | Below R3 500 (from R800)         |
| Social Housing               | R1 850 and R22 000               |

| Bonded Low-Income Programmes                                       |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Programme  | Salary Qualification (Per month) |
| Breaking New Ground (BNG) Housing                                  | Below R3 500                     |
| Finance Linked Individual Subsidy Programme (FLISP) or Gap Housing | R3 501– R22 000                  |
| Affordable Bonded Housing  | Above R9 000                     |

| CRU Housing  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>CRU housing is a subsidised rental option for income earners up to R3 500 per month (gross).</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Temporary housing to persons currently residing in informal settlements.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Includes the conversion of previous public housing e.g., hostels</li> </ul> |

| Social Housing   |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Partially subsidised rental option for income earners between R1 850 and R22 000 per month.</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Administered and regulated by SHRA</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provided by different institutions (SHIs, ODAs, MOEs, Coops)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Catagorised into Primary and Secondary Markets               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Primary – R1 850 to R6 700, minimum of 30% of development</li> <li>▪ Secondary – R6 700 to R22 000, up to 70% of development</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

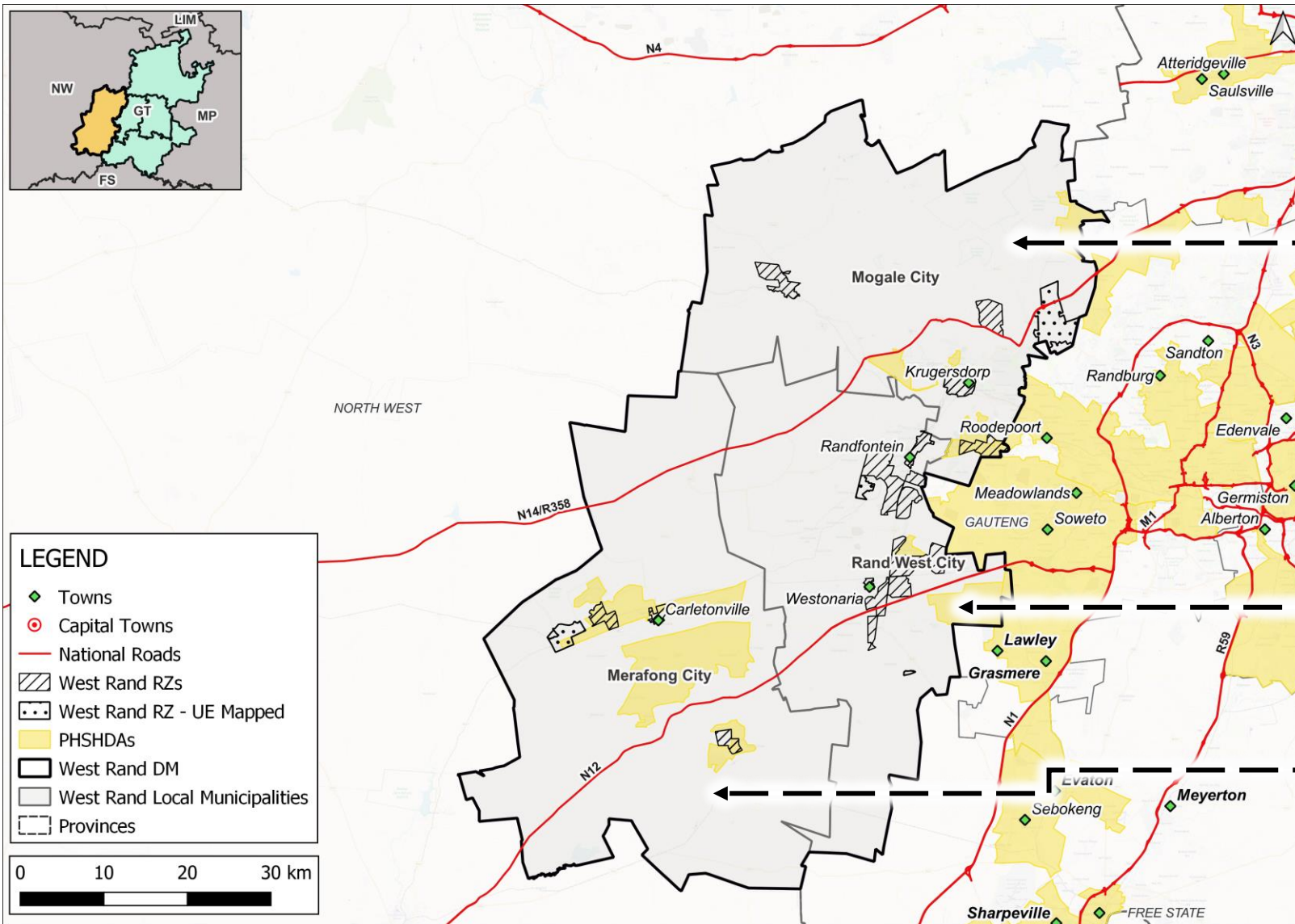
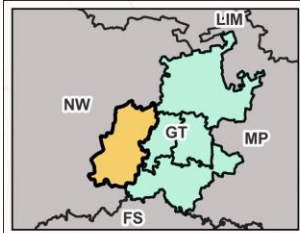


# 4. Study Area

| Local Municipality                          | Restructuring Zone   |  |
|---|--|--|
|   | Delineation Mapping Available  | Mapping Unavailable*   |
| <b>1. Mogale City Local Municipality</b>    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chief Mogale Integrated Human Settlement</li> <li>2. Krugersdorp CBD (including the UDF Precinct)</li> <li>3. West Krugersdorp</li> <li>4. Muldersdrift/ Pine Heaven</li> <li>5. Magaliesberg CBD</li> <li>6. Leratong Mixed Development</li> </ol>                                | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nooitgedacht/ Rietfontain Integrated Human Settlements</li> </ol>                                    |
| <b>2. Rand West City Local Municipality</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Westonaria Borwa Integrated Human Settlement</li> <li>2. Westonaria CBD</li> <li>3. Bekkersdal</li> <li>4. Simunye</li> <li>5. Mohlakeng</li> <li>6. Aureus</li> <li>7. Uncle Harry's Precinct</li> <li>8. Randfontein CBD</li> <li>9. Toekomsrus</li> <li>10. Finsbury</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thusanong</li> <li>2. Middelvlei, Droogeheuwel and Ridgeview Integrated Human Settlements</li> </ol> |
| <b>3. Merafong City Local Municipality</b>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Carletonville CBD</li> <li>2. Fochville CBD</li> <li>3. Khutsong South Integrated Human Settlements</li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Welverdiend and Varkenslaagte Integrated Human Settlements</li> </ol>                                |

\*RZs have not yet been delineated through mapping. Urban-Econ has delineated RZs using information provided by local municipalities and Stats SA subplace delineation to enable demand to be determined for RZs.

# 4. Study Area



## Mogale City LM

1. Chief Mogale Integrated Human Settlement
2. Krugersdorp CBD including the UDF Precinct
3. West Krugersdorp
4. Muldersdrift/ Pine Heaven
5. Magaliesberg CBD
6. Leratong Mixed Development
7. Nooitgedacht/ Rietfontain Integrated Human Settlements

## Rand West City LM

1. Westonaria Borwa Integrated Human Settlement
2. Westonaria CBD
3. Bekkersdal
4. Simunye
5. Mohlakeng
6. Aureus
7. Uncle Harry's Precinct
8. Randfontein CBD
9. Toekomsrus
10. Finsbury
11. Thusanong
12. Middelvei, Droogeheuvel and Ridgeview Integrated Human Settlements

## Merafong City LM

1. Carletonville CBD
2. Fochville CBD
3. Khutsong South Integrated Human Settlements
4. Welverdiend and Varkenslaagte Integrated Human Settlements

# 5. Status Quo

## ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

- ❑ The local economy has declined significantly from 2018 and was at GVA growth rate of -10,0% in 2020
- ❑ Contributes 6% to the Gauteng Economy in 2020



## SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

- ❑ Increase in population at average of 1,76% population and 1,52% household growth rate
- ❑ Significant potentially economically active population with approximately 50% employed
- ❑ Most are employed in wholesale and retail trade and financial, insurance, real estate and business services
- ❑ High portion of low-income earners (58,6%) and a significant portion potentially qualify for affordable housing
- ❑ High level of provision of basic household services



## RESIDENTIAL MARKET TRENDS

- ❑ Most households live in a house on a separate stand, followed by a substantial portion of informal dwellings (25,3%)
- ❑ Active rental housing market in Krugersdorp, with lower activity in Randfontein and Carletonville
- ❑ Average rental price for 1-bedroom is R3 538, 2-bedroom is R5 240, 3-bedroom R6 950



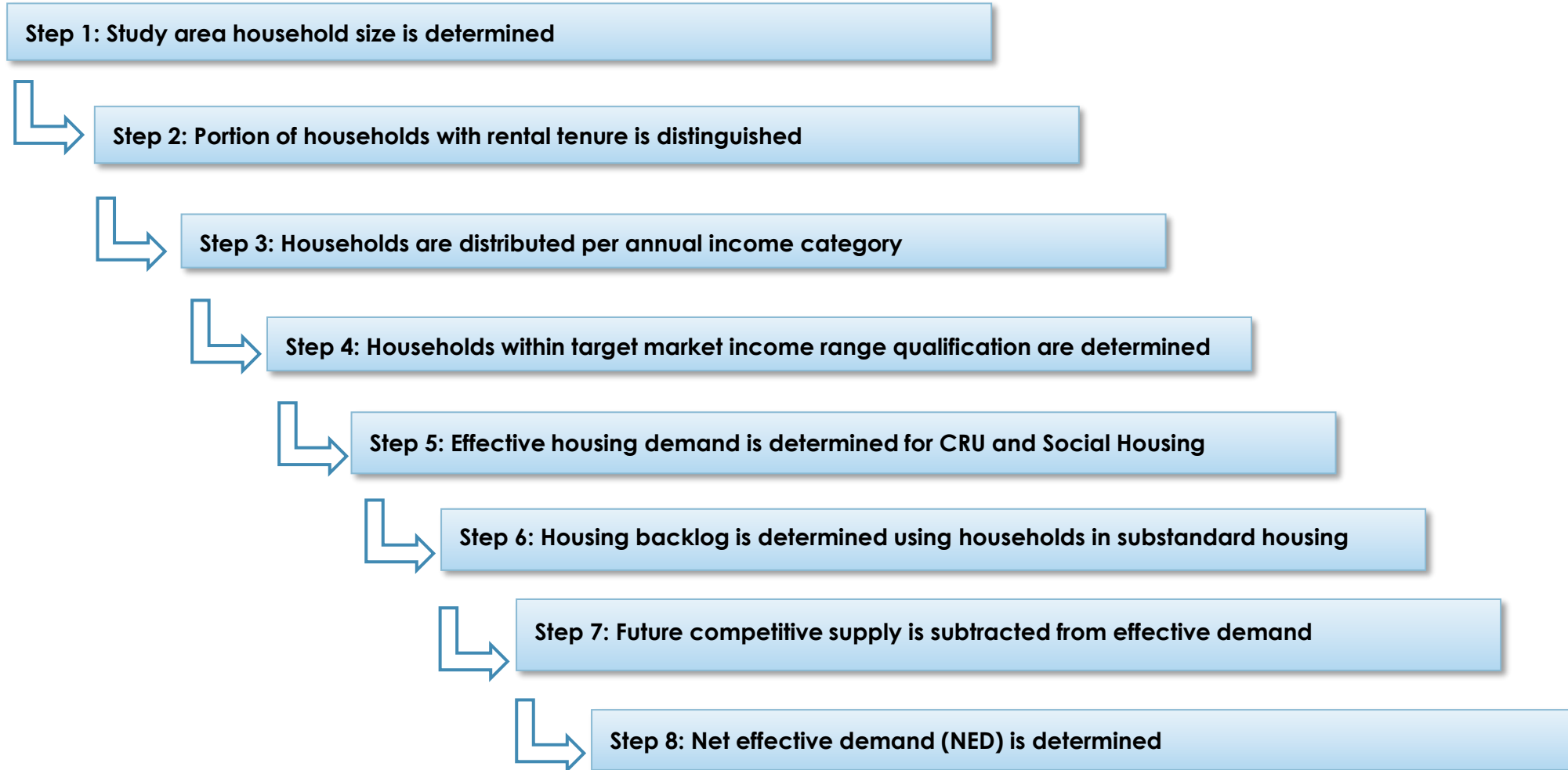
## HOUSING PERSPECTIVE

- ❑ Active social housing developments in the region and planned future social housing developments
- ❑ Insufficient infrastructure and bulk services to support additional housing in the district
- ❑ Land for the development of additional housing is available, with allocation for CRU and social housing
- ❑ Low expectation of political influence in rental boycotts





# 6. Market Potential Demand Methodology



# 7. Competitive Supply

Future competitive housing could only be identified for social housing, considering the following number of units:

|                           | Development                   | No of Planned Units |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
|                           | <b>MOGALE CITY</b>            | <b>3 767</b>        |
| 1                         | Mogale Junction 2             | 416                 |
| 2                         | Boston House                  | 86                  |
| 3                         | Boston House                  | 84                  |
| 4                         | Phethego Heights              | 482                 |
| 5                         | Mogale City Ext 10            | 1131                |
| 6                         | Chief Mogale Gardens          | 870                 |
| 7                         | West Village                  | 282                 |
| 8                         | Vrysig Extension              | 416                 |
|                           | <b>RAND WEST CITY</b>         | <b>2 674</b>        |
| 9                         | Westonaria Borwa              | 460                 |
| 10                        | Montrose Mega                 | 990                 |
| 11                        | Mohlakeng                     | 720                 |
| 12                        | Orion Heights                 | 504                 |
|                           | <b>MERAFONG CITY</b>          | <b>2 302</b>        |
| 13                        | Fochville Extension 8/ Lerato | 256                 |
| 14                        | Extension 20 & 21/Casa Mia    | 1590                |
| 15                        | Elijah Barayi x2              | 456                 |
| <b>West Rand DM Total</b> |                               | <b>8 743</b>        |

# 8. Mogale City Residential Market Potential

- ❑ An NED for affordable housing exists
  - **SH primary market**
    - 5 966 units in 2022 to 9 689 units in 2035
  - **SH Secondary market**
    - 5 102 units in 2022 to 6 847 units in 2035
  - **CRU**
    - 4 550 units in 2022 to 8 131 units in 2035
- ❑ Expected entry of supply from 2022 to 2027
- ❑ Primary vs Secondary ratio is 53,9% to 46,1%

| NET EFFECTIVE DEMAND PER HOUSING CATEGORY |         |               |               |               |               |               |
|---|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Housing Category                          | Backlog | Year          |               |               |               |               |
|   |         | 2022          | 2023          | 2025          | 2030          | 2035          |
| CRU                                       | 4 309   | 4 550         | 4 795         | 5 300         | 6 648         | 8 131         |
| Social Housing Primary Market             | 5 734   | 5 966         | 6 011         | 6 179         | 7 716         | 9 689         |
| Social Housing Secondary Market           | 5 027   | 5 102         | 4 731         | 4 144         | 5 118         | 6 847         |
| <b>Total</b>                              |         | <b>15 618</b> | <b>15 536</b> | <b>15 623</b> | <b>19 483</b> | <b>24 667</b> |

- ❑ Based on household size and spatial characteristics
- ❑ The NED for affordable housing can be hosted in the RZs
- ❑ Chief Mogale IHS and Leratong can accommodate the most (40%) demand at 6 247 units in 2022
- ❑ Muldersdrift is expected to accommodate the least (5%) at 781 households in 2022

| NET EFFECTIVE DEMAND PER RZ  |              |               |               |               |               |               |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| RZ                           | Distribution | 2022          | 2023          | 2025          | 2030          | 2035          |
| Chief Mogale IHS ; Leratong  | 40%          | 6 247         | 6 215         | 6 249         | 7 793         | 9 867         |
| Krugersdorp West; CBD;       | 30%          | 4 685         | 4 661         | 4 687         | 5 845         | 7 400         |
| Muldersdrift                 | 5%           | 781           | 777           | 781           | 974           | 1 233         |
| Magaliesburg                 | 10%          | 1 562         | 1 554         | 1 562         | 1 948         | 2 467         |
| Nooitgedacht/Rietfontein IHS | 15%          | 2 343         | 2 330         | 2 343         | 2 922         | 3 700         |
| <b>Total</b>                 |              | <b>15 618</b> | <b>15 536</b> | <b>15 623</b> | <b>19 483</b> | <b>24 667</b> |

# 9. Rand West City Residential Market Potential

- ❑ An NED for affordable housing exists
  - **SH primary market**
    - 4 817 units in 2022 to 7 068 units in 2035
  - **SH Secondary market**
    - 4 726 units in 2022 to 6 227 units in 2035
  - **CRU**
    - 3 778 units in 2022 to 5 953 units in 2035
- ❑ Expected entry of supply from 2022 to 2026
- ❑ Primary vs Secondary ratio is 50,5% to 49,5%

| NET EFFECTIVE DEMAND PER HOUSING CATEGORY |         |               |               |               |               |               |
|---|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Housing Category                          | Backlog | Year          |               |               |               |               |
|   |         | 2022          | 2023          | 2025          | 2030          | 2035          |
| CRU                                       | 3 628   | 3 778         | 3 930         | 4 243         | 5 066         | 5 953         |
| Social Housing Primary Market             | 4 795   | 4 817         | 4 768         | 4 881         | 5 894         | 7 068         |
| Social Housing Secondary Market           | 4 935   | 4 726         | 4 348         | 4 073         | 5 019         | 6 227         |
| <b>Total</b>                              |         | <b>13 321</b> | <b>13 046</b> | <b>13 196</b> | <b>15 980</b> | <b>19 248</b> |

- ❑ Based on household size and spatial characteristics
- ❑ The NED for affordable housing can be hosted in the RZs
- ❑ Mohlakeng can accommodate the most demand (30%) at 3 996 units in 2022
- ❑ Middelvlei, Droogeheuwel, and Ridgeview is expected to accommodate the least (2%) at 266 households in 2022

| NET EFFECTIVE DEMAND PER RZ            |              |               |               |               |               |               |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| RZ                                     | Distribution | 2022          | 2023          | 2025          | 2030          | 2035          |
| Randfontein CBD; Uncle Harry's; Aureus | 15%          | 1 998         | 1 957         | 1 979         | 2 397         | 2 887         |
| Finsbury                               | 3%           | 400           | 391           | 396           | 479           | 577           |
| Westonaria CBD                         | 5%           | 666           | 652           | 660           | 799           | 962           |
| Westonaria Borwa                       | 5%           | 666           | 652           | 660           | 799           | 962           |
| Toekomsrus                             | 20%          | 2 664         | 2 609         | 2 639         | 3 196         | 3 850         |
| Mohlakeng                              | 30%          | 3 996         | 3 914         | 3 959         | 4 794         | 5 774         |
| Bekkersdal                             | 5%           | 666           | 652           | 660           | 799           | 962           |
| Simunye                                | 10%          | 1 332         | 1 305         | 1 320         | 1 598         | 1 925         |
| Thusanong                              | 5%           | 666           | 652           | 660           | 799           | 962           |
| Middelvlei, Droogeheuwel, Ridgeview    | 2%           | 266           | 261           | 264           | 320           | 385           |
| <b>Total</b>                           |              | <b>13 321</b> | <b>13 046</b> | <b>13 196</b> | <b>15 980</b> | <b>19 248</b> |

# 10. Merafong City Residential Market Potential

- ❑ An NED for affordable housing exists
  - **SH primary market**
    - 3 094 units in 2022 to 3 820 units in 2035
  - **SH Secondary market**
    - 4 083 units in 2022 to 4 452 units in 2035
  - **CRU**
    - 2 078 units in 2022 to 2 956 units in 2035
- ❑ Expected entry of supply from 2022 to 2029
- ❑ Primary vs Secondary ratio is 43,1% to 46,9%

| NET EFFECTIVE DEMAND PER HOUSING CATEGORY |         |              |              |              |              |               |
|---|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Housing Category                          | Backlog | Year         |              |              |              |               |
|   |         | 2022         | 2023         | 2025         | 2030         | 2035          |
| CRU                                       | 2 014   | 2 078        | 2 142        | 2 271        | 2 605        | 2 956         |
| Social Housing Primary Market             | 3 074   | 3 094        | 3 192        | 3 093        | 3 286        | 3 820         |
| Social Housing Secondary Market           | 4 133   | 4 083        | 4 214        | 3 790        | 3 734        | 4 452         |
| <b>Total</b>                              |         | <b>9 255</b> | <b>9 547</b> | <b>9 154</b> | <b>9 625</b> | <b>11 228</b> |

- ❑ Based on household size and spatial characteristics
- ❑ The NED for affordable housing can be hosted in the RZs
- ❑ Carletonville can accommodate the most demand (40%) at 3 702 units in 2022
- ❑ Welverdriend and Varktenslagte is expected to accommodate the least (10%) at 926 households in 2022

| NET EFFECTIVE DEMAND PER RZ        |              |              |              |              |              |               |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| RZ                                 | Distribution | 2022         | 2023         | 2025         | 2030         | 2035          |
| Carletonville CBD                  | 40%          | 3 702        | 3 819        | 3 662        | 3 850        | 4 491         |
| Khutsong South IHS                 | 30%          | 2 777        | 2 864        | 2 746        | 2 888        | 3 368         |
| Fochville CBD                      | 20%          | 1 851        | 1 909        | 1 831        | 1 925        | 2 246         |
| Welverdriend and Varktenslagte IHS | 10%          | 926          | 955          | 915          | 963          | 1 123         |
| <b>Total</b>                       |              | <b>9 255</b> | <b>9 547</b> | <b>9 154</b> | <b>9 625</b> | <b>11 228</b> |

# 11. Concluding Remarks and Recommendations

- ❑ **The West Rand DM shows a sufficient demand for rental affordable housing - CRU and social housing**
- ❑ Key recommendations to be considered:
  - ❑ The demand should be closely adhered to and planned for in order to maintain the feasibility of future developments, considering the 50 to 50% ratio between social housing primary and secondary markets
  - ❑ Planning, provision, funding and maintenance of adequate infrastructure
  - ❑ Interventions are required to ensure that restructuring zones enable the provision of social housing
  - ❑ CRU and social housing awareness should be spread to stakeholders
  - ❑ Price competitiveness against open market prices must be maintained according to the areas where the RZs are located to attract the market – mostly for the secondary market
  - ❑ Further market studies to further understand the market needs and preferences