

Youth in Gauteng rely more heavily on non-motorised and public transport than those over 35 years of age. This reflects relatively higher unemployment and lower income when compared with older residents. Racial disparities are starkly reflected within the 18-34 age bracket: 73% of African youth use public transport to get to work compared to just 6% of white youth. Two conclusions flow from this. First, providing access to affordable and efficient public transport is crucial to reducing socio-economic exclusion of youth, particularly for work-seekers and students. Second, investing in and promoting public and non-motorised transport may mitigate a shift to private modes of transport once young peoples' socio-economic conditions improve later in life, and in turn help achieve a society less reliant on cars.

Additional links: [Quality of Life survey 2015 transport headline brief](#), [goo.gl/xqHggB](#)
Link to projects: [Untangling Transport](#); [Quality of Life survey 2015](#)

Credits

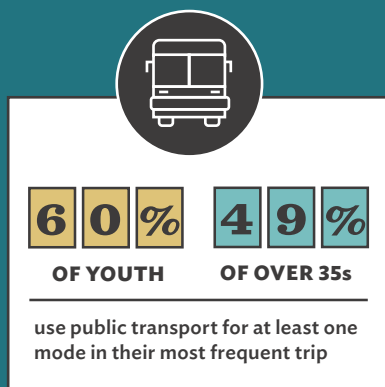
Christina Culwick, Siân Butcher, Jesse Harber and Samy Katumba

Contact

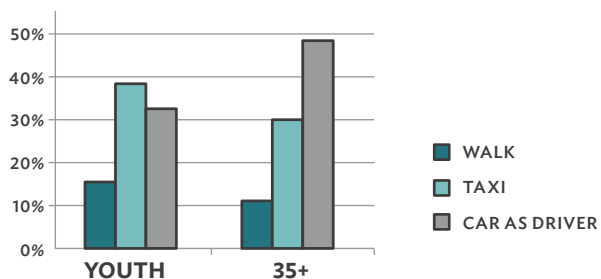
christina.culwick@gcro.ac.za

Source

GCRO's 2015 Quality of Life survey



Mode for work trips, by age:



Youth, by race, who use public transport for different purposes:

OF AFRICAN YOUTH | OF COLOURED YOUTH | OF INDIAN/ ASIAN YOUTH | OF WHITE YOUTH



Use public transport to go to work

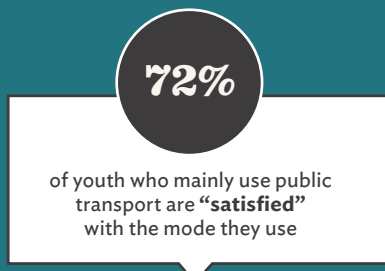
73% | **42%** | **7%** | **6%**

Use public transport to look for work

95% | **88%** | **50%** | **17%**

Use public transport to go to study

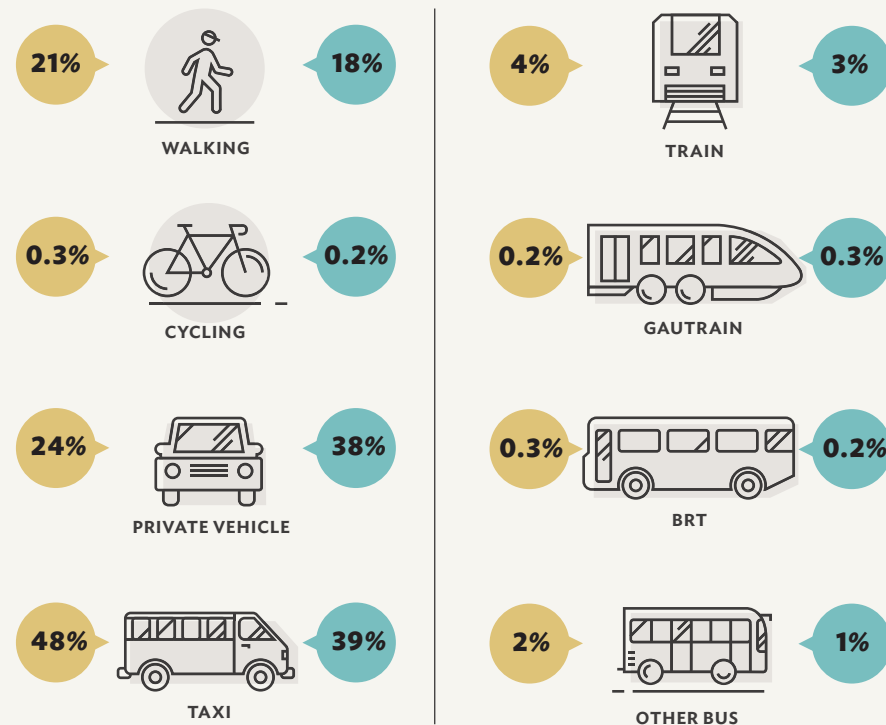
88% | **53%** | **23%** | **11%**



Main mode of transport for most frequent trip:

● of YOUTH (18-34 years)

● of 35 YEARS and older



YOUTH use a greater variety of modes in their most frequent trip