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## APPENDICES

### Appendix A: Research Instruments

#### Appendix A1: Self-Administered Questionnaire



*Private Bag X17, Bellville 7535, Cape Town, South Africa  
Telephone : (021) 959 3858/6 Fax: (021) 959 3865  
E-mail: [pkippie@uwc.ac.za](mailto:pkippie@uwc.ac.za)*

Dear Sir/Madam

My name is Maphelo Batyi, and I am currently studying for a Master's Degree in Development Studies at the University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa. I am conducting a research project which seeks to assess the relationship between adulthood, home leaving, and informal settlement for young adults living in Marikana Informal Settlement. I would greatly appreciate it if you would participate in this study by answering the questions in the attached research questionnaire. Please be assured that the findings of this study will be used for academic purposes only. The information you give will be treated with confidentiality and you are not required to write your name for the sake of maintaining anonymity. Participation in this study is voluntary and you can withdraw if you feel uncomfortable at any stage of the study. I appreciate your time and patience to complete this questionnaire.

Thank you.

-----  
Mr. Maphelo Batyi

(Researcher)

## Self-Administered Questionnaire

Please tick the appropriate box.

	Questions	Responses	
1	Please indicate your gender.	Male	1
		Female	2
2	Please indicate your race	African	1
		Coloured	2
		Other	3
3	If African, please indicate your ethnicity	Xhosa	1
		Zulu	2
		Sesotho	3
		Other	4
4	Please indicate your age.	18-25	1
		26-30	2
		31-40	3
5	Please indicate your highest level of education (tick one box)	Primary School	1
		Secondary School (Grade 9 -11)	2
		Matric Certificate (Grade 12)	3
		College	4
		University	5
		No Formal School	6
7	Please indicate your marital status	Single (Never Married)	1
		Married	2
		Separated	3
		Divorced	4
		Widowed	5
8	Please Indicate your current occupation	Student	1
		Unemployed	2
		Employed	3
		Self-employed	4
8	Please Indicate your monthly income	Less than R500	1
		R600-R1000	2
		R1100-R2000	3
		R2100-R3000	4
		R3100-R4000	5
		R4100-R5000	6
9		Over R5000	7
		Eastern Cape	1

	Please Indicate province of birth	Western Cape	2
		Northern Cape	3
		Limpopo	4
		Mpumalanga	5
		Gauteng	6
		KwaZulu Natal	7
		Free State	8
		North West	9
10	Please name city/place of residence before moving to Marikana i.e. Cape Town/ East London	Any Response	1
11	Please indicate the type of previous residence before moving to Marikana	Urban City	1
		Township	2
		Rural Area	3
		Informal Settlement	4
12	Please indicate the length of time you have been a resident in Marikana	6 months or less	1
		1 year	2
		2 years	3
		3 years	4
		More than 3 years	5
13	Where you employed when moving/before moving to Marikana?	Yes	1
		No	2
14	Did you have a stable financial income when moving/before moving to Marikana?	Yes	1
		No	2
15	Did you have any transferrable assets (i.e. furniture, electronics or household goods) when moving/before moving to Marikana?	Yes	1
		No	2
16	Do you currently receive any form of financial assistance from your family/previous home/place of residence?	Yes	1
		No	2
		Sometimes	3

## **Appendix A2: Young Adults living in Marikana Informal Settlement Interview Guide**

1. How important do you think home leaving is for young adults?
2. Was home leaving a necessity or choice for you, why?
3. Please explain how important adulthood transition factors such as sexual activeness, childbearing and marital aspirations were in influencing your decision to move out of home and establish independent residence?
4. Please explain the role that economic prospects such as employment, self-employment or education opportunities played in influencing your decision to establish independent residence?
5. Do you think that poor young adults (like yourself) in general find it hard to leave home, why?
6. Do you think that having sufficient economic resources plays a huge role in one's potential to leave home and establish independent residence?
7. Poor young adults from poor backgrounds/with limited economic resources find it hard to establish an independent residence?
8. For an average poor young adult moving from a township, rural area or informal settlement; there are very few housing/residential options when wanting to establish his/her independent residence?
9. Informal settlements provide us poor young adults cheaper entry into an independent lifestyle? Why and How?
10. Was it easy to establish residence in the Marikana Informal Settlement? Please describe your experience.
11. How was the reception of the Marikana community upon moving into the informal settlement?
12. Do you face service problems (water, electricity, sanitation) in Marikana? And how do you tackle these?
13. What are some of the living strategies of the community?
14. Did other Marikana residents, through any form of support they possibly gave, make your establishment and adaptation of an independent lifestyle easier in the informal settlement? If yes, what kind of support did they give you?
15. Did your family, through any form of assistance, help you establish yourself in the Marikana Informal settlement?
16. Do you still receive any form of support from your family? Please elaborate.

17. How important do you think your social capital has been in enabling you to establish your independent residence and sustain your independent lifestyle?



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### **Appendix A3: Key Informant Interview Guide (Marikana Ward Councillor)**

1. Please describe the role that you play in Marikana Informal Settlement.
2. How is Marikana Informal Settlements perceived in your Ward?
3. What challenges do young adults living in Marikana face?
4. Can you please describe the level of service delivery in Marikana?
5. Are there any interventions in place to assist Marikana residents?
6. What are some of the misconceptions about people living in informal settlements?
7. Is there potential for economic and social development for people living in informal settlements?



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#### **Appendix A4: Key Informant Interview Guide (Marikana Community Leader)**

1. Please describe your experience moving in Marikana.
2. What is your role as a community leader in Marikana?
3. What are the top three challenges for residents living in Marikana?
4. Please describe the dynamics of young adults living in informal settlements.
5. What are some of the misconceptions about people living in informal settlements?
6. Can you please describe the level of service delivery in Marikana?
7. What would you tell young adults planning to move to an informal settlement like Marikana?



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## Appendix B: STATA DO-FILE

log using marikanainfosurvey.log

doed

label define Age 1 "Under 25" 2 "25-4" 3 "45-64" 4 "65 and over"

label variable age "age"

label define natureoffoodvendingactivities 1 "Under 25 years" 2 "25-44 years" 3 "45-64" 4 "65 and over"

label variable natureoffoodvendingactivities "Streetfood variety"

label define maritalstatus 1 "single" 2 "cohabiting" 3 "married" 4 "divorced" 5 "widowed"

label variable maritalstatus "marital status"

label define educationlevels 1 "primary" 2 "junior" 3 "senior" 4 "tertiary or vocational"

label variable educationlevels "education level"

label define noyearsstreetvending 1 "less than a year" 2 "1-4 years" 3 "5-10 years" 4 "more than 10 years"

label variable no years streetvending "no years vending"

label define nopeopleinhousehold 1 "2-4" 2 "5-7" 3 "8 and more" 4 "only myself"

label variable nopeopleinhousehold "dependants"

label define typeofvendor 1 "no permit" 2 "permit"

label variable typeofvendor "licensing"

label define incomemonth 1 "less than 500" 2 "500-1000" 3 "1000-1500" 4 "1500-2000" 5 "more than 2000"

label variable incomemonth "monthlyincome"

label define transport 1 "public" 2 "private"

label variable transport "modeoftrans"

label define doesthegovernmenthelp 1 "no" 2 "yes"

label variable doesthegovernmenthelp "govhelp"

tab age

tab natureoffoodvendingactivities



tab noyearsstreetvending

tab educationlevels

tab incomepmonth

tab maritalstatus

tab nopeopleinhousehold

tab typeofvendor

tab transport

tab typeofvendor

graph pie, over( noyearsstreetvending)



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## Appendix C: Sample of Transcripts

### Appendix C1: Transcript of Young Adult living in Marikana Informal Settlement

**Location:** Marikana Informal Settlement  
**Respondent ID:** 01  
**Age:** 21  
**Occupation:** Unemployed  
**Gender:** Female  
**Date of interview:** 23 April 2017  
**Name of Transcriber:** Maphelo  
**Audio file name:** Marikana\_Interviewee\_01  
**Duration of audio file:** 00:15:04

Maphelo: How important do you think home leaving is for young adults?

Participant: It is very important to live on your own when you become an adult. If you still live with your parents, you cannot be independent because you have to follow their rules. This is why I had to move out when I turned 21. I have been living by myself in ever since.

Maphelo: Was home leaving a necessity or choice for you, why?

Participant: It was a mix of both necessity and choice. It was necessary because I was overcrowded with my siblings at home, and I was tired of being told what to do by my parents. It was also a choice because no one forced me. I moved out because I wanted to live by myself and do things by myself.

Maphelo: Please explain how important adulthood transition factors such as sexual activeness, childbearing and marital aspirations were in influencing your decision to move out of home and establish independent residence?

Participant: Living on your own is very important as you can start your own family and build your own social life. Now that I live by myself, i don't have to sneak out to go to my boyfriend. Actually, my boyfriend can come even here. I can explore my sexuality without worrying about my parents judging me. My boyfriend and i are planning to have a child. If I lived with my parents, they would try to stop this.

Maphelo: Please explain the role that economic prospects such as employment, self-employment or education opportunities played in influencing your decision to establish an independent residence?

Participant: There is a great level of uncertainty when moving out of home and living independently. Yes, you hope to get a job or start a business, but it is not guaranteed. I moved out so that I can chase possibilities, even though they have not happened for me. I am still unemployed, but I have a small business where I braid people's hair and receive a small income. Living by myself has forced me to explore other avenues for making money. If I still lived with my parents, I would still be sitting at home waiting for a job.

Maphelo: Do you think that poor young adults (like yourself) in general find it hard to leave home, why?

Participant: Yes, it is very hard to leave home when you have nothing. When you are home you are supported by family even when you are unemployed. I left home because I was tired of being a burden to my family and I wanted to look for opportunities. I am still looking for opportunities but at least I am not a burden anymore. I hustle on the side to support myself.

Maphelo: Do you think that having sufficient economic resources plays a huge role in one's potential to leave home and establish independent residence?

Participant: It plays a huge role. If I had the resources, I would have left home a long time ago. I would have also moved to a nicer place instead of an informal settlement. When I moved to Marikana I had nothing. My furniture was from donations and second hand items that people threw away. I fixed them and used them. A lot of people my age are afraid of moving out because they have nothing. Moving out is like taking a risk because you do not know what is going to happen.

Maphelo: Poor young adults from poor backgrounds/with limited economic resources find it hard to establish an independent residence?

Participant: We do find it hard to establish independent residence. This is because we are used to depending on our family members for support, which we still do to this day. We are used to being sheltered and not having to do things alone. Jobs are scarce and people have no money, so what is the point of living alone? Even if you have a job, the salary is very little to cover household expenses by yourself. It is hard for people my age to establish independent residence

Maphelo: For an average poor young adult moving from a township, rural area or informal settlement; there are very few housing/residential options when wanting to establish his/her independent residence?

Participant: Housing options are very limited for us who come from townships. You either build a shack in the backyard of your parent's house, or you build a shack in an informal settlement. We cannot afford rent or to buy a house. Most of us do not even know what a credit score is or how to apply for a bond. On top of that, money is scarce.

Maphelo: Informal settlements provide us poor young adults cheaper entry into an independent lifestyle? Why and How?

Participant: This is true. Without informal settlements, we would be crowded in our parents' houses in the townships. A lot of people move to informal settlements because they are easier to establish and cheaper to maintain. If the government doesn't build us houses, we will build them ourselves.

Maphelo: Was it easy to establish residence in the Marikana Informal Settlement? Please describe your experience.

Participant: It was easy to establish residence because the land is free and available. When you build a shack, you can use any material. Some of the material you can find from dumpsites or next to manufacturing buildings. My friends helped me to gather materials and buy what was needed and we built my shack in less than five hours.

Maphelo: How was the reception of the Marikana community upon moving into the informal settlement?

Participant: People in Marikana are very close and watch out for each other. I was welcomed when I came. When my shack had issues, people would come and assist to fix it. There is a neighbourhood watch to stop crime. If you ring the whistle, people come to support you. If you run out of groceries, you can ask your neighbour and he or she will assist you.

Maphelo: Do you face service problems (water, electricity, sanitation) in Marikana? And how do you tackle these?

Participant: There are a lot of service delivery issues. We knew this before coming to Marikana. We use communal toilets, and we share taps. Electricity is sourced from neighbouring

townships and sometimes it is cut because it is illegal. We wish the government could upgrade our informal settlement.

Maphelo: What are some of the living strategies of the community?

Participant: In Marikana there are various spaza shops that sell groceries, salons, barber shops, taverns, hardware stores, creches, churches, and street vendors. People either work or have a small business to make income. People support each other's businesses.

Maphelo: Did other Marikana residents, through any form of support they possibly gave, make your establishment and adaptation of an independent lifestyle easier in the informal settlement? If yes, what kind of support did they give you?

Participant: Yes. People in Marikana were very supportive to me when I entered the informal settlement. They helped me to move my furniture and to connect to electricity. They also showed me around the informal settlement to make me familiar with the place. I now have a lot of friends here. We support each other especially since we live by ourselves.

Maphelo: Did your family, through any form of assistance, help you establish yourself in the Marikana Informal settlement?

Participant: My family helped me a lot. They gave me bedding, cutlery and crockery to use in my new place. They also gave me money for groceries for the first three months. My family continues to support me even now when i need assistance they always come through for me.

Maphelo: Do you still receive any form of support from your family? Please elaborate.

Participant: Yes, I do. I receive financial support intermittently. This is usually when I am short of groceries or when I have an emergency. My parents also send me money on my birthday and during Christmas.

Maphelo: How important do you think your social capital has been in enabling you to establish your independent residence and sustain your independent lifestyle?

Participant: Social capital is very important. If it wasn't for my family, I would have not been able to sustain myself when I moved to Marikana. If it wasn't for the community in Marikana, I would have not been able to set up my shack and navigate the area. Both my family and the community assisted me to establish my independent lifestyle.



Maphelo: Thank you so much for your time. Do you have any questions that you would like to ask me?

Participant: It is my pleasure. I do not have any questions for you at the moment.



## **Appendix C2: Transcript of Key Informant Interview**

Interview with Philippi East Ward Councillor

Location: Philippi East, Cape Town

Time: 17 minutes

Maphelo: Please describe the role that you play in Marikana Informal Settlement.

WC: I am the Ward Councillor in Philippi East, including Marikana Informal Settlement. I was involved in dissolving the demolitions that were carried out by the City of Cape Town in Marikana. I also assisted to bring basic services to the informal settlement such the taps and communal toilets. I also work with community leaders to prevent crime and ensure unity with surrounding townships.

Maphelo How is Marikana Informal Settlements perceived in your Ward?

WC: Surrounding townships such as Lower Crossroads and Philippi were not happy at first that an informal settlement was built next to them. There was a lot of tension, especially due to electricity and water being sourced from the townships to maintain Marikana. But after Marikana started receiving basic services, the tension lessened. The current concern is around crime. Residents in Lower Crossroads and Philippi believe that Marikana has increased the level of crime happening in the ward.

Maphelo: What challenges do young adults living in Marikana face?

WC: The biggest challenge is unemployed. A lot of young adults in Marikana are unemployed. They also did not finish school, which makes it challenging for them to thrive in the economy. Other challenges for young adults living in Marikana include teenage pregnancy, alcoholism, and crime.

Maphelo: Can you please describe the level of service delivery in Marikana?

WC: If I had to scale the level of basic services in Marikana, I would say it is five out of ten. There is a lot that still needs to be done. There are very few taps to share water, and the communal toilets are not in good condition because a lot of people use them. Electricity is mainly sourced illegally and is dangerous. In short, basic services are not in good par in the informal settlement.

Maphelo: Are there any interventions in place to assist Marikana residents?

WC: At the moment, the city has started implementing the Upgrading of Informal Settlement Programme. This has only been implemented at a low scale. There is still a lot to be done.

Maphelo What are some of the misconceptions about people living in informal settlements?

WC: The misconceptions are that they don't have dreams, that they are unambitious, and that they have given up on life. People living in informal settlements are driven, hardworking and have dreams to become successful.

Maphelo: Is there potential for economic and social development for people living in informal settlements?

WC: There is potential for economic and social development for people living in an informal settlement. However, this development is likely to happen outside the informal settlement. There are not enough resources to implement this development inside the informal settlement. This means that people living in informal settlement must work hard to thrive socially and economically to move out of the informal settlement. They should view an informal settlement as a temporary space and develop themselves to move out.

Maphelo: Thank you for your time. Do you have any final comments or remarks?

WC: I wish you a good research journey. Thank you for telling the story of our people through their eyes.





### **Appendix C3: Transcript of Key Informant Interview**

Interview with Marikana Community Leader

Location: Marikana Informal Settlement

Time: 19 minutes

Maphelo: Please describe your experience moving in Marikana.

KI: I moved to Marikana in 2014, when the informal settlement was still new. We experienced a lot of demolitions but that did not stop us from rebuilding our shacks. We were united and determined to build the informal settlement. After winning the court case, I was dedicated to protect the informal settlement, which is my I because a community leader.

Maphelo: What is your role as a community leader in Marikana?

KI: My role is to represent Marikana to the local government and any entity that is outside the informal settlement. I help to raise awareness on the issues we experience in the informal settlement to the ward councillor. I also work with a committee that fosters development in the informal settlement and ensures that there is no crime and that there is peace in Marikana.

Maphelo: What are the top three challenges for residents living in Marikana?

KI: The top three challenges for residents living in Marikana include lack of basic services, unemployment, and crime.

Maphelo: Please describe the dynamics of young adults living in informal settlements.

KI: Young people here are either unemployed or work low paying jobs. Some have their own businesses while others resort to crime. Young people here drink a lot and some have kids a younger stage. They are not working to improve themselves in order to move out of the informal settlement

What are some of the misconceptions about people living in informal settlements?

KI: The misconceptions are often true. People living in informal settlement are poor. They do not have good education and are mostly unemployed. Some have given up on their dreams. It is so sad to see our people suffering like this.

Maphelo: Can you please describe the level of service delivery in Marikana?

KI: The service delivery is very bad. There are very few taps and toilets. There are no roads or social amenities. We do not have our own hospital or police station. We live a very isolated life.

Maphelo: What would you tell young adults planning to move to an informal settlement like Marikana?

KI: Moving to an informal settlement is not a choice, so I understand why they come here. I would advise them to not plan on staying here, but rather to work hard and improve their lives so that they can move out. They must not let their dreams die in the informal settlement.

Maphelo: Thank you for your time. Do you have any final comments or remarks?

KI: Thank you for visiting Marikana and allowing us to share our story.

