

Development of More Health-Care Service Providers in the City of Johannesburg

Background

The City of Johannesburg is the South Africa's most populous city and contributes the greatest to the country's GDP compared to all the other cities or towns.

The city attracts migrants from other areas of South Africa and also immigrants from other countries all over the world (mainly African countries) who move thereto to look for or exploit economic opportunities.

The special high concentration of residents in this region therefore requires the design and execution of special health care services to ensure that the residents have access to free primary health care wherever they reside. The health of the residents in this region (who are the main economic labourers) are the health of the hub's economy and consequently, that of the nation by virtue of the significant contribution the city makes to the country's GDP.

Case Problem

In this economic hub of the country, free healthcare providers are not sufficiently distributed across the city to ensure that residents receive access to primary healthcare. Most healthcare services in the region are private, unaffordable to and not easily accessible by ordinary residents in the city.

Ideal areas therefore need to be identified in which to build centres build centres that are evenly and sufficiently distributed across the city to ensure that residents have easy access to free basic healthcare services.

This research will be of use to the department of health, the municipal council and other non-profit organisations to determine the ideal places to build the abovementioned centres.

Data to be Used

For this project, data will be sourced from Wikipedia to identify the key suburbs or areas in the City of Johannesburg. Foursquare will be used to identify health care providers and the distribution thereof in the various communities so as to determine the ideal locations for the establishment of new centres.