



**Western Cape Government
Provincial Treasury**

**Socio-economic Profile
Laingsburg Municipality**

2014

Working paper

To obtain additional information of this document, please contact:

Western Cape Provincial Treasury
Local Government Budget Office
Private Bag X9165
7 Wale Street
Cape Town
tel: +27 21 483 3386 **fax:** +27 21 483 4680

This publication is available online at www.westerncape.gov.za

Contents

Laingsburg Municipality at a glance	1
Introduction	3
1. Demographics	4
2. Education	5
3. Health	6
4. Economic performance	7
5. Employment	8
6. Poverty	9
7. Safety and security	11
8. Access to basic services	12
9. Environment	12
10. Concluding remarks	13
Annexure A: Socio-economic snapshot	15
Annexure B: Access to basic services in municipalities across the Western Cape	17
Annexure C: Crime in municipalities across the Central Karoo District	18

Tables

Table 1	Education indicators in Central Karoo District, 2011 - 2014	5
Table 2	Healthcare facilities in the Central Karoo District	6
Table 3	HIV/AIDS and TB treatment and care in the Central Karoo District	6
Table 4	Child and maternal health in the Central Karoo District	7
Table 5	Laingsburg Municipality sectoral growth, 2000 - 2013	8
Table 6	Net employment in Central Karoo District, 2000 - 2013	9
Table 7	Household income across municipalities in Central Karoo District, 2011	10
Table 8	Income per capita	10
Table 9	Access to minimum basic services	12
Table 10	Environmental affairs status in Prince Albert Municipality, 2014	12

Figures

Figure 1	Population projections, 2013 - 2017	4
Figure 2	Laingsburg population age distribution, 2013	5
Figure 3	Laingsburg Municipality sectoral composition: 2011	8
Figure 4	Unemployment rates, 2001 - 2011	9
Figure 5	Percentage of households living in poverty 2001 - 2010	10
Figure 6	Crime in Laingsburg Municipality, 2004/05 to 2013/14	11

Laingsburg Municipality

Laingsburg Municipality at a glance

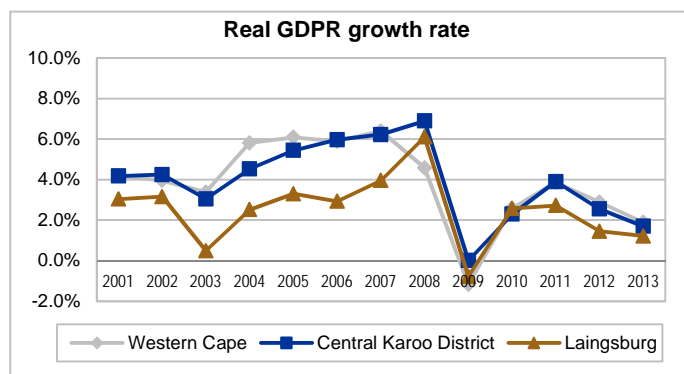
POPULATION

Population size (2013)	8 340
Share of District population (2013)	11.5 per cent
Average annual population growth 2001 - 2013	1.8 per cent

ECONOMY

Regional Gross Domestic Product 2013 (2005 constant prices)
R145 million

Share of District economy
9.13 per cent



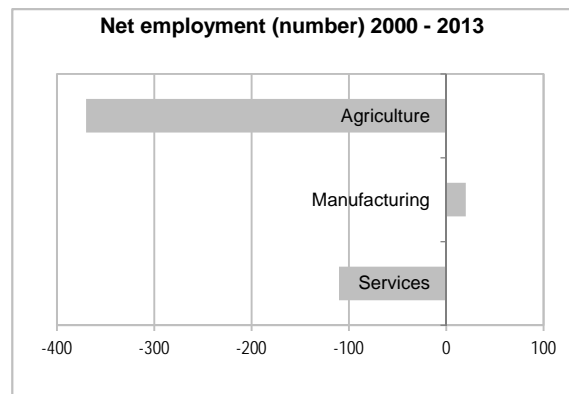
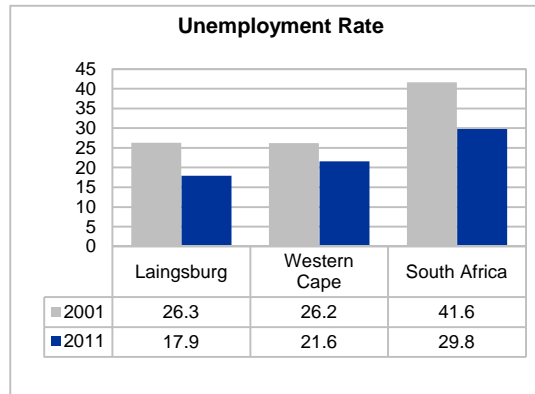
Top 3 contributing detailed sectors, 2011 (GVA)

- Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (21.2%)
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (18.9%)
- Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (15.4%)

Real GDP growth yoy % per sector

Sector	Trend 2000 - 2013	Recovery 2010 - 2013
Agriculture	-0.4	0.6
Manufacturing	9.3	5.3
Services	2.0	2.0

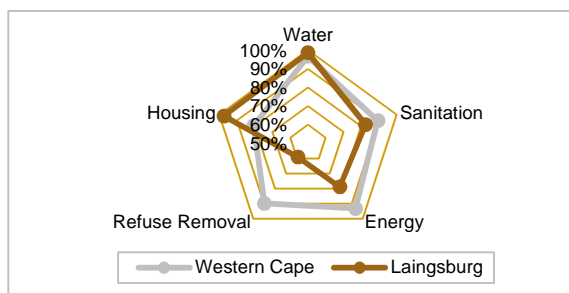
LABOUR MARKET



DEVELOPMENT

Indicator	Laingsburg	Western Cape
Literacy rate (2011)	70%	87.2%
Poverty rate (2010)	36.1%	22.1%
Human Development Index (2012)	0.64	0.71
Gini coefficient (2012)	0.58	0.60

ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES, 2013



Introduction

Regional profiles provide the Western Cape municipalities with data and information which may assist in planning, budgeting and the prioritisation of municipal services. It is acknowledged that municipalities across the Western Cape have different capacities and therefore will use the information in this publication to suit their own needs.

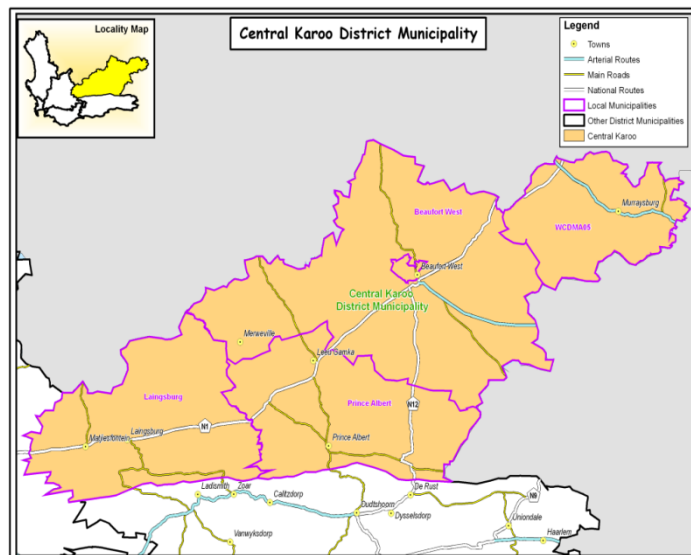
The areas covered in this profile include information on demographics, education, health, crime, poverty, housing, municipal services, labour force, economy and environmental management. Furthermore, the population projections 2013 – 2017, updated administrative data relating to health, education and South African Police Service Crime Statistics are updates from the Socio-economic Profile (SEP-LG) 2013. These updates complement Chapter 7: Socio-economic analysis and economic performance of the Municipal Economic Review and Outlook (MERO) 2014 which was published in October 2014.

The indicators reflect the socio-economic reality of municipalities. As such valuable insight can be gained as to the developmental challenges faced by communities residing within a specific geographical area.

This profile uses data primarily sourced from Statistics South Africa, administrative data from sector departments, the MERO, Global Insight Regional Explorer and Quantec. The data sourced from sector departments are the most recent that is available. The latest survey data available at municipal level from Statistics South Africa include the 2011 Census; whilst comparisons are also made with the 2001 Census.

The format of the profiles has been adjusted to focus the analysis at regional/district level whilst municipal specific profiles will also be made available separately.

The information contained in this profile therefore highlights information for the Laingsburg Municipality in relation to the broader Western Cape Province.



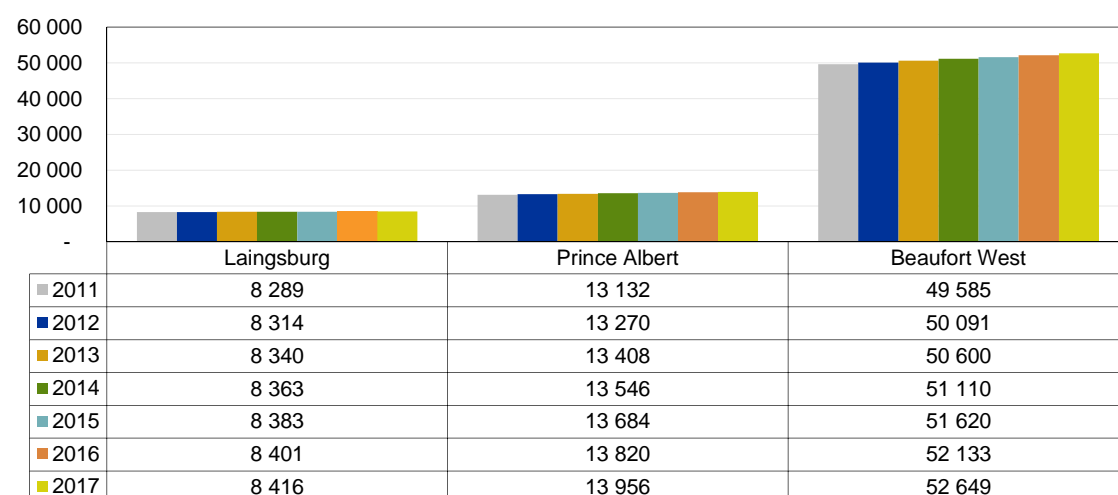
1. Demographics

1.1 Population

As per Census 2011, the Western Cape population composes of 11.25 per cent of the total population of the country with 5.8 million persons, having increased from 4.5 million in 2001. Thus the Western Cape population grew at a rate of 2.6 per cent per annum between 2001 and 2011. This is faster than the national population growth rate of 1.5 per cent and is largely due to immigration to the Western Cape, where individuals believe they can obtain jobs and better standards of living.

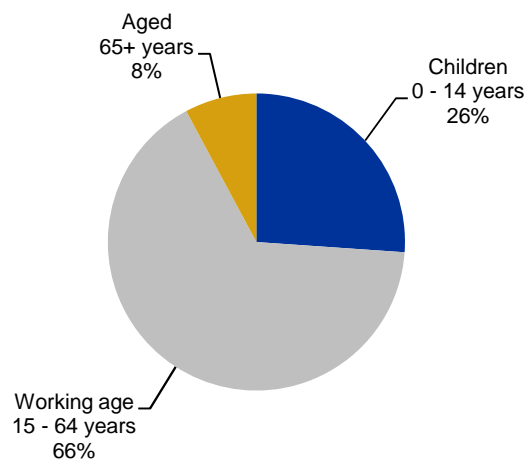
Laingsburg is a small and sparsely populated area. In 2011 Laingsburg had the smallest population size in the Province, consisting of 8 289 persons and growing at an average annual rate of 2.2 per cent. This is faster than the District growth rate of 1.6 per cent. The Department of Social Development projected the populations to consist of 8340 persons in 2013.

Figure 1 Population projections, 2013 - 2017



Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development, 2014

According to population forecasts by the Department of Social Development, Laingsburg Municipality's population will continue to grow albeit at a slower rate of 0.23 per cent on average per annum from 8 340 to 8 416 people between 2013 and 2017. This is an indication that less in-migration is expected within this municipal area. Beaufort West will remain the area with the highest population numbers within the Central Karoo District.

Figure 2 Laingsburg population age distribution, 2013

Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development, 2014

Laingsburg's population age distribution consists of the following: Children (aged 0 - 14 years) 26.5 per cent, Working age (aged 15 - 64 years) 66.3 per cent and Aged (aged 65 years and above) 7.2 per cent. The total dependency ratio is thus 50.9 per cent having decreased from 58.7 per cent in 2001. This implies a lower strain on the incomes of the working age population and is the lowest compared to other municipalities in the District.

2. Education

The literacy rate¹ in the Western Cape is 87.2 per cent which is higher than the literacy rate in the country as a whole of 80.9 per cent. The literacy rate in the Central Karoo District (CKD) is much lower at 73.4 per cent. In this regard Laingsburg's literacy rate is below par at 70.0 per cent (it is the second lowest in the CKD), and it is much lower compared to the provincial average. This could be due to the extremely high dropout rates (65.9 per cent in 2012) in Laingsburg perhaps as a result of learners having to leave school due to a lack of finances and teenage pregnancies.

Table 1 Education indicators in Central Karoo District, 2011 - 2014

Central Karoo District	Learner enrolment (Gr 1-12 + LSEN)		Average Learner-teacher ratio		Average Dropout rate		Drop in FET phase		% Matric pass rate			% Literacy rate		No. of schools with libraries		No. of no fee schools	
	2013	2014	2012	2014	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2014	2013	2014			
Beaufort West	10 688	10 787	30.8	31.2	41.0%	43.1%	73.0	81.1	78.4	74.9	17	17	16	16			
Laingsburg	1 221	1 275	21.9	27.7	65.9%	49.4%	69.0	89.3	88.9	70.0	3	3	3	3			
Prince Albert	2 154	2 144	30.8	25.2	39.2%	59.3%	100.0	72.5	100.0	69.9	4	4	4	4			

Source: Western Cape Education Department, 2011 - 2014

¹ The literacy rate is an indication of the levels of education and skill in the economy. It measures the proportion of persons aged 15 years and older with an education qualification of higher than Grade 7.

Laingsburg has a small number of schools with media centres (3) and no fee schools (3). This may be due to its smaller population size. Learner enrolment increased by 3.7 per cent from 1 178 in 2012 to 1 221 in 2013 and with a further 4.42 per cent to 1275 in 2014. The average learner teacher ratio has shown a drastic increase from 21.9 per cent in 2012 to 27.7 per cent in 2014.

The matric pass rate was relatively high at 89.0 per cent in 2012 and has slightly declined with 0.1 percentage points from 2012 to 2013. The average dropout rate in the Further Education and Training (FET) phase (Grade 10 to 12) was also quite high at 49.4 per cent in 2013. This suggests that students that struggled academically were screened out by the time they became Matric, hence the high matric pass rate.

3. Health

3.1 Healthcare facilities

Table 2 Healthcare facilities in the Central Karoo District

Regional area	Community Health Centres	Community Day Centres	Number of PHC clinics - fixed	Number of PHC clinics - non-fixed (satellites)	Number of PHC clinics - non-fixed (mobiles)	Total number of PHC facilities (Fixed Clinics, CHCs and CDCs)	Number of district hospitals	Number of regional hospitals
Laingsburg	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Prince Albert	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	0
Beaufort West	0	1	5	1	5	6	2	0
Central Karoo	0	1	8	3	8	9	4	0

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

In 2014, there were a total of 4 healthcare facilities situated in the Laingsburg municipal area. These 4 healthcare facilities include 1 fixed public healthcare clinic, 1 satellite public healthcare clinic, 1 mobile public healthcare clinic as well as 1 district hospital within Laingsburg. These healthcare facilities must service 8 340 people within Laingsburg which implies one healthcare facility for every 2 085 people, indicating the need for more healthcare facilities within the municipal area.

3.2 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis treatment and care

Table 3 HIV/AIDS and TB treatment and care in the Central Karoo District

Regional area	HIV - Antiretroviral treatment			Tuberculosis		
	ART patient load	ART patient load	Number of ART clinics/ treatment sites	Number of TB patients	Number of TB patients	Number of TB clinics/ treatment sites
	March 2013	March 2014	2014	2012/13	2013/14	2014
Laingsburg	78	119	1	61	52	4
Prince Albert	131	151	2	130	119	6
Beaufort West	740	904	4	430	419	17
Central Karoo	949	1 174	7	621	590	27

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

Laingsburg has the lowest number of Antiretroviral treatment (ART) patients in the Central Karoo District and reflects an increase of 52.6 per cent from 2013 to 2014. There is 1 ART clinics/treatment site available to service the Laingsburg population. The number of Tuberculosis (TB) patients in Laingsburg is the lowest in the District, however it has shown a slight decline by 14.75 per cent from 2012/13 to 2013/14. A total of 4 TB clinics/treatment sites are available to service the TB patients within this municipal area. The number of TB patients has also declined in Prince Albert with 8.46 per cent and Beaufort West with 2.62 per cent between 2012/13 and 2013/14.

3.3 Child and maternal health

Table 4 Child and maternal health in the Central Karoo District

Regional area	Child health			Maternal health				
	Full immunisation coverage rate	Number of severely malnourished children under 5 years	Severe malnutrition for children < 5 years per 100 000 population	Maternal mortality per 100 000 live births	Number of deliveries to women under 18 years	Delivery rate woman under 18 years	Number of termination of pregnancies performed	Termination of pregnancy per 100 000 population
Laingsburg	89.4	3	465	0	11	11.3	2	142
Prince Albert	82.4	11	1 043	0	16	12.2	0	0
Beaufort West	77.2	8	164	0	56	6.4	0	0
Central Karoo	79.2	22	335	0	83	7.6	2	15

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

A look at child health indicates that Laingsburg has the immunisation coverage rate of 89.4 per cent in the Central Karoo District followed by Prince Albert that has an immunisation coverage rate of 82.4 per cent. There were 3 incidences of severely malnourished children reported in the municipal area, which is the lowest in the District. As for maternal health, there have been no maternal deaths per 100 000 live births in Laingsburg. According to the Western Cape Department of Health there have been 11 recorded teenage pregnancies within the municipal area of which two terminations were performed; which is the only reported cases for the District as a whole.

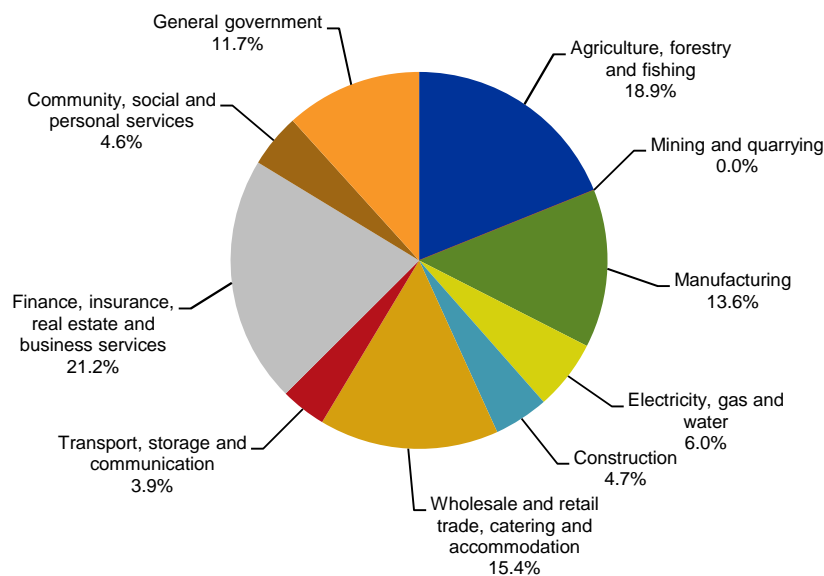
4. Economic performance

The CKD regional economy generated 0.6 per cent of the Western Cape GDP during 2013, i.e. R2.7 billion of the total R431 billion. The CKD economy grew by 4.0 per cent on average per annum from 2000 to 2011. The Laingsburg economy grew below par at a rate of 2.5 per cent. Laingsburg is one of the lowest three ranking non-metro municipalities according to growth and size in the Province. According to the Growth Potential Study Laingsburg Municipality ranked 23rd out of 24 non-metro municipalities in the Western Cape in terms of economic potential and is regarded as a region with very low growth potential (Van Niekerk, A, November 2013: 28).

The largest contributing sectors to GDP within Laingsburg Municipality are Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (21.2 per cent), followed by Agriculture, forestry and fishing (18.9 per cent) and Wholesale and retail trade, catering and

accommodation (15.4 per cent). As expected, the smallest contributing sector is Mining and quarrying (0.0 per cent).

Figure 3 Laingsburg Municipality sectoral composition: 2011



Source: Quantec Research 2013 (MERO 2013)

The Agriculture, Manufacturing and Services sectors expanded by 0.6, 5.3 and 2.0 per cent respectively, during the economic recovery period (2010 - 2013). The decline in the Agriculture sector is of concern considering the Municipality's dependence on this sector in terms of economic growth and employment.

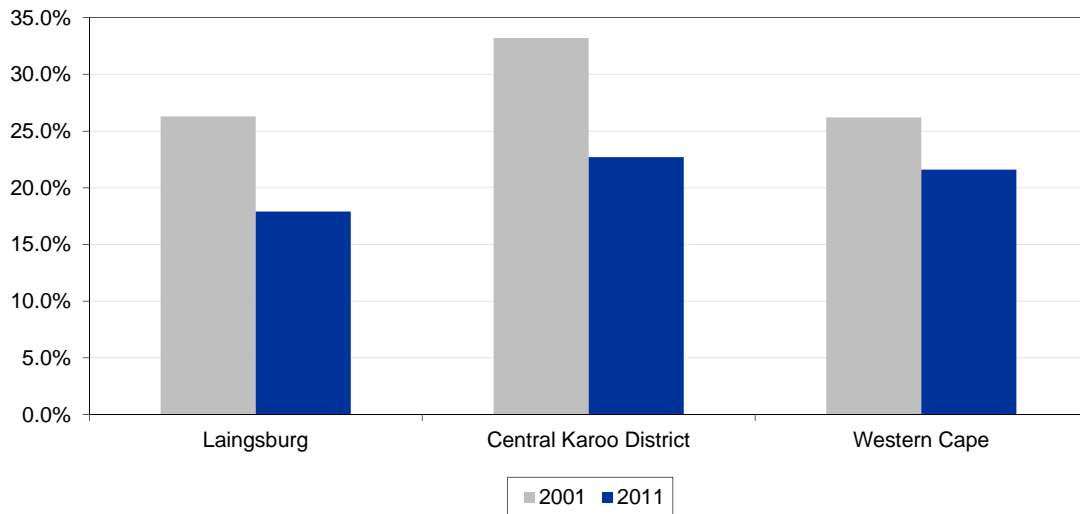
Table 5 Laingsburg Municipality sectoral growth, 2000 - 2013

Sector	Real GDP growth yoy % per sector	
	Trend 2000 - 2013	Recovery 2010 - 2013
Agriculture	-0.4	0.6
Manufacturing	9.3	5.3
Services	2.0	2.0

Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

5. Employment

The CKD unemployment rate was 22.7 per cent in 2011. This is slightly above the unemployment rate of the Western Cape of 21.6 per cent. During 2011 Laingsburg had the lowest unemployment rate in the CKD at 17.9 per cent. The unemployment rate has shown some improvement having decreased from 26.3 per cent in 2001 (see Figure 4). This may be due to the large net job losses in the Agriculture and Services sectors. Similarly, Laingsburg had the second lowest youth unemployment rate in the CKD, and decreased substantially from 37.0 per cent in 2001 to 22.0 per cent in 2011.

Figure 4 Unemployment rates, 2001 - 2011

Source: Statistics South Africa Census 2001 and 2011

Approximately 370 and 110 formal net jobs were lost in the Agriculture sector and the Services sector respectively over the period between 2000 and 2013, while a positive net employment of 20 was recorded in the Manufacturing sector.

Table 6 Net employment in Central Karoo District, 2000 - 2013

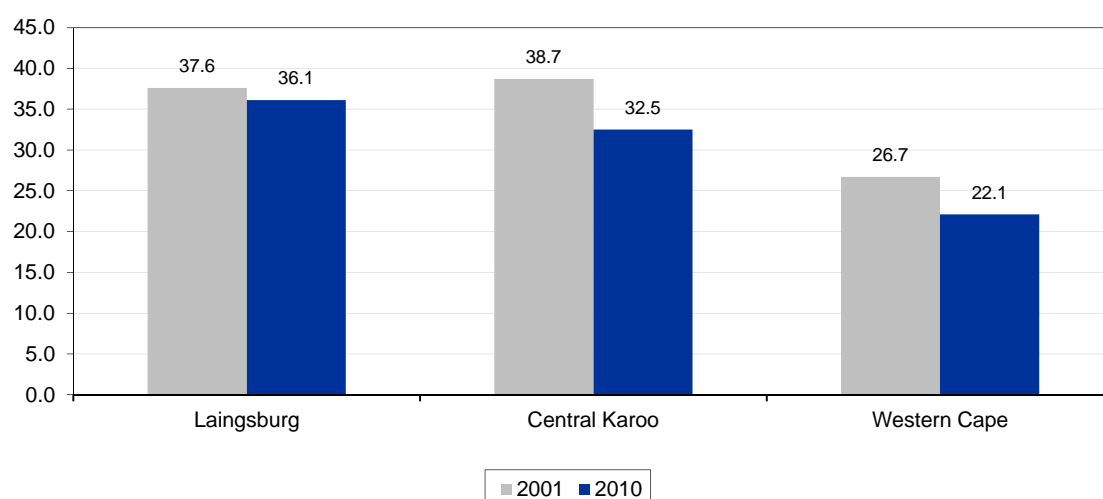
Regional area	Net employment (number)		
	Agricultural Trend	Manufacturing Trend	Services Trend
	2000 - 2013	2000 - 2013	2000 - 2013
Laingsburg	-370	20	-110
Prince Albert	-770	0	19
Beaufort West	-1 000	180	1 290
Former Central Karoo DMA	-270	100	-80
Total Central Karoo	-2 410	300	1 290

Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

There appears to be a trend towards employing highly skilled and skilled individuals within the District. According to preliminary observations from the Municipal Economic Review and Outlook (2014) labour demand for unskilled and semi-skilled workers has declined by an annual average rate of 2.7 per cent from 2000 - 2013.

6. Poverty

The CKD showed improvement in its poverty rates from 38.7 per cent in 2001 to 32.5 per cent in 2010 and has thus underperformed with regard to the provincial average (22.1 per cent).

Figure 5 Percentage of households living in poverty 2001 and 2010

Source: IHS Global Insight, 2013

Laingsburg has the second highest poverty rate in the District with 36.1 per cent, and has only shown some decline from 37.6 per cent in 2001 (see Figure 5). Laingsburg's poverty levels are thus more severe compared to the District and the Province as a whole. This may be as a result of the low levels of economic activity in this municipal area.

Table 7 Household income across municipalities in Central Karoo District, 2011

Regional area	None income	R1 - R4 800	R4 801 - R9 600	R9 601 - R19 600	R19 601 - R38 200	R38 201 - R76 400	R76 401 - R153 800	R153 801 - R307 600	R307 601 - R614 400	R614 001 - R1 228 800	R1 228 801 - R2 457 600	R2 457 601+
Central Karoo												
Laingsburg	5.3%	2%	2.9%	20.9%	25.4%	21.8%	11%	6.6%	2.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0%
Prince Albert	6.3%	3.3%	6.1%	19.6%	26.7%	17.1%	9.4%	6.5%	3.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Beaufort West	9.5%	3.3%	5.8%	21.7%	23.8%	15.3%	9.5%	6.9%	3.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%

Source: Statistics South Africa Census 2011

In 2011, approximately 2 per cent of Laingsburg's 2 408 households had an income of less than R400 per month. It is National Government's NDP goal to have zero per cent of household to earn less than R418 per month by 2030 of which Laingsburg is lagging behind. The high levels of poverty imply great strain on municipal resources to provide free basic services.

Table 8 Income per capita

Regional area	Per capita income		
	2011	2012	2013
Western Cape	43 614	44 291	44 553
Central Karoo	21 415	21 755	21 917
Laingsburg Local Municipality	17 021	17 210	17 364
Prince Albert Local Municipality	16 328	16 633	16 786
Beaufort West Local Municipality	21 036	21 401	21 485

Source: Own calculations, Department of Social Development 2014 and Quantec 2014

Income per capita has nevertheless been on the rise within Laingsburg, even though very small at 0.89 per cent between 2012 and 2013, as a result of the economy growing at a faster rate than the population, but is only R17 364 per annum compared to the 2030 NDP goal of R110 000. This is an indication that the improving economic conditions may be slow in benefitting the wider proportion of individuals within the municipality.

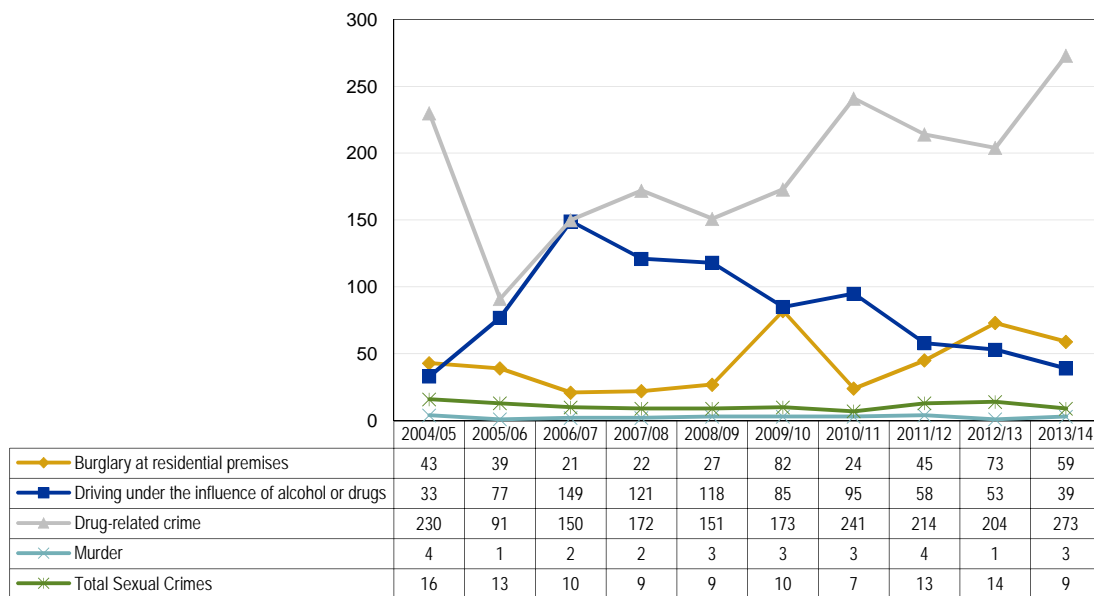
7. Safety and security

The safety of persons and property is vitally important to the physical and emotional well-being of people and business. Without the respect of person and property, it would be impossible for people to live peacefully, without fear of attack and for businesses to flourish.

Crime has a significant impact on the economy. It can hamper growth and discourage investment and capital accumulation. If it is not tackled with seriousness, it has the potential to derail both social and economic prosperity.

Peoples' general impressions, as well as the official statistics on safety and crime issues mould perceptions of areas as living spaces or place in which to establish businesses. The discussion in this section that follows is limited to the reported contact and property-related crime such as murder and sexual crimes, as well as crime heavily dependent on police action for detecting drug-related crimes and driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs; these are detailed in the figure below.

Figure 6 Crime in Laingsburg Municipality, 2004/05 to 2013/14



Source: South African Police Service, 2013/14

Figure 6 shows the number of crimes within the selected crime categories that was reported to police stations located throughout the Laingsburg municipal area over the period 2004/05 and 2013/14. Starting with the more serious crimes, the total number of murders reported over the period has increased drastically with 200 per

cent over the past two years. The number of sexual crimes has instead been on the decline with 35.7 per cent over the same period. Burglaries in residential areas and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs have all seen a declining trend within the Laingsburg area, however drug-related crimes has been on the rise year-on-year since 2005/06; except for 2008/09 and 2012/13. This may hamper Laingsburg's efforts to grow the economy and create jobs.

8. Access to basic services

Much improvement has been shown in the provision of basic services within Laingsburg from 2001 to 2011, except for refuse removal. Laingsburg outperformed the Province in terms of housing (96.6 per cent), water (99.4 per cent). Despite the large improvement in access to the minimum level of sanitation and energy provision from 2001 to 2011, it remains below the provincial average at 83.1 and 83.3 per cent respectively. Refuse removal is however of the biggest concern in this municipal area as only 59.1 per cent of households have their refuse removed at least once a week. This indicates that there is room for improvement in terms of basic service delivery at the Laingsburg Municipality. This is crucial to improve the quality of life of households in the municipal area.

Table 9 Access to minimum basic services

Regional area	Water		Sanitation		Energy		Refuse removal		Housing	
	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013	2013	2013	2011	2013
Central Karoo	98.1%	98.1%	88.9%	88.9%	89.2%	89.2%	78.5%	78.6%	97.3%	97.3%
Laingsburg	98.6%	98.6%	82.5%	82.4%	78.9%	78.9%	59.0%	59.1%	97.4%	97.4%
Prince Albert	98.0%	98.0%	81.0%	81.0%	86.2%	86.2%	72.9%	73.0%	94.4%	94.4%
Beaufort West	98.0%	98.0%	92.2%	92.2%	91.9%	91.9%	83.6%	83.7%	98.1%	98.0%

Water: Piped water on community stand less than 200 m from dwelling

Sanitation: Flush toilet with septic tank

Energy: Electricity

Refuse removal: Removed by local authority at least once a week

Housing: Formal dwelling

Source: Quantec 2014

9. Environment

Table 10 Environmental affairs status in Prince Albert Municipality, 2014

Environmental category	Status
Climate change	The Central Karoo is known for moderate, severe and extreme meteorological drought, which results in negative effects for livestock farming. The changing climatic conditions in the Central Karoo lead to declining groundwater supplies. There are notable cross-linkages between socio-economic and environmental conditions (i.e. rapidly declining dam levels, reduced household and livestock access to water, compromised vegetation cover, farm job losses, etc.). The Central Karoo therefore needs early warning systems to identify and respond to adverse climatic conditions in order to minimise the impact on its socio-economic conditions.

Environmental category	Status
Freshwater quality	Laingsburg is supplied with water from the Southkloof fountain, Southkloof pit (a well in the river bed), the Buffels River and groundwater from boreholes in and around the town. The bulk supply network is in a good condition and is owned, operated and maintained by the Municipality. The 2010 Blue Drop Status Report indicates a score of 63.13 per cent for Laingsburg and the 2009 Green Drop Report gave a green drop score of 76.5 per cent. The theoretical unaccounted for water is in the order of 54 per cent and unacceptable for a town the size of Laingsburg.
Waste disposal	DEADP's Directorate: Waste Management has confirmed that the landfill site currently being used in the Municipality is located in Laingsburg. Approximately 5 - 6 years of landfill airspace remains at the Laingsburg landfill site. According to the IDP Laingsburg Integrated Waste Management Facility it will be established in for Ward 1 in the 2014/15 financial year with a cost estimation of R10.5 million.
Air quality	The Laingsburg Municipality has no AQMP. The IDP made no mention of any air quality targets and indicators, nor does it make mention of any air quality related challenges and threats in the situational analysis
Biodiversity	Although the vegetation status of the entire Municipality is classified as 'Not threatened' suggests that there is a little that threatens the ecosystem's integrity. However, most of the rivers are has a critically endangered status and suggest problems in the catchments. The poor status of the rivers requires a major improvement in farming practices and urban effluent management near the river banks. Declare in interim 30 km buffer zone from the banks of wetlands and river tributaries. There should be no urban development and ploughing in this zone. Livestock grazing and watering points should also be carefully managed in this zone.

Source: Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, 2014

10. Concluding remarks

Laingsburg Municipality has shown much improvement over the years with regard to all areas of its socio-economic environment (except the levels of access to refuse removal, the matric pass rates and crime) as discussed above. The socio-economic profile illustrates how the socio-economic environment impacts on the standard of living within the Municipality. The low population growth rates in conjunction with the faster growing economy have led to declining levels of unemployment and increasing household and per capita income. These have translated to declining poverty levels or indigent support required within the municipal area. However, there is still room for improvement with regard to poverty reduction, skills development, basic service delivery and job creation. The improvements are an indication that the inhabitants of the municipality are reaping social benefits from the growing economy.

Annexure A

Socio-economic snapshot

Regional area	Population size		Average annual growth (2000 - 2011)		Unemployment rate		Youth unemployment		GDP (2013)		Growth Potential of Towns Study: Infrastructure Index 2013	Average household Income 2011 Stats SA										
	2001	2011	2000 - 2011	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	GDP (R'000)	Real GDP growth (2000 - 2013)		None income	R1 - R4800	R5000 - R9600	R10000 - R19600	R20000 - R38200	R40000 - R76400	R80000 - R153800	R160000 - R307600	R320000 - R614400	R640000 - R1228800	R1280000 - R2457600
City of Cape Town	2 893 247	3 740 026	2.6%	29.2	23.9	36.8	31.9	185 682	4.1%	High	13.7%	2.7%	4%	10.6%	16%	14.5%	13%	11.9%	8.7%	3.6%	0.9%	0.5%
West Coast District	282 673	391 766	3.3%	13.2	14.6	17.3	18.2	11 382	3.3%	Low	8.2%	1.9%	3.3%	17.6%	24.7%	17.8%	11.8%	8.6%	4.4%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
Maitikama	50 207	67 147	2.9%	16.5	14.0	22.7	19.3	1 738	2.2%	Low	9.5%	1.9%	3.2%	17.8%	25.4%	21.1%	10.6%	6.4%	3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Cederberg	39 320	49 768	2.4%	10.2	10.5	13.3	13.8	1 013	2.7%	Medium	9.3%	1.4%	1.9%	13.5%	22.3%	22.4%	14%	9.1%	4.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Bergvliet	46 330	61 897	2.9%	7.6	6.8	10.0	9.6	1 505	4.4%	High	13.9%	2.4%	4%	10.7%	17.4%	16.7%	15.2%	11.5%	6.1%	1.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Saldanha Bay	70 439	99 193	3.5%	21.5	23.4	26.8	30.4	3 655	3.5%	High	10.5%	1.7%	2.6%	13.4%	21.7%	20.1%	13%	9.5%	5.5%	1.5%	0.4%	0.2%
Swartland	72 118	113 762	4.7%	10.2	12.7	13.6	17.9	3 314	3.9%	High	6.4%	1.9%	4%	18.5%	25.8%	20.9%	10.4%	6.8%	3.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%
Cape Winelands District	629 490	787 490	2.3%	17.0	14.2	22.2	17.1	30 160	3.0%	Low	13%	1.7%	3.1%	10.7%	17.2%	18.4%	13.9%	11%	7.4%	2.5%	0.7%	0.4%
Witzenberg	83 570	115 946	3.3%	13.6	7.6	17.3	9.9	2 616	2.9%	Medium	20.6%	2.1%	3.5%	10.2%	16.5%	15.5%	11.5%	8.5%	6.6%	3.3%	1%	0.7%
Draakenstein	194 416	251 262	2.6%	22.8	17.6	29.5	24.6	9 405	5.1%	High	12%	1.7%	2.9%	14.9%	22.2%	19%	12.6%	8.5%	4.7%	1%	0.3%	0.2%
Stellenbosch	117 715	155 733	2.8%	16.9	15.2	23.1	21.5	10 117	2.3%	Medium	9.7%	2.3%	4.4%	15.5%	24.9%	20%	11%	7.3%	3.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Breede Valley	146 034	166 825	1.3%	19.7	14.4	25.0	14.4	4 419	4.6%	Medium	11.8%	1.8%	3.4%	17.7%	22.9%	19.1%	11.4%	7%	3.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Langeberg	81 274	97 724	1.9%	12.2	11.3	16.0	15.1	3 446	5.2%	Medium	16.4%	2.9%	4.1%	12%	17.4%	15.6%	13.7%	10.3%	5.2%	1.7%	0.4%	0.3%
Overberg District	203 520	258 176	2.4%	17.5	17.0	22.4	21.4	8 083	6.3%	High	9.6%	1.3%	2.5%	12.7%	22.8%	19.9%	14.2%	10.6%	4.7%	1.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Theewaterskloof	93 276	108 790	1.6%	18.6	14.9	18.6	19.8	2 873	5.3%	Medium	7.9%	1.3%	3.1%	14.3%	25.3%	20.5%	13.4%	8.2%	4.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%
Overstrand	55 735	80 432	3.7%	22.0	23.3	29.3	31.1	2 766	4.6%	High	8%	2.4%	4.7%	20.1%	28.1%	18.6%	9.3%	5.8%	2.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Cape Agulhas	26 183	33 038	2.4%	13.6	13.8	19.5	19.5	1 400	1.3%	Low	7.9%	1.7%	3%	14.1%	22.5%	22.5%	14.3%	9%	3.6%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%
Swellendam	28 077	35 916	2.5%	15.7	11.4	22.1	15.0	1 021	7.7%	High	17.4%	2.8%	4.1%	12.5%	16%	15.4%	13.2%	10.5%	5.5%	1.7%	0.5%	0.4%
Eden District	454 919	574 265	2.4%	23.4	22.5	31.2	29.3	20 362	4.0%	High	12.1%	2.6%	4.4%	13.2%	19.4%	17.3%	12.7%	9.8%	6%	1.7%	0.5%	0.3%
Kannaland	23 975	24 767	0.3%	13.9	17.3	19.6	22.7	716	3.5%	Medium	9%	2.3%	4.5%	16.3%	23.7%	18.9%	11.5%	8.4%	4.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Hessequa	44 108	52 642	1.8%	14.0	14.1	19.8	18.5	1 057	7.5%	Low	18.1%	4.4%	5.5%	16.4%	19.7%	13.8%	9%	6.7%	4%	1.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Mossel Bay	71 498	89 430	2.3%	24.7	22.9	32.5	29.9	5 651	4.0%	Medium	16.4%	3.3%	4.3%	13.8%	18.8%	15%	11.1%	8.8%	5.6%	1.9%	0.6%	0.4%
George	135 402	193 672	3.6%	27.8	20.7	34.5	27.6	6 149	3.5%	Medium	5.3%	2%	2.9%	20.9%	25.4%	21.8%	11%	6.6%	2.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0%
Oudtshoorn	84 691	95 933	1.3%	33.7	25.3	43.4	35.9	2 297	4.0%	Low	6.3%	3.3%	6.1%	19.6%	26.7%	17.1%	9.4%	6.5%	3.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Bloubaan	29 180	49 162	5.4%	26.3	30.1	33.4	37.9	1 662	5.6%	Medium	9.5%	3.3%	5.8%	21.7%	23.8%	15.3%	9.5%	6.9%	3.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Knysna	51 475	68 659	2.9%	28.3	24.8	35.1	32.3	2 507	4.0%	Medium	10.8%	3.3%	5.8%	21.7%	23.8%	15.3%	9.5%	6.9%	3.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Central Karoo District	60 482	71 011	1.6%	33.2	22.7	43.7	27.3	1 586	4.0%	Low	5.3%	2%	2.9%	20.9%	25.4%	21.8%	11%	6.6%	2.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0%
Langsburg	6 679	8 289	2.2%	26.3	17.9	37.0	22.0	145	2.3%	Low	6.3%	3.3%	6.1%	19.6%	26.7%	17.1%	9.4%	6.5%	3.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Prince Albert	10 518	13 136	2.2%	35.0	19.4	44.5	25.4	225	4.0%	Medium	9.5%	3.3%	5.8%	21.7%	23.8%	15.3%	9.5%	6.9%	3.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Beaufort West	37 110	49 586	2.9%	38.2	25.5	49.7	34.5	1 087	3.8%	Medium	10.8%	3.3%	5.8%	21.7%	23.8%	15.3%	9.5%	6.9%	3.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%

Regional area	Literacy rate		Poverty rate		Human Development Index		Gini coefficient		ART patient load			Population <1 year fully immunised			
	2001	2011	2001	2010	2001	2011	2012	2001	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	
City of Cape Town	85.0%	90.5%	23.9%	19.7%	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.60	0.59	85 791	99 233	116 421	87.5%	89.5%	76.6%
West Coast District	71.0%	79.1%	32.0%	30.4%	0.63	0.67	0.67	0.59	0.58	3 547	4 561	5 553	97.1%	96.3%	96.7%
Matzikama	69.0%	76.4%	35.3%	31.7%	0.62	0.67	0.67	0.60	0.59	462	569	812	103.2%	105.4%	90.2%
Cederberg	66.0%	73.2%	41.2%	42.7%	0.59	0.64	0.65	0.62	0.61	666	880	1 063	91.0%	93.5%	101.1%
Bergvliet	70.0%	76.4%	34.2%	33.8%	0.61	0.66	0.66	0.56	0.58	343	466	601	93.1%	97.9%	93.7%
Saldanha Bay	79.0%	86.7%	22.3%	23.9%	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.57	0.55	1 127	1 435	1 779	85.1%	88.4%	95.4%
Swartland	69.0%	78.0%	32.8%	26.8%	0.62	0.66	0.66	0.58	0.59	929	1 211	1 298	118.2%	104.2%	102.9%
Cape Winelands District	72.0%	81.7%	30.9%	25.7%	0.63	0.69	0.68	0.60	0.58	11 830	14 170	17 463	90.0%	91.8%	100.2%
Witzenberg	65.0%	75.5%	29.8%	27.4%	0.58	0.65	0.65	0.59	0.59	1 678	2 008	2 786	73.2%	79.1%	66.7%
Drakenstein	77.0%	84.8%	27.2%	20.7%	0.65	0.70	0.70	0.59	0.56	4 103	4 627	5 276	99.8%	170.9%	105.5%
Stellenbosch	80.0%	84.9%	34.6%	25.8%	0.66	0.71	0.71	0.62	0.60	2 360	2 940	3 574	95.0%	94.0%	93.3%
Brede Valley	71.0%	82.1%	31.5%	27.0%	0.62	0.68	0.68	0.59	0.58	2 697	3 358	4 248	137.5%	100.6%	109.3%
Langeberg	62.0%	75.3%	34.1%	32.0%	0.58	0.66	0.66	0.58	0.57	992	1 237	1 579	49.7%	40.8%	63.4%
Overberg District	73.0%	81.1%	31.0%	29.6%	0.63	0.69	0.69	0.58	0.58	4 253	4 907	6 182	74.4%	75.8%	81.6%
Theewaterskloof	68.0%	78.4%	35.3%	35.0%	0.59	0.66	0.66	0.58	0.58	1 802	2 150	2 757	72.9%	82.7%	79.9%
Overstrand	81.0%	87.5%	25.6%	25.5%	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.56	0.58	1 614	2 034	2 506	75.5%	78.5%	80.3%
Cape Agulhas	76.0%	81.1%	25.1%	19.1%	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.56	0.57	228	299	372	76.8%	77.5%	85.3%
Swellendam	65.0%	74.2%	33.6%	30.7%	0.61	0.67	0.68	0.60	0.58	582	424	547	74.9%	74.4%	78.2%
Eden District	74.0%	82.6%	31.6%	21.7%	0.64	0.71	0.71	0.59	0.57	9 397	10 402	12 788	88.6%	102.8%	86.3%
Kannaland	60.0%	72.5%	43.8%	29.9%	0.56	0.66	0.65	0.59	0.57	32	100	273	70.1%	68.4%	74.3%
Hessesqua	70.0%	78.5%	28.9%	16.0%	0.63	0.70	0.70	0.56	0.54	235	364	482	85.4%	85.1%	86.4%
Mossel Bay	79.0%	85.7%	27.3%	12.4%	0.68	0.75	0.74	0.58	0.55	1 758	2 117	2 490	85.7%	88.9%	77.0%
George	76.0%	83.4%	26.2%	20.4%	0.66	0.71	0.71	0.58	0.56	3 377	3 886	4 534	89.2%	91.9%	87.6%
Oudtshoorn	71.0%	79.4%	43.8%	34.1%	0.59	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.57	867	740	1 109	86.6%	79.5%	90.3%
Blou	76.0%	85.8%	33.5%	27.2%	0.65	0.71	0.71	0.61	0.63	1 383	1 578	1 640	84.7%	85.5%	78.5%
Knysna	78.0%	85.1%	24.2%	15.0%	0.68	0.73	0.73	0.58	0.57	1 729	1 617	2 260	111.0%	116.4%	102.5%
Central Karoo District	63.0%	73.4%	38.7%	32.5%	0.57	0.65	0.65	0.59	0.57	715	949	1 174	80.3%	77.0%	79.2%
Laingsburg	58.0%	70.0%	37.6%	36.1%	0.56	0.65	0.64	0.59	0.57	62	78	119	94.7%	75.0%	89.4%
Prince Albert	59.0%	69.9%	44.1%	43.3%	0.55	0.63	0.63	0.61	0.57	61	131	151	53.0%	94.1%	82.4%
Beaufort West	68.0%	74.9%	37.5%	29.1%	0.58	0.65	0.65	0.59	0.56	592	740	904	89.0%	77.0%	77.2%

Annexure B

Access to basic services in municipalities across the Western Cape

Regional area	Percentage of Household with Minimal Service Level - Census 2001 - 2011									
	Water 2001	Water 2011	Sanitation 2001	Sanitation 2011	Energy 2001	Energy 2011	Refuse 2001	Refuse 2011	Housing 2001	Housing 2011
City of Cape Town	98.7%	99.3%	87.3%	91.1%	88.8%	94.2%	93.0%	94.0%	83.0%	89.5%
West Coast District	98.0%	99.2%	85.8%	92.0%	81.4%	94.8%	68.0%	76.0%	93.0%	93.0%
Matzikama	92.0%	96.0%	77.9%	83.6%	97.8%	98.7%	59.0%	68.0%	89.9%	88.4%
Cederberg	96.0%	98.0%	82.7%	89.1%	98.4%	96.4%	50.0%	58.0%	93.3%	87.1%
Bergrivier	94.0%	99.0%	88.4%	92.7%	98.8%	98.8%	57.0%	67.0%	93.4%	93.4%
Saldanha Bay	95.0%	99.0%	96.3%	97.1%	95.0%	99.3%	94.0%	97.0%	84.5%	81.7%
Swartland	93.0%	99.0%	85.7%	93.0%	96.8%	99.5%	70.0%	76.0%	93.4%	90.9%
Cape Winelands District	98.0%	99.2%	86.5%	93.2%	88.5%	93.2%	70.0%	80.0%	82.7%	91.2%
Witzenberg	94.9%	98.6%	86.3%	94.5%	95.7%	97.5%	58.0%	71.0%	89.0%	86.2%
Drakenstein	92.0%	99.0%	91.1%	95.1%	92.0%	97.3%	76.0%	86.0%	82.0%	85.0%
Stellenbosch	90.3%	94.9%	90.7%	94.0%	95.9%	95.3%	80.0%	97.0%	81.4%	75.1%
Breede Valley	93.4%	96.5%	87.6%	91.2%	95.1%	92.5%	66.0%	76.0%	87.2%	77.9%
Langeberg	92.8%	96.5%	83.5%	93.3%	97.7%	98.5%	62.0%	73.0%	92.9%	90.7%
Overberg District	98.8%	99.2%	84.7%	92.0%	83.9%	91.5%	77.0%	83.0%	87.9%	91.3%
Theewaterskloof	90.0%	96.9%	80.2%	87.4%	90.6%	92.8%	70.0%	79.0%	77.8%	80.3%
Overstrand	95.1%	98.6%	89.5%	96.5%	92.8%	94.8%	88.0%	92.0%	83.6%	80.1%
Cape Agulhas	97.3%	97.4%	86.9%	91.9%	99.1%	99.1%	79.0%	80.0%	91.3%	85.2%
Swellendam	93.2%	96.2%	83.2%	90.6%	99.0%	99.1%	71.0%	74.0%	88.4%	88.3%
Eden District	95.7%	97.8%	80.7%	87.1%	85.6%	91.4%	81.0%	86.0%	77.9%	91.1%
Kannaland	92.0%	94.0%	64.0%	78.0%	93.3%	98.1%	58.0%	66.0%	96.9%	96.3%
Hessequa	96.0%	98.0%	83.0%	92.0%	88.9%	98.4%	71.0%	79.0%	93.2%	93.8%
Mossel Bay	96.0%	96.0%	91.0%	93.0%	87.3%	97.0%	89.0%	93.0%	85.5%	85.9%
George	92.0%	96.0%	84.0%	89.0%	87.3%	94.1%	85.0%	88.0%	80.9%	83.9%
Oudtshoorn	93.0%	95.0%	82.0%	82.0%	87.6%	96.9%	81.0%	78.0%	87.0%	88.5%
Bitou	90.0%	93.0%	81.0%	84.0%	86.9%	90.6%	85.0%	88.0%	79.8%	72.2%
Knysna	84.0%	94.0%	83.0%	83.0%	81.0%	88.3%	85.0%	93.0%	68.6%	73.8%
Central Karoo District	98.9%	99.4%	85.5%	90.0%	83.9%	89.7%	77.7%	78.7%	96.9%	96.7%
Laingsburg	98.2%	99.4%	74.4%	83.3%	73.4%	83.3%	63.1%	59.5%	96.6%	96.6%
Prince Albert	98.0%	99.3%	79.0%	84.5%	80.0%	90.1%	71.6%	73.4%	94.2%	93.9%
Beaufort West	99.0%	99.4%	90.0%	92.8%	87.2%	93.4%	85.4%	83.7%	95.8%	97.9%
Western Cape	85.2%	88.4%	86.5%	90.5%	78.8%	86.9%	88.8%	91.1%	81.3%	80.4%
South Africa	61%	73.4%	53.8%	62.6%	51.4%	73.9%	57.0%	63.6%	68.5%	77.6%

Annexure C

Crime in municipalities across the Central Karoo District

Regional area	Crime per category									
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Beaufort West										
Burglary at residential premises	408	291	362	420	419	448	416	481	561	615
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	74	127	127	126	125	128	127	106	87	76
Drug-related crime	296	370	366	411	503	553	638	499	485	482
Murder	34	27	24	25	16	25	20	22	11	31
Total Sexual Crimes	95	59	50	40	50	97	123	92	78	72
Laingsburg										
Burglary at residential premises	43	39	21	22	27	82	24	45	73	59
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	33	77	149	121	118	85	95	58	53	39
Drug-related crime	230	91	150	172	151	173	241	214	204	273
Murder	4	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	1	3
Total Sexual Crimes	16	13	10	9	9	10	7	13	14	9
Prince Albert										
Burglary at residential premises	87	61	29	30	54	36	48	48	50	62
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	23	28	20	16	15	21	34	14	15	18
Drug-related crime	83	107	134	160	169	172	197	203	183	204
Murder	8	6	3	9	3	9	6	5	9	3
Total Sexual Crimes	31	24	15	17	27	27	34	41	33	26
Central Karoo District										
Burglary at residential premises	538	391	412	472	500	566	488	574	684	736
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	130	232	296	263	258	234	256	178	155	133
Drug-related crime	609	568	650	743	823	898	1 076	916	872	959
Murder	46	34	29	36	22	37	29	31	21	37
Total Sexual Crimes	142	96	75	66	86	134	164	146	125	107