



**Western Cape Government**  
**Provincial Treasury**

**Socio-economic Profile**  
**Bitou 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](http://www.westerncape.gov.za)

# Contents

Bitou Municipality at a glance	1
Introduction	3
1. Demographics	4
2. Education	5
3. Health	6
4. Economic performance	7
5. Employment	9
6. Poverty	10
7. Safety and security	11
8. Access to basic services	12
9. Environment	13
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 Eden District	18

## Tables

Table 1	Education indicators in the Eden District	5
Table 2	Healthcare facilities in Bitou Municipality	6
Table 3	HIV/AIDS and TB treatment and care in the Eden District	6
Table 4	Child and maternal health in the Eden District	7
Table 5	Bitou Municipality sectoral growth, 2000 - 2013	8
Table 6	Net employment in the Bitou Municipality, 2000 - 2013	9
Table 7	Household income across municipalities in the Eden District, 2011	10
Table 8	Access to minimum basic services	12
Table 9	Environmental affairs status in Bitou Municipality, 2014	13

## Figures

Figure 1	Bitou population age distribution, 2013	4
Figure 2	Population projections, 2013 - 2017	5
Figure 3	Municipal contribution to real GDP growth and size in the Province	8
Figure 4	Unemployment rates, 2001 - 2011	9
Figure 5	Percentage of households living in poverty, 2001 - 2010	10
Figure 6	Crime in Bitou Municipality, 2004/05 to 2013/14	11



# Bitou Municipality

## Bitou Municipality at a glance

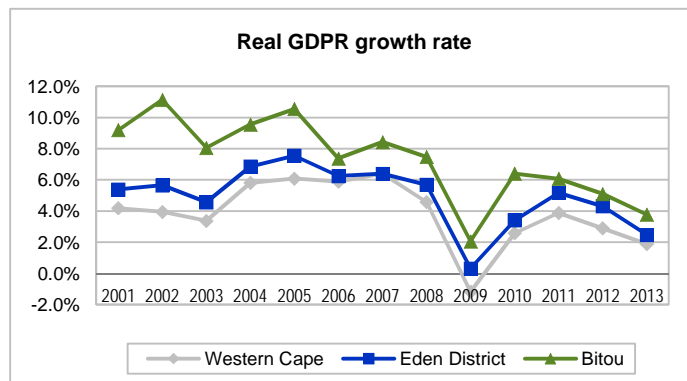
### POPULATION

Population size (2013)	51 294
Share of District population (2013)	8.7 per cent
Average annual population growth 2001 - 2013	4.81 per cent

### ECONOMY

Regional Gross Domestic Product 2013 (2005 constant prices)  
R1 662 million

Share of District economy (2013)  
8.16 per cent



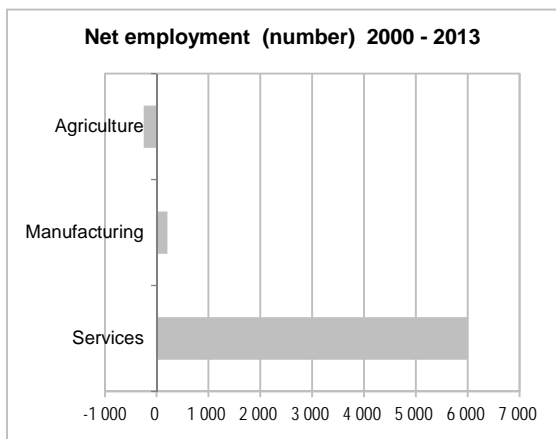
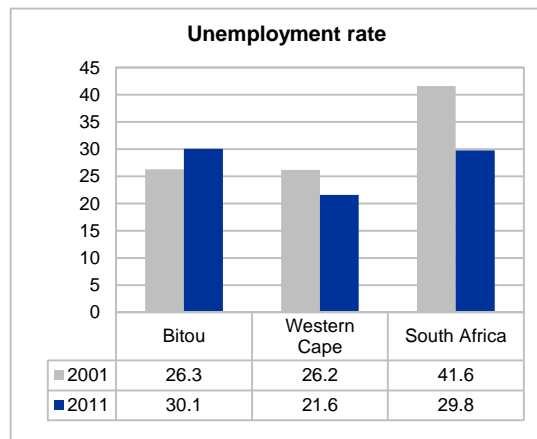
### Top 3 contributing detailed sectors (GVA, 2011):

- Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (11.7%)
- Construction (10.8%)
- Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (8.8%)

### Real GDP growth yoy % per sector

Sector	Trend 2000 - 2013	Recovery 2010 - 2013
Agriculture	5.3	5.7
Manufacturing	7.0	2.1
Services	8.0	6.5

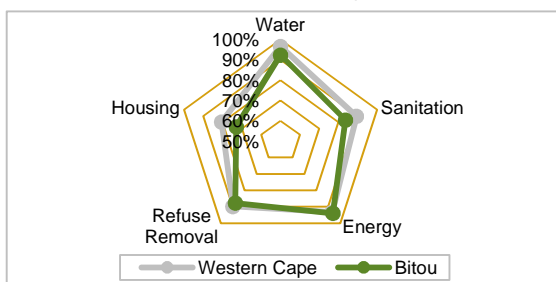
### LABOUR MARKET



### DEVELOPMENT

Indicator	Bitou	Western Cape
Literacy rate (2011)	85.8%	87.2%
Poverty rate (2010)	27.2%	22.1%
Human Development Index (2012)	0.71	0.71
Gini coefficient (2012)	0.63	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.

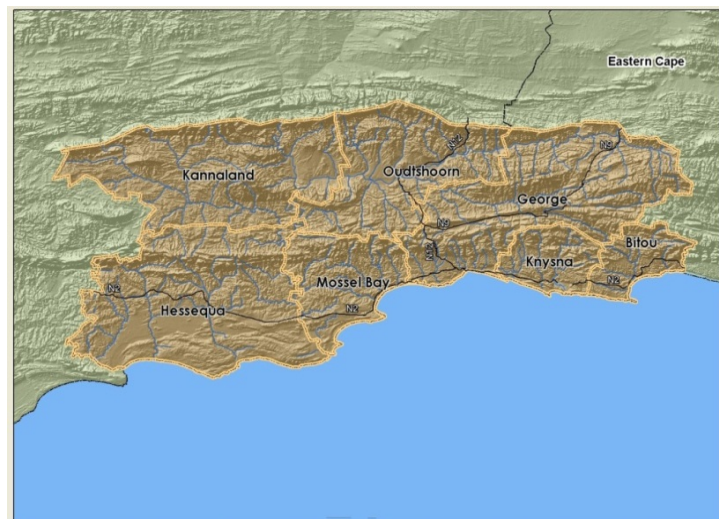
The areas covered in this profile include information on demographics, education, health, crime, poverty, housing, municipal services, labour force, economy and environmental management. Furthermore, the population projections 2013 - 2017, updated administrative data relating to health, education and 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 Bitou Municipality in relation to the broader Western Cape Province.



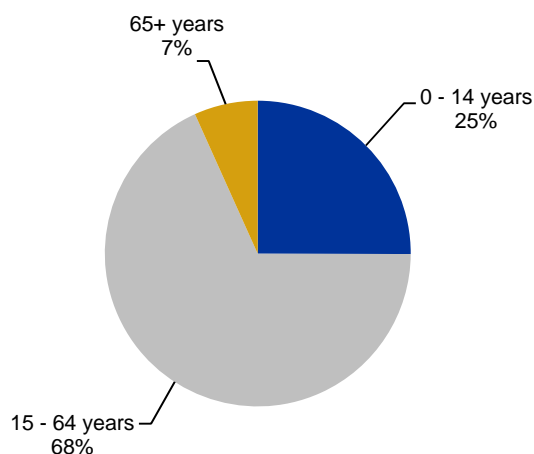
## 1. Demographics

### 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.

In 2013 Bitou had the second smallest population size in the Eden District consisting of 51 294 persons. It is however the fastest growing municipality in the Province growing at an average annual rate of 4.8 per cent from 2001 to 2013. This is much faster than the District growth rate of 2.2 per cent per annum, indicating that net in-migration may be occurring within this municipal area. This is most likely because it is on the border of the Eastern Cape from which the Western Cape receives most immigrants.

**Figure 1 Bitou population age distribution, 2013**

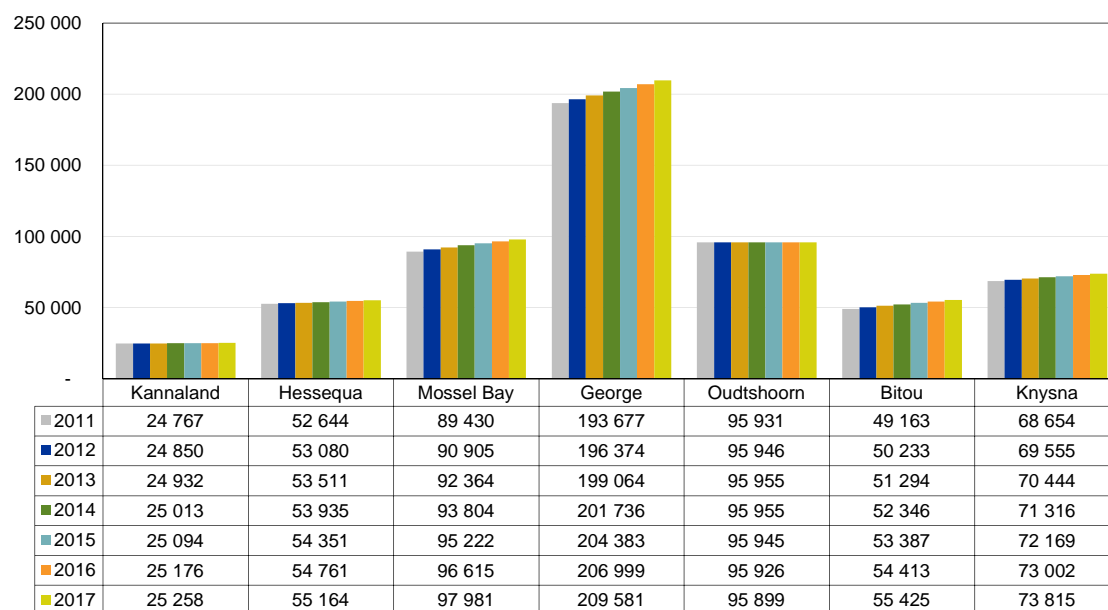


Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development, 2014

Bitou's population age distribution consists of the following: Children (aged 0 - 14 years) 25.2 per cent, Working age (aged 15 - 64 years) 68.4 per cent and Aged (aged 65 years and above) 6.4 per cent. The total dependency ratio is thus 46.1 per cent having decreased from 46.6 per cent in 2001. This implies a slightly lower strain on the incomes of the working age population.

According to population forecasts by the Department of Social Development, Bitou Municipality's population will continue to grow albeit at a slower rate of 2.0 per cent on average per annum from 2013 to 2017. By 2017 the municipality is expected to have a population size of 55 425. This is an indication that less in-migration is expected within this municipal area. The population growth trend is slightly steeper than that of some other municipalities, and by 2017 it will be replacing Hessequa as the municipality with the 5<sup>th</sup> largest population size in the Eden District. These population forecasts should be taken into consideration during municipal planning.



**Figure 2 Population projections, 2013 - 2017**


Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development, 2014

## 2. Education

The literacy rate<sup>1</sup> 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 Eden District is slightly lower at 82.6 per cent. Bitou's literacy rate has increased significantly from 76.0 per cent in 2001 to 85.8 per cent in 2011. In this regard the Bitou literacy rate is above par (as it is the highest in the Eden District), although it is still low compared to the provincial average. This could be due to the high dropout rates (36.0 per cent in 2012) in Bitou as a result of learners having to leave school due to a lack of finances, gangsterism and substance abuse.

**Table 1 Education indicators<sup>2</sup> in the Eden District**

Eden 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
Bitou	7 476	7 782	29.4	29.8	36.0%	24.0%	83.2	82.8	74.0	85.5	6	6	8	8
George	34 643	34 807	28.5	28.5	37.9%	30.8%	86.9	90.1	89.2	83.4	32	32	34	34
Hessequa	8 475	8 572	24.3	26.6	33.9%	38.2%	91.4	92.4	96.5	78.5	12	12	20	18
Kannaland	4 810	4 797	25.3	26.8	47.2%	28.1%	88.9	92.6	88.6	72.5	3	3	14	14
Knysna	11 946	12 417	24.5	26.3	36.5%	39.2%	79.7	83.0	81.1	85.1	15	15	13	13
Mossel Bay	15 388	16 029	26.1	28.1	40.4%	44.0%	89.5	83.7	92.6	85.7	15	15	13	13
Oudtshoorn	18 836	18 933	29.0	29.5	26.6%	28.1%	80.4	88.1	89.4	79.4	22	22	34	34

Source: Stats SA Census 2011 and Western Cape Education Department, 2014

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> For the "Drop % in FET phase" the enrolment for Grade 10 of 2011 is compared with the Grade 12 enrolment of 2013.

Bitou has a small number of schools with media centres (6) and no fee schools (8). This may be due to its smaller population size. Learner enrolment increased by 4.1 per cent from 7 476 in 2013 to 7 782 in 2014. The average learner-teacher ratio has thus increased slightly from 29.4 to 29.8 per cent. The matric pass rate was amongst the lowest in the District at 83.0 per cent. The average dropout rate during the Further Education and Training (FET) phase was 24.0 per cent in 2013. Bitou has the median level of educated workforce in the District as 40.3 per cent of its population over 20 years of age has a matric or higher educational qualification during 2011.

### 3. Health

#### 3.1 Healthcare facilities

**Table 2 Healthcare facilities in Bitou Municipality**

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
Kannaland	0	0	4	1	4	4	1	0
Hessequa	0	0	4	2	3	4	1	0
Mossel Bay	0	1	4	5	4	5	1	0
George	0	3	9	2	4	12	1	1
Oudtshoorn	0	1	5	0	3	6	1	0
<b>Bitou</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Knysna	0	0	6	1	2	6	1	0
<b>Eden</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

In 2014, there were a total of 82 healthcare facilities situated in the Eden District. Bitou citizens have access to 7 healthcare facilities, including 5 fixed and 2 non-fixed public healthcare clinics/facilities located in the Bitou municipal area. Comparatively, Bitou has less public health facilities than Kannaland with half the population size of Bitou. Note however that there are no regional or District hospitals located in Bitou Municipality; the closest being located in Knysna and George Municipalities.

#### 3.2 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis treatment and care

**Table 3 HIV/AIDS and TB treatment and care in the Eden District**

Regional area	HIV - Antiretroviral treatment			Tuberculosis		
	ART patient load March 2013	ART patient load March 2014	Number of ART clinics/ treatment sites 2014	Number of TB patients 2012/13	Number of TB patients 2013/14	Number of TB clinics/ treatment sites 2014
Kannaland	100	273	5	221	258	10
Hessequa	364	482	5	343	333	10
Mossel Bay	2 117	2 490	16	823	853	16
George	3 886	4 534	18	1 730	1 742	22
Oudtshoorn	740	1 109	6	774	893	12
<b>Bitou</b>	<b>1 578</b>	<b>1 640</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>8</b>
Knysna	1 617	2 260	6	491	486	11
<b>Eden</b>	<b>10 402</b>	<b>12 788</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>4 825</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>89</b>

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

Bitou has the fourth largest Antiretroviral treatment (ART) patient load in the Eden District despite its small population size however; it showed the smallest increase of 3.9 per cent from 2013 to 2014. There are 7 ART treatment sites available to service the Bitou population. The number of Tuberculosis (TB) patients in Bitou is also the fourth largest in the District, however it has shown a drastic and the biggest decline by 22.3 per cent from 2012/13 to 2013/14. A total of 8 TB treatment sites are available to service the TB patients within this municipal area. The number of TB patients was only lowered in 3 municipalities in the District namely, Bitou, Hessequa and Knysna Municipality.

The HIV/AIDS and TB are growing slowly and in the case of TB even declining which is an indication of improving healthcare in the area.

### 3.3 Child and maternal health

**Table 4 Child and maternal health in the Eden 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
Kannaland	74.3	0	0	0	29	12.9	0	0
Hessequa	86.4	7	175	0	61	10.3	0	0
Mossel Bay	77.0	43	514	0	100	7.1	127	531
George	87.6	39	216	214	266	7.1	859	1 800
Oudtshoorn	90.3	73	780	57	174	10.8	0	0
<b>Bitou</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Knysna	102.5	5	94	58	100	6.1	137	955
<b>Eden</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1 123</b>	<b>821</b>

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

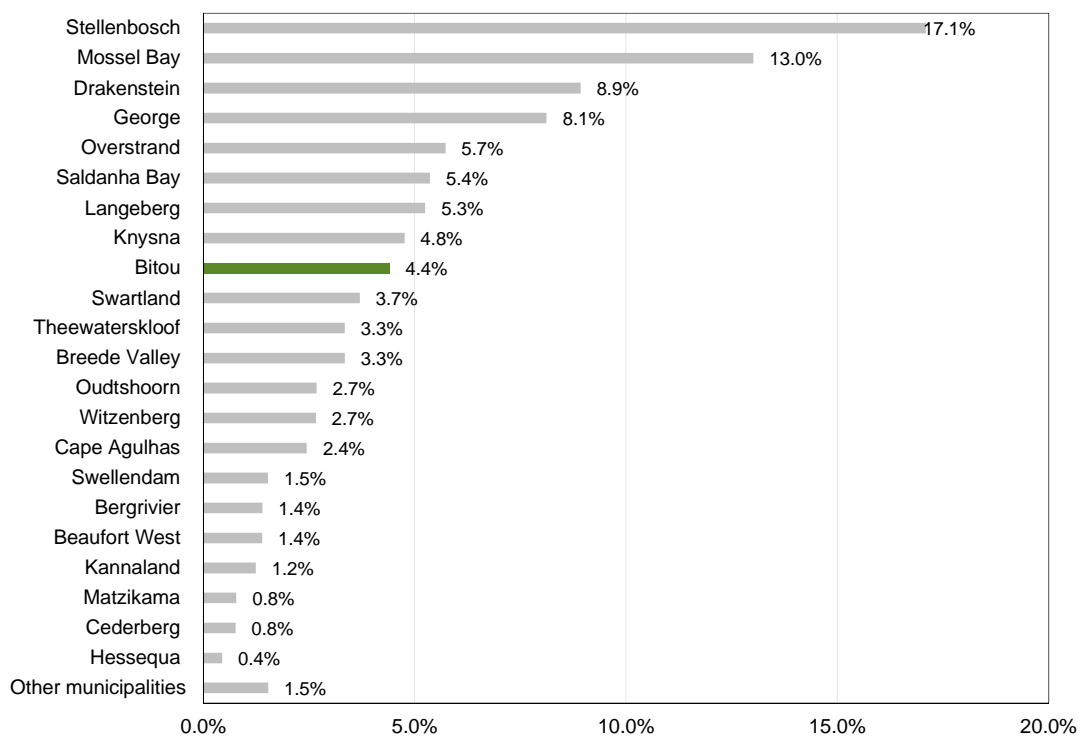
A look at child health indicates that Bitou has a relatively low immunisation coverage rate of only 78.5 per cent and is the third lowest in the Eden District after Kannaland and Mossel Bay. There is only 1 reported incidence of a severely malnourished child in the municipal area. As for maternal health, there have been no maternal deaths per 100 000 live births in Bitou, having outperformed the District average. According to the Western Cape Department of Health there have been no recorded teenage pregnancies or terminations performed within the municipal area. This may be contributing towards the low dropout rate in the FET phase within Bitou Municipality as young women do not have to leave school to care for their children.

## 4. Economic performance

The Eden District regional economy generated 8.1 per cent of the Western Cape GDP during 2013, i.e. R35 billion of the total R431 billion. The Eden District economy grew by 5.0 per cent per annum in real terms from 2000 to 2013. The Bitou economy grew at the fastest rate in the Province at 8.4 per cent. Bitou is however the ninth ranking non-metro municipality according to growth and size in the Province. Its percentage contribution to real GDP growth and size is 4.4 per cent. Bitou

(ranked 7<sup>th</sup>) is regarded as a region with high development potential according to the Growth Potential of Towns Study (Van Niekerk, A, November 2013: 28).

**Figure 3 Municipal contribution to real GDP growth and size in the Province**



Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

The largest contributing sectors to GDP within Bitou Municipality between 2001 and 2011 was Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (32.8 per cent), followed by Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (23.6 per cent) and Manufacturing (13.6 per cent). As expected, the smallest contributing sector is Mining and quarrying (0.1 per cent).

**Table 5 Bitou Municipality sectoral growth, 2000 - 2013**

Sector	Real GDP growth yoy % per sector	
	Trend 2000 - 2013	Recovery 2010 - 2013
Agriculture	5.3	5.7
Manufacturing	7.0	2.1
Services	8.0	6.5

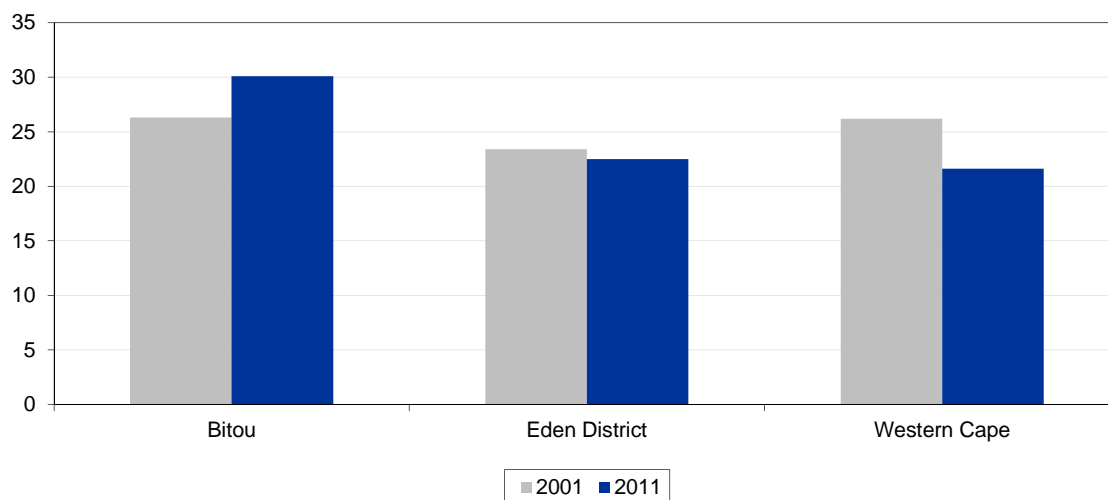
Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

The Agriculture, Manufacturing and Services sector expanded by 5.7, 2.1 and 6.5 per cent respectively, during the economic recovery period (2010 - 2013). This is commendable considering that most municipal economies experienced contractions in at least one of these sectors.

## 5. Employment

The Western Cape unemployment rate was 21.6 per cent in 2011. This is slightly lower than the unemployment rate of the Eden District of 22.5 per cent. During 2011 Bitou had the highest unemployment rate in the Eden District at 30.1 per cent having increased from 26.3 per cent in 2001 (see Figure 4). Similarly, Bitou had the highest youth unemployment rate in the Eden District, and increased from 33.4 per cent in 2001 to 37.9 per cent in 2011.

**Figure 4 Unemployment rates, 2001 - 2011**



Source: Statistics South Africa Census 2001 and 2011

Approximately 250 formal net jobs were lost in the Agriculture sector over the period between 2000 and 2013 while a positive net employment of 210 and 6 000 was recorded in the Manufacturing and Services sectors respectively.

**Table 6 Net employment in the Bitou Municipality, 2000 - 2013**

Regional area	Net employment (number)		
	Agricultural trend	Manufacturing trend	Services trend
	2000 - 2013	2000 - 2013	2000 - 2013
Kannaland	-1 430	80	1 200
Hessequa	-3 320	-380	-630
Mossel Bay	-550	-500	15 910
George	-2 010	-2 400	7 030
Oudtshoorn	-1 750	-820	2 750
<b>Bitou</b>	<b>-250</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>6 000</b>
Knysna	-740	-620	6 020
Former Eden DMA	-1 600	40	290
<b>Total Eden</b>	<b>-11 650</b>	<b>-4 400</b>	<b>38 600</b>

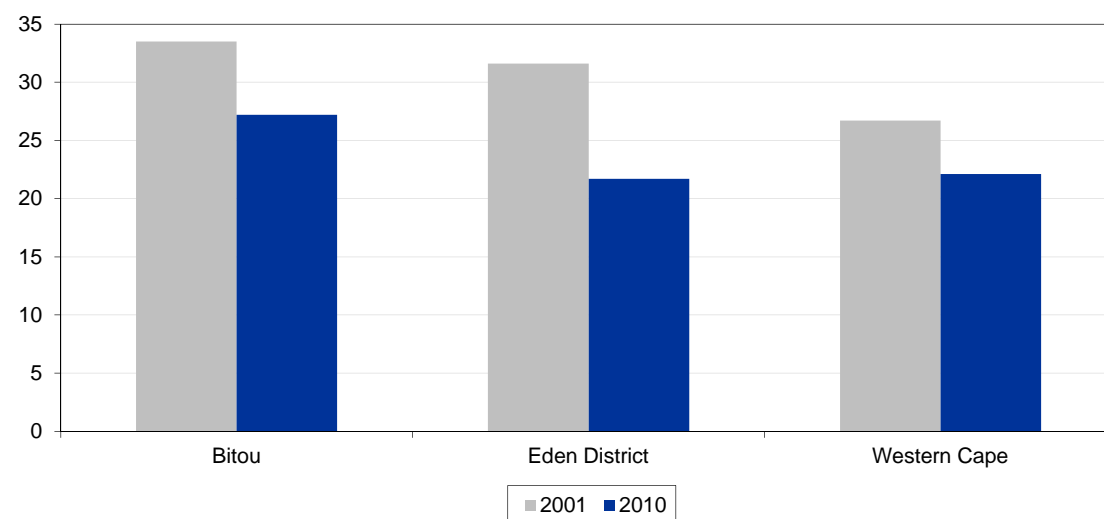
Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

There appears to be a trend towards employing highly skilled and skilled individuals within the District. According to 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 1.4 per cent from 2000 - 2013.

## 6. Poverty

The Eden District showed improvement in its poverty<sup>3</sup> rates from 31.6 per cent in 2001 to 21.7 per cent in 2010 and has thus underperformed with regard to the provincial average (22.1 per cent). Bitou has the third highest poverty rate in the District with 27.2 per cent, down from 33.5 per cent in 2001 (see Figure 5). Bitou'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 higher levels of unemployment in this municipal area.

**Figure 5 Percentage of households living in poverty, 2001 - 2010**



Source: IHS Global Insight, 2013

Household income is one of the most important determinants of welfare in a region. The ability to meet basic needs such as adequate food, clothing, shelter and basic amenities is largely determined by the level of income earned by the households.

**Table 7 Household income across municipalities in the Eden District, 2011**

Eden District	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+
Kannaland	8.0%	2.4%	4.7%	20.1%	28.1%	18.6%	9.3%	5.8%	2.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Hessequa	7.9%	1.7%	3.0%	14.1%	22.5%	22.5%	14.3%	9.0%	3.6%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%
Mossel Bay	17.4%	2.8%	4.1%	12.5%	16.0%	15.4%	13.2%	10.5%	5.5%	1.7%	0.5%	0.4%
George	12.1%	2.6%	4.4%	13.2%	19.4%	17.3%	12.7%	9.8%	6.0%	1.7%	0.5%	0.3%
Oudtshoorn	9.0%	2.3%	4.5%	16.3%	23.7%	18.9%	11.5%	8.4%	4.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Bitou	18.1%	4.4%	5.5%	16.4%	19.7%	13.8%	9.0%	6.7%	4.0%	1.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Knysna	16.4%	3.3%	4.3%	13.8%	18.8%	15.0%	11.1%	8.8%	5.6%	1.9%	0.6%	0.4%

Source: Statistics South Africa Census 2011

In 2011, approximately 22.5 per cent of Bitou's 17 652 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 Bitou is lagging far behind. The high levels of poverty imply great strain on municipal resources to provide

<sup>3</sup> The poverty income line used is based on the Bureau of Market Research's Minimum Living Level (BMR report No. 235 and later editions, Minimum and Supplemented Living Levels in the main and other selected urban areas of the RSA, August 1996).

free basic services. Income per capita has nevertheless been on the rise within Bitou, as a result of the economy growing at a faster rate than the population, but is only R32 411 per annum compared to the 2030 NDP goal of R110 000. This and the high Gini coefficient of 0.57 indicates that the improving economic conditions may be slow in benefitting the wider proportion of individuals within the municipality.

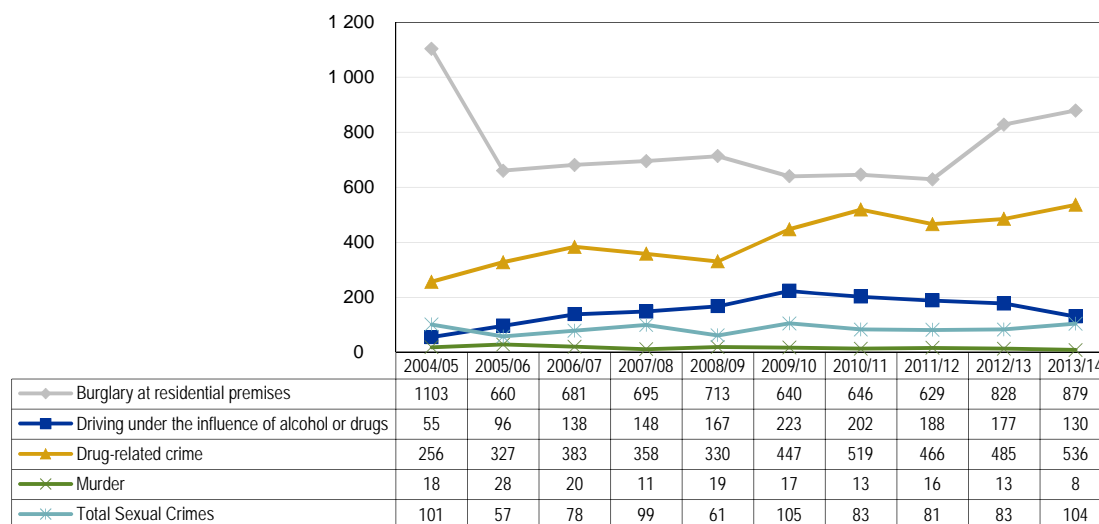
## 7. Safety and security

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 Bitou 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 Bitou municipal area over the period 2004/05 and 2013/14. The total number of murders reported over the period has been volatile. It has however been on the decline since 2011/12 from 16 to 8 in 2013/14. The highest reported murders were 28 in 2005/06. Total sexual crimes have been relatively stable from 2010/11 to 2012/13 but then increased from 83 to 104 in 2013/14. Burglaries in residential areas and drug-related crimes have all increased

over the past three calendar years from 629 to 879 and 466 to 536 respectively. As noted the largest increase was within burglaries at residential premises. This may hamper Bitou's perception as a tourism destination and should thus be brought under control. Cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs crimes have been on a downward trend since 2009/10 at 223 cases to 130 cases reported in 2013/14. This is commendable and is an indication that SAPS' efforts are having a positive effect. Overall, it can be concluded that safety and security has worsened within Bitou Municipality despite the improvements shown in some crime categories.

## 8. Access to basic services

The provision of basic services within Bitou remained relatively static from 2011 to 2013. Refuse removal is the only basic service which has shown some improvement from 87.7 to 87.8 per cent over this period. The access to sanitation and housing has instead showed a slight decline which may be resultant from the rapidly expanding population and demand for these services. Bitou Municipality lags in the Province in terms of access to water (4.2 percentage points), sanitation (by 5.7 percentage points), refuse removal (by 5.5 percentage points) and housing (by 16.9 percentage points). The lowest levels of access occur within housing (72.9 per cent) and sanitation (83.7 per cent). There is thus much room for improvement with regard to basic service delivery within Bitou Municipality. This is crucial to improve the quality of life of households in the municipal area.

**Table 8 Access to minimum basic services**

Regional area	Water		Sanitation		Energy		Refuse Removal		Housing	
	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013
Eden	95.2%	95.2%	85.2%	85.1%	91.0%	89.4%	86.4%	86.5%	84.4%	84.1%
Kannaland	94.2%	94.2%	74.7%	74.7%	89.4%	89.4%	65.9%	66.0%	96.8%	96.8%
Hessequa	97.5%	97.5%	90.5%	90.4%	94.8%	94.8%	78.7%	78.9%	94.5%	94.4%
Mossel Bay	95.4%	95.4%	90.6%	90.5%	93.8%	93.7%	92.6%	92.7%	86.3%	86.1%
George	96.1%	96.1%	88.0%	87.9%	91.1%	91.0%	88.1%	88.2%	84.5%	84.3%
Oudtshoorn	94.3%	94.3%	80.4%	80.4%	85.0%	85.0%	77.8%	78.0%	89.2%	89.2%
Bitou	92.4%	92.4%	83.8%	83.7%	94.0%	94.0%	87.7%	87.8%	73.1%	72.9%
Knysna	94.6%	94.6%	76.2%	75.8%	88.7%	88.5%	93.0%	93.0%	74.4%	73.9%

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 Research, 2014



## 9. Environment

**Table 9 Environmental affairs status in Bitou Municipality, 2014**

Environmental Category	Status
Spatial Development Framework (SDF)	The SDF has been prepared through the Built Environment Support Programme and has been approved on 29 May 2013. It is in line with Provincial and National directives.
Housing	No future low-income housing developments will be pursued in low development potential settlements as this contributes to worsening poverty and unemployment. The Housing Settlement Plan has little evidence of thorough implementation through its land use decision-making and infrastructure provision, particularly in the middle to high income areas.
Water	Water constraints in Plettenberg Bay are a significant current and future threat.
Sanitation	Large backlogs exist and needs to be addressed, however with a green drop score of 78 per cent (96.4 per cent in Plettenberg Bay) in 2010/11, Bitou was ranked as one of the top 10 municipalities in the country according to the Department of Water Affairs.
Energy	Large backlogs exist that needs to be addressed. The use of firewood and paraffin as alternative energy sources are having negative effects on air quality.
Waste disposal	The available airspace left at Bitou's Robberg Waste facility and the regional (PetroSA) waste sites are set to deplete in the short term. Urgent action is therefore required to find funding and implement a new regional waste site within Eden, to service Bitou - amongst other municipalities.
Air quality	There are no big emitters of pollution in the Bitou municipal area. Bitou lacks full capacity in its air quality management function.
Biodiversity	The biodiversity and tourism in Bitou holds high value, but it is being threatened by inappropriate, low density, fragmented and visually displeasing development.

*Source: Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, 2014*

## 10. Concluding remarks

Bitou Municipality has shown some improvement over the years with regard to most areas of its socio-economic environment (except the unemployment rates, economic growth rates, matric pass rates, access to housing and sanitation as well as crime) as discussed above. The socio-economic profile illustrates how the socio-economic environment impacts on the standard of living within the Municipality. The high population growth rates in conjunction with the faster growing economy have led to increasing household and per capita income. These have translated to declining poverty levels or indigent support required within the municipal area. There is still room for improvement with regard to poverty reduction and skills development, but the municipality is performing well in terms of allowing inhabitants to reap 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	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	GDP (R'000)	GDP per capita (2000 - 2013)	Real GDP growth (2000 - 2013)		None income	R1 - R4800	R4801 - 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 401 - R1 228 800	R1 228 801 - R2 457 600
<b>City of Cape Town</b>	2 893 247	3 740 026	2.6%	29.2	23.9	36.8	31.9	185 682	49 647	4.1%	High	13.7%	2.7%	4%	10.6%	16%	14.5%	13%	11.9%	8.7%	3.6%	0.9%	0.5%
<b>West Coast District</b>	282 673	391 766	3.3%	13.2	14.6	17.3	18.2	11 382	28 173	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%
<b>Maitikama</b>	50 207	67 147	2.9%	16.5	14.0	22.7	19.3	1 738	25 291	1.4%	Low	9.5%	1.9%	3.2%	17.8%	25.4%	21.1%	10.6%	6.4%	3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%
<b>Cederberg</b>	39 320	49 768	2.4%	10.2	10.5	13.3	13.8	1 013	19 858	2.2%	Medium	9.3%	1.4%	1.9%	13.5%	22.3%	22.4%	14%	9.1%	4.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>Bergvliet</b>	46 330	61 897	2.9%	7.6	6.8	10.0	9.6	1 505	23 555	2.7%	High	13.9%	2.4%	4%	10.7%	17.4%	16.7%	15.2%	11.5%	6.1%	1.5%	0.4%	0.3%
<b>Saldanha Bay</b>	70 439	99 193	3.5%	21.5	23.4	26.8	30.4	3 655	35 382	4.4%	High	10.5%	1.7%	2.6%	13.4%	21.7%	20.1%	13%	9.5%	5.5%	1.5%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Swartland</b>	72 118	113 762	4.7%	10.2	12.7	13.6	17.9	3 314	28 307	3.5%	High	6.4%	1.9%	4%	18.5%	25.8%	20.9%	10.4%	6.8%	3.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%
<b>Cape Winelands District</b>	629 490	787 490	2.3%	17.0	14.2	22.2	17.1	30 160	37 252	3.9%	Low	13%	1.7%	3.1%	10.7%	17.2%	18.4%	13.9%	11%	7.4%	2.5%	0.7%	0.4%
<b>Witzenberg</b>	83 570	115 946	3.3%	13.6	7.6	17.3	9.9	2 616	21 787	3.0%	Medium	20.6%	2.1%	3.5%	10.2%	16.5%	15.5%	11.5%	8.5%	6.6%	3.3%	1%	0.7%
<b>Draakenstein</b>	194 416	251 262	2.6%	22.8	17.6	29.5	24.6	9 405	36 535	2.9%	High	12%	1.7%	2.9%	14.9%	22.2%	19%	12.6%	8.5%	4.7%	1%	0.3%	0.2%
<b>Stellenbosch</b>	117 715	155 733	2.8%	16.9	15.2	23.1	21.5	10 117	25 923	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%
<b>Breede Valley</b>	146 034	166 825	1.3%	19.7	14.4	25.0	14.4	4 419	25 923	2.3%	Medium	11.8%	1.8%	3.4%	17.7%	22.9%	19.1%	11.4%	7%	3.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>Langeberg</b>	81 274	97 724	1.9%	12.2	11.3	16.0	15.1	3 446	34 592	4.6%	Medium	16.4%	2.9%	4.1%	12%	17.4%	15.6%	13.7%	10.3%	5.2%	1.7%	0.4%	0.3%
<b>Overberg District</b>	203 520	258 176	2.4%	17.5	17.0	22.4	21.4	8 083	30 403	5.2%	Medium	9.6%	1.3%	2.5%	12.7%	22.8%	19.9%	14.2%	10.6%	4.7%	1.2%	0.3%	0.2%
<b>Theewaterskloof</b>	93 276	108 790	1.6%	18.6	14.9	18.6	19.8	2 873	25 692	3.6%	High	7.9%	2.4%	4.7%	20.1%	28.1%	18.6%	9.3%	5.8%	2.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>Overstrand</b>	55 735	80 432	3.7%	22.0	23.3	29.3	31.1	2 766	33 082	6.3%	High	8%	2.4%	4.7%	20.1%	28.1%	18.6%	9.3%	5.8%	2.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>Cape Agulhas</b>	26 183	33 038	2.4%	13.6	13.8	19.5	19.5	1 400	41 536	5.3%	High	7.9%	1.3%	3.1%	14.3%	25.3%	20.5%	13.4%	8.2%	4.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%
<b>Swiellendam</b>	28 077	35 916	2.5%	15.7	11.4	22.1	15.0	1 021	27 785	4.6%	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%
<b>Eden District</b>	454 919	574 265	2.4%	23.4	22.5	31.2	29.3	20 362	34 655	5.2%	Low	8%	2.4%	4.7%	20.1%	28.1%	18.6%	9.3%	5.8%	2.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>Kannaland</b>	23 975	24 767	0.3%	13.9	17.3	19.6	22.7	716	28 703	5.1%	Low	7.9%	1.7%	3%	14.1%	22.5%	22.5%	14.3%	9%	3.6%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%
<b>Hessequa</b>	44 108	52 642	1.8%	14.0	14.1	19.8	18.5	1 057	19 749	1.3%	High	17.4%	2.8%	4.1%	12.5%	16%	15.4%	13.2%	10.5%	5.5%	1.7%	0.5%	0.4%
<b>Mossel Bay</b>	71 498	89 430	2.3%	24.7	22.9	32.5	29.9	5 651	61 186	7.5%	High	12.1%	2.6%	4.4%	13.2%	19.4%	17.3%	12.7%	9.8%	6%	1.7%	0.5%	0.3%
<b>George</b>	135 402	193 672	3.6%	27.8	20.7	34.5	27.6	6 149	30 889	4.0%	High	9%	2.3%	4.5%	16.3%	23.7%	18.9%	11.5%	8.4%	4.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%
<b>Oudtshoorn</b>	84 691	95 933	1.3%	33.7	25.3	43.4	35.9	2 297	23 940	3.5%	Medium	18.1%	4.4%	5.5%	16.4%	19.7%	13.8%	9%	6.7%	4%	1.5%	0.5%	0.4%
<b>Blou</b>	29 180	49 162	5.4%	26.3	30.1	33.4	37.9	1 662	32 411	7.7%	Low	16.4%	3.3%	4.3%	13.8%	18.8%	15%	11.1%	8.8%	5.6%	1.9%	0.6%	0.4%
<b>Knysna</b>	51 475	68 659	2.9%	28.3	24.8	35.1	32.3	2 507	35 593	5.6%	Medium	5.3%	2%	2.9%	20.9%	25.4%	21.8%	11%	6.6%	2.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0%
<b>Central Karoo District</b>	60 482	71 011	1.6%	33.2	22.7	43.7	27.3	1 586	21 917	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%
<b>Langsburg</b>	6 679	8 289	2.2%	26.3	17.9	37.0	22.0	145	17 364	2.3%	Low	9.5%	3.3%	5.8%	21.7%	23.8%	15.3%	9.5%	6.9%	3.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>Prince Albert</b>	10 518	13 136	2.2%	35.0	19.4	44.5	25.4	225	16 786	4.0%	Medium	5.3%	3.3%	5.8%	21.7%	23.8%	15.3%	9.5%	6.9%	3.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>Beaufort West</b>	37 110	49 586	2.9%	38.2	25.5	49.7	34.5	1 087	21 485	3.8%	Medium	5.3%	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	
<b>City of Cape Town</b>	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%
<b>West Coast District</b>	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%
Matielkama	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%
<b>Cape Winelands District</b>	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%
<b>Overberg District</b>	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%
<b>Eden District</b>	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%
<b>Central Karoo District</b>	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%	36.7%	0.56	0.65	0.64	0.59	0.58	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
<b>City of Cape Town</b>	98.7%	99.3%	87.3%	91.1%	88.8%	94.2%	93.0%	94.0%	83.0%	89.5%
<b>West Coast District</b>	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%
<b>Cape Winelands District</b>	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%
<b>Overberg District</b>	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%
<b>Eden District</b>	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%
<b>Central Karoo District</b>	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%	83.1%	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%

