



**Western Cape Government
Provincial Treasury**

**Socio-economic Profile
Swartland Municipality**

2014

Working paper

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Swartland Municipality

Swartland Municipality at a glance

POPULATION

Population size (2013)	117 072
Share of District population (2013)	29 per cent
Average annual population growth 2011 - 2017	1.37 per cent

ECONOMY

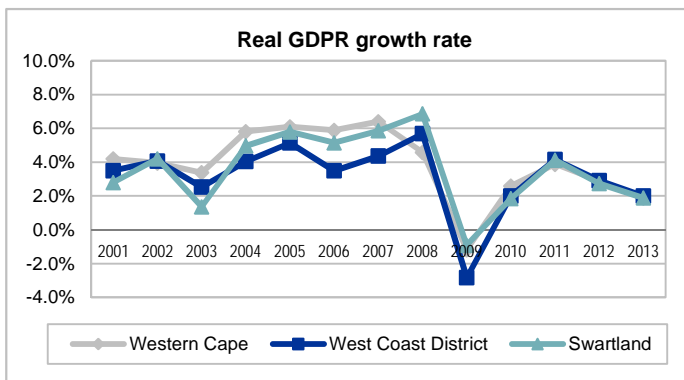
Regional Gross Domestic Product 2013 (2005 constant prices)
R3 177 million

Share of provincial economy

1.25 per cent

Top 3 contributing sectors (GVA, 2013)

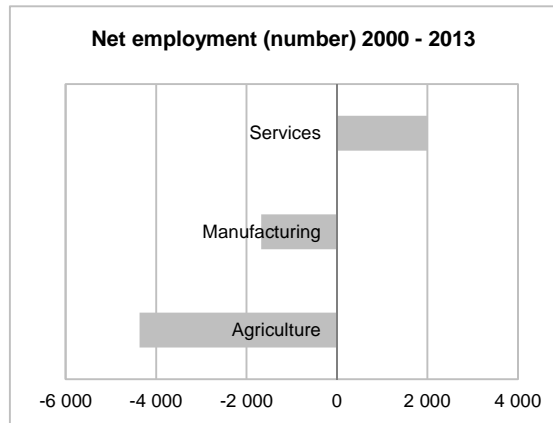
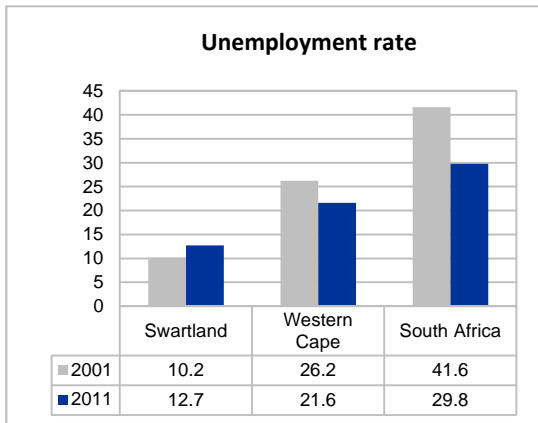
- Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (13.4%)
- Construction (5.8%)
- Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (2.8%)



Real GDP growth yoy % per sector

Sector	Trend 2000 - 2013	Recovery 2010 - 2013
Agriculture	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing	2.0	2.8
Services	5.2	3.5

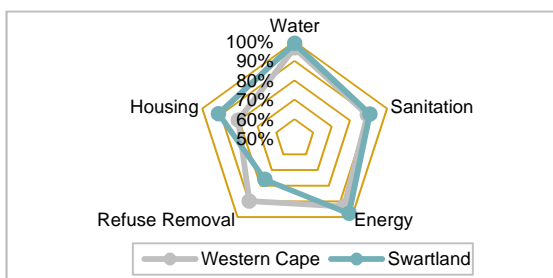
LABOUR MARKET



DEVELOPMENT

Indicator	Swartland	Western Cape
Literacy rate (2011)	78.0%	87.2%
Poverty rate (2010)	26.8%	22.1%
Human Development Index (2012)	0.66	0.71
Gini coefficient (2012)	0.60	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.

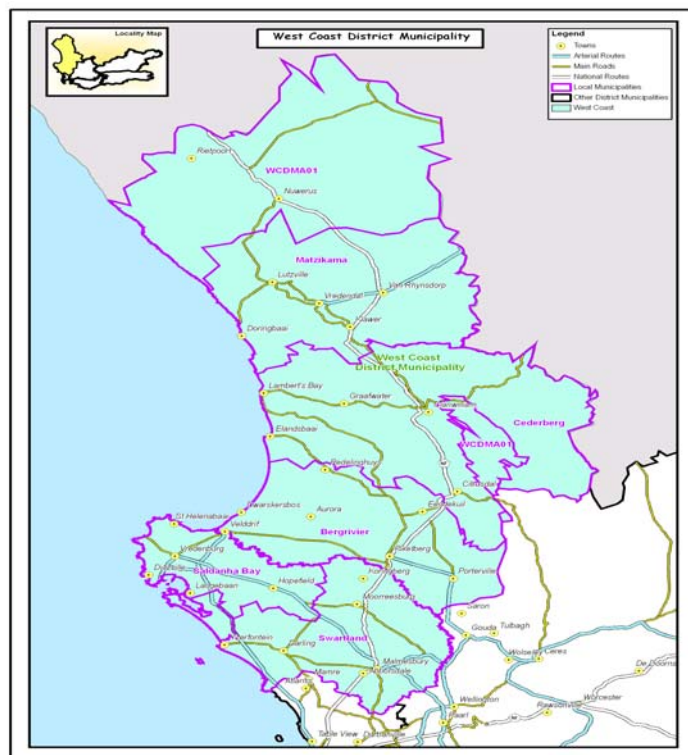
The areas covered in this profile include information on demographics, education, health, crime, poverty, housing, municipal services, labour force, economy and environmental management. Furthermore, the population projections 2013 - 2017, updated administrative data relating to health, education and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

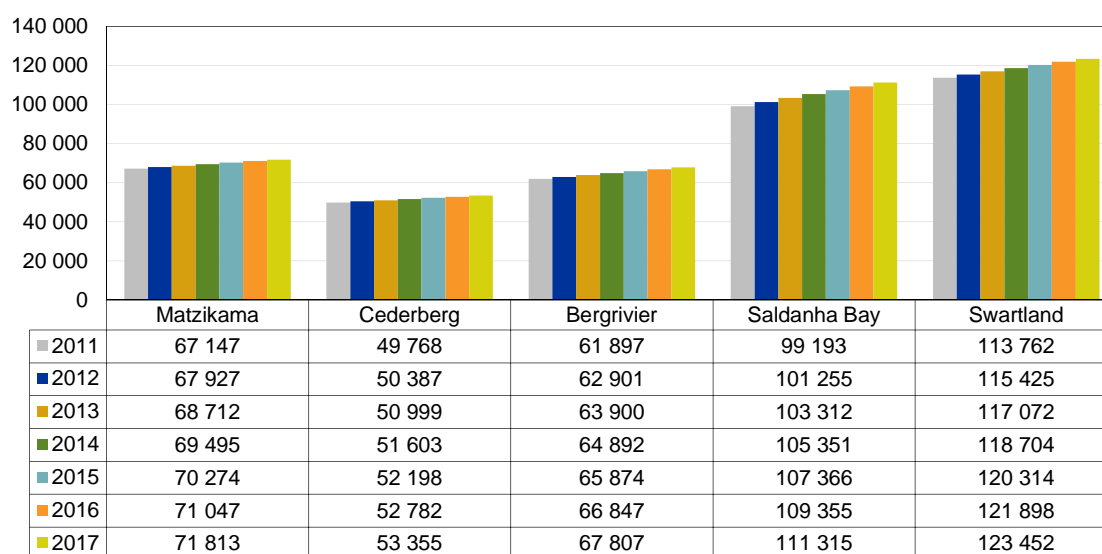


1. Demographics

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.

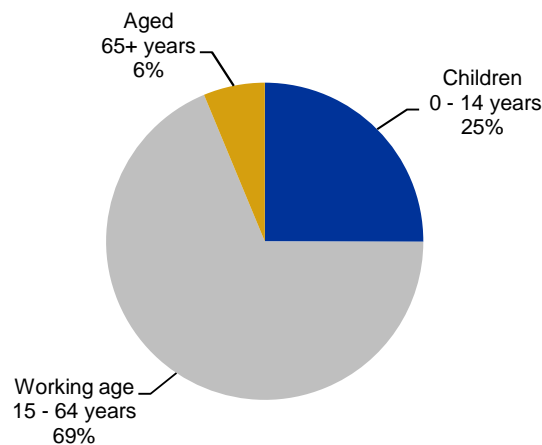
Figure 1 Swartland population projections, 2013 - 2017



Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development, 2014

In 2013 Swartland had the largest population size in the West Coast District (WCD) consisting of 117 072 persons growing at an average annual rate of 1.37 per cent for the period 2011 - 2017. The average annual rate appears to be in line with the overall District projections pertaining to individual municipal increases for the same period. However, the issues of socio-economic and economic pitfalls (where applicable) become more exaggerated within Swartland given the large population share for the West Coast District.

Figure 2 Swartland Municipality’s population age distribution



Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development, 2014

In relation to the Age Distribution within the Swartland Municipality, the Working Age segment of the population accounts for 69 per cent while 25 per cent is attributable to the ‘Children’ category and 6 per cent making up the ‘Aged’ category. From an economic standpoint, the labour force appeared to be well endowed with a fair sparkling of youth. The ‘Aged’ category is small in comparison.

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 WCD is slightly lower at 79.1 per cent. In this regard the Swartland literacy rate of 78 per cent is thus lower than the district, provincial and national levels. This could be due to the high dropout rates (32.9 per cent in 2012) in Swartland as a result of learners having to leave school due to a lack of finances, teenage pregnancies, gangsterism and substance abuse among the youth.

Table 1 Education Indicators in Swartland 2012 - 2014

West Coast District	Learner enrolment (Gr 1-12 + LSEN)		Average Learner-teacher ratio		Average Dropout rate		% Drop in FET phase			% Literacy rate			No. of schools with libraries		No. of no fees schools	
	2013	2014	2012	2014	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2014	2012	2014		
Bergrivier	8 027	8 015	26.9	27.5	40.0%	28.9%	89.5	89.1	85.2	76.4	9	9	11	11		
Cederberg	7 533	7 455	27.8	27.9	41.6%	28.3%	97.9	90.9	91.6	73.2	8	8	20	18		
Matzikama	9 759	10 059	26.2	26.9	40.5%	44.6%	86.9	88.0	92.0	76.4	14	14	24	24		
Saldanha Bay	15 045	16 521	26.5	28.5	33.2%	33.0%	92.7	86.4	90.5	86.7	10	10	5	5		
Swartland	16 407	16 950	28.0	28.9	32.9%	28.3%	82.7	85.2	85.3	78.0	20	20	20	20		

Source: Western Cape Education Department, 2012, 2013 and 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.

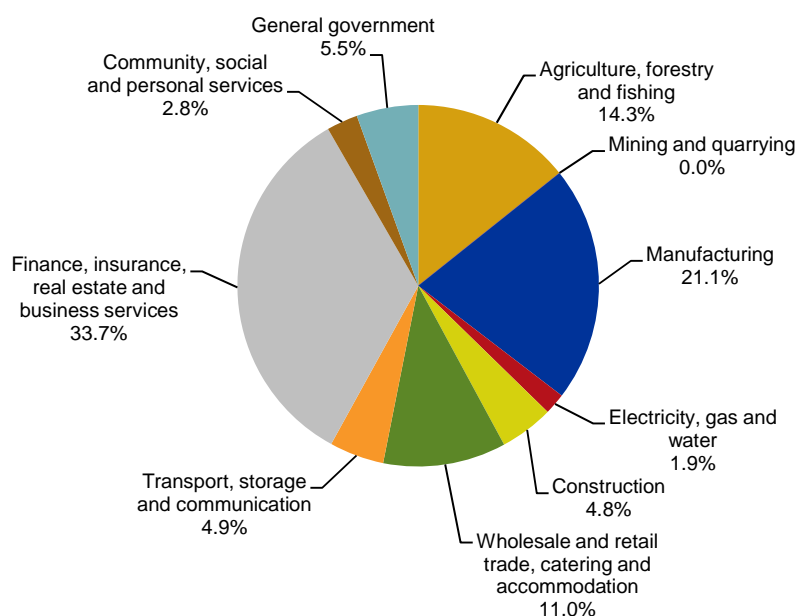
The learner enrolment figures rose marginally from 16 407 learners in 2013 to 16 950 learners in 2014, while the Learner-teacher ratio remained relatively unchanged at 28.9 per cent in 2014. A worrisome figure is the average Dropout rate of 32.9 per cent in 2012 while the Matric pass rate has improved marginally to 85.3 per cent in 2013 from 85.2 per cent in 2012.

3. Economic performance

The WCD regional economy generated 4.4 per cent of the Western Cape GDP during 2013, i.e. R19 billion of the total R431 billion. The WCD economy grew by 3.3 per cent per annum from 2000 to 2011. The Swartland economy grew at slightly higher rate of 3.7 per cent. Swartland is ranked tenth non-metro municipality according to growth and size in the Province, with Stellenbosch, Mossel Bay and Drakenstein claiming the top three positions respectively. Its percentage contribution to real GDP growth and size is 3.7 per cent. The ranking is determined by considering both the size and growth of the municipal economies. The Saldanha Bay and Swartland municipalities are both larger and faster growing in the WCD regional economy.

The largest contributing sectors to GDP within Swartland Municipality are Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (33.7 per cent) followed by Manufacturing (21.1 per cent). The smallest contributing sector is Mining and quarrying.

Figure 3 Swartland sectoral composition: 2011

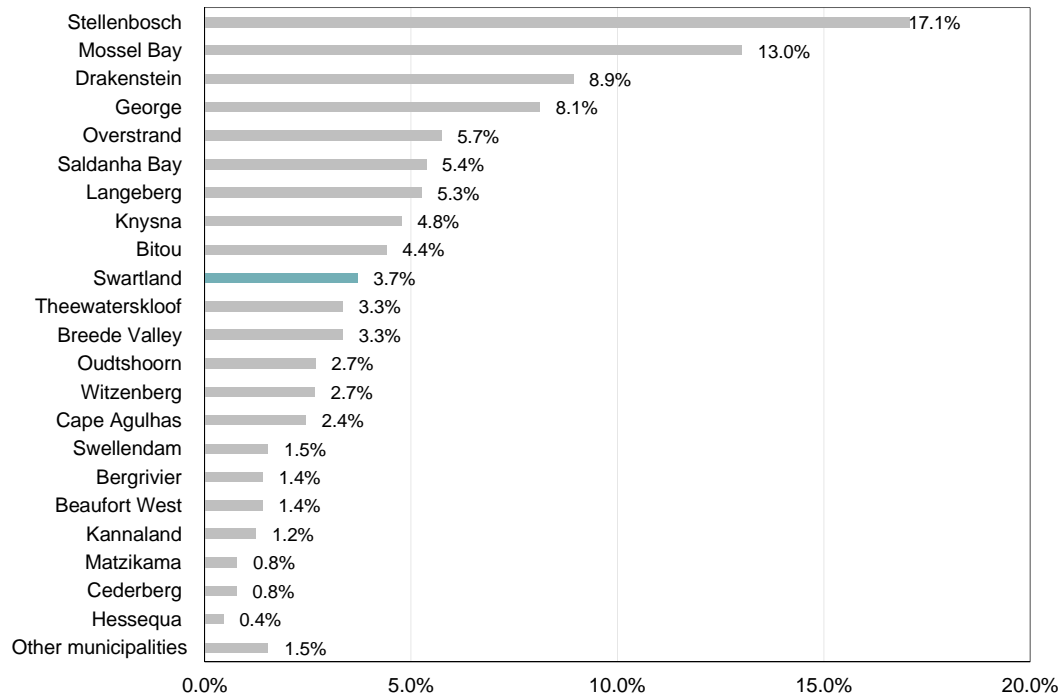


Source: Quantec Research

Swartland's economic growth over the recovery period 2010 - 2013 was sustained by the Finance, insurance, real estate and business sector, which expanded the most rapidly after the recession, growing by 5 per cent, 3.5 per cent and 3.9 per cent per annum respectively over the period. It is to be expected that some of the labour becoming redundant in the primary and secondary sectors were absorbed in these

municipalities' growing services industries. The manufacturing industry of Swartland expanded, also posting more meaningful recovery growth rates of 2.8 per cent and 2.4 per cent respectively over the period 2010 - 2013. Regarding agricultural production, Swartland, known for its grain fields and animal farming, made the largest contribution in 2013, i.e. close to 30 per cent.

Figure 4 Municipal contribution to real GDP growth and size, 2000 - 2013



Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

Saldanha Bay ranks tenth overall (3.7 per cent) in relation to Municipal percentage contribution to the Provincial growth and size. The WCD regional economy grew by 3.2 per cent per annum in real terms over the period 2000 to 2013, while its workforce contracted on balance at a rate of 0.9 per cent per annum. While this growth performance is sub-par in the Western Cape, which grew by 3.9 per cent per annum on average, creating employment at an average annual rate of 0.4 per cent per annum, the District hosts two of the Province's top-10 leading growing non-metro municipalities, i.e. Saldanha Bay and Swartland - see Figure 4. Saldanha Bay contributed 5.4 per cent of the cumulative growth of the Province's non-metro municipalities, i.e. 6th on the list, and Swartland 3.7 per cent, i.e. 10th on the list. The ranking is determined by considering both the size and growth of the municipal economies. The Saldanha Bay and Swartland municipalities are both larger and faster growing in the WCD regional economy. Bergrivier, Matzikama and Cederberg, being mainly agriculture producing regions, are trailing in terms of growth and size and contributed a combined 3 per cent to the cumulative growth of the non-metro municipalities in the Province.

Table 2 Swartland Municipality sectoral growth, 2000 - 2013

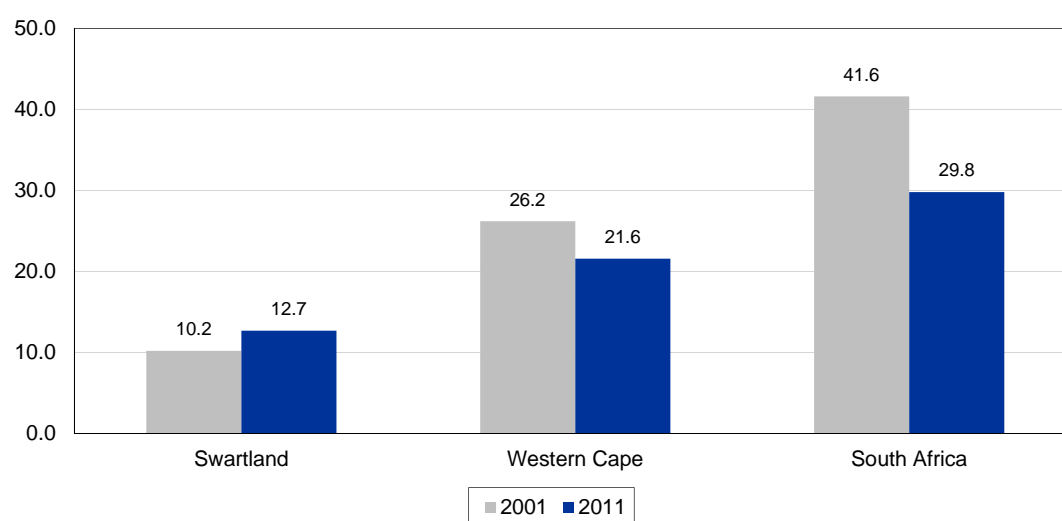
Regional area	Agricultural trend	Manufacturing trend	Services trend
	2000 - 2013	2000 - 2013	2000 - 2013
Matzikama	-0.3	0.6	3.3
Cederberg	-1	1	4.5
Bergrivier	-2.1	4	4.7
Saldanha Bay	3.4	-1.7	6.8
Swartland	0.3	2	5.2
Former West Coast DMA	3.8	21.5	7.6
Total West Coast real GDP sector growth	-0.2	0.8	5.4

Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

In contrast to the surrounding municipalities across the West Coast District, Swartland has displayed resilient economic growth through some trying market conditions both locally and abroad. For the period 2000 - 2013, Agriculture (0.3 per cent), Manufacturing (2 per cent) and Services (5.2 per cent) have displayed positive growth figures. Manufacturing and Agriculture in particular are particularly impressive when measured against the unflattering result of neighbouring municipalities for the specific categories mentioned.

4. Employment

The Western Cape unemployment rate was 21.6 per cent in 2011. This is much higher than the unemployment rate of the WCD of 14.6 per cent. During 2011 Swartland had the third lowest unemployment rate in the WCD at 12.7 per cent having increased from 10.2 per cent in 2001 (see Figure 5). Similarly, Swartland had the fourth highest youth unemployment rate in the WCD, which increased from 13.6 per cent in 2001 to 17.9 per cent in 2011.

Figure 5 Unemployment rates, 2001 - 2011

Source: Statistics South Africa Census 2001 and 2011

Overall, 6 050 formal jobs were lost in Swartland in the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Construction sectors over the period between 2000 and 2013 while a cumulative 2 000 were gained in services. 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 in the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Construction sectors has declined between 2000 - 2013.

Table 3 Swartland municipal sectoral growth, 2000 - 2013

Regional area	Change in net employment (number)		
	Agricultural trend	Manufacturing trend	Services trend
	2000 - 2013	2000 - 2013	2000 - 2013
Matzikama	-3 260	-100	410
Cederberg	-3 910	-610	1 890
Bergrivier	-5 950	-490	2 000
Saldanha Bay	-2 190	-4 860	9 380
Swartland	-4 370	-1 680	2 000
Former West Coast DMA	-100	100	570
Total West Coast	-19 800	-7 600	16 200

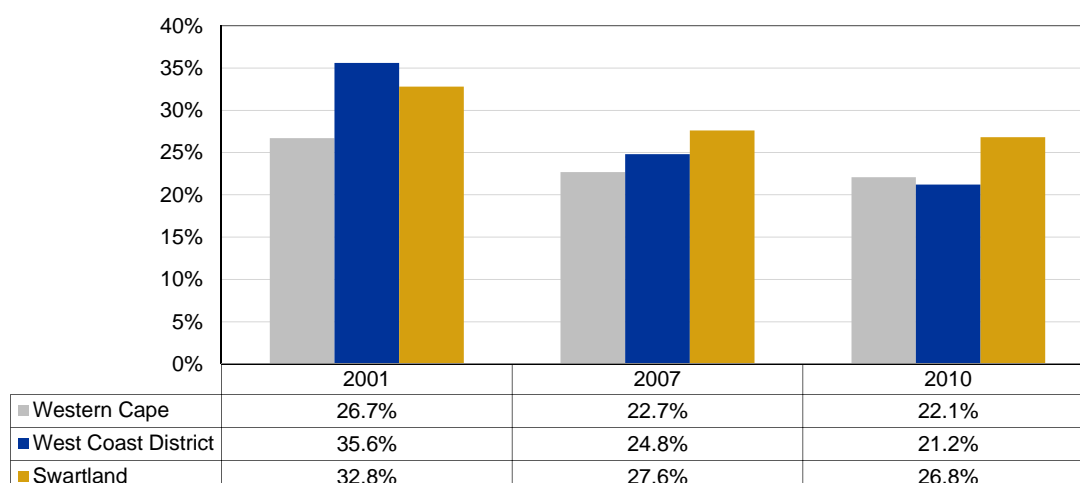
Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

In relation to the net employment change for the dominant regional Broad Sectors as per MERO 2014 (Agriculture, Manufacturing and Services), Swartland suffered net job losses in Agriculture (4 370) and Manufacturing (1 680). The net loss in Manufacturing had a severe impact on the entire West Coast region given the percentage share attributable to the Swartland component of this broad sector (1 680 losses of a total net loss of 7 600 jobs for the WCD). Services on the other hand displayed robust growth in job creation/labour absorption of skilled labour accounting for 2 000 jobs during 2000 - 2013.

5. Poverty

The West Coast District showed improvement in its poverty² rates from 32.0 per cent in 2001 to 30.4 per cent in 2010 which is higher than the Provincial average (22.1 per cent) in 2010. Swartland's poverty levels dropped from 32.8 per cent in 2001 to 26.8 per cent in 2010, which is lower than the District poverty rates.

² 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).

Figure 6 Percentage of households living in poverty 2001 - 2010

Source: IHS Global Insight, 2013

In 2011 approximately 10.5 per cent of households in Swartland earned no income. This and the high Gini coefficient of 0.60 indicate that the improving economic conditions may be slow in benefitting the wider proportion of individuals within the Municipality.

Table 4 Household income across municipalities in the West Coast District, 2011

West Coast 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+
Matzikama	8.2%	1.9%	3.3%	17.6%	24.7%	17.8%	11.8%	8.6%	4.4%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
Cederberg	9.5%	1.9%	3.2%	17.8%	25.4%	21.1%	10.6%	6.4%	3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Bergrivier	9.3%	1.4%	1.9%	13.5%	22.3%	22.4%	14%	9.1%	4.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Saldanha Bay	13.9%	2.4%	4%	10.7%	17.4%	16.7%	15.2%	11.5%	6.1%	1.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Swartland	10.5%	1.7%	2.6%	13.4%	21.7%	20.1%	13%	9.5%	5.5%	1.5%	0.4%	0.2%

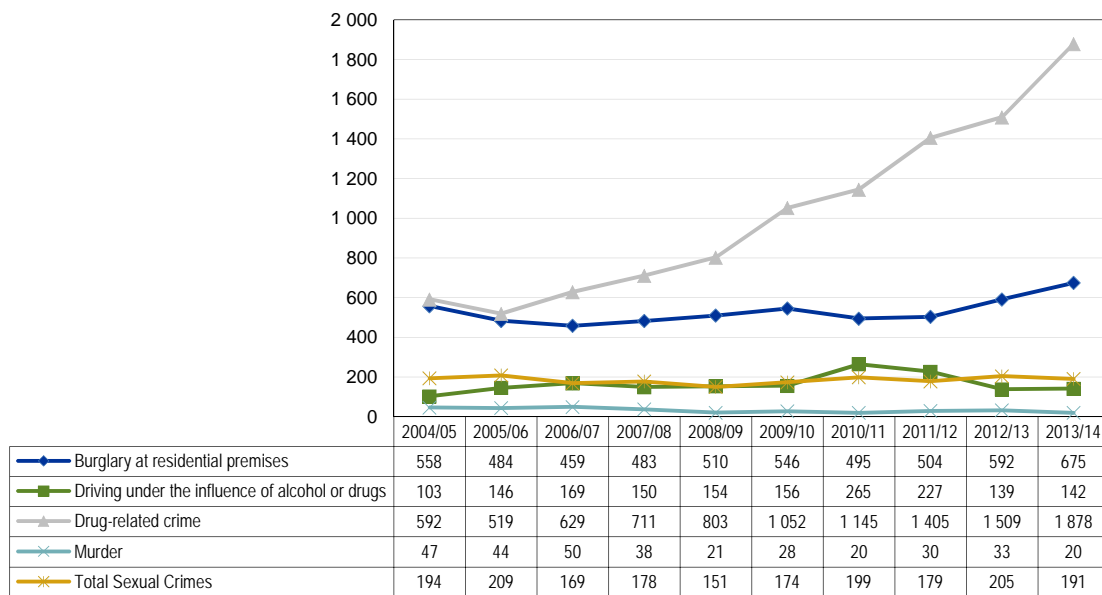
Source: Quantec Research, 2014

Household income within the Swartland Municipality is concentrated around the R9 601 - R19 600 (17.8 per cent), R19 601 - R38 200 (25.4 per cent), R38 201 - R76 400 (21.1 per cent) and R76 401 - R153 800 (13 per cent) per annum income bands. This is consistent with the West Coast region's surrounding municipalities who are concentrated in similar income groups. However, the number of households varies significantly across municipalities with Saldanha Bay and Swartland leading the way in this area given the size of their dominant economies across the region.

6. Safety and security

The discussion on recorded crimes in this section is limited to contact and property-related crime such as murder and sexual crimes, as well as crime heavily dependent on police action for detection such as drug-related crimes and driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs; these are detailed in Figure 7.

Figure 7 Crime in Swartland Municipality, 2004/05 to 2013/14



Source: South African Police Service, 2013/14

Drug related crime is the dominant category for Swartland currently standing at 1 878 cases for 2013/14 having risen sharply to 1 405 cases in 2011/12. Burglaries are placed second with a gradual increase annually to the current figure of 675 cases in 2013/14. Given the dominant economic role of the economy coupled with the growth potential of the area, this surge in these specific categories become worrisome with the potential threat of derailing the gains and future growth potential of the Swartland region.

7. Access to basic services

The Household Services Hexagon above (snapshot) displays the percentage of households receiving the minimum basic services in Swartland compared to that of the Western Cape.

Table 5 Access to household services

Regional area	Water		Sanitation		Energy		Refuse Removal		Housing	
	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013
West Coast District	98.4%	98.3%	87.4%	87.4%	94.5%	94.4%	76.5%	76.6%	88.5%	88.3%
Matzikama	96.4%	96.4%	70.1%	70.0%	88.8%	88.7%	68.0%	76.6%	89.1%	88.9%
Cederberg	97.8%	97.8%	82.6%	82.5%	89.3%	89.2%	58.2%	58.2%	88.2%	88.0%
Bergrivier	98.4%	98.4%	89.8%	89.8%	94.8%	94.7%	67.1%	58.2%	94.5%	94.5%
Saldanha Bay	99.2%	99.2%	96.2%	96.2%	97.1%	97.1%	96.5%	96.5%	82.1%	81.8%
Swartland	99.0%	99.0%	90.8%	90.7%	97.7%	97.7%	76.1%	76.1%	91.3%	91.2%

Source: Quantec Research, 2014

Swartland has performed according to expectations giving its standing within the West Coast District regarding access to minimum basic services. Water (99 per cent), Sanitation (90.7 per cent), Energy (97.7 per cent) and Housing (91.2 per cent) have been amongst the front-runners when compared to access levels of surrounding

municipalities. The area of Refuse removal is an issue across the West Coast District, but Swartland in particular has a very moderate performance in 2013 recording a figure of 76.1 per cent.

8. Concluding remarks

The Swartland Municipality has shown much improvement over the years with regard to most areas of its socio-economic environment 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 slower growing economy and relatively low literacy rates has led to increasing unemployment rates in Swartland and a drop in per capita income. These have translated to slowly declining poverty levels and 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.

Table 6 National Development Plan 2030 targets vs Swartland current status

Indicator	NDP 2030 Target	Swartland 2011 Status
Poverty	For zero households to be below the R418 monthly income poverty line.	10.5 per cent of Swartland's households had no income. An additional 1.7 per cent earns between R1 - R4 800 annually.
Per capita income	Per capita income of R110 000.	Per capita income of R27 923 is already below the starting point of R50 000 per capita on a national level in 2009.
Inequality	Gini coefficient of 0.6.	Gini coefficient is already 0.6, 2030 target met.
Unemployment	6 per cent	12.7 per cent in 2011 and 10.2 per cent in 2001 is an increasing trend. This must be turned around. The Municipality also has to play its part to raise employment in public employment programmes to a national 1 million in 2015 and 2 million by 2030.
Education	All children to have at least 2 years of pre-school education. 80 per cent of learners to get 50 per cent for Grades 3, 6 and 9 literacy, mathematics and science. A learner retention ratio of 90 per cent.	2013 Matric pass rate of 85.2 per cent. 2013 Average Dropout rate of 32.9 per cent.
Health	Maternal mortality to fall from 500 to 100 per 100 000 live births.	Maternal mortality of 77.1 per 100 000 live births, which is within target.
Economic growth	5.4 per cent per annum.	3.7 per cent per annum 2000 - 2011, was below target.
Access to basic services	Access to electricity at 95 per cent. Expansion of the renewable energy sources including a national target of 5 million solar water heaters by 2030. 100 per cent access to clean potable water.	Access to Electricity at 98 per cent, target met. 97 per cent access to clean water, target not yet met.

Annexure A

Socio-economic snapshot

Regional area	Population size			Unemployment rate		Youth unemployment		GDP (2013)		Growth Potential of Towns Study: Infrastructure Index 2013	Average household Income 2011 Stats SA																					
	2001	2011	Average annual growth (2000-2011)	2001	2011	2001	2011	GDP (R'000)	Real GDP growth (2000-2013)		None income	R1 - R4 800	R1 - R4 800	R9 600 - R19 600	R9 600 - R19 600	R19 601 - R38 200	R19 601 - R38 200	R38 201 - R76 400	R38 201 - R76 400	R76 401 - R153 800	R76 401 - R153 800	R153 801 - R307 600	R153 801 - R307 600	R307 601 - R614 000	R307 601 - R614 000	R614 001 - R1 228 801	R614 001 - R1 228 801	R1 228 802 - R2 457 601	R1 228 802 - R2 457 601			
City of Cape Town	2 893 247	3 740 026	2.6%	29.2	23.9	36.8	31.9	185 662	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%									
West Coast District	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%									
Matzikama	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%									
Cederberg	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%									
Bergvliet	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%									
Saldanha Bay	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%									
Swartland	72 118	113 762	4.7%	10.2	12.7	13.6	17.9	3 314	29 307	3.5%	High																					
Cape Winelands District	629 490	787 490	2.3%	17.0	14.2	22.2	17.1	30 160	37 252	3.9%	Low	6.4%	1.9%	4%	18.5%	25.8%	20.9%	10.4%	6.8%	3.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%									
Witzenberg	83 570	115 946	3.3%	13.6	7.6	17.3	9.9	2 616	21 787	3.0%	Medium	13%	1.7%	3.1%	10.7%	17.2%	18.4%	13.9%	11%	7.4%	2.5%	0.7%	0.4%									
Drakenstein	194 416	251 262	2.8%	22.8	17.6	29.5	24.6	9 405	36 535	2.9%	High	20.6%	2.1%	3.5%	10.2%	16.5%	15.5%	11.5%	8.5%	6.6%	3.3%	1%	0.7%									
Stellenbosch	117 715	155 733	2.6%	16.9	15.2	23.1	21.5	10 117	5 117	5.1%	Medium	12%	1.7%	2.9%	14.9%	22.2%	19%	12.6%	8.5%	4.7%	1%	0.3%	0.2%									
Breda Valley	146 034	166 825	1.3%	19.7	14.4	25.0	14.4	4 419	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%									
Langeberg	81 274	97 724	1.9%	12.2	11.3	16.0	15.1	3 446	34 592	4.6%	Medium																					
Overberg District	203 520	258 176	2.4%	17.5	17.0	22.4	21.4	8 083	30 403	5.2%	Medium	11.8%	1.8%	3.4%	17.7%	22.9%	19.1%	11.4%	7%	3.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%									
Theewaterskloof	93 276	108 790	1.6%	18.6	14.9	18.6	19.8	2 873	25 692	3.6%	High	16.4%	2.9%	4.1%	12%	17.4%	15.6%	13.7%	10.3%	5.2%	1.7%	0.4%	0.3%									
Overstrand	55 735	80 432	3.7%	22.0	23.3	29.3	31.1	2 766	33 082	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%									
Cape Agulhas	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%									
Swellendam	28 077	35 916	2.5%	15.7	11.4	22.1	15.0	1 021	27 785	4.6%	Medium																					
Eden District	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%									
Kannaland	23 975	24 767	0.3%	13.9	17.3	19.6	22.7	716	28 703	5.1%	High	7.9%	1.7%	3%	14.1%	22.5%	22.5%	14.3%	9%	3.6%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%									
Hessesqua	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%									
Mossel Bay	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%									
George	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%									
Oudtshoorn	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%									
Bloubaai	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%									
Knysna	51 475	68 659	2.9%	28.3	24.8	35.1	32.3	2 507	35 593	5.6%	Medium																					
Central Karoo District	60 482	71 011	1.6%	33.2	22.7	43.7	27.3	1 586	21 917	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	17 364	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	16 786	4.0%	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%									
Beaufort West	37 110	49 566	2.9%	38.2	25.5	49.7	34.5	1 087	21 485	3.8%	Medium																					

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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
City of Cape Town	85.0%	90.5%	23.9%	19.7%	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.59	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	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	462	569	812	103.2%	105.4%	90.2%
Cederberg	66.0%	73.2%	41.2%	42.7%	0.59	0.64	0.65	0.61	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	0.59	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	0.55	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	0.59	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	0.58	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	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	0.57	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	0.61	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	0.58	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	0.57	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	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	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	0.58	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	228	299	372	76.8%	77.5%	85.3%
Swellendam	65.0%	74.2%	33.6%	30.7%	0.61	0.67	0.68	0.58	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	0.57	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	0.57	32	100	273	70.1%	68.4%	74.3%
Hessesqua	70.0%	78.5%	28.9%	16.0%	0.63	0.70	0.70	0.54	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	0.55	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	0.56	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	0.57	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	0.63	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	0.57	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	0.57	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	0.58	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	0.57	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	0.56	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%	96.3%	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%

