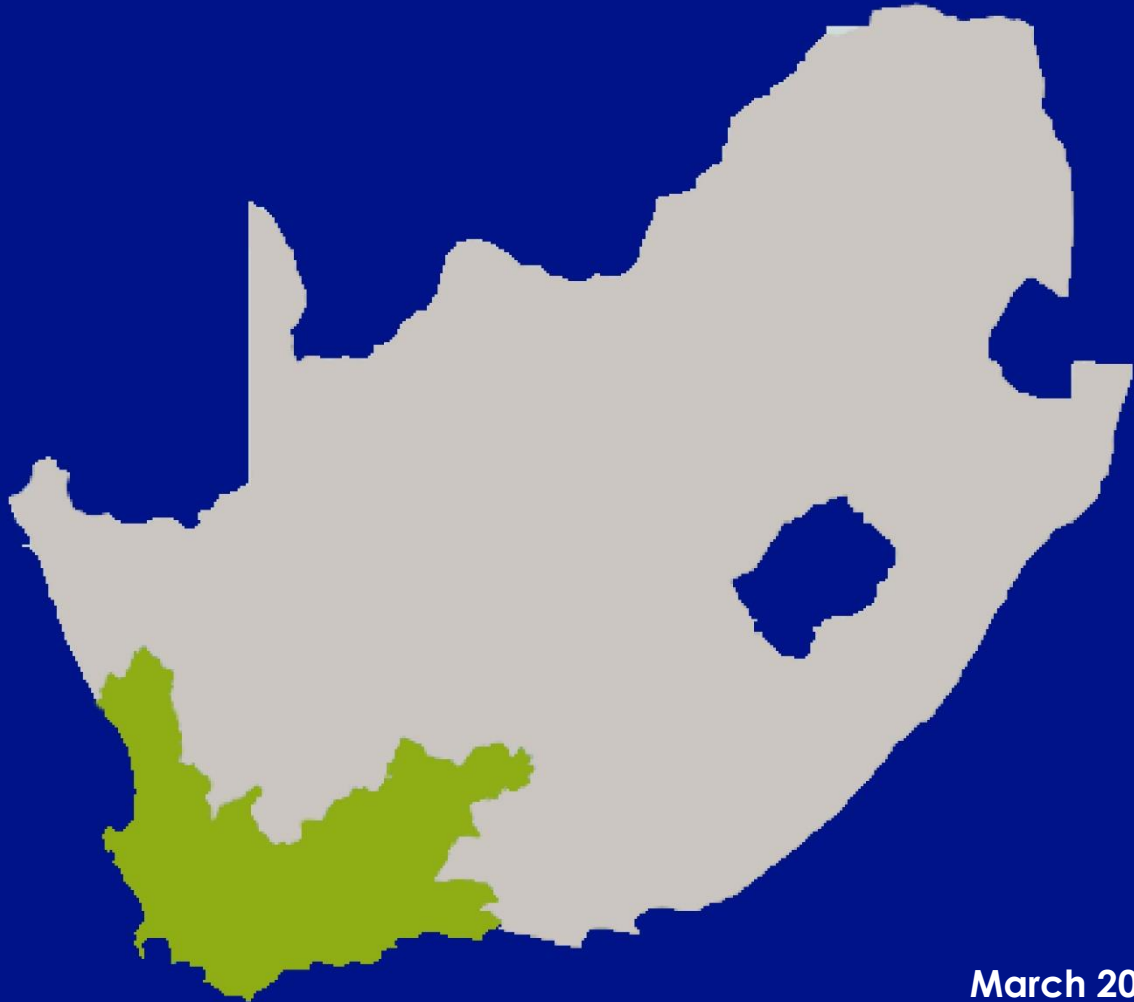




Western Cape
Government

Department of the Premier

FOR YOU



March 2025

Measuring Results Using Key Outcome Indicators



Contents

Acknowledgements.....	11
About this Publication	12
Introduction	13
Definitions	14
Universal Statistical Themes	15
Sustainable Development Goals.....	16
Policy Domain alignment	17
Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan	18
Population	19
Western Cape population.....	20
The South African population per province	21
The Western Cape population by age group and gender	22
The Western Cape District population by gender.....	24
Economic Growth and Transformation	25
Real regional GDP growth rate per province	26
Real regional GDP growth rate.....	27
The total GDP of the Western Cape in Rands.....	29
Percentage contribution of each industry to total GDP of the Western Cape	32
Percentage of households with access to internet (including at home, internet café etc.)	34
Rand value of investment into the Western Cape.....	36
Prices	37
Consumer Price Index by province	38
Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual inflation rate	39
The annual percentage change in the Producer Price Index (PPI).....	41
Employment, Job Creation and Decent Work	42
Not in Education, Employment, or Training	43
Unemployment rate	44
Unemployment rate by population group in WC	46
Unemployment rate by gender in WC	47
Youth unemployment rate	49
Percentage of youth aged 15 – 24 not in employment, education or training (NEET)	51
Percentage of employed people working in the informal sector, including domestic work in WC	53
Labour participation rate	56
Rate of employment growth in the Western Cape	58
Life circumstances, service delivery and poverty	60

Informal settlements per district	61
Percentage of the total households in a given year living in informal dwellings	62
Percentage of households that have access to basic services.....	63
Percentage of households in the Western Cape that have access to basic services.....	65
Percentage of households that have access to basic services.....	67
Percentage of households that have access to basic services.....	69
Number of social assistance grants recipients per province	71
Percentage of households that are child-headed households	72
Percentage of households with a total expenditure of less than R1200 per month in a given year	73
Poverty headcount by province (Upper-bound poverty level)	75
Sustainable resource management	77
Western Cape Rivers	78
Electricity distributed in South Africa	79
Electricity distributed in the Western Cape	81
Clean energy generated in the Western Cape	83
Percentage fill of total dam capacity in the Western Cape	84
Blue Drop Risk Rating.....	86
Average green drop status.....	88
Total waste diverted from landfill sites in a given year in the City of Cape Town.....	90
Hectares of biodiversity under conservation in the Western Cape	92
Health.....	93
Health sites in the Western Cape	94
HIV prevalence amongst women attending antenatal clinics in the province.....	95
HIV prevalence amongst women attending antenatal clinics.....	96
All DS-TB client treatment success rate	97
Leading underlying causes of death in the Western Cape	98
Neonatal in facility (0-28 days) mortality rate	100
Facility maternal mortality rate	101
Facility maternal mortality rate	102
Delivery rate in facility to women under 20 years	103
Life Expectancy (LE)	104
Travel time taken to health facility by households with expenditure less than R1200	105
Travel time taken to health facility by households with expenditure less than R1200 in the Western Cape	106
Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks' rate.....	108
EMS P1 response rate	109
Education	111
Matric pass rate	112

Percentage of Grade 3 learners in the Western Cape achieving a pass rate for Mathematics systemic tests; Language systemic tests	113
Percentage of Grade 6 learners in the Western Cape achieving a pass rate for Mathematics systemic tests; Language systemic tests	115
Percentage of Grade 9 learners in the Western Cape achieving a pass rate for Mathematics systemic tests; Language systemic tests	117
Matric pass rate achieved	119
Matric pass rate achieved in the Western Cape	121
Percentage of high schools attaining a 60% or higher pass rate for the matric examinations	123
Percentage of high schools attaining a 60% or higher pass rate for the matric examinations in the Western Cape	124
Mathematics pass rate; Physical Science pass rate	125
University admission eligibility rate for learners completing grade 12	128
University admission eligibility rate for learners completing grade 12 in the Western Cape	129
Learner retention rate between Grade 8 and 12; and Grade 10 and 12	130
Percentage of learners who complete Grade 12 out of learners who entered Grade 10 two years prior in the Western Cape	132
The number of learners in no fee schools or benefitting from fee-exemption	133
Percentage of population (aged 25 years and older) who have completed a tertiary qualification	134
Percentage of population (aged 25 and older) who have completed a tertiary qualification in the Western Cape	136
Percentage of population (aged 20 and older) who have completed matric or equivalent in the Western Cape; Grade 7 or equivalent (literacy rate)	137
Percentage of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education	139
Safety and security	140
Police facilities in the Western Cape	141
Total number of murders reported in a given year	142
Murder rate per 100 000 population in a given year	144
Total number of contact crimes incidents reported in a given year	145
Rate of contact crimes reported per 100 000 population in a given year	147
Total number of property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported in a given year	148
Total number of sexual offence crimes reported in a given year	150
Total number of drug-related crimes reported in a given year in the Western Cape	152
Drug-related crime rate per 100 000 population in the Western Cape	154
Community reported serious crime in a given year in the Western Cape	156
Rate of 17 categories of community reported serious crime per 100 000 population in the Western Cape	158
Number of road accident deaths in a given year in the Western Cape	160
Number of road crash fatalities per 100 000 population	161
Percentage of the Western Cape population who feel safe	162

Trust in SAPS/metro police	164
Percentage agricultural growth rate	166
Percentage agricultural growth rate	167
Percentage contribution of agriculture to provincial GDP	168
Percentage contribution of agriculture to total employment in Western Cape	169
Governance.....	171
Number of municipalities achieving an unqualified audit.....	172
Number of municipalities with unqualified audits	173
Number of municipalities in the Western Cape with unqualified audits	174
Number of provincial departments with unqualified audits	175
Number of provincial departments in the Western Cape with unqualified audits	176
Electoral participation rates - % of eligible voters participating in national, provincial and municipal elections in the Western Cape	177

List of Tables

Table 1: Total population per province, 2019 – 2024.....	21
Table 2: Western Cape population by age category, 2024	22
Table 3: Western Cape population by district and gender, 2024	24
Table 4: GDP per annum per province, 2019 – 2023.....	27
Table 5: GDP constant prices in Rands, 2019 – 2023.....	29
Table 6: GDP contribution – current prices, 2019 – 2023.....	30
Table 7: GDP contribution from each industry, Western Cape 2019 – 2023	32
Table 8: GDP contribution from each industry, Western Cape 2019 – 2023	33
Table 9: Percentage of households accessing the internet by type of access per province, 2023	35
Table 10: Rand value of investments into the Western Cape, 2018/19 – 2022/23.....	36
Table 11: CPI inflation rate, 2024.....	39
Table 12: CPI inflation rate, 2023.....	40
Table 13: Annual percentage change in PPI, South Africa 2024	41
Table 14: Annual percentage change in PPI, South Africa 2023	41
Table 15: Unemployment rate, 2023 – 2024	44
Table 16: Unemployment rate by population group, Western Cape 2020 – 2024.....	46
Table 17: Unemployment rate by gender, Western Cape 2023 – 2024.....	47
Table 18: Unemployment rate by youth (15 – 34 year olds), 2023 – 2024.....	49
Table 19: Percentage of youth aged 15 – 24 not in employment, education or training (NEET), 2022 – 2024	51
Table 20: Informal and formal sector employment, 2023 – 2024.....	54
Table 21: Labour participation rate, 2022 – 2024.....	56
Table 22: Rate of employment growth in the Western Cape, 2022 – 2024	58
Table 23: Informal and formal housing, 2019 – 2023.....	62
Table 24: Distribution of households by energy source used for lighting, 2023	64
Table 25: Distribution of households by access to type of toilet facility, 2023	65
Table 26: Distribution of households by access to piped water, 2023	67
Table 27: Distribution of households by refuse removal, 2023.....	70
Table 28: Social assistance grants recipients per province, 31 March 2024	71
Table 29: Age distribution of head of household, 2023	72
Table 30: Age distribution of head of household (%), 2023.....	72
Table 31: Percentage of households with expenditure below R1200 by province, 2019 – 2023.....	74
Table 32: Poverty measures by province (Upper Bound Poverty Line), 2006, 2009, 2011 and 2015.....	75
Table 33: Inflation-adjusted poverty lines, 2006 to 2024 (per person per month in Rands)	76
Table 34: Electricity distributed by Eskom for 2024 (GWh)	79
Table 35: Electricity distributed by Eskom for the Western Cape Province (GWh), 2020 – 2024.....	81
Table 36: Clean energy in the Western Cape, 2017 – 2021	83
Table 37: Percentage of full storage capacity, 2019 – 2024.....	84
Table 38: Blue Drop Risk Rating (BDRR) profile per Province, 2021	86
Table 39: Blue Drop Status per Local Municipality in the Western Cape, 2011, 2012, 2014 and 2023	87
Table 40: Average green drop status per Province, 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2021	88
Table 41: Average Green Drop status per Local Municipality, 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2021	89
Table 42: Waste minimised (tons), 2020 – 2024	90
Table 43: Western Cape Conservation Estate, 2023	92
Table 44: HIV prevalence (%) amongst women attending antenatal clinics in the Western Cape, 2014 – 2022	95
Table 45: HIV Prevalence amongst women attending antenatal clinics, 2014 – 2022.....	96
Table 46: All DS-TB client treatment success rate, 2019/20 – 2023/24	97
Table 47: Underlying causes of death in the Western Cape, 2016 – 2020.....	98

Table 48: Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1 000 live births) in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24.....	100
Table 49: Facility maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 live births) in the Western Cape, 2002/04 – 2020/22	101
Table 50: Maternal mortality in facility ratio (deaths per 100 000 live births) in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	102
Table 51: Delivery in 10 to 19 years in facility rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	103
Table 52: Average LE at birth, 2006 – 2011, 2011 – 2016, 2016 – 2021 and 2021 – 2026	104
Table 53: Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200, 2023 .	105
Table 54: Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023.....	106
Table 55: Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200 in the Western Cape, by race, 2023	107
Table 56: Antenatal first visit before 20 weeks' rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	108
Table 57: EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes' rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	109
Table 58: EMS P1 urban response under 30 minutes' rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	109
Table 59: EMS P1 rural response under 60 minutes' rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	109
Table 60: Language and Mathematics in Grade 3 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024	113
Table 61: Language and Mathematics in Grade 6 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024	115
Table 62: Language and mathematics in Grade 9 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024	117
Table 63: Matric pass rate, 2024	119
Table 64: Matric pass rate in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024	121
Table 65: Matric pass rate in the Western Cape by District, 2020 – 2024.....	122
Table 66: High schools attaining a 60% or higher pass rate for the matric examinations 2024	123
Table 67: High schools attaining a 60% or higher pass rate for the matric examinations in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024.....	124
Table 68: Pass rate for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12, 2024	125
Table 69: Pass rate for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12 in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024	127
Table 70: Eligibility for bachelor's degree study, 2024.....	128
Table 71: Eligibility for bachelor's degree study in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024.....	129
Table 72: Enrolment at Public Ordinary schools in the Western Cape, 2005 – 2023.....	131
Table 73: Learner retention rate in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023	131
Table 74: Percentage of learners entering Grade 10 who complete Grade 12 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023	132
Table 75: Number of learners in public ordinary schools benefiting from the "No Fee School" policy in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	133
Table 76: Percentage educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older, 2023	135
Table 77: Percentage educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023	136
Table 78: Percentage educational attainment for persons aged 20 years and older in the Western Cape, 2019 - 2023.....	138
Table 79: Percentage of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24.....	139
Table 80: Murders reported, 2019/20 - 2023/24.....	143
Table 81: Murder rate, 2019/20 - 2023/24	144
Table 82: Contact crimes reported, 2019/20 - 2023/24	146
Table 83: Contact crimes rate, 2019/20 - 2023/24.....	147
Table 84: Property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported, 2019/20 – 2023/24	149
Table 85: Sexual offence crimes reported, 2019/20 – 2023/24.....	151

Table 86: Drug-related Crimes reported, 2019/20 – 2023/24.....	153
Table 87: Rate of drug-related crimes per 100 000, 2019/20 – 2023/24	154
Table 88: Total community-reported crime, 2019/20 – 2023/24.....	157
Table 89: Rate of 17 categories of community reported serious crime per 100 000 population, 2019/20 – 2023/24	158
Table 90: Road accident deaths in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24	160
Table 91: Road crash fatalities per 100 000 population in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24 .	161
Table 92: Feeling very unsafe walking at night, 2019/20 – 2023/24.....	163
Table 93: Feeling very unsafe walking during the day, 2019/20 – 2023/24	163
Table 94: Trust police, 2019/20 and 2022/23.....	164
Table 95: Agriculture, forestry and fishing growth, 2019 - 2023	167
Table 96: Agriculture forestry and fishing contribution to GDP, 2019 - 2023.....	168
Table 97: Percentage employed in agriculture, 2020 – 2024.....	169
Table 98: Number of municipalities achieving an unqualified audit, 2022/23	173
Table 99: Number of municipalities achieving an unqualified audit, Western Cape, 2018/19 - 2022/23.....	174
Table 100: Number of provincial departments achieving an unqualified audit in 2023/24	175
Table 101: Number of provincial departments achieving an unqualified audit in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24	176
Table 102: Participation rates in provincial elections, 2004, 2009, 2014, 2019 and 2024.....	177
Table 103: Participation rates in municipal elections, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	178

List of Figures

Figure 1: Total population per province, 2024	21
Figure 2: Western Cape population by age group and gender, 2024.....	23
Figure 3: Western Cape population per district, 2024.....	24
Figure 4: GDP growth, 2019 – 2023	27
Figure 5: GDP constant 2010 prices in Rands, 2019 – 2023	29
Figure 6: GDP contribution per province, 2023.....	30
Figure 7: GDP contribution from each industry, 2019 – 2023.....	32
Figure 8: Percentage of households by type of internet access, Western Cape and South Africa 2023	34
Figure 9: Rand value of committed investments into the Western Cape, 2018/19 – 2022/23	36
Figure 10: CPI inflation – All items, 2020 – 2024	39
Figure 11: Percentage change in PPI, 2020 – 2024.....	41
Figure 12: Unemployment rate, 2020 – 2024.....	44
Figure 13: Unemployment rate by population group, Western Cape 2020 – 2024	46
Figure 14: Unemployment rate by gender, Western Cape 2020 – 2024.....	47
Figure 15: Unemployment rate amongst youth, 2020 – 2024	49
Figure 16: Percentage of youth aged 15 – 24 not in employment, education or training (NEET), 2020 – 2024	51
Figure 17: Proportion of employment in the Informal and Formal sectors in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024	53
Figure 18: Labour participation rate, 2020 – 2024.....	56
Figure 19: Rate of employment growth in the Western Cape (qtr-on-qtr), 2020 – 2024.....	58
Figure 20: Households living in informal dwellings, 2019 – 2023.....	62
Figure 21: Percentage of households accessing electricity from mains for lighting, 2023	63
Figure 22: Percentage of households accessing a flush toilet connected to a public sewerage system, 2023	65
Figure 23: Percentage of households accessing piped (tap) water in dwelling, 2023	67
Figure 24: Percentage of households who have their refuse removed by local authority/private company at least once a week, 2023.....	69
Figure 25: Percentage of households with expenditure below R1200, 2019 – 2023	73
Figure 26: Poverty headcount by province (Upper-bound poverty level), 2006, 2009, 2011 and 2015	75
Figure 27: Total electricity distributed in South Africa (GWh), 2024	79
Figure 28: Total electricity distributed for the Western Cape Province (GWh), 2020 – 2024	81
Figure 29: Clean energy in the Western Cape), 2017 – 2021	83
Figure 30: Percentage fill of total dam capacity in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024	84
Figure 31: Average percentage Blue Drop Risk Rating (BDRR), 2021	86
Figure 32: Green Drop status, 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2021	88
Figure 33: Total waste minimised, 2020 – 2024	90
Figure 34: All DS-TB client treatment success rate, 2019/20 – 2023/24	97
Figure 35: Leading causes of death in the Western Cape, 2020.....	98
Figure 36: Neonatal death rate (0 -28 days) in facility, Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	100
Figure 37: Facility maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 live births) in the Western Cape, 2008/10 – 2020/22	101
Figure 38: Facility maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 live births) in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	102
Figure 39: Delivery in 10 to 19 years in facility rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	103
Figure 40: Percentage of households taking less than 30 minutes travel time to health facility, 2023	105

Figure 41: Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200 in the Western Cape, 2023.....	106
Figure 42: Antenatal first visit before 20 weeks rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	108
Figure 43: EMS P1 response rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	109
Figure 44: Pass rate of Language and Mathematics in Grade 3 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024	113
Figure 45: Pass rate of Language and Mathematics in Grade 6 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024	115
Figure 46: Pass rate of Language and Mathematics in Grade 9 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024	117
Figure 47: Matric pass rate, 2024	119
Figure 48: Matric pass rate in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024	121
Figure 49: Percentage of high schools attaining a pass of 60% and higher, 2024	123
Figure 50: Percentage pass of high schools attaining a 60% and higher in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024	124
Figure 51: Pass rates for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12, 2024	125
Figure 52: Pass rates for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12, 2020 – 2024	127
Figure 53: Percentage of s degree passes, 2024	128
Figure 54: Percentage of Bachelors degree passes in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024	129
Figure 55: Learner retention rate from Grade 8 to Grade 12 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023...	130
Figure 56: Learner retention rate from Grade 10 to Grade 12 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023.	130
Figure 57: Percentage of learners entering Grade 10 who complete Grade 12 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023	132
Figure 58: Number of learners in public ordinary schools benefiting from the “No Fee School” policy, Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24	133
Figure 59: Percentage of Tertiary educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older, 2023	134
Figure 60: Percentage of Tertiary educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023	136
Figure 61: Educational attainment for persons aged 20 years and older in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023	137
Figure 62: Percentage of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24.....	139
Figure 63: Percentage of murders reported per province, 2023/24	142
Figure 64: Murders rate in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 - 2023/24	142
Figure 65: Murders rate in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 - 2023/24	144
Figure 66: Percentage of contact crimes reported per province, 2023/24	145
Figure 67: Contact crimes reported in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24	145
Figure 68: Contact crime rate in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 - 2023/24.....	147
Figure 69: Percentage of property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported per province, 2019/20 - 2023/24	148
Figure 70: Property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24.....	148
Figure 71: Percentage of sexual offences reported per province, 2023/24	150
Figure 72: Sexual offences reported in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 – 2023/24..	150
Figure 73: Percentage of drug related crimes reported per province, 2023/24	152
Figure 74: Drug related crimes reported in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 – 2023/24	152
Figure 75: Drug-related crime rate in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 – 2023/24	154
Figure 76: Community reported serious crime per province, 2023/24	156
Figure 77: 17 Community reported serious crime in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 – 2023/24.....	156

Figure 78: Rate of 17 categories of community reported serious crime in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 – 2023/24.....	158
Figure 79: Road accident fatalities in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24.....	160
Figure 80: Road crash fatalities per 100 000 population in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24	161
Figure 81: Feeling very unsafe walking at night, 2019/20 - 2023/24	162
Figure 82: Feeling very unsafe walking during the day, 2019/20 - 2023/24	162
Figure 83: Trust in police in the Western Cape, 2023/24	164
Figure 84: Agriculture, forestry and fishing growth, 2019 - 2023	167
Figure 85: Agriculture, forestry and fishing contribution to GDP, 2019 - 2023.....	168
Figure 86: Percentage employed in agriculture, 2020 – 2024.....	169
Figure 87: Local government audit results per province, 2022/23.....	173
Figure 88: Audit results of Western Cape municipalities, 2018/19 - 2022/23.....	174
Figure 89: Audit profile of provincial departments per province, 2023/24	175
Figure 90: Audit profile of Western Cape provincial departments, 2019/20 - 2023/24	176
Figure 91: Provincial Elections, 2004, 2009, 2014, 2019 and 2024	177
Figure 92: Municipal Elections, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	178

Acknowledgements

This publication is the official annual data release compiled by the Provincial Data Office (PDO) and forms part of the Western Cape Government's (WCG) ongoing commitment to measuring societal changes for decision-making affecting the lives of our people.

Whilst progress has been made in data visualisation using dashboards for data trends and small geographic area analytics, this publication remains a key reference source for policy makers and academia.

It presents provincial picture of developed focused indicators across various themes. It offers insights into policy areas where the WCG has made measurable progress in driving positive societal changes, as well as identifying areas for further service delivery improvement.

In our efforts to drive a data-for-development agenda within a broader WCG data ecosystem, the PDO wishes to thank all Heads of Departments for making data a part of improving and saving lives!

About this Publication

"Measuring Results Using Key Outcome Indicators" is a flagship data product of the Provincial Data Office (PDO), designed to enhance coherence in the production and use of quality data and evidence within the Western Cape Government (WCG). As an official annual data release, it provides policymakers and planners with up-to-date snapshots and data trends on key outcome indicators across universal statistical themes, supporting evidence-based decision-making.

This publication is an output of both the Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation (RBME) approach and the Province-wide Data Governance approach within the WCG. It adheres to international definitions, norms, and standards for development indicators and is supported by a Monitoring and Results (M&R) Framework. Additionally, it draws on examples and benchmarks from other national statistical systems while maintaining strong alignment with the National Development Plan and the Sustainable Development Goals.

In line with good data governance principles, the data presented are accurate, credible, and reliable, sourced from the latest government administrative datasets, official statistics, and research conducted by local institutions.

The publication features trends for approximately 90 key outcome indicators, including baseline data and trends for 27 indicators specifically linked to the Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP), which is aligned with the Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) for 2019–2024.

A central focus of this release is to provide comparable national and provincial trends for key development indicators across multiple themes.

Where applicable, 2019 serves as the baseline year, with trends extending up to the most recent data available at the time of publication.

Produced by the Provincial Data Office (PDO), this publication is accessible via the Department of the Premier (DotP) website and the Western Cape Data Portal.

Introduction

The publication "Measuring Results Using Key Outcome Indicators" is produced using a variety of publicly available data sources, including Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) and administrative data from various provincial and national departments.

The publication measures and monitors key outcome indicators in alignment with development outcomes. It provides a five-year trended view of a coherent set of indicators designed to support evidence-based development and strengthen the policy and data decision-making process. The indicators are directly linked to the themes of the Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP).

Key sections of the report outline outcome measures that correspond with the global data agenda. Initially, data are presented according to the Universal Statistical Themes of Stats SA and subsequently mapped to policy domains, such as the Recovery Plan themes of the PSIP and other national priorities. Where applicable, the publication also references Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators, in line with the SDG country report by Stats SA.

To address potential challenges related to data disaggregation, quality, access, and availability at smaller geographic units, outcome indicators are primarily depicted as five-year trends at national and provincial levels. Approximately 27 key outcome indicators from the Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) are included in the report. For ease of comparison, graphical representations highlight trends for the Western Cape, Gauteng, and KwaZulu-Natal, while accompanying tables provide data for all nine South African provinces where relevant.

Definitions

Data format:	Refers to the format in which the data is presented
Data Note:	Refers to cautionary notes or added attributes attached to the data
Data source:	Refers to the original source of the data presented
Data:	Presents the data to the reader in a tabular form
Definition:	A further, more detailed definition of the indicator
Graph:	Graphical representation of the data
Indicator:	Refers to the indicator label defined in the Indicator Framework
Other links:	Provides a reference to the Western Cape PSIP and SDGs
Policy Domain:	Relevant chapters in the NDP are presented as policy domains to which the indicator is linked
Trend analysis:	Provides the reader with a short description on what is shown either in the graph or table accompanying the indicator

Universal Statistical Themes

The indicators and associated data in this publication are presented according to the Universal Statistical Themes. The themes are aligned to the statistical production areas of Stats SA and are listed below:

- Population Dynamics
- Economic Growth and Transformation
- Prices
- Employment, Job Creation and Decent Work
- Life Circumstances, Service Delivery and Poverty
- Sustainable Resource Management
- Health
- Education
- Safety and Security
- Rural Development, Food Security and Land Reform
- Governance

Sustainable Development Goals

The global agenda on sustainable development is best expressed through the SDGs, which can best be described as the ultimate measure of progress and prosperity for people and planet. The SDGs, a set of 17 “Global Goals”, 169 targets, and 230 indicators, are a standard for evaluating if progress is being made across the world to reduce poverty, improve quality of life, and realise aspirations of the masses of people. The 17 SDGs are:

- GOAL 1: No Poverty
- GOAL 2: Zero Hunger
- GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being
- GOAL 4: Quality Education
- GOAL 5: Gender Equality
- GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
- GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality
- GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- GOAL 13: Climate Action
- GOAL 14: Life Below Water
- GOAL 15: Life on Land
- GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions
- GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal

Policy Domain alignment

The following table demonstrates the alignment between the Universal Statistical Themes and the relevant Policy Domain as guided by the NDP.

Universal Statistical Themes	Policy Domain
Economic Growth and Transformation	An efficient, competitive, and responsive economic infrastructure network
Prices	
Employment, job creation and decent work	Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
Life circumstances, service delivery and poverty	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
Sustainable Resource Management	Protect and enhance environmental assets and natural resources
Health	A long and healthy life for all South Africans
Education	Quality of basic education
	Skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
Safety and Security	All people in South Africa are and feel safe
Rural development, food security and land reform	Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing towards food security for all
Governance	Responsive, accountable, effective, and efficient developmental local government system
	Create a better South Africa, a better Africa and a better world
	An efficient, effective, and development-oriented public service
	Nation building and social cohesion

Where possible, each indicator in this publication is linked to a Policy Domain to which it has relevance.

Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan

The WCG has also developed a Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP) in response to COVID-19 which guides the implementation of key interventions that have been prioritised.

There are four (4) central themes of the PSIP:

- Growth for Jobs
- Safety
- Wellbeing
- Innovation, Culture and Governance

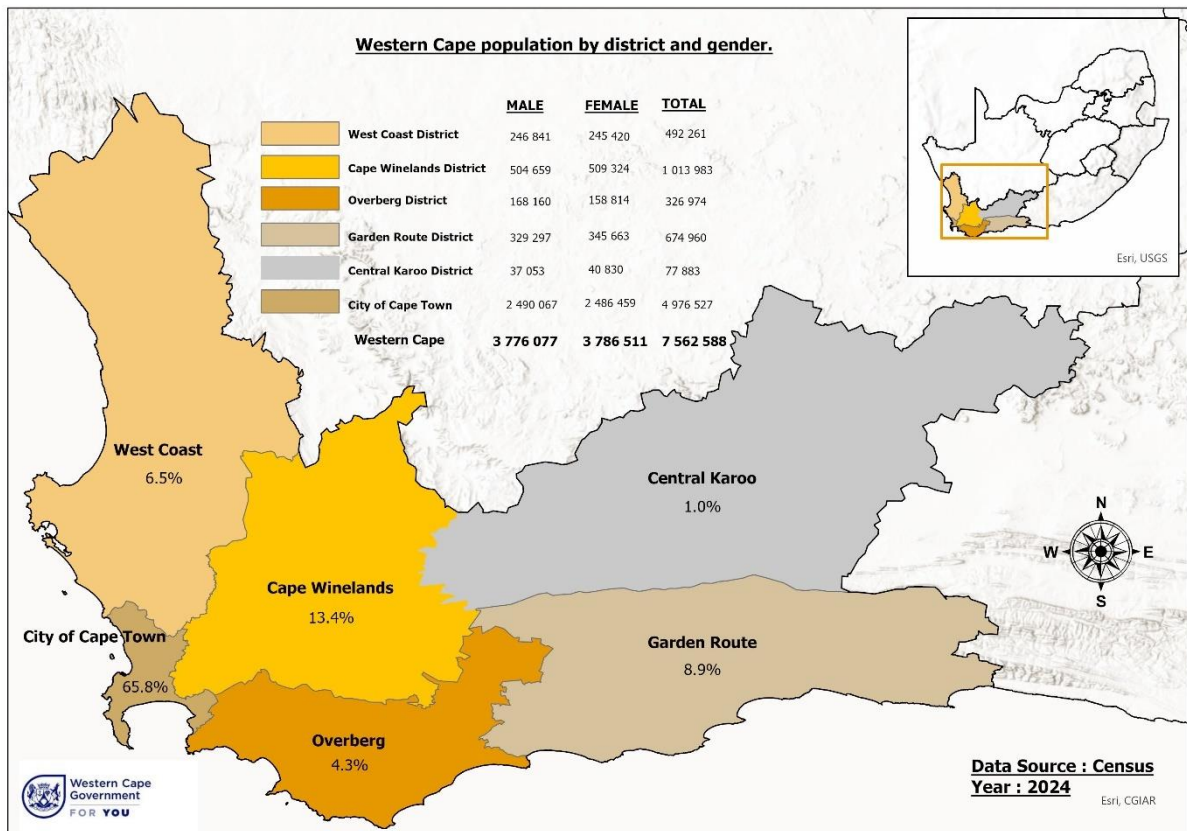
Where relevant, each indicator in this publication is linked to a PSIP theme to which it has relevance.



Population

Western Cape population

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



The map above shows the distribution of the province's population across the districts for the year 2024 using the Mid-year Population Estimates (MYPE) 2024 data from Stats SA.



The South African population per province

TREND ANALYSIS

The Western Cape's population has increased from 6,97 million people in 2019 to 7,56 million in 2024; and now has the 3rd largest population in the country, with Gauteng having the largest population at 15,9 million. In 2024, the Western Cape accounts for 12,0% of the country's population; with Gauteng accounting for the highest percentage at 25,3%, followed by KwaZulu-Natal (19,5%). The national population is 63 million (2024).

Total population per province, 2024

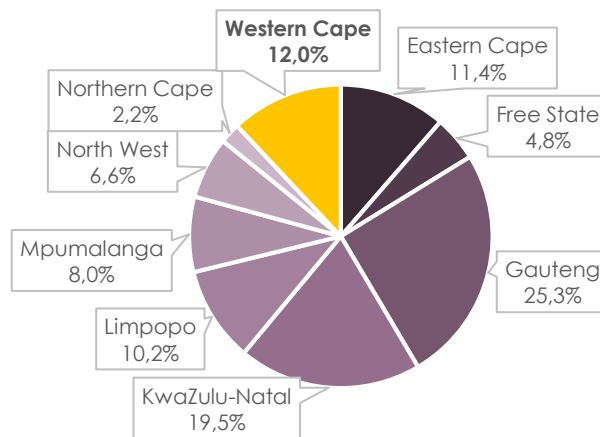


Figure 1: Total population per province, 2024

Table 1: Total population per province, 2019 – 2024

Province	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	average annual growth rate	% population per province
Eastern Cape	7 080 856	7 108 802	7 112 573	7 125 875	7 150 858	7 176 230	0,27%	11,4%
Free State	2 958 336	2 979 213	2 988 124	3 002 557	3 022 882	3 044 050	0,57%	4,8%
Gauteng	14 510 814	14 832 864	15 091 433	15 351 157	15 639 891	15 931 824	1,89%	25,3%
KwaZulu-Natal	11 644 335	11 785 635	11 886 459	12 013 662	12 161 867	12 312 712	1,12%	19,5%
Limpopo	6 093 441	6 162 103	6 210 615	6 268 394	6 335 306	6 402 594	0,99%	10,2%
Mpumalanga	4 711 767	4 789 110	4 848 189	4 911 812	4 984 096	5 057 662	1,43%	8,0%
North West	3 861 393	3 926 047	3 973 841	4 029 004	4 091 587	4 155 303	1,48%	6,6%
Northern Cape	1 301 348	1 317 462	1 327 836	1 340 811	1 356 580	1 372 943	1,08%	2,2%
Western Cape	6 968 845	7 101 403	7 202 472	7 312 895	7 437 324	7 562 588	1,65%	12,0%
South Africa	59 131 136	60 002 639	60 641 542	61 356 168	62 180 391	63 015 904	1,28%	

Data format	Number
Definition	The total number of persons living in South Africa by province.
Data source	Mid-year Population Estimates (MYPE) 2024, Stats SA
Other links	
Data Note	



The Western Cape population by age group and gender

TREND ANALYSIS

The total number of people living in the Western Cape has increased from 6 968 845 in 2019 to 7 562 588 in 2024. In 2024, the males account for 49,9% of the population and the females 50,1%. From the age group 55 years and older, the proportion of females are significantly higher than males. The Western Cape has an age-dependency of 43,8%. In addition, 55,0% of the population is under 35 years of age.

Table 2: Western Cape population by age category, 2024

Western Cape population by age category, 2024					
	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
0-4	296 477	284 451	580 928	51,0%	49,0%
5-9	284 688	273 096	557 784	51,0%	49,0%
10-14	301 376	291 429	592 805	50,8%	49,2%
15-19	300 952	291 392	592 344	50,8%	49,2%
20-24	282 073	266 964	549 038	51,4%	48,6%
25-29	313 987	295 275	609 262	51,5%	48,5%
30-34	345 116	331 075	676 191	51,0%	49,0%
35-39	356 218	344 802	701 020	50,8%	49,2%
40-44	301 982	293 499	595 481	50,7%	49,3%
45-49	239 336	234 180	473 516	50,5%	49,5%
50-54	207 101	206 485	413 586	50,1%	49,9%
55-59	166 777	188 060	354 836	47,0%	53,0%
60-64	133 147	160 295	293 442	45,4%	54,6%
65-69	98 705	126 353	225 058	43,9%	56,1%
70-74	70 050	90 806	160 856	43,5%	56,5%
75-79	44 435	64 142	108 577	40,9%	59,1%
80+	33 657	44 207	77 865	43,2%	56,8%
Total	3 776 077	3 786 511	7 562 588	49,9%	50,1%



Western Cape population by age group and gender, 2024

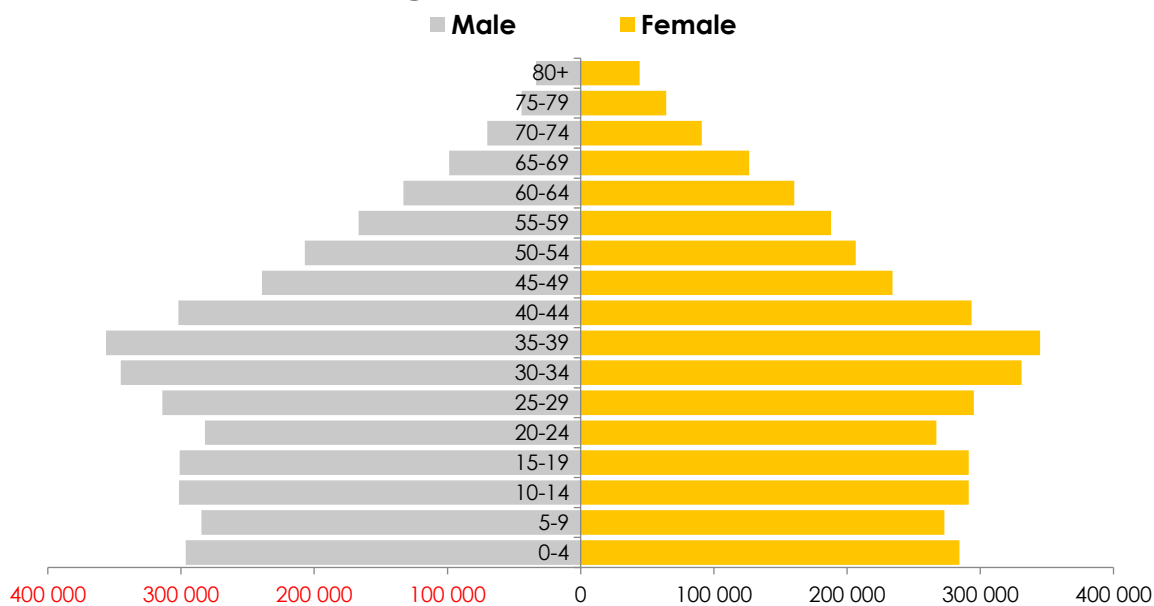


Figure 2: Western Cape population by age group and gender, 2024

Data format Number

Definition The total number of people living in the Western Cape by age group and gender in a given year.

Data source Mid-year Population Estimates (MYPE) 2024, Stats SA

Other links Priority groups mainstreaming: women, children, older persons

Data Note



The Western Cape District population by gender

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2024, the City of Cape Town accounts for 65,8% of the Western Cape province's population. Cape Winelands (13,4%) and Garden Route (8,9%) are the districts with the second and third highest population in the province.

Western Cape populaton per district, 2024

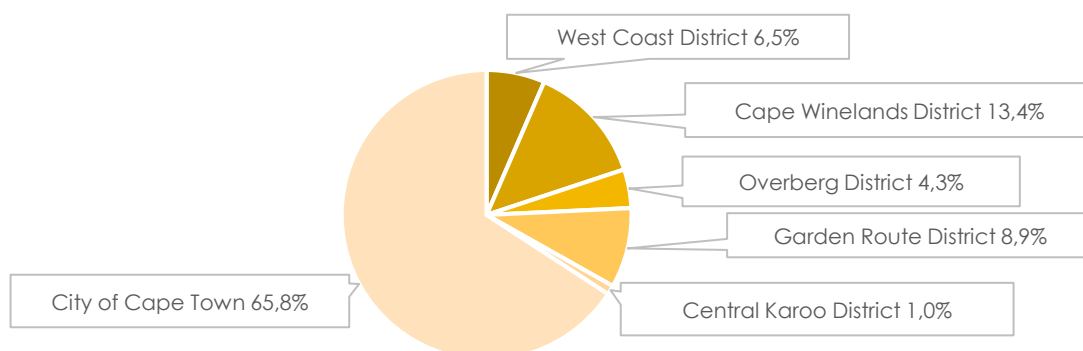


Figure 3: Western Cape population per district, 2024

Table 3: Western Cape population by district and gender, 2024

Western Cape population by district and gender, 2024				
Districts	Male	Female	Total	% Population per district
West Coast District	246 841	245 420	492 261	6,5%
Cape Winelands District	504 659	509 324	1 013 983	13,4%
Overberg District	168 160	158 814	326 974	4,3%
Garden Route District	329 297	345 663	674 960	8,9%
Central Karoo District	37 053	40 830	77 883	1,0%
City of Cape Town	2 490 067	2 486 459	4 976 527	65,8%
Western Cape	3 776 077	3 786 511	7 562 588	

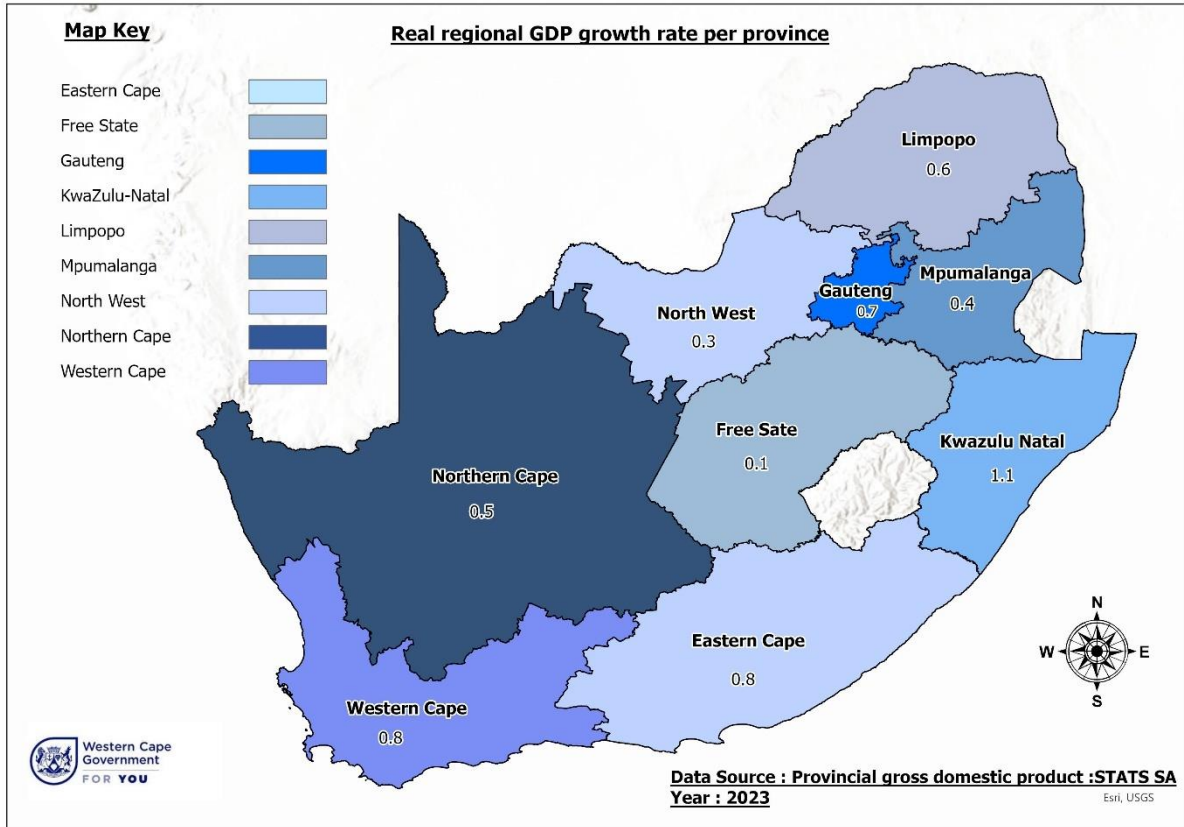
Data format	Number
Definition	The total number of people living in the district municipality by gender in a given year.
Data source	Mid-year Population Estimates (MYPE) 2024, Stats SA
Other links	Priority groups mainstreaming: women, children, older persons
Data Note	



Economic Growth and Transformation

Real regional GDP growth rate per province

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



The map above illustrates the Real regional GDP growth rate per province using the Provincial gross domestic product: experimental estimates, 2023 data from Stats SA.

Real regional GDP growth rate

An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network

TREND ANALYSIS

The data shows that after the negative economic growth experienced by provinces in 2020 due to COVID-19, all provinces showed recovery in 2021 followed with positive growth. However, although provinces experienced positive growth in 2023, it was generally lower than the growth experienced in 2022.

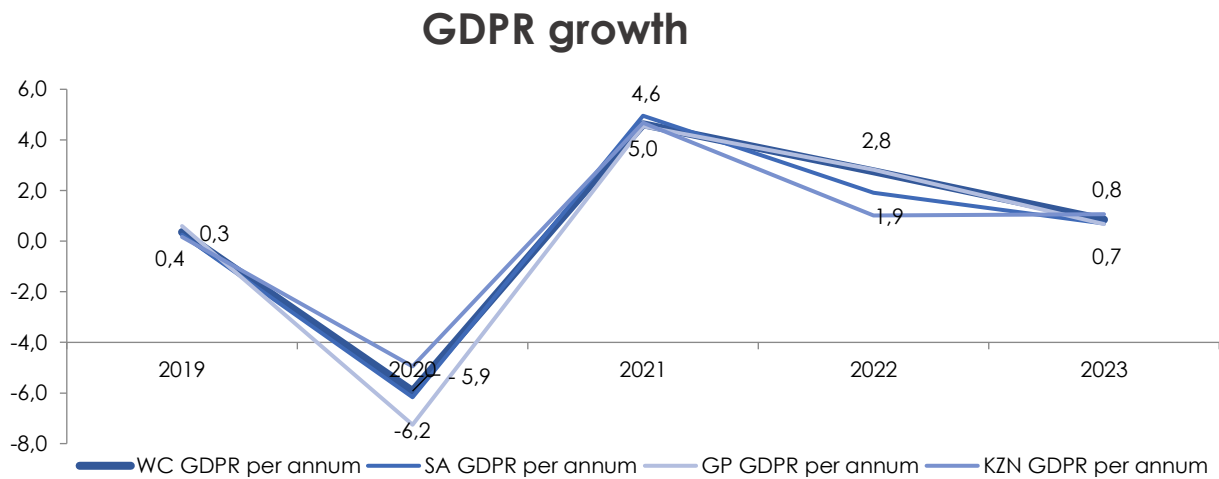


Figure 4: GDPR growth, 2019 – 2023

Table 4: GDP per annum per province, 2019 – 2023

GDP per annum South African Provinces					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Western Cape	0,4	-5,9	4,6	2,8	0,8
Eastern Cape	0,1	-6,0	5,3	2,1	0,8
Northern Cape	-0,2	-5,2	5,7	1,1	0,5
Free State	-0,1	-5,8	4,3	1,8	0,1
KwaZulu-Natal	0,2	-4,9	4,7	1,0	1,1
North West	-0,2	-5,6	7,1	0,5	0,3
Gauteng	0,6	-7,3	4,5	2,8	0,7
Mpumalanga	-0,1	-5,3	5,6	0,5	0,4
Limpopo	0,1	-6,4	5,6	0,9	0,6
SA GDP	0,3	-6,2	5,0	1,9	0,7



Data format	Percentage change in GDPR
Definition	The total GDP growth of the province per annum taking inflation into account.
Data source	Provincial Gross Domestic Product 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs SDG Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita
Data Note	<p>Stats SA finalised a comprehensive overhaul of its national accounts in 2021. This included rebasing of the GDP and a benchmarking exercise, which resulted in an upward revision in the size of the South African economy, as well as changes to the composition of both the supply and demand sides of economic activity.</p> <p>Given the overhaul at national level, a similar overhaul was required on a provincial level. Moreover, the improvements in methods and availability of new and updated data sources required for estimation of the provincial GDP needed to be incorporated.</p>

The total GDP of the Western Cape in Rands

An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network

TREND ANALYSIS

Data for GDP shows a decline in 2020, however there was positive growth from 2020 to 2023. For 2023, the province with the highest GDP is Gauteng, followed by KwaZulu-Natal and the Western Cape.

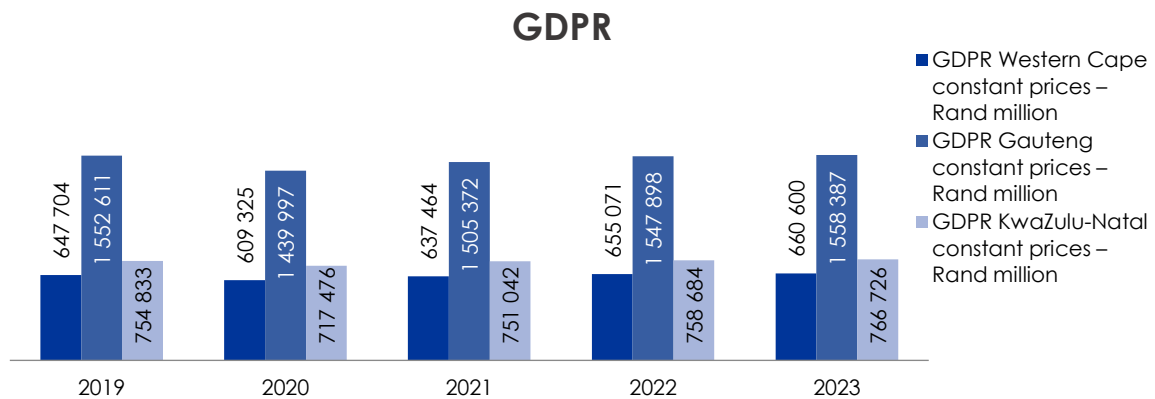


Figure 5: GDP constant 2010 prices in Rands, 2019 – 2023

Table 5: GDP constant prices in Rands, 2019 – 2023

	GDP				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GDP WC constant prices – R million	647 704	609 325	637 464	655 071	660 600
GDP Gauteng constant prices – R million	1 552 611	1 439 997	1 505 372	1 547 898	1 558 387
GDP KwaZulu-Natal constant prices – Rand million	754 833	717 476	751 042	758 684	766 726
GDP SA constant prices – R million	4 583 667	4 300 904	4 514 016	4 600 300	4 632 433

Data format	Rand value of GDP at current prices in Rand million
Definition	Market value of all final goods and services produced within a region in a given period of time.
Data source	Provincial Gross Domestic Product 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	<p>Stats SA finalised a comprehensive overhaul of its national accounts in 2021. This included rebasing of the GDP and a benchmarking exercise, which resulted in an upward revision in the size of the South African economy, as well as changes to the composition of both the supply and demand sides of economic activity.</p> <p>Given the overhaul at national level, a similar overhaul was required on a provincial level. Moreover, the improvements in methods and availability of new and updated data sources required for estimation of the provincial GDP needed to be incorporated.</p>

The percentage contribution of provincial GDP to the country's GDP

An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network

TREND ANALYSIS

The Western Cape's contribution to national GDP remains fairly constant. The province with the highest contribution in 2023 to the national GDP is Gauteng with a 33,2% contribution; followed by the KwaZulu-Natal (16,2%); and the Western Cape (14%).

GDPR contribution 2023

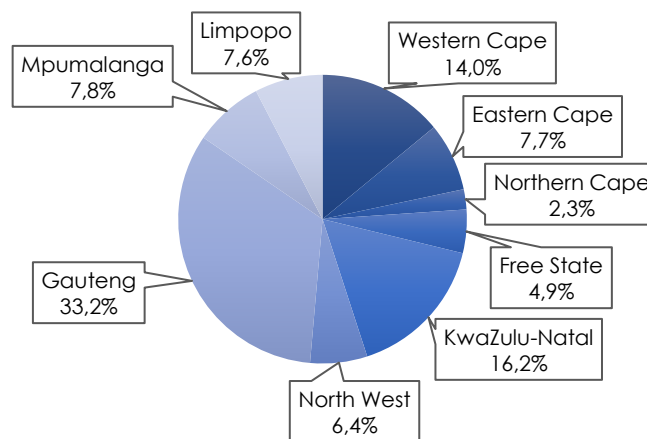


Figure 6: GDPR contribution per province, 2023

Table 6: GDPR contribution – current prices, 2019 – 2023

GDPR contribution					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Western Cape	13,8	13,8	13,7	13,8	14,0
Eastern Cape	7,8	7,7	7,6	7,5	7,7
Northern Cape	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,3
Free State	4,9	5,0	5,0	4,9	4,9
KwaZulu-Natal	16,3	16,2	15,9	16,0	16,2
North West	6,2	6,5	6,8	6,7	6,4
Gauteng	33,6	33,2	32,8	32,9	33,2
Mpumalanga	7,7	7,8	8,2	8,0	7,8
Limpopo	7,4	7,6	7,8	7,8	7,6



Data format	Percentage of total GDP
Definition	Percentage contribution of Western Cape regional GDP to National GDP of South Africa.
Data source	Provincial Gross Domestic Product 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	<p>Stats SA finalised a comprehensive overhaul of its national accounts in 2021. This included rebasing of the GDP and a benchmarking exercise, which resulted in an upward revision in the size of the South African economy, as well as changes to the composition of both the supply and demand sides of economic activity.</p> <p>Given the overhaul at national level, a similar overhaul was required on a provincial level. Moreover, the improvements in methods and availability of new and updated data sources required for estimation of the provincial GDP needed to be incorporated.</p>

Percentage contribution of each industry to total GDP of the Western Cape

An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network

TREND ANALYSIS

For the Western Cape in 2023, Finance, Real Estate and Business Services had the highest contribution to GDP (26,4); followed by Manufacturing (14,9); and Wholesale & Retail Trade; Hotels & Restaurants (13,9). The data shows that these sectors contributed the most to WC GDP since 2019. It is notable that the construction industry has been in decline since 2019.

GDP contribution from each industry

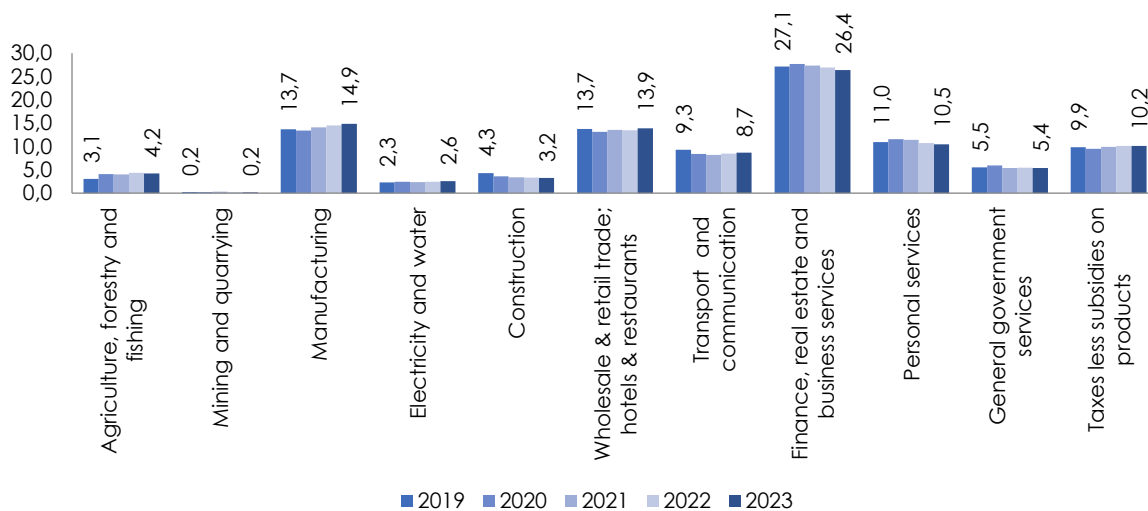


Figure 7: GDP contribution from each industry, 2019 – 2023

Table 7: GDP contribution from each industry, Western Cape 2019 – 2023

GDP contribution from each industry, Western Cape					
Percentage contribution to total Western Cape GDP	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity and water	Construction
2019	3,1	0,2	13,7	2,3	4,3
2020	4,1	0,2	13,4	2,4	3,6
2021	4,0	0,3	14,1	2,4	3,4
2022	4,4	0,2	14,5	2,4	3,3
2023	4,2	0,2	14,9	2,6	3,2

Table 8: GDP contribution from each industry, Western Cape 2019 – 2023

GDP contribution from each industry						
Percentage contribution to total Western Cape GDP	Wholesale & retail trade; hotels & restaurants	Transport and communication	Finance, real estate and business services	Personal services	General government services	Taxes less subsidies on products
2019	13,7	9,3	27,1	11,0	5,5	9,9
2020	13,1	8,4	27,7	11,6	5,9	9,5
2021	13,6	8,2	27,3	11,4	5,4	9,9
2022	13,5	8,5	26,9	10,7	5,4	10,1
2023	13,9	8,7	26,4	10,5	5,4	10,2

Data format	Percentage contribution of each industry to GDP
Definition	Percentage contribution each industry in the province (classified according to the international classification of industries) makes to total GDP of the province.
Data source	Provincial Gross Domestic Product 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	<p>Stats SA finalised a comprehensive overhaul of its national accounts in 2021. This included rebasing of the GDP and a benchmarking exercise, which resulted in an upward revision in the size of the South African economy, as well as changes to the composition of both the supply and demand sides of economic activity.</p> <p>Given the overhaul at national level, a similar overhaul was required on a provincial level. Moreover, the improvements in methods and availability of new and updated data sources required for estimation of the provincial GDP needed to be incorporated.</p>

Percentage of households with access to internet (including at home, internet café etc.)

An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2023, the type of internet access most accessible for households across the country are “Any place via other mobile access services” at 72,6%. The Western Cape has the highest proportion of households with an internet connection in dwelling (40,1%) followed by Gauteng (21,5%). Western Cape (22,2%) has the highest percentage of households that access the internet from their place of work, followed by the Gauteng (18,3%) and KwaZulu-Natal (16,9%).

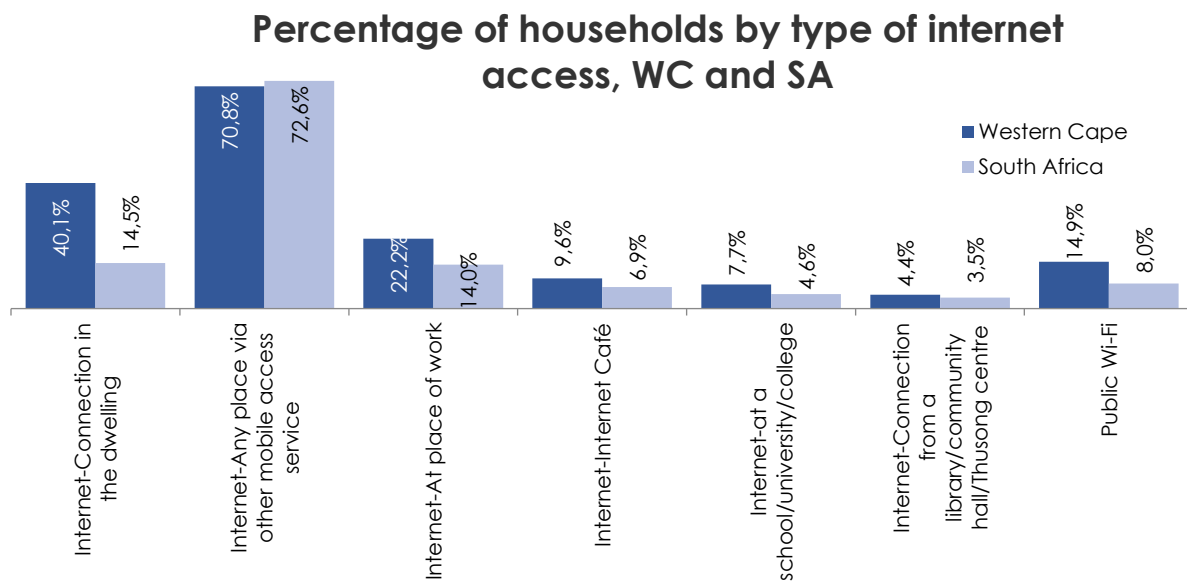


Figure 8: Percentage of households by type of internet access, Western Cape and South Africa 2023

Table 9: Percentage of households accessing the internet by type of access per province, 2023

Percentage of households accessing the internet by type of access and province, 2023										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
Internet-Connection in the dwelling	40,1%	7,7%	7,4%	6,3%	6,9%	5,3%	21,5%	3,1%	4,5%	14,5%
Internet-Any place via other mobile access service	70,8%	67,1%	68,0%	71,5%	78,5%	70,5%	73,1%	76,9%	67,3%	72,6%
Internet-At place of work	22,2%	8,8%	9,7%	9,7%	16,9%	5,4%	18,3%	7,1%	5,4%	14,0%
Internet-Internet Café	9,6%	3,5%	0,2%	4,1%	9,6%	2,1%	9,5%	6,0%	0,9%	6,9%
Internet-at a school/university/college	7,7%	4,4%	0,9%	4,8%	3,3%	3,6%	6,7%	0,9%	1,5%	4,6%
Internet-Connection from a library/community hall/Thusong centre	4,4%	0,7%	0,4%	3,0%	11,7%	1,4%	1,8%	0,7%	0,3%	3,5%
Public Wi-Fi	14,9%	1,6%	7,6%	7,4%	7,8%	4,7%	11,2%	4,4%	1,9%	8,0%

Data format	Percentage of households
Definition	Percentage of households in the Western Cape that have access to the internet.
Data source	GHS 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs SDG Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 9.c.1 Percentage of population covered by a mobile network such as 3G and LTE or 5G.
Data Note	Percentages can sum to more than 100% as households may indicate more than 1 form of accessing the internet.

Rand value of investment into the Western Cape

An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network

TREND ANALYSIS

The Rand value of investment in the Western Cape increased from 2018/19 (R2,222 bn) to 2022/23 (R4,6 bn). The 2021/22 financial year experienced the highest rand value investment into the Western Cape over the five-year period 2018/19 to 2022/23 at R5,915 billion.

Rand value of investment into the Western Cape

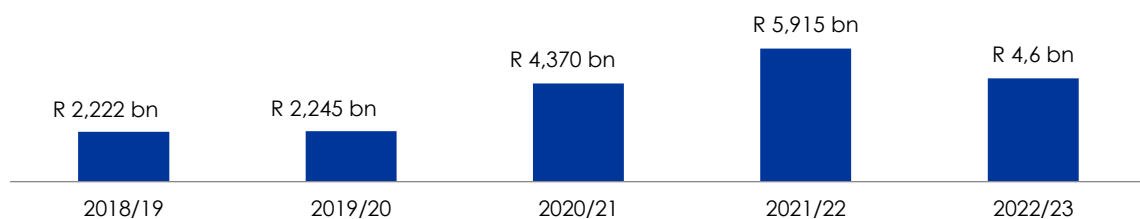


Figure 9: Rand value of committed investments into the Western Cape, 2018/19 – 2022/23

Table 10: Rand value of investments into the Western Cape, 2018/19 – 2022/23

Rand value of investment into the Western Cape					
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Western Cape	R 2,222 bn	R 2,245 bn	R 4,370 bn	R 5,915 bn	R 4,6 bn

Data format

Rand value of committed investments into the province

Definition

"Rand value of investment into projects is the aggregate of 'Rand value of infrastructure investment', and 'Rand value of direct investment'.

The 'Rand value of investment' indicator does not reflect only the financial contribution of the Department, but the full value of the project.

'Rand value of infrastructure investment' is the total fixed or technology investment or the provision of capital (including working capital) of an infrastructure project supported by the Department.

Infrastructure investment refers to physical economic infrastructure developments aimed at improving the competitiveness of the regional economy and may be a new greenfield project or an expansion.

The point of realisation is the stage at which activity/physical construction on the project commences or when funding has been transferred for implementation of the project.

'Rand value of direct investment' reflects monies (capital and initial operating costs) invested by domestic or foreign stakeholder(s) as a result of support provided by the Department.

Projects may be government-funded, private-funded or jointly funded by government and private sector, but the Department or its implementing organisation is the initiator and/or a facilitator in the realisation of the project."

Data source

DEDAT Annual Report 2023/24

Other links

PSIP: Growth for Jobs

Data Note

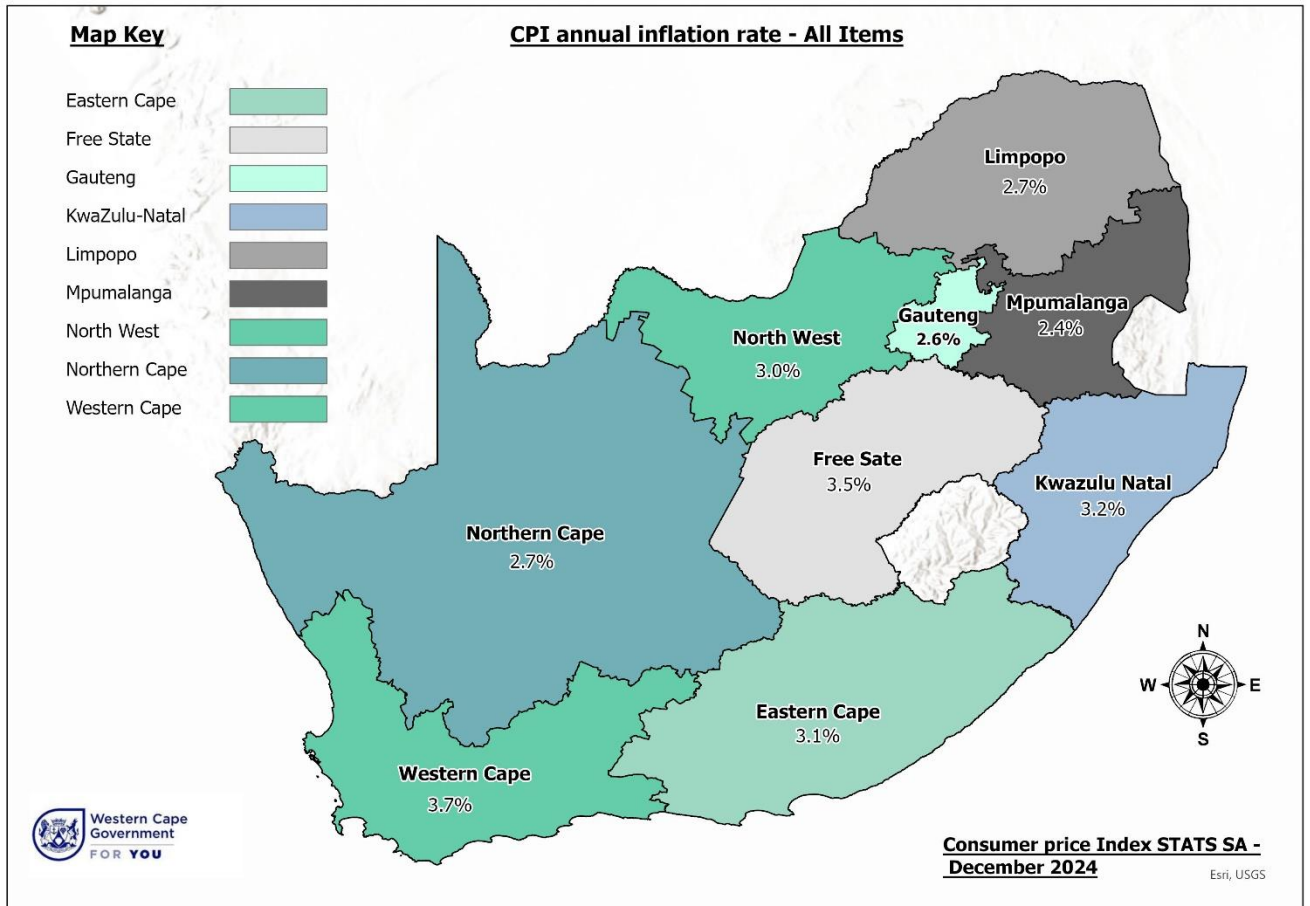


Prices



Consumer Price Index by province

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



The map above shows the CPI for December 2024 for all the provinces using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) from Stats SA.



Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual inflation rate

An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network

TREND ANALYSIS

Since 2020, the inflation rate (all items) has been maintained at between 2.0 and 7.8% for South Africa. South Africa experienced its lowest inflation rate of 2.0% in May 2020. Inflation has since been rising in South Africa and the Western Cape since the start of 2021 with citizens experiencing higher inflation in 2022 and 2023. In 2024, inflation stands at 3,7% in December 2024 for All Items for the Western Cape and 3% for South Africa.

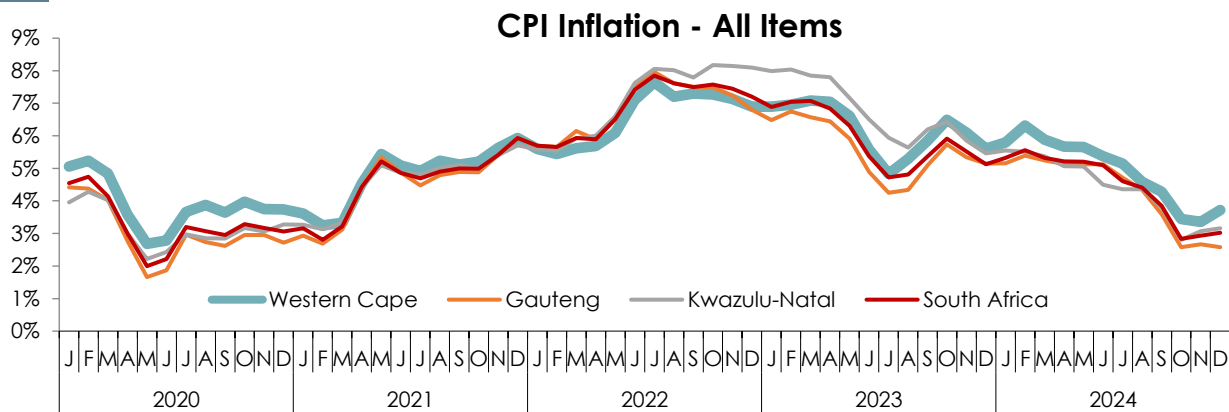


Figure 10: CPI inflation – All items, 2020 – 2024

Table 11: CPI inflation rate, 2024

		CPI inflation rate, 2024											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Western Cape	All items	5,8%	6,3%	5,9%	5,7%	5,7%	5,4%	5,1%	4,6%	4,3%	3,4%	3,4%	3,7%
	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	6,4%	6,1%	4,7%	4,5%	4,2%	4,5%	4,3%	4,4%	4,7%	3,8%	2,6%	3,3%
	Food	6,3%	6,1%	4,6%	4,4%	4,0%	4,2%	3,8%	4,0%	4,5%	3,2%	2,2%	2,8%
South Africa (All urban areas)	All items	5,3%	5,6%	5,3%	5,2%	5,2%	5,1%	4,6%	4,4%	3,8%	2,8%	2,9%	3,0%
	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	7,2%	6,1%	5,1%	4,7%	4,7%	4,6%	4,5%	4,7%	4,7%	3,6%	2,3%	2,5%
	Food	7,0%	6,0%	4,9%	4,4%	4,3%	4,1%	3,9%	4,1%	4,1%	2,8%	1,6%	1,7%



Table 12: CPI inflation rate, 2023

		CPI inflation rate, 2023											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Western Cape	All items	6,9%	7,0%	7,1%	7,0%	6,6%	5,6%	4,8%	5,3%	5,9%	6,5%	6,1%	5,6%
	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	12,7%	12,3%	13,0%	12,8%	11,3%	10,5%	9,3%	8,3%	7,9%	9,1%	8,9%	7,9%
	Food	12,7%	12,4%	13,2%	13,0%	11,3%	10,7%	9,5%	8,4%	7,8%	9,3%	8,9%	7,9%
South Africa (All urban areas)	All items	6,9%	7,0%	7,1%	6,8%	6,3%	5,4%	4,7%	4,8%	5,4%	5,9%	5,5%	5,1%
	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	13,4%	13,6%	14,0%	13,9%	11,8%	11,0%	9,9%	8,0%	8,1%	8,7%	9,0%	8,5%
	Food	13,8%	14,0%	14,4%	14,3%	12,0%	11,1%	10,0%	8,2%	8,0%	8,8%	9,0%	8,5%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Year-on-year percentage increase in consumer price index.
Data source	Stats SA; CPI 2020 - 2024
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	Table provides the inflation rates for the past year and graph shows trends going back to 2020 for ease of presentation.



The annual percentage change in the Producer Price Index (PPI)

An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network

TREND ANALYSIS

The Producer Price Index inflation averaged 2,5% in 2020, 7,1% in 2021, 14,3% in 2022, 6,9% in 2023 and 3% in 2024. The highest point of 18% was achieved in July 2022; whilst the lowest occurred in October 2024 at -0,7%; lower than the 0,3% which occurred in May 2020 during the strict lockdown imposed due to COVID-19. The PPI for December 2024 stands at 0,7%.

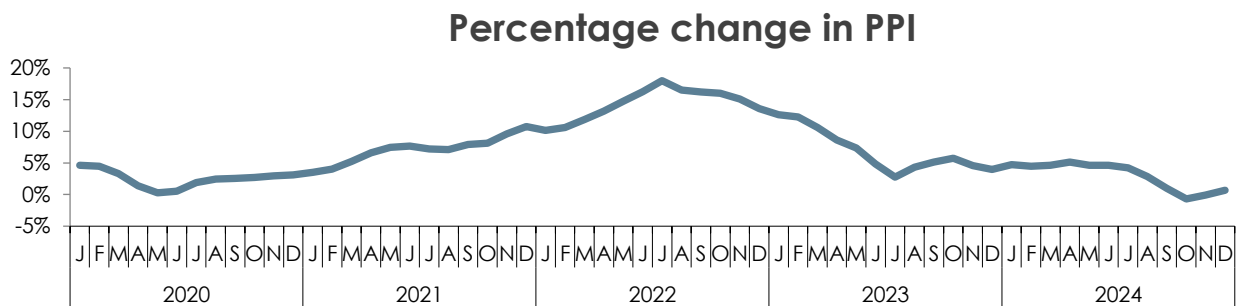


Figure 11: Percentage change in PPI, 2020 – 2024

Table 13: Annual percentage change in PPI, South Africa 2024

		Annual percentage change in PPI, South Africa											
		2024											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
PPI	Final manufactured goods	4,7%	4,5%	4,6%	5,1%	4,6%	4,6%	4,2%	2,8%	1,0%	-0,7%	-0,1%	0,7%

Table 14: Annual percentage change in PPI, South Africa 2023

		Annual percentage change in PPI, South Africa											
		2023											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
PPI	Final manufactured goods	12,6%	12,2%	10,6%	8,6%	7,4%	4,8%	2,7%	4,3%	5,1%	5,7%	4,6%	4,0%

Data format Percentage

Definition Year-on-year percentage change in producer price index.

Data source Stats SA; PPI 2020 – 2024

Other links PSIP: Growth for Jobs

Data Note Table provides the rates for the past two years and the graph shows trends for the last five (5) years for ease of presentation; the base year for the PPI is 2019; and therefore, annual changes is calculated from 2020.

In 2020, the restrictions on economic activity imposed by the government during COVID-19 lockdown have adversely affected the extent of imputations used to compile the PPI. Despite the wide-ranging restrictions in May, businesses were allowed to operate under variable conditions.

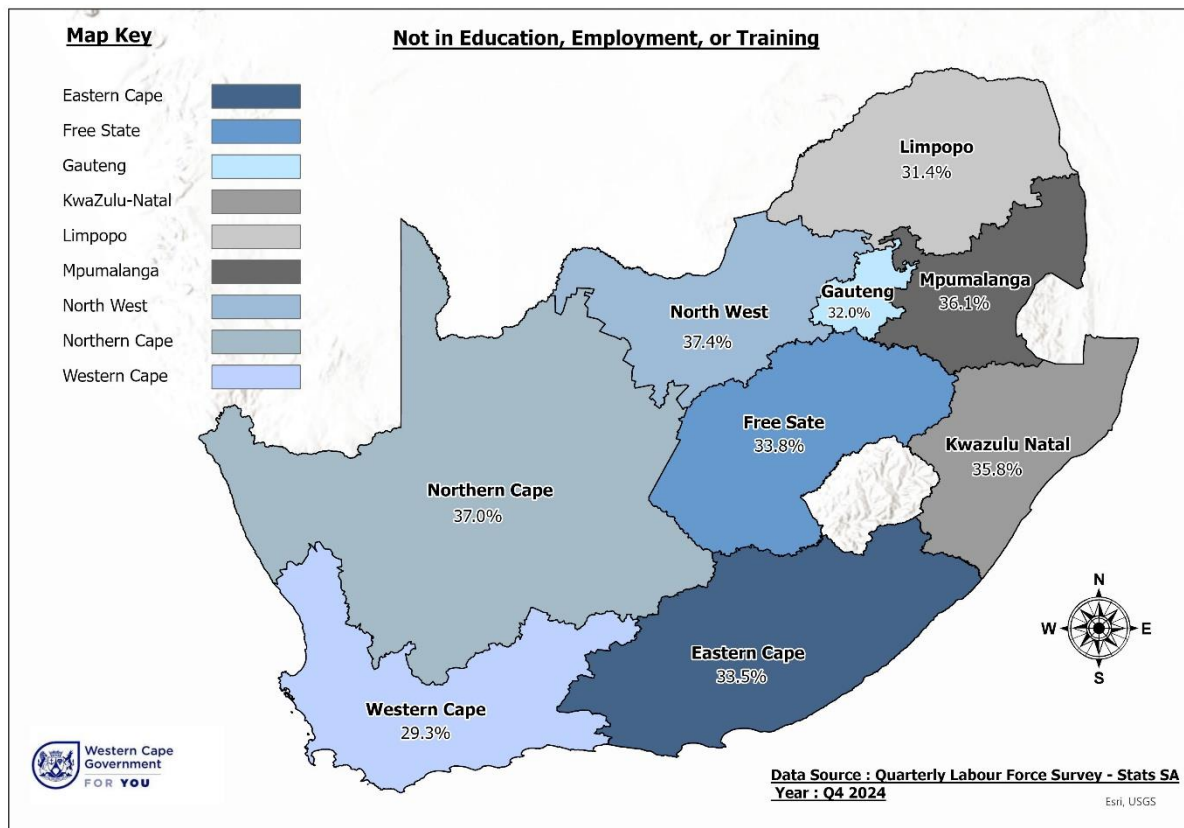


**Employment,
job creation and
decent work**



Not in Education, Employment, or Training

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



A NEET or neet is defined as a young person (15 - 24) who is "Not in Education, Employment, or Training". The map above shows the NEET population percentages calculated using the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) Q4 of 2024 produced by Stats SA.



Unemployment rate

Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

TREND ANALYSIS

Over the past five (5) years, the unemployment rate for the Western Cape has been lower than the national average. The Western Cape saw an increase in unemployment rate post COVID-19 but there are signs of recovery with decreased unemployment rates recorded quarter-on-quarter as from quarter two of 2022. The Western Cape unemployment rate for the fourth quarter of 2024 was 19,6% and South Africa at 31,9%.

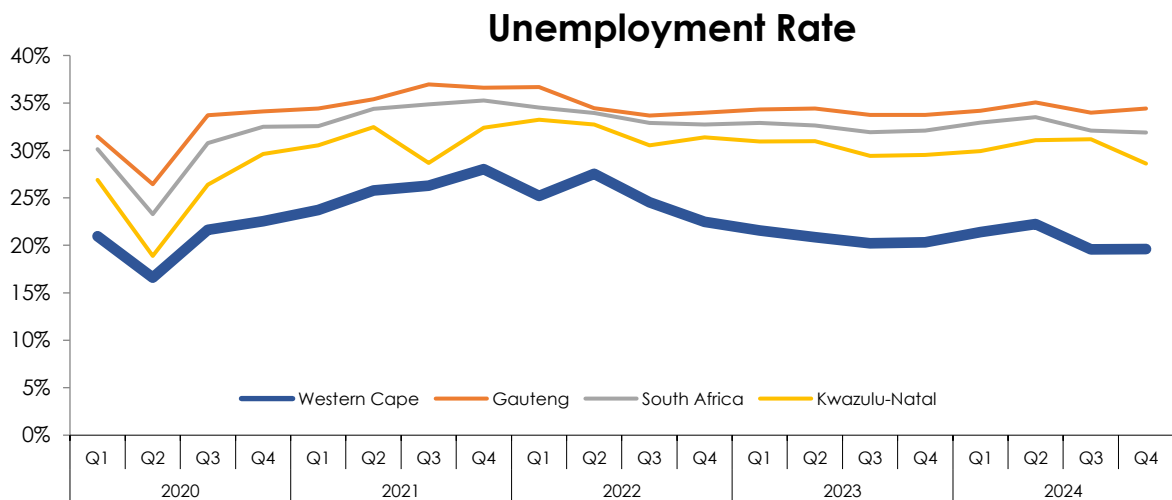


Figure 12: Unemployment rate, 2020 – 2024

Table 15: Unemployment rate, 2023 – 2024

Unemployment rate for Western Cape and South Africa, 2023 – 2024								
	2023				2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Western Cape	21,6%	20,9%	20,2%	20,3%	21,4%	22,2%	19,6%	19,6%
Eastern Cape	40,0%	39,7%	38,8%	41,9%	42,4%	41,0%	37,2%	36,6%
Northern Cape	26,6%	26,9%	26,3%	26,9%	28,3%	32,0%	30,4%	27,4%
Free State	34,4%	36,7%	38,5%	37,0%	38,0%	37,6%	36,0%	37,9%
Kwazulu-Natal	30,9%	31,0%	29,4%	29,5%	29,9%	31,1%	31,2%	28,6%
North-West	38,0%	36,8%	38,6%	39,0%	40,5%	41,3%	36,8%	41,3%
Gauteng	34,3%	34,4%	33,7%	33,8%	34,2%	35,1%	34,0%	34,4%
Mpumalanga	38,5%	38,4%	35,5%	34,9%	36,2%	37,4%	36,2%	34,7%
Limpopo	33,6%	31,6%	30,8%	30,3%	32,7%	31,4%	32,6%	31,9%
South Africa	32,9%	32,6%	31,9%	32,1%	32,9%	33,5%	32,1%	31,9%



Data format	Percentage
Definition	Official unemployment rate: Persons aged 15–64 years who were not employed during the reference week, but were available for work and; had actively looked for work in the past four (4) weeks (ending with the reference week); or had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks, but had a job or business to start at a definite date in the future.
Data source	Stats SA; Labour force surveys and Quarterly Labour Force Surveys 2020 – 2024
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	Table only shows data from 2023 for ease of presentation. Graph only shows key provincial comparisons.



Unemployment rate by population group in WC

Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

TREND ANALYSIS

In the Western Cape, unemployment remains higher amongst the African/Black population group (27,4% in Q4, 2024). Unemployment in the African/Black population group has increased from 28,8% (Q1, 2020) to 31,5% (Q2, 2024) with the second quarter of 2022 experiencing the highest rate over the past five years at 40,6%. Unemployment in the Coloured population group observed an increase in 2020 but has since decreased to 17,4% in the fourth quarter of 2024.

Unemployment rate by population group in the Western Cape

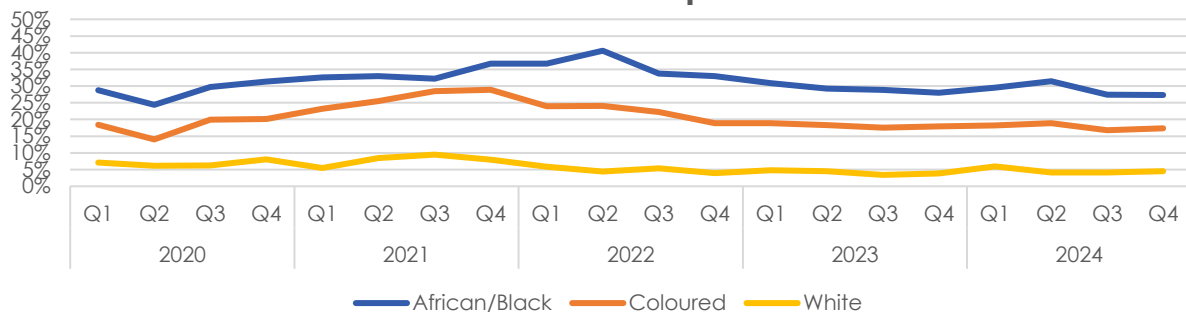


Figure 13: Unemployment rate by population group, Western Cape 2020 – 2024

Table 16: Unemployment rate by population group, Western Cape 2020 – 2024

Unemployment by population group, Western Cape					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
African/Black	29,7%	32,2%	33,7%	28,9%	27,5%
Coloured	20,0%	28,5%	22,3%	17,6%	16,8%
Indian/Asian**	17,0%	30,9%	16,6%	12,5%	4,4%
White	6,3%	9,5%	5,4%	3,4%	4,1%
Western Cape	21,6%	26,3%	24,5%	20,2%	19,6%

Data format Percentage

Definition **Official unemployment rate:**

Persons aged 15–64 years who were not employed during the reference week but were available for work and; had actively looked for work in the past four (4) weeks (ending with the reference week); or had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks, but had a job or business to start at a definite date in the future; expressed by population group.

Data source Stats SA; March Quarterly Labour Force Surveys 2020 - 2024

Other links PSIP: Growth for Jobs

Data Note *Only 3rd Q figures are shown in the table for ease of view

**Because of relatively small sample sizes for Indian/Asian, caution should be taken when interpreting the figures.



Unemployment rate by gender in WC

Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

TREND ANALYSIS

Unemployment remained higher amongst females, except for quarter 2 of 2020. Thereafter, the percentage of males unemployed and females unemployed is much closer than before COVID-19. The unemployment rate for quarter four of 2024 is higher for females (20,9%) than males (18,5%).

Unemployment by gender in the Western Cape

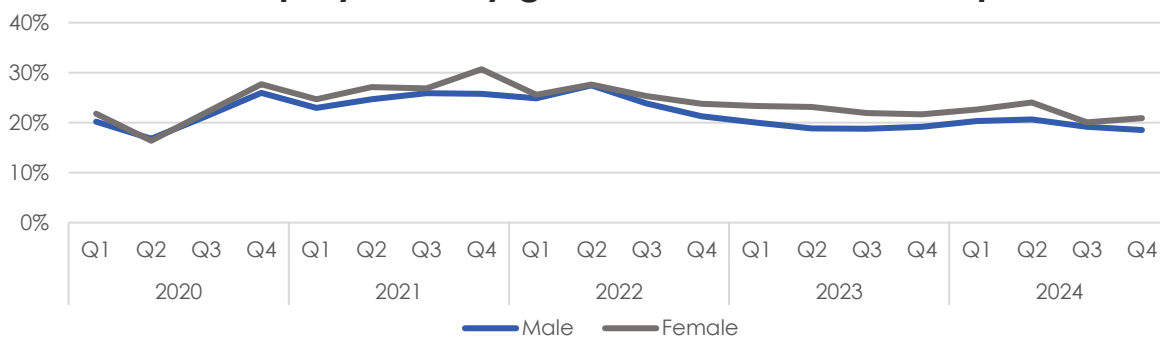


Figure 14: Unemployment rate by gender, Western Cape 2020 – 2024

Table 17: Unemployment rate by gender, Western Cape 2023 – 2024

		Unemployment rate by gender, 2023 – 2024							
		2023				2024			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Western Cape	male	20,0%	18,9%	18,8%	19,2%	20,3%	20,6%	19,1%	18,5%
	female	23,3%	23,2%	21,9%	21,6%	22,7%	24,0%	20,1%	20,9%
Eastern Cape	male	39,6%	39,0%	40,6%	44,3%	43,8%	42,2%	38,1%	38,2%
	female	40,3%	40,5%	37,0%	39,1%	40,7%	39,6%	36,3%	34,8%
Northern Cape	male	27,6%	27,2%	26,1%	26,1%	27,2%	28,5%	29,4%	26,8%
	female	25,4%	26,5%	26,5%	28,1%	29,8%	36,2%	31,5%	28,1%
Free State	male	31,1%	33,5%	34,8%	33,2%	34,2%	33,8%	31,4%	34,4%
	female	38,3%	40,6%	43,1%	41,8%	42,4%	41,9%	41,5%	41,9%
Kwazulu-Natal	male	29,5%	28,3%	27,7%	27,4%	27,6%	28,6%	29,5%	27,6%
	female	32,6%	34,0%	31,3%	31,9%	32,5%	33,6%	32,9%	29,6%
North-West	male	34,1%	31,5%	33,2%	31,9%	34,5%	36,3%	31,9%	35,1%
	female	44,3%	44,7%	46,3%	47,8%	48,3%	47,8%	43,7%	49,5%
Gauteng	male	31,9%	31,6%	32,0%	32,1%	32,5%	33,1%	31,7%	32,6%
	female	37,3%	37,7%	35,8%	35,8%	36,2%	37,5%	36,9%	36,7%
Mpumalanga	male	35,1%	34,9%	34,6%	32,8%	34,5%	35,4%	34,4%	32,8%
	female	42,6%	42,6%	36,5%	37,3%	38,1%	39,6%	38,5%	37,0%
Limpopo	male	29,5%	28,4%	27,0%	25,5%	29,5%	29,0%	28,5%	27,8%
	female	38,1%	35,4%	34,9%	35,7%	36,5%	34,2%	37,3%	36,7%
South Africa	male	30,7%	30,0%	30,1%	30,1%	31,0%	31,5%	30,1%	30,1%
	female	35,4%	35,7%	34,0%	34,4%	35,2%	35,8%	34,4%	33,9%



Data format	Percentage
Definition	Official unemployment rate: Persons aged 15–64 years who were not employed during the reference week but were available for work and; had actively looked for work in the past four (4) weeks (ending with the reference week); or had not actively looked for work in the past four (4) weeks, but had a job or business to start at a definite date in the future; expressed by gender.
Data source	Stats SA; September Quarterly Labour Force Surveys 2020 - 2024
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs Priority groups mainstreaming: Women SDG Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth 8.5.2 Annual unemployment rate by sex
Data Note	Table only shows data from 2023 and 2024 for ease of presentation.



Youth unemployment rate

Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

TREND ANALYSIS

The youth unemployment for the Western Cape has remained below the national average over the past five years. In the Western Cape, as with the rest of South Africa, youth unemployment remains high. For the fourth quarter of 2024, youth unemployment was lowest for the Western Cape (26,9%); and the highest rate was recorded in the North West (57,6%).

Unemployment rate amongst youth

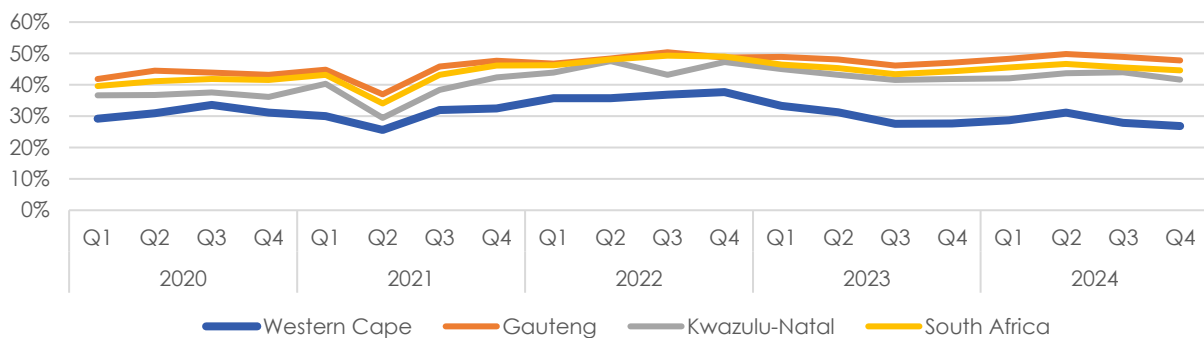


Figure 15: Unemployment rate amongst youth, 2020 – 2024

Table 18: Unemployment rate by youth (15 – 34 year olds), 2023 – 2024

Unemployment rate by youth (15 – 34 year olds), 2023 – 2024								
	2023				2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Western Cape	33,2%	31,2%	27,5%	27,6%	28,7%	31,2%	27,9%	26,9%
Eastern Cape	51,4%	52,4%	49,6%	53,2%	53,3%	52,1%	49,0%	49,9%
Northern Cape	35,1%	36,6%	37,2%	38,1%	39,0%	46,1%	44,7%	36,3%
Free State	48,8%	51,6%	54,0%	53,0%	54,2%	51,9%	52,1%	52,5%
Kwazulu-Natal	45,0%	43,1%	41,5%	41,9%	42,1%	43,7%	44,0%	41,7%
North-West	53,3%	49,3%	51,1%	53,8%	55,9%	58,0%	53,2%	57,6%
Gauteng	48,9%	48,1%	46,2%	47,1%	48,3%	49,8%	48,9%	47,8%
Mpumalanga	52,1%	51,0%	45,8%	46,4%	49,2%	51,3%	50,0%	48,9%
Limpopo	46,8%	44,4%	43,4%	43,6%	46,6%	44,4%	47,0%	46,1%
South Africa	46,5%	45,3%	43,4%	44,3%	45,5%	46,6%	45,5%	44,6%



Data format	Percentage
Definition	Official youth unemployment rate: Persons aged 15–34 years who were not employed during the reference week but were available for work and; had actively looked for work in the past four (4) weeks (ending with the reference week); or had not actively looked for work in the past four (4) weeks, but had a job or business to start at a definite date in the future.
Data source	Stats SA; September Quarterly Labour Force Surveys 2020 - 2024
Other links	PSIP: Growth4Jobs Priority groups mainstreaming: youth SDG Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth 8.5.2A Youth (aged 15-34 years) unemployment rate
Data Note	Graph only shows key provincial comparisons. Table only shows data from 2023 for ease of presentation.



Percentage of youth aged 15 – 24 not in employment, education or training (NEET)

Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

TREND ANALYSIS

In the Western Cape, the percentage of youth aged 15 – 24 not in employment, education or training increased from 28,4% in the first quarter of 2020 to 29,3% in the fourth quarter of 2024. For quarter four of 2024, the province with the lowest NEET percentage is the Western Cape followed by Limpopo (31,4%) and Gauteng (32,0%).

Percentage of youth aged 15 – 24 not in employment, education or training (NEET)

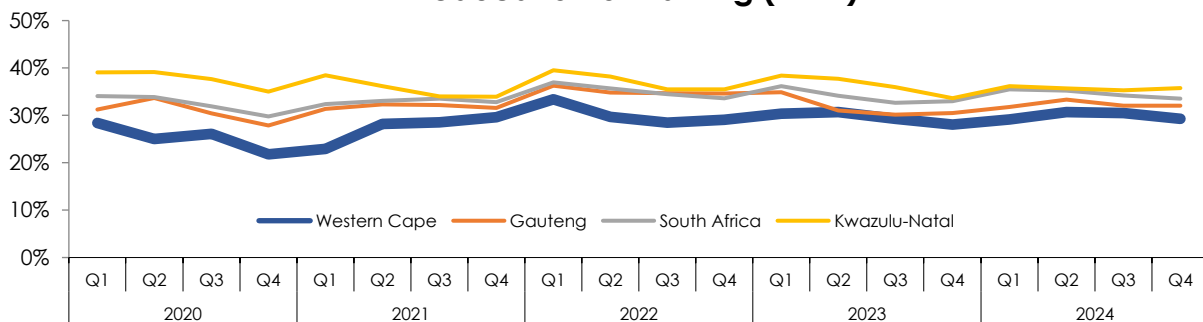


Figure 16: Percentage of youth aged 15 – 24 not in employment, education or training (NEET), 2020 – 2024

Table 19: Percentage of youth aged 15 – 24 not in employment, education or training (NEET), 2022 – 2024

Percentage of youth aged 15 – 24 not in employment, education or training (NEET), 2022 – 2024												
	2022				2023				2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Western Cape	33,4%	29,7%	28,4%	29,1%	30,4%	30,7%	29,3%	28,1%	29,1%	30,7%	30,5%	29,3%
Eastern Cape	37,2%	36,6%	35,1%	34,3%	34,4%	32,7%	33,6%	33,8%	39,7%	37,4%	34,5%	33,5%
Northern Cape	46,3%	44,9%	44,1%	43,0%	38,9%	40,0%	38,6%	41,0%	43,7%	44,7%	44,3%	37,0%
Free State	35,3%	36,8%	32,5%	27,3%	31,9%	32,5%	32,8%	28,9%	36,4%	33,9%	34,8%	33,8%
Kwazulu-Natal	39,5%	38,2%	35,5%	35,5%	38,4%	37,7%	35,9%	33,6%	36,2%	35,7%	35,3%	35,8%
North-West	40,5%	43,9%	43,9%	39,1%	44,8%	40,8%	37,0%	42,8%	46,7%	43,4%	37,8%	37,4%
Gauteng	36,3%	34,8%	34,7%	34,6%	34,9%	31,0%	30,1%	30,5%	31,8%	33,3%	32,1%	32,0%
Mpumalanga	37,8%	36,1%	34,3%	34,1%	39,2%	35,7%	30,5%	32,7%	34,7%	33,4%	35,4%	36,1%
Limpopo	32,8%	30,2%	30,1%	28,3%	35,6%	33,5%	31,8%	34,6%	34,7%	35,2%	35,0%	31,4%
South Africa	37,0%	35,7%	34,5%	33,6%	36,1%	34,2%	32,7%	33,0%	35,5%	35,2%	34,2%	33,5%



Data format	Percentage
Definition	Percentage of the population aged 15–24 years not in employment, education or training (NEET) during the reference period.
Data source	Stats SA; September Quarterly Labour Force Surveys 2020 - 2024
Other links	PSIP: Growth4Jobs Priority groups mainstreaming: youth SDG Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth 8.6.1 Percentage of youth aged 15-24 not in education, employment or training (NEET)
Data Note	Graph only shows key provincial comparisons. Table only shows data from 2022 for ease of presentation

Percentage of employed people working in the informal sector, including domestic work in WC

Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

TREND ANALYSIS

The proportion of people employed in the formal sector (non-agricultural) in the Western Cape was 75,1% for quarter four of 2024; and the percentage of people employed in the informal sector and private households was 18,1%. The highest formal sector employment in quarter four of 2024 is found in Gauteng (75,3%) followed by the Western Cape and the lowest is Mpumalanga (53,3%).

Proportion of employment in the Informal and Formal sectors in the Western Cape

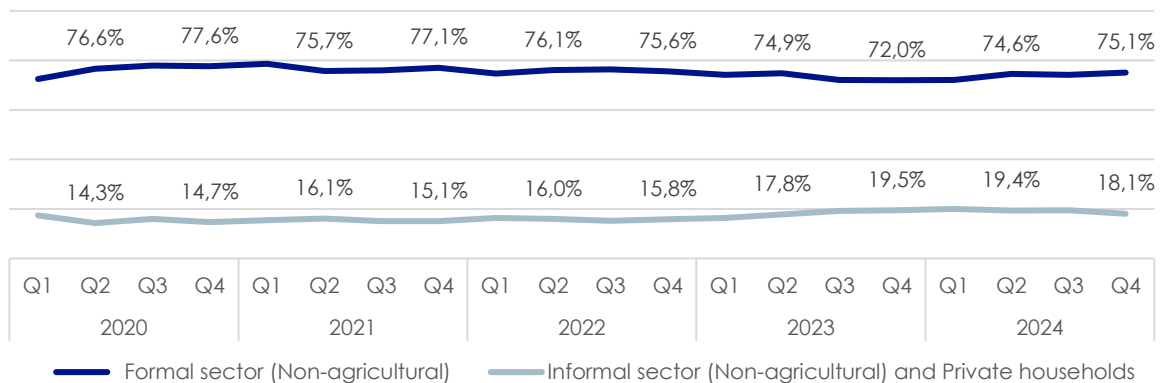


Figure 17: Proportion of employment in the Informal and Formal sectors in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024



Table 20: Informal and formal sector employment, 2023 – 2024

		Informal and formal sector employment							
		2023				2024			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Western Cape	Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	74,2%	74,9%	72,1%	72,0%	72,1%	74,6%	74,2%	75,1%
	Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	11,1%	11,7%	13,2%	13,0%	13,2%	12,3%	12,6%	12,4%
	Agriculture	9,4%	7,4%	8,7%	8,5%	7,9%	6,1%	6,4%	6,9%
	Private households	5,3%	6,1%	6,0%	6,5%	6,9%	7,1%	6,9%	5,6%
Eastern Cape	Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	62,1%	60,8%	62,2%	62,9%	65,8%	63,9%	66,7%	65,6%
	Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	25,9%	24,0%	21,2%	23,0%	21,1%	21,0%	18,4%	20,4%
	Agriculture	6,3%	8,4%	9,3%	7,1%	7,4%	8,3%	8,5%	6,2%
	Private households	5,7%	6,8%	7,2%	6,9%	5,7%	6,9%	6,4%	7,8%
Northern Cape	Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	72,4%	73,0%	68,1%	64,9%	65,4%	70,1%	69,6%	69,2%
	Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	8,7%	8,1%	8,1%	10,6%	11,2%	12,2%	12,9%	10,7%
	Agriculture	12,0%	11,7%	15,9%	17,6%	16,3%	10,5%	11,5%	14,6%
	Private households	7,0%	7,2%	7,8%	6,9%	7,0%	7,2%	6,0%	5,4%
Free State	Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	62,1%	62,5%	60,5%	61,6%	59,3%	58,4%	56,3%	60,1%
	Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	19,3%	20,4%	21,6%	19,5%	20,2%	20,6%	24,3%	22,2%
	Agriculture	10,3%	9,7%	8,9%	9,9%	10,6%	11,3%	10,1%	8,8%
	Private households	8,2%	7,4%	9,0%	9,0%	9,9%	9,7%	9,3%	8,9%
Kwazulu-Natal	Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	69,0%	69,6%	69,0%	66,1%	66,0%	65,5%	66,2%	65,8%
	Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	17,8%	17,2%	18,3%	21,6%	21,2%	22,3%	21,7%	21,5%
	Agriculture	5,5%	5,6%	5,4%	5,4%	4,9%	5,3%	5,1%	5,3%
	Private households	7,7%	7,6%	7,3%	7,0%	7,9%	7,0%	7,0%	7,5%
North-West	Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	69,8%	71,9%	72,7%	69,1%	69,2%	69,2%	69,2%	69,4%
	Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	18,8%	17,2%	15,2%	17,6%	16,1%	18,0%	19,8%	18,2%
	Agriculture	5,2%	4,4%	5,4%	5,8%	8,6%	6,3%	6,5%	6,8%
	Private households	6,2%	6,4%	6,7%	7,6%	6,1%	6,5%	4,5%	5,6%
Gauteng	Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	75,1%	76,2%	78,2%	77,9%	77,1%	76,9%	75,6%	75,3%
	Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	18,1%	17,3%	15,2%	15,3%	15,1%	16,1%	17,0%	16,9%
	Agriculture	0,6%	0,6%	0,8%	0,8%	0,9%	0,7%	0,9%	1,0%
	Private households	6,1%	5,9%	5,9%	6,1%	6,9%	6,4%	6,4%	6,9%
Mpumalanga	Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	58,1%	55,9%	56,7%	58,0%	58,2%	55,4%	55,2%	53,3%
	Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	26,7%	27,3%	28,2%	26,6%	25,9%	25,3%	28,4%	29,4%
	Agriculture	7,1%	8,7%	7,2%	6,9%	8,4%	10,6%	8,8%	10,4%
	Private households	8,1%	8,1%	7,9%	8,5%	7,5%	8,7%	7,7%	6,8%
Limpopo	Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	56,8%	55,0%	55,6%	55,0%	58,2%	58,1%	56,1%	56,3%
	Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	27,4%	27,7%	29,2%	30,4%	27,3%	26,8%	27,9%	29,7%
	Agriculture	8,9%	10,1%	9,0%	8,6%	8,2%	8,9%	10,0%	8,3%
	Private households	6,9%	7,2%	6,3%	6,0%	6,3%	6,2%	6,0%	5,7%
South Africa	Formal sector (Non-agricultural)	69,1%	69,3%	69,4%	68,7%	68,9%	68,9%	68,4%	68,4%
	Informal sector (Non-agricultural)	18,9%	18,5%	18,3%	19,0%	18,4%	18,8%	19,4%	19,5%
	Agriculture	5,5%	5,5%	5,7%	5,5%	5,6%	5,4%	5,5%	5,4%
	Private households	6,5%	6,7%	6,7%	6,8%	7,0%	7,0%	6,7%	6,7%



Data format	Percentage
Definition	<p>Informal sector: The informal sector has the following two (2) components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Employees working in establishments that employ less than five (5) employees, who do not deduct income tax from their salaries/wages; andii) Employers, own-account workers and persons helping unpaid in their household business who are not registered for either income tax or value-added tax.
Data source	Stats SA; Quarterly Labour Force Surveys 2020 - 2024
Other links	<p>PSIP: Growth4Jobs</p> <p>SDG Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>8.3.1 Share of informal employment in non-agricultural employment by sex</p>
Data Note	Table only shows data from 2023 for ease of presentation.



Labour participation rate

Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

TREND ANALYSIS

The labour participation rate for the Western Cape has fluctuated over the past five years between 55,2% and 69,2%. The lowest labour participation rates were experienced during the second and third quarters of 2020 which coincided with the strictest lockdown periods imposed due to the spread of COVID-19. For quarter four of 2024, the labour participation rate was the highest in the country for the Western Cape (68,7%) and Gauteng (68,2%); followed by the Free State (62,2%).

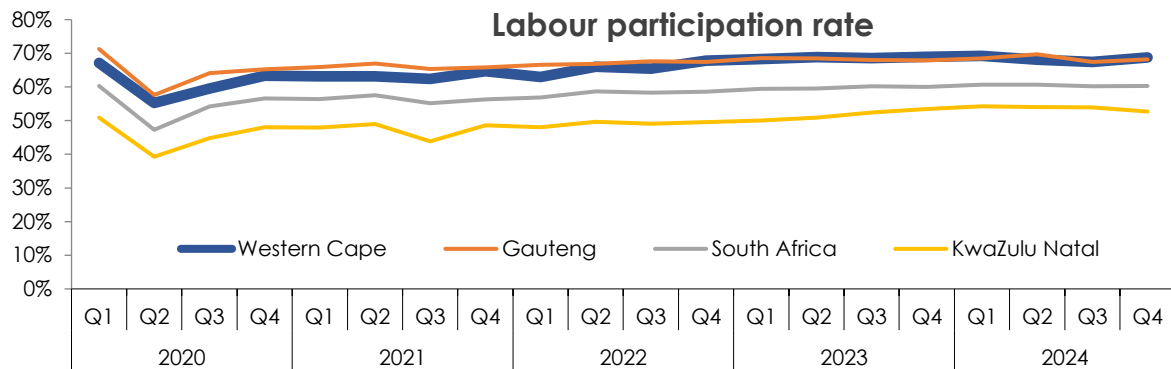


Figure 18: Labour participation rate, 2020 – 2024

Table 21: Labour participation rate, 2022 – 2024

	Labour participation rate											
	2022				2023				2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Western Cape	63,0%	66,0%	65,4%	67,8%	68,3%	68,8%	68,6%	69,0%	69,2%	68,1%	67,4%	68,7%
Eastern Cape	52,1%	52,9%	53,0%	53,3%	52,8%	53,2%	52,9%	51,3%	51,4%	50,9%	50,6%	50,2%
Northern Cape	52,0%	50,5%	53,2%	51,9%	55,7%	52,9%	53,4%	53,5%	55,1%	54,9%	57,6%	57,9%
Free State	58,9%	61,9%	62,5%	62,9%	62,3%	59,6%	61,1%	60,8%	61,8%	61,6%	62,4%	62,2%
KwaZulu Natal	48,0%	49,7%	49,1%	49,5%	50,1%	50,9%	52,4%	53,5%	54,2%	54,0%	53,9%	52,7%
North West	48,4%	50,1%	51,5%	51,0%	51,4%	50,5%	55,3%	53,7%	54,2%	54,0%	53,8%	56,6%
Gauteng	66,5%	66,8%	67,6%	67,4%	68,6%	68,5%	68,0%	67,9%	68,5%	69,7%	67,4%	68,2%
Mpumalanga	57,5%	59,3%	59,8%	59,8%	59,6%	60,2%	59,4%	61,0%	61,6%	60,1%	61,3%	60,2%
Limpopo	50,2%	55,5%	49,1%	48,7%	52,7%	53,9%	55,6%	53,6%	55,3%	55,1%	57,2%	55,8%
South Africa	56,9%	58,6%	58,3%	58,5%	59,4%	59,6%	60,2%	60,0%	60,7%	60,6%	60,2%	60,3%



Data format	Percentage
Definition	People who are employed as a total of the employed and unemployed population of the province (Persons aged 15-64 who did any work or who did not work but had a job or business in the seven days (7) prior to the survey interview; employment means working for self or employer in the formal or informal sector; and domestic work for at least 1 hour a week).
Data source	Stats SA; Labour Force Surveys 2020 - 2024
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	Table only shows data from 2022 for ease of presentation. Graph only shows key provincial comparisons.



Rate of employment growth in the Western Cape

Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2020, the second quarter which coincided with the harshest lockdown restrictions due to COVID-19, saw the biggest percentage loss in employment. The third and fourth quarters of 2020 showed growth implying some recovery in employment. Free State (-3,3) experienced the highest decrease in employment in the fourth quarter of 2024, followed by North West (-2,1%). The rate of employment the Western Cape stands at 2,3%.

Rate of employment growth in the Western Cape (qrt-on-qrt)

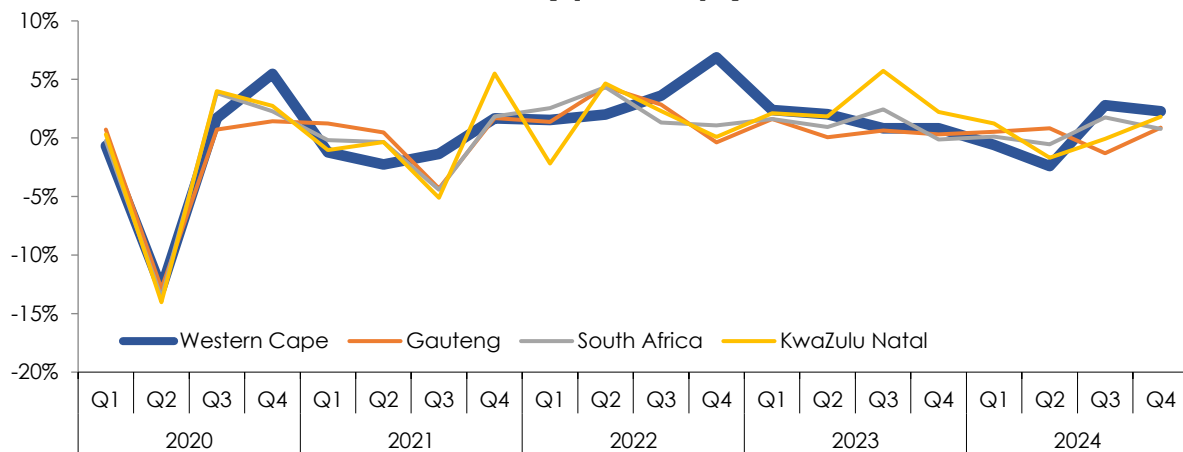


Figure 19: Rate of employment growth in the Western Cape (qrt-on-qrt), 2020 – 2024

Table 22: Rate of employment growth in the Western Cape, 2022 – 2024

Rate of employment growth in the Western Cape												
Qrt-on-qrt	2022				2023				2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Jun	Sep	Dec
Western Cape	1,5%	2,0%	3,6%	6,9%	2,4%	2,0%	0,8%	0,8%	-0,6%	-2,4%	2,8%	2,3%
Eastern Cape	3,6%	3,9%	1,3%	1,5%	3,0%	1,6%	1,0%	-7,6%	-0,3%	1,8%	6,1%	0,3%
Northern Cape	21,6%	-1,0%	1,8%	3,6%	1,1%	-5,0%	1,9%	-0,5%	1,3%	-5,2%	7,4%	5,2%
Free State	7,4%	3,3%	-1,2%	-0,4%	-0,6%	-7,5%	-0,4%	2,0%	0,0%	0,4%	4,1%	-3,3%
KwaZulu Natal	-2,2%	4,7%	2,3%	0,1%	2,1%	1,8%	5,7%	2,2%	1,2%	-1,7%	-0,1%	1,8%
North West	6,8%	0,8%	-7,1%	2,6%	-0,5%	0,5%	6,9%	-3,2%	-1,4%	-1,3%	7,7%	-2,1%
Gauteng	1,4%	4,4%	2,8%	-0,4%	1,6%	0,1%	0,6%	0,3%	0,5%	0,8%	-1,3%	0,9%
Mpumalanga	2,8%	7,8%	2,7%	-1,0%	-3,8%	1,5%	3,8%	4,0%	-0,7%	-4,0%	4,1%	1,1%
Limpopo	6,9%	9,9%	-3,9%	-1,5%	5,4%	5,8%	4,8%	-2,6%	-0,2%	2,1%	2,2%	-1,0%
South Africa	2,5%	4,3%	1,3%	1,1%	1,6%	1,0%	2,4%	-0,1%	0,1%	-0,6%	1,8%	0,8%



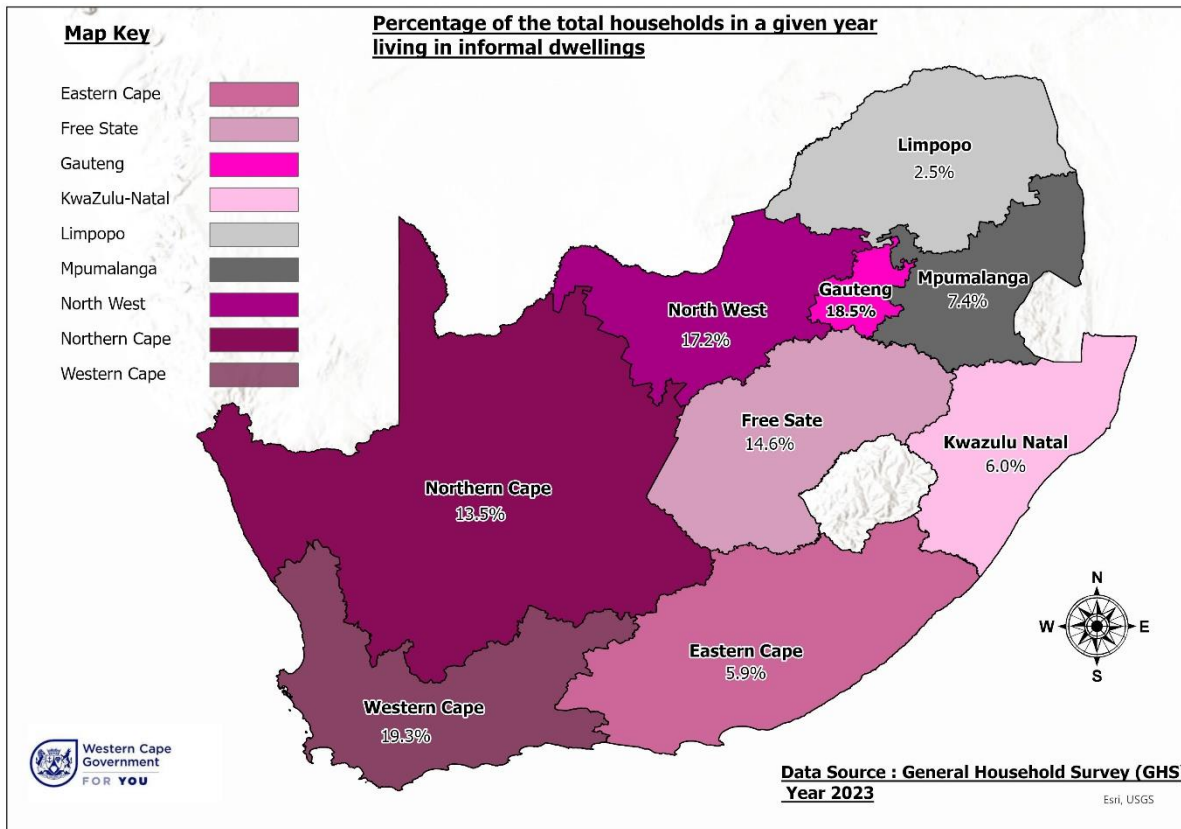
Data format	Percentage
Definition	Quarter on quarter growth of the number of people who are employed (Persons aged 15-64 who did any work or who did not work, but had a job or business in the seven days (7) prior to the survey interview; employment means working for self or employer in the formal or informal sector; and domestic work for at least 1 hour a week).
Data source	Stats SA; Quarterly Labour Force Survey 2020- 2024
Other links	PSIP: Growth4Jobs
Data Note	Table only shows data from 2022 for ease of presentation. Graph only shows key provincial comparisons.



**Life
circumstances,
service delivery
and poverty**

Informal settlements per district

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



The map above shows the proportion of informal settlements per province in the Western Cape using the General Household Survey (GHS) 2023 data from Stats SA.

Percentage of the total households in a given year living in informal dwellings

Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2023, 19,3% of all households in the Western Cape live in informal dwellings as compared to 18,7% in 2019. The provinces with the highest percentage of households living in informal dwellings in 2023 is the Western Cape, followed by Gauteng (18,5%) and North West (17,2%).

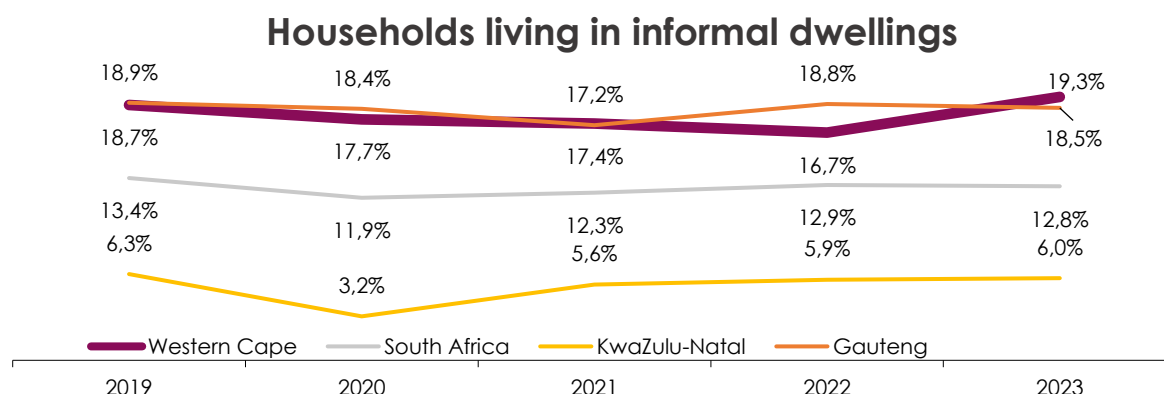


Figure 20: Households living in informal dwellings, 2019 – 2023

Table 23: Informal and formal housing, 2019 – 2023

	Informal and formal housing									
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Western Cape	81,3%	18,7%	82,3%	17,7%	82,6%	17,4%	83,3%	16,7%	80,7%	19,3%
Eastern Cape	92,9%	7,1%	91,8%	8,2%	93,0%	7,0%	93,5%	6,5%	94,1%	5,9%
Northern Cape	84,8%	15,2%	87,5%	12,5%	87,6%	12,4%	84,6%	15,4%	86,5%	13,5%
Free State	81,8%	18,2%	85,4%	14,6%	84,3%	15,7%	86,4%	13,6%	85,4%	14,6%
KwaZulu-Natal	93,7%	6,3%	96,8%	3,2%	94,4%	5,6%	94,1%	5,9%	94,0%	6,0%
North West	81,5%	18,5%	85,6%	14,4%	80,8%	19,2%	79,4%	20,6%	82,8%	17,2%
Gauteng	81,1%	18,9%	81,6%	18,4%	82,8%	17,2%	81,2%	18,8%	81,5%	18,5%
Mpumalanga	92,4%	7,6%	93,3%	6,7%	92,7%	7,3%	92,9%	7,1%	92,6%	7,4%
Limpopo	96,3%	3,7%	97,2%	2,8%	97,1%	2,9%	96,9%	3,1%	97,5%	2,5%
South Africa	86,6%	13,4%	88,1%	11,9%	87,7%	12,3%	87,1%	12,9%	87,2%	12,8%

Data format Percentage of informal dwellings out of total dwellings in the Western Cape.

Definition Percentage of the total households in the Western Cape in a given year living in informal dwellings.

Data source GHS 2019 - 2023; Stats SA

Other links PSIP: Wellbeing
SDG Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities
11.1.1D1 Percentage of urban population living in informal dwellings

Data Note

Percentage of households that have access to basic services

Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2023, the province with the highest access to energy for lighting through electricity from mains was Limpopo (95,4%) followed by KwaZulu-Natal (93,4%). The percentage of households that have access to energy for lighting through electricity from mains is 92,3% in the Western Cape and 88,5% in South Africa.

Percentage of households accessing electricity from mains for lighting

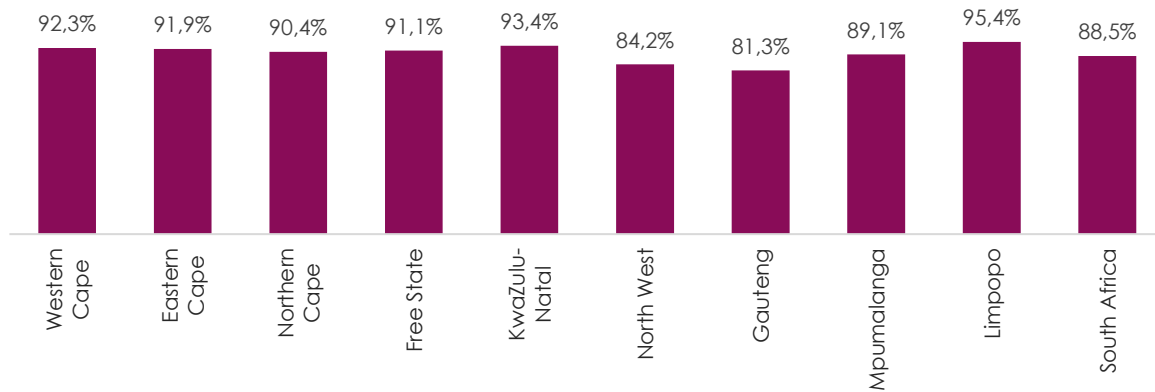


Figure 21: Percentage of households accessing electricity from mains for lighting, 2023

Table 24: Distribution of households by energy source used for lighting, 2023

Distribution of households by energy source used for lighting, 2023							
		Electricity from mains	Other source of electricity (i.e. generator)	Gas / LPG	Paraffin	Candles	Other
Western Cape	#	1 970 554	108 296	12 564	7 562	33 853	1 037
	%	92,3%	5,1%	0,6%	0,4%	1,6%	0,0%
Eastern Cape	#	1 616 716	29 817	2 204	35 005	43 593	30 997
	%	91,9%	1,7%	0,1%	2,0%	2,5%	1,8%
Northern Cape	#	343 523	14 546	493	1 585	18 033	1 657
	%	90,4%	3,8%	0,1%	0,4%	4,7%	0,4%
Free State	#	910 400	28 714	1 178	4 948	50 699	3 183
	%	91,1%	2,9%	0,1%	0,5%	5,1%	0,3%
KwaZulu-Natal	#	3 070 793	1 190 16	4 539	816	82 257	8 810
	%	93,4%	3,6%	0,1%	0,0%	2,5%	0,3%
North West	#	1 169 752	106 252	0	10 371	93 734	9 585
	%	84,2%	7,6%	0,0%	0,7%	6,7%	0,7%
Gauteng	#	4 691 719	576 319	16 378	43 510	340 562	105 598
	%	81,3%	10,0%	0,3%	0,8%	5,9%	1,8%
Mpumalanga	#	1 330 671	60 262	1 945	0	92 599	7 448
	%	89,1%	4,0%	0,1%	0,0%	6,2%	0,5%
Limpopo	#	1 687 330	26 103	2 604	2 449	49 479	14 94
	%	95,4%	1,5%	0,1%	0,1%	2,8%	0,1%
South Africa	#	16 791 456	1 069 325	41 904	106 247	804 809	169 810
	%	88,5%	5,6%	0,2%	0,6%	4,2%	0,9%

Data format Percentage of households

Definition Percentage of households in South Africa that have access to energy for lighting.

Data source GHS 2023; Stats SA

Other links PSIP: Wellbeing

SDG Goal 1 No Poverty

1.4.1D The proportion of the population living in households with access to improved (a) sanitation facilities, (b) electricity and (c) improved water facilities

Data Note

Percentage of households in the Western Cape that have access to basic services

Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life

TREND ANALYSIS

The Western Cape has the highest percentage of households that have access to a flush toilet connected to a sewerage system in 2023 (92,4%); followed by Gauteng (85,4%) and Free State (69,6%) compared to 60,9% nationally.

Percentage of households accessing a flush toilet connected to a public sewerage system

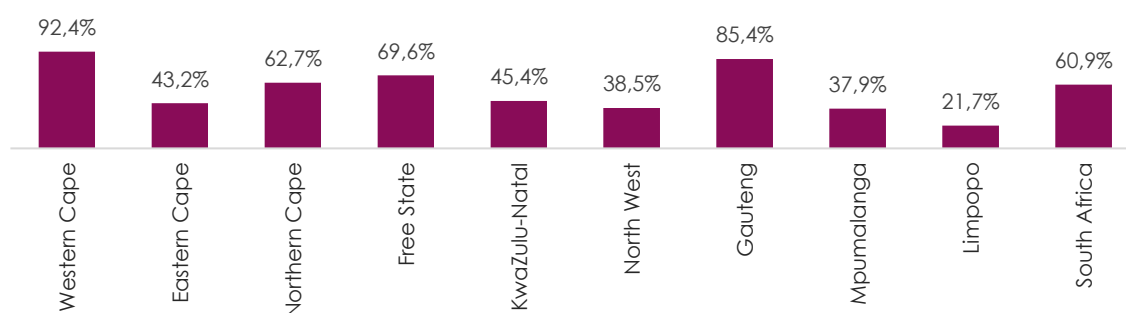


Figure 22: Percentage of households accessing a flush toilet connected to a public sewerage system, 2023

Table 25: Distribution of households by access to type of toilet facility, 2023

Distribution of households by access to type of toilet facility (%), 2023										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
Flush toilet connected to a public sewerage system	92,4%	43,2%	62,7%	69,6%	45,4%	38,5%	85,4%	37,9%	21,7%	60,9%
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank	2,9%	4,1%	9,2%	7,0%	5,2%	11,4%	1,6%	6,9%	7,9%	4,8%
Pour bucket-flush toilet connected to a septic tank (or seepage pit)	0,1%	0,3%	0,2%	0,4%	0,4%	0,6%	0,2%	0,3%	0,5%	0,3%
Chemical/portable toilet	1,0%	0,1%	0,1%	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%	1,5%	0,1%	0,1%	0,9%
Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe	0,2%	40,5%	11,7%	9,8%	31,7%	20,0%	3,6%	22,2%	31,9%	17,3%
Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe, with slab	0,0%	6,7%	6,4%	5,8%	10,6%	20,0%	3,9%	23,5%	27,7%	10,0%
Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe, either without slab or open pit	0,0%	1,9%	3,2%	4,4%	3,2%	6,6%	2,0%	8,2%	8,9%	3,6%
Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)	2,3%	0,4%	0,6%	1,0%	0,2%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%	0,1%	0,8%
Bucket toilet (emptied by household)	0,5%	0,0%	0,5%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,1%	0,2%
Composting toilet	0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,2%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%
Open defecation (e.g. no facilities, field, bush)	0,4%	2,2%	4,9%	1,1%	0,8%	2,5%	0,1%	0,6%	0,6%	0,9%
Other toilet facility	0,0%	0,5%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%	0,3%	0,5%	0,2%



Data format	Percentage of households
Definition	Percentage of households in the Western Cape that have access to a toilet facility; expressed by sanitation type.
Data source	GHS 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing SDG Goal 1 No Poverty 1.4.1D The proportion of the population living in households with access to improved (a) sanitation facilities, (b) electricity and (c) improved water facilities
Data Note	

Percentage of households that have access to basic services

Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2023, the Western Cape (77,7%) had the highest percentage of households with access to piped water inside their dwelling, followed by Gauteng (59,3%) and the Northern Cape (46,7%). The national average of households that have access to piped water inside their dwelling are 45,2%.

Percentage of households accessing piped (tap) water in dwelling

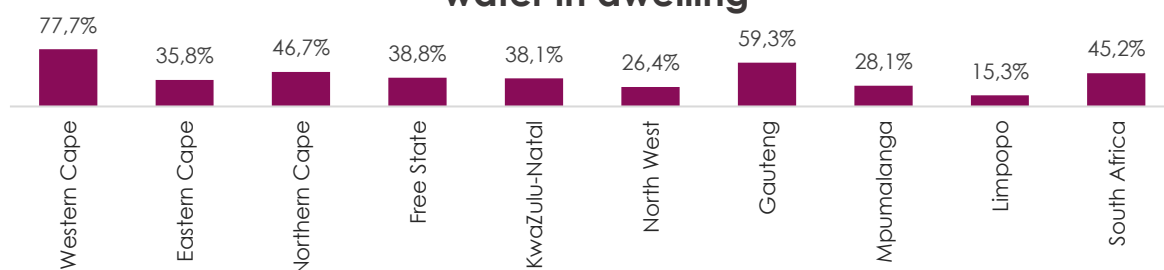


Figure 23: Percentage of households accessing piped (tap) water in dwelling, 2023

Table 26: Distribution of households by access to piped water, 2023

Distribution of households by access to piped water (%), 2023										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
Piped (tap) water in dwelling	77,7%	35,8%	46,7%	38,8%	38,1%	26,4%	59,3%	28,1%	15,3%	45,2%
Piped (tap) water on site or in yard	10,2%	14,5%	29,6%	48,0%	29,5%	39,4%	32,6%	44,4%	30,3%	29,8%
Borehole on site	0,3%	0,4%	1,7%	1,4%	1,0%	4,7%	0,8%	2,6%	13,2%	2,4%
Rain-water tank on site	0,1%	20,8%	0,2%	0,1%	2,1%	0,3%	0,1%	0,3%	0,7%	2,5%
Neighbour's tap	0,6%	2,1%	2,8%	1,9%	2,6%	4,4%	0,9%	4,7%	4,5%	2,3%
Public/communal tap	10,8%	14,7%	11,0%	4,6%	11,3%	16,0%	4,8%	9,4%	14,1%	9,7%
Water-carrier/tanker	0,0%	0,1%	1,3%	0,5%	3,9%	1,3%	1,0%	1,7%	0,7%	1,3%
Water vendor (charge involved)	0,0%	2,3%	4,1%	3,3%	0,3%	6,3%	0,3%	5,2%	10,5%	2,5%
Borehole outside yard	0,2%	0,3%	1,2%	1,2%	2,7%	0,9%	0,1%	1,7%	3,3%	1,1%
Flowing water/stream/river	0,0%	3,2%	0,8%	0,0%	5,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,8%	1,6%	1,4%
Stagnant water/dam/pool	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	0,1%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%
Well protected	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%
Well unprotected	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	0,2%	0,3%
Spring protected	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%
Spring unprotected	0,0%	3,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	0,7%	0,6%
Other source of drinking water	0,0%	0,9%	0,6%	0,0%	0,9%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%	4,7%	0,7%



Data format	Percentage of households
Definition	Percentage of households in the Western Cape that have access to piped water; expressed by type of access.
Data source	GHS 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing SDG Goal 1 No Poverty 1.4.1D The proportion of the population living in households with access to improved (a) sanitation facilities, (b) electricity and (c) improved water facilities
Data Note	

Percentage of households that have access to basic services

Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2023, Western Cape (85,3%) had the highest percentage of households with refuse removed by local authority/private company at least once a week, followed by the Gauteng (78,3%) and Free State (59,3%). The national average of households that have refuse removed by local authority/private company at least once a week was 56,5%.

Percentage of households who have their refuse removed by local authority/private company at least once a week

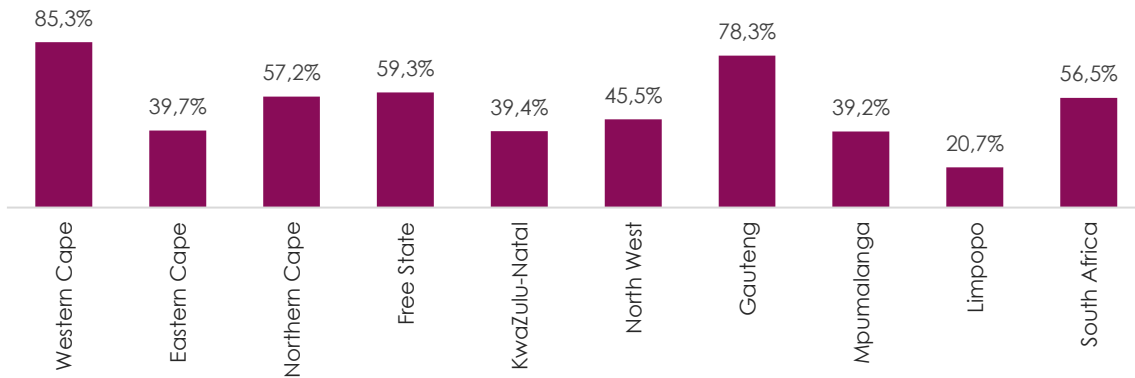


Figure 24: Percentage of households who have their refuse removed by local authority/private company at least once a week, 2023

Table 27: Distribution of households by refuse removal, 2023

Distribution of households by refuse removal (%), 2023										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	85,3%	39,7%	57,2%	59,3%	39,4%	45,5%	78,3%	39,2%	20,7%	56,5%
Removed by local authority/private company less often than once a week	0,7%	2,5%	2,9%	8,3%	2,7%	2,4%	1,4%	1,3%	1,2%	2,1%
Removed by community members, contracted by the municipality, at least once a week	0,2%	0,1%	4,5%	0,6%	9,3%	2,0%	3,4%	1,4%	2,0%	3,2%
Removed by community members, contracted by the municipality, less often than once a week	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	0,5%	0,2%	0,3%	1,7%	0,6%	0,4%
Removed by community members at least once a week	1,2%	0,1%	0,9%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%	0,2%
Removed by community members less often than once a week	0,6%	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%	0,0%	0,1%
Communal refuse dump	5,1%	1,3%	1,3%	4,0%	1,9%	5,3%	5,2%	4,3%	5,5%	4,1%
Communal container/central collection point	4,9%	2,5%	1,2%	2,0%	0,8%	0,8%	2,4%	0,8%	0,7%	2,0%
Own refuse dump	1,5%	50,6%	25,4%	19,8%	45,0%	39,6%	6,4%	48,4%	65,3%	28,9%
Dump or leave rubbish anywhere	0,4%	2,4%	3,7%	4,9%	0,4%	3,6%	1,9%	2,5%	3,7%	2,0%
Other	0,2%	0,9%	2,8%	0,4%	0,1%	0,5%	0,6%	0,2%	0,1%	0,4%

Data format	Percentage of households
Definition	Percentage of households in the Western Cape that have access to refuse removal; expressed by removal type.
Data source	GHS 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing
Data Note	

Number of social assistance grants recipients per province

Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life

TREND ANALYSIS

In the Western Cape, a total of 1 687 635 people were recipients of social assistance grants in 2023/24. This is an increase of 2,5% in the total number of grant recipients in the Western Cape since 2019/20. In the Western Cape, the majority of grant recipients are the 1 036 547 Child Support Grant recipients - this grant is provided to children in need up to their 18th birthday. Furthermore, 160 483 grants were provided to people with disabilities in 2023/24.

Table 28: Social assistance grants recipients per province, 31 March 2024

Social assistance grants recipients per province, 31 March 2024

Grant type	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North-West	Northern Cape	Total
Care Dependency Grant	17 912	24 626	9 834	24 055	41 143	18 440	12 685	10 967	6 102	165 764
Child Support Grant	1 036 547	1 956 118	709 323	2 046 204	3 007 403	2 002 516	1 206 851	917 393	336 346	13 218 701
Disability Grant	160 483	175 412	74 181	126 341	222 034	99 789	82 137	61 741	54 152	1 056 270
Foster Care Grant	31 697	54 798	16 373	33 962	42 120	31 648	14 386	19 880	8 392	253 256
Grant-in-aid	29 387	55 917	17 998	21 964	115 503	65 506	32 612	25 128	37 746	401 761
Old Age Grant	411 606	625 600	229 284	768 801	791 725	524 636	292 213	298 996	98 902	4 041 763
War Veteran's Grant	3	1		2	2			1		9
Total 2019/20	1 645 870	2 853 667	1 038 936	2 796 471	4 056 302	2 593 739	1 535 614	1 275 374	494 619	18 290 592
Total 2020/21	1 640 057	2 849 184	1 040 837	2 847 820	4 065 512	2 647 292	1 555 838	1 291 307	502 725	18 440 572
Total 2021/22	1 648 346	2 869 926	1 048 401	2 906 052	4 110 241	2 690 426	1 591 184	1 304 655	508 108	18 677 339
Total 2022/23	1 661 745	2 871 998	1 053 676	2 936 952	4 137 649	2 718 244	1 611 685	1 311 432	526 335	18 829 716
Total 2023/24	1 687 635	2 892 472	1 056 993	3 021 329	4 219 930	2 742 535	1 640 884	1 334 106	541 640	19 137 524

Data format	Number of recipients
Definition	Total number of recipients of social assistance grants as recorded for each financial year.
Data source	South African Social Security Agency's (SASSA) annual statistical reports; SASSA Annual Report 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23, 2023/24.
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing Priority groups mainstreaming: Children, older persons and people with disabilities SDG Goal 1 No Poverty 1.2.1A Number of social grants

Data Note

Percentage of households that are child-headed households

Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life

TREND ANALYSIS

The household survey data indicates households headed by children in South Africa. In 2023, 0,1% of households were headed by children under 18 in the Western Cape. Limpopo (0,6%) and Free State (0,6%) are the provinces with the highest percentages of households headed by children under 18 followed by KwaZulu-Natal (0,3%) and Eastern Cape (0,3%).

Table 29: Age distribution of head of household, 2023

Age distribution of head of household, 2023										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
below 18	1 551	4 437	294	5 899	10 528	2 961	8 984	3 177	11 248	49 080
18 - 20	4 238	26 173	1 515	11 382	50 670	13 583	58 562	27 425	33 485	227 032
above 20	2 130 704	1 730 367	378 028	981 841	3 231 176	1 373 150	5 711 594	1 462 323	1 729 956	18 729 137

Table 30: Age distribution of head of household (%), 2023

Age distribution of head of household (%), 2023										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
below 18	0,1%	0,3%	0,1%	0,6%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,6%	0,3%
18 - 20	0,2%	1,5%	0,4%	1,1%	1,5%	1,0%	1,0%	1,8%	1,9%	1,2%
above 20	99,7%	98,3%	99,5%	98,3%	98,1%	98,8%	98,8%	98,0%	97,5%	98,5%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Percentage of households that are headed by under 18 year olds.
Data source	GHS 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing Priority groups mainstreaming: Children
Data Note	

Percentage of households with a total expenditure of less than R1200 per month in a given year

Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2023, Limpopo had the highest percentage of households with an expenditure of less than R1200 at 18,7%; followed by North West at 17,7%. For the Western Cape, the percentage of households with an expenditure of less than R1200 is 7,6% in 2023, which is lower than the national percentages (12,1%).

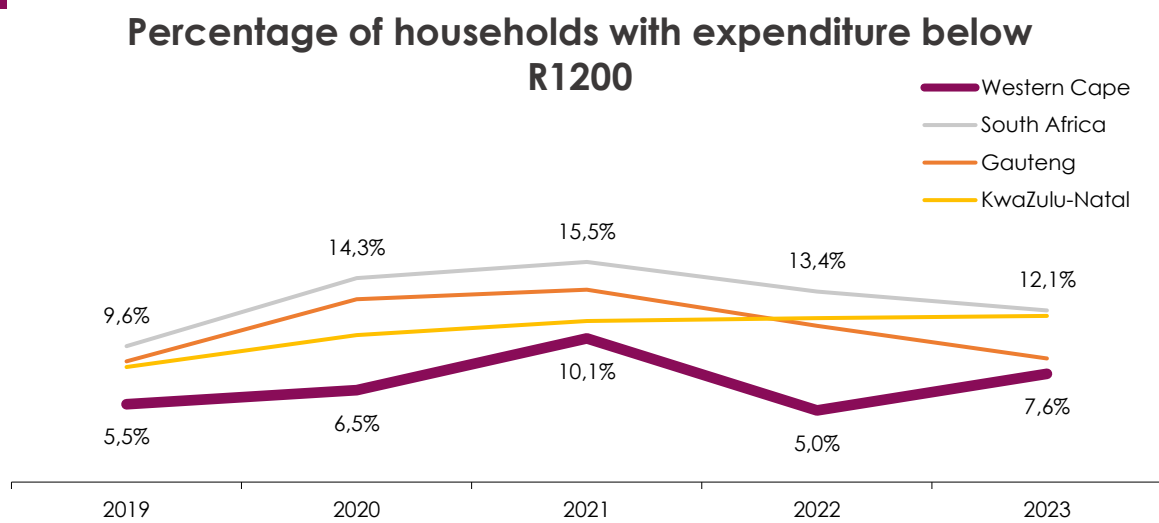


Figure 25: Percentage of households with expenditure below R1200, 2019 – 2023

Table 31: Percentage of households with expenditure below R1200 by province, 2019 – 2023

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	less than R1200	R1200 or more	less than R1200	R1200 or more	less than R1200	R1200 or more	less than R1200	R1200 or more	less than R1200	R1200 or more
Western Cape	5,5%	94,5%	6,5%	93,5%	10,1%	89,9%	5,0%	95,0%	7,6%	92,4%
Eastern Cape	9,9%	90,1%	13,5%	86,5%	15,8%	84,2%	13,5%	86,5%	13,9%	86,1%
Northern Cape	8,7%	91,3%	12,2%	87,8%	12,9%	87,1%	14,8%	85,2%	10,7%	89,3%
Free State	15,3%	84,7%	24,5%	75,5%	19,2%	80,8%	18,2%	81,8%	15,4%	84,6%
KwaZulu-Natal	8,1%	91,9%	10,3%	89,7%	11,3%	88,7%	11,5%	88,5%	11,7%	88,3%
North West	12,2%	87,8%	22,5%	77,5%	21,9%	78,1%	20,1%	79,9%	17,7%	82,3%
Gauteng	8,5%	91,5%	12,9%	87,1%	13,5%	86,5%	11,0%	89,0%	8,7%	91,3%
Mpumalanga	7,8%	92,2%	16,6%	83,4%	18,5%	81,5%	14,0%	86,0%	14,9%	85,1%
Limpopo	14,1%	85,9%	23,1%	76,9%	25,9%	74,1%	25,6%	74,4%	18,7%	81,3%
South Africa	9,6%	90,4%	14,3%	85,7%	15,5%	84,5%	13,4%	86,6%	12,1%	87,9%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Percentage of households in the Western Cape with a total expenditure of less than R1200 per month in a given year.
Data source	GHS 2019 - 2023 Stats SA
Other links	Wellbeing
Data Note	

Poverty headcount by province (Upper-bound poverty level)

Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2015, the poorest province was Eastern Cape, with a poverty headcount of 72.9%, followed by Limpopo (72.4%) and KwaZulu-Natal (68.1%). Gauteng (33.3%) and the Western Cape (37.1%) had the lowest poverty headcount. The national poverty headcount is 55.5% for 2015. The Upper-bound poverty line (UBPL) for 2024 was R1 634 per person per month.

Poverty headcount by province (Upper-bound poverty level)

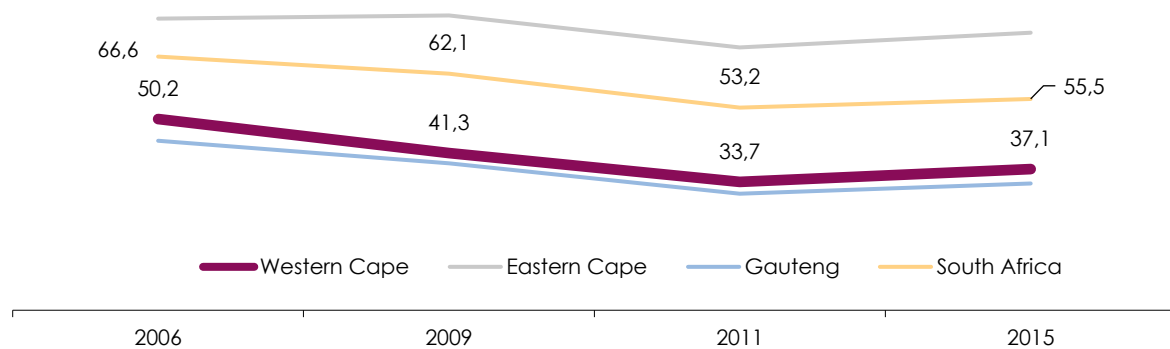


Figure 26: Poverty headcount by province (Upper-bound poverty level), 2006, 2009, 2011 and 2015

Table 32: Poverty measures by province (Upper Bound Poverty Line), 2006, 2009, 2011 and 2015

Poverty measures by province (Upper Bound Poverty Line)												
	Headcount (P ₀)				Poverty Gap (P ₁)				Severity (P ₂)			
	2006	2009	2011	2015	2006	2009	2011	2015	2006	2009	2011	2015
Western Cape	50.2	41.3	33.7	37.1	21.2	18.1	12.5	14.7	11.7	9.9	6.2	7.6
Eastern Cape	76.6	77.4	69	72.9	43.9	44.9	35.5	41.3	28.4	29.6	21.6	27.1
Northern Cape	74.5	69.2	58.2	59	40.9	36.6	26.4	28	26.2	22.6	14.9	16.5
Free State	62	68.1	52.4	54.9	31	34.9	23.4	25.1	18.2	21	13.4	14.2
KwaZulu-Natal	76.8	72.2	65.4	68.1	45.2	41.2	33.4	36.1	30.3	27.1	20.4	22.7
North West	69.1	68.3	59.9	64.3	37.5	36	29.6	32.2	23.7	22.5	17.8	19.8
Gauteng	44.5	38.6	30.6	33.3	18.3	16.6	12	13.2	9.6	9.1	6.4	6.9
Mpumalanga	75	72.8	63.8	59.3	41.8	40.7	31.1	29	26.9	26.4	18	17.3
Limpopo	82.4	82.3	70.1	72.4	47.4	50.6	36.8	40.3	31	34.7	23	26.4
South Africa	66.6	62.1	53.2	55.5	35.6	33.5	25.5	27.7	22.5	21.3	15	17

Table 33: Inflation-adjusted poverty lines, 2006 to 2024 (per person per month in Rands)

Inflation-adjusted poverty lines, 2006 to 2024 (per person per month in Rands)			
Year*	Food poverty line (FPL)	Lower-bound poverty line (LBPL)	Upper-bound poverty line (UBPL)
2006	219	370	575
2007	237	396	613
2008	274	447	682
2009	318	456	709
2010	320	466	733
2011	335	501	779
2012	366	541	834
2013	386	572	883
2014	417	613	942
2015 (April)	441	647	992
2016 (April)	498	714	1077
2017 (April)	531	758	1138
2018 (April)	547	785	1183
2019 (April)	561	810	1227
2020 (April)	585	840	1268
2021 (April)	624	890	1335
2022 (April)	663	945	1 417
2023 (May)	760	1 058	1 558
2024 (May)	796	1 109	1 634

Data format	Percentage
Definition	<p>Poverty gap This provides the mean distance of the population from the poverty line (this is also referred to as P_1).</p> <p>Poverty headcount This is the share of the population whose income or consumption is below the poverty line; that is, the share of the population that cannot meet its basic needs (this is also referred to as P_0).</p> <p>Poverty line Line drawn at a particular level of income or consumption; households/individuals whose incomes fall below a given level of the poverty line or whose consumption level is valued at less than the value of the poverty line is classified as poor.</p> <p>Poverty severity This takes into account not only the distance separating the population from the poverty line (the poverty gap), but also the inequality among the poor. That is, a higher weight is placed on those households/individuals who are further away from the poverty line (this is also referred to as P_2).</p>
Data source	Poverty trends in South Africa – 2017, Stats SA; National Poverty Lines – 2024, Stats SA
Other links	<p>PSIP: Wellbeing</p> <p>SDG Goal 1 No Poverty</p> <p>1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line</p>
Data Note	* Unless otherwise indicated, the values are linked to March prices in the respective years.

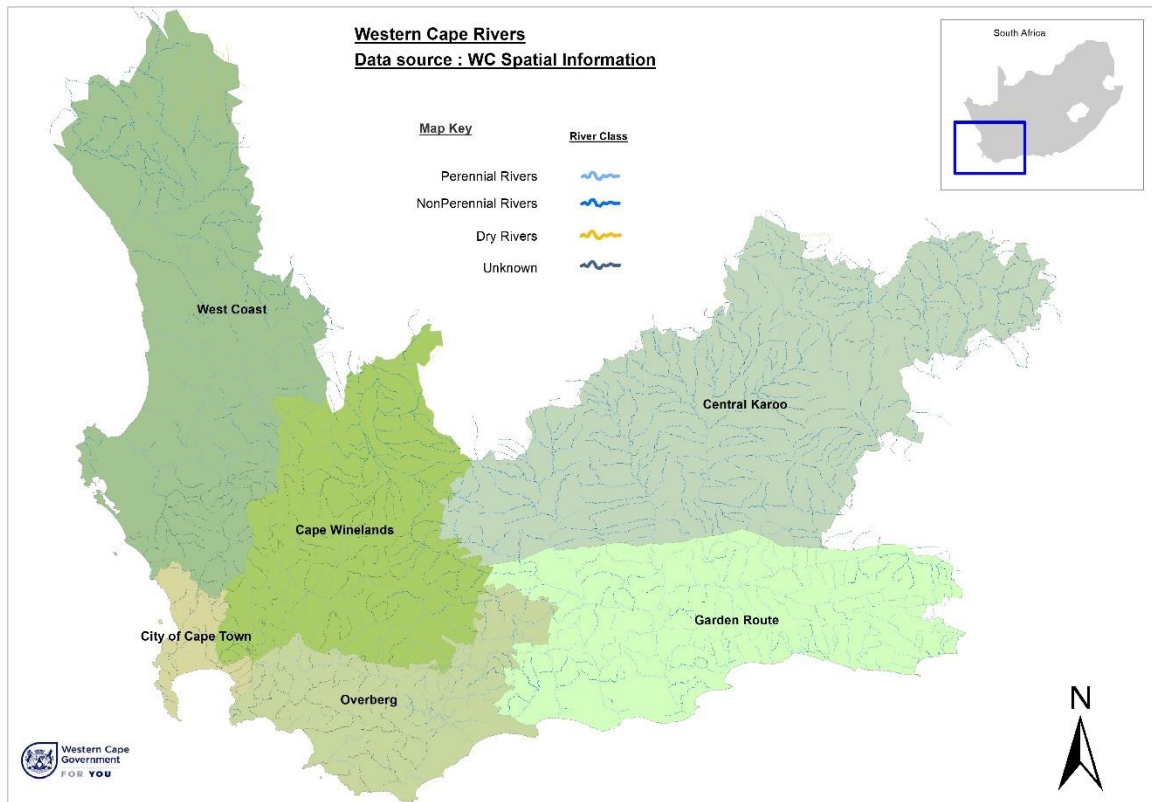


**Sustainable
resource
management**



Western Cape Rivers

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



The map above shows the rivers in the Western Cape. Data source: Western Cape Spatial Information.



Electricity distributed in South Africa

Protect and enhance environmental assets and natural resources

TREND ANALYSIS

The provinces with the highest electricity distributed to in the country for 2024 was Gauteng (53 289 GWh), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (38 520 GWh) and Mpumalanga (30 569 GWh). The total electricity distributed to the Western Cape was (19 560 GWh) for the same period under review.

Total electricity distributed in South Africa (GWh), 2024

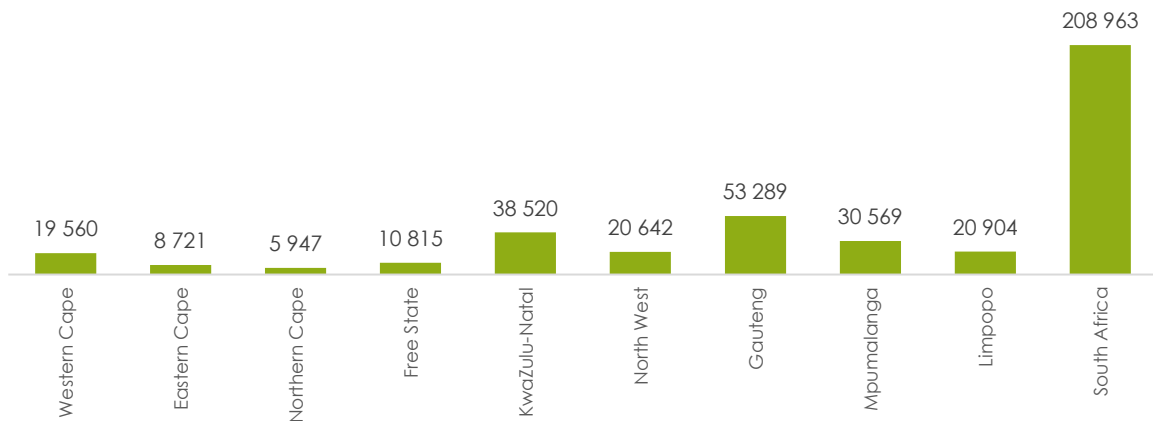


Figure 27: Total electricity distributed in South Africa (GWh), 2024

Table 34: Electricity distributed by Eskom for 2024 (GWh)

Electricity distributed by Eskom for 2024 (GWh)										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
January	1 623	674	529	834	3 087	1 698	4 027	2 516	1 719	16 708
February	1 543	662	508	798	2 959	1 595	3 896	2 340	1 626	15 928
March	1 635	704	526	865	3 219	1 773	4 196	2 506	1 802	17 227
April	1 592	718	439	878	3 152	1 661	4 327	2 496	1 728	16 991
May	1 677	742	467	928	3 308	1 730	4 589	2 682	1 746	17 868
June	1 654	751	476	952	3 296	1 808	5 120	2 619	1 800	18 476
July	1 797	824	495	996	3 387	1 787	5 330	2 698	1 722	19 035
August	1 748	798	500	948	3 268	1 842	4 873	2 593	1 755	18 324
September	1 590	756	494	848	3 232	1 736	4 468	2 477	1 724	17 324
October	1 599	746	503	927	3 293	1 724	4 436	2 609	1 766	17 602
November	1 560	693	488	903	3 172	1 687	4 195	2 518	1 750	16 964
December	1 542	653	522	938	3 147	1 601	3 832	2 515	1 766	16 516
Total for year	19 560	8 721	5 947	10 815	38 520	20 642	53 289	30 569	20 904	208 963



Data format	Gigawatt per hour
Definition	Electricity distributed as provided by Eskom.
Data source	Electricity generated and available for distribution 2024, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	It should be noted that the results from the January 2025 publication will be updated to include data from independent power producers (IPPs) engaged in electricity wheeling. Electricity wheeling refers to the process of transporting electricity from a generator to an end-user (customer) using an existing transmission or distribution network.



Electricity distributed in the Western Cape

Protect and enhance environmental assets and natural resources

TREND ANALYSIS

The electricity delivered to the Western Cape decreased from 20 632 GWh (2020) and approximately 18 383 GWh (2023) per annum. The decrease in available energy was experienced through the increased loadshedding in the province. However, 2024 saw an increase in the amount of electricity distributed to the province with 19 560 GWh distributed in 2024, higher than both 2023 and 2022.

Total electricity distributed for the Western Cape Province (GWh)

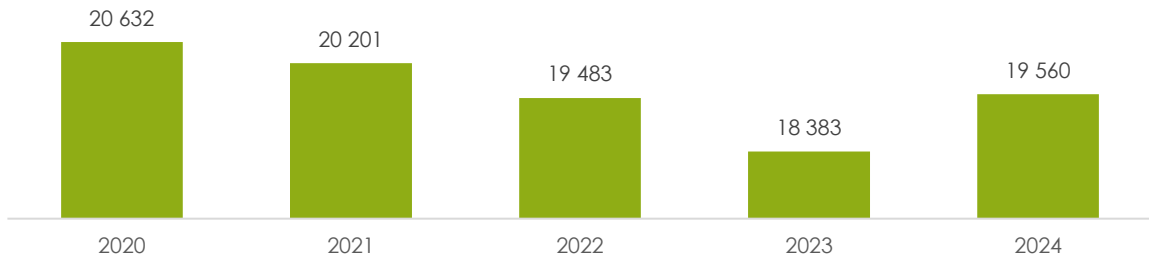


Figure 28: Total electricity distributed for the Western Cape Province (GWh), 2020 – 2024

Table 35: Electricity distributed by Eskom for the Western Cape Province (GWh), 2020 – 2024

Electricity distributed by Eskom for the Western Cape Province (GWh)					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	1 899	1 717	1 716	1 471	1 623
February	1 805	1 624	1 638	1 408	1 543
March	1 855	1 740	1 777	1 569	1 635
April	1 488	1 682	1 628	1 419	1 592
May	1 637	1 729	1 709	1 507	1 677
June	1 684	1 672	1 572	1 674	1 654
July	1 761	1 814	1 626	1 630	1 797
August	1 786	1 771	1 786	1 612	1 748
September	1 664	1 675	1 503	1 500	1 590
October	1 705	1 609	1 562	1 566	1 599
November	1 659	1 566	1 551	1 486	1 560
December	1 689	1 602	1 415	1 541	1 542
Total	20 632	20 201	19 483	18 383	19 560



Data format	Gigawatt per hour
Definition	Electricity distributed as provided by Eskom in the Western Cape.
Data source	Electricity generated and available for distribution 2020 - 2024, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	It should be noted that the results from the January 2025 publication will be updated to include data from independent power producers (IPPs) engaged in electricity wheeling. Electricity wheeling refers to the process of transporting electricity from a generator to an end-user (customer) using an existing transmission or distribution network.



Clean energy generated in the Western Cape

Protect and enhance environmental assets and natural resources

TREND ANALYSIS

Under the current Renewable Energy Independent Power Producers Procurement Programme (REIPPPP), the Western Cape has 14 projects committed to provide clean energy capacity of 606MW. Currently, 592MW of clean energy is online. The total clean energy generated thus far through the available and online capacity is 8 272 GWh at December 2021 since November 2013.

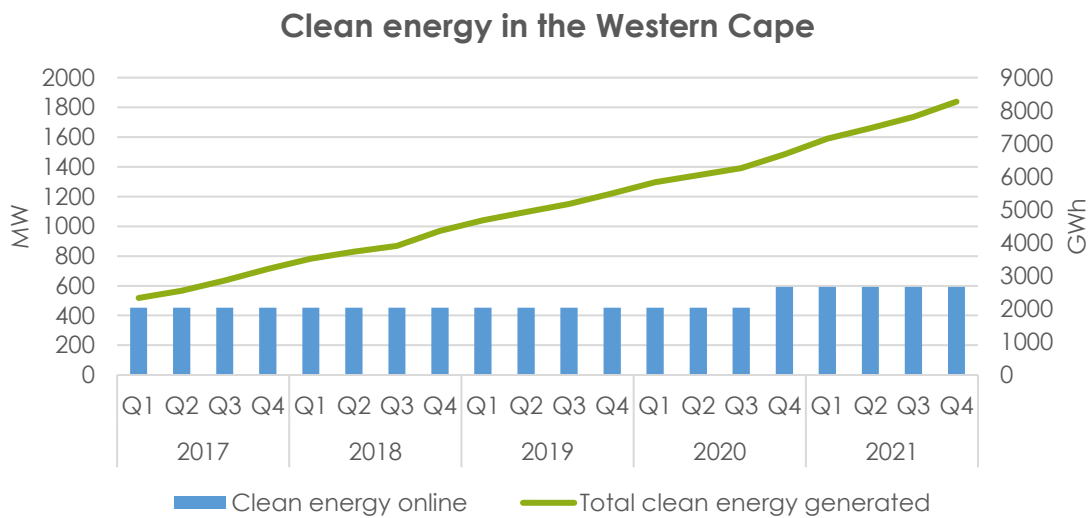


Figure 29: Clean energy in the Western Cape, 2017 – 2021

Table 36: Clean energy in the Western Cape, 2017 – 2021

Clean energy in the Western Cape					
	December 2017	December 2018	December 2019	December 2020	December 2021
Clean energy procured	606MW	606MW	606MW	606MW	606MW
Clean energy online	452MW	452MW	452MW	452MW	592MW
Total clean energy generated	3 213GWh	4 364GWh	5 498GWh	6 682GWh	8 272GWh

Data format	Gigawatt per hour
Definition	Amount of energy produced from clean energy sources such as solar and wind power in the Western Cape.
Data source	An overview of IPPPP quarterly reports, 2016 – 2021, IPP Projects
Other links	VIP 2
Data Note	Provincial reports on September 2017 not available; reports since December 2021 not available



Percentage fill of total dam capacity in the Western Cape

Protect and enhance environmental assets and natural resources

TREND ANALYSIS

The graph below depicts the dam levels decreasing from October to June of each year. This corresponds to the predominant rainfall pattern for the Western Cape. Dam levels reached lows of below 35% in 2019. In 2018, a major water crisis was avoided due to massive water savings implemented in the province followed by a better rainfall seasons. 2024 saw dam levels higher from July to December due to higher and prolonged rainfall in the Province.

Percentage fill of total dam capacity in the Western Cape

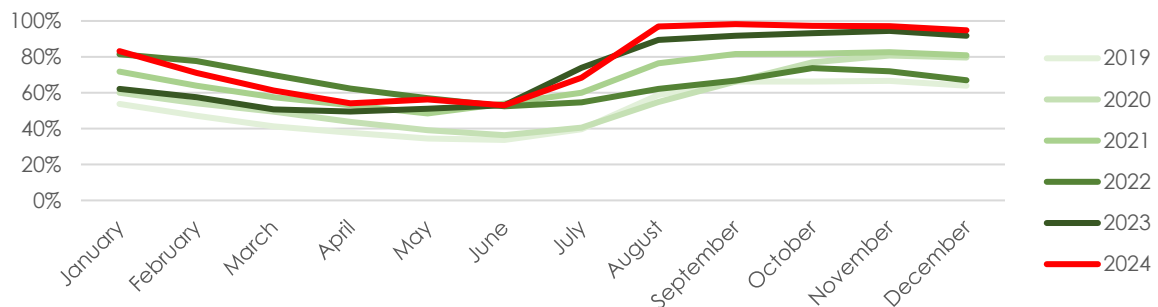


Figure 30: Percentage fill of total dam capacity in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024

Table 37: Percentage of full storage capacity, 2019 – 2024

Percentage of full storage capacity						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	53,7%	60,0%	71,8%	81,5%	62,1%	83,2%
February	47,2%	54,2%	63,9%	77,7%	57,6%	71,1%
March	41,2%	49,4%	57,4%	69,7%	50,8%	61,2%
April	37,7%	43,8%	53,0%	62,4%	49,5%	54,1%
May	34,5%	39,1%	48,5%	56,9%	51,1%	56,2%
June	33,7%	36,3%	53,9%	52,4%	53,1%	53,0%
July	39,6%	40,5%	60,0%	54,7%	73,9%	68,4%
August	58,8%	54,8%	76,5%	62,1%	89,4%	96,9%
September	66,3%	66,2%	81,6%	66,7%	91,7%	98,2%
October	66,3%	76,9%	81,8%	73,8%	93,1%	97,3%
November	66,6%	80,7%	82,6%	72,0%	94,4%	97,1%
December	63,9%	79,6%	80,9%	67,0%	91,8%	94,7%

Data format Percentage

Definition Percentage of total water volume in Western Cape dams out of total dam capacity in the Western Cape.



Data source	Department of Water Affairs
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	The monthly dam level is calculated from the estimated dam levels on the 1st of each month or the earliest available estimates for the month



Blue Drop Risk Rating

Protect and enhance environmental assets and natural resources

TREND ANALYSIS

The Western Cape and Gauteng are in the low risk category for both the average provincial and municipal BDRR scores. The North West is the only province with a high risk average provincial BDRR score. Kannaland LM is the only municipality that falls within the critical risk category for the Western Cape. The Overstrand LM (99,99%) and the City of Cape Town (98,12%) are the highest performers in the Province with regards to the Blue Drop status for 2023.

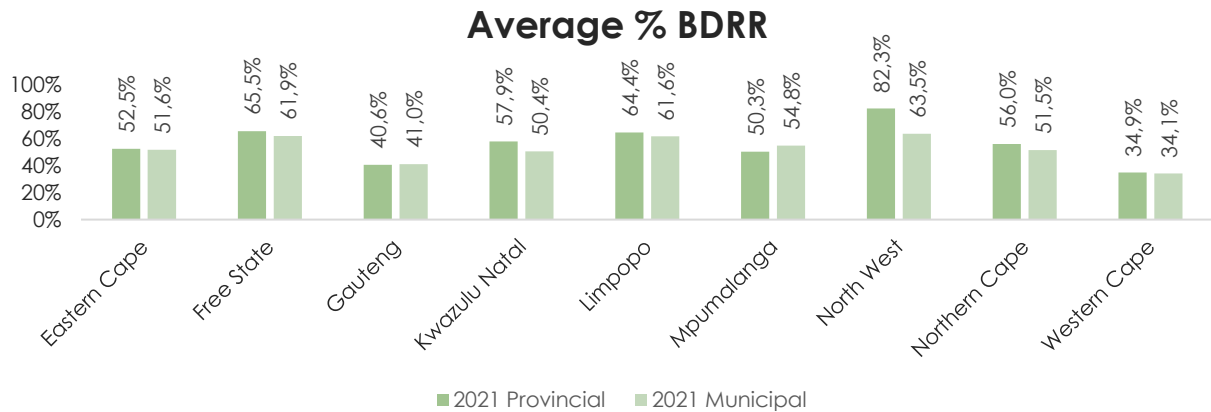


Figure 31: Average percentage Blue Drop Risk Rating (BDRR), 2021

Table 38: Blue Drop Risk Rating (BDRR) profile per Province, 2021

Blue Drop Risk Rating (BDRR) profile per Province				
	2021			
	Low Risk (<50%)	Medium Risk (50%<70%)	High Risk (70% -< 90%)	Critical Risk (90% - 100%)
Eastern Cape	51,9%	23,5%	11,2%	13,4%
Free State	37,7%	15,6%	19,5%	27,3%
Gauteng	82,8%	10,3%	3,4%	3,4%
Kwazulu Natal	48,0%	18,1%	7,4%	26,5%
Limpopo	35,6%	18,4%	21,8%	24,1%
Mpumalanga	58,9%	20,5%	8,0%	12,5%
North West	12,2%	17,1%	17,7%	53,0%
Northern Cape	46,7%	22,1%	11,6%	19,6%
Western Cape	85,0%	7,9%	3,1%	3,9%



Table 39: Blue Drop Status per Local Municipality in the Western Cape, 2011, 2012, 2014 and 2023

Blue Drop Status per Local Municipality				
	2011	2012	2014	2023
Beaufort West LM	92%	95%	90%	53%
Bergrivier LM	85%	91%	64%	85%
Bitou LM	96%	98%	90%	82%
Breede Valley LM	86%	89%	89%	60%
Cape Agulhas LM	73%	87%	69%	89%
Cederberg LM	51%	80%	40%	36%
City of Cape Town	98%	98%	96%	98%
Drakenstein LM	96%	96%	72%	94%
George LM	96%	98%	83%	95%
Hessequa LM	14%	36%	55%	50%
Kannaland LM	56%	28%	32%	26%
Knysna LM	90%	92%	62%	79%
Laingsburg LM	81%	71%	26%	48%
Langeberg LM	32%	52%	72%	45%
Matzikama LM	33%	70%	49%	55%
Mossel Bay LM	95%	96%	79%	87%
Oudtshoorn LM	37%	65%	51%	64%
Overstrand LM	91%	97%	91%	100%
Prins Albert LM	71%	70%	34%	28%
Saldanha Bay LM	88%	95%	69%	95%
Stellenbosch LM	96%	96%	80%	85%
Swartland LM	93%	95%	74%	94%
Swellendam LM	81%	85%	57%	59%
Theewaterskloof LM	75%	72%	64%	90%
Witzenberg LM	98%	98%	96%	81%

Data format Percentage

Definition Average Blue Drop status of the drinking water quality management businesses in the Western Cape.

Risk-based regulation in the form of the BDRR seeks to establish a scientific baseline comprising of critical risk areas within water services provision and to use continuous risk measurement and reporting to drive risk management. BDRR focuses on four critical risk areas namely treatment capacity, water quality, technical skills and Water Safety Planning. Risk-based regulation therefore allows the municipality to identify and prioritise these critical risk areas within its drinking water treatment process and to take corrective measures to abate these.

Data source Department of Water and Sanitation: 2022 Blue Drop Progress Report

Other links PSIP: Growth for Jobs, Wellness

Data Note In 2021, the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) used the risk-based regulation, in the form of the Blue Drop Risk Rating (BDRR). The 2022 report will serve as a baseline for future BDRR assessments that will be used by the DWS to monitor and manage drinking water supply systems to ensure delivery of safe drinking water.



Average green drop status

Protect and enhance environmental assets and natural resources

TREND ANALYSIS

The Western Cape average for the Green Drop (waste water management) status has increased since 2009. The Western Cape is the highest performer for the years 2011, 2013 and 2021, meaning that the Western Cape has the highest rated waste water management systems in place. Witzenberg LM had the highest average score for 2021 (96%).

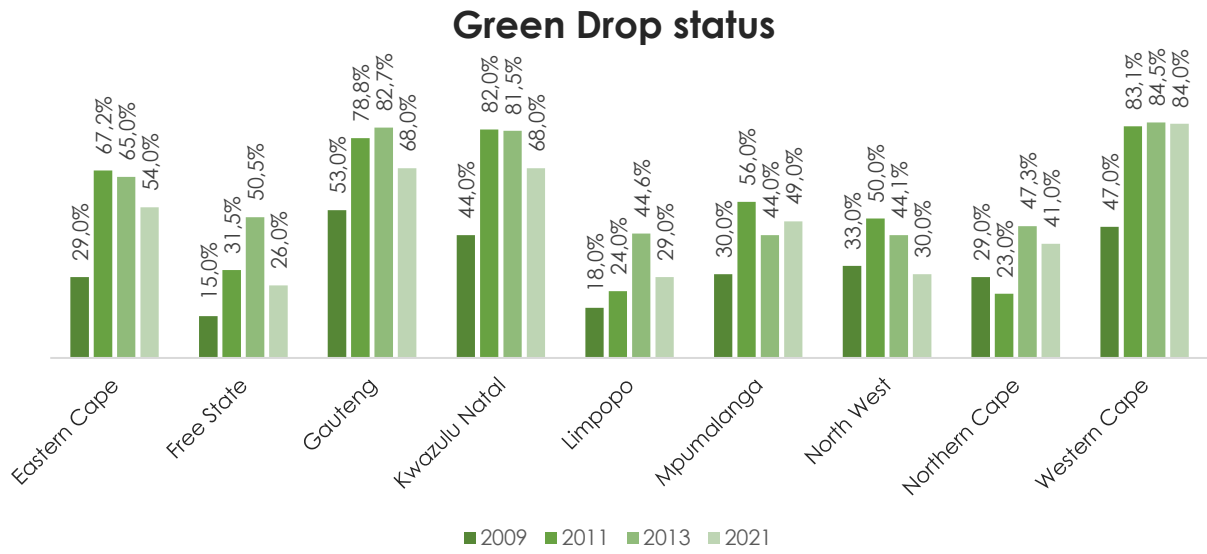


Figure 32: Green Drop status, 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2021

Table 40: Average green drop status per Province, 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2021

Average green drop status per Province				
	2009	2011	2013	2021
Eastern Cape	29,0%	67,2%	65,0%	54,0%
Free State	15,0%	31,5%	50,5%	26,0%
Gauteng	53,0%	78,8%	82,7%	68,0%
Kwazulu Natal	44,0%	82,0%	81,5%	68,0%
Limpopo	18,0%	24,0%	44,6%	29,0%
Mpumalanga	30,0%	56,0%	44,0%	49,0%
North West	33,0%	50,0%	44,1%	30,0%
Northern Cape	29,0%	23,0%	47,3%	41,0%
Western Cape	47,0%	83,1%	84,5%	84,0%



Table 41: Average Green Drop status per Local Municipality, 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2021

Average green drop status per Local Municipality				
	2009	2011	2013	2021
Beaufort West LM	43,0%	89,5%	80,0%	59,0%
Bergrivier LM	11,0%	72,1%	44,2%	72,0%
Bitou LM	78,0%	96,4%	99,0%	93,0%
Breede Valley LM	33,0%	78,3%	90,0%	87,0%
Cape Agulhas LM		33,9%	52,0%	52,0%
Cederberg LM	3,0%	63,1%	36,5%	50,0%
City of Cape Town	82,0%	86,8%	89,2%	88,0%
Drakenstein LM		80,3%	77,8%	89,0%
George LM	94,0%	91,0%	84,9%	74,0%
Hessequa LM		49,7%	47,9%	35,0%
Kannaland LM	15,0%	49,1%	50,3%	8,0%
Knysna LM	76,0%	60,8%	79,0%	67,0%
Laingsburg LM	77,0%	56,3%	36,9%	63,0%
Langeberg LM	50,0%	43,0%	51,6%	27,0%
Matzikama LM	0,0%	66,1%	58,1%	33,0%
Mossel Bay LM	12,0%	88,6%	79,2%	86,0%
Oudtshoorn LM		41,4%	70,0%	43,0%
Overstrand LM	63,0%	88,8%	89,1%	89,0%
Prins Albert LM	18,0%	68,0%	65,5%	14,0%
Saldanha Bay LM	59,0%	39,1%	80,5%	87,0%
Stellenbosch LM	53,0%	71,3%	40,2%	84,0%
Swartland LM	75,0%	72,7%	72,4%	89,0%
Swellendam LM		41,0%	70,8%	30,0%
Theewaterskloof LM	30,0%	65,5%	55,8%	87,0%
Witzenberg LM	67,0%	89,7%	98,0%	96,0%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Average Green Drop status of the waste water management in the Western Cape.
Data source	Department of Water Affairs: 2009 Green Drop Report; 2011 Green Drop Report; 2014 Green Drop Report. Department of Water and Sanitation: 2022 Green Drop Report
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs, Wellness
Data Note	



Total waste diverted from landfill sites in a given year in the City of Cape Town

Protect and enhance environmental assets and natural resources

TREND ANALYSIS

There are fluctuations observed in the amount of waste minimised. However, there seems to be an increase in the amount of waste minimisation, particularly since June 2023. This is evident when looking at the cumulative total waste diverted from landfill for 2024 (536 858 tons) being more than each of the previous 4 years.

Total waste minimised

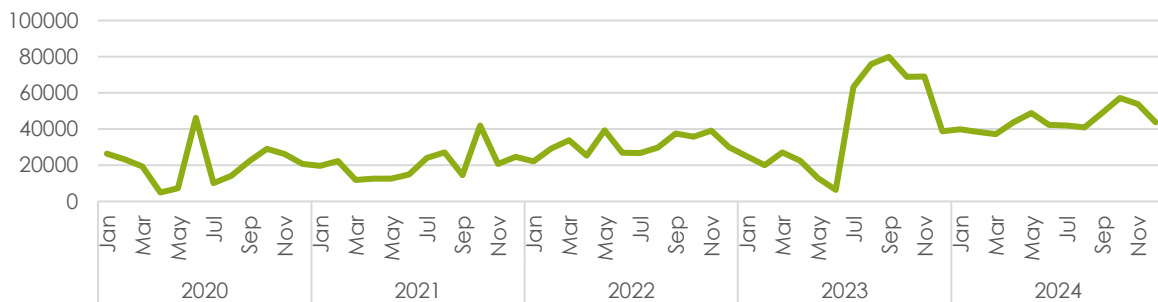


Figure 33: Total waste minimised, 2020 – 2024

Table 42: Waste minimised (tons), 2020 – 2024

Waste minimised, tons					
City of Cape Town Waste Minimisation Programmes	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Bellville South Compost	1 075	0	0	0	0
Drop-off Facilities (Recyclables)	5 297	5 642	5 663	5 005	5 261
Athlone Refuse Transfer Station (Recyclables - Dirty MRF)	0	0	0	26	98
Builders Rubble reused	143 545	145 548	277 437	319 125	294 380
Chipping Of Garden Greens at Drop-off Facilities	23 065	21 526	27 925	58 968	74 832
Chipping Of Garden Greens Disposal Facilities	47 616	39 356	47 598	43 624	41 428
Sea/Green/Mouille Point Three Anchor Bay (Think Twice)	1 634	1 705	1 539	1 556	1 834
Atlantic Area (Think Twice)	3 743	4 031	2 480	1 481	1 566
Helderberg Area (Think Twice)	0	1 662	2 660	1 916	860
Hout Bay Area (Think Twice)	0	0	0	0	0
Kraaifontein IWMF (Think Twice)	21 325	25 449	8 617	11 390	12 023
Deep South Area (Think Twice)	2 230	2 078	1 577	2 102	1 953
City Paper Project	69	69	63	97	145
Damaged Refuse Bins (Recycled plastic)	120	90	105	113	93
Organic Waste	0	0	0	780	101 553
SCM Scrap Metal	0	0	0	408	834
Total Waste Diverted from Landfill	249 717	247 156	375 664	446 590	536 858
Total Waste Generated	1 445 851	1 644 804	1 721 468	1 809 639	1 961 014



Data format	Percentage
Definition	Total quantity of waste diverted from landfill sites through City initiated waste minimisation programmes in a given year in the City of Cape Town
Data source	City of Cape Town open data portal
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs SDG Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities 11.6.1D Percentage of municipal waste generated and recycled
Data Note	Most of the municipalities in the Western Cape are struggling with quantification and recording of waste data. Of the 156 waste disposal facilities in the province only seven (7) have weighbridges; which make it difficult to quantify waste volumes.



Hectares of biodiversity under conservation in the Western Cape

Protect and enhance environmental assets and natural resources

TREND ANALYSIS

As of 31 March 2023, the Western Cape Protected Area Estate comprises approximately 2 278 911 ha including National Parks, Local Authority Nature Reserves, Mountain Catchment Areas, Protected Environments, Private Nature Reserves and Marine Protected Areas. The CapeNature Protected Area Estate, totalling 1 039 374 ha, includes CapeNature managed protected areas and formal stewardship sites supported by CapeNature.

Table 43: Western Cape Conservation Estate, 2023

Western Cape Conservation Estate, 2023	
CapeNature vested State Land/Sea Protected Areas	659 233
CapeNature Managed Protected Areas	169 209
CapeNature Protected Area	210 932
Western Cape Protected Areas	1 239 537
Western Cape Protected Areas Estate	2 278 911

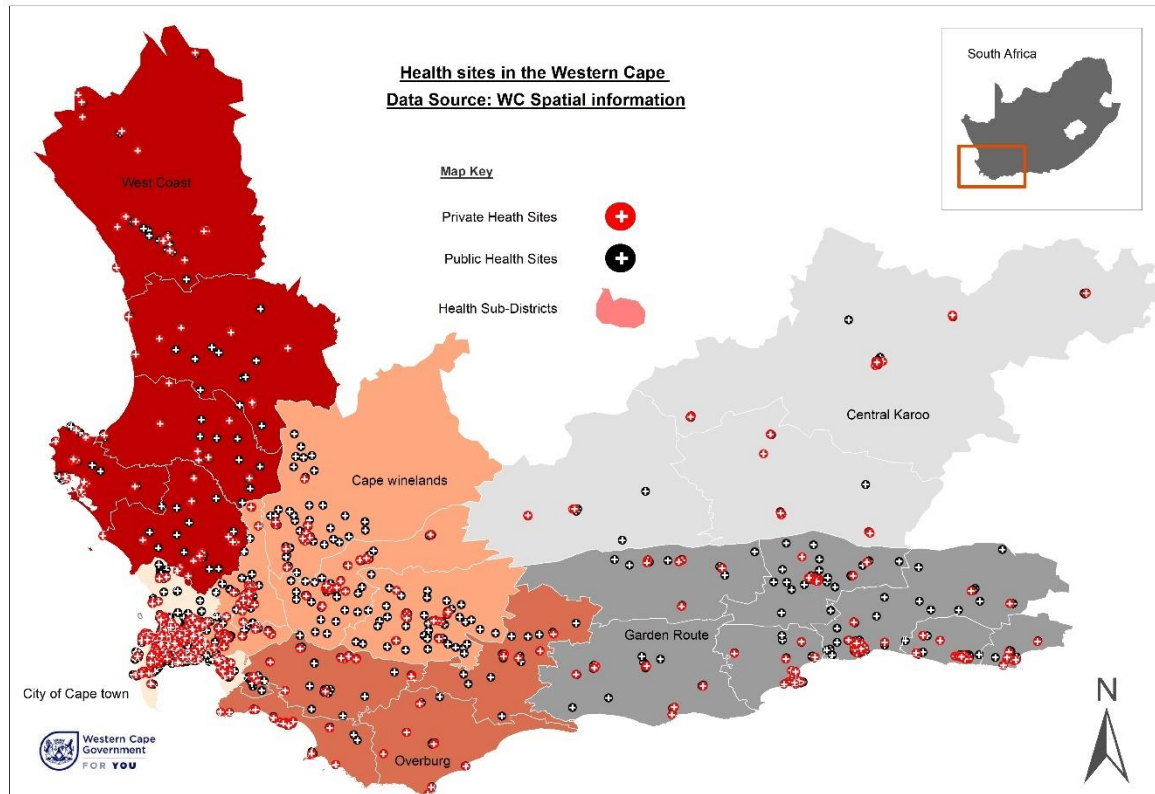
Data format	Area in hectares
Definition	Hectares of biodiversity under conservation in the Western Cape through the Biodiversity Stewardship Programme
Data source	State of Biodiversity Report 2023
Other links	<p>PSIP: Growth for Jobs</p> <p>SDG Goal 15 Life on Land</p> <p>15.1.2D Percentage of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems that are well represented in protected areas</p>
Data Note	The Western Cape Protected Areas Estate reported on here is constrained within the jurisdiction of the Western Cape and thus includes protected areas in both terrestrial and coastal environments. CapeNature, the City of Cape Town, and SANParks are assigned management authority for a subset of the Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and islands adjacent to nature reserves



Health

Health sites in the Western Cape

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



The map above shows the Health sites in the Western Cape. Data Source: Western Cape Spatial Information.



HIV prevalence amongst women attending antenatal clinics in the province

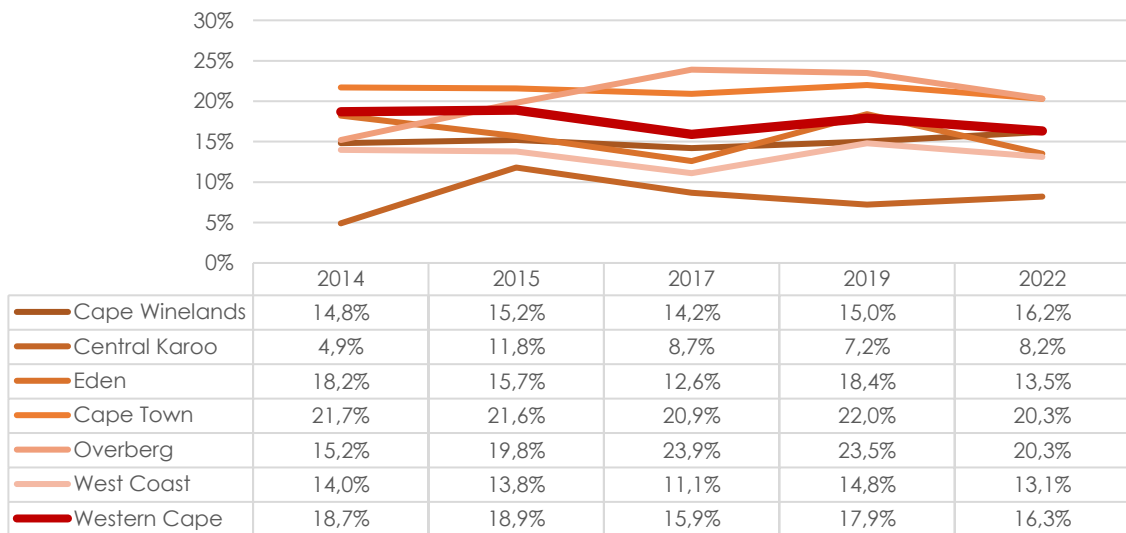
A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

HIV prevalence among antenatal women varied by district between 2014 and 2022 as shown in the graph below. HIV prevalence fluctuated between 14,2% and 16,2% in the Cape Winelands between 2014 and 2022. In the same period in the Central Karoo's HIV prevalence mostly ranged between 4,9% and 11,8%. In Cape Town prevalence ranged between 20,3% and 22% in the last five survey years (2014 to 2022). Antenatal HIV prevalence overall increased between 2014 and 2022 in the Overberg and decreased in the West Coast.

Table 44: HIV prevalence (%) amongst women attending antenatal clinics in the Western Cape, 2014 – 2022

HIV prevalence (%) amongst women attending antenatal clinics in the Western Cape



Data format	Percentage
Definition	HIV prevalence amongst women attending antenatal clinics in the province
Data source	2022 Antenatal HIV Sentinel Survey, National Department of Health 2022
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing Priority groups mainstreaming: Women SDG Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being 3.3.1A1 HIV Prevalence

Data Note



HIV prevalence amongst women attending antenatal clinics

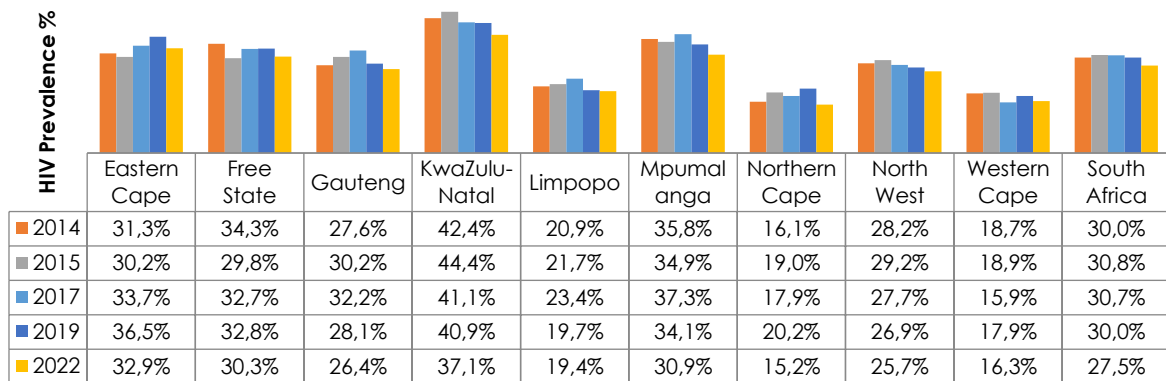
A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2022 the Northern Cape (15,2%) had the lowest HIV prevalence and KwaZulu-Natal (37,1%) the highest amongst all women attending antenatal clinics. HIV prevalence has decreased in the Western Cape from 2014 (18,7%) to 2022 (16,3%). In 2017, the Western Cape recorded the lowest prevalence (15,9%). The Northern Cape province also has a relatively low prevalence rate in comparison to other provinces.

Table 45: HIV Prevalence amongst women attending antenatal clinics, 2014 – 2022

HIV Prevalence amongst women attending antenatal clinics, 2014 - 2022



Data format	Percentage
Definition	HIV prevalence per province of women attending antenatal clinics.
Data source	2022 Antenatal HIV Sentinel Survey, National Department of Health 2022
Other links	<p>PSIP: Wellbeing</p> <p>Priority groups mainstreaming: Women</p> <p>SDG Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being</p> <p>3.3.1A1 HIV Prevalence</p>

Data Note



All DS-TB client treatment success rate

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

Over the past five financial years 2019/20 to 2023/24, All DS-TB client treatment success rate decreased from 77,3% to 74,6%. The department attributes the 2023/24 decrease to challenges experienced due to socio-economic influences and ability to trace patients.

All DS-TB client treatment success rate

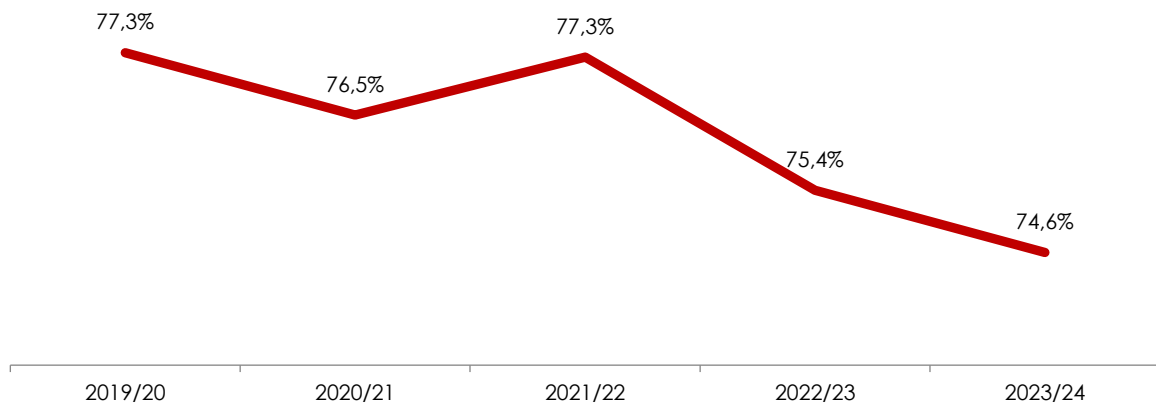


Figure 34: All DS-TB client treatment success rate, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 46: All DS-TB client treatment success rate, 2019/20 – 2023/24

All DS-TB client treatment success rate					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
All DS-TB client treatment success rate	77,3%	76,5%	77,3%	75,4%	74,6%
All DS-TB client successfully completed treatment	34 084	30 769	25 327	26 466	33 302
All DS-TB patient in treatment outcome cohort	44 077	40 240	32 778	35 090	44 664

Data format	Percentage
Definition	TB clients who started drug-susceptible tuberculosis (DS-TB) treatment and who subsequently successfully completed treatment as a proportion of all those in the treatment outcome cohort.
Data source	DOHW Annual Report 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing SDG Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100 000 population
Data Note	



Leading underlying causes of death in the Western Cape

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

From 2016 to 2018, Diabetes mellitus became the leading cause of death in the Western Cape. In 2020, the leading cause of death is Covid_19 (U071_U072) (11,2%); followed by Diabetes mellitus (7,6%).

Leading causes of death in the WC, 2020

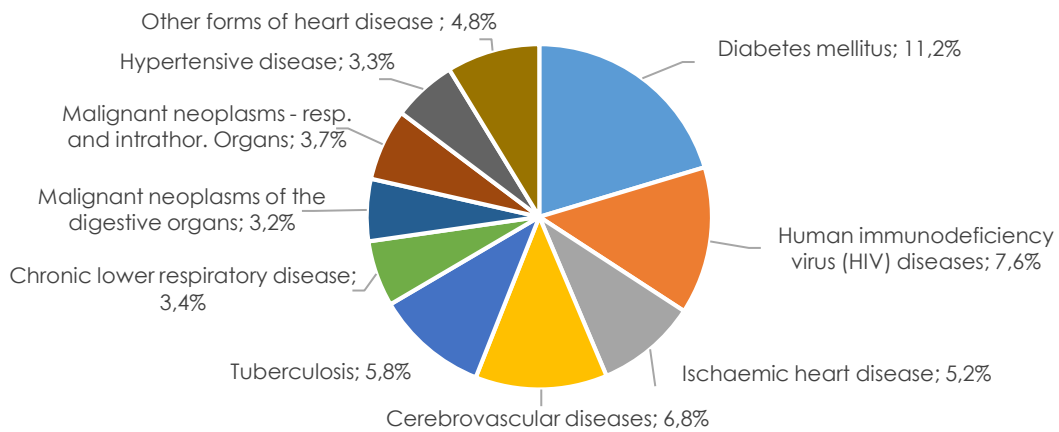


Figure 35: Leading causes of death in the Western Cape, 2020

Table 47: Underlying causes of death in the Western Cape, 2016 – 2020

Underlying causes of death in the Western Cape					
Cause of death	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Covid_19 (U071_U072)					11,2%
Diabetes mellitus	7,7%	7,5%	7,6%	6,7%	7,6%
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diseases	6,2%	5,7%	5,7%	5,8%	5,2%
Ischaemic heart disease	6,0%	6,2%	6,1%	7,4%	6,8%
Cerebrovascular diseases	5,6%	5,5%	5,9%	5,8%	5,8%
Tuberculosis	5,1%	4,8%	4,9%	4,7%	3,4%
Chronic lower respiratory disease	4,9%	5,5%	5,1%	4,5%	3,2%
Malignant neoplasms of the digestive organs	4,6%	4,7%	4,5%	4,6%	3,7%
Malignant neoplasms - resp. and intrathor. Organs	4,6%	4,5%	4,5%	4,1%	3,3%
Hypertensive disease	3,9%	4,0%	3,8%	4,2%	4,8%
Other forms of heart disease	3,1%	3,1%	3,3%	2,9%	
Other natural cause	35,2%	35,7%	35,6%	35,7%	34,5%
Non-natural causes	13,3%	12,9%	13,0%	13,6%	10,5%



Data format	Percentage
Definition	Number of deaths by cause out of total number of deaths in a given year in the Western Cape.
Data source	Stats SA, Mortality and Causes of Death in South Africa 2020
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing SDG Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
Data Note	



Neonatal in facility (0-28 days) mortality rate

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

The Neonatal death in facility rate increased from 8,5 in 2019/20 to 9,4 in 2022/23. For 2023/24, the Neonatal death rate in facility is 8.7. The department attributes the 2023/24 performance to more deaths being reported as well as a lower birth rate.

Neonatal death rate in facility, Western Cape



Figure 36: Neonatal death rate (0 -28 days) in facility, Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 48: Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1 000 live births) in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1 000 live births), Western Cape					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Neonatal death in facility rate (0-28 days)	8,5	8,7	8	9,4	8,7
Number of deaths	847	870	765	839	744
Number of live births	99,9	100,5	95,9	89,2	85,9

Data format Neonatal deaths per 1 000 live births

Definition Number of facility neonatal (0 – 28 days) deaths out of total number of facility live births.

Data source DOHW, Annual Report 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24

Other links PSIP: Wellbeing

Priority groups mainstreaming: Children

SDG Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being

3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate

Data Note



Facility maternal mortality rate

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

Since numbers are small, it is more valuable to compare triennia (3-year period). The period 2020 - 2022 shows the highest maternal mortality ratio (89,2) in the Western Cape. However, this was the lowest rate in the country followed by KwaZulu-Natal with 111,0 and Limpopo with 125,9 deaths per 100 000 live births.

Facility maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 live births), Western Cape

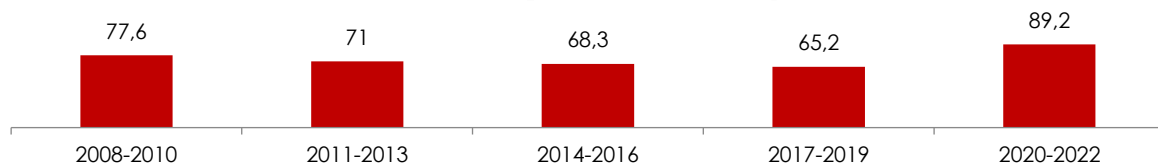


Figure 37: Facility maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 live births) in the Western Cape, 2008/10 – 2020/22

Table 49: Facility maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 live births) in the Western Cape, 2002/04 – 2020/22

Facility maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 live births), Western Cape			
TRIENNIA	Number of maternal deaths	Number of live births	Maternal mortality ratio
2002-2004	207	240 651	86,2
2005-2007	187	276 808	67,6
2008-2010	227	292 632	77,6
2011-2013			71
2014-2016	195	285 507	68,3
2017-2019	193	296 132	65,2
2020-2022	267		89,2

Data format	Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births
Definition	Numerator: Number of facility maternal deaths Denominator: Number of facility live births
Data source	Saving Mothers 2008-2010: 2011-2013: 2014-2016: 2020-2022, DOH
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing Priority groups mainstreaming: Women SDG Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being 3.1.1 Maternal Mortality ratio
Data Note	Mortality estimates are technically challenging data to prepare. Data is presented from 2001 as triennia are compared to give a trend.



Facility maternal mortality rate

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

Over the past five years, the facility maternal mortality rate for the Western Cape was the highest in 2020/21 (78.3) and the lowest in 2019/20 (47.1). In 2023/24, the facility maternal mortality rate for the Western Cape is 50,2.

Facility maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 live births), Western Cape

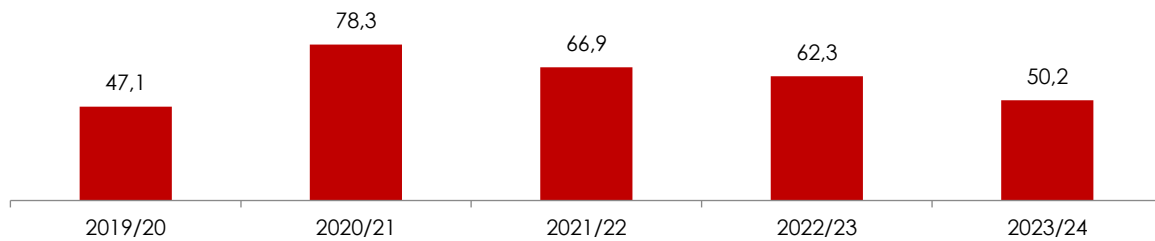


Figure 38: Facility maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 live births) in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 50: Maternal mortality in facility ratio (deaths per 100 000 live births) in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Maternal mortality in facility ratio (deaths per 100 000 live births), Western Cape					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Maternal mortality ratio	47,1	78,3	66,9	62,3	50,2
Number of deaths	49	82	67	58	45

Data format	Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births
Definition	Numerator: Number of facility maternal deaths Denominator: Number of facility live births
Data source	DOHW, Annual Report 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing Priority groups mainstreaming: Women SDG Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being 3.1.1 Maternal Mortality ratio
Data Note	Mortality estimates are technically challenging data to prepare.



Delivery rate in facility to women under 20 years

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

The delivery rate for women 10 to 19 years remained between 11% and 11,5% from 2019/20 to 2023/24. In the 2023/24, the department experienced fewer adolescent deliveries in health facilities which the department attributes to targeted youth programmes and services.

Delivery in 10 to 19 years in facility rate (%)

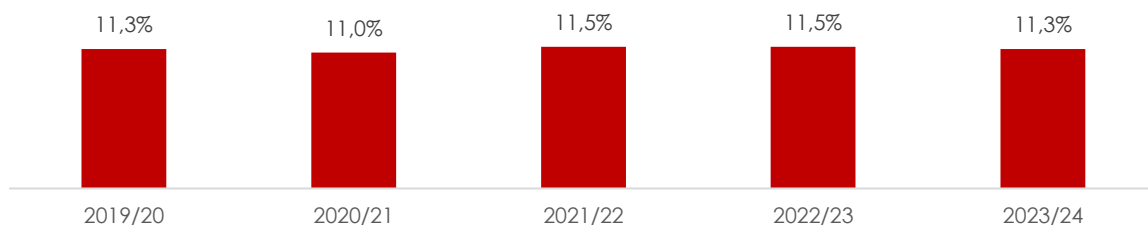


Figure 39: Delivery in 10 to 19 years in facility rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 51: Delivery in 10 to 19 years in facility rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Delivery in 10 to 19 years in facility rate (%)					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Delivery rate (%)	11,3%	11,0%	11,5%	11,5%	11,3%
Numerator	11 360	11 155	11 084	10 430	9 852
Denominator	100 151	101 055	96 319	90 631	86 831

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Deliveries to women under the age of 20 years as a proportion of total deliveries in health facilities
Data source	DOHW, Annual Report 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24
Other links	PSIP: Wellbeing Priority groups mainstreaming: Women

Data Note



Life Expectancy (LE)

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

The Western Cape has the highest life expectancy for both males and females. Since 2001, life expectancy has seen an increase for both males and females across all provinces, with females generally having a life expectancy of 4 years longer than males on average.

Table 52: Average LE at birth, 2006 – 2011, 2011 – 2016, 2016 – 2021 and 2021 – 2026

		Average LE at birth for 2006 - 2011, 2011 - 2016, 2016 - 2021 and 2021 - 2026 periods by province								
		Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape
Male	2001-2006	51,5	43,3	55,1	45,6	52,9	50,9	50,1	46,1	58,3
	2006-2011	53,5	45,5	56,7	48,1	54,5	53,0	51,1	48,5	60,7
	2011-2016	59,3	53,9	62,2	56,2	59,9	59,3	56,8	56,2	64,4
	2016-2021	60,5	55,5	63,8	57,4	61,4	61,4	58,2	57,6	66,2
	2021-2026	61,4	57,0	65,1	59,1	63,2	62,8	59,5	59,6	67,4
Female	2001-2006	55,2	47,5	58,8	49,7	56,6	54,5	54,3	50,0	61,7
	2006-2011	58,6	51,8	61,8	53,7	59,3	57,6	57,0	53,9	64,9
	2011-2016	64,7	60,7	67,7	62,7	65,4	64,4	63,3	62,7	69,0
	2016-2021	65,4	61,9	68,6	63,3	66,3	66,1	64,3	63,5	70,5
	2021-2026	67,2	63,8	70,6	65,3	68,3	67,4	66,0	65,8	71,6

Data format Age

Definition Life expectancy: The number of years a new-born infant would live if prevailing patterns of age-specific mortality rates at the time of birth were to stay the same throughout the child's life.

Data source Mid-year population estimates 2024 – Stats SA; Life Expectancy Statistics South Africa's calculations, 2024

Other links PSIP: Wellbeing

Priority groups mainstreaming: Women

Data Note There is a lack of consensus about the calculation of Life Expectancy.



Travel time taken to health facility by households with expenditure less than R1200

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2023, the Western Cape had the highest percentage of households with an expenditure of less than R1200 who were able to access a health facility within 30 minutes at 94,2%; followed by Gauteng at 88,4%, with the national average at 76,1%.

Percentage of households taking less than 30 minutes travel time to health facility

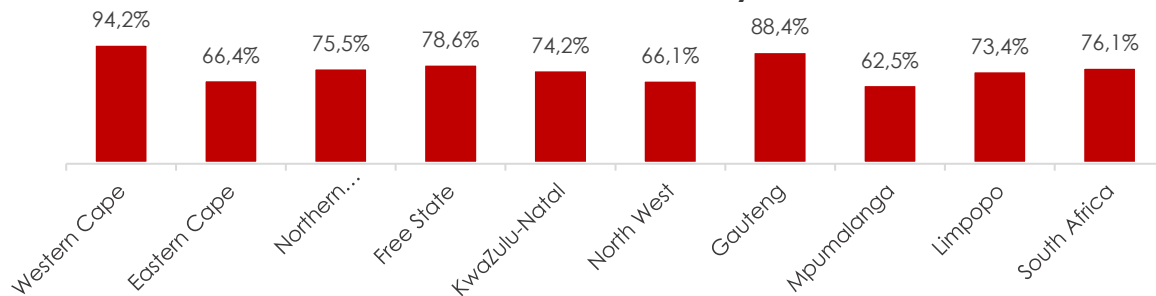


Figure 40: Percentage of households taking less than 30 minutes travel time to health facility, 2023

Table 53: Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200, 2023

Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200, 2023										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
less than 30 minutes	94,2%	66,4%	75,5%	78,6%	74,2%	66,1%	88,4%	62,5%	73,4%	76,1%
30 - 89 minutes	5,1%	28,0%	23,3%	19,4%	24,5%	27,5%	10,4%	34,3%	24,1%	21,3%
90 minutes or more	0,7%	5,1%	1,2%	2,0%	0,9%	6,1%	0,9%	2,8%	2,4%	2,4%
do not know	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%	0,4%	0,0%	0,3%

Data format

Percentage

Definition

Travel time taken to health facility by households with expenditure less than R1200

Data source

GHS 2023; Stats SA

Other links

PSIP: Wellbeing

Data Note

Due to the COVID-19 lockdown, most transport questions were removed from the GHS 2020 questionnaire. The GHS 2021 did not collect data on the travel time to the nearest health facility.



Travel time taken to health facility by households with expenditure less than R1200 in the Western Cape

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2023, the percentage of households in the Western Cape with an expenditure less than R1200 able to access a health facility within 15 minutes were 44,4%, 15-29 minutes were 49,9% and 30-89 minutes were 5,1%.

Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200 in the Western Cape, 2023



Figure 41: Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200 in the Western Cape, 2023

Table 54: Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023

Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200, Western Cape					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
less than 30 minutes	93,0%	N/A	N/A	92,1%	94,2%
30 - 89 minutes	6,1%	N/A	N/A	6,7%	5,1%
90 minutes or more	0,0%	N/A	N/A	1,2%	0,7%
do not know	0,9%	N/A	N/A	0,0%	0,0%



Table 55: Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200 in the Western Cape, by race, 2023

Travel time to health facility for households with expenditure of less than R1200, Western Cape					
2023	African/ Black	Coloured	Indian/ Asian	White	Total
Less than 15 minutes	43,3%	47,1%	0,0%	0,0%	44,4%
15 - 29 minutes	53,3%	40,8%	0,0%	0,0%	49,9%
30 - 89 minutes	3,3%	9,5%	0,0%	0,0%	5,1%
90 minutes and more	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,7%
Do not know	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Data format Percentage

Definition Travel time taken to health facility by households with expenditure less than R1200.

Data source GHS 2019 - 2023; Stats SA

Other links PSIP: Wellbeing

Data Note Due to the COVID-19 lockdown, most transport questions were removed from the GHS 2020 questionnaire. The GHS 2021 did not collect data on the travel time to the nearest health facility.



Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks' rate

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

For 2023/24, the antenatal first visit before 20 weeks rate in the Western Cape stands at 73,9%. Over the past five (5) financial years, 2019/20 – 2023/24, the percentage of clients attending an antenatal visit before 20 weeks decreased by 12,6%.

Antenatal first visit before 20 weeks rate

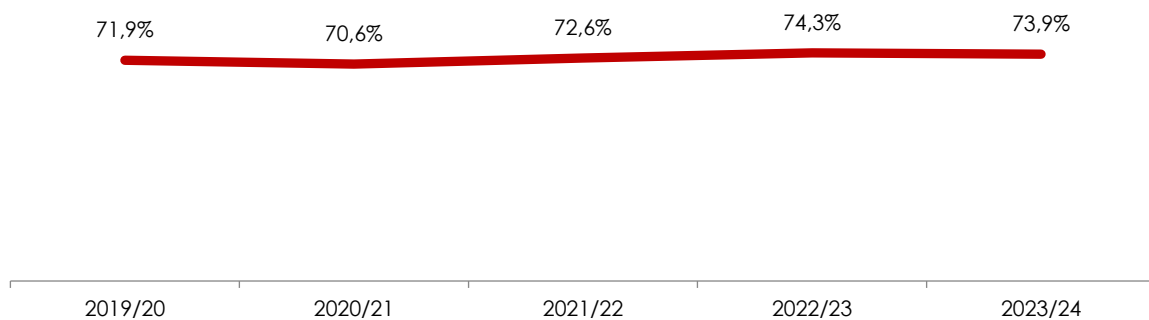


Figure 42: Antenatal first visit before 20 weeks rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 56: Antenatal first visit before 20 weeks' rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Antenatal first visit before 20 weeks' rate					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Antenatal first visit before 20 weeks rate	71,9%	70,6%	72,6%	74,3%	73,9%
Antenatal 1st visit before 20 week	80 989	75 756	75 814	75 064	70 755
Antenatal 1st visit	112 718	107 250	104 478	101 053	95 774

Data format	Percentage
Definition	<p>Women who have a booking visit (first visit) before they are 20 weeks into their pregnancy as a proportion of all antenatal 1st visits.</p> <p>Numerator: Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks.</p> <p>Denominator: Antenatal 1st visit (Sum of Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks and antenatal 1st visit 20 weeks or later).</p>
Data source	DOHW, Annual Report 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24
Other links	<p>PSIP: Wellbeing</p> <p>Priority groups mainstreaming: Women and children</p>
Data Note	



EMS P1 response rate

A long and healthy life for all South Africans

TREND ANALYSIS

The EMS P1 urban response rate under 15 minutes has decreased from 37,5% in 2019/20 to 20,9% in 2023/24. The department attributes the 2023/24 performance to delays in servicing primary cases; delays with SAPS accompanying ambulances; long turnaround times at hospitals due to staff and bed availability; and roadworks and delays at service providers for parts and servicing of vehicles in rural spaces.

EMS P1 response rate

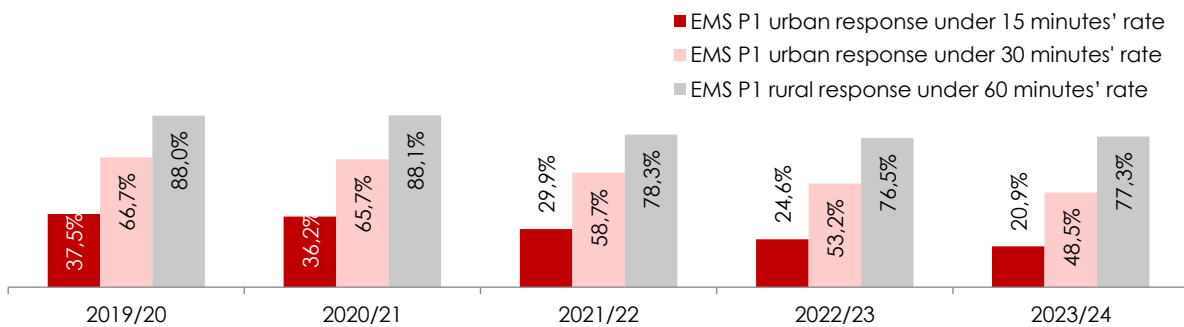


Figure 43: EMS P1 response rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 57: EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes' rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes' rate					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes' rate	37,5%	36,2%	29,9%	24,6%	20,9%
EMS P1 urban response under 15 minutes	42 883	33 651	8 736	7 980	7 173
EMS P1 urban calls	114 330	93 081	29 217	32 396	34 282

Table 58: EMS P1 urban response under 30 minutes' rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

EMS P1 urban response under 30 minutes' rate					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
EMS P1 urban response under 30 minutes' rate	66,7%	65,7%	58,7%	53,2%	48,5%
EMS P1 urban response under 30 minutes	72 858	61 178	17 161	17 234	16 625
EMS P1 urban calls	109 293	93 081	29 217	32 396	34 282

Table 59: EMS P1 rural response under 60 minutes' rate in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

EMS P1 rural response under 60 minutes' rate					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
EMS P1 rural response under 60 minutes' rate	88,0%	88,1%	78,3%	76,5%	77,3%
EMS P1 rural response under 60 minutes	8 691	6 911	2 056	1 969	2 090
EMS P1 rural calls	9 871	7 846	2 626	2 573	2 703



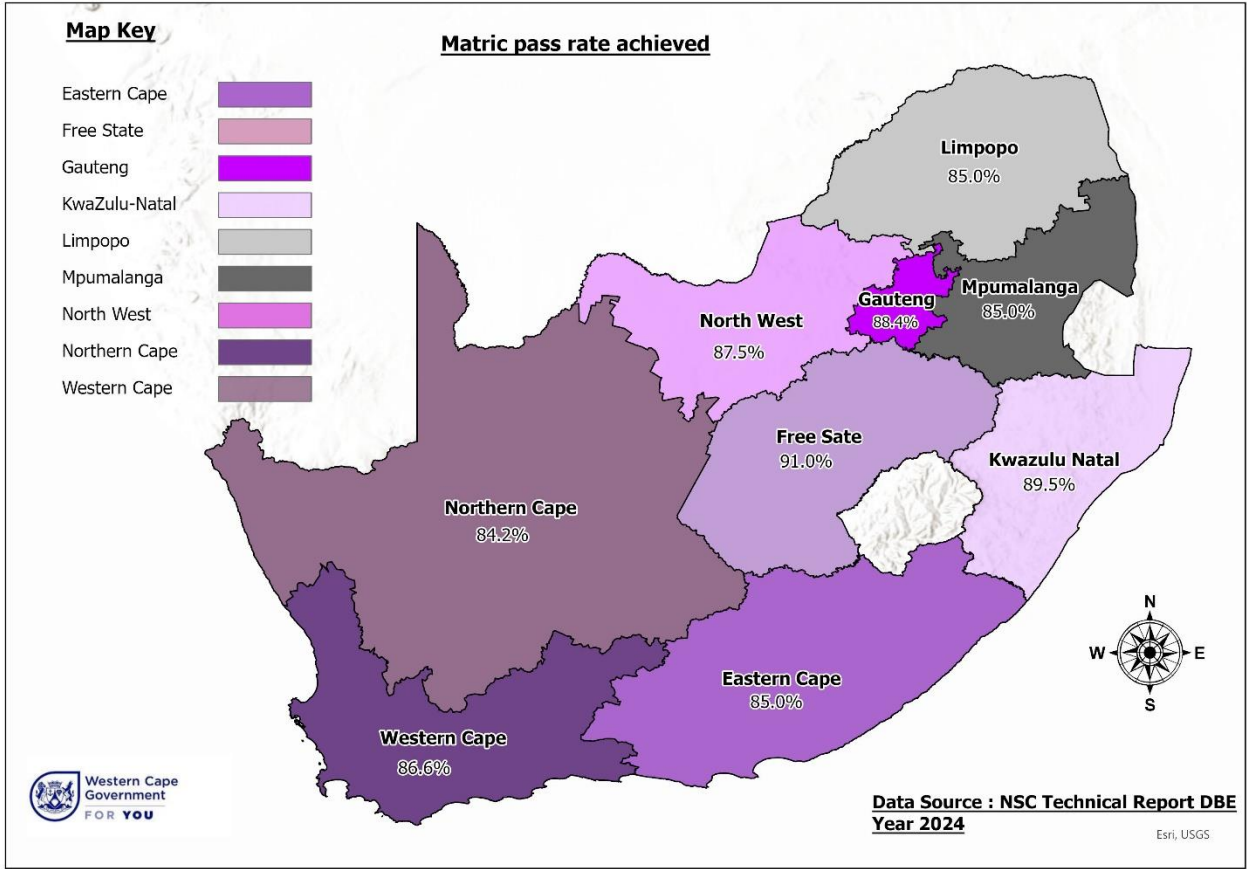
Data format	Percentage
Definition	<p>Emergency P1 calls in urban locations with a response time under 15 minutes as a proportion of EMS P1 urban calls. Response time is calculated from the time the call is received to the time of the first dispatched medical resource arrives on scene.</p> <p>Emergency P1 calls in urban locations with response times under 30 minutes as a proportion of EMS P1 urban responses.</p> <p>Emergency P1 calls in rural locations with response times under 60 minutes as a proportion of EMS P1rural responses.</p>
Data source	DOHW, Annual Report 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24
Other links	
Data Note	



Education

Matric pass rate

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



The map observes the provincial Matric Pass Rate for 2024, using the National Senior Certificate (NSC) Technical Report 2024 from DBE.



Percentage of Grade 3 learners in the Western Cape achieving a pass rate for Mathematics systemic tests; Language systemic tests

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

After the drop in pass rates for both Grade 3 Language and Mathematics from 2019 to 2021 mostly due to the effects of COVID-19 on teaching, there has been a consistent increase in pass rates for both Language and Mathematics. The Grade 3 Mathematics passes increased from 44,3% in 2021 to 55,9% in 2024 and the Grade 3 Language passes increased from 44,9% in 2019 to 45,5% in 2024.

Pass rate of Language and Mathematics in Grade 3, Western Cape

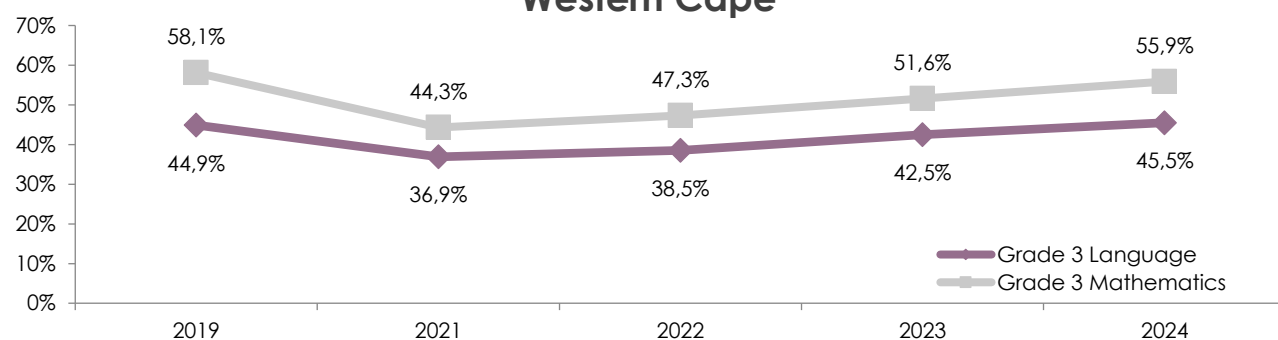


Figure 44: Pass rate of Language and Mathematics in Grade 3 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024

Table 60: Language and Mathematics in Grade 3 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024

Language and Mathematics in Grade 3, Western Cape						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Grade 3 Language	44,9%	N/A	36,9%	38,5%	42,5%	45,5%
Grade 3 Mathematics	58,1%	N/A	44,3%	47,3%	51,6%	55,9%
Grade 3 Reading for Meaning (Reading and Viewing)	53,0%	N/A	41,9%	43,5%	47,8%	



Data format	Percentage achieving acceptable outcomes
Definition	Number of Grade 3 learners achieving a pass mark for Mathematics out of the total number of learners in Grade 3 writing the Mathematics test. Number of Grade 3 learners achieving a pass mark for Language out of the total number of learners in Grade 3 writing the Language test.
Data source	WCED Annual Report 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22 WCED APP 2018/19 and 2019/20, WCED Media Release January 2020, March 2022, March 2023, February 2024 and January 2025.
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children SDG Goal 4 Quality Education 4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in Grades 2/3 (b) at the end of primary and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex
Data Note	2011 saw the introduction of the new systemic tests that are to be conducted every year. No tests were conducted in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions.



Percentage of Grade 6 learners in the Western Cape achieving a pass rate for Mathematics systemic tests; Language systemic tests

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

After the drop in pass rates from 2019 to 2021 due to the effects of COVID-19 on schooling, both Grade 6 Mathematics pass rates and Language pass rates increased from 2021 to 2024. Mathematics pass rates increased from 37,3% in 2021 to 41,5% in 2024; whilst Language pass rates increased from 39,4% in 2021 to 41,5% in 2024.

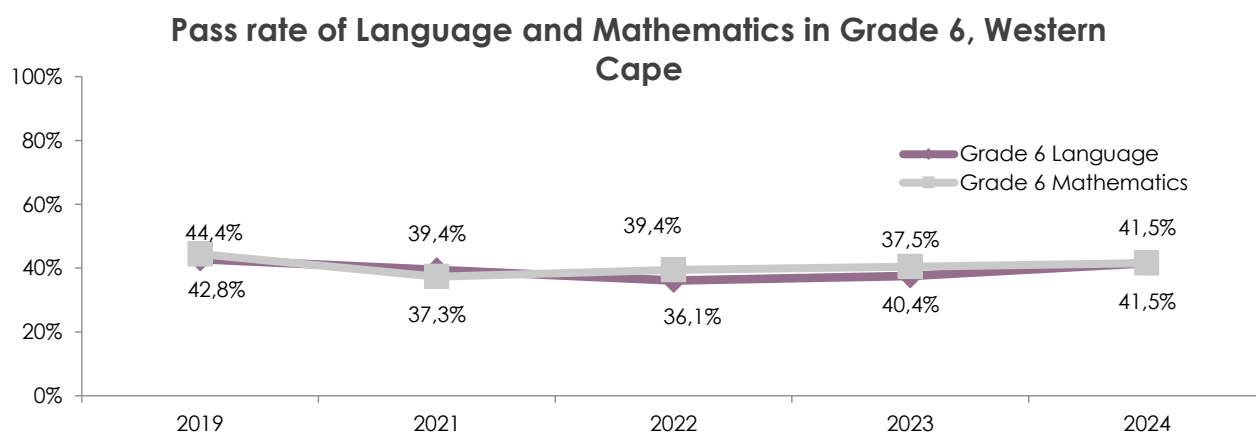


Figure 45: Pass rate of Language and Mathematics in Grade 6 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024

Table 61: Language and Mathematics in Grade 6 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024

Language and mathematics in Grade 6, Western Cape						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Grade 6 Language	42,8%	N/A	39,4%	36,1%	37,5%	41,5%
Grade 6 Mathematics	44,4%	N/A	37,3%	39,4%	40,4%	41,5%



Data format	Percentage achieving acceptable outcomes
Definition	Number of Grade 6 learners achieving a pass mark for Mathematics out of the total number of learners in Grade 6 writing the Mathematics test. Number of Grade 6 learners achieving a pass mark for Language out of the total number of learners in Grade 6 writing the Language test.
Data source	WCED (WC schools standardised test); WCED Annual Report 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, WCED APP 2018/19 and 2019/20, WCED Media Release January 2020, March 2022, March 2023, February 2024 and January 2025.
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children SDG Goal 4 Quality Education 4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in Grades 2/3 (b) at the end of primary and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex
Data Note	2011 saw the introduction of the new tests that are conducted annually. No tests were conducted in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions.



Percentage of Grade 9 learners in the Western Cape achieving a pass rate for Mathematics systemic tests; Language systemic tests

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

The Grade 9 mathematics pass rates increased from 22,7% in 2019 to 23,4% in 2024, however the language pass rate decreased from 53,6% in 2019 to 48,8% in 2024.

Pass rate of Language and Mathematics in Grade 9, Western Cape

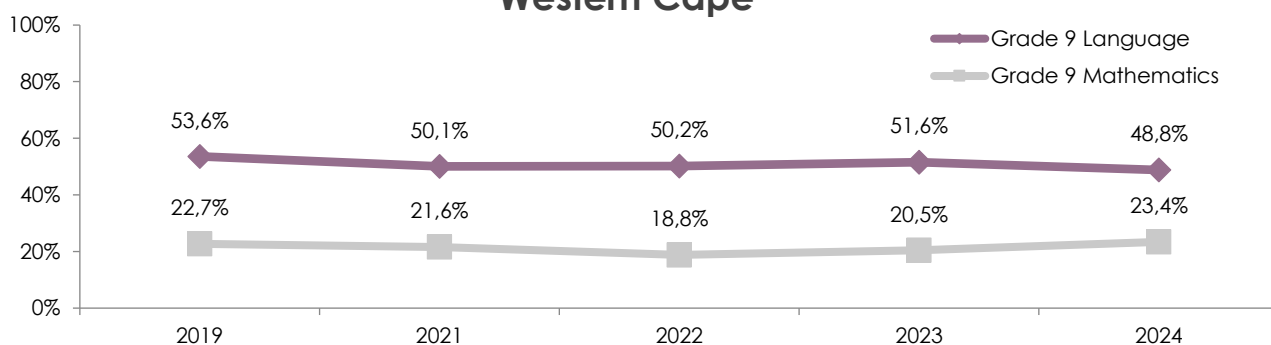


Figure 46: Pass rate of Language and Mathematics in Grade 9 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024

Table 62: Language and mathematics in Grade 9 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2024

Language and mathematics in Grade 9, Western Cape						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Grade 9 Language	53,6%	N/A	50,1%	50,2%	51,6%	48,8%
Grade 9 Mathematics	22,7%	N/A	21,6%	18,8%	20,5%	23,4%
Grade 9 Writing	N/A	N/A	28,0%	48,0%	48,4%	



Data format	Percentage achieving acceptable outcomes
Definition	Number of Grade 9 learners achieving a pass mark for Mathematics out of the total number of learners in Grade 9 writing the Mathematics test. Number of Grade 9 learners achieving a pass mark for Language out of the total number of learners in Grade 9 writing the Language test. The proportion of learners participating in the Grade 9 Systemic Diagnostic Assessment (language), who attain acceptable outcomes in Writing. The pass mark for the assessments is 50%; acceptable outcome for the area is 50%. Writing is a subsection in the language assessment.
Data source	WCED (WC schools standardised test); WCED Annual Report 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22, WCED APP 2018/19 and 2019/20, WCED Media Release January 2020, March 2023, February 2024 and January 2025.
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children SDG Goal 4 QUALITY EDUCATION 4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in Grades 2/3 (b) at the end of primary and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex
Data Note	2011 saw the introduction of the new tests that are conducted annually. No tests were conducted in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions.



Matric pass rate achieved

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2024, the Free State had the highest matric pass rate at 91,0%, followed by Kwazulu-Natal (89,5%) and Gauteng (88,4%). Western Cape is the fifth highest province with a matric pass rate of 86,6%. The national average matric pass rate was 87,3%.

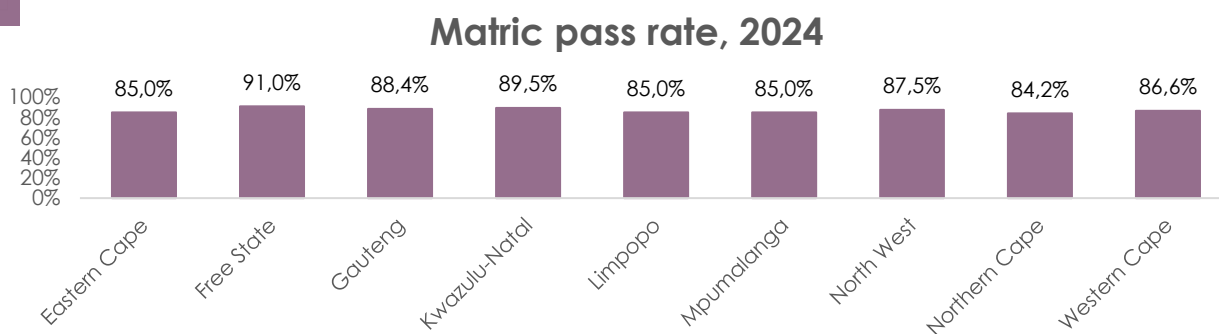


Figure 47: Matric pass rate, 2024

Table 63: Matric pass rate, 2024

Matric pass rate, 2024					
	Gender	Wrote	Pass	% Pass	% Total
Eastern Cape	Male	43 574	37 040	85,0%	85,0%
	Female	56 165	47 720	85,0%	
Free State	Male	16 511	15 157	91,8%	91,0%
	Female	19 801	17 882	90,3%	
Gauteng	Male	59 231	52 582	88,8%	88,4%
	Female	73 997	65 211	88,1%	
Kwazulu-Natal	Male	70 105	62 838	89,6%	89,5%
	Female	91 857	82 152	89,4%	
Limpopo	Male	41 509	35 586	85,7%	85,0%
	Female	51 965	43 875	84,4%	
Mpumalanga	Male	28 272	23 969	84,8%	85,0%
	Female	35 929	30 598	85,2%	
North West	Male	18 174	16 065	88,4%	87,5%
	Female	22 401	19 448	86,8%	
Northern Cape	Male	5 866	4 961	84,6%	84,2%
	Female	7 071	5 931	83,9%	
Western Cape	Male	27 575	23 833	86,4%	86,6%
	Female	35 288	30 581	86,7%	
South Africa	Male	310 817	272 031	87,5%	87,3%
	Female	394 474	343 398	87,1%	



Data format	Percentage pass rate
Definition	Number of learners achieving a pass mark for Matric out of the total number of learners who wrote the matric exam in a given year.
Data source	NSC Examination Report 2024, DBE
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children and women
Data Note	



Matric pass rate achieved in the Western Cape

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

Over the last 5 years, the matric pass rate reached its highest level in 2024 with 86,6% of learners achieving a pass. The number of learners in the Western Cape writing the matric exams has increased each year. In 2024, the Eden and Central Karoo school district had the highest matric pass rate at 89,3%, well above the provincial performance at 86,6%.

Matric pass rate, Western Cape

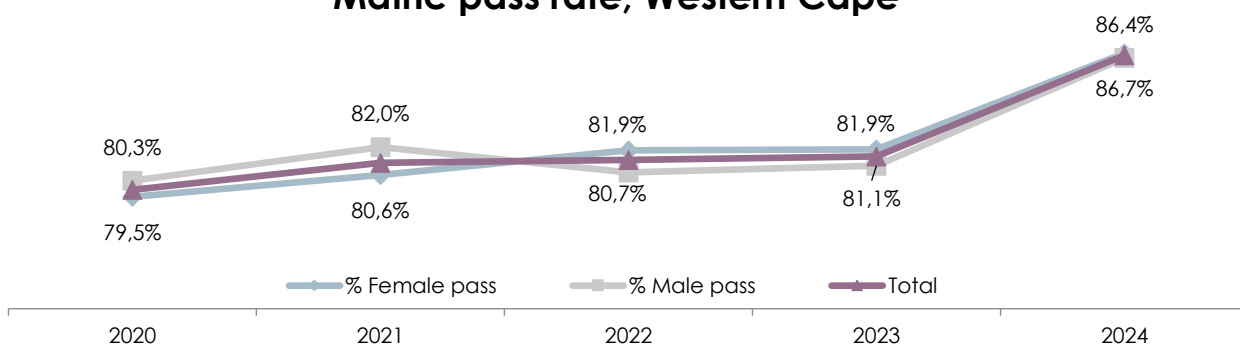


Figure 48: Matric pass rate in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024

Table 64: Matric pass rate in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024

Matric pass rate, Western Cape					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Females writing	29243	32 771	34 281	34 755	35 288
Female pass	23261	26 423	28 061	28 466	30 581
% Female pass	79,5%	80,6%	81,9%	81,9%	86,7%
Males writing	22390	24 938	26 057	27 322	27 575
Male pass	17989	20 452	21 041	22 154	23 833
% Male pass	80,3%	82,0%	80,7%	81,1%	86,4%
Total	79,9%	81,2%	81,4%	81,5%	86,6%



Table 65: Matric pass rate in the Western Cape by District, 2020 – 2024

Matric pass rate, Western Cape District Performance 2020 – 2024

District	2020			2021			2022			2023			2024		
	Wrote	Pass	% Pass	Wrote	Pass	% Pass	Wrote	Pass	% Pass	Wrote	Pass	% Pass	Wrote	Pass	% Pass
Cape Winelands	7317	5744	78,5%	8 487	6 490	76,5%	8 656	6 723	77,7%	8 815	6 589	74,7%	8 936	7 467	83,6%
Eden & Central Karoo	5 405	4 275	79,1%	5 869	4 951	84,4%	6 226	5 196	83,5%	6 397	5 413	84,6%	6 670	5 955	89,3%
Metro Central	8 116	6 809	83,9%	9 139	7 692	84,2%	9 409	8 017	85,2%	9 547	7 871	82,4%	9 719	8 284	85,2%
Metro East	9 796	7 214	73,6%	10 677	8 258	77,3%	11 220	8 801	78,4%	11 428	9 573	83,8%	11 545	10 226	88,6%
Metro North	7 885	6 736	85,4%	9 132	7 873	86,2%	9 265	7 958	85,9%	10 049	8 628	85,9%	10 563	9 381	88,8%
Metro South	8 615	6 804	79,0%	9 675	7 772	80,3%	10 239	8 090	79,0%	10 269	8 065	78,5%	10 135	8 546	84,3%
Overberg	1 979	1 596	80,6%	2 069	1 692	81,8%	2 224	1 868	84,0%	2 367	1 990	84,1%	2 339	2 066	88,3%
West Coast	2 520	2 072	82,2%	2 661	2 147	80,7%	3 099	2 449	79,0%	3 205	2 491	77,7%	2 956	2 489	84,2%
Total	51633	41250	79,9%	57709	46875	81,2%	60338	49102	81,4%	62077	50620	81,5%	62863	54414	86,6%

Data format	Percentage pass rate
Definition	Number of learners achieving a pass mark for Matric out of the total number of learners who wrote the matric exam in a given year in the Western Cape.
Data source	NSC Technical Report 2020, 2021, 2022; 2023, NSC Examination Report 2024 DBE
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children
Data Note	



Percentage of high schools attaining a 60% or higher pass rate for the matric examinations

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2024, the Free State and Gauteng (99,2%) had the highest percentage of schools that achieved a pass rate of more than 60%. The Western Cape (98,7%) and the North West (98,6%) were the third and fourth highest in the country. The national average was 96,9%.

Percentage of high schools attaining a pass of 60% and higher, 2024

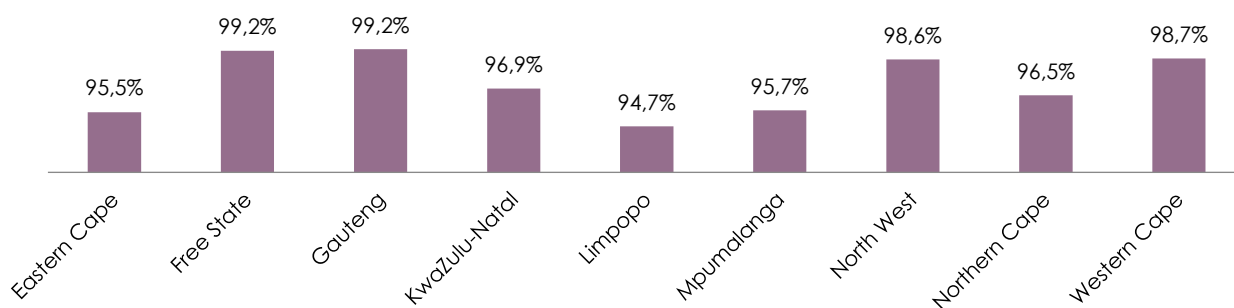


Figure 49: Percentage of high schools attaining a pass of 60% and higher, 2024

Table 66: High schools attaining a 60% or higher pass rate for the matric examinations 2024

High schools attaining a 60% or higher pass rate for the matric examinations, 2024										
	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North West	Northern Cape	Western Cape	South Africa
Number of schools	965	355	930	1 761	1 287	575	444	144	464	6 925
Number of schools with 60% and higher	922	352	923	1 707	1 219	550	438	139	458	6 708
Percentage pass 60% and higher	95,5%	99,2%	99,2%	96,9%	94,7%	95,7%	98,6%	96,5%	98,7%	96,9%

Data format	Percentage and absolute number of schools
Definition	Number of schools with 60% or higher pass rates for matric in a given year as a percentage of all high schools.
Data source	NSC Examination Report 2024; DBE
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children
Data Note	



Percentage of high schools attaining a 60% or higher pass rate for the matric examinations in the Western Cape

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2024, 98,7% of high schools in the Western Cape had a matric pass rate of above 60%, which was also the highest percentage achieved over the past 5 years.

Percentage pass of high schools attaining a 60% and higher, Western Cape

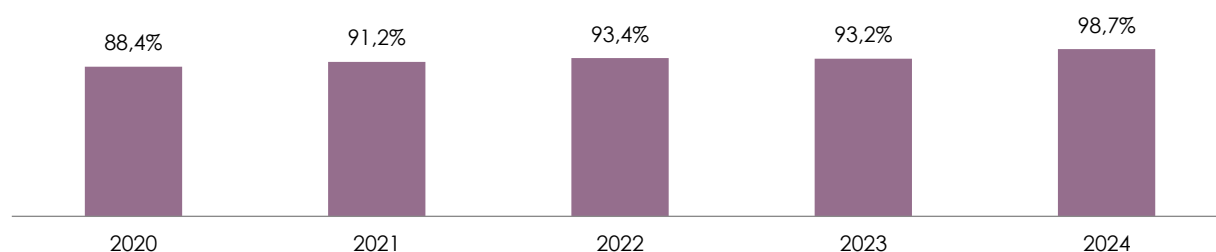


Figure 50: Percentage pass of high schools attaining a 60% and higher in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024

Table 67: High schools attaining a 60% or higher pass rate for the matric examinations in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024

High schools attaining a 60% or higher pass rate for the matric examinations in the Western Cape					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of schools	449	454	457	454	464
Number of schools with 60% and higher	397	414	427	423	458
Percentage pass 60% and higher	88,4%	91,2%	93,4%	93,2%	98,7%

Data format	Percentage and absolute number of schools
Definition	Number of schools with 60% or higher pass rates for matric in a given year as a percentage of all high schools in the Western Cape.
Data source	2020, 2021, 2022, 2024 NSC Examination Report and NSC echnical Report 2023, DBE
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children
Data Note	



Mathematics pass rate; Physical Science pass rate

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

For 2024, the pass rates for Mathematics Literacy were highest in Free State (91,9%), Limpopo (88,6%); followed by Gauteng (88,5%), with the Western Cape (82,4%) having the sixth highest pass rate. The pass rate for Mathematics was highest in the Western Cape (78,0%), followed by North West (73,9%) and Free State (73,2%). The province with the highest Physical Science pass rate was the Western Cape (79,4%); followed by Free State (77,4%) and Limpopo (77,3%).

Pass rates for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12, 2024

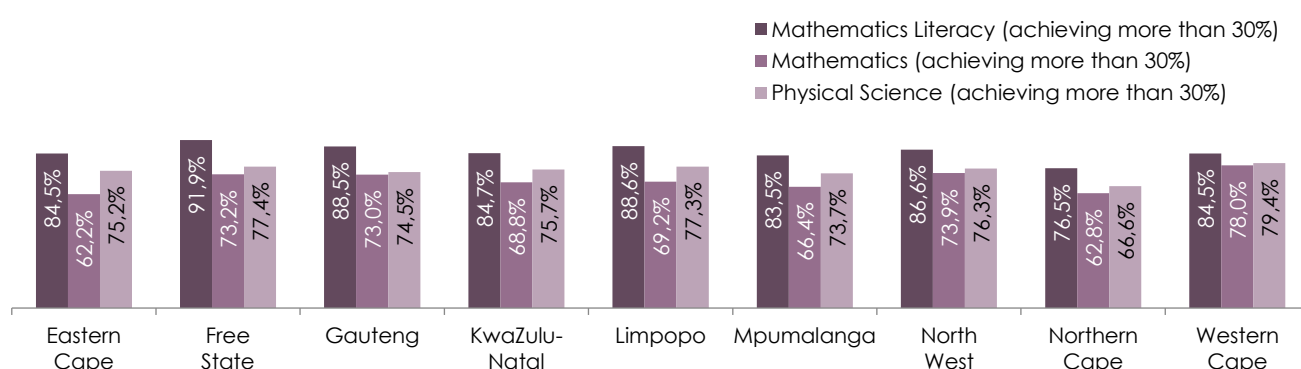


Figure 51: Pass rates for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12, 2024

Table 68: Pass rate for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12, 2024

Pass rate for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12, 2024										
	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North West	Northern Cape	Western Cape	South Africa
Mathematics Literacy (achieving more than 30%)	84,5%	91,9%	88,5%	84,7%	88,6%	83,5%	86,6%	76,5%	84,5%	86,1%
Mathematics Literacy (achieving more than 40%)	60,5%	68,3%	65,8%	61,0%	64,5%	59,9%	60,6%	46,6%	59,6%	62,1%
Mathematics (achieving more than 30%)	62,2%	73,2%	73,0%	68,8%	69,2%	66,4%	73,9%	62,8%	78,0%	69,1%
Mathematics (achieving more than 40%)	40,4%	48,6%	53,2%	48,4%	46,9%	44,5%	49,4%	41,3%	60,6%	47,9%
Physical Science (achieving more than 30%)	75,2%	77,4%	74,5%	75,7%	77,3%	73,7%	76,3%	66,6%	79,4%	75,6%
Physical Science (achieving more than 40%)	48,4%	49,4%	50,9%	50,9%	49,1%	48,7%	47,0%	39,0%	58,6%	49,9%



Data format	Percentage
Definition	<p>The number of learners who pass Mathematics Literacy at the end of Grade 12 as a percentage of those who write the Mathematics Literacy exam.</p> <p>The number of learners who pass Mathematics at the end of Grade 12 as a percentage of those who write the Mathematics exam.</p> <p>The number of learners who pass Physical Science at the end of Grade 12 as a percentage of those who write the Physical Science exam.</p>
Data source	NSC Examination Report 2024, DBE
Other links	<p>PSIP: Wellness</p> <p>Priority groups mainstreaming: Children</p>
Data Note	



Mathematics pass rate; Physical Science pass rate in the Western Cape

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

The mathematics literacy pass rate in the Western Cape has fluctuated over the past 5 years. The Mathematics pass rate increased from 71,6% in 2020 to 78,0% in 2024. Physical Science pass rates increased from 76,2% in 2020 to 79,4% in 2024.

Pass rates for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12

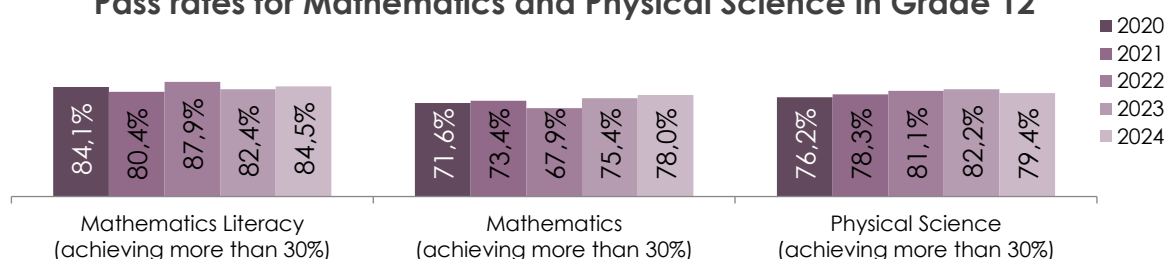


Figure 52: Pass rates for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12, 2020 – 2024

Table 69: Pass rate for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12 in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024

Pass rate for Mathematics and Physical Science in Grade 12, Western Cape					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mathematics Literacy (achieving more than 30%)	84,1%	80,4%	87,9%	82,4%	84,5%
Mathematics Literacy (achieving more than 40%)	62,0%	57,5%	64,7%	57,3%	59,6%
Mathematics (achieving more than 30%)	71,6%	73,4%	67,9%	75,4%	78,0%
Mathematics (achieving more than 40%)	54,4%	54,5%	51,6%	58,9%	60,6%
Physical Science (achieving more than 30%)	76,2%	78,3%	81,1%	82,2%	79,4%
Physical Science (achieving more than 40%)	57,5%	59,7%	61,4%	63,2%	58,6%

Data format Percentage

Definition The number of learners who pass Mathematics Literacy at the end of Grade 12 as a percentage of those who write the Mathematics Literacy exam.

The number of learners who pass Mathematics at the end of Grade 12 in Western Cape as a percentage of those who write the Mathematics exam.

The number of learners who pass Physical Science at the end of Grade 12 in Western Cape as a percentage of those who write the Physical Science exam.

Data source NSC Examination Report 2020, 2021, 2022, 2024 and NSC Technical Report 2023 DBE

Other links PSIP: Wellness

Priority groups mainstreaming: Children

Data Note



University admission eligibility rate for learners completing grade 12

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2024, KwaZulu-Natal was the province with the highest percentage of Bachelors degree passes with 52,2% of learners eligible for university admission, followed by Gauteng (52,2%) and the Free State (48,2%). The Western Cape has the fourth highest percentage of Bachelors degree passes at 47,8%. The national percentage of Bachelors degree passes was 47,8%.

Percentage of Bachelors degree passes, 2024

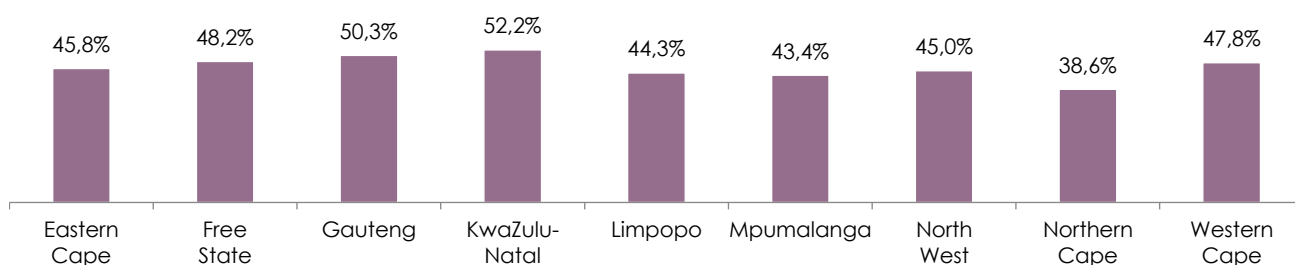


Figure 53: Percentage of s degree passes, 2024

Table 70: Eligibility for bachelor's degree study, 2024

Eligibility for bachelor's degree study, 2024										
	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North West	Northern Cape	Western Cape	South Africa
B. Degree passes	45 662	17 486	66 979	84 470	41 370	27 885	18 279	4 996	30 031	337 158
Grade 12 who wrote exams	99 739	36 312	133 228	161 962	93 474	64 201	40 575	12 937	62 863	705 291
% B. degree passes	45,8%	48,2%	50,3%	52,2%	44,3%	43,4%	45,0%	38,6%	47,8%	47,8%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Number of learners achieving a bachelors pass for matric as a percentage of the total number of learners who write Grade 12 in a given year.
Data source	NSC Examination Report 2024, DBE
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children
Data Note	



University admission eligibility rate for learners completing grade 12 in the Western Cape

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

The new National Senior Certificate (NSC) was implemented in 2008. In 2024, the Western Cape achieved its highest percentage of Bachelors degree passes over the past 5 years with 47,8% of learners eligible for university admission.

Percentage of Bachelors degree passes, Western Cape

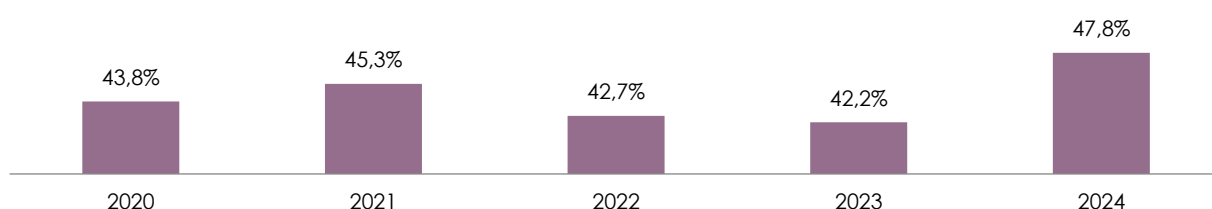


Figure 54: Percentage of Bachelors degree passes in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024

Table 71: Eligibility for bachelor's degree study in the Western Cape, 2020 – 2024

Eligibility for bachelor's degree study, Western Cape					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
B. Degree passes	22634	26125	25761	26182	30 031
Grade 12 who wrote exams	51633	57709	60338	62077	62 863
% B. degree passes	43,8%	45,3%	42,7%	42,2%	47,8%

Data format Percentage

Definition Number of learners achieving a bachelors pass for matric as a percentage of the total number of learners who write Grade 12 in a given year in the Western Cape.

Data source NSC Examination Report 2020, 2021, 2022, 2024 DBE

Other links PSIP: Wellness
Priority groups mainstreaming: Children

Data Note



Learner retention rate between Grade 8 and 12; and Grade 10 and 12

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

Retention rates between Grade 10 and Grade 12 have increased from 2019 to 2023. The cohort who completed Grade 12 in 2023 had the highest retention rate over the past 5 years (75,7%). Retention rates between Grade 8 and Grade 12 have fluctuated from 2019 to 2023. The highest retention rates were achieved in the cohort who completed Grade 12 in 2021 (72,0%).

Learner retention rate from Grade 8 to Grade 12, Western Cape

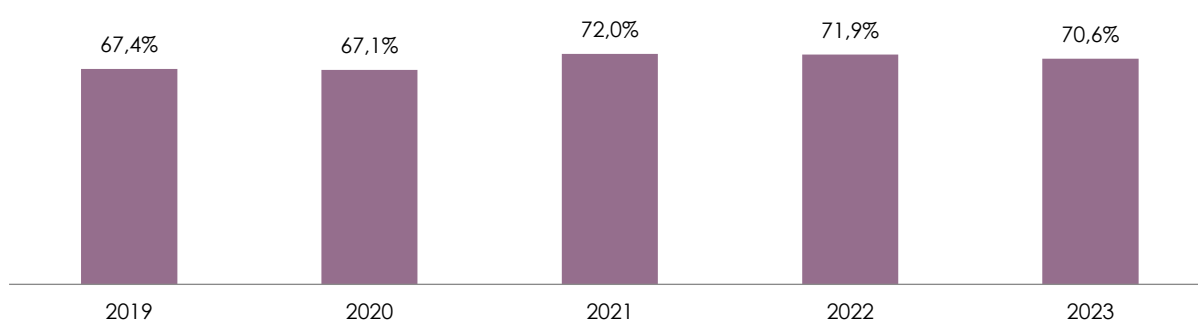


Figure 55: Learner retention rate from Grade 8 to Grade 12 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023

Learner retention rate from Grade 10 to Grade 12, Western Cape

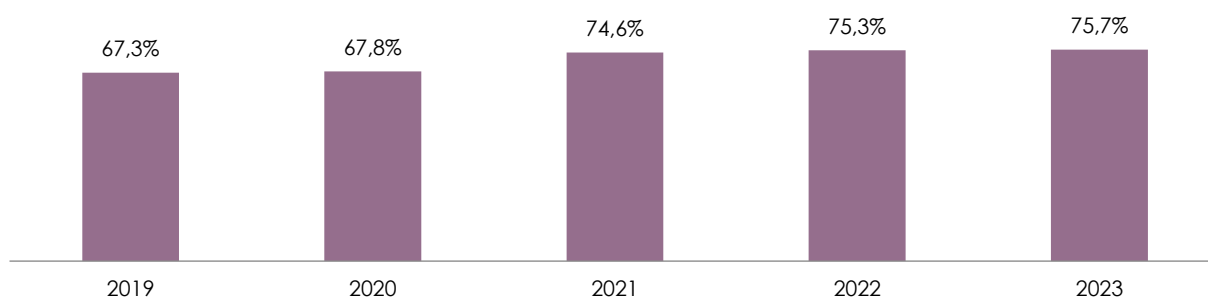


Figure 56: Learner retention rate from Grade 10 to Grade 12 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023



Table 72: Enrolment at Public Ordinary schools in the Western Cape, 2005 – 2023

Enrolment at Public Ordinary schools, Western Cape													
Year	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7	Gr 8	Gr 9	Gr 10	Gr 11	Gr 12	Total
2005	93 515	94 231	80 695	80 809	74 984	66 141	81 953	88 778	82 169	81 577	56 657	39 303	920 812
2006	87 650	85 972	89 828	80 443	77 811	73 106	65 347	78 926	80 595	83 529	57 536	40 198	900 941
2007	92 818	82 562	83 914	89 973	78 674	78 021	72 733	66 406	80 697	86 495	61 938	42 624	916 855
2008	91 853	83 267	79 454	85 891	87 116	78 290	76 146	71 410	72 914	79 133	63 819	43 470	912 763
2009	93 601	82 158	80 385	83 150	82 382	85 621	76 262	75 227	79 795	68 405	60 812	45 692	913 490
2010	98 086	83 046	79 155	84 234	80 290	81 402	82 777	75 426	85 114	70 630	53 799	44 876	918 835
2011	100 423	85 216	79 489	83 490	80 205	79 022	78 207	81 312	84 957	73 470	56 995	38 990	921 776
2012	103 444	88 536	81 415	83 922	79 900	78 384	76 432	77 561	90 815	72 714	58 758	43 111	934 992
2013	104 678	93 506	85 762	85 599	79 210	78 437	76 238	75 528	87 132	78 812	56 109	46 035	947 046
2014	106 917	97 647	89 385	90 617	81 441	76 690	74 727	76 000	82 714	75 838	64 619	46 846	963 441
2015	108 233	101 934	94 342	95 212	84 554	79 250	75 641	75 753	79 114	72 430	63 220	54 390	984 073
2016	106 766	105 574	98 439	99 278	89 451	82 479	78 455	78 067	73 006	76 988	59 518	50 904	998 925
2017	104 612	106 088	103 095	103 081	94 077	87 403	81 688	80 215	72 723	75 856	62 350	49 454	1 020 642
2018	104 336	103 671	104 357	106 969	97 900	92 044	85 794	83 376	74 613	77 245	62 832	51 459	1 044 596
2019	105 207	102 990	101 563	108 724	101 936	95 227	90 148	87 796	77 603	77 475	63 548	51 076	1 063 293
2020	105 602	103 064	100 937	107 013	102 858	99 368	93 653	91 334	80 999	79 563	63 886	52 374	1 080 651
2021	105 831	102 300	100 827	104 113	102 114	100 979	97 489	89 755	86 024	81 890	69 765	57 791	1 098 878
2022	105 945	104 833	100 922	104 141	100 189	99 984	99 076	96 119	86 957	87 157	70 751	59 936	1 116 010
2023	99 673	104 961	104 348	105 070	99 605	98 415	97 895	100 621	90 798	88 995	74 848	61 953	1 127 182

Table 73: Learner retention rate in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023

Learner retention rate				
	Retention rate Grade 1 to 9	Retention rate Grade 10 to 11	Retention rate Grade 8 to 12	Retention rate Grade 10 to 12
2019	77,3%	82,3%	67,4%	67,3%
2020	78,3%	82,5%	67,1%	67,8%
2021	82,2%	87,7%	72,0%	74,6%
2022	81,3%	86,4%	71,9%	75,3%
2023	83,9%	85,9%	70,6%	75,7%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Percentage of learners who enter Grade 12 out of the total number of learners who enter Grade 10 in a given cohort. Percentage of learners who enter Grade 12 out of those who entered Grade 10, 2 years prior. Percentage of learners who enter Grade 12 out of those who entered Grade 8, 4 years prior. Percentage of learners who enter Grade 9 out of those who entered Grade 1, 8 years prior.
Data source	Table reproduced from WCED Annual Report 2023/24; retention rates are own calculations based on table
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children
Data Note	The retention rate can be slightly influenced by learners leaving the school system through migration, leaving to private institutions and failing a Grade.



Percentage of learners who complete Grade 12 out of learners who entered Grade 10 two years prior in the Western Cape

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

In the Western Cape, the percentage of learners who passed Grade 12 out of all learners who entered Grade 10 two years prior increased from 54,7% in 2019 to 61,8% in 2023 (which also corresponds to the year with the highest percentage of learners who passed grade 12 in the five (5) years under review).

Percentage of learners entering Grade 10 who complete Grade 12 in the Western Cape

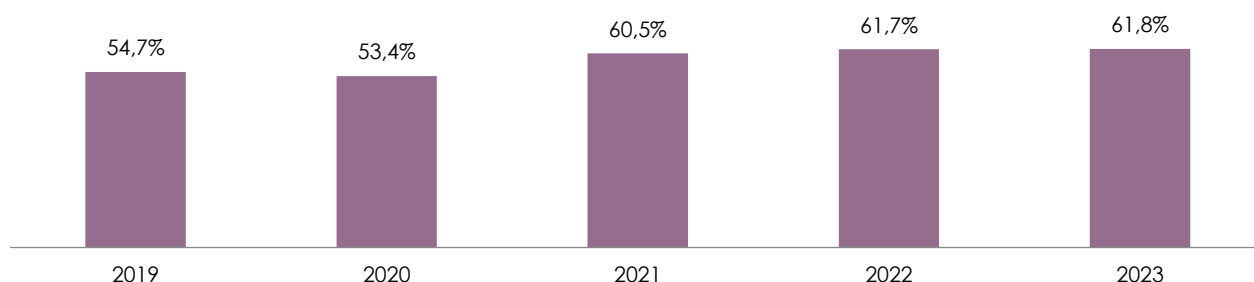


Figure 57: Percentage of learners entering Grade 10 who complete Grade 12 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023

Table 74: Percentage of learners entering Grade 10 who complete Grade 12 in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023

Percentage of learners entering Grade 10 who complete Grade 12					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Grade 10	77 475	79 563	81 890	87 157	88 995
Number of Grade 12 NSC passes	41 502	41 250	46 875	49 102	50 620
Percentage of Grade 10 learners who pass Grade 12	54,7%	53,4%	60,5%	61,7%	61,8%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Percentage of learners who pass Grade 12 out of those who entered Grade 10, 2 years prior.
Data source	Number of learners reproduced from WCED Annual Report 2023/24; Number of NSC passes from NSC examination report 2023, percentage of learners are own calculations based on table
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children
Data Note	



The number of learners in no fee schools or benefitting from fee-exemption

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

The percentage of learners benefitting from no-fee schools has increased from 58,4% in 2019/20 to 65,3% in 2023/24. The number of learners benefitting increased from 621 320 learners in 2019/20 to 736 197 learners in 2023/24.

Number of learners in public ordinary schools benefitting from the “No Fee School” policy, Western Cape

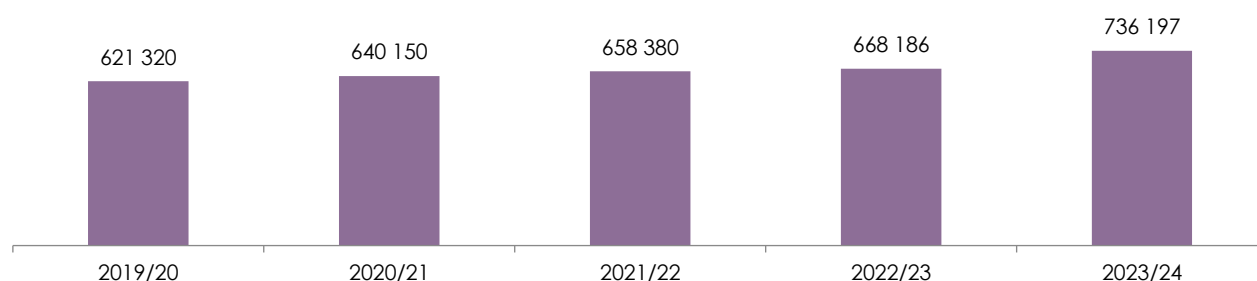


Figure 58: Number of learners in public ordinary schools benefitting from the “No Fee School” policy, Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 75: Number of learners in public ordinary schools benefitting from the “No Fee School” policy in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Number of learners in public ordinary schools benefitting from the “No Fee School” policy, Western Cape					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
number of no-fee learners	621 320	640 150	658 380	668 186	736 197
total number of learners	1 063 293	1 080 651	1 098 878	1 116 010	1 127 182
% no fee from total	58,4%	59,2%	59,9%	59,9%	65,3%

Data format	Number
Definition	Number of learners in public ordinary schools benefitting from the “No Fee School” policy.
Data source	WCED Annual Report 2023/24
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children
Data Note	



Percentage of population (aged 25 years and older) who have completed a tertiary qualification

Skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2023 the percentage of the population aged 25 years and older with a tertiary qualification was highest in the Western Cape (21,4%), followed by the Gauteng (20,3%) and Limpopo (13,2%).

Percentage of Tertiary educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older, 2023

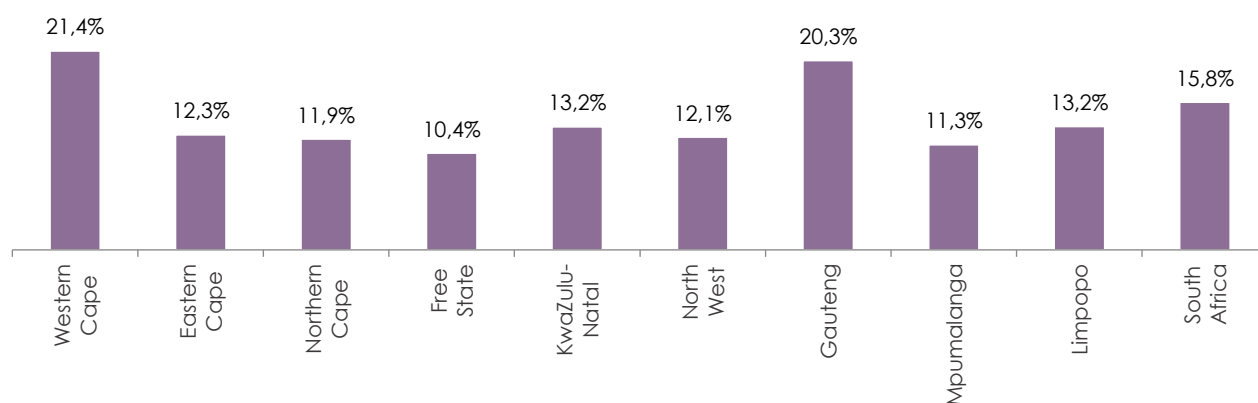


Figure 59: Percentage of Tertiary educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older, 2023



Table 76: Percentage educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older, 2023

Percentage educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older, 2023										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
Other	0,2%	0,3%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,0%	1,2%	0,1%	0,1%	0,5%
Tertiary	21,4%	12,3%	11,9%	10,4%	13,2%	12,1%	20,3%	11,3%	13,2%	15,8%
NSC/Grade 12	31,7%	23,1%	26,9%	31,9%	35,7%	27,4%	37,4%	31,9%	25,2%	32,3%
Some Secondary	36,7%	42,2%	41,3%	38,8%	33,9%	38,7%	33,7%	35,6%	41,4%	36,5%
Completed Primary	4,0%	5,7%	5,7%	5,1%	4,0%	4,9%	2,5%	4,2%	4,1%	3,9%
Some Primary	5,0%	12,0%	10,0%	10,7%	8,5%	11,3%	3,8%	9,7%	9,0%	7,5%
None	1,0%	4,3%	4,1%	3,0%	4,4%	5,6%	1,0%	7,2%	6,9%	3,4%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Percentage of population (aged 25 and older) who have completed a tertiary qualification in the Western Cape.
Data source	GHS 2023; Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Wellness SDG Goal 4 Quality Education 4.4.1A Number of graduates in public and private higher institutions
Data Note	Tertiary education is any post Grade 12 qualification.



Percentage of population (aged 25 and older) who have completed a tertiary qualification in the Western Cape

Skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path

TREND ANALYSIS

The percentage of the population aged 25 and older with a tertiary qualification increased from 18,4% in 2019 to 21,4% in 2023.

Percentage of Tertiary educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older, Western Cape

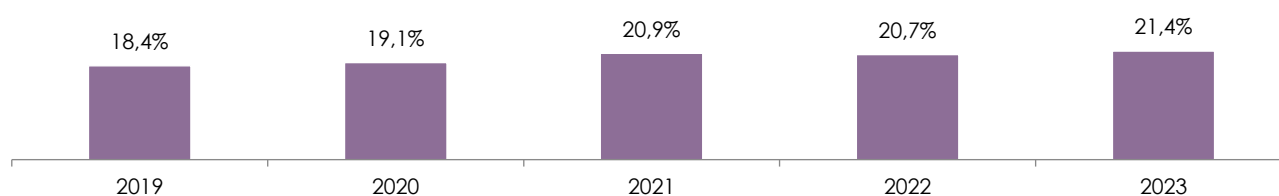


Figure 60: Percentage of Tertiary educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023

Table 77: Percentage educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023

Percentage educational attainment for persons aged 25 years and older, 2019 - 2023					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Other	0,6%	0,6%	1,3%	0,5%	0,2%
Tertiary	18,4%	19,1%	20,9%	20,7%	21,4%
NSC/Grade 12	29,1%	34,5%	32,6%	31,1%	31,7%
Some Secondary	38,4%	36,0%	33,4%	36,3%	36,7%
Completed Primary	5,3%	4,0%	4,2%	4,5%	4,0%
Some Primary	6,9%	5,4%	6,7%	5,8%	5,0%
None	1,2%	0,4%	0,8%	1,2%	1,0%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Percentage of population (aged 25 and older) who have completed a tertiary qualification in the Western Cape.
Data source	GHS 2019 - 2023; Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Wellness SDG Goal 4 Quality Education 4.4.1A Number of graduates in public and private higher institutions
Data Note	Tertiary education is any post Grade 12 qualification.



Percentage of population (aged 20 and older) who have completed matric or equivalent in the Western Cape; Grade 7 or equivalent (literacy rate)

Skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path

TREND ANALYSIS

The literacy rate (percentage of population who completed at least Grade 7 education) increased from 91,9% in 2019 to 94,2% in 2023. The percentage of adults aged 20 years and older with at least a matric (Grade 12 or Tertiary qualification) increased from 49,2% in 2019 to 53,8% in 2023.

Educational attainment for persons aged 20 years and older

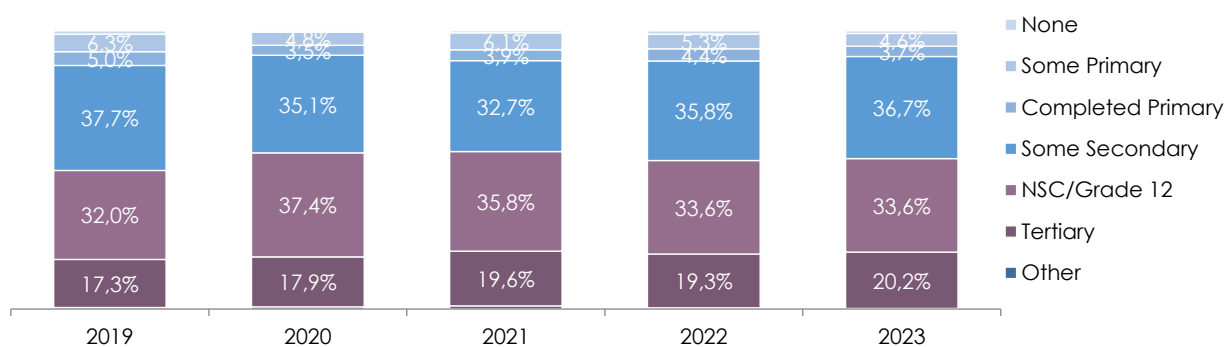


Figure 61: Educational attainment for persons aged 20 years and older in the Western Cape, 2019 – 2023



Table 78: Percentage educational attainment for persons aged 20 years and older in the Western Cape, 2019 - 2023

Percentage educational attainment for persons aged 20 years and older, 2019 - 2023					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Other	0,6%	0,8%	1,2%	0,4%	0,3%
Tertiary	17,3%	17,9%	19,6%	19,3%	20,2%
NSC/Grade 12	32,0%	37,4%	35,8%	33,6%	33,6%
Some Secondary	37,7%	35,1%	32,7%	35,8%	36,7%
Completed Primary	5,0%	3,5%	3,9%	4,4%	3,7%
Some Primary	6,3%	4,8%	6,1%	5,3%	4,6%
None	1,2%	0,4%	0,7%	1,1%	0,9%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Percentage of population (aged 20 and older) who have completed matric or equivalent in the Western Cape; Percentage of population (aged 20 and older) who have completed Grade 7 or equivalent in the Western Cape (literacy rate).
Data source	GHS 2019 - 2023; Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Wellness SDG Goal 4 Quality Education 4.6.1.Da Percentage of population considered functionally literate
Data Note	



Percentage of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education

Quality basic education

TREND ANALYSIS

The Education department use this indicator to measure the readiness of learners entering the schooling system, and in assessing children who are exposed to Early Childhood Development stimuli. The percentage of learners who have received formal education in the Western Cape increased from 76,0% in 2019/20 to 78,0% in 2023/24.

Percentage of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education, Western Cape

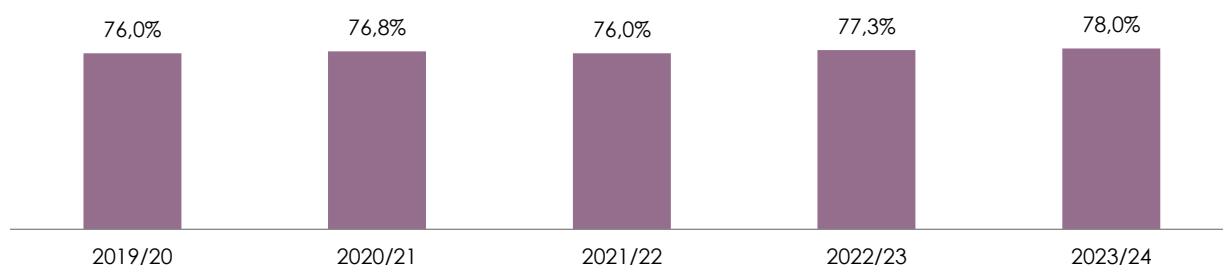


Figure 62: Percentage of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 79: Percentage of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education in the Western Cape, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Percentage of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Grade 1	76,0%	76,8%	76,0%	77,3%	78,0%

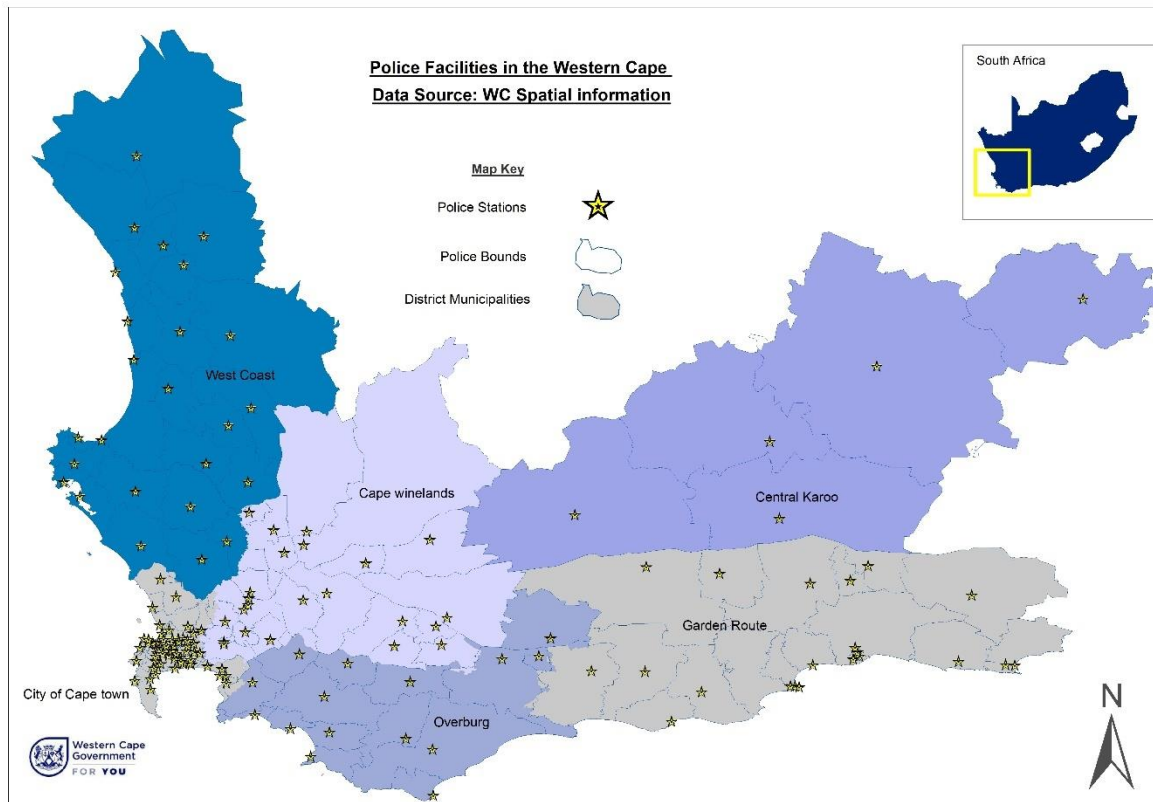
Data format	Percentage
Definition	Number of grade 1 learners in public schools who have attended grade R in public ordinary and/or special schools and registered independent schools or ECD sites, expressed as a percentage of the total number of learners enrolled in Grade 1 for the first time, excluding learners who are repeating.
Data source	WCED Annual Report 2023/24
Other links	PSIP: Wellness Priority groups mainstreaming: Children SDG Goal 4 Quality Education 4.2.2 Percentage of children attending Grade 1 in the current year, after attending Grade R/0 in the previous year
Data Note	This number includes learners coming from registered independent Grade R/ECD sites.



**Safety and
security**

Police facilities in the Western Cape

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



The maps above show the Police facilities in the Western Cape. Data source: Western Cape Spatial Information.

Total number of murders reported in a given year

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

Murders in the Western Cape increased by 14,3% between 2019/20 and 2023/24. The province with the highest increase in murders reported was Mpumalanga (49,6%), followed by Gauteng at 44,5%. The province with the highest number of murders reported in 2023/24 was Gauteng (23,8%).

Percentage of murders reported per South African province, 2023/24

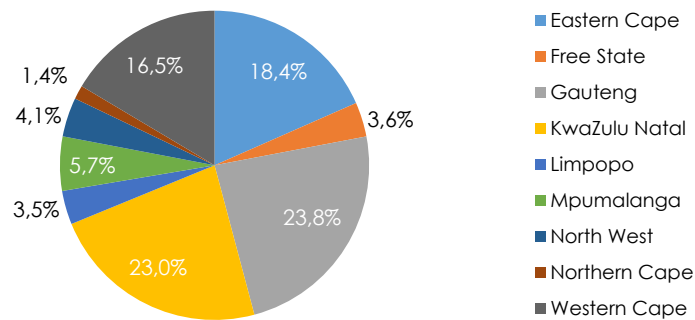


Figure 63: Percentage of murders reported per province, 2023/24

Murders reported, Western Cape

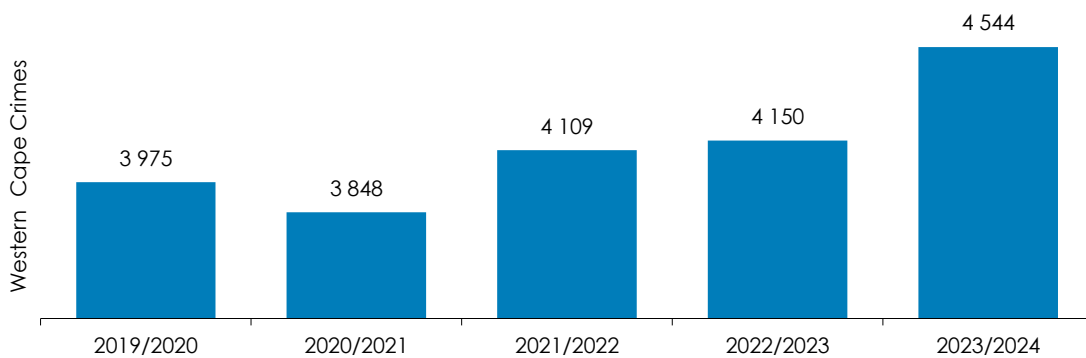


Figure 64: Murders rate in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Table 80: Murders reported, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Murders reported, 2019/20 - 2023/24						
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	% change
Eastern Cape	3 879	3 713	4 407	5 150	5 083	31,0%
Free State	939	834	992	979	996	6,1%
Gauteng	4 555	4 079	5 570	6 411	6 584	44,5%
KwaZulu Natal	4 859	4 825	6 495	6 947	6 343	30,5%
Limpopo	882	717	1 012	1 013	975	10,5%
Mpumalanga	1 046	935	1 201	1 344	1 565	49,6%
North West	864	734	1 029	1 108	1 131	30,9%
Northern Cape	326	287	366	392	400	22,7%
Western Cape	3 975	3 848	4 109	4 150	4 544	14,3%
South Africa	21 325	19 972	25 181	27 494	27 621	29,5%

Data format	Total number of reported murders
Definition	Number of murders reported in South Africa in a given year.
Data source	Crime Statistics 2023/24; Crime Information Management – SAPS
Other links	PSIP: Safety
Data Note	The overlapping financial years start from 1 April and end the following year 31 March. As from 2020/21 the Crime Stats are released quarterly.

Murder rate per 100 000 population in a given year

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

The murder rate in the Western Cape increased from 57 per 100 000 population in 2019/20 to 61,1 per 100 000 population in 2023/24 and was the second highest in the country. The murder rate in the Eastern Cape (71,1 per 100 000 population) was higher than the murder rate for the country. For 2023/24, the provinces with the third and fourth highest murder rate was KwaZulu-Natal (52,2 per 100 000 population) and Gauteng (42,1 per 100 000 population) respectively.

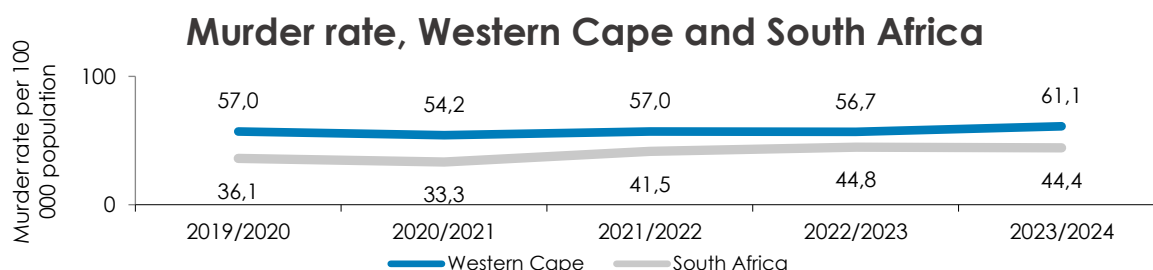


Figure 65: Murders rate in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Table 81: Murder rate, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Murder rate					
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Eastern Cape	54,8	52,2	62,0	72,3	71,1
Free State	31,7	28,0	33,2	32,6	32,9
Gauteng	31,4	27,5	36,9	41,8	42,1
KwaZulu Natal	41,7	40,9	54,6	57,8	52,2
Limpopo	14,5	11,6	16,3	16,2	15,4
Mpumalanga	22,2	19,5	24,8	27,4	31,4
North West	22,4	18,7	25,9	27,5	27,6
Northern Cape	25,1	21,8	27,6	29,2	29,5
Western Cape	57,0	54,2	57,0	56,7	61,1
South Africa	36,1	33,3	41,5	44,8	44,4

Data format Rate per 100 000

Definition Total number of murders reported in a given year over the population in a given year times 100 000.

Data source Crime Statistics 2023/24 - Crime Information Management – SAPS
Mid-year Population Estimates 2024 – Statistics South Africa

Other links PSIP: Safety

SDG Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

16.1.1D Number of murders per 100 000 population

Data Note The crime statistics is for the financial years starting from 1 April and ending the following year 31 March. As from 2020/21 the Crime Stats are released quarterly.

Total number of contact crimes incidents reported in a given year

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

The number of contact crimes reported in the Western Cape increased by 4,5% since 2019/20; nationally an increase of 9,2% is observed. The total number of contact crimes in the Western Cape 2023/24 (118 625) is the highest recorded number over the last five (5) years. In 2023/24, the percentage of contact crimes reported is the highest for Gauteng (27,4%) and the lowest for the Northern Cape (2,9%).

Percentage of Contact Crimes reported per South African province, 2023/24

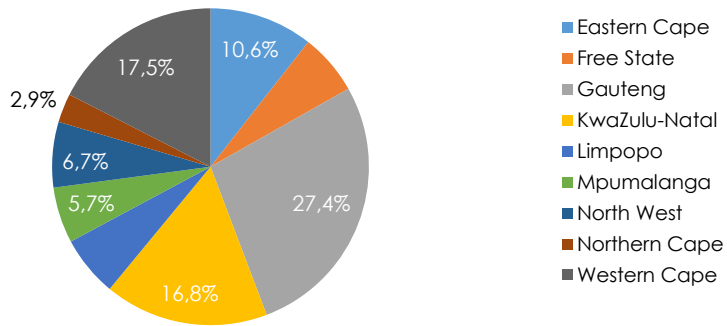


Figure 66: Percentage of contact crimes reported per province, 2023/24

Contact crimes reported, Western Cape

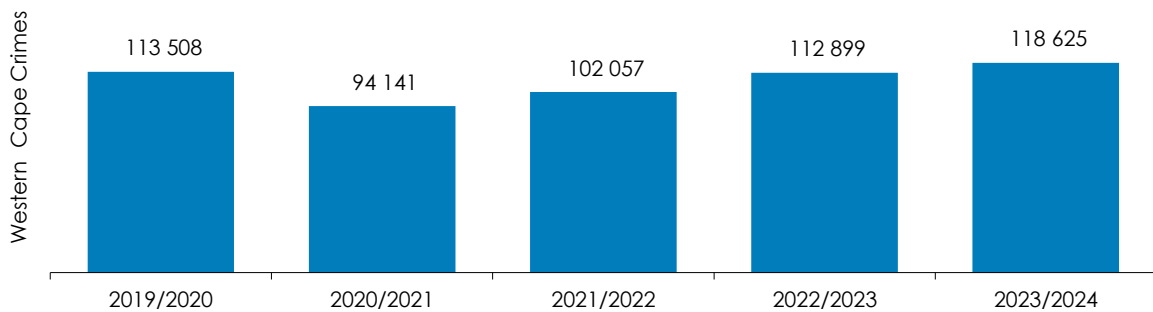


Figure 67: Contact crimes reported in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Table 82: Contact crimes reported, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Contact crimes reported, 2019/20 - 2023/24						
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	% change
Eastern Cape	68 545	59 093	66 581	71 175	71 830	4,8%
Free State	36 059	31 668	36 356	39 839	42 256	17,2%
Gauteng	177 737	151 911	171 026	181 806	186 098	4,7%
KwaZulu-Natal	101 154	88 851	103 725	110 082	113 700	12,4%
Limpopo	34 780	31 120	37 690	42 100	42 008	20,8%
Mpumalanga	35 622	31 488	36 099	36 586	38 790	8,9%
North West	36 286	31 636	36 782	40 692	45 386	25,1%
Northern Cape	17 591	15 309	16 847	18 874	20 008	13,7%
Western Cape	113 508	94 141	102 057	112 899	118 625	4,5%
South Africa	621 282	535 217	607 163	654 053	678 701	9,2%

Data format Total number of reported crimes

Definition Number of contact crime incidents reported (such as murder, assault, common assault, robbery and common robbery) in the province in a given year.

Data source Crime Statistics 2023/24 - Crime Information Management – SAPS

Other links PSIP: Safety

Data Note The overlapping financial years start from 1 April and end the following year 31 March. As from 2020/21 the Crime Stats are released quarterly.

Rate of contact crimes reported per 100 000 population in a given year

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

The contact crime rate in the Western Cape decreased from 1628,8 per 100 000 population in 2019/20 to 1595,0 per 100 000 population in 2023/24. The contact crime rates were the highest for the Western Cape, followed by the Northern Cape (1474,9 per 100 000 population) and Free State (1397,9 per 100 000 population); which are higher than the contact crime rate for the country (1091,5 per 100 000 population).

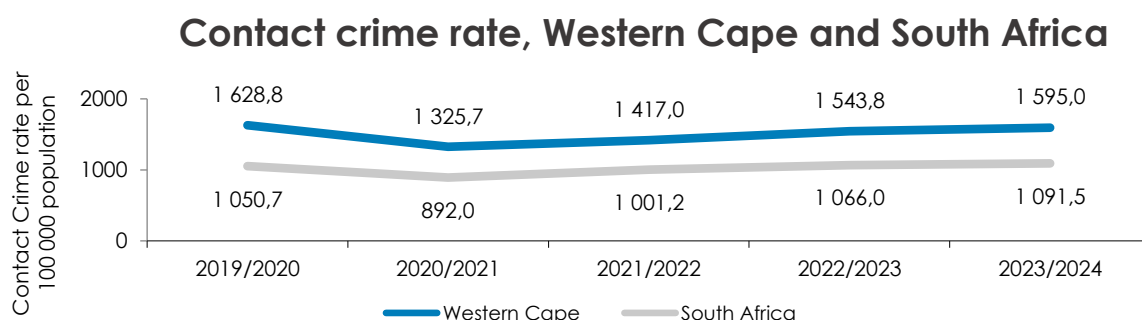


Figure 68: Contact crime rate in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Table 83: Contact crimes rate, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Contact crimes rate					
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Eastern Cape	968,0	831,3	936,1	998,8	1004,5
Free State	1218,9	1063,0	1216,7	1326,8	1397,9
Gauteng	1224,9	1024,2	1133,3	1184,3	1189,9
KwaZulu-Natal	868,7	753,9	872,6	916,3	934,9
Limpopo	570,8	505,0	606,9	671,6	663,1
Mpumalanga	756,0	657,5	744,6	744,9	778,3
North West	939,7	805,8	925,6	1010,0	1109,3
Northern Cape	1351,8	1162,0	1268,8	1407,7	1474,9
Western Cape	1628,8	1325,7	1417,0	1543,8	1595,0
South Africa	1050,7	892,0	1001,2	1066,0	1091,5

Data format	Rate per 100 000
Definition	Total number of contact crimes reported in a given year over the population in a given year times 100 000.
Data source	Crime Statistics 2023/24 - Crime Information Management – SAPS Mid-year Population Estimates 2024 – Statistics South Africa
Other links	PSIP: Safety
Data Note	The crime statistics is for the financial years starting from 1 April and ending the following year 31 March. As from 2020/21 the Crime Stats are released quarterly.

Total number of property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported in a given year

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

The total number of property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported in the Western Cape decreased by 22,0% from 2019/20 to 2023/24 and decreased by 19,4% in South Africa for the same period under review. In 2023/24, the percentage of property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported was highest in Gauteng (27,4%) and the lowest in the Northern Cape (2,7%).

Percentage of property related crimes and aggravated robbery in South Africa per province, 2023/24

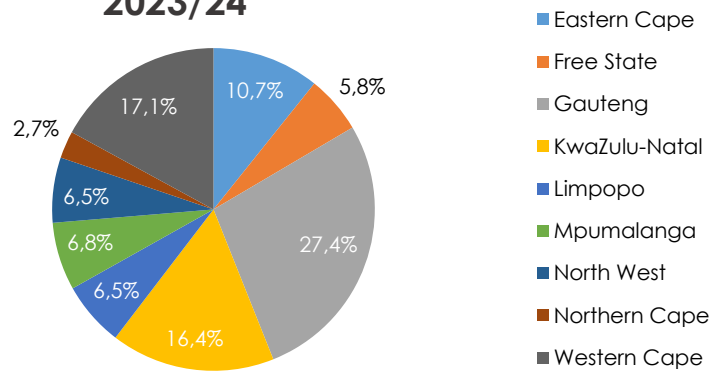


Figure 69: Percentage of property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported per province, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported, Western Cape

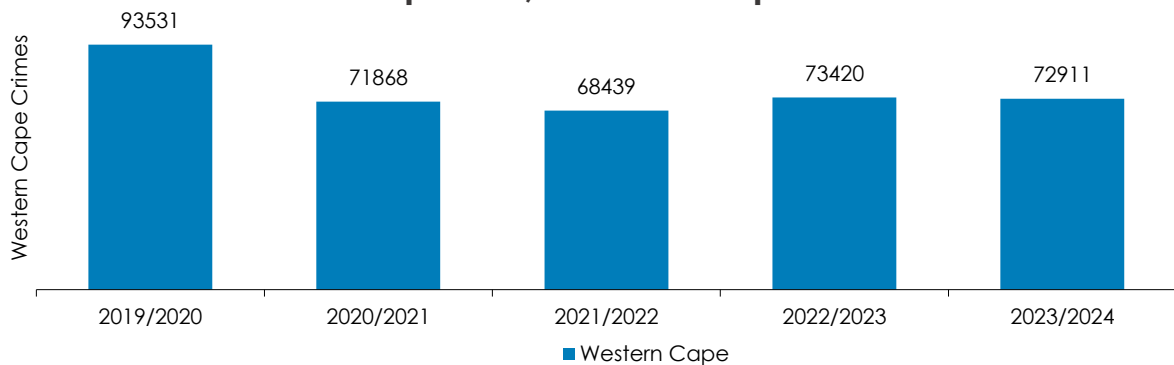


Figure 70: Property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Table 84: Property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported, 2019/20 – 2023/24						
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	% change
Eastern Cape	55334	47758	46310	48997	45947	-17,0%
Free State	29465	24378	24776	26471	24709	-16,1%
Gauteng	151243	113151	117108	120668	117234	-22,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	85578	72945	73835	72672	70302	-17,9%
Limpopo	32321	26118	26988	28431	27676	-14,4%
Mpumalanga	37160	31265	30327	31310	29102	-21,7%
North West	32800	27861	28091	29094	27921	-14,9%
Northern Cape	13101	11827	11159	12965	11694	-10,7%
Western Cape	93531	71868	68439	73420	72911	-22,0%
South Africa	530533	427171	427033	444028	427496	-19,4%

Data format Total number of reported crimes

Definition Number of property related crimes and aggravated robbery reported in the province in a given year.

Data source Crime Statistics 2023/24 - Crime Information Management – SAPS

Other links PSIP: Safety

Data Note The overlapping financial years start from 1 April and end the following year 31 March. As from 2020/21 the Crime Stats are released quarterly.

Total number of sexual offence crimes reported in a given year

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

The number of sexual offences reported decreased by 3,0% in the Western Cape for the period 2019/20 to 2023/24, a decrease of 0,02% is observed for South Africa for the same period. It must be noted that there is a general under-reporting of these crimes. In 2023/24, the proportion of sexual offence crimes reported was highest in KwaZulu-Natal (18,7%) and lowest in Gauteng (0,9%).

Percentage of Sex Crimes reported in South Africa per province, 2023/24

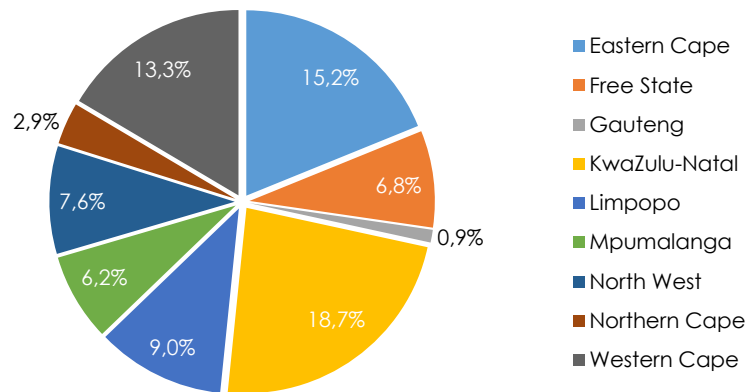


Figure 71: Percentage of sexual offences reported per province, 2023/24

Sexual offences reported, Western Cape and South Africa

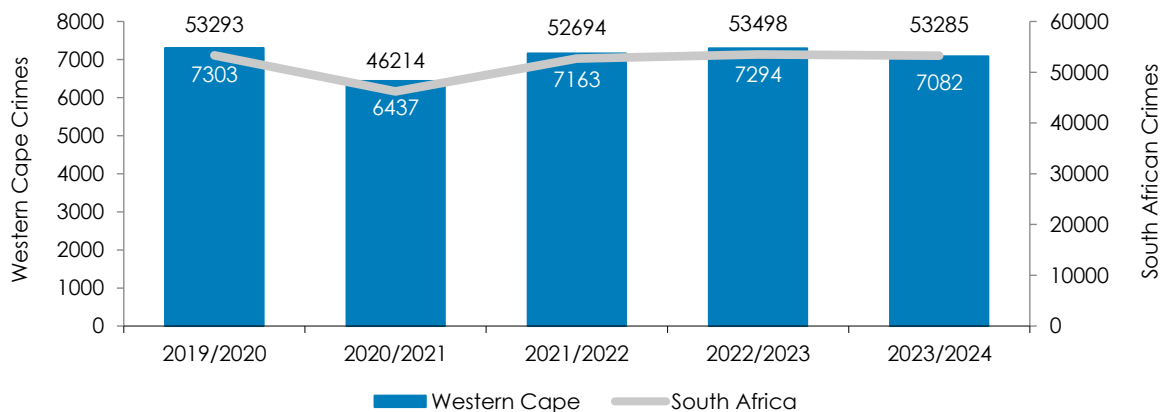


Figure 72: Sexual offences reported in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 85: Sexual offence crimes reported, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Sexual offence crimes reported, 2019/20 – 2023/24						
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	% change
Eastern Cape	8708	7445	8404	8269	8099	-7,0%
Free State	3746	2971	3416	3415	3625	-3,2%
Gauteng	526	474	493	426	475	-9,7%
KwaZulu-Natal	9809	8201	9617	10106	9965	1,6%
Limpopo	3990	3720	4309	4689	4808	20,5%
Mpumalanga	3513	3134	3553	3294	3283	-6,5%
North West	3824	3262	3737	3899	4032	5,4%
Northern Cape	1590	1295	1317	1535	1570	-1,3%
Western Cape	7303	6437	7163	7294	7082	-3,0%
South Africa	53293	46214	52694	53498	53285	-0,02%

Data format	Total number of reported crimes
Definition	Number of sexual offence crime incidents reported in the province in a given year.
Data source	Crime Statistics 2023/24 - Crime Information Management – SAPS
Other links	PSIP: Safety SDG Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions 16.1.3(c) A2 Incidence of sexual assault brought to the attention of police, per 100 000 population
Data Note	The overlapping financial years start from 1 April and end the following year 31 March. As from 2020/21 the Crime Stats are released quarterly.

Total number of drug-related crimes reported in a given year in the Western Cape

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

The number of drug-related crimes reported in the Western Cape increased by 15,4% from 2019/20 to 2023/24; and by 1,5% for the same period in South Africa. In 2023/24, the proportion of drug-related crimes reported was highest in the Western Cape (41,8%) and lowest in the Northern Cape (1,7%).

Percentage of Drug-related crimes reported in South Africa per province, 2023/24

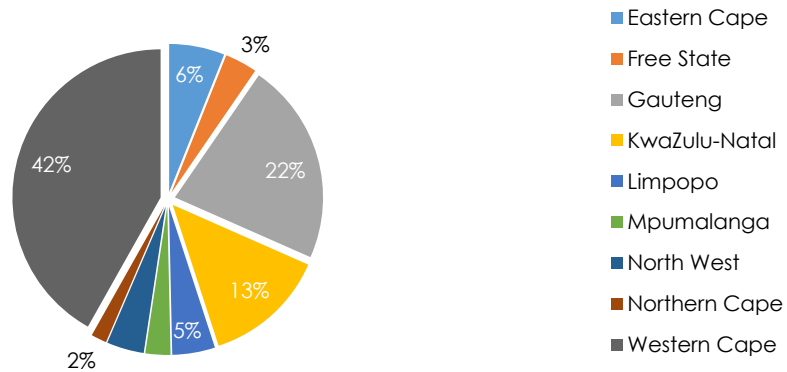


Figure 73: Percentage of drug related crimes reported per province, 2023/24

Drug related crimes reported, Western Cape and South Africa

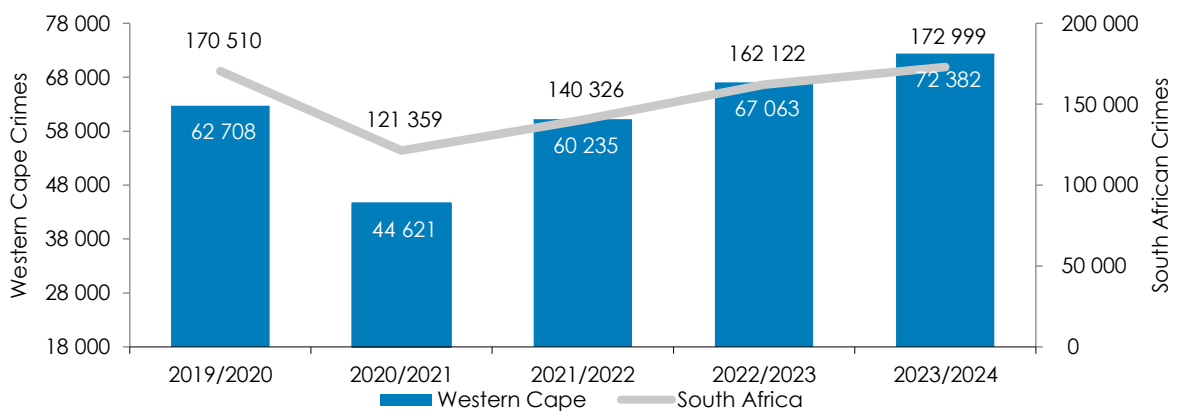


Figure 74: Drug related crimes reported in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 86: Drug-related Crimes reported, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Drug-related Crimes reported, 2019/20 – 2023/24						
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	% change
Eastern Cape	13 343	9 780	9 561	11 135	10 472	-21,5%
Free State	3 989	3 379	4 143	5 607	6 118	53,4%
Gauteng	43 275	28 034	29 578	34 963	38 093	-12,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	25 990	19 505	19 965	23 045	23 138	-11,0%
Limpopo	4 775	5 904	5 507	6 833	8 072	69,0%
Mpumalanga	6 670	4 517	4 663	5 001	4 723	-29,2%
North West	7 140	3 511	4 705	5 896	7 056	-1,2%
Northern Cape	2 620	2 108	1 969	2 579	2 945	12,4%
Western Cape	62 708	44 621	60 235	67 063	72 382	15,4%
South Africa	170 510	121 359	140 326	162 122	172 999	1,5%

Data format Total number of reported crimes

Definition Number of drug-related crime incidents reported in the province in a given year.

Data source Crime Statistics 2023/24 - Crime Information Management – SAPS

Other links PSIP: Safety

Data Note The overlapping financial years start from 1 April and end the following year 31 March As from 2020/21 the Crime Stats are released quarterly.

Drug-related crime rate per 100 000 population in the Western Cape

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

The drug-related crime rate in the Western Cape increased from 899,8 per 100 000 population in 2019/20 to 973,2 per 100 000 population in 2023/24. In 2023/24, the drug-related crime rate in Western Cape (973,2 per 100 000 population) is three times more than the rate of the country. For 2023/24, the Western Cape has the highest drug-related crime rate, followed by Gauteng (243,6 per 100 000 population) and the Northern Cape (217,1 per 100 000 population).

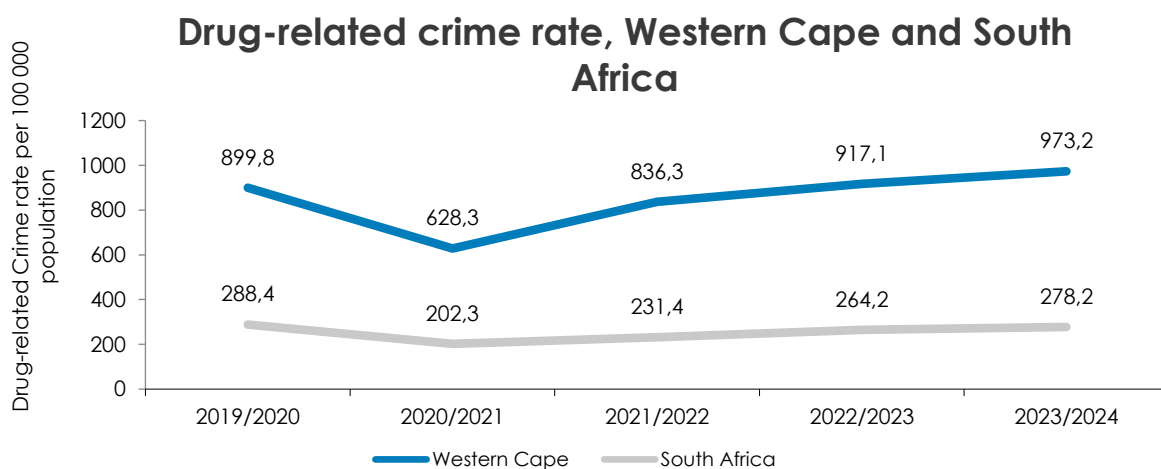


Figure 75: Drug-related crime rate in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 87: Rate of drug-related crimes per 100 000, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Rate of drug-related crimes per 100 000					
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Eastern Cape	188,4	137,6	134,4	156,3	146,4
Free State	134,8	113,4	138,6	186,7	202,4
Gauteng	298,2	189,0	196,0	227,8	243,6
KwaZulu-Natal	223,2	165,5	168,0	191,8	190,3
Limpopo	78,4	95,8	88,7	109,0	127,4
Mpumalanga	141,6	94,3	96,2	101,8	94,8
North West	184,9	89,4	118,4	146,3	172,5
Northern Cape	201,3	160,0	148,3	192,3	217,1
Western Cape	899,8	628,3	836,3	917,1	973,2
South Africa	288,4	202,3	231,4	264,2	278,2

Data format	Rate per 100 000
Definition	Total number of drug-related crimes reported in a given year over the population in a given year times 100 000.
Data source	Crime Statistics 2023/24 - Crime Information Management – SAPS Mid-year Population Estimates 2024 – Statistics South Africa
Other links	PSIP: Safety
Data Note	The crime statistics is for the financial years starting from 1 April and ending the following year 31 March. As from 2020/21 the Crime Stats are released quarterly.

Community reported serious crime in a given year in the Western Cape

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

The 17 categories of community reported serious crime reported in the Western Cape decreased by 4,3% from 2019/20 to 2023/24; and by 1,7% for the same period in South Africa. For 2023/24, Gauteng (27,2%) had the highest community reported serious crime, followed by the Western Cape (19,3%) and KwaZulu-Natal (16,0%).

Percentage of community reported serious crimes in South Africa per province, 2023/24

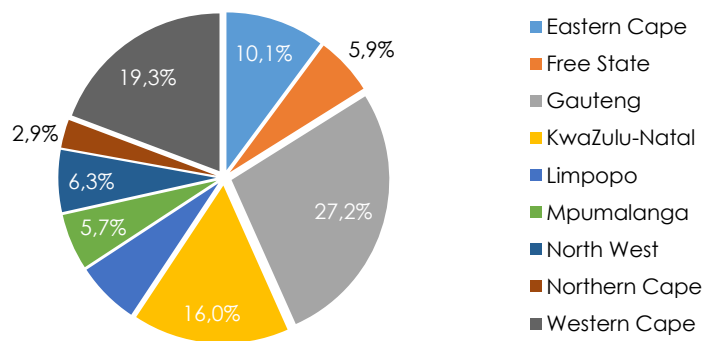


Figure 76: Community reported serious crime per province, 2023/24

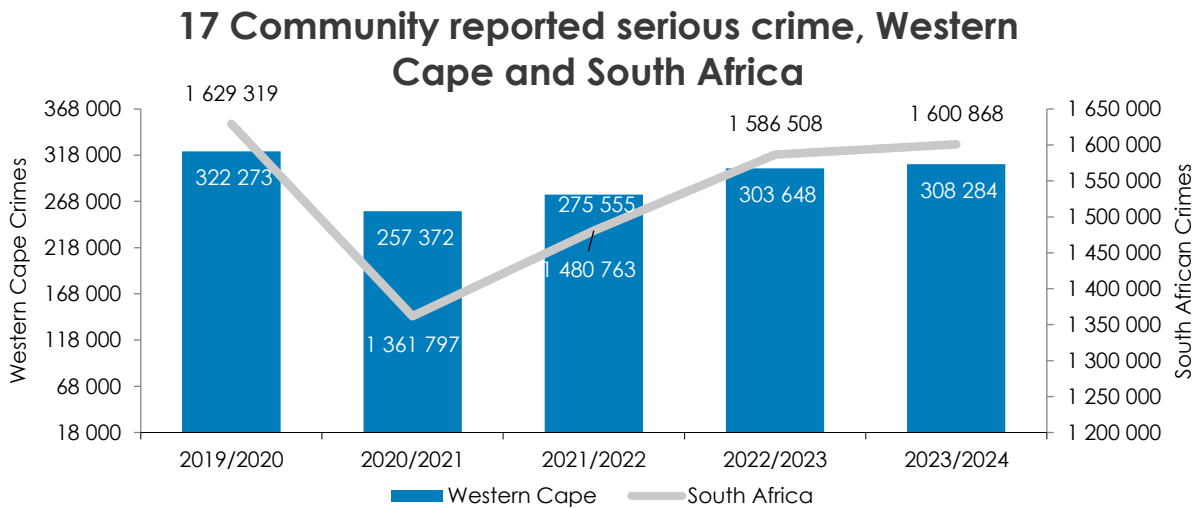


Figure 77: 17 Community reported serious crime in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 – 2023/24



Table 88: Total community-reported crime, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Community reported serious crime, 2019/20 – 2023/24						
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	% change
Eastern Cape	168 322	146 280	156 876	166 684	162 473	-3,5%
Free State	90 997	78 771	87 937	95 446	95 245	4,7%
Gauteng	463 509	374 702	407 472	433 620	435 776	-6,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	254 206	218 077	240 339	247 708	256 082	0,7%
Limpopo	93 952	81 111	91 571	101 410	103 227	9,9%
Mpumalanga	99 224	85 699	89 461	91 597	91 942	-7,3%
North West	92 731	81 116	90 188	98 881	101 437	9,4%
Northern Cape	44 105	38 669	41 364	47 514	46 402	5,2%
Western Cape	322 273	257 372	275 555	303 648	308 284	-4,3%
South Africa	1 629 319	1 361 797	1 480 763	1 586 508	1 600 868	-1,7%

Data format	Total number of reported crimes
Definition	Total number of 17 categories of community-reported serious crime in a given year.
Data source	Crime Statistics 2023/24 - Crime Information Management – SAPS
Other links	PSIP: Safety
Data Note	The overlapping financial years start from 1 April and end the following year 31 March As from 2020/21 the Crime Stats are released quarterly.

Rate of 17 categories of community reported serious crime per 100 000 population in the Western Cape

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

The 17 categories of community reported serious crime rate in the Western Cape have decreased from 4624,5 per 100 000 population in 2019/20 to 4145,1 per 100 000 population in 2023/24. The 17 categories of community reported serious crime rate in the Western Cape have remained the highest in the country over the past five (5) years. For 2023/24, Northern Cape (3420,5 per 100 000 population) and Free State (3150,8 per 100 000 population) are the two (2) provinces with the second and third highest rate for the 17 categories of community reported serious crime reported in the country.

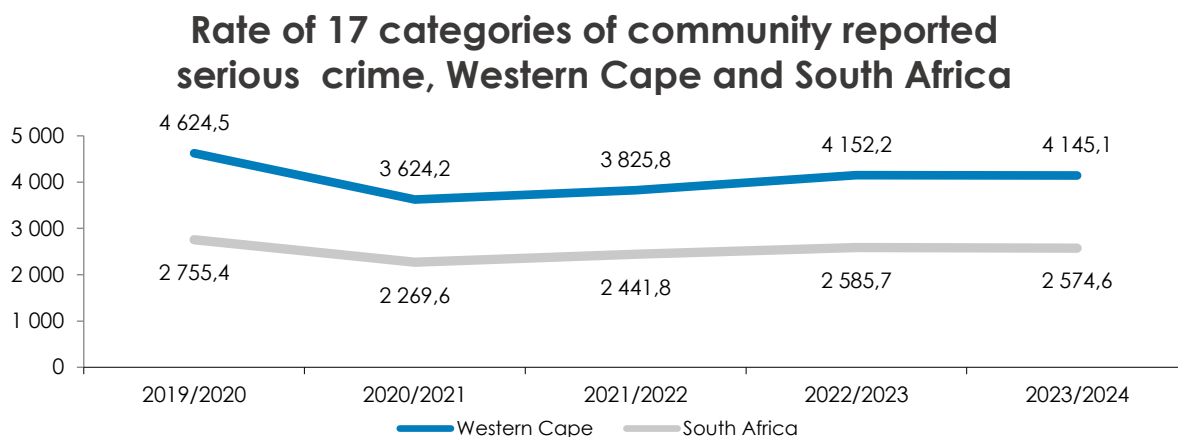


Figure 78: Rate of 17 categories of community reported serious crime in the Western Cape and South Africa, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Table 89: Rate of 17 categories of community reported serious crime per 100 000 population, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Rate of 17 categories of community reported serious crime per 100 000 population					
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Eastern Cape	2377,1	2057,7	2205,6	2339,1	2272,1
Free State	3076,0	2644,0	2942,9	3178,8	3150,8
Gauteng	3194,2	2526,2	2700,0	2824,7	2786,3
KwaZulu-Natal	2183,1	1850,4	2022,0	2061,9	2105,6
Limpopo	1541,9	1316,3	1474,4	1617,8	1629,4
Mpumalanga	2105,9	1789,5	1845,2	1864,8	1844,7
North West	2401,5	2066,1	2269,5	2454,2	2479,2
Northern Cape	3389,2	2935,1	3115,1	3543,7	3420,5
Western Cape	4624,5	3624,2	3825,8	4152,2	4145,1
South Africa	2755,4	2269,6	2441,8	2585,7	2574,6

Data format	Rate per 100 000
Definition	Total number of 17 categories of community-reported serious crime in a given year over the population in a given year times 100 000.
Data source	Crime Statistics 2023/24; Crime Information Management – SAPS Mid-year Population Estimates 2024 – Statistics South Africa
Other links	PSIP: Safety
Data Note	The crime statistics is for the financial years starting from 1 April and ending the following year 31 March. As from 2020/21 the Crime Stats are released quarterly.

Number of road accident deaths in a given year in the Western Cape

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

Over the past five financial years, 2019/20 – 2023/24, a fluctuating trend in the number of road accident deaths is observed, reaching a high of 1 398 deaths in 2021/22 and a low of 1 158 deaths in 2020/21. The categories with the highest numbers of road accident deaths over the five (5) year period were pedestrians and passengers.

Road accident fatalities in the Western Cape

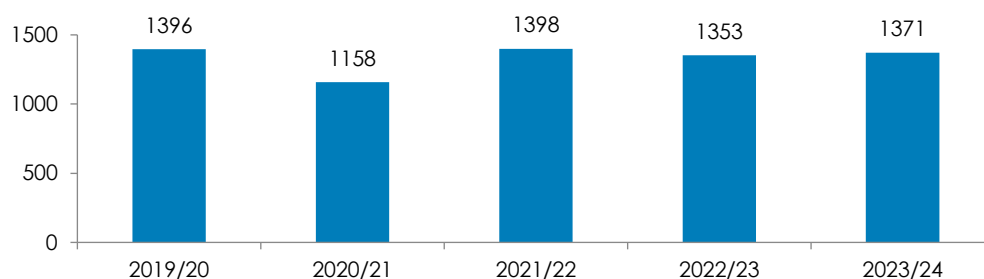


Figure 79: Road accident fatalities in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Table 90: Road accident deaths in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Road accident deaths in the Western Cape					
Road User	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Cyclist	24	26	23	18	16
Driver	276	212	294	271	216
Fell off vehicle	6	5	0	3	1
Motorcycle pillion	6	3	1	2	0
Motorcyclist	68	47	72	75	53
Other	1	7	8	4	2
Passenger	328	271	313	303	310
Pedestrian	687	587	687	677	773
Total	1396	1158	1398	1353	1371

Data format	Total number of deaths
Definition	Number of road accident deaths in a given year in the Western Cape.
Data source	WCDM Annual Report 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24
Other links	PSIP: Safety
Data Note	

Number of road crash fatalities per 100 000 population

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

Over the past five financial years, the road crash fatalities per 100 000 population have decreased from 20 in 2019/20 to 18,4 in 2023/24. The road crash fatalities per 100 000 population was the lowest in the 2020/21 financial year at 16.5.

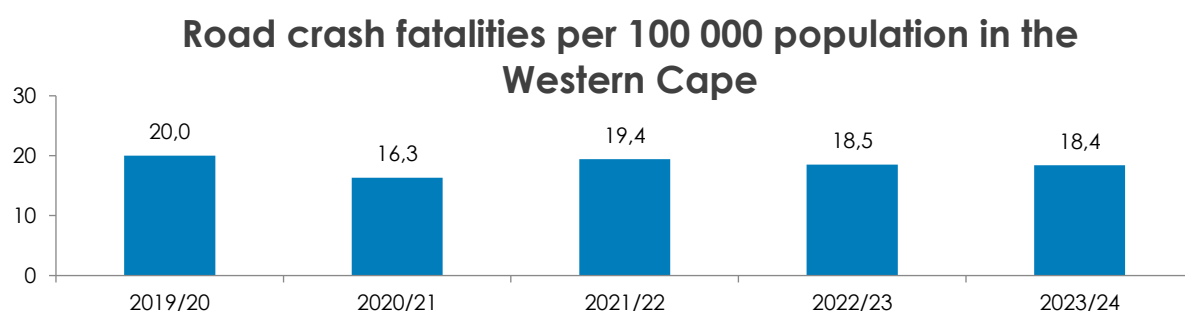


Figure 80: Road crash fatalities per 100 000 population in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Table 91: Road crash fatalities per 100 000 population in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Road crash fatalities per 100 000 population in the Western Cape					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Road accident deaths	1396	1158	1398	1353	1371
Population	6968845	7101403	7202472	7312895	7437324
Deaths per 100 000 population	20,0	16,3	19,4	18,5	18,4

Data format	Total number of deaths per 100 000 population
Definition	The number of road crash fatalities per 100 000 population, occurring on National and Provincial roads, in the Western Cape. Road crash fatalities refer to any person(s) killed immediately or dying within 30 days because of a road crash. Population indicates the number of people residing in the Western Cape Province.
Data source	WCDM Annual Report 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24 Mid-year Population Estimates 2024 - Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Safety SDG Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries
Data Note	For the financial year April to March, the corresponding mid-year population occurring in June of that year is used e.g., for 2018/19 financial year, the 2018 population estimate from Stats SA is used.

Percentage of the Western Cape population who feel safe

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

For 2023/24, the percentage of the population who feel very unsafe walking during the day in the Western Cape is 13,1%, which is also the province with the highest percentage. The percentage of the population who feel very unsafe walking in the dark in the Western Cape is 48,9%. The province with the highest percentage of the population who feel very unsafe walking in the dark in 2023/24, is Mpumalanga (60,0%).

Feeling very unsafe walking at night

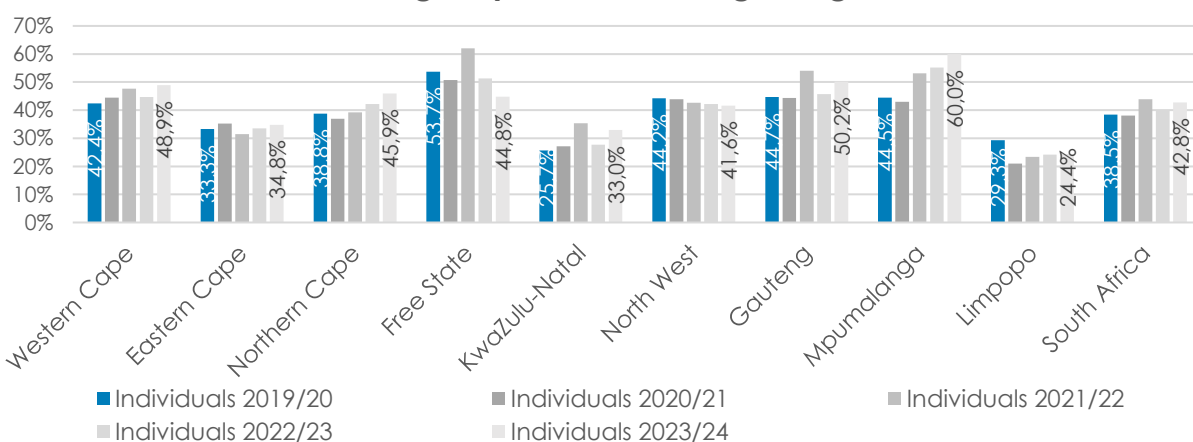


Figure 81: Feeling very unsafe walking at night, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Feeling very unsafe walking during the day

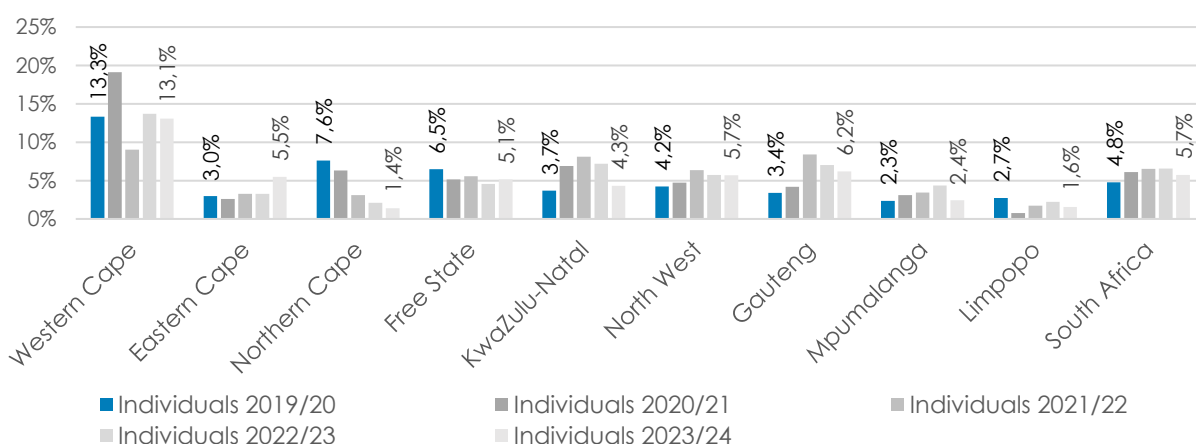


Figure 82: Feeling very unsafe walking during the day, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Table 92: Feeling very unsafe walking at night, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Feeling very unsafe walking at night										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
Individuals 2019/20	42,4%	33,3%	38,8%	53,7%	25,7%	44,2%	44,7%	44,5%	29,3%	38,5%
Individuals 2020/21	44,4%	35,2%	37,0%	50,8%	27,1%	43,9%	44,3%	43,0%	21,0%	38,1%
Individuals 2021/22	47,7%	31,4%	39,2%	62,0%	35,4%	42,6%	54,0%	53,1%	23,3%	43,9%
Individuals 2022/23	44,6%	33,5%	42,2%	51,3%	27,7%	42,2%	45,8%	55,2%	24,1%	39,8%
Individuals 2023/24	48,9%	34,8%	45,9%	44,8%	33,0%	41,6%	50,2%	60,0%	24,4%	42,8%

Table 93: Feeling very unsafe walking during the day, 2019/20 – 2023/24

Feeling very unsafe walking during the day										
	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa
Individuals 2019/20	13,3%	3,0%	7,6%	6,5%	3,7%	4,2%	3,4%	2,3%	2,7%	4,8%
Individuals 2020/21	19,1%	2,6%	6,3%	5,2%	6,9%	4,7%	4,2%	3,1%	0,8%	6,1%
Individuals 2021/22	9,0%	3,3%	3,1%	5,6%	8,1%	6,4%	8,4%	3,4%	1,7%	6,5%
Individuals 2022/23	13,7%	3,3%	2,1%	4,5%	7,2%	5,7%	7,0%	4,4%	2,2%	6,6%
Individuals 2023/24	13,1%	5,5%	1,4%	5,1%	4,3%	5,7%	6,2%	2,4%	1,6%	5,7%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Percentage of the population who feel safe walking during the day; walking in the dark;
Data source	Governance Public Safety and Justice Survey 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24 - Statistics South Africa
Other links	PSIP: Safety SDG Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions 16.1.4D Number of heads of households per 100 000 population who feel safe walking alone in the dark
Data Note	The Victims of Crime Survey has been subsumed into the new Governance, Public Safety and Justice Survey from 2017/18. Full access to the new survey is limited from Stats SA at this point and questions from the previous survey vary.

Trust in SAPS/metro police

All people in South Africa are and feel safe

TREND ANALYSIS

For 2023/24, the Free State (61,8%) had the highest percentage of individuals who trust police and the North West (45,0%) had the lowest. The Western Cape (45,8%), with the third lowest trust in police and nationally, trust in police is 51,1%.

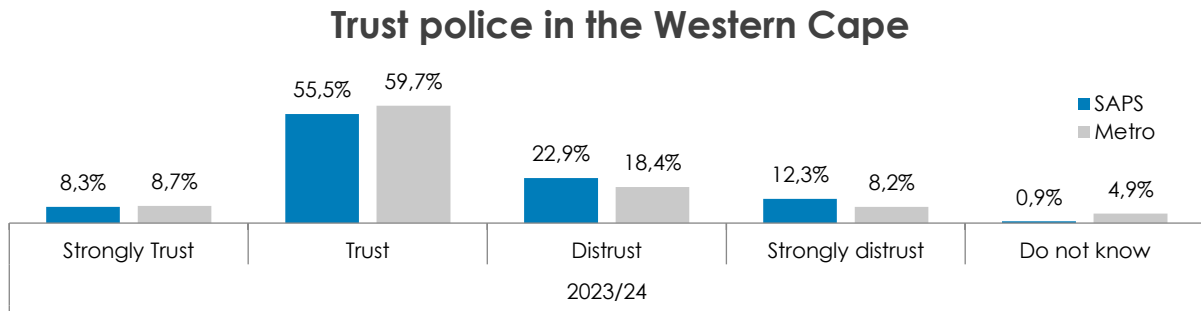


Figure 83: Trust in police in the Western Cape, 2023/24

Table 94: Trust police, 2019/20 and 2022/23

		Trust Police										
		Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	South Africa	
2023/24	SAPS	Strongly Trust	8,3%	8,9%	11,5%	10,5%	2,9%	8,1%	4,2%	6,2%	9,9%	6,3%
		Trust	55,5%	59,7%	48,5%	63,1%	60,6%	50,5%	48,8%	54,8%	66,2%	55,6%
		Distrust	22,9%	22,5%	29,6%	18,2%	26,1%	24,7%	32,3%	24,0%	15,7%	25,7%
		Strongly distrust	12,3%	7,8%	9,2%	7,9%	8,8%	16,3%	13,6%	14,3%	7,9%	11,4%
		Do not know	0,9%	1,0%	1,2%	0,4%	1,6%	0,4%	1,0%	0,8%	0,3%	0,9%
	Metro Police	Strongly Trust	8,7%	7,5%	7,4%	10,1%	2,2%	6,3%	3,7%	6,4%	8,3%	5,6%
		Trust	59,7%	59,1%	46,8%	62,6%	61,8%	57,4%	51,6%	63,6%	65,4%	58,1%
		Distrust	18,4%	16,1%	16,9%	16,4%	18,9%	20,5%	30,8%	19,1%	14,5%	21,8%
		Strongly distrust	8,2%	6,3%	4,6%	6,1%	5,1%	5,6%	10,2%	4,3%	6,0%	7,2%
		Do not know	4,9%	11,0%	24,3%	4,8%	12,1%	10,1%	3,7%	6,5%	5,9%	7,3%

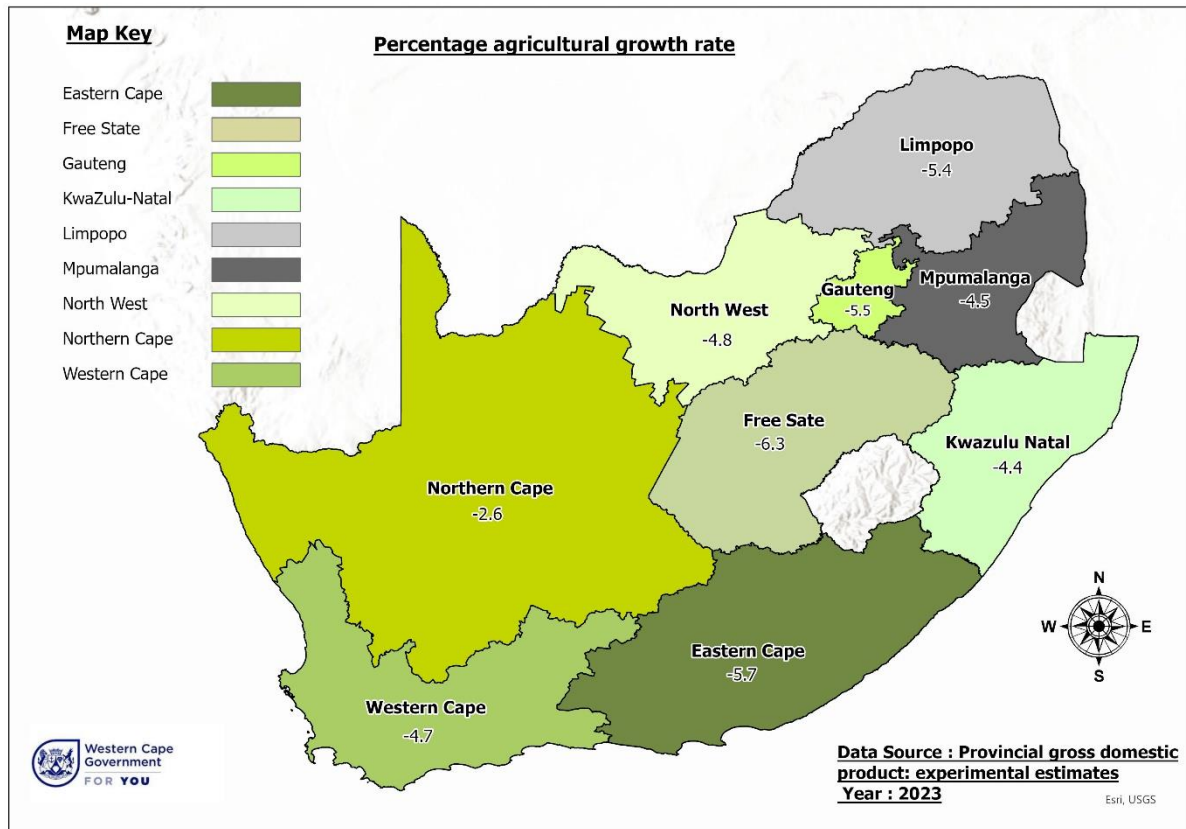
Data format	Percentage
Definition	Percentage of the population who trust the police.
Data source	Governance Public Safety and Justice Survey 2023/24 - Statistics South Africa
Other links	PSIP: Safety
Data Note	



**Rural
development,
food security
and land reform**

Percentage agricultural growth rate

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



The map above illustrates the percentage agriculture industry economic growth rate per province using the Provincial gross domestic product: experimental estimates, 2023 data from Stats SA.

Percentage agricultural growth rate

Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing towards food security for all

TREND ANALYSIS

Over the five-year period (2019 – 2023) in the Western Cape, the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing growth rate has shown variability year-on-year. The agricultural sector in the Western Cape increased from 2019 (-8,5) to 2022 (3,6). In 2023, the Western Cape experienced negative growth of 4,7 and the province that experienced the highest negative growth was Free State (-6,3).

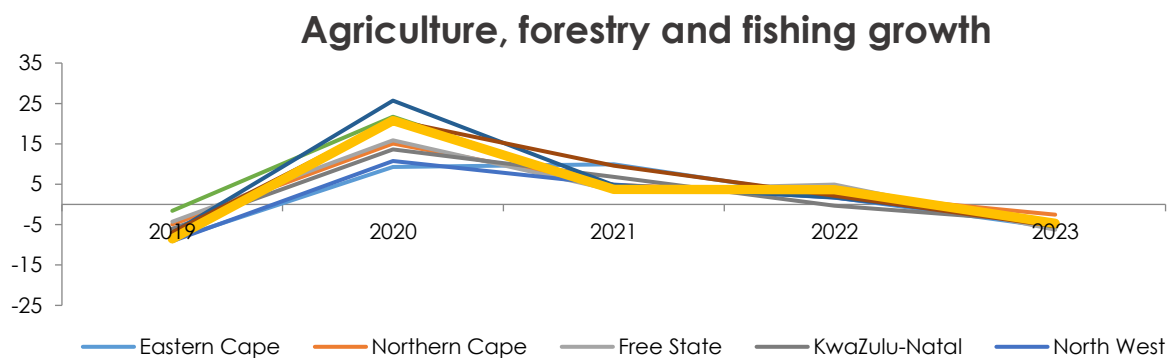


Figure 84: Agriculture, forestry and fishing growth, 2019 - 2023

Table 95: Agriculture, forestry and fishing growth, 2019 - 2023

Agriculture, forestry and fishing growth, Western Cape					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Eastern Cape	-8,7	9,3	9,9	1,8	-5,7
Northern Cape	-4,9	15,1	4,8	2,7	-2,6
Free State	-4,3	15,9	3,5	4,9	-6,3
KwaZulu-Natal	-6,0	13,6	6,8	-0,3	-4,4
North West	-9,1	10,7	4,9	1,7	-4,8
Gauteng	-1,6	21,7	3,5	3,1	-5,5
Mpumalanga	-7,0	25,7	4,8	1,7	-4,5
Limpopo	-6,9	20,9	9,6	2,1	-5,4
Western Cape	-8,5	20,8	3,7	3,6	-4,7

Data format	Percentage change in Agriculture, forestry and fishing
Definition	The total growth of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Industry in the province per annum.
Data source	Provincial Gross Domestic Product 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	Official regional growth estimates are delayed due to being published with the 4th Quarter of the following year by Stats SA.

Percentage contribution of agriculture to provincial GDP

Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing towards food security for all

TREND ANALYSIS

The contribution from agriculture, forestry and fishing to the Western Cape economy was 4,2% in 2023. In 2023, the Northern Cape had the highest contribution from agriculture, forestry and fishing (7,1%), followed by the Free State (4,8%).

Agriculture, forestry and fishing contribution to GDP

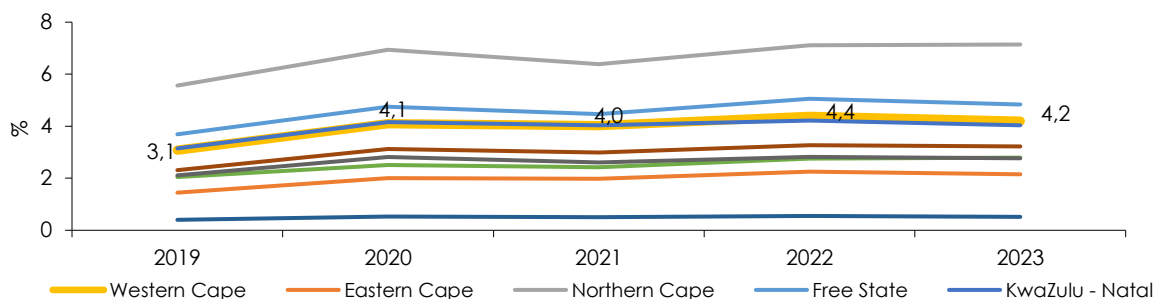


Figure 85: Agriculture, forestry and fishing contribution to GDP, 2019 - 2023

Table 96: Agriculture forestry and fishing contribution to GDP, 2019 - 2023

Agriculture forestry and fishing contribution to GDP 2019 - 2023					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Western Cape	3,1	4,1	4,0	4,4	4,2
Eastern Cape	1,4	2,0	2,0	2,3	2,2
Northern Cape	5,6	6,9	6,4	7,1	7,1
Free State	3,7	4,7	4,5	5,1	4,8
KwaZulu - Natal	3,1	4,2	4,0	4,2	4,0
North West	2,0	2,5	2,4	2,8	2,8
Gauteng	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,5
Mpumalanga	2,3	3,1	3,0	3,3	3,2
Limpopo	2,1	2,8	2,6	2,8	2,8

Data format	Percentage contribution of agriculture to GDP per province
Definition	Percentage contribution of agriculture in the province (classified according to the international classification of industries) makes to total GDP of the province.
Data source	Provincial Gross Domestic Product 2023, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	Official regional growth estimates are delayed due to being published with the 4th Quarter of the following year by Stats SA.

Percentage contribution of agriculture to total employment in Western Cape

Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing towards food security for all

TREND ANALYSIS

The Western Cape employs a proportionally higher percentage of people in the agriculture sector versus the national percentage. The percentage of people employed in agriculture in the Western Cape reached a high of 10.2% in March 2020, (the lowest rate of 5.9% was experienced in March 2021). In quarter four of 2024, the percentage of people employed in agriculture is the highest in the Northern Cape (14,6%); followed by Mpumalanga (10,4%) and Free State (8,8%); the Western Cape (6,9%) being the fifth highest.

Percentage employed in agriculture

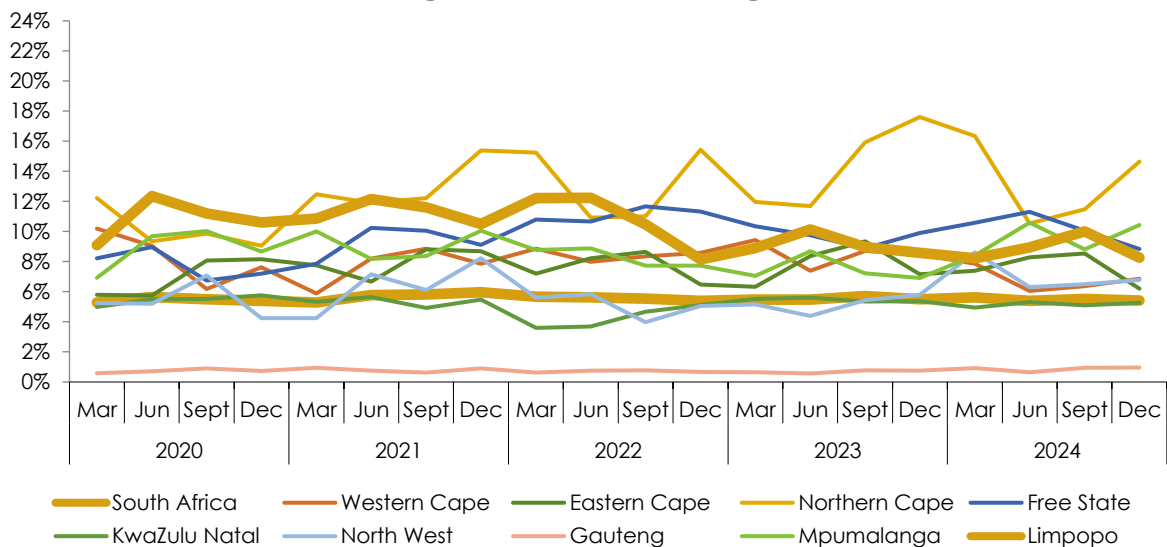


Figure 86: Percentage employed in agriculture, 2020 – 2024

Table 97: Percentage employed in agriculture, 2020 – 2024

Percentage employed in agriculture					
	September 2020	September 2021	September 2022	September 2023	September 2024
Eastern Cape	6,7%	10,1%	11,7%	8,9%	10,1%
Northern Cape	8,1%	8,8%	8,7%	9,3%	8,5%
Free State	9,9%	12,2%	11,0%	15,9%	11,5%
KwaZulu Natal	6,7%	10,1%	11,7%	8,9%	10,1%
North West	5,5%	4,9%	4,7%	5,4%	5,1%
Gauteng	7,1%	6,1%	4,0%	5,4%	6,5%
Mpumalanga	0,9%	0,6%	0,8%	0,8%	0,9%
Limpopo	10,0%	8,4%	7,7%	7,2%	8,8%
Western Cape	11,2%	11,6%	10,5%	9,0%	10,0%
South Africa	6,2%	8,9%	8,4%	8,7%	6,4%

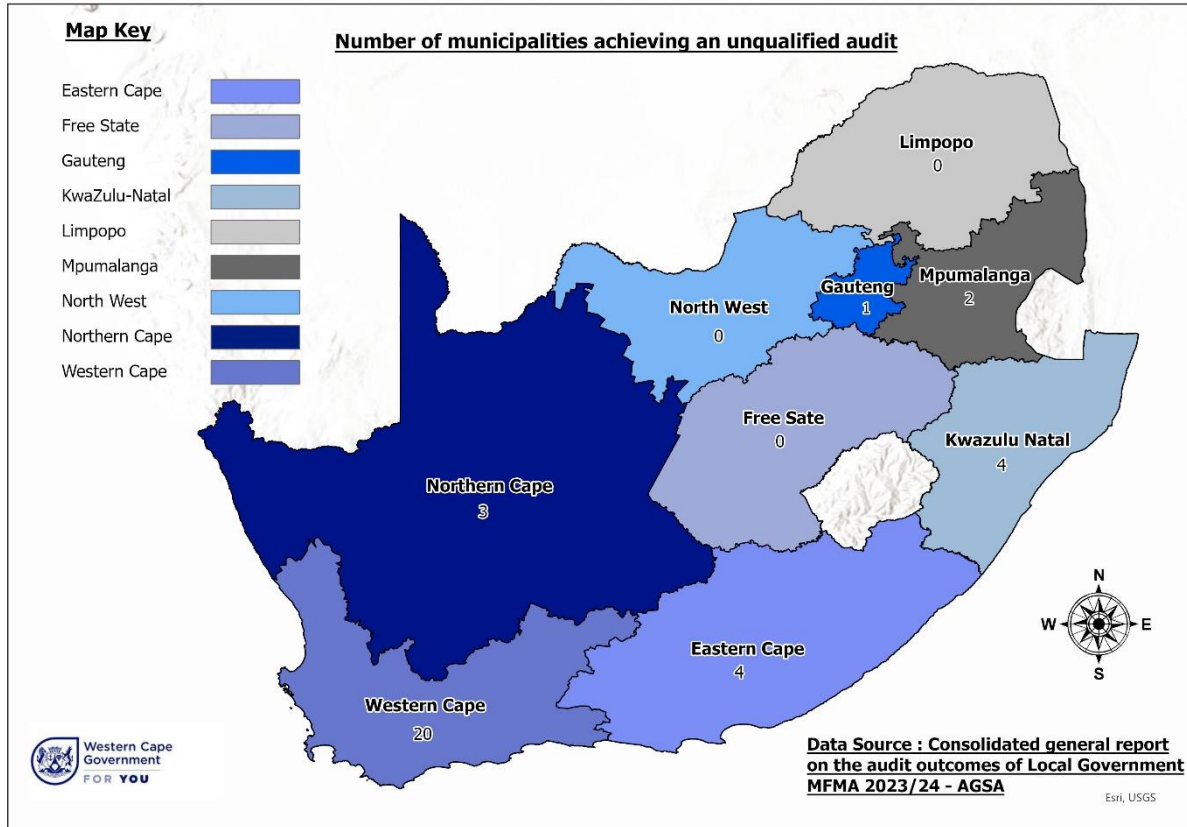
Data format	Percentage contribution of agriculture to total employment in Western Cape and South Africa
Definition	Percentage contribution of the agriculture sector to total employment in the province and South Africa.
Data source	QLFS 2020 - 2024, Stats SA
Other links	PSIP: Growth for Jobs
Data Note	The table above only shows the employment rate for September of each year, but the graph shows the employment rate at each quarter for ease of presentation.



Governance

Number of municipalities achieving an unqualified audit

SPATIAL REPRESENTATION



The map above shows the number of municipalities in each province achieving an unqualified audit using the Consolidated general report on the audit outcomes of Local Government MFMA 2022/23 data from the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA).

Number of municipalities with unqualified audits

Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system

TREND ANALYSIS

The Western Cape province has the highest number of municipalities (20) that received unqualified audits with no findings for 2022/23 financial year - this is also the highest percentage (66,7%).

Local government audit results per province, 2022/23

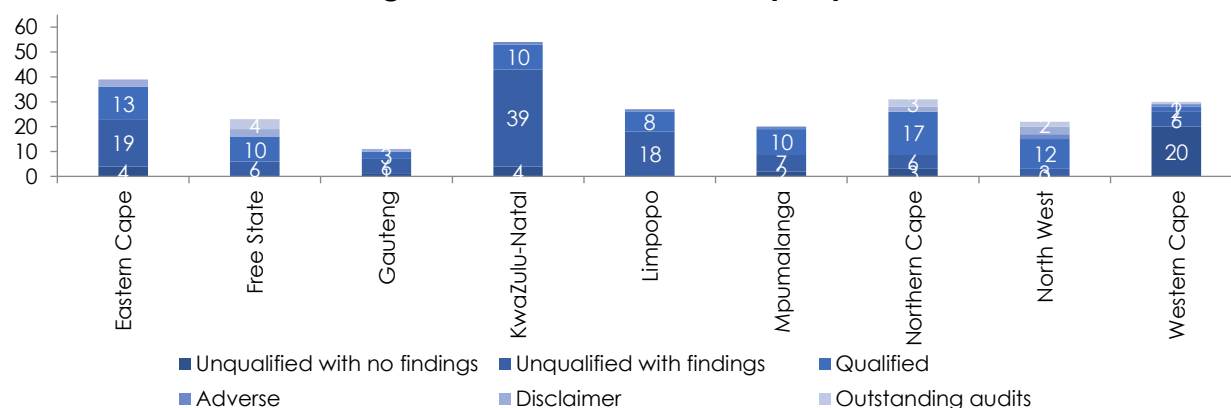


Figure 87: Local government audit results per province, 2022/23

Table 98: Number of municipalities achieving an unqualified audit, 2022/23

Number of municipalities achieving an unqualified audit, 2022/23									
	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape
Unqualified with no findings	4	0	1	4	0	2	3	0	20
Unqualified with findings	19	6	6	39	18	7	6	3	6
Qualified with findings	13	10	3	10	8	10	17	12	2
Adverse with findings	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1
Disclaimed with findings	3	3	1	0	0	0	2	3	0
Outstanding audits	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	2	1
Total number of municipalities	39	23	11	54	27	20	31	22	30

Data format	Number
Definition	Number of municipalities in the Western Cape with unqualified audits from AG.
Data source	Consolidated general report on the audit outcomes of Local Government MFMA 2022/23
Other links	Innovation, Culture and Governance
Data Note	

Number of municipalities in the Western Cape with unqualified audits

Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system

TREND ANALYSIS

The data below shows the number of municipalities receiving an unqualified audit report out of a total of 30 municipalities in the Western Cape. 2022/23 saw a total of 20 municipalities receiving unqualified audits with no findings. The graph indicates a positive increasing trend from 2018/19 – 2020/21, however, a decrease is observed for the last two years.

Audit results of Western Cape municipalities

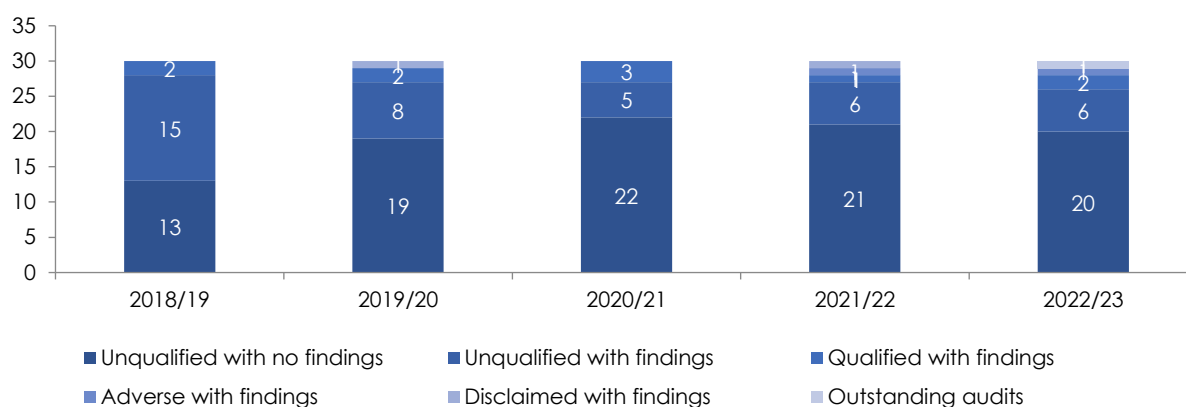


Figure 88: Audit results of Western Cape municipalities, 2018/19 - 2022/23

Table 99: Number of municipalities achieving an unqualified audit, Western Cape, 2018/19 - 2022/23

Number of municipalities achieving an unqualified audit, Western Cape					
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Unqualified with no findings	13	19	22	21	20
Unqualified with findings	15	8	5	6	6
Qualified with findings	2	2	3	1	2
Adverse with findings				1	1
Disclaimed with findings		1		1	0
Outstanding audits				0	1

Data format	Number
Definition	Number of municipalities in the Western Cape with unqualified audits from AG.
Data source	Consolidated general report on the audit outcomes of Local Government MFMA 2022/23
Other links	Innovation, Culture and Governance
Data Note	

Number of provincial departments with unqualified audits

Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system

TREND ANALYSIS

The Western Cape province had the highest number of provincial departments (11) that received a clean audit; and this is also the highest percentage (84,6%). Gauteng (8 out of 15) had the second highest number of provincial departments (53,3%) that received a clean audit.

Audit profile of provincial departments per province, 2023/24



Figure 89: Audit profile of provincial departments per province, 2023/24

Table 100: Number of provincial departments achieving an unqualified audit in 2023/24

Number of provincial departments achieving an unqualified audit in 2023/24									
	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	Northern Cape	North West	Western Cape
Unqualified with no findings	5	2	8	5	4	3	6	3	11
Unqualified with findings	7	8	7	8	5	9	3	9	2
Qualified with findings	2	3		1	3	1	3	1	
Adverse with findings									
Disclaimed with findings									
Outstanding audits									
Total number of departments	14	13	15	14	12	13	12	13	13

Data format	Number
Definition	Number of provincial departments with unqualified audits from AG.
Data source	Consolidated general report on the national and provincial audit outcomes 2023/24
Other links	Innovation, Culture and Governance
Data Note	

Number of provincial departments in the Western Cape with unqualified audits

Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system

TREND ANALYSIS

The data below shows the number of provincial departments receiving an unqualified audit report out of a total of 13 provincial departments in the Western Cape. For 2023/24, the Western Cape had 11 departments with unqualified audits with no findings.

Audit profile of Western Cape provincial departments

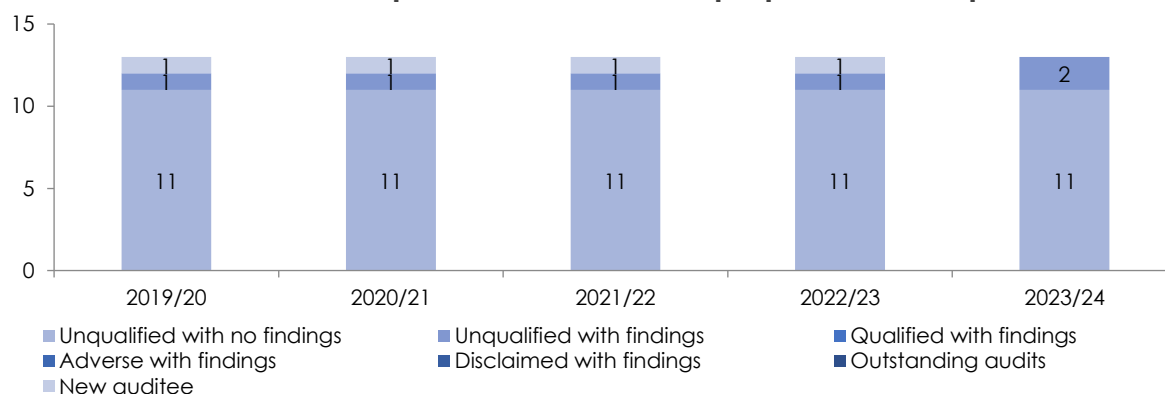


Figure 90: Audit profile of Western Cape provincial departments, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Table 101: Number of provincial departments achieving an unqualified audit in the Western Cape, 2019/20 - 2023/24

Number of provincial departments achieving an unqualified audit, Western Cape					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Unqualified with no findings	11	11	11	11	11
Unqualified with findings	1	1	1	1	2
Qualified with findings	0	0	0	0	0
Adverse with findings	0	0	0	0	0
Disclaimed with findings	0	0	0	0	0
Outstanding audits	0	0	0	0	0
New auditee	1	1	1	1	0

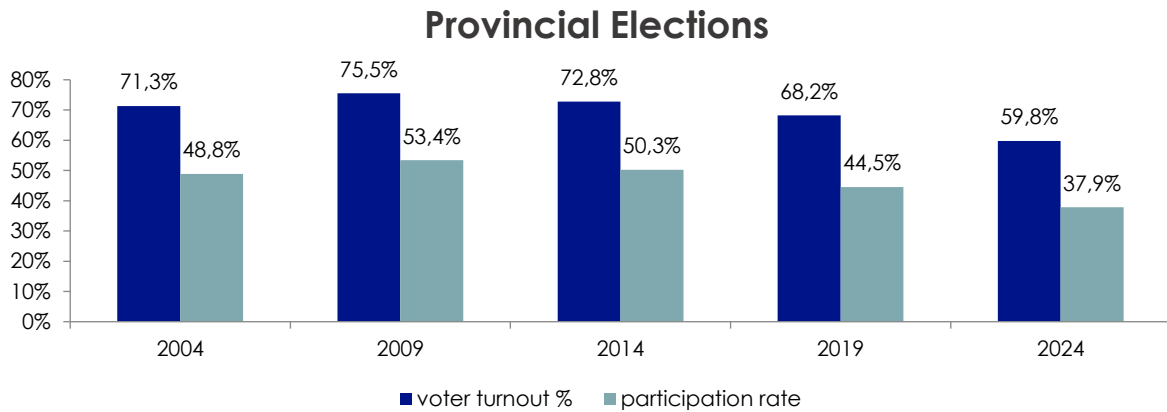
Data format	Number
Definition	Number of provincial departments in the Western Cape with unqualified audits from AG.
Data source	Consolidated general report on the national and provincial audit outcomes 2023/24
Other links	Innovation, Culture and Governance
Data Note	Does not include Provincial Parliament

Electoral participation rates - % of eligible voters participating in national, provincial and municipal elections in the Western Cape

Nation building and social cohesion

TREND ANALYSIS

In 2024 provincial elections, both the voter turnout percentage and the participation rate decreased in comparison to the past 4 provincial elections. The voter turnout rate was only 59.8% and participation rate was only 37.9% in 2024. The 2021 municipal elections had a much lower voter turnout percentage and participation rate in comparison to the previous municipal elections. A voter turnout rate of only 49.0% and participation rate of only 30.6% in 2021 provides for an interesting perspective on the



citizen's faith in democracy.

Figure 91: Provincial Elections, 2004, 2009, 2014, 2019 and 2024

Table 102: Participation rates in provincial elections, 2004, 2009, 2014, 2019 and 2024

Participation rates in provincial elections					
	number of registered voters	voter turnout	voter turnout %	population aged 20+	participation rate
2004	2 220 283	1 582 503	71,3%	3 241 240	48,8%
2009	2 634 439	1 987 777	75,5%	3 723 075	53,4%
2014	2 941 333	2 140 090	72,8%	4 257 013	50,3%
2019	3 128 567	2 133 062	68,2%	4 790 822	44,5%
2024	3 317 072	1 983 137	59,8%	5 238 728	37,9%

Municipal Elections

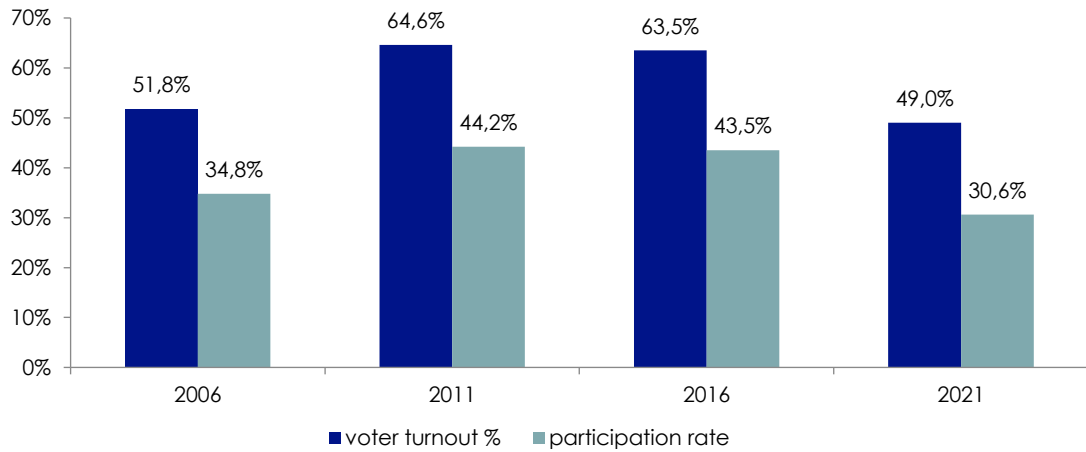


Figure 92: Municipal Elections, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021

Table 103: Participation rates in municipal elections, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021

Participation rates in municipal elections					
	number of registered voters	voter turnout	voter turnout %	population aged 20+	participation rate
2006	2 301 371	1 191 777	51,8%	3 429 314	34,8%
2011	2 706 736	1 748 208	64,6%	3 951 862	44,2%
2016	3 066 649	1 948 892	63,5%	4 476 449	43,5%
2021	3 111 930	1 524 369	49,0%	4 975 185	30,6%

Data format	Percentage
Definition	Electoral participation rates -- % of eligible voters participating in national, provincial and municipal elections in the Western Cape.
Data source	IEC, election reports
Other links	Innovation, Culture and Governance
Data Note	

Title of Document: **Measuring Results Using Key Outcome Indicators**

Chief Data Officer: **Dr Zeenat Ishmail**

Chief Directorate: Strategic Management Information/Provincial Data Office

Department of the Premier

PO Box 659

Cape Town

8000

Contact: Provincial Data Office

Email: **PDO@westerncape.gov.za**



**Western Cape
Government**