



Western Cape  
Government



Overberg District Municipality

2018



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# Overberg District: At a Glance

## Demographics

Population Estimates, 2018; Actual households, 2016



Population

**308 010**



Households

**91 835**

## Education

2017



Matric Pass Rate 87.6%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 41.6

Gr 12 Drop-out Rate 35.3%

## Poverty

2017



Gini Coefficient 0.61

Human Development Index 0.71

## Health

2017/18



Primary Health Care Facilities

40

Immunisation Rate

75.0%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.1

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

13.8%

## Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2018



Residential Burglaries

3 616

DUI

769

Drug-related Crimes

5 944

Murder

142

Sexual Offences

340

## Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2016



Water

97.9%

Refuse Removal

87.1%



Electricity

95.7%



Sanitation

94.6%



Housing

81.8%



## Road Safety

2017

Fatal Crashes 64

Road User Fatalities 77

## Labour

2017

Unemployment Rate

11.8%



## Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Slow Economic Growth

Risk 2 Increasing Population & Demand for Services

Risk 3 Rising Unemployment

## Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2016

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

**20.1%**

Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation

**19.1%**

Manufacturing

**13.5%**

# 1

## DEMOGRAPHICS

It is of critical importance for public policy decision makers across all spheres of government to acknowledge demographics as a decisive factor in shaping our current socio-economic reality is of critical importance for municipal planning.

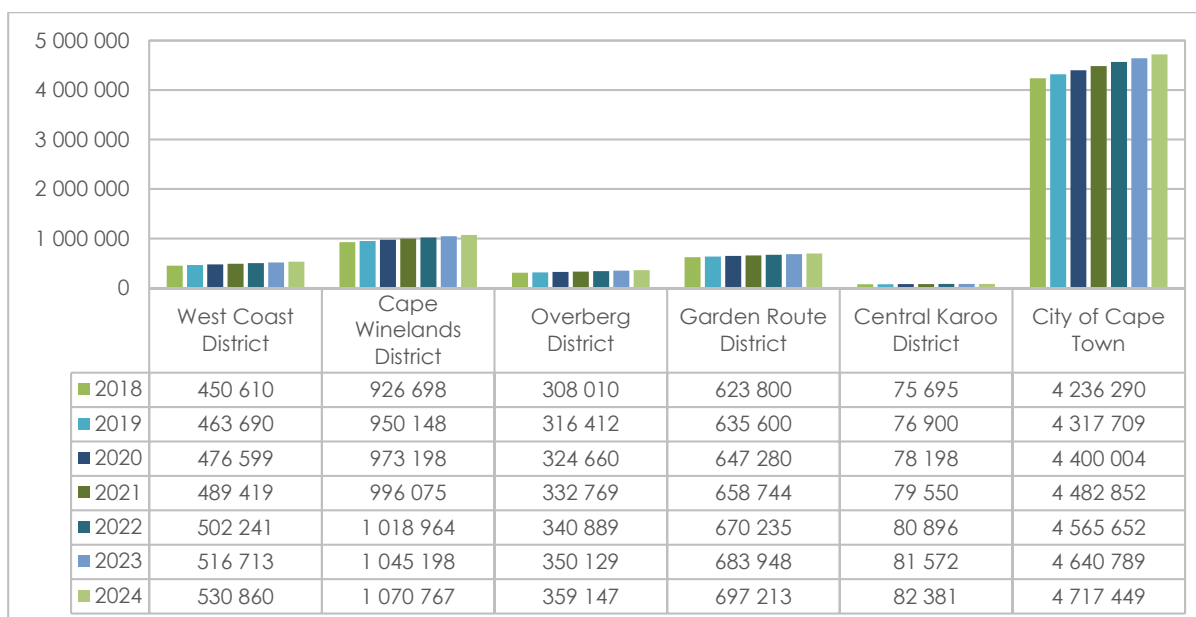
This chapter provides a concise overview of key demographic variables that will assist with municipal planning and budgeting, namely estimates of population size, the distribution of population projections within age cohorts as well dependency ratios.

The demographic data provided in this chapter was sourced from the Department of Social Development who used Statistics South Africa's 2018 Mid-Year Population Estimates (2002 - 2018) to project population growth for the period 2019 to 2024.

*Data source: Department of Social Development, 2018*



# POPULATION



According to the Department of Social Development's 2018 projections, the Overberg District currently has a population of 308 010, rendering it the 2<sup>nd</sup> smallest district population outside of the metro. This total is estimated to increase to 359 147 by 2024 which equates to 2.6 per cent average annual growth over this period. The growth of Overberg District for the 2018 to 2024 period is above that of the Province's 2.0 per cent.

# AGE COHORTS

Year	Children: 0 - 14 Years	Working Age: 15 - 64 Years	Aged: 65 +	Dependency Ratio
2011	62 129	174 521	21 528	47.9
2019	78 832	20 1796	35 784	56.8
2024	88 210	22 5502	45 435	59.3

The above table depicts the Overberg District's population composition per age cohorts. These groupings are also expressed as a dependency ratio which in turn indicates who are part of the workforce (age 15 - 64) and those, who are depending on them (children and seniors). A higher dependency ratio means greater pressure on a smaller productive population and higher pressure on social systems.

A comparison between the 2011 and 2019 estimate shows a considerable increase in the dependency ratio from 47.9 per cent in 2011 to 56.8 per cent in 2019; this is projected to increase even further to 59.3 in 2024. This is mainly attributed to a sharp rise in the aged cohort over these periods.

# 2

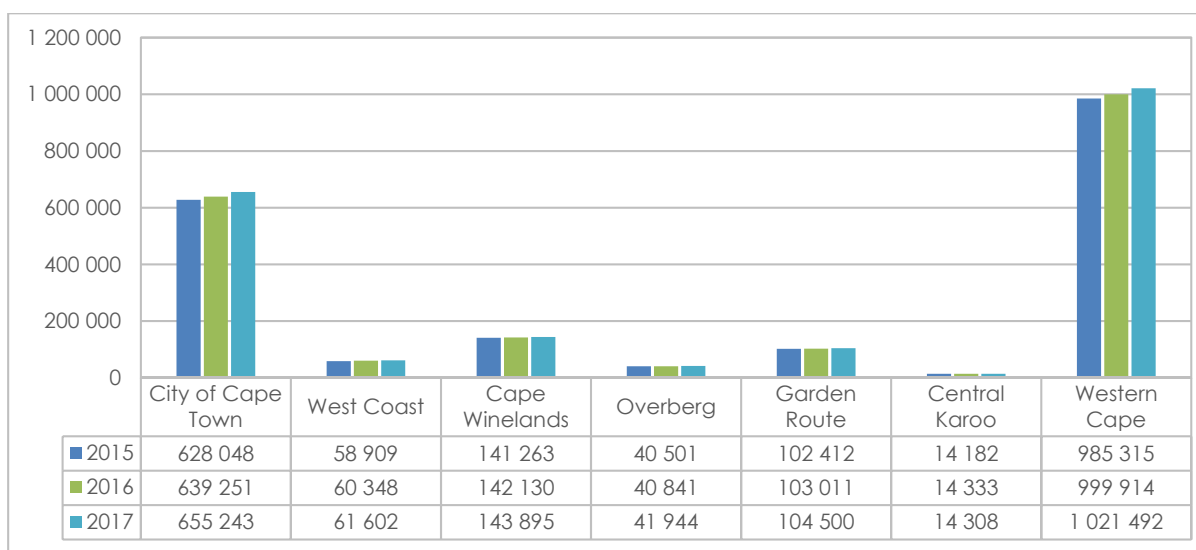
## EDUCATION

Education and training improves access to employment opportunities and helps to sustain and accelerate overall development. It expands the range of options available from which a person can choose to create opportunities for a fulfilling life. Through indirect positive effects on health and life expectancy, the level of education of a population also influences its welfare.

*Data source: Western Cape Education Department, 2018*

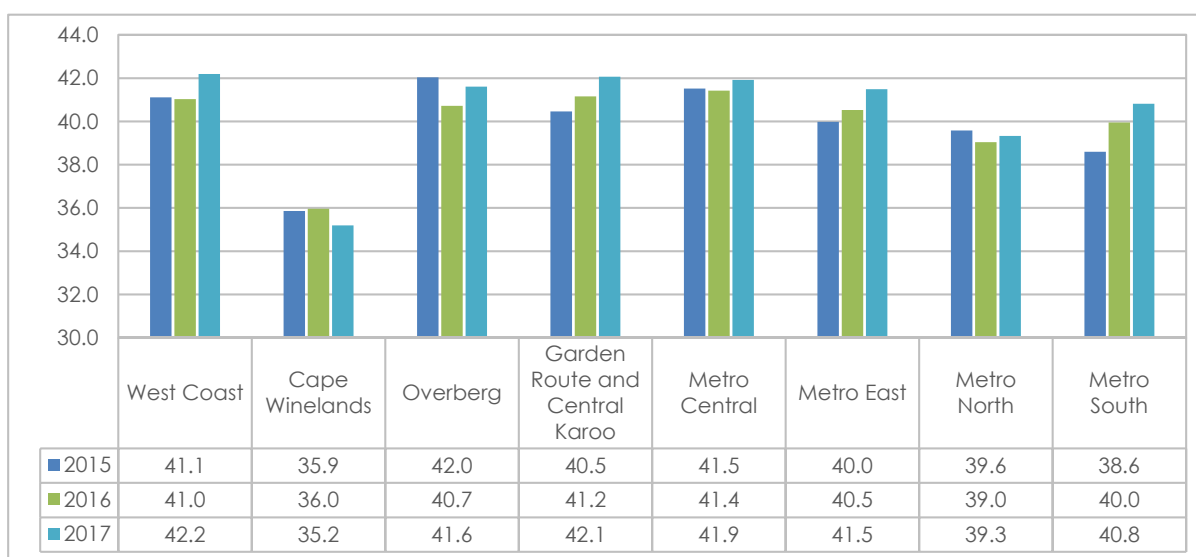


# LEARNER ENROLMENT



Learner enrolment in Overberg District grew from 40 501 in 2015 to 40 841 in 2016 and increased further to 41 944 learners in 2017. This could be attributed to a number of factors including demographics and socio-economic context.

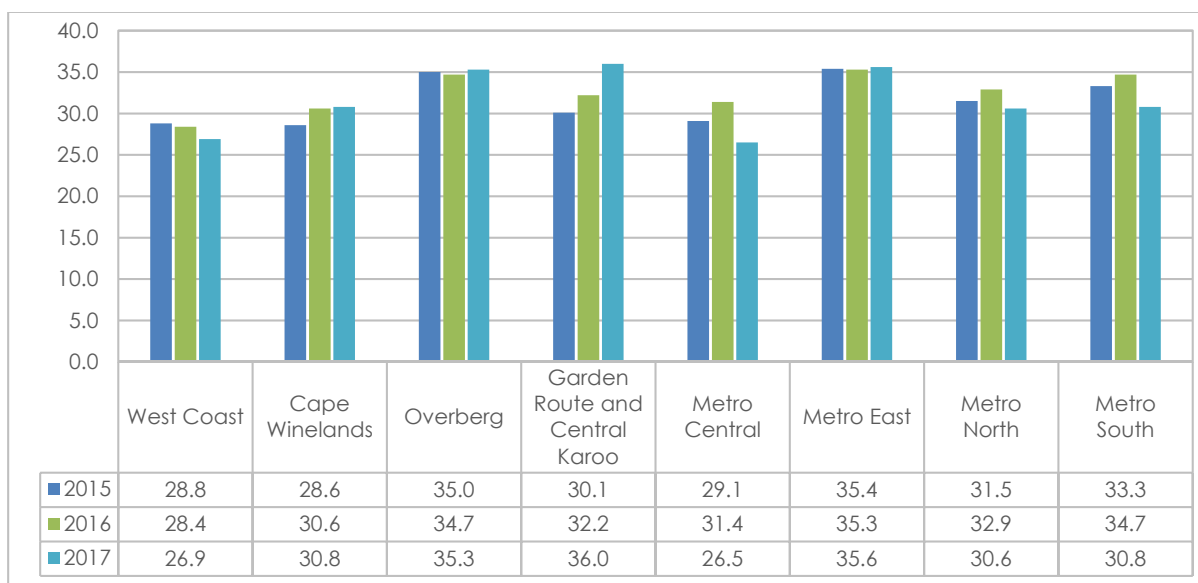
# LEARNER-TEACHER RATIO



Changes in the learner teacher ratio can affect learner performance. The learner-teacher ratio in the Overberg District improved from 42.0 in 2015 to 40.7 in 2016 and dipped to 41.6 in 2017. According to the Department of Education, the average learner -teacher ratio for the Western Cape province was 40.2 learners to a teacher. This means that Overberg's learner-teacher ratio is higher than that of the province. Factors influencing the learner-teacher ratio include the ability of schools to employ more educators when needed and the ability to collect fees.

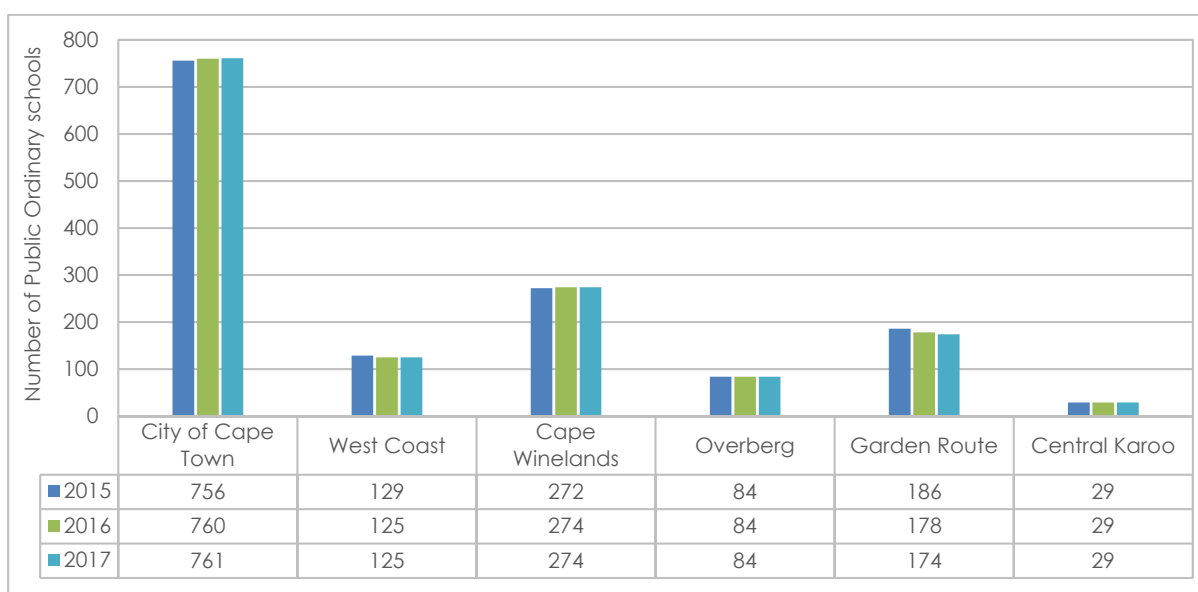
## GRADE 12 DROP-OUT RATES (%)

The grade 12 drop-out rate for learners within the Overberg District improved from 35.0 per cent in 2015 to 34.7 per cent in 2016 however, dipped to 35.3 per cent in 2017. The grade 12 drop-out rate for learners within the Overberg District in 2017 was highest in Swellendam, at 40.6 per cent followed by Theewaterskloof at 38.0 per cent. The lowest rate was within the Overstrand area, at 28.6 per in 2017. Drop-outs are influenced by a wide array of socio-economic factors including unemployment, poverty and teenage pregnancies.



## PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The availability of adequate education facilities such as schools, FET colleges and schools equipped with libraries and media centres could affect academic outcomes positively.

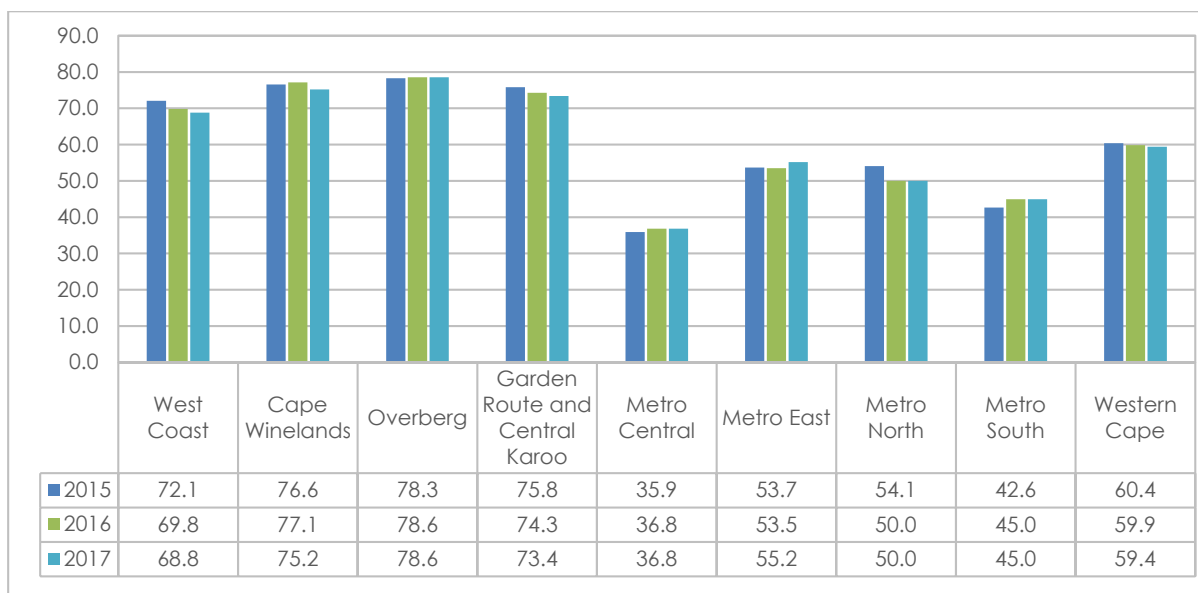


Between 2015 and 2017, the Overberg area had a total of 84 public ordinary schools.



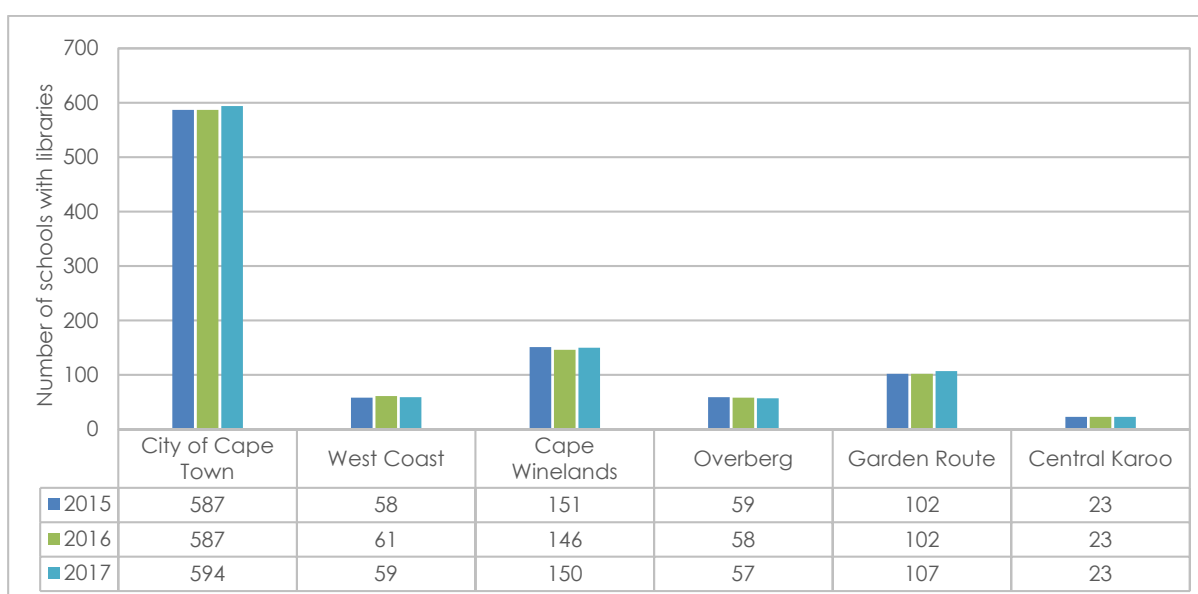
## NO-FEE SCHOOLS

The proportion of no-fee schools across within the Province has decreased marginally between 2015 and 2017; declining from 60.4 per cent in 2015 to 59.9 per cent in 2016, and further to 59.4 per cent in 2017. The proportion of no-fee schools within the Overberg District was 78.6 per cent in both 2016 and 2017.



## SCHOOLS WITH LIBRARIES

The number of schools equipped with libraries decreased from 59 in 2015 to 57 in 2017. This could have a negative impact of future educational outcomes.



# EDUCATION OUTCOMES



Education remains one of the key avenues through which the state is linked to the economy. In preparing individuals for future engagements in the broader market, policy decisions and choices in the sphere of education play a critical role in determining the extent to which future economy and poverty reduction plans can be realised. This section measures the matric pass rate within the Overberg District municipal area.

Area	2015	2016	2017
<b>Overberg</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>87.6</b>
Cape Winelands	83.6	84.7	82.3
Garden Route and Central Karoo	85.2	84.8	81.7
Metro Central	86.6	87.3	82.4
Metro East	80.0	82.3	77.2
Metro North	84.0	88.0	85.2
Metro South	84.2	84.8	82.2
West Coast	88.9	87.5	85.9
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>82.1</b>

The matric pass rate in the Overberg District improved from 89.6 per cent in 2015 to 92.6 per cent in 2016, before falling to 87.6 per cent in 2017. In 2017, the Overberg District was better than all districts and that of the Province's matric pass rate of 82.1 per cent. Better results could improve access for learners to higher education to broaden their opportunities.

# 3

## HEALTH

Health is another major factor contributing to the general quality of life in the City of Cape Town. It is therefore important to monitor the public health facilities as well as a variety of factors such as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or Tuberculosis (TB) and general topics that affect the community, like maternal health. This Socio-economic Profile provides the basic statistics concerning these issues. Since this profile focusses on the public health facilities, private facilities are not included.

*Data source: Department of Health, 2018*



# HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

All citizens' right to access to healthcare services are directly affected by the number and spread of facilities within their geographical reach. South Africa's healthcare system is geared in such a way that people have to move from primary, with a referral system, to secondary and tertiary levels.

Area	PHC Clinics		Community Health Centres	Community Day Centres	Hospitals		Treatment Sites	
	Fixed	Non-fixed			District	Regional	ART Clinics	TB Clinics
<b>Overberg</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>23</b>	<b>43</b>
City of Cape Town	70	21	10	47	9	2	107	129
West Coast	27	37	-	1	7	-	45	74
Cape Winelands	39	33	-	6	4	2	49	100
Garden Route	35	33	-	6	6	1	61	88
Central Karoo	8	10	-	1	4	-	13	22
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>456</b>

In terms of healthcare facilities, in 2017/18, the Overberg District area had 17 fixed clinics and 23 mobile primary healthcare clinics. In addition, there was also 2 community day centres, 4 district hospitals as well as 23 ART and 43 TB treatment clinics/sites.

# EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES



Access to emergency medical services is critical for rural citizens due to rural distances between towns and health facilities being much greater than in the urban areas. Combined with the relatively lower population per square kilometre in rural areas, ambulance coverage is greater in rural areas in order to maintain adequate coverage for rural communities.

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Overberg District had 1.2 ambulance per 10 000 inhabitants in 2017. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

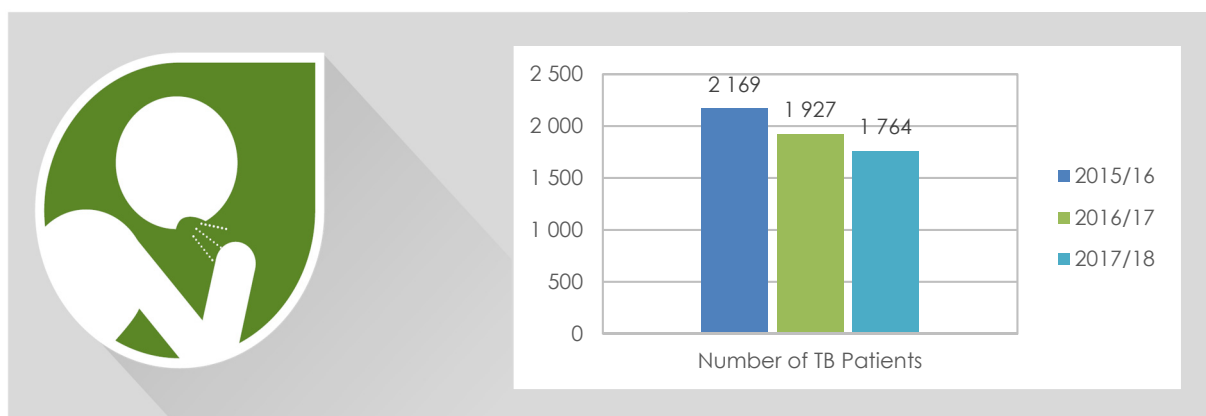
# HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS management is crucial given its implications for the labour force and the demand for healthcare services.

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients		HIV Transmission Rate	
	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Overberg</b>	<b>10 397</b>	<b>11 856</b>	<b>1 767</b>	<b>2 111</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
City of Cape Town	162 704	181 644	32 268	32 655	0.7	0.5
West Coast	8 910	10 588	1 835	2 217	0.6	0.6
Cape Winelands	27 162	29 136	5 097	4 679	1.5	0.4
Garden Route	20 127	21 713	3 603	3 537	1.8	0.9
Central Karoo	1 631	1 884	299	292	2.3	1.1
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>230 931</b>	<b>256 821</b>	<b>44 869</b>	<b>45 491</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>

The Overberg District area's total registered patients receiving ARTs has been steadily rising. Patients receiving antiretroviral treatment increased by 1 459 between 2016/17 to 2017/18. The 11 856 patients receiving antiretroviral treatment are treated at 23 clinics/treatment sites. A total of 256 821 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in Western Cape in 2017/18. The Overberg District, with 11 856 patients represent 4.6 per cent of the patients receiving ART in the Province. The number of new antiretroviral patients increased to 2 111 in 2017/18 from 1 767 in 2016/17. HIV transmission rate for the Overberg District deteriorated from 0.0 per cent in 2016/17 to 0.3 per cent in 2017/18; the Province showed a marginal improvement to 0.8 per cent in 2017/18.

# TUBERCULOSIS (TB)



In contrast to the rising numbers of HIV/AIDS cases, the Overberg District experienced a decline in tuberculosis (TB) cases in 2017/18. The Overberg, with 1 764 TB patients in 2017/18 compared to 1 927 in 2016/17 represents 4.3 per cent of the TB patients who are treated in the treatment sites in the Province. The Overberg's TB patients are treated at 43 TB clinics or treatment sites.

# CHILD HEALTH

Area	Immunisation Rate		Malnutrition		Neonatal Mortality Rate		Low birth weight	
	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Overberg</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.3</b>
City of Cape Town	78.1	86.8	1.7	1.2	9.1	9.1	14.3	13.9
West Coast	70.5	63.3	1.6	1.7	6.8	9.2	13.3	13.4
Cape Winelands	65.3	73.9	3.6	4.7	6.6	9.5	14.3	16.0
Garden Route	77.0	74.8	3.2	2.7	8.5	11.4	14.6	17.8
Central Karoo	67.8	79.2	9.0	5.6	14.0	19.9	21.8	21.9
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.6</b>

The **immunisation rate** in the Overberg District area has improved from 71.8 per cent in 2016/17 to 75.0 per cent in 2017/18.

The number of **malnourished children under five years** in the Overberg District in 2016/17 was 1.6 per 100 000 people, decreasing to 1.4 per 100 000 people in 2017/18. At 1.4, the Overberg District rate is better than the Province's 1.9 per 100 000.

**Neonatal mortality rate (NMR)** in the Overberg area has improved from 6.9 deaths per 1 000 live births in 2016/17 to 4.2 deaths per 1 000 live births in 2017/18. A drop in the NMR may indicate improvement in new-born health outcomes

Babies born with **low birth weight** (less than 2 500 g) show an increase from 11.8 per cent in 2016/17 to 12.3 per cent in 2017/18. Low birth weight is closely associated with foetal and neonatal mortality and morbidity, inhibited growth and cognitive development, and chronic diseases later in life (UNICEF 2015).

## DEFINITIONS

**Immunisation:** *The immunisation rate is calculated as the number of children immunised as a percentage of the total number of children less than one year of age. Immunisation protects both adults and children against preventable infectious diseases. Low immunisation rates speak to the need for parents to understand the critical importance of immunisation, as well as the need to encourage parents to have their young children immunised.*

**Malnutrition:** *Expressed as the number of malnourished children under five years per 100 000 people. Malnutrition (either under- or over-nutrition) refers to the condition whereby an individual does not receive adequate amounts or receives excessive amounts of nutrients.*

**Neonatal mortality rate:** *Measured as the number of neonates dying before reaching 28 days of age, per 1 000 live births in a given year. The first 28 days of life (neonatal period) represent the most vulnerable time for a child's survival. The Province's target for 2019 is 6.0 per 1 000 live births.*

**Low birth weight:** *babies born in facility that weighed less than 2 500 g. Low birth weight is associated with a range of both short- and long-term consequences.*

# MATERNAL HEALTH

Area	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery Rate to Women under 20 years		Termination of Pregnancy Rate	
	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Overberg</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
City of Cape Town	0.1	0.1	5.0	9.7	1.4	1.5
West Coast	0.0	0.0	8.7	16.6	0.4	0.4
Cape Winelands	0.1	0.0	6.6	13.4	0.6	0.6
Garden Route	0.0	0.1	6.7	15.0	0.5	0.6
Central Karoo	0.0	0.1	8.0	17.4	0.0	0.0
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>

The **maternal mortality rate** in the Overberg District was 0.0 in 2017/18; the Provincial rate remained at 0.1 in 2016/17 and 2017/18.

The Overberg District's **delivery rate to women under 20 years** has deteriorated from 7.8 per cent in 2016/17 to 13.8 per cent in 2017/18; the Province's rate has deteriorated from 5.7 per cent in 2016/17 to 11.2 per cent in 2017/18. This is of concern as these are teenagers who are of school going age and could lead to high dropout rates at schools in the Overberg District and the Province.

The **termination of pregnancy rate** for the Overberg District was static between 2016/17 and 2017/18; the Province's rate increasing from 1.1 per cent to 1.2 per cent between 2016/17 and 2017/18.

## DEFINITIONS

**Maternal mortality rate:** *Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births in health facilities. Maternal death is death occurring during pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of pregnancy and irrespective of the cause of death (obstetric and non-obstetric).*

**Births to teenage mothers:** *Deliveries to women under the age of 20 years as proportion of total deliveries in health facilities. Teenage pregnancy is almost always unplanned; as a result, when young parents are placed in a position to care for their children, life can become particularly tough, especially if they do not have family or social support.*

**Termination of pregnancy:** *The percentage of terminations as a proportion of the female population aged 15 to 44 years. Government hospitals, designated private doctors and gynaecologists, and non-profit providers offer safe and legal termination of pregnancy. To have a free abortion, the request must be made at a primary healthcare clinic, where the pregnancy will be confirmed, counselling provided, an appointment made, and a referral letter be given to a facility where the procedure can be performed.*

# 4

## POVERTY

This section shows living conditions and economic circumstances of households in the Overberg District area based on most recent data including Global Insight and Quantec. Economic theory suggests that when an economy prospers its households are expected to enjoy an improved standard of living. On the contrary, a declining economy tends to lower the standards of living of people. This section uses indicators in terms of GDP per capita, income inequality and human development to show the current reality of households residing in the Overberg District area.

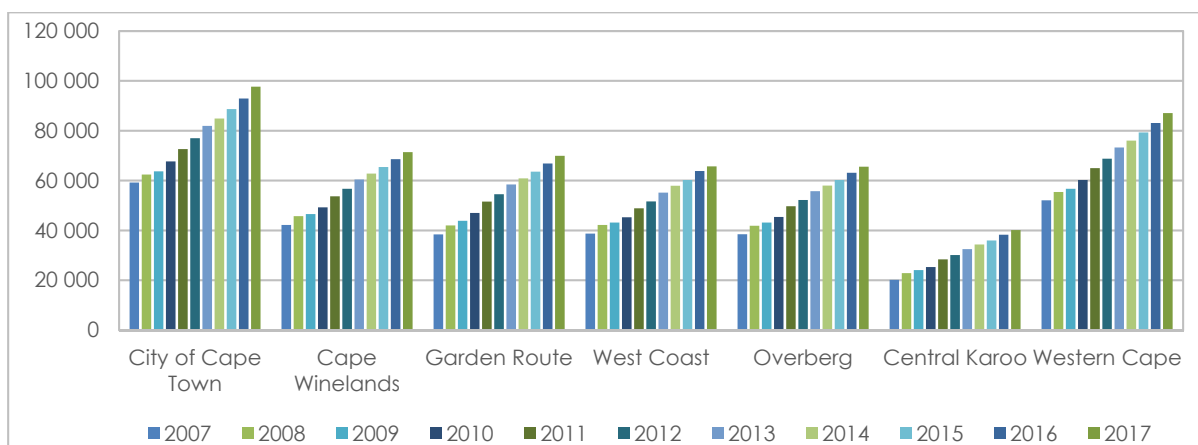
The deteriorating financial health of households and individuals under the weight of economic pressures, specifically between 2011 and 2015, has resulted in an increase in the poverty levels, according to the Poverty Trends in South Africa report released by Statistics South Africa in 2017. The report cites rising unemployment levels, low commodity prices, higher consumer prices, lower investment levels, household dependency on credit, and policy uncertainty as the key contributors to the economic decline in recent times. These recent findings indicate that the country will have to reduce poverty at a faster rate than previously planned.





# GDPR PER CAPITA

An increase in real GDP per capita, i.e. GDP per person, is experienced only if the real economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate. Even though real GDP per capita reflects changes in the overall well-being of the population, not everyone within an economy will earn the same amount of money as estimated by the real GDP per capita indicator.

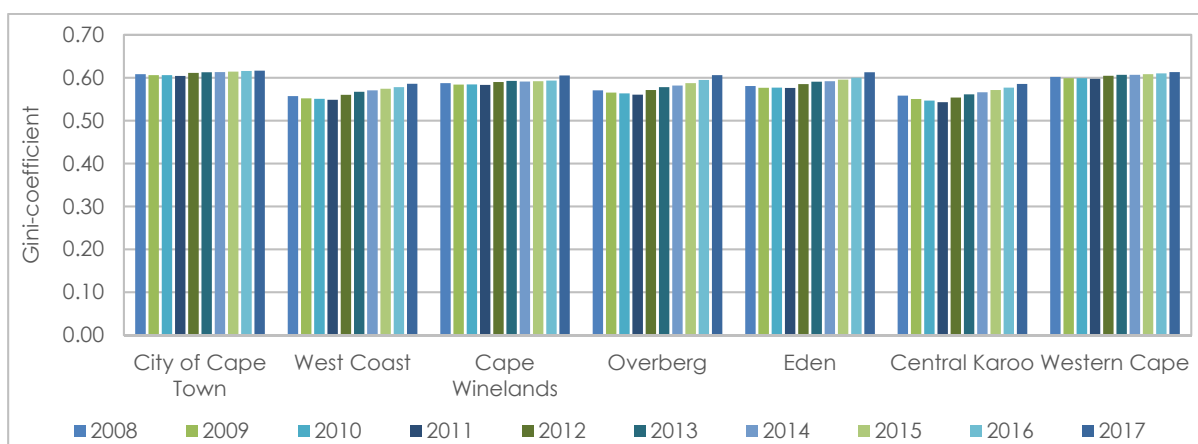


Source: Stats SA 2017, own calculations

In 2017, the City of Cape Town (R97 684) had the highest GDP per capita in the Province, followed by the Cape Winelands (R71 426) and Garden Route Districts (R69 970). Overberg District with a GDP per capita of R65 588 represent the second lowest GDP per capita. All the Districts' GDP per capita was below that of the Western Cape's figure of R87 110.

# INCOME INEQUALITY

The National Development Plan (NDP) has set a target of reducing income inequality in South Africa from a Gini coefficient of 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030. Although income inequality in the Overberg District municipal area has generally declined between 2008 and 2011, it has increased since then, reaching 0.61 in 2017. It has from 2015 onward moved beyond the NDP's 0.6 target and the increasing trend could see it moving further beyond this level.

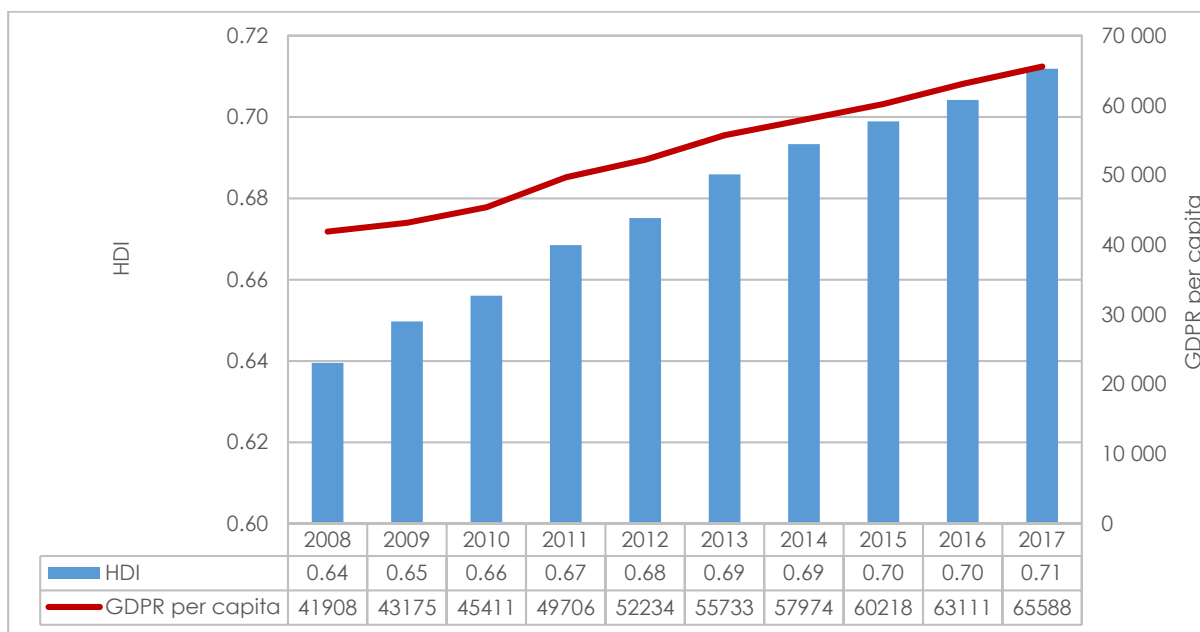


Source: Global Insight, 2017

Income inequality levels in the Overberg District were virtually the same as in the Province.

# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The United Nations uses the Human Development Index (HDI)<sup>1</sup> to assess the relative level of socio-economic development in countries. Indicators used to measure human development include education, housing, access to basic services and health indicators. Per capita income is the average income per person of the population per year; per capita income does not represent individual income within the population. The life expectancy and infant mortality rates are other important criteria for measuring development.



Source: Global Insight, 2017

There has been a general increase in the HDI of Overberg District as well as for the Western Cape between since 2008, with the index reaching 0.71 in the District, and 0.73 in the Province. Naturally, per capita income as per definition is expected to mimic the trend of HDI and this is clearly displayed in the graphic above.

<sup>1</sup> The HDI is a composite indicator reflecting education levels, health, and income. It is a measure of peoples' ability to live a long and healthy life, to communicate, participate in the community and to have sufficient means to be able to afford a decent living. The HDI is represented by a number between 0 and 1, where 1 indicates a high level of human development and 0 represents no human development.

# 5

## BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa states that every citizen has the right to access to adequate housing and that the state must take reasonable legislative and other measures within its available resources to achieve the progressive realisation of this right. Access to housing also includes access to services such as potable water, basic sanitation, safe energy sources and refuse removal services, to ensure that households enjoy a decent standard of living.

This section reflects on housing and basic services access levels (Census 2011) and the incremental progress municipalities have made hereto within the last 5 years (Community Survey 2016).



# ACCESS TO SERVICES AND HOUSING

Since no new household survey information is available (compared to SEPLG 2017), this section highlights housing and household services access levels from the most recent available information from Statistics South Africa's Community Survey 2016. The next household survey which includes municipal level access to household services will be the Census in 2021.

The table below indicates access to housing and services in the Overberg District area. With a total of 189 345 households, 85.7 per cent have access to formal housing.

Community Survey 2016	City of Cape Town	West Coast District	Cape Winelands District	Overberg District	Garden Route District	Central Karoo District	Western Cape
<b>Total number of households</b>	<b>1 264 849</b>	<b>129 862</b>	<b>236 006</b>	<b>91 835</b>	<b>189 345</b>	<b>21 980</b>	<b>1 933 876</b>
<b>Formal main dwelling</b>	1 032 497	111 389	191 077	75 105	162 325	21 498	1 593 891
	81.6%	85.8%	81.0%	81.8%	85.7%	97.8%	82.4%
<b>Water (piped inside dwelling/within 200 m)</b>	1 261 875	125 336	232 605	89 905	183 441	20 893	1 914 055
	99.8%	96.5%	98.6%	97.9%	96.9%	95.1%	99.0%
<b>Electricity (primary source of lighting)</b>	1 193 110	120 155	228 650	87 910	178 646	21 345	1 829 816
	94.3%	92.5%	96.9%	95.7%	94.3%	97.1%	94.6%
<b>Sanitation (flush/chemical toilet)</b>	1 236 000	122 205	218 483	86 890	181 973	20 979	1 866 531
	97.7%	94.1%	92.6%	94.6%	96.1%	95.4%	96.5%
<b>Refuse removal (at least weekly)</b>	1 110 231	108 311	192 974	79 961	168 079	19 964	1 679 520
	87.8%	83.4%	81.8%	87.1%	88.8%	90.8%	86.8%

Access to water, electricity and sanitation services were however higher than this at 96.9 per cent, 94.3 per cent and 96.1 per cent respectively while household access to refuse removal services was at 88.8 per cent.

## SERVICES GROWTH

A key element to the sustainable management of services is accurate and reliable information on the demand for services to enable informed projections on future demand. This section reflects on services growth based on information from Statistics South Africa's Non-Financial Survey of Municipalities. The unit of measure is a consumer/billing unit which is not comparable to household level information. Services provided by municipalities are done per 'plot' or consumer/billing unit, however, since households are the unit of measurement more often used in demographic surveys, an understanding of household dynamics remains important.

A comparison is made between 2007 and 2017 to determine services growth per consumer/billing unit over the past 10 years. This growth is contrasted against growth in support for indigent households, for which municipalities do not receive services revenue. An understanding of these trends will allow for improved planning for the demand of services per consumer unit as well as for revenue projections.

## Water Services

Growth in domestic and non-domestic consumer/billing units for water services recorded average year on year growth of 1.1 per cent over the 2007 - 2017 period. This equates to a total increase of 6 660 consumer units over this 10-year period within the District.

Non-financial Census of Municipalities	2007	2017	Change 2007 - 2017	Average annual change 2007 - 2017
<b>Domestic and non-domestic water services per consumer/billing unit</b>	55 120	61 780	6 660	1.1%
<b>Indigent support for water services</b>	11 339	17 437	6 098	4.4%

There were an additional 6 098 indigents supported for water services in 2017, up by 4.4 per cent annual average when compared with 2007.

## Sanitation Services

There was an 8 009-unit increase in total domestic and non-domestic consumer/billing units for sanitation services over the 2007 - 2017 period, recording an average year on year growth of 1.3 per cent over this 10-year period.

Non-financial Census of Municipalities	2007	2017	Change 2007 - 2017	Average annual change 2007 - 2017
<b>Domestic and non-domestic sanitation services per consumer/billing unit</b>	58 666	66 675	8 009	1.3%
<b>Indigent support for sanitation services</b>	11 339	17 437	6 098	4.4%

There was also growth in indigent support for sanitation services within the Overberg District, increasing by 6 089 between 2007 and 2017, at an average annual rate of 4.4 per cent.

## Electricity Services

Electricity services recorded growth of 885 consumer/billing units between 2007 and 2017, increasing at an average annual rate of 0.2 per cent.

Non-financial Census of Municipalities	2007	2017	Change 2007 - 2017	Average annual change 2007 - 2017
<b>Domestic and non-domestic electricity services per consumer/billing unit</b>	55 321	56 206	885	0.2%
<b>Indigent support for electricity services</b>	11 339	17 437	6 098	4.4%

The growth in overall consumer/billing units was lesser than the growth in indigent support for electricity services, which increased by 6 098 over the 2007 - 2017 period, at an average annual rate of 4.4 per cent.

## Refuse Removal Services

Growth in domestic and non-domestic consumer/billing units for water services recorded an average year on year growth of 0.7 per cent over the 2007 - 2017 period. This equates to a total increase of 3 849 consumer units over this 10-year period.

Non-financial Census of Municipalities	2007	2017	Change 2007 - 2017	Average annual change 2007 - 2017
<b>Domestic and non-domestic refuse removal services per consumer/billing unit</b>	55 915	59 764	3 849	0.7%
<b>Indigent support for refuse removal services</b>	11 339	17 437	6 098	4.4%

The growth in overall consumer/billing units was lesser than the growth in indigent support for refuse services, which increased by 6 098 over the 2007 - 2017 period, at an average annual rate of 4.4 per cent.

# 6

## SAFETY AND SECURITY

South African society is becoming more and more violent. This was confirmed by the 2017/18 crime statistics released by the South African Police Service (SAPS) and Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). The crime statistic shows which type of criminal activity has increased/decreased in the past year. The most notable changes that we have seen so far are the marked increases in crime related to murder as well as cash-in transit.

Between 1993 and 2011 the murder rate declined almost consistently year on year. The highest murder rate in 100 years (78 murders per 100 000 people) was recorded in 1993, as South Africa transitioned to democracy. By 2011 it had dropped to 30.1 per 100 000 people. However, over the past six years we have seen a reversal of this downward trend. The murder rate is currently 35.2 per 100 000, with South Africa remaining one of the 10 most murderous countries in the world.

The Western Cape's persisting crime problems include gang violence, the increase in crimes against women and children and farm murders. Nyanga in the Western Cape remains the area in the country most notorious for its gang violence, its murder rate increased by 9.6 per cent with over 300 murders reflected in the crime stats of 2017/18. The number of women murdered increased by 11 per cent, the number of boys by 20 per cent, and girls by 10 per cent from the year before.

*The data depicted in the following section was sourced from the 2018 Crime Statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA in September 2018. Incidences of crime per 100 000 were calculated using actual crime and estimated population figures provided by the Department of Social Development.*

*The information relating to fatal crashes and crash fatalities were sourced from the Department of Transport and Public Works.*



# MURDER



Municipal Area		2016	2017	2018
Actual Number	Overberg District	109	124	142
	Western Cape	3 224	3 311	3 729
Per 100 000	Overberg District	38	41	46
	Western Cape	51	51	56

**Definition:** Murder is unlawful and intentional killing of another person.

The 2017/18 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that murder has increased by 7 per cent to over 20 000 cases recorded in 2017/18. This gives South Africa an alarming 57 murders a day at a rate of 35.7 people murdered per 100 000 people within the Western Cape Province, murder has increased by 12.6 per cent (418) from 3 311 to 3 729, almost doubling the national increase of 6.9 per cent in 2017/18.

Within the Overberg District area, the number of murders increased slightly from 124 in 2017 to 142 in 2018; based on estimated population growth, the murder rate (per 100 000 population) increased from 41 in 2017 to 46 in 2018 while. This was well below the Province's rates of 51 in 2017 and 56 in 2018.

# SEXUAL OFFENCES




Municipal Area		2016	2017	2018
Actual Number	Overberg District	347	375	340
	Western Cape	7 130	7 115	7 075
Per 100 000	Overberg District	121	125	110
	Western Cape	114	110	107

**Definition:** Sexual offences includes rape (updated to the new definition of rape to provide for the inclusion of male rape), sex work, pornography, public indecency and human trafficking.

The rate of sexual violence in South Africa is amongst the highest in the world. In addition, a number of sexual offence incidences often go unreported (as in the case of rape). With respect to the crime statistic released by SAPS, sexual offences decreased by 0.6 per cent (7 115 to 7 075) in the Western Cape between 2017 and 2018. In 2018, there were 340 sexual offences in the Overberg District area; the District's per 100 000 population rate of 110 was slightly above that of the Province's 107.



# DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES




Municipal Area		2016	2017	2018
Actual Number	Overberg District	4 658	5 194	5 944
	Western Cape	93 996	107 379	117 157
Per 100 000	Overberg District	1 624	1 735	1 930
	Western Cape	1 497	1 657	1 769

**Definition:** Drug-related crimes refers to the situation where the perpetrator is found to be in possession of, under the influence of, or selling illegal drugs.

The 2017/18 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that the Western Cape Province has the highest rate of drug related crime in the country at 1 769 per 100 000 population. It also contributed more than a third (36.2 per cent) of cases to the country's drug related crime in 2017/18. Drug-related crime within the Overberg District area shows an increase in 2018, from 5 194 cases in 2017 to 5 944 cases in 2018. When considering the rate per 100 000 population, with 1 930 crimes per 100 000 population in 2018, the Overberg District's rate is well above that of the Province's rate of 1 769.

# DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE




Municipal Area		2016	2017	2018
Actual Number	Overberg District	592	638	769
	Western Cape	11 725	12 895	12 776
Per 100 000	Overberg District	206	213	250
	Western Cape	187	199	193

**Definition:** Driving under the influence (DUI) refers to a situation where the driver of a vehicle is found to be over the legal blood alcohol limit. This is a crime detected through police activity rather than reports by members of the public.

Despite concerted efforts by government our roads are still considered amongst the most dangerous in the world. Reckless driving and alcohol consumption remain of the top reasons for road accidents. The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Overberg District area shows an increase of 131, from 638 in 2017 to 769 in 2018. This translates into a rate of 250 per 100 000 population in 2018, which is well above that of the Province's 193 per 100 000 population in 2018.

## RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES




Municipal Area		2016	2017	2018
Actual Number	Overberg District	3 414	3 710	3 616
	Western Cape	47 569	46 043	42 662
Per 100 000	Overberg District	1 190	1 239	1 174
	Western Cape	758	710	644

**Definition:** Residential burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a residential structure with the intent to commit a crime, usually a theft.

The 2017/18 crime statistics released by SAPS indicate that the number of residential burglaries in the Western Cape decreased by 7.3 per cent between 2017 and 2018. Residential burglary cases within the Overberg District area also declined by 5.2 per cent from 1 239 in 2017 to 1 174 in 2018. The rate (per 100 00 population) of 1 174 in 2018 is almost double that of the Province's 644 per 100 000 population. Although declining, the number of cases of residential burglaries remain a serious concern throughout the District area.

## FATAL CRASHES



Area	2015	2016	2017
Overberg	62	70	64
Western Cape	1 187	1 234	1 237

**Definition:** A crash occurrence that caused immediate death to a road user i.e. death upon impact, flung from the wreckage, burnt to death, etc.

Fatal crashes involving motor vehicles, motorcycles, cyclists and pedestrians within the jurisdiction of the Overberg District has increased from 62 to 70 between 2015 and 2016, but declined to 64 in 2017. The number of fatal crashes in the broader Western Cape Province increased by 47 between 2015 and 2016 and by a further 10 to a total of 1 244 in 2017.

# ROAD USER FATALITIES

Area	2015	2016	2017
Overberg District	73	89	77
Western Cape	1345	1403	1364

**Definition:** The type of road user that died in or during a crash i.e. driver, cyclist, passengers, pedestrians.

According to a recent study, the majority of road fatalities in Africa fall within the working age cohort - between the ages of 15 - 64 years - whilst three out of four fatalities were found to be male (Peden et al., 2013). The untimely death of these primary breadwinners therefore impacts directly upon not only the livelihood of family structures, but deprive society of active economic participants that contribute towards growth and development. The socio-economic impact of such road fatalities has proven to be particularly devastating in South Africa where the majority of road users hail from poor and vulnerable communities.

The previous section specified that a total of 64 fatal crashes occurred within the Overberg District region in 2017. As seen in the table above, a total of 77 road users died in these crashes.

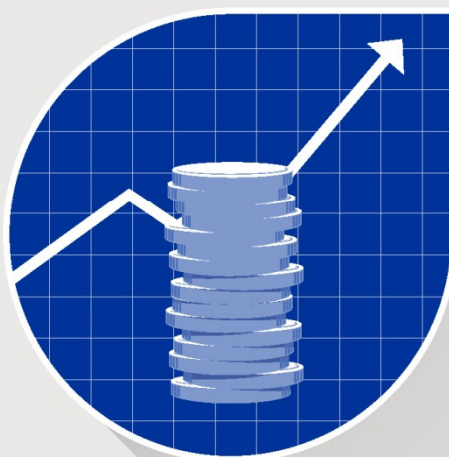
Additional, lower-level information regarding the time, location, gender, ages of above specified crashes are available from the Department of Transport and Public Works upon request.

# 7

## THE ECONOMY

Economic activity within municipal boundaries is important as it shows the extent of human development and the living standards of communities. Although municipalities have no power to change taxes in order to stimulate economic activity, there are a few levers that local government authorities have control over to contribute to economic performance, including, amongst others, procurement of goods and services, job creation through expanded public works programmes as well as creating an enabling environment for small businesses.

The ability of households to pay for services such as water, electricity, sanitation and refuse removal depends on income generated from economic activities. A slowdown in economic activity may result in job losses and the inability of households to pay for services, leading to reduced municipal revenues. Data on macroeconomic performance, especially the information on sectoral growth and employment, is useful for municipalities' revenue and expenditure projections.



# ECONOMIC SECTOR PERFORMANCE

The local economy of the Overberg municipal area is dominated by the finance, insurance, real estate and business services sector (R3 704.4 million or 20.1 per cent), followed by the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector (R3 517.1 million or 19.1 per cent), manufacturing sector (R2 488.1 million or 13.5 per cent in 2016), agriculture (R1 994.2 million or 10.8 per cent) and transport, storage and communication (R1 989.3 million or 10.8 per cent). Combined, these five three sectors contributed R13.693 billion (or 74.35 per cent) to the Overberg District municipal economy, which was estimated be worth R18.418 billion in 2016.

Overberg: GDP performance per sector, 2006 - 2017									
Sector	Contribution to GDP (%) 2016	R million value 2016	Trend		Real GDP growth (%)				
			2006 - 2016	2013 - 2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017e
<b>Primary Sector</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>2 013.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.8	1 994.2	1.1	0.2	1.7	6.6	-3.8	-9.4	5.8
Mining and quarrying	0.1	19.6	0.9	4.5	3.0	7.0	5.7	0.1	7.0
<b>Secondary Sector</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>4 312.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Manufacturing	13.5	2 488.1	3.4	2.6	3.4	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.0
Electricity, gas and water	2.5	465.9	-0.6	-1.2	-0.7	-0.9	-2.0	-2.5	0.0
Construction	7.4	1 358.7	4.7	2.2	5.0	3.5	1.9	0.8	-0.1
<b>Tertiary Sector</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>12 091.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation	19.1	3 517.1	3.8	2.6	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.0	0.3
Transport, storage and communication	10.8	1 989.3	4.1	3.1	4.2	4.9	1.8	1.7	3.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	20.1	3 704.4	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.7	2.6	2.7
General government	9.0	1 656.7	2.9	1.4	3.7	2.8	0.5	0.6	-0.4
Community, social and personal services	6.6	1 223.7	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.6
<b>Total Overberg</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18 417.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>

Source: Quantec Research, 2017 (e denotes estimate)

The 10-year trend, between 2006 and 2016, shows that the construction sector registered the highest average growth rate (4.7 per cent) in the Overberg District during this period, followed by the transport, storage and communication (4.1 per cent) and finance, insurance, real estate and business services sector (3.9 per cent) sectors.

# LABOUR

This section highlights key trends in the labour market within the Overberg District municipal area, beginning with a breakdown of skills of the labour force, followed by employment numbers per sector as well as the unemployment levels.

Agriculture contributed the most jobs in the Overberg municipal area in 2016 (28 710 or 22.7 per cent), followed by the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector (27 364 or 21.6 per cent); finance, insurance, real estate and business services sector (19 413 or 15.4 per cent); community, social and personal services (17 215 or 13.6 per cent); and general government (10 368 or 8.2 per cent). Combined, these top five sectors contributed 103 070 or 81.5 per cent of the 126 425 jobs in 2016.

Overberg: Employment growth per sector 2006 - 2017									
Sector	Contribution to employment 2016	Number of jobs 2016	Trend		Employment (net change)				
			2006 - 2016	2013 - 2017e	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017e
<b>Primary Sector</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>28 741</b>	<b>-15 413</b>	<b>3 319</b>	<b>1 498</b>	<b>-1 585</b>	<b>5 602</b>	<b>-1 382</b>	<b>-814</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22.7	28 710	-15 415	3 315	1 498	-1 587	5 601	-1 382	-815
Mining and quarrying	0.0	31	2	4	0	2	1	0	1
<b>Secondary Sector</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>18 524</b>	<b>2 610</b>	<b>2 496</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>434</b>
Manufacturing	7.6	9 666	1 277	1 432	399	220	344	66	403
Electricity, gas and water	0.3	371	114	45	4	8	12	11	10
Construction	6.7	8 487	1 219	1 019	184	415	14	385	21
<b>Tertiary Sector</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>79 160</b>	<b>23 338</b>	<b>12 145</b>	<b>2 607</b>	<b>2 443</b>	<b>3 174</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>3 417</b>
Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation	21.6	27 364	7 782	5 018	798	641	1 398	377	1 804
Transport, storage and communication	3.8	4 800	2 072	866	311	104	372	-191	270
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	15.4	19 413	7 479	3 729	804	847	1 026	275	777
General government	8.2	10 368	2 529	146	-59	528	-178	184	-329
Community, social and personal services	13.6	17 215	3 476	2 386	753	323	556	-141	895
<b>Total Overberg</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>126 425</b>	<b>10 535</b>	<b>17 960</b>	<b>4 692</b>	<b>1 501</b>	<b>9 146</b>	<b>-416</b>	<b>3 037</b>

Source: Quantec Research, 2018 (e denotes estimate)

Only the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector in the Overberg District municipal area reported net job losses (-15 415) between 2006 and 2016. There were also significant job losses reported in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector in 2016 and 2017 due to the severe drought. This is concerning considering that it provides a significant contribution to Overberg District's employment. The sectors which reported the largest increase in jobs between 2006 and 2016 were the wholesale, retail and trade (7 782), finance, insurance, real estate and business services (7 479) and community, social and personal services (3 476).

The majority of workers in the Overberg labour force in 2016 was dominated by semi-skilled workers (42.3 per cent), low skilled (40.9 per cent) and 16.8 per cent were skilled.

Overberg: Trends in labour force skills, 2006 - 2017					
Formal employment by skill	Skill level contribution (%)	Average growth (%)	Average growth (%)	Number of jobs 2016	
	2016	2006 - 2016	2013 - 2017e	2016	2017e
Skilled	16.8	2.9	2.6	15 302	15 434
Semi-skilled	42.3	1.9	2.6	38 530	38 905
Low skilled	40.9	-0.9	2.1	37 225	36 996
<b>Total Overberg</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>91 057</b>	<b>91 335</b>

Source: Quantec Research, 2018 (e denotes estimate)

The number of skilled workers increased by 2.9 per cent annual average over the 2006 - 2016 period, followed 1.9 per cent annual average growth in the number of semi-skilled workers while low skilled employment declined by 0.9 per cent annual average over this period. An improvement in education and economic performance can contribute to further increases in the number of higher skilled workers.

Unemployment Rates for the Western Cape (%)											
Area	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017e
<b>Overberg</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>
City of Cape Town	16.2	15.2	16.5	17.8	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.5	19.1	20.3	21.1
West Coast	4.7	6.5	7.9	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.2	10.0	9.0	10.1	11.1
Cape Winelands	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.1	10.1	10.7
Garden Route	13.2	12.7	13.8	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.8	15.1	15.0	16.3	17.0
Central Karoo	20.5	21.0	22.0	22.9	22.6	22.4	22.1	22.6	21.7	23.0	24.0
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>

Source: Quantec Research, 2018 (e denotes estimate)

Over the last decade, the Overberg District's unemployment rate has been rising steadily; it has increased from 6.2 per cent in 2007 to 9.8 per cent in 2015 to 11.1 per cent in 2016 and further to an estimated 11.8 per cent in 2017. The Overberg District's unemployment rate in 2017 is lower than that of the Province's 18.2 per cent.

# SOURCES

## 1. Demographics

- Population: *Department of Social Development, 2018*
- Age cohorts: *Department of Social Development, 2018*

## 2. Education

- Learner enrolment: *Western Cape Education Department, 2017; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2017*
- Learner-teacher ratio: *Western Cape Education Department, 2017; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2017*
- Grade 12 drop-out rates: *Western Cape Education Department, 2017; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2017*
- Educational facilities: *Western Cape Education Department, 2017; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2017*
- Educational outcomes: *Western Cape Education Department, 2017; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2017*

## 3. Health

- Healthcare facilities: *Department of Health, 2018*
- Emergency medical services: *Department of Health, 2018*
- HIV/AIDS: *Department of Health, 2018*
- Tuberculosis: *Department of Health, 2018*
- Child health: *Department of Health, 2018*
- Maternal health: *Department of Health, 2018*

## 4. Poverty

- GDP per capita: *Statistics South Africa, 2018; own calculations*
- Income Inequality: *IHS Global Insight, 2018*
- Human Development: *IHS Global Insight, 2018*



# SOURCES

## 5. Basic Services

- Households: *Statistics South Africa, Community Survey 2016*
- Access to housing: *Statistics South Africa, Community Survey 2016*
- Access to water: *Statistics South Africa, Community Survey 2016*
- Access to electricity: *Statistics South Africa, Community Survey 2016*
- Access to sanitation: *Statistics South Africa, Community Survey 2016*
- Access to refuse removal: *Statistics South Africa, Community Survey 2016*
- Growth in water/electricity/sanitation and refuse removal services per consumer/billing unit: *Statistics South Africa, Non-Financial Census of Municipalities 2007 and 2017*
- Indigent support for water/electricity/sanitation and refuse removal services: *Statistics South Africa, Non-Financial Census of Municipalities 2007 and 2017*

## 6. Safety and Security

- Murder: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2018*
- Sexual offences: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2018*
- Drug-related crimes: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2018*
- Driving under the influence: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2018*
- Residential burglaries: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2018*
- Fatal crashes: *Department of Transport and Public Works, 2018*
- Road user fatalities: *Department of Transport and Public Works, 2018*

## 7. Economy

- Sector Performance: *Quantec Research, 2018*
- Labour: *Quantec Research, 2018*