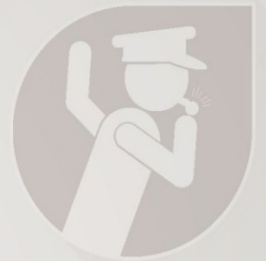




Western Cape
Government

A large green shield-shaped logo with a white border. Inside the shield, the letters "SEP" are written in large, bold, white capital letters. Below "SEP", the words "SOCIO-ECONOMIC" and "PROFILE" are written in smaller, white, capital letters, stacked on two lines.

SEP
SOCIO-ECONOMIC
PROFILE



Beaufort West Municipality

2021



CONTENTS

BEAUFORT WEST: AT A GLANCE

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Beaufort West: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates 2021; Actual households, 2020



Population

51 177



Households

13 868

Education

2020



Matric Pass Rate 70.9%

Learner Retention Rate 79.5%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 31.1

Poverty

2020



Gini Coefficient 0.60

Human Development Index 0.72

Health

2020/21



Primary Health Care Facilities

10

Immunisation Rate

68.8%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

223.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

18.5%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2020/21



Residential Burglaries

346

DUI

17

Drug-related Crimes

477

Murder

15

Sexual Offences

42

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water

98.0%

Refuse Removal

84.3%



Electricity

92.6%



Sanitation

92.8%



Housing

97.9%



Road Safety

2020/21

Fatal Crashes 11

Road User Fatalities 17

Labour

2020

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

22.4%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Rising Unemployment

Risk 2 Informal Sector expansion

Risk 3 Low skills base (Labour)

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2019

General Government

22.4%

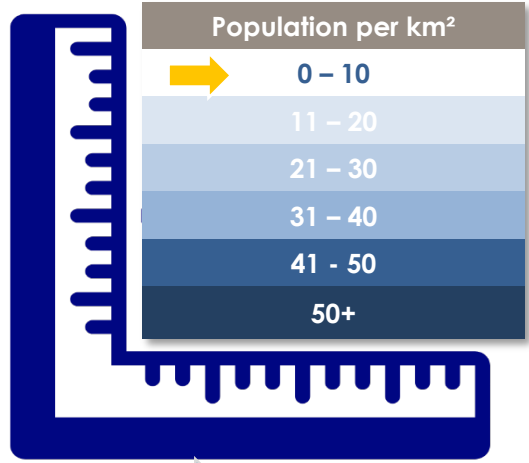
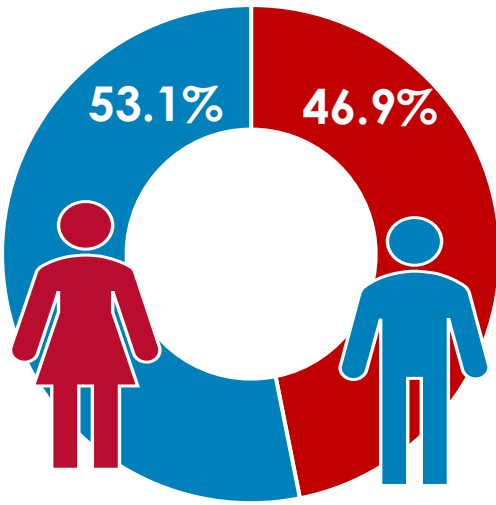
Transport, storage and communication

17.1%

Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation

15.5%

DEMOGRAPHICS

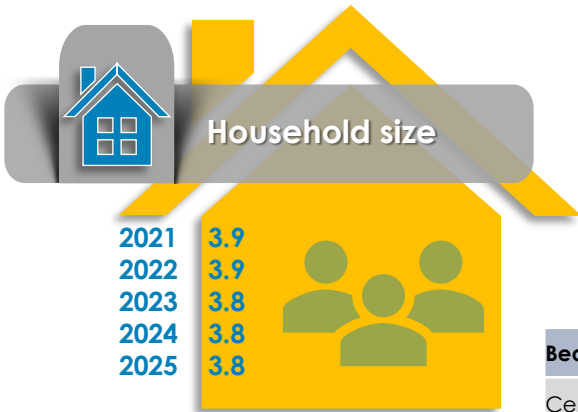


Number of males per 100 females

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Central Karoo | 89.4 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 89.8 |
| Laingsburg | 93.9 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 95.1 | 95.1 |
| Prince Albert | 90.7 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 |
| Beaufort West | 88.2 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 88.5 |

2021 **51 177**
Current Population

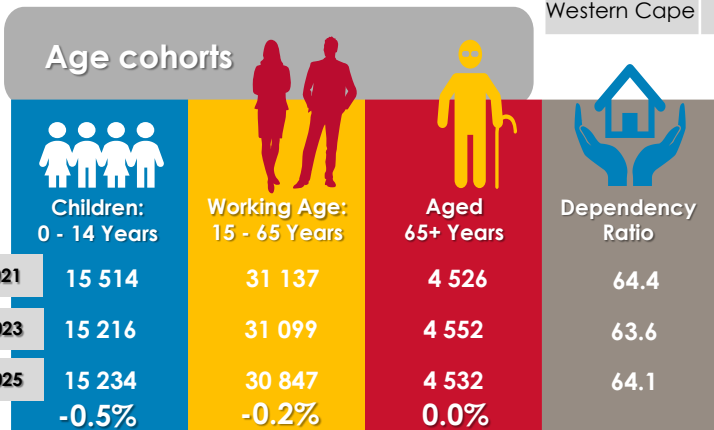
50 613
Estimated Population 2025



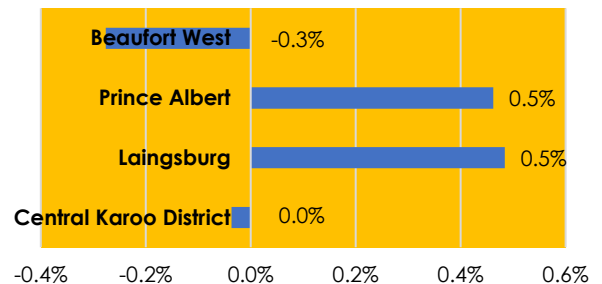
Population growth



| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Beaufort West | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Central Karoo | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Western Cape | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |



Population growth 2021 - 2025



Demographics

Population

The Beaufort West municipal area's population is estimated at 51 177 in 2021. This total is expected to decrease to 50 613 by 2025, equating to an average decrease of -0.3 per cent.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are notably more females than males in the Beaufort West municipal area with a ratio of 53,1 per cent (females) to 46,9 per cent (males). The Sex Ratio for Beaufort West will increase slightly from 2021 to 2022, where after it is expected to remain unchanged.

Age Cohorts

Between 2021 and 2025, the largest population decrease is projected in the 0-14 age group, which is expected to decrease at an annual average rate of 0.5 per cent. This is followed by the working age cohorts which is projected to decrease by 0.2 per cent on an annual average by 2025. No changes are projected on the aged 65 + years. The dependency ratio is thus expected to decline to 64.1 towards 2025. Nevertheless, Beaufort West still has the highest dependency ratio.

Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The average household size in the Beaufort West municipal area is 3.9 which is estimated to decrease marginally to 3.8 towards 2025. Contributing factors to a stagnation in household size growth could include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, ageing population, etc.

Population density

Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers to mitigate environmental, individual health and service delivery risks. In 2020, the population density of the Central Karoo District (CKD) was 15 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas in the CKD compare as follows:

- **Beaufort West** 2 people/km²
- Laingsburg 1 people/km²
- Prince Albert 2 people/km²

EDUCATION

Educational facilities

18

Number of schools

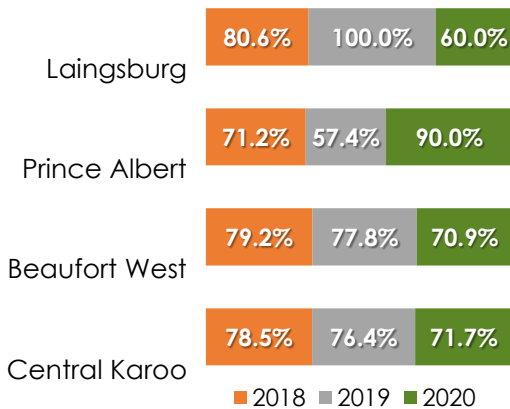
14

Number of no-fee schools

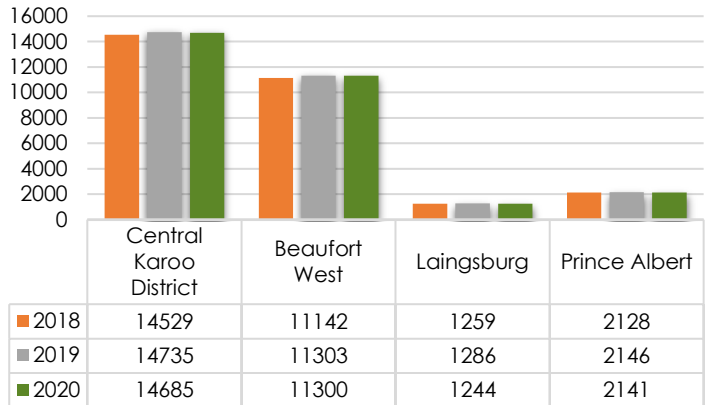
17

Number of schools with libraries

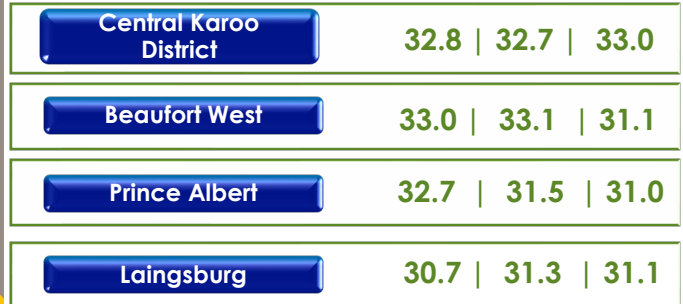
Education outcomes



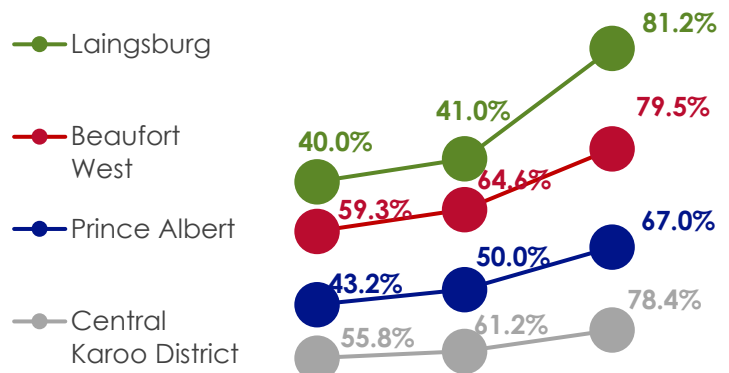
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2018 - 2020



Learner retention



Education

Learner enrolment, the learner-teacher ratio and learner retention rate

Learner enrolment in Beaufort West municipal area increased from 11 142 in 2018 to 11 300 in 2020, the highest in the District when compared to other municipal areas. This could be attributed to several factors including demographics and socio-economic context.

The learner-teacher ratio in Beaufort West is recorded at 31.1 in 2020, an improvement from 33.1 per cent in 2019. This is above the Provincial average of 30.3 in 2020. It is commonly assumed that children receive less personalised attention in larger class environments and that high learner-teacher ratios are detrimental to improved educational outcomes.

The learner-retention rate in Beaufort West improved from 59.3 per cent in 2018 to 79.5 per cent in 2020. This total was below the CKD average (81.5 per cent) and Provincial average (60.4 per cent).

Number of schools and No-fee schools

In 2020 the Beaufort West municipal area had a total of 18 public ordinary schools.

To alleviate some of the funding challenges the Department of Education offered certain fee-paying schools to become no-fee schools. There were 14 no-fee schools in the Beaufort West in 2020 out of the 18 public schools in the area equating to 77.8 per cent. Given the extent of poor households in Beaufort West, this decrease is expected to have a negative impact on education outcomes in the municipal area.

Schools with libraries and media centres

Schools with libraries and media centres in the Beaufort West municipal area is recorded at 17 in 2020. The availability of library facilities within schools contribute towards narrowing the academic attainment gap by allowing students access to information which is in turn directly linked to improved education outcomes.

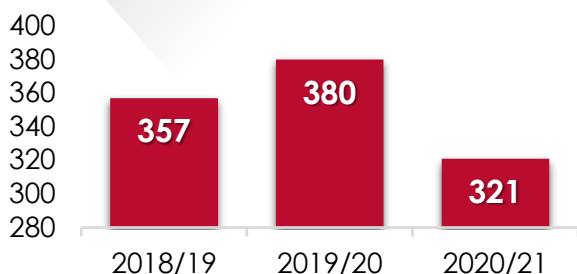
Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

Education remains one of the key avenues through which the state is involved in the economy. In preparing individuals for future engagement in the labour market, policy choices and decisions in the sphere of education play a critical role in determining the extent to which future economic and poverty reduction plans can be realised. Beaufort West's matric outcomes dropped from 79.2 per cent in 2018 to 70.9 per cent in 2020.

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

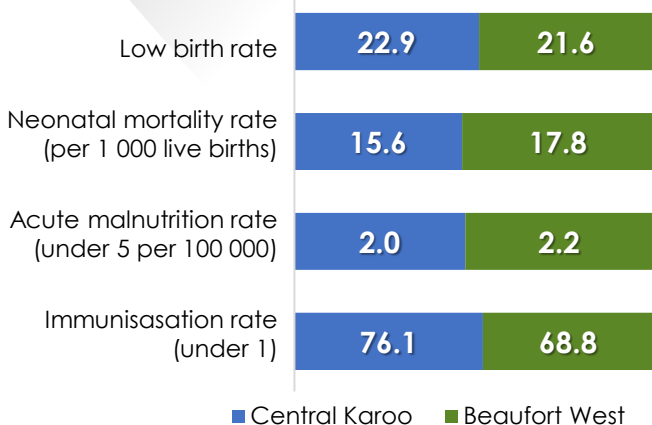


Maternal health

| | Maternal Mortality Rate | | Delivery rate to women under 20 years | | Termination of pregnancy rate | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
| Beaufort West | 0 | 223.0 | 15.7 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Central Karoo District | 0.0 | 195.3 | 15.4 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |



Child health



Healthcare facilities

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----|---|
| Regional hospitals | 0 | |
| District hospitals | 4 | 2 |
| Community Day Centres | 1 | 1 |
| Community Health Centres | 0 | |
| PHC Clinics (Satellite and Mobile) | 10 | 5 |
| PHC Clinics (Fixed) | 8 | 5 |

■ Central Karoo District ■ Beaufort West



Emergency medical services

| Health Indicator | Central Karoo District | Beaufort West |
|---|------------------------|---------------|
| EMS Operational Ambulances | 16 | 8 |
| No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people | 0 | 1 |



HIV/AIDS

| Area | Total Registered patients receiving ART | | Number of new ART patients | |
|------------------------|---|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
| Beaufort West | 1 524 | 1 558 | 142 | 147 |
| Central Karoo District | 2 050 | 2 037 | 164 | 162 |

Health

Healthcare Facilities

According to the 2019 Inequality Trend report by Statistics South Africa, 75.1 per cent of households in South Africa usually use public healthcare facilities when a household member gets ill compared to 24.9 per cent who use some private healthcare facilities in 2017. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to Medical Aid which is low at 16.9 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape in 2017. The Beaufort West municipal area had 10 primary healthcare clinics (PHC) in 2019, which comprises of 5 fixed and 5 Satellite and mobile clinics as well as 1 Community Day Centre (CDC).

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Beaufort West municipal areas has 1 ambulance per 10 000 inhabitants in 2020. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

HIV/AIDS/TB

In total, 1 558 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the Beaufort West municipal area in 2020/21. The number of new patients receiving ART however increased marginally to 147 patients in 2020/21.

Child Health

Child health outcomes have improved notably in Beaufort West in 2019/20. Immunisation rates has gradually been on the increase in recent years, amounting to 76.7 per cent in 2019/20.

The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) was recorded at 2.2 in 2020/21.

In turn, the neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) regressed from 8.4 in 2019 to 17.8 in 2020/21. The low birth weight indicator was recorded at 21.6 in 2020/21.

Maternal Health

Maternal Mortality rate in Beaufort West municipal area ins recorded at 223.0 in 2020/21 compared to 0.0 in 2019/20. This had led t an increase in the CKD Maternal Mortality rate from 0.0 in 2019/20 to 195.3 in 2020/21.

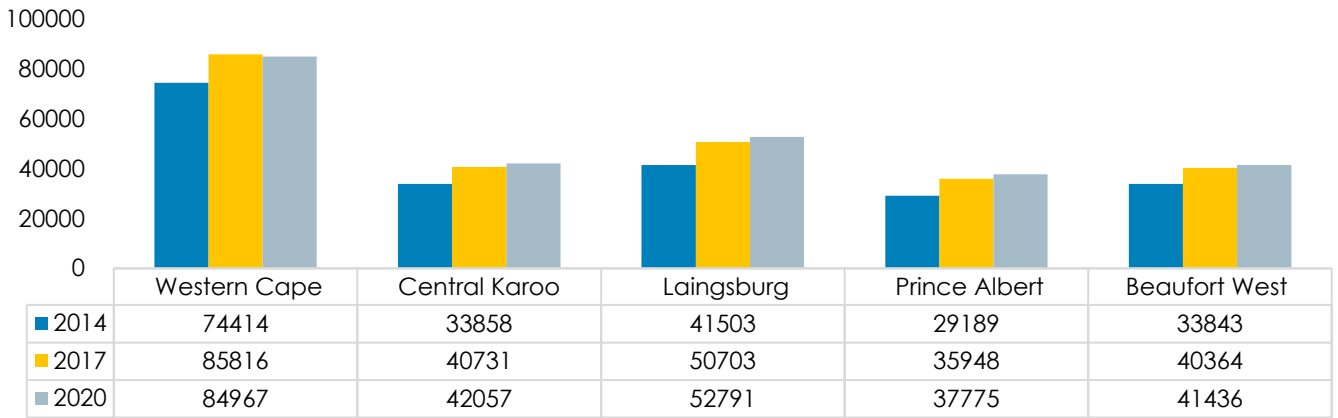
The delivery rate to women between the ages 10 – 19 increased from 15.7 in 2019/20 to 18.5 per cent in 2020/21.

The termination of pregnancy rate in the Beaufort West municipal area and the broader CKD remains zero. A low termination rate is strongly associated with a decrease in unwanted pregnancies which in turn attests of improved family planning and access to health care services (for example, access to contraception, sexual education programmes, counselling etc.).

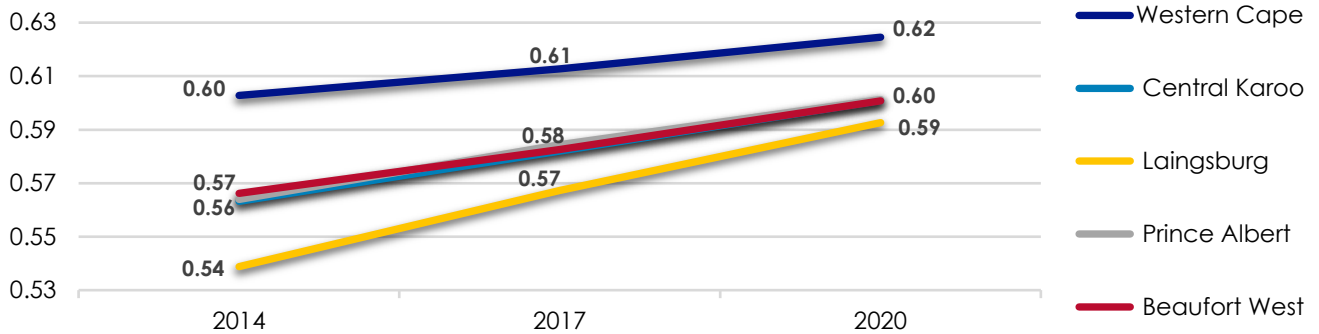
POVERTY



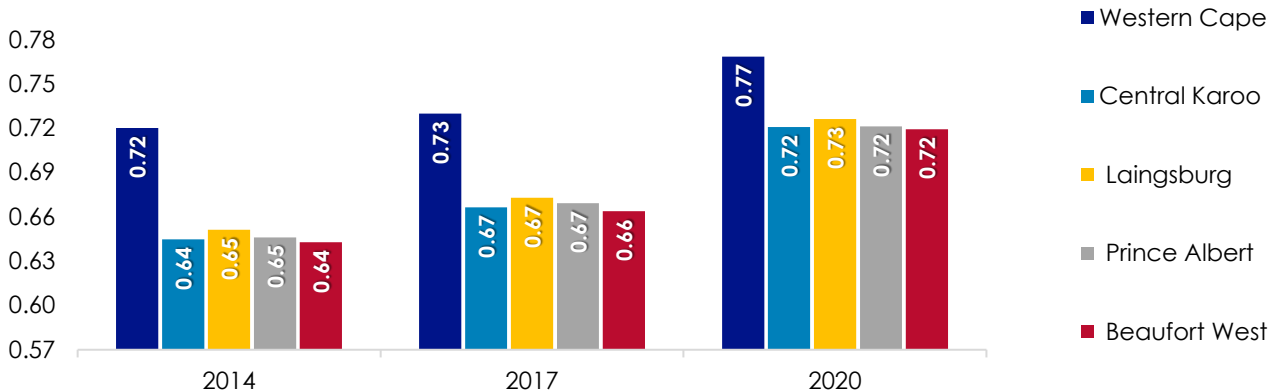
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Human development



Poverty

GDPR Per Capita

An increase in real GDPR per capita, i.e. GDPR 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 GDPR per capita indicator.

Real GDPR per capita in the Beaufort West municipal area was R41 436 in 2020 which is slightly lower than the District average of R42 057 and extremely below the Western Cape real GDPR of R84 967. The highest GDPR per capita in the Central Karoo district was observed in Laingsburg (R52 791) in 2020.

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. Income inequality in the Beaufort West municipal area increased between 2014 (0.53) and 2020 (0.60). Income inequality has in fact been worsening across all municipal areas of the Western Cape between 2014 and 2020.

Human Development

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.

An overall improvement in human development is observed across the entire Western Cape with HDI levels increasing in 2014, 2017 and 2020. In 2020, the HDI score for the Beaufort West municipal area was at 0.72, an improvement from 0.66 in 2017. This was on par with the CKD average of 0.72 but lower than the Provincial average of 0.77.

Naturally, per capita income as per definition is expected to mimic the trend of HDI and this is clearly displayed in the graphic above. In short, what this graphic illustrates is that for the most part an increase in GDP per capita across a particular region is generally accompanied by an improvement in HDI levels with a short lag.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



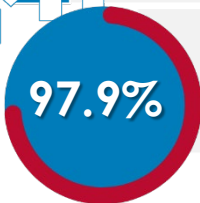
Total number of households

13 868

Beaufort West Municipality

19 914

Central Karoo District



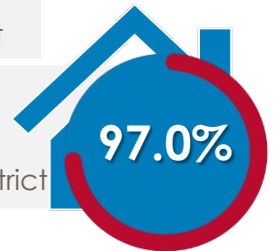
Formal main dwelling

13 574

Beaufort West Municipality

19 313

Central Karoo District



86.0% Beaufort West
85.9% Central Karoo

House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.3% Beaufort West
0.4% Central Karoo

Traditional dwelling



9.5% Beaufort West
9.1% Central Karoo

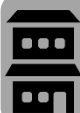
Flat/simplex/duplex/triplex or room/flat on shared property

0.5% Beaufort West
0.7% Central Karoo



2.4% Beaufort West
2.0% Central Karoo

House/flat/room in backyard



0.8% Beaufort West
0.9% Central Karoo

Informal dwelling in backyard



0.6% Beaufort West
0.9% Central Karoo

Informal dwelling not in backyard

Other/Unspecified



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Beaufort West 98.0%

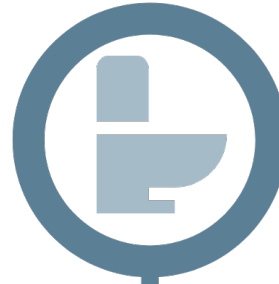
Central Karoo 98.1%



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Beaufort West 92.6%

Central Karoo 89.9%



Flush/chemical toilet

Beaufort West 92.8%

Central Karoo 89.7%

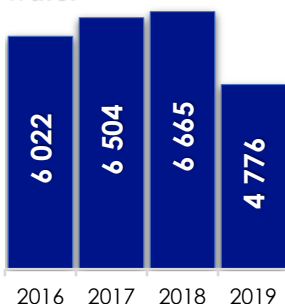


Refuse removed at least once a week

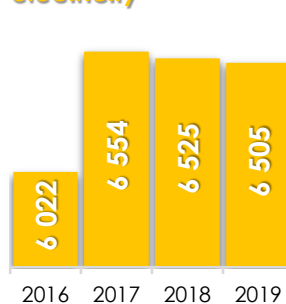
Beaufort West 84.3%

Central Karoo 79.6%

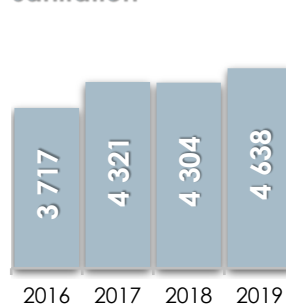
Free basic water



Free basic electricity



Free basic sanitation



Free basic refuse removal



Basic Service Delivery

The Constitution stipulates 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 considers to what extent this has been achieved by reflecting on the latest available information from Quantec Research for 2019. The latest official statistics was collected by Statistics South Africa for the 2016 Community Survey; the 2021 Census will provide the updated official statistics. The information on free basic services is obtained from Statistics South Africa's Non-Financial Census of Municipalities survey findings.

Housing and Household Services

With a total of 13 868 households in the Beaufort West municipal area, 97.9 per cent had access to formal housing, which is higher than the district average of 97.0 per cent in 2019. In fact, only 1.3 per cent of all households resided in informal dwellings in 2019. The CKD informal household average for 2019 was 1.9 per cent.

Residents of the municipal area also enjoyed relatively high levels of access to basic services i.e. access to piped water inside/within 200 m of the dwelling 98.0 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 92.8 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 92.6 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 84.2 per cent of all households. These access levels were above the District averages, except for piped water which is on par with the district .

Free Basic Services

Government provides a basket of free basic services (water, sanitation, refuse removal and electricity) which aims to improve the lives of the poorest and most vulnerable communities. In order to qualify for the basket of free basic services, a household must be classified as an indigent household as per criteria determined by individual local municipalities. In general, a household is classified as indigent when the occupants in said households earn a combined income of less than a certain amount (poverty threshold) defined by the indigent policy of a municipality at that point in time. Municipalities review their indigent policies (and as such the determined amount) on an annual basis to bring the defined amount in line with reigning socio-economic conditions. According to the Department of Local Government, the Beaufort West municipal area had a total of 6 433 registered indigent households in 2019.

The number of households receiving access to free basic water show a decrease from 6 665 households in 2018 to 4 776 in 2020. The number of households receiving free basic electricity decreased marginally from 6525 households in 2018 to 6 505 households in 2020. Free basic sanitation services in the municipal area gradually increased since 2016 and access to free basic refuse removal has ben on the rise since 2017. Status verification through physical inspection/revision and external verification. Verification of indigent should also be done via SASSA database in addition to available processes to ensure creditability of the register. Publication of names should be maintained.

Increased economic hardship as a result of COVID-19 is expected to impact negatively on poorer households and their ability to afford quality services. The general expectation is that the number of indigent households in the municipal area will increase over time.

Beaufort West



| MURDER | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|---------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Beaufort West | 14 | 19 | 15 |
| | Central Karoo District | 19 | 25 | 21 |
| Per 100 000 | Beaufort West | 27 | 37 | 30 |
| | Central Karoo District | 25 | 33 | 28 |

| SEXUAL OFFENCES | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-----------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Beaufort West | 72 | 56 | 42 |
| | Central Karoo District | 103 | 83 | 66 |
| Per 100 000 | Beaufort West | 140 | 109 | 82 |
| | Central Karoo District | 138 | 111 | 89 |



| DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Beaufort West | 336 | 364 | 477 |
| | Central Karoo District | 853 | 545 | 711 |
| Per 100 000 | Beaufort West | 654 | 708 | 931 |
| | Central Karoo District | 1 138 | 725 | 946 |

| DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Beaufort West | 61 | 108 | 17 |
| | Central Karoo District | 186 | 240 | 50 |
| Per 100 000 | Beaufort West | 118 | 210 | 33 |
| | Central Karoo District | 248 | 319 | 66 |



| | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----|----|----|
| Fatal Crashes | Beaufort West | 31 | 16 | 11 |
| Road User Fatalities | Beaufort West | 38 | 23 | 17 |



| RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Beaufort West | 418 | 472 | 346 |
| | Central Karoo District | 518 | 597 | 469 |
| Per 100 000 | Beaufort West | 813 | 918 | 676 |
| | Central Karoo District | 692 | 794 | 625 |

Safety and Security

Murder

The number of actual murders in the Beaufort West municipal area decreased from 19 reported cases in 2019/20 to 15 in 2020/21. This amounted to a decrease in the murder rate from 37 occurrences per 100 000 people to 30 murders per 100 000 people). The municipal area's murder rate was in 2020/21 slightly higher than the Districts average (28). In comparison, the murder rate for the Province was notably higher at 53 in 2020/21.

Sexual Offences

The rate of sexual offences in South Africa is amongst the highest in the world. Sexual offences in the municipal area decreased from 109 occurrences per 100 000 people in 2019/20 to 82 in 2020/21. This is higher than that of the District at 89.

Drug-related Offences

Occurrences of drug-related crimes declined significantly across the entire Western Cape - the drug-related crime rate in the Province decrease by 24.3 per cent from 1 176 occurrences per 100 000 people in 2018/19 to 890 in 2019/20. The drug-related crime rate in the Beaufort West municipal area increased from 708 occurrences per 100 000 people in 2019/20 to 931 occurrences per 100 000 people in 2020/21 across the same period.

Driving under the influence (DUI)

A total number of 108 cases of driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol or drugs were registered in the Beaufort West municipal area in 2019/20 this number decreased to 17 in 2020/21. Expressed per 100 000 people, the DUI rate for the municipal area was 33 occurrences in 2020/21. The DUI rate for the municipal area was still notably lower than that of the District (66).

Fatal crashes in the municipal area decreased from 16 in 2019/20 to 11 in 2020/21. The number of road-user fatalities in turn also decreased from 23 to 17 across this period.

Residential Burglaries

Residential burglaries in the municipal area decreased sharply from 472 reported incidents in 2019/20 to 346 in 2020/21. The burglary rate per 100 000 people subsequently decreased from 918 in 2019/20 to 676. However, this is above the District average.

ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE

| | GDP | | | Employment | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | R Million value 2019 | Trend 2015 – 2019 | Real GDP growth 2020e | Number of jobs 2019 | Average annual change 2015 - 2019 | Net change 2020e |
| Primary Sector | 225.3 | -2.8 | 10.7 | 2 423 | 77 | -73 |
| PS Agriculture, forestry & fishing | 223.7 | -2.9 | 10.8 | 2 421 | 77 | -73 |
| Mining & quarrying | 1.6 | 0.5 | -17.6 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Secondary sector | 278.6 | -0.3 | -12.8 | 787 | -11 | -94 |
| SS Manufacturing | 67.4 | 0.4 | -10.3 | 249 | -2 | -16 |
| Electricity, gas & water | 120.3 | 0.2 | -6.2 | 65 | 0 | -3 |
| Construction | 90.9 | -1.3 | -22.0 | 473 | -9 | -75 |
| Tertiary sector | 1 727.3 | 0.5 | -6.3 | 9 342 | 70 | -558 |
| TS Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation | 346.4 | -0.2 | -11.3 | 3 165 | 41 | -280 |
| Transport, storage & communication | 382.2 | -1.2 | -16.9 | 649 | -1 | -38 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate & business services | 287.9 | 2.2 | -3.6 | 1 277 | 2 | -86 |
| General government | 500.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2 319 | 7 | 26 |
| Community, social & personal services | 210.5 | 0.7 | -2.9 | 1 932 | 21 | -180 |
| Beaufort West | 2 231.2 | -0.1 | -4.8 | 12 552 | 136 | -725 |

| Skill Levels Formal employment | Skill Level Contribution 2020 (%) | Average growth (%) 2016 - 2020 | Number of jobs | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | 2019 | 2020 |
| Skilled | 21.3 | 0.4 | 1 967 | 1 918 |
| Semi-skilled | 42.7 | -0.7 | 4 051 | 3 851 |
| Low-skilled | 36.0 | -1.4 | 3 468 | 3 252 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | -0.7 | 9 486 | 9 021 |

| Informal employment | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of informal jobs | 3 182 | 3 123 | 3 120 | 3 236 | 3 237 | 3 445 | 3 149 | 3 266 | 3 170 | 3 066 | 2 806 |
| % of Total Employment | 28.2 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.4 | 25.3 | 26.1 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 23.7 |

| Unemployment rates | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Beaufort West | 24.4 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 22.3 | 23.4 | 24.2 | 23.7 | 24.6 | 22.4 |
| Laingsburg | 18.6 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 15.8 |
| Prince Albert | 20.6 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 18.4 | 16.5 |
| Central Karoo | 23.0 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 20.4 | 21.3 | 22.0 | 21.5 | 22.3 | 20.3 |
| Western Cape | 15.9 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 17.7 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 19.6 | 18.9 |

Economy and Labour Market Performance

Sectoral Overview

In 2019, the economy of Beaufort West municipal area was valued at R2.231 billion (current prices) and employed 12 552 people. Historical trends between 2015 and 2019 indicate that the municipal area realised an average annual growth rate of -0.1 per cent. While the primary sector and the secondary sector contracted between 2015 and 2019 at (-2.8 per cent) and (-0.3 per cent, the tertiary sectors grew at an average of 0.5 in the same period. The economy is overall estimated to have contracted by 4.8 per cent in 2020 and to have shed 725 jobs.

In terms of sectoral contribution, the general government (R500.3 million), transport, storage and communication (R382.2 million) and the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (R346.34 million) sectors were the main contributors to growth in the municipal area. The latter two sectors are however both expected to contract in 2019 (-1.2 and -0.2 per cent respectively) while the general government sector is expected to grow by 1.0 per cent. The wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector is the biggest contributor to overall employment in the municipal area (3 169) and is expected to shed 280 jobs in 2020. The general government sector, which is the third largest contributor to overall employment (2 319), is expected to create the 26 new jobs.

Although the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector contributed the second largest contributor to jobs 2 423 it is expected to shed 73 jobs in 2020. It is estimated that this sector had the largest GDP growth (10.8 per cent) in 2020.

Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that total employment in Beaufort West in 2020 amount to 11 827 workers. It is estimated that 2 806 (23.7 per cent) of jobs were in the informal sector in 2020 and 9 021 (76.3 per cent) were in the formal sector.

The labour force consisted of semi-skilled (42.7 per cent) and low-skilled (36.0 per cent) workers and skilled (21.3 per cent). Although the skilled category only contributed 21.3 per cent to total formal employment, it notably outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2016 and 2020, the skilled cohort grew on average by 0.4 per cent (albeit off a small base) while the low-skilled and semi-skilled categories declined by 0.7 and 0.1.4 per cent respectively between 2016 - 2020. The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour. Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers.

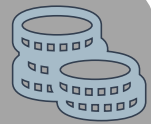
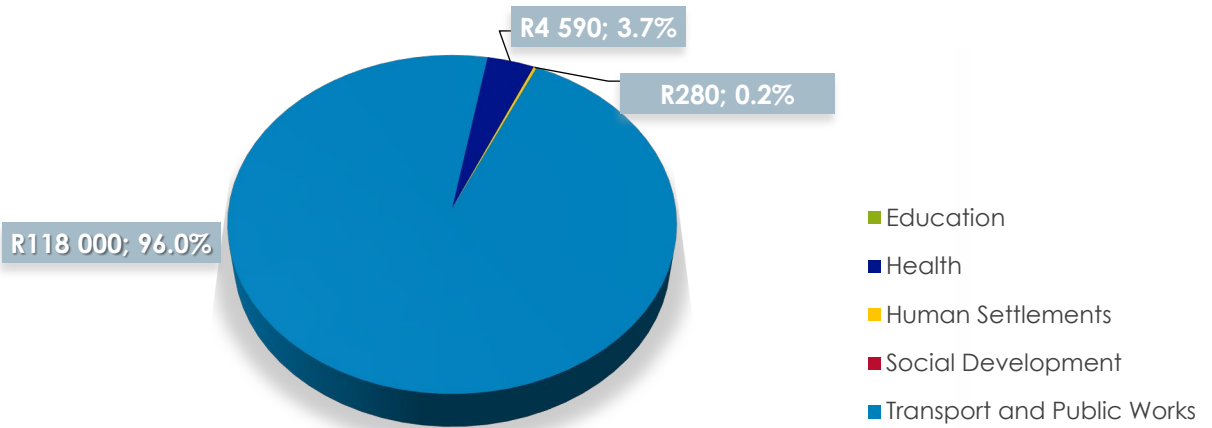
Unemployment

Beaufort West (22.4 per cent in 2020) has the highest unemployment rate in the entire CKD. This is higher than the District (20.3 per cent) and Western Cape (18.9 per cent) averages. The high unemployment rate is particularly concerning given that this estimate is based on the narrow definition of unemployment i.e. the percentage of people that are able to work, but unable to find employment. In turn, the broad definition generally refers to people that are able to work, but not actively seeking employment.

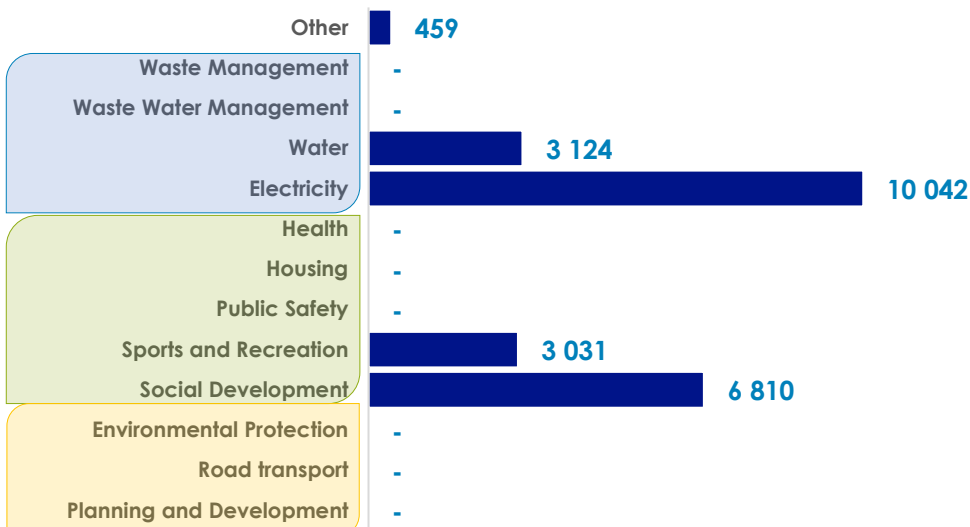
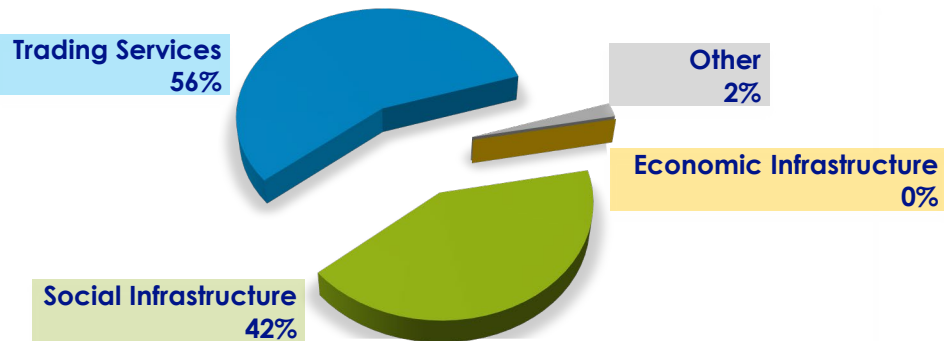
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Provincial infrastructure spend (R'000)



Municipal infrastructure spend (R'000)



Public Infrastructure Spend

Following adjustments to both the Provincial and municipal budget in November 2020, the WCG and the Beaufort West Municipality will collectively spend R146.335 million on infrastructure within the geographical boundaries of the municipal area.

Spending on Social Infrastructure

Spending on social infrastructure aids in social development and has the spill-over effect of enabling economic growth. A total of 42 per cent of the total WCG infrastructure allocation towards the Beaufort West municipal area will be spent on social infrastructure.

A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources. As such, the provincial spend on Health-related infrastructure within the municipal area will amount to R4.590 million in 2021/22 (3.7 per cent).

The WCG will contribute R280 000 towards infrastructure spend relating to Housing (0.2 per cent) to improve the quality of life of individuals within the municipal area.

A total of 42 per cent of the Municipal infrastructure allocation will be spent on social infrastructure; This include R6.810 million for social development and R3.031 for Sports and Recreation.

Crime has a negative impact on the quality of lives of individuals, but also on the economy by deterring private investment and causing business losses. It further creates a burden on government resources in terms of justice system costs, victim assistance and replacement of assets. Neither the WCG nor the Municipality has made an infrastructure allocation towards the Community Safety function in the municipal area in 2020/21.

Spending on Economic Infrastructure

Economic infrastructure is defined as infrastructure that promotes economic activity. Considering the sluggish economic growth throughout the Country, spending on economic infrastructure is crucial to stimulating economic activity. The WCG will in 2021/22 spend R118.00 million towards economic infrastructure, more specifically towards road transport. Road transport infrastructure goes a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential, given the Municipality's strategic advantage of being located adjacent to a prominent transport corridor.

Spending on Trading Services

Basic services are crucial to improving the living conditions of citizens within the municipal area and enabling economic activity for businesses via access to water, electricity, sanitation and refuse removal. The Beaufort West Municipality will in 2021/22 channel R13 166 million towards trading services. These funds will be applied to provide ongoing COVID-19 relief, reduce backlogs, improve service delivery standards and to provide for future residential developments. The Municipality's capital budget is however very limited and only three trading service priorities have been funded, namely energy sources (R10.042 million), water management (R3.124 million).

SOURCES

1. Demographics

- Population: *Department of Social Development, 2021*
- Sex ratio: *Department of Social Development, 2021*
- Age cohorts: *Department of Social Development, 2021*
- Number of households: *Department of Social Development, 2021*
- Household size: *Department of Social Development, 2021*
- Population density: *Department of Social Development, 2021*

2. Education

- Learner enrolment: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- Learner-teacher ratio: *Western Cape Education Department, 2021; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- Learner retention: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- Educational facilities: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- No-fee schools: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- Schools with libraries: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- Educational outcomes: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*

3. Health

- Healthcare facilities: *Department of Health, 2021*
- Emergency medical services: *Department of Health, 2021*
- HIV/AIDS: *Department of Health, 2021*
- Tuberculosis: *Department of Health, 2021*
- Child health: *Department of Health, 2021*
- Maternal health: *Department of Health, 2021*

4. Poverty

- GDP per capita: *Statistics South Africa, 2021*
- Income Inequality (Gini-coefficient): *Quantec Research, 2021*
- Human Development (Human Development Index): *Quantec Research, 2021*

SOURCES

5. Basic services

- Households: Quantec Research, 2021
- Access to housing: Quantec Research, 2021
- Access to water: Quantec Research, 2021
- Access to electricity: Quantec Research, 2021
- Access to sanitation: Quantec Research, 2021
- Access to refuse removal: Quantec Research, 2021
- Free Basic Services: *Statistics South Africa, Non-Financial Census of Municipalities 2020*

6. Safety and security

- Murder: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2021, own calculations*
- Sexual offences: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2021, own calculations*
- Drug-related crimes: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2021, own calculations*
- Driving under the influence: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2021, own calculations*
- Residential burglaries: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2021, own calculations*
- Road user fatalities: *Department of Transport and Public Works, 2021*

7. Economy

- Sector Performance: *Quantec Research, 2021*
- Employment growth per sector: *Quantec Research, 2021*
- Trends in labour force skills: *Quantec Research, 2021*
- Unemployment rates: *Quantec Research, 2021*

8. Public infrastructure spend

- Provincial Infrastructure Spend: *Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure (EPRE), 2021; Overview of Adjusted Provincial and Municipal Infrastructure Spend (OAPMII), 2021*
- Municipal Infrastructure Spend: *Final approved 2021/22 municipal budgets, Budget Schedule A5*