



Western Cape
Government

A central graphic on a light grey background. It features a large green circle with a white border containing the text 'SEP' in large white letters and 'SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE' in smaller white letters below it. Surrounding this central circle are several circular icons in a light grey color, each with a long shadow. The icons represent: a building, a Wi-Fi signal, a person working, a family, a graduate, a stack of coins with an upward arrow, a pencil and ruler, and an ambulance.

SEP

SOCIO-ECONOMIC
PROFILE

Central Karoo District Municipality

2021



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CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT: AT A GLANCE

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Central Karoo District: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2021; Actual households, 2020



Population

75 122



Households

19 914

Education

2020



| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Matric Pass Rate | 71.7% |
| Learner Retention Rate | 61.2% |
| Learner-Teacher Ratio | 32.7 |

Poverty

2020



| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Gini Coefficient | 0.60 |
| Human Development Index | 0.72 |

Health

2020/21



Primary Health Care Facilities

18

Immunisation Rate

76.1%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

195.3

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

17.7%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2020/21



Residential Burglaries

469

DUI

50

Drug-related Crimes

711

Murder

21

Sexual Offences

66

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water

98.1%

Refuse Removal

79.6%



Electricity

89.9%



Sanitation

89.7%



Housing

97.0%



Road Safety

2020/21

Fatal Crashes 30

Road User Fatalities 43

Labour

2020

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

22.3%



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%

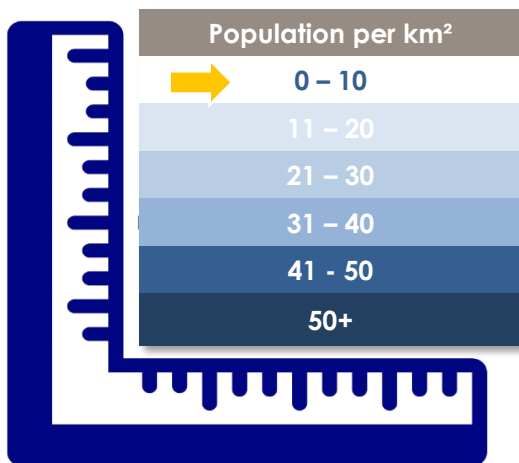
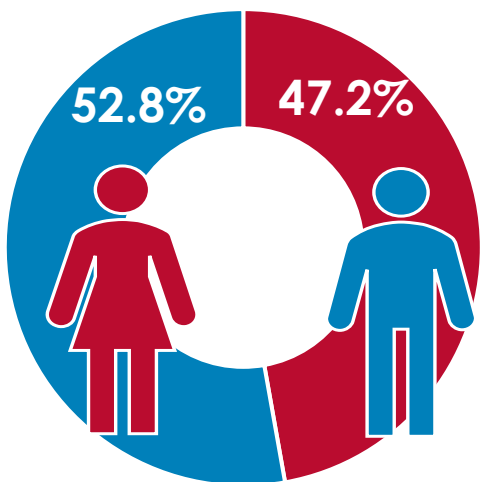
Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

15.3%

Transport, storage & communication

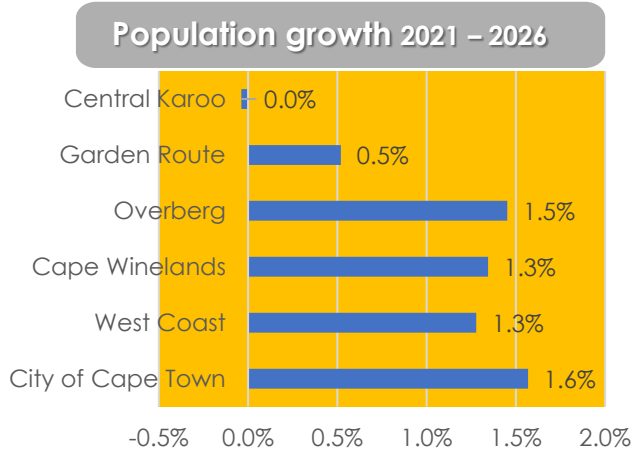
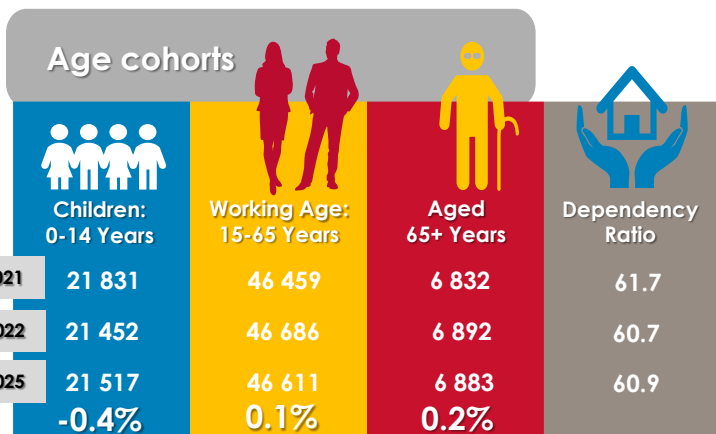
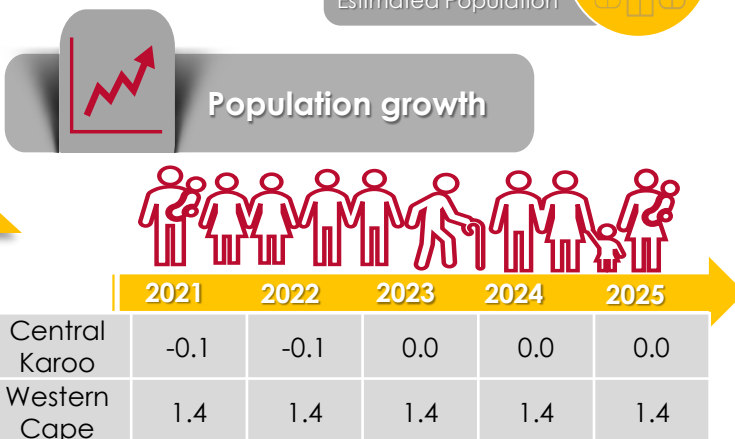
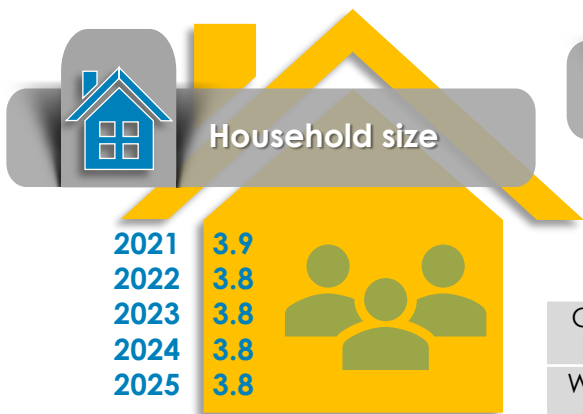
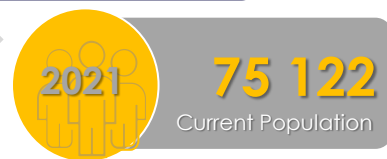
15.0%

DEMOGRAPHICS



Number of males per 100 females

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Western Cape | 97.5 | 98.2 | 98.5 | 98.8 | 99.1 |
| City of Cape Town | 98.1 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 100.0 |
| West Coast | 98.0 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 99.3 |
| Cape Winelands | 97.4 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.4 |
| Overberg | 102.0 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 102.8 |
| Garden Route | 91.6 | 92.2 | 92.4 | 92.5 | 92.7 |
| Central Karoo | 89.4 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 89.8 |



Demographics

Population

The population of the Central Karoo District (CKD) is estimated at 75 122 people in 2021, the least populated district in the Western Cape. This total is expected to decline to 75 012 people by 2025.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are less males than females in the CKD with a ratio of 47.2 per cent (males) to 52.8 per cent (females). The SR for CKD increases slightly year on year towards 2025.

Age Cohorts

Between 2021 and 2025, the largest population growth projection is recorded in the 65+ aged cohort which is expected to grow at an annual average rate of 0.2 per cent. This is followed by the working age cohorts which is projected to increase by 0.1 per cent on annual average by 2025. Children 0-14 years are projected to decline by 0.4 per cent. The dependency ratio is expected to improve from 61.7 in 2021 to 60.9 in 2025. However, Beaufort West still has the highest dependency ratio .

Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The actual size of households is projected to decrease from 3.9 in 2021 to 3.8 in 2022 and remain constant till 2025. Contributing factors to a stagnation in household size growth could include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, decisions to have children at a later stage, 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 CKD was 2 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the metro and the various districts in the Western Cape compare as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ● Cape Metro | 1 882 people/km ² |
| ● Cape Winelands District | 44 people/km ² |
| ● Garden Route District | 27 people/km ² |
| ● Overberg District | 25 people/km ² |
| ● West Coast District | 15 people/km ² |
| ● Central Karoo District | 2 people/km² |

EDUCATION

Educational facilities

27

Number of schools

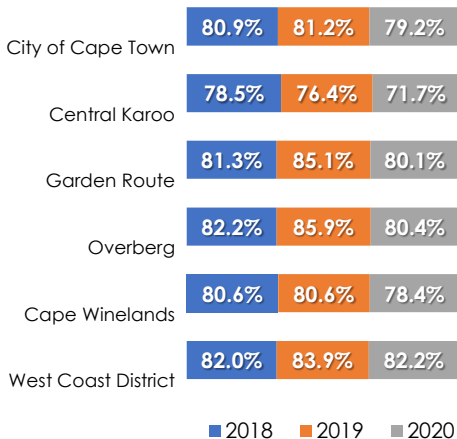
22

Number of no-fee schools

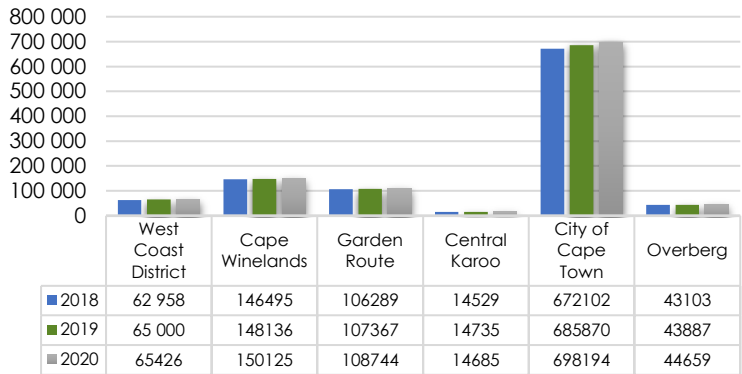
23

Number of schools with libraries

Education outcomes



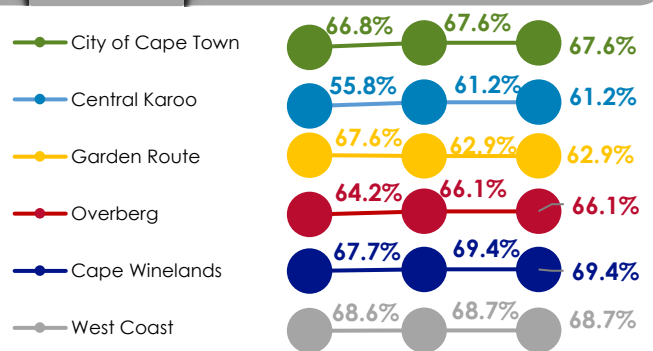
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2018 -2020

| | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|------|
| West Coast District | 30.6 | 30.9 | 30.9 |
| Cape Winelands | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| Overberg | 30.6 | 30.1 | 30.1 |
| Garden Route | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.1 |
| Central Karoo | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.7 |
| City of Cape Town | 30.7 | 30.7 | 30.7 |

Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in the CKD decreased from 14 735 in 2019 to 14 685 in 2020. The learner-teacher ratio remain unchanged at 32.7 in 2020. However, the learner retention rate remains low at 61.2 per cent in 2020. This imply that more than 38 per cent of children are dropping out of school before completing grade 12 , which has an implication for skills levels in the municipal area and has other social implications such as teenage pregnancies, alcohol and drug abuse and associated crimes.

Number of schools and no-fee schools

In 2020, the CKD had a total of 27 public ordinary schools which remains unchanged from 2019, of which 22 are no-fee schools. To alleviate some of the funding challenges the Western Cape Department of Education (WCED) offered certain fee-paying schools to become no-fee schools. This means that 81.4 per cent of the schools in the CKD are registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

Schools with libraries and media centres

Schools with libraries and media centres has remained at 23 in 2020, which could influence the education outcomes in the area.

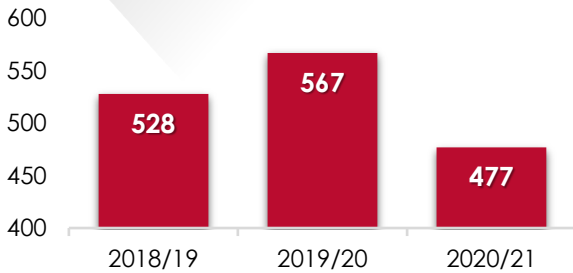
Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

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. Central Karoo District's matric outcomes has declined slightly from 76.4 per cent in 2019 to 71.7 per cent. This can be attributed to the Covid 19 pandemic which had caused schools to close in 2019 and as a result the academic year was lost . This also speaks to issues of access to online teaching as some of the private schools continued to teach online while public schools were unable to do so.

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

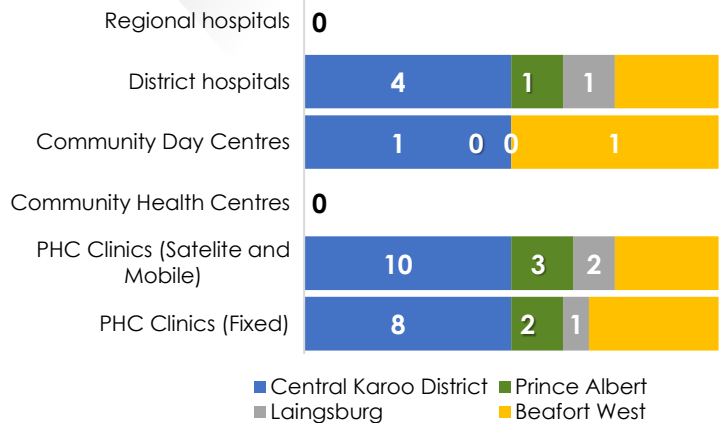


Maternal health

| | 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 |
| Laingsburg | 0 | 0 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Prince Albert | 0 | 0 | 14.1 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Central Karoo District | 0.0 | 195.3 | 15.4 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |



Healthcare facilities



■ Central Karoo District
 ■ Prince Albert
 ■ Laingsburg
 ■ Beaufort West

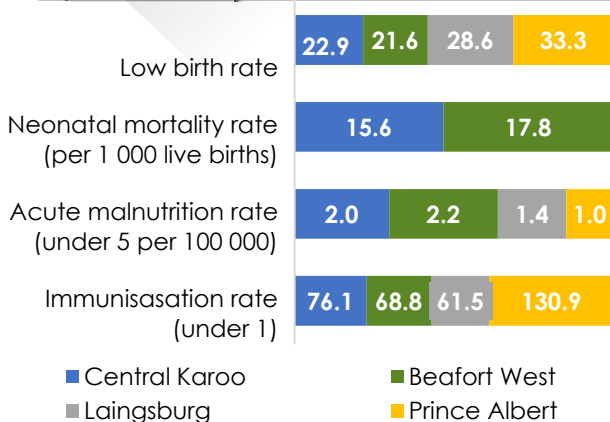


Emergency medical services

| Health Indicator | Central Karoo District | Beaufort West | Laingsburg | Prince Albert |
|--|------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| EMS Operational Ambulances | 16 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |



Child health



■ Central Karoo
 ■ Beaufort West
 ■ Laingsburg
 ■ Prince Albert



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 |
| Laingsburg | 214 | 200 | 10 | 12 |
| Prince Albert | 312 | 279 | 12 | 3 |
| Central Karoo District | 2 050 | 2 037 | 164 | 162 |

Health

Healthcare facilities

According to the 2019 Inequality Trend report by Statistics South Africa, in 2017, 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 private healthcare facilities. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to medical aid, which in 2017 was approximately 17 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape.

In 2020, the CKD had 9 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 8 fixed clinics and 1 community day centre; there were also 10 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there are also 4 district hospitals.

HIV/AIDS

The total number of registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment in the District decreased from 2050 in 2019/20 to 2037 in 2020/21. Beaufort West had the highest number of patients registered for ART (1 558) in the District. Both Prince Albert and Laingsburg's total number of registered patients receiving ART decreased between 2019/20 and 2020/21 by 33 and 14 patients, respectively.

Child health

The immunisation rate in the CKD is recorded at 76.1 per cent in 2020/21, a decrease from 83.1 per cent reported in 2019.

The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in District was 2.0 a slight improvement from the 3.4 in 2019/20

The neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) in the Central Karoo area is recorded at 15.6 in 2020/21, a regression from 9.5 reported in 2019/20. Neonatal mortality rate is higher at Beaufort West Municipality and is recorded at 0.0 for both Laingsburg and Prince Albert.

While the low birth-weight indicator was recorded at 22.9 in 2020/21, Prince Albert and Laingsburg show higher incidences of low birth weight in the District.

Maternal health

The maternal mortality rate in the CKD recorded 195.3 deaths per 100 000 live births in 2020/21 compared to 0.0 in 2019/20. These maternal deaths are reported only at Beaufort West Municipal area with a maternal mortality rate of 223.0 in 2020/21.

The delivery rate to women under 20 years in the CKD was recorded at 17.7 per cent in 2020/21, while the termination of pregnancy rate remained at 0.0 across the reference period.

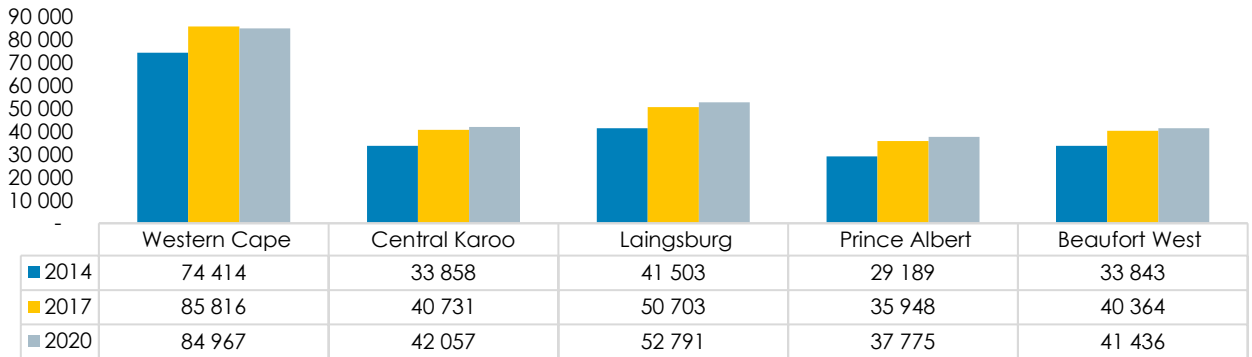
Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. In total Central Karoo district has 16 operational ambulances, with Beaufort west having 8, Prince Albert 5 and Laingsburg 3. This translate into a rate of 0 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2020/21 in CKD. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

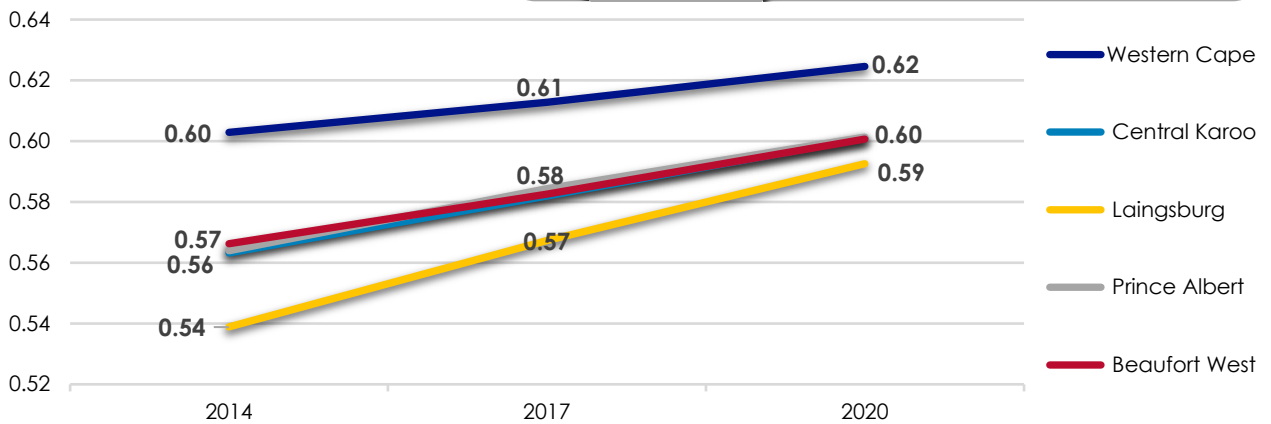
POVERTY



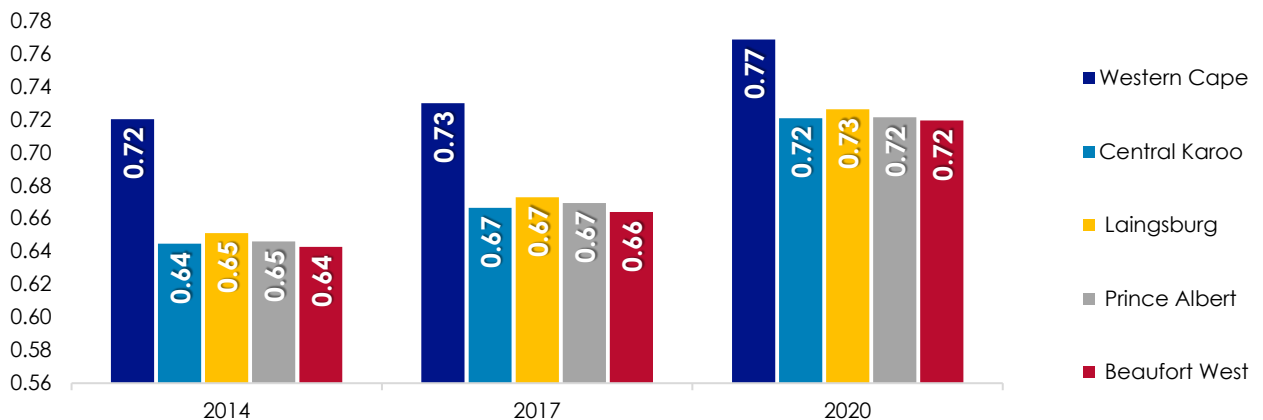
GDP per capita



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.

At R42 057 in 2020, Central Karoo District's real GDPR per capita is below that of the Western Cape's average of R84 967.

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 has increased in the CKD between 2014 (0.56) and 2020(0.60) .Income inequality levels in the CKD were lower when compared to the Western Cape average (0.62).

Human Development

The United Nations uses the Human Development Index (HDI) to assess the relative level of socio-economic development in countries. Indicators that measure human development are education, housing, access to basic services and health.

There has been a general increase in the HDI in the CKD from 0.67 in 2012 to 0.72 in 2020 . The trend for the CKD and the Western Cape in general has been similar between 2014 and 2020, however, it is lower than the Human Development Index of the Western Cape. 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.

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.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



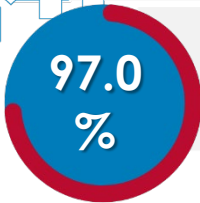
Total number of households

19 914

Central Karoo District (CKD)

1 945 891

Western Cape



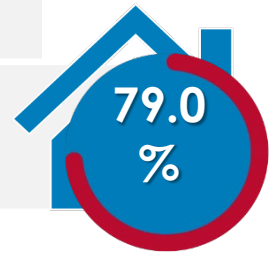
Formal main dwelling

19 313

Central Karoo District

1 537 538

Western Cape



85.9% Central Karoo
61.3% Western Cape

House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.4% Central Karoo
0.5% Western Cape

Traditional dwelling



9.1% Central Karoo
16.3% Western Cape

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

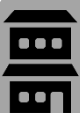
0.7% Central Karoo
1.0% Western Cape

Other/Unspecified



2.0% Central Karoo
1.5% Western Cape

House/flat/room in backyard



0.9% Central Karoo
6.8% Western Cape

Informal dwelling in backyard



0.9% Central Karoo
12.7% Western Cape

Informal dwelling not in backyard



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Central Karoo 98.1%

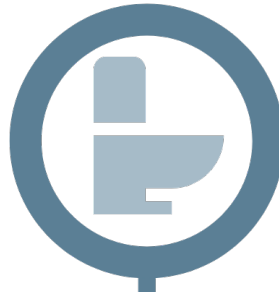
Western Cape 96.6%



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Central Karoo 89.9%

Western Cape 93.0%



Flush/chemical toilet

Central Karoo 89.7%

Western Cape 90.0%

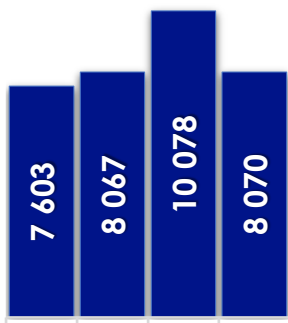


Refuse removed at least once a week

Central Karoo 79.6%

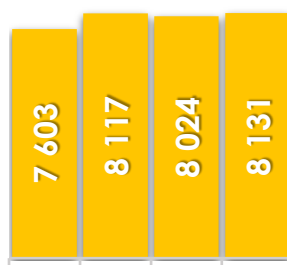
Western Cape 89.8%

Free basic water



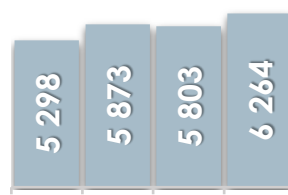
2016 2017 2018 2019

Free basic electricity



2016 2017 2018 2019

Free basic sanitation



2016 2017 2018 2019

Free basic refuse removal



2016 2017 2018 2019

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 19 914 households in the Central Karoo District, 97.0 per cent had access to formal housing, compared to the Western Cape average of 79.0 per cent in 2019. The area also had lowest proportion of informal households in the Province, a total of 1.8 per cent compared with the Western Cape average of 19.5 per cent.

Subsequently, service access levels were high in the area, with access to piped water inside/within 200m of the dwelling at 98.1 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 89.7 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 89.9 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 79.6 per cent of households. These access levels were below the Western Cape average, except for piped water.

Free Basic Services

The number of households receiving free basic electricity and free basic refuse removal, free basic sanitation services in the Central Karoo Region has shown a generally increasing trend up to 2019, except access to free basic water which increased from 7603 households having free basic water in 2016 to 10 078 households, thereafter, dropping to 8070 households in 2019. The stressed economic conditions are anticipated to exert pressure on household income levels, which is in turn likely to see the number of indigent households and the demand for free basic services increase.

Safety and Security



| MURDER | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|---------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Central Karoo District | 19 | 25 | 21 |
| | Western Cape | 3 959 | 3 962 | 3 803 |
| Per 100 000 | Central Karoo District | 25 | 33 | 28 |
| | Western Cape | 57 | 56 | 53 |

| SEXUAL OFFENCES | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-----------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Central Karoo District | 103 | 83 | 66 |
| | Western Cape | 7 082 | 7 325 | 6 430 |
| Per 100 000 | Central Karoo District | 138 | 111 | 89 |
| | Western Cape | 103 | 104 | 90 |



| DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Central Karoo District | 853 | 545 | 711 |
| | Western Cape | 81 015 | 62 453 | 44 441 |
| Per 100 000 | Central Karoo District | 1 138 | 725 | 946 |
| | Western Cape | 1 176 | 890 | 625 |

| DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Central Karoo District | 186 | 240 | 50 |
| | Western Cape | 12 510 | 12 290 | 3 746 |
| Per 100 000 | Central Karoo District | 248 | 319 | 66 |
| | Western Cape | 182 | 175 | 53 |



| | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|----|----|----|
| Fatal Crashes | Central Karoo District | 52 | 32 | 30 |
| Road User Fatalities | Central Karoo District | 89 | 52 | 43 |



| RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Central Karoo District | 518 | 597 | 469 |
| | Western Cape | 39 294 | 35 935 | 27 172 |
| Per 100 000 | Central Karoo District | 692 | 794 | 625 |
| | Western Cape | 571 | 512 | 382 |

Safety and Security

Murder

Within the Central Karoo District, the actual number of murders decreased from 25 in 2019/20 to 21 in 2020/21. The murder rate (per 100 000 people) decreased from 33 in 2019/20 to 28 in 2020/21. The murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the Western Cape was 53 in 2020/21 down from 56 in 2019/20.

Sexual Offences

In 2019/20, there were 83 reported sexual offences in the CKD which then declined to 66 in 2020/21. The sexual offence rate (per 100 000 people) decreased from 111 in 2019/20 to 89 in 2020/21. The rate (per 100 000 people) for the Western Cape decreased from 104 in 2019/20 to 90 in 2020/21. This CKD sexual offence rate per 100 000 is lower than the Western Cape rate (per 100 000 people) of 90 in 2020/21.

Drug-related Offences

Drug-related incidences within the CKD increased sharply from 545 cases in 2019/20 to 711 cases in 2020/21. The Western Cape's drug-related offences on the other hand decreased sharply from 62 453 in 2019/20 to 44 441 in 2020/21. When considering the rate per 100 000 people in 2020, the CKD area rate (946) is above that of the Province (625).

Driving under the influence (DUI)

The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the CKD shows an improvement from 240 in 2019/20 to 50 in 2020/21. This translates into a rate of 66 per 100 000 people in 2020/21, which is above the Western Cape's 53 per 100 000 people in 2020.

Fatal crashes in the CKD area decreased from 32 in 2019/20 to 30 in 2020/21. The number of road-user fatalities also decreased from 52 to 43 across this period.

Residential Burglaries

The 2019/20 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that the number of residential burglaries fell by 6.7 per cent in South Africa. Within the Western Cape Province, burglaries at residential areas decreased by 8.5 per cent between 2019 and 2020.

Residential burglary cases within the CKD decreased from 597 in 2019/20 to 469 in 2020/21.

When considering the rate per 100 000 population in 2020/21, Central Karoo District's rate (625) is above the provincial rate of 382 per 100 000 in the same reporting year.

Economy and Labour Market Performance

| SECTOR | 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 |
| PS Primary Sector | 399.0 | -2.9 | 10.8 | 4 676 | 144 | -145 |
| Agriculture, forestry & fishing | 397.3 | -2.9 | 10.9 | 4 674 | 144 | -145 |
| Mining & quarrying | 1.7 | 0.2 | -17.9 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| SS Secondary sector | 446.5 | 0.3 | -12.7 | 1 292 | -6 | -158 |
| Manufacturing | 86.7 | 0.8 | -8.9 | 300 | -3 | -20 |
| Electricity, gas & water | 192.8 | 0.7 | -5.9 | 112 | 1 | -5 |
| Construction | 167.0 | -0.3 | -21.3 | 880 | -4 | -133 |
| TS Tertiary sector | 2 327.9 | 0.8 | -5.9 | 13 408 | 164 | -763 |
| Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation | 484.3 | -0.1 | -11.1 | 4 438 | 73 | -390 |
| Transport, storage & communication | 474.9 | -0.8 | -16.6 | 852 | 3 | -44 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate & business services | 343.9 | 2.3 | -3.5 | 1 639 | 13 | -100 |
| General government | 712.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3 382 | 21 | 46 |
| Community, social & personal services | 312.4 | 1.3 | -2.4 | 3 097 | 54 | -275 |
| Central Karoo | 3 173.4 | 0.1 | -4.0 | 19 376 | 303 | -1 066 |

| Skill Levels Formal employment | Skill Level Contribution 2020 (%) | Average growth (%) 2016 - 2020 | Number of jobs | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | 2019 | 2020 |
| Skilled | 19.7 | 1.6 | 2 856 | 2 786 |
| Semi-skilled | 43.0 | -0.5 | 6 376 | 6 074 |
| Low-skilled | 37.3 | -2.1 | 5 599 | 5 270 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | -0.6 | 14 831 | 14 130 |

| Informal Employment | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of informal jobs | 4 581 | 4 504 | 4 528 | 4 732 | 4 736 | 5 105 | 4 690 | 4 850 | 4 706 | 4 545 | 4 180 |
| % of Total Employment | 27.5 | 26.8 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 23.5 | 22.8 |

| Unemployment rates | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| West Coast | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 11.7 |
| Cape Winelands | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 10.8 |
| Overberg | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| Garden Route | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 15.9 | 15.4 |
| Central Karoo | 23.0 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 20.4 | 21.3 | 22.0 | 21.5 | 22.3 | 20.3 |
| City of Cape Town | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 21.1 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 23.2 | 22.4 |
| 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 the CKD was valued at R3.17 billion (current prices) and employed 19 376 people. Historical trends between 2015 and 2019 indicate that the District realised an average annual growth rate of 0.1 per cent which can mostly be attributed to the tertiary sector and secondary realizing a positive annual growth rate of 0.8 per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively.

In terms of sectoral contribution, the general government (R712.3 million), the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (R484.3 million), and transport, storage and communication (R474.9 million) sectors were the major sectors in 2019. However, the wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation and Transport, storage & communication contracted between 2015 and 2019.

The economy of CKD is estimated to have contracted by 4.0 per cent in 2020. Sectors estimated to have above average declines include Construction(-21.3 per cent), Mining and quarrying(-17.9 per cent), transport, storage and communication(-16.6) and the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (-11.1 per cent). The General government sector is estimated to have grown by 1.4 per cent in 2020.

Despite its important role in the local economy, particularly as one of the main sources of employment, the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector recorded above average performance at 10.9 per cent in 2020, following a decline between 2016 and 2019. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector is still recovering from the provincial drought.

In terms of employment creation all sectors shed jobs in 2020; in total it is estimated that the CKD economy shed 1 066 jobs in 2020.

Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that total employment in the CKD amounted to 18 310 workers in 2020 of which 14 130 (77.1 per cent) were formal sector jobs whereas 4 180 (22.8 per cent) were informal sector jobs.

Most of the labour force consisted of semi-skilled (43.0 per cent) and low-skilled (37.3 per cent) workers. The skilled category contributed 19.7 per cent to total formal employment and grew on average by 1.6 per cent, while the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories declined by 2.1 and 0.5 per cent respectively between 2016-2020. Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers.

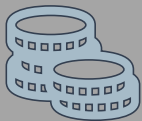
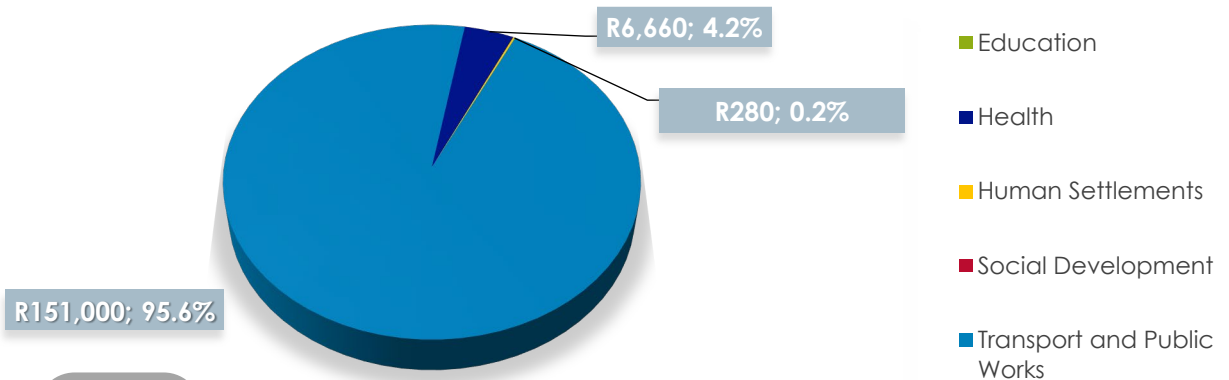
Unemployment

The CKD (20.3 per cent) has the second highest unemployment rate; higher than the Western Cape unemployment rate of 18.9 per cent. Central Karoo District's unemployment rate is based on the narrow definition of unemployment i.e. the percentage of people that are able to work, but unable to find employment. The broad definition generally refers to people that are able to work, but not actively seeking employment.

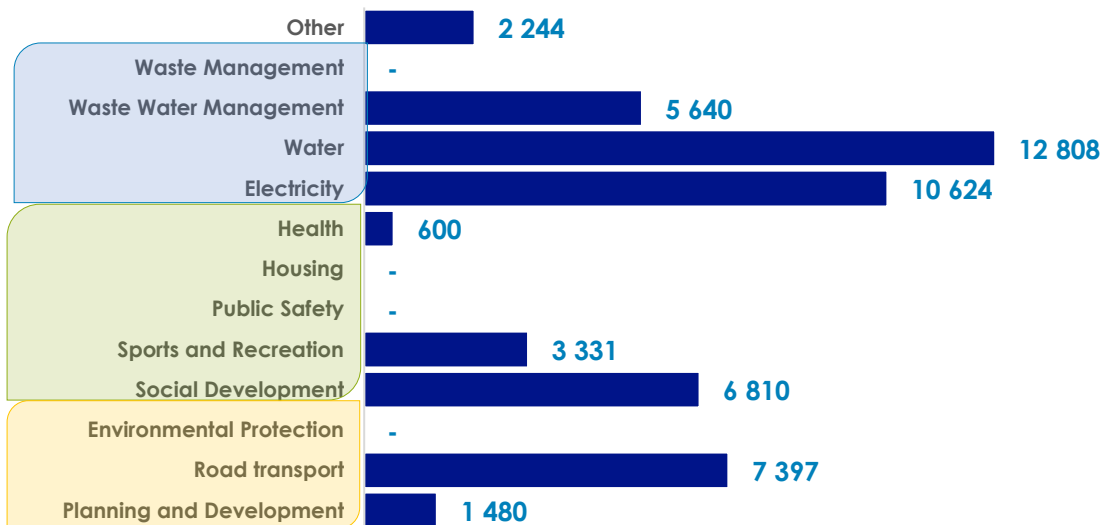
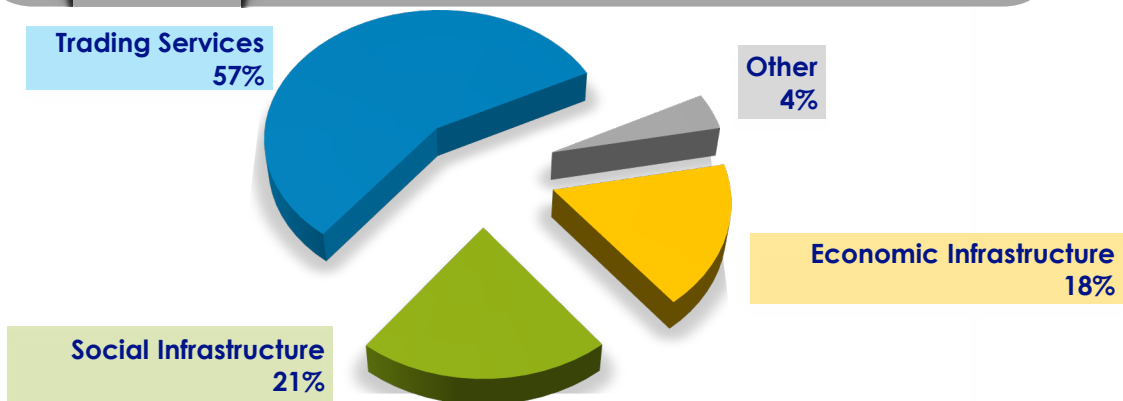
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Provincial infrastructure spend (R'000)



Municipal infrastructure spend (R'000)



Public Infrastructure Spend

Spending on social infrastructure

Spending on social infrastructure aids in social development and has the spill-over effect of enabling economic growth. The Western Cape Government (WCG) will spend 4.4 per cent of its 2021/22 infrastructure budget for the CKD area on social infrastructure.

As displayed in the pie chart the WCG will be allocating 4.2 per cent of the budget (R6 660million) towards Health in the CKD area. A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources.

In addition to Provincial spend, the CKD Municipality (not inclusive of contribution of the local municipalities) has allocated R600 000 of its own 2021/22 capital budget to health Infrastructure serving to improve the quality of life of individuals within the municipal area.

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 allocated R151.00 million (95.6 per cent in 2021/22) towards economic infrastructure across the entire Central Karoo District, more specifically towards road transport infrastructure. Road transport infrastructure goes a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential, especially due to it having the largest natural port in Africa and being a tourist destination. As part of their economic and environmental services allocation, the District has budgeted R7.397 million towards road transport, planning and development is also budgeted R1.480 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*