



Western Cape
Government

A central 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 PROFILE' are written in smaller, white, capital letters. Surrounding the central logo are several circular icons in a light grey color, each with a long shadow. The icons represent various aspects of socio-economic development: a building, a Wi-Fi signal, a person working, a graduate, a family, a stack of coins with an upward arrow, a bus, and a pencil and ruler.

Garden Route District Municipality

2021



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Garden Route District: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2021; Estimated households, 2020



Population

627 917



Households

175 680

Education

2020



Matric Pass Rate 80.1%

Learner-retention Rate 62.9%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 30.1%

Poverty

2020



Gini Coefficient 0.63

Human Development Index 0.76

Health

2020/21



Primary Health Care Facilities

68

Immunisation Rate

68.9%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

121.5

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

14.7%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2020/21



Residential Burglaries

3 990

DUI

690

Drug-related Crimes

3 534

Murder

163

Sexual Offences

838

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water

95.2%

Refuse Removal

86.5%



Electricity

90.7%



Sanitation

85.1%



Housing

82.7%



Road Safety

2020/21

Fatal Crashes 92

Road User Fatalities 104

Labour

2020

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

15.4%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Slow economic growth

Risk 2 Job losses

Risk 3 High school drop-out rate

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2019

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

25.2%

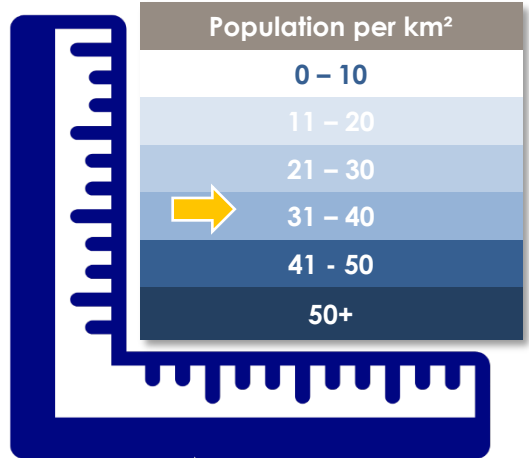
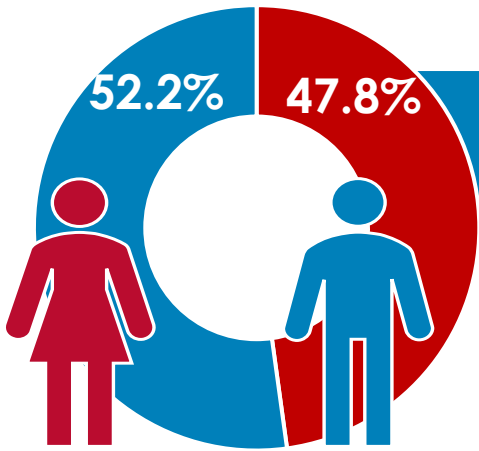
Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation

18.6%

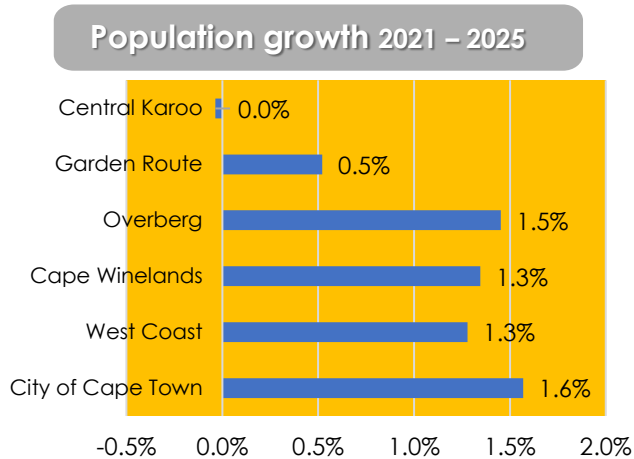
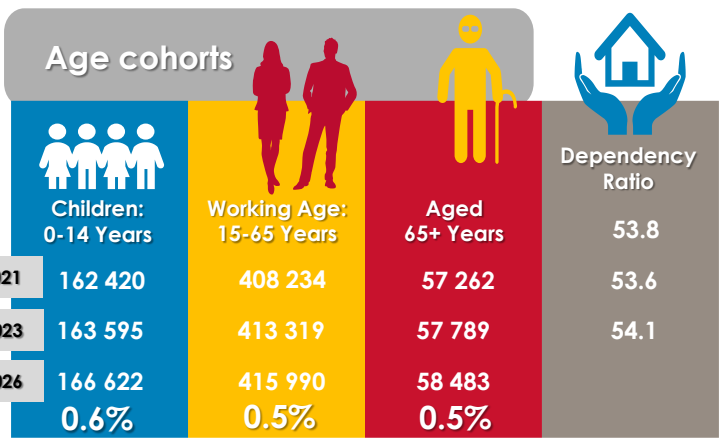
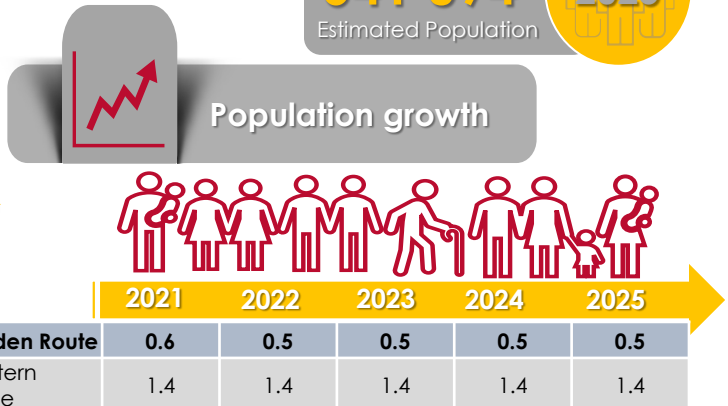
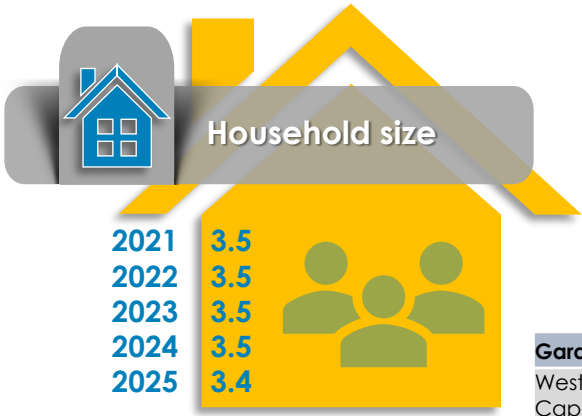
Manufacturing

14.7%

DEMOGRAPHICS



	2021	2023	2024	2025	2026
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 Garden Route District (GRD) is 627 917 people in 2021, making it, outside of the metro, the second most populated district in the Province. This total is expected to grow to 641 094 by 2025, equating to an average annual growth rate of 0.5 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 more females than males in the GRD municipal area with a ratio of 91.6 males per 100 females in 2021, rising to 92.7 males per 100 females in 2026. The increasing SR for the GRD area could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as an increase in female mortality rates as well as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2020 and 2026, the highest population growth is estimated for the 0 - 14 aged cohort, with expected growth for the period reaching an average annual rate of 1.6 per cent. For the same period, the working age population and the aged are expected to grow at an average annual 0.5 per cent. The predicted growth increases the dependency ratio to 54.1 per cent by 2026.

Household size

Household size refers to the number of people per household. In the GRD area, no change in household size is expected between 2020 and 2024, with the average size of households estimated to remain at 3.5 persons per household. Average household size is expected to drop marginally in 2025 to 3.4 persons per household.

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 2021, the population density of the GRD was 27 persons per square kilometer. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas in the GRD compare as follows:

- Bitou 70 people/km²
- Knysna 68 people/ km²
- Mossel Bay 48 people/km²
- George 43 people/km²
- Oudtshoorn 26 people/km²
- Hessequa 9 people/km²
- Kannaland 5 people/km²

EDUCATION

Educational facilities

170

Number of schools

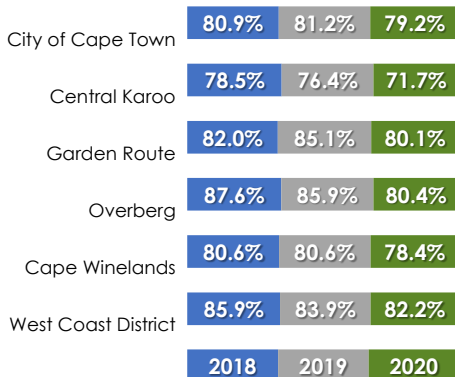
131

Number of no-fee schools

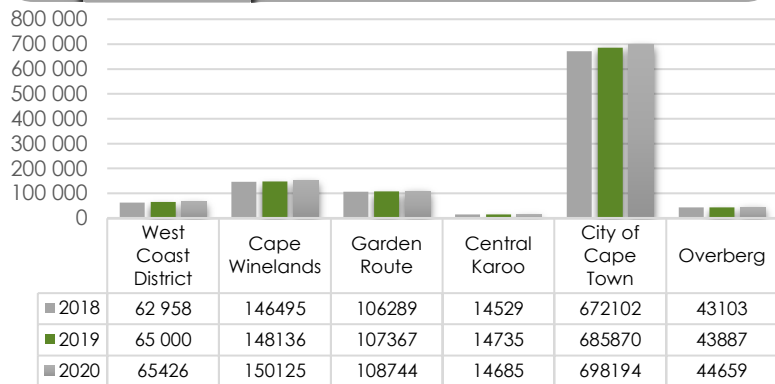
95

Number of schools with libraries

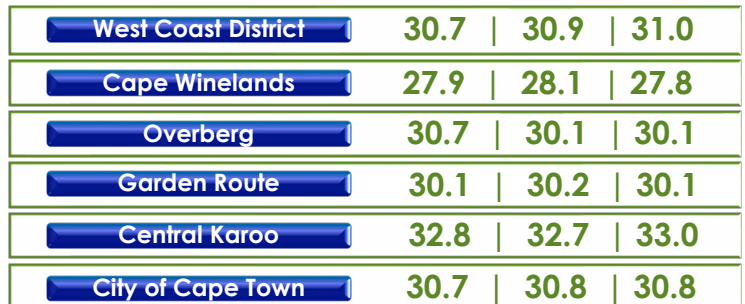
Education outcomes



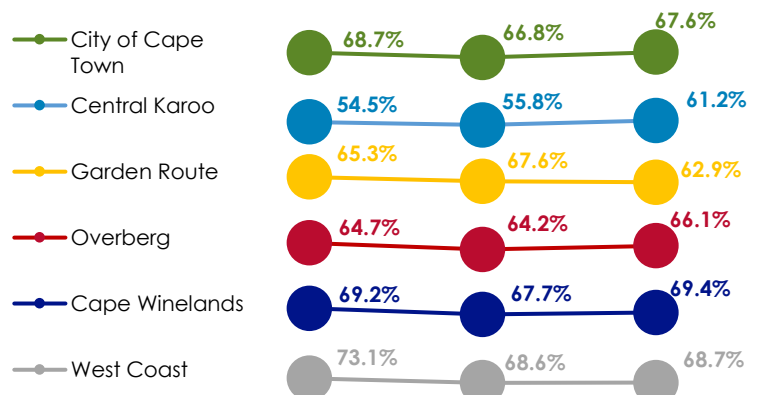
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2018 - 2020



Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in the GRD municipal area increased from 106 289 in 2018 to 108 744 in 2020. The same period also saw the learner-teacher ratio remaining constant at 30.1 learners per teacher.

With an average learner retention rate of 67.6 per cent for the Garden Route area, learner retention is a challenge across the District. The learner retention rate is influenced by a wide array of factors, including economic influences such as unemployment, poverty/very low household income/indigent households, as well as social concerns such as teenage pregnancies. Retention rates should be kept in mind when considering education outcomes/results, as low retention rates are likely to skew outcomes, since drop-outs are automatically excluded from any outcomes/results. Being able to retain learners is essential for overall positive education outcomes.

Number of schools

In 2020, the GRD municipal area had a total of 170 public ordinary schools, decreasing by 1 from 2019.

Number of no-fee schools

In an effort to alleviate some of the funding challenges the Western Cape Department of Education (WCED) offered certain fee-paying schools to become no-fee schools. As such 131 schools (77.1 per cent) within the GRD are registered with the WCED as no-fee schools.

Schools with libraries and media centres

The number of schools with libraries/media centres has declined from 107 in 2017 to 95 in 2020. Given that access to libraries and media centres can have a positive impact on the overall quality of education, there is room for expansion in this regard.

Education outcomes (matric pass rate)

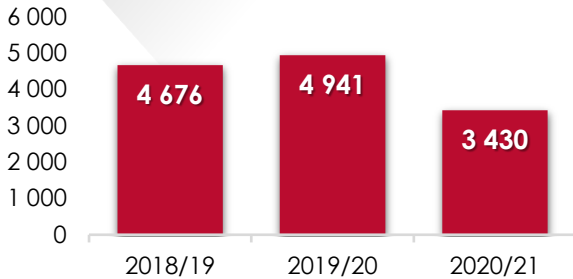
Education remains one of the key avenues through which the state is involved in the economy. In preparing individuals for future engagements in the labour market, policy decisions and choices in the sphere of education play a critical role in determining the extent to which future economic and poverty reduction plans may be realised.

The GRD's matric outcomes decreased from 85.1 per cent in 2019, to 80.1 per cent in 2020. This particular statistic is vital as it impacts learner access to higher education institutions in order to broaden access to employment opportunities.

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

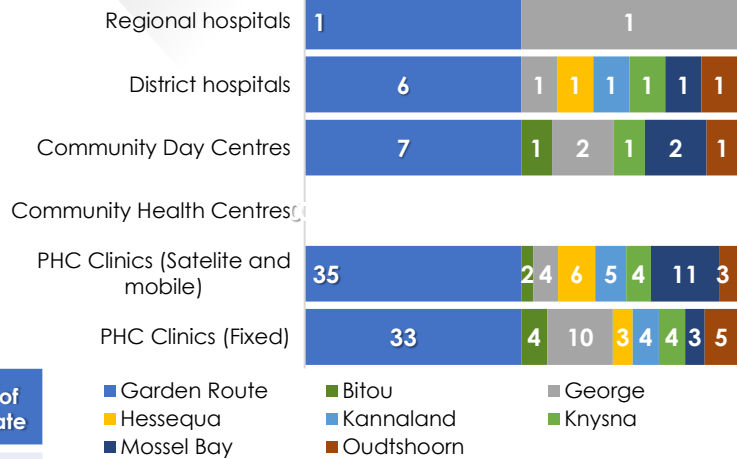


Maternal health

	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
Bitou	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
George	85.9	230.6	15	13.2	1.1	0.9
Hessequa	0	0	18.6	18.5	0.1	0.0
Kannaland	0.0	0	12.1	13.2	0.0	0.0
Knysna	0.0	119.5	11.7	12.7	0.7	0.6
Mossel Bay	0.0	0.0	16.8	15.2	0.6	0.6
Oudtshoorn	0.0	55.5	19.1	17.9	0.5	0.3
Garden Route District	33.4	121.5	15.6	14.7	0.6	0.5



Healthcare facilities

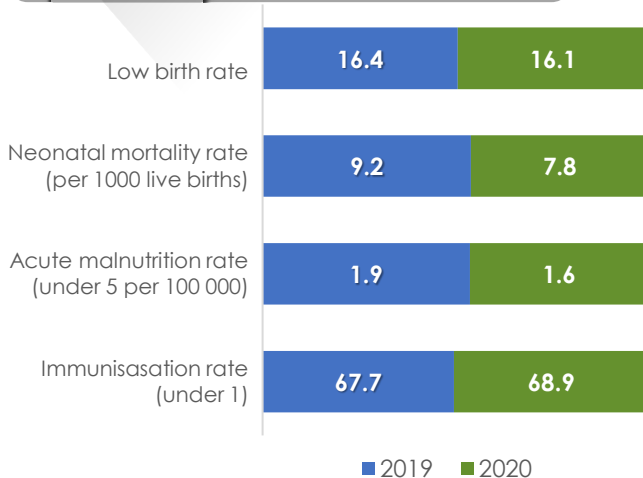


Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Bitou	George	Hessequa	Kannaland	Knysna	Mossel Bay	Oudtshoorn	Garden Route
EMS Operational Ambulances	1	9	4	4	2	3	5	28
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	7	2	1	1	4	3	2	2



Child health



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
Bitou	3 435	3 502	263	240
George	9 468	9 959	957	795
Hessequa	929	934	81	72
Kannaland	712	726	78	50
Knysna	4 265	4 624	356	301
Mossel Bay	4 979	5 326	621	478
Oudtshoorn	1 950	1 925	220	132
Garden Route	25 738	26 996	2 576	2 068

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 GRD municipal area had 68 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 33 fixed PHC clinics and 35 mobile/satellite PHC clinics. There were also 7 community day centres, 6 district hospitals and one regional hospital.

Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The GRD area has 2 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2020. Kannaland and Hessequa municipalities may however need additional ambulances as these areas only have one ambulance per 10 000 people. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

HIV/AIDS

The GRD's total registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment increased by 2 068 between 2019 and 2020. The number of new antiretroviral patients declined slightly, from 2 567 in 2019. This could be an indication that the prevalence of HIV is declining or an indication that less people are being tested and receiving access to HIV treatment.

In 2020, a total of 26 996 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the GRD.

Child health

Even after a small increase from 67.7 per cent in 2019 to 68.9 per cent in 2020, the immunisation rate in the GRD area remains relatively low. The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in District in 2020 was 1.6, a slight improvement from the 1.9 in 2019. The neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) in the Garden Route area also improved marginally from 9.2 in 2019 to 7.8 in 2020, along with the low birth-weight indicator which was recorded at 16.1 in 2020, compared to 16.4 in 2019. Child health therefore showed improvements in all categories.

Maternal health

The maternal mortality rate in the GRD recorded 121.5 deaths per 100 000 live births in 2019, increasing from 33.4 in 2019.

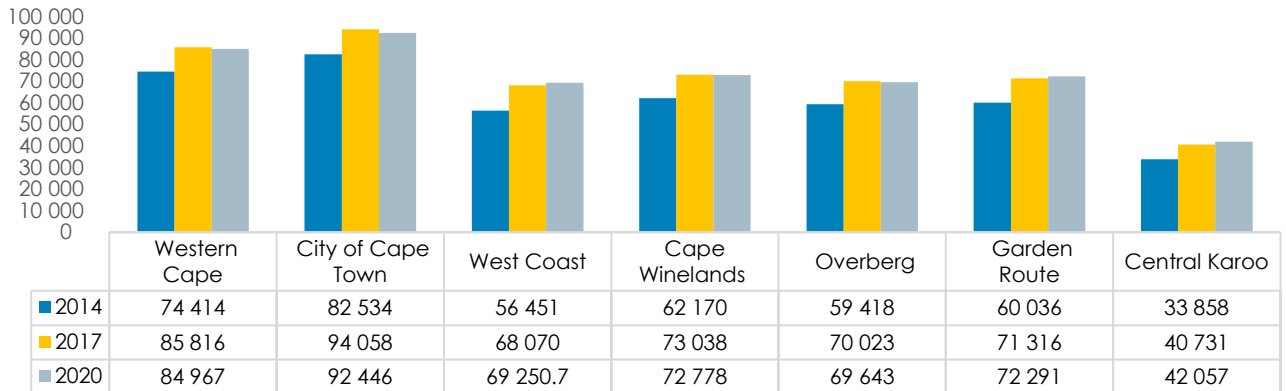
The delivery rate to women under 20 years in the GRD municipal area was recorded at 14.7 per cent in 2020, while the termination of pregnancy rate was 0.5. There were slight declines in both cases and is an indication of improved family planning.

A review of the COVID-19 related health information for the District has been included in the Municipal Economic Review and Outlook of 2021. This includes an analysis of the number of recorded cases, hospital admissions and recorded deaths for the period March 2020 to October 2021.

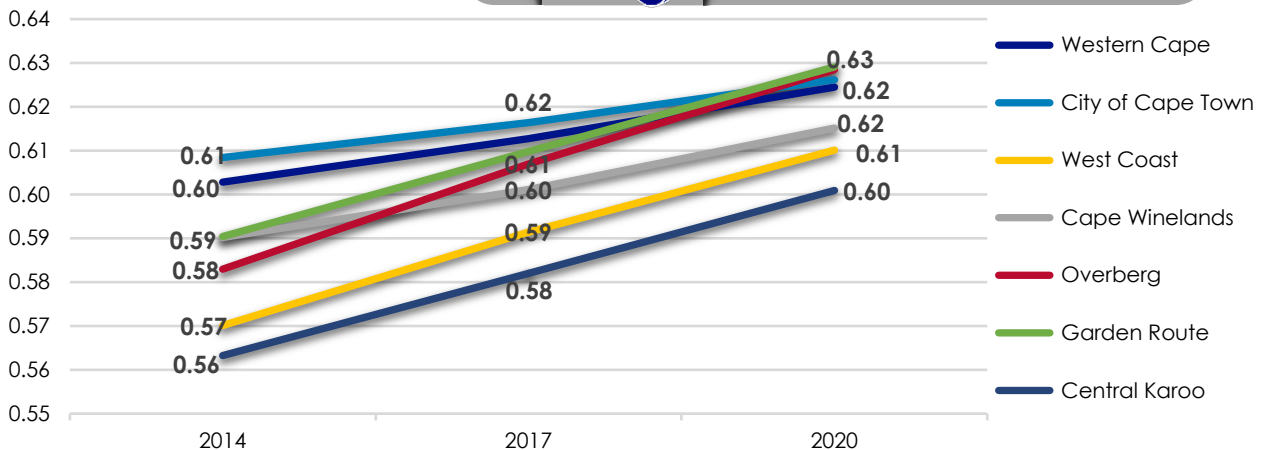
POVERTY



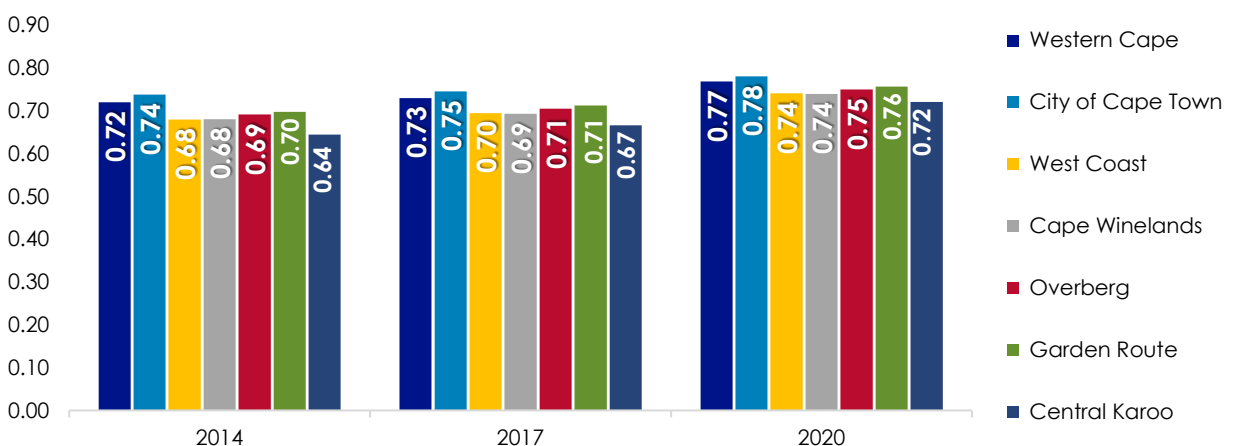
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Human development



Poverty

GDPR per capita

An increase in regional gross domestic product (GDPR) per capita, i.e. GDPR per person, is experienced only if the economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate.

At a per capita GDPR of R72 291 in 2020, the GRD's per capita GDPR remains significantly below that of the Province's R84 967.

Income inequality

Even though GDPR 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 GDPR per capita indicator.

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. However, between 2014 and 2018, income inequality has worsened in Garden Route area, with the Gini-coefficient increasing from 0.59 in 2014 to 0.63 in 2020. Worsening income inequality could also be seen across the Western Cape (0.6 in 2014 and 0.62 in 2020).

Human development

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite indicator reflecting on 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. The United Nations uses the HDI to assess the relative level of socio-economic development within countries.

There has been a general increase in the HDI for the Garden Route area, from 0.70 in 2014 to 0.76 in 2020. There has been a similar upward trend for the Western Cape from 0.72 in 2014 to 0.77 in 2020. This is indicative of improvements in per capita income, education levels and life expectancy.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



Total number of households

175 680

Garden Route District (GRD)

1 945 891

Western Cape

82.7%

Formal main dwelling

145 268

Garden Route District

1 537 538

Western Cape

79.0%



75.1% Garden Route
61.3% Western Cape

House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.7% Garden Route
0.5% Western Cape

Traditional dwelling



6.2% Garden Route
16.3% Western Cape

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

1.2% Garden Route
1.0% Western Cape

Other/Unspecified



1.5% Garden Route
1.5% Western Cape

House/flat/room in backyard



6.2% Garden Route
6.8% Western Cape

Informal dwelling in backyard



9.2% Garden Route
12.7% Western Cape

Informal dwelling not in backyard



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Garden Route 95.2%

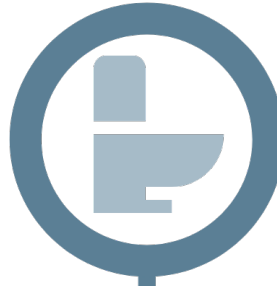
Western Cape 96.6%



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Garden Route 90.7%

Western Cape 93.0%



Flush/chemical toilet

Garden Route 85.1%

Western Cape 90.0%

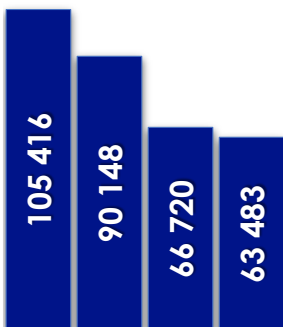


Refuse removed at least once a week

Garden Route 86.5%

Western Cape 89.8%

Free basic water



2016 2017 2018 2019

Free basic electricity



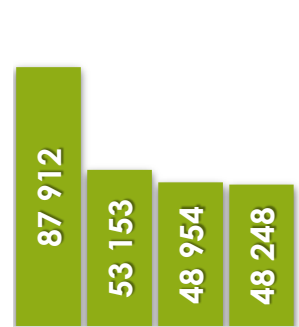
2016 2017 2018 2019

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 2020. 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 175 680 households in the GRD municipal area, 82.7 per cent had access to formal housing, which is just above the Provincial average of 79.0 per cent. Informal housing is a particular challenge in the Bitou and Knysna municipal areas, with 29.9 and 28.9 per cent of households living in informal dwellings in these municipal areas respectively.

Service access levels were significantly higher than access to formal housing, with access to piped water inside/within 200 m of the dwelling at 95.2 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 90.7 per cent, the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 86.5 per cent and access to a flush or chemical toilet at 85.1 per cent of households. These access levels were however below the Provincial averages for all services.

Free Basic Services

Local municipalities also provide a package of free basic services to households who are financially vulnerable and struggle to pay for services. The number of households receiving free basic services in the GRD municipal area has shown a general declining trend for the different services between 2016 and 2019. However, the stressed economic conditions of 2020 and 2021 are exerting pressure on household income levels, which was in turn likely to have increased the number of indigent households and the demand for free basic services.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Garden Route District	215	204	163
	Western Cape	3 959	3 962	3 803
Per 100 000	Garden Route District	35	33	26
	Western Cape	57	56	53

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Garden Route District	1 070	991	838
	Western Cape	7 082	7 325	6 430
Per 100 000	Garden Route District	173	159	133
	Western Cape	103	104	90



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Garden Route District	7 300	5 790	3 534
	Western Cape	81 015	62 453	44 441
Per 100 000	Garden Route District	1 181	927	563
	Western Cape	1 176	890	625

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Garden Route District	1 740	1 932	690
	Western Cape	12 510	12 290	3 746
Per 100 000	Garden Route District	281	309	110
	Western Cape	182	175	53



Fatal Crashes	Garden Route District	103	102	92
Road User Fatalities	Garden Route District	128	131	104



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Garden Route District	5 156	4 844	3 990
	Western Cape	39 294	35 935	27 172
Per 100 000	Garden Route District	834	776	635
	Western Cape	571	512	382

Safety and Security

Murder

Murder is defined as the unlawful and intentional killing of another person.

Within the GRD area, the number of murders decreased from 204 in 2019/20 to 163 in 2020/21. The District's murder rate (per 100 000 people) also declined slightly from 33 in 2018/19 to 26 in 2020/21, while the comparative Provincial murder rate was significantly higher at 53 (per 100 000 people) in 2020/21. 2017's global murder rate was 6.1 (per 100 000 people) and is significantly below the reports within both the District and the Province.

Sexual offences

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

In 2020/21, there were 838 sexual offences in the GRD municipal area equating to a rate of 133 per 100 000 population. This is higher than the Western Cape rate of 90. South Africa is amongst the top 5 countries in the world with respect to reports of rape, therefore it is a huge problem that needs to be addressed.

Drug-related offences

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

Drug-related crime within the GRD area decreased significantly from 5 790 cases in 2019/20 to 3 534 cases in 2020/21. The Western Cape's drug-related offences also decreased sharply from 62 453 to 44 441 over the same period. When comparing Garden Route area and the Province's rate per 100 000 people in 2020/21, at 563, the GRD area's figure is below that of the Province's 625.

Driving under the influence (DUI)

A situation where the driver of a vehicle is found to be over the legal blood alcohol limit.

The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the GRD area declined by 64.3 per cent, from 1 932 in 2019/20 to 690 in 2020/21, likely due to the restrictions on alcohol purchases during the fiscal year. This translates into a rate of 110 per 100 000 people in 2020/21, which is significantly above the Province's 53 per 100 000 people. These cases coincide with 104 road user fatalities recorded in 2020/21 within the District area.

Residential burglaries

The unlawful entry of a residential structure with the intent to commit a crime, usually a theft.

The crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that the number of residential burglaries increased by 6.7 per cent in South Africa from April 2020 to April 2021. The number of residential burglaries in the GRD area decreased by 17.6 from 4 844 in 2019/20 to 3 990 in 2020/21. The District's rate of 635 per 100 000 population was markedly higher than that of the Province (382 per 100 000 population).

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	2 184.9	-4.0	10.5	28 212	402	-1 580
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	2 015.2	-4.2	12.3	28 042	404	-1 566
Mining & quarrying	169.7	0.0	-18.4	170	-2	-14
SS Secondary sector	11 053.8	-0.1	-12.2	35 828	-123	-3 572
Manufacturing	6 787.3	0.6	-9.7	20 404	121	-1 413
Electricity, gas & water	1 455.4	-1.1	-7.1	847	6	-27
Construction	2 811.2	-1.7	-22.1	14 577	-250	-2 132
TS Tertiary sector	33 024.1	1.8	-5.9	167 848	2 946	-10 152
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	8 599.8	0.8	-10.4	59 253	1 331	-4 475
Transport, storage & communication	4 656.7	1.6	-14.7	10 226	171	-450
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	11 667.0	3.2	-3.2	41 777	1 339	-1 875
General government	4 868.4	-0.1	0.0	22 461	-146	100
Community, social & personal services	3 232.1	1.2	-2.4	34 131	252	-3 452
Garden Route	46 262.8	1.0	-6.3	231 888	3 225	-15 304

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2020 (%)	Average growth (%) 2016 - 2020	Number of jobs	
			2019	2020
Skilled	29.1	1.3	48 058	46 236
Semi-skilled	40.6	-0.7	69 047	64 598
Low-skilled	30.3	-1.5	51 791	48 181
TOTAL	100.0	-0.4	168 896	159 015

Informal Employment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of informal jobs	61 662	61 213	61 403	64 521	66 045	69 283	63 901	66 752	65 626	62 992	57 569
% of Total Employment	31.4	30.7	29.9	30.5	30.6	30.6	28.3	29.0	28.2	27.2	26.6

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 GRD was valued at R46.263 billion (current prices) and employed 231 888 people. Historical trends between 2015 and 2019 indicate that the district economy realised an average annual growth rate of 1.0 per cent, with better growth of 1.8 per cent in the tertiary sector, compared to the contraction of 0.1 per cent of the secondary sector, and contraction of 4.0 per cent in the primary sector.

In terms of the sectoral contribution in 2019, the finance, insurance, real estate and business services (R11.667 billion or 25.2 per cent of total GDP) and the transport, storage and communication (R4.657 billion or 10.1 per cent) sectors were the main drivers that contributed to the positive growth between 2015 and 2019 in the tertiary sector, with growth of 3.3 per cent and 1.6 per cent respectively.

These sectors were however unable to maintain their positive growth during the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions to economic activity. The GRD economy suffered a 6.3 per cent contraction with 15 304 net jobs lost as a result. The secondary sector was hit hardest with a contraction of 12.2 per cent and 3 572 job losses; followed by the tertiary sector with a contraction of 5.9 per cent and 10 152 job losses. The majority of job losses occurred in the wholesale & retail trade catering and accommodation sector as restrictions to movement placed strain on the tourism sector. The only sector that was able to maintain positive growth was the agriculture, fishing and forestry sector that grew by 12.3 per cent due to favourable commodity prices and little restrictions placed on the sector. The sector however experienced jobless growth as it still lost 1 566 jobs.

Formal and Informal Employment

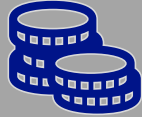
It is estimated that the GRD's total employed amounted to 216 584 workers of which 159 015 (73.4 per cent) are in the formal sector while 57 569 (26.6 per cent) are informally employed. Jobs in the formal sector were more resilient during the pandemic as 5.9 per cent of jobs were lost, compared to 8.6 per cent of informal jobs.

Most of the formally employed consisted of semi-skilled (40.6 per cent) and low-skilled (30.3 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category (29.1 per cent) contributed the least to total formal employment (2019), it outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2016 and 2020, the skilled cohort grew on average by 1.3 per cent while the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories declined by 0.7 and 1.5 per cent respectively. The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour as well as their ability to work from home during the lock-down. The growth in the skills sector implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers.

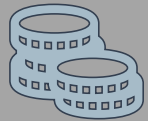
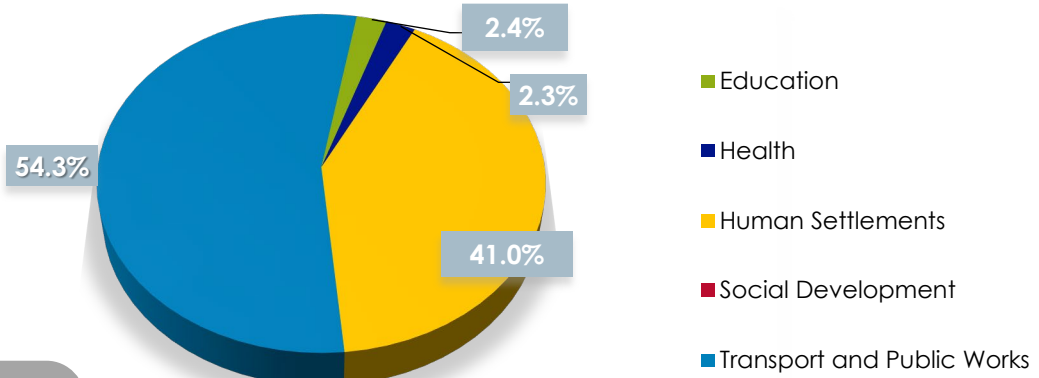
Unemployment

The GRD's unemployment rate of 15.4 per cent in 2019 was slightly lower than that the Western Cape's unemployment rate of 18.9 per cent. The unemployment rates are concerning given that this estimate is based on the narrow definition of unemployment i.e., the percentage of people that are actively looking for work, but unable to find employment. In turn, the broad definition refers to people that want to work but are not actively seeking employment (excludes those who have given up looking for work). The decline in the unemployment rate from 15.9 per cent in 2019 to 15.4 per cent in 2020, despite the job losses, was as a result of an increase in discouraged work seekers and reduced labour force participation rates.

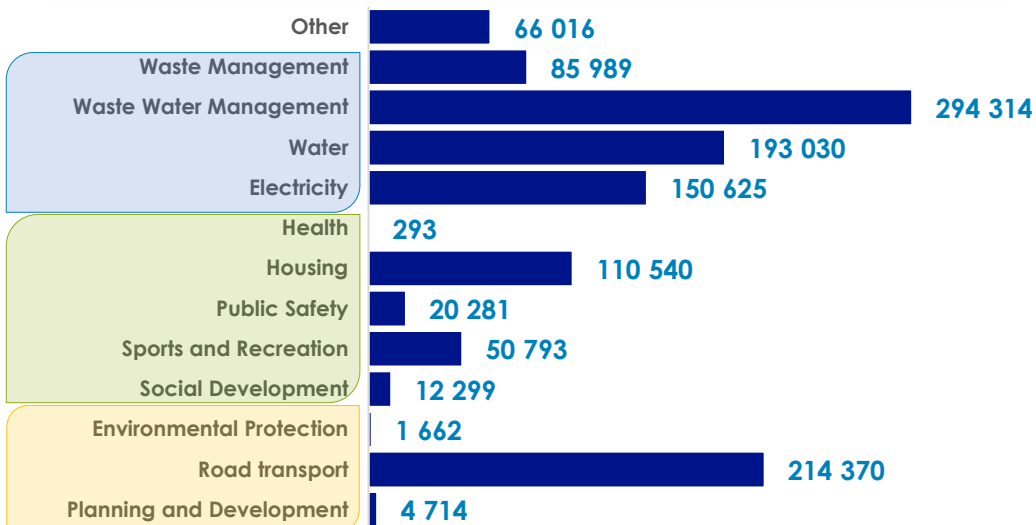
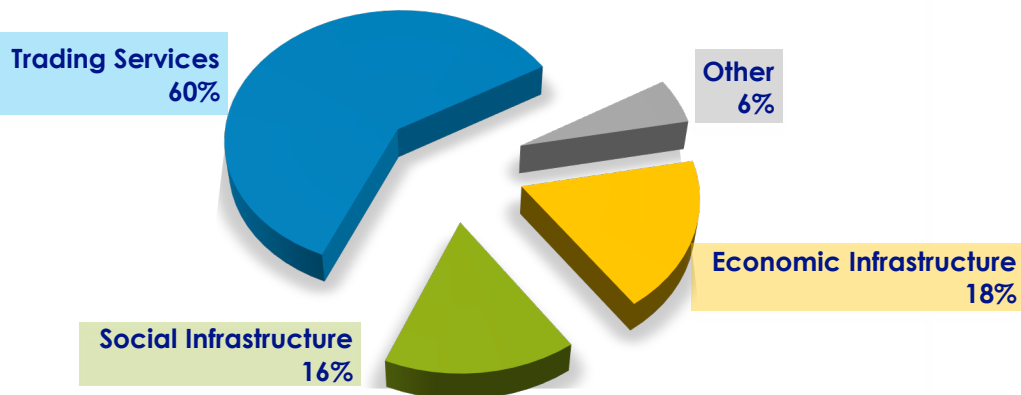
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Provincial infrastructure spend (R'000)



Municipal infrastructure spend (R'000)



Public Infrastructure Spend (2021/22)

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 45.7 per cent of its 2021/22 infrastructure budget for the GRD municipal area on social infrastructure.

As displayed in the pie chart the WCG will be allocating 2.4 per cent of the budget (R25.000 million) towards Education in the District area. Spending on education is crucial as it can serve to improve education outcomes and skills levels within a community, and more importantly alleviate poverty through increased long-term income for individuals.

A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources especially with the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic. As such 2.3 per cent (R24.652 million) has been allocated by the Department of Health for health infrastructure spending in the GRD area.

The majority of WCG social infrastructure spending (R469.434 million) will however be allocated towards housing (41.0 per cent of total WCG infrastructure spending or R431.943 million), which serve to reduce housing backlogs.

The GRD Municipality (inclusive of the contribution of the local municipalities) will complement the WCG social infrastructure spending by allocating 16.1 per cent (R194.206 million) of its 2021/22 capital budget towards social infrastructure. This includes R293 000 towards health, R110.540 million towards housing, R50.793 million towards sports and recreation and R12.299 million towards social development. These will serve to improve the quality of life of individuals within the region. Community safety has been prioritized by the WCG due to high levels of crime in the Western Cape. 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. The GRD municipalities have collectively allocated 1.7 per cent (R20.281 million) of the capital budget to public safety.

Spending on economic infrastructure

Economic infrastructure is defined as infrastructure that promotes economic activity. Considering the current economic recession, spending on economic infrastructure is crucial for stimulating economic activity.

The WCG allocated R571.659 million (53.4 per cent in 2021/22) towards economic infrastructure across the entire GRD, more specifically towards transport and public works (R59.688 million). These infrastructure allocations will go a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential, due to its position on the N2 Garden Route. The GRD municipalities contribute by allocating an additional R214.370 million towards road transport, R1.662 million towards environment protection and R4.714 million towards planning and development. Collectively, the economic infrastructure allocation by the Municipalities make up 18.3 per cent of capital expenditure.

Spending on trading services

Basic services are crucial for 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 majority of the Municipality's infrastructure budget i.e., 60.1 per cent or R723.958 million is allocated towards the provision of basic services. The majority of spending on trading services have been allocated towards waste-water management (R294.314 million) and water management (R193.030 million) in light of recent droughts. This was followed by electricity (R150.629 million); and waste management (R85.989 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, 2020; 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*