



Matzikama 2021

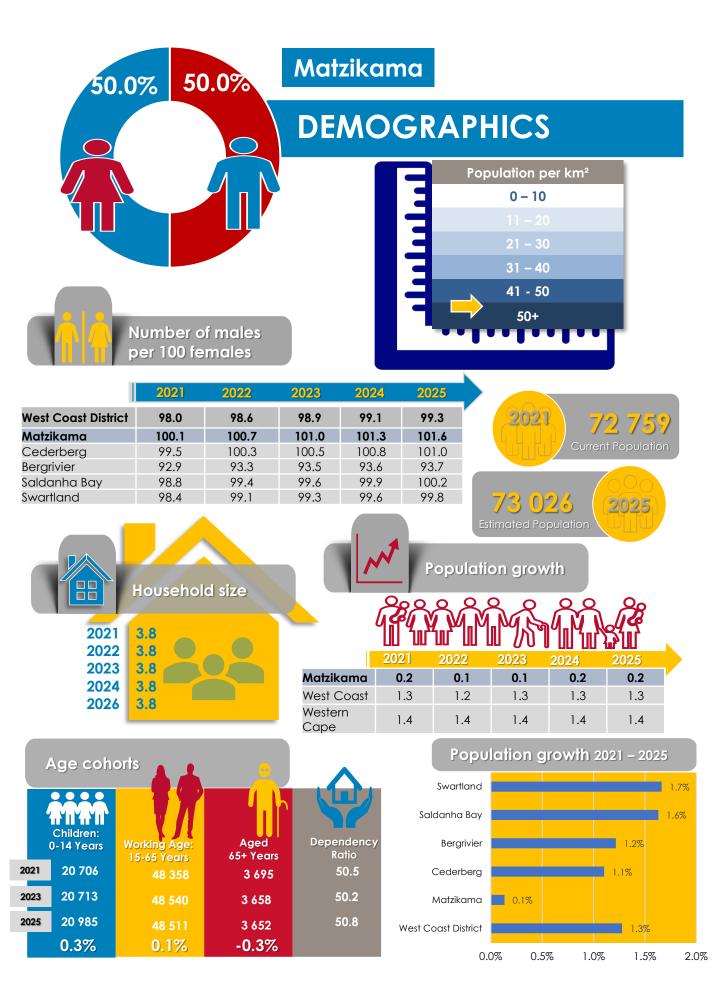


MATZIKAMA: AT A GLANCE

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Matzikama: At a Glance

Demographics	Population Estimates. 2021; Estimated households. 2020
Population	Households
72 759	21 172
Education 2020	Poverty 2020
Matric Pass Rate 82.5%	Gini Coefficient 0.59
Retention Rate 72.1%	
Learner-Teacher Ratio 29.7	Human Development Index U./4
Health	2020/21
Primary Health Care Facilities Rate	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18
excl mobile/satellite 77.7%	0 15.5%
Safety and Security	Actual number of reported cases in 2020/21
Residential Burglaries DUI	Drug-related Crimes Murder Sexual Offences
3 73 127	499 21 102
1 373 1 127	
Access to Basic Service Delivery	Percentage of households with access to basic services. 2020
	tricity Sanitation Housing
96.3% 68.4%	.1% < 1 69.5% 89.9%
Road Safety 2020/21 Labour 20	20 Socio-economic Risks
Fatal Crashes9Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)	Risk 1 Poverty
Road User Fatalities 10 11,7%	Risk 2 Growing informal sector Risk 3 Provision of basic services
Largest 3 Sectors	Contribution to GDP. 2018
	Ile and retail trade. Manufacturing
fishing catering a	ind accommodation
19.7% 1	7.5% 14.5%



Demographics

Population

Matzikama's population totals 72 759 persons in 2021, making it the second smallest municipal area in the West Coast District (WCD). This total is expected to grow to 73 026 by 2025, equating to an average annual growth rate of 0.2 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 slightly more females than males in the Matzikama municipal area with a ratio of 100.1 males per 100 females in 2021, rising to 101.6 males per 100 females in 2025. The increasing SR for Matzikama 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 2021 and 2025, the highest population growth is estimated for the 0 - 14 years cohort, with expected growth for the period reaching an average annual rate of 0.3 per cent. Similar growth of 0.1 per cent is expected for the working age population. The predicted growth decreases the dependency ratio towards 2025.

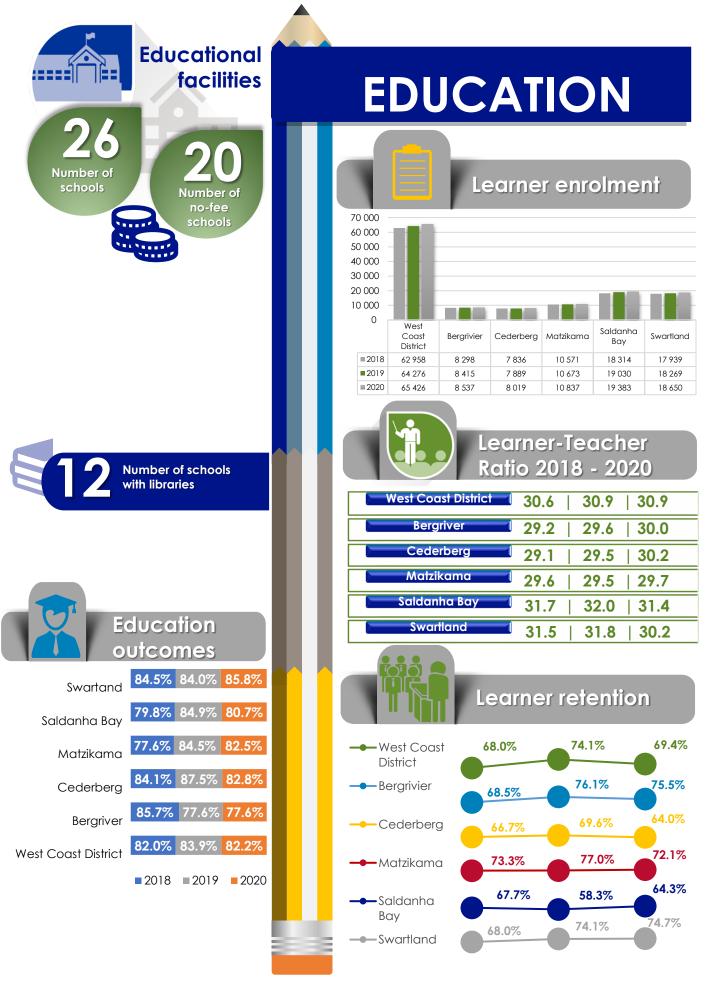
Household size

Household size refers to the number of people per household. In the Matzikama area, no change in household size is expected. The actual size of households is estimated to remain at 3.8 persons per household over the 2021 to 2026 period.

Population density

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

- Saldanha Bay 61 people/km²
- Swartland 37 people/km²
- Bergrivier
 17 people/km²
- Cederberg
 7 people/km²
- Matzikama 6 people/km²



Education

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

Learner enrolment in the Matzikama municipal area increased from 10 673 in 2019 to 10 837 in 2020. The same period also saw a marginal increase in the learner-teacher ratio from 29.5 to 29.7 learners per teacher.

With an average learner retention rate of 69.4 for the West Coast area, learner retention is a challenge across the District. Although the Matzikama area has one of the second highest (72.1) retention rates in the District, school drop-outs remain a grave concern. The learner retention rate is influenced by a wide array of factors, including economic influences such as unemployment, poverty/very low household income, 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, as drop-outs are automatically excluded from any outcomes/ results. Being able to retain learners is essential for overall positive education outcomes.

Number of schools

The number of schools within the Matzikama area decrease from 27 in 2019 to 26 in 2020. This could negatively impact upon the learner-teacher ratio and education outcomes, given the gradual increase in learner- enrolment.

Number of no-fee schools

A similar trend is noted for the number of no-fee schools, also dropping by 1 (one) from 21 in 2019 to 20 in 2020. This translates into a total of 76.9 per cent of schools being registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

Schools with libraries/media centres

As mentioned previously, there were 26 schools in the Matzikama municipal area in 2020. At only 12 of the 26 (46.1 per cent) schools in the Matzikama area with library/media facilities, there is considerable scope for the extension of such facilities to other schools in the area.

Education outcomes (matric pass rate)

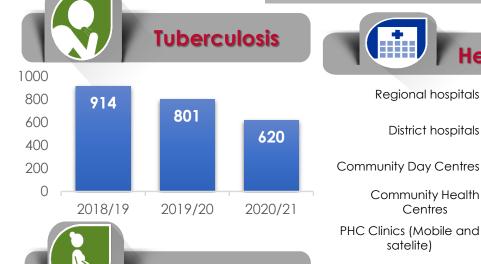
Education remains one of the key avenues through which the state is involved in the economy. In preparing individuals for future engagements in the labour market, policy decisions and choices in the sphere of education play a critical role in determining the extent to which future economic and poverty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

Matzikama's matric outcomes dropped from 84.5 per cent in 2019 to 82.5 per cent in 2020. Better results could improve access to learners to higher education to broaden their employment opportunities.

HEALTH

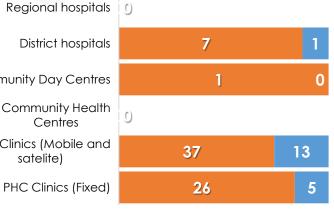
Centres

satelite)



Naternal 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
Matzikama	0.0	0.0	17.6	15.5	0.5	0.5
West Coast District	0.0	43.0	16.3	14.7	0.4	0.5



Healthcare facilities

West Coast District Matzikama

Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	West Coast District	Matzikama
EMS Operational Ambulances	29	6
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	2	1



Child health

Low birth rate

Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)

Acute malnutrition rate (under 5 per 100 000)

> Immunisasation rate (under 1)

> > West Coast District





Registered Number of new patients receiving **ART** patients ART Area 2019/20 2020/21 2019/20 2020/21 Matzikama 1 958 2 1 2 6 260 235 West Coast District 12 879 13 154 2 1 1 0 1 589

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 Matzikama municipal area had 5 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 5 fixed clinics; there were also 13 mobile/satellite clinics, 9 ART clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there is also 1 district hospital.

HIV/AIDS

The total number of registered patients receiving ARTs in the Matzikama municipal area decrease by (25 patience) from 260 patients in 2019 to 235 patience in 2020. The 235 patients receiving antiretroviral treatment are treated at 9 clinics or treatment sites. The number of patients also decreased across the District across the same reference period.

Child health

Immunisation rates in the Matzikama area is at 77.7 per cent in 2020 having increased from 66.4 per cent in 2019. The rate also increased across the District, from 61.5 in 2019 to 69.0 in 2020.

The **malnutrition rate for children** under five years (per 100 000) in the Matzikama municipal area decreased from 2.2 in 2019 to 1.6 in 2020. The rate also edged downwards in the District from 1.7 in 2019 to 1.0 in 2020.

Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) in the Matzikama municipal increased from 9.6 in 2019 to 11.8 in 2020, while the rate across the District improved (8.2 to 7.1) in the same reporting period. Improvements in the NMR may indicate progression in new-born health outcomes, or it may indicate an improvement in the reporting of neonatal deaths.

The **low-birth-weight** indicator for the Matzikama municipal area decreased from 16.5 per cent in 2019 to 13.6 per cent in 2020. The District rate decreased slightly (13.9 per cent to 12.1 per cent) for the same period.

Maternal health

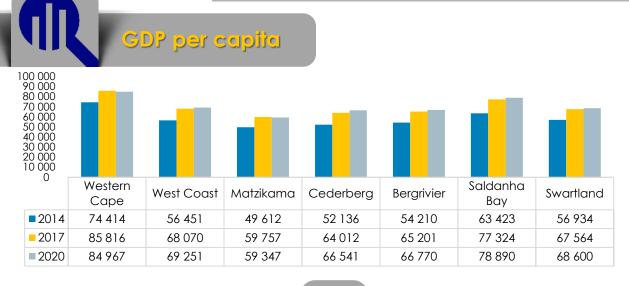
The maternal mortality rate in the Matzikama municipal area remained at zero deaths per 100 000 in 2020/21, while the West Coast District maternal mortality rate has increased substantially from zero deaths in 2019/20 to 43.0 in 2020/21. The delivery rate to women under 20 years in Matzikama area and West Coast District was recorded at 15.5 and 14.7 per cent respectively. The termination of pregnancy rate in municipal area remained constant at 0.5 per cent between 2019/20 and 2020/21.

Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Matzikama area had 1 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2020, below that of the District's average of 2. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

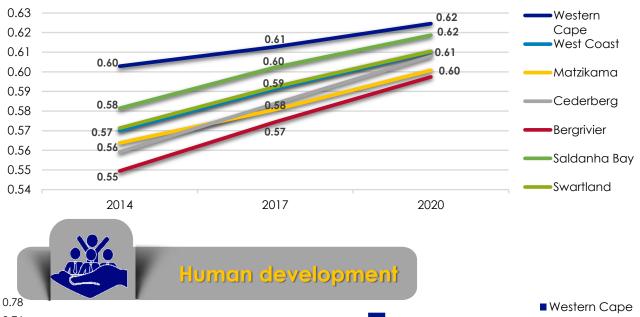
A review of the COVID-19 related health information for the District has been included in the Municipal Economic Review and Outlook of 2021. This includes an analysis of the number of recorded cases, hospital admissions and recorded deaths for the period March 2020 to October 2021.

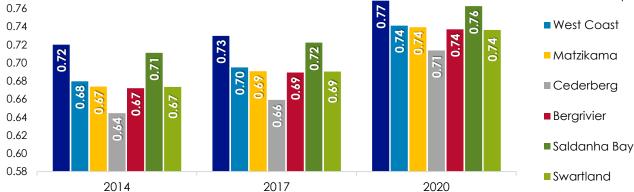
POVERTY





Income inequality





Poverty

GDPR per capita

An increase in regional gross domestic product (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 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 real GDPR per capita indicator.

At R59 347 in 2020, Matzikama's GDPR per capita (in nominal terms) is below the West Coast District figure of R69 251 while also ranking bottom when compared to that of neighbouring municipalities (WCD). Furthermore, Matzikama's per capita income ranks well below that of the Western Cape Figure of R84 967.

Income inequality

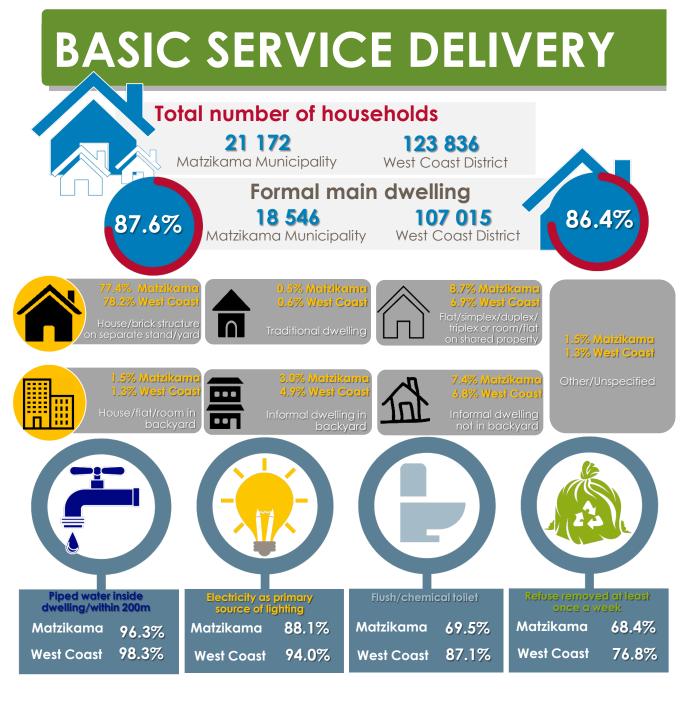
The National Development Plan (NDP) has set a target of reducing income inequality in South Africa from a Gini coefficient of 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030. However, between 2015 and 2020, income inequality has worsened in Matzikama area, with the gini-coefficient increasing from 0.56 in 2014 to 0.60 in 2020.

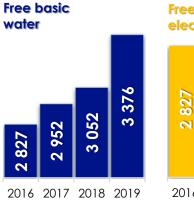
Worsening income inequality could also be seen across the West Coast District (0.57 in 2014 and 0.61 in 2020) as well as the Western Cape Province (0.60 in 2014 and 0.62 in 2020).

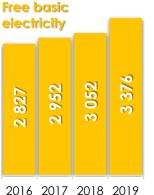
Human development

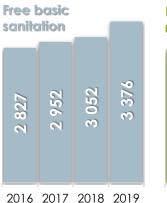
The HDI (Human Development Index) is a composite indicator reflecting on education levels, health, and income. It is a measure of peoples' ability to live a long and healthy life, to communicate, participate in the community and to have sufficient means to be able to afford a decent living. The HDI is 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 Human Development Index (HDI) to assess the relative level of socio-economic development within countries.

There has been a general increase in the HDI for the Matzikama area, from 0.67 in 2017 to 0.74 in 2020. There has been a similar upward trend for the West Coast District as well as for the Western Cape.











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 for 2018 is obtained from Statistics South Africa's 2019 Non-Financial Census of Municipalities survey findings.

Housing and household services

With a total of 21 172 households in the Matzikama municipal area, 87.6 per cent had access to formal housing, the third highest when compared with other municipalities in the West Coast District area; the West Coast District average was 86.4 per cent. A total of 10.4 per cent of residents in the municipal area resided in informal settlements compared to the District average of 11.7 per cent.

With the exception of refuse removal services and sanitation, service access levels in the Matzikama municipal area were better levels than access to formal dwellings, with access to piped water inside/ within 200m of the dwelling at 96.3 per cent and access to electricity (for lighting) at 88.1 per cent. However, these access levels were below the District averages for water and electricity.

Free basic services

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 Matzikama municipal area has shown an overall increasing trend between 2016 and 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

$\Lambda\Omega$		MURDER	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
52	Actual	Matzikama	15	17	21
	Number	West Coast District	127	129	116
	Per	Matzikama	21	24	28
S	100 000	West Coast District	28	28	25

SEX	UAL OFFENCES	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Actual	Matzikama	121	100	102	
Number	West Coast District	507	571	434	
Per	Matzikama	168	138	141	\sim
100 000	West Coast District	112	124	93	



DRUG-RE	LATED OFFENCES	2018/19	2020/21	
Actual	Matzikama	659	502	499
Number	West Coast District	5 864	4 411	3 505
Per	Matzikama	913	692	686
100 000	West Coast District	1 293	956	750

DRIVING UN	DER THE	INFLUENCE	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Actual	Matzi	Matzikama		154	127	
Number	West	Coast District	657	857	408	
Per	Matzi	kama	171	213	175	
100 000	West	Coast District	145	186	87	
Fatal Crashes		Matzikama	13	17	9	
Road User Fataliti	es	Matzikama	23	17	10	



RESIDEN	TIAL BURGLARIES	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual	Matzikama	333	312	373
Number	West Coast District	2 779	2 908	2 406
Per	Matzikama	461	430	513
100 000	West Coast District	613	630	515

Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Matzikama area, the number of murders has increased from 17 in 2019/20 to 21 in 2020/21. Matzikama's murder rate (per 100 000 people) increased from 24 in 2019/20 to 28 in 2020/21, while the murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the West Coast District decreased from 28 in 2019/20 to 25 in 2020/21. The murder rate within the Matzikama area is above the District average.

Sexual Offences

The rate of sexual offences in South Africa is amongst the highest in the world. With respect to the crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA, sexual offences increased by 5.0 per cent in 2020/21 compared to 3.7 per cent the previous financial year.

In 2021, there were 102 sexual offences in the Matzikama area compared to 434 reported cases in the West Coast District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in Matzikama municipal area (141) was higher than that of the District (93) in 2020/21.

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.

The incidence of drug-related offences is trending downwards in both Matzikama and the West Coast District; although there is lower occurrence of drug-related offences (per 100 000 people) in the Matzikama (686) relative to the District (750) in 2020/21.

Driving under the influence (DUI)

The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Matzikama area shows a decrease, from 154 in 2019/20 to 127 in 2020/21. This translates into a rate of 175 per 100 000 people in 2020/21, which is above the District's 87 per 100 000 people in 2020/21.

Residential Burglaries

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

The number of residential burglaries in the Matzikama area increased from 312 in 2019/20 to 373 in 2020/21. However, Matzikama's rate of 513 per 100 000 population was still below that of the District's 515 for 2020/21.

Economy and Labour Market Performance

				GDPR	_			E	mployr	nent		
SECTOR		R Millio value 20		Trend)15 – 201	9	al GDPR growth 2020e	-	nber of s 2019		5 -	Net change 2020e	
Primary Sector		1 110.6		0.4		6.2	11	584	31:	2	-387	
Agriculture, forestry & fis	shing	880.6		0.9		12.4	11	291	32	1	-363	
Mining & quarrying		230.1		-1.6	_	-23.9	2	293	-8		-24	
Secondary sector		991.6		0.3		-10.3		938	43		-224	
Manufacturing		648.4		1.4		-7.4	1	808	36	,	-68	
Electricity, gas & water		131.9		-5.7		-10.7		96	-1		-5	
Construction		211.3		0.2		-20.8	1	034	8		-151	
Tertiary sector		2 368.1		0.7		-6.6	13	985	24	3	-740	
Wholesale & retail trade catering & accommod		781.2		0.9		-10.4	5	247	13	9	-319	
Transport, storage & communication		331.0		-2.9		-18.5	é	63	2		-36	
Finance, insurance, rea estate & business servic		442.0		2.3		-3.9	2	071	35	5	-124	
General government		512.7		0.4		0.5	2	731	10)	33	
Community, social & personal services		301.2		1.7		-2.1	3	273	58	3	-294	
Matzikama		4 470.4		0.4		-3.7	28	507	59	В	-1 351	
Skill Levels Formal employment		Skill I Contribut (۶	lion 2020 %)	1	2016	growth (* - 2020	%)	201	9	r of jobs 202		
Skilled		14).2		31	-		2 997	
Semi-skilled		32				0.6		70			6 702	
Low-skilled		53	.1		-	0.6		11 3	505	10	10 980	
TOTAL		100	.0		-	0.5		21 0	687	20 679		
Informal												
Employment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Number of informal		2011 6 434	2012 6 574	²⁰¹³ 7 034	2014 6 992	2015 7 915	2016 7 276	2017 7 391	2018 7 087	²⁰¹⁹ 6 820	²⁰²⁰ 6 477	
Number of informal jobs % of Total	6 595	6 434	6 574	7 034	6 992	7 915	7 276	7 391	7 087	6 820	6 477	
Number of informal jobs % of Total Employment Unemployment	6 595 28.0	6 434 27.3	6 574 26.8	7 034 27.4	6 992 274	7 915 27.7	7 276 25.7	7 391 26.0	7 087 24.9	6 820 23.9	6 477 23.9	
Number of informal jobs % of Total Employment Unemployment rates	6 595 28.0 2010 4.9 11.0	6 434 27.3 2011 5.2 11.4	6 574 26.8 2012 5.0 11.0	7 034 27.4 2013 4.6 10,4	6 992 274 2014 5.0 11.0	7 915 27.7 2015 4.1 9.5	7 276 25.7 2016 4.6 10.5	7 391 26.0 2017	7 087 24.9 2018 5.2 11.4	6 820 23.9 2019	6 477 23.9 2020 5.4 11.7	
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Economy and Labour Market Performance

Sectoral overview

In 2019, the economy of Matzikama was valued at R4.5 billion (current prices) and employed 28 507 people. Historical trends between 2015 and 2019 indicate that the municipal economy realised an average annual growth rate of 0.4 per cent which can be attributed to the tertiary and primary sector growth of 0.7 per cent and 0.4 per cent respectively.

In terms of sectoral contribution, the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector (R880.6 million in 2019 or 19.6 per cent of total GDPR) was the main driver of growth in the primary sector, while the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (R781.2 million; 17.4 per cent), manufacturing (R648.4 million or 14.5 per cent) and general government (R512.7 million; 11.4 per cent), finance, insurance, real estate and business services (R442.0 million; 9.8 per cent) sectors were the main drivers that contributed to the positive growth in the tertiary sector. The agriculture, forestry and fishing was estimated to have performed relatively very well in 2020, coming in with estimated growth of 12.4 per cent.

Employment creation for 2020 was poor overall, with all sectors contracting in the number of jobs per sector. Despite the manufacturing sector's important role in the local economy, particularly as one of the main sources of employment, this sector is estimated to have contracted by 7.4 per cent in 2020.

Formal and Informal Employment

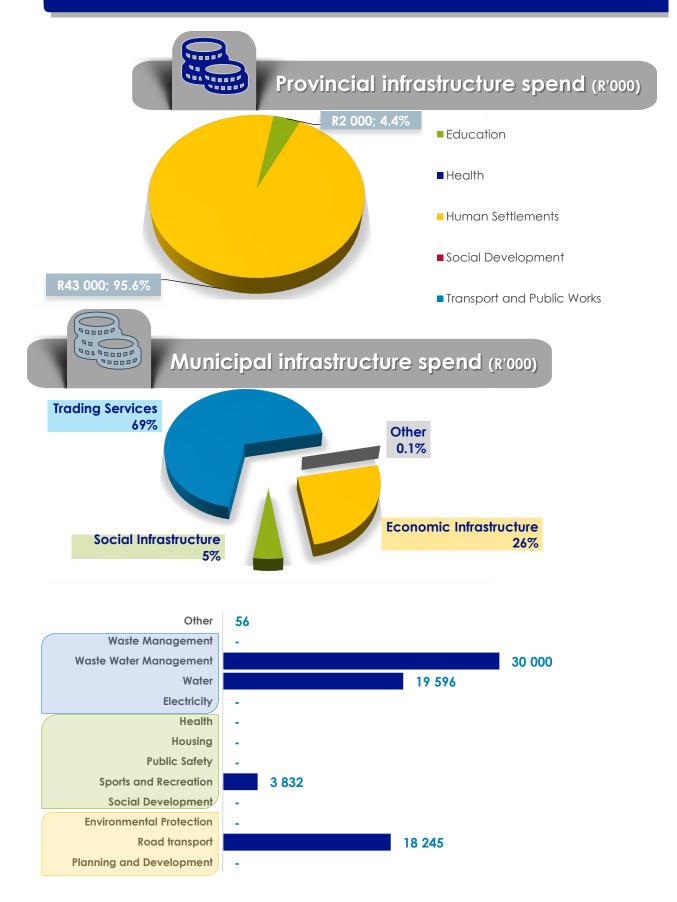
It is estimated that Matzikama's total employed will in 2020 amount to 27 156 workers of which 20 679 (76.1) per cent) are in the formal sector while 6 477 (23.8 per cent) are informally employed.

Most of the formally employed consisted of low-skilled (53.1 per cent) and semi-skilled (32.4 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 14.5 per cent to total formal employment (2020), it outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2016 and 2020, the skilled cohort grew on average by 0.2 per cent (albeit off a small base) while the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories grew by -0.6 per cent respectively. 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. Formal employment overall declined by 0.5 per cent between 2016 and 2020.

Unemployment

Matzikama's unemployment rate of 11.7 per cent in 2020 was roughly similar to that of the West Coast District (11.7 per cent). It was however notably 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).

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



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

As displayed in the pie chart the WCG will be allocating 95.6 per cent of the budget (R43.0 million) towards Human Settlement in the Matzikama municipal area. Spending on human settlement is crucial as this will address the backlogs in housing in the Matzikama municipal 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. WCG will be allocating 4.4 per cent of the budget (R2.0 million) towards Education in the Matzikama municipal area. The Municipality will complement this spending by allocating R3.832 million towards sport and recreation.

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 Municipality allocated R18.245 million (25.4 per cent in 2021/22) towards economic infrastructure, more specifically towards the resealing of roads. Road transport infrastructure goes a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential.

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 majority of the Municipality's infrastructure budget i.e. 69.1 per cent or R49.596 million in 2021/22 is allocated towards the provision of basic services. The majority of spending on trading services has been allocated towards waste-water management (R30.0 million). This was followed by water management (R19.596 million). There was no allocation for energy sources and waste management.

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, 2021; 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

- GDPR 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), 2020, 2021 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