



Western Cape
Government

The central logo is a green shield 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 shield 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 family, a graduate, a stack of coins with an upward arrow, a pencil and ruler, and an ambulance.

SEP

SOCIO-ECONOMIC
PROFILE

Mossel Bay Municipality

2021



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Mossel Bay: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2021; Actual households, 2020



Population

96 114



Households

30 015

Education

2020



Matric Pass Rate	79.7%
Learner retention rate	69.0%
Learner-Teacher Ratio	30.2

Poverty

2020



Gini Coefficient	0.63
Human Development Index	0.75

Health

2020/21



Primary Health Care Facilities

14

Immunisation Rate

78.5%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

15.2%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2020/21



Residential Burglaries

759

DUI

176

Drug-related Crimes

505

Murder

45

Sexual Offences

91

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water

95.4%

Refuse Removal

92.6%



Electricity

93.4%



Sanitation

90.4%



Housing

84.6%



Road Safety

2020/21

Fatal Crashes

12

Road User Fatalities

15

Labour

2020

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

15.2%



Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1 Job losses
- Risk 2 Safety and Security
- Risk 3 In-migration

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2019

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

28.6%

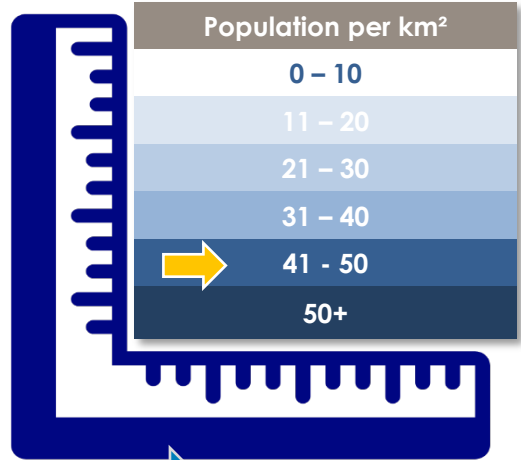
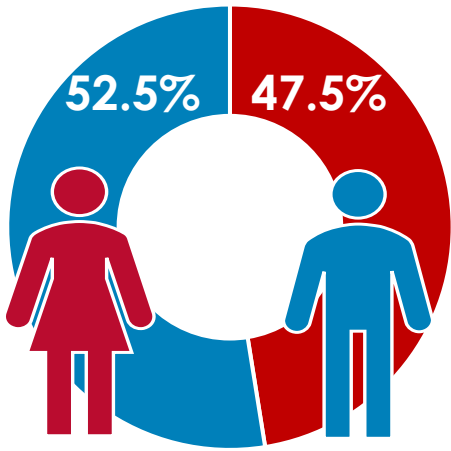
Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

17.9%

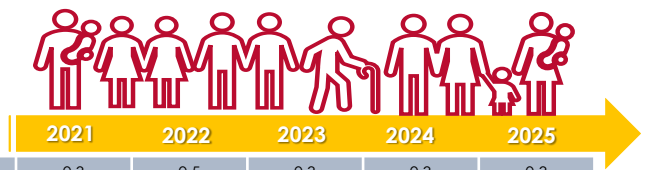
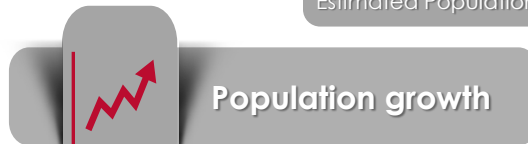
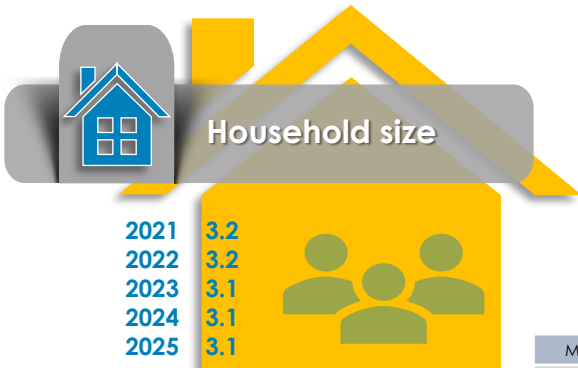
Manufacturing

14.6%

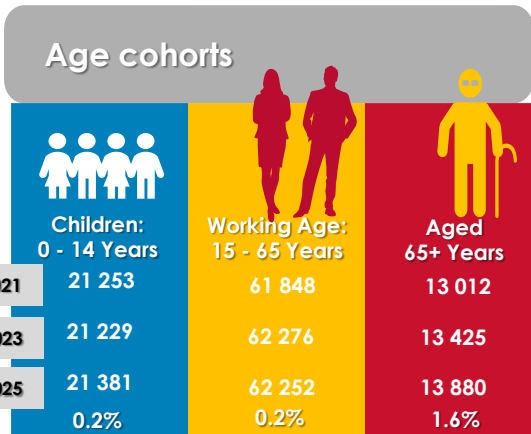
DEMOGRAPHICS



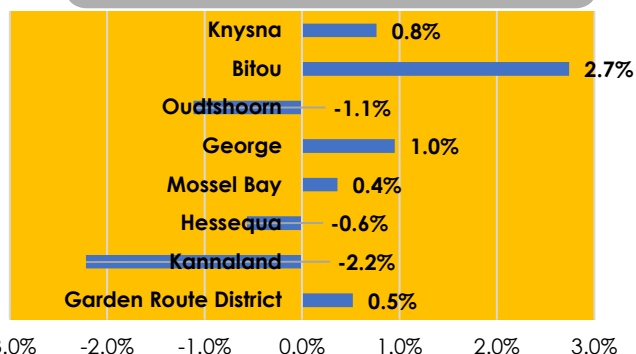
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Garden Route	91.6	92.2	92.4	92.5	92.7
Kannaland	87.2	87.4	87.3	87.2	87.1
Hessequa	88.4	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.8
Mossel Bay	90.4	90.8	90.7	90.7	90.6
George	93.2	93.8	94.1	94.3	94.5
Oudtshoorn	88.2	88.7	88.8	89.0	89.1
Bitou	95.4	96.1	96.4	96.6	96.9
Knysna	93.1	93.7	93.8	94.0	94.1



	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mossel Bay	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Garden Route	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Western Cape	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4



Population growth 2021 - 2025



Demographics

Population

The population of Mossel Bay is 96 114 people in 2021, making it the second most populated municipal area in the Garden Route District (GRD). This total is expected to grow to 97 514 by 2025, equating to an average annual growth rate of 0.4 per cent.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are slightly more females than males in the Mossel Bay municipal area with a ratio of 52.5 per cent (females) to 47.5 per cent (males). The number of males per 100 females for Mossel Bay increases slightly year on year towards 2024 which could be attributed to in-migration of working males to the Mossel Bay municipal area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2021 and 2025, the largest population growth is projected in the Aged 65+ years cohort which is expected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.6 per cent, compared to a growth of 0.2 per cent in the working age population and the children population. These predicted growth rates increases the dependency ratio from 55.4 in 2021 to 56.6 in 2025. Higher dependency places strain on the income of the working age population.

Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The actual size of households is projected downward to decline marginally from 3.2 people per household in 2021 to 3.1 in 2025. Contributing factors to a reduction in household size could include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, ageing population, construction of smaller households, etc. Smaller household sizes often lead to a greater demand for housing as the population grows.

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 Mossel Bay municipal area was 48 persons per square kilometre. In order of lowest to highest, the various local municipal areas in the GRD compare as follows:

- Kannaland 5 people/km²
- Hessequa 9 people/km²
- Oudtshoorn 26 people/km²
- George 43 people/km²
- **Mossel Bay 48 people/km²**
- Bitou 70 people/km²
- Knysna 69 people/km²

Educational facilities

24

Number of schools

18

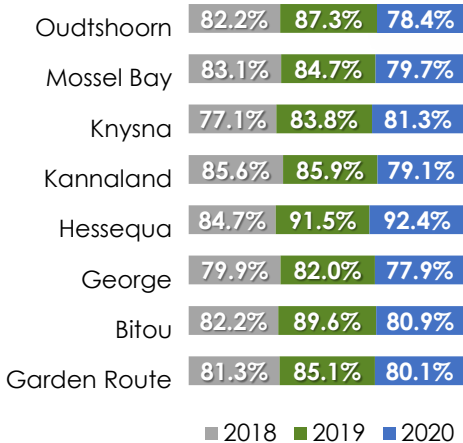
Number of no-fee schools



13

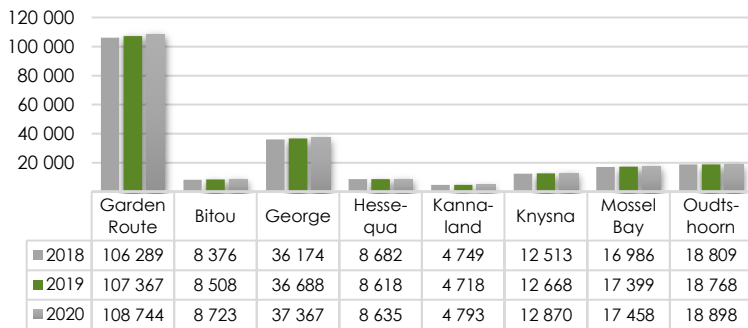
Number of schools with libraries

Education outcomes



EDUCATION

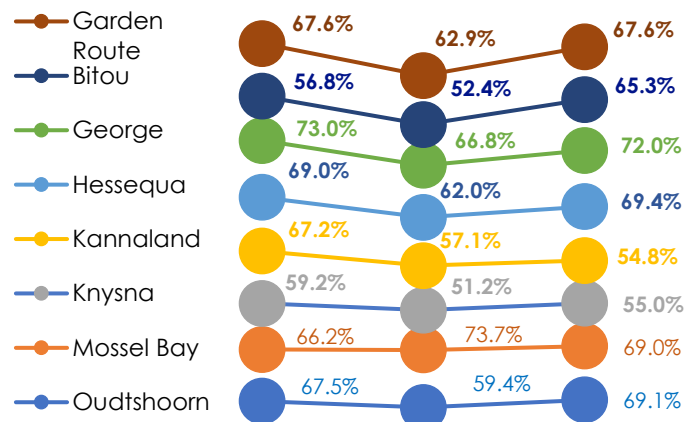
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2018 - 2020

Municipality	2018	2019	2020
Garden Route	30.1	30.1	30.1
Bitou	32.22	32.3	32.3
George	29.9	29.6	29.9
Hessequa	28.6	28.9	29.0
Kannaland	31.4	31.6	30.9
Knysna	30.0	30.3	30.1
Mossel Bay	30.2	30.2	30.2
Oudtshoorn	30.0	29.7	29.5

Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in Mossel Bay increased by 0.9 per cent annually from 16 986 in 2018 to 17 458 in 2020. This annual average increase is lower than the District annual average growth rate of 1.1 per cent. The learner teacher ratio at 30.2 is slightly higher than the GRD average of 30.1 and has remained unchanged when compared to 2018. The learner retention rate in Mossel Bay fluctuates between 2018 and 2020, increasing from 66.2 per cent in 2018 to 73.7 per cent in 2019 and then dropped to 69.0 per cent in 2020.

Number of schools

In 2020, Mossel Bay had a total of 24 public ordinary schools. The number of schools contributed to the low learner teacher ratio when compared to the other municipalities in the District.

Number of no-fee schools

Given the tough economic climate, schools have been reporting an increase in parents being unable to pay their school fees. To alleviate some of the funding challenges the Western Cape Department of Education (WCED) offered certain fee-paying schools an opportunity to become no-fee schools. The Mossel Bay municipal area has an increasing proportion of no fee schools, with 75 per cent of schools being registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools in 2020. Note that Mossel Bay has the third lowest proportion of no fee schools in the District after Hessequa and George municipalities.

Schools with libraries and media centres

Schools with libraries and media centres have gradually decreased from 15 in 2018 to 13 in 2020. Access to libraries and media centres can have a positive impact on the overall quality of education.

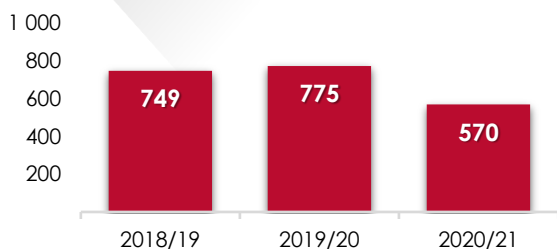
Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

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. Mossel Bay's matric outcomes have dropped from 84.7 per cent in 2019 to 79.7 per cent in 2020. It underperforms against the District matric pass rate of 80.1 per cent .

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

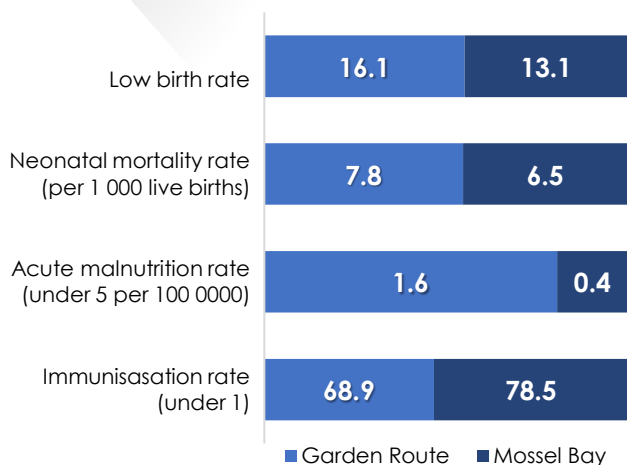


Maternal health

	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
	Mossel Bay	0.0	0.0	16.8	15.2	0.6
Garden Route District	33.4	121.5	15.6	14.7	0.6	0.5



Child health



Healthcare facilities

Regional hospitals	1	0
District hospitals	6	1
Community Day Centres	7	2
Community Health Centres	0	0
PHC Clinics (Satellite and mobile)	35	11
PHC Clinics (Fixed)	33	3

■ Garden Route ■ Mossel Bay



Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Mossel bay	Garden Route
EMS Operational Ambulances	3	28
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	3	2



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21
Mossel Bay	4 979	5 326	621	478
Garden Route	25 738	26 996	2 576	2 068

Health

Healthcare Facilities

According to the 2019 Inequality Trend report by Statistics South Africa, 75.1 per cent of households in South Africa usually use public healthcare facilities when a household member gets ill compared to 24.9 per cent who use some private healthcare facilities in 2017. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to Medical Aid, at 16.9 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape in 2017. In terms of healthcare facilities, the Mossel Bay municipal area had 14 primary healthcare clinics in 2020/21, which comprises of 3 fixed and 11 mobile clinics. In addition, there is a district hospital and 2 community day centres.

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Mossel Bay municipal area had 3 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2020 which is one more than the District average. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

HIV/AIDS and TB

Mossel Bay's total registered patients receiving anti retroviral treatment (ART) increased by 347 patients between 2019/20 and 2020/21. A total of 26 996 registered patients received ART in the Garden Route District in 2020/21. Mossel Bay, at 5 326 patients, represents 19.7 per cent of the registered patients receiving ART in the Garden Route District.

The Mossel Bay municipal area experienced a significant decline in tuberculosis (TB) cases from 2018/19 to 2020/21. 570 TB patients were registered in 2020/21 compared to 749 in 2018/19.

Child Health

Immunisation rates in the Mossel Bay municipal area at 78.5 per cent is slightly higher than that of the Garden Route District at 68.9 per cent in 2020/21. The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in Mossel Bay in 2020/21 was 0.4, a deterioration from the 2019/20 rate of 0.3. The Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) in the Mossel Bay municipal area declined from 4.8 in 2018/19 to 6.0 in 2020/21. The low-birth-weight rate was recorded at 13.1 per cent, a slight deterioration from 12.2 per cent recorded in 2019/20.

Maternal Health

The maternal mortality rate in the Mossel Bay municipal area was 0.0 per 100 000 live births in 2020/21 and remained constant from 0.0 in 2019/20. The maternal mortality rate is much lower than the Garden Route District rate of 121.9 as recorded in 2020/21.

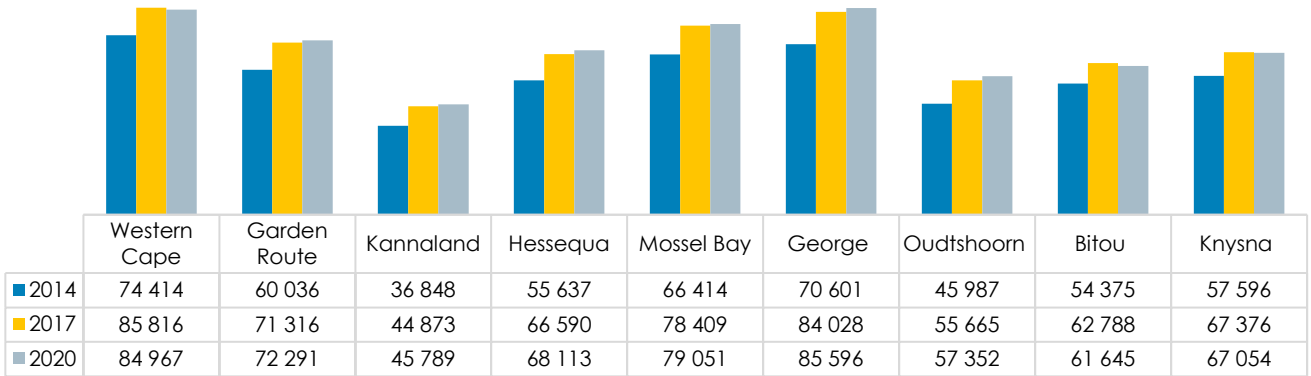
The delivery rate to women under 19 years in Mossel Bay was recorded 15.2 per cent in 2020/21 and is slightly higher than the District rate of 14.7 per cent. However, teen delivery in the Mossel Bay municipal area, improved from 16.8 per cent in 2019/20 to 15.2 in 2020/21.

The termination of pregnancy rate has remained constant at 0.6 per cent in 2019/20 and 2020/21 within the Mossel Bay municipal area. Conversely, the District had a lower teen delivery rate and lower levels of terminations in 2020/21.

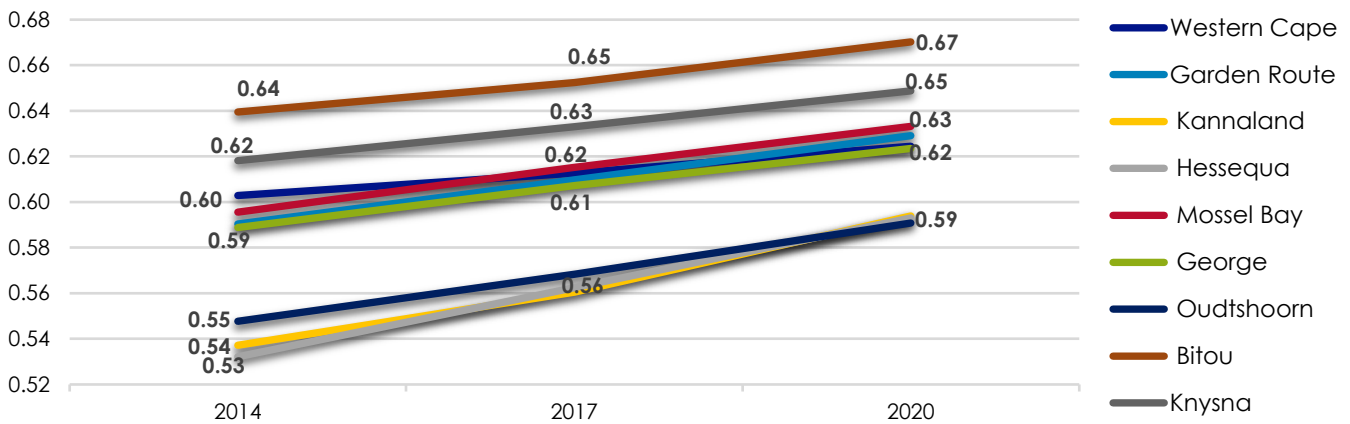
POVERTY



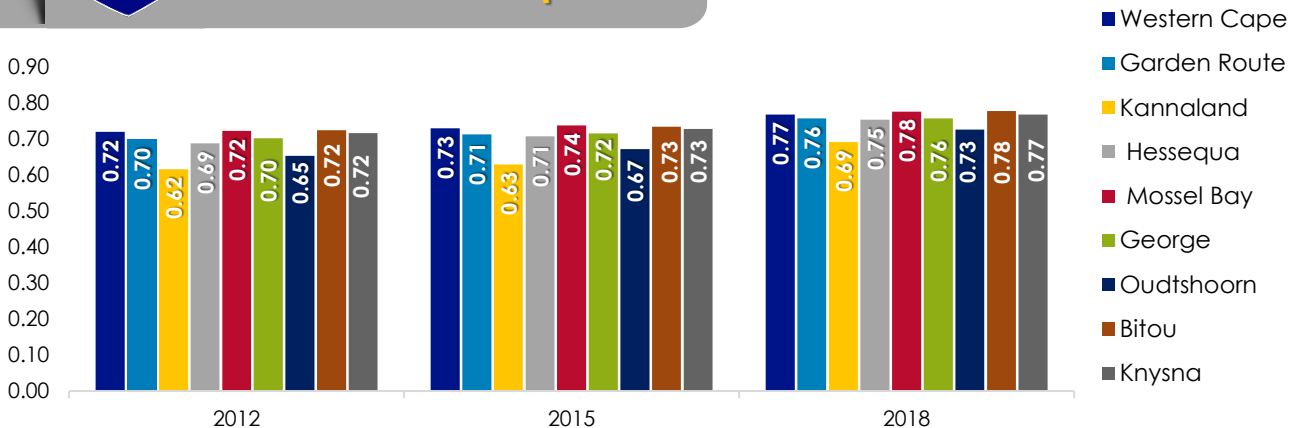
GDP per capita



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.

At R79 051 in 2020, Mossel Bay's GDPR per capita stands above that of the GRD's figure of R72 291 but below the Western Cape figure of R84 967. It is positive to note that GDP per capita has been on an upward trend, despite the sluggish economy.

Income Inequality

Even though real GDP per capita reflects changes in the overall well-being of the population, the money will not be equally distributed across the population. 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 Mossel Bay from 0.62 in 2017 to 0.63 in 2020. It is also equal to the GRD Gini coefficient of 0.63.

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 levels, income and health. 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.

There has been a general increase in the HDI in the Mossel Bay municipal area from 0.69 in 2012 to 0.75 in 2018. The trend for the Garden Route District has been similar. The rise in the HDI is attributed to an increase in the GDP per capita, literacy rates and life expectancy since 2012.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



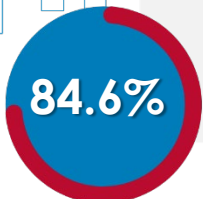
Total number of households

30 015

Mossel Bay Municipality

175 680

Garden Route District



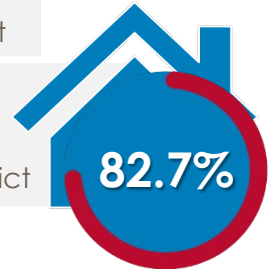
Formal main dwelling

25 381

Mossel Bay Municipality

145 268

Garden Route District



72.7% Mossel Bay
75.1% Garden Route

House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.6% Mossel Bay
0.7% Garden Route

Traditional dwelling



10.7% Mossel Bay
6.2% Garden Route

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

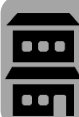
1.2% Mossel Bay
1.2% Garden Route

Other/Unspecified



1.2% Mossel Bay
1.5% Garden Route

House/flat/room in backyard



5.5% Mossel Bay
6.2% Garden Route

Informal dwelling in backyard



8.1% Mossel Bay
9.2% Garden Route

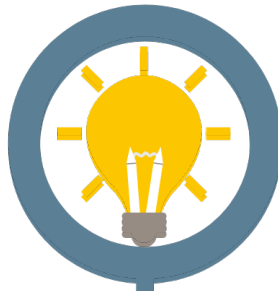
Informal dwelling not in backyard



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Mossel Bay 95.4%

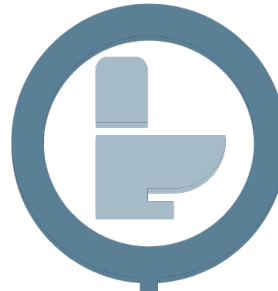
Garden Route 95.2%



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Mossel Bay 93.4%

Garden Route 90.7%



Flush/chemical toilet

Mossel Bay 90.4%

Garden Route 85.1%



Refuse removed at least once a week

Mossel Bay 92.6%

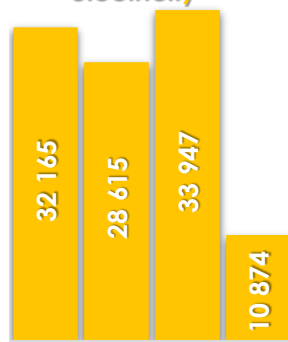
Garden Route 86.5%

Free basic water



2019 2018 2017 2016

Free basic electricity



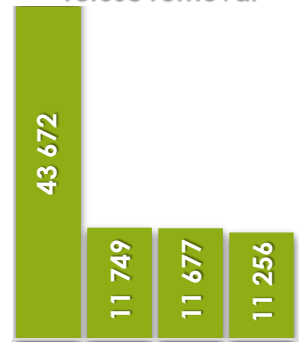
2016 2017 2018 2019

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 30 015 households in the Mossel Bay municipal area, 84.6 per cent had access to formal housing, the fourth highest when compared with other municipalities in the GRD area. The District average was 82.7 per cent. Considering the high level of households living in informal dwellings (13.7 per cent), access to formal housing is a challenge in the Mossel Bay municipal area.

Even though there was a relatively low proportion of households living in formal dwellings, service access levels were significantly higher, with access to piped water inside/within 200m of the dwelling at 95.4 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 90.4 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 93.4 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 92.6 per cent of households. These access levels were above the District averages.

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 Mossel Bay municipal area is declining between 2018 and 2019. The most decline is evident in access to free basic electricity which declined from 33 947 households in 2018 to 10 874 households having access to free basic electricity. Access to free basic water has the highest access levels at 26771 in 2019, following a decline from 29 341 households receiving free basic water in 2018.

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 in the upcoming years.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Mossel Bay	45	50	45
	Garden Route District	215	204	163
Per 100 000	Mossel Bay	47	52	47
	Garden Route District	35	33	26

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Mossel Bay	122	114	91
	Garden Route District	1 070	991	838
Per 100 000	Mossel Bay	128	119	95
	Garden Route District	173	159	133



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Mossel Bay	1 034	852	505
	Garden Route District	7 300	5 790	3 534
Per 100 000	Mossel Bay	1 088	889	526
	Garden Route District	1 181	927	563

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Mossel Bay	455	562	176
	Garden Route District	1 740	1 932	690
Per 100 000	Mossel Bay	479	587	184
	Garden Route District	281	309	110



Fatal Crashes	Mossel Bay	29	17	12
Road User Fatalities	Mossel Bay	35	21	15



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Mossel Bay	925	796	759
	Garden Route District	5 156	4 844	3 990
Per 100 000	Mossel Bay	974	831	789
	Garden Route District	834	776	635

Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Mossel Bay municipal area, the number of murders remained constant at 45 in 2018/19 and 2020/21 but increased to 50 murders in 2019/20. The murder rate (per 100 000 people) decreased from 151 in 2018/19 to 149 in 2020/21. The murder rate for the Garden Route District also declined (125 in 2018/19 and 91 in 2020/21) and is slightly lower than that of the Mossel Bay area. The murder rate in Mossel Bay is amongst the highest when compared to the other municipalities in the Garden Route District. 2017's global murder rate was 6.1 (per 100 000 people) and is significantly below the reports within both the District and the Municipality.

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 91 sexual offences in the Mossel Bay area, equating to 95 cases per 100 000 people. It is on the decline and remains at lower levels than those reported in the GRD of 133 cases per 100 000 people. 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 Mossel Bay area more than halved from 1 034 cases in 2018/19 to 505 cases in 2020/21 and is largely attributed to the decriminalisation of marijuana. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, it declined from 1 088 to 526 in Mossel Bay. The District had a higher incidence of drug-related offences with 563 cases per 100 000 people in 2020/21.

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 per 100 000 people of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Mossel Bay area shows a declining trend from 479 in 2018/19 to 184 in 2020/21. The significant decline is largely due to the COVID-19 related restrictions on alcohol and the implementation of curfews. Following the declining trend in DUI's in Mossel Bay, road user fatalities also declined from 35 fatalities in 2018/19 to 15 fatalities in 2020/21. The incidence of DUI's is slightly higher than the District which had an incidence rate of 110 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 2020/21 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that the number of residential burglaries increased by 6.3 per cent in South Africa from 2019/20. Residential burglary cases within the Mossel Bay area however decreased significantly by 17.9 per cent from 925 in 2018/19 to 759 in 2020. When considering the rate per 100 000 population i.e., 789 cases per 100 000 in 2020/21, Mossel Bay's rate is above the District rate of 635 cases per 100 000 people 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	400.2	-3.7	6.9	3 737	14	-352
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	292.9	-4.7	14.6	3 639	14	-344
Mining & quarrying	107.3	0.1	-18.4	98	-0	-8
SS Secondary sector	1 711.0	-3.0	-15.2	5 235	-132	-593
Manufacturing	1 162.4	-2.6	-13.5	3 234	-28	-257
Electricity, gas & water	168.6	-3.0	-8.8	98	-1	-4
Construction	380.0	-4.4	-24.3	1 903	-103	-332
TS Tertiary sector	5 862.2	2.1	-5.6	27 854	461	-1 668
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	1 421.5	1.0	-10.4	9 410	207	-677
Transport, storage & communication	807.0	1.4	-14.9	1 796	27	-82
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	2 280.6	3.4	-3.0	7 674	231	-363
General government	795.9	0.2	0.1	3 603	-21	21
Community, social & personal services	557.3	1.4	-2.2	5 371	16	-567
Mossel Bay	7 973.4	0.7	-6.8	36 826	343	-2 613

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2020 (%)	Average growth (%) 2016 - 2020	Number of jobs	
			2019	2020
Skilled	34.3%	1.4%	8 849	8 509
Semi-skilled	41.0%	-1.4%	10 939	10 156
Low-skilled	24.7%	-1.9%	6 630	6 122
TOTAL	100.0	-0.6	26 418	24 787

Informal Employment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of informal jobs	10 662	10 555	10 515	11 031	11 273	11 620	10 664	11 128	10 905	10 408	9 426
% of Total Employment	33.0	32.3	31.5	32.0	32.1	32.0	29.6	30.3	29.4	28.3	27.6

Unemployment rates	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Bitou	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.3	20.5	20.5	22.1	22.9	22.7	24.5	24.2
George	14.7	14.5	14.2	13.6	13.6	13.1	13.9	14.2	13.8	14.7	14.2
Hessequa	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.2
Kannaland	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.2	7.5	8.2	8.6	8.5	9.2	8.7
Knysna	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.1	17.1	16.9	18.0	18.5	18.1	19.4	18.9
Mossel Bay	14.3	14.3	14.1	13.6	13.7	13.4	14.4	14.8	14.5	15.6	15.2
Oudtshoorn	19.0	18.9	18.5	17.9	17.8	17.1	17.9	18.3	17.8	18.7	17.6
Garden Route	15.0	15.0	14.7	14.3	14.3	13.9	14.8	15.2	14.9	15.9	15.4
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 Mossel Bay was valued at R7.973 billion (current prices) and employed 36 826 people. Historical trends between 2015 and 2019 indicate that the municipal area realised an average annual growth rate of 0.7 per cent, which can mostly be attributed to the tertiary sector that registered a positive annual growth rate of 2.1 per cent.

In terms of sectoral contribution, the finance, insurance, real estate and business services (R2.280 billion), wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (R1.421 billion) and manufacturing (R1.162 billion) sectors were the main drivers that contributed to the positive growth in the Mossel Bay economy. Growth in the economy slowed to -6.8 per cent in 2020, with only the agriculture sector registering positive growth as a result of improved drought conditions and favourable commodity prices.

Net employment in all sectors mirrored the declining GDP growth rate, with only General Government managing to create jobs (21) in 2020. The largest amount of job losses occurred within the Tertiary sector (-1 668), followed by the Secondary sector (-593). Despite the positive growth of 6.9 per cent in the Primary sector, it still registered 352 job losses.

Formal and Informal Employment

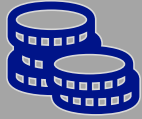
It is estimated that Mossel Bay's total employed will in 2019 amounted to 36 826 workers, of which 26 418 (71.7 per cent) are employed in the formal sector while 10 408 (28.2 per cent) are informally employed. Employment in the formal sector had an annual average decline of 0.6 per cent from 2016 to 2020 while the informal sector suffered an annual average decline of 2.5 per cent over this period.

Most of the formally employed consisted of semi-skilled (41.0 per cent) and skilled (34.3 per cent) workers. The low-skilled category only contributed 24.7 per cent to total formal employment and was notably outpaced by the other two categories in terms of average annual growth between 2016 and 2020. Low skilled employment declined by 1.9 per cent, while jobs requiring semi-skilled workers declined by 1.4 per cent. The growth in the skilled category (1.4 per cent) reflects the market demand for more skilled labour, especially with the growing tertiary sector in the Mossel Bay municipal area.

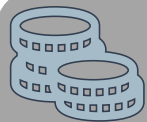
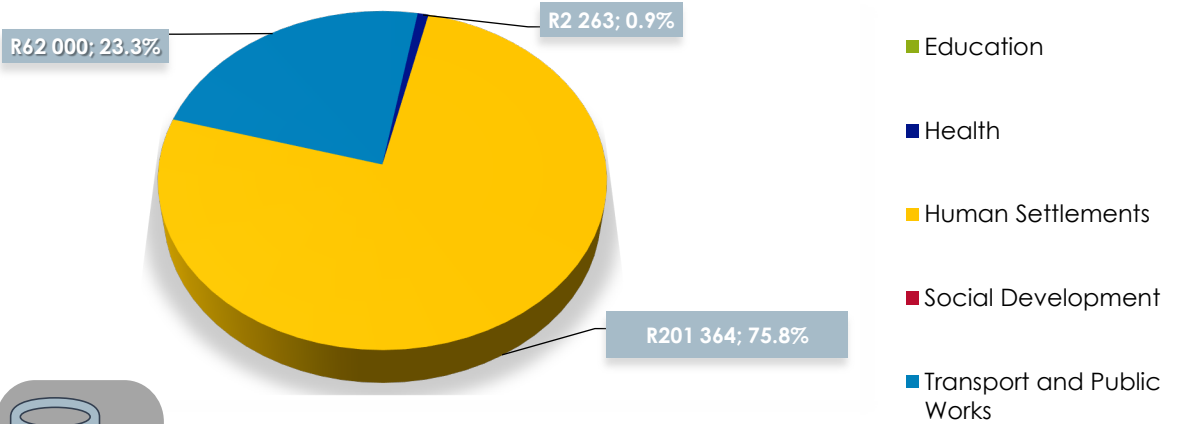
Unemployment

Mossel Bay (15.2 per cent) in 2020 has the fourth lowest unemployment rate in the Garden Route District and is below the District (15.4 per cent) and Western Cape (18.9 per cent) unemployment rates. Unemployment has been volatile from 2010-2020. After jumping from 14.5 per cent in 2018 to 15.6 per cent in 2019, it declined slightly to 15.2 per cent in 2020. This was largely due to an increase in the discouraged work seekers and not economically active population. This was due to the sluggish economy and negative growth in most sectors. Unfortunately most job losses affected low and semi skilled workers whom are more vulnerable to living in poverty during times of economic decline.

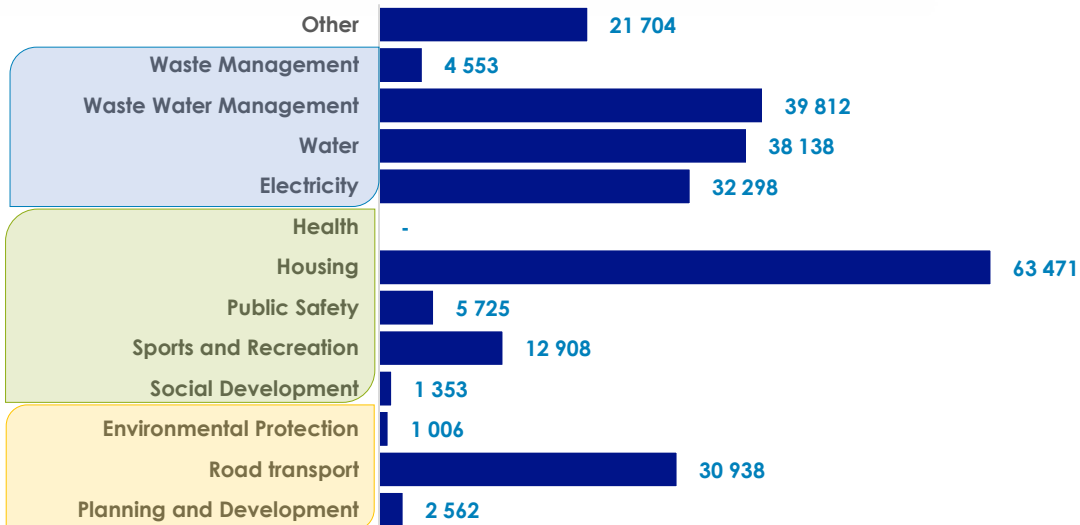
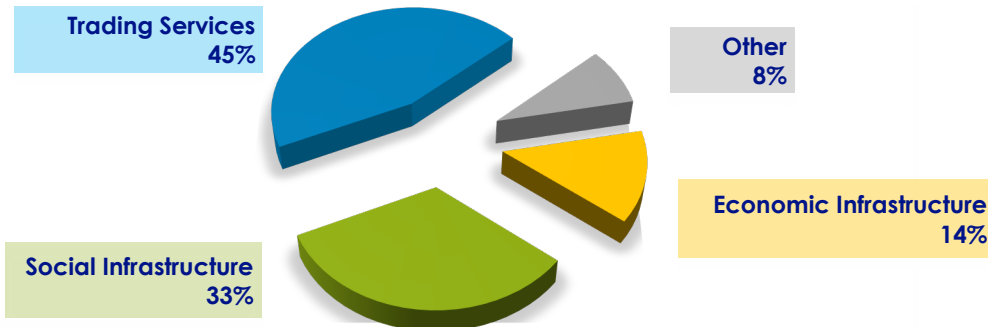
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



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 66.7 per cent of its infrastructure budget on social infrastructure.

As displayed in the pie chart the WCG will be allocating R201.364 million, 75.8 per cent of its infrastructure budget on human settlements. This is crucial in light of in-migration, population growth, land invasions and increasing demand for housing. The Municipality has allocated a further R63.471 million towards this function.

A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources. Spending on health is especially necessary in response to the pressures of the COVID-19 pandemic on health infrastructure. As such the Department of Health has allocated 0.9 per cent (R2.263 million) of infrastructure spending towards Health.

The Municipality has allocated 32.8 per cent (R83.456 million) of the capital budget on social infrastructure of which R63.471 million is for housing, R5.725 million is for public safety, R12.908 million is for Sport and Recreation and R1.353 million for social development. This will serve to improve the quality of life of individuals in the municipal area.

Community safety has been prioritized by the WCG due to high levels of crime in the Western Cape. Crime has a negative impact on social development, as well as the economy as it deters private investment and causing business losses. It further creates a burden on government resources in terms of justice system costs as well as victim assistance and replacement of assets.

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 R62.000 million (23.3 per cent of the infrastructure budget) towards economic infrastructure, i.e., Transport and Public Works. Road transport and public works related infrastructure go a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential, especially with Mossel Bay's position on the Garden Route making it an economic hub and prime tourist destination. The Municipality assists by contributing a further R30.938 million (i.e., 12.1 per cent of total municipal infrastructure spending) towards road transport. As part of their economic infrastructure allocation, the Municipality will also contribute R2.562 million towards Planning and Development and R1.006 million towards Environmental Protection.

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., 45.1 per cent or R114.800 million is allocated towards the provision of basic services. The majority of spending on trading services have been allocated towards waste water management (R39.812 million) in light of recent droughts. This was followed by water management (R38.138 million); electricity (R32.298) and waste management (R4.553 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*