



Western Cape
Government

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

SEP

SOCIO-ECONOMIC
PROFILE



Oudtshoorn Municipality

2021



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Oudtshoorn: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2021; Estimated households, 2020



Population

90 822



Households

22 884

Education

2020



Matric Pass Rate	78.4%
Learner retention rate	69.1%
Learner-Teacher Ratio	29.6

Poverty

2020



Gini Coefficient	0.59
Human Development Index	0.76

Health

2020



Primary Health Care Facilities

8

Immunisation Rate

71.2%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

55.5

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

17.9%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2020/21



Residential Burglaries

528

DUI

44

Drug-related Crimes

707

Murder

15

Sexual Offences

129

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water

94.4%

Refuse Removal

78.3%



Electricity

85.0%



Sanitation

81.9%



Housing

88.2%



Road Safety

2020/21

Fatal Crashes

10

Road User Fatalities

12

Labour

2020

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

17.6%



Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1 Outmigration of working aged people
- Risk 2 Access to basic services
- Risk 3 Job losses

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2019

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

19.6%

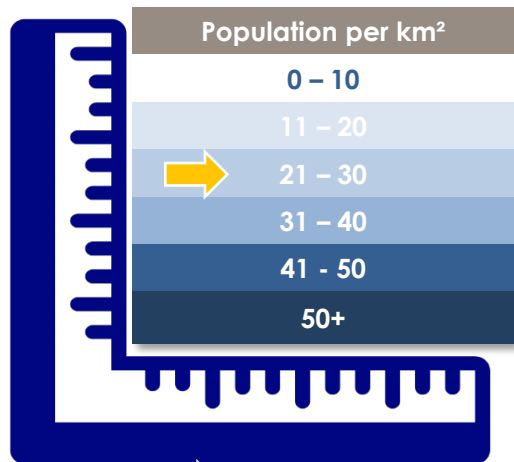
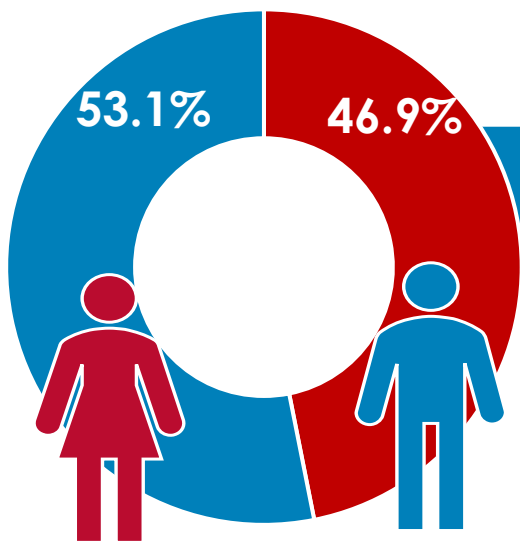
Manufacturing

18.7%

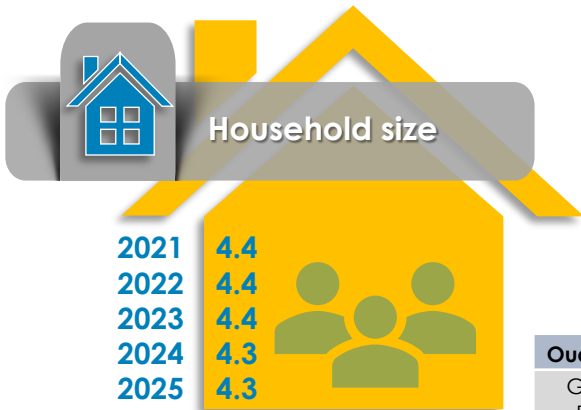
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation

17.3%

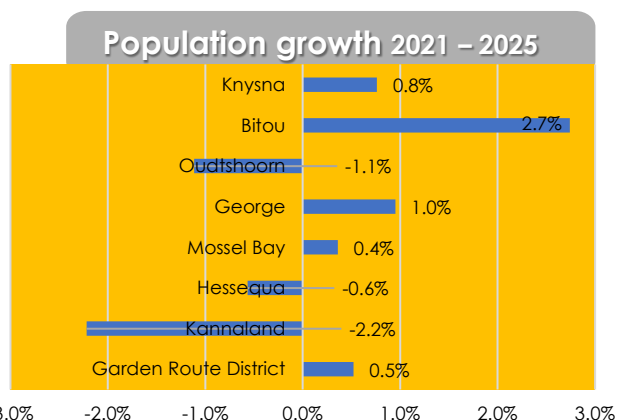
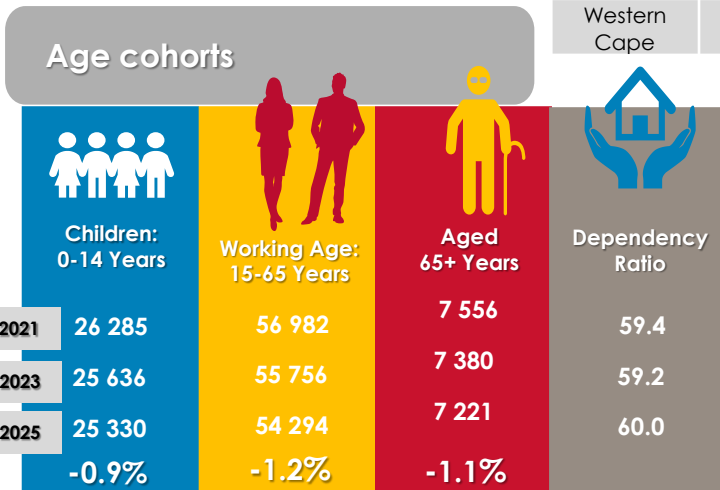
DEMOGRAPHICS



	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
Oudtshoorn	-0.9	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1
Garden Route	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Western Cape	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4



Demographics

Population

The population of Oudtshoorn consists of 90 822 people in 2021, making it the third most populated municipal area in the Garden Route District (GRD). This total is expected to decrease to 86 845 by 2025, equating to an average annual growth rate of -1.1 per cent. The declining population is largely within the working age population and is a sign of out migration for work opportunities elsewhere. While a declining population limits strain on municipal resources, losing workers and reducing demand can have a negative impact on the economy.

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 Oudtshoorn municipal area with a ratio of 53.1 per cent (females) to 46.9 per cent (males). The number of males per 100 females for Oudtshoorn increases slightly year on year towards 2025 which could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as an increase in female mortality rates, an outflow of females of working age or an inflow of working males to the municipal area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2021 and 2025, the smallest population decline was recorded in the 0 - 14 age cohort which declined at an annual average rate of 0.9 per cent, compared to a drop of 1.2 per cent in the working aged and 1.1 per cent in the aged population. These predicted growth rates is estimated to increase the dependency ratio from 59.4 in 2021 to 60.0 in 2025. Note however that at 59.4 in 2021, Oudtshoorn has the second highest dependency ratio in the District. 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 average size of households are on a downward trend from 4.4 people per household in 2021 to 4.3 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. Despite the reduction in household size, Oudtshoorn still has the largest average household size in the Western Cape.

Population density

Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers in mitigating environmental, individual health and service delivery risks. In 2021, the population density of the Oudtshoorn municipal area was only 26 persons per square kilometer. In order of lowest to highest, the various local municipal areas in the Garden Route District compare as follows:

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

EDUCATION

Educational facilities

34

Number of schools

29

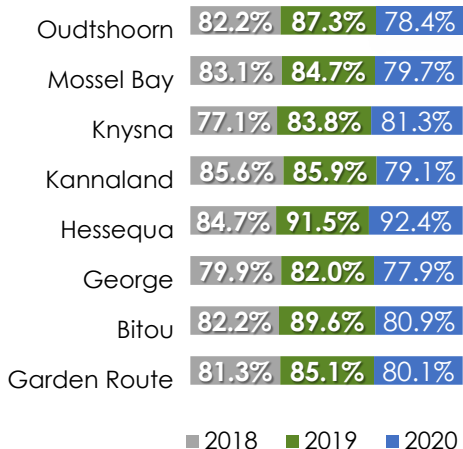
Number of no-fee schools



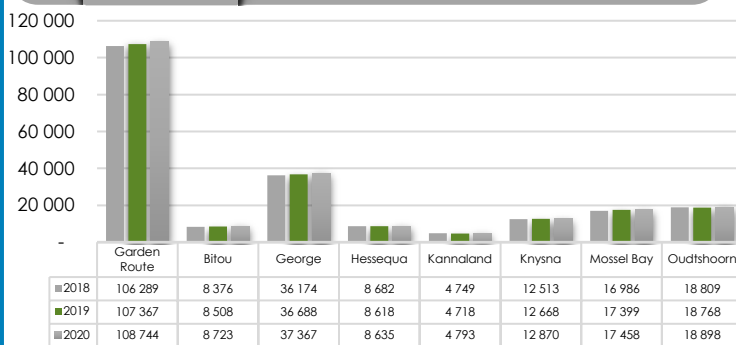
28

Number of schools with libraries

Education outcomes



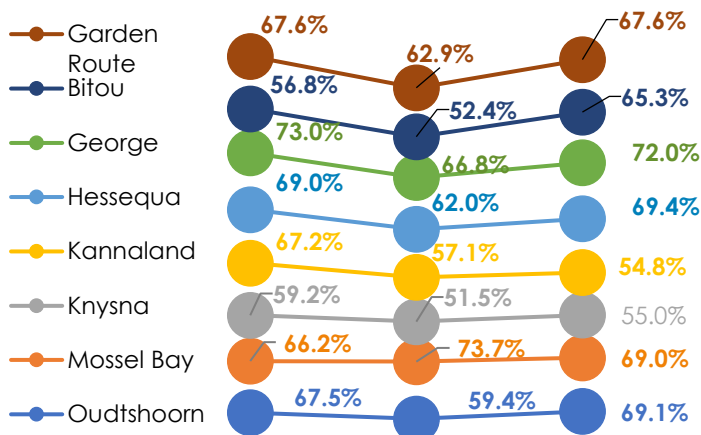
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2018 - 2020

Garden Route	30.1	30.2	30.1
Bitou	32.2	32.4	32.3
George	29.9	29.7	30.0
Hessequa	28.7	28.9	29.1
Kannaland	31.5	31.7	31.0
Knysna	30.0	30.3	30.1
Mossel Bay	30.2	30.9	30.2
Oudtshoorn	30.0	29.7	29.6

Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in Oudtshoorn increased by 0.2 per cent annually from 18 809 in 2018 to 18 898 in 2020. This annual average increase is significantly lower than the District annual average growth rate of 1.1 per cent. The learner teacher ratio is amongst the lowest in the District at 29.6 in 2020, having declined from 30.0 in 2018. This is below the National guideline of no more than 40 learners per class. Smaller classes can lead to greater individual attention offered to the learners and therefore better learner outcomes. The learner retention rate is on an upward trend, increasing significantly from 59.4 per cent in 2019 to 69.1 per cent in 2020. Oudtshoorn has the third highest learner retention in the District.

Number of schools

In 2020, Oudtshoorn had a total of 34 public ordinary schools. The large number of schools relative to the number of learners in the municipal area contributed to the relatively low learner teacher ratio when compared to the other municipalities in the District.

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 an opportunity to become no-fee schools. The proportion of no-fee schools are high in Oudtshoorn despite a decrease from 91.2 per cent in 2018 to 85.3 per cent in 2020.

Schools with libraries and media centres

Schools with libraries and media centres have gradually increased from 26 in 2018 to 28 in 2020. Access to libraries and media centres can have a positive impact on the overall quality of education.

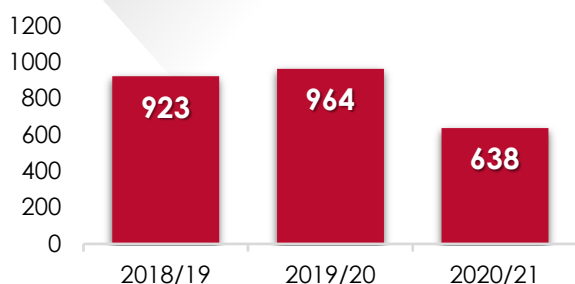
Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

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. Oudtshoorn's matric outcomes are lower than the District average and is on a declining trend, from 87.3 per cent in 2019 to 78.4 per cent in 2020. The decline may be attributed to COVID-19 related disruptions to schooling.

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

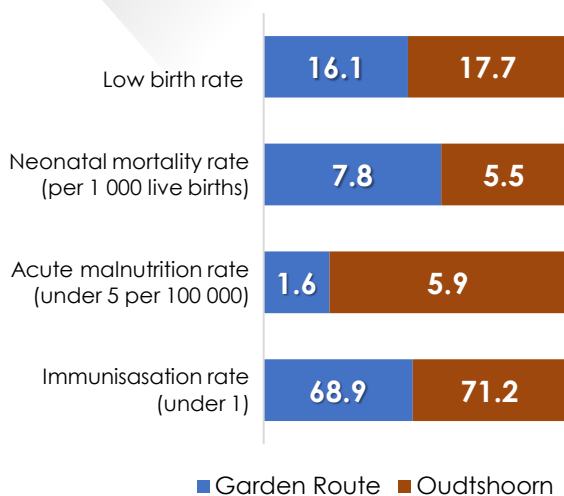


Maternal health

	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
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



Child health



Healthcare facilities

Regional hospitals	1	0
District hospitals	6	1
Community Day Centres	7	1
Community Health Centres	0	0
PHC Clinics (Satellite and mobile)	35	3
PHC Clinics (Fixed)	33	5

■ Garden Route ■ Oudtshoorn



Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Oudtshoorn	Garden Route
EMS Operational Ambulances	5	28
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	2	2



HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
Oudtshoorn	1 950	1 925	220	132
Garden Route	25 738	26 996	2 576	2 068

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 Oudtshoorn municipal area had 8 primary healthcare clinics in 2020, which comprises of 5 fixed and 3 mobile clinics. In addition, there is a district hospital.

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Oudtshoorn municipal area had 2 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2020 which is on par with the District rate. It is worth noting that this only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

HIV/AIDS and TB

Oudtshoorn's total registered patients receiving anti retroviral treatment (ART) decreased by 25 patients between 2019 and 2020. A total of 26 996 registered patients received ART in the GRD in 2020. Oudtshoorn, at 1 925 patients, represents only 7.1 per cent of the patients receiving ART in the District. The age group which is most susceptible to infection (those between the ages of 15 and 50) is also the most economically and socially active. The economic impacts of HIV/AIDS include reduced labour supply, reduced labour productivity, reduced exports and increased imports. Given the current economic challenges in the Oudtshoorn economy, increasing ART treatment is essential.

The Oudtshoorn municipal area experienced a significant decline in tuberculosis (TB) cases from 2019/20 to 2020/21. A total of 638 TB patients were registered in 2020/21 compared to 964 in 2019/20.

Child Health

In 2020, Immunisation rates in the Oudtshoorn area at 71.2 per cent was higher than that of the GRD (68.9 per cent). The Immunisation rate for Oudtshoorn has however decreased from the 2019 rate of 73.5 per cent. The nourishment of children reflected positive trends from 2019 to 2020 with both the number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) (5.9 in 2020) and the low birth weight indicator (17.7 in 2020) decreasing over the course of the year. The Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) in the Oudtshoorn municipal area has also decreased from 8.9 in 2019 to 5.5 in 2020.

Maternal Health

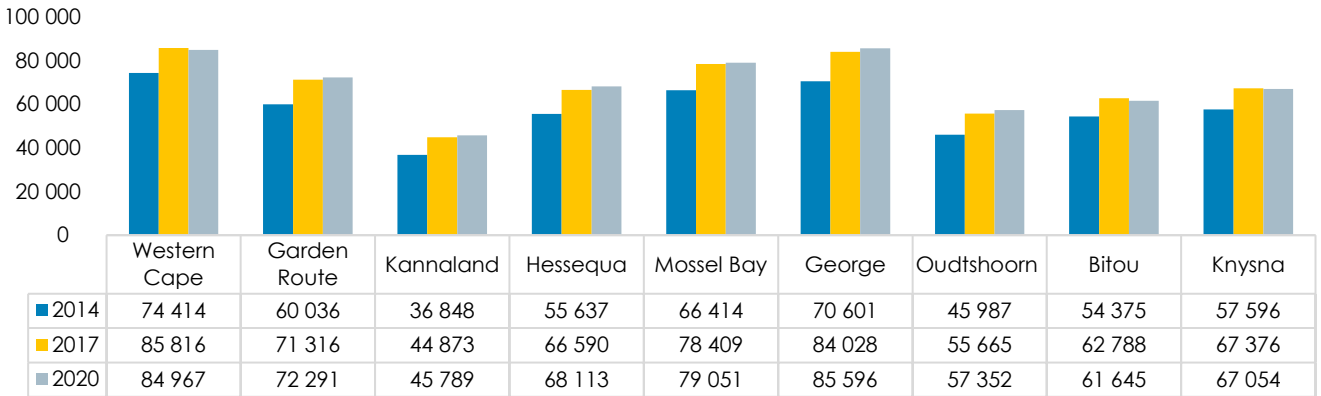
The maternal mortality rate in the Oudtshoorn area was 0 per 100 000 live births in 2019, but has increased in 2021 to 55.5. Only George, Knysna and Oudtshoorn municipal areas recorded maternal deaths in 2020, with the other municipalities in the District reporting zero maternal mortality rates. Oudtshoorn has the second highest teen pregnancy rate in the District. Fortunately, teen delivery is on a downward trend in the municipal area, declining from 22.9 per cent in 2018/19 to 17.9 per cent in 2020/21. The termination of pregnancy rate in the Oudtshoorn municipal area also declined from 0.5 per cent in 2019/20 to 0.3 per cent in 2020/21. This speaks to improvements in family planning in the municipal area.

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.

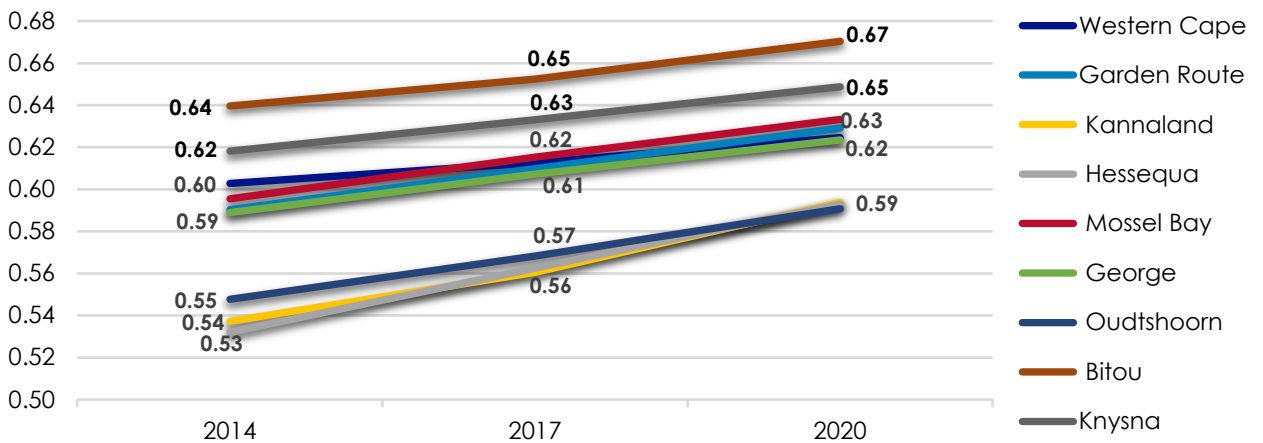
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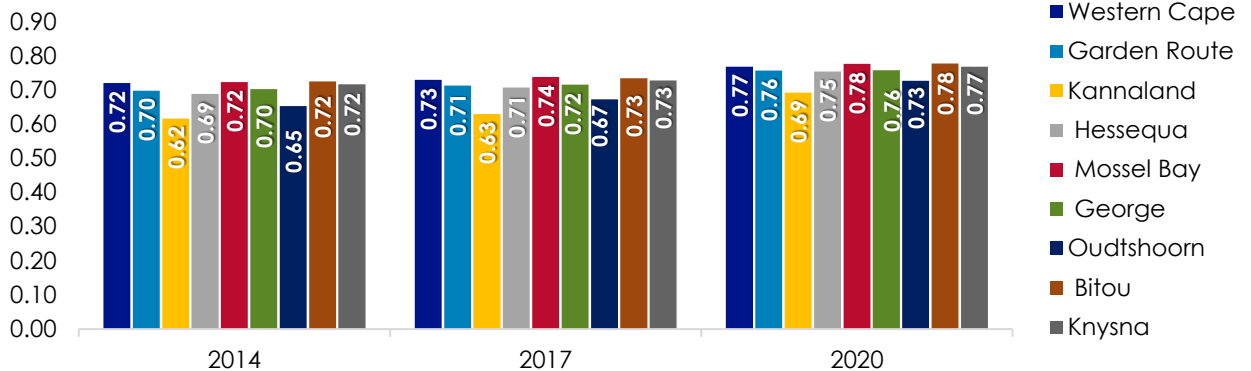
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Human development



Poverty

GDPR Per Capita

An increase in GDPR per capita, i.e., GDPR per person, is experienced only if the economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate.

At R57 352 in 2020, Oudtshoorn's GDPR per capita is significantly below that of the GRD (R72 291) and the Western Cape (R84 967).

Income Inequality

Even though GDP per capita reflects changes in the overall well-being of the population, not everyone within an economy will earn the same amount of money as estimated by the 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. Income inequality has increased in Oudtshoorn from 0.55 in 2014 to 0.59 in 2020 but remains in line with the 2030 NDP goal.

Furthermore, in 2020 income inequality levels were marginally lower in Oudtshoorn compared with the Gini Coefficient registered for the overall District (0.63) and the Province (0.62).

Human Development

The United Nations uses the Human Development Index (HDI) to assess the relative level of socio-economic development in countries. Indicators that measure human development are education 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 from 0.70 in 2014 to 0.76 in 2020, but it underperforms slightly when compared to the District (0.77). The rise in the HDI is attributed to an increase in the GDP per capita, literacy rates and life expectancy since 2014.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



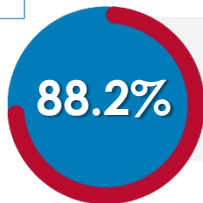
Total number of households

22 884

Oudtshoorn Municipality

175 680

Garden Route District



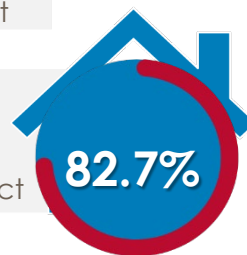
Formal main dwelling

20 180

Oudtshoorn Municipality

145 268

Garden Route District



78.0% Oudtshoorn
75.1% Garden Route

House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard



0.7% Oudtshoorn
0.7% Garden Route

Traditional dwelling



8.4% Oudtshoorn
6.2% Garden Route

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

0.8% Oudtshoorn
1.2% Garden Route

Other/Unspecified



1.7% Oudtshoorn
1.5% Garden Route

House/flat/room in
backyard



4.7% Oudtshoorn
6.2% Garden Route

Informal dwelling in
backyard



5.6% Oudtshoorn
9.2% Garden Route

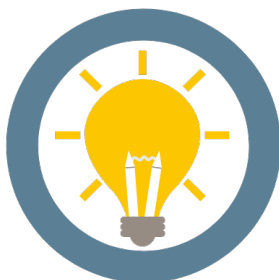
Informal dwelling
not in backyard



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Oudtshoorn 94.4%

Garden Route 95.2%



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Oudtshoorn 85.0%

Garden Route 90.7%



Flush/chemical toilet

Oudtshoorn 81.9%

Garden Route 85.1%



Refuse removed at least once a week

Oudtshoorn 78.3%

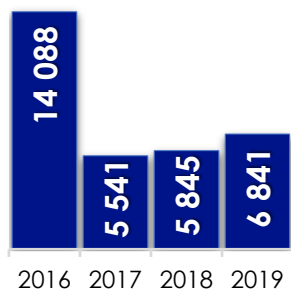
Garden Route 86.5%

Free basic water

Free basic electricity

Free basic sanitation

Free basic refuse removal



Basic Service Delivery

The Constitution stipulates that every citizen has the right to access to adequate housing and that the state must take reasonable legislative and other measures within its available resources to achieve the progressive realisation of this right. Access to housing also includes access to services such as potable water, basic sanitation, safe energy sources and refuse removal services, to ensure that households enjoy a decent standard of living.

This section considers to what extent this has been achieved by reflecting on the latest available information from Quantec Research for 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 22 884 households in the Oudtshoorn municipal area, 88.2 per cent had access to formal housing. This is greater than the District average of 82.7 per cent.

Despite the relatively high proportion of households living in formal dwellings, service access levels within the municipal area were lower. Access to pipe water inside/within 200m of the dwelling was the only exception at 94.4 per cent. Access to the other basic services was lower i.e., with access to a flush or chemical toilet at 81.9 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 85.0 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by a local authority at 78.3 per cent of households. The access levels were below the District averages for all services measured.

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 Oudtshoorn municipal area has shown a generally increasing trend from 2017 to 2019 for all services. The stressed economic conditions are exerting 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 further.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Oudtshoorn	17	22	15
	Garden Route District	215	204	163
Per 100 000	Oudtshoorn	19	24	16
	Garden Route District	35	33	26

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Oudtshoorn	175	151	129
	Garden Route District	1 070	991	838
Per 100 000	Oudtshoorn	190	165	142
	Garden Route District	173	159	133



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Oudtshoorn	2 155	1 583	707
	Garden Route District	7 300	5 790	3 534
Per 100 000	Oudtshoorn	2 341	1 728	779
	Garden Route District	1 181	927	563

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Oudtshoorn	137	122	44
	Garden Route District	1 740	1 932	690
Per 100 000	Oudtshoorn	149	133	48
	Garden Route District	281	309	110



Fatal Crashes	Oudtshoorn	8	14	10
Road User Fatalities	Oudtshoorn	10	15	12



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Oudtshoorn	738	649	528
	Garden Route District	5 156	4 844	3 990
Per 100 000	Oudtshoorn	802	709	581
	Garden Route District	834	776	635

Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Oudtshoorn municipal area, the actual number of murders decreased from 22 in 2019/20 to 15 in 2020/21. The murder rate (per 100 000 people) declined from 124 in 2019/20 to 16 in 2020/21. The murder rate per 100 000 people for the GRD also declined (33 in 2019/20 to 26 in 2020/21) but remains slightly higher than that of the Oudtshoorn area. The murder rate in Oudtshoorn is amongst the lowest in the District however when compared to the 2017 global murder rate of 6.1 (per 100 000 people), it indicates that it is still a concern.

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 129 sexual offences in the Oudtshoorn municipal area compared to 838 reported cases in the District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 population) in Oudtshoorn (142) is higher than the overall District rate of 133. 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 Oudtshoorn municipal area decreased significantly from 2 155 cases in 2018/19 to 707 cases in 2020/21. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, it declined from 1 728 to 779 in Oudtshoorn. The District had a lower 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 Oudtshoorn area shows a declining trend from 149 in 2018/19 to 48 in 2020/21. This is below the District average which had an incidence rate of 110 in 2020/21. The decline in DUI's was met with a decline in fatal crashes (from 14 in 2019/20 to 10 in 2020/21) with a corresponding decline in road user fatalities (from 15 in 2019/20 to 12 in 2020/21).

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 fell by 6.7 per cent in South Africa from April 2020 to April 2021. Residential burglary cases within the Oudtshoorn area decreased at a higher rate - by 18.6 per cent from 649 in 2019/20 to 528 in 2020/21.

When considering the rate per 100 000 population of 581 cases in 2020/21, Oudtshoorn's rate is below the District rate of 635 cases per 100 000 people in the same reporting year.

It is positive to note that all categories of crime have declined in 2020/21, and is largely a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic related restrictions implemented during this period.

Economy and Labour Market Performance

SECTOR	GDPR			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	286.0	-3.3	10.77	4 195	100	-151
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	281.5	-3.3	11.1	4 187	100	-150
Mining & quarrying	4.5	-0.2	-18.30	8	-0	-1
SS Secondary sector	1 725.9	1.3	-9.93	5 168	72	-418
Manufacturing	1 110.1	1.7	-8.53	3 554	65	-215
Electricity, gas & water	338.8	0.9	-5.68	192	4	-4
Construction	277.1	-0.2	-21.01	1 422	2	-199
TS Tertiary sector	3 918.7	1.3	-5.58	20 790	208	-1 264
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	1 024.0	0.6	-10.53	6 967	150	-522
Transport, storage & communication	449.2	1.1	-14.95	1 028	16	-39
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	1 160.2	4.0	-2.54	4 204	134	-187
General government	870.0	-1.5	-1.32	4 064	-89	-32
Community, social & personal services	415.4	0.1	-3.36	4 527	-2	-484
Oudtshoorn	5 930.6	1.0	-5.72	30 153	380	-1 833

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2020 (%)	Average growth (%) 2016 - 2020	Number of jobs	
			2019	2020
Skilled	28.0	0.8	6 424	6 186
Semi-skilled	38.7	-1.0	9 093	8 551
Low-skilled	33.2	-1.4	7 826	7 332
TOTAL	100.0	-0.7	23 343	22 069

Informal Employment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of informal jobs	6 839	6 725	6 702	7 079	7 175	7 625	7 007	7 301	7 097	6 810	6 251
% of Total Employment	25.9	25.3	24.7	25.4	25.4	25.6	23.6	24.3	23.5	22.6	22.1

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 Oudtshoorn was valued at R5.931 billion (current prices) and employed 30 153 people. Historical trends between 2015 and 2019 indicate that the municipal area realised an average annual growth rate of 1.0 per cent.

In terms of sectoral contribution, the finance, insurance, real estate and business services (4.0 per cent); transport, storage and communication (1.1 per cent); and manufacturing (1.7 per cent) were the main drivers of growth within the Oudtshoorn municipal area from 2015 to 2019. The economy was estimated to have contracted by 5.72 per cent in 2020, with the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions on economic activity as well as reduced business and consumer confidence. Only the agriculture sector registered positive growth in 2020 (11.1 per cent) due to favourable commodity prices and little to no restrictions placed on the sector.

In 2019, important sources of job creation were the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector (6 967 jobs with an annual average change from 2015 to 2019 of 150); followed by the community, social and personal services sector (4 527 jobs with an annual average change from 2015 to 2019 of -2). The agriculture sector and finance insurance, real estate and business services sectors also play a crucial role in terms of job creation in the Oudtshoorn municipal economy.

The overall Oudtshoorn economy shed an estimated 1 833 jobs in 2020. All of the sectors in the economy experienced job losses. The overall job losses were however largely driven by the wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation sector (-522 net jobs); the community, social and personal services (-484 net jobs) and the manufacturing sector (-215 net jobs). The agriculture sector experienced jobless growth in 2020 as it lost 150 jobs despite the 11.1 per cent GDP growth.

Formal and Informal Employment

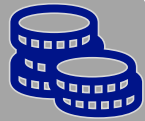
It is estimated that Oudtshoorn's total employed will in 2020 amount to 28 320 workers, of which 22 069 (77.9 per cent) are employed in the formal sector while 6 251 (22.1 per cent) are informally employed. Employment in the formal sector had an annual average decline of 0.7 per cent from 2016 to 2020 while the informal sector suffered an annual average decline of 2.8 per cent over this period.

Most of the formally employed consisted of semi-skilled (38.7 per cent) and low-skilled (33.2 per cent) workers. The skilled category only contributed 28.0 per cent to total formal employment but it was the only category to experience positive growth in employment (0.8 per cent) from 2016 to 2020. Low-skilled and semi-skilled employment declined by 1.4 per cent and 1.0 per cent respectively. The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour, especially with the growing tertiary sector in the Oudtshoorn municipal area, as well as their ability to continue working during the economic restrictions. Upskilling the low and semi-skilled workers are therefore imperative.

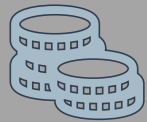
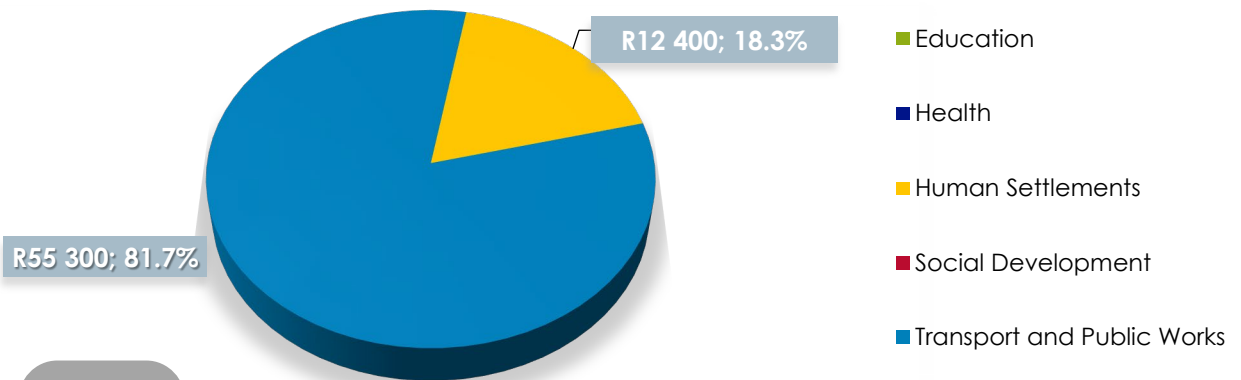
Unemployment

Oudtshoorn, at 17.6 per cent, has the third highest unemployment rate in the GRD, and is above the District (15.4 per cent) but below the Western Cape (18.9 per cent) rate. Unemployment remained above 17 per cent from 2010-2020 but has not reverted to its highest point of 19.0 per cent in 2010. The unemployment rate declined slightly from 18.7 per cent in 2019 to 17.6 per cent in 2020. This was due to an increase in discouraged work seekers and a decline in the labour force participation rate during 2020 when it was difficult to find employment after the economic recession and resultant job losses.

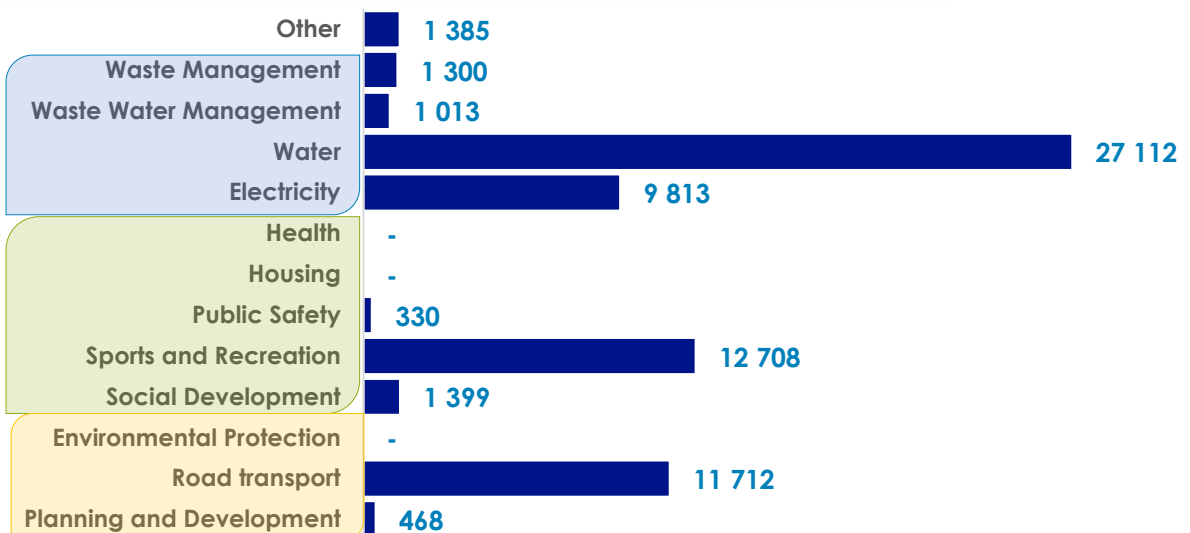
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Provincial infrastructure spend (R'000)



Municipal infrastructure spend (R'000)



2021/22 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) allocated 18.3 per cent of its infrastructure budget on social infrastructure within the Oudtshoorn municipal area. R12.400 million will be spent on Human Settlements which will assist in reducing the current housing backlog. The Municipality will be allocating 21.5 per cent (R14.437 million) of the budget towards social infrastructure. Sports and recreation (R12.708 million) and Social Development (R1.399 million) have been prioritized in the budget, with a further R330 000 spent on public safety, all serving to improve the quality of life of individuals within the municipal area.

Spending on Economic Infrastructure

Economic infrastructure is defined as infrastructure that promotes economic activity. Considering the economic contraction in 2021, spending on economic infrastructure is crucial for economic recovery.

The WCG allocated R55.300 million (81.7 per cent) towards economic infrastructure, more specifically towards Transport and Public Works. Transport and public works infrastructure go a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential, especially with Oudtshoorn's position on the R62 wine route, ostrich farms and Cango Caves making it a thriving tourist destination. The Municipality assists by contributing a further R11.712 million (i.e., 17.4 per cent of total municipal infrastructure spending) towards road transport. As part of their economic infrastructure allocation, the Municipality will also contribute R467 700 towards planning and development.

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., 58.4 per cent or R39.238 million is allocated towards the provision of basic services. The majority of spending on trading services have been allocated towards water management (R27.112 million) in light of recent droughts and an infrastructure maintenance backlog. This was followed by electricity (R9.813 million), waste management (R1.300 million) and waste-water management (R1.013 million). This should assist with expanding the bulk infrastructure network to service the proposed new housing developments.

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

- 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), 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*