



# Swartland Municipality 2021

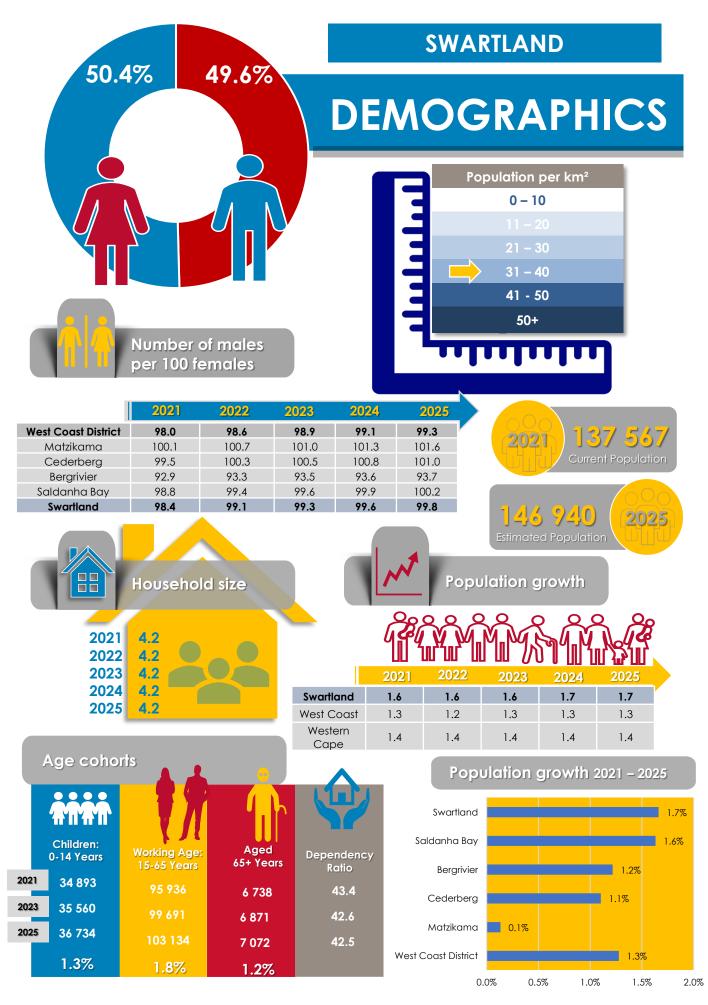


### SWARTLAND: AT A GLANCE

| D      | Demographics                          | 4  |
|--------|---------------------------------------|----|
| E      | Education                             | 6  |
| Н      | lealth                                | 8  |
| Р      | Poverty                               | 10 |
| В      | Basic Service Delivery                | 12 |
| S      | Safety and Security                   | 14 |
| E      | Economy and Labour Market Performance | 16 |
| Р      | Public Infrastructure Spend           | 18 |
| SOURCE | ES                                    | 20 |

# Swartland: At a Glance

| Demographics  | Population Estimate   | s. 2021; Estimated households. 2020                  |
|---|---|--|
| Population  |   | Households   |
| 137 567   | <b>11</b> 32  | 272  |
|   | 0000  |  |
| Education<br>Matric Pass Rate 85                    | 2020 Poverty<br>5.8%  | 2020   |
|   | Gini Coefficient  | 0.61   |
| Learner-Teacher Ratio 30                            | Human Developme   | ont Index 0.74                                       |
| Health  |   | 2020/21  |
| Primary Health Immuni<br>Care Facilities Rate       | isation Maternal Mortality Ratio<br>(per 100 000 live births) | Teenage Pregnancies -<br>Delivery rate to women U/18 |
| 5 64  | .4% 212.3   | 15.8%  |
| excl mobile/satellite                               |   |  |
| Safety and Security                                 | Actual nu   | umber of reported cases in 2020/21                   |
| Residential Burglaries                              | DUI Drug-related Crimes                                       | Murder Sexual Offences                               |
| 574   | 77 1 1 50   | 26 116   |
| Access to Basic Service Delivery                    | Percentage of households                                      | with access to basic services. 2020                  |
|   |   |  |
| Water Refuse Removal                                | Electricity Sanitation<br>97.7% 90.33                         |  |
| 99.1% 76.3%   | 97.7%   | 07.7/0   |
| Road Safety 2020/21 Labour                          | 2020 Socio-economic Risk                                      | <s< th=""></s<>                                      |
| Fatal Crashes 16 Unemployment<br>(narrow definition | on) Risk 1 Slow Coolina                                       | -  |
| Road User Fatalities 17 10.6%                       | Risk 2 Growing une<br>Risk 3 High school of                   |  |
|   |   |  |
| Largest 3 Sectors                                   |   | Contribution to GDP. 2019                            |
| Manufacturing c                                     | Wholesale and retail trade.<br>atering and accommodation      | Agriculture. forestry and fishing                    |
| 26.0%   | 18.2%   | 12.5%  |



## **Demographics**

### Population

Swartland's population totals 137 567 persons in 2021, the most populated municipal area in the West Coast District (WCD). This total is expected to grow to 146 940 by 2025, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.7 per cent for the period.

### 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 Swartland municipal area with a ratio of 98.4 males per 100 females in 2021, rising to 99.8 males per 100 females in 2025. The increasing SR for Swartland 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 working aged cohort, with expected growth for the period reaching an average annual rate of 1.8 per cent. The children and aged population growth is estimated to be fairly similar for the period at average annual rates of 1.3 and 1.2 per cent respectively. The predicted growth slightly increases the dependency ratio from 43.4 in 2021 to 43.5 in 2025.

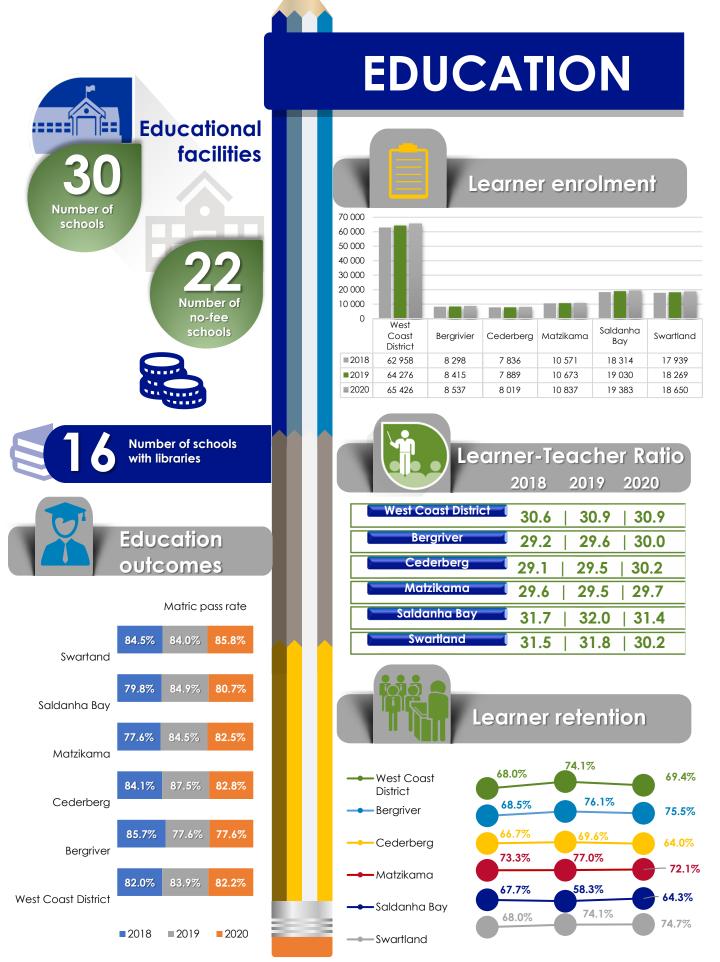
### Household size

Household size refers to the number of people per household. In the Swartland area, with no change in household size expected, the actual size of households is estimated to remain at 4.2 persons per household over the 2021 to 2025 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 2021, 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/km<sup>2</sup>
- Swartland 37 people/km<sup>2</sup>
- Bergrivier 17 people/km<sup>2</sup>
- Cederberg 7 people/km<sup>2</sup>
- Matzikama 6 people/km<sup>2</sup>



### Learner enrolment. the learner-teacher ratio and learner retention rate

Learner enrolment in the Swartland municipal area increased from 17 939 in 2018 to 18 650 in 2020. The same period saw a marginal improvement in the learner-teacher ratio from 31.5 to 30.2 learners per teacher.

With an average learner retention rate of 69.4 (2020) for the West Coast area, learner retention is a challenge across the District. Although the Swartland area has one of the highest (74.7) 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

In 2020, the Swartland municipal area had a total of 30 public ordinary schools. The number of schools has remained constant for the last number of years.

### Number of no-fee schools

The number of no-fee schools has also remained steady at 22 (2020). This translates into a total of 73 per cent of schools being registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

### Schools with libraries

Similarly, the number of schools with libraries remained unchanged at 16 in 2020. At only 16 of the 30 (53.3 per cent) schools in the Swartland area with library facilities, there is considerable scope for the extension of libraries to other schools in the area.

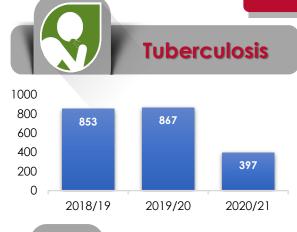
### Education outcomes (matric pass rate)

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.

Swartland municipal area's matric outcomes has remained fairly stable over the past 3 years, at 84.5 per cent, 84.0 per cent and 85.8 per cent in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively, which is slightly above the District averages. This particular outcome is vital as it impacts learner access to higher education institutions in order to broaden access employment opportunities.

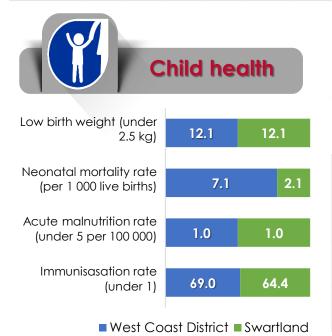
HEALTH

satelite)





|                        | Mate<br>Mori<br>Ra |         | Delivery<br>rate to<br>women<br>under<br>20 years |         | Termiı<br>c<br>pregr<br>ra | of<br>Iancy |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------|---|---------|----------------------------|-------------|
|                        | 2019/20            | 2020/21 | 2019/20   | 2020/21 | 2019/20                    | 2020/21     |
| Swartland              | 0.0                | 212.3   | 13.0  | 15.8    | 0.0                        | 0.2         |
| West Coast<br>District | 0.0                | 43.0    | 16.3  | 14.7    | 0.4                        | 0.5         |



7 District hospitals **Community Day Centres** 1 PHC Clinics (Mobile and 37 9 PHC Clinics (Fixed) 26 4

**Healthcare facilities** 

West Coast District

Swartland

|  | gency<br>cal servi     | ces       |
|--|------------------------|-----------|
| Health Indicator                                     | West Coast<br>District | Swartland |
| EMS Operational<br>Ambulances                        | 29                     | 7         |
| No of operational<br>ambulances per 10 000<br>people | 1.6                    | 2.1       |

**HIV/AIDS Registered patients** Number of new receiving ART **ART** patients Area 2019/20 2020/21 2019/20 2020/21 Swartland 3 0 4 3 2884 324 463 West Coast 12879 13 154 2110 1 589 District

### **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 Swartland municipal area had 5 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 4 fixed clinics and 1 community day centre; there were also 9 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there is also a district hospital.

### HIV/AIDS

Swartland's total registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment decreased by 159 patients, from 3 043 in 2019 to 2 884 in 2020. The number of new antiretroviral patients also decreased significantly from 463 in 2019 to 324 in 2020. This could be as a result of the imposed COVID-19 lockdown and actions taken to avoid any potential health risk. It could also be an indication that the prevalence of HIV is decreasing or an indication that less people are being tested and receiving access to HIV treatment.

In 2020, a total of 13 154 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the West Coast District. The Swartland municipal area, with 2 884 registered patients, represents 21.9 per cent of the patients receiving ART in the West Coast District.

### Child health

Even after a small improvement from 59.8 per cent in 2019 to 64.4 per cent in 2020, the immunisation rate in the Swartland area remains low. The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in Swartland in 2020 was 1.0, an improvement from the 2.0 in 2019. The neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) in the Swartland area improved from 15.6 in 2019 to 2.1 in 2020, while the low birth-weight indicator was recorded at 12.1 in 2020, an improvement from the 18.8 recorded in 2019.

### Maternal health

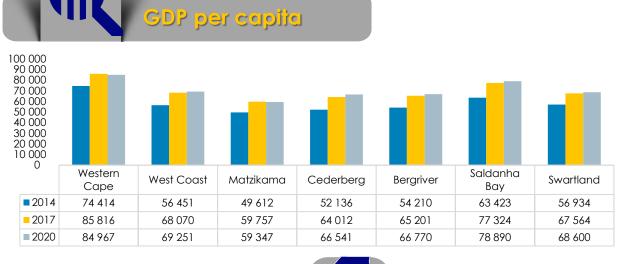
The maternal mortality rate in the Swartland area and West Coast District recorded zero deaths per 100 000 live births in 2019, worsening to 212.3 and 43.0 in 2020 respectively.

The delivery rate to women under 20 years in Swartland area and West Coast District was recorded at 15.8 and 14.7 per cent respectively while the termination of pregnancy rate increased slightly to 0.2 per cent and 0.5 per cent for 2019 and 2020 for the Swartland and West Coast District areas respectively.

### **Emergency medical services**

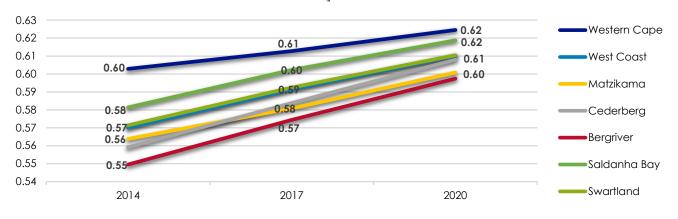
The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Swartland area has a total of 7 ambulances servicing the region, which translates into 2.1 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2020, above that of the District's average of 1.6. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

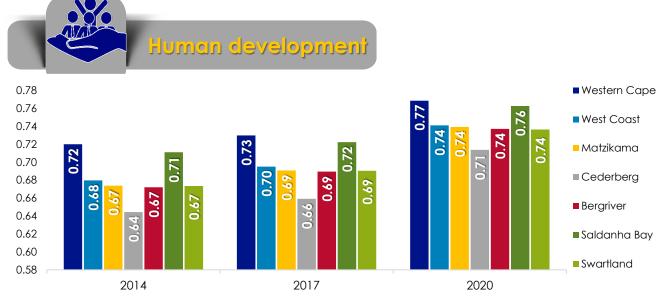
# POVERTY





### Income inequality





2021 Socio-Economic Profile: Swartland Municipality

### **Poverty**

### **GDPR** per capita

An increase in real 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 a per capita GDPR of R68 600 in 2020 (current prices), Swartland is almost on par with the West Coast District's average figure (R69 251), however this figure remains significantly below the Province's R84 967.

### Income inequality

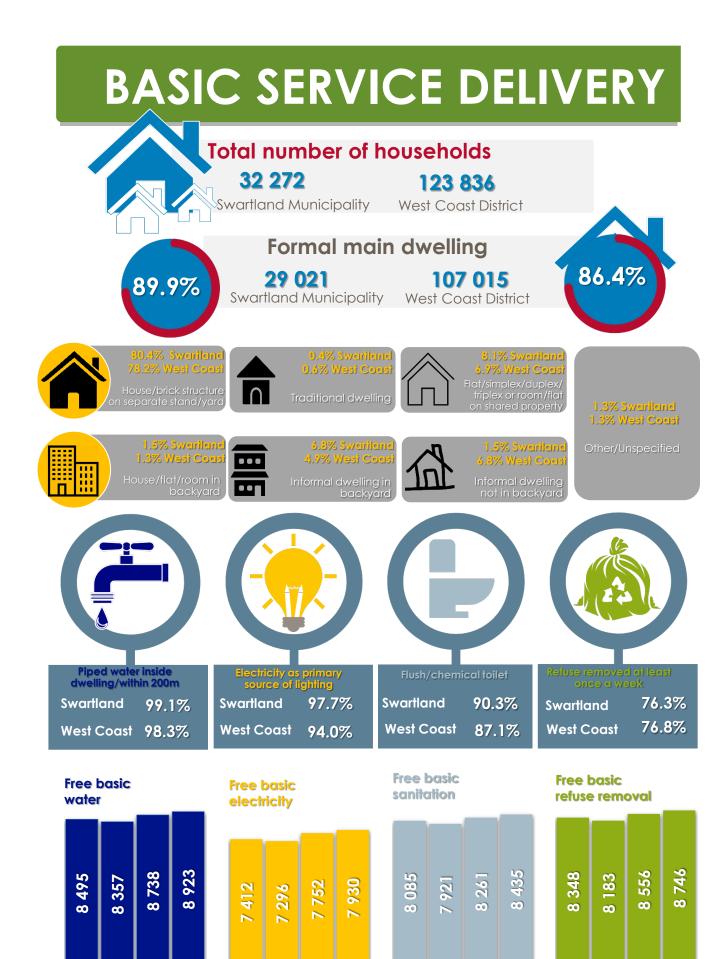
The National Development Plan (NDP) has set a target of reducing income inequality in South Africa from a Gini coefficient of 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030. However, between 2014 and 2020, income inequality in the Swartland area has worsened, with the Gini-coefficient increasing from 0.57 in 2014 to 0.61 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 Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite indicator reflecting on education levels, health and income. It is a measure of peoples' ability to live a long and healthy life, to communicate, participate in the community and to have sufficient means to be able to afford a decent living. The HDI is represented by a number between 0 and 1, where 1 indicates a high level of human development and 0 represents no human development. The United Nations uses the HDI to assess the relative level of socio-economic development within countries.

There has been a general increase in the HDI for the Swartland area, from 0.67 in 2014 to 0.74 in 2020. There has been a similar upward trend for the West Coast District as well as for the Western Cape.





2018 2019

## **Basic Service Delivery**

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

This section considers to what extent this has been achieved by reflecting on the latest available information from Quantec Research for 2020. The latest official statistics was collected by Statistics South Africa for the 2016 Community Survey; the 2022 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

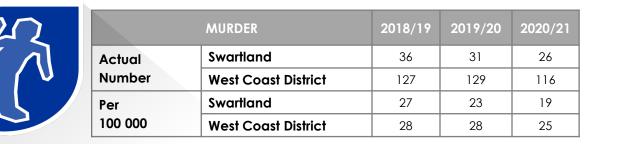
With a total of 32 272 households in the Swartland municipal area, 89.9 per cent had access to formal housing, the second highest when compared with other municipalities in the West Coast District area; the West Coast District average was 86.4 per cent. This is counterbalanced against the 8.3 per informal dwellings in the Swartland area, compared with the District average of 11.7 per cent.

With the exception of refuse removal services, service access levels in the Swartland municipal area were at better levels than access to formal dwellings, with access to piped water inside/ within 200m of the dwelling at 99.1 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 97.7 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 90.3 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 76.3 per cent of households. These access levels were above the District averages for water, electricity and sanitation services.

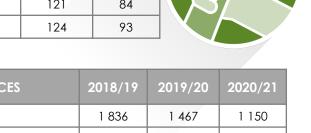
#### Free basic services

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 Swartland municipal area has shown an overall increasing trend between 2016 and 2019. The stressed economic conditions continue to exert pressure on household income levels, which in turn is likely to see the number of indigent households and the demand for free basic services increase.

# SAFETY AND SECURITY



| SEXU    | IAL OFFENCES        | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |        |
|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Actual  | Swartland           | 156     | 164     | 116     |        |
| Number  | West Coast District | 507     | 571     | 434     | $\sim$ |
| Per     | Swartland           | 118     | 121     | 84      | $\sim$ |
| 100 000 | West Coast District | 112     | 124     | 93      |        |



| DRUC    | G-RELATED OFFENCES  | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual  | Swartland           | 1 836   | 1 467   | 1 1 50  |
| Number  | West Coast District | 5 864   | 4 41 1  | 3 505   |
| Per     | Swartland           | 1 385   | 1 084   | 836     |
| 100 000 | West Coast District | 1 293   | 956     | 750     |

| DRIVING          | UNDER THE INFLUENCE | 2018/19 | 2019/20  | 2020/21 |
|------------------|---------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| Actual<br>Number | Swartland           | 154     | 139      | 77      |
|                  | West Coast District | 657     | 857      | 408     |
| Per              | Swartland           | 116     | 102      | 56      |
| 100 000          | West Coast District | 145     | 186      | 87      |
|                  |                     |         | <u> </u> |         |



| Fatal Crashes        | Swartland | 19 | 33 | 16 |
|----------------------|-----------|----|----|----|
| Road User Fatalities | Swartland | 21 | 35 | 17 |

| RESIDEN | TIAL BURGLARIES     | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual  | Swartland           | 669     | 774     | 574     |
| Number  | West Coast District | 2 779   | 2 908   | 2 406   |
| Per     | Swartland           | 504     | 572     | 417     |
| 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 Swartland area, the number of murders decreased from 36 in 2018/19 to 31 in 2019/20, decreasing further to 26 in 2020/21. Swartland's murder rate (per 100 000 people) decreased from 27 in 2018/19 to 23 in 2019/20 and to 19 in 2020/21, while the murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the West Coast District remained at 28 for 2018/19 and 2019/20, dipping to 25 in 2020/21.

### 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 116 sexual offences in the Swartland municipal area. When comparing this to the District, Swartland's incidence of sexual offences per 100 000 population was slightly below that of the West Coast District, at 84 compared to the District's 93.

### **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 crimes within the Swartland area decreased significantly from 1 836 cases in 2018/19 to 1 150 cases in 2020/21. The West Coast District's drug-related offences also decreased sharply from 5 864 in 2018/19 to 3 505 in 2020/21. When comparing Swartland area and the District's rate per 100 000 people, with 836 drug related offences per 100 000 people in 2020/21, the Swartland area is higher than that of the District's 750.

### Driving under the influence (DUI)

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

The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Swartland municipal area shows a decrease from 154 in 2018/19 to 139 in 2019/20, decreasing further significantly to 77 in 2020/21. This translates into a rate of 56 per 100 000 people in 2020/21, which is below the District's 87 per 100 000 people.

### **Road user fatalities**

Road users that died in or during a crash i.e. drivers, cyclists, passengers, pedestrians.

The number of road user fatalities in the Swartland area decreased from 35 in 2019/20 to 17 in 2020/21. The number of fatal crashes decreased from 33 to 16 for the same reference period.

### **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 Swartland area decreased from 774 in 2019/20 to 574 in 2020/21. Swartland's rate of 417 per 100 000 population was still below that of the District's 515 for 2020/21.

# ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE

|  |  |  |  | GDPR   |  |   |   | Emp  | oloyme   | ent   |   |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| SECTOR   |  | R Milli<br>valu<br>2019  | e  | Trend<br>2015 –<br>2019                                    | Re<br>GD<br>gro<br>202   | wth   | Numbe<br>jobs 20  | r of<br>19   | change<br>2015 - 2019  |   | Net<br>nange<br>2020e   |
| Primary Sector   |  | 1 089.   | 8  | -2.2   | 11.  | 8   | 13 420  |  | 382 -410   |   | 410   |
| Agriculture. forestry fishing  | &  | 1 075.   | 6  | -2.2   | 12.  | 1   | 13 400  |  | 382 -410   |   | 410   |
| Mining & quarrying   |  | 14.2   | 2  | -0.3   | -18  | .4  | 20  |  | 0  |   | 0   |
| Secondary sector   |  | 2 889.   | 2  | 2.2  | -6.  | 1   | 7 040   |  | 84   | -   | 422   |
| Manufacturing  |  | 2 232.   | 3  | 2.9  | -3.  | 4   | 4 925   |  | 80   | -   | 133   |
| Electricity. gas & wo  | ater   | 198.4  | Ļ  | -1.6   | -7.  | 3   | 133   |  | 1  |   | -4  |
| Construction   |  | 458.6  | 5  | -0.1   | -20  | .6  | 1 982   |  | 3  | -   | 285   |
| Tertiary sector  |  | 4 600.   | 8  | 1.6  | -5.  | 8   | 26 207  |  | 691  | -1  | 193   |
| Wholesale & retail tr<br>catering &<br>accommodation   |  | 1 562.   | 5  | 2.0  | -9.  | 5   | 9 697   |  | 358  | -   | 516   |
| Transport. storage & communication   |  | 627.4  | Ļ  | 0.0  | -16  | .2  | 1 151   |  | 34   |   | -50   |
| Finance. insurance.<br>estate & business se  |  | 799.4  |  | 1.9  | -4.  | 3   | 4 184   |  | 126  |   | 195   |
| General governmer  |  | 1 016.   | 9  | 1.6  | 1.7  | 7   | 5 300   |  | 74   |   | 109   |
| Community. social & personal services  | š  | 594.7  | ,  | 1.8  | -1.  | 9   | 5 875   |  | 100  | -   | 541   |
| Swartland  |  | 8 579.   | 9  | 1.1  | -3.  | 1   | 46 667  |  | 1 156  | -1  | 025   |
| Skill Levels<br>Formal employment  |  |  | )20 (%)  |  | 201  | 6 - 2020  |   | 2019   |  | 202   |   |
| Skilled  |  |  | 15.7   |  |  | 1.0   |   | 5 70   | 6  | 5 706 5 545   |   |
| Semi-skilled   |  |  |  |  |  |   | 12 839 12 245   |  |  |   |   |
| Low drillod  |  |  | 34.7   |  |  | 0.2   |   | 12 83  | 39   | 122   | .45   |
| Low-skilled  |  |  | 34.7<br>49.6   |  |  | 0.2<br>-0.1   |   | 12 83<br>18 27   |  | 12 2<br>17 5  |   |
| TOTAL  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  | 70   |   | 09  |
| TOTAL  | 2010   |  | 49.6   | 2013   | 2014   | -0.1  | 2016  | 18 27  | 70   | 17 5  | 09  |
| TOTAL  | 2010<br>9 155  | 1  | 49.6<br><b>00.0</b>  |  |  | -0.1<br><b>0.2</b>  |   | 18 27<br><b>36 8</b> 1   | 2018   | 17 5<br><b>35 2</b><br>2019   | 09<br>99<br>2020  |
| TOTAL<br>Informal<br>Employment<br>Number of informal  |  | 2011   | 49.6<br>00.0<br>2012   |  | 2014   | -0.1<br><b>0.2</b>  |   | 18 27<br><b>36 8</b> 1<br>2017   | 2018   | 17 5<br><b>35 2</b><br>2019   | :09<br>: <b>99</b>  |
| TOTAL<br>Informal<br>Employment<br>Number of informal<br>jobs<br>% of Total  | 9 155  | 2011<br>9 003  | 49.6<br>00.0<br>2012<br>9 198  | 9 870  | 2014<br>9 921  | -0.1<br><b>0.2</b><br>2015<br>11 117  | 10 272  | 18 27<br><b>36 81</b><br>2017<br>10 542  | 70<br><b>5</b><br>2018<br>10 195   | 17 5<br><b>35 2</b><br>2019<br>9 852  | 09<br><b>99</b><br>2020<br>9 343  |
| TOTAL<br>Informal<br>Employment<br>Number of informal<br>jobs<br>% of Total<br>Employment<br>Unemployment  | 9 155<br>24.9  | 1<br>2011<br>9 003<br>24.3   | 49.6<br>00.0<br>2012<br>9 198<br>23.8  | 9 870  | 2014<br>9 921<br>24.3  | -0.1<br><b>0.2</b><br>2015<br>11 117<br>24.7                                      | 10 272<br>22.7  | 18 27<br><b>36 81</b><br><b>2017</b><br>10 542<br>23.0   | 70<br>5<br>2018<br>10 195<br>22.0  | 17 5<br>35 2<br>2019<br>9 852<br>21.1   | 09<br>2020<br>9 343<br>20.9   |
| TOTAL Informal Employment Number of informal jobs % of Total Employment Unemployment rates Bergrivier Matzikama                                  | 9 155<br>24.9<br>2010<br>4.9<br>11.0                       | 1<br>2011<br>9 003<br>24.3<br>2011<br>5.2<br>11.4                        | 49.6<br>00.0<br>2012<br>9 198<br>23.8<br>2012<br>5.0<br>11.0                       | 9 870<br>24.4<br>2013<br>4.6<br>10.4                       | 2014<br>9 921<br>24.3<br>2014<br>5.0<br>11.0                       | -0.1<br>0.2<br>2015<br>11 117<br>24.7<br>2015<br>4.1<br>9.5                       | 10 272<br>22.7<br>2016<br>4.6<br>10.5                       | 18 27<br><b>36 81</b><br><b>2017</b><br>10 542<br>23.0<br><b>2017</b><br>5.1<br>11.3                               | 70 5 2018 10 195 22.0 2018 5.2 11.4                                      | 17 5<br>35 2<br>2019<br>9 852<br>21.1<br>2019<br>5.6<br>12.3                        | 09<br>2020<br>9 343<br>20.9<br>2020<br>5.4<br>11.7  |
| TOTAL Informal Employment Number of informal jobs % of Total Employment Unemployment rates Bergrivier Matzikama Swartland                        | 9 155<br>24.9<br>2010<br>4.9<br>11.0<br>9.0                | 1<br>2011<br>9 003<br>24.3<br>2011<br>5.2<br>11.4<br>9.4                 | 49.6<br>00.0<br>2012<br>9 198<br>23.8<br>2012<br>5.0<br>11.0<br>9.2                | 9 870<br>24.4<br>2013<br>4.6<br>10.4<br>8.9                | 2014<br>9 921<br>24.3<br>2014<br>5.0<br>11.0<br>9.4                | -0.1<br>0.2<br>2015<br>11 117<br>24.7<br>2015<br>4.1<br>9.5<br>8.5                | 10 272<br>22.7<br>2016<br>4.6<br>10.5<br>9.3                | 18 27<br>36 81<br>2017<br>10 542<br>23.0<br>2017<br>5.1<br>11.3<br>10.1  | 70 5 2018 10 1955 22.0 2018 5.2 11.4 10.2                                | 17 5<br>35 2<br>2019<br>9 852<br>21.1<br>2019<br>5.6<br>12.3<br>11.1                | i09<br>2020<br>9 343<br>20.9<br>2020<br>5.4<br>11.7<br>10.6                                     |
| TOTAL Informal Employment Number of informal jobs % of Total Employment Unemployment rates Bergrivier Matzikama Swartland Saldanha Bay           | 9 155<br>24.9<br>2010<br>4.9<br>11.0<br>9.0<br>14.2        | 10<br>2011<br>9 003<br>24.3<br>2011<br>5.2<br>11.4<br>9.4<br>14.8        | 49.6<br>00.0<br>2012<br>9 198<br>23.8<br>2012<br>5.0<br>11.0<br>9.2<br>14.3        | 9 870<br>24.4<br>2013<br>4.6<br>10.4<br>8.9<br>13.6        | 2014<br>9 921<br>24.3<br>2014<br>5.0<br>11.0<br>9.4<br>14.4        | -0.1<br>0.2<br>2015<br>11 117<br>24.7<br>2015<br>4.1<br>9.5<br>8.5<br>13.4        | 10 272<br>22.7<br>2016<br>4.6<br>10.5<br><b>9.3</b><br>14.9 | 18 27<br><b>36 81</b><br><b>2017</b><br>10 542<br>23.0<br><b>2017</b><br>5.1<br>11.3<br><b>10.1</b><br>16.1        | 70 5 2018 10 195 22.0 2018 5.2 11.4 10.2 16.4                            | 17 5<br>35 2<br>2019<br>9 852<br>21.1<br>2019<br>5.6<br>12.3<br>11.1<br>17.8        | i09<br>2020<br>9 343<br>20.9<br>20.9<br>2020<br>5.4<br>11.7<br><b>10.6</b><br>17.6              |
| TOTAL Informal Employment Number of informal jobs % of Total Employment Unemployment rates Bergrivier Matzikama Swartland Saldanha Bay Cederberg | 9 155<br>24.9<br>2010<br>4.9<br>11.0<br>9.0<br>14.2<br>7.0 | 10<br>2011<br>9 003<br>24.3<br>2011<br>5.2<br>11.4<br>9.4<br>14.8<br>7.3 | 49.6<br>00.0<br>2012<br>9 198<br>23.8<br>2012<br>5.0<br>11.0<br>9.2<br>14.3<br>7.0 | 9 870<br>24.4<br>2013<br>4.6<br>10.4<br>8.9<br>13.6<br>6.6 | 2014<br>9 921<br>24.3<br>2014<br>5.0<br>11.0<br>9.4<br>14.4<br>7.1 | -0.1<br>0.2<br>2015<br>11 117<br>24.7<br>2015<br>4.1<br>9.5<br>8.5<br>13.4<br>6.0 | 10 272<br>22.7<br>2016<br>4.6<br>10.5<br>9.3<br>14.9<br>6.7 | 18 27<br><b>36 81</b><br><b>2017</b><br>10 542<br>23.0<br><b>2017</b><br>5.1<br>11.3<br><b>10.1</b><br>16.1<br>7.3 | 70   2018   2018   10 195   22.0   2018   5.2   11.4   10.2   16.4   7.4 | 17 5<br>35 2<br>2019<br>9 852<br>21.1<br>2019<br>5.6<br>12.3<br>11.1<br>17.8<br>8.1 | i09<br><b>2020</b><br>9 343<br>20.9<br><b>2020</b><br>5.4<br>11.7<br><b>10.6</b><br>17.6<br>7.8 |
| TOTAL Informal Employment Number of informal jobs % of Total Employment Unemployment rates Bergrivier Matzikama Swartland Saldanha Bay           | 9 155<br>24.9<br>2010<br>4.9<br>11.0<br>9.0<br>14.2        | 10<br>2011<br>9 003<br>24.3<br>2011<br>5.2<br>11.4<br>9.4<br>14.8        | 49.6<br>00.0<br>2012<br>9 198<br>23.8<br>2012<br>5.0<br>11.0<br>9.2<br>14.3        | 9 870<br>24.4<br>2013<br>4.6<br>10.4<br>8.9<br>13.6        | 2014<br>9 921<br>24.3<br>2014<br>5.0<br>11.0<br>9.4<br>14.4        | -0.1<br>0.2<br>2015<br>11 117<br>24.7<br>2015<br>4.1<br>9.5<br>8.5<br>13.4        | 10 272<br>22.7<br>2016<br>4.6<br>10.5<br><b>9.3</b><br>14.9 | 18 27<br><b>36 81</b><br><b>2017</b><br>10 542<br>23.0<br><b>2017</b><br>5.1<br>11.3<br><b>10.1</b><br>16.1        | 70 5 2018 10 195 22.0 2018 5.2 11.4 10.2 16.4                            | 17 5<br>35 2<br>2019<br>9 852<br>21.1<br>2019<br>5.6<br>12.3<br>11.1<br>17.8        | i09<br>2020<br>9 343<br>20.9<br>20.9<br>2020<br>5.4<br>11.7<br><b>10.6</b><br>17.6              |

### Sectoral overview

In 2019, the economy of Swartland was valued at R8.6 billion (current prices) and employed 46 667 people. Historical trends between 2015 and 2019 indicates that the municipal economy realised an average annual growth rate of 1.1 per cent which can be attributed to the secondary and tertiary sector growth of 2.2 per cent and 1.6 per cent respectively.

In terms of 2019 sectoral contribution, the manufacturing sector (R2.9 billion in 2019 or 26.0 per cent of total GDPR) was the main driver of growth in the secondary sector, while the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (R1.6 billion or 18.2 per cent), finance, insurance, real estate and business services (R799.4 million or 9.3 per cent) and community, social and personal services (R594.7 million or 6.9 per cent) sectors were the main drivers that contributed to the positive growth in the tertiary sector. The wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation; finance, insurance, real estate and business services as well as the community, social and personal services sectors are estimated to have performed relatively well between 2015 and 2019, coming in with annual average estimated growth of 2.0 per cent, 1.9 per cent and 1.8 per cent respectively, compared to the overall growth of 1.1 per cent for the period. Estimates for 2020 shows a severe contraction in the economy overall, by 3.1 per cent respectively. Only the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector registered positive and substantive growth of 11.8 per cent in 2020.

In line with the sharp economic contraction, large employment losses were also estimated for 2020, with almost all sectors registering a decline in employment numbers. Overall, a balance of 2 025 jobs were lost, mostly through high losses in the community, social and personal services (541), wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (516), agriculture, forestry and fishing (410) and construction (285) sectors.

### Formal and Informal Employment

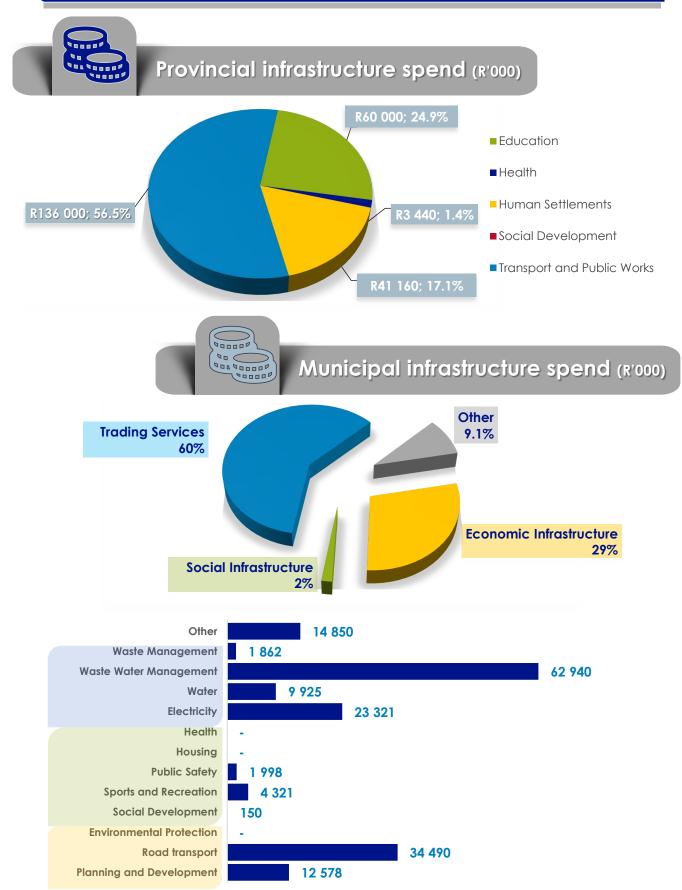
It is estimated that Swartland's total employed will in 2020 amount to 44 642 workers of which 35 299 (79.1 per cent) are in the formal sector while 9 343 (20.9 per cent) are informally employed.

Informal employment has been on the decline since 2017, while overall formal employment grew very minimally between 2016 and 2020, at an average annual rate of 0.2 per cent. Most of the formally employed consisted of low-skilled (49.6 per cent) and semi-skilled (34.7 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 15.7 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 only 1.0 per cent while the semi-skilled category grew at 0.2 per cent; low skilled employment contracted at an average annual rate of 0.1 per cent over the same period. The growth in the skilled category reflects market demand for more skilled labour and the ability to sustain and even slightly expand skilled employment even during difficult economic times. Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers.

### Unemployment

Swartland's unemployment rate of 10.6 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, especially 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**



2021 Socio-Economic Profile: Swartland Municipality

### Spending on social infrastructure

Spending on social infrastructure aids social development and has the spill-over effect of enabling economic growth. The Western Cape Government (WCG) will spend 43.5 per cent of its 2021/22 infrastructure budget for the Swartland municipal area on social infrastructure.

As displayed in the pie chart, the WCG will be allocating 24.9 per cent of the budget (R60.0 million) towards Education in the Swartland municipal area. Spending on education is crucial as it serves to improve education outcomes and skills levels within a community and more importantly, alleviate poverty through increased long-term income for individuals.

A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources. To support this, 1.4 per cent (R3.440 million) has been allocated by the Department of Health for health infrastructure spending in the Swartland area.

The WCG will spend the remainder of its social infrastructure budget (R41.160 million) on Human Settlements which will aid in reducing the housing backlog. In addition to the Provincial spend on social infrastructure, the Municipality has allocated 2.6 per cent (R4.321 million) of its own 2021/22 capital spending to sport and recreation and R150 000 to community and social services (social development).

Community safety has been prioritised by the WCG due to high levels of crime in the Western Cape. Crime has a negative impact on the quality of lives of individuals, but also on the economy by deterring private investment and causing business losses. It further creates a burden on government resources in terms of justice system costs, victim assistance and replacement of assets. The Swartland Municipality has allocated 1.2 per cent (R1.998 million) of its capital budget to public safety.

### 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 R136 million (56.5 per cent in 2021/22) towards economic infrastructure, more specifically towards the rehabilitation and resealing of roads. Road transport infrastructure goes a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential, especially due to its position on the N7 as a significant route for the transport of goods and services. The Swartland Municipality will contribute a further R34.490 million of its 2021/22 capital budget (i.e. 20.7 per cent of total municipal capital spending) towards road transport. As part of its economic and environmental services allocation, the Municipality will also contribute R12.578 million towards planning and development.

### 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. 58.9 per cent or R98.049 million in 2021/22 is allocated towards the provision of basic services. The majority of spending on trading services has been allocated towards wastewater management (R62.940 million). This is followed by energy sources (R23.321 million), water management (R9.925 million) and waste management (R1.862 million).

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#### 1. Demographics

- Population: Department of Social Development, 2021
- Sex ratio: Department of Social Development, 2021
- Age cohorts: Department of Social Development, 2021
- Number of households: Department of Social Development, 2021
- Household size: Department of Social Development, 2021
- Population density: Department of Social Development, 2021

#### 2. Education

- Learner enrolment: Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021
- Learner-teacher ratio: Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021
- Learner retention: Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021
- Educational facilities: Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021
- No-fee schools: Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021
- Schools with libraries: Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021
- Educational outcomes: Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021

#### 3. Health

- Healthcare facilities: Department of Health, 2021
- Emergency medical services: Department of Health, 2021
- HIV/AIDS: Department of Health, 2021
- Tuberculosis: Department of Health, 2021
- Child health: Department of Health, 2021
- Maternal health: Department of Health, 2021

#### 4. Poverty

- GDPR per capita: Statistics South Africa, 2021
- Income Inequality (Gini-coefficient): Quantec Research, 2021
- Human Development (Human Development Index): Quantec Research, 2021

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#### 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