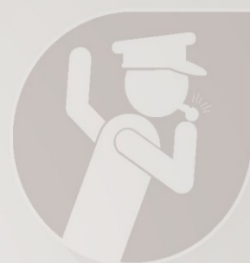




Western Cape
Government



Central Karoo District

2020



CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT: AT A GLANCE

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Central Karoo District: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2020; Actual households, 2019



Population

74 763



Households

19 717

Education

2019



Matric Pass Rate	76.4%
Learner Retention Rate	61.2%
Learner-Teacher Ratio	32.7%

Poverty

2018



Gini Coefficient	0.59
Human Development Index	0.79

Health

2019



Primary Health Care Facilities

9

Immunisation Rate

83.1%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

15.4%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2019/20



Residential Burglaries

598

DUI

241

Drug-related Crimes

548

Murder

25

Sexual Offences

83

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2019



Water

98.1%

Refuse Removal

79.4%



Electricity

89.9%



Sanitation

89.7%



Housing

97.0%



Road Safety

2019/20

Fatal Crashes 32

Road User Fatalities 835

Labour

2019

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

22.0%



Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1** Rising Unemployment
- Risk 2** Informal Sector expansion
- Risk 3** Low skills base (Labour)

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2018

General Government

21.8%

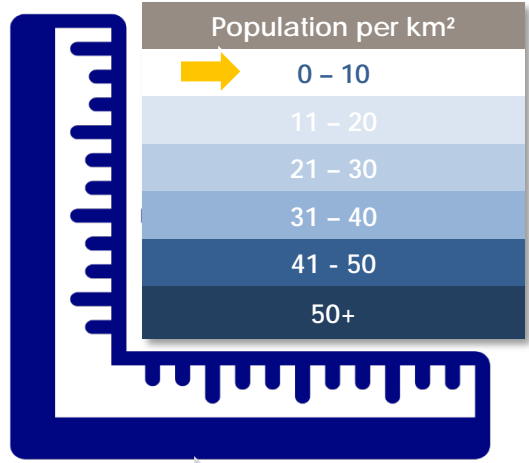
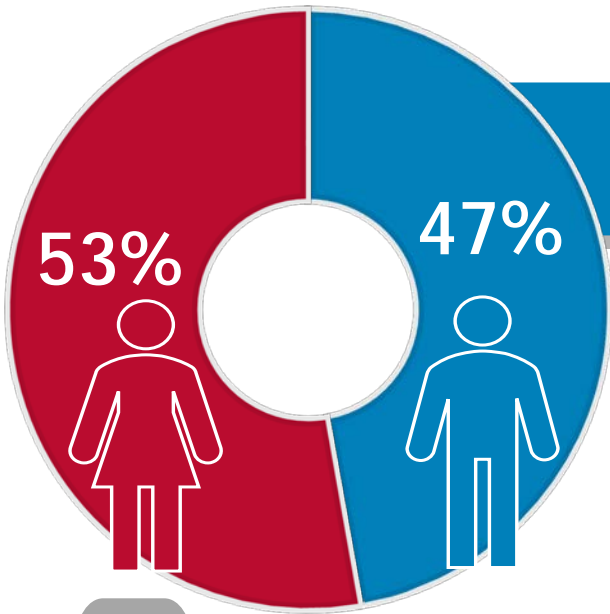
Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

14.8%

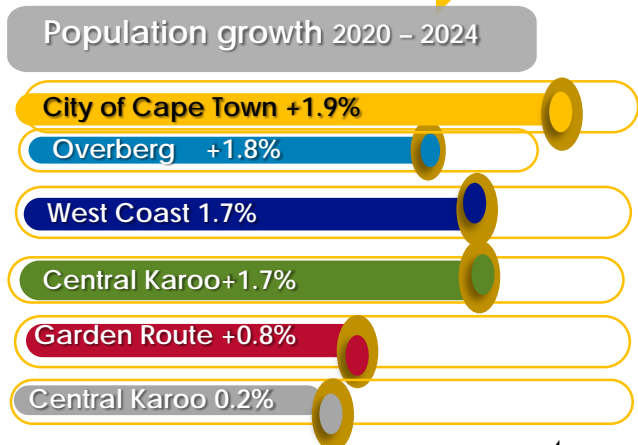
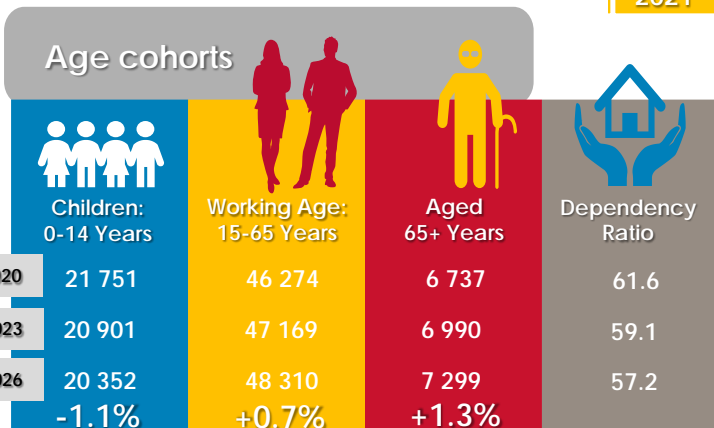
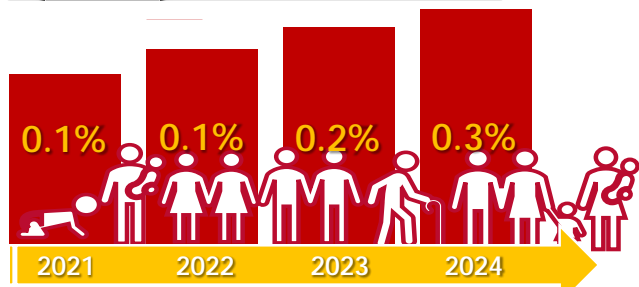
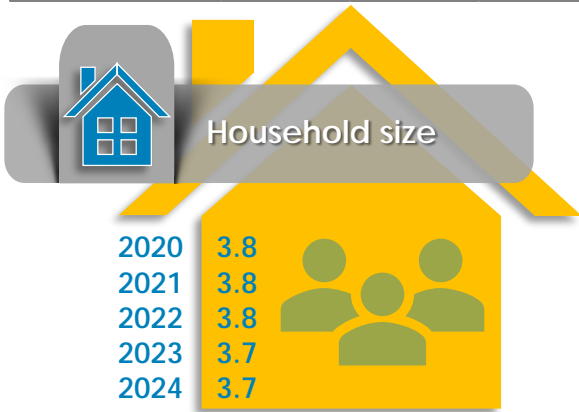
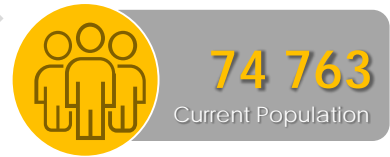
Transport, storage & communication

14.8%

DEMOGRAPHICS



	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cape Metro	97.9	98.6	99.0	99.4	99.7
West Coast	97.8	98.4	98.7	99.0	99.3
Cape Winelands	97.3	97.8	97.9	98.0	98.1
Overberg	101.9	102.4	102.6	102.8	102.9
Garden Route	91.5	92.0	92.2	92.4	92.6
Central Karoo	93.0	93.5	93.7	93.9	94.0
Western Cape	97.3	97.9	98.2	98.6	98.9



Demographics

Population

The population of the Central Karoo District (CKD) is at 74 763 people in 2020, the least populated district in the Western Cape. This total is expected to grow to 75 271 by 2024, equating to an average annual growth rate of 0.2 per cent.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are less males than females in the CKD with a ratio of 47 per cent (males) to 53 per cent (females). The SR for CKD increases slightly year on year towards 2024 which 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 area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2020 and 2026, the largest population growth projection was recorded in the 65+ aged cohort which grew at an annual average rate of 1.3 per cent. The dependency ratio, however, decreases towards 2023, and increases towards 2026.

Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The actual size of households decreases from 3.8 in 2020 to 3.7 in 2021 and remains steady at 3.7 from 2023 to 2024. Contributing factors to a stagnation in household size growth could include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, occurrences of divorce, ageing population, etc.

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 2020, the population density of the CKD was 2 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the metro and the various districts in the Western Cape compare as follows:

- Cape Metro 1 882 people/km²
- Cape Winelands District 44 people/km²
- Garden Route District 27 people/km²
- Overberg District 25 people/km²
- West Coast District 15 people/km²
- Central Karoo District 2 people/km²

EDUCATION

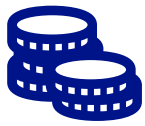
Educational facilities



27
Number of schools



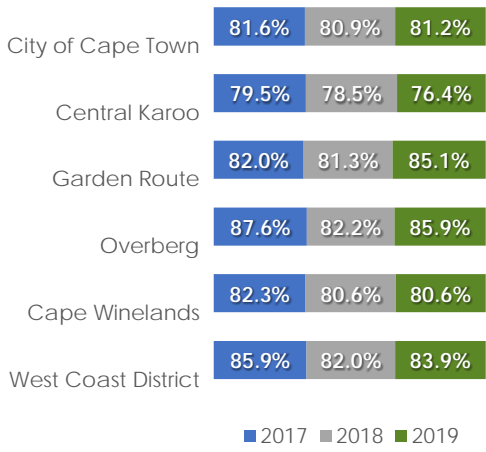
22
Number of no-fee schools



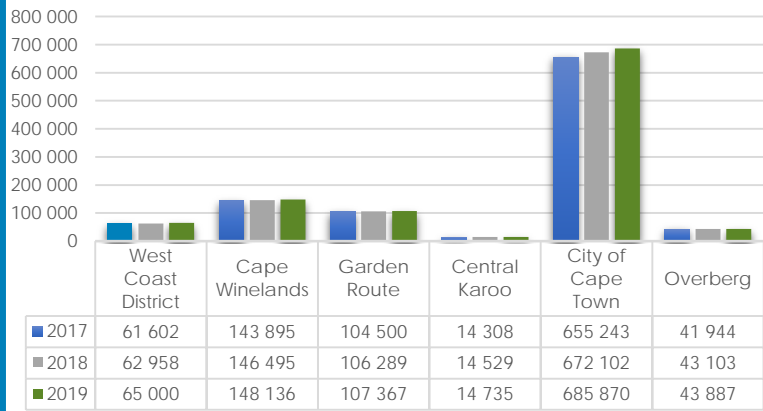
23 Number of schools with libraries



Education outcomes



Learner enrolment

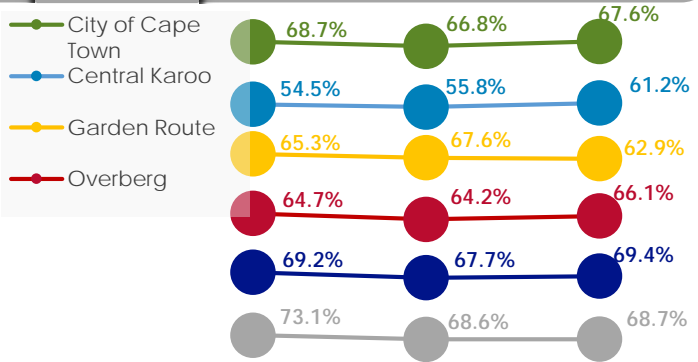


Learner-Teacher Ratio

West Coast District	28.9	30.6	30.9
Cape Winelands	26.6	27.9	28.0
Overberg	28.9	30.6	30.1
Garden Route	29.2	30.1	30.1
Central Karoo	30.3	32.8	32.7
City of Cape Town	29.6	25.1	30.1



Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in the CKD decreased from 14 529 enrollments in 2018 to 14 735 in 2019, an increase of 1.4 per cent. The learner-teacher ratio however, reflected a slight decrease from 32.8 in 2018 to 32.7 in 2019. The learner retention rate improved from 55.8 per cent in 2018 to 61.2 per cent in 2019. This could be attributed to a number of factors including improvement in the socio-economic context.

Number of schools and no-fee schools

In 2019, the CKD had a total of 27 public ordinary schools, of which 22 are no-fee schools. In an effort to alleviate some of the funding challenges the Western Cape Department of Education (WCED) offered certain fee-paying schools to become no-fee schools. This means that 81.4 per cent of the schools in the CKD are registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

Schools with libraries and media centres

Schools with libraries and media centres has remained steady at 23 from 2018 to 2019, which could have an effect on the education outcomes in the area.

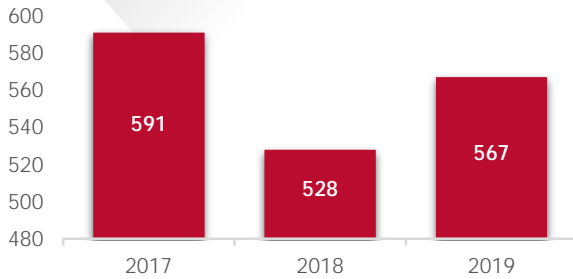
Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

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. Central Karoo District's matric outcomes has declined slightly from 78.5 in 2018 to 76.4 in 2019.

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

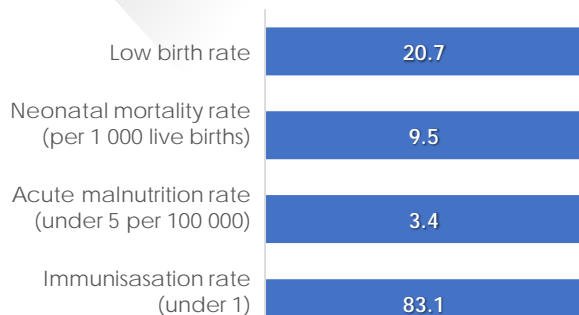


Maternal health

	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2018	2019	2108	2109	2018	2019
Central Karoo	201.6	0.0	17.7	15.4	0.0	0.0



Child health



■ Central Karoo



Healthcare facilities

District hospitals	4
PHC facilities (Fixed clinics, CHCs and CDCs)	9
Community Day Centres	1
PHC Clinics (Satellite and Mobile)	10
PHC Clinics (Fixed)	8

■ Central Karoo District



Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Central Karoo	Western Cape
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	0	2



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Central Karoo	2 022	2 050	207	164

Health

Healthcare facilities

According to the 2019 Inequality Trend report by Statistics South Africa, in 2017, 75.1 per cent of households in South Africa usually use public healthcare facilities when a household member gets ill, compared to 24.9 per cent who use private healthcare facilities. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to medical aid, which in 2017 was approximately 17 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape.

In 2019, the CKD had 9 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 8 fixed clinics and 1 community day centre; there were also 10 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there are also 4 district hospitals.

HIV/AIDS

The Central Karoo total registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment increased by 28 between 2018 and 2019. The number of new antiretroviral patients declined slightly, from 207 in 2018 to 164 in 2019. This could be an indication that the prevalence of HIV is declining or an indication that less people are being tested and receiving access to HIV treatment.

In 2019, a total of 2 050 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the Central Karoo District.

Child health

The immunisation rate in the CKD increased from 73.1 per cent in 2018 to 83.1 per cent in 2019, which is a positive improvement. The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in District in 2019 was 3.4, a slight improvement from the 3.7 in 2018. The neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) in the Central Karoo area improved from 12.1 in 2018 to 9.5 in 2019, while the low birth-weight indicator was recorded at 20.7 in 2019, an improvement from the 23.4 recorded in 2018.

Maternal health

The maternal mortality rate in the CKD recorded 0.0 deaths per 100 000 live births in 2019.

The delivery rate to women under 20 years in the CKD was recorded at 15.4 per cent in 2019, while the termination of pregnancy rate remained at 0.0 across the reference period.

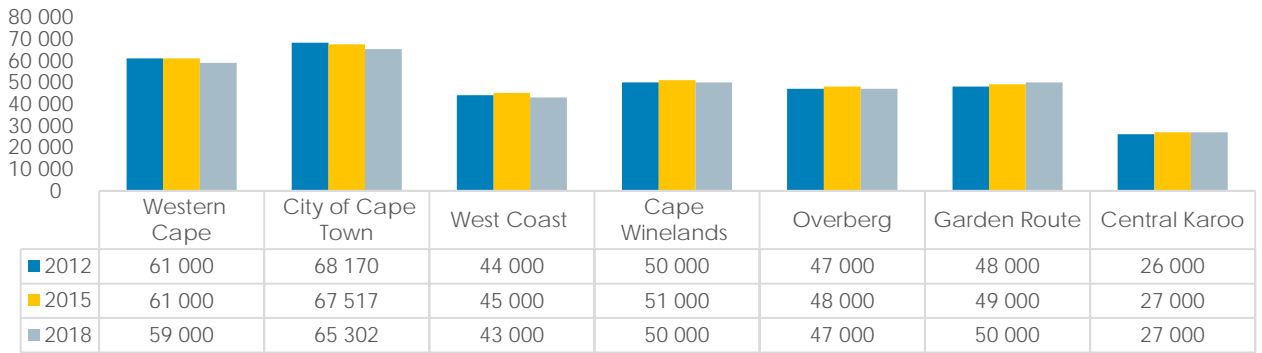
Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The the CKD area has 0 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2019. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

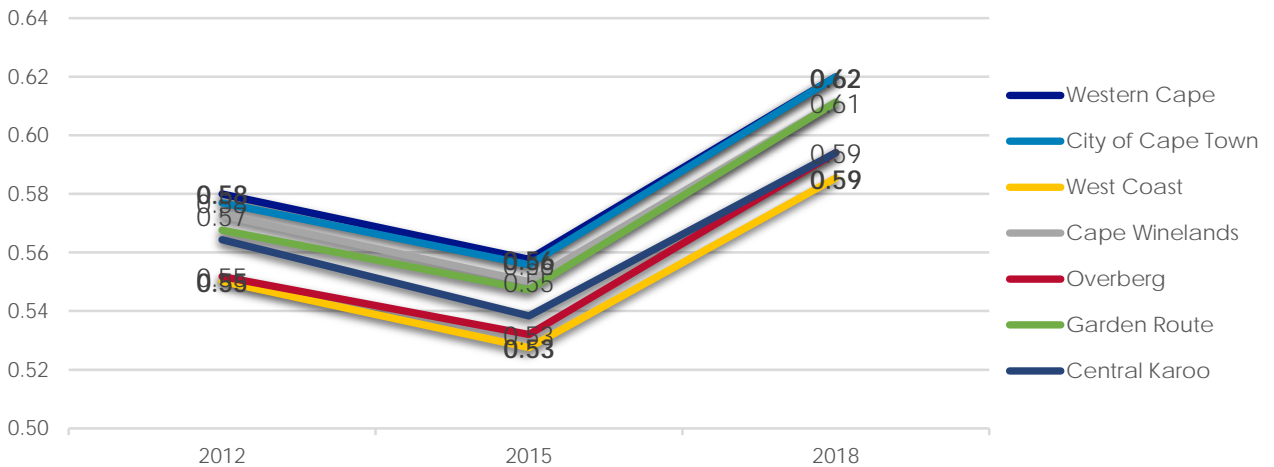
POVERTY



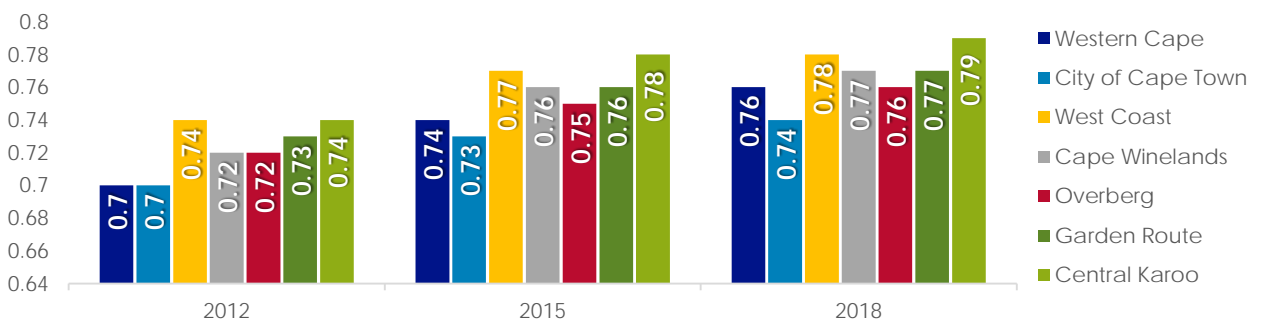
GDP per capita



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. Even though real 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 real GDPR per capita indicator.

At R27 000 in 2018, Central Karoo District's real GDPR per capita is below that of the Western Cape's average of R59 000.

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. Income inequality has increased in the CKD between 2012 (0.56) and 2018 (0.59) with the exception of 2012, when it dropped below 0.54.

Furthermore, income inequality levels were among the lowest in the CKD for 2018 with a Gini coefficient of 0.59 when compared to the other district and the Western Cape. These disparities in income are certain to worsen across the ensuing MTREF given the potential aftereffects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

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, housing, access to basic services and health.

There has been a general increase in the HDI in the CKD from 0.78 in 2012 to 0.79 in 2018. The trend for the CKD and the Western Cape in general has been similar between 2012 and 2018. Naturally, per capita income as per definition is expected to mimic the trend of HDI and this is clearly displayed in the graphic above. In short, what this graphic illustrates is that for the most part an increase in GDP per capita across a particular region is generally accompanied by an improvement in HDI levels with a short lag.

The HDI is a composite indicator reflecting 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.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



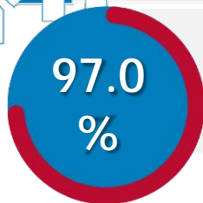
Total number of households

19 717

Central Karoo District (CKD)

1 900 345

Western Cape



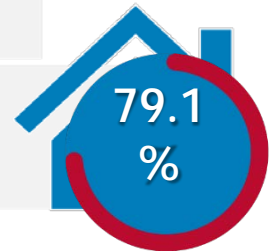
Formal main dwelling

19 125

Central Karoo District

1 503 998

Western Cape



85.9% Central Karoo
61.4% Western Cape

House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.4% Central Karoo
0.5% Western Cape

Traditional dwelling



9.1% Central Karoo
16.3% Western Cape

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

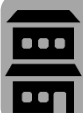
0.7% Central Karoo
1.0% Western Cape

Other/Unspecified



2.0% Central Karoo
1.5% Western Cape

House/flat/room in backyard



0.9% Central Karoo
6.8% Western Cape

Informal dwelling in backyard



0.9% Central Karoo
12.6% Western Cape

Informal dwelling not in backyard



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Central Karoo 98.1%

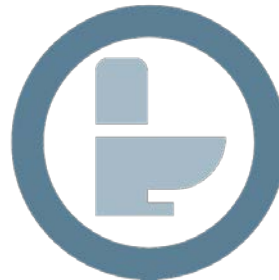
Western Cape 96.6%



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Central Karoo 89.9%

Western Cape 93.1%



Flush/chemical toilet

Central Karoo 89.7%

Western Cape 90.1%

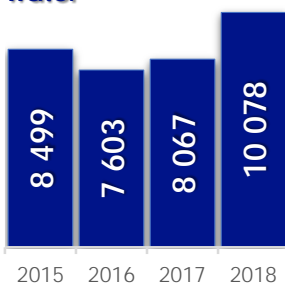


Refuse removed at least once a week

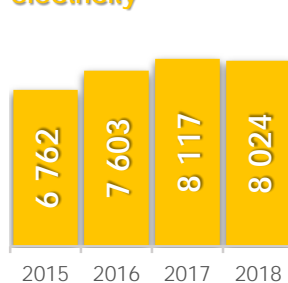
Central Karoo 79.4%

Western Cape 89.8%

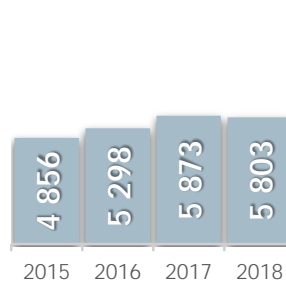
Free basic water



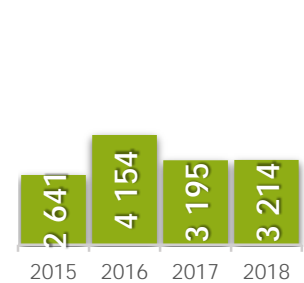
Free basic electricity



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 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 19 717 households in the Central Karoo District, 97.0 per cent had access to formal housing, the Western Cape average was 79.1 per cent. The area also had lowest proportion of informal households in the District, a total of 1.9 per cent compared with the Western Cape average of 19.4 per cent.

Subsequently, service access levels were high in the area, with access to piped water inside/within 200m of the dwelling at 98.1 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 89.7 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 89.9 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 79.4 per cent of households.

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 CKD has shown a generally increasing trend up to 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.

Safety and Security



MURDER		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Central Karoo District	30	19	25
	Western Cape	3 729	3 974	3 975
Per 100 000	Central Karoo District	40	25	33
	Western Cape	55	58	57

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Central Karoo District	107	95	103
	Western Cape	7 075	7 043	7 303
Per 100 000	Central Karoo District	127	1 137	111
	Western Cape	105	102	104



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Central Karoo District	1 443	856	548
	Western Cape	117 154	81 342	62 705
Per 100 000	Central Karoo District	1 937	1 147	732
	Western Cape	1 735	1 182	895

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Central Karoo District	140	187	241
	Western Cape	12 775	12 561	12 339
Per 100 000	Central Karoo District	187	250	323
	Western Cape	189	183	176
Fatal Crashes	Central Karoo District	50	52	32
Road User Fatalities	Central Karoo District	770	740	835



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Central Karoo District	703	519	598
	Western Cape	42 658	39 415	36 053
Per 100 000	Central Karoo District	944	696	800
	Western Cape	632	573	515

Safety and Security

Murder

Within the Central Karoo District, the actual number of murders increased from 19 in 2019 to 25 in 2020. The murder rate (per 100 000 people) also increased from 25 in 2019 to 33 in 2020. The murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the Western Cape was 57 in 2020 down from 58 in 2019.

Sexual Offences

In 2020, there were 83 reported sexual offences in the CKD compared to 103 in 2019. There were also 7 303 reported cases in the Western Cape in total compared to 7 043 in 2019.

Drug-related Offences

Drug-related incidences within the CKD decreased sharply from 856 cases in 2019 to 548 cases in 2020. Similarly, the Western Cape's drug-related offences also decreased from 81 342 in 2019 to 62 705 in 2020. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, at 732 crimes per 100 000 people in 2020, the CKD area rate is below that of the Province (895).

Driving under the influence (DUI)

The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the CKD shows an increase from 187 in 2019 to 241 in 2020. This translates into a rate of 323 per 100 000 people in 2020, which is above the Western Cape's 176 per 100 000 people in 2020.

Fatal crashes in the CKD area decreased from 52 in 2018/19 to 32 in 2019/20. The number of road-user fatalities in turn increased from 740 to 835 across this period.

Residential Burglaries

The 2019/20 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that the number of residential burglaries fell by 6.7 per cent in South Africa. Within the Western Cape Province, burglaries at residential areas decreased by 8.5 per cent between 2019 and 2020. Residential burglary cases within the CKD however, increased from 519 in 2019 to 598 in 2020.

When considering the rate per 100 000 population, with 800 cases per 100 000 in 2020, Central Karoo District's rate is above the provincial rate of 515 per 100 000 in the same reporting year.

Economy and Labour Market Performance

SECTOR	GDP			Employment		
	R million value 2018	Trend 2014 - 2018	Real GDP growth 2019e	Number of jobs 2018	Average annual change 2014 - 2018	Net change 2019e
PS Primary Sector	452.1	0.1	-8.8	4 673	85	20
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	450.5	0.1	-8.9	4 671	85	20
Mining & quarrying	1.6	2.0	-2.4	2	0	0
SS Secondary sector	430.8	1.0	-2.8	1 397	27	-102
Manufacturing	82.7	1.0	-2.9	307	-2	-11
Electricity, gas & water	182.9	0.9	-2.0	116	3	-2
Construction	165.2	1.2	-3.3	974	26	-89
TS Tertiary sector	2 222.0	1.1	0.8	13 252	181	116
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	459.9	0.0	-1.0	4 365	57	73
Transport, storage & communication	459.2	-0.2	-1.4	839	-6	12
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	330.0	2.4	3.0	1 652	18	-25
General government	675.8	1.7	2.1	3 473	58	86
Community, social & personal services	297.1	1.4	0.9	2 923	53	-30
Central Karoo District	3 104.9	0.9	-1.2	19 322	293	34

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2019 (%)	Average growth (%) 2015 - 2019	Number of jobs	
			2018	2019
Skilled	19.0	2.1	2 762	2 810
Semi-skilled	43.4	1.6	6 323	6 428
Low-skilled	37.7	0.5	5 524	5 582
TOTAL	100.0	1.2	14 609	14 820

Informal Employment	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of informal jobs	5 240	4 690	4 624	4 642	4 835	4 817	5 177	4 754	4 888	4 713	4 536
% of Total Employment	29.9	28.0	27.3	26.8	27.1	26.9	26.8	24.8	25.4	24.4	23.4

Unemployment rates	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
West Coast	8.3	9.7	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.9	8.7	9.7	10.6	10.8	11.9
Cape Winelands	8.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.6	8.6	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.7
Overberg	7.2	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.8	7.9	8.9	9.4	9.4	10.4
Garden Route	13.5	14.7	14.6	14.4	13.9	13.9	13.5	14.5	14.8	14.6	15.6
Central Karoo	21.7	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.2	21.4	20.1	21.0	21.7	21.3	22.0
City of Cape Town	16.5	17.9	18.0	18.3	18.4	18.7	19.4	20.7	21.6	21.4	23.1
Western Cape	14.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.7	16.0	16.1	17.3	18.1	18.0	19.4

Economy and Labour Market Performance

Sectoral Overview

In 2018, the economy of the CKD was valued at R3.1 billion (current prices) and employed 19 322 people. Historical trends between 2014 and 2018 indicate that the District realised an average annual growth rate of 0.9 per cent which can mostly be attributed to the tertiary sector that registered a positive annual growth rate of 1.1 per cent.

In terms of sectoral contribution, the general government (R675.8 million), the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (R459.9 million), and transport, storage and communication (R459.2 million) sectors were the main drivers that contributed to the positive growth in the local economy. Sectors estimated to have had above average performance in 2019 are the finance, insurance and real estate services and the general government sectors, which are estimated to have grown by 3.0 and 2.1 per cent respectively, whilst the transport, storage and communication sector contracted by 1.4 per cent. Employment creation in the general government sector mirrored the high growth rates, with 86 new jobs created. In 2019, the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector was also an important source of job creation (73 jobs).

Despite its important role in the local economy, particularly as one of the main sources of employment, the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector experienced below-average performance between 2014 and 2018 and is estimated to have contracted by 8.8 per cent in 2019. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector is still recovering from the provincial drought.

Formal and Informal Employment

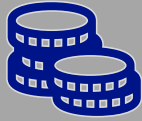
It is estimated that total employed in the CKD amounted to 19 356 workers in 2019 of which 14 820 (76.6 per cent) are in the formal sector while 4 536 (23.4 per cent) are informally employed.

Most of the labour force consisted of semi-skilled (43.4 per cent) and low-skilled (37.7 per cent) workers. The skilled category contributed 19.0 per cent to total formal employment and grew on average by 2.1 per cent, while the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories grew at 1.6 and 0.5 per cent respectively from 2015-2019. Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers.

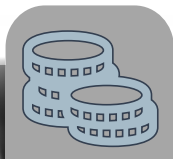
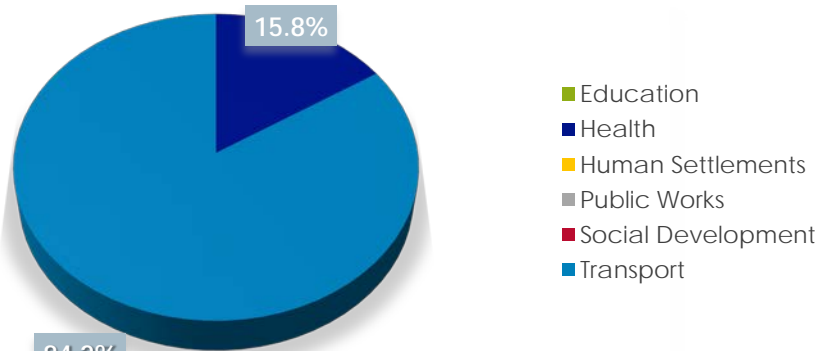
Unemployment

The CKD (22.0 per cent) has the second highest unemployment rate in the Western Cape. It is also higher than the Western Cape rate of 19.4 per cent. Central Karoo District's unemployment rate is based on the narrow definition of unemployment i.e. the percentage of people that are able to work, but unable to find employment. The broad definition generally refers to people that are able to work, but not actively seeking employment.

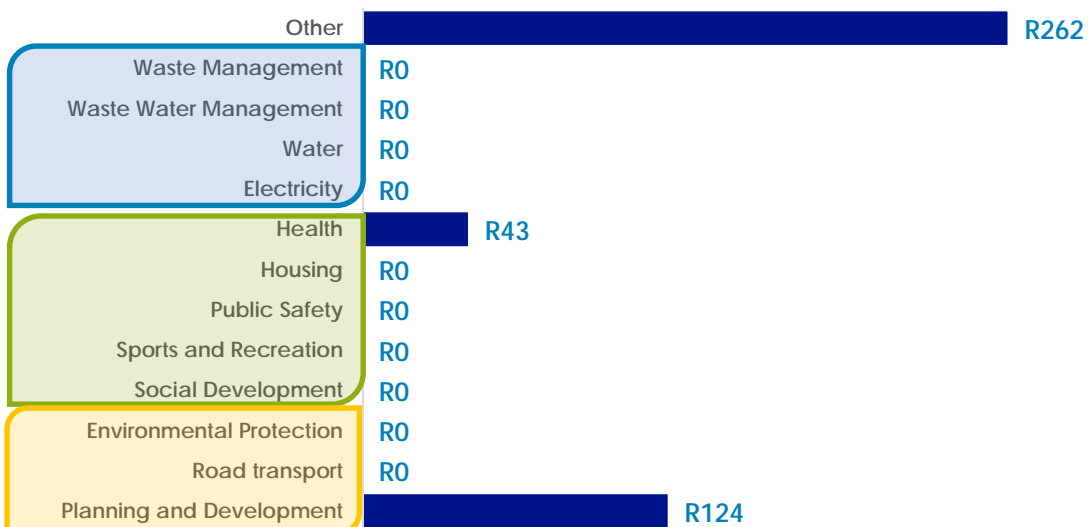
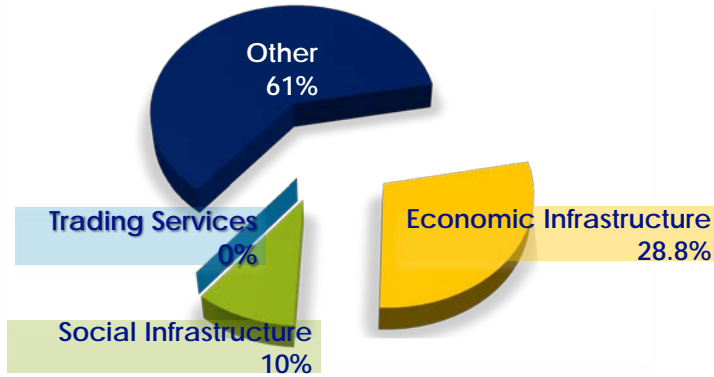
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Provincial infrastructure spend



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 15.8 per cent of its 2020/21 infrastructure budget for the CKD area on social infrastructure.

As displayed in the pie chart the WCG will be allocating 15.8 per cent of the budget (25.9 million) towards Health in the CKD area. A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources.

In addition to Provincial spend, the CKD Municipality (not inclusive of contribution of the local municipalities) has allocated R43 000 of its own 2020/21 capital budget to health Infrastructure 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 sluggish economic growth throughout the country, spending on economic infrastructure is crucial to stimulating economic activity.

The WCG allocated R138.2 million (84.2 per cent in 2020/21) towards economic infrastructure across the entire Central Karoo District, more specifically towards road transport infrastructure. Road transport infrastructure goes a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential, especially due to it having the largest natural port in Africa and being a tourist destination. As part of their economic and environmental services allocation, the District has budgeted R124 000 towards planning and development.

SOURCES

1. Demographics

- Population: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- Sex ratio: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- Age cohorts: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- Number of households: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- Household size: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- Population density: *Department of Social Development, 2020*

2. Education

- Learner enrolment: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- Learner-teacher ratio: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- Learner retention: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- Educational facilities: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- No-fee schools: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- Schools with libraries: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- Educational outcomes: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*

3. Health

- Healthcare facilities: *Department of Health, 2020*
- Emergency medical services: *Department of Health, 2020*
- HIV/AIDS: *Department of Health, 2019* Tuberculosis: *Department of Health, 2020*
- Child health: *Department of Health, 2020*
- Maternal health: *Department of Health, 2020*

4. Poverty

- GDP per capita: *Statistics South Africa, 2020*
- Income Inequality (Gini-coefficient): *Quantec Research, 2020*
- Human Development (Human Development Index): *Quantec Research, 2020*

SOURCES

5. Basic services

- Households: Quantec Research, 2020
- Access to housing: Quantec Research, 2020
- Access to water: Quantec Research, 2020
- Access to electricity: Quantec Research, 2020
- Access to sanitation: Quantec Research, 2020
- Access to refuse removal: Quantec Research, 2020
- Free Basic Services: *Statistics South Africa, Non-Financial Census of Municipalities 2019*

6. Safety and security

- Murder: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, own calculations*
- Sexual offences: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, own calculations*
- Drug-related crimes: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, own calculations*
- Driving under the influence: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, own calculations*
- Residential burglaries: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, own calculations*
- Road user fatalities: *Department of Transport and Public Works, 2020*

7. Economy

- Sector Performance: *Quantec Research, 2020*
- Employment growth per sector: *Quantec Research, 2020*
- Trends in labour force skills: *Quantec Research, 2020*
- Unemployment rates: *Quantec Research, 2020*

8. Public infrastructure spend

- Provincial Infrastructure Spend: *Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure (EPRE), 2020; Overview of Adjusted Provincial and Municipal Infrastructure Spend (OAPMII), 2020*
- Municipal Infrastructure Spend: *Final approved 2020/21 municipal budgets, Budget Schedule A5*