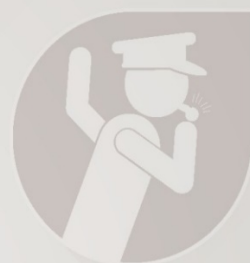




Western Cape
Government



Matzikama

2020



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MATZIKAMA: AT A GLANCE

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Matzikama : At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates 2020; Actual households, 2019



Population

73 066



Households

20 885

Education

2019



Matric Pass Rate	84.5%
Learner Retention Rate	77.0%
Learner-Teacher Ratio	29.5

Poverty

2018



Gini Coefficient	0.58
Human Development Index	0.80

Health

2019



Primary Health Care Facilities

18

Immunisation Rate

66.4%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

17.6%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2019/20



Residential Burglaries

312

DUI

155

Drug-related Crimes

504

Murder

17

Sexual Offences

101

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2019



Water

96.4%

Refuse Removal

68.4%



Electricity

88.2%



Sanitation

69.6%



Housing

87.8%



Road Safety

2019/20

Fatal Crashes 17

Road User Fatalities 17

Labour

2019

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

12.2%



Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1** Unemployment
- Risk 2** Provision of Basic Services
- Risk 3** Growing Informal Sector

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2018

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

22.7%

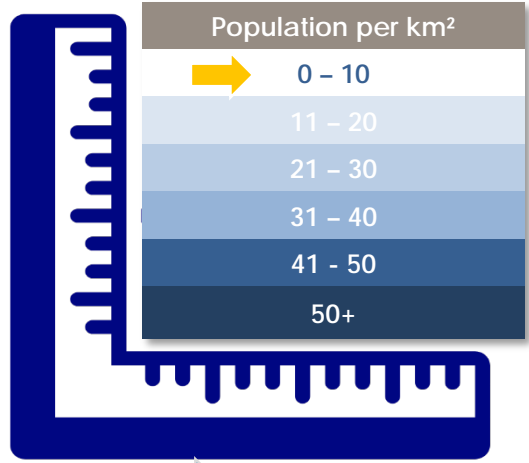
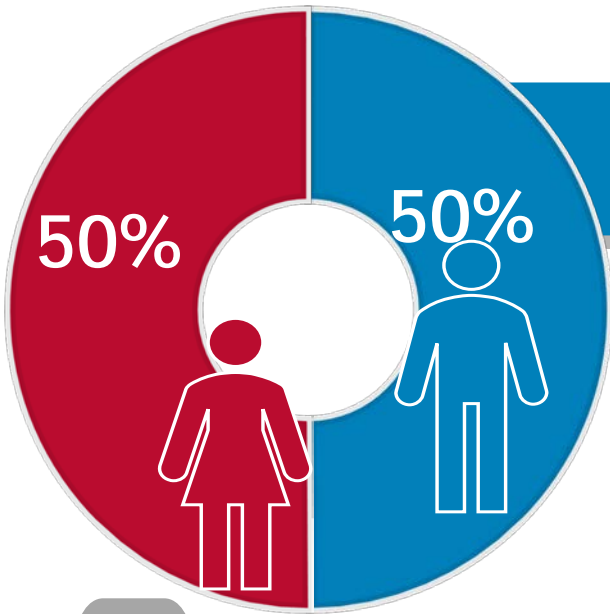
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation

16.8%

Manufacturing

13.8%

DEMOGRAPHICS

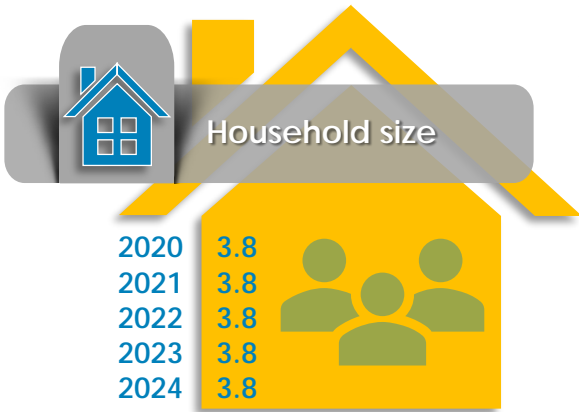


Number of males per 100 females

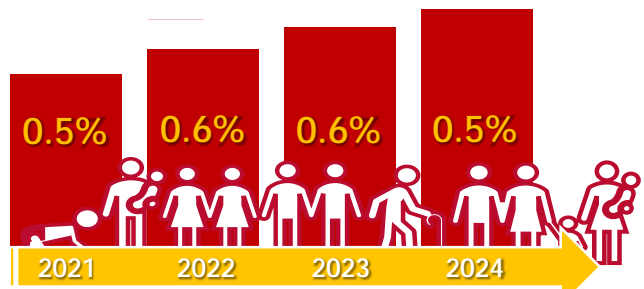
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Matzikama	99.7	100.4	100.8	101.1	101.5
Cederberg	99.4	100.1	100.4	100.7	101.0
Bergrivier	92.8	93.2	93.4	93.5	93.7
Saldanha Bay	98.5	99.1	99.4	99.7	100.1
Swartland	98.2	98.8	99.1	99.4	99.8
West Coast District	97.8	98.4	98.7	99.0	99.3

73 066
Current Population

74 696
Estimated Population 2024

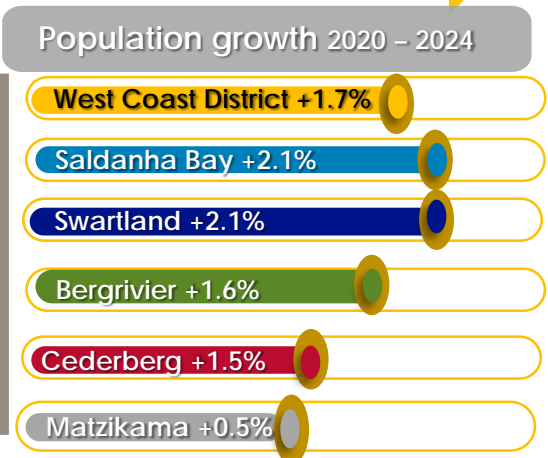


Population growth



Age cohorts

	Children: 0-14 Years	Working Age: 15-65 Years	Aged 65+ Years	Dependency Ratio
2020	20 806	48 535	3 725	50.5
2023	20 851	49 649	3 792	49.6
2026	21 304	51 538	3 878	48.9
	+0.4%	+1.0%	+0.7%	



Demographics

Population

The population of Matzikama is 73 066 people in 2020, making it the second least populated municipal area in the WCD. This total is expected to grow to 74 696 by 2024, equating to an average annual growth rate of 0.6 per cent.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are slightly more females than males in the Matzikama municipal area with a ratio of 99.7 per cent of males per 100 females in 2020, rising marginally to 101.5 per cent of males per 100 females in 2024. The SR increases slightly year on year towards 2024 which could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as a decrease in female mortality rates as well as the potential outflow of working males from the municipal area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2020 and 2026, the largest population growth was recorded in the 15 -65 aged cohort which grew at an annual average rate of 1.0 per cent. This predicted growth rate increases the dependency ratio towards 2025.

Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The actual size of households is on a constant trend at 3.8 people per household in 2020 through 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 West Coast District (WCD) was 15 persons per square kilometer with Matzikama recording a figure of 6 people/km². In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas in the WCD compare as follows:

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

Educational facilities

27

Number of schools

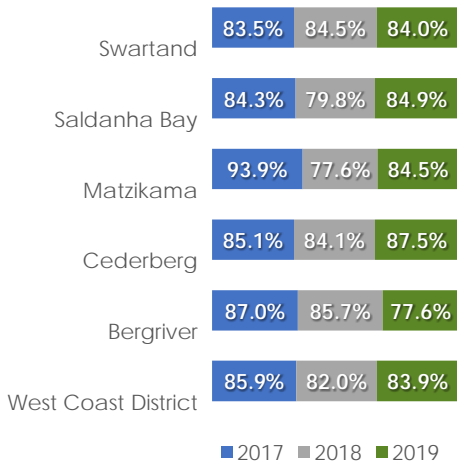
21

Number of no-fee schools

14

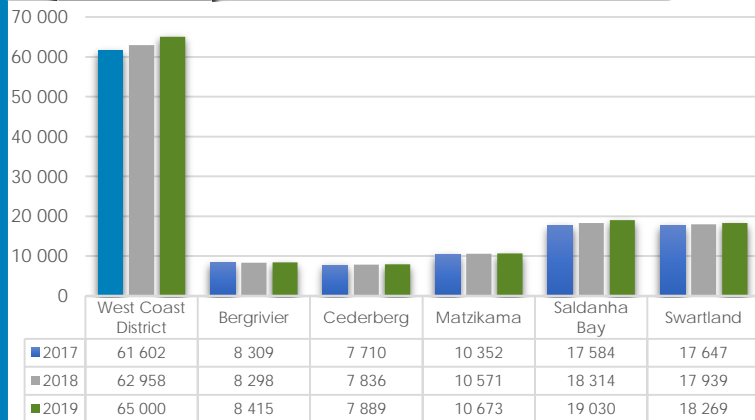
Number of schools with libraries

Education outcomes

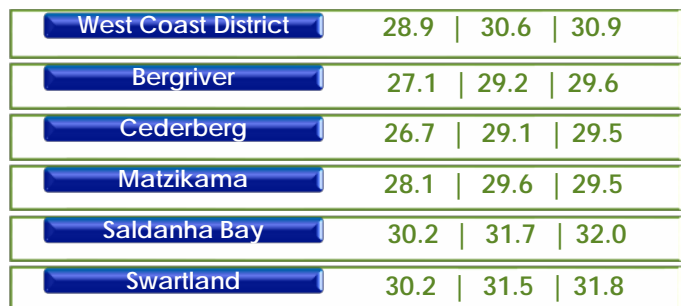


EDUCATION

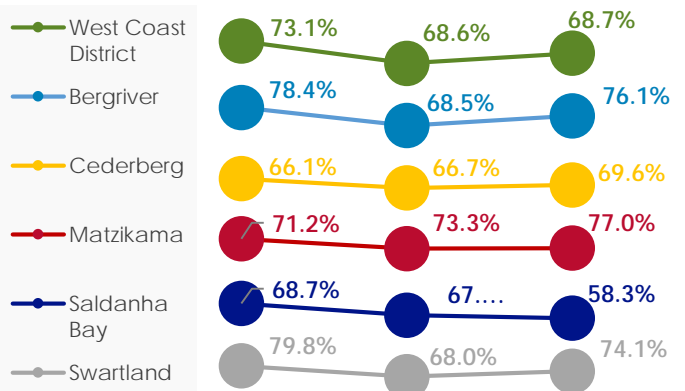
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio



Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in Matzikama increased from 10 352 in 2017 to 10 673 in 2019. This signals a 3.1 per cent shift in learners from 2017 to 2019, the third lowest in the district when compared to the other municipal areas. This could be attributed to a number of factors including demographics and socio-economic context.

Number of schools

In 2019, Matzikama had a total of 27 public ordinary schools. The consistent number of schools in relation to modest learner enrolment relative to the other areas in the district bodes well for the Retention Rate of learners and subsequently the flow of these learners into the labour force.

Number of no-fee schools

The proportion of no-fee schools remained at 77.7 per cent from 2018 to 2019, indicating that, given the tough economic climate, schools have been reporting an increase in parents being unable to pay their school fees. 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 more than two thirds of the schools in Matzikama, 77.7 per cent, are registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

Schools with libraries and media centers

Schools with libraries and media centers have gradually decreased from 12 in 2017, to 14 in 2019, indicating that the overall quality of education has been improved for the said period which bodes well for adding resources to learners across the region.

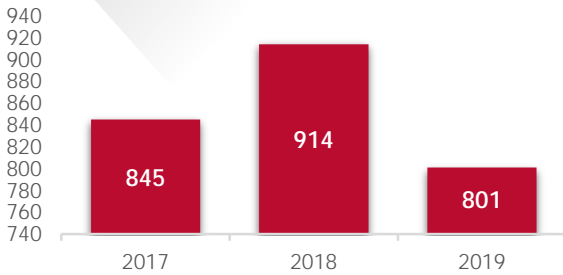
Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

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. Matzikama's matric outcomes has exceeded 80 per cent in 2017 and 2019 recording figures of 93.9 per cent and 84.5 per cent respectively.

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

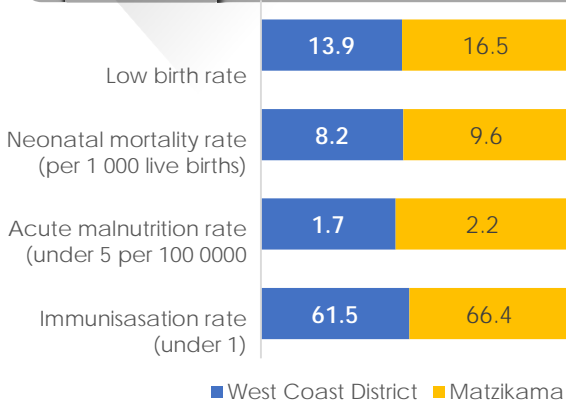


Maternal health

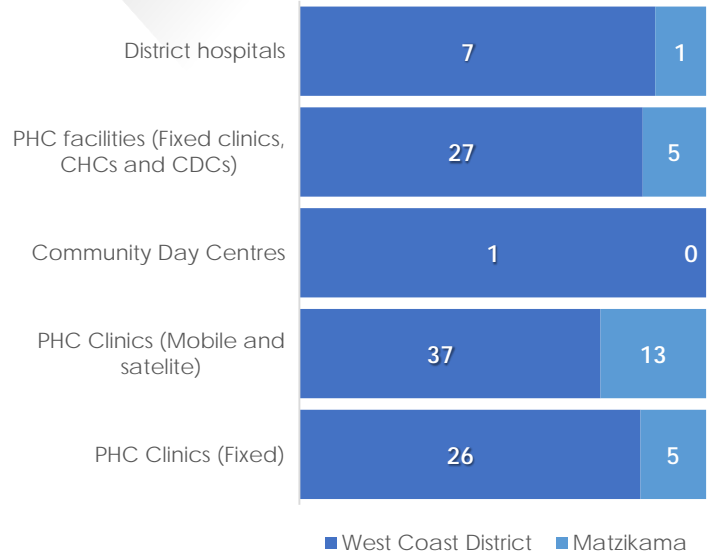
	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Matzikama	108.9	0.0	17.3	17.6	0.5	0.5
West Coast District	77.2	0.0	16.2	16.3	0.4	0.4



Child health



Healthcare facilities



Emergency medical services per 10 000

Health Indicator	Matzikama	West Coast District
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	1	2



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Matzikama	1 704	1 958	301	260
West Coast District	11 255	12 879	2 118	2 110

Health

Healthcare Facilities

According to the 2019 Inequality Trend report by Statistics South Africa, 75.1 per cent of households in South Africa usually use public healthcare facilities when a household member gets ill compared to 24.9 per cent who use some private healthcare facilities in 2017. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to Medical Aid which is low at 16.9 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape in 2017. In terms of healthcare facilities, Matzikama had 18 primary healthcare clinics (PHC) in 2019, which comprises of 5 fixed and 13 mobile clinics. In addition, there is a single district hospital.

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. Matzikama has a single ambulance per 10 000 inhabitants in 2019 which is below par of the district average of 2 ambulances per 10 000 people. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

HIV/AIDS/TB

Matzikama's total registered patients receiving ARTs increased by 260 patients between 2018 and 2019). A total of 1 958 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the West Coast District in 2019. Matzikama, at 1 958 patients, represents 15.2 per cent of the patients receiving ART in the West Coast District.

Matzikama experienced an increase in tuberculosis (TB) cases in 2018, however there is a notable decline in 2019. A total of 801 TB patients were registered in 2019 compared to 914 in 2018.

Child Health

The immunisation rate in the Matzikama area is relatively moderate at 66.4 per cent in 2019 having increased from 65.6 per cent in 2018. The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in Matzikama in 2019 was 2.2, a slight improvement from the 2.8 figure recorded in 2018.

Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) in the Matzikama increased from 7.6 to 9.6 in 2019. The low birth weight indicator was recorded at 16.5 in 2019, a slight decrease from 17.4 recorded in 2018.

Maternal Health

The maternal mortality rate in the Matzikama area and West Coast District is zero deaths per 100 000 live births in 2019.

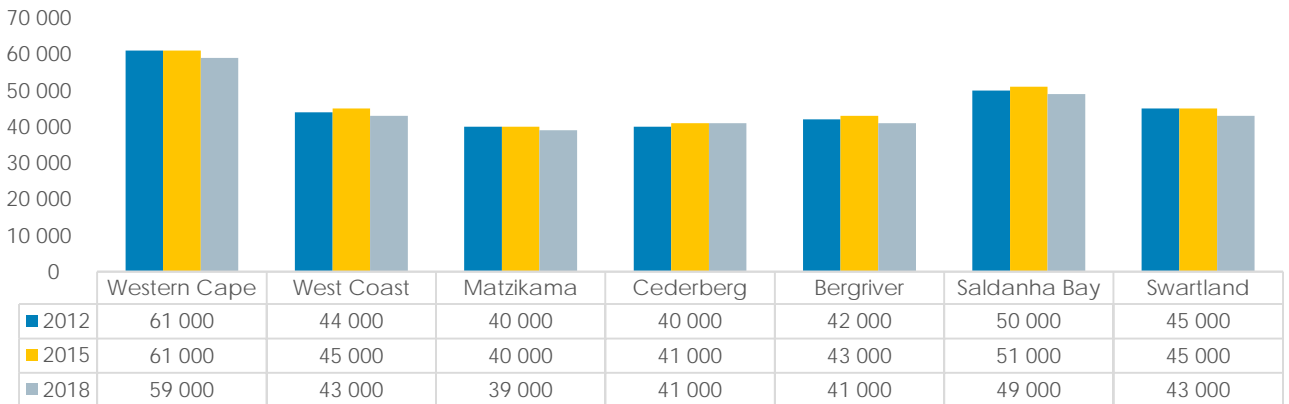
The delivery rate to women under 20 years in Matzikama and West Coast District was recorded at 17.6 and 16.3 per cent respectively.

The termination of pregnancy rate remains constant at 0.5 per cent for 2018 and 2019 in the Matzikama area.

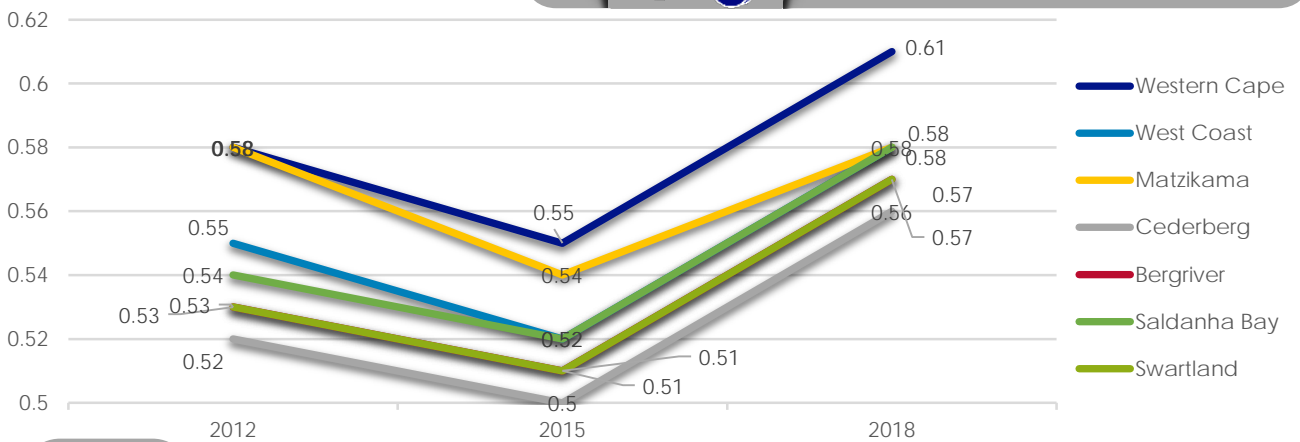
POVERTY



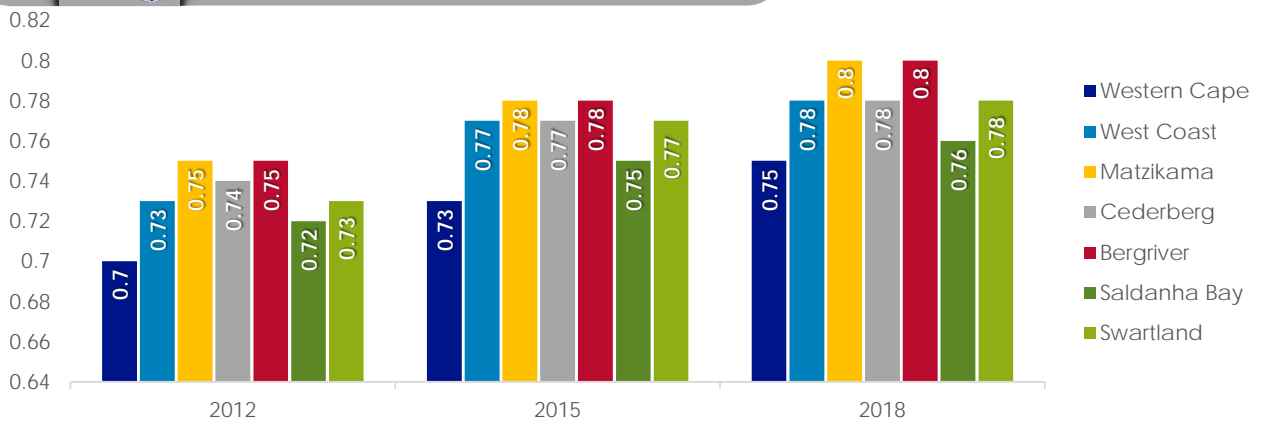
GDP per capita



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 R39 000.00 in 2018, Matzikama's real GDPR per capita is below the West Coast District figure of R44,000.00, while also ranking bottom when compared to that of neighbouring municipalities (WCD). Furthermore, Matzikama's per capita income ranks well below that of the Western Cape Figure of R59 000.00.

Income Inequality

It is estimated that Matzikama's total labour force will in 2019 amount to 28 609 workers of which 21 731 (76.0 per cent) are in the formal sector while 6 878 (24.0 per cent) are informally employed.

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 steadily in Matzikama between 2012 and 2018 (0.58 to 0.59) with the exception of 2015, when it dropped to 0.54.

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 Matzikama from 0.75 in 2012 to 0.80 in 2018. The trend for the West Coast District 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

20 885

Matzikama Municipality

122 074

West Coast District

87.8%

Formal main dwelling

18 342

Matzikama Municipality

105 872

West Coast District

86.7%



77.6% Matzikama
78.5% West Coast

House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard



0.5% Matzikama
0.6% West Coast

Traditional dwelling



8.7% Matzikama
6.9% West Coast

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

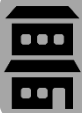
1.5% Matzikama
1.3% West Coast

Other/Unspecified



1.5% Matzikama
1.3% West Coast

House/flat/room in
backyard



3.0% Matzikama
4.8% West Coast

Informal dwelling in
backyard



7.2% Matzikama
6.6% West Coast

Informal dwelling
not in backyard



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Matzikama **96.4%**

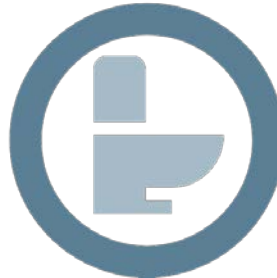
West Coast **98.3%**



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Matzikama **88.2%**

West Coast **94.0%**



Flush/chemical toilet

Matzikama **69.6%**

West Coast **87.2%**

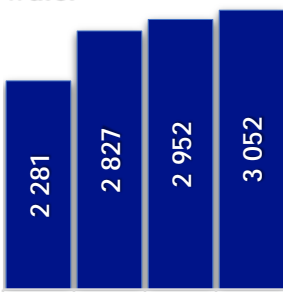


Refuse removed at least once a week

Matzikama **68.4%**

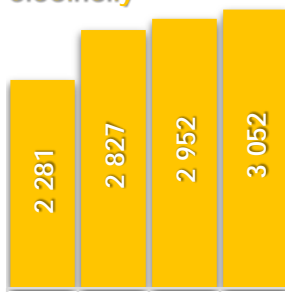
West Coast **76.9%**

Free basic water



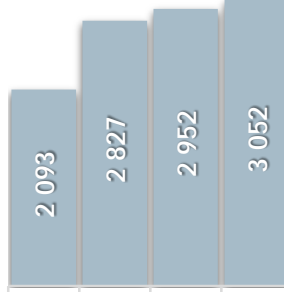
2015 2016 2017 2018

Free basic electricity



2015 2016 2017 2018

Free basic sanitation



2015 2016 2017 2018

Free basic refuse removal



2015 2016 2017 2018

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 20 885 households in the Matzikama municipal area, only 87.8 per cent had access to formal housing, certainly within the norm when compared with other municipalities in the West Coast District area; the District average was 86.7 per cent.

The Matzikama municipal area also had the second highest proportion of informal households in the District, a total of 7.2 per cent compared with the District average of 6.6 per cent. As such, while access to formal housing currently appears not to be an issue, which is in stark contrast to the neighboring Saldanha Bay municipal area, the swelling informal household numbers does present a challenge.

Notably, the access to service levels relate consistently to the formal/informal dwellings ratio. Even though there was a relatively modest proportion of informal housing to formal housing, service access levels were marginally lower but for access to piped water inside/within 200m of the dwelling at 96.4 per cent. Access to a flush or chemical toilet at 69.6 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 88.2 per cent while the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 68.4 per cent of households poses a notable risk to overall service delivery ratings with this figure well below the acceptable norm when compared to neighboring municipalities and the relevant District average. These access levels were generally above that of the District averages for all services (excluding Refuse Removal).

Free Basic Services

Municipalities also provide a package of free basic services to households who are financially vulnerable and struggle to pay for services. The number of households receiving free basic services in the Matzikama municipal area has shown a generally consistent upward 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.

Matzikama



MURDER		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Matzikama	19	16	17
	West Coast District	130	128	130
Per 100 000	Matzikama	27	21	24
	West Coast District	29	28	28

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Matzikama	99	122	101
	West Coast District	510	504	571
Per 100 000	Matzikama	137	168	138
	West Coast District	114	111	123



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Matzikama	1 040	661	504
	West Coast District	8 233	5 888	4 429
Per 100 000	Matzikama	1 445	911	690
	West Coast District	1 839	1 291	954

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Matzikama	137	124	155
	West Coast District	585	659	860
Per 100 000	Matzikama	191	171	212
	West Coast District	131	145	185



ROAD USER FATALITIES	Matzikama	24	23	17
	West Coast District	110	121	103



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Matzikama	304	332	312
	West Coast District	2 766	2 787	2 918
Per 100 000	Matzikama	422	458	427
	West Coast District	618	611	629

Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Matzikama area, the number of murders increased marginally from 16 in 2019 to 17 in 2020. The murder rate (per 100 000 people) increased from 21 in 2019 to 24 in 2020. The murder rate for the WCD increased from 128 in 2019 to 130 in 2020. While the murder rate in the District (per 100 000) remain constant at 28 between 2019 and 2020.

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, there were 101 sexual offences in the Matzikama area compared to 571 reported cases in the West Coast District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 population) is amongst the highest in Matzikama (138) compared to other local municipalities in WCD.

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 Matzikama area decreased in 2020, from 661 cases in 2019 to 504 cases in 2020. The WCD's drug-related offences decreased sharply in 2019, from 5 888 in 2019 to 4 429 in 2020. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, with 690 crimes per 100 000 people in 2020, the Matzikama area is notably below that of the District (954).

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 Matzikama area shows an increase of 31 cases, from 124 in 2019 to 155 in 2020. This translates into a rate of 212 per 100 000 people in 2020, which is above the District's 185 per 100 000 people in 2020.

Residential Burglaries

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

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 decrease by 8.5 per cent between 2019 and 2020. However, residential burglary cases within the Matzikama area decreased from 332 in 2019 to 312 in 2020.

When considering the rate per 100 000 populations, with 427 cases per 100 000 in 2020, Matzikama's rate is well below the district rate of 629 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	1 203.7	3.1	-7.4	11 661	192	-10
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	999.0	3.7	-7.8	11 357	198	5
Mining & quarrying	204.7	0.6	-5.3	304	-6	-15
SS Secondary sector	944.6	0.6	-2.9	3 049	80	-115
Manufacturing	609.4	1.5	-2.4	1 818	41	-23
Electricity, gas & water	126.3	-5.8	-6.2	95	-1	0
Construction	208.8	1.7	-3.1	1 136	40	-92
TS Tertiary sector	2 261.1	0.9	0.5	13 925	273	99
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	741.0	1.2	-0.1	5 189	131	87
Transport, storage & communication	321.6	-2.3	-3.7	658	-5	5
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	423.6	2.3	2.5	2 089	44	-20
General government	487.7	0.7	1.3	2 822	40	60
Community, social & personal services	287.2	1.9	1.1	3 167	63	-33
Matzikama	4 409.4	1.5	-2.5	28 635	545	-26

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2019 (%)	Average growth (%) 2015 - 2019	Number of jobs	
			2018	2019
Skilled	14.1	1.9	3 032	3 072
Semi-skilled	32.8	1.6	7 066	7 126
Low-skilled	53.1	0.9	11 345	11 533
TOTAL	100.0	1.2	21 443	21 731

Informal Employment	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of informal jobs	7 754	6 793	6 641	6 786	7 259	7 193	8 122	7 457	7 538	7 192	6 878
% of Total Employment	30.8	28.5	27.9	27.4	28.0	27.9	28.2	26.1	26.3	25.1	24.0

Unemployment rates	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bergvrievier	4.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.6
Matzikama	9.3	10.7	11.1	10.7	10.1	10.7	9.2	10.2	11.1	11.2	12.2
Swartland	7.5	8.7	9.2	9.0	8.6	9.2	8.2	9.1	9.9	10.1	11.0
Saldanha Bay	11.8	13.7	14.4	13.9	13.1	13.9	12.9	14.3	15.6	15.9	17.5
Cederberg	5.6	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.8	5.7	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.9
West Coast	8.3	9.7	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.9	8.7	9.7	10.6	10.8	11.9
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

The Matzikama was valued at R4.4 billion (current prices) in 2018, with 28 635 people. The estimate for 2019 indicates the municipal area had a GDP of R4.5 billion and employed 28 609 people. The growth indicates that the economy of the municipal area contracted in real terms, resulting in job losses in the Matzikama municipal area. The main contributor to GDP in the Matzikama municipal area in 2018 was the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, with a contribution of 22.7 per cent, whereas the electricity, gas and water sector was the smallest, contributing 2.9 per cent to GDP in the municipal area. Other prominent contributors to GDP in the Matzikama municipal area include the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector and the manufacturing sector, contributing 16.8 per cent and 13.8 per cent respectively. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector is also the largest source of employment, contributing 39.7 per cent to total employment. The significant contribution of the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector indicates that the sector is labor-intensive. Another important source of employment in the municipal area is the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector, which contributed 18.1 per cent to total employment in the municipal area.

Formal and Informal Employment

The Matzikama municipal area realised an average GDP growth rate of 1.5 per cent between 2014 and 2018. The tertiary sector collectively contributed the most to GDP in the municipal area, with a value of R2.3 billion in 2018. The main individual growth drivers in the tertiary sector were the finance, insurance, real estate and business services (2.3 per cent), community, social and personal services (1.9 per cent) and wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (1.2 per cent) sectors. An overview of the employment trends between 2014 and 2018 indicates that the municipal area created an average of 545 jobs per annum between 2014 and 2018, which was largely driven by the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector and the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector. The two sectors experienced an average increase of 198 and 131 jobs respectively between 2014 and 2018. In terms of sectors with the largest proportion of informal employment, the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector accounts for 32.9 per cent, followed by the transport, storage and communication sector, which has a proportion of 32.2 per cent of informal employment, and the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector, which has a proportion of 31.9 per cent. Given that the Matzikama municipal area is reliant on the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, which is the main driver for economic activity in terms of GDP and employment contribution in the economy, the external shocks could result in more formal jobs being shed in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, resulting in an increase in informal employment. Furthermore, poor access to land and supportive infrastructure was identified as being the biggest constraint faced by informal businesses in the municipal area.

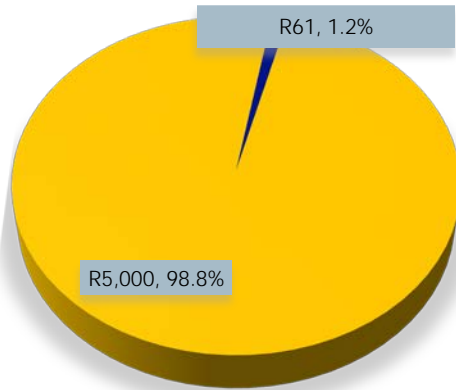
Unemployment

The Matzikama municipal area experienced a net loss of 26 jobs in 2019, which was largely due to the primary and secondary sectors both shedding jobs. Furthermore, estimates for 2019 show that the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector continued to be the main contributor to total employment with 87 jobs, followed by the general government sector (60 jobs) for the same period. Despite the strong growth, the finance, insurance, real estate and business services sector is also estimated to have shed 20 jobs in 2019. Sectors within the Matzikama municipal economy are expected to be severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Some of the key challenges that were identified as a result of COVID-19 and the national lockdown include: a reduction in municipal revenue, unemployment in the private sector, land grabs for informal housing and the stagnation of development programmes 12.

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



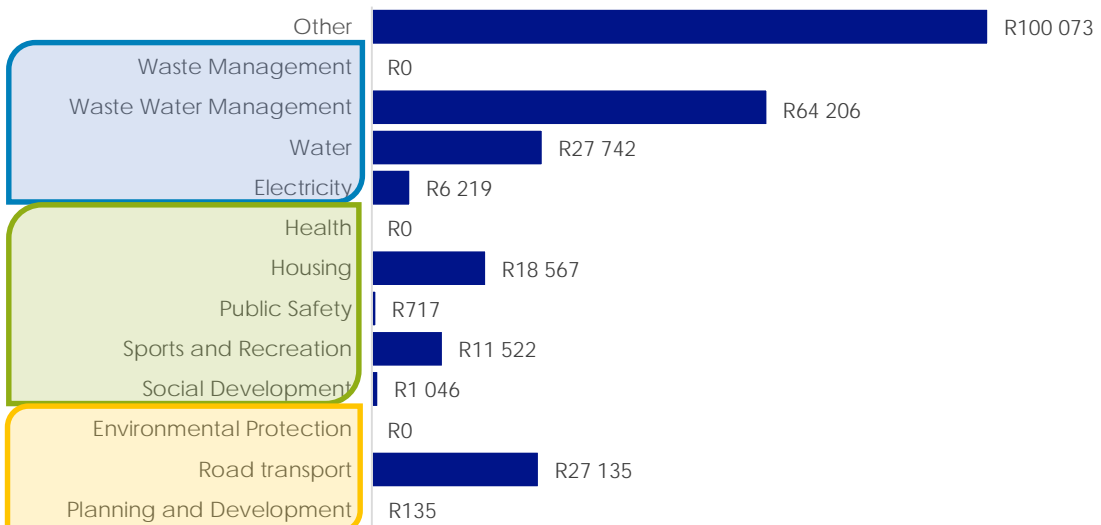
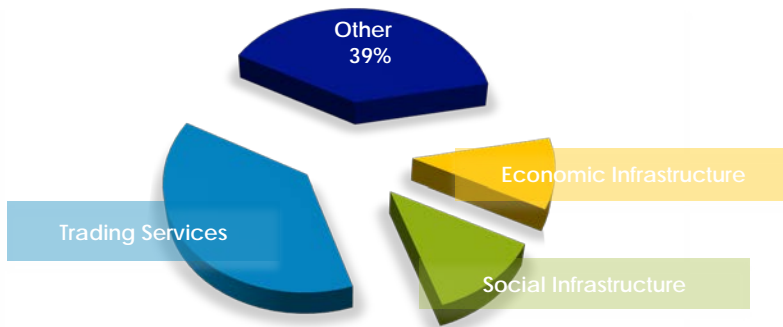
Provincial infrastructure spend (R'000)



- Education
- Health
- Human Settlements
- Public Works
- Social Development
- Transport



Municipal infrastructure spend (R'000)



Public Infrastructure Spend (2020/21)

Spending on Social Infrastructure

Spending on social infrastructure aids in social development and has the spill-over effect of enabling economic growth. The WCG will spend 100.0 per cent of its infrastructure budget on social infrastructure.

As displayed in the pie chart the WCG will be allocating R61 000 or 1.2 per cent of its Budget allocation on Health. A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources.

The WCG has allocated the remainder of the infrastructure budget (R5 million; 98.8 per cent) towards housing. This was complemented by R18.6 million in spending on housing, together serving to reduce the housing backlog. The Municipality further allocated R11.5 million towards sports and recreation, R1.0 million towards social development and R717 000 towards public safety which should have a positive impact on 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 has not made any allocation towards economic infrastructure. The Municipality will be spending 10.6 per cent of their capital budget on economic infrastructure. R27.1 million has been allocated towards road transport. 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 Municipality also spent R135 000 on planning and development as part of their economic infrastructure allocation.

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. A sizeable portion of the Municipality's infrastructure budget i.e. 38.1 per cent or R98.1 million is allocated towards the provision of basic services. The majority of spending on trading services have been allocated towards wastewater management (R64.2 million) with water receiving R27.7 million. Electrification receives 2.4 per cent of the total municipal Capital Budget with R6.2 million allocated.

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*