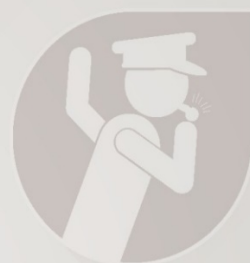




Western Cape
Government



Saldanha Bay

2020



CONTENTS

SALDANHA BAY: AT A GLANCE

Demographics.....	4
Education	6
Health.....	8
Poverty.....	10
Basic Service Delivery.....	12
Safety and Security.....	14
Economy and Labour Market Performance.....	16
Public Infrastructure Spend.....	18

SOURCES	20
---------	----

Saldanha Bay : At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates 2020; Actual households, 2019



Population

121 939



Households

34 874

Education

2019



Matric Pass Rate	84.9%
Learner Retention Rate	58.3%
Learner-Teacher Ratio	32.0

Poverty

2018



Gini Coefficient	0.58
Human Development Index	0.76

Health

2019



Primary Health Care Facilities

11

Immunisation Rate

51.5%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

13.6%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2019/20



Residential Burglaries

1 245

DUI

315

Drug-related Crimes

896

Murder

40

Sexual Offences

132

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2019



Water

99.1%

Refuse Removal

96.6%



Electricity

96.8%



Sanitation

96.1%



Housing

79.8%



Road Safety

2019/20

Fatal Crashes 18

Road User Fatalities 29

Labour

2019

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

7.9%



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

Manufacturing

21.9%

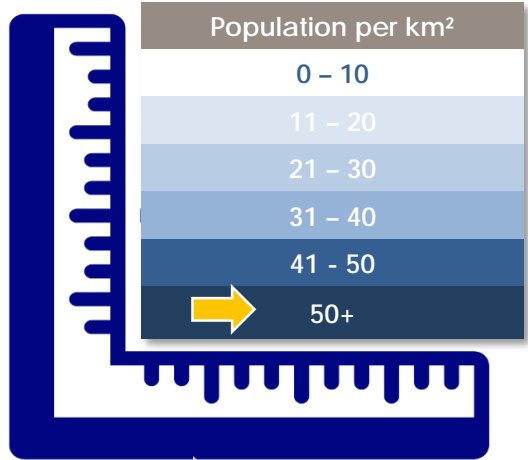
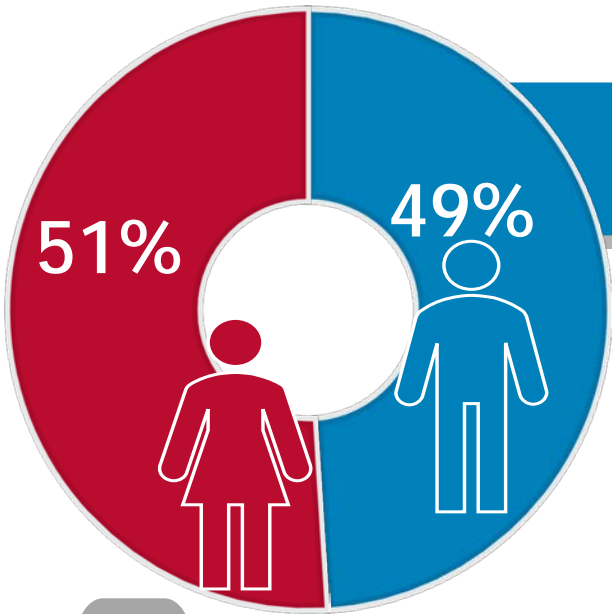
Agriculture, forestry and fishing

16.9%

Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation

14.9%

DEMOGRAPHICS

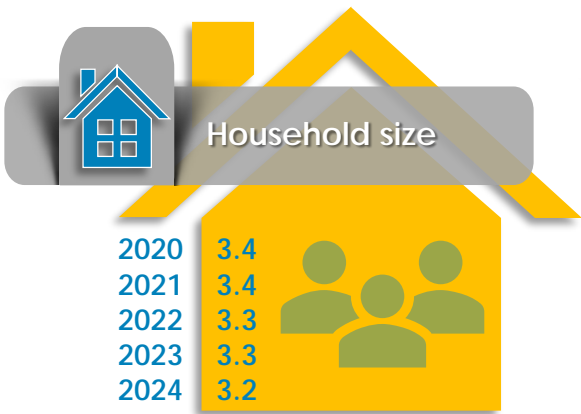


Number of males per 100 females

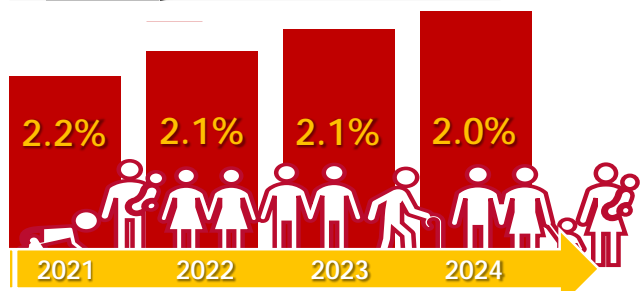
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Matzikama	99.7	100.4	100.8	101.1	101.5
Cederberg	99.4	100.1	100.4	100.7	101.0
Bergrivier	92.8	93.2	93.4	93.5	93.7
Saldanha Bay	98.5	99.1	99.4	99.7	100.1
Swartland	98.2	98.8	99.1	99.4	99.8
West Coast District	97.8	98.4	98.7	99.0	99.3

121 939
Current Population

132 483
Estimated Population 2024

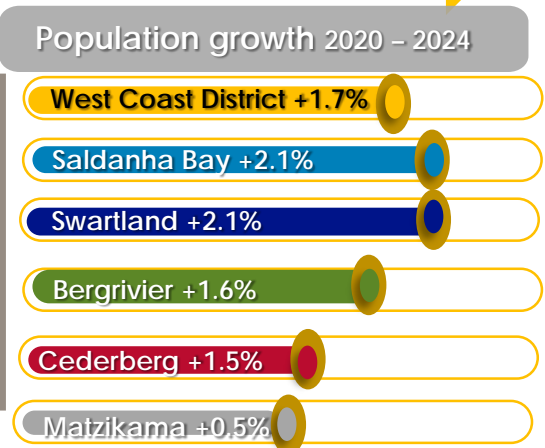


Population growth



Age cohorts

	Children: 0-14 Years	Working Age: 16-65 Years	Aged 65+ Years	Dependency Ratio
2020	30 871	85 191	3 848	43.1
2023	31 658	91 701	4 210	41.6
2026	32 860 +1.1%	97 632 +2.3%	4 434 +3.3%	41.0



Demographics

Population

The population of Saldanha Bay is 121 939 people in 2020, making it the second most populated municipal area in the WCD. This total is expected to grow to 132 483 by 2024, equating to an average annual growth rate of 2.1 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 Saldanha Bay municipal area with a ratio of 51 per cent (females) to 49 per cent (males). The SR for Saldanha Bay 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 municipal area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2020 and 2026, the largest population growth was recorded in the 65+ aged cohort which grew at an annual average rate of 3.3 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 downward trend from 3.4 people per household in 2020 to 3.2 in 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 kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas in the WCD compare as follows with Saldanha Bay being the most densely populated municipal area:

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

EDUCATION

Educational facilities

23

Number of schools

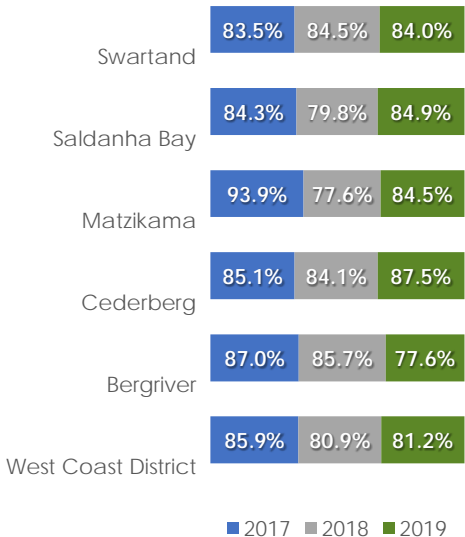
5

Number of no-fee schools

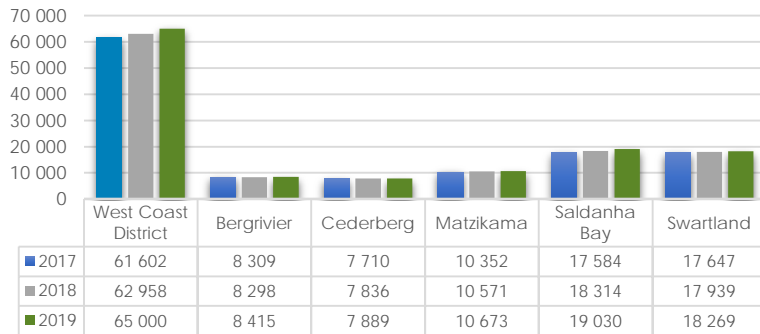
15

Number of schools with libraries

Education outcomes



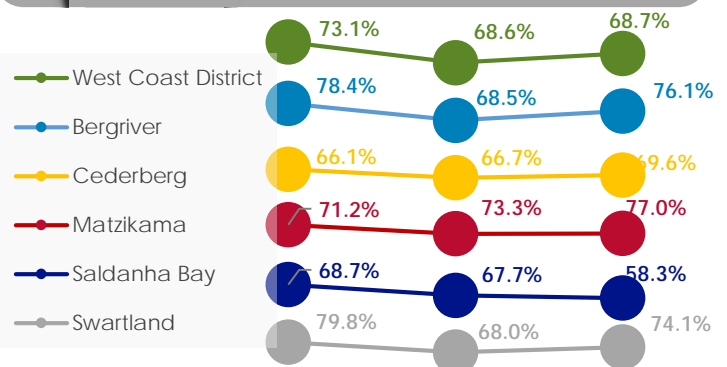
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio

District	2017	2018	2019
West Coast District	28.9	30.6	30.9
Bergriver	27.1	29.2	29.6
Cederberg	26.7	29.1	29.5
Matzikama	28.1	29.6	29.5
Saldanha Bay	30.0	31.7	32.04
Swartland	30.2	31.5	31.8

Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in Saldanha Bay increased by 2.7 per cent annually from 2017 to 2019, the highest 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, Saldanha Bay had a total of 23 public ordinary schools. The low number of schools in relation to high learner enrolment relative to the other areas in the district further accentuate the need for additional schools in the Saldanha Bay area.

Number of no-fee schools

The proportion of no-fee schools remained at 52 per cent from 2017 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 almost two thirds of the schools in Saldanha Bay, 52 per cent, 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 gradually increase from 10 in 2017, 11 in 2018 and 15 in 2019, indicating that the overall quality of education have been improved over these years.

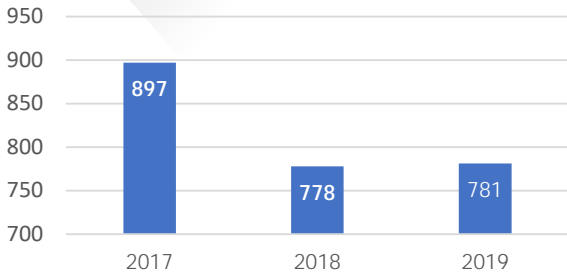
Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

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. Saldanha Bay's matric outcomes has exceeded 80 per cent in 2017 and 2019 and dropped slightly to 79 per cent in 2018.

HEALTH



Tuberculosis



Maternal health

	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Saldanha Bay	124.8	0.0	14.3	13.6	0.9	0.9
West Coast District	77.2	0.0	16.2	16.3	0.4	0.4



Healthcare facilities

Facility Type	West Coast District	Saldanha
District hospitals	7	1
PHC facilities (Fixed clinics, CHCs and CDCs)	27	8
Community Day Centres	1	0
PHC Clinics (Mobile and satellite)	37	3
PHC Clinics (Fixed)	26	8

■ West Coast District ■ Saldanha

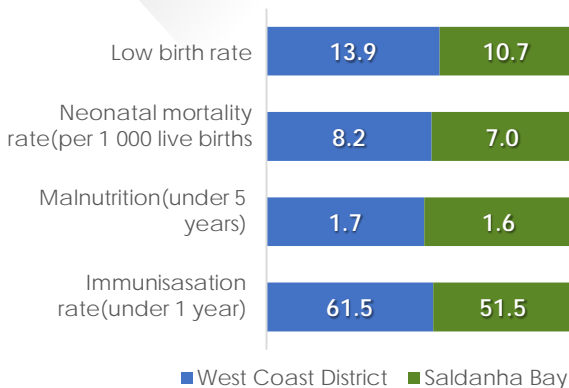


Emergency medical services per 10 000

Health Indicator	Saldanha Bay	West Coast District
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	2	2



Child health



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Saldanha Bay	3 034	3 850	710	813
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, Saldanha Bay had 11 primary healthcare clinics (PHC) in 2019, which comprises of 8 fixed and 3 mobile clinics. In addition, there is a district hospital.

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. Saldanha Bay has 2 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2019 which is on par with 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

Saldanha Bay's total registered patients receiving ARTs increased by 816 patients between 2018 and 2019). A total of 12 879 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the West Coast District in 2019. Saldanha Bay, at 3 034 patients, represent 30.0 per cent of the patients receiving ART in the West Coast District. The number of new antiretroviral patients increased to 813 in 2019.

Saldanha Bay experienced a decline in tuberculosis (TB) cases in 2018, however there is a slight increase in 2019. A total of 781 TB patients were registered in 2019 compared to 778 in 2018.

Child Health

Immunisation rates in the Saldanha Bay area is relatively low at 51.5 per cent in 2019 having decreased from 53.4 per cent in 2018. The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in Saldanha Bay in 2019 was 1.6, a slight improvement from 2018. Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) in the Saldanha Bay increased from 5.6 to 7.0 in 2019. The low birth weight indicator was recorded at 10.7 a slight increase from 9.1 recorded in 2018.

Maternal Health

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

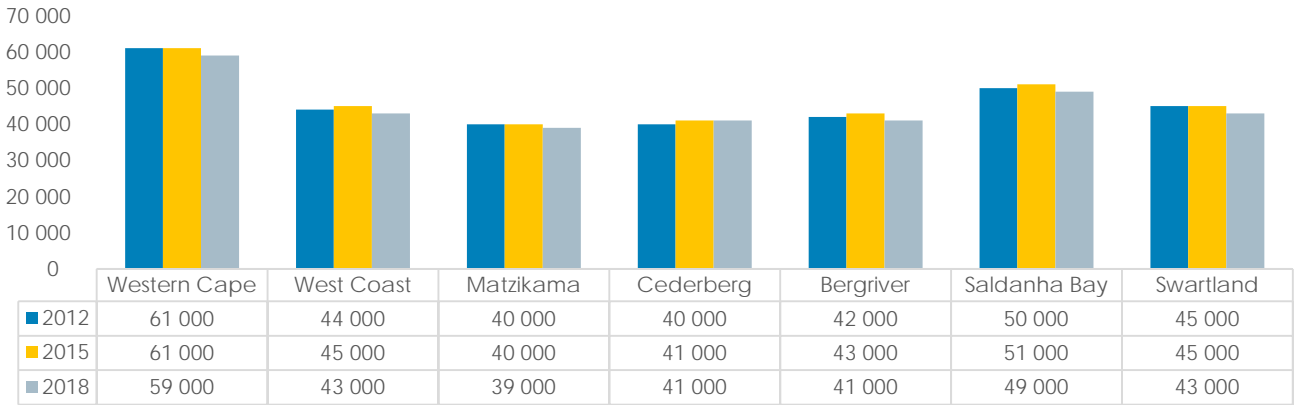
The delivery rate to women under 20 years in Saldanha Bay and West Coast District was recorded at 13.6 and 16.3 per cent respectively.

The termination of pregnancy rate remains constant at 0.9 per cent for 2018 and 2019 in the Saldanha Bay area.

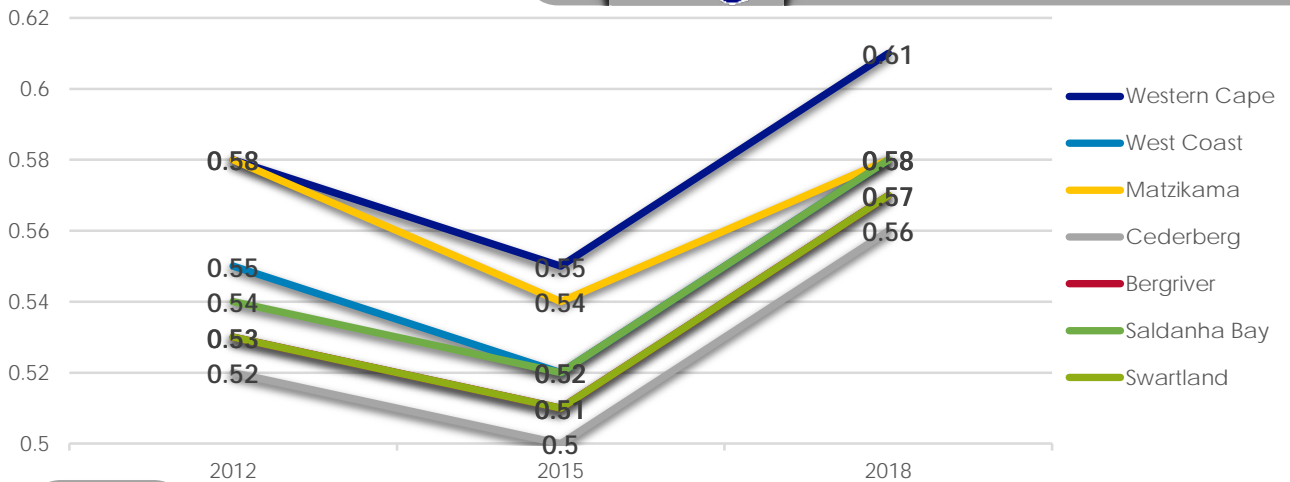
POVERTY



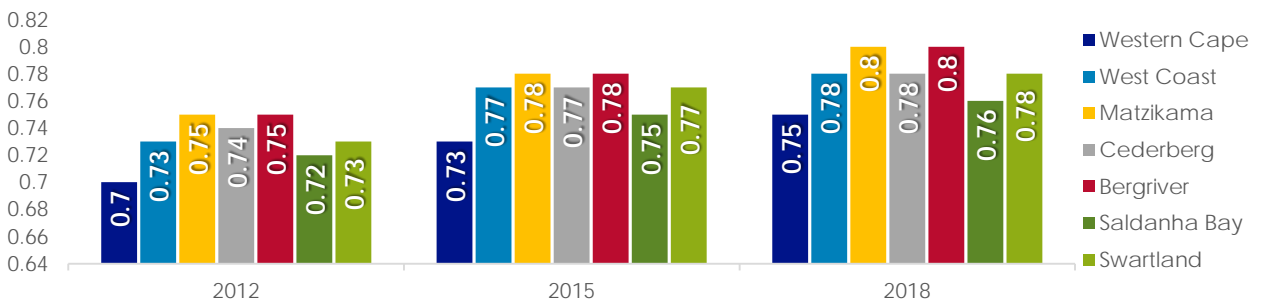
GDP per capita



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 R49 000.00 in 2018, Saldanha Bay's real GDPR per capita well is above that of the West Coast District's figure of R44 000.00, but below the Western Cape Figure of R59 000.00.

Income Inequality

It is estimated that Saldanha Bay's total labour force will in 2019 amount to 51 433 workers of which 39 343 (76.5 per cent) are in the formal sector while 12 090 (23.5 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 in Saldanha Bay between 2008 and 2017 with the exception of 2011, when it dropped below 0.55.

Furthermore, income inequality levels were marginally higher in Saldanha Bay for 2017 with a Gini coefficient of 0.60 when compared to neighbouring municipalities across the West Coast District and the Western Cape. These rather worrying disparities in income are certain to worsen across the ensuing MTREF given the expected in-migration of job seekers in relation to the IDZ initiative.

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 Saldanha Bay from 0.67 in 2008 to 0.73 in 2017. The trend for the West Coast District and the Western Cape in general has been similar between 2008 and 2017, with the exception of a drop in HDI levels for the Western Cape for 2017. 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



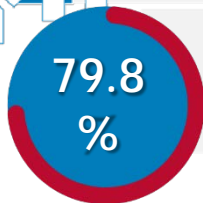
Total number of households

34 874

Saldanha Bay Municipality

122 074

West Coast District



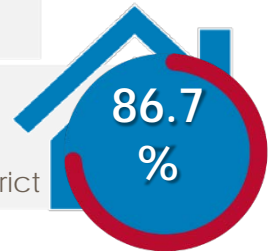
Formal main dwelling

27 846

Saldanha Bay Municipality

105 872

West Coast District



76.2% Saldanha Bay
78.5% West Coast

House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.5% Saldanha Bay
0.6% West Coast

Traditional dwelling



2.8% Saldanha Bay
6.9% West Coast

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

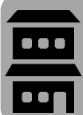
0.7% Saldanha Bay
1.3% West Coast

Other/Unspecified



0.8% Saldanha Bay
1.3% West Coast

House/flat/room in backyard



5.9% Saldanha Bay
4.8% West Coast

Informal dwelling in backyard



13.1% Saldanha Bay
6.6% West Coast

Informal dwelling not in backyard



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Saldanha Bay **99.1%**

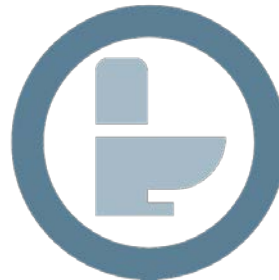
West Coast **98.3%**



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Saldanha Bay **96.8%**

West Coast **94.0%**



Flush/chemical toilet

Saldanha Bay **96.1%**

West Coast **87.2%**



Refuse removed at least once a week

Saldanha Bay **96.6%**

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 34 874 households in the Saldanha Bay municipal area, only 79.8 per cent had access to formal housing, the lowest when compared with other municipalities in the West Coast District area; the District average was 86.7 per cent. The converse of this is that the area also had the highest proportion of informal households in the District, a total of 19.0 per cent compared with the District average of 11.4 per cent. As such, access to formal housing is a particular challenge in the Saldanha Bay municipal area.

However, even though there was a relatively low proportion of formal housing, service access levels were significantly higher, with access to piped water inside/within 200m of the dwelling at 99.1 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 96.1 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 96.8 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 96.6 per cent of households. These access levels were above the District averages for all 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 Saldanha Bay municipal area has shown a generally decreasing 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	Saldanha Bay	37	28	40
	West Coast District	130	128	130
Per 100 000	Saldanha Bay	31	23	33
	West Coast District	29	28	28

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Saldanha Bay	122	101	132
	West Coast District	510	504	571
Per 100 000	Saldanha Bay	105	84	108
	West Coast District	114	111	123



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Saldanha Bay	1 445	1 118	896
	West Coast District	8 233	5 888	4 429
Per 100 000	Saldanha Bay	1 235	936	734
	West Coast District	1 839	1 291	954

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Saldanha Bay	147	182	315
	West Coast District	585	659	860
Per 100 000	Saldanha Bay	126	152	258
	West Coast District	131	145	185



ROAD USER FATALITIES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
ROAD USER FATALITIES	Saldanha Bay	14	32	29
	West Coast District	110	121	103



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Saldanha Bay	1 132	1 235	1 245
	West Coast District	2 766	2 787	2 918
Per 100 000	Saldanha Bay	967	1 033	1 021
	West Coast District	618	611	629

Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Saldanha Bay area, the number of murders increased from 28 in 2019 to 40 in 2020. The murder rate (per 100 000 people) increased from 23 in 2019 to 33 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. The murder rate in Saldanha is amongst the highest in the WCD.

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 132 sexual offences in the Saldanha Bay area compared to 571 reported cases in the West Coast District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 population) is the lowest in Saldanha Bay (108) 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 Saldanha Bay area decreased in 2019, from 1 118 cases in 2019 to 896 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 734 crimes per 100 000 people in 2020, the Saldanha Bay area is 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 Saldanha Bay area shows an increase of 133, from 182 in 2019 to 315 in 2020. This translates into a rate of 258 per 100 000 people in 2020, which is below 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 Saldanha Bay area increased by 10 from 1 235 in 2019 to 1 245 in 2020.

When considering the rate per 100 000 populations, with 1 021 cases per 100 000 in 2020, Saldanha Bay's rate is above the district rate of 629 per 100 000 in the same reporting year.

Economy and Labour Market Performance

SECTOR	GDPR			Employment		
	R million value 2018	Trend 2014 - 2018	Real GDPR growth 2019e	Number of jobs 2018	Average annual change 2014 - 2018	Net change 2019e
PS Primary Sector	1 626.6	0.9	-2.4	18 751	-87	-461
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1 579.7	1.0	-2.3	18 702	-86	-458
Mining & quarrying	46.9	-0.9	-5.1	49	-1	-3
SS Secondary sector	2 607.3	-0.1	-3.5	7 087	43	-376
Manufacturing	2 048.5	-0.2	-3.5	4 949	-9	-202
Electricity, gas & water	114.7	-0.1	-3.0	71	1	-1
Construction	444.2	0.7	-3.6	2 067	51	-173
TS Tertiary sector	5 101.6	1.9	1.6	26 086	653	346
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	1 393.4	1.9	0.5	8 743	277	222
Transport, storage & communication	788.5	-1.0	-2.1	1 390	-13	13
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	1 371.8	3.4	4.0	5 777	184	27
General government	979.1	1.2	1.7	5 091	73	110
Community, social & personal services	568.9	2.5	1.7	5 085	132	-26
Saldanha Bay	R9 335.5	1.2	-0.3	51 924	609	-491

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2019 (%)	Average growth (%)	Number of jobs	
			2018	2019
Skilled	18.3	2.8	7 077	7 194
Semi-skilled	41.2	0.8	16 211	16 208
Low-skilled	40.5	1.1	15 843	15 941
TOTAL	100.0	1.3	39 131	39 343

Informal Employment	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of informal jobs	13 446	12 026	11 947	12 484	13 669	13 792	14 314	13 150	13 337	12 793	12 090
% of Total Employment	29.9	27.8	27.3	27.1	28.0	28.0	27.7	25.5	25.8	24.6	23.5

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 District	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

In 2018, the economy of Saldanha Bay was valued at R9.3 billion (current prices) and employed 51 924 people. Historical trends between 2014 and 2018 indicate that the municipal area realised an average annual growth rate of 1.2 per cent which can mostly be attributed to the tertiary sector that registered a positive annual growth rate of 1.9 per cent.

In terms of sectoral contribution, the finance, insurance, real estate and business services (R1.4 billion), wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (R1.4 billion) and general government (R979.1 million) sectors were the main drivers that contributed to the positive growth in the tertiary sector. These sectors are also estimated to have performed well in 2019, particularly the finance, insurance and real estate services sector, which is estimated to have grown by 4.0 per cent. Employment creation in the finance, insurance, real estate and business services sector did not mirror the high growth rate, with only 27 new jobs created. The wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector, however, remained an important source of job creation in the municipal area, with an estimated 222 new jobs created in 2019. In 2019, the general government sector was also an important source of job creation (110 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 2.3 per cent in 2019. This contraction led to the loss of 458 jobs. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector is still recovering from the provincial drought.

Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that Saldanha Bay's total employment figure in 2019 amount to 51 433 workers of which 39 343 (76.5 per cent) are in the formal sector while 12 090 (23.5 per cent) are informally employed.

Most of the labour force consisted of semi-skilled (41,2 per cent) and low-skilled (40.5 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 18.3 per cent to total formal employment, it notably outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2015 and 2019, the skilled cohort grew on average by 2.8 per cent (albeit off a small base) while the low-skilled and semi-skilled categories grew at 1.1 and 0.8 per cent respectively. The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour, especially when considering the nature of ongoing developments in and around the Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone (IDZ). Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers. Formal employment overall grew by 1,3 per cent between 2015 – 2019.

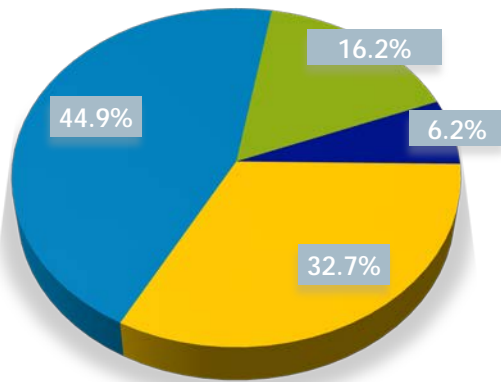
Unemployment

Saldanha Bay (17.5 per cent) has the highest unemployment rate in the entire West Coast District. Although this is considerably higher than the District average (11.9 per cent), it was notably lower than the Western Cape total of 19.4 per cent. Saldanha Bay's high unemployment rate is particularly concerning given that this estimate is based on the narrow definition of unemployment i.e. the percentage of people that are able to work, but unable to find employment. In turn, the broad definition generally refers to people that are able to work, but not actively seeking employment.

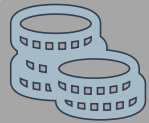
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



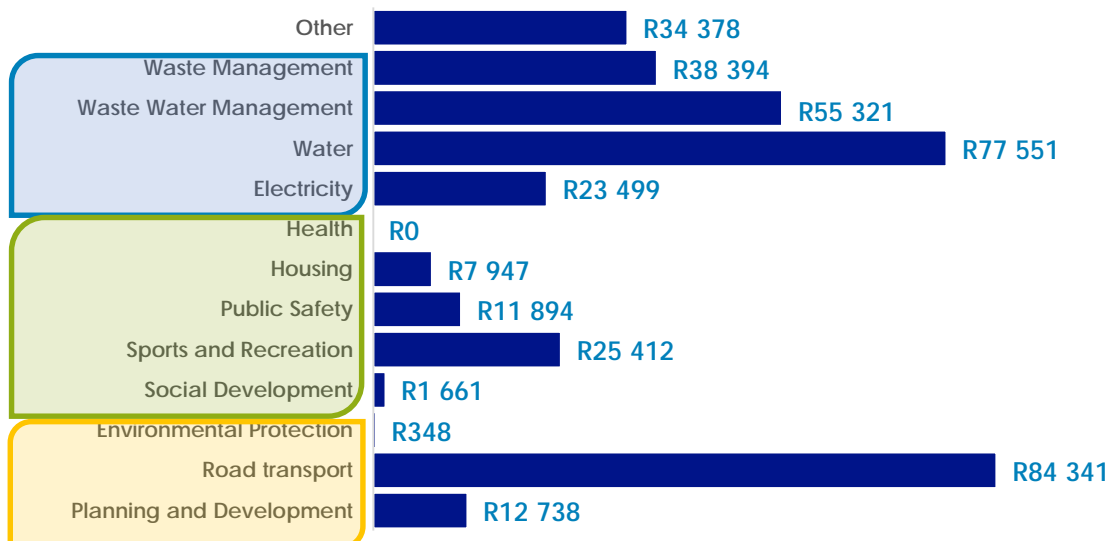
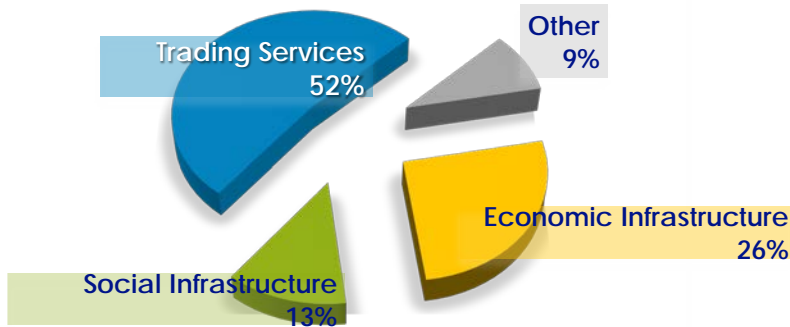
Provincial infrastructure spend



- 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 55.1 per cent (R43 million) of its infrastructure budget on social infrastructure.

As displayed in the pie chart the WCG will be allocating 16.2 per cent of the budget (R12.6 million) towards Education in the municipal area. Spending on education is crucial as it can serve 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. As such the Department of Health has allocated 6.2 per cent (R4.9 million) of infrastructure spending on Health. The Department of Human Settlements made a significant contribution of R25.5 million (32.7 per cent) towards housing. The Municipality assist by allocating an additional R7.9 million of their capital spending on housing. This will go a long way towards reducing the housing backlog, The Municipality also allocated 0.4 per cent (R1.6 million) towards social development and 6.8 per cent (R25.4 million) towards sports and recreation, serving to improve the quality of life of individuals within the municipal area.

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 Municipality has as such allocated 3.2 per cent (R11.9 million) of its capital budget on community and 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 R35 million (44.9 per cent) towards economic infrastructure, more specifically towards transport. 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. The Municipality contributes a further R84.3 million (i.e. 22.6 per cent of total municipal infrastructure spending) towards road transport. As part of their economic infrastructure allocation, the Municipality will also contribute R 348 000 towards environmental protection and R12.7 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. 52.1 per cent or R194.8 million is allocated towards the provision of basic services. Furthermore, the bulk of the spending on trading services have been allocated towards water management (R77.5 million). This was followed by wastewater management (R55.3 million), electricity (23.5 million) and waste management (R38.4 million).

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*