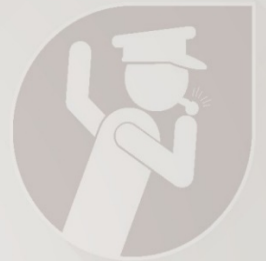




Western Cape
Government



Beaufort West Municipality

2020



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Beaufort West: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates 2020; Actual households, 2019



Population

51 074



Households

13 691

Education

2019



Matric Pass Rate	77.8%
Learner Retention Rate	64.6%
Learner-Teacher Ratio	33.2

Poverty

2018



Gini Coefficient	0.594
Human Development Index	0.780

Health

2019



Primary Health Care Facilities

6

Immunisation Rate

76.7%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

15.7%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2019/20



Residential Burglaries

474

DUI

108

Drug-related Crimes

365

Murder

19

Sexual Offences

56

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2019



Water

98.0%

Refuse Removal

84.2%



Electricity

92.6%



Sanitation

92.8%



Housing

97.9%



Road Safety

2019/20

Fatal Crashes 16

Road User Fatalities 23

Labour

2019

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

24.2%



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

21.9%

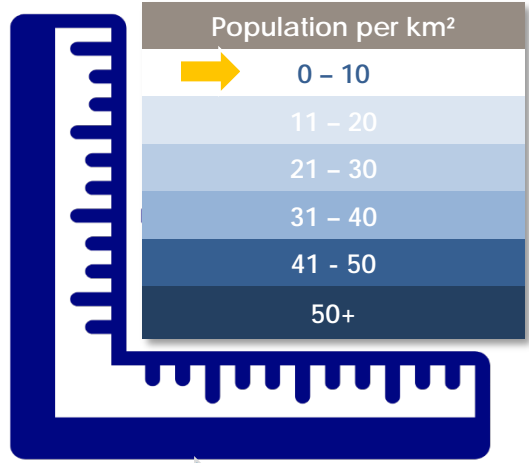
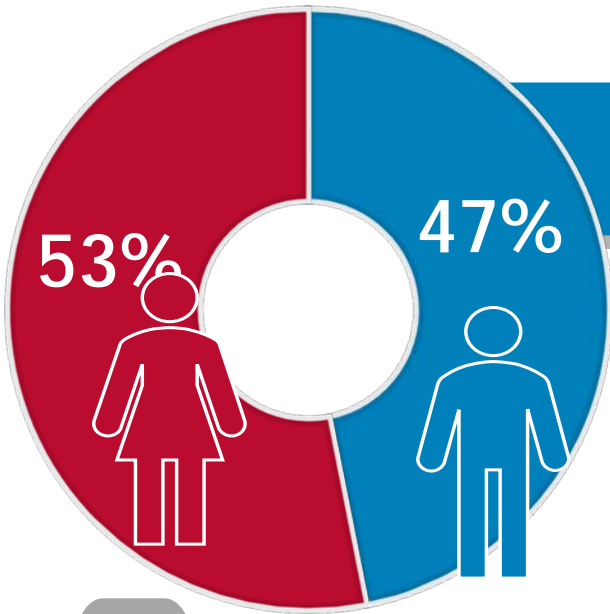
Transport, storage and communication

17.0%

Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation

15.1%

DEMOGRAPHICS

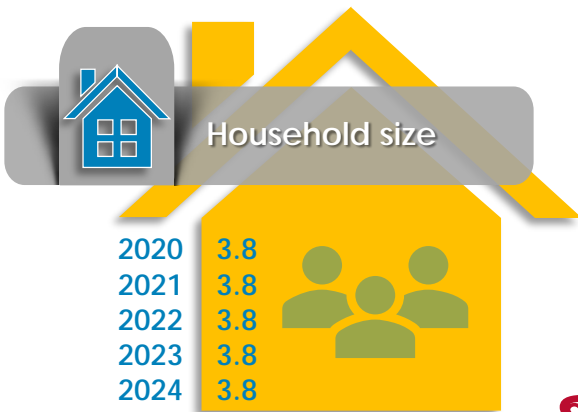


Number of males per 100 females

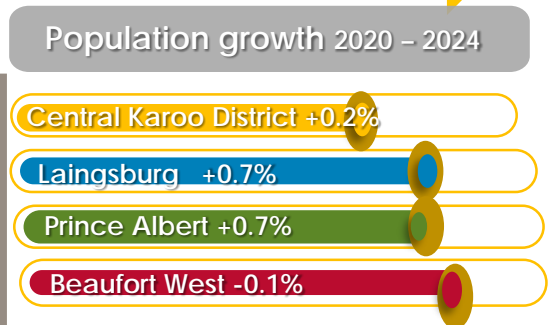
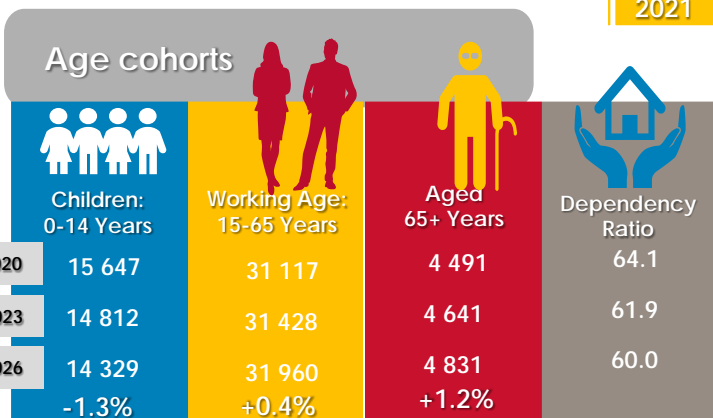
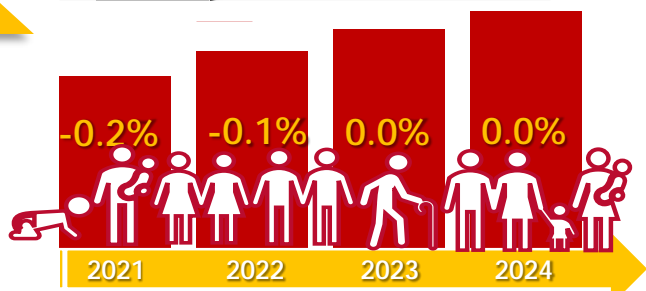
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Laingsburg	93.8	94.6	94.9	95.1	95.3
Prince Albert	90.6	90.7	90.8	90.8	90.9
Beaufort West	88.2	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5
Central Karoo District	89.4	89.7	89.7	89.8	89.8

51 074
Current Population

50 904
Estimated Population



Population growth



Demographics

Population

The Beaufort West municipal area currently (2020) has a population of 51 074. This total is expected to decrease to 50 904 by 2024, equating to an average annual growth rate of -0.1 per cent. In comparison, the Prince Albert and Laingsburg municipal areas will both grow at 0.7 per cent across the same period.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are notably more females than males in the Beaufort West municipal area with a ratio of 53,1 per cent (females) to 46,9 per cent (males). The SR for Beaufort West increases slightly from 2020 to 2021, where after it is expected to remain unchanged.

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 1.2 per cent. The child and working age cohorts in turn respectively decreased by 1.3 per cent and increased by 0.4 per cent. The decrease in the child cohort reflects a possible trend where those coming into the municipal area in search of job opportunities, do so on their own and do not bring their families along. The dependency ratio decrease towards 2026.

Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The average household size in the Beaufort West municipal area is 3.8 which is estimated to remain unchanged towards 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 Central Karoo District (CKD) was 15 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas in the CKD compare as follows:

- Beaufort West 2 people/km²
- Laingsburg 1 people/km²
- Prince Albert 2 people/km²

EDUCATION



Educational facilities

18
Number of schools

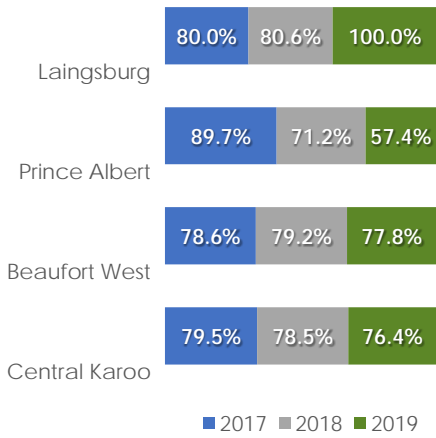
14
Number of no-fee schools



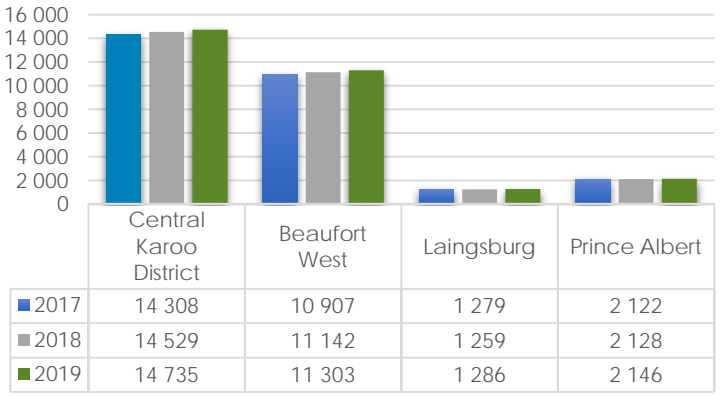
15 Number of schools with libraries



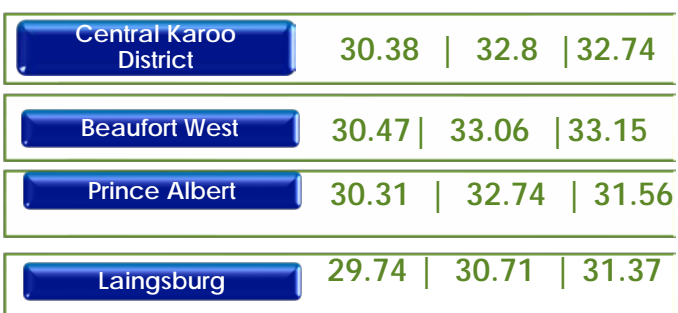
Education outcomes



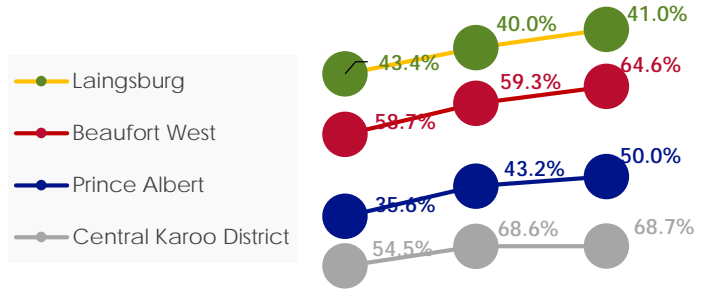
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio



Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in the Beaufort West municipal area increased by 1.8 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.

The learner-teacher ratio in Beaufort West has gradually been on the rise since 2017, settling at 33.2 in 2019. The Provincial and National average in 2019 was 30.5 and 29.3 respectively. It is commonly assumed that children receive less personalised attention in larger class environments and that high learner-teacher ratios are detrimental to improved educational outcomes. The learner-retention rate in Beaufort West improved from 59.3 per cent in 2018 to 64,6 per cent in 2019. Although this total was above the District average (61.2 per cent), it was below the Provincial average of 66.0 per cent.

Number of schools

In 2017, the Beaufort West municipal area had a total of 20 public ordinary schools. This number has decreased to 19 in 2018 and to 18 in 2019. The closure of schools in Beaufort West can impact negatively on education outcomes given the gradual increase in learner enrolment.

Number of no-fee schools

In an effort to alleviate some of the funding challenges the Western Cape Department of Education (WCED) offered certain fee-paying schools to become no-fee schools. The proportion of no-fee schools in the Beaufort West municipal area decreased every so slightly from 78.9 per cent in 2018 to 77.8 per cent in 2019. Given the extent of poor households in Beaufort West, this decrease is expected to have a negative impact on education outcomes in the municipal area.

Schools with libraries and media centres

Schools with libraries and media centres in the Beaufort West municipal area decreased from 17 in 2018 to 15 in 2019. The availability of library facilities within schools contribute towards narrowing the academic attainment gap by allowing students access to information which is in turn directly linked to improved education outcomes.

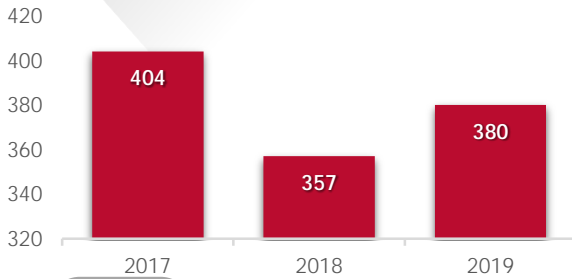
Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

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. Beaufort West's matric outcomes increased from 78.6 per cent in 2017 to 79.2 per cent in 2018, before regressing to 77.8 per cent in 2019.

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

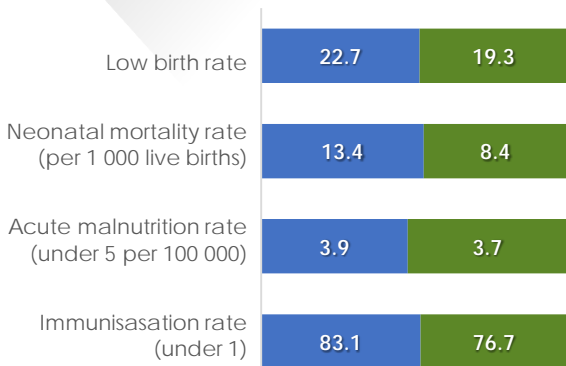


Maternal health

	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2018	2019	2108	2109	2018	2019
Beaufort West	244.5	0	18.6	15.7	0	0
Central Karoo	201.6	0	17.7	15.4	0	0



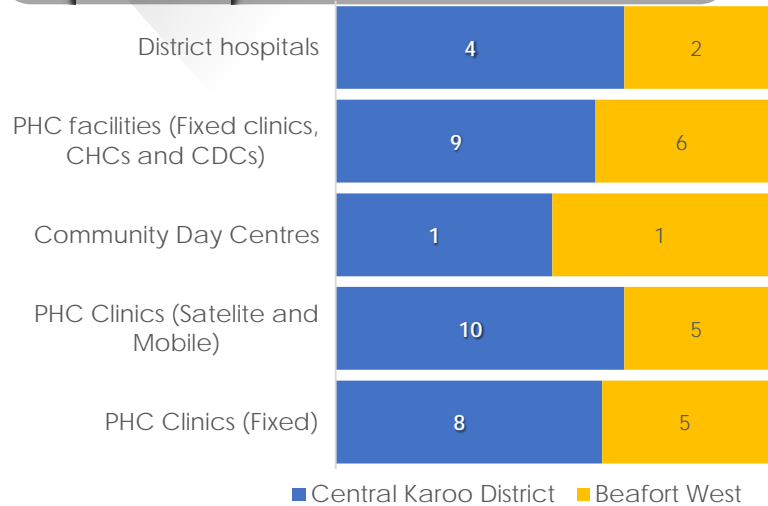
Child health



■ Central Karoo ■ Beaufort West



Healthcare facilities



■ Central Karoo District ■ Beaufort West



Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Beaufort West	Central Karoo
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	1	0



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Beaufort West	1 499	1 524	166	142
Central Karoo	2 022	2 050	207	164

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. The Beaufort West municipal area had 6 primary healthcare clinics (PHC) in 2019, which comprises of 5 fixed and 1 Community Day Centre (CDC).

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Beaufort West municipal areas has 1 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2019. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

HIV/AIDS/TB

The number of clients (patients) that remain committed to their antiretroviral treatment (ART) plan in the Beaufort West municipal area increased by 25 patients between 2018/19 and 2019/20. In total, 1 524 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the Beaufort West municipal area in 2019/20. The number of new patients receiving ART however decline by 24 to 142 patients in 2019/20. There has been an average annual decline of 3.0 per cent between 2017/18 (404) and 2019/20 (380) in the number of registered patients receiving TB treatment in Beaufort West municipal area. The District as a whole experienced a 2.1 per cent decline across the same period.

Child Health

Child health outcomes have improved notably in Beaufort West in 2019/20. Immunisation rates has gradually been on the increase in recent years, amounting to 76.7 per cent in 2019/20. The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) has also improved from 3.9 in 2018/19 to 3.7 in 2019/20. In turn, the neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) improved from 13.4 in 2018/19 to 8.4 in 2019. The low birth weight indicator was recorded at 19.3 in 2019/20, an improvement on the 22.4 in 2018/19.

Maternal Health

There were no maternal deaths in facility in the Beaufort West municipal area in 2019/20.

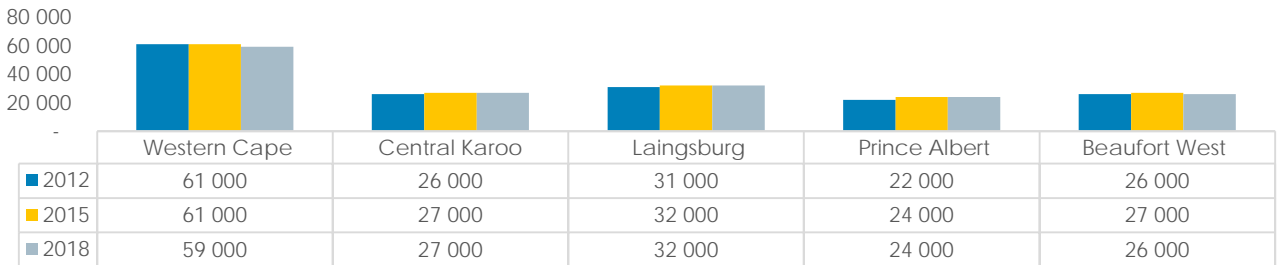
The delivery rate to women between the ages 10 – 19 improved from 18,6 per cent in 2018/19 to 15.7 in 2019/20.

The termination of pregnancy rate in the Beaufort West municipal area and the broader CKD remains zero. A low termination rate is strongly associated with a decrease in unwanted pregnancies which in turn attests of improved family planning and access to health care services (for example, access to contraception, sexual education programmes, counselling etc.).

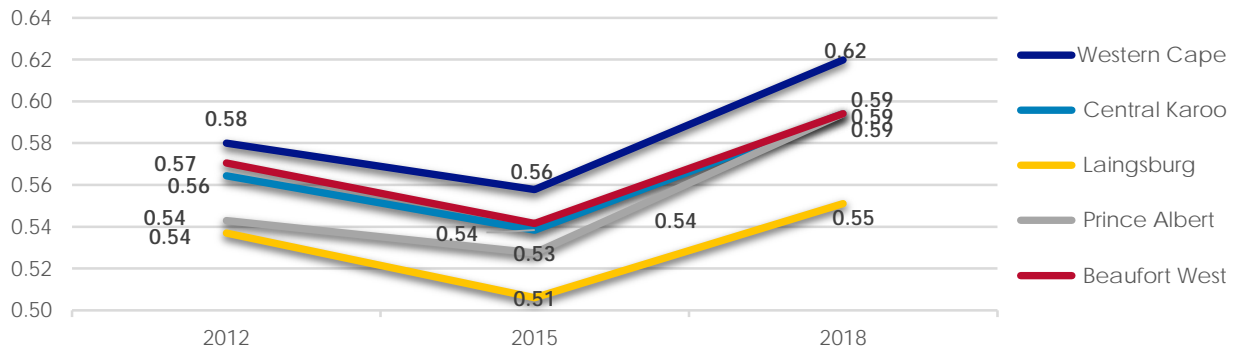
POVERTY



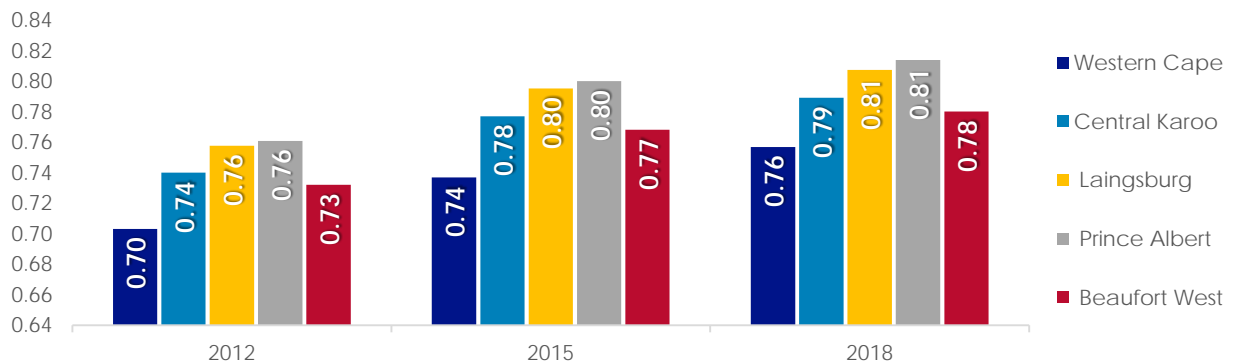
GDP per capita



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.

Real GDPR per capita in the Beaufort West municipal area was R26 000 in 2018 which is slightly lower than the District average of R27 000. The highest GDPR per capita was observed in Laingsburg (R32 000). The Provincial average was R59 124.

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 in the Beaufort West municipal area improved between 2012 (0.571) and 2015 (0.542), but worsened again notably towards 2018 (0.594). Income inequality has in fact been worsening across all municipal areas of the Western Cape between 2015 and 2018. Laingsburg had the lowest levels of income inequality in 2018.

Human Development

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.

An overall improvement in human development is observed across the entire Western Cape with HDI levels increasing in all districts between 2012, 2015 and 2018. In 2018, the HDI score for the Beaufort West municipal area was at 0.780 the lowest in the CKD. The CKD as a whole had an average of 0.789 which was higher than the Provincial average of 0.736.

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.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



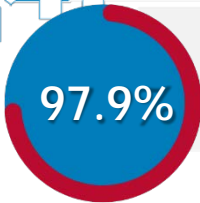
Total number of households

13 691

Beaufort West Municipality

19 717

Central Karoo District



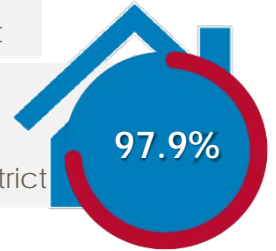
Formal main dwelling

13 403

Beaufort West Municipality

19 125

Central Karoo District



86.0% Beaufort West
85.9% Central Karoo
House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.3% Beaufort West
0.4% Central Karoo
Traditional dwelling



9.5% Beaufort West
9.1% Central Karoo
Flat/simplex/duplex/triplex or room/flat on shared property

0.5% Beaufort West
0.7% Central Karoo



2.4% Beaufort West
2.0% Central Karoo
House/flat/room in backyard



0.8% Beaufort West
0.9% Central Karoo
Informal dwelling in backyard



0.5% Beaufort West
0.9% Central Karoo
Informal dwelling not in backyard

Other/Unspecified



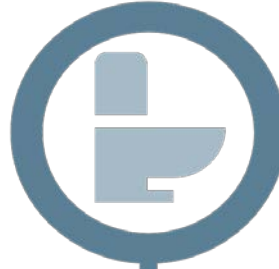
Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Beaufort West	98.0%
Central Karoo	98.1%



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Beaufort West	92.6%
Central Karoo	89.9%



Flush/chemical toilet

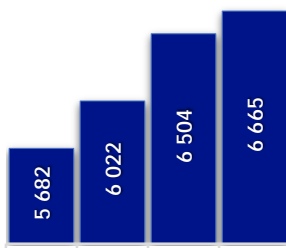
Beaufort West	92.8%
Central Karoo	89.7%



Refuse removed at least once a week

Beaufort West	84.2%
Central Karoo	79.4%

Free basic water



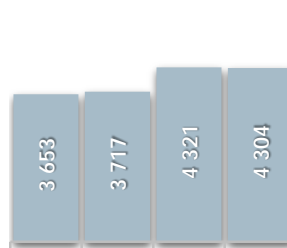
2015 2016 2017 2018

Free basic electricity



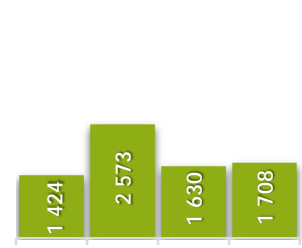
2015 2016 2017 2018

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 13 691 households in the Beaufort West municipal area, 97.9 per cent had access to formal housing, which is actually the highest in the entire Province. In fact, only 1.3 per cent of all households resided in informal dwellings in 2019. The CKD informal household average for 2019 was 1.9 per cent.

Residents of the municipal area also enjoyed relatively high levels of access to basic services i.e. access to piped water inside/within 200 m of the dwelling 98.0 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 92.8 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 92.6 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 84.2 per cent of all households. With the exception of electricity services, these access levels were above the District averages for all services. The overall low levels of access to refuse removal services can be attributed to outlying farming communities which do not fall within the ambit of responsibility of the Municipality.

Free Basic Services

Government provides a basket of free basic services (water, sanitation, refuse removal and electricity) which aims to improve the lives of the poorest and most vulnerable communities. In order to qualify for the basket of free basic services, a household must be classified as an indigent household as per criteria determined by individual local municipalities. In general, a household is classified as indigent when the occupants in said households earn a combined income of less than a certain amount (poverty threshold) defined by the indigent policy of a municipality at that point in time. Municipalities review their indigent policies (and as such the determined amount) on an annual basis to bring the defined amount in line with reigning socio-economic conditions. According to the Department of Local Government, the Beaufort West municipal area had a total of 6 433 registered indigent households in 2019.

The number of households receiving free basic water and sanitation services in the municipal area gradually increased since 2015 as the drought intensified. The number of households receiving free electricity has also increase across the reference period while refuse removal services fluctuate considerably. It is important to note that households must register to be eligible for free basic services. The total number of indigent households to receive services free of charge does therefore vary on an annual basis.

Increased economic hardship as a result of COVID-19 is expected to impact negatively on poorer households and their ability to afford quality services. The general expectation is that the number of indigent households in the municipal area will increase over time.

Safety and Security



MURDER		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Beaufort West	27	14	19
	Central Karoo District	30	19	25
Per 100 000	Beaufort West	52	27	37
	Central Karoo District	40	25	33

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Beaufort West	70	72	56
	Central Karoo District	95	103	83
Per 100 000	Beaufort West	136	141	110
	Central Karoo District	127	137	111



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Beaufort West	589	337	365
	Central Karoo District	1 443	856	548
Per 100 000	Beaufort West	1 152	659	715
	Central Karoo District	1 937	1 147	732

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Beaufort West	68	61	108
	Central Karoo District	140	187	241
Per 100 000	Beaufort West	134	119	212
	Central Karoo District	187	250	323



Fatal Crashes	Beaufort West	33	31	16
Road User Fatalities	Beaufort West	33	38	23



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Beaufort West	578	419	474
	Central Karoo District	703	519	598
Per 100 000	Beaufort West	1 130	820	927
	Central Karoo District	944	696	800

Safety and Security

Murder

The number of actual murders in the Beaufort West municipal area increased from 14 reported cases in 2018/19 to 19 in 2019/20. This amounted to a decrease in the murder rate from 27 occurrences per 100 000 people to 37 (35.8 per cent). The municipal area's murder rate was in 2019/20 slightly higher than the Districts average (33). In comparison, the murder rate for the Province was notably higher at 57 in 2019/20.

Sexual Offences

The rate of sexual offences in South Africa is amongst the highest in the world. Sexual offences in the municipal areas decreased by 21.9 per cent from 141 occurrences per 100 000 people in 2018/19 to 110 in 2019/20. This is approximately on par with that of the District at 111, but higher than the Provincial average of 104 occurrences per 100 000 people.

Drug-related Offences

Occurrences of drug related crimes declined significantly across the entire Western Cape - the drug-related crime rate in the Province decrease by 24.3 per cent from 1 182 occurrences per 100 000 people in 2018/19 to 895 in 2019/20. The drug-related crime rate in the Beaufort West municipal area increased by 8.6 per cent to 715 occurrences per 100 000 people across the same period. The rate across the District as a whole however decreased substantially from 1 147 occurrences in 2018/19 to 732 in 2019/20 (36.1 per cent decline).

Driving under the influence (DUI)

A total number of 108 cases of driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol or drugs were registered in the Beaufort West municipal area in 2019/20. Expressed per 100 000 people, the DUI rate for the municipal area was 212 occurrences in 2019/20. This amounts to an increase of 77.5 per cent increase from 2018/19. The DUI rate for the municipal area was still notable lower than that of the District (323), but much higher than the Provincial average of 176. The CKD had the highest DUI rate amongst the various districts in 2019/20. Fatal crashes in the municipal area decreased from 31 in 2018/19 to 16 in 2019/20. The number of road-user fatalities in turn also decreased from 38 to 23 across this period.

Residential Burglaries

Residential burglaries in the municipal area increased sharply from 419 reported incidents in 2018/19 to 474 in 2019/20. The burglary rate per 100 000 people subsequently increased by 13.1 per cent to 927 in 2019/20. This was the lowest increase in the District, but the rate remains the highest in the CKD.

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	254.9	0.1	-8.7	2 421	47	13
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	253.5	0.1	-8.7	2 419	47	13
Mining & quarrying	1.5	2.3	-2.3	2	0	0
SS Secondary sector	269.1	0.4	-3.2	850	8	-65
Manufacturing	64.6	0.7	-3.1	258	-1	-9
Electricity, gas & water	114.2	0.4	-2.3	67	1	-2
Construction	90.2	0.2	-4.3	525	7	-54
TS Tertiary sector	1 651.2	0.8	0.6	9 244	79	36
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	329.3	-0.1	-1.2	3 126	32	35
Transport, storage & communication	369.8	-0.6	-1.7	640	-9	7
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	276.4	2.3	2.8	1 283	4	-29
General government	475.5	1.3	1.8	2 387	32	51
Community, social & personal services	200.3	0.8	0.3	1 808	19	-28
Beaufort West	2 175.2	0.6	-1.1	12 515	133	-16

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2019 (%)	Average growth (%) 2015 - 2019	Number of jobs	
			2018	2019
Skilled	20.5	1.7	1 909	1 933
Semi-skilled	43.1	1.2	4 026	4 073
Low-skilled	36.4	0.3	3 414	3 442
TOTAL	100.0	0.9	9 349	9 448

Informal employment	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of informal jobs	3 613	3 246	3 198	3 190	3 297	3 284	3 486	3 183	3 283	3 166	3 051
% of Total Employment	30.5	28.7	28.1	27.5	27.8	27.6	27.7	25.6	26.3	25.3	24.4

Unemployment rates	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Beaufort West	23.1	24.1	23.8	23.5	22.9	23.1	22.0	23.0	23.8	23.4	24.2
Laingsburg	17.5	18.3	18.1	17.5	16.9	17.0	15.5	16.1	16.7	16.4	17.0
Prince Albert	19.3	20.3	20.0	19.3	18.4	18.5	16.7	17.4	18.0	17.5	18.1
Central Karoo	21.7	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.2	21.4	20.1	21.0	21.7	21.3	22.0
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 Beaufort West municipal area was valued at R2.2 billion (current prices) and employed 12 515 people. Historical trends between 2014 and 2018 indicate that the municipal area realised an average annual growth rate of 0.6 per cent. While growth within the primary sector remained relatively stagnant between 2014 and 2018 (0.1 per cent), the secondary and tertiary sectors grew at 0.4 and 0.8 per cent respectively. The economy is overall expected to contract by 1.1 per cent in 2019 while the municipal area is estimated to shed 16 jobs.

In terms of sectoral contribution, the general government (R475.5 million), transport, storage and communication (R369.8 million) and the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (R329.3 million) sectors were the main contributors to growth in the municipal area. The latter two sectors are however both expected to contract in 2019 (0.6 and 0.1 per cent respectively) while the general government sector is expected to grow by 1.3 per cent. The wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector is the biggest contributor to overall employment in the municipal area and will in 2019 create the second most jobs (35). The general government sector, which is the second largest contributor to overall employment, is expected to create the most new jobs (51).

Although the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector contributed a significant number of additional jobs in the CKD between 2014 and 2018 (47 jobs), it is estimated that this sector suffered the largest GDP contraction (8.7 per cent) in 2019. Consequently, it was anticipated that it would account for only 13 new jobs in the same year.

Formal and Informal Employment

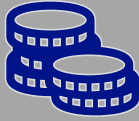
It is estimated that total employment in Beaufort West will in 2019 amount to 12 499 workers of which 9 448 (75.6 per cent) are in the formal sector while 3 051 (24.4 per cent) are informally employed.

Most of total employment in the municipal area consisted of semi-skilled (43.1 per cent) and low-skilled (36.4 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 20.5 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 1.7 per cent (albeit off a small base) while the low-skilled and semi-skilled categories grew at 1.2 and 0.3 per cent respectively. The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour. 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 on average grew by 0.9 per cent between 2015 – 2019.

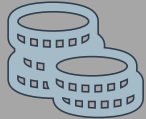
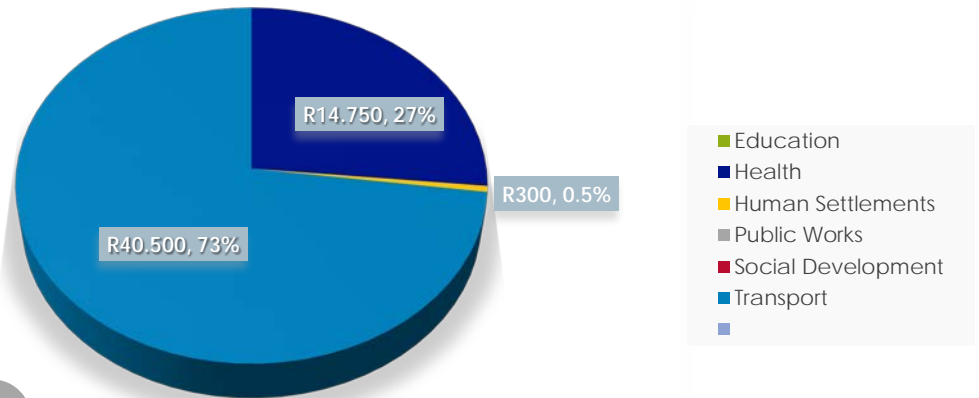
Unemployment

Beaufort West (24.2 per cent in 2019) has the highest unemployment rate in the entire CKD. This is higher than the District (22.0 per cent) and Western Cape (19.4 per cent) averages. The 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.

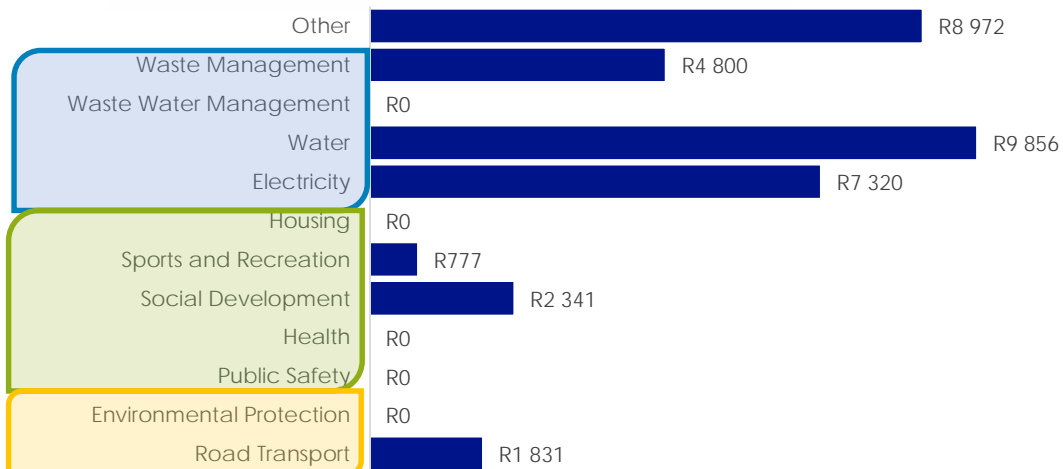
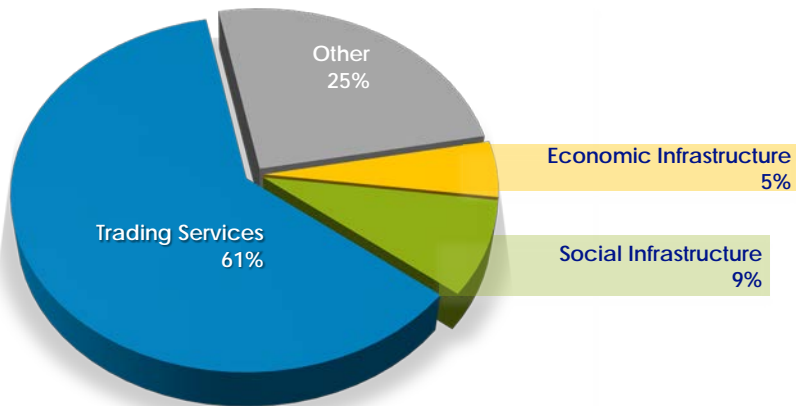
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Provincial infrastructure spend (R'000)



Municipal infrastructure spend (R'000)



Public Infrastructure Spend

Following adjustments to both the Provincial and municipal budget in November 2020, the WCG and the Beaufort West Municipality will collectively spend R91.5 million on infrastructure within the geographical boundaries of the municipal area.

Spending on Social Infrastructure

Spending on social infrastructure aids in social development and has the spill-over effect of enabling economic growth. A total of 27.1 per cent of the total WCG infrastructure allocation towards the Beaufort West municipal area will be spent on social infrastructure.

A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources. As such, the provincial spend on Health related infrastructure within the municipal area will amount to R14.8 million in 2020/21 (26.6 per cent). The WCG will contribute R300 000 towards infrastructure spend relating to Housing (0.5 per cent) to improve the quality of life of individuals within the municipal area. Although the Municipality has not made any capital expenditure allocations towards the Health and Housing function, it did allocate R2.3 million towards the Community and Social Services function. The Municipality also allocated R777 000 towards Sport and Recreation.

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. Neither the WCG nor the Municipality has made an infrastructure allocation towards the Community Safety function in the municipal area in 2020/21.

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 will in 2020/21 spend R40.5 million towards economic infrastructure, more specifically towards road transport. Road transport infrastructure goes a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential, given the Municipality's strategic advantage of being located adjacent to a prominent transport corridor. The Municipality assists in this regard with its own contribution of R1.8 million (5.1 per cent of total municipal infrastructure spending) towards road transport. The Municipality has made no capital budget allocations towards Planning and Development or Environmental Protection.

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 Beaufort West Municipality will in 2020/21 channel R22.0 million towards trading services. These funds will be applied to provide ongoing COVID-19 relief, reduce backlogs, improve service delivery standards and to provide for future residential developments. The Municipality's capital budget is however very limited and only three trading service priorities have been funded, namely energy sources (R7.3 million), water management (R9.9 million) and waste management (R4.8 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*