



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU



#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile

Beaufort West Municipality



CONTENTS

BEAUFORT WEST: AT A GLANCE.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	4
Economy and Labour Market Performance.....	5
Demographics.....	8
Education	10
Health.....	13
Poverty.....	15
Basic Service Delivery.....	17
Safety and Security.....	19
SOURCES	21

Beaufort West Municipality: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2021; Actual households, 2020



Population

51 582



Households

13 984

Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate	83.5%
Learner Retention Rate	64.3%
Learner-Teacher Ratio	33.1

Poverty

2020



Gini Coefficient	0.6
Poverty Head Count Ratio (UBPL)	56.6%

Health

2020/21



Primary Health Care Facilities
6
(excl. mobile/satellite clinics)

Immunisation Rate
76.0%

Maternal Mortality Ratio
(per 100 000 live births)
122.1

Teenage Pregnancies -
Delivery rate to women U/18
19.0%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Residential Burglaries	DUI	Drug-related Crimes	Murder	Sexual Offences
290	21	428	9	43

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water
99.5%

Refuse Removal
92.0%



Electricity
91.9%



Sanitation
99.2%



Housing
98.5%



Road Safety

2020/21

Fatal Crashes	11
Road User Fatalities	17

Labour

2020

Unemployment Rate
(narrow definition)

25.0%



Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1 Job losses
- Risk 2 Low learner retention
- Risk 3 Low skills base (Labour)

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

General Government
21.3%

Finance, insurance, real estate &
business services
17.0%

Community and Social services
17.2%

INTRODUCTION

Provincial Treasury produces socio-economic profiles for each of the Western Cape municipalities on an annual basis. These profiles provide the Western Cape municipalities with data and analyses pertaining to their municipal area, which may assist in planning, budgeting and the prioritisation of municipal services.

The profiles include information on recent trends in GDP and labour market performance, demographics, education and health outcomes. It further unpacks per capita income, inequality and poverty, access to housing and basic services as well as crime levels.











The indicators reflect the socio-economic reality of municipalities. As such, valuable insight can be gained as to the developmental challenges faced by communities residing within a specific geographical area. While some developmental challenges are not within the municipality's mandate to address, these profiles also provide spatial information for other spheres of Government in order to improve the quality of lives of people within each municipal area.

This profile uses data primarily sourced from Statistics South Africa, administrative data from sector departments, the Municipal Review and Outlook (MERO), *Global Insight Regional Explorer* and Quantec. The data sourced from sector departments are the most recent that is available. The Statistics South Africa 2011 Census and 2016 Community Survey contains the latest survey data available at municipal level.

The format of the profile allows for easy readability with the data being displayed in infographics, followed by the relevant trend analyses.

The information contained in this profile highlights information for the Beaufort West Municipality in relation to the broader Central Karoo District.

GDPR PERFORMANCE

R million (2020)		Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDPR growth 2021e
Primary Sector R286.8 (11.9%)		1.3	7.7
R285.0 million (11.8%) Agriculture, forestry & fishing		1.3	7.8
R1.8 million (0.1%) Mining & quarrying		2.3	-13.8
Secondary Sector R236.9 (9.8%)		-4.2	1.7
R70.7 million (2.9%) Manufacturing		-1.4	7.8
R103.5 million (4.3%) Electricity, gas & water		-2.2	3.5
R62.7 million (2.6%) Construction		-8.4	-7.0
Tertiary Sector R1 889.8 (78.3%)		-0.6	4.2
R292.2 million (12.1%) Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation		-4.5	6.4
R269.5 million (11.2%) Transport, storage & communication		-4.9	3.0
R388.6 million (16.1%) Finance, insurance, real estate & business services		2.3	3.6
R509.5 million (21.1%) General government		1.7	0.9
R430.0 million (17.8%) Community, social & personal services		0.4	8.2
R2 413.5 (100%) Total Beaufort West		-0.8	4.4

Sectoral Overview

In 2020, the economy of Beaufort West was valued at R2 413.5 billion (current prices) and employed 11 477 people. Historical trends between 2016 and 2020 indicate that the municipal area contracted by 0.8 per cent on average annual. The 2020 recession made a substantial dent in the average growth rate over the period, but load shedding and the drought within the Province also played a major role in prior years.

Estimates for 2021 however indicate a marked recovery in growth (4.4 per cent) from the effects of the COVID-19 related restrictions to economic activity in 2020. It was largely driven by growth in community, social & personal services (8.2 per cent), and agriculture, forestry and fishing (7.8 per cent), Manufacturing (7.8 per cent) and wholesale, retail, trade, catering and accommodation (6.4 per cent).

Mining and quarrying (-13.8 per cent) and construction (-7.0 per cent) were the only two sectors that that experienced further economic decline after the easing of restrictions. It is noted that there is a need to improve growth in the construction sector as this is an important sector of the economy.

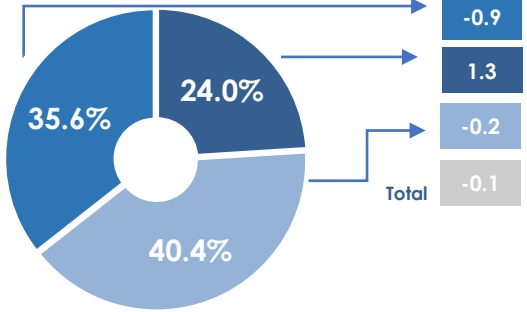
Despite the economic recovery experienced in 2021, the economy continued to shed jobs, with 375 net jobs loses. This was largely driven by job losses in the wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (223 jobs); transport, storage communication (65), finance, insurance, real estate and business services (54) construction (45 jobs); and the agriculture, forestry & fishing (31) sectors, reflecting that employment creation is lagging the improved GDP. As mentioned above, the construction sector is estimated to have declined in 2021, hence the recorded job losses in this sector. Only the general government sector, community & social sector were able to create jobs during the year.

LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



Formal employment 2020

Skill Level Contribution 2020

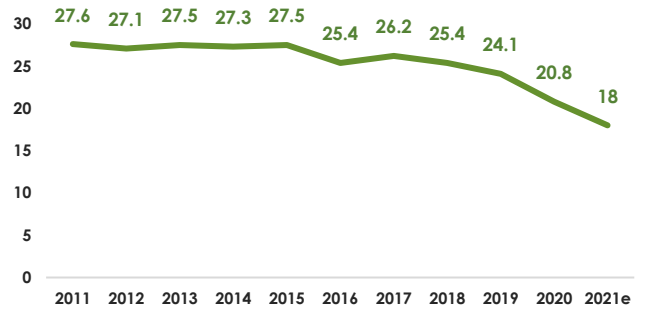


■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	2 179	2 227
Semi-skilled	3 668	3 636
Low-skilled	3 239	3 236
Total	9 086	9 099

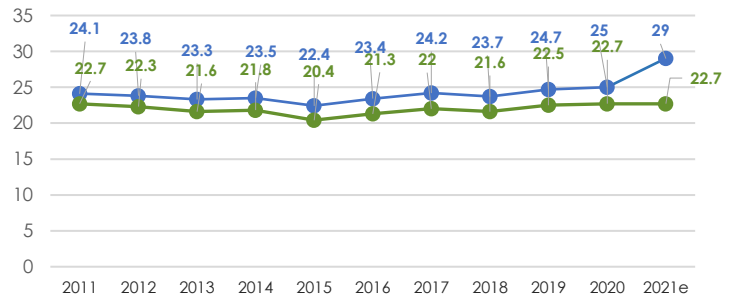
Informal employment

% of Total Employment



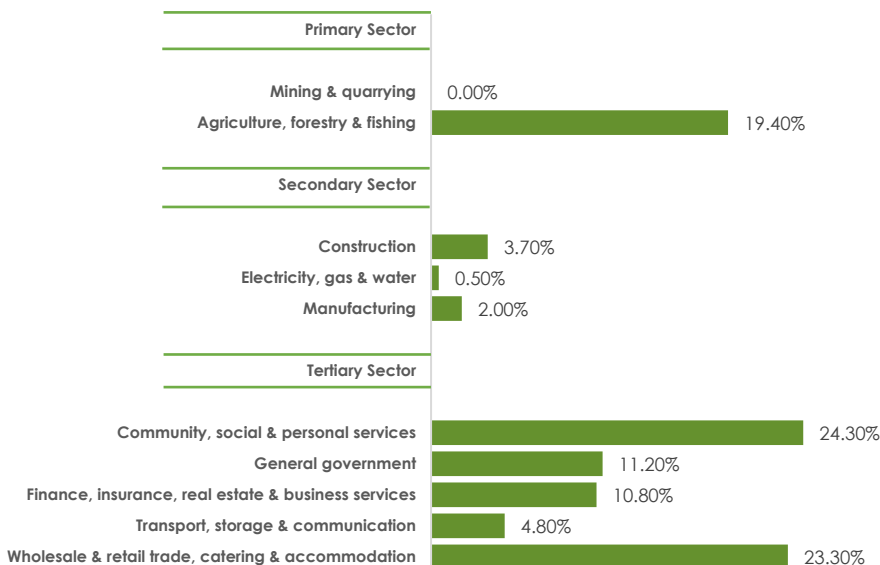
	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	3 021	2 391	2 003

Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



● Beaufort West ● Central Karoo District

Sectoral employment contribution 2020



Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
-	2	-
-74	2 224	-31

-18	425	-45
-1	60	-2
-8	227	-13

-19	2 794	44
13	1 284	14
-13	1 234	-54
-26	555	-65
-80	2 674	-223
Total Beaufort West	11 477	-375

Economy and Labour Market Performance

Formal and Informal Employment

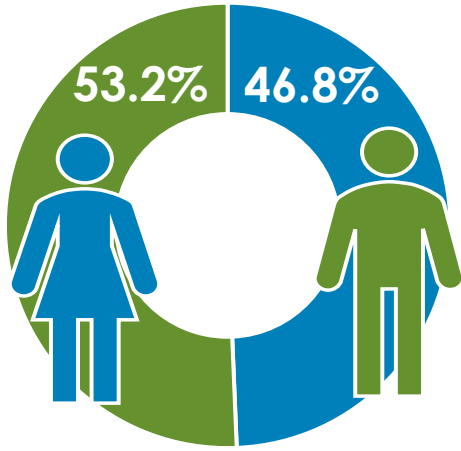
Beaufort West's total employed in 2020 amount to 11 477 workers, of which 9 086 (79.2 per cent) are employed in the formal sector and 2 391 (20.8 per cent) are informally employed. Employment in the informal sector suffered an annual average decline of 2.8 per cent over 2016 to 2020 period. This is a concern as the informal economy should be able to act as a buffer during times of economic recession.

Most of the formally employed consisted of semi-skilled (40.4 per cent) and low-skilled (35.6 per cent) workers. The skilled category only contributed 24.0 per cent to total formal employment. The skilled category grew at a pace of 1.3 per cent per annum ; semi-skilled and low skilled categories shrank by 0.2 per cent and 0.9 per cent between 2016 to 2020. The growth in the skilled categories reflects the increasing market demand for skilled labour and the need for skills development initiatives, especially with the growing general government sector in the Beaufort West municipal area.

Unemployment

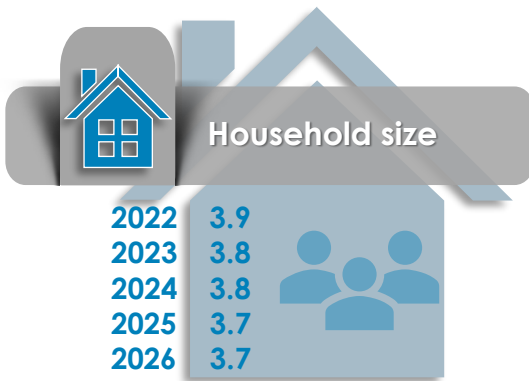
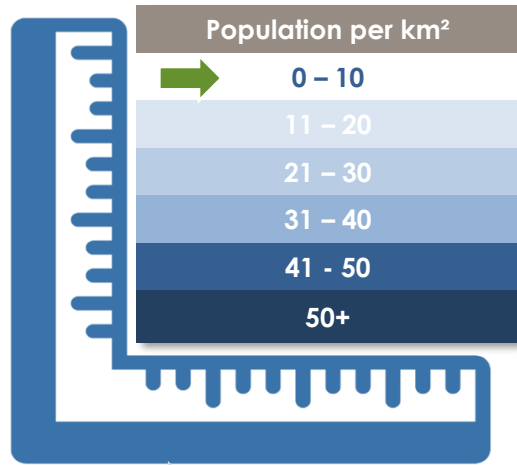
Beaufort West unemployment rate (estimated at 29.0 per cent in 2021) is the highest unemployment rate in the Central Karoo and is above the District average (22.7 per cent) rate and the Western Cape (25.1 per cent) unemployment rate. Unemployment has fluctuated between 2015 and 2021 largely driven by the job losses as a result of the drought, loadshedding and economic recession over this period.

DEMOGRAPHICS



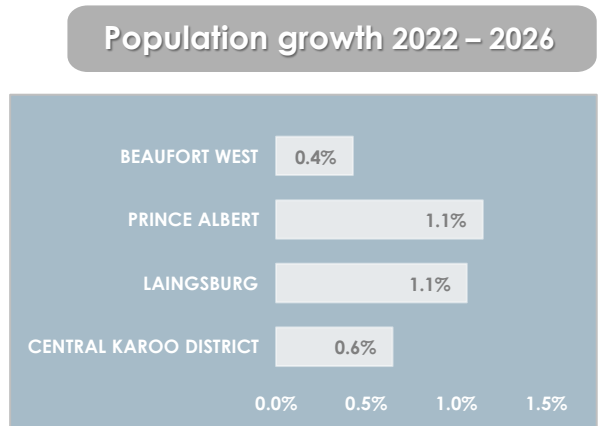
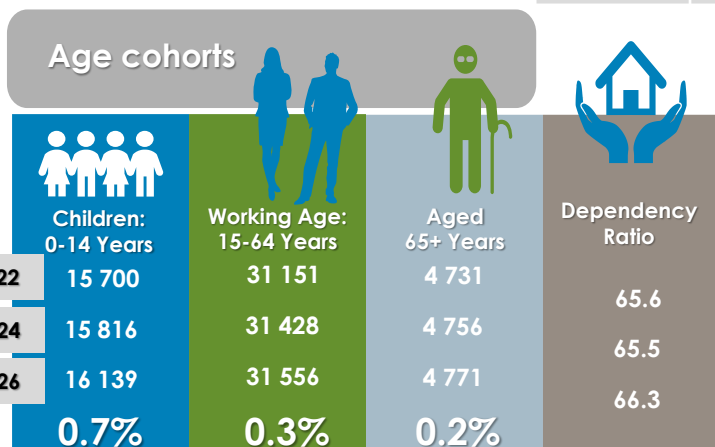
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Central Karoo District	89.0	89.4	89.5	89.5	89.5
Laingsburg	93.5	94.4	94.6	94.7	94.3
Prince Albert	90.1	90.4	90.5	90.5	90.7
Beaufort West	87.8	88.2	88.3	88.3	88.3



2022 2023 2024 2025 2026

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Beaufort West	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Central Karoo	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Western Cape	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6



Demographics

Population

As of 2022, 68.0 per cent of the Central Karoo District resides in the Beaufort West municipal area. The population of the municipal area is recorded at 51 582 persons in 2022 and is projected to increase to 52 466 persons by 2026. This equates to an estimated average annual growth rate of 0.4 per cent for the period. This is slightly below the projected population rate for the Central Karoo District (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 more than half of the population is female (53.2 per cent) compared to 46.8 per cent males. This may be because women live longer than men, hence life expectancy is higher for females than males. In 2022, the male to female ratio for Beaufort West area was 87.8 males per 100 females; meaning that for every 100 women there are 87.8 men. The ratio is projected to increase to 88.2 in 2023 and thereafter to remain at 88.3 per year between 2024-2026. This could be attributed to various factors such as the potential inflow of working males or increase in male population at birth.

Age Cohorts

The infographic also depicts the population composition of the municipal area per age cohort. These groupings are expressed as a dependency ratio which indicates those who are part of the workforce (Age 15 – 64) and those who are dependent on them (children or senior citizens). A higher dependency ratio implies greater pressure on social systems and the delivery of basic services.

In 2022; 30.4 per cent of the population is children, 60.4 per cent is categorized as the working age and 9.2 per cent is the aged population. Between 2022 and 2026, the largest population growth is recorded in the children category with a rate of 0.7 per cent followed by the working age population and the aged population at 0.3 per cent and 0.2 per cent respectively.

The dependency ratio is therefore, expected to increase slightly from 65.6 per cent in 2022 to 66.3 per cent in 2026. This is due to the expected growth in the children's cohort, which will result in an overall increase in the dependency ratio towards 2026.

Household sizes

The average size of households is expected to decrease from 3.9 in 2022 to 3.7 in 2026 implying that there are almost 4 people per household. Contributing factors to the trend include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, ageing population, divorce, cultural patterns surrounding intergeneration co-residence, as well as socio-economic factors that shape trends in employment, education, and housing markets.

Population density

Population density is the measurement of the number of people that make up a population in a defined area. Factors affecting population density include economic, social, connectivity/location and accessibility factors. These figures improve responsiveness to rapid urbanization and assists municipalities with planning and budgeting for effective service delivery and combatting environmental risks. In 2022, the population density of the Beaufort West municipal area was 2 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas within the Central Karoo District compare as follows:

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

EDUCATION



Learner enrolment

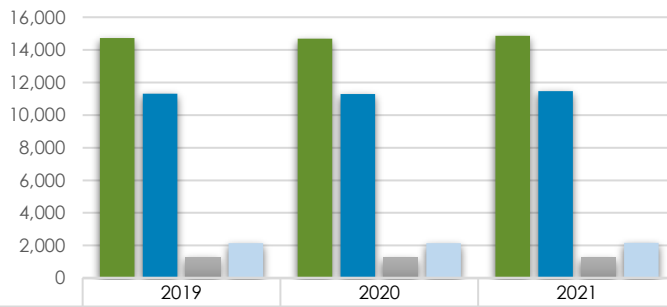


Educational facilities 2021

18

Number of schools

77.8%
Proportion of no-fee schools



	2019	2020	2021
Central Karoo District	14,735	14,685	14,876
Beaufort West	11,303	11,300	11,468
Laingsburg	1,286	1,244	1,253
Prince Albert	2,146	2,141	2,155

Number of schools with libraries

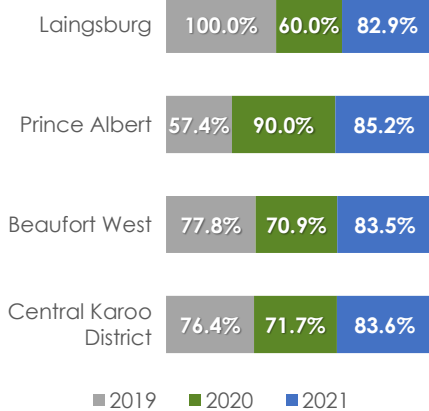
13



Education outcomes



Learner retention 2019 - 2021



- Central Karoo District
- Laingsburg
- Prince Albert
- Beaufort West

	2019	2020	2021
Central Karoo District	61.2%	78.4%	62.1%
Laingsburg	41.0%	81.2%	50.6%
Prince Albert	50.0%	67.0%	55.4%
Beaufort West	64.6%	79.5%	64.3%



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2019- 2021

Beaufort West	33.2 33.6 33.1
Laingsburg	31.4 31.1 33.0
Prince Albert	31.6 31.0 31.2
Central Karoo	32.7 33.0 32.8



Education

Access to education

Education is one of the primary resources of change, its role is to help people acquire knowledge and skills, which can, in turn be used to acquire jobs

Learner enrolment

A total of 11 303 learners were enrolled in 2019 in the municipal area and this number increased to 11,468 in 2021 (only an increase of 165 learners between 2019 and 2021).

Learner teacher ratio

Learner teacher ratios are indicative of the capacity of schools to accommodate more learners. Learner-teacher ratio upper limits of 40:1 in ordinary primary schools and 35:1 in ordinary high schools are set by the Department of Education. Low learner-teacher ratios are associated with more interaction between teachers and learners which could contribute to better quality education. According to the 2021 Schools Realities Publications the learner teacher ratio is high for government only paid teachers meaning that teachers paid by government are faced with larger numbers of learners per teacher.

The data indicates that the learner teacher ratio increased from 30.6:1 in 2020 to 33:1 learners per teacher in 2021 and is still within the recommended range for learner-teacher ratios of 35:1-40:1.

Learner Retention

The learner retention rate measures the proportion of learners in Grade 12 who were in Grade 10 two years prior. Learner retention rates can be affected by low socio-economic background, student attitudes towards education, critical thinking skills, study skills and other personal circumstances which can make it difficult for the learner to focus on education. Overcrowded classrooms are also blamed as being the corresponding reason behind learner drop out rates.

The learner retention rate in the Beaufort West municipal area improved from 64.6 per cent in 2019 to 79.5 per cent in 2020 then regressed to 64.3 per cent in 2021; indicating that almost 35 per cent of the learners did not successfully complete their studies or were not retained in the education system. Local challenges that result in learners leaving school before Grade 12 need to be assessed, especially considering that most sectors require semi-skilled and skilled labour.

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 pass rate improved from 77.8 per cent in 2020 to 83.5 per cent in 2021; this should be read also in the context that almost 35 per cent did not complete schooling.

Number of schools and proportion of no-fee schools

There were 18 public Ordinary Schools within Beaufort West municipal area is record in 2021.

The No-fee Schools policy abolishes school fees in the poorest 40 per cent of schools nationally for learners from Grade R to Grade 9. As per the policy, schools that do not charge fees will be allocated a larger amount of funding from the national budget per learner to make up for the fees that would have been charged. The proportion of no-fee schools in the Beaufort West municipal area is recorded at 77.8 per cent in 2022 meaning that the municipal area benefits from the no fee school policy.

Schools with libraries and media centres

As mentioned earlier, there were 18 public ordinary schools in the Beaufort West area in 2021, of which 13 (72.2 per cent) were equipped with libraries. 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.

HEALTH

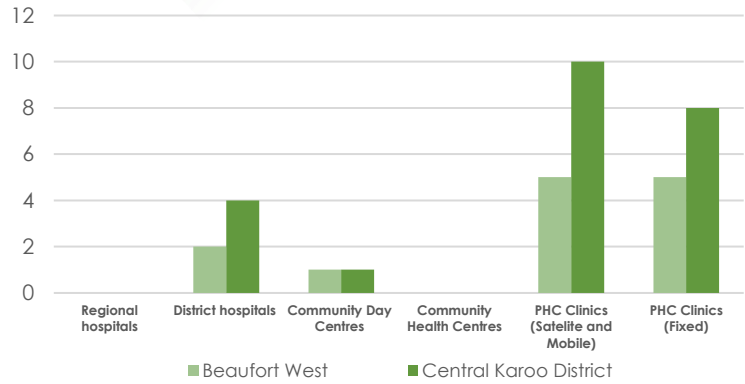


HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Beaufort West	1 558	1 603	147	116
Central Karoo District	2 037	2 097	162	133



Healthcare facilities



Maternal health

Area	Maternal Mortality Ratio		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Beaufort West	223.0	122.1	18.5	19.0	0.0	0.0
Central Karoo District	195.3	107.0	17.7	18.9	0.0	0.0



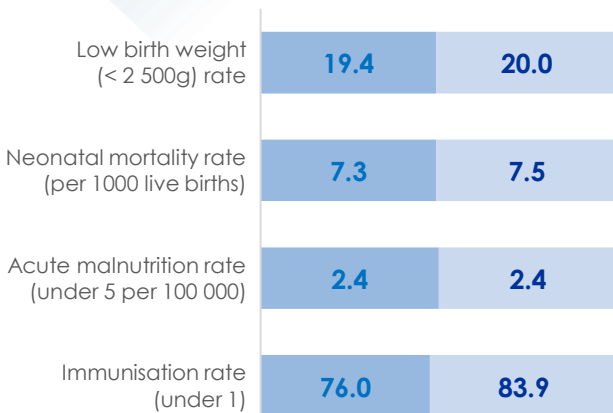
Emergency medical services

2021

Health Indicator	Beaufort West	Central Karoo District
EMS Operational Ambulances	9	16
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	1.8	2.2



Child health

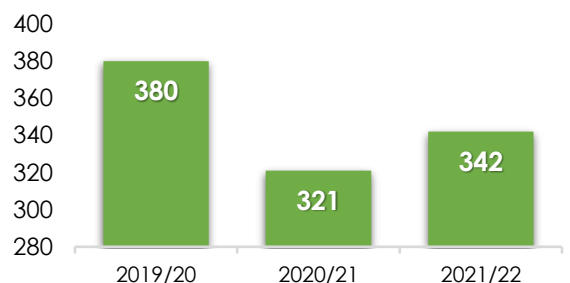


■ Beaufort West ■ Central Karoo District



Tuberculosis

Number of patients



Healthcare facilities

In 2022, the Beaufort West municipal area had 6 primary healthcare facilities, comprising 5 fixed clinics and 1 community day centre. In addition to these there are 5 mobile/satellite clinics, 8 ART treatment sites, 7 TB clinics and 2 district hospitals.

HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The number of patients registered for the antiretroviral treatment (ART) plan in the Beaufort West municipal area increased by 45 patients from 1558 patients in 2020/21 to 1603 patients in 2021/22. In total, 1 603 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in 2021/22 accounting for 76.4 per cent of the registered patients in the Central Karoo District. In turn, the number of new patients receiving ART were lower in 2021/22 at 116 compared to 147 in 2020/21

The number of patients registered for TB treatment plan in the Beaufort West municipal area increased from 321 patients in 2020/21 to 342 patients in 2021/22.

Child health

The South African Department of health indicates that immunisation protects young children against potentially life-threatening illness such as tuberculosis, polio, hepatitis and measles. The immunisation coverage rate for children under the age of one in the municipal area improved from 68.8 per cent in 2020/21 to 76.0 per cent in 2021/22, however, was still lower than the district average of 83.9 per cent in 2021/22. The number of malnourished children under five years of age (severe acute malnutrition) per 100 000 people in the municipal area increased marginally from 2.2 in 2020/21 to 2.4 in 2021/22. The Central Karoo District rate also increased from 2.0 per cent to 2.4.

The neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1 000 live births before 28 days of life) for the municipal area improved from 17.8 in 2020/21 to 7.3 in 2021/22. The rate was also below the Central Karoo District average of 7.5 in 2021/22. A total of 19.4 per cent of all babies born in facility in the municipal area in 2021/22 weighed less than 2 500 grams indicating possible challenges with long-term material malnutrition and poor health care in pregnancy.

Maternal health

The maternal mortality in facility ratio (MMFR) is the number of maternal deaths per 100 000 live births in health facilities. The MMFR refers to death occurring during pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium of women while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy. It is an important measure of human and social development and provides an indication of access to health care and the responsiveness of the health care system to women's needs.

The maternal mortality ratio improved from 223.0 in 2020/21 to 122.1 in 2021/22. The teenage pregnancies increased slightly from 18.5 per cent in 2020/21 to 19.0 per cent in 2021/22. In addition to this, teenage pregnancies in the District increased slightly over the same period. However, the termination of pregnancy rate (0.0 per cent) remained unchanged across this period.

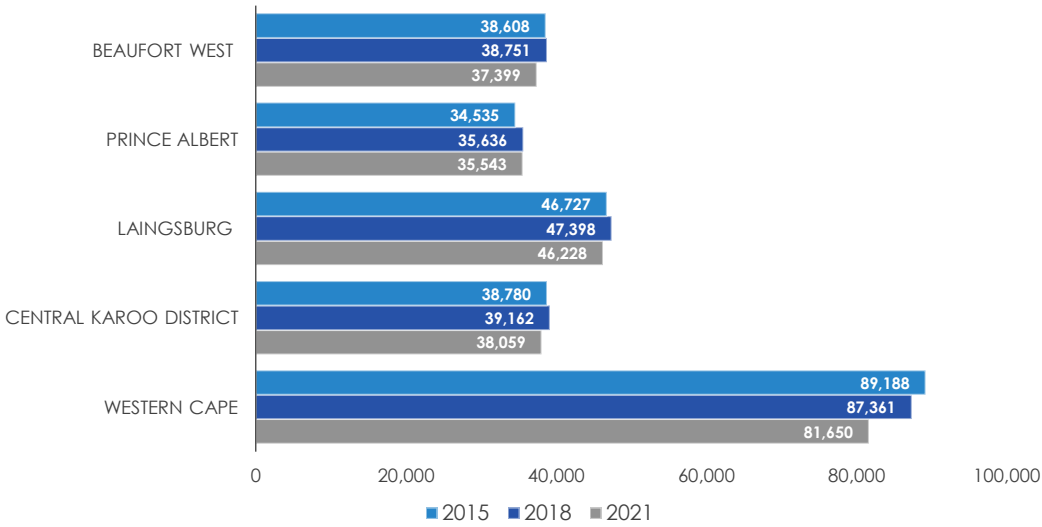
Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Beaufort West municipal area had 9 ambulances servicing the region, in 2021. This number translates to 1.8 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2021. This number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers and remained unchanged between 2020/21 and 2021/22.

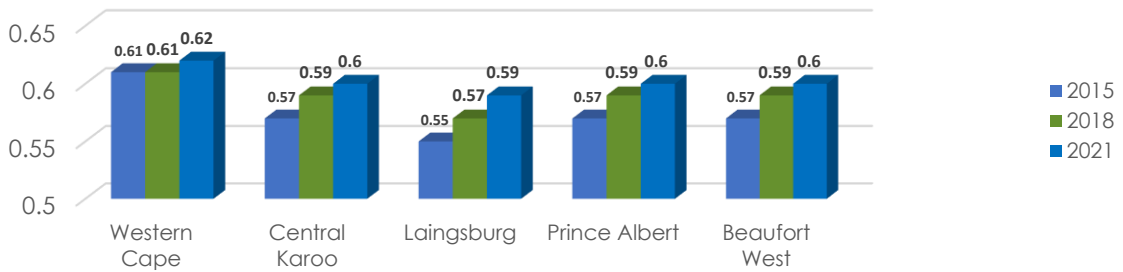
POVERTY



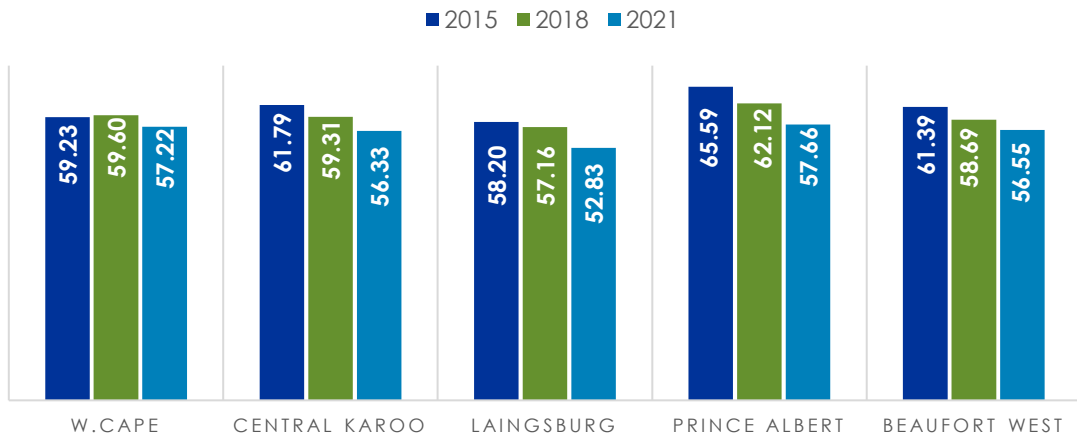
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Poverty Line



Poverty

GDPR Per Capita

An increase in GDPR per capita, i.e., GDPR per person, is experienced only if the economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate. At R38 059 in 2021, Central Karoo's real GDPR per capita is far below that of the Western Cape's figure of R81 650 for the same period indicating that the area is struggling to supply its inhabitants with everything they need/ or a low standard of living.

However, Beaufort West municipal area's GDPR per Capita was slightly lower than that of the District, with a GDP per capita figure of R37 399 in 2021 and way below that of the Province (R89.188).

Income Inequality

South Africa suffers among the highest levels of inequality in the world when measured by the commonly used Gini index. Inequality manifests itself through a skewed income distribution, unequal access to opportunities, and regional disparities.

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 Central Karoo between 2015 (0.57) and 2021 (0.60). These disparities in income are certain to worsen across the ensuing MTREF given the potential aftereffects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Beaufort West municipal area has displayed a similar trend to that of the District's trajectory with inequality levels worsening from 0.57 in 2015 to 0.60 in 2021.

Poverty Line

As per definition, the Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL) is the Proportion of the population living below the UBPL i.e., that cannot afford to purchase adequate levels of food and non-food items an individual living in South Africa with less than 1 227 South African rands (in April 2019 prices) per person per month was considered poor.

In 2021, 56.6 per cent of Beaufort West population fell below the Upper Bound Poverty Line. This figure improved from 61.4 per cent and 58.7 per cent recorded for the periods 2015 and 2018, respectively. Beaufort West's proportion of people living in poverty is slightly above that of Central Karoo (average of 56.3 per cent) and is lower than the Western Cape average of 57.2 per cent in 2021.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Total number of households

13 984

Beaufort West

20 059

Central Karoo District

Formal main dwelling

13 769

Beaufort West

19 622

Central Karoo District

98.5%

97.8%

86.5% Beaufort West
86.6% Central Karoo

House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard

0.0% Beaufort West
0.1% Central Karoo

Traditional dwelling

9.6% Beaufort West
9.1% Central Karoo

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

0.3% Beaufort West
0.4% Central Karoo

Other/Unspecified

2.4% Beaufort West
2.1% Central Karoo

House/flat/room in
backyard

0.7% Beaufort West
0.9% Central Karoo

Informal dwelling in
backyard

0.5% Beaufort West
0.9% Central Karoo

Informal dwelling not
in backyard



Piped water inside
dwelling/yard or
communal/neighbor's tap

Beaufort West	99.5%
Central Karoo	99.4%



Electricity (incl. generator)
as primary source of
lighting

Beaufort West	91.9%
Central Karoo	88.1%



Flush/chemical toilet

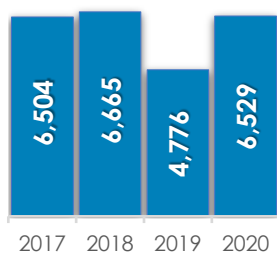
Beaufort West	99.2%
Central Karoo	98.1%



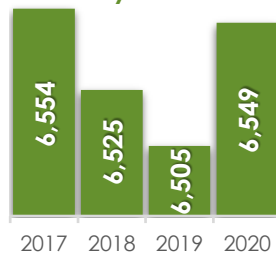
Refuse removal at least
once a week

Beaufort West	92.0%
Central Karoo	87.9%

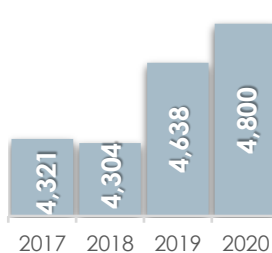
Free basic
water



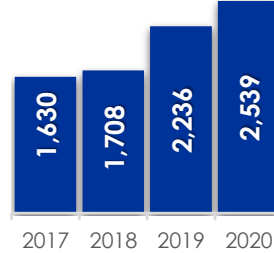
Free basic
electricity



Free basic
sanitation



Free basic
refuse removal



Basic Service Delivery

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

This section considers to what extent this has been achieved by reflecting on the latest available information from Quantec Research for 2021. 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 13 984 households in the Beaufort West municipal area, 98.5 per cent had access to formal housing. This is slightly above the Central Karoo average of 97.8 per cent in 2021. The area has a proportion of informal dwellings, a total of 1.2 per cent compared to 1.8 per cent for the District's (these include, informal dwelling in backyard and informal dwelling not in backyard).

Service access levels within the municipal area were considerably higher than the district average, with access to piped water inside dwelling/yard or communal/neighbor's tap at 99.5 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 99.2 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) as a primary source for lighting recorded at 91.9 per cent and the removal of refuse removed at least weekly by local authority at 92.0 per cent of households in 2021.

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 Beaufort West municipal area has increased sharply in 2020 for all the categories. The numbers of households receiving Free basic water and free basic electricity were higher compared to free basic sanitation and free basic refuse removal. The stressed economic conditions is expected to exert additional pressure on household income, which will likely increase the demand for free basic services and in turn the number of indigent households. However, this is area specific and dependent on the qualifying criteria which is used.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Beaufort West	21	14	9
	Central Karoo District	28	21	10
Per 100 000	Beaufort West	41	27	17
	Central Karoo District	37	28	13

SEXUAL OFFENCES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Beaufort West	56	47	43
	Central Karoo District	85	75	60
Per 100 000	Beaufort West	108	90	84
	Central Karoo District	113	99	79



DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Beaufort West	305	453	428
	Central Karoo District	489	688	625
Per 100 000	Beaufort West	591	876	830
	Central Karoo District	649	909	826



DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Beaufort West	103	28	21
	Central Karoo District	225	97	68
Per 100 000	Beaufort West	199	54	41
	Central Karoo District	299	128	90



Fatal Crashes	Beaufort West	31	16	11
Road user Fatalities	Beaufort West	38	23	17

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Beaufort West	473	384	290
	Central Karoo District	588	516	429
Per 100 000	Beaufort West	917	743	562
	Central Karoo District	781	682	566



Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Beaufort West area, the number of murders decreased from 21 in 2019/20 to 14 in 2020/21 and further dropped to 9 murders in 2021/22. Beaufort West municipal area's murder rate (per 100 000 people) decreased from 27 in 2020/21 to 17 in 2021/22, the murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the Central Karoo also decreased from 28 to 13 for the same period.

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.

Sexual offences declined from 56 in 2019/20 to 43 in 2021/22 in the Beaufort West area. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, with 84 sexual offences per 100 000 people in 2021/22, the Beaufort West municipal area's rate is above the District's average of 79 sexual offences per 100 000 population.

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 Beaufort West municipal area decreased from 453 cases in 2020/21 to 428 cases in 2021/22. The Central Karoo's drug-related offences decreased from 688 in 2020/21 to 625 in 2021/22. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, with 830 drug-related offences per 100 000 people in 2021/22, the Beaufort West municipal area's rate is above the District's average of 826 per 100 000 population.

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 Beaufort West municipal area decreased sharply from 103 cases in 2019/20 to 21 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 41 cases per 100 000 people in 2021/22, which is below the District's average 90 cases per 100 000 people.

Road user fatalities

Road users fatalities refers to the number of people that died in or during a crash i.e. drivers, cyclists, passengers, pedestrians.

The number of road user fatalities in the Beaufort West municipal area decreased from 23 in 2020/21 to 17 in 2021/22. While the number of fatal crashes decreased from 16 in 2020/21 to 11 in 2021/22.

Residential Burglaries

The unlawful entry of a residential structure with the intent to commit a crime, usually a theft. The number of residential burglaries in the Beaufort West municipal area improved from 384 burglaries in 2020/21 to 290 burglaries in 2021/22. Beaufort West municipal area's rate of 562 cases per 100 000 population is similar the District's average of 566 for 2021/22.

SOURCES

1. Demographics

- Population: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
- Sex ratio: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
- Age cohorts: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
- Number of households: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
- Household size: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
- Population density: *Department of Social Development, 2022*

2. Education

- Learner enrolment: *Western Cape Education Department, 2022; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- Learner-teacher ratio: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- Learner retention: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- Educational facilities: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- No-fee schools: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- Schools with libraries: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- Educational outcomes: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*

3. Health

- Healthcare facilities: *Department of Health, 2022*
- Emergency medical services: *Department of Health, 2022*
- HIV/AIDS: *Department of Health, 2022*
- Tuberculosis: *Department of Health, 2022*
- Child health: *Department of Health, 2022*
- Maternal health: *Department of Health, 2022*

4. Poverty

- GDP per capita: *Statistics South Africa, 2022*
- Income Inequality (Gini-coefficient): *Quantec Research, 2022*
- Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL): *Quantec Research, 2022*

SOURCES

5. Basic services

- Households: Quantec Research, 2022
- Access to housing: Quantec Research, 2022
- Access to water: Quantec Research, 2022
- Access to electricity: Quantec Research, 2022
- Access to sanitation: Quantec Research, 2022
- Access to refuse removal: Quantec Research, 2022
- Free Basic Services: *Statistics South Africa, Non-Financial Census of Municipalities 2020*

6. Safety and security

- Murder: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2022, own calculations*
- Sexual offences: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2022, own calculations*
- Drug-related crimes: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2022, own calculations*
- Driving under the influence: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2022, own calculations*
- Residential burglaries: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, 2022 calculations*
- Road user fatalities: *Department of Transport and Public Works, 2022*

7. Economy

- Sector Performance: *Quantec Research, 2022*
- Employment growth per sector: *Quantec Research, 2022*
- Trends in labour force skills: *Quantec Research, 2022*
- Unemployment rates: *Quantec Research, 2022*