



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU



#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile

Bergvriër Municipality



CONTENTS

BERGRIVIER: AT A GLANCE.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	4
Economy and Labour Market Performance.....	5
Demographics.....	8
Education	10
Health.....	12
Poverty.....	14
Basic Service Delivery.....	16
Safety and Security.....	18
SOURCES	20

Bergrivier: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2022; Actual households, 2021



Population

75 484



Households

18 497

Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate 79.6%

Retention Rate 79.5%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 30.0

Poverty

2021



Gini Coefficient

0.60

Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL)

55.00%

Health

2021/22



Primary Health Care Facilities

3

excl. mobile/satellite

Immunisation Rate

60.8%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

19.0%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Residential Burglaries

215

DUI

128

Drug-related Crimes

805

Murder

17

Sexual Offences

64

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2021



Water

99.3%

Refuse Removal

77.7%



Electricity

96.4%



Sanitation

96.9%



Housing

95.1%



Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes

5

Road User Fatalities

6

Labour

2021

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

7.7%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1

Increasing unemployment and job losses, especially in the informal sector

Risk 2

Concerning health indicators – low immunisation rate; high teenage pregnancy rate

Risk 3

High crime rates, particularly for drug related offenses and DUI

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Agriculture, forestry & fishing

28.9%

Manufacturing

18.4%

Finance, insurance, real estate & business services

13.8%

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 Bergrivier Municipality in relation to the broader West Coast District.

GDPR PERFORMANCE

R million (2020)	Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDP growth 2021e
Primary Sector R1 424.7 (29.6%)	2.0	8.3
R1 390.3 million (28.9%) Agriculture, forestry & fishing 	2.1	8.7
R34.4 million (0.7%) Mining & quarrying 	-2.0	-17.1
Secondary Sector R1 066.9 (22.2%)	-1.2	7.3
R883.7 million (18.4%) Manufacturing 	0.0	9.5
R64.2 million (1.3%) Electricity, gas & water 	-3.4	2.7
R119.0 million (2.5%) Construction 	-6.7	-5.0
Tertiary Sector R2 318.8 (48.2%)	0.2	5.1
R580.0 million (12.1%) Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation 	-2.5	6.9
R175.3 million (3.6%) Transport, storage & communication 	-3.4	4.1
R663.0 million (13.8%) Finance, insurance, real estate & business services 	3.2	5.3
R470.2 million (9.8%) General government 	0.1	-0.4
R430.3 million (8.9%) Community, social & personal services 	1.4	9.0
R4 810.4 (100%) Total Bergrivier	0.3	6.5

Sectoral Overview

In 2020, the Bergrivier area's economy was valued at R4.810 billion (current prices) and employed 27 486 people. Historical trends between 2016 and 2020 indicates that the municipal economy grew marginally at an average annual growth rate of 0.3 per cent. Although the secondary sector contracted, the primary and tertiary sectors continued to grow at 2.0 and 0.2 per cent respectively. The growth can be attributed to the good growth in the agriculture, forestry & fishing sector (2.1 per cent) as well as relatively strong growth in the finance, insurance, real estate & business services (3.2 per cent) and community, social & personal services (1.4 per cent) sectors. 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 (6.5 per cent) from the effects of the COVID-19 related restrictions to economic activity in 2020. This growth was driven by recovery growth in a number of sectors, including manufacturing (9.5 per cent), wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (6.9 per cent); finance, insurance, real estate & business services (5.3 per cent); agriculture, forestry and fishing (8.7 per cent) and community, social and personal services (9.0 per cent) sectors. The mining & quarrying (-17.1 per cent), construction (-5.0 per cent) and general government (-0.4 per cent) sectors were the only sectors that experienced further economic decline after the easing of restrictions.

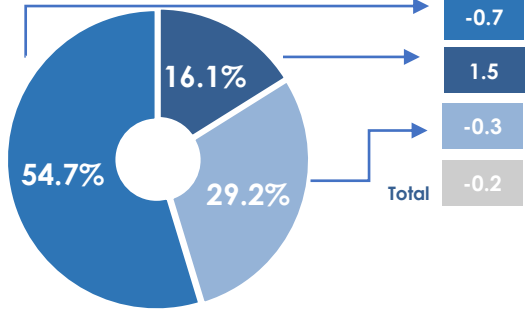
Despite the economic recovery experienced in 2021, the economy continued to shed jobs, with an estimated 582 net jobs lost. This was largely driven by job losses in the agriculture, forestry & fishing (-386), wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (-155 jobs) and construction (-46) sectors, reflecting that employment creation is lagging the improved GDP. Only the community, social & personal services (79) and general government (2) sectors were able to create jobs during the year.

LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



Formal employment 2020

Skill Level Contribution 2020



Average growth (%) 2016-2020

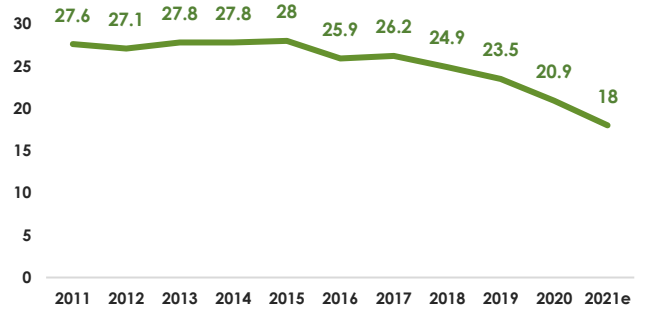
Low-skilled	-0.7
Semi-skilled	1.5
Skilled	-0.3
Total	-0.2

■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	3 510	3 606
Semi-skilled	6 342	6 359
Low-skilled	11 902	12 104
Total	21 754	22 069

Informal employment

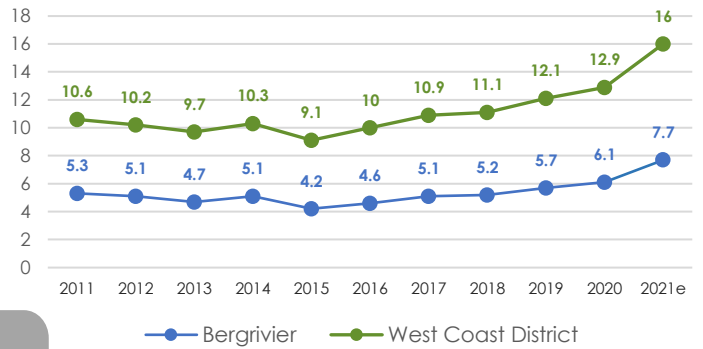
% of Total Employment



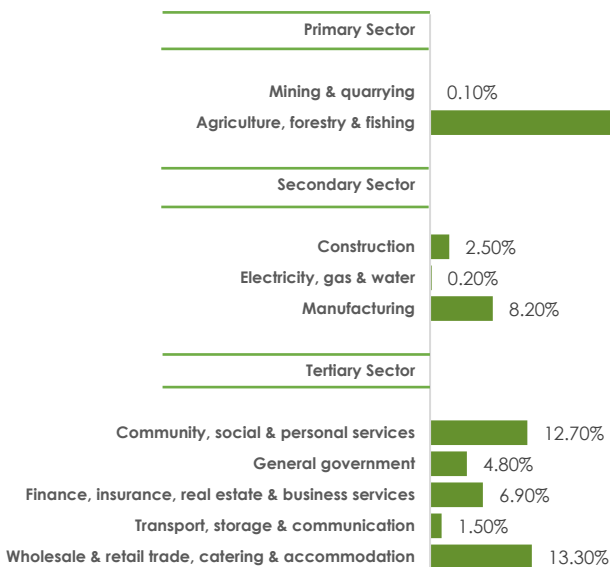
	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	6 923	5 732	4 835



Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



Sectoral employment contribution 2020



Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
-2	27	-3
-520	13 714	-389
-11	682	-46
-1	51	-3
-	2 261	-28
20	3 489	79
-8	1 319	2
36	1 883	-14
-4	416	-28
-14	3 644	-155
Total Bergivier	27 486	-582

Labour Market Performance

Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that the Bergrivier region's total employed in 2021 amounts to 26 904 workers of which 22 069 (82.0 per cent) are in the formal sector while 4 835 (18.0 per cent) are informally employed, showing a drop in proportion of informally employed workers.

Informal employment has been on a declining trend since 2015, while overall formal employment has contracted at an average annual rate of 0.2 per cent between 2016 and 2020. The informal economy absorbed the majority of the job losses in 2021. This is concerning as the informal economy is expected to act as a buffer during times of economic recession.

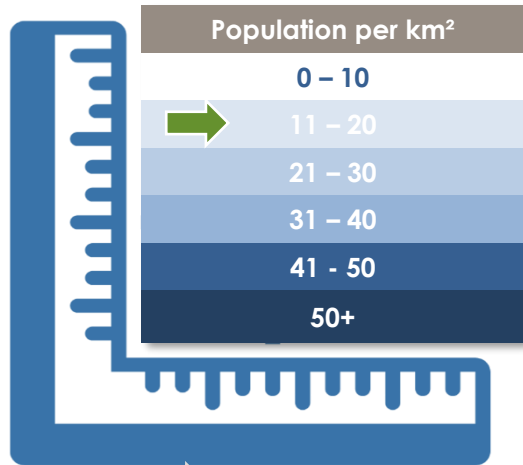
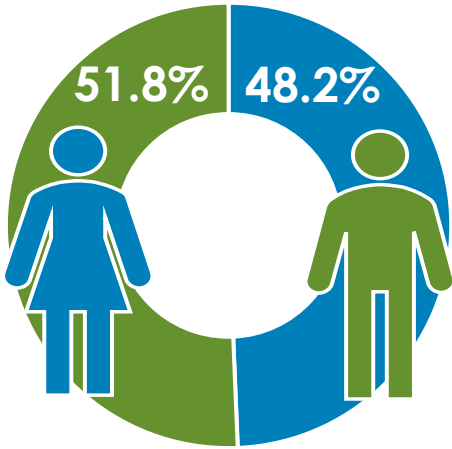
Most of the formally employed consisted of low-skilled (54.7 per cent) and semi-skilled (29.2 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 16.1 per cent to total formal employment (2020), it outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2016 and 2020, the skilled cohort grew on average by 1.5 per cent, while the semi- and low-skilled categories contracted at 0.3 and 0.7 per cent respectively over the same period. The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour and the ability to sustain and even expand skilled employment even during difficult economic times. Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers.

Unemployment

Unemployment rates in the District ranges from a high of 23.1 per cent in Saldanha Bay to a low of 7.7 per cent in Bergrivier area. The Bergrivier area's unemployment rate has been on an upward trend since 2015 (4.2 per cent). The proportion of the not economically active population has also increased from 2020 to 2021 as job losses and an insufficient supply of jobs have led to an increasing number of discouraged work-seekers. Unfortunately, most job losses affected informal workers who are more vulnerable to living in poverty during times of tough economic times.

The unemployment rates are concerning given that this estimate is based on the narrow definition of unemployment i.e. the percentage of people that are actively looking for work, but unable to find employment. In turn, the broad definition refers to people that want to work but are not actively seeking employment (excludes those who have given up looking for work).

DEMOGRAPHICS



Number of males per 100 females

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
West Coast District	98.3	99.1	99.2	99.4	99.6
Matzikama	100.4	101.2	101.4	101.6	101.5
Cederberg	99.8	100.8	100.9	101.1	101.8
Bergervier	93.1	93.7	93.8	93.8	94.1
Saldanha Bay	99.2	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.3
Swarthland	98.7	99.5	99.7	99.9	100.1

Current Population 2022
75 484

Estimated Population 2026
80 697



Household size

2022	3.9
2023	3.8
2024	3.8
2025	3.8
2026	3.8



Population growth



	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Bergervier	2.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
West Coast District	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Western Cape	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6

Age cohorts



Children:
0-14 Years



Working Age:
15-64 Years



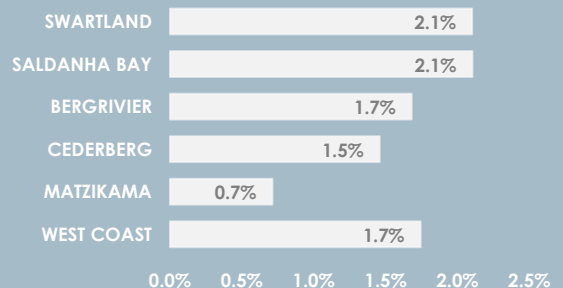
Aged
65+ Years



Dependency
Ratio

2022	19 255	51 845	4 384	45.6
2024	19 882	53 686	4 465	45.4
2026	20 492	55 585	4 620	45.2
	1.6%	1.8%	1.3%	

Population growth 2022 - 2026



Demographics

Population

It is estimated that in 2022, 6.6 per cent of the Western Cape's population resides in the West Coast District municipal area. The population of the District area totals 476 020 persons in 2022 and is estimated to be 510 129 persons by 2026. Bergrivier has one of the smaller populations within the District with 75 484 people in 2022. This total is expected to grow to 80 697 by 2026, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.7 per cent for the period, on par with the average annual District growth of 1.7 per cent for period.

Sex ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that as of 2022, there are more females than males in the West Coast District municipal area with a ratio of 49.4 per cent (males) to 50.6 per cent (females). The same is true for the Bergrivier area, with slightly more females than males with a ratio of 48.2 (males) to 51.8 (females) in 2022. This however changes over time, where the proportion of male to females increases towards 2026. This could be attributed to various factors such as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area or an increase in female mortality rates.

Age cohorts

Between 2022 and 2026, the highest projected population growth is recorded for the working age population (15-65 years), projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.8 per cent. The children (0-14 years) age cohort is also predicted to grow relatively fast, at an average annual rate of 1.6 per cent over the same period. The aged (65 years and older) cohort, is the slowest growing age cohort in the area, growing at a rate of 1.3 per cent for the same period. These predicted growth rates will lead to a decline in the dependency ratio, from 45.6 in 2022 to 45.2 in 2026.

Household size

Household size refers to the number of people per household. Within the Bergrivier area, the average size of households is expected to drop marginally from 3.9 people per household in 2022 to 3.8 in 2026. Contributing factors include but are not limited to cultural patterns surrounding intergeneration co-residence, divorce, as well as socioeconomic factors that shape trends in employment, education and housing markets.

Population density

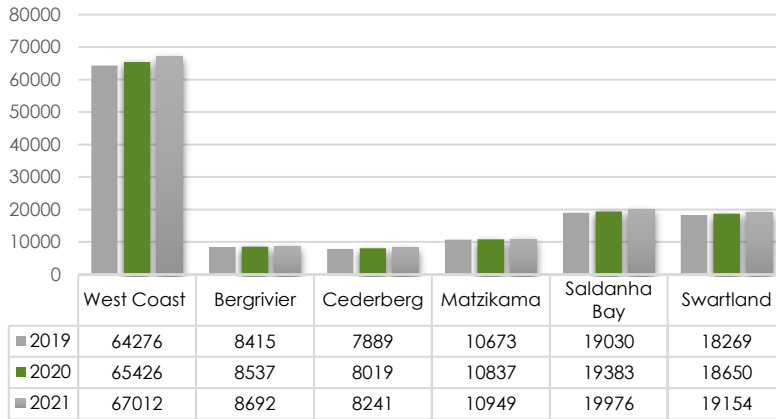
Population density is the measurement of the number of people that make up a population in a defined area. Factors affecting population density include economic, social, connectivity/location and accessibility factors. These figures improve responsiveness to rapid urbanization and assists municipalities with planning and budgeting for effective service delivery and combatting environmental risks. In 2022, the population density of the West Coast District area was 15 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest population density, the various local municipal areas within the West Coast District compare as follows:

- Saldanha Bay 62 people/km²
- Swartland 38 people/km²
- **Bergrivier 17 people/km²**
- Cederberg 8 people/km²
- Matzikama 6 people/km²

EDUCATION



Learner enrolment



Educational facilities 2021

20

Number of schools

65.0%

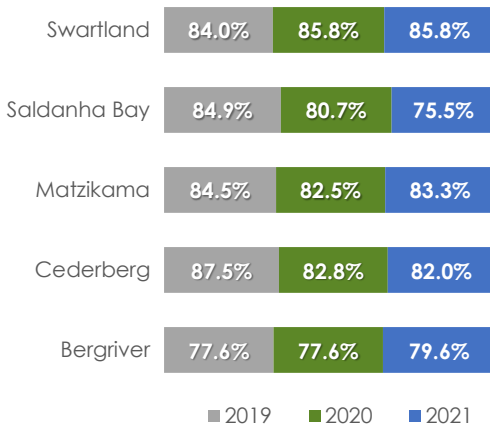
Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

8



Education outcomes



Learner retention 2019 - 2021

	2019	2020	2021
West Coast District	74.1%	69.4%	75.1%
Matzikama	77.0%	72.1%	73.5%
Cederberg	69.6%	64.0%	68.4%
Bergrivier	76.1%	75.5%	79.5%
Saldanha Bay	58.3%	64.3%	75.6%
Swartland	74.1%	74.7%	76.1%



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2019 - 2021

West Coast District	30.9	31.0	31.2
Bergrivier	29.6	30.1	30.0
Cederberg	29.6	30.3	30.9
Matzikama	29.6	29.8	29.0
Saldanha Bay	32.0	31.5	31.6
Swartland	31.8	32.0	32.9



Education

Access to education, learner enrolment and learner-teacher ratio

Education is one of the primary resources of change, aiding people to acquire knowledge and skills, which can in turn be used to acquire jobs. In 2021, there was a total of 20 schools in the Bergvriër municipal area, of which 65.0 per cent were no fee schools. 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. The Policy specifies that schools that do not charge fees will be allocated a larger total of funding per learner from the national budget to make up for the fees that would have been levied.

In 2021, a total of 8 692 learners were enrolled within the Bergvriër area, marginally more than the 8 537 enrolled in 2020. For the same period, the learner-teacher ratio decreased marginally from 30.1 in 2020 to 30.0 in 2021, in line with the recommended norm of up to 40:1 for ordinary primary schools and 35:1 for ordinary high schools as set by the Department of Education.

Learner retention

With a learner retention rate (Grade 10 to 12) of 75.1 per cent (2021) for the West Coast District area, learner retention remains a critical challenge across the District. Although the Bergvriër area has the highest retention rate (79.5 per cent) within the District (2021), it still remains a serious concern. The learner retention rate is influenced by a wide array of factors, including economic influences such as unemployment, poverty/very low household income/indigent households, as well as social concerns such as teenage pregnancies, overcrowded classrooms, student attitudes towards education, as well as other personal circumstances which can make it difficult for learners to focus on education.

Retention rates should be kept in mind when considering education outcomes/results, as low retention rates are likely to skew outcomes, as drop-outs are automatically excluded from any outcomes/results. Being able to retain learners is essential for overall positive 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. The Bergvriër area's matric pass rate increased slightly from 77.6 per cent in 2020 to 79.6 in 2021. The Bergvriër matric pass rate is one of the lower rates in the District; however almost on par with the Province's 80.7 per cent.

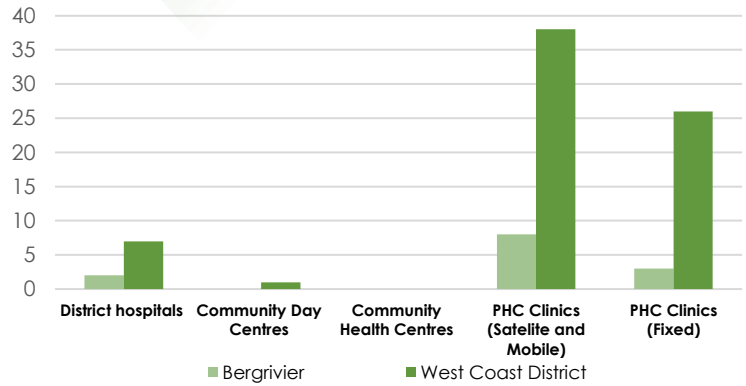
Education infrastructure, schools with libraries

The availability of library facilities within schools contribute towards an improvement in the overall quality of education, narrowing the academic attainment gap by allowing students access to information which is in turn directly linked to improved education outcomes. Within the Bergvriër area, there were a total of 20 schools, of which 8 (40 per cent) were equipped with libraries. There is considerable scope for the extension of libraries to more schools in the region.

HEALTH



Healthcare facilities



HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Bergrivier	1 418	1 394	146	157
West Coast District	13 154	13 533	1 589	1 475

Maternal health

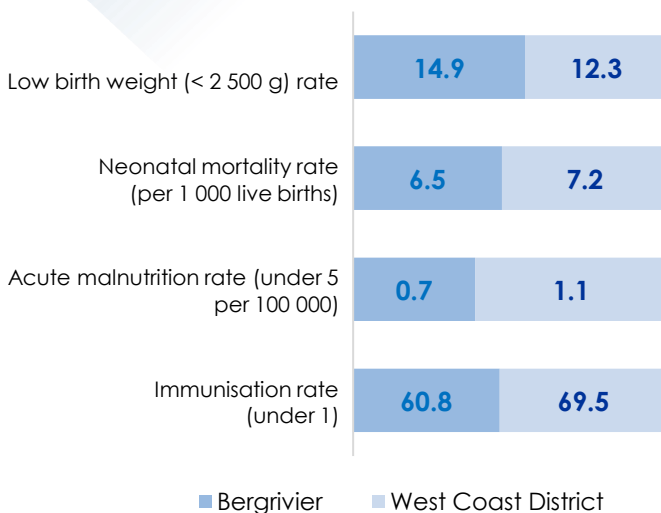
Area	Maternal Mortality Ratio		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Bergrivier	0.0	0.0	16.0	19.0	0.3	0.3
West Coast District	43.0	55.6	14.7	15.3	0.5	0.5

Emergency medical services

2021

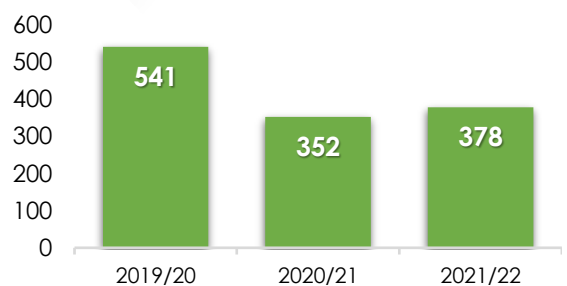
Health Indicator	Bergrivier	West Coast District
EMS Operational Ambulances	5	29
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	0.7	0.6

Child health



Tuberculosis

Number of patients



Health

Healthcare facilities

According to the 2019 Inequality Trend Report by Statistics South Africa, in 2017, 75.1 per cent of households in South Africa usually use public healthcare facilities when a household member gets ill, compared to 24.9 per cent who use private healthcare facilities. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to medical aid, which in 2017 was approximately 17 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape. This then implies that approximately 75 per cent of Western Cape households make use of public health facilities as indicated here.

In 2021/22, the Bergrivier area had 3 primary healthcare facilities, all fixed clinics; there were also 8 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there are also 2 district hospitals as well as 10 ART clinics/treatment sites and 8 TB clinics/treatment sites.

HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The total number of registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment in the Bergrivier region decreased by 24 patients, from 1 418 in 2020/21 to 1394 in 2021/22. At the same time, the number of new antiretroviral patients was slightly more at 157 in 2021/22 compared with 146 in 2020/21. There has also been an increase of 26 registered patients receiving TB treatment in the Bergrivier area, from 352 in 2020/21 to 378 in 2021/22.

Child health

The immunisation rate in the Bergrivier area increased marginally, from 59.6 per cent in 2020/21 to 60.8 per cent in 2021/22, keeping the rate at well below the ideal level. There was also a worsening in the proportion of malnourished children under five years, from 0.5 (per 100 000 people) in 2020/21 to 0.7.

While the low birth weight indicator (less than 2 500g) for the Bergrivier area presented a slight improvement, from 15.1 per cent in 2020/21 to 14.9 per cent in 2021/22, the neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) registered more significant improvement, from 14.3 in 2020/21 to 6.5 in 2021/22.

Maternal health

When considering maternal health in the Bergrivier area, zero deaths per 100 000 live births were recorded in 2021/22 (maternal mortality rate of zero), same as the previous year. For the period 2020/21 to 2021/22, the delivery rate to women under 20 years increased from 16.0 to 19.0 per cent, maintaining the highest rate in the District. The termination of pregnancy rate remained unchanged at 0.3 per cent.

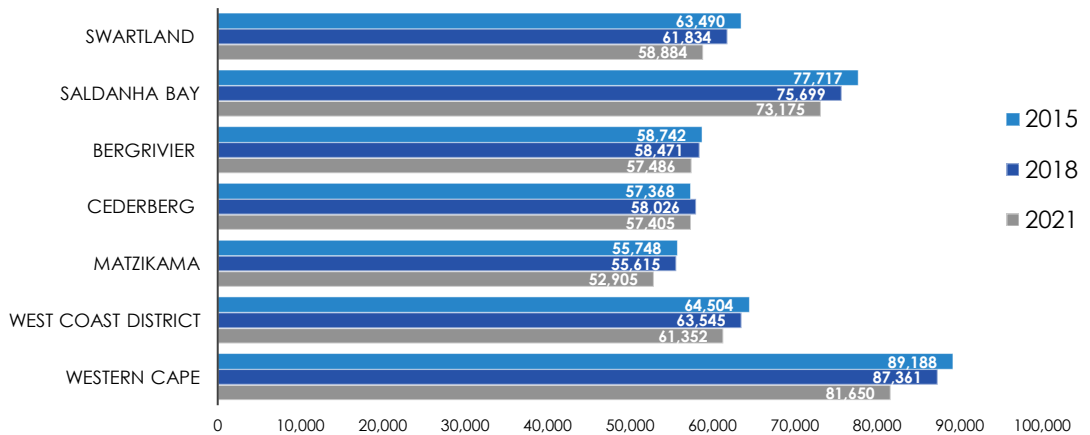
Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. Bergrivier has a total of 5 ambulances servicing the area, which translates into 0.7 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2021/22. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

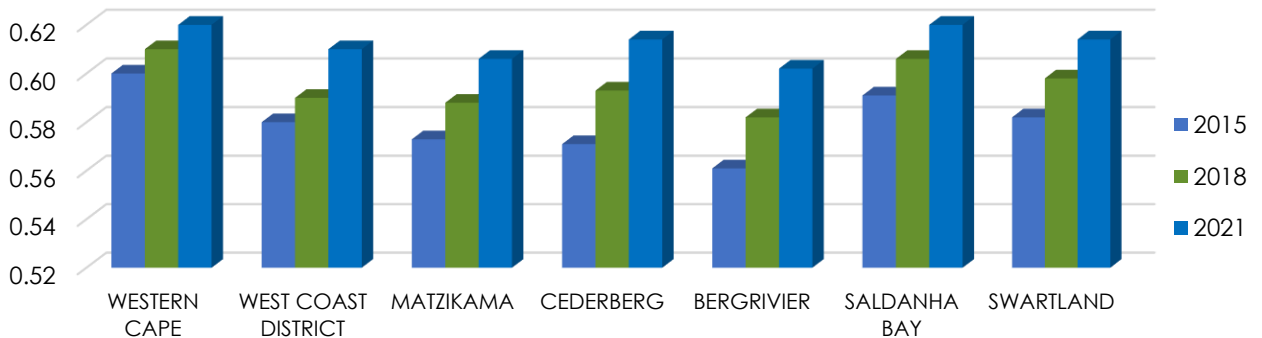
POVERTY



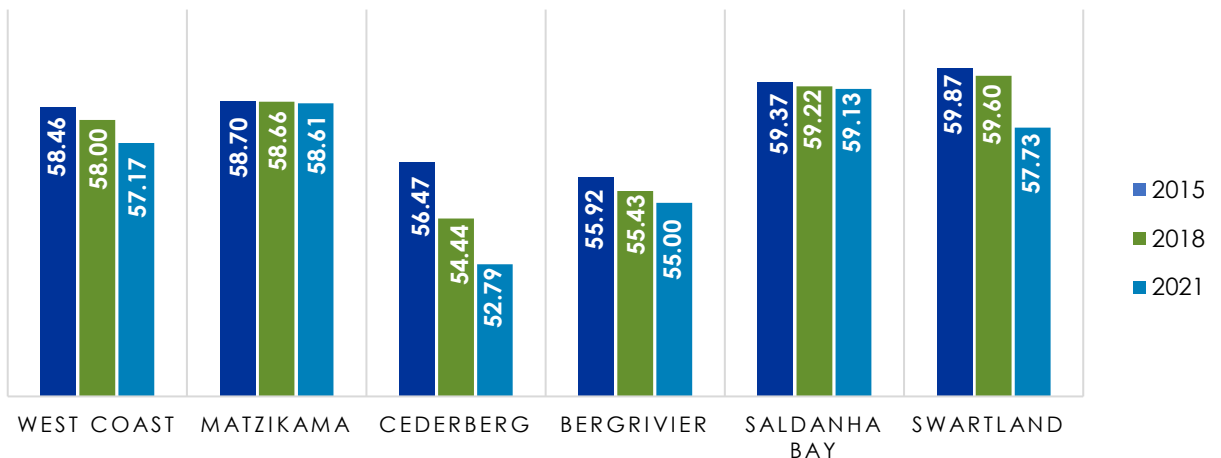
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Poverty Line



Poverty

GDPR Per Capita

An increase in real regional gross domestic product (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 GDPR 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.

With a per capita GDPR of R57 486 in 2021, the Bergrivier municipal area remains below that of the District's R61 352, as well as the Province's R81 650. Within the region, the per capital GDPR ranges from a low of R52 905 for Matzikama, to a high of R73 175 for the Saldanha Bay area.

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. However, between 2015 and 2021, income inequality in the Bergrivier area worsened, with the Gini-coefficient increasing from 0.56 in 2015 to 0.60 in 2021.

Worsening income inequality could also be seen across the District (0.58 in 2015 and 0.61 in 2021) and Province (0.60 in 2015 and 0.62 in 2021) over the same period.

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, 55.00 per cent of Bergrivier's population fell below the UBPL. This figure improved somewhat from the 55.92 per cent and 55.43 per cent recorded for the periods 2015 and 2018 respectively. Within the West Coast District region, Saldanha Bay (59.13 per cent in 2021) represents the highest proportion of people living in poverty; the Cederberg area (52.79 per cent) has the lowest proportion in the region.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Total number of households

18 497

Bergervier

124 952

West Coast District

Formal main dwelling

17 587

Bergervier

109 822

West Coast District

95.1%

87.9%

81.2% Bergervier
79.5% West Coast
House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard

0.1% Bergervier
0.1% West Coast
Traditional dwelling

11.6% Bergervier
7.0% West Coast
Flat/simplex/duplex/
triplex or room/flat
on shared property

1.1% Bergervier
0.6% West Coast
Other/Unspecified

2.3% Bergervier
1.4% West Coast
House/flat/room in
backyard

2.7% Bergervier
4.7% West Coast
Informal dwelling in
backyard

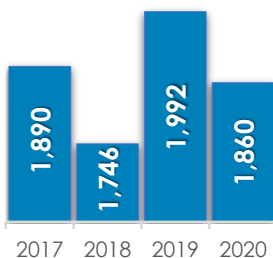
1.0% Bergervier
6.7% West Coast
Informal dwelling not
in backyard



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

Bergervier	99.3%
West Coast	99.1%

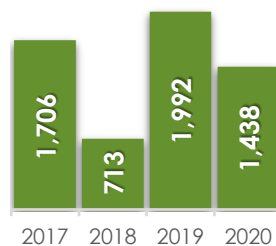
Free basic water



Electricity (incl. generator) as primary source of lighting

Bergervier	96.4%
West Coast	96.0%

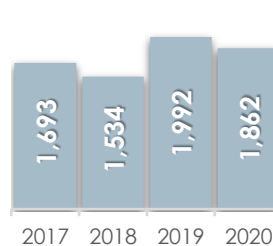
Free basic electricity



Flush/chemical toilet

Bergervier	96.9%
West Coast	96.9%

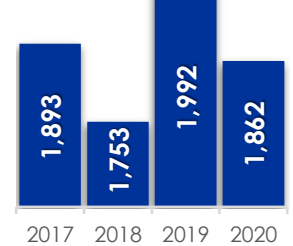
Free basic sanitation



Refuse removal at least once a week

Bergervier	77.7%
West Coast	82.5%

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 (total municipal area)

With a total of 18 497 households in the Bergrivier municipal area, 95.1 per cent had access to formal housing, compared with 87.9 per cent for the District. In comparison with the District, the municipal area had a lower proportion of informal dwellings, a total of 3.7 per cent compared with the District's 11.4 per cent.

With the exception of refuse removal services, service access levels within the municipal area were considerably higher than the access to formal housing, with access to piped water inside dwelling/yard or communal/neighbor's tap at 99.3 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 96.9 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 96.4 per cent; while the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 77.7 per cent of households. These access levels were above the District figures for water and electricity services, and on par with the District's sanitation 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. Although the number of households receiving free basic services have fluctuated between 2017 and 2020 in the Bergrivier municipal area, in the most recent year there has been a decrease in the number of households accessing free basic services. 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 could possibly also increase the number of indigent households.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Bergrivier	16	11	17
	West Coast District	132	122	133
Per 100 000	Bergrivier	22	15	23
	West Coast District	29	26	28

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Bergrivier	84	65	64
	West Coast District	590	459	457
Per 100 000	Bergrivier	117	89	86
	West Coast District	130	99	98



DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Bergrivier	1 147	757	805
	West Coast District	4 410	3 601	4 139
Per 100 000	Bergrivier	1 598	1 035	1 083
	West Coast District	973	779	883



DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Bergrivier	180	128	128
	West Coast District	807	520	442
Per 100 000	Bergrivier	250	175	172
	West Coast District	178	113	94



Fatal Crashes	Bergrivier	15	12	5
Road user Fatalities	Bergrivier	16	12	6

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Bergrivier	338	324	215
	West Coast District	2 876	2 598	2 245
Per 100 000	Bergrivier	471	443	290
	West Coast District	634	562	479



Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Bergrivier area, the number of murders increased 11 to 17 between 2020/21 and 2021/22, with the murder rate (per 100 000 people) increasing from 15 to 23. The murder rate per 100 000 population is below that of the District's 28 for the 2021/22 year.

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 2021/22, there were 64 sexual offences in the Bergrivier area. When comparing this to the District, the Bergrivier area's incidence of sexual offences per 100 000 population was lower than that of the District, at 86 compared to the District's 98.

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 West Coast area increased significantly from 3 601 cases in 2020/21 to 4 139 cases in 2021/22 with the Bergrivier area following a similar trend, increasing from 757 in 2020/21 to 805 in 2021/22. Bergrivier's rate of 1 083 per 100 000 people exceeded that of the District's 883.

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 Bergrivier area remained the same at 128 in 2020/21 and 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 172 per 100 000 people in 2021/22, which is significantly above the District's 94 per 100 000 people.

Road user fatalities

Road users that died in or during a crash i.e. drivers, cyclists, passengers, pedestrians.

The number of fatal road crashes declined significantly, from 12 in 2020/21 to 5 in 2021/22. Concomitantly, road user fatalities in the Bergrivier area decreased from 12 in 2020/21 to 6 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 Bergrivier area decreased from 324 in 2020/21 to 215 in 2021/22. The Municipal area's rate of 290 per 100 000 population was well below that of the District's 479 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 2022*

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*