



Western Cape  
Government  
FOR YOU



#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile

Garden Route District Municipality



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# Garden Route District: At a Glance

## Demographics

Population Estimates, 2022; Actual households, 2021



### Population

632 329



### Households

176 706

## Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate 84.4%

Learner Retention Rate 72.0%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 30.2

## Poverty

2021



Gini Coefficient 0.63

Upper Bound Poverty Line 54.12%

## Health

2021/22



### Primary Health Care Facilities

40

Excluding mobile/satellite

### Immunisation Rate

68.0%

### Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

56.8

### Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

15.4%

## Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



### Residential Burglaries

3 732

### DUI

927

### Drug-related Crimes

4 689

### Murder

198

### Sexual Offences

904

## Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2021



### Water

97.7%

### Refuse Removal

88.5%



### Electricity

94.5%



### Sanitation

96.9%



### Housing

84.4%



## Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes 92

Road User Fatalities 104

## Labour

2021

### Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

21.1%



## Socio-economic Risks

**Risk 1** Increasing unemployment and job losses, especially in the informal sector

**Risk 2** Low learner retention

**Risk 3** High crime levels, particularly for DUIs, sexual offenses and residential burglaries

## Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

31.1%

Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

15.6%

Manufacturing

13.7%

# 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 Garden Route District in relation to the broader Western Cape province.

# GDPR PERFORMANCE

R million (2020)	Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDPR growth 2021e
<b>Primary Sector</b> R2 857.2 (5.5%)	0.7	6.6
<b>R2 660.4 million (5.1%)</b> Agriculture, forestry & fishing 	0.7	7.6
<b>R196.7 million (0.4%)</b> Mining & quarrying 	1.5	-14.0
<b>Secondary Sector</b> R10 555.9 (20.3%)	-3.2	4.3
<b>R7 126.1 million (13.7%)</b> Manufacturing 	-1.5	7.3
<b>R1 278.7 million (2.5%)</b> Electricity, gas & water 	-3.1	2.7
<b>R2 151.2 million (4.1%)</b> Construction 	-7.4	-3.8
<b>Tertiary Sector</b> R38 510.7 (74.2%)	0.4	4.6
<b>R8 101.3 million (15.6%)</b> Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation 	-2.9	7.0
<b>R3 909.6 million (7.5%)</b> Transport, storage & communication 	-2.0	5.3
<b>R16 264.7 million (31.3%)</b> Finance, insurance, real estate & business services 	2.9	4.3
<b>R4 875.2 million (9.4%)</b> General government 	0.5	-1.0
<b>R5 360.0 million (10.3%)</b> Community, social & personal services 	0.0	7.0
<b>R51 923.8 (100%)</b> Total Garden Route District	-0.4	4.7

## Sectoral Overview

In 2020, the economy of Garden Route region was valued at R51.924 billion (current prices) and employed 211 273 people. Historical trends between 2016 and 2020 indicates that the municipal economy contracted at an average annual rate of 0.4 per cent, which can be attributed to the secondary sector contraction of 3.2 per cent over the period; the primary and tertiary sectors grew marginally by 0.7 and 0.4 per cent respectively over this period. 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 (4.7 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 the finance, insurance, real estate & business services (4.3 per cent); wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (7.0 per cent) as tourism activity resumed; manufacturing (7.3 per cent); and community, social and personal services (7.0 per cent) sectors. The mining and quarrying (-14.0 per cent), construction (-3.8 per cent) and general government (-1.0 per cent) sectors were the only sectors that experienced further economic decline after the easing of restrictions.

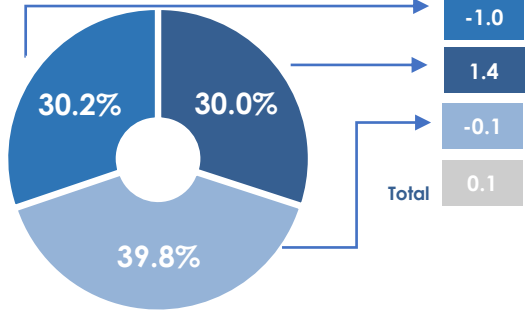
Despite the economic recovery experienced in 2021, the economy continued to shed jobs, with an estimated 7 780 net jobs lost. This was largely driven by job losses in the wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (-3 304 jobs); construction (-1 167 jobs); transport, storage and communication (-876 jobs); agriculture, forestry & fishing (-793) and finance, insurance, real estate and business services (-764 jobs) sectors, reflecting that employment creation is lagging the improved GDP. Only the general government sector was able to create jobs during the year.

# LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



## Formal employment 2020

### Skill Level Contribution 2020



Average growth (%) 2016-2020

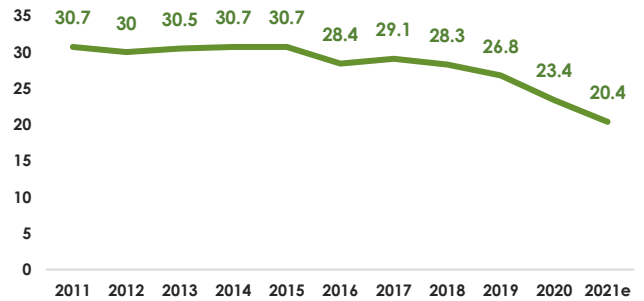
Skilled	-1.0
Semi-skilled	1.4
Low-skilled	-0.1
Total	0.1

■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	48 641	49 289
Semi-skilled	64 392	63 802
Low-skilled	48 856	48 791
Total	161 889	161 882

## Informal employment

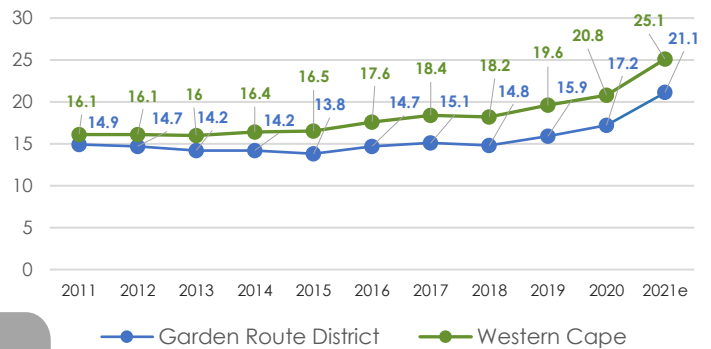
### % of Total Employment



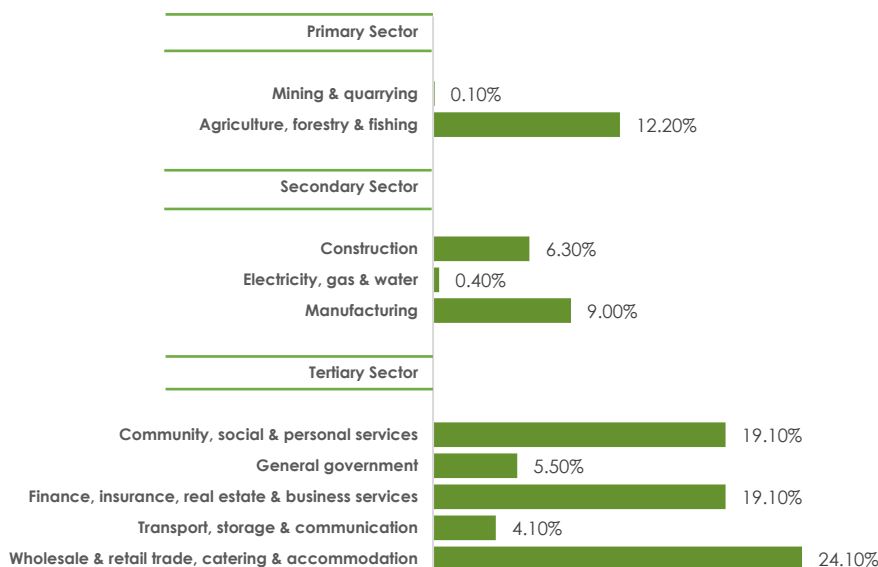
	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	62 016	49 384	41 611



## Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



## Sectoral employment contribution 2020



### Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
-8	154	-7
-1 119	25 828	-793

-500	13 334	-1 167
-7	809	-23
-230	18 931	-744

-791	40 456	-149
-29	11 585	47
738	40 437	-764
-241	8 739	-876
-777	51 000	-3 304

Total Garden Route District

-2 963	211 273	-7 780
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# Economy and Labour Market Performance

## Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that Garden Route region's total employed in 2021 amounts to 203 493 workers of which 161 882 (79.6 per cent) are in the formal sector while 41 611 (20.4 per cent) are informally employed, showing a drop in proportion of informally employed workers.

Informal employment has been on a declining trend since 2017, while overall formal employment has only been able to reach 0.1 per cent average growth 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.

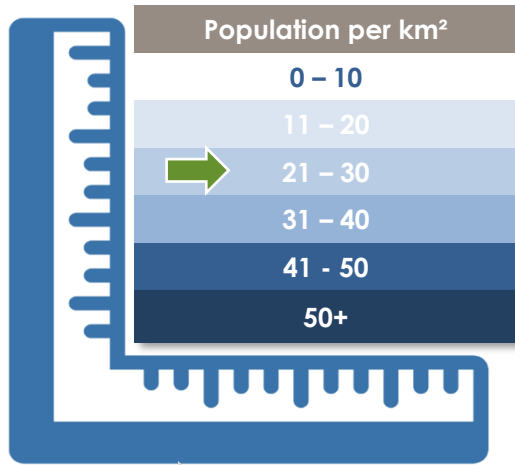
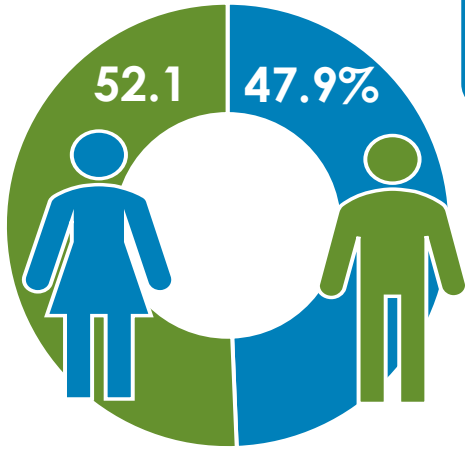
Most of the formally employed consisted of semi-skilled (39.8 per cent) and low-skilled (30.2 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category contributed 30.0 per cent to total formal employment (2020), it outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2016 and 2020, the skilled cohort grew on average by 1.4 per cent, while the semi- and low-skilled categories contracted by 0.1 and 1.0 per cent, respectively. 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

The Garden Route District has one of the higher (21.1 per cent in 2021) unemployment rates within the Province, at 4 percentage points below the overall Provincial rate of 25.1 per cent. Unemployment has however been on an upward trend since 2015 (13.8 per cent), largely driven by the job losses amongst others, as a result of the load shedding and economic recession over this period. 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 low skilled and 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
<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>98.7</b>
City of Cape Town	97.8	98.6	98.8	99.0	99.2
West Coast	98.3	99.1	99.2	99.4	99.6
Cape Winelands	98.0	98.7	98.8	98.9	99.0
Overberg	102.3	102.9	103.0	103.0	103.0
<b>Garden Route</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>92.9</b>
Central Karoo	89.0	89.4	89.5	89.5	89.5

Current Population 2022  
**632 329**

Estimated Population 2026  
**657 395**



Household size

2022	3.5
2023	3.4
2024	3.4
2025	3.4
2026	3.3



Population growth



	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>Garden Route District</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Western Cape	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6

Age cohorts



Children:  
0-14 Years



Working Age:  
15-64 Years



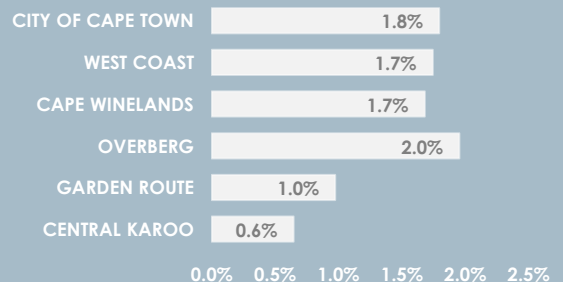
Aged  
65+ Years



Dependency  
Ratio

<b>2022</b>	<b>161 986</b>	<b>410 991</b>	<b>82 010</b>	<b>59.4</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>165 420</b>	<b>419 699</b>	<b>83 150</b>	<b>59.2</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>169 389</b>	<b>426 198</b>	<b>85 485</b>	<b>59.8</b>
	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	

Population growth 2022 - 2026





# Demographics

## Population

As of 2022, 8.8 per cent of the Western Cape's population resides in the Garden Route District municipal area. The population of the District area totals 632 329 persons in 2022 and is estimated to reach 657 395 persons by 2026. This equates to an estimated average annual growth rate of 1.0 per cent for the period. Growth rates across the District varied greatly, from a contraction (average annual for period) of 1.7 per cent in Kannaland to a high of 2.9 per cent in Bitou. The estimated population growth rate of the Garden Route District makes it the second lowest growing region (2022 – 2026) in the Province, growing at 0.7 percentage points lower than the estimated average annual population growth rate of the Western Cape's 1.7 per cent.

## 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 Garden Route District municipal area with a ratio of 52.1 per cent (females) to 47.9 per cent (males). The sex ratio (2022) is therefore 92.0, meaning that for every 100 women there are 92 men. The ratio increases slightly over the following years, reaching 92.9 in 2026. This could be attributed to various factors such as the potential outflow of working males to the municipal area or an increase in female life expectancy.

## Age Cohorts

The infographic also depicts the population composition of the 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. Between 2022 and 2026, the largest growth (1.1 per cent) was recorded in the 0 - 14 years, children age category. Growth rates for other age cohorts are similar, at 1.0 per cent for the aged category (65 years and older) and 0.9 per cent for the working aged population (15 – 64 years).

## Household size

The average size of households is expected to drop from 3.5 people per household in 2022 to 3.3 in 2026. Contributing factors include but are not limited to cultural patterns surrounding intergenerational 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 and assists municipalities with planning and budgeting for effective service delivery and combatting environmental risks. In 2022, the population density of the Garden Route District municipal area was 27 persons per square kilometre. The population densities of the various local municipal areas within the Garden Route District compare as follows:

● Kannaland	5 people/ km <sup>2</sup>
● Hessequa	9 people/ km <sup>2</sup>
● Oudtshoorn	25 people/ km <sup>2</sup>
● George	43 people/ km <sup>2</sup>
● Mossel Bay	48 people/ km <sup>2</sup>
● Knysna	69 people/ km <sup>2</sup>
● Bitou	72 people/km <sup>2</sup>

# EDUCATION



## Learner enrolment



Educational facilities 2021

170

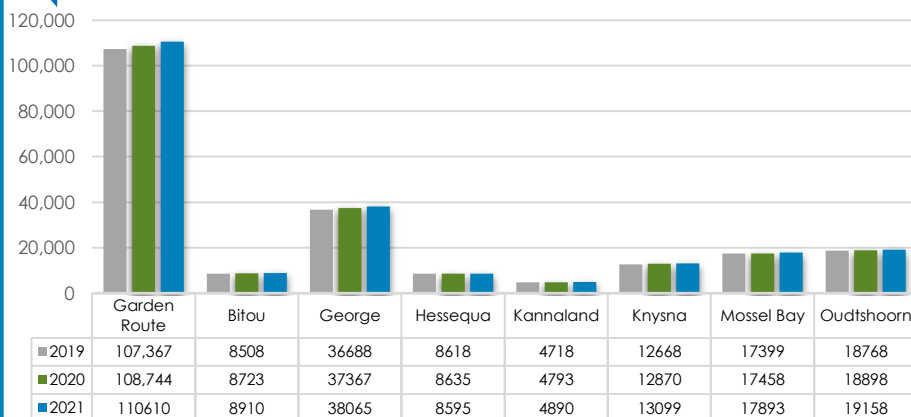
Number of schools

77.6%

Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

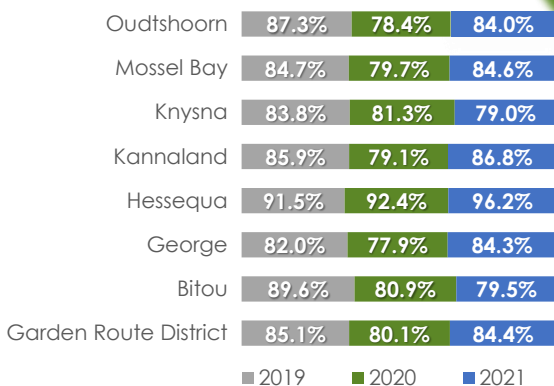
94



## Education outcomes



## Learner retention 2019 - 2021



	2019	2020	2021
<b>Garden Route District</b>	<b>62.9%</b>	<b>67.6%</b>	<b>72.0%</b>
Oudtshoorn	59.4%	69.1%	73.6%
Mossel Bay	73.7%	69.0%	77.8%
Knysna	51.2%	55.0%	62.5%
Kannaland	57.1%	54.8%	58.4%
Hessequa	62.0%	69.4%	72.2%
George	66.8%	72.0%	75.3%
Bitou	52.4%	65.3%	66.1%



## Learner-Teacher Ratio 2019 - 2021

Oudtshoorn	29.7	29.6	29.7
Mossel Bay	30.9	30.2	30.9
Knysna	30.3	30.1	30.3
Kannaland	31.7	30.9	31.7
Hessequa	28.9	29.1	28.9
George	29.7	30.0	29.7
Bitou	32.4	32.3	32.4
GRD	30.2	30.1	30.2



# 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 170 schools in the Garden Route District municipal area, of which 77.6 per cent are 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.

A total of 110 610 learners were enrolled across the Garden Route District in 2021, a steady increase from the 107 367 enrolled in 2019. For the same period, the learner-teacher ratio decreased marginally from 30.2 in 2019 to 30.1 in 2020, and back to 30.2 in 2021. This is lower than 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 72.0 per cent (2021), learner retention remains a critical challenge across the Garden Route District. This is slightly below the overall Provincial figure of 74.6 per cent. Retention rates within the District (2021) ranges from a low of 58.4 per cent in Kannaland, to 77.8 per cent in Mossel Bay. 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 Garden Route District's matric pass rate increased from 80.1 per cent in 2020 to 84.4 per cent in 2021, which is slightly higher than the Provincial average of 80.7 per cent.

## Education infrastructure, schools with libraries

The availability of library facilities within schools contribute towards 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 Garden Route District area, there were a total of 170 schools, of which 94 (55.3 per cent) were equipped with libraries. There is considerable scope for the extension of libraries to more schools in the region.

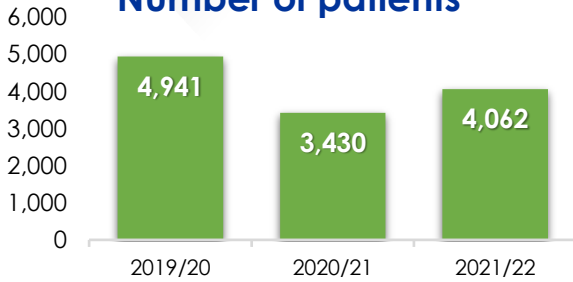
The Department of Education has over the 2022/23 MTEF indicated a number infrastructure projects within the Garden Route District region, of which the larger projects are the Concordia Primary School in Knysna (R83 million over the 3-year MTEF), the DeWallville Primary School in Hessequa (R50 million over MTEF) and the Panorama Primary School (R44 million over the MTEF), also in Hessequa.

# HEALTH

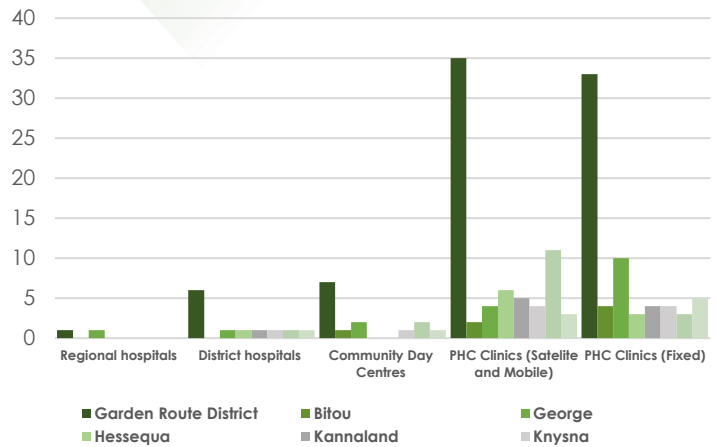


## Tuberculosis

### Number of patients



## Healthcare facilities



## Maternal health

	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
<b>Bitou</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
<b>George</b>	230.6	122.4	13.2	13.6	0.9	0.8
<b>Hessequa</b>	0.0	0.0	18.5	17.6	0.0	0.0
<b>Kannaland</b>	0.0	0.0	13.2	9.3	0.0	0.0
<b>Knysna</b>	119.5	61.3	12.7	13.5	0.6	0.6
<b>Mossel Bay</b>	0.0	0.0	15.2	16.0	0.6	0.6
<b>Oudtshoorn</b>	55.5	0.0	17.9	19.6	0.3	0.3
<b>Garden Route District</b>	<b>121.5</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>



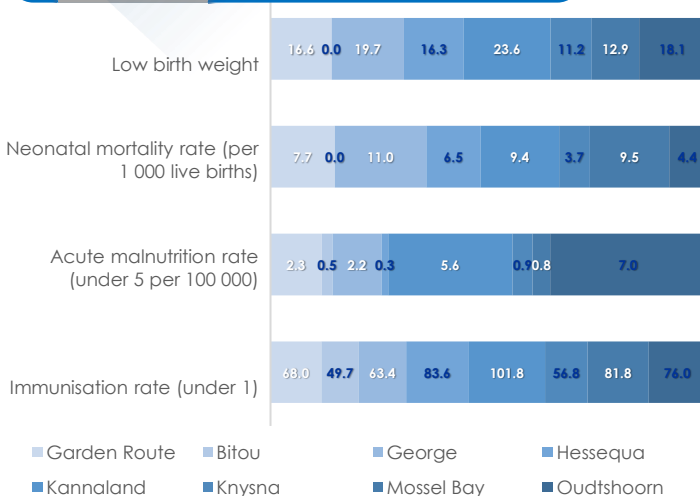
## Emergency medical services

2021

Health indicator	Bitou	George	Hessequa	Kannaland	Knysna	Mossel Bay	Oudtshoorn	Garden Route District
EMS Operational Ambulances	4	7	4	4	3	2	4	28
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4



## Child health



## HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
<b>Bitou</b>	3 502	3 677	240	229
<b>George</b>	9 959	10 175	795	833
<b>Hessequa</b>	934	1 016	72	70
<b>Kannaland</b>	726	778	50	59
<b>Knysna</b>	4 624	4 975	301	279
<b>Mossel Bay</b>	5 326	5 243	478	522
<b>Oudtshoorn</b>	1 925	1 961	132	128
<b>Garden Route</b>	<b>26 996</b>	<b>27 825</b>	<b>2068</b>	<b>2 120</b>

# 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 Garden Route region had 40 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 33 fixed clinics and 7 community day centres; there were also 35 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there is also one regional hospital, 6 district hospitals as well as 69 ART clinics/treatment sites and 62 TB clinics/treatment sites.

## HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The total number of registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment in the Garden Route region increased by 829 patients, from 26 996 in 2021/22 to 27 825 in 2021/22. However, the number of new antiretroviral patients was slightly higher at 2 120 in 2021/22 compared with 2 068 in 2020/21, indicating that a number of patients have returned, as the possibility of the COVID-19 infections and risk diminished. There has also been an increase of 632 registered patients receiving TB treatment in the Garden Route area, from 3 430 in 2020/21 to 4 062 in 2021/22.

## Child health

The immunisation rate in the Garden Route region dropped marginally, from 68.9 per cent in 2020/21 to 68.0 per cent in 2021/22, keeping the rate at a less than ideal level. There was also an increase in the proportion of malnourished children under five years in the Garden Route area, from 1.6 (per 100 000 people) in 2020/21 to 2.3 in 2021/22; it was particularly high in the Oudtshoorn and Kannaland areas at 7.0 and 5.6 per 100 000 people respectively.

While the low birth weight (less than 2 500 g) indicator presented a slight deterioration, the neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) registered marginal improvement. The low birth weight increased from 16.1 in 2020/21 to 16.6 in 2021/22, while the neonatal mortality rate declined from 7.8 in 2020/21 to 7.7 in 2021/22.

## Maternal health

When considering maternal health in the Garden Route area, 56.8 deaths per 100 000 live births were recorded in 2021/22 (maternal mortality ratio), a significant improvement from the previous years' 121.5. For the same period, the delivery rate to women under 20 years in the Garden Route District increased slightly from 14.7 per cent in 2020/21 to 15.4 in 2021/22, while the termination of pregnancy rate remained at 0.5 per cent for 2021/22.

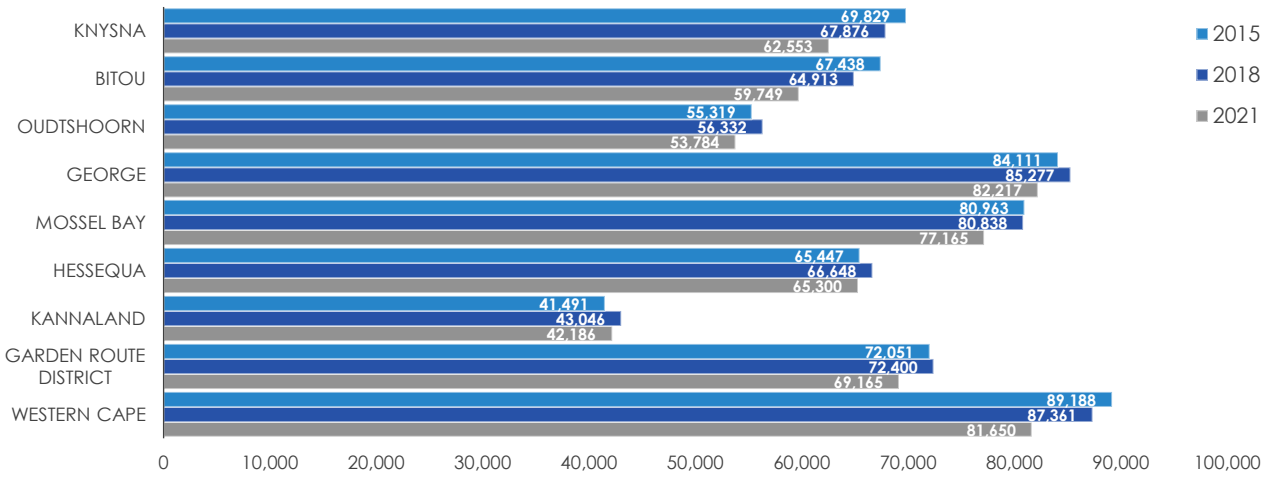
## Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Garden Route region has a total of 28 ambulances servicing the region, which translates into 0.4 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.

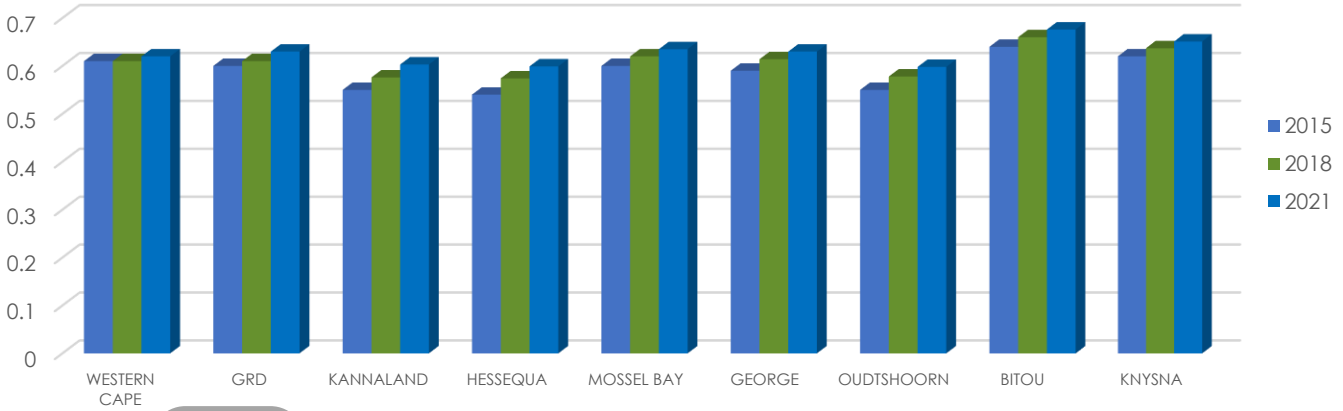
# POVERTY



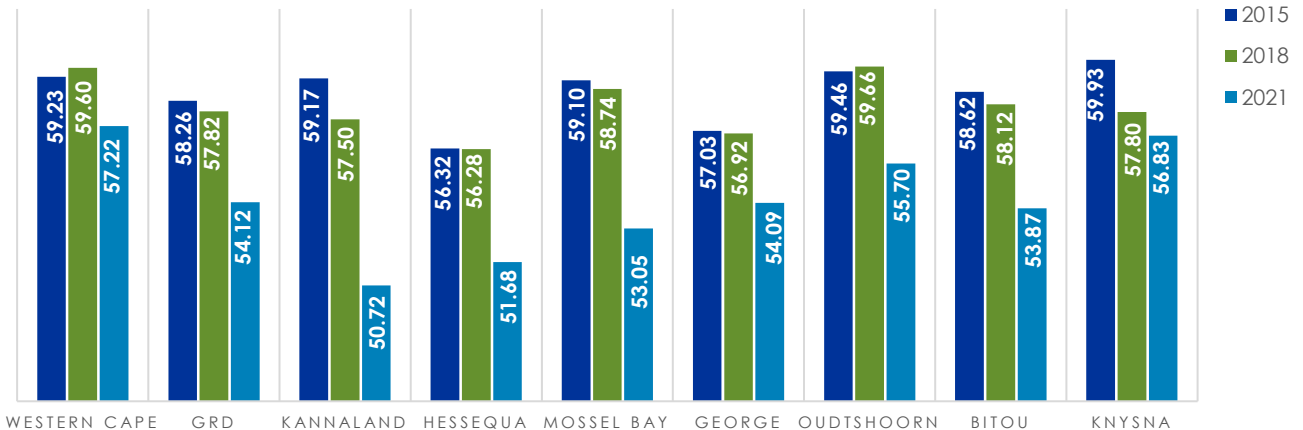
## GDP per capita



## 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.

At a per capita GDPR of R69 165 in 2021, the Garden Route municipal area remains significantly below the Province's R81 650. Within the region, George stands out with a relatively high per capita GDPR of R82 217, with Kannaland at the lower end, with a per capita GDPR of R42 186.

## 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 Garden Route area has worsened, with the Gini-coefficient increasing from 0.60 in 2015 to 0.63 in 2021.

Worsening income inequality could also be seen across the Province (0.61 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, 54.12 per cent of the District's population fell below the UBPL. This figure improved somewhat from the 58.26 and 57.82 per cent recorded for the periods 2015 and 2018, respectively. Within the Garden Route region, Knysna (56.83 per cent in 2021) represents the highest proportion of people living in poverty, however, the other local municipal areas all clustered close to this figure with very similar proportions. The Kannaland region has the lowest proportion of people living in poverty at 50.72 per cent.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

## Total number of households

176 706

1 962 092

Garden Route District (GRD)

Western Cape

## Formal main dwelling

149 079

1 576 424

Garden Route District

Western Cape

84.4%

80.3%

76.6% Garden Route  
62.4% Western Cape

House/brick structure  
on separate stand/yard

0.1% Garden Route  
0.1% Western Cape

Traditional dwelling

6.3% Garden Route  
16.5% Western Cape

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

0.6% Garden Route  
0.5% Western Cape

Other/Unspecified

1.5% Garden Route  
1.5% Western Cape

House/flat/room in  
backyard

6.0% Garden Route  
6.6% Western Cape

Informal dwelling in  
backyard

8.9% Garden Route  
12.5% Western Cape

Informal dwelling not  
in backyard



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

Garden Route	97.7%
Western Cape	99.4%



Electricity (incl. generator)  
as primary source of  
lighting

Garden Route	94.5%
Western Cape	96.6%



Flush/chemical toilet

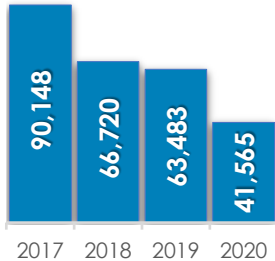
Garden Route	96.9%
Western Cape	95.2%



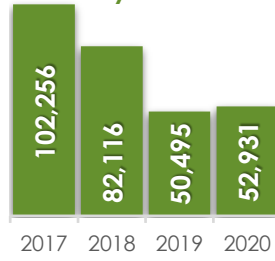
Refuse removal at least  
once a week

Garden Route	88.5%
Western Cape	87.0%

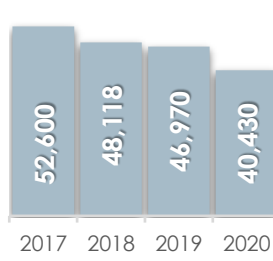
### Free basic water



### 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 were 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 176 706 households in the Garden Route District municipal area, 84.4 per cent (2021) had access to formal housing, which is just above the Provincial average of 80.3 per cent. Informal housing is generally high in the District (14.9 per cent informal dwellings), with particular challenges in the Knysna (25.1 per cent) and Bitou (25.0 per cent) municipal areas.

All service access levels were higher than access to formal housing, with access to piped water inside/within 200m of the dwelling at 97.7 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 94.5 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 96.9 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 88.5 per cent.

## 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 Garden Route area has decreased notably across all services areas between 2017 and 2020, with only services of free basic electricity increasing in 2020. The stressed economic conditions is expected to continue to exert additional pressure on household income, which may also increase further 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 used.

# SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Garden Route District	206	159	198
	Western Cape	3 974	3 794	3 963
Per 100 000	Garden Route District	33	26	32
	Western Cape	58	54	56

## SEXUAL OFFENCES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Garden Route District	1 023	873	904
	Western Cape	7 472	6 588	6 765
Per 100 000	Garden Route District	166	140	144
	Western Cape	109	94	95



## DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Garden Route District	5 825	3 926	4 689
	Western Cape	62 288	47 811	56 240
Per 100 000	Garden Route District	945	630	748
	Western Cape	907	683	792



## DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Garden Route District	1 996	899	927
	Western Cape	12 428	5 220	5 209
Per 100 000	Garden Route District	324	144	148
	Western Cape	181	75	73



Fatal Crashes	Garden Route District	103	102	92
Road user Fatalities	Garden Route District	128	131	104

## RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Garden Route District	4 893	4 307	3 732
	Western Cape	37 003	29 368	26 107
Per 100 000	Garden Route District	794	691	595
	Western Cape	539	420	368



# Safety and Security

## Murder

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

Within the Garden Route area, the number of murders increased relatively sharply from 159 to 198 between 2020/21 and 2021/22, with the murder rate (per 100 000 people) increasing from 26 to 32. The 2021/22 figure appears more in line with the 2019/20, the pre-COVID19 lockdown figure. The murder rate per 100 00 is below that of the Western Cape's 56 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 904 sexual offences in the Garden Route region. When comparing this to the Province, the Garden Route's area's incidence of sexual offences per 100 000 population was significantly higher than that of the Western Cape, at 144 compared to the Province's 95.

## 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 Garden Route increased significantly from 3 926 cases in 2020/21 to 4 689 cases in 2021/22. The Province's drug-related offences also increased sharply from 47 811 in 2020/21 to 56 240 in 2021/22. However, the Garden Route area's rate of 748 per 100 000 people is below that of the Province's 792.

## 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 Garden Route shows an increase from 899 in 2020/21 to 927 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 148 per 100'000 people in 2021/22, which is well above the Province's 73 per 100 000 people.

## Road user fatalities

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

There was a steady decrease in the number of fatal road crashes, from 102 in 2020/21 to 92 in 2021/22. Concomitantly, road user fatalities in the Garden Route region decreased from 131 in 2020/21 to 104 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 Garden Route District area decreased from 4 307 in 2020/21 to 3 732 in 2021/22. However, the Garden Route District's rate of 595 per 100 000 population was still well above that of the Province's 368 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*