



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU



#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile

Knysna Municipality



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Knysna Municipality: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2021; Actual households, 2020



Population

76 587



Households

23 311

Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate 79.0%
Learner Retention Rate 62.5%
Learner-Teacher Ratio 30.3

Poverty

2021



Gini Coefficient 0.65
Poverty Head Count Ratio (UBPL) 56.8%

Health

2021/22



Primary Health Care Facilities
5
(excl. mobile/satellite clinics)

Immunisation Rate
56.8%

Maternal Mortality Ratio
(per 100 000 live births)
61.3

Teenage Pregnancies -
Delivery rate to women U/18
13.5%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Residential Burglaries
590

DUI
144

Drug-related Crimes
725

Murder
15

Sexual Offences
151

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water
98.7%

Refuse Removal
91.6%



Electricity
94.6%



Sanitation
95.1%



Housing
74.1%



Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes 5
Road User Fatalities 5

Labour

2021

Unemployment Rate
(narrow definition)

25.5%



Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1 High Job losses
- Risk 2 Economic recession
- Risk 3 Low skills base (Labour)

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Finance, insurance, real estate
and business services

32.1%

Wholesale & retail trade,
catering and accommodation

16.5%

Community, social & personal
services

12.2%

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 Knysna Municipality in relation to the broader Garden Route District.











GDPR PERFORMANCE

Sectoral Overview

In 2020, the economy of Knysna was valued at R5.647 billion (current prices) and employed 24 244 people. Historical trends between 2016 and 2020 indicate that the municipal area's economy contracted at -1.5 per cent. 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 (3.4 per cent) from the effects of the COVID-19 related restrictions to economic activity in 2020. It was largely driven by growth in Agriculture, forestry & fishing (7.5 per cent), Community, social & personal services (7.0 per cent) and Manufacturing (6.8 per cent). The Mining and Quarrying (-12.9 per cent) and Construction (-5.9 per cent) were the 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 975 net jobs lost. This was largely driven by job losses in the Wholesale & Retail Trade Catering & Accommodation (516 jobs), Construction (197 jobs) and Finance, insurance, real estate & business services (128 jobs), reflecting that employment creation is lagging the improved GDP.

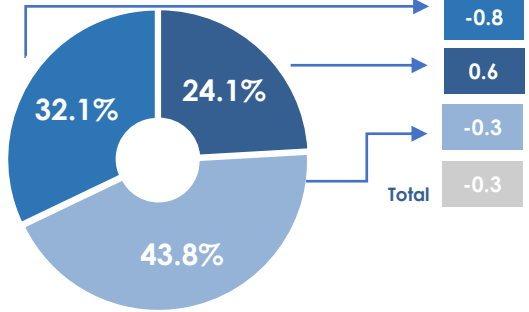
R million (2020)		Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDP growth 2021e
Primary Sector R225.2 (4.0%)		0.1	7.1
R218.0 million (3.9%) Agriculture, forestry & fishing		0.1	7.5
R7.2 million (0.1%) Mining & quarrying		3.2	-12.9
Secondary Sector R1 004.3 (17.8%)		-4.3	2.0
R575.5 million (10.2%) Manufacturing		-1.5	6.8
R105.2 million (1.9%) Electricity, gas & water		-1.5	3.1
R323.5 million (5.7%) Construction		-8.2	-5.9
Tertiary Sector R4 417.7 (78.2%)		-0.9	3.5
R931.3 million (16.5%) Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation		-4.8	6.3
R341.9 million (6.1%) Transport, storage & communication		-4.8	3.1
R1 813.9 million (32.1%) Finance, insurance, real estate & business services		0.9	1.9
R643.3 million (11.4%) General government		1.5	1.1
R687.3 million (12.2%) Community, social & personal services		0.3	7.0
R5 647.2 (100%) Total Knysna		-1.5	3.4

LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



Formal employment 2020

Skill Level Contribution 2020

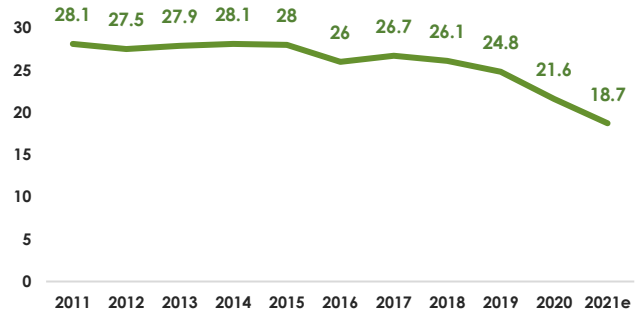


■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	4 585	4 601
Semi-skilled	8 320	8 207
Low-skilled	6 110	6 100
Total	19 015	18 908

Informal employment

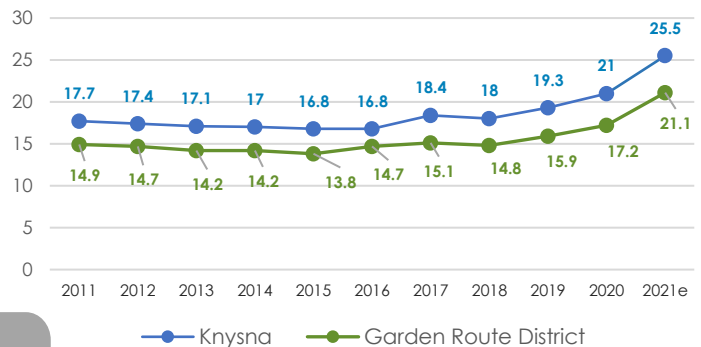
% of Total Employment



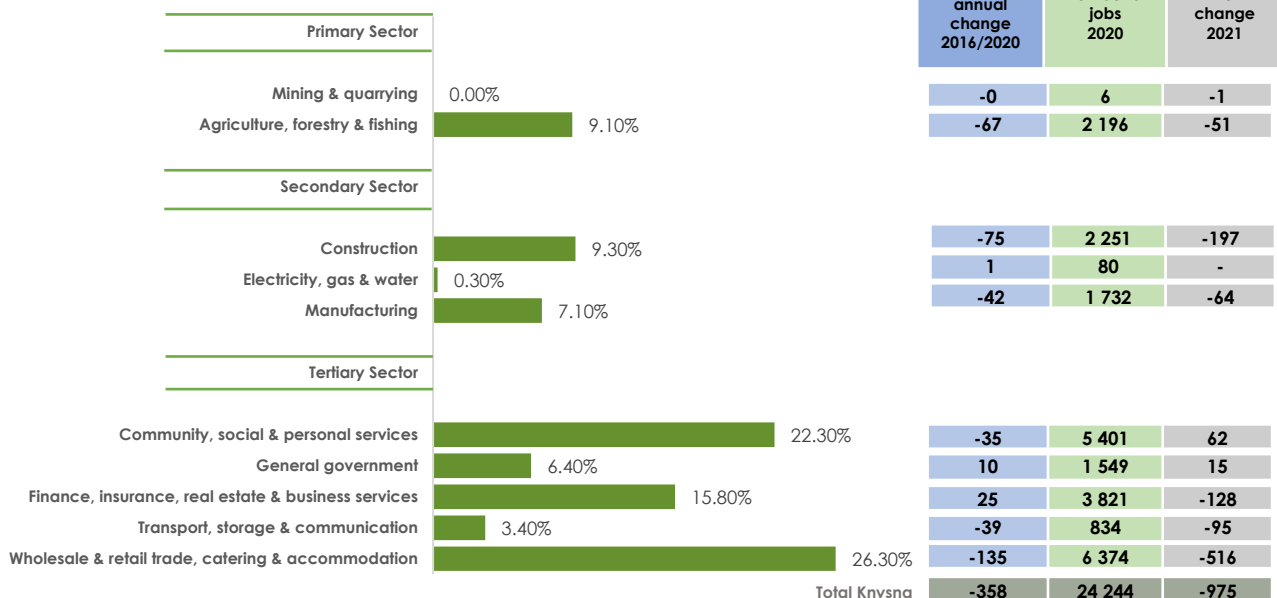
	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	6 634	5 229	4 361



Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



Sectoral employment contribution 2020



Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
-0	6	-1
-67	2 196	-51
-75	2 251	-197
1	80	-
-42	1 732	-64
-35	5 401	62
10	1 549	15
25	3 821	-128
-39	834	-95
-135	6 374	-516
-358	24 244	-975

Economy and Labour Market Performance

Formal and Informal Employment

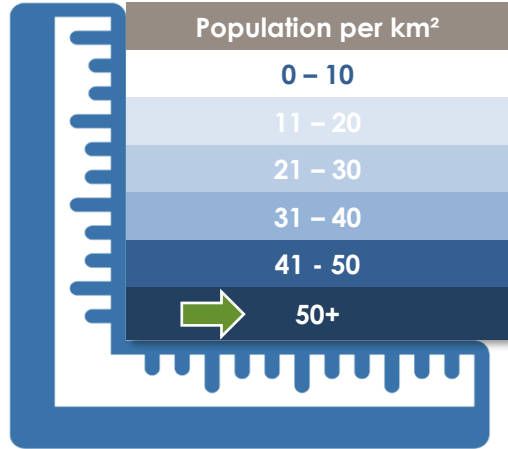
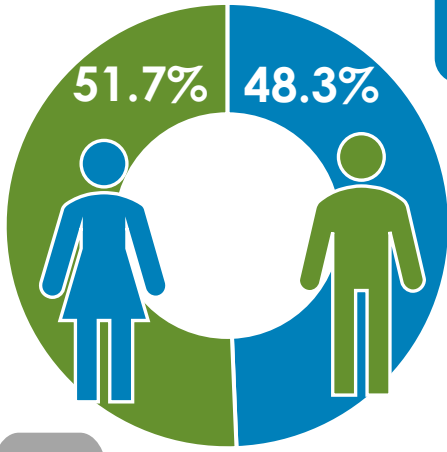
It is estimated that Knysna's total employed will in 2021 amount to 23 269 workers, of which 18 908 (81.26 per cent) are employed in the formal sector and 4 361 (18.74 per cent) are informally employed. Employment in the formal sector had an annual average decline of -0.3 per cent from 2016 to 2020 while the informal sector suffered an annual average decline of -6.3 per cent over this period. The informal economy was responsible for the majority of the job losses in 2021. 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 (43.8 per cent) and low-skilled (32.1 per cent) workers. The skilled category only contributed 24.1 per cent to total formal employment. The skilled category grew at a pace of 0.6 per cent while the semi-skilled sector declined at -0.3 per cent per annum respectively from 2016 to 2020 and notably outpaced low-skilled employment which declined at 0.8 per cent per annum. 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 tertiary sector in the Knysna municipal area.

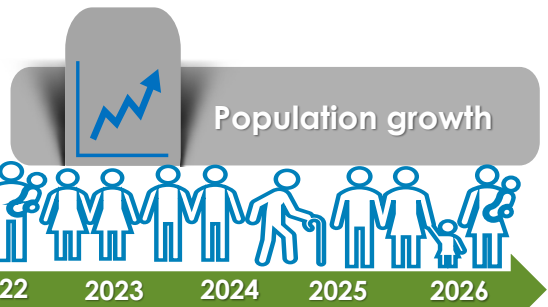
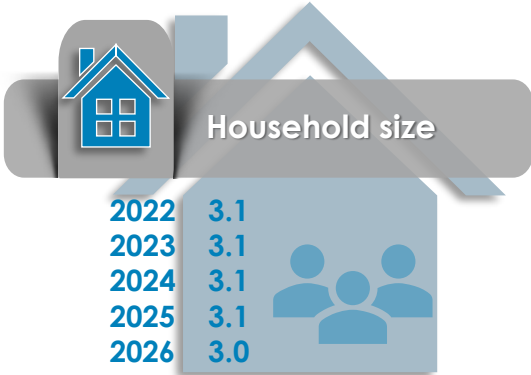
Unemployment

Knysna (estimated at 25.5 per cent in 2021) has the highest unemployment rate in the Garden Route District (21.1 per cent) as well as the Western Cape's (25.1 per cent) unemployment rate. Unemployment has been on an upward trend from 2016 (17.4 per cent) to 2021 largely driven by the job losses as a result of the drought, loadshedding and economic recession over this period. The non-economically active population is estimated to have declined 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 economic decline.

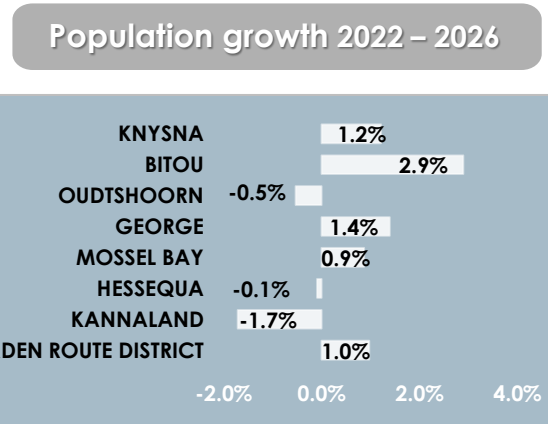
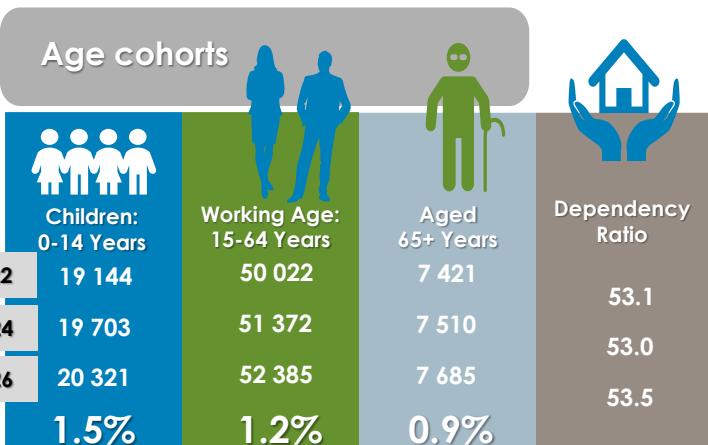
DEMOGRAPHICS



	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Garden Route District	92.0	92.6	92.7	92.8	92.9
Kannaland	87.3	87.6	87.4	87.1	87.0
Hessequa	88.7	89.0	88.9	88.9	89.3
Mossel Bay	90.6	90.9	90.8	90.7	90.0
George	93.6	94.3	94.5	94.7	94.8
Oudtshoorn	88.6	89.2	89.3	89.4	89.2
Bitou	95.9	96.6	96.8	97.0	98.1
Knysna	93.4	94.0	94.1	94.2	94.2



	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Knysna	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
Garden Route District	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Western Cape	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6



Demographics

Population

The population of Knysna Municipality is at 76 587 people in 2022, the fourth largest municipal area after George, Mossel Bay and Oudtshoorn within the Garden Route district. This total is expected to grow to 80 391 by 2026, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.2 per cent, which will pose serious challenges for the Knysna area's socio-economic development. The effects of the rapid population growth could be an increasing demand for basic service delivery and pressure on the local economy resulting in a decline in revenue generation capacity of the municipality as well as further effects on long-term economic sustainability of the area.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are less males than females in the Knysna municipal area with a ratio of 48.3 per cent (males) to 51.7 per cent (females). The SR for Knysna increases slightly year on year towards 2025 which could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as an increase female mortality rates as well as the potential inflow of working males to the area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2022 and 2026, the largest population growth projection was recorded in the children (aged 0 -14) cohort which grew at an annual average rate of 1.5 per cent. This is an indication that the population of the Knysna area have a young population, which indicates that there are lots of potential workers for the future which might have a positive effect on the long-term economic sustainability of the municipal area.

Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The actual size of households remains stagnant at 3.1 between 2022 and 2025 and marginally decreases to 3.0 in 2026. Contributing factors to a decline in household size could include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, occurrences of divorce, ageing population, cultural patterns surrounding intergenerational co-residence, as well as socio-economic factors that shape trends in employment, education and housing markets.

Population density

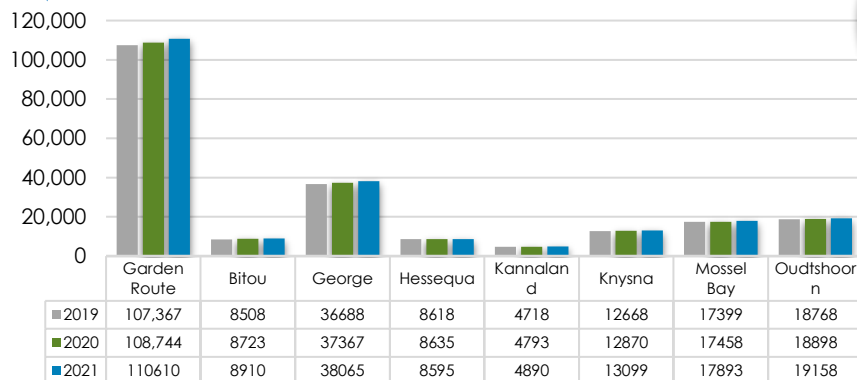
Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers to mitigate environmental, individual health and service delivery risks. In 2022, the population density of the Knysna municipal area was 69 persons per square kilometre, the highest in the district. In order of highest to lowest, the district and the various local municipalities in the Garden Route district compare as follows:

● Bitou	72 people/km ²
● Knysna	69 people/km²
● Mossel Bay	48 people/km ²
● George	43 people/km ²
● Garden Route	27 people/km ²
● Oudtshoorn	25 people/km ²
● Hessequa	9 people/km ²
● Kannaland	5 people/km ²

EDUCATION



Learner enrolment



Educational facilities 2021

19

Number of schools

78.9%

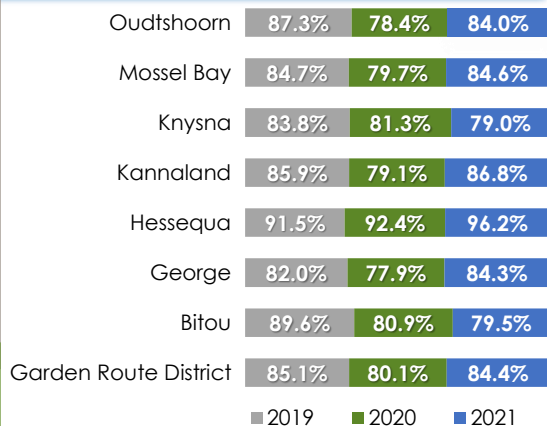
Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

12



Education outcomes



Learner retention 2019 - 2021

	2019	2020	2021
Garden Route District	62.9%	67.6%	72.0%
Oudtshoorn	59.4%	69.1%	73.6%
Knysna	73.7%	69.0%	77.8%
Mossel Bay	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

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 12 668 learners were enrolled in 2019 in the Knysna Municipal area and this number marginally increased to 13 099 in 2021, which implies an average annual growth of 1.69 per cent over this period. This is consistent with the high growth in the age group 0 – 14 of the population and could have positive effects on the economic sustainability of the municipality.

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 Knysna area's learner-teacher ratio was 30.3 in 2019 and remained 30.3 in 2021. This is below the current recommended norm for South African schools.

Learner Retention

The learner retention rate measures the proportion of learners in Grade 12 who were in Grade 10 two years prior. The learner retention rate 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.

Although the learner retention rate in the Knysna municipal area improved gradually from 51.2 per cent in 2019 to 55.0 per cent in 2020 and 62.5 per cent in 2021, more than 30 per cent of the learners did not successfully complete their studies.

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. Knysna's matric pass rate gradually declined from 83.8 per cent in 2019 to 81.3 per cent in 2020 and thereafter 79.0 per cent in 2021, which was the lowest in the Garden Route district.

Education

Education Infrastructure/Number of schools

There are 19 schools within the Knysna municipal area, of which 78.9 per cent are no fee schools. This is positive to note as 24 per cent of learners in 2021 indicated that they dropped out of school because they could not afford it (GHS, 2021). Furthermore, of the 19 schools, 12 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.

No additional schools will be built in the Knysna municipal area from 2022/23 to 2023/24 (MTEF), however the Concordia Primary School will receive a R83 million allocation for new and replaced infrastructure over the MTEF.

Number of 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. 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 Knysna municipal area is 78.9 per cent in 2021, which is considerably high and has negative implications for the national and provincial education budgets.

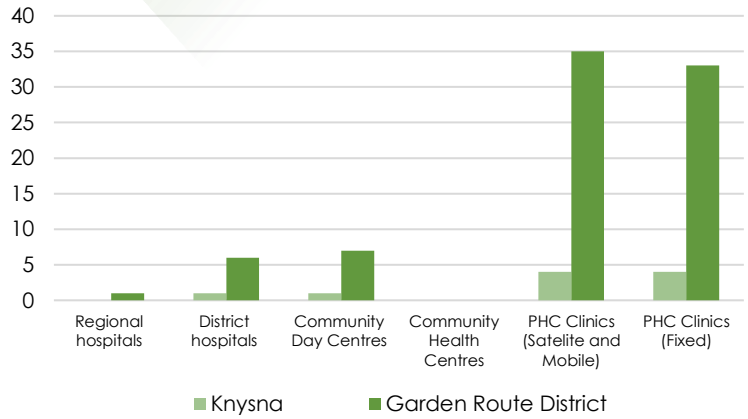
Schools with libraries and media centres

In the Knysna municipal area, 12 schools out of the 19 schools are equipped with libraries in 2021. 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



Healthcare facilities



HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Knysna	4 624	4 975	301	279
Garden Route District	26 996	27 825	2 068	2 120

Maternal health

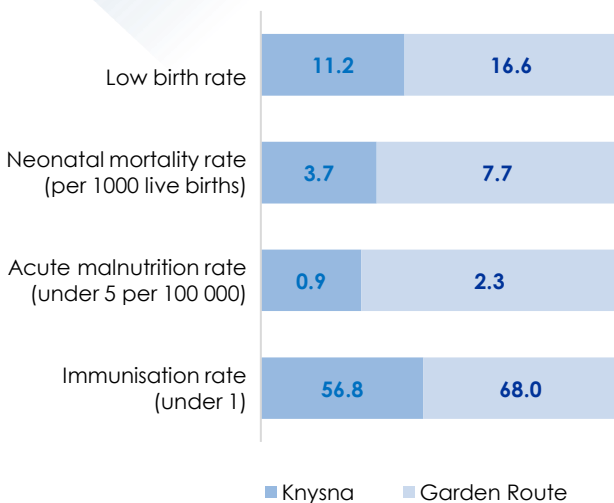
	Maternal Mortality Ratio		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Knysna	119.5	61.3	12.7	13.5	0.6	0.6
Garden Route District	121.5	56.8	14.7	15.4	0.5	0.5

Emergency medical services

2021

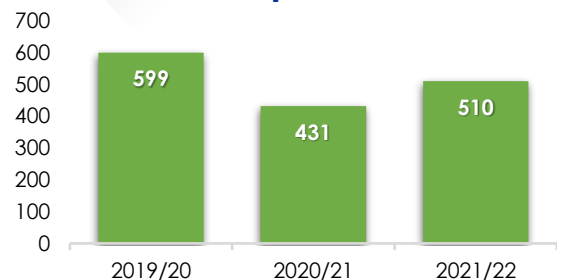
Health Indicator	Knysna	Garden Route District
EMS Operational Ambulances	3	28
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	0.4	0.4

Child health



Tuberculosis

Number of patients



Health

Healthcare facilities

In 2021, the Knysna municipal area has 5 primary healthcare facilities, comprising of 4 fixed clinics and 1 community day centre, as well as 4 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there is 1 district hospital, no regional hospitals. The municipal area also has 6 ART treatment sites and 8 TB clinics. The municipal area has 10 out of the 82 (12.2 per cent) of the healthcare facilities within the Garden Route district.

HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The number of clients (patients) that remain committed to their antiretroviral treatment (ART) plan in the Knysna municipal area increased by 351 patients between 2020/21 and 2021/22. In total, 4975 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the Knysna municipal area in 2021/22. On the other hand, the number of new patients receiving ART declined from 301 in 2020/21 to 279 in 2021/22. There has been an average annual decline of 7.73 per cent between 2019/20 (599) and 2021/22 (510) in the number of registered patients receiving TB treatment in the Knysna municipal area.

Child health

The immunisation coverage rate for children under the age of one in the Knysna municipal area was recorded at 56.8 per cent in 2021/22 which appears significantly low when compared to the Garden Route district rate. The overall Garden Route district rate was recorded at 68.0 per cent for the same period. The rate of malnourished children under five years of age (severe acute malnutrition) per 100 000 people in the Knysna municipal area was 0.9 in 2021/22 (a decrease from 1.4 in 2020), while Garden Route's malnutrition rate increased from 1.6 per cent in 2020 to 2.3 per cent in 2021. The neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1 000 live births before 28 days of life) for the Knysna municipal area increased from 1.8 in 2020/21 to 3.7 in 2021/22. The low-birth-weight rate, which is the total babies born in a facility in the municipal area and weighed less than 2 500 grams indicating possible challenges with long-term maternal malnutrition and poor health care in pregnancy, declined from 12.3 per cent in 2020/21 to 11.2 per cent in 2021/22.

Maternal health

The maternal mortality ratio in the Knysna municipal area declined from 119.5 to 61.3. The teenage pregnancy delivery rate increased from 12.7 in 2020/21 to 13.5 in 2021/22, which is lower than the Garden Route district average rate of 15.4 per cent in 2021. The termination of pregnancy rate (0.6 per cent) remained unchanged at 0.6 per cent, between 2020/21 and 2021/22.

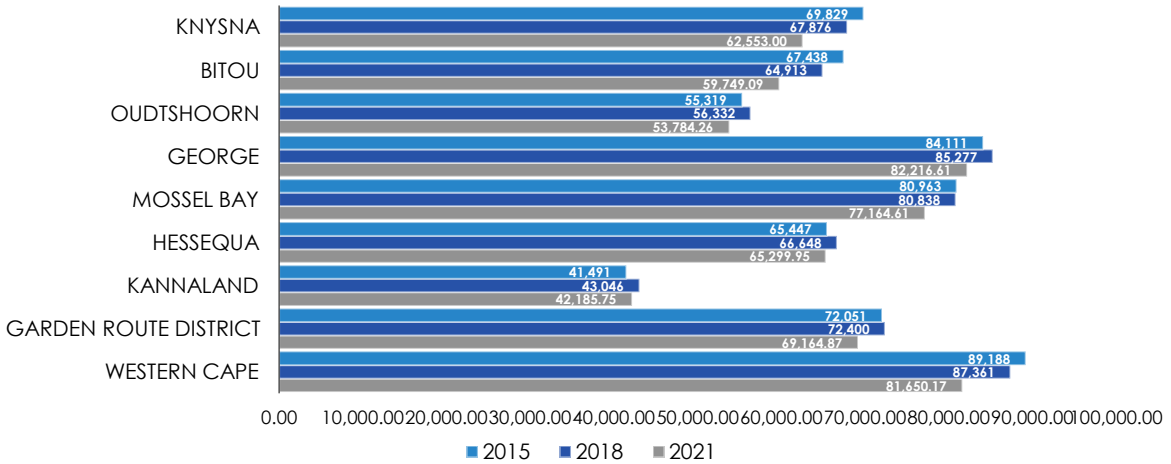
Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Knysna municipal area has a total of three operational ambulances in the municipal area, which equates to 0.4 ambulances per 10 000 people servicing the region during 2021/22. This number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

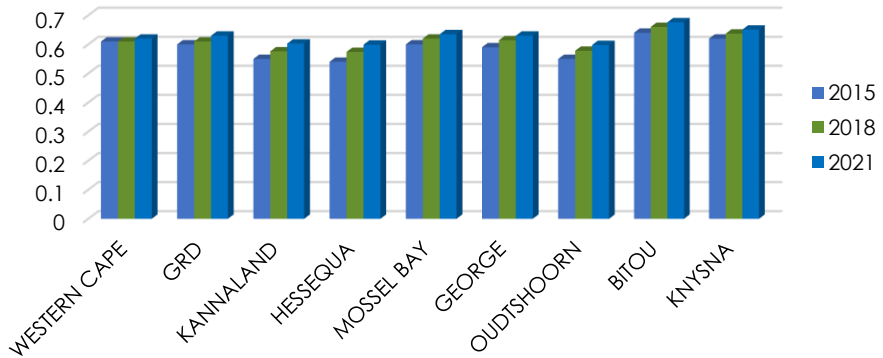
POVERTY



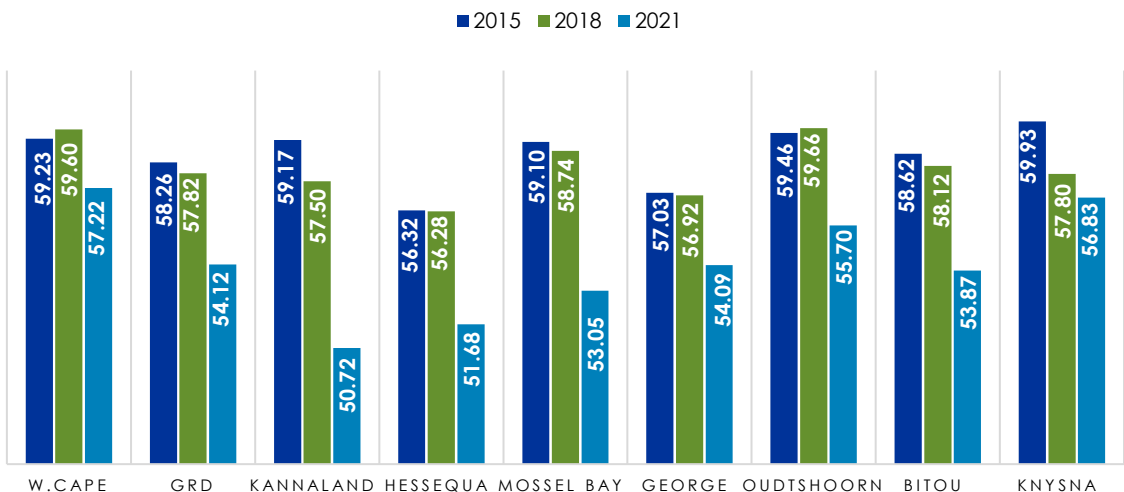
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Poverty Line



Poverty

GDPR Per Capita

An increase in GDPR per capita, i.e., GDPR per person, is experienced only if the economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate. At R62 553 in 2021, Knysna Municipality's real GDPR per capita is below that of the Garden Route District (R69 165) and the Western Cape's figure of R81 650 for the same period. The Knysna municipal area's GDPR per capita has declined gradually from R69 829 in 2015 to R67 876 in 2018, and a further decline to R62 553 in 2021, which is a result of the decline in economic growth.

Income Inequality

South Africa suffers among the highest levels of inequality in the world when measured by the commonly used Gini coefficient 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 the Garden Route District between 2015 (0.6), 2018 (0.61) and 2021 (0.63). These disparities in income are certain to worsen across the ensuing MTREF given the potential aftereffects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Knysna has displayed a similar trend to that of the District's trajectory with inequality levels worsening from 0.62 in 2015, 0.64 in 2018 and to 0.65 in 2021.

Poverty Line

The Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL) head count ratio 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. The UBPL in South Africa is R1 227 (in April 2019 prices) per person per month.

Poverty affects the social development of communities through lower life expectancy, malnutrition and food insecurity, higher exposure to crime and substance abuse, lower educational attainment and poor living conditions. The NDP aims to eliminate poverty by 2030.

In 2021, 56.83 per cent of Knysna's population fell below the UBPL. This figure declined marginally from 59.93 per cent in 2015 followed by 57.80 per cent in 2018. Knysna has the largest proportion of people living in poverty in the Garden Route district.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Total number of households

23 311

Knysna

176 706

Garden Route District

Formal main dwelling

74.1%

17 265

Knysna

149 079

Garden Route District

84.4%



65.7% Knysna
76.6% Garden Route
House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.1% Knysna
0.1% Garden Route
Traditional dwelling



6.9% Knysna
6.3% Garden Route
Flat/simplex/duplex/triplex or room/flat on shared property

0.7% Knysna
0.6% Garden Route

Other/Unspecified



1.5% Knysna
1.5% Garden Route
House/flat/room in backyard



6.0% Knysna
6.0% Garden Route
Informal dwelling in backyard



19.1% Knysna
8.9% Garden Route
Informal dwelling not in backyard



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

Knysna 97.7%
Garden Route 98.7%



Electricity (incl. generator) as primary source of lighting

Knysna 94.6%
Garden Route 94.5%



Flush/chemical toilet

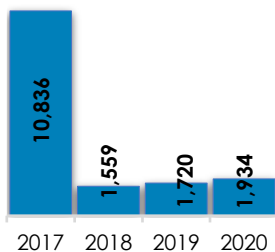
Knysna 95.1%
Garden Route 96.9%



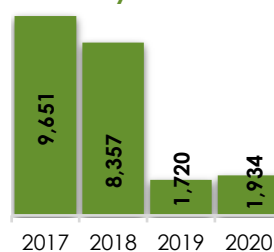
Refuse removal at least once a week

Knysna 91.6%
Garden Route 88.5%

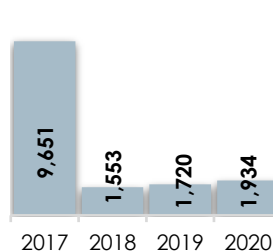
Free basic water



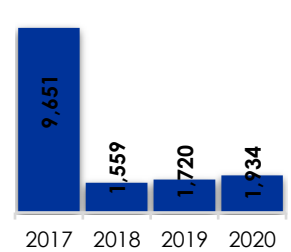
Free basic electricity



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 23 311 households in the Knysna municipal area, 74.1 per cent had access to formal housing. This is lower than the Garden Route District average of 84.4 per cent. In addition, the Knysna area had a higher proportion of informal dwellings at 25.1 per cent (in backyard and not in backyard), compared to Garden Route district (14.9 per cent).

Most of the service access levels within the municipal area were higher than the access to formal housing, with access to piped water inside dwelling/yard or communal/neighbor's tap at 98.7 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 95.1 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 94.6 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 91.6 per cent of households. These access levels were above the District figures for electricity, water and refuse removal, and below the District average for 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. The number of households receiving free basic services in the Knysna municipal area has declined sharply in 2020. 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	Knysna	28	12	15
	Garden Route District	206	159	198
Per 100 000	Knysna	38	16	19
	Garden Route District	33	26	32

SEXUAL OFFENCES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Knysna	130	127	151
	Garden Route District	1 023	873	904
Per 100 000	Knysna	175	169	199
	Garden Route District	166	140	144



DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Knysna	659	400	725
	Garden Route District	5 825	3 926	4 689
Per 100 000	Knysna	887	531	956
	Garden Route District	945	630	748



DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Knysna	321	133	144
	Garden Route District	1 996	899	927
Per 100 000	Knysna	432	177	190
	Garden Route District	324	144	148



Fatal Crashes	Knysna	14	12	5
Road user Fatalities	Knysna	16	15	5

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Knysna	684	687	590
	Garden Route District	4 893	4 307	3 732
Per 100 000	Knysna	921	912	777
	Garden Route District	794	691	595



Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Knysna municipal area, the number of murders increased from 12 in 2020/21 to 15 in 2021/22. The Knysna municipal area's murder rate (per 100 000 people) increased from 16 in 2020/21 to 19 in 2021/22, similarly the murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the Garden Route District also increased from 26 to 32 for the same period. According to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2019) the 2017 global murder rate was 6.1 (per 100 000 people) and is significantly below the reports within both the District and the Municipality.

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 151 sexual offences in the Knysna area compared to 904 reported cases in the Garden Route District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in the Knysna municipal area (199) was higher than that of the District (144) in 2021/22. South Africa is amongst the top 5 countries in the world with respect to reports of rape, therefore it is a huge problem that needs to be addressed. A National Strategic Plan on gender-based violence and femicide has been developed in response.

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 Knysna area increased significantly from 400 cases in 2020/21 to 725 cases in 2021/22. The Garden Route District's drug-related offences similarly increased from 3 926 cases in 2020/21 to 4 689 in 2021/22. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, with 956 drug-related offences per 100 000 people in 2021/22, the Knysna area's rate is higher than the Garden Route District's 748 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 Knysna area increased from 133 in 2020/21 to 144 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 190 per 100 000 people in 2021/22, which is above the Garden Route District's 148 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 road user fatalities in the Knysna area declined from 15 in 2020/21 to 5 in 2021/22. While the number of fatal crashes similarly declined from 12 in 2020/21 to 5 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 Knysna area declined from 687 in 2020/21 to 590 in 2021/22. Knysna municipal area's rate of 777 residential burglaries per 100 000 population is significantly above the Garden Route District's 595 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*