



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU



#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile

Laingsburg Municipality



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Laingsburg: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2021; Actual households, 2020



Population

9 421



Households

2 457

Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate 82.9%

Learner Retention Rate 50.6%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 33.0

Poverty

2020



Gini Coefficient 0.59

Poverty Head Count Ratio (UBPL) 52.8 per cent

Health

2020/21



Primary Health Care Facilities

1

(excl mobile/satellite facilities)

Immunisation Rate

67.2%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

16.7%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2020/21



Residential Burglaries

71

DUI

41

Drug-related Crimes

118

Murder

0

Sexual Offences

7

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water

99.1%

Refuse Removal

67.0%



Electricity

73.6%



Sanitation

97.5%



Housing

98.0%



Road Safety

2020/21

Fatal Crashes 12

Road User Fatalities 16

Labour

2020

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

20.9%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Job losses

Risk 2 Low learner retention

Risk 3 Low skills base (Labour)

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Agriculture, forestry & fishing

25.4%

General Government

21.5%

Community and Social services

16.3%

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 Laingsburg Municipality in relation to the broader Central Karoo District.

GDPR PERFORMANCE

R million (2020)		Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDPR growth 2021e
Primary Sector R 109.9 (23.1%)		1.1	7.6
R109.9 million (23.1%) Agriculture, forestry & fishing		1.1	7.7
R0.2 million (0.0%) Mining & quarrying		0.5	-15.2
Secondary Sector R 77.5 (16.3%)		-2.8	1.2
R1.5 million (0.3%) Manufacturing		-2.6	6.5
R49.5 million (10.4%) Electricity, gas & water		-1.1	4.7
R26.5 million (5.6%) Construction		-4.8	-4.1
Tertiary Sector R288.4 (60.6%)		-0.2	6.6
R56.7 million (11.9%) Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation		-5.7	8.2
R35.0 million (7.5%) Transport, storage & communication		-3.6	4.0
R18.4 million (3.9%) Finance, insurance, real estate & business services		1.9	4.0
R99.9 million (21.0%) General government		2.9	5.0
R78.4 million (16.5%) Community, social & personal services		2.0	9.6
R475.8 (100%) Total Laingsburg		-0.4	6.1

Sectoral Overview

In 2020, the economy of Laingsburg was valued at R475.8 million (current prices) and employed 2 704 people. Historical trends between 2016 and 2020 indicate that the municipal area contracted by 0.4 per cent on average annually. 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 (6.1 per cent) from the effects of the COVID-19 related restrictions to economic activity in 2020. It was largely driven by growth in community, social & personal services (9.6 per cent); the wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (8.2 per cent) as tourism activity resumed; General Government (5.0 per cent) as well as the finance, insurance, real estate & business services (4.0 per cent) and transport, storage & communication (4.0 per cent). The mining and quarrying (-15.2 per cent), construction (-4.1 per cent) were the only sectors that experienced further economic decline after the easing of restrictions.

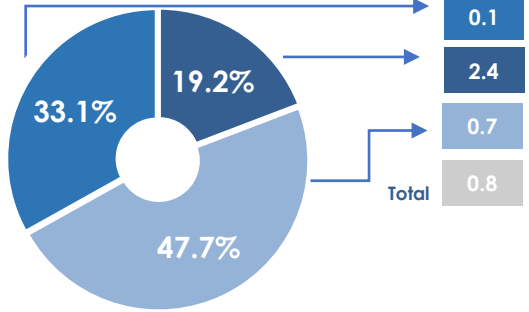
Despite the economic recovery experienced in 2021, the economy continued to shed jobs, with 42 net jobs losses. This was largely driven by job losses in the wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (-40 jobs); construction (-8 jobs); transport, storage & communication (-8 jobs) and agriculture, forestry & fishing (-4) sectors, reflecting that employment creation is lagging the improved GDP. Only the general government sector, community & social sector and the finance sector were able to create jobs during the year.

LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



Formal employment 2020

Skill Level Contribution 2020



■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

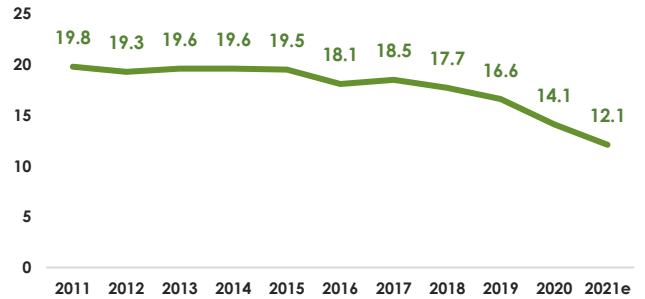
Average growth (%) 2016-2020

0.1
2.4
0.7
Total 0.8

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	446	460
Semi-skilled	1 107	1 102
Low-skilled	770	779
Total	2 323	2 341

Informal employment

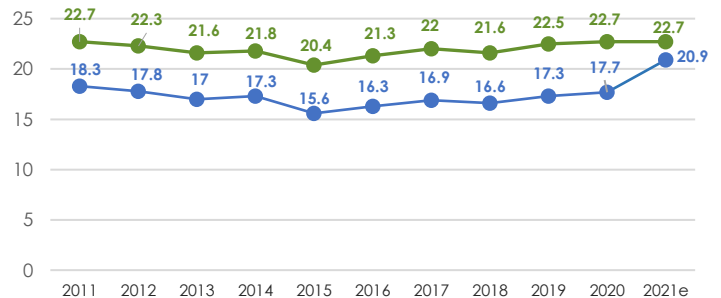
% of Total Employment



	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	484	381	321

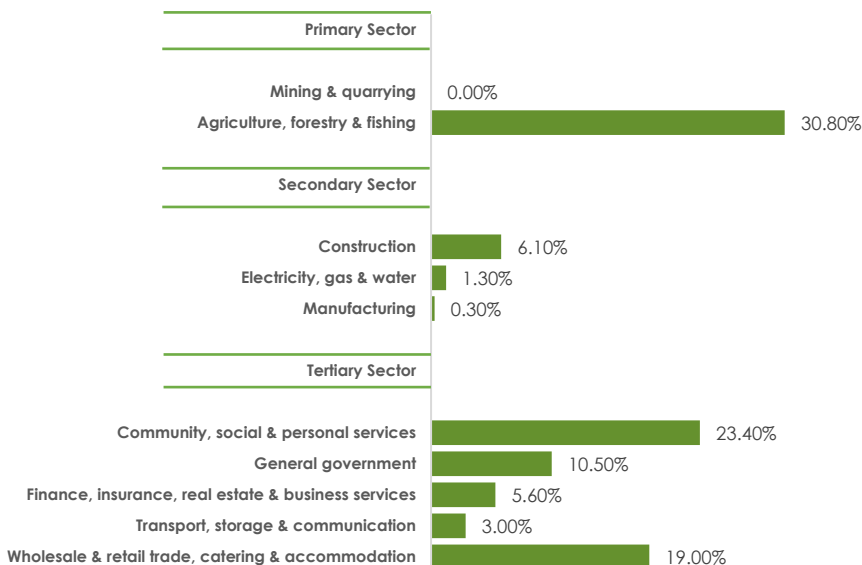


Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



● Laingsburg ● Central Karoo District

Sectoral employment contribution 2020



Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
-	0	-
-26	832	-4

2	165	-8
0	34	-
-	9	-

3	634	11
6	284	4
4	151	1
0	81	-6
-4	514	-40
Total Laingsburg	2 704	-42

Economy and Labour Market Performance

Formal and Informal Employment

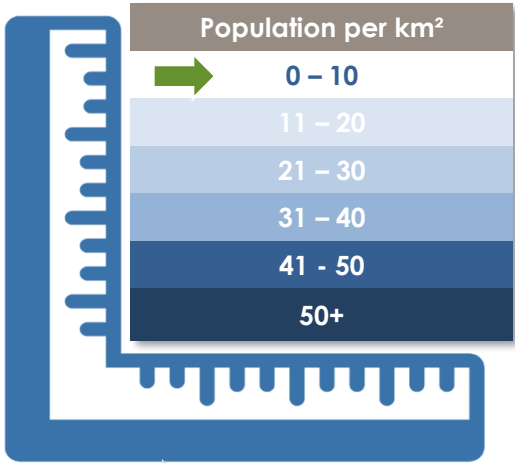
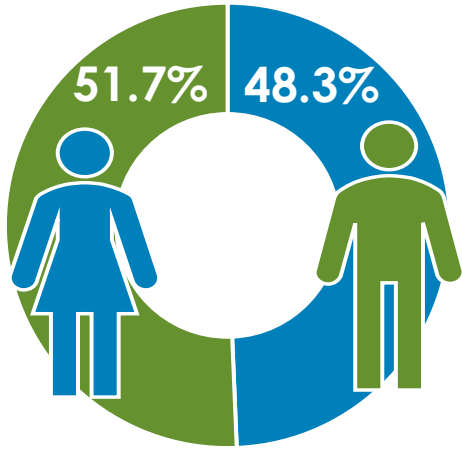
It is estimated that Laingsburg's total employed in 2020 amount to 2 704 workers, of which 2 323 (85.9 per cent) are employed in the formal sector and 381 (16.6 per cent) are informally employed. Employment in the informal sector suffered an annual average decline of 2.8 per cent over 2016 to 2020 period. This is a concern as the informal economy should be able to act as a buffer during times of economic recession.

Most of the formally employed consisted of semi-skilled (47.7 per cent) and low-skilled (33.1 per cent) workers. The skilled category only contributed 19.2 per cent to total formal employment. The skilled and semi-skilled categories grew at a pace of 2.4 per cent per annum and 0.7 per cent per annum respectively from 2016 to 2020 and notably outpaced low-skilled employment which merely grew by 0.1 per cent per annum. The growth in the skilled and semi-skilled categories reflects the increasing market demand for skilled labour and the need for skills development initiatives, especially with the growing general government sector in the Laingsburg municipal area.

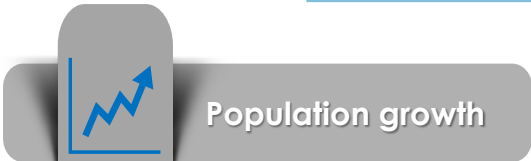
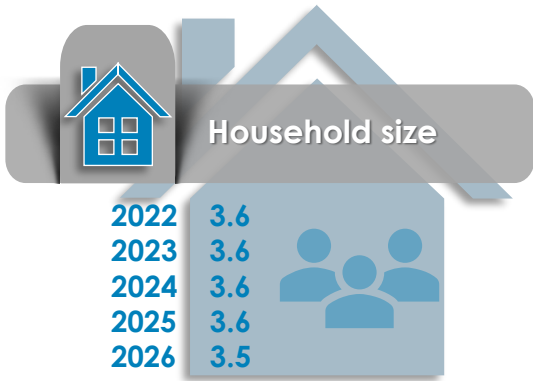
Unemployment

Laingsburg (estimated at 20.9 per cent in 2021) has the lowest unemployment rate in the Central Karoo and is below the District (22.7 per cent) rate and the Western Cape (25.1 per cent) unemployment rate. Unemployment has been on an upward trend from 2015 (15.6 per cent) to 2021, largely driven by the job losses as a result of the drought, loadshedding and economic recession over this period. 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 economic decline.

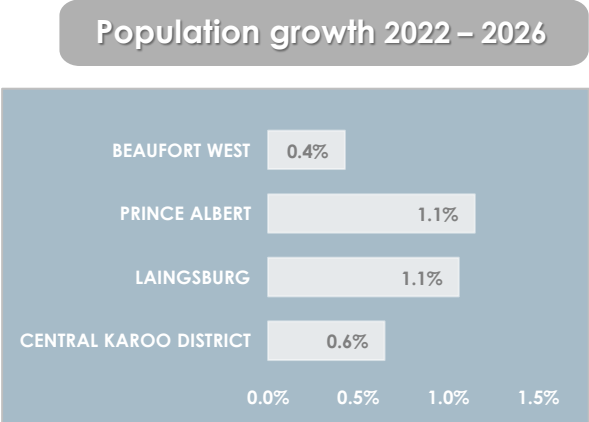
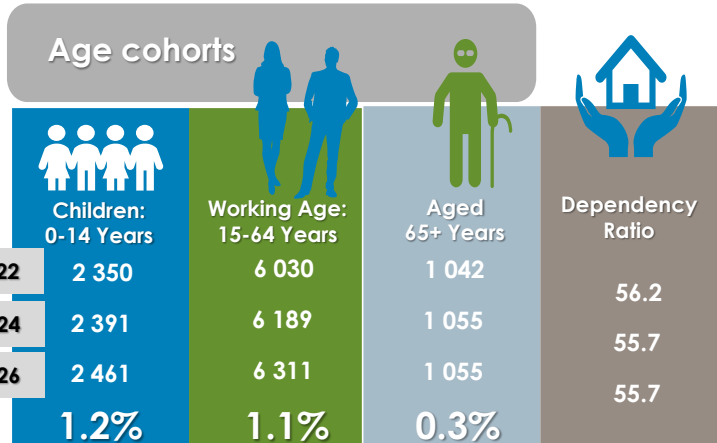
DEMOGRAPHICS



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



	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Laingsburg	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8
Central Karoo	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Western Cape	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6



Demographics

Population

As of 2022, 12.4 per cent of the Central Karoo District resides in the Laingsburg municipal area. The population of the municipal area totals 9 421 persons in 2022 and is projected to increase to 9 827 persons by 2026. This equates to an estimated average annual growth rate of 1.1 per cent for the period. This is slightly above the projected population rate for the Central Karoo District (0.7 per cent).

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that more than half of the population is female (51.7 per cent) compared to 48.3 per cent males. This may be because women live longer than men, hence life expectancy is higher for females than males.

The data indicates a sex ratio of 93.5, meaning that for every 100 women there are 93.5 men in 2022. The ratio is projected to increase slightly towards 2025 before dropping in 2026. The increase 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. The decline in the male sex ratio could be as a result of more females being born than men.

Age Cohorts

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

In 2022; 24.9 per cent of the population are children, 64.0 per cent is categorized as working age and 11.1 per cent is the aged population. Between 2022 and 2026, the largest population growth was recorded in the (0-14 years) age category, with a rate of 1.2 per cent, followed by growth in the working age population with a rate of 1.1 per cent. The aged population grew the least with a rate of 0.3 per cent between 2022 to 2026. The dependency ratio is expected to improve slightly from 56.2 per cent in 2022 to 55.7 in 2026. This is due to the expected growth in the working age cohort, which results in an overall decrease in the dependency ratio towards 2026.

Household sizes

The average size of households is expected to decrease slightly from 3.6 people per household in 2022 to 3.5 in 2026. Contributing factors to the trend include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, ageing population, divorce, cultural patterns surrounding intergenerational co-residence, as well as socio-economic factors that shape trends in employment, education, and housing markets.

Population density

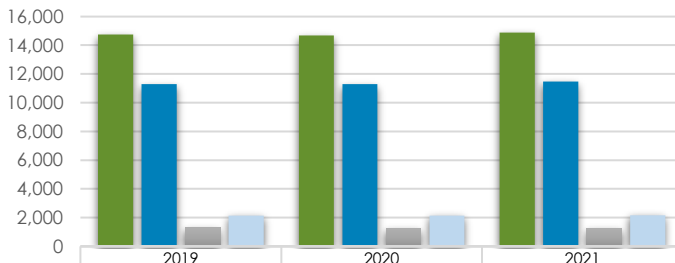
Population density is the measurement of the number of people that make up a population in a defined area. Factors affecting population density include economic, social, connectivity/location and accessibility factors. These figures improve responsiveness to rapid urbanization and assists municipalities with planning and budgeting for effective service delivery and combatting environmental risks. In 2022, the population density of the Laingsburg municipal area was 1 person per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas within the Central Karoo District compare as follows:

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

EDUCATION



Learner enrolment



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



Educational facilities 2021

4

Number of schools

100%

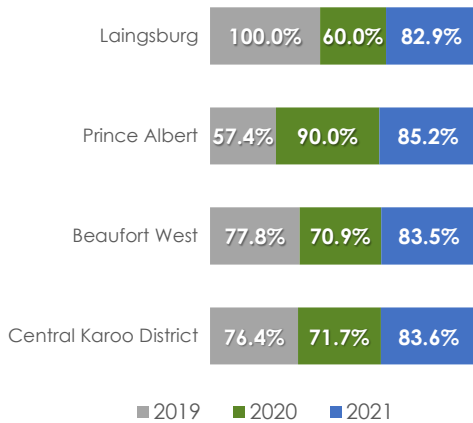
Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

3



Education outcomes



Learner retention 2019 - 2021

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



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2019- 2021

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



Education

Access to education

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

Learner enrolment

In 2020, a total of 1 244 learners were enrolled in the municipal area; this number increased to 1 253 in 2021 (an increase of only 9 learners between 2020 and 2021).

Learner teacher ratio

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

Although the Laingsburg municipal areas' learner teacher ratio increased from 31:1 in 2020 to 33:1 learners per teacher in 2021, it is still within the recommended range for learner-teacher ratios of 35:1-40:1, indicating least populated classrooms.

Learner Retention

The learner retention rate measures the proportion of learners in Grade 12 who were in Grade 10 two years prior. Learner retention rates can be affected by low socio-economic background, student attitudes towards education, critical thinking skills, study skills and other personal circumstances which can make it difficult for the learner to focus on education. Overcrowded classrooms are a contributing factor to higher dropout rates and poor academic achievement.

The learner retention rate in the Laingsburg municipal area regressed from 67.0 per cent in 2020 to 50.6 per cent in 2021, indicating that almost 50 per cent of the learners did not successfully complete their studies or were not retained in the education system.

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.

Laingsburg's matric pass rate improved from 60.0 per cent in 2020 to 82.9 per cent in 2021; although there is an improvement in the outcomes, the fact that almost 50 per cent of learners did not complete schooling is concerning. In addition; during the 2021 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement (SIME) Laingsburg Municipality raised concerns around the lack of maths and accounting subjects at schools in the area. This means that these learners might be passing matric, but the subjects passed are not aligned to the critical skills required by the economy or it could be harder for these learners to pursue careers that requires maths and science. Moreover, there are no higher institutions of education in the Central Karoo District which further puts these learners at a disadvantage to further their education.

Number of schools and proportion of no-fee schools

The number of schools within the Laingsburg municipal area is recorded at 4 in 2021.

The No-fee Schools policy abolishes school fees in the poorest 40 per cent of schools nationally for learners from Grade R to Grade 9. As per the policy, schools that do not charge fees will be allocated a larger amount of funding from the national budget per learner to make up for the fees that would have been charged. The proportion of no-fee schools in the Laingsburg municipal area is recorded at 100 per cent.

Schools with libraries and media centres

As mentioned earlier, there were 4 schools in the Laingsburg area in 2021 of which 3 (75 per cent) were equipped with libraries. The availability of library facilities within schools contribute towards narrowing the academic attainment gap by allowing students to access information, this in turn is directly linked to improved educational outcomes.

HEALTH

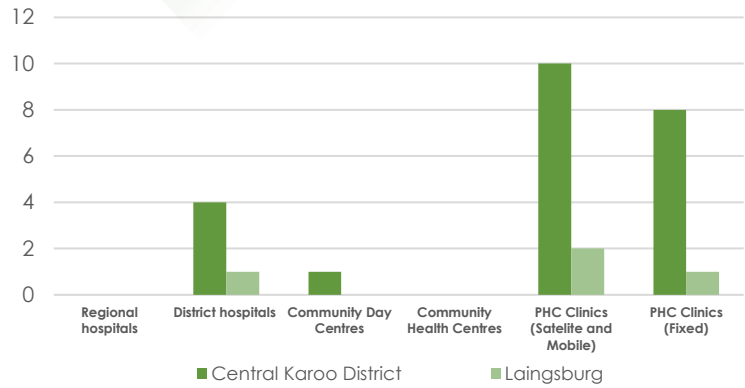


HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Laingsburg	200	213	12	12
Central Karoo District	2 037	2 097	162	133



Healthcare facilities



Maternal health

Area	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Laingsburg	0.0	0.0	13.2	16.7	0.0	0.0
Central Karoo District	195.3	107.0	17.7	18.9	0.0	0.0



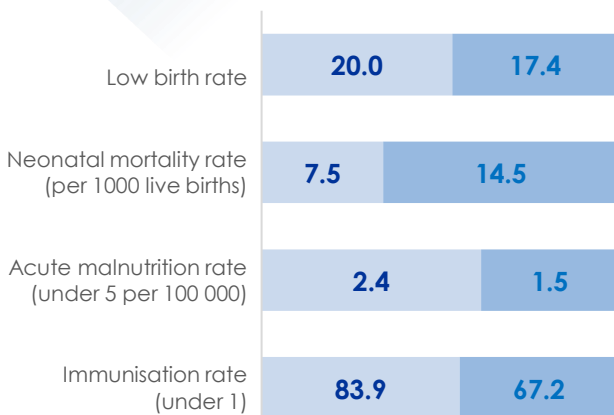
Emergency medical services

2021

Health Indicator	Laingsburg	Central Karoo District
EMS Operational Ambulances	3	16
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	3.3	2.2



Child health

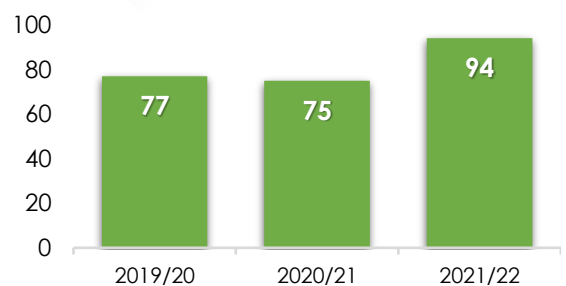


■ Central Karoo District ■ Laingsburg



Tuberculosis

Number of patients



Health

Healthcare facilities

In 2022, the Laingsburg municipal area had 1 fixed primary healthcare facility as well as 2 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these there are 2 TB treatment sites and 1 ART clinic.

HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The number of patients registered for the antiretroviral treatment (ART) plan in the Laingsburg municipal area increased by 13 patients between 2020/21 and 2021/22. In total, 213 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in 2021/22, accounting for 10.2 per cent of the registered patients in the Central Karoo District. In turn, the number of new patients receiving ART remained at 12 patients between 2020/21 and 2021/22. On the other hand, the number of TB patients increased from 75 patients in 2020/21 to 94 patients in 2021/22.

Child health

The immunisation coverage rate for children under the age of one in the municipal area improved slightly from 61.5 per cent in 2020/21 to 67.2 per cent in 2021/22 however, it was still lower than the District average of 83.9 per cent in 2021/22. The overall Central Karoo District rate improved from 76.1 per cent to 83.9 per cent across the same period. The number of malnourished children under five years of age (severe acute malnutrition) per 100 000 people in the municipal area increased marginally from 1.4 in 2020/21 to 1.5 in 2021/22. The Central Karoo District rate also increased from 2.0 per cent to 2.4 per cent.

In 2021/22 the neonatal mortality rate for Laingsburg municipal area was recorded at 0.0 deaths per 1 000 live births before 28 days of life). The neonatal mortality rate then increased sharply to 14.5 in 2021/22. The rate was also notably above the Central Karoo District average of 7.5. The causes of infant mortality include amongst others birth defects, preterm births and low birth weight, sudden infant syndrome, maternal pregnancy complications and injuries.

A total of 17.4 per cent of all babies born in facility in the municipal area in 2021/22 weighed less than 2 500 grams, indicating possible challenges with long-term maternal malnutrition and poor health care in pregnancy.

Maternal health

In 2021/22, the Laingsburg municipal area recorded the lowest number of maternal deaths (0.0) for both 2020/21 and 2021/22. This is far below the district average of 107.0 maternal death in the District. Maternal mortality rates in the District were largely driven by high mortality rates in the Beaufort West area.

Teenage pregnancies were recorded at 13.2 per cent in 2020/21 (16.7 per cent) compared to the Central Karoo District averages at 18.9 per cent in 2021/22. The number of teenage pregnancies increased from 13.2 per cent in 2020/21 to 16.7 per cent in 2021/22;

However, the termination of pregnancy rate (0.0 per cent) remained unchanged across this period and was on par to the district average of 18.7 per cent in 2021/22.

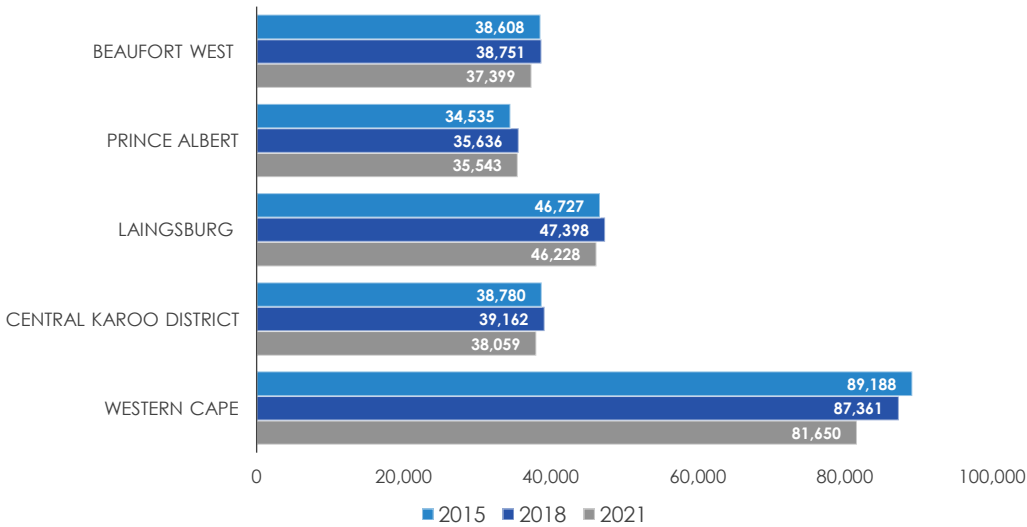
Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Laingsburg municipal area had 3 ambulances servicing the region in 2021. This number translates to 3.3 ambulances per 10 000 people. This number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers and remained unchanged between 2020/21 and 2021/22.

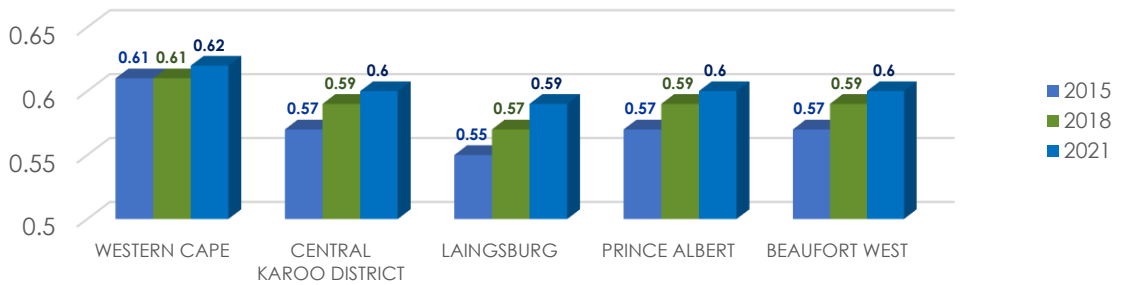
POVERTY



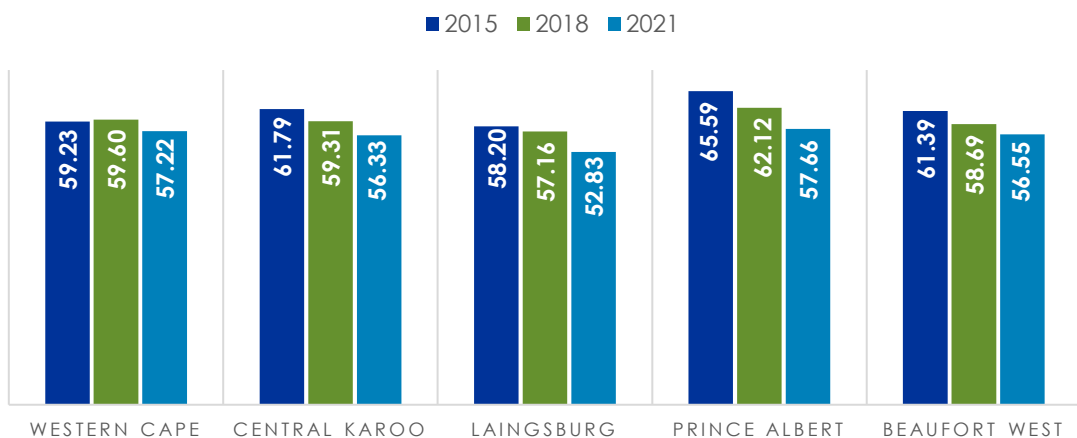
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Poverty Line



Poverty

GDPR Per Capita

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

However, the Laingsburg municipal area's GDPR per Capita was higher than that of the District average with a GDPR per capita figure of R46 228 in 2021. It should however be noted that it is still far below that of the Province.

Income Inequality

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

The National Development Plan (NDP) has set a target of reducing income inequality in South Africa from a Gini coefficient of 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030. Income inequality has increased in Central Karoo between 2015 (0.55) and 2021 (0.60). These disparities in income are certain to worsen across the ensuing MTREF given the potential aftereffects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Laingsburg area has displayed a similar trend to that of the District's trajectory with inequality levels worsening from 0.55 in 2015 to 0.59 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, 52.8 per cent of the Laingsburg population fell below the Upper Bound Poverty Line. This figure improved from the 58.2 per cent and 57.2 per cent recorded for the periods 2015 and 2018, respectively. Laingsburg represents the least proportion of people living in poverty across the Central Karoo (average of 56.3 per cent) and is lower than the Western Cape average of 57.2 per cent in 2021.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



Total number of households

2 457

Laingsburg

20 059

Central Karoo District

Formal main dwelling

98.0%

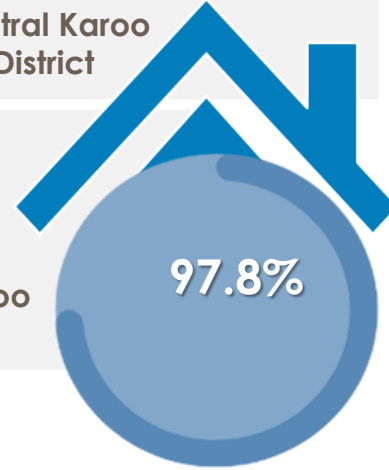
2 408

Laingsburg

19 622

Central Karoo District

97.8%



79.5% Laingsburg
86.6% Central Karoo
House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.1% Laingsburg
0.1% Central Karoo
Traditional dwelling



16.5% Laingsburg
9.1% Central Karoo
Flat/simplex/duplex/triplex or room/flat on shared property

0.7% Laingsburg
0.4% Central Karoo

Other/Unspecified



1.9% Laingsburg
2.1% Central Karoo
House/flat/room in backyard



0.9% Laingsburg
0.9% Central Karoo
Informal dwelling in backyard



0.2% Laingsburg
0.9% Central Karoo
Informal dwelling not in backyard



Piped water inside dwelling/yard or communal/neighbour's tap
Laingsburg 99.1%
Central Karoo 99.4%



Electricity (incl. generator) as primary source of lighting
Laingsburg 73.6%
Central Karoo 88.1%

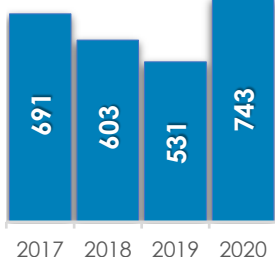


Flush/chemical toilet
Laingsburg 97.5%
Central Karoo 98.1%

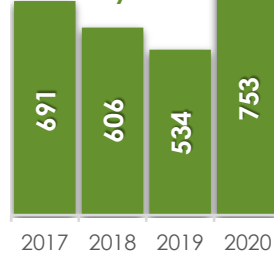


Refuse removal at least once a week
Laingsburg 67.0%
Central Karoo 87.9%

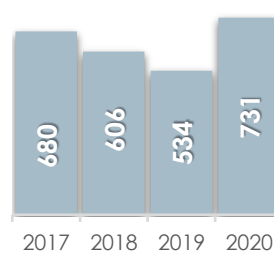
Free basic water



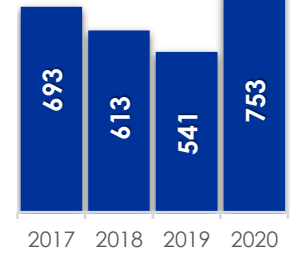
Free basic electricity



Free basic sanitation



Free basic refuse removal



Basic Service Delivery

The Constitution stipulates that every citizen has the right to access 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 2 457 households in the Laingsburg municipal area, 98.0 per cent had access to formal housing. This is slightly above the Central Karoo average of 97.8 per cent. The area also had a proportion of informal dwellings, a total of 1.1 per cent compared to the District's average of 1.8 per cent.

Service access levels within the municipal area were considerably higher, with access to piped water inside dwelling/yard or communal/neighbor's tap at 99.1 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 97.5 per cent. Access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 73.6 per cent was lower than the district average of 88.1 per cent and refuse removal at least weekly by local authority (67.0 per cent) was below the district average of 87.9 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 Laingsburg municipal area has increased sharply in 2020 for all the categories. 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	Laingsburg		4	5	0
	Central Karoo District		28	21	10
Per 100 000	Laingsburg		39	50	4
	Central Karoo District		37	28	13

SEXUAL OFFENCES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Laingsburg	12	11	7
	Central Karoo District	85	75	60
Per 100 000	Laingsburg	134	119	79
	Central Karoo District	113	99	79



DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Laingsburg	105	146	118
	Central Karoo District	489	688	625
Per 100 000	Laingsburg	1 148	1 577	1 264
	Central Karoo District	649	909	826



DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Laingsburg	114	63	41
	Central Karoo District	225	97	68
Per 100 000	Laingsburg	1 243	682	442
	Central Karoo District	299	128	90



Fatal Crashes	Laingsburg	15	12	12
Road user Fatalities	Laingsburg	22	23	16

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Laingsburg	55	51	71
	Central Karoo District	588	516	429
Per 100 000	Laingsburg	599	551	757
	Central Karoo District	781	682	566



Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Laingsburg area, the number of murders increased from 4 in 2019/20 to 5 in 2020/21 and recorded 0 in 2021/22. The municipal area's murder rate (per 100 000 people) decreased from 50 in 2020/21 to 4 in 2021/22, the murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the Central Karoo also decreased from 28 to 13 for the same period.

Sexual Offences

Sexual offences include rape (updated to the new definition of rape to provide for the inclusion of male rape), sex work, pornography, public indecency and human trafficking.

In 2021/22, there were 7 sexual offences in the Laingsburg area compared to 60 reported cases in the Central Karoo. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in Laingsburg municipal area (79) is on the same as that of the District (79) in 2021/22.

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 Laingsburg area decreased from 146 cases in 2020/21 to 118 cases in 2021/22. The Central Karoo's drug-related offences decreased from 688 in 2020/21 to 625 in 2021/22. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, with 1 264 drug-related offences per 100 000 people in 2021/22, the Laingsburg area's rate is well above the District's average of 826 per 100 000 population.

Driving under the influence (DUI)

A situation where the driver of a vehicle is found to be over the legal blood alcohol limit.

The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Laingsburg area decreased from 97 in 2020/21 to 68 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 442 per 100 000 people in 2021/22, which is way above the District's average 90 cases 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 Laingsburg area decreased from 23 in 2020/21 to 16 in 2021/22. While the number of fatal crashes remained at 12 for both 2020/21 and 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 Laingsburg area increased from 51 in 2020/21 to 71 in 2021/22. The Laingsburg municipal area's rate of 757 cases per 100 000 population is far above the District's average of 566 for 2021/22.

SOURCES

1. Demographics

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

2. Education

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

3. Health

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

4. Poverty

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

SOURCES

5. Basic services

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

6. Safety and security

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

7. Economy

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