



Western Cape  
Government  
**FOR YOU**



**#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile**

**Mossel Bay Municipality**



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# Mossel Bay: At a Glance

## Demographics

Population Estimates, 2021; Actual households, 2020



Population

96 740



Households

30 275

## Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate 84.6%

Learner Retention Rate 77.8%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 30.9

## Poverty

2021



Gini Coefficient 0.64

Poverty Head Count Ratio (UBPL) 53.1%

## Health

2021/22



Primary Health Care Facilities

5

(excl. mobile/satellite clinics)

Immunisation Rate

81.8%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

16.0

## Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Residential Burglaries

646

DUI

288

Drug-related Crimes

596

Murder

53

Sexual Offences

99

## Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water

98.5%

Refuse Removal

94.6%



Electricity

95.8%



Sanitation

97.6%



Housing

86.1%



## Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes 12

Road User Fatalities 15

## Labour

2021

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

20.7%



## 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

34.5%

Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

14.4%

Manufacturing

13.8%

# INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

The information contained in this profile highlights information for the Mossel Bay Municipality in relation to the broader Garden Route District.











# GDPR PERFORMANCE

## Sectoral Overview

In 2020, the economy of Mossel Bay was valued at R9.143 billion (current prices) and employed 33 651 people. Historical trends between 2016 and 2020 indicate that the municipal area's economy contracted at -0.6 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 (4.2 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 (7.6 per cent), Community, social & personal services (7.3 per cent) and Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (7.0 per cent). The Mining and Quarrying (-14.0 per cent) and Construction (-6.7 per cent) and General Government (-2.2 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 1 368 net jobs lost. This was largely driven by job losses in the Wholesale & Retail Trade Catering & Accommodation (506 jobs), Construction (202 jobs) and Manufacturing (172 jobs), reflecting that employment creation is lagging the improved GDP as the remaining sectors, according to the estimate also shed jobs during 2021.

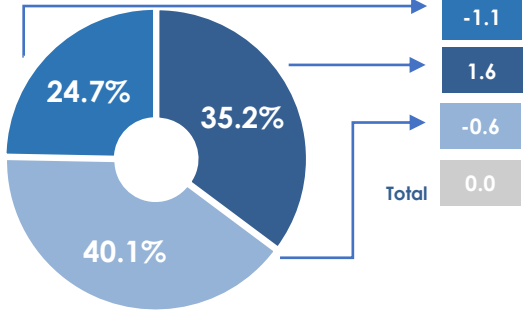
R million (2020)		Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDP growth 2021e
Primary Sector R554.6 (6.1%)		0.8	4.1
<b>R430.2 million (4.7%)</b> Agriculture, forestry & fishing		0.7	7.6
<b>R124.4 million (1.4%)</b> Mining & quarrying		1,5	-14.0
Secondary Sector R1 694.6 (18.5%)		-5.3	2.3
<b>R1 261.2 million (13.8%)</b> Manufacturing		-3.8	4.6
<b>R146.8 million (1.6%)</b> Electricity, gas & water		-5.0	0.9
<b>R286.6 million (3.1%)</b> Construction		-9.9	-6.7
Tertiary Sector R6 894.2 (75.4%)		0.6	4.7
<b>R1 319.8 million (14.4%)</b> Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation		-2.6	7.0
<b>R673.7 million (7.4%)</b> Transport, storage & communication		-2.5	5.6
<b>R3 157.3 million (34.5%)</b> Finance, insurance, real estate & business services		3.0	4.5
<b>R779.6 million (8.5%)</b> General government		0.5	-2.2
<b>R963.8 million (10.5%)</b> Community, social & personal services		0.5	7.3
<b>R9 143.4 (100%)</b> Total Mossel Bay		-0.6	4.2

# LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



## Formal employment 2020

### Skill Level Contribution 2020



■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

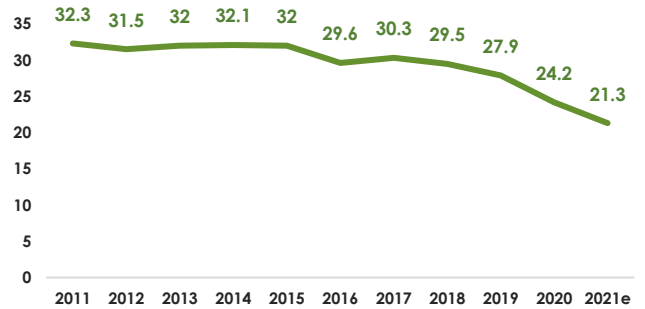
Average growth (%) 2016-2020

Skilled	-1.1
Semi-skilled	1.6
Low-skilled	-0.6
Total	0.0

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	8 984	9 122
Semi-skilled	10 216	10 063
Low-skilled	6 291	6 235
Total	25 491	25 420

## Informal employment

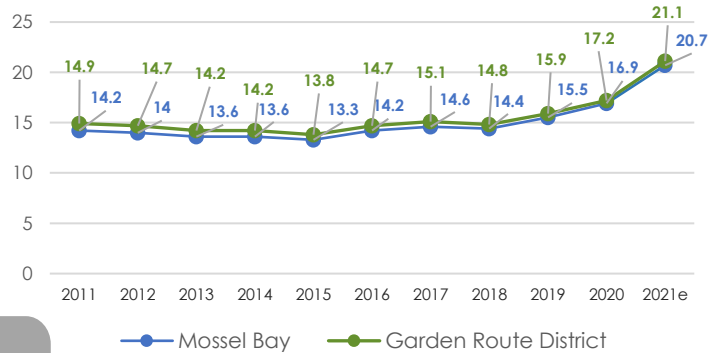
### % of Total Employment



	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	10 292	8 160	6 863



## Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



● Mossel Bay ● Garden Route District

## Sectoral employment contribution 2020



### Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
-3	89	-2
-127	3 421	-126

-135	1 716	-202
-3	93	-3
-84	2 969	-172

-143	6 491	-58
-14	1 793	-
121	7 432	-142
-46	1 528	-157
-122	8 119	-506
-557	33 651	-1 368

# Economy and Labour Market Performance

## Formal and Informal Employment

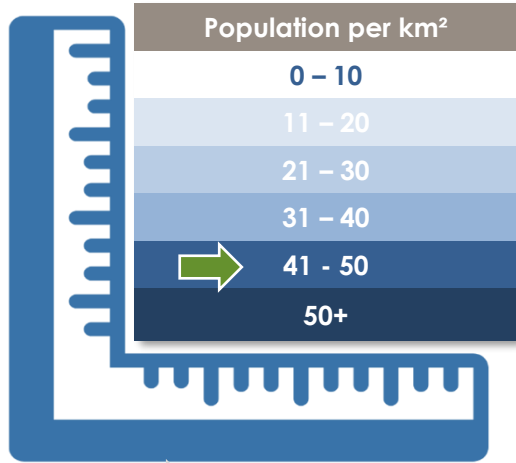
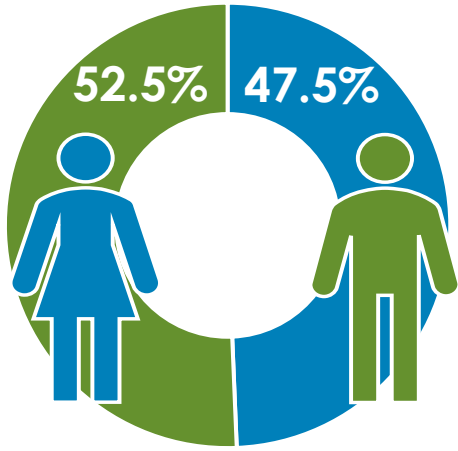
It is estimated that Mossel Bay's total employed will in 2021 amount to 32 283 workers, of which 25 420 (78.7 per cent) are employed in the formal sector and 6 863 (21.3 per cent) are informally employed. Employment in the formal sector remained stagnant between 2016 to 2020 while the informal sector suffered an annual average decline of 6.6 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 (40.1 per cent) and skilled (35.2 per cent) workers. The low-skilled category only contributed 24.7 per cent to total formal employment. The skilled categories grew at a pace of 1.6 per cent from 2016 to 2020 whereas the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories contracted at 0.6 and 1.1 per cent over the same period. 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 Mossel Bay municipal area.

## Unemployment

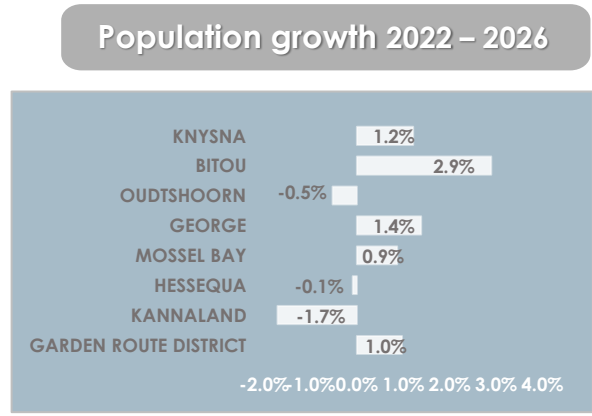
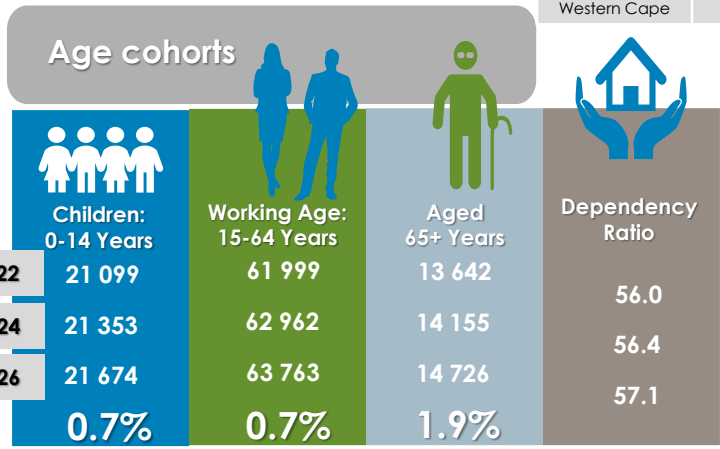
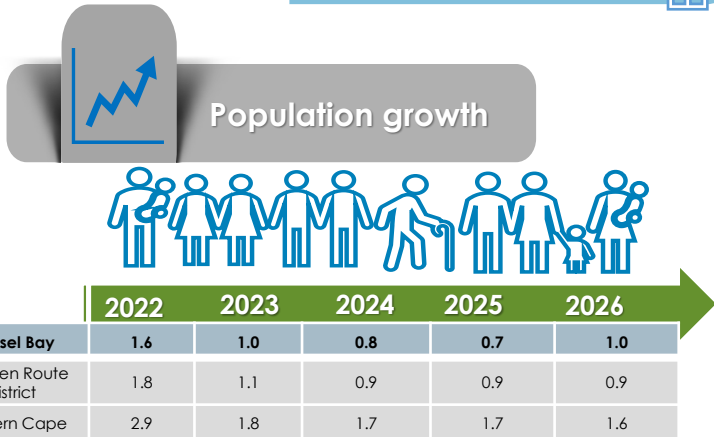
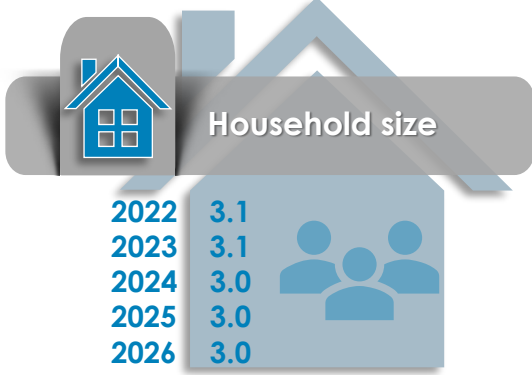
Mossel Bay (estimated at 20.7 per cent in 2021) has the fourth highest unemployment rate in the Garden Route District. The unemployment rate is lower than the Garden Route District rate of 21.1 per cent and also the Western Cape's rate of 25.1 per cent. Unemployment has been on an upward trend from 2016 (14.2 per cent) to 2021 and is largely driven by the job losses as a result of the drought, loadshedding and economic recession over this period. 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
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	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>Garden Route District</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>92.9</b>
Kannaland	87.3	87.6	87.4	87.1	87.0
Hessequa	88.7	89.0	88.9	88.9	89.3
<b>Mossel Bay</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>90.0</b>
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





# Demographics

## Population

The population of Mossel Bay Municipality is at 96 740 people in 2022, the second largest municipal area after George within the Garden Route district. This total is expected to grow to 100 163 by 2026, equating to an average annual growth rate of 0.9 per cent. The estimated population growth rate of Mossel Bay is 0.1 percentage points higher than the estimated average annual population growth rate of the District which is 1.0 per cent. 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 Mossel Bay municipal area with a ratio of 47.5 per cent (males) to 52.5 per cent (females). The SR for Mossel Bay declines marginally towards 2026 which could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as a decline in 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 seniors aged 65+ cohort which grew at an annual average rate of 1.9 per cent. This indicates an aging population in the Mossel Bay area, which has negative implications for the dependency ratio and puts greater pressure on social systems and the delivery of basic services.

## Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The actual size of households in Mossel Bay remains stagnant at 3.1 between 2022 and 2023 and thereafter marginally declines 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, the 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

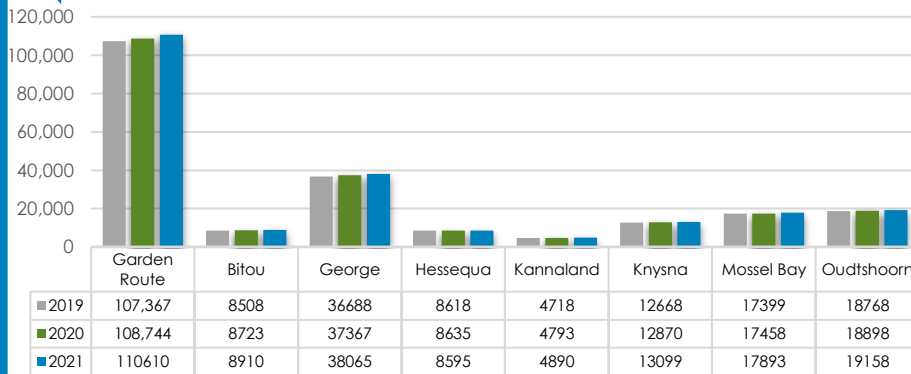
Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers to mitigate environmental, individual health and service delivery risks. In 2022, the population density of the Mossel Bay municipal area was 48 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the district and the various local municipalities in the Garden Route district compare as follows:

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

# EDUCATION



## Learner enrolment



## Educational facilities 2021

24

Number of schools

75.0%

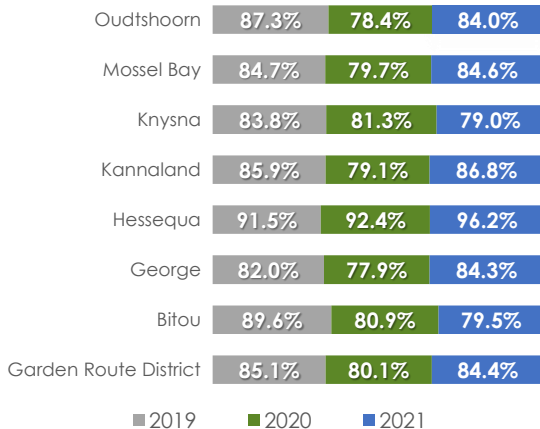
Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

15



## Education outcomes



## Learner retention 2019 - 2021

	2019	2020	2021
<b>Garden Route District</b>	62.9%	67.6%	72.0%
<b>Oudtshoorn</b>	59.4%	69.1%	73.6%
<b>Mossel Bay</b>	73.7%	69.0%	77.8%
<b>Knysna</b>	51.2%	55.0%	62.5%
<b>Kannaland</b>	57.1%	54.8%	58.5%
<b>Hessequa</b>	62.0%	69.4%	72.2%
<b>George</b>	66.8%	72.0%	75.3%
<b>Bitou</b>	52.4%	65.3%	66.1%



## Learner-Teacher Ratio 2019 - 2021

<b>Oudtshoorn</b>	29.7	29.6	29.7
<b>Mossel Bay</b>	30.9	30.2	30.9
<b>Knysna</b>	30.3	30.1	30.3
<b>Kannaland</b>	31.7	30.9	31.7
<b>Hessequa</b>	28.9	29.1	28.9
<b>George</b>	29.7	30.0	29.7
<b>Bitou</b>	32.4	32.3	32.4
<b>GRD</b>	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 17 399 learners were enrolled in 2019 in the Mossel Bay municipal area and this number marginally increased to 17 893 in 2021, which implies an average annual growth of 1.4 per cent over this period. This indicates positive implications for the development of the labour market for the Mossel Bay area. The challenge for the education system however, is that these learners should be retained until they have successfully completed Grade 12.

## 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 the public sector are faced with larger numbers of learners per teacher. The Mossel Bay area's learner-teacher ratio was 30.9 in 2019, dropped to 30.2 in 2020 and thereafter increased to 30.9 again in 2021. It is therefore positive to note that 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 a 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 to blame for high learner drop-out rates. Although learner retention rate in the Mossel Bay municipal area improved gradually from 73.7 per cent in 2019 to 77.8 per cent in 2021, more than 20 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 plays a critical role in determining the extent to which future economic and poverty reduction plans can be realised. Mossel Bay's matric pass rate gradually declined from 84.7 per cent in 2019 to 79.7 per cent in 2020 and thereafter recovered to 84.6 per cent in 2021.

## Education Infrastructure/ Number of schools

There are 24 schools within the Mossel Bay municipal area, of which 75.0 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 24 schools, 15 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 Mossel Bay municipal area, however the Mossel Bay Primary School and Mossel Bay technical facility will receive allocations of R75 million and R82 million respectively for new and replaced infrastructure.

# HEALTH

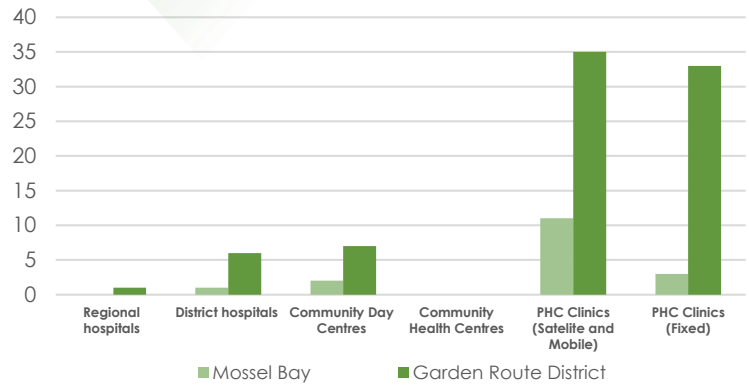


## HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Mossel Bay	5 326	5 243	478	522
Garden Route District	26 996	27 825	2 068	2 120



## 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
Mossel Bay	0.0	0.0	15.2	16.0	0.6	0.6
Garden Route District	121.5	56.8	14.7	15.4	0.5	0.5



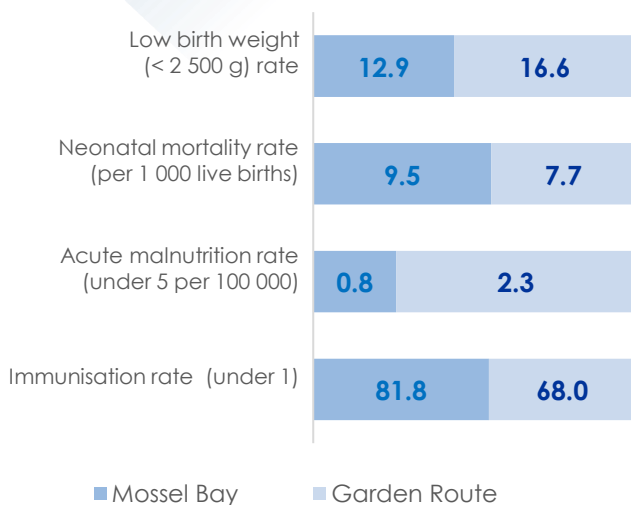
## Emergency medical services

2021

Health Indicator	Mossel Bay	Garden Route District
EMS Operational Ambulances	2	28
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	0.2	0.4

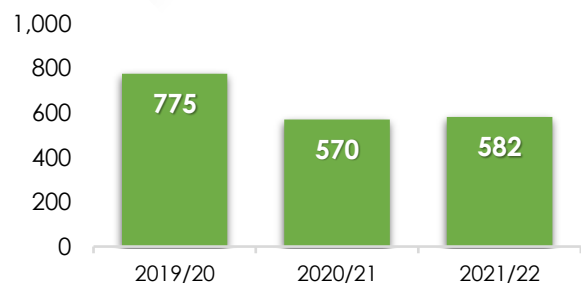


## Child health



## Tuberculosis

### Number of patients



# Health

## Healthcare facilities

In 2021, the Mossel Bay municipal area had 5 fixed primary healthcare facilities, comprising of 3 fixed clinics and 2 community day centres. The municipal area also had 11 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there is 1 district hospital as well as 17 ART treatment sites and 12 TB clinics. The municipal area therefore has 17 (20.7 per cent) out of the 82 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 Mossel Bay municipal area declined by 83 patients between 2020/21 and 2021/22. In total, 5 243 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the Mossel Bay municipal area in 2021/22. On the other hand, the number of new patients receiving ART increased from 478 in 2020/21 to 522 in 2021/22. There has been an average annual decline of 13.3 per cent between 2019/20 (775) and 2021/22 (582) in the number of registered patients receiving TB treatment in the Mossel Bay municipal area.

## Child health

The immunisation coverage rate for children under the age of one in the Mossel Bay municipal area was recorded at 81.8 per cent in 2021/22, which is significantly higher than the overall Garden Route district rate of 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 municipal area was 0.8 in 2021/22. The Garden Route district's malnutrition rate declined from 1.6 per cent in 2020/21 to 2.3 per cent in 2021/22. The neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1 000 live births before 28 days of life) for the Mossel Bay municipal area deteriorated from 6.5 in 2020/21 to 9.5 in 2021/22. The low-birth-weight rate is the total babies born in a facility in the municipal area weighing less than 2 500 grams, and indicates possible challenges with long-term maternal malnutrition and poor health care in pregnancy. The low birth-weight rate in the municipal area improved slightly from 13.1 per cent in 2020/21 to 12.9 per cent in 2021/22.

## Maternal health

The maternal mortality ratio in the Mossel Bay municipal area remained 0.0 from 2020/21 to 2021/22. On the other hand, the teenage pregnancy delivery rate increased from 15.2 in 2020/21 to 16.0 in 2021/22 which is higher than the Garden Route district average rate of 15.4 per cent. The termination of pregnancy rate (0.6 per cent) remained unchanged between 2020/21 and 2021/22.

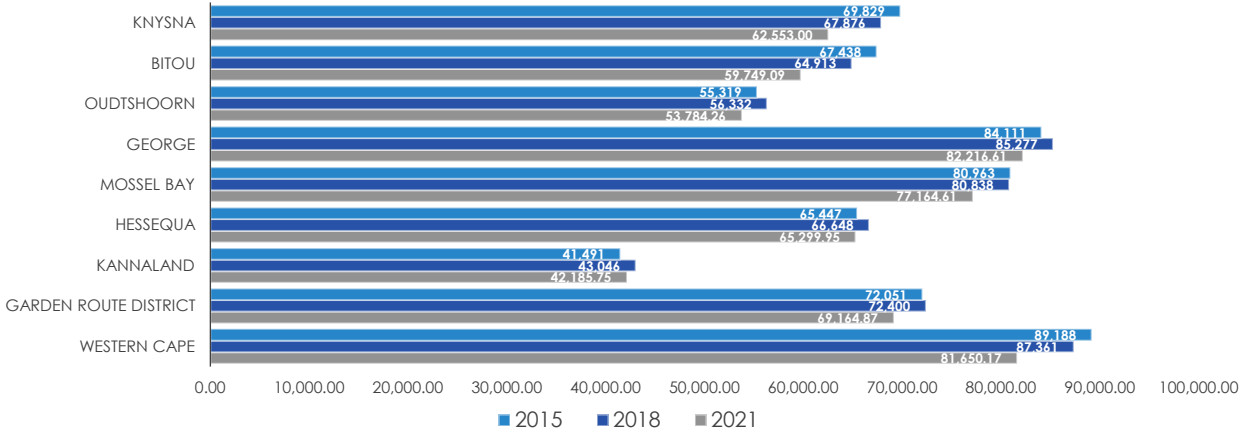
## Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Mossel Bay municipal area had a total of two operational ambulances which translates into 0.2 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2021/22. This number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

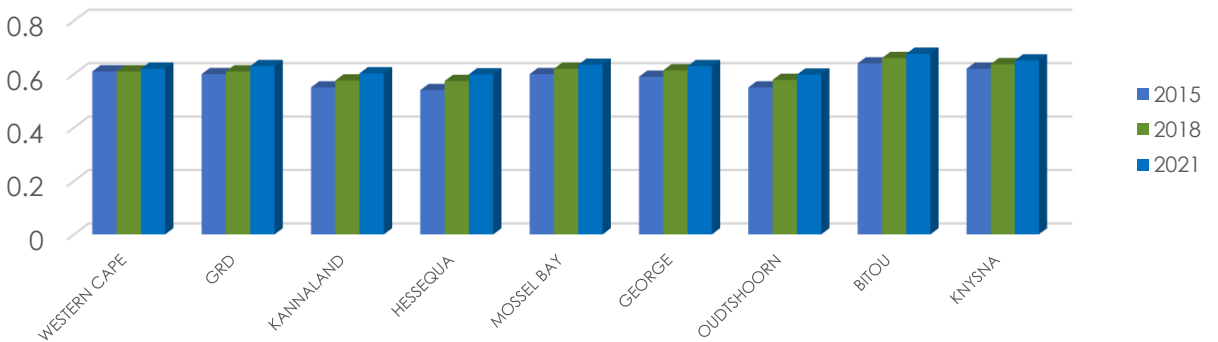
# POVERTY



## GDP per capita

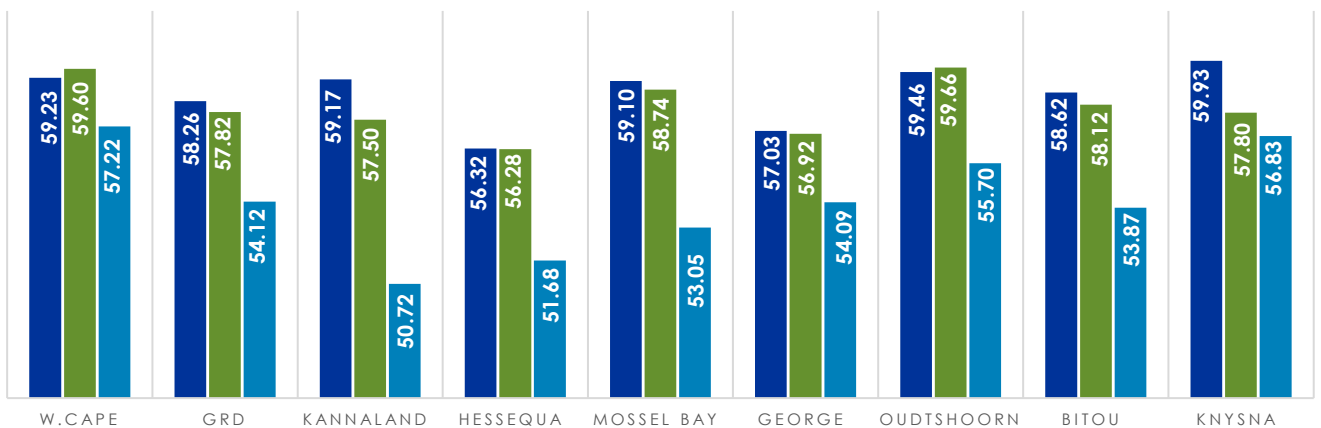


## Income inequality



## Poverty Line

■ 2015 ■ 2018 ■ 2021



# 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 R77 165 in 2021, the Mossel Bay municipal area's real GDPR per capita is above that of the Garden Route District (R69 165), but below the Western Cape's figure of R81 650 for the same period. The Mossel Bay municipal area's GDPR per capita has declined gradually from R80 963 in 2015 to R80 838 in 2018 and further declined to R77 165 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 (0.60) 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. Mossel Bay has displayed a similar trend to that of the District's trajectory with inequality levels worsening from 0.60 in 2015, 0.62 in 2018 and to 0.64 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, 53.05 per cent of Mossel Bay's population fell below the UBPL. This figure declined marginally from 59.10 per cent in 2015 followed by 58.74 per cent in 2018. The Mossel Bay municipal area has the third lowest proportion of people living in poverty in the Garden Route district, after the Kannaland and Hessequa municipal areas.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

## Total number of households

30 275

Mossel Bay

176 706

Garden Route District

## Formal main dwelling

26 073

Mossel Bay

149 079

Garden Route District

86.1%

84.4%

74.1% Mossel Bay  
76.6% Garden Route

House/brick structure  
on separate stand/yard

0.1% Mossel Bay  
0.1% Garden Route

Traditional dwelling

10.8% Mossel Bay  
6.3% Garden Route

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

0.6% Mossel Bay  
0.6% Garden Route

Other/Unspecified

1.2% Mossel Bay  
1.5% Garden Route

House/flat/room in  
backyard

5.4% Mossel Bay  
6.0% Garden Route

Informal dwelling in  
backyard

7.8% Mossel Bay  
8.9% Garden Route

Informal dwelling not  
in backyard



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

Mossel Bay 98.5%  
Garden Route 97.7%

Free basic water



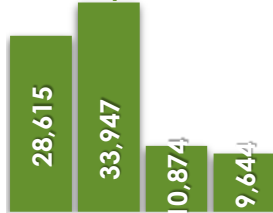
2017 2018 2019 2020



Electricity (incl. generator) as primary source of lighting

Mossel Bay 95.8%  
Garden Route 94.5%

Free basic electricity



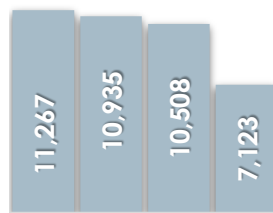
2017 2018 2019 2020



Flush/chemical toilet

Mossel Bay 97.6%  
Garden Route 96.9%

Free basic sanitation



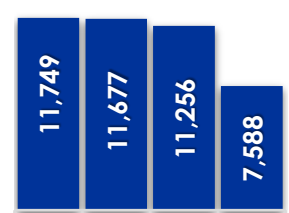
2017 2018 2019 2020



Refuse removal at least once a week

Mossel Bay 94.6%  
Garden Route 88.5%

Free basic refuse removal



2017 2018 2019 2020



# 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 30 275 households in the Mossel Bay municipal area, 86.1 per cent had access to formal housing. This is slightly higher than the Garden Route District average of 84.4 per cent. The Mossel Bay area also had a slightly lower proportion of informal dwellings at per cent, compared to Garden Route district at 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 98.5 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 97.6 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 95.8 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 94.6 per cent of households. These access levels were all above the District figures for electricity, water and refuse removal.

## 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 Mossel Bay 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	Mossel Bay	52	45	53
	Garden Route District	206	159	198
Per 100 000	Mossel Bay	55	47	55
	Garden Route District	33	26	32

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Mossel Bay	116	90	99
	Garden Route District	1 023	873	904
Per 100 000	Mossel Bay	123	94	103
	Garden Route District	166	140	144



DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Mossel Bay	849	565	596
	Garden Route District	5 825	3 926	4 689
Per 100 000	Mossel Bay	896	591	620
	Garden Route District	945	630	748

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Mossel Bay	565	242	288
	Garden Route District	1 996	899	927
Per 100 000	Mossel Bay	596	253	299
	Garden Route District	324	144	148



Fatal Crashes	Mossel Bay	29	17	12
Road user Fatalities	Mossel Bay	35	21	15



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Mossel Bay	850	781	646
	Garden Route District	4 893	4 307	3 732
Per 100 000	Mossel Bay	896	816	672
	Garden Route District	794	691	595

# Safety and Security

## Murder

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

Within the Mossel Bay municipal area, the number of murders increased from 45 in 2020/21 to 53 in 2021/22. Mossel Bay municipal area's murder rate (per 100 000 people) increased from 47 in 2020/21 to 55 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 99 sexual offences in the Mossel Bay area compared to 904 reported cases in the Garden Route District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in the Mossel Bay municipal area (103) was lower than that of the Garden Route 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 Mossel Bay municipal area is on the rise with 565 cases in 2020/21 to 596 cases in 2021/22. The Garden Route District's drug-related offences similarly increased from 3 936 cases in 2020/21 to 4 689 in 2021/22. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, Mossel Bay had 620 cases compared to the 748 cases of the Garden Route district.

## 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 Mossel Bay area increased from 242 in 2020/21 to 288 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 299 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 Mossel Bay area declined from 21 in 2020/21 to 15 in 2021/22. While the number of fatal crashes similarly declined from 17 in 2020/21 to 12 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 Mossel Bay area declined from 781 in 2020/21 to 646 in 2021/22. Mossel Bay municipal area's rate of 672 residential burglaries per 100 000 population is above the Garden Route District's 595 for 2021/22.

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## 1. Demographics

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- Age cohorts: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
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- 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

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- 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*

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- Income Inequality (Gini-coefficient): *Quantec Research, 2022*
- Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL): *Quantec Research, 2022*

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- Access to housing: Quantec Research, 2022
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- Driving under the influence: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2022, own calculations*
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- 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*