



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU



#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile

Saldanha Bay Municipality



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Saldanha Bay: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2022; Actual households, 2021



Population

125 687



Households

35 974

Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate 75.5%

Learner Retention Rate 75.6%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 31.6

Poverty

2021



Gini Coefficient 0.62

Poverty Head Count Ratio (UBPL) 59.13

Health

2021/22



Primary Health Care Facilities

8

(excl. mobile/satellite clinics)

Immunisation Rate

59.5%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

13.2%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Residential Burglaries

919

DUI

67

Drug-related Crimes

836

Murder

27

Sexual Offences

84

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2021



Water

99.6%

Refuse Removal

98.1%



Electricity

98.0%



Sanitation

98.8%



Housing

80.5%



Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes

15

Road User Fatalities

23

Labour

2021

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

23.1%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Job losses

Risk 2 Rising Residential Burglaries

Risk 3 Low skills base (Labour)

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Agriculture, forestry & fishing

20.4%

Manufacturing

19.9%

Finance, insurance, real estate & business services

18.1%

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 Saldanha Bay Municipality in relation to the broader West Coast District.











GDPR PERFORMANCE

Sectoral Overview

In 2020, the economy of Saldanha Bay was valued at R10 918.7 billion (current prices) and employed 48 438 people. Historical trends between 2016 and 2020 indicate that the municipal area realised an average annual growth rate of -0.2 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 (6.0 per cent) from the effects of the COVID-19 related restrictions to economic activity in 2020. It was largely driven by growth in the community, social and personal services (9.2 per cent); agriculture, forestry and fishing (8.3 per cent); wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (7.6 per cent) as tourism activity resumed, and manufacturing (7.4 per cent). The mining and quarrying (-16.1 per cent) and construction (-4.6 per cent) sectors were the only sectors that experienced further economic decline after the easing of restrictions.

Despite the anticipated economic recovery predicted in relation to 2021 recorded figures, the economy continued to shed jobs, with an estimated 1 570 net jobs lost. This was largely driven by job losses in the wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (-360 jobs); manufacturing (-157 jobs); and agriculture, forestry & fishing (-924) sectors, reflecting that employment creation is lagging the improved GDP upswing in key sectors.

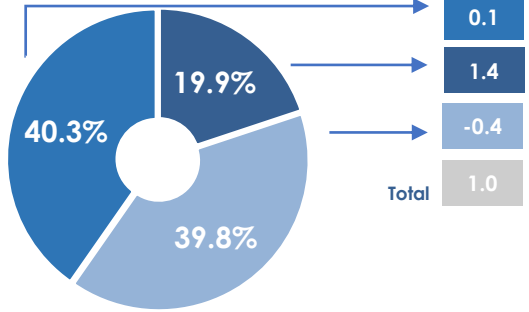
R million (2020)	Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDP growth 2021e
Primary Sector R2 283.6 (20.9%)	1.5	7.9
R2 226.4 million (20.4%) Agriculture, forestry & fishing 	1.5	8.3
R57.1 million (0.5%) Mining & quarrying 	-0.9	-1.6
Secondary Sector R2 611.8 (23.9%)	-2.5	5.5
R2 173.4 million (19.9%) Manufacturing 	-1.5	7.4
R103.0 million (0.9%) Electricity, gas & water 	-2.7	3.4
R335.3 million (3.1%) Construction 	-7.0	-4.6
Tertiary Sector R6 023.4 (55.2%)	0.3	5.3
R1 375.6 million (12.6%) Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation 	-2.0	7.6
R571.7 million (5.2%) Transport, storage & communication 	-5.6	3.4
R1 976.8 million (18.1%) Finance, insurance, real estate & business services 	2.8	4.9
R1 053.7 million (9.7%) General government 	1.4	0.7
R1 045.7 million (9.6%) Community, social & personal services 	1.9	9.2
R10 918.7 (100%) Total Saldanha Bay	-0.2	6.0

LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



Formal employment 2020

Skill Level Contribution 2020



Average growth (%) 2016-2020

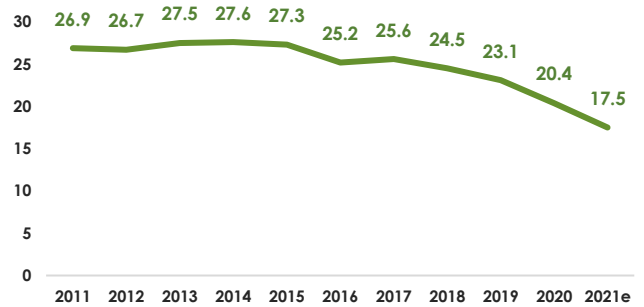
Skilled	0.1
Semi-skilled	1.4
Low-skilled	-0.4
Total	1.0

■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	7 664	7 831
Semi-skilled	15 371	15 213
Low-skilled	15 540	15 613
Total	38 575	38 657

Informal employment

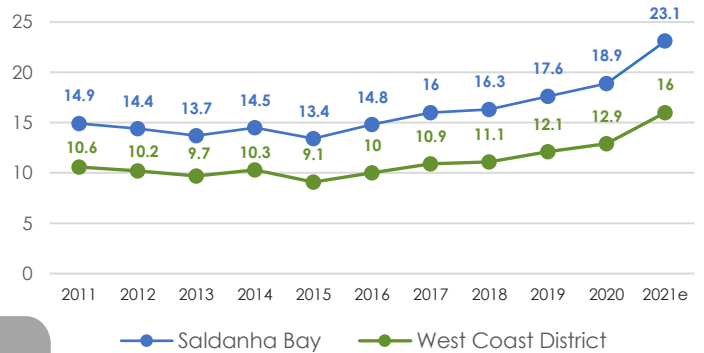
% of Total Employment



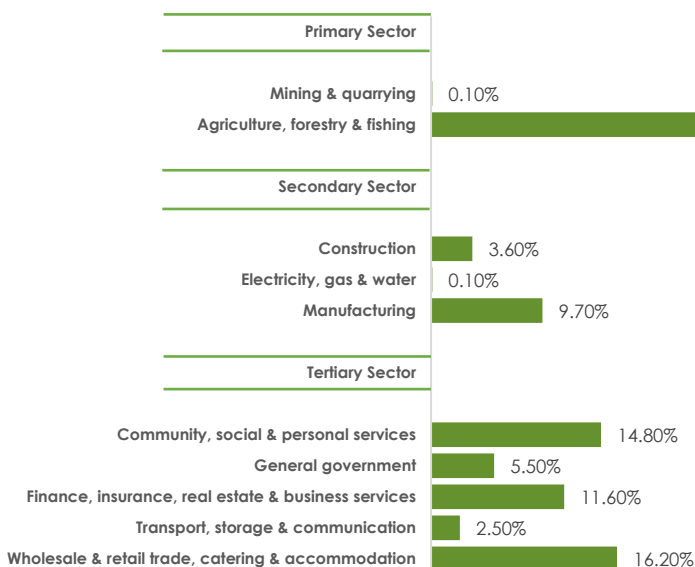
	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	12 022	9 863	8 211



Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



Sectoral employment contribution 2020



Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
-3	42	-2
-576	17 346	-924

-39	1 748	-118
-1	65	-1
-97	4 719	-157

48	7 181	166
16	2 660	25
97	5 634	-64
-56	1 207	-135
13	7 836	-360

Total Saldanha Bay

-597	48 438	-1 570
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Labour Market Performance

Formal and Informal Employment

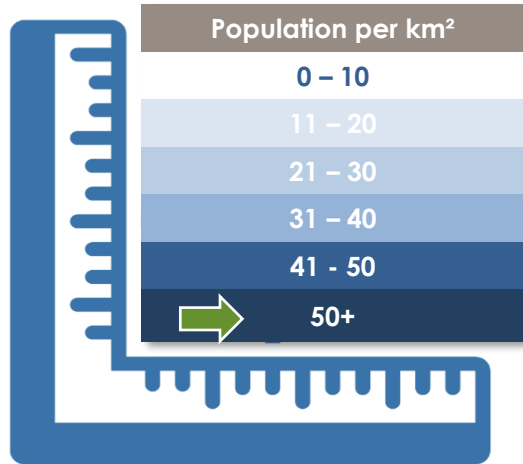
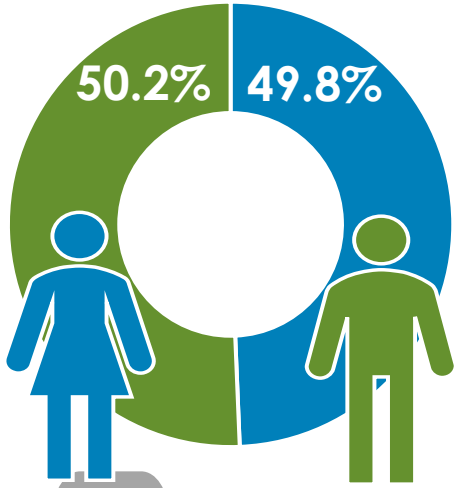
It is estimated that Saldanha Bay's total employed persons will amount to 46 868 workers in 2021, of which 38 657 (82.5 per cent) are employed in the formal sector and 8 211 (17.5 per cent) are informally employed. Employment in the formal sector remained relatively constant with an annual average increase of only 0.1 per cent from 2016 to 2020 while the trend for the informal sector regressed from 25.2 per cent of total employment in 2016 to an anticipated 20.4 per cent in 2020. 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.

In 2020, the formally employed consisted mainly of low-skilled (40.3 per cent) and semi-skilled (39.8 per cent) workers. The skilled category only contributed 19.9 per cent to total formal employment. The skilled and low-skilled categories grew at a pace of 1.4 and 0.1 per cent per annum respectively from 2016 to 2020 and notably outpaced semi-skilled employment which contracted at a rate of 0.4 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 within the dominant tertiary sector in the municipal area.

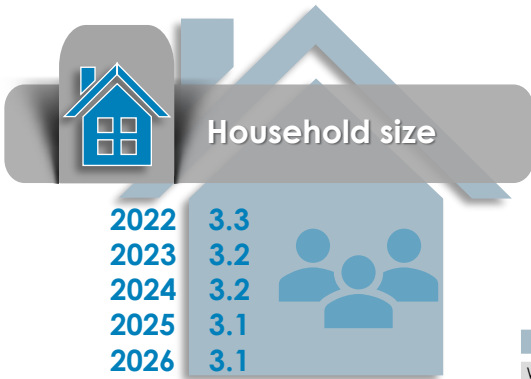
Unemployment

It is estimated that the effect of COVID-19 continued to result in job losses in 2021, with a total of 1 570 jobs lost. The sector with the most job losses was the agriculture sector, with 924 jobs lost. It is interesting to note that this sector was the leading contributor in terms of GDP growth in 2020, but also shed the most jobs between 2020 and 2021. Skills development is therefore a priority focus area to ensure that potential workers have the necessary skills to be employed in the current job market. The only sectors that are estimated to have created jobs in 2021 are the general government and community services sectors.

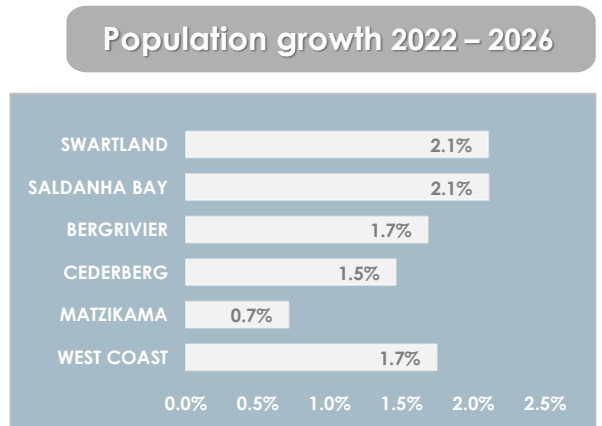
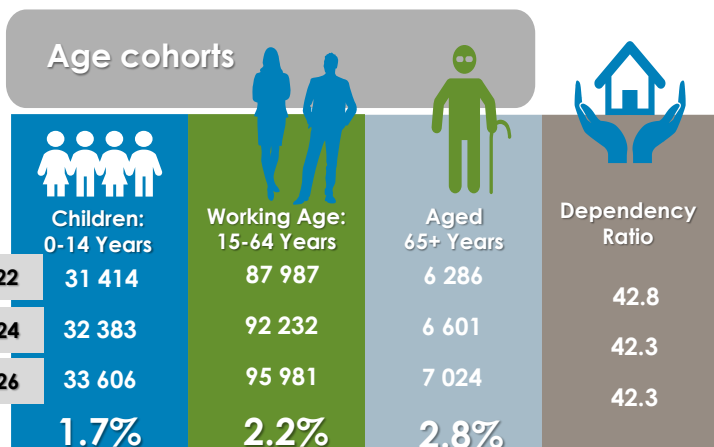
DEMOGRAPHICS



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



	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Saldanha Bay	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1
West Coast District	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Western Cape	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6



Demographics

Population

As of 2022, 26 per cent of the West Coast Districts' population resides in the Saldanha Bay municipal area. The population of the municipal area totals 125 687 persons in 2022 and is estimated to grow to 136 611 persons by 2026. This equates to an estimated average annual growth rate of 2.1 per cent for the period. The estimated population growth rate of Saldanha Bay is therefore 0.4 percentage points higher than the estimated average annual population growth rate of the West Coast District's at 1.7 per cent.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that as of 2022, there are more females than males in the Saldanha Bay municipal area with a ratio of 50.2 per cent (females) to 49.8 per cent (males). The sex ratio, at 99, means that for every 100 women there are 99 men. The ratio increases slightly towards 2023 (99.9) and remains relatively unchanged from 2024 to 2026, hovering at 100.1 – 100.3. This could be attributed to various factors such as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area or an increase in female mortality rates.

Age Cohorts

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. Between 2022 and 2026, the largest population growth (2.8 per cent) was recorded in the 65+ age category. This reflects possible improvements in life expectancy (an ageing population) or that more people are choosing the Saldanha Bay municipal area as a retirement destination. Steady growth is also expected 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 marginally decline from 3.3 – 3.1 people per household from 2022 to 2026. Contributing factors to the trend of a constant average household size include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, ageing population, divorce, cultural patterns surrounding intergenerational co-residence, as well as socioeconomic factors that shape trends in employment, education, and housing markets.

Population density

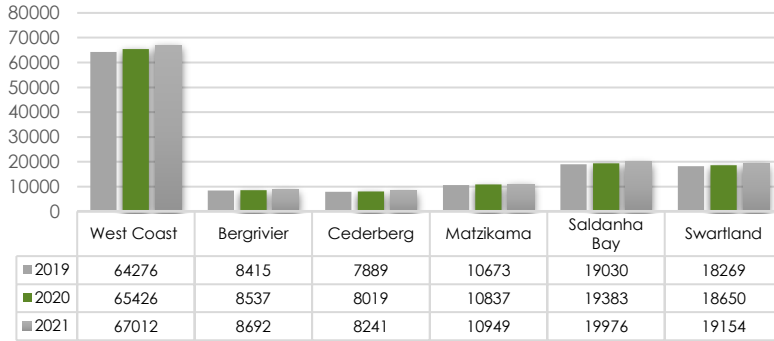
Population density is the measurement of the number of people that make up a population in a defined area. Factors affecting population density include economic, social, connectivity/location and accessibility factors. These figures improve responsiveness to rapid urbanization and assists municipalities with planning and budgeting for effective service delivery and combatting environmental risks. In 2022, the population density of the Saldanha Bay municipal area was 62 persons per square kilometre. In no particular order, the various local municipal areas within the West Coast District compare as follows:

● Saldanha Bay	62 people/km ²
● Matzikama	6 people/km ²
● Cederberg	8 people/km ²
● Bergrivier	17 people/km ²
● Swartland	38 people/km ²

EDUCATION



Learner enrolment



Educational facilities 2021

23

Number of schools

56.5%

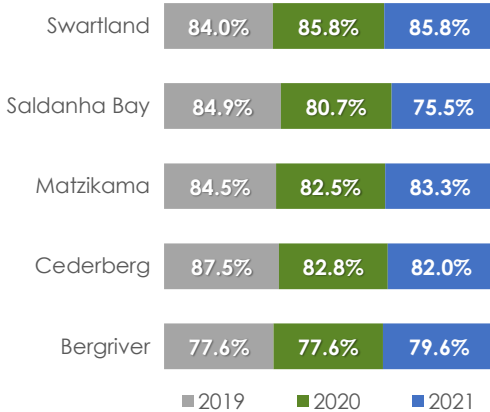
Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

14



Education outcomes



Learner retention 2019 - 2021

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



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2019 - 2021

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



Education

Access to education

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 19 976 learners were enrolled in 2021 in the Saldanha Bay Municipal area, accounting for 29.8 per cent of all learners enrolled across the West Coast District. With the projected municipal population growth rate anticipated to be 2.6 per cent compared to the District figure of 1.7 per cent in 2026, added pressure will be placed on the registration of learners entering the primary school phase, thereby placing this category under increased pressure going forward.

Learner-teacher ratio

Learner teacher ratios is a method of evaluating educational systems to gain an understanding of the individual attention available to students and to determine what the teacher workload is. 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.

Although the learner teacher ratio marginally decreased from 32.0 in 2019 to 31.6 learners per teacher in 2021, it is still below the recommended range for learner-teacher ratios of 35:1 - 40:1, indicating acceptable classroom sizes in terms of the learner-teacher ratio.

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 also blamed as being the main driver of high learner drop out rates.

Although the learner retention rate in the Saldanha Bay municipal area improved from 64.3 per cent in 2020 to 75.6 per cent in 2021, more than 20 per cent of the learners did not successfully complete their grade 12 certificate, which has potential labour market implications in the medium to long term.

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. Saldanha Bay's matric pass rate regressed from 80.7 per cent in 2020 to 75.5 per cent in 2021, thereby recording the lowest matric pass rate for the West Coast District in 2021.

Education

Education Infrastructure/ Number of schools

The number of schools within Saldanha Bay municipal area is recorded at 23 in 2021. A total of R193 million will be spent in the Saldanha Bay municipal area across the MTREF period. This allocation will be used for new and replacement infrastructure in the following schools; Hopefield Primary School, Panarama Primary School, Saldanha Primary School, St. Helenabaai High School, St. Helenabaai Intermediate School, as well as the Saldanha Technical School.

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 Saldanha Bay municipal area is recorded at 56.5 per cent in 2021, making it the lowest ranking percentage across the West Coast District in 2021 for this category. The recorded percentage is also considerably below the West District average of 71.9 per cent.

Schools with libraries and media centres

As mentioned earlier, there were 23 schools in the Saldanha Bay area in 2021 of which 14 (61 per cent) 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 directly linked to improved education outcomes.

HEALTH

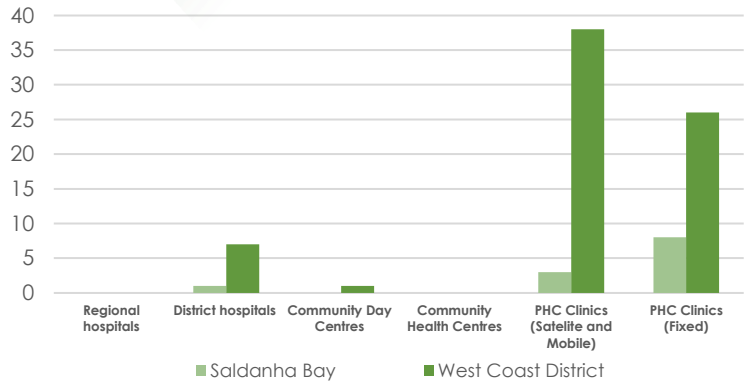


HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Saldanha Bay	3 952	4 094	635	471
West Coast District	13 154	13 533	1 589	1 475



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
Saldanha Bay	0.0	0.0	13.3	13.2	0.8	0.8
West Coast District	43.0	55.6	14.7	15.3	0.5	0.5



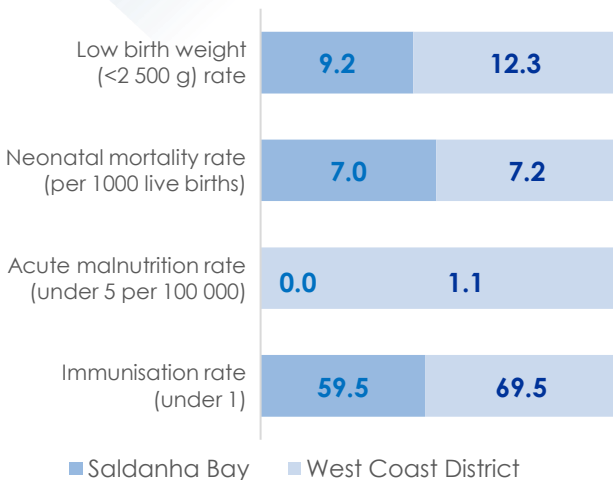
Emergency medical services

2021

Health Indicator	Saldanha Bay	West Coast District
EMS Operational Ambulances	5	29
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	0.4	0.6

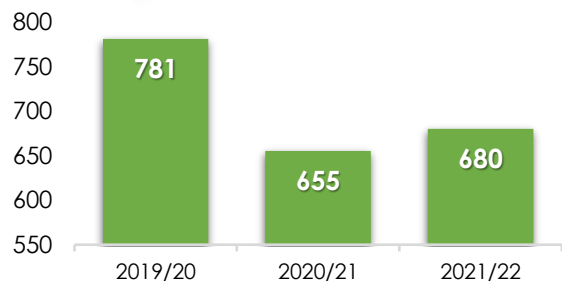


Child health



Tuberculosis

Number of patients



Health

Healthcare facilities

In 2021, the Saldanha Bay municipal area had 8 fixed primary healthcare facilities. The municipal area also had 3 mobile/satellite clinics, one district hospital and no regional hospitals. For TB and ART patients, individuals have access to 11 TB clinics and 7 ART treatment sites.

HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The number of clients (patients) that remain committed to their antiretroviral treatment (ART) plan in the Saldanha Bay municipal area increased by 142 patients between 2020/21 and 2021/22. In total, 4 094 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the municipal area in 2021/22. In turn, the number of new patients receiving ART decreased from 635 in 2020/21 to 471 in 2021/22.

There has been an annual increase of 3.8 per cent between 2020/21 (655) and 2021/22 (680) in the number of registered patients receiving TB treatment in the municipal area.

Child health

The immunisation coverage rate for children under the age of one in the municipal area marginally declined from 61.2 per cent in 2020/21 to 59.5 per cent in 2021/22. The overall WCD rate also improved from 69.0 per cent to 69.5 per cent across the same period. The number of malnourished children under five years of age (severe acute malnutrition) per 100 000 people reported 0 cases in 2021/22 from the 0.4 figure recorded in 2020/21. The neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1 000 live births before 28 days of life) for the municipal area declined from 4.4 in 2020/21 to 7.0 in 2021/22. The rate was just below the WCD average of 7.2 in 2021/22. A total of 9.2 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 during pregnancy.

Maternal health

In 2021/22, the Saldanha Bay municipal area recorded zero maternal deaths and 13.2 per cent of all pregnancies were to children and young women between the ages of 10 – 19 years (teenage pregnancies). The number of teenage pregnancies remained constant when compared to the previous year's (2020/21), as well as the termination of pregnancy rate (0.8 per cent) which remained unchanged across this period.

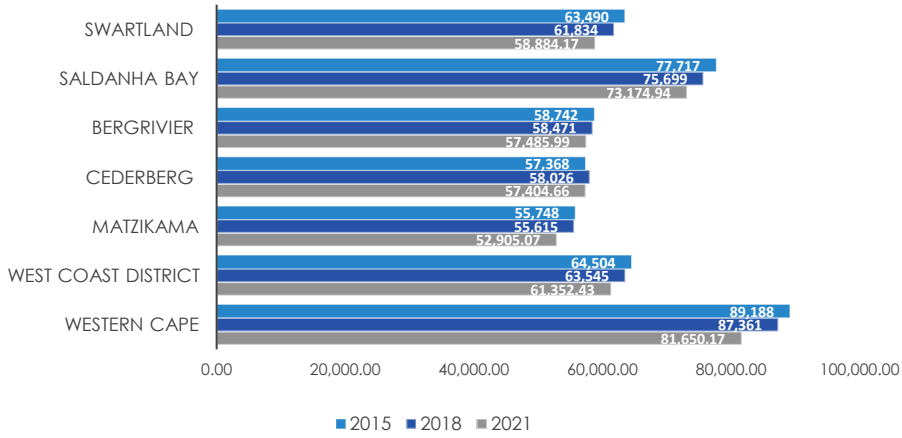
Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Saldanha Bay municipal area had a total of 0.4 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2021 servicing the region in 2021. This number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers and remained unchanged between 2020/21 and 2021/22.

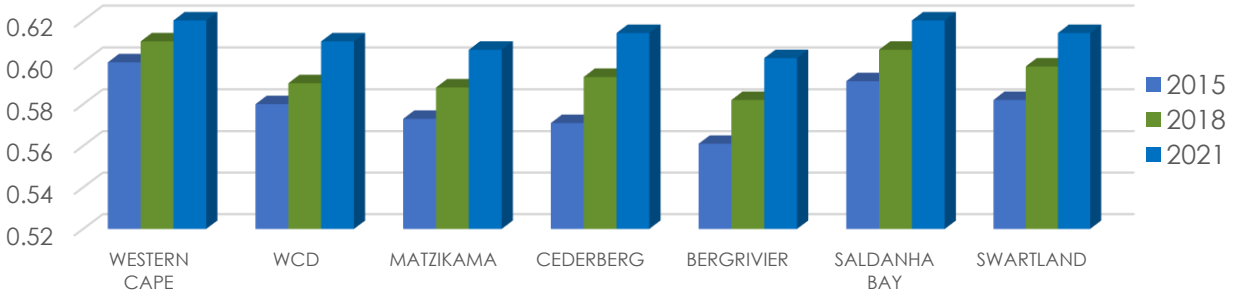
POVERTY



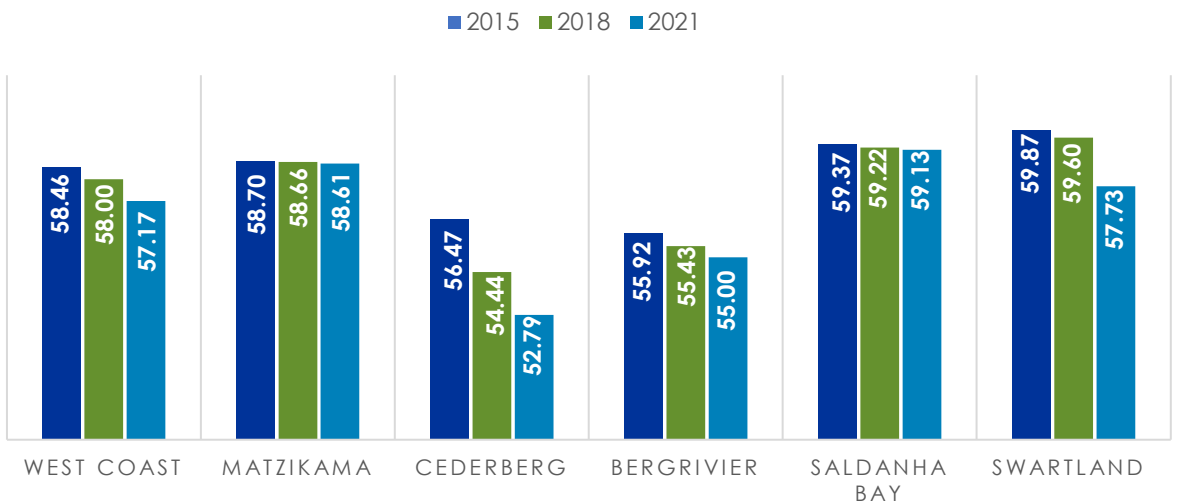
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Poverty Line



Poverty

GDPR Per Capita

An increase in the Gross Domestic Product per Region (GDPR) per capita, i.e. GDPR per person, is experienced only if the economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate. At R61 352 in 2021, West Coast District's real GDPR per capita is below that of the Western Cape's figure of R81 650 for the same period. However, Saldanha Bay has outperformed both the District and the Province by recording a per capita income figure of R73 175 in 2021.

This figure is the highest recorded across the West Coast District in 2021. While the 2021 figure has regressed moderately for the period 2015 – 2021, the robust economic potential of the municipality is highlighted by its persistent high level of per capita incomes recorded, despite the recent recessionary economic environment coupled with COVID-19 which restricted economic activity both regionally and globally.

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 West Coast District between 2015 (0.58) and 2021 (0.61). These disparities in income are certain to worsen across the ensuing MTREF given the potential aftereffects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Saldanha Bay has displayed a similar trend to that of the District's trajectory with inequality levels worsening from 0.59 in 2015 to 0.62 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, 59.13 per cent of Saldanha Bay's population fell below the UBPL. The 2021 figure has remained relatively constant for the periods 2015 and 2018 respectively. Saldanha Bay along with Matzikama (58.61 per cent in 2021) represent the highest proportion of people living in poverty across the West Coast District, while the Saldanha Bay figure of 59.13 per cent is marginally above that of the District figure (57.17 per cent) recorded in 2021.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Total number of households

35 974

Saldanha Bay

124 952

West Coast District

Formal main dwelling

28 976

Saldanha Bay

109 822

West Coast District

80.5%

87.9%

76.9% Saldanha Bay
79.5% West Coast

House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard

0.1% Saldanha Bay
0.1% West Coast

Traditional dwelling

2.8% Saldanha Bay
7.0% West Coast

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

0.3% Saldanha Bay
0.6% West Coast

Other/Unspecified

0.8% Saldanha Bay
1.4% West Coast

House/flat/room in
backyard

5.9% Saldanha Bay
4.7% West Coast

Informal dwelling in
backyard

13.2% Saldanha Bay
6.7% West Coast

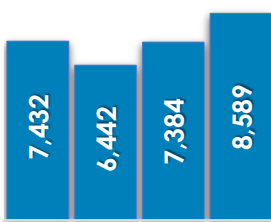
Informal dwelling not
in backyard



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

Saldanha Bay 99.6%
West Coast 99.1%

Free basic
water



2017 2018 2019 2020



Electricity (incl. generator)
as primary source of
lighting

Saldanha Bay 98.0%
West Coast 96.0%

Free basic
electricity



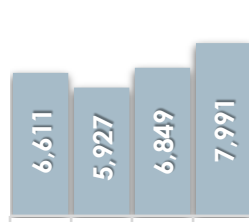
2017 2018 2019 2020



Flush/chemical toilet

Saldanha Bay 98.8%
West Coast 96.9%

Free basic
sanitation



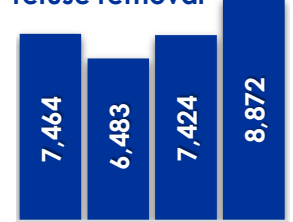
2017 2018 2019 2020



Refuse removal at least
once a week

Saldanha Bay 98.1%
West Coast 82.5%

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 28 976 households in the Saldanha Bay municipal area, 80.5 per cent had access to formal housing. This is lower than the West Coast District average of 87.9 per cent. The area also had a substantially higher proportion of informal dwellings, a total of 19.1 per cent compared with the District's total of 11.4 per cent.

Service access levels within the municipal area were considerably higher than the access to formal housing, with access to piped water inside dwelling/yard or communal/neighbour's tap at 99.6 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 98.8 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 98.0 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 98.1 per cent of households. These access levels were above the District figures for electricity and refuse removal 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 Saldanha Bay municipal area has gradually increased in 2020 across the board in relation to the package of free basic services delivered to indigents. 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	Saldanha Bay	37	32	27
	West Coast District	132	122	133
Per 100 000	Saldanha Bay	31	26	22
	West Coast District	29	26	28

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Saldanha Bay	131	94	84
	West Coast District	590	459	457
Per 100 000	Saldanha Bay	110	77	68
	West Coast District	130	99	98



DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Saldanha Bay	907	738	836
	West Coast District	4 410	3 601	4 139
Per 100 000	Saldanha Bay	763	608	677
	West Coast District	973	779	883



DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Saldanha Bay	289	111	67
	West Coast District	807	520	442
Per 100 000	Saldanha Bay	243	92	54
	West Coast District	178	113	94



Fatal Crashes	Saldanha Bay	22	18	15
Road user Fatalities	Saldanha Bay	32	29	23

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Saldanha Bay	1 262	1 048	919
	West Coast District	2 876	2 598	2 245
Per 100 000	Saldanha Bay	1 062	863	744
	West Coast District	634	562	479



Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Saldanha Bay area, the actual number of murders declined from 37 in 2019/20 to 32 in 2020/21, decreasing further to 27 in 2021/22. Saldanha Bay municipal area's murder rate (per 100 000 people) followed a similar trend declining from 26 in 2020/21 to 22 in 2021/22, the murder rate for the West Coast District however marginally increased from 26 to 28 (per 100 000 people) 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, there were 84 sexual offences in the Saldanha Bay area which amounts to 18 per cent of the District total of 457. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in the municipal area (68) was considerably lower than that of the District (98) 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 Saldanha Bay area increased from 738 cases in 2020/21 to 836 cases in 2021/22. The West Coast District's drug-related offences followed a similar trend increasing from 3 601 in 2020/21 to 4 139 in 2021/22. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, Saldanha Bay compared favourably with a recorded 677 cases compared to the District's 883 cases.

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 Saldanha Bay area decreased sharply from 111 in 2020/21 to 67 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 54 per 100 000 people in 2021/22, which is considerably below the District figure of 94 for the same period.

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 Saldanha Bay area decreased from 29 in 2020/21 to 23 in 2021/22, while the number of fatal crashes followed a similar trend declining from 18 to 15 for the same period.

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 Saldanha Bay area decreased from 1 048 in 2020/21 to 919 in 2021/22. Saldanha Bay municipal area's rate of 744 per 100 000 population is considerably above that of the District's 479 recorded for 2021/22 which is a cause for concern.

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*