



Western Cape  
Government  
**FOR YOU**



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

**Swartland Municipality**



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# Swartland: At a Glance

## Demographics

Population Estimates, 2022; Actual households, 2021



Population

**140 697**



Households

**32 515**

## Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate 85.8%

Retention Rate 76.1%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 32.9

## Poverty

2021



Gini Coefficient 0.61

Upper Bound Poverty Line 57.73%

## Health

2021/22



Primary Health Care Facilities

5

excl. mobile/satellite

Immunisation Rate

63.5%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

14.8%

## Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Residential Burglaries

525

DUI

76

Drug-related Crimes

1 226

Murder

30

Sexual Offences

125

## Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2021



Water

99.5%

Refuse Removal

78.3%



Electricity

98.4%



Sanitation

97.2%



Housing

91.2%



## Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes 16

Road User Fatalities 17

## Labour

2021

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

14.6%



## Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1** Increasing unemployment and job losses, especially in the informal sector
- Risk 2** Steady increase in learner-teacher ratio
- Risk 3** Continued strong population growth

## Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Manufacturing

**22.4%**

Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

**16.2%**

Agriculture, forestry & fishing

**15.3%**

# 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 Swartland Municipality in relation to the broader West Coast District.











# GDPR PERFORMANCE

## Sectoral Overview

In 2020, Swartland area's economy was valued at R8.983 billion (current prices) and employed 43 200 people. Historical trends between 2016 and 2020 indicates that the municipal economy grew marginally at an average annual growth rate of 0.1 per cent. Although the secondary sector contracted, the primary and tertiary sectors continued to grow at 2.1 and 0.3 per cent respectively. The growth can be attributed to the good growth in the agriculture, forestry & fishing sector (2.1 per cent) as well as relatively strong growth in the finance, insurance, real estate & business services (2.0 per cent) and general government (2.3 per cent) sectors. 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 (6.6 per cent) from the effects of the COVID-19 related restrictions to economic activity in 2020. This growth was driven by recovery growth in a number of sectors, including manufacturing (9.5 per cent) wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (8.1 per cent); finance, insurance, real estate & business services (4.2 per cent); agriculture, forestry and fishing (8.5 per cent) and community, social and personal services (8.2 per cent) sectors. The mining & quarrying (-13.5 per cent) and construction (-3.4 per cent) sectors were the only sectors that experienced further economic decline after the easing of restrictions.

Despite the economic recovery experienced in 2021, the economy continued to shed jobs, with an estimated 739 net jobs lost. This was largely driven by job losses in the agriculture, forestry & fishing (-313), wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (-306 jobs) and construction (-108) sectors, reflecting that employment creation is lagging the improved GDP. Only the community, social & personal services (122) and general government (58) sectors were able to create jobs during the year.

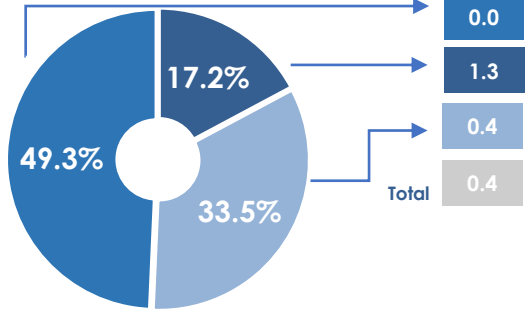
R million (2020)	Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDP growth 2021e
<b>Primary Sector</b> R1 394.7 (15.5%)	2.1	8.4
<b>R1 378.1 million (15.3%)</b> Agriculture, forestry & fishing 	2.1	8.5
<b>R16.7 million (0.2%)</b> Mining & quarrying 	1.9	-13.5
<b>Secondary Sector</b> R2 542.6 (28.3%)	-1.2	7.1
<b>R2 010.3 million (22.4%)</b> Manufacturing 	0.2	9.5
<b>R178.4 million (2.0%)</b> Electricity, gas & water 	-3.3	2.4
<b>R353.8 million (3.9%)</b> Construction 	-6.1	-3.4
<b>Tertiary Sector</b> R5 045.4 (56.2%)	0.3	5.8
<b>R1 450.9 million (16.2%)</b> Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation 	-1.4	8.1
<b>R436.3 million (4.9%)</b> Transport, storage & communication 	-3.5	5.2
<b>R1 115.6 million (12.4%)</b> Finance, insurance, real estate & business services 	2.0	4.2
<b>R1 075.6 million (12.0%)</b> General government 	2.3	3.0
<b>R967.0 million (10.8%)</b> Community, social & personal services 	1.0	8.2
<b>R8 982.7 (100%)</b> Total Swartland	0.1	6.6

# LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



## Formal employment 2020

### Skill Level Contribution 2020



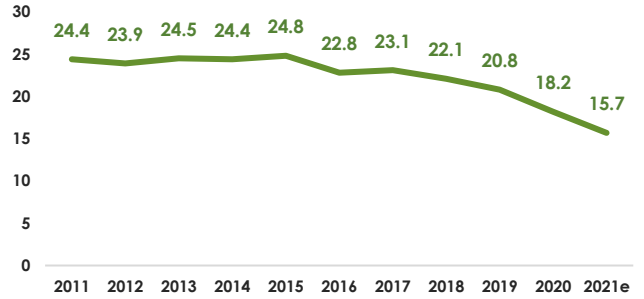
■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

Average growth (%) 2016-2020

0.0
1.3
0.4
0.4

## Informal employment

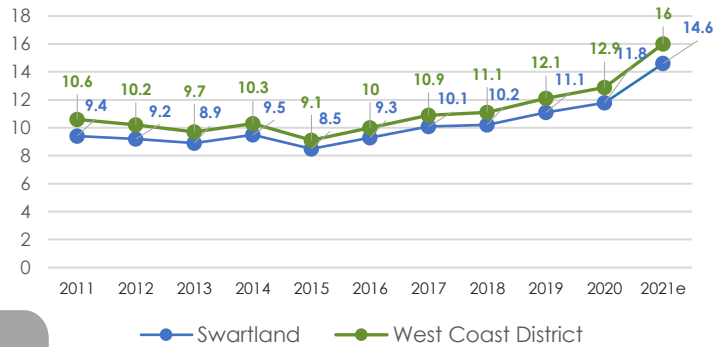
### % of Total Employment



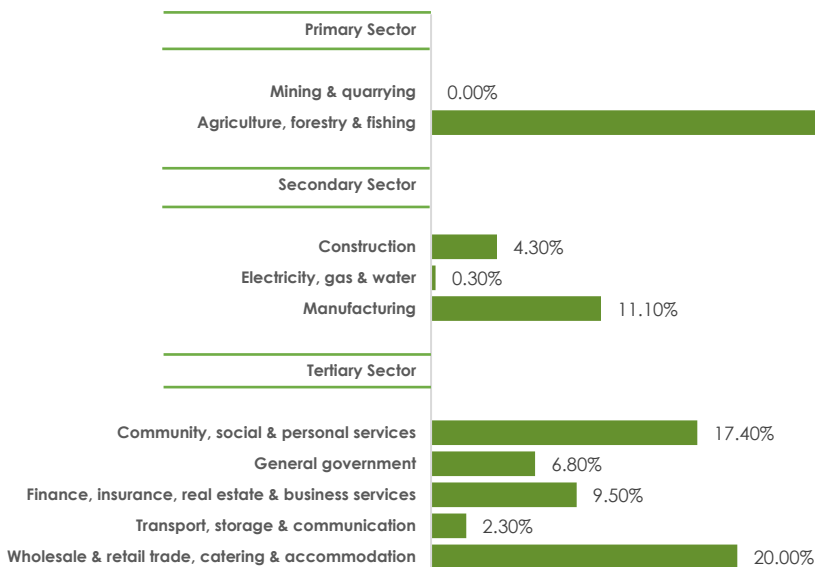
	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	9 618	7 869	6 682

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	6 088	6 239
Semi-skilled	11 837	11 853
Low-skilled	17 406	17 687
Total	35 331	35 779

## Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



## Sectoral employment contribution 2020



### Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
-1	19	-1
-460	12 193	-313
-33	1 836	-108
0	129	-3
8	4 812	-66
-15	7 521	122
54	2 932	58
82	4 102	-41
-6	1 000	-81
75	8 656	-306
Total Swartland	43 200	-739

# Economy and Labour Market Performance

## Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that the Swartland region's total employed in 2021 amounts to 42 461 workers of which 35 779 (84.3 per cent) are in the formal sector while 6 682 (15.7 per cent) are informally employed, showing a drop in proportion of informally employed workers.

Informal employment has been on a declining trend since 2015, while overall formal employment has only been able to reach 0.4 per cent average growth between 2016 and 2020. The informal economy absorbed the majority of the job losses in 2021. This is concerning as the informal economy is expected to act as a buffer during times of economic recession.

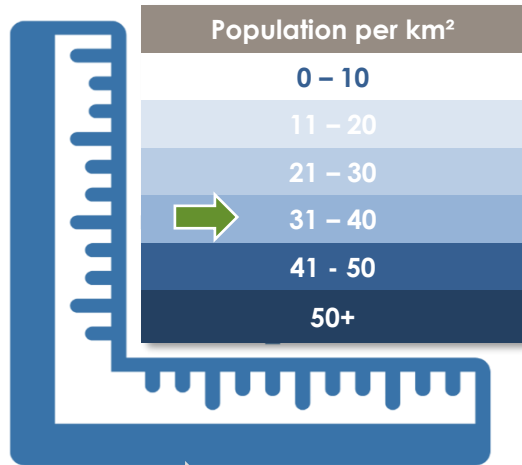
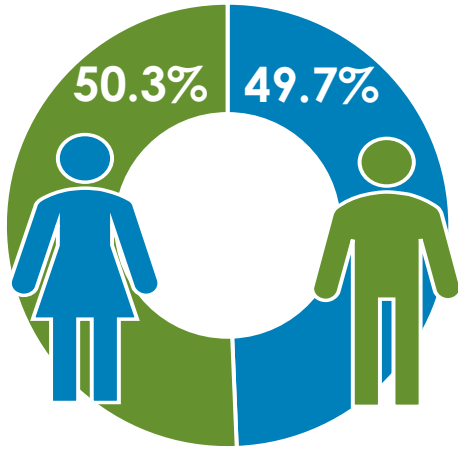
Most of the formally employed consisted of low-skilled (49.3 per cent) and semi-skilled (33.5 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 17.2 per cent to total formal employment (2020), it outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2016 and 2020, the skilled cohort grew on average by 1.3 per cent, while the semi-skilled category grew at 0.4 per cent; low skilled employment stagnated with zero growth over the same period. The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour and the ability to sustain and even expand skilled employment even during difficult economic times. Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers.

## Unemployment

While unemployment rates in the District ranges from a high of 23.1 per cent in Saldanha Bay to a low of 7.7 per cent in Berggrivier area, the Swartland area's unemployment rate (14.6 per cent in 2021) is roughly in line with that of the District (16.0 per cent). Swartland area's unemployment rate has been on an upward trend since 2015 (8.5 per cent). The proportion of the not economically active population has also increased from 2020 to 2021 as job losses and an insufficient supply of jobs have led to an increasing number of discouraged work-seekers. Unfortunately, most job losses affected informal workers who are more vulnerable to living in poverty during times of tough economic times.

The unemployment rates are concerning given that this estimate is based on the narrow definition of unemployment i.e. the percentage of people that are actively looking for work, but unable to find employment. In turn, the broad definition refers to people that want to work but are not actively seeking employment (excludes those who have given up looking for work).

# DEMOGRAPHICS



Number of males per 100 females

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>West Coast District</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.6</b>
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
<b>Swartland</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.1</b>

Current Population 2022  
**140 697**

Estimated Population 2026  
**152 921**



Household size

2022	4.2
2023	4.1
2024	4.1
2025	4.1
2026	4.1



Population growth



	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>Swartland</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>
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

Age cohorts



Children:  
0-14 Years



Working Age:  
15-64 Years



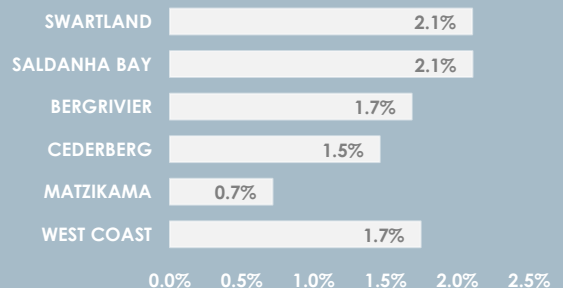
Aged  
65+ Years



Dependency  
Ratio

<b>2022</b>	<b>35 418</b>	<b>98 193</b>	<b>7 086</b>	<b>43.3</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>36 662</b>	<b>102 902</b>	<b>7 306</b>	<b>42.7</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>38 071</b>	<b>107 194</b>	<b>7 655</b>	<b>42.7</b>
	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	

Population growth 2022 - 2026





# Demographics

## Population

It is estimated that in 2022, 6.6 per cent of the Western Cape's population resides in the West Coast District municipal area. The population of the District area totals 476 020 persons in 2022 and is estimated to be 510 129 persons by 2026. Swartland remains the municipality with the largest population in the District with 140 697 people in 2022. This total is expected to grow to 152 921 by 2026, equating to an average annual growth rate of 2.1 per cent for the period, making it one of the fastest growing areas in the region compared to the average annual District growth of 1.7 per cent over the same reference period.

## 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 West Coast District municipal area with a ratio of 49.4 per cent (males) to 50.6 per cent (females). The same is true for the Swartland area, with slightly more females than males with a ratio of 49.7 males to 50.3 females in 2022. This however changes over time, with a sex ratio of 100.1 in 2026, meaning that for every 100.1 males, there are 100 females. 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

Between 2022 and 2026, the highest projected population growth is recorded for the working age population (15-65 years), projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.2 per cent. The aged age cohort (65+ years) is predicted to also grow relatively fast, at an average annual rate of 1.9 per cent over the same period. The child (0-14 years) cohort, is the slowest growing age cohort in the area, growing at a rate of 1.8 per cent for the same period. These predicted growth rates will lead to a decline in the dependency ratio, from 43.3 in 2022 to 42.7 in 2026.

## Household size

Household size refers to the number of people per household. Within the Swartland area, the average size of households is expected to drop marginally from 4.2 people per household in 2022 to 4.1 in 2026. Contributing factors include, but are not limited to, cultural patterns surrounding intergenerational co-residence, divorce, as well as socioeconomic factors that shape trends in employment, education and housing markets.

## Population density

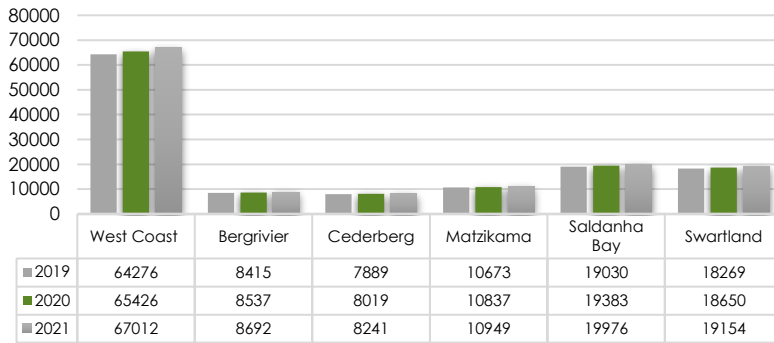
Population density is the measurement of the number of people that make up a population in a defined area. Factors affecting population density include economic, social, connectivity/location and accessibility factors. These figures improve responsiveness to rapid urbanization and assists municipalities with planning and budgeting for effective service delivery and combatting environmental risks. In 2022, the population density of the West Coast District area was 15 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest population density, the various local municipal areas within the West Coast District compare as follows:

- Saldanha Bay 62 people/km<sup>2</sup>
- **Swartland 38 people/km<sup>2</sup>**
- Bergrivier 17 people/km<sup>2</sup>
- Cederberg 8 people/km<sup>2</sup>
- Matzikama 6 people/km<sup>2</sup>

# EDUCATION



## Learner enrolment



## Educational facilities 2021

30

Number of schools

73.3%

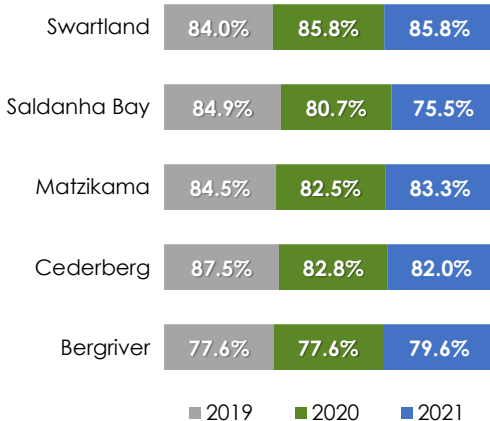
Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

16



## Education outcomes



## Learner retention 2019 - 2021

- West Coast District
- Matzikama
- Cederberg
- Bergrivier
- Saldanha Bay
- Swartland

	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, learner enrolment and learner-teacher ratio

Education is one of the primary resources of change, aiding people to acquire knowledge and skills, which can in turn be used to acquire jobs. In 2021, there was a total of 30 schools in the Swartland municipal area, of which 73.3 per cent were no fee schools. The No-fee Schools Policy abolishes school fees in the poorest 40 per cent of schools nationally for learners from Grade R to Grade 9. The Policy specifies that schools that do not charge fees will be allocated a larger total of funding per learner from the national budget to make up for the fees that would have been levied.

In 2021, a total of 19 154 learners were enrolled within the Swartland area, marginally more than the 18 650 enrolled in 2020. For the same period, the learner-teacher ratio increased from 32.0 in 2020 to 32.9 in 2021, which is lower than the recommended norm of up to 40:1 for ordinary primary schools and 35:1 for ordinary high schools as set by the Department of Education.

## Learner retention

With a learner retention rate (Grade 10 to 12) of 75.1 per cent (2021) for the West Coast District area, learner retention remains a critical challenge across the District. Although the Swartland area has one of the higher retention rates (76.1 per cent) within the District (2021), it still remains a serious concern. The learner retention rate is influenced by a wide array of factors, including economic influences such as unemployment, poverty/very low household income/indigent households, as well as social concerns such as teenage pregnancies, overcrowded classrooms, student attitudes towards education, as well as other personal circumstances which can make it difficult for learners to focus on education.

Retention rates should be kept in mind when considering education outcomes/results, as low retention rates are likely to skew outcomes, as drop-outs are automatically excluded from any outcomes/results. Being able to retain learners is essential for overall positive education outcomes.

## Education outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

Education remains one of the key avenues through which the state is involved in the economy. In preparing individuals for future engagement in the labour market, policy choices and decisions in the sphere of education play a critical role in determining the extent to which future economic and poverty reduction plans can be realised. Swartland's matric pass rate remained unchanged at 85.8 in 2020 and 2021. Swartland's matric pass rate remains the highest in the District and is also higher than the Province's rate of 80.7 per cent.

## Education infrastructure, schools with libraries

The availability of library facilities within schools contribute towards improvement in the overall quality of education, narrowing the academic attainment gap by allowing students access to information which is in turn directly linked to improved education outcomes. Within the Swartland area, there were a total of 30 schools, of which 16 (53 per cent) were equipped with libraries. There is considerable scope for the extension of libraries to more schools in the region.

# HEALTH

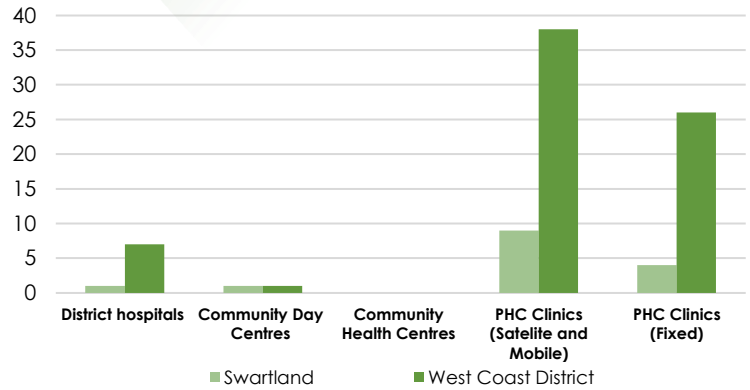


## HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
<b>Swartland</b>	2884	3 058	324	327
<b>West Coast District</b>	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
<b>Swartland</b>	211.9	0.0	15.8	14.8	0.2	0.2
<b>West Coast District</b>	43.0	55.6	14.7	15.3	0.5	0.5



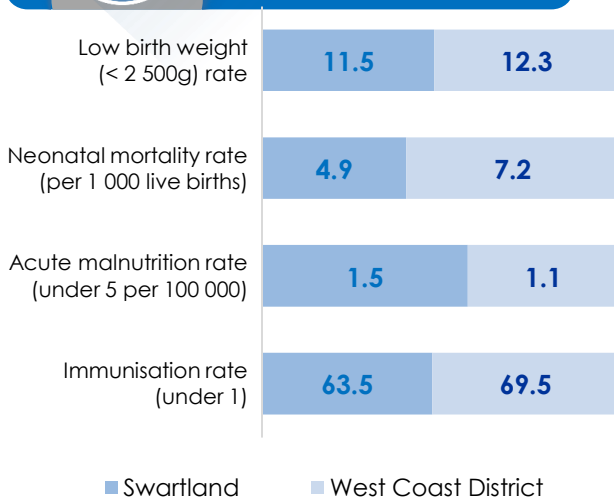
## Emergency medical services

2021

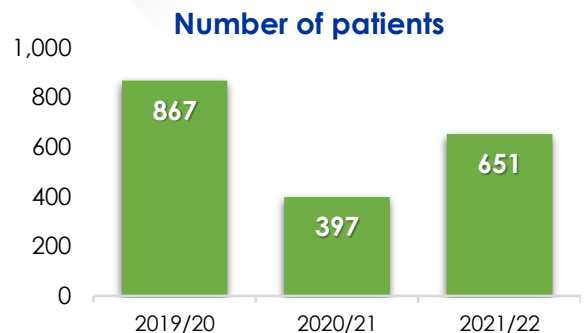
Health Indicator	Swartland	West Coast District
EMS Operational Ambulances	7	29
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	0.5	0.6



## Child health



## Tuberculosis



# Health

## Healthcare facilities

According to the 2019 Inequality Trend Report by Statistics South Africa, in 2017, 75.1 per cent of households in South Africa usually use public healthcare facilities when a household member gets ill, compared to 24.9 per cent who use private healthcare facilities. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to medical aid, which in 2017 was approximately 17 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape. This then implies that approximately 75 per cent of Western Cape households make use of public health facilities as indicated here.

In 2021/22, the Swartland area had 5 primary healthcare facilities, comprising 4 fixed clinics and one community day centre. The municipal area also had 9 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there is also 1 district hospital, 14 ART clinics/treatment sites and 15 TB clinics/treatment sites.

## HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The total number of registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment in the Swartland region increased by 174 patients, from 2 884 in 2020/21 to 3 058 in 2021/22. At the same time, the number of new antiretroviral patients was slightly more at 327 in 2021/22 compared with 324 in 2020/21, indicating that several patients have returned, as the COVID-19 infections and risk diminished. There has also been an increase of 254 registered patients receiving TB treatment in the Swartland area, from 397 in 2020/21 to 651 in 2021/22.

## Child health

The immunisation rate in the Swartland area decreased only very slightly, from 64.4 per cent in 2020/21 to 63.5 per cent in 2021/22, keeping the rate at well below the ideal level. There was also a worsening in the proportion of malnourished children under five years, from 1.0 (per 100 000 people) in 2020/21 to 1.5; it is one of the highest rates in the District (1.1 per cent), where rates range from a low 0.0 per cent in Saldanha Bay, to a high 2.8 per 100 000 people in the Cederberg area.

While the low birth weight indicator (less than 2 500g) for the Swartland area presented an improvement, from 12.1 per cent in 2020/21 to 11.5 per cent in 2021/22, the neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) registered a deterioration, from 2.1 in 2020/21 to 4.9 in 2021/22.

## Maternal health

When considering maternal health in the Swartland area, zero deaths per 100 000 live births were recorded in 2021/22 (maternal mortality rate of zero), a marked improvement from the previous years' 211.9. For the period 2020/21 to 2021/22, the delivery rate to women under 20 years decreased from 15.8 to 14.8 per cent, while the termination of pregnancy rate remained unchanged at 0.2 per cent.

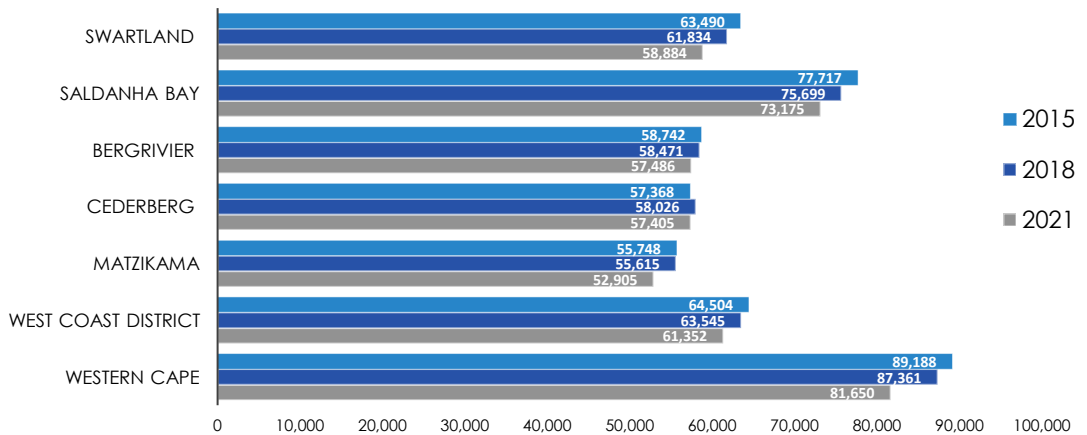
## Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. Swartland has a total of 7 ambulances servicing the area, which translates into 0.5 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2021/22. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

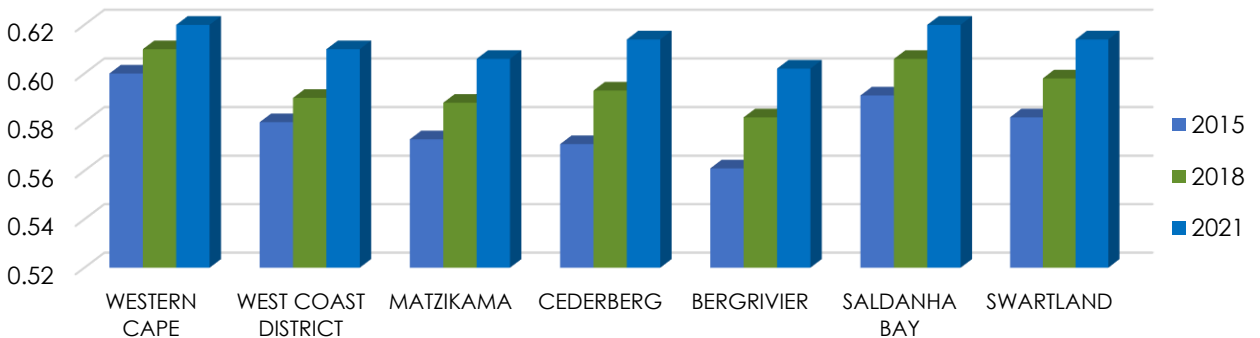
# POVERTY



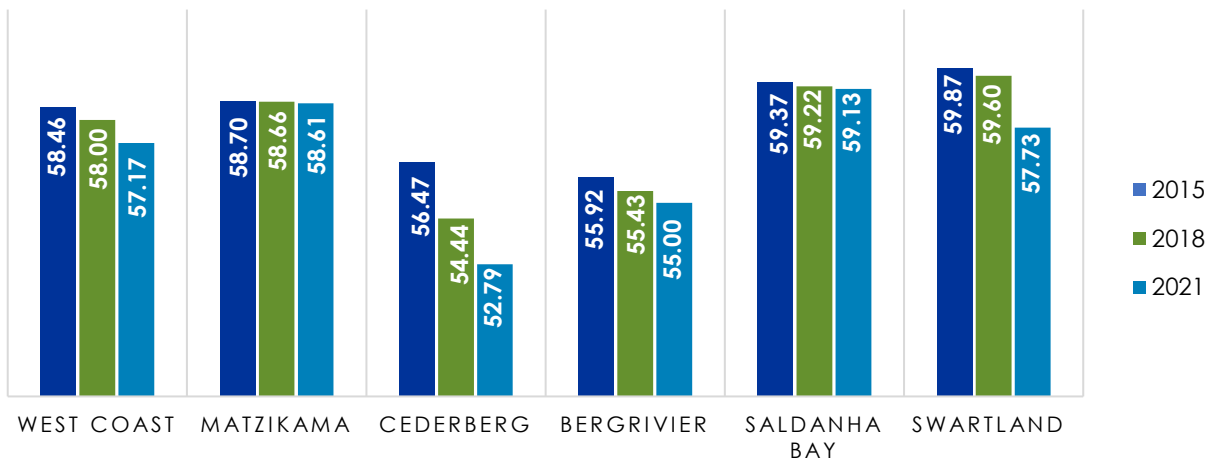
## GDP per capita



## Income inequality



## Poverty Line



# Poverty

## GDPR Per Capita

An increase in real regional gross domestic product (GDPR) per capita, i.e. GDPR per person is experienced only if the real economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate. Even though real GDPR per capita reflects changes in the overall well-being of the population, not everyone within an economy will earn the same amount of money as estimated by the real GDPR per capita indicator.

With a per capita GDPR of R58 884 in 2021, the Swartland municipal area remains well below that of the District's R61 352, as well as the Province's R81 650. Within the region, the per capital GDPR ranges from a low of R52 905 for Matzikama, to a high of R73 175 for the Saldanha Bay area.

## Income Inequality

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

The National Development Plan (NDP) has set a target of reducing income inequality in South Africa from a Gini coefficient of 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030. However, between 2015 and 2021, income inequality in the Swartland area worsened, with the Gini-coefficient increasing from 0.58 in 2015 to 0.61 in 2021.

Worsening income inequality could also be seen across the District (0.58 in 2015 and 0.61 in 2021) and Province (0.60 in 2015 and 0.62 in 2021) over the same period.

## Poverty Line

As per definition, the Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL) is the proportion of the population living below the UBPL i.e. that cannot afford to purchase adequate levels of food and non-food items, an individual living in South Africa with less than 1 227 South African rands (in April 2019 prices) per person per month was considered poor.

In 2021, 57.73 per cent of Swartland's population fell below the UBPL. This figure improved somewhat from the 59.87 per cent and 59.60 per cent recorded for the periods 2015 and 2018, respectively. Within the West Coast District region, Saldanha Bay (59.13 per cent in 2021) represents the highest proportion of people living in poverty; the Cederberg area (52.79 per cent) has the lowest proportion in the region.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

## Total number of households

32 515

Swartland

124 952

West Coast District

## Formal main dwelling

29 647

Swartland

109 822

West Coast District

91.2%

87.9%

81.5% Swartland  
79.5% West Coast

House/brick structure  
on separate stand/yard

0.0% Swartland  
0.1% West Coast

Traditional dwelling

8.2% Swartland  
7.0% West Coast

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

0.7% Swartland  
0.6% West Coast

1.5% Swartland  
1.4% West Coast

House/flat/room in  
backyard

6.6% Swartland  
4.7% West Coast

Informal dwelling in  
backyard

1.5% Swartland  
6.7% West Coast

Informal dwelling not  
in backyard

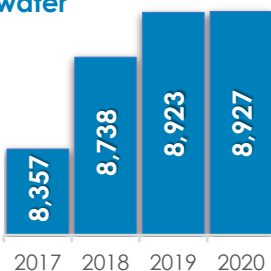
Other/Unspecified



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

Swartland 99.5%  
West Coast 99.1%

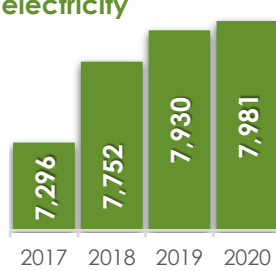
Free basic  
water



Electricity (incl. generator)  
as primary source of  
lighting

Swartland 98.4%  
West Coast 96.0%

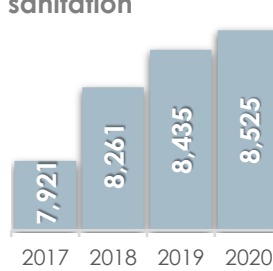
Free basic  
electricity



Flush/chemical toilet

Swartland 97.2%  
West Coast 96.9%

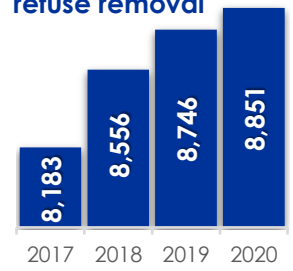
Free basic  
sanitation



Refuse removal at least  
once a week

Swartland 78.3%  
West Coast 82.5%

Free basic  
refuse removal





# Basic Service Delivery

The Constitution stipulates that every citizen has the right to access to adequate housing and that the state must take reasonable legislative and other measures within its available resources to achieve the progressive realisation of this right. Access to housing also includes access to services such as potable water, basic sanitation, safe energy sources and refuse removal services, to ensure that households enjoy a decent standard of living.

This section considers to what extent this has been achieved by reflecting on the latest available information from Quantec Research for 2021. The latest official statistics was collected by Statistics South Africa for the 2016 Community Survey; the 2021 Census will provide the updated official statistics. The information on free basic services is obtained from Statistics South Africa's Non-Financial Census of Municipalities survey findings.

## Housing and Household Services (total municipal area)

With a total of 32 515 households in the Swartland municipal area, 91.2 per cent had access to formal housing, compared with 87.9 per cent for the District. In comparison with the District, the municipal area had a lower proportion of informal dwellings, a total of 8.1 per cent compared with the District's 11.4 per cent.

With the exception of refuse removal services, 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/neighbor's tap at 99.5 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 97.2 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 98.4 per cent; while the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 78.3 per cent of households. These access levels were above the District figures for water, electricity and sanitation services.

## Free Basic Services

Municipalities also provide a package of free basic services to households who are financially vulnerable and struggle to pay for services. The number of households receiving free basic services in the Swartland municipal area has been constantly increased between 2017 and 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	Swartland		39	25	30
	West Coast District		132	122	133
Per 100 000	Swartland		30	18	22
	West Coast District		29	26	28

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Swartland	173	120	125
	West Coast District	590	459	457
Per 100 000	Swartland	131	88	90
	West Coast District	130	99	98



DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Swartland	1 465	1 160	1 226
	West Coast District	4 410	3 601	4 139
Per 100 000	Swartland	1 105	856	889
	West Coast District	973	779	883

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Swartland	144	93	76
	West Coast District	807	520	442
Per 100 000	Swartland	109	68	55
	West Coast District	178	113	94



Fatal Crashes	Swartland	19	33	16
Road user Fatalities	Swartland	21	35	17



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Swartland	727	660	525
	West Coast District	2 876	2 598	2 245
Per 100 000	Swartland	548	487	380
	West Coast District	634	562	479

# Safety and Security

## Murder

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

Within the Swartland area, the number of murders increased from 25 to 30 between 2020/21 and 2021/22, with the murder rate (per 100 000 people) increasing from 18 to 22. The murder rate per 100 000 is below that of the District's 28 for the 2021/22 year.

## Sexual Offences

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

In 2021/22, there were 125 sexual offences in the Swartland area. When comparing this to the District, the Swartland's incidence of sexual offences per 100 000 population was lower than that of the District, at 90 compared to the District's 98.

## 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 West Coast area increased significantly from 3 601 cases in 2020/21 to 4 139 cases in 2021/22 with the Swartland area following a similar trend, increasing from 1 160 in 2020/21 to 1 226 in 2021/22. Swartland's rate of 889 per 100 000 people slightly exceeded that of the District's 883.

## 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 Swartland area shows a marked decrease from 93 in 2020/21 to 76 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 55 per 100'000 people in 2021/22, which is significantly below the District's 94 per 100 000 people.

## Road user fatalities

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

In line with the decrease in cases of DUI, the number of fatal road crashes also declined significantly, from 33 in 2020/21 to 16 in 2021/22. Concomitantly, road user fatalities in the Swartland area decreased from 35 in 2020/21 to 17 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 Swartland area decreased from 660 in 2020/21 to 525 in 2021/22. The Municipal area's rate of 380 per 100 000 population was well below that of the District's 479 for 2021/22.

# SOURCES

## 1. Demographics

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

## 2. Education

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

## 3. Health

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

## 4. Poverty

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

# SOURCES

## 5. Basic services

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

## 6. Safety and security

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

## 7. Economy

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