



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU



#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile

Swellendam Municipality



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Swellendam: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2022; Actual households, 2021



Population

39 474



Households

11 464

Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate 88.2%

Retention Rate 75.8%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 28.7

Poverty

2021



Gini Coefficient 0.61

Upper Bound Poverty Line 54.41

Health

2021/22



Primary Health Care Facilities

5

excl mobile/satellite

Immunisation Rate

60.5%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

16.2%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Residential Burglaries

264

DUI

86

Drug-related Crimes

240

Murder

14

Sexual Offences

29

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2021



Water

98.6%

Refuse Removal

81.6%



Electricity

95.2%



Sanitation

96.0%



Housing

89.2%



Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes 8

Road User Fatalities 9

Labour

2021

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

23.4%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Low economic growth

Risk 2 High unemployment

Risk 3 Low learner retention rates

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

28.9%

Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

17.3%

Community, social & personal services

12.0%

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 Swellendam Municipality in relation to the broader Overberg District.











GDPR PERFORMANCE

Sectoral Overview

In 2020, Swellendam area's economy was valued at R3.084 billion (current prices) and employed 16 171 people. Historical trends between 2016 and 2020 indicates that the municipal economy contracted at an average annual growth rate of 0.8 per cent, which can be attributed to the steep secondary sector contraction of 2.9 per cent as well as the 2.4 and 1.9 per cent contractions in the wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation and transport, storage & communication sectors respectively; the primary sector grew slowly by 0.6 per cent over this period.

Estimates for 2021 however indicate a marked recovery in growth (5.0 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 (7.7 per cent), agriculture, forestry & fishing (7.3 per cent), the wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (7.3 per cent); finance, insurance, real estate & business services (4.0 per cent); transport, storage and communication (6.8 per cent) and community, social and personal services (7.0 per cent) sectors. The mining and quarrying (-15.1 per cent) and general government (-1.4 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 419 net jobs lost. This was largely driven by job losses in the agriculture, forestry & fishing (-117); wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (-174 jobs); construction (-50) and transport, storage and communication (-52 jobs) and finance, insurance, real estate & business services (-29) sectors, reflecting that employment creation is lagging the improved GDP. The general government and the community, social & personal services sectors were able to create jobs during the year.

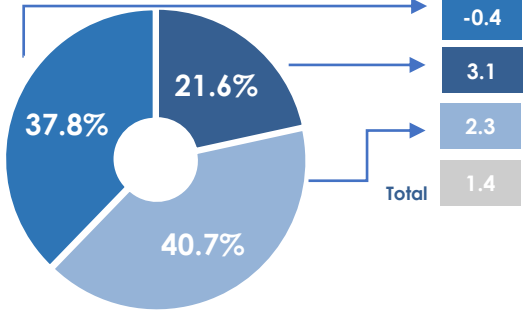
R million (2020)		Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDPR growth 2021e
Primary Sector R291.9 (9.5%)		0.6	6.9
R290.1 million (9.4%) Agriculture, forestry & fishing		0.5	7.3
R1.8 million (0.1%) Mining & quarrying		6.9	-15.1
Secondary Sector R478.5 (15.5%)		-2.9	5.0
R290.2 million (9.4%) Manufacturing		-1.4	7.7
R54.9 million (1.8%) Electricity, gas & water		-3.2	5.0
R133.4 million (4.3%) Construction		-6.2	-2.2
Tertiary Sector R2 313.5 (75.0%)		-0.2	4.8
R534.6 million (17.3%) Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation		-1.9	7.3
R214.5 million (7.0%) Transport, storage & communication		-2.4	6.8
R892.4 million (28.9%) Finance, insurance, real estate & business services		2.3	4.0
R301.4 million (9.8%) General government		-1.0	-1.4
R370.5 million (12.0%) Community, social & personal services		0.0	7.0
R3 083.8 (100%) Total Swellendam		-0.8	5.0

LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



Formal employment 2020

Skill Level Contribution 2020



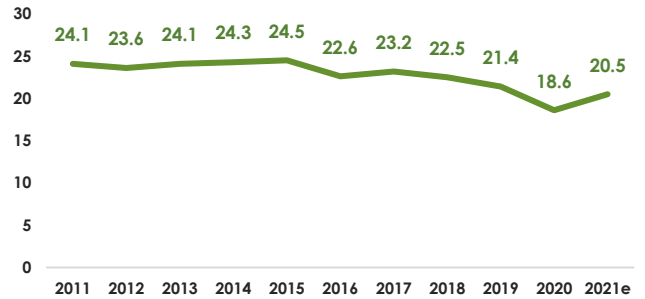
■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

Average growth (%) 2016-2020

Low-skilled	-0.4
Semi-skilled	3.1
Skilled	2.3
Total	1.4

Informal employment

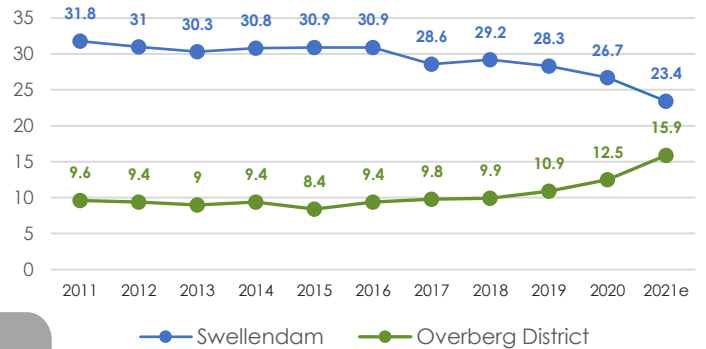
% of Total Employment



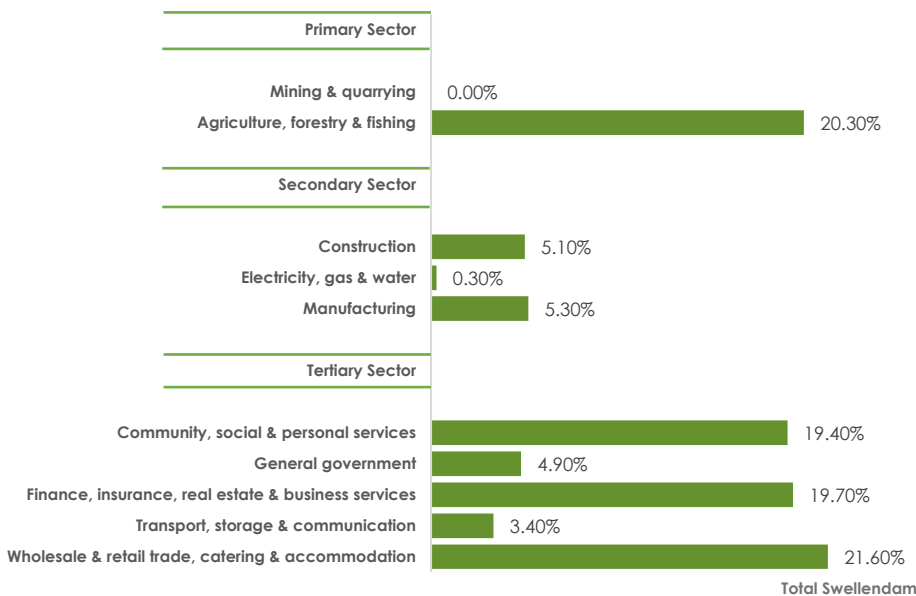
	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	4 678	3 789	3 223

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	2 670	2 742
Semi-skilled	5 037	5 071
Low-skilled	4 675	4 716
Total	12 382	12 529

Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



Sectoral employment contribution 2020



Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
0	2	-
-179	3 283	-117

-6	818	-50
-1	43	-3
7	854	-14

-34	3 134	8
4	797	12
94	3 187	-29
-6	555	-52
1	3 498	-174
-120	16 171	-419

Economy and Labour Market Performance

Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that the Swellendam region's total employed in 2021 amounts to 15 752 workers of which 12 529 (79.5 per cent) are in the formal sector while 3 223 (20.4 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 1,4 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.

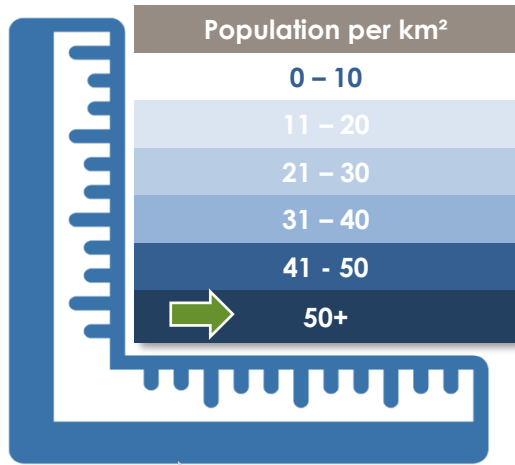
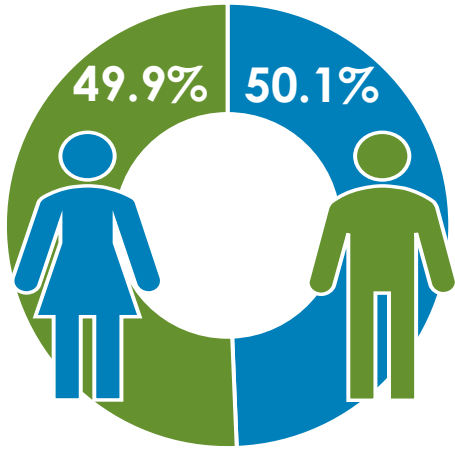
Most of the formally employed consisted of semi-skilled (40.7 per cent) and low-skilled (37.8 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 21.6 per cent to total formal employment (2020), it outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2016 and 2020, the skilled cohort grew on average by 3.1 per cent, while the semi-skilled category grew at 2.3 per cent; low skilled employment contracted at 0.4 per cent 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

Swellendam's unemployment rate of 23.4 per cent in 2021 was above that of the Overberg District (15.9 per cent) and lower than that the Western Cape's unemployment rate of 25.1 per cent. The unemployment rate has however been on a downward trend since 2011 (31.8 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 low skilled and informal workers who are more vulnerable to living in poverty during 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
Overberg District	102.3	102.9	103.0	103.0	103.0
Theewaterskloof	107.1	108.0	108.1	108.2	108.8
Overstrand	98.9	99.3	99.3	99.3	98.8
Cape Agulhas	99.0	99.9	100.1	100.4	101.2
Swellendam	100.2	100.8	100.8	100.7	99.9

Current Population 2022
39 474

Estimated Population 2026
41 195



Household size

2022	3.7
2023	3.7
2024	3.6
2025	3.6
2026	3.6



Population growth



	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Swellendam	2.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9
Overberg District	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Western Cape	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6

Age cohorts



Children: 0-14 Years



Working Age: 15-64 Years



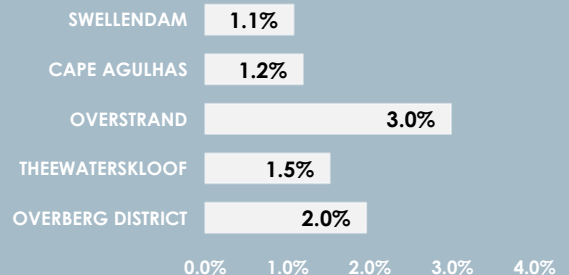
Aged 65+ Years



Dependency Ratio

	Children: 0-14 Years	Working Age: 15-64 Years	Aged 65+ Years	Dependency Ratio
2022	10 998	26 123	2 353	51.1
2024	11 357	26 688	2 324	51.3
2026	11 798	27 072	2 325	52.2
	1.8%	0.9%	-0.3%	

Population growth 2022 – 2026



Demographics

Population

It is estimated that in 2022, 4.3 per cent of the Western Cape's population resides in the Overberg District municipal area. The population of the District area totals 310 253 persons in 2022 and is estimated to be 335 236 persons by 2026. Swellendam's population totals 39 474 persons in 2022, making it the second smallest population in the Overberg District (OBD). This total is expected to grow to 41 195 by 2026, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.1 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 males than females in the Swellendam municipal area with a ratio of 49.9 per cent (females) to 50.1 per cent (males). This however changes over time, with a ratio in 2026 of 99.9 men for every 100 women.

Age cohorts

Between 2022 and 2026, the highest population growth is estimated for the children 0 – 14 years age cohort, with expected growth for the period reaching an average annual rate of 1.8 per cent. Growth of 0.9 per cent is expected for the working age population, while a contraction of 0.3 per cent is expected for the 65 years and older age cohort. The predicted growth increases the dependency ratio towards 2026.

Household size

Household size refers to the number of people per household. Within the Swellendam area, the average size of households is expected to drop marginally from 3.7 people per household in 2022 to 3.6 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

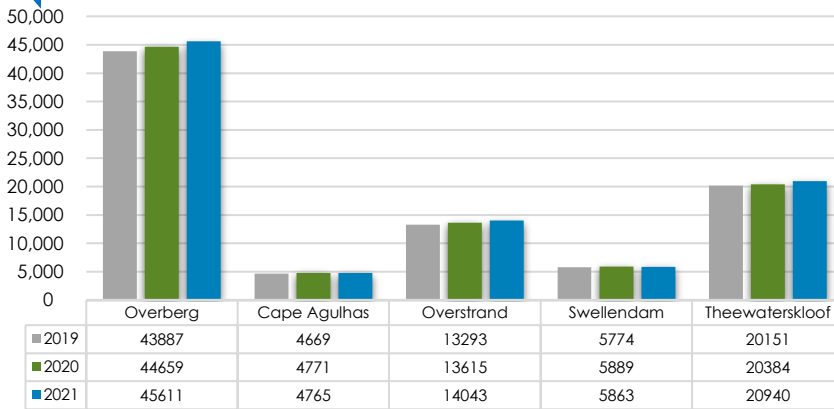
Population density is the measurement of the number of people that make up a population in a defined area. Factors affecting population density include economic, social, connectivity/location and accessibility factors. These figures improve responsiveness to rapid urbanization and assists municipalities with planning and budgeting for effective service delivery and combatting environmental risks. In 2022, the population density of the Overberg District area was 25 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas within the Overberg District compare as follows:

- Overstrand 65 people/km²
- Theewaterskloof 38 people/km²
- Cape Agulhas 10 people/km²
- **Swellendam 10 people/km²**

EDUCATION



Learner enrolment



Educational facilities 2021

19

Number of schools

84.2%

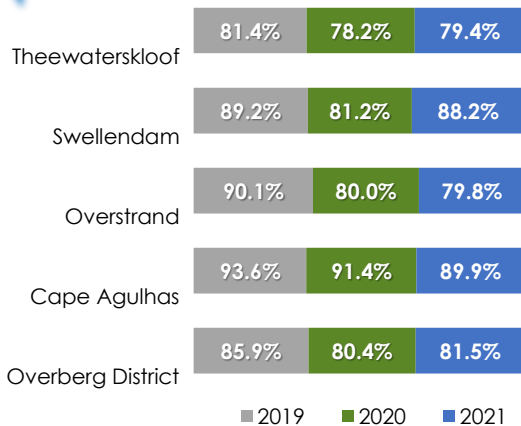
Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

10



Education outcomes



Learner retention 2019 - 2021

	2019	2020	2021
Overberg District	66.1%	68.9%	72.3%
Theewaterskloof	71.2%	67.8%	74.6%
Overstrand	64.1%	71.4%	70.3%
Cape Agulhas	56.0%	66.3%	63.5%
Swellendam	61.5%	68.5%	75.8%



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2019 - 2021

Cape Agulhas	28.3	28.2	28.4
Overstrand	31.7	30.9	30.7
Theewaterskloof	30.7	30.7	30.9
Swellendam	26.7	27.9	28.7
Overberg	30.1	30.1	30.3



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 19 schools in the Swellendam municipal area, of which 84.2 per cent were no fee schools.

Learner Enrolment

In 2021, a total of 5 863 learners were enrolled within the Swellendam, less than the 5 889 enrolled in 2020. For the same period, the learner-teacher ratio increased slightly from 27.9 in 2020 to 28.7 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 an average learner retention rate of 72.3 for the Overberg area, learner retention is a challenge across the District. With a retention rate of 75.8 in the Swellendam area, school drop-outs in the area remains a challenge. The retention rate is influenced by a wide array of economic factors including unemployment, poverty, indigent households, high levels of households with low income coupled with teenage pregnancies.

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. Swellendam's matric pass rate has increased from 81.2 per cent in 2020, to 88.2 per cent in 2021. The Swellendam matric pass rate is the second highest in the District in 2021 and significantly above than that of Province's 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 Swellendam municipal area, there were a total of 19 schools, of which 10 (52.6 per cent) were equipped with libraries. There is considerable scope for the extension of libraries to more schools in the region.

HEALTH

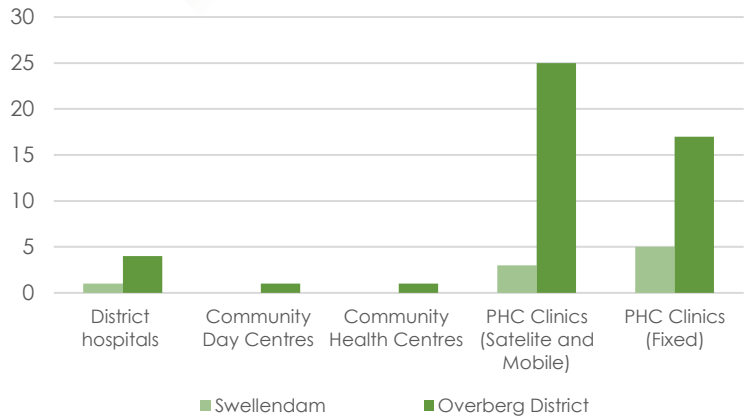


HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Swellendam	1 148	1 256	96	100
Overberg District	13 490	14 686	1 050	962



Healthcare facilities



Maternal health

Area	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Swellendam	0.0	0.0	16.8	16.2	0.5	0.5
Overberg District	1.0	0.0	14.0	14.0	0.7	0.6



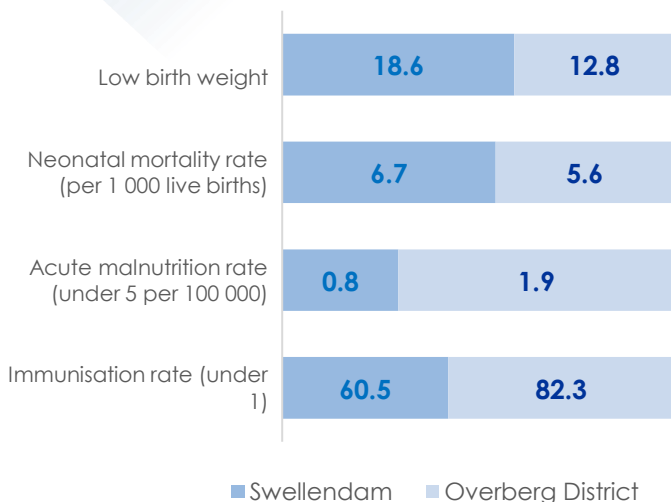
Emergency medical services

2021

Health Indicator	Swellendam	Overberg District
EMS Operational Ambulances	3	23
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	0.7	0.8

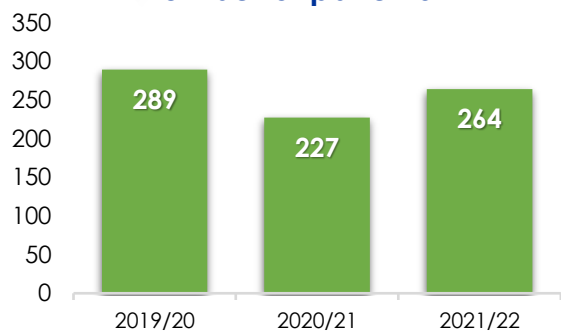


Child health



Tuberculosis

Number of patients



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 Swellendam municipal area had 5 primary healthcare facilities, which were all fixed clinics; there were also 3 mobile/satellite clinics, 5 ART clinics/treatment sites and 6 TB clinics/ treatment sites . In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there is also 1 District hospital.

HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The total number of registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment in the Swellendam region increased by 108 patients, from 1 148 in 2020/21 to 1 256 in 2021/22. The 1 256 patients receiving antiretroviral treatment are treated at 5 ART clinics or treatment sites. The number of new antiretroviral patients also increased from 96 in 2020/21 to 100 in 2021/22. However, this figure decreased across the District for the same reference period. There has also been an increase of 37 registered patients receiving TB treatment in the Swellendam area, from 227 in 2020/21 to 264 in 2021/22.

Child health

Immunisation rates in the Swellendam area is at 60.5 per cent in 2021/22 having increased from 56.9 per cent in 2020/21, while the rate across the District decreased slightly from 83.3 per cent in 2020/21 to 82.3 per cent in 2021/22. There was a slight increase in the proportion of malnourished children under five years, from 0.0 (per 100 000 people) in 2020/21 to 0.8. in 2021/22.

The low-birth-weight rate for the Swellendam area increased from 12.6 in 2020/21 to 18.6 in 2021/22, while the neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) also increased from 4.1 in 2020/21 to 6.7 in 2021/22; the rate across the District also increased (3.8 to 5.6) across the same reporting period. Improvements in the NMR may indicate regression in new-born health outcomes, or it may indicate an improvement in the reporting of neonatal deaths.

Maternal health

When considering maternal health in the Swellendam municipal area, zero deaths per 100 000 live births were recorded in 2021/22 (maternal mortality rate of zero), while the Overberg District maternal mortality rate declined from 1.0 death per 100 000 in 2020/21 to zero deaths per 100 000 for the same reference period. For the period 2020/21 to 2021/22, the delivery rate to women under 20 years decreased slightly from 16.8 to 16.2 per cent, while the termination of pregnancy rate remained unchanged at 0.5 per cent.

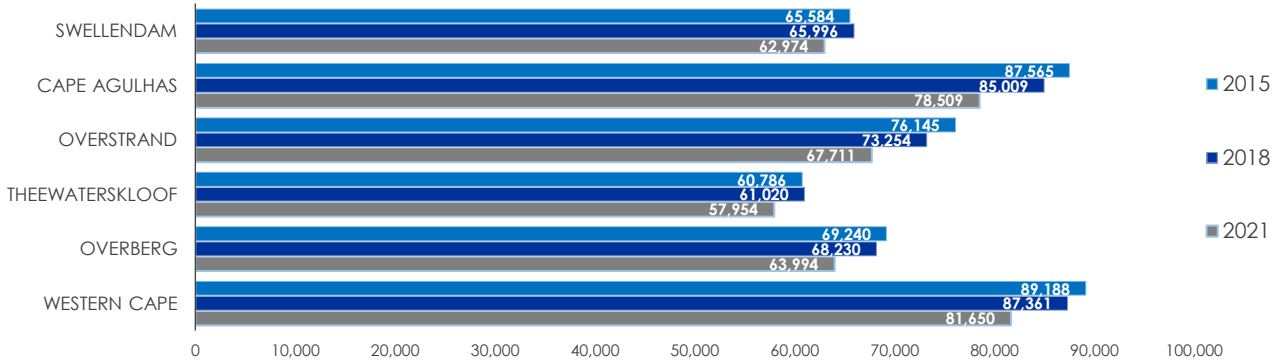
Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. Swellendam municipal area has a total of 3 ambulances servicing the area, which translates into 0.7 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.

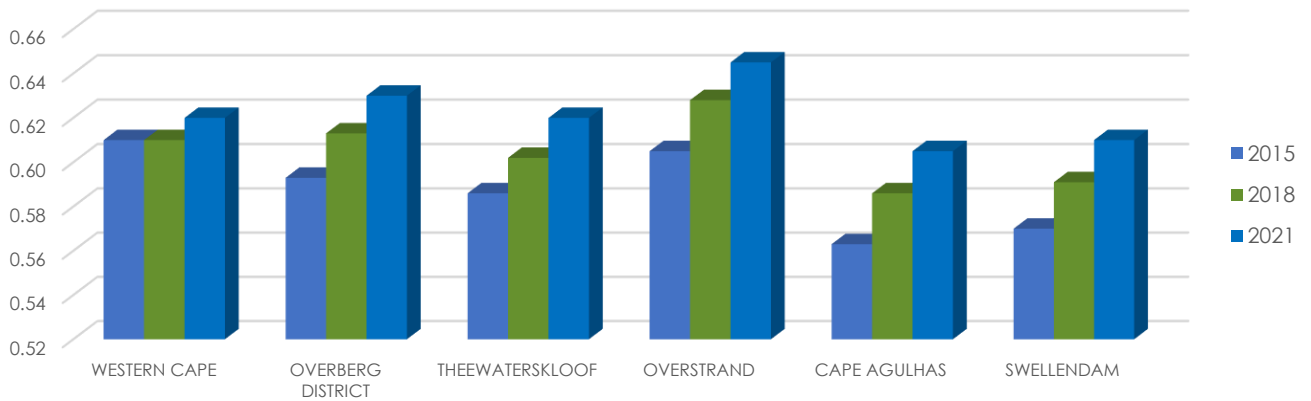
POVERTY



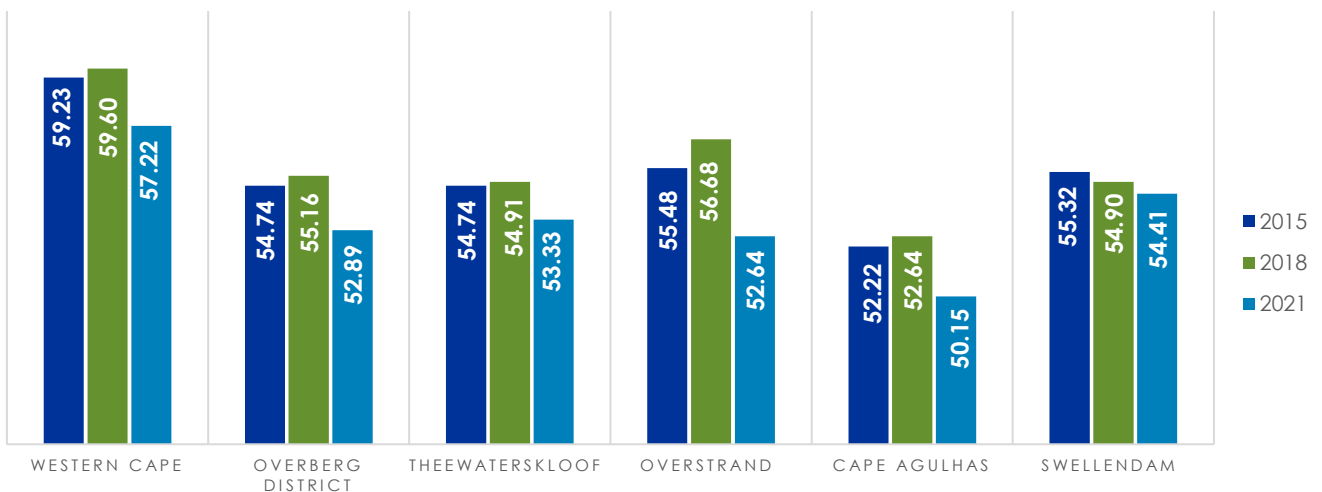
GDP per capita



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 R62 974 in 2021, the Swellendam municipal area remains significantly below the Province's R81 650 and also slightly below the District average of R63 994. Within the District, Swellendam has the third highest GDPR per capita compared to other local municipalities in the Overberg region in 2021.

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 Swellendam area worsened, with the Gini-coefficient increasing from 0.57 in 2015 to 0.61 in 2021.

Worsening income inequality could also be seen across the District (0.59 in 2015 and 0.63 in 2021) and Province (0.61 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, 54.41 per cent of the Municipality's population fell below the UBPL. This figure improved somewhat from the 55.32 per cent and 54.90 per cent recorded for the periods 2015 and 2018, respectively. Within the Overberg region, Swellendam municipality (54.41 per cent in 2021) represents the highest proportion of people living in poverty.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Total number of households

11 464

Swellendam

88 894

Overberg District

Formal main dwelling

10 229

Swellendam

73 192

Overberg District

89.2%

82.3%

80.0% Swellendam
74.5% Overberg

House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard

0.1% Swellendam
0.2% Overberg

Traditional dwelling

8.5% Swellendam
6.6% Overberg

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

0.5% Swellendam
1.0% Overberg

Other/Unspecified

0.7% Swellendam
1.2% Overberg

House/flat/room in
backyard

3.6% Swellendam
5.6% Overberg

Informal dwelling in
backyard

6.6% Swellendam
10.9% Overberg

Informal dwelling not
in backyard

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

Swellendam 98.6%
Overberg 99.3%

Electricity (incl. generator)
as primary source of
lighting

Swellendam 95.2%
Overberg 94.7%

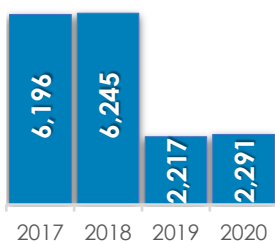
Flush/chemical toilet

Swellendam 96.0%
Overberg 97.7%

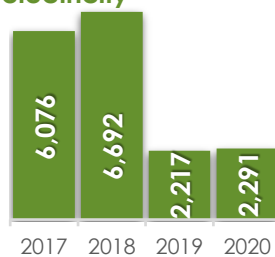
Refuse removal at least
once a week

Swellendam 81.6%
Overberg 83.8%

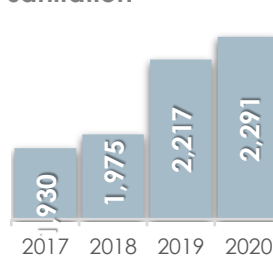
Free basic
water



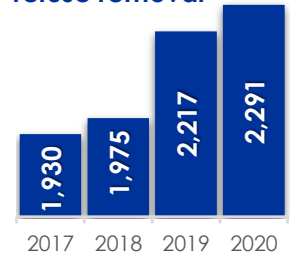
Free basic
electricity



Free basic
sanitation



Free basic
refuse removal



Basic Service Delivery

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

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

Housing and Household Services

With a total of 11 464 households in the Swellendam municipal area, 89.2 per cent had access to formal housing, compared with 82.3 per cent for the District. In comparison with the District, informal housing is generally low in the Swellendam (10.2 per cent informal dwellings) compared to the District (16.5 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 98.6 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 96.0 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 95.2 per cent; the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority was at 81.6 per cent of households. These access levels were below the District figures for water, refuse and sanitation.

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 Swellendam municipal area has increased slightly in 2020 from its 2019 figure. 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	Swellendam	10	16	14
	Overberg District	138	123	136
Per 100 000	Swellendam	25	42	35
	Overberg District	47	41	45

SEXUAL OFFENCES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Swellendam	51	50	29
	Overberg District	328	287	295
Per 100 000	Swellendam	134	129	76
	Overberg District	112	96	97



DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Swellendam	165	252	240
	Overberg District	2 512	2 693	3 049
Per 100 000	Swellendam	433	650	614
	Overberg District	854	896	1 000



DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Swellendam	139	71	86
	Overberg District	754	398	351
Per 100 000	Swellendam	365	184	220
	Overberg District	256	132	115



Fatal Crashes	Swellendam	9	13	8
Road user Fatalities	Swellendam	9	13	9

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Swellendam	320	294	264
	Overberg District	3 176	2 561	2 344
Per 100 000	Swellendam	837	759	677
	Overberg District	1 079	853	768



Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Swellendam area, the number of murders decreased slightly from 16 in 2020/21 to 14 in 2021/22, with the murder rate (per 100 000 people) decreasing from 42 to 35 for the same period. The murder rate per 100 000 is below the District 45 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 29 sexual offences in the area compared to 295 reported cases in the Overberg District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in Swellendam municipal area (76) was below than that of the District (97) 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 Swellendam area decreased from 252 cases in 2020/21 to 240 cases in 2021/22. While the Overberg District's drug-related offences increased sharply from 2 693 in 2020/21 to 3 049 in 2021/22. When comparing Swellendam area and the District's rate per 100 000 people, with 614 drug related offences per 100 000 people in 2020/21, the Swellendam area is below that of the District's 1 000.

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 Swellendam area shows an increase, from 71 in 2020/21 to 86 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 220 per 100 000 people in 2021/22, which is above the District's 115 per 100 000 people in 2021/22.

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 from 13 in 2020/21 to 8 in 2021/22. While the number of fatal crashes also declined from 13 to 9 for the same reference 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 Swellendam area declined significantly from 294 in 2020/21 to 264 in 2021/22. Swellendam municipal area's rate of 677 per 100 000 population is below the District's 768 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*

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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*