



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU



#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile

West Coast District Municipality



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West Coast District: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2022; Actual households, 2021



Population

476 020



Households

124 952

Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate 80.8%

Learner Retention Rate 75.1%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 31.2

Poverty

2021



Gini Coefficient 0.61

Upper Bound Poverty Line 57.17

Health

2021/22



Primary Health Care Facilities

27

Excluding mobile/satellite

Immunisation Rate

69.5%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

55.6

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

15.3%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Residential Burglaries

2 245

DUI

442

Drug-related Crimes

4 139

Murder

133

Sexual Offences

457

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2021



Water

99.1%

Refuse Removal

82.5%



Electricity

96.0%



Sanitation

96.9%



Housing

87.9%



Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes 61

Road User Fatalities 74

Labour

2021

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

16.0%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Poverty

Risk 2 Growing informal sector

Risk 3 Provision of free basic services

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Agriculture, forestry & fishing

21.1%

Manufacturing

19.2%

Finance, insurance, real estate & business services

14.6%

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 West Coast District in relation to the broader Western Cape province.











GDPR PERFORMANCE

Sectoral Overview

In 2020, the economy of the West Coast District was valued at R33 872 billion (current prices) and employed 1 69 726 people. Historical trends between 2016 and 2020 indicate that the municipal economy realised an average annual growth rate of 0.1 per cent which can be attributed to the primary and tertiary sector growth of 2.2 per cent and 0.2 per cent, respectively. 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 (6.2 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 the agriculture, forestry and fishing (8.6 per cent); manufacturing (8.7 per cent); wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (7.7 per cent) as tourism activity resumed; finance, insurance, real estate & business services (4.9 per cent); transport, storage and communication (4.4 per cent) and community, social and personal services (8.5 per cent) sectors. The mining and quarrying (-16.0 per cent), construction (-4.0 per cent) were the only sectors that experienced further economic decline after the easing of restrictions.

Despite the economic recovery experienced in 2021, the economy continued to shed jobs, with an estimated-4 103 net jobs lost. This was largely driven by job losses in the wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation (-1 160 jobs); agriculture, forestry & fishing (-2 250), construction (-369 jobs) and manufacturing (-313) sectors, reflecting that employment creation is lagging the improved GDP. The community, social & personal services (444) and general government(120) sectors were the only sectors able to create jobs during the year.

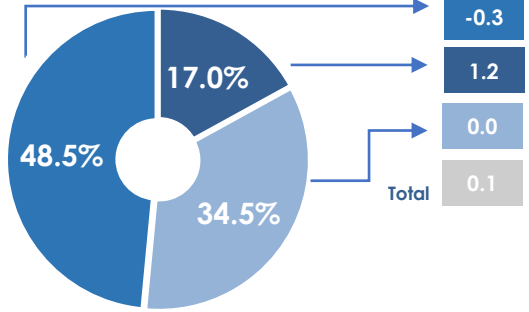
R million (2020)	Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDP growth 2021e
Primary Sector R7 637.5 (22.5%)	2.2	7.7
R7 154.9 million (21.1%) Agriculture, forestry & fishing 	2.4	8.6
R482.6 million (1.4%) Mining & quarrying 	-0.7	-16.0
Secondary Sector R8 155.5 (24.1%)	-1.7	6.4
R6 506.3 million (19.2%) Manufacturing 	-0.5	8.7
R543.4 million (1.6%) Electricity, gas & water 	-3.8	2.0
R1 105.8 million (3.3%) Construction 	-6.4	-4.0
Tertiary Sector R18 078.8 (53.4%)	0.2	5.5
R4 647.4 million (13.7%) Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation 	-1.9	7.7
R1 753.9 million (5.2%) Transport, storage & communication 	-4.1	4.4
R4 952.3 million (14.6%) Finance, insurance, real estate & business services 	2.6	4.9
R3 498.1 million (10.3%) General government 	1.5	1.5
R3 227.1 million (9.5%) Community, social & personal services 	1.2	8.5
R33 871.8 (100%) Total West Coast District	0.1	6.2

LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



Formal employment 2020

Skill Level Contribution 2020



■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

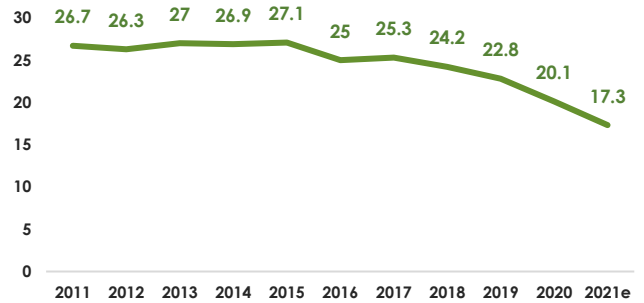
Average growth (%) 2016-2020

Skilled	-0.3
Semi-skilled	1.2
Low-skilled	0.0
Total	0.1

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	23 061	23 572
Semi-skilled	46 734	46 647
Low-skilled	65 817	66 687
Total	135 612	136 906

Informal employment

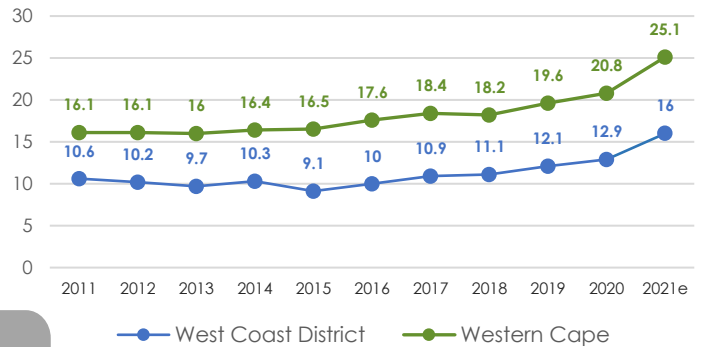
% of Total Employment



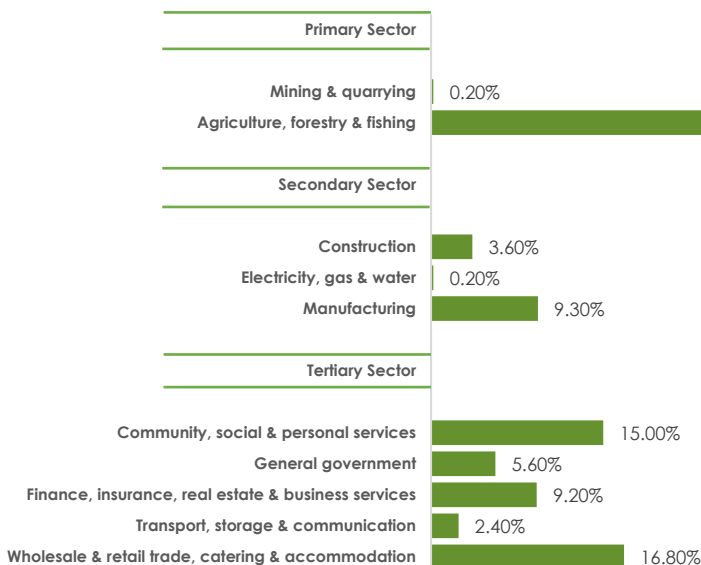
	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	41 525	34 114	28 717



Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



Sectoral employment contribution 2020



Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
-23	362	-16
-2 357	63 870	-2 250
-88	6 188	-369
-4	394	-14
-54	15 738	-313
-4	25 441	444
92	9 521	120
270	15 662	-187
-76	4 065	-358
98	28 485	-1 160
Total West Coast District	169 726	-4 103

Economy and Labour Market Performance

Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that West Coast District's total employed in 2021 amounts to 165 623 workers of which 136 906 (82.7 per cent) are in the formal sector while 28 717 (17.3 per cent) are informally employed, showing a drop in proportion of informally employed workers.

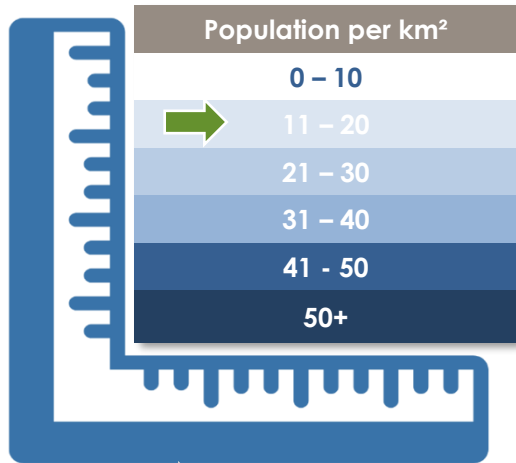
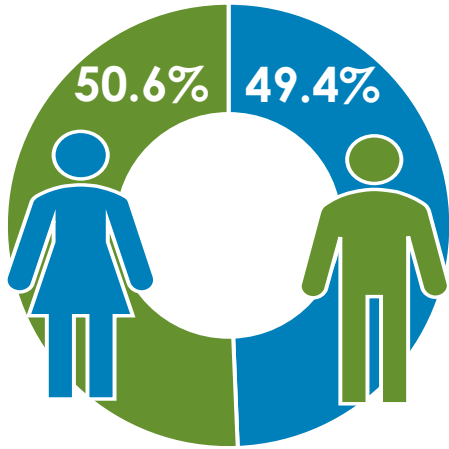
Informal employment has been on a declining trend since 2015, while overall formal employment has only been able to reach 0.1 per cent average growth between 2016 and 2020. The informal economy absorbed the majority of the job losses in 2021. This is concerning as the informal economy is expected to act as a buffer during times of economic recession.

Most of the formally employed consisted of low skilled (48.5 per cent) and semi-skilled (34.5 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 17.0 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 1.2 per cent, while the semi-skilled category stagnated, and low skilled employment contracted at an average annual rate of 0.3 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.

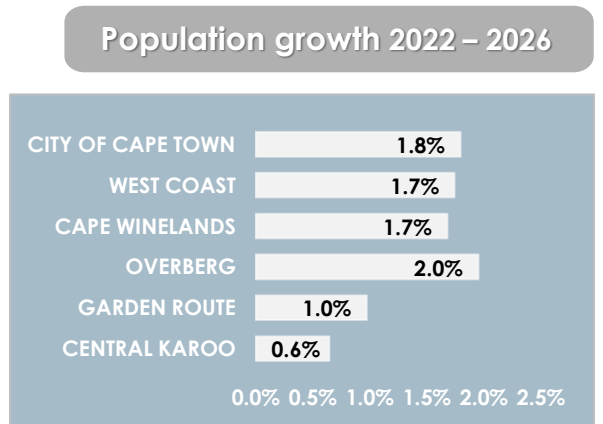
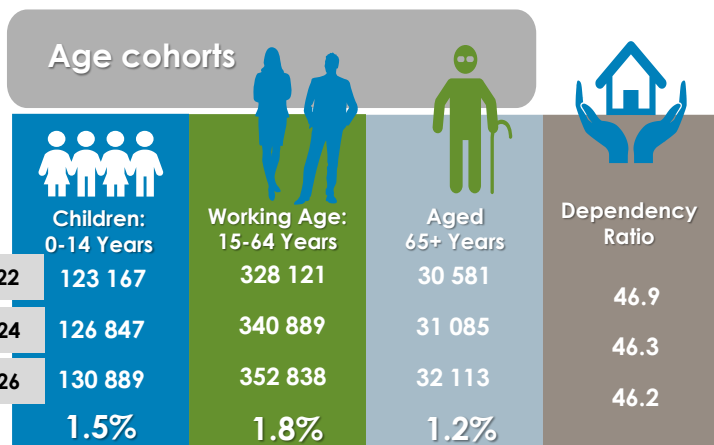
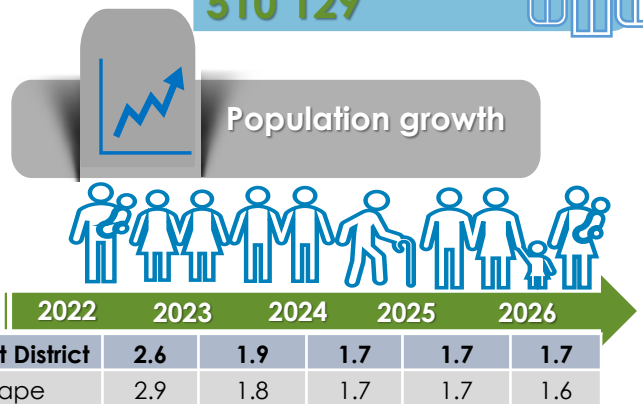
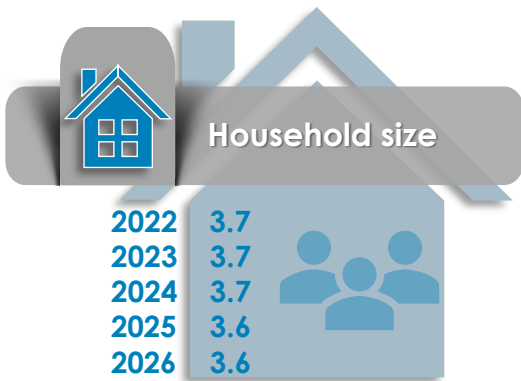
Unemployment

The West Coast District's unemployment rate of 16.0 per cent in 2021 was notably lower than the Western Cape's unemployment rate of 25.1 per cent. 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



	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Western Cape	97.4	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.7
City of Cape Town	97.8	98.6	98.8	99.0	99.2
West Coast	98.3	99.1	99.2	99.4	99.6
Cape Winelands	98.0	98.7	98.8	98.9	99.0
Overberg	102.3	102.9	103.0	103.0	103.0
Garden Route	92.0	92.6	92.7	92.8	92.9
Central Karoo	89.0	89.4	89.5	89.5	89.5



Demographics

Population

The population of the West Coast District (WCD) is 467 020 people in 2022, making it, outside of the metro, the third most populated district in the Province. This total is expected to grow to 510 129 by 2026, equating to an average annual growth rate of 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 West Coast District municipal area with a ratio of 50.6 per cent (females) to 49.4 per cent (males). The sex ratio (2022) is therefore 98.3 males per 100 females in 2022, rising to 99.6 males per 100 females in 2026. The increasing sex ratio for the West Coast District municipal area could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as an increase in female mortality rates as well as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area.

Age Cohorts

The infographic also depicts the population composition of the 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 highest population growth is estimated for the working age (15-64 years) cohort, with expected growth for the period reaching an average annual rate of 1.8 per cent. The predicted growth decreases the dependency ratio towards 2026.

Household size

The average size of households is expected to drop slightly 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

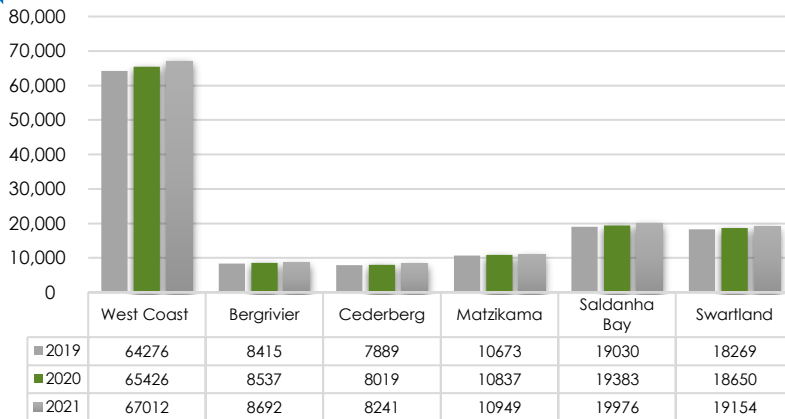
Population density is the measurement of the number of people that make up a population in a defined area. Factors affecting population density include economic, social, connectivity/location and accessibility factors. These figures improve responsiveness to rapid urbanization and assists municipalities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

- Saldanha Bay 61 people/km²
- Swartland 37 people/km²
- Bergrivier 17 people/km²
- Cederberg 7 people/km²
- Matzikama 6 people/km²

EDUCATION



Learner enrolment



Educational facilities 2021

121

Number of schools

71.9%

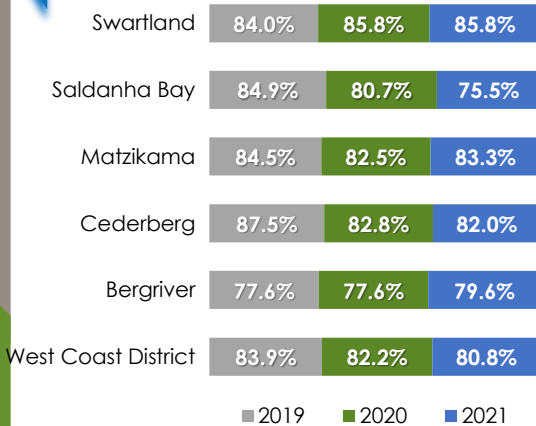
Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

57



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, 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 121 schools in the West Coast District of which 71.9 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.

Learner enrolment in the West Coast District municipal area increased from 65 426 in 2020 to 67 012 in 2021. For the same period, the learner teacher ratio increased slightly from 31.0 in 2020 to 31.2 in 2021, which is below the recommended range for learner-teacher ratios of 35:1 - 40:1, indicating least populated classrooms.

Learner retention

With a learner retention rate (Grade 10 to 12) of 75.1 per cent (2021) for the West Coast District municipal area, learner retention remains a critical challenge across the District. This is however, slightly above the overall Provincial figure of 74.6 per cent. Retention rates within the District (2021) ranges from a low of 68.4 per cent in Cederberg, to 79.5 per cent in the Bergrivier area. 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.

Retention rates should be kept in mind when considering education outcomes/results, as low retention rates are likely to skew outcomes given that 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. The West Coast District's matric outcomes decreased from 82.2 per cent in 2020, to 80.8 per cent in 2021, however this is slightly higher than the Provincial average of 80.7 per cent. Better results could improve learners' access to higher education prospects to broaden their employment opportunities.

Education infrastructure, schools with libraries

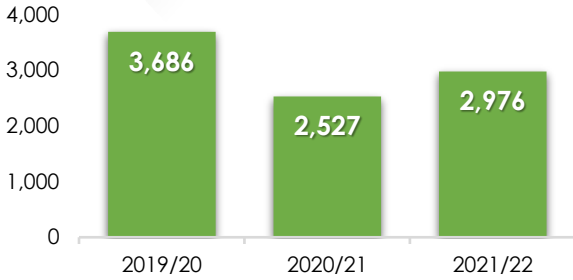
The availability of library facilities within schools contributes towards improvement in the overall quality of education, narrowing the academic attainment gap by allowing students access to information, which is in turn directly linked to improved education outcomes. Within the West Coast municipal area, there were a total of 121 schools, of which 57 (47.1 per cent) were equipped with libraries. There is considerable scope for the extension of libraries to more schools in the region.

HEALTH

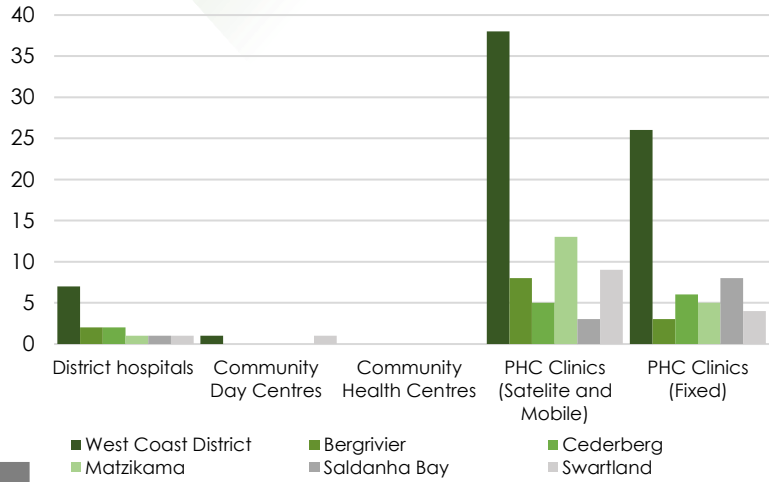


Tuberculosis

Number of patients



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
Bergrievier	0.0	0.0	16.0	19.0	0.3	0.3
Cederberg	129.7	244.8	15.5	17.9	0.7	0.7
Matzikama	0.0	102.5	15.5	15.4	0.5	0.5
Saldanha Bay	0.0	0.0	13.3	13.2	0.8	0.8
Swartland	211.9	0.0	15.8	14.8	0.2	0.2
West Coast District	43.0	55.6	14.7	15.3	0.5	0.5



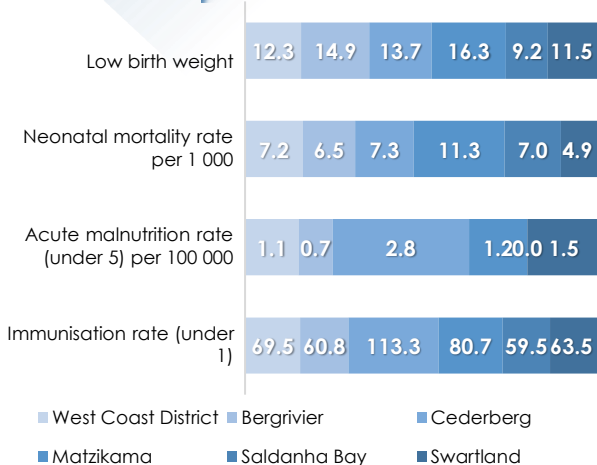
Emergency medical services

2021

Health Indicator	Bergrievier	Cederberg	Matzikama	Saldanha Bay	Swartland	West Coast District
EMS Operational Ambulances	5	6	6	5	7	29
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.6



Child health



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Bergrievier	1 418	1 394	146	157
Cederberg	2 774	2 828	249	271
Matzikama	2 126	2 159	235	249
Saldanha Bay	3 952	4 094	635	471
Swartland	2 884	3 058	324	327
West Coast District	13 154	13 533	1 589	1 475

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 West Coast District municipal area had 27 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 26 fixed clinics and 1 community day centre; there were also 38 mobile/satellite clinics as well as 45 ART clinics/treatment sites and 53 TB clinics/treatment sites. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there are also 7 district hospitals.

HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The total number of registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment in the West Coast region increased by 379 patients, from 13 154 in 2020/21 to 13 533 in 2021/22. The 13 533 patients receiving antiretroviral treatment received treatment at 45 ART clinics or treatment sites. This is an indication that several patients have returned, as the possibility of the COVID-19 infections and risk diminished. There has also been an increase of 449 registered patients receiving TB treatment in the West Coast area, from 2 527 in 2020/21 to 2 976 in 2021/22.

Child health

Even after a small improvement from 69.0 per cent in 2020/21 to 69.5 per cent in 2021/22, the immunisation rate in the West coast District remains low. The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in District in 2021/22 was 1.1, a slight increase from the 1.0 in 2020/21. The neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) in the West Coast area also increased slightly from 7.1 in 2020/21 to 7.2 in 2021/22, while the low birth-weight indicator was recorded at 12.3 in 2021/22, a marginal increase from the 12.1 recorded in 2020/21.

Maternal health

The maternal mortality ratio in the West Coast District was recorded 55.6 deaths per 100 000 live births in 2021/22 while the delivery rate to women under 20 years in the West Coast District municipal area increased from 14.7 in 2020/21 to 15.3 percent for the same reference period. The termination of pregnancy remained at 0.5 per cent for the same period.

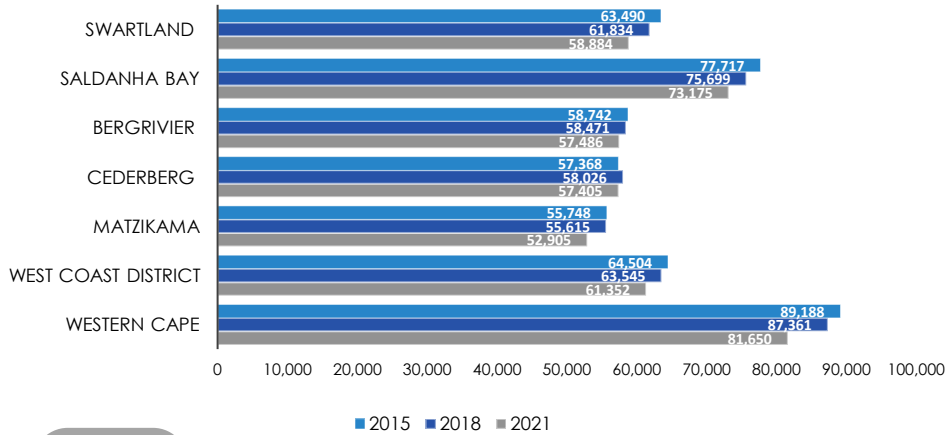
Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The West Coast municipal area has a total of 29 ambulances servicing the region, which translates into 0.6 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.

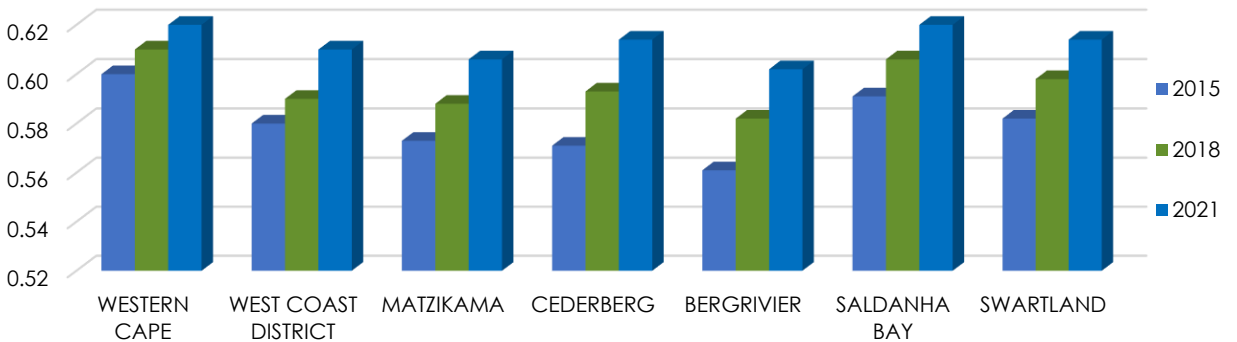
POVERTY



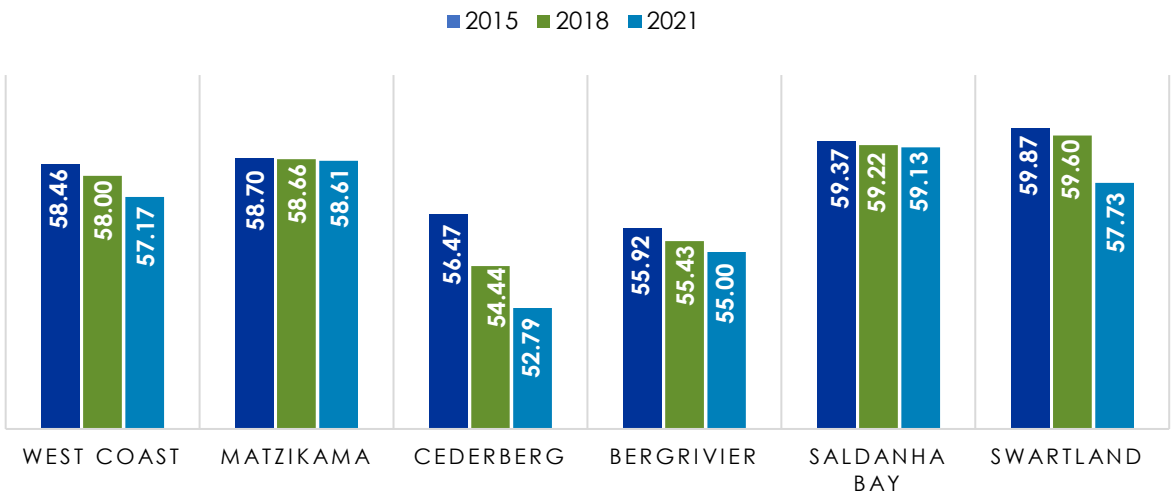
GDP per capita



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.

At a per capita GDPR of R61 352 in 2021, the West Coast municipal area remains significantly below the Province's R81 650. Within the region, Saldanha Bay stands out with a relatively high per capita GDPR of R73 175 with Matzikama at the lower end, with a per capita GDPR of R52 905.

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 West Coast District has 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 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, 57.17 per cent of the District's population fell below the UBPL. This figure decreased from the 58.46 per cent and 58.00 per cent recorded for the periods 2015 and 2018 respectively. Within the West Coast District, Saldanha Bay (59.13 per cent in 2021) represents the highest proportion of people living in poverty.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Total number of households

124 952

West Coast District (WCD)

1 962 092

Western Cape

Formal main dwelling

87.9%

109 822

West Coast District

1 576 424

Western Cape

80.3%

79.5% West Coast
62.4% Western Cape

House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard

0.1% West Coast
0.1% Western Cape

Traditional dwelling

7.0% West Coast
16.5% Western Cape

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

0.6% West Coast
0.5% Western Cape

Other/Unspecified

1.4% West Coast
1.5% Western Cape

House/flat/room in
backyard

4.7% West Coast
6.6% Western Cape

Informal dwelling in
backyard

6.7% West Coast
12.5% Western Cape

Informal dwelling not
in backyard



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

West Coast 99.1%
Western Cape 99.4%



Electricity (incl. generator)
as primary source of
lighting

West Coast 96.0%
Western Cape 96.6%



Flush/chemical toilet

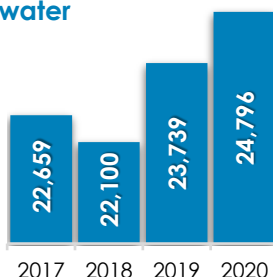
West Coast 96.9%
Western Cape 95.2%



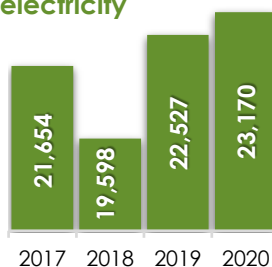
Refuse removal at least
once a week

West Coast 82.5%
Western Cape 87.0%

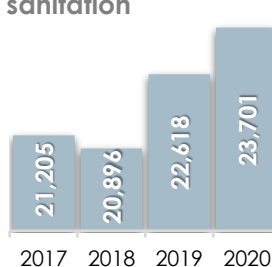
Free basic water



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 124 952 households in the West Coast District municipal area, 87.9 per cent had access to formal housing, which is well above the Provincial average of 80.3 per cent. This is an improvement of 1.5 percentage points compared with the previous year. On a municipal level, the proportion of households residing in formal dwellings was higher in the Bergrivier (95.1 per cent), Swartland (91.2 per cent) and Matzikama (89.2 per cent) municipal areas than the District.

In terms of informal dwellings, approximately 11.4 per cent of households in the District (down 0.3 per cent compared with 2020) resided in informal dwellings in 2021, and the majority of households were in the Saldanha Bay (19.1 per cent informal dwellings in the area), Cederberg (11.6 per cent) and Matzikama (10.0 per cent) municipal areas. All three municipalities recorded a small decline in informal housing of 0.4 per cent between 2020 and 2021.

With the exception of refuse services, service access levels were higher than access to formal housing, with access to piped water inside/within 200m of the dwelling at 99.1 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 96.0 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 96.9 per cent; the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority was 82.5 per cent.

Free Basic Services

Local 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 West Coast District municipal area has shown an overall increasing trend between 2018 and 2020. The number of households with access to free basic services is associated with the indigent households in the District.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	West Coast District	132	122	133
	Western Cape	3 974	3 794	3 963
Per 100 000	West Coast District	29	26	28
	Western Cape	58	54	56

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	West Coast District	590	459	457
	Western Cape	7 472	6 588	6 765
Per 100 000	West Coast District	130	99	98
	Western Cape	109	94	95



DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	West Coast District	4 410	3 601	4 139
	Western Cape	62 288	47 811	56 240
Per 100 000	West Coast District	973	779	883
	Western Cape	907	683	792

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	West Coast District	807	520	442
	Western Cape	12 428	5 220	5 209
Per 100 000	West Coast District	178	113	94
	Western Cape	181	75	73



Fatal Crashes	West Coast District	93	90	61
Road user Fatalities	West Coast District	121	103	74



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	West Coast District	2 876	2 598	2 245
	Western Cape	37 003	29 368	26 107
Per 100 000	West Coast District	634	562	479
	Western Cape	539	420	368

Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the West Coast area, the number of murders increased relatively sharply from 122 to 133 between 2020/21 and 2021/22. The District's murder rate (per 100 000 people) also increased from 26 in 2020/21 to 28 in 2021/22, while the comparative Provincial murder rate was significantly higher at 56 (per 100 000 people) in 2021/22.

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 457 sexual offences in the West Coast region. When comparing this to the Province, the West Coast area's incidence of sexual offences per 100 000 population was slightly higher than that of the Western Cape, at 98 compared to the Province's 95.

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. The Province's drug-related offences also increased sharply from 47 811 in 2020/21 to 56 240 in 2021/22. However, the West Coast area's rate of 883 per 100 000 people exceeded that of the Province's 792.

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 West Coast municipal area shows a decrease of 78, from 520 in 2020/21 to 442 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 94 per 100 000 people in 2021/22, which is slightly above the Province's 73 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 90 in 2020/21 to 61 in 2021/22. Concomitantly, road user fatalities in the West Coast region decreased from 103 in 2020/21 to 74 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 West Coast area decreased from 2 598 in 2020/21 to 2 245 in 2021/22. However, the District's rate of 479 per 100 000 population remained higher than that of the Province's rate of 368 per 100 000 population 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*

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- 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*