



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU



#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2023 Socio-Economic Profile

Cape Agulhas Municipality



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Cape Agulhas: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2022; Actual households, 2022



Population
49 274



Households
16 220

Education

2022



Matric Pass Rate **90.7%**
Learner Retention Rate **63.9%**
Learner-Teacher Ratio **27.8**

Poverty

2022



Gini Coefficient **0.58**
Poverty Head Count Ratio (UBPL) **55.64%**

Health

2022/23



Primary Health Care Facilities
3
(excl. mobile/satellite clinics)

Immunisation Rate
84.8%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)
0.0

Teenage Pregnancies – Delivery rate to women U/19
11.7%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2022/23



Residential Burglaries
365

DUI
42

Drug-related Crimes
468

Murder
10

Sexual Offences
45

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2022

Water

99.9%



Refuse Removal

92.8%



Electricity

94.9%



Sanitation

99.3%



Housing

94.4%



Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes **3**
Road User Fatalities **7**

Labour

2022

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)
11.4%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Low learner retention
Risk 2 High crime rates
Risk 3 High poverty levels

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2021

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

24.2%



Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

20.4%



Manufacturing

14.7%



INTRODUCTION

This publication is produced by the Provincial Treasury for each of the Western Cape municipalities on an annual basis. These socio-economic profiles provide each municipality with up to date socio-economic data as well as analysis pertaining to the municipal area, to 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. A new addition to the profile is the inclusion of risk and vulnerability indicators related to climate change which is critical to development.

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 2022 Census 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 Cape Agulhas Municipality in relation to the broader Overberg District.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Current Population

40 274 2022

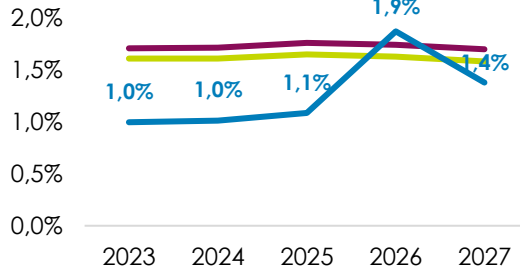
Estimated Population

42 961 2027



Estimated Average Annual Population Growth Rate 2022 - 2027
1.3%

Estimated Population Growth



Gender and Age Dynamics



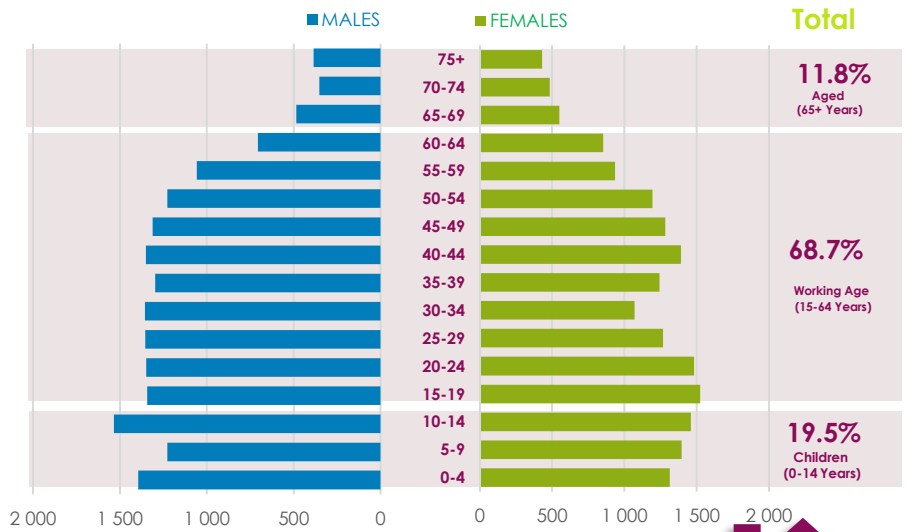
Female 51.7% | Male 48.3%

334²⁰²³
326²⁰²⁴
Fertility Index

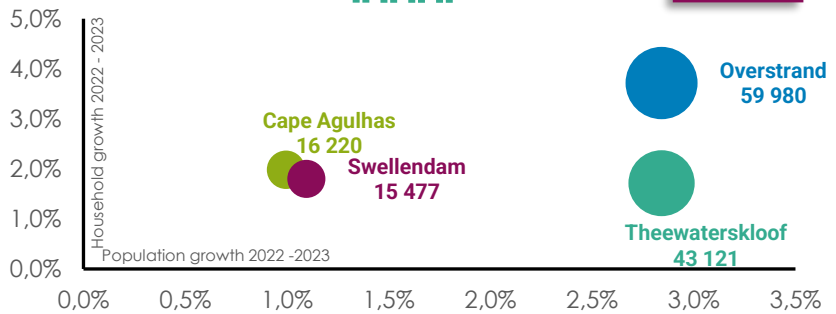
44²⁰²³
43²⁰²⁴
Dependency Ratio

32.7²⁰²³
33.2²⁰²⁴
Ageing Index

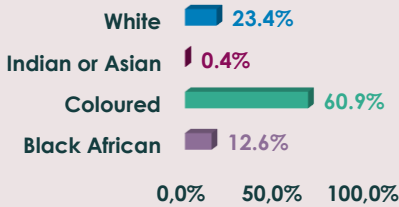
Population by Age 2022



Population and Household Growth 2022



Racial Split



Level of Urbanisation 2021



2023 10.4 people/km²

2024 10.5 people/km²

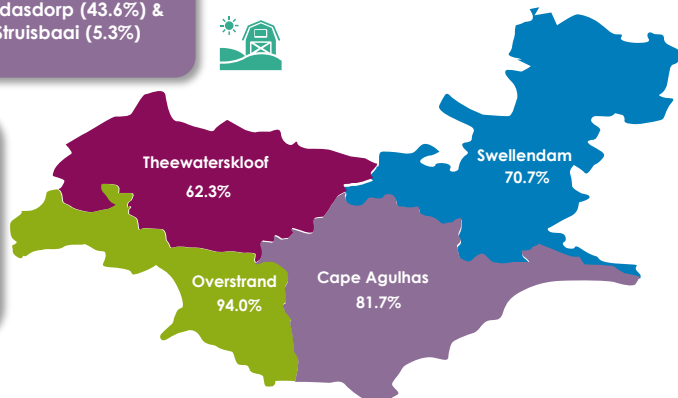
2025 10.6 people/km²

Largest Urban Settlements:

Bredasdorp (43.6%) & Struisbaai (5.3%)

Urban/Rural change: Largest urban increase in Struisbaai (5.3%)

Density change: Highest in Bredasdorp & largest increase in Arniston



Population and Household Growth

Bredasdorp, located in the Cape Agulhas area, serves as the Overberg District's administrative centre. Despite the District's considerable population of 359 446 in 2022, the Cape Agulhas area registers the lowest population within the region, estimated at 40 274. Moreover, the average population growth in this area remains modest, with annual growth of merely 1.3 per cent expected between 2022 and 2027.

Gender, Age and Race Dynamics

A closer look at the gender makeup of Cape Agulhas reveals marginally greater representation of females compared to males. At the same time, the age distribution reveals a higher proportion of people in the working-age category, along with slightly smaller groups of children and the elderly compared to the broader District. The relatively high and growing working-age population also results in a decrease in the dependency ratio, dropping from 44 in 2023 to 43 in 2024.

Examining the racial composition of the population provides valuable insights. It underscores the significance of inclusive policies and social unity in the pursuit of a more equitable society. Within Cape Agulhas, it is evident that the population is primarily composed of coloured persons (60.9 per cent), followed by significant percentages of white (23.4 per cent) and black African (12.6 per cent) populations.

Level of Urbanisation

Urbanisation reflects a country or region's economic and social transformation, with people moving to cities in search of better opportunities. Between 2001 and 2021, Cape Agulhas witnessed a gradual increase in urbanisation, with the urban population rising from 79.6 per cent to 81.7 per cent. Bredasdorp emerged as the largest urban settlement, followed by Struisbaai, Napier, Elim, Arniston, and L'Agulhas. Notably, the most considerable urban growth in the region was experienced by Struisbaai, while Bredasdorp, despite maintaining its population level, saw a decline in its proportion of urban residents.

While urbanisation presents economic potential and improved living conditions for many, it also poses challenges related to inequality, infrastructure development, and governance that require careful attention and planning.

Population Density

In the context of the Overberg region, the overarching population density is recorded at 26 individuals per square kilometre. However, there is a substantial variance in population densities among different local areas within the region. As a quantitative measure used to assess the concentration of residents within a specific geographical area, it plays a pivotal role in understanding the degree of population crowding or dispersion. Overstrand, characterised by rapid population growth, registers the highest population density at 66 people per square kilometre, while Theewaterskloof, the most populous region in the District, maintains a comparatively moderate population density of 39.

The Cape Agulhas and Swellendam areas exhibit notably lower densities of 10 individuals per square kilometre, which holds its own significant relevance in urban planning and resource allocation. It is worth noting that low population density areas are likely to have higher per-person cost for social and economic infrastructure. However, it also offers opportunities for a more relaxed lifestyle, which some individuals and families find appealing.

EDUCATION : Cape Agulhas



Learner enrolment



Educational facilities 2022

10

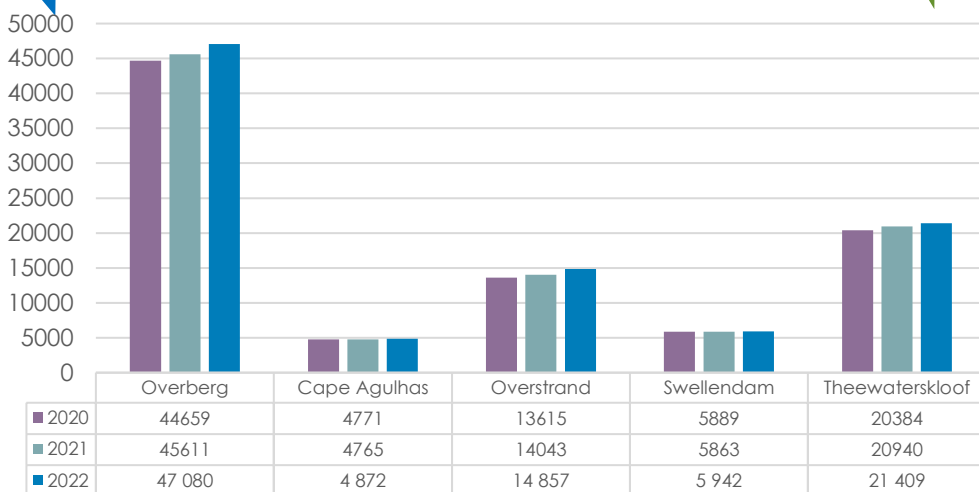
Number of schools

80.0%

Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

3



2020 2021 2022

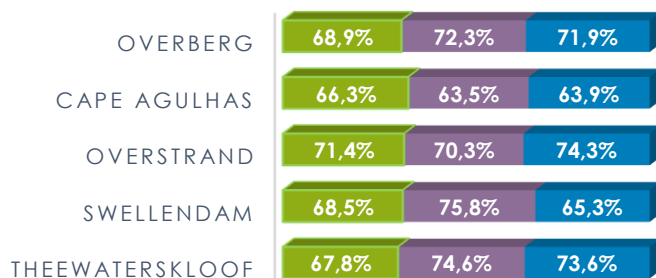
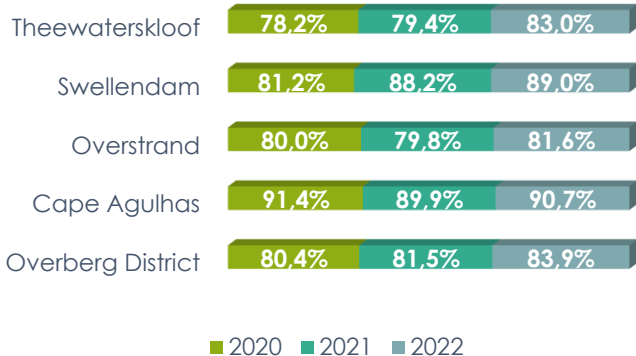


Education outcomes



Learner retention 2020 - 2022

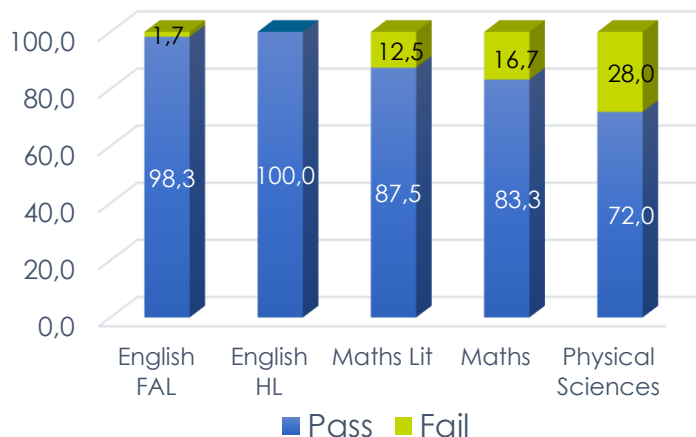
2020 2021 2022



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2020- 2022



Subject Outcomes



Introduction

School education is vital for personal growth, societal development, and the overall well-being of a community and nation. It shapes the future by nurturing the potential of each individual and providing them with the tools to contribute positively to society.

Education Facilities, Learner-teacher Ratio

In 2022, there were 10 schools in the Cape Agulhas municipal area, of which 80 per cent were no fee schools and only 3 had libraries. 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, specifying that schools that do not charge fees will be allocated a larger total of funding per learner from the national budget for the foregone fee revenue. This applies to 8 of the 10 schools in the Cape Agulhas area.

The learner-teacher ratio has shown a steady but slow increase over the past few years, from 28.2 in 2020 to 28.8 in 2022. As this ratio impacts teaching directly by indicating the teacher resource available as well as the class sizes and context in which teaching takes place, it implies that schools with higher ratios may struggle to provide the same quality of education as those with lower ratios, potentially exacerbating educational inequalities.

Learner Enrolment & Retention Rates

Within the Cape Agulhas region, learner enrolment stood at 4 872 in 2022, slightly more than the 4 765 enrolled in 2021. Growing learner enrollment is a positive sign of increased access to education, greater awareness of its benefits, and often, progress in society. However, it also brings challenges related to infrastructure, resources, and the need for continuous improvements in educational quality to meet the needs of the expanding student population.

The learner retention rate is influenced by a wide array of factors, including economic influences such as unemployment, poverty/very low household income, 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. The grade 10 to 12 retention rate for the Cape Agulhas area was extremely low, 63.9 per cent, indicating serious challenges and concerns. Mitigating school dropouts requires a collaborative effort and a commitment to creating a supportive and inclusive educational environment that accommodates the diverse needs of students, tailored to the unique local challenges and circumstances.

Education & Subject Outcomes

Cape Agulhas' matric pass rate has seen a slight improvement to 90.7 per cent in 2022, following declines in the past few years. Subject outcomes show good English pass rates, with mathematics (87.5 per cent mathematics literacy; 83.3 per cent mathematics) and physical sciences (72.0 per cent) dipping well below the overall rate. Good mathematics and science outcomes often serve as prerequisites for pursuing highest education and certain career paths and can therefore directly impact future opportunities and choices.

Cautiously said, their matric pass rate remains the highest in the District. However, since dropouts are inherently excluded from the assessment, the Cape Agulhas' low retention rate may distort education outcomes. Ensuring the retention of learners is a fundamental aspect of achieving holistic favourable education outcomes.



Healthcare Facilities



3 Fixed PHC Facilities
4 Mobile/Satellite Clinics



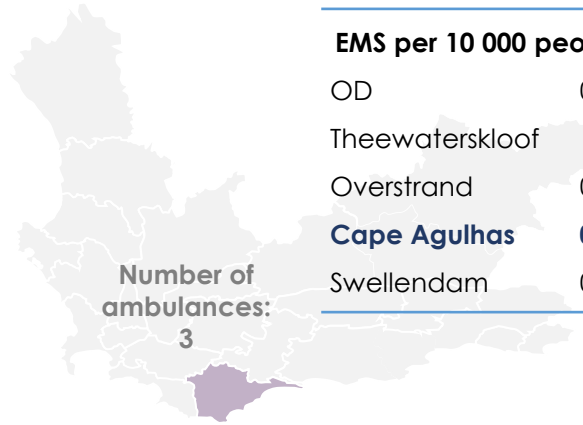
4 ART Clinics/
Treatment Sites
7 TB Clinics/
Treatment Sites



1 District Hospital



Emergency Medical Services



EMS per 10 000 people

OD	0,8
Theewaterskloof	1,1
Overstrand	0,5
Cape Agulhas	0,8
Swellendam	0,9



Maternal Health

CAPE AGULHAS
2023:
Maternal Health
Indicators

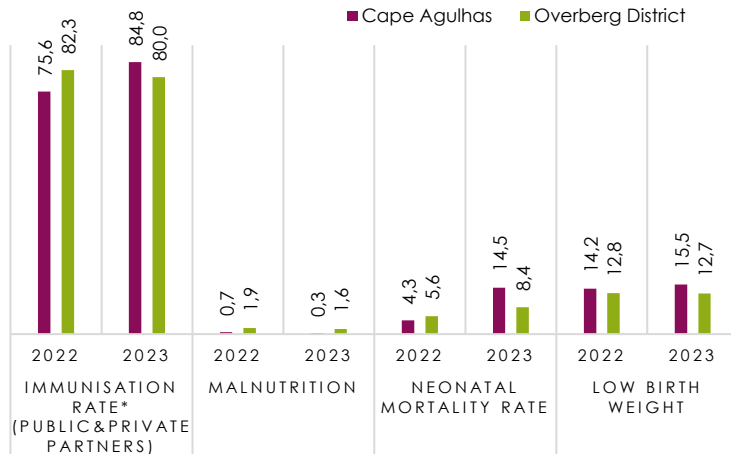
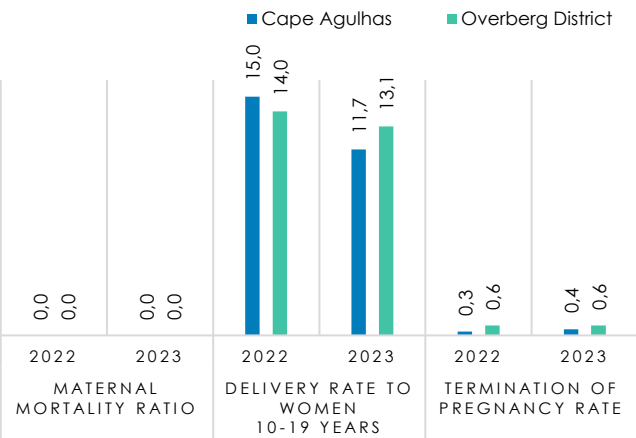
- Maternal deaths in facility : 0
- Deliveries in facility u19 years : 50
- Termination of pregnancy : 40



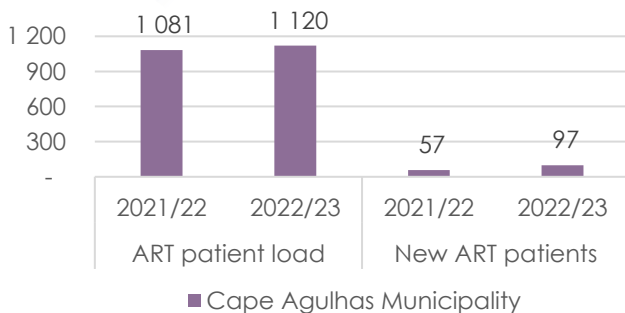
Child Health

CAPE
AGULHAS
2023:
Child Health
Indicators

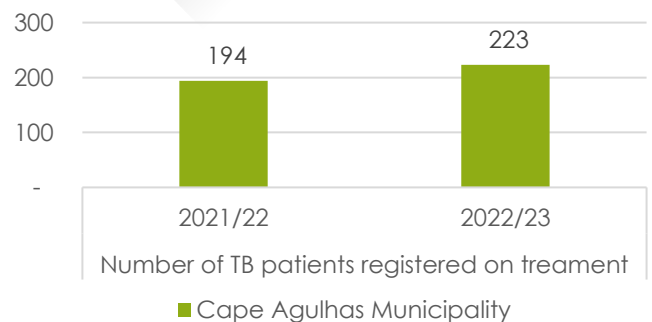
- Live births under 2500g (low birth weight) : 64
- Inpatient deaths 6-28 day : 6
- Immunisation u1 year : 562
- Severe acute malnutrition u5 years : 1



HIV/AIDS



Tuberculosis



Healthcare Facilities & Emergency Medical Services

South Africa's healthcare system is a mix of public and private providers, and its health facilities are an essential component of ensuring access to healthcare services for the country's diverse population. Government plays a pivotal role in providing healthcare services through the public sector, while the private sector offers additional options for those who can afford it. The public healthcare system follows a referral system, where patients receive primary care at clinics and are referred to district or provincial hospitals for more specialised care when needed. Across the Cape Agulhas area, there is a total of 3 fixed primary health care facilities in Bredasdorp, Struisbaai and Napier and 4 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition, there are also 4 anti-retroviral therapy (ART) and 7 tuberculosis (TB) clinics/ treatment sites as well as one district hospital situated in Bredasdorp.

As an integral part of the healthcare system, Emergency Medical Services (EMS) bridges the gap between an emergency and the delivery of medical care in a hospital setting. Timely and effective EMS response can significantly impact the survival and recovery. However, it is important to note that EMS encompasses a range of services, personnel, and resources designed to provide immediate medical assistance, transportation to healthcare facilities, and pre-hospital care to individuals facing critical health crises. Considered within this context, operational ambulances are a significant, but not the only component within medical emergency situations. Cape Agulhas has a total of 3 ambulances servicing the area, which translates into 0,8 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2022/23. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes private service providers.

Maternal Health

Maternal health refers to the well-being of women during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period, which includes the first six weeks after giving birth. It encompasses physical, mental, and social aspects of health related to pregnancy and childbirth. A few maternal health indicators are considered here. In the context of the Cape Agulhas region, it is noteworthy that there were no reported maternal deaths in the 2021/22 as well as 2022/23 period (maternal mortality rate of zero). During the period spanning from 2021/22 to 2022/23, there was a decrease in the proportion of deliveries to women 10-19 years, falling from 15.0 per cent to 11.7 per cent. The latter figure translates into a total of 50 births to these young women. Conversely, the termination of pregnancy rate remained increased slightly, bringing the total number of termination of pregnancies performance for 2022/23 to 40.

Child Health

In the Cape Agulhas area, the immunisation rate increased, rising from 75.6 per cent in 2021/22 to 84.8 per cent in 2022/23, however, this rate still remains below the optimal level. Severe child malnutrition remained low, with only one such case confirmed for 2022/23, also indicating a drop in the number of undernourished children under the age of five per 100 000 population, decreasing from 0.7 in 2021/22 to 0.3. This rate is relatively low compared to the District's average of 1.6 per cent, which varies across the local areas, reaching a high of 3.0 per 100,000 people in the Theewaterskloof area (a total of 31 severely malnourished children). The low birth weight indicator for the Cape Agulhas area presented a deterioration in the percentage of babies born in facilities under 2 500g), from 14.2 per cent in 2021/22 to 15.5 per cent in 2022/23. Similarly, the neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) registered significant deterioration, from 4.3 in 2021/22 to 14.5 in 2022/23 – this translates into a total of 6 deaths before reaching 28 days. Together, these indicators demonstrate contrasting child health outcomes in the Cape Agulhas area.

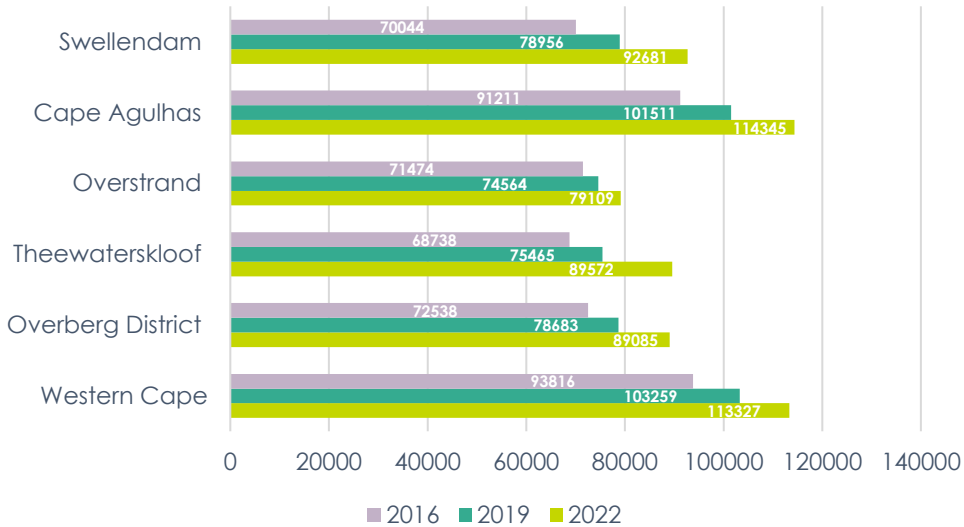
HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

In the Cape Agulhas region, there has been an expansion in the total number of patients enrolled in antiretroviral treatment, marking an increase of 39 patients. This figure has risen from 1 081 during the 2021/22 to 1 120 in 2022/23. Similarly, there has been an uptick in the number of new patients commencing antiretroviral treatment, with 97 new patients in 2022/23, as compared to 57 in the preceding year. Similarly, growth in the TB patients registered on treatment was experienced, increasing from 194 in 2021/22 to 223 in 2022/23. These patterns indicate a growing demand for antiretroviral treatment and TB services, potentially carrying economic implications for the allocation and management of healthcare resources in the region.

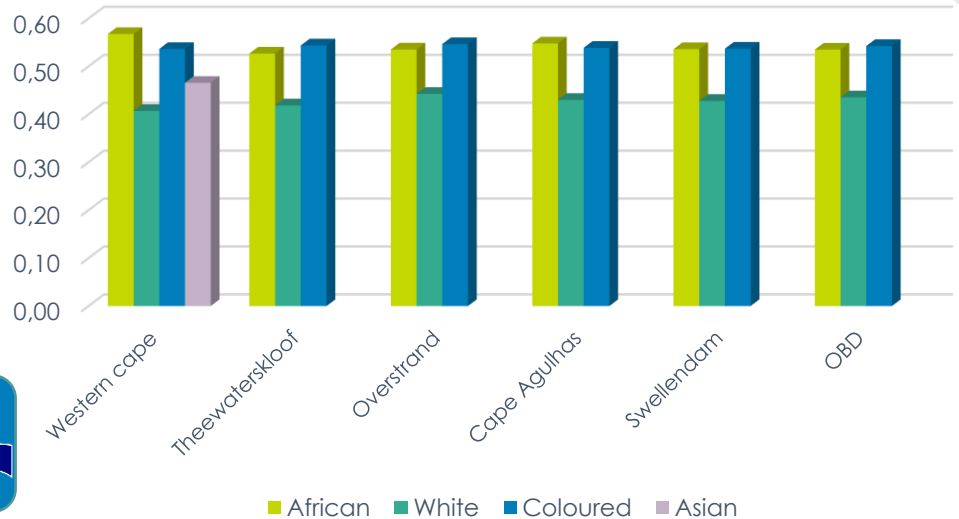
POVERTY



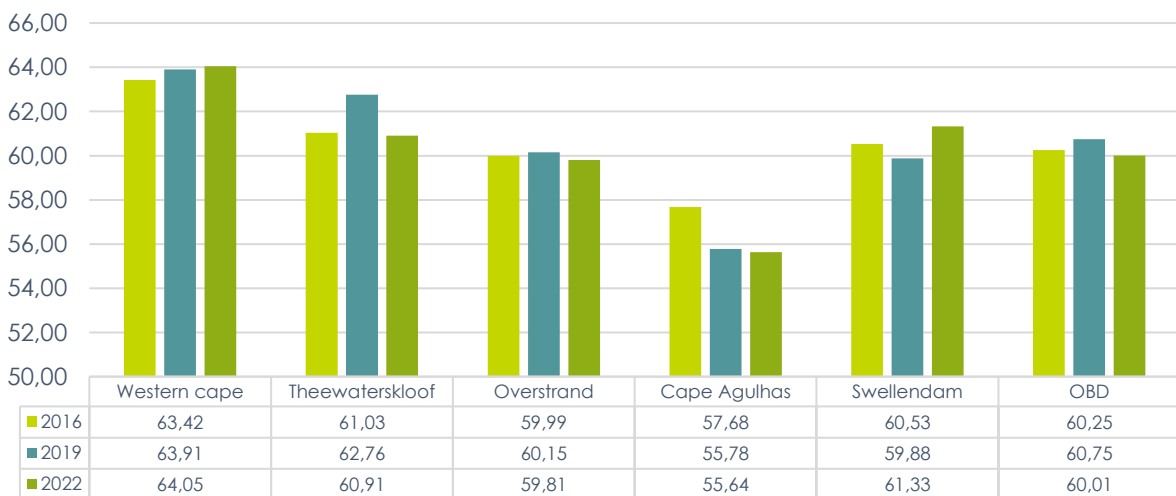
GDP per capita



Income Inequality



Poverty Line



GDPR Per Capita

An increase in the real regional Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita, which measures the GDP per person, occurs when the rate of real economic growth surpasses the rate of population growth. In 2022, the Cape Agulhas municipal area had a per capita GDPR of R114 345, surpassing all other areas in the District, and even of the Province (R113 327). While real GDP per capita reflects changes in the overall well-being of the population, it is important to note that not everyone in an economy will earn the same income as indicated by the real GDP per capita measure.

While a high GDP per capita is generally desirable, it is essential to consider its distribution and the well-being of all segments of the population. Addressing income disparities, promoting inclusive growth, and addressing sustainability concerns are critical in higher per capita GDP regions like the Cape Agulhas area.

Income Inequality

South Africa grapples with some of the highest levels of inequality globally, as evidenced by the widely used Gini index. This inequality is manifested through an uneven distribution of income, disparities in access to opportunities, and regional economic differences. The National Development Plan (NDP) has established an ambitious goal of reducing income inequality in South Africa, aiming to lower the Gini coefficient from 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030.

While Cape Agulhas' Gini coefficient has steadily increased from 0.57 in 2015 to 0.61 in 2021 likely brought on by the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy and employment, it exhibited a decrease to 0.58 in 2022, surpassing the target set by the National Development Plan (NDP) for 2030. This reduction suggests some advancement towards achieving the NDP's income inequality reduction goal and may have various socio-economic impacts, including potential improvements in social equity, economic stability, and well-being.

Poverty Line

Poverty affects the social development of communities through lower life expectancy, malnutrition and food insecurity, higher exposure to crime and substance abuse, lower educational attainment and poor living conditions. Different measures of poverty are used as indicators assess and quantify the extent of poverty within a population or region. They provide insights into the economic well-being and living conditions of individuals or households. The Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL) head count ratio is one such measure, quantifying the proportion of the population living below the UBPL that cannot afford to purchase adequate levels of food and non-food items. The UBPL in South Africa is R1 227 (in April 2019 prices) per person per month.

In 2022, 55.64 per cent of Cape Agulhas' population fell below this UBPL. This figure improved somewhat from the 57.68 per cent and 55.78 per cent recorded for the periods 2016 and 2019 respectively. Within the Overberg region, Swellendam (61.33 per cent in 2021) represents the highest proportion of people living in poverty, followed closely by Theewaterskloof (60.91 per cent) and Overstrand (59.81 per cent). Cape Agulhas at the lowest proportion of its population living in poverty in the region.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

16 220

Cape Agulhas

134 798

Overberg District

Total number of households

Formal main dwelling

94.4%

15 310

Cape Agulhas

117 986

Overberg District

87.5%

94.4% Cape Agulhas
87.5% Overberg

Formal dwelling

0.3% Cape Agulhas
0.7% Overberg

Traditional dwelling

5.2% Cape Agulhas
11.5% Overberg

Informal dwelling

0.1% Cape Agulhas
0.3% Overberg

Other/Unspecified



Piped water inside dwelling/ yard or community stand

Cape Agulhas 99.9%
Overberg 98.8%



Flush/chemical toilet

Cape Agulhas 98.8%
Overberg 94.1%



Electricity for lighting

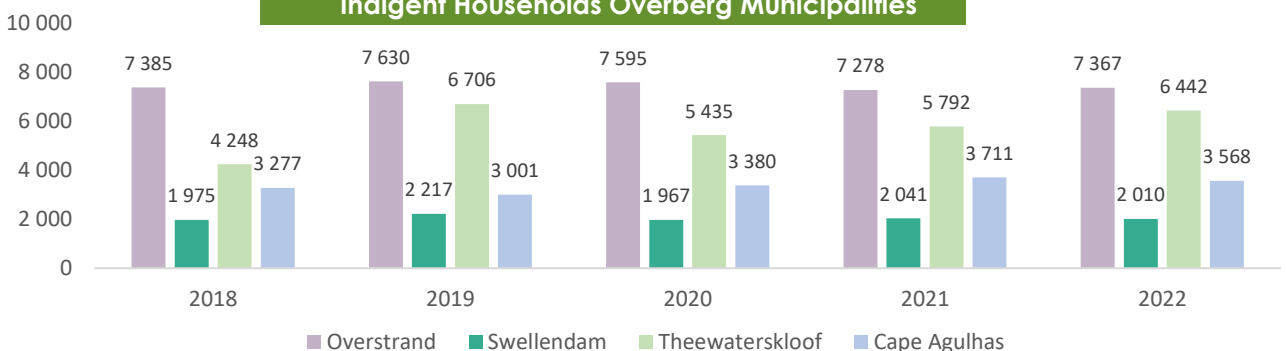
Cape Agulhas 99.3%
Overberg 95.6%



Refuse removal at least once a week

Cape Agulhas 92.8%
Overberg 84.9%

Indigent Households Overberg Municipalities



In accordance with the constitutional framework, it is mandated that every citizen has the right to access adequate housing, with the onus on the state to enact reasonable legislative measures and other relevant actions within the confines of its available resources, aiming for the progressive realisation of this right. This right extends to encompass not only housing but also includes access to essential services such as clean water, basic sanitation, reliable energy sources, and efficient waste disposal services, thereby ensuring that households can maintain a decent standard of living.

This segment of the analysis seeks to evaluate the extent to which these constitutional objectives have been attained, relying on the most recent data provided by Quantec Research for the 2022. The latest official statistics was collected by Statistics South Africa for the 2022 Census. Additionally, data pertaining to indigent households has been sourced from the Department of Local Government.

Housing and Household Services

Among the 16 220 households residing in the Cape Agulhas area, a noteworthy 94.4 per cent enjoyed access to formal housing, surpassing the rate observed in the broader Overberg District, which stood at 87.5 per cent. Furthermore, the municipal area demonstrated a lower incidence of informal dwellings, accounting for only 5.2 per cent of the total, in contrast to the District's higher prevalence of 11.5 per cent.

Intriguingly, the Cape Agulhas area exhibited notably greater service access levels compared to formal housing access, with striking statistics such as access to piped water within the dwelling or yard, which reached an impressive 99.9 per cent. Access to flush or chemical toilets was prevalent among 98.8 per cent of households, access to electricity for lighting was accessible to 99.3 per cent of households, and the regular removal of refuse by local authorities occurred in 92.8 per cent of households. These service access levels clearly outperformed the corresponding figures for the District as a whole.

These findings suggest that the Cape Agulhas area demonstrates a better state of housing provision and service accessibility, indicating a more favorable living environment for its residents compared to the broader Overberg District. This could have positive repercussions on the overall quality of life, economic opportunities, and public well-being within the Cape Agulhas area.

Free Basic Services

In the context of Free Basic Services, municipalities offer a suite of essential services to households facing financial vulnerability and challenges in affording such services. In the Cape Agulhas area, the number of households receiving these free basic services, categorised as indigent households, experienced a notable upswing between the years 2019 and 2021. The prevailing adverse economic conditions exerted additional pressure on household incomes, thereby likely amplifying the demand for free basic services. The reduction in the count of indigent households to 3 568 in 2022 is indicative of a certain degree of economic easing.

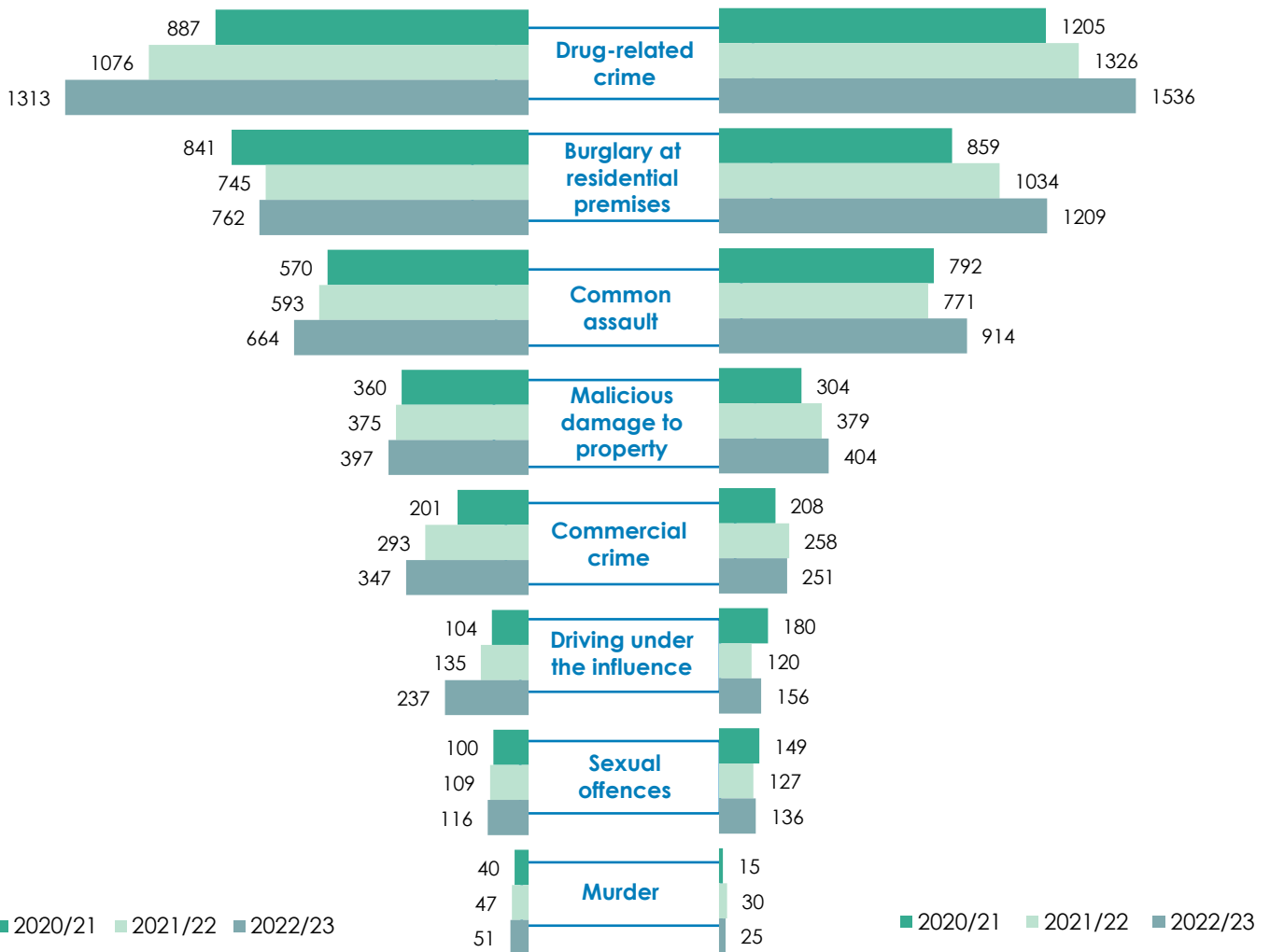
SAFETY AND SECURITY

OVERBERG

6 385 Total reported
crime per 100 000 people in the
Overberg District in 2022/23

CAPE AGULHAS

7 801 Total reported
crime per 100 000 people in Cape
Agulhas in 2022/23



Drug-related
crime
468 (2021/22)
547 (2022/23)

Murder
10 (2021/22)
9 (2022/23)

Sexual
offences
45 (2021/22)
48 (2022/23)

Driving under
the influence
42 (2021/22)
55 (2022/23)



Residential
burglaries
365 (2021/22)
431 (2022/23)

Common assault
272 (2021/22)
325 (2022/23)

Damage to
property
134 (2021/22)
144 (2022/23)

Commercial
crime
91 (2021/22)
89 (2022/23)

Murder

Recognising the impact criminal activities is of great importance, given that these consequences range from loss of life and personal trauma to their broader societal repercussions. The implications also extend to economic aspects, as well as the overall safety and well-being of communities within the region.

In the Cape Agulhas area, there was a small decline in the incidence of murder. The number of murders saw a decrease from 10 in 2021/22 to 9 in 2022/23, leading to a fall in the murder rate (per 100 000 people) from 30 to 25. Furthermore, it is noteworthy that the murder rate per 100 000 people in the Cape Agulhas area remains below the District's rate of 51 for the 2022/23 year, highlighting relative differences in the incidence of this serious crime within the broader region. These findings carry important implications for law enforcement, public safety, and efforts to maintain community well-being and security.

Sexual Offences

While the murder rate decreased, sexual offences in the area showed some growth, with the total number rising from 45 in 2021/22 to 48 in 2022/23. The increase, as observed in the Cape Agulhas area, was also experienced in the Overberg region, with the sexual offences rate (per 100 000 people), increasing from 109 to 116 over the same period, in comparison Cape Agulhas' increase from 127 to 136 per 100 000 people.

Drug-related Offences

The occurrence and rate of drug-related crimes persist in its upward trajectory, with the Cape Agulhas area reporting a rate of 1 536 per 100 000 persons in 2022/23, surpassing the District's rate of 1 313. This signifies a notable concern specific to the area and underscores the necessity for a focused response and intervention.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

Despite efforts to improve road safety, reckless driving and the drunk driving remain some of the leading causes of road accidents in South Africa. There has been a significant and concerning rise in cases (per 100 000 people) driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Overberg region. Similarly, this rate has escalated in the Cape Agulhas area, with the actual number of cases rising from 42 to 55 between 2021/22 and 2022/23.

Residential Burglaries

The rate of burglaries at residential premises in the Cape Agulhas area has surged from 1 034 in 2021/22 to 1 209 in 2022/23. For the same period, the Overberg region experienced a similar increase, from 745 to 762.

Damage to Property

Similarly, the upturn in reported cases of damages to property, increasing from 134 incidents in 2021/22 to 144 in 2022/23, raises significant economic concerns within the Cape Agulhas area. It could be indicative of potential challenges in maintaining public infrastructure and private properties, which are crucial for a conducive business environment. Elevated occurrences of property damage can result in heightened expenditures for repairs and replacement costs, affecting both businesses and local government, and necessitating the allocation of financial resources away from productive economic activities.

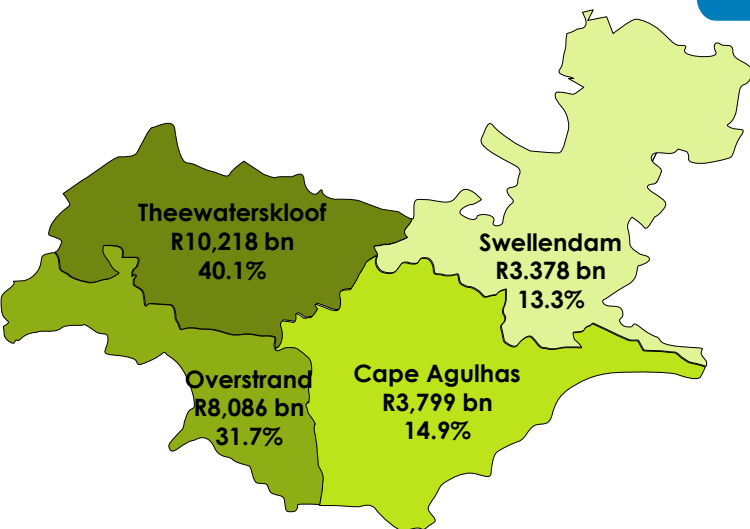
Commercial Crime

The continued presence in reported cases of commercial crime, 91 incidents in 2021/22 falling slightly to 89 in 2022/23 highlights a continued concern for the economic environment within the Cape Agulhas area. Commercial crimes, including fraud, and cybercrimes, have significant implications for businesses and investors, which can lead to financial losses for businesses, damage business reputations, and erode investor trust. These crimes often result in legal battles and increased costs related to cybersecurity measures and fraud prevention efforts, diverting resources away from productive investments.

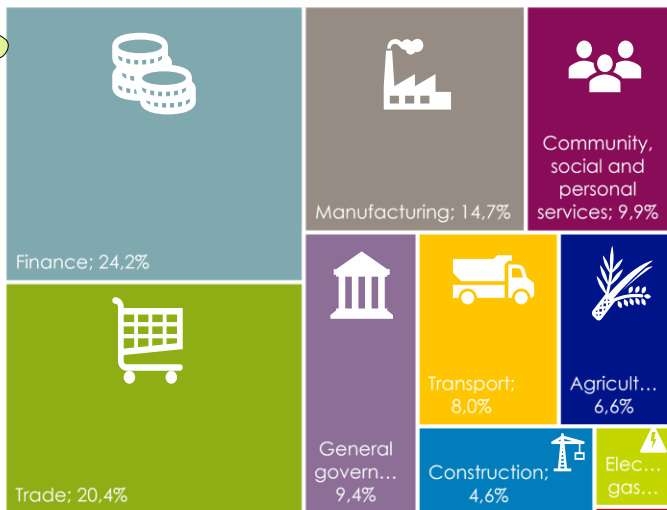
GDPR PERFORMANCE



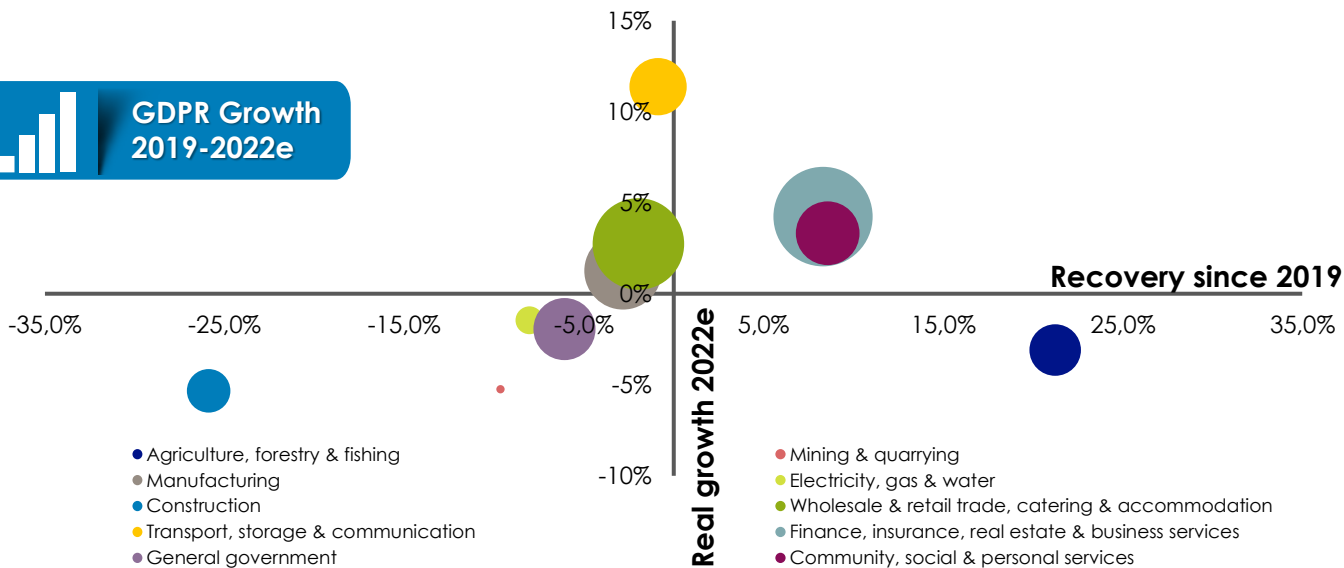
GDPR Contribution 2021



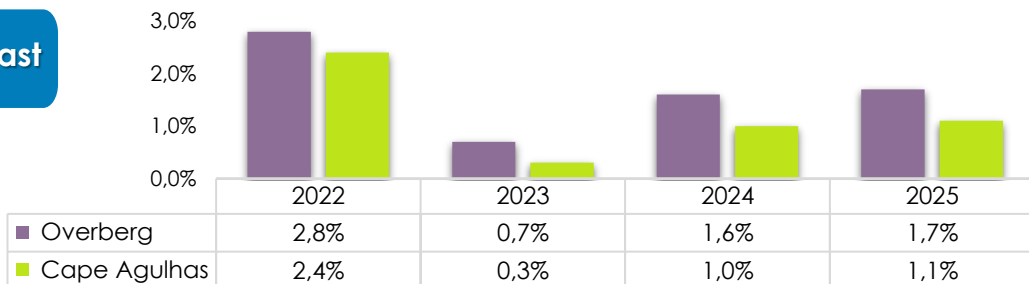
Sectoral contribution to GDPR 2021



GDPR Growth 2019-2022e



GDPR forecast



International Trade, 2022

Imports: R155.4 million
Exports: R143.9 million

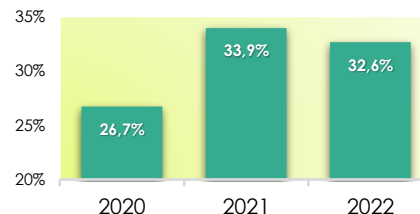
Top exported products



Top imported products



Tourism spend % of GDP



GDPR Performance

The Cape Agulhas municipal area economy was valued at R3.8 billion in 2021. This economic influence translates into 14 347 employed people, accounting for 12.5 per cent of the OD's employment, increasing to 15 186 in 2022. While employment may still be recovering from the 2020 downturn, the estimated 2.4 per cent growth in GDPR during 2022 has ushered in a complete economic resurgence, with GDPR levels growing slightly beyond those registered in 2019. The finance sector (contributing 1.1 percentage points), transport sector (contributing 1.0 percentage points), and trade sector (contributing 0.5 percentage points) have emerged as the primary drivers behind the robust GDPR performance in 2022.

With a substantial contribution of R920.2 million (24.2 per cent of GDPR), the finance sector is the most significant local economic sector in terms of GDPR. This distinction predominantly arises from Bredasdorp's role as the epicentre of business services in the municipal area and the bustling property market in Struisbaai and L'Agulhas. Property sales in Struisbaai recorded the most sales in 2022 since the property market boom of 2017/18, with 200 properties sold at an average value of R2.2 million. While slightly fewer properties were sold in L'Agulhas in 2022 compared to 2021, the average property sale price increased from R580 000 to R1.3 million. Adding to this economic narrative is the Denel Overberg Test Group, stationed in Arniston, which offers distinctive business services through in-flight testing of advanced guided and aviation systems for the local and international aerospace industry.

The trade sector was boosted by a return of tourists to the area, with a steady uptick of visitors at local attractions such as Agulhas National Park, Cape Agulhas Lighthouse and the Shipwreck Museum. However, visitor numbers have not yet fully recovered, with the visitor recovery compared with 2019 being 67.2 per cent at the Agulhas National Park, 64.0 per cent at the Cape Agulhas Lighthouse and 48.3 per cent at the Shipwreck Museum. Further growth is likely to be slow amid South African households' economic challenges, such as rising fuel prices, high inflation and high interest rates, which affects their likelihood and ability to travel. Despite the strong growth from the transport (11.4 per cent) and trade (2.7 per cent) sectors estimated for 2022, these sectors are yet to fully recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Other sectors lagging behind their 2019 performance include mining, manufacturing, utilities, construction, trade and government services. Planned developments such as the shopping centre in Struisbaai, Langevlei Village residential estate, and Sea Cottage Estate in Struisbaai, together with planned capital infrastructure spend of R59.9 million, R52.2 million and R63.3 million over the MTREF period by the Local Municipality, will be essential in revitalising the local construction industry.

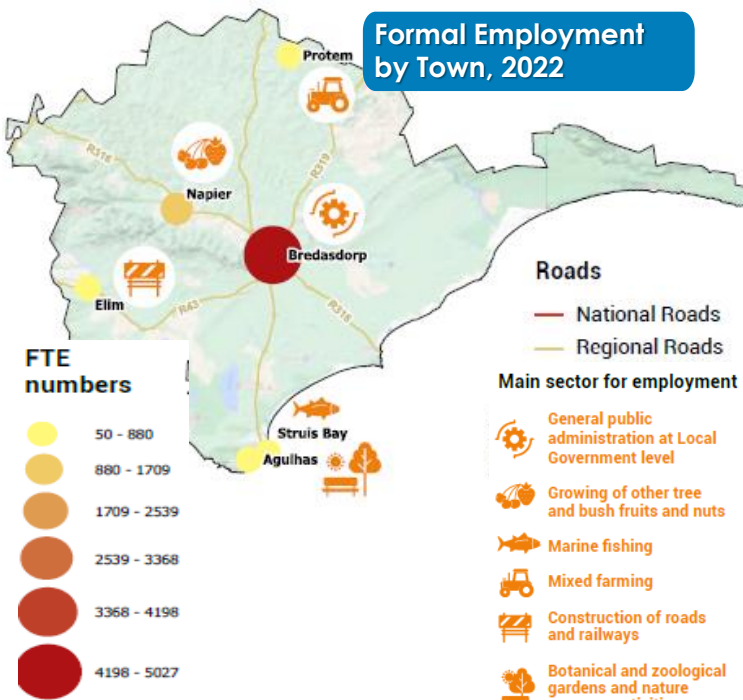
Beyond the bustling commercial activities in the small yet lively towns, the local agriculture sector comes into focus. With a GDPR of R249.4 million, the sector thrived in 2020 and 2021, buoying the local economy amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. The sector contracted marginally in 2022 yet remains at elevated levels, considering the exponential growth of the preceding years. Anchored by wheat, canola, and barley farms, this sector is also the predominant employment provider within the municipal area. Growing perennial crops engaged a workforce of 1 067 individuals in 2022, 360 more than in 2021. Mixed farming also expanded its workforce by 46 in 2022. Protea farming around Napier and Elim employs 342 people, while 279 work in the multifaceted sphere of agriculture and postharvest crop support. However, the latter sectors both shed formal jobs in 2022. The local economy also thrives on maritime aquaculture and fishing sectors for employment and food security.

GDPR Forecast

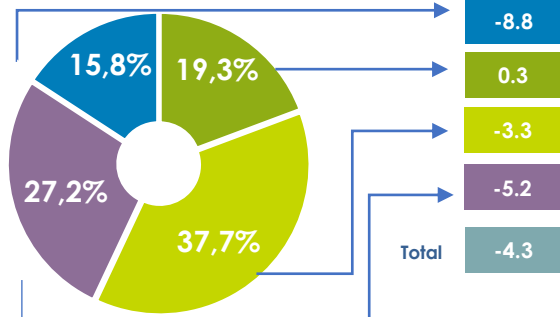
For 2023, the economy is poised for a muted expansion of merely 0.3 per cent, primarily propelled by lacklustre growth within the general government and agriculture sectors. In contrast, if energy security can be secured, the finance, trade, and manufacturing sectors loom as pivotal sources of robust growth. Looking forward to 2024, a more pronounced economic uptick of 1.0 per cent is forecasted. The construction sector is expected to rouse from dormancy in the wake of increased public sector spending and local property developments. In contrast, the trade and transport sectors are anticipated to perpetuate their upward trajectory, further accentuating the path of economic progression.

LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE

Formal Employment by Town, 2022

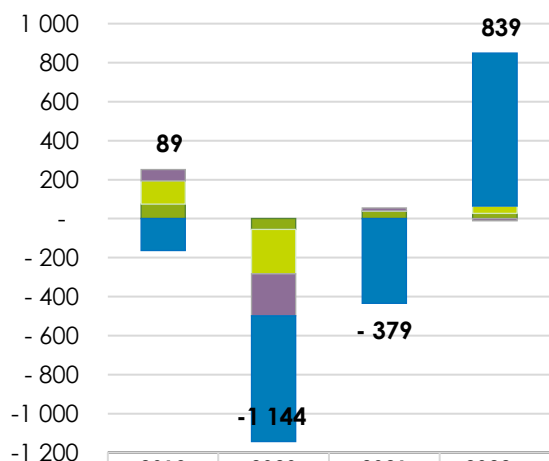


Skill Level % Contribution, 2022



Total Persons Employed 2022	Skilled	Semi-skilled	Low-skilled	Informal
	2 790	5 447	3 897	3 052

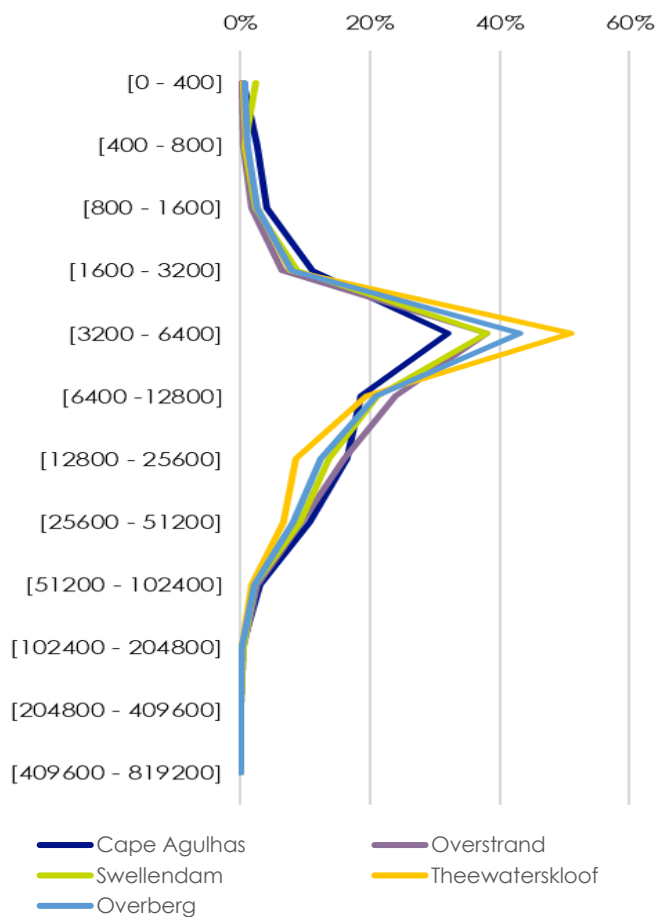
Net employment per sector, 2019-2022



	2019	2020	2021	2022e
Total	89	-1 144	- 379	839
Informal	- 163	- 645	- 434	786
Low skilled	57	- 216	15	- 11
Semi-skilled	120	- 227	2	37
Skilled	75	- 56	38	27



Wage Distribution per municipal area, 2022



Top 5 Sectors

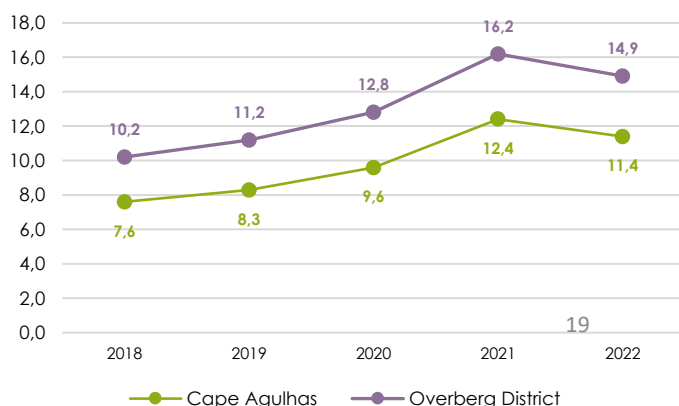


Sector

Sector	No. of FTE Jobs
Administration of the state and the economic and social policy of the community	1 553
Growing of perennial crops	1 067
Mixed farming	677
Gathering of non-wood forest products	342
Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities	279



Unemployment rate 2018-2022



Labour Market Performance

The economic recovery has also brought some growth in employment, where 839 jobs were created in 2022, resulting in a decline in the unemployment rate of 1.0 percentage points. More individuals returned to the Cape Agulhas job market, which is reflected in the 2.8 percentage point increase in the labour force participation rate. The sectors that shed the most jobs between 2020 and 2021 include the trade, construction and agriculture sectors. The agriculture sector has continually shed jobs between 2016 and 2021 despite GDP benefiting from high commodity prices in 2020 and 2021.

Informal employment is critical in providing employment opportunities in the Cape Agulhas area, contributing 15.8 per cent to overall employment in 2022. Informal employment has contributed substantially to the positive labour market outcomes in 2022, adding 786 of the 839 new jobs created. Most new jobs stemmed from the agriculture and 'administration of the state and the economic and social policy of the community' related sectors.

Skills Distribution

The 2022 workforce makeup leans towards semi-skilled (37.7 per cent) and low skilled workers (27.2 per cent), with 15.8 per cent of people being informally employed. As the administrative hub of the District, those employed by the state make up the most significant part of the formal employment profile of the municipal area.

However, when evaluating the period of recovery from 2019 to 2022, it is evident that only the skilled workforce segment exhibited positive growth, albeit at a modest rate of 0.3 per cent. In contrast, the informal sector experienced a substantial decline in employment, contracting by 8.8 per cent. This was followed by relatively smaller contractions in the low-skilled workforce (5.2 per cent) and the semi-skilled workforce (3.3 per cent). These trends signify shifts in the employment landscape and carry economic implications for the region.

Wage Distribution

In 2022, the financial landscape of the OD varied for full-time employees. Agricultural labour yielded earnings ranging between R3 200 to R6 400 per month, indicating limited disposable income of local households. However, Cape Agulhas and Overstrand shone, registering higher proportions of working-age individuals earning more substantial incomes. The OD's employment sector blends traditional industries, such as agriculture, with service-oriented industries, such as public administration, personal services, and restaurant and accommodation services. The Overstrand municipal area dominates tourism industry employment, with Cape Agulhas excelling in administrative and professional services. In contrast, the agricultural industry provides for those residing in the Theewaterskloof and Swellendam municipal areas.

Bredasdorp, the administrative hub of OD, is the driving force behind the District's prosperity with thriving business and tourism sectors. Here, workers earned the highest median incomes in 2022. Those earning between R12 800 and R25 600 per month accounted for 16.6 per cent of workers, while 10.8 per cent earned between R25 600 and R51 200 monthly. Many skilled professionals are employed in various government departments, contributing to the area's economic strength. In L'Agulhas, the highest median income was R14 742 a month, a testament to the town's economic progress facilitated by its thriving tourism and service sectors, which generate revenue and contribute to local economic development. These towns, characterised by the highest median incomes, are in the Cape Agulhas municipal area.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY FACTORS



VULNERABILITY*

Local municipalities are ranked according to their vulnerability relative to all 25 municipalities in the province (Rank). A higher ranking (out of 25) indicates the municipality is comparatively worse off.

An additional score (out of 10) is provided for vulnerability factors relative to all 213 municipalities in the country (Score).

Municipality	Socio-Economic		Economic		Physical		Environmental	
	The indicator shows the vulnerability of households living in the municipality with regards to the household's age composition, education and health status, access to basic services, and safety and security (2011 baseline)		Vulnerability of the municipality to external shocks is based on the economic diversity, size of the economy, labour force, GDP growth rate and the income inequality present in the municipality (2011 baseline)		Physical vulnerability addresses the physical fabric and connectedness of the settlements in the municipality. The more remote and/or structurally vulnerable, the higher the physical vulnerability score		Env. vulnerability represents the conflict between preserving natural environment & growth pressures associated with population growth, urbanisation, and econ development. It measures air quality, env. governance, & the competition between the ecology and urban encroachment	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Cape Agulhas	6	1.44	1	1.00	21	5.97	7	4.27
Swellendam	11	1.71	2	1.02	15	5.57	14	5.09
Overstrand	8	1.54	22	4.07	23	6.39	18	5.30
Theewaterskloof	22	2.83	15	3.34	14	5.56	20	6.23



HAZARDS*

Cape Agulhas Overall Population Growth Pressure:
Continuous Medium growth pressure in most settlements *

Five of the Top 10 Risks in the Overberg are environmental in nature (Provincial Disaster Risk Register)

Cape Agulhas' identified Hydro-meteorological Hazards to settlements as observed by the CSIR (The Greenbook *)

1. Electricity Disruption	
2. Structural Fire	Moderate to high potential increase in exposure of settlements to drought conditions
3. Flooding	Area is prone to medium to high exposure to flooding. Slight increase in extreme rainfall days forecasted, with medium potential increase in exposure of settlements to flooding
4. Wildfires	Area is prone to possibility of wildfires, with Low potential increase in exposure to wildfires
5. Human Disease	
6. Animal Disease	
7. Hazmat	
8. Strong Wind	
9. Water Pollution	
10. Civil Unrest	

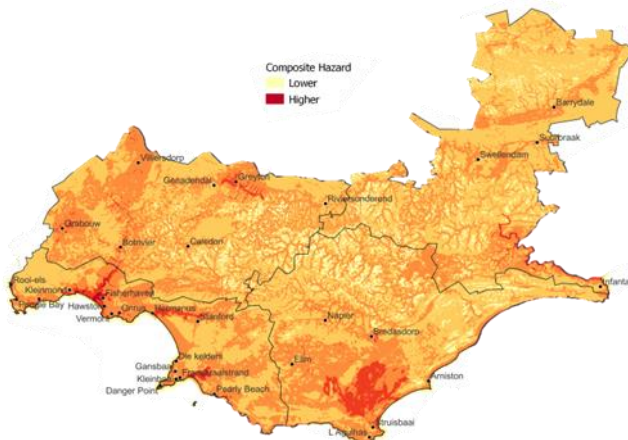
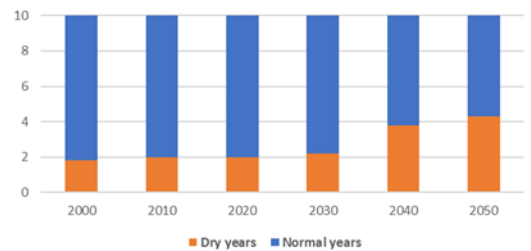
Overberg no. of dry years per decade[†]

	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Dry years	1.8	2	2	2.2	3.8	4.3
Wet years	8.2	8	8	7.8	6.2	5.7

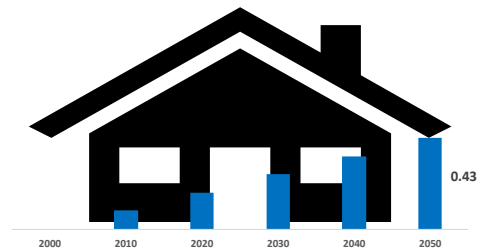
Temperature change (2050 compared to historic)[†]

Mean temperature increase (District)	1.1 °C higher
Additional days per year with daily maximum temperature above 30 °C (Cape Agulhas)	12 days

Dry years per decade



Sea Level Rise (m)



* Le Roux, A., van Niekerk, W., Arnold, K., Pieterse, A., Ludick, C., Forsyth, G., Le Maitre, D., Lötter, D., du Plessis, P. & Mans, G. 2019. Green Book Risk Profile Tool. Pretoria: CSIR. Available at: riskprofiles.greenbook.co.za

[†] Jack, C., Van Aardenne, L., Wolski, P., Pinto, L., Quagraine, K. & Kloppers, P. 2022. SmartAgri: Updated Climate Change Trends and Projections for the Western Cape. Cape Town: University of Cape Town. Available at <https://www.elsenburg.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/SmartAgri-Climate-Change.pdf>

Sea-level Rise and Storm Surges

Although we expect fewer storm systems to reach the Western Cape in future, increased sea temperatures could mean increased storm activity and slightly stronger winds. At the same time the thermal expansion of the oceans will result in 0.25m – 0.75m of sea level rise by 2050, with associated swash run up of roughly 3.0m – 3.5m above the mean sea level (excluding tidal influence). Sandy shores are most affected – some areas in the Overberg have seen beaches retreat landward at a rate of 2m per year. This directly affects infrastructure and detracts from the amenity value of the coastline.

Drought

According to the CSIR Green Book, Cape Agulhas has a high potential exposure to an increase in drought. Currently 2 years per decade are at risk of drought, and this will increase to 4.3 out of every 10 years by 2050. Water, and related sanitation services, is a key ingredient for socioeconomic development, food security and healthy ecosystems, and is vital for reducing the burden of disease and improving the health, welfare and productivity of populations. A deteriorating water catchment system, through ecosystem loss (transformation or land use change) and alien infestation, or watercourse and wetland modification, will lead to lower inputs into the water supply systems, and a lower overall water security due to lower natural retention and lower quality of water. During extended drought periods, even end users far from major source areas are likely to experience shortages as the overall system runs low.

Temperatures

Average temperature has been increasing since the 1900s. Projections indicate that Cape Agulhas can expect an additional 12 extremely hot days per year by 2050, which will affect food security, exposure to extreme heat, health and water quality.

Vegetation Fires

Although critical for a healthy ecosystem, fire is a significant threat to human lives, food security, socio-economic activities and livelihoods, as well as infrastructure and other assets. Furthermore, in many areas land has been converted from natural vegetation to other land-cover types - some of which significantly modify the fuel loads (e.g. the establishment of forest plantations and the spread of several introduced tree species such as pines, hakea, wattles and eucalyptus). Fires in vegetation with high fuel loads increase soil erosion and run-off, which negatively affects ecosystem services and increases the impact of floods, among other factors. Where severe fires have occurred due to high fuel loads, resulting soil erosion leads to the sedimentation of rivers and dams and therefore declining water quality (and increased water treatment costs).

Floods

Floods result in millions or billions of Rands' damage to built structures or lost productivity, the loss of livelihoods and in some cases the loss of lives. A 2016 report calculated that four severe weather events between 2011 and 2014 caused more than R1.6 billion worth of damage in the Western Cape, and in the recent September 2023 severe weather event, flood-related infrastructure damage alone amounted to R2 billion. Flooding is also one of the main disaster risks affected by climate change. Changes in rainfall volume, intensity and timing will alter flood risk profiles, and necessitate a constant reconsideration of risks and risk reduction measures.

Despite being the administrative center of the Overberg District, the Cape Agulhas area comprises a comparatively low population of 40 274 within the larger District's population of 359 446 in 2022. The area's population growth is modest, with an anticipated annual growth rate of 1.3 per cent between 2022 and 2027.

Education in the Cape Agulhas area faces challenges, as evidenced by the low grade 10 to 12 retention rate of 63.9 per cent, underscoring the need for collaborative efforts to mitigate school dropouts and create a more supportive and inclusive educational environment tailored to local circumstances. While the matric pass rate in Cape Agulhas improved to 90.7 per cent in 2022, there are concerns regarding subject outcomes, particularly in mathematics and physical sciences, which can impact future opportunities and career choices.

In the economic context, the Cape Agulhas area demonstrated growth in employment and Regional Gross Domestic Product (GDPR) in 2022, with key contributions from the finance, trade and manufacturing sectors. The informal employment played a significant role in employment outcomes.

In terms of well being, the Cape Agulhas municipal area's per capita GDP which reflects overall welfare, surpassed both the District and Province. However, it is essential to recognise that not all residents share equally in this prosperity, as 55.64 per cent of the population falls below the Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL). With regard to criminal activity, murder rates increased in 2022, while sexual offenses saw a decline. Drug-related offenses persists as a concern. Residential burglaries and property damage cases rose, which can impact public infrastructure and business environments. Commercial crime incidents also increased, posing challenges for businesses and investors.

Environmental factors, such as sea-level rise, drought, rising temperatures, vegetation fires, and floods, present various challenges and potential threats to the area, impacting ecosystems, livelihoods, and infrastructure. These issues require attention and planning for long-term resilience.

Overall, addressing these multifaceted challenges and opportunities requires coordinated efforts from various stakeholders to ensure the well-being and sustainability of the Cape Agulhas area.

1. Demographics

- Population: *Department of Social Development, 2023; Census 2022*
- Sex ratio: *Department of Social Development, 2023*
- Age cohorts: *Department of Social Development, 2023*
- Number of households: *Department of Social Development, 2023*
- Household size: *Department of Social Development, 2023*
- Urbanisation: *Department of Social Development, 2023*
- Population density: *Department of Social Development, 2023*

2. Education

- Learner enrolment: *Western Cape Education Department, 2021; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2023*
- Learner-teacher ratio: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2023*
- Learner retention: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2023*
- Educational facilities: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2023*
- No-fee schools: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2023*
- Schools with libraries: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2023*
- Educational outcomes: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2023*

3. Health

- Healthcare facilities: *Department of Health and Wellness, 2023*
- Emergency medical services: *Department of Health and Wellness, 2023*
- HIV/AIDS: *Department of Health and Wellness, 2023*
- Tuberculosis: *Department of Health and Wellness, 2023*
- Child health: *Department of Health and Wellness, 2023*
- Maternal health: *Department of Health and Wellness, 2023*

4. Poverty

- GDP per capita: *Statistics South Africa, 2023*
- Income Inequality (Gini-coefficient): *Quantec Research, 2023*
- Human Development (Human Development Index): *Quantec Research, 2023*

5. Basic services

- Households: Quantec Research, 2023
- Access to housing: Quantec Research, 2023
- Access to water: Quantec Research, 2023
- Access to electricity: Quantec Research, 2023
- Access to sanitation: Quantec Research, 2023
- Access to refuse removal: Quantec Research, 2023
- Free Basic Services: *Statistics South Africa, Non-Financial Census of Municipalities 2020*

6. Safety and security

- Murder: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2023, own calculations*
- Sexual offences: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2023, own calculations*
- Drug-related crimes: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2023, own calculations*
- Driving under the influence: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2023, own calculations*
- Residential burglaries: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, 2023 calculations*

7. GDPR Performance

- GDPR Sector Performance: *Quantec Research, 2023*
- *GDPR Forecasts: Quantec Research, 2023*
- *International Trade: Quantec Research, 2023*
- *Tourism spend: S&P Global, 2023*

8. Labour Market Performance

- Wage distribution: *Nell, A. Visagie, J. Spatial Tax Panel 2014-2022 [dataset]. Version 3. National Treasury - Cities Support Programme and Human Sciences Research Council [producer and distributor], 2023.*
- Formal Employment: *Nell, A. Visagie, J. Spatial Tax Panel 2014-2022 [dataset]. Version 3. National Treasury - Cities Support Programme and Human Sciences Research Council [producer and distributor], 2023.*
- Trends in labour force skills: *Quantec Research, 2023*
- Unemployment rates: *Quantec Research, 2023*