



WHEN THE SUN RISES  
WE WORK HARD TO DELIVER

# **EHLANZENI SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILES MARCH 2015**



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WE WORK HARD TO DELIVER

# **EHLANZENI SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE (DC 32)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census  2001	Stats SA Census  2011	Share of Mpumalanga figure  2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (3)
Population number	1 447 125	1 688 615	41.8%	1
Number of households	328 377	445 087	41.4%	1
Area size – km <sup>2</sup>		27 908	36.5%	2
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		55		

- According to Stats SA (2011 Census), 1 688 615 people were recorded in this area which was 41.8% of Mpumalanga's population.
- Population grew by 16.7% between 2001 & 2011 while annualised population growth rate was measured at 1.55%.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 2 283 774 people given the historic (2001-2011) population growth per annum.
- 52.4% females and 47.6% males.
- 94.0% Africans, 4.7% Whites, 0.6% Coloureds, 0.4% Asians and 0.2% Other.
- Youth of up to 34 years - 72.1% of Ehlanzeni's population.
- Number of households 445 087 (3.8 people per household) – 41.4% of Mpumalanga's households.
- Female headed households 44.1% and child headed (10-17 years) households 1.2 % in 2011.

# YOUTH INDICATORS

Relevant indicators regarding youth by region, 2011 Census

Region	Youth (0-34 years) as % of population	Child headed households as % of total households	Child support grant as % of total grants (2013/14)	Youth unemployment rate
<i>Gert Sibande</i>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	72.5%	1.1%	77.0%	45.1%
Msukaligwa	69.1%	0.6%	71.5%	34.5%
Mkhondo	72.9%	1.1%	73.0%	44.6%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	69.3%	1.2%	69.3%	45.1%
Lekwa	65.2%	0.3%	64.5%	35.2%
Dipaleseng	65.5%	0.4%	62.3%	45.2%
Govan Mbeki	66.4%	0.4%	65.3%	34.4%
<i>Nkangala</i>	<b>67.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>
Victor Khanye	65.5%	0.4%	74.1%	35.8%
Emalahleni	65.6%	0.3%	74.8%	36.0%
Steve Tshwete	63.7%	0.3%	71.5%	27.1%
Emakhazeni	65.6%	0.5%	66.4%	34.2%
Thembisile Hani	68.7%	0.9%	76.6%	49.4%
Dr JS Moroka	66.9%	1.0%	70.2%	61.4%
<i>Ehlanzeni</i>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	63.7%	0.5%	66.4%	27.1%
Mbombela	69.9%	0.6%	77.3%	37.6%
Umjindi	67.3%	0.6%	70.6%	36.2%
Nkomazi	75.5%	1.5%	80.5%	42.3%
Bushbuckridge	74.0%	2.0%	76.5%	64.6%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>41.1%</b>

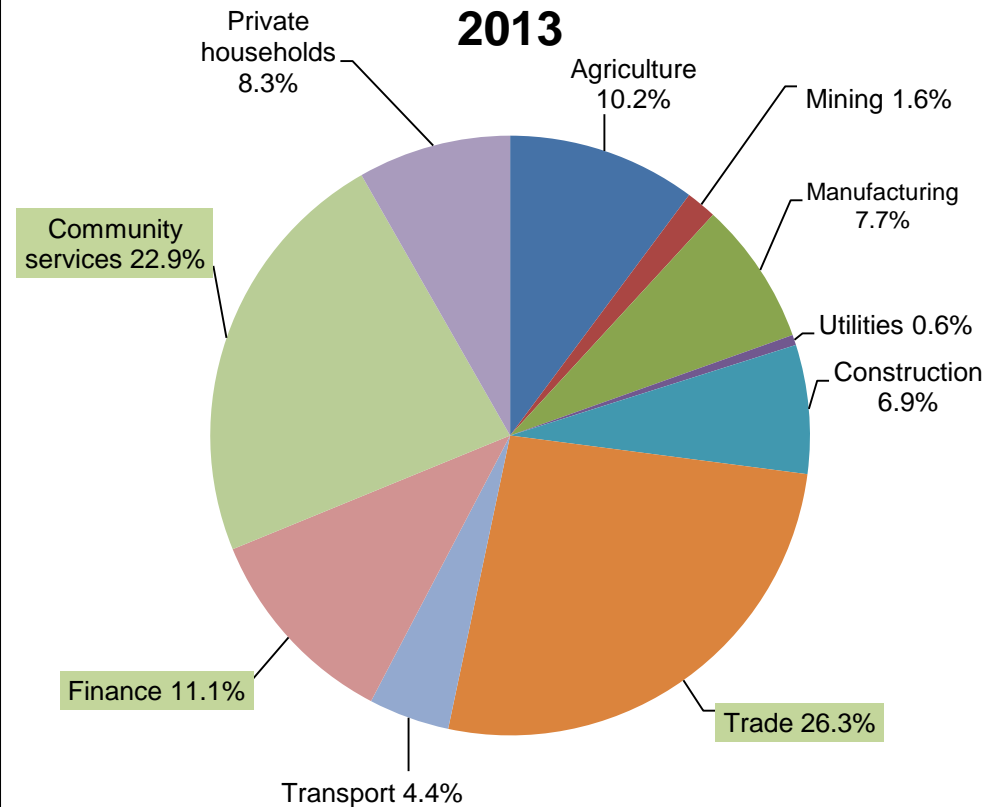
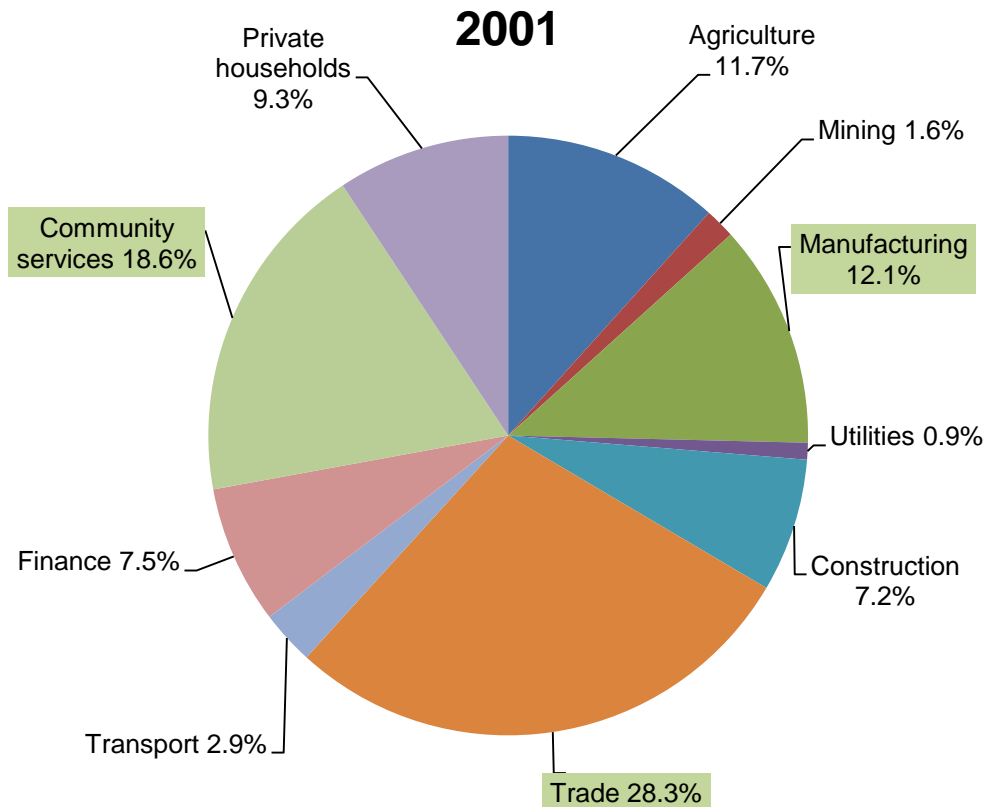
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Mpumalanga 's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	433 630	541 381		
Number of employed	248 381	355 164	36.6%	
Number of unemployed	185 249	186 219	41.6%	
Unemployment rate (%)	42.7%	34.4%		3

- Unemployment rate of 34.4% (strict definition) in 2011 - 186 219 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 541 381 – decreasing trend (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global Insight 31.4%).
- Unemployment rate for females 41.0% and males 28.1%.
- Youth unemployment 44.2% in Ehlanzeni in 2011.
- Employment number 36.6% of Mpumalanga employed.
- Employment increased by 106 783 between 2001 and 2011 according to the Census.
- Formal employment 66.5% & informal employment 19.2%.

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – trade (26.3%), community services (22.9%) and Finance (11.1%).
- Decreasing role/share of agriculture, trade & manufacturing and increasing role/share of community services & finance as employer.

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend	Latest figure	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
	2001	2011		
Number of people 20+ with no schooling	236 415	153 890		3
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	33.0%	16.6%	(-) (14.0%)	3
Population 20+ with matric and higher (%)	23.0%	38.5%	(-) (38.8%)	3
Functional literacy rate (%)	57.0%	75.5%	(-) (76.9%)	3

- Ehlanzeni recorded the highest (worst) ranking of % of citizens 20+ with no schooling, 16.6% - 153 890 people or 47.3% of Mpumalanga's figure of 325 540.
- Population 20+ with matric and higher – increasing but lowest of the 3 districts.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) – increasing but lowest of the 3 districts & lower than the provincial average.



# MATRIC PASS RATES

EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
Bohlabela	28.2%	40.1%	52.7%	62.5%	72.0%	76.8%	4
Ehlanzeni	<b>57.0%</b>	<b>67.5%</b>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>74.0%</b>	<b>82.8%</b>	<b>82.1%</b>	<b>1</b>
Gert Sibande	52.2%	59.3%	65.4%	69.0%	76.4%	77.1%	3
Nkangala	53.6%	59.1%	67.9%	73.0%	77.5%	78.8%	2

- Matric pass rate in 2014 at 82.1% - highest/best among the four educational districts and higher than provincial average of 79.0%.
- Admission rate for university/degree studies 28.9% in 2014 - highest of the four education districts.



# EDUCATION – GRADE 12 RESULTS PER MUNICIPAL AREA

Local municipal area	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nkomazi	76.2%	77.5%	85.6%	86.0%
Emakhazeni	74.8%	72.2%	71.3%	85.7%
Steve Tshwete	74.4%	84.0%	84.5%	85.6%
Lekwa	71.1%	77.1%	78.5%	84.7%
Emalahleni	75.8%	72.0%	83.2%	81.9%
Dipaleseng	42.6%	66.4%	72.6%	81.4%
Thaba Chweu	69.0%	71.1%	75.8%	81.1%
Msukaligwa	74.1%	70.9%	75.9%	80.6%
Mbombela	69.1%	71.1%	81.1%	80.5%
Chief Albert Luthuli	70.4%	71.1%	79.4%	80.1%
Thembisile Hani	67.2%	69.6%	73.0%	77.1%
Bushbuckridge	51.2%	61.7%	71.7%	76.4%
Govan Mbeki	71.3%	64.2%	77.1%	76.3%
Victor Khanye	70.3%	76.7%	82.9%	74.6%
Dr JS Moroka	57.6%	70.6%	74.0%	73.8%
Mkhondo	55.2%	68.3%	73.7%	70.9%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	46.0%	65.6%	68.1%	68.1%
Umgjindi	74.9%	76.8%	77.5%	67.6%
Mpumalanga	64.8%	70.0%	77.6%	79.0%

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

## Comparison of Grade 12 pass rates and admission to further studies by local municipal area, 2014

Local municipal area	Pass rate	Admission to:		
		Higher Certificate studies	Diploma studies	Bachelor studies
Nkomazi	86.0%	19.0%	37.7%	29.4%
Emakhazeni	85.7%	16.6%	35.5%	33.6%
Steve Tshwete	85.6%	12.4%	41.3%	32.0%
Lekwa	84.7%	12.2%	35.0%	37.5%
Emalahleni	81.9%	14.5%	42.4%	25.0%
Dipaleseng	81.4%	22.5%	40.7%	18.2%
Thaba Chweu	81.1%	14.8%	36.3%	30.0%
Msukaligwa	80.6%	18.8%	34.2%	27.6%
Mbombela	80.5%	17.2%	34.1%	29.2%
Chief Albert Luthuli	80.1%	18.5%	34.3%	26.7%
Thembisile Hani	77.1%	17.2%	38.3%	21.6%
Bushbuckridge	76.4%	24.9%	34.0%	17.5%
Govan Mbeki	76.3%	17.4%	34.0%	25.0%
Victor Khanye	74.6%	15.4%	36.5%	22.8%
Dr JS Moroka	73.8%	20.0%	31.4%	22.4%
Mkhondo	70.9%	16.8%	28.9%	25.2%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	68.1%	20.5%	31.0%	16.6%
Umjindi	67.6%	14.8%	30.9%	21.9%
Mpumalanga	79.0%	19.0%	32.7%	25.9%

# HEALTH INDICATORS

HEALTH INDICATORS	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
HIV prevalence rate - survey (pregnant women attending antenatal clinic 15-49 years old)	37.7%	35.8%	35.1%	2
TB cases	13 205	12 278	10 146	3
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			112	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			15	
Number of hospitals			11	

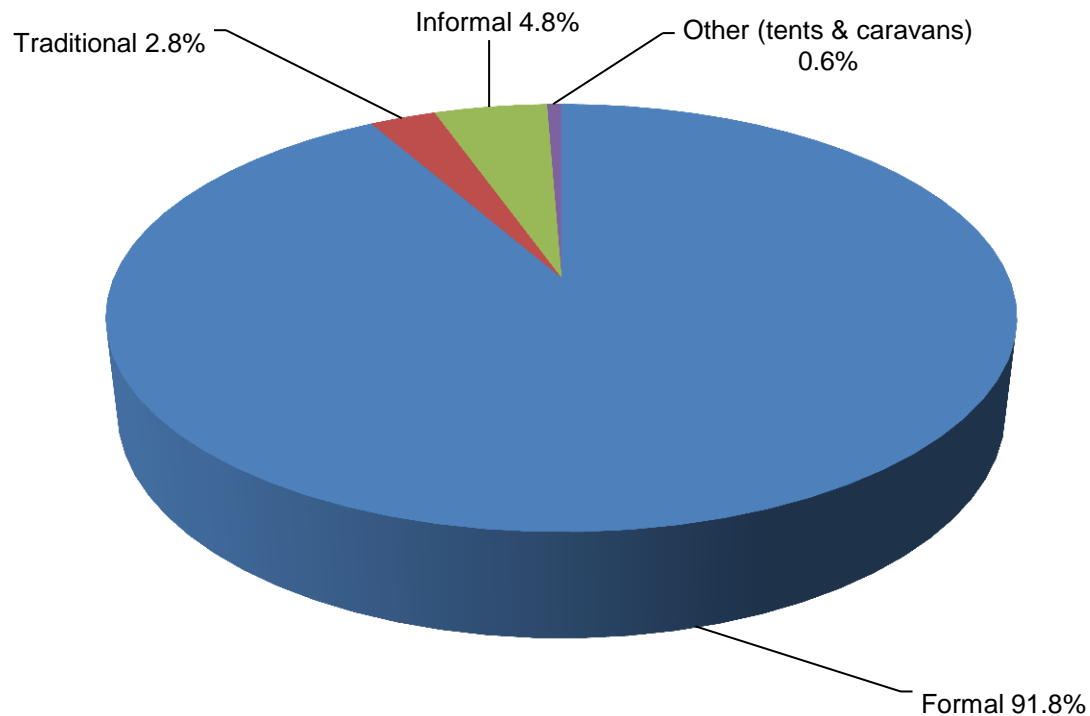
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women was 35.1% in 2012 – decreasing trend since 2010.
- TB cases decreasing but still the highest number & share of 49.2% in the province.
- Ehlanzeni recorded 112 clinics, 15 CHCs & 11 hospitals in 2013.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
% of households in informal dwellings	7.8%	4.8%	(+) (10.9%)	1
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	18.7%	10.8%	(-) (7.2%)	3
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	82.8%	81.0%	(-) (87.4%)	3
% of households with electricity for lighting	68.6%	88.9%	(+) (86.4%)	1
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	20.5%	24.7%	(-) (42.4%)	3

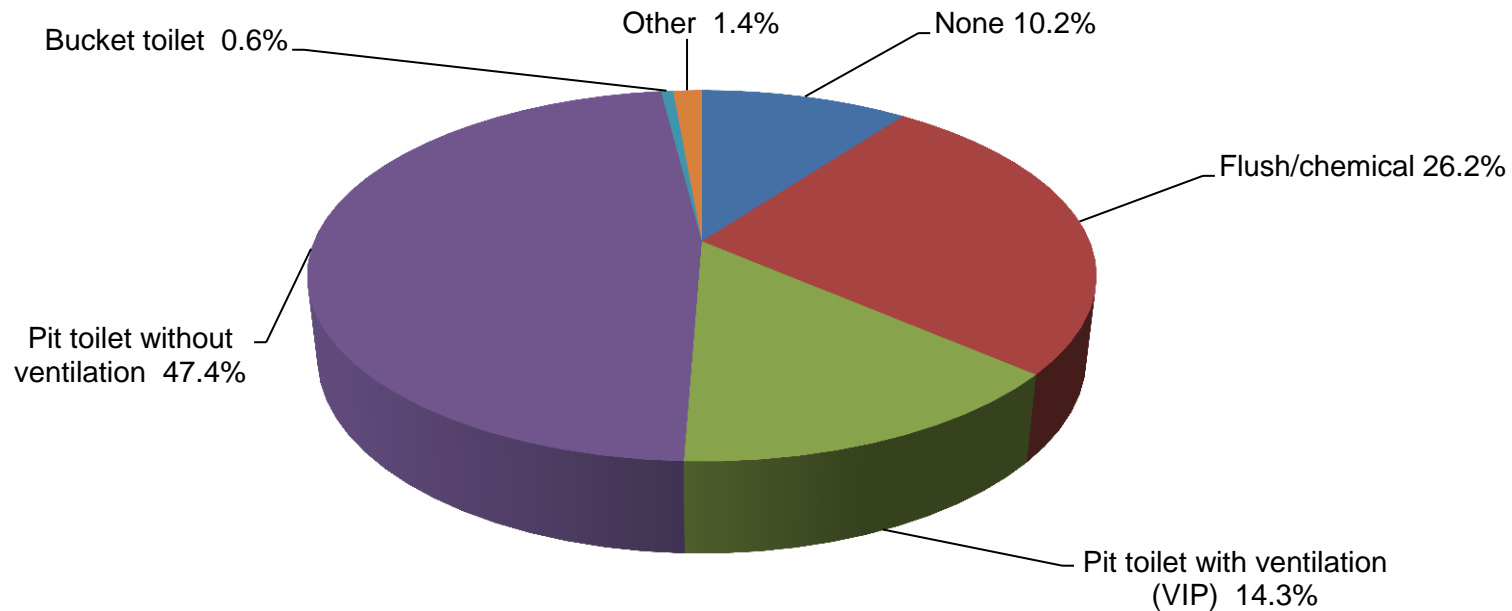
- Best figures of the 3 districts in terms of informal housing and electricity indicators – better than provincial levels also.
- Worst of the 3 districts in terms of no toilets or bucket system, connection to piped water: on site & off site and weekly municipal refuse removal – also worse than provincial levels.
- In general improving indicators with the exception of water indicator.

# HOUSING - 2011



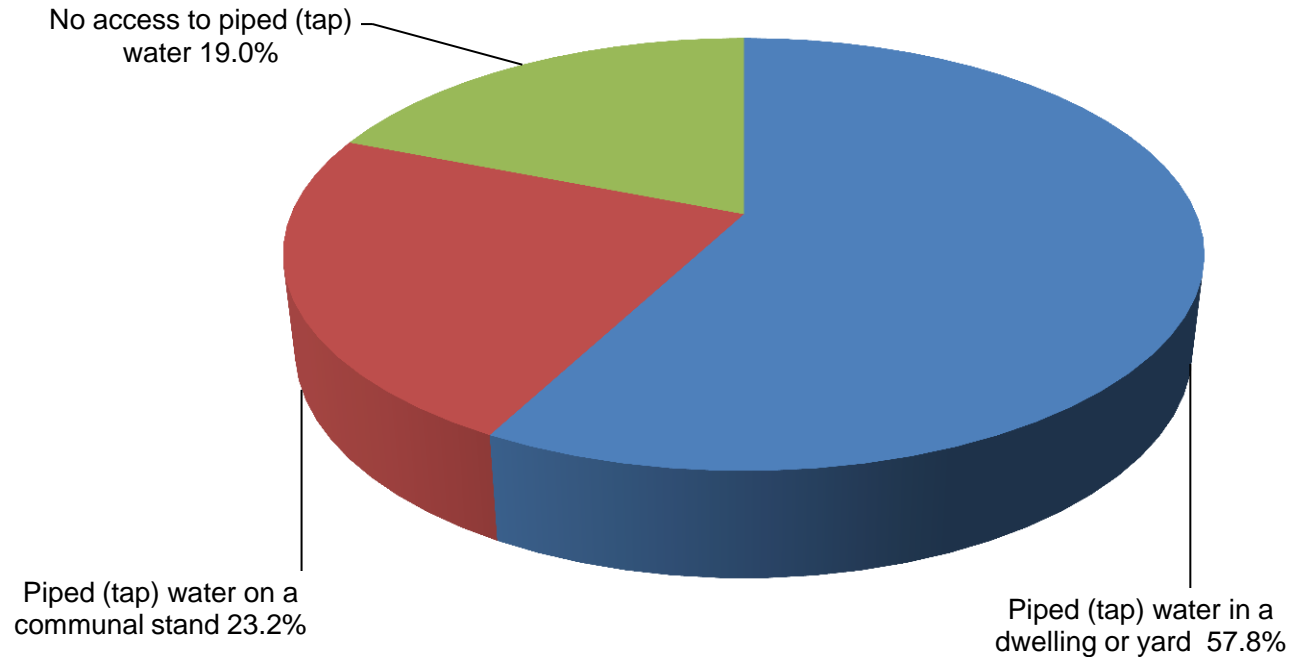
- Formal housing 91.8% - 408 461 households.
- Traditional housing 2.8% –12 495 households.
- Informal housing 4.8% - 21 356 households.

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 26.2% - 116 453 households.
- Pit latrines 274 463 – pit toilets with ventilation 14.3% - 63 478 households & pit latrines without ventilation 47.4% - 210 985 households.
- 45 287 (10.2%) households with no toilets.

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 57.8% – 257 115 households have access to piped water services.
- Piped water on a communal stand 23.2% - 103 258 households.
- No access to piped water 19.0% - 84 715 households.



# BLUE DROP PERFORMANCE

MUNICIPAL AREA	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Steve Tshwete	92.2	96.5	97.4	1
Dr JS Moroka	95.7	84.4	92.6	2
Mbombela	80.9	74.9	87.7	3
Victor Khanye		18.2	80.0	4
Emakhazeni	71.2	83.7	79.4	5
Thembisile Hani	37.8	27.7	78.3	6
Govan Mbeki	78.9	77.5	77.5	7
Umgjindi	52.5	60.5	75.5	8
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme		46.9	40.7	9
Dipaleseng		6.8	40.7	10
Emalahleni	29.7	46.9	37.5	11
Lekwa	19.5	10.4	34.7	12
Bushbuckridge	8.4	29.8	30.8	13
Msukaligwa		10.5	21.2	14
Thaba Chweu	45.1	59.4	19.0	15
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.2	9.7	18.4	16
Nkomazi	17.5	59.4	17.2	17
Mkhondo	28.6	5.0	11.3	18

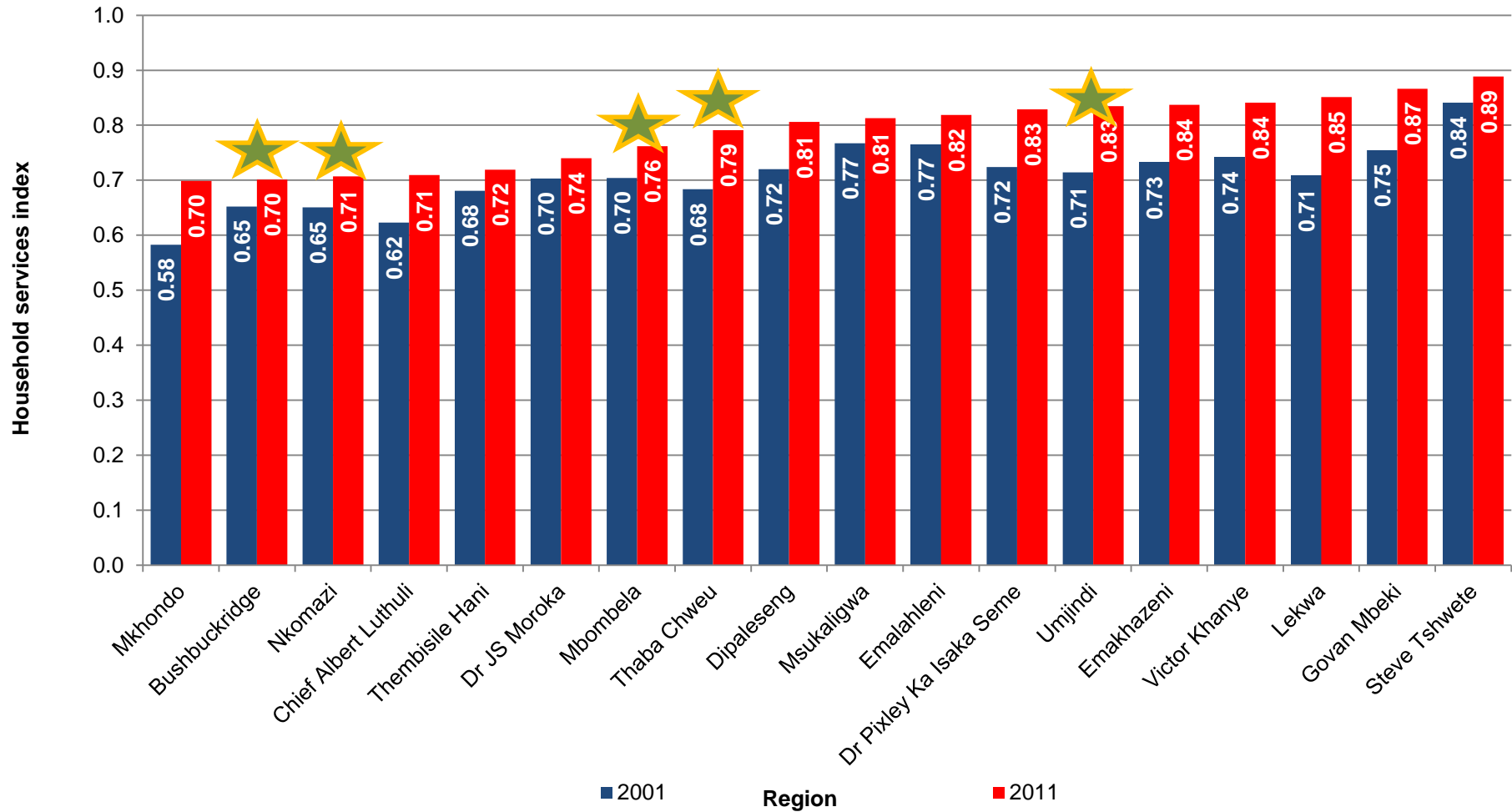
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

Risk profile and log by municipal area

MUNICIPAL AREA	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Thaba Chweu	45.2%	23.9%	1
Steve Tshwete	54.9%	44.2%	2
Mbombela	48.5%	46.6%	3
Lekwa	88.9%	54.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	87.0%	56.5%	5
Emakhazeni	68.9%	62.4%	6
Thembisile Hani	64.8%	62.8%	7
Dr JS Moroka	61.6%	70.2%	8
Umjindi	69.6%	72.7%	9
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	78.9%	72.9%	10
Msukaligwa	90.7%	73.1%	11
Bushbuckridge	83.3%	73.5%	12
Emalahleni	72.5%	78.4%	13
Govan Mbeki	68.4%	83.2%	14
Mkhondo	91.7%	88.2%	15
Dipaleseng	72.2%	92.7%	16
Victor Khanye	94.4%	94.0%	17
Nkomazi	74.4%	96.5%	18

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Household Services Index by Local municipal area, 2001 - 2011



# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
<b>Gert Sibande</b>	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.60	2
<b>Nkangala</b>	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.62	1
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	0.46	0.46	0.50	0.58	3

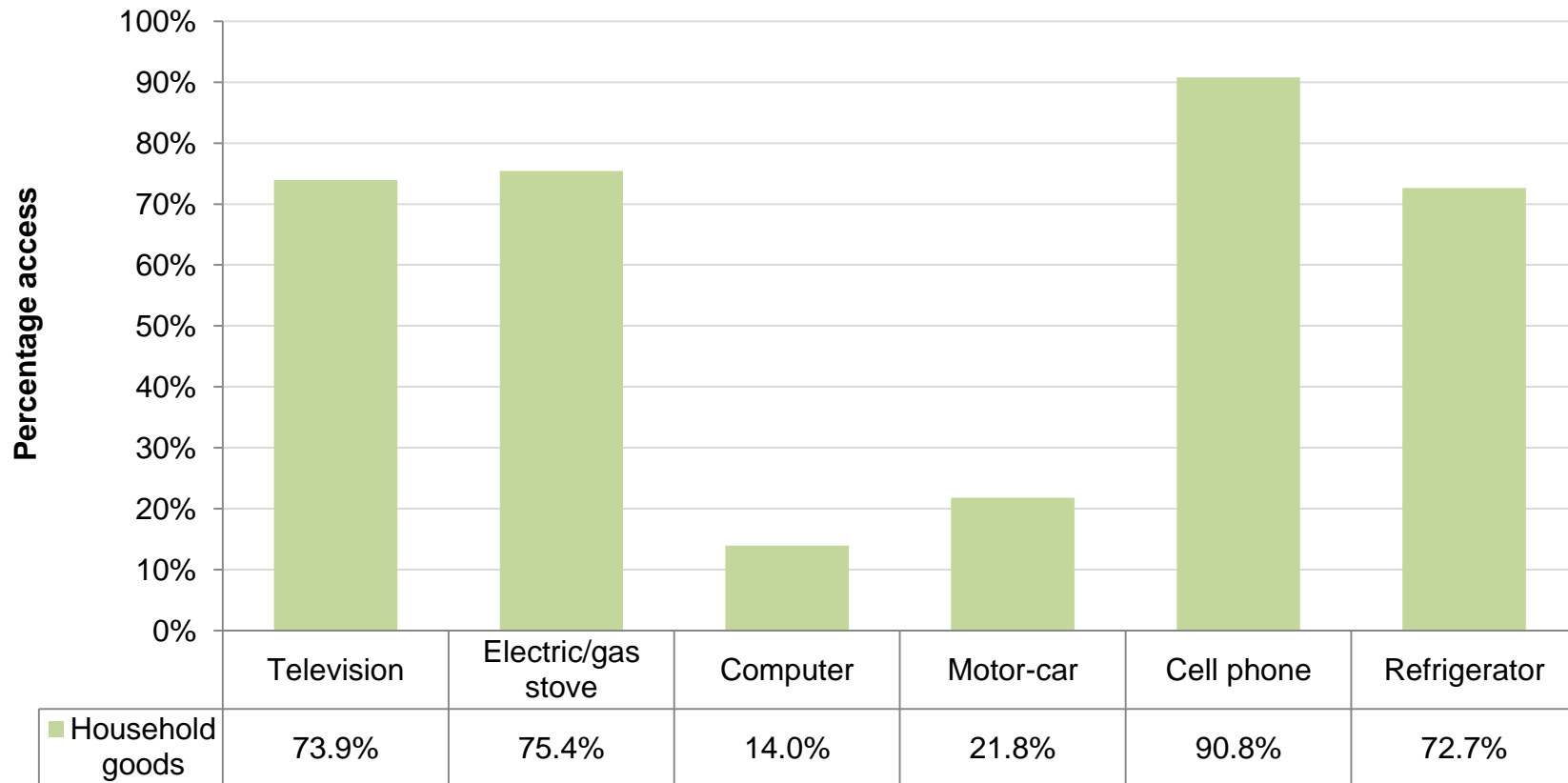
- Ehlanzeni's HDI was 0.58 in 2013 - the lowest among the districts & worse than the provincial average.
- Ehlanzeni's HDI improved from 0.46 in 2001 to 0.58 in 2013.

# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

DISTRICT AREA	2001	2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (3)
Ehlanzeni	R26 606	R64 403	3
Gert Sibande	R33 662	R84 177	2
Nkangala	R35 177	R89 006	1

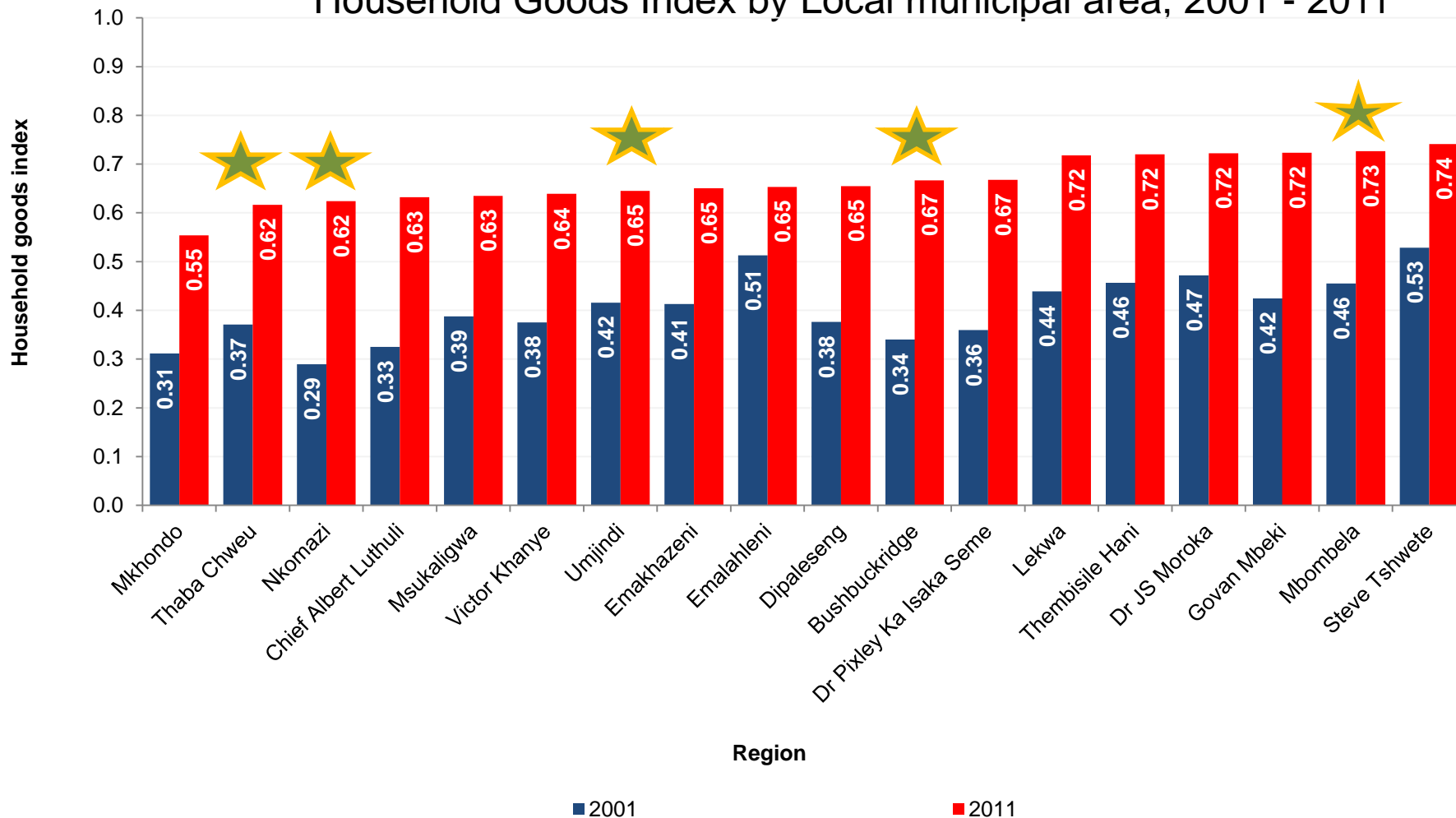
- Ehlanzeni 's household income R64 403 – lowest among the districts and lower than the provincial average of R77 597 per annum.

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS - 2011



# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX

Household Goods Index by Local municipal area, 2001 - 2011





# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend			Latest figure 2013	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
	2001	2004	2009			
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	64.0%	63.0%	56.9%	41.5%	(-) 36.2%	3
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	984 487	981 253	932 620	718,131		3
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	7.6%	7.2%	8.2%	8.1%	(+) 7.5%	1

- Highest share of population below lower-bound poverty line 41.5% in 2013 – improving but still higher than Mpumalanga average.
- 718 131 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving but highest number among districts & 47.4% of Mpumalanga's number.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Ehlanzeni was 8.1% in 2013 – less than NDP/Vision 2030 target of 10% by 2030.

# INCOME INEQUALITY

Bottom/poorest 40 % households' share of income, 2001 - 2013

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Dr JS Moroka	8.9%	9.0%	11.1%	11.4%	1
Thembisile Hani	9.2%	9.1%	10.8%	11.2%	2
Bushbuckridge	8.9%	8.3%	10.9%	10.9%	3
Nkomazi	8.7%	8.4%	9.9%	10.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.4%	7.9%	9.8%	9.9%	5
Mkhondo	7.9%	7.6%	8.9%	9.1%	6
Dipaleseng	9.1%	7.4%	8.7%	8.8%	7
Emakhazeni	9.6%	8.5%	8.8%	8.7%	8
Thaba Chweu	9.0%	7.7%	8.1%	8.1%	9
Lekwa	8.0%	7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	10
Victor Khanye	7.7%	7.2%	7.8%	8.0%	11
Umjindi	8.3%	7.7%	8.2%	8.0%	12
Msukaligwa	7.8%	6.9%	7.8%	7.9%	13
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	7.3%	6.6%	7.7%	7.9%	14
Mbombela	7.5%	6.9%	7.3%	7.1%	15
Steve Tshwete	7.2%	6.2%	6.8%	6.9%	16
Emalahleni	7.1%	6.1%	6.8%	6.7%	17
Govan Mbeki	6.1%	5.5%	6.0%	6.1%	18

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

ECONOMIC INDICATORS	Trend 1996-2013		Forecast 2013-2018	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
GDP growth (%)	2.2%		2.6%	(+) (2.2%)	1
	Trend			Latest figure	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
	2001	2004	2009	2013	
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	28.1%	28.1%	28.6%	28.4%	2

- Historic growth rate of 2.2% average per annum over the period 1996 to 2013.
- Ehlanzeni expected to record an average annual GDP growth rate of 2.6% over the period 2013 to 2018 – higher than the provincial average.
- Finance, trade and community services should contribute the most to Ehlanzeni's economic growth in the period 2013-2018.
- GVA (gross value added) in 2013 – R68.9 billion at current prices and R56.9 billion at constant 2010 prices.
- Second largest/smallest economy of the 3 districts.

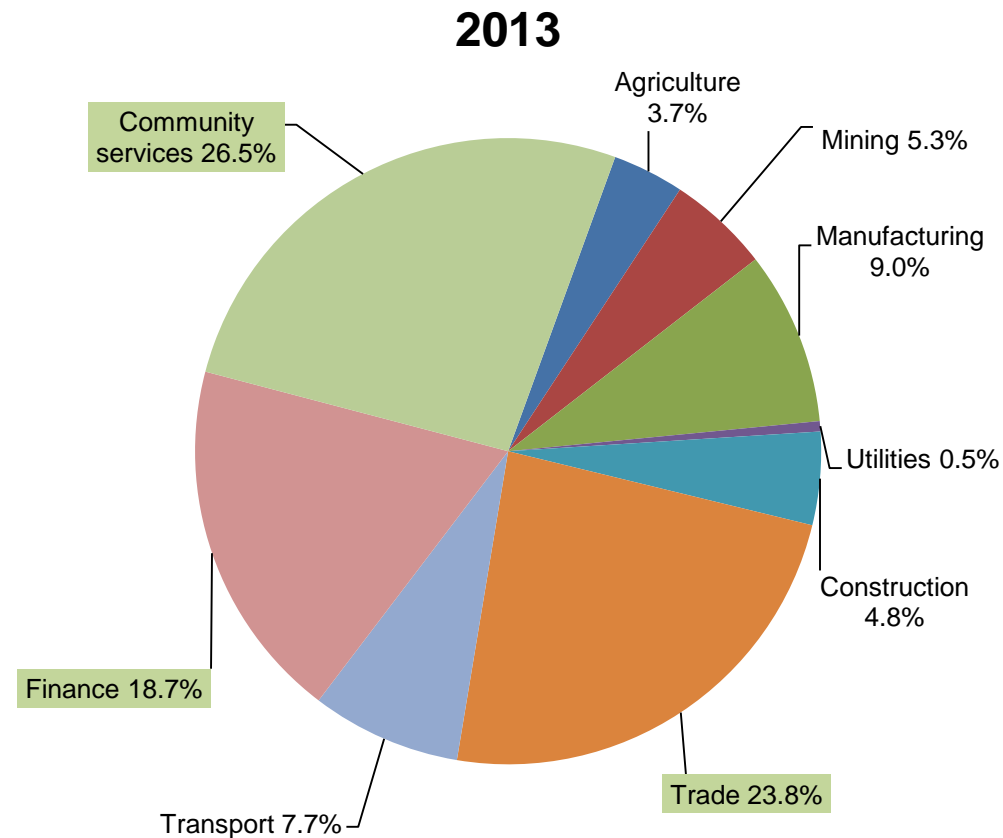
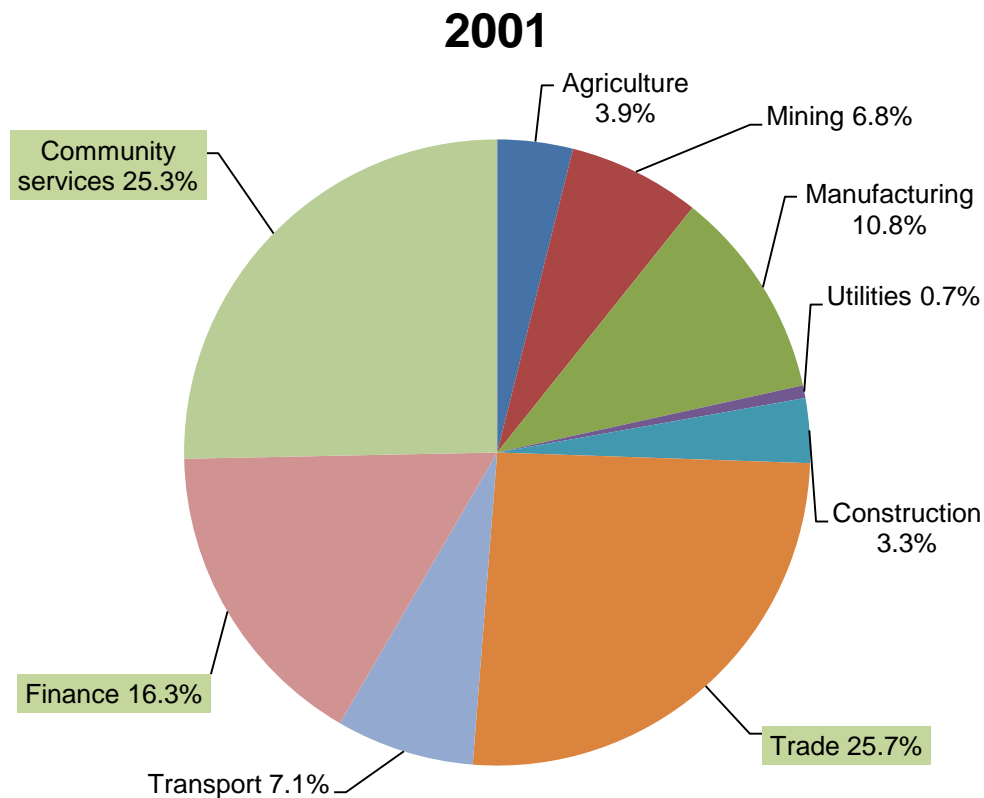
# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Contribution by Districts to Mpumalanga's industries (GVA constant 2005 prices)

INDUSTRY	Gert Sibande	Nkangala	Ehlanzeni	Mpumalanga
Agriculture	41.6%	22.9%	35.5%	100.0%
Mining	23.8%	70.2%	6.0%	100.0%
Manufacturing	51.9%	28.5%	19.6%	100.0%
Utilities	24.7%	72.5%	2.8%	100.0%
Construction	24.6%	34.4%	41.0%	100.0%
Trade	24.2%	31.8%	44.0%	100.0%
Transport	24.2%	38.3%	37.5%	100.0%
Finance	20.6%	36.3%	43.1%	100.0%
Community services	22.7%	32.8%	44.5%	100.0%
Total	27.6%	44.0%	28.4%	100.0%

- Contribution to Mpumalanga's economy 28.4% in 2013 with community services contributing 44.5%, trade 44.0%, and finance 43.1% to the province's respective industries.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS



- Leading industries in terms of contribution to Ehlanzeni's GVA – community services (26.5%), trade (23.8%) and finance (18.7%).
- Increasing share of finance & decreasing share of manufacturing and trade.

# INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTION & GROWTH

## Provincial industry contribution and growth (constant 2010 prices), 2009-2013

Industry	GVA percentage share 2013	Industry average annual growth, 2009-2013	Future growth 2013-2018
Agriculture	3.0%	-0.7%	Medium
Mining	25.4%	2.3%	Low
Manufacturing	13.3%	2.1%	Medium
Utilities	5.4%	0.6%	Medium
Construction	3.3%	1.3%	Medium
Trade	15.0%	2.2%	Medium
Transport	6.0%	1.8%	Medium
Finance	12.2%	2.2%	Medium
Community services	16.4%	2.6%	Medium
Total/GVA	100%	2.1%	Medium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low = less than 2%</li> <li>• Medium = between 2% &amp; 3.9%</li> <li>• High = 4.0 % and higher</li> </ul>			

# TOURISM INDICATORS

TOURISM INDICATORS	Trend		Latest	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
	2001	2004			
Number of tourist trips	708 725	1 021 215	1 510 578	46.7%	1
Bednights	5 040 399	5 622 438	5 638 385	47.3%	1
Total spent R million (current prices)	R2 069.4	R2 583.2	R4 099.1	52.1%	1
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	9.1%	8.4%	7.6%	12.2%	1

- Number of tourist trips increasing – 46.7% of provincial total & highest of the 3 districts.
- Total spent R9.4 billion in 2013 – highest of the 3 districts, increasing trend and more than 50% share of the provincial figure.
- Total tourism spent equal to 12.2% of district's GDP in 2013 and highest percentage of the 3 districts – increasing trend.



# TOURISM INDICATORS

Value & contribution of total tourism spend per region, 2013

Region	Total tourism spend (R-million)	Tourism spend as % of GDP (current prices)
<b>Gert Sibande</b>	<b>R3 761</b>	4.7%
Chief Albert Luthuli	R374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	R365	3.7%
Mkhondo	R265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R141	4.4%
Lekwa	R179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	R64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	R2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>R4 861</b>	4.0%
Victor Khanye	R438	8.5%
Emalahleni	R1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	R1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	R769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	R361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	R326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>R9 363</b>	12.2%
Thaba Chweu	R1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	R4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	R254	5.5%
Nkomazi	R1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	R958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>R17 985</b>	6.5%

# NATIONAL TREASURY ALLOCATION, MPG EXPENDITURE & SASSA GRANTS

Local municipal area	National Treasury allocation		MPG expenditure 2013/14	SASSA grants 2013/14
	Equitable share 2013/14	Infrastructure grant 2013/14		
<b>Chief Albert Luthuli</b>	R171.5 million	R88.1 million	R1 084.8 million	R766.0 million
<b>Msukaligwa</b>	R109.0 million	R66.1 million	R750.0 million	R243.6 million
<b>Mkhondo</b>	R110.7 million	R69.1 million	R788.5 million	R371.2 million
<b>Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme</b>	R85.6 million	R30.6 million	R417.3 million	R131.6 million
<b>Lekwa</b>	R81.4 million	R43.5 million	R539.5 million	R167.8 million
<b>Dipaleseng</b>	R46.1 million	R20.6 million	R148.3 million	R81.9 million
<b>Govan Mbeki</b>	R191.1 million	R87.2 million	R1 063.7 million	R273.3 million
<b>Victor Khanye</b>	R54.2 million	R24.9 million	R424.8 million	R100.0 million
<b>Emalahleni</b>	R192.5 million	R102.1 million	R1 804.5 million	R639.5 million
<b>Steve Tshwete</b>	R92.6 million	R57.8 million	R972.3 million	R548.2 million
<b>Emakhazeni</b>	R38.5 million	R16.3 million	R436.1 million	R100.0 million
<b>Thembisile Hani</b>	R237.0 million	R109.3 million	R1 322.2 million	R441.5 million
<b>Dr JS Moroka</b>	R248.2 million	R115.1 million	R1 146.5 million	R773.0 million
<b>Thaba Chweu</b>	R81.2 million	R55.2 million	R562.8 million	R199.9 million
<b>Mbombela</b>	R342.2 million	R385.6 million	R3 040.3 million	R863.7 million
<b>Umjindi</b>	R52.3 million	R62.9 million	R393.6 million	R130.8 million
<b>Nkomazi</b>	R290.8 million	R220.5 million	R1 841.0 million	R826.8 million
<b>Bushbuckridge</b>	R485.3 million	R362.8 million	R3 008.8 million	R1 475.2 million

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

1. INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
1.1 What is the perception by the public of the Municipality?		😊	
1.2 Investment-friendly environment in your municipal area?		😊	
1.3 What is the status of your investment strategy?		😊	
1.4 How is the relationship between Business & the Municipality?			😐
1.5 Trust between Business & the Municipality?			😐
1.6 Municipality part of a Business Forum?			😐
1.7 Economic, financial & political stability in the municipal area?			😐
1.8 Performing according to the economic potential of your area?		😊	

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

2. <u>PLANNING, IDP &amp; BUDGET</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
2.1 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the IDP Manager, CFO & MM?			☹️
2.2 How does your budget respond to your IDP?		😊	
2.3 How does your budget respond to the socio-economic challenges of your municipal area?		😊	
2.4 How does your budget respond to the triple challenges?		😊	
2.5 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration with Provincial Departments?		😊	
2.6 Spatial planning and development and in line with municipal SDF?		😊	
2.7 Long term & strategic plans at/in the Municipality?			☹️
2.8 What is the status of youth development strategies and plans at/in the Municipality?			☹️

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

3. <u>LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
3.1 Functional (operational & viable) LED Unit/Manager?			☹️
3.2 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the LED Manager, MM and Mayor?			☹️
3.3 What is the status of the LED Forum?			☹️
3.4 What is the status of the development of a LED strategy?			☹️
3.5 LED strategy incorporates economic interventions from Provincial Departments?			☹️
3.6 What is the status of the implementation of the LED strategy?		☹️	
3.7 Developing industries in the municipal area to increase economic growth and with a high labour absorption?		☹️	
3.8 What is the status of Monitoring & Evaluation (M & E) with regard to LED in the Municipality?			☹️

# CHALLENGES & RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenge	Recommendation
1. High proportion of population aged 0-34 years (youth)	Resources to be channelled to youth development – importance of skills development & creation of jobs
2. Highest unemployment rate among the districts	Importance of a district strategy for job creation targeting youth, women & people with disabilities
3. Educational challenges – highest number & percentage of no schooling, relatively low university/degree admission rate and functional literacy rate	Emphasis on children attending school - importance of interventions to improve no-school figures, literacy rate, level of education and the quality of grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
3. Relatively high HIV prevalence rate & TB cases	The effectiveness & the importance of the roll out of HIV & TB programmes
4. Basic service delivery challenges – concern about sanitation, water and refuse removal	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
5. Highest poverty rate/number among the districts	Importance of poverty strategy – emphasis on job creation - impact positively on reduction of poverty
6. Relatively low economic growth	Importance of attracting new businesses through an investment strategy & active Business/LED forum
7. High dependence on a few industries such as community services (government) & trade	Identification of key industries/sectors to drive the economy sustainably into the future – role of tourism, manufacturing, trade, agriculture etc
8. Reduce unemployment, poverty and inequality (MEGDP & NDP)	Effective and efficient government spending making an impact on the triple challenges
9. Budget must be in line with and respond to IDP & socio-economic challenges	Municipality must work closely with COGTA, Finance and other role-players



WHEN THE SUN RISES  
WE WORK HARD TO DELIVER

# THABA CHWEU SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE (MP 321)



# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census	Stats SA Census	Share of Ehlanzeni's figure	Share of Mpumalanga's figure	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
	2001	2011	2011	2011	
Population number	81 239	98 387	5.8%	2.4%	13
Number of households	21 257	33 352	7.5%	3.1%	12
Area size (km <sup>2</sup> )		5 720	20.5%	7.5%	3
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		17			

- According to Stats SA (2011 Census), 98 387 people were recorded in this area which was 5.8% of Ehlanzeni's population in 2011.
- Population grew by 21.1% between 2001 and 2011 and the average population growth rate was measured at 1.9% per annum.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 140 117 people given the population growth per annum.
- 51.2% males and 48.8% females.
- 81.6% Africans, 14.5% Whites, 2.6% Coloureds & 0.6% Asians and 0.6% Others.
- Youth up to 34 years, 63.7% of Thaba Chweu's population.
- 33 352 households (2.9 people per household) – 7.5% of Ehlanzeni's 445 087 households.
- Female headed households 33.2% and child headed (10-17 years) households 0.5 % in 2011.

# YOUTH INDICATORS

Relevant indicators regarding youth by region, 2011 Census

Region	Youth (0-34 years) as % of population	Child headed households as % of total households	Child support grant as % of total grants (2013/14)	Youth unemployment rate
<i>Gert Sibande</i>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	72.5%	1.1%	77.0%	45.1%
Msukaligwa	69.1%	0.6%	71.5%	34.5%
Mkhondo	72.9%	1.1%	73.0%	44.6%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	69.3%	1.2%	69.3%	45.1%
Lekwa	65.2%	0.3%	64.5%	35.2%
Dipaleseng	65.5%	0.4%	62.3%	45.2%
Govan Mbeki	66.4%	0.4%	65.3%	34.4%
<i>Nkangala</i>	<b>67.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>
Victor Khanye	65.5%	0.4%	74.1%	35.8%
Emalahleni	65.6%	0.3%	74.8%	36.0%
Steve Tshwete	63.7%	0.3%	71.5%	27.1%
Emakhazeni	65.6%	0.5%	66.4%	34.2%
Thembisile Hani	68.7%	0.9%	76.6%	49.4%
Dr JS Moroka	66.9%	1.0%	70.2%	61.4%
<i>Ehlanzeni</i>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	63.7%	0.5%	66.4%	27.1%
Mbombela	69.9%	0.6%	77.3%	37.6%
Umjindi	67.3%	0.6%	70.6%	36.2%
Nkomazi	75.5%	1.5%	80.5%	42.3%
Bushbuckridge	74.0%	2.0%	76.5%	64.6%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>41.1%</b>

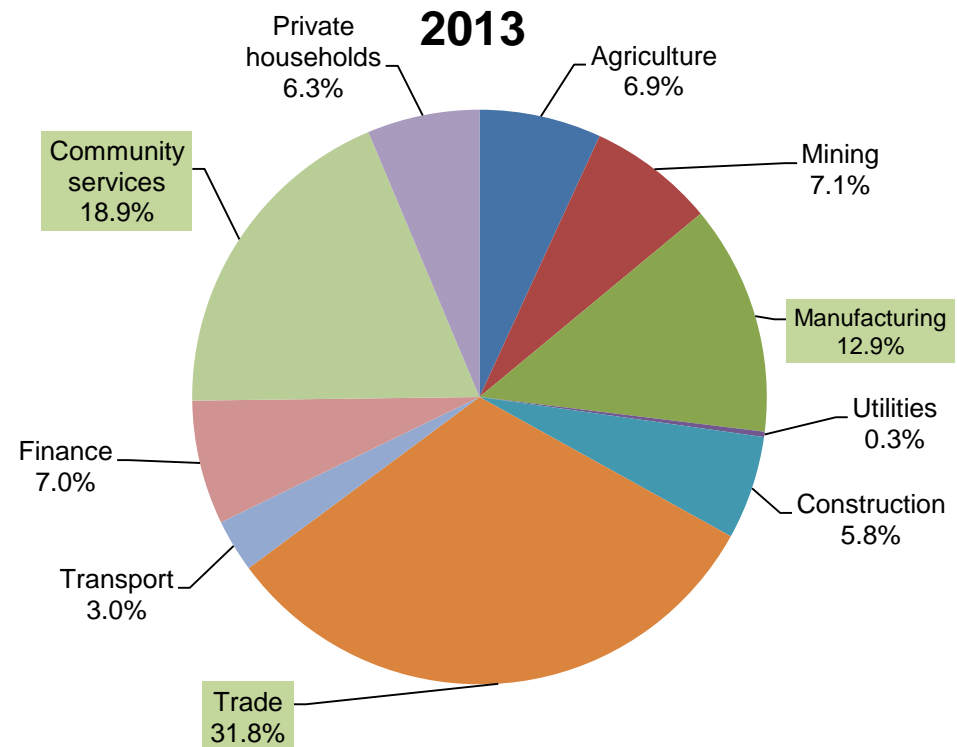
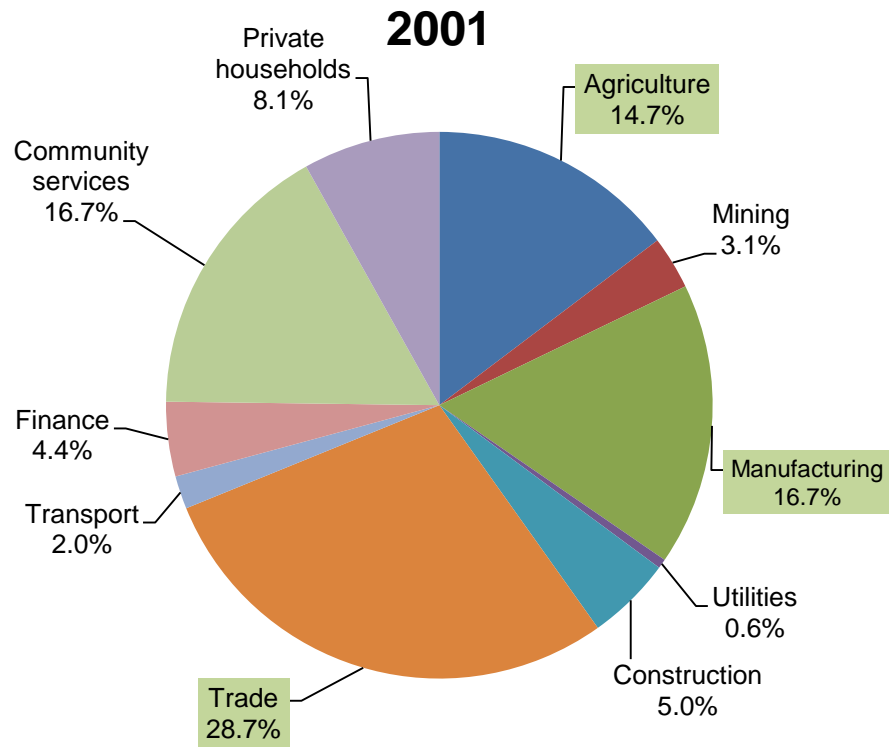
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Ehlanzeni's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	54 534	68 781		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	37 107	45 240		
Number of employed	27 799	35 972	10.1%	
Number of unemployed	9 308	9 268	5.0%	
Unemployment rate (%)	25.1%	20.5%		2

- Unemployment rate of 20.5% (strict definition) in 2011 – 9 268 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 45 240 – (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global Insight was 20.9%).
- Unemployment rate for females 28.0% and males 15.0% in 2011 and youth unemployment rate of 27.1%.
- Highest unemployment rate in Ward 9 (60.9%) & lowest unemployment rate in Ward 11 (1.9%).
- Employment number 10.1% of Ehlanzeni's employed.
- Formal employment 67.5% & informal employment 16.6%.

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – trade (31.8%), community services (18.9%) and manufacturing (12.9%).
- Decreasing role/share of agriculture & manufacturing and increasing role/share of trade, finance, mining & community services as employer.

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of people 20+ with no schooling	10 501	6 110			5
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	20.7%	9.7%	(+) (16.6%)	(+) (14.0%)	4
Population 20+ with matric and higher	24.5%	39.9%	(+) (38.5%)	(+) (38.8%)	6
Functional literacy rate (%)	60.8%	79.8%	(+) (75.5%)	(+) (76.9%)	8

- Population of 20+ with no schooling 9.7% - 6 110 people (4.0% of Ehlanzeni's 153 890 figure in 2011).
- Population of 20+ with matric and higher 39.9% - higher than district and provincial averages.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) 79.8% - improving and higher than district and provincial averages.
- Matric pass rate in 2014 at 81.1% - 7th position & improving trend - university/degree admission at 30.0%.
- Thaba Chweu has 25 government funded ECD (Early Childhood Development) centres in the 2014/15 financial year.

# EDUCATION – GRADE 12 RESULTS PER MUNICIPAL AREA

Local municipal area	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nkomazi	76.2%	77.5%	85.6%	86.0%
Emakhazeni	74.8%	72.2%	71.3%	85.7%
Steve Tshwete	74.4%	84.0%	84.5%	85.6%
Lekwa	71.1%	77.1%	78.5%	84.7%
Emalahleni	75.8%	72.0%	83.2%	81.9%
Dipaleseng	42.6%	66.4%	72.6%	81.4%
Thaba Chweu	69.0%	71.1%	75.8%	81.1%
Msukaligwa	74.1%	70.9%	75.9%	80.6%
Mbombela	69.1%	71.1%	81.1%	80.5%
Chief Albert Luthuli	70.4%	71.1%	79.4%	80.1%
Thembisile Hani	67.2%	69.6%	73.0%	77.1%
Bushbuckridge	51.2%	61.7%	71.7%	76.4%
Govan Mbeki	71.3%	64.2%	77.1%	76.3%
Victor Khanye	70.3%	76.7%	82.9%	74.6%
Dr JS Moroka	57.6%	70.6%	74.0%	73.8%
Mkhondo	55.2%	68.3%	73.7%	70.9%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	46.0%	65.6%	68.1%	68.1%
Umjindi	74.9%	76.8%	77.5%	67.6%
Mpumalanga	64.8%	70.0%	77.6%	79.0%

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

## Comparison of Grade 12 pass rates and admission to further studies by local municipal area, 2014

Local municipal area	Pass rate	Admission to:		
		Higher Certificate studies	Diploma studies	Bachelor studies
Nkomazi	86.0%	19.0%	37.7%	29.4%
Emakhazeni	85.7%	16.6%	35.5%	33.6%
Steve Tshwete	85.6%	12.4%	41.3%	32.0%
Lekwa	84.7%	12.2%	35.0%	37.5%
Emalahleni	81.9%	14.5%	42.4%	25.0%
Dipaleseng	81.4%	22.5%	40.7%	18.2%
Thaba Chweu	<b>81.1%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>36.3%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>
Msukaligwa	80.6%	18.8%	34.2%	27.6%
Mbombela	80.5%	17.2%	34.1%	29.2%
Chief Albert Luthuli	80.1%	18.5%	34.3%	26.7%
Thembisile Hani	77.1%	17.2%	38.3%	21.6%
Bushbuckridge	76.4%	24.9%	34.0%	17.5%
Govan Mbeki	76.3%	17.4%	34.0%	25.0%
Victor Khanye	74.6%	15.4%	36.5%	22.8%
Dr JS Moroka	73.8%	20.0%	31.4%	22.4%
Mkhondo	70.9%	16.8%	28.9%	25.2%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	68.1%	20.5%	31.0%	16.6%
Umjindi	67.6%	14.8%	30.9%	21.9%
Mpumalanga	<b>79.0%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>

# HEALTH INDICATORS

HEALTH INDICATORS	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
HIV prevalence rate - survey (pregnant women attending antenatal clinic 15-49 years old)	39.7%	36.1%	32.2%	6
TB cases	1 106	843	611	5
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neo-natal death rate (per 1k)	7.8	10.5	14.9	17
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			10	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			0	
Number of hospitals			3	

- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women was 32.2% in 2012 – decreased between 2010 & 2012.
- TB cases decreased between 2010 and 2012.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – increasing trend to 14.9 in 2013 & 2<sup>nd</sup> highest/worst in province.
- Clinics – 10 of Ehlanzeni's 112 clinics.
- Community health centres – none of Ehlanzeni's 15 CHCs.
- Hospitals – 3 of Ehlanzeni's 11 hospitals.

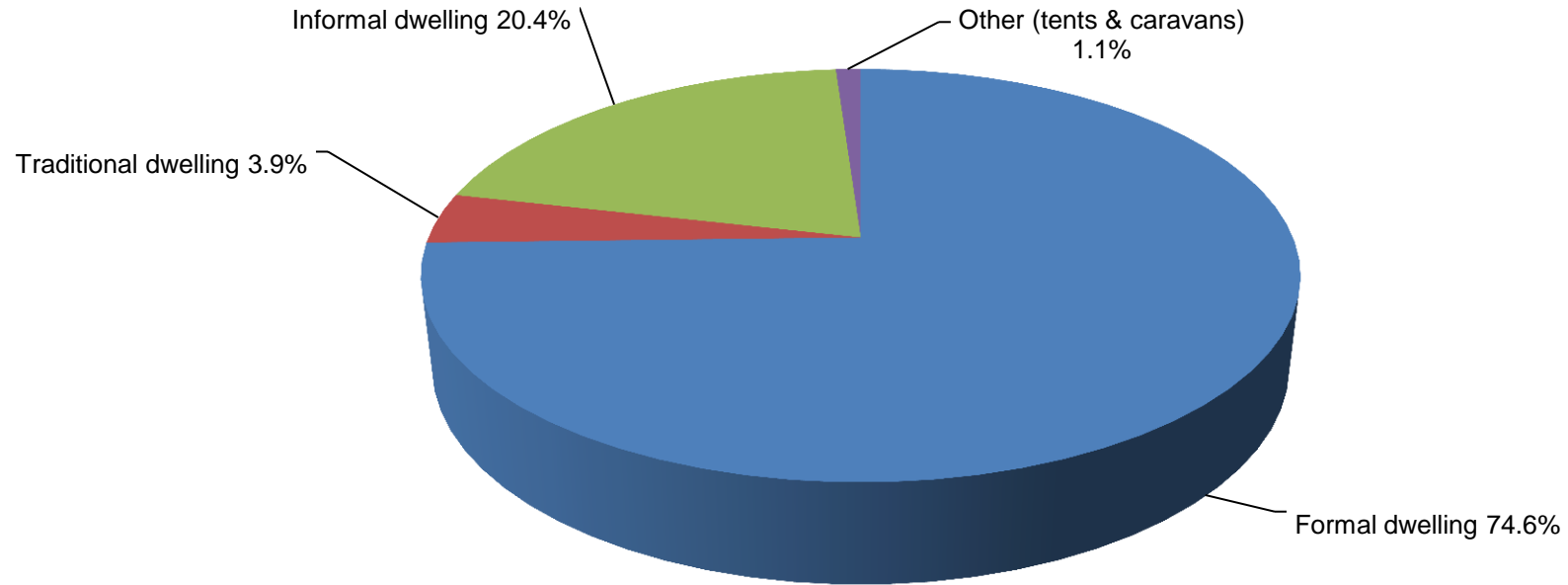


# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	22.4%	20.4%	(-) (4.8%)	(-) (10.9%)	15
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	5.7%	3.5%	(+) (10.8%)	(+) (7.2%)	4
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	94.4%	94.8%	(+) (81.0%)	(+) (87.4%)	7
% of households with electricity for lighting	76.1%	84.3%	(-) (88.9%)	(-) (86.4%)	11
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	55.3%	58.6%	(+) (24.7%)	(+) (42.4%)	11

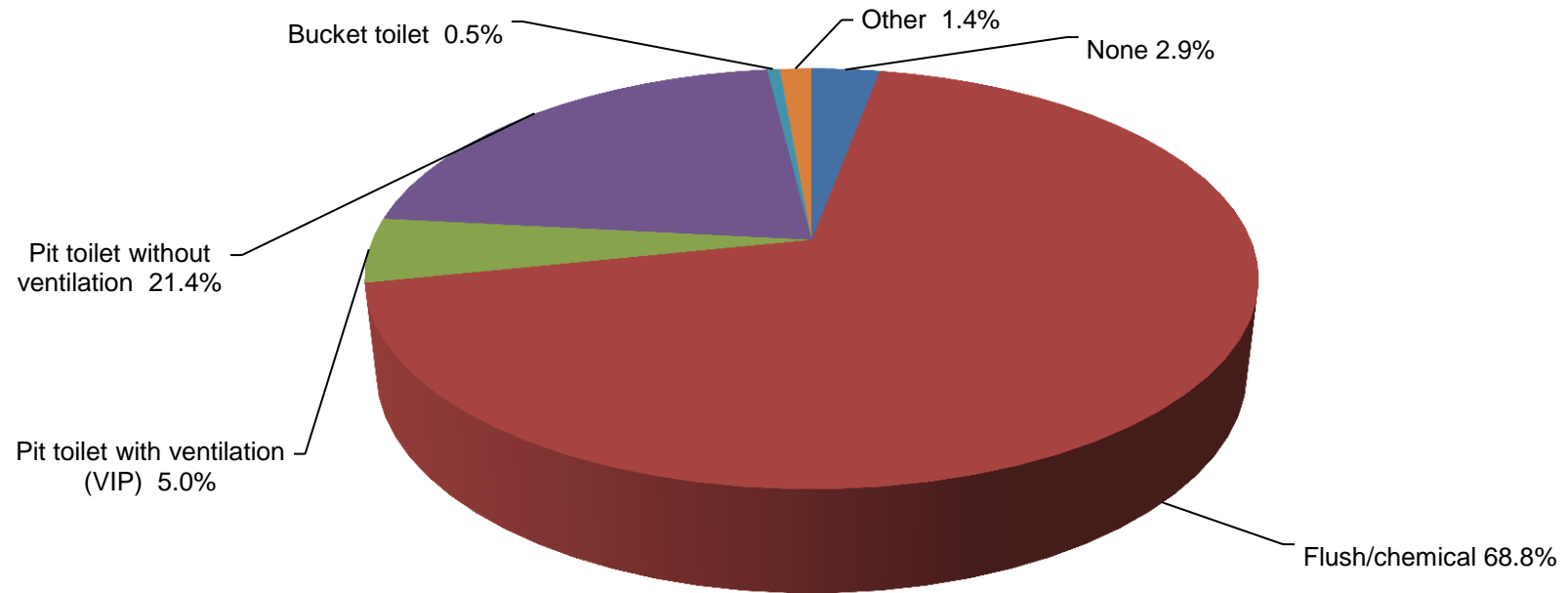
- Fourth highest/worst percentage of households with informal dwellings in the province.
- Recorded fourth lowest (best) share/percentage of households with no toilets or with bucket system and better than district and province in 2011.
- Households with connections to piped water: off & on site and weekly municipal refuse removal better than the district and provincial averages in 2011.
- Continuous safe water supply is of great concern in Blue Drop Report – ranked 15<sup>th</sup> in the province.
- Waste water services ranked best in the province according to the Green Drop Report.

# HOUSING - 2011



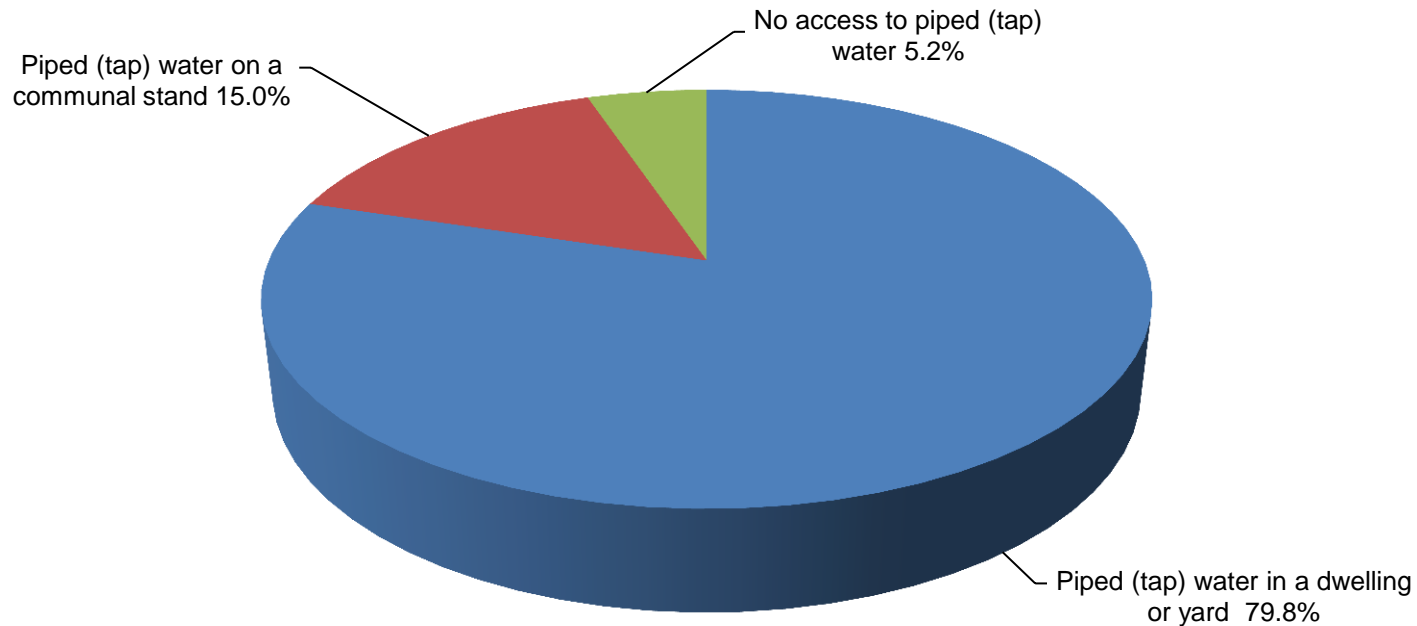
- Formal housing 74.6% – 24 881 households.
- Traditional housing in 3.9% – 1 316 households.
- Informal housing 20.4% – 6 790 households.
- Informal housing - highest/worst in Ward 7 (42.7%) & lowest/best in Ward 12 (0.9%).

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 68.8% - 22 945 households.
- Pit latrines (26.4%) 8 788 households – pit latrines with ventilation 5.0% - 1 653 households & pit latrines without ventilation 21.4% - 7 135 households.
- No toilets 2.9% - 980 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 5 (8.4%) and lowest/best in Ward 14 (0.1%).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 79.8% - 26 604 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 15.0% – 5 019 households.
- No access to piped water 5.2% - 1 730 households.
- No access to piped water – highest/worst in Ward 5 (25.3%) and lowest/best in Ward 12 (0.1%).

# BLUE DROP PERFORMANCE

MUNICIPAL AREA	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Steve Tshwete	92.2	96.5	97.4	1
Dr JS Moroka	95.7	84.4	92.6	2
Mbombela	80.9	74.9	87.7	3
Victor Khanye		18.2	80.0	4
Emakhazeni	71.2	83.7	79.4	5
Thembisile Hani	37.8	27.7	78.3	6
Govan Mbeki	78.9	77.5	77.5	7
Umgindi	52.5	60.5	75.5	8
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme		46.9	40.7	9
Dipaleseng		6.8	40.7	10
Emalahleni	29.7	46.9	37.5	11
Lekwa	19.5	10.4	34.7	12
Bushbuckridge	8.4	29.8	30.8	13
Msukaligwa		10.5	21.2	14
Thaba Chweu	45.1	59.4	19.0	15
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.2	9.7	18.4	16
Nkomazi	17.5	59.4	17.2	17
Mkhondo	28.6	5.0	11.3	18

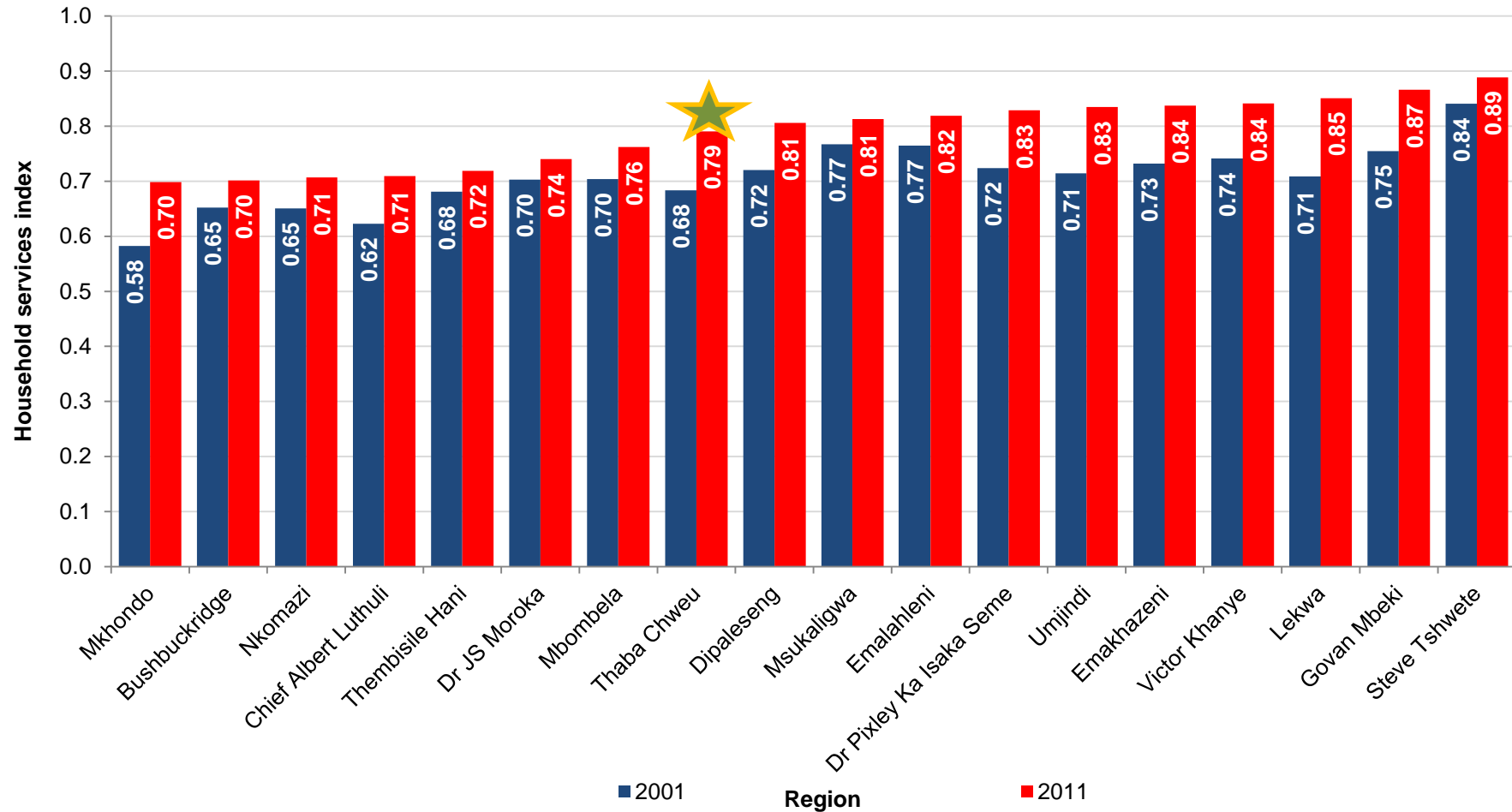
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

## Risk profile and log by municipal area

MUNICIPAL AREA	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Thaba Chweu	45.2%	23.9%	1
Steve Tshwete	54.9%	44.2%	2
Mbombela	48.5%	46.6%	3
Lekwa	88.9%	54.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	87.0%	56.5%	5
Emakhazeni	68.9%	62.4%	6
Thembisile Hani	64.8%	62.8%	7
Dr JS Moroka	61.6%	70.2%	8
Umjindi	69.6%	72.7%	9
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	78.9%	72.9%	10
Msukaligwa	90.7%	73.1%	11
Bushbuckridge	83.3%	73.5%	12
Emalahleni	72.5%	78.4%	13
Govan Mbeki	68.4%	83.2%	14
Mkhondo	91.7%	88.2%	15
Dipaleseng	72.2%	92.7%	16
Victor Khanye	94.4%	94.0%	17
Nkomazi	74.4%	96.5%	18

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Household Services Index by Local municipal area, 2001 - 2011



# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

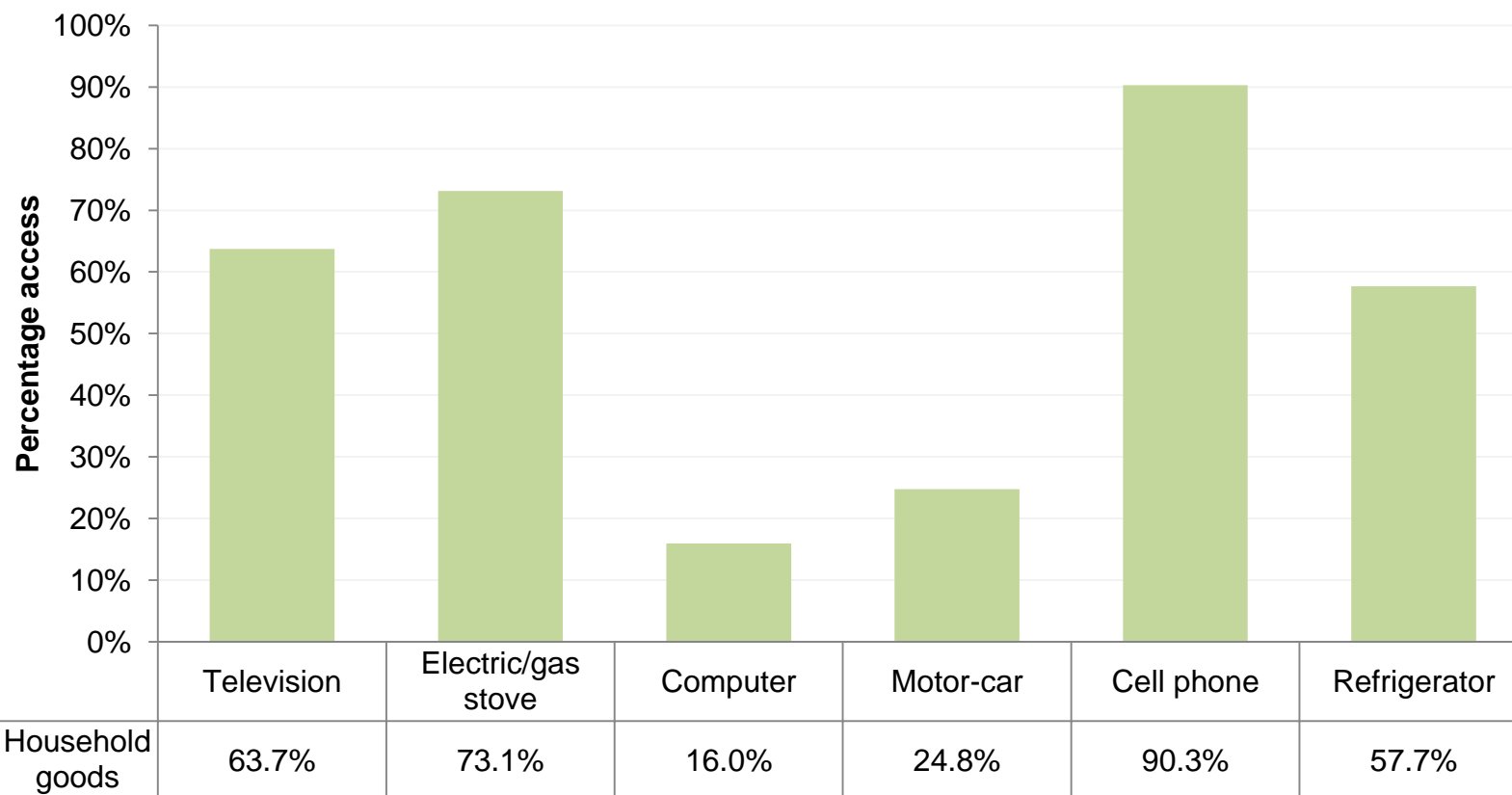
	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Emalahleni	0.59	0.58	0.61	0.67	1
Steve Tshwete	0.57	0.57	0.61	0.67	2
Govan Mbeki	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.65	3
Thaba Chweu	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.63	4
Mbombela	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.62	5
Umjindi	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.62	6
Msukaligwa	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.61	7
Lekwa	0.50	0.51	0.54	0.61	8
Emakhazeni	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.61	9
Victor Khanye	0.48	0.48	0.54	0.61	10
Dipaleseng	0.44	0.46	0.51	0.59	11
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	0.42	0.43	0.48	0.56	12
Chief Albert Luthuli	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.55	13
Mkhondo	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.53	14
Thembisile Hani	0.43	0.42	0.46	0.53	15
Bushbuckridge	0.41	0.40	0.45	0.53	16
Dr JS Moroka	0.43	0.42	0.45	0.53	17
Nkomazi	0.40	0.40	0.44	0.52	18



# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

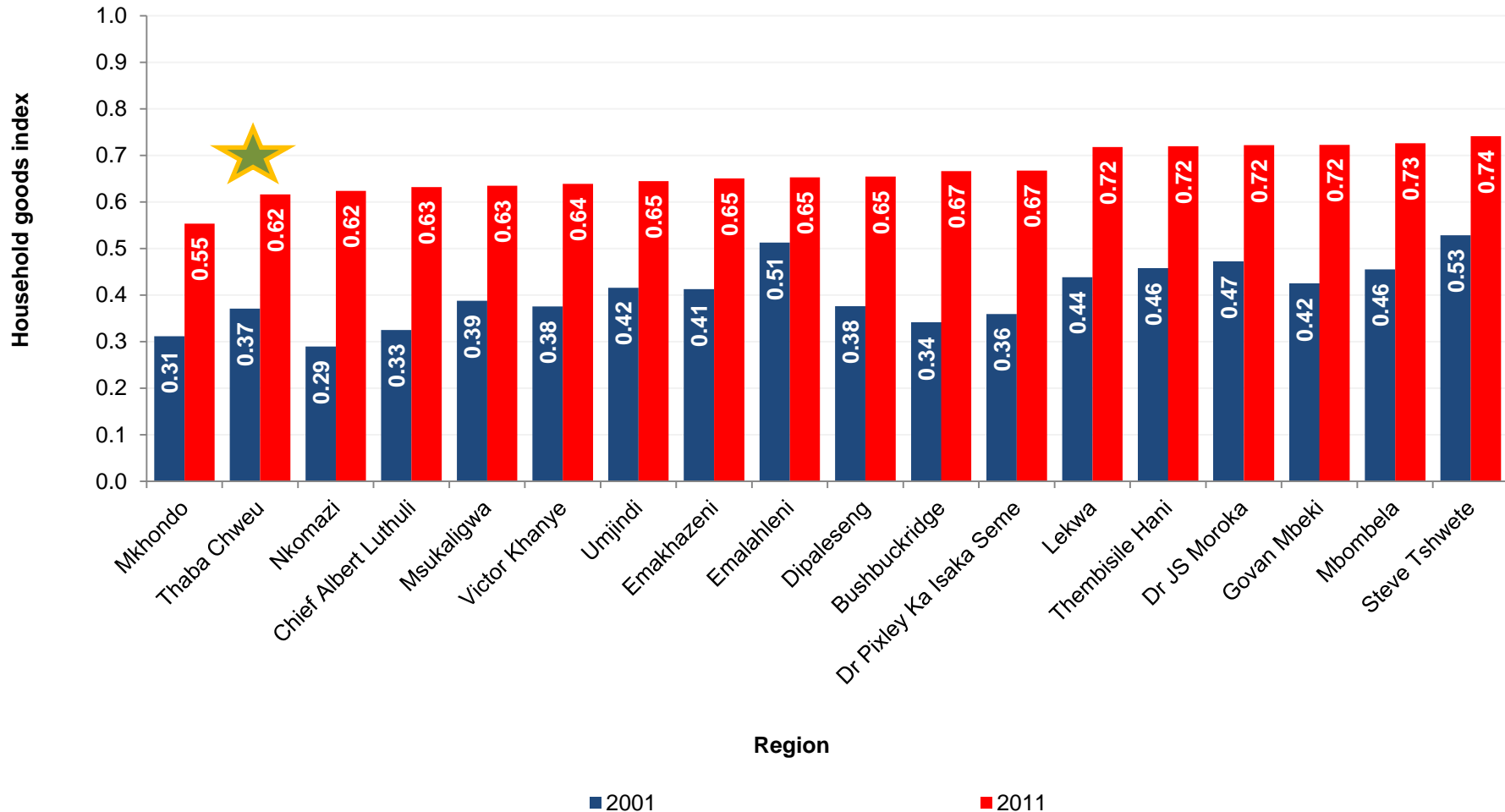
MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	2012	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Steve Tshwete	R55 369	R134 026	1
Govan Mbeki	R47 983	R125 480	2
Emalahleni	R51 130	R120 492	3
Mbombela	R37 779	R92 663	4
Lekwa	R38 113	R88 440	5
Thaba Chweu	<b>R35 795</b>	<b>R82 534</b>	<b>6</b>
Msukaligwa	R31 461	R82 167	7
Umjindi	R35 244	R81 864	8
Victor Khanye	R35 281	R80 239	9
Emakhazeni	R36 170	R72 310	10
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R23 399	R64 990	11
Dipaleseng	R19 454	R61 492	12
Mkhondo	R26 935	R53 398	13
Chief Albert Luthuli	R22 832	R48 790	14
Thembisile Hani	R18 229	R45 864	15
Nkomazi	R19 195	R45 731	16
Dr JS Moroka	R17 328	R40 421	17
Bushbuckridge	R17 041	R36 569	18

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS - 2011



# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX

Household Goods Index by Local municipal area, 2001 - 2011



# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend			Latest figure 2013	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009				
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	42.6%	41.6%	34.0%	21.0%	(+) 41.5%	(+) 36.2%	3
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	37 548	39 031	32 734	21 514			4
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	9.0%	7.7%	8.1%	8.1%	(=) 8.1%	(+) 7.5%	9

- 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest share of population below lower-bound poverty line 21.0% in 2013 – improving and lower than district and provincial averages.
- 21 514 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving and 4<sup>th</sup> lowest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Thaba Chweu was 8.1% in 2013 – less than NDP/Vision 2030 target of 10% by 2030.

# INCOME INEQUALITY

Bottom/poorest 40 % households' share of income, 2001 - 2013

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Dr JS Moroka	8.9%	9.0%	11.1%	11.4%	1
Thembisile Hani	9.2%	9.1%	10.8%	11.2%	2
Bushbuckridge	8.9%	8.3%	10.9%	10.9%	3
Nkomazi	8.7%	8.4%	9.9%	10.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.4%	7.9%	9.8%	9.9%	5
Mkhondo	7.9%	7.6%	8.9%	9.1%	6
Dipaleseng	9.1%	7.4%	8.7%	8.8%	7
Emakhazeni	9.6%	8.5%	8.8%	8.7%	8
★ Thaba Chweu	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>9</b>
Lekwa	8.0%	7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	10
Victor Khanye	7.7%	7.2%	7.8%	8.0%	11
Umjindi	8.3%	7.7%	8.2%	8.0%	12
Msukaligwa	7.8%	6.9%	7.8%	7.9%	13
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	7.3%	6.6%	7.7%	7.9%	14
Mbombela	7.5%	6.9%	7.3%	7.1%	15
Steve Tshwete	7.2%	6.2%	6.8%	6.9%	16
Emalahleni	7.1%	6.1%	6.8%	6.7%	17
Govan Mbeki	6.1%	5.5%	6.0%	6.1%	18

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

ECONOMIC INDICATORS	Trend 1996-2013	Forecast 2013-2018	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	3.9%	1.9%	(-) 2.6%	(-) 2.2%	14
	Trend			Latest figure	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013	
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	2.7%	2.8%	3.3%	3.5%	7

- Historic growth of 3.9% GDP growth per annum over the 1996-2013 period.
- Expected to record 1.9% annual average GDP growth over the period 2013-2018 – lower than district and province.
- Trade, community services, mining & finance should contribute the most to economic growth in the 2013-2018 period.
- GVA in 2013 – R7.9 billion at current prices and R7.1 billion at constant 2010 prices.
- In 2013, Thaba Chweu contributed 3.5% to Mpumalanga's GVA – increasing contribution since 2001.

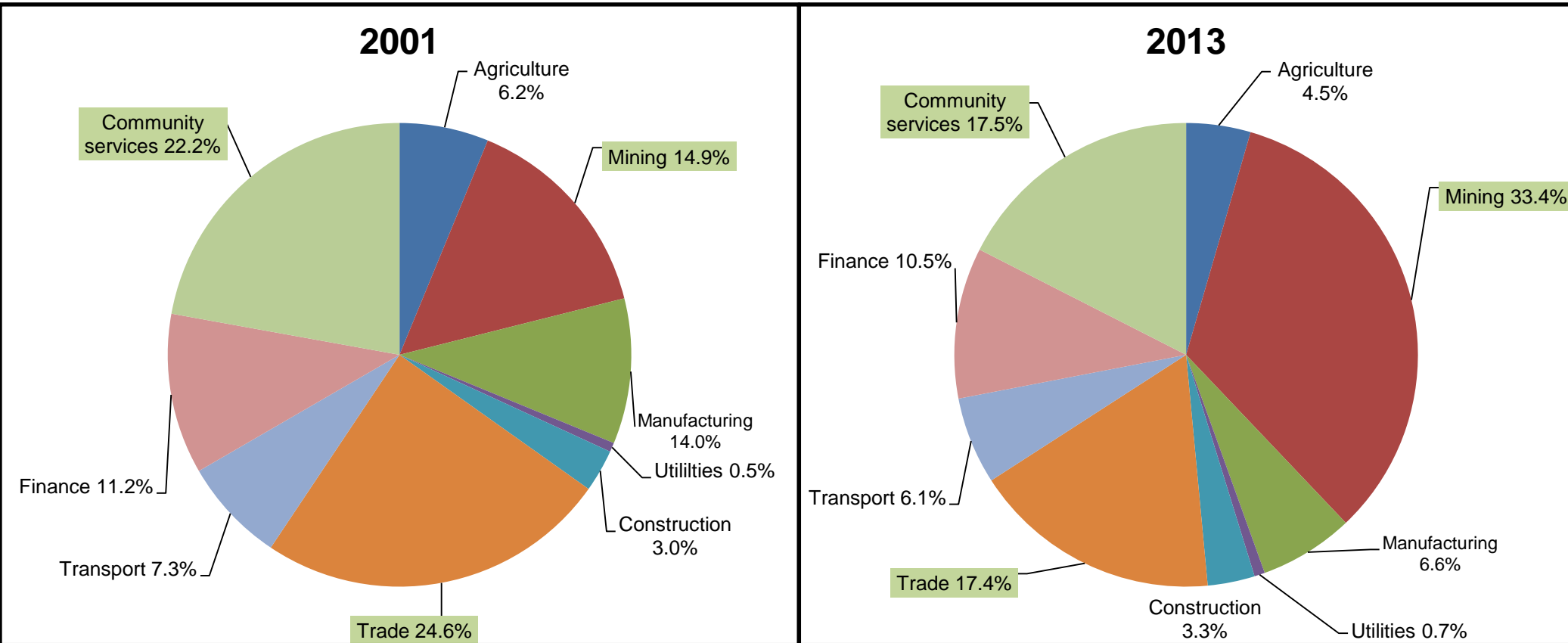
# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Contribution by Local Municipal Areas to Ehlanzeni's industries (GVA constant 2005 prices)

INDUSTRY	Thaba Chweu	Mbombela	Umjindi	Nkomazi	Bushbuckridge	Ehlanzeni District
Agriculture	15.1%	46.4%	13.0%	10.4%	15.1%	100.0%
Mining	79.0%	14.1%	3.3%	2.4%	1.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	9.1%	72.0%	9.8%	6.0%	3.1%	100.0%
Utilities	17.1%	44.0%	4.7%	15.1%	19.1%	100.0%
Construction	8.5%	63.0%	4.7%	8.3%	15.5%	100.0%
Trade	9.1%	69.1%	5.3%	4.7%	11.9%	100.0%
Transport	9.8%	71.7%	6.0%	5.3%	7.2%	100.0%
Finance	7.0%	61.1%	3.6%	13.2%	15.1%	100.0%
Community services	8.2%	54.1%	5.1%	10.6%	22.0%	100.0%
Total	12.4%	59.9%	5.5%	8.3%	13.8%	100.0%

- Contribution to Ehlanzeni's economy 12.4% with mining contributing 79.0% to the district's mining industry in 2013.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS



- Leading industries in terms of the contribution to the economy – mining (33.4%), community services (17.5%) & trade (17.4%).
- Increasing role/share of mining and decreasing role/share of community services, trade, agriculture and manufacturing.



# INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTION & GROWTH

## Provincial industry contribution and growth (constant 2010 prices), 2009-2013

Industry	GVA percentage share 2013	Industry average annual growth, 2009-2013	Future growth 2013-2018
Agriculture	3.0%	-0.7%	Medium
Mining	25.4%	2.3%	Low
Manufacturing	13.3%	2.1%	Medium
Utilities	5.4%	0.6%	Medium
Construction	3.3%	1.3%	Medium
Trade	15.0%	2.2%	Medium
Transport	6.0%	1.8%	Medium
Finance	12.2%	2.2%	Medium
Community services	16.4%	2.6%	Medium
Total/GVA	100%	2.1%	Medium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low = less than 2%</li> <li>• Medium = between 2% &amp; 3.9%</li> <li>• High = 4.0 % and higher</li> </ul>			

# TOURISM INDICATORS

TOURISM INDICATORS	Trend			Latest 2013	Percentage share of Ehlanzeni	Percentage share of MP	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009				
Number of tourist trips	61 086	90 393	154 551	191 549	10.3%	4.8%	7
Bednights	427 037	503 685	612 156	1 122 427	10.8%	5.1%	7
Total spent (R million current prices)	R240.0	R354.7	R617.5	R1 447.8	15.5%	8.0%	5
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	10.8%	11.8%	9.7%	16.8%			3

- Number of tourist trips increasing – 10.3% of Ehlanzeni and 4.8% of the province.
- Total tourism spent in the area R1.4 billion in 2013 – increasing trend.
- Total tourism spent equal to 16.8% of municipal area's GDP – third highest percentage of the 18 municipal areas & increasing as a percentage of the GDP since 2001.

# TOURISM INDICATORS

Value & contribution of total tourism spend per region, 2013

Region	Total tourism spend (R-million)	Tourism spend as % of GDP (current prices)
<b>Gert Sibande</b>	<b>R3 761</b>	4.7%
Chief Albert Luthuli	R374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	R365	3.7%
Mkhondo	R265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R141	4.4%
Lekwa	R179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	R64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	R2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>R4 861</b>	4.0%
Victor Khanye	R438	8.5%
Emalahleni	R1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	R1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	R769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	R361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	R326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>R9 363</b>	12.2%
Thaba Chweu	R1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	R4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	R254	5.5%
Nkomazi	R1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	R958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>R17 985</b>	6.5%

# NATIONAL TREASURY ALLOCATION, MPG EXPENDITURE & SASSA GRANTS

Local municipal area	National Treasury allocation		MPG expenditure	SASSA grants
	Equitable share 2013/14	Infrastructure grant 2013/14	2013/14	2013/14
Chief Albert Luthuli	R171.5 million	R88.1 million	R1 084.8 million	R766.0 million
Msukaligwa	R109.0 million	R66.1 million	R750.0 million	R243.6 million
Mkhondo	R110.7 million	R69.1 million	R788.5 million	R371.2 million
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R85.6 million	R30.6 million	R417.3 million	R131.6 million
Lekwa	R81.4 million	R43.5 million	R539.5 million	R167.8 million
Dipaleseng	R46.1 million	R20.6 million	R148.3 million	R81.9 million
Govan Mbeki	R191.1 million	R87.2 million	R1 063.7 million	R273.3 million
Victor Khanye	R54.2 million	R24.9 million	R424.8 million	R100.0 million
Emalahleni	R192.5 million	R102.1 million	R1 804.5 million	R639.5 million
Steve Tshwete	R92.6 million	R57.8 million	R972.3 million	R548.2 million
Emakhazeni	R38.5 million	R16.3 million	R436.1 million	R100.0 million
Thembisile Hani	R237.0 million	R109.3 million	R1 322.2 million	R441.5 million
Dr JS Moroka	R248.2 million	R115.1 million	R1 146.5 million	R773.0 million
Thaba Chweu	<b>R81.2 million</b>	<b>R55.2 million</b>	<b>R562.8 million</b>	<b>R199.9 million</b>
Mbombela	R342.2 million	R385.6 million	R3 040.3 million	R863.7 million
Umjindi	R52.3 million	R62.9 million	R393.6 million	R130.8 million
Nkomazi	R290.8 million	R220.5 million	R1 841.0 million	R826.8 million
Bushbuckridge	R485.3 million	R362.8 million	R3 008.8 million	R1 475.2 million

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

1. INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
1.1 What is the perception by the public of the Municipality?	☹️		
1.2 Investment-friendly environment in your municipal area?		😊	
1.3 What is the status of your investment strategy?			😊
1.4 How is the relationship between Business & the Municipality?	☹️		
1.5 Trust between Business & the Municipality?		😊	
1.6 Municipality part of a Business Forum?		😊	
1.7 Economic, financial & political stability in the municipal area?	☹️		
1.8 Performing according to the economic potential of your area?		😊	

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

2. <u>PLANNING, IDP &amp; BUDGET</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
2.1 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the IDP Manager, CFO & MM?		😊	
2.2 How does your budget respond to your IDP?		😊	
2.3 How does your budget respond to the socio-economic challenges of your municipal area?		😊	
2.4 How does your budget respond to the triple challenges?		😊	
2.5 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration with Provincial Departments?		😊	
2.6 Spatial planning and development and in line with municipal SDF?		😊	
2.7 Long term & strategic plans at/in the Municipality?	😡		
2.8 What is the status of youth development strategies and plans at/in the Municipality?		😊	

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

3. <u>LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
3.1 Functional (operational & viable) LED Unit/Manager?		😊	
3.2 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the LED Manager, MM and Mayor?		😊	
3.3 What is the status of the LED Forum?	😞		
3.4 What is the status of the development of a LED strategy?			😊
3.5 LED strategy incorporates economic interventions from Provincial Departments?			😊
3.6 What is the status of the implementation of the LED strategy?		😊	
3.7 Developing industries in the municipal area to increase economic growth and with a high labour absorption?		😊	
3.8 What is the status of Monitoring & Evaluation (M & E) with regard to LED in the Municipality?	😞		

# CHALLENGES & RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenge	Recommendation
1. High proportion of population aged 0-34 years (youth)	Resources channelled to youth development – importance of skills development & creation of jobs
2. Educational challenges – relatively low university/degree admission rate	Importance of interventions to improve the quality of grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
3. Basic service delivery challenges – concern informal dwellings and low water quality	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
4. Relatively low forecasted economic growth	Importance of attracting new businesses through an investment strategy & active Business/LED forum
5. Declining industries/sectors - community services, manufacturing and trade	Identification of key industries/sectors to drive the economy sustainably into the future – role of tourism, manufacturing, trade, agriculture etc
6. Reduce unemployment, poverty and inequality (MEGDP & NDP)	Effective and efficient government spending making an impact on the triple challenges
7. Budget must be in line with and respond to IDP & socio-economic challenges	Municipality must work closely with COGTA, Finance and other role-players





WHEN THE SUN RISES  
WE WORK HARD TO DELIVER

# **MBOMBELA SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE (MP 322)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Ehlanzeni's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga's figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	474 800	588 794	34.9.%	14.6%	1
Number of households	121 951	161 773	36.3%	15.0%	1
Area size (km <sup>2</sup> )		5 396	19.3%	7.1%	5
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		109			

- According to Stats SA (2011 Census), 588 794 people were recorded in 2011 which was 34.9% of Ehlanzeni population.
- Population grew by 24% between 2001 and 2011 and the average population growth rate was measured at 2.2% per annum.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 878 773 people given the population growth per annum.
- Females 51.5% and 48.5% males of the population - 89.4% Africans, 8.7% Whites, 0.9% Coloureds, 0.7% Asians and other 0.2%.
- Youth up to 34 years, 69.9% of the population in 2011.
- 161 773 households in 2011 (3.6 people per household) – 36.3% of Ehlanzeni's 445 087 households.
- Female headed households 38.9% and child headed (10-17 years) households 0.6 % in 2011.

# YOUTH INDICATORS

Relevant indicators regarding youth by region, 2011 Census

Region	Youth (0-34 years) as % of population	Child headed households as % of total households	Child support grant as % of total grants (2013/14)	Youth unemployment rate
<i>Gert Sibande</i>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	72.5%	1.1%	77.0%	45.1%
Msukaligwa	69.1%	0.6%	71.5%	34.5%
Mkhondo	72.9%	1.1%	73.0%	44.6%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	69.3%	1.2%	69.3%	45.1%
Lekwa	65.2%	0.3%	64.5%	35.2%
Dipaleseng	65.5%	0.4%	62.3%	45.2%
Govan Mbeki	66.4%	0.4%	65.3%	34.4%
<i>Nkangala</i>	<b>67.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>
Victor Khanye	65.5%	0.4%	74.1%	35.8%
Emalahleni	65.6%	0.3%	74.8%	36.0%
Steve Tshwete	63.7%	0.3%	71.5%	27.1%
Emakhazeni	65.6%	0.5%	66.4%	34.2%
Thembisile Hani	68.7%	0.9%	76.6%	49.4%
Dr JS Moroka	66.9%	1.0%	70.2%	61.4%
<i>Ehlanzeni</i>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	63.7%	0.5%	66.4%	27.1%
Mbombela	69.9%	0.6%	77.3%	37.6%
Umjindi	67.3%	0.6%	70.6%	36.2%
Nkomazi	75.5%	1.5%	80.5%	42.3%
Bushbuckridge	74.0%	2.0%	76.5%	64.6%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>41.1%</b>

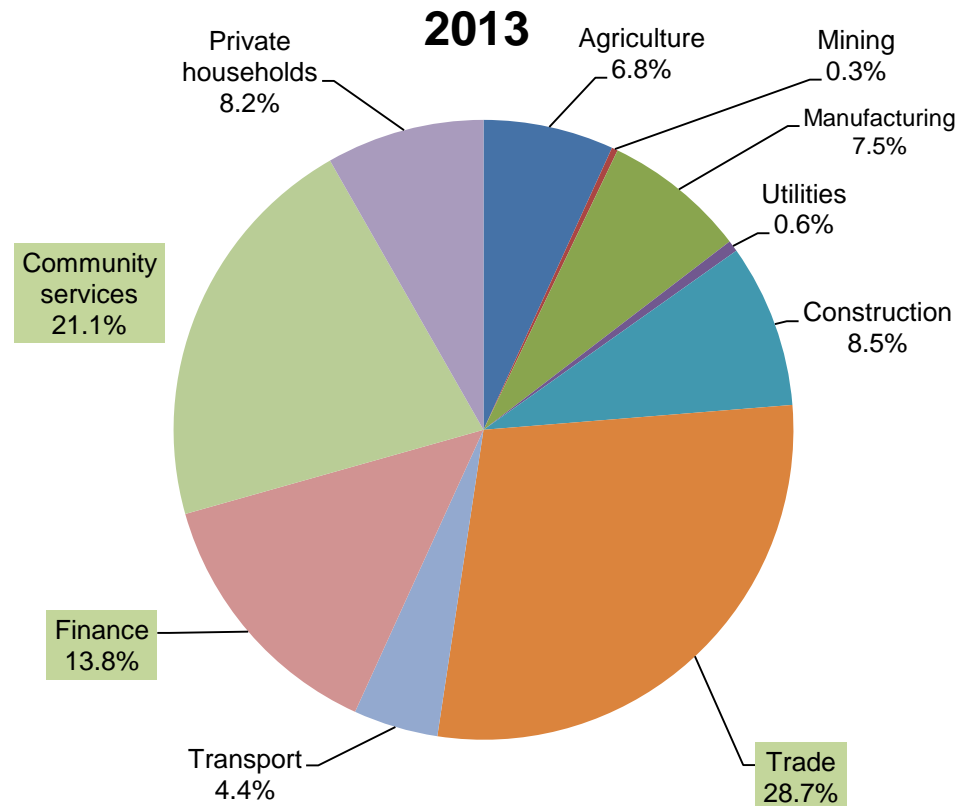
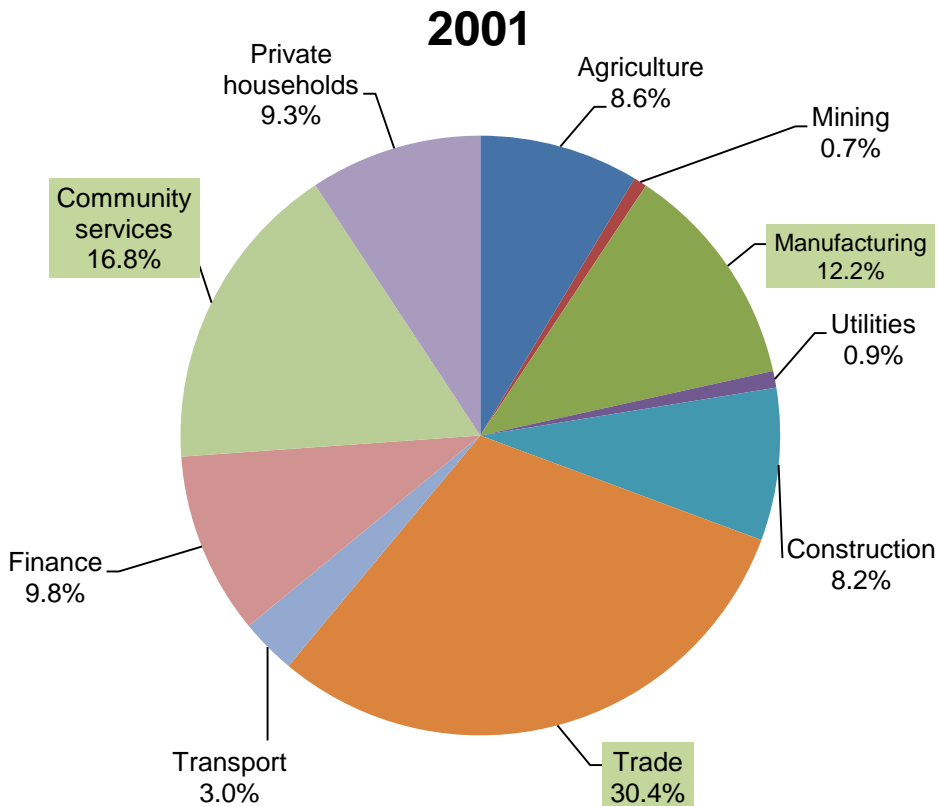
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Ehlanzeni's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	291 924	388 320		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	173 498	228 237		
Number of employed	108 048	164 000	46.2%	
Number of unemployed	65 449	64 237	34.5%	
Unemployment rate (%)	37.7%	28.1%		9

- Unemployment rate of 28.1% (strict definition) in 2011 – 64 237 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 228 237 – decreasing trend (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global insight was 25.3%).
- Unemployment rate for females 33.5% and males 23.2% and youth unemployment rate 37.6%.
- Unemployment rate – highest in Ward 24 (53.2%) & lowest in Ward 15 (4.8%).
- Employment increased by 55 952 between 2001 & 2011.
- Employment number 46.2% of Ehlanzeni's employed.
- Formal employment 69.1% & informal employment 16.1%.

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – trade (28.7%), community services (21.1%) and finance (13.8%).
- Decreasing role/share of agriculture, trade & manufacturing and increasing role/share of community services, construction & finance as employer.

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of people 20+ with no schooling	63 256	41 169			16
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	24.8%	11.9%	(+) (16.6%)	(+) (14.0%)	8
Population 20+ with matric and higher (%)	26.2%	46.0%	(+) (38.5%)	(+) (38.8%)	2
Functional literacy rate (%)	59.7%	80.4%	(+) (75.5%)	(+) (76.9%)	4

- Population of 20+ with no schooling 41 169 people (11.9%) – 26.8% of Ehlanzeni figure of 153 890 in 2011 – 3<sup>rd</sup> highest number among the 18 municipal areas.
- Population 20+ with matric and higher 46.1% - increasing & higher than district and provincial averages and second highest in the province.
- Functional literacy rate (15 years+ with grade 7+) – increasing and higher than district and provincial averages.
- Matric pass rate in 2014 at 80.5% - ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in the province – university/degree admission rate at 29.2%.
- Mbombela has 75 government funded ECD (Early Childhood Development) centres in the 2014/15 financial year.

# EDUCATION – GRADE 12 RESULTS PER MUNICIPAL AREA

Local municipal area	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nkomazi	76.2%	77.5%	85.6%	86.0%
Emakhazeni	74.8%	72.2%	71.3%	85.7%
Steve Tshwete	74.4%	84.0%	84.5%	85.6%
Lekwa	71.1%	77.1%	78.5%	84.7%
Emalahleni	75.8%	72.0%	83.2%	81.9%
Dipaleseng	42.6%	66.4%	72.6%	81.4%
Thaba Chweu	69.0%	71.1%	75.8%	81.1%
Msukaligwa	74.1%	70.9%	75.9%	80.6%
Mbombela	69.1%	71.1%	81.1%	80.5%
Chief Albert Luthuli	70.4%	71.1%	79.4%	80.1%
Thembisile Hani	67.2%	69.6%	73.0%	77.1%
Bushbuckridge	51.2%	61.7%	71.7%	76.4%
Govan Mbeki	71.3%	64.2%	77.1%	76.3%
Victor Khanye	70.3%	76.7%	82.9%	74.6%
Dr JS Moroka	57.6%	70.6%	74.0%	73.8%
Mkhondo	55.2%	68.3%	73.7%	70.9%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	46.0%	65.6%	68.1%	68.1%
Umjindi	74.9%	76.8%	77.5%	67.6%
Mpumalanga	64.8%	70.0%	77.6%	79.0%



# EDUCATION INDICATORS

## Comparison of Grade 12 pass rates and admission to further studies by local municipal area, 2014

Local municipal area	Pass rate	Admission to:		
		Higher Certificate studies	Diploma studies	Bachelor studies
Nkomazi	86.0%	19.0%	37.7%	29.4%
Emakhazeni	85.7%	16.6%	35.5%	33.6%
Steve Tshwete	85.6%	12.4%	41.3%	32.0%
Lekwa	84.7%	12.2%	35.0%	37.5%
Emalahleni	81.9%	14.5%	42.4%	25.0%
Dipaleseng	81.4%	22.5%	40.7%	18.2%
Thaba Chweu	81.1%	14.8%	36.3%	30.0%
Msukaligwa	80.6%	18.8%	34.2%	27.6%
Mbombela	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>34.1%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	80.1%	18.5%	34.3%	26.7%
Thembisile Hani	77.1%	17.2%	38.3%	21.6%
Bushbuckridge	76.4%	24.9%	34.0%	17.5%
Govan Mbeki	76.3%	17.4%	34.0%	25.0%
Victor Khanye	74.6%	15.4%	36.5%	22.8%
Dr JS Moroka	73.8%	20.0%	31.4%	22.4%
Mkhondo	70.9%	16.8%	28.9%	25.2%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	68.1%	20.5%	31.0%	16.6%
Umjindi	67.6%	14.8%	30.9%	21.9%
Mpumalanga	<b>79.0%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>



# HEALTH INDICATORS

HEALTH INDICATORS	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
HIV prevalence rate - survey (pregnant women attending antenatal clinic 15-49 years old)	42.4%	45.1%	36.0%	8
TB cases	5 685	4 434	3 573	18
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neo-natal death rate (per 1k)	10.0	13.2	12.3	12
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			27	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			6	
Number of hospitals			2	

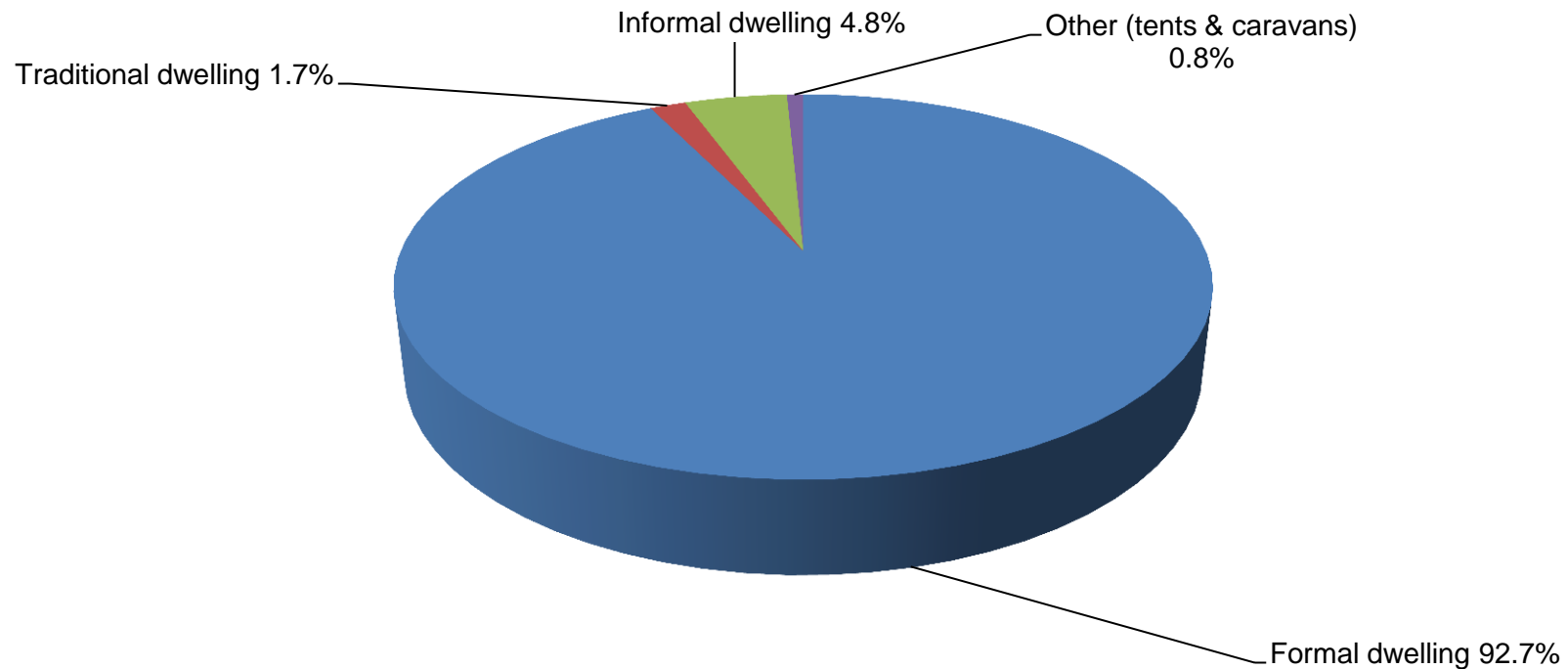
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women was high at 36.0% in 2012 – decreasing between 2011 and 2012.
- TB cases decreasing between 2010 and 2012 but highest cases among the 18 municipal areas.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – increasing between 2011 and 2013.
- 27 clinics, 6 community health centres & 2 hospitals in 2013.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	9.1%	4.8%	(=) (4.8%)	(+) (10.9%)	4
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	11.1%	8.0%	(+) (10.8%)	(-) (7.2%)	15
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	86.5%	77.9%	(-) (81.0%)	(-) (87.4%)	17
% of households with electricity for lighting	72.3%	90.2%	(+) (88.9%)	(+) (86.4%)	6
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	20.7%	29.4%	(+) (24.7%)	(-) (42.4%)	13

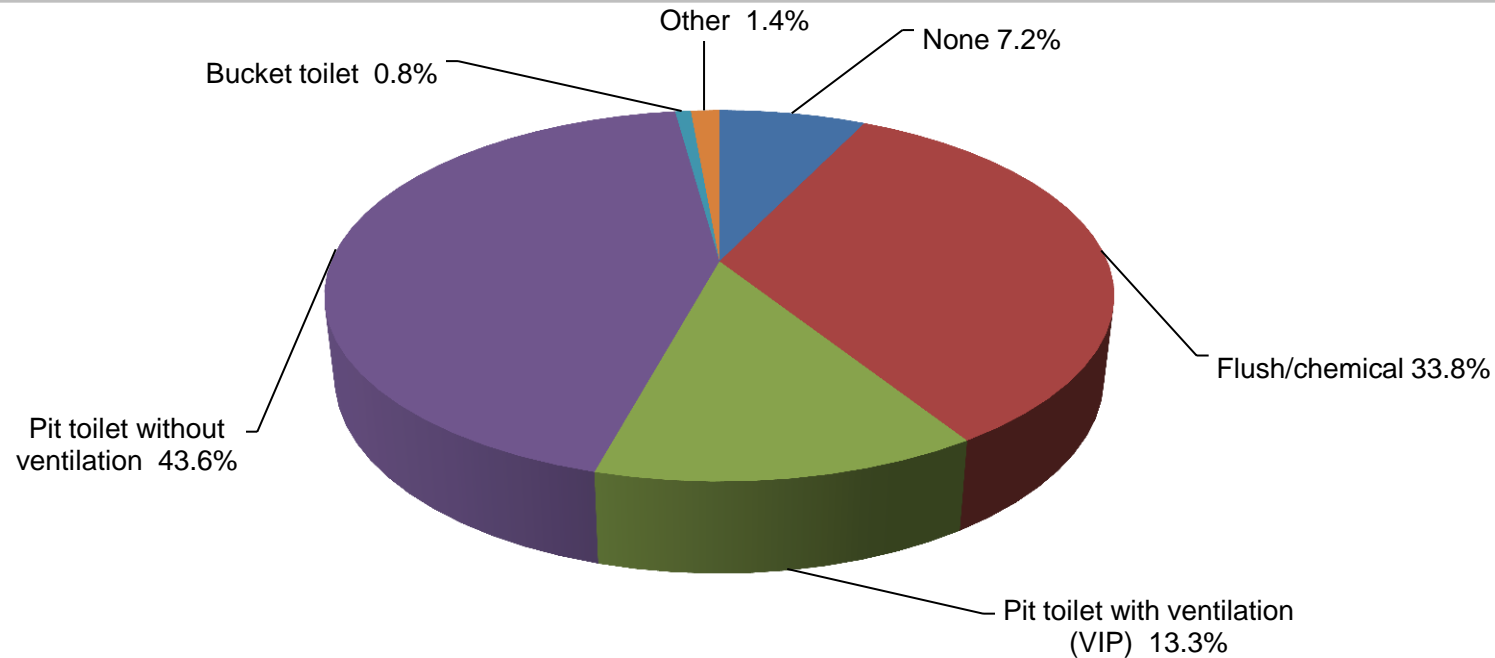
- Fourth lowest/best percentage of households with informal dwellings and equal to the district and better than the province.
- Basic services infrastructure indicators worse than province in households with no toilets or bucket system, connection to piped water on and off site and formal refuse removal – in general improving indicators since 2001 except for water.
- Blue Drop Report – ranked third on provincial log & improving.
- Waste water services ranked third best in Green Drop Report.

# HOUSING - 2011



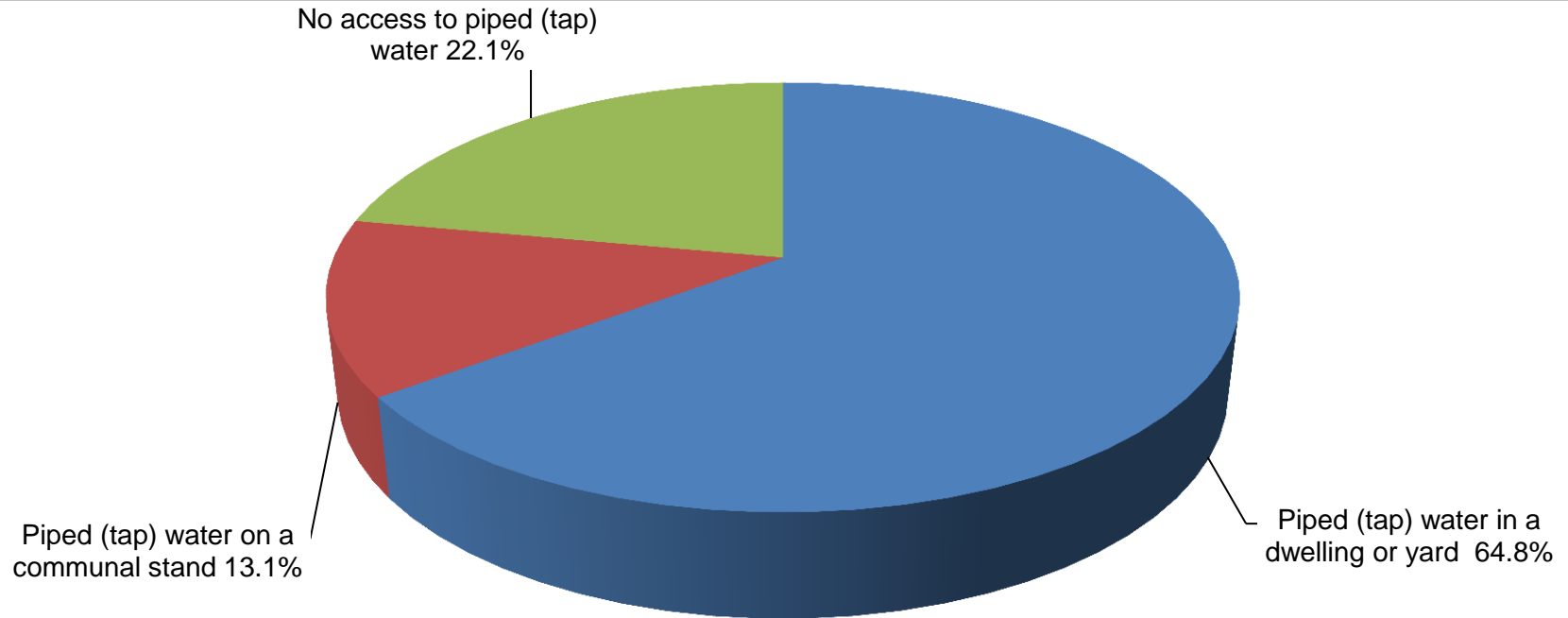
- Formal housing 92.7% – 149 965 households.
- Traditional housing 1.7% – 2 737 households.
- Informal housing 4.8% – 7 816 households.
- Informal housing - highest/worst in Ward 14 (25.7%) & lowest/best in Ward 17 (0.4%).

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 33.8% - 54 649 households.
- Pit latrines 92 000 households – pit latrines with ventilation (VIP) 13.3% - 21 500 & pit latrines without ventilation 43.6% - 70 500 households.
- No toilets 7.2% - 11 623 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 5 (18.6%) and lowest/best in Ward 15 (0.2%).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 64.8% - 104 779 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 13.1% – 21 272 households.
- No access to piped water 22.1% - 35 723 households.
- No access to piped water – highest/worst in Ward 6 (68.0%) & lowest/best in Ward 15 (0.2%).

# BLUE DROP PERFORMANCE

MUNICIPAL AREA	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Steve Tshwete	92.2	96.5	97.4	1
Dr JS Moroka	95.7	84.4	92.6	2
Mbombela	80.9	74.9	87.7	3
Victor Khanye		18.2	80.0	4
Emakhazeni	71.2	83.7	79.4	5
Thembisile Hani	37.8	27.7	78.3	6
Govan Mbeki	78.9	77.5	77.5	7
Umgindi	52.5	60.5	75.5	8
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme		46.9	40.7	9
Dipaleseng		6.8	40.7	10
Emalahleni	29.7	46.9	37.5	11
Lekwa	19.5	10.4	34.7	12
Bushbuckridge	8.4	29.8	30.8	13
Msukaligwa		10.5	21.2	14
Thaba Chweu	45.1	59.4	19.0	15
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.2	9.7	18.4	16
Nkomazi	17.5	59.4	17.2	17
Mkhondo	28.6	5.0	11.3	18

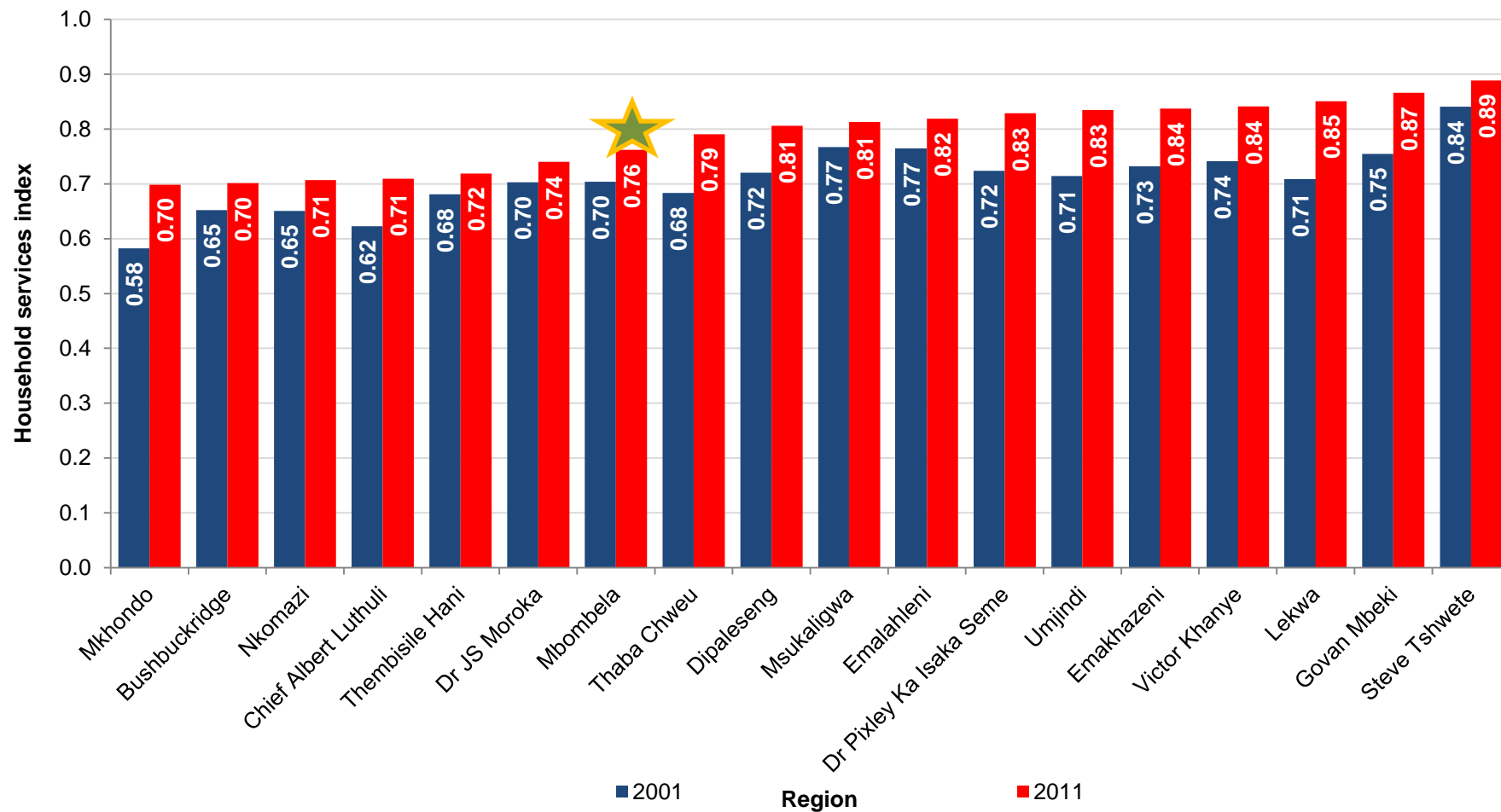
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

## Risk profile and log by municipal area

MUNICIPAL AREA	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Thaba Chweu	45.2%	23.9%	1
Steve Tshwete	54.9%	44.2%	2
Mbombela	48.5%	46.6%	3
Lekwa	88.9%	54.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	87.0%	56.5%	5
Emakhazeni	68.9%	62.4%	6
Thembisile Hani	64.8%	62.8%	7
Dr JS Moroka	61.6%	70.2%	8
Umjindi	69.6%	72.7%	9
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	78.9%	72.9%	10
Msukaligwa	90.7%	73.1%	11
Bushbuckridge	83.3%	73.5%	12
Emalahleni	72.5%	78.4%	13
Govan Mbeki	68.4%	83.2%	14
Mkhondo	91.7%	88.2%	15
Dipaleseng	72.2%	92.7%	16
Victor Khanye	94.4%	94.0%	17
Nkomazi	74.4%	96.5%	18

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Household Services Index by Local municipal area, 2001 - 2011





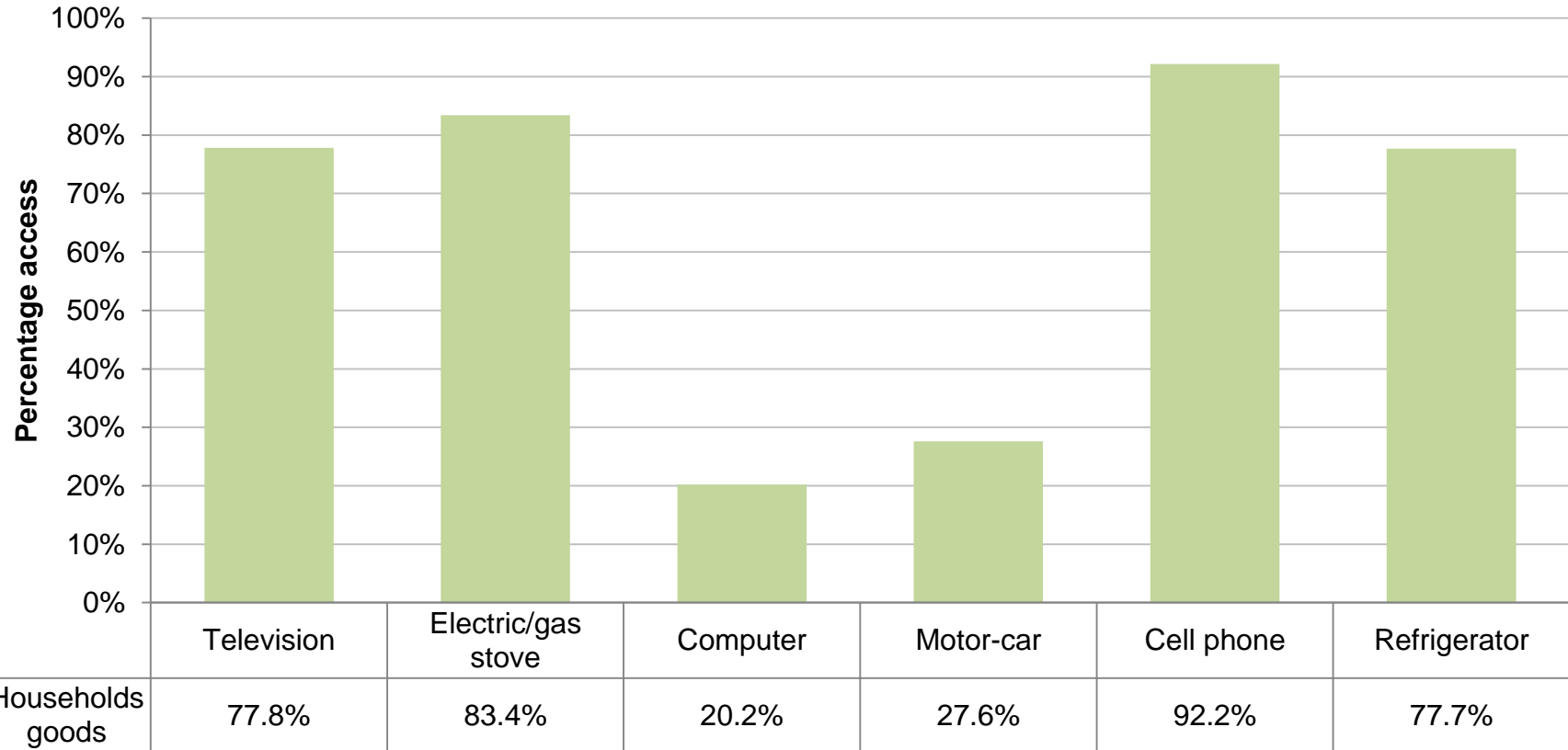
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Emalahleni	0.59	0.58	0.61	0.67	1
Steve Tshwete	0.57	0.57	0.61	0.67	2
Govan Mbeki	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.65	3
Thaba Chweu	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.63	4
Mbombela	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.62	5
Umjindi	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.62	6
Msukaligwa	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.61	7
Lekwa	0.50	0.51	0.54	0.61	8
Emakhazeni	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.61	9
Victor Khanye	0.48	0.48	0.54	0.61	10
Dipaleseng	0.44	0.46	0.51	0.59	11
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	0.42	0.43	0.48	0.56	12
Chief Albert Luthuli	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.55	13
Mkhondo	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.53	14
Thembisile Hani	0.43	0.42	0.46	0.53	15
Bushbuckridge	0.41	0.40	0.45	0.53	16
Dr JS Moroka	0.43	0.42	0.45	0.53	17
Nkomazi	0.40	0.40	0.44	0.52	18

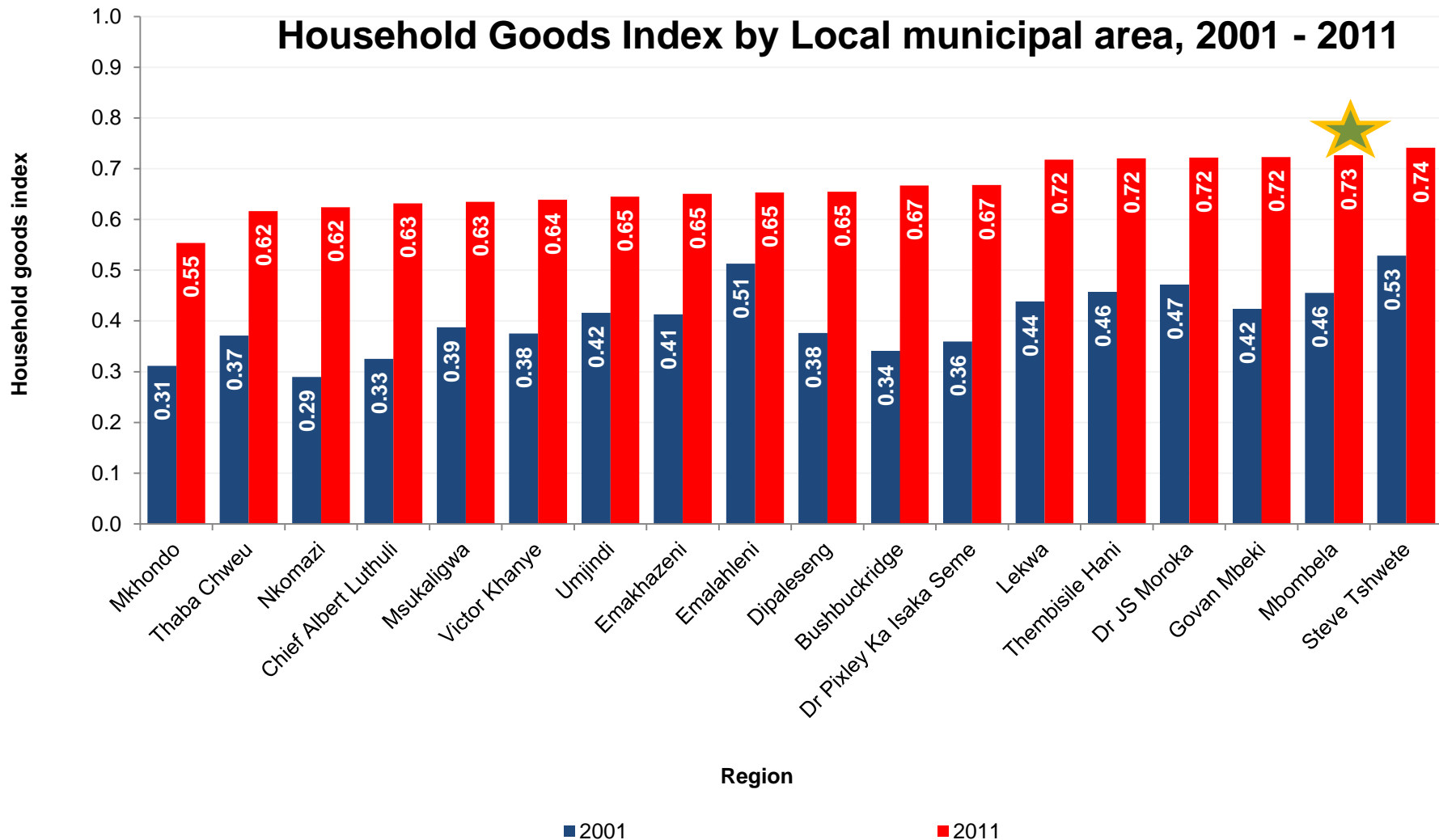
# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	2012	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Steve Tshwete	R55 369	R134 026	1
Govan Mbeki	R47 983	R125 480	2
Emalahleni	R51 130	R120 492	3
Mbombela	<b>R37 779</b>	<b>R92 663</b>	<b>4</b>
Lekwa	R38 113	R88 440	5
Thaba Chweu	R35 795	R82 534	6
Msukaligwa	R31 461	R82 167	7
Umjindi	R35 244	R81 864	8
Victor Khanye	R35 281	R80 239	9
Emakhazeni	R36 170	R72 310	10
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R23 399	R64 990	11
Dipaleseng	R19 454	R61 492	12
Mkhondo	R26 935	R53 398	13
Chief Albert Luthuli	R22 832	R48 790	14
Thembisile Hani	R18 229	R45 864	15
Nkomazi	R19 195	R45 731	16
Dr JS Moroka	R17 328	R40 421	17
Bushbuckridge	R17 041	R36 569	18

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS - 2011



# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX



# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend			Latest figure 2013	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009				
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	53.4%	53.5%	47.0%	32.1%	(+) (41.5%)	(+) (36.2%)	11
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	271 892	283 442	265 613	195 962			16
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	7.5%	6.9%	7.3%	7.1%	(-) 8.1%	(-) 7.5%	15

- Share of population below lower-bound poverty line 32.1% in 2013 – improving and lower than district and provincial averages.
- 195 962 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving but 3<sup>rd</sup> highest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Mbombela was 7.1% in 2013 – less than NDP/Vision 2030 target of 10% by 2030.

# INCOME INEQUALITY

Bottom/poorest 40 % households' share of income, 2001 - 2013

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Dr JS Moroka	8.9%	9.0%	11.1%	11.4%	1
Thembisile Hani	9.2%	9.1%	10.8%	11.2%	2
Bushbuckridge	8.9%	8.3%	10.9%	10.9%	3
Nkomazi	8.7%	8.4%	9.9%	10.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.4%	7.9%	9.8%	9.9%	5
Mkhondo	7.9%	7.6%	8.9%	9.1%	6
Dipaleseng	9.1%	7.4%	8.7%	8.8%	7
Emakhazeni	9.6%	8.5%	8.8%	8.7%	8
Thaba Chweu	9.0%	7.7%	8.1%	8.1%	9
Lekwa	8.0%	7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	10
Victor Khanye	7.7%	7.2%	7.8%	8.0%	11
Umjindi	8.3%	7.7%	8.2%	8.0%	12
Msukaligwa	7.8%	6.9%	7.8%	7.9%	13
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	7.3%	6.6%	7.7%	7.9%	14
Mbombela	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>15</b>
Steve Tshwete	7.2%	6.2%	6.8%	6.9%	16
Emalahleni	7.1%	6.1%	6.8%	6.7%	17
Govan Mbeki	6.1%	5.5%	6.0%	6.1%	18

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

ECONOMIC INDICATORS	Trend 1996-2013	Forecast 2013-2018	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	2.4%	2.7%	(+) 2.6%	(+) 2.2%	6
	2001	Trend 2004	2009	Latest figure 2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	17.7%	17.7%	17.5%	17.0%	2

- Mbombela expected to record a 2.7% annual average GDP growth rate over the period 2013-2018 – better than district and the province.
- Trade, finance and community services should contribute the most to economic growth in the 2013-2018 period.
- GVA in 2013 – R41.9 billion at current prices and R34.1 billion at constant 2010 prices.
- Second largest economy after Emalahleni in the province in 2013.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

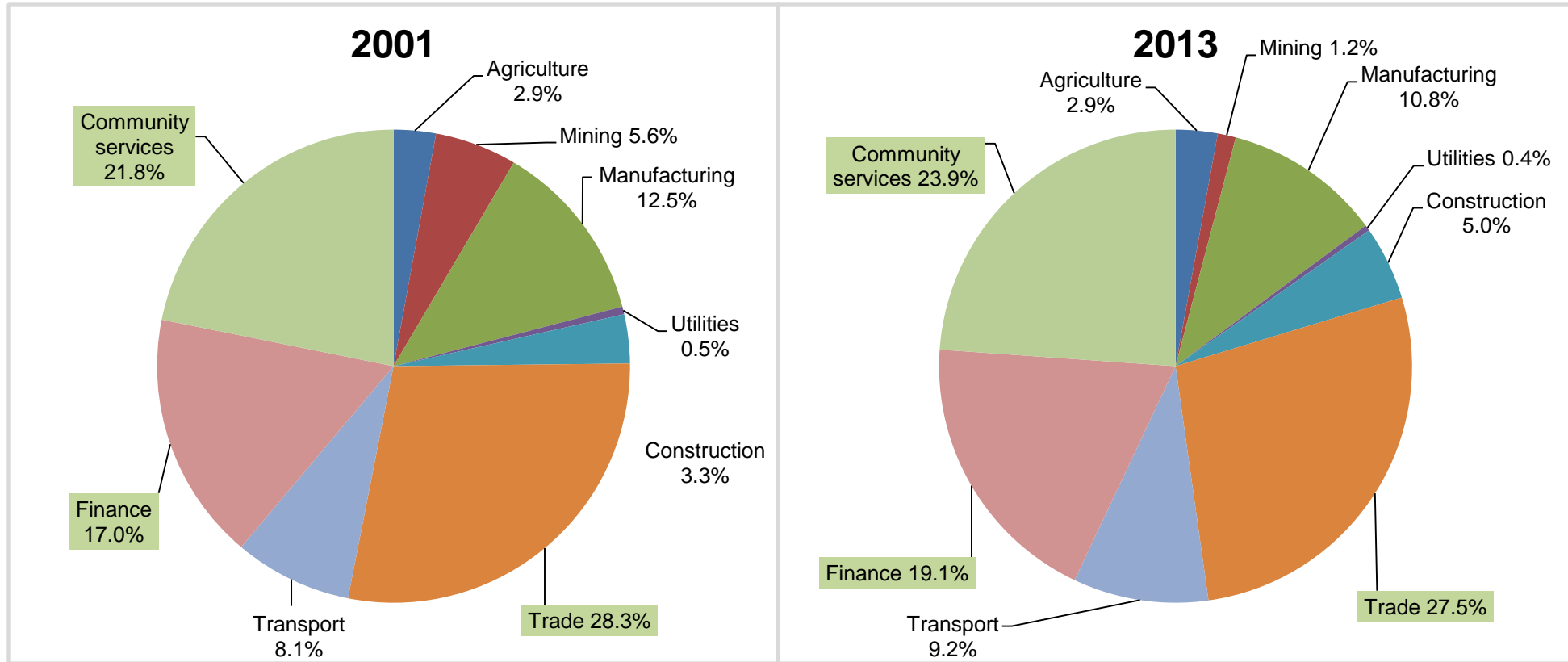
## Contribution by Local Municipal Areas to Ehlanzeni's industries (GVA constant 2010 prices)

INDUSTRY	Thaba Chweu	Mbombela	Umjindi	Nkomazi	Bushbuckridge	Ehlanzeni District
Agriculture	15.1%	46.4%	13.0%	10.4%	15.1%	100.0%
Mining	79.0%	14.1%	3.3%	2.4%	1.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	9.1%	72.0%	9.8%	6.0%	3.1%	100.0%
Utilities	17.1%	44.0%	4.7%	15.1%	19.1%	100.0%
Construction	8.5%	63.0%	4.7%	8.3%	15.5%	100.0%
Trade	9.1%	69.1%	5.3%	4.7%	11.9%	100.0%
Transport	9.8%	71.7%	6.0%	5.3%	7.2%	100.0%
Finance	7.0%	61.1%	3.6%	13.2%	15.1%	100.0%
Community services	8.2%	54.1%	5.1%	10.6%	22.0%	100.0%
Total	12.4%	59.9%	5.5%	8.3%	13.8%	100.0%

- Contribution to Ehlanzeni economy 59.9%, dominant in most industries, recorded more than 40% contribution with the exception of mining.



# ECONOMIC INDICATORS



- Leading industries in terms of contribution to Mbombela economy – trade (27.5%), community services (23.9%) and finance (19.1%).
- Increasing role of community services, finance & transport but decreasing role of manufacturing and mining.

# INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTION & GROWTH

## Provincial industry contribution and growth (constant 2010 prices), 2009-2013

Industry	GVA percentage share 2013	Industry average annual growth, 2009-2013	Future growth 2013-2018
Agriculture	3.0%	-0.7%	Medium
Mining	25.4%	2.3%	Low
Manufacturing	13.3%	2.1%	Medium
Utilities	5.4%	0.6%	Medium
Construction	3.3%	1.3%	Medium
Trade	15.0%	2.2%	Medium
Transport	6.0%	1.8%	Medium
Finance	12.2%	2.2%	Medium
Community services	16.4%	2.6%	Medium
Total/GVA	100%	2.1%	Medium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low = less than 2%</li> <li>• Medium = between 2% &amp; 3.9%</li> <li>• High = 4.0 % and higher</li> </ul>			

# TOURISM INDICATORS

TOURISM INDICATORS	Trend		2009	Latest 2013	Percentage share of Ehlanzeni	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Number of tourist trips	280 011	423 071	664 117	918 460	49.6%	23.1%	1
Bednights	1 989 126	2 340 586	2 498 501	5 152 514	49.5%	23.4%	1
Total spent R million (current prices)	R918.2	R1 239.5	R2 071.8	R4 933.4	52.7%	27.4%	1
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	10.7%			4

- Number of tourist trips increasing – 49.6% of Ehlanzeni and 23.1% of province – highest in the province.
- Total tourism spent in the municipal area R4.9 billion in 2013 – increasing trend & highest in the province.
- Total tourism spent equal to 10.7% of municipal area's GDP – increasing trend and demonstrates the importance of tourism in this area.

# TOURISM INDICATORS

Value & contribution of total tourism spend per region, 2013

Region	Total tourism spend (R-million)	Tourism spend as % of GDP (current prices)
<b>Gert Sibande</b>	<b>R3 761</b>	4.7%
Chief Albert Luthuli	R374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	R365	3.7%
Mkhondo	R265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R141	4.4%
Lekwa	R179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	R64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	R2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>R4 861</b>	4.0%
Victor Khanye	R438	8.5%
Emalahleni	R1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	R1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	R769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	R361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	R326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>R9 363</b>	12.2%
Thaba Chweu	R1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	R4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	R254	5.5%
Nkomazi	R1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	R958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>R17 985</b>	6.5%

# NATIONAL TREASURY ALLOCATION, MPG EXPENDITURE & SASSA GRANTS

Local municipal area	National Treasury allocation		MPG expenditure 2013/14	SASSA grants 2013/14
	Equitable share 2013/14	Infrastructure grant 2013/14		
Chief Albert Luthuli	R171.5 million	R88.1 million	R1 084.8 million	R766.0 million
Msukaligwa	R109.0 million	R66.1 million	R750.0 million	R243.6 million
Mkhondo	R110.7 million	R69.1 million	R788.5 million	R371.2 million
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R85.6 million	R30.6 million	R417.3 million	R131.6 million
Lekwa	R81.4 million	R43.5 million	R539.5 million	R167.8 million
Dipaleseng	R46.1 million	R20.6 million	R148.3 million	R81.9 million
Govan Mbeki	R191.1 million	R87.2 million	R1 063.7 million	R273.3 million
Victor Khanye	R54.2 million	R24.9 million	R424.8 million	R100.0 million
Emalahleni	R192.5 million	R102.1 million	R1 804.5 million	R639.5 million
Steve Tshwete	R92.6 million	R57.8 million	R972.3 million	R548.2 million
Emakhazeni	R38.5 million	R16.3 million	R436.1 million	R100.0 million
Thembisile Hani	R237.0 million	R109.3 million	R1 322.2 million	R441.5 million
Dr JS Moroka	R248.2 million	R115.1 million	R1 146.5 million	R773.0 million
Thaba Chweu	R81.2 million	R55.2 million	R562.8 million	R199.9 million
Mbombela	<b>R342.2 million</b>	<b>R385.6 million</b>	<b>R3 040.3 million</b>	<b>R863.7 million</b>
Umjindi	R52.3 million	R62.9 million	R393.6 million	R130.8 million
Nkomazi	R290.8 million	R220.5 million	R1 841.0 million	R826.8 million
Bushbuckridge	R485.3 million	R362.8 million	R3 008.8 million	R1 475.2 million

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

1. INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
1.1 What is the perception by the public of the Municipality?		😊	
1.2 Investment-friendly environment in your municipal area?			😐
1.3 What is the status of your investment strategy?			😐
1.4 How is the relationship between Business & the Municipality?			😐
1.5 Trust between Business & the Municipality?			😐
1.6 Municipality part of a Business Forum?			😐
1.7 Economic, financial & political stability in the municipal area?		😊	
1.8 Performing according to the economic potential of your area?		😊	

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

2. <u>PLANNING, IDP &amp; BUDGET</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
2.1 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the IDP Manager, CFO & MM?			☹️
2.2 How does your budget respond to your IDP?		😊	
2.3 How does your budget respond to the socio-economic challenges of your municipal area?		😊	
2.4 How does your budget respond to the triple challenges?		😊	
2.5 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration with Provincial Departments?		😊	
2.6 Spatial planning and development and in line with municipal SDF?			😊
2.7 Long term & strategic plans at/in the Municipality?		😊	
2.8 What is the status of youth development strategies and plans at/in the Municipality?		😊	

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

3. <u>LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
3.1 Functional (operational & viable) LED Unit/Manager?			☹️
3.2 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the LED Manager, MM and Mayor?			☹️
3.3 What is the status of the LED Forum?			☹️
3.4 What is the status of the development of a LED strategy?			☹️
3.5 LED strategy incorporates economic interventions from Provincial Departments?			☹️
3.6 What is the status of the implementation of the LED strategy?		😊	
3.7 Developing industries in the municipal area to increase economic growth and with a high labour absorption?		😊	
3.8 What is the status of Monitoring & Evaluation (M & E) with regard to LED in the Municipality?			☹️



# CHALLENGES & RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenge	Recommendation
1. High proportion of population aged 0-34 years (youth)	Resources channelled to youth development – importance of skills development & creation of jobs
2. Relatively high unemployment rate	Importance of a job creation strategy targeting youth, women & people with disabilities
3. Relatively high HIV prevalence rate and TB cases	The effectiveness & the importance of HIV and TB programmes
4. Educational challenges – high number of no schooling	Emphasis on children attending school & importance of interventions to improve the level of education and quality of grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
5. Basic service delivery challenges – concern about sanitation, water (access) and refuse removal	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
6. Relatively high number of people in poverty	Importance of poverty strategy – emphasis on job creation - impact positively on reduction of poverty
7. Decline in the share of key industries such as manufacturing	Identification of key industries/sectors to drive the economy sustainably into the future – role of tourism, manufacturing, trade, agriculture etc
8. Reduce unemployment, poverty and inequality (MEGDP & NDP)	Effective and efficient government spending making an impact on the triple challenges
9. Budget must be in line with and respond to IDP & socio-economic challenges	Municipality must work closely with COGTA, Finance and other role-players



WHEN THE SUN RISES  
WE WORK HARD TO DELIVER

# **SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF UMJINDI (MP 323)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Ehlanzeni's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga's figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	53 744	67 156	4.1%	1.7%	16
Number of households	14 458	19 563	4.6%	1.8%	16
Area size (km <sup>2</sup> )		1 746	6.3%	2.3%	16
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		38			

- According to Stats SA (2011 Census), 67 156 people were recorded in 2011 which was 4.1% of Ehlanzeni's population.
- Population grew by 25.0% between 2001 and 2011 and the average population growth rate was measured at 2.3% per annum (revised figures).
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 102 546 people given the population growth per annum.
- 47.7% females and 52.3% males.
- Youth up to 34 years - 67.3% of the population.
- 87.0% Africans, 9.8% Whites, 2.0% Coloureds, 1.0% Asians and 0.2% Other.
- 19 563 households (3.4 people per household) – 4.6% of Ehlanzeni's 445 087 households.
- Female headed households 34.9% and child headed (10-17 years) households 0.6 % in 2011.

# YOUTH INDICATORS

Relevant indicators regarding youth by region, 2011 Census

Region	Youth (0-34 years) as % of population	Child headed households as % of total households	Child support grant as % of total grants (2013/14)	Youth unemployment rate
<i>Gert Sibande</i>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	72.5%	1.1%	77.0%	45.1%
Msukaligwa	69.1%	0.6%	71.5%	34.5%
Mkhondo	72.9%	1.1%	73.0%	44.6%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	69.3%	1.2%	69.3%	45.1%
Lekwa	65.2%	0.3%	64.5%	35.2%
Dipaleseng	65.5%	0.4%	62.3%	45.2%
Govan Mbeki	66.4%	0.4%	65.3%	34.4%
<i>Nkangala</i>	<b>67.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>
Victor Khanye	65.5%	0.4%	74.1%	35.8%
Emalahleni	65.6%	0.3%	74.8%	36.0%
Steve Tshwete	63.7%	0.3%	71.5%	27.1%
Emakhazeni	65.6%	0.5%	66.4%	34.2%
Thembisile Hani	68.7%	0.9%	76.6%	49.4%
Dr JS Moroka	66.9%	1.0%	70.2%	61.4%
<i>Ehlanzeni</i>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	63.7%	0.5%	66.4%	27.1%
Mbombela	69.9%	0.6%	77.3%	37.6%
Umjindi	67.3%	0.6%	70.6%	36.2%
Nkomazi	75.5%	1.5%	80.5%	42.3%
Bushbuckridge	74.0%	2.0%	76.5%	64.6%
Mpumalanga	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>41.1%</b>

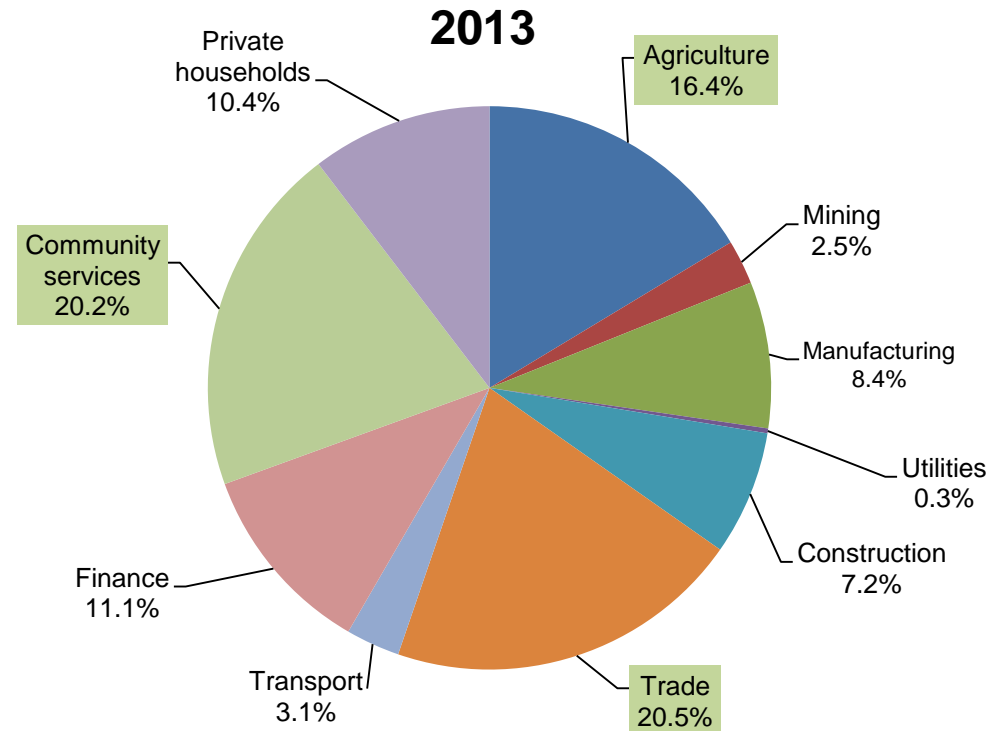
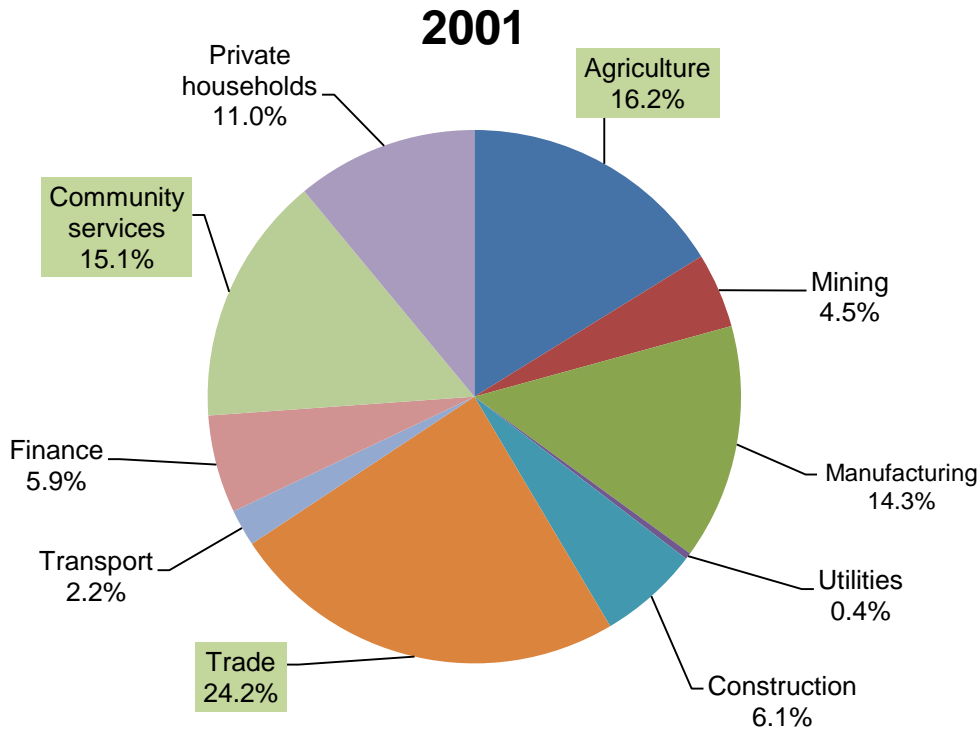
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census	Census	Share of Ehlanzeni's figure	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2011	2011	
Working age population (15-64)	37 097	45 930		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	24 300	28 575		
Number of employed	17 906	20 894	5.9%	
Number of unemployed	6 394	7 681	4.1%	
Unemployment rate (%)	26.3%	26.9%		7

- Unemployment rate of 26.9% (strict definition) in 2011 – 7 681 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 28 575 (estimated 2013 unemployment rate of IHS Global Insight was 23.6%).
- Unemployment rate for females 34.6% and males 20.7% and youth unemployment rate of 36.2%.
- Unemployment rate – highest in Ward 3 (36.8%) & lowest in Ward 2 (11.0%).
- Employment increased by 2 988 between 2001 & 2011.
- Employment number 5.9% of Ehlanzeni's employed.
- Formal employment 66.7% & informal employment 16.6%.

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – trade (20.5%), community services (20.2%) and agriculture (16.4%).
- Declining role/share of trade and manufacturing & increasing role/share of community services and finance as employer.

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of people 20+ with no schooling	6 857	3 910			3
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	20.3%	10.0%	(+) (16.6%)	(+) (14.0%)	5
Population 20+ with matric and higher (%)	27.8%	38.2%	(+) (38.5%)	(+) (38.8%)	5
Functional literacy rate (%)	63.0%	79.2%	(+) (75.5%)	(+) (76.9%)	6

- Population 20+ with no schooling 3 910 people (10.0%) – 2.5% of the Ehlanzeni figure of 153 890 & third lowest number in province.
- Population 20+ with matric and higher 38.2% - increasing and higher than district and provincial averages.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) increasing and higher than provincial and district averages.
- Matric pass rate in 2014 at 67.6% - declined & lowest in the province – university/degree admission rate at 21.9% in 2014.
- Umjindi has 8 government funded ECD (Early Childhood Development) centres in the 2014/15 financial year.



# EDUCATION – GRADE 12 RESULTS PER MUNICIPAL AREA

Local municipal area	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nkomazi	76.2%	77.5%	85.6%	86.0%
Emakhazeni	74.8%	72.2%	71.3%	85.7%
Steve Tshwete	74.4%	84.0%	84.5%	85.6%
Lekwa	71.1%	77.1%	78.5%	84.7%
Emalahleni	75.8%	72.0%	83.2%	81.9%
Dipaleseng	42.6%	66.4%	72.6%	81.4%
Thaba Chweu	69.0%	71.1%	75.8%	81.1%
Msukaligwa	74.1%	70.9%	75.9%	80.6%
Mbombela	69.1%	71.1%	81.1%	80.5%
Chief Albert Luthuli	70.4%	71.1%	79.4%	80.1%
Thembisile Hani	67.2%	69.6%	73.0%	77.1%
Bushbuckridge	51.2%	61.7%	71.7%	76.4%
Govan Mbeki	71.3%	64.2%	77.1%	76.3%
Victor Khanye	70.3%	76.7%	82.9%	74.6%
Dr JS Moroka	57.6%	70.6%	74.0%	73.8%
Mkhondo	55.2%	68.3%	73.7%	70.9%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	46.0%	65.6%	68.1%	68.1%
Umjindi	74.9%	76.8%	77.5%	67.6%
Mpumalanga	64.8%	70.0%	77.6%	79.0%





# EDUCATION INDICATORS

## Comparison of Grade 12 pass rates and admission to further studies by local municipal area, 2014

Local municipal area	Pass rate	Admission to:		
		Higher Certificate studies	Diploma studies	Bachelor studies
Nkomazi	86.0%	19.0%	37.7%	29.4%
Emakhazeni	85.7%	16.6%	35.5%	33.6%
Steve Tshwete	85.6%	12.4%	41.3%	32.0%
Lekwa	84.7%	12.2%	35.0%	37.5%
Emalahleni	81.9%	14.5%	42.4%	25.0%
Dipaleseng	81.4%	22.5%	40.7%	18.2%
Thaba Chweu	81.1%	14.8%	36.3%	30.0%
Msukaligwa	80.6%	18.8%	34.2%	27.6%
Mbombela	80.5%	17.2%	34.1%	29.2%
Chief Albert Luthuli	80.1%	18.5%	34.3%	26.7%
Thembisile Hani	77.1%	17.2%	38.3%	21.6%
Bushbuckridge	76.4%	24.9%	34.0%	17.5%
Govan Mbeki	76.3%	17.4%	34.0%	25.0%
Victor Khanye	74.6%	15.4%	36.5%	22.8%
Dr JS Moroka	73.8%	20.0%	31.4%	22.4%
Mkhondo	70.9%	16.8%	28.9%	25.2%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	68.1%	20.5%	31.0%	16.6%
Umjindi	<b>67.6%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>
Mpumalanga	<b>79.0%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>

# HEALTH INDICATORS

HEALTH INDICATORS	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
HIV prevalence rate - survey (pregnant women attending antenatal clinic 15-49 years old)	48.3%	44.1%	43.6%	15
TB cases	688	798	676	7
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neo-natal death rate (per 1k)	-	8.6	4.9	3
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			11	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			1	
Number of hospitals			1	

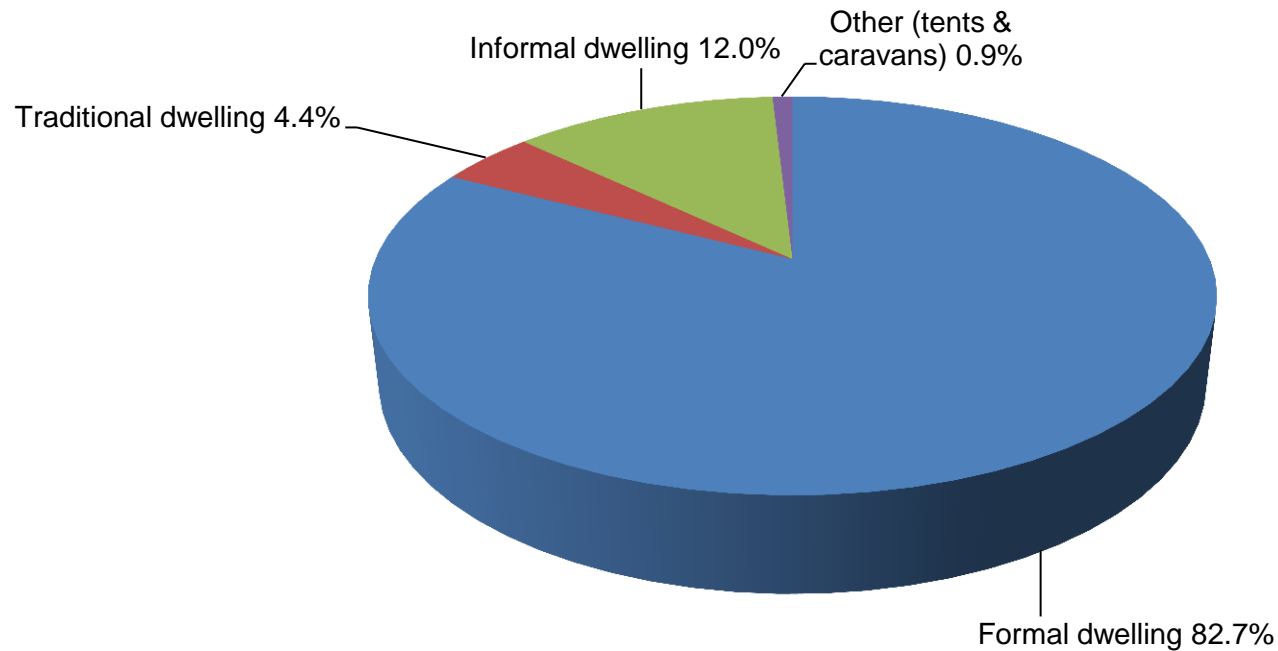
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women was 43.6% in 2012 – declining since 2010, but one of the highest in the province.
- TB cases decreased between 2011 and 2012 – ranked no 7.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – decreasing to 4.9 in 2013.
- Clinics – 11 of Ehlanzeni's 112 clinics.
- 1 community health centre & 1 hospital.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	22.4%	12.0%	(-) (4.8%)	(-) (10.9%)	10
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	11.0%	4.9%	(+) (10.8%)	(+) (7.2%)	6
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	85.9%	94.4%	(+) (81.0%)	(+) (87.4%)	11
% of households with electricity for lighting	45.4%	78.1%	(-) (88.9%)	(-) (86.4%)	15
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	65.8%	67.6%	(+) (24.7%)	(+) (42.4%)	9

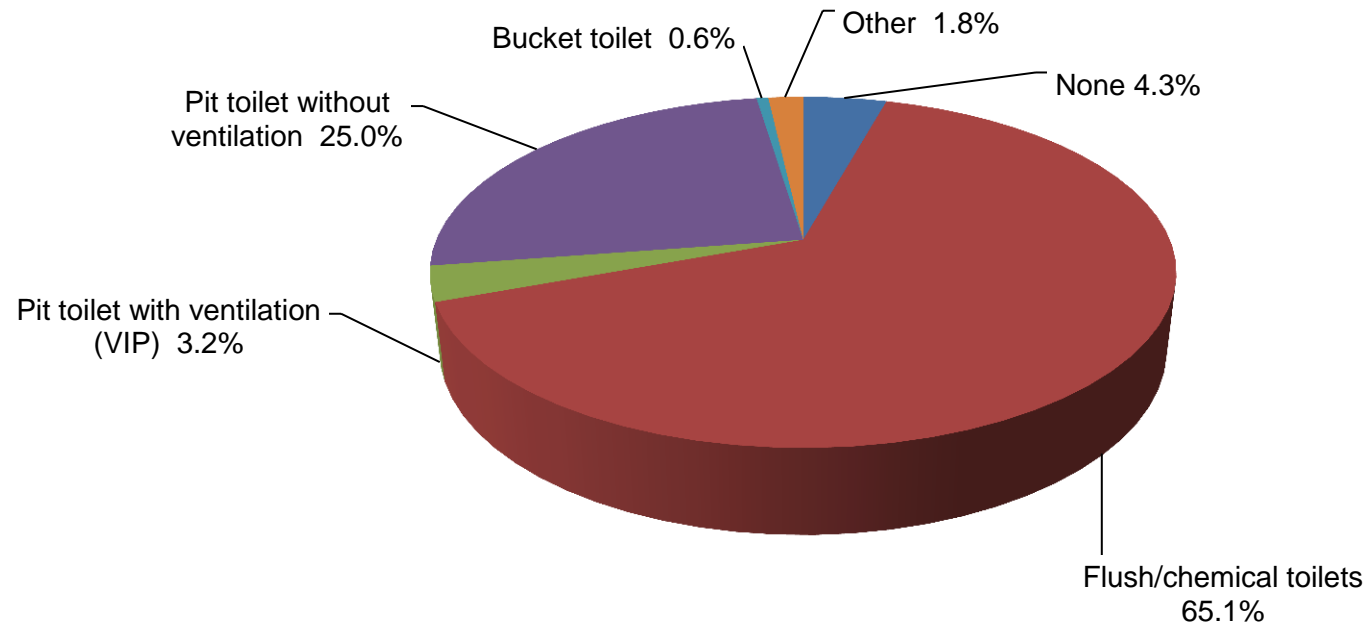
- Percentage of households with informal dwellings improving but worse than the district and provincial average in 2011.
- Basic service delivery indicators better than district and province except for informal housing and electricity indicators.
- Households with no toilets or with bucket system, connection to piped water on & off site and weekly municipal refuse removal better than district and provincial average.
- Blue Drop Report – ranked 8<sup>th</sup> on provincial log & improving.
- Waste water services ranked 9<sup>th</sup> highest in Green Drop Report – relatively high risk.

# HOUSING - 2011



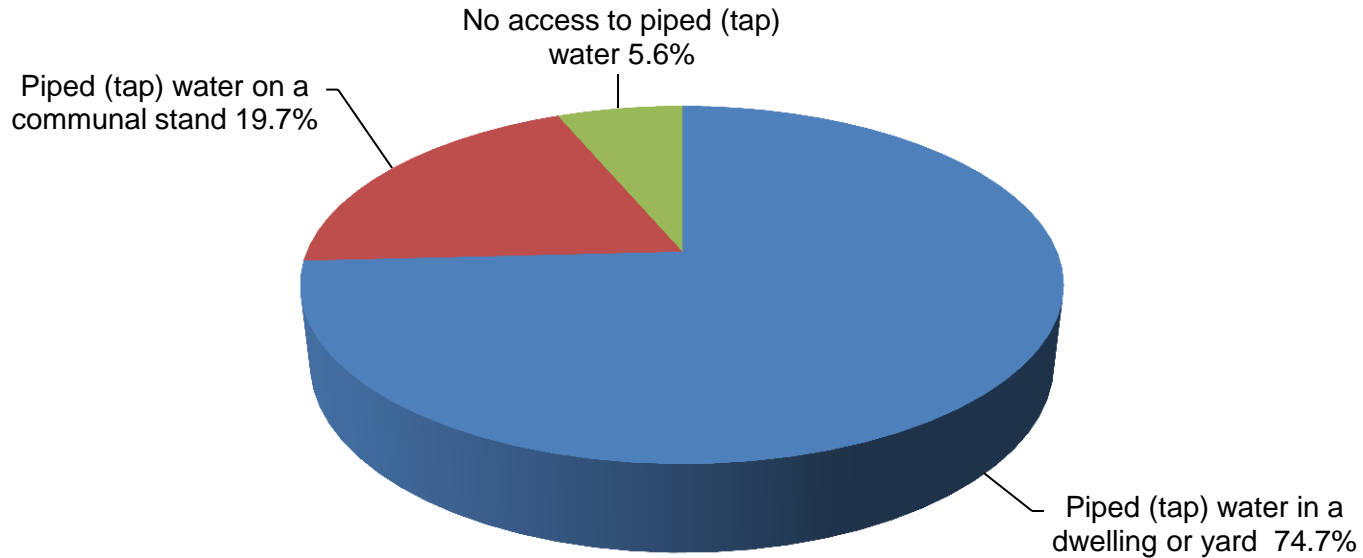
- Formal housing 82.7% - 16 171 households.
- Traditional housing 4.4% - 858 households.
- Informal housing 12.0% - 2 357 households.
- Informal housing - highest/worst in Ward 4 (25.0%) & lowest/best in Ward 7 (0.8%).

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 65.1% – 12 732 households.
- Pit latrines 28.2% – pit toilets with ventilation 3.2% - 631 households & pit latrines without ventilation 25.0% - 4 884 households.
- No toilets 4.3% - 963 households without toilets.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 1 (17.7%) and lowest/best in Ward 7 (none).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 74.7% - 14 616 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 19.7% – 3 851 households.
- No access to piped water 5.6% – 1 096 households.
- No access to piped water- highest/worst in Ward 1 (21.9%) and lowest/best in Ward 5 (none).

# BLUE DROP PERFORMANCE

MUNICIPAL AREA	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Steve Tshwete	92.2	96.5	97.4	1
Dr JS Moroka	95.7	84.4	92.6	2
Mbombela	80.9	74.9	87.7	3
Victor Khanye		18.2	80.0	4
Emakhazeni	71.2	83.7	79.4	5
Thembisile Hani	37.8	27.7	78.3	6
Govan Mbeki	78.9	77.5	77.5	7
Umjindi	52.5	60.5	75.5	8
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme		46.9	40.7	9
Dipaleseng		6.8	40.7	10
Emalahleni	29.7	46.9	37.5	11
Lekwa	19.5	10.4	34.7	12
Bushbuckridge	8.4	29.8	30.8	13
Msukaligwa		10.5	21.2	14
Thaba Chweu	45.1	59.4	19.0	15
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.2	9.7	18.4	16
Nkomazi	17.5	59.4	17.2	17
Mkhondo	28.6	5.0	11.3	18

# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

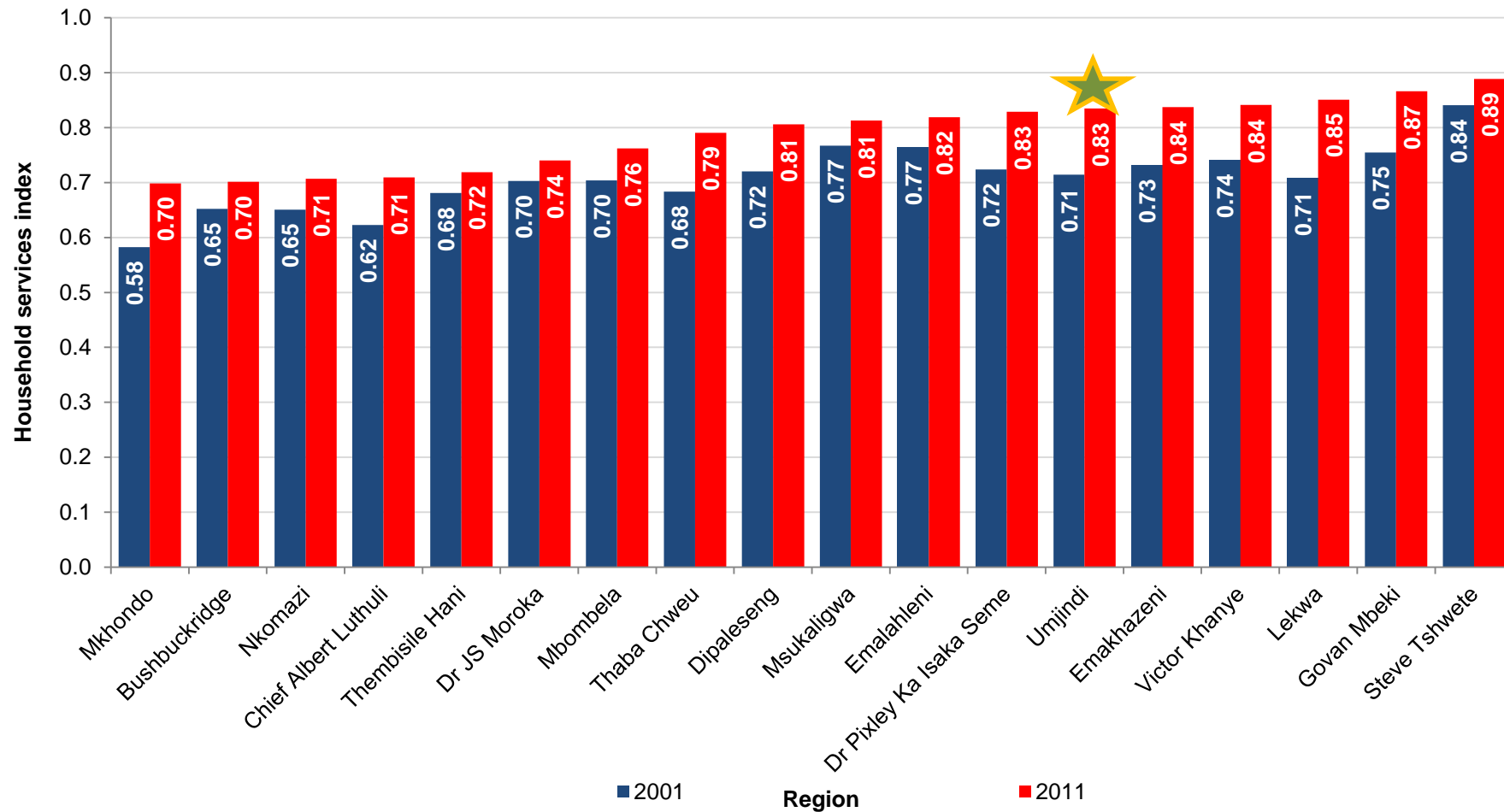
## Risk profile and log by municipal area

MUNICIPAL AREA	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Thaba Chweu	45.2%	23.9%	1
Steve Tshwete	54.9%	44.2%	2
Mbombela	48.5%	46.6%	3
Lekwa	88.9%	54.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	87.0%	56.5%	5
Emakhazeni	68.9%	62.4%	6
Thembisile Hani	64.8%	62.8%	7
Dr JS Moroka	61.6%	70.2%	8
Umjindi	69.6%	72.7%	9
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	78.9%	72.9%	10
Msukaligwa	90.7%	73.1%	11
Bushbuckridge	83.3%	73.5%	12
Emalahleni	72.5%	78.4%	13
Govan Mbeki	68.4%	83.2%	14
Mkhondo	91.7%	88.2%	15
Dipaleseng	72.2%	92.7%	16
Victor Khanye	94.4%	94.0%	17
Nkomazi	74.4%	96.5%	18



# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Household Services Index by Local municipal area, 2001 - 2011



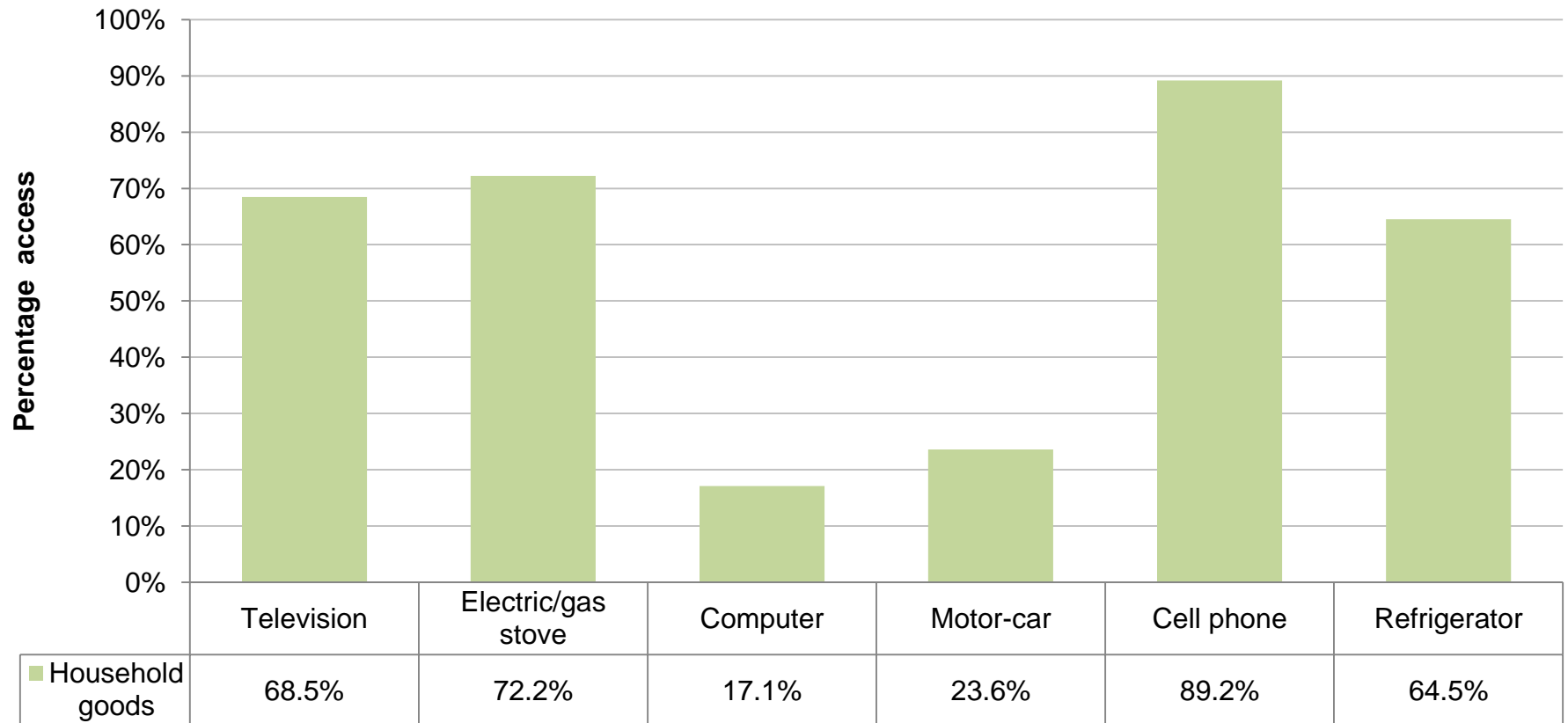
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Emalahleni	0.59	0.58	0.61	0.67	1
Steve Tshwete	0.57	0.57	0.61	0.67	2
Govan Mbeki	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.65	3
Thaba Chweu	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.63	4
Mbombela	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.62	5
Umjindi	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.62	6
Msukaligwa	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.61	7
Lekwa	0.50	0.51	0.54	0.61	8
Emakhazeni	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.61	9
Victor Khanye	0.48	0.48	0.54	0.61	10
Dipaleseng	0.44	0.46	0.51	0.59	11
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	0.42	0.43	0.48	0.56	12
Chief Albert Luthuli	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.55	13
Mkhondo	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.53	14
Thembisile Hani	0.43	0.42	0.46	0.53	15
Bushbuckridge	0.41	0.40	0.45	0.53	16
Dr JS Moroka	0.43	0.42	0.45	0.53	17
Nkomazi	0.40	0.40	0.44	0.52	18

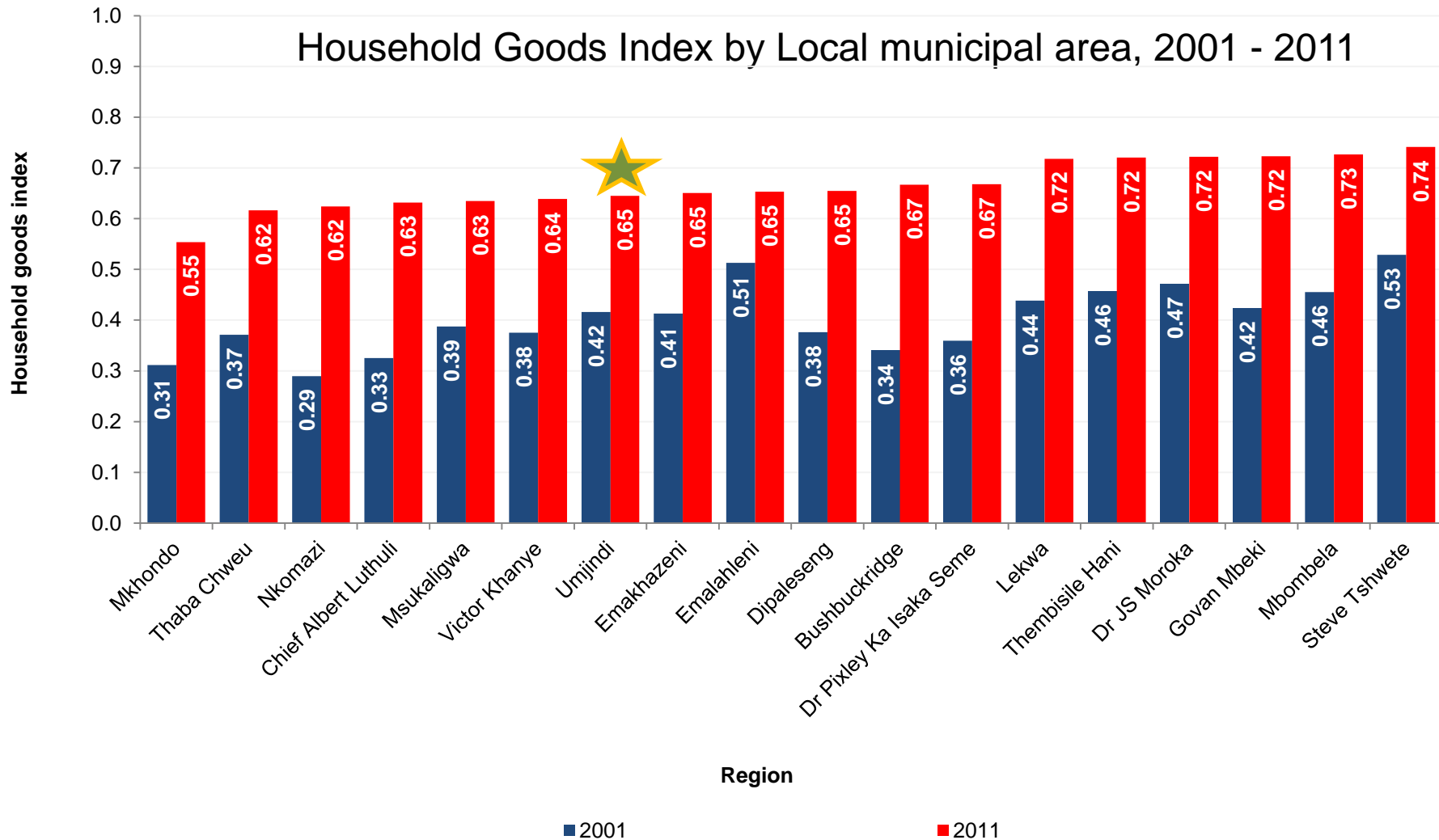
# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	2012	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Steve Tshwete	R55 369	R134 026	1
Govan Mbeki	R47 983	R125 480	2
Emalahleni	R51 130	R120 492	3
Mbombela	R37 779	R92 663	4
Lekwa	R38 113	R88 440	5
Thaba Chweu	R35 795	R82 534	6
Msukaligwa	R31 461	R82 167	7
Umjindi	<b>R35 244</b>	<b>R81 864</b>	<b>8</b>
Victor Khanye	R35 281	R80 239	9
Emakhazeni	R36 170	R72 310	10
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R23 399	R64 990	11
Dipaleseng	R19 454	R61 492	12
Mkhondo	R26 935	R53 398	13
Chief Albert Luthuli	R22 832	R48 790	14
Thembisile Hani	R18 229	R45 864	15
Nkomazi	R19 195	R45 731	16
Dr JS Moroka	R17 328	R40 421	17
Bushbuckridge	R17 041	R36 569	18

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS - 2011



# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX



# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend			Latest figure 2013	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009				
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	44.7%	45.6%	41.3%	28.3%	(+) 41.5%	(+) 36.2%	7
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	26 002	27 668	26 768	19 751			3
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	8.3%	7.7%	8.2%	8.0%	(+) 8.1%	(+) 7.5%	10

- Share of population below lower-bound poverty line 28.3% in 2013 – improving and lower than district and provincial averages.
- 19 751 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving and 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Umjindi was 8.0% in 2013 – less than NDP/Vision 2030 target of 10% by 2030.

# INCOME INEQUALITY

Bottom/poorest 40 % households' share of income, 2001 - 2013

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Dr JS Moroka	8.9%	9.0%	11.1%	11.4%	1
Thembisile Hani	9.2%	9.1%	10.8%	11.2%	2
Bushbuckridge	8.9%	8.3%	10.9%	10.9%	3
Nkomazi	8.7%	8.4%	9.9%	10.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.4%	7.9%	9.8%	9.9%	5
Mkhondo	7.9%	7.6%	8.9%	9.1%	6
Dipaleseng	9.1%	7.4%	8.7%	8.8%	7
Emakhazeni	9.6%	8.5%	8.8%	8.7%	8
Thaba Chweu	9.0%	7.7%	8.1%	8.1%	9
Lekwa	8.0%	7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	10
Victor Khanye	7.7%	7.2%	7.8%	8.0%	11
★ Umjindi	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>12</b>
Msukaligwa	7.8%	6.9%	7.8%	7.9%	13
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	7.3%	6.6%	7.7%	7.9%	14
Mbombela	7.5%	6.9%	7.3%	7.1%	15
Steve Tshwete	7.2%	6.2%	6.8%	6.9%	16
Emalahleni	7.1%	6.1%	6.8%	6.7%	17
Govan Mbeki	6.1%	5.5%	6.0%	6.1%	18

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

ECONOMIC INDICATORS	Trend 1996-2013	Forecast 2013-2018	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	0.4%	2.7%	(+) 2.6%	(+) 2.2%	5
	Trend			Latest figure	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013	
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	13

- Historic GDP growth of only 0.4% per annum over the period of 1996 to 2013.
- Expected to record 2.7% annual average GDP growth over the period 2013-2018 – higher than the district and province.
- Community services, manufacturing & trade should contribute the most to economic growth in the 2013-2018 period.
- Contribution to the Mpumalanga GVA only 1.6% in 2013 and ranked 13<sup>th</sup> – declining share.
- GVA in 2013 – R4.0 billion at current prices and R3.1 billion at constant 2010 prices – relatively small economy.



# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

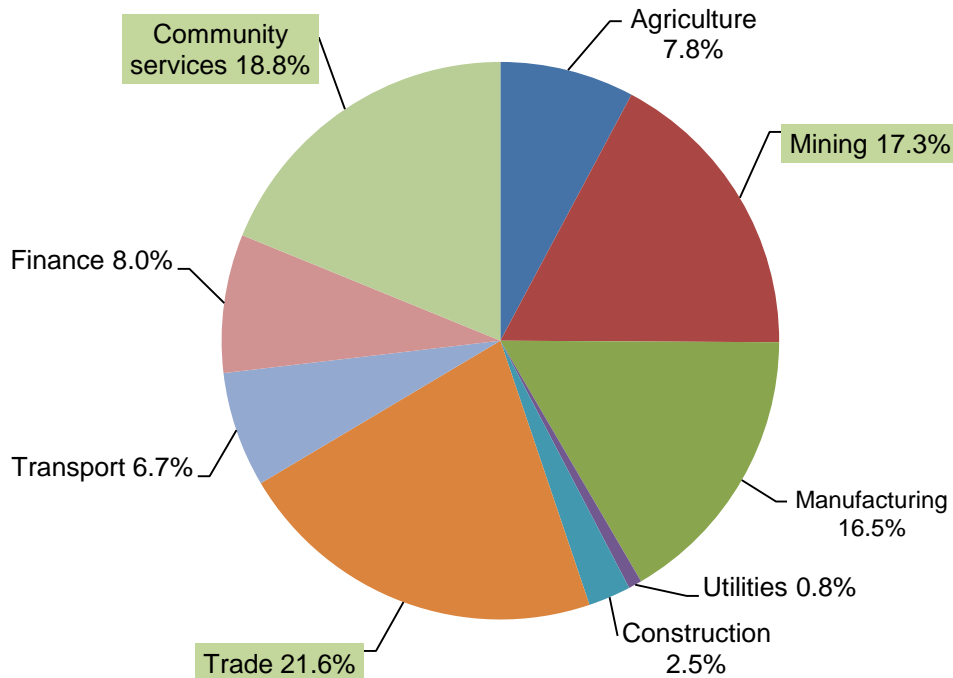
## Contribution by Local Municipal Areas to Ehlanzeni's industries (GVA constant 2010 prices)

INDUSTRY	Thaba Chweu	Mbombela	Umjindi	Nkomazi	Bushbuckridge	Ehlanzeni District
Agriculture	15.1%	46.4%	13.0%	10.4%	15.1%	100.0%
Mining	79.0%	14.1%	3.3%	2.4%	1.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	9.1%	72.0%	9.8%	6.0%	3.1%	100.0%
Utilities	17.1%	44.0%	4.7%	15.1%	19.1%	100.0%
Construction	8.5%	63.0%	4.7%	8.3%	15.5%	100.0%
Trade	9.1%	69.1%	5.3%	4.7%	11.9%	100.0%
Transport	9.8%	71.7%	6.0%	5.3%	7.2%	100.0%
Finance	7.0%	61.1%	3.6%	13.2%	15.1%	100.0%
Community services	8.2%	54.1%	5.1%	10.6%	22.0%	100.0%
Total	12.4%	59.9%	5.5%	8.3%	13.8%	100.0%

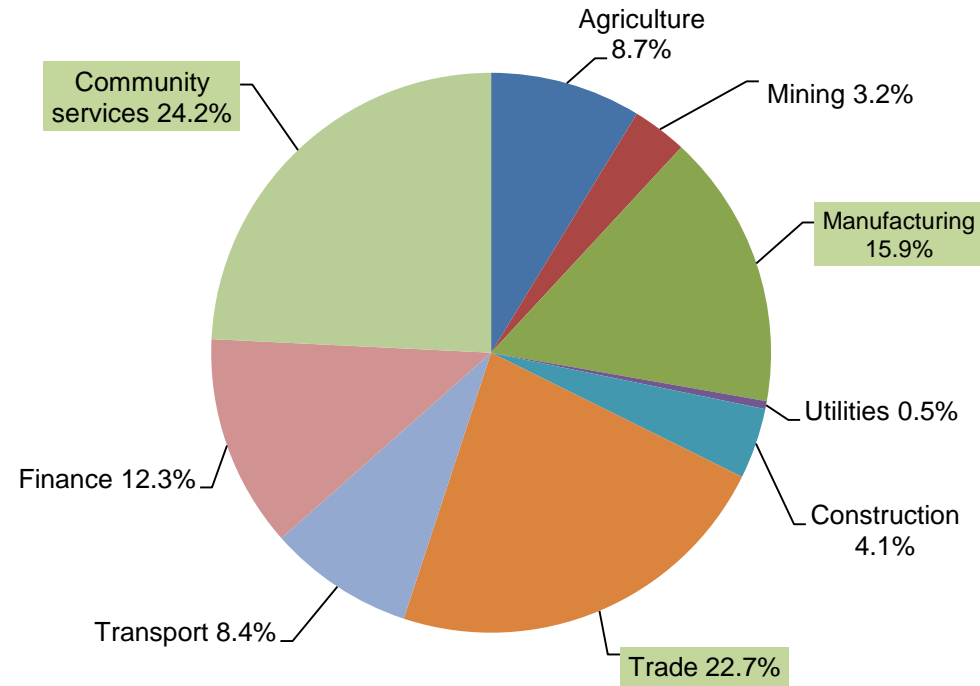
- 5.5% contribution to Ehlanzeni's economy in 2013 – smallest contribution in the district.
- Agriculture contributing 13.0% to the district's agriculture industry.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

2001



2013



- Leading industries in terms of contribution to Umjindi's economy – community services (24.2%), trade (22.7%) and manufacturing (15.9%).
- Mining's share decreased from 17.3% in 2001 to only 3.2% in 2013.
- Increasing share of finance, transport, community services, trade and agriculture.

# INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTION & GROWTH

## Provincial industry contribution and growth (constant 2010 prices), 2009-2013

Industry	GVA percentage share 2013	Industry average annual growth, 2009-2013	Future growth 2013-2018
Agriculture	3.0%	-0.7%	Medium
Mining	25.4%	2.3%	Low
Manufacturing	13.3%	2.1%	Medium
Utilities	5.4%	0.6%	Medium
Construction	3.3%	1.3%	Medium
Trade	15.0%	2.2%	Medium
Transport	6.0%	1.8%	Medium
Finance	12.2%	2.2%	Medium
Community services	16.4%	2.6%	Medium
Total/GVA	100%	2.1%	Medium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low = less than 2%</li> <li>• Medium = between 2% &amp; 3.9%</li> <li>• High = 4.0 % and higher</li> </ul>			

# TOURISM INDICATORS

TOURISM INDICATORS	Trend			Latest 2013	Percentage share of Ehlanzeni	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009				
Number of tourist trips	39 257	47 254	55 300	59 713	3.7%	1.5%	15
Bednights	277 262	261 934	206 015	333 195	3.7%	1.5%	15
Total spent (R million current prices)	R134.5	R131.9	R132.7	R253.7	3.2%	1.4%	15
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	8.8%	6.6%	4.3%	5.5%			11

- Number of tourist trips increasing – 3.7% of Ehlanzeni and 1.5% of province – fourth lowest among the 18 municipal areas.
- Total tourism spent R253.7 million in 2013 – increasing trend from 2001 - fourth lowest among the 18 municipal areas.
- Total tourism spent equal to 5.5% of municipal area's GDP – decreasing trend since 2001 in terms of percentage of GDP.

# TOURISM INDICATORS

Value & contribution of total tourism spend per region, 2013

Region	Total tourism spend (R-million)	Tourism spend as % of GDP (current prices)
<b>Gert Sibande</b>	<b>R3 761</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	R374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	R365	3.7%
Mkhondo	R265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R141	4.4%
Lekwa	R179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	R64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	R2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>R4 861</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	R438	8.5%
Emalahleni	R1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	R1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	R769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	R361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	R326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>R9 363</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	R1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	R4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	R254	5.5%
Nkomazi	R1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	R958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>R17 985</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

# NATIONAL TREASURY ALLOCATION, MPG EXPENDITURE & SASSA GRANTS

Local municipal area	National Treasury allocation		MPG expenditure 2013/14	SASSA grants 2013/14
	Equitable share 2013/14	Infrastructure grant 2013/14		
Chief Albert Luthuli	R171.5 million	R88.1 million	R1 084.8 million	R766.0 million
Msukaligwa	R109.0 million	R66.1 million	R750.0 million	R243.6 million
Mkhondo	R110.7 million	R69.1 million	R788.5 million	R371.2 million
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R85.6 million	R30.6 million	R417.3 million	R131.6 million
Lekwa	R81.4 million	R43.5 million	R539.5 million	R167.8 million
Dipaleseng	R46.1 million	R20.6 million	R148.3 million	R81.9 million
Govan Mbeki	R191.1 million	R87.2 million	R1 063.7 million	R273.3 million
Victor Khanye	R54.2 million	R24.9 million	R424.8 million	R100.0 million
Emalahleni	R192.5 million	R102.1 million	R1 804.5 million	R639.5 million
Steve Tshwete	R92.6 million	R57.8 million	R972.3 million	R548.2 million
Emakhazeni	R38.5 million	R16.3 million	R436.1 million	R100.0 million
Thembisile Hani	R237.0 million	R109.3 million	R1 322.2 million	R441.5 million
Dr JS Moroka	R248.2 million	R115.1 million	R1 146.5 million	R773.0 million
Thaba Chweu	R81.2 million	R55.2 million	R562.8 million	R199.9 million
Mbombela	R342.2 million	R385.6 million	R3 040.3 million	R863.7 million
Umjindi	<b>R52.3 million</b>	<b>R62.9 million</b>	<b>R393.6 million</b>	<b>R130.8 million</b>
Nkomazi	R290.8 million	R220.5 million	R1 841.0 million	R826.8 million
Bushbuckridge	R485.3 million	R362.8 million	R3 008.8 million	R1 475.2 million

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

1. INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
1.1 What is the perception by the public of the Municipality?		😊	
1.2 Investment-friendly environment in your municipal area?		😊	
1.3 What is the status of your investment strategy?		😊	
1.4 How is the relationship between Business & the Municipality?		😊	
1.5 Trust between Business & the Municipality?	😞		
1.6 Municipality part of a Business Forum?	😞		
1.7 Economic, financial & political stability in the municipal area?		😊	
1.8 Performing according to the economic potential of your area?		😊	

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

2. <u>PLANNING, IDP &amp; BUDGET</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
2.1 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the IDP Manager, CFO & MM?			😊
2.2 How does your budget respond to your IDP?		😊	
2.3 How does your budget respond to the socio-economic challenges of your municipal area?		😊	
2.4 How does your budget respond to the triple challenges?		😊	
2.5 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration with Provincial Departments?		😊	
2.6 Spatial planning and development and in line with municipal SDF?		😊	
2.7 Long term & strategic plans at/in the Municipality?	😞		
2.8 What is the status of youth development strategies and plans at/in the Municipality?		😊	



# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

3. <u>LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
3.1 Functional (operational & viable) LED Unit/Manager?		😊	
3.2 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the LED Manager, MM and Mayor?			😐
3.3 What is the status of the LED Forum?	😡		
3.4 What is the status of the development of a LED strategy?			😐
3.5 LED strategy incorporates economic interventions from Provincial Departments?			😐
3.6 What is the status of the implementation of the LED strategy?		😊	
3.7 Developing industries in the municipal area to increase economic growth and with a high labour absorption?		😊	
3.8 What is the status of Monitoring & Evaluation (M & E) with regard to LED in the Municipality?			😐

# CHALLENGES & RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenge	Recommendation
1. High proportion of population aged 0-34 years (youth)	Resources channelled to youth development – importance of skills development & creation of jobs
2. Relatively high unemployment rate	Importance of a job creation strategy targeting youth, women & people with disabilities
3. Educational challenge – relatively low university/degree admission rate	Importance of interventions to improve the quality of grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
4. Relatively high HIV prevalence rate	Roll-out of HIV prevention programmes in the area
4. Basic service delivery challenges – concern about electricity for lighting and informal dwellings	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
6. Relatively low economic growth and low contribution to provincial GVA	Importance of attracting new businesses through an investment strategy & active Business/LED forum
7. Decline in the share of key economic industries/sectors such as mining	Identification of key industries/sectors to drive the economy sustainably into the future – role of tourism, manufacturing, trade, agriculture etc
8. Reduce unemployment, poverty and inequality (MEGDP & NDP)	Effective and efficient government spending making an impact on the triple challenges
9. Budget must be in line with and respond to IDP & socio-economic challenges	Municipality must work closely with COGTA, Finance and other role-players



WHEN THE SUN RISES  
WE WORK HARD TO DELIVER

# **SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF NKOMAZI (MP 324)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Ehlanzeni's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga's figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	334 413	393 030	23.3%	9.7%	4
Number of households	75 555	96 202	21.6%	8.9%	4
Area size - (km <sup>2</sup> )		4 790	17.2%	6.3%	8
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		82			

- According to Stats SA (2011 Census), 393 030 people were recorded which was 23.3% of Ehlanzeni's population.
- Population grew by 17.5% between 2001 and 2011 and the average population growth rate was measured at 1.6% per annum (revised figures).
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 533 418 people given historic the population growth per annum.
- 47.3% males and 52.7% females.
- 97.7% Africans, 1.6% Whites, 0.2% Coloureds, 0.3% Asians and 0.1% Other.
- Youth up to 34 years – 75.5% of the population in 2011.
- 96 202 households (4.1 people per household) – 21.6% of Ehlanzeni's 445 087 households.
- Female headed households 45.6% & child headed (10-17 years) households 1.5 % in 2011.

# YOUTH INDICATORS

Relevant indicators regarding youth by region, 2011 Census

Region	Youth (0-34 years) as % of population	Child headed households as % of total households	Child support grant as % of total grants (2013/14)	Youth unemployment rate
<i>Gert Sibande</i>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	72.5%	1.1%	77.0%	45.1%
Msukaligwa	69.1%	0.6%	71.5%	34.5%
Mkhondo	72.9%	1.1%	73.0%	44.6%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	69.3%	1.2%	69.3%	45.1%
Lekwa	65.2%	0.3%	64.5%	35.2%
Dipaleseng	65.5%	0.4%	62.3%	45.2%
Govan Mbeki	66.4%	0.4%	65.3%	34.4%
<i>Nkangala</i>	<b>67.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>
Victor Khanye	65.5%	0.4%	74.1%	35.8%
Emalahleni	65.6%	0.3%	74.8%	36.0%
Steve Tshwete	63.7%	0.3%	71.5%	27.1%
Emakhazeni	65.6%	0.5%	66.4%	34.2%
Thembisile Hani	68.7%	0.9%	76.6%	49.4%
Dr JS Moroka	66.9%	1.0%	70.2%	61.4%
<i>Ehlanzeni</i>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	63.7%	0.5%	66.4%	27.1%
Mbombela	69.9%	0.6%	77.3%	37.6%
Umjindi	67.3%	0.6%	70.6%	36.2%
Nkomazi	75.5%	1.5%	80.5%	42.3%
Bushbuckridge	74.0%	2.0%	76.5%	64.6%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>41.1%</b>

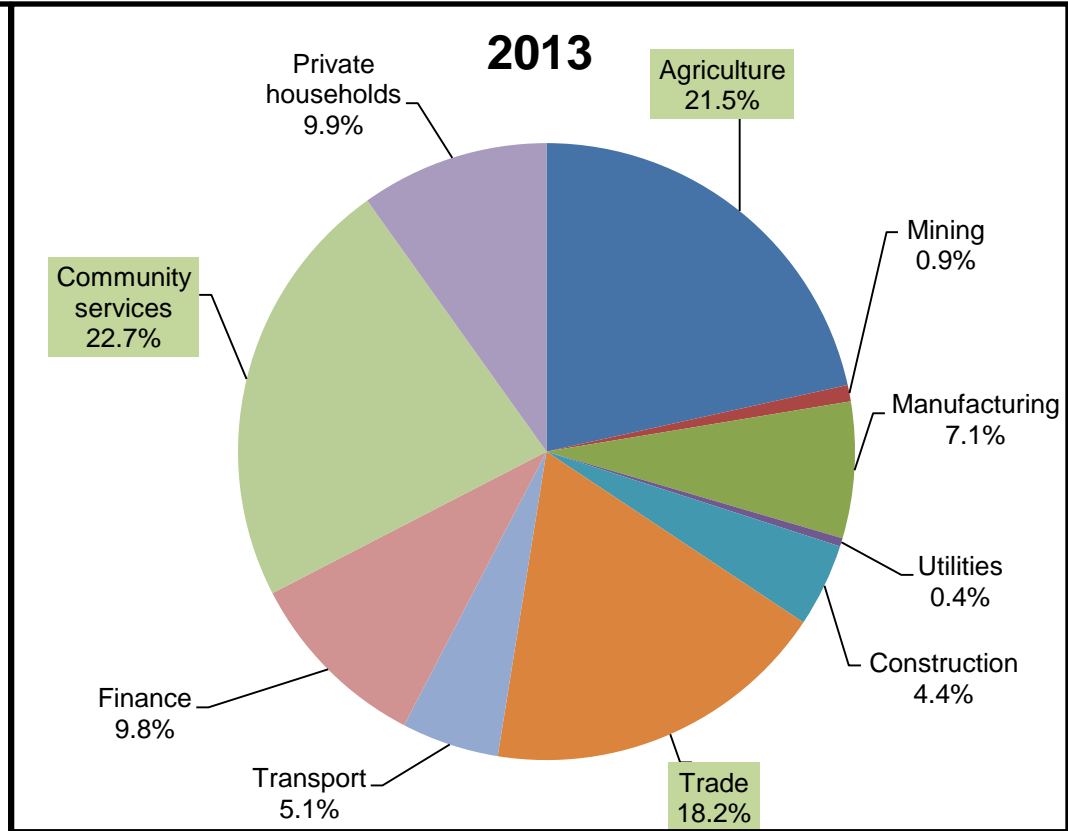
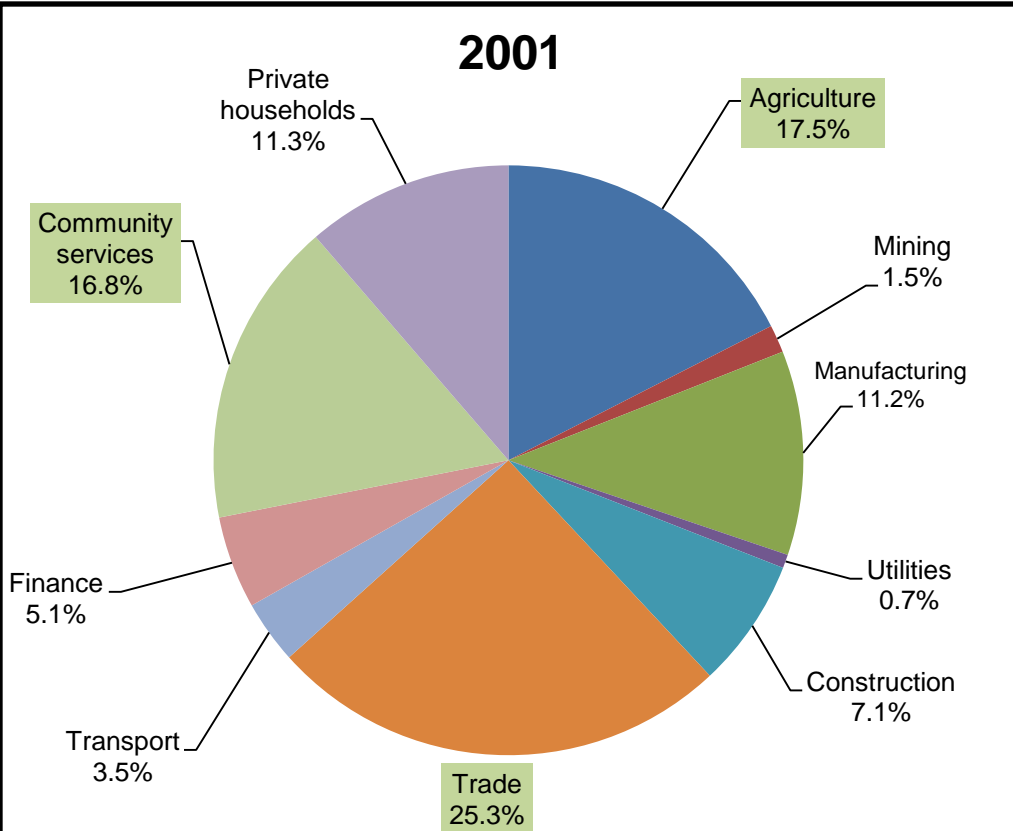
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Ehlanzeni's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	184 473	237 677		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	93 871	110 469		
Number of employed	54 957	72 588	20.4%	
Number of unemployed	38 914	37 881	20.3%	
Unemployment rate (%)	41.5%	34.3%		11

- Unemployment rate of 34.3% (strict definition) in 2011 – 37 881 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 110 469 - (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global Insight was 30.7%).
- Unemployment rate for females 42.5%, males 26.8% in 2011 and youth unemployment rate 42.3%.
- Highest unemployment in Ward 17 (53.6%) & lowest unemployment rate in Ward 30 (9.9%).
- Employed increased by 17 631 between 2001 & 2011 censuses.
- Employment number 20.3% of Ehlanzeni's employed.
- Formal sector 59.4% & informal sector 28.2%.

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – community services (22.7%), agriculture (21.5%) and trade (18.2%).
- Decreasing role/share of trade & manufacturing and increasing role/share of community services, finance, construction & agriculture as employer.




# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of people 20+ with no schooling	68 564	51 965			18
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	44.3%	25.6%	(-) (16.6%)	(-) (14.0%)	18
Population 20+ with matric and higher (%)	17.7%	32.4%	(-) (38.5%)	(-) (38.8%)	13
Functional literacy rate (%)	40.9%	67.6%	(-) (75.5%)	(-) (76.9%)	18

- 51 965 people 20+ with no schooling (33.8% of Ehlanzeni figure) in 2011 – highest in the province.
- Percentage of people 20+ with no schooling 25.6 % - worst in the province.
- Population 20+ with matric and higher 32.4% - improving but lower than district and provincial averages.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) improving but lower than district and provincial averages – lowest (worst) in the province.
- Matric pass rate in 2014 improving slightly to 86.0%, the highest in the province - university/degree admission rate at 29.4%.
- Nkomazi has 63 government funded ECD (Early Childhood Development) centres in the 2014/15 financial year.



# EDUCATION – GRADE 12 RESULTS PER MUNICIPAL AREA



Local municipal area	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nkomazi	76.2%	77.5%	85.6%	86.0%
Emakhazeni	74.8%	72.2%	71.3%	85.7%
Steve Tshwete	74.4%	84.0%	84.5%	85.6%
Lekwa	71.1%	77.1%	78.5%	84.7%
Emalahleni	75.8%	72.0%	83.2%	81.9%
Dipaleseng	42.6%	66.4%	72.6%	81.4%
Thaba Chweu	69.0%	71.1%	75.8%	81.1%
Msukaligwa	74.1%	70.9%	75.9%	80.6%
Mbombela	69.1%	71.1%	81.1%	80.5%
Chief Albert Luthuli	70.4%	71.1%	79.4%	80.1%
Thembisile Hani	67.2%	69.6%	73.0%	77.1%
Bushbuckridge	51.2%	61.7%	71.7%	76.4%
Govan Mbeki	71.3%	64.2%	77.1%	76.3%
Victor Khanye	70.3%	76.7%	82.9%	74.6%
Dr JS Moroka	57.6%	70.6%	74.0%	73.8%
Mkhondo	55.2%	68.3%	73.7%	70.9%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	46.0%	65.6%	68.1%	68.1%
Umgindi	74.9%	76.8%	77.5%	67.6%
Mpumalanga	64.8%	70.0%	77.6%	79.0%

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

## Comparison of Grade 12 pass rates and admission to further studies by local municipal area, 2014

Local municipal area	Pass rate	Admission to:		
		Higher Certificate studies	Diploma studies	Bachelor studies
Nkomazi	86.0%	19.0%	37.7%	29.4%
Emakhazeni	85.7%	16.6%	35.5%	33.6%
Steve Tshwete	85.6%	12.4%	41.3%	32.0%
Lekwa	84.7%	12.2%	35.0%	37.5%
Emalahleni	81.9%	14.5%	42.4%	25.0%
Dipaleseng	81.4%	22.5%	40.7%	18.2%
Thaba Chweu	81.1%	14.8%	36.3%	30.0%
Msukaligwa	80.6%	18.8%	34.2%	27.6%
Mbombela	80.5%	17.2%	34.1%	29.2%
Chief Albert Luthuli	80.1%	18.5%	34.3%	26.7%
Thembisile Hani	77.1%	17.2%	38.3%	21.6%
Bushbuckridge	76.4%	24.9%	34.0%	17.5%
Govan Mbeki	76.3%	17.4%	34.0%	25.0%
Victor Khanye	74.6%	15.4%	36.5%	22.8%
Dr JS Moroka	73.8%	20.0%	31.4%	22.4%
Mkhondo	70.9%	16.8%	28.9%	25.2%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	68.1%	20.5%	31.0%	16.6%
Umjindi	67.6%	14.8%	30.9%	21.9%
Mpumalanga	79.0%	19.0%	32.7%	25.9%

# HEALTH INDICATORS

HEALTH INDICATORS	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
HIV prevalence rate - survey (pregnant women attending antenatal clinic 15-49 years old)	47.3%	37.5%	42.7%	14
TB cases	2 556	2 401	1 864	16
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neonatal death rate (per 1k)	10.8	11.7	9.5	9
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			27	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			5	
Number of hospitals			2	

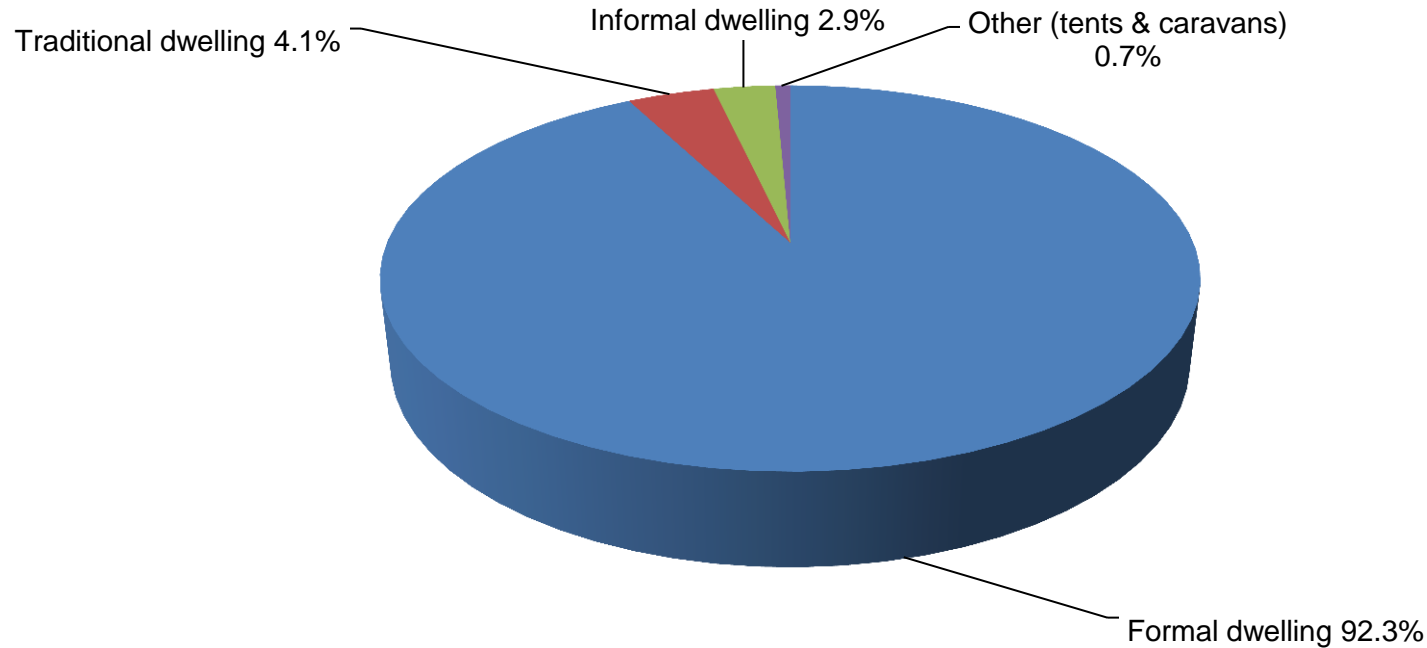
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women was 42.7% in 2012 – increasing between 2011 & 2012 & ranked no 14 in the province.
- TB cases decreasing but third highest number among the 18 municipal areas.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – decreasing to 9.5 on 2013.
- Clinics – 27 of Ehlanzeni's 112 clinics.
- Community health centres – 5 of Ehlanzeni's 19 CHCs.
- Hospitals – 2 of Ehlanzeni's 11 hospitals.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	5.5%	2.9%	(+) (4.8%)	(+) (10.9%)	2
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	29.7%	16.0%	(-) (10.8%)	(-) (7.2%)	18
% of households with connection to(tap) piped water: on site & off site	86.3%	81.2%	(+) (81.0%)	(-) (87.4%)	14
% of households with electricity for lighting	47.3%	83.3%	(-) (88.9%)	(-) (86.4%)	13
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	8.7%	20.2%	(-) (24.7%)	(-) (42.4%)	14

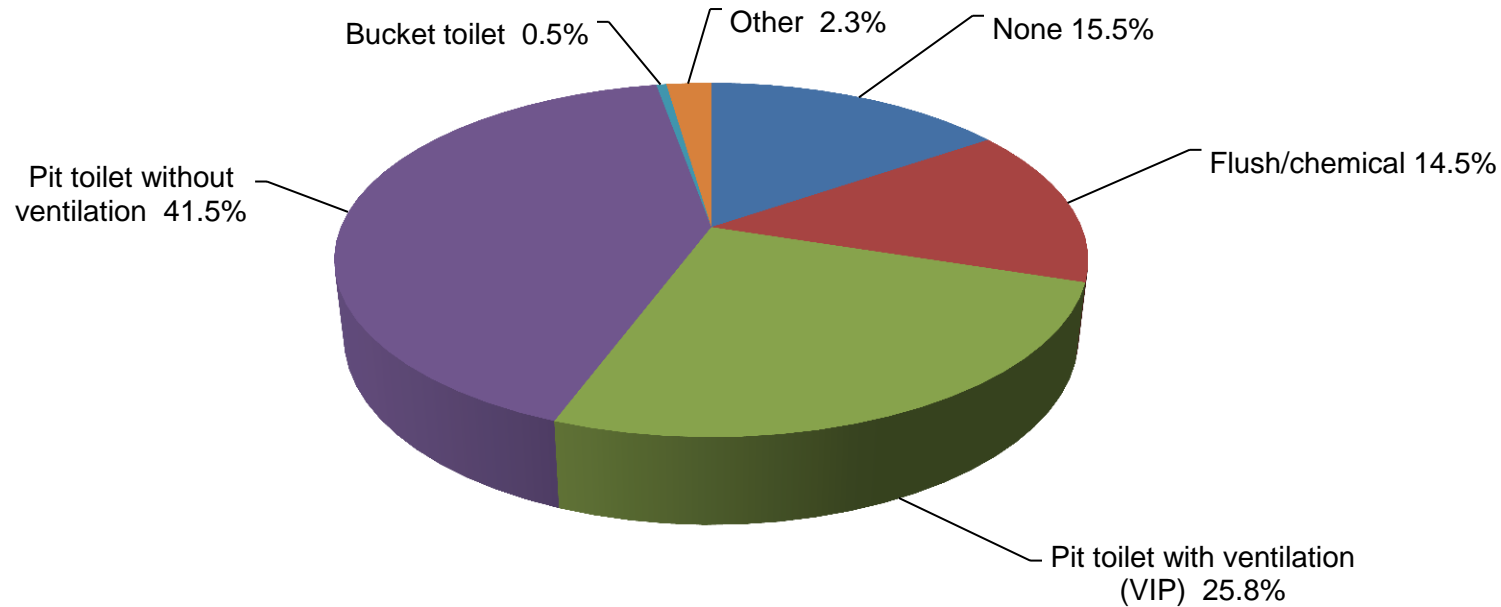
- Second lowest/best percentage of households with informal dwellings among the 18 municipal areas – better than district and province.
- Basic services infrastructure indicators worse than the provincial figures for households with no toilets or with bucket system, connections to piped water on or off site, electricity for lighting and weekly municipal refuse removal – declining trend in water access.
- Continuous safe water supply of critical concern in Blue Drop Report – ranked 17<sup>th</sup>.
- Ranked lowest in Green Drop Report – very poor performance and high risk in waste water services.

# HOUSING - 2011



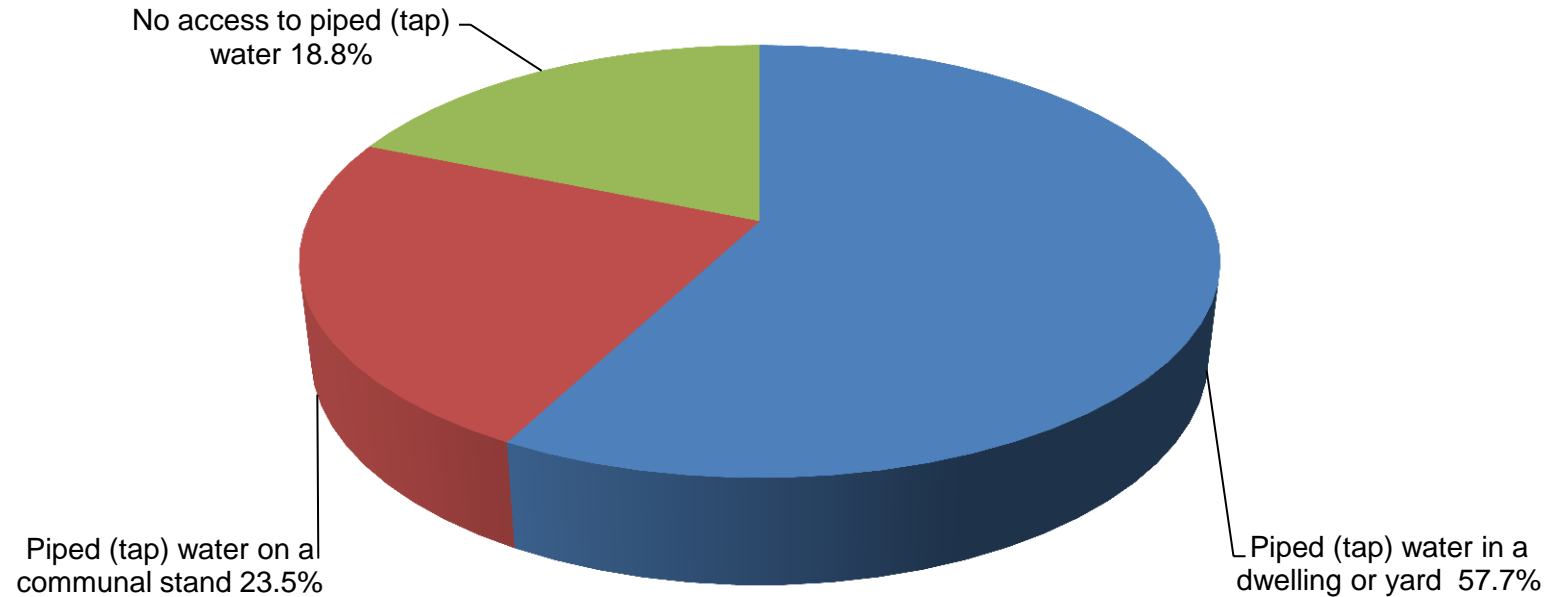
- Formal housing 92.3% – 88 774 households.
- Traditional housing 4.1% – 3 950 households.
- Informal housing 2.9% - 2 798 households.
- Informal housing – highest/worst in Ward 29 (12.3%) & lowest/best in Ward 12 (0.2%).

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 14.5% – 13 924 households.
- Pit latrines (67.3%) 64 696 households – pit latrines with ventilation (VIP) 25.8% - 24 777 households & pit latrines without ventilation 41.5% - 39 919 households.
- No toilets 15.5% - 14 873 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 31 (31.4%) & lowest/best in Ward 1 (4.5%).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 57.7% - 55 529 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 23.5% – 22 631 households.
- No access to piped water 18.8% - 18 042 households.
- No access to piped water – highest/worst in Ward 11 (57.1%) & lowest/best in Ward 22 (2.6%).

# BLUE DROP PERFORMANCE

MUNICIPAL AREA	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Steve Tshwete	92.2	96.5	97.4	1
Dr JS Moroka	95.7	84.4	92.6	2
Mbombela	80.9	74.9	87.7	3
Victor Khanye		18.2	80.0	4
Emakhazeni	71.2	83.7	79.4	5
Thembisile Hani	37.8	27.7	78.3	6
Govan Mbeki	78.9	77.5	77.5	7
Umgindi	52.5	60.5	75.5	8
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme		46.9	40.7	9
Dipaleseng		6.8	40.7	10
Emalahleni	29.7	46.9	37.5	11
Lekwa	19.5	10.4	34.7	12
Bushbuckridge	8.4	29.8	30.8	13
Msukaligwa		10.5	21.2	14
Thaba Chweu	45.1	59.4	19.0	15
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.2	9.7	18.4	16
Nkomazi	17.5	59.4	17.2	17
Mkhondo	28.6	5.0	11.3	18



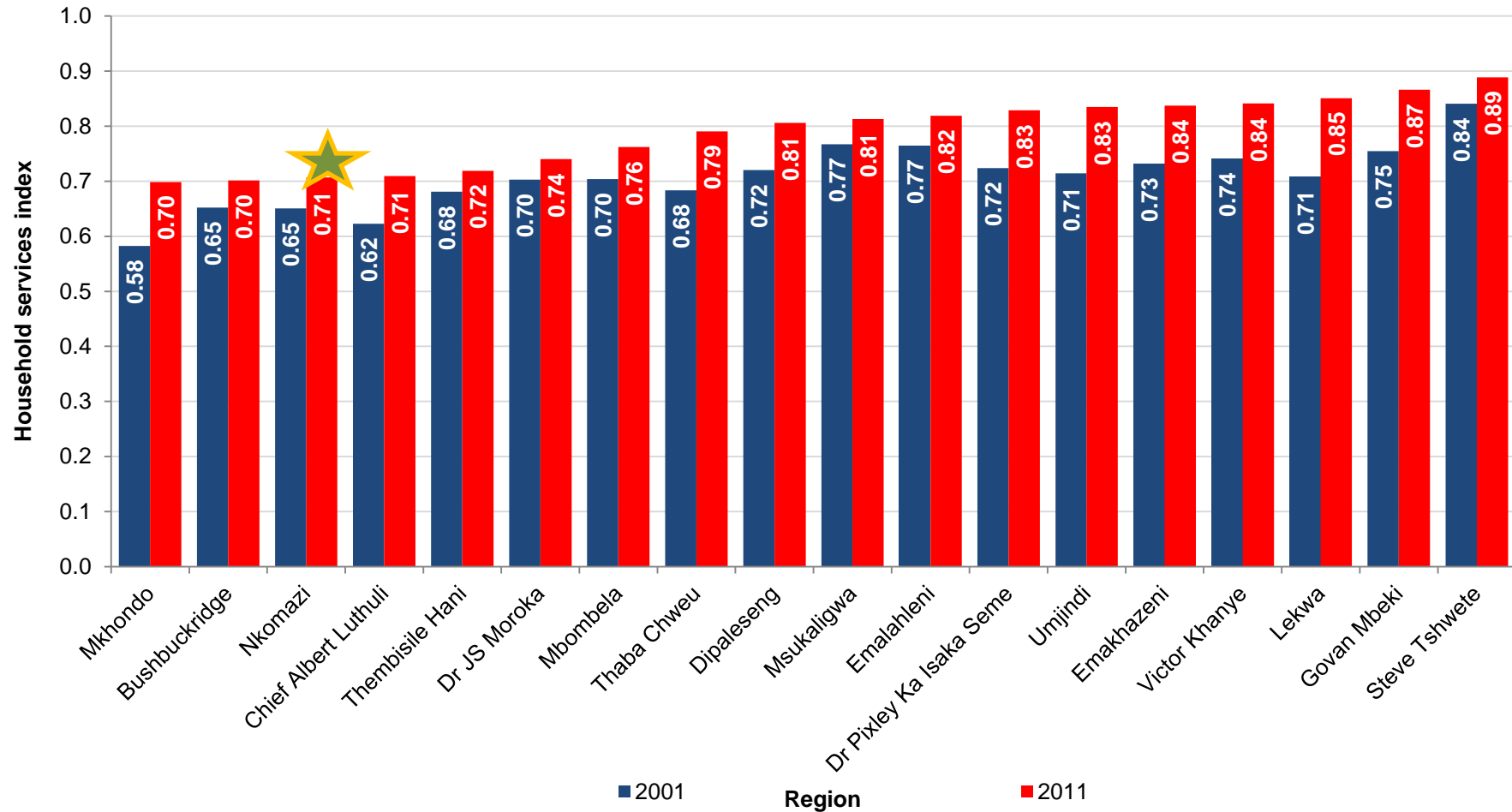
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

## Risk profile and log by municipal area

MUNICIPAL AREA	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Thaba Chweu	45.2%	23.9%	1
Steve Tshwete	54.9%	44.2%	2
Mbombela	48.5%	46.6%	3
Lekwa	88.9%	54.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	87.0%	56.5%	5
Emakhazeni	68.9%	62.4%	6
Thembisile Hani	64.8%	62.8%	7
Dr JS Moroka	61.6%	70.2%	8
Umjindi	69.6%	72.7%	9
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	78.9%	72.9%	10
Msukaligwa	90.7%	73.1%	11
Bushbuckridge	83.3%	73.5%	12
Emalahleni	72.5%	78.4%	13
Govan Mbeki	68.4%	83.2%	14
Mkhondo	91.7%	88.2%	15
Dipaleseng	72.2%	92.7%	16
Victor Khanye	94.4%	94.0%	17
Nkomazi	74.4%	96.5%	18

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Household Services Index by Local municipal area, 2001 - 2011



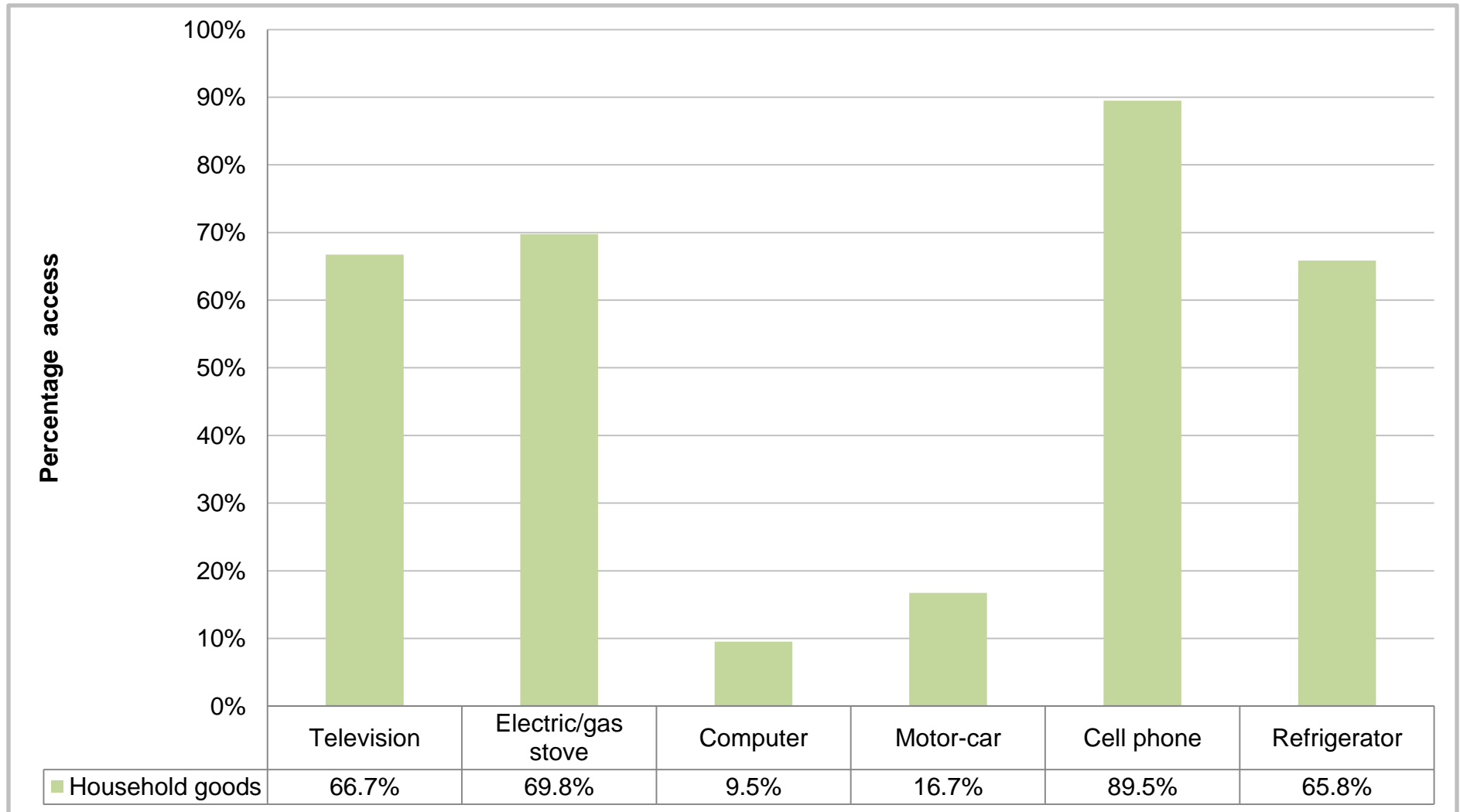
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Emalahleni	0.59	0.58	0.61	0.67	1
Steve Tshwete	0.57	0.57	0.61	0.67	2
Govan Mbeki	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.65	3
Thaba Chweu	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.63	4
Mbombela	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.62	5
Umjindi	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.62	6
Msukaligwa	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.61	7
Lekwa	0.50	0.51	0.54	0.61	8
Emakhazeni	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.61	9
Victor Khanye	0.48	0.48	0.54	0.61	10
Dipaleseng	0.44	0.46	0.51	0.59	11
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	0.42	0.43	0.48	0.56	12
Chief Albert Luthuli	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.55	13
Mkhondo	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.53	14
Thembisile Hani	0.43	0.42	0.46	0.53	15
Bushbuckridge	0.41	0.40	0.45	0.53	16
Dr JS Moroka	0.43	0.42	0.45	0.53	17
Nkomazi	0.40	0.40	0.44	0.52	18

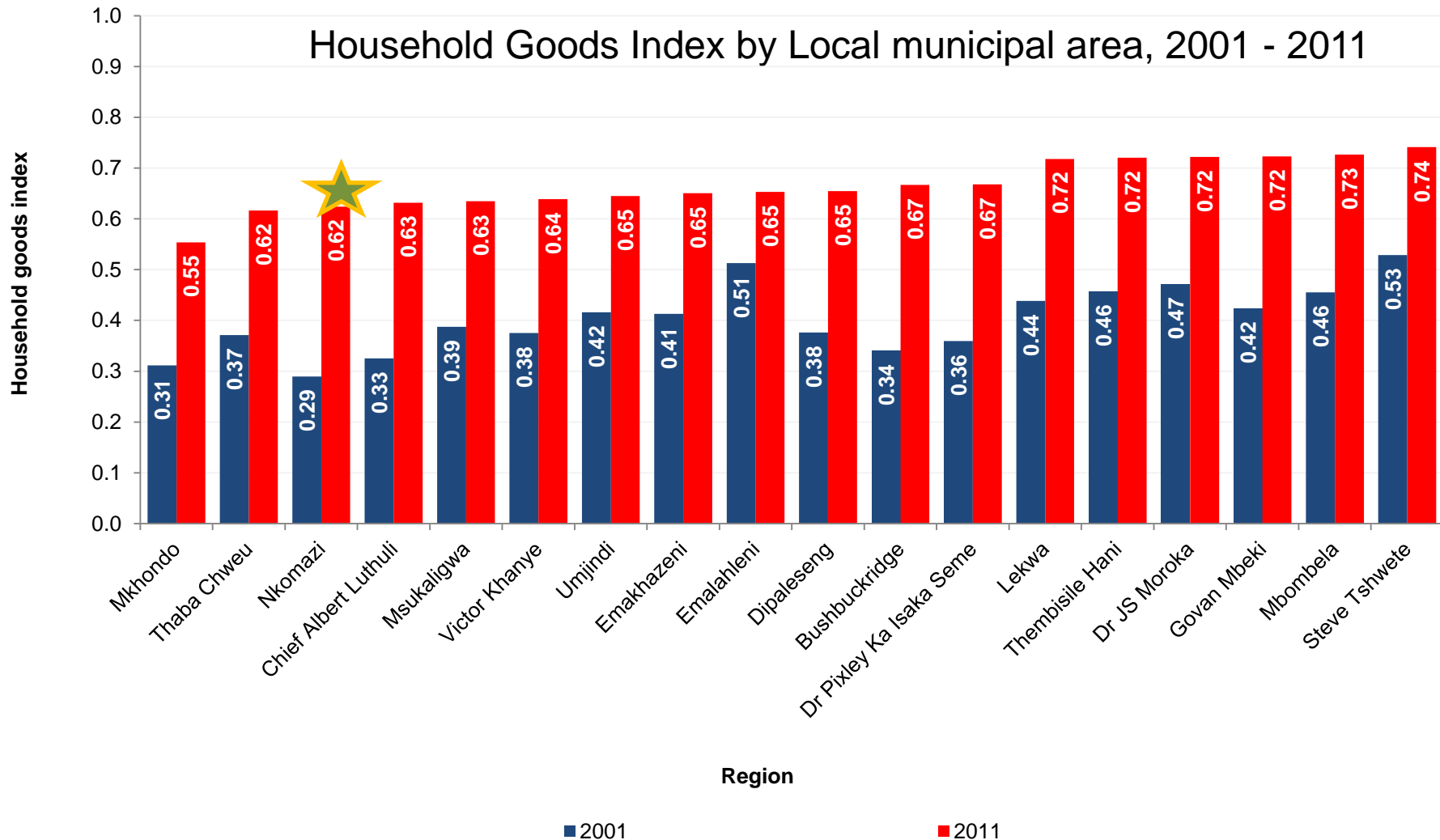
# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Steve Tshwete	R55 369	R134 026	1
Govan Mbeki	R47 983	R125 480	2
Emalahleni	R51 130	R120 492	3
Mbombela	R37 779	R92 663	4
Lekwa	R38 113	R88 440	5
Thaba Chweu	R35 795	R82 534	6
Msukaligwa	R31 461	R82 167	7
Umjindi	R35 244	R81 864	8
Victor Khanye	R35 281	R80 239	9
Emakhazeni	R36 170	R72 310	10
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R23 399	R64 990	11
Dipaleseng	R19 454	R61 492	12
Mkhondo	R26 935	R53 398	13
Chief Albert Luthuli	R22 832	R48 790	14
Thembisile Hani	R18 229	R45 864	15
Nkomazi	<b>R19 195</b>	<b>R45 731</b>	<b>16</b>
Dr JS Moroka	R17 328	R40 421	17
Bushbuckridge	R17 041	R36 569	18

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS - 2011



# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX



# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend		2009	Latest figure 2013	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	72.0%	70.5%	64.9%	50.0%	(-) 41.5%	(-) 36.2%	17
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	255 409	262 773	248 861	200 549			17
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	8.7%	8.4%	9.9%	10.0%	(+) 8.1%	(+) 7.5%	4

- 2<sup>nd</sup> highest share of population below lower-bound poverty line 50.0% in 2013 – improving but higher than district and provincial averages.
- 200 549 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving but 2<sup>nd</sup> highest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Nkomazi was 10.0% in 2013 – higher than NDP/Vision 2030 target of 10% by 2030.

# INCOME INEQUALITY

Bottom/poorest 40 % households' share of income, 2001 - 2013

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Dr JS Moroka	8.9%	9.0%	11.1%	11.4%	1
Thembisile Hani	9.2%	9.1%	10.8%	11.2%	2
Bushbuckridge	8.9%	8.3%	10.9%	10.9%	3
Nkomazi	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>4</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.4%	7.9%	9.8%	9.9%	5
Mkhondo	7.9%	7.6%	8.9%	9.1%	6
Dipaleseng	9.1%	7.4%	8.7%	8.8%	7
Emakhazeni	9.6%	8.5%	8.8%	8.7%	8
Thaba Chweu	9.0%	7.7%	8.1%	8.1%	9
Lekwa	8.0%	7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	10
Victor Khanye	7.7%	7.2%	7.8%	8.0%	11
Umjindi	8.3%	7.7%	8.2%	8.0%	12
Msukaligwa	7.8%	6.9%	7.8%	7.9%	13
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	7.3%	6.6%	7.7%	7.9%	14
Mbombela	7.5%	6.9%	7.3%	7.1%	15
Steve Tshwete	7.2%	6.2%	6.8%	6.9%	16
Emalahleni	7.1%	6.1%	6.8%	6.7%	17
Govan Mbeki	6.1%	5.5%	6.0%	6.1%	18



# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

ECONOMIC INDICATORS	Trend 1996-2013	Forecast 2013-2018	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	1.2%	2.8%	(+) 2.6%	(+) 2.2%	5
	Trend			Latest figure	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013	
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%	2.4%	9

- Expected to record 2.8% GDP growth rate per annum over the period 2013 to 2018 – low growth rate of 1.2% pa between 1996 and 2013.
- Community services, finance, & trade should contribute the most to economic growth in the 2013-2018 period.
- GVA in 2013 – R5.7 billion at current prices and R4.7 billion at constant 2010 prices.
- 2.4% contribution to the Mpumalanga GVA in 2013.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

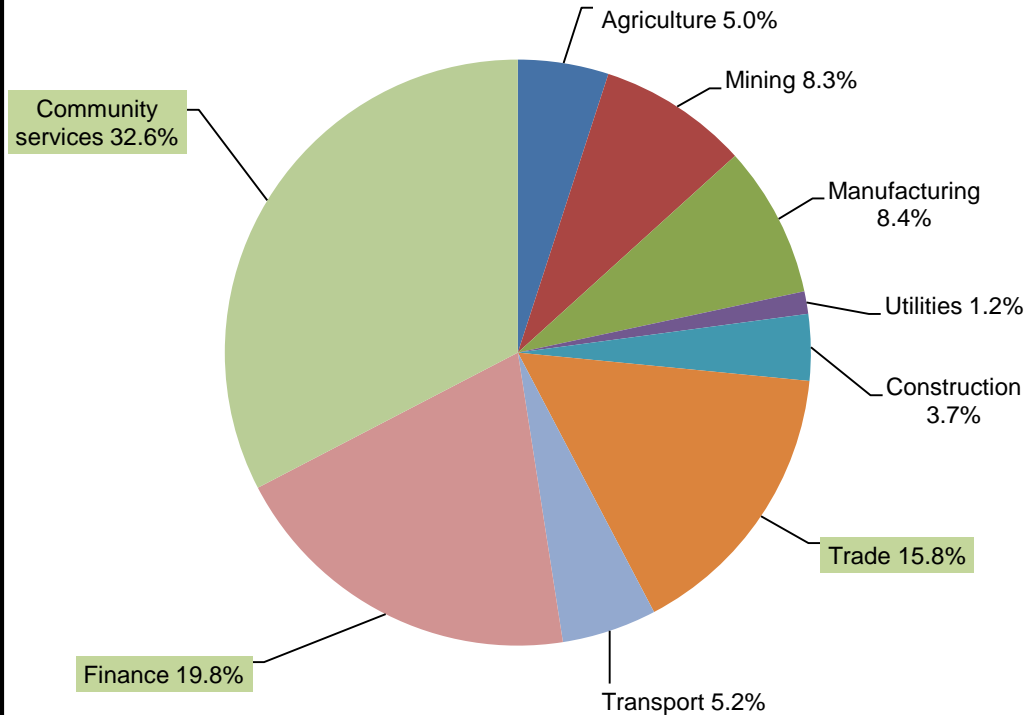
## Contribution by Local Municipal Areas to Ehlanzeni's industries (GVA constant 2010 prices)

INDUSTRY	Thaba Chweu	Mbombela	Umjindi	Nkomazi	Bushbuckridge	Ehlanzeni District
Agriculture	15.1%	46.4%	13.0%	10.4%	15.1%	100.0%
Mining	79.0%	14.1%	3.3%	2.4%	1.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	9.1%	72.0%	9.8%	6.0%	3.1%	100.0%
Utilities	17.1%	44.0%	4.7%	15.1%	19.1%	100.0%
Construction	8.5%	63.0%	4.7%	8.3%	15.5%	100.0%
Trade	9.1%	69.1%	5.3%	4.7%	11.9%	100.0%
Transport	9.8%	71.7%	6.0%	5.3%	7.2%	100.0%
Finance	7.0%	61.1%	3.6%	13.2%	15.1%	100.0%
Community services	8.2%	54.1%	5.1%	10.6%	22.0%	100.0%
Total	12.4%	59.9%	5.5%	8.3%	13.8%	100.0%

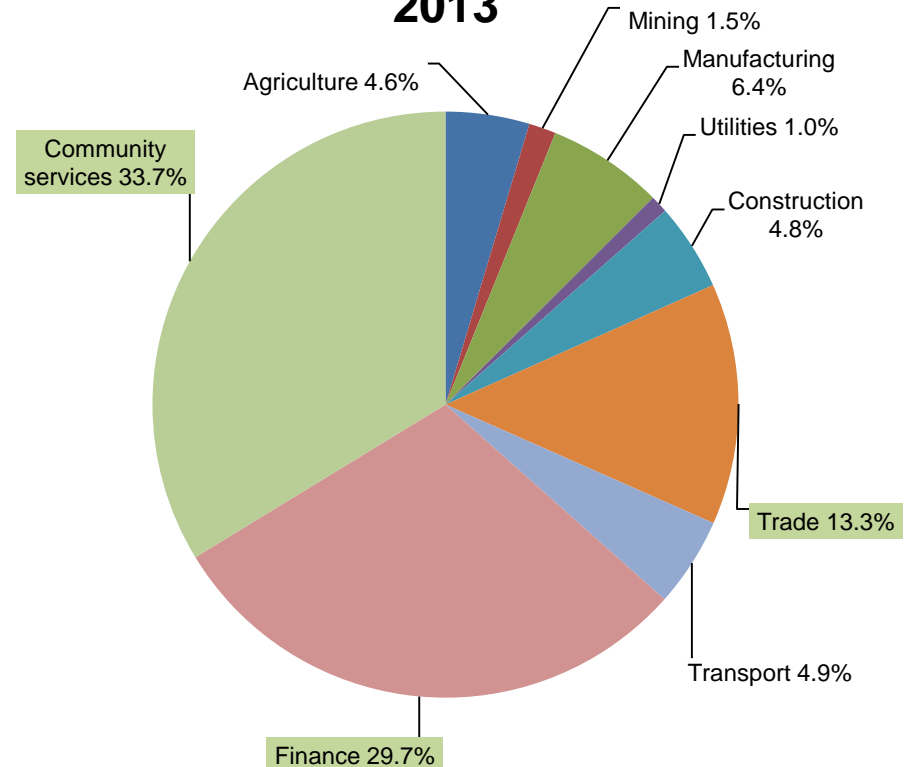
- Contribution to Ehlanzeni's economy 8.3% in 2013.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

2001



2013



- Leading industries in terms of contribution to Nkomazi's economy – community services (33.7%), finance (29.7%) and trade (13.3%).
- Increasing contribution of finance but declining share for manufacturing, mining & trade.

# INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTION & GROWTH

## Provincial industry contribution and growth (constant 2010 prices), 2009-2013

Industry	GVA percentage share 2013	Industry average annual growth, 2009-2013	Future growth 2013-2018
Agriculture	3.0%	-0.7%	Medium
Mining	25.4%	2.3%	Low
Manufacturing	13.3%	2.1%	Medium
Utilities	5.4%	0.6%	Medium
Construction	3.3%	1.3%	Medium
Trade	15.0%	2.2%	Medium
Transport	6.0%	1.8%	Medium
Finance	12.2%	2.2%	Medium
Community services	16.4%	2.6%	Medium
Total/GVA	100%	2.1%	Medium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low = less than 2%</li> <li>• Medium = between 2% &amp; 3.9%</li> <li>• High = 4.0 % and higher</li> </ul>			

# TOURISM INDICATORS

TOURISM INDICATORS	Trend		2009	Latest 2013	Percentage share of Ehlanzeni	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Number of tourist trips	164 267	229 260	311 586	371 664	20.1%	9.4%	3
Bednights	1 142 999	1 240 906	1 150 988	2 088 050	20.1%	9.5%	3
Total spent R million (current prices)	R465.5	R478.4	R692.5	R1 770.1	18.9%	9.8%	3
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	26.1%	20.1%	15.3%	26.9%			1

- Number of tourist trips increasing – 20.1% of Ehlanzeni share and 9.4% of province – third highest in the province.
- Total tourism spent in the area R1.8 billion in 2013 – increasing trend and ranked third in the province.
- Total tourism spent equal to 29.1% of municipal area's GDP – very high percentage (highest of the 18 municipal areas) – demonstrates the importance of tourism in this area.

# TOURISM INDICATORS

Value & contribution of total tourism spend per region, 2013

Region	Total tourism spend (R-million)	Tourism spend as % of GDP (current prices)
<b>Gert Sibande</b>	<b>R3 761</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	R374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	R365	3.7%
Mkhondo	R265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R141	4.4%
Lekwa	R179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	R64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	R2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>R4 861</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	R438	8.5%
Emalahleni	R1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	R1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	R769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	R361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	R326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>R9 363</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	R1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	R4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	R254	5.5%
Nkomazi	R1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	R958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>R17 985</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

# NATIONAL TREASURY ALLOCATION, MPG EXPENDITURE & SASSA GRANTS

Local municipal area	National Treasury allocation		MPG expenditure 2013/14	SASSA grants 2013/14
	Equitable share 2013/14	Infrastructure grant 2013/14		
Chief Albert Luthuli	R171.5 million	R88.1 million	R1 084.8 million	R766.0 million
Msukaligwa	R109.0 million	R66.1 million	R750.0 million	R243.6 million
Mkhondo	R110.7 million	R69.1 million	R788.5 million	R371.2 million
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R85.6 million	R30.6 million	R417.3 million	R131.6 million
Lekwa	R81.4 million	R43.5 million	R539.5 million	R167.8 million
Dipaleseng	R46.1 million	R20.6 million	R148.3 million	R81.9 million
Govan Mbeki	R191.1 million	R87.2 million	R1 063.7 million	R273.3 million
Victor Khanye	R54.2 million	R24.9 million	R424.8 million	R100.0 million
Emalahleni	R192.5 million	R102.1 million	R1 804.5 million	R639.5 million
Steve Tshwete	R92.6 million	R57.8 million	R972.3 million	R548.2 million
Emakhazeni	R38.5 million	R16.3 million	R436.1 million	R100.0 million
Thembisile Hani	R237.0 million	R109.3 million	R1 322.2 million	R441.5 million
Dr JS Moroka	R248.2 million	R115.1 million	R1 146.5 million	R773.0 million
Thaba Chweu	R81.2 million	R55.2 million	R562.8 million	R199.9 million
Mbombela	R342.2 million	R385.6 million	R3 040.3 million	R863.7 million
Umjindi	R52.3 million	R62.9 million	R393.6 million	R130.8 million
Nkomazi	<b>R290.8 million</b>	<b>R220.5 million</b>	<b>R1 841.0 million</b>	<b>R826.8 million</b>
Bushbuckridge	R485.3 million	R362.8 million	R3 008.8 million	R1 475.2 million

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

1. INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
1.1 What is the perception by the public of the Municipality?		☹️	
1.2 Investment-friendly environment in your municipal area?		☹️	
1.3 What is the status of your investment strategy?		☹️	
1.4 How is the relationship between Business & the Municipality?		☹️	
1.5 Trust between Business & the Municipality?		☹️	
1.6 Municipality part of a Business Forum?			😊
1.7 Economic, financial & political stability in the municipal area?			☹️
1.8 Performing according to the economic potential of your area?		☹️	



# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

2. <u>PLANNING, IDP &amp; BUDGET</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
2.1 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the IDP Manager, CFO & MM?			☹️
2.2 How does your budget respond to your IDP?		☹️	
2.3 How does your budget respond to the socio-economic challenges of your municipal area?		☹️	
2.4 How does your budget respond to the triple challenges?		☹️	
2.5 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration with Provincial Departments?		☹️	
2.6 Spatial planning and development and in line with municipal SDF?		☹️	
2.7 Long term & strategic plans at/in the Municipality?			☹️
2.8 What is the status of youth development strategies and plans at/in the Municipality?			☹️

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

3. <u>LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
3.1 Functional (operational & viable) LED Unit/Manager?			😊
3.2 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the LED Manager, MM and Mayor?			😊
3.3 What is the status of the LED Forum?			😊
3.4 What is the status of the development of a LED strategy?			😊
3.5 LED strategy incorporates economic interventions from Provincial Departments?			😊
3.6 What is the status of the implementation of the LED strategy?		😊	
3.7 Developing industries in the municipal area to increase economic growth and with a high labour absorption?		😊	
3.8 What is the status of Monitoring & Evaluation (M & E) with regard to LED in the Municipality?		😊	

# CHALLENGES & RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenge	Recommendation
1. High proportion of population aged 0-34 years (youth)	Resources channelled to youth development – importance of skills development & creation of jobs
2. Relatively high unemployment rate	Importance of a job creation strategy targeting youth, women & people with disabilities
3. Educational challenges – highest number & percentage of no schooling, lowest functional literacy rate etc	Emphasis on children attending school and importance of interventions to improve the level of education and also quality of grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
4. Relatively high HIV prevalence rate & TB cases	Roll out of HIV & TB prevention programmes in the area
5. Basic service delivery challenges – concern about sanitation, water (access, quality & waste water services), electricity and refuse removal	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
6. High poverty number and rate	Importance of poverty strategy – emphasis on job creation - impact positively on reduction of poverty
7. Relatively low economic growth rate	Importance of attracting new businesses through an investment strategy & active Business/LED forum
8. High dependence/reliance on community services (government)	Identification of key industries/sectors to drive the economy sustainably into the future – role of tourism, manufacturing, trade, agriculture etc
9. Reduce unemployment, poverty and inequality (MEGDP & NDP)	Effective and efficient government spending making an impact on the triple challenges
10. Budget must be in line with and respond to IDP & socio-economic challenges	Municipality must work closely with COGTA, Finance and other role-players



WHEN THE SUN RISES  
WE WORK HARD TO DELIVER

# **SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF BUSHBUCKRIDGE (MP 325)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Ehlanzeni's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga's figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	500 128	541 248	32.1%	13.4%	2
Number of households	108 500	134 197	30.2%	12.5%	2
Area size – (km <sup>2</sup> )		10 256	36.7%	13.4%	1
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		53			

- According to Stats SA (2011 Census), 541 248 people were recorded in 2011 which was 32.1% of Ehlanzeni's population.
- Population grew by only 8.2% between 2001 and 2011 and the average population growth rate was measured at only 0.8% per annum.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 628 920 people given the historic population growth per annum.
- Females 54.5% and males 45.5% of the population – 99.5% Africans.
- Youth up to 34 years, 74.0% of population.
- 134 197 households (4.0 people per household) – 30.2% of Ehlanzeni's 445 087 households.
- Female headed households 53.3% and child headed (10-17 years) households 2.0% in 2011.

# YOUTH INDICATORS

Relevant indicators regarding youth by region, 2011 Census

Region	Youth (0-34 years) as % of population	Child headed households as % of total households	Child support grant as % of total grants (2013/14)	Youth unemployment rate
<i>Gert Sibande</i>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	72.5%	1.1%	77.0%	45.1%
Msukaligwa	69.1%	0.6%	71.5%	34.5%
Mkhondo	72.9%	1.1%	73.0%	44.6%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	69.3%	1.2%	69.3%	45.1%
Lekwa	65.2%	0.3%	64.5%	35.2%
Dipaleseng	65.5%	0.4%	62.3%	45.2%
Govan Mbeki	66.4%	0.4%	65.3%	34.4%
<i>Nkangala</i>	<b>67.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>
Victor Khanye	65.5%	0.4%	74.1%	35.8%
Emalahleni	65.6%	0.3%	74.8%	36.0%
Steve Tshwete	63.7%	0.3%	71.5%	27.1%
Emakhazeni	65.6%	0.5%	66.4%	34.2%
Thembisile Hani	68.7%	0.9%	76.6%	49.4%
Dr JS Moroka	66.9%	1.0%	70.2%	61.4%
<i>Ehlanzeni</i>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	63.7%	0.5%	66.4%	27.1%
Mbombela	69.9%	0.6%	77.3%	37.6%
Umgjini	67.3%	0.6%	70.6%	36.2%
Nkomazi	75.5%	1.5%	80.5%	42.3%
Bushbuckridge	74.0%	2.0%	76.5%	64.6%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>41.1%</b>

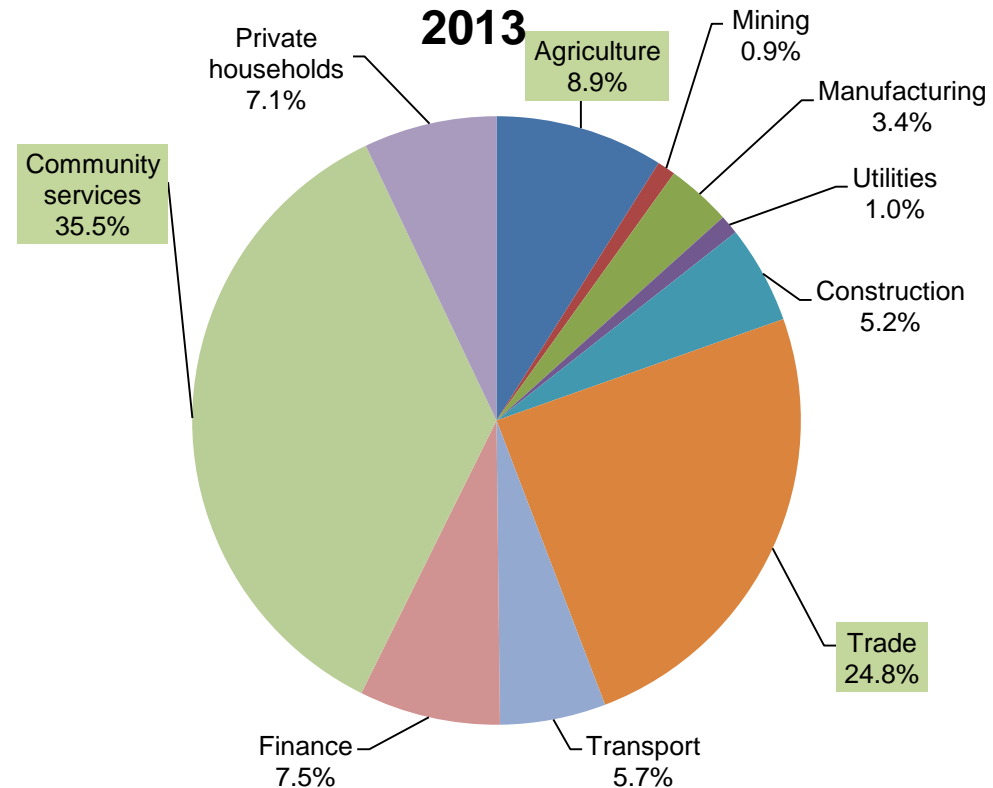
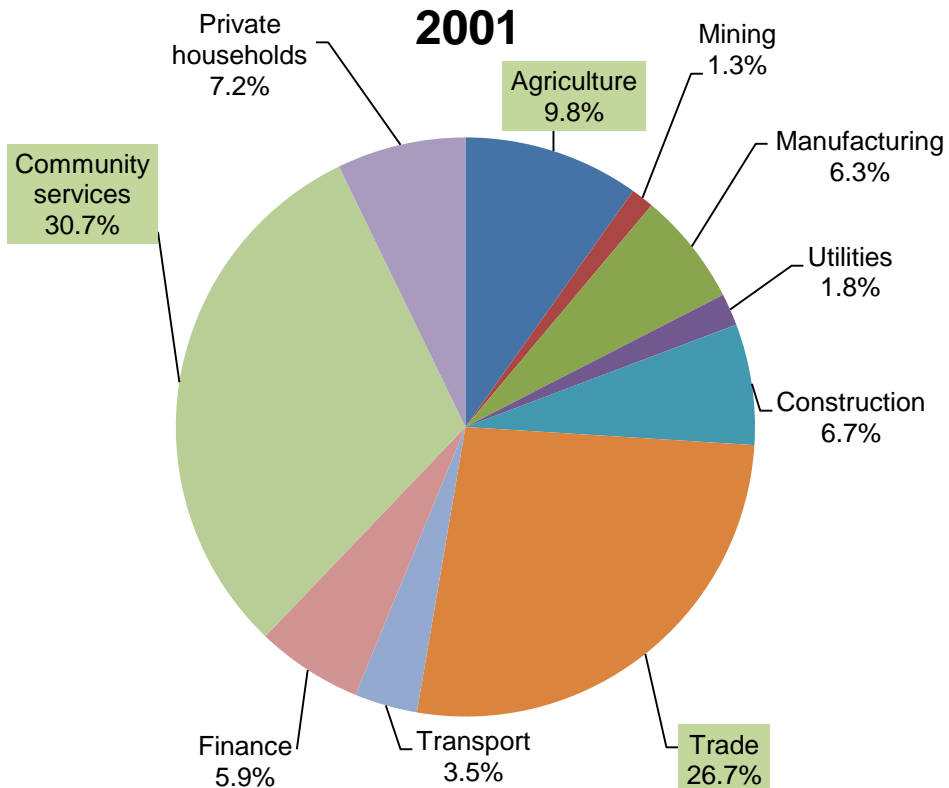
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Ehlanzeni's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	288 574	312 224		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	103 530	128 861		
Number of employed	38 684	61 710	17.5%	
Number of unemployed	64 846	67 152	36.1%	
Unemployment rate (%)	62.6%	52.1%		18

- Highest unemployment rate of 52.1% (strict definition) among the 18 municipal areas in 2011 – 67 152 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 128 861 (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global Insight was 48.4%).
- Unemployment rate for females 56.2% and males 47.2% - youth unemployment rate of 64.6% in 2011.
- Unemployment rate – highest/worst in Ward 14 (71.0%) & lowest in Ward 34 (26.9%).
- Employment number 17.5% of Ehlanzeni's employed.
- Employed increased by 23 026 between 2001 & 2011.
- Formal employment (67.0%) and informal employment (19.0%).

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – community services (35.5%) and trade (24.8%).
- Increasing role/share of community services and finance as employer.



# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of people 20+ with no schooling	87 236	51 230			17
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	39.4%	18.6%	(-) (16.6%)	(-) (14.0%)	15
Population 20+ with matric and higher (%)	18.5%	33.3%	(-) (38.5%)	(-) (38.8%)	12
Functional literacy rate (%)	46.4%	74.0%	(-) (75.5%)	(-) (76.9%)	11

- Percentage of population 20+ with no schooling 18.6% - fourth highest/worst.
- Population 20+ with matric and higher 33.3% - improving but lower than district and provincial averages.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) 74.0% – improving but worse than the district and province.
- Matric pass rate in 2014 at 76.4% - improving – degree/university admission rate low at only 17.5%.
- Bushbuckridge has 156 government funded ECD (Early Childhood Development) centres in the 2014/15 financial year.

# EDUCATION – GRADE 12 RESULTS PER MUNICIPAL AREA

Local municipal area	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nkomazi	76.2%	77.5%	85.6%	86.0%
Emakhazeni	74.8%	72.2%	71.3%	85.7%
Steve Tshwete	74.4%	84.0%	84.5%	85.6%
Lekwa	71.1%	77.1%	78.5%	84.7%
Emalahleni	75.8%	72.0%	83.2%	81.9%
Dipaleseng	42.6%	66.4%	72.6%	81.4%
Thaba Chweu	69.0%	71.1%	75.8%	81.1%
Msukaligwa	74.1%	70.9%	75.9%	80.6%
Mbombela	69.1%	71.1%	81.1%	80.5%
Chief Albert Luthuli	70.4%	71.1%	79.4%	80.1%
Thembisile Hani	67.2%	69.6%	73.0%	77.1%
Bushbuckridge	51.2%	61.7%	71.7%	76.4%
Govan Mbeki	71.3%	64.2%	77.1%	76.3%
Victor Khanye	70.3%	76.7%	82.9%	74.6%
Dr JS Moroka	57.6%	70.6%	74.0%	73.8%
Mkhondo	55.2%	68.3%	73.7%	70.9%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	46.0%	65.6%	68.1%	68.1%
Umjindi	74.9%	76.8%	77.5%	67.6%
Mpumalanga	64.8%	70.0%	77.6%	79.0%



# EDUCATION INDICATORS

## Comparison of Grade 12 pass rates and admission to further studies by local municipal area, 2014

Local municipal area	Pass rate	Admission to:		
		Higher Certificate studies	Diploma studies	Bachelor studies
Nkomazi	86.0%	19.0%	37.7%	29.4%
Emakhazeni	85.7%	16.6%	35.5%	33.6%
Steve Tshwete	85.6%	12.4%	41.3%	32.0%
Lekwa	84.7%	12.2%	35.0%	37.5%
Emalahleni	81.9%	14.5%	42.4%	25.0%
Dipaleseng	81.4%	22.5%	40.7%	18.2%
Thaba Chweu	81.1%	14.8%	36.3%	30.0%
Msukaligwa	80.6%	18.8%	34.2%	27.6%
Mbombela	80.5%	17.2%	34.1%	29.2%
Chief Albert Luthuli	80.1%	18.5%	34.3%	26.7%
Thembisile Hani	77.1%	17.2%	38.3%	21.6%
Bushbuckridge	<b>76.4%</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>
Govan Mbeki	76.3%	17.4%	34.0%	25.0%
Victor Khanye	74.6%	15.4%	36.5%	22.8%
Dr JS Moroka	73.8%	20.0%	31.4%	22.4%
Mkhondo	70.9%	16.8%	28.9%	25.2%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	68.1%	20.5%	31.0%	16.6%
Umjindi	67.6%	14.8%	30.9%	21.9%
Mpumalanga	<b>79.0%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>



# HEALTH INDICATORS

HEALTH INDICATORS	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
HIV prevalence rate - survey (pregnant women attending antenatal clinic 15-49 years old)	28.8%	27.4%	29.9%	3
TB cases	3 521	3 791	3 285	17
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neonatal death rate (per 1k)	9.1	9.1	10.0	10
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES	2013			
Number of clinics	36			
Number of community health centres (CHC)	3			
Number of hospitals	3			

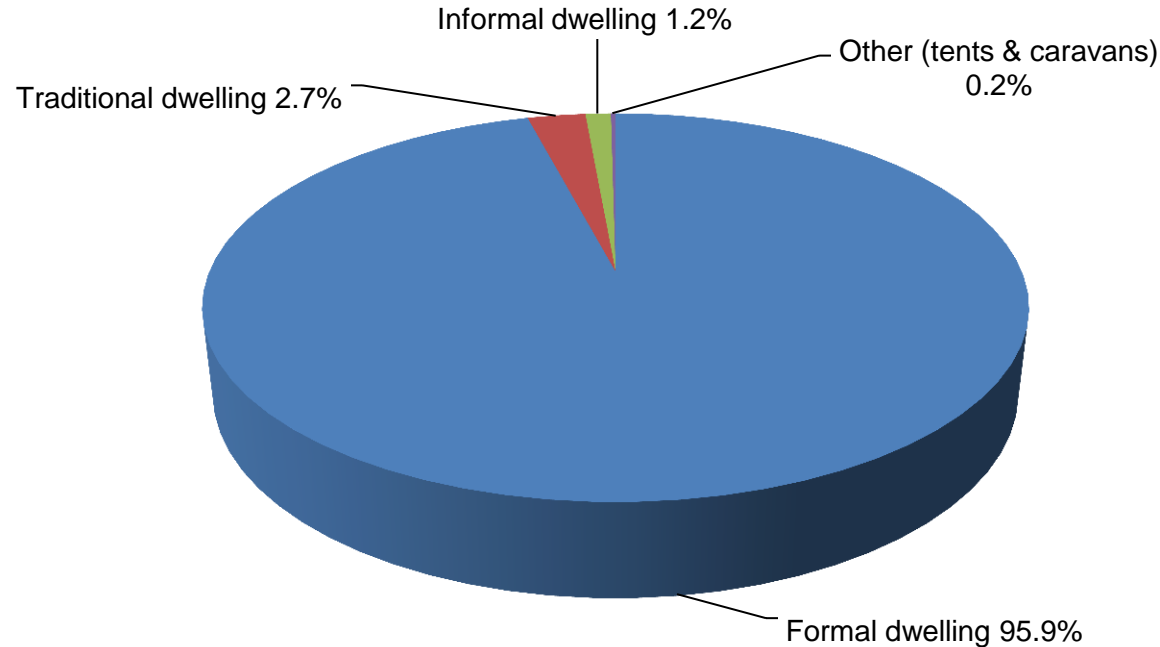
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women was 29.9% in 2012 – third lowest rate in the province but increasing slightly between 2011 & 2012.
- TB cases decreasing since 2011 but 2<sup>nd</sup> highest (worst) among the 18 municipal areas in 2012.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – increasing 10.0 in 2013.
- Clinics – 36 of Ehlanzeni's 112 clinics.
- Community health centres – 3 of Ehlanzeni's 19 CHC's.
- Hospitals – 3 of Ehlanzeni's 11 hospitals.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	3.0%	1.2%	(+) (4.8%)	(+) (10.9%)	1
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	22.9%	13.1%	(-) (10.8%)	(-) (7.2%)	16
% of households with connection to(tap) piped water: on site & off site	74.1%	79.0%	(-) (81.0%)	(-) (87.4%)	15
% of households with electricity for lighting	78.9%	93.9%	(+) (88.9%)	(+) (86.4%)	2
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	5.1%	7.5%	(-) (24.7%)	(-) (42.4%)	17

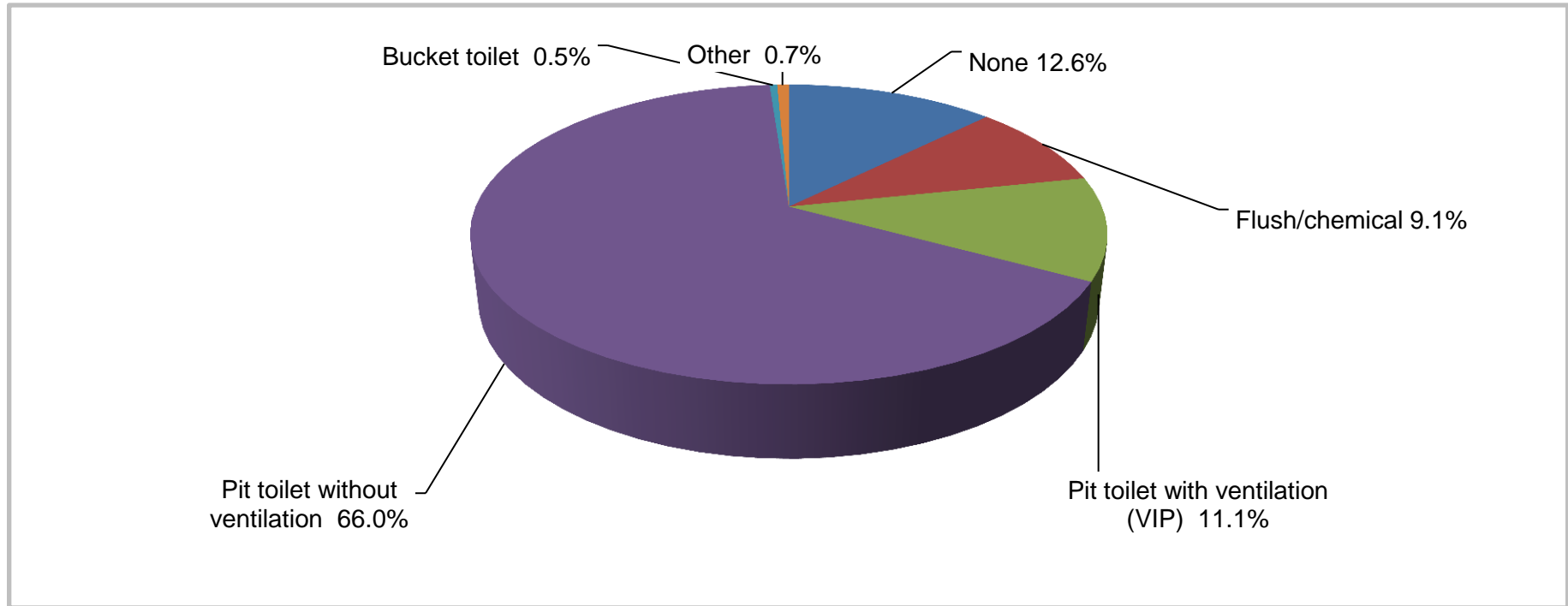
- Basic service delivery/infrastructure infrastructure indicators of Bushbuckridge worse than district and provincial figures with the exception of informal dwellings and electricity for lighting indicators.
- Best and second best with informal dwellings and electricity for lighting indicators.
- Second worst percentage of households with weekly municipal formal refuse removal – ranked third worst with no toilets or with bucket system and fourth worst with connection to piped water.
- Continuous safe water supply of concern in Blue Drop Report – ranked in 13<sup>th</sup> position.
- Ranked 12<sup>th</sup> in Green Drop Report – poor performance in all aspects of waste water services.

# HOUSING - 2011



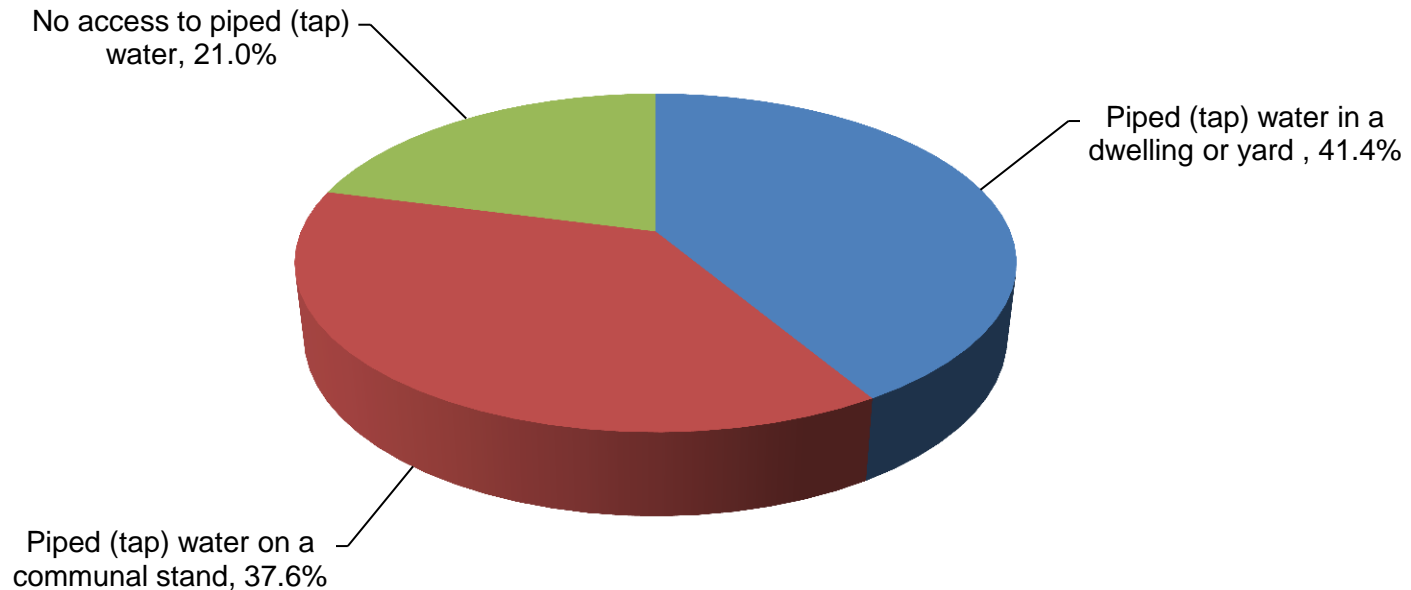
- Formal housing 95.9% - 128 670 households.
- Traditional housing 2.7% - 3 634 households.
- Informal housing 1.2% - 1 597 households.
- Informal housing – highest/worst in Ward 9 (5.7%) and lowest/best in Ward 33 (0.2%).

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 9.1% - 12 203 households.
- Pit latrines 77.1% – pit latrines with ventilation (VIP) 11.1% - 14 918 households & Non ventilated pit latrines 66.0% - 88 546 households.
- No toilets 12.6% - 16 966 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 33 (22.9%) and lowest/best in Ward 8 (4.3%).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 41.4% - 55 587 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 37.6% - 50 485 households.
- No access to piped water 21.0% - 28 124 households.
- No access to piped water – highest/worst in Ward 12 (69.5%) and lowest/best in Ward 33 (0.6%).



# BLUE DROP PERFORMANCE

MUNICIPAL AREA	2010	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Steve Tshwete	92.2	96.5	97.4	1
Dr JS Moroka	95.7	84.4	92.6	2
Mbombela	80.9	74.9	87.7	3
Victor Khanye		18.2	80.0	4
Emakhazeni	71.2	83.7	79.4	5
Thembisile Hani	37.8	27.7	78.3	6
Govan Mbeki	78.9	77.5	77.5	7
Umjindi	52.5	60.5	75.5	8
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme		46.9	40.7	9
Dipaleseng		6.8	40.7	10
Emalahleni	29.7	46.9	37.5	11
Lekwa	19.5	10.4	34.7	12
Bushbuckridge	8.4	29.8	30.8	13
Msukaligwa		10.5	21.2	14
Thaba Chweu	45.1	59.4	19.0	15
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.2	9.7	18.4	16
Nkomazi	17.5	59.4	17.2	17
Mkhondo	28.6	5.0	11.3	18

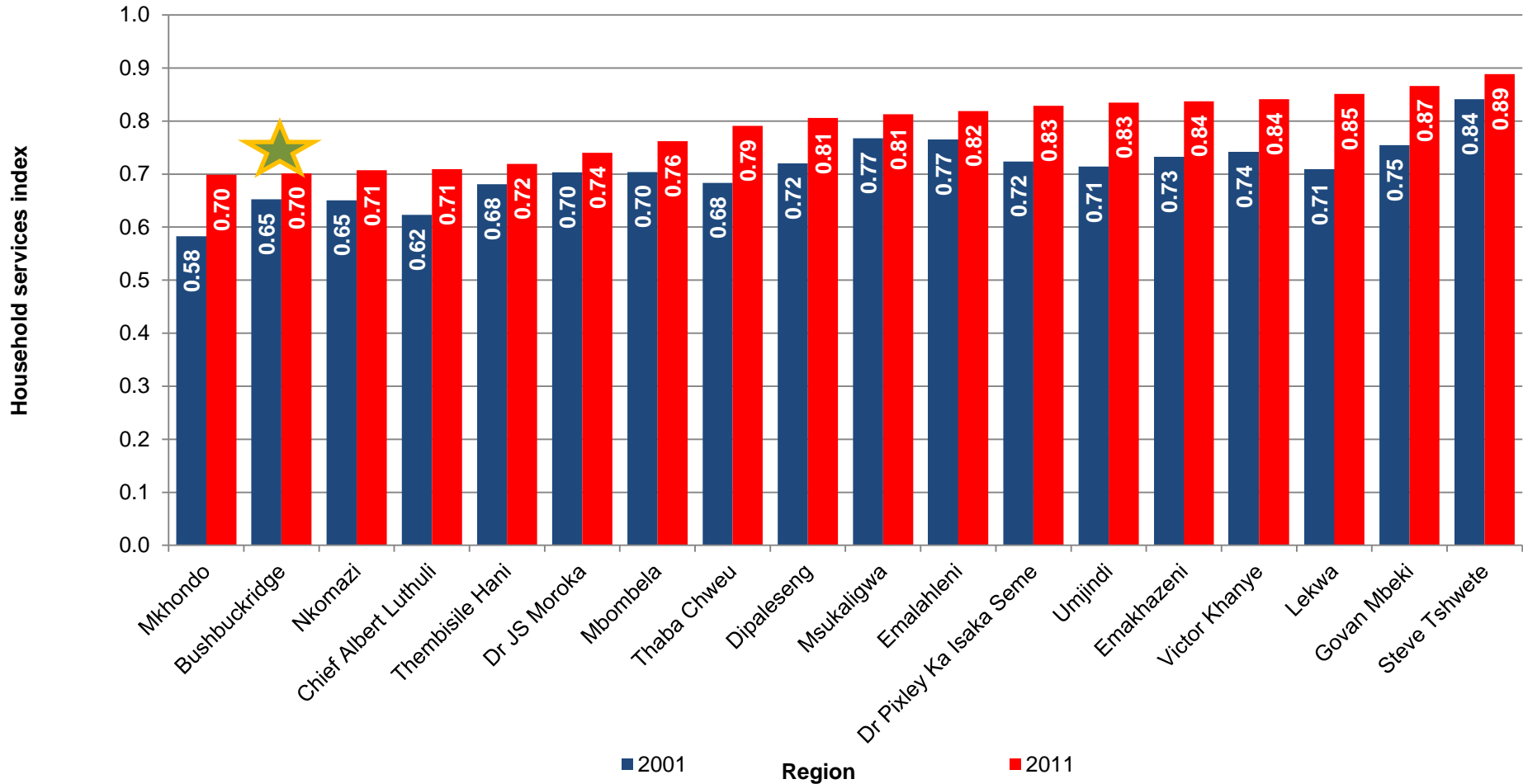
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

## Risk profile and log by municipal area

MUNICIPAL AREA	2011	2012	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Thaba Chweu	45.2%	23.9%	1
Steve Tshwete	54.9%	44.2%	2
Mbombela	48.5%	46.6%	3
Lekwa	88.9%	54.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	87.0%	56.5%	5
Emakhazeni	68.9%	62.4%	6
Thembisile Hani	64.8%	62.8%	7
Dr JS Moroka	61.6%	70.2%	8
Umjindi	69.6%	72.7%	9
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	78.9%	72.9%	10
Msukaligwa	90.7%	73.1%	11
Bushbuckridge	83.3%	73.5%	12
Emalahleni	72.5%	78.4%	13
Govan Mbeki	68.4%	83.2%	14
Mkhondo	91.7%	88.2%	15
Dipaleseng	72.2%	92.7%	16
Victor Khanye	94.4%	94.0%	17
Nkomazi	74.4%	96.5%	18

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Household Services Index by Local municipal area, 2001 - 2011



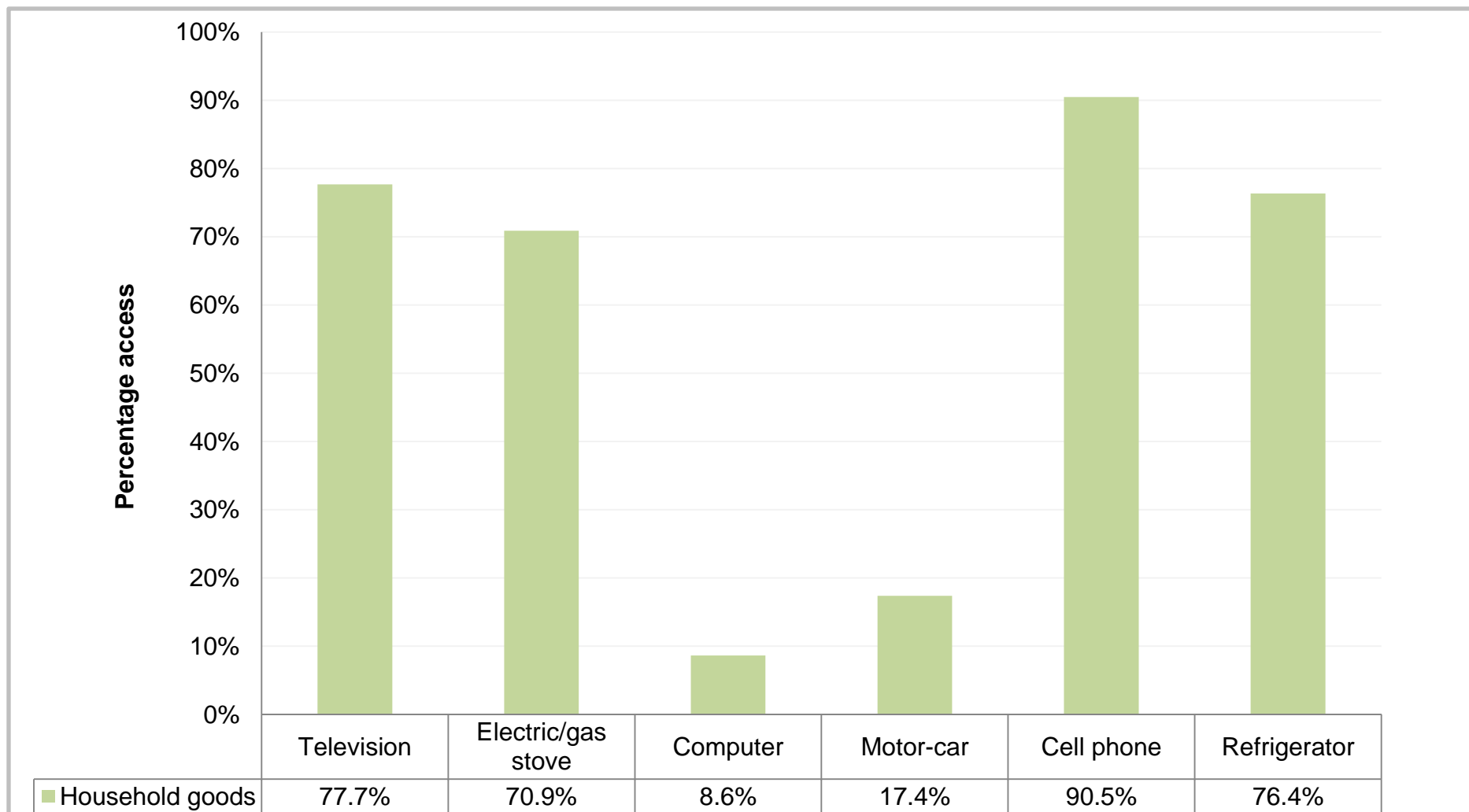
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Emalahleni	0.59	0.58	0.61	0.67	1
Steve Tshwete	0.57	0.57	0.61	0.67	2
Govan Mbeki	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.65	3
Thaba Chweu	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.63	4
Mbombela	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.62	5
Umjindi	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.62	6
Msukaligwa	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.61	7
Lekwa	0.50	0.51	0.54	0.61	8
Emakhazeni	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.61	9
Victor Khanye	0.48	0.48	0.54	0.61	10
Dipaleseng	0.44	0.46	0.51	0.59	11
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	0.42	0.43	0.48	0.56	12
Chief Albert Luthuli	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.55	13
Mkhondo	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.53	14
Thembisile Hani	0.43	0.42	0.46	0.53	15
Bushbuckridge	0.41	0.40	0.45	0.53	16
Dr JS Moroka	0.43	0.42	0.45	0.53	17
Nkomazi	0.40	0.40	0.44	0.52	18

# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

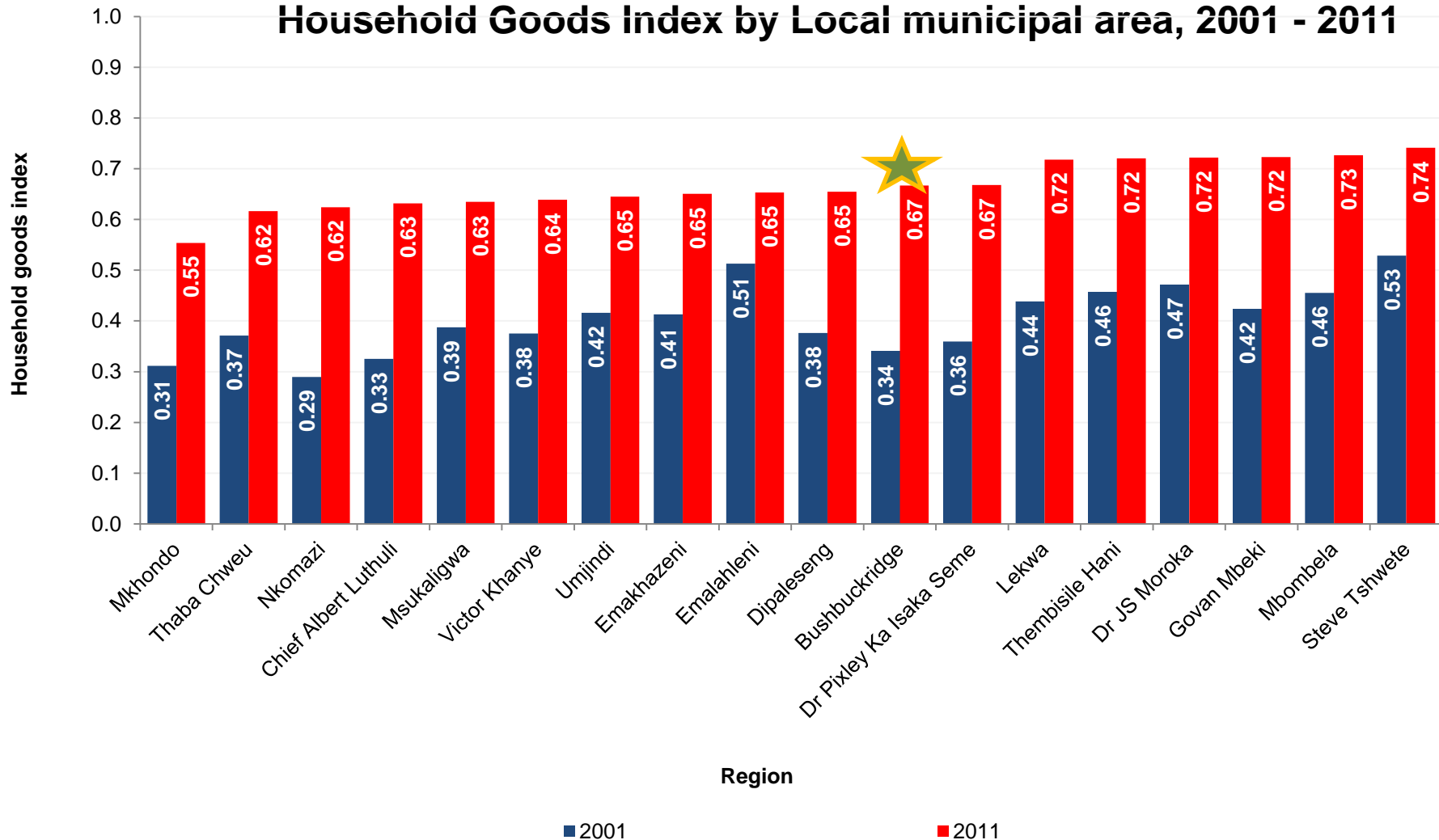
MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	2012	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Steve Tshwete	R55 369	R134 026	1
Govan Mbeki	R47 983	R125 480	2
Emalahleni	R51 130	R120 492	3
Mbombela	R37 779	R92 663	4
Lekwa	R38 113	R88 440	5
Thaba Chweu	R35 795	R82 534	6
Msukaligwa	R31 461	R82 167	7
Umjindi	R35 244	R81 864	8
Victor Khanye	R35 281	R80 239	9
Emakhazeni	R36 170	R72 310	10
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R23 399	R64 990	11
Dipaleseng	R19 454	R61 492	12
Mkhondo	R26 935	R53 398	13
Chief Albert Luthuli	R22 832	R48 790	14
Thembisile Hani	R18 229	R45 864	15
Nkomazi	R19 195	R45 731	16
Dr JS Moroka	R17 328	R40 421	17
Bushbuckridge	<b>R17 041</b>	<b>R36 569</b>	<b>18</b>

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS - 2011



# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX

Household Goods Index by Local municipal area, 2001 - 2011



# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend			Latest figure 2013	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009				
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	74.7%	73.7%	67.9%	51.3%	(-) 41.5%	(-) 36.2%	18
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	393 635	368 338	358 643	280 355			18
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	8.9%	8.3%	10.9%	10.9%	(+) 8.1%	(+) 7.5%	3

- Highest share of population below lower-bound poverty line 51.3% in 2013 – improving but lower than district and provincial averages.
- 280 355 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving but highest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Bushbuckridge was 10.9% in 2013 – higher/better than NDP/Vision 2030 target of 10.0% by 2030.



# INCOME INEQUALITY

Bottom/poorest 40 % households' share of income, 2001 - 2013

	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Dr JS Moroka	8.9%	9.0%	11.1%	11.4%	1
Thembisile Hani	9.2%	9.1%	10.8%	11.2%	2
Bushbuckridge	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>3</b>
Nkomazi	8.7%	8.4%	9.9%	10.0%	4
Chief Albert Luthuli	8.4%	7.9%	9.8%	9.9%	5
Mkhondo	7.9%	7.6%	8.9%	9.1%	6
Dipaleseng	9.1%	7.4%	8.7%	8.8%	7
Emakhazeni	9.6%	8.5%	8.8%	8.7%	8
Thaba Chweu	9.0%	7.7%	8.1%	8.1%	9
Lekwa	8.0%	7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	10
Victor Khanye	7.7%	7.2%	7.8%	8.0%	11
Umjindi	8.3%	7.7%	8.2%	8.0%	12
Msukaligwa	7.8%	6.9%	7.8%	7.9%	13
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	7.3%	6.6%	7.7%	7.9%	14
Mbombela	7.5%	6.9%	7.3%	7.1%	15
Steve Tshwete	7.2%	6.2%	6.8%	6.9%	16
Emalahleni	7.1%	6.1%	6.8%	6.7%	17
Govan Mbeki	6.1%	5.5%	6.0%	6.1%	18

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

ECONOMIC INDICATORS	Trend 1996-2013	Forecast 2013-2018	Better (+) or worse (-) than Ehlanzeni	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	2.0%	2.8%	(+) 2.6%	(+) 2.2%	3
	Trend			Latest figure	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013	
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	3.7%	3.5%	3.7%	3.9%	6

- Expected to record a 2.8% GDP growth rate per annum over the period 2013 to 2018 - better than district and province – relatively low growth rate in the 1996-2013 period.
- Community services, trade and finance should contribute the most to economic growth in the 2013-2018 period.
- GVA in 2013 – R9.4 billion at current prices and R7.8 billion at constant 2010 prices – ranked 6<sup>th</sup> of the 18 municipal areas.
- Contribution to the Mpumalanga GVA was 3.9% in 2013.

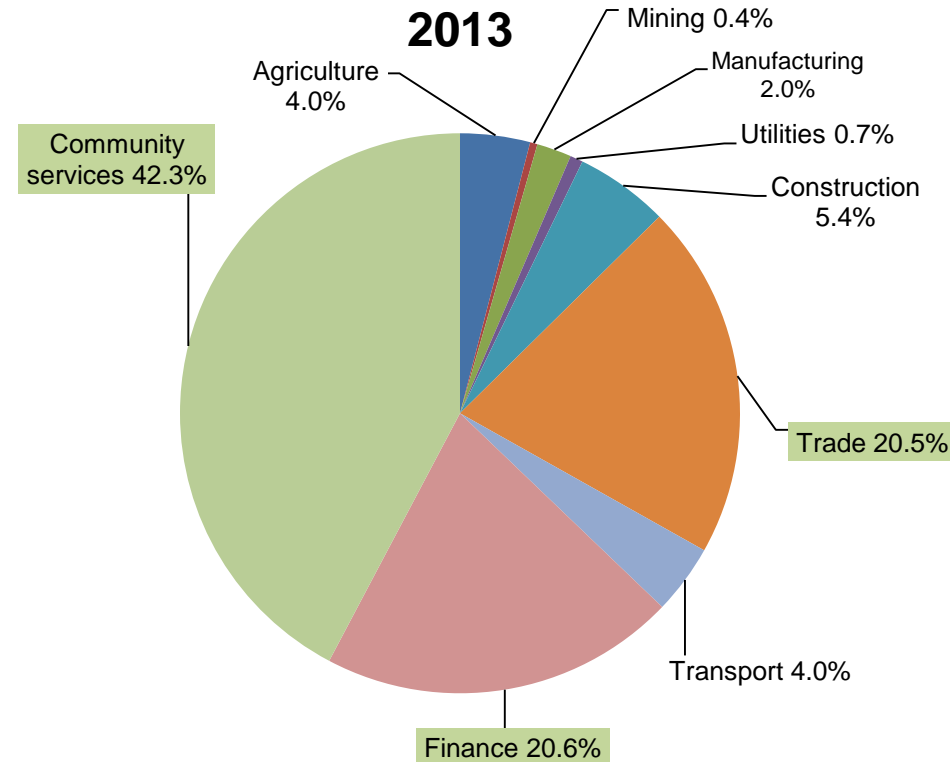
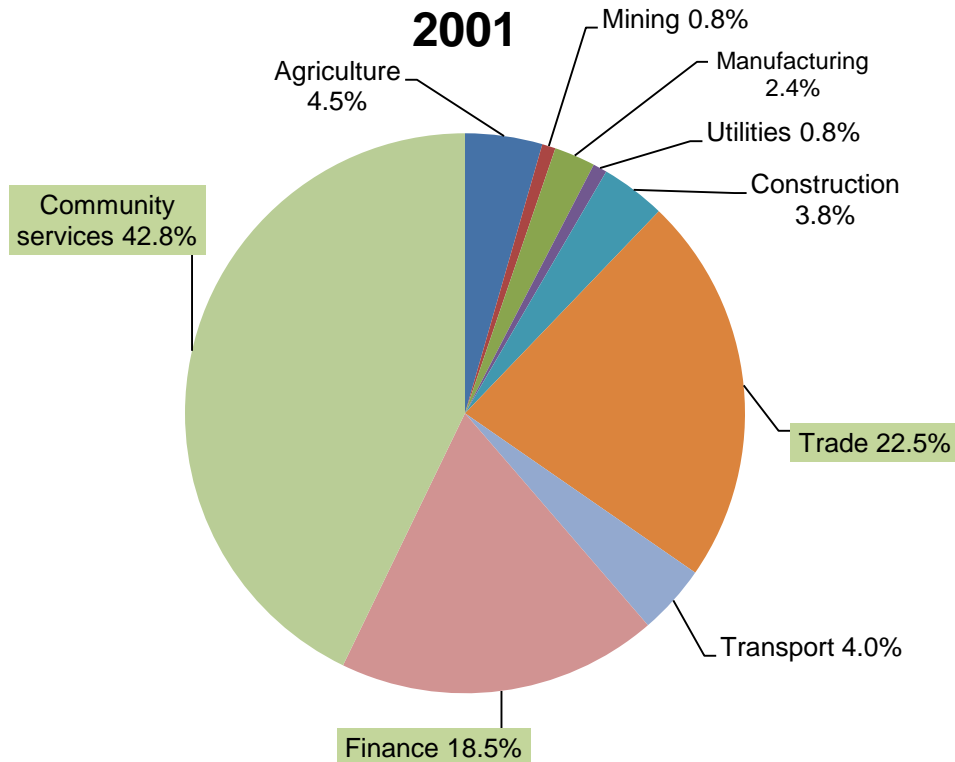
# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Contribution by Local Municipal Areas to Ehlanzeni's industries (GVA constant 2010 prices)

INDUSTRY	Thaba Chweu	Mbombela	Umjindi	Nkomazi	Bushbuckridge	Ehlanzeni District
Agriculture	15.1%	46.4%	13.0%	10.4%	15.1%	100.0%
Mining	79.0%	14.1%	3.3%	2.4%	1.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	9.1%	72.0%	9.8%	6.0%	3.1%	100.0%
Utilities	17.1%	44.0%	4.7%	15.1%	19.1%	100.0%
Construction	8.5%	63.0%	4.7%	8.3%	15.5%	100.0%
Trade	9.1%	69.1%	5.3%	4.7%	11.9%	100.0%
Transport	9.8%	71.7%	6.0%	5.3%	7.2%	100.0%
Finance	7.0%	61.1%	3.6%	13.2%	15.1%	100.0%
Community services	8.2%	54.1%	5.1%	10.6%	22.0%	100.0%
Total	12.4%	59.9%	5.5%	8.3%	13.8%	100.0%

- Contribution to Ehlanzeni economy 13.8% in 2013 with community services contributing 22.0%, utilities 19.1% & construction 15.5% to the respective district industries.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS



- Leading industries in terms of contribution to Bushbuckridge's economy – community services (42.3%), finance (20.6%) and trade (20.5%).
- Increasing role/share of finance and construction & decreasing role/share of trade.

# INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTION & GROWTH

## Provincial industry contribution and growth (constant 2010 prices), 2009-2013

Industry	GVA percentage share 2013	Industry average annual growth, 2009-2013	Future growth 2013-2018
Agriculture	3.0%	-0.7%	Medium
Mining	25.4%	2.3%	Low
Manufacturing	13.3%	2.1%	Medium
Utilities	5.4%	0.6%	Medium
Construction	3.3%	1.3%	Medium
Trade	15.0%	2.2%	Medium
Transport	6.0%	1.8%	Medium
Finance	12.2%	2.2%	Medium
Community services	16.4%	2.6%	Medium
Total/GVA	100%	2.1%	Medium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low = less than 2%</li> <li>• Medium = between 2% &amp; 3.9%</li> <li>• High = 4.0 % and higher</li> </ul>			

# TOURISM INDICATORS

TOURISM INDICATORS	Trend			Latest	Percentage share of Ehlanzeni	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013			
Number of tourist trips	164 105	231 237	325 024	310 056	16.7%	7.8%	5
Bednights	1 203 927	1 275 327	1 117 724	1 709 599	16.4%	7.8%	4
Total spent (R million current prices)	R311.3	R378.7	R584.5	R958.4	10.2%	5.3%	7
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	11.0%	9.9%	8.3%	9.1%			4

- Number of tourist trips increased between 2001 & 2013 – 16.7% of Ehlanzeni and 7.8% of the province and ranked no 5.
- Total tourism spent in the area R958.4 million in 2013 – increasing trend and ranked no 7 of the 18 municipal areas.
- Total tourism spent equal to 9.1% of municipal area's GDP – 4<sup>th</sup> highest percentage of the 18 municipal areas – demonstrates the importance of tourism in this area.

# TOURISM INDICATORS

Value & contribution of total tourism spend per region, 2013

Region	Total tourism spend (R-million)	Tourism spend as % of GDP (current prices)
<b>Gert Sibande</b>	<b>R3 761</b>	4.7%
Chief Albert Luthuli	R374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	R365	3.7%
Mkhondo	R265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R141	4.4%
Lekwa	R179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	R64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	R2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>R4 861</b>	4.0%
Victor Khanye	R438	8.5%
Emalahleni	R1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	R1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	R769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	R361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	R326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>R9 363</b>	12.2%
Thaba Chweu	R1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	R4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	R254	5.5%
Nkomazi	R1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	R958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>R17 985</b>	6.5%

# NATIONAL TREASURY ALLOCATION, MPG EXPENDITURE & SASSA GRANTS

Local municipal area	National Treasury allocation		MPG expenditure 2013/14	SASSA grants 2013/14
	Equitable share 2013/14	Infrastructure grant 2013/14		
<b>Chief Albert Luthuli</b>	R171.5 million	R88.1 million	R1 084.8 million	R766.0 million
<b>Msukaligwa</b>	R109.0 million	R66.1 million	R750.0 million	R243.6 million
<b>Mkhondo</b>	R110.7 million	R69.1 million	R788.5 million	R371.2 million
<b>Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme</b>	R85.6 million	R30.6 million	R417.3 million	R131.6 million
<b>Lekwa</b>	R81.4 million	R43.5 million	R539.5 million	R167.8 million
<b>Dipaleseng</b>	R46.1 million	R20.6 million	R148.3 million	R81.9 million
<b>Govan Mbeki</b>	R191.1 million	R87.2 million	R1 063.7 million	R273.3 million
<b>Victor Khanye</b>	R54.2 million	R24.9 million	R424.8 million	R100.0 million
<b>Emalahleni</b>	R192.5 million	R102.1 million	R1 804.5 million	R639.5 million
<b>Steve Tshwete</b>	R92.6 million	R57.8 million	R972.3 million	R548.2 million
<b>Emakhazeni</b>	R38.5 million	R16.3 million	R436.1 million	R100.0 million
<b>Thembisile Hani</b>	R237.0 million	R109.3 million	R1 322.2 million	R441.5 million
<b>Dr JS Moroka</b>	R248.2 million	R115.1 million	R1 146.5 million	R773.0 million
<b>Thaba Chweu</b>	R81.2 million	R55.2 million	R562.8 million	R199.9 million
<b>Mbombela</b>	R342.2 million	R385.6 million	R3 040.3 million	R863.7 million
<b>Umjindi</b>	R52.3 million	R62.9 million	R393.6 million	R130.8 million
<b>Nkomazi</b>	R290.8 million	R220.5 million	R1 841.0 million	R826.8 million
<b>Bushbuckridge</b>	<b>R485.3 million</b>	<b>R362.8 million</b>	<b>R3 008.8 million</b>	<b>R1 475.2 million</b>



# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

1. INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
1.1 What is the perception by the public of the Municipality?	☹️		
1.2 Investment-friendly environment in your municipal area?	☹️		
1.3 What is the status of your investment strategy?	☹️		
1.4 How is the relationship between Business & the Municipality?	☹️		
1.5 Trust between Business & the Municipality?		😊	
1.6 Municipality part of a Business Forum?		😊	
1.7 Economic, financial & political stability in the municipal area?	☹️		
1.8 Performing according to the economic potential of your area?	☹️		

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

2. <u>PLANNING, IDP &amp; BUDGET</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
2.1 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the IDP Manager, CFO & MM?			☹️
2.2 How does your budget respond to your IDP?		☹️	
2.3 How does your budget respond to the socio-economic challenges of your municipal area?		☹️	
2.4 How does your budget respond to the triple challenges?		☹️	
2.5 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration with Provincial Departments?			☹️
2.6 Spatial planning and development and in line with municipal SDF?			☹️
2.7 Long term & strategic plans at/in the Municipality?	☹️		
2.8 What is the status of youth development strategies and plans at/in the Municipality?		☹️	

# CRITICAL QUESTIONS – RESPONSE FROM MUNICIPALITY

3. <u>LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>	Responses		
	Poor	Average	Good
3.1 Functional (operational & viable) LED Unit/Manager?			😊
3.2 What is the status of cooperation/collaboration between the LED Manager, MM and Mayor?			😊
3.3 What is the status of the LED Forum?		😊	
3.4 What is the status of the development of a LED strategy?			😊
3.5 LED strategy incorporates economic interventions from Provincial Departments?			😊
3.6 What is the status of the implementation of the LED strategy?		😊	
3.7 Developing industries in the municipal area to increase economic growth and with a high labour absorption?	😞		
3.8 What is the status of Monitoring & Evaluation (M & E) with regard to LED in the Municipality?		😊	

# CHALLENGES & RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenge	Recommendation
1. High proportion of population aged 0-34 years (youth)	Resources channelled to youth development – importance of skills development & creation of jobs
2. Highest unemployment rate in the province	Importance of a job creation strategy targeting youth, women & people with disabilities
3. Educational challenges – high number & percentage of no schooling, relatively low grade 12 pass rate & university/degree admission rate – low functional literacy rate	Emphasis on children attending school & importance of interventions to improve the level of education, matric pass rate and quality of grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
4. High level of TB cases	Roll out of TB prevention programmes
5. Basic service delivery challenges – concern about sanitation, water (access, quality & waste water services) and refuse removal	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
6. Relatively high poverty number/rate	Importance of poverty strategy – emphasis on job creation - impact positively on reduction of poverty
7. Relatively low economic growth	Importance of attracting new businesses through an investment strategy & active Business/LED forum
8. High dependence/reliance on community services (government)	Identification of key industries/sectors to drive the economy sustainably into the future – role of tourism, manufacturing, trade, agriculture etc
9. Reduce unemployment, poverty and inequality (MEGDP & NDP)	Effective and efficient government spending making an impact on the triple challenges
10. Budget must be in line with and respond to IDP & socio-economic challenges	Municipality must work closely with COGTA, Finance and other role-players