



WHEN THE SUN RISES  
WE WORK HARD TO DELIVER

# **GERT SIBANDE**

# **SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILES**

# **MARCH 2015**



WHEN THE SUN RISES  
WE WORK HARD TO DELIVER

# **SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF GERT SIBANDE (DC 30)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Mpumalanga figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (3)
Population number	900 005	1 043 194	25.8%	3
Number of households	211 618	273 490	25.4%	3
Area size - km <sup>2</sup>		31 844	42.0%	1
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		28		

- Population figure of 1 043 094 (StatsSA – 2011 Census) of which 50.7% females and 49.3% males – 25.8% share of Mpumalanga's population.
- Population grew by 15.9% between 2001 & 2011 while annualised population growth rate was measured at 1.5%.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 1 280 759 people given the historic population growth per annum.
- Youth of up to 34 years - 69.0% of Gert Sibande's population.
- 88.6% Africans, Whites 9.0%, Coloureds 1.0%, Asians 1.1% and Others 0.3%.
- Number of households 273 490 (3.8 people per household) – 25.4% of Mpumalanga's households.
- Female headed households 38.8% and child headed (10-17 years) households 0.7 % 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%
Umgindi	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

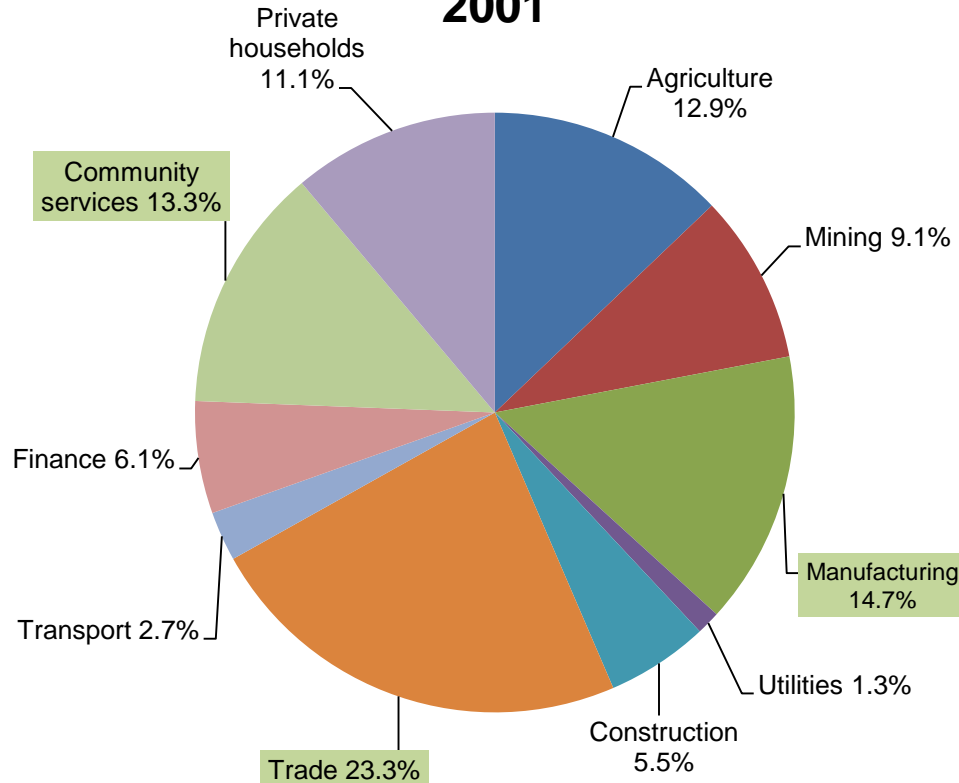
LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Mpumalanga's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	548 885	666 692		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	313 682	368 787		
Number of employed	179 466	259 129	26.7%	
Number of unemployed	134 216	109 658	24.5%	
Unemployment rate (%)	42.8%	29.7%		2

- Unemployment rate of 29.7% (strict definition) in 2011 – 109 658 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 368 787 – decreasing trend (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global Insight 27.7%).
- Unemployment rate for females 38.4% and males 22.9% in 2011 – youth unemployment rate 38.4% in 2011.
- Employment increased with 79 662 between 2001 & 2011.
- Employment number 26.7% of Mpumalanga employed.
- Formal employment 71.5% & informal employment 15.2%.

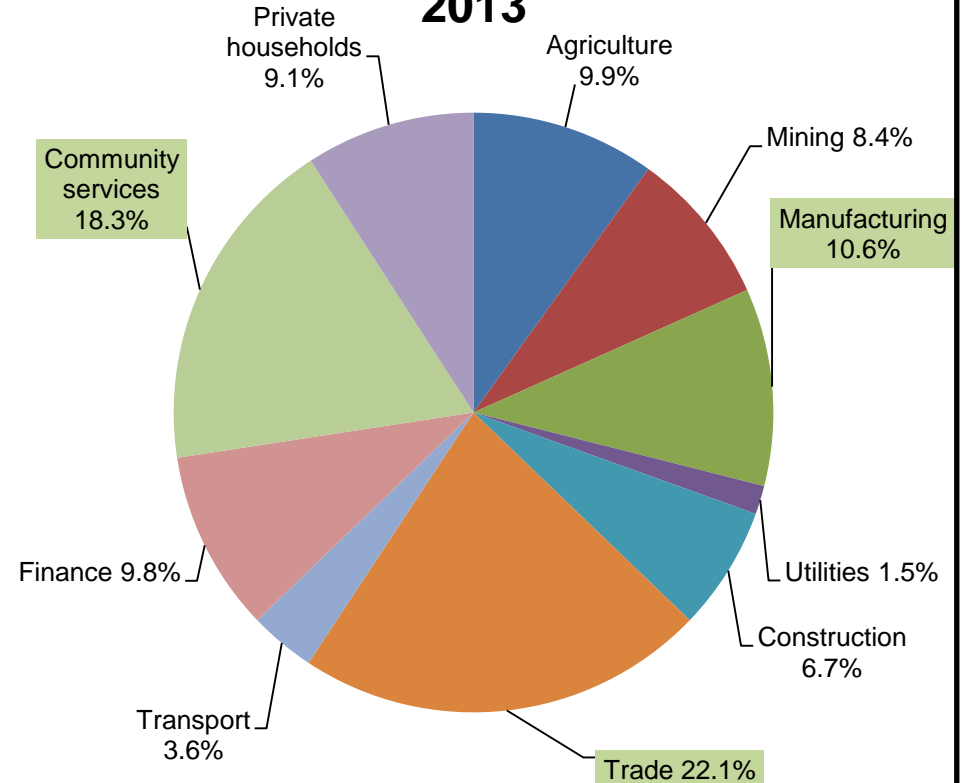
# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)

**2001**



**2013**



- Leading industries in terms of employment in the district - trade (22.1%), community services (18.3%) & manufacturing (10.6%).
- Decrease in role/share of agriculture & manufacturing as employer and increase in 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 population 20+ with no schooling	125 372	79 538		2
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	26.3%	13.3%	(+) (14.0%)	2
Population 20+ with matric & higher(%)	21.9%	37.3%	(-) (38.8%)	3
Functional literacy rate (%)	59.3%	76.5%	(-) (76.9%)	2

- Recorded the second highest ranking of % of citizens 20 years+ with no schooling at 13.3% - 79 538 people or 24.1% of the Mpumalanga figure of 325 540.
- Population 20+ with matric and higher – improving but lowest of the 3 districts and lower than provincial average.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) – increasing but slightly 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	57.0%	67.5%	72.1%	74.0%	82.8%	82.1%	1
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 77.1% - improving but the second lowest among the four educational districts.
- Achieved a lower matric pass rate average than the provincial rate of 79.0%.
- Admission rate for university/degree studies 25.7% in 2013 – second highest of the four education districts and higher than provincial average of 24.9%.



# 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%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>70.0%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>79.0%</b>

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

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

Local municipal area	Pass rate	Higher Certificate studies	Admission to: 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	<b>84.7%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>37.5%</b>
Emalahleni	81.9%	14.5%	42.4%	25.0%
Dipaleseng	<b>81.4%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>40.7%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	81.1%	14.8%	36.3%	30.0%
Msukaligwa	<b>80.6%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
Mbombela	80.5%	17.2%	34.1%	29.2%
Chief Albert Luthuli	<b>80.1%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>
Thembisile Hani	77.1%	17.2%	38.3%	21.6%
Bushbuckridge	76.4%	24.9%	34.0%	17.5%
Govan Mbeki	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	74.6%	15.4%	36.5%	22.8%
Dr JS Moroka	73.8%	20.0%	31.4%	22.4%
Mkhondo	<b>70.9%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>25.2%</b>
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>
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 (3)
HIV prevalence rate - survey (pregnant women attending antenatal clinic 15-49 years old)	38.8%	46.1%	40.5%	3
TB cases	7 337	7 186	5 931	2
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES</b>			<b>2013</b>	
Number of clinics			56	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			18	
Number of hospitals			9	

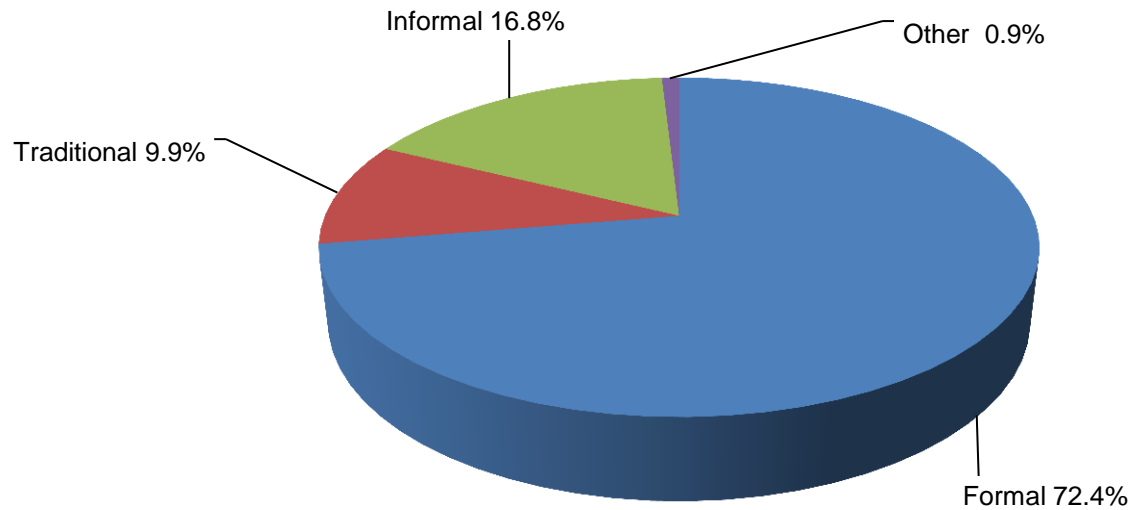
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women was 40.5% in 2012 – highest of the 3 districts in province – second highest in South Africa.
- TB cases decreasing.
- Gert Sibande recorded 56 clinics, 18 CHCs & 9 hospitals in 2013.

# 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	20.8%	16.8%	(-) (10.9%)	3
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	18.2%	5.8%	(+) (7.2%)	2
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	87.0%	91.1%	(+) (87.4%)	2
% of households with electricity for lighting	58.6%	83.4%	(-) (86.4%)	3
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	54.0%	63.6%	(+) (42.4%)	1

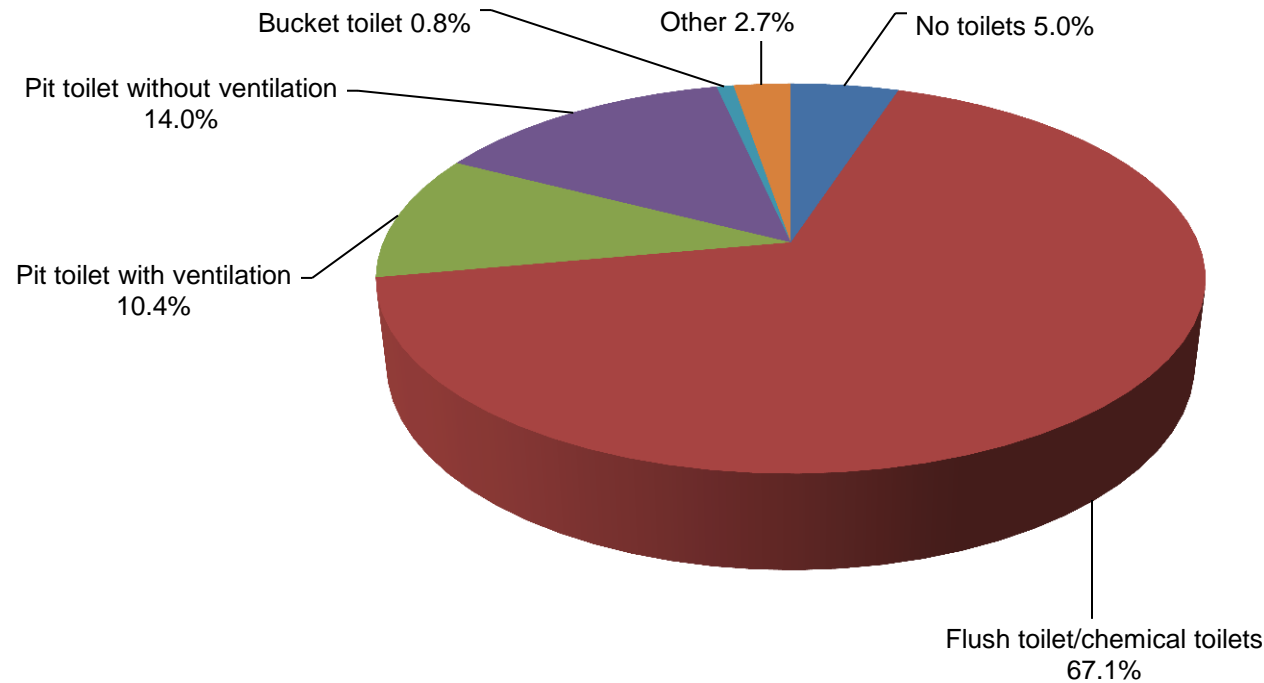
- Gert Sibande recorded the worst percentage of households in informal dwellings & households with electricity for lighting among the 3 districts.
- Gert Sibande recorded the second best ranking of households with no toilets or with no bucket system & households with connection to piped water: on site & off site among the 3 districts.
- Highest ranking of weekly municipal refuse removal among the districts.

# HOUSING - 2011



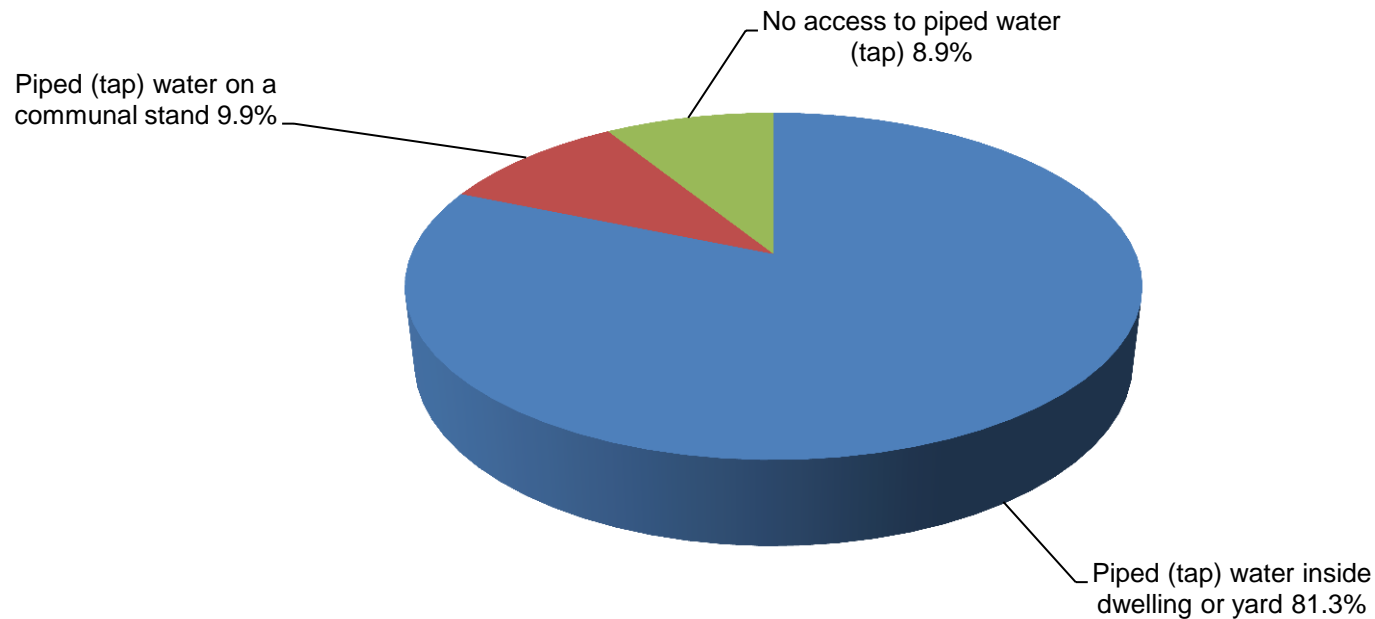
- Formal housing 72.4% - 197 881 households.
- Traditional housing 9.9% – 27 145 households.
- Informal housing 16.8% - 45 935 households.

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 67.1% - 183 521 households.
- Pit latrines (24.4%) 66 763 households – pit toilets with ventilation 10.4% - 28 502 households & pit latrines without ventilation 14.0% - 38 260 households.
- No toilets 5.0% - 13 758 households.

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 81.3% - 222 242 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 9.9% – 26 964 households.
- No access to piped water 8.9% - 24 285 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
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

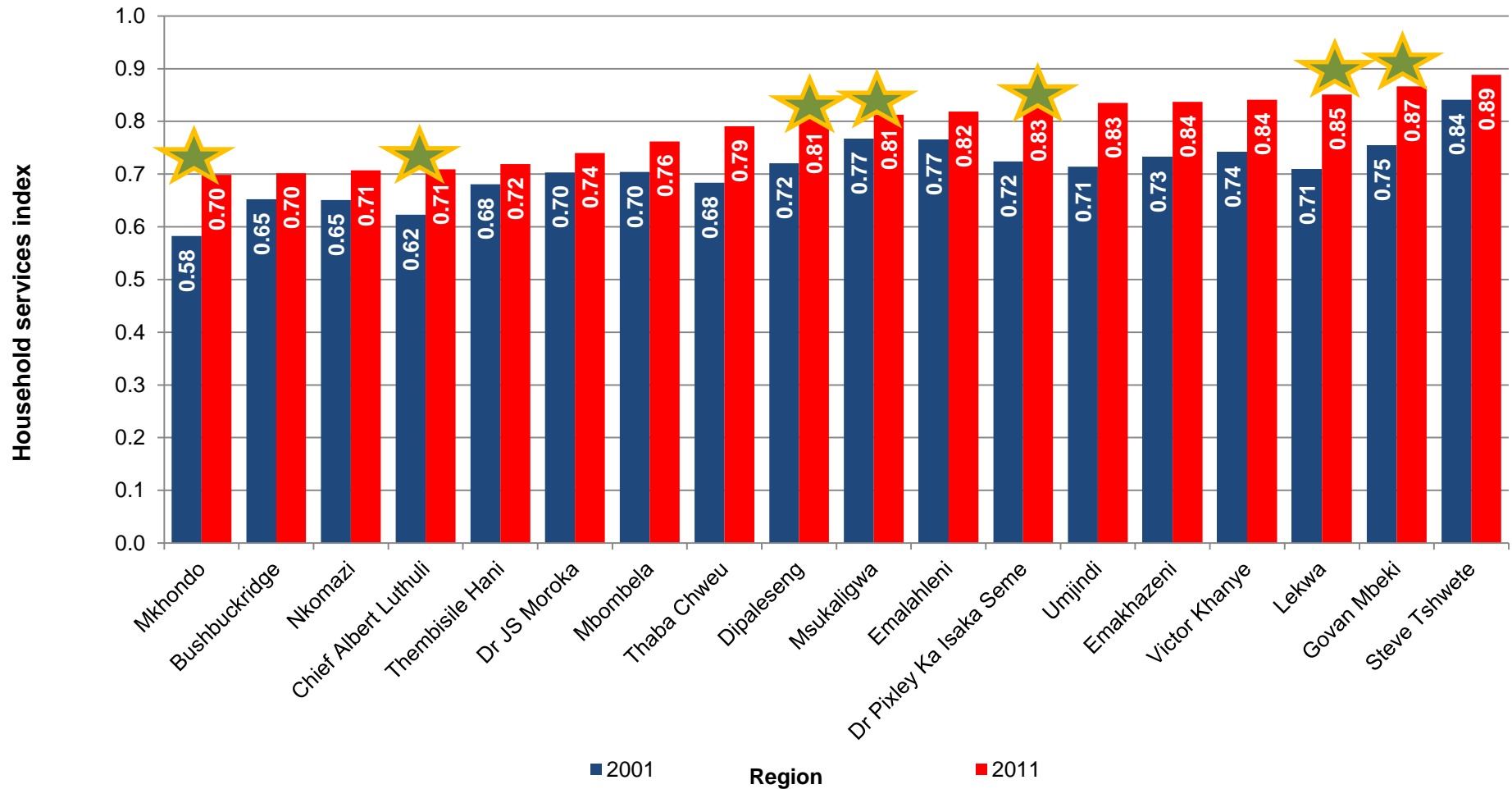
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

## 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 (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

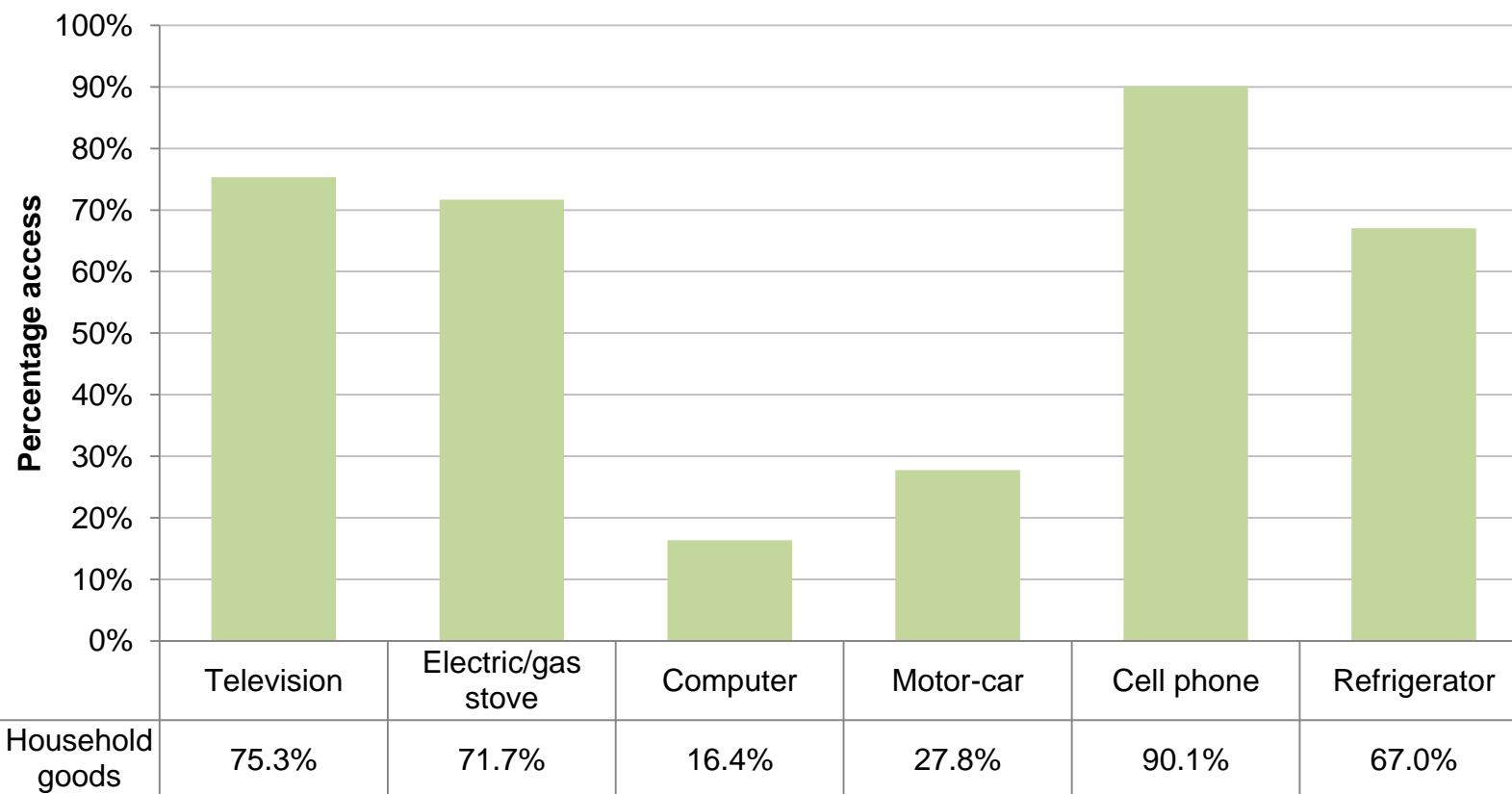
- HDI improved from 0.49 in 2001 to 0.60 in 2013 & ranked second of the three districts.

# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

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

- Average household income improved from R33 662 in 2001 to R84 177 and was ranked second of the 3 districts in 2011.
- Gert Sibande's household income of R84 177 in 2011 – second highest and better than the provincial average of R77 597 per annum.

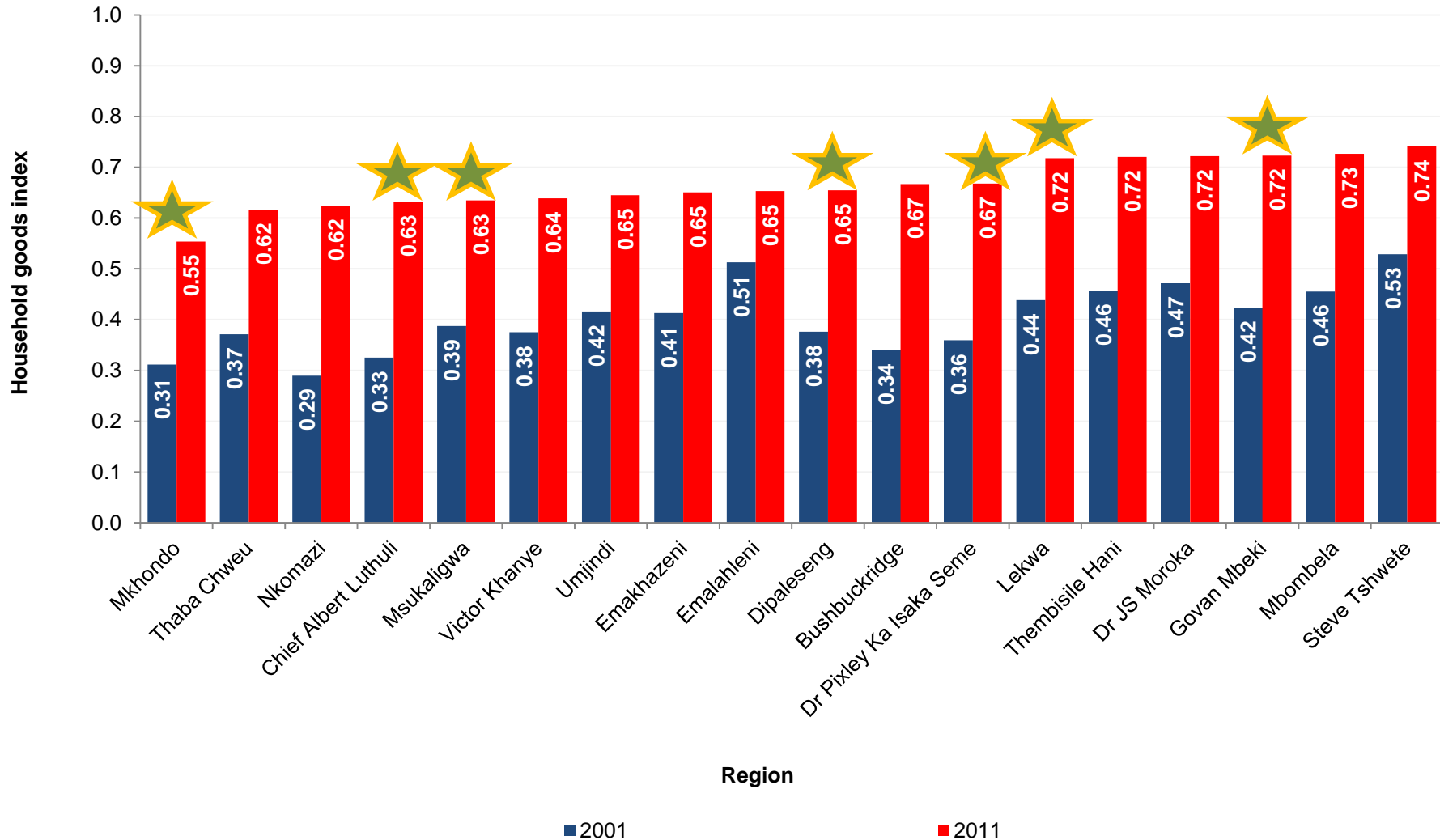
# HOUSEHOLD GOODS - 2011



Household goods

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX

Household Goods Index by Local municipal area, 2001 - 2011





# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend		Latest figure	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)	
	2001	2004				
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	58.2%	57.5%	49.6%	35.0%	(+) 36.2%	2
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	559 283	570 232	506 067	376 193		1
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	6.9%	6.1%	7.2%	7.4%	(-) 7.5%	2

- Second highest share of population below lower-bound poverty line 35.0% in 2013 – improving and lower than Mpumalanga's figure.
- 376 193 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving & 24.8% of Mpumalanga's number.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Gert Sibande was 7.4% in 2013 – improving since 2004 but lower than the NDP 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 (%)	1.8%		1.9%	(-) (2.2%)	3
	Trend			Latest figure	Ranking: best (1) – worst (3)
	2001	2004	2009	2013	
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	29.9%	29.9%	29.9%	27.6%	3

- Historic growth rate of 1.8% average per annum over the period 1996-2013.
- Expected to record the lowest GDP growth (1.9% average per annum) among the 3 districts over the period 2013-2018.
- Manufacturing, mining & community services should contribute the most to Gert Sibande's economic growth in the period 2013-2018.
- GVA (gross value added) in 2013 – R68.7 billion at current prices & R55.1 billion at constant 2010 prices – smallest economy of the 3 districts.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

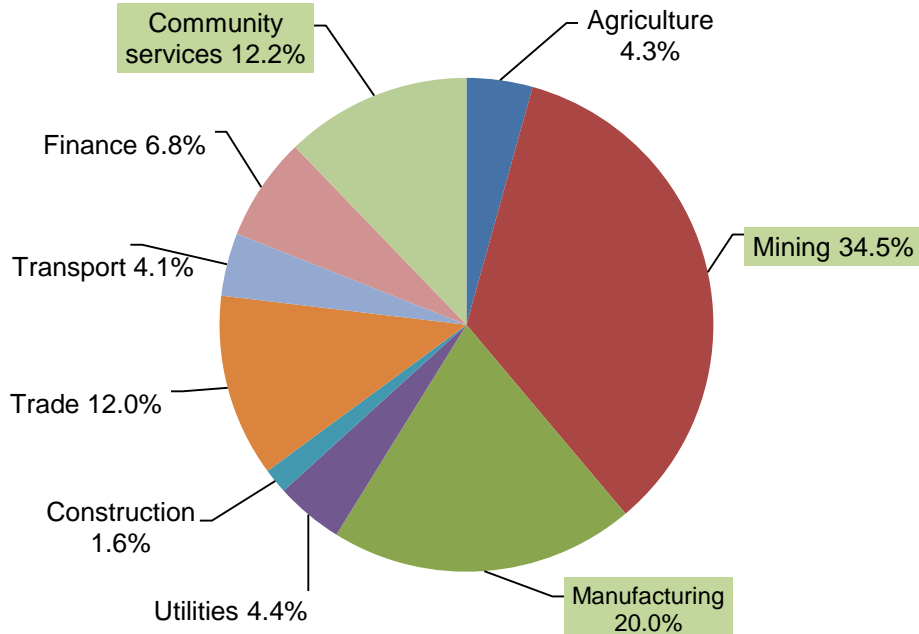
## Contribution by Districts to Mpumalanga's industries (GVA constant 2010 prices)

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%

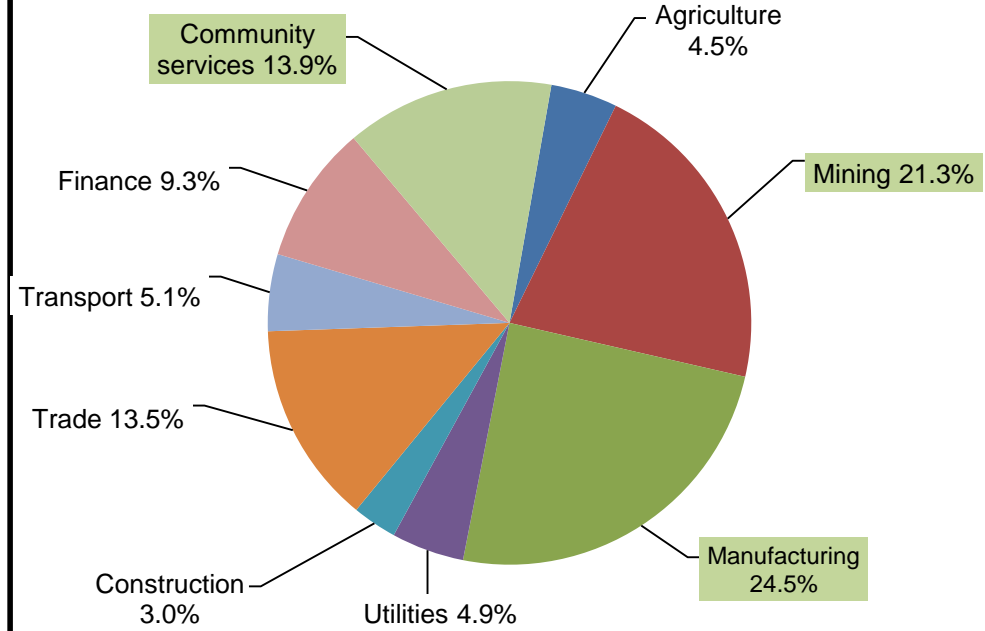
- Gert Sibande's manufacturing (role of Sasol) contributed 51.9% & agriculture 41.6% to the relevant provincial industries in 2013.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

2001



2013



- Leading industries in terms of contribution to Gert Sibande's economy – manufacturing (24.5%), mining (21.3%) & community services (13.9%).
- Decreasing role/share of mining and increasing role/share of manufacturing, community services & finance.

# 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 Mpumalanga's total	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009			
Number of tourist trips	341 197	461 732	666 440	913 795	23.0%	3
Bed-nights	2 506 373	2 571 042	2 409 068	5 096 670	23.2%	3
Total spent R million (current prices)	R905	R994	R1 500	R3 761	20.9%	3
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	3.7%	3.1%	2.6%	4.7%		3

- Number of tourist trips increasing – 23.0% of Mpumalanga's total and lowest among districts.
- Total spent R3.8 billion in 2013 – increasing trend since 2001 but lowest among districts.
- Total tourism spent equals 4.7% of district's GDP - 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>3 761</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	365	3.7%
Mkhondo	265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	141	4.4%
Lekwa	179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	438	8.5%
Emalahleni	1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>9 363</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	254	5.5%
Nkomazi	1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>17 985</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	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. Second highest unemployment rate among the districts	Importance of a job creation strategy targeting youth, women & people with disabilities
3. Highest HIV prevalence rate in the province	Roll out of HIV prevention programmes in the province
4. Educational challenges – grade 12 pass rate & university/degree admission rate	Importance of interventions to improve the quality of grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
5. Informal dwellings and access to electricity	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
6. Relatively high poverty rate/ poverty number	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 manufacturing (Sasol)	Identification of key industries/sectors to drive the economy sustainably into the future – role of tourism, 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 CHIEF ALBERT LUTHULI (MP 301)**



# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	187 936	186 010	17.8%	4.6%	9
Number of households	39 652	47 705	17.4%	4.4%	9
Area size - km <sup>2</sup>		5 560	17.5%	7.3%	4
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		33			

- According to StatsSA (2011 Census), 186 010 people were recorded in 2011 – 17.8% of the Gert Sibande population.
- Negative population growth of approximately 1.0% between 2001 & 2011 while annualised population growth rate was measured at minus 0.1%, the only municipal area in the province with a negative population growth rate in the reporting period.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 182 746 people given the historic population growth per annum.
- Females 53.1% and males 46.9% of the population – 97.6% Africans.
- Youth up to 34 years - 72.5% of Chief Albert Luthuli population.
- Number of households 47 705 (3.9 people per household) – 17.4% of Gert Sibande's households.
- Female headed households 49.3% and child headed (10-17 years) households 1.1 % 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>

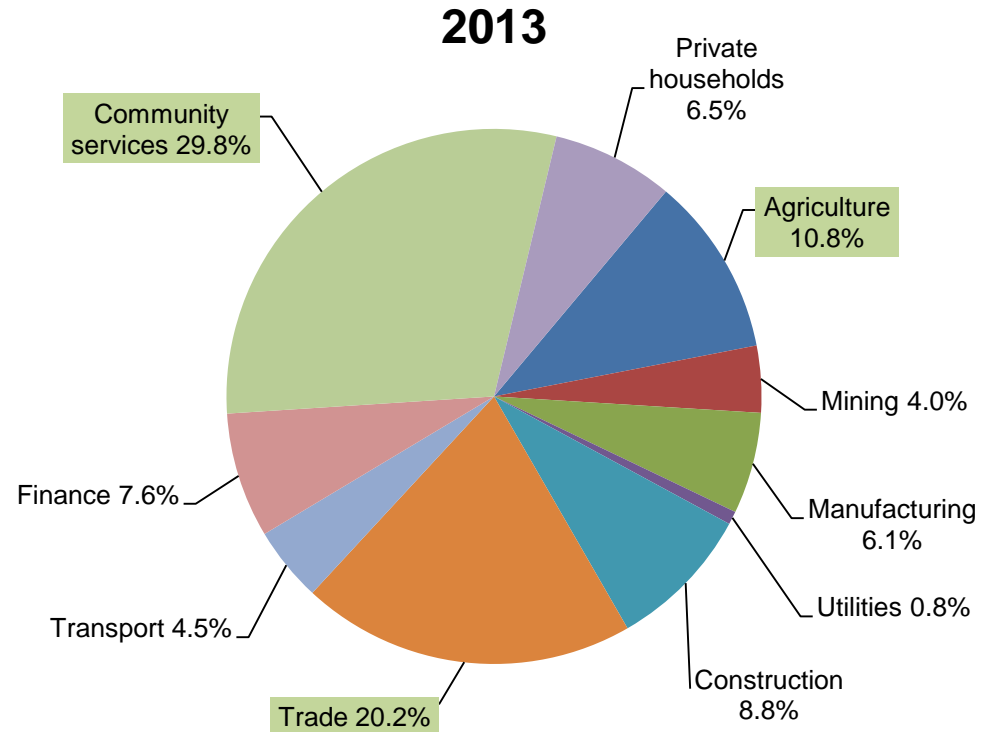
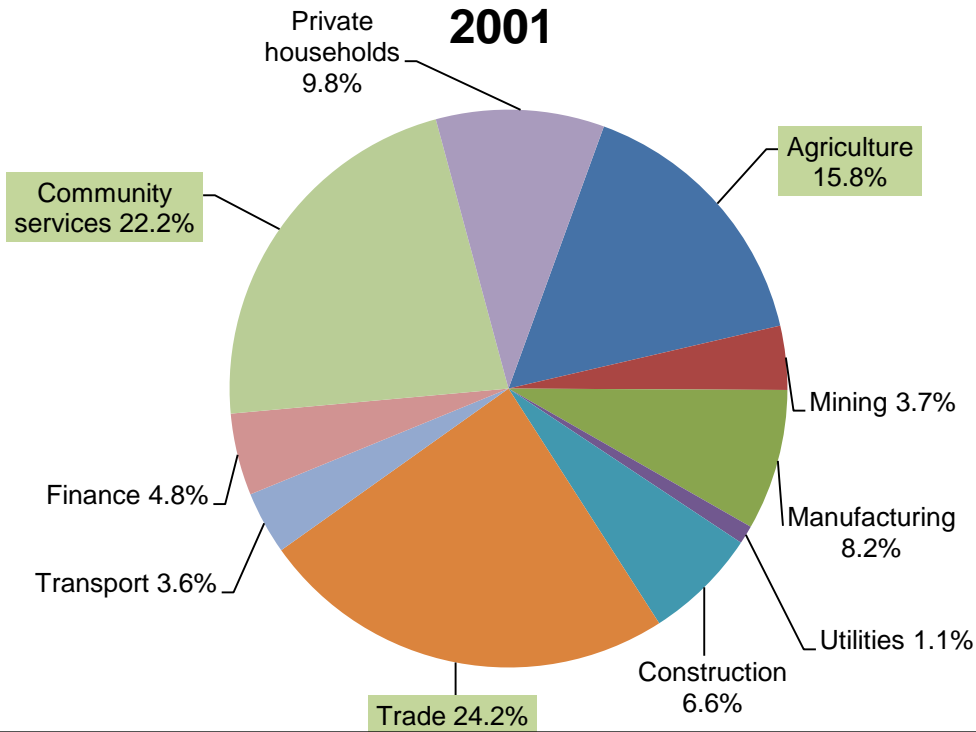
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	103 331	108 342		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	42 992	45 115		
Number of employed	20 535	29 141	11.2%	
Number of unemployed	22 457	15 975	14.6%	
Unemployment rate (%)	52.2%	35.4%		12

- Unemployment rate of 35.4% (strict definition) in 2011 – 15 975 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 45 115 – decreasing trend (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global Insight 32.2%).
- Unemployment rate for females 41.8% and males 29.1% - youth unemployment rate 45.1% in 2011.
- Highest unemployment rate in Ward 12 (53.5%) & lowest unemployment rate in Ward 21 (19.7%).
- Employment increased by 8 606 between 2001 & 2011.
- Employment number 11.2% of Gert Sibande's employed.
- Formal sector 65.6% and informal sector 21.9%.

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – community services (29.8%), trade (20.2%) & agriculture (10.8%).
- Decreasing role/share of agriculture, manufacturing & trade as employer and increasing role/share of community services and finance.

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of population 20+ with no schooling	31 426	18 622			13
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	36.9%	19.9%	(-) (13.3%)	(-) (14.0%)	17
Population 20+ with matric & higher (%)	18.8%	33.5%	(-) (37.3%)	(-) (38.8%)	11
Functional literacy rate (%)	55.2%	72.2%	(-) (76.5%)	(-) (76.9%)	13

- Population of 20+ years with no schooling 19.9% - 18 622 people or 23.4% of the Gert Sibande figure of 79 538 in 2011 – second worst in the province.
- Population 20+ with matric & higher 33.5% - improving but lower than district and provincial levels.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) improving but lower than the district & provincial levels.
- Matric pass rate in 2014 at 80.1% (ranked no 10) - increasing trend – university/degree admission rate 26.7%.
- Chief Albert Luthuli has 62 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	<b>70.4%</b>	<b>71.1%</b>	<b>79.4%</b>	<b>80.1%</b>
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	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>70.0%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>79.0%</b>

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

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

Local municipal area	Pass rate	Higher Certificate studies	Admission to: 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	<b>80.1%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>
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)	33.3%	43.2%	42.4%	13
TB cases	1 263	1 354	1 186	13
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neo-natal death rate (per 1k)	9.7	12.3	13.6	15
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			17	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			4	
Number of hospitals			2	

- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women was 42.4% in 2012 – one of the highest rates in the province.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – deteriorated to 13.6 in 2013.
- TB cases – improving trend.
- Clinics – 17 of Gert Sibande's 56 clinics are in the municipal area.
- Community health centres – 4 of Gert Sibande's 18 CHCs.
- Hospitals – 2 of Gert Sibande's 9 hospitals.

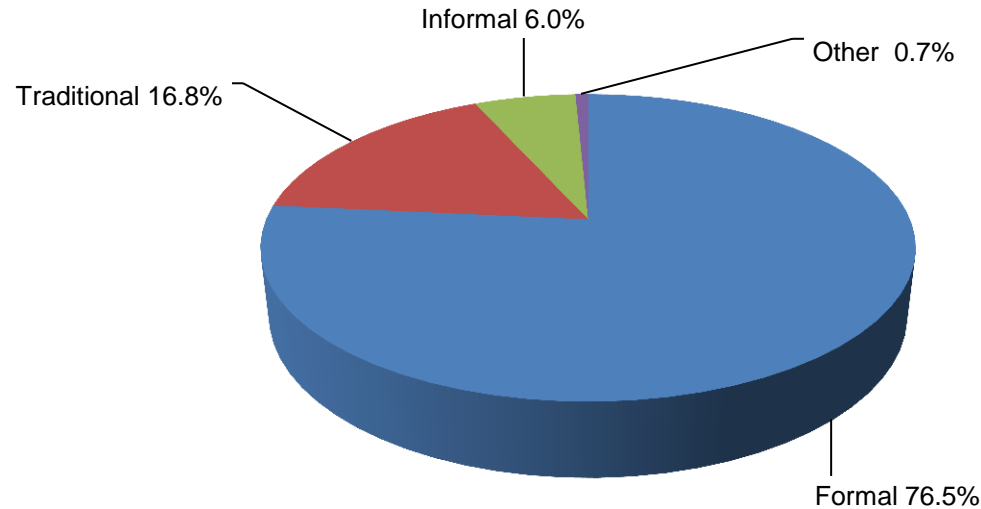


# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+)or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	6.5%	6.0%	(+) (16.8%)	(+) (10.9%)	5
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	11.5%	6.2%	(-) (5.8%)	(+) (7.2%)	12
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	76.5%	81.8%	(-) (91.1%)	(-) (87.4%)	13
% of households with electricity for lighting	51.2%	87.5%	(+) (83.4%)	(+) (86.4%)	8
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	12.6%	19.3%	(-) (63.6%)	(-) (42.4%)	15

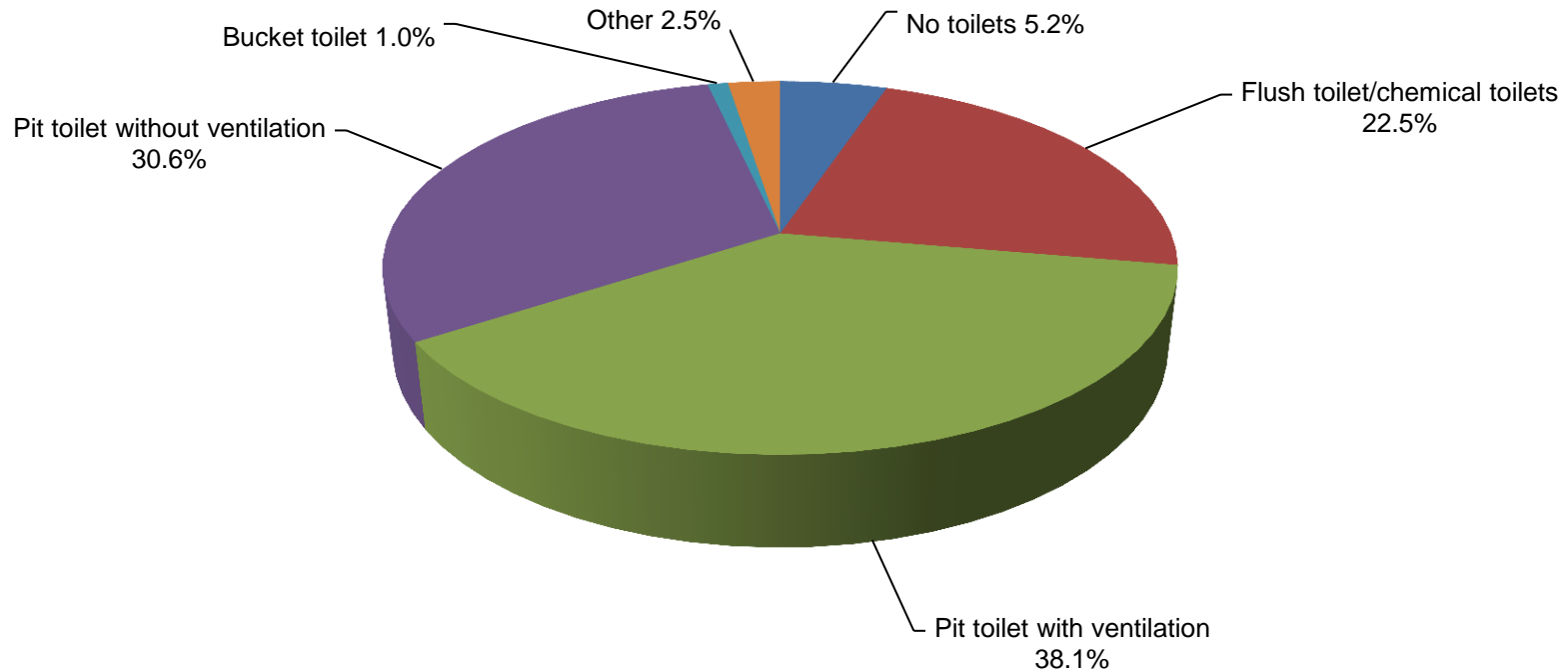
- Fifth lowest/best percentage of households in informal dwellings and better than district and provincial levels.
- Fourth lowest/worst percentage of households with weekly municipal refuse removal and lower than district and provincial levels – in general improving indicators.
- Continuous safe water supply is of great concern in the Blue Drop Report – improving trend but ranked low in 16<sup>th</sup> position.
- Ranked fifth in Green Drop Report of 2012 – improving trend in terms of risk.

# HOUSING - 2011



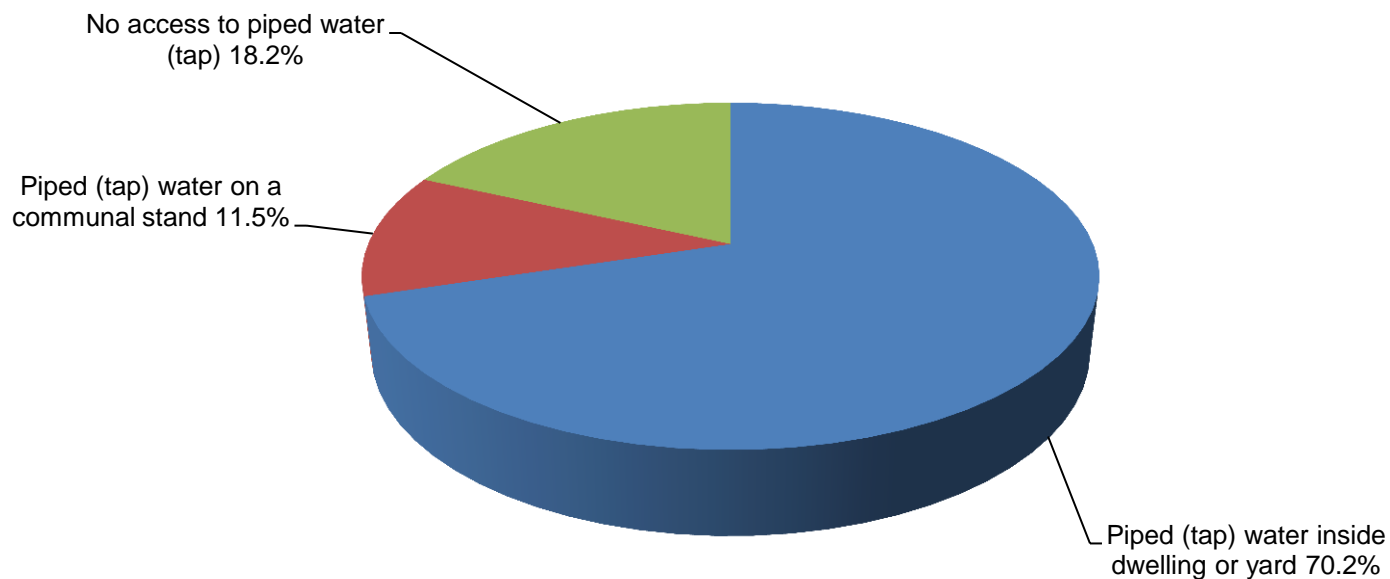
- Formal housing 76.5% - 36 497 households.
- Traditional housing 16.8% – 7 994 households.
- Informal housing 6.0% - 2 857 households.
- Informal housing - highest/worst in Ward 22 (35.3%) and lowest/best in Ward 7 (none).

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 22.5% - 10 747 households in 2011.
- Pit latrines 32 796 (68.7%) – pit toilets with ventilation 38.1% - 18 196 households & pit latrines without ventilation 30.6% - 14 600 households.
- No toilets 5.2% - 2 476 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 10 (17.0%) and lowest/best in Ward 1(3.6%).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 70.2% - 33 510 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 11.5% – 5 506 households.
- No access to piped water 18.2% - 8 690 households.
- No access to piped water – highest/worst in Ward 18 (91.0%) and lowest/best in Ward 15 (1.9%).

# 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

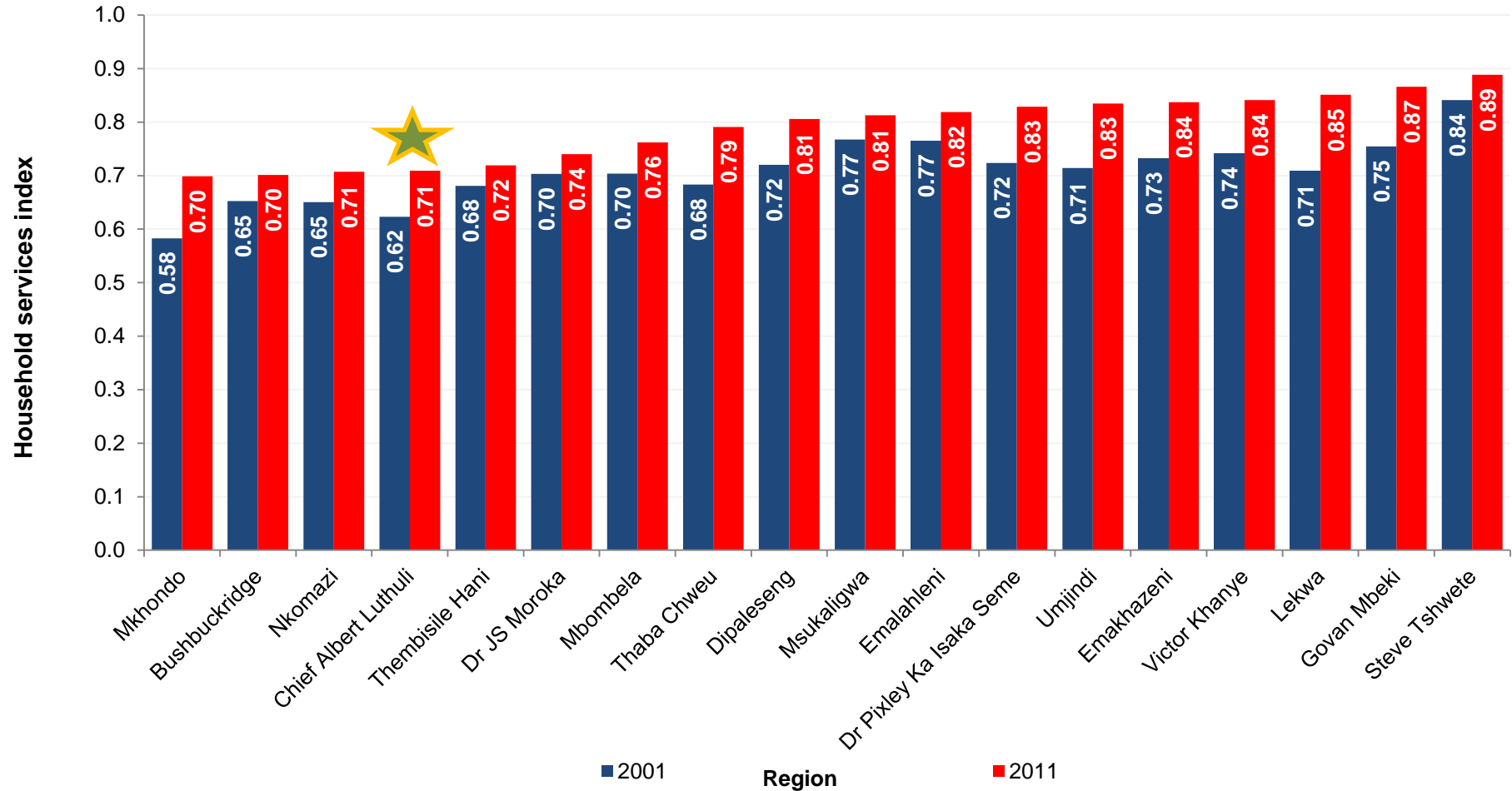
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

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

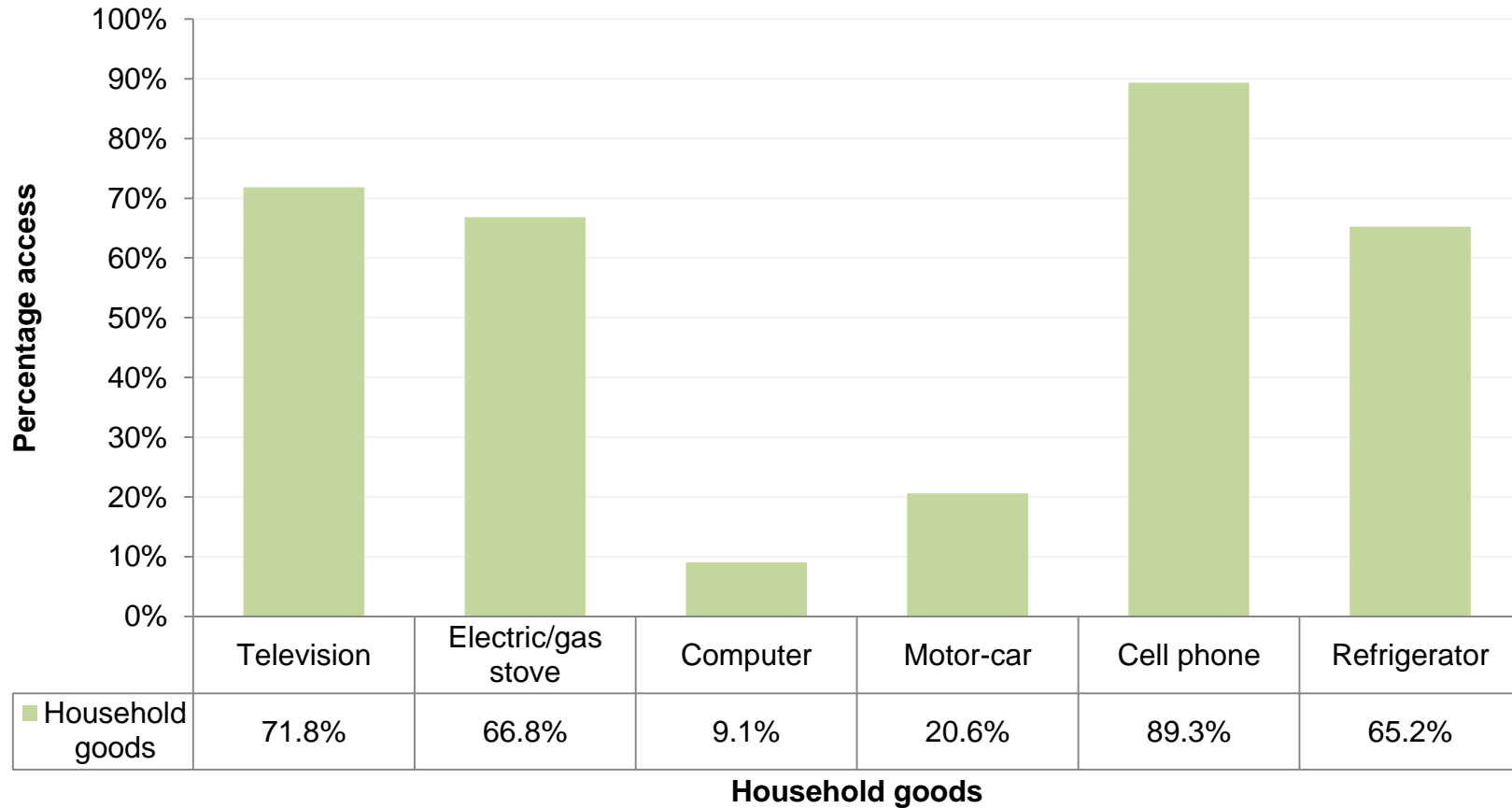
	2001	2004	2009	2013	Ranking: best (1) - worst (18)
Emalahleni	0.59	0.58	0.61	0.67	1
Steve Tshwete	0.57	0.57	0.61	0.67	2
Govan Mbeki	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.65	3
Thaba Chweu	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.63	4
Mbombela	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.62	5
Umjindi	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.62	6
Msukaligwa	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.61	7
Lekwa	0.50	0.51	0.54	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



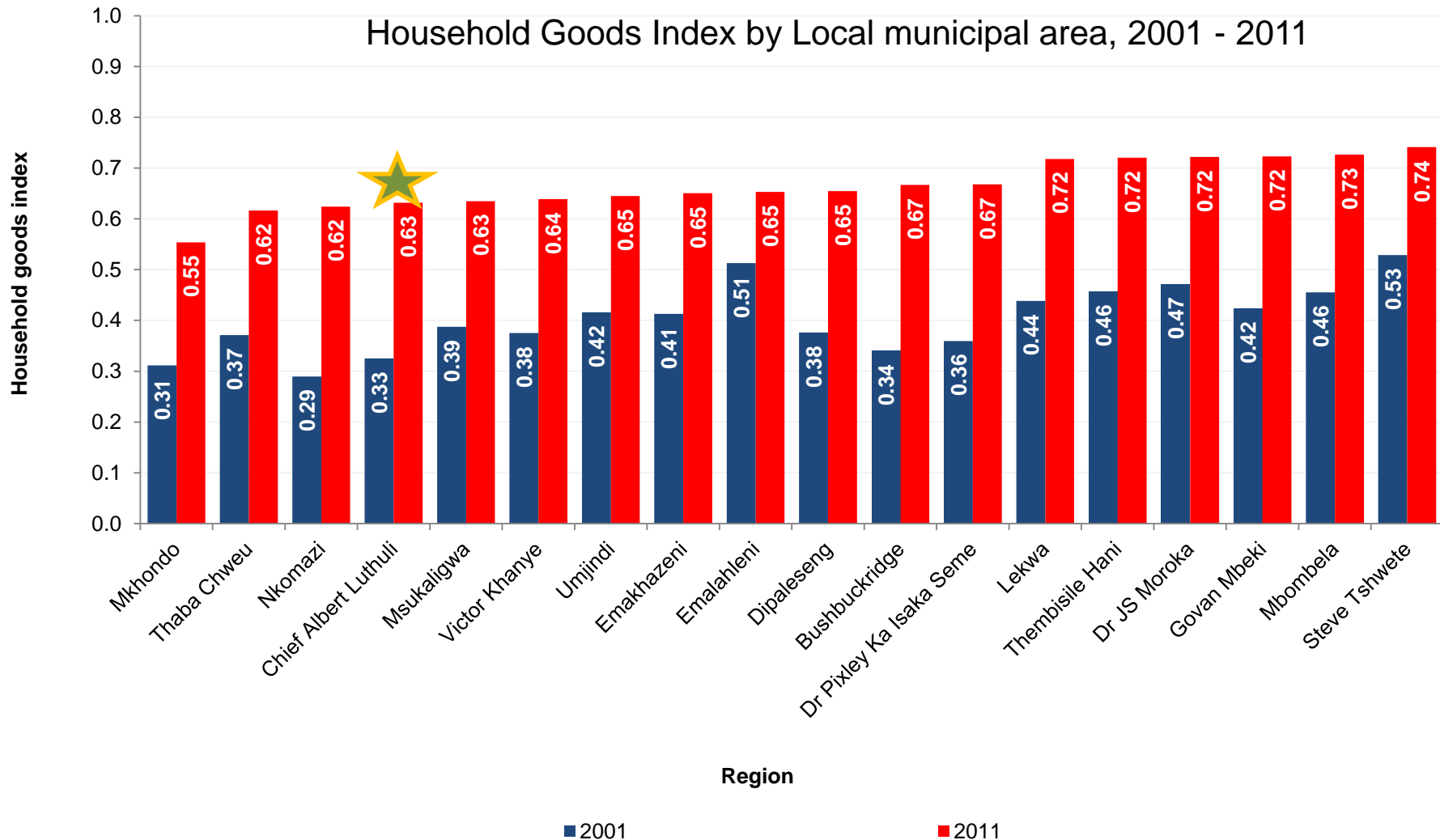
# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	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	<b>R22 832</b>	<b>R48 790</b>	<b>14</b>
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		2009	Latest figure 2013	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	73.8%	70.6%	62.0%	43.9%	(-) 35.0%	(-) 36.2%	13
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	146 320	136 722	116 148	80 923			11
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	8.4%	7.9%	9.8%	9.9%	(+) 7.4%	(+) 7.5%	5

- Share of population below lower-bound poverty line 43.9% in 2013 – improving but higher than district and provincial averages.
- 80 923 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving and ranked 11<sup>th</sup> among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Chief Albert Luthuli was 9.9% 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	8.7%	8.4%	9.9%	10.0%	4
★ Chief Albert Luthuli	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>5</b>
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 Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	2.6%		2.2%	(+) 1.9%	(=) 2.2%	12
	Trend			Latest figure		Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013		
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%		13

- Expected to record a 2.2% GDP growth per annum over the period 2013-2018 – growth rate of 2.6% per annum in the 1996-2013 period.
- Community services, finance & trade should contribute the most to economic growth in the period 2013-2018.
- Sixth lowest contribution to the provincial GVA at only 1.7% in 2013.
- GVA in 2013 – R4.1 billion at current prices and R3.4 billion at constant 2010 prices.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

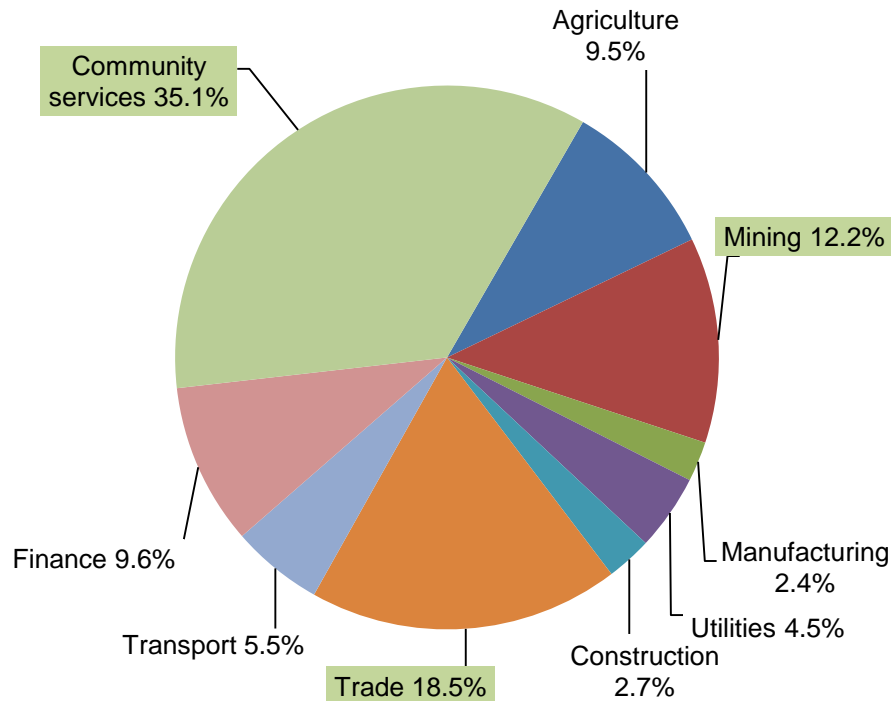
## Contribution by Local Municipal Areas to Gert Sibande's industries (GVA constant 2010 prices)

INDUSTRY	Chief Albert Luthuli	Msuka-ligwa	Mkhondo	Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	Lekwa	Dipale-seng	Govan Mbeki	Gert Sibande
Agriculture	12.2%	14.6%	21.2%	12.9%	23.2%	7.5%	8.4%	100.0%
Mining	2.9%	11.5%	3.3%	0.3%	15.2%	0.7%	66.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	0.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	94.7%	100.0%
Utilities	5.2%	9.5%	1.6%	11.7%	44.7%	7.9%	19.4%	100.0%
Construction	8.0%	7.4%	4.6%	12.1%	10.8%	2.0%	55.1%	100.0%
Trade	7.7%	20.4%	8.1%	6.1%	10.9%	5.0%	41.8%	100.0%
Transport	6.4%	28.7%	8.8%	8.1%	11.8%	1.8%	34.4%	100.0%
Finance	8.2%	24.3%	9.5%	3.7%	9.8%	1.9%	42.6%	100.0%
Community services	15.6%	21.4%	9.4%	6.3%	17.5%	3.0%	26.7%	100.0%
Total	6.1%	13.4%	5.9%	4.1%	12.8%	2.4%	55.4%	100.0%

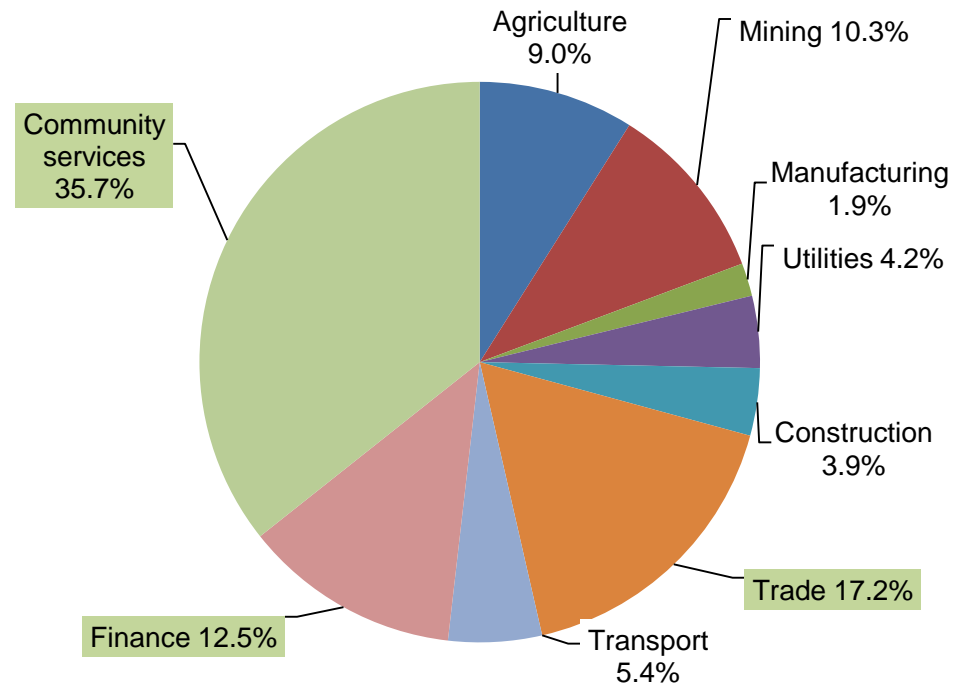
- Contributed 6.1% to Gert Sibande's GVA in 2013.
- Community services and agriculture contributed 15.6% & 12.2% respectively to the relevant district industries.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

2001



2013



- Leading industries in terms of contribution to Chief Albert Luthuli economy in 2013 – community services (35.7%), trade (17.2%) & finance (12.5%).
- Increasing role/share of finance and decreasing role/share of 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 Gert Sibande	Percentage share of MP	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Number of tourist trips	50 516	76 263	89 230	76 495	8.4%	1.9%	14
Bed-nights	380 973	424 099	315 824	412 770	8.1%	1.9%	14
Total spent R million (current prices)	R71.2	R110.9	R175.7	R374.1	9.9%	2.1%	10
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	5.5%	6.4%	5.7%	8.2%			7

- Number of tourist trips decreasing – 8.4% of district total and 1.9% of the provincial total.
- Total spent R374 million in 2013 – increasing trend.
- Total spent on tourism in 2013 equals 8.2% of Chief Albert Luthuli's GDP – demonstrates the importance of tourism in this area as well as the high dependence on it.

# 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>3 761</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	365	3.7%
Mkhondo	265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	141	4.4%
Lekwa	179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	438	8.5%
Emalahleni	1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>9 363</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	254	5.5%
Nkomazi	1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>17 985</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	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 challenges – high number & percentage of no schooling, relatively low university/degree admission rate – low functional literacy rate	Improving the level of education & importance of interventions to improve the quality of grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
4. High HIV prevalence rate	Roll out of HIV prevention programmes in the area
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 rate/number	Importance of poverty strategy – emphasis on job creation - impact positively on reduction of poverty
7. One of the lowest contributors to Mpumalanga GVA	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 MSUKALIGWA (MP 302)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	124 810	149 377	14.3%	3.7%	11
Number of households	29 689	40 932	15.0%	3.8%	10
Area size - km <sup>2</sup>		6 016	18.9%	7.9%	2
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		25			

- 149 377 people (StatsSA – 2011 Census) – 14.3% share of Gert Sibande's population.
- Population grew by 19.7% between 2001 & 2011 while annualised population growth rate was measured at 1.8%.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 210 153 people given the historic population growth per annum.
- 50.4% females and 49.6% males.
- 88.1% Africans, Whites 9.8%, Coloureds 0.6%, Asians 1.1% and Others 0.3%.
- Youth of up to 34 years - 69.1% of Msukaligwa's population.
- Number of households 40 932 (3.8 people per household) – 15.0% of Gert Sibande's number of households.
- Female headed households 37.8% 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>

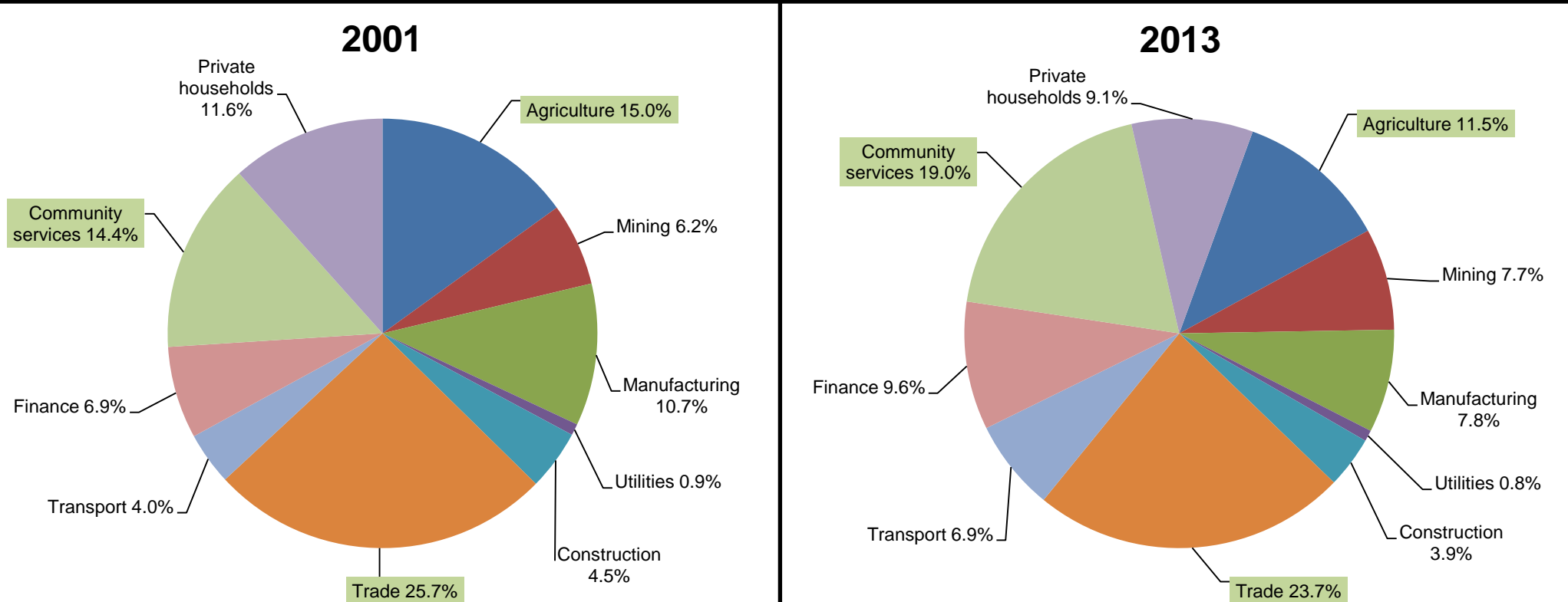
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	76 650	97 901		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	45 437	56 965		
Number of employed	28 083	41 698	16.1%	
Number of unemployed	17 354	15 267	13.9%	
Unemployment rate (%)	38.2%	26.8%		13

- Unemployment rate of 26.8% (strict definition) in 2011 – 15 267 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 56 965 – decreasing trend (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global Insight 24.0%).
- Unemployment rate for females 36.2% and males 19.4% - youth unemployment rate of 34.5%.
- Highest unemployment rate in Ward 14 (47.0%) & the lowest in Ward 8 (8.5%).
- Employment increased with 13 615 between 2001 & 2011.
- Employment number 16.1% of Gert Sibande's employed.
- Formal sector 70.1% & informal sector 16.6%.

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – trade (23.7%), community services (19.0%) and agriculture (11.5%).
- Increasing role/share of community services, transport & finance and decreasing role/share of agriculture, manufacturing & trade as employer.

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of population 20+ with no schooling	17 763	10 632			8
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	26.4%	12.3%	(+) (13.3%)	(+) (14.0%)	10
Population 20+ with matric & higher (%)	22.1%	38.6%	(+) (37.3%)	(-) (38.8%)	7
Functional literacy rate (%)	60.4%	78.5%	(+) (76.5%)	(+) (76.9%)	7

- Citizens of 20 years and older with no schooling 12.3% - 10 632 people or 13.3% of Gert Sibande figure of 79 538 in 2011.
- Population 20+ with matric & higher 38.6% - improving and higher than Gert Sibande but lower than Mpumalanga levels.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) improving & better than district and provincial averages.
- Matric pass rate 80.6% in 2014 – ranked 8 in the province with university/degree admission of 27.6%.
- Msukaligwa has 31 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%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>70.0%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>79.0%</b>





# EDUCATION INDICATORS

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

Local municipal area	Pass rate	Higher Certificate studies	Admission to: 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	<b>80.6%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
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)	47.0%	47.4%	34.4%	7
TB cases	707	702	526	4
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neo-natal death rate (per 1k)	11.1	14.2	7.3	5
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			9	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			2	
Number of hospitals			1	

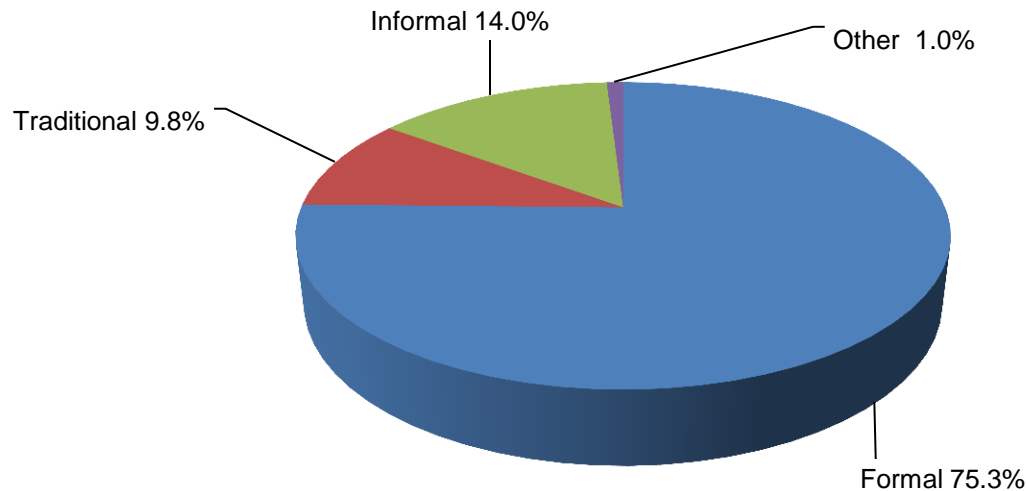
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women 34.4% in 2012 - improving since 2011.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – improving to 7.3 in 2013 and ranked no 5 in province.
- TB cases – improving slightly between 2010 and 2012 and fourth lowest in the province.
- Clinics – 9 of Gert Sibande's 56 clinics are in the municipal area.
- Community health centres – 2 of Gert Sibande's 18 CHCs.
- Hospitals – 1 of Gert Sibande's 9 hospitals.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	13.2%	14.0%	(+) (16.8%)	(-) (10.9%)	11
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	11.2%	6.0%	(-) (5.8%)	(+) (7.2%)	11
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	89.4%	90.6%	(-) (91.1%)	(+) (87.4%)	12
% of households with electricity for lighting	52.9%	74.7%	(-) (83.4%)	(-) (86.4%)	16
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	60.4%	65.5%	(+) (63.6%)	(+) (42.4%)	8

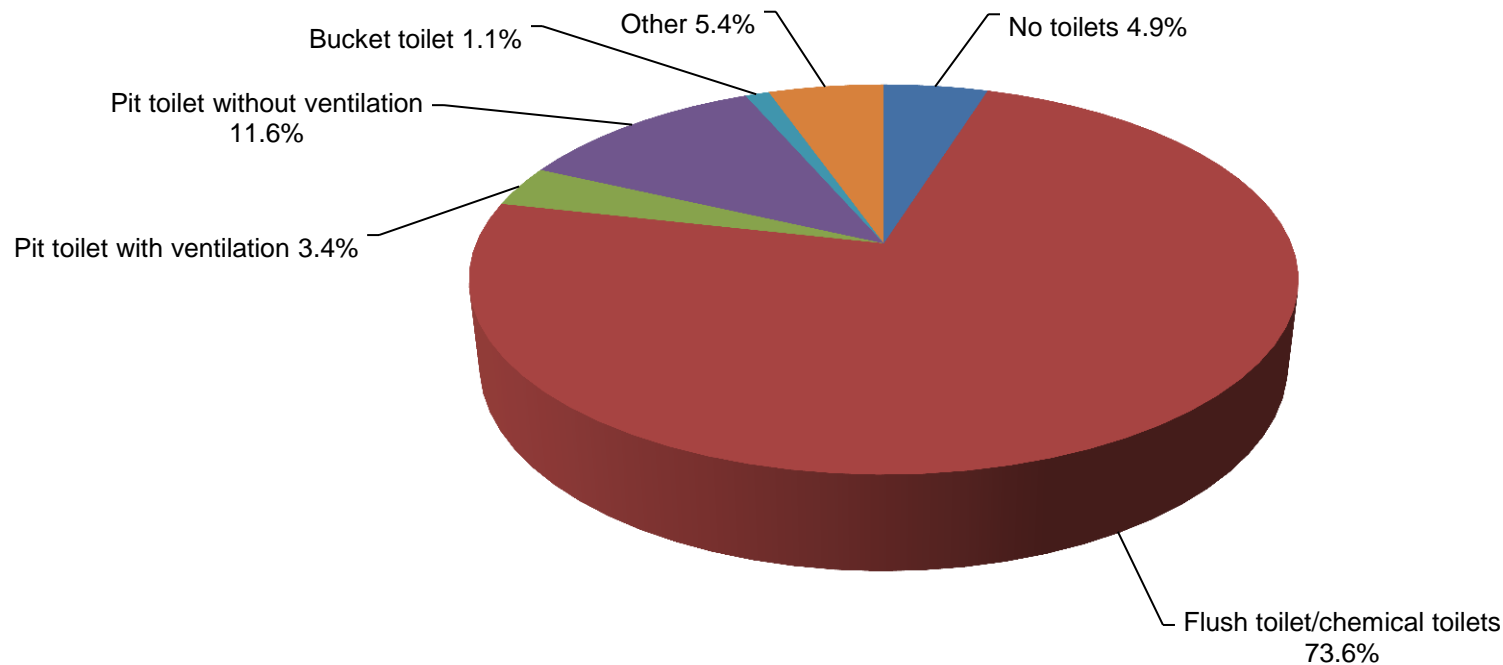
- In general improving indicators – worse than district figures with the exception of informal housing and municipal refuse removal indicators.
- Third lowest/worst percentage of households with electricity for lighting among the 18 municipal areas.
- Attained 14<sup>th</sup> position in Blue Drop Report - critical state.
- Ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in Green Drop Report of 2012 – high risk.

# HOUSING - 2011



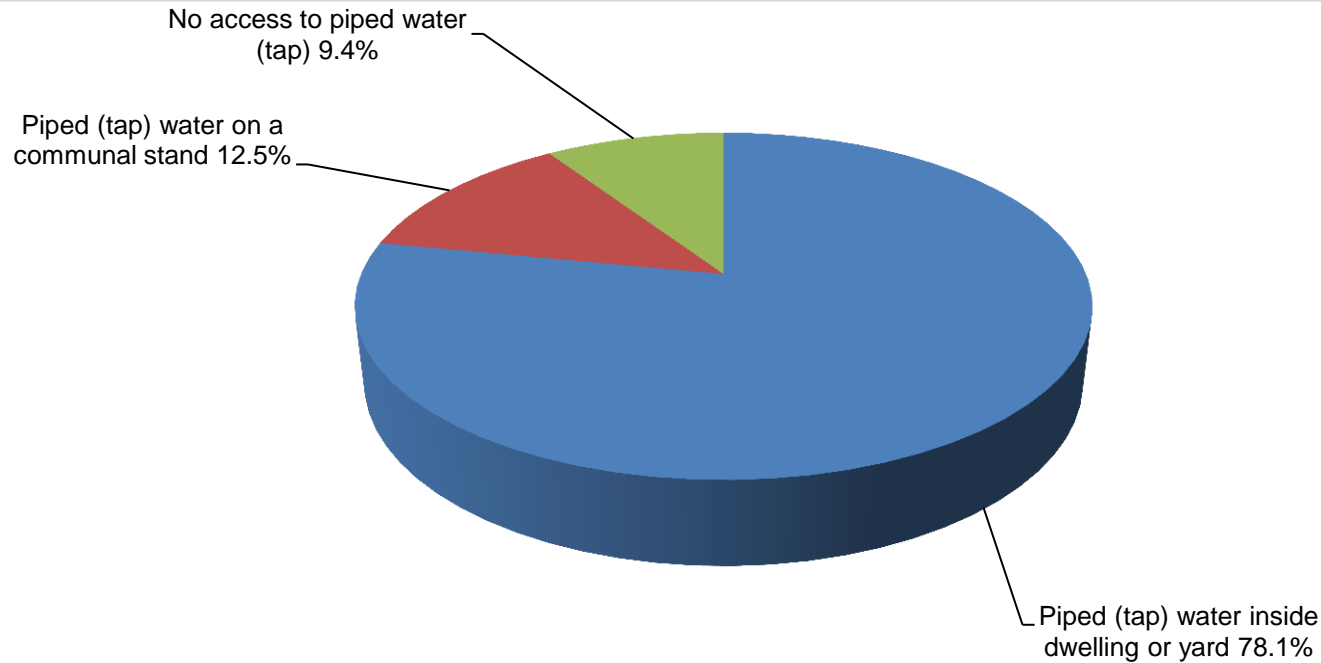
- Formal housing 75.3% - 30 827 households.
- Traditional housing 9.8% – 3 993 households.
- Informal housing 14.0% - 5 715 households.
- Informal housing – highest/worst in Ward 6 (32.3%) & lowest/best in Ward 7 (0.3%).

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 73.6% - 30 143 households.
- Pit latrines (15.0%) 6 139 households – pit toilets with ventilation 3.4% - 1 393 households & pit latrines without ventilation 11.6% - 4 746 households.
- No toilets 4.9% - 1 987 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 18 (28.6%) and lowest/best in Ward 4 (0.1%).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 78.1% - 31 955 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 12.5% – 5 135 households.
- No access to piped water 9.4% - 3 841 households.
- No access to piped water – highest/worst in Ward 18 (54.5%) & lowest/best in Ward 4 (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

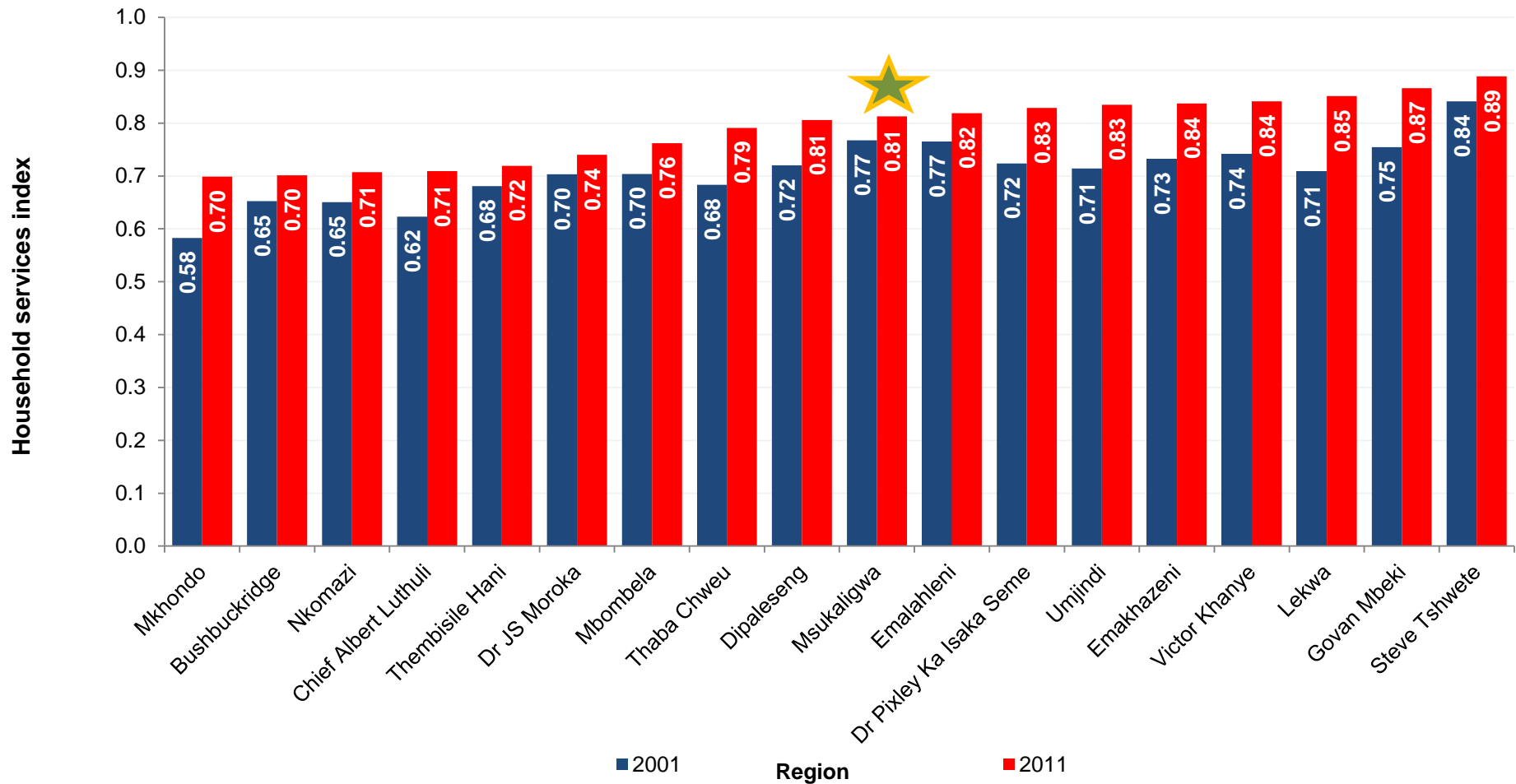
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

## 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





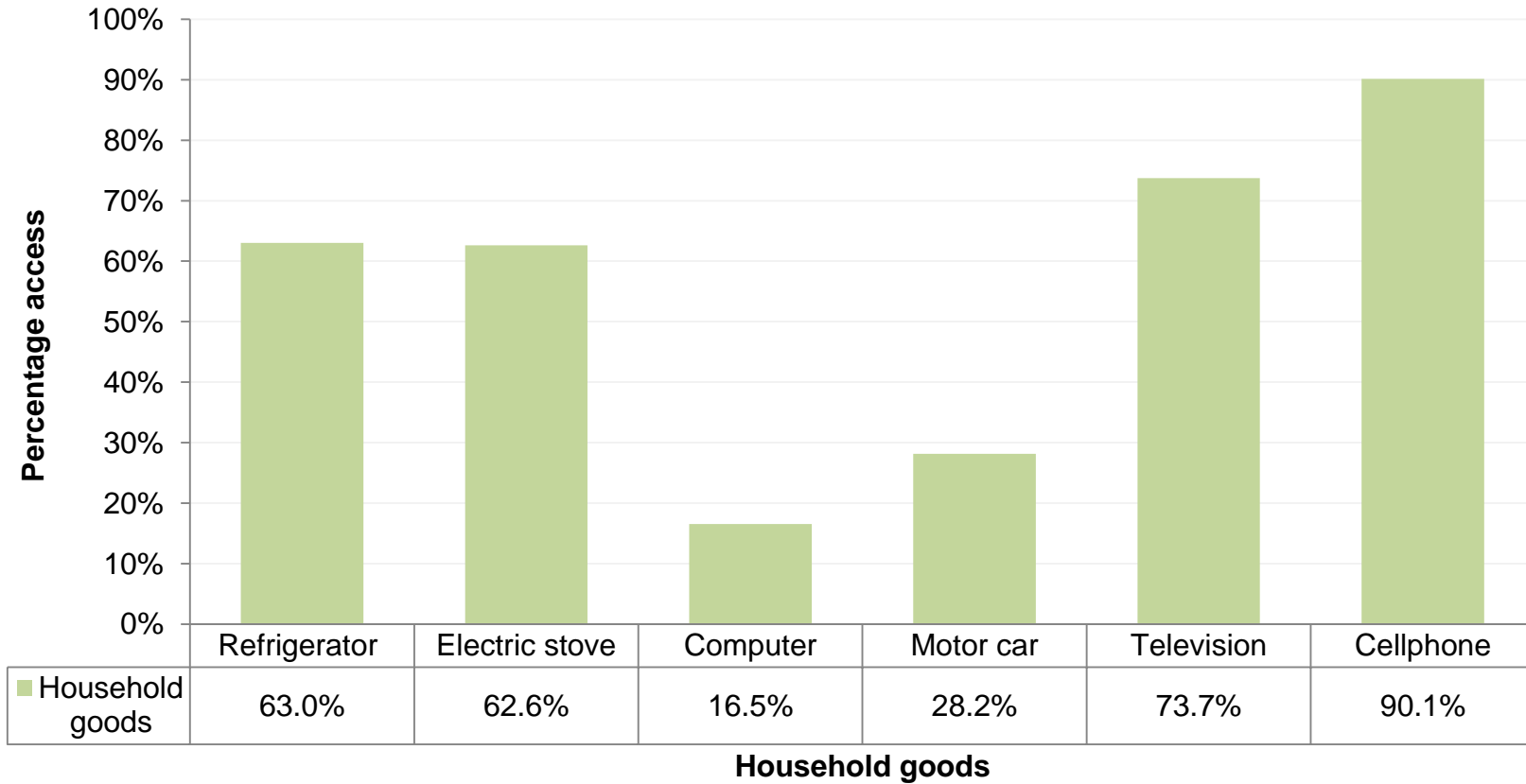
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	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

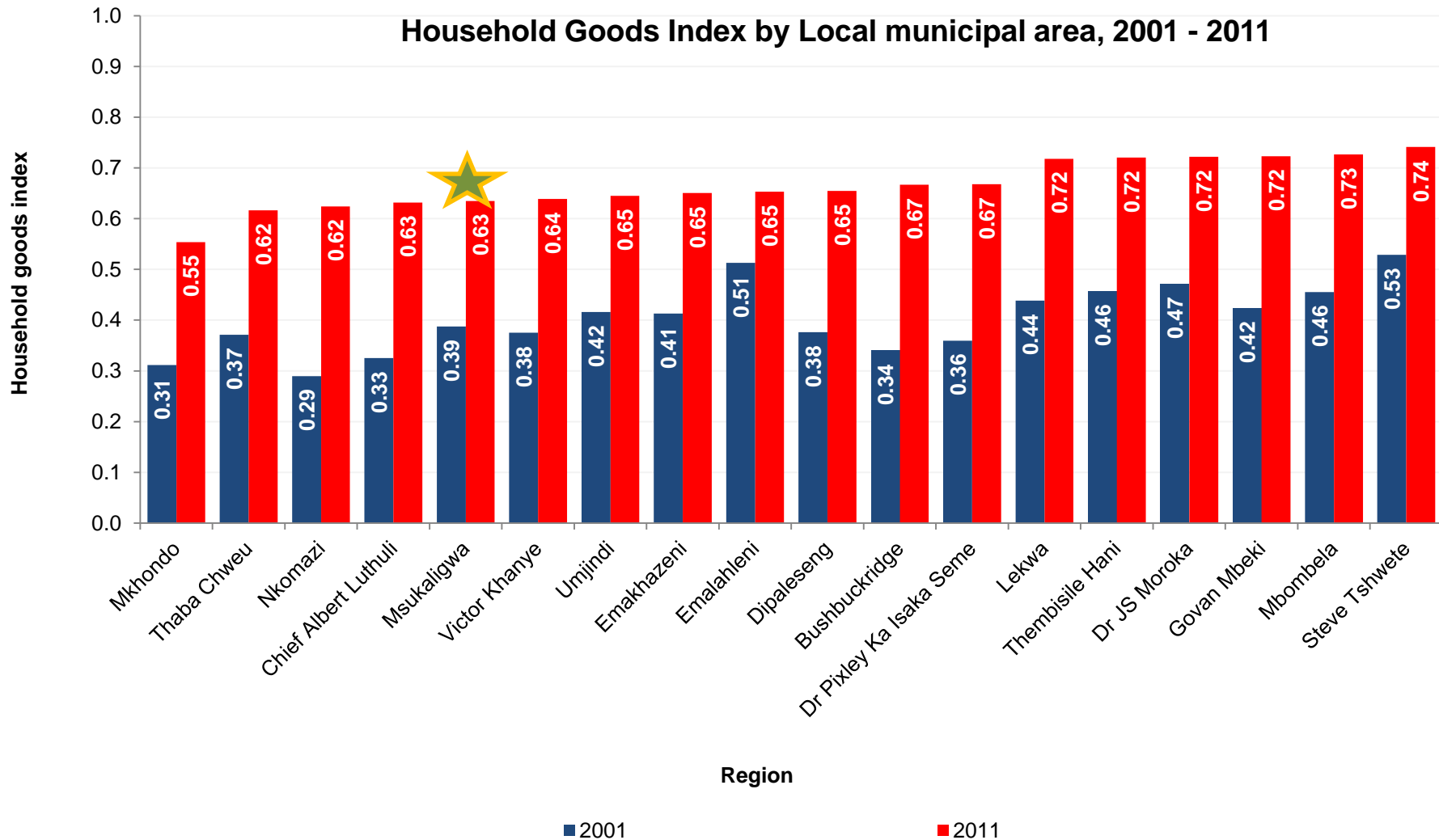
# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	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	<b>R31 461</b>	<b>R82 167</b>	<b>7</b>
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	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)	
	2001	2004					
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	55.3%	54.6%	44.9%	30.5%	(+) 35.0%	(+) 36.2%	9
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	73 926	76 498	65 350	47 221			8
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	7.8%	6.9%	7.8%	7.9%	(+) 7.4%	(+) 7.5%	13

- Share of population below lower-bound poverty line 30.5% in 2013 – improving and lower than district and provincial averages.
- 47 221 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving and 8<sup>th</sup> lowest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Msukaligwa was 7.9% 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	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>13</b>
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 Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	2.3%		2.1%	(+) 1.9%	(-) 2.2%	13
	Trend			Latest figure		Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013		
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%		6

- Expected to record 2.1% GDP growth per annum over the period 2013-2018 - better than district but lower than provincial average – 2.3% growth rate per annum in 1996-2013 period.
- Community services, finance, mining and trade should contribute the most to economic growth in the period 2013-2018.
- GVA in 2013 – R9.1 billion at current prices and R7.4 billion at constant 2010 prices – sixth largest economy in the province.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

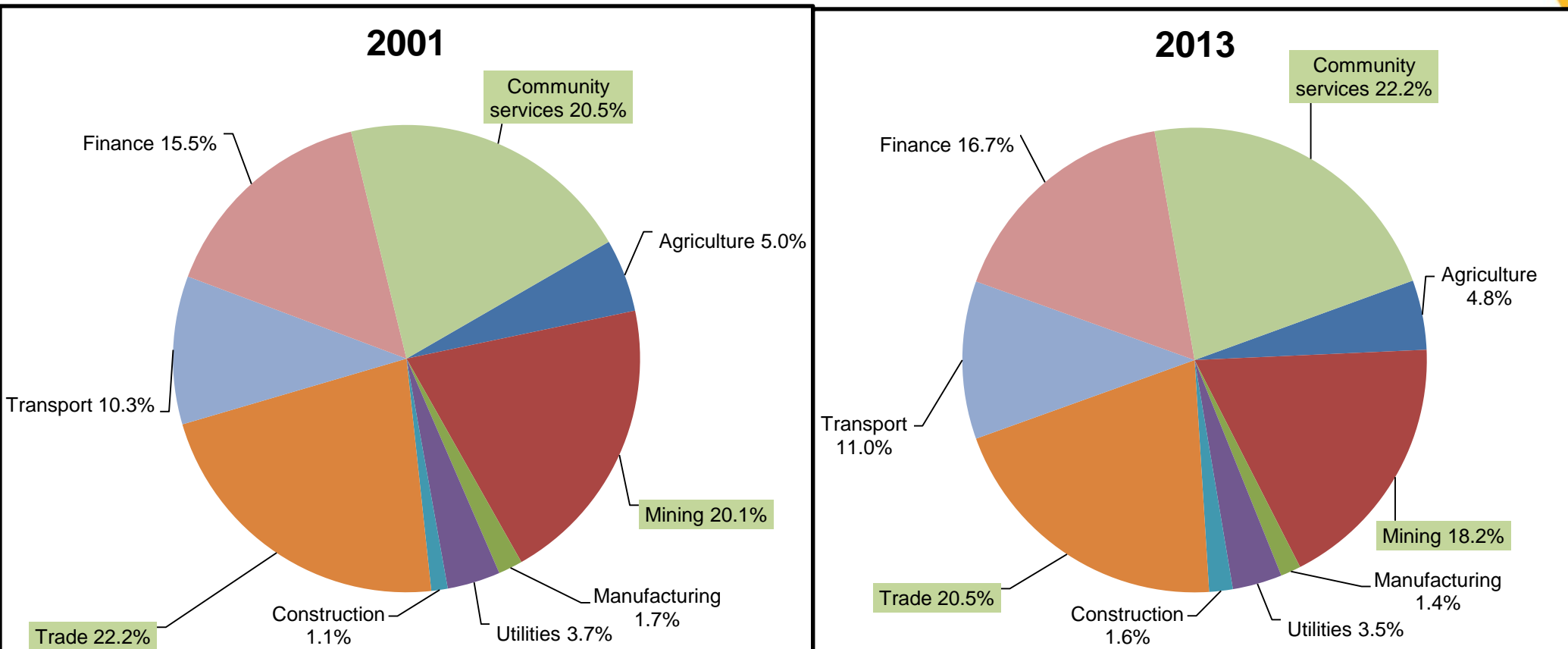
Contribution by Local Municipal Areas to Gert Sibande's industries (GVA constant 2010 prices)

INDUSTRY	Chief Albert Luthuli	Msukaligwa	Mkhondo	Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme	Lekwa	Dipale-seng	Govan Mbeki	Gert Sibande
Agriculture	12.2%	14.6%	21.2%	12.9%	23.2%	7.5%	8.4%	100.0%
Mining	2.9%	11.5%	3.3%	0.3%	15.2%	0.7%	66.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	0.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	94.7%	100.0%
Utilities	5.2%	9.5%	1.6%	11.7%	44.7%	7.9%	19.4%	100.0%
Construction	8.0%	7.4%	4.6%	12.1%	10.8%	2.0%	55.1%	100.0%
Trade	7.7%	20.4%	8.1%	6.1%	10.9%	5.0%	41.8%	100.0%
Transport	6.4%	28.7%	8.8%	8.1%	11.8%	1.8%	34.4%	100.0%
Finance	8.2%	24.3%	9.5%	3.7%	9.8%	1.9%	42.6%	100.0%
Community services	15.6%	21.4%	9.4%	6.3%	17.5%	3.0%	26.7%	100.0%
Total	6.1%	13.4%	5.9%	4.1%	12.8%	2.4%	55.4%	100.0%

- Contribution to Gert Sibande's economy 13.4% - second largest economy in Gert Sibande in 2013.
- Transport contributed 28.7%, finance 24.3% and community services 21.4% to the relevant district industries.



# ECONOMIC INDICATORS



- Leading industries in terms of percentage contribution to Msukaligwa economy – community services (22.2%), trade (20.5%) & mining (18.2%).
- Increasing role/share of community services, finance and transport & decreasing role/share of mining 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		2009	Latest 2013	Percentage share of Gert Sibande	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Number of tourist trips	54 700	67 163	98 840	90 986	9.9%	2.3%	12
Bed-nights	395 299	373 507	365 817	500 874	9.8%	2.3%	12
Total spent R million (current prices)	R171.5	R170.3	R255.1	R364.9	9.7%	2.0%	14
Total spent as a % of GDP(current prices)	5.9%	4.3%	3.8%	3.7%			14

- Number of tourist trips increasing since 2001 – 9.9% of Gert Sibande total and 2.3% of provincial total.
- Total spent R364.9 million in 2013 – increasing trend since 2001.
- Total tourism spent equals 3.7% of Msukaligwa's GDP – decreasing trend since 2001 – relatively low percentage share.

# 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>3 761</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	365	3.7%
Mkhondo	265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	141	4.4%
Lekwa	179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	438	8.5%
Emalahleni	1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>9 363</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	254	5.5%
Nkomazi	1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>17 985</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

# 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	<b>R109.0 million</b>	<b>R66.1 million</b>	<b>R750.0 million</b>	<b>R243.6 million</b>
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	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 Importance of a job creation strategy targeting youth, women & people with disabilities
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 about electricity, water (access, quality & waste water services) & housing.	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
4. Relatively high poverty rate and inequality	Importance of poverty strategy – emphasis on job creation - impact positively on reduction of poverty
5. Relatively low economic growth	Importance of attracting new businesses through an investment strategy & active Business/LED forum 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

# **SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF MKHONDO (MP 303)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	143 077	171 982	16.5%	4.3%	10
Number of households	27 888	37 433	13.7%	3.5%	11
Area size - km <sup>2</sup>		4 883	15.3%	6.4%	7
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		35			

- 171 982 people (StatsSA – 2011 Census) were recorded in this area – 16.5% share of Gert Sibande's population.
- Population grew by 20.2% between 2001 & 2011 while annualised population growth rate was measured at 1.9%.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 243 960 people given the historic population growth per annum.
- 52.2% females and 47.8% males.
- 94.7% Africans, Whites 3.7%, Coloureds 0.5%, Asians 0.8% and Others 0.2%.
- Youth of up to 34 years – 72.9% of Mkhondo's population.
- Number of households 37 433 (4.6 people per household) – 13.7% of Gert Sibande's households.
- Female headed households 45.3% and child headed (10-17 years) households 1.1 % 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>

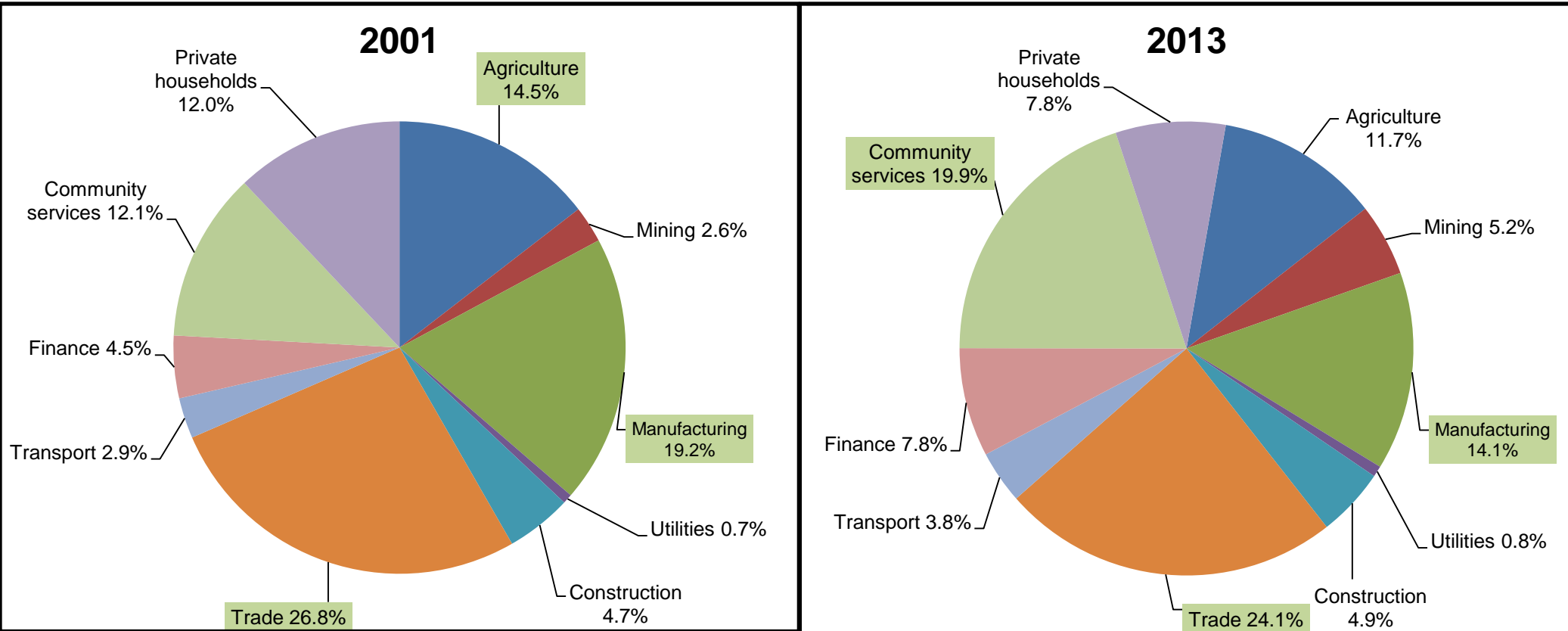
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	81 283	101 779		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	44 742	47 633		
Number of employed	24 242	30 510	11.8%	
Number of unemployed	20 490	17 123	15.6%	
Unemployment rate (%)	45.8%	35.9%		13

- Unemployment rate of 35.9% (strict definition) in 2011 – 17 123 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 47 633 – decreasing trend (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global Insight 32.4%).
- Unemployment rate for females 44.0% and males 28.7% - youth unemployment rate of 44.6% in 2012.
- Highest unemployment rate in Ward 13 (58.6%) & lowest in Ward 4 (9.0%).
- Employment increased by 6 268 between 2001 & 2011.
- Employment number 11.8% of Gert Sibande's employed.
- Formal sector 63.0% & informal sector 22.9%.

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – trade (24.1%), community services (19.9%) and manufacturing (14.1%).
- Role/share of agriculture, trade & manufacturing as employer decreasing and community services & finance increasing.

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of population 20+ with no schooling	22 775	15 914			12
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	33.3%	18.1%	(-) (13.3%)	(-) (14.0%)	14
Population 20+ with matric & higher	16.2%	31.0%	(-) (37.3%)	(-) (38.8%)	17
Functional literacy rate (%)	51.2%	69.7%	(-) (76.5%)	(-) (76.9%)	17

- Citizens of 20+ years with no schooling 18.1% (fifth worst in the province) – 15 914 people or 20.0% of Gert Sibande figure of 79 538 in 2011.
- Population 20+ with matric & higher – improving but second lowest in province and also lower than the district and provincial rates.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) increasing but lower than the provincial and district levels - second lowest in the province.
- Matric pass rate in 2014 declining to 70.9% and ranked 16 among the 18 municipal areas – university/degree admission rate 25.2%.
- Mkhondo has 30 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	Higher Certificate studies	Admission to: 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	<b>70.9%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>25.2%</b>
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)	45.0%	56.1%	42.3%	12
TB cases	1 240	1 230	976	11
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neo-natal death rate (per 1k)	21.8	16.6	15.9	18
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			7	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			4	
Number of hospitals			1	

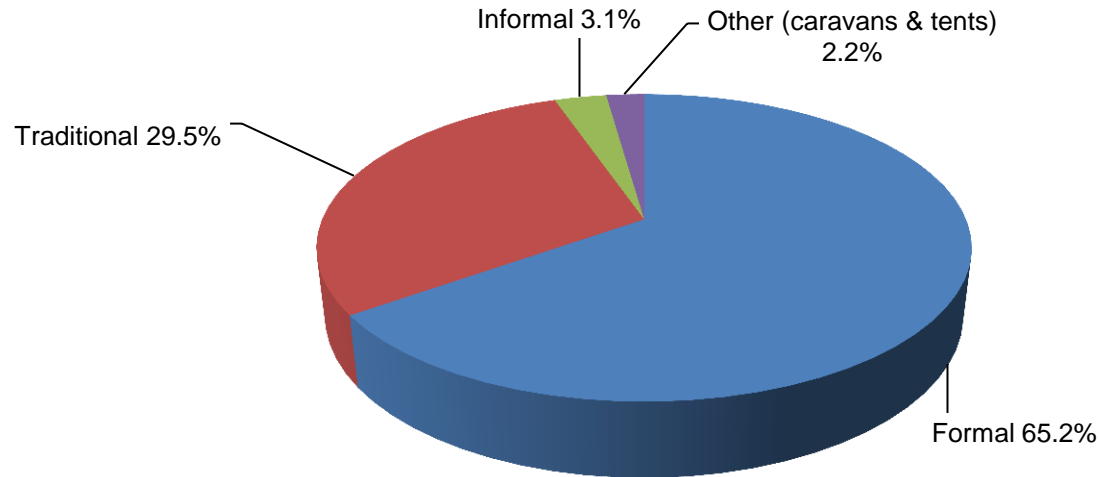
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women was 42.3% in 2012 – one of the highest in the province.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – improving to 15.9, but still the worst in the province in 2013.
- TB cases – improved between 2010 and 2012.
- Clinics – 7 of Gert Sibande's 56 clinics are in the municipal area.
- Community health centres – 4 of Gert Sibande's 18 CHCs.
- Hospitals – 1 of Gert Sibande's 9 hospitals.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	7.1%	3.1%	(+) (16.8%)	(+) (10.9%)	3
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	25.1%	13.4%	(-) (5.8%)	(-) (7.2%)	17
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	67.6%	78.5%	(-) (91.1%)	(-) (87.4%)	16
% of households with electricity for lighting	32.3%	66.8%	(-) (83.4%)	(-) (86.4%)	18
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	32.3%	33.8%	(-) (63.6%)	(-) (42.4%)	12

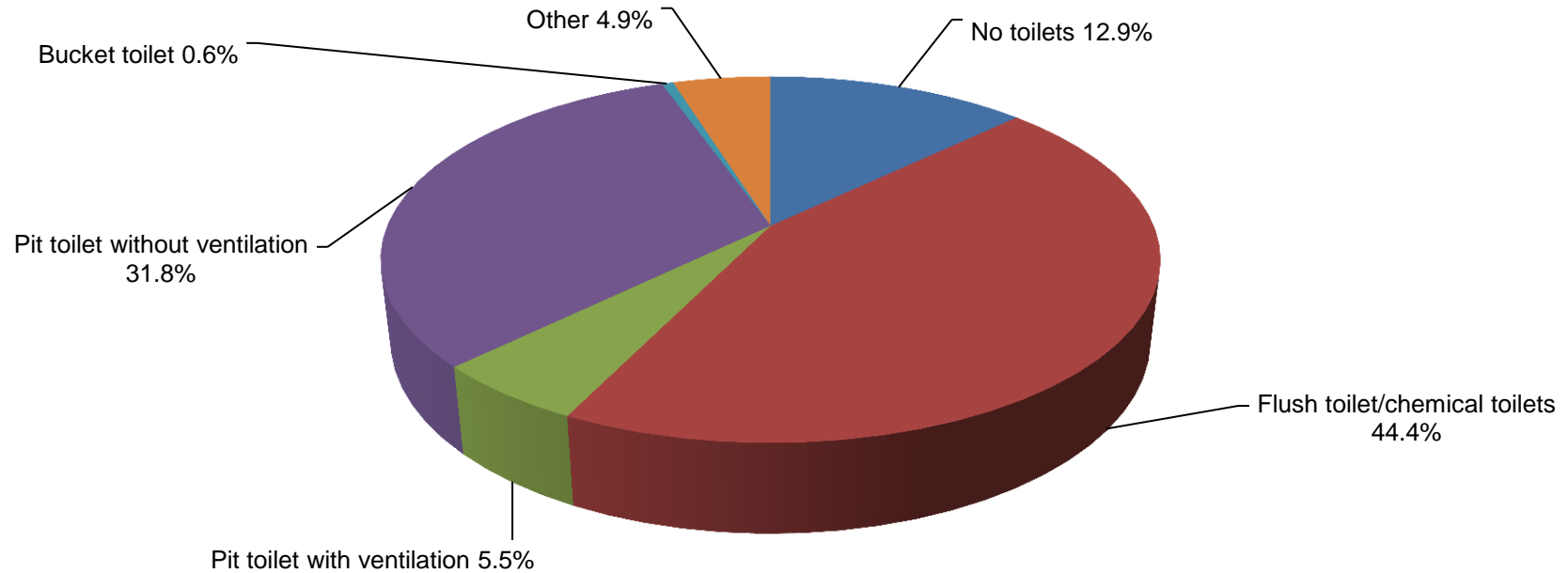
- Percentage of households in informal dwellings better than province and district level.
- All indicators with the exception of informal dwellings worse than district and provincial levels.
- Second and third worst in households with no toilets or with bucket system and access to piped water.
- Ranked no 18 – percentage of households with electricity for lighting.
- Mkhondo's supply of safe water is of great concern – ranked 18<sup>th</sup> in the Blue Drop Report.
- Ranked 15<sup>th</sup> in the Green Drop Report in 2012 – critical risk.

# HOUSING - 2011



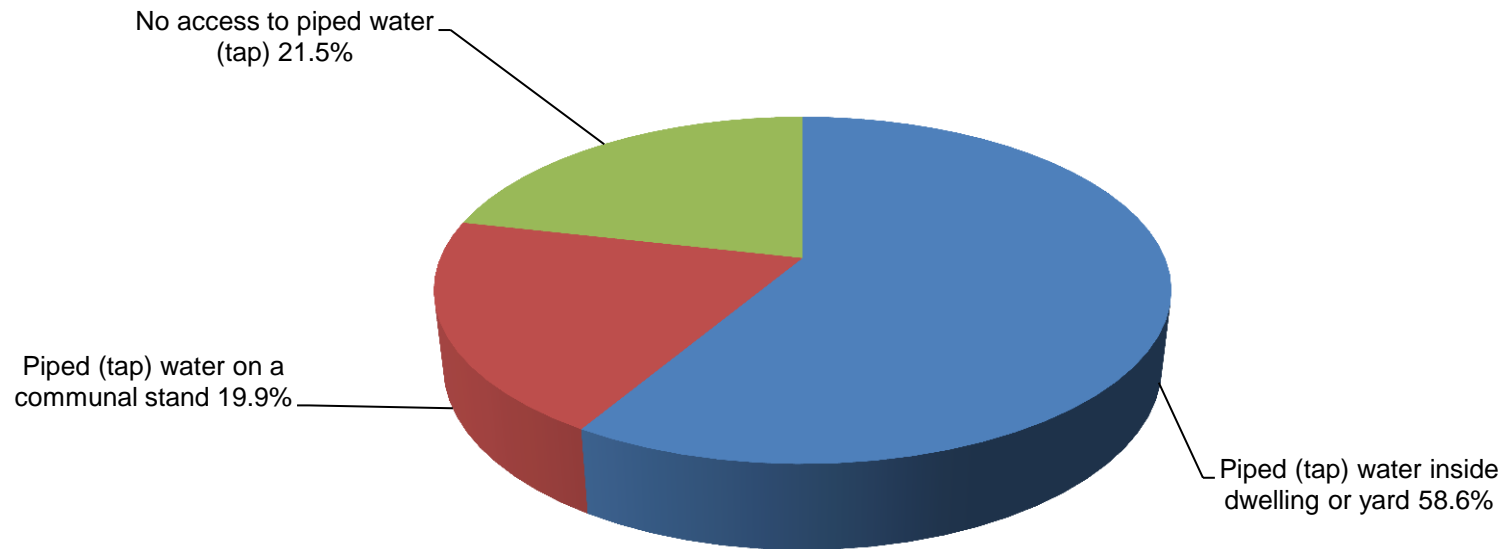
- Formal housing 65.2% - 24 400 households.
- Traditional housing 29.5% – 11 048 households.
- Informal housing 3.1% - 1 149 households in 2011.
- Informal housing – highest/worst in Ward 4 (10.6%) and lowest/best in Ward 7 (0.3%).

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 44.4% - 16 621 households.
- Pit latrines 13 961 – pit toilets with ventilation 5.5% - 2 050 households & pit latrines without ventilation 31.8% - 11 911 households.
- No toilets 12.9% - 4 823 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 6 (42.3%) & lowest/best in Ward 12 (0.2%).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 58.6% - 21 927 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 19.9% – 7 467 households.
- No access to piped water 21.5% - 8 039 households.
- No access to piped water – highest/worst in Ward 9 (53.0%) & 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

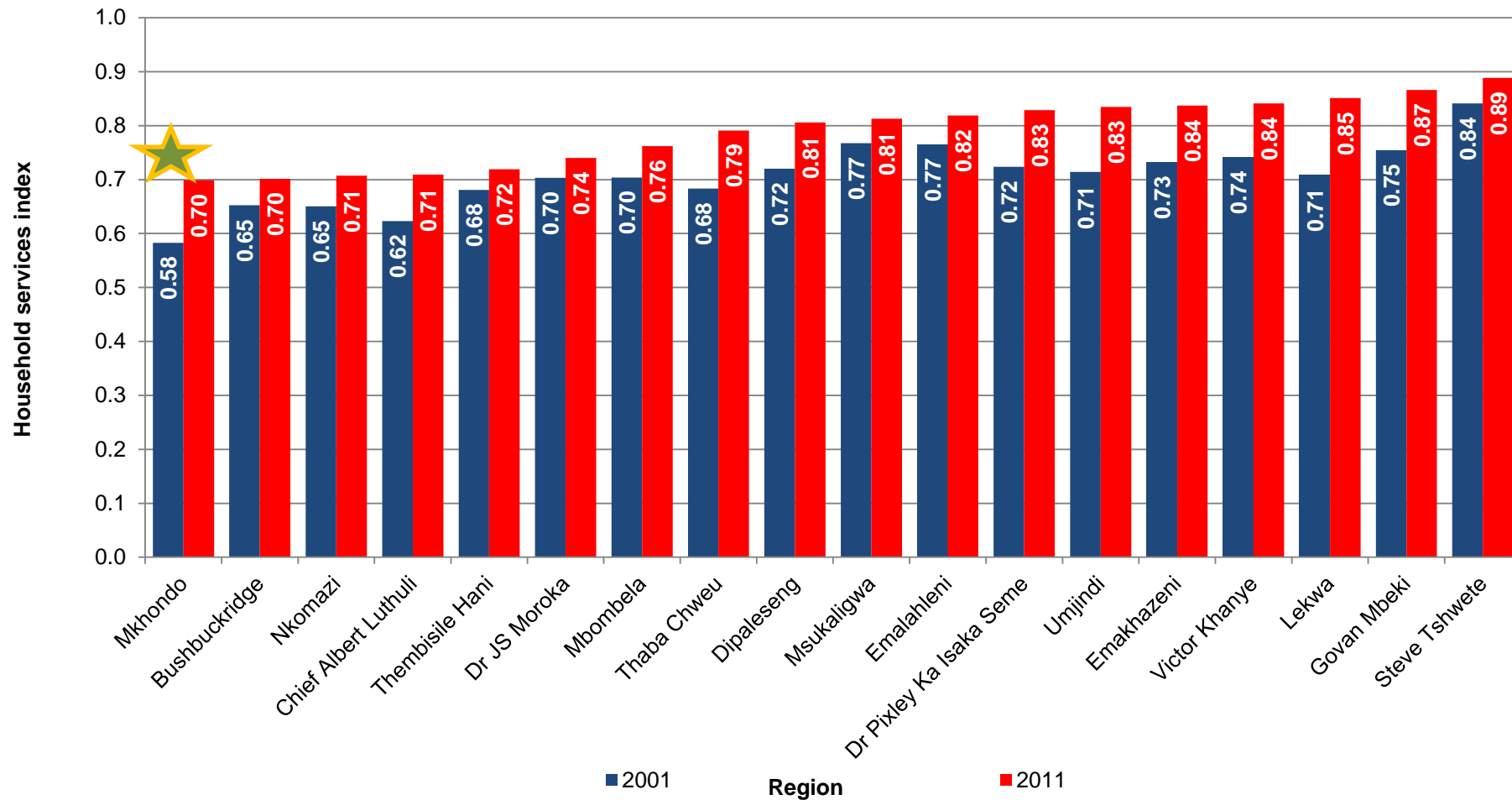
## Risk profile and log by municipal area

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



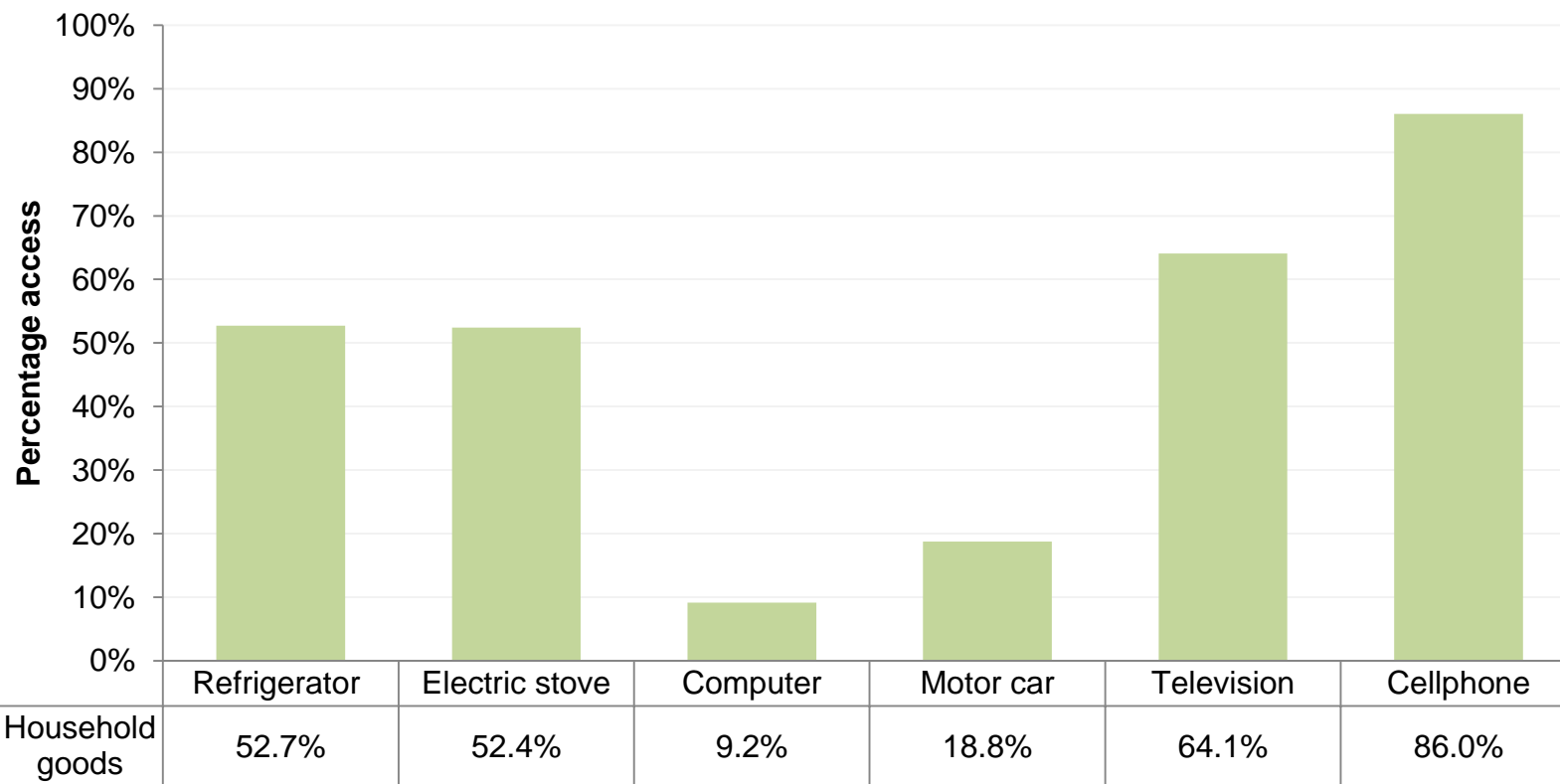
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	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

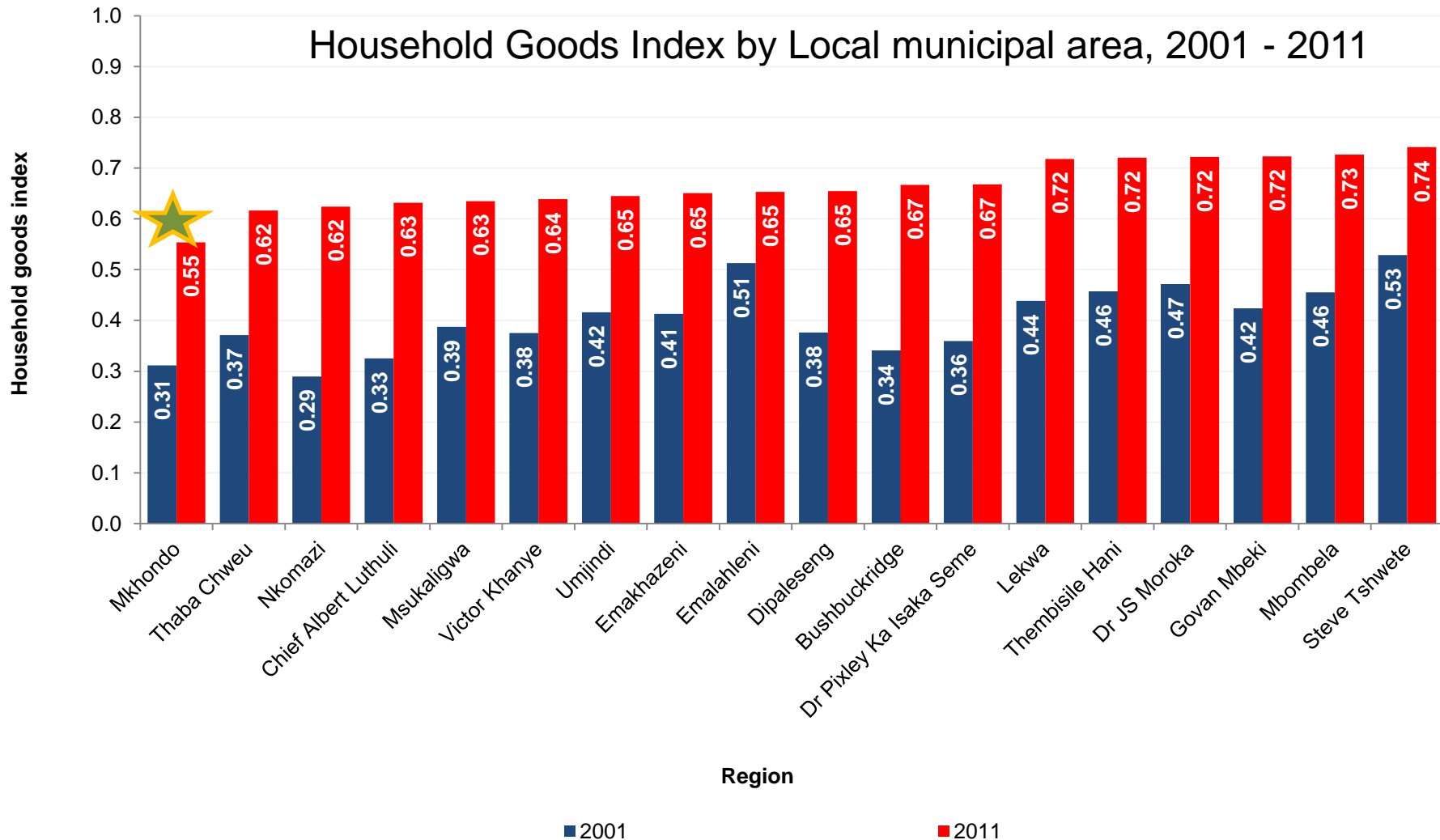
MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Steve Tshwete	R55 369	R134 026	1
Govan Mbeki	R47 983	R125 480	2
Emalahleni	R51 130	R120 492	3
Mbombela	R37 779	R92 663	4
Lekwa	R38 113	R88 440	5
Thaba Chweu	R35 795	R82 534	6
Msukaligwa	R31 461	R82 167	7
Umjindi	R35 244	R81 864	8
Victor Khanye	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
<b>Mkhondo</b>	<b>R26 935</b>	<b>R53 398</b>	<b>13</b>
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

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX



# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend		2009	Latest figure	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004		2013			
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	70.4%	70.3%	64.6%	49.5%	(-) 35.0%	(-) 36.2%	16
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	106 948	116 443	108 826	87 621			13
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	7.9%	7.6%	8.9%	9.1%	(+) 7.4%	(+) 7.5%	6

- 3<sup>rd</sup> highest share of population below lower-bound poverty line 49.5% in 2013 – improving but higher than district and provincial averages.
- 87 621 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving and 6<sup>th</sup> highest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Mkhondo was 9.1% 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	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>6</b>
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 Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	1.4%		2.5%	(+) 1.9%	(+) 2.2%	9
	Trend			Latest figure		Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013		
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%		14

- Expected to record a GDP growth rate of 2.5% per annum over the period 2013-2018 - very low growth rate of only 1.4% per annum in the 1996-2013 period.
- Community services, finance, trade & agriculture should contribute the most to economic growth in the period 2013-2018.
- GVA in 2013 – R3.9 billion at current prices and R3.3 billion at constant 2010 prices.
- The contribution to Mpumalanga's economy was only 1.6% in 2013.



# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

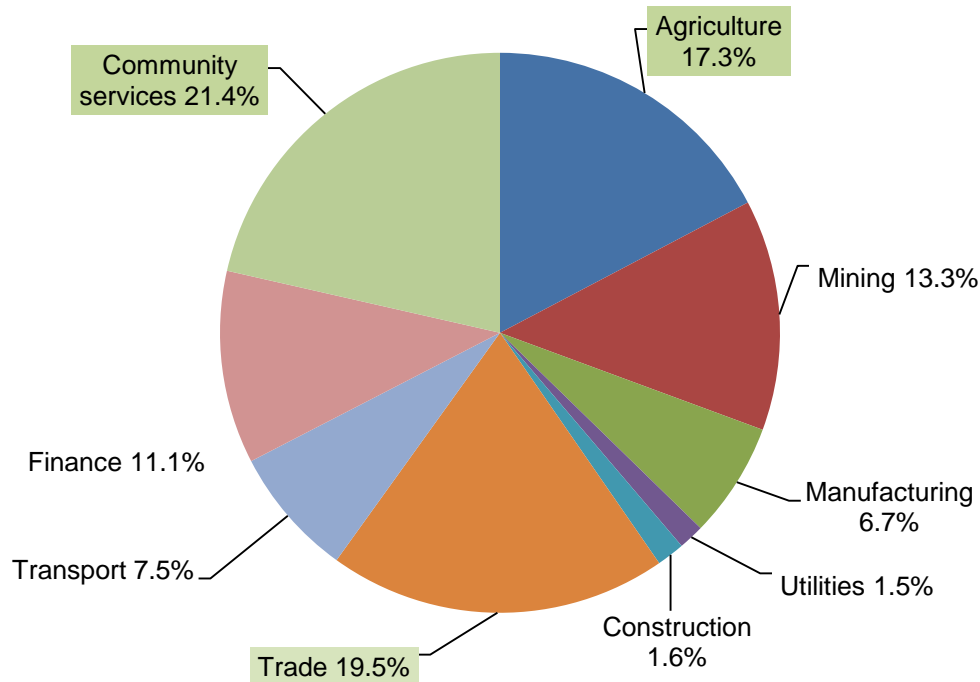
## Contribution by Local Municipal Areas to Gert Sibande's industries (GVA constant 2010 prices)

INDUSTRY	Chief Albert Luthuli	Msukaligwa	Mkhondo	Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	Lekwa	Dipaleseng	Govan Mbeki	Gert Sibande
Agriculture	12.2%	14.6%	21.2%	12.9%	23.2%	7.5%	8.4%	100.0%
Mining	2.9%	11.5%	3.3%	0.3%	15.2%	0.7%	66.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	0.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	94.7%	100.0%
Utilities	5.2%	9.5%	1.6%	11.7%	44.7%	7.9%	19.4%	100.0%
Construction	8.0%	7.4%	4.6%	12.1%	10.8%	2.0%	55.1%	100.0%
Trade	7.7%	20.4%	8.1%	6.1%	10.9%	5.0%	41.8%	100.0%
Transport	6.4%	28.7%	8.8%	8.1%	11.8%	1.8%	34.4%	100.0%
Finance	8.2%	24.3%	9.5%	3.7%	9.8%	1.9%	42.6%	100.0%
Community services	15.6%	21.4%	9.4%	6.3%	17.5%	3.0%	26.7%	100.0%
Total	6.1%	13.4%	5.9%	4.1%	12.8%	2.4%	55.4%	100.0%

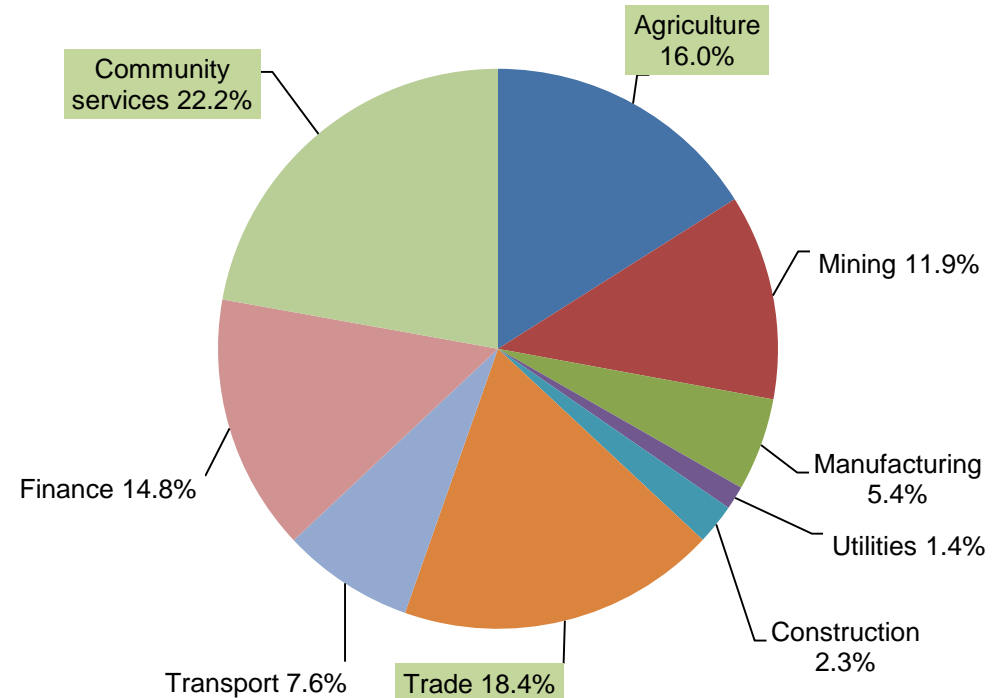
- Mkhondo recorded a 5.9% contribution to Gert Sibande's GVA in 2013 – one of the smallest economies in the district.
- Agriculture contributed 21.2% to the district's agriculture industry in 2013.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

2001



2013



- Community services (22.2%), trade (18.4%) & agriculture (16.0%) were the leading industries of the Mkhondo economy in 2013.
- Declining shares of manufacturing, trade and agriculture & increasing share of finance & community services.

# 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%	Low
Mining	25.4%	2.3%	Low
Manufacturing	13.3%	2.1%	Medium
Utilities	5.4%	0.6%	High
Construction	3.3%	1.3%	Medium
Trade	15.0%	2.2%	Medium
Transport	6.0%	1.8%	High
Finance	12.2%	2.2%	High
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 Gert Sibande	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Number of tourist trips	48 374	62 086	84 974	89 920	9.8%	2.3%	13
Bed-nights	352 618	345 351	308 579	498 142	9.8%	2.3%	13
Total spent R million (current prices)	121 176	112 627	141 396	265 485	7.1%	1.5%	14
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	9.2%	6.5%	4.6%	6.1%			8

- Number of tourist trips increasing – 9.8% of Gert Sibande total and 2.3% of provincial total (sixth lowest).
- Total spent R265 million in 2013 – 5<sup>th</sup> lowest.
- Total tourism spent equals 6.1% of Mkhondo's GDP – decreasing trend 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>3 761</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	365	3.7%
Mkhondo	265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	141	4.4%
Lekwa	179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	438	8.5%
Emalahleni	1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>9 363</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	254	5.5%
Nkomazi	1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>17 985</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

# 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	<b>R110.7 million</b>	<b>R69.1 million</b>	<b>R788.5 million</b>	<b>R371.2 million</b>
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	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 challenges – high number & percentage of no schooling, relatively low grade 12 pass rate & university/degree admission rate – low functional literacy rate	Interventions on improving the level of education as well as 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
5. Concern about sanitation, water (access, quality & waste water services), electricity and refuse removal	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
6. Relatively high poverty 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



WHEN THE SUN RISES  
WE WORK HARD TO DELIVER

# **SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF DR PIXLEY KA ISAKA SEME (MP 304)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	80 738	83 235	8.0%	2.1%	14
Number of households	18 002	19 838	7.3%	1.8%	15
Area size - km <sup>2</sup>		5 227	16.4%	6.8%	6
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		16			

- 83 235 people (StatsSA – 2011 Census) – 8.0% share of Gert Sibande's population.
- Population grew by only 3.1% between 2001 & 2011 while annualised population growth rate was measured at only 0.3% - third lowest population growth in the province.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 88 196 people given the historic population growth per annum.
- 90.5% Africans, Whites 7.4%, Coloureds 0.6%, Asians 1.2% and Others 0.3%.
- Males 47.5% and females 52.5%.
- Youth of up to 34 years - 69.3% of the population.
- Number of households 19 838 (4.2 people per household) – 7.3% of Gert Sibande's households.
- Female headed households 45.1% 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>

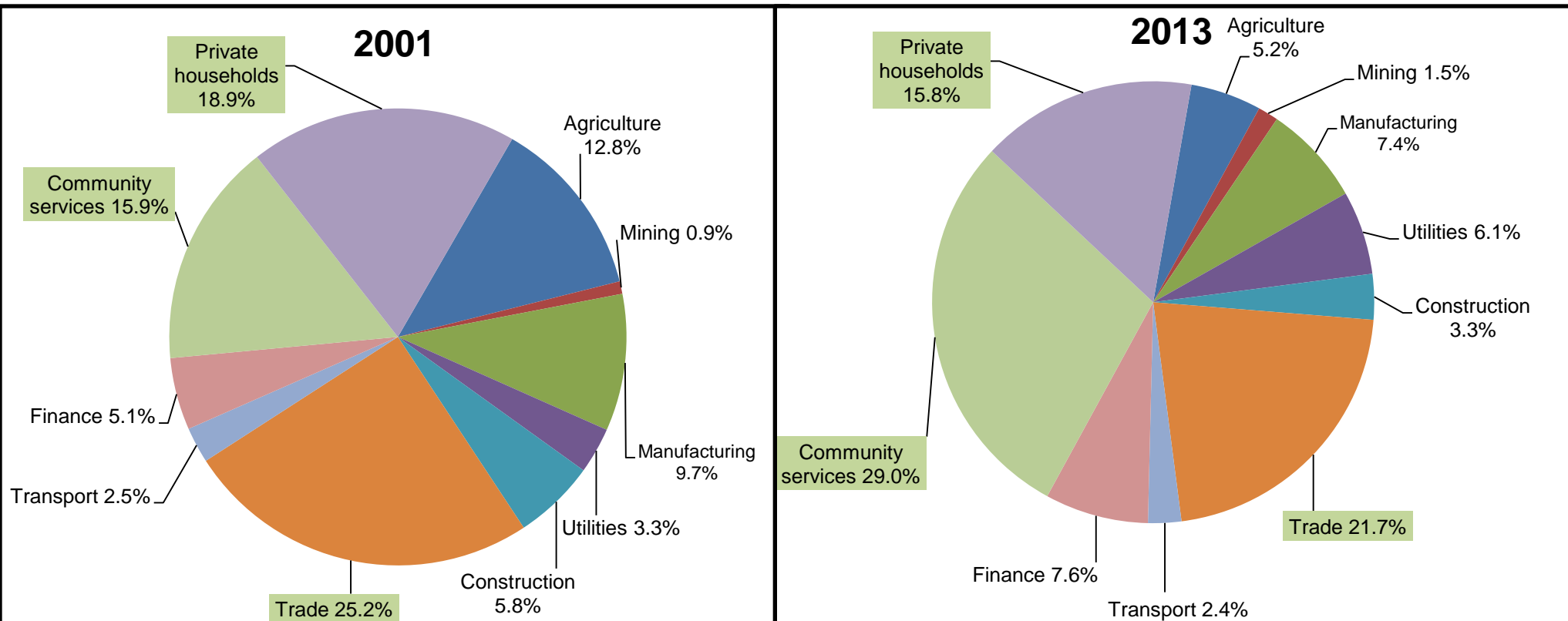
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	45 810	49 452		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	23 792	21 884		
Number of employed	11 745	13 979	5.4%	
Number of unemployed	12 047	7 906	7.2%	
Unemployment rate (%)	50.6%	36.1%		14

- Unemployment rate of 36.1% (strict definition) in 2011 – 7 906 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 21 884 – decreasing trend (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global Insight 34.3%).
- Unemployment rate for females 44.8% and males 28.6% - youth unemployment 45.1% in 2011.
- Highest unemployment rate in Ward 9 (62.9%) & lowest in Ward 4 (12.8%).
- Employment increased by 2 234 between 2001 & 2011.
- Employment number 5.4% of Gert Sibande's employed.
- Formal sector 68.3% & informal sector 19.2%.

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – community services (29.0%), trade (21.7%) and private households (15.8%).
- Increasing role/share of community services & finance and a decrease in the role/share of agriculture & trade as employer.



# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of population 20+ with no schooling	13 947	8 591			7
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	35.3%	19.3%	(-) (13.3%)	(-) (14.0%)	16
Population 20+ with matric & higher	17.3%	32.1%	(-) (37.3%)	(-) (38.8%)	14
Functional literacy rate (%)	50.3%	70.4%	(-) (76.5%)	(-) (76.9%)	16

- Third highest percentage of citizens 20+ with no schooling at 19.3% - 8 591 people or 10.8% of Gert Sibande's figure of 79 538.
- Population 20+ with matric & improving but lower than the district and provincial rates.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) increasing trend but lower than provincial and district levels – third lowest in province.
- Matric pass rate at 68.1% in 2014 – second lowest in the province and one of two areas with a pass rate below 70% - university/degree admission rate low at 16.6% (lowest in the province).
- Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme has 14 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%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>70.0%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>79.0%</b>

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

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

Local municipal area	Pass rate	Higher Certificate studies	Admission to: 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	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>
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)	40.0%	39.0%	48.0%	17
TB cases	665	415	376	2
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neo-natal death rate (per 1k)	4.1	4.8	13.7	16
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			5	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			2	
Number of hospitals			2	

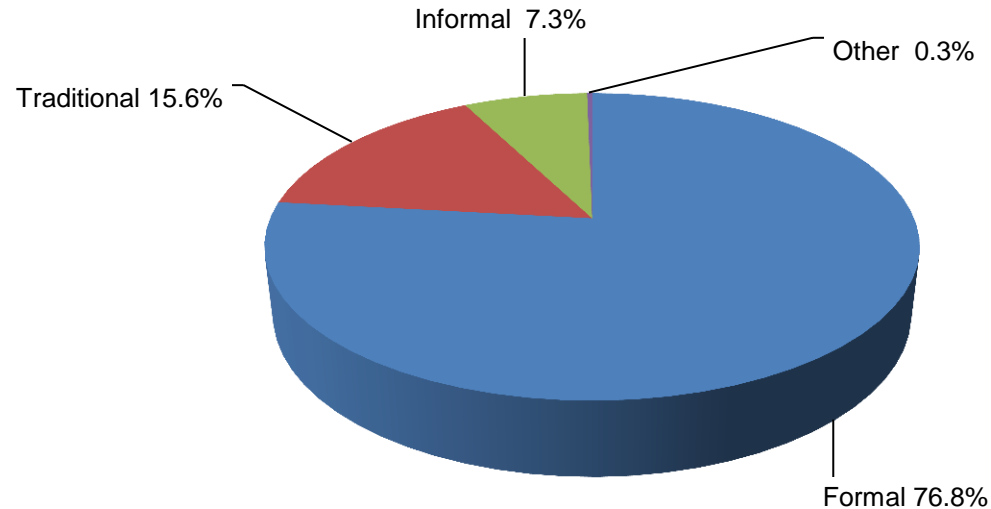
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women deteriorated to 48.0% in 2012 - the second highest in the province according to Mpumalanga DoH.
- TB cases – improved between 2010 and 2012 & 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest (best) in the province.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – deteriorating to 13.7 in 2013 and third highest/worst.
- Clinics – 5 of Gert Sibande's 56 clinics.
- Community health centres – 2 of Gert Sibande's 18 CHCs.
- Hospitals – 2 of Gert Sibande's 9 hospitals.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	11.4%	7.3%	(+) (16.8%)	(+) (10.9%)	6
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	16.0%	5.1%	(+) (5.8%)	(+) (7.2%)	7
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	82.9%	92.9%	(+) (91.1%)	(+) (87.4%)	10
% of households with electricity for lighting	67.6%	85.2%	(+) (83.4%)	(-) (86.4%)	9
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	52.2%	62.0%	(-) (63.6%)	(+) (42.4%)	10

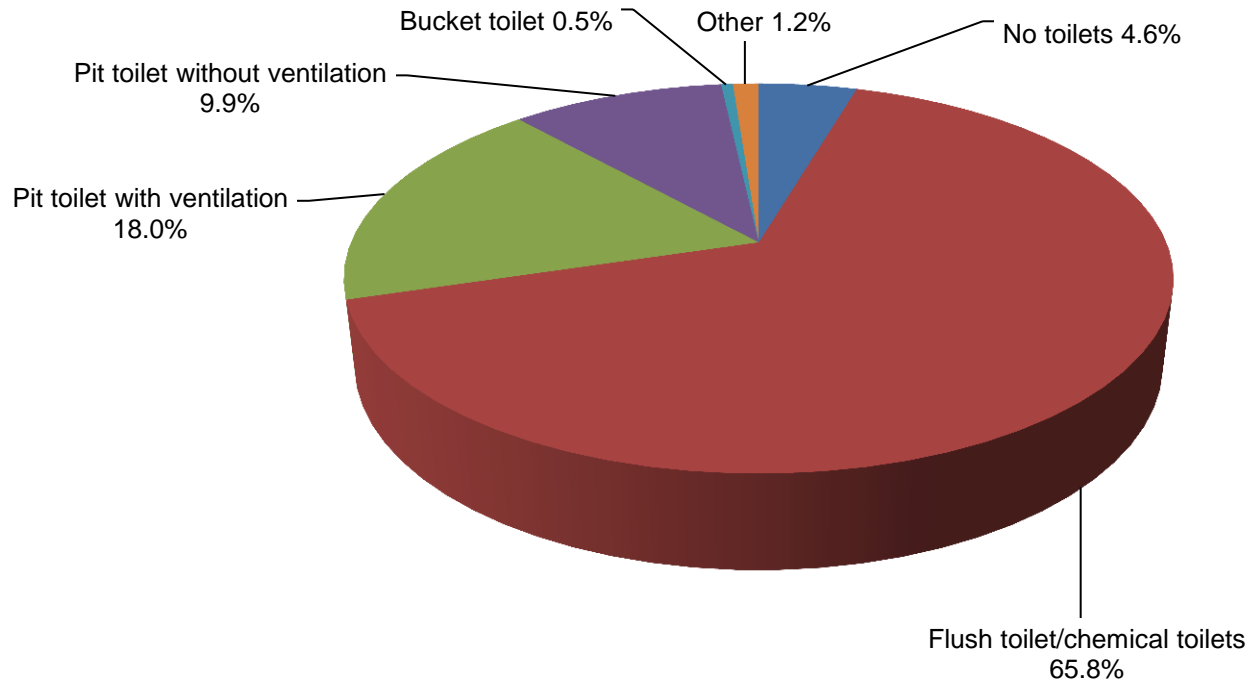
- All indicators improved between 2001 and 2011 & in general better than district except for refuse removal.
- All indicators fall in the top 10 and better than provincial figure, except for electricity.
- Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in Blue Drop Report – needs attention.
- Ranked 10<sup>th</sup> in Green Drop Report in 2012 – high risk in waste water services.

# HOUSING - 2011



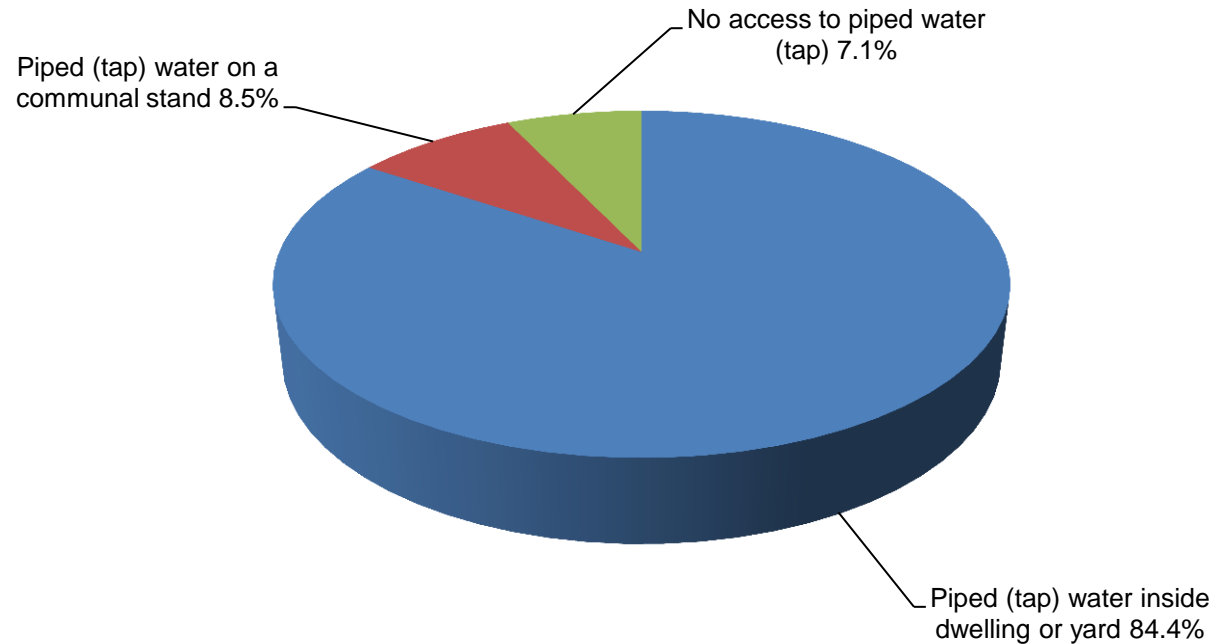
- Formal housing 76.8% - 15 227 households.
- Traditional housing 15.6% – 3 103 households.
- Informal housing 7.3% - 1 448 households.
- Informal housing – highest/worst in Ward 6 (22.6%) and lowest/best in Ward 10 (1.2%).

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 65.8% - 13 049 households.
- Pit latrines (27.9%) 5 533 households – pit toilets with ventilation 18.0% - 3 564 households & pit latrines without ventilation 9.9% - 1 970 households.
- No toilets 4.6% - 907 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 10 (15.3%) & lowest/best in Ward 2 (0.1%).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 84.4% -16 737 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 8.5% – 1 691 households.
- No access to piped water 7.1% - 1 410 households.
- No access to piped water – highest/worst in Ward 10 (29.5%) and lowest/best in Ward 3 (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



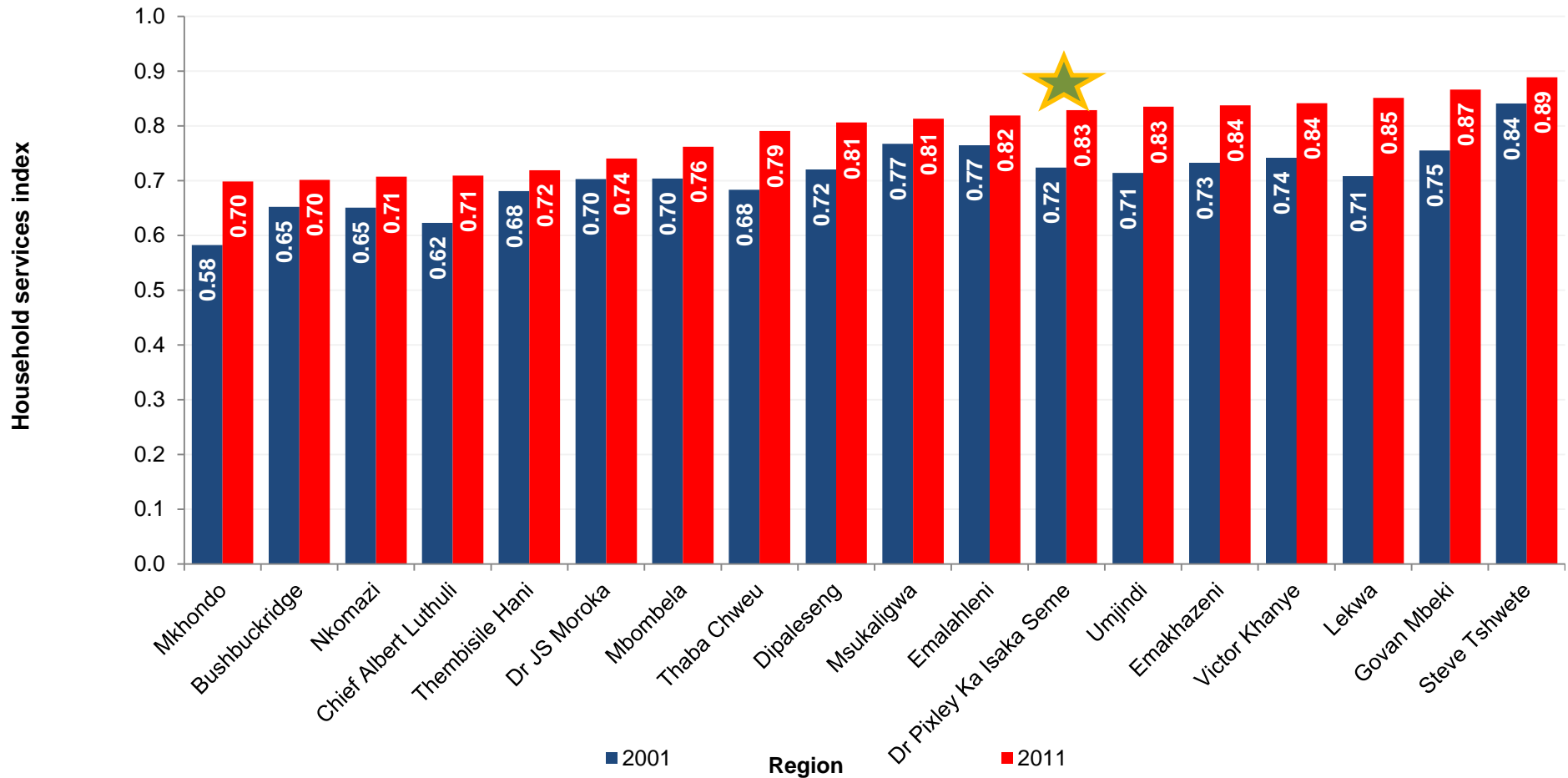
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

## 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



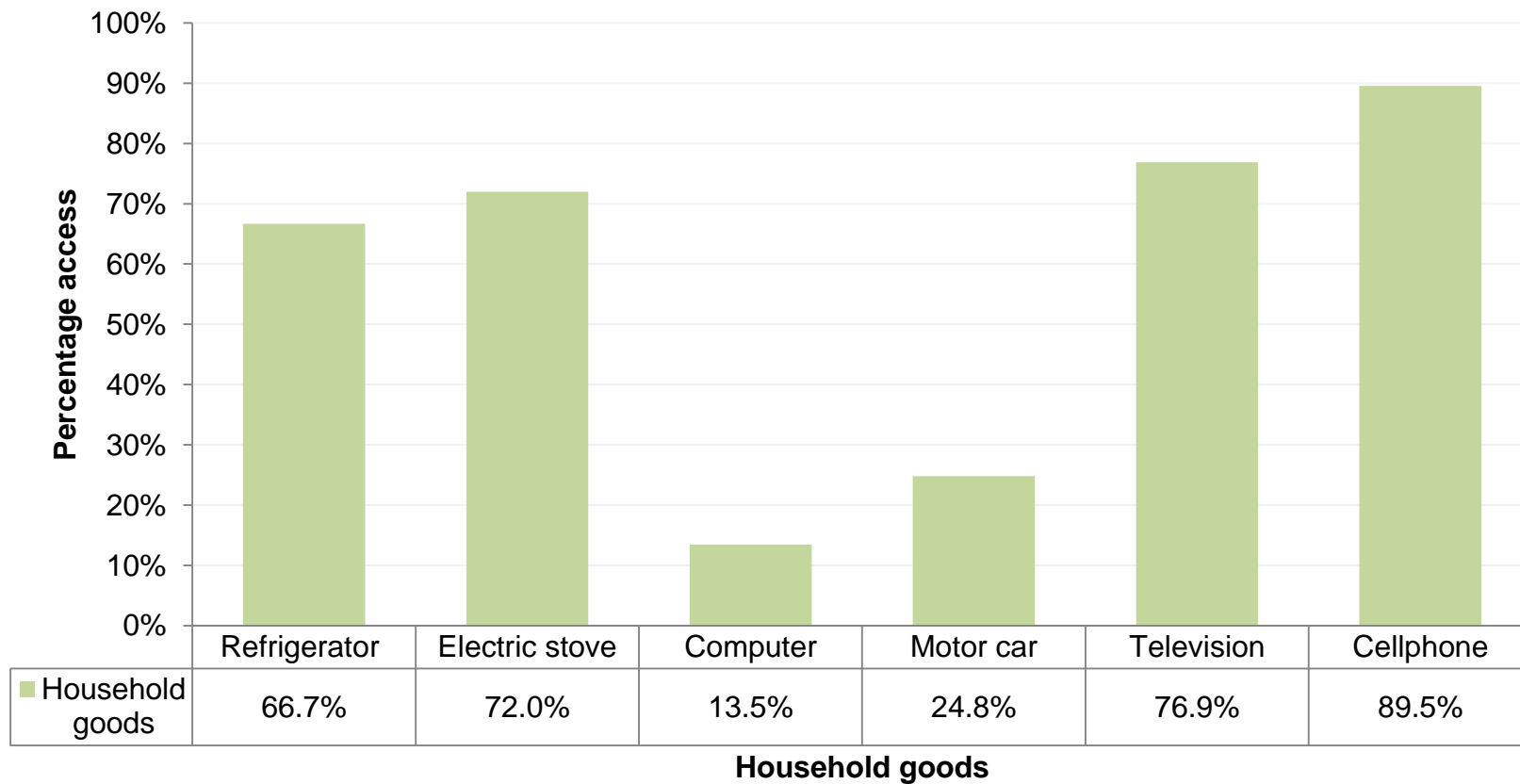
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	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

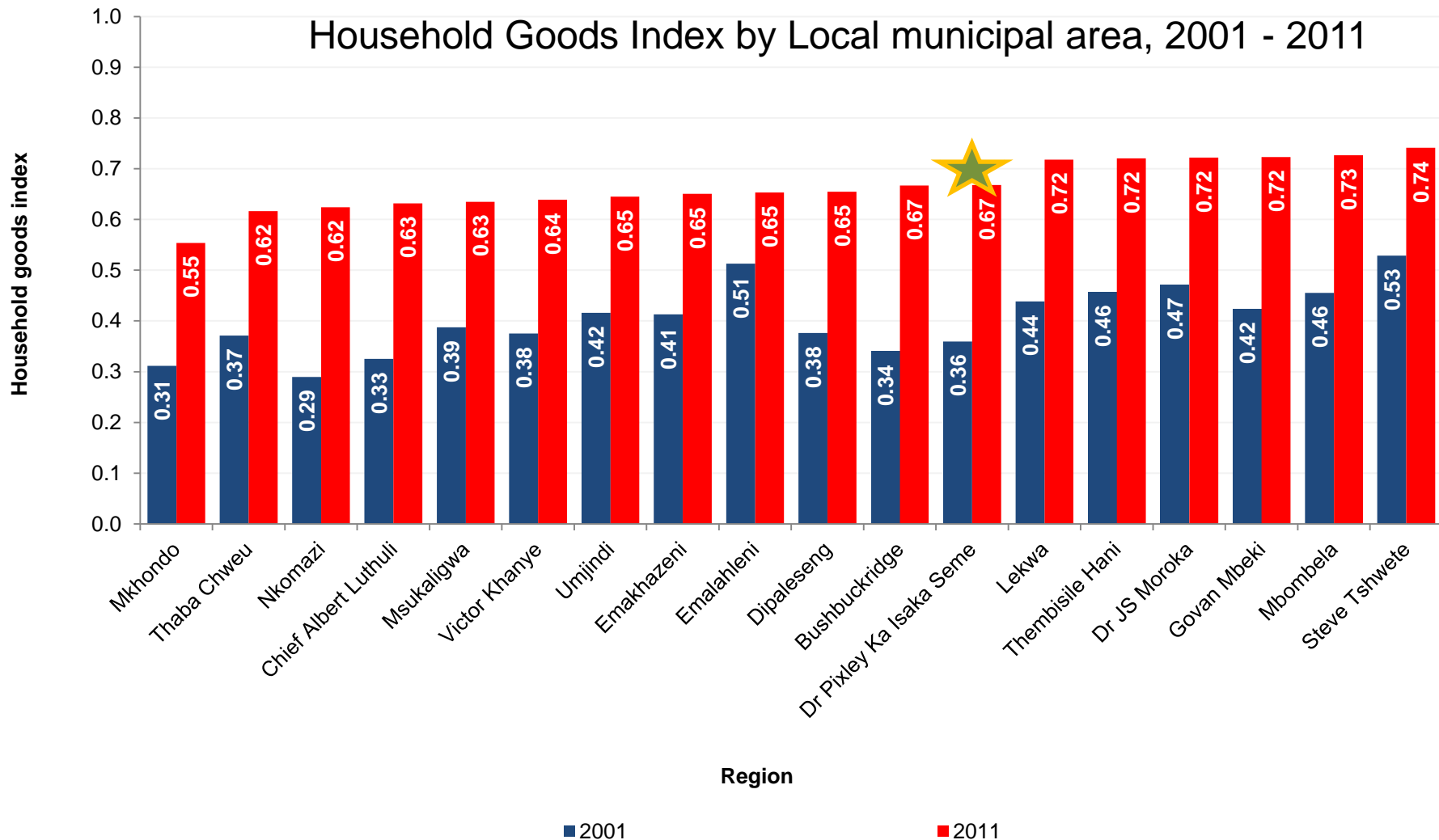
# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Steve Tshwete	R 55 369	R 134 026	1
Govan Mbeki	R 47 983	R 125 480	2
Emalahleni	R 51 130	R 120 492	3
Mbombela	R 37 779	R 92 663	4
Lekwa	R 38 113	R 88 440	5
Thaba Chweu	R 35 795	R 82 354	6
Msukaligwa	R 31 461	R 82 167	7
Umjindi	R 35 244	R 81 864	8
Victor Khanye	R 35 281	R 80 239	9
Emakhazeni	R 36 170	R 72 310	10
★ Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	<b>R 23 399</b>	<b>R 64 990</b>	<b>11</b>
Dipaleseng	R 19 454	R 61 492	12
Mkhondo	R 26 935	R 53 398	13
Chief Albert Luthuli	R 22 832	R 48 790	14
Thembisile Hani	R 18 229	R 45 864	15
Nkomazi	R 19 195	R 45 731	16
Dr JS Moroka	R 17 328	R 40 421	17
Bushbuckridge	R 17 041	R 36 569	18

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS - 2011



# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX



# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend		2009	Latest figure 2013	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	69.5%	68.0%	60.1%	44.7%	(-) 35.0%	(-) 36.2%	14
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	59 743	59 643	50 452	37 399			7
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	7.3%	6.6%	7.7%	7.9%	(+) 7.4%	(+) 7.5%	14

- Share of population below lower-bound poverty line 44.7% in 2013 – improving but higher than district and provincial averages.
- 37 399 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving and 7<sup>th</sup> lowest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme was 7.9% 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	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>14</b>
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 Gert Sibande	Better(+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	3.2%	2.5%	(+) 1.9%	(+) 2.2%	8
	Trend			Latest figure	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013	
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	17

- Expected to record 2.5% GDP growth per annum over the period 2013-2018.
- Community services, trade & agriculture should contribute the most to economic growth in the period 2013-2018.
- GVA in 2013 – R3.0 billion at current prices and R2.3 billion at constant 2010 prices.
- Second smallest economy in the province with a 1.1% share.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

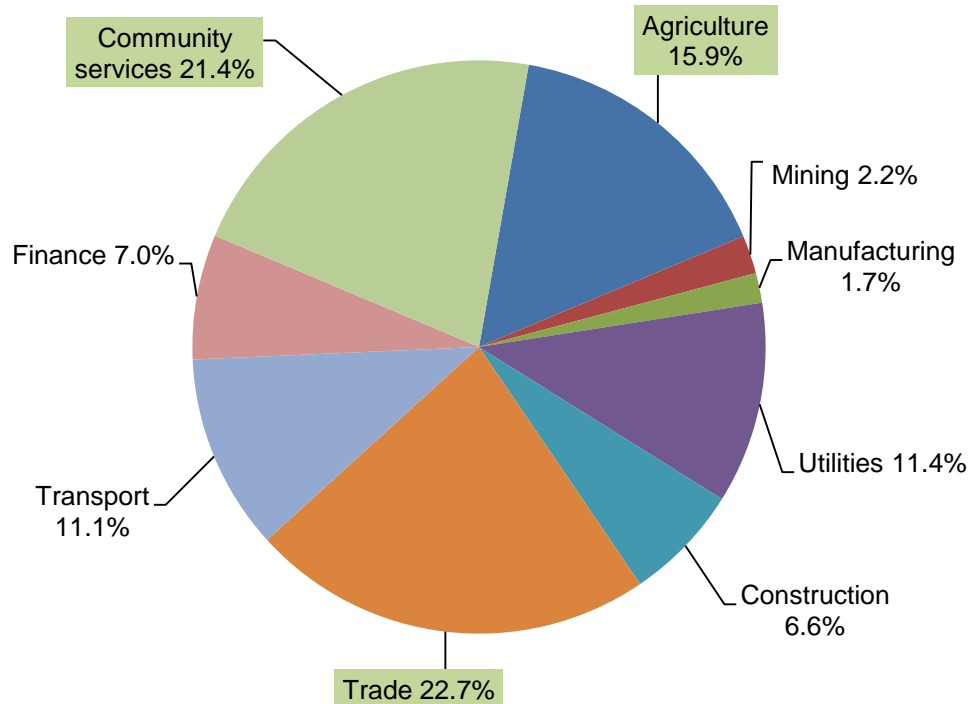
Contribution by Local Municipal Areas to Gert Sibande's industries (GVA constant 2010 prices)

INDUSTRY	Chief Albert Luthuli	Msuka-ligwa	Mkhondo	Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	Lekwa	Dipale-seng	Govan Mbeki	Gert Sibande
Agriculture	12.2%	14.6%	21.2%	12.9%	23.2%	7.5%	8.4%	100.0%
Mining	2.9%	11.5%	3.3%	0.3%	15.2%	0.7%	66.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	0.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	94.7%	100.0%
Utilities	5.2%	9.5%	1.6%	11.7%	44.7%	7.9%	19.4%	100.0%
Construction	8.0%	7.4%	4.6%	12.1%	10.8%	2.0%	55.1%	100.0%
Trade	7.7%	20.4%	8.1%	6.1%	10.9%	5.0%	41.8%	100.0%
Transport	6.4%	28.7%	8.8%	8.1%	11.8%	1.8%	34.4%	100.0%
Finance	8.2%	24.3%	9.5%	3.7%	9.8%	1.9%	42.6%	100.0%
Community services	15.6%	21.4%	9.4%	6.3%	17.5%	3.0%	26.7%	100.0%
Total	6.1%	13.4%	5.9%	4.1%	12.8%	2.4%	55.4%	100.0%

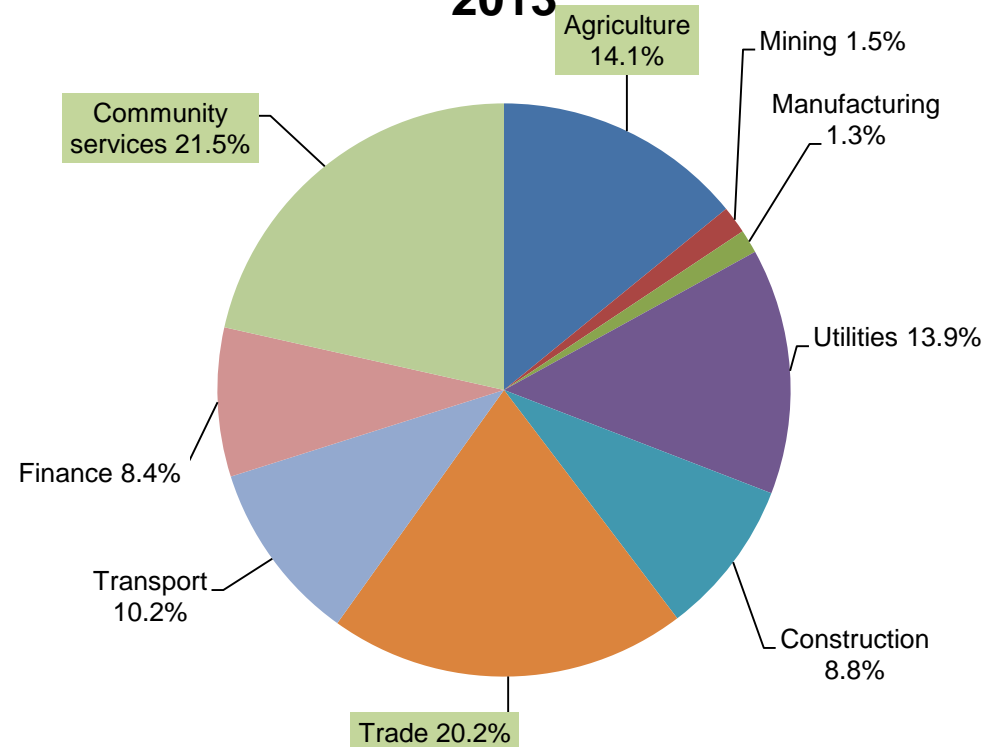
- Contribution to Gert Sibande economy only 4.1% - second smallest economy in the district in 2013.
- Agriculture (12.9%), construction (12.1%) and utilities (11.7%) contributed meaningfully to the relevant district industries.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

2001



2013



- Leading industries in terms of contribution to Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme's economy – community services (21.5%), trade (20.2%) and agriculture (14.1%).
- Contribution of trade and agriculture declining slightly whereas the contribution of utilities, construction and finance increased since 2001.

# 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 Gert Sibande	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Number of tourist trips	23 448	36 871	35 755	30 356	3.3%	0.8%	17
Bed-nights	176 593	205 942	130 009	180 159	3.5%	0.8%	17
Total spent R million (current prices)	31.0	42 .0	56.1	140.5	3.7%	0.8%	17
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	3.5%	3.4%	2.6%	4.4%			13

- Number of tourist trips decreasing since 2009 – 3.3% of Gert Sibande’s total - 0.8% of provincial total (second lowest).
- Total spent on tourism R140.5 million in 2013 – second lowest of the 18 municipal areas.
- Total tourism spent equals 4.4% of Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme’s GDP – increasing trend 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>3 761</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	365	3.7%
Mkhondo	265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	141	4.4%
Lekwa	179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	438	8.5%
Emalahleni	1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>9 363</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	254	5.5%
Nkomazi	1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>17 985</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	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. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	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 – high percentage of no schooling, lowest grade 12 pass rate & university/degree admission rate – low functional literacy rate	Improving the level of education and importance of interventions to improve the grade 12 pass rate and quality of the grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
4. Relatively high HIV prevalence rate	Roll out of HIV prevention programmes in the area
5. Basic service delivery challenges – concern about water (waste water services)	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
6. Relatively high poverty rate and inequality	Importance of poverty strategy – emphasis on job creation - impact positively on reduction of poverty & inequality
7. Relatively low contribution to Mpumalanga GVA – second lowest in the province	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 LEKWA (MP 305)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	103 262	115 662	11.1%	2.9%	12
Number of households	26 199	31 071	11.4%	2.9%	13
Area size - km <sup>2</sup>		4 586	14.4%	6.0%	10
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		25			

- According to StatsSA (2011 Census), 115 662 people were recorded in Lekwa – 11.1% of Gert Sibande's population.
- Population grew by 12.0% between 2001 & 2011 while annualised population growth rate was measured at 1.1%.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 143 464 people given the historic population growth per annum.
- 84.2% Africans, Whites 11.4%, Coloureds 2.9%, Asians 1.2% and Others 0.3%.
- Males 49.8% and females 50.2%.
- Youth of up to 34 years, 65.2% of Lekwa's population.
- Number of households 31 071 (3.7 people per household) – 11.4% of Gert Sibande's households.
- Female headed households 35.7% and child headed (10-17 years) households 0.3 % 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

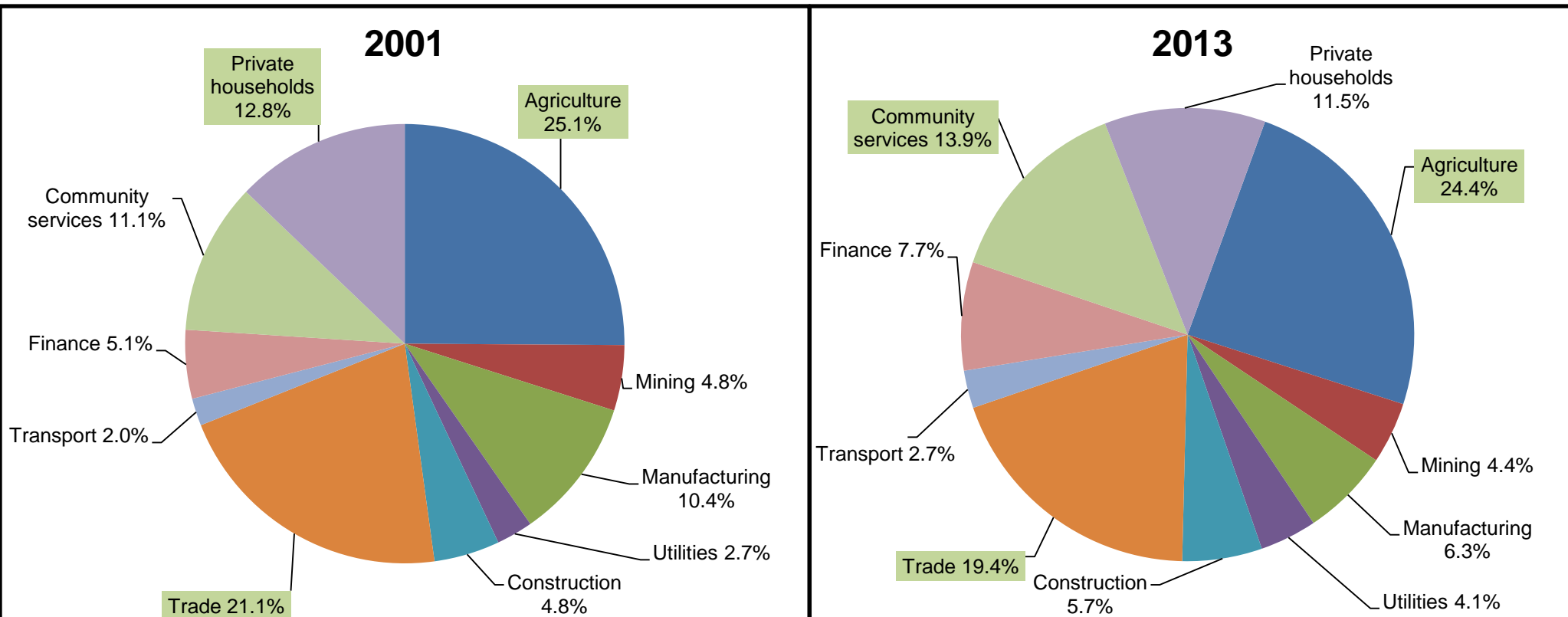
LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	66 210	76 784		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	41 871	46 013		
Number of employed	26 584	34 118	13.2%	
Number of unemployed	15 287	11 895	10.8%	
Unemployment rate (%)	36.5%	25.9%		3

- Unemployment rate of 25.9% (strict definition) in 2011 – 11 895 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 46 013 – decreasing trend (estimated 2013 unemployment rate by IHS Global Insight 23.4%).
- Unemployment rate for females 33.9% and males 19.5% - youth unemployment rate at 35.2% in 2011.
- Highest unemployment rate in Ward 14 (39.5%) & lowest in Ward 10 (5.5%).
- Employment increased by 7 534 between 2001 & 2011.
- Employment number 13.2% of Gert Sibande's employed.
- Formal sector 71.4% & informal sector 16.8%.



# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries – agriculture (24.4%), trade (19.4%) & community services (13.9%).
- Increasing role/share of community services & finance and decreasing role/share of manufacturing & trade as employer.



# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend	Latest figure	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2011			
Number of population 20+ with no schooling	11 157	7 836			6
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	19.1%	11.2%	(+) (13.3%)	(+) (14.0%)	6
Population 20+ with matric & higher (%)	21.9%	35.8%	(-) (37.3%)	(-) (38.8%)	14
Functional literacy rate (%)	60.8%	76.5%	(=) (76.5%)	(-) (76.9%)	9

- Citizens of 20+ and older with no schooling 11.2% - 7 836 people – more than 9% of Gert Sibande's figure of 79 538 in 2011.
- Population 20+ with matric & higher 35.8% - improving but lower than district and provincial levels.
- Functional literacy rate (15 years+ with grade 7 qualification or higher) improving but lower than provincial and district levels.
- Matric pass rate at 84.7% in 2014 and improving trend – ranked 5th in the province and 37.5% university/degree admission rate, the highest in the province.
- Lekwa has 12 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%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>70.0%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>79.0%</b>

# 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	<b>84.7%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>37.5%</b>
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	<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)	50.0%	32.5%	47.4%	16
TB cases	1 106	843	611	5
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neo-natal death rate (per 1k)	8.8	11.4	9.1	7
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			5	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			1	
Number of hospitals			1	

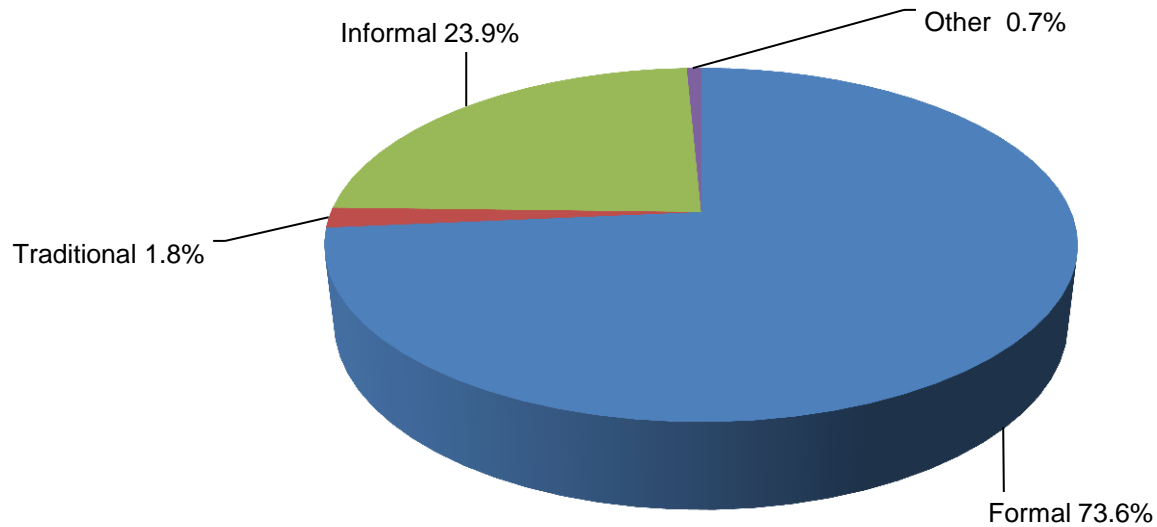
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women 47.4% - deteriorating between 2011 & 2012 and 3<sup>rd</sup> worst (highest) among the 18 municipal areas according to Mpumalanga DoH.
- TB cases – improving between 2010 and 2012.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – improving to 9.1 between 2012 and 2013.
- Clinics – 5 of Gert Sibande's 56 clinics.
- Community health centres – 1 of Gert Sibande's 18 CHCs.
- Hospitals – 1 of Gert Sibande's 9 hospitals.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	31.9%	23.9%	(-) (16.8%)	(-) (10.9%)	16
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	26.9%	5.1%	(+) (5.8%)	(+) (7.2%)	6
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	96.9%	97.6%	(+) (91.1%)	(+) (87.4%)	3
% of households with electricity for lighting	60.6%	88.6%	(+) (83.4%)	(+) (86.4%)	7
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	58.5%	82.2%	(+) (63.6%)	(+) (42.4%)	3

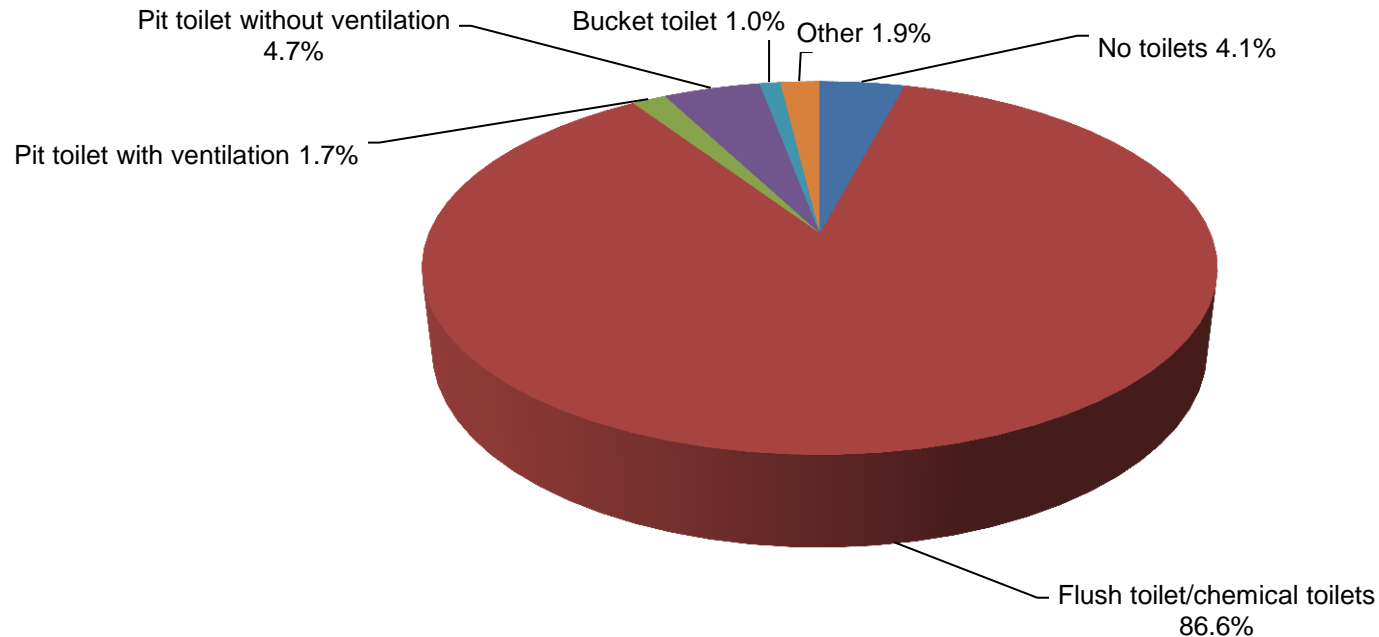
- All basic service indicators better than district and provincial levels with the exception of households with informal dwellings.
- All indicators improving & ranked third highest with respect to households with connection to piped water on site & off site and weekly municipal refuse removal.
- Blue Drop Report ranked 12<sup>th</sup> - needs attention.
- According to Green Drop Report waste water services ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in 2012.

# HOUSING - 2011



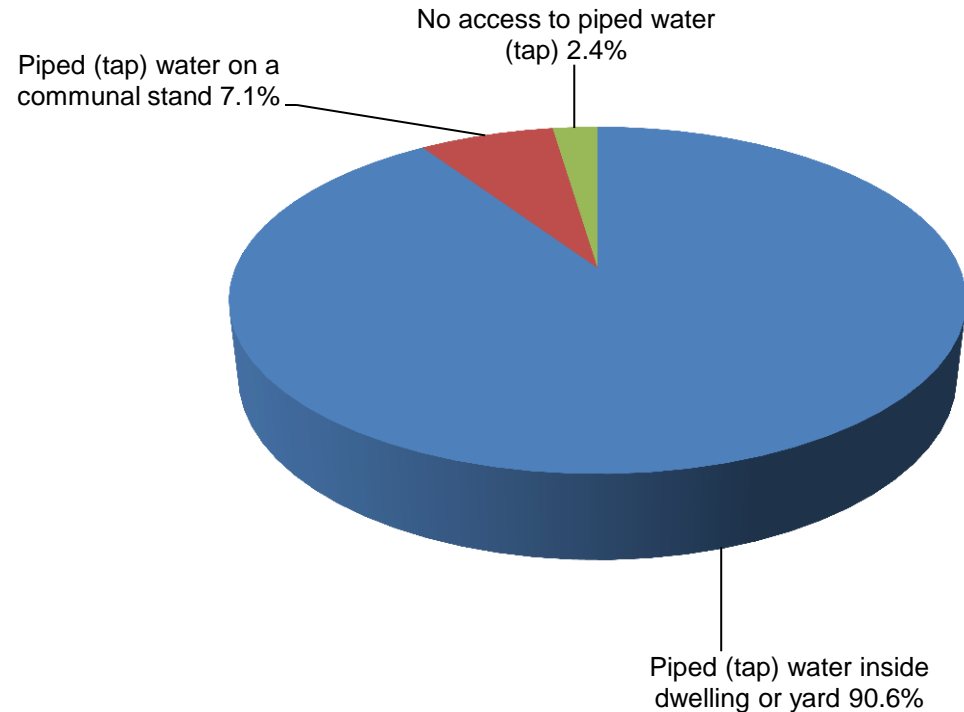
- Formal housing 73.6% - 22 858 households.
- Traditional housing 1.8% – 570 households.
- Informal housing 23.9% - 7 414 households.
- Informal housing – highest/worst in Ward 15 (42.8%) & lowest/best in Ward 10 (0.6%).

# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 86.6% - 26 899 households.
- Pit latrines (6.4%) 1 980 households – pit toilets with ventilation 1.7% - 516 households & pit latrines without ventilation 4.7% - 1 465 households.
- No toilets 4.1% - 1 280 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 13 (21.0%) and lowest/best in Ward 10 (0.1%).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 90.6% - 28 145 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 7.1% – 2 195 households.
- No access to piped water 2.4% - 731 households.
- No access to piped water – highest/worst in Ward 13 (17.2%) & lowest/best in Ward 8 (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
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

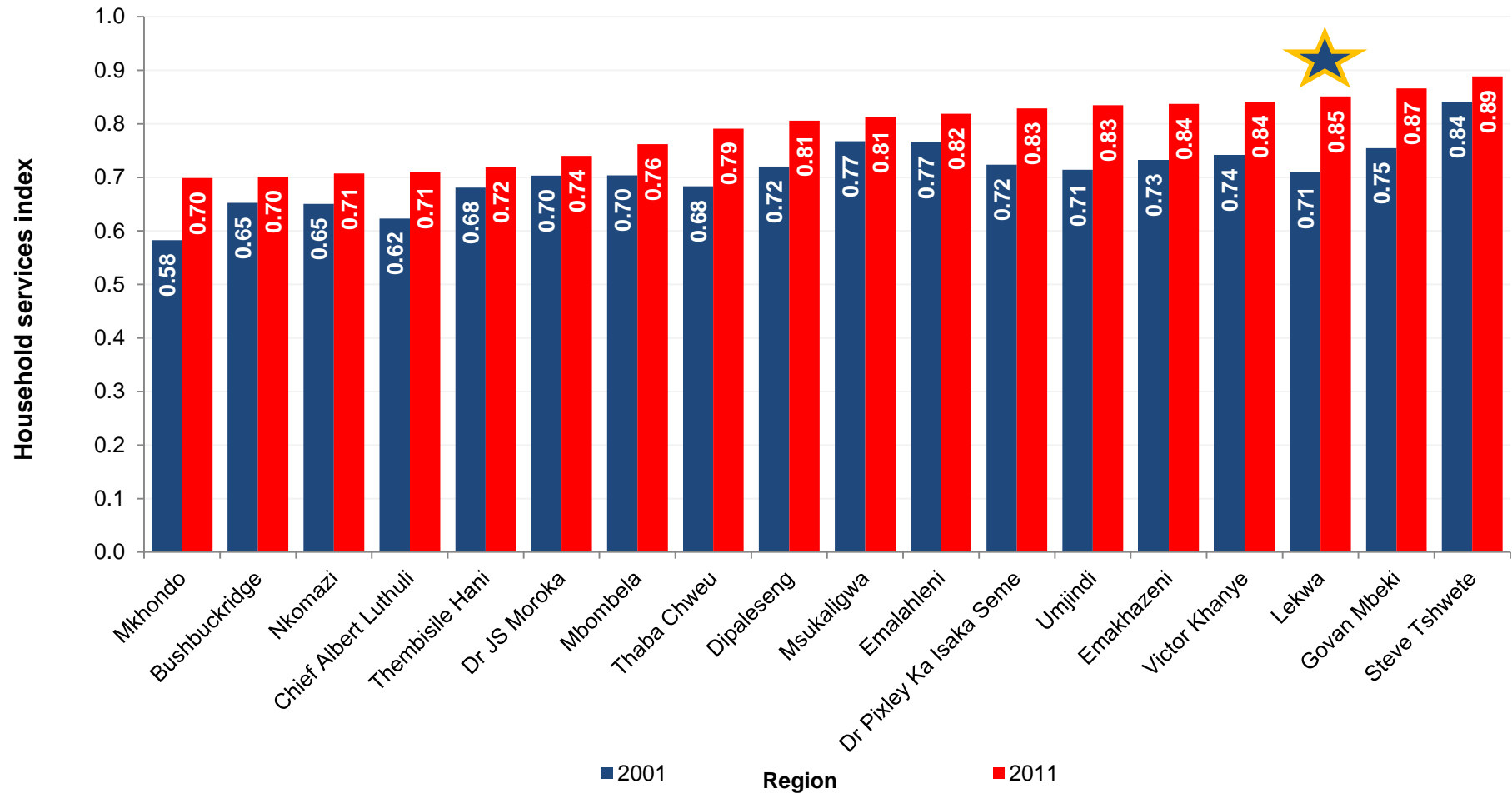
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

## 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



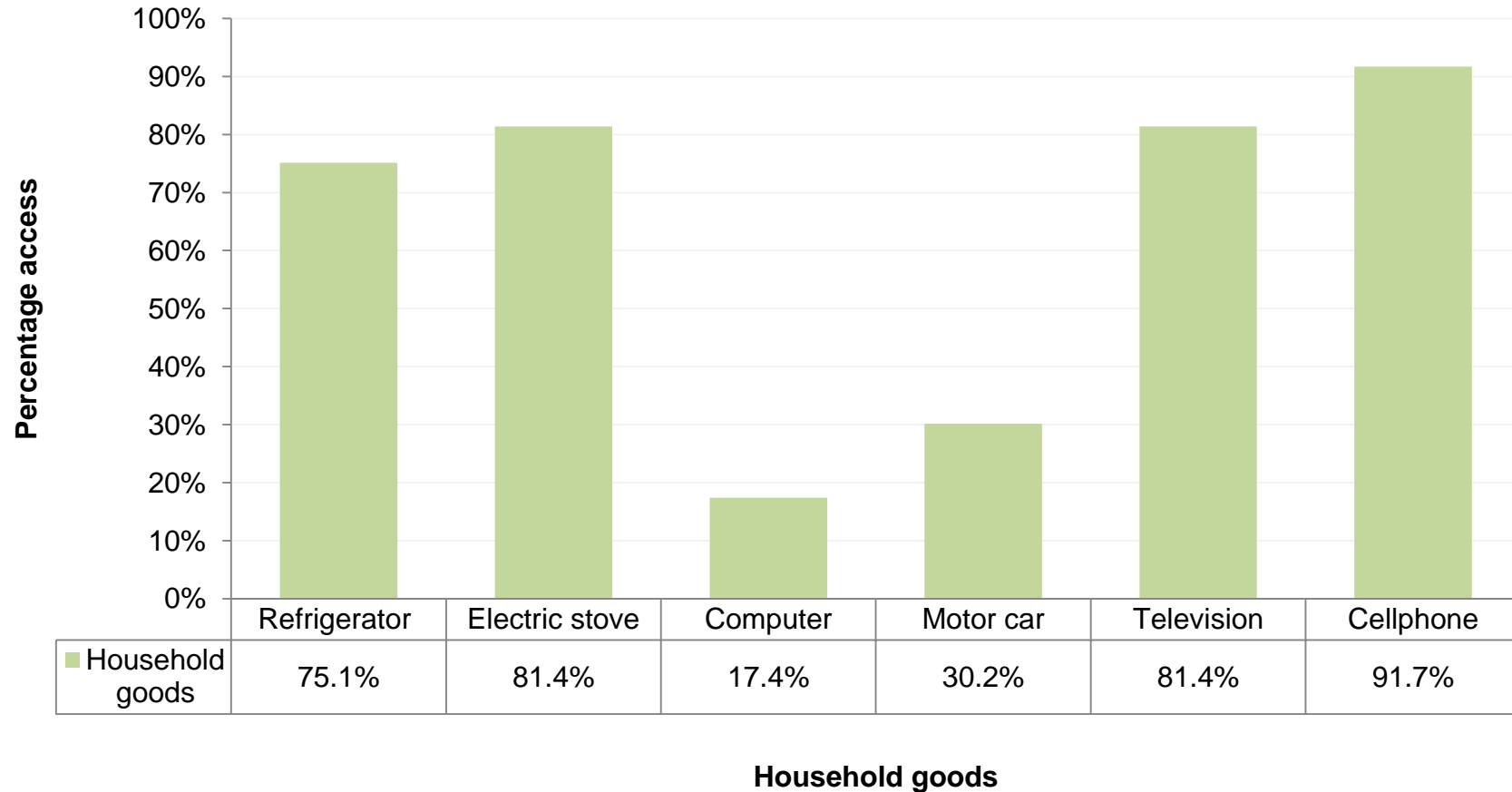
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	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

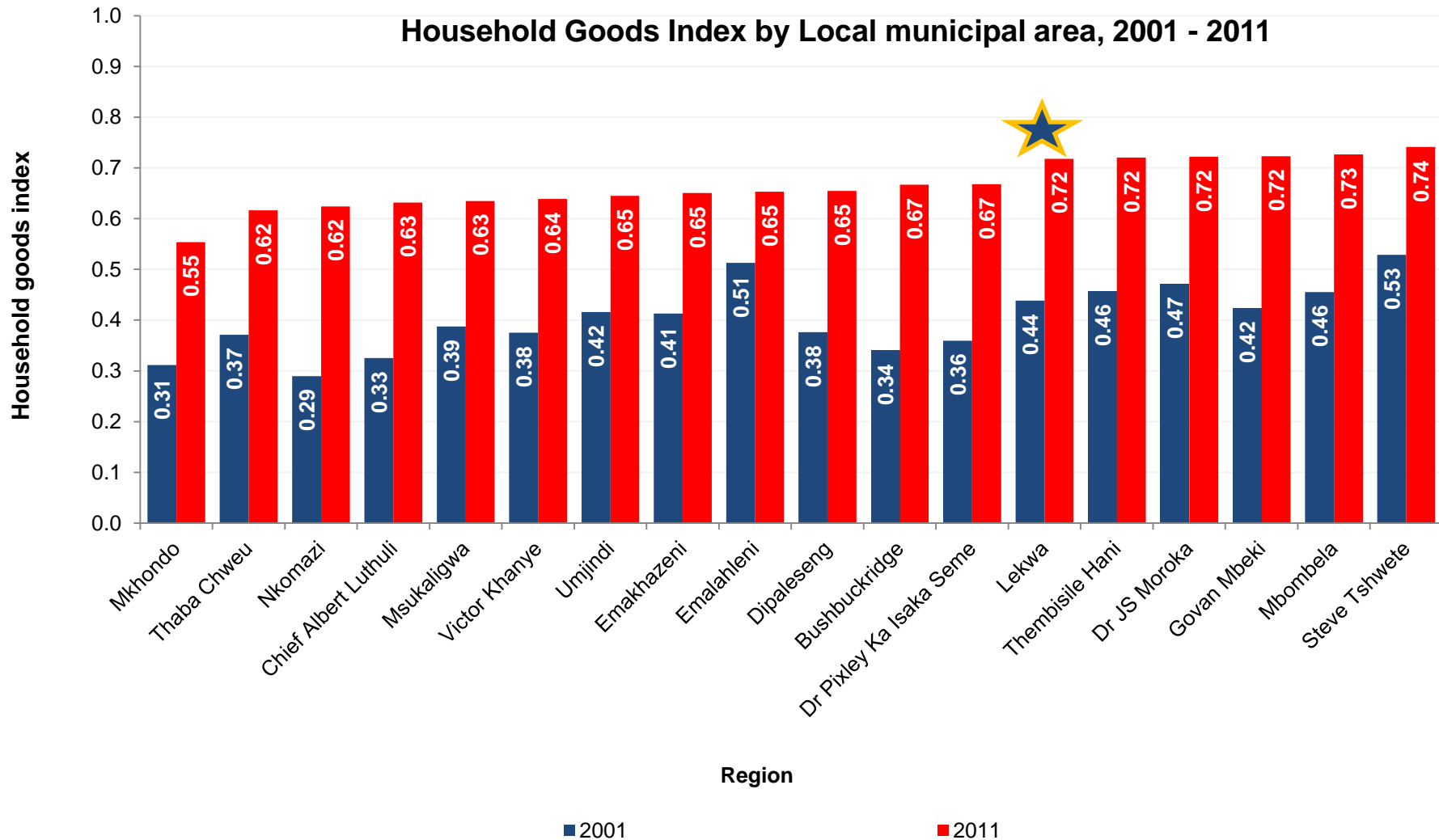
# AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Steve Tshwete	R 55 369	R 134 026	1
Govan Mbeki	R 47 983	R 125 480	2
Emalahleni	R 51 130	R 120 492	3
Mbombela	R 37 779	R 92 663	4
Lekwa	<b>R 38 113</b>	<b>R 88 440</b>	<b>5</b>
Thaba Chweu	R 35 795	R 82 354	6
Msukaligwa	R 31 461	R 82 167	7
Umjindi	R 35 244	R 81 864	8
Victor Khanye	R 35 281	R 80 239	9
Emakhazeni	R 36 170	R 72 310	10
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R 23 399	R 64 990	11
Dipaleseng	R 19 454	R 61 492	12
Mkhondo	R 26 935	R 53 398	13
Chief Albert Luthuli	R 22 832	R 48 790	14
Thembisile Hani	R 18 229	R 45 864	15
Nkomazi	R 19 195	R 45 731	16
Dr JS Moroka	R 17 328	R 40 421	17
Bushbuckridge	R 17 041	R 36 569	18

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS - 2011



# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX



# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend		2009	Latest figure  2013	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	47.7%	48.1%	41.7%	28.4%	(+) 35.0%	(+) 36.2%	6
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	52 894	54 908	47 698	33 863			6
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	8.0%	7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	(+) 7.4%	(+) 7.5%	10

- Share of population below lower-bound poverty line 28.4% in 2013 – improving and lower than district and provincial averages.
- 33 863 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving and 6<sup>th</sup> lowest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Lekwa 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	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>10</b>
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 Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	0.7%	1.9%	(=) 1.9%	(-) 2.2%	15
	Trend			Latest figure	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013	
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	3.9%	4.2%	3.7%	3.5%	8

- Expected to record 1.9% GDP growth per annum over the period 2013-2018 – equal to the district but lower than the province – only 0.7% per annum historic growth for the period 1996-2013.
- Community services, mining & utilities should contribute the most to economic growth in the period 2013-2018.
- GVA in 2013 – R9.3 billion at current prices and R7.0 billion at constant 2010 prices.
- In 2013 Lekwa contributed 3.5% to Mpumalanga's GVA – decreasing contribution since 2001.

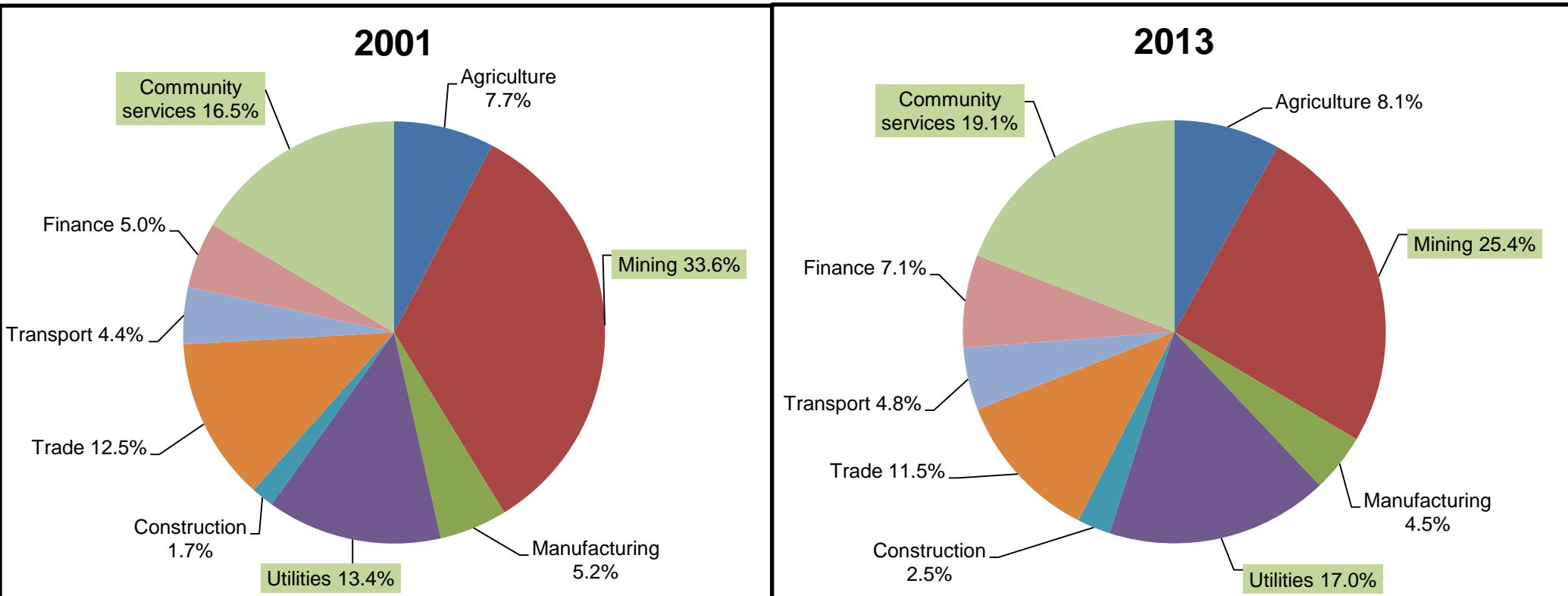
# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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

INDUSTRY	Chief Albert Luthuli	Msuka-ligwa	Mkhondo	Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	Lekwa	Dipale-seng	Govan Mbeki	Gert Sibande
Agriculture	12.2%	14.6%	21.2%	12.9%	23.2%	7.5%	8.4%	100.0%
Mining	2.9%	11.5%	3.3%	0.3%	15.2%	0.7%	66.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	0.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	94.7%	100.0%
Utilities	5.2%	9.5%	1.6%	11.7%	44.7%	7.9%	19.4%	100.0%
Construction	8.0%	7.4%	4.6%	12.1%	10.8%	2.0%	55.1%	100.0%
Trade	7.7%	20.4%	8.1%	6.1%	10.9%	5.0%	41.8%	100.0%
Transport	6.4%	28.7%	8.8%	8.1%	11.8%	1.8%	34.4%	100.0%
Finance	8.2%	24.3%	9.5%	3.7%	9.8%	1.9%	42.6%	100.0%
Community services	15.6%	21.4%	9.4%	6.3%	17.5%	3.0%	26.7%	100.0%
Total	6.1%	13.4%	5.9%	4.1%	12.8%	2.4%	55.4%	100.0%

- Lekwa contributed 12.8% to the Gert Sibande economy in 2013.
- Utilities contributed 44.7% and agriculture 23.2% to the relevant district industries.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS



- In 2013, mining contributed 25.4% to the Lekwa economy followed by community services (19.1%) & utilities (17.0%).
- Mining's share/contribution declined and utilities, community services & finance increased since 2001.

# 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 Gert Sibande	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004					
Number of tourist trips	34 680	52 156	62 470	45 663	5.0%	1.2%	16
Bed-nights	256 662	292 080	226 536	252 773	5.0%	1.1%	16
Total spent R million (current prices)	87.6	104.0	138.2	179.4	4.8%	1.0%	16
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	2.9%	2.6%	2.0%	1.8%			18

- Number of tourist trips decreasing since 2009 – 5.0% of Gert Sibande's total and 1.2% per cent of the provincial total – ranked 16<sup>th</sup>.
- Total spent R179.4 million in 2013 – increasing trend since 2001 but third lowest in the province.
- Total tourism spent equals only 1.8% of Lekwa's GDP – decreasing trend since 2001 – ranked no 18.

# 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>3 761</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	365	3.7%
Mkhondo	265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	141	4.4%
Lekwa	179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	438	8.5%
Emalahleni	1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>9 363</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	254	5.5%
Nkomazi	1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>17 985</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	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 Importance of a job creation strategy targeting youth, women & people with disabilities
2. High HIV prevalence rate	Importance of interventions by DoH to decrease the high HIV prevalence rate
3. Concern about high percentage of informal dwellings	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
4. Relatively high inequality	Importance of poverty strategy – emphasis on job creation - impact positively on reduction of poverty & inequality
5. Relatively low economic growth	Importance of attracting new businesses through an investment strategy & active Business/LED forum
6. High dependence/reliance on a few industries such as mining	Identification of key industries/sectors to drive the economy sustainably into the future – role of tourism, manufacturing, trade, agriculture, mining etc
7. Reduce unemployment, poverty and inequality (MEGDP & NDP)	Effective and efficient government spending making an impact on the triple challenges
8. 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 DIPALESENG (MP 306)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	38 615	42 390	4.1%	1.0%	18
Number of households	9 474	12 637	4.6%	1.2%	18
Area size - km <sup>2</sup>		2 618	8.2%	3.4%	14
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		16			

- According to (StatsSA – 2011 Census) 42 390 people were recorded in Dipaleseng - 4.1% of Gert Sibande population – smallest population in the province.
- Population grew by 9.8% between 2001 & 2011 while annualised population growth rate was measured at 0.9%.
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 50 601 people given the population growth per annum.
- 50.6% males and 49.4% females.
- 89.8% Africans, Whites 8.6%, Coloureds 0.5%, Asians 0.9% and Others 0.2%.
- Youth of up to 34 years – 65.5% of Dipaleseng's population.
- Number of households 12 637 (3.4 people per household) – 4.6% of Gert Sibande's households.
- Female headed households 35.2% and child headed (10-17 years) households 0.4 % 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

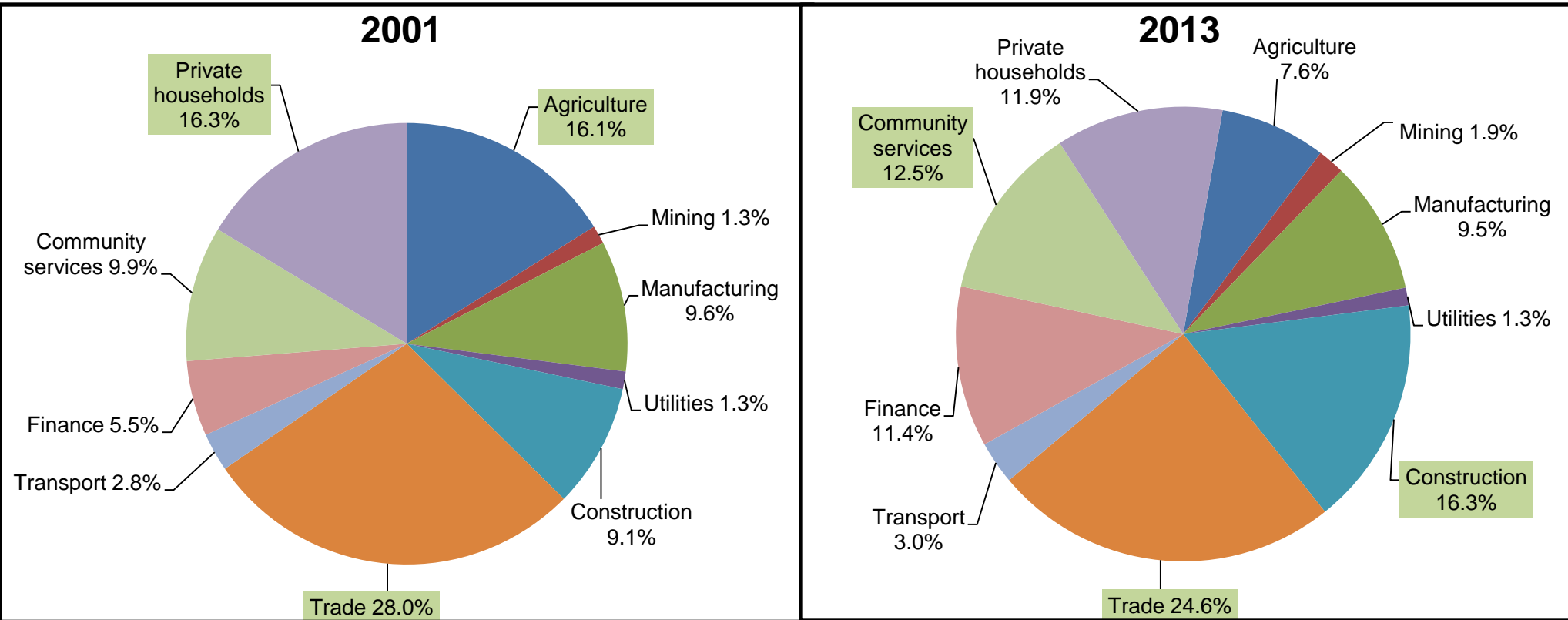
LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	24 070	27 961		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	13 983	16 790		
Number of employed	7 592	10 546	4.1%	
Number of unemployed	6 391	6 244	5.7%	
Unemployment rate (%)	45.7%	37.2%		16

- Unemployment rate of 37.2% (strict definition) in 2011 – 6 244 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 16 790 (estimated 2013 unemployment figure of IHS Global Insight 35.0%).
- Unemployment rate for females 48.5% and males 29.2% - youth unemployment rate at 45.2%.
- Highest unemployment rate in Ward 4 (47.9%) & lowest in Ward 3 (13.9%).
- Employment increased by 2 954 between 2001 & 2011.
- Employment number 4.1% of Gert Sibande's employed.
- Formal employment 72.7% & informal employment 13.9%.



# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in terms of employment – trade (24.6%), construction (16.3%) and community services (12.5%).
- Decrease in the role/share of agriculture & trade and increase in the role/share of community services, finance & construction as employer.

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of population 20+ with no schooling	5 906	3 138			1
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	27.4%	12.0%	(+) (13.3%)	(+) (14.0%)	9
Population 20+ with matric & higher (%)	16.3%	30.0%	(-) (37.3%)	(-) (38.8%)	18
Functional literacy rate (%)	53.9%	73.5%	(-) (76.5%)	(-) (76.9%)	12

- Citizens of 20+ with no schooling 12.0% - 3 138 people or more or less 4% of Gert Sibande's figure of 79 538 in 2011.
- Population of 20+ with matric & higher 30.0% - improving but still lower than district and provincial levels and lowest in the province.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) improving but lower than Gert Sibande and Mpumalanga figures.
- Matric pass rate in 2014 improved with 8.8 percentage points to 81.4% - ranked no 6 in the province – university/degree admission rate however low at only 18.2%.
- Dipaleseng has 10 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%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>70.0%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>79.0%</b>



# 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	<b>81.4%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>40.7%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>
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	<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)	25.0%	60.0%	31.0%	5
TB cases	482	801	661	6
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neo-natal death rate (per 1k)	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			4	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			2	
Number of hospitals			0	

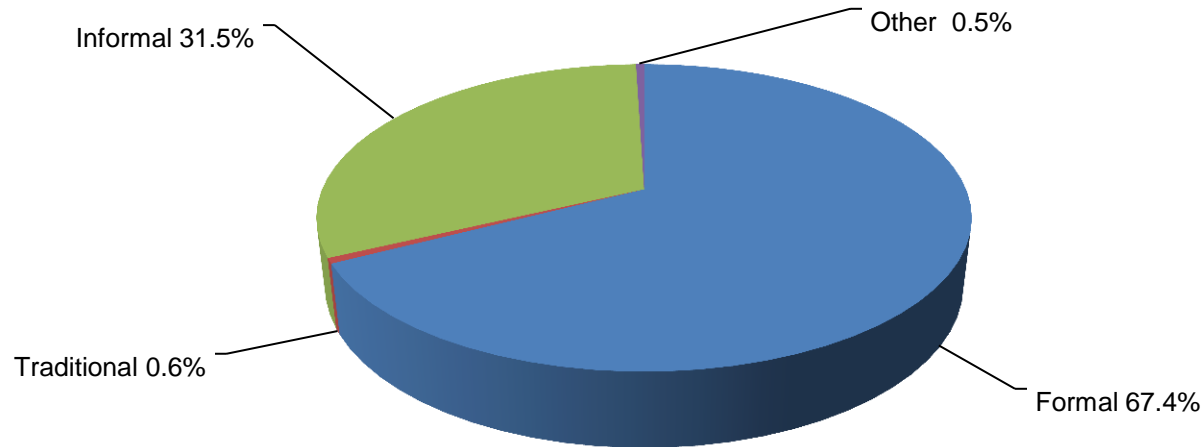
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women improving to 31.0% in 2012.
- TB cases – improving between 2011 and 2012.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) - none recorded in the period under review because of no hospital in the area.
- Clinics – 4 of Gert Sibande's 56 clinics.
- Community health centres – 2 of Gert Sibande's 18 CHCs.
- Hospitals – none of Gert Sibande's 9 hospitals.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS as	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	34.2%	31.5%	(-) (16.8%)	(-) (10.9%)	18
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	26.5%	6.9%	(-) (5.8%)	(+) (7.2%)	13
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	93.8%	94.6%	(+) (91.1%)	(+) (87.4%)	9
% of households with electricity for lighting	67.9%	83.1%	(-) (83.4%)	(-) (86.4%)	14
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	65.9%	81.8%	(+) (63.6%)	(+) (42.4%)	4

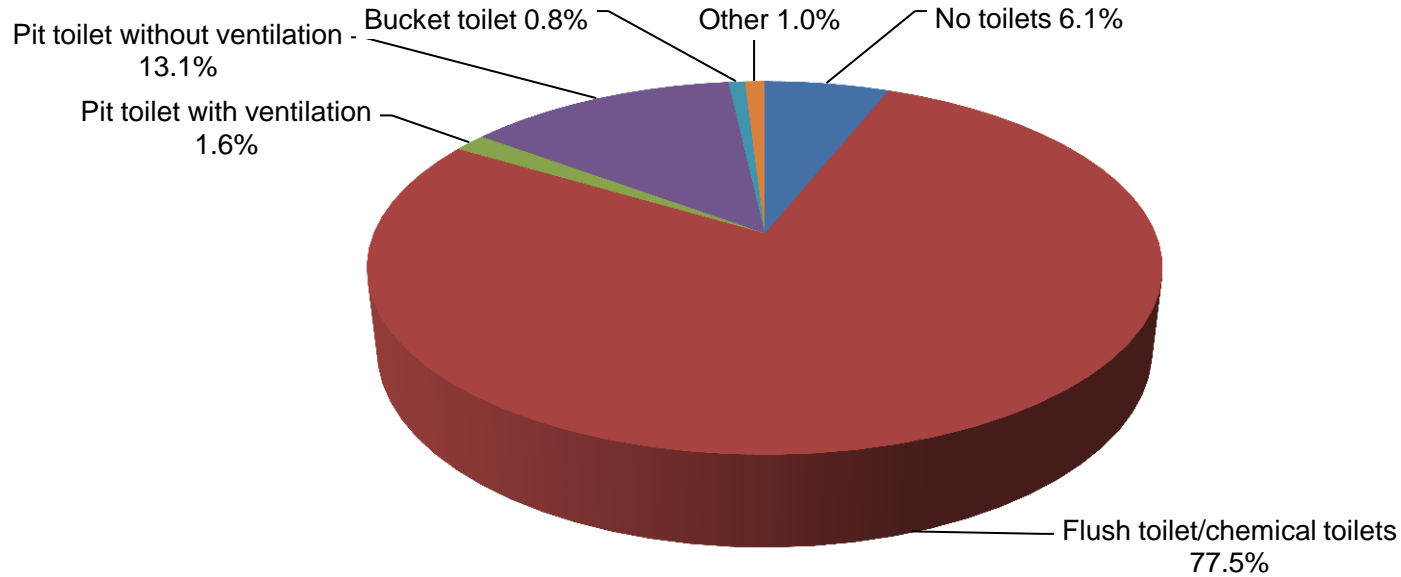
- Highest/worst percentage of households with informal dwellings in the province .
- Fourth highest/best percentage of households with weekly municipal refuse removal in the province.
- In general improving indicators since 2001 – also challenges with sanitation and access to electricity.
- Blue Drop Report – needs attention and ranked 10<sup>th</sup>.
- Waste water services ranked third worst (no 16) in Green Drop Report – critical risk and needs urgent attention.

# HOUSING - 2011



- Formal housing 67.4% - 8 521 households.
- Traditional housing 0.6% – 70 households.
- Informal housing 31.5% - 3 985 households
- Informal housing – highest/worst in Ward 4 (62.4%) and lowest/best in Ward 3 (6.0%).

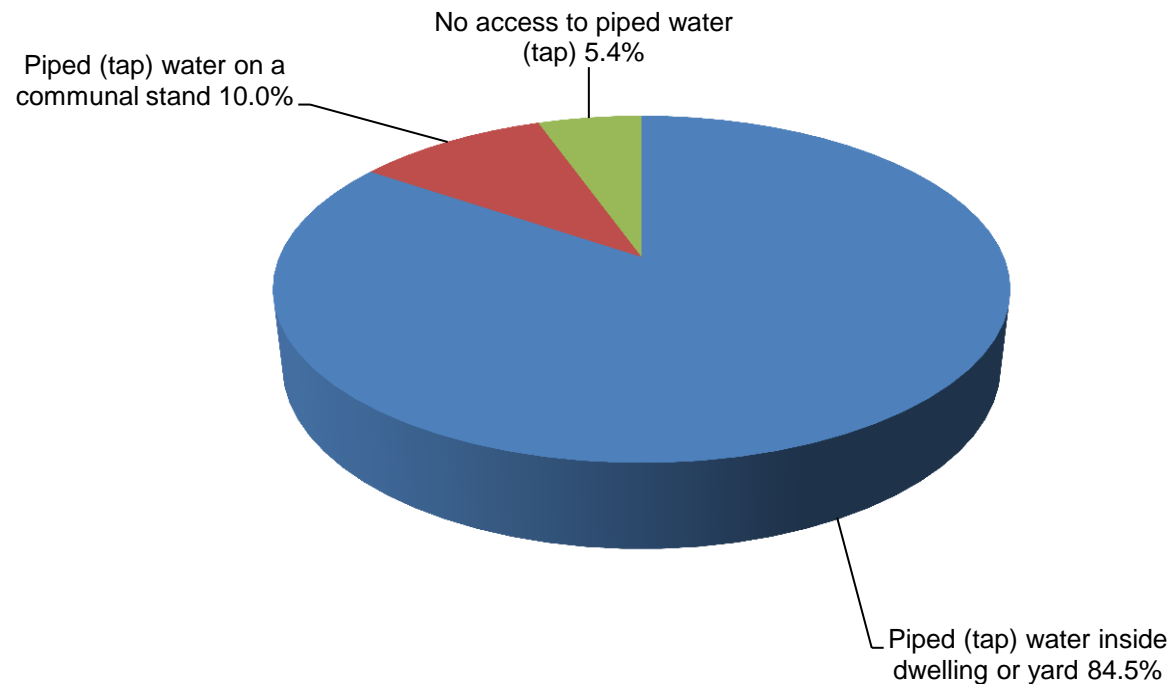
# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 77.5% - 9 791 households.
- Pit latrines (14.7%) 1 857 households – pit toilets with ventilation 1.6% - 201 households & pit latrines without ventilation 13.1% - 1 655 households.
- No toilets 6.1% - 766 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 6 (14.7%) and lowest/best in Ward (2.5%).



# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 84.5% - 10 679 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 10.0% – 1 270 households.
- No access to piped water 5.4% - 688 households.
- No access to piped water - highest/worst in Ward 6 (22.2%) and lowest/best in Ward 5 (1.1%).

# 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
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

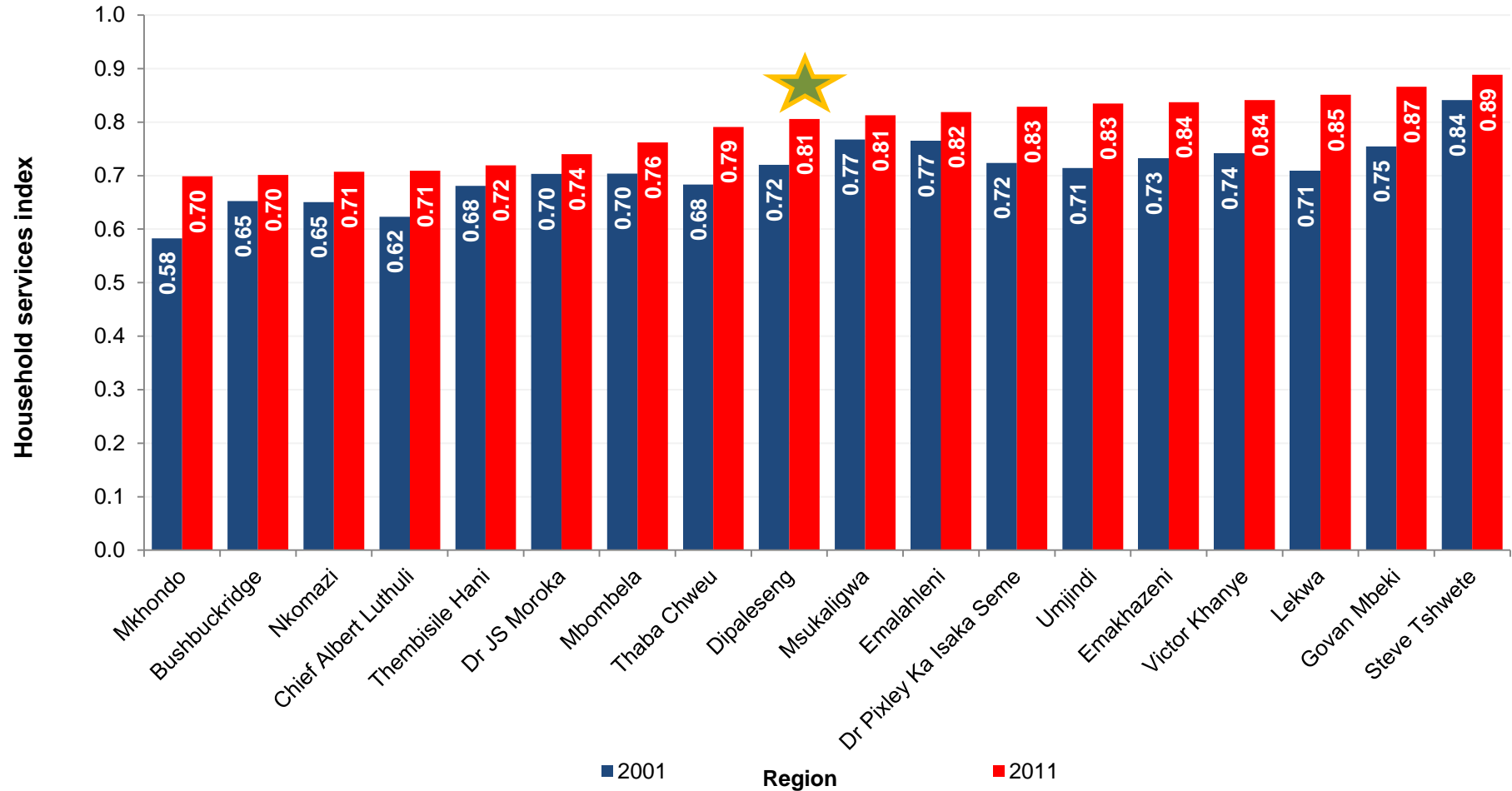
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

## 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



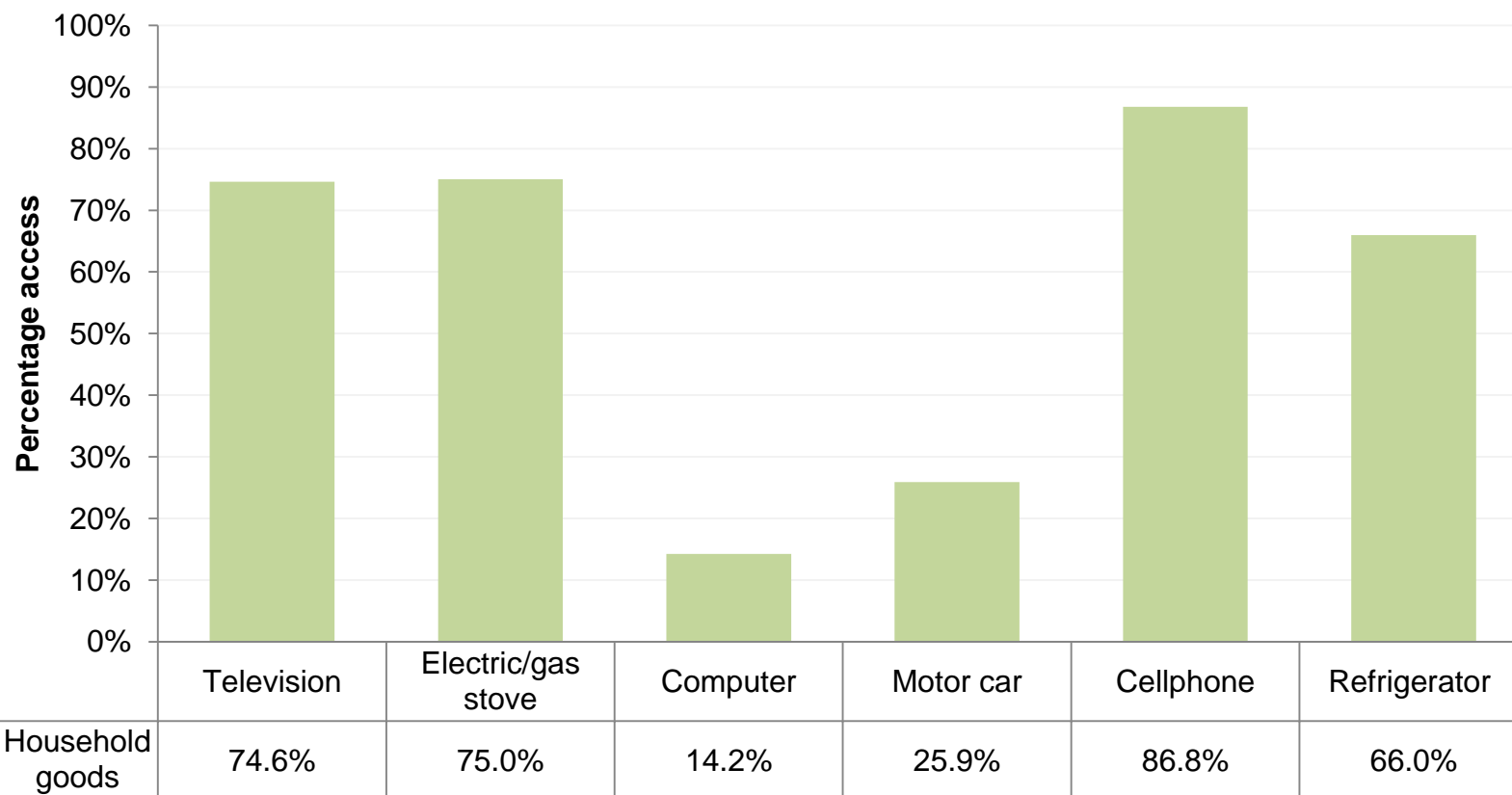
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	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

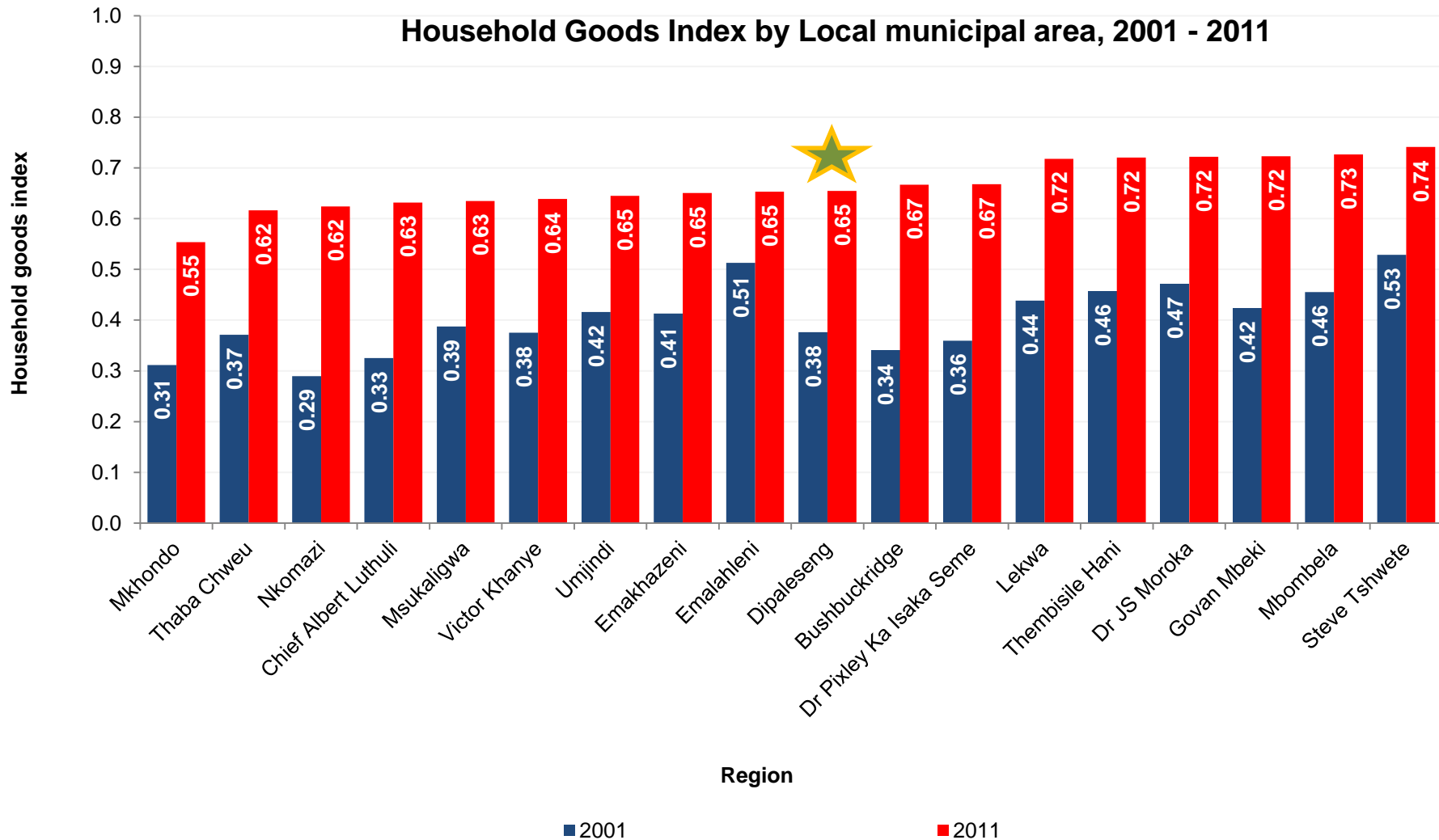
MUNICIPAL AREA	2001	2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Steve Tshwete	R55 369	R134 026	1
Govan Mbeki	R47 983	R125 480	2
Emalahleni	R51 130	R120 492	3
Mbombela	R37 779	R92 663	4
Lekwa	R38 113	R88 440	5
Thaba Chweu	R35 795	R82 534	6
Msukaligwa	R31 461	R82 167	7
Umjindi	R35 244	R81 864	8
Victor Khanye	R35 281	R80 239	9
Emakhazeni	R36 170	R72 310	10
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	R23 399	R64 990	11
 Dipaleseng	<b>R19 454</b>	<b>R61 492</b>	<b>12</b>
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

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX





# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend			Latest figure	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009				
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	62.2%	58.4%	45.7%	28.4%	(-) 35.0%	(-) 36.2%	8
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	25 743	23 856	19 141	12 296			1
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	9.1%	7.4%	8.7%	8.8%	(+) 7.4%	(+) 7.5%	7

- Share of population below lower-bound poverty line 28.4% in 2013 – improving substantially since 2009 and lower than district and provincial averages.
- 12 296 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving and lowest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Dipaleseng was 8.8% 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 Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	0.6%		2.4%	(+) 1.9%	(+) 2.2%	10
	Trend			Latest figure		Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013		
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%		18

- Expected to record a 2.4% GDP growth rate per annum over the period 2013-2018 – very low growth in the period 1996-2013.
- Trade, community services, agriculture & utilities should contribute the most to economic growth in the period 2013-2018.
- GVA in 2013 – R1.7 billion at current prices and R1.3 million at constant 2010 prices.
- Smallest economy in the province in 2013 with a contribution of less than 1% since 2001.

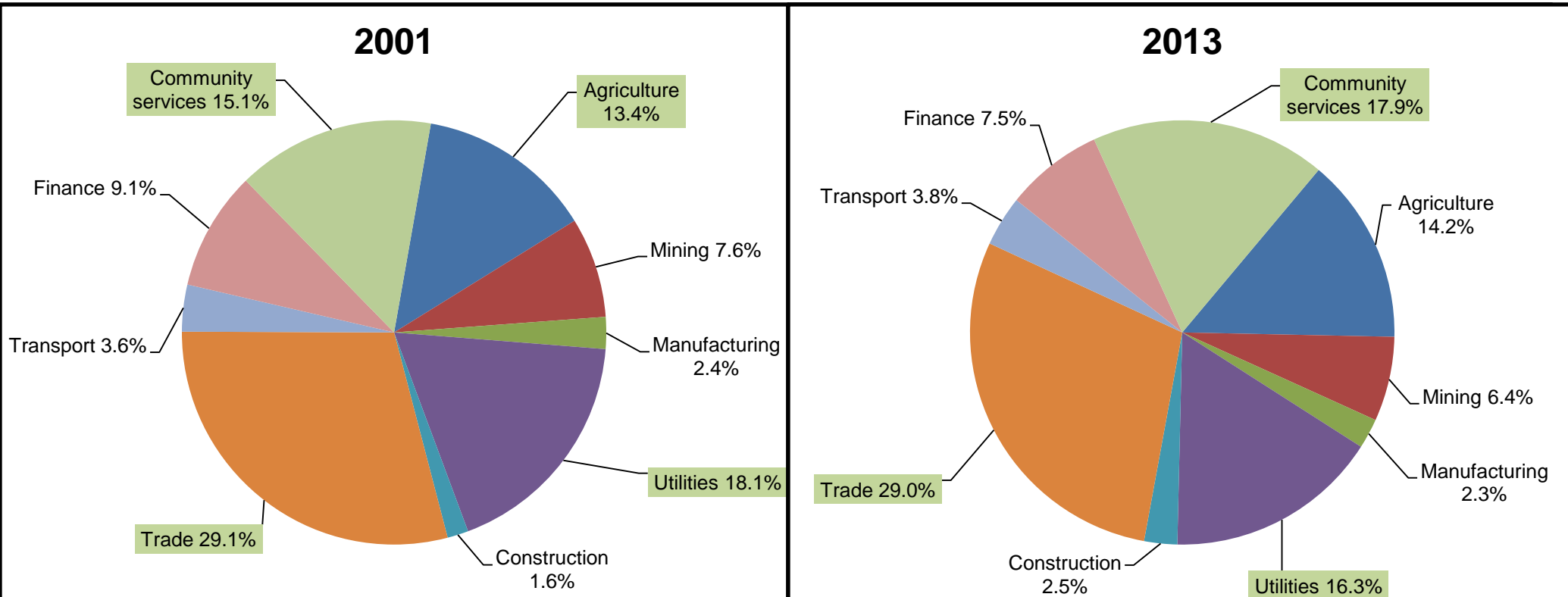
# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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

INDUSTRY	Chief Albert Luthuli	Msuka-ligwa	Mkhondo	Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	Lekwa	Dipale-seng	Govan Mbeki	Gert Sibande
Agriculture	12.2%	14.6%	21.2%	12.9%	23.2%	7.5%	8.4%	100.0%
Mining	2.9%	11.5%	3.3%	0.3%	15.2%	0.7%	66.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	0.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	94.7%	100.0%
Utilities	5.2%	9.5%	1.6%	11.7%	44.7%	7.9%	19.4%	100.0%
Construction	8.0%	7.4%	4.6%	12.1%	10.8%	2.0%	55.1%	100.0%
Trade	7.7%	20.4%	8.1%	6.1%	10.9%	5.0%	41.8%	100.0%
Transport	6.4%	28.7%	8.8%	8.1%	11.8%	1.8%	34.4%	100.0%
Finance	8.2%	24.3%	9.5%	3.7%	9.8%	1.9%	42.6%	100.0%
Community services	15.6%	21.4%	9.4%	6.3%	17.5%	3.0%	26.7%	100.0%
Total	6.1%	13.4%	5.9%	4.1%	12.8%	2.4%	55.4%	100.0%

- Contribution to the Gert Sibande economy only 2.4% in 2013 - lowest of all the municipal areas in the district.
- Agriculture and utilities contributed 7.5% & 7.9% respectively to the relevant district industries.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS



- Leading industries contributing to the Dipaleseng economy – trade (29.0%), community services (17.9%) & utilities (16.3%).
- Increasing role/contribution of community services & agriculture and decreasing role/contribution of utilities & finance.

# 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 Gert Sibande	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009				
Number of tourist trips	16 394	22 036	20 777	12 182	1.3%	0.3%	18
Bed-nights	130 378	125 609	74 831	69 110	1.4%	0.3%	18
Total spent R million (current prices)	20.8	28.8	46.7	63.9	1.7%	0.4%	18
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	3.7%	4.2%	3.8%	3.3%			15

- Number of tourist trips (decreasing) – 1.3% of Gert Sibande's total and only 0.3% of the provincial total – the lowest in the province.
- Total spent R63.9 million in 2013 – the lowest in Mpumalanga but an increasing trend.
- Total tourism spent equal to only 3.3% of Dipaleseng's GDP – 4<sup>th</sup> lowest of the 18 municipal areas.

# 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>3 761</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	365	3.7%
Mkhondo	265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	141	4.4%
Lekwa	179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	438	8.5%
Emalahleni	1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>9 363</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	254	5.5%
Nkomazi	1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>17 985</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		
<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 channelled to youth development – importance of skills development & creation of jobs
2. High unemployment rate	Importance of a job creation strategy targeting youth, women & people with disabilities
3. Low percentage matrics & higher and low university/degree admission rate of grade 12s	Improving the level of education and importance of interventions to improve the quality of grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
4. Basic service delivery challenges such as housing, sanitation, water & electricity	Faster roll out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
5. Relatively high poverty rate	Importance of poverty strategy – emphasis on job creation - impact positively on reduction of poverty
6. Low economic growth	Importance of attracting new businesses through an investment strategy & active Business/LED forum
7. High dependence/reliance on a few industries such as community services, trade & utilities	Identification of key industries/sectors to drive the economy sustainably into the future – role of tourism, manufacturing, 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 GOVAN MBEKI (MP 307)**

# DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	Stats SA Census 2001	Stats SA Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Share of Mpumalanga figure 2011	Ranking: highest (1) – lowest (18)
Population number	221 752	294 538	28.2%	7.3%	6
Number of households	61 714	83 874	30.7%	7.8%	5
Area size - km <sup>2</sup>		2 955	9.3%	3.9%	12
Population per km <sup>2</sup>		100			

- 294 538 people (StatsSA – 2011 Census) – 28.2% share of Gert Sibande's population.
- Population grew by 32.8% between 2001 & 2011 while annualised population growth rate was measured at 2.9% (fourth highest in the province).
- The population number in 2030 estimated at 505 103 people given the population growth per annum.
- 48.3% females and 51.7% males.
- Africans 80.5%, Whites 16.0%, Asians 1.5%, Coloureds 1.5% and Others 0.4%.
- Youth of up to 34 years, 66.4% of Govan Mbeki's population.
- Govan Mbeki recorded the fifth highest number of households in the province at 83 874 (3.5 people per household) – 30.7% of Gert Sibande's households.
- Female headed households 30.8% and child headed (10-17 years) households 0.4% 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>



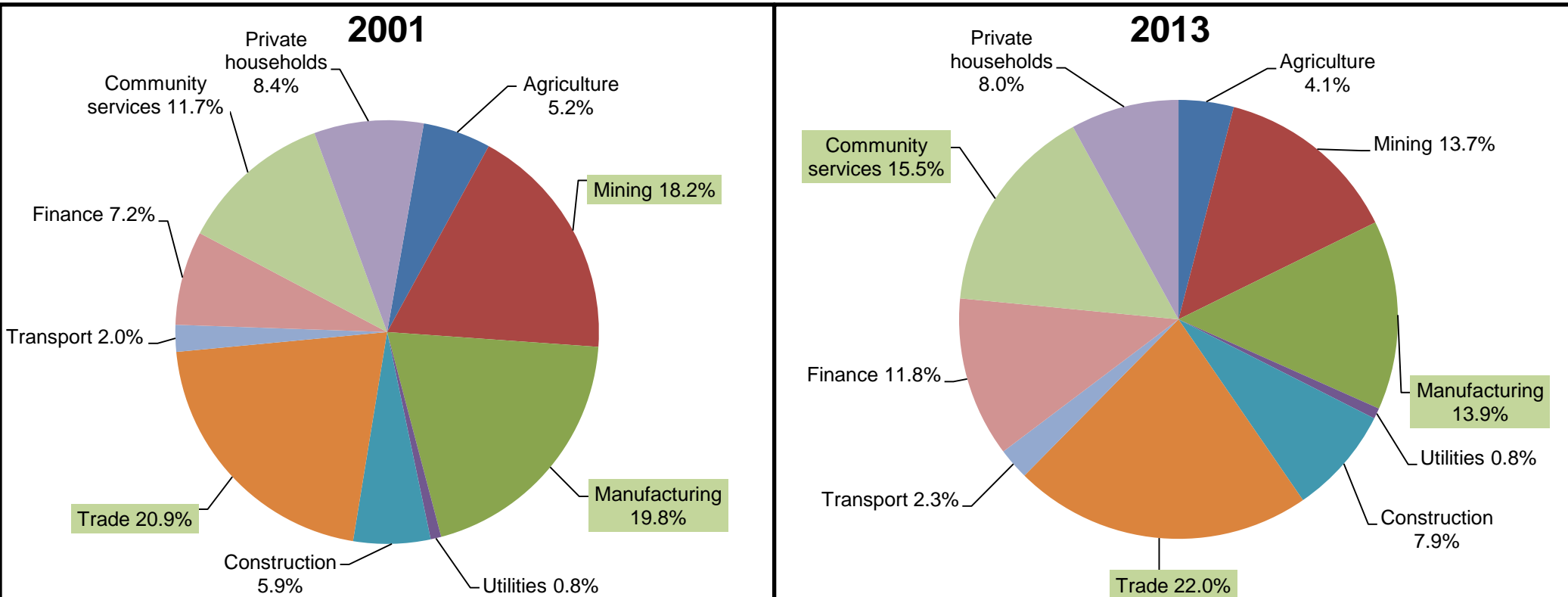
# LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census 2001	Census 2011	Share of Gert Sibande's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Working age population (15-64)	151 614	204 474		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	100 866	134 386		
Number of employed	60 676	99 138	38.3%	
Number of unemployed	40 190	35 249	32.1%	
Unemployment rate (%)	39.8%	26.2%		5

- Unemployment rate of 26.2% (strict definition) in 2011 – 35 249 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 134 386 – decreasing trend (estimated 2013 unemployment figure of IHS Global Insight was also 25.6%).
- Unemployment rate for females 34.9% and males 20.1%- youth unemployment rate at 34.4% in 2011.
- Highest unemployment rate Ward 6 (47.1%), lowest unemployment rate Ward 30 (4.4%).
- Employment increased by 38 462 between 2001 & 2011.
- Employment number 38.3% of Gert Sibande's employed.
- Formal employment 76.7% & informal employment 9.2%.

# LABOUR INDICATORS

## (Employment by industry)



- Leading industries in employment – trade (22.0%), community services (15.5%) and manufacturing (13.9%).
- Decreasing role/share of manufacturing & mining as employer & increasing role/share of trade, finance, construction and community services.

# EDUCATION INDICATORS

EDUCATION INDICATORS	Trend 2001	Latest figure 2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Number of population 20+ with no schooling	22 360	14 806			10
Population 20+ with no schooling (%)	16.4%	7.9%	(+) (13.3%)	(+) (14.0%)	3
Population 20+ with matric & higher (%)	28.7%	44.1%	(+) (37.3%)	(+) (38.8%)	4
Functional literacy rate (%)	69.0%	83.2%	(+) (76.5%)	(+) (76.9%)	3

- Third lowest/best percentage of citizens 20+ with no schooling at only 7.9% - 14 806 people or 18.6% of Gert Sibande's figure of 79 538 in 2011.
- Population of 20+ with matric & higher, 44.1% - improving and higher than the district and provincial rates – ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in province.
- Functional literacy rate (15+ with grade 7+) improving and higher than the provincial and district levels - ranked no 3.
- Matric pass rate declining slightly to 76.3% in 2014 – ranked no 13 of the 18 municipal areas – university/degree admission rate at 25.0%.
- Govan Mbeki has 30 government funded ECD (Early Childhood Development) centres in 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	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>
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)	32.7%	45.8%	37.0%	9
TB cases	1 874	1 841	1 595	15
	2011	2012	2013	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
Inpatient neo-natal death rate (per 1k)	5.1	10.1	7.3	6
PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES			2013	
Number of clinics			9	
Number of community health centres (CHC)			3	
Number of hospitals			2	

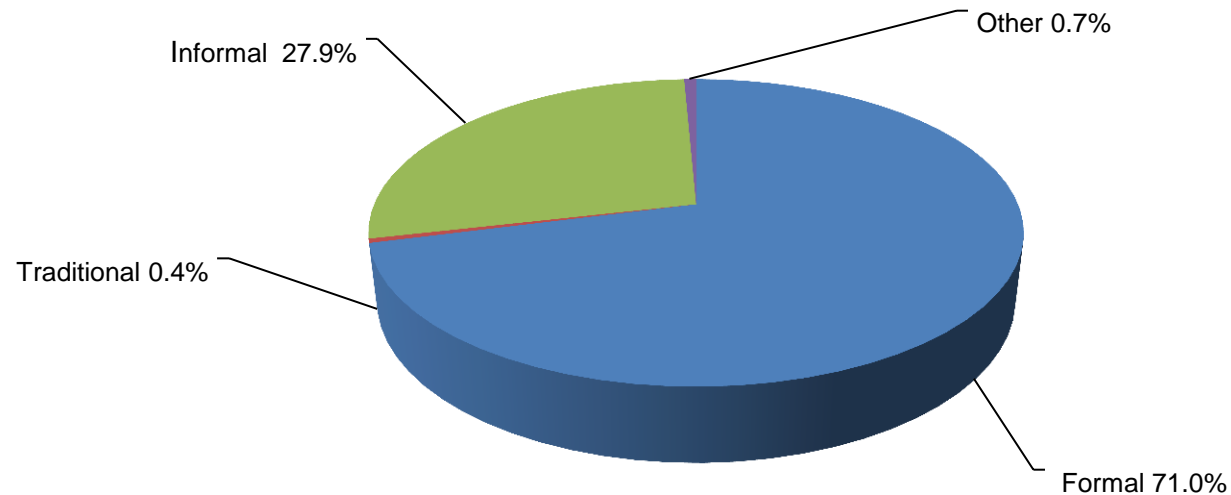
- HIV prevalence rate of pregnant women 37.0% in 2012 – improving between 2011 & 2012.
- Inpatient neo-natal death rate (inpatient deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1 000 estimated live births) – improving trend between 2012 and 2013.
- TB cases – improving between 2010 and 2012 but the fourth highest in province.
- Clinics – 9 of Gert Sibande's 56 clinics.
- Community health centres – 3 of Gert Sibande's 18 CHCs.
- Hospitals – 2 of Gert Sibande's 9 hospitals.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY/ INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS	Trend  2001	Latest figure  2011	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
% of households in informal dwellings	35.1%	27.9%	(-) (16.8%)	(-) (10.9%)	17
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system	18.4%	2.4%	(+) (5.8%)	(+) (7.2%)	2
% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site	96.9%	98.9%	(+) (91.1%)	(+) (87.4%)	1
% of households with electricity for lighting	71.0%	90.3%	(+) (83.4%)	(+) (86.4%)	5
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal	82.8%	91.7%	(+) (63.6%)	(+) (42.4%)	1

- Basic service infrastructure indicators improving - better than district and province except for informal dwellings - recorded second highest/worst figure in the province in 2011.
- Recorded highest (best) percentages of households, connected to piped water: on site or off site and weekly municipal refuse removal – also performing well with sanitation and electricity indicators.
- Blue Drop Report – ranked 7<sup>th</sup> - score declined slightly between 2010 and 2012.
- Waste water services ranked 14<sup>th</sup> in Green Drop Report in 2012 and needs urgent attention.

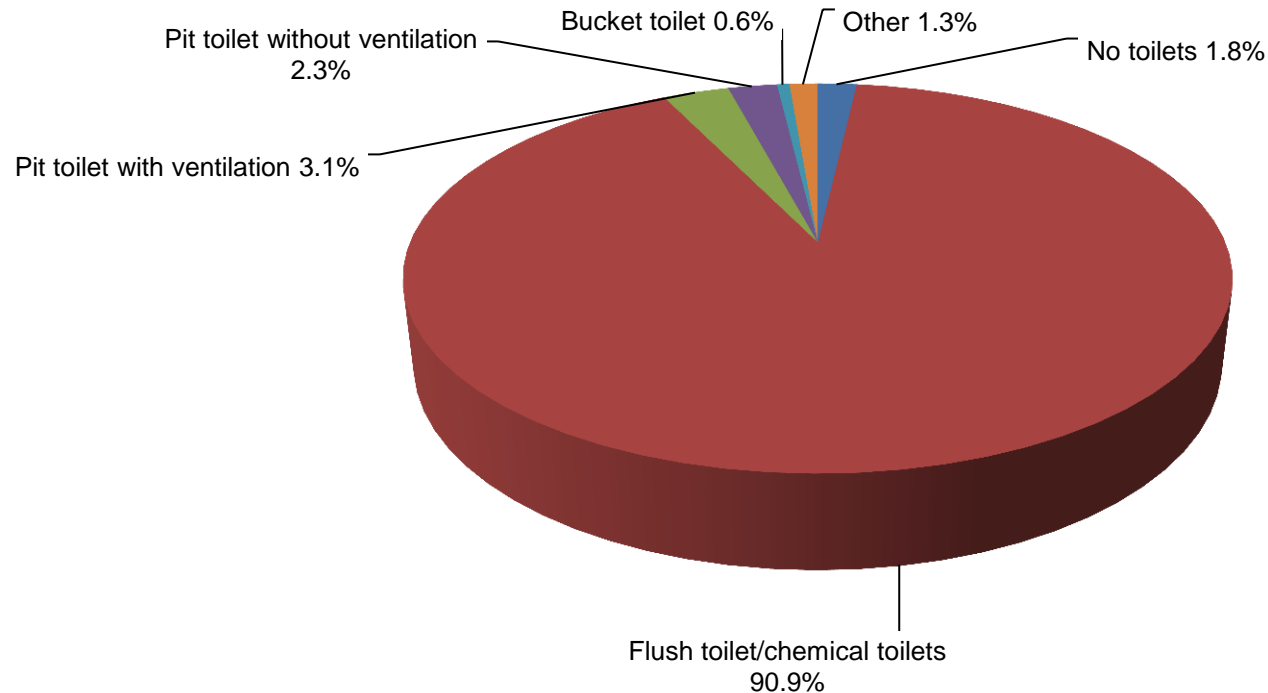
# HOUSING - 2011



- Formal housing 71.0% - 59 552 households.
- Traditional housing 0.4% – 366 households.
- Informal housing 27.9% - 23 366 households.
- Informal housing – highest/worst in Ward 14 (84.6%) & lowest/best in Ward 30 (0.3%).

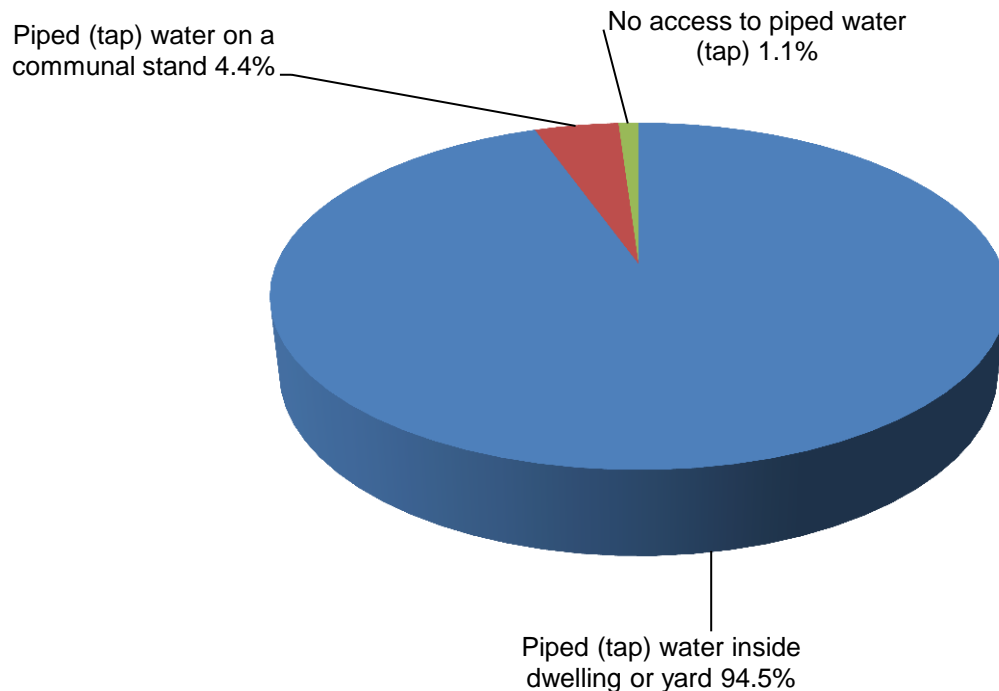


# SANITATION - 2011



- Flush/chemical toilets 90.9% - 76 270 households.
- Pit latrines (5.4%) 4 495 households – pit toilets with ventilation 3.1% - 2 582 households & pit latrines without ventilation 2.3%- 1 913 households.
- No toilets 1.8% - 1 519 households.
- No toilets – highest/worst in Ward 26 (13.3%) & lowest/best in ward 30 (none).

# PIPED WATER - 2011



- Piped water in a dwelling or yard 94.5% - 79 289 households.
- Piped water on a communal stand 4.4% - 3 700 households.
- No access to piped water 1.1% - 885 households.
- No access to piped water – highest/worst in ward 15 (5.4%) & lowest/best in ward 12 (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
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

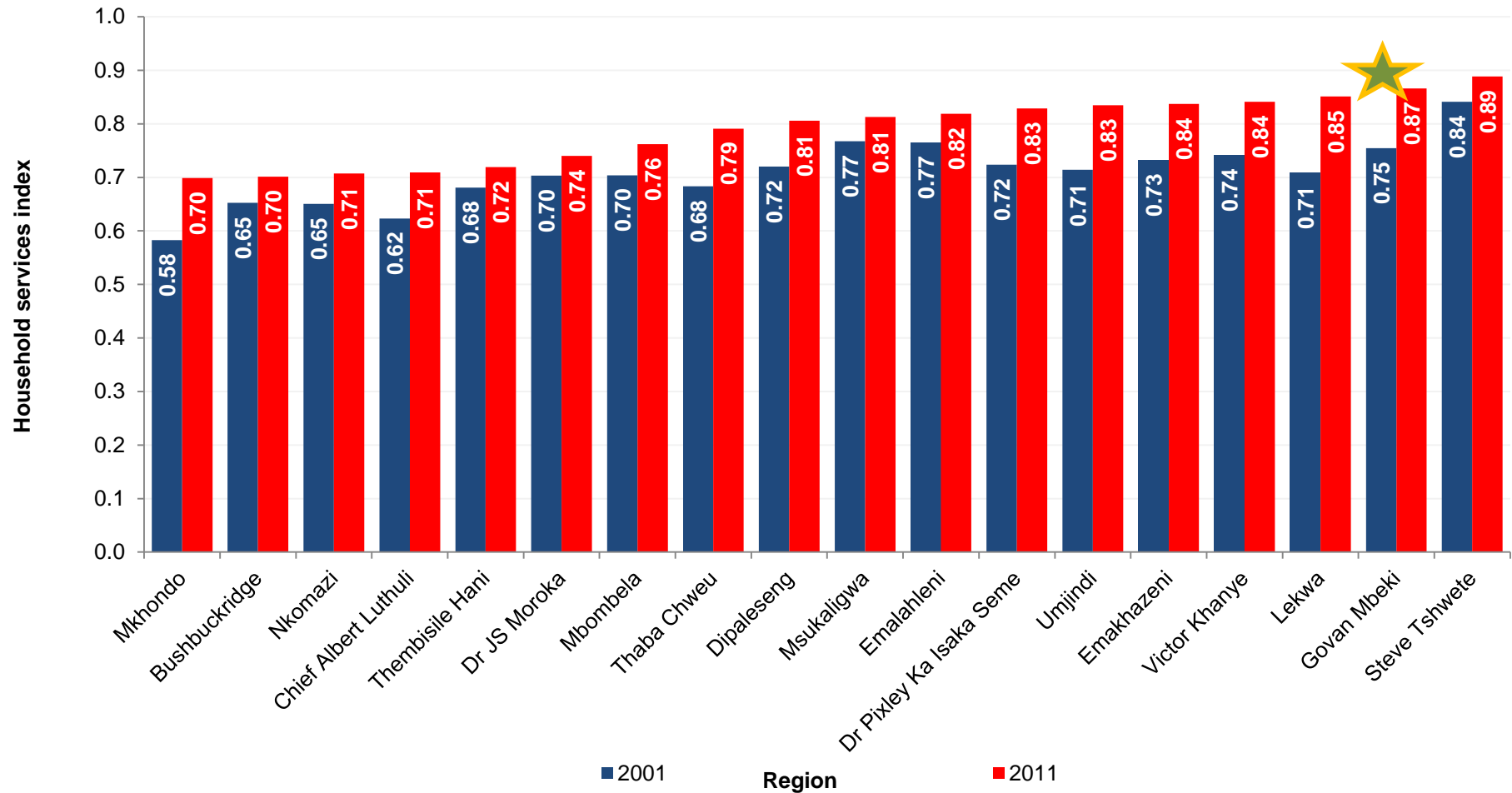
# GREEN DROP PERFORMANCE

## 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



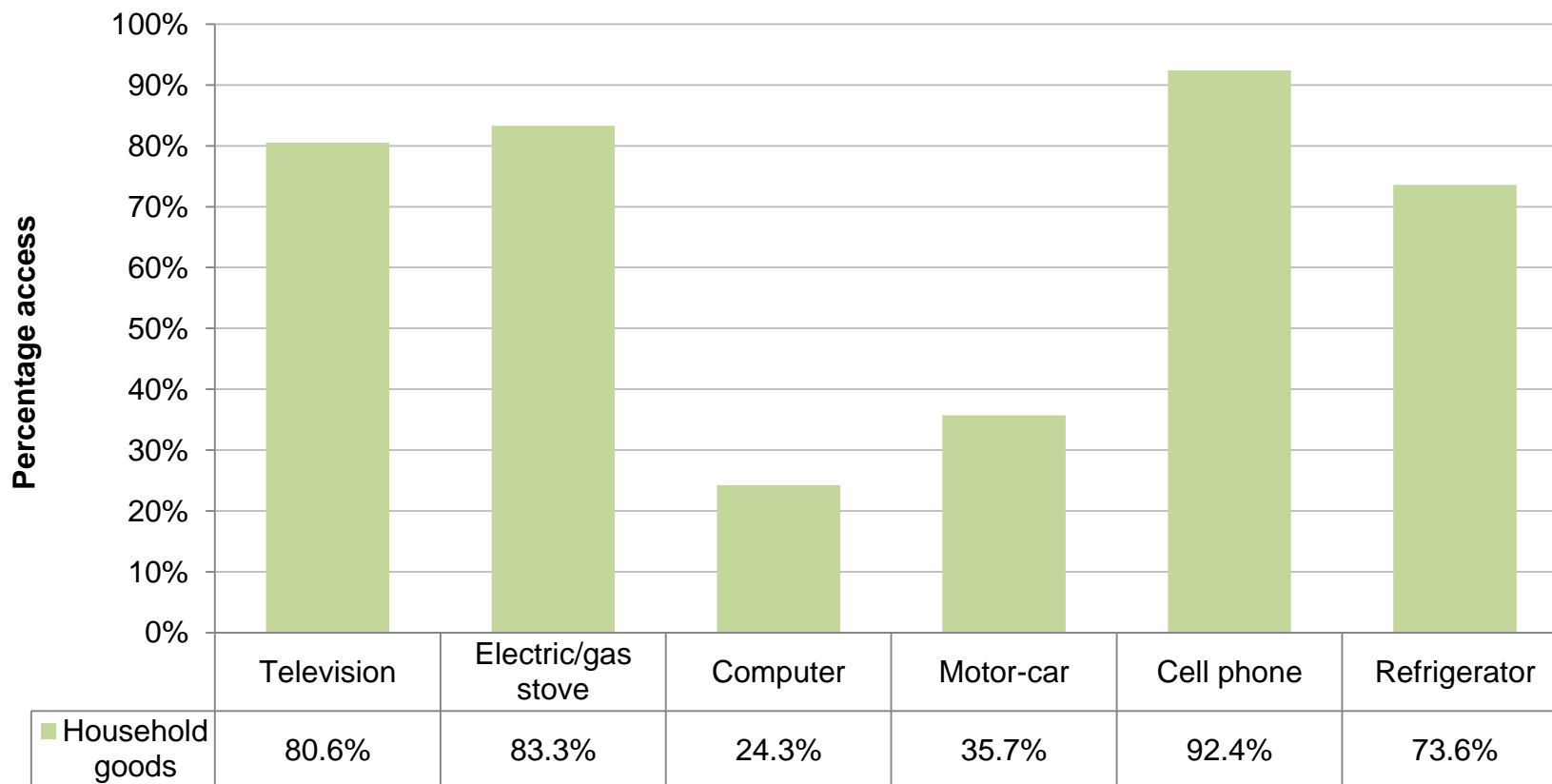
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

	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	<b>R47 983</b>	<b>R125 480</b>	<b>2</b>
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	R17 041	R36 569	18

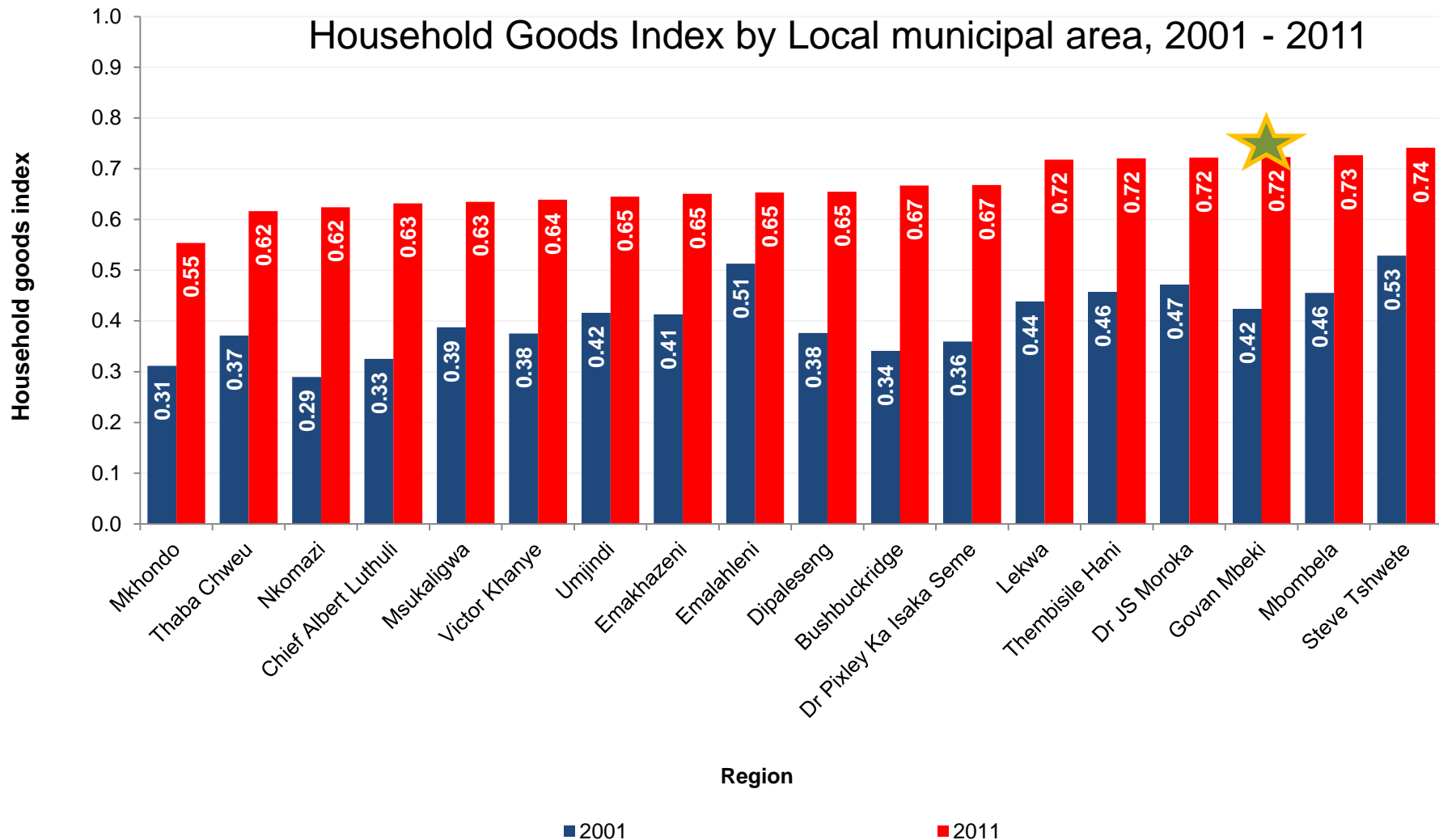
# HOUSEHOLD GOODS - 2011



Household goods



# HOUSEHOLD GOODS INDEX



# INEQUALITY AND POVERTY

INDICATORS	Trend			Latest figure	Better (+) or worse (-) than Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009				
Share of population below lower-bound poverty line	39.1%	40.9%	35.2%	24.5%	(+) 35.0%	(+) 36.2%	4
Number of people below lower-bound poverty line	93 710	102 162	98 452	76 870			10
Bottom/poorest 40% share of income	6.1%	5.5%	6.0%	6.1%	(-) 7.4%	(-) 7.5%	18

- 4<sup>th</sup> lowest share of population below lower-bound poverty line 24.9% in 2013 – improving and lower than district and provincial averages.
- 76 870 people below the lower-bound poverty line in 2013 – declining/improving and 10<sup>th</sup> lowest among local municipalities.
- Proportion of income earned by the bottom/poorest 40% of households in Govan Mbeki was 6.1% in 2013 – most unequal distribution of income in the province – less/worse 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 Gert Sibande	Better (+) or worse (-) than province	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
GDP growth (%)	1.9%		1.6%	(-) 1.9%	(-) 2.2%	18
	Trend			Latest figure		Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009	2013		
Contribution to Mpumalanga GVA (%)	17.2%	16.7%	16.6%	15.3%		3

- Expected to record a relatively low GDP growth rate per annum over the period 2013-2018 - lower than district and provincial figures – historic growth of 1.9% per annum in the 1996-2013 period.
- Manufacturing, mining, trade & finance should contribute the most to economic growth in the period 2013 -2018.
- GVA in 2013 – R37.5 billion at current prices and R30.5 billion at constant 2010 prices – 3<sup>rd</sup> largest economy in the province with a contribution of 15.3% to the provincial economy – declining trend.

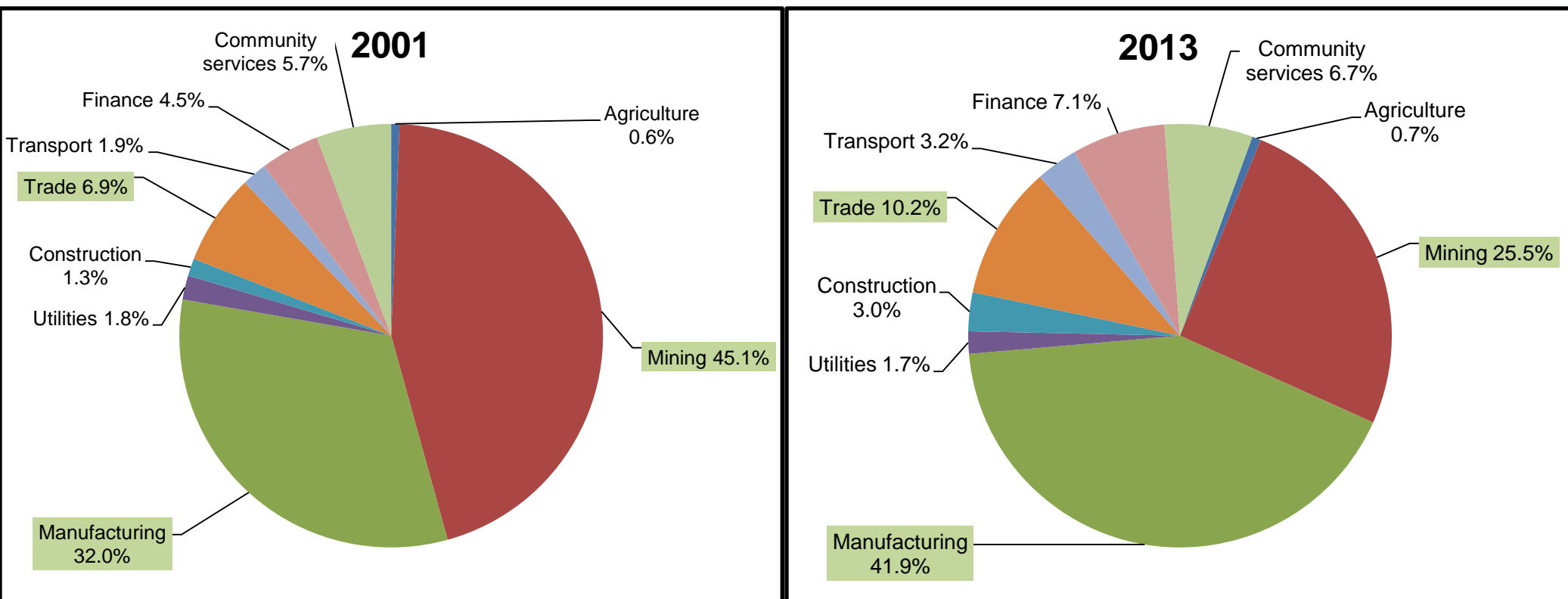
# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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

INDUSTRY	Chief Albert Luthuli	Msuka-ligwa	Mkhondo	Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	Lekwa	Dipale-seng	Govan Mbeki	Gert Sibande
Agriculture	12.2%	14.6%	21.2%	12.9%	23.2%	7.5%	8.4%	100.0%
Mining	2.9%	11.5%	3.3%	0.3%	15.2%	0.7%	66.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	0.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	94.7%	100.0%
Utilities	5.2%	9.5%	1.6%	11.7%	44.7%	7.9%	19.4%	100.0%
Construction	8.0%	7.4%	4.6%	12.1%	10.8%	2.0%	55.1%	100.0%
Trade	7.7%	20.4%	8.1%	6.1%	10.9%	5.0%	41.8%	100.0%
Transport	6.4%	28.7%	8.8%	8.1%	11.8%	1.8%	34.4%	100.0%
Finance	8.2%	24.3%	9.5%	3.7%	9.8%	1.9%	42.6%	100.0%
Community services	15.6%	21.4%	9.4%	6.3%	17.5%	3.0%	26.7%	100.0%
Total	6.1%	13.4%	5.9%	4.1%	12.8%	2.4%	55.4%	100.0%

- Govan Mbeki's contribution to the district economy 55.4% in 2013 - largest economy.
- Manufacturing & mining contributed 94.7% and 66.1%, respectively to the relevant district industries – dominant in all industries of the district with the exception of agriculture and utilities.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS



- Leading industries in 2013 were manufacturing (41.9%) and mining (25.5%) – jointly contributed 67.4% to the Govan Mbeki economy – dominating role of Sasol.
- Increasing role/share of manufacturing, trade and finance and a substantial decrease in the role/share of 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			Latest 2013	Percentage share of Gert Sibande	Percentage share of Mpumalanga	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2004	2009				
Number of tourist trips	113 085	145 158	274 395	568 193	62.2%	14.3%	2
Bed-nights	813 851	804 455	987 471	3 182 841	62.4%	14.5%	2
Total spent R million (current prices)	401.6	425.7	687.7	2 373. 6	63.1%	13.2%	2
Total spent as a % of GDP (current prices)	2.8%	2.3%	2.0%	5.1%			12

- Number of tourist trips increasing – 62.2% of Gert Sibande's total and 14.3% of the provincial total.
- Total spent R2.4 billion in 2013 – increasing trend between 2001 & 2013 - ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in the province.
- Total tourism spent equal to 5.1% of Govan Mbeki's GDP – increasing trend since 2001 – relatively low due to the dominance of manufacturing and mining.



# 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>3 761</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chief Albert Luthuli	374	8.2%
Msukaligwa	365	3.7%
Mkhondo	265	6.1%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	141	4.4%
Lekwa	179	1.8%
Dipaleseng	64	3.3%
Govan Mbeki	2 373	5.1%
<b>Nkangala</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Victor Khanye	438	8.5%
Emalahleni	1 693	2.9%
Steve Tshwete	1 273	3.1%
Emakhazeni	769	21.4%
Thembisile Hani	361	5.5%
Dr JS Moroka	326	6.0%
<b>Ehlanzeni</b>	<b>9 363</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Thaba Chweu	1 448	16.8%
Mbombela	4 933	10.7%
Umjindi	254	5.5%
Nkomazi	1 770	26.9%
Bushbuckridge	958	9.1%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>17 985</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		
<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 channelled to youth development – importance of skills development & creation of jobs Importance of a job creation strategy targeting youth, women & people with disabilities
2. Educational challenges – relatively high number of no schooling, relatively low grade 12 pass rate & university/degree admission rate	Improving the level of education and importance of interventions to improve the quality of grade 12 certificate & employability of matrics
3. Relatively high HIV prevalence rate & TB cases	Roll out of HIV & TB prevention programmes in the area
4. Concern about informal dwellings – second highest % in the province	Faster roll-out of basic services and municipal infrastructure
5. Relatively high number of people in poverty & highest inequality in the province	Importance of poverty strategy – emphasis on job creation - impact positively on reduction of poverty & inequality
6. High dependence/reliance on manufacturing (role of Sasol)	Identification of key industries/sectors to drive the economy sustainably into the future – role of tourism, manufacturing, trade, agriculture etc Importance of attracting new businesses through an investment strategy & active Business/LED forum
7. Reduce unemployment, poverty and inequality (MEGDP & NDP)	Effective and efficient government spending making an impact on the triple challenges
8. Budget must be in line with and respond to IDP & socio-economic challenges	Municipality must work closely with COGTA, Finance and other role-players