

# Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP)

## Selected Socio-Economic Indicators of the 7 Municipal Areas in Mpumalanga - December 2012



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Finance  
**MPUMALANGA PROVINCE**



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## 1. Introduction

This CRDP (Comprehensive Rural Development Programme) report focuses on selective socio-economic indicators of the 7 selected municipal areas in the province. It provides comparisons of selected socio-economic indicators between Mpumalanga, the CRDP<sup>1</sup> areas and non-CRDP areas. The purpose of this CRDP report is to provide an essential reference to Mpumalanga policy makers involved in the implementation of the CRDP – to inform the budget and planning process.

The report is an update of the June 2012 report of the same nature but with revised data points and some new indicators. The main source of data was the Statistics South Africa Census 2011 for most indicators. Some of the complementary data was sourced from IHS Global Insight and some administrative data from relevant departments like Health and Education.

### 1.1 Key findings

- Unemployment was considerably higher in the 7 CRDP areas (average of 41.1 per cent) compared to the 11 non-CRDP areas (26.2 per cent).
- A higher share of the population in the CRDP areas lived in poverty (an average of 48.8 per cent) compared to residents in the non-CRDP areas (35.5 per cent).
- The CRDP areas' percentage of households with informal dwellings (4.7 per cent) and electrical connections (88.9 per cent) were better than non-CRDP areas.
- The community services industry was the industry that employed the largest number of workers and made the largest economic contribution in the CRDP areas – a high dependence on government.
- Six of the CRDP areas recorded poverty rates of more than 40 per cent, with Mkhondo and Nkomazi registering the highest (worst).
- Two of the CRDP areas recorded unemployment rates of more than 40 per cent, with Bushbuckridge registering the highest (worst).
- Five CRDP areas are expected to achieve economic growth in excess of 3.0 per cent per annum over the period 2011-2016, with Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme leading at 4.3 per cent.

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<sup>1</sup> Includes the seven local municipal areas of Bushbuckridge, Chief Albert Luthuli, Dr JS Moroka, Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme, Mkhondo, Nkomazi and Thembisile Hani.

## 2. Comparison of selected socio-economic indicators between Mpumalanga, CRDP areas and non-CRDP areas

Socio-economic indicator	7 CRDP areas	11 non-CRDP areas	Mpumalanga
Share of Mpumalanga population (2011)	47.9%	52.1%	100.0%
Unemployment rate (2011)	41.1%	26.2%	31.6% <sup>2</sup>
Most important employment sector (2011)	Community services (29.6%)	Trade (22.5%)	Trade (24.2% <sup>3</sup> )
% of people 20 years+ with no schooling (2011)	19.9%	9.5%	14.1%
Matric pass rate (2011)	60.5%	70.7%	64.8%
% of households in informal dwellings (2011)	4.7%	15.7%	10.9%
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system (2011)	9.7%	5.2%	7.2%
% of households with access to piped (tap) water in dwelling: on-site or off-site (2011)	76.5%	81.4%	87.4%
% of households that use electricity for lighting (2011)	88.7%	84.6%	86.4%
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal (2011)	16.0%	63.1%	42.4%
Poverty rate (2011)	48.8%	35.5%	41.6%
Most important economic sector (2011)	Community services (40.4%)	Manufacturing (22.3%)	Manufacturing (18.4%)
GDP growth rate - historic (1996-2011)	1.5%	2.9%	2.6%
GDP growth rate - forecast (2011-2016)	3.2%	3.6%	3.5%

Sources: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011

Statistics South Africa - Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS), 2012

Statistics South Africa - GDP Q3 2012

IHS Global Insight- Regional eXplorer (ReX), September 2012

<sup>2</sup> Provincial unemployment rate reported at 31.6 per cent in Census 2011 by Statistics South Africa.

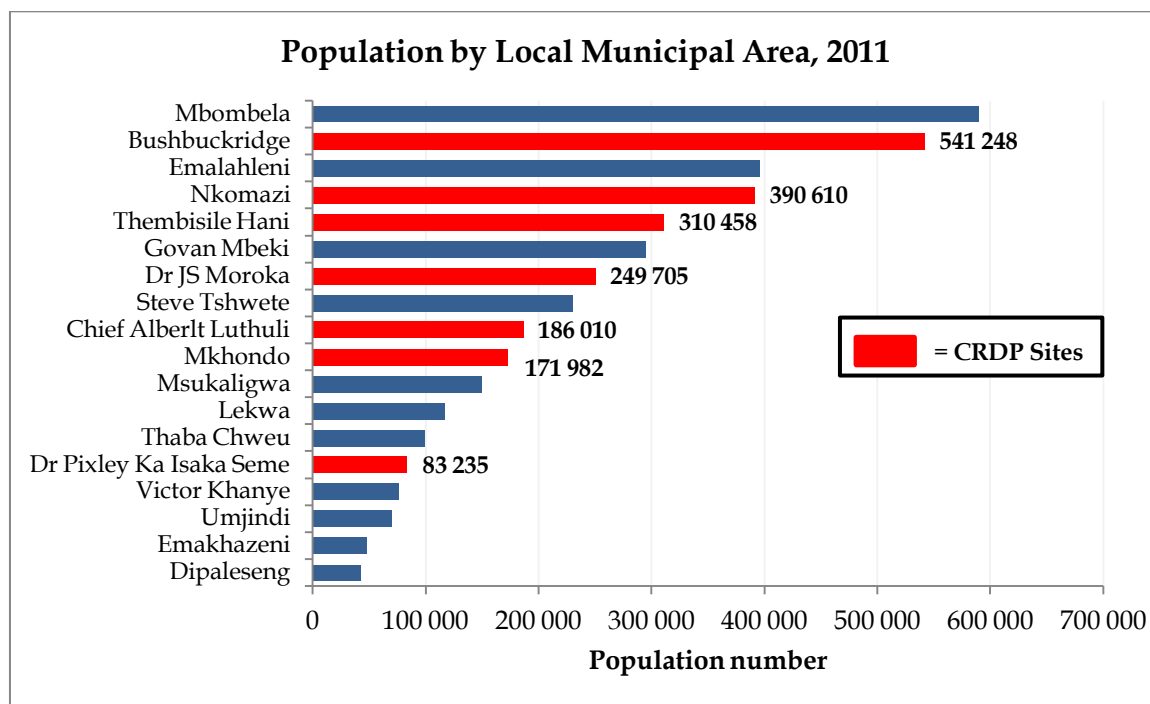
<sup>3</sup> Trade was the largest employing industry in Q3 2012 QLFS with a 24.2 per cent share.

Yellow (worst)	
Green (best)	

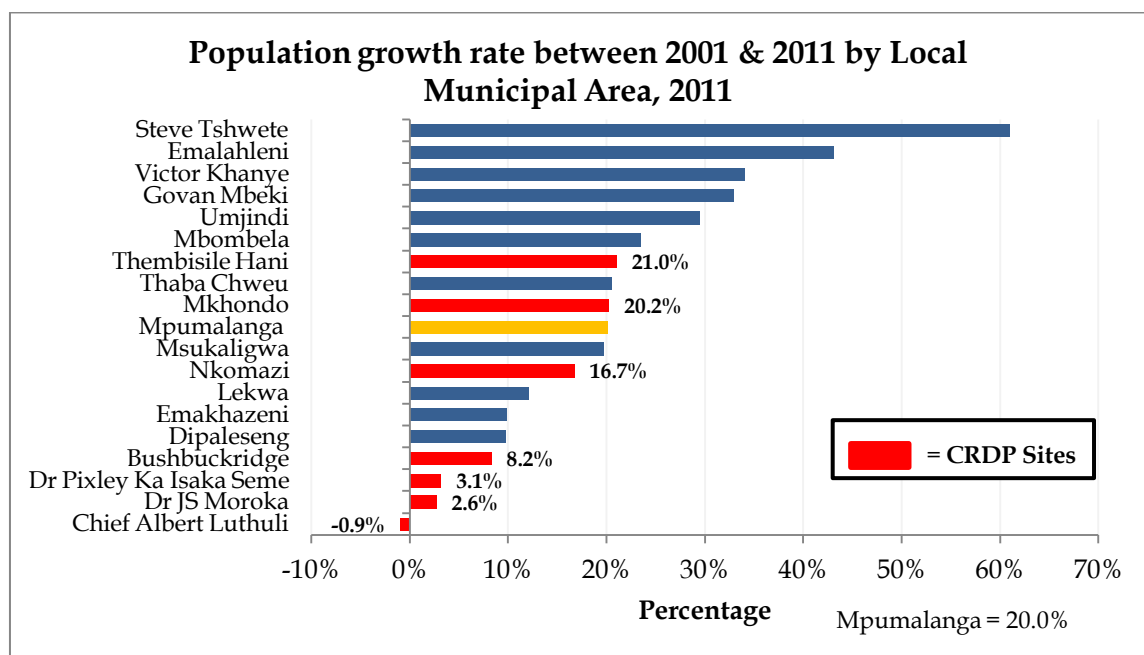
### 3. Comparison of selected socio-economic indicators between CRDP municipal areas

Socio-economic indicator	Bushbuckridge	Chief Albert Luthuli	Dr JS Moroka	Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	Mkhondo	Nkomazi	Thembisile Hani
Population number (Census 2011)	541 248	186 010	249 705	83 235	171 982	390 610	310 458
HIV prevalence (Antenatal survey 2010)	28.8%	33.3%	23.6%	40.0%	45.0%	47.3%	30.0%
Unemployment rate (2011)	52.1%	35.4%	46.6%	36.1%	35.9%	34.3%	37.0%
Most important employment sector (2011)	Community services (41.2%)	Community services (28.8%)	Community services (42.3%)	Trade (20.1%)	Agriculture (26.7%)	Community services (27.2%)	Community services (29.5%)
% of people 20 years+ with no schooling (2011)	18.7%	19.9%	17.5%	19.4%	18.1%	25.7%	18.0%
Matric pass rate (2011)	51.2%	72.0%	57.6%	49.8%	52.1%	76.2%	67.2%
% of households in informal dwellings (2011)	1.2%	6.0%	7.7%	7.3%	3.1%	2.9%	10.2%
% of households with no toilets or with bucket system (2011)	13.1%	6.2%	2.4%	5.1%	13.5%	15.9%	3.5%
% of households with access to piped (tap) water in dwelling: on-site or off-site (2011)	79.0%	81.8%	77.9%	92.9%	78.5%	81.5%	95.4%
% of households that use electricity for lighting (2011)	93.9%	87.5%	96.7%	85.2%	66.8%	83.3%	92.3%
% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal (2011)	7.5%	19.3%	13.6%	62.0%	33.8%	20.3%	4.6%
Human Development Index (HDI) from 0 (worst) to 1 (best) (2011)	0.47	0.46	0.51	0.47	0.43	0.41	0.48
Multiple Deprivation Index from 1 (most deprived) to 18 (least deprived) (2007)	2	3	5	1	4	6	7
Poverty rate (2011)	42.2%	47.9%	37.1%	48.3%	65.1%	61.4%	43.7%
Most important economic sector (2011)	Community services (49.8%)	Community services (37.1%)	Community services (60.2%)	Community services (20.5%)	Community services (21.8%)	Community services (41.4%)	Community services (40.7%)
GDP growth rate - historic (1996-2011)	1.4%	2.3%	1.7%	3.2%	0.8%	0.3%	2.2%
GDP growth rate - forecast (2011-2016)	3.0%	3.6%	3.5%	4.3%	2.6%	2.5%	3.5%

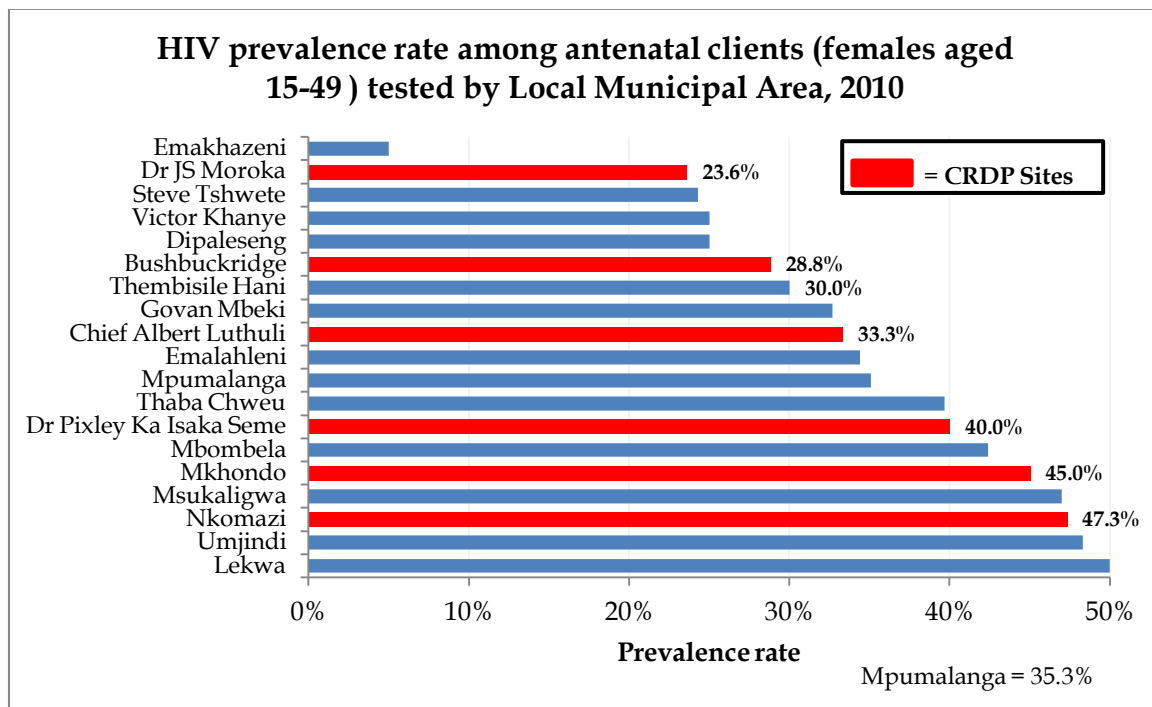
#### 4. Selected socio-economic indicators in a provincial context



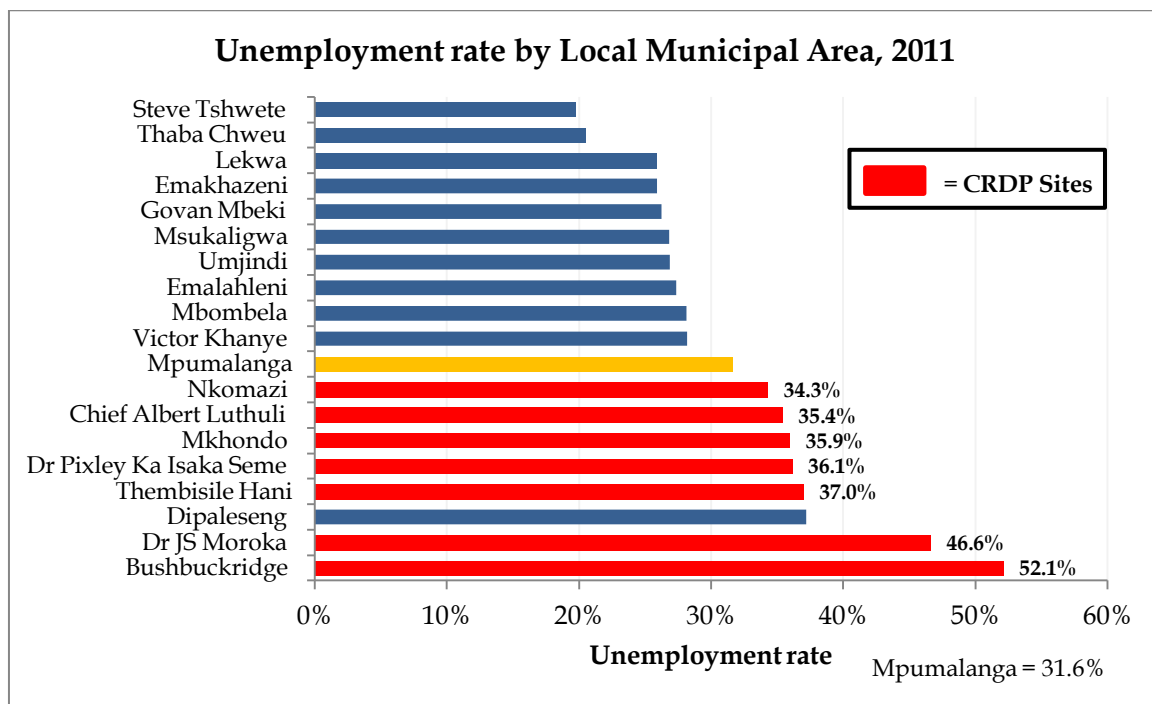
Source: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011



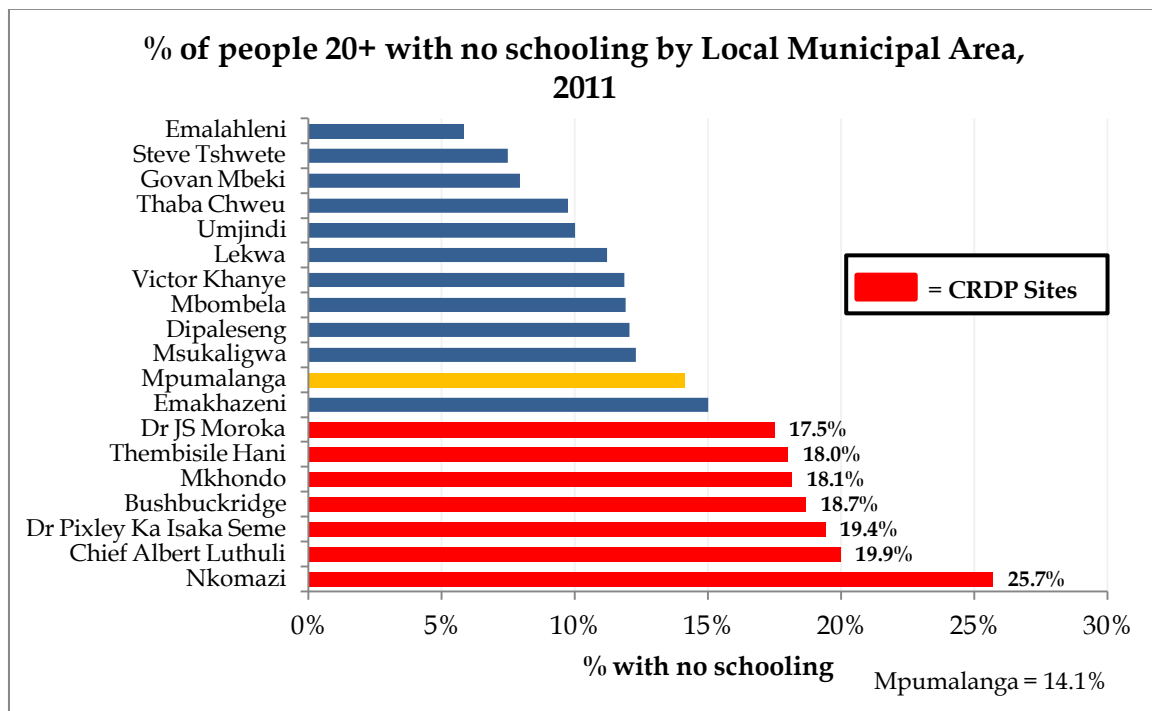
Source: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011



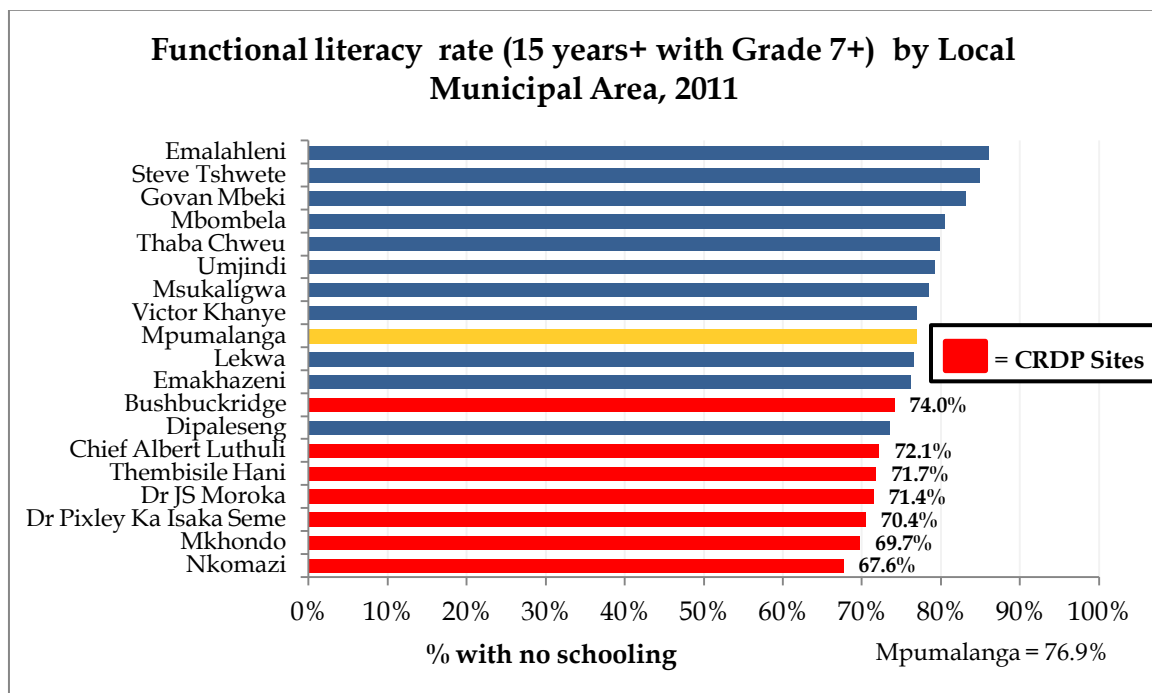
Source: Mpumalanga Department of Health, 2012



Source: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011

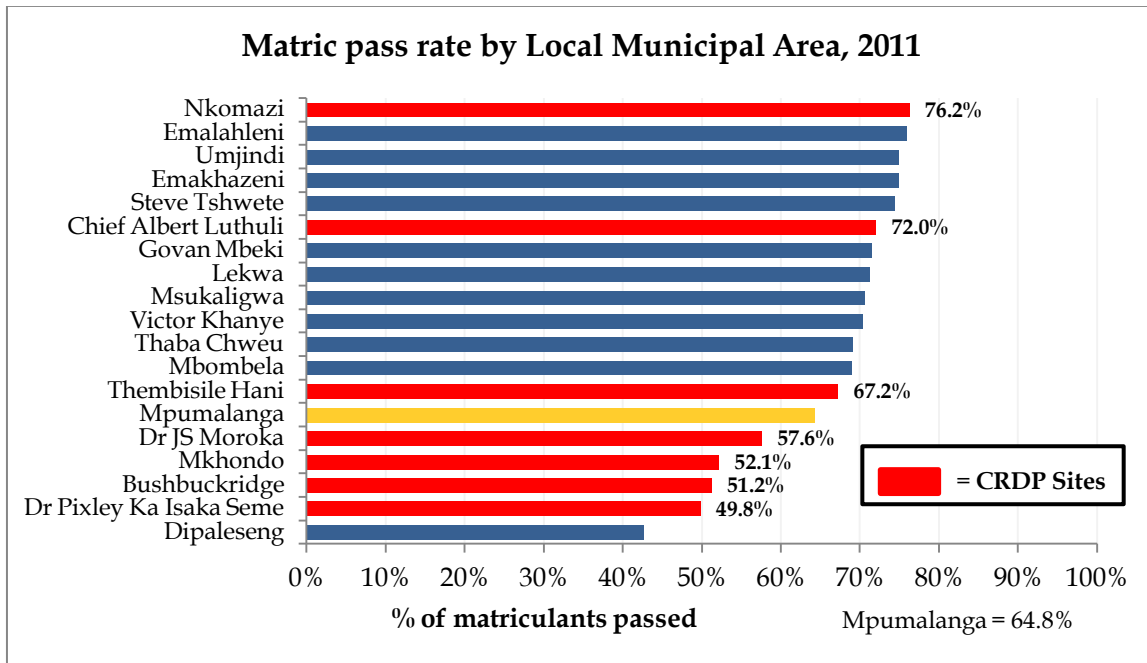


Source: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011

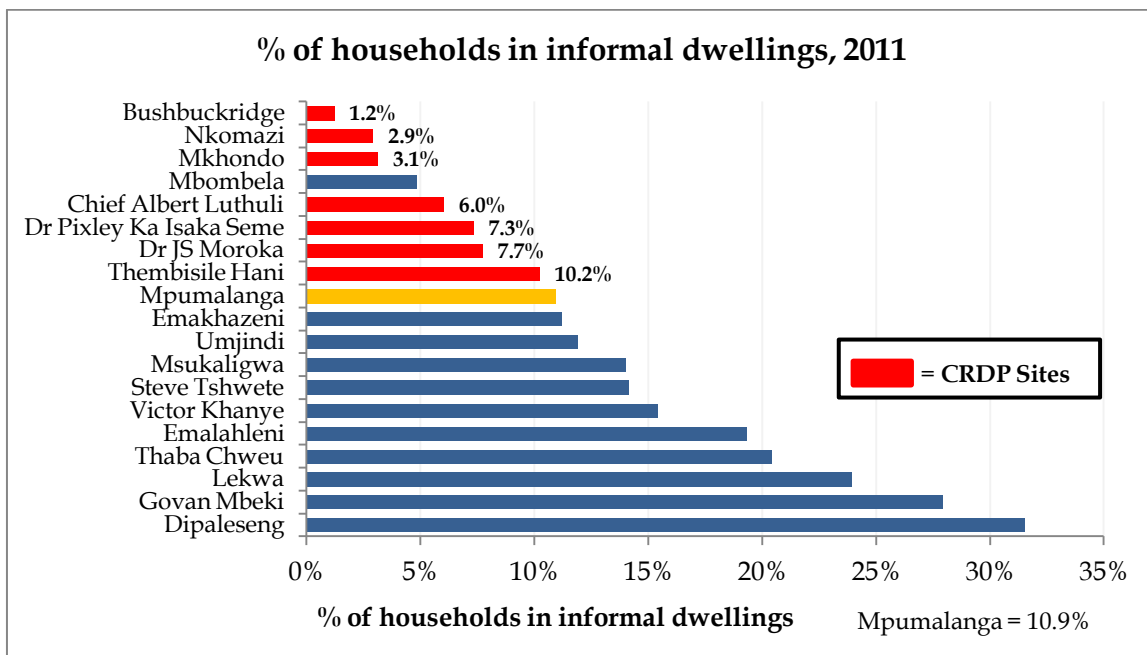


Source: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011

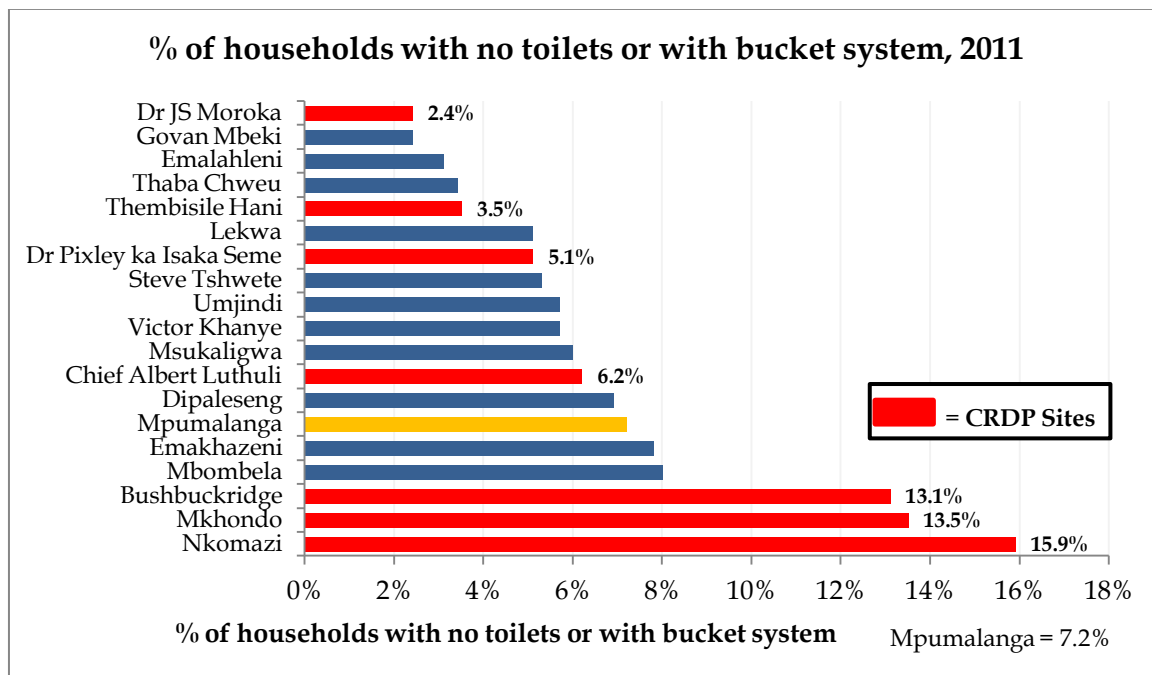




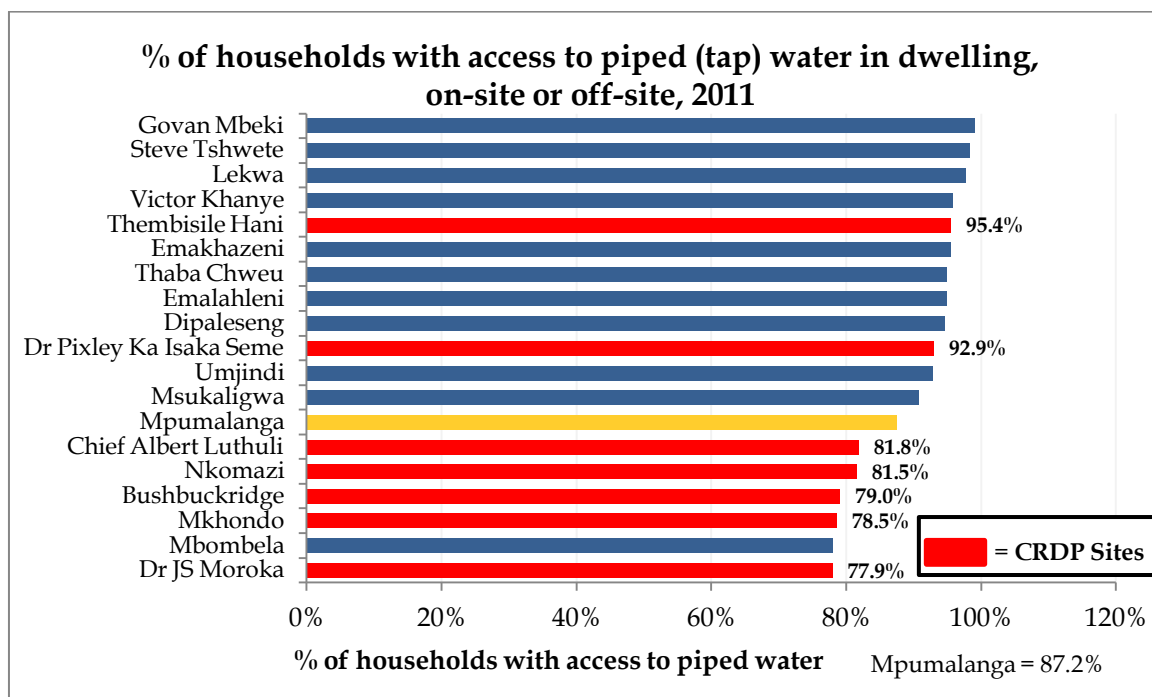
Source: Mpumalanga Department of Education, 2011



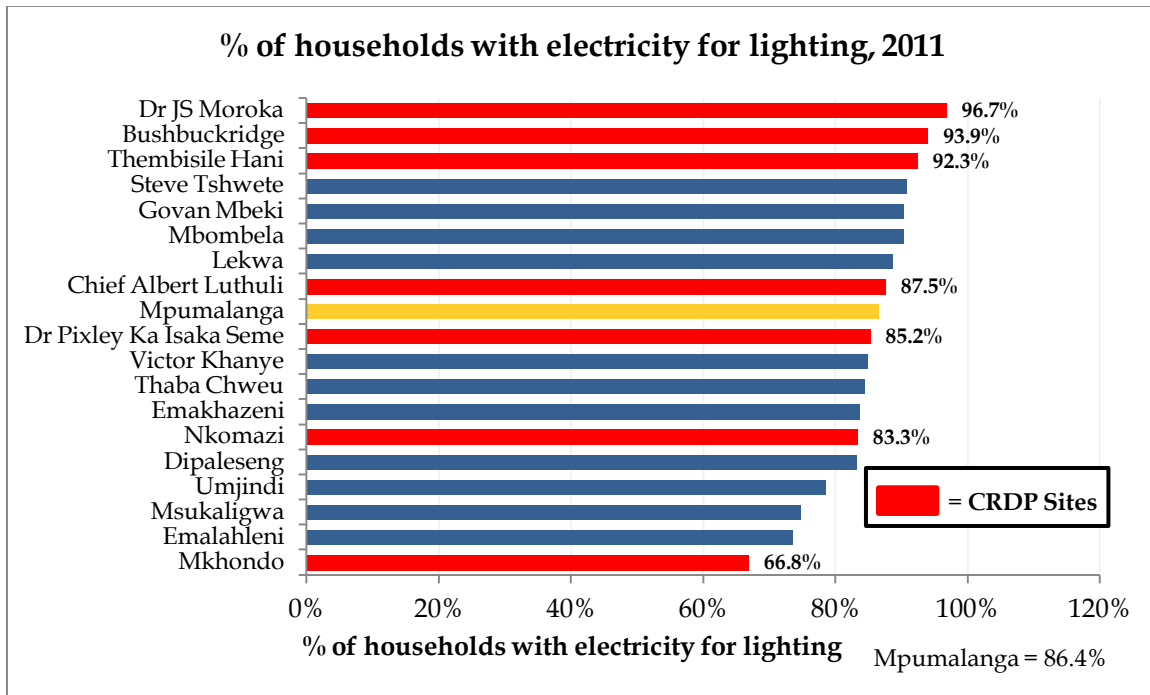
Source: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011



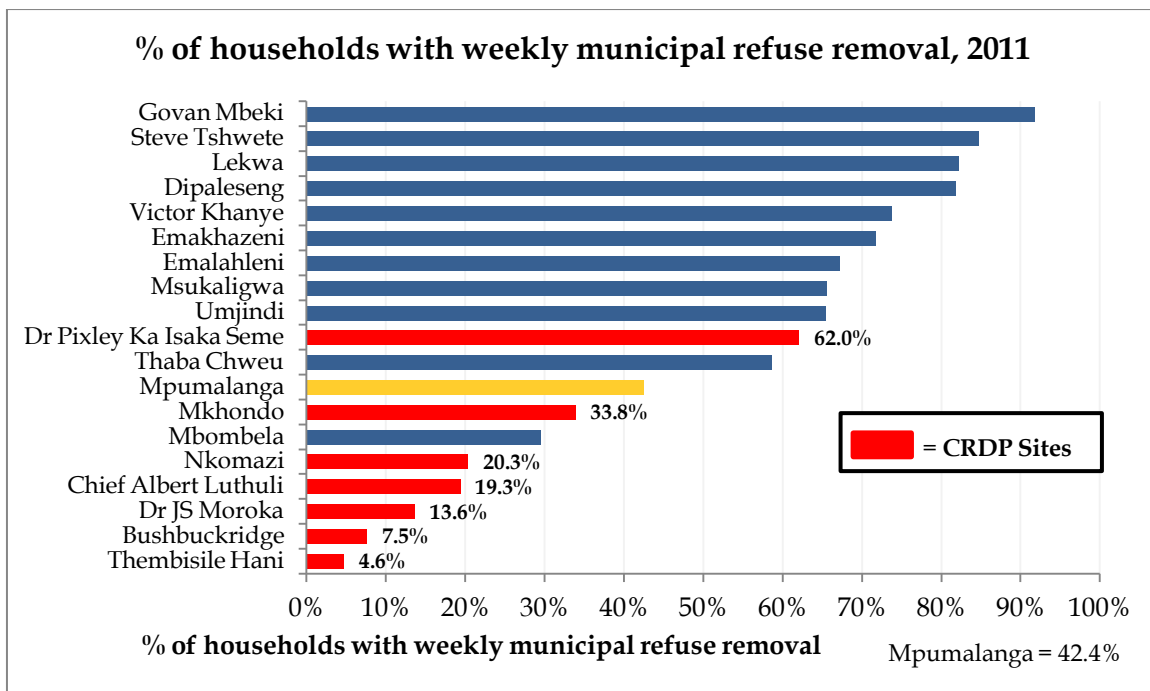
Source: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011



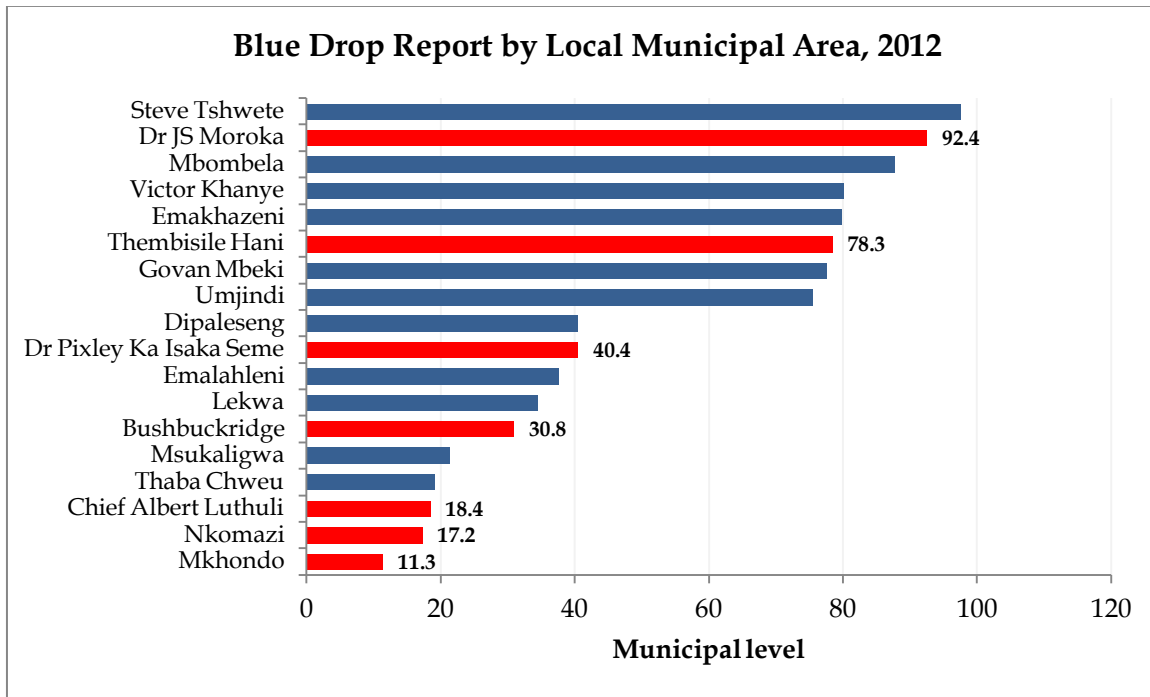
Source: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011



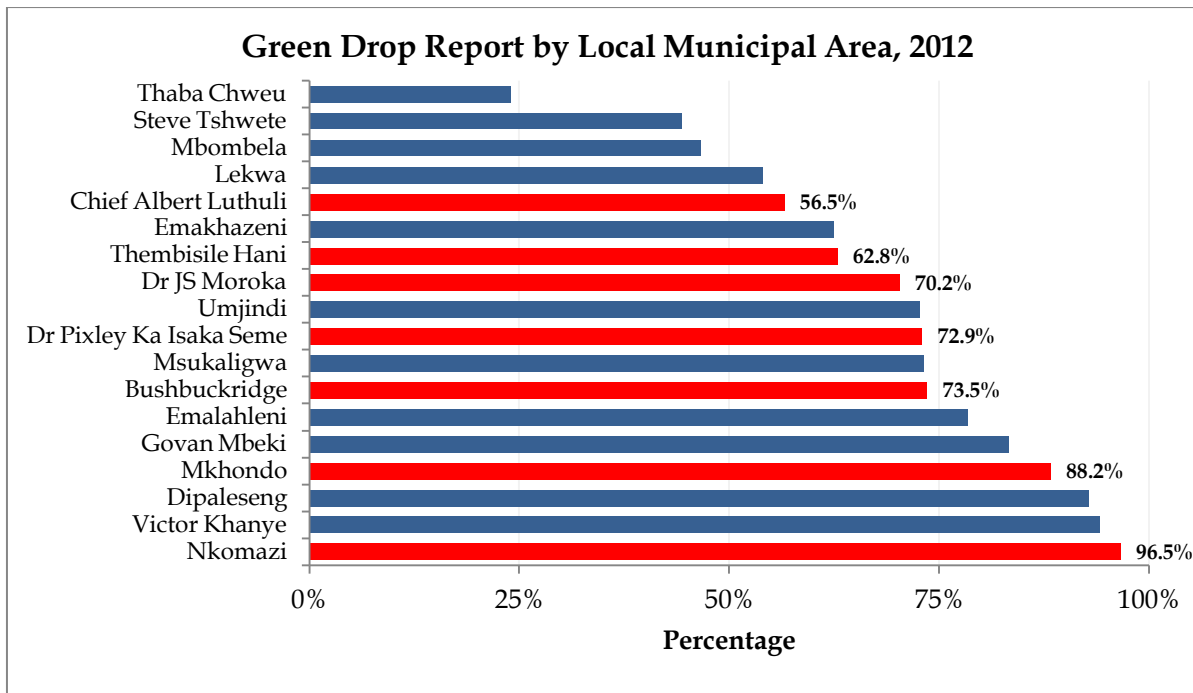
Source: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011



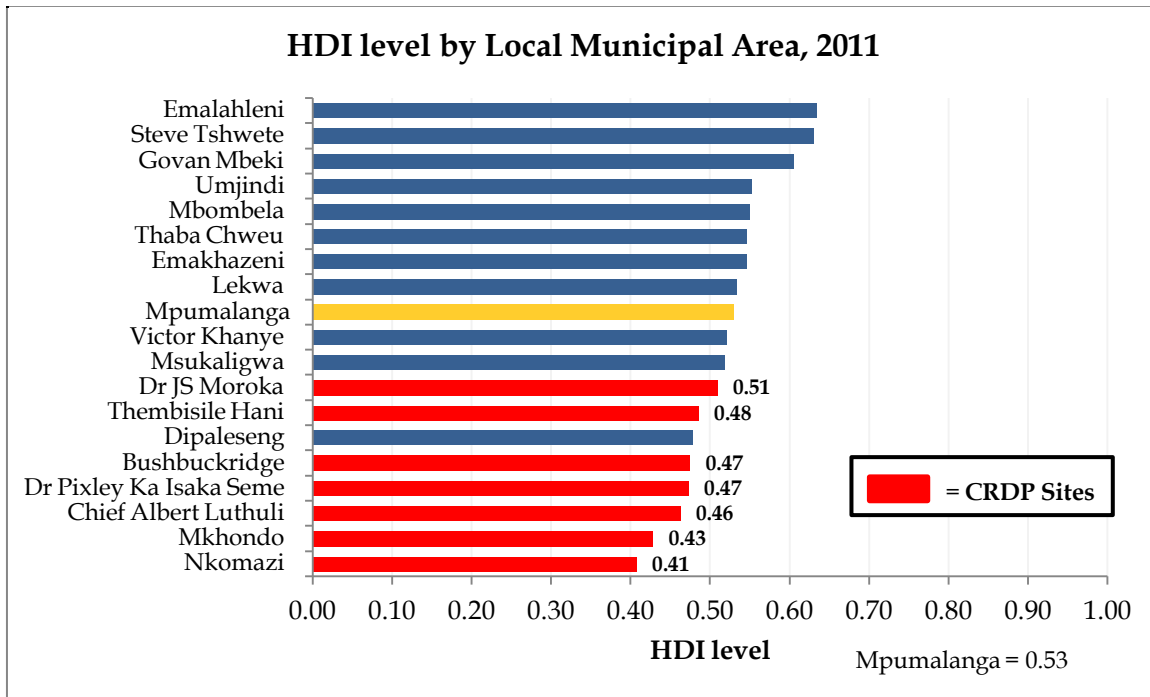
Source: Statistics South Africa - Census 2011



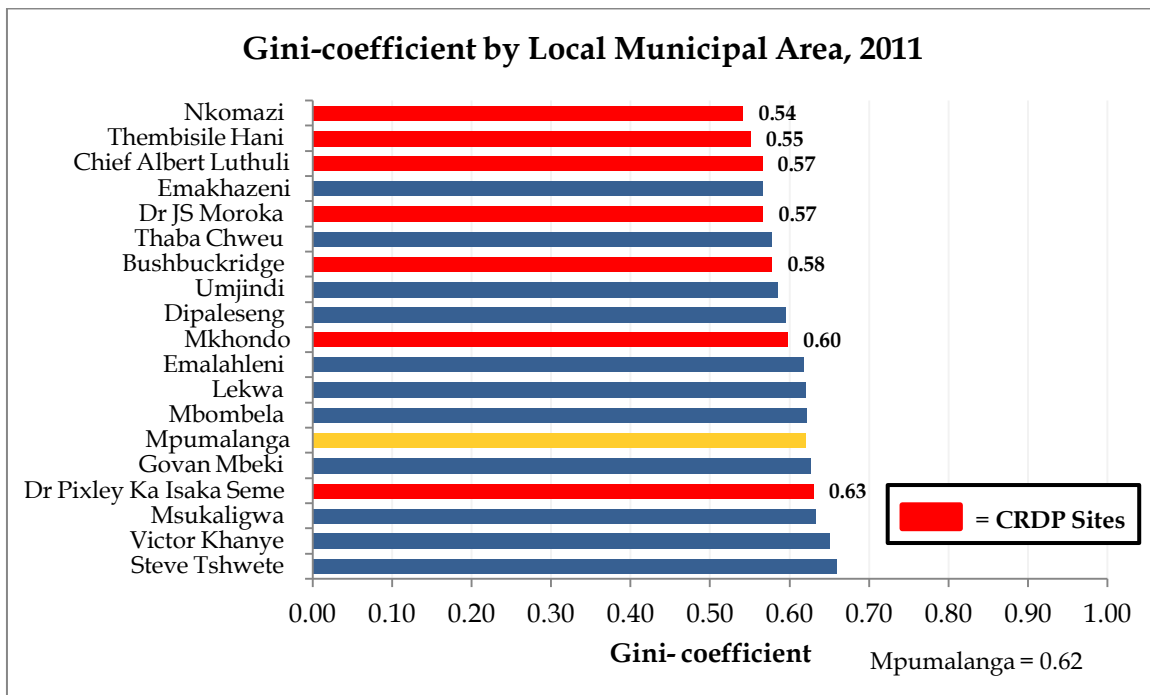
Source: Department of Water Affairs, 2012



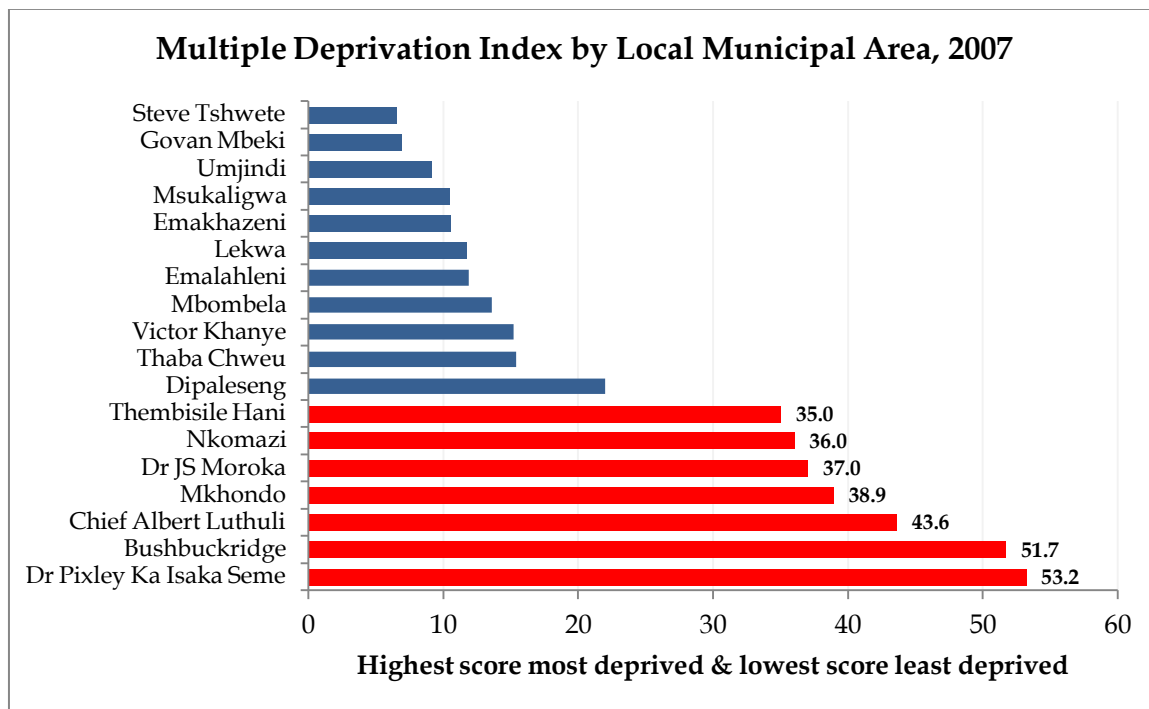
Source: Department of Water Affairs, 2012



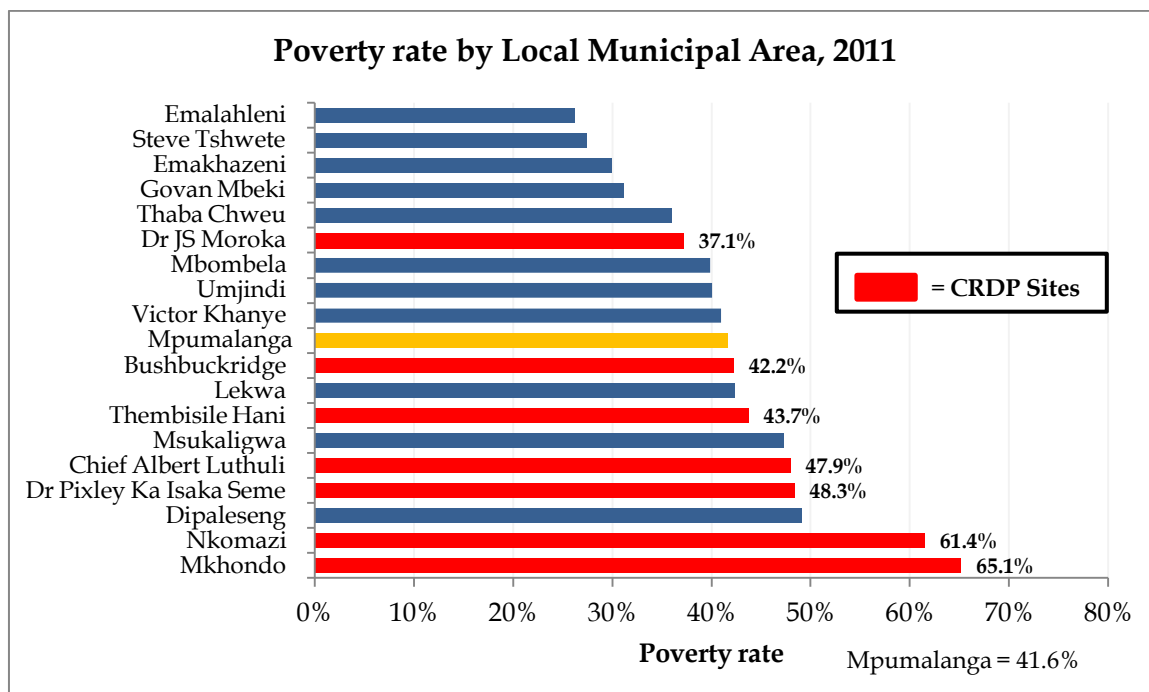
Source: IHS Global Insight - ReX, September 2012



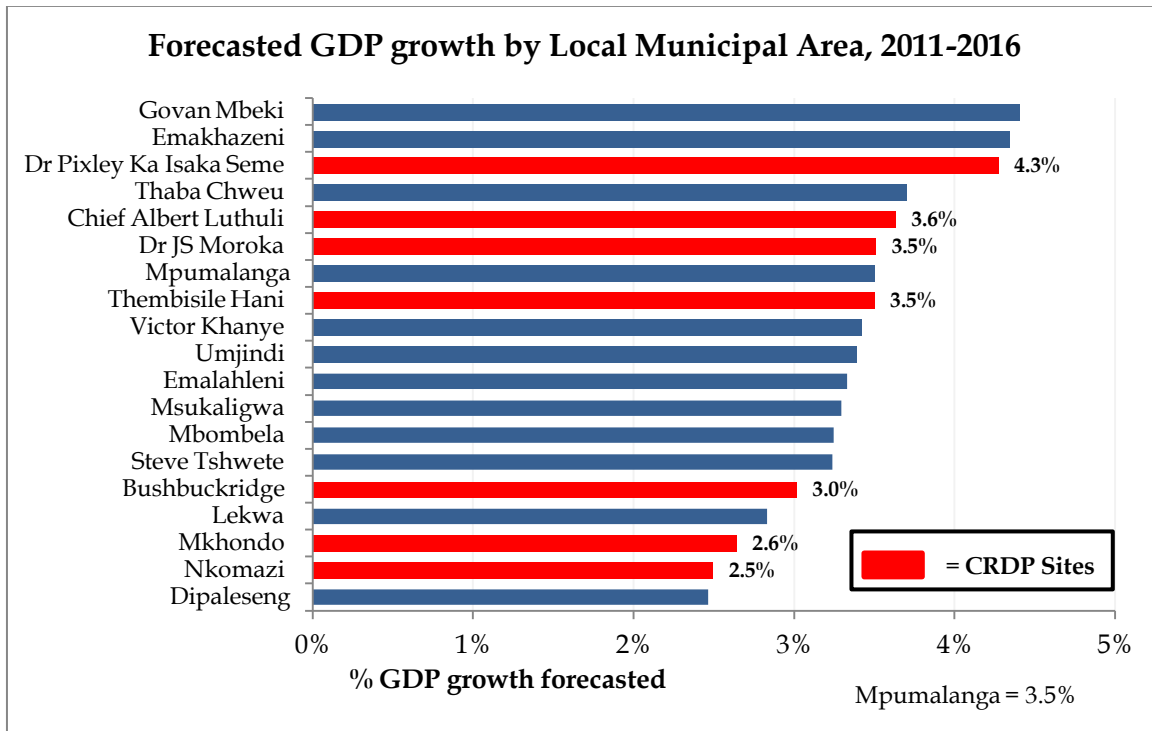
Source: IHS Global Insight - ReX, September 2012



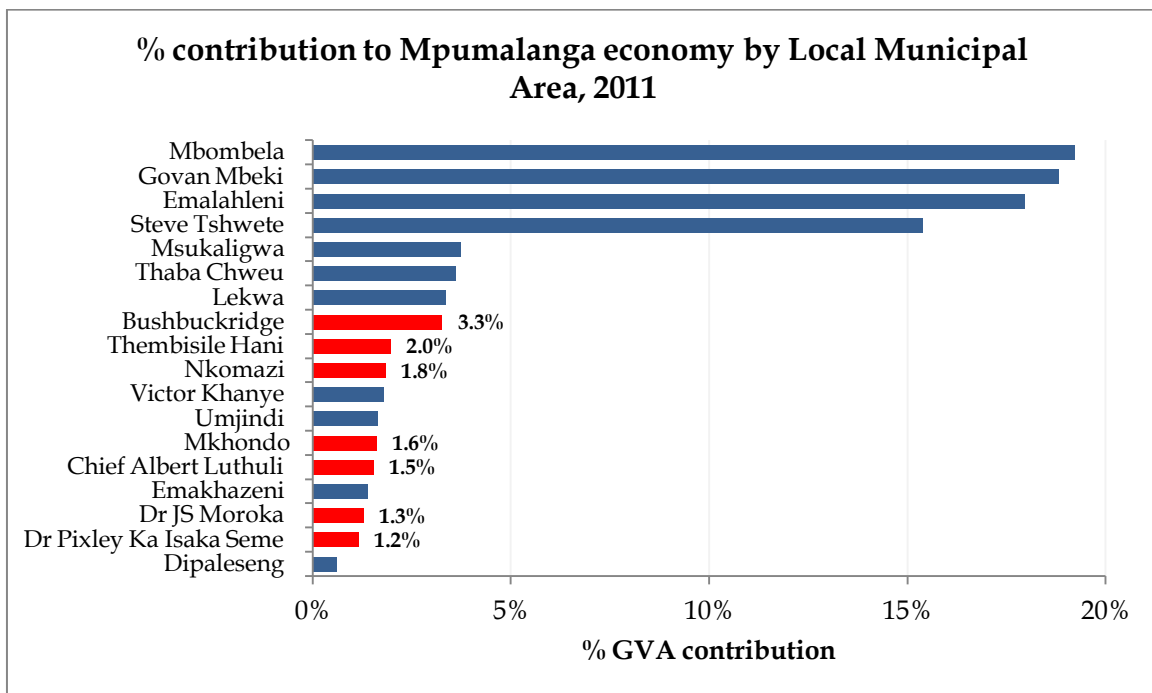
Source: Oxford University - South African Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2007



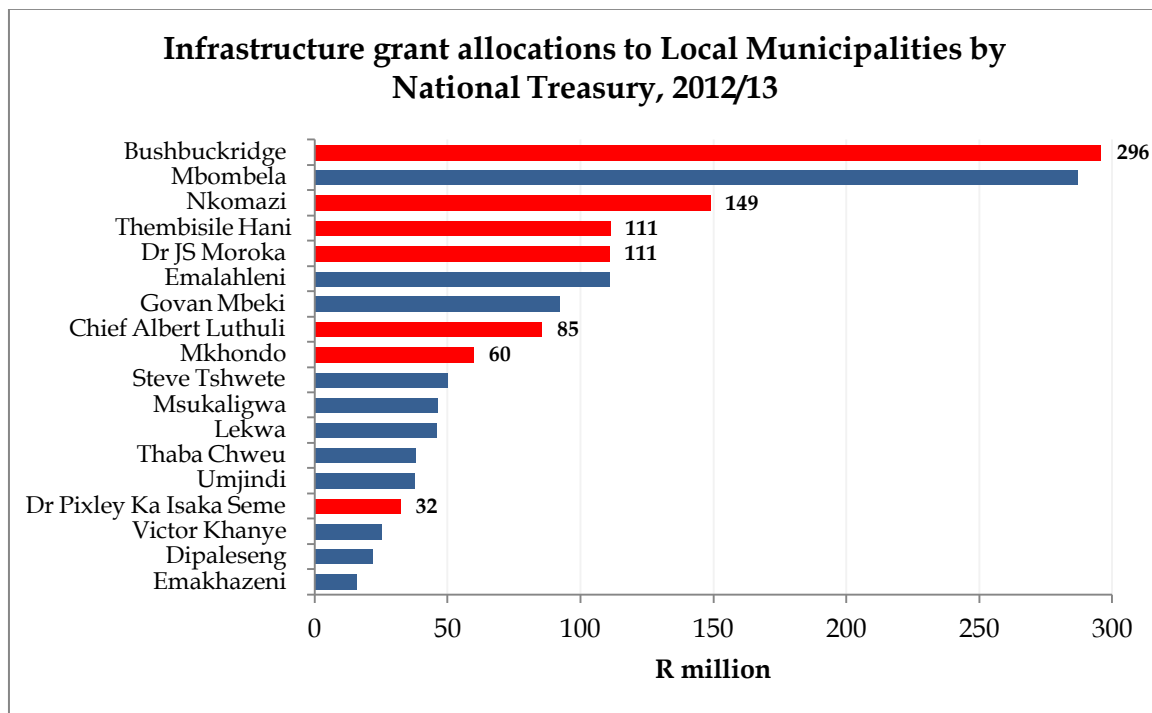
Source: IHS Global Insight - ReX, September 2012



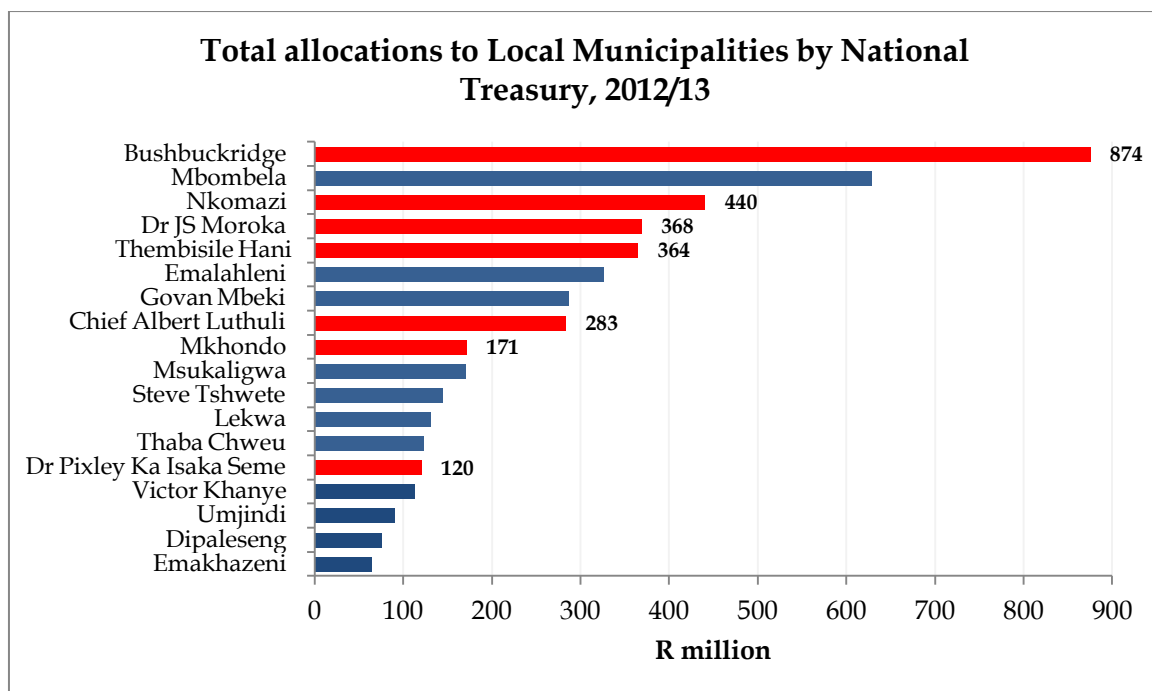
Source: IHS Global Insight - ReX, September 2012



Source: IHS Global Insight - ReX, September 2012



Source: National Treasury - 2012/13 Division of Revenue Bill



Source: National Treasury - 2012/13 Division of Revenue Bill



## **5. Bushbuckridge - selected socio-economic indicators**

### Demographic and health indicators

- Population number in 2001 – 500 128 (Stats SA) and 2011 – 541 248 (Stats SA)
- Youth up to 34 years – 74.0% of Bushbuckridge population in 2011
- HIV prevalence rate among antenatal clients tested in 2010 - 28.8% (worsening)

### Labour

- Unemployment rate of 52.1% in 2011 – highest of 18 municipalities
- Leading employment sectors – community services (41.2%), trade (20.6%) and private households (8.7%)

### Education

- Population 20 years+ with no schooling in 2011 – 18.7% and 50 737 people
- Matric pass rate of 51.2% in 2011 – third lowest in the province
- Functional literacy rate (population 15 years+ with grade 7+) improved from 46.4% in 2001 to 74.0% in 2011

### Basic service delivery/infrastructure

- 1.2% of households in informal dwellings in 2011 – lowest/best in province
- 13.1% of households with no toilets or with bucket system in 2011 – third highest/worst in province
- 79.0% of households with connection to (tap) piped water: on site & off-side – fourth lowest in province
- 93.9% of households with electricity for lighting - second highest in the province
- 7.5% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal – second lowest in province

### Development indicators

- HDI of 0.47 - fifth lowest in province but slight improvement since 2001
- Gini-coefficient of 0.58 in 2011
- Poverty rate of 42.2% (improving) – 193 764 poor people in Bushbuckridge in 2011

### Economy

- Leading economic sectors – community services (49.8%), trade (17.4%) and finance (12.4%)
- Economic growth rate of 1.4% for 1996-2011 and 3.0% forecast for 2011-2016
- Contribution to Mpumalanga economy 3.3%
- Contribution to Ehlanzeni economy 11.0%

### Division of revenue

- Received 18.3 per cent of National Treasury's infrastructure grant allocations and 18.3 per cent of total allocations to municipalities in Mpumalanga in 2012/13

## **6. Chief Albert Luthuli - selected socio-economic indicators**

### Demographic and health indicators

- Population number in 2001 – 187 750 (Stats SA) and 2011 – 186 010 (Stats SA)
- Youth up to 34 years – 72.5% of Chief Albert Luthuli population in 2011
- HIV prevalence rate among antenatal clients tested in 2010 – 33.3%(improving)

### Labour

- Unemployment rate of 35.4% in 2011
- Leading employment sectors – community services (28.8%), trade (21.4%) and agriculture (16.8%)

### Education

- Population 20 years+ with no schooling in 2011 – 19.9% and 18 622 people
- Matric pass rate of 72.0% in 2011
- Functional literacy rate 72.1% in 2011

### Basic service delivery/infrastructure

- 6.0% of households in informal dwellings in 2011
- 6.2% of households with no toilets or with bucket system in 2011
- 81.8% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site
- 87.5% of households with electricity for lighting
- 19.3% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal – fourth lowest in the province

### Development indicators

- HDI of 0.46 in 2011 (improving) – third lowest in the province
- Gini-coefficient of 0.57 in 2011 – third lowest inequality in the province
- Poverty rate of 47.9% in 2011 (improving) – 91 906 poor people in Chief Albert Luthuli in 2011

### Economy

- Leading economic sectors – community services (37.1%), finance (14.3%) and trade (13.6%)
- Economic growth rate of 2.3% for 1996-2011 and 3.6% forecast for 2011-2016
- Contribution to Mpumalanga economy 1.5%
- Contribution to Gert Sibande's economy 5.0%

### Division of revenue

- Received 5.3 per cent of National Treasury's infrastructure grant allocations and 5.9 per cent of total allocations to municipalities in Mpumalanga in 2012/13

## 7. Dr JS Moroka - selected socio-economic indicators

### Demographic and health indicators

- Population number in 2001 – 243 313 (Stats SA) and 2011 – 249 705 (Stats SA)
- Youth up to 34 years – 66.9% of Dr JS Moroka population in 2011
- HIV prevalence rate among antenatal clients tested in 2010 – 23.6% (improving)

### Labour

- Unemployment rate of 46.6% in 2011 – second highest of 18 municipalities
- Leading employment sectors – community services (42.3%), trade (20.4%) and finance (8.1%)

### Education

- Population 20 years+ with no schooling in 2011 – 17.5% (the best of CRDP areas) 24 427 people
- Matric pass rate of 57.6% in 2011
- Functional literacy rate improving to 71.4% in 2011 but fourth lowest in province

### Basic service delivery/infrastructure

- 7.7% of households in informal dwellings in 2011
- 2.4% of households with no toilets or with bucket system in 2011 – second lowest in the province
- 77.9% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site – lowest/ worst in the province
- 96.7% of households with electricity for lighting – highest/best in the province
- 13.6% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal – third lowest in the province

### Development indicators

- HDI of 0.51 in 2011 - improving since 2001 and the best of the CRDP areas
- Gini-coefficient of 0.57 in 2011
- Poverty rate of 37.1%, 79 335 poor people – improving but lowest of the CRDP areas

### Economy

- Leading economic sectors – community services (60.2%), trade (12.1%) and transport (7.7%)
- Economic growth rate of 1.7% for 1996-2011 and 3.5% forecast for 2011-2016
- Contribution to Mpumalanga economy 1.3% - third smallest economy in province
- Contribution to Nkangala economy 3.2%

### Division of revenue

- Received 6.9 per cent of National Treasury's infrastructure grant allocations and 7.7 per cent of total allocations to municipalities in Mpumalanga in 2012/13

## **8. Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme - selected socio-economic indicators**

### Demographic and health indicators

- Population number in 2001 – 80 737 (Stats SA) and 2011 – 83 235 (Stats SA)
- Youth up to 34 years – 69.3% of Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme population in 2011
- HIV prevalence rate among antenatal clients tested in 2010 – 40.0% (worsening)

### Labour

- Unemployment rate of 36.1% in 2011
- Leading employment sectors – trade (20.1%), agriculture (18.5%) and community services (17.1%)

### Education

- Population 20 years+ with no schooling in 2011 – 19.4% and 8 591 people
- Matric pass rate of 49.8% in 2011 – second lowest in the province
- Functional literacy rate improved to 70.4% in 2011 – third lowest in the province

### Basic service delivery/infrastructure

- 7.3% of households with informal dwellings in 2011
- 5.1% of households with no toilets or with bucket system in 2011
- 92.9% of households with access to piped (tap) water in dwellings, on site or off site
- 85.2% of households that use electricity for lighting
- 62.0% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal – best of the 7 CRDP areas

### Development indicators

- HDI of 0.47 (worsening)
- Gini-coefficient of 0.63 in 2011
- Fourth highest poverty rate in the province of 48.3% (improving) – 47 611 poor people in Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme in 2011

### Economy

- Leading economic sectors – community services (20.5%), trade (16.3%) and agriculture (15.6%)
- Economic growth rate of 3.2% for 1996-2011 and 4.3% forecast for 2011-2016
- Contribution to Mpumalanga economy 1.2% - second smallest economy in province
- Contribution to Gert Sibande's economy 3.7%

### Division of revenue

- Received 2.0 per cent of National Treasury's infrastructure grant allocations and 2.5 per cent of total allocations to municipalities in Mpumalanga in 2012/13

## **9. Mkhondo - selected socio-economic indicators**

### Demographic and health indicators

- Population number in 2001 –143 077 (Stats SA) and 2011 – 171 982 (Stats SA)
- Youth up to 34 years – 72.9% of Mkhondo population in 2011
- HIV prevalence rate among antenatal clients tested in 2010 – 45.0% (improving)

### Labour

- Unemployment rate of 35.9% in 2011
- Leading employment sectors – agriculture (26.7%), community services (21.1%) and trade (14.9%)

### Education

- Population 20 years+ with no schooling in 2011 – 18.1% and 15 914 people
- Matric pass rate of 52.1% in 2011
- Functional literacy rate improved to 69.7% in 2011 - second lowest in the province

### Basic service delivery/infrastructure

- 3.1% of households in informal dwellings in 2011 – third lowest of the 7 CRDP areas
- 13.5% of households with no toilets or with bucket system in 2011 – second highest in the province
- 78.5% of households with access to piped (tap) water in dwellings, on site or off site – third lowest in the province
- 76.6% of households that use electricity for lighting – lowest in the province
- 33.8% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal

### Development indicators

- HDI of 0.43 (worsening)– second lowest in the province
- Gini-coefficient of 0.60 in 2011
- Highest poverty rate in the province of 65.1% (improving) – 101 110 poor people in Mkhondo in 2011

### Economy

- Leading economic sectors – community services (21.8%), agriculture (18.7%) and finance (17.6%)
- Economic growth rate of 0.8% for 1996-2011 and 2.6% forecast for 2011-2016
- Contribution to Mpumalanga economy 1.6%
- Contribution to Gert Sibande’s economy 5.2%

### Division of revenue

- Received 3.7 per cent of National Treasury’s infrastructure grant allocations and 3.6 per cent of total allocations to municipalities in Mpumalanga in 2012/13

## **10. Nkomazi - selected socio-economic indicators**

### Demographic and health indicators

- Population number in 2001 – 334 668 (Stats SA) and 2011 – 390 610 (Stats SA)
- Youth up to 34 years – 75.5% of Nkomazi population in 2011
- HIV prevalence rate among antenatal clients tested in 2010 – 47.3% (worsening)

### Labour

- Unemployment rate of 34.3% in 2011 – lowest of the CRDP areas
- Leading employment sectors – community services (27.2%), agriculture (21.2%) and trade (17.5%)

### Education

- Population 20 years+ with no schooling 25.7% (highest in the province) and 51 965 people
- Matric pass rate of 76.2% in 2011 – highest in the province
- Functional literacy rate improved from 40.9% in 2001 to 67.6% in 2011 – despite improvement, still the lowest in the province

### Basic service delivery/infrastructure

- 2.9% of households in informal dwellings in 2011 – second lowest/best in the province
- 15.9% of households with no toilets or with bucket system in 2011 – improving but still worst in the province
- 81.5% of households with connection to (tap) piped water: on site & off site
- 83.3% of households with electrical for lighting
- 20.3% of households with weekly municipal refuse removal

### Development indicators

- HDI of 0.41 – lowest in the province
- Gini-coefficient of 0.54 in 2011- most equal distribution of income in the province
- Poverty rate of 61.4% (improving) – second highest in province – 224 685 poor people in Nkomazi in 2011

### Economy

- Leading economic sectors – community services (41.4%), trade (13.2%) and finance (11.4%)
- Economic growth rate of 0.3% for 1996-2011 and 2.5% forecast for 2011-2016 – lowest of the CRDP areas and second lowest in the province
- Contribution to Mpumalanga economy 1.8%
- Contribution to Ehlanzeni economy 6.2%

### Division of revenue

- Received 9.2 per cent of National Treasury's infrastructure grant allocations and 9.2 per cent of total allocations to municipalities in Mpumalanga in 2012/13

## **11. Thembisile Hani – selected socio-economic indicators**

### Demographic and health indicators

- Population number in 2001 – 256 583 (Stats SA) and 2011 – 310 458 (Stats SA)
- Youth up to 34 years – 68.7% of Thembisile Hani population in 2011
- HIV prevalence rate among antenatal clients tested in 2010 – 30.0% (improving)

### Labour

- Unemployment rate of 37.0% in 2011 – fourth highest in the province
- Leading employment sectors – community services (29.5%), trade (29.0%) and manufacturing (14.6%)

### Education

- Population 20 years+ with no schooling was 18.0% in 2011 – one of the highest numbers of no schooling in the province at 31 711 people
- Matric pass rate of 67.2% in 2011
- Functional literacy rate declined from 77.2% in 2001 to 71.7% in 2011

### Basic service delivery/infrastructure

- 10.2% of households in informal dwellings in 2011- worst of the CRDP areas
- 3.5% of households with no toilets or with bucket system in 2011
- 95.4% of households with connection to piped (tap) water: on site & off site – best of 7 CRDP areas
- 92.3% of households with electrical connections – third highest in the province
- 4.6% of households with formal refuse removal – worst in the province

### Development indicators

- HDI of 0.48 and improving since 2001
- Gini-coefficient of 0.55 in 2011 - second most equal income distribution in the province.
- Poverty rate of 43.7% (improving) – 119 055 poor people in Thembisile Hani in 2011

### Economy

- Leading economic sectors – community services (40.7%), trade (26.6%) and transport (8.7%)
- Economic growth rate of 2.2% for 1996-2011 and 3.5% forecast for 2011-2016
- Contribution to Mpumalanga economy 2.0%
- Contribution to Nkangala economy 4.9%

### Division of revenue

- Received 6.9 per cent of National Treasury’s infrastructure grant allocations and 7.6 per cent of total allocations to municipalities in Mpumalanga in 2012/13

**CONTACT DETAILS: No 7 Government Boulevard**

**Building No 4**

**Riverside Park Extension 2**

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