

éDumbe Local Municipality
"The Most Beautiful Part of KZN"



FINAL 2022-2023

WARD BASED PLAN

WARD 3

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1. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (WARD PROFILE)

éDumbe Municipality is one of five Category B Municipalities within the Zululand District. It is located on the north of the province of KwaZulu-Natal. éDumbe forms the southern end of Zululand District and the province of KwaZulu Natal. It is bounded by Abaqulusi and UPhongolo Municipalities to the south and the east within the District (Zululand Municipality), with EMadlangeni Municipality of Amajuba District Municipality to the west, and bordered by UMkhondo Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province in the immediate north.

éDumbe Local Municipality, covers a geographical area of 1 947 km² of KwaZulu-Natal, is home to a population of about 89 614, and is demarcated into 10 Wards which is predominantly rural in nature. Furthermore, the éDumbe Municipal area comprises of 52 settlements in total, which includes 48 dispersed rural settlements, 3 urban areas and one major town. The major town/urban centre are Paulpietersburg / Dumbe, located in relation to the provincial road and rail networks.

Paulpietersburg, generally known as Dumbe, is a small town in KwaZulu Natal, South Africa. It was established in 1888 and was then part of the Transvaal Republic. It was named after then President Paul Kruger and Voortrekker hero Piet Joubert. It was established in 1888, proclaimed a township in 1910, and attained municipal status in 1958. Named after President Paul Kruger and General Piet Joubert, it was first called Paulpietersrust, then Paulpietersdorp, and Paulpietersburg in 1896. Paulpietersburg is a midpoint of only 3.5 hours' drive from Johannesburg and Durban while is 73 kilometers to Piet Retief on the North and 52 kilometers to Vryheid town on the South.

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Total Population

Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Other	Unspecified	Total
10112	21	44	695	80	0	10953

The table above indicates that a large population group in ward 3 is dominated by Black African with more than 90% of the ward population and follow by White and other population group.

Number and composition of households

Number and composition of households	
House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard	2123
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	449
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	113
Cluster house in complex	4
Town house (semi-detached house in complex)	5
Semi-detached house	5
House/flat/room in back yard	67
Informal dwelling/shack in back yard	27
Informal dwelling/shack NOT in back yard; e.g. in an	19

informal/squatter settlement or on farm	
Room/flat let on a property or a larger dwelling/servants' quarters/granny flat	3
Caravan or tent	3
Other	5
Unspecified	32
Not applicable	162
Total	3018

The table above indicates in ward 3 compositions of households is dominated by house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard and it followed by Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials. The number of households is 3018 in total.

Gender split

Gender split	
Male	5131
Female	5821
Total	10953

The table indicates that a large population group in ward 3 is dominated by females with 51% of the ward population while males constitutes only 49%.The imbalance in terms of gender split distribution across the ward has a number of implications for planning.

Age break down

Age break down	
0 - 14 (Children)	3575
15 - 34 (Youth)	4194
35 - 64 (Adults)	2691
65 + (Elderly)	493
TOTAL	10953

The table above shows that between the ages of 15 to 34 years the population of this ward 3 is dominated by youth, and most of this youth are heading the households. From 0 to 14 years old is children some of them are heading households and are follow by 35 to 64 years of age that heading the household.

1.2 Socio-Economic Analysis

Educational levels (including location of ECD centers)

Educational levels	
Pre-School	15
School	3417
Special School	20
Further Education and Training	142
Other College	50
Higher Educational Institution	386
Adult Basic Education and Training Centre	309
Literacy classes	58
Home based education/home schooling	35
Not applicable	6520
Total	10953

The table above does indicate that most of the population in the ward 3 does go to school and finish school but their do not go to Higher Educational Institution. Most of the children that have finish high school their site at home doing nothing due to the financial challenges.

Employment status

Official employment status	
Employed	2208
Unemployed	807
Discouraged work-seeker	368
Other not economically active	3484
Not applicable	4086
Total	10953

The table above indicate that most of the population in this ward 3 are depending to the Government Social Grant and the rate of those who are not economically active is too high. There is high incidence of drugs and alcohol abuse in ward 3 this also led to increase in house-breaking and theft.

Sector of employment

The ward is characterized economically by low income earners and large number of population get grants and most is unemployed people.

Most of the population in this ward are working as Co operatives or NGO, NPO so that there can put food on the table and Department of Agriculture is also helping with all the necessary materials.

GNG Company is also helping with employment as well Mondi and some of the Chinese shop as well as informal traders.

Level of occupation

The level of occupation in this ward is by Forestry, Teaching and farming (stock farming, cows, goat and pigs). There are two government projects (EPWP) in this ward which employs youth from destitute household to do community work maintenance in the ward. The Department of Health employs people from low income households for Community Care Givers.

Household income

Household income	
No income	4229
R 1 - R 4800	2729
R 4801 - R 9600	542
R 9601 - R 19200	1285
R 19201 - R 38400	501
R 38401 - R 76800	373
R 76801 - R 153600	340
R 153601 - R 307200	186
R 307201 - R 614400	58
R 614401- R 1228800	5
R 1228801 - R 2457600	4
R2457601 or more	4
Unspecified	531
Not applicable	166
Total	10953

The table above indicate that most of the household income come from Government social grants and it show by no income and it follow by **R1 - R 4800** these people are working at the private sector and government sector that earn more and it shows in the table above and number of people in this ward there income does not show were does it come from.

1.3 INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

Access to water and potable water

Access to water and potable water	
Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling	1002
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	1429
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling	417
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 200m and 500m from dwelling	12
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 500m and 1000m from dwelling	90
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1 km) from dwelling	9
No access to piped (tap) water	28
Unspecified	32
Not applicable	0
Total	3018

The table above shows that the population of this ward do have access to piped (tap) inside the yard (**1429**). And those who have access to piped (tap) water inside the dwelling are **1002** and those who have no access to piped (tap) water are just **28** people.

In terms of the Water Services Act of 1997 the Zululand District Municipality is the water services authority for its area of jurisdiction which includes ward 3. The Zululand District Municipality is also the water services provider within the service area of the eDumbe Municipality.

Sanitation levels

NONE	160
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	607
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	243
Chemical toilet	708
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	655
Pit latrine without ventilation	591
Bucket latrine	18
Other	5
Unspecified	32
Total	3018

The table above indicate that in some areas of this ward 3 most people still using chemical toilets about **708** of the households. About **607** households use flush toilet that are connected to sewerage system. There are still households that uses Pit latrine with ventilation and Pit latrine without ventilation.

Energy usage

Energy usage	
Electricity	1807
Gas	83
Paraffin	214
Wood	852
Coal	6
Animal dung	4
Solar	13
Other	2
None	6
Unspecified	32
Total	3018

The table above indicate that about **1807 households** in this ward are using electricity for cooking and **852** households are using wood for heating and also cooking.

Telecommunication

The Post Office provide postal services for all the wards in Dumbe with satellite post boxes in this ward. However, the satellite post boxes in this area is currently not operating. At the moment the community of this ward are engage in identifying secured areas where post boxes can be built.

However a backlog was identified because the post boxes in this rural area are limited and not widely distributed. Having seen the situation Post Office has embarked on a programmed of delivering the mail posts in each and every door in all the houses in this ward.

Telkom, Vodacom, MTN and Cell C are four service providers that provide telecommunication services in this ward all surrounding areas. The communication access is very limited in this area and some areas are covered in terms of network coverage whilst the large population is not covered hence there is a need for intervention. The Municipality is currently in negotiations with Vodacom

and MTN regarding the improvement of telecommunication infrastructure such as network towers that can provide network to all population in the ward.

Refuse removal

Refuse removal	
Removed by local authority at least once a week	1739
Removed by local authority less often	108
Communal refuse dump	30
Own refuse dump	958
No rubbish disposal	107
Other	45
Unspecified	32
Total	3018

The table above indicate that about **1739** households their refuse is removed by local authority at least once a week. And about **958** households still dump its own refuse. About **107** households have no rubbish disposal.

Mode of transport

The mode of transport in this ward is by taxi services and there are bus services in the ward. A large percentage of the population of this ward about 49% answered in the applicable category to this question, possibly indicating the low levels of employment in the area.

There is one informal Taxi Rank located in the Municipality and is services the entire municipality area including ward 3. The site is off-street however there is insufficient space to accommodate all the taxis 'especially peak periods where the taxis 'and commuters spill over into the streets.

Tenure status

Tenure status	
Rented	996
Owned but not yet paid off	344
Occupied rent-free	261
Owned and fully paid off	1196
Other	27
Unspecified	32
Not applicable	162
Total	3018

The table indicate that most of the households of this ward owned their own houses about **1196** households and there are fully paid off. The households that are owned but not yet paid off are **344** and those households who are been rented are about **996**.

2. SPATIAL ORIENTATION

2.1 2.1 RURAL LAND/INGONYAMA TRUST LAND/URBAN AREA

Geo type	
Urban area	10953
Tribal or Traditional area	0
Farm area	0
Total	10953

The table above indicate that ward 3 is an Urban Area about **10 953** households.

2.2 2.2 WARD EXTEND IN HA

Ward	Councilor	Area (Sq.Km)	Households	Population	Settlements
3	Cllr. V.A.Mthethwa	39.610	3 018	10 953	3



Cllr.V.A. Mthethwa

Ward 3 is a home to a population of about **10 953** and demarcated into ward 3 which is predominantly urban areas in nature. This ward is extend in 39.610 Ha/Sq.Km and is comprise of 3 settlements.

2.3 2.3 SUB-AREAS IN THE WARD

SETTLEMENTS	
• Dumbe Hall	• Lindelani
• Mantshinga	

The table shows that this ward is comprise of **+3** sub-areas in the ward. This ward is predominantly by urban area in nature.

3. COMMUNITY NEEDS ANALYSIS

Roads

3.1.1 Existing road network (access)

District Roads	Provincial Roads
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• P 561
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• P 45
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• P 34-4

The table above indicate that these are the roads that are existing in ward 3. The maintenance of these roads is done by Provincial Government.

3.1.2 Road upgrade

For all the above roads none of them will be upgrade by the municipality of eDumbe. But it will be upgraded by Small Town Rehabilitation Programme

According to ward community meeting it was noted that the community members from ward 3 areas have identified access roads as a priority to be considered in **2021/2022** and **2022/2023**.

3.1 ELECTRIFICATION

According to the Electrification Projects there will be upgrade of Bulk infrastructure and Industrial Infrastructure upgrade in ward 3.

3.2 WATER PROVISION/MAINTENANCE OF BOREHOLES

With regards to water and sanitation provision in ward 3 area the Municipality is playing a coordination role whilst the Zululand District Municipality is a Water Service Authority.

In striving to provide water and sanitation to the municipalities effective and adequately, Zululand District Municipality developed a 5 years Water Services Development Plan (**2017/2021**) which was adopted in **May 2017** and is reviewed annually and adopted with the IDP.

The area of eDumbe has one regional water scheme that has been developed to roll-out water supply to the whole wards areas. The scheme is referred to as Simdlangentshe West Regional Scheme. Simdlangentshe West Regional Scheme has sustainable water source from the nearby Pongola River.

3.3 SANITATION

Sanitation in ward 3 area is being provided in the form of chemical toilets and flush toilets connected to sewerage system. And with Pit Latrine with ventilation (VIP) toilets as per the urban sanitation RDP standards which embraces at least 1 pit latrine with ventilation (VIP) toilets per household. The strategy is to implement these flush toilets sanitation simultaneously with the roll-out of water services. This will ensure a most effective impact with health and hygiene awareness training.

3.4 CLINICS

Ward 3 is one of the luckiest wards that have both clinic and Community Health Centre in the area. And another closest hospital is situated in Vryheid which makes it virtually inaccessible to people living in the municipality deep rural areas.

Creation of job opportunities

Government has intervened in this ward, there are two government projects in the ward: EPWP, CWP and CCG. The EPWP employed youth from destitute households to cut grass, change street light bulbs and do maintenance in the ward. This programme is the means of providing employment as important aspect of addressing poverty alleviation within the ward.

The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) is a national programme covering all spheres of government and state owned entities and it is aimed at the provision of additional work opportunities coupled with training.

The Department of Health has employed people from low income households as Community Care Givers.

3.5 OTHER NEEDS - PLEASE SPECIFY

In this ward there are great needs for the following things:

- FET/Nursing College.
- Dumbe Shopping Centre to create more working opportunities.
- Housing Project in Dumbe Phase 3 about 600 units needed.
- Informal Traders Market centre.
- Fire Station Emergency Services.
- Dumbe Dam Hotel

4. COMMUNITY NEEDS PRIORITISATION

4.1 WARD NEED PRIORITIZATION

4.1.1 Broad Based Community Needs (priority projects per ward)

Table 1: Broad Base Community Needs (IDP & Budget Road Shows)

Ward 3 Wish-List – IDP Road-Shows	
Electricity	Roads- Lindelani, Phase 2 , Phoqukhalo
Apollo lights	Sewerage system
Toilet– Old location and matshotshombeni	Cleaning of all locations cemetery
RDP Houses	Primary Roads

4.1.2 éDumbe Electricity Service Delivery Mandate

It was noted that the Community members through Community meetings identified the following Electricity projects as a priority. We have an approved budget from Department of Energy of **R11 Million** for the financial year 2021/22 and 2022/2023

Table 2: éDumbe Current 2021-2022 Electricity Service Delivery Mandate Projects

WARD	Name of Project	Budget	Project Code
Ward 3/9	Switching Sub-Station and MV Infrastructure upgrade	R11 000 000	Edu/ INEP- 03/ 2021/ 22

Table 3: éDumbe Current Electricity INEP Service Delivery Projects Progress

WARD	PROJECT NAME	CONNECTIONS	BUDGET	IDP NUMBER
WARD 3	Infrastructure Upgrade Township	NIL	R 6 000 000	

It was noted that the Community members through Community meetings identified the above Electricity projects as a priority.

Table 4: éDumbe Housing Projects 2021-2022

WARD	PROJECT	BUDGET	PROGRESS / STATUS
3	Thubelisha Township Establishment	R900 000	Planning

4.2 OSS PROGRAMMES IN WARDS

The following table provides with Programmes for the 1st Quarter on Operation Sukuma Sakhe

The OSS Programme of Action

ACTIVITY	TIME FLAME
Planning meeting for Science and technology Minister visit at eDumbe area	
Local Aids Council meeting	
Local Task Team Meeting	
District Champion meeting with District task team	
Debriefing for public service voluntary week. .	
War room visit by SMS Members All war rooms found functional but it was the strengthening of the departmental intervention support	
Mandela Activity at School in ward 08	
War room 02 and 04 meeting	
Local Aids Council Meeting for train all ward aids committees	
LTT with OTP Meeting Planning for Mandela day event as it was re-schedule	
Dry- run for Premiers visit at Bilanyoni ward 04	
Young Women's dialog by Science and technology Minister	
Schools governing body road show	
Community engagement program on focal impact by OTP and Treasure	
Community engagement program on focal impact by OTP and Treasure	
Ward aids committee training	
District task team meeting	
Coordinators meeting	
Outbreak response meeting on Gastro	

5. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

5.1 WARD VISION

“By 2035 éDumbe will be a live able, economically progressive municipality and a gateway to KwaZulu-Natal”

5.2 STRATEGIES IN LINE WITH PGDS GOALS AND KPAs OF IDP BASED ON COMMUNITY NEEDS

Cross Cutting issues

- Indicate land uses in ward

Table 5: Disaster management specify hazardous areas in the ward

Potential Hazards or Hazardous Events	Category	Peak Season	Vulnerability	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Profile
Floods	Natural	Summer	High	Likely	Moderate	High
House fires	Man-Induced	Winter	Medium	Possible	Minor	Medium
Veld/Forest fires	Man-Induced	Winter	Medium	Possible	Minor	Medium
Heavy rainfall	Natural	Summer	High	Likely	Moderate	High
Landslide	Natural	Summer	High	Unlikely	Minor	Low
Transport accident	Technological	All year	Medium	Possible	Minor	Medium
Hazmat spillages	Technological	All year	High	Rare	Minor	Low
Animal and plant disease	Biological	All year	Medium	Possible	Minor	Medium
Epidemic human disease	Biological	All year	Medium	Possible	Moderate	Medium
Drought	Natural	Summer	High	Rare	Minor	Low
Lightning	Natural	Summer	Medium	Rare	Minor	Low
Strong wind	Natural	Summer	Medium	Possible	Minor	Medium

Definition of ratings

Very High Risks:

These risks are classed as primary or critical risks requiring immediate attention. They may have a high or probable likelihood of occurrence and their potential consequences are such that they must be treated as a high priority. This may mean that strategies should be developed to reduce or eliminate the risks and that mitigation in the form of (multi-agency) planning; exercising and training for these hazards should be put in place and monitored on a regular basis. Consideration should be given to specific planning to the risk rather than generic.

High Risks: These risks are classed as significant. They may have high or low likelihood of occurrence, however their potential consequences are sufficiently serious to warrant appropriate consideration, after those risks classed as 'very high' are addressed.

Consideration should be given to the development of strategies to reduce or eliminate the risks, and that mitigation in the form of (multi-agency) generic planning, exercising and training should be put in place and monitored on a regular basis.

Medium Risks: These risks are less significant, however may cause upset and inconvenience in the short-term. These risks should be monitored to ensure that they are being appropriately managed and consideration given to their management under generic emergency planning arrangements.

Low Risks: These risks are both unlikely to occur and not significant in their impact. They should be managed using normal or generic planning arrangements and require minimal monitoring and control unless subsequent risk assessments show a substantial change, prompting a move to another risk category.

5.2.2 Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development

- Skills profile in the ward of unemployed community members

5.2.3 Local Economic Development

- Number of cooperatives in the ward
- Economic profile of the ward (are there any factories/small businesses /informal traders?)
- Radical Economic Transformation
 - o Enterprise development initiatives /plans
 - o Contract development initiatives/plans
 - o Database of local service providers located within the ward.
 - o Are there functional safety forums in the ward?

5.2.4 Good Governance and Public Participation

- Specify frequency of community meetings in the ward



WAR ROOMS, LTT AND LAC SCHEDULE OF MEETING 2021/22



OSS Programme of Action (Programmes)

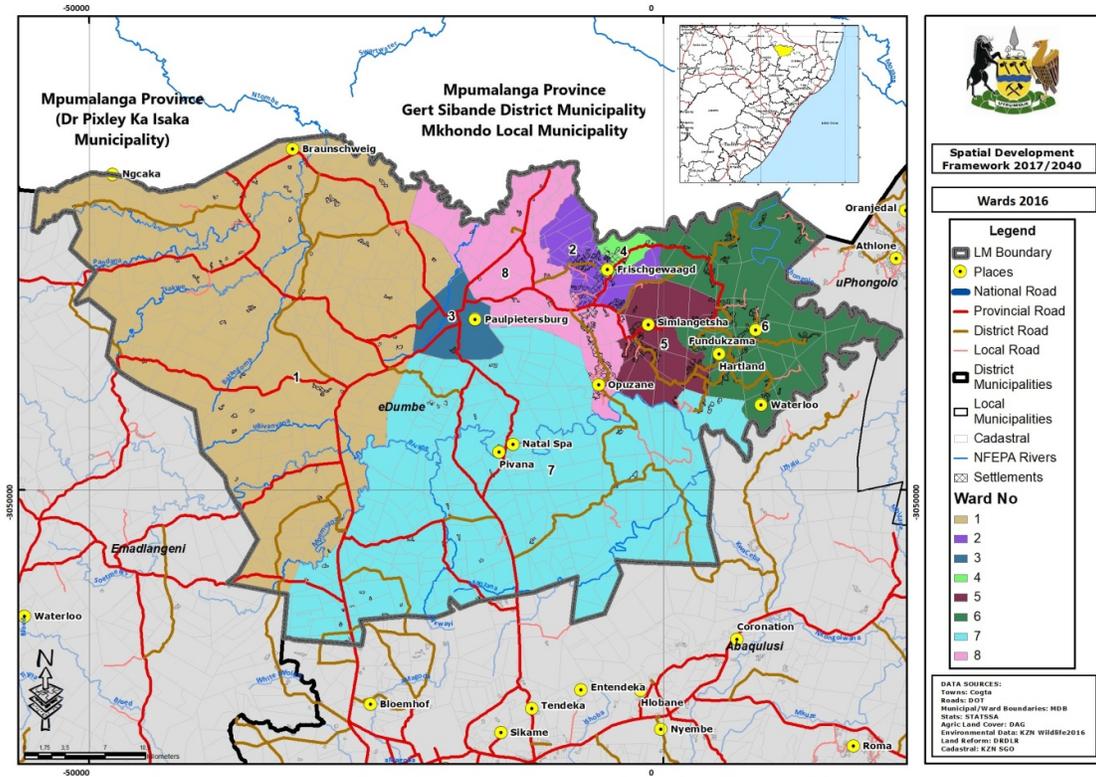
The following table provides with Programmes on Operation Sukuma Sakhe

Table 6: The OSS Programme of Action

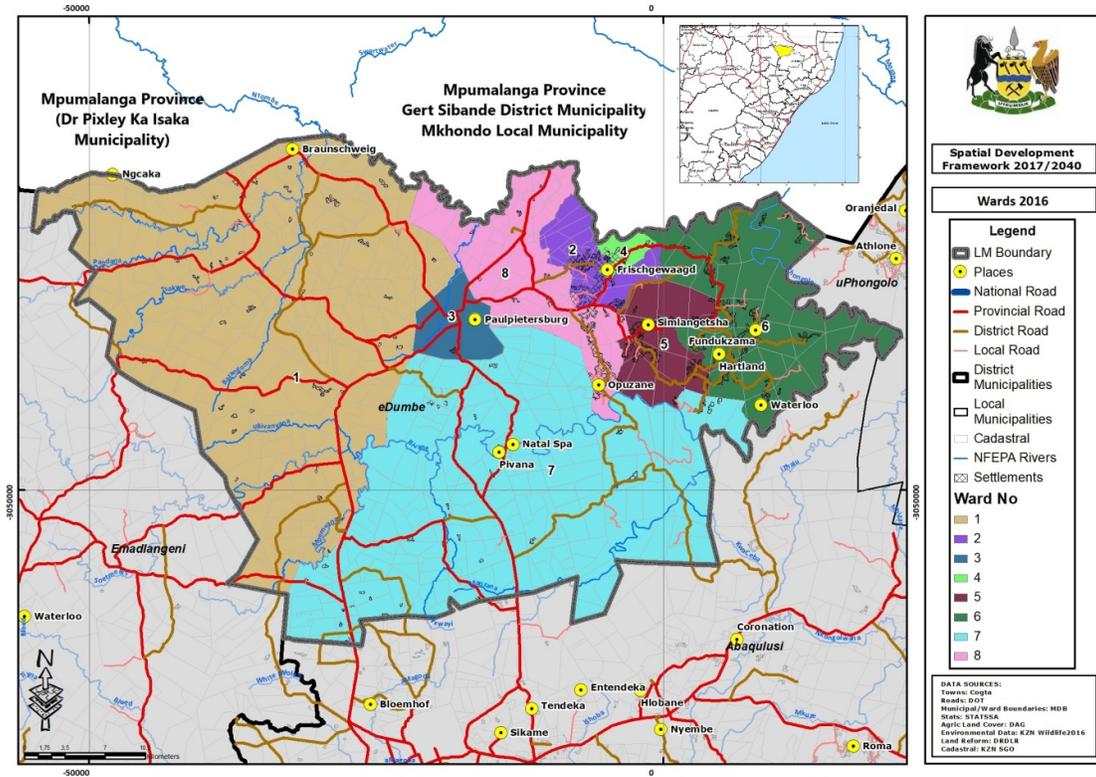
	Ward Number	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUNE 2022	JULY 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	JAN 2023
Cllr Mngomezulu	WARD 1	03	02	05	05	03	02	04	05	04	03	06	10
Hon Mayor Cllr Mkhabela	WARD 2	17	04	07	10	07	07	11	08	06	08	08	12
Cllr VA Mthethwa	WARD 3	03	02	05	05	03	02	04	05	04	03	06	10
Cllr Mkhwanazi	WARD 4	17	04	07	10	07	07	11	08	06	08	08	12
Cllr Masondo	WARD 5a THOLAKELE	22	08	12	12	09	12	16	13	11	11	12	17
Cllr Mthethwa	WARD 5b KWAVOVA	23	10	20	17	14	14	18	16	14	15	13	20
Cllr Magagula	WARD 6	22	08	12	12	09	12	16	13	11	11	12	17
Cllr CB Mthethwa	WARD 7	23	10	20	17	14	14	18	16	14	15	13	20
Cllr Kunene	WARD 8	23	15	22	20	23	19	23	20	18	17	14	25
Hon Speaker Cllr Nhlengethwa	WARD 9	24	18	22	20	23	19	23	20	18	17	14	25
Cllr TS Mthethwa	WARD 10	24	15	20	24	27	21	25	22	20	22	14	27
Local Task Team /LAC meetings		25	30	26	26	29	28	25	28	28	25	14	11

6. MAPS

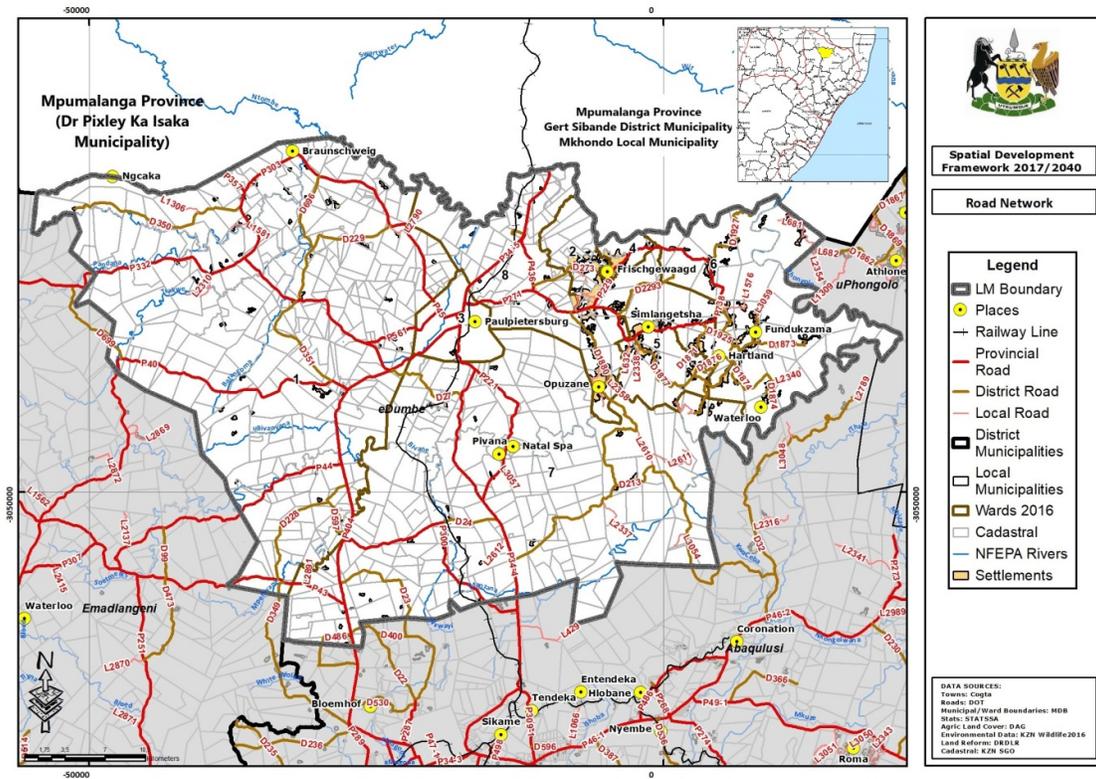
6.1 LOCATION OF THE WARD



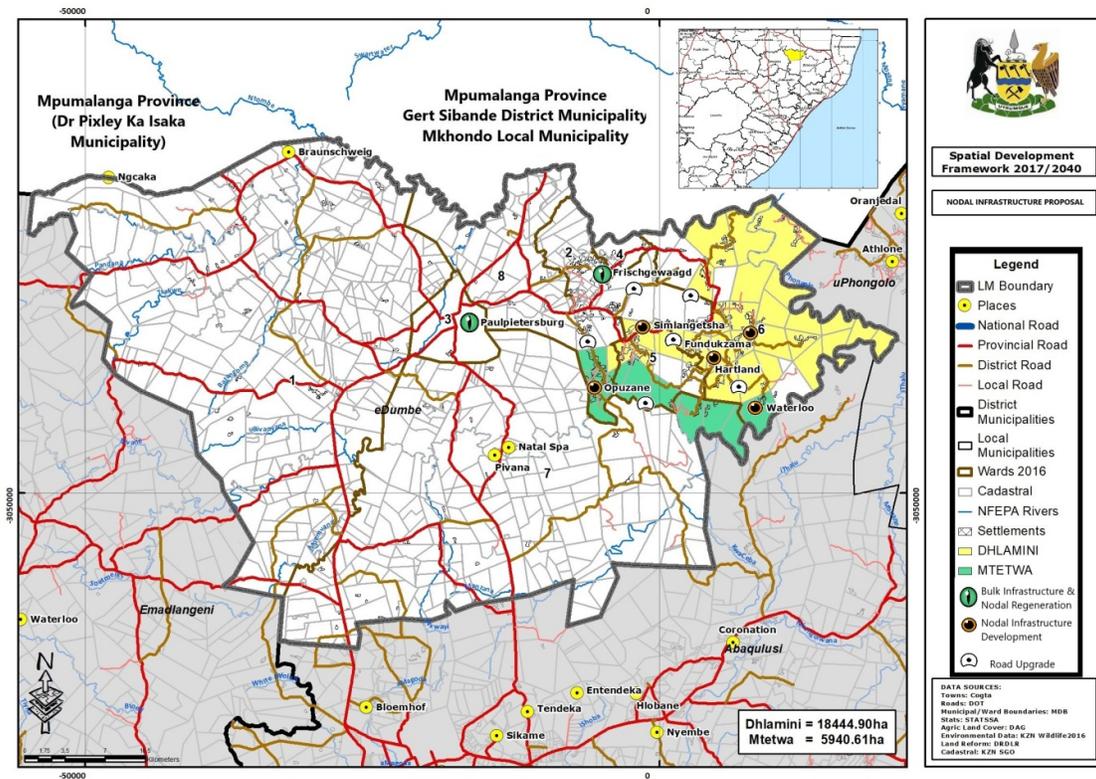
6.2 BOUNDARIES OF SUB-WARDS/AREAS



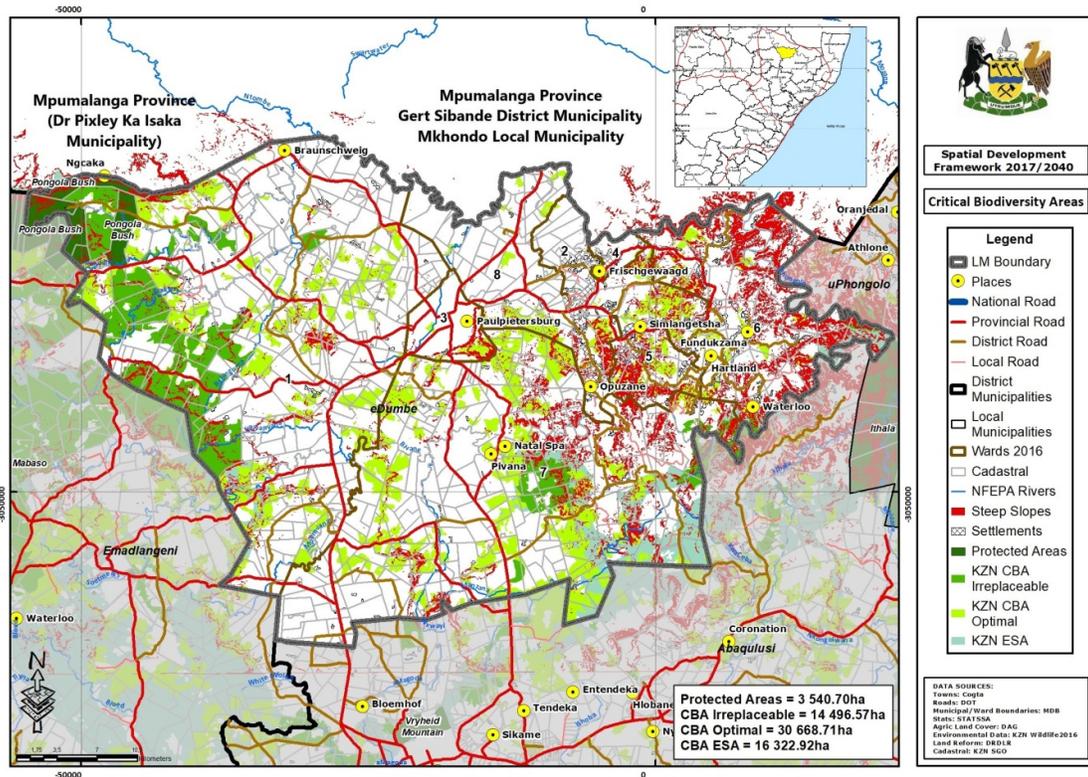
6.3 ROAD NETWORK AND NODES



6.4 KEY FEATURES (INCLUDING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE, ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, ETC.)



6.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS



7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Map 1: eDumbe Locality Map

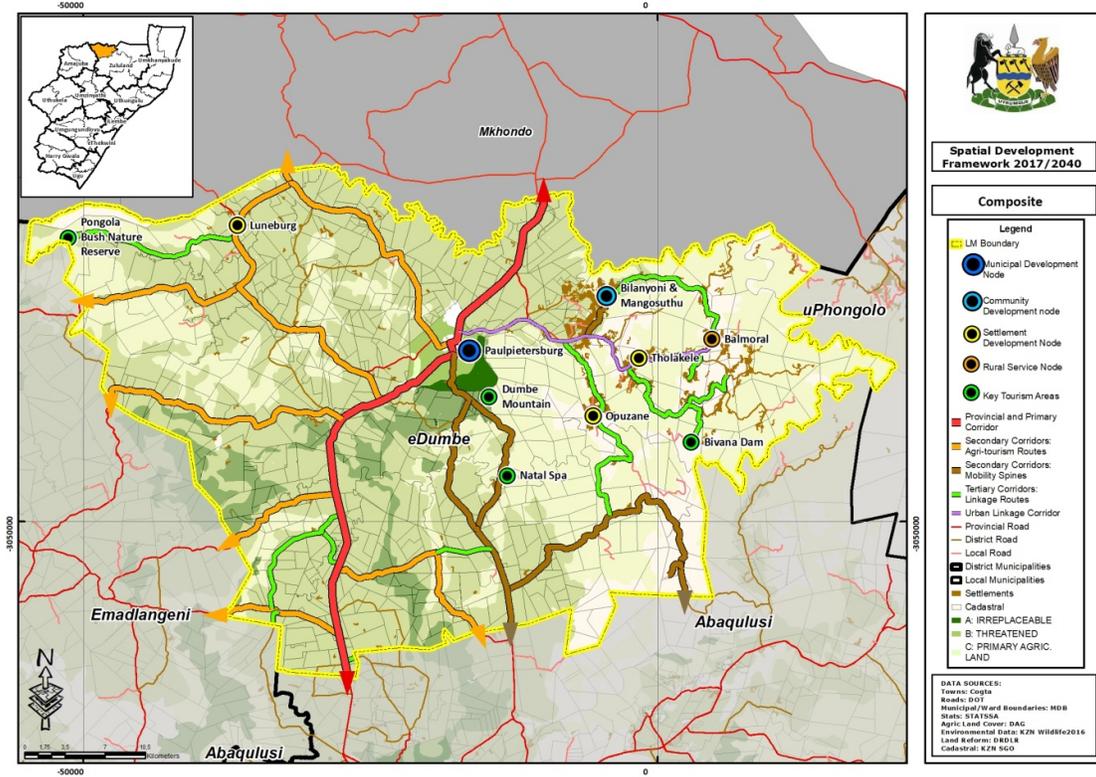
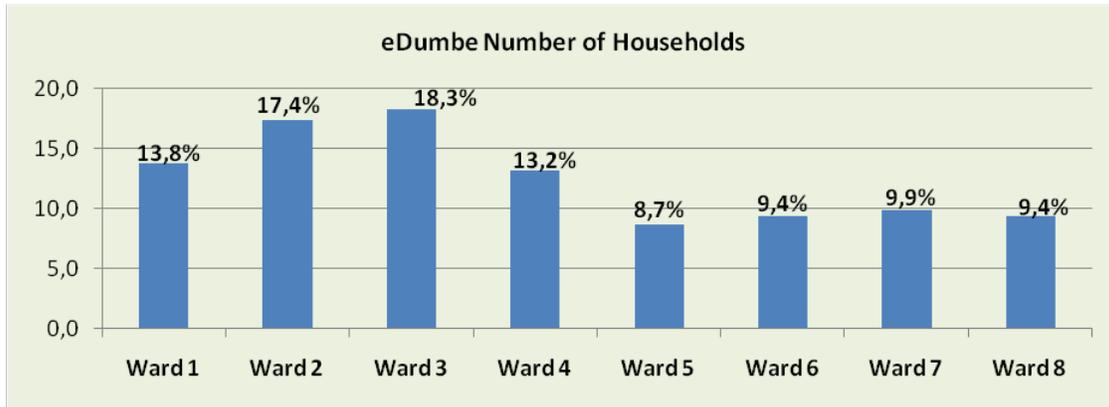


Table 7: éDumbe Demographic Statistics

Population	2011	2016	2021
	82 053	89 614	
Age Structure			
Population under 15 Years	40.0%	41.3%	
Population 15 to 64 Years	55.0%	54.2%	
Population over 65 Years	5.0%	4.5%	
Dependency Ratio			
Per 100 (15-64 Years)	81.7	84.4	
Sex Ratio			
Males per 100 Females	88.2	89.1	
Population Growth			
Per annum	n/a	2.0%	
Labour Market			
Unemployment Rate (official)	37.7%	n/a	
Youth Unemployment Rate (official) 15-34 Years	45.4%	n/a	

éDumbe Local Municipality has a population of 89 614 (Stats SA Community Survey 2016) increasing from 82 053 (Stats SA Census 2011). According to Stats SA Community Survey 2016 éDumbe has 41.3% of the population under the age of 15 years, while 54.2% of the population is aged between 15 to 64 years, and 4.5% of the population over the age of 65 years. It is discouraging to note that éDumbe has a Dependency Ratio of 84.4% with only 2% of Population Growth Rate (Stats SA Community Survey 2016).

Figure 1: éDumbe Total Number of Households



éDumbe Local Municipality is a very small town that has 10 Wards. In these wards we got male and female headed households. The ward that has most number of households is ward 3 and 2. Most of the ward are headed by females and ward 1 and 7 headed by males. Ward 3 is the only ward that is dominated by male and ward 2 is the only ward that is female headed.

Figure 2: éDumbe Heads of Households

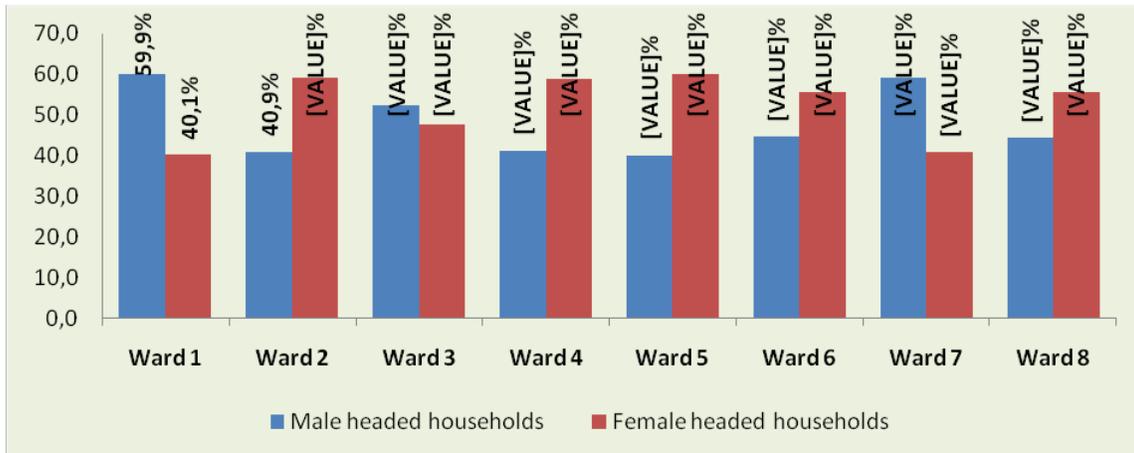


Table 8: éDumbe Economic Profile

Education (aged 20 +)	2011	2016	2021
No schooling	18.3%	12.9%	
Matric	22.1%	25.1%	
Higher education	4.0%	6.6%	
Household Dynamics			
Households	16 138	17 415	
Average household size	5.0	5.1	
Female headed households	52.1%	52.7%	
Formal dwellings	74.0%	72.7%	
Housing owned	62.6%	62.2%	
Household Services			
Flush toilet connected to sewerage	5.5%	1.8%	
Weekly refuse removal	20.7%	24.9%	
Piped water inside dwelling	13.8%	11.9%	
Electricity for lighting	62.8%	75.5%	

