



The South Africa I know, the home I understand



---

# Discussion document

**D9129**

## **Simulating key estimates for local municipality socio-economic development models: applications of the rank-size rule from 2007 to 2012**

### **Enquiries:**

---

Hlabi Morudu  
hlabim@statssa.gov.za

**Contents**

**1. Introduction ..... 1**

**2. Problem ..... 2**

**3. Literature review ..... 3**

    Table 3.1: Findings of studies on the rank-size rule .....4

**4. Approach ..... 4**

**5. Overview of results..... 5**

    Table 5.1: Inference properties of simulated estimates.....6

    Table 5.2: Comparison of published and simulated provincial data .....7

    5.1. Population estimates .....8

    5.2. Employment estimates .....10

    5.3. Unemployment estimates .....12

    5.4. Gross domestic product estimates .....14

**6. Ex ante performance of simulated estimates ..... 16**

    Table 6.1: Equality test for Census 2011 mean ( $\mu_1$ ) and 2011 simulated mean ( $\mu_2$ ) .....16

**7. Dynamics of simulated estimates over time ..... 18**

    Table 7.1: Zipf coefficient estimates over time .....19

    Figure 7.1: Behaviour of selected employment series over time .....20

**8. Understanding South Africa ..... 21**

**9. Recommendations and conclusions..... 24**

**REFERENCES ..... 25**

**Addendum 1: Note on the relationship between GDP and government income ..... 28**

    Figure A: Relationship between GDP and government income .....28

    Figure B: Simulated rank-size rule versus private sector estimates .....29

    Table A: Test for similarity between rank-size rule and private sector 2011 estimates .....29

**Appendix 1: Latest estimates at municipality level ..... 30**

**Appendix 2: Population levels at local municipality level ..... 39**

**Appendix 3: Employment levels at local municipality level ..... 48**

**Appendix 4: Unemployment levels at local municipality level..... 58**

**Appendix 5: Gross domestic product of municipalities (Rand) ..... 67**

## 1. Introduction

In terms of statistics, there is a discord between South African national and local municipality socio-economic development models. National socio-economic development models are nationally aggregative models like the erstwhile Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP), Growth Employment and Redistribution (GEAR) programme, Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative of South Africa (ASGISA) and the recent New Growth Path (NGP), including the National Development Plan (NDP). These models can be developed and have their performance regularly appraised on the basis of highly aggregated national statistics.

Local municipality socio-economic development models are models that are geared towards the upliftment and appraisal of local municipalities as distinct entities. Socio-economic models in this category include Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) and Local Economic Development (LED) programmes. Unlike national socio-economic models, the development and regular appraisal of local municipality models requires disaggregated geographically explicit statistics.

The current South African statistics system competently provides nationally aggregated statistics for the development and regular appraisal of national socio-economic models. Mainly due to budgetary constraints, surveys on crucial statistics like economic growth, employment and unemployment, produced every quarter, adequately provide nationally (or provincially) aggregated estimates. The surveys do not, and cannot, in their current state provide estimates at local municipality level. That is, the surveys currently provide very little statistics for the development and monitoring of socio-economic models at local municipality level. It is almost impossible for policymakers to monitor progress at local municipality level, including on major variables such as economic growth and employment.

A number of agencies in the private sector have since simulated estimates to bridge the statistics gap in local municipal socio-economic models. Private sector agencies however, mainly due to the vagaries of private markets, cannot be transparent with their simulation models/methods, an aspect that posits significant risks to policymakers. A number of simulated statistical estimates currently supplied in the market are adopted through sheer suasion.

This research project presents a transparent framework through which to simulate some key statistical estimates at local municipality level. The framework adopts the rank-size rule which has shown remarkable consistency with a variety of data from various countries over the years. The document focuses on simulating only four major variables, viz. municipal population size, municipal gross domestic product (GDPM), employment and unemployment at local municipality level. The variables feature prominently in the national socio-economic development model, i.e. the National Development Plan, and would be useful in aligning local municipality socio-economic plans to the national plan. The paper draws significantly on official data as published by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA).

The structure of the study is as follows. Section 2 outlines the statistics challenges confronted in the development and annual assessment of local municipality socio-economic models. Section 3 assesses the literature on the rationale, performance and potential of the rank-size rule in simulating statistical estimates for local municipalities. Section 4 presents the approach adopted by the study including pertinent simulation equations. Simulated results on key identified variables are presented in Section 5, and their ex ante performance in Section 6. The behaviour of simulated estimates over time is shown in Section 7. Section 8 demonstrates the possible use of ratios, like productivity and GDP per capita, for cross-municipal comparisons. Recommendations and conclusions for usage and further research on the simulated results are presented in Section 9.

## 2. Problem

There are some 234 local municipalities in the country. All the local municipalities are required to produce comprehensive socio-economic development plans (i.e. IDPs, SDFs, and LEDs), and annually present their respective performance over periods of about 5 years. The required local municipal plans should not only consider local conditions, but should also be aligned with major national objectives as espoused in national socio-economic plans, e.g. on economic growth and employment.

Policymakers entrusted with the development and monitoring of local municipality development plans simply do not have at their disposal useful statistics for the development, alignment and monitoring of the required plans. While the statistical system of the country competently provides statistics for the development of national plans, it remains severely constrained in providing adequate statistics for planning at local municipality level.

In particular, censuses and some major surveys provide useful planning statistics (such as population size, household income, (un)employment, service delivery in education, health and utilities) at local municipality level, but due to budgetary constraints provide such data once over periods of about five to ten years. The rest of the surveys, which are more frequent and logistically much smaller, provide useful data for monitoring on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis (e.g. gross value added, (un)employment, half-yearly population estimates). The smaller surveys are all geared towards informing policy at national (or provincial) level. An extension of these smaller but frequent surveys to include each of the 234 local municipalities, or even the facilitation of regular small area estimates for each of the 234 municipalities, is implausible in the intermediate term. The reorganisation of administrative data into a useful statistics source for socio-economic planning at local municipality level, as is done in statistically more developed countries, also remains fraught with significant challenges for use in the intermediate term.

This research project develops some statistical estimates to assist policymakers in the development, alignment and regular monitoring of local municipalities in the interim period. There are some estimates of key variables such as gross value added at local municipality level

that are being simulated by private sector agencies. The simulated estimates, however, posit major risks to policymakers, i.e. there is no transparency on how the estimates are deduced.

South African local municipalities are diverse both in terms of size and character. The National Urban Development Framework posits at least six major categories which differ significantly in terms of size and functions (NUDF Steering Committee 2009). Simulated estimates for each municipality will have to roughly conform to the different sizes, functions and characteristics of each municipality. The rank-size rule provides a useful framework upon which to develop viable estimates for the diverse municipalities.

### 3. Literature review

The rank-size rule, adopted in this study to simulate estimates for local municipalities, draws its theoretical base from classic works on central place theory, the distribution and hierarchy of central places (Berry 1964, Christaller 1966, Lösch 1954, Philbrick 1957, Von Thünen 1966). That is, “a large number of small towns perform central place functions in their respective locations and they fit into a system of higher-order cities that progressively decrease in numbers the larger the scale of economies and population sizes” (Morudu & Du Plessis, forthcoming).

More significantly, work done by Auerbach (1913), Gibrat (1931) and subsequently refined into the rank-size rule, concludes that: in a country’s system of central places the size of any central place  $i$  is inversely proportional to its rank in the hierarchy of central places. That is, the  $n$ th ranked central place is  $\alpha/n$  the size of the 1<sup>st</sup> ranked central place. When  $\alpha=1$ , the rank-size rule holds: i.e. the distribution of central places is such that the 2<sup>nd</sup> ranked central place is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the size of the 1<sup>st</sup> ranked central place, the  $n$ th ranked central place is  $1/n$  the size of the 1<sup>st</sup> ranked central place. When  $\alpha>1$  the distribution of central places is such that the size of the  $n$ th central place is less than  $1/n$  the size of the 1<sup>st</sup> ranked central place. The opposite is true when  $\alpha<1$  (Morudu & Du Plessis, forthcoming).

Substantial empirical research has been done locally and internationally using various variables to validate the rank-size rule that  $\alpha=1$ . Table 3.1 shows a sample of the studies, variables used as a measure of size, and their results. The kurtosis of these studies’ findings is roughly centred around  $\alpha=1$ .

**Table 3.1: Findings of studies on the rank-size rule**

Source	Variable	Countries	$\alpha$ estimates	Rejecte
Rosen & Resnick (1980)	Population	44 countries	0.81-1.96	
Soo (2005)	Population	73 countries	0.73-1.72	53
Nitsch (2005)	Population	515 estimates	0.80-1.20	33,3%
Krugell (2005)	Population	South Africa	0.75	
Naude & Krugell (2003)	Population	South Africa	0.75	
Morudu & Du Plessis	Population	South Africa	1.06	
	Municipal income	South Africa	1.43	
Fujiwara et al (2003)	Company assets	France	0.88-0.89	
	Company sales	France	0.89-0.91	
	Company employees	France	0.98-1.01	
Tanaka & Hatsukano (2011)	Employees	Cambodia	1.33	
Rossi-Hansberg & Wright (2007)	Employees	USA	$\approx 1$	
Knudsen (2001)	Population	Denmark	$\approx 1$	
	Employees	Denmark	$\approx 1$	
Okuyama et al (1998)	Company income in:			
	Construction	Japan	1.13	
	Electrical products	Japan	0.72	
Okuyama et al (1998)	Employees in:			
	Construction &	Japan	1.2-0.7	
Hinloopen & Van Marrewijk	Ballasa index:			
	1970-1997	166 countries	0.85-1.03	
	Per sector	166 countries	0.39-3.42	
	Per country	166 countries	0.37-3.71	

Source: Morudu & Du Plessis, forthcoming

These studies suggest it is possible to develop simulated estimates of almost any key variable needed for local municipal socio-economic plans based on the rank and role of each municipality. This research develops simulated estimates of several variables for local municipalities based on the rank-size rule, and using available South African national aggregates. Unlike prior studies, this study constitutes a shift in focus from validation of the rank-size rule to implementation.

#### 4. Approach

This study develops simulated estimates to enhance the drafting, alignment and regular appraisal of local municipality socio-economic development models. The study uses the rank-size rule mainly because it conforms to South African conditions, and is conceptually sound in terms of central place theory, the hierarchy and distribution of central places.

Equation [1] presents the rank-size rule as:

$$S_i = CR_i^{-\alpha} \tag{1}$$

where  $S_i$  denotes the size of any variable in municipality  $i$ ,  $R_i$  is the rank of any municipality  $i$ ,  $C$  is an intercept, and  $\alpha$  is an exponential coefficient. Expressed in logarithmic form, [1] is:

$$\log(S_i) = C - \alpha \log(R_i) + \varepsilon_i \quad [2]$$

where  $\varepsilon_i$  is an independent random error term for any municipality  $i$ . The unknown coefficient  $\alpha$  in [2] is then estimated through ordinary least squares. If the resulting estimate  $\alpha=1$ , then the rank-size law holds. Alternately, the distribution of a variable is either more biased towards the major central places (i.e.  $\alpha>1$ ) or towards minor central places (i.e.  $\alpha<1$ ) (Morudu & Du Plessis, forthcoming).

The implementation of Equation 2 in this document is done in three iterations. In the first iteration, actual published data is used to determine the hierarchy of municipalities and their respective ranks. The second iteration generates numbers, from published national aggregates, that simulate the distribution identified in the first iteration given ranking of the 234 local municipalities. The numbers derived in the second iteration are adjusted in a third iteration to invoke consistency with more recent published provincial data.

Equation 2 highlights the importance of ranking as the only independent variable. For social statistics, the study uses census data from Statistics South Africa for ranking local municipalities and the initial determination of  $\alpha$ . Similarly, for gross national product statistics, the annual Financial Census of Municipalities from Statistics South Africa is used for ranking local municipalities and the initial determination of  $\alpha$ . For expediency, this document focuses on simulating yearly estimates rather than exploring other frequencies. IDPs are reviewed annually.

Whilst most studies on the rank-size rule focus on cities, this study focuses on local municipalities which may be an aggregation of cities (or central places) and their respective hinterlands. For instance, the City of Tshwane Municipality incorporates a number of cities like Pretoria and Centurion, and surrounding rural areas like Boschkop. Some municipalities like Mier only have one town and a large surrounding hinterland. Instead of focusing on cities, aggregations into local municipal levels still yield useful results, particularly for the development, alignment and monitoring of local municipality socio-economic development models.

## 5. Overview of results

The adopted framework yields statistical results that are highly significant. The coefficient  $\alpha$  of actual data is determined, and then invoked on simulated data. Table 5.1 shows  $\alpha$  coefficient results of all actual data, viz. population, employment and unemployment data recorded in Census 2011; and local municipal income as recorded in the Financial Census of Municipalities (FCM) 2011. The results suggest that the spread of municipal income, unemployment and employment is more biased towards the larger municipalities with  $\alpha>1$ , i.e.  $\alpha= 1,28$  for income,  $\alpha= 1,20$  for unemployment,  $\alpha= 1,17$  for employment.

If one assumes no changes in coefficients  $\alpha$  of actual data since 2011, then one should expect to retain the same coefficients and statistical properties in subsequent periods. Table 5.1 shows, as expected, simulated estimates with exactly the same results as actual data for population sizes in 2013, employment and unemployment in 2012, and GDPM (at current prices) in 2011.

Simulations incorporating published provincial data in 2013 for population sizes, 2012 for employment and unemployment, and 2011 for GDPM, suggest some changes in the  $\alpha$  coefficients. Table 5.1 shows some changes in  $\alpha$  coefficients with  $\alpha=1,77$  for GDPM in 2011,  $\alpha=1,16$  for unemployment in 2012,  $\alpha=1,14$  for employment in 2012, and  $\alpha=1,07$  for population sizes in 2013. The coefficients provide two major advantages, viz. (a) they retain very significant statistical properties, and (b) they yield estimates that are perfectly consistent with published national and provincial aggregates.

**Table 5.1: Inference properties of simulated estimates**

Variable	$\alpha$	t-value	R <sup>2</sup> adjusted	Standard Error of Regression
<b>Actual data</b>				
Population 2011	1,065125	40,16249	0,87371	±0,388254
Employment 2011	1,170593	62,8670	0,94431	±0,272596
Unemployment 2011	1,198531	45,31368	0,89804	±0,387218
FCM 2011	1,770814	44,0025	0,89253	±0,589156
<b>Simulated estimates</b>				
Population 2013	1,065125	40,16250	0,887371	±0,388254
Employment 2012	1,170598	62,86455	0,94431	±0,272607
Unemployment 2012	1,198543	45,30950	0,89802	±0,387258
GDPM 2011	1,770814	44,0025	0,892539	±0,589156
<b>Simulated estimates adjusted per provincial data releases</b>				
Population 2013	1,066820	40,113693	0,87357	±0,389119
Employment 2012	1,140445	59,20164	0,93764	±0,282018
Unemployment 2012	1,159437	52,69380	0,92255	±0,322124
GDPM 2011	1,765655	38,25824	0,862593	±0,675642

Tables 5.2 (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) show consistency between published and simulated estimates at national and provincial levels. Simulated estimates for local municipalities, which are consistent with Tables 5.2 (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), are presented in Appendix 1.

The next section presents the behaviour of each variable when distributed among all 234 local municipalities. The section shows very close similarities in the behaviour of actual data and simulated estimates.



**Table 5.2: Comparison of published and simulated provincial data**

**(i) Population**

Province	Published	Simulated
Eastern Cape	6,620,100	6,620,100
Free State	2,753,200	2,753,200
Gauteng	12,728,400	12,728,400
KwaZulu-Natal	10,456,900	10,456,900
Limpopo	5,518,000	5,518,000
Mpumalanga	4,128,000	4,128,000
Northern Cape	1,162,900	1,162,900
North West	3,597,600	3,597,600
Western Cape	6,016,900	6,016,900
<b>National total</b>	<b>52,982,000</b>	<b>52,982,000</b>

**(ii) Employment**

Province	Published	Simulated
Eastern Cape	1,261,000	1,261,000
Free State	732,000	732,000
Gauteng	4,178,000	4,178,000
KwaZulu-Natal	2,493,000	2,493,000
Limpopo	1,092,000	1,092,000
Mpumalanga	959,000	959,000
Northern Cape	292,000	292,000
North West	747,000	747,000
Western Cape	1,824,000	1,824,000
<b>National total</b>	<b>13,578,000</b>	<b>13,578,000</b>

**(iii) Unemployment**

Province	Published	Simulated
Eastern Cape	536,000	536,000
Free State	363,000	363,000
Gauteng	1,299,000	1,299,000
KwaZulu-Natal	722,000	722,000
Limpopo	266,000	266,000
Mpumalanga	399,000	399,000
Northern Cape	116,000	116,000
North West	227,000	227,000
Western Cape	573,000	573,000
<b>National total</b>	<b>4,501,000</b>	<b>4,501,002</b>

**(iv) Gross domestic product**

Province	Published	Simulated
Eastern Cape	219,170,000	219,170,000
Free State	153,284,000	153,284,000
Gauteng	1,005,795,000	1,005,795,000
KwaZulu-Natal	458,841,000	458,841,000
Limpopo	207,308,000	207,308,000
Mpumalanga	205,600,000	205,600,000
Northern Cape	65,259,000	65,259,000
North West	189,047,000	189,047,000
Western Cape	413,235,000	413,235,000
<b>National total</b>	<b>2,917,539,000</b>	<b>2,917,539,000</b>

## 5.1. Population estimates

The behaviour of population sizes spread among local municipalities is illustrated in Figures 5.1 (i), (ii) and (iii). Figure 5.1 (i) illustrates the behaviour of actual data as published in Census 2011. Sizes of local municipalities at the top end of the rank-size curve in South Africa deviate somewhat from the rank-size rule. A cluster of municipalities, i.e. eThekweni (ranked 3), Ekurhuleni (ranked 4) and City of Tshwane (ranked 6), are larger than envisaged in the rank-size rule. Thus, Figure 5.1 (i) shows Johannesburg (ranked 1) and Cape Town (ranked 2) with population sizes below the Zipf mean. Other municipalities below the Zipf mean include Nelson Mandela Bay (ranked 7), Buffalo City (ranked 8), Mangaung (ranked 9), Emfuleni (ranked 10) and Polokwane (ranked 11). The rest of the municipalities, at the top end and the middle sections of the Zipf curve, including eThekweni, Ekurhuleni and City of Tshwane, fall within the mean Zipf estimation range.

At the bottom end of the rank-size curve, from Kannaland (ranked 212) to Mier (ranked 234), with population sizes of less than 25 000, local municipalities have sizes below envisaged Zipf population sizes. A number of empirical Zipf rule studies actually discard these from the sample as random and statistically insignificant, but for completeness and for purposes of this project they are retained.

Observations made on the entire Zipf curve are duplicated through simulations using 2013 mid-year estimates, and are shown in Figure 5.1 (ii). The figure shows how population sizes would be distributed among municipalities in 2013 if all other factors remained the same, e.g. when net migration in the 2011–2013 period is assumed to be zero.

Provincial population estimates published in 2013 provide useful information for one to adjust local municipality estimates in accordance with changes observed at provincial level. Figure 5.1 (iii) shows remarkably similar features to those in Figures 5.1 (i) and (ii), with Johannesburg, Cape Town, Nelson Mandela Bay, Buffalo City, Mangaung, Emfuleni and Polokwane at the top end of the Zipf curve showing population sizes below the Zipf rule mean. The bottom end of the Zipf curve remains similar with local municipalities Kannaland to Mier falling below Zipf expectations.

Figure 5.1(i): Census 2011 population

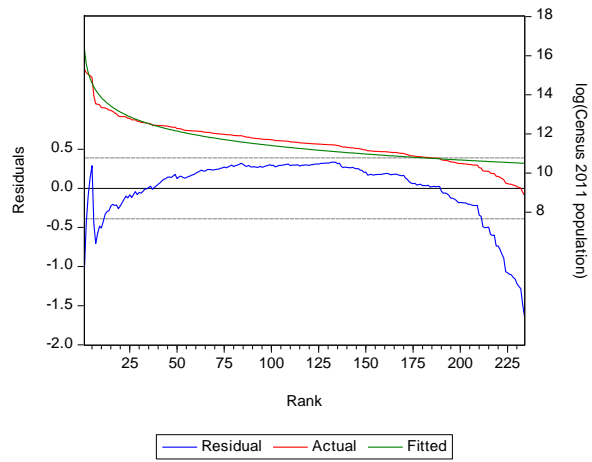


Figure 5.1(ii): Simulated 2013 population

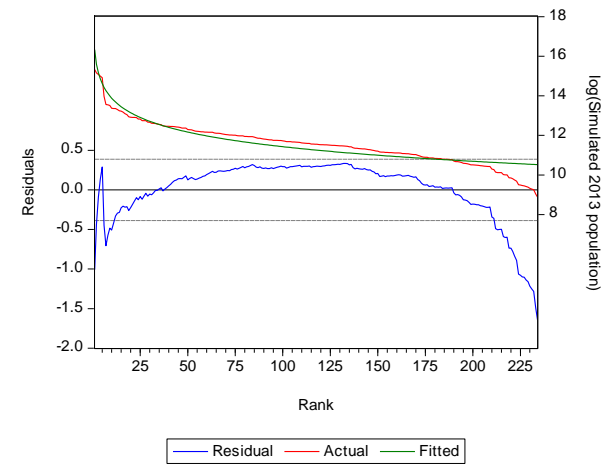
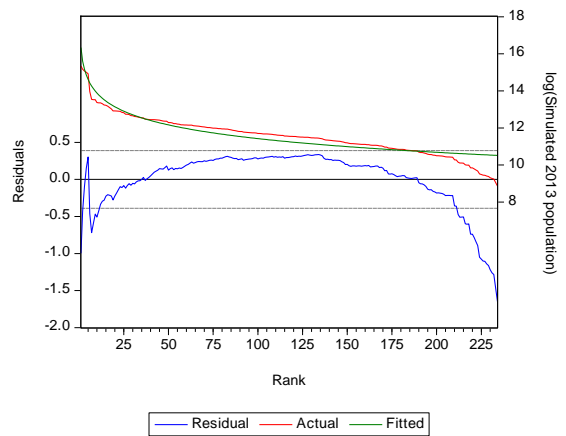


Figure 5.1(iii): Simulated 2013 population adjusted per 2013 provincial data



## 5.2. Employment estimates

The behaviour of the spread of employment among local municipalities is shown in Figures 5.2 (i), (ii) and (iii). Figure 5.2 (i) shows the behaviour of actual employment data observed through Census 2011. At the top end of the rank-size curve, employment levels in a cluster of municipalities, i.e. Cape Town (ranked 2), Ekurhuleni (ranked 3), Tshwane (ranked 4), and eThekweni (ranked 5), are higher than envisaged in the rank-size rule. Thus, employment levels in Johannesburg (ranked 1), Nelson Mandela Bay (ranked 6), Emalahleni (ranked 7), Mangaung (ranked 8) and Emfuleni (ranked 9), are below the rank-size rule. The remainder of the municipalities at the top and middle sections of the rank-size curve, including Cape Town, Ekurhuleni and Tshwane, perform within the estimated Zipf range. Local municipalities at the lower end of the Zipf curve, from Maphumulo (ranked 208) to Mier (ranked 234), with employment levels below 5 500, have employment levels below the rank-size rule estimation.

The behaviour of the entire Zipf curve is duplicated through simulations based on last quarter Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) data, and is shown in Figure 5.2 (ii). The figure shows how employment levels would be distributed among municipalities at the end of 2012 if all other factors remained the same. That is, simulated 2012 data behave exactly the same as actual 2011 data.

Provincial 2012 QLFS employment data suggest some changes could have taken place within provinces. Figure 5.2 (iii) displays very similar features to those in Figures 5.2 (i) and (ii), with Johannesburg, Nelson Mandela Bay, Emalahleni, Mangaung and Emfuleni at the top end of the Zipf curve with employment levels below Zipf rule expectations. The bottom end of the Zipf curve remains similar with local municipalities Maphumulo to Mier falling below Zipf expectations.

Figure 5.2(i): Census 2011 employment

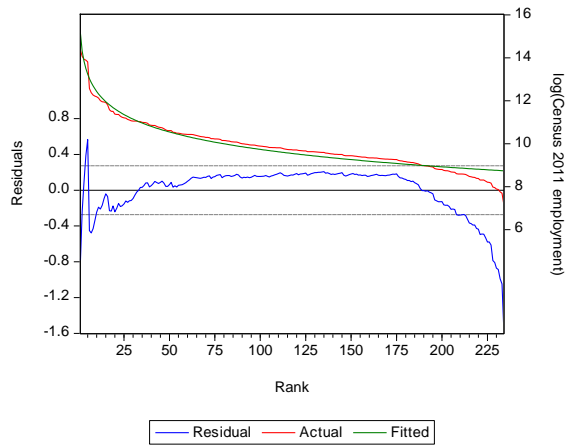


Figure 5.2(ii): Simulated 2012 employment

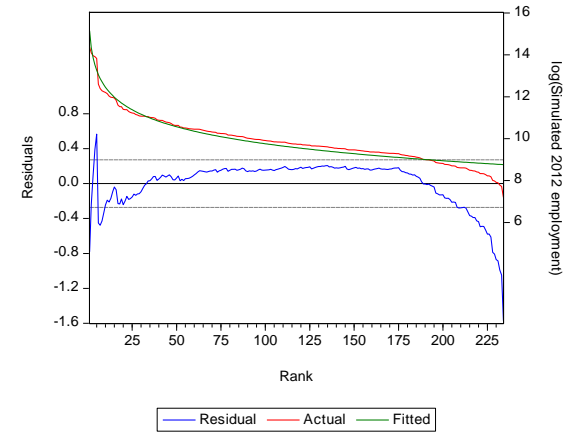
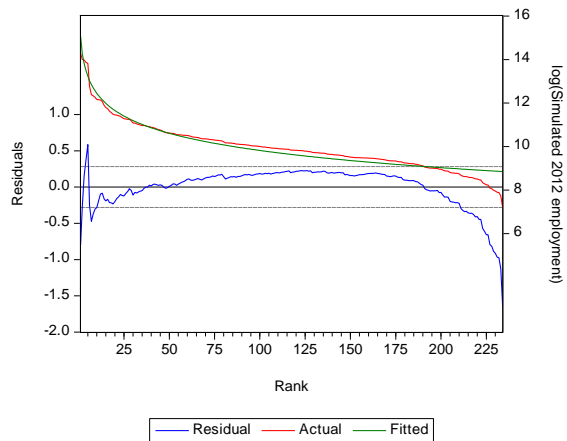


Figure 5.2(iii): Simulated 2012 employment per 2012 provincial data



### 5.3. Unemployment estimates

The behaviour of unemployment as spread among local municipalities is similar to that of employment and is shown in Figures 5.3 (i), (ii) and (iii). Figure 5.3 (i) shows the behaviour of actual unemployment data observed in Census 2011. At the top end of the rank-size curve, unemployment levels in a cluster of municipalities, i.e. eThekweni (ranked 3), Cape Town (ranked 4), Tshwane (ranked 5), and Nelson Mandela Bay (ranked 6), are higher than anticipated in the rank-size rule. Thus, employment levels in Johannesburg (ranked 1), Ekurhuleni (ranked 2), Emfuleni (ranked 7), Buffalo City (ranked 8), Mangaung (ranked 9), and Msunduzi (ranked 10) are below the rank-size rule. The remainder of the municipalities at the top and middle sections of the rank-size curve, including eThekweni, Cape Town, Tshwane and Nelson Mandela Bay, perform within the estimated Zipf range. Local municipalities at the lower end of the Zipf curve, from Ubuntu (ranked 210) to Mier (ranked 234), with unemployment levels below 2 100, have unemployment levels below the rank-size rule estimation.

The behaviour of the entire Zipf curve is duplicated through simulations based on last quarter Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) data, and is shown in Figure 5.3 (ii). The figure shows how unemployment levels would be distributed among municipalities at the end of 2012 if all other factors remained the same. Simulated 2012 data behave exactly the same as actual 2011 unemployment data.

Provincial 2012 QLFS unemployment data suggest some changes could have taken place within provinces. Figure 5.2 (iii) displays very similar features to those in Figures 5.2 (i) and (ii), with Johannesburg (ranked 1) and Mangaung (ranked 7) at the top end of the Zipf curve with unemployment levels below Zipf rule expectations. The bottom end of the Zipf curve remains similar with local municipalities Bergrivier (ranked 213) to Ikwezi (ranked 234) falling below Zipf expectations.

Figure 5.3(i): Census 2011 unemployment

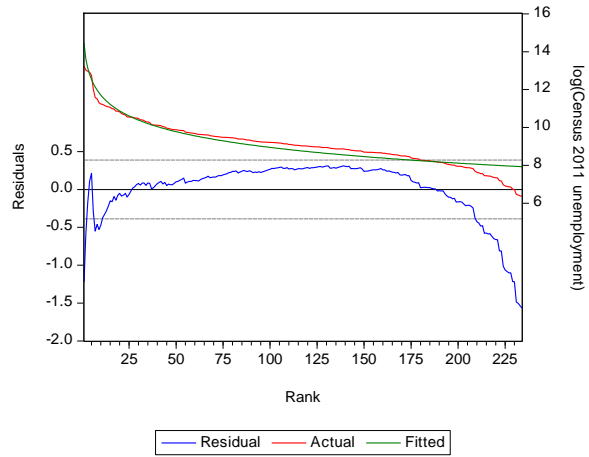


Figure 5.3(ii): Simulated 2012 unemployment

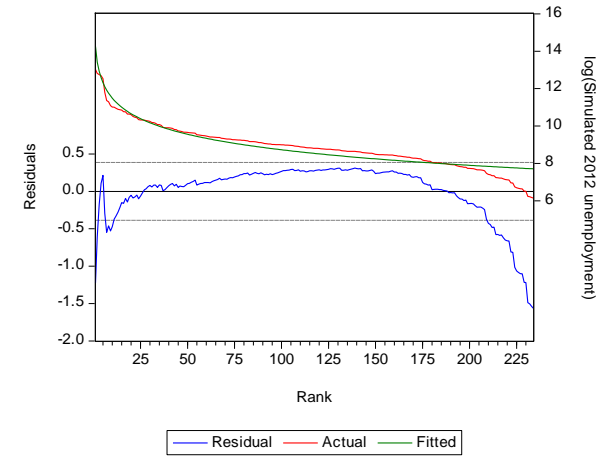
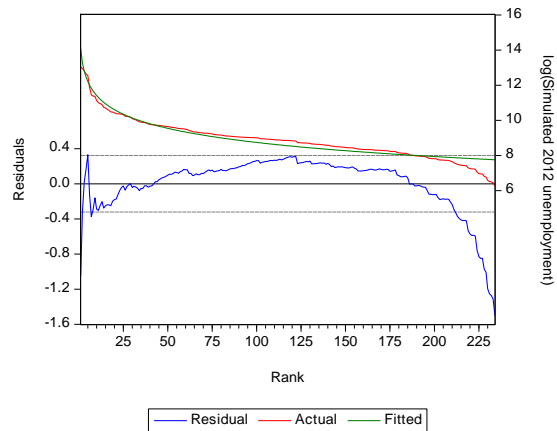


Figure 5.3(iii): Simulated 2012 unemployment adjusted per 2012 provincial data



#### 5.4. Gross domestic product estimates

Unlike in the cases of population sizes, employment and unemployment, where Census 2011 provides pertinent data to respectively rank municipalities, there is currently no prior official municipal GDP data to rank municipalities. This study adopts municipal income compiled in the annual Financial Census of Municipalities, net of the accounting balancing item, for the ranking of municipalities. All public sector income accrued per local municipality, excluding transfer payments from National Treasury, is assumed to provide a ranking of local municipalities that is consistent with GDP ranking. For the rationale of the assumption, see Addendum 1.

The behaviour of the spread of GDP among local municipalities is shown in Figures 5.4 (i), (ii) and (iii). Figure 5.4 (i) shows the behaviour of actual municipal income data observed from the 2011 Financial Census of Municipalities. At the top end of the rank-size curve, municipal income levels in a number of municipalities, i.e. eThekweni (ranked 3), Ekurhuleni (ranked 4), and Tshwane (ranked 5), are higher than envisaged in the rank-size rule. Thus, municipal income levels in Johannesburg (ranked 1), Cape Town (ranked 2), Emfuleni (ranked 7), Mangaung (ranked 8) and Buffalo City (ranked 9) are below the rank-size rule. The remainder of the municipalities at the top and middle sections of the rank-size curve perform within the anticipated Zipf range. Local municipalities at the lower end of the Zipf curve, from Maphumulo (ranked 212) to Indaka (ranked 234), with municipal income levels below R8 000 000, perform below the Zipf rule mean.

The behaviour of the entire Zipf curve is duplicated through simulations based on published 2011 GDP data, and is shown in Figure 5.4 (ii). The figure shows how GDPM levels would be distributed among municipalities in 2011 if all other factors remained the same. That is, the simulated spread of 2011 GDPM data behave exactly the same as that of actual 2011 municipal income data.

Provincial 2011 GDPR data suggest a need for adjustment of simulated GDP data in Figure 5.4 (ii). Figure 5.4 (iii) displays very similar features to those in Figures 5.4 (i) and (ii), with Johannesburg, eThekweni, Rustenburg, Polokwane and Mangaung at the top end of the Zipf curve with GDPM levels below the Zipf rule mean. The bottom end of the Zipf curve remains similar with local municipalities Hlabisa (ranked 213) to Indaka (ranked 234), with GDPM levels below R200 million, falling below the Zipf rule mean.



Figure 5.4(i): Municipal income 2011

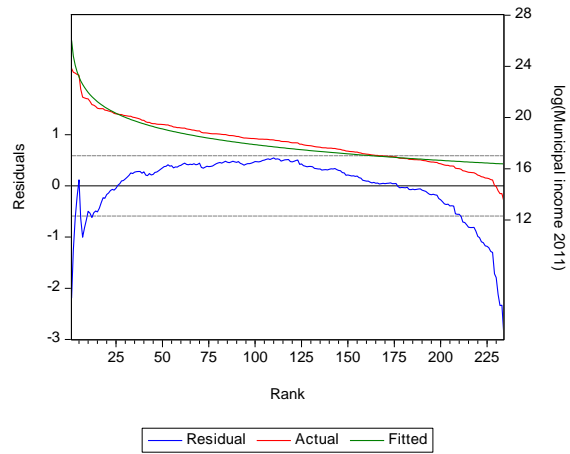


Figure 5.4 (ii): Simulated GDPM 2011

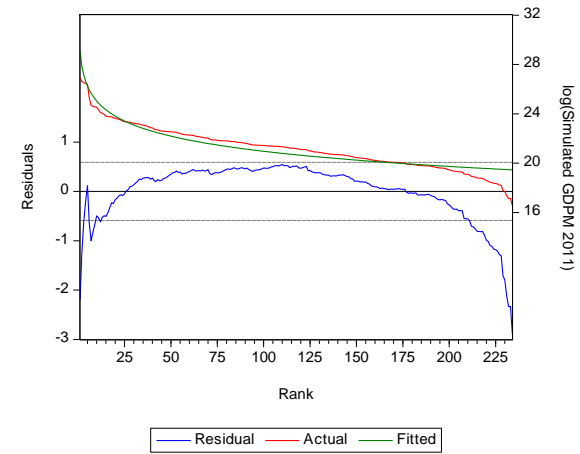
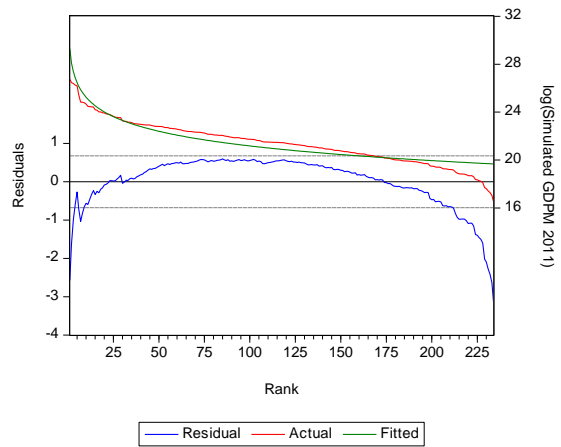


Figure 5.4(iii): Simulated GDPM 2011 adjusted per provincial data



Local municipality estimates of population size (2013), employment (2012), unemployment (2012) and gross domestic product (2011) are presented in Appendix 1.

**6. Ex ante performance of simulated estimates**

Are the simulated employment estimates realistic? Simulated results for 2011 could have been produced around February/March 2012 for policymakers, while the Census 2011 results were published in October 2012. That is, would the ex ante 2011 simulated estimates have been significantly different from Census 2011 results?

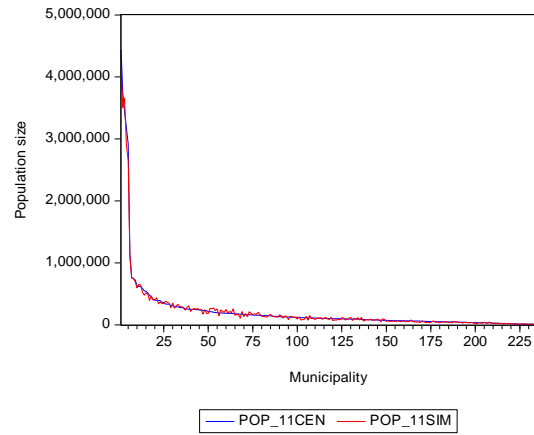
Simulated 2011 estimates, from series developed since the Community Survey 2007, suggest no statistically significant difference with actual Census 2011 data on population size, employment data and unemployment data. Note that there is no similar municipal data with regard to GDPM. Results in Table 6.2 show that the equality of Census 2011 data and that of simulated 2011 estimates on population size, employment and unemployment cannot be rejected. That is, census data and simulated data on the variables statistically have the same mean, and the variability around the two means is the same within either of the two datasets.

**Table 6.1: Equality test for Census 2011 mean ( $\mu_1$ ) and 2011 simulated mean ( $\mu_2$ )**

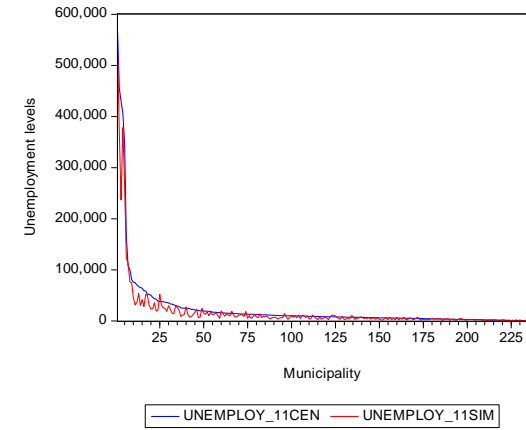
$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$	t-test	Probability	ANOVA F-test	Probability
Population	0,107382	0,9145	0,011531	0,9145
Employment	-0,056487	0,955	0,003191	0,955
Unemployment	1,035364	0,3010	1,071979	0,3010

The similarity is more emphatic with regard to population and employment data than it is with regard to unemployment. The slightly weaker, but still significant similarity in unemployment data is a reflection of slightly different questions posed for unemployment in the Community Survey 2007 questionnaire relative to the regular Quarterly Labour Force Survey.

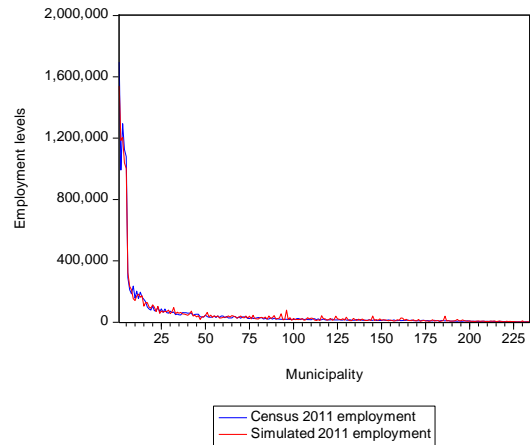
**Figure 6.1(i): Census 2011 population versus Simulated 2011 population**



**Figure 6.1(iii): Census 2011 unemployment versus Simulated 2011 unemployment**



**Figure 6.1(ii): Census 2011 employment vs Simulated 2011 employment**



Figures 6.1 (i) to 6.1 (iii) show just how closely the two 2011 datasets relate with respect to population size, employment and unemployment. That is, policymakers would have been given useful estimates around February/March 2013. In the time series developed in Section 7, Census 2011 data are used for population size, employment and unemployment in 2011 for benchmarking purposes.

## 7. Dynamics of simulated estimates over time

An assessment of the behaviour of simulated estimates over time shows little changes in the  $\alpha$  coefficient per variable – see Table 7.1. In the series depicting population distribution among local municipalities in the period 2007 to 2013, the coefficient was consistently  $\alpha=1,1$  – meaning observed population movements over the period did not significantly alter the distribution between large and small municipality categories. A roughly similar pattern is observable with the distribution of employment and unemployment among local municipalities, with  $\alpha=1,2$  almost throughout the period. The spread of GDP among municipalities remained at  $\alpha=1,8$  throughout the period.

Of significance, however, is the implication that while the population distribution among the municipalities almost conforms to the rank-size rule of  $\alpha=1$ , there is a slightly higher concentration of employment and unemployment in large local municipalities with  $\alpha=1,2$  and an even much higher concentration of GDP in major local municipalities with  $\alpha=1,8$ . The coefficient results explain the seemingly constant population movement towards large local municipalities, based on perceived higher employment and GDP levels, including pertinently higher unemployment levels.

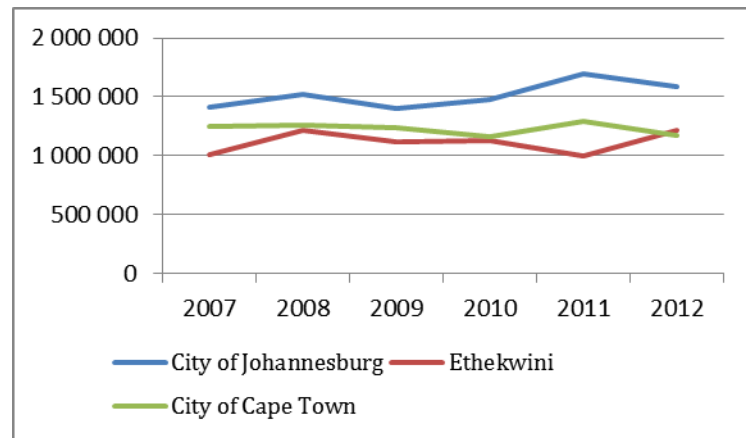
The time series, presented in Appendices 2 to 5, depict robust variability over time within and across provinces. Figure 7.1 illustrates the behaviour of selected employment time series across and within provinces using Gauteng, Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal as examples. For instance, while employment decreased in Johannesburg and Cape Town from 2011 to 2012, it increased somewhat in eThekweni. Selected local municipalities within provinces also show employment declines from 2011 to 2012, notably in Gauteng and Western Cape as suggested in the fourth quarter Quarterly Labour Force Survey results of 2012, and marginal employment gains in KwaZulu-Natal. For a more cogent appraisal of local municipalities, the following section explores more useful ratios, rather than levels, to grasp the overall picture of developments. For illustrative purposes, Section 8 only explores output per employed labour and per capita GDP in each local municipality.

**Table 7.1: Zipf coefficient estimates over time**

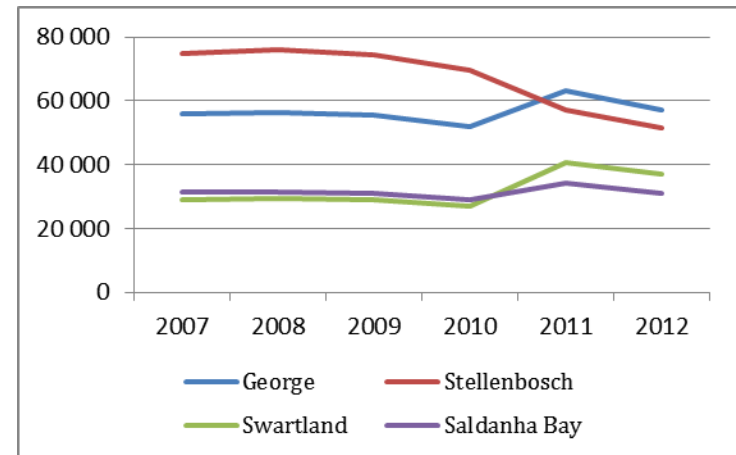
<b>Variable</b>	<b><math>\alpha</math></b>	<b>t-value</b>	<b>R<sup>2</sup> adjusted</b>	<b>Standard Error of Regression</b>
Population 2007 CS	1.1	39.79	0.87	0.41
Population 2008 simulated	1.1	40.16	0.87	0.4
Population 2009 simulated	1.1	40.05	0.87	0.4
Population 2010 simulated	1.1	39.9	0.87	0.41
Population 2011 Census	1.1	40.16	0.87	0.39
Population 2013 simulated	1.1	40.14	0.87	0.39
Employment 2007 CS	1,2	50,88	0,92	0,34
Employment 2008 simulated	1,2	51,16	0,92	0,33
Employment 2009 simulated	1,2	50,44	0,92	0,34
Employment 2010 simulated	1,2	49,87	0,91	0,34
Employment 2011 Census	1,2	62,87	0,94	0,27
Employment 2012 simulated	1,1	59,20	0,94	0,28
Unemployment 2007 CS	1.2	42.35	0.88	0.42
Unemployment 2008 simulated	1.2	45.16	0.9	0.39
Unemployment 2009 simulated	1.2	49.33	0.91	0.36
Unemployment 2010 simulated	1.2	50.85	0.91	0.35
Unemployment 2011 Census	1.2	45.31	0.9	0.39
Unemployment 2012 simulated	1.2	52.69	0.92	0.32
GDPM 2007 simulated	1.8	37.5	0.86	0.69
GDPM 2008 simulated	1.8	33.69	0.83	0.77
GDPM 2009 simulated	1.8	34.67	0.84	0.76
GDPM 2010 simulated	1.8	36.3	0.85	0.72
GDPM 2011 simulated	1.8	38.26	0.86	0.68

**Figure 7.1: Behaviour of selected employment series over time**

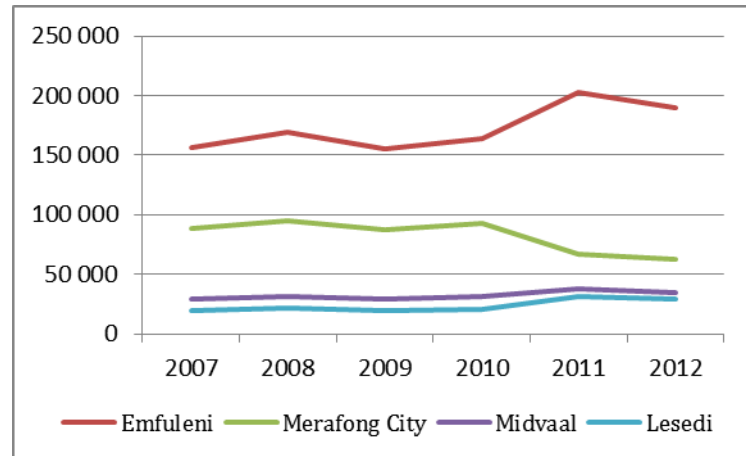
Employment behaviour across provinces: selected municipalities



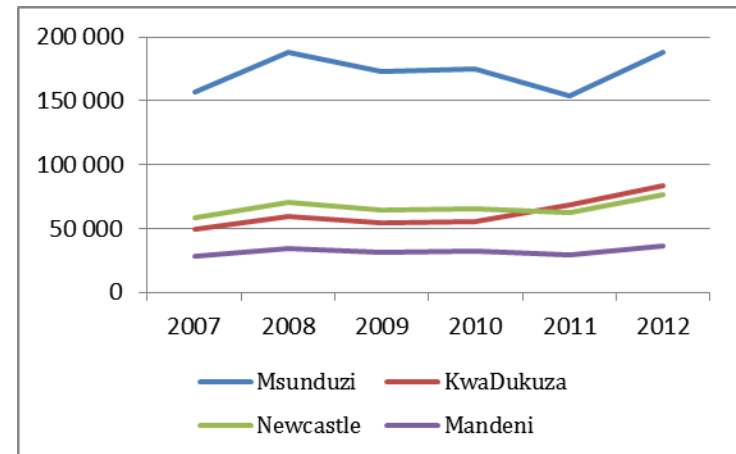
Employment behaviour within Western Cape: selected municipalities



Employment behaviour within Gauteng: selected municipalities



Employment behaviour within KwaZulu-Natal: selected municipalities



## 8. Understanding South Africa

This section demonstrates the usefulness of the derived estimates in understanding South Africa. The section selects only two widely used ratios, viz. productivity in Figure 8.1 and GDP per capita in Figure 8.2. Defining productivity in basic crude terms as GDP over employed labour, Figure 8.1 shows five categories of local municipality economies from the most productive in the range R141 359 – R427 807 per employee per annum, to the least productive in the range R3 274 – R29 865 per employee per annum. The most productive local municipality economies constitute all the metropolitan municipalities and feature throughout all provinces, including the sparsely populated Northern Cape. The least productive municipalities, save for Joe Morolong and Ratlou in the North West and Fetakgomo in Limpopo, are predominantly clustered along the east in KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape.

Figure 8.2 shows five categories of local municipal economies based on GDP per capita, viz. local municipal GDP over local municipal population size. The figure indicates that all metropolitan municipalities have among the highest GDP per capita. The figure also shows high GDP per capita in a cluster of local municipalities from the south of Johannesburg (like Metsimaholo and Tlokwe) toward Limpopo (see Lephalale and Thabazimbi). A number of regional and local service centres, viz. //Khara Hais, Polokwane, Ba-Phalaborwa, Sol Plaatje and Renosterberg, also have high GDP per capita, including prime holiday places like Bitou, Knysna and Mossel Bay.

The poorest local economies, with GDP per capita below R3 000 per annum, are (except for Joe Morolong, Ratlou and Fetakgomo) largely clustered towards the east coast in KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape. There is also a clear cluster of second poorest local municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape. Much of the local municipalities in the Karoo, predominantly in the Northern Cape and despite semi- to desert conditions, have a comparatively higher GDP per capita ranging from R10 187 to R69 295 per annum.

Some municipalities behave as conceptually anticipated. That is, high productivity is associated with high per capita income, and vice versa. For instance, Tlokwe and Bela-Bela have high productivity rates and high per capita income. Joe Morolong, Ratlou, Indaka and Ntambanana have very low productivity rates and very low per capita income. The relationship cannot, however, be generalised for the rest of the municipalities.

Figure 8.1: Productivity of Local Municipalities

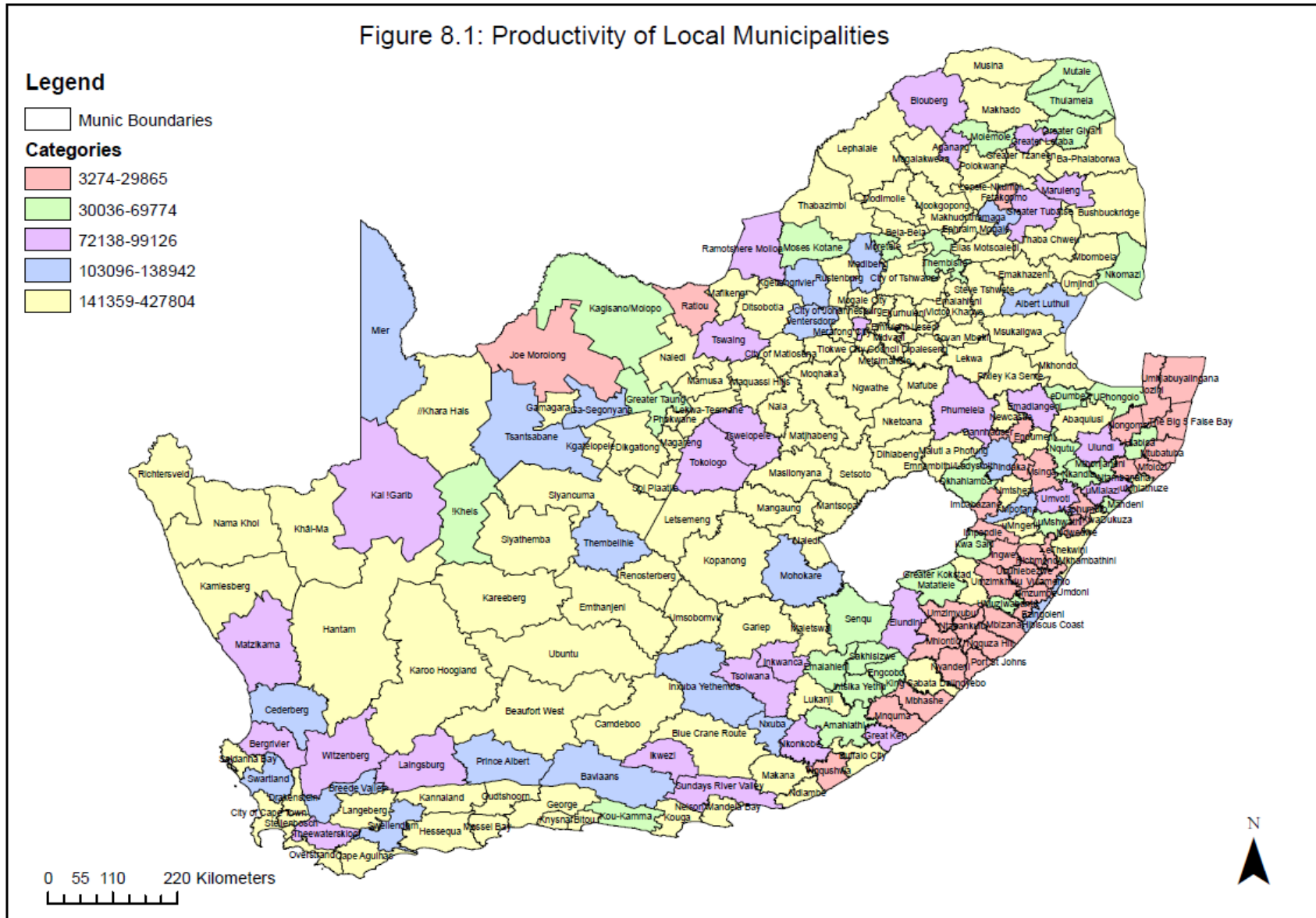
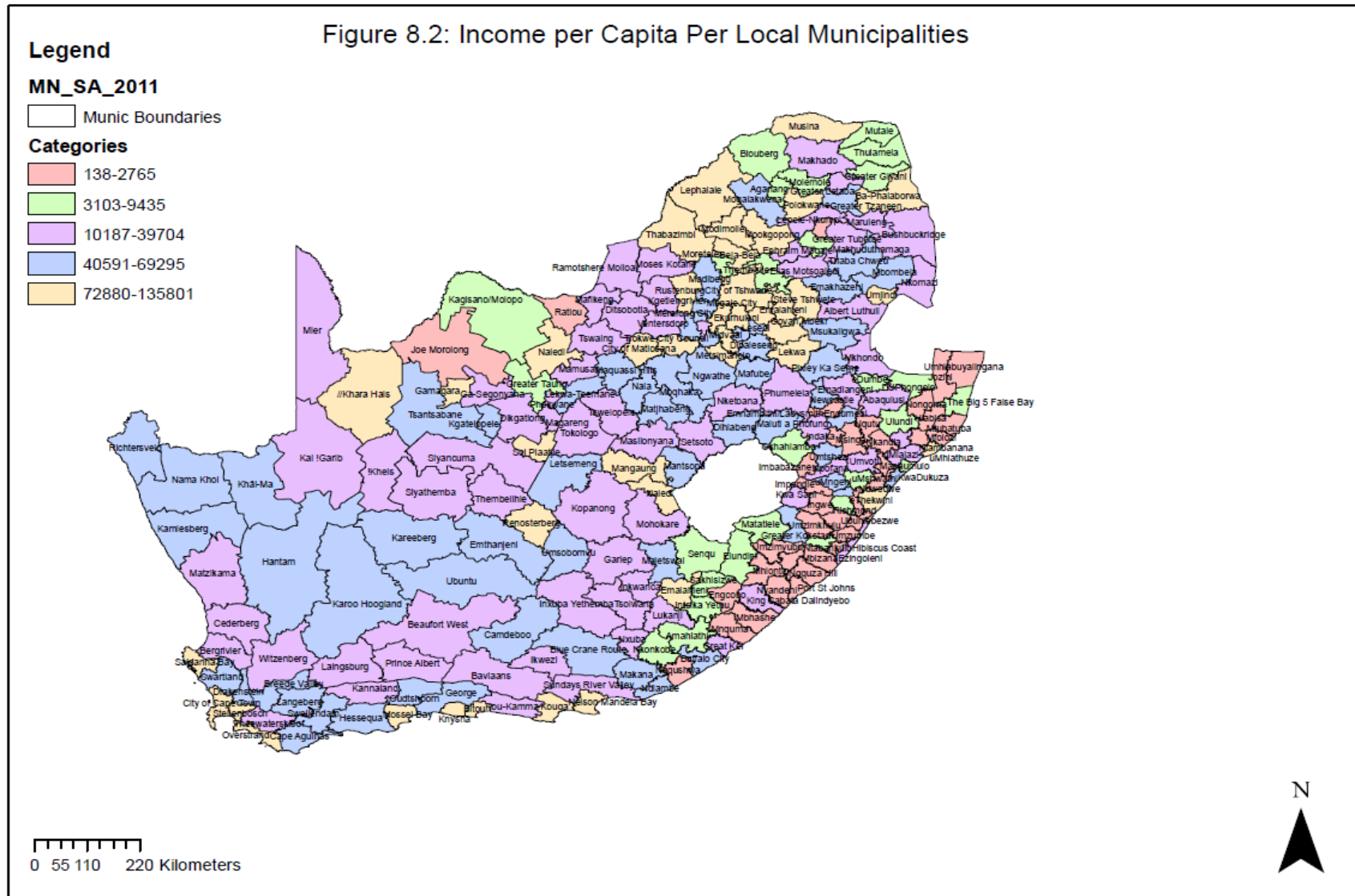




Figure 8.2: Income per Capita Per Local Municipalities



## 9. Recommendations and conclusions

This document has developed simulated estimates for socio-economic development models at local municipality level. It was driven by the current discord between national planning models and local municipality models arising largely due to deficiencies in the country's statistical system. The estimates developed in this document should contribute significantly towards aligning national and local municipal socio-economic models at least on policies geared toward socio-economic growth and employment.

Given the challenges of adequately including local municipalities in the current statistics system, at least in the medium to long term, this study recommends consideration on the development of the proposed simulated data. All data developed in this document could be updated annually and provided around February/March when submissions of reviewed local municipality socio-economic models are required.

The study has demonstrated that the approach adopted in this paper, i.e. applications of the rank-size rule, is robust. Further research has to be done to explore more variables for the enrichment of local municipality socio-economic development models. The four variables simulated in this study are meant to provide for an initial exploration of such simulations.

The study recommends a series of seminars involving experts from Statistics South Africa, and external experts and policymakers in pertinent organisations to more rigorously validate the findings. The seminars should also enhance transparency on the method used in the study.

## REFERENCES

- Auerbach F 1913. Das gesetz der bevölkerungskonzentration. *Petermanns Geographische Mitteilungen* 59: 74-76.
- Berry BLJ 1964. Cities as systems within systems of cities. *Papers of the Regional Science Association* 13: 147-163.
- Christaller W 1966. *Die Zentralen Orte in Süddeutschland*. Gustav Fischer, Jena.
- Eeckhout J 2004. Gibrat's law for (all) cities. *The American Economic Review* 94:1429-1451.
- Fujiwara Y, Di Guilmi C, Aoyama H, Gallegati M & Souma W 2003. Do Pareto-Zipf and Gibrat laws hold true? An analysis with European firms. [arXiv:cond-mat/0310061v2 [cond-mat.stat-mech]]. [Accessed 3 September 2011]
- Gibrat R 1931. *Les inégalités économiques*. Paris: Librairie du Recueil Sirey.
- Hinloopen J & Van Marrewijk C 2006. *Comparative advantage, the rank-size rule, and Zipf's law*. Tinbergen Institute Discussion Paper 06-100/1. Amsterdam: Tinbergen Institute.
- Knudsen T 2001. Zipf's law for cities and beyond: the case of Denmark. *American Journal of Economics and Sociology* 60: 123-146.
- Krugell WF 2005. The geographical economy of South Africa. Doctoral dissertation. Potchefstroom: North-West University.
- Lösch A 1954. The economics of location (second edition; translated from German by WH Woglom with the assistance of WF Stopler). New Haven CT: Yale University Press.
- Morudu D 2012. Spatial economic performance in South Africa: the rank-size rule using local municipal population size, gross value added (GVA) and income. Cape Town: Stellenbosch University.
- National Planning Commission 2011. National Development Plan: Vision for 2030. Department of the Presidency: Pretoria.

NUDF Steering Committee 2009. National urban development framework: Harnessing a common vision for growth and development of South Africa's towns, cities and city-regions. Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and The Presidency and in partnership with the South African Cities Network. Working Draft for Consultation.

Naude WA & Krugell 2003. Are South Africa's cities too small? *Cities* 20: 175-180.

Nitsch V 2005. Zipf zipped. *Journal of Urban Economics* 57: 86-100.

Okuyama K, Takayasu M & Takayasu H 1998. Zipf's law in income distribution of companies. *Physica A* 269: 125-131.

Philbrick AK 1957. Principles of areal functional organisation in regional human geography. *Economic Geography* 229-336.

Rosen KT & Resnick M 1980. The size distribution of cities: An examination of the Pareto law and primacy. *Journal of Urban Economics* 8: 165-186.

Rossi-Hansberg E & Wright MLJ 2007. Establishment size dynamics in the aggregate economy. *American Economic Review* 97: 1639-1666.

Soo KT 2005. Zipf's Law for cities: a cross-country investigation. *Regional Science and Urban Economics* 35: 239-263.

South Africa 1994. White Paper on Reconstruction and Development. Government Gazette, vol. 353, no. 16085.

South Africa 1996. *Growth employment and redistribution: a macroeconomic strategy*. Department of Finance: Pretoria.

South Africa 2005. Robust and inclusive municipal economies: policy guidelines for implementing local economic development in South Africa. Department of Provincial and Local Government: Pretoria.

South Africa 2006. Background document: A catalyst for accelerated and shared growth - South Africa (ASGISA). Pretoria: Department of the Presidency.

South Africa 2008. Integrated Development Plan (IDP) Format Guide. Department of Provincial and Local Government: Pretoria.

South Africa 2011. Guidelines for the development of Spatial Development Frameworks, Version 8. Department of Rural Development and Land Reform: Pretoria.

South Africa 2011. The New Growth Path: framework. Economic Development Department: Pretoria.

Statistics South Africa. Quarterly Labour Force Survey. Statistical Release P0211, various issues from 2007 to 2012. Statistics South Africa: Pretoria.

Statistics South Africa. Financial Census of Municipalities. Statistical Release P9114, various issues from 2007 to 2012. Statistics South Africa: Pretoria.

Statistics South Africa. Gross Domestic Product. Statistical Release P0441, various issues from 2007 to 2012.

Statistics South Africa 2008. Community Survey 2007. Statistics South Africa: Pretoria.

Statistics South Africa 2012. Census 2011. Statistics South Africa: Pretoria.

Tanaka K & Hatsukano N 2011. The size distribution of all Cambodian establishments. *Economics Bulletin* 31: 2128-2137.

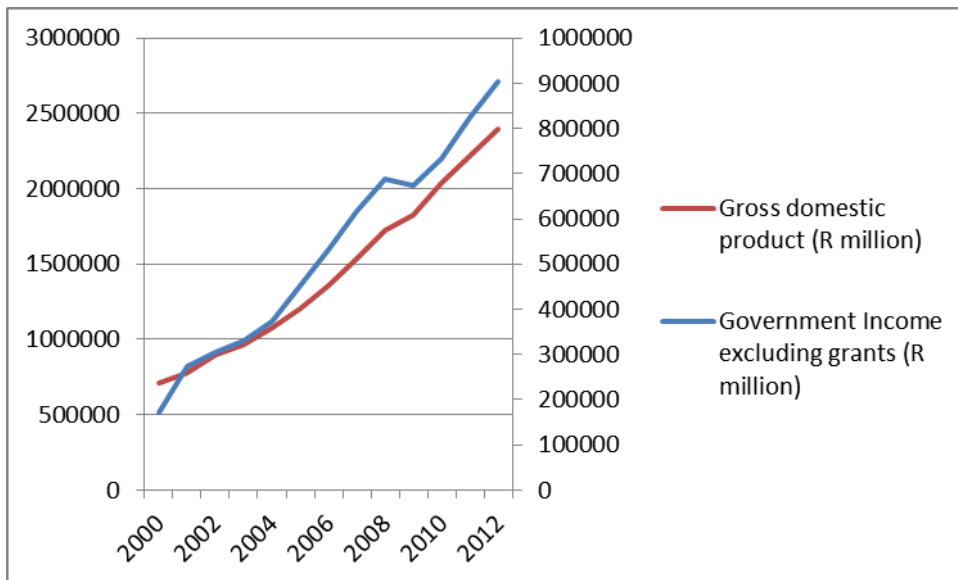
Von Thunen JH 1966. *Von Thunen's isolated state*, English translation of *Der Isolierte Staat* (by CM Wartenberg; edited with an introduction by P Hall). Oxford: Pergamon Press (originally published 1826).

**Addendum 1: Note on the relationship between GDP and government income**

The relationship between government income and GDP is conceptually regarded as positive, i.e. an increase in GDP is associated with an increase in government income from various taxes and other government income generating sources. The opposite is true. A decrease in GDP is associated with a decrease in government income.

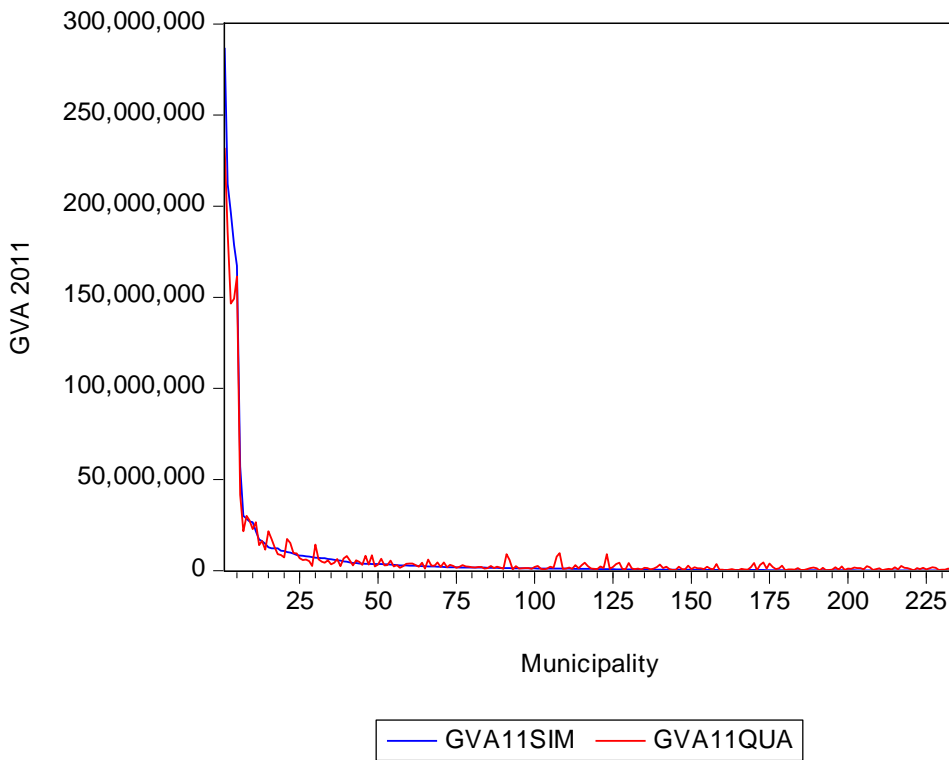
Figure A illustrates the relationship between GDP and government income (net of donor grants) at the national South African level. The figure shows a very strong positive relationship between South African GDP and government income from 2000 to 2012. By inference, this paper assumes a similarly strong relationship between the two variables at local municipality level, and adopts the ranking of local municipalities based on municipal income as collected in Statistics South Africa’s Financial Census of Municipalities.

**Figure A: Relationship between GDP and government income**



Available estimates of GDP (or gross value added) developed by agencies in the private sector are not explicit on what facts were used to rank the 234 local municipalities, but a comparison of the results might provide some insights. Quantec provides gross value added (GVA) estimates, instead of GDP estimates, for all local municipalities. The source of Quantec’s 2011 national GVA (at R1 690 166 051 825) is not clear, but it approximates Stats SA’s 2011 GVA of R1 692 724 000 000 and the South African Reserve Bank’s R1 700 827 000 000 at basic prices in constant 2005 prices. Figure B shows how closely estimates of GVA developed through the rank-size rule for 2011 (GVA11SIM) compared with Quantec 2011 GVA estimates (GVA11QUA). A test for similarity yields no statistically significant difference between the two sets of estimates – see Table A. That is, the two sets of estimates statistically have the same mean, and variability around the mean within either of the two sets of estimates is statistically the same.

**Figure B: Simulated rank-size rule versus private sector estimates**



**Table A: Test for similarity between rank-size rule and private sector 2011 estimates**

$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$	t-test	Probability	ANOVA F-test	Probability
GVA 2011	0.004145	0.9967	0.000017	0.9967

Whilst the two estimated GVA sets are remarkably similar, some insignificant differences remain, and are attributable mainly to ranking and method. This paper opts to use GDP in the main study mainly because Stats SA annually provides regional GDP (GDPR) as new evidence that informs and significantly contributes toward the determination of municipal GDP estimates. No regional GVA values are published to inform and contribute toward the determination of municipal GVA estimates.

**Appendix 1: Latest estimates at municipality level**

Province	Local municipality	Population 2013	Provincially adjusted population 2013	Employment 2013	Provincially adjusted employment 2013	Unemployment 2012	Provincially adjusted unemployment 2012	GDPM 2011 (Rand)	Provincially adjusted GDPM 2011 (Rand)
Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Bay	1,179,075	1,162,306	296,720	355,586	134,553	145,546	98,415,938,316	110,431,059,424
	Buffalo City	772,872	761,880	189,406	226,982	80,467	87,041	46,637,831,321	52,331,616,303
	King Sabata Dalindyebo	462,280	455,706	60,315	72,280	29,446	31,852	8,485,608,569	9,521,575,064
	Kouga	100,864	99,430	30,845	36,965	6,637	7,179	7,243,315,091	8,127,616,044
	Lukanji	195,186	192,410	34,412	41,239	15,780	17,069	4,678,097,984	5,249,224,113
	Makana	82,271	81,101	19,669	23,571	7,451	8,059	4,387,916,732	4,923,616,049
	Ndlambe	62,608	61,717	15,528	18,608	5,305	5,738	2,804,925,413	3,147,365,053
	Blue Crane Route	36,844	36,320	7,602	9,110	2,655	2,872	1,951,467,829	2,189,713,002
	Maletswai	44,825	44,187	10,888	13,048	3,119	3,374	1,951,031,400	2,189,223,293
	Inxuba Yethemba	67,094	66,140	17,216	20,631	4,680	5,062	1,928,577,159	2,164,027,722
	Camdeboo	52,186	51,444	12,573	15,068	4,262	4,610	1,855,300,828	2,081,805,442
	Matatiele	208,613	205,646	24,710	29,612	12,265	13,267	1,254,120,689	1,407,230,157
	Sundays River Valley	55,779	54,986	16,449	19,712	2,289	2,476	1,196,162,995	1,342,196,692
	Gariep	34,465	33,975	8,424	10,096	2,300	2,487	1,054,127,368	1,182,820,629
	Elundini	141,374	139,363	14,528	17,411	9,111	9,855	971,969,719	1,090,632,754
	Nkonkobe	130,090	128,239	14,593	17,488	10,644	11,514	967,823,649	1,085,980,511
	Amahlathi	125,651	123,864	17,689	21,199	7,847	8,488	952,461,369	1,068,742,725
	Senqu	137,289	135,337	18,665	22,368	8,076	8,736	736,145,626	826,018,049
	Kou-Kamma	41,615	41,023	15,269	18,298	2,128	2,302	714,149,634	801,336,674
	Nxuba	24,832	24,479	4,893	5,864	2,793	3,021	582,195,503	653,272,908
	Great Kei	39,903	39,336	6,829	8,184	2,280	2,467	568,840,794	638,287,787
	Mnquma	258,296	254,623	24,503	29,364	15,298	16,548	511,123,136	573,523,663
	Ngquza Hill	284,997	280,944	18,943	22,701	15,865	17,161	493,033,179	553,225,191
	Mbizana	288,502	284,399	19,776	23,699	12,042	13,026	490,087,287	549,919,649
	Umzimvubu	196,104	193,315	18,830	22,565	12,580	13,608	441,163,662	495,023,178
	Emalahleni	122,255	120,517	9,555	11,451	6,493	7,024	406,423,960	456,042,276



Province	Local municipality	Population 2013	Provincially adjusted population 2013	Employment 2013	Provincially adjusted employment 2013	Unemployment 2012	Provincially adjusted unemployment 2012	GDPM 2011 (Rand)	Provincially adjusted GDPM 2011 (Rand)
Eastern Cape (concl.)	Intsika Yethu	148,774	146,658	10,983	13,162	7,534	8,149	402,125,140	451,218,634
	Baviaans	18,177	17,918	4,167	4,994	1,365	1,476	401,666,890	450,704,439
	Engcobo	159,152	156,889	11,720	14,046	7,746	8,379	376,725,006	422,717,522
	Inkwanca	22,485	22,165	4,165	4,991	2,123	2,297	345,782,232	387,997,095
	Tsolwana	34,060	33,575	4,505	5,398	2,189	2,367	335,089,736	375,999,205
	Sakhisizwe	65,070	64,144	9,157	10,973	4,560	4,933	321,494,991	360,744,743
	Mhlontlo	192,631	189,891	15,057	18,044	11,327	12,253	316,432,421	355,064,109
	Mbhashe	260,874	257,164	18,181	21,788	10,509	11,368	257,841,907	289,320,565
	Nyandeni	297,185	292,959	21,140	25,334	13,486	14,588	239,948,342	269,242,462
	Port St Johns	159,790	157,517	8,170	9,791	6,509	7,041	198,465,821	222,695,543
	Ikwezi	10,784	10,630	2,733	3,276	482	521	186,594,968	209,375,436
	Ngqushwa	73,879	72,829	6,488	7,775	5,712	6,179	144,414,162	162,044,981
	Ntabankulu	126,877	125,073	6,949	8,327	5,609	6,067	117,442,886	131,780,914
Free State	Mangaung	764,921	749,503	216,537	238,583	65,354	93,962	49,082,790,578	57,518,729,495
	Matjhabeng	415,972	407,588	101,905	112,280	47,089	67,701	21,105,110,712	24,732,480,361
	Maluti a Phofung	343,641	336,715	54,063	59,567	30,577	43,961	14,150,493,017	16,582,561,230
	Metsimaholo	152,597	149,521	45,262	49,871	16,855	24,233	9,816,366,087	11,503,520,866
	Dihlabeng	131,716	129,061	34,609	38,132	10,985	15,794	6,173,367,192	7,234,393,836
	Moqhaka	164,288	160,977	36,855	40,608	15,733	22,620	5,572,165,232	6,529,862,318
	Ngwathe	123,340	120,854	26,215	28,884	11,200	16,103	5,443,571,600	6,379,167,090
	Setsoto	115,232	112,909	21,979	24,217	9,589	13,787	2,982,377,205	3,494,963,218
	Nala	83,121	81,445	16,143	17,787	7,101	10,209	2,813,326,660	3,296,857,681
	Mafube	59,230	58,036	12,063	13,291	4,765	6,851	2,118,488,983	2,482,597,124
	Mantsopa	52,251	51,198	12,106	13,338	3,933	5,654	1,785,406,818	2,092,267,586
	Nketoana	61,736	60,491	13,709	15,105	4,711	6,773	1,765,549,325	2,068,997,154
	Letsemeng	39,532	38,735	9,371	10,325	2,111	3,035	1,590,345,138	1,863,680,340

Province	Local municipality	Population 2013	Provincially adjusted population 2013	Employment 2013	Provincially adjusted employment 2013	Unemployment 2012	Provincially adjusted unemployment 2012	GDPM 2011 (Rand)	Provincially adjusted GDPM 2011 (Rand)
Free State (concl.)	Masilonyana	64,816	63,510	11,664	12,852	5,815	8,360	1,472,225,788	1,725,259,625
	Kopanong	50,322	49,307	11,593	12,773	3,374	4,850	1,471,723,895	1,724,671,471
	Mohokare	34,945	34,241	7,846	8,644	2,831	4,070	833,360,055	976,591,001
	Phumelela	48,890	47,904	10,923	12,035	2,916	4,192	820,048,989	960,992,140
	Tswelopele	48,739	47,757	9,913	10,923	4,163	5,985	768,484,972	900,565,732
	Naledi	24,883	24,381	4,836	5,328	1,365	1,963	608,446,672	713,021,390
	Tokologo	29,664	29,066	6,768	7,457	2,015	2,897	429,074,595	502,820,342
Gauteng	City of Johannesburg	4,538,602	4,599,661	1,734,907	1,586,630	454,577	459,247	494,482,055,425	408,989,975,181
	Ekurhuleni	3,252,847	3,296,608	1,152,341	1,053,854	366,584	370,350	308,136,593,423	254,862,186,228
	City of Tshwane	2,989,851	3,030,074	1,103,694	1,009,364	277,875	280,729	288,343,102,843	238,490,835,372
	Emfuleni	738,550	748,486	207,126	189,424	86,538	87,427	51,925,641,620	42,948,104,273
	Mogale City	370,903	375,893	137,681	125,914	35,279	35,641	27,927,381,491	23,098,955,640
	Merafong City	202,142	204,861	68,143	62,319	20,023	20,229	12,012,277,470	9,935,448,639
	Midvaal	97,531	98,843	38,181	34,918	6,936	7,007	11,671,863,308	9,653,889,423
	Randfontein	152,779	154,835	52,645	48,145	15,426	15,584	10,955,247,853	9,061,171,176
	Lesedi	101,849	103,219	32,231	29,476	8,884	8,976	5,949,588,524	4,920,951,197
	Westonaria	114,382	115,921	41,503	37,956	13,670	13,811	4,634,804,285	3,833,482,871
KwaZulu-Natal	eThekweni	3,522,913	3,505,928	1,015,019	1,212,027	346,235	308,712	338,949,268,619	311,144,506,843
	Msunduzi	633,010	629,958	157,392	187,940	60,959	54,353	45,805,584,158	42,048,050,293
	uMhlathuze	342,285	340,635	87,819	104,864	31,003	27,643	29,384,070,428	26,973,629,828
	Newcastle	371,736	369,944	64,393	76,891	30,322	27,036	18,608,391,045	17,081,903,373
	KwaDukuza	236,597	235,456	69,966	83,546	18,313	16,328	13,358,135,411	12,262,337,877
	Hibiscus Coast	262,129	260,865	65,647	78,388	20,117	17,937	8,652,040,545	7,942,294,431
	Emnambithi/Ladysmith	242,993	241,822	48,729	58,187	19,792	17,647	7,212,350,495	6,620,705,355
	uMngeni	94,879	94,422	31,542	37,664	7,814	6,967	4,797,352,048	4,403,814,598
	Abaqulusi	215,999	214,957	28,206	33,681	12,163	10,845	4,247,386,783	3,898,964,206

Province	Local municipality	Population 2013	Provincially adjusted population 2013	Employment 2013	Provincially adjusted employment 2013	Unemployment 2012	Provincially adjusted unemployment 2012	GDPM 2011 (Rand)	Provincially adjusted GDPM 2011 (Rand)
KwaZulu-Natal (cont.)	Umtshezi	85,099	84,689	13,644	16,292	6,276	5,596	3,816,020,939	3,502,984,261
	Greater Kokstad	67,525	67,199	19,275	23,017	6,158	5,491	3,216,193,728	2,952,362,209
	Endumeni	66,380	66,060	15,573	18,595	4,397	3,921	2,958,984,642	2,716,252,556
	uMlalazi	218,599	217,545	25,353	30,274	10,846	9,671	2,615,100,874	2,400,578,338
	Umdoni	80,721	80,332	17,076	20,390	6,708	5,981	1,932,286,800	1,773,777,020
	Ulundi	192,724	191,794	15,478	18,483	11,912	10,621	1,634,446,229	1,500,368,973
	Umvoti	105,505	104,997	17,120	20,443	5,878	5,241	1,607,693,168	1,475,810,524
	Mpofana	38,995	38,807	10,419	12,441	2,575	2,296	1,324,232,913	1,215,603,144
	Mandeni	141,309	140,628	30,316	36,200	9,538	8,504	969,983,970	890,414,029
	UPhongolo	130,215	129,588	18,622	22,236	8,081	7,205	875,475,397	803,658,205
	uMshwathi	108,863	108,338	21,792	26,022	5,695	5,078	709,807,171	651,580,112
	UMuziwabantu	98,815	98,339	11,380	13,589	4,416	3,938	680,391,896	624,577,837
	Mthonjaneni	48,937	48,701	7,740	9,243	2,430	2,167	530,675,129	487,142,669
	Mtubatuba	179,530	178,664	20,670	24,682	10,413	9,285	528,405,701	485,059,407
	Okhahlamba	135,158	134,507	14,028	16,751	8,449	7,533	514,025,385	471,858,741
	Emadlangeni	35,248	35,078	5,950	7,104	2,821	2,515	457,202,406	419,697,076
	eDumbe	83,973	83,568	9,812	11,717	4,677	4,170	429,314,630	394,096,997
	Nqutu	169,175	168,360	10,171	12,145	6,391	5,698	392,720,108	360,504,405
	Jozini	190,866	189,946	16,311	19,477	10,105	9,010	328,652,417	301,692,329
	Kwa Sani	13,200	13,136	5,384	6,429	809	721	294,065,465	269,942,621
Ubuhlebezwe	104,071	103,569	12,853	15,348	5,216	4,651	284,573,147	261,228,979	
Richmond	67,333	67,008	13,639	16,286	3,824	3,410	252,452,016	231,742,816	
Dannhauser	104,552	104,048	11,098	13,252	7,920	7,061	251,688,266	231,041,718	
Nkandla	117,093	116,529	7,063	8,434	4,343	3,873	241,694,055	221,867,355	
Umzimkhulu	184,521	183,631	14,973	17,880	10,268	9,155	236,849,700	217,420,393	
Hlabisa	73,608	73,253	5,518	6,589	4,814	4,292	196,436,429	180,322,312	

Province	Local municipality	Population 2013	Provincially adjusted population 2013	Employment 2013	Provincially adjusted employment 2013	Unemployment 2012	Provincially adjusted unemployment 2012	GDPM 2011 (Rand)	Provincially adjusted GDPM 2011 (Rand)
KwaZulu-Natal (concl.)	Maphumulo	98,987	98,510	5,591	6,676	4,228	3,770	166,170,118	152,538,814
	Mkhambathini	64,620	64,308	13,748	16,417	3,953	3,525	163,071,477	149,694,361
	The Big 5 False Bay	36,083	35,909	5,469	6,531	1,553	1,385	155,106,658	142,382,914
	Mfolozi	125,765	125,158	16,864	20,137	9,617	8,574	143,104,877	131,365,666
	Nongoma	199,469	198,507	13,128	15,677	10,033	8,945	142,428,413	130,744,693
	Ingwe	102,901	102,405	10,809	12,907	5,516	4,919	131,037,631	120,288,323
	Umhlabuyalingana	160,404	159,630	12,289	14,674	8,601	7,669	104,022,712	95,489,498
	Msinga	181,732	180,856	8,827	10,541	6,821	6,081	101,295,035	92,985,578
	Ndwedwe	144,115	143,420	11,568	13,813	8,657	7,719	94,661,323	86,896,044
	Imbabazane	115,719	115,161	10,914	13,033	8,114	7,234	89,664,218	82,308,862
	Umzumbe	164,742	163,948	12,916	15,423	10,946	9,760	80,586,507	73,975,816
	Impendle	33,880	33,716	2,400	2,866	1,551	1,383	52,698,731	48,375,737
	Vulamehlo	79,214	78,832	6,027	7,197	5,271	4,700	48,596,304	44,609,841
	Ezingoleni	53,769	53,510	6,009	7,175	3,367	3,002	34,674,237	31,829,833
	Ntambanana	76,075	75,709	6,796	8,116	5,172	4,611	27,756,847	25,479,891
Indaka	105,529	105,020	4,448	5,312	4,680	4,173	15,515,030	14,242,298	
Limpopo	Polokwane	643,718	642,165	159,214	191,918	60,171	35,206	21,132,365,667	59,928,262,050
	Greater Tzaneen	399,223	398,260	75,145	90,580	34,225	20,025	7,628,703,201	21,633,873,450
	Makhado	528,106	526,832	80,550	97,096	36,774	21,517	6,543,000,237	18,554,980,497
	Mogalakwena	314,882	314,122	48,102	57,983	25,433	14,881	6,120,188,390	17,355,948,663
	Ba-Phalaborwa	154,162	153,790	34,727	41,861	16,319	9,548	4,029,194,398	11,426,199,107
	Lepele-Nkumpi	235,740	235,172	28,136	33,915	20,550	12,024	3,198,845,698	9,071,453,064
	Lephalale	118,476	118,190	36,126	43,547	8,126	4,755	3,182,108,669	9,023,989,324
	Bela-Bela	68,056	67,892	21,189	25,541	4,829	2,826	2,823,451,799	8,006,891,512
	Modimolle	70,116	69,947	20,165	24,307	4,533	2,652	2,583,656,207	7,326,866,696
	Thabazimbi	87,228	87,018	33,663	40,577	6,889	4,031	2,417,551,553	6,855,818,476

Province	Local municipality	Population 2013	Provincially adjusted population 2013	Employment 2013	Provincially adjusted employment 2013	Unemployment 2012	Provincially adjusted unemployment 2012	GDPM 2011 (Rand)	Provincially adjusted GDPM 2011 (Rand)
Limpopo (concl.)	Musina	69,959	69,790	26,167	31,542	4,742	2,774	2,005,366,738	5,686,923,332
	Thulamela	632,934	631,407	77,302	93,181	47,405	27,736	1,859,883,326	5,274,353,904
	Elias Motsoaledi	255,198	254,583	32,932	39,696	19,451	11,381	1,628,750,839	4,618,896,370
	Mookgopong	36,474	36,386	12,359	14,898	2,981	1,744	1,475,869,965	4,185,348,836
	Greater Tubatse	343,531	342,702	50,643	61,045	40,407	23,642	1,464,893,791	4,154,222,029
	Ephraim Mogale	126,541	126,236	18,765	22,620	10,415	6,094	1,040,205,302	2,949,868,315
	Greater Letaba	217,678	217,153	28,468	34,315	15,131	8,853	773,285,684	2,192,923,776
	Makhuduthamaga	280,778	280,101	19,976	24,079	26,375	15,432	753,537,298	2,136,920,277
	Greater Giyani	249,932	249,329	26,045	31,395	18,181	10,638	519,175,241	1,472,304,159
	Blouberg	166,435	166,033	16,197	19,524	8,232	4,816	499,230,462	1,415,743,719
	Maruleng	97,077	96,842	13,798	16,633	7,197	4,211	441,992,876	1,253,426,393
	Aganang	134,233	133,909	11,659	14,054	9,318	5,452	391,323,537	1,109,735,646
	Molemole	110,856	110,588	15,569	18,768	9,127	5,340	360,402,584	1,022,048,398
	Mutale	94,020	93,793	9,626	11,603	7,228	4,229	146,509,018	415,477,897
Fetakgomo	95,990	95,758	9,392	11,321	10,584	6,193	83,052,327	235,524,110	
Mpumalanga	Emalahleni	404,720	404,086	241,381	212,096	41,931	46,401	22,043,977,337	40,261,022,932
	Mbombela	602,572	601,629	167,711	147,364	51,685	57,195	17,605,980,444	32,155,484,992
	Govan Mbeki	301,430	300,958	101,381	89,081	28,361	31,385	17,033,473,652	31,109,861,112
	Steve Tshwete	235,209	234,841	87,913	77,247	16,978	18,788	14,661,376,118	26,777,472,644
	Bushbuckridge	553,913	553,046	63,106	55,450	54,031	59,790	6,752,442,233	12,332,630,697
	Lekwa	118,369	118,183	34,890	30,657	9,571	10,591	5,055,193,955	9,232,783,931
	Msukaligwa	152,872	152,633	42,642	37,468	12,284	13,593	4,693,394,800	8,571,995,552
	Victor Khanye	77,218	77,097	22,337	19,627	6,898	7,633	3,734,037,862	6,819,830,273
	Thaba Chweu	100,689	100,532	36,786	32,323	7,457	8,252	3,350,526,394	6,119,386,620
	Mkhondo	176,006	175,731	31,200	27,415	13,777	15,246	3,022,135,834	5,519,615,551
	Umjindi	68,727	68,620	21,367	18,774	6,180	6,839	2,973,954,137	5,431,616,712

Province	Local municipality	Population 2013	Provincially adjusted population 2013	Employment 2013	Provincially adjusted employment 2013	Unemployment 2012	Provincially adjusted unemployment 2012	GDPM 2011 (Rand)	Provincially adjusted GDPM 2011 (Rand)
Mpumalanga (concl.)	Nkomazi	402,227	401,597	74,230	65,225	30,479	33,728	2,295,417,061	4,192,339,592
	Pixley Ka Seme	85,183	85,049	14,295	12,561	6,361	7,039	2,079,166,783	3,797,381,037
	Albert Luthuli	190,363	190,065	29,800	26,185	12,854	14,224	1,725,005,125	3,150,541,749
	Emakhazeni	48,321	48,245	13,980	12,284	3,848	4,259	1,640,599,870	2,996,384,363
	Dipaleseng	43,382	43,314	10,785	9,476	5,024	5,559	1,506,681,811	2,751,797,012
	Thembisile	317,723	317,225	62,999	55,356	29,078	32,177	1,228,000,448	2,242,814,599
	Dr JS Moroka	255,548	255,148	34,610	30,411	23,767	26,301	1,170,086,398	2,137,040,633
North West	Rustenburg	562,435	563,298	200,517	173,675	56,637	41,252	37,283,053,745	61,029,573,180
	City of Matlosana	408,005	408,631	109,348	94,711	41,813	30,455	25,348,635,104	41,493,821,608
	Tlokwe City Council	166,571	166,826	52,836	45,763	11,468	8,353	13,502,964,180	22,103,343,418
	Madibeng	488,552	489,302	153,111	132,615	52,692	38,378	12,302,982,436	20,139,062,966
	Mafikeng	298,349	298,807	61,077	52,901	26,686	19,437	6,274,051,227	10,270,153,060
	Ditsobotla	172,854	173,120	38,456	33,308	11,931	8,690	3,734,277,897	6,112,733,892
	Naledi	68,344	68,449	18,613	16,121	5,162	3,759	3,090,655,095	5,059,171,455
	Maquassi Hills	79,614	79,737	15,609	13,520	6,173	4,496	2,917,807,622	4,776,233,057
	Lekwa-Teemane	54,494	54,578	11,626	10,070	4,009	2,920	2,217,274,554	3,629,512,769
	Moses Kotane	248,230	248,611	47,466	41,112	22,793	16,601	1,912,625,700	3,130,825,359
	Ramotshere Moiloa	154,240	154,476	22,945	19,873	10,253	7,468	1,316,268,095	2,154,632,519
	Kgetlengrivier	52,244	52,324	15,336	13,283	3,107	2,263	1,145,711,871	1,875,444,724
	Mamusa	61,767	61,862	11,200	9,701	4,775	3,478	1,098,577,602	1,798,289,449
	Tswaing	127,125	127,320	21,224	18,383	6,718	4,893	1,004,658,208	1,644,550,417
	Ventersdorp	58,029	58,118	11,970	10,368	3,477	2,532	950,759,298	1,556,321,931
	Moretele	191,322	191,615	30,142	26,107	20,158	14,682	634,195,949	1,038,131,381
	Greater Taung	181,799	182,078	16,837	14,583	13,117	9,554	389,774,216	638,031,267
Kagisano/Molopo	108,264	108,431	15,127	13,102	5,153	3,754	271,742,152	444,821,597	
Ratlou	109,851	110,019	9,011	7,805	5,540	4,035	93,068,359	152,345,950	



Province	Local municipality	Population 2013	Provincially adjusted population 2013	Employment 2013	Provincially adjusted employment 2013	Unemployment 2012	Provincially adjusted unemployment 2012	GDPM 2011 (Rand)	Provincially adjusted GDPM 2011 (Rand)
Northern Cape	Sol Plaatje	253,845	251,730	64,476	65,102	23,747	32,079	18,882,969,982	25,134,924,472
	//Khara Hais	95,682	94,884	25,691	25,941	5,721	7,728	5,932,131,387	7,896,198,242
	Gamagara	42,591	42,236	16,421	16,581	2,778	3,753	2,989,229,132	3,978,931,732
	Nama Khoi	48,142	47,741	12,630	12,753	2,949	3,983	2,129,836,121	2,835,002,656
	Emthanjeni	43,347	42,986	10,089	10,187	3,084	4,166	2,058,043,647	2,739,440,442
	Ga-Segonyana	95,842	95,044	20,391	20,589	8,170	11,036	2,045,780,009	2,723,116,441
	Kai !Garib	67,410	66,849	28,483	28,760	2,491	3,365	1,964,757,074	2,615,267,657
	Phokwane	64,474	63,937	12,896	13,022	6,106	8,248	1,859,643,291	2,475,351,796
	Tsantsabane	35,914	35,615	11,003	11,110	3,053	4,125	1,077,389,003	1,434,101,269
	Siyancuma	37,944	37,627	8,126	8,205	2,509	3,389	999,377,424	1,330,260,869
	Dikgatlong	47,937	47,538	8,018	8,096	4,155	5,613	990,081,499	1,317,887,160
	Umsobomvu	29,040	28,798	6,255	6,316	2,429	3,281	916,434,204	1,219,856,014
	Ubuntu	19,036	18,878	5,142	5,192	1,660	2,242	893,390,784	1,189,183,158
	Kgatelopele	19,124	18,965	5,486	5,540	1,242	1,678	729,839,236	971,481,397
	Hantam	22,083	21,899	6,388	6,450	674	911	666,295,259	886,898,672
	Siyathemba	22,096	21,912	5,493	5,546	1,390	1,878	620,797,597	826,337,208
	Renosterberg	11,235	11,141	2,676	2,702	771	1,041	601,071,032	800,079,384
	Magareng	24,770	24,564	3,752	3,788	2,068	2,793	567,684,259	755,638,598
	Richtersveld	12,262	12,160	4,732	4,778	853	1,152	549,441,551	731,355,920
	Khâi-Ma	12,757	12,650	4,704	4,750	1,049	1,417	533,010,021	709,484,082
	Kareeberg	11,946	11,847	2,923	2,951	766	1,035	517,800,491	689,238,835
	Karoo Hoogland	12,883	12,775	3,738	3,774	501	677	434,529,950	578,398,286
	Thembelihle	16,068	15,934	3,948	3,987	1,233	1,665	394,836,786	525,563,129
	Kamiesberg	10,425	10,338	2,254	2,276	789	1,066	329,023,381	437,959,592
	!Kheis	17,026	16,884	4,139	4,179	1,263	1,706	201,848,141	268,677,956
	Mier	7,167	7,107	1,330	1,343	467	631	113,820,530	151,505,321
Joe Morolong	91,625	90,861	8,005	8,083	3,952	5,339	27,691,383	36,859,711	

Province	Local municipality	Population 2013	Provincially adjusted population 2013	Employment 2013	Provincially adjusted employment 2013	Unemployment 2012	Provincially adjusted unemployment 2012	GDPM 2011 (Rand)	Provincially adjusted GDPM 2011 (Rand)
Western Cape	City of Cape Town	3,827,543	3,864,741	1,323,524	1,174,068	326,660	420,876	365,777,265,116	287,722,350,155
	Drakenstein	257,142	259,641	89,312	79,227	15,041	19,379	21,087,784,504	16,587,763,909
	Stellenbosch	159,377	160,926	58,246	51,668	8,189	10,551	16,091,399,279	12,657,580,608
	George	198,204	200,130	64,538	57,250	13,223	17,037	14,004,900,499	11,016,329,525
	Overstrand	82,314	83,114	27,877	24,729	6,673	8,597	12,666,265,448	9,963,352,045
	Mossel Bay	91,523	92,412	27,518	24,410	6,430	8,285	11,775,384,128	9,262,580,041
	Saldanha Bay	101,514	102,501	35,136	31,169	8,424	10,854	10,691,928,770	8,410,328,270
	Breede Valley	170,729	172,388	60,024	53,246	7,974	10,274	10,261,828,569	8,072,009,155
	Knysna	70,266	70,948	22,435	19,902	5,832	7,514	9,345,285,258	7,351,051,292
	Swartland	116,424	117,555	41,571	36,877	4,770	6,145	6,569,098,656	5,167,288,085
	Langeberg	100,011	100,983	35,498	31,490	3,566	4,595	6,353,961,270	4,998,059,868
	Oudtshoorn	98,178	99,132	23,808	21,119	6,346	8,176	6,225,651,316	4,897,130,573
	Bitou	50,312	50,801	16,866	14,962	5,718	7,367	4,989,620,586	3,924,862,199
	Witzenberg	118,659	119,812	53,240	47,228	3,437	4,429	4,824,279,681	3,794,804,161
	Hessequa	53,874	54,397	17,438	15,469	2,255	2,906	4,166,254,741	3,277,198,229
	Theewaterskloof	111,336	112,418	41,486	36,801	5,693	7,335	3,985,791,592	3,135,244,952
	Bergrivier	63,345	63,961	24,299	21,555	1,394	1,796	2,695,600,095	2,120,373,430
	Cape Agulhas	33,811	34,140	12,898	11,442	1,623	2,091	2,599,716,773	2,044,951,097
	Matzikama	68,718	69,386	24,345	21,596	3,129	4,032	2,506,211,985	1,971,399,732
	Cederberg	50,933	51,428	18,958	16,818	1,759	2,266	2,429,793,370	1,911,288,441
Beaufort West	50,746	51,239	11,261	9,990	3,035	3,910	2,128,832,336	1,674,550,884	
Swellendam	36,756	37,114	12,906	11,448	1,308	1,686	2,053,679,363	1,615,435,155	
Kannaland	25,347	25,593	6,413	5,689	1,059	1,364	1,187,216,213	933,870,613	
Prince Albert	13,443	13,574	3,592	3,187	679	875	553,805,835	435,626,627	
Laingsburg	8,483	8,565	3,001	2,662	513	661	368,127,367	289,570,953	



**Appendix 2: Population levels at local municipality level**

Province	Local municipality	Population 2007	Population 2008	Population 2009	Population 2010	Population 2011	Population 2013
Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Bay	1,050,930	1,059,230	1,070,387	1,085,713	1,152,115	1,162,306
	Buffalo City	726,230	731,965	739,675	750,266	755,200	761,880
	King Sabata Dalindyebo	444,830	448,343	453,065	459,553	451,710	455,706
	Nyandeni	314,273	316,755	320,091	324,675	290,390	292,959
	Mbizana	279,739	281,948	284,918	288,998	281,905	284,399
	Ngquza Hill	279,795	282,005	284,975	289,056	278,481	280,944
	Mbhashe	269,844	271,975	274,840	278,775	254,909	257,164
	Mnquma	291,319	293,620	296,712	300,961	252,390	254,623
	Matatiele	258,758	260,802	263,549	267,322	203,843	205,646
	Umzimvubu	230,387	232,206	234,652	238,012	191,620	193,315
	Lukanji	206,488	208,119	210,311	213,322	190,723	192,410
	Mhlontlo	237,138	239,011	241,528	244,987	188,226	189,891
	Port St Johns	165,084	166,388	168,140	170,548	156,136	157,517
	Engcobo	161,346	162,620	164,333	166,686	155,513	156,889
	Intsika Yethu	158,483	159,735	161,417	163,728	145,372	146,658
	Elundini	123,636	124,612	125,925	127,728	138,141	139,363
	Senqu	118,177	119,110	120,365	122,088	134,150	135,337
	Nkonkobe	130,100	131,127	132,509	134,406	127,115	128,239
	Ntabankulu	131,603	132,642	134,039	135,959	123,976	125,073
	Amahlathi	112,409	113,297	114,490	116,129	122,778	123,864
	Emalahleni	123,153	124,126	125,433	127,229	119,460	120,517
	Kouga	73,747	74,329	75,112	76,188	98,558	99,430
	Makana	70,059	70,612	71,356	72,378	80,390	81,101
	Ngqushwa	83,086	83,742	84,624	85,836	72,190	72,829
	Inxuba Yethemba	48,488	48,871	49,386	50,093	65,560	66,140
	Sakhisizwe	55,612	56,051	56,642	57,453	63,582	64,144
Ndlambe	46,359	46,725	47,217	47,893	61,176	61,717	
Sundays River Valley	37,675	37,973	38,373	38,922	54,504	54,986	

Province	Local municipality	Population 2007	Population 2008	Population 2009	Population 2010	Population 2011	Population 2013
<b>Eastern Cape (concl.)</b>	Camdeboo	42,429	42,764	43,215	43,833	50,993	51,444
	Maletswai	42,843	43,181	43,636	44,261	43,800	44,187
	Kou-Kamma	40,971	41,295	41,730	42,327	40,663	41,023
	Great Kei	33,382	33,646	34,000	34,487	38,991	39,336
	Blue Crane Route	25,851	26,055	26,330	26,707	36,002	36,320
	Gariep	23,708	23,895	24,147	24,493	33,677	33,975
	Tsolwana	27,660	27,878	28,172	28,575	33,281	33,575
	Nxuba	21,467	21,637	21,864	22,178	24,264	24,479
	Inkwanca	14,283	14,396	14,547	14,756	21,971	22,165
	Baviaans	14,882	15,000	15,158	15,375	17,761	17,918
	Ikwezi	11,523	11,614	11,736	11,904	10,537	10,630
<b>Free State</b>	Mangaung	752,906	781,317	788,023	766,873	747,431	749,503
	Matjhabeng	405,031	420,315	423,922	412,544	406,461	407,588
	Maluti a Phofung	384,555	399,066	402,491	391,689	335,784	336,715
	Moqhaka	170,522	176,957	178,475	173,685	160,532	160,977
	Metsimaholo	154,658	160,494	161,872	157,527	149,108	149,521
	Dihlabeng	109,479	113,610	114,585	111,510	128,704	129,061
	Ngwathe	95,187	98,779	99,627	96,953	120,520	120,854
	Setsoto	102,826	106,706	107,622	104,733	112,597	112,909
	Nala	92,586	96,080	96,904	94,303	81,220	81,445
	Masilonyana	80,094	83,116	83,830	81,580	63,334	63,510
	Nketoana	62,367	64,720	65,276	63,524	60,324	60,491
	Mafube	53,211	55,219	55,693	54,198	57,876	58,036
	Mantsopa	59,028	61,255	61,781	60,123	51,056	51,198
	Kopanong	49,422	51,287	51,727	50,339	49,171	49,307
	Phumelela	35,601	36,944	37,262	36,261	47,772	47,904
	Tswelopele	40,617	42,150	42,511	41,370	47,625	47,757
Letsemeng	36,337	37,708	38,032	37,011	38,628	38,735	

Province	Local municipality	Population 2007	Population 2008	Population 2009	Population 2010	Population 2011	Population 2013
<b>Free State (concl.)</b>	Mohokare	41,867	43,447	43,820	42,644	34,146	34,241
	Tokologo	21,323	22,128	22,318	21,719	28,986	29,066
	Naledi	25,442	26,402	26,629	25,914	24,314	24,381
<b>Gauteng</b>	City of Johannesburg	3,882,467	3,802,250	3,832,895	4,073,249	4,434,827	4,599,661
	Ekurhuleni	2,732,795	2,676,332	2,697,902	2,867,083	3,178,470	3,296,608
	City of Tshwane	2,499,447	2,447,805	2,467,533	2,622,268	2,921,488	3,030,074
	Emfuleni	650,867	637,419	642,557	682,850	721,663	748,486
	Mogale City	322,559	315,894	318,440	338,409	362,422	375,893
	Merafong City	215,865	211,405	213,109	226,472	197,520	204,861
	Randfontein	117,261	114,838	115,764	123,023	149,286	154,835
	Westonaria	99,218	97,168	97,951	104,094	111,767	115,921
	Lesedi	64,411	63,080	63,589	67,576	99,520	103,219
	Midvaal	82,616	80,909	81,561	86,676	95,301	98,843
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	eThekweni	3,468,086	3,416,119	3,532,339	3,598,630	3,442,361	3,505,928
	Msunduzi	616,730	607,489	628,156	639,945	618,536	629,958
	Newcastle	327,637	322,728	333,707	339,970	363,236	369,944
	uMhlathuze	332,156	327,179	338,310	344,659	334,459	340,635
	Hibiscus Coast	224,281	220,920	228,436	232,723	256,135	260,865
	Emnambithi/Ladysmith	236,748	233,200	241,134	245,660	237,437	241,822
	KwaDukuza	163,814	161,359	166,849	169,980	231,187	235,456
	uMlalazi	175,372	172,744	178,621	181,973	213,601	217,545
	Abaqulusi	247,628	243,917	252,216	256,949	211,060	214,957
	Nongoma	244,501	240,837	249,031	253,704	194,908	198,507
	Ulundi	191,774	188,900	195,327	198,993	188,317	191,794
	Jozini	207,250	204,144	211,090	215,051	186,502	189,946
	Umzimkhulu	243,242	239,597	247,749	252,398	180,302	183,631
	Msinga	161,894	159,468	164,893	167,988	177,577	180,856
	Mtubatuba	154,165	151,855	157,021	159,968	175,425	178,664

Province	Local municipality	Population 2007	Population 2008	Population 2009	Population 2010	Population 2011	Population 2013
KwaZulu-Natal (cont.)	Nqutu	171,021	168,458	174,189	177,458	165,307	168,360
	Umzumbe	176,287	173,645	179,553	182,923	160,975	163,948
	Umhlabuyalingana	166,799	164,300	169,889	173,078	156,736	159,630
	Ndwedwe	133,594	131,592	136,069	138,623	140,820	143,420
	Mandeni	121,633	119,810	123,886	126,211	138,078	140,628
	Okhahlamba	151,953	149,676	154,768	157,673	132,068	134,507
	UPhongolo	137,756	135,692	140,308	142,941	127,238	129,588
	Mfolozi	118,081	116,312	120,269	122,526	122,889	125,158
	Nkandla	127,451	125,541	129,812	132,248	114,416	116,529
	Imbabazane	142,208	140,077	144,843	147,561	113,073	115,161
	uMshwathi	113,054	111,360	115,149	117,310	106,374	108,338
	Indaka	101,557	100,035	103,439	105,380	103,116	105,020
	Umvoti	114,509	112,793	116,630	118,819	103,093	104,997
	Dannhauser	91,366	89,997	93,059	94,805	102,161	104,048
	Ubuhlebezwe	80,905	79,693	82,404	83,950	101,691	103,569
	Ingwe	114,116	112,406	116,230	118,411	100,548	102,405
	Maphumulo	109,157	107,521	111,179	113,266	96,724	98,510
	UMuziwabantu	104,527	102,961	106,464	108,462	96,556	98,339
	uMngeni	84,781	83,511	86,352	87,972	92,710	94,422
	Umtshezi	82,443	81,208	83,970	85,546	83,153	84,689
	eDumbe	75,096	73,971	76,487	77,923	82,053	83,568
	Umdoni	74,437	73,322	75,816	77,239	78,875	80,332
	Vulamehlo	74,017	72,908	75,388	76,803	77,403	78,832
	Ntambanana	94,190	92,779	95,935	97,735	74,336	75,709
	Hlabisa	50,834	50,072	51,776	52,747	71,925	73,253
	Greater Kokstad	46,724	46,024	47,590	48,483	65,981	67,199
	Richmond	56,772	55,921	57,824	58,909	65,793	67,008
Endumeni	54,447	53,631	55,456	56,496	64,862	66,060	

Province	Local municipality	Population 2007	Population 2008	Population 2009	Population 2010	Population 2011	Population 2013
<b>KwaZulu-Natal (concl.)</b>	Mkhambathini	46,570	45,872	47,433	48,323	63,142	64,308
	Ezingoleni	56,369	55,524	57,413	58,491	52,540	53,510
	Mthonjaneni	47,010	46,306	47,881	48,780	47,818	48,701
	Mpofana	31,530	31,058	32,114	32,717	38,103	38,807
	The Big 5 False Bay	34,998	34,474	35,646	36,315	35,258	35,909
	Emadlangeni	23,263	22,914	23,694	24,139	34,442	35,078
	Impendle	43,087	42,441	43,885	44,709	33,105	33,716
	Kwa Sani	11,408	11,237	11,619	11,837	12,898	13,136
<b>Limpopo</b>	Polokwane	561,772	565,688	560,583	584,900	628,999	642,165
	Thulamela	602,819	607,021	601,543	627,637	618,462	631,407
	Makhado	471,805	475,094	470,807	491,229	516,031	526,832
	Greater Tzaneen	349,087	351,520	348,348	363,459	390,095	398,260
	Greater Tubatse	343,468	345,862	342,741	357,609	335,676	342,702
	Mogalakwena	330,649	332,954	329,949	344,262	307,682	314,122
	Makhuduthamaga	262,726	264,557	262,170	273,542	274,358	280,101
	Elias Motsoaledi	247,488	249,213	246,964	257,677	249,363	254,583
	Greater Giyani	247,657	249,383	247,133	257,853	244,217	249,329
	Lepele-Nkumpi	241,414	243,097	240,903	237,006	230,350	235,172
	Greater Letaba	247,739	249,466	247,215	257,938	212,701	217,153
	Blouberg	198,913	200,300	198,492	207,102	162,629	166,033
	Ba-Phalaborwa	128,307	129,201	128,035	133,589	150,637	153,790
	Aganang	141,764	142,752	141,464	147,600	131,164	133,909
	Ephraim Mogale	124,510	125,378	124,246	129,636	123,648	126,236
	Lephalale	78,599	79,147	78,433	81,835	115,767	118,190
	Molemole	100,408	101,108	100,196	104,542	108,321	110,588
	Maruleng	95,779	96,447	95,576	99,722	94,857	96,842
	Fetakgomo	112,232	113,014	111,994	116,853	93,795	95,758
	Mutale	108,215	108,969	107,986	112,670	91,870	93,793

Province	Local municipality	Population 2007	Population 2008	Population 2009	Population 2010	Population 2011	Population 2013
<b>Limpopo (concl.)</b>	Thabazimbi	60,476	60,898	60,348	62,966	85,234	87,018
	Modimolle	50,859	51,214	50,751	52,953	68,513	69,947
	Musina	57,195	57,594	57,074	59,550	68,359	69,790
	Bela-Bela	55,844	56,233	55,726	58,143	66,500	67,892
	Mookgopong	18,561	18,690	18,522	19,325	35,640	36,386
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	Mbombela	525,282	517,568	519,990	521,547	588,794	601,629
	Bushbuckridge	514,838	507,277	509,651	511,177	541,248	553,046
	Emalahleni	435,217	428,826	430,832	432,123	395,466	404,086
	Nkomazi	338,095	333,130	334,689	335,691	393,030	401,597
	Thembisile	278,517	274,427	275,711	276,537	310,458	317,225
	Govan Mbeki	268,954	265,004	266,244	267,042	294,538	300,958
	Dr JS Moroka	246,969	243,342	244,481	245,213	249,705	255,148
	Steve Tshwete	182,503	179,823	180,664	181,205	229,831	234,841
	Albert Luthuli	194,083	191,233	192,128	192,703	186,010	190,065
	Mkhondo	106,452	104,889	105,380	105,695	171,982	175,731
	Msukaligwa	126,268	124,414	124,996	125,370	149,377	152,633
	Lekwa	91,136	89,798	90,218	90,488	115,662	118,183
	Thaba Chweu	87,545	86,259	86,663	86,923	98,387	100,532
	Pixley Ka Seme	65,932	64,964	65,268	65,463	83,235	85,049
	Victor Khanye	50,527	49,785	50,018	50,168	75,452	77,097
	Umjindi	60,475	59,587	59,866	60,045	67,156	68,620
Emakhazeni	32,840	32,358	32,509	32,607	47,216	48,245	
Dipaleseng	37,873	37,317	37,491	37,604	42,390	43,314	
<b>North West</b>	Rustenburg	449,776	504,071	507,809	471,089	549,575	563,298
	Madibeng	371,197	416,006	419,091	388,787	477,381	489,302
	City of Matlosana	385,782	432,352	435,558	404,063	398,676	408,631
	Mafikeng	290,229	325,264	327,676	303,982	291,527	298,807
	Moses Kotane	227,426	254,880	256,770	238,203	242,554	248,611

Province	Local municipality	Population 2007	Population 2008	Population 2009	Population 2010	Population 2011	Population 2013
<b>North West (concl.)</b>	Moretele	182,414	204,434	205,950	191,058	186,947	191,615
	Greater Taung	144,817	162,299	163,502	151,679	177,642	182,078
	Ditsobotla	200,141	224,301	225,965	209,625	168,902	173,120
	Tlokwe City Council	124,351	139,362	140,396	130,244	162,762	166,826
	Ramotshere Moiloa	129,304	144,913	145,988	135,431	150,713	154,476
	Tswaing	81,005	90,784	91,457	84,844	124,218	127,320
	Ratlou	98,158	110,007	110,823	102,809	107,339	110,019
	Kagisano/Molopo	82,462	92,416	93,102	86,370	105,789	108,431
	Maquassi Hills	87,465	98,023	98,750	91,610	77,794	79,737
	Naledi	57,881	64,868	65,349	60,624	66,781	68,449
	Mamusa	36,533	40,943	41,247	38,264	60,355	61,862
	Ventersdorp	36,528	40,937	41,241	38,259	56,702	58,118
	Lekwa-Teemane	32,809	36,770	37,042	34,364	53,248	54,578
	Kgetlengrivier	37,806	42,370	42,684	39,597	51,049	52,324
<b>Northern Cape</b>	Sol Plaatje	243,430	259,038	264,030	253,976	248,041	251,730
	Ga-Segonyana	69,791	74,266	75,697	72,815	93,651	95,044
	//Khara Hais	101,998	108,538	110,630	106,417	93,494	94,884
	Joe Morolong	75,609	80,457	82,007	78,885	89,530	90,861
	Kai !Garib	57,851	61,560	62,747	60,357	65,869	66,849
	Phokwane	46,409	49,385	50,336	48,420	63,000	63,937
	Nama Khoi	54,768	58,280	59,403	57,141	47,041	47,741
	Dikgatlong	41,872	44,557	45,415	43,686	46,841	47,538
	Emthanjeni	38,384	40,845	41,632	40,047	42,356	42,986
	Gamagara	28,054	29,853	30,428	29,269	41,617	42,236
	Siyancuma	38,094	40,536	41,318	39,744	37,076	37,627
	Tsantsabane	29,748	31,655	32,265	31,037	35,093	35,615
	Umsobomvu	21,992	23,402	23,853	22,945	28,376	28,798
	Magareng	20,433	21,743	22,162	21,318	24,204	24,564

Province	Local municipality	Population 2007	Population 2008	Population 2009	Population 2010	Population 2011	Population 2013
Northern Cape (concl.)	Siyathemba	20,715	22,043	22,468	21,612	21,591	21,912
	Hantam	21,663	23,052	23,496	22,602	21,578	21,899
	Kgatelopele	21,498	22,876	23,317	22,429	18,687	18,965
	Ubuntu	16,153	17,189	17,520	16,853	18,601	18,878
	!Kheis	19,081	20,304	20,696	19,908	16,637	16,884
	Thembelihle	13,517	14,384	14,661	14,103	15,701	15,934
	Karoo Hoogland	10,527	11,202	11,418	10,983	12,588	12,775
	Khâi-Ma	12,769	13,588	13,850	13,322	12,465	12,650
	Richtersveld	14,613	15,550	15,850	15,246	11,982	12,160
	Kareeberg	9,866	10,499	10,701	10,293	11,673	11,847
	Renosterberg	9,185	9,774	9,962	9,583	10,978	11,141
	Kamiesberg	12,155	12,934	13,184	12,682	10,187	10,338
	Mier	7,886	8,392	8,553	8,228	7,003	7,107
Western Cape	City of Cape Town	3,497,097	3,486,110	3,548,982	3,460,869	3,740,026	3,864,741
	Drakenstein	217,089	216,407	220,310	214,840	251,262	259,641
	George	148,020	147,555	150,216	146,487	193,672	200,130
	Breede Valley	134,541	134,118	136,537	133,147	166,825	172,388
	Stellenbosch	200,524	199,894	203,499	198,447	155,733	160,926
	Witzenberg	79,303	79,054	80,480	78,481	115,946	119,812
	Swartland	77,524	77,280	78,674	76,721	113,762	117,555
	Theewaterskloof	86,719	86,447	88,006	85,821	108,790	112,418
	Saldanha Bay	78,982	78,734	80,154	78,164	99,193	102,501
	Langeberg	80,434	80,181	81,627	79,601	97,724	100,983
	Oudtshoorn	79,606	79,356	80,787	78,781	95,933	99,132
	Mossel Bay	117,838	117,468	119,586	116,617	89,430	92,412
	Overstrand	74,547	74,313	75,653	73,775	80,432	83,114
	Knysna	65,045	64,841	66,010	64,371	68,659	70,948
	Matzikama	52,889	52,723	53,674	52,341	67,147	69,386



Province	Local municipality	Population 2007	Population 2008	Population 2009	Population 2010	Population 2011	Population 2013
<b>Western Cape (concl.)</b>	Bergrivier	44,741	44,600	45,405	44,278	61,897	63,961
	Hessequa	39,081	38,958	39,661	38,676	52,642	54,397
	Cederberg	32,615	32,513	33,099	32,277	49,768	51,428
	Beaufort West	42,699	42,565	43,333	42,257	49,586	51,239
	Bitou	39,002	38,879	39,581	38,598	49,162	50,801
	Swellendam	23,355	23,282	23,702	23,113	35,916	37,114
	Cape Agulhas	28,688	28,598	29,114	28,391	33,038	34,140
	Kannaland	24,715	24,637	25,082	24,459	24,767	25,593
	Prince Albert	8,374	8,348	8,498	8,287	13,136	13,574
Laingsburg	5,156	5,140	5,232	5,103	8,289	8,565	

**Appendix 3: Employment levels at local municipality level**

Province	Local municipality	Employed 2007	Employed 2008	Employed 2009	Employed 2010	Employed 2011	Employed 2012
Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Bay	270,295	331,148	307,982	323,832	290,155	355,586
	Buffalo City	177,444	217,393	202,185	212,590	185,215	226,982
	King Sabata Dalindyebo	66,158	81,052	75,382	79,262	58,980	72,280
	Lukanji	29,012	35,544	33,057	34,758	33,651	41,239
	Kouga	22,040	27,002	25,113	26,405	30,163	36,965
	Matatiele	32,816	40,204	37,392	39,316	24,163	29,612
	Mnquma	37,893	46,424	43,176	45,398	23,961	29,364
	Nyandeni	33,794	41,402	38,506	40,488	20,672	25,334
	Mbizana	45,816	56,131	52,204	54,891	19,338	23,699
	Makana	13,800	16,907	15,724	16,533	19,234	23,571
	Ngquza Hill	66,440	81,398	75,704	79,600	18,524	22,701
	Umzimvubu	25,020	30,653	28,509	29,976	18,413	22,565
	Senqu	10,373	12,708	11,819	12,428	18,252	22,368
	Mbhashe	13,960	17,103	15,906	16,725	17,779	21,788
	Amahlathi	17,630	21,599	20,088	21,122	17,298	21,199
	Inxuba Yethemba	11,151	13,661	12,706	13,360	16,835	20,631
	Sundays River Valley	9,031	11,064	10,290	10,820	16,085	19,712
	Ndlambe	10,782	13,209	12,285	12,918	15,184	18,608
	Kou-Kamma	14,179	17,371	16,156	16,987	14,931	18,298
	Mhlontlo	32,675	40,031	37,231	39,147	14,724	18,044
Nkonkobe	13,398	16,414	15,266	16,052	14,270	17,488	
Elundini	19,020	23,302	21,672	22,787	14,207	17,411	
Camdeboo	9,637	11,807	10,981	11,546	12,295	15,068	
Engcobo	10,398	12,739	11,848	12,458	11,461	14,046	
Intsika Yethu	9,742	11,935	11,100	11,672	10,740	13,162	

Province	Local municipality	Employed 2007	Employed 2008	Employed 2009	Employed 2010	Employed 2011	Employed 2012
Eastern Cape (concl.)	Maletswai	8,928	10,938	10,173	10,696	10,647	13,048
	Emalahleni	5,149	6,308	5,867	6,169	9,344	11,451
	Sakhisizwe	4,727	5,791	5,386	5,663	8,954	10,973
	Gariep	3,872	4,744	4,412	4,639	8,238	10,096
	Port St Johns	32,796	40,180	37,369	39,292	7,989	9,791
	Blue Crane Route	6,436	7,885	7,333	7,711	7,434	9,110
	Ntabankulu	14,992	18,367	17,082	17,961	6,795	8,327
	Great Kei	7,603	9,315	8,663	9,109	6,678	8,184
	Ngqushwa	7,702	9,436	8,776	9,228	6,344	7,775
	Nxuba	4,068	4,984	4,635	4,874	4,785	5,864
	Tsolwana	3,290	4,031	3,749	3,942	4,405	5,398
	Baviaans	2,560	3,136	2,917	3,067	4,075	4,994
	Inkwanca	2,059	2,523	2,346	2,467	4,073	4,991
Ikwezi	1,764	2,161	2,010	2,113	2,673	3,276	
Free State	Mangaung	221,230	257,961	245,826	244,270	211,746	238,583
	Matjhabeng	120,959	141,042	134,407	133,556	99,650	112,280
	Maluti a Phofung	62,290	72,632	69,215	68,777	52,867	59,567
	Metsimaholo	38,384	44,757	42,651	42,381	44,261	49,871
	Moqhaka	59,707	69,620	66,345	65,925	36,040	40,608
	Dihlabeng	29,414	34,298	32,684	32,477	33,843	38,132
	Ngwathe	22,456	26,184	24,953	24,795	25,635	28,884
	Setsoto	22,674	26,439	25,195	25,035	21,493	24,217
	Nala	17,466	20,366	19,408	19,285	15,786	17,787
	Nketoana	10,898	12,707	12,110	12,033	13,406	15,105

Province	Local municipality	Employed 2007	Employed 2008	Employed 2009	Employed 2010	Employed 2011	Employed 2012
Free State (concl.)	Mantsopa	14,680	17,117	16,312	16,209	11,838	13,338
	Mafube	11,128	12,976	12,365	12,287	11,796	13,291
	Masilonyana	24,573	28,653	27,305	27,132	11,406	12,852
	Kopanong	11,292	13,167	12,547	12,468	11,336	12,773
	Phumelela	8,344	9,729	9,272	9,213	10,681	12,035
	Tswelopele	8,394	9,788	9,327	9,268	9,694	10,923
	Letsemeng	9,655	11,258	10,728	10,661	9,164	10,325
	Mohokare	7,482	8,724	8,314	8,261	7,672	8,644
	Tokologo	4,863	5,670	5,404	5,369	6,618	7,457
	Naledi	5,069	5,911	5,633	5,597	4,729	5,328
Gauteng	City of Johannesburg	1,414,231	1,526,461	1,403,371	1,478,572	1,696,520	1,586,630
	Ekurhuleni	954,434	1,030,175	947,105	997,856	1,126,844	1,053,854
	City of Tshwane	920,520	993,570	913,451	962,399	1,079,273	1,009,364
	Emfuleni	156,721	169,158	155,518	163,851	202,543	189,424
	Mogale City	117,226	126,529	116,326	122,559	134,635	125,914
	Merafong City	88,327	95,336	87,649	92,345	66,635	62,319
	Randfontein	41,495	44,788	41,176	43,383	51,480	48,145
	Westonaria	37,587	40,570	37,298	39,297	40,585	37,956
	Midvaal	29,559	31,905	29,332	30,904	37,336	34,918
	Lesedi	19,927	21,508	19,774	20,834	31,518	29,476

Province	Local municipality	Employed 2007	Employed 2008	Employed 2009	Employed 2010	Employed 2011	Employed 2012
KwaZulu-Natal	eThekweni	1,010,599	1,216,615	1,113,959	1,127,831	992,560	1,212,027
	Msunduzi	156,565	188,482	172,578	174,727	153,909	187,940
	uMhlathuze	84,385	101,587	93,016	94,174	85,876	104,864
	KwaDukuza	49,535	59,633	54,601	55,281	68,418	83,546
	Hibiscus Coast	56,276	67,748	62,032	62,804	64,194	78,388
	Newcastle	58,482	70,404	64,463	65,266	62,968	76,891
	Emnambithi/Ladysmith	50,030	60,229	55,147	55,834	47,651	58,187
	uMngeni	30,578	36,811	33,705	34,125	30,844	37,664
	Mandeni	28,753	34,614	31,694	32,088	29,645	36,200
	Abaqulusi	37,205	44,789	41,010	41,521	27,582	33,681
	uMlalazi	23,082	27,787	25,443	25,760	24,792	30,274
	uMshwathi	21,697	26,120	23,916	24,214	21,310	26,022
	Mtubatuba	25,519	30,721	28,129	28,479	20,213	24,682
	Greater Kokstad	15,028	18,092	16,565	16,771	18,849	23,017
	UPhongolo	20,764	24,997	22,888	23,173	18,210	22,236
	Umvoti	25,031	30,134	27,591	27,935	16,741	20,443
	Umdoni	18,715	22,530	20,629	20,886	16,698	20,390
	Mfolozi	23,042	27,739	25,399	25,715	16,491	20,137
	Jozini	36,088	43,445	39,779	40,274	15,950	19,477
	Endumeni	14,770	17,781	16,281	16,483	15,228	18,595
Ulundi	21,413	25,778	23,603	23,897	15,136	18,483	
Umzimkhulu	18,849	22,691	20,777	21,036	14,642	17,880	
Okhahlamba	27,792	33,458	30,634	31,016	13,718	16,751	
Mkhambathini	8,381	10,090	9,238	9,353	13,444	16,417	
Umtshezi	21,263	25,598	23,438	23,730	13,342	16,292	

Province	Local municipality	Employed 2007	Employed 2008	Employed 2009	Employed 2010	Employed 2011	Employed 2012
KwaZulu-Natal (concl.)	Richmond	14,846	17,872	16,364	16,568	13,337	16,286
	Nongoma	17,188	20,692	18,946	19,182	12,838	15,677
	Umzumbe	17,876	21,520	19,704	19,950	12,630	15,423
	Ubuhlebezwe	12,565	15,126	13,850	14,023	12,569	15,348
	Umhlabuyalingana	34,386	41,396	37,903	38,375	12,017	14,674
	Ndwedwe	18,458	22,221	20,346	20,599	11,312	13,813
	UMuziwabantu	11,074	13,331	12,207	12,359	11,128	13,589
	Dannhauser	12,159	14,638	13,403	13,569	10,852	13,252
	Imbabazane	14,075	16,944	15,515	15,708	10,673	13,033
	Ingwe	23,964	28,849	26,415	26,744	10,570	12,907
	Mpofana	9,565	11,515	10,543	10,675	10,188	12,441
	Nqutu	13,374	16,100	14,742	14,925	9,946	12,145
	eDumbe	7,935	9,553	8,747	8,855	9,595	11,717
	Msinga	13,299	16,010	14,659	14,842	8,632	10,541
	Mthonjaneni	6,503	7,829	7,168	7,257	7,569	9,243
	Nkandla	8,904	10,719	9,815	9,937	6,907	8,434
	Ntambanana	13,013	15,666	14,344	14,523	6,646	8,116
	Vulamehlo	4,990	6,007	5,500	5,569	5,894	7,197
	Ezingoleni	3,740	4,502	4,123	4,174	5,876	7,175
	Emadlangeni	6,145	7,398	6,773	6,858	5,818	7,104
	Maphumulo	7,114	8,564	7,842	7,939	5,467	6,676
	Hlabisa	4,967	5,980	5,475	5,543	5,396	6,589
	The Big 5 False Bay	6,334	7,625	6,982	7,069	5,348	6,531
	Kwa Sani	3,642	4,384	4,014	4,064	5,265	6,429
Indaka	7,254	8,733	7,996	8,095	4,350	5,312	
Impendle	8,266	9,951	9,111	9,225	2,347	2,866	

Province	Local municipality	Employed 2007	Employed 2008	Employed 2009	Employed 2010	Employed 2011	Employed 2012
Limpopo	Polokwane	117,804	125,168	130,923	138,404	155,691	191,918
	Makhado	75,639	80,367	84,062	88,866	78,768	97,096
	Thulamela	81,927	87,048	91,051	96,254	75,592	93,181
	Greater Tzaneen	57,864	61,481	64,308	67,983	73,482	90,580
	Greater Tubatse	45,321	48,154	50,368	53,246	49,522	61,045
	Mogalakwena	52,818	56,120	58,700	62,054	47,038	57,983
	Lephalale	15,232	16,184	16,928	17,896	35,327	43,547
	Ba-Phalaborwa	30,572	32,483	33,977	35,918	33,959	41,861
	Thabazimbi	29,354	31,189	32,623	34,487	32,918	40,577
	Elias Motsoaledi	38,098	40,480	42,341	44,760	32,203	39,696
	Greater Letaba	34,036	36,164	37,826	39,988	27,838	34,315
	Lepele-Nkumpi	27,478	29,196	30,538	32,283	27,513	33,915
	Musina	21,880	23,248	24,317	25,706	25,588	31,542
	Greater Giyani	33,566	35,664	37,304	39,436	25,469	31,395
	Bela-Bela	16,408	17,434	18,235	19,277	20,720	25,541
	Modimolle	17,733	18,842	19,708	20,834	19,719	24,307
	Makhuduthamaga	21,978	23,352	24,426	25,821	19,534	24,079
	Ephraim Mogale	15,062	16,004	16,739	17,696	18,350	22,620
	Blouberg	9,307	9,889	10,343	10,935	15,839	19,524
	Molemole	17,850	18,966	19,838	20,971	15,225	18,768
	Maruleng	13,630	14,482	15,148	16,013	13,493	16,633
Mookgopong	8,900	9,456	9,891	10,456	12,086	14,898	
Aganang	14,182	15,069	15,761	16,662	11,401	14,054	
Mutale	14,939	15,873	16,603	17,551	9,413	11,603	

Province	Local municipality	Employed 2007	Employed 2008	Employed 2009	Employed 2010	Employed 2011	Employed 2012
Mpumalanga	Fetakgomo	7,236	7,688	8,042	8,501	9,184	11,321
	Emalahleni	147,089	154,966	146,172	145,340	236,040	212,096
	Mbombela	165,686	174,559	164,654	163,716	164,000	147,364
	Govan Mbeki	99,201	104,514	98,583	98,022	99,138	89,081
	Steve Tshwete	67,594	71,214	67,173	66,805	85,968	77,247
	Nkomazi	54,087	56,984	53,750	53,444	72,588	65,225
	Bushbuckridge	50,518	53,223	50,203	49,917	61,710	55,450
	Thembisile	46,761	49,265	46,470	46,205	61,605	55,356
	Msukaligwa	38,528	40,591	38,288	38,070	41,698	37,468
	Thaba Chweu	32,882	34,643	32,677	32,491	35,972	32,323
	Lekwa	27,677	29,159	27,505	27,348	34,118	30,657
	Dr JS Moroka	38,707	40,780	38,466	38,247	33,844	30,411
	Mkhondo	20,053	21,127	19,928	19,815	30,510	27,415
	Albert Luthuli	28,848	30,393	28,668	28,505	29,141	26,185
	Victor Khanye	15,751	16,595	15,653	15,564	21,843	19,627
	Umjindi	22,097	23,280	21,959	21,834	20,894	18,774
	Pixley Ka Seme	10,772	11,349	10,705	10,644	13,979	12,561
	Emakhazeni	10,005	10,541	9,943	9,886	13,671	12,284
	Dipaleseng	10,268	10,818	10,204	10,146	10,546	9,476
North West	Rustenburg	161,753	208,220	182,861	172,160	196,080	173,675
	Madibeng	104,067	133,963	117,647	110,762	149,723	132,615
	City of Matlosana	112,043	144,230	126,664	119,251	106,929	94,711
	Mafikeng	53,769	69,215	60,786	57,228	59,726	52,901
	Tlokwe City Council	41,825	53,840	47,283	44,516	51,667	45,763



Province	Local municipality	Employed 2007	Employed 2008	Employed 2009	Employed 2010	Employed 2011	Employed 2012
North West (concl.)	Moses Kotane	43,651	56,191	49,347	46,459	46,416	41,112
	Ditsobotla	38,674	49,784	43,721	41,162	37,605	33,308
	Moretele	30,951	39,842	34,990	32,942	29,475	26,107
	Ramotshere Moiloa	14,065	18,105	15,900	14,970	22,437	19,873
	Tswaing	12,019	15,472	13,587	12,792	20,754	18,383
	Naledi	11,179	14,390	12,638	11,898	18,201	16,121
	Greater Taung	10,896	14,026	12,318	11,597	16,464	14,583
	Maquassi Hills	15,395	19,818	17,404	16,385	15,264	13,520
	Kgetlengrivier	9,307	11,981	10,522	9,906	14,997	13,283
	Kagisano/Molopo	7,607	9,792	8,600	8,096	14,792	13,102
	Ventersdorp	7,557	9,728	8,543	8,043	11,705	10,368
	Lekwa-Teemane	7,187	9,252	8,125	7,649	11,369	10,070
	Mamusa	7,150	9,204	8,083	7,610	10,952	9,701
	Ratlou	6,174	7,948	6,980	6,571	8,812	7,805
Northern Cape	Sol Plaatje	62,332	73,227	67,201	64,421	63,049	65,102
	Kai !Garib	19,822	23,287	21,371	20,486	27,853	28,760
	//Khara Hais	31,078	36,510	33,506	32,119	25,123	25,941
	Ga-Segonyana	14,579	17,127	15,718	15,068	19,940	20,589
	Gamagara	9,506	11,167	10,249	9,825	16,058	16,581
	Phokwane	11,220	13,181	12,097	11,596	12,611	13,022
	Nama Khoi	17,735	20,835	19,120	18,329	12,351	12,753
	Tsantsabane	7,846	9,217	8,459	8,109	10,760	11,110
	Emthanjeni	10,621	12,477	11,451	10,977	9,866	10,187
	Siyancuma	8,309	9,761	8,958	8,587	7,946	8,205

Province	Local municipality	Employed 2007	Employed 2008	Employed 2009	Employed 2010	Employed 2011	Employed 2012
Northern Cape (concl.)	Dikgatlong	9,630	11,313	10,382	9,953	7,841	8,096
	Joe Morolong	6,715	7,889	7,240	6,940	7,828	8,083
	Hantam	6,631	7,790	7,149	6,853	6,247	6,450
	Umsobomvu	4,281	5,029	4,615	4,424	6,117	6,316
	Siyathemba	5,497	6,458	5,926	5,681	5,371	5,546
	Kgatelopele	7,983	9,378	8,607	8,251	5,365	5,540
	Ubuntu	3,667	4,308	3,953	3,790	5,028	5,192
	Richtersveld	5,614	6,595	6,053	5,802	4,627	4,778
	Khâi-Ma	4,388	5,155	4,731	4,535	4,600	4,750
	!Kheis	4,571	5,370	4,928	4,724	4,047	4,179
	Thembelihle	3,085	3,624	3,326	3,188	3,861	3,987
	Magareng	3,722	4,373	4,013	3,847	3,669	3,788
	Karoo Hoogland	1,805	2,120	1,946	1,865	3,655	3,774
	Kareeberg	1,771	2,081	1,909	1,830	2,858	2,951
	Renosterberg	1,749	2,055	1,886	1,808	2,617	2,702
	Kamiesberg	3,423	4,021	3,690	3,538	2,204	2,276
Mier	1,406	1,652	1,516	1,453	1,301	1,343	
Western Cape	City of Cape Town	1,250,732	1,264,664	1,240,432	1,160,531	1,294,239	1,174,068
	Drakenstein	75,657	76,500	75,034	70,201	87,336	79,227
	George	55,846	56,468	55,386	51,818	63,110	57,250
	Breede Valley	47,342	47,869	46,952	43,928	58,696	53,246
	Stellenbosch	75,021	75,857	74,403	69,611	56,957	51,668
	Witzenberg	36,194	36,597	35,896	33,584	52,062	47,228
	Swartland	29,182	29,507	28,942	27,077	40,651	36,877

Province	Local municipality	Employed 2007	Employed 2008	Employed 2009	Employed 2010	Employed 2011	Employed 2012
Western Cape (concl.)	Theewaterskloof	32,514	32,876	32,246	30,169	40,568	36,801
	Langeberg	34,256	34,638	33,974	31,786	34,713	31,490
	Saldanha Bay	31,268	31,616	31,010	29,013	34,359	31,169
	Overstrand	25,470	25,754	25,260	23,633	27,260	24,729
	Mossel Bay	44,639	45,136	44,271	41,420	26,909	24,410
	Matzikama	18,580	18,787	18,427	17,240	23,806	21,596
	Bergrivier	17,331	17,524	17,188	16,081	23,761	21,555
	Oudtshoorn	23,252	23,511	23,061	21,575	23,281	21,119
	Knysna	26,136	26,427	25,921	24,251	21,939	19,902
	Cederberg	13,405	13,554	13,295	12,438	18,539	16,818
	Hessequa	11,970	12,103	11,871	11,107	17,052	15,469
	Bitou	17,020	17,210	16,880	15,793	16,493	14,962
	Swellendam	9,362	9,466	9,285	8,687	12,620	11,448
	Cape Agulhas	12,415	12,553	12,313	11,520	12,613	11,442
	Beaufort West	10,225	10,339	10,141	9,488	11,012	9,990
	Kannaland	7,832	7,919	7,768	7,267	6,271	5,689
	Prince Albert	2,411	2,438	2,391	2,237	3,513	3,187
Laingsburg	1,667	1,686	1,653	1,547	2,935	2,662	

**Appendix 4: Unemployment levels at local municipality level**

Province	Local municipality	Unemployment 2007	Unemployment 2008	Unemployment 2009	Unemployment 2010	Unemployment 2011	Unemployment 2012
Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Bay	179,920	113,675	116,157	107,966	167,229	145,546
	Buffalo City	112,293	70,948	72,497	67,385	100,008	87,041
	King Sabata Dalindyebo	35,944	22,710	23,206	21,569	36,597	31,852
	Ngquza Hill	10,825	6,839	6,989	6,496	19,718	17,161
	Lukanji	35,706	22,559	23,052	21,426	19,612	17,069
	Mnquma	25,541	16,137	16,489	15,327	19,013	16,548
	Nyandeni	23,976	15,148	15,479	14,387	16,761	14,588
	Umzimvubu	20,645	13,044	13,328	12,389	15,635	13,608
	Matatiele	20,640	13,041	13,325	12,386	15,243	13,267
	Mbizana	14,258	9,008	9,205	8,556	14,967	13,026
	Mhlonlo	12,700	8,024	8,199	7,621	14,078	12,253
	Nkonkobe	26,829	16,951	17,321	16,100	13,229	11,514
	Mbhashe	15,432	9,750	9,963	9,260	13,061	11,368
	Elundini	9,465	5,980	6,111	5,680	11,323	9,855
	Senqu	10,292	6,503	6,645	6,176	10,037	8,736
	Amahlathi	16,735	10,573	10,804	10,042	9,753	8,488
	Engcobo	15,226	9,620	9,830	9,137	9,627	8,379
	Intsika Yethu	16,559	10,462	10,691	9,937	9,363	8,149
	Makana	14,754	9,322	9,525	8,854	9,260	8,059
	Kouga	8,135	5,140	5,252	4,882	8,249	7,179
	Port St Johns	3,731	2,357	2,409	2,239	8,090	7,041
	Emalahleni	12,103	7,647	7,814	7,263	8,070	7,024
	Ngqushwa	7,710	4,871	4,978	4,627	7,099	6,179
Ntabankulu	11,751	7,424	7,586	7,052	6,971	6,067	
Ndlambe	7,050	4,454	4,551	4,231	6,593	5,738	
Inxuba Yethemba	6,871	4,341	4,436	4,123	5,816	5,062	

Province	Local municipality	Unemployment 2007	Unemployment 2008	Unemployment 2009	Unemployment 2010	Unemployment 2011	Unemployment 2012
Eastern Cape (concl.)	Sakhisizwe	9,861	6,230	6,366	5,917	5,668	4,933
	Camdeboo	4,290	2,710	2,770	2,574	5,297	4,610
	Maletswai	5,924	3,743	3,825	3,555	3,877	3,374
	Nxuba	4,690	2,963	3,028	2,814	3,471	3,021
	Blue Crane Route	2,460	1,554	1,588	1,476	3,300	2,872
	Gariep	2,930	1,851	1,892	1,758	2,858	2,487
	Sundays River Valley	2,412	1,524	1,557	1,447	2,845	2,476
	Great Kei	4,310	2,723	2,783	2,586	2,834	2,467
	Tsolwana	4,535	2,865	2,928	2,721	2,720	2,367
	Kou-Kamma	2,851	1,801	1,841	1,711	2,645	2,302
	Inkwanca	2,458	1,553	1,587	1,475	2,639	2,297
	Baviaans	1,642	1,037	1,060	985	1,696	1,476
	Ikwezi	1,450	916	936	870	599	521
Free State	Mangaung	94,313	57,523	63,703	69,408	81,225	93,962
	Matjhabeng	65,387	39,880	44,165	48,120	58,524	67,701
	Maluti a Phofung	65,913	40,201	44,520	48,507	38,002	43,961
	Metsimaholo	29,174	17,794	19,705	21,470	20,948	24,233
	Moqhaka	19,170	11,692	12,948	14,108	19,554	22,620
	Ngwathe	13,786	8,408	9,312	10,145	13,920	16,103
	Dihlabeng	15,639	9,538	10,563	11,509	13,653	15,794
	Setsoto	11,413	6,961	7,709	8,399	11,918	13,787
	Nala	14,583	8,894	9,850	10,732	8,825	10,209
	Masilonyana	13,169	8,032	8,895	9,691	7,227	8,360
	Mafube	6,579	4,013	4,444	4,842	5,922	6,851
	Nketoana	8,689	5,300	5,869	6,394	5,855	6,773

Province	Local municipality	Unemployment 2007	Unemployment 2008	Unemployment 2009	Unemployment 2010	Unemployment 2011	Unemployment 2012
<b>Free State (concl.)</b>	Tswelopele	7,395	4,510	4,995	5,442	5,174	5,985
	Mantsopa	8,235	5,023	5,562	6,060	4,888	5,654
	Kopanong	3,372	2,057	2,278	2,482	4,193	4,850
	Phumelela	4,210	2,568	2,844	3,098	3,624	4,192
	Mohokare	6,288	3,835	4,247	4,628	3,518	4,070
	Letsemeng	3,600	2,196	2,432	2,649	2,624	3,035
	Tokologo	2,837	1,730	1,916	2,088	2,504	2,897
	Naledi	3,026	1,846	2,044	2,227	1,697	1,963
<b>Gauteng</b>	City of Johannesburg	596,418	405,896	496,180	550,121	564,970	459,247
	Ekurhuleni	420,785	286,368	350,065	388,121	455,608	370,350
	City of Tshwane	297,285	202,319	247,321	274,208	345,356	280,729
	Emfuleni	127,205	86,570	105,826	117,331	107,554	87,427
	Mogale City	40,308	27,432	33,534	37,179	43,846	35,641
	Merafong City	30,978	21,082	25,772	28,573	24,886	20,229
	Randfontein	14,602	9,937	12,148	13,469	19,172	15,584
	Westonaria	14,611	9,944	12,155	13,477	16,990	13,811
	Lesedi	7,490	5,097	6,231	6,909	11,042	8,976
	Midvaal	9,338	6,355	7,769	8,613	8,620	7,007
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	eThekweni	506,111	266,023	221,300	231,710	430,318	308,712
	Msunduzi	97,814	51,413	42,770	44,782	75,763	54,353
	uMhlathuze	46,231	24,300	20,215	21,166	38,532	27,643
	Newcastle	54,948	28,882	24,026	25,157	37,686	27,036
	Hibiscus Coast	28,040	14,738	12,261	12,837	25,003	17,937
	Emnambithi/Ladysmith	27,603	14,509	12,070	12,637	24,598	17,647
	KwaDukuza	18,337	9,638	8,018	8,395	22,760	16,328
	Abaqulusi	24,646	12,954	10,777	11,284	15,117	10,845
	Ulundi	24,839	13,056	10,861	11,372	14,805	10,621

Province	Local municipality	Unemployment 2007	Unemployment 2008	Unemployment 2009	Unemployment 2010	Unemployment 2011	Unemployment 2012
KwaZulu-Natal (cont.)	Umzumbe	24,788	13,029	10,839	11,349	13,604	9,760
	uMlalazi	19,353	10,172	8,462	8,860	13,480	9,671
	Mtubatuba	15,817	8,314	6,916	7,241	12,942	9,285
	Umzimkhulu	27,218	14,306	11,901	12,461	12,761	9,155
	Jozini	13,774	7,240	6,023	6,306	12,559	9,010
	Nongoma	29,563	15,539	12,927	13,535	12,469	8,945
	Mfolozi	13,949	7,332	6,099	6,386	11,952	8,574
	Mandeni	20,756	10,910	9,076	9,503	11,854	8,504
	Ndwedwe	15,455	8,124	6,758	7,076	10,759	7,719
	Umhlabuyalingana	8,323	4,375	3,639	3,810	10,690	7,669
	Okhahlamba	11,406	5,995	4,987	5,222	10,501	7,533
	Imbabazane	15,065	7,919	6,587	6,897	10,084	7,234
	UPhongolo	21,850	11,485	9,554	10,003	10,043	7,205
	Dannhauser	12,990	6,828	5,680	5,947	9,843	7,061
	uMngeni	10,531	5,535	4,605	4,821	9,711	6,967
	Msinga	16,591	8,721	7,255	7,596	8,477	6,081
	Umdoni	10,602	5,573	4,636	4,854	8,337	5,981
	Nqutu	23,817	12,519	10,414	10,904	7,943	5,698
	Umtshezi	8,797	4,624	3,847	4,027	7,800	5,596
	Greater Kokstad	4,810	2,528	2,103	2,202	7,654	5,491
	Umvoti	9,161	4,815	4,006	4,194	7,306	5,241
	uMshwathi	11,458	6,023	5,010	5,246	7,078	5,078
	Ingwe	11,968	6,291	5,233	5,479	6,856	4,919
	Vulamehlo	14,057	7,389	6,147	6,436	6,551	4,700
Ubuhlebezwe	7,535	3,961	3,295	3,450	6,483	4,651	

Province	Local municipality	Unemployment 2007	Unemployment 2008	Unemployment 2009	Unemployment 2010	Unemployment 2011	Unemployment 2012
<b>KwaZulu-Natal (concl.)</b>	Ntambanana	11,265	5,921	4,926	5,157	6,428	4,611
	Hlabisa	4,185	2,200	1,830	1,916	5,983	4,292
	Indaka	5,693	2,992	2,489	2,606	5,817	4,173
	eDumbe	5,010	2,633	2,191	2,294	5,813	4,170
	UMuziwabantu	10,232	5,378	4,474	4,684	5,489	3,938
	Endumeni	6,963	3,660	3,045	3,188	5,465	3,921
	Nkandla	15,756	8,282	6,889	7,213	5,398	3,873
	Maphumulo	4,789	2,517	2,094	2,193	5,255	3,770
	Mkhambathini	6,405	3,367	2,801	2,932	4,913	3,525
	Richmond	4,030	2,118	1,762	1,845	4,753	3,410
	Ezingoleni	8,063	4,238	3,526	3,691	4,185	3,002
	Emadlangeni	2,158	1,134	944	988	3,506	2,515
	Mpofana	3,180	1,671	1,390	1,456	3,200	2,296
	Mthonjaneni	8,482	4,458	3,709	3,883	3,020	2,167
	The Big 5 False Bay	3,013	1,584	1,317	1,379	1,930	1,385
	Impendle	4,114	2,162	1,799	1,883	1,928	1,383
Kwa Sani	1,188	624	519	544	1,005	721	
<b>Limpopo</b>	Polokwane	69,685	44,357	42,095	24,629	74,784	35,206
	Thulamela	62,813	39,983	37,944	22,200	58,917	27,736
	Greater Tubatse	51,551	32,814	31,141	18,220	50,220	23,642
	Makhado	53,387	33,983	32,250	18,869	45,705	21,517
	Greater Tzaneen	42,785	27,234	25,846	15,122	42,537	20,025
	Makhuduthamaga	33,346	21,226	20,144	11,786	32,780	15,432
	Mogalakwena	30,936	19,692	18,688	10,934	31,609	14,881
	Lepele-Nkumpi	20,025	12,747	12,097	7,077	25,541	12,024
	Elias Motsoaledi	16,725	10,646	10,103	5,911	24,175	11,381
Greater Giyani	27,098	17,249	16,369	9,577	22,596	10,638	



Province	Local municipality	Unemployment 2007	Unemployment 2008	Unemployment 2009	Unemployment 2010	Unemployment 2011	Unemployment 2012
<b>Limpopo (concl.)</b>	Ba-Phalaborwa	14,804	9,423	8,943	5,232	20,282	9,548
	Greater Letaba	22,940	14,602	13,858	8,108	18,806	8,853
	Fetakgomo	11,506	7,324	6,951	4,067	13,154	6,193
	Ephraim Mogale	11,098	7,064	6,704	3,922	12,944	6,094
	Aganang	12,443	7,920	7,517	4,398	11,581	5,452
	Molemole	8,562	5,450	5,172	3,026	11,344	5,340
	Blouberg	14,250	9,071	8,608	5,036	10,231	4,816
	Lephalale	7,298	4,645	4,409	2,579	10,100	4,755
	Mutale	9,005	5,732	5,440	3,183	8,983	4,229
	Maruleng	9,688	6,167	5,852	3,424	8,945	4,211
	Thabazimbi	5,994	3,815	3,621	2,118	8,562	4,031
	Bela-Bela	7,314	4,656	4,418	2,585	6,002	2,826
	Musina	5,344	3,402	3,228	1,889	5,893	2,774
	Modimolle	4,826	3,072	2,915	1,706	5,634	2,652
	Mookgopong	1,140	726	689	403	3,705	1,744
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	Bushbuckridge	66,870	42,360	48,260	53,253	67,152	59,790
	Mbombela	52,092	32,999	37,595	41,484	64,237	57,195
	Emalaheni	62,778	39,768	45,307	49,994	52,114	46,401
	Nkomazi	39,543	25,049	28,538	31,490	37,881	33,728
	Thembisile	23,700	15,013	17,104	18,874	36,139	32,177
	Govan Mbeki	36,944	23,403	26,663	29,421	35,249	31,385
	Dr JS Moroka	37,125	23,518	26,793	29,565	29,539	26,301
	Steve Tshwete	21,068	13,346	15,205	16,778	21,101	18,788
	Mkhondo	15,309	9,698	11,049	12,191	17,123	15,246
	Albert Luthuli	24,704	15,649	17,829	19,673	15,975	14,224

Province	Local municipality	Unemployment 2007	Unemployment 2008	Unemployment 2009	Unemployment 2010	Unemployment 2011	Unemployment 2012
<b>Mpumalanga (concl.)</b>	Msukaligwa	11,432	7,242	8,250	9,104	15,267	13,593
	Lekwa	10,410	6,594	7,513	8,290	11,895	10,591
	Thaba Chweu	8,082	5,120	5,833	6,436	9,268	8,252
	Victor Khanye	5,648	3,578	4,076	4,498	8,573	7,633
	Pixley Ka Seme	12,052	7,635	8,698	9,598	7,906	7,039
	Umjindi	5,016	3,177	3,620	3,995	7,681	6,839
	Dipaleseng	6,243	3,955	4,506	4,972	6,244	5,559
	Emakhazeni	2,995	1,897	2,161	2,385	4,783	4,259
<b>North West</b>	Rustenburg	63,535	49,977	46,753	38,047	70,391	41,252
	Madibeng	52,590	41,368	38,699	31,493	65,488	38,378
	City of Matlosana	51,619	40,604	37,985	30,912	51,967	30,455
	Mafikeng	40,206	31,627	29,586	24,077	33,167	19,437
	Moses Kotane	36,646	28,826	26,966	21,945	28,328	16,601
	Moretele	19,196	15,100	14,126	11,495	25,053	14,682
	Greater Taung	9,024	7,098	6,640	5,404	16,303	9,554
	Ditsobotla	32,634	25,670	24,014	19,543	14,829	8,690
	Tlokwe City Council	13,547	10,656	9,969	8,113	14,253	8,353
	Ramotshere Moiloa	13,492	10,613	9,928	8,080	12,743	7,468
	Tswaing	6,160	4,846	4,533	3,689	8,350	4,893
	Maquassi Hills	14,867	11,695	10,940	8,903	7,672	4,496
	Ratlou	7,789	6,127	5,732	4,664	6,885	4,035
	Naledi	9,900	7,787	7,285	5,929	6,415	3,759
	Kagisano/Molopo	5,226	4,111	3,846	3,130	6,405	3,754
	Mamusa	3,395	2,671	2,498	2,033	5,934	3,478
	Lekwa-Teemane	4,666	3,670	3,434	2,794	4,982	2,920
	Ventersdorp	3,547	2,790	2,610	2,124	4,321	2,532
Kgetlengrivier	6,056	4,764	4,456	3,627	3,862	2,263	

Province	Local municipality	Unemployment 2007	Unemployment 2008	Unemployment 2009	Unemployment 2010	Unemployment 2011	Unemployment 2012
Northern Cape	Sol Plaatje	30,172	21,719	23,966	22,219	29,514	32,079
	Ga-Segonyana	8,756	6,303	6,955	6,448	10,154	11,036
	Phokwane	4,980	3,585	3,956	3,667	7,589	8,248
	//Khara Hais	10,479	7,543	8,324	7,717	7,110	7,728
	Dikgatlong	6,222	4,479	4,942	4,582	5,164	5,613
	Joe Morolong	6,995	5,035	5,556	5,151	4,912	5,339
	Emthanjeni	4,844	3,487	3,848	3,567	3,833	4,166
	Tsantsabane	4,894	3,523	3,887	3,604	3,795	4,125
	Nama Khoi	4,482	3,226	3,560	3,301	3,665	3,983
	Gamagara	3,359	2,418	2,668	2,474	3,453	3,753
	Siyancuma	3,833	2,759	3,045	2,823	3,118	3,389
	Kai !Garib	5,233	3,767	4,157	3,854	3,096	3,365
	Umsobomvu	3,166	2,279	2,515	2,331	3,019	3,281
	Magareng	2,370	1,706	1,883	1,745	2,570	2,793
	Ubuntu	2,061	1,484	1,637	1,518	2,063	2,242
	Siyathemba	2,956	2,128	2,348	2,177	1,728	1,878
	!Kheis	883	636	701	650	1,570	1,706
	Kgatelopele	2,591	1,865	2,058	1,908	1,544	1,678
	Thembelihle	1,845	1,328	1,466	1,359	1,532	1,665
	Khâi-Ma	1,118	805	888	823	1,304	1,417
	Richtersveld	1,469	1,057	1,167	1,082	1,060	1,152
	Kamiesberg	1,351	973	1,073	995	981	1,066
	Renosterberg	857	617	681	631	958	1,041
	Kareeberg	2,207	1,589	1,753	1,625	952	1,035
	Hantam	2,012	1,448	1,598	1,482	838	911
	Karoo Hoogland	669	482	531	493	623	677
Mier	1,054	759	837	776	581	631	

Province	Local municipality	Unemployment 2007	Unemployment 2008	Unemployment 2009	Unemployment 2010	Unemployment 2011	Unemployment 2012
Western Cape	City of Cape Town	405,377	292,459	386,464	371,543	405,989	420,876
	Drakenstein	19,104	13,783	18,213	17,510	18,694	19,379
	George	12,067	8,706	11,504	11,060	16,434	17,037
	Saldanha Bay	6,830	4,928	6,511	6,260	10,470	10,854
	Stellenbosch	15,513	11,192	14,789	14,218	10,178	10,551
	Breede Valley	10,961	7,908	10,450	10,046	9,911	10,274
	Overstrand	8,099	5,843	7,721	7,423	8,293	8,597
	Mossel Bay	11,808	8,519	11,257	10,822	7,992	8,285
	Oudtshoorn	7,255	5,234	6,917	6,649	7,887	8,176
	Knysna	4,320	3,117	4,118	3,959	7,248	7,514
	Bitou	3,175	2,291	3,027	2,910	7,106	7,367
	Theewaterskloof	7,465	5,386	7,117	6,842	7,076	7,335
	Swartland	5,143	3,710	4,903	4,714	5,928	6,145
	Langeberg	3,534	2,550	3,369	3,239	4,432	4,595
	Witzenberg	2,807	2,025	2,676	2,573	4,272	4,429
	Matzikama	4,817	3,475	4,592	4,415	3,889	4,032
	Beaufort West	4,930	3,557	4,700	4,519	3,772	3,910
	Hessequa	2,844	2,052	2,711	2,607	2,803	2,906
	Cederberg	1,359	980	1,296	1,246	2,186	2,266
	Cape Agulhas	900	649	858	825	2,017	2,091
Bergrivier	2,061	1,487	1,965	1,889	1,732	1,796	
Swellendam	679	490	647	622	1,626	1,686	
Kannaland	886	639	845	812	1,316	1,364	
Prince Albert	864	623	824	792	844	875	
Laingsburg	552	398	526	506	638	661	

**Appendix 5: Gross domestic product of municipalities (Rand)**

Province	Local municipality	GDPM 2007	GDPM 2008	GDPM 2009	GDPM 2010	GDPM 2011
Eastern Cape	Nelson Mandela Bay	75,864,476,987	83,601,393,866	90,692,297,883	98,097,017,213	110,431,059,424
	Buffalo City	35,368,298,065	42,092,224,800	45,572,761,526	51,655,177,213	52,331,616,303
	Emalahleni	441,636,862	6,023,566,498	6,275,751,743	9,145,292,207	9,521,575,064
	Kouga	7,103,594,160	3,319,583,585	7,680,488,697	7,979,651,433	8,127,616,044
	Lukanji	2,953,368,765	3,234,758,090	4,720,628,663	5,484,676,184	5,249,224,113
	Makana	3,237,481,568	3,246,929,838	3,702,245,362	4,341,423,544	4,923,616,049
	Ndlambe	2,375,494,878	2,695,549,631	2,968,399,138	3,223,032,144	3,147,365,053
	Blue Crane Route	1,218,475,412	1,576,850,020	1,637,740,268	2,105,682,054	2,189,713,002
	Gariep	943,817,370	1,513,325,085	1,278,581,214	1,536,138,351	2,189,223,293
	Inxuba Yethemba	1,937,728,386	2,229,110,839	2,858,451,378	2,026,750,867	2,164,027,722
	Camdeboo	1,533,108,848	1,632,260,456	1,702,082,687	2,011,053,141	2,081,805,442
	Matatiele	863,147,801	1,156,489,991	1,257,586,985	1,210,989,761	1,407,230,157
	Sundays River Valley	788,836,697	878,075,734	1,036,739,655	992,367,034	1,342,196,692
	Ngquza Hill	524,324,553	996,228,636	762,536,525	1,161,501,572	1,182,820,629
	Senqu	929,469,355	576,824,958	867,616,451	1,231,946,095	1,090,632,754
	Nkonkobe	806,999,790	906,621,382	863,564,456	1,326,184,517	1,085,980,511
	Amahlathi	699,901,123	784,527,153	764,739,287	1,059,193,009	1,068,742,725
	Maletswai	933,975,572	833,590,891	585,690,055	841,819,852	826,018,049
	Kou-Kamma	625,672,956	4,339,836,934	590,857,028	739,979,878	801,336,674
	Nxuba	409,070,463	472,930,391	359,322,222	691,376,802	653,272,908
	Great Kei	314,080,525	256,476,129	358,152,854	390,204,341	638,287,787
	Mnquma	2,024,203,510	942,846,824	1,220,194,413	806,467,428	573,523,663
	Port St Johns	47,329,096	567,406,343	328,211,602	490,820,778	553,225,191
	Mbizana	268,714,260	250,593,118	315,266,973	358,991,117	549,919,649
	Umzimvubu	257,241,377	367,239,041	486,076,243	618,016,615	495,023,178
	Engcobo	426,072,446	623,454,347	395,599,815	452,084,100	456,042,276
Intsika Yethu	144,060,700	296,237,175	147,177,164	154,634,317	451,218,634	

Province	Local municipality	GDPM 2007	GDPM 2008	GDPM 2009	GDPM 2010	GDPM 2011
<b>Eastern Cape (concl.)</b>	Baviaans	622,079,041	562,682,546	471,010,435	319,343,295	450,704,439
	Sakhisizwe	710,047,022	237,754,821	198,003,867	228,801,518	422,717,522
	Inkwanca	478,101,277	444,152,899	608,098,403	329,496,053	387,997,095
	Tsolwana	229,015,322	320,174,947	173,012,032	154,972,743	375,999,205
	Elundini	603,639,492	554,944,791	326,933,456	391,271,682	360,744,743
	King Sabata Dalindyebo	4,795,858,403	844,255,661	160,828,852	192,928,439	355,064,109
	Mbhashe	118,239,803	192,371,587	231,752,363	330,172,904	289,320,565
	Mhlonlo	142,512,552	191,212,373	161,427,133	188,086,354	269,242,462
	Nyandeni	391,985,544	211,962,306	109,838,981	133,365,591	222,695,543
	Ikwezi	384,853,005	660,259,396	670,374,032	356,596,108	209,375,436
	Ngqushwa	213,893,233	179,620,232	225,551,995	175,043,965	162,044,981
	Ntabankulu	58,193,777	106,676,682	329,408,164	297,449,783	131,780,914
<b>Free State</b>	Mangaung	27,541,306,750	41,471,972,240	47,672,758,578	52,021,587,684	57,518,729,495
	Matjhabeng	24,245,956,611	21,795,720,774	24,543,996,822	24,111,427,021	24,732,480,361
	Maluti a Phofung	9,740,640,000	11,777,665,259	10,053,580,440	12,684,457,039	16,582,561,230
	Metsimaholo	10,855,127,242	9,178,813,345	9,240,099,345	10,673,891,767	11,503,520,866
	Dihlabeng	6,019,195,941	5,278,169,676	7,199,480,592	7,249,957,988	7,234,393,836
	Moqhaka	5,503,300,250	4,661,369,982	5,694,701,333	6,302,565,288	6,529,862,318
	Ngwathe	4,195,942,926	4,772,920,999	5,076,263,994	6,209,579,401	6,379,167,090
	Setsoto	3,168,714,974	3,237,675,047	3,878,580,067	3,755,577,785	3,494,963,218
	Nala	2,463,534,752	2,451,856,924	2,824,100,116	1,368,035,059	3,296,857,681
	Mafube	1,391,682,980	734,917,595	1,108,716,068	2,023,517,686	2,482,597,124
	Mantsopa	2,073,589,712	3,117,263,037	1,975,401,945	2,146,678,737	2,092,267,586
	Nketoana	2,443,129,704	3,575,711,905	2,904,028,623	2,167,153,731	2,068,997,154
	Letsemeng	853,752,444	969,002,670	901,023,285	990,803,082	1,863,680,340
	Masilonyana	2,160,164,486	2,801,249,619	1,529,895,313	1,488,396,352	1,725,259,625

Province	Local municipality	GDPM 2007	GDPM 2008	GDPM 2009	GDPM 2010	GDPM 2011
<b>Free State (concl.)</b>	Kopanong	2,673,908,846	1,381,196,580	1,812,026,258	1,736,189,034	1,724,671,471
	Mohokare	608,891,862	701,366,261	496,557,742	995,780,429	976,591,001
	Phumelela	564,007,275	675,901,658	818,304,106	720,131,574	960,992,140
	Tswelopele	760,528,101	752,811,639	813,147,428	1,105,791,103	900,565,732
	Naledi	470,554,760	753,614,577	1,077,230,000	4,238,917,744	713,021,390
	Tokologo	819,070,381	1,030,800,213	592,107,949	514,561,498	502,820,342
<b>Gauteng</b>	City of Johannesburg	280,162,145,040	339,811,851,365	331,444,244,472	366,557,923,840	408,989,975,181
	Ekurhuleni	172,338,732,244	170,040,538,713	193,026,386,837	224,439,383,415	254,862,186,228
	City of Tshwane	161,830,979,967	183,720,530,057	208,399,767,574	221,773,983,547	238,490,835,372
	Emfuleni	31,697,268,188	30,758,126,091	39,510,415,373	38,576,778,654	42,948,104,273
	Mogale City	15,818,441,293	14,539,729,359	17,419,299,436	21,433,837,891	23,098,955,640
	Merafong City	6,685,310,802	7,766,911,647	9,372,803,299	9,753,539,535	9,935,448,639
	Midvaal	4,893,184,500	4,949,592,257	5,458,716,445	7,837,746,835	9,653,889,423
	Randfontein	7,055,909,625	6,403,709,175	7,432,502,649	8,308,101,367	9,061,171,176
	Lesedi	3,222,815,736	3,404,334,635	4,144,424,314	4,354,124,863	4,920,951,197
	Westonaria	2,238,212,607	1,990,676,702	2,839,439,601	3,646,580,052	3,833,482,871
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	eThekweni	224,049,287,943	258,476,204,568	268,282,841,030	284,905,074,160	311,144,506,843
	Msunduzi	33,674,145,675	34,139,436,047	37,013,816,374	43,147,422,140	42,048,050,293
	uMhlathuze	16,536,626,498	15,641,129,980	17,528,593,800	19,985,026,440	26,973,629,828
	Newcastle	10,942,045,029	12,690,670,961	13,818,030,313	19,713,668,625	17,081,903,373
	KwaDukuza	6,637,879,910	7,907,721,977	10,282,509,464	10,144,532,915	12,262,337,877
	Hibiscus Coast	5,752,092,177	5,735,657,934	6,430,429,650	6,489,904,447	7,942,294,431
	Emnambithi/Ladysmith	4,666,317,153	4,801,424,061	5,081,779,262	5,245,150,504	6,620,705,355
	uMngeni	2,977,969,456	2,348,322,762	2,802,903,467	2,655,042,309	4,403,814,598
	Abaqulusi	2,356,258,482	2,744,877,869	2,856,317,213	3,153,716,156	3,898,964,206
	Umtshezi	1,999,872,911	2,093,431,522	2,498,945,413	2,680,635,416	3,502,984,261
	Greater Kokstad	1,650,661,365	1,671,810,813	2,284,729,925	3,133,420,748	2,952,362,209
	Endumeni	1,720,903,240	1,699,210,109	1,919,760,211	2,175,861,753	2,716,252,556

Province	Local municipality	GDPM 2007	GDPM 2008	GDPM 2009	GDPM 2010	GDPM 2011
<b>KwaZulu-Natal (cont.)</b>	uMlalazi	1,290,257,432	1,255,440,916	1,427,307,474	1,515,608,103	2,400,578,338
	Umdoni	1,373,916,549	1,172,659,606	1,570,546,825	2,202,387,553	1,773,777,020
	Ulundi	933,258,890	1,022,244,387	1,108,195,112	6,019,416,594	1,500,368,973
	Umvoti	975,213,313	999,058,705	1,016,189,778	1,353,431,377	1,475,810,524
	Mpofana	599,348,903	746,112,210	913,389,594	831,720,003	1,215,603,144
	Mandeni	631,949,851	484,392,754	777,768,916	778,239,364	890,414,029
	UPhongolo	407,625,362	463,324,684	2,604,714,180	574,968,167	803,658,205
	uMshwathi	215,515,876	372,483,486	586,118,817	695,248,306	651,580,112
	UMuziwabantu	466,266,203	783,300,055	606,172,326	603,937,623	624,577,837
	Mthonjaneni	304,532,810	350,723,950	514,436,863	497,591,923	487,142,669
	Mtubatuba	363,264,462	404,312,478	387,867,251	387,757,950	485,059,407
	Okhahlamba	161,302,044	223,191,897	242,344,374	367,723,696	471,858,741
	Emadlangeni	314,136,014	215,672,217	252,682,519	305,662,277	419,697,076
	eDumbe	446,832,769	453,428,093	504,368,590	458,568,032	394,096,997
	Nqutu	239,308,212	90,646,724	198,272,325	234,870,849	360,504,405
	Jozini	161,347,449	112,406,259	102,011,329	185,773,869	301,692,329
	Kwa Sani	317,950,052	241,861,449	214,464,599	214,109,094	269,942,621
	Ubuhlebezwe	181,825,203	185,355,803	217,599,257	208,830,050	261,228,979
	Richmond	190,066,251	229,825,638	226,380,452	241,996,627	231,742,816
	Dannhauser	171,132,274	95,486,978	145,792,748	272,887,432	231,041,718
	Nkandla	225,686,646	62,058,973	24,931,951	47,623,324	221,867,355
	Umzimkhulu	136,737,820	171,937,063	145,439,840	279,677,440	217,420,393
	Hlabisa	55,803,015	53,674,961	110,045,188	214,146,402	180,322,312
	Maphumulo	42,226,855	31,893,817	35,560,726	367,406,580	152,538,814
	Mkhambathini	92,331,515	120,120,414	80,899,094	191,425,991	149,694,361
	The Big 5 False Bay	56,143,554	79,648,110	83,680,844	100,861,463	142,382,914



Province	Local municipality	GDPM 2007	GDPM 2008	GDPM 2009	GDPM 2010	GDPM 2011
<b>KwaZulu-Natal (concl.)</b>	Mfolozi	150,654,520	253,746,001	173,174,299	90,825,682	131,365,666
	Nongoma	97,144,468	56,548,862	69,543,743	128,581,111	130,744,693
	Ingwe	67,971,614	60,632,826	80,982,132	96,309,919	120,288,323
	Umhlabuyalingana	114,330,344	402,238,084	14,967,474	33,521,000	95,489,498
	Msinga	92,240,704	130,924,553	167,133,335	102,801,465	92,985,578
	Ndwedwe	95,487,177	75,715,404	80,566,945	100,768,194	86,896,044
	Imbabazane	845,445,195	9,486,034	51,898,316	57,211,412	82,308,862
	Umzumbe	40,456,051	66,380,628	33,567,830	66,445,077	73,975,816
	Impendle	23,973,956	99,073,952	21,963,367	118,153,599	48,375,737
	Vulamehlo	21,317,751	30,446,063	149,653,983	36,580,235	44,609,841
	Ezingoleni	36,687,418	175,696,903	6,954,374	14,065,016	31,829,833
	Ntambanana	18,025,872	17,783,612	22,648,425	35,591,580	25,479,891
	Indaka	43,225,769	1,166,847	22,108,682	5,820,007	14,242,298
<b>Limpopo</b>	Polokwane	41,808,919,703	47,286,392,740	46,232,481,298	57,424,269,510	59,928,262,050
	Greater Tzaneen	16,813,190,579	16,040,183,180	17,547,501,298	19,889,428,450	21,633,873,450
	Makhado	10,480,494,753	11,176,137,272	12,445,189,015	15,673,881,512	18,554,980,497
	Mogalakwena	12,059,819,882	15,040,272,017	13,079,201,313	15,892,355,405	17,355,948,663
	Ba-Phalaborwa	7,750,438,929	10,721,216,420	9,783,908,007	9,021,027,399	11,426,199,107
	Lepele-Nkumpi	1,701,387,944	2,277,259,869	2,919,897,598	3,466,348,918	9,071,453,064
	Lephalale	5,209,456,756	6,059,660,821	8,522,657,560	9,700,078,826	9,023,989,324
	Bela-Bela	4,820,518,991	5,756,478,609	6,261,291,079	7,980,440,836	8,006,891,512
	Modimolle	4,514,331,017	5,481,622,910	9,556,764,229	6,597,628,018	7,326,866,696
	Thabazimbi	5,624,511,565	7,183,943,081	4,037,931,765	5,195,573,834	6,855,818,476
	Musina	2,403,592,777	4,373,716,915	8,487,767,700	4,177,199,234	5,686,923,332
	Thulamela	5,261,415,928	3,898,583,916	5,802,867,096	5,976,300,688	5,274,353,904
	Elias Motsoaledi	2,875,692,707	3,972,350,878	2,973,551,248	4,626,974,597	4,618,896,370
	Mookgopong	2,919,060,746	3,443,958,132	3,122,282,764	4,240,121,876	4,185,348,836
	Greater Tubatse	2,501,600,420	4,549,872,419	3,883,565,117	3,824,035,780	4,154,222,029

Province	Local municipality	GDPM 2007	GDPM 2008	GDPM 2009	GDPM 2010	GDPM 2011
<b>Limpopo (concl.)</b>	Ephraim Mogale	3,172,052,425	3,795,679,005	2,064,136,861	2,714,382,842	2,949,868,315
	Greater Letaba	1,612,521,266	3,108,834,826	4,584,119,931	1,711,738,902	2,192,923,776
	Makhuduthamaga	836,845,066	430,946,589	1,879,256,573	1,607,362,932	2,136,920,277
	Greater Giyani	1,701,594,131	698,499,359	1,712,240,852	2,039,584,769	1,472,304,159
	Blouberg	757,600,457	1,186,910,411	951,557,981	1,974,636,721	1,415,743,719
	Maruleng	711,895,630	551,408,037	747,194,524	1,335,350,783	1,253,426,393
	Aganang	516,567,634	130,862,590	648,639,662	546,859,869	1,109,735,646
	Molemole	767,978,545	675,336,533	649,119,247	826,298,510	1,022,048,398
	Mutale	372,030,416	571,693,952	317,605,631	410,414,956	415,477,897
	Fetakgomo	80,481,732	188,179,519	102,271,651	98,704,831	235,524,110
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	Emalahleni	26,333,973,137	31,407,601,470	32,876,995,225	36,711,028,768	40,261,022,932
	Mbombela	20,968,837,722	24,987,779,546	27,099,558,689	30,208,056,998	32,155,484,992
	Govan Mbeki	23,391,396,831	27,951,310,387	26,044,109,232	32,043,610,624	31,109,861,112
	Steve Tshwete	21,008,530,912	21,638,048,105	26,573,226,987	25,115,723,546	26,777,472,644
	Bushbuckridge	2,361,016,457	2,670,527,874	2,228,748,926	2,861,484,335	12,332,630,697
	Lekwa	7,139,448,295	7,979,620,534	8,676,463,196	9,455,590,638	9,232,783,931
	Msukaligwa	6,873,886,291	6,654,666,495	7,536,735,658	8,252,247,288	8,571,995,552
	Victor Khanye	3,608,438,663	4,658,391,515	5,517,497,861	7,482,307,051	6,819,830,273
	Thaba Chweu	5,316,702,440	5,802,477,744	6,122,535,540	5,355,280,424	6,119,386,620
	Mkhondo	4,078,611,775	7,155,501,622	3,902,144,771	4,305,242,597	5,519,615,551
	Umjindi	3,137,810,354	3,437,834,203	3,945,467,883	4,052,358,487	5,431,616,712
	Nkomazi	4,140,837,223	2,787,084,993	4,423,554,448	4,443,147,565	4,192,339,592
	Pixley Ka Seme	2,576,415,737	2,880,811,336	2,698,059,426	3,444,167,826	3,797,381,037
	Albert Luthuli	1,693,105,713	2,298,025,740	3,202,938,526	3,065,147,922	3,150,541,749
	Emakhazeni	1,796,116,823	2,209,682,654	2,491,520,086	2,574,298,989	2,996,384,363
	Dipaleseng	1,871,178,829	2,220,353,038	2,486,319,455	2,590,749,582	2,751,797,012
	Thembisile	1,674,988,867	1,215,462,444	1,707,060,643	2,066,299,439	2,242,814,599
	Dr JS Moroka	872,703,931	1,854,820,299	1,789,063,448	1,781,257,920	2,137,040,633

Province	Local municipality	GDPM 2007	GDPM 2008	GDPM 2009	GDPM 2010	GDPM 2011
<b>North West</b>	Rustenburg	32,690,277,024	41,988,394,000	43,732,086,552	54,921,980,022	61,029,573,180
	City of Matlosana	21,276,921,515	27,044,759,098	33,124,789,430	35,709,139,885	41,493,821,608
	Tlokwe City Council	12,025,191,722	15,204,260,612	18,122,413,477	21,431,712,630	22,103,343,418
	Madibeng	15,896,890,995	18,872,058,714	17,590,675,940	19,189,011,483	20,139,062,966
	Mafikeng	7,223,950,979	9,877,271,312	13,340,927,953	10,769,110,585	10,270,153,060
	Ditsobotla	3,183,626,522	3,675,552,866	4,484,655,844	5,333,739,303	6,112,733,892
	Naledi	3,039,918,703	3,737,960,250	4,503,724,218	4,769,498,955	5,059,171,455
	Maquassi Hills	5,513,311,922	3,251,256,506	4,251,521,790	4,544,918,513	4,776,233,057
	Lekwa-Teemane	1,986,143,838	2,261,272,698	2,895,530,599	3,064,955,940	3,629,512,769
	Moses Kotane	17,666,342,105	11,694,963,317	3,241,986,429	2,893,759,071	3,130,825,359
	Ramotshere Moiloa	1,388,939,951	1,643,558,580	1,916,149,877	1,946,634,745	2,154,632,519
	Kgetlengrivier	2,592,784,515	1,522,272,434	1,427,064,221	1,543,062,325	1,875,444,724
	Mamusa	1,151,394,391	27,490,432	1,621,537,449	1,408,698,275	1,798,289,449
	Tswaing	1,586,405,662	2,050,047,704	2,046,282,460	1,364,402,840	1,644,550,417
	Ventersdorp	1,275,945,880	1,492,853,568	1,473,626,530	1,365,732,811	1,556,321,931
	Moretele	574,619,210	2,925,474,368	1,822,864,004	843,497,391	1,038,131,381
	Greater Taung	802,727,980	701,293,238	569,551,776	577,687,837	638,031,267
	Kagisano/Molopo	123,950,644	116,731,761	197,980,519	477,275,000	444,821,597
Ratlou	73,656,442	89,528,542	137,630,929	250,182,390	152,345,950	
<b>Northern Cape</b>	Sol Plaatje	16,858,549,702	19,344,458,403	20,714,977,683	22,865,344,435	25,134,924,472
	//Khara Hais	5,557,281,548	5,928,369,327	7,420,776,663	6,716,977,827	7,896,198,242
	Gamagara	2,794,516,829	2,484,011,076	2,631,149,056	3,724,978,177	3,978,931,732
	Nama Khoi	1,926,647,879	2,240,045,703	2,333,655,441	2,602,730,540	2,835,002,656
	Emthanjeni	1,974,855,463	2,233,918,800	3,643,953,754	3,282,753,321	2,739,440,442
	Ga-Segonyana	3,370,822,603	2,427,543,250	2,467,766,059	2,274,375,331	2,723,116,441
	Kai !Garib	1,530,325,915	1,826,031,914	1,696,099,115	1,994,331,145	2,615,267,657

Province	Local municipality	GDPM 2007	GDPM 2008	GDPM 2009	GDPM 2010	GDPM 2011
<b>Northern Cape (concl.)</b>	Phokwane	1,562,177,354	1,781,137,125	2,145,083,824	2,329,342,804	2,475,351,796
	Tsantsabane	843,996,925	1,246,699,247	1,256,392,705	1,134,229,244	1,434,101,269
	Siyancuma	838,202,745	1,716,858,394	1,097,485,507	1,007,904,643	1,330,260,869
	Dikgatlong	906,242,982	925,950,529	822,076,855	1,312,562,896	1,317,887,160
	Umsobomvu	827,111,027	910,615,358	995,456,892	1,087,219,925	1,219,856,014
	Ubuntu	607,130,816	700,150,883	1,120,191,202	1,074,735,386	1,189,183,158
	Kgatelopele	547,831,514	566,039,796	658,791,869	819,098,179	971,481,397
	Hantam	890,317,262	960,777,132	1,017,868,557	906,194,110	886,898,672
	Siyathemba	651,431,466	699,111,818	749,712,661	621,505,202	826,337,208
	Renosterberg	276,034,772	424,368,613	300,662,612	643,575,027	800,079,384
	Magareng	643,021,627	756,797,859	712,599,466	614,404,991	755,638,598
	Richtersveld	568,193,921	1,200,156,286	878,302,038	1,860,995,086	731,355,920
	Khâi-Ma	310,137,664	347,549,438	781,761,995	241,791,795	709,484,082
	Kareeberg	452,906,278	462,169,093	506,026,643	702,003,853	689,238,835
	Karoo Hoogland	440,854,382	389,398,690	355,417,641	356,963,146	578,398,286
	Thembelihle	354,372,096	358,119,241	377,502,606	520,889,285	525,563,129
	Kamiesberg	324,176,137	364,031,164	326,602,644	387,020,709	437,959,592
	IKheis	301,098,742	221,141,766	215,132,381	237,117,488	268,677,956
Mier	101,447,828	327,413,069	158,417,147	129,904,291	151,505,321	
Joe Morolong	37,314,524	784,136,026	67,136,984	39,051,165	36,859,711	
<b>Western Cape</b>	City of Cape Town	191,491,120,472	222,938,583,370	236,327,839,743	266,087,196,882	287,722,350,155
	Drakenstein	11,342,997,638	12,220,303,943	13,364,444,063	14,331,793,021	16,587,763,909
	Stellenbosch	10,737,854,083	9,437,185,449	9,810,569,145	12,449,737,147	12,657,580,608
	George	12,606,976,577	10,831,866,025	10,238,003,350	10,159,826,242	11,016,329,525
	Overstrand	7,658,792,464	7,295,557,386	7,321,495,533	9,000,717,605	9,963,352,045
	Mossel Bay	6,921,046,671	7,292,655,281	7,202,059,500	7,940,545,087	9,262,580,041
	Saldanha Bay	7,548,297,422	6,964,195,478	6,949,385,090	7,834,727,560	8,410,328,270
	Breede Valley	5,766,580,232	6,604,000,429	6,705,003,525	7,076,066,000	8,072,009,155

Province	Local municipality	GDPM 2007	GDPM 2008	GDPM 2009	GDPM 2010	GDPM 2011
Western Cape (concl.)	Knysna	4,526,059,485	4,543,318,123	5,288,166,182	5,790,332,201	7,351,051,292
	Swartland	3,879,997,147	4,690,323,301	4,462,294,135	4,682,843,198	5,167,288,085
	Langeberg	6,133,314,052	3,755,553,261	4,158,451,918	4,336,103,781	4,998,059,868
	Oudtshoorn	3,248,099,791	3,462,712,097	3,540,263,213	3,840,406,403	4,897,130,573
	Bitou	3,027,293,935	3,321,928,697	3,397,530,958	3,968,865,396	3,924,862,199
	Witzenberg	2,986,190,926	3,011,403,484	3,067,323,213	3,522,481,745	3,794,804,161
	Hessequa	2,605,251,185	2,346,821,487	2,766,607,494	2,868,275,957	3,277,198,229
	Theewaterskloof	2,874,651,934	2,643,546,043	3,014,554,029	3,196,804,156	3,135,244,952
	Bergrivier	1,546,623,535	1,779,700,103	1,885,221,045	2,191,011,099	2,120,373,430
	Cape Agulhas	1,677,526,794	1,807,865,135	1,923,844,732	2,002,271,703	2,044,951,097
	Matzikama	1,511,804,701	1,562,000,487	1,650,600,254	1,679,589,977	1,971,399,732
	Cederberg	1,141,611,514	1,414,494,226	1,571,141,453	1,510,950,101	1,911,288,441
	Beaufort West	1,452,176,681	1,498,738,778	1,413,596,461	1,508,734,978	1,674,550,884
	Swellendam	1,138,684,358	1,435,644,097	1,392,931,073	1,420,475,026	1,615,435,155
	Kannaland	960,987,534	725,567,954	707,827,687	907,873,715	933,870,613
	Prince Albert	230,487,989	262,108,083	280,851,019	288,202,062	435,626,627
Laingsburg	231,572,879	245,927,283	226,995,186	233,168,958	289,570,953	