



**Western Cape Government**  
**Provincial Treasury**

**Socio-economic Profile**  
**Witzenberg Municipality**

**2014**

Working paper

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# Witzenberg Municipality

## Witzenberg Municipality at a glance

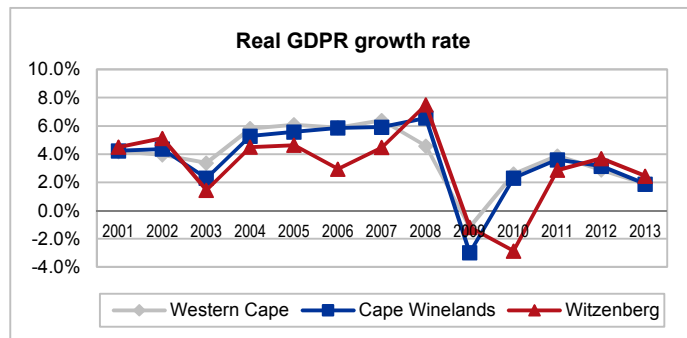
### POPULATION

Population size (2013)	120 094
Share of District population (2013)	14.8 per cent
Average annual population growth 2001 - 2013	3.1 per cent

### ECONOMY

**Regional Gross Domestic Product 2013** (2005 constant prices)  
R2 616 million

**Share of District economy**  
8.68 per cent



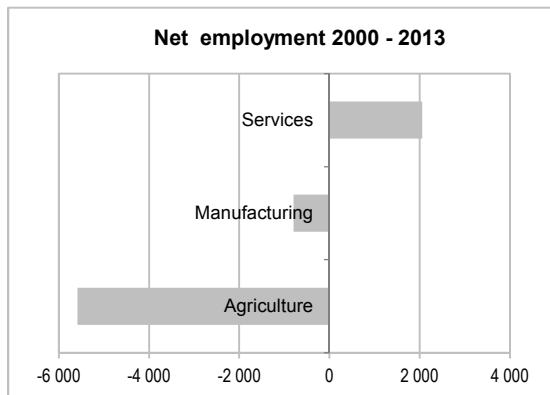
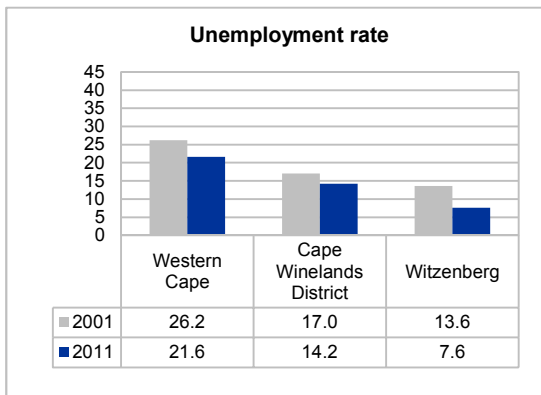
### Top 3 contributing detailed sectors (GVA, 2011)

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (29.1%)
- Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (22.0%)
- Manufacturing (16.2%)

### Real GDP growth yoy % per sector

Sector	Trend 2000 - 2013	Recovery 2010 - 2013
Agriculture	1.6	-1.4
Manufacturing	2.4	1.4
Services	4.7	3.8

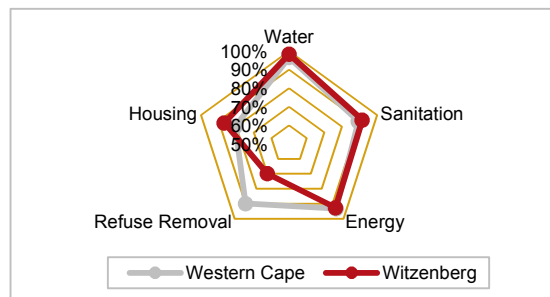
### LABOUR MARKET



### DEVELOPMENT

Indicator	Witzenberg	Western Cape
Literacy rate (2011)	75.5%	87.2%
Poverty rate (2010)	27.4%	22.1%
Human Development Index (2012)	0.65	0.71
Gini coefficient (2012)	0.59	0.60

### ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES, 2013





## Introduction

Regional profiles provide the Western Cape municipalities with data and information which may assist in planning, budgeting and the prioritisation of municipal services. It is acknowledged that municipalities across the Western Cape have different capacities and therefore will use the information in this publication to suit their own needs.

The areas covered in this profile include information on demographics, education, health, crime, poverty, housing, municipal services, labour force, economy and environmental management. Furthermore, the population projections 2013 - 2017, updated administrative data relating to health, education and South African Police Service Crime Statistics are updates from the Socio-economic Profile (SEP-LG) 2013. These updates complement Chapter 7: Socio-economic analysis and economic performance of the Municipal Economic Review and Outlook (MERO) 2014 which was published in October 2014.

The indicators reflect the socio-economic reality of municipalities. As such valuable insight can be gained as to the developmental challenges faced by communities residing within a specific geographical area.

This profile uses data primarily sourced from Statistics South Africa, administrative data from sector departments, the MERO, Global Insight Regional Explorer and Quantec. The data sourced from sector departments are the most recent that is available. The latest survey data available at municipal level from Statistics South Africa include the 2011 Census; whilst comparisons are also made with the 2001 Census.

The format of the profiles has been adjusted to focus the analysis at regional/district level whilst municipal specific profiles will also be made available separately.

The information contained in this profile therefore highlights information for the Witzenberg Municipality in relation to the broader Western Cape Province.

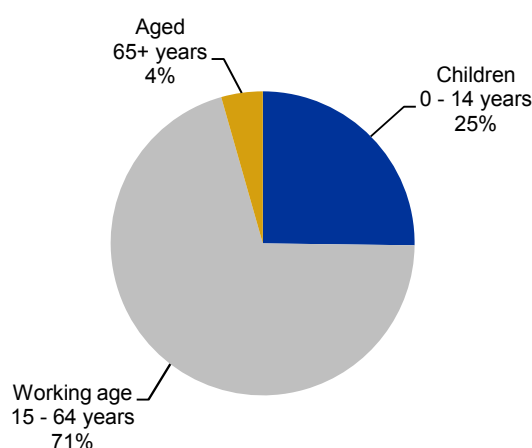


## 1. Demographics

As per Census 2011, the Western Cape population composes of 11.25 per cent of the total population of the country with 5.8 million persons, having increased from 4.5 million in 2001. Thus the Western Cape population grew at a rate of 2.6 per cent per annum between 2001 and 2011. This is faster than the national population growth rate of 1.5 per cent and is largely due to immigration to the Western Cape, where individuals believe they can obtain jobs and better standards of living.

In 2013 Witzenberg accounted for the second smallest population size in the Cape Winelands District consisting of 120 094 persons. It is however the fastest growing municipality in the District growing at an average annual rate of 3.1 per cent from 2001 to 2013. This is much faster than the District growth rate of 1 per cent per annum, indicating that net in-migration may be occurring within this municipal area.

**Figure 1 Witzenberg population age distribution, 2013**

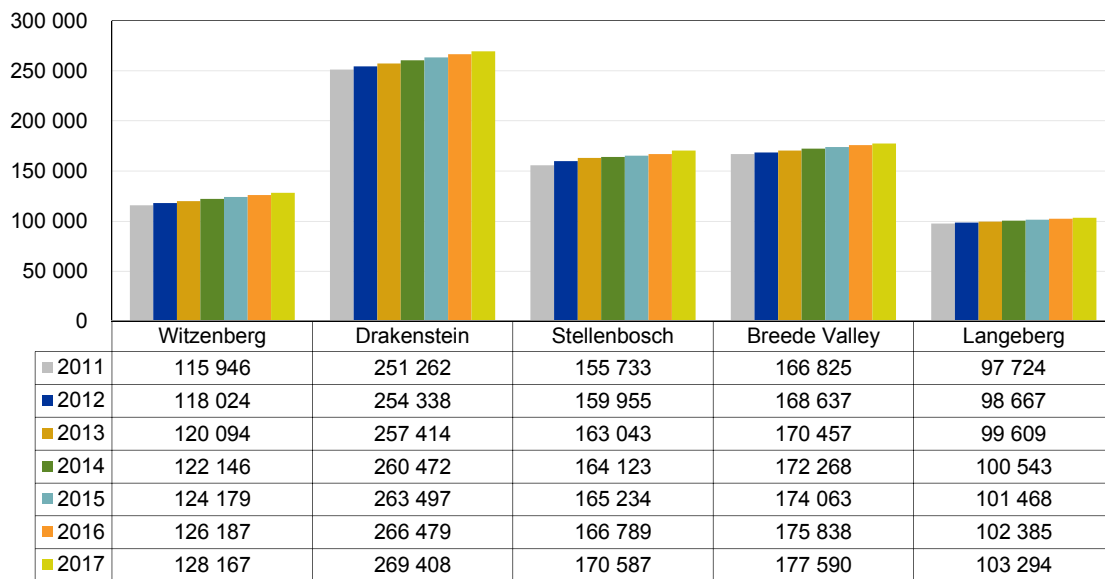


*Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development, 2014*

Witzenberg population age distribution consists of the following: Children (aged 0 - 14 years) 25.2 per cent, Working age (aged 15 - 64 years) 70.4 per cent and Aged (aged 65 years and above) 4.4 per cent. This placed the 2011 dependency ratio at 42 per cent, a slight decrease from 50.6 per cent in 2001. Although still high, it implies slightly less of a strain on the incomes of the working age population.

According to population forecasts by the Department of Social Development, Witzenberg Municipality's population will continue to grow albeit at a slower rate of 1.6 per cent on average per annum from 2013 to 2017. By 2017 the Municipality is expected to have a population size of 128 167. This is an indication that even less in-migration is expected within this municipal area. These population forecasts should be taken into consideration during municipal planning.



**Figure 2 Population projections, 2013 - 2017**

Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development, 2014

## 2. Education

The literacy rate is used to indicate a minimum education level attained. A simple definition of literacy is the ability to read and write, which is more strictly defined as the successful completion of a minimum of 7 years of formal education. Since most learners start school at the age of 7 years, the literacy rate is calculated as the proportion of those 14 years and older who have successfully completed a minimum of 7 years of formal education.

Witzenberg has a literacy rate of 75.5 per cent, which is the second lowest in the Cape Winelands District, while Stellenbosch Municipality has the highest literacy rate in the Cape Winelands region at 84.9 per cent. These literacy rates may have implications for employment, income and municipal revenue.

### 2.1 Learner enrolment, the Learner-teacher ratio and Learner dropout rate

Learner enrolment in Witzenberg has increased from 17 922 in 2013 to 18 158 in 2014. For the same period, the average learner-teacher ratio increased from 27.3 per cent to 28.7 per cent.

In terms of Table 1, the dropout rate for Witzenberg Municipality has increased from 38.0 per cent in 2012 to 38.6 per cent in 2013. This is the second highest compared to other local municipalities within the Cape Winelands region. The lowest dropout rates appear within the Stellenbosch municipal area.

**Table 1 Education indicators for the Cape Winelands District**

Cape Winelands District	Learner enrolment (Gr 1-12 + LSEN)		Average Learner-teacher ratio		Average Dropout rate		Drop in FET phase			% Literacy rate			No. of schools with libraries		No. of no fee schools	
	2013	2014	2012	2014	2012	2013	% Matric pass rate			2011	2012 2014		2012	2014		
							2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2014	2012	2014		
Breede Valley	32 004	32 141	27.3	28.2	40.9%	36.9%	85.0	86.0	81.7	82.1	31	31	37	37		
Drakenstein	46 821	47 625	26.6	28.0	28.6%	35.3%	84.0	83.0	89.4	84.8	45	45	40	40		
Langeberg	17 415	17 539	26.8	27.8	48.3%	40.8%	89.0	90.0	88.9	75.3	19	19	50	48		
Stellenbosch	26 657	27 240	21.5	22.7	31.9%	27.5%	88.0	86.0	88.1	84.9	32	32	27	26		
Witzenberg	17 922	18 158	27.3	28.7	38.0%	38.6%	81.0	79.0	84.7	75.5	16	16	36	36		

Source: Western Cape Department of Education, 2014

## 2.2 Educational outcomes (matric pass rate)

Education remains one of the key avenues through which the state is involved in the economy. In preparing individuals for future engagement in the labour market, policy choices and decisions in the sphere of education play a critical role in determining the extent to which future economic and poverty reduction plans can be realised. In the 2013 matric examinations, 84.7 per cent of Witzenberg Municipality's matriculants passed. This is the second lowest within the Cape Winelands regional area and increased from 79 per cent in 2012.

## 2.3 No fee schools and Schools with libraries

The number of no fee schools gives a sense of the extent to which the Department of Education has identified and prioritised support to households who are unable to contribute towards the cost of education. The Municipality had a 19.3 per cent i.e. 36 schools. Witzenberg Municipality (16) has the lowest number of schools with libraries in the Cape Winelands District. This is even lower than that of Langeberg (19) which has a smaller population size.

# 3. Health<sup>1</sup>

## 3.1 Healthcare facilities

Access to healthcare facilities is directly dependent on the number and spread of facilities within a geographic space. South Africa's healthcare system is geared in such a way that people have to move from primary, with a referral system to secondary and tertiary levels; the first point of contact is at the primary healthcare level.

<sup>1</sup> Although healthcare is provided by both public and private institutions, information provided by the Department of Health pertains only to public sector healthcare institutions. Any privately provided facilities or services are not reflected in the information in this section.

**Table 2 Healthcare facilities in the Cape Winelands District, 2014**

Regional area	Community Health Centres	Community Day Centres	Number of PHC clinics - fixed	Number of PHC clinics - non-fixed (Satellites)	Number of PHC clinics - non-fixed (mobiles)	Total number of PHC facilities (Fixed Clinics, CHCs and CDCs)	Number of district hospitals	Number of regional hospitals
Witzenberg	0	1	8	0	6	9	1	0
Drakenstein	0	3	13	0	6	16	0	1
Stellenbosch	0	1	8	2	5	9	1	0
Breede Valley	0	1	6	4	5	7	0	1
Langeberg	0	0	7	0	5	7	2	0
<b>Cape Winelands</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

Of the total number of 87 facilities that are situated in the Cape Winelands region, 16 are situated in Witzenberg, including 9 fixed clinics, 6 mobile clinics and 1 district hospital.

### 3.2 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis treatment and care

The information presented in Table 3 shows the patient load and number of treatment facilities for HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (TB). In the 2013/14 financial year, Witzenberg had 2 786 cases i.e. the second lowest Antiretroviral treatment (ART) patient load in Cape Winelands District; however it showed a 38.7 per cent increase from 2008 cases in 2013. Witzenberg has 6 treatment sites available to service the patient load. Drakenstein had the highest ART patient load (5 276), followed by Breede Valley (4 248) and Stellenbosch (3 574).

**Table 3 HIV/AIDS and TB treatment and care across the Cape Winelands District, 2013/14**

Regional area	HIV - Anti-retroviral treatment			Tuberculosis		
	ART patient load March 2013	ART patient load March 2014	Number of ART clinics/ treatment sites 2014	Number of TB patients 2012/13	Number of TB patients 2013/14	Number of TB clinics/ treatment sites 2014
Witzenberg	2 008	2 786	6	1 066	1 112	17
Drakenstein	4 627	5 276	13	2 208	2 137	23
Stellenbosch	2 940	3 574	9	1 100	1 215	17
Breede Valley	3 358	4 248	6	1 833	1 865	17
Langeberg	1 237	1 579	7	1 006	998	14
<b>Cape Winelands</b>	<b>14 170</b>	<b>17 463</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7 213</b>	<b>7 327</b>	<b>88</b>

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

Tuberculosis (TB) appears to be more under control in the Witzenberg municipal area with 1 112 cases during 2013/14. This increased by 4.3 per cent from the previous year. Witzenberg has 17 TB treatment sites available to service the patient load.

### 3.3 Child health

#### Immunisation<sup>2</sup> and malnutrition

In 2014, the full immunisation rate for the Witzenberg Municipality was at 66.7 per cent. This is the second lowest within the Cape Winelands District, while Breede Valley Municipality has the highest immunisation rate at 109.3 per cent.

The number of malnourished children under five years in the Witzenberg municipal area was 45. This is the second highest compared to the other local municipalities within the Cape Winelands District. The rate of 396 rate per 100 000 is the highest within the Cape Winelands municipal area.

**Table 4 Child and maternal health in the Cape Winelands District**

Regional area	Child health			Maternal health				
	Full immunisation coverage rate	Number of severely malnourished children under 5 years	Severe malnutrition for children < 5 years per 100 000 population	Maternal mortality per 100 000 live births	Number of deliveries to women under 18 years	Delivery rate woman under 18 years	Number of termination of pregnancies performed	Termination of pregnancy per 100 000 population
Witzenberg	66.7	45	396	73	134	9.8	96	338
Drakenstein	105.5	63	338	19	387	7.4	775	1 469
Stellenbosch	93.3	36	251	0	125	5.7	301	606
Breede Valley	109.3	41	264	103	285	7.3	394	1 037
Langeberg	63.4	33	271	0	156	11.4	84	301
<b>Cape Winelands</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1 087</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>1 650</b>	<b>839</b>

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

#### Maternal health

Maternal health refers to the health of women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Even though it may not strictly fit the definition, information on births to teenage mothers and termination of pregnancies is also included here.

#### Maternal mortality

In 2013/14 Witzenberg Municipality's maternal mortality rate per 100 000 population of 73 was relatively high when compared to the Province's 69, the District's 43 and other Cape Winelands local municipalities.

#### Births to teenage mothers

Of the 1 087 deliveries to women under 18 years in the District, 134 deliveries were in Witzenberg. Although the Witzenberg numbers are the second lowest compared to other municipalities, the delivery rate was the second highest within the District, with a rate of 9.8 per cent.

<sup>2</sup> The immunisation rate is calculated as the number of children immunised as a percentage of the total number of children less than one year of age. If children who are one year or older are immunised, the immunisation rate for that year could be greater than 100 per cent because more than 100 per cent of children aged less than one year would have been immunised in that particular year.

## Termination of pregnancy

Witzenberg Municipality's termination of pregnancy rate was the second lowest compared with other local municipalities within the Cape Winelands District; a total of 96 pregnancy termination were performed in Witzenberg at a rate of 338 per 100 000 population.

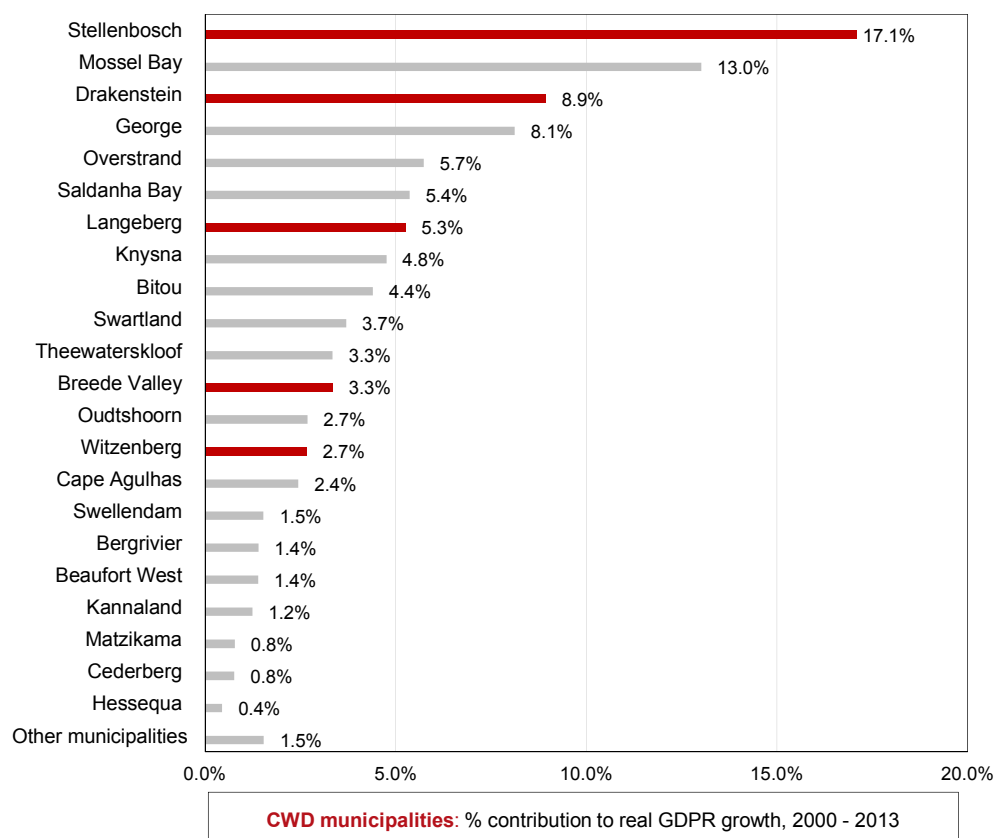
## 4. Economic performance

The CWD regional economy generated 11.6 per cent of the Western Cape GDP during 2013, i.e. R50 billion of the total R431 billion. The District economy grew by 3.7 per cent per annum from 2000 to 2013. The *Growth Potential of Towns Study* ranked Witzenberg Municipality at number 20 with low growth potential.

Witzenberg's economic growth rate of 3.0 per cent is lower than its population growth rate (3.1 per cent) indicating a drop in per capita income over time and an increasing strain on municipal resources. The GDP per capita in Witzenberg Municipality is the lowest in the District at R21 787 per annum.

Witzenberg is ranked 14<sup>th</sup> in the Province. The ranking is determined by considering the Municipality's contribution to both the size and growth of the Provincial economy. The Municipality's percentage contribution to real GDP growth and size is 2.7 per cent.

**Figure 3 Municipal contribution to both growth and size in the Province, 2000 - 2013**



Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

The largest contributing sectors to GDP within Witzenberg Municipality during 2011 were Agriculture, forestry and fishing (29.1 per cent), Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (22.0 per cent), followed by Manufacturing (16.2 per cent).

**Table 5 Real GDP growth per sector in Witzenberg Municipality, 2000 - 2013 and 2010 - 2013**

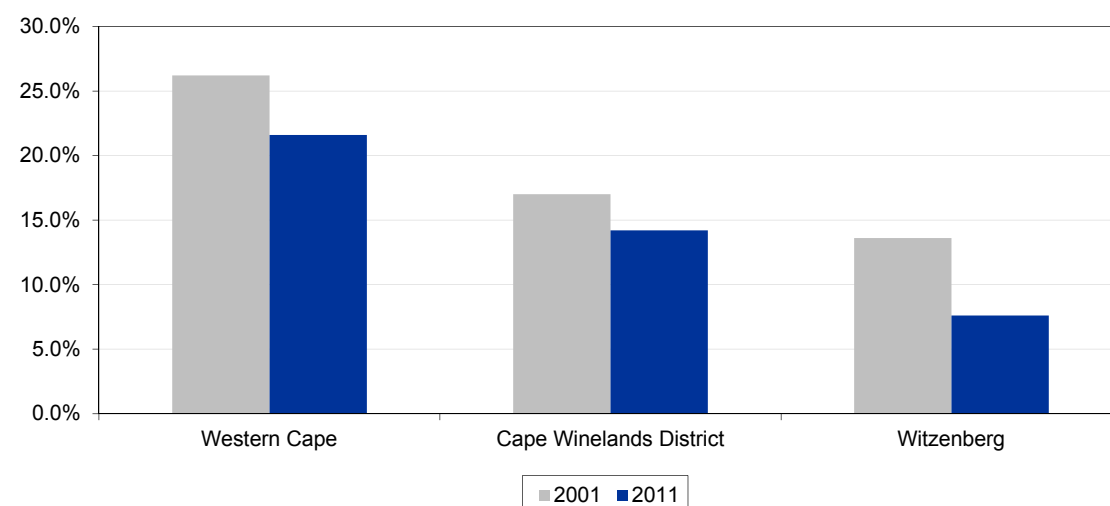
Real GDP growth yoy % per sector		
Sector	Trend 2000 - 2013	Recovery 2010 - 2013
Agriculture	1.6	-1.4
Manufacturing	2.4	1.4
Services	4.7	3.8

Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

The services and the Manufacturing sector expanded by 3.8, and 1.4 respectively during the economic recovery period (2010 - 2013). This is commendable considering that most municipal economies experienced contractions in at least one of these sectors. The Agriculture sector is highly important in the Witzenberg Municipality both in terms of its contribution to GDP as well as its ability to create jobs. The negative growth rate of -1.4 per cent for the recovery period is thus of concern.

## 5. Employment

**Figure 4 Unemployment rates, 2001 and 2011**



Source: Statistics South Africa Census 2001 and 2011

In 2011, the Western Cape unemployment rate was 21.6 per cent, well above Witzenberg's 7.6 per cent. Compared with other local municipalities, Witzenberg had the lowest unemployment rate in the District and the second lowest unemployment rate in the Province after Bergrivier Municipality (6.8 per cent).

The youth unemployment rate was also relatively low at 9.9 per cent having shown a large decline from 17.3 per cent in 2001. It has the second lowest youth unemployment rate in the Province, after Bergrivier Municipality.

**Table 6 Net employment in the Witzenberg Municipality, 2000 - 2013**

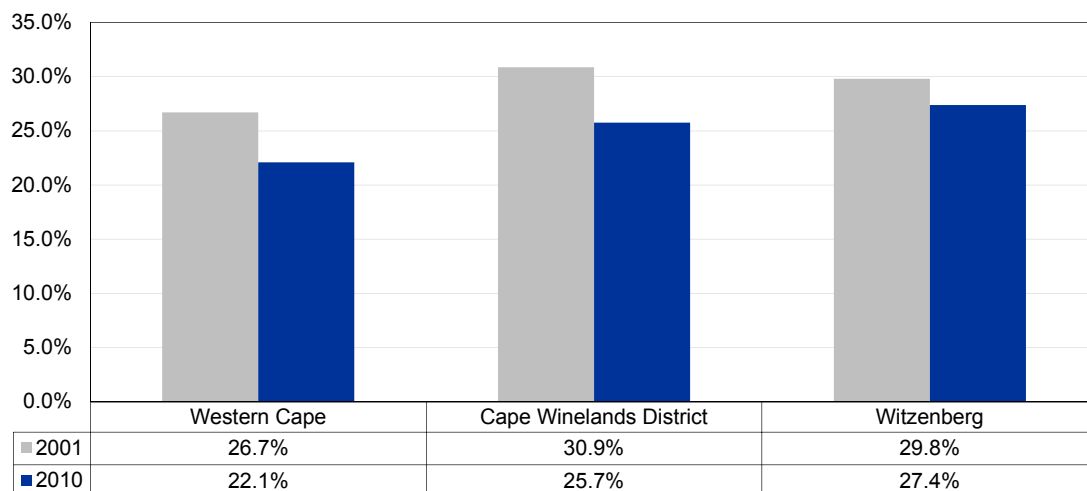
Regional area	Net employment (number)		
	Agricultural trend	Manufacturing trend	Services trend
	2000 - 2013	2000 - 2013	2000 - 2013
Witzenberg	-5 590	-800	2 060
Drakenstein	-7 350	-4 660	7 980
Stellenbosch	-5 140	990	22 380
Breede Valley	-9 330	-1 010	2 450
Langeberg	-5 680	880	6 420
Former Cape Winelands DMA	-680	80	720
<b>Total Cape Winelands</b>	<b>-33 770</b>	<b>-4 520</b>	<b>42 000</b>

Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

Approximately 5 590 and 800 formal net jobs were lost in the Agriculture sector and Manufacturing sectors (largely due to modest annual average GDP growth) while a net employment of 2 060 was recorded in the services sector over the period between 2000 and 2013.

## 6. Poverty

The Cape Winelands District showed improvement in its poverty<sup>3</sup> rates from 26.7 per cent in 2001 to 22.1 per cent in 2010. Witzenberg's poverty rate has dropped slightly from 2001 (29.8 per cent) to 2010 (27.4 per cent) but is still higher than that of the District and the Province (22.1 per cent). This may be as a result of the large net job losses in this municipal area.

**Figure 5 Percentage of households living in poverty 2001 and 2010**

Source: IHS Global Insight, 2010

<sup>3</sup> The poverty income line used is based on the Bureau of Market Research's Minimum Living Level (BMR report No. 235 and later editions, Minimum and Supplemented Living Levels in the main and other selected urban areas of the RSA, August 1996).

According to Census 2011, 6.4 per cent of households in Witzenberg had no income indicating that a portion of Witzenberg's population lives in absolute poverty. These households would need support to enable survival. A quarter of Witzenberg households (25.8 per cent) earn between R19 601 and R38 200 per annum which is still relatively low. Witzenberg has the lowest per capita income in the District at R21 878 per annum. It had the second highest Gini coefficient of 0.59 in 2012 as can be deduced from the largely unequal distribution of income among the income categories. This indicates that improving economic conditions may be slow in benefiting the poor.

**Table 7 Household Income, 2011**

Cape Winelands District	None income	R1 - R4 800	R4 801 - R9 600	R9 601 - R19 600	R19 601 - R38 200	R38 201 - R76 400	R76 401 - R153 800	R153 801 - R307 600	R307 601 - R614 400	R614 001 - R1 228 800	R1 228 801 - R2 457 600	R2 457 601+
Witzenberg	6.4%	1.9%	4.0%	18.5%	25.8%	20.9%	10.4%	6.8%	3.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%
Drakenstein	13.0%	1.7%	3.1%	10.7%	17.2%	18.4%	13.9%	11.0%	7.4%	2.5%	0.7%	0.4%
Stellenbosch	20.6%	2.1%	3.5%	10.2%	16.5%	15.5%	11.5%	8.5%	6.6%	3.3%	1.0%	0.7%
Breede Valley	12.0%	1.7%	2.9%	14.9%	22.2%	19.0%	12.6%	8.5%	4.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Langeberg	9.7%	2.3%	4.4%	15.5%	24.9%	20.0%	11.0%	7.3%	3.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%

Source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011

Table 7 indicate that in 2011 the largest proportion of households in Witzenberg earned between R9 601 and R307 600 per annum. A similar pattern can be seen for the other local municipalities in the District. The proportion of households in Witzenberg earning no income (6.4 per cent) raises concern.

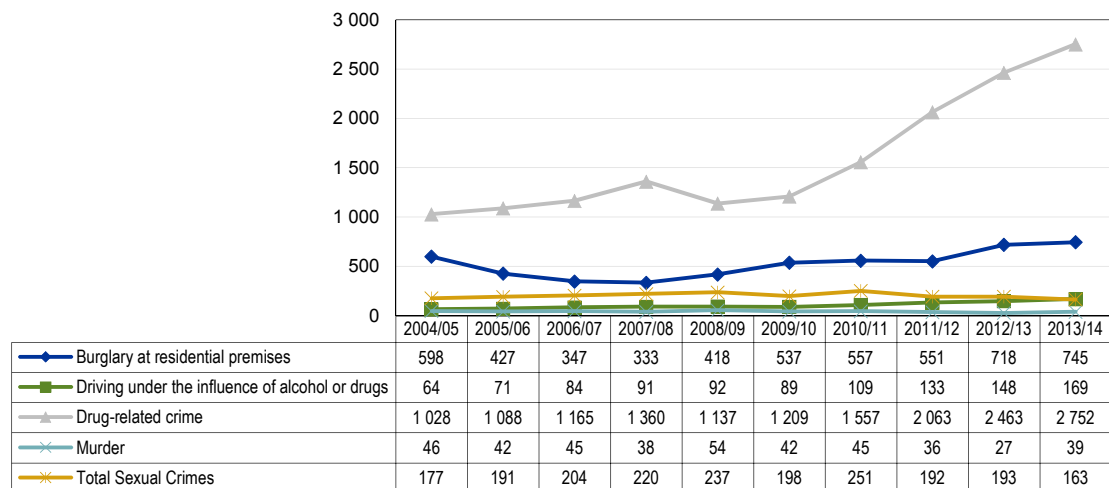
## 7. Safety and security

The safety of persons and property is vitally important to the physical and emotional well-being of people and business. Without the respect of person and property, it is impossible for people to live peacefully, without fear of attack. Peoples' general impressions, as well as official statistics on safety and crime issues mould perceptions of areas as living spaces as well as places in which to establish businesses.

In this way, crime can also have a significant impact on the economy. It can hamper growth and discourage investment and capital accumulation. If it is not tackled with seriousness, it has the potential to derail both social and economic prosperity.

The discussion on recorded crimes in this section is limited to contact and property-related crime such as murder and sexual crimes, as well as crime heavily dependent on police action for detection such as drug-related crimes and driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs; these are detailed in Figure 6.



**Figure 6 Crime in Witzenberg Municipality, 2004/05 to 2013/14**

Source: South African Police Service, 2013/14

Of great concern is that Witzenberg continued to see an increase in burglaries at residential premises from 333 in 2007/08 to 745 in 2013/14. Total sexual crimes have increased from 177 in 2004/05 to 237 in 2008/09 after which it became under control and decreased to 163 in 2013/14. Driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs increased from 64 in 2004/05 to 169 in 2013/14. This as well as the large increase in drug-related crime from 1 028 in 2004/05 to 2 752 in 2013/14 indicates an increase in substance abuse in the area. Reported murder is also quite high at 39 cases but is still the lowest in the Cape Winelands District.

Overall crime appears to be worsening in the Witzenberg municipal area and needs to be brought under control to mitigate the effects on the economy.

## 8. Basic services

Access to services such as potable water, basic sanitation, safe energy sources and refuse removal services ensures that households enjoy a decent standard of living.

### 8.1 Water

Access to potable water is essential to maintaining a healthy life. The water supplied and made available to communities should be safe so as to prevent the contraction and spread of diseases.

From Table 8 it can be seen that access to potable water in Witzenberg is at 98.4 per cent, having declined slightly from 98.5 per cent in 2011. This is the second highest in Cape Winelands, while Stellenbosch has the lowest levels of access to basic levels of water.

## 8.2 Sanitation

In 2013, an estimated 91.6 per cent of households in Witzenberg had access to basic sanitation services having stayed constant from 2011. This is the second highest compared to all the local municipalities within the Cape Winelands region, while Drakenstein has the highest levels of access to sanitation.

**Table 8 Access to basic services in the Cape Winelands District**

Regional area	Water		Sanitation		Energy		Refuse Removal		Housing	
	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013
Cape Winelands	97.2%	97.1%	90.9%	90.8%	92.8%	92.6%	80.0%	79.9%	82.9%	82.6%
Witzenberg	98.5%	98.4%	91.6%	91.6%	93.3%	92.6%	69.8%	69.9%	87.0%	86.7%
Drakenstein	98.6%	98.6%	93.6%	93.5%	95.0%	94.9%	69.8%	69.9%	85.8%	85.5%
Stellenbosch	94.8%	94.7%	90.7%	90.6%	92.9%	92.8%	87.0%	87.0%	75.6%	75.2%
Breede Valley	96.5%	96.4%	88.2%	88.1%	88.4%	88.2%	75.2%	75.2%	78.7%	78.3%
Langeberg	97.8%	97.8%	89.0%	88.8%	88.4%	94.0%	71.6%	71.7%	91.2%	91.0%

Water: Piped water on community stand less than 200 m from dwelling

Sanitation: Flush toilet with septic tank

Energy: Electricity

Refuse removal: Removed by local authority at least once a week

Housing: Formal dwelling

Source: Quantec 2014

## 8.3 Energy

Household electricity access levels are generally good across the District, with Witzenberg Municipality's 2013 household access level at 92.6 per cent in 2012. This is the second lowest within the Cape Winelands District, after Breede Valley (88.2 per cent).

## 8.4 Refuse removal

The proportion of households with access to refuse removal at least one a week was 69.9 per cent in 2013. This is the lowest compare to other municipalities within the Cape Winelands region. There has however been a slight increase in levels of access from 69.8 per cent in 2011.

## 8.5 Housing

In 2013, 86.7 per cent of households in Witzenberg had access to formal dwellings. This is the second highest in Cape Winelands District, after Langeberg. Levels of access to formal dwellings have declined slightly from 87.0 per cent in 2011.

## 9. Environment

Key emerging trends from the Witzenberg Municipality in terms of environmental management consisted of the following:

**Table 9 Environmental indicators in Witzenberg Municipality, 2014**

Environmental category	Status
Spatial Development Framework	Witzenberg Municipality does not have an approved SDF.
Housing	The IDP provides a clear indication of Housing Demand and illustrates how project identification has been aligned with this demand. Concern is raised with regard to the wide urban edges which does not support the principles of sustainable human settlement development.
Water	Witzenberg Municipality is the best performing municipality in the Cape Winelands District with a Blue Drop score of 97.6 per cent.
Sanitation	There are a few waste disposal and/or treatment facilities being used by Witzenberg Industrial and healthcare waste generators that are outside the municipal boundaries.
Energy	The Municipality is experiencing challenges related to constant electrical failures in certain wards.
Waste management & waste removal	Witzenberg currently has 3 operating landfill sites at Wolseley, Tulbagh and Prince Alfred Hamlet. Wolseley landfill site is operated by a private contractor and has sufficient space till 2018.
Air quality	Witzenberg Municipality has an approved Air Quality Plan.

Source: Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, 2014

## 10. Concluding remarks

Witzenberg Municipality has shown some declines over the years with regard to its socio-economic environment as discussed above. The socio-economic profile illustrates how the socio-economic environment impacts on the standard of living of people within the Municipality.

According to Census information, in 2011, 6.4 per cent of households had no income. Although poverty levels are declining, they are still relatively high. This implies a great strain on municipal resources.

Levels of access to basic services as well as crime rates have worsened in the municipal area. Furthermore, large job losses as well as the slowing economy and declining per capita incomes are creating further strain on the Municipality. Fortunately education outcomes have improved.

There is thus much room for improvement within the socio-economic environment of the Witzenberg Municipality.



Annexure A

Socio-economic snapshot

Regional area	Population size				Unemployment rate				Youth unemployment		GDP (2013)			Growth Potential of Towns Study: Infrastructure Index 2013	Average household income 2011 Stats SA														
	Average annual growth (2000-2011)		2001		2011		2001		2011		GDP (R'000)		Real GDP growth (2000-2013)		None income	R1 - R4 800	R1 - R9 600	R19 600 - R38 200	R38 200 - R76 400	R76 400 - R153 800	R153 800 - R307 600	R307 600 - R614 400	R614 400 - R1 228 801	R1 228 801 - R2 457 600	R2 457 601+				
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2013	2013	2013		2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013		
<b>City of Cape Town</b>	2 893 247	3 740 026	2.6%	29.2	23.9	36.8	31.9	185 682	49 647	4.1%	High	13.7%	2.7%	4%	10.6%	16%	14.5%	13%	11.9%	8.7%	3.6%	0.9%	0.5%						
<b>West Coast District</b>	282 673	391 766	3.3%	13.2	14.6	17.3	18.2	11 382	28 173	3.3%	Low	8.2%	1.9%	3.3%	17.6%	24.7%	17.8%	11.8%	8.6%	4.4%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%						
Matzikama	50 207	67 147	2.9%	16.5	14.0	22.7	19.3	1 738	25 291	1.4%	Low	9.5%	1.9%	3.2%	17.8%	25.4%	21.1%	10.6%	6.4%	3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%						
Cederberg	39 320	49 768	2.4%	10.2	10.5	13.3	13.8	1 013	19 858	2.2%	Medium	9.3%	1.4%	1.9%	13.5%	22.3%	22.4%	14%	9.1%	4.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%						
Bergvliet	46 330	61 897	2.9%	7.6	6.8	10.0	9.6	1 505	23 555	2.7%	High	13.9%	2.4%	4%	10.7%	17.4%	16.7%	15.2%	11.5%	6.1%	1.5%	0.4%	0.3%						
Saldanha Bay	70 439	99 193	3.5%	21.5	23.4	26.8	30.4	3 655	35 382	4.4%	High	10.5%	1.7%	2.6%	13.4%	21.7%	20.1%	13%	9.5%	5.5%	1.5%	0.4%	0.2%						
Swartland	72 118	113 762	4.7%	10.2	12.7	13.6	17.9	3 314	29 307	3.5%	High																		
<b>Cape Winelands District</b>	629 490	787 490	2.3%	17.0	14.2	22.2	17.1	30 160	37 252	3.9%	Low	6.4%	1.9%	4%	18.5%	25.8%	20.9%	10.4%	6.8%	3.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%						
Witzenberg	83 570	115 946	3.3%	13.6	7.6	17.3	9.9	2 616	21 787	3.0%	Medium	13%	1.7%	3.1%	10.7%	17.2%	18.4%	13.9%	11%	7.4%	2.5%	0.7%	0.4%						
Draakenstein	194 416	251 262	2.8%	22.8	17.6	29.5	24.6	9 405	36 535	2.9%	High	20.6%	2.1%	3.5%	10.2%	16.5%	15.5%	11.5%	8.5%	6.6%	3.3%	1%	0.7%						
Stellenbosch	117 715	155 733	2.8%	16.9	15.2	23.1	21.5	10 117	5.1%	5.1%	Medium	12%	1.7%	2.9%	14.9%	22.2%	19%	12.6%	8.5%	4.7%	1%	0.3%	0.2%						
Breede Valley	146 034	166 825	1.3%	19.7	14.4	25.0	14.4	4 419	25 923	2.3%	Medium	9.7%	2.3%	4.4%	15.5%	24.9%	20%	11%	7.3%	3.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%						
Langeberg	81 274	97 724	1.9%	12.2	11.3	16.0	15.1	3 446	34 592	4.6%	Medium																		
<b>Overberg District</b>	203 520	258 176	2.4%	17.5	17.0	22.4	21.4	8 083	30 403	5.2%	Medium	11.8%	1.8%	3.4%	17.7%	22.9%	19.1%	11.4%	7%	3.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%						
Theewaterskloof	93 276	108 790	1.6%	18.6	14.9	18.6	19.8	2 873	25 692	3.6%	High	16.4%	2.9%	4.1%	12%	17.4%	15.6%	13.7%	10.3%	5.2%	1.7%	0.4%	0.3%						
Overstrand	55 735	80 432	3.7%	22.0	23.3	29.3	31.1	2 766	33 082	6.3%	High	9.6%	1.3%	2.5%	12.7%	22.8%	19.9%	14.2%	10.6%	4.7%	1.2%	0.3%	0.2%						
Cape Agulhas	26 183	33 038	2.4%	13.6	13.8	19.5	19.5	1 400	41 536	5.3%	High	7.9%	1.3%	3.1%	14.3%	25.3%	20.5%	13.4%	8.2%	4.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%						
Swellendam	28 077	35 916	2.5%	15.7	11.4	22.1	15.0	1 021	27 785	4.6%	Medium																		
<b>Eden District</b>	454 919	574 265	2.4%	23.4	22.5	31.2	29.3	20 362	34 655	5.2%	Low	8%	2.4%	4.7%	20.1%	28.1%	18.6%	9.3%	5.6%	2.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%						
Kannaland	23 975	24 767	0.3%	13.9	17.3	19.6	22.7	716	28 703	5.1%	High	7.9%	1.7%	3%	14.1%	22.5%	22.5%	14.3%	9%	3.6%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%						
Hessesqua	44 108	52 642	1.8%	14.0	14.1	19.8	18.5	1 057	19 749	1.3%	High	17.4%	2.8%	4.1%	12.5%	16%	15.4%	13.2%	10.5%	5.5%	1.7%	0.5%	0.4%						
Mossel Bay	71 498	89 430	2.3%	24.7	22.9	32.5	29.9	5 651	61 166	7.5%	High	12.1%	2.6%	4.4%	13.2%	19.4%	17.3%	12.7%	9.8%	6%	1.7%	0.5%	0.3%						
George	135 402	193 672	3.6%	27.8	20.7	34.5	27.6	6 149	30 889	4.0%	High	9%	2.3%	4.5%	16.3%	23.7%	18.9%	11.5%	8.4%	4.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%						
Oudtshoorn	84 691	95 933	1.3%	33.7	25.3	43.4	35.9	2 297	23 940	3.5%	Medium	18.1%	4.4%	5.5%	16.4%	19.7%	13.8%	9%	6.7%	4%	1.5%	0.5%	0.4%						
Bitou	29 180	49 162	5.4%	26.3	30.1	33.4	37.9	1 662	32 411	7.7%	Low	16.4%	3.3%	4.3%	13.8%	18.8%	15%	11.1%	8.8%	5.6%	1.9%	0.6%	0.4%						
Knysna	51 475	68 659	2.9%	28.3	24.8	35.1	32.3	2 507	35 593	5.6%	Medium																		
<b>Central Karoo District</b>	60 482	71 011	1.6%	33.2	22.7	43.7	27.3	1 586	21 917	4.0%	Low	5.3%	2%	2.9%	20.9%	25.4%	21.8%	11%	6.6%	2.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0%						
Langsburg	6 679	8 289	2.2%	26.3	17.9	37.0	22.0	145	17 364	2.3%	Low	6.3%	3.3%	6.1%	19.6%	26.7%	17.1%	9.4%	6.5%	3.6%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%						
Prince Albert	10 518	13 136	2.2%	35.0	19.4	44.5	25.4	225	16 786	4.0%	Low	9.5%	3.3%	5.8%	21.7%	23.8%	15.3%	9.5%	6.9%	3.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%						
Beaufort West	37 110	49 566	2.9%	38.2	25.5	49.7	34.5	1 087	21 485	3.8%	Medium																		

Regional area	Literacy rate		Poverty rate		Human Development Index		Gini coefficient		ART patient load			Population <1 year fully immunised			
	2001	2011	2001	2010	2001	2011	2012	2011	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	
<b>City of Cape Town</b>	85.0%	90.5%	23.9%	19.7%	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.59	0.59	85 791	99 233	116 421	87.5%	89.5%	76.6%
<b>West Coast District</b>	71.0%	79.1%	32.0%	30.4%	0.63	0.67	0.67	0.58	0.59	3 547	4 561	5 553	97.1%	96.3%	96.7%
Matzikama	69.0%	76.4%	35.3%	31.7%	0.62	0.67	0.67	0.59	0.60	462	569	812	103.2%	105.4%	90.2%
Cederberg	66.0%	73.2%	41.2%	42.7%	0.59	0.64	0.65	0.60	0.61	686	880	1 063	91.0%	93.5%	101.1%
Bergviver	70.0%	76.4%	34.2%	33.8%	0.61	0.66	0.66	0.58	0.59	343	466	601	93.1%	97.9%	93.7%
Saldanha Bay	79.0%	86.7%	22.3%	23.9%	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.55	0.56	1 127	1 435	1 779	85.1%	88.4%	95.4%
Swartland	69.0%	78.0%	32.8%	26.8%	0.62	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.60	929	1 211	1 298	118.2%	104.2%	102.9%
<b>Cape Winelands District</b>	72.0%	81.7%	30.9%	25.7%	0.63	0.69	0.68	0.58	0.59	11 830	14 170	17 463	90.0%	91.8%	100.2%
Witzenberg	65.0%	75.5%	29.8%	27.4%	0.58	0.65	0.65	0.59	0.59	1 678	2 008	2 786	73.2%	79.1%	66.7%
Drakenstein	77.0%	84.8%	27.2%	20.7%	0.65	0.70	0.70	0.56	0.57	4 103	4 627	5 276	99.8%	170.9%	105.5%
Stellenbosch	80.0%	84.9%	34.6%	25.8%	0.66	0.71	0.71	0.62	0.61	2 360	2 940	3 574	95.0%	94.0%	93.3%
Brede Valley	71.0%	82.1%	31.5%	27.0%	0.62	0.68	0.68	0.58	0.59	2 697	3 358	4 248	137.5%	100.6%	109.3%
Langeberg	62.0%	75.3%	34.1%	32.0%	0.58	0.66	0.66	0.57	0.58	992	1 237	1 579	49.7%	40.8%	63.4%
<b>Overberg District</b>	73.0%	81.1%	31.0%	29.8%	0.63	0.69	0.69	0.58	0.59	4 253	4 907	6 182	74.4%	75.8%	81.5%
Theewaterskloof	68.0%	78.4%	35.3%	35.0%	0.59	0.66	0.66	0.58	0.59	1 802	2 150	2 757	72.9%	82.7%	79.9%
Overstrand	81.0%	87.5%	25.6%	25.5%	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.56	0.58	1 614	2 034	2 506	75.5%	78.5%	80.5%
Cape Agulhas	76.0%	81.1%	25.1%	19.1%	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.56	0.57	228	299	372	76.8%	77.5%	85.3%
Swellendam	65.0%	74.2%	33.6%	30.7%	0.61	0.67	0.68	0.60	0.59	582	424	547	74.9%	74.4%	78.2%
<b>Eden District</b>	74.0%	82.6%	31.6%	21.7%	0.64	0.71	0.71	0.59	0.57	9 397	10 402	12 788	88.6%	102.8%	86.3%
Kannaland	60.0%	72.5%	43.8%	29.9%	0.56	0.66	0.65	0.59	0.57	32	100	273	70.1%	68.4%	74.3%
Hessequa	70.0%	78.5%	28.9%	16.0%	0.63	0.70	0.70	0.56	0.54	235	364	482	85.4%	85.1%	86.4%
Mossel Bay	79.0%	85.7%	27.3%	12.4%	0.68	0.75	0.74	0.58	0.55	1 758	2 117	2 490	85.7%	88.9%	77.0%
George	76.0%	83.4%	26.2%	20.4%	0.66	0.71	0.71	0.58	0.56	3 377	3 886	4 534	89.2%	91.9%	87.6%
Oudtshoorn	71.0%	79.4%	43.8%	34.1%	0.59	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.57	867	740	1 109	86.6%	79.5%	90.3%
Bloubaai	76.0%	85.8%	33.5%	27.2%	0.65	0.71	0.71	0.61	0.63	1 383	1 678	1 640	84.7%	85.5%	78.5%
Knysna	78.0%	85.1%	24.2%	15.0%	0.68	0.73	0.73	0.58	0.57	1 729	1 617	2 260	111.0%	116.4%	102.5%
<b>Central Karoo District</b>	63.0%	73.4%	38.7%	32.5%	0.57	0.65	0.65	0.59	0.57	715	949	1 174	80.3%	77.0%	79.2%
Laingsburg	58.0%	70.0%	37.6%	36.1%	0.56	0.65	0.64	0.59	0.57	62	78	119	94.7%	75.0%	89.4%
Prince Albert	59.0%	69.9%	44.1%	43.3%	0.55	0.63	0.63	0.61	0.57	61	131	151	53.0%	94.1%	82.4%
Beaufort West	66.0%	74.9%	37.5%	29.1%	0.58	0.65	0.65	0.59	0.57	592	740	904	89.0%	77.0%	77.7%

## Annexure B

## Access to basic services in municipalities across the Western Cape

Regional area	Percentage of Household with Minimal Service Level - Census 2001 - 2011									
	Water 2001	Water 2011	Sanitation 2001	Sanitation 2011	Energy 2001	Energy 2011	Refuse 2001	Refuse 2011	Housing 2001	Housing 2011
<b>City of Cape Town</b>	98.7%	99.3%	87.3%	91.1%	88.8%	94.2%	93.0%	94.0%	83.0%	89.5%
<b>West Coast District</b>	98.0%	99.2%	85.8%	92.0%	81.4%	94.8%	68.0%	76.0%	93.0%	93.0%
Matzikama	92.0%	96.0%	77.9%	83.6%	97.8%	98.7%	59.0%	68.0%	89.9%	88.4%
Cederberg	96.0%	98.0%	82.7%	89.1%	98.4%	96.4%	50.0%	58.0%	93.3%	87.1%
Bergrivier	94.0%	99.0%	88.4%	92.7%	98.8%	98.8%	57.0%	67.0%	93.4%	93.4%
Saldanha Bay	95.0%	99.0%	96.3%	97.1%	95.0%	99.3%	94.0%	97.0%	84.5%	81.7%
Swartland	93.0%	99.0%	85.7%	93.0%	96.8%	99.5%	70.0%	76.0%	93.4%	90.9%
<b>Cape Winelands District</b>	98.0%	99.2%	86.5%	93.2%	88.5%	93.2%	70.0%	80.0%	82.7%	91.2%
Witzenberg	94.9%	98.6%	86.3%	94.5%	95.7%	97.5%	56.0%	71.0%	89.0%	86.2%
Drakenstein	92.0%	99.0%	91.1%	95.1%	92.0%	97.3%	76.0%	86.0%	82.0%	85.0%
Stellenbosch	90.3%	94.9%	90.7%	94.0%	95.9%	95.3%	80.0%	97.0%	81.4%	75.1%
Breede Valley	93.4%	96.5%	87.6%	91.2%	95.1%	92.5%	66.0%	76.0%	87.2%	77.9%
Langeberg	92.8%	96.5%	83.5%	93.3%	97.7%	98.5%	62.0%	73.0%	92.9%	90.7%
<b>Overberg District</b>	98.8%	99.2%	84.7%	92.0%	83.9%	91.5%	77.0%	83.0%	87.9%	91.3%
Theewaterskloof	90.0%	96.9%	80.2%	87.4%	90.6%	92.8%	70.0%	79.0%	77.8%	80.3%
Overstrand	95.1%	98.6%	89.5%	96.5%	92.8%	94.8%	88.0%	92.0%	83.6%	80.1%
Cape Agulhas	97.3%	97.4%	86.9%	91.9%	99.1%	99.1%	79.0%	80.0%	91.3%	85.2%
Swellendam	93.2%	96.2%	83.2%	90.6%	99.0%	99.1%	71.0%	74.0%	88.4%	88.3%
<b>Eden District</b>	95.7%	97.8%	80.7%	87.1%	85.6%	91.4%	81.0%	86.0%	77.9%	91.1%
Kannaland	92.0%	94.0%	64.0%	78.0%	93.3%	98.1%	56.0%	66.0%	96.9%	96.3%
Hessequa	96.0%	98.0%	83.0%	92.0%	88.9%	98.4%	71.0%	79.0%	93.2%	93.8%
Mossel Bay	96.0%	96.0%	91.0%	93.0%	87.3%	97.0%	89.0%	93.0%	85.5%	85.9%
George	92.0%	96.0%	84.0%	89.0%	87.3%	94.1%	85.0%	88.0%	80.9%	83.9%
Oudtshoorn	93.0%	95.0%	82.0%	82.0%	87.6%	96.9%	81.0%	78.0%	87.0%	88.5%
Bitou	90.0%	93.0%	81.0%	84.0%	86.9%	90.6%	85.0%	88.0%	79.8%	72.2%
Knysna	84.0%	94.0%	83.0%	83.0%	81.0%	88.3%	85.0%	93.0%	68.6%	73.8%
<b>Central Karoo District</b>	98.9%	99.4%	85.5%	90.0%	83.9%	89.7%	77.7%	78.7%	96.9%	96.7%
Laingsburg	96.2%	99.4%	74.4%	83.1%	73.4%	83.3%	63.1%	59.5%	96.6%	96.6%
Prince Albert	98.0%	99.3%	79.0%	84.5%	80.0%	90.1%	71.6%	73.4%	94.2%	93.9%
Beaufort West	99.0%	99.4%	90.0%	92.8%	87.2%	93.4%	85.4%	83.7%	95.8%	97.9%
Western Cape	85.2%	88.4%	86.5%	90.5%	78.8%	86.9%	88.8%	91.1%	81.3%	80.4%
South Africa	61%	73.4%	53.8%	62.6%	51.4%	73.9%	57.0%	63.6%	68.5%	77.6%

## Annexure C

## Crime in municipalities across the Cape Winelands District

Regional area	Crime per category												
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			
<b>Breede Valley</b>													
Burglary at residential premises	3 113	2 536	2 702	2 990	2 920	3 182	3 591	3 840	4 065	4 082			
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	1 368	1 037	1 103	1 185	1 243	1 238	1 374	1 531	1 727	1 542			
Drug-related crime	210	250	354	445	319	299	332	302	223	296			
Murder	949	793	870	977	1 020	1 233	1 471	1 555	1 704	1 861			
Total Sexual Crimes	93	61	64	78	77	62	72	75	68	75			
	493	395	311	305	261	350	342	377	343	308			
<b>Drakenstein</b>													
Burglary at residential premises	2 106	1 426	1 303	1 101	1 232	1 574	1 719	1 702	1 982	1 841			
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	166	234	246	312	377	443	497	338	260	249			
Drug-related crime	1 343	1 208	1 596	1 560	1 716	2 196	2 388	2 499	2 618	2 855			
Murder	108	98	75	101	82	75	71	66	80	77			
Total Sexual Crimes	509	425	369	315	265	474	433	382	427	396			
<b>Langeberg</b>													
Burglary at residential premises	539	402	425	325	350	348	404	450	629	644			
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	67	61	84	88	135	138	310	224	240	165			
Drug-related crime	760	812	991	954	914	868	909	1 020	1 111	1 247			
Murder	44	42	43	36	28	35	32	31	28	35			
Total Sexual Crimes	196	162	171	148	151	160	163	170	179	153			
<b>Stellenbosch</b>													
Burglary at residential premises	1 355	1 030	1 009	1 271	1 292	1 361	1 438	1 521	1 640	1 617			
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	119	82	114	143	186	279	211	192	142	119			
Drug-related crime	642	552	759	791	972	1 247	1 272	1 427	1 407	1 451			
Murder	58	52	44	44	38	51	59	41	45	50			
Total Sexual Crimes	246	211	151	170	159	241	223	231	216	233			
<b>Witzenberg</b>													
Burglary at residential premises	598	427	347	333	418	537	557	551	718	745			
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	64	71	84	91	92	89	109	133	148	169			
Drug-related crime	1 028	1 088	1 165	1 360	1 137	1 209	1 557	2 063	2 463	2 752			
Murder	46	42	45	38	54	42	45	36	27	39			
Total Sexual Crimes	177	191	204	220	237	198	251	192	193	163			
<b>Cape Winelands District</b>													
Burglary at residential premises	5 966	4 322	4 187	4 215	4 535	5 058	5 492	5 755	6 696	6 369			
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	626	698	882	1 079	1 248	1 459	1 459	1 189	1 013	998			
Drug-related crime	4 722	4 453	5 381	5 642	5 759	6 753	7 597	8 564	9 303	10 166			
Murder	349	295	271	297	279	265	279	249	248	276			
Total Sexual Crimes	1 621	1 384	1 206	1 158	1 073	1 423	1 412	1 352	1 358	1 253			