



Western Cape Government
Provincial Treasury

Socio-economic Profile
Drakenstein Municipality

2014

Working paper

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Drakenstein Municipality

Drakenstein Municipality at a glance

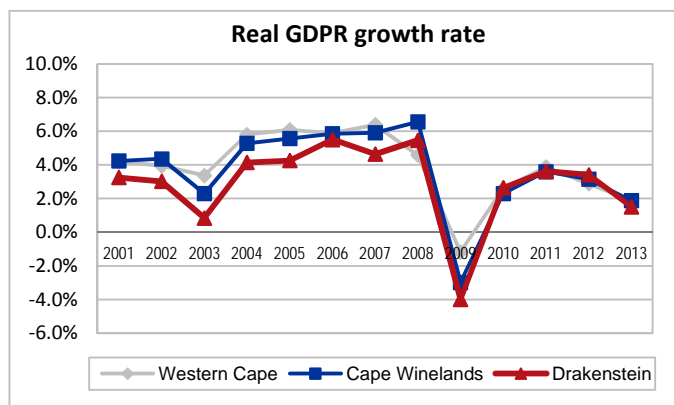
POPULATION

Population size (2013)	257 414
Share of District population (2013)	31.8 per cent
Average annual population growth 2001 - 2013	2.37 per cent

ECONOMY

Regional Gross Domestic Product 2013 (2005 constant prices)
R9 405 million

Share of District economy
31.18 per cent



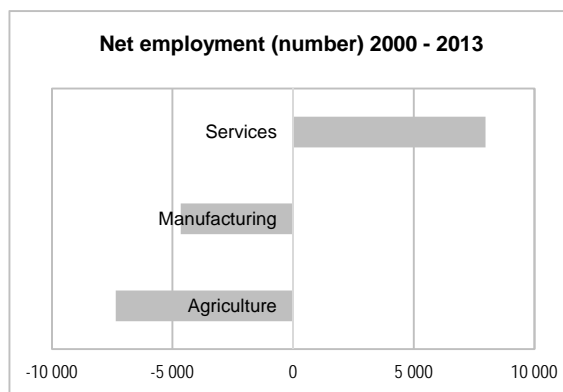
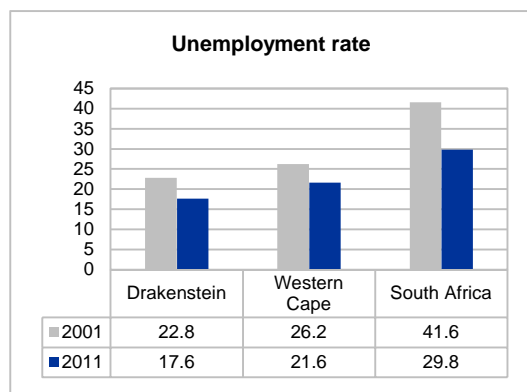
Top 3 contributing detailed sectors, 2011 (GVA)

- Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (7.6%)
- Electricity, gas and water (6.5%)
- Transport, storage and communication (5.3%)

Real GDP growth yoy % per sector

Sector	Trend 2000 - 2013	Recovery 2010 - 2013
Agriculture	1.0	-0.2
Manufacturing	0.1	3.8
Services	4.7	3.0

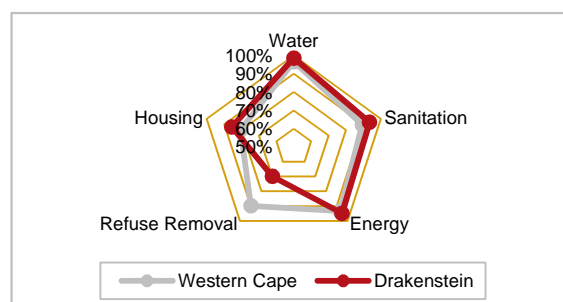
LABOUR MARKET



DEVELOPMENT

Indicator	Drakenstein	Western Cape
Literacy rate (2011)	84.8%	87.2%
Poverty rate (2010)	20.7%	22.1%
Human Development Index (2012)	0.70	0.71
Gini coefficient (2012)	0.56	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.

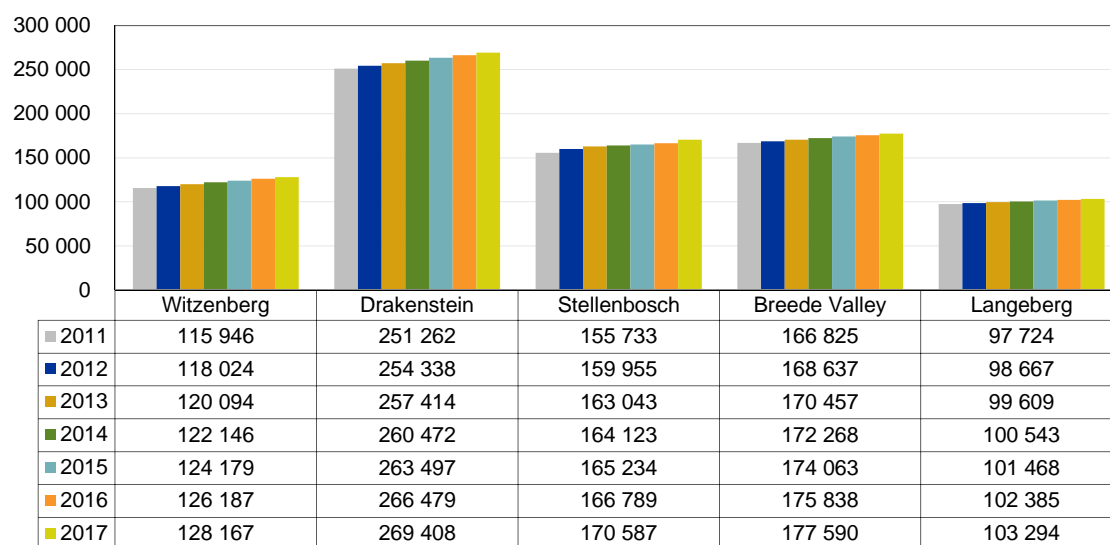
The information contained in this profile therefore highlights information for the Drakenstein Municipality in relation to the broader Western Cape Province.



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.

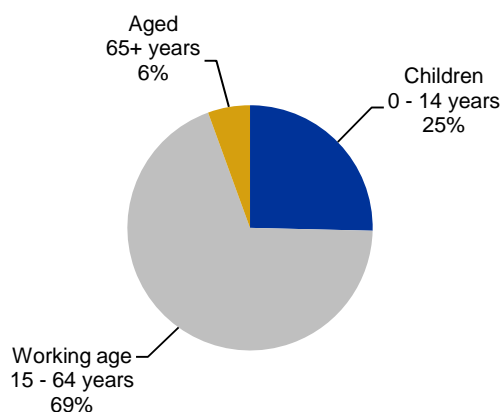
Figure 1 Population projections for municipalities in the Cape Winelands District, 2011 - 2017



Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development, 2014

In 2013, Drakenstein had the largest population size in the Cape Winelands District consisting of 257 414 persons. According to population forecasts by the Department of Social Development, Drakenstein Municipality's population will continue to grow albeit at a higher rate of 1.2 per cent on average per annum from 2013 to 2017. By 2017 the Municipality is expected to have a population size of 269 408. This is an indication that less in-migration is expected within this municipal area. These population forecasts should be taken into consideration during municipal planning.

Figure 2 Drakenstein population age distribution, 2013



Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development, 2014

Drakenstein population age distribution consists of the following: Children (aged 0 - 14 years) 25.0 per cent, Working age (aged 15 - 64 years) 69.0 per cent and Aged (aged 65 years and above) 6.0 per cent.

2. Education

Literacy 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.

Drakenstein has a literacy rate of 84.8 per cent, which is the second highest in the Cape Winelands District after Stellenbosch Municipality. These literacy rates may have implications for employment, income and municipal revenue.

Learner enrolment in Drakenstein has increased from 46 821 in 2013 to 47 625 in 2014. For the same period, the average learner-teacher ratio increased from 26.6 per cent to 28.0 per cent in 2014.

In terms of Table 1, the dropout rate of 28.6 per cent and Further Education and Training (FET) dropout rate of 35.3 per cent for Drakenstein Municipality is the second lowest for each category compared to other local municipalities within the Cape Winelands District.

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	% Matric pass rate			% Literacy rate	No. of schools with libraries		No. of no fee schools	
	2013	2014	2012	2014	2012	2013	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

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, 89.4 per cent of Drakenstein Municipality's matriculants passed. This is the highest within the Cape Winelands District municipal area. 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's share of no fee schools within the District was at 21.4 per cent in 2014; which is low in comparison to the learner enrolments numbers for the area.

3. Health¹

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.

Table 2 Healthcare facilities in the Cape Winelands District

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
Cape Winelands	0	6	42	6	27	48	4	2

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

Of the total number of 87 facilities that are situated in the Cape Winelands municipal area, 23 are situated in Drakenstein, including 3 community day centres, 13 fixed clinics, 6 mobile clinics and 16 fixed clinics.

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, Drakenstein with 5 276 cases had the highest Antiretroviral treatment (ART) patient load in Cape Winelands District. Drakenstein however recorded the lowest year-on-year increase (14.0 per cent) in HIV/AIDS within the District.

Table 3 HIV/AIDS and TB treatment and care in the Cape Winelands District

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
Cape Winelands	14 170	17 463	41	7 213	7 327	88

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

¹ 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 below.

In terms of TB, Drakenstein and Langeberg are the only municipalities that recorded reductions in their number of TB patients. Although the other municipalities recorded increases in their TB patients it was relatively low; except for Stellenbosch.

3.3 Child health

Immunisation² and malnutrition

In 2014, the full immunisation rate for the Drakenstein municipal area was at 105.5 per cent. This is the second highest within the Cape Winelands municipal area compared to Langeberg Municipality has the lowest immunisation rate at 63.4 per cent.

The number of malnourished children under five years in Drakenstein municipal area was 63. This is the highest compared to other local municipalities within the Cape Winelands District, whereas Langeberg Municipality has the lowest malnourished children under five years. The rate of 338 per 100 000 is the second 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
Cape Winelands	100.2	218	300	43	1 087	7.7	1 650	839

Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2014

3.4 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 Drakenstein Municipality's maternal mortality rate per 100 000 population of 19 was low, when compared to the Province's 69, the District's 43 and other Cape Winelands local municipalities.

² 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.

Births to teenage mothers

Of the 1 087 deliveries to women under 18 years in the District, 387 deliveries were in Drakenstein. Although the Drakenstein numbers are the highest compared to other municipalities, the delivery rate was the highest within the District, with a rate of 7.4 compared to other municipalities within the District.

Termination of pregnancy

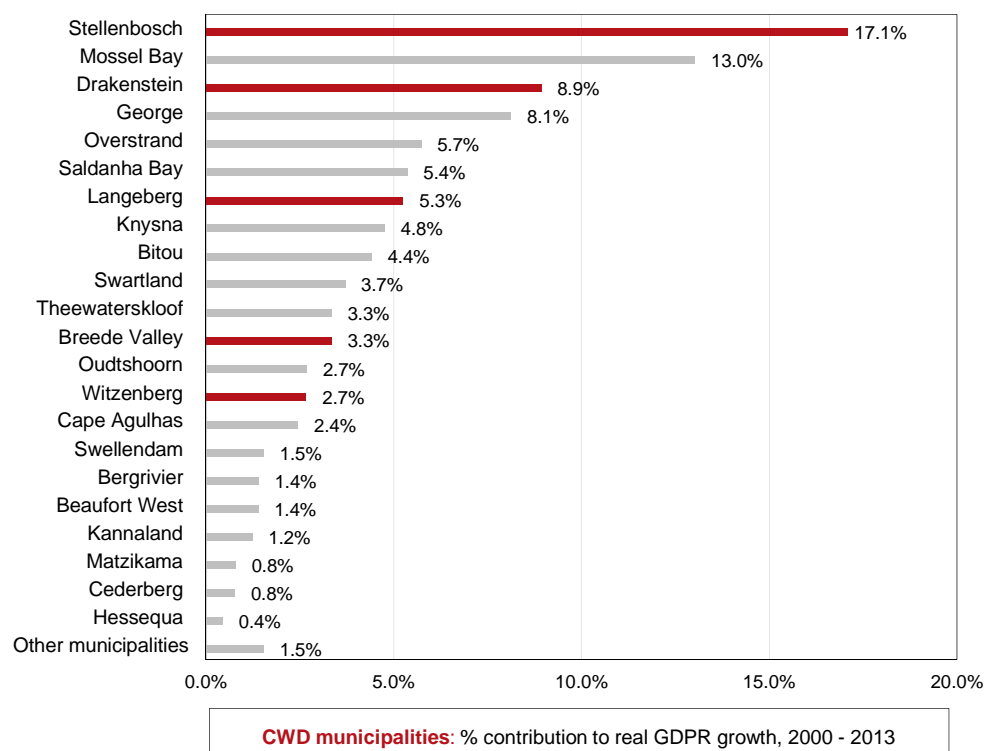
Drakenstein Municipality's termination of pregnancy rate was the highest compared with other local municipalities within the Cape Winelands District; a total of 775 termination of pregnancies were performed in Drakenstein at a rate of 1 469 per 100 000 population. This is the highest compare to other municipalities within the Cape Winelands District municipal area.

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 3.9 per cent per annum from 2000 to 2011 whilst Drakenstein's economy grew at slower rate of 3.0 per cent over the same period.

Drakenstein is the third fastest growing municipality in the Cape Winelands District and is ranked 3rd in the Province. The ranking is determined by considering both the size and growth of the municipal economies. The Municipality's percentage contribution to real GDP growth and size is 8.9 per cent.

Figure 3 Municipal contribution to real GDP growth size in the Province



Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

Drakenstein's economic growth over the period was sustained by the Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (7.6 per cent), Electricity, gas and water (6.5 per cent) and Transport, storage and communication (5.3 per cent). The Agriculture sector contracted by 0.2 per cent during the economic recovery period (2010 - 2013) while the Manufacturing and Services sectors expanded by 3.8 and 3.0 per cent respectively.

Table 5 Drakenstein Municipality's sectoral contribution

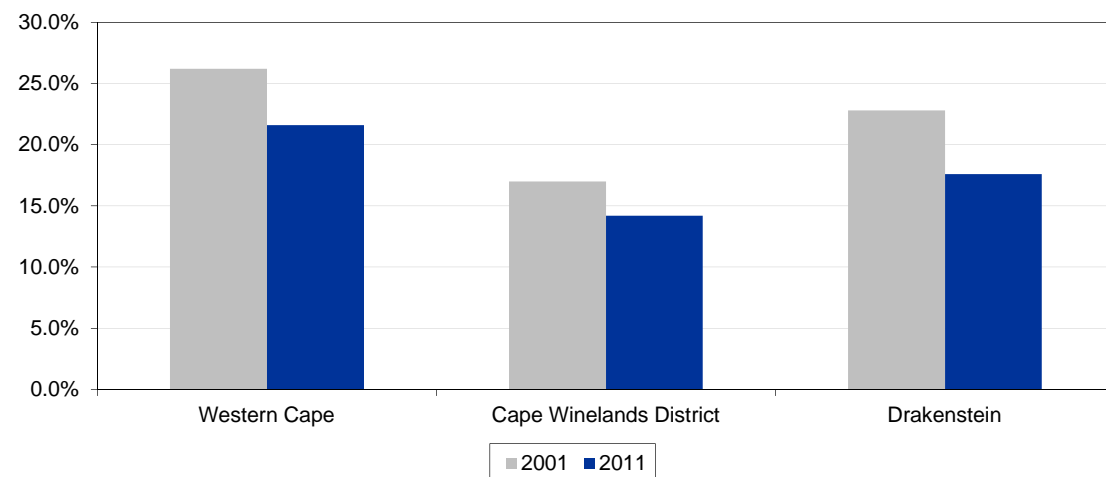
Real GDP growth yoy % per sector		
Sector	Trend 2000 - 2013	Recovery 2010 - 2013
Agriculture	1.0	-0.2
Manufacturing	0.1	3.8
Services	4.7	3.0

Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

The Services sector, Manufacturing and Agriculture sector expanded by 4.5, 1.1 and 0.1 per cent 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.

5. Employment

Figure 4 Unemployment rates, 2001 - 2011



Source: Statistics South Africa Census 2001 and 2011

The Western Cape unemployment rate was 21.6 per cent in 2011. This is much higher than the unemployment rate of the CWD of 14.2 per cent. During 2011 Drakenstein had the highest unemployment rate in the CWD at 17.6 per cent having declined from 22.8 per cent in 2001 (see Figure 4). Similarly, Drakenstein had the highest youth unemployment rate in the CWD having declined from 29.5 per cent in 2001 to 24.6 in 2011.

Table 6 Net employment in the Drakenstein 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
Total Cape Winelands	-33 770	-4 520	42 000

Source: Quantec Research 2014 (MERO 2014)

Approximately 7 350 and 4 660 formal net jobs were lost in the Agriculture and Manufacturing sector respectively over the period between 2000 and 2013. While a positive net employment 7 980 was recorded in the Services sector.

6. Poverty

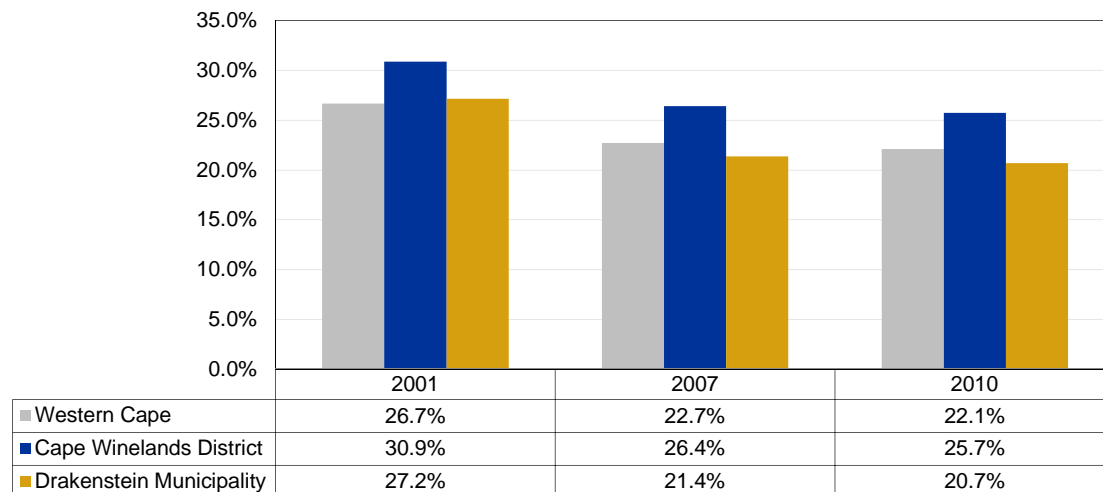
6.1 People living in poverty

The poverty rate represents the percentage of people living in households with an income less than the poverty income. The poverty income is defined as the minimum monthly income needed to sustain a household and varies according to household size; the larger the household the larger the income required to keep its members out of poverty.

The poverty income 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). For example, the monthly income needed to keep a 1 person household out of poverty in 2010 is estimated³ to be R1 315, while for a two person household it is R1 626; a four person household requires an estimated income of R2 544 to stay out of poverty while a household with eight or more person requires an estimated R4 729.

As seen in Figure 5, the percentage of people living in poverty has declined since 2001. In 2010, the proportion of people in Drakenstein living in poverty in 2010 was 20.7 per cent.

³ Global Insight estimates. The City uses a different poverty measure - households with a monthly income of less than R3 500 are said to be living in poverty. In 2009, this percentage was 34.9 per cent.

Figure 5 Percentage of households living in poverty 2001, 2007 and 2010

Source: IHS Global Insight, 2010

In 2011 approximately 13.0 per cent of households in Drakenstein earned no income. This and the high Gini coefficient of 0.56 indicate that the improving economic conditions may be slow in benefitting the wider proportion of individuals within the Municipality.

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 indicates that in 2011 the largest proportion of households in Drakenstein 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 Drakenstein earning no income raises concern. This is the second highest after Stellenbosch Municipality.

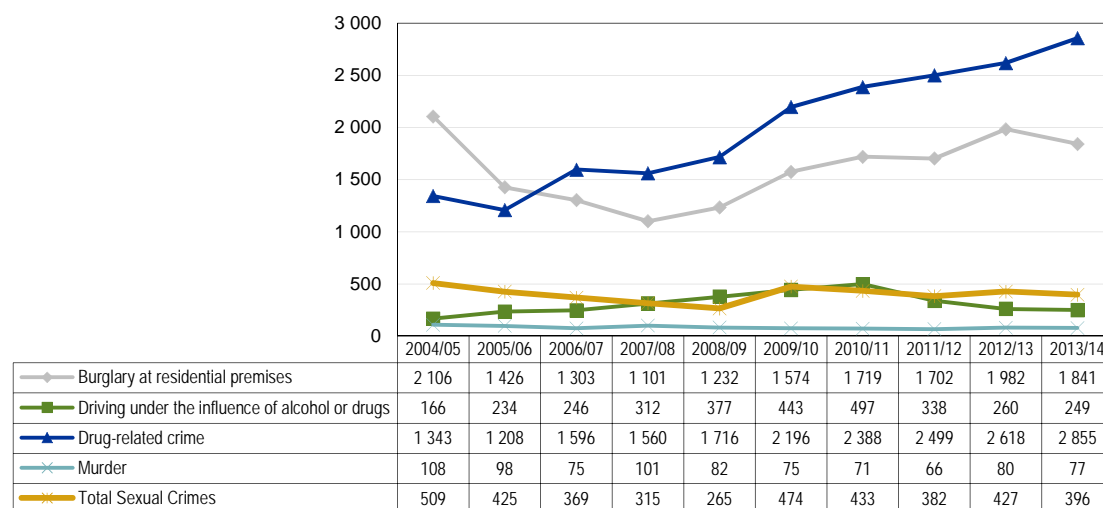
7. Safety and security

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 Drakenstein Municipality, 2004/05 to 2013/14



Source: South African Police Service, 2013/14

Driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs increased from 166 in 2004/05 to 497 in 2010/11 financial year and then decreases from 338 in 2011/12 to 249 in 2013/14 financial year. Murder decreases from 101 in 2007/08 financial year to 66 in the 2011/12 financial year. Drug-related crimes increased from 1 560 in 2007/08 financial year to 2 499 in 2011/12 financial year. Burglary at residential premises decreased from 2 106 in 2004/05 to 1 101 in 2007/08 financial year.

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 Drakenstein is 98.6 per cent, the highest in Cape Winelands, while Stellenbosch has the lowest levels of access to basic water.

8.2 Sanitation

In 2013, an estimated 93.5 per cent of households in Drakenstein had access to basic sanitation services. This is the highest compared to all the local municipalities within the Cape Winelands municipal area, while Breede Valley has the lowest levels (88.1 per cent) 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%

Source: Quantec 2014

8.3 Energy

Household electricity access levels are generally good across the District, with Drakenstein Municipality's 2013 household access level at 94.9 per cent. This is the highest within the Cape Winelands District, while Breede Valley has the lowest levels of access to energy at 88.2 per cent.

8.4 Refuse removal

Household access level to refuse removal at Drakenstein municipal area is at 69.9 per cent in 2013. This is the lowest compare to other municipalities within the Cape Winelands region, while Stellenbosch Municipality has the highest access to refuse removal at 87.0 per cent.

8.5 Housing

In 2013, 91.0 per cent of households in Drakenstein had access to formal housing. This is the third highest in Cape Winelands District, while Stellenbosch (75.6) has the lowest levels of access to housing in 2013.

9. Environment

Key emerging trends from Drakenstein Municipality in terms of environmental management consist of the following:

Table 9 Environmental affairs status in Drakenstein Municipality, 2014

Environmental category	Status
Spatial Development Framework (SDF)	Drakenstein Municipality does have an approved SDF.
Housing	No future low-income housing developments will be pursued in low development potential settlements as this contributes to worsening poverty and unemployment. The Housing Settlement Plan has little evidence of thorough implementation through its land use decision-making and infrastructure provision, particularly in the middle to high income areas.
Water	Drakenstein Municipality is the second best performing municipality in the Cape Winelands District with a Blue drop of 96.3 per cent.
Waste management and removal	The current status with integrated waste management planning in Drakenstein faces a number of challenges, and is to a large extent addressed unsatisfactorily. The challenge is exacerbated by the fact that the site may receive up to 150 tons of waste per day under operating permit (no. 16/2/7/G100/D4/Z1/P263), but the volumes received (2009 figures) indicate that the daily volumes were in excess of 200 tons per day.
Air quality	Drakenstein Municipality does have an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) that has been approved by the Council.
Biodiversity	The Municipality has embarked on a waste-to-energy project whereby waste will be used to generate energy and in the same instance to save valuable air space at the landfill site.

Source: Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, 2014

10. Conclusion and remarks

The Drakenstein Municipality has shown much improvement over the years with regard to its socio-economic environment as discussed above. The socio-economic profile illustrates how indicators impact on the standard of living within the Municipality. The low population growth rates in conjunction with the faster growing economy and relatively high literacy rates has led to decreasing unemployment rates in Drakenstein. This has in turn led to increasing household and per capita income.

These have translated to declining poverty levels or indigent support required within the municipal area. There is still room for improvement with regard to poverty reduction and skills development, but the Municipality is performing well in terms of allowing inhabitants to reap social benefits from the growing economy.

Drakenstein Municipality was ranked as having one of the highest growth potential in the Province. The Municipality should attempt to take advantage of this by investing in industries such as agri-tourism which is a key source of growth. Investing in the Agriculture sector may also contribute to growth as a result of exports and the forward linkages to manufacturing and other service industries.

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												
	2001	2011	Average annual growth (2000-2011)	2001	2011	2001	2011	GDP (R'000)	Real GDP growth (2000-2013)		None income	R1 - R4 800	R1 - R4 801 - R9 600	R19 600 - R38 200	R19 601 - R38 201	R38 201 - R76 400	R76 401 - R153 800	R153 801 - R307 600	R307 601 - R614 000	R614 001 - R1 228 801	R1 228 801 - R2 457 600	R2 457 601 - R4 915 200	
City of Cape Town	2 893 247	3 740 026	2.6%	29.2	23.9	36.8	31.9	185 662	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%
West Coast District	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												
Cape Winelands District	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%
Drakenstein	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	2.6%	16.9	15.2	23.1	21.5	10 117	5 111	5.1%	Medium	12%	1.7%	2.9%	14.9%	22.2%	19%	12.6%	8.5%	4.7%	1%	0.3%	0.2%
Breda 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												
Overberg District	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												
Eden District	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%	5.8%	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	61 186	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%
Bloubaai	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												
Central Karoo District	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%	0.6%	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	49 586	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	2001	2011	2012	2013	2014			
City of Cape Town	85.0%	90.5%	23.9%	19.7%	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.60	0.59	85 791	99 233	116 421	87.5%	89.5%	76.6%
West Coast District	71.0%	79.1%	32.0%	30.4%	0.63	0.67	0.67	0.59	0.58	3 547	4 561	5 553	97.1%	96.3%	96.7%
Matielkama	69.0%	76.4%	35.3%	31.7%	0.62	0.67	0.67	0.60	0.59	462	569	812	103.2%	105.4%	90.2%
Cederberg	66.0%	73.2%	41.2%	42.7%	0.59	0.64	0.65	0.62	0.61	666	880	1 063	91.0%	93.5%	101.1%
Bergvliet	70.0%	76.4%	34.2%	33.8%	0.61	0.66	0.66	0.56	0.58	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	0.57	0.55	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	0.58	0.59	929	1 211	1 298	118.2%	104.2%	102.9%
Cape Winelands District	72.0%	81.7%	30.9%	25.7%	0.63	0.69	0.68	0.60	0.58	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	0.59	0.56	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	0.60	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	0.59	0.58	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	0.58	0.57	992	1 237	1 579	49.7%	40.8%	63.4%
Overberg District	73.0%	81.1%	31.0%	29.6%	0.63	0.69	0.69	0.58	0.58	4 253	4 907	6 182	74.4%	75.8%	81.6%
Theewaterskloof	68.0%	78.4%	35.3%	35.0%	0.59	0.66	0.66	0.58	0.58	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%	80.3%
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	0.58	582	424	547	74.9%	74.4%	78.2%
Eden District	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%
Hessesqua	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%
Blou	76.0%	85.8%	33.5%	27.2%	0.65	0.71	0.71	0.61	0.63	1 383	1 578	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%
Central Karoo District	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	68.0%	74.9%	37.5%	29.1%	0.58	0.65	0.65	0.59	0.56	592	740	904	89.0%	77.0%	77.2%

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
City of Cape Town	98.7%	99.3%	87.3%	91.1%	88.8%	94.2%	93.0%	94.0%	83.0%	89.5%
West Coast District	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%
Cape Winelands District	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%	58.0%	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%
Overberg District	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%
Eden District	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%	58.0%	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%
Central Karoo District	98.9%	99.4%	85.5%	90.0%	83.9%	89.7%	77.7%	78.7%	96.9%	96.7%
Laingsburg	98.2%	99.4%	74.4%	83.3%	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		
Breede Valley												
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		
Drakenstein												
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		
Langeberg												
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		
Stellenbosch												
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		
Witzenberg												
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		
Cape Winelands District												
Burglary at residential premises	5 966	4 322	4 187	4 215	4 535	5 058	5 492	5 755	6 696	6 389		
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	626	698	882	1 079	1 109	1 248	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		