



Western Cape
Government



Langeberg
2020



LANGEBERG: AT A GLANCE

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Langeberg: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2020; Estimated households, 2019



Population

118 434



Households

30 543

Education

2019



Matric Pass Rate	78.8%
Gr 12 Drop-out Rate	39.7%
Learner-Teacher Ratio	28.9

Poverty

2018



Gini Coefficient	0.59
Human Development Index	0.78

Health

2019



Primary Health Care Facilities

7

Immunisation Rate

71.0%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

17.2%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2019/20



Residential Burglaries

872

DUI

157

Drug-related Crimes

463

Murder

37

Sexual Offences

111

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2019



Water

97.8%

Refuse Removal

71.5%



Electricity

94.2%



Sanitation

89.1%



Housing

90.4%



Road Safety

2019/20

Fatal Crashes 17

Road User Fatalities 27

Labour

2019

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

7.2%



Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1** Slow economic growth
- Risk 2** Growing unemployment
- Risk 3** High school dropout rate

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2018

Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation

19.4%

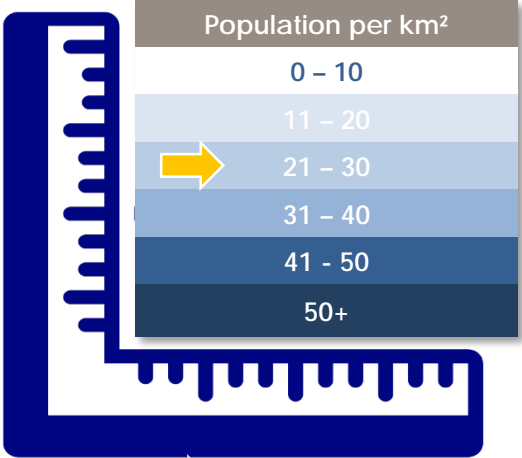
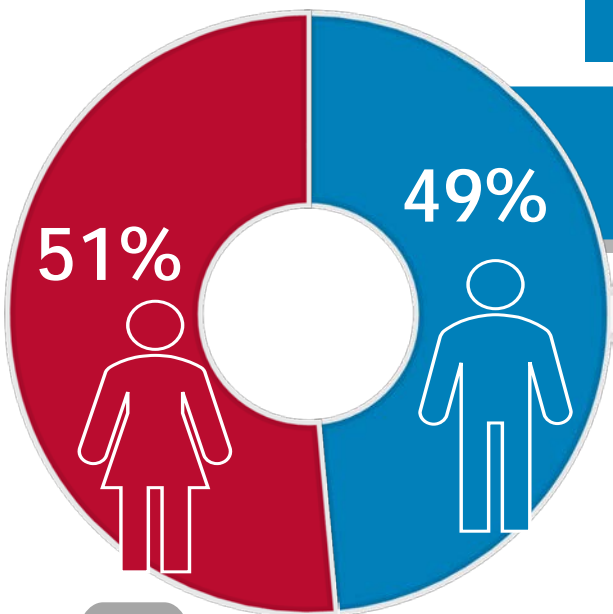
Manufacturing

17.7%

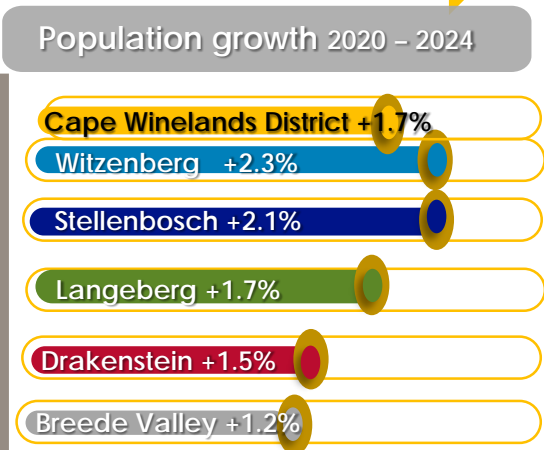
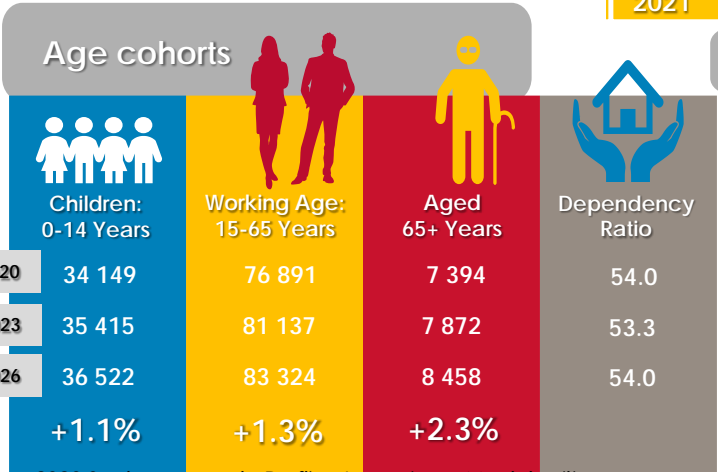
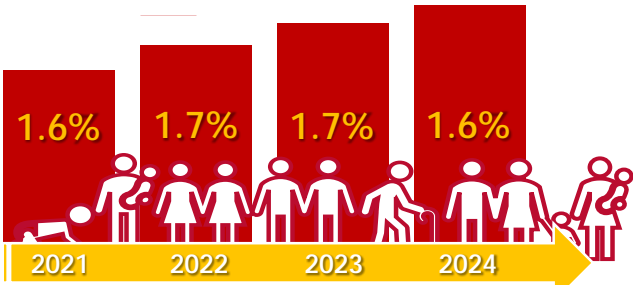
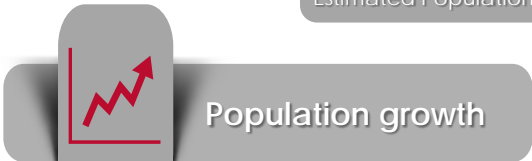
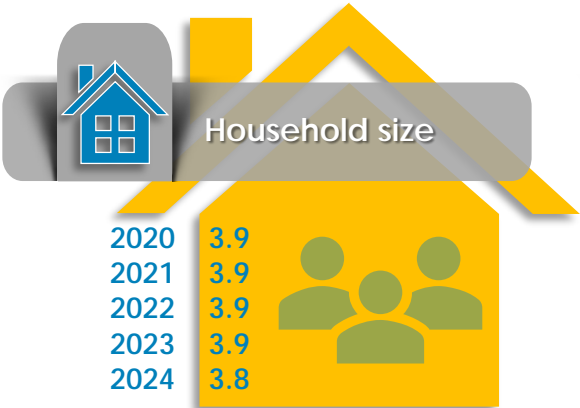
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

17.0%

DEMOGRAPHICS



	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Witzenberg	107.9	108.8	109.1	109.5	109.9
Drakenstein	96.9	97.4	97.5	97.6	97.7
Stellenbosch	95.2	95.6	95.7	95.7	95.8
Breede Valley	93.5	93.7	93.7	93.6	93.6
Langeberg	95.4	95.8	95.9	96.0	96.1
Cape Winelands District	97.3	97.8	97.9	98.0	98.1



Demographics

Population

The population of the Langeberg municipal area totals 118 434 people in 2020, making it one of the less populated areas in the Cape Winelands District (CWD). This total is expected to grow to 126 640 by 2024, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.7 per cent.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are more females than males in the Langeberg area with a ratio of 95.4 males per 100 females in 2020, rising to 96.1 males per 100 females in 2024. The increasing sex ratio for the Langeberg municipal area could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as an increase in female mortality rates as well as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2020 and 2026, the highest population growth is estimated for the 65+ years (aged cohort), with expected growth over the period reaching an average annual rate of 2.3 per cent. Roughly similar growth of 1.3 per cent and 1.1 per cent is expected for the working age population and children respectively. The predicted growth increases the dependency ratio towards 2026.

Household size

Household size refers to the number of people per household. In the Langeberg municipal area, no change in household size is expected between 2020 and 2023, with the actual size of households estimated to remain at 3.9 persons per household. Average household size is expected to drop marginally in 2024 to 3.8 persons per household.

Population density

Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers to mitigate environmental, health and service delivery risks. In 2020, the population density of the Cape Winelands District was 44 persons per square kilometer. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas in the Cape Winelands District compare as follows:

- Stellenbosch 232 people/km²
- Drakenstein 189 people/km²
- Breede Valley 50 people/km²
- **Langeberg 26 people/ km²**
- Witzenberg 14 people/ km²

EDUCATION

Educational facilities

52

Number of schools

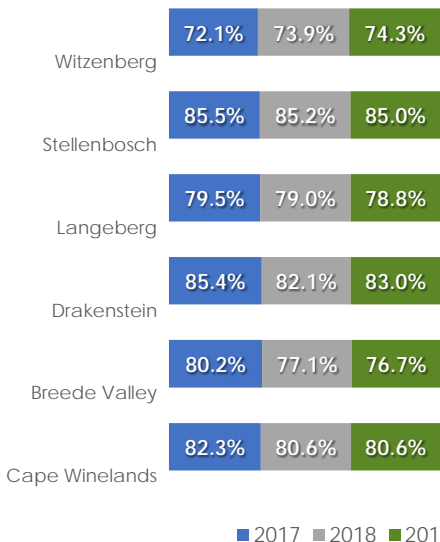
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Number of no-fee schools

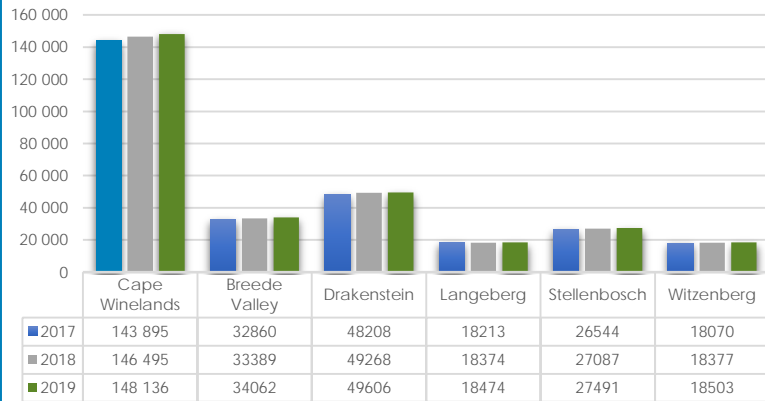
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Number of schools with libraries

Education outcomes



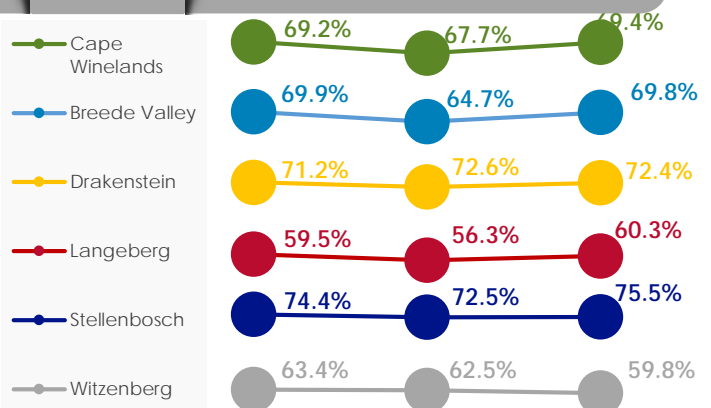
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio

Cape Winelands	26.6	27.9	28.0
Breede Valley	26.8	28.4	28.7
Drakenstein	27.2	28.3	28.2
Langeberg	27.3	28.5	28.9
Stellenbosch	25.0	26.0	26.6
Witzenberg	26.2	28.3	27.9

Learner retention



Education

Learner enrolment, the learner-teacher ratio and learner retention rate

Learner enrolment in the Langeberg municipal area increased from 18 374 in 2018 to 18 474 in 2019. The same period also saw a marginal increase in the learner-teacher ratio from 28.5 to 28.9 learners per teacher.

With an average learner retention rate of 69.4 for the Cape Winelands area, learner retention is a challenge across the District. While the Langeberg municipal area has one of the lowest (60.3) learner retention rates in the District, school drop-outs remain a grave concern. The learner retention rate is influenced by a wide array of factors, including economic influences such as unemployment, poverty/very low household income/indigent households, as well as social concerns such as teenage pregnancies. Retention rates should be kept in mind when considering education outcomes/results, as low retention rates are likely to skew outcomes, as drop-outs are automatically excluded from any outcomes/results. Being able to retain learners is essential for overall positive education outcomes.

Number of schools

The number of schools within the Langeberg has declined from 55 in 2017 to 52 in 2019. This could negatively impact upon the learner-teacher ratio and education outcomes, also given the gradual increase in learner- enrolment.

Number of no-fee schools

Similarly, the proportion of no-fee schools also fell from 48 in 2017 to 45 in 2019. This means that in 2019, 86.5 per cent of schools in Langeberg are registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

Schools with libraries and media centres

As mentioned previously, there were 52 schools in the Langeberg municipal area in 2019. The majority of these schools (25) were equipped with libraries. The availability of library facilities within schools contribute towards narrowing the academic attainment gap by allowing students access to information which is in turn directly linked to improved education outcomes.

Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

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. The matric pass rate within Langeberg municipal area dropped marginally from 79.5 per cent in 2017 to 79.0 per cent in 2018 and further to 78.8 per cent in 2019.

Within the Cape Winelands area, the matric pass rates in Stellenbosch and Drakenstein are generally higher compared to Langeberg, Breede Valley and Witzenberg. Better results could improve access to learners to higher education to broaden their employment opportunities

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

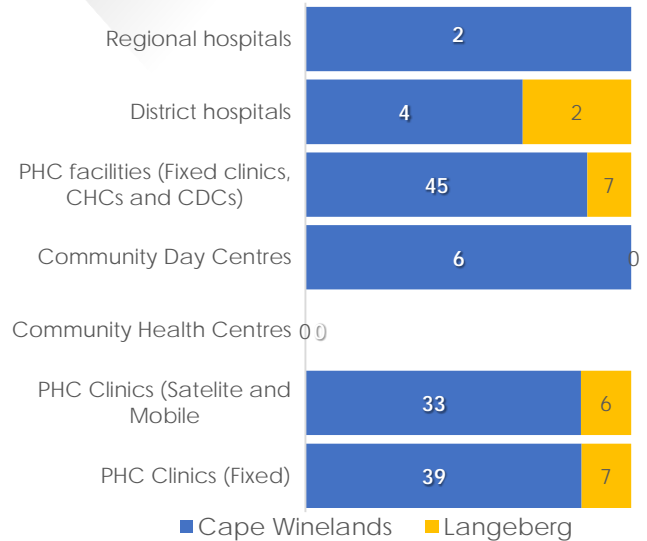


Maternal health

	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Langeberg	0	0	20.6	17.2	0.3	0.5
Cape Winelands District	95.5	42.7	14.2	15.1	0.7	0.8



Healthcare facilities

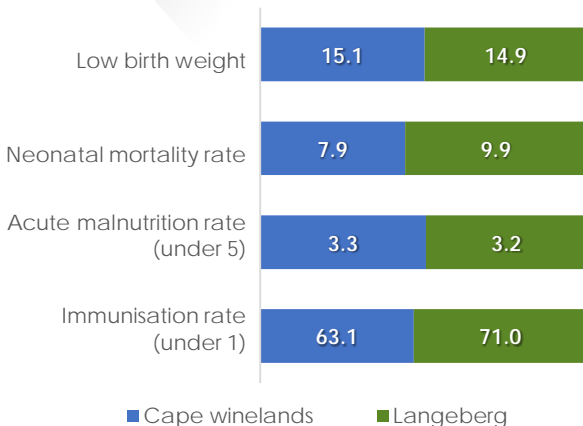


Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Langeberg	Cape Winelands
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	1.2	2.4



Child health



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Langeberg	3 115	3 479	448	422
Cape Winelands District	30 724	32 366	3 851	3 434

Health

Healthcare Facilities

According to the 2019 Inequality Trend Report by Statistics South Africa, 75.1 per cent of households in South Africa usually use public healthcare facilities when a household member gets ill compared to the 24.9 per cent who use some private healthcare facilities in 2017. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to Medical Aid which is low at 16.9 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape in 2017. In 2019, the Langeberg municipal area had 7 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 7 fixed clinics; there were also 6 mobile clinics. In addition, there were also 2 district hospitals, 7ART clinics/treatment sites, and 12 TB clinics/treatment sites.

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. Langeberg has 1.2 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2019, below the District's average of 2.4 ambulances per 10 000 people. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

HIV/AIDS/TB

The total number of registered patients receiving ARTs in the Langeberg municipal area increased by (364 patients) from 3 115 patients in 2018 to 3 479 patients in 2019. The 3 479 patients receiving antiretroviral treatment are treated at 7 clinics or treatment sites. The number of patients also increased across the District across the same reference period.

Child Health

The **immunisation rates** in the Langeberg area has increased from 62.5 per cent in 2018 to 71.0 per cent in 2019. The rate also increased slightly across the District, from 60.9 in 2018 to 63.1 in 2019.

The **malnutrition rate for children** under five years (per 100 000) in the Langeberg municipal area decreased slightly from 3.7 in 2018 to 3.2 in 2019. The rate also edged downwards in the District from 4.5 in 2018 to 3.3 in 2019.

Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) in the Langeberg municipal increased from 7.9 in 2018 to 9.9 in 2019, while the rate across the District improved (9.3 to 7.9) in the same reporting period. Improvements in the NMR may indicate progression in new-born health outcomes, or it may indicate an improvement in the reporting of neonatal deaths.

The **low birth weight** indicator for the Langeberg municipal area increased from 13.8 per cent in 2018 to 14.9 per cent in 2019. The District rate decreased slightly for the same period.

Maternal Health

The **maternal mortality rate** (MMR) in the Langeberg municipal area has remained at zero in 2018 and 2019, while the CWD rate decreased substantially from 95.5 in 2018 to 42.7 in 2019.

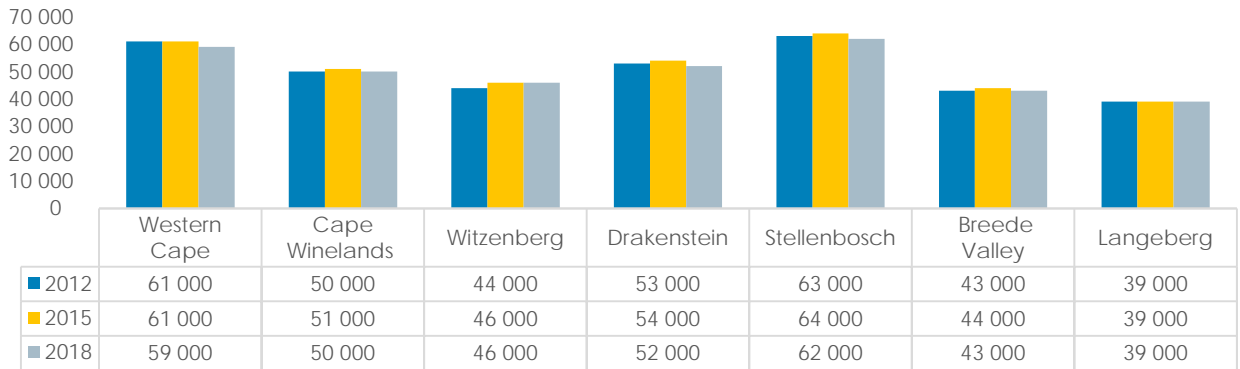
The **delivery rate** to women under 19 years of age in the Langeberg municipal area remained at zero for 2018 and 2019, while the Cape Winelands District rate decreased slightly from 20.6 to 17.2 per cent over the corresponding period.

The **termination of pregnancy rate** in the Langeberg municipal area and the broader CWD increased marginally from 0.3 to 0.5 and 1.0 to 1.2 between 2018 and 2019 respectively. A lower termination rate is strongly associated with a decrease in unwanted pregnancies which in turn attests of improved family planning and access to health care services, for example, access to contraception, sexual education programmes and counselling.

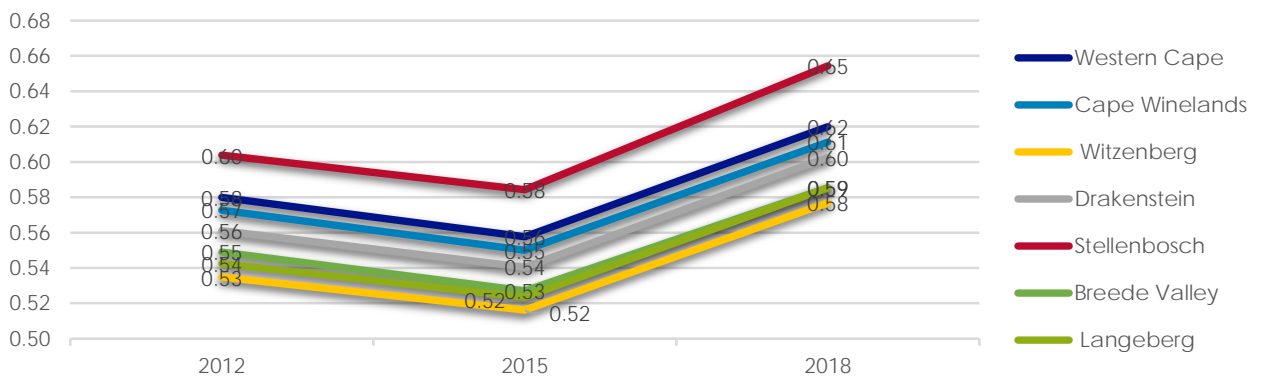
POVERTY



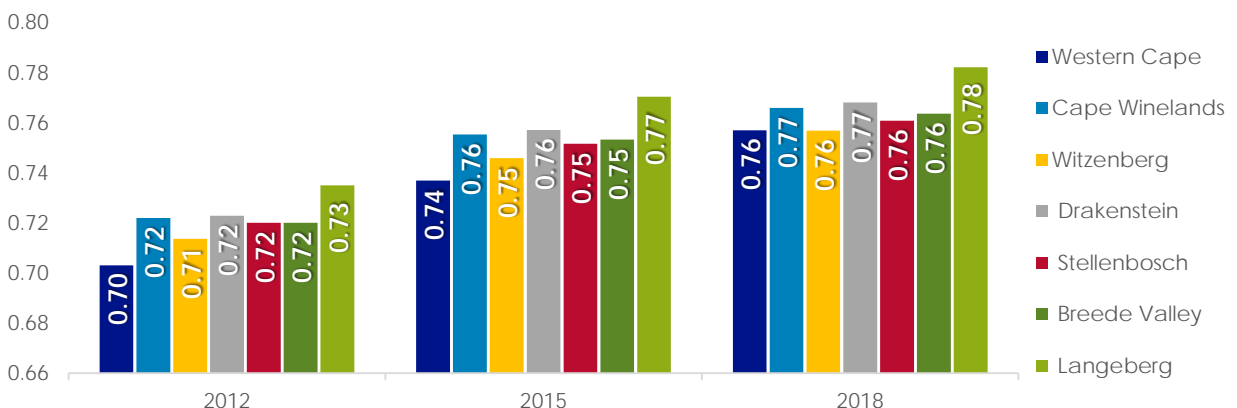
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Human development



Poverty

GDPR Per Capita

An increase in real regional gross domestic product (GDPR) per capita, i.e. GDPR per person, is experienced only if the real economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate. Even though real GDPR per capita reflects changes in the overall well-being of the population, not everyone within an economy will earn the same amount of money as estimated by the real GDPR per capita indicator.

The Langeberg municipal area has the lowest GDPR per capita in the District. At R39 000 in 2018, Langeberg's per capita GDPR is below that of the Cape Winelands District (R 50 000) and Western Cape as a whole (R59 000).

Income Inequality

The National Development Plan (NDP) has set a target of reducing income inequality in South Africa from a Gini coefficient of 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030. However, between 2015 and 2018, income inequality has worsened in Langeberg area, with the Gini-coefficient increasing from 0.52 in 2015 to 0.59 in 2018.

Worsening income inequality could also be seen across the Cape Winelands District (0.55 in 2015 and 0.61 in 2018) as well as the Western Cape Province (0.56 in 2015 and 0.62 in 2018).

Human Development

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite indicator reflecting on education levels, health, and income. It is a measure of peoples' ability to live a long and healthy life, to communicate, participate in the community and to have sufficient means to be able to afford a decent living. The HDI is represented by a number between 0 and 1, where 1 indicates a high level of human development and 0 represents no human development. The United Nations uses the Human Development Index (HDI) to assess the relative level of socio-economic development within countries.

There has been a general increase in the HDI for the Langeberg municipal area, from 0.73 in 2012 to 0.78 in 2018. There has been a similar upward trend for the Cape Winelands District as well as for the Western Cape.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



Total number of households

30 543

Langeberg Municipality

230 017

Cape Winelands District

Formal main dwelling

90.4 %

27 602

Langeberg Municipality

186 743

Cape Winelands District

81.2 %



84.8% Langeberg
67.9% Cape Winelands

House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard



0.4% Langeberg
0.6% Cape Winelands

Traditional dwelling



4.7% Langeberg
12.1% Cape Winelands

Flat/simply/duplex/
triplex or room/flat
on shared property



0.9% Langeberg
1.2% Cape Winelands

House/flat/room in
backyard



6.0% Langeberg
6.3% Cape Winelands

Informal dwelling in
backyard



2.3% Langeberg
12.6% Cape Winelands

Informal dwelling
not in backyard

0.9% Langeberg
1.0% Cape Winelands

Other/Unspecified



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Langeberg 97.8%

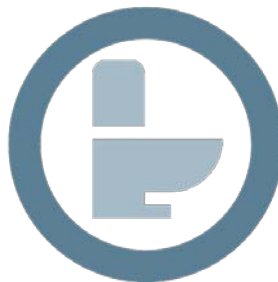
Cape Winelands 97.1%



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Langeberg 94.2%

Cape Winelands 92.4%



Flush/chemical toilet

Langeberg 89.1%

Cape Winelands 91.1%

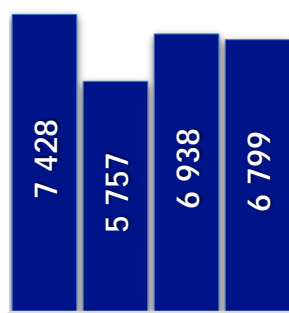


Refuse removed at least once a week

Langeberg 71.5%

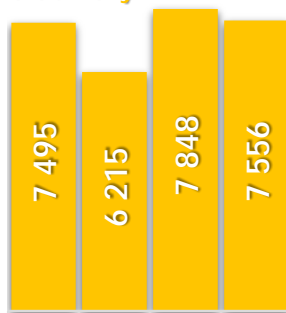
Cape Winelands 79.5%

Free basic water



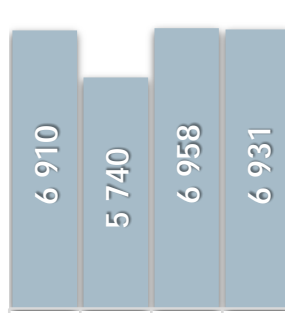
2015 2016 2017 2018

Free basic electricity



2015 2016 2017 2018

Free basic sanitation



2015 2016 2017 2018

Free basic refuse removal



2015 2016 2017 2018

Basic Service Delivery

The Constitution stipulates that every citizen has the right to access to adequate housing and that the state must take reasonable legislative and other measures within its available resources to achieve the progressive realisation of this right. Access to housing also includes access to services such as potable water, basic sanitation, safe energy sources and refuse removal services, to ensure that households enjoy a decent standard of living.

This section considers to what extent this has been achieved by reflecting on the latest available information from Quantec Research for 2019. The latest official statistics was collected by Statistics South Africa for the 2016 Community Survey; the 2021 Census will provide the updated official statistics. The information on free basic services is obtained from Statistics South Africa's Non-Financial Census of Municipalities survey findings.

Housing and Household Services

With a total of 30 543 households in the Langeberg municipal area, 90.4 per cent had access to formal housing, the highest when compared with other municipalities in the Cape Winelands District area; the Cape Winelands District average was 81.2 per cent.

Free Basic Services

Municipalities also provide a package of free basic services to households who are financially vulnerable and struggle to pay for services. The number of households receiving free basic services in the Langeberg municipal area has shown an overall decrease between 2017 and 2018. However, the stressed economic conditions are anticipated to exert pressure on household income levels, which in turn likely to see the number of indigent households and the demand for free basic services increase.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Langeberg	48	37	37
	Cape Winelands District	381	357	397
Per 100 000	Langeberg	42	32	32
	Cape Winelands District	42	39	42

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Langeberg	110	75	111
	Cape Winelands District	1 001	880	966
Per 100 000	Langeberg	97	64	94
	Cape Winelands District	110	95	102



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Langeberg	2 081	1 132	463
	Cape Winelands District	16 661	11 225	7 895
Per 100 000	Langeberg	1 823	973	391
	Cape Winelands District	1 832	1 211	837

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Langeberg	138	139	157
	Cape Winelands District	1 017	957	947
Per 100 000	Langeberg	120	120	132
	Cape Winelands District	112	103	100



ROAD USER FATALITIES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	Langeberg	26	33	27
	Cape Winelands District	215	237	206



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Langeberg	772	828	872
	Cape Winelands District	6 202	5 792	5 536
Per 100 000	Langeberg	676	712	736
	Cape Winelands District	682	625	587

Safety and Security

Murder

The 2019/ 20 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that there was a sharp increase in murders in the Western Cape prior to Operation Lockdown, and a slight decline during lockdown suggesting that Operation Lockdown might have reduced homicide numbers in areas at the police stations where the operation took place. Murders in South Africa remain high, with a 1.4 per cent increase in 2019/20, to 21 325 reported cases. This works out to 58 people murdered in the country every day, at a rate of 35.8 people per 100,000 population.

In the Langeberg municipal area, the number of murders remained unchanged at 37 over the period 2018/19 to 2019/20. The murder rate per 100 000 people remained unchanged at 32 in 2018/19 and 2019/20, while the murder rate across the CWD increased from 39 in 2018/19 to 42 in 2019/20. The murder rate within the Langeberg area is below the District average.

Sexual Offences

The rate of sexual offences in South Africa is amongst the highest in the world. With respect to the crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA, sexual offences increased by 3.7 per cent in 2019/20 compared to the previous financial year.

In 2020, there were 111 sexual offences in the Langeberg area compared to 966 reported cases in the Cape Winelands District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in Langeberg municipal area (94) was lower than that of the District (102) in 2019/20.

Drug-related Offences

The 2019/20 crime statistics indicates that drug related crime has decreased sizably by 26.7 per cent, from 232 657 in 2019 to 170 510 in 2020. Within the Province, drug related decreased by 22.9 per cent between 2018/19 and 2019/20. The incidence of drug-related offences is trending downwards in both Langeberg and the District; although there is lower occurrence of drug-related offences (per 100 000 people) in the Langeberg (391) relative to the District (837).

Driving under the influence (DUI)

Over the 2019/20 period, 94 273 cases of driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs were detected by the police. The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Langeberg area increased from 139 in 2018/19 to 157 in 2019/20. This translates into a rate of 132 per 100 000 people in 2019/20, which is above the District's 100 in 2019/20.

Residential Burglaries

The 2019/20 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicates that the number of residential burglaries fell by 6.7 per cent in South Africa. Within the Western Cape Province, burglaries at residential areas decreased by 8.5 per cent between 2018/19 and 2019/20.

Residential burglary cases within the Langeberg area increased by 44 from 828 in 2018/19 to 872 in 2019/20. When considering the rate per 100 000 populations, with 736 cases per 100 000 in 2019/20, Langeberg's rate is above the District rate of 587 per 100 000 in the same reporting year.

ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE

	SECTOR	GDP			Employment		
		R Million value 2018	Trend 2014 - 2018	Real GDP growth 2019e	Number of jobs 2018	Average annual change 2014 - 2018	Net change 2019e
PS	Primary Sector	908.8	-0.9	-10.0	14 016	44	-184
	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	898.1	-0.9	-10.1	13 998	45	-183
SS	Secondary sector	1 762.6	0.1	-2.2	7 402	88	-355
	Manufacturing	1 238.9	-0.6	-2.2	4 650	0	-140
	Electricity, gas & water	149.9	2.6	-2.0	106	2	0
	Construction	373.8	2.3	-2.5	2 646	85	-215
TS	Tertiary sector	4 324.2	3.4	2.5	32 623	980	316
	Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	1 354.7	2.8	1.2	12 981	401	282
	Transport, storage & communication	743.6	4.0	1.8	2 119	63	129
	Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	1 187.3	5.1	4.7	7 202	328	27
	General government	573.0	0.6	1.2	3 425	51	71
	Community, social & personal services	465.6	2.5	1.6	6 896	137	-193
	Langeberg	6 995.6	1.9	-0.3	54 041	1 112	-223

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2019 (%)	Average growth (%) 2015 - 2019	Number of jobs	
			2018	2019
Skilled	16.4	3.5	5 268	5 404
Semi-skilled	37.9	3.2	12 187	12 449
Low-skilled	45.7	0.1	14 854	15 005
TOTAL	100.0	1.8	32 309	32 858

Informal Employment	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of informal jobs	21 402	19 316	19 260	19 570	20 917	21 287	23 109	21 342	22 233	21 732	20 960
% of Total Employment	45.8	43.7	43.2	42.5	43.1	43.5	43.0	40.5	41.3	40.2	38.9

Unemployment rates	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Drakenstein	11.2	12.6	12.9	12.6	12.2	12.6	11.6	12.6	13.2	13.1	14.2
Langeberg	5.1	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.4	6.1	6.4	6.5	7.2
Stellenbosch	8.2	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.6	8.9	9.9	10.3	10.3	11.3
Witzenberg	5.8	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.7
Breede Valley	8.6	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.7	8.6	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.7
Cape Winelands	8.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.6	8.6	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.7
Western Cape	14.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.7	16.0	16.1	17.3	18.1	18.0	19.4

Economy and Labour Market Performance

Sectoral Overview

In 2018, the economy of Langeberg municipal area was valued at R6.996 billion (current prices) and employed 54 041 people. Historical trends between 2014 and 2018 indicate that the municipal economy realised an average annual growth rate of 1.9 per cent which can be attributed to the relatively good tertiary sector growth of 3.4 per cent as well as relatively good growth in the electricity, gas and water and construction sectors (within the secondary sector) of 2.6 per cent and 2.3 per cent respectively.

In terms of sectoral contribution, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, the transport, storage and communication and the wholesale and retail trade, catering accommodation sectors were the main drivers that contributed to the strong growth in the tertiary sector, growing at 5.1 per cent, 4.0 per cent and 2.8 per cent respectively between 2014 and 2018.

Overall, the finance, insurance, real estate and business services performed well in 2019, with growth of 4.7 per cent, with relatively good growth in the transport, storage and communication and community, social and personal services sectors, with estimated growth of 1.8 per cent and 1.6 per cent in 2019 respectively.

Employment creation for 2019 was poor overall, with most sectors registering poor employment growth or contractions in the number of jobs per sector. Overall, a balance of 223 jobs were lost, mostly through the losses in the construction (loss of 215 jobs), community, social and personal services (loss of 193 jobs) and agriculture, forestry and fishing (loss of 183 jobs) sectors.

Despite the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector's important role in the local economy, being the sector employing the largest number of people in the municipal area (25.9 per cent in 2018), this sector experienced below-average performance between 2014 and 2018 and is estimated to have contracted by 0.9 per cent in 2019. Fortunately, this sharp contraction led to an estimated loss of only 183 jobs. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector is still recovering from the Province wide drought.

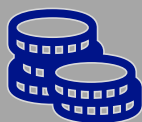
Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that the Langeberg municipal area's total employed will in 2019 amount to 53 818 workers of which 32 858 (61.1 per cent) are in the formal sector while 20 960 (38.9 per cent) are informally employed. Most of the formally employed consisted of low-skilled workers (45.7 per cent) and semi-skilled (37.9 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 16.4 per cent to total formal employment (2019), it outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2015 and 2019, the skilled cohort grew on average by 3.5 per cent (albeit off a small base) while the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories grew at 3.2 and 0.1 per cent respectively. The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour. Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers. Formal employment overall grew by 1.8 per cent between 2015 and 2019.

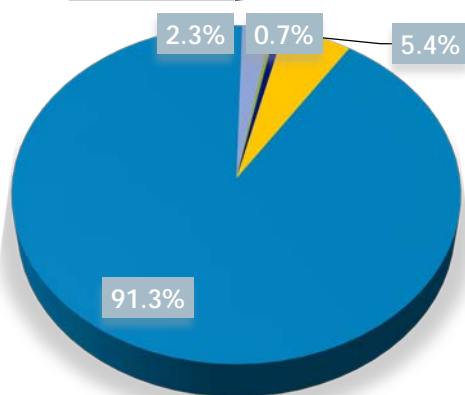
Unemployment

Over the last decade, the unemployment rate has fluctuated starting at 5.1 per cent in 2009, ending at 7.2 per cent in 2019. Langeberg's unemployment rate of 7.2 per cent in 2019 is lower than the District's 10.7 per cent and considerably lower than the Province's 19.4 per cent.

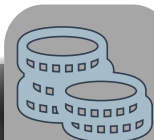
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



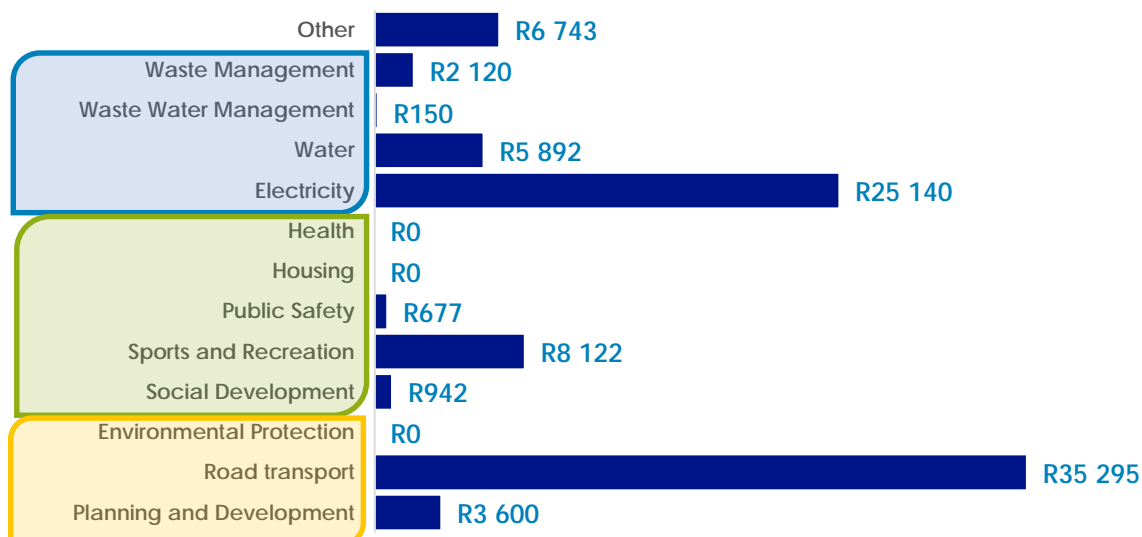
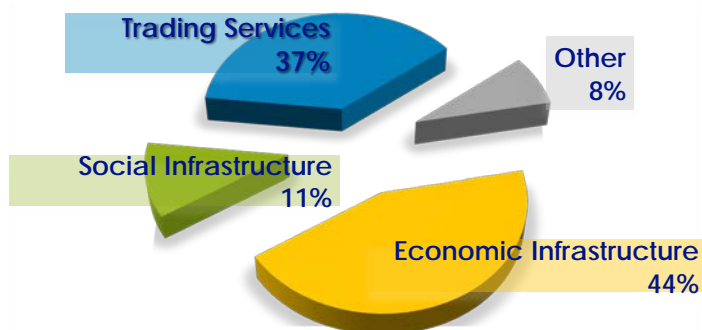
Provincial infrastructure spend



- Education
- Health
- Human Settlements
- Public Works
- Social Development
- Transport
- Cape Nature



Municipal infrastructure spend (R'000)



Public Infrastructure Spend (2020/21)

Spending on Social Infrastructure

Spending on social infrastructure aids in social development and has the spill-over effect of enabling economic growth. The WCG will spend R13.360 million or 13.4 per cent of its infrastructure budget for the Langeberg area on social infrastructure. R1.4 million of social infrastructure funding will be allocated towards Health infrastructure. A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources. Access to medical services is critical for rural citizens due to rural distances between the town and health facilities, this allocation will address the shortage of ambulances within the municipal area.

The WCG has also allocated R11.250 million in funding towards Human Settlements and R708 000 towards Education. The Municipality will complement this spending by allocating R8.122 million towards sports and recreation and R942 000 towards social development. Together, the WCG and municipal social infrastructure spending will serve to improve the quality of life of individuals within the municipal area.

Community safety has been prioritised by the WCG due to high levels of crime in the Western Cape. Crime has a negative impact on quality of life, but also on the economy by deterring private investment and causing business losses. It further creates a burden on government resources in terms of justice system costs, victim assistance and replacement of assets. The Municipality has as such allocated 0.8 per cent (R677 000) of its capital budget towards public safety.

Spending on Economic Infrastructure

Economic infrastructure is defined as infrastructure that promotes economic activity. Considering the sluggish economic growth throughout the country, spending on economic infrastructure is crucial to stimulating economic activity.

The WCG allocated R195.079 million (93.6 per cent) towards economic infrastructure, more specifically towards transport (R190.259 million) and environmental affairs and development planning (R4.820 million). Road transport infrastructure and investment in the natural environment goes a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential. The Municipality, assists by contributing a further R35.295 million (i.e. 39.8 per cent of total municipal capital spending) towards road transport. As part of their economic infrastructure allocation, the Municipality will also contribute R 3.600 million towards planning and development.

Spending on Trading Services

Basic services are crucial to improving the living conditions of citizens within the municipal area and enabling economic activity for businesses via access to water, electricity, sanitation and refuse removal. The majority of the Municipality's infrastructure budget i.e. 37.6 per cent or R33.302 million is allocated towards the provision of basic services. The bulk of the spending on trading services have been allocated towards energy (R25.140 million). This was followed by water management (R5.892 million) and waste management (R2.120 million).

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1. Demographics

- Population: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- Sex ratio: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- Age cohorts: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- Number of households: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- Household size: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- Population density: *Department of Social Development, 2020*

2. Education

- Learner enrolment: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- Learner-teacher ratio: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- Learner retention: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- Educational facilities: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- No-fee schools: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- Schools with libraries: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*
- Educational outcomes: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2019*

3. Health

- Healthcare facilities: *Department of Health, 2020*
- Emergency medical services: *Department of Health, 2020*
- HIV/AIDS: *Department of Health, 2019* Tuberculosis: *Department of Health, 2020*
- Child health: *Department of Health, 2020*
- Maternal health: *Department of Health, 2020*

4. Poverty

- GDP per capita: *Statistics South Africa, 2020*
- Income Inequality (Gini-coefficient): *Quantec Research, 2020*
- Human Development (Human Development Index): *Quantec Research, 2020*

SOURCES

5. Basic services

- Households: Quantec Research, 2020
- Access to housing: Quantec Research, 2020
- Access to water: Quantec Research, 2020
- Access to electricity: Quantec Research, 2020
- Access to sanitation: Quantec Research, 2020
- Access to refuse removal: Quantec Research, 2020
- Free Basic Services: *Statistics South Africa, Non-Financial Census of Municipalities 2019*

6. Safety and security

- Murder: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, own calculations*
- Sexual offences: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, own calculations*
- Drug-related crimes: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, own calculations*
- Driving under the influence: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, own calculations*
- Residential burglaries: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, own calculations*
- Road user fatalities: *Department of Transport and Public Works, 2020*

7. Economy

- Sector Performance: *Quantec Research, 2020*
- Employment growth per sector: *Quantec Research, 2020*
- Trends in labour force skills: *Quantec Research, 2020*
- Unemployment rates: *Quantec Research, 2020*

8. Public infrastructure spend

- Provincial Infrastructure Spend: *Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure (EPRE), 2020; Overview of Adjusted Provincial and Municipal Infrastructure Spend (OAPMII), 2020*
- Municipal Infrastructure Spend: *Final approved 2020/21 municipal budgets, Budget Schedule A5*