



Western Cape
Government

A central green shield-shaped logo with a white border. Inside the shield, the letters 'SEP' are written in large, bold, white capital letters. Below 'SEP', the words 'SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE' are written in smaller, white, capital letters. The shield is surrounded by several circular icons on a light gray background, each with a long shadow. The icons include: a building with a person, a Wi-Fi symbol, a person working with a shovel, a person in a graduation cap, a family of four, a stack of coins with an upward arrow, a pencil and ruler, and an ambulance.

SEP

SOCIO-ECONOMIC
PROFILE

Kannaland Municipality

2021



CONTENTS

KANNALAND: AT A GLANCE

Demographics.....	4
Education	6
Health.....	8
Poverty.....	10
Basic Service Delivery.....	12
Safety and Security.....	14
Economy and Labour Market Performance.....	16
Public Infrastructure Spend.....	18

SOURCES	20
---------	----

Kannaland: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2021; Estimated Households 2020



Population

20 079



Households

7 094

Education

2020



Matric Pass Rate 79.1%

Learner-retention Rate 54.8%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 31.0

Poverty

2020



Gini Coefficient 0.59

Human Development Index 0.76

Health

2020



Primary Health Care Facilities

4

Immunisation Rate

105.3%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

13.2%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2020/21



Residential Burglaries

154

DUI

47

Drug-related Crimes

323

Murder

6

Sexual Offences

42

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water

94.2%

Refuse Removal

66.7%



Electricity

89.6%



Sanitation

73.4%



Housing

96.4%



Road Safety

2020/21

Fatal Crashes

3

Road User Fatalities

4

Labour

2020

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

8.7%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Reduced population

Risk 2 Poverty

Risk 3 Access to basic services

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2019

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

18.0%

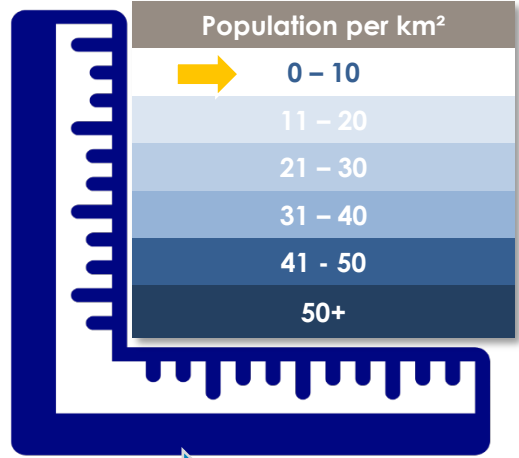
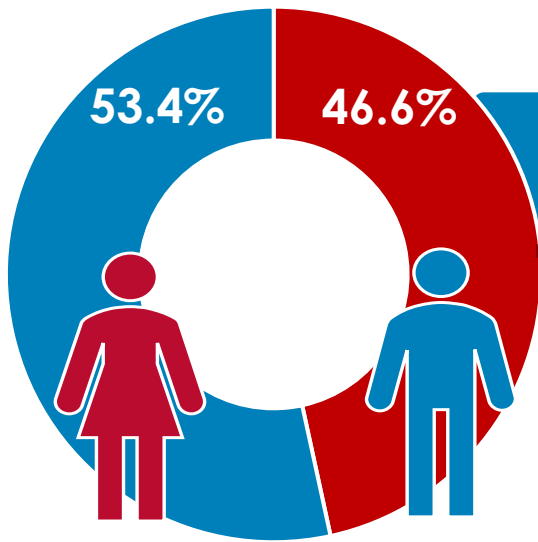
Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

17.1%

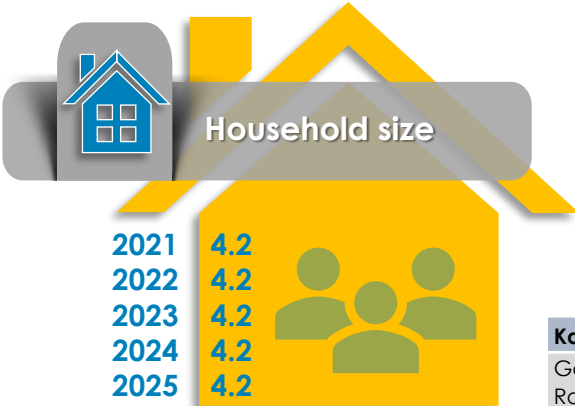
Manufacturing

13.7%

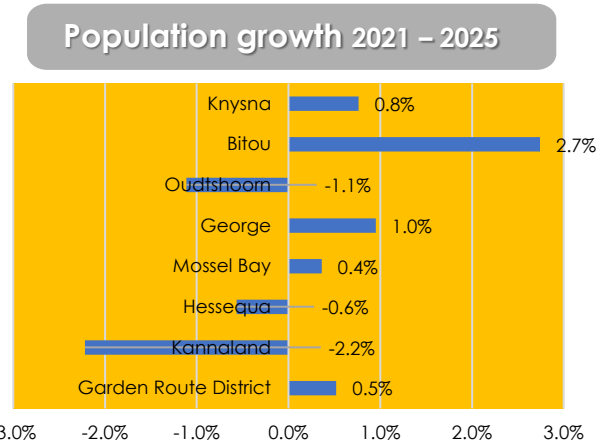
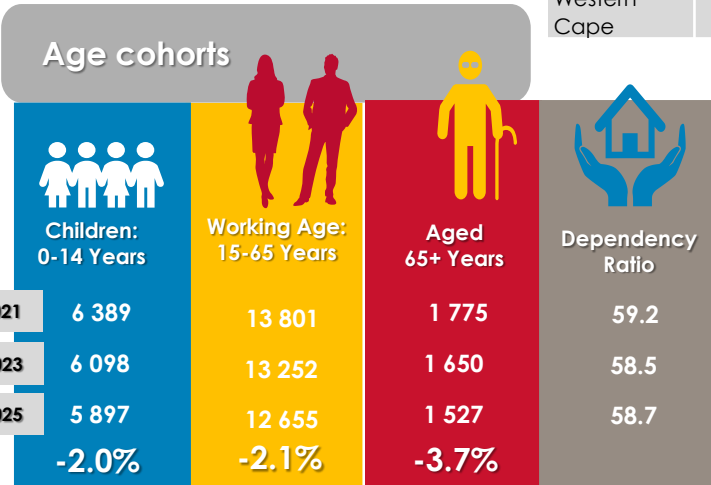
DEMOGRAPHICS



	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Garden Route	91.6	92.2	92.4	92.5	92.7
Kannaland	87.2	87.4	87.3	87.2	87.1
Hessequa	88.4	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.8
Mossel Bay	90.4	90.8	90.7	90.7	90.6
George	93.2	93.8	94.1	94.3	94.5
Oudtshoorn	88.2	88.7	88.8	89.0	89.1
Bitou	95.4	96.1	96.4	96.6	96.9
Knysna	93.1	93.7	93.8	94.0	94.1



	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Kannaland	-1.8	-2.3	-2.1	-2.2	-2.2
Garden Route	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Western Cape	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4



Demographics

Population

The population of Kannaland consists of 21 964 people in 2021, making it the least populated municipal area in the Garden Route District (GRD). This total is expected to decrease further to 20 079 by 2025, equating to an average annual growth rate of -2.2 per cent. The declining population is largely as a result of declines in the number of working aged people and is a sign of out migration for work opportunities. While a declining population reduces strain on municipal resources, losing workers and reducing demand can have a negative impact on the economy.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are more females than males in the Kannaland municipal area with a ratio of 53.5 per cent (females) to 46.6 per cent (males). The number of males per 100 females for Kannaland decreases slightly year-on-year towards 2025 which could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as an increase in male mortality rates, an outflow of males of working age or an inflow of females to the municipal area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2021 and 2025, the largest decline in the population occurred within the +65 aged cohort which declined at an annual average rate of 3.7 per cent, compared to a decline of 2.0 per cent in the children and 2.1 per cent in the working aged population. With the decline in the aged and child population, the dependency ratio is expected to drop towards 2025. Note however that at 59.2 per cent in 2021, Kannaland still has the second highest dependency ratio in the District.

Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The average size of households are expected to remain constant at 4.2 people per household from 2021 to 2025. Kannaland has the second largest average household size in the Western Cape.

Population density

Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers in mitigating environmental, individual health and service delivery risks. In 2021, the population density of the Kannaland municipal area was only 5 persons per square kilometre. In order of lowest to highest, the various local municipal areas in the GRD compare as follows:

- **Kannaland** 5 people/km²
- Hessequa 9 people/km²
- Oudtshoorn 26 people/km²
- George 43 people/km²
- Mossel Bay 48 people/km²
- Knysna 68 people/km²
- Bitou 70 people/km²

EDUCATION

Educational facilities

14

Number of schools

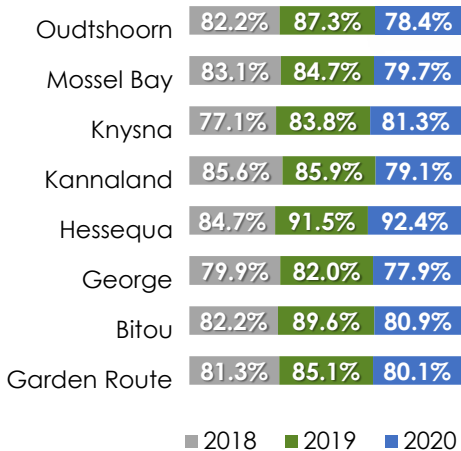
13

Number of no-fee schools

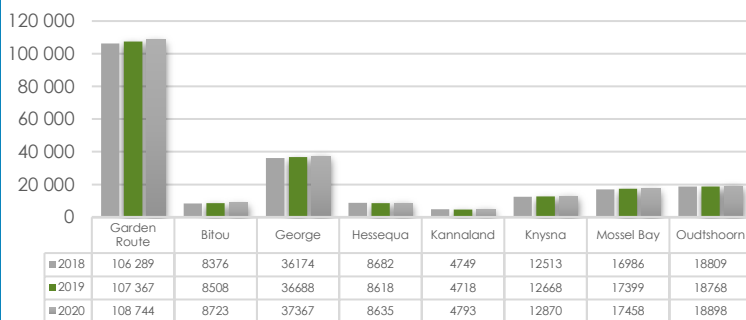
5

Number of schools with libraries

Education outcomes



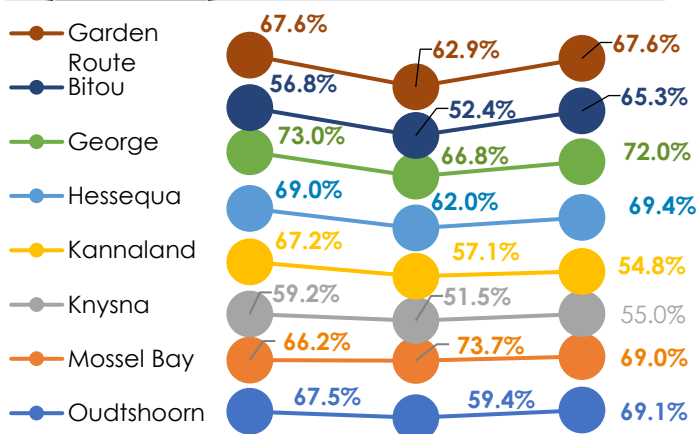
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2018 - 2020

Garden Route	30.1	30.2	30.1
Bitou	32.2	32.4	32.3
George	29.9	29.7	30.0
Hessequa	28.7	28.9	29.1
Kannaland	31.5	31.7	31.0
Knysna	30.0	30.3	30.1
Mossel Bay	30.2	30.9	30.2
Oudtshoorn	30.0	29.7	29.6

Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in Kannaland increased by 0.5 per cent annually from 4 749 in 2018 to 4 793 in 2020. This annual average increase is significantly lower than the District annual average growth rate of 1.1 per cent. The learner teacher ratio is the second highest in the District at 31.0 in 2020, decreasing from 31.5 in 2018. Learner retention is a challenge in Kannaland. The learner retention rate is on a downward trend, declining significantly from 67.2 per cent in 2018 to 54.8 per cent in 2020.

Number of schools

In 2020, Kannaland had a total of 14 public ordinary schools. Despite the large number of schools (for the small number of learners enrolled) the limited amount of teachers still contributed to the relatively high learner teacher ratio when compared to the other municipalities in the District.

Number of no-fee schools

In an effort to alleviate some of the funding challenges the Western Cape Department of Education (WCED) offered certain fee-paying schools an opportunity to become no-fee schools. The proportion of no-fee schools are high in Kannaland as 13 of the 14 public schools are registered as no-fee schools with the Department of Education.

Schools with libraries and media centres

Schools with libraries and media centres have increased from 3 in 2017 to 5 in 2020. The low proportion of schools with these facilities might have an impact on the overall quality of education in the municipal area.

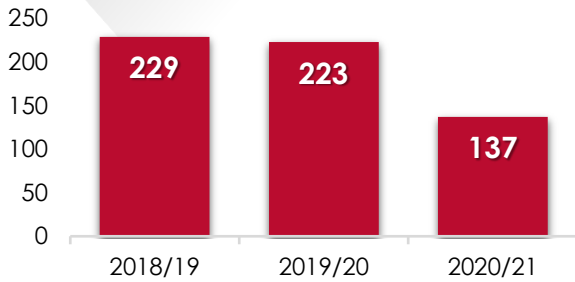
Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

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. Kannaland's matric outcomes are slightly lower than the District average and it is on a downward trend, from 85.6 per cent in 2018 to 79.1 per cent in 2020.

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

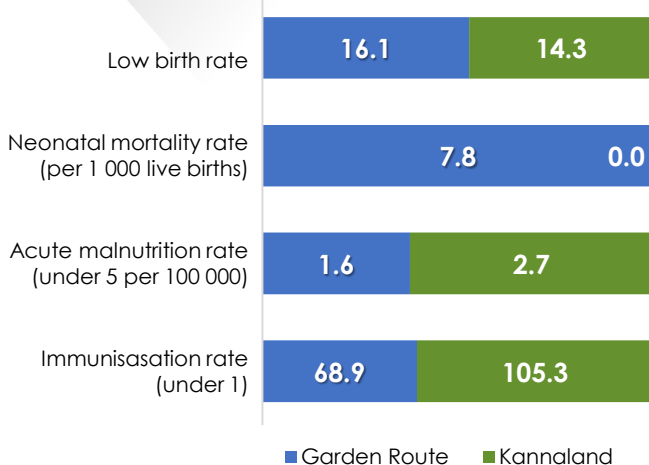


Maternal health

	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
Kannaland	0.0	0.0	12.1	13.2	0.0	0.0
Garden Route District	33.4	121.5	15.6	14.7	0.6	0.5



Child health



Healthcare facilities

REGIONAL HOSPITALS	1	0
DISTRICT HOSPITALS	6	1
COMMUNITY DAY CENTRES	7	0
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES		
PHC CLINICS (SATELITE AND MOBILE)	35	5
PHC CLINICS (FIXED)	33	4

■ Garden Route ■ Kannaland



Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Kannaland	Garden Route
EMS Operational Ambulances	4	28
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	1	2



HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
Kannaland	712	726	78	50
Garden Route	25 738	26 996	2 576	2 068

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 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, at 16.9 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape in 2017. In terms of healthcare facilities, the Kannaland municipal area had 9 primary healthcare clinics in 2020, which comprises of 4 fixed and 5 mobile clinics. In addition, there is a district hospital.

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Kannaland municipal area had 1 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2020 which is less than the District average of 2 ambulances per 10 000 people. Note that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

HIV/AIDS and TB

Kannaland's total registered patients receiving anti retroviral treatment (ART) increased by 50 patients between 2019 and 2020. A total of 26 995 registered patients received ART in the Garden Route District in 2020. Kannaland, at 726 patients, represents only 2.7 per cent of the patient's receiving ART in the District.

The Kannaland municipal area experienced a decline in Tuberculosis (TB) cases from 2018 to 2020. A total of 137 TB patients were registered in 2020 compared to 223 in 2019.

Child Health

Immunisation rates in the Kannaland area at 105,3 per cent is higher than that of the GRD at 68.9 per cent in 2020/21 and has increased from the 2019/20 rate of 94.2 per cent. The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in Kannaland in 2020/21 was 2.7, decreasing from 7.8 in 2019/20. The Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) in the Kannaland municipal area improved from 7.7 in 2017/18 to 0 in 2018/19 and remained 0 since then. The low birth weight indicator was recorded at 14.3, a consistent decrease from 24.6 recorded in 2017/18. The Municipality has amongst the highest incidences of low birth weight and malnutrition in the District, indicating that access to nutritious food is a challenge in the municipal area.

Maternal Health

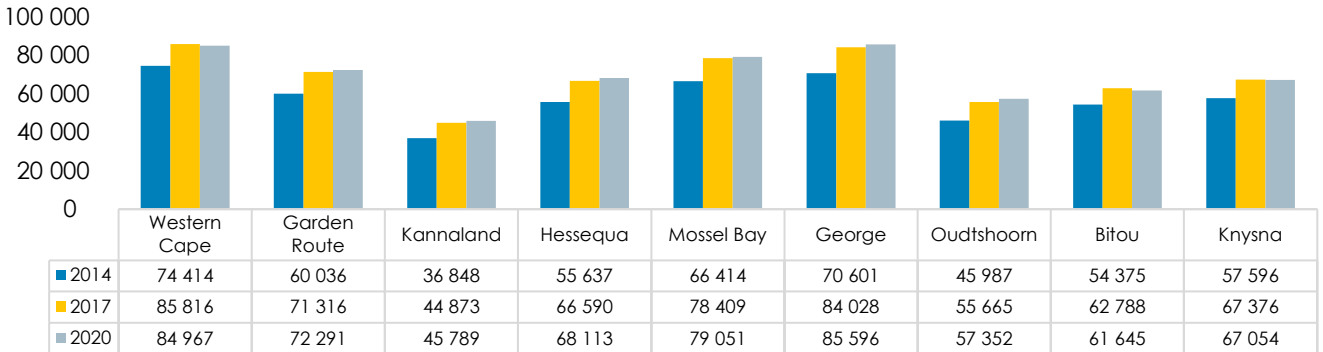
The maternal mortality rate in the Kannaland area is excellent, having registered no maternal fatalities from 2016/17 to 2020/21. There have also been no pregnancy terminations over this period. Delivery to woman under the age of 19 is however 13.2 per cent in 2020/21 and increased from 10.0 per cent in 2018/19. The teen delivery rate is however amongst the lowest in the GRD when compared with the other municipalities. The low levels of teen delivery and pregnancy terminations are an indication of relatively good family planning in the municipal area.

A review of the COVID-19 related health information for the District has been included in the Municipal Economic Review and Outlook of 2021. This includes an analysis of the number of recorded cases, hospital admissions and recorded deaths for the period March 2020 to October 2021.

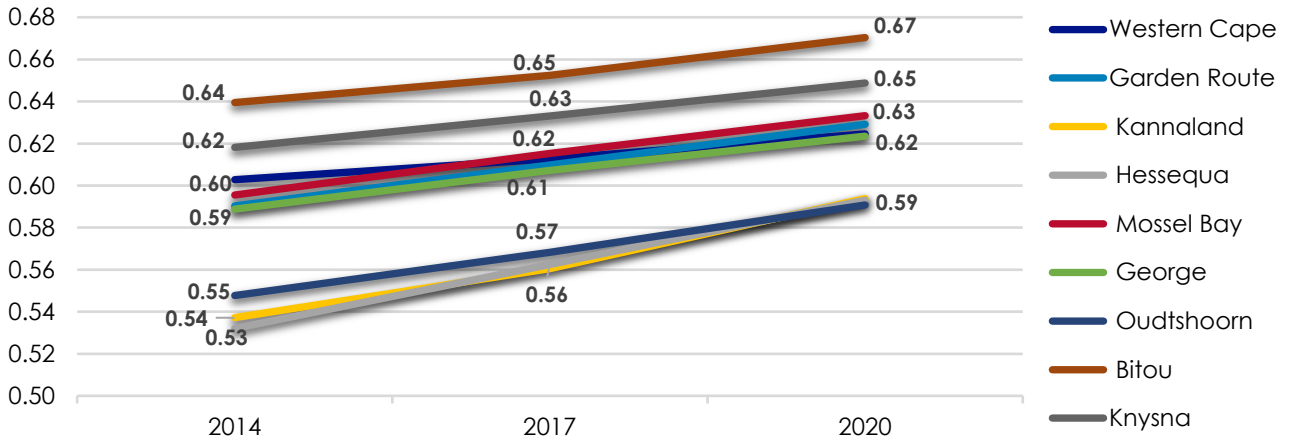
POVERTY



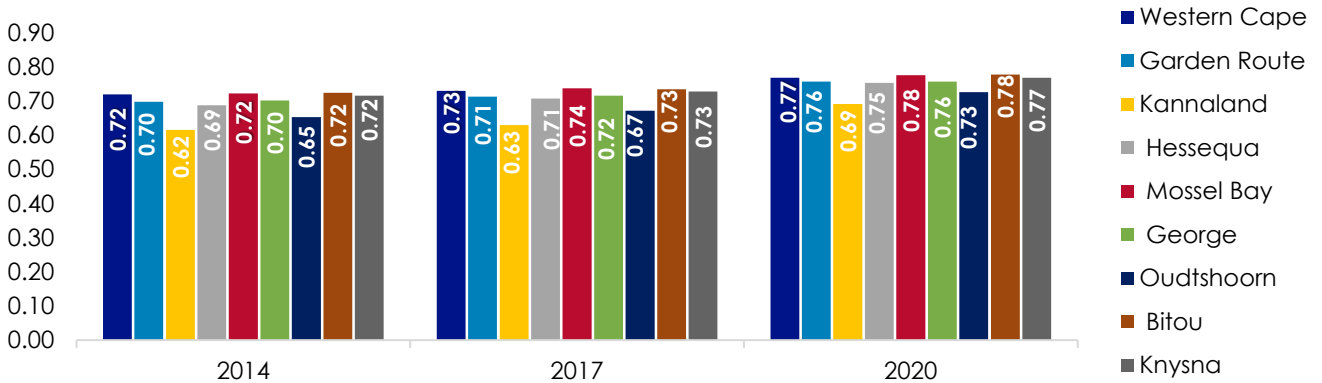
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Human development



Poverty

GDPR Per Capita

An increase in GDPR per capita, i.e., GDPR per person, is experienced only if the economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate. At R36 848 in 2020, Kannaland's GDPR per capita is the lowest in the District and is significantly below that of the GRD (R72 291) and the Western Cape (R84 967). This is largely due to the Kannaland area being dominated by low-skilled workers (47.2 per cent) of formally employed persons) who earn relatively lower incomes when compared to their skilled counterparts.

Income Inequality

Even though GDP 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 GDPR per capita indicator.

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. Income inequality has increased in Kannaland from 0.54 in 2014 to 0.59 in 2020 but remains in line with the 2030 NDP goal.

Furthermore, in 2020 income inequality levels were marginally lower in Kannaland compared with the Gini Coefficient registered for the overall GRD (0.63) and the Province (0.62). Considering the low per capita GDP, it may be that the income gap is small because the higher income households have relatively lower incomes when compared to the other municipalities in the District.

Human Development

The United Nations uses the Human Development Index (HDI) to assess the relative level of socio-economic development in countries. Indicators that measure human development are education levels, income and health. 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.

While it underperformed against the District (0.77), human development levels within the Kannaland municipal area has seen a general increase from 0.70 in 2014 to 0.76 in 2020. The rise in the HDI is attributed to an increase in the GDP per capita, literacy rates and life expectancy since 2014.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



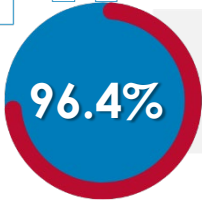
Total number of households

7 094

175 680

Kannaland Municipality

Garden Route District



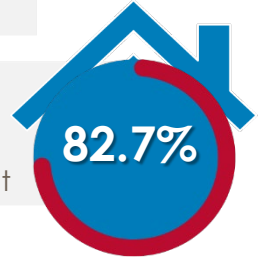
Formal main dwelling

6 841

145 268

Kannaland Municipality

Garden Route District



94.9% Kannaland
75.1% Garden Route

House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.4% Kannaland
0.7% Garden Route

Traditional dwelling



1.2% Kannaland
6.2% Garden Route

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

0.7% Kannaland
1.2% Garden Route



0.4% Kannaland
1.5% Garden Route

House/flat/room in backyard



1.1% Kannaland
6.2% Garden Route

Informal dwelling in backyard



1.3% Kannaland
9.2% Garden Route

Informal dwelling not in backyard

Other/Unspecified



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Kannaland 94.2%

Garden Route 95.2%



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Kannaland 89.6%

Garden Route 90.7%



Flush/chemical toilet

Kannaland 73.4%

Garden Route 85.1%

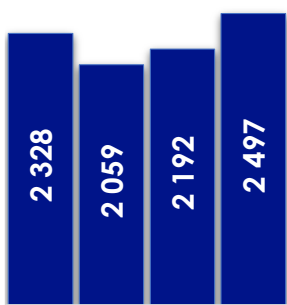


Refuse removed at least once a week

Kannaland 66.7%

Garden Route 86.5%

Free basic water



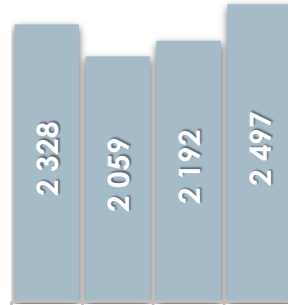
2016 2017 2018 2019

Free basic electricity



2016 2017 2018 2019

Free basic sanitation



2016 2017 2018 2019

Free basic refuse removal



2016 2017 2018 2019

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 2020. 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 7 094 households in the Kannaland municipal area, 96.4 per cent had access to formal housing. This is significantly higher than the District average of 82.7 per cent.

Despite the relatively high proportion of households living in formal dwellings, service access levels within the municipal area were lower. Access to piped water inside/within 200m of the dwelling was highest at 94.2 per cent, while access to a flush or chemical toilet stood at 73.5 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 89.6 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by the local authority at 66.7 per cent of households. The access levels were below the District for all basic services.

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 Kannaland municipal area has shown a generally increasing trend from 2016 to 2019. In 2019, 35.2 per cent of households had access to free basic services. The stressed economic conditions have exerted additional pressure on household income levels, which has resulted in an increase in the number of indigent households and the demand for free basic services within the municipal area.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Kannaland	10	4	6
	Garden Route District	215	204	163
Per 100 000	Kannaland	46	17	30
	Garden Route District	35	33	26

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Kannaland	51	50	42
	Garden Route District	1 070	991	838
Per 100 000	Kannaland	225	226	193
	Garden Route District	173	159	133



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Kannaland	374	433	323
	Garden Route District	7 300	5 790	3 534
Per 100 000	Kannaland	1 649	1 938	1 469
	Garden Route District	1 181	927	563

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Kannaland	35	48	47
	Garden Route District	1 740	1 932	690
Per 100 000	Kannaland	153	217	214
	Garden Route District	281	309	110



Fatal Crashes	Kannaland	2	7	3
Road User Fatalities	Kannaland	4	8	4



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Kannaland	255	232	154
	Garden Route District	5 156	4 844	3 990
Per 100 000	Kannaland	1 126	1 039	703
	Garden Route District	834	776	635

Safety and Security

Murder

Murder is defined as the unlawful and intentional killing of another person.

Within the Kannaland municipal area, the number of murders decreased from 10 in 2018/19 to 6 in 2020/21. The murder rate (per 100 000 people) therefore decreased from 46 in 2018/19 to 30 in 2020/21. The murder rate per 100 000 people for the GRD declined (35 in 2018/19 and 26 in 2020/21) and remains lower than that of the Kannaland area. The murder rate in Kannaland is amongst the lowest in the GRD however when compared to the 2017 global murder rate of 6.1 (per 100 000 people), it indicates that it is still a concern.

Sexual Offences

Sexual offences include rape (updated to the new definition of rape to provide for the inclusion of male rape), sex work, pornography, public indecency and human trafficking.

In 2020/21, there were 42 sexual offences in the Kannaland municipal area, a decline from 50 cases reported in 2019/20. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 population) in Kannaland (193) is higher than the overall District rate of 133. South Africa is amongst the top 5 countries in the world with respect to reports of rape, therefore it is a huge problem that needs to be addressed.

Drug-related Offences

Drug-related crimes refer to the situation where the perpetrator is found to be in possession of, under the influence of, or selling illegal drugs.

Drug-related crime within the Kannaland area decreased by 24.4 per cent from 433 cases in 2019/20 to 323 cases in 2020/21. When considering the rate per 100 000 people it stood at 1 469 in 2020/21. The District had a significantly lower incidence of drug-related offences with 563 cases per 100 000 people in 2020/21.

Driving under the influence (DUI)

A situation where the driver of a vehicle is found to be over the legal blood alcohol limit.

The number of cases per 100 000 people of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Kannaland area decreased slightly from 217 in 2019/20 to 214 in 2020/21. This is higher than the District incidence rate of 387 in 2020/21. The incidence of DUI's in Kannaland was met with 4 road user fatalities in 2020/21, down from 8 fatalities recorded in 2019/20.

Residential Burglaries

The unlawful entry of a residential structure with the intent to commit a crime, usually a theft.

The crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that the number of residential burglaries fell by 6.7 per cent in South Africa from April 2020 to April 2021. Residential burglary cases within the Kannaland area saw a greater decline of 32.5 per cent from 232 cases reported in 2019/20 to 154 cases in 2020/21.

When considering the rate per 100 000 population of 703 in 2020/21, Kannaland's rate is above the District rate of 635 cases per 100 000 people in the same reporting year.

It is positive to note that almost all categories of crime have declined in 2020/21 and is largely a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic related restrictions implemented during this period.

Economy and Labour Market Performance

SECTOR	GDP			Employment		
	R Million value 2019	Trend 2015 – 2019	Real GDP growth 2020e	Number of jobs 2019	Average annual change 2015 - 2019	Net change 2020e
PS Primary Sector	178.2	-4.1	10.6	3 239	55	-128
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	178.2	-4.1	10.6	3 239	55	-128
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
SS Secondary sector	317.2	-0.2	-11.6	1 115	-7	-112
Manufacturing	178.9	-0.7	-10.1	612	-12	-55
Electricity, gas & water	66.4	0.3	-6.1	40	0	-1
Construction	71.9	1.2	-20.2	463	4	-56
TS Tertiary sector	812.0	2.9	-5.6	5 756	97	-343
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	223.2	1.5	-10.1	2 090	49	-147
Transport, storage & communication	129.9	3.2	-13.4	392	13	-6
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	235.3	6.8	-1.8	1 236	47	-41
General government	128.5	-1.7	-1.7	700	-10	-2
Community, social & personal services	95.2	1.2	-2.6	1 338	-2	-147
Kannaland	1 307.5	0.9	-4.2	10 110	145	-583

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2020 (%)	Average growth (%) 2016 - 2020	Number of jobs	
			2019	2020
Skilled	17.9	1.1	1 104	1 069
Semi-skilled	35.0	-0.1	2 195	2 089
Low-skilled	47.2	-2.1	2 997	2 819
TOTAL	100.0	-0.8	6 296	5 977

Informal Employment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of informal jobs	3 677	3 620	3 652	3 874	3 922	4 278	3 934	4 073	3 967	3 814	3 550
% of Total Employment	41.8	41.3	40.6	41.2	41.8	41.2	38.9	39.9	38.9	37.7	37.3

Unemployment rates	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Bitou	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.3	20.5	20.5	22.1	22.9	22.7	24.5	24.2
George	14.7	14.5	14.2	13.6	13.6	13.1	13.9	14.2	13.8	14.7	14.2
Hessequa	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.2
Kannaland	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.2	7.5	8.2	8.6	8.5	9.2	8.7
Knysna	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.1	17.1	16.9	18.0	18.5	18.1	19.4	18.9
Mossel Bay	14.3	14.3	14.1	13.6	13.7	13.4	14.4	14.8	14.5	15.6	15.2
Oudtshoorn	19.0	18.9	18.5	17.9	17.8	17.1	17.9	18.3	17.8	18.7	17.6
Garden Route	15.0	15.0	14.7	14.3	14.3	13.9	14.8	15.2	14.9	15.9	15.4
Western Cape	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.4	16.5	17.7	18.4	18.3	19.6	18.9

Economy and Labour Market Performance

Sectoral Overview

In 2019, the economy of Kannaland was valued at R1.3 billion (constant prices) and employed 10 110 people. Historical trends between 2015 and 2019 indicate that the municipal area realised an average annual growth rate of 0.9 per cent. This was largely driven by growth in the tertiary sector of 2.9 per cent per annum. Both the primary (-4.1 per cent) and the secondary sector (-0.2 per cent) experienced annual average contractions from 2015-2019.

The economy contracted in 2020 in response to the COVID-19 related restrictions on economic activity. The economy realised an estimated growth rate of -4.2 per cent. The sectors that experienced the largest declines in economic activity include construction (20.2 per cent with 56 job losses); manufacturing (10.1 per cent with 55 net job losses); and wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (-10.1 per cent with 147 job losses). Overall the economy lost 583 jobs. The only sector that registered positive growth in 2020 was the agriculture, fishing and forestry sector (10.6 per cent) due to favourable commodity prices and little to no restrictions placed on the sector. It however experienced jobless growth, as 128 net jobs were lost despite the high GDP growth within the sector.

Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that Kannaland's total employed will in 2020 amount to 9 627 workers, of which 5 977 (62.7 per cent) are employed in the formal sector, while 3 550 (37.3 per cent) are informally employed. Employment in the formal sector had an annual average decline of 0.8 per cent from 2016 to 2020, while the informal sector suffered an annual average decline of 2.5 per cent over this period. This indicates that the informal sector workers are more vulnerable during times of economic recession.

Most of the formally employed consisted of low-skilled (47.2 per cent) and semi-skilled (35.0 per cent) workers. The skilled category only contributed 17.9 per cent to total formal employment but it was the only category to experience positive growth in employment (1.1 per cent) from 2016 to 2020. Low-skilled and semi-skilled employment declined by 2.1 per cent and 0.1 per cent respectively. The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour, especially with the growing tertiary sector in the Kannaland municipal area, as well as their ability to continue working during the economic restrictions. Upskilling the low and semi-skilled workers are therefore imperative.

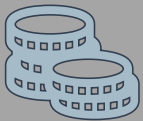
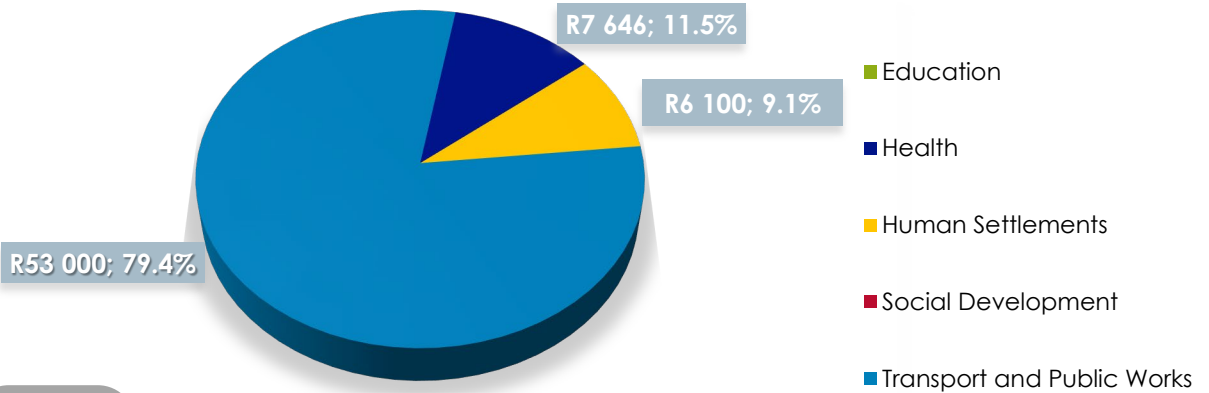
Unemployment

Kannaland, at 8.7 per cent, has the second lowest unemployment rate in the GRD, and is below the District (15.4 per cent) and Western Cape (18.9 per cent) unemployment in 2020. Unemployment remained below 8.5 per cent from 2009 - 2018, but increased slightly from 8.5 per cent in 2018 to its peak of 9.2 per cent in 2019. The drop to 8.7 per cent in 2020 was largely due to an increase in discouraged work seekers and a decline in the labour force participation rate during 2020 when it was difficult to find employment after the economic recession and resultant job losses.

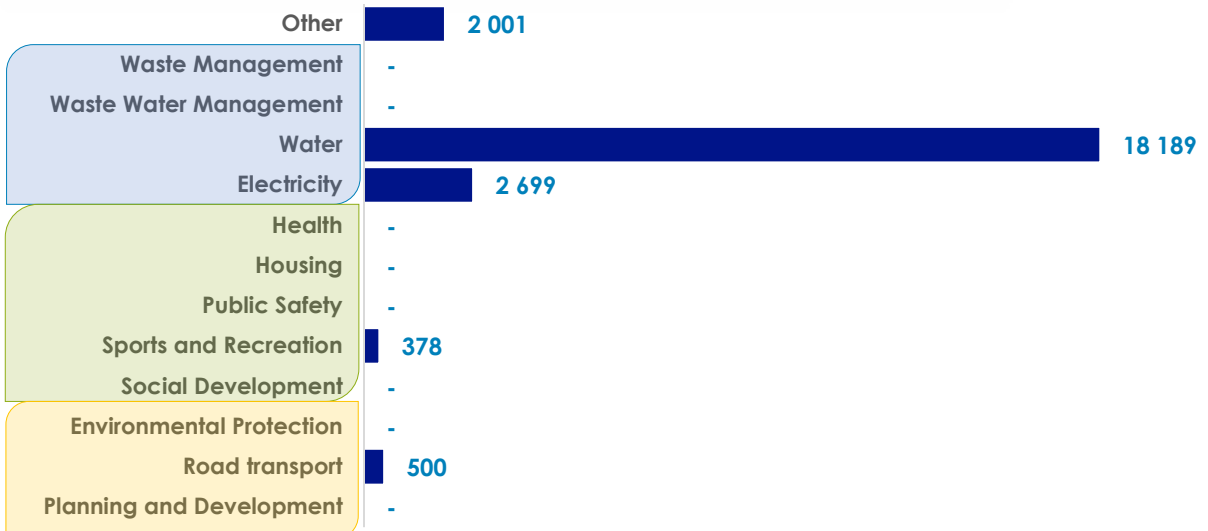
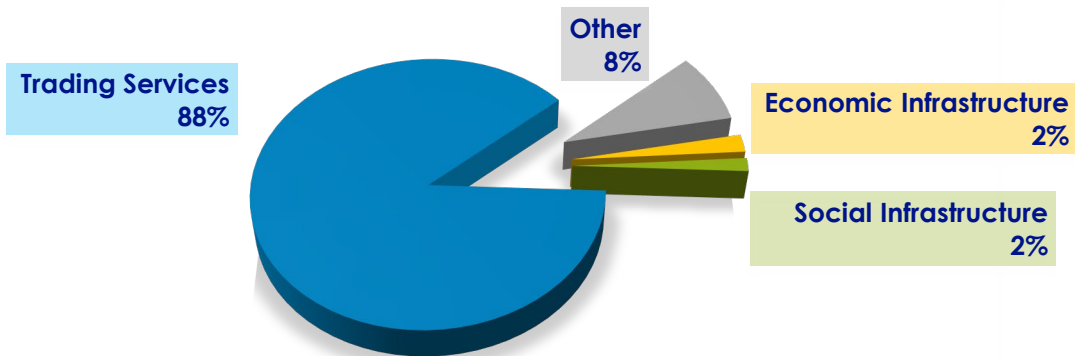
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Provincial infrastructure spend (R'000)



Municipal infrastructure spend (R'000)



Public Infrastructure Spend (2021/22)

Spending on Social Infrastructure

Spending on social infrastructure aids in social development and has the spill-over effect of enabling economic growth. The Western Cape Government (WCG) will spend 20.6 per cent of its infrastructure budget on social infrastructure. This will come in the form of R7.646 million in spending on health, which is crucial as the COVID-19 pandemic places strain on health infrastructure. The remaining R6.100 million is allocated towards Human Settlements which will contribute to reducing the housing backlog.

In addition to WCG spending, the Municipality has allocated 1.6 per cent of their budget towards social infrastructure, more specifically, towards sports and recreation (R378 000). Collectively, the WCG and municipal spending will serve to improve the quality of life of individuals within the municipal area.

Spending on Economic Infrastructure

Economic infrastructure is defined as infrastructure that promotes economic activity. Considering the current economic recession, spending on economic infrastructure is crucial to stimulating economic activity.

The WCG allocated R53.000 million (79.4 per cent) towards economic infrastructure, more specifically towards transport and public works. This will go a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential. The Municipality makes a small contribution with an allocation of R500 000 in spending on road transport. This forms the total economic infrastructure allocation of the Municipality, worth 2.1 per cent of its capital budget.

Spending on Trading Services

Basic services are crucial for 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., 87.9 per cent or R 20.888 million is allocated towards the provision of basic services. In light of recent droughts, the majority of spending on trading services have been allocated towards water management (R18.189 million), with the remaining R2.699 million having been allocated towards the provision of electricity.

SOURCES

1. Demographics

- Population: *Department of Social Development, 2021*
- Sex ratio: *Department of Social Development, 2021*
- Age cohorts: *Department of Social Development, 2021*
- Number of households: *Department of Social Development, 2021*
- Household size: *Department of Social Development, 2021*
- Population density: *Department of Social Development, 2021*

2. Education

- Learner enrolment: *Western Cape Education Department, 2021; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- Learner-teacher ratio: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- Learner retention: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- Educational facilities: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- No-fee schools: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- Schools with libraries: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*
- Educational outcomes: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2021*

3. Health

- Healthcare facilities: *Department of Health, 2021*
- Emergency medical services: *Department of Health, 2021*
- HIV/AIDS: *Department of Health, 2021*
- Tuberculosis: *Department of Health, 2021*
- Child health: *Department of Health, 2021*
- Maternal health: *Department of Health, 2021*

4. Poverty

- GDP per capita: *Statistics South Africa, 2021*
- Income Inequality (Gini-coefficient): *Quantec Research, 2021*
- Human Development (Human Development Index): *Quantec Research, 2021*

SOURCES

5. Basic services

- Households: Quantec Research, 2021
- Access to housing: Quantec Research, 2021
- Access to water: Quantec Research, 2021
- Access to electricity: Quantec Research, 2021
- Access to sanitation: Quantec Research, 2021
- Access to refuse removal: Quantec Research, 2021
- Free Basic Services: *Statistics South Africa, Non-Financial Census of Municipalities 2020*

6. Safety and security

- Murder: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2021, own calculations*
- Sexual offences: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2021, own calculations*
- Drug-related crimes: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2021, own calculations*
- Driving under the influence: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2021, own calculations*
- Residential burglaries: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, 2021 calculations*
- Road user fatalities: *Department of Transport and Public Works, 2021*

7. Economy

- Sector Performance: *Quantec Research, 2021*
- Employment growth per sector: *Quantec Research, 2021*
- Trends in labour force skills: *Quantec Research, 2021*
- Unemployment rates: *Quantec Research, 2021*

8. Public infrastructure spend

- Provincial Infrastructure Spend: *Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure (EPRE), 2021; Overview of Adjusted Provincial and Municipal Infrastructure Spend (OAPMII), 2021*
- Municipal Infrastructure Spend: *Final approved 2021/22 municipal budgets, Budget Schedule A5*