



Western Cape
Government

A large 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' and 'PROFILE' are written in smaller, white, capital letters, stacked vertically.

SEP
SOCIO-ECONOMIC
PROFILE



Drakenstein Municipality

2021



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DRAKENSTEIN: AT A GLANCE

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Drakenstein: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2021; Estimated households, 2020



Population

294 296



Households

68 084

Education

2020



Matric Pass Rate 83.7%

Learner Retention Rate 66.4%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 27.8

Poverty

2020



Gini Coefficient 0.61

Human Development Index 0.75

Health

2020/21



Primary Health Care Facilities

17

Immunisation Rate

55.8%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

69.6

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

13.5%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2020/21



Residential Burglaries

1 374

DUI

88

Drug-related Crimes

1 648

Murder

125

Sexual Offences

295

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2020



Water

98.5%

Refuse Removal

85.9%



Electricity

94.7%



Sanitation

93.5%



Housing

83.9%



Road Safety

2020

Fatal Crashes 42

Road User Fatalities 46

Labour

2020

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

14.1%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Job losses

Risk 2 Low learner retention

Risk 3 Slow economic recovery

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2019

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

21.5%

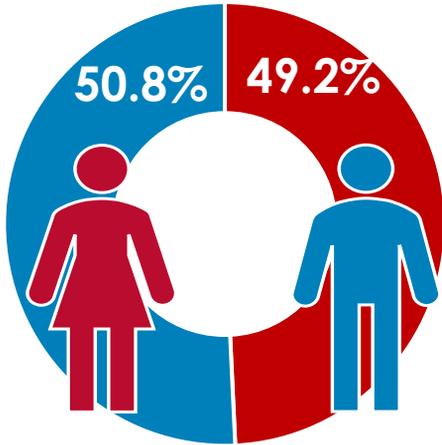
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation

18.6%

Manufacturing

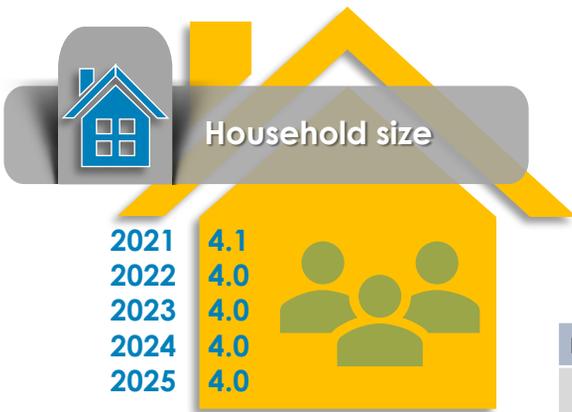
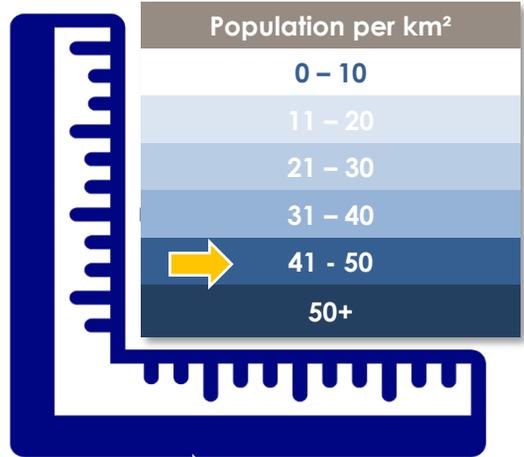
15.3%

DEMOGRAPHICS

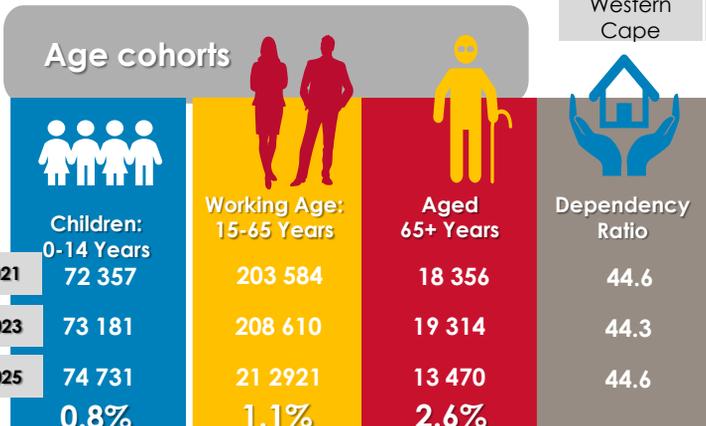


Number of males per 100 females

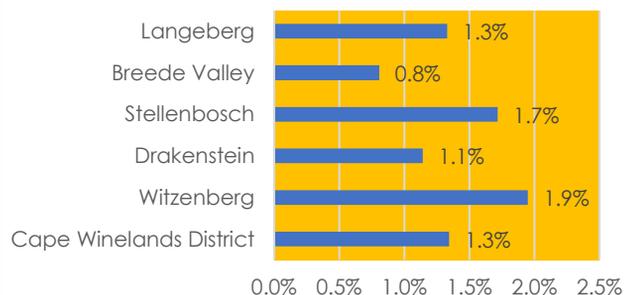
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cape Winelands | 97.4 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.4 |
| Witzenberg | 108.2 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 110.2 |
| Drakenstein | 97.0 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 98.1 |
| Stellenbosch | 95.3 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 95.8 | 95.9 |
| Breede Valley | 93.5 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 93.8 |
| Langeberg | 95.6 | 96.1 | 96.3 | 96.4 | 96.6 |



| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Drakenstein | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Cape Winelands | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Western Cape | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |



Population growth 2021 - 2025



Demographics

Population

The population of Drakenstein is 294 296 people in 2021, making it the most populated municipal area in the Cape Winelands District (CWD). This total is expected to grow to 307 969 by 2025, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.1 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 slightly more females than males in the Drakenstein municipal area with a ratio of 97.0 per cent of males per 100 females in 2021, rising marginally to 98.1 per cent of males per 100 females in 2024. The increasing SR 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 2021 and 2025, the largest population growth was recorded in the 65+ aged cohort which is expected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.6 per cent. The working aged and children are estimated to grow by 1.1 per cent and 0.8 per cent respectively over this period. This predicted growth rate keeps the dependency ratio stagnant at 44.6 per cent towards 2025.

Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The average size of households is 4.1 people per household in 2021. It is expected to decline slightly to 4.0 in 2022 and remain constant through to 2024. Contributing factors to a stagnation in household size growth could include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, occurrences of divorce, ageing population, etc.

Population density

Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers to mitigate environmental, individual health and service delivery risks. In 2021, the population density of the Cape Winelands District (CWD) was 45 persons per square kilometer with Drakenstein recording a figure of 191 people/km². In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas in the WCD compare as follows:

- Stellenbosch 236 people/km²
- Drakenstein 191 people/km²
- Breede Valley 51 people/km²
- Langeberg 27 people/km²
- Witzenberg 14 people/km²

Educational facilities

67

Number of schools

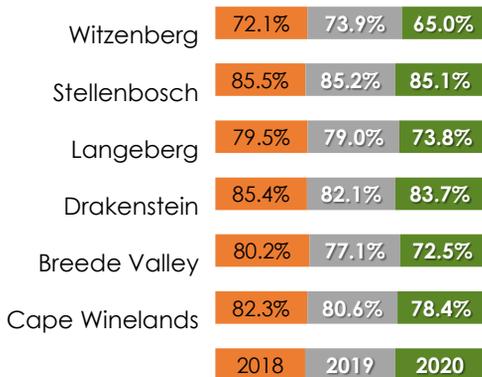
45

Number of no-fee schools

27

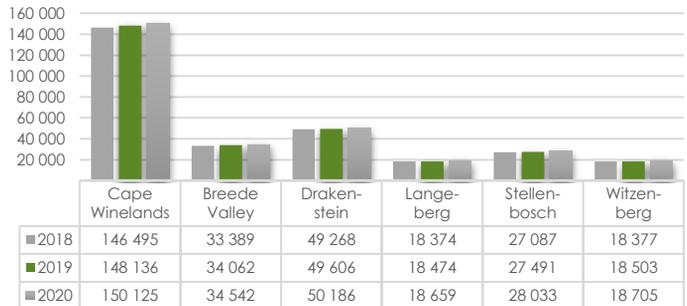
Number of schools with libraries

Education outcomes



EDUCATION

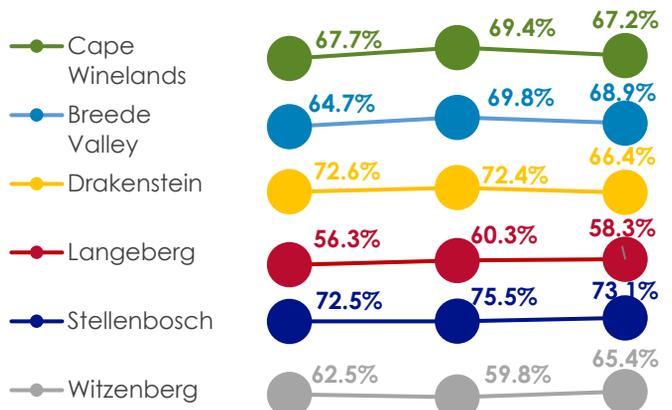
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2018 - 2020

| | | | |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| Cape Winelands | 27.9 | 28.7 | 27.7 |
| Breede Valley | 28.4 | 28.7 | 28.2 |
| Drakenstein | 28.3 | 28.2 | 27.7 |
| Langeberg | 28.5 | 28.9 | 28.4 |
| Stellenbosch | 26.0 | 26.6 | 26.8 |
| Witzenberg | 28.3 | 27.9 | 27.8 |

Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in Drakenstein increased from 49 268 in 2018 to 50 186 in 2020. This signals a 1.8 per cent shift in learners from 2018 to 2020, the third highest in the District when compared to the other municipal areas. This could be attributed to a number of factors including demographics and socio-economic context. The learner-teacher ratio decreased marginally from 28.2 in 2019 to 27.7 in 2020, largely as a result of an increase in learners enrolled. The learner retention rate decreased to 66.4 per cent in 2020 which does not bode well considering the job losses and high unemployment levels amongst low skilled labour.

Number of schools

In 2020, Drakenstein public ordinary schools remained constant at 67.

Number of no-fee schools

Given the tough economic climate, schools have been reporting an increase in parents being unable to pay their school fees. In an effort to alleviate some of the funding challenges the Western Cape Department of Education (WCED) offered certain fee-paying schools the option to become no-fee schools. As such, more than two thirds of the schools in Drakenstein (45 schools or 67.1 per cent) are registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

Schools with libraries and media centres

Schools with libraries and media centers accounts for 27 (40.3 per cent) out of a total comprising of 67 schools within Drakenstein. Access to libraries is associated with an increase in the quality of education provided.

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. Drakenstein's matric outcomes has exceeded 80 per cent since 2018 and recorded a matric pass rate of 83.7 per cent in 2020. This is higher than the District pass rate of 78.4 per cent.

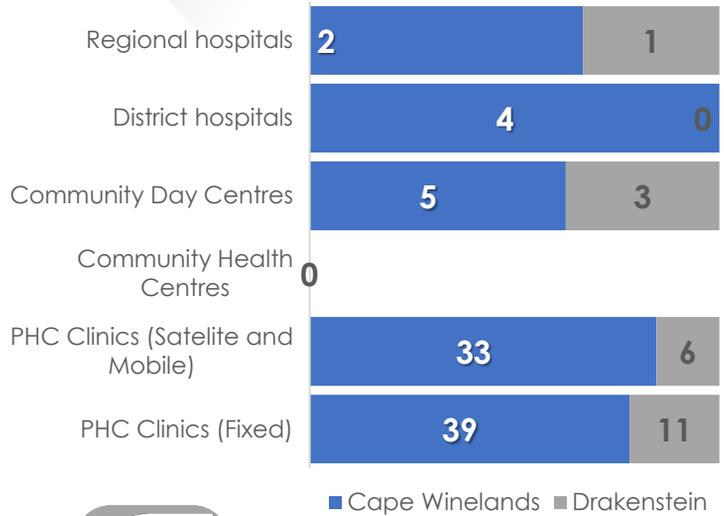
HEALTH



Tuberculosis



Healthcare facilities



Maternal health

| | Maternal Mortality Rate | | Delivery rate to women under 20 years | | Termination of pregnancy rate | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Drakenstein | 50.4 | 69.6 | 14.4 | 13.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Cape Winelands District | 42.7 | 118.3 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 |

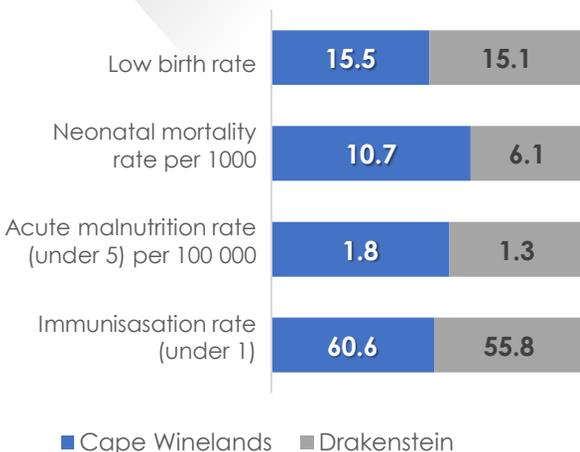


Emergency medical services

| Health Indicator | Drakenstein | Cape Winelands |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| EMS operational ambulances | 6 | 39 |
| No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people | 5 | 2 |



Child health



HIV/AIDS

| Area | Registered patients receiving ART | | Number of new ART patients | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
| Drakenstein | 9 042 | 9 150 | 898 | 675 |
| Cape Winelands District | 32 366 | 32 949 | 3 434 | 2 825 |

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 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 terms of healthcare facilities, Drakenstein had 17 primary healthcare clinics (PHC) in 2020, which comprises of 11 fixed and 6 mobile clinics. In addition, there is a Regional hospital and 3 community day care centres.

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. Drakenstein has 5 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2020 which is above that of the District average being 2 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

Drakenstein's total registered patients receiving ARTs increased from 9 042 patients in 2019 to 9 150 patients in 2020. A total of 32 949 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the Cape Winelands District in 2020. Drakenstein, at 675 patients, represent 23.8 per cent of the new patients receiving ART in the Cape Winelands District. The number of new ART patients declined from 2019/20 to 2020/21.

Drakenstein experienced an increase in tuberculosis (TB) cases in 2019/20 (2 221) from 2 168 in 2018. A welcome decrease to 1 571 patients was witnessed in 2020 which indicates a gradual tapering off from an initial spike in numbers.

Child Health

Immunisation rates in the Drakenstein area is relatively low at 55.8 per cent in 2020, having increased marginally from 54.5 per cent in 2018. In 2020, the number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in Drakenstein was 1.3, an improvement from the 2.9 figure 2018.

Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) in the Drakenstein decreased from 6.7 to 6.1 in 2020 and is below the District rate of 10.7. The low birth weight indicator was recorded at 15.1 in 2020, a marginal decrease from 15.3 recorded in 2018. The improvements in the low birth weight and malnutrition indicators shows improvements in access to nutritious food in the municipal area.

Maternal Health

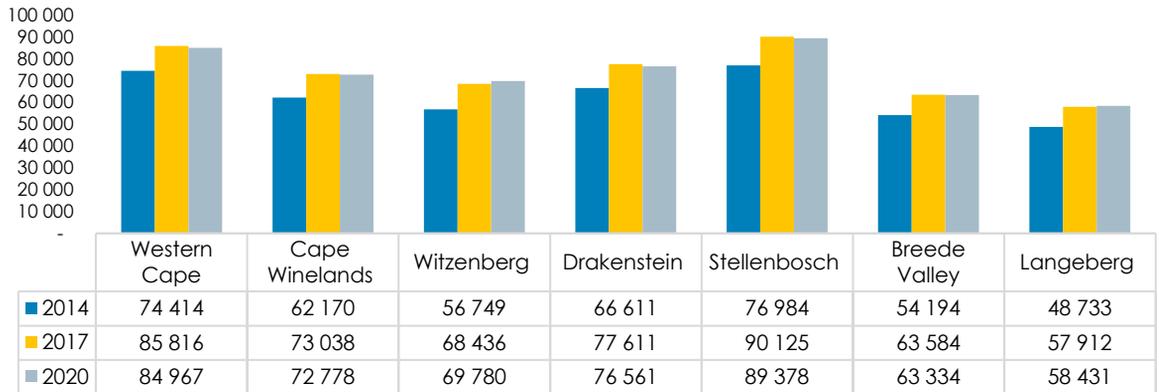
The maternal mortality rate in the Drakenstein area is 69.6 deaths per 100 000 live births in 2020. This figure is notably below that of the Cape Winelands District figure of 118.3 deaths per 100 000 live births for the same period.

The delivery rate to women under 20 years in Drakenstein and Cape Winelands District was recorded at 13.5 and 13.6 per cent respectively. The termination of pregnancy rate remains relatively constant at 1.2 and 0.8 per cent for 2019 and 2020 respectively in the Drakenstein area. Decreases in these two indicators show evidence of improved family planning in the municipal area.

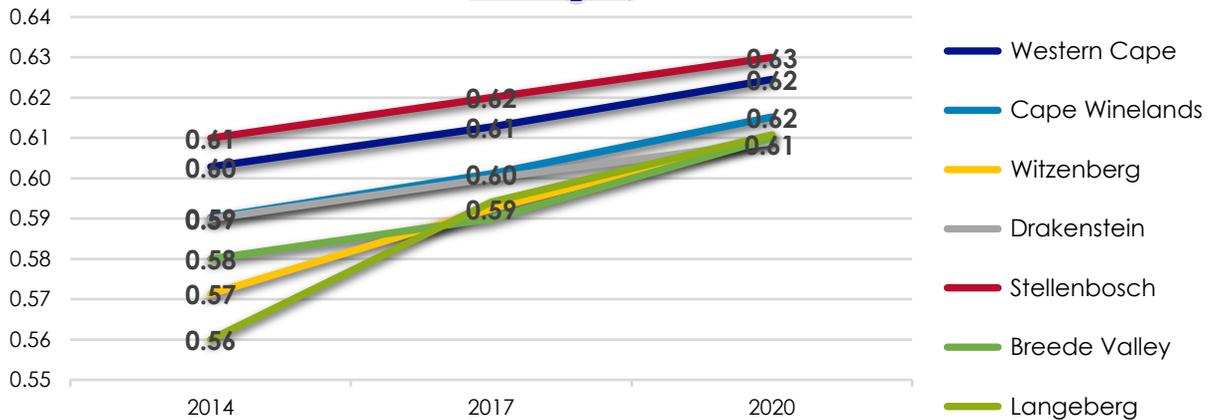
POVERTY



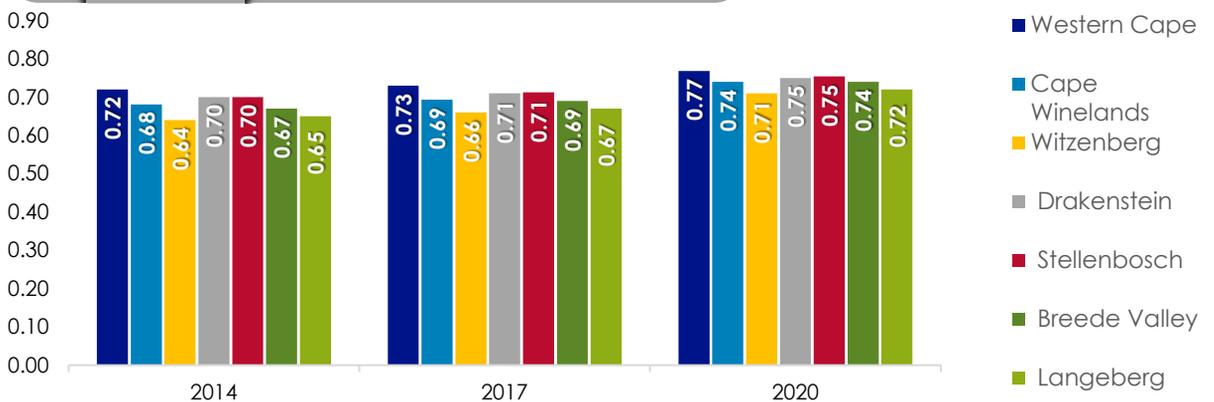
GDP per capita



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 R76 561 in 2020, Drakenstein's GDPR per capita was close to the Cape Winelands District figure of R72 778, while marginally above that of surrounding municipalities. However, Drakenstein's per capita income ranks below that of the Western Cape at R84 967.

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 steadily in Drakenstein between 2014 and 2020 (0.59 to 0.61) with the exception of 2015, when it dropped to 0.52.

Furthermore, with a District Gini coefficient of 0.62, Drakenstein compares favourably when compared to neighbouring municipalities and the District alike. These rather worrying disparities in income are certain to worsen across the ensuing MTREF given the expected in-migration of job seekers flowing into both Drakenstein and neighbouring Stellenbosch as well as job losses amongst low-income workers.

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, housing, access to basic services and health.

The HDI is a composite indicator reflecting 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.

There has been a general increase in the HDI in Drakenstein from 0.70 in 2014 to 0.75 in 2020. The trend for the Cape Winelands District and the Western Cape in general has been similar over this period. The increase in HDI is attributed to increases in per capita income, literacy rates and life expectancy since 2014.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



Total number of households

68 084

Drakenstein Municipality

234 696

Cape Winelands District



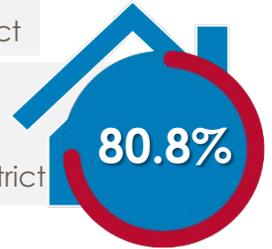
Formal main dwelling

57 112

Drakenstein Municipality

189 559

Cape Winelands District



69.4% Drakenstein
67.8% Cape Winelands

House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.6% Drakenstein
0.6% Cape Winelands

Traditional dwelling



13.0% Drakenstein
12.0% Cape Winelands

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

1.0% Drakenstein
1.2% Cape Winelands

Other/Unspecified



1.4% Drakenstein
1.2% Cape Winelands

House/flat/room in backyard



8.3% Drakenstein
6.4% Cape Winelands

Informal dwelling in backyard



6.2% Drakenstein
11.0% Cape Winelands

Informal dwelling not in backyard



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200 m

Drakenstein 98.5%

Cape Winelands 97.0%



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Drakenstein 94.7%

Cape Winelands 92.3%



Flush/chemical toilet

Drakenstein 93.5%

Cape Winelands 91.0%

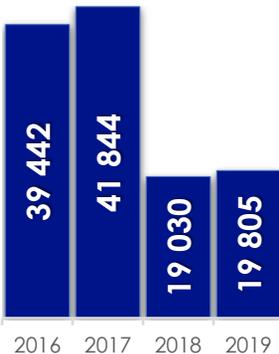


Refuse removed at least once a week

Drakenstein 85.9%

Cape Winelands 79.4%

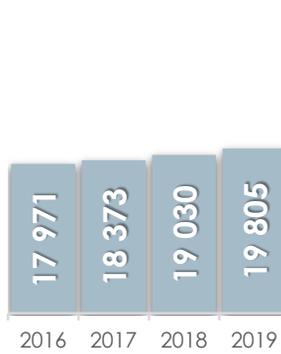
Free basic water



Free basic electricity



Free basic sanitation



Free basic refuse removal



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 68 084 households in the Drakenstein municipal area, only 83.9 per cent had access to formal housing, the third highest when compared with other municipalities in the Cape Winelands District area; the District average was 80.8 per cent.

The converse of this is that the area also had the second lowest proportion of informal households in the District, a total of 6.2 per cent compared with the District average of 11.0 per cent. As such, access to formal housing currently appears not to be an issue which is in stark contrast to the neighboring Stellenbosch municipal area (19.1%) where this poses a particular challenge.

Even though there was a relatively low proportion of informal housing, service access levels were significantly higher, with access to piped water inside/within 200m of the dwelling at 98.5 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 93.5 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 94.7 per cent, while access to the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority was recorded at 86.0 per cent of households. These access levels were generally above that of the District averages for all 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 Drakenstein municipal area has shown a generally increasing trend up to 2019 except for Water which contracted from 41 844 households in 2017 to 19 805 households in 2019. The distressed economic conditions are anticipated to have exerted pressure on household income levels, which is in turn likely to see the number of indigent households and the demand for free basic services increase in 2020.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



| MURDER | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|---------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Drakenstein | 128 | 157 | 125 |
| | Cape Winelands District | 356 | 398 | 365 |
| Per 100 000 | Drakenstein | 45 | 54 | 42 |
| | Cape Winelands District | 38 | 42 | 38 |

| SEXUAL OFFENCES | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Drakenstein | 379 | 376 | 295 |
| | Cape Winelands District | 885 | 969 | 752 |
| Per 100 000 | Drakenstein | 132 | 129 | 100 |
| | Cape Winelands District | 96 | 103 | 79 |



| DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Drakenstein | 2 856 | 2 741 | 1 648 |
| | Cape Winelands District | 11 181 | 7 864 | 5 337 |
| Per 100 000 | Drakenstein | 999 | 943 | 560 |
| | Cape Winelands District | 1 208 | 834 | 559 |

| DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Drakenstein | 222 | 153 | 88 |
| | Cape Winelands District | 953 | 944 | 427 |
| Per 100 000 | Drakenstein | 78 | 53 | 30 |
| | Cape Winelands District | 103 | 100 | 45 |



| | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|----|----|----|
| Fatal Crashes | Drakenstein | 36 | 48 | 42 |
| Road User Fatalities | Drakenstein | 55 | 62 | 46 |



| RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Actual Number | Drakenstein | 1 894 | 1 796 | 1 374 |
| | Cape Winelands District | 5 776 | 5 518 | 4 537 |
| Per 100 000 | Drakenstein | 662 | 618 | 467 |
| | Cape Winelands District | 624 | 586 | 475 |

Safety and Security

Murder

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

Ongoing analysis and reports of crime during lockdown pointed to a massive reduction in criminal activity during the initial stages of lockdown, especially during the 'hard' lockdown (level 5). This was evident from the 72 per cent reduction in murders in South Africa.

In the Drakenstein Municipal area, the number of murders has decreased over the period 2019/20 (157) to 2020/21 (125). The murder rate per 100 000 people was 42 in 2020/21, while the murder rate across the CWD was lower with 28 cases.

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.

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 5.0 per cent in 2020/21 compared to 3.7 per cent the previous financial year.

In 2021, there were 295 sexual offences in the Drakenstein area. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 population) is amongst the highest in Drakenstein (100) compared to other local municipalities in CWD.

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.

The incidence of drug-related offences is trending downwards in both Drakenstein and the Cape Winelands District; although there is a slightly lower occurrence of drug-related offences (per 100 000 people) in the Cape Winelands (559) relative to the Drakenstein municipality's (560)

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 of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Drakenstein area shows a decrease, from 153 in 2020 to 88 in 2021. This translates into a rate of 30 per 100 000 people in 2020/21, which is below the District's 45 cases per 100 000 people. The Drakenstein area had 42 fatal crashes, claiming the lives of 46 individuals.

Residential Burglaries

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

The 2020/21 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that the number of residential burglaries fell by 6.7 per cent in South Africa. Within the Western Cape Province, burglaries at residential areas decrease by 8.5 per cent between 2020 and 2021. Residential burglary cases within the Drakenstein area decreased by 30.7 per cent from 1 796 in 2020 to 1 374 in 2021.

When considering the rate per 100 000 populations, with 467 cases in 2021, Drakenstein's rate is below that of the District (475) in the same reporting year.

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 |
| Primary Sector | 1 327.0 | -3.2 | 10.6 | 18 613 | 364 | -761 |
| PS Agriculture, forestry & fishing | 1 263.5 | -3.2 | 11.7 | 18 536 | 366 | -752 |
| Mining & quarrying | 63.5 | -1.1 | -18.7 | 77 | -2 | -9 |
| Secondary sector | 5 828.0 | -1.0 | -13.8 | 16 754 | - 29 | -1 700 |
| SS Manufacturing | 3 487.0 | -1.9 | -12.4 | 9 242 | - 120 | -785 |
| Electricity, gas & water | 629.7 | 0.3 | -5.7 | 357 | 8 | -7 |
| Construction | 1 711.3 | 1.3 | -19.9 | 7 155 | 83 | -908 |
| Tertiary sector | 15 632.3 | 2.0 | -5.3 | 77 232 | 1 892 | -3 991 |
| TS Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation | 4 229.9 | 1.9 | -9.6 | 25 493 | 884 | -1 568 |
| Transport, storage & communication | 1 972.9 | 0.8 | -15.3 | 3 878 | 68 | -160 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate & business services | 4 896.5 | 3.1 | -3.1 | 18 109 | 525 | -855 |
| General government | 2 560.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 12 098 | -5 | 117 |
| Community, social & personal services | 1 972.9 | 2.3 | -1.6 | 17 654 | 421 | -1 525 |
| Drakenstein | 22 787.3 | 0.9 | -6.1 | 112 599 | 2 227 | -6 452 |

| Skill Levels Formal employment | Skill Level Contribution 2020 (%) | Average growth (%) 2016 - 2020 | Number of jobs | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | 2019 | 2020 |
| Skilled | 24.0 | 1.1 | 20 618 | 19 888 |
| Semi-skilled | 38.1 | -0.2 | 33 451 | 31 528 |
| Low-skilled | 37.9 | -0.9 | 33 323 | 31 329 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | -0.1 | 87 392 | 82 745 |

| Informal Employment | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of informal jobs | 23 595 | 23 414 | 23 697 | 25 180 | 25 590 | 27 647 | 25 601 | 26 641 | 26 127 | 25 207 | 23 402 |
| % of Total Employment | 25.7 | 25.1 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 23.5 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 22.4 | 22.0 |

| Unemployment rates | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Drakenstein | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 14.1 |
| Langeberg | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| Stellenbosch | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 11.3 |
| Witzenberg | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Breede Valley | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 10.7 |
| Cape Winelands | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 10.8 |
| 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

The Drakenstein municipal area's economy was valued at R22.8 billion (in current prices) in 2019, with 1 12 599 people being employed in the region during the year. The economy grew at an annual average rate of 0.9 per cent from 2015 to 2019. The finance, insurance, real estate, and business services sector was the largest contributor to GDP in the Drakenstein municipal area in 2019, accounting for 21.5 per cent of GDP and growing at an annual average rate of 3.1 per cent. With 18.6 per cent, the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector was the second-largest contributor to GDP. This sector also provided the majority of jobs in the region, accounting for 22.6 per cent of total employment in 2019. The agriculture, fishing and forestry sector also holds a major share of employment (18 536 jobs, although this sector has been contracting at an annual average rate of 3.2 per cent, due to recent droughts.

It is estimated that the GDP contracted significantly in 2020 in real terms (6.1 per cent), mainly due to COVID-19 related restrictions on economic activity. Employment contracted in 2020, with an estimated 6 452 jobs being lost. The largest job losses occurred in the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector (- 1568) due to restrictions on tourism. All of the sector excluding general government and agriculture contracted in 2020. The agriculture sector however had jobless growth, as it grew by 11.1 per cent due to favourable commodity prices, but still lost 752 jobs for the year. It is forecast that the economy will recover partially in 2021, as the economy is expected to increase by 4.4 per cent, with a further increase of 2.5 per cent in 2022.

Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that Drakenstein's total employed will in 2020 amount to 106 147 workers of which 82 745 (78.0 per cent) are in the formal sector, while 23 402 (22.0 per cent) are informally employed. The proportion of workers that are informally employed declined from 2019 to 2020, which indicates that informal employment was less resilient in response to the economic recession.

Most of the formally employed consisted of semi-skilled (38.1 per cent) and low-skilled (37.9 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 24.0 per cent to total formal employment (2020), it outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth. Between 2016 and 2020, the skilled cohort grew on average by 1.1 per cent while the semi-skilled and low skilled categories contracted by 0.2 and 0.9 per cent, respectively over this period. The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour and the ability to sustain and even slightly expand skilled employment even during difficult economic times. Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers.

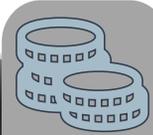
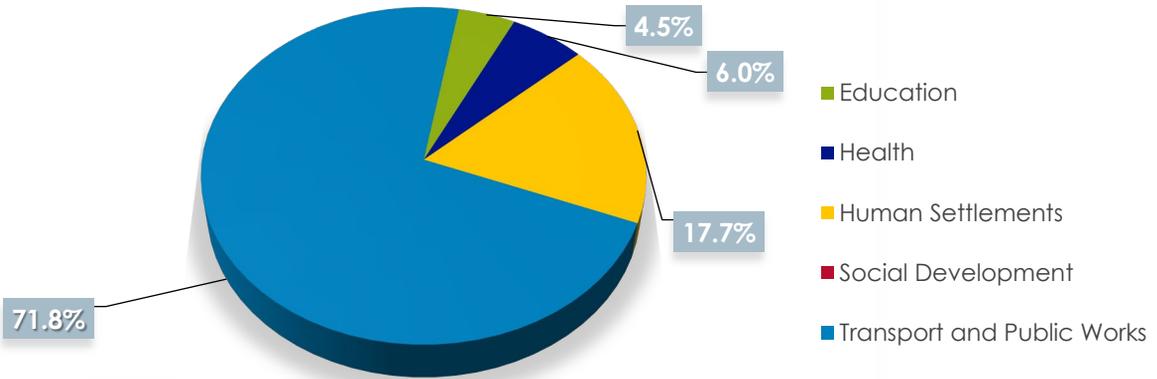
Unemployment

Despite the job losses from 2019 to 2020, the unemployment rate declined from 14.5 per cent to 14.1 per cent over this period. This was largely due to a decline in the labour force participation rate, due to workers becoming discouraged from an inability to find work after the job losses. The Drakenstein unemployment rate is higher than the District (10.8 per cent) but remains lower than the Provincial average (18.9 per cent).

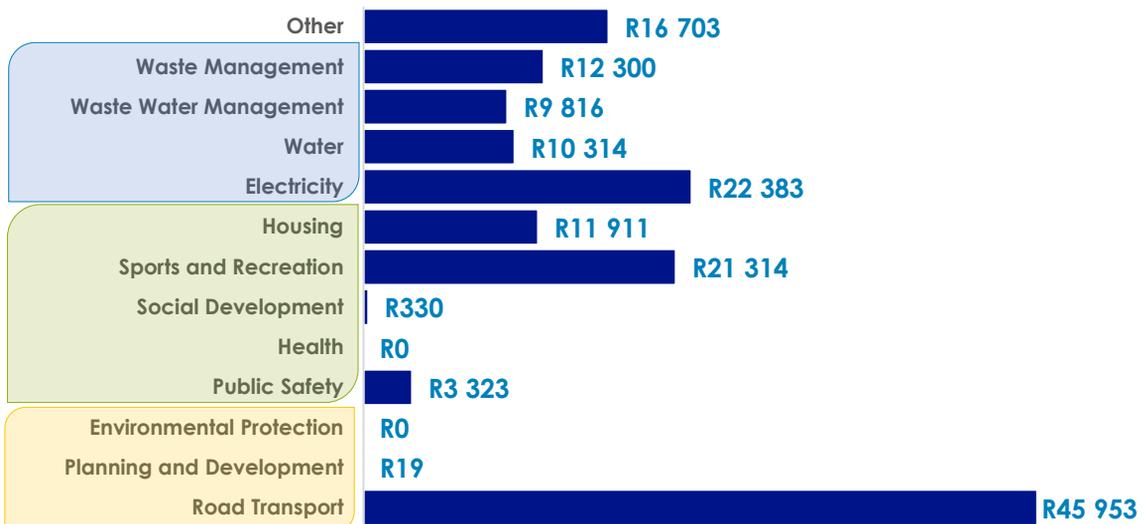
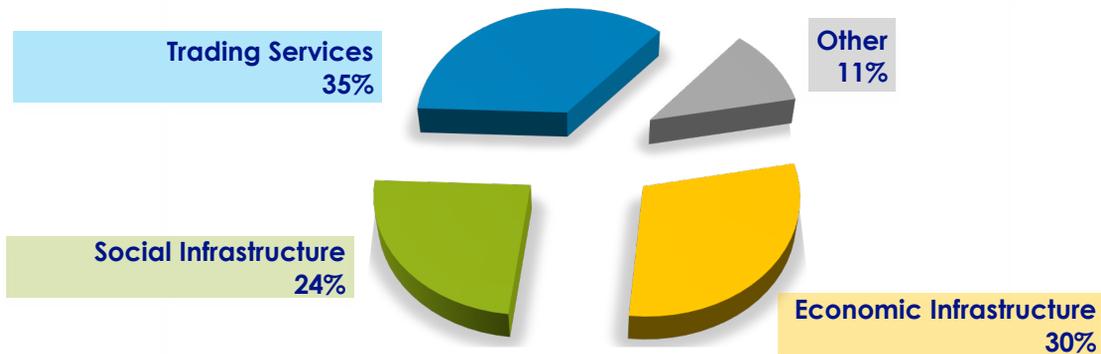
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Provincial infrastructure spend



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 WCG will spend 28.2 per cent (R124.5 million) of its infrastructure budget on social infrastructure during the 2021/22 financial year.

As displayed in the pie chart the WCG will be allocating 4.5 per cent of the budget (R20,0 million) towards Education in the municipal area. Spending on education is crucial as it can serve to improve education outcomes and skills levels within a community, and more importantly alleviate poverty through increased long-term income for individuals.

A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources, especially with the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic. As such the Department of Health has allocated 6.0 per cent (R26.4 million) of infrastructure spending on Health.

The majority of social infrastructure spending will however be allocated towards Human Settlements. This may assist with reducing housing backlogs especially in light of recent land invasions. The Municipality contributes by making a R11.9 million allocation towards housing as part of its R36.9 million budget for social infrastructure. Additional allocations include R21.3 million towards sports and recreation, R330 000 towards social development and R3.3 million towards public safety, all serving to improve the quality of lives of people within the municipal area.

Spending on Economic Infrastructure

Economic infrastructure is defined as infrastructure that promotes economic activity. Considering the need for economic recovery, spending on economic infrastructure is crucial to stimulate economic activity.

Transport and public works has been prioritized by the WCG due to the economic potential of the region and its proximity to the economic hub of the Metropole (City of Cape Town). Robust transport infrastructure has a positive impact on the quality of lives of individuals, but also on the economy by promoting/attracting private investment and associated business/private sector expansion. The Municipality has as such allocated 29.8 per cent (R45.9 million) of its capital budget towards road transport.

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., 35.0 per cent or R154.4 million is allocated towards the provision of trading services. The majority of spending on trading services have been allocated towards electricity (22.3 million), followed by waste management (R12.3 million). In light of recent droughts, water allocations also featured prominently at R10.3 million and waste-water management at R9.8 million.

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*