



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU



#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile

Drakenstein Municipality



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Drakenstein: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2022; Actual households, 2021



Population
305 281

(Source: Department of Health)



Households
76 195

(Source: Drakenstein Municipality)

Education

2021



Matric Pass Rate 80.1%
Learner Retention Rate 76.3%
Learner-Teacher Ratio 28.0

Poverty

2021



Gini Coefficient 0.61
Poverty Head Count Ratio (UBPL) 61.96%

Health

2021/22



Primary Health Care Facilities

14

(excl. mobile/satellite clinics)

Immunisation Rate

54.5%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

170.1

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

13.0%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Residential Burglaries

1 237

DUI

96

Drug-related Crimes

2 056

Murder

140

Sexual Offences

313

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2021



Water

99.8%

Refuse Removal

100%



Electricity

94.9%



Sanitation

99.5%



Housing

85.5%



Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes

42

Road User Fatalities

46

Labour

2021

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

10.1%



Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1 Job losses
- Risk 2 Low learner retention
- Risk 3 Low skills base (Labour)

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

27.3%

Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

15.7%

Manufacturing

14.5%

INTRODUCTION

Provincial Treasury produces socio-economic profiles for each of the Western Cape municipalities on an annual basis. These profiles provide the Western Cape municipalities with data and analyses pertaining to their municipal area, which may assist in planning, budgeting and the prioritisation of municipal services.

The profiles include information on recent trends in GDP and labour market performance, demographics, education and health outcomes. It further unpacks per capita income, inequality and poverty, access to housing and basic services as well as crime levels.

The indicators reflect the socio-economic reality of municipalities. As such, valuable insight can be gained as to the developmental challenges faced by communities residing within a specific geographical area. While some developmental challenges are not within the municipality's mandate to address, these profiles also provide spatial information for other spheres of Government in order to improve the quality of lives of people within each municipal area.

This profile uses data primarily sourced from Statistics South Africa, administrative data from sector departments, the Municipal Review and Outlook (MERO), *Global Insight Regional Explorer* and Quantec. The data sourced from sector departments are the most recent that is available. The Statistics South Africa 2011 Census and 2016 Community Survey contains the latest survey data available at municipal level.

The format of the profile allows for easy readability with the data being displayed in infographics, followed by the relevant trend analyses.











The information contained in this profile highlights information for the Drakenstein Municipality in relation to the broader Cape Winelands District.

GDPR PERFORMANCE

Sectoral Overview

The municipal area's economy increased by 4.7 per cent from R25.2 billion (current prices) in 2020 to an estimated R27.6 billion in 2021. It is forecast that the GDPR will increase by 2.5 per cent in 2022 and slow down to a 0.4 per cent increase in 2023. The main contributors in the municipal area's economy in 2020 were the finance, trade and manufacturing sectors. The municipal area realised an average annual growth rate of 0.9 per cent between 2011 and 2020. However, between 2016 and 2020, the municipal area's economy contracted by 0.5 per cent per annum. This was mostly due to the contraction in the manufacturing and construction sectors, which contracted by 4.4 per cent and 4.7 per cent on average per annum respectively. The contraction of the manufacturing sector could be related to the 12.0 per cent decline in the number of private wine cellars between 2011 and 2021. The finance sector realised the largest annual growth between 2016 and 2020, with 3.2 per cent, followed by the agriculture sector, which increased by 1.2 per cent per annum.

The finance sector experienced a large increase from the GDPR contribution made in 2011 (22.9 per cent) to 28.8 per cent in 2020. Over the past decade, wine farming has become more advanced and consolidated, meaning that while the number of producers has decreased, total output from the area has increased. The manufacturing sector experienced a large contraction in terms of GDPR contribution from 2011 to 2020. The sector contributed 20.4 per cent in 2011, which decreased to 13.8 per cent in 2020. A lot of the "middle tier" estates were bought out by larger ones or closed down over this period.

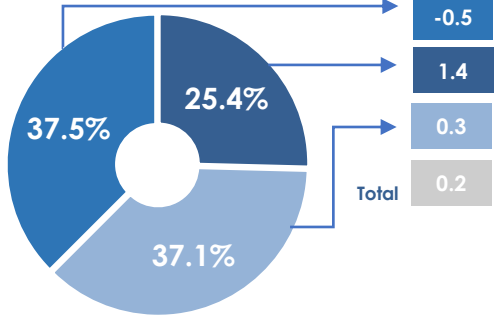
R million (2020)	Trend (2016 – 2020)	Real GDP growth 2021e
Primary Sector R1 698.2 (6.7%)	1.2	7.3
R1 624.6 million (6.4%) Agriculture, forestry & fishing 	1.2	8.0
R73.6 million (0.3%) Mining & quarrying 	0.8	-14.3
Secondary Sector R5 571.6 (22.1%)	-4.2	2.5
R3 659.0 million (14.5%) Manufacturing 	-4.4	4.0
R577.6 million (2.3%) Electricity, gas & water 	-1.2	4.0
R1 335.0 million (5.3%) Construction 	-4.7	-1.7
Tertiary Sector R17 929.3 (71.2%)	0.7	5.1
R3 951.4 million (15.7%) Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation 	-1.7	7.9
R1 560.2 million (6.2%) Transport, storage & communication 	-3.0	4.5
R6 890.4 million (27.3%) Finance, insurance, real estate & business services 	3.2	4.6
R2 597.0 million (10.3%) General government 	1.1	0.1
R2 930.4 million (11.6%) Community, social & personal services 	0.6	7.7
R25 199.1 (100%) Total Drakenstein	-0.5	4.7

LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE



Formal employment 2020

Skill Level Contribution 2020



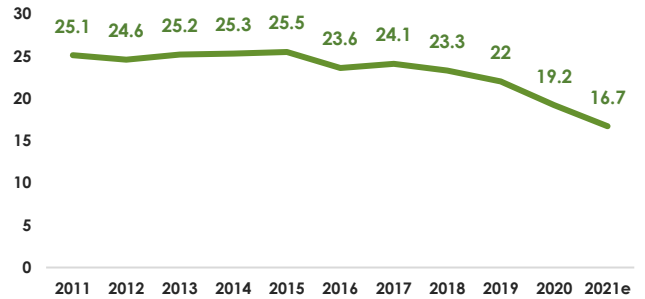
■ Skilled ■ Semi-skilled ■ Low-skilled

Average growth (%) 2016-2020

Skilled	-0.5
Semi-skilled	1.4
Low-skilled	0.3
Total	0.2

Informal employment

% of Total Employment

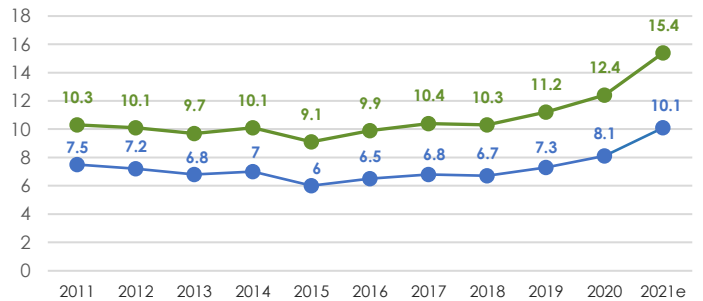


	2019	2020	2021e
Number of jobs	24 676	19 904	16 865

	Number of jobs 2020	Number of jobs 2021
Skilled	21 293	21 640
Semi-skilled	31 077	30 949
Low-skilled	31 410	31 647
Total	83 780	84 236

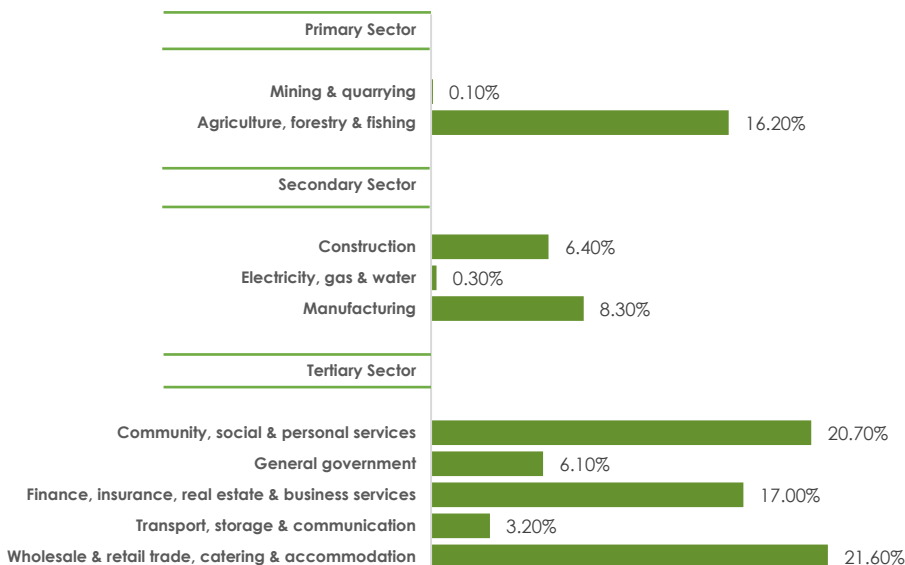


Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021



● Drakenstein ● Cape Winelands District

Sectoral employment contribution 2020



Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020	Number of jobs 2020	Net change 2021
-5	68	-4
-821	16 844	-562

-34	6 649	-351
4	347	-5
-262	8 632	-413

-45	21 453	293
34	6 318	67
300	17 648	-245
-81	3 346	-321
61	22 379	-1 042
-849	103 684	-2 583

Total Drakenstein

Labour Market Performance

Formal and Informal Employment

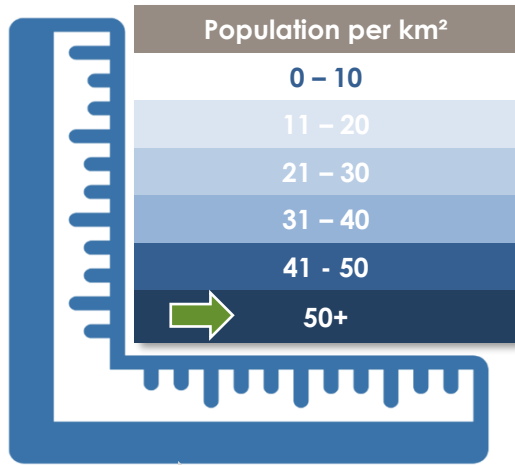
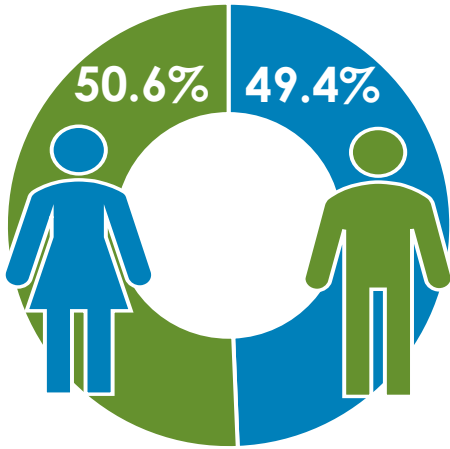
It is estimated that Drakenstein's total employed will in 2021 amount to 101 101 workers, of which 84 236 (83.3 per cent) are employed in the formal sector and 16 865 (16.7 per cent) are informally employed. Employment in the formal sector had an annual average increase of only 0.2 per cent from 2016 to 2020 while the informal sector suffered an average annual decline of 6 per cent over this period. The informal economy was responsible for the majority of the job losses in 2021. This is a concern as the informal economy should be able to act as a buffer during times of economic recession.

In 2020, most of the formally employed consisted of low-skilled (37.5 per cent) and semi-skilled (37.1 per cent) workers. The skilled category only contributed 25.4 per cent to total formal employment. The skilled and semi-skilled categories grew at a pace of 7 per cent per annum respectively from 2016 to 2020. Furthermore, a marginal contraction of 0.5 per cent per annum was witnessed for the low-skilled category covering the same period (2016 – 2020). The growth in the skilled categories reflects the increasing market demand for skilled labour and the need for skills development initiatives, especially with the growing tertiary sector within the Drakenstein municipal area.

Unemployment

Drakenstein (estimated at 10.1 per cent in 2021) had the second highest unemployment rate in the Cape Winelands District and is above the District (15.4 per cent) rate, but significantly below the Western Cape (25.1 per cent) unemployment rate. Unemployment has been on an upward trend from 2015 (12.1 per cent) to 2021 (19.5 per cent) largely driven by the job losses as a result of the drought, loadshedding and economic recession over this period. The "not economically active" population has also increased from 2020 to 2021 as job losses and an insufficient supply of jobs have led to an increasing number of discouraged work-seekers. Unfortunately, most job losses affected low skilled and informal workers who are more vulnerable to living in poverty during times of economic decline.

DEMOGRAPHICS

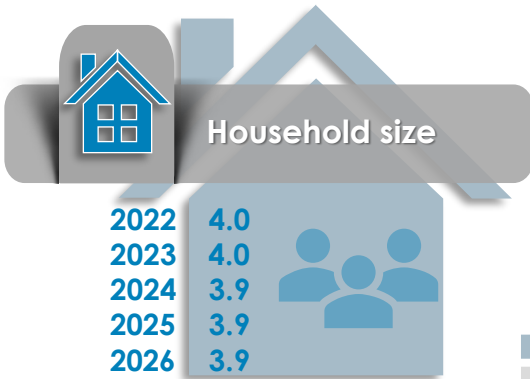


Number of males per 100 females

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Cape Winelands	98.0	98.7	98.8	98.9	99.0
Witzenberg	108.9	110.0	110.3	110.6	110.3
Drakenstein	97.6	98.4	98.5	98.6	98.9
Stellenbosch	95.7	96.2	96.3	96.3	96.3
Breede Valley	93.9	94.4	94.4	94.3	94.3
Langeberg	96.1	96.9	97.0	97.1	97.4

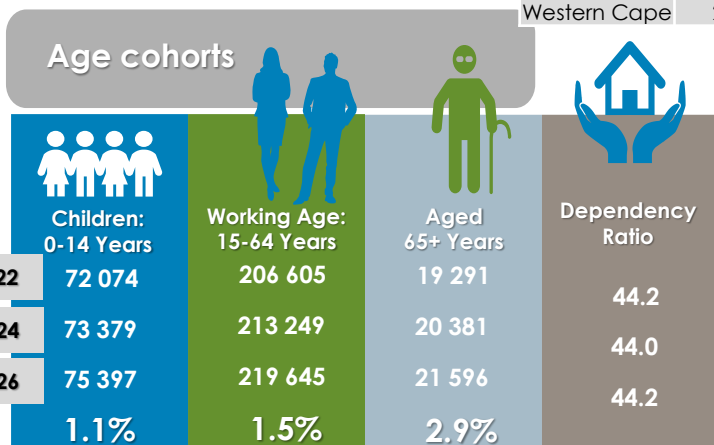
Current Population 2022
305 281

Estimated Population 2026
316 637

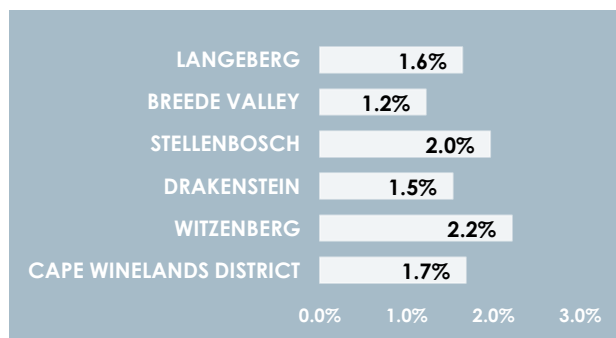


Population growth

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Drakenstein	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7
Cape Winelands	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Western Cape	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6



Population growth 2022 – 2026



Demographics

Population

As of 2022, 31 per cent of the Cape Winelands' population resides in the Drakenstein municipal area making it the most populous area within the Cape Winelands District. The population of the municipal area totals 305 281 persons in 2022 and is estimated to be 316 637 persons by 2026. This equates to an estimated average annual growth rate of 1.5 per cent for the period. The estimated population growth rate of Drakenstein is therefore 0.2 percentage points lower than the estimated average annual population growth rate of the Cape Winelands District which is 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 as of 2022, there are more females than males in the Drakenstein municipal area with a ratio of 50.6 per cent (females) to 49.4 per cent (males). The sex ratio is therefore 98, meaning that for every 100 women there are 98 men. The projected ratio remains relatively constant towards 2023 and remains largely unchanged from 2023 to 2026. Shifts in the sex ratio could be attributed to various factors such as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area in male dominated industries or an increase in female mortality rates.

Age Cohorts

The infographic also depicts the population composition of the municipal area per age cohort. These groupings are expressed as a dependency ratio which indicates those who are part of the workforce (Age 15 – 64) and those who are dependent on them (children or senior citizens). A higher dependency ratio implies greater pressure on social systems and the delivery of basic services. Between 2022 and 2026, the largest population growth was recorded in the 65+ age category of 2.9 per cent. This reflects possible improvements in life expectancy (an ageing population) or that more people are choosing the Drakenstein municipal area as a retirement destination. With no notable growth expected in the working age cohort (1.5 per cent between 2022 and 2026), no notable change is projected in the dependency ratio towards 2026 with the figure remaining relatively constant at 44.2.

Household sizes

The average size of households is expected to remain constant at 4.0 people per household from 2022 to 2026. Contributing factors to the trend of a constant average household size include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, ageing population, divorce, cultural patterns surrounding intergenerational co-residence, as well as socioeconomic factors that shape trends in employment, education, and housing markets.

Population density

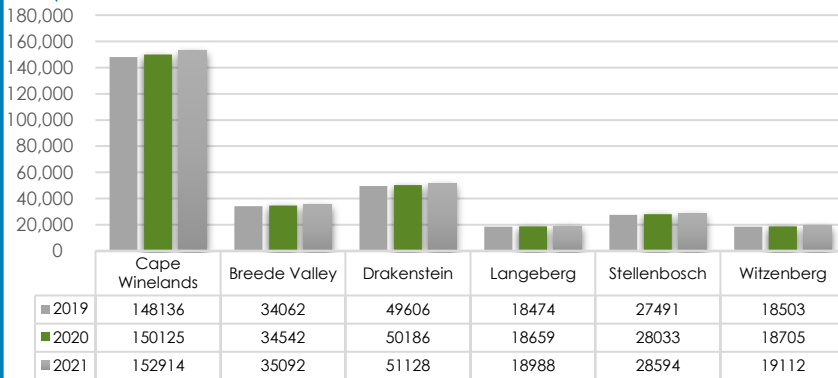
Population density is the measurement of the number of people that make up a population in a defined area. Factors affecting population density include economic, social, connectivity/location and accessibility factors. These figures improve responsiveness to rapid urbanization and assists municipalities with planning and budgeting for effective service delivery and combatting environmental risks. In 2022, the population density of the Drakenstein municipal area was 194 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas within the Cape Winelands District compare as follows:

- Stellenbosch 240 people/km²
- **Drakenstein 194 people/km²**
- Breede Valley 51 people/km²
- Langeberg 27 people/km²
- Witzenberg 14 people/km²

EDUCATION



Learner enrolment



Educational facilities 2021

66

Number of schools

66.7%

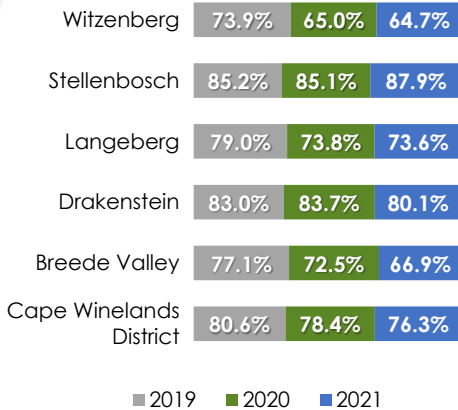
Proportion of no-fee schools

Number of schools with libraries

34



Education outcomes



Learner retention 2019 - 2021

	2019	2020	2021
Cape Winelands District	69.4%	67.2%	75.6%
Witzenberg	59.4%	65.4%	67.4%
Drakenstein	72.4%	66.4%	76.3%
Stellenbosch	75.5%	73.1%	79.1%
Breede Valley	69.8%	68.9%	80.8%
Langeberg	60.3%	58.3%	66.6%



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2019 - 2021

Cape Winelands	28.1	27.8	28.0
Langeberg	28.9	28.4	28.4
Witzenberg	28.0	27.8	28.6
Drakeinstein	28.2	27.7	28.0
Stellenbosch	26.7	26.8	27.2
Breede Valley	28.8	28.3	28.0



Education

Access to education

Education is one of the primary resources of change, its role is to help people acquire knowledge and skills, which can, in turn be used to acquire jobs.

Learner enrolment

A total of 49 606 learners were enrolled in the municipal area in 2019 and this number increased to 51 128 in 2021. With more than 1 522 learners enrolled in 2021 compared to 2019, this represents an average annual growth rate of 0.6 per cent.

Learner teacher ratio

Learner teacher ratios are indicative of the capacity of schools to accommodate more learners. Learner-teacher ratio upper limits of 40:1 in ordinary primary schools and 35:1 in ordinary high schools are set by the Department of Education. Low learner-teacher ratios are associated with more interaction between teachers and learners which could contribute to better quality education. According to the 2021 Schools Realities Publications the learner teacher ratio is high for government only paid teachers meaning that teachers paid by government are faced with larger numbers of learners per teacher.

The learner teacher ratio remains relatively constant at 28:1 for the period 2019 – 2021 recording figures of 28.2 in 2019, declining marginally to 28.0 learners per teacher in 2021. These figures are within the recommended range for learner-teacher ratios of 35:1-40:1, indicating less populous classrooms than the norm.

Learner Retention

The learner retention rate measures the proportion of learners in Grade 12 who were in Grade 10 two years prior. Learner retention rates can be affected by low socio-economic background, student attitudes towards education, critical thinking skills, study skills and other personal circumstances which can make it difficult for the learner to focus on education. Overcrowded classrooms are also blamed as being the corresponding reason behind learner drop out rates.

Although the learner retention rate in the Drakenstein municipal area improved from 72.4 per cent in 2020 to 76.3 per cent in 2021, these figures indicate that the variance is more than 20 per cent. This implies that more than 20 per cent of the learners did not successfully complete their studies.

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 pass rate contracted from 83.0 per cent in 2020 to 80.1 per cent in 2021 however still managed to record the second highest matric pass rate in the district in both 2020 and 2021 in the Cape Winelands District.

Education

Education Infrastructure/Number of schools

The number of schools within Drakenstein municipal area is recorded at 66 in 2021.

A total of R102 million will be spent in the Drakenstein municipal area across the MTREF period. This allocation will be used for new and replaced infrastructure in the following schools; Dal Josaphat Primary School, Ebenezer Primary School, Magnolia Primary School and Paarzicht Primary School.

Number of no-fee schools

The No-fee Schools policy abolishes school fees in the poorest 40 per cent of schools nationally for learners from Grade R to Grade 9. As per the policy schools that do not charge fees will be allocated a larger amount of funding from the national budget per learner to make up for the fees that would have been charged.

The proportion of no-fee schools in the Drakenstein municipal area is recorded at 66.7 per cent in 2021. This figure is in line (more or less) with the upper bound poverty line figures presented later in this profile, indicating the alignment between the number of people below the Upper bound Poverty line and the percentage of no-fee schools.

Schools with libraries and media centres

As mentioned earlier, there were 66 schools in the Drakenstein area in 2021 of which 34 (51.5 per cent) 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.

HEALTH

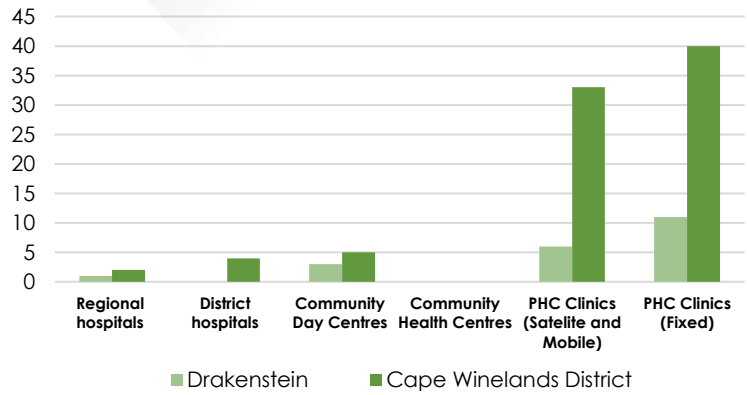


HIV/AIDS

Area	Total Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Drakenstein	9150	8821	675	605
Cape Winelands District	32 949	32 719	2 825	3 780



Healthcare facilities



Maternal health

	Maternal Mortality Ratio		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Drakenstein	69.6	170.1	13.5	13.0	0.8	0.8
Cape Winelands District	118.3	120.1	13.6	14.0	0.7	0.7



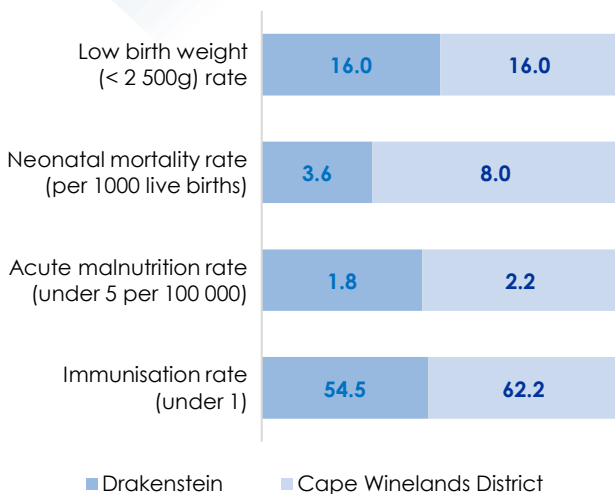
Emergency medical services

2021

Health Indicator	Drakenstein	Cape Winelands District
EMS Operational Ambulances	6	37
No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	0.2	0.4

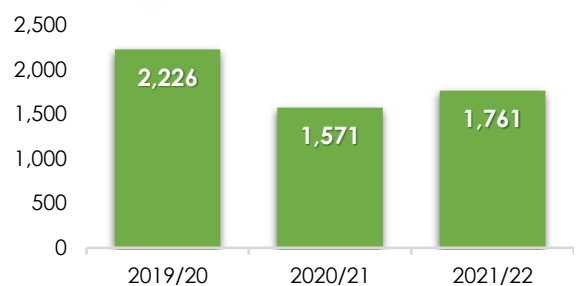


Child health



Tuberculosis

Number of patients



Health

Healthcare facilities

In 2021, the Drakenstein municipal area had 14 fixed primary healthcare facilities, comprising of 11 fixed clinics and 3 community day centres. The municipal area also has 6 mobile clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there is no district hospital but 1 regional hospital exists. A further 20 ART treatment sites and 20 TB clinics are currently functioning across the municipality.

HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The number of clients (patients) that remain committed to their antiretroviral treatment (ART) plan in the Drakenstein municipal area declined by 329 patients between 2020/21 (9 150) and 2021/22 (8 821). In turn, the number of new patients receiving ART also followed a similar declining trend decreasing from 675 patients in 2020/21 to 605 in 2021/22. There has been an annual percentage increase of 12.0 per cent between 2020/21 (1 571) and 2021/22 (1 761) in the number of registered patients receiving TB treatment in the Drakenstein municipal area.

Child health

The immunisation coverage rate for children under the age of one in the municipal area marginally declined from 55.8 per cent in 2020/21 to 54.5 per cent in 2021/22. The overall CWD rate also improved from 60.6 per cent to 62.2 per cent across the same period. The number of malnourished children under five years of age (severe acute malnutrition) per 100 000 people in the municipal area increased notably from 1.3 in 2020/21 to 1.8 in 2021/22. The CWD rate also improved from 1.8 per cent to 2.2 per cent. The neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1 000 live births before 28 days of life) for the municipal area declined from 6.1 in 2020/21 to 3.6 in 2021/22. The rate was still notably below the CWD average of 8.0 in 2021/22. A total of 16.0 per cent of all babies born in facility in the municipal area in 2021/22 weighed less than 2 500 grams indicating possible challenges with long-term maternal malnutrition and poor health care in pregnancy.

Maternal health

In 2020/21, the Drakenstein municipal area recorded the second lowest number of maternal deaths (69.6) and ranked third for teenage pregnancies (13.5 per cent) in the CWD, however the maternal mortality ratio increased sharply to 170.1 per cent in 2021/22. The number of teenage pregnancies remained relatively constant contracting to 13.0 in 2021/22. The termination of pregnancy rate (0.8 per cent) remained unchanged in relation to the period.

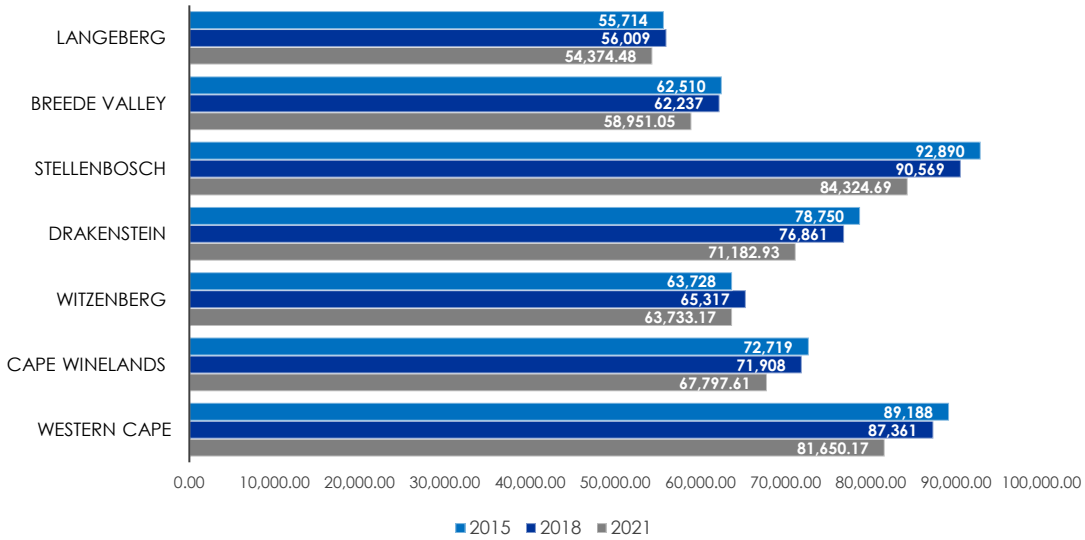
Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Drakenstein municipal area had a total of 6 ambulances servicing the region, which translates to 0.2 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2021. This number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

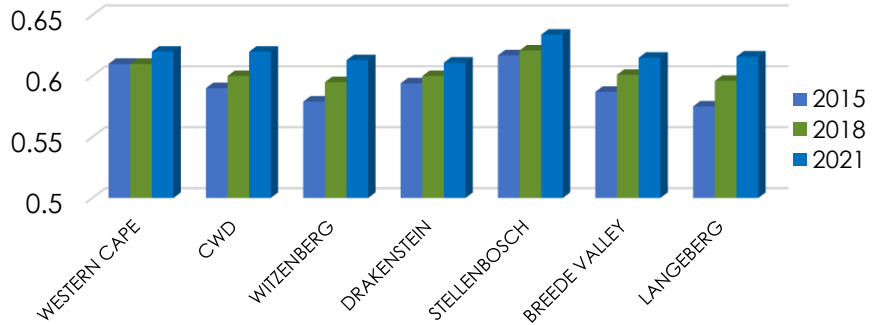
POVERTY



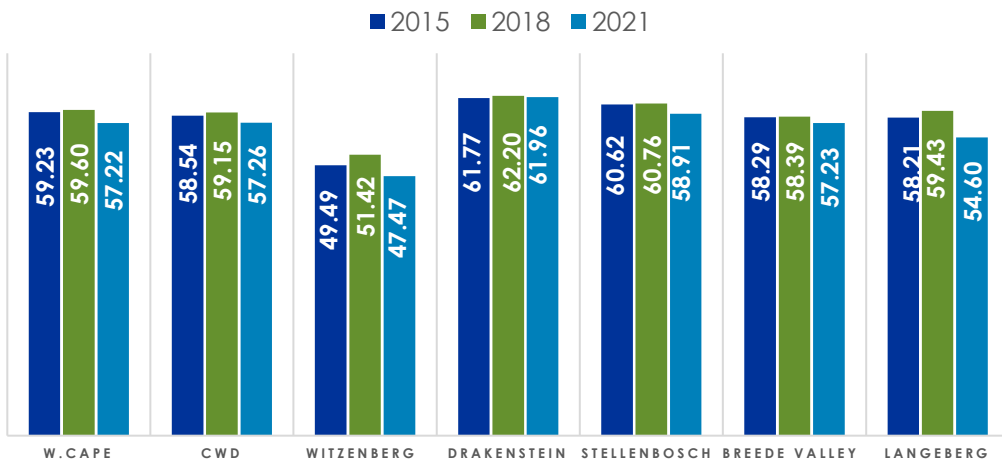
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Poverty Line



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 R67 798 in 2021, Cape Winelands District's real GDPR per capita is below that of the Western Cape's figure of R81 650 for the same period. However, by recording a per capita income figure of R71 183 in 2021, Drakenstein has outperformed the District but is still considerably below the Provincial level of R81 650.

This figure is the second highest recorded across the Cape Winelands District in 2021. While the 2021 figure has regressed moderately (R78 750 in 2015 – R71 183 in 2021) for the period 2015 – 2021, the robust economic potential of the municipality is highlighted by its persistent high level of per capita incomes recorded, despite the recent recessionary economic environment coupled with COVID-19 which restricted economic activity both regionally and globally.

Income Inequality

South Africa suffers among the highest levels of inequality in the world when measured by the commonly used Gini index. Inequality manifests itself through a skewed income distribution, unequal access to opportunities, and regional disparities.

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 the Cape Winelands District between 2015 (0.59) and 2021 (0.61). These disparities in income are certain to worsen across the ensuing MTREF given the potential aftereffects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Drakenstein has displayed a similar trend to that of the District's trajectory with inequality levels worsening from 0.59 in 2015 to 0.61 in 2021.

Poverty Line

The Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL) head count ratio is the proportion of the population living below the UBPL i.e., that cannot afford to purchase adequate levels of food and non-food items. The UBPL in South Africa is R1 227 (in April 2019 prices) per person per month.

Poverty affects the social development of communities through lower life expectancy, malnutrition and food insecurity, higher exposure to crime and substance abuse, lower educational attainment and poor living conditions. The NDP aims to eliminate poverty by 2030.

In 2021, 61.9 per cent of Drakenstein's population fell below the UBPL. This figure improved marginally from the 62.1 per cent recorded in 2018. Drakenstein along with Stellenbosch (58.9 per cent in 2021) represent the highest proportion of people living in poverty across the Cape Winelands District, while the Drakenstein figure of 61.9 per cent is above that of the District figure (57.26 per cent) recorded in 2021.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Total number of households

76 195

Drakenstein

236 480

Cape Winelands District

Formal main dwelling

58 998

Drakenstein

194 858

Cape Winelands District

85.5%

82.4%

70.8% Drakenstein
68.9% Cape Winelands

House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard

0.1% Drakenstein
0.1% Cape Winelands

Traditional dwelling

13.2% Drakenstein
12.3% Cape Winelands

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

6.0% Drakenstein
0.6% Cape Winelands

Other/Unspecified

0.1% Drakenstein
1.2% Cape Winelands

House/flat/room in
backyard

1.5% Drakenstein
6.1% Cape Winelands

Informal dwelling in
backyard

7.9% Drakenstein
10.8% Cape Winelands

Informal dwelling not
in backyard



Piped water inside
dwelling/yard or
communal/neighbour's tap

Drakenstein 99.5%
Cape Winelands 99.4%



Electricity (incl. generator)
as primary source of
lighting

Drakenstein 97.3%
Cape Winelands 96.2%



Flush/chemical toilet

Drakenstein 96.6%
Cape Winelands 96.6%



Refuse removal at least
once a week

Drakenstein 81.8%
Cape Winelands 77.6%

Free basic water



2017 2018 2019 2020

Free basic electricity



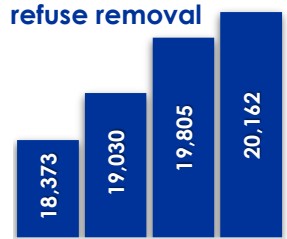
2017 2018 2019 2020

Free basic sanitation



2017 2018 2019 2020

Free basic refuse removal



2017 2018 2019 2020

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 2021. 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 76 195 households in the Drakenstein municipal area, 85.5 per cent had access to formal housing. This is higher than the Cape Winelands District average of 82.4 per cent. The area also had a substantially lower proportion of informal dwellings, a total of 9.4 per cent compared with the District's total of 16.9 per cent.

Service access levels within the municipal area were generally higher than the access to formal housing, with access to piped water inside dwelling/yard or communal/neighbor's tap at 99.8 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 99.5 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 94.9 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 100 per cent of households. These access levels were above the District figures for all but one of the categories, being on par with the District for Sanitation 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 witnessed a steady rise in 2020 for all categories. The stressed economic conditions is expected to exert additional pressure on household income, which will likely increase the demand for free basic services and in turn the number of indigent households. However, this is area specific and dependent on the qualifying criteria which is used.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

MURDER		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Drakenstein	135	147	140
	Cape Winelands District	381	394	414
Per 100 000	Drakenstein	47	51	48
	Cape Winelands District	41	42	43

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Drakenstein	408	309	313
	Cape Winelands District	1 012	790	806
Per 100 000	Drakenstein	143	106	106
	Cape Winelands District	110	84	84

DRUG – RELATED OFFENCES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Drakenstein	2 741	1 832	2 056
	Cape Winelands District	7 933	5 903	5 729
Per 100 000	Drakenstein	961	631	700
	Cape Winelands District	859	628	600



DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Drakenstein	164	101	96
	Cape Winelands District	980	495	819
Per 100 000	Drakenstein	58	35	33
	Cape Winelands District	106	53	86



Fatal Crashes	Drakenstein	36	48	42
Road user Fatalities	Drakenstein	55	62	46

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual Number	Drakenstein	1 802	1 533	1 237
	Cape Winelands District	5 529	4 884	4 273
Per 100 000	Drakenstein	632	528	421
	Cape Winelands District	599	519	448



Safety and Security

Murder

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

Within the Drakenstein area, the number of murders increased from 135 in 2019/20 to 147 in 2020/21, before decreasing to 140 in 2021/22. The Drakenstein municipal area's murder rate (per 100 000 people) declined from 51 in 2020/21 to 48 in 2021/22, the murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the Cape Winelands District also increased from 42 to 43 for the same period.

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 2022, there were 313 sexual offences in the Drakenstein area displaying a marginal increase from 309 reported cases in 2020/21. The 2021/22 figure represents 38.8 per cent of the 806 reported cases in the Cape Winelands District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in Drakenstein municipal area (106) was higher than that of the District (84) in 2021/22.

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 Drakenstein area increased from 1 832 cases in 2020/21 to 2 056 cases in 2021/22. The Cape Winelands District's drug-related offences decreased sharply from 5 903 in 2020/21 to 5 729 in 2021/22. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, with 700 drug-related offences per 100 000 people in 2021/22, the Drakenstein area's rate is above that of the District's 600 per 100 000 population.

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 marginally decreased from 101 in 2020/21 to 96 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 33 per 100 000 people in 2021/22, which is considerably below the District's figure of 86 per 100 000 people.

Road user fatalities

Road users that died in or during a crash i.e. drivers, cyclists, passengers, pedestrians.

The number of road user fatalities in the Drakenstein area experienced a sharp decline from 62 in 2020/21 to 46 in 2021/22. While the number of fatal crashes followed a similar trend decreasing from 48 to 42 for the same reference period.

Residential Burglaries

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

The number of residential burglaries in the Drakenstein area decreased from 1 533 in 2020/21 to 1 237 in 2021/22. Drakenstein municipal area's rate of 421 per 100 000 population is below the District's 448 recorded in 2021/22.

SOURCES

1. Demographics

- Population: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
- Sex ratio: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
- Age cohorts: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
- Number of households: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
- Household size: *Department of Social Development, 2022*
- Population density: *Department of Social Development, 2022*

2. Education

- Learner enrolment: *Western Cape Education Department, 2022; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- Learner-teacher ratio: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- Learner retention: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- Educational facilities: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- No-fee schools: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- Schools with libraries: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*
- Educational outcomes: *Western Cape Education Department, 2020; Annual Survey of Public and Independent Schools (ASS), 2022*

3. Health

- Healthcare facilities: *Department of Health, 2022*
- Emergency medical services: *Department of Health, 2022*
- HIV/AIDS: *Department of Health, 2022*
- Tuberculosis: *Department of Health, 2022*
- Child health: *Department of Health, 2022*
- Maternal health: *Department of Health, 2022*

4. Poverty

- GDP per capita: *Statistics South Africa, 2022*
- Income Inequality (Gini-coefficient): *Quantec Research, 2022*
- Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL): *Quantec Research, 2022*

SOURCES

5. Basic services

- Households: Quantec Research, 2022
- Access to housing: Quantec Research, 2022
- Access to water: Quantec Research, 2022
- Access to electricity: Quantec Research, 2022
- Access to sanitation: Quantec Research, 2022
- Access to refuse removal: Quantec Research, 2022
- Free Basic Services: *Statistics South Africa, Non-Financial Census of Municipalities 2020*

6. Safety and security

- Murder: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2022, own calculations*
- Sexual offences: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2022, own calculations*
- Drug-related crimes: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2022, own calculations*
- Driving under the influence: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2022, own calculations*
- Residential burglaries: *South African Police Service (SAPS), 2020, 2022 calculations*
- Road user fatalities: *Department of Transport and Public Works, 2022*

7. Economy

- Sector Performance: *Quantec Research, 2022*
- Employment growth per sector: *Quantec Research, 2022*
- Trends in labour force skills: *Quantec Research, 2022*
- Unemployment rates: *Quantec Research, 2022*