#KnowYourMunicipality: The 2022 Socio-Economic Profile

Langeberg Municipality
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### Langeberg: At a Glance

#### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>121,704</td>
<td>30,690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Matric Pass Rate</th>
<th>73.6%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learner Retention Rate</td>
<td>79.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learner-Teacher Ratio</td>
<td>27.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Poverty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gini Coefficient</th>
<th>0.62</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Head Count Ratio (UBPL)</td>
<td>54.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Health Care Facilities</th>
<th>7 (excl mobile/satellite clinics)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunisation Rate</td>
<td>73.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Safety and Security

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Burglaries</th>
<th>DUI</th>
<th>Drug-related Crimes</th>
<th>Murder</th>
<th>Sexual Offences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>754</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Access to Basic Service Delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Refuse Removal</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Sanitation</th>
<th>Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.5%</td>
<td>84.2%</td>
<td>96.0%</td>
<td>96.6%</td>
<td>91.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Road Safety

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fatal Crashes</th>
<th>20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Road User Fatalities</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Labour

| Unemployment Rate (narrow definition) | 11.1% |

#### Socio-economic Risks

- **Risk 1**: Rising unemployment
- **Risk 2**: Inequality
- **Risk 3**: Low retention rates

#### Largest 3 Sectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Finance, insurance, real estate and business services</th>
<th>22.0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; retail trade, catering and accommodation</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 Langeberg Municipality in relation to the broader Cape Winelands District.
GDPR PERFORMANCE

### Sectoral Overview

The Langeberg municipal area’s GDPR was valued at R7.8 billion (current prices) in 2020 and is estimated to have increased by 5.7 per cent in 2021 in real terms. The positive growth of the municipal area’s economy between 2020 and 2021 indicates the start of recovery from the economic pressure brought about by COVID-19. The finance sector was the leading contributor, with R1.7 billion in 2020, followed by the manufacturing sector with R1.4 billion and the trade sector with a R1.3 billion contribution. It is forecast that the GDPR will increase by 3.1 per cent in 2022 and will experience stagnant growth of 0.8 per cent in 2023.

The manufacturing sector was the leading contributor towards GDPR in 2011, with 22.4 per cent, and in 2020 the finance sector was the leading contributor, with 23.0 per cent. The manufacturing sector mostly comprises agro-processing business, which produces wholesale food, beverages and tobacco, as well as fruit-processing plants in the Montagu region. The trade sector contributed 15.7 per cent towards GDPR in 2020, which was a contraction from its 16.1 per cent contribution in 2011. The municipal area is well known for its wine farms, which attract high volumes of tourists each year. The regulations during levels four and five of lockdown in 2020 impacted the wine farms significantly, as no trading was allowed.

The agriculture sector experienced an increase in GDPR contribution from 2011 to 2020. The agriculture sector contributed 12.8 per cent towards GDPR in the municipal area in 2020, making it one of the main economic sectors. One of the key agricultural activities in the municipal area is the crocodile farming in Bonnievale.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Sector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R1 012.3 (13.0%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</td>
<td>R998.9 million (12.8%)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining &amp; quarrying</td>
<td>R13.4 million (0.2%)</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>-13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Sector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R1 792.6 (23.0%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-3.1</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>R1 357.7 million (17.4%)</td>
<td>-3.0</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, gas &amp; water</td>
<td>R138.5 million (1.8%)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>R296.4 million (3.8%)</td>
<td>-4.8</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary Sector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5 003.3 (64.1%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; retail trade, catering &amp; accommodation</td>
<td>R1 299.6 million (16.6%)</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, storage &amp; communication</td>
<td>R608.3 million (7.8%)</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</td>
<td>R1 721.3 million (22.0%)</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government</td>
<td>R605.4 million (7.8%)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>-0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community, social &amp; personal services</td>
<td>R768.7 million (9.8%)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Langeberg</td>
<td>R7 808.2 (100%)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Labour Market Performance

Skill Level Contribution 2020

- Skilled: 45.3%
- Semi-skilled: 36.8%
- Low-skilled: 17.9%

Skill Level Contribution 2020: 45.3% Skilled, 36.8% Semi-skilled, 17.9% Low-skilled

Average growth (%) 2016-2020:
- Skilled: -1.1%
- Semi-skilled: 1.6%
- Low-skilled: 1.1%
- Total: 0.2%

Formal employment

Number of jobs 2020: Skilled 5,626, Semi-skilled 11,549, Low-skilled 14,216, Total 31,391
Number of jobs 2021: Skilled 5,738, Semi-skilled 11,599, Low-skilled 14,336, Total 31,673

Informal employment

Number of jobs:
- 2019: 20,238
- 2020: 16,384
- 2021e: 13,942

Unemployment rate 2011 - 2021

Jobless

Sectoral employment contribution 2020

- Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation: 23.10%
- Transport, storage & communication: 3.90%
- Finance, insurance, real estate & business services: 3.60%
- General government: 14.10%
- Community, social & personal services: 15.60%
- Tertiary Sector: 8.70%
- Secondary Sector: 4.70%
- Primary Sector: 0.00%

Employment

Average annual change 2016/2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Average annual change 2016/2020</th>
<th>Number of jobs 2020</th>
<th>Net change 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community, social &amp; personal services</td>
<td>15.60%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government</td>
<td>3.60%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</td>
<td>14.10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, storage &amp; communication</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; retail trade, catering &amp; accommodation</td>
<td>23.10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Langeberg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Langeberg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average annual change 2016/2020:

- Total: -2.3%
Economy and Labour Market Performance

**Formal and Informal Employment**

The municipal area had 47,775 employed workers in 2020, and this is expected to have decreased to 45,615 workers in 2021. The total share of formal employment was 65.7 per cent in 2020, with the majority of workers being low-skilled. The proportion of skilled employment in the municipal area was 17.9 per cent. The share of informal employment in the Langeberg municipality was 34.3 per cent in 2020. The agriculture sector was the leading contributor towards employment in the municipal area in 2011 as well as 2020. The agriculture sector is a labour-intensive sector, as it contributed 26.2 per cent towards employment in 2020. The trade sector improved its employment contribution by 0.8 per cent from 2011 to 2020, making it the second-largest contributor towards employment in 2020. The finance sector, which was the leading economic contributor in the municipal area in 2020, contributed 14.1 per cent towards employment. This was an increase of 3.3 per cent from its contribution in 2011. The manufacturing sector contributed 8.7 per cent towards employment in 2020, which was a contraction of 1.6 per cent from its contribution of 10.3 per cent in 2011.

Between 2011 and 2020 a total of 4,505 jobs were created in the municipal area, with the majority of jobs created for semi-skilled workers (3,195 jobs), followed by low-skilled workers (1,793 jobs), and 1,691 skilled jobs were created in the same period. A total of 2,174 informal jobs were lost between 2011 and 2020.

**Unemployment**

The unemployment rate for 2020 was 8.6 per cent, and this is estimated to have increased to 11.1 per cent in 2021. It is estimated that job losses continued in 2021, with an estimated 2,160 net jobs lost. Formal labour showed the most resilience. It is estimated that 112 jobs were created for skilled workers in 2021, which was a recovery from the 77 jobs lost in 2020. An estimated 50 jobs were created for semi-skilled workers in 2021, and for low-skilled workers it is estimated that 120 jobs were created. Informal employment continued to contract, with a loss of 2,442 jobs in 2021.
### Demographics

#### Age cohorts

- **Children:** 0-14 Years
  - 2022: 34,654 (1.6%)
  - 2024: 35,746
  - 2026: 36,883

- **Working Age:** 15-64 Years
  - 2022: 79,265 (1.7%)
  - 2024: 81,998
  - 2026: 84,679

- **Aged 65+ Years**
  - 2022: 7,784 (1.8%)
  - 2024: 8,022
  - 2026: 8,346

#### Dependency Ratio

- 2022: 53.5%
- 2024: 53.4%
- 2026: 53.4%

#### Household size

- 2022: 3.9
- 2023: 3.9
- 2024: 3.8
- 2025: 3.8
- 2026: 3.8

#### Population growth

- **2022:**
  - Langeberg: 2.8%
  - Cape Winelands: 2.7%
  - Western Cape: 2.9%

- **2026:**
  - Langeberg: 1.6%
  - Cape Winelands: 1.6%
  - Western Cape: 1.6%

#### Population growth 2022 – 2026

- Langeberg: 1.6%
- Breede Valley: 1.2%
- Stellenbosch: 2.0%
- Drakenstein: 1.5%
- Witzenberg: 2.2%
- Cape Winelands District: 1.7%

#### Population per km²

- **2022:**
  - 0 – 10: [Data]
  - 11 – 20: [Data]
  - 21 – 30: [Data]
  - 31 – 40: [Data]
  - 41 – 50: [Data]
  - 50+: [Data]

#### Current Population

- **2022:** 121,704

#### Estimated Population 2026

- **2026:** 129,907
Demographics

Population

As of 2022, 13 per cent of the Cape Winelands’ population resides in the Langeberg municipal area. The population of the municipal area totals 121,704 persons in 2022 and is estimated to be 129,907 persons by 2026. This equates to an estimated average annual growth rate of 1.6 per cent for the period. The estimated population growth rate of Langeberg is therefore on par with that of the Cape Winelands District which recorded a similar figure for the period under review.

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 Langeberg municipal area with a ratio of 51.0 per cent (females) to 49.0 per cent (males). The sex ratio is therefore 96.1, meaning that for every 100 women there are 96 men. The ratio increases slightly towards 2023 and remains unchanged from 2023 to 2026. This could be attributed to various factors such as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area 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 1.8 per cent. This reflects possible improvements in life expectancy (an ageing population) or that more people are choosing the Langeberg municipal area as a retirement destination. Notable growth is also expected in the working age cohort (1.7 per cent), which results in an overall decrease in the dependency ratio towards 2026.

Household sizes

The average size of households is expected to remain relatively constant at 3.8 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 Langeberg municipal area was 27 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cape Winelands</td>
<td>150125</td>
<td>152914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breede Valley</td>
<td>34542</td>
<td>35092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drakenstein</td>
<td>50186</td>
<td>51128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langeberg</td>
<td>18659</td>
<td>18988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellenbosch</td>
<td>28033</td>
<td>28594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witzenberg</td>
<td>18705</td>
<td>19112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Education outcomes

- **Witzenberg**: 79.0% (2019), 73.8% (2020), 73.6% (2021)
- **Stellenbosch**: 83.0% (2019), 83.7% (2020), 80.1% (2021)
- **Langeberg**: 77.1% (2019), 72.5% (2020), 66.9% (2021)
- **Drakenstein**: 80.6% (2019), 78.4% (2020), 76.3% (2021)
- **Breede Valley**: 76.3% (2019)
- **Cape Winelands District**: 79.4% (2019), 75.6% (2020), 76.3% (2021)

### Learner retention 2020 - 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cape Winelands District</td>
<td>69.4%</td>
<td>67.2%</td>
<td>75.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witzenberg</td>
<td>59.4%</td>
<td>65.4%</td>
<td>67.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drakenstein</td>
<td>72.4%</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
<td>76.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellenbosch</td>
<td>75.5%</td>
<td>73.1%</td>
<td>79.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breede Valley</td>
<td>69.8%</td>
<td>68.9%</td>
<td>80.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langeberg</td>
<td>60.3%</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td>66.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Learner-Teacher Ratio 2019 - 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cape Winelands</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langeberg</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>28.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witzenberg</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>28.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drakenstein</td>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellenbosch</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>27.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breede Valley</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Access to education

Education is on 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 18,474 learners were enrolled in 2019 in the Municipal area and this number increased to 18,988 in 2021, thereby indicating an increase of 514 additional learners (2.7 per cent increase) enrolled over the period.

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.

Although the learner teacher ratio remained relatively constant recording figures of 28.9 in 2019, 28.4 in both 2020 and 2021 respectively, it is still within the recommended range for learner-teacher ratios of 35:1-40:1, indicating least populous classrooms.

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 learner retention rate fluctuated in the Langeberg municipal area from 60.3 per cent in 2019 to 58.3 per cent in 2020 and eventually rising to 66.6 per cent in 2021, the variance of 33.4 per cent implies that more than one third of learners did not successfully complete their studies. Langeberg also ranks lowest in terms of Learner Retention Rates across the Cape Winelands District.

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. Langeberg’s matric pass rate regressed steadily from 79.0 per cent in 2019, to 73.8 per cent and 73.6 per cent in 2020 and 2021, respectively. These figures remain below the District average of 76.3 per cent recorded in 2021.
**Education**

**Education Infrastructure/ Number of schools**

The number of schools within Langeberg municipal area is recorded at 52 in 2021. A total of R136 million will be spent in the Langeberg municipal area across the MTREF period. This allocation will be used for new and replacement infrastructure at the Dagbreek LS and New Ashton HS.

**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 Langeberg municipal area is recorded at 86.5 per cent in 2021.

**Schools with libraries and media centres**

As mentioned previously, there were 52 schools in the Langeberg area in 2021 of which 17 (32.6 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Total Registered patients receiving ART</th>
<th>Number of new ART patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020/21</td>
<td>2021/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langeberg</td>
<td>3,729</td>
<td>3,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Winelands District</td>
<td>32,949</td>
<td>32,719</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maternal health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Maternal Mortality Ratio</th>
<th>Delivery rate to women under 20 years</th>
<th>Termination of pregnancy rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Langeberg</td>
<td>123.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Winelands District</td>
<td>118.3</td>
<td>120.1</td>
<td>13.6</td>
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</table>

### Emergency medical services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Indicator</th>
<th>Langeberg</th>
<th>Cape Winelands District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMS Operational Ambulances</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of operational ambulances per 10 000 people</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
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### Child health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Langeberg</th>
<th>Cape Winelands District</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low birth rate</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>16.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute malnutrition rate (under 5 per 100 000)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunisation rate (under 1)</td>
<td>73.3</td>
<td>62.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tuberculosis

#### Number of patients

- **2019/20**: Langeberg - 1,120, Cape Winelands District - 821
- **2020/21**: Langeberg - 1,048
- **2021/22**: Langeberg - 1,048, Cape Winelands District - 1,048
Healthcare facilities

In 2021, the Langeberg municipal area had 13 primary healthcare facilities, comprising of 7 fixed clinics, 0 community day centre and 6 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there are 2 district hospitals, no regional hospitals as well as 8 ART treatment sites and 11 TB clinics. The municipal area has 13 out of the 78 (25.6 per cent) primary healthcare facilities within the Cape Winelands district in 2021/22.

HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis

The number of clients (patients) that remain committed to their antiretroviral treatment (ART) plan in the Langeberg municipal area increased by 93 patients between 2020/21 and 2021/22. In total, 3 822 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the Langeberg municipal area in 2021/22. In turn, the number of new patients receiving ART decreased marginally from 315 in 2020/21 to 306 in 2021/22. There has been an annual increase of 21.7 per cent between 2020/21 (821) and 2021/22 (1 048) in the number of registered patients receiving TB treatment in the Langeberg municipal area which is substantial.

Child health

The immunisation coverage rate for children under the age of one in the municipal area regressed slightly from 76.3 per cent in 2020/21 to 73.3 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 remained relatively constant shifting from 2.2 in 2020/21 to 2.3 in 2021/22. The Western Cape average shifted from 0.9 to 1.3. The CWD rate however regressed moving 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 increased from 9.9 in 2020/21 to 11.5 in 2021/22. The rate was notably above that of the CWD average of 8.0. A total of 13.5 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. This figure is below that of the Cape Winelands District (16.0 per cent) for the same period.

Maternal health

In 2020/21, the Langeberg municipal area recorded the third highest number of maternal deaths (123.2) and second highest number of teenage pregnancies (15.3 per cent) in the CWD, however no maternal deaths were recorded in 2021/22. The number of teenage pregnancies increased marginally between 2020/21 and 2021/22 (16.1 per cent), however the termination of pregnancy rate (0.4 per cent) remained unchanged across this period.

Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Langeberg municipal area had a total of 9 ambulances servicing the region, which translates to 0.8 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2021. This number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers and remained unchanged between 2020/21 and 2021/22.
**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, Langeberg has displayed the lowest per capita income figures across the District (R54 374 in 2021).

This figure has stagnated somewhat when assessing the trend since 2015 (R55 714) and shows no immediate signs of abating. Of more of a concern is the stagnant Economic growth for the same period as well as the forecasted Economic growth figures. Upward pressure on population figures going forward will place further strain on the income potential of the municipality. Furthermore, the downward trend since 2019 (R56 009) indicates the negative impact the recent recessionary economic environment coupled with COVID-19 which restricted economic activity both regionally and globally, had on the municipality’s economic outlook at household level.

**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 Cape Winelands District between 2015 (0.59) and 2021 (0.62). These disparities in income are certain to worsen across the ensuing MTREF given the potential aftereffects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Langeberg has displayed a similar trend to that of the District’s trajectory with inequality levels worsening from 0.58 in 2015 to 0.62 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, 54.60 per cent of Langeberg’s population fell below the UBPL. This figure improved marginally from the 58.21 per cent and 59.43 per cent recorded for the periods 2015 and 2018, respectively. Langeberg along with Witzenberg (47.47 per cent in 2021) represent the lowest proportion of people living in poverty across the Cape Winelands District, while the Langeberg figure of 54.60 per cent is marginally below that of the District figure (57.26 per cent) recorded in 2021.
### BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

**Total number of households**

- **Langeberg**: 30,690
- **Cape Winelands District**: 236,480

**Formal main dwelling**

- **Langeberg**: 28,032
- **Cape Winelands District**: 194,858

**Free basic water**

- **Langeberg**: 6,938
- **Cape Winelands**: 6,958

**Electricity (incl. generator) as primary source of lighting**

- **Langeberg**: 7,848
- **Cape Winelands**: 7,556

**Flush/chemical toilet at least weekly**

- **Langeberg**: 6,704
- **Cape Winelands**: 6,704

**Refuse removal at least once a week**

- **Langeberg**: 6,994
- **Cape Winelands**: 6,994

**Districts**

- **Langeberg**
  - House/brick structure on separate stand/yard: 91.3%
  - Traditional dwelling: 85.7%
  - Informal dwelling in backyard: 0.9%
  - Informal dwelling not in backyard: 0.9%

- **Cape Winelands**
  - House/brick structure on separate stand/yard: 82.4%
  - Flat/simplex/duplex/triplex or room/flat on shared property: 12.3%
  - Informal dwelling in backyard: 1.2%
  - Informal dwelling not in backyard: 1.2%

**Years**

- **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 Quantece 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 30 690 households in the Langeberg municipal area, 91.3 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 8.2 per cent compared with the District’s total of 16.9 per cent.

Service access levels within the municipal area were generally on par with that of the District. For 2021, the access to piped water inside dwelling/yard or communal/neighbor’s tap recorded a figure of 99.5 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 96.6 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 96.0 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 84.2 per cent of households.

Free Basic Services

Municipalities also provide a package of free basic services to households who are financially vulnerable and struggle to pay for services. The number of households receiving free basic services in the Langeberg municipal area has declined sharply in 2020 across 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

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>2019/20</th>
<th>2020/21</th>
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<td>414</td>
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### SEXUAL OFFENCES

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### DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES

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<td>5 903</td>
<td>5 729</td>
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<td><strong>Per 100 000</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Langeberg</td>
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<td>Cape Winelands District</td>
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### DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

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<th>2021/22</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Per 100 000</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Langeberg</td>
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<td>63</td>
<td>81</td>
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<td>106</td>
<td>53</td>
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### RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

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<th>2019/20</th>
<th>2020/21</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Cape Winelands District</td>
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<td>4 884</td>
<td>4 273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Per 100 000</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langeberg</td>
<td>763</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>629</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cape Winelands District</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>448</td>
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</table>

### Fatal Crashes

<table>
<thead>
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<th>2019/20</th>
<th>2020/21</th>
<th>2021/22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Langeberg</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>20</td>
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</table>

### Road user Fatalities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019/20</th>
<th>2020/21</th>
<th>2021/22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Langeberg</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Murder

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

Within the Langeberg area, the number of murders remained relatively constant between 2019/20 – 2021/22 with a figure of 32 murders being recorded. This number marginally increased in 2020/21 to 35. Langeberg municipal area’s murder rate (per 100 000 people) decreased from 30 in 2020/21 to 27 in 2021/22, the murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the Cape Winelands District 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 85 sexual offences in the Langeberg area compared to 806 reported cases in the Cape Winelands District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in Langeberg municipal area (71) was notably lower 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 Langeberg area decreased from 331 cases in 2020/21 to 313 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 262 drug-related offences per 100 000 people in 2021/22, the Langeberg area’s rate is considerably below 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 Langeberg area increased from 75 in 2020/21 to 98 in 2021/22. This translates into a rate of 81 per 100 000 people in 2021/22, which is below the District’s 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 Langeberg area decreased from 27 in 2020/21 to 26 in 2021/22. While the number of fatal crashes increased from 17 to 20 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 Langeberg area decreased from 821 in 2020/21 to 754 in 2021/22. Langeberg municipal area’s rate of 629 per 100 000 population is notably above the District’s 448 for 2021/22.
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
   - GDPR per capita: Statistics South Africa, 2022
   - Income Inequality (Gini-coefficient): Quantec Research, 2022
   - Upper Bound Poverty Line (UBPL): Quantec Research, 2022
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