



Western Cape  
Government



Cape Winelands District

2020



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# Cape Winelands District: At a Glance

## Demographics

Population Estimates, 2020; Actual households, 2016



### Population

943 386



### Households

230 017

## Education

2019



Matric Pass Rate	80.6%
Learner Retention Rate	69.4%
Learner-Teacher Ratio	28.0

## Poverty

2018



Gini Coefficient	0.61
Human Development Index	0.77

## Health

2019



### Primary Health Care Facilities

45

### Immunisation Rate

63.1%

### Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

42.7

### Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18

15.1%

## Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2019/20



### Residential Burglaries

5 536

### DUI

947

### Drug-related Crimes

7 895

### Murder

397

### Sexual Offences

966

## Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2019



### Water

97.1%

### Refuse Removal

79.5%



### Electricity

92.4%



### Sanitation

91.1%



### Housing

81.2%



## Road Safety

2019/20

Fatal Crashes 206

Road User Fatalities 165

## Labour

2019

### Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

10.7%



## Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1** Rising Unemployment
- Risk 2** Informal Sector expansion
- Risk 3** Low skills base (Labour)

## Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2018

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

20.0%

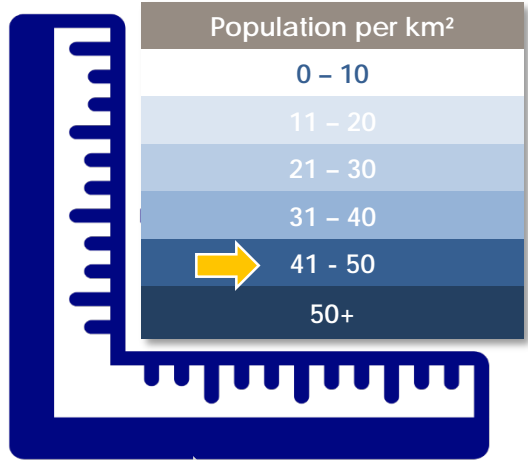
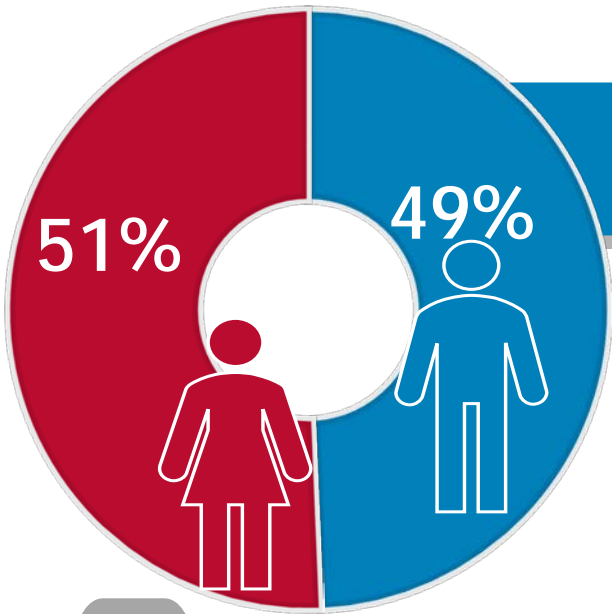
Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

18.9%

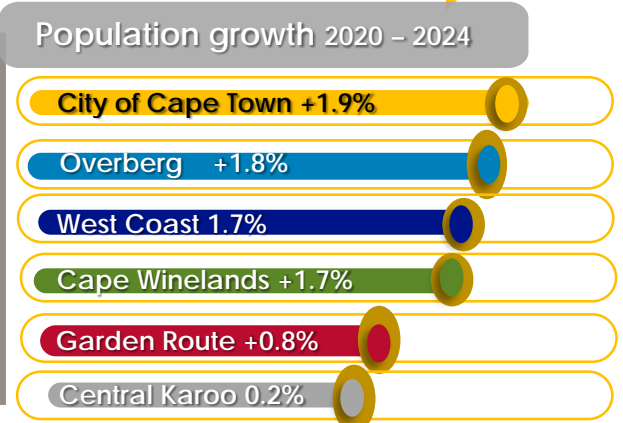
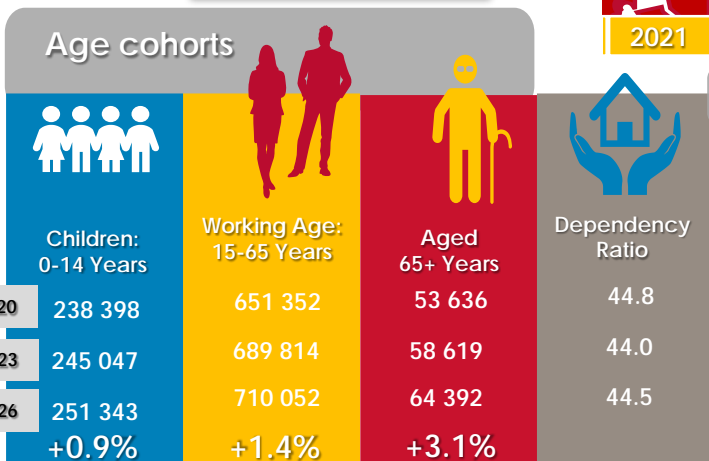
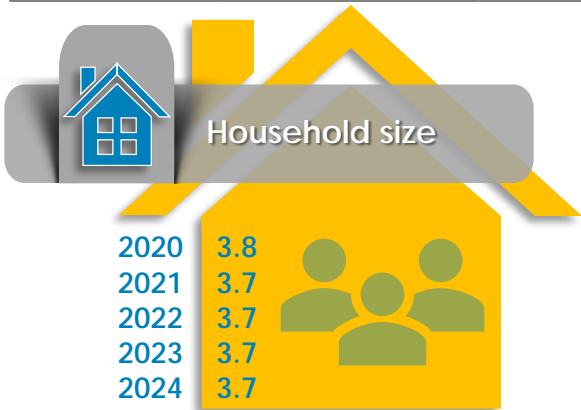
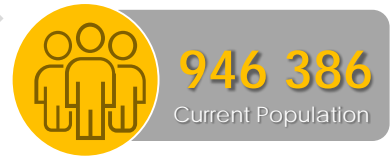
Manufacturing

15.3%

# DEMOGRAPHICS



	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cape Metro	97.9	98.6	99.0	99.4	99.7
West Coast	97.8	98.4	98.7	99.0	99.3
Cape Winelands	97.3	97.8	97.9	98.0	98.1
Overberg	101.9	102.4	102.6	102.8	102.9
Garden Route	91.5	92.0	92.2	92.4	92.6
Central Karoo	93.0	93.5	93.7	93.9	94.0
Western Cape	97.3	97.9	98.2	98.6	98.9



# Demographics

## Population

The population of Cape Winelands District is at 946 386 people in 2020, the most populated district in the Western Cape. This total is expected to growth to 1 009 822 by 2024, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.7 per cent.

## Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are less males than females in the Cape Winelands District with a ratio of 49 per cent (males) to 51 per cent (females). The SR for Cape Winelands District increases slightly year on year towards 2024 which could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as an increase female mortality rates as well as the potential inflow of working males to the area.

## Age Cohorts

Between 2020 and 2026, the largest population growth projection was recorded in the 65+ aged cohort which grew at an annual average rate of 3.1 per cent. The dependency ratio, however, decreases towards 2023, and increases towards 2026.

## Household sizes

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The actual size of households decreases from 3.8 in 2020 to 3.7 in 2021 and remains steady at 3.7 from 2021to 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 2020, the population density of the Cape Winelands District (CWD) was 44 persons per square kilometre. In order of highest to lowest, the metro and the various districts in the Western Cape compare as follows:

- Cape Metro 1 882 people/km<sup>2</sup>
- **Cape Winelands District 44 people/km<sup>2</sup>**
- Garden Route District 27 people/km<sup>2</sup>
- Overberg District 25 people/km<sup>2</sup>
- West Coast District 15 people/km<sup>2</sup>
- Central Karoo District 2 people/km<sup>2</sup>

# EDUCATION

## Educational facilities

269

Number of schools

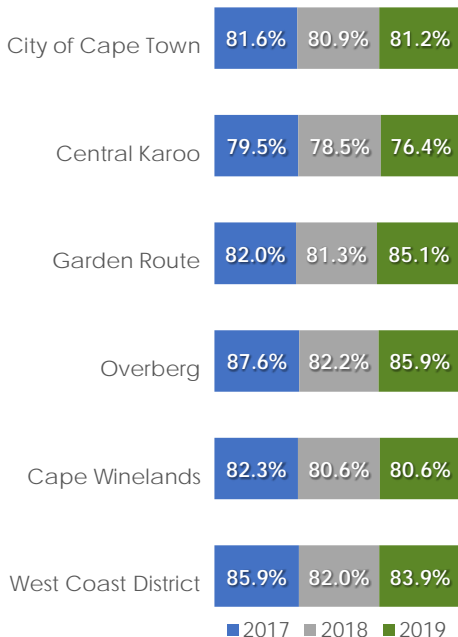
205

Number of no-fee schools

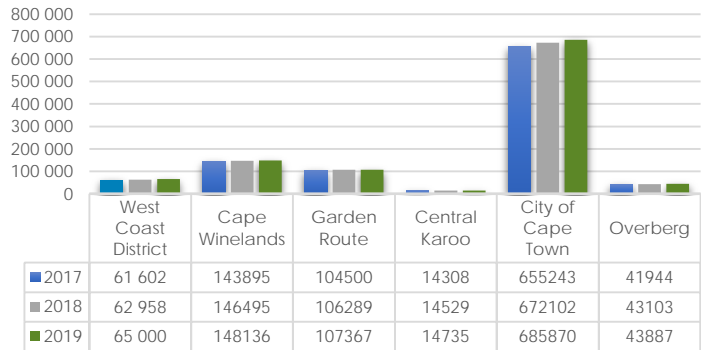
14

Number of schools with libraries

## Education outcomes



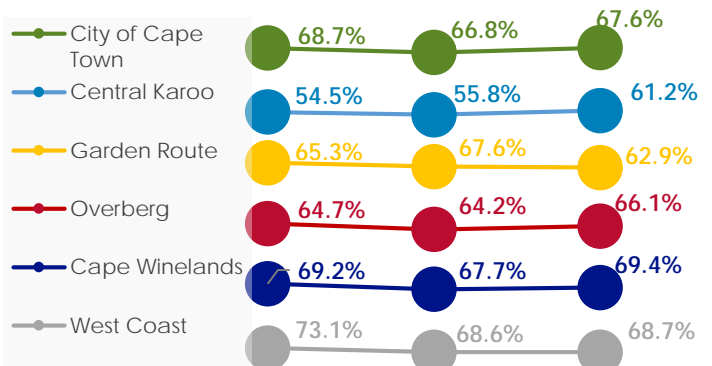
## Learner enrolment



## Learner-Teacher Ratio

West Coast District	28.9	30.6	30.9
Cape Winelands	26.6	27.9	28.0
Overberg	28.9	30.6	30.1
Garden Route	29.2	30.1	30.1
Central Karoo	30.3	32.8	32.7
City of Cape Town	29.6	25.1	30.1

## Learner retention



# Education

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

Learner enrolment in Cape Winelands District decreased from 146 495 enrollments in 2018 to 148 136 in 2019, an increase of 1.1 per cent. The learner-teacher ratio also reflected a slight increase from 27.9 in 2018 to 28.0 in 2019. The learner retention rate improved from 67.7 per cent in 2018 to 69.4 per cent in 2019. This could be attributed to a number of factors including improvement in the socio-economic context.

## **Number of schools and no-fee schools**

In 2019, Cape Winelands District had a total of 269 public ordinary schools, of which 205 are no-fee schools. In an effort to alleviate some of the funding challenges the Western Cape Department of Education (WCED) offered certain fee-paying schools to become no-fee schools. This means that 76.2 per cent of the schools in Cape Winelands District are registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

## **Schools with libraries and media centres**

Schools with libraries and media centres has decreased from 150 in 2018 to 141 in 2019, which could have an effect on the education outcomes in the area.

## **Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)**

Education remains one of the key avenues through which the state is involved in the economy. In preparing individuals for future engagement in the labour market, policy choices and decisions in the sphere of education play a critical role in determining the extent to which future economic and poverty reduction plans can be realised. Cape Winelands District's matric outcomes has remained steady at 80.6 per cent in 2018 and 2019.

# HEALTH



## Tuberculosis

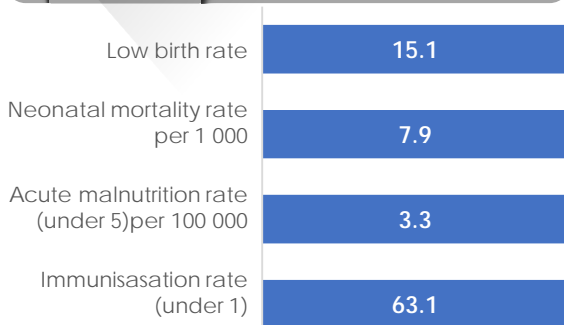


## Maternal health

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



## Child health



■ Cape Winelands



## Healthcare facilities

Regional hospitals	2
District hospitals	4
PHC facilities (Fixed clinics, CHCs and CDCs)	45
Community Day Centres	6
PHC Clinics (Satellite and Mobile)	33
PHC Clinics (Fixed)	39

■ Cape Winelands



## Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Cape Winelands	Western Cape
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	2	2



## HIV/AIDS

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



# Health

## Healthcare facilities

According to the 2019 Inequality Trend Report by Statistics South Africa, in 2017, 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 private healthcare facilities. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to medical aid, which in 2017 was approximately 17 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape.

In 2019, the Cape Winelands District area had 45 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 33 fixed clinics and 6 community day centres; there were also 33 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there are also 4 district hospitals.

## HIV/AIDS

The Cape Winelands total registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment increased by 1 624 between 2018 and 2019. The number of new antiretroviral patients declined slightly, from 3 851 in 2018 to 3 434 in 2019. This could be an indication that the prevalence of HIV is declining or an indication that less people are being tested and receiving access to HIV treatment.

In 2019, a total of 32 366 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the Cape Winelands District.

## Child health

Even after a small improvement from 60.9 per cent in 2018 to 63.1 per cent in 2019, the immunisation rate in the Cape Winelands District area remains low. The number of malnourished children under five years (per 100 000) in District in 2019 was 3.3, a slight improvement from the 4.5 in 2018. The neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) in the Cape Winelands area improved from 9.3 in 2018 to 7.9 in 2019, while the low birth-weight indicator was recorded at 15.1 in 2019, a marginal improvement from the 15.8 recorded in 2018.

## Maternal health

The maternal mortality rate in the Cape Winelands District recorded 42.7 deaths per 100 000 live births in 2019.

The delivery rate to women under 20 years in the Cape Winelands District municipal area was recorded at 15.1 per cent in 2019, while the termination of pregnancy rate increased from 0.7 per cent from 2018 to 0.8 per cent in 2019 for the Cape Winelands District area.

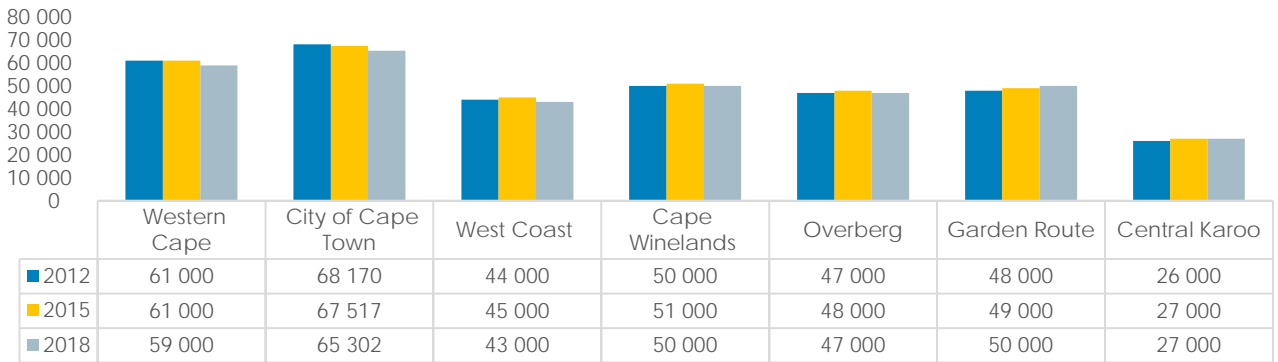
## Emergency medical services

The provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Cape Winelands District area has 2 ambulances per 10 000 people in 2019. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

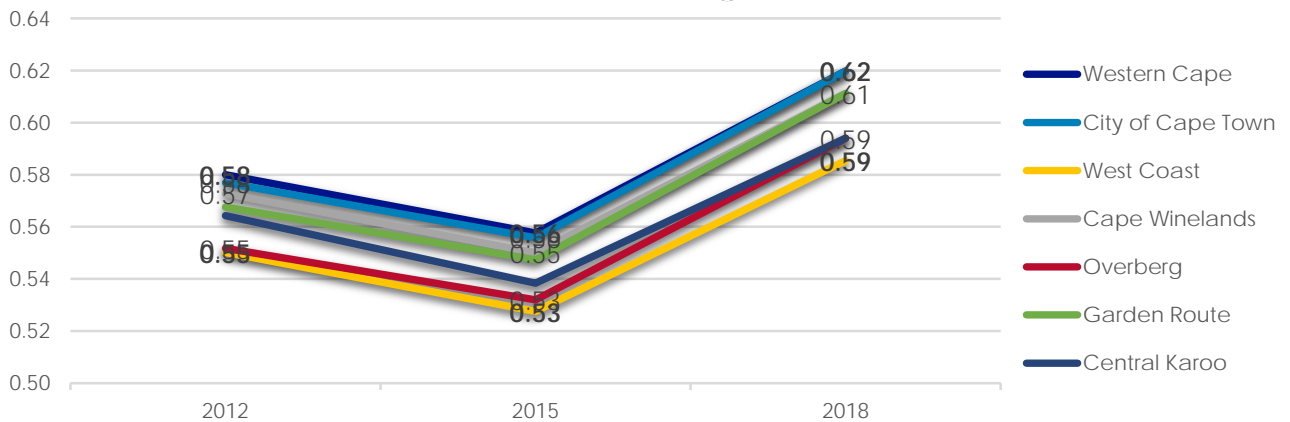
# POVERTY



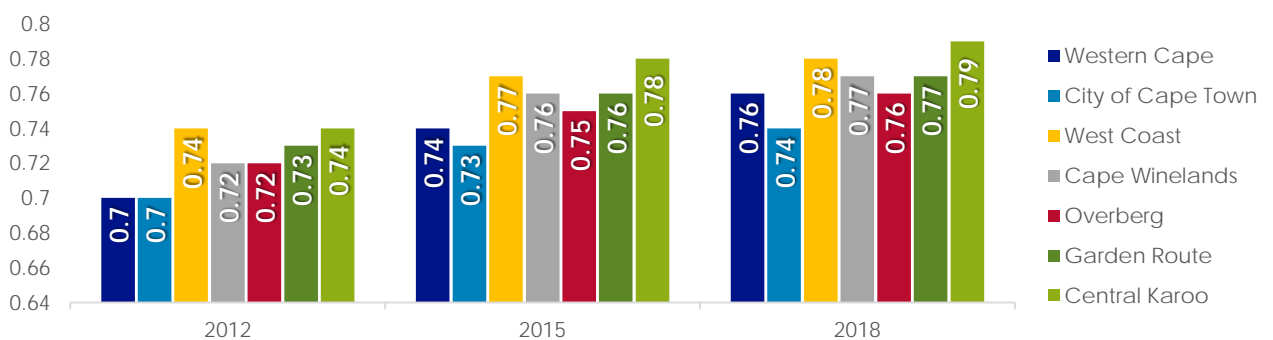
## GDP per capita



## Income inequality



## Human development



# Poverty

## GDPR Per Capita

An increase in real GDPR per capita, i.e. GDPR per person, is experienced only if the real economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate. Even though real 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 real GDPR per capita indicator.

At R50 000 in 2018, Cape Winelands District's real GDPR per capita is below that of the Western Cape's figure of R59 000.

## Income Inequality

The National Development Plan (NDP) has set a target of reducing income inequality in South Africa from a Gini coefficient of 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030. Income inequality has increased in Cape Winelands District between 2012 (0.57) and 2018 (0.61) with the exception of 2012, when it dropped below 0.55.

Furthermore, income inequality levels were among the highest in Cape Winelands District for 2018 with a Gini coefficient of 0.61 when compared to other districts across the Western Cape. These disparities in income are certain to worsen across the ensuing MTREF given the potential aftereffects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## 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 Cape Winelands District from 0.72 in 2012 to 0.77 in 2018. The trend for the Cape Winelands District and the Western Cape in general has been similar between 2012 and 2018. Naturally, per capita income as per definition is expected to mimic the trend of HDI and this is clearly displayed in the graphic above. In short, what this graphic illustrates is that for the most part an increase in GDP per capita across a particular region is generally accompanied by an improvement in HDI levels with a short lag.

# BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



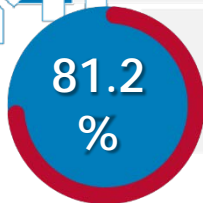
## Total number of households

230 017

Cape Winelands District (CWD)

1 900 345

Western Cape



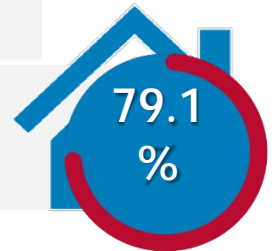
## Formal main dwelling

186 743

Cape Winelands District

1 503 998

Western Cape



67.9% Cape Winelands  
61.4% Western Cape

House/brick structure on separate stand/yard



0.6% Cape Winelands  
0.5% Western Cape

Traditional dwelling



12.1% Cape Winelands  
16.3% Western Cape

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

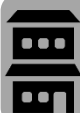
1.2% Cape Winelands  
1.0% Western Cape

Other/Unspecified



1.2% Cape Winelands  
1.5% Western Cape

House/flat/room in backyard



6.3% Cape Winelands  
6.8% Western Cape

Informal dwelling in backyard



10.7% Cape Winelands  
12.6% Western Cape

Informal dwelling not in backyard



## Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Cape Winelands 97.1%

Western Cape 96.6%



## Electricity as primary source of lighting

Cape Winelands 92.4%

Western Cape 93.1%



## Flush/chemical toilet

Cape Winelands 91.1%

Western Cape 90.1%



## Refuse removed at least once a week

Cape Winelands 79.5%

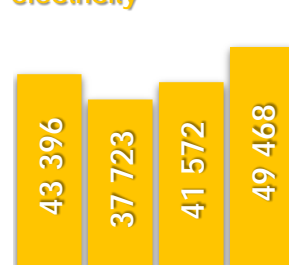
Western Cape 89.8%

## Free basic water



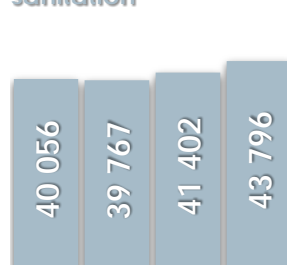
2015 2016 2017 2018

## Free basic electricity



2015 2016 2017 2018

## Free basic sanitation



2015 2016 2017 2018

## Free basic refuse removal



2015 2016 2017 2018

# Basic Service Delivery

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

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

## Housing and Household Services

With a total of 230 017 households in the Cape Winelands District municipal area, 81.2 per cent had access to formal housing, the Western Cape average was 79.1 per cent. The area also had highest proportion of informal households in the District, a total of 17.0 per cent compared with the Western Cape average of 19.4 per cent.

Subsequently, service access levels were high in the area, with access to piped water inside/within 200m of the dwelling at 97.1 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 91.1 per cent, access to electricity (for lighting) at 92.4 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 79.5 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 Cape Winelands District has shown a generally increasing trend up to 2018. The stressed economic conditions are anticipated to exert 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.

# SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Per 100 000	Cape Winelands District	42	39	42
	Western Cape	55	58	57

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Per 100 000	Cape Winelands District	110	95	102
	Western Cape	105	102	104



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Per 100 000	Cape Winelands District	1 832	1 211	837
	Western Cape	1 735	1 182	895

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Per 100 000	Cape Winelands District	112	103	100
	Western Cape	189	183	176



FATAL CRASHES	Cape Winelands District	215	237	206
	Western Cape	1 267	1 157	1 209

ROAD USER FATALITIES	Cape Winelands District	196	172	165
	Western Cape	1 379	1 395	1 429



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Per 100 000	Cape Winelands District	682	625	587
	Western Cape	632	573	515

# Safety and Security

## Murder

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

Within the CWD area, the actual number of murders increased from 357 in 2019 to 397 in 2020. The murder rate (per 100 000 people) also increased from 37 in 2019 to 39 in 2020. The murder rate for the CWD increased from 39 in 2019 to 42 in 2020 (per 100 000 people). The murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the Western Cape was 57 in 2020.

## Sexual Offences

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

In 2020, there were 966 reported sexual offences in the CWD area compared to 880 in 2019. There were also 7 303 reported cases in the Western Cape in total compared to 7 043 in 2019.

## 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 incidences within the CWD area decreased sharply from 11 255 cases in 2019 to 7 895 cases in 2020. Similarly, the Western Cape's drug-related offences also decreased from 81 342 in 2019 to 62 705 in 2020. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, at 838 crimes per 100 000 people in 2020, the CWD area rate is below that of the Province (895).

## 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 CWD area shows a decrease from 957 in 2019 to 947 in 2020. This translates into a rate of 100 per 100 000 people in 2020, which is below the Western Cape's 176 per 100 000 people in 2020.

## Fatal Crashes and Road User Fatalities

*The type of road user that died in or during a crash i.e. driver, cyclist, passengers, pedestrians.*

The number of fatal crashes in the CWD area decreased from 237 in 2018/19 to 206 in 2019/20. The number of road user fatalities in the CWD area also decreased from 172 to 165 across the same reference period.

## Residential Burglaries

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

The 2019/20 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 decreased by 8.5 per cent between 2019 and 2020. Residential burglary cases within the CWD area also decreased from 5 792 in 2019 to 5 536 in 2020.

When considering the rate per 100 000 population, with 587 cases per 100 000 in 2020, CWD's rate is above the provincial rate of 515 per 100 000 in the same reporting year.

# Economy and Labour Market Performance

SECTOR	GDPR			Employment		
	R million value 2018	Trend 2014 - 2018	Real GDPR growth 2019e	Number of jobs 2018	Average annual change 2014 - 2018	Net change 2019e
<b>PS</b> Primary Sector	6 082.9	-0.4	-9.0	84 042	541	- 820
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	5 953.0	-0.4	-9.2	83 872	543	- 811
Mining & quarrying	129.9	1.1	-2.8	170	- 1	- 9
<b>SS</b> Secondary sector	16 322.9	0.3	-2.0	56 079	959	- 2 187
Manufacturing	10 327.2	-0.5	-2.1	31 873	14	- 625
Electricity, gas & water	1 556.3	0.1	-1.6	1 029	25	3
Construction	4 439.4	3.0	-1.7	23 177	921	- 1 565
<b>TS</b> Tertiary sector	45 045.4	2.6	2.0	256 305	7 424	3 758
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	12 781.0	2.5	0.9	89 679	3 046	2 430
Transport, storage & communication	6 456.9	2.6	0.7	14 104	313	610
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	13 467.2	3.7	3.8	59 679	2 286	572
General government	7 162.7	0.5	1.1	38 037	473	760
Community, social & personal services	5 177.5	2.1	1.3	54 806	1 307	- 614
<b>Cape Winelands</b>	<b>67 451.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>396 426</b>	<b>8 925</b>	<b>751</b>

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2019 (%)	Average growth (%) 2015 - 2019	Number of jobs	
			2018	2019
Skilled	20.1	3.2	57 718	59 033
Semi-skilled	39.5	2.9	113 656	115 849
Low-skilled	40.4	0.9	117 332	118 712
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>288 706</b>	<b>293 594</b>

Informal Employment	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of informal jobs	108 788	97 684	97 046	98 487	104 894	106 263	115 456	106 648	110 482	107 720	103 583
% of Total Employment	32.6	30.5	29.8	29.2	29.8	29.8	29.9	27.7	28.2	27.2	26.1

Unemployment rates	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
West Coast	8.3	9.7	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.9	8.7	9.7	10.6	10.8	11.9
<b>Cape Winelands</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Overberg	7.2	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.8	7.9	8.9	9.4	9.4	10.4
Garden Route	13.5	14.7	14.6	14.4	13.9	13.9	13.5	14.5	14.8	14.6	15.6
Central Karoo	21.7	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.2	21.4	20.1	21.0	21.7	21.3	22.0
City of Cape Town	16.5	17.9	18.0	18.3	18.4	18.7	19.4	20.7	21.6	21.4	23.1
Western Cape	14.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.7	16.0	16.1	17.3	18.1	18.0	19.4



# Economy and Labour Market Performance

## Sectoral Overview

In 2018, the economy of Cape Winelands District was valued at R67.5 billion (current prices) and employed 396 426 people. Historical trends between 2014 and 2018 indicate that the District realised an average annual growth rate of 1.7 per cent which can mostly be attributed to the tertiary sector that registered a positive annual growth rate of 2.6 per cent.

In terms of sectoral contribution, the finance, insurance, real estate and business services (R13.5 billion), the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (R12.8 billion), and manufacturing (R10.3 billion) sectors were the main drivers that contributed to the positive growth in the local economy. These sectors are also estimated to have had above average performance in 2019, particularly the finance, insurance and real estate services and the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sectors, which are estimated to have grown by 3.8 and 0.9 per cent respectively, whilst the manufacturing sector contracted by 2.1 per cent. Employment creation in the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector mirrored the high growth rate, with 2 430 new jobs created. In 2019, the general government sector was also an important source of job creation (760 jobs).

Despite its important role in the local economy, particularly as one of the main sources of employment, the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector experienced below-average performance between 2014 and 2018 and is estimated to have contracted by 9.0 per cent in 2019. This contraction led to the loss of 820 jobs. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector is still recovering from the provincial drought.

## Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that Cape Winelands District's total labour force amounted to 396 426 workers in 2019 of which 288 706 (72.8 per cent) are in the formal sector while 107 720 (27.2 per cent) are informally employed.

Most of the labour force consisted of low-skilled (40.4 per cent) and semi-skilled (39.5 per cent) workers. The skilled category contributed 20.1 per cent to total formal employment and grew on average by 3.2 per cent, while the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories grew at 2.9 and 0.9 per cent respectively from 2015-2019. Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers.

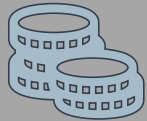
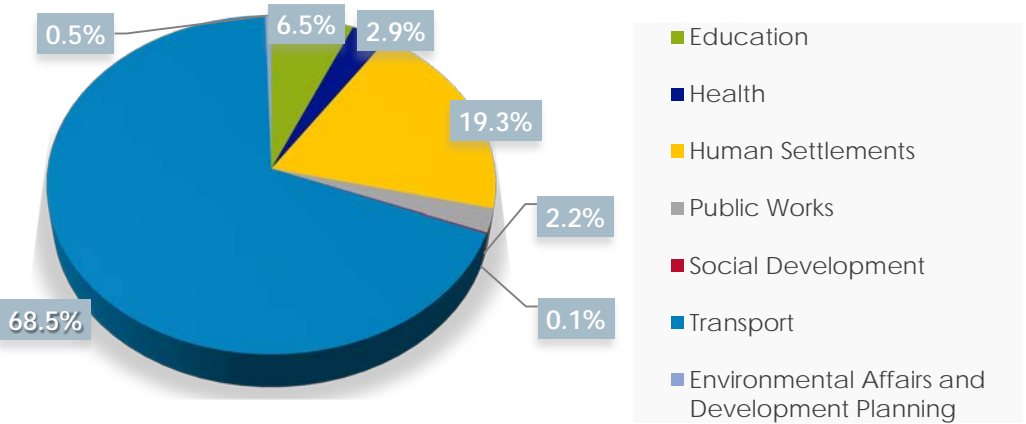
## Unemployment

Cape Winelands District (10.7 per cent) has the second lowest unemployment rate in the Western Cape. It is also much lower than the Western Cape rate of 19.4 per cent. Cape Winelands District's unemployment rate is based on the narrow definition of unemployment i.e. the percentage of people that are able to work, but unable to find employment. The broad definition generally refers to people that are able to work, but not actively seeking employment.

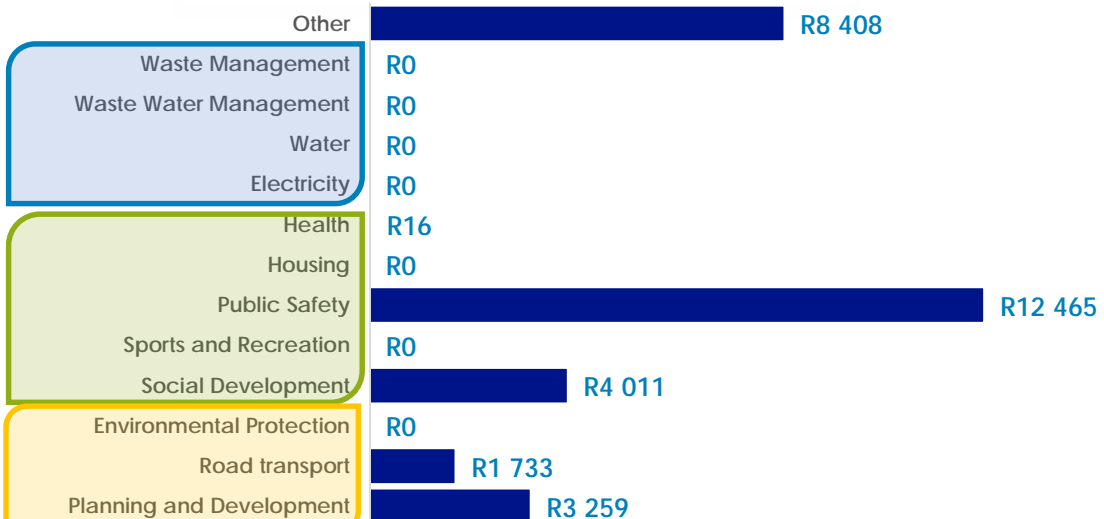
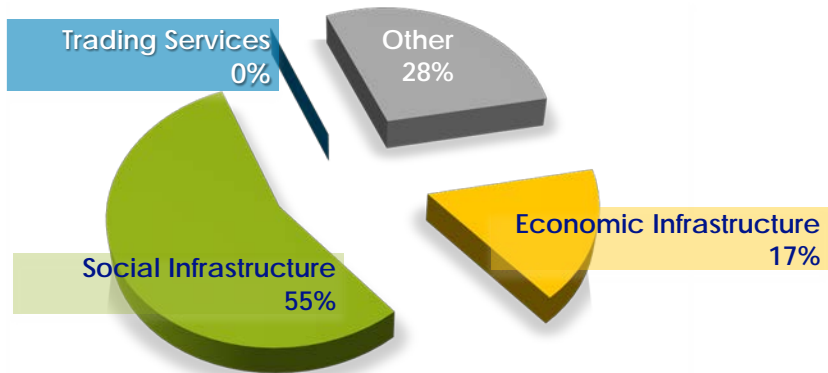
# PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



## Provincial infrastructure spend



## Municipal infrastructure spend (R'000)



# Public Infrastructure Spend (2020/21)

## Spending on social infrastructure

Spending on social infrastructure aids in social development and has the spill-over effect of enabling economic growth. The Western Cape Government (WCG) will spend 28.8 per cent of its 2020/21 infrastructure budget for the Cape Winelands District area on social infrastructure.

As displayed in the pie chart the WCG will be allocating 6.5 per cent of the budget (R65.813 million) towards Education in the Cape Winelands District 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. As such 2.9 per cent (R29.162 million) has been allocated by the Department of Health for health infrastructure spending in the Cape Winelands region. The remainder of WCG social infrastructure spending (19.3 per cent or R195.354 million) has been allocated towards Human Settlements which will go a long way towards reduce housing backlogs in the District.

In addition to Provincial spend, the Cape Winelands District Municipality (not inclusive of contribution of the local municipalities) has allocated R4.0 million of its own 2020/21 capital budget to social development serving to improve the quality of life of individuals within the municipal area. Community safety has been prioritized by the WCG due to high levels of crime in the Western Cape. Crime has a negative impact on the quality of lives of individuals, but also on the economy by deterring private investment and causing business losses. It further creates a burden on government resources in terms of justice system costs, victim assistance and replacement of assets. The Cape Winelands District Municipality has allocated R12.5 million of its capital budget to public safety.

## Spending on economic infrastructure

Economic infrastructure is defined as infrastructure that promotes economic activity. Considering the sluggish economic growth throughout the country, spending on economic infrastructure across the entire Cape Winelands District, more specifically towards road transport (R691 infrastructure is crucial to stimulating economic activity.

The WCG allocated R718.980 million (85.1 per cent in 2020/21) towards economic .904 million), public works (R22.256 million) and environmental affairs and development planning (R4.820 million) infrastructure. The District Municipality has allocated and additional R1.733 million to road transport infrastructure and R3.259 million towards planning and development. Collectively, the economic infrastructure spending will go a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential.

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## 1. Demographics

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

## 2. Education

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

## 3. Health

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

## 4. Poverty

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

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## 5. Basic services

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

## 6. Safety and security

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

## 7. Economy

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

## 8. Public infrastructure spend

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