



SEP

SOCIO-ECONOMIC
PROFILE



BREEDE VALLEY : AT A GLANCE

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Breede Valley: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2020; Estimated households, 2019

Population
 **193 104**

Households
 **51 374**

Education

2019



Matric Pass Rate **76.7%**
Gr 12 Drop-out Rate **30.2%**
Learner-Teacher Ratio **28.7**

Poverty

2018



Gini Coefficient **0.59**
Human Development Index **0.76**

Health

2019



Primary Health
Care Facilities

7

Immunisation
Rate

69.7%

Maternal Mortality Ratio
(per 100 000 live births)

84.2

Teenage Pregnancies -
Delivery rate to women U/18

14.5%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2019



Residential Burglaries

827

DUI

232

Drug-related Crimes

1 373

Murder

61

Sexual Offences

129

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2019



Water
96.3%

Refuse Removal
74.7%



Electricity
87.7%



Sanitation
88.5%



Housing
76.7%



Road Safety

2019

Fatal Crashes **53**

Road User Fatalities **67**

Labour

2019

Unemployment Rate
(narrow definition)

10.7%



Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1** Rising unemployment
- Risk 2** Slow economic growth
- Risk 3** High school dropouts

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2018

Finance, insurance, real estate &
business services

20.3%

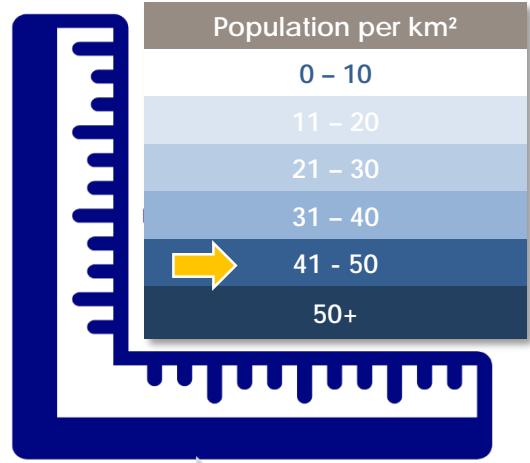
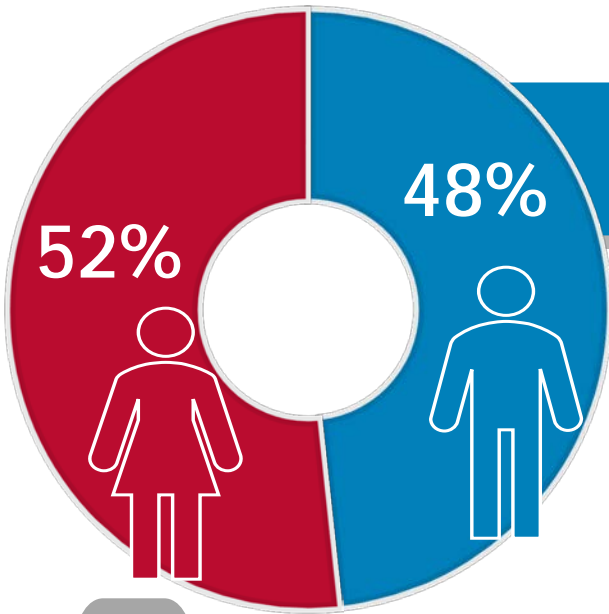
Wholesale & retail trade, catering
& accommodation

18.7%

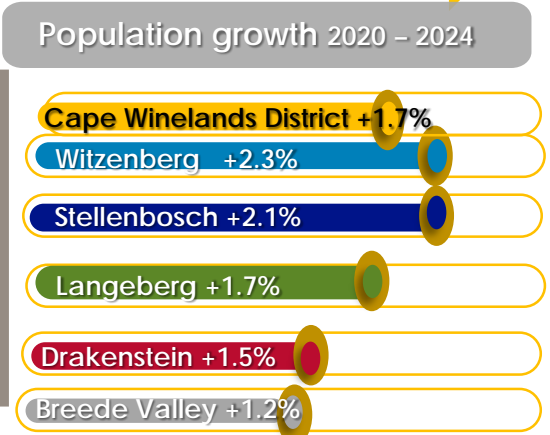
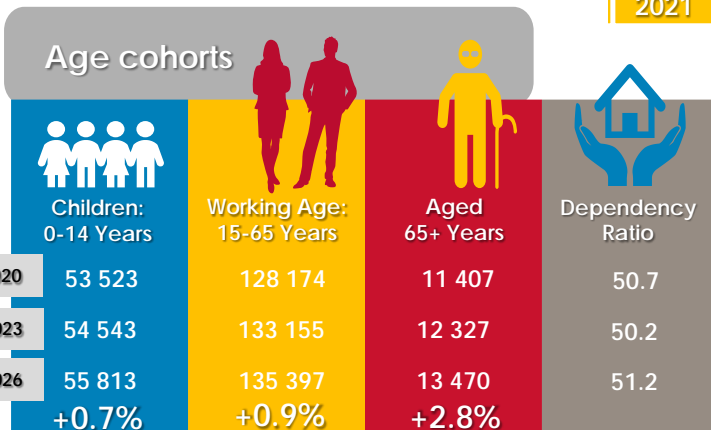
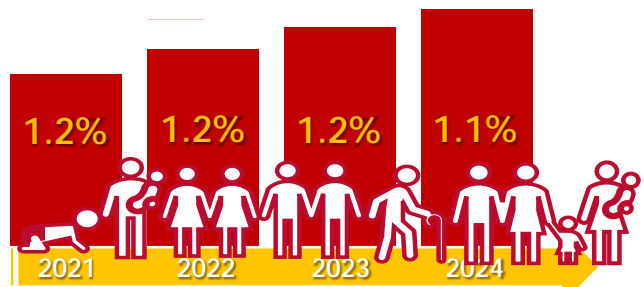
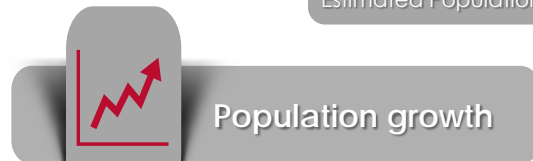
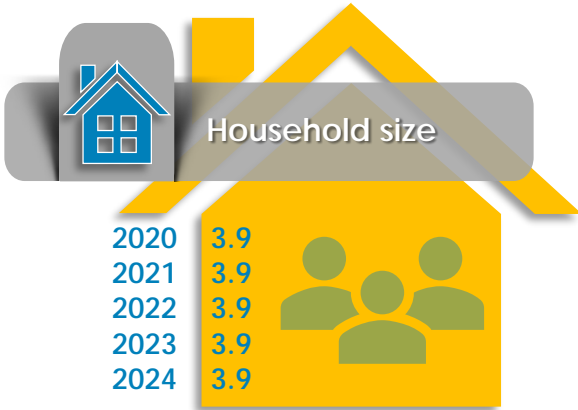
Manufacturing

13.5%

DEMOGRAPHICS



	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Witzenberg	107.9	108.8	109.1	109.5	109.9
Drakenstein	96.9	97.4	97.5	97.6	97.7
Stellenbosch	95.2	95.6	95.7	95.7	95.8
Breede Valley	93.5	93.7	93.7	93.6	93.6
Langeberg	95.4	95.8	95.9	96.0	96.1
Cape Winelands District	97.3	97.8	97.9	98.0	98.1



Demographics

Population

Breede Valley's population totals 193 104 persons in 2020, making it the second most populated municipal area in the Cape Winelands District (CWD). This total is expected to grow to 202 233 by 2024, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.2 per cent.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are slightly more females than males in the Breede Valley municipal area with a ratio of 51.7 per cent (females) to 48.3 per cent (males). The SR for Breede Valley increases slightly year on year towards 2024 which could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as an increase in female mortality rates as well as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2020 and 2026, the highest population growth is estimated for the 65+ aged cohort, with expected growth for the period reaching an average annual rate of 2.8 per cent. Similar growth of 0.9 per cent and 0.7 per cent is expected for the working age population and children respectively. The predicted growth increases the dependency ratio towards 2026.

Household size

Household size refers to the number of people per household. The actual size of households in Breede Valley remained unchanged between 2020 and 2024. Contributing factors to a stagnation in household size growth could include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, occurrences of divorce and ageing population.

Population density

Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers to mitigate environmental, health and service delivery risks. In 2020, the population density of the Cape Winelands District was 44 persons per square kilometer. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas in the Cape Winelands District compare as follows:

- Stellenbosch 232 people/km²
- Drakenstein 189 people/km²
- **Breede Valley 50 people/km²**
- Langeberg 26 people/ km²
- Witzenberg 14 people/ km²

Educational facilities

58

Number of schools

46

Number of no-fee schools

30

Number of schools with libraries

Education outcomes



Witzenberg

72.1% 73.9% 74.3%

Stellenbosch

85.5% 85.2% 85.0%

Langeberg

79.5% 79.0% 78.8%

Drakenstein

85.4% 82.1% 83.0%

Breede Valley

80.2% 77.1% 76.7%

Cape Winelands

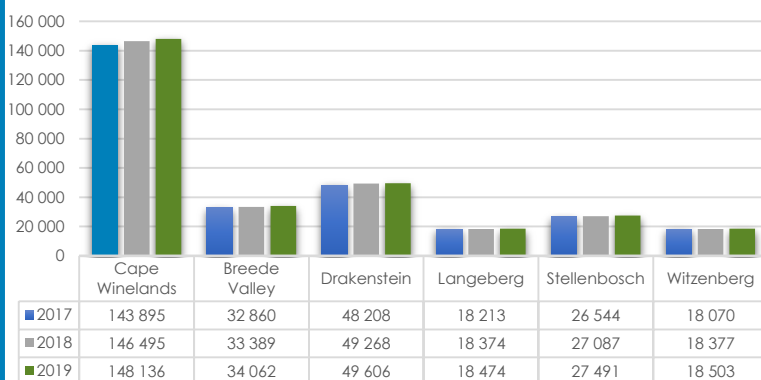
82.3% 80.6% 80.6%

■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019

EDUCATION



Learner enrolment

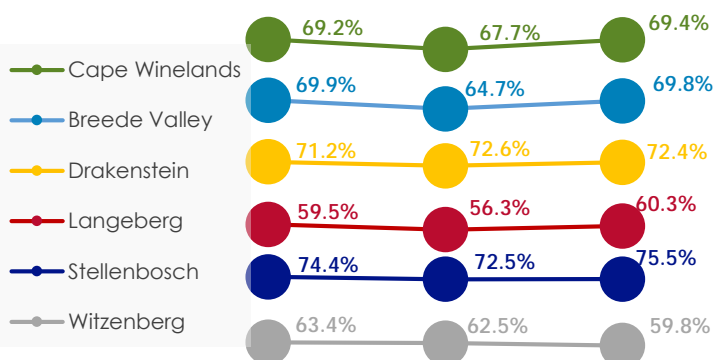


Learner-Teacher Ratio

Cape Winelands	26.6	27.9	28.0
Breede Valley	26.8	28.4	28.7
Drakenstein	27.2	28.3	28.2
Langeberg	27.3	28.5	28.9
Stellenbosch	25.0	26.0	26.6
Witzenberg	26.2	28.3	27.9



Learner retention



Education

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

Learner enrolment in the Breede Valley municipal area increased from 33 389 in 2018 to 34 062 in 2019. The same period also saw a marginal increase in the learner-teacher ratio from 28.4 to 28.7 learners per teacher.

With an average learner retention rate of 69.4 for the Cape Winelands area, learner retention is a challenge across the District. With a retention rate of 69.8 in the Breede Valley area, school drop-outs in the area remains a grave concern. The retention rate is influenced by a wide array of economic factors including unemployment, poverty, indigent households, high levels of households with no income or rely on less than R515 a month coupled with teenage pregnancies.

Retention rates should be kept in mind when considering education outcomes/ results, as low retention rates are likely to skew outcomes, as drop-outs are automatically excluded from any outcomes/ results. Being able to retain learners is essential for overall positive education outcomes.

Number of schools

The number of schools within the Breede Valley area has remained unchanged at 58 between 2017 and 2019. This could negatively impact upon the learner-teacher ratio and education outcomes, given the gradual increase in learner- enrolment.

Number of no-fee schools

Similarly, the number of no-fee schools remained unchanged at 46 from 2017 to 2019, indicating that, given the tough economic climate, many parents continue to be unable to pay school fees. This means that 79 per cent of the schools in Breede Valley are registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

Schools with libraries and media centres

As mentioned previously, there were 58 schools in the Breede Valley municipal area in 2019. The majority of these schools, 30, 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.

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. The matric pass rate within Breede Valley dropped from 84.2 per cent in 2016 to 80.2 per cent in 2017; in 2018 the matric pass rate dropped even further to 77.1 per cent. And even further to 76.7 per cent in 2019. The matric pass rates in Stellenbosch and Drakenstein are generally higher compared to Langeberg, Breede Valley and Witzenberg. Better results could improve access to learners to higher education to broaden their employment opportunities.

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

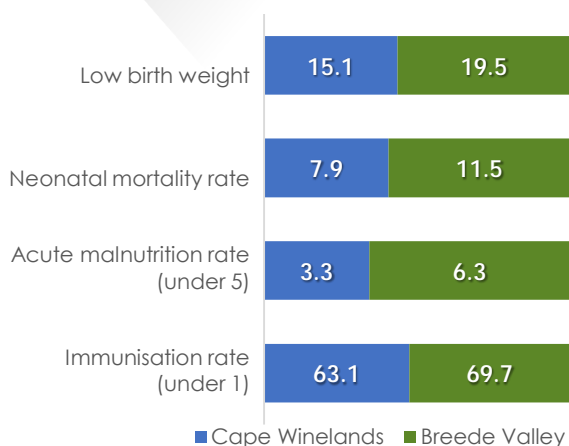


Maternal health

	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Breede Valley	207.1	84.2	15.8	14.5	1.0	1.2
Cape Winelands District	95.5	42.7	14.2	15.1	0.7	0.8



Child health



Healthcare facilities

Regional hospitals	2	1
District hospitals	4	0
PHC facilities (Fixed clinics, CHCs and CDCs)	45	7
Community Day Centres	6	1
Community Health Centres	0	0
PHC Clinics (Satellite and Mobile)	33	9
PHC Clinics (Fixed)	39	6

■ Cape Winelands ■ Breede Valley



Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Breede Valley	Cape Winelands
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	1.7	2.4



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Breede Valley	6 746	5 890	1 004	846
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, 75.1 per cent of households in South Africa usually use public healthcare facilities when a household member gets ill compared to the 24.9 per cent who use some private healthcare facilities in 2017. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to Medical Aid which is low at 16.9 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape in 2017. In 2019, the Breede Valley municipal area had 7 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 6 fixed clinics and 1 community day centre; there were also 9 mobile clinics in the municipal area. In addition, there is also 1 regional hospital, 8 ART clinics and 16 TB clinics.

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. Breede Valley has 1.7 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2019, below the District's average of 2.4 ambulances per 10 000 people. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

HIV/AIDS/TB

The total number of registered patients receiving ARTs in the Langeberg municipal area decreased by (856 patients) from 6 746 patients in 2018 to 5 890 patients in 2019. The 5 890 patients receiving antiretroviral treatment are treated at 8 ART clinics or treatment sites. The number of new antiretroviral patients also decreased from 1 004 in 2018 to 846 in 2019. This figure also increased across the District.

Child Health

The **immunisation rates** in the Breede Valley municipal area has increased marginally from 69.2 per cent in 2018 to 69.7 per cent in 2019. The rate also increased slightly across the Cape Winelands District, from 60.9 per cent in 2018 to 63.1 per cent in 2019.

The **number of malnourished children** under five years (per 100 000) in the Breede Valley municipal area decreased from 9.5 in 2018 to 6.3 in 2019. The rate edged marginally downwards in the District from 4.5 in 2018 to 3.3 in 2019.

Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) in the Breede Valley municipal area improved from 13.6 in 2018 to 11.5 in 2019. The rate across the District also improved in the same reporting period. An improvement in the NMR may indicate progression in new-born health outcomes, or it may indicate an improvement in the reporting of neonatal deaths.

The **low birth weight** indicator for Breede Valley decreased from 20.6 per cent in 2018 to 19.5 per cent in 2019. The District rate also improved slightly across the same period.

Maternal Health

The **maternal mortality rate** (MMR) in the Breede Valley municipal area has fallen from 207.1 in 2018 to 84.2 in 2019, while the CWD rate also decreased substantially from 95.5 in 2018 to 42.7 in 2019.

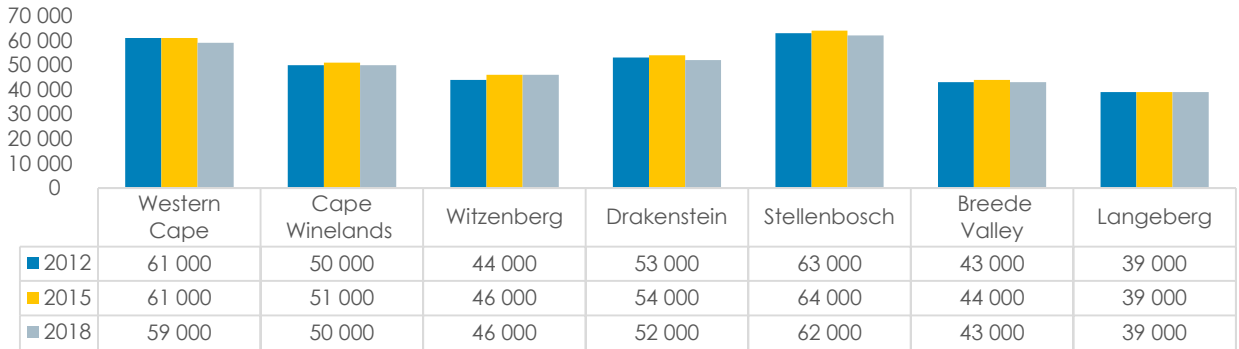
The **delivery rate** to women under 19 years of age in the Breede Valley municipal area decreased from 15.8 per cent in 2018 to 14.5 per cent in 2019, while the Cape Winelands District rate increased slightly from 14.2 to 15.1 per cent over the corresponding period. Breede Valley's 2019 rate (14.5 per cent) is below the CWD average of 14.5 per cent.

The **termination of pregnancy rate** in the Breede Valley municipal area and the broader CWD both increased marginally between 2018 and 2019. A low termination rate is strongly associated with a decrease in unwanted pregnancies which in turn attests of improved family planning and access to health care services (for example, access to contraception, sexual education programmes and counselling).

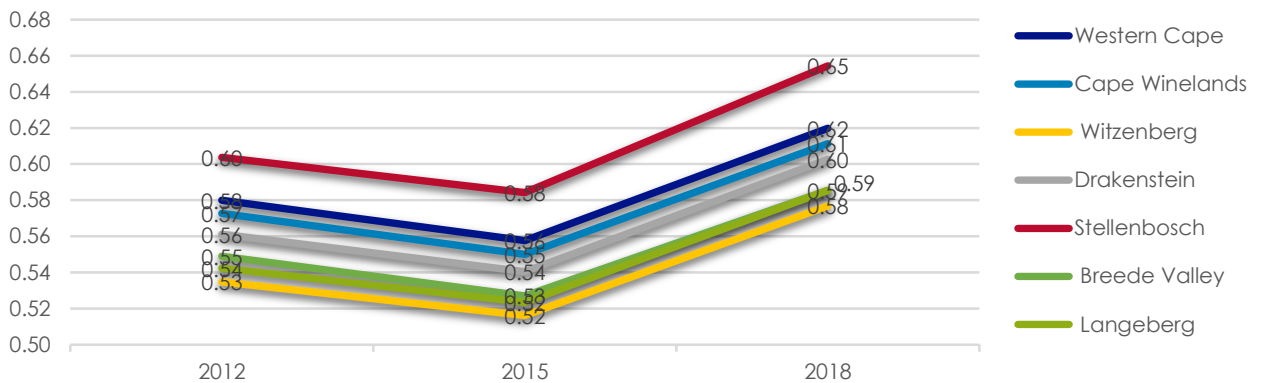
POVERTY



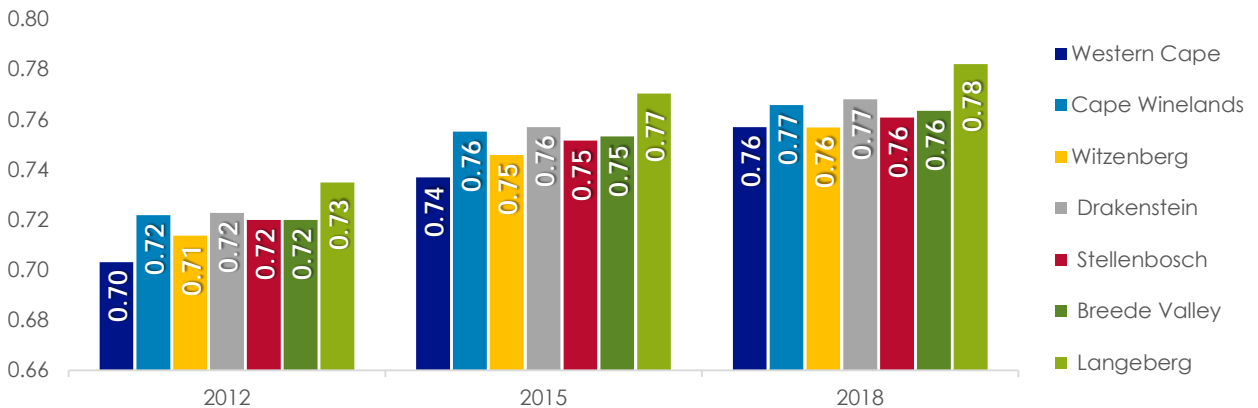
GDP per capita



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.

The Breede Valley municipal area has the second lowest GDPR per capita in the CWD. At R43 000 in 2018, Breede Valley's per capita GDPR is below that of the CWD (R 50 000) and Western Cape as a whole (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. However, between 2015 and 2018, income inequality has worsened in Breede Valley area, with the Gini-coefficient increasing from 0.53 in 2015 to 0.59 in 2018.

Worsening income inequality could also be seen across the Cape Winelands District (0.55 in 2015 and 0.61 in 2018) as well as the Western Cape Province (0.56 in 2015 and 0.62 in 2018).

Human Development

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite indicator reflecting on 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. The United Nations uses the Human Development Index (HDI) to assess the relative level of socio-economic development within countries.

There has been a general increase in the HDI for the Breede Valley municipal area, from 0.72 in 2012 to 0.76 in 2018. There has been a similar upward trend for the Cape Winelands District as well as for the Western Cape.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



Total number of households

51 374

Breede Valley Municipality

230 017

Cape Winelands District

76.7 %

Formal main dwelling

39 425

Breede Valley Municipality

186 743

Cape Winelands District

81.2 %



60.8% Breede Valley
67.9% Cape Winelands

House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard



0.7% Breede Valley
0.6% Cape Winelands

Traditional dwelling



14.4% Breede Valley
12.1% Cape Winelands

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



1.6% Breede Valley
1.2% Cape Winelands

House/flat/room in
backyard



5.7% Breede Valley
6.3% Cape Winelands

Informal dwelling in
backyard



15.5% Breede Valley
10.7% Cape Winelands

Informal dwelling
not in backyard

1.4% Breede Valley
1.2% Cape Winelands

Other/Unspecified



Piped water inside dwelling/within 200m

Breede Valley **96.3%**

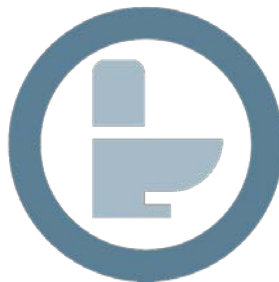
Cape Winelands **97.1%**



Electricity as primary source of lighting

Breede Valley **87.7%**

Cape Winelands **92.4%**



Flush/chemical toilet

Breede Valley **88.5%**

Cape Winelands **91.1%**

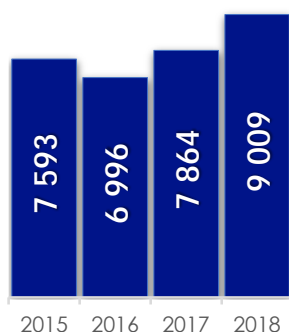


Refuse removed at least once a week

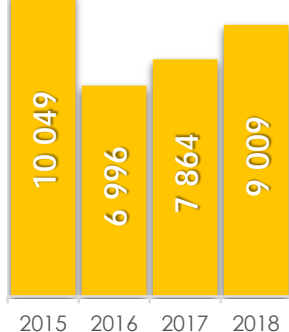
Breede Valley **74.7%**

Cape Winelands **79.5%**

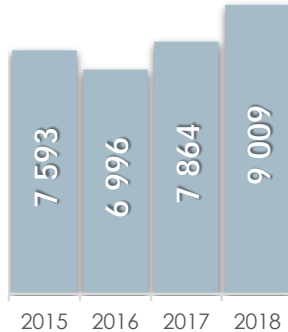
Free basic water



Free basic electricity



Free basic sanitation



Free basic refuse removal



Basic Service Delivery

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

This section considers to what extent this has been achieved by reflecting on the latest available information from Quantec Research for 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 51 374 households in the Breede Valley municipal area, 76.7 per cent had access to formal housing, the second lowest when compared with other municipalities in the Cape Winelands District area; the Cape Winelands District average was 81.2 per cent.

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 Breede Valley municipal area has increased between 2017 and 2018. The stressed economic conditions are anticipated to exert pressure on household income levels, which is in turn likely to see further increases in the number of indigent households and the demand for free basic services.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Breede Valley	88	71	61
	Cape Winelands District	381	357	397
Per 100 000	Breede Valley	47	37	32
	Cape Winelands District	42	39	42

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Breede Valley	120	103	129
	Cape Winelands District	1 001	880	966
Per 100 000	Breede Valley	64	54	67
	Cape Winelands District	110	95	102



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Breede Valley	3 380	2 567	1 373
	Cape Winelands District	16 661	11 225	7 895
Per 100 000	Breede Valley	1 797	1 346	711
	Cape Winelands District	1 832	1 211	837

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Breede Valley	262	183	232
	Cape Winelands District	1 017	957	947
Per 100 000	Breede Valley	139	96	120
	Cape Winelands District	112	103	100



ROAD USER FATALITIES	Breede Valley	71	79	67
	Cape Winelands District	215	237	206



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Breede Valley	1 110	867	827
	Cape Winelands District	6 202	5 792	5 536
Per 100 000	Breede Valley	590	455	428
	Cape Winelands District	682	625	587

Safety and Security

Murder

The 2019/ 20 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that there was a sharp increase in murders in the Western Cape prior to Operation Lockdown, and a slight decline during lockdown suggesting that Operation Lockdown might have reduced homicide numbers in the areas of police stations where the operation took place. Murders in South Africa remain high, with a 1.4 per cent increase in 2019/20, to 21 325 reported cases. This works out to 58 people murdered in the country every day, at a rate of 35.8 people per 100 000 population.

In the Breede Valley area, the number of murders has decreased over the period 2018/19 to 2019/20. The murder rate per 100 000 people decreased from 37 in 2018/19 to 32 in 2019/20, while the murder rate across the CWD increased from 39 in 2018/19 to 42 in 2019/20. The murder rate within Breede Valley area is below the District average.

Sexual Offences

The rate of sexual offences in South Africa is amongst the highest in the world. With respect to the crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA, sexual offences increased by 3.7 per cent in 2019/20 compared to the previous financial year.

In 2019/20, there were 129 sexual offences in the Breede Valley area compared to 966 reported cases in the Cape Winelands District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in Breede Valley (67) was significantly lower than that of the District (102) in 2019/20.

Drug-related Offences

The 2019/20 crime statistics indicates that drug related crime has decreased sizably by 26.7 per cent, from 232 657 in 2019 to 170 510 in 2020. Within the Province, drug related decreased by 22.9 per cent between 2018/19 and 2019/20. The incidence of drug-related offences is trending downwards in both Breede Valley and the Cape Winelands District; although there is lower occurrence of drug-related offences (per 100 000 people) in the Breede Valley (711) relative to the District (837).

Driving under the influence (DUI)

Over the 2019/2020 period, 94 273 cases of driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs were detected countrywide by the police. The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Breede Valley area increased from 183 in 2018/19 to 232 in 2019/20. This translates into a rate of 120 per 100 000 people in 2019/20, which is above the District's 100 in 2019/20.

Residential Burglaries

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 Breede Valley area declined by 40 from 867 in 2018/19 to 827 in 2019/2020. When considering the rate per 100 000 population, with 428 cases per 100 000 in 2020, Breede Valley's rate is below the District rate of 587 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
PS Primary Sector	1 399.0	-0.7	-9.5	20 368	107	-214
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1 372.1	-0.8	-9.6	20 332	108	-212
Mining & quarrying	26.9	1.3	-2.9	36	0	-2
SS Secondary sector	2 727.0	1.0	-0.9	10 682	261	-345
Manufacturing	1 743.4	0.8	-0.3	6 083	58	-55
Electricity, gas & water	250.9	-2.9	-4.2	179	0	-2
Construction	732.8	3.1	-1.8	4 420	203	-288
TS Tertiary sector	8 810.7	2.4	1.9	54 997	1 555	769
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	2 425.3	2.1	0.7	18 373	616	532
Transport, storage & communication	1 368.7	1.6	0.0	3 204	60	124
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	2 622.5	4.6	4.5	14 096	619	208
General government	1 336.6	-0.7	-0.1	7 173	2	61
Community, social & personal services	1 057.6	1.3	0.7	12 151	258	-156
Breede Valley	12 936.8	1.7	0.0	86 047	1 924	210

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2019 (%)	Average growth (%) 2015 - 2019	Number of jobs	
			2018	2019
Skilled	18.3	3.1	11 374	11 632
Semi-skilled	40.7	2.9	25 364	25 917
Low-skilled	41.0	0.7	25 857	26 146
TOTAL	100.0	2.0	62 595	63 695

Informal Employment	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of informal jobs	23 693	21 203	21 013	21 319	22 734	23 012	25 178	23 218	24 014	23 452	22 562
% of Total Employment	32.4	30.3	29.7	29.1	29.7	29.9	30.0	27.7	28.2	27.3	26.2

Unemployment rates	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Drakenstein	11.2	12.6	12.9	12.6	12.2	12.6	11.6	12.6	13.2	13.1	14.2
Langeberg	5.1	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.4	6.1	6.4	6.5	7.2
Stellenbosch	8.2	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.6	8.9	9.9	10.3	10.3	11.3
Witzenberg	5.8	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.7
Breede Valley	8.6	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.7	8.6	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.7
Cape Winelands	8.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.6	8.6	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.7
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 Breede Valley was valued at R12.9 billion (current prices) and employed 86 047 people. Historical trends between 2014 and 2018 indicate that the municipal economy realised an average annual growth rate of 1.7 per cent which can be attributed to the relatively good tertiary and secondary sector growth of 2.4 per cent and 1.0 per cent respectively.

In terms of sectoral contribution, the finance, insurance, real estate and business services (R2.6 billion or 20.2 per cent of total 2018 GDP) as well as the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (R2.4 billion) sectors were the main drivers that contributed to the positive growth in the tertiary sector, growing at 4.6 per cent and 2.1 per cent respectively between 2014 and 2018. The construction sector was the main driver of growth in the secondary sector with growth of 3.1 per cent between 2014 and 2018.

Overall, the finance, insurance, real estate and business services is estimated to have performed relatively well in 2019, coming in with estimated growth of 4.5 per cent, compared to the overall zero growth in 2019.

Employment creation for 2019 was poor overall, with most sectors registering poor employment growth or contractions in the number of jobs per sector. Overall, a balance of 210 jobs were lost, mostly through the job creation in the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation and the finance, insurance, real estate and business services sectors of 532 and 208 additional jobs in these sectors respectively.

Despite the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector's important role in the local economy, also being the sector employing the largest number of people in the municipal area (23.6 per cent in 2018), this sector experienced below-average performance between 2014 and 2018, contracting by 0.8 per cent per annum; it is also estimated to have contracted by 9.6 per cent in 2019. Fortunately, this sharp contraction led to an estimated loss of only 214 jobs. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector is still recovering from the Province wide drought.

Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that the Breede Valley municipal area's total employed will in 2019 amount to 86 257 workers of which 63 695 (73.8 per cent) are in the formal sector while 22 562 (26.2 per cent) are informally employed.

Most of the formally employed consisted of low-skilled (41.0 per cent) and semi-skilled (40.7 per cent) workers. Although the skilled category only contributed 18.3 per cent to total formal employment (2019), it outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2015 and 2019, the skilled cohort grew on average by 3.1 per cent (albeit off a small base) while the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories grew at 2.9 and 0.7 per cent respectively.

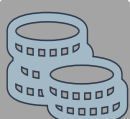
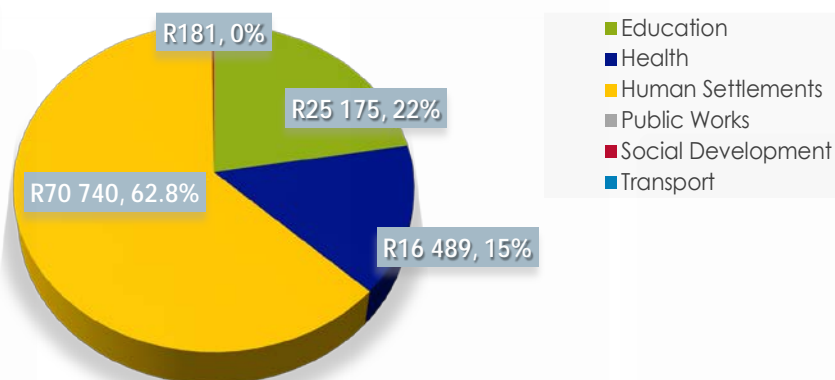
Unemployment

Over the last decade, the unemployment rate has fluctuated starting at 8.6 per cent in 2009, ending at 10.7 per cent in 2019. Breede Valley's unemployment rate of 10.7 per cent in 2019 is on par with that of the District, but considerably lower than the Province's 19.4 per cent.

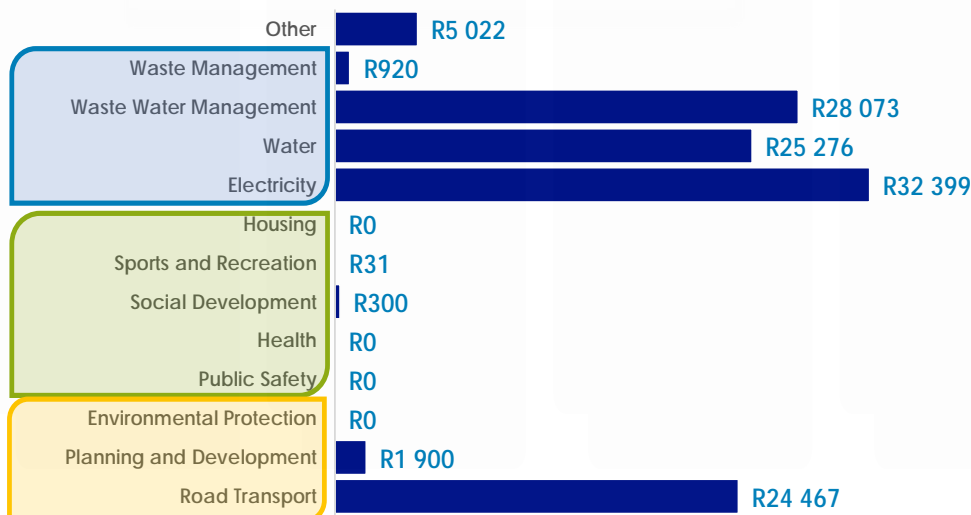
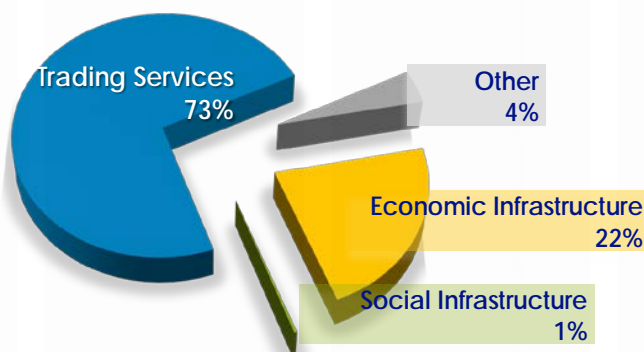
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Provincial infrastructure spend (R'000)



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 WCG will spend its entire infrastructure budget for the Breede Valley area on social infrastructure.

As displayed in the pie chart the WCG will be allocating 14.6 per cent of the budget (R15.489 million) towards health in the municipal area. Given the COVID-19 global crisis that is currently ensuing, it has become clearer that investing in health infrastructure and health systems not only saves lives, but is a vital investment in the wider economy.

The provision of adequate education facilities such as schools and FET colleges are imperative in ensuring that favourable educational outcomes are realised which will contribute towards enhanced citizen literacy and economic prosperity within society. Provincial allocations towards education infrastructure amounts to R25.175 million for the 2020/21 financial year.

With Breede Valley having one of the largest housing backlogs in the Province, spending on housing by the Department of Human Settlements to the value of R70.740 million is crucial. With communities expanding as a result of new human settlements, a need arises for improved access to complementary social infrastructure. As such the Municipality will contribute R31 000 towards sports and recreation and R300 000 towards social development.

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 is crucial to stimulating economic activity.

Breede Valley municipality allocated R24.467 million (20.7 per cent) of its capital budget towards economic infrastructure, more specifically towards road transport. Road transport infrastructure goes a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential. A further R1.9 million will be spent on planning and development, as part of the Municipality's economic infrastructure allocation.

Spending on Trading Services

Basic services are crucial to improving the living conditions of citizens within the municipal area and enabling economic activity for businesses via access to water, electricity, sanitation and refuse removal. The majority of the Municipality's capital budget i.e. 73.2 per cent or R86.668 million is allocated towards the provision of basic services. The bulk of the spending on trading services have been allocated towards energy management (R32.399 million). This was followed by wastewater management (R28.073 million) and water management (R25.276 million).

SOURCES

1. Demographics

- Population: *Department of Social Development, 2020*
- 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*

SOURCES

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*