**MAKHANDA DEMOGRAPHICS 2020**

**OVERVIEW OF THE MUNICIPALITY**

Makana Local Municipality (Makana) is a category B Municipality approximately halfway between East London and Port Elizabeth. Makana Municipality forms part of the seven local municipalities of the Sarah Baartman (formerly Cacadu) District Municipality in the Eastern Cape Province. Makana’s area is bordered in the north-east by Amathole District Municipality with the cities of Port Elizabeth 120km to the west and East London 180 km to east, north-west by Blue Crane Route Local Municipality, in the south by Ndlambe Local Municipality and in the south-west by the Sundays River Valley Local Municipality. In 2011 the Municipality was delimited into fourteen wards.

**Makhanda:**

Makana Local Municipality is one of the seven (7) local municipalities in the Sarah Baartman District in the Eastern Cape. The main seat of the Municipality is in Makhanda. The municipality covers of an area 1690 square kilometres with a population of 82060 as per 2016 SA Statistics customer survey which indicate population growth increase of almost 10% to 91471 by 2018 and municipality cover an area of 4 375.62 square kilometres and constitute 7.5 of Sara Baartman District Municipality.

Ninety percent of the population lives in Makhanda. The importance of Makhanda as an economic Hub cannot be overemphasized. At the heart of Makana is the city of Makhanda, situated 55 kilometres from the coast. Makhanda is famous as one of the leading cultural, educational and tourist centres and hosts the National Arts Festival in South Africa for the last 44 year which is the International Event and the 3rd largest festival in the world. The festival occurs in almost every University hall, School halls, public halls, churches as well as in the various townships throughout Makhanda. The Festival attracts thousands of visitors onto the City from all over the wold.

It is crucial that the municipality is able to ensure a good road network as well as important water, sewerage and electricity provision.

Makhanda is also the primary location of Rhodes University and other prominent and internationally acclaimed primary and high schools/ colleges are found in Makhanda.

Rhodes University with a population of approximately 7 000 students is one the largest ratepayer in the Municipality.

**Alicedale:**

Owing its existence to the development of the railways, the station at Alicedale is a vital link between the Makana region and the main railway line between Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg.

**Salem:**

The Methodist Church founded Salem in the mid-1820s. It is famous for its many fine buildings and also for the historic negotiations between Richard Gush and the Xhosa people during the War of Hintsa, when the Xhosa agreed to leave the village in peace.

**Riebeek east:**

The Dutch Reformed Church established the village of Riebeek East in 1830 on the farm Mooimeisiesfontein, the home of the famous Voortrekker leader Piet Retief. Riebeek East is now in the midst of a game and sheep farming area and offers many attractions and hiking trails through the surrounding diverse and beautiful hills.

Retief's farm house is situated just east of the village, and has been declared a [National Heritage Site](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_heritage_sites_(South_Africa)).  The nearest town is Makhanda which is 39km's to the east. Riebeeck East boasts a quaint guest house – Mooimeisies Guest House run by Neil and Cary Clark. The décor is an eclectic mix of items personally collected or made and this makes it quite unique.

**Seven fountains**:

This farmers’ community derived its name from seven springs located on different farms in the area. Set in a beautiful garden that is home to a 250 year old rose bush and a 130 year old orange tree, Seven Fountains Farm boasts century old buildings that have been converted to individually furnished double rooms and cottages.

**Fort brown:**

Established as a military post in 1817, the gun tower and adjoining walls of the fort, overlooking the Great Fish River and central to a number of major game reserves, is a national monument.  Hermanus Kraal was later renamed to Fort Brown after Lt Brown of the 75th Regiment who was in command during the war of 1835.

**Sidbury 1820:**

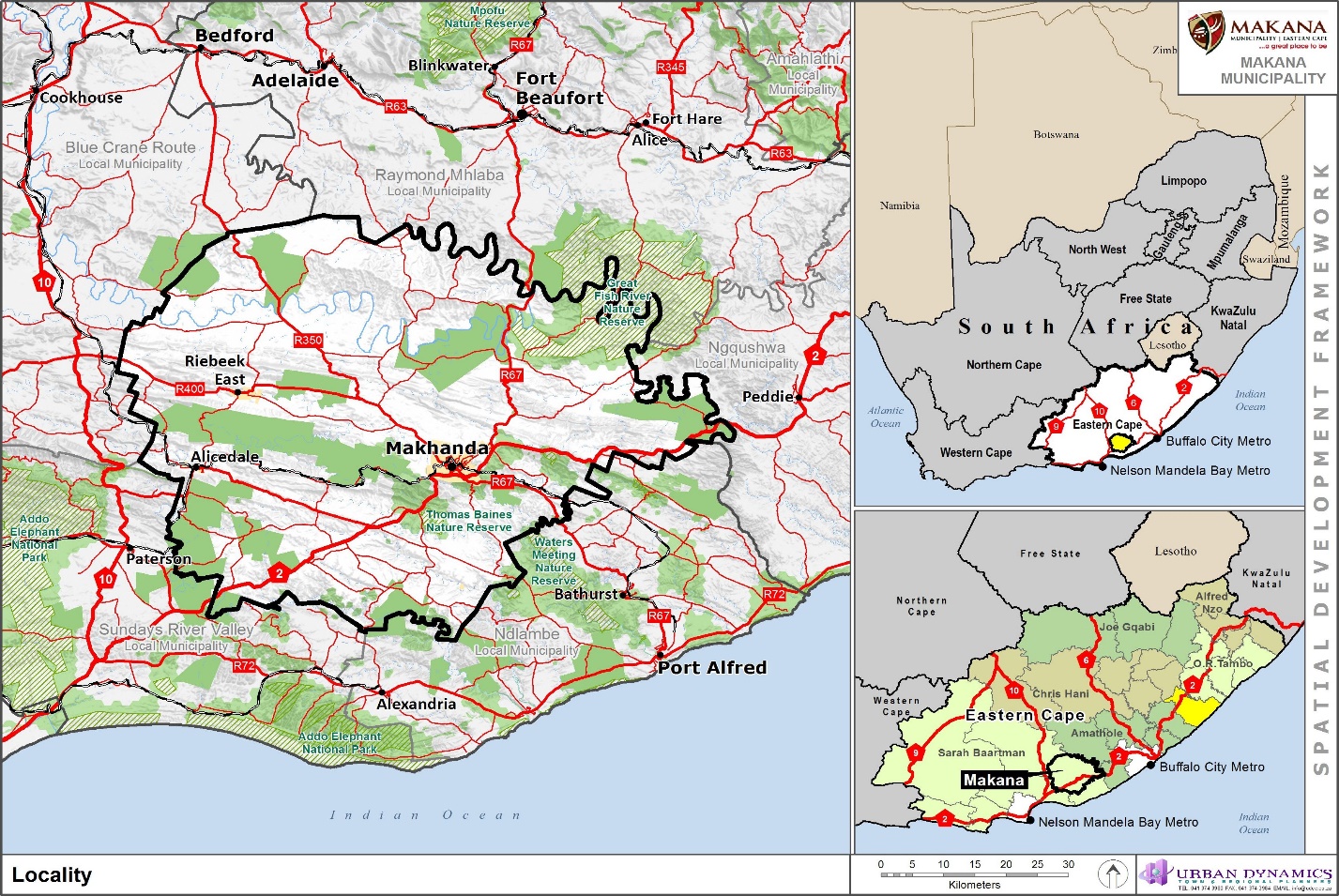
Established in 1820 after which settler Lieutenant Richard Daniel of the Royal Navy built Sidbury Park in the 1830’s and also created the nearby village of Sidbury where war graves can still be found.

**Manley flats:**

Manley Flats is located on top of a small hill in the beautiful Manley Flats Valley just 20 km from Makhanda. Manley Flats is a railroad siding and is located in the Sarah Baartman District Municipality, Eastern Cape, South Africa. The estimate terrain elevation above sea level is 421 metres.

**Carlisle Bridge:**

Carlisle Bridge is a small farm area that is found 15.2 Km from Riebeeck East and 37 km to Makhanda

**Makana geographic map:**  Map 1: 

**SOCIO ECONOMIC PROFILE:**

**4.1. Demographic Profile:**

In 2016, the Makana Local Municipality's population consisted of 80.23% African (69 500), 7.72% White (6 690), 11.50% Coloured (9 960) and 0.55% Asian (475) people.

The largest share of population is within the young working age (25-44 years) age category with a total number of 29 500 or 34.1% of the total population.

The age category with the second largest number of people is the babies and kids (0-14 years) age category with a total share of 23.8%, followed by the teenagers and youth (15-24 years) age category with 17 900 people. The age category with the least number of people is the retired / old age (65 years and older) age category with only 5 390 people, as reflected in the population pyramids below.

* 1. **ECONOMIC PROFILE:**

In 2016, the Makana Local Municipality achieved an annual growth rate of -0.40% which is a significant lower GDP growth than the Eastern Cape Province's 0.25%, but is lower than that of South Africa, where the 2016 GDP growth rate was 0.28%. Contrary to the short-term growth rate of 2016, the longer-term average growth rate for Makana (1.65%) is slightly lower than that of South Africa (2.12%). The economic growth in Makana peaked in 2007 at 7.16%.

* 1. **POVERTY LEVELS:**

The upper poverty line is defined by StatsSA as the level of consumption at which individuals are able to purchase both sufficient food and non-food items without sacrificing one for the other. This variable measures the number of individuals living below that particular level of consumption for the given area, and is balanced directly to the official upper poverty rate as measured by StatsSA.

In 2016, there were 47 100 people living in poverty, using the upper poverty line definition, across Makana Local Municipality - this is 4.14% higher than the 45 300 in 2006. The percentage of people living in poverty has decreased from 59.06% in 2006 to 54.42% in 2016, which indicates a decrease of 4.64 percentage points.

* 1. **HOUSEHOLD PROFILE:**

In 2016, the Makana Local Municipality comprised of 22 300 households. This equates to an average annual growth rate of 1.55% in the number of households from 2006 to 2016.

With an average annual growth rate of 1.23% in the total population, the average household size in the Makana Local Municipality is by implication decreasing. This is confirmed by the data where the average household size in 2006 decreased from approximately 4 individuals per household to 3.9 persons per household in 2016.

**4.4.1 Household’s infrastructure:**

Assessing household infrastructure involves the measurement of five indicators below, a household is considered "serviced" if it has access to all five of these basic services. If not, the household is considered to be part of the backlog.

* + 1. **Access to dwelling units:**

Makana Local Municipality had a total number of 10 700 (46.38% of total households) very formal dwelling units, a total of 9 580 (41.52% of total households) formal dwelling units and a total number of 1 780 (7.69% of total households) informal dwelling units.

* + 1. **Access to proper sanitation**:

Makana Local Municipality had a total number of 19 600 flush toilets (84.51% of total households), 1 130 Ventilation Improved Pit (VIP) (4.88% of total households) and 1 460 (6.31%) of total households pit toilets.

* + 1. **Access to running water:**

Makana Local Municipality had a total number of 10 400 (or 53.74%) households with piped water inside the dwelling, a total of 5 340 (27.65%) households had piped water inside the yard and a total number of 1 650 (8.54%) households had no formal piped water.

When looking at the water backlog (number of households below RDP-level) over time, it can be seen that in 2006 the number of households below the RDP-level were 2 130 within Makana Local Municipality, this decreased annually at -0.46% per annum to 2 030 in 2016.

* + 1. **Access to refuse removal:**

Makana Local Municipality had a total number of 22 500 (92.34%) households which had their refuse removed weekly by the authority, a total of 204 (0.84%) households had their refuse removed less often than weekly by the authority and a total number of 903 (3.71%) households which had to remove their refuse personally (own dump).

* + 1. **Access to electricity:**

Makana Local Municipality had a total number of 846 (3.53%) households with electricity for lighting only, a total of 21 900 (91.42%) households had electricity for lighting and other purposes and a total number of 1 210 (5.05%) households did not use electricity.

1. **EDUCATION LEVELS:**

Education is the cornerstone to sustainable development and it is therefore very important to be prioritised because 66% of the population fall between 0-34 years of age in Makana.

| **CATEGORY** | **AGE** | **PERCENTAGE** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Youth | 15-34 | 39% |
| Adult | 35-64 | 24% |
| Elder | 65+ | 9% |
| Children | 0-14 | 27% |

1. **POPULATION DENSITY:**

Population density measures the concentration of people in a region. To calculate this, the population of a region is divided by the area size of that region. The output is presented as the number of people per square kilometre.

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