

**Non-financial census of municipalities
for the year ended
30 June 2015**

**Embargoed until:
07 June 2016
11:00**

Enquiries:

User Information Services
+27 12 310 8600

Forthcoming issue:

P9115 June 2016

Expected release date

August 2017

PREFACE

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has undertaken an annual non-financial census of municipalities with effect from 2002. The purpose of the census is to measure selected aspects of service delivery of municipalities. The results of this census provide information that can serve as a framework for policymakers and other stakeholders for planning and monitoring. The census enables users to analyse the services provided by municipalities in terms of water, electricity, solid waste management, sewerage and sanitation. The 2015 non-financial census of municipalities obtained information on various issues, including:

- particulars of services provided in the municipalities as at 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015; and
- particulars of total employment in the municipalities as at 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015.

This statistical release contains the preliminary results of the 2015 non-financial census of municipalities and the revised figures for 2014. In the event of revised figures being obtained for 2015, they will be incorporated into the 2016 non-financial census of municipalities (if applicable).

For the purposes of this printed version, all results are presented at provincial level. Unit data for all municipalities (2014 and 2015) can be obtained from the Stats SA website (or can be made available upon request).

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

Contents

Background..... iv

Purpose of the survey..... iv

Methodology iv

Technical notes..... v

List of municipalities (2015) vi

Key findings 1

Table 1.1 - Managerial positions by province according to Section 57 of Local Government Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000): 2014 and 2015 8

Table 1.2 - Managerial positions by province according to organogram: 2014 and 2015 9

Table 1.3 – Number of councillors by province: 2014 and 2015 10

Table 1.4 - Executive mayor and mayor positions by province: 2014 and 2015..... 11

Table 2.1 - Employment positions including managerial positions by province: 2014 and 2015 12

Table 2.2 - Employment positions excluding managerial positions by department for 2014 and 2015: 13

Table 3 - Number of municipalities in each province responsible for providing services under the powers and functions allocated to them: 2014 and 2015 14

Table 4 - Number of municipalities in each province with infrastructure to provide services: 2014 and 2015..... 15

Table 5 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide basic services: 2014 and 2015..... 16

Table 6 - Number of municipalities in each province that have commercialised or outsourced basic services: 2014 and 2015 17

Table 7 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving selected services from municipalities: 2014 and 2015 18

Table 8 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving water from municipalities: 2014 and 2015 19

Table 9 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities: 2014 and 2015 20

Table 10 - Number of municipalities in each province with a policy in place relating to free basic services: 2014 and 2015 21

Table 11 - Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented the policy relating to free basic services: 2014 and 2015	22
Table 12 - Number of municipalities in each province providing free basic services at standard and other levels: 2014 and 2015	23
Table 13 - Number of domestic consumer units in each province receiving free basic services from municipalities: 2014 and 2015.....	24
Table 14.1 (a) - Mechanisms used by municipalities to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2015: Water	25
Table 14.1 (b) - Mechanisms used by municipalities to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2015: Electricity	26
Table 14.1 (c) - Mechanisms used by municipalities to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2015: Sewerage and sanitation	27
Table 14.1 (d) - Mechanisms used by municipalities to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2015: Solid waste management	28
Table 14.2 - Number of municipalities in each province using indicated monthly income cut-off points to identify indigent households: 2015	29
Table 15 - Number of municipalities in each province with an indigent support policy: 2014 and 2015.....	30
Table 16 - Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented an indigent support policy: 2014 and 2015	31
Table 17 - Number of indigent households in each province benefiting from an indigent support system over the period 2014 and 2015	32
Table 18 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide free basic alternative energy: 2014 and 2015	33
Table 19 - Number of indigent households in each province provided with free basic alternative energy: 2014 and 2015	34
Table 20 - Number of municipalities in each province that have submitted an Integrated Development Plan (IDP), WSDP, monitoring for water quality and effluent discharges, and an HIV/AIDS policy, and signed a funding agreement with Eskom: 2014 and 2015	35
Explanatory notes	36
Glossary of the selected variables.....	37
Technical enquiries.....	39
General information	40

Background

The census provides information that serves as a framework for policymakers and other stakeholders for analysis, planning and monitoring in terms of service delivery of water, electricity, solid waste management, sewerage and sanitation.

Purpose of the survey

This publication is directed towards the following major goals:

- Assist in monitoring the progress made with regard to the implementation of service provision, free basic services and poverty alleviation as national priorities.
- Provide baseline non-financial information from those institutions classified as municipalities in terms of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998).
- Provide information that can serve as a framework for policymakers and other stakeholders for planning, as well as monitoring and evaluating the performance of municipalities.
- Allow national and provincial governments and other stakeholders to analyse the actual services provided by municipalities.
- Make data available for use by researchers, organisations and individuals.

Methodology

Scope of the survey

All 278 municipalities responded to the survey for 2015.

Questionnaire and data collection

The methods used for collection included personal visits, telephone, fax, email and post. Data are generally comparable between the 2014 and 2015 publications.

Limitations of the survey

- This publication is not necessarily comparable with the Stats SA population census of 2011 and/or household survey data, mainly due to:
 - i. The data source is municipalities as opposed to households.
 - ii. The different definitions of 'household'. Most municipalities do not have a system for identifying multiple households served by one billing unit or delivery point.
 - iii. Different reporting periods.
- The term 'consumer unit' or 'billing unit' (as used by the municipality for their recording purposes) is not directly comparable with other Stats SA household-based surveys.

Technical notes

Collection rates for the 2015 financial year per province

Province	Municipalities				Collection rate
	Metropolitan municipalities	Districts municipalities	Local municipalities	Total	
Western Cape	1	5	24	30	100%
Eastern Cape	2	6	37	45	100%
Northern Cape	0	5	27	32	100%
Free State	1	4	19	24	100%
KwaZulu-Natal	1	10	50	61	100%
North West	0	4	19	23	100%
Gauteng	3	2	7	12	100%
Mpumalanga	0	3	18	21	100%
Limpopo	0	5	25	30	100%
Total	8	44	226	278	100%

List of municipalities (2015)

Western Cape

City of Cape Town Metro

West Coast District Municipality

Matzikama
Cederberg
Bergrivier
Saldanha Bay
Swartland

Cape Winelands District Municipality

Witzenberg
Drakenstein
Stellenbosch
Breede Valley
Langeberg

Overberg District Municipality

Theewaterskloof
Overstrand
Cape Agulhas
Swellendam

Eden District Municipality

Kannaland
Hessequa
Mossel Bay
George
Oudtshoorn
Bitou
Knysna

Central Karoo District Municipality

Laingsburg
Prince Albert
Beaufort West

Eastern Cape

Nelson Mandela Bay Metro

Buffalo City Metro

Sarah Baartman District Municipality (was Cacadu)

Camdeboo
Blue Crane Route
Ikwezi
Makana
Ndlambe
Sunday's River Valley
Baviaans
Kouga
Kou-Kamma

Amathole District Municipality

Mbhashe
Mnquma
Great Kei
Amahlathi
Ngqushwa
Nkonkobe
Nxuba

Chris Hani District Municipality

Inxuba Yethemba
Tsolwana
Inkwanca
Lukhanji
Intsika Yethu
Emalahleni
Engcobo
Sakhisizwe

Alfred Nzo District Municipality

Matatiele
Umzimvubu
Ntabankulu
Mbizana

O.R. Tambo District Municipality

Ngquza Hill
Port St Johns
Nyandeni
Mhlontlo
King Sabata Dalindyebo

Joe Gqabi District Municipality

Elundini
Gariep
Maletswai
Senqu

Northern Cape

Namakwa District Municipality

Richtersveld
Nama Khoi
Kamiesberg
Hantam
Karoo Hoogland
Khai-Ma

Pixley kaSeme District Municipality

Ubuntu
Umsobomvu
Emthanjeni
Kareeberg
Renosterberg
Thembelihle
Siyathemba
Siyancuma

ZF Mgcawu District Municipality

Mier
!Kai !Garib
//Khara Hais
!Kheis
Tsantsabane
Kgatelopele

John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality

Ga-Segonyana
Gamagara
Joe Morolong

Frances Baard District Municipality

Dikgatlong
Magareng
Phokwane
Sol Plaatje

Free State

Mangaung Metro

Xhariep District Municipality

Letsemeng
Kopanong
Mohokare
Naledi

Lejweleputswa District Municipality

Masilonyana
Tokologo
Tswelopele
Matjhabeng
Nala

Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality

Setsoto
Dihlabeng
Nketoana
Maluti a Phofung
Phumelela
Mantsopa

Fezile Dabi District Municipality

Moqhaka
Ngwathe
Metsimaholo
Mafube

KwaZulu-Natal

eThekweni Metro

Ugu District Municipality

Vulamehlo
Umdoni
Umzumbe
uMuziwabantu
Ezinqolweni
Hibiscus Coast

uMgungundlovu District Municipality

uMshwathi
uMngeni
Mooi Mpofana
Impendle
Msunduzi
Mkhambathini
Richmond

uThukela District Municipality

Emnambithi-Ladysmith
Indaka
Umtshezi
Okhahlamba
Imbabazane

uMzinyathi District Municipality

Endumeni
Nqutu
Msinga
Umvoti

Amajuba District Municipality

Newcastle
eMadlangeni
Dannhauser

KwaZulu-Natal (concluded)

Zululand District Municipality

eDumbe
uPhongolo
Abaqulusi
Nongoma
Ulundi

uMkhanyakude District Municipality

uMhlabuyalingana
Jozini
The Big Five False Bay
Hlabisa
Mtubatuba

uThungulu District Municipality

Mfolozi
City of uMhlathuze
Ntambanana
uMlalazi
Mthonjaneni
Nkandla

iLembe District Municipality

Mandeni
KwaDukuza
Ndwedwe
Maphumulo

Harry Gwala District Municipality

Ingwe
Kwa Sani
Greater Kokstad
Ubuhlebezwe
Umzimkhulu

North West

Bojanala District Municipality

Moretele
Madibeng
Rustenburg
Kgetlengrivier
Moses Kotane

Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality

Ratlou
Tswaing
Mahikeng
Ditsobotla
Ramotshere Moila

Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality

Kagisano-Molopo
Naledi
Mamusa
Greater Taung
Lekwa-Teemane

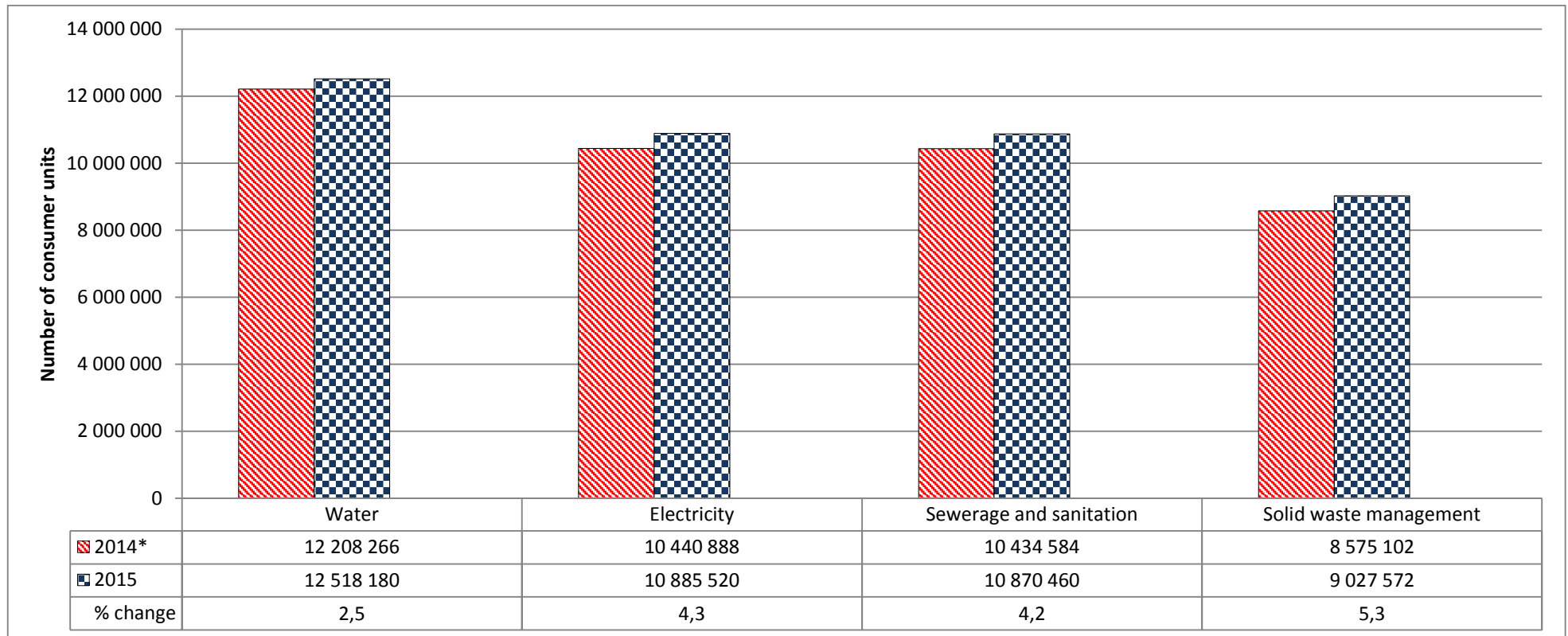
Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality

Ventersdorp
Tlokwe
City of Matlosana
Maquassi Hills

Gauteng**City of Johannesburg Metro****City of Tshwane Metro****Ekurhuleni Metro****Sedibeng District Municipality**Emfuleni
Midvaal
Lesedi**West Rand District Municipality**Mogale City
Randfontein
Westonaria
Merafong City**Mpumalanga****Gert Sibande District Municipality**Albert Luthuli
Msukaligwa
Mkhondo
Pixley ka Seme
Lekwa
Dipaleseng
Govan Mbeki**Nkangala District Municipality**Emalahleni
Steve Tshwete
Emakhazeni
Thembisile
Dr J.S. Moroka
Victor Khanye**Ehlanzeni District Municipality**Bushbuckridge
Thaba Chweu
Mbombela
Umjindi
Nkomazi**Limpopo****Mopani District Municipality**Ba-Phalaborwa
Greater Giyani
Greater Letaba
Greater Tzaneen
Maruleng**Vhembe District Municipality**Musina
Mutale
Thulamela
Makhado**Capricorn District Municipality**Blouberg
Aganang
Molemole
Polokwane
Lepelle-Nkumpi**Waterberg District Municipality**Thabazimbi
Lephalale
Mookgopong
Modimolle
Bela-Bela
Mogalakwena**Sekhukhune District Municipality**Makhuduthamaga
Fetakgomo
Elias Motsoaledi
Ephriam Mogale
Greater Tubatse

Key findings

Figure A - Number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities: 2014 and 2015

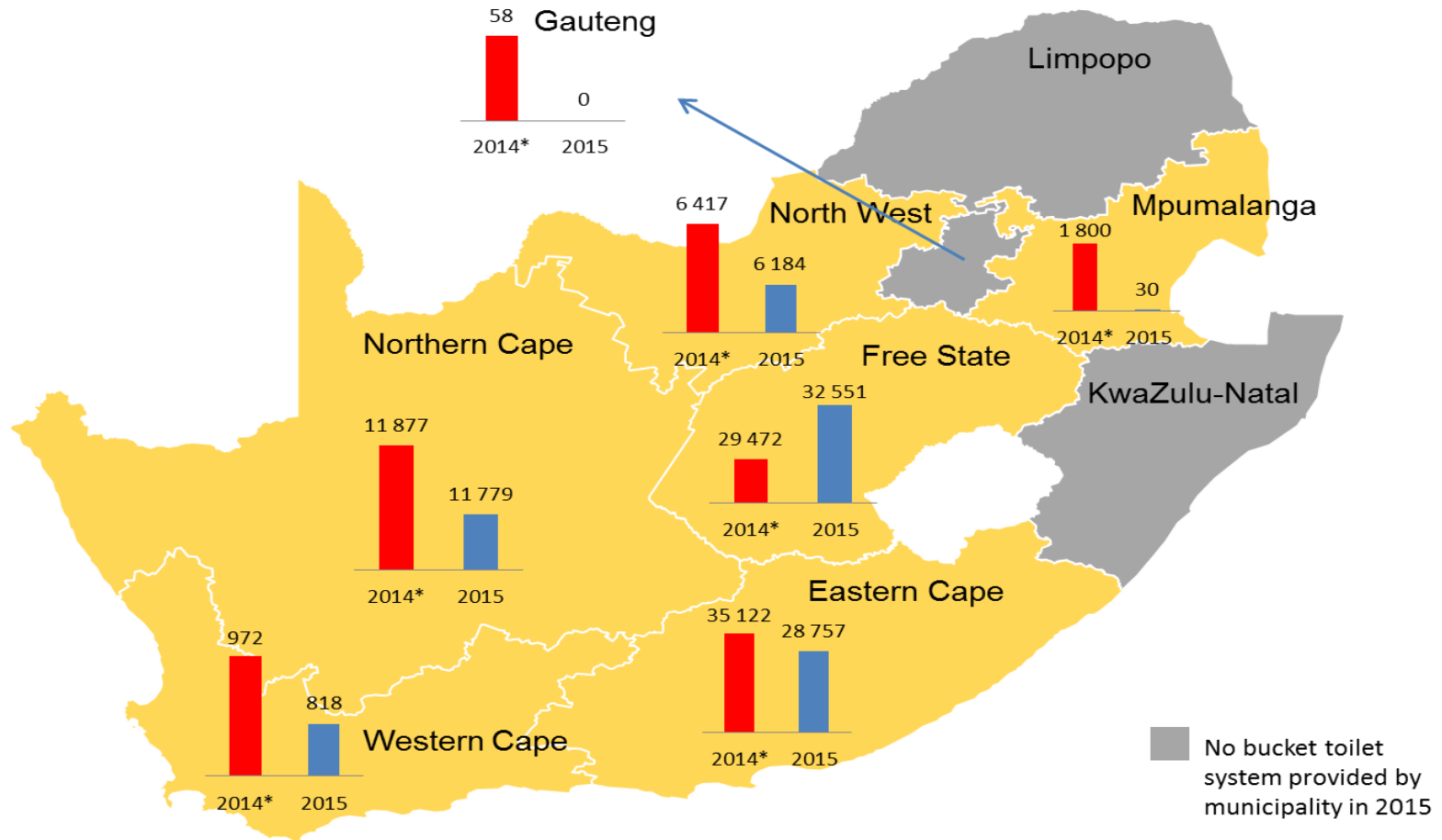


* Some figures have been revised.

The number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities increased between 2014 and 2015. The highest percentage increase from 2014 to 2015 in

the provision of services was recorded in solid waste management (5,3%), followed by electricity (4,3%), sewerage and sanitation (4,2%) and water (2,5%).

Figure B - Number of consumer units using bucket toilet system provided by municipalities in each province: 2014 and 2015



*Some figures have been revised.

Over the period 2014 to 2015, Free State is the only province that showed an increase in the provision of the bucket toilet system. All other eight provinces

showed a decrease in the provision of bucket toilets, with Gauteng province reporting zero in 2015.

Figure C - Number of consumer units receiving basic services and free basic services: 2015

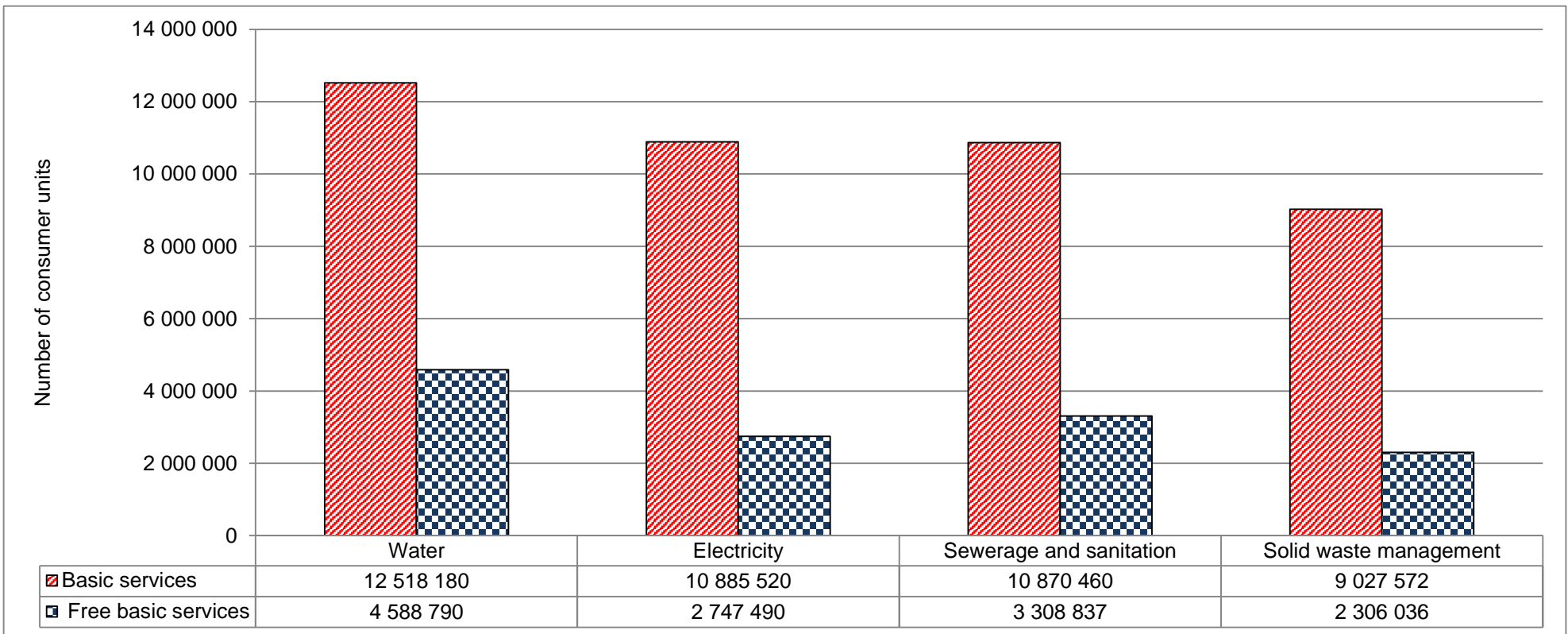


Figure C shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic services policy. Of the 12,5 million consumer units receiving water, 4,6 million consumer units had access to free basic water. Out of 10,9 million consumer units receiving electricity, 2,7 million received electricity as a free basic service from municipalities and service providers. About 3,3 million consumer

units received free basic sewerage and sanitation services compared with a total of 10,9 million consumer units. Out of 9,0 million consumer units receiving solid waste management, 2,3 million consumer units received free basic solid waste management.

Table A - Number of consumer units receiving water and free basic water services from municipalities over the period 2014 and 2015

Province	2014*			2015		
	Number of consumer units receiving basic water services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic water services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving basic water services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic water services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 207 845	926 007	76,7	1 267 789	1 019 484	80,4
Eastern Cape	1 543 859	610 690	39,6	1 590 824	688 459	43,3
Northern Cape	283 657	68 700	24,2	291 970	93 856	32,1
Free State	737 134	169 695	23,0	756 054	151 112	20,0
KwaZulu-Natal	2 115 411	856 225	40,5	2 168 885	764 438	35,2
North West	887 356	196 766	22,2	907 922	133 443	14,7
Gauteng	3 161 842	950 551	30,1	3 201 590	930 300	29,1
Mpumalanga	1 049 447	433 979	41,4	1 082 471	357 417	33,0
Limpopo	1 221 715	459 973	37,6	1 250 675	450 281	36,0
South Africa	12 208 266	4 672 586	38,3	12 518 180	4 588 790	36,7

* Some figures have been revised.

Table A shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy. According to 2015 estimates, 12,5 million consumer units received water from municipalities in South Africa, of which 4,6 million (36,7%) consumer units received free basic water.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy (80,4%), followed by Eastern Cape (43,3%) and Limpopo (36,0%). The provinces with the lowest proportion of consumer units

that benefited from the free basic water policy were North West (14,7%) and Free State (20,0%), followed by Gauteng (29,1%).

Differences in free basic services between 2014 and 2015 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services, namely technical, geographical, broad-based, self-based, consumption-based, property value and plot size.

Table B - Number of consumer units receiving electricity and free basic electricity services from municipalities over the period 2014 and 2015

Province	2014*			2015		
	Number of consumer units receiving basic electricity services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic electricity services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving basic electricity services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic electricity services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 253 953	565 442	45,1	1 309 171	549 590	42,0
Eastern Cape	1 201 152	300 888	25,0	1 239 611	329 928	26,6
Northern Cape	272 534	64 961	23,8	282 298	68 528	24,3
Free State	710 420	169 170	23,8	729 206	144 663	19,8
KwaZulu-Natal	1 660 276	238 732	14,4	1 722 779	282 547	16,4
North West	903 494	171 714	19,0	929 815	156 862	16,9
Gauteng	2 392 766	784 362	32,8	2 519 827	888 748	35,3
Mpumalanga	818 561	176 270	21,5	905 790	166 430	18,4
Limpopo	1 227 732	151 804	12,4	1 247 023	160 194	12,8
South Africa	10 440 888	2 623 343	25,1	10 885 520	2 747 490	25,2

* Some figures have been revised.

Table B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy. According to 2015 estimates, about 10,9 million consumer units received electricity from municipalities in South Africa and about 2,7 million (25,2%) consumer units had free basic electricity.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy (42,0%), followed by Gauteng (35,3%) and Eastern Cape (26,6%). Limpopo showed the lowest proportion (12,8%), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (16,4%) and North West (16,9%).

Differences in free basic services between 2014 and 2015 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services, namely technical, geographical, broad-based, self-based, consumption-based, property value and plot size.

Table C - Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation and free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities over the period 2014 and 2015

Province	2014*			2015		
	Number of consumer units receiving basic sewerage and sanitation services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving basic sewerage and sanitation services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 085 493	749 909	69,1	1 116 636	776 682	69,6
Eastern Cape	1 344 641	538 619	40,1	1 421 781	631 086	44,4
Northern Cape	260 464	56 013	21,5	272 595	64 872	23,8
Free State	699 689	146 197	20,9	735 661	133 958	18,2
KwaZulu-Natal	1 982 765	457 573	23,1	2 024 193	452 409	22,4
North West	726 637	102 935	14,2	752 275	87 165	11,6
Gauteng	2 564 540	905 429	35,3	2 617 211	866 635	33,1
Mpumalanga	969 952	102 273	10,5	1 104 528	91 989	8,3
Limpopo	800 403	226 445	28,3	825 580	204 041	24,7
South Africa	10 434 584	3 285 393	31,5	10 870 460	3 308 837	30,4

* Some figures have been revised.

Table C shows the proportion of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities. According to 2015 estimates, about 10,9 million consumer units received sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities in South Africa and 30,4% of these consumer units had access to free basic sewerage and sanitation.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from free basic sewerage and sanitation (69,6%), followed by Eastern Cape (44,4%) and Gauteng (33,1%). The province with the lowest proportion was Mpumalanga (8,3%), followed by North West (11,6%) and Free State (18,2%).

There were about 3,31 million consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in 2015 compared with about 3,29 million consumer units in 2014.

Differences in free basic services between 2014 and 2015 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services, namely technical, geographical, broad-based, self-based, consumption-based, property value and plot size.

Table D - Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management and free basic solid waste management services from municipalities over the period 2014 and 2015

Province	2014*			2015		
	Number of consumer units receiving basic solid waste management services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic solid waste management services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving basic solid waste management services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic solid waste management services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 173 602	625 246	53,3	1 205 458	561 755	46,6
Eastern Cape	783 518	223 579	28,5	793 872	223 940	28,2
Northern Cape	229 610	56 000	24,4	237 440	64 327	27,1
Free State	648 177	125 460	19,4	663 798	133 947	20,2
KwaZulu-Natal	1 450 055	691 111	47,7	1 512 930	683 842	45,2
North West	519 646	103 291	19,9	550 051	89 716	16,3
Gauteng	2 813 594	343 713	12,2	2 986 330	360 154	12,1
Mpumalanga	540 668	95 002	17,6	624 148	92 161	14,8
Limpopo	416 232	95 963	23,1	453 545	96 194	21,2
South Africa	8 575 102	2 359 365	27,5	9 027 572	2 306 036	25,5

* Some figures have been revised.

Table D shows the proportion of consumer units receiving solid waste management as a free basic service. According to 2015 estimates, 9,0 million consumer units received solid waste management from municipalities in South Africa and 25,5% of these consumer units had access to free basic solid waste management.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from free basic solid waste management (46,6%), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (45,2%) and Eastern Cape (28,2%). The province with the lowest proportion was Gauteng (12,1%), followed by Mpumalanga (14,8%) and North West (16,3%). Differences in free basic services between 2014 and 2015 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such

services, namely technical, geographical, broad-based, self-based, consumption-based, property value and plot size.

Table 1.1 - Managerial positions by province according to Section 57 of Local Government Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000): 2014 and 2015

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	113	115	21	19	12	9	0	0	19	22	165	165
Eastern Cape	162	160	58	68	0	0	0	0	50	52	270	280
Northern Cape	84	74	24	27	7	15	1	2	39	38	155	156
Free State	78	73	26	33	2	0	3	0	15	20	124	126
KwaZulu-Natal	296	276	87	98	1	6	0	1	53	54	437	435
North West	109	96	45	31	2	1	0	0	16	38	172	166
Gauteng	139	151	86	71	0	0	0	0	8	14	233	236
Mpumalanga	74	84	22	26	0	0	0	0	31	21	127	131
Limpopo	91	87	51	34	1	7	0	3	43	57	186	188
South Africa	1 146	1 116	420	407	25	38	4	6	274	316	1 869	1 883

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.2 - Managerial positions by province according to organogram: 2014 and 2015

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	700	641	252	248	7	6	1	8	107	112	1 067	1 015
Eastern Cape	657	600	371	381	0	3	0	0	151	164	1 179	1 148
Northern Cape	181	192	57	68	0	6	4	0	66	64	308	330
Free State	407	382	131	158	5	2	0	0	152	157	695	699
KwaZulu-Natal	834	861	369	394	2	5	0	3	142	156	1 347	1 419
North West	338	386	168	178	0	0	0	1	78	75	584	640
Gauteng	2 207	2 212	1 551	1 375	0	3	1	0	914	394	4 673	3 984
Mpumalanga	408	429	153	167	1	1	0	0	63	77	625	674
Limpopo	507	515	200	217	0	4	0	1	112	106	819	843
South Africa	6 239	6 218	3 252	3 186	15	30	6	13	1 785	1 305	11 297	10 752

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.3 - Number of councillors by province: 2014 and 2015

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		2014*	2015	2014*	2015
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015				
Western Cape	147	150	53	59	404	398	238	238	6	3	848	848
Eastern Cape	139	143	112	107	778	779	570	568	5	7	1 604	1 604
Northern Cape	37	32	26	23	218	224	148	150	0	0	429	429
Free State	204	167	113	96	240	280	166	182	3	1	726	726
KwaZulu-Natal	163	194	83	97	1 094	1 065	539	523	6	6	1 885	1 885
North West	193	225	157	178	339	314	211	190	8	1	908	908
Gauteng	356	237	339	170	236	424	156	262	18	12	1 105	1 105
Mpumalanga	83	83	50	64	453	438	336	336	0	1	922	922
Limpopo	146	113	101	78	573	618	457	471	11	8	1 288	1 288
South Africa	1 468	1 344	1 034	872	4 335	4 540	2 821	2 920	57	39	9 715	9 715

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.4 - Executive mayor and mayor positions by province: 2014 and 2015

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	23	22	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Eastern Cape	26	25	18	19	1	1	0	0	0	0	45	45
Northern Cape	18	20	13	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	32	32
Free State	16	17	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
KwaZulu-Natal	42	40	17	20	0	0	1	0	1	1	61	61
North West	13	14	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
Gauteng	6	8	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Mpumalanga	12	12	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Limpopo	14	12	16	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
South Africa	170	170	104	106	1	1	2	0	1	1	278	278

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 2.1 - Employment positions including managerial positions by province: 2014 and 2015

Province	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	42 291	41 825	1 649	1 593	4 357	4 969	48 297	48 387
Eastern Cape	25 393	26 478	576	654	5 415	5 796	31 384	32 928
Northern Cape	7 810	7 337	655	461	1 393	1 472	9 858	9 270
Free State	14 733	15 470	834	565	5 662	5 518	21 229	21 553
KwaZulu-Natal	42 400	43 627	4 475	5 084	6 525	4 961	53 400	53 672
North West	11 965	12 279	460	1 118	2 985	3 222	15 410	16 619
Gauteng	79 554	82 394	570	1 180	13 523	10 154	93 647	93 728
Mpumalanga	13 167	14 389	571	476	1 771	2 097	15 509	16 962
Limpopo	13 244	13 883	432	343	3 238	3 214	16 914	17 440
South Africa	250 557	257 682	10 222	11 474	44 869	41 403	305 648	310 559

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 2.2 - Employment positions excluding managerial positions by department for 2014 and 2015

Employment section	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Community and Social Services	22 266	24 251	1 385	1 587	5 204	4 253	28 855	30 091
Finance and Administration	50 758	54 188	1 555	1 691	8 595	7 142	60 908	63 021
Electricity	15 865	15 051	171	365	3 508	3 896	19 544	19 312
Environmental Protection	3 204	3 549	89	161	707	1 102	4 000	4 812
Health	7 155	9 856	119	223	1 214	1 176	8 488	11 255
Public Safety	33 546	31 196	725	650	5 207	4 432	39 478	36 278
Road Transport	17 912	19 755	630	615	4 733	4 383	23 275	24 753
Sport and Recreation	7 362	12 198	386	1 424	1 474	1 426	9 222	15 048
Waste Management	26 694	25 335	764	1 063	3 311	3 429	30 769	29 827
Waste Water Management	9 422	8 356	321	198	2 034	1 612	11 777	10 166
Water	27 405	25 250	748	983	3 660	3 746	31 813	29 979
Other	17 911	17 770	3 279	2 427	3 163	3 185	24 353	23 382
Total	239 500	246 755	10 172	11 387	42 810	39 782	292 482	297 924

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 3 - Number of municipalities in each province responsible for providing services under the powers and functions allocated to them: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2014	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	45	16	16	39	39	16	16	39	39
Northern Cape	32	32	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Free State	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	14	14	51	51	14	14	49	49
North West	23	23	11	11	19	19	11	11	19	19
Gauteng	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mpumalanga	21	21	18	18	17	17	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	30	11	11	24	24	11	11	25	25
South Africa	278	278	153	153	233	233	153	153	233	233

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 4 - Number of municipalities in each province with infrastructure to provide services: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2014	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	45	24	16	30	30	24	16	39	39
Northern Cape	32	32	27	27	24	24	27	27	27	27
Free State	24	24	20	20	18	18	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	15	15	25	25	15	15	48	48
North West	23	23	18	18	14	14	18	18	17	17
Gauteng	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mpumalanga	21	21	18	18	17	17	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	30	22	22	16	16	22	22	24	24
South Africa	278	278	180	172	180	180	180	172	229	229

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 5 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide basic services: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2014	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	45	23	16	30	30	23	16	39	39
Northern Cape	32	32	27	27	24	24	27	27	27	27
Free State	24	24	20	20	18	18	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	15	15	25	25	15	15	47	47
North West	23	23	18	18	14	14	18	18	17	17
Gauteng	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mpumalanga	21	21	18	18	17	17	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	30	11	11	16	16	11	11	24	24
South Africa	278	278	168	161	180	180	168	161	228	228

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 6 - Number of municipalities in each province that have commercialised or outsourced basic services: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2014	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	30	30	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	1
Eastern Cape	45	45	0	0	37	37	0	0	1	1
Northern Cape	32	32	2	2	18	18	0	0	0	0
Free State	24	24	1	1	16	16	1	1	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	2	2	56	56	2	2	4	4
North West	23	23	0	0	16	16	0	0	1	1
Gauteng	12	12	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	1
Mpumalanga	21	21	1	1	10	10	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	30	30	3	3	23	23	2	2	1	1
South Africa	278	278	10	10	187	187	6	6	9	9

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 7 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving selected services from municipalities: 2014 and 2015

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	1 207 845	1 267 789	1 253 953	1 309 171	1 085 493	1 116 636	1 173 602	1 205 458
Eastern Cape	1 543 859	1 590 824	1 201 152	1 239 611	1 344 641	1 421 781	783 518	793 872
Northern Cape	283 657	291 970	272 534	282 298	260 464	272 595	229 610	237 440
Free State	737 134	756 054	710 420	729 206	699 689	735 661	648 177	663 798
KwaZulu-Natal	2 115 411	2 168 885	1 660 276	1 722 779	1 982 765	2 024 193	1 450 055	1 512 930
North West	887 356	907 922	903 494	929 815	726 637	752 275	519 646	550 051
Gauteng	3 161 842	3 201 590	2 392 766	2 519 827	2 564 540	2 617 211	2 813 594	2 986 330
Mpumalanga	1 049 447	1 082 471	818 561	905 790	969 952	1 104 528	540 668	624 148
Limpopo	1 221 715	1 250 675	1 227 732	1 247 023	800 403	825 580	416 232	453 545
South Africa	12 208 266	12 518 180	10 440 888	10 885 520	10 434 584	10 870 460	8 575 102	9 027 572

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 8 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving water from municipalities: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of domestic consumer units served through a delivery point								Total number of non-domestic consumer units		Total number of consumer units	
	Inside the yard		Less than 200m from yard		More than 200m from yard		Total number of domestic consumer units					
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	967 440	1 017 690	177 037	182 862	1 557	4 380	1 146 034	1 204 932	61 811	62 857	1 207 845	1 267 789
Eastern Cape	731 413	742 872	458 358	497 932	283 092	277 000	1 472 863	1 517 804	70 996	73 020	1 543 859	1 590 824
Northern Cape	216 001	226 930	49 246	46 609	9 625	9 676	274 872	283 215	8 785	8 755	283 657	291 970
Free State	628 026	650 499	72 080	68 925	5 230	4 997	705 336	724 421	31 798	31 633	737 134	756 054
KwaZulu-Natal	1 434 221	1 446 340	523 648	531 620	112 178	145 588	2 070 047	2 123 548	45 364	45 337	2 115 411	2 168 885
North West	636 627	660 598	149 837	141 480	92 744	94 509	879 208	896 587	8 148	11 335	887 356	907 922
Gauteng	2 576 136	2 602 766	333 466	349 410	123 887	119 146	3 033 489	3 071 322	128 353	130 268	3 161 842	3 201 590
Mpumalanga	806 456	825 547	128 344	138 734	66 560	72 476	1 001 360	1 036 757	48 087	45 714	1 049 447	1 082 471
Limpopo	430 412	487 467	545 770	547 207	231 566	195 163	1 207 748	1 229 837	13 967	20 838	1 221 715	1 250 675
South Africa	8 426 732	8 660 709	2 437 786	2 504 779	926 439	922 935	11 790 957	12 088 423	417 309	429 757	12 208 266	12 518 180

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 9 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities: 2014 and 2015

Number of domestic consumer units connected to different types of toilet facilities in each province													Total number of non-domestic consumer units		Total number of consumer units	
Province	Flush toilets connected to public sewerage system		Flush toilets connected to septic tank		Bucket system		Ventilated improved pit latrines		Other		Total number of domestic consumer units		2014*	2015	2014*	2015
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015				
Western Cape	920 240	952 900	53 118	49 635	972	818	2 833	2 931	49 320	52 962	1 026 483	1 059 246	59 010	57 390	1 085 493	1 116 636
Eastern Cape	601 608	620 978	57 548	54 433	35 122	28 757	524 958	576 782	68 272	84 971	1 287 508	1 365 921	57 133	55 860	1 344 641	1 421 781
Northern Cape	164 485	170 741	26 838	26 033	11 877	11 779	45 208	48 807	2 273	4 481	250 681	261 841	9 783	10 754	260 464	272 595
Free State	501 639	513 351	12 879	13 423	29 472	32 551	116 043	140 836	8 846	4 268	668 879	704 429	30 810	31 232	699 689	735 661
KwaZulu-Natal	848 546	864 840	178 169	185 004	0	0	679 772	679 540	239 959	256 888	1 946 446	1 986 272	36 319	37 921	1 982 765	2 024 193
North West	428 562	452 589	44 757	41 496	6 417	6 184	164 816	163 783	73 847	75 021	718 399	739 073	8 238	13 202	726 637	752 275
Gauteng	2 170 726	2 234 844	16 215	17 466	58	0	81 711	73 046	159 090	153 976	2 427 800	2 479 332	136 740	137 879	2 564 540	2 617 211
Mpumalanga	482 486	566 875	31 309	34 716	1 800	30	285 748	288 419	139 421	185 700	940 764	1 075 740	29 188	28 788	969 952	1 104 528
Limpopo	283 866	301 366	14 426	14 586	0	0	336 848	401 193	157 157	100 056	792 297	817 201	8 106	8 379	800 403	825 580
South Africa	6 402 158	6 678 484	435 259	436 792	85 718	80 119	2 237 937	2 375 337	898 185	918 323	10 059 257	10 489 055	375 327	381 405	10 434 584	10 870 460

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 10 - Number of municipalities in each province with a policy in place relating to free basic services: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of municipalities		Free basic policy	
	2014	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	30	30	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	45	42	44
Northern Cape	32	32	27	27
Free State	24	24	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	53	55
North West	23	23	19	19
Gauteng	12	12	10	10
Mpumalanga	21	21	18	18
Limpopo	30	30	29	28
South Africa	278	278	244	247

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 11 - Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented the policy relating to free basic services: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2014	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	45	24	16	39	39	23	16	32	35
Northern Cape	32	32	27	27	27	27	26	26	25	25
Free State	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	15	15	41	44	11	12	30	32
North West	23	23	17	17	19	19	16	16	16	16
Gauteng	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mpumalanga	21	21	18	18	17	18	15	16	15	16
Limpopo	30	30	11	10	25	24	10	9	20	19
South Africa	278	278	168	159	224	227	157	151	194	199

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 12 - Number of municipalities in each province providing free basic services at standard and other levels: 2014 and 2015

Province	Water				Electricity				Sewerage and sanitation				Solid waste management			
	6kl		Other		50kWh		Other		More than average (R50)		Other		More than average (R50)		Other	
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	23	23	3	3	19	19	7	7	23	22	3	4	23	22	3	4
Eastern Cape	20	13	4	3	36	37	3	2	16	13	7	3	28	32	4	3
Northern Cape	23	22	4	5	27	27	0	0	23	24	3	2	21	21	4	4
Free State	17	18	3	2	20	20	0	0	17	19	3	1	16	16	4	4
KwaZulu-Natal	12	11	3	4	37	39	4	5	9	10	2	2	21	24	9	8
North West	16	15	1	2	18	18	1	1	9	8	7	8	11	10	5	6
Gauteng	7	6	3	4	6	6	4	4	6	6	4	4	9	9	1	1
Mpumalanga	15	16	3	2	17	18	0	0	9	8	6	8	10	9	5	7
Limpopo	9	8	2	2	22	21	3	3	5	4	5	5	12	10	8	9
South Africa	142	132	26	27	202	205	22	22	117	114	40	37	151	153	43	46

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 13 - Number of domestic consumer units in each province receiving free basic services from municipalities: 2014 and 2015

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	926 007	1 019 484	565 442	549 590	749 909	776 682	625 246	561 755
Eastern Cape	610 690	688 459	300 888	329 928	538 619	631 086	223 579	223 940
Northern Cape	68 700	93 856	64 961	68 528	56 013	64 872	56 000	64 327
Free State	169 695	151 112	169 170	144 663	146 197	133 958	125 460	133 947
KwaZulu-Natal	856 225	764 438	238 732	282 547	457 573	452 409	691 111	683 842
North West	196 766	133 443	171 714	156 862	102 935	87 165	103 291	89 716
Gauteng	950 551	930 300	784 362	888 748	905 429	866 635	343 713	360 154
Mpumalanga	433 979	357 417	176 270	166 430	102 273	91 989	95 002	92 161
Limpopo	459 973	450 281	151 804	160 194	226 445	204 041	95 963	96 194
South Africa	4 672 586	4 588 790	2 623 343	2 747 490	3 285 393	3 308 837	2 359 365	2 306 036

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 14.1 (a) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2015: Water

Province	Technical targeting	Geographical targeting	Broad-based targeting	Self-based targeting	Consumption-based targeting	Property value targeting	Targeting based on plot size
Western Cape	0	0	7	18	0	1	0
Eastern Cape	0	1	2	11	0	1	0
Northern Cape	0	0	2	24	1	0	0
Free State	0	0	2	18	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	3	7	1	0	0
North West	1	1	1	14	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	2	8	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	4	13	1	0	0
Limpopo	0	1	1	7	1	.	0
South Africa	1	3	24	120	4	2	0

Table 14.1 (b) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2015: Electricity

Province	Technical targeting	Geographical targeting	Broad-based targeting	Self-based targeting	Consumption-based targeting	Property value targeting	Targeting based on plot size
Western Cape	0	0	1	24	0	1	0
Eastern Cape	0	2	0	35	0	2	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	1	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	1	0	0	40	0	1	0
North West	1	1	0	16	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	1	16	1	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	23	1	0	0
South Africa	2	3	3	210	2	4	0

Table 14.1 (c) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2015: Sewerage and sanitation

Province	Technical targeting	Geographical targeting	Broad-based targeting	Self-based targeting	Consumption-based targeting	Property value targeting	Targeting based on plot size
Western Cape	0	0	2	23	0	1	0
Eastern Cape	0	1	2	11	0	1	0
Northern Cape	0	0	.	25	1	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	20	.	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	1	8	1	1	0
North West	0	1	1	14	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	15	0	0	1
Limpopo	0	1	0	7	1	0	0
South Africa	0	3	6	133	3	3	1

Table 14.1 (d) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2015: Solid waste management

Province	Technical targeting	Geographical targeting	Broad-based targeting	Self-based targeting	Consumption-based targeting	Property value targeting	Targeting based on plot size
Western Cape	0	0	0	25	0	1	0
Eastern Cape	0	2	0	31	0	2	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	24	1	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	1	0	1	28	0	1	0
North West	0	1	1	14	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	15	0	1	1
Limpopo	0	0	0	18	1	0	0
South Africa	1	3	2	185	2	4	1

Table 14.2 - Number of municipalities in each province using indicated monthly income cut-off points to identify indigent households: 2015

Province	Number of municipalities	R1 600 and below	R1 601 – R2 820	Above R2 820
Western Cape	30	0	6	20
Eastern Cape	45	2	36	5
Northern Cape	32	0	18	9
Free State	24	1	13	6
KwaZulu-Natal	61	6	34	9
North West	23	0	14	4
Gauteng	12	1	7	2
Mpumalanga	21	3	10	5
Limpopo	30	1	20	7
South Africa	278	14	158	67

Table 15 - Number of municipalities in each province with an indigent support policy: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of municipalities		Indigent support policy	
	2014	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	30	30	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	45	42	43
Northern Cape	32	32	27	27
Free State	24	24	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	48	49
North West	23	23	18	18
Gauteng	12	12	10	10
Mpumalanga	21	21	17	18
Limpopo	30	30	29	28
South Africa	278	278	237	239

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 16 - Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented an indigent support policy: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2014	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	45	24	15	39	39	23	15	32	35
Northern Cape	32	32	27	27	27	27	26	26	25	25
Free State	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	11	11	40	42	10	11	30	31
North West	23	23	17	17	18	18	16	16	16	16
Gauteng	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mpumalanga	21	21	17	18	17	18	15	16	15	16
Limpopo	30	30	11	10	25	24	10	9	20	19
South Africa	278	278	163	154	222	224	156	149	194	198

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 17 - Number of indigent households in each province benefiting from an indigent support system over the period 2014 and 2015

Province	Indigent households identified by the municipalities		Beneficiaries							
			Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	413 259	360 238	406 262	359 334	407 377	356 521	400 143	354 145	403 476	353 424
Eastern Cape	825 269	843 181	570 800	543 739	300 888	329 900	527 159	541 507	223 579	223 940
Northern Cape	71 274	76 458	66 514	70 302	64 232	68 527	55 905	64 524	55 901	64 327
Free State	122 611	165 333	122 427	133 874	121 099	133 685	122 486	133 958	122 465	133 947
KwaZulu-Natal	770 049	735 041	589 008	599 696	213 188	231 679	432 846	413 690	670 032	648 403
North West	184 510	172 322	117 640	114 373	165 974	153 162	100 412	87 162	103 291	88 713
Gauteng	484 861	689 859	228 304	292 991	484 861	689 018	240 128	300 351	308 734	360 154
Mpumalanga	140 777	126 405	131 449	121 952	133 829	121 112	94 037	90 655	87 566	90 827
Limpopo	465 548	401 765	227 708	183 693	151 804	158 289	115 452	108 843	94 262	94 082
South Africa	3 478 158	3 570 602	2 460 112	2 419 954	2 043 252	2 241 893	2 088 568	2 094 835	2 069 306	2 057 817

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 18 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide free basic alternative energy: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of municipalities		Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	2014	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	45	45	0	0	0	0	9	10	1	1	6	5	3	3	0	1
Northern Cape	32	32	0	0	0	0	5	5	2	3	2	1	0	0	3	4
Free State	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	5	3	5	3	1
North West	23	23	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	4	1	1	1	1
South Africa	278	278	0	0	0	0	18	20	5	6	23	22	7	9	7	7

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 19 - Number of indigent households in each province provided with free basic alternative energy: 2014 and 2015

Province	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	1 033	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	0	0	37 323	47 961	118	445	8 464	4 759	7 598	9 287	0	5 759
Northern Cape	0	0	0	0	1 218	1 481	903	1 017	368	152	0	0	747	1 122
Free State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 450	6 450	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	0	780	600	780	600	11 832	10 212	13 247	10 336	2 405	600
North West	0	0	0	0	16 993	34 195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53 819	47 112	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 400	6 385	5 871	6 020	250	190	12	190
South Africa	0	0	0	0	56 314	84 237	7 201	8 447	87 104	75 738	21 095	19 813	3 164	7 671

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 20 - Number of municipalities in each province that have submitted an Integrated Development Plan (IDP), WSDP, monitoring for water quality and effluent discharges, and an HIV/AIDS policy, and signed a funding agreement with Eskom: 2014 and 2015

Province	Number of municipalities		IDP submitted		WSDP submitted		Monitoring for water quality		Monitoring for effluent discharges		Funding agreement with Eskom		HIV/AIDS policy	
	2014	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015
Western Cape	30	30	30	28	25	22	28	26	28	23	22	18	26	24
Eastern Cape	45	45	41	39	18	14	22	16	25	20	26	30	36	35
Northern Cape	32	32	32	30	22	18	29	28	20	18	18	18	29	23
Free State	24	24	17	21	13	16	17	19	12	15	9	15	10	15
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	57	56	11	12	15	16	16	17	40	41	51	54
North West	23	23	20	20	13	11	17	17	15	14	13	15	17	17
Gauteng	12	12	12	12	10	9	10	10	10	10	9	9	12	12
Mpumalanga	21	21	20	19	15	17	17	18	16	16	11	11	18	19
Limpopo	30	30	25	19	12	9	13	9	13	6	10	6	20	13
South Africa	278	278	254	244	139	128	168	159	155	139	158	163	219	212

* Some figures have been revised.

Explanatory notes

Introduction	This publication contains results of the annual non-financial census of municipalities for the financial years ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015.	
Scope of the survey	This survey covers selected non-financial information of all 278 municipalities for 2014/15. The census provides information that can serve as a framework for policymakers and other stakeholders for analysis, planning and monitoring in terms of service delivery of water, electricity, solid waste management, sewerage and sanitation, indigent households and employment.	
Statistical unit	The statistical unit is the municipality.	
Survey methodology and design	The information is collected annually from 278 municipalities administered through questionnaires by means of personal visits, email and fax.	
Reliability of estimates	Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by municipalities. Every effort is made to reduce errors to a minimum by carefully designing the questionnaire, undertaking pilot studies/workshops and editing the data.	
Abbreviations and symbols	0	Nil or not applicable
	IDP	Integrated Development Plan
	WSDP	Water Services Development Plan
	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
Comparability with previous census	The 2015 non-financial census of municipalities is generally comparable with the 2014 non-financial census of municipalities.	
Revision of data	The 2015 information is preliminary, and is subject to revision. The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions.	

Glossary of the selected variables

Broad-based approach	Each consumer unit in that municipality receives free basic services on the current billing system of the municipality.
Consumer unit/billing unit	An entity to which the service is (or would be) delivered, and which receives one bill if the service is billed, alternatively known as a delivery point. (This concept is often referred to as a household by municipalities, but this is not strictly correct, as households and consumer units do not coincide one to one, particularly in blocks of flats, on stands where there are multiple households in the same dwelling, or in additional dwellings, such as garden flats, backyard rooms, etc., and in the case of public taps.)
District municipality	District municipality means a municipality that has municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more than one municipality, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category C municipality. (Refer to Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No,117 of 1998).)
Domestic consumer unit	An entity to which the service is (or would be) delivered, and which receives one bill if the service is billed, alternatively known as a delivery point. (This concept is often referred to as a household by municipalities, but this is not strictly correct, as households and consumer units do not coincide one to one, particularly in blocks of flats, on stands where there are multiple households in the same dwelling or in additional dwellings, such as garden flats, backyard rooms, etc., and in the case of public taps.)
Employees	Employees are those people employed by the individual / enterprise / business / organisation who received payment (in salaries, wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for any part of the reference period (excluding independent contractors and employers).
Free basic water	An amount of water determined by government that should be provided free to poor households to meet basic needs, currently set at 6 kl per month per household within 200 metres from each dwelling.
Full-time employees	Full-time employees are those employees (permanent, temporary or casual) who normally work the agreed hours for a full-time employee in a specific occupation. If agreed hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they normally work 35 hours per week, including seasonal employees.
Geographical approach	The process whereby consumers living in a particular area are assumed to have the same socio-economic profile and therefore tariffs can be set on location.
Household	(a) A group of persons who live together and provide themselves jointly with food or other essentials for living, or a single person who lives alone, (b) A billing unit or delivery point. Both definitions were specified in the questionnaire. Given the different meanings of 'household', users are advised to use caution when comparing this publication with other Stats SA publications that report data at the household level (for example, the General Household Survey and the Quarterly Labour Force Survey).

Indigent household	These are poor households as determined by municipalities. The basis on which a municipality determines if a household is indigent (and the criteria used for such determination) can vary.
Infrastructure	Physical structures used for the delivery of services (e.g. power lines, pipes, roads and assets such as trucks and equipment to unblock sewerage, pay-point offices and computers).
Integrated Development Plan	A process by which municipalities prepare 5-year strategic plans that are reviewed annually in consultation with communities and stakeholders.
Local municipality	Local municipality means a municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a district municipality within whose area it falls, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category B municipality. (Refer to Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No, 117 of 1998).)
Managerial position	For the purpose of this survey, managerial positions refer to section 57 managers, according to the Local Government Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No, 32 of 2000) and other managers according to the organogram.
Metropolitan municipality	Metropolitan municipality means a municipality that has exclusive executive and legislative authority in its area, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category A municipality. (Refer to Local Government: Municipal Structure Act 1998, (Act No, 117 of 1998).)
Municipality	Municipality is a generic term describing the unit of government in the local sphere responsible for local government in a geographically demarcated area, and includes district, local and metropolitan municipalities. A municipality is an institution consisting of a municipal council (elected political representatives) and the municipal administration (appointed officials).
Non-domestic unit	This includes all other consumer units excluding domestic – e.g. industrial, commercial, schools, clinics, hospitals and government departments etc.
Part-time employees	Part-time employees are employees (permanent, temporary or casual) who are not full-time employees as defined above or who normally work less than 35 hours per week, including seasonal employees.
Self-targeting approach	A system whereby only indigent households receive the benefits of the free basic services programme as mutually determined by the service provider and service authority.
Technical targeting approach	The process whereby technology is used to regulate the provision of free basic services (including water and electricity meters).
Water Service Development Plan	The WSDP is a sectoral plan that falls within the inter-sectoral umbrella plan of the IDP.

Technical enquiries**Malibongwe Mhemhe**

Telephone number: (+27 12) 310 6928

Email: MalibongweM@statssa.gov.za**Celia Mamabolo**

Telephone number: (+27 12) 310 8988

Email: CeliaMa@statssa.gov.za

General information

Statistics South Africa publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data, and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated on www.statssa.gov.za/Publications

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

- National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
- National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
- Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
- Library of Parliament, Cape Town
- Bloemfontein Public Library
- Johannesburg Public Library
- Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
- Central Regional Library, Polokwane
- Central Reference Library, Mbombela
- Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
- Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data is available via online services. For more details about our electronic services, contact Stats SA's user information services at (+27 12) 310 8600.

You can visit us on the Internet at: www.statssa.gov.za

Forth coming issues	Issue	Expected release date
	Non-financial census of municipalities	August 2016

General enquiries

User information services: Telephone number: (+27 12) 310 8600/8390
 Email address: info@statssa.gov.za

Orders/subscription: Telephone number: (+27 12) 310 8358
 Email address: magdaj@statssa.gov.za

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA