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**Non-financial census of municipalities  
for the year ended  
30 June 2016**

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## **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 and sewerage and sanitation. The 2016 non-financial census of municipalities obtained information on various issues, including:

- particulars of services provided in the municipalities as at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016; and
- particulars of total employment in the municipalities as at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016.

This statistical release contains the preliminary results of the 2016 non-financial census of municipalities and the revised figures for 2015. In the event of revised figures being obtained for 2016, they will be incorporated into the 2017 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 (2015 and 2016) can be obtained from the Stats SA website (or can be made available upon request).

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## 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 2016.

### Questionnaire and data collection

The methods used for collection included personal visits, telephone, fax, email and post. Data are generally comparable between the 2015 and 2016 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 2016 financial year per province**

Province	Municipalities				
	Metropolitan municipalities	Districts municipalities	Local municipalities	Total	Collection rate
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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>100%</b>

**List of municipalities (2016)****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****eThekwin Metro****Ugu District Municipality**

Vulamehlo  
Umdoni  
Umzumbe  
uMuziwabantu  
Ezingolweni  
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**

uMhlabyalingana  
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

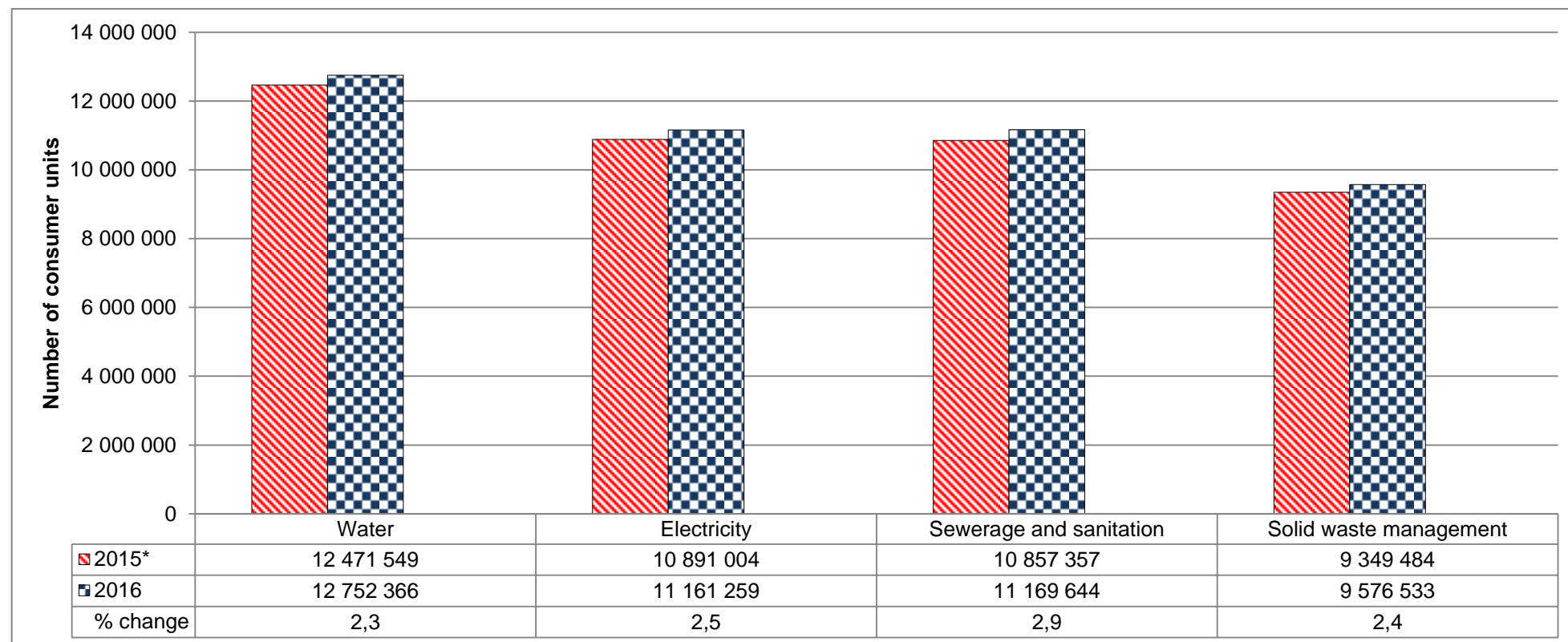
Elias Motsoaledi

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Greater Tubatse

## Key findings

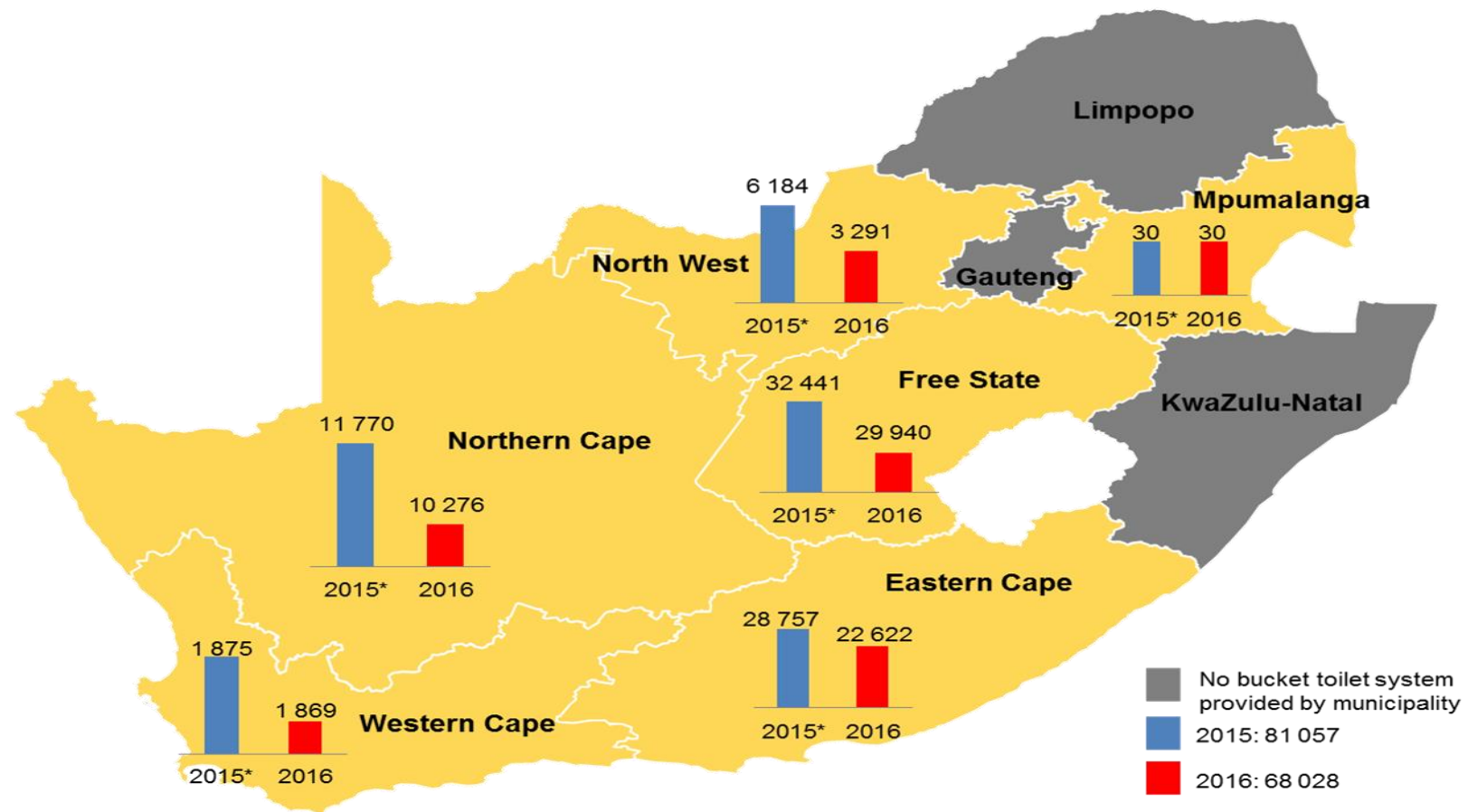
**Figure A - Number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities: 2015 and 2016**



\* Some figures have been revised.

The number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities increased between 2015 and 2016. For the period under review the highest percentage increase was recorded in the provision of sewerage and sanitation

(2,9%), followed by electricity (2,5%), solid waste management (2,4%) and water (2,3%).

**Figure B - Number of consumer units using bucket toilet system provided by municipalities in each province: 2015 and 2016**

Over the period 2015 to 2016, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo are the only provinces that reported zero in the provision of bucket toilets. Mpumalanga province reported the same figure over the period of 2015 to

2016. All other five provinces showed a decrease in the provision of bucket toilets.

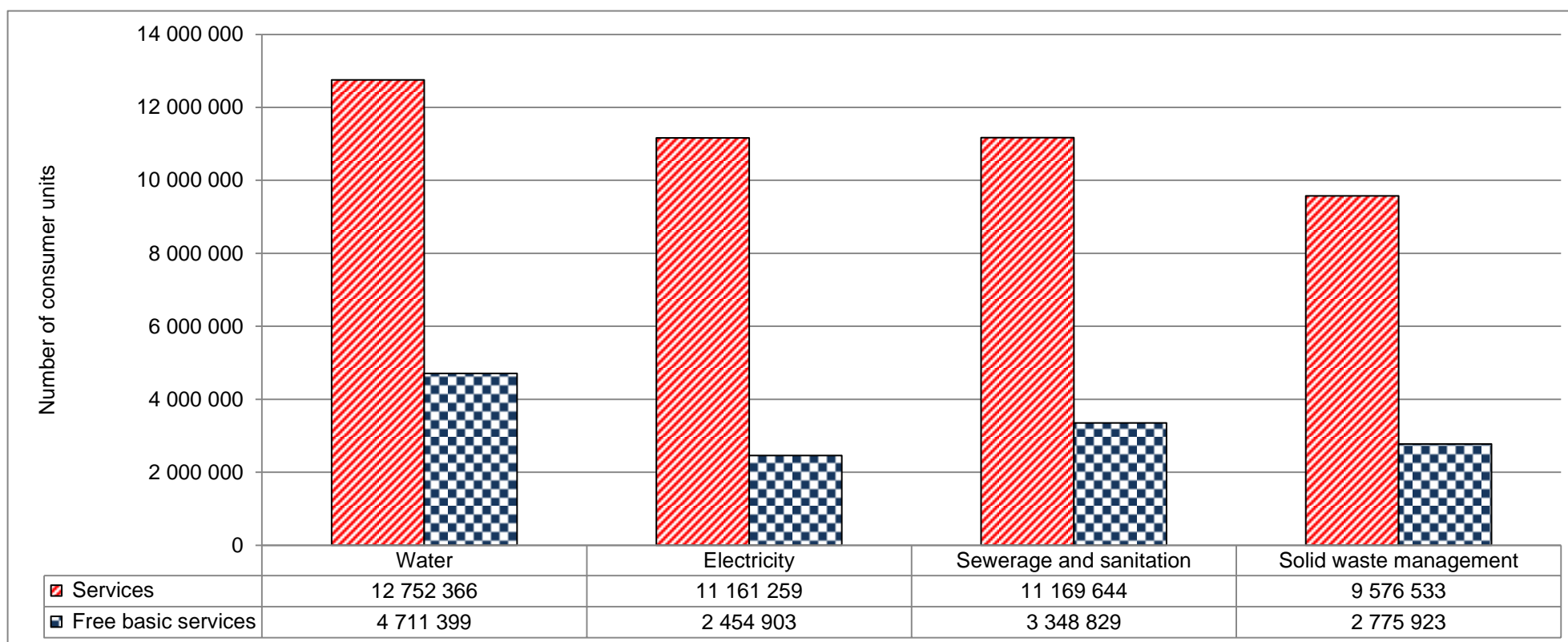
**Figure C - Number of consumer units receiving services and free basic services: 2016**

Figure C shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic services policy. Of the 12,8 million consumer units receiving water, 4,7 million consumer units had access to free basic water. Out of 11,2 million consumer units receiving electricity, about 2,5 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 11,2 million consumer units. Out of 9,6 million consumer units receiving solid waste management, about 2,8 million consumer units received free basic solid waste management.

**Table A - Number of consumer units receiving water services and free basic water services from municipalities: 2015 and 2016**

Province	2015*			2016		
	Number of consumer units receiving water services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic water services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving water services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic water services	Proportion benefiting (%)
<b>Western Cape</b>	1 273 861	1 019 484	80,0	1 298 584	1 014 623	78,1
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	1 578 702	696 452	44,1	1 632 165	648 429	39,7
<b>Northern Cape</b>	290 293	93 856	32,3	300 269	75 736	25,2
<b>Free State</b>	763 988	151 112	19,8	783 971	170 688	21,8
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	2 145 210	764 438	35,6	2 166 106	742 134	34,3
<b>North West</b>	889 140	133 443	15,0	929 623	150 064	16,1
<b>Gauteng</b>	3 198 426	930 300	29,1	3 226 200	1 225 975	38,0
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	1 081 728	357 417	33,0	1 157 121	316 846	27,4
<b>Limpopo</b>	1 250 201	450 281	36,0	1 258 327	366 904	29,2
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>12 471 549</b>	<b>4 596 783</b>	<b>36,9</b>	<b>12 752 366</b>	<b>4 711 399</b>	<b>36,9</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

Table A shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy. According to 2016 estimates, 12,8 million consumer units received water from municipalities in South Africa, of which 4,7 million (36,9%) consumer units received free basic water.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy (78,1%), followed by Eastern Cape (39,7%) and

Gauteng (38,0%). The provinces with the lowest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy were North West (16,1%), Free State (21,8%) and Northern Cape (25,2%).

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2015 and 2016 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services.

**Table B - Number of consumer units receiving electricity services and free basic electricity services from municipalities: 2015 and 2016**

Province	2015*			2016		
	Number of consumer units receiving electricity services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic electricity services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving electricity services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic electricity services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 304 843	549 590	42,1	1 315 838	539 375	41,0
Eastern Cape	1 239 198	329 928	26,6	1 261 340	368 556	29,2
Northern Cape	281 695	68 528	24,3	285 758	73 321	25,7
Free State	729 206	144 663	19,8	751 128	132 150	17,6
KwaZulu-Natal	1 733 630	282 547	16,3	1 803 931	317 279	17,6
North West	929 815	156 862	16,9	942 725	158 023	16,8
Gauteng	2 519 827	496 829	19,7	2 565 260	522 535	20,4
Mpumalanga	905 790	166 430	18,4	947 671	179 929	19,0
Limpopo	1 247 000	160 194	12,8	1 287 608	163 735	12,7
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>10 891 004</b>	<b>2 355 571</b>	<b>21,6</b>	<b>11 161 259</b>	<b>2 454 903</b>	<b>22,0</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

Table B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy. According to 2016 estimates, about 11,2 million consumer units received electricity from municipalities in South Africa and about 2,5 million (22,0%) consumer units had free basic electricity.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy (41,0%), followed by Eastern Cape (29,2%) and Northern Cape (25,7%). Limpopo showed the lowest proportion (12,7%), followed by North West (16,8%), and Free State and KwaZulu-Natal (both 17,6%).

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2015 and 2016 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services.

**Table C - Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services and free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities: 2015 and 2016**

Province	2015*			2016		
	Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 138 781	776 682	68,2	1 156 445	796 373	68,9
Eastern Cape	1 432 350	445 980	31,1	1 535 639	591 130	38,5
Northern Cape	268 187	64 872	24,2	276 132	71 378	25,8
Free State	736 859	133 958	18,2	750 749	159 345	21,2
KwaZulu-Natal	2 024 193	452 409	22,4	2 072 264	451 177	21,8
North West	730 390	87 165	11,9	738 814	68 955	9,3
Gauteng	2 598 017	866 635	33,4	2 634 642	901 566	34,2
Mpumalanga	1 103 000	91 989	8,3	1 125 394	110 958	9,9
Limpopo	825 580	204 041	24,7	879 565	197 947	22,5
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>10 857 357</b>	<b>3 123 731</b>	<b>28,8</b>	<b>11 169 644</b>	<b>3 348 829</b>	<b>30,0</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

Table C shows the proportion of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities. According to 2016 estimates, about 11,2 million consumer units received sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities in South Africa and 30,0% 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 (68,9%), followed by Eastern Cape (38,5%) and Gauteng (34,2%). The province with the lowest proportion was North West (9,3%), followed by Mpumalanga (9,9%) and Free State (21,2%).

There were about 3,3 million consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in 2016 compared with about 3,1 million consumer units in 2015.

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2015 and 2016 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services.

**Table D - Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management services and free basic solid waste management services from municipalities: 2015 and 2016**

Province	2015*			2016		
	Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic solid waste management services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic solid waste management services	Proportion benefiting (%)
<b>Western Cape</b>	1 215 845	561 755	46,2	1 232 835	620 399	50,3
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	794 435	223 932	28,2	887 884	274 890	31,0
<b>Northern Cape</b>	235 291	64 327	27,3	239 946	71 503	29,8
<b>Free State</b>	659 242	133 947	20,3	686 499	137 522	20,0
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	1 512 895	683 842	45,2	1 524 849	717 472	47,1
<b>North West</b>	549 097	88 712	16,2	567 087	92 404	16,3
<b>Gauteng</b>	3 298 101	360 154	10,9	3 307 566	693 632	21,0
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	631 802	92 161	14,6	662 854	102 708	15,5
<b>Limpopo</b>	452 776	90 281	19,9	467 013	65 393	14,0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>9 349 484</b>	<b>2 299 111</b>	<b>24,6</b>	<b>9 576 533</b>	<b>2 775 923</b>	<b>29,0</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

Table D shows the proportion of consumer units receiving solid waste management as a free basic service. According to 2016 estimates, 9,6 million consumer units received solid waste management from municipalities in South Africa and 29,0% 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 (50,3%), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (47,1%) and Eastern Cape (31,0%). The province with the lowest proportion was Limpopo (14,0%), followed by Mpumalanga (15,5%) and North West (16,3%).

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2015 and 2016 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services.



**Table 1.1 - Managerial positions by province according to Section 56 of Local Government Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000): 2015 and 2016**

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
Western Cape	120	103	19	27	4	3	0	1	22	29	165	163
Eastern Cape	159	156	68	73	0	0	0	0	45	44	272	273
Northern Cape	74	85	27	27	15	8	2	2	41	38	159	160
Free State	73	71	33	31	0	0	0	0	20	24	126	126
KwaZulu-Natal	276	257	98	94	6	5	1	1	49	75	430	432
North West	96	83	31	28	1	0	0	0	38	56	166	167
Gauteng	151	86	71	33	0	1	0	0	14	16	236	136
Mpumalanga	84	83	26	30	0	0	0	0	21	20	131	133
Limpopo	87	81	34	40	7	4	3	1	62	63	193	189
South Africa	1 120	1 005	407	383	33	21	6	5	312	365	1 878	1 779

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 1.2 - Managerial positions by province according to organogram: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
Western Cape	654	738	240	276	6	5	2	2	112	104	1 014	1 125
Eastern Cape	560	574	363	336	3	7	0	1	164	217	1 090	1 135
Northern Cape	192	221	68	87	6	5	0	0	64	50	330	363
Free State	382	411	158	158	2	11	0	1	153	182	695	763
KwaZulu-Natal	861	921	394	439	5	4	3	5	154	240	1 417	1 609
North West	377	375	178	156	0	7	1	2	64	86	620	626
Gauteng	2 212	2 763	1 365	1 771	3	1	0	0	394	478	3 974	5 013
Mpumalanga	429	440	167	179	1	0	0	1	77	102	674	722
Limpopo	513	525	217	205	4	3	1	0	107	149	842	882
South Africa	6 180	6 968	3 150	3 607	30	43	7	12	1 289	1 608	10 656	12 238

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 1.3 - Number of councillors by province: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
Western Cape	150	149	59	55	398	390	238	246	2	7	847	847
Eastern Cape	131	141	95	104	782	779	582	559	11	18	1 601	1 601
Northern Cape	32	58	23	34	224	197	150	139	0	1	429	429
Free State	167	114	96	76	280	331	182	204	1	1	726	726
KwaZulu-Natal	194	191	97	103	1 064	1 055	524	528	6	8	1 885	1 885
North West	225	201	178	166	313	335	187	198	7	10	910	910
Gauteng	237	278	170	193	424	377	262	241	12	16	1 105	1 105
Mpumalanga	83	80	64	68	438	434	336	338	1	2	922	922
Limpopo	113	75	78	58	618	672	471	482	8	1	1 288	1 288
South Africa	1 332	1 287	860	857	4 541	4 570	2 932	2 935	48	64	9 713	9 713

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 1.4 - Executive mayor and mayor positions by province: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
Western Cape	22	22	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	30
Eastern Cape	26	24	19	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
Northern Cape	20	20	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32
Free State	17	17	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
KwaZulu-Natal	40	45	20	15	0	0	0	0	1	1	61	61
North West	14	11	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
Gauteng	8	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Mpumalanga	12	13	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Limpopo	12	9	18	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
South Africa	171	169	106	107	0	0	0	0	1	2	278	278

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 2.1 - Employment positions including managerial positions by province: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	41 793	43 396	1 599	1 948	4 969	4 925	48 361	50 269
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	26 388	26 782	654	420	5 789	3 809	32 831	31 011
<b>Northern Cape</b>	7 337	7 798	461	313	1 475	1 150	9 273	9 261
<b>Free State</b>	15 470	16 210	565	512	5 514	6 416	21 549	23 138
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	43 627	43 521	5 084	3 326	4 954	10 132	53 665	56 979
<b>North West</b>	12 270	12 494	1 118	852	3 211	4 311	16 599	17 657
<b>Gauteng</b>	82 427	80 911	1 137	1 411	10 154	10 656	93 718	92 978
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	14 294	14 465	476	662	2 097	1 789	16 867	16 916
<b>Limpopo</b>	13 797	13 752	343	248	3 220	1 908	17 360	15 908
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>257 403</b>	<b>259 329</b>	<b>11 437</b>	<b>9 692</b>	<b>41 383</b>	<b>45 096</b>	<b>310 223</b>	<b>314 117</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 2.2 - Employment positions excluding managerial positions by department for 2015 and 2016**

Employment section	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Community and Social Services</b>	24 343	20 444	1 554	1 260	4 253	4 220	30 150	25 924
<b>Finance and Administration</b>	54 138	54 450	1 708	1 053	7 142	8 190	62 988	63 693
<b>Electricity</b>	15 051	15 083	365	116	3 896	2 405	19 312	17 604
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	3 606	6 548	161	219	1 128	2 388	4 895	9 155
<b>Health</b>	9 856	10 062	223	526	1 176	1 295	11 255	11 883
<b>Public Safety</b>	35 214	35 718	640	652	4 432	5 227	40 286	41 597
<b>Road Transport</b>	19 698	18 681	615	487	4 357	5 487	24 670	24 655
<b>Sport and Recreation</b>	8 139	8 998	1 424	58	1 426	1 350	10 989	10 406
<b>Waste Management</b>	25 032	25 683	1 063	1 107	3 429	3 271	29 524	30 061
<b>Waste Water Management</b>	8 420	8 402	198	131	1 612	2 114	10 230	10 647
<b>Water</b>	25 458	25 647	983	889	3 746	4 169	30 187	30 705
<b>Other</b>	17 591	17 650	2 427	3 113	3 185	3 007	23 203	23 770
<b>Total</b>	<b>246 546</b>	<b>247 366</b>	<b>11 361</b>	<b>9 611</b>	<b>39 782</b>	<b>43 123</b>	<b>297 689</b>	<b>300 100</b>

\* 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: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2015	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	45	16	16	39	39	16	16	39	39
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	32	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
<b>Free State</b>	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	61	14	14	51	51	14	14	49	49
<b>North West</b>	23	23	11	11	19	19	11	11	19	19
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	21	18	18	17	17	18	18	18	18
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	30	11	11	24	24	11	11	25	25
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>233</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 4 - Number of municipalities in each province with infrastructure to provide services: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2015	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	45	16	16	30	30	16	16	39	39
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	32	27	27	24	24	27	27	27	27
<b>Free State</b>	24	24	20	20	18	18	20	20	20	20
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	61	15	15	25	25	15	15	48	48
<b>North West</b>	23	23	18	18	14	14	18	18	17	17
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	21	18	18	17	17	18	18	18	18
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	30	22	22	16	16	22	22	24	24
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>229</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.



**Table 5 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide services: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2015	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	45	16	16	30	30	16	16	39	39
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	32	27	27	25	25	27	27	27	27
<b>Free State</b>	24	24	20	20	18	18	20	20	20	20
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	61	15	15	25	25	15	15	47	47
<b>North West</b>	23	23	18	18	14	13	18	18	17	17
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	21	18	18	17	17	18	18	18	18
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	30	11	11	16	16	11	11	24	24
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>228</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 6 - Number of municipalities in each province that have commercialised or outsourced the provision of services: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2015	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
Western Cape	30	30	0	0	4	6	0	0	1	1
Eastern Cape	45	45	0	1	37	38	0	0	1	1
Northern Cape	32	32	2	3	18	17	0	0	0	0
Free State	24	24	1	1	16	16	1	1	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	2	2	57	58	2	2	4	4
North West	23	23	0	0	16	17	0	0	1	1
Gauteng	12	12	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	1
Mpumalanga	21	21	1	2	10	9	0	1	0	0
Limpopo	30	30	3	2	24	24	2	2	1	1
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 7 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving services from municipalities: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	1 273 861	1 298 584	1 304 843	1 315 838	1 138 781	1 156 445	1 215 845	1 232 835
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	1 578 702	1 632 165	1 239 198	1 261 340	1 432 350	1 535 639	794 435	887 884
<b>Northern Cape</b>	290 293	300 269	281 695	285 758	268 187	276 132	235 291	239 946
<b>Free State</b>	763 988	783 971	729 206	751 128	736 859	750 749	659 242	686 499
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	2 145 210	2 166 106	1 733 630	1 803 931	2 024 193	2 072 264	1 512 895	1 524 849
<b>North West</b>	889 140	929 623	929 815	942 725	730 390	738 814	549 097	567 087
<b>Gauteng</b>	3 198 426	3 226 200	2 519 827	2 565 260	2 598 017	2 634 642	3 298 101	3 307 566
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	1 081 728	1 157 121	905 790	947 671	1 103 000	1 125 394	631 802	662 854
<b>Limpopo</b>	1 250 201	1 258 327	1 247 000	1 287 608	825 580	879 565	452 776	467 013
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>12 471 549</b>	<b>12 752 366</b>	<b>10 891 004</b>	<b>11 161 259</b>	<b>10 857 357</b>	<b>11 169 644</b>	<b>9 349 484</b>	<b>9 576 533</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 8 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving water services from municipalities: 2015 and 2016**

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					
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
Western Cape	1 023 762	1 049 718	182 862	182 212	4 380	3 176	1 211 004	1 235 106	62 857	63 478	1 273 861	1 298 584
Eastern Cape	741 395	789 649	499 409	582 274	264 878	185 434	1 505 682	1 557 357	73 020	74 808	1 578 702	1 632 165
Northern Cape	225 253	237 774	46 609	46 071	9 676	6 917	281 538	290 762	8 755	9 507	290 293	300 269
Free State	650 499	677 723	68 925	60 627	9 518	10 042	728 942	748 392	35 046	35 579	763 988	783 971
KwaZulu-Natal	1 446 340	1 455 377	531 620	545 028	121 913	120 546	2 099 873	2 120 951	45 337	45 155	2 145 210	2 166 106
North West	636 018	643 205	137 213	186 031	94 509	79 018	867 740	908 254	21 400	21 369	889 140	929 623
Gauteng	2 602 766	2 642 495	349 410	345 964	119 146	112 693	3 071 322	3 101 152	127 104	125 048	3 198 426	3 226 200
Mpumalanga	744 103	765 514	220 178	279 485	71 733	71 417	1 036 014	1 116 416	45 714	40 705	1 081 728	1 157 121
Limpopo	479 903	515 942	547 207	517 234	201 119	203 126	1 228 229	1 236 302	21 972	22 025	1 250 201	1 258 327
South Africa	8 550 039	8 777 397	2 583 433	2 744 926	896 872	792 369	12 030 344	12 314 692	441 205	437 674	12 471 549	12 752 366

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 9 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities: 2015 and 2016**

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					
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
Western Cape	970 428	990 821	51 765	46 588	1 875	1 869	3 140	4 723	54 183	52 944	1 081 391	1 096 945	57 390	59 500	1 138 781	1 156 445
Eastern Cape	616 516	702 342	54 433	56 084	28 757	22 622	623 323	644 142	53 461	54 616	1 376 490	1 479 806	55 860	55 833	1 432 350	1 535 639
Northern Cape	167 532	177 477	27 259	29 411	11 770	10 276	46 270	45 984	4 481	1 910	257 312	265 058	10 875	11 074	268 187	276 132
Free State	506 956	515 716	11 006	7 890	32 441	29 940	137 587	145 358	14 224	17 172	702 214	716 076	34 645	34 673	736 859	750 749
KwaZulu-Natal	864 840	871 245	185 004	185 004	0	0	679 540	722 328	256 888	256 721	1 986 272	2 035 298	37 921	36 966	2 024 193	2 072 264
North West	435 852	441 853	39 093	30 917	6 184	3 291	163 137	173 163	72 922	76 925	717 188	726 149	13 202	12 665	730 390	738 814
Gauteng	2 210 938	2 245 703	17 380	12 307	0	0	81 428	86 932	153 556	157 889	2 463 302	2 502 831	134 715	131 811	2 598 017	2 634 642
Mpumalanga	565 066	588 609	34 716	38 444	30	30	288 700	285 184	185 700	183 755	1 074 212	1 096 022	28 788	29 372	1 103 000	1 125 394
Limpopo	301 366	311 566	14 586	13 711	0	0	401 193	442 923	100 056	102 501	817 201	870 701	8 379	8 864	825 580	879 565
South Africa	6 639 494	6 845 332	435 242	420 356	81 057	68 028	2 424 318	2 550 737	895 471	904 433	10 475 582	10 788 886	381 775	380 758	10 857 357	11 169 644

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 10 - Number of municipalities in each province with a policy in place relating to the provision of free basic services: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities		Free basic policy	
	2015	2016	2015*	2016
Western Cape	30	30	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	45	44	44
Northern Cape	32	32	27	27
Free State	24	24	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	61	55	58
North West	23	23	19	19
Gauteng	12	12	10	10
Mpumalanga	21	21	18	18
Limpopo	30	30	28	28
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>250</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 11 - Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented the policy relating to the provision of free basic services: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2015	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	45	16	16	39	39	16	16	34	34
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	32	27	27	27	27	26	26	25	25
<b>Free State</b>	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	61	15	15	44	46	12	13	32	32
<b>North West</b>	23	23	17	17	19	19	16	16	16	16
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	21	18	18	18	18	16	17	16	17
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	30	10	10	24	24	9	9	17	17
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>197</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 12 - Number of municipalities in each province providing free basic services at standard and other levels: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Water				Electricity				Sewerage and sanitation				Solid waste management			
	6kl		Other		50kWh		Other		R50 and above		Below R50		R50 and above		Below R50	
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	23	21	3	5	19	20	7	6	22	23	4	3	22	23	4	3
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	14	14	2	2	37	36	2	3	13	11	3	5	31	31	4	3
<b>Northern Cape</b>	22	24	5	3	27	27	0	0	24	25	2	1	21	21	4	4
<b>Free State</b>	18	18	2	2	20	20	0	0	19	19	1	1	16	17	4	3
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	11	11	4	4	39	42	5	4	10	11	2	2	24	23	8	9
<b>North West</b>	15	15	2	2	18	18	1	1	8	9	8	7	10	12	6	4
<b>Gauteng</b>	6	5	4	5	6	7	4	3	7	8	3	2	9	9	1	1
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	16	17	2	1	18	18	0	0	8	7	8	10	9	10	7	7
<b>Limpopo</b>	8	8	2	2	21	20	3	4	4	6	5	3	9	10	10	7
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>41</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.



**Table 13 - Number of domestic consumer units in each province receiving free basic services from municipalities: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	1 019 484	1 014 623	549 590	539 375	776 682	796 373	561 755	620 399
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	696 452	648 429	329 928	368 556	445 980	591 130	223 932	274 890
<b>Northern Cape</b>	93 856	75 736	68 528	73 321	64 872	71 378	64 327	71 503
<b>Free State</b>	151 112	170 688	144 663	132 150	133 958	159 345	133 947	137 522
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	764 438	742 134	282 547	317 279	452 409	451 177	683 842	717 472
<b>North West</b>	133 443	150 064	156 862	158 023	87 165	68 955	88 712	92 404
<b>Gauteng</b>	930 300	1 225 975	496 829	522 535	866 635	901 566	360 154	693 632
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	357 417	316 846	166 430	179 929	91 989	110 958	92 161	102 708
<b>Limpopo</b>	450 281	366 904	160 194	163 735	204 041	197 947	90 281	65 393
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>4 596 783</b>	<b>4 711 399</b>	<b>2 355 571</b>	<b>2 454 903</b>	<b>3 123 731</b>	<b>3 348 829</b>	<b>2 299 111</b>	<b>2 775 923</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 14.1 (a) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2016: 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	6	20	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	1	1	14	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	3	17	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	2	9	1	0	0
North West	3	0	1	13	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	2	8	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	3	14	1	0	0
Limpopo	0	1	1	8	0	0	0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 14.1 (b) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2016: 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	2	24	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	2	1	36	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	41	1	1	0
North West	3	0	0	16	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	17	1	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
South Africa	3	2	3	215	2	1	0

**Table 14.1 (c) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2016: 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	1	25	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	1	1	14	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	1	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	10	1	1	0
North West	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	16	0	0	1
Limpopo	0	1	0	8	0	0	0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 14.1 (d) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2016: 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	26	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	2	2	29	0	1	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	1	28	0	1	0
North West	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	15	0	0	1
Limpopo	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 14.2 - Number of municipalities in each province using indicated monthly income cut-off points to identify indigent households: 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities	R1 600 and below	R1 601 – R3 040	Above R3 040
Western Cape	30	0	10	16
Eastern Cape	45	3	38	3
Northern Cape	32	0	19	8
Free State	24	1	17	2
KwaZulu-Natal	61	4	37	10
North West	23	0	13	6
Gauteng	12	0	6	4
Mpumalanga	21	1	15	2
Limpopo	30	3	18	7
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>58</b>

**Table 15 - Number of municipalities in each province with an indigent support policy: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities		Indigent support policy	
	2015	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	30	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	45	44	44
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	32	27	27
<b>Free State</b>	24	24	20	20
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	61	49	51
<b>North West</b>	23	23	18	19
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	12	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	21	18	18
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	30	28	28
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>243</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 16 - Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented an indigent support policy: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2015	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	45	15	16	39	39	15	16	34	34
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	32	27	27	27	27	26	26	25	25
<b>Free State</b>	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	61	11	12	42	43	11	12	31	31
<b>North West</b>	23	23	17	17	18	19	16	16	16	16
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	21	18	18	18	18	16	17	16	17
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	30	10	10	24	24	9	9	17	17
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>196</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.



**Table 17 - Number of indigent households in each province benefiting from an indigent support system over the period 2015 and 2016**

Province	Indigent households identified by the municipalities		Beneficiaries							
			Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	351 457	386 695	350 553	367 666	348 871	364 377	345 364	363 490	344 643	364 003
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	642 743	769 176	371 246	442 886	329 900	367 530	369 014	436 800	223 932	257 754
<b>Northern Cape</b>	76 458	80 166	70 302	75 736	68 527	72 996	64 524	71 378	64 327	71 503
<b>Free State</b>	134 024	143 115	133 874	132 775	133 685	128 596	133 958	137 494	132 903	136 428
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	735 041	757 405	599 696	567 255	231 679	299 015	413 690	413 061	648 403	678 806
<b>North West</b>	172 322	185 399	114 373	135 406	153 162	149 549	87 162	68 955	88 709	92 404
<b>Gauteng</b>	363 218	697 234	292 991	617 105	297 099	321 331	300 351	333 808	360 154	693 632
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	126 405	168 190	121 952	161 404	121 112	136 233	90 655	100 903	90 827	100 864
<b>Limpopo</b>	378 852	377 486	183 693	181 711	158 289	162 049	108 843	89 003	90 281	65 345
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>2 980 520</b>	<b>3 564 866</b>	<b>2 238 680</b>	<b>2 681 944</b>	<b>1 842 324</b>	<b>2 001 676</b>	<b>1 913 561</b>	<b>2 014 892</b>	<b>2 044 179</b>	<b>2 460 739</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 18 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide free basic alternative energy: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities		Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	2015	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	45	0	0	0	0	10	10	1	1	5	7	3	6	1	2
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	32	0	0	0	1	5	6	3	4	1	2	0	0	4	4
<b>Free State</b>	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	61	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	3	5	4	1	1
<b>North West</b>	23	23	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	1	0	1	0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 19 - Number of indigent households in each province provided with free basic alternative energy: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 033	6 486	0	0	0	0
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	0	0	0	0	47 961	41 390	445	602	4 759	16 447	9 287	12 518	5 759	30 228
<b>Northern Cape</b>	0	0	0	55	1 481	1 414	1 017	1 123	152	8 349	0	0	1 122	1021
<b>Free State</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 450	6 450	0	0	0	0
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	0	0	0	0	600	600	600	600	10 212	4 367	10 336	7 010	600	600
<b>North West</b>	0	0	0	0	34 195	15 426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Gauteng</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47 112	47 112	0	0	0	0
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Limpopo</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 385	6 443	6 020	6 396	190	0	190	0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>84 237</b>	<b>58 830</b>	<b>8 447</b>	<b>8 768</b>	<b>75 738</b>	<b>95 607</b>	<b>19 813</b>	<b>19 528</b>	<b>7 671</b>	<b>31 849</b>

\* 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, an HIV/AIDS policy, and signed a funding agreement with Eskom: 2015 and 2016**

Province	Number of municipalities		IDP submitted		WSDP submitted		Monitoring for water quality		Monitoring for effluent discharges		Funding agreement with Eskom		HIV/AIDS policy	
	2015	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	30	28	30	22	23	26	28	23	25	18	20	24	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	45	39	41	14	14	16	16	20	20	30	32	35	38
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	32	30	31	18	22	28	29	18	18	18	22	23	22
<b>Free State</b>	24	24	21	18	16	10	19	15	15	13	15	11	15	11
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	61	55	56	12	12	16	15	17	15	41	40	53	52
<b>North West</b>	23	23	20	21	11	12	17	17	14	15	15	16	17	17
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	12	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	21	19	21	17	18	18	18	16	17	11	14	19	21
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	30	18	15	9	3	9	4	6	5	6	8	13	12
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>209</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

## Explanatory notes

<b>Introduction</b>	This publication contains results of the annual non-financial census of municipalities for the financial years ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016.	
<b>Scope of the survey</b>	This survey covers selected non-financial information of all 278 municipalities for 2015/16. 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.	
<b>Statistical unit</b>	The statistical unit is the municipality.	
<b>Survey methodology and design</b>	The information is collected annually from 278 municipalities administered through questionnaires by means of personal visits, email and fax.	
<b>Reliability of estimates</b>	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 processes.	
<b>Abbreviations and symbols</b>	0	Nil or not applicable
	IDP	Integrated Development Plan
	WSDP	Water Services Development Plan
	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
<b>Comparability with previous census</b>	The 2016 non-financial census of municipalities is generally comparable with the 2015 non-financial census of municipalities.	
<b>Revision of data</b>	The 2016 information is preliminary, and is subject to revision. The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions.	

## Glossary

<b>Broad-based approach</b>	Each consumer unit in that municipality receives free basic services on the current billing system of the municipality.
<b>Consumer unit/billing unit</b>	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.)
<b>District municipality</b>	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).)
<b>Domestic consumer unit</b>	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.)
<b>Electricity</b>	Provision of electricity service to consumer units connected to national grid and non-grid.
<b>Employees</b>	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).
<b>Free basic water</b>	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.
<b>Full-time employees</b>	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.
<b>Geographical approach</b>	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.
<b>Household</b>	(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).
<b>Indigent household</b>	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.

<b>Infrastructure</b>	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).
<b>Integrated Development Plan</b>	A process by which municipalities prepare 5-year strategic plans that are reviewed annually in consultation with communities and stakeholders.
<b>Local municipality</b>	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).)
<b>Managerial position</b>	For the purpose of this survey, managerial positions refer to Section 56 managers, according to the Local Government Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No, 32 of 2000, as amended) and other managers according to the organogram.
<b>Metropolitan municipality</b>	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).)
<b>Municipality</b>	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).
<b>Non-domestic unit</b>	This includes all other consumer units excluding domestic e.g. industrial, commercial, schools, clinics, hospitals and government departments etc.
<b>Part-time employees</b>	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.
<b>Solid waste management services</b>	Provision of refuse removal service to consumer units at least once-a-week, less often than once a week
<b>Sewerage and sanitation services</b>	Provision of flush toilet connected to public sewerage system, or conservancy tank, bucket toilet, pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe, pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe, other toilet such as ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion, enviroloo).
<b>Self-targeting approach</b>	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.
<b>Technical targeting approach</b>	The process whereby technology is used to regulate the provision of free basic services (including water and electricity meters).
<b>Water services</b>	Provision of piped water services to consumer units, inside the yard, less than 200m from the yard and more than 200m from the yard.
<b>Water Service Development Plan</b>	The WSDP is a sectoral plan that falls within the inter-sectoral umbrella plan of the IDP.

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Forth coming issues	Issue	Expected release date
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