



stats sa

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Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2018

Note to users: Statistics South Africa periodically reviews its work programme and is considering changing the frequency of this report **from once a year to once every two years**. Please share your views on this proposal with Malibongwe Mhemhe at (012) 310 6928 or MalibongweM@statssa.gov.za.

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The South Africa I know, the home I understand



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 2018 non-financial census of municipalities obtained information on various issues, including:

- particulars of services provided in the municipalities as at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018; and
- particulars of total employment in the municipalities as at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018.

This statistical release contains the preliminary results of the 2018 non-financial census of municipalities and the revised figures for 2017. In the event of revised figures being obtained for 2018, they will be incorporated into the 2019 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 (2017 and 2018) can be obtained from the Stats SA website (or can be made available upon request).



Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

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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 257 municipalities responded to the survey for 2018.

Questionnaire and data collection

The methods used for collection included personal visits, telephone, fax, email and post. Data are generally comparable between the 2017 and 2018 publications.

Limitations of the survey

- This publication is not necessarily comparable with the Stats SA population census of 2011, the community survey of 2016, 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.

Collection rates for the 2018 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	31	39	100%
Northern Cape	0	5	26	31	100%
Free State	1	4	18	23	100%
KwaZulu-Natal	1	10	43	54	100%
North West	0	4	18	22	100%
Gauteng	3	2	6	11	100%
Mpumalanga	0	3	17	20	100%
Limpopo	0	5	22	27	100%
Total	8	44	205	257	100%

List of municipalities (2018)**Western Cape (30)****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 (39)**Nelson Mandela Bay Metro****Buffalo City Metro****Sarah Baartman District Municipality**

Dr Beyers Naude
Blue Crane Route
Makana
Ndlambe
Sunday's River Valley
Kouga
Kou-Kamma

Amathole District Municipality

Mbhashe
Mnquma
Great Kei
Amahlathi
Ngqushwa
Raymond Mhlaba

Chris Hani District Municipality

Inxuba Yethemba
Enoch Mgijima
Intsika Yethu
Emalahleni
Engcobo
Sakhisizwe

Eastern Cape (concluded)**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
Walter Sisulu
Senqu

Northern Cape (31)**Namakwa District Municipality**

Richtersveld
Nama Khoi
Kamiesberg
Hantam
Karoo Hoogland
Khai-Ma

Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality

Ubuntu
Umsobomvu
Emthanjeni
Kareeberg
Renosterberg
Thembelihle
Siyathemba
Siyancuma

ZF Mgcawu District Municipality

Dawid Kruiper
Kai !Garib
!Kheis
Tsantsabane
Kgatelopele

John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality

Ga-Segonyana
Gamagara
Joe Morolong

Frances Baard District Municipality

Dikgatlong
Magareng
Phokwane
Sol Plaatje

Free State (23)**Mangaung Metro****Xhariep District Municipality**

Letsemeng
Kopanong
Mohokare

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 (54)**eThekweni Metro****Ugu District Municipality**

Umdoni
Umzumbe
uMuziwabantu
Ray Nkonyeni

uMgungundlovu District Municipality

uMshwathi
uMngeni
Mpofana
Impendle
Msunduzi
Mkhambathini
Richmond

uThukela District Municipality

Alfred Duma
Inkosi Langalibalele
Okhahlamba

uMzinyathi District Municipality

Endumeni
Ngutu
Msinga
Umvoti

Amajuba District Municipality

Newcastle
eMadlangeni
Dannhauser

KwaZulu-Natal (concluded)**Zululand District Municipality**

eDumbe
uPhongolo
Abaqulusi
Nongoma
Ulundi

uMkhanyakude District Municipality

uMhlabayalingana
Jozini
The Big Five Hlabisa
Mtubatuba

King Cetshwayo District Municipality

Mfolozi
City of uMhlathuze
uMlalazi
Mthonjaneni
Nkandla

iLembe District Municipality

Mandeni
KwaDukuza
Ndwedwe
Maphumulo

Harry Gwala District Municipality

Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma
Greater Kokstad
Ubuhlebezwe
Umzimkhulu

North West (22)**Bojanala Platinum 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

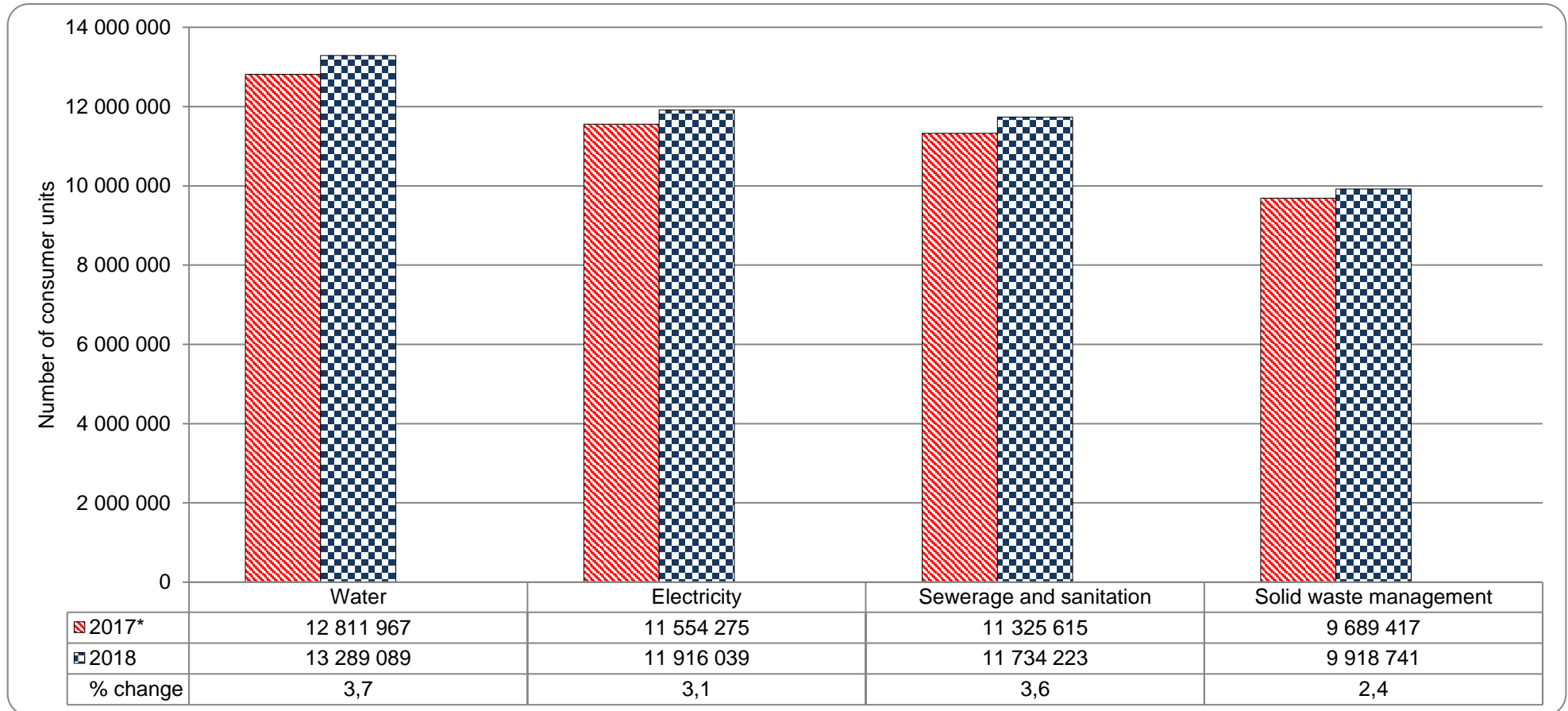
Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality

JB Marks
City of Matlosana
Maquassi Hills

Gauteng (11)**City of Johannesburg Metro****City of Tshwane Metro****City of Ekurhuleni Metro****Sedibeng District Municipality**Emfuleni
Midvaal
Lesedi**West Rand District Municipality**Mogale City
Rand West
Merafong City**Mpumalanga (20)****Gert Sibande District Municipality**Albert Luthuli
Msukaligwa
Mkhondo
Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme
Lekwa
Dipaleseng
Govan Mbeki**Nkangala District Municipality**Emalaheni
Steve Tshwete
Emakhazeni
Thembisile
Dr J.S. Moroka
Victor Khanye**Ehlanzeni District Municipality**Bushbuckridge
Thaba Chweu
City of Mbombela
Nkomazi**Limpopo (27)****Mopani District Municipality**Ba-Phalaborwa
Greater Giyani
Greater Letaba
Greater Tzaneen
Maruleng**Vhembe District Municipality**Musina
Thulamela
Makhado
Collins Chabane**Capricorn District Municipality**Blouberg
Molemole
Polokwane
Lepelle-Nkumpi**Waterberg District Municipality**Thabazimbi
Lephalale
Mookgopong/Modimolle
Bela-Bela
Mogalakwena**Sekhukhune District Municipality**Makhuduthamaga
Fetakgomo/ Greater Tubatse
Elias Motsoaledi
Ephriam Mogale

Key findings

Figure A - Number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities: 2017 and 2018

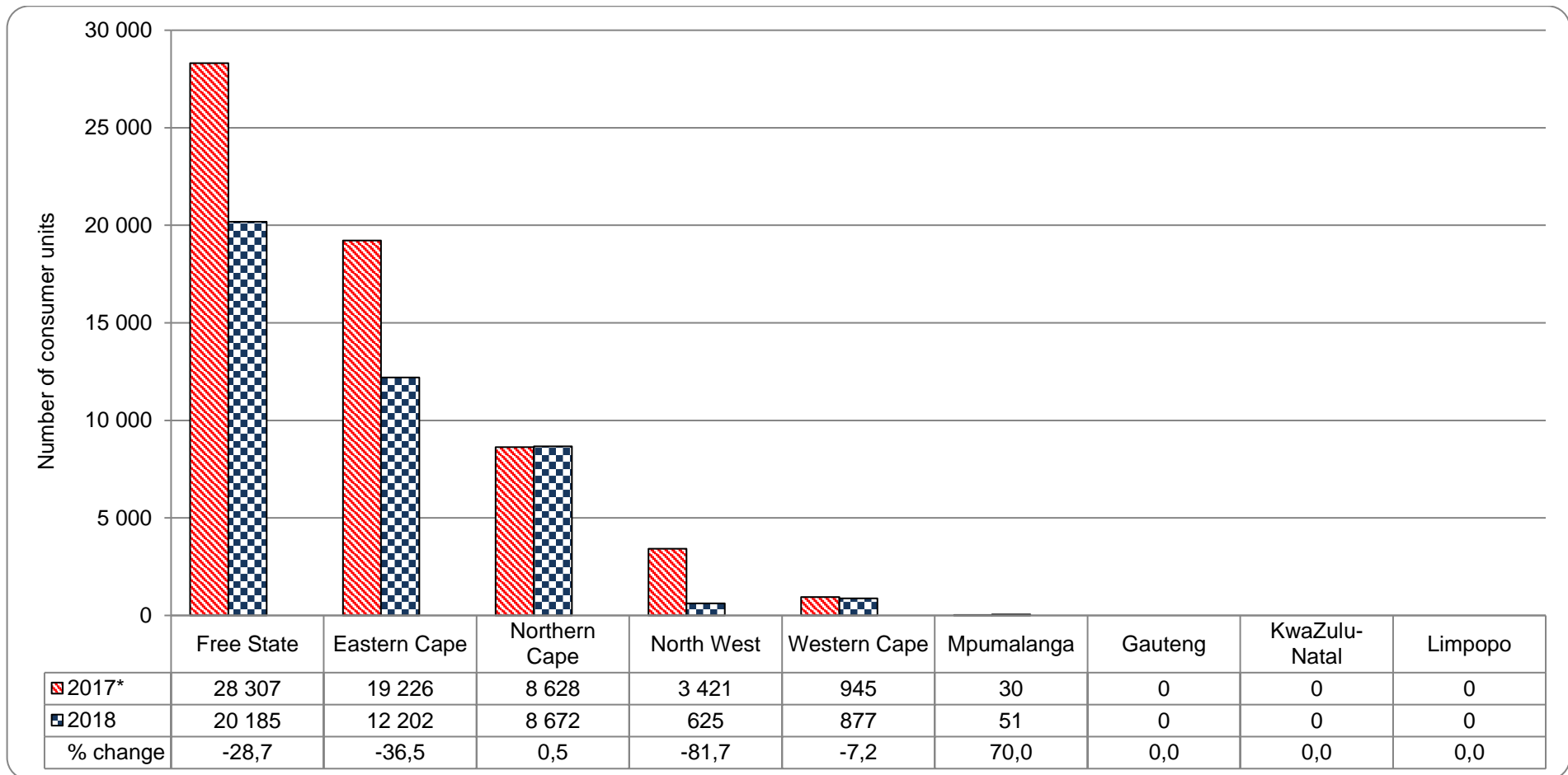


* Some figures have been revised.

The number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities increased between 2017 and 2018. For the period under review the highest percentage

increase was recorded in the provision of water (3,7%), followed by sewerage and sanitation (3,6%), electricity (3,1%) and solid waste management (2,4%).

Figure B - Number of consumer units using bucket toilet system provided by municipalities in each province: 2017 and 2018



* Some figures have been revised.

Over the period 2017 to 2018, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo are the only provinces that reported zero in the provision of bucket toilets. Northern Cape and Mpumalanga provinces reported an increase over the period of 2017

to 2018. All other provinces showed a decrease in the provision of bucket toilets.

Figure C - Number of consumer units receiving services and free basic services: 2018

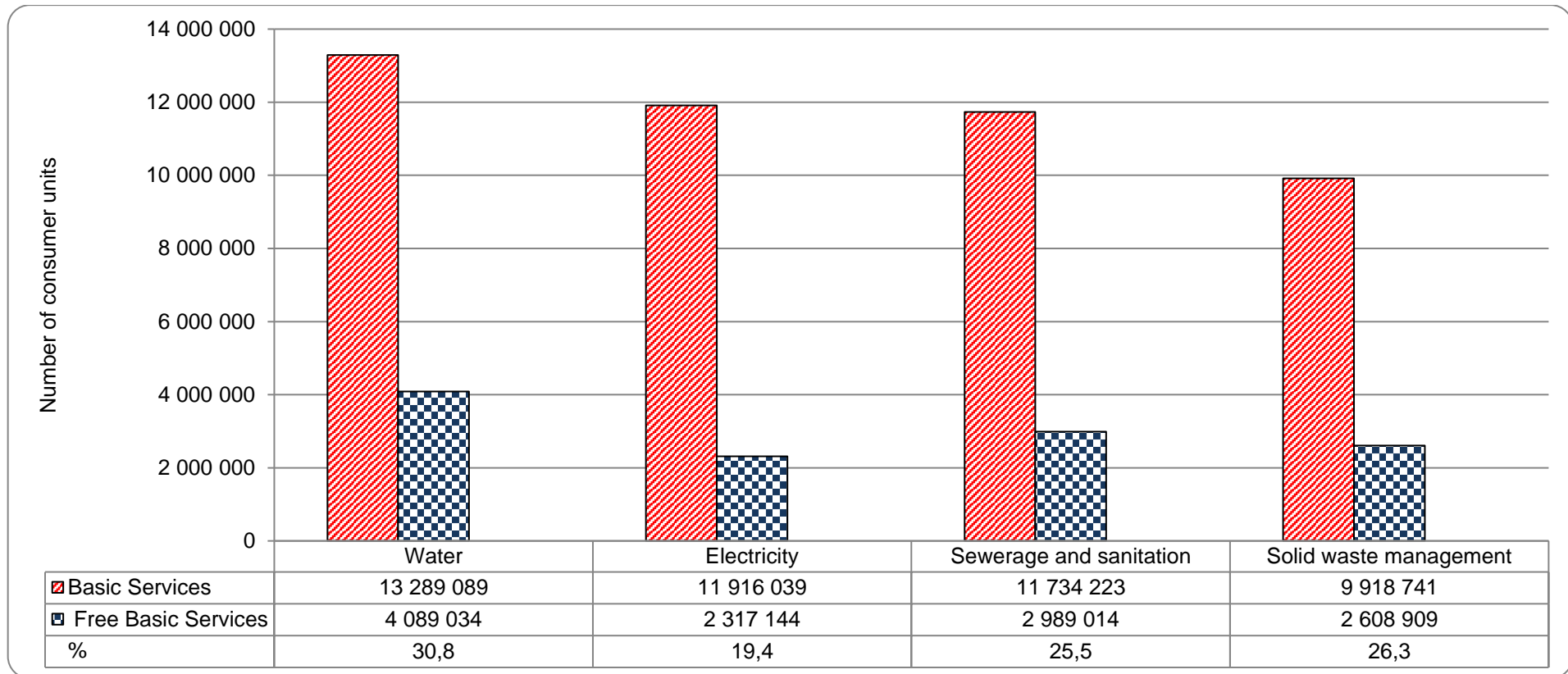


Figure C shows the number of consumer units that received services and that benefited from the free basic services policy in 2018. As a proportion of the total number of units receiving water services, the number of units receiving free basic

water services was 30,8%. The corresponding percentages regarding the other services were 26,3% for solid waste management, 25,5% for sewerage and sanitation and 19,4% for electricity.

Table A - Number of consumer units receiving water services and free basic water services from municipalities: 2017 and 2018

Province	2017*			2018		
	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 (%)
Western Cape	1 307 972	1 006 413	76,9	1 331 926	602 415	45,2
Eastern Cape	1 618 670	680 697	42,1	1 683 486	759 297	45,1
Northern Cape	296 706	65 665	22,1	302 832	67 015	22,1
Free State	781 950	143 615	18,4	797 597	147 304	18,5
KwaZulu-Natal	2 264 355	763 835	33,7	2 401 820	784 655	32,7
North West	915 237	118 297	12,9	946 954	115 399	12,2
Gauteng	3 286 414	1 263 801	38,5	3 363 171	1 153 960	34,3
Mpumalanga	1 089 918	389 908	35,8	1 160 053	331 439	28,6
Limpopo	1 250 745	318 078	25,4	1 301 250	127 550	9,8
South Africa	12 811 967	4 750 309	37,1	13 289 089	4 089 034	30,8

* Some figures have been revised.

Table A shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy. According to 2018 estimates, 13,3 million consumer units received water from municipalities in South Africa, of which 4,1 million (30,8%) consumer units received free basic water.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy (45,2%), followed by Eastern Cape (45,1%) and

Gauteng (34,3%). The provinces with the lowest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy were Limpopo (9,8%), North West (12,2%) and Free State (18,5%).

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2017 and 2018 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: 2017 and 2018

Province	2017*			2018		
	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	1 555 668	501 721	32,3	1 583 009	501 214	31,7
Eastern Cape	1 294 748	359 715	27,8	1 378 641	341 107	24,7
Northern Cape	283 419	67 055	23,7	291 095	69 548	23,9
Free State	744 624	142 705	19,2	751 075	165 815	22,1
KwaZulu-Natal	1 836 827	317 187	17,3	1 901 200	304 476	16,0
North West	954 109	167 976	17,6	973 328	147 056	15,1
Gauteng	2 587 195	710 248	27,5	2 613 946	542 511	20,8
Mpumalanga	979 186	150 814	15,4	1 006 137	110 357	11,0
Limpopo	1 318 499	146 072	11,1	1 417 608	135 060	9,5
South Africa	11 554 275	2 563 493	22,2	11 916 039	2 317 144	19,4

* Some figures have been revised.

Table B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy. According to 2018 estimates, 11,9 million consumer units received electricity from municipalities in South Africa and 2,3 million (19,4%) consumer units had free basic electricity.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy (31,7%), followed by Eastern Cape (24,7%) and Northern Cape (23,9%). Limpopo showed the lowest proportion (9,5%), followed by Mpumalanga (11,0%) and North West (15,1%).

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2017 and 2018 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: 2017 and 2018

Province	2017*			2018		
	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	1 154 055	796 425	69	1 168 367	575 902	49,3
Eastern Cape	1 532 739	601 552	39,2	1 627 233	650 008	39,9
Northern Cape	276 307	61 856	22,4	287 816	63 200	22
Free State	731 939	180 025	24,6	766 013	144 414	18,9
KwaZulu-Natal	2 209 410	515 558	23,3	2 254 387	432 654	19,2
North West	735 673	71 983	9,8	759 636	74 657	9,8
Gauteng	2 743 372	1 064 229	38,8	2 829 768	892 519	31,5
Mpumalanga	1 019 910	95 890	9,4	1 074 832	90 768	8,4
Limpopo	922 210	202 311	21,9	966 171	64 892	6,7
South Africa	11 325 615	3 589 829	31,7	11 734 223	2 989 014	25,5

* Some figures have been revised.

Table C shows the proportion of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities. According to 2018 estimates, 11,7 million consumer units received sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities in South Africa and 25,5% 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 (49,3%), followed by Eastern Cape (39,9%) and Gauteng (31,5%). The province with the lowest proportion was Limpopo (6,7%), followed by Mpumalanga (8,4%) and North West (9,8%).

There were 3,0 million consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in 2018 compared with 3,6 million consumer units in 2017.

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2017 and 2018 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: 2017 and 2018

Province	2017*			2018		
	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 (%)
Western Cape	1 226 022	544 498	44,4	1 262 869	602 404	47,7
Eastern Cape	819 538	273 365	33,4	845 481	236 244	27,9
Northern Cape	239 414	61 267	25,6	243 623	63 901	26,2
Free State	695 424	143 362	20,6	706 339	146 737	20,8
KwaZulu-Natal	1 613 826	733 824	45,5	1 716 985	503 334	29,3
North West	621 116	102 471	16,5	635 573	79 587	12,5
Gauteng	3 344 560	752 068	22,5	3 379 820	826 611	24,5
Mpumalanga	657 563	96 290	14,6	669 929	93 664	14,0
Limpopo	471 954	62 734	13,3	458 122	56 427	12,3
South Africa	9 689 417	2 769 879	28,6	9 918 741	2 608 909	26,3

* Some figures have been revised.

Table D shows the proportion of consumer units receiving solid waste management as a free basic service. According to 2018 estimates, 9,9 million consumer units received solid waste management from municipalities in South Africa and 26,3% 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 (47,7%), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (29,3%) and Eastern Cape (27,9%). The province with the lowest proportion was Limpopo (12,3), followed by North West (12,5%) and Mpumalanga (14,0%).

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2017 and 2018 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): 2017 and 2018

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		2017*	2018	2017*	2018
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018				
Western Cape	103	112	28	25	12	7	1	0	17	25	161	169
Eastern Cape	138	130	68	83	2	0	0	0	44	50	252	263
Northern Cape	77	74	23	19	5	5	0	1	37	37	142	136
Free State	63	65	26	27	0	0	0	0	48	41	137	133
KwaZulu-Natal	153	168	45	68	5	5	6	5	93	62	302	308
North West	65	62	23	34	0	0	0	0	70	55	158	151
Gauteng	66	88	28	43	6	0	2	0	24	33	126	164
Mpumalanga	64	66	32	27	0	0	0	0	26	37	122	130
Limpopo	69	83	36	35	0	0	0	0	74	51	179	169
South Africa	798	848	309	361	30	17	9	6	433	391	1 579	1 623

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.2 - Managerial positions by province according to Organogram (excluding Section 56 managers): 2017 and 2018

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		2017*	2018	2017*	2018
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018				
Western Cape	701	743	276	304	11	4	1	3	117	132	1 106	1 186
Eastern Cape	643	595	391	404	4	3	0	2	118	132	1 156	1 136
Northern Cape	222	232	91	105	3	2	0	3	49	53	365	395
Free State	427	403	174	186	1	2	1	0	182	201	785	792
KwaZulu-Natal	885	1 007	558	619	4	3	2	1	225	271	1 674	1 901
North West	372	396	162	165	5	0	1	0	79	87	619	648
Gauteng	2 571	2 607	1 966	2 050	4	8	1	1	445	806	4 987	5 472
Mpumalanga	406	395	161	174	6	2	1	0	52	45	626	616
Limpopo	416	441	171	173	1	1	0	2	117	119	705	736
South Africa	6 643	6 819	3 950	4 180	39	25	7	12	1 384	1 846	12 023	12 882

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.3 - Number of councillors by province: 2017 and 2018

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		2017*	2018	2017*	2018
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018				
Western Cape	153	149	85	86	381	389	262	258	0	0	881	882
Eastern Cape	225	197	179	146	675	700	498	538	5	2	1 582	1 583
Northern Cape	51	71	49	55	192	179	151	139	0	0	443	444
Free State	61	88	49	58	391	365	218	206	0	0	719	717
KwaZulu-Natal	173	348	114	240	1 091	902	600	485	3	12	1 981	1 987
North West	194	153	115	105	390	423	245	264	1	1	945	946
Gauteng	211	244	148	164	477	436	301	292	0	0	1 137	1 136
Mpumalanga	113	79	103	78	444	481	317	342	1	0	978	980
Limpopo	92	128	66	113	603	560	500	483	19	2	1 280	1 286
South Africa	1 273	1 457	908	1 045	4 644	4 435	3 092	3 007	29	17	9 946	9 961

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.4 - Executive mayor and mayor positions by province: 2017 and 2018

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		2017*	2018	2017*	2018
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018				
Western Cape	22	21	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	30
Eastern Cape	19	21	20	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	39
Northern Cape	19	17	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	31
Free State	12	10	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
KwaZulu-Natal	39	43	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	54
North West	11	10	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Gauteng	7	8	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Mpumalanga	10	11	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Limpopo	11	14	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
South Africa	150	155	107	101	0	0	0	0	0	1	257	257

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 2.1 - Employment positions including managerial positions by province: 2017 and 2018

Province	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	43 040	44 338	2 563	2 394	5 889	4 996	51 492	51 728
Eastern Cape	27 483	27 762	555	565	3 932	3 457	31 970	31 784
Northern Cape	8 101	8 105	221	1 226	1 264	1 006	9 586	10 337
Free State	16 037	15 271	599	619	5 687	7 534	22 323	23 424
KwaZulu-Natal	46 948	48 942	2 797	3 827	9 471	9 783	59 216	62 552
North West	12 466	13 097	855	601	4 016	2 307	17 337	16 005
Gauteng	80 797	75 991	1 046	644	10 281	11 313	92 124	87 948
Mpumalanga	13 547	14 219	400	206	2 580	3 113	16 527	17 538
Limpopo	13 696	13 981	462	33	2 214	2 980	16 372	16 994
South Africa	262 115	261 706	9 498	10 115	45 334	46 489	316 947	318 310

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 2.2 - Employment positions excluding managerial positions by department: 2017 and 2018

Employment section	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Community and Social Services	25 633	27 680	1 085	980	4 242	4 878	30 960	33 538
Finance and Administration	50 043	48 130	1 000	887	8 308	8 279	59 351	57 296
Electricity	15 437	14 945	159	47	4 120	3 008	19 716	18 000
Environmental Protection	5 631	5 654	129	1 517	778	1 552	6 538	8 723
Health	7 856	8 411	307	27	955	850	9 118	9 288
Public Safety	35 977	36 516	825	839	5 403	5 108	42 205	42 463
Road Transport	18 885	20 073	213	286	4 797	4 989	23 895	25 348
Sport and Recreation	9 955	9 264	118	89	1 995	1 987	12 068	11 340
Waste Management	26 633	25 742	1 330	1 072	3 381	4 020	31 344	30 834
Waste Water Management	11 096	11 456	116	117	2 496	2 551	13 708	14 124
Water	22 449	23 796	919	342	3 763	3 732	27 131	27 870
Other	20 820	17 831	3 212	3 852	3 279	3 298	27 311	24 981
Total	250 415	249 498	9 413	10 055	43 517	44 252	303 345	303 805

*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: 2017 and 2018

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	39	14	14	33	33	14	14	33	33
Northern Cape	31	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Free State	23	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
KwaZulu-Natal	54	14	14	43	43	15	15	44	44
North West	22	10	10	18	18	10	10	18	18
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Mpumalanga	20	17	17	16	16	17	17	17	17
Limpopo	27	11	11	21	21	11	11	21	21
South Africa	257	146	146	211	211	147	147	213	213

*Some figures have been revised.

Table 4 - Number of municipalities in each province with infrastructure to provide services: 2017 and 2018

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	39	14	14	24	24	14	14	33	33
Northern Cape	31	26	26	24	24	26	26	26	26
Free State	23	19	19	17	17	19	19	19	19
KwaZulu-Natal	54	15	15	25	25	15	15	44	44
North West	22	17	18	13	13	17	18	16	16
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Mpumalanga	20	17	17	16	16	17	17	17	17
Limpopo	27	15	15	17	17	15	15	22	22
South Africa	257	158	159	171	171	158	159	212	212

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 5 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide services: 2017 and 2018

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	39	14	14	24	24	14	14	33	33
Northern Cape	31	26	26	25	25	26	26	26	26
Free State	23	19	19	16	16	19	19	19	19
KwaZulu-Natal	54	15	15	24	24	15	15	43	43
North West	22	17	18	13	13	17	18	16	16
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Mpumalanga	20	17	17	16	16	17	17	17	17
Limpopo	27	10	10	15	15	10	10	22	22
South Africa	257	153	154	168	168	153	154	211	211

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 6 - Number of municipalities in each province that have commercialised or outsourced the provision of services: 2017 and 2018

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	30	0	0	10	10	0	0	1	1
Eastern Cape	39	0	0	33	33	0	0	0	0
Northern Cape	31	2	2	20	20	0	0	0	0
Free State	23	1	1	16	16	1	1	1	1
KwaZulu-Natal	54	2	2	42	42	2	2	2	2
North West	22	0	0	17	17	0	0	1	1
Gauteng	11	1	1	9	9	1	1	1	1
Mpumalanga	20	1	1	13	13	1	1	1	1
Limpopo	27	1	1	21	21	0	0	1	1
South Africa	257	8	8	181	181	5	5	8	8

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 7 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving services from municipalities: 2017 and 2018

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	1 307 972	1 331 926	1 555 668	1 583 009	1 154 055	1 168 367	1 226 022	1 262 869
Eastern Cape	1 618 670	1 683 486	1 294 748	1 378 641	1 532 739	1 627 233	819 538	845 481
Northern Cape	296 706	302 832	283 419	291 095	276 307	287 816	239 414	243 623
Free State	781 950	797 597	744 624	751 075	731 939	766 013	695 424	706 339
KwaZulu-Natal	2 264 355	2 401 820	1 836 827	1 901 200	2 209 410	2 254 387	1 613 826	1 716 985
North West	915 237	946 954	954 109	973 328	735 673	759 636	621 116	635 573
Gauteng	3 286 414	3 363 171	2 587 195	2 613 946	2 743 372	2 829 768	3 344 560	3 379 820
Mpumalanga	1 089 918	1 160 053	979 186	1 006 137	1 019 910	1 074 832	657 563	669 929
Limpopo	1 250 745	1 301 250	1 318 499	1 417 608	922 210	966 171	471 954	458 122
South Africa	12 811 967	13 289 089	11 554 275	11 916 039	11 325 615	11 734 223	9 689 417	9 918 741

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 8 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving water services from municipalities: 2017 and 2018

Province	Number of domestic consumer units served through a delivery point						Total number of non-domestic consumer units receiving water services		Total number of consumer units receiving water services			
	Inside the yard		Less than 200m from yard		More than 200m from yard		Total number of domestic consumer units receiving water services		2017*	2018	2017*	2018
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018				
Western Cape	1 062 803	1 088 759	178 042	181 360	3 005	352	1 243 850	1 270 471	64 122	61 455	1 307 972	1 331 926
Eastern Cape	797 285	848 051	575 243	603 735	171 424	157 414	1 543 952	1 609 200	74 718	74 286	1 618 670	1 683 486
Northern Cape	232 421	244 878	46 633	41 838	7 730	6 418	286 784	293 134	9 922	9 698	296 706	302 832
Free State	687 236	702 578	57 527	61 545	7 649	3 070	752 412	767 193	29 538	30 404	781 950	797 597
KwaZulu-Natal	1 489 140	1 560 581	594 929	616 600	135 051	178 339	2 219 120	2 355 520	45 235	46 300	2 264 355	2 401 820
North West	613 637	643 488	187 325	181 522	98 427	104 160	899 389	929 170	15 848	17 784	915 237	946 954
Gauteng	2 651 610	2 725 111	371 402	369 981	120 367	117 618	3 143 379	3 212 710	143 035	150 461	3 286 414	3 363 171
Mpumalanga	791 559	882 504	201 540	184 186	54 124	51 879	1 047 223	1 118 569	42 695	41 484	1 089 918	1 160 053
Limpopo	706 636	785 012	435 832	409 577	90 928	85 005	1 233 396	1 279 594	17 349	21 656	1 250 745	1 301 250
South Africa	9 032 327	9 480 962	2 648 473	2 650 344	688 705	704 255	12 369 505	12 835 561	442 462	453 528	12 811 967	13 289 089

* Some figures have been revised

Table 9 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities: 2017 and 2018

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 receiving sewerage and sanitation services		Total number of non-domestic consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services		Total number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services	
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	993 353	1 014 658	47 925	45 999	945	877	4 918	3 064	48 854	45 271	1 095 995	1 109 869	58 060	58 498	1 154 055	1 168 367
Eastern Cape	695 285	738 667	57 344	56 552	19 226	12 202	672 696	724 042	28 697	36 222	1 473 248	1 567 685	59 491	59 548	1 532 739	1 627 233
Northern Cape	175 311	184 892	30 708	31 672	8 628	8 672	45 299	45 349	4 680	5 232	264 626	275 817	11 681	11 999	276 307	287 816
Free State	508 131	557 060	9 157	14 398	28 307	20 185	148 350	137 755	4 727	2 946	698 672	732 344	33 267	33 669	731 939	766 013
KwaZulu-Natal	871 639	897 004	185 004	178 191	0	0	831 045	861 628	284 860	280 702	2 172 548	2 217 525	36 862	36 862	2 209 410	2 254 387
North West	432 118	452 693	32 615	23 917	3 421	625	184 271	203 690	72 117	61 557	724 542	742 482	11 131	17 154	735 673	759 636
Gauteng	2 351 257	2 389 961	17 117	15 769	0	0	82 027	99 977	153 914	171 550	2 604 315	2 677 257	139 057	152 511	2 743 372	2 829 768
Mpumalanga	430 853	487 333	24 788	20 731	30	51	352 506	366 318	197 369	188 033	1 005 546	1 062 466	14 364	12 366	1 019 910	1 074 832
Limpopo	295 094	337 578	2 839	53 396	0	0	608 326	480 769	4 884	83 361	911 143	955 104	11 067	11 067	922 210	966 171
South Africa	6 753 041	7 059 846	407 497	440 625	60 557	42 612	2 929 438	2 922 592	800 102	874 874	10 950 635	11 340 549	374 980	393 674	11 325 615	11 734 223

* 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: 2017 and 2018

Province	Number of municipalities	Number of municipalities in each province with a free basic policy	
		2017*	2018
Western Cape	30	26	26
Eastern Cape	39	38	38
Northern Cape	31	26	26
Free State	23	19	19
KwaZulu-Natal	54	50	53
North West	22	18	18
Gauteng	11	9	9
Mpumalanga	20	17	17
Limpopo	27	25	26
South Africa	257	228	232

* 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: 2017 and 2018

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	39	14	14	33	33	14	14	30	30
Northern Cape	31	26	26	26	26	25	25	24	24
Free State	23	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
KwaZulu-Natal	54	15	15	39	43	12	12	30	33
North West	22	16	16	17	17	15	15	16	16
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Mpumalanga	20	17	17	17	17	15	15	15	15
Limpopo	27	10	10	21	22	9	9	15	16
South Africa	257	152	152	207	212	144	144	184	188

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 12 - Number of municipalities in each province providing free basic services at standard and other levels: 2017 and 2018

Province	Water				Electricity				Sewerage and sanitation				Solid waste management			
	6kl		Other		50kWh		Other		R50 and above		Below R50		R50 and above		Below R50	
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	20	23	6	3	20	20	6	6	25	25	1	1	25	25	1	1
Eastern Cape	12	12	2	2	31	32	2	1	11	13	3	1	29	30	1	0
Northern Cape	22	22	4	4	25	26	1	0	24	25	1	0	22	23	2	1
Free State	18	18	1	1	19	19	0	0	18	19	1	0	17	18	2	1
KwaZulu-Natal	10	12	5	3	33	38	6	5	10	10	2	2	24	28	6	5
North West	14	14	2	2	16	16	1	1	11	9	4	6	12	13	4	3
Gauteng	5	6	4	3	6	6	3	3	7	6	2	3	9	9	0	0
Mpumalanga	16	15	1	2	17	17	0	0	9	10	6	5	12	12	3	3
Limpopo	9	9	1	1	18	18	3	4	6	6	3	3	12	13	3	3
South Africa	126	131	26	21	185	192	22	20	121	123	23	21	162	171	22	17

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 13 - Number of domestic consumer units in each province receiving free basic services from municipalities: 2017 and 2018

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	1 006 413	602 415	501 721	501 214	796 425	575 902	544 498	602 404
Eastern Cape	680 697	759 297	359 715	341 107	601 552	650 008	273 365	236 244
Northern Cape	65 665	67 015	67 055	69 548	61 856	63 200	61 267	63 901
Free State	143 615	147 304	142 705	165 815	180 025	144 414	143 362	146 737
KwaZulu-Natal	763 835	784 655	317 187	304 476	515 558	432 654	733 824	503 334
North West	118 297	115 399	167 976	147 056	71 983	74 657	102 471	79 587
Gauteng	1 263 801	1 153 960	710 248	542 511	1 064 229	892 519	752 068	826 611
Mpumalanga	389 908	331 439	150 814	110 357	95 890	90 768	96 290	93 664
Limpopo	318 078	127 550	146 072	135 060	202 311	64 892	62 734	56 427
South Africa	4 750 309	4 089 034	2 563 493	2 317 144	3 589 829	2 989 014	2 769 879	2 608 909

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 14.1 (a) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2018: Water

Province	Technical approach	Geographic approach	Broad-based approach	Self-targeting approach	Consumption-based approach	Property value-based approach	Targeting based on plot size approach
Western Cape	0	0	3	23	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	1	12	0	1	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	12	0	1	0
North West	0	2	1	12	1	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	1	6	2	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	1	3	12	1	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	9	1	0	0
South Africa	0	3	9	131	5	2	0

Table 14.1 (b) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2018: Electricity

Province	Technical approach	Geographic approach	Broad-based approach	Self-targeting approach	Consumption-based approach	Property value-based approach	Targeting based on plot size approach
Western Cape	0	0	3	23	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	0	32	0	1	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	1	0	37	1	2	0
North West	0	2	0	14	1	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	7	2	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	1	1	14	1	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
South Africa	0	4	4	194	5	3	0

Table 14.1 (c) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2018: Sewerage and sanitation

Province	Technical approach	Geographic approach	Broad-based approach	Self-targeting approach	Consumption-based approach	Property value-based approach	Targeting based on plot size approach
Western Cape	0	0	1	25	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	1	0	12	0	1	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	10	0	1	0
North West	0	2	0	13	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	7	2	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	1	1	13	1	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
South Africa	0	4	2	133	3	2	0

Table 14.1 (d) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2018: Solid waste management

Province	Technical approach	Geographic approach	Broad-based approach	Self-targeting approach	Consumption-based approach	Property value-based approach	Targeting based on plot size approach
Western Cape	0	0	1	25	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	0	29	0	1	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	28	1	4	0
North West	0	2	0	14	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	7	2	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	1	1	13	1	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
South Africa	0	3	2	176	4	5	0

Table 14.2 - Number of municipalities in each province using indicated monthly income cut-off points to identify indigent households: 2018

Province	Number of municipalities	R1 600 and below	Between R1 601 and R3 380	Above R3 380
Western Cape	30	1	5	19
Eastern Cape	39	2	30	5
Northern Cape	31	0	12	14
Free State	23	0	12	7
KwaZulu-Natal	54	3	33	16
North West	22	1	8	9
Gauteng	11	1	4	4
Mpumalanga	20	0	13	4
Limpopo	27	1	16	8
South Africa	257	9	133	86

Table 15 - Number of indigent households in each province benefiting from an indigent support system: 2017 and 2018

Province	Indigent households identified by the municipalities		Beneficiaries							
			Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	349 484	370 639	347 966	360 571	347 442	365 839	343 937	357 619	342 860	357 016
Eastern Cape	728 499	797 103	467 561	516 972	358 092	337 832	459 810	274 686	273 127	221 946
Northern Cape	68 907	73 831	64 554	67 015	65 925	69 548	60 925	63 200	60 336	63 841
Free State	184 834	178 740	143 615	147 304	136 993	164 215	145 127	144 414	143 362	146 737
KwaZulu-Natal	784 228	769 258	596 549	643 560	305 471	296 034	444 991	347 792	701 656	465 588
North West	158 717	162 170	93 261	99 492	147 607	146 996	63 316	74 643	93 804	79 573
Gauteng	824 443	863 221	672 304	744 844	474 606	407 788	491 889	384 352	752 068	814 705
Mpumalanga	109 104	109 318	105 818	103 125	108 073	104 447	95 889	90 741	95 378	93 664
Limpopo	303 525	307 163	156 351	127 550	146 072	131 448	93 367	44 603	62 731	42 493
South Africa	3 511 741	3 631 443	2 647 979	2 810 433	2 090 281	2 024 147	2 199 251	1 782 050	2 525 322	2 285 563

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 16 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide free basic alternative energy: 2017 and 2018

Province	Number of municipalities	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
		2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	39	0	0	0	1	12	11	1	1	7	10	6	2	2	0
Northern Cape	31	0	0	0	0	6	4	4	2	2	2	0	0	4	4
Free State	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	3	0	0
North West	22	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0
South Africa	257	0	0	1	2	20	18	7	5	22	26	10	5	6	4

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 17 - Number of indigent households in each province provided with free basic alternative energy: 2017 and 2018

Province	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 486	6 486	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	0	5 500	68 826	38 677	600	497	18 437	32 365	12 207	2 814	3 188	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	0	1 383	737	1 092	375	8 687	9 837	0	0	963	564
Free State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 450	6 450	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 734	6 934	7 400	6 000	0	0
North West	0	0	104	104	16 313	21 612	5 250	5 250	257	257	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59 938	59 938	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	6 752	4 732	6 208	6 983	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	104	5 604	86 522	61 026	13 694	10 854	113 197	129 250	19 607	8 814	4 151	564

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 18 - 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: 2017 and 2018

Province	Number of municipalities	IDP submitted		WSDP submitted		Monitoring for water quality		Integrated waste management plan		Monitoring for effluent discharges		Funding agreement with Eskom		HIV/AIDS policy	
		2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018
Western Cape	30	29	29	24	25	29	29	28	28	26	28	21	20	26	27
Eastern Cape	39	34	35	12	12	13	14	22	25	14	12	26	24	30	31
Northern Cape	31	27	26	21	21	24	24	20	21	16	17	19	19	20	21
Free State	23	14	17	12	13	15	16	11	11	12	13	8	8	13	14
KwaZulu-Natal	54	50	49	11	11	15	15	22	25	12	14	30	33	43	40
North West	22	16	19	9	9	14	14	9	10	12	12	14	16	14	16
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	9	9
Mpumalanga	20	17	17	16	16	16	15	16	16	16	16	14	15	17	17
Limpopo	27	15	20	4	6	4	9	8	9	5	7	8	12	11	14
South Africa	257	211	221	118	122	139	145	145	154	122	128	148	155	183	189

* 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 2017 and 30 June 2018.	
Scope of the survey	This survey covers selected non-financial information of all 257 municipalities for 2017/2018. 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 all municipalities through questionnaires.	
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 processes.	
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 2018 non-financial census of municipalities is generally comparable with the 2017 non-financial census of municipalities.	
Revision of data	The 2018 information is preliminary, and is subject to revision. The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions.	

Glossary

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.)
Consumption-based approach	This is a targeting method where those consumer units using a low amount of the service are provided with it for free. This is only applicable if the amount of the service can be measured.
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.)
Electricity	Provision of electricity service to consumer units connected to national grid and non-grid.
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.

Geographic 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 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.
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.
Property value-based approach	This approach gives an indication of the level of household wealth, thus household income.
Solid waste management services	Provision of refuse removal service to consumer units at least once-a-week, less often than once-a-week.
Sewerage and sanitation services	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, enviro loo).
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.
Targeting based on plot size	This method uses a charge based on plot size, with a zero rating for properties under a determined threshold.
Technical approach	The process whereby technology is used to regulate the provision of free basic services (including water and electricity meters).
Water services	Provision of piped water services to consumer units, inside the yard, less than 200m from the yard and more than 200m from the yard.
Water Service Development Plan	The WSDP is a sectoral plan that falls within the inter-sectoral umbrella plan of the IDP.

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