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Department:  
Statistics South Africa  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **Non-financial census of municipalities, 2022**

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Statistician-General

Embargo: 26 March 2024, 11h00



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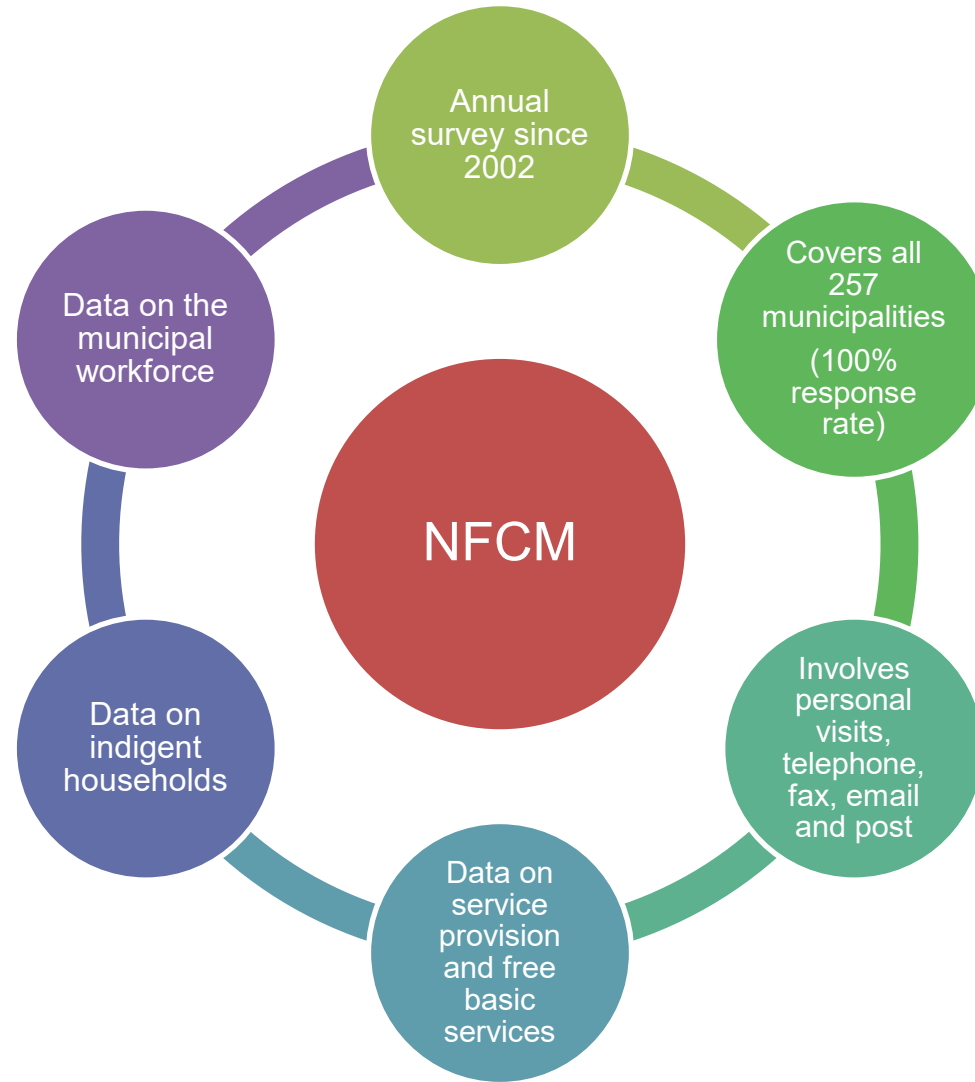


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# Background



# The Non-financial census of municipalities (NFCM) survey



# The NFCM survey measures the supply side of service delivery in South Africa

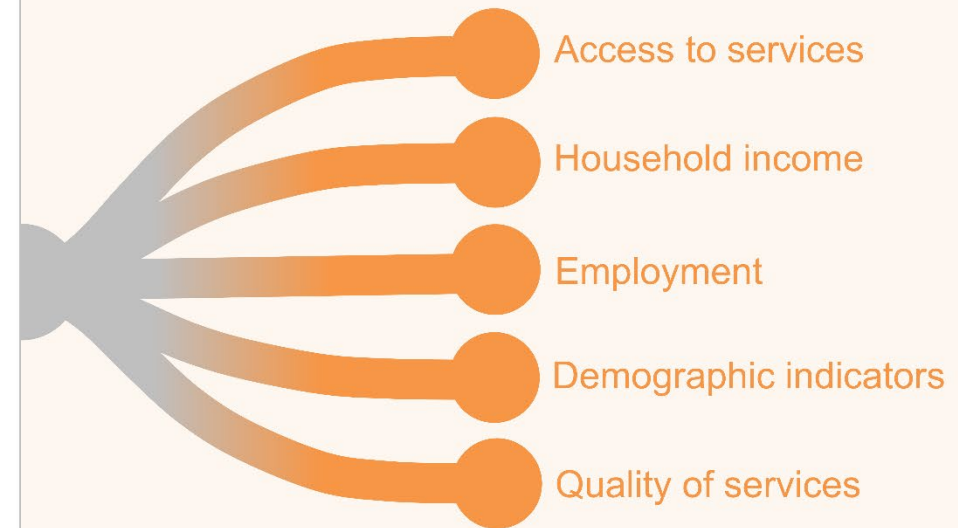
## Supply side

Data are collected from municipalities  
(e.g. Non-financial census of municipalities)



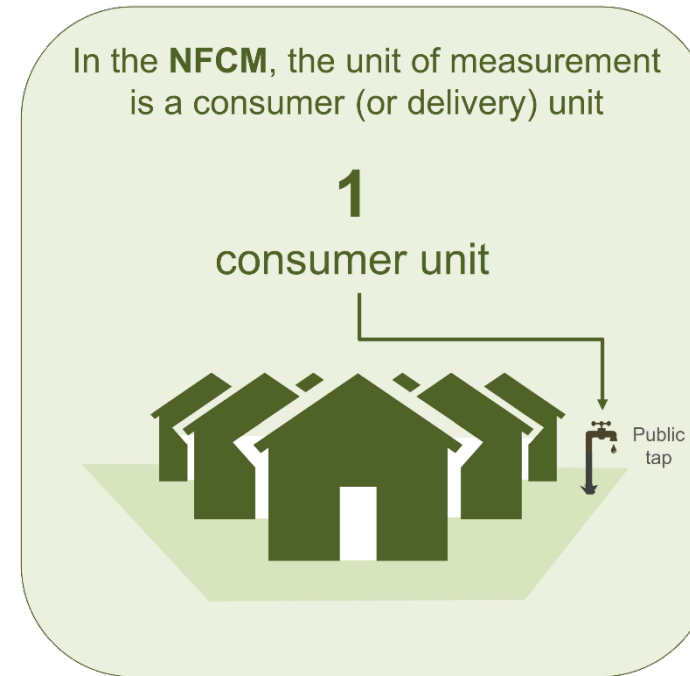
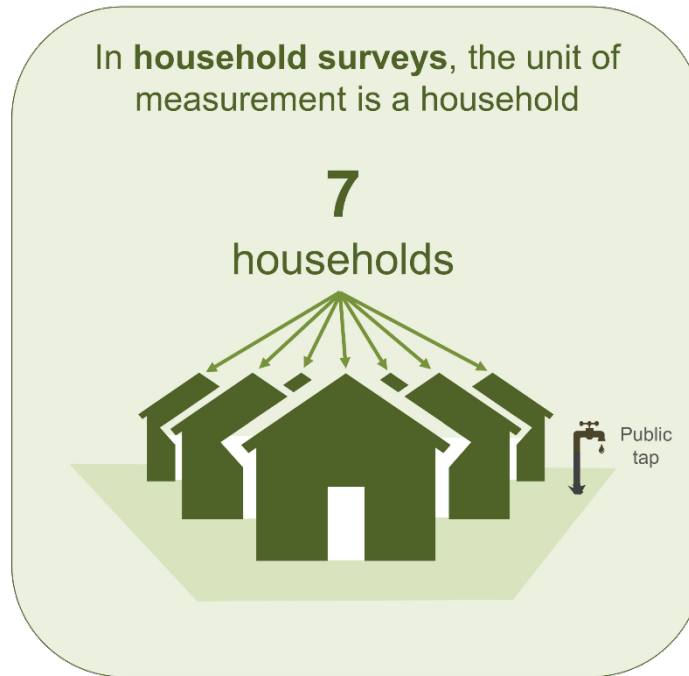
## Demand side

Data are collected from households  
(e.g. household surveys, Census 2022)



## What is a consumer unit?

An entity to which the service is delivered, and which receives one bill if the service is billed. Also known as a delivery point



Households and consumer units do not always coincide one-to-one, particularly in blocks of flats, on stands where there are multiple households in the same dwelling, or in the case of public taps

# Municipalities provide a Free Basic Services (FBS) policy to targeted households

## Introduced in 2001



**6kl** free basic water per household per month



**50kWh** free basic electricity per household per month



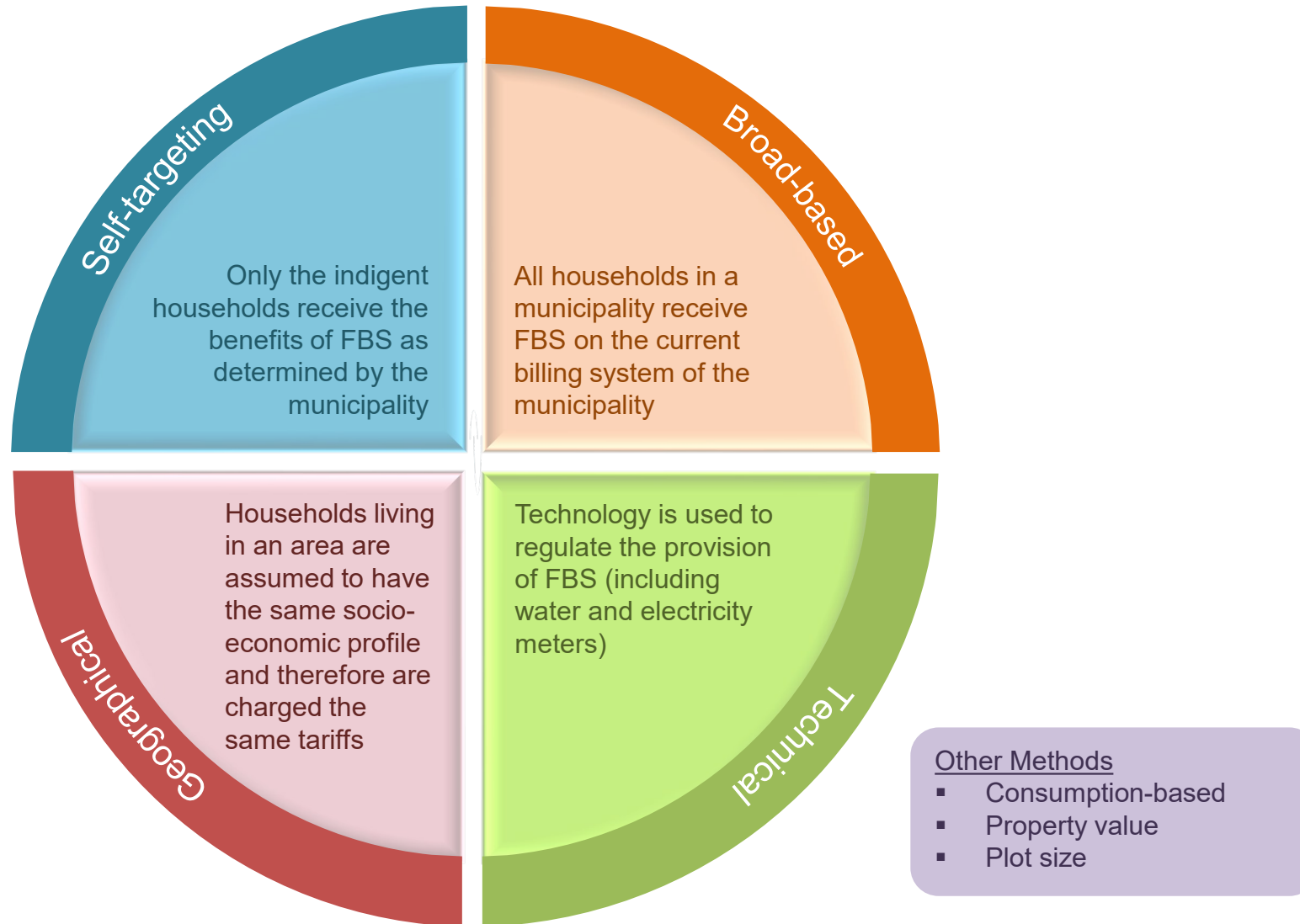
**R50** average for sewerage and sanitation (subsidy)



**R50** average for solid waste management (subsidy)



# Targeting methods used by municipalities to select households for Free Basic Services (FBS)



# Key results from the NFCM 2022 survey

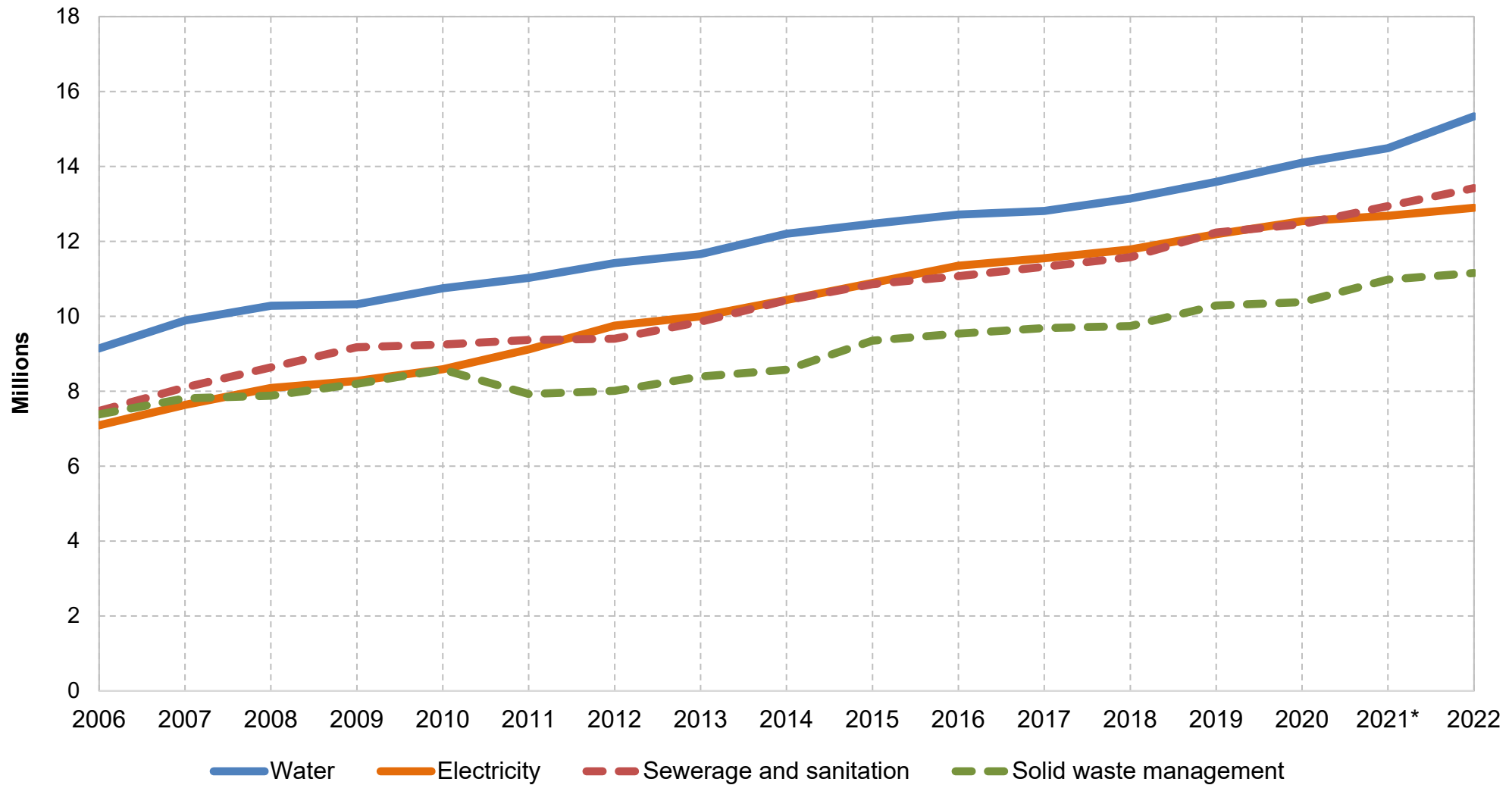
Number of consumer units that municipalities service

Variables	2021*	2022	% change
Water	14 488 816	15 337 545	5,9
Free Basic Water	2 717 216	2 848 215	4,8
Electricity	12 682 244	12 900 178	1,7
Free Basic Electricity	1 863 526	1 944 793	4,4
Sewerage & Sanitation	12 944 429	13 422 127	3,7
Free Basic Sewerage & Sanitation	2 402 665	2 585 957	7,6
Solid Waste Management	10 982 021	11 158 359	1,6
Free Basic Solid Waste Management	1 801 772	1 872 809	3,9
Consumer units serviced with bucket toilets	46 753	45 779	-2,1
Registered indigents (number of households)	2 575 846	2 622 070	1,8
Municipal workforce (number of individuals)**	298 938	330 163	10,4

\*Some 2021 figures were revised \*\*Excludes councillors

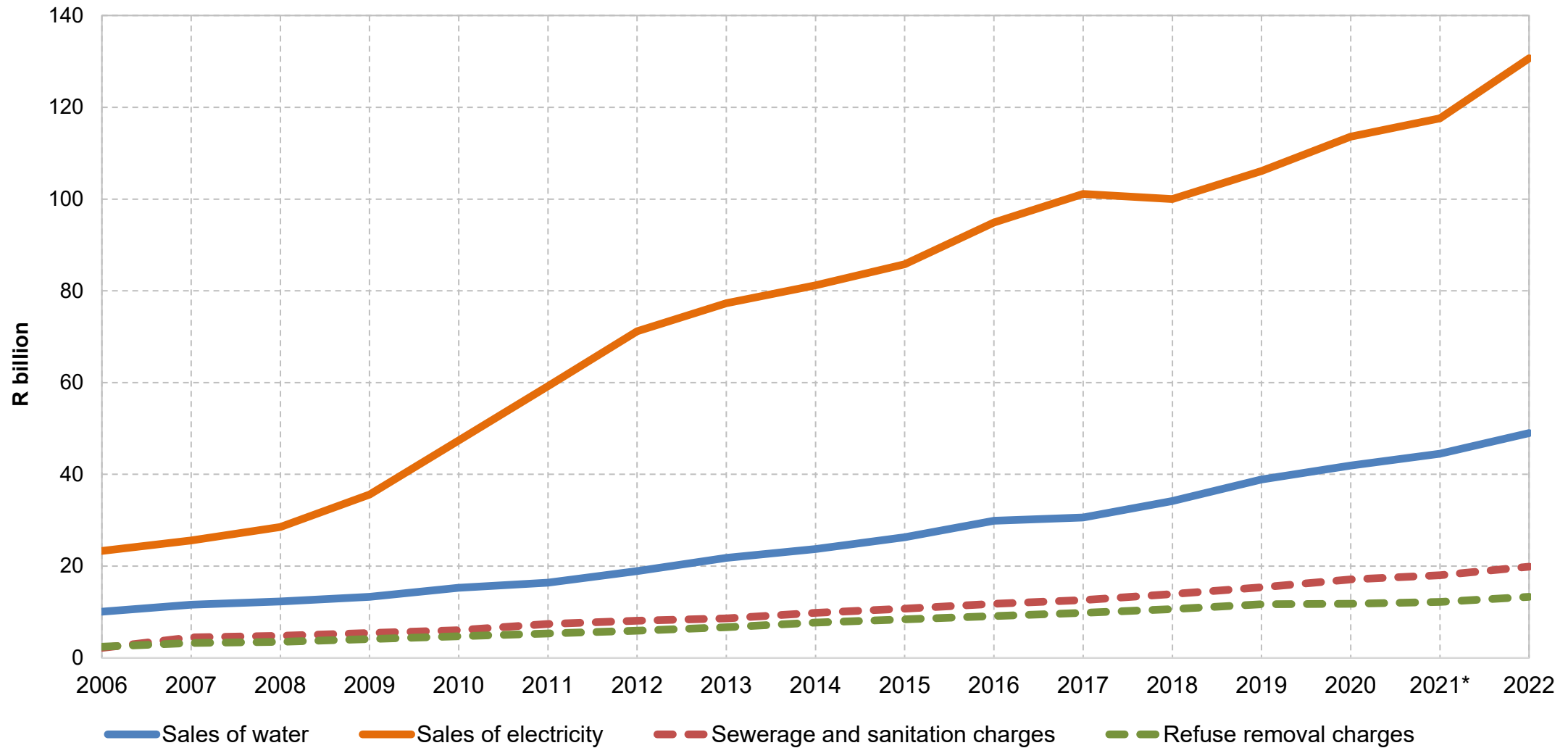


# Number of consumer units receiving services: 2006–2022 (national)



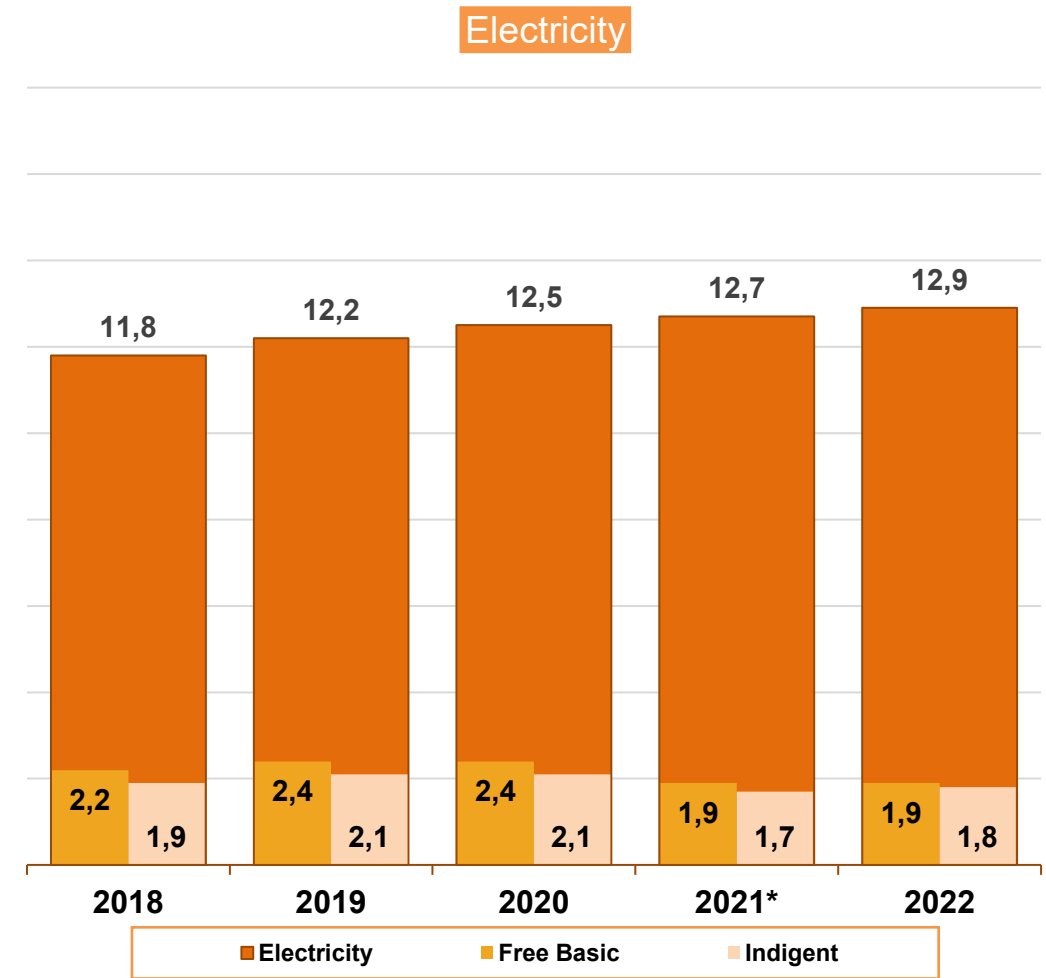
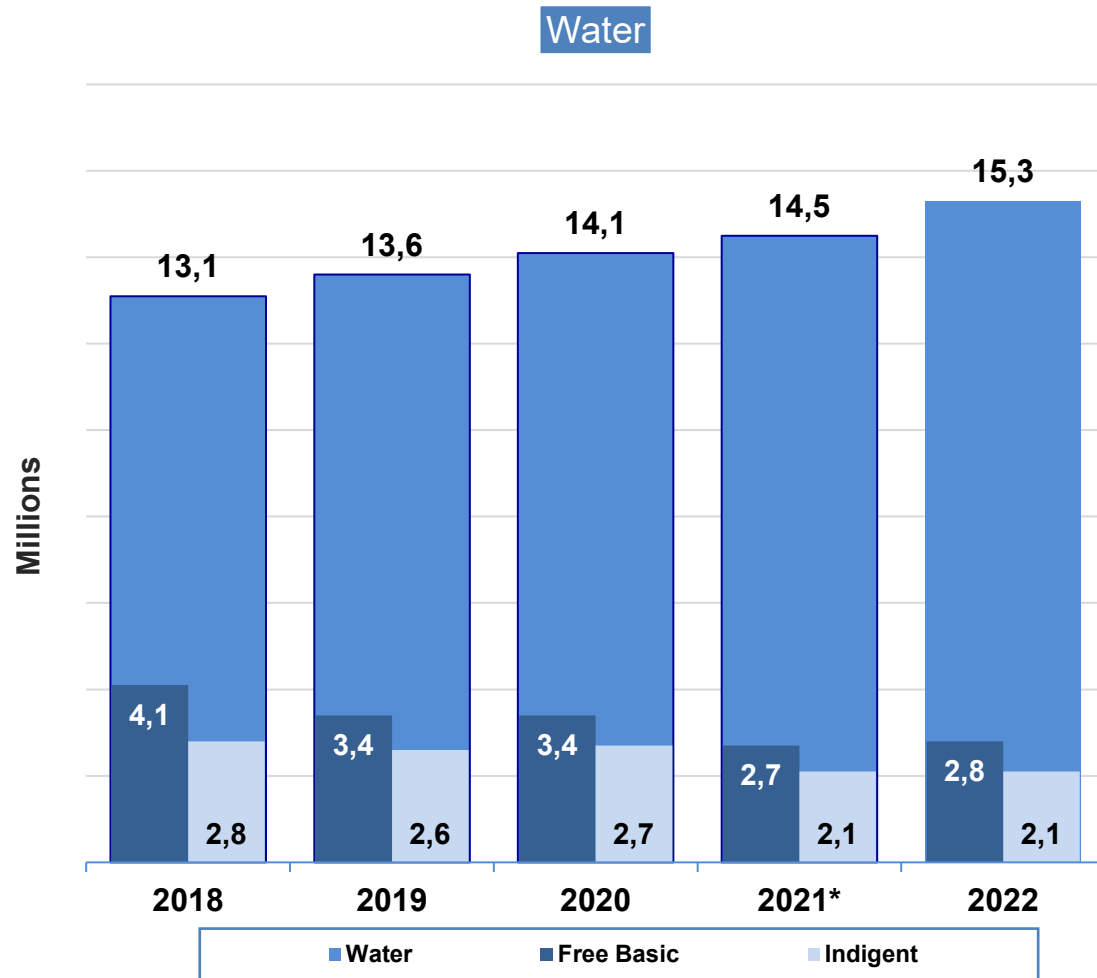
\*Some 2021 figures were revised

# Service charges: 2006–2022 (national)



Source: Financial Census of Municipalities, 2022 \*Some 2021 figures were revised

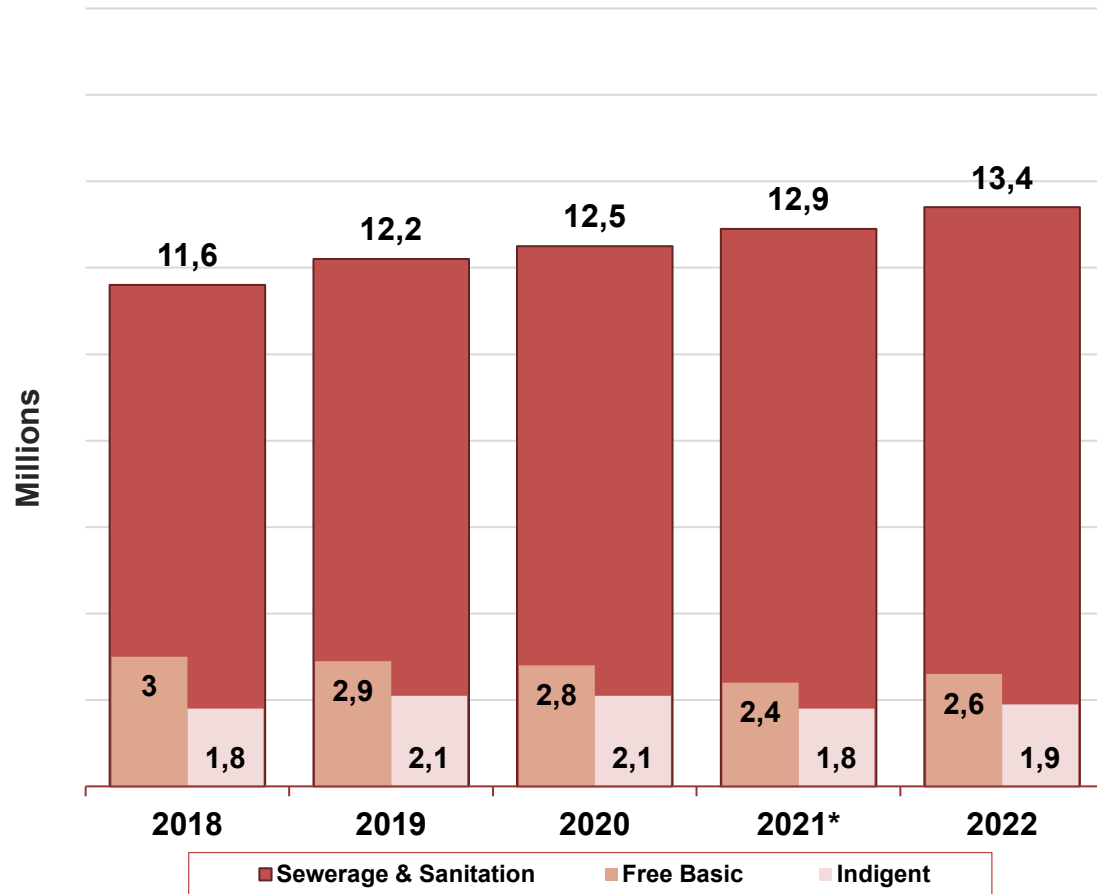
# Number of consumer units receiving services and free basic services (national)



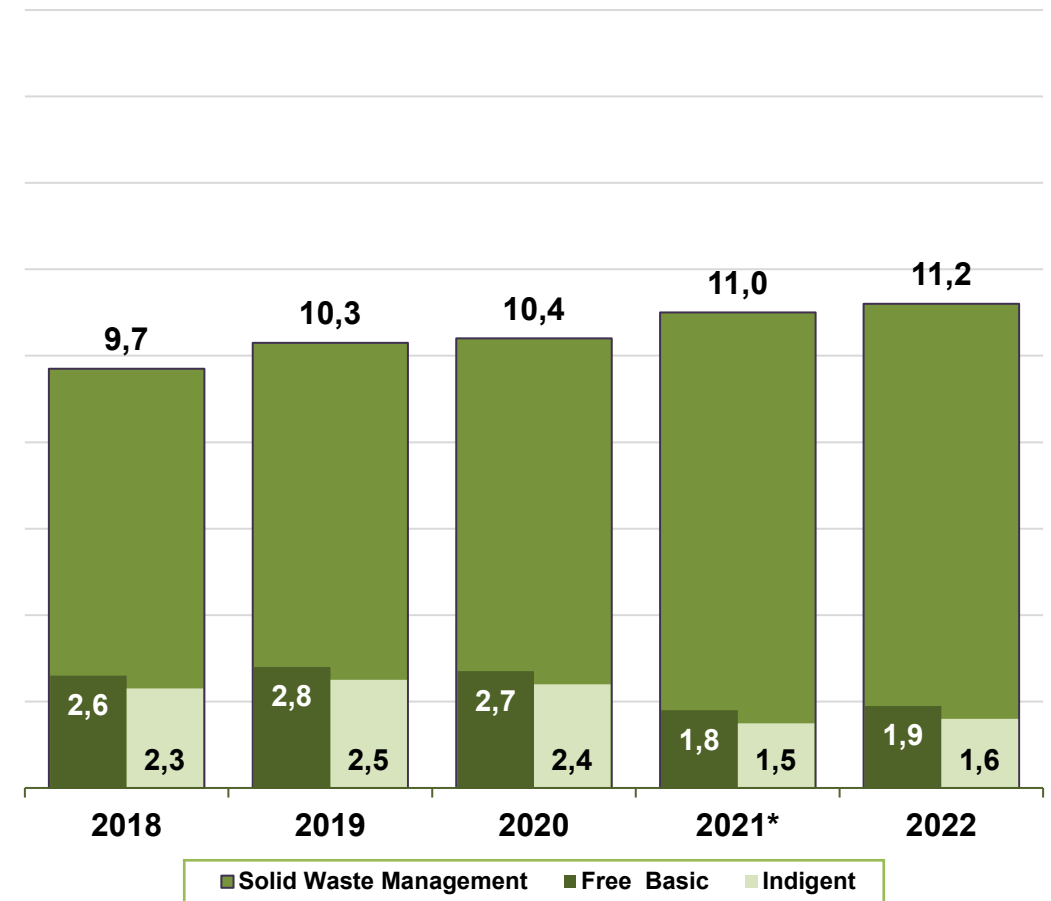
\*Some 2021 figures were revised

# Number of consumer units receiving services and free basic services (national)

Sewerage & sanitation

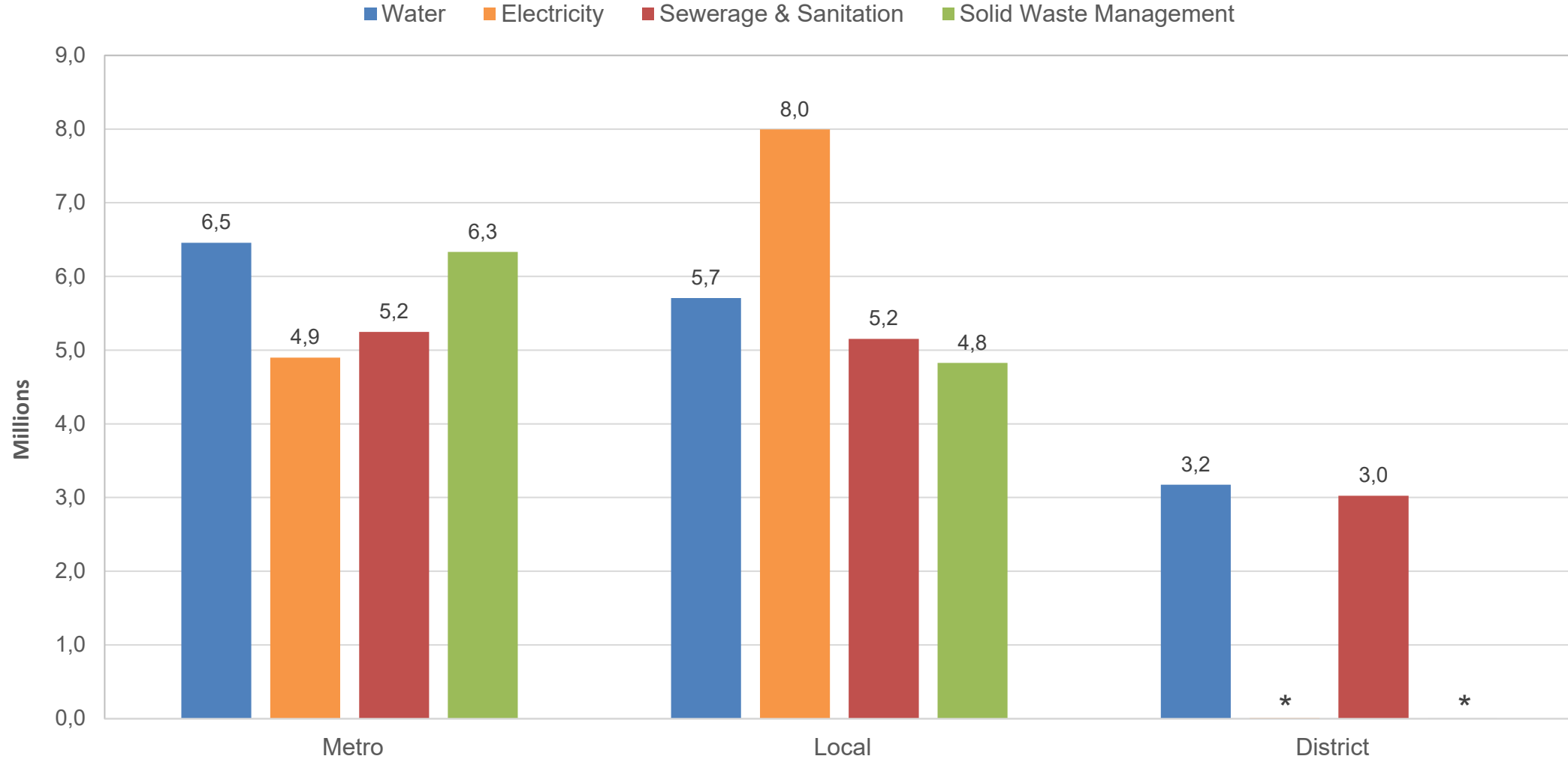


Solid waste management



\*Some 2021 figures were revised

# Number of consumer units receiving services by type of municipality (national): 2022

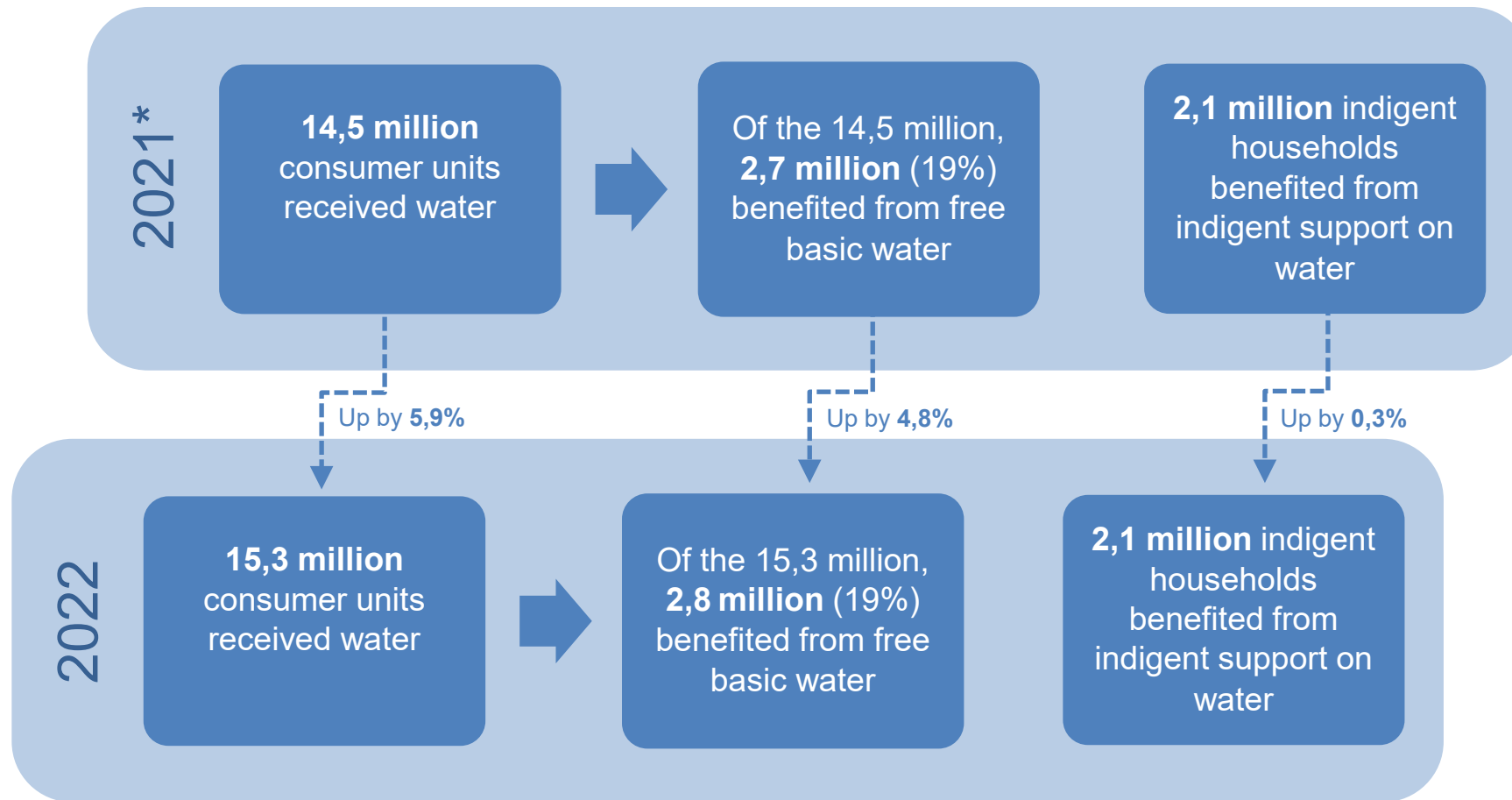


*\*Districts provide relatively few consumer units with electricity (8 166 units) and solid waste management (96 units)*

# Services: Water

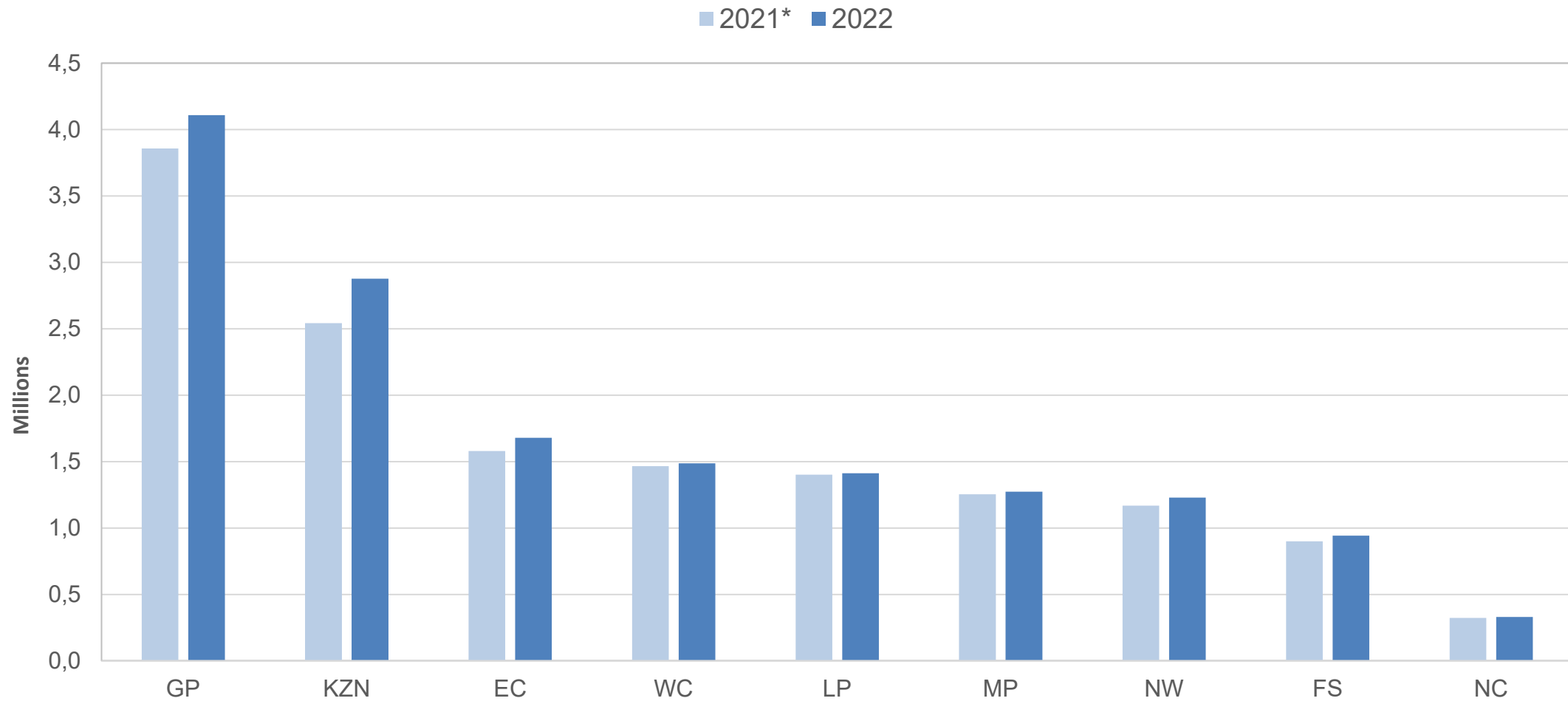


# Number of consumer units and indigent households receiving water services (national)



\*Some 2021 figures were revised

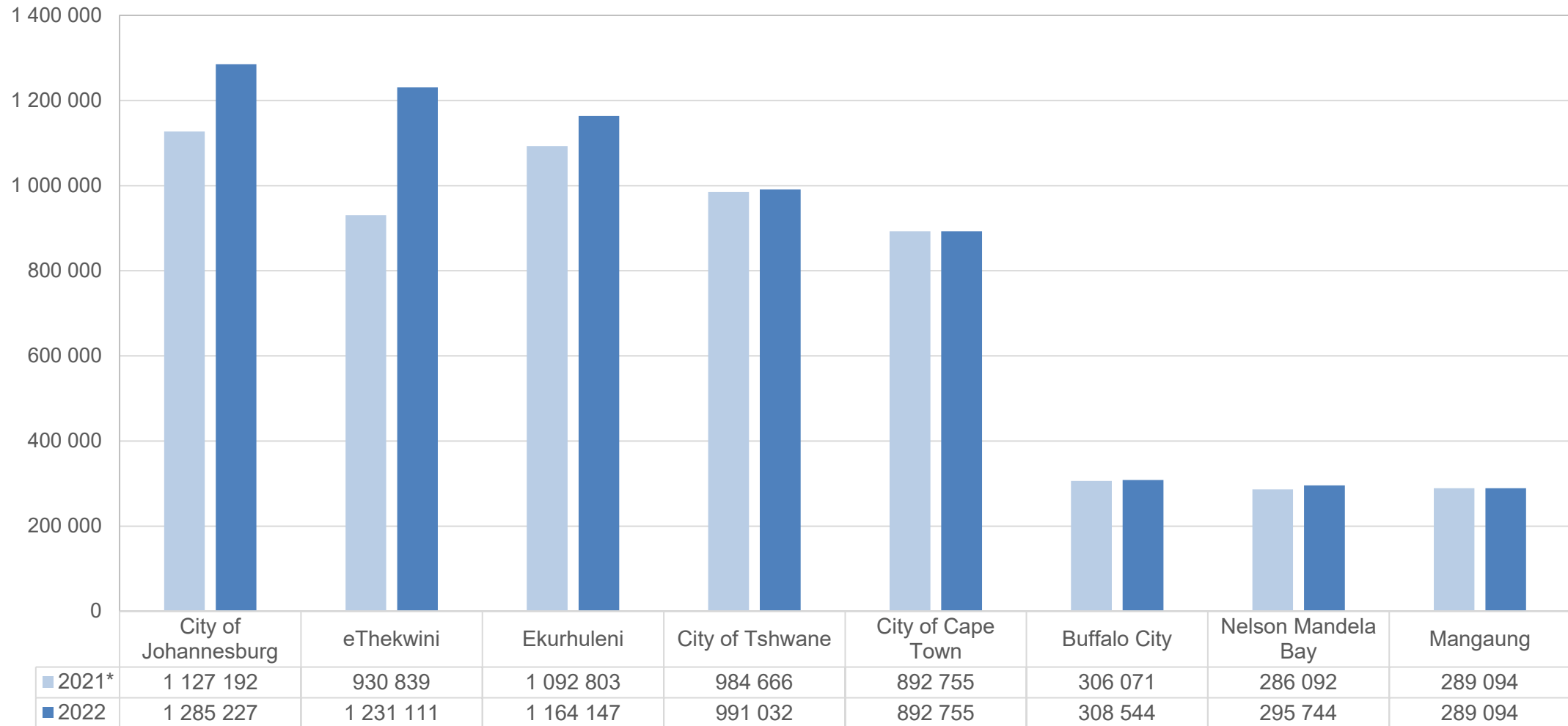
# Number of consumer units receiving water services (provincial)



*\*Some 2021 figures were revised*



# Number of consumer units receiving water services (metros)

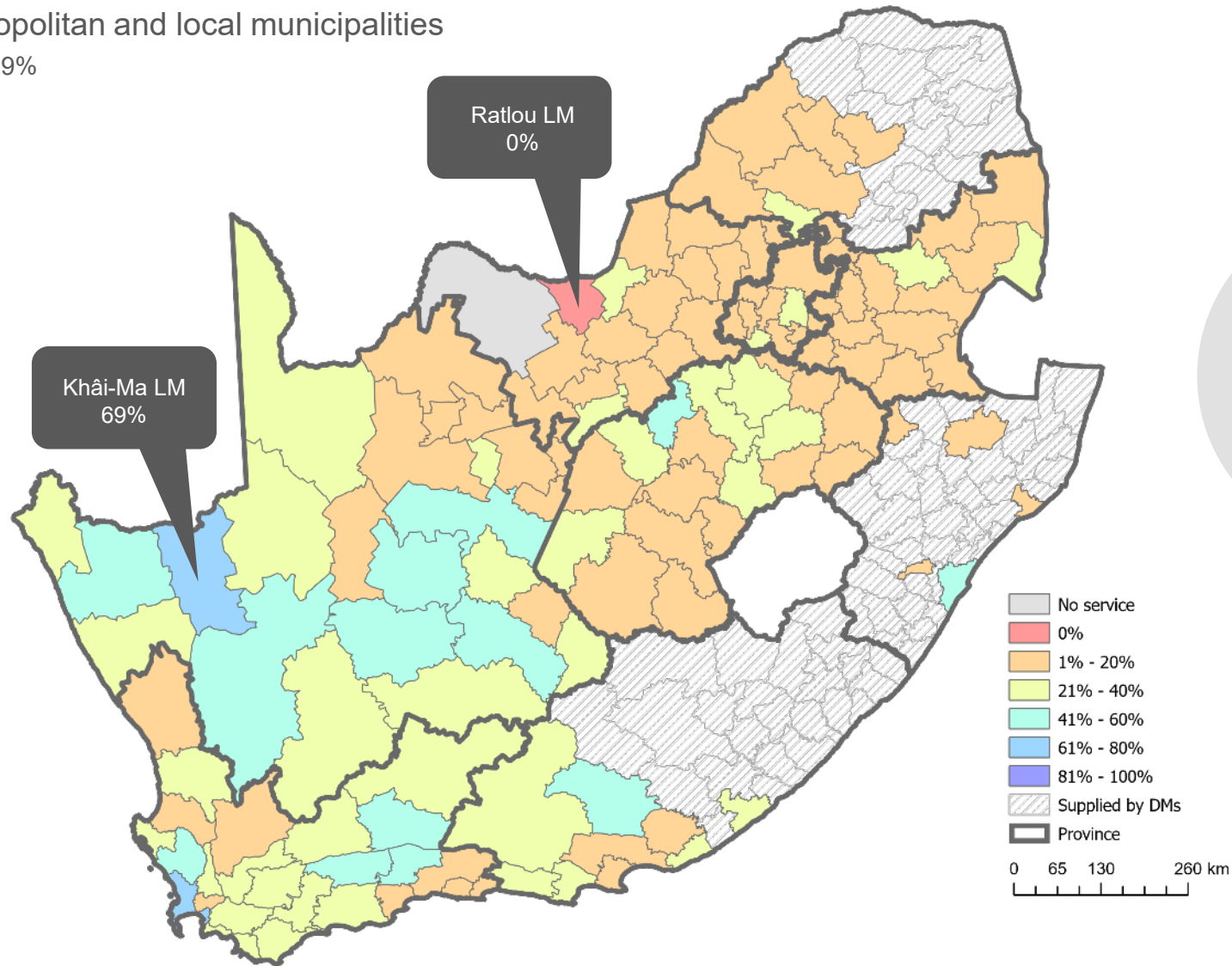


\*Some 2021 figures were revised

# Percentage of consumer units benefiting from free basic water: 2022

As supplied by metropolitan and local municipalities

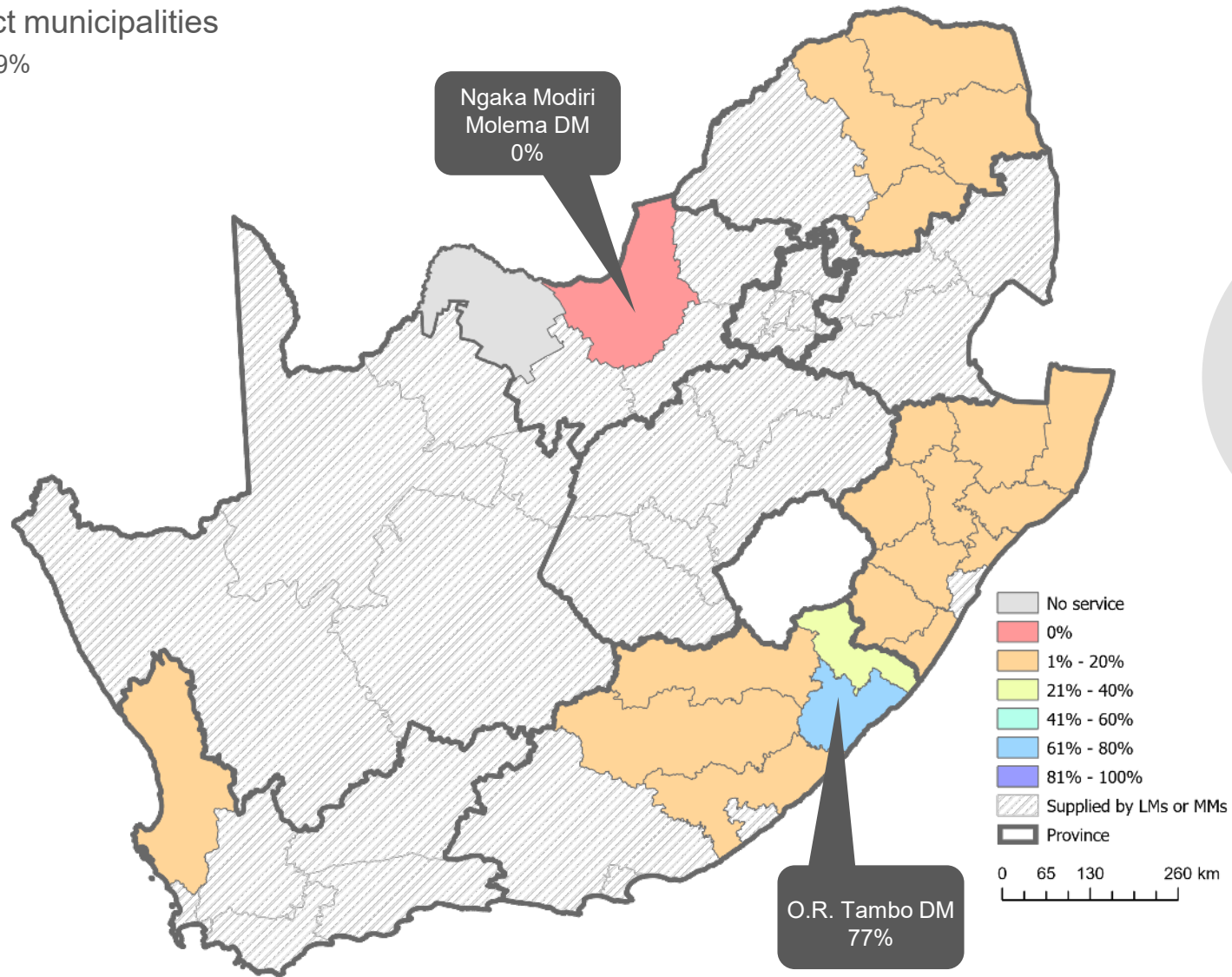
Average for the country: 19%



# Percentage of consumer units benefiting from free basic water: 2022

As supplied by district municipalities

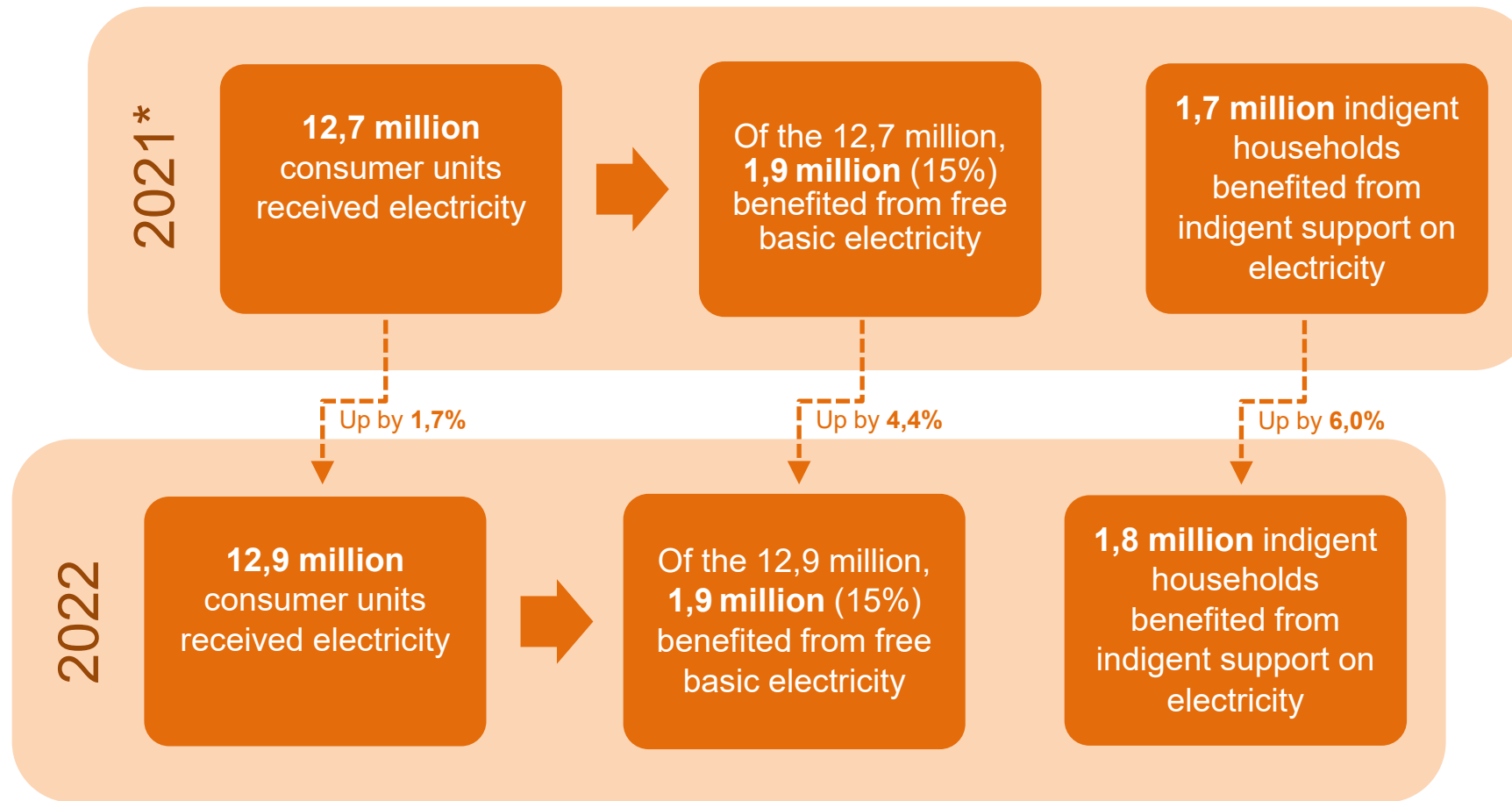
Average for the country: 19%



# Services: Electricity

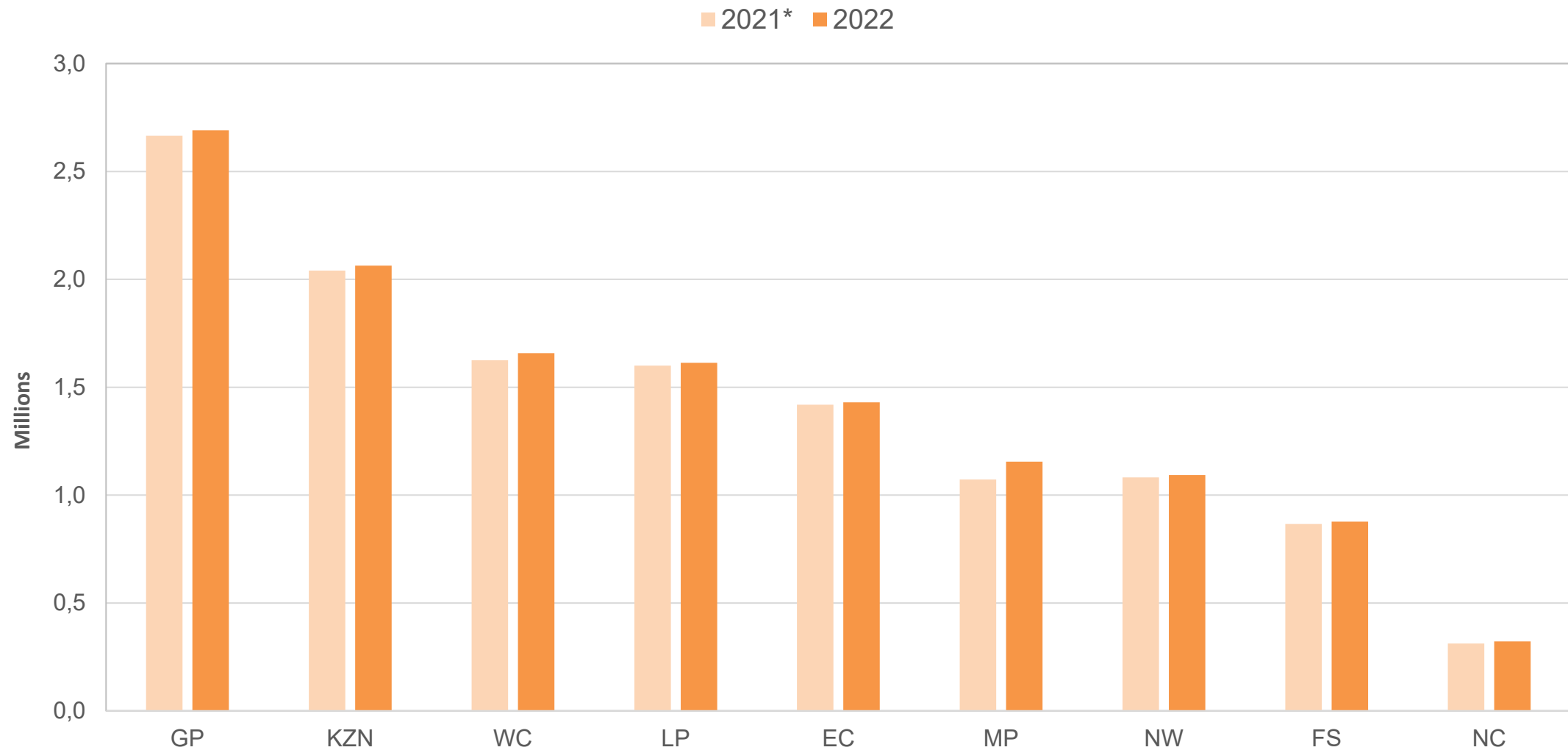


# Number of consumer units and indigent households receiving electricity services (national)



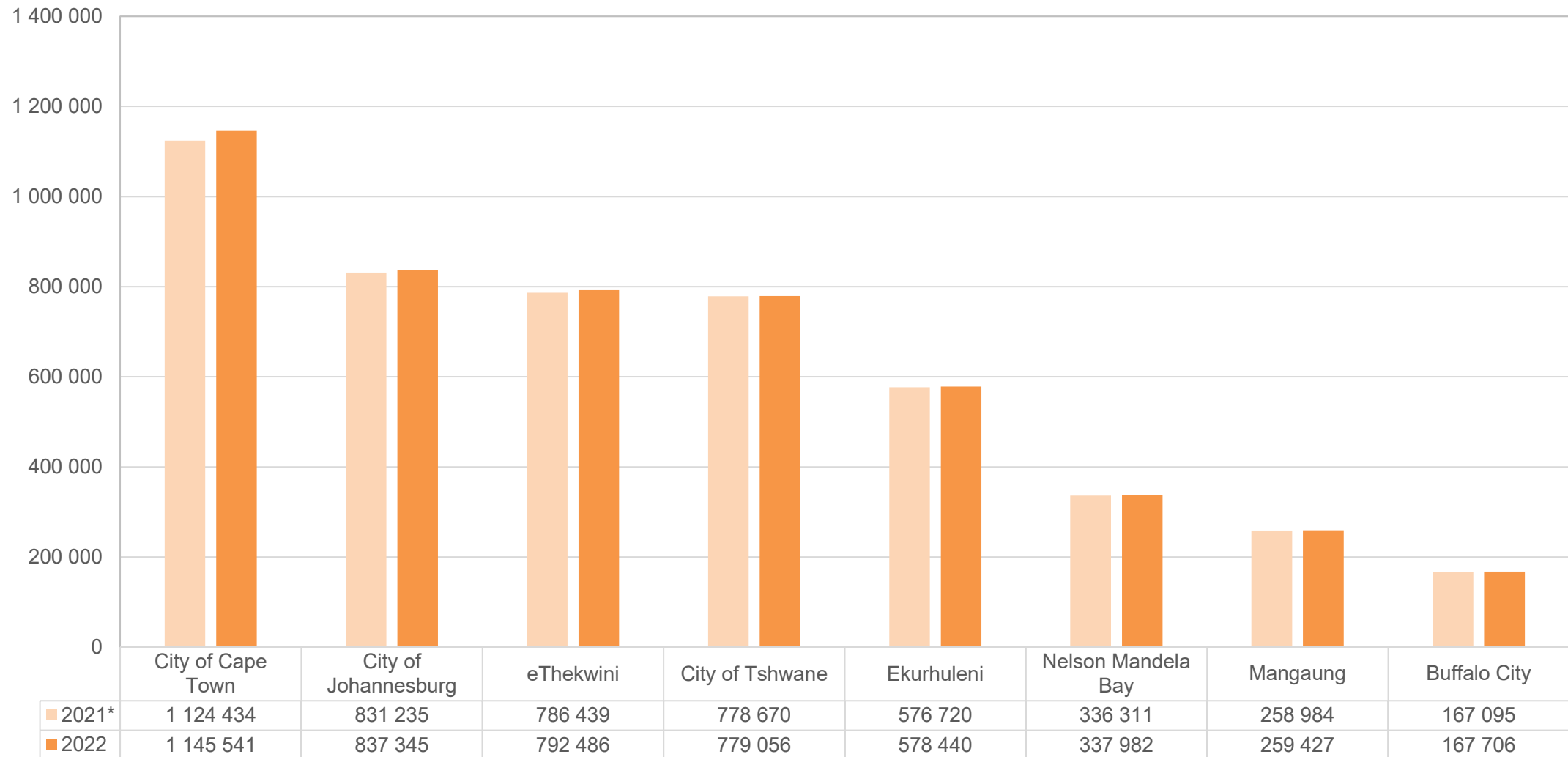
*\*Some 2021 figures were revised*

# Number of consumer units receiving electricity services (provincial)



*\*Some 2021 figures were revised*

# Number of consumer units receiving electricity services (metros)

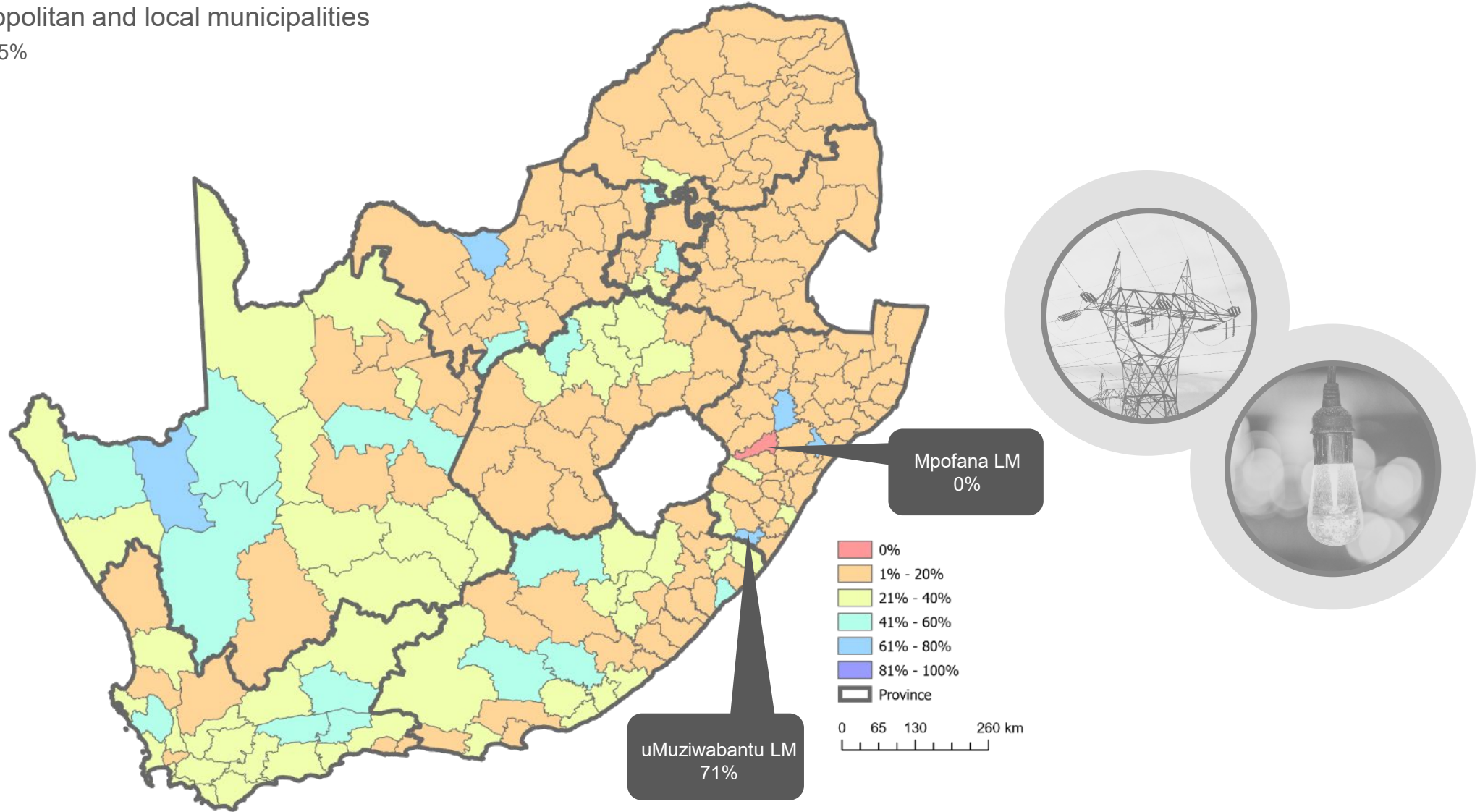


\*Some 2021 figures were revised



# Percentage of consumer units benefiting from free basic electricity: 2022

As supplied by metropolitan and local municipalities  
Average for the country: 15%

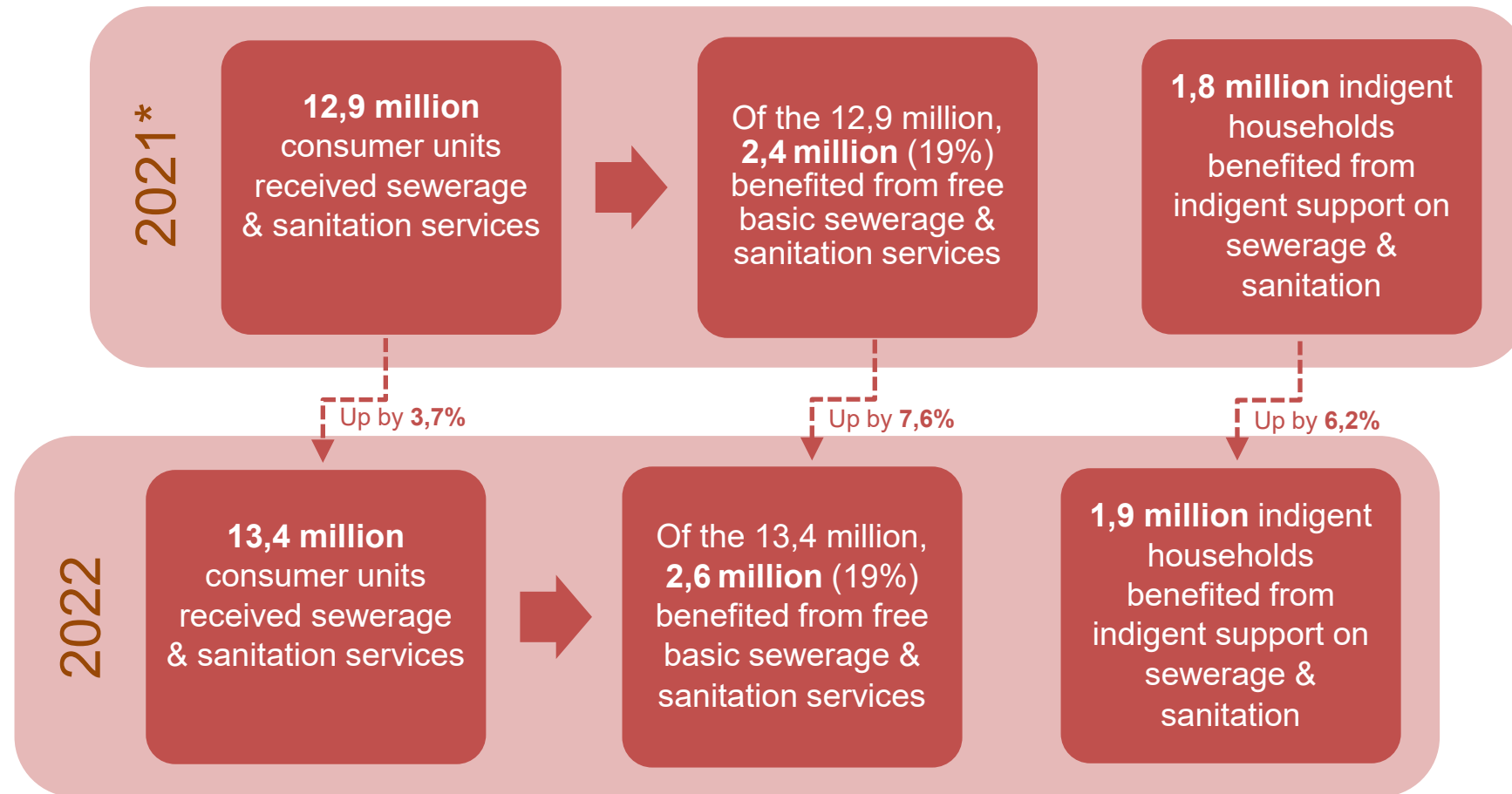




# Services: Sewerage and sanitation

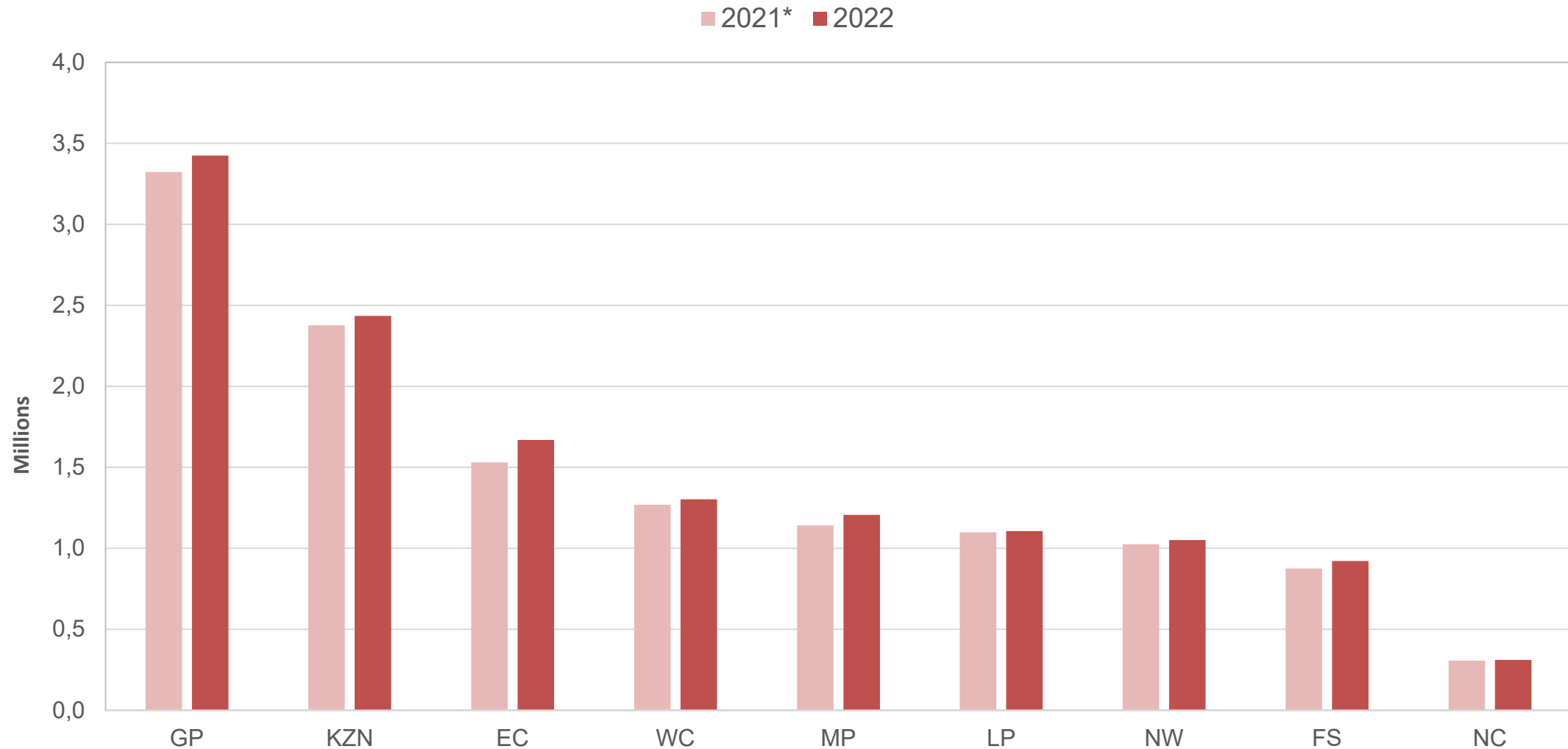


# Number of consumer units and indigent households receiving sewerage & sanitation services (national)



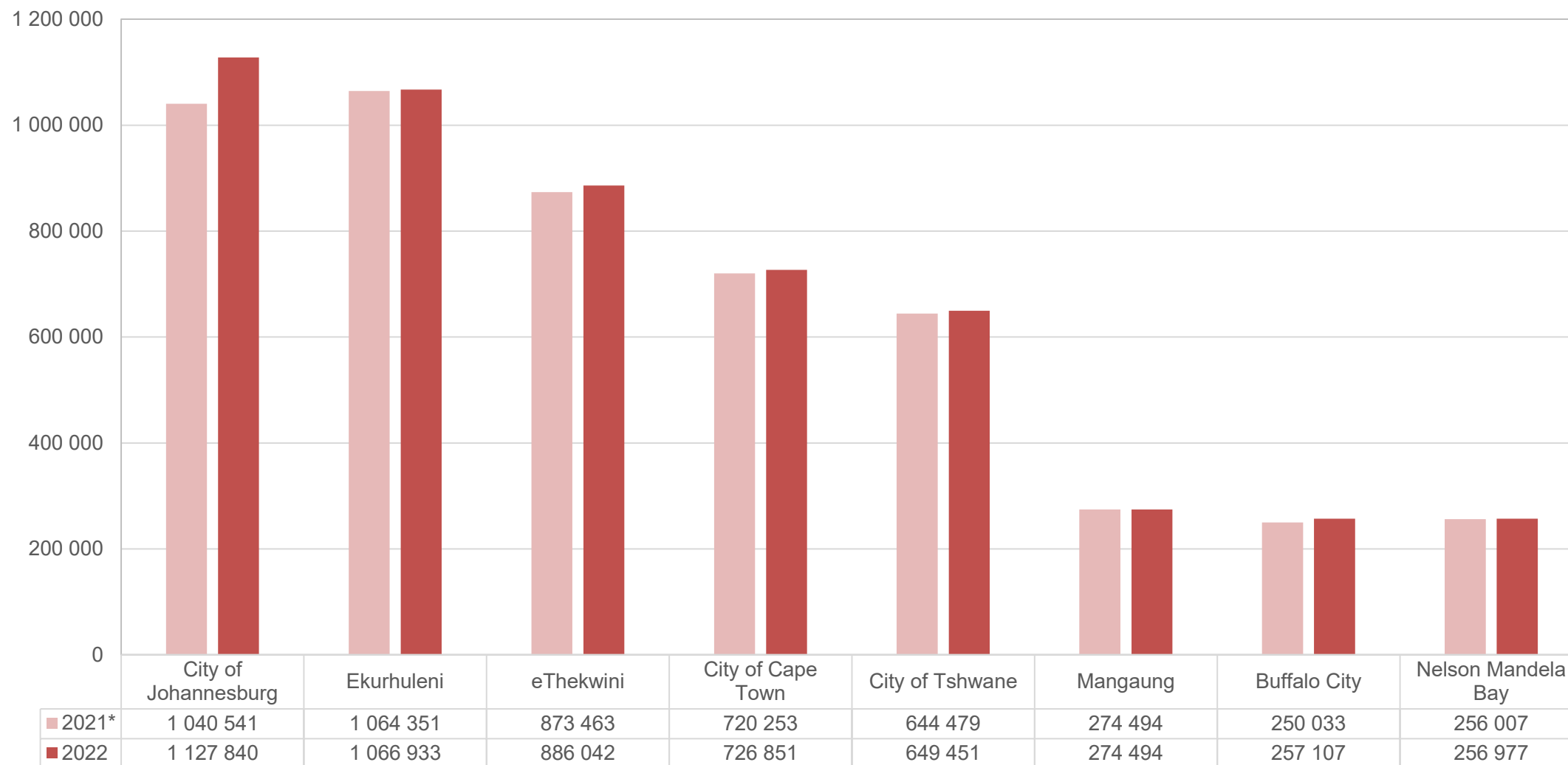
*\*Some 2021 figures were revised*

# Number of consumer units receiving sewerage & sanitation services (provincial)



*\*Some 2021 figures were revised*

# Number of consumer units receiving sewerage & sanitation services (metros)

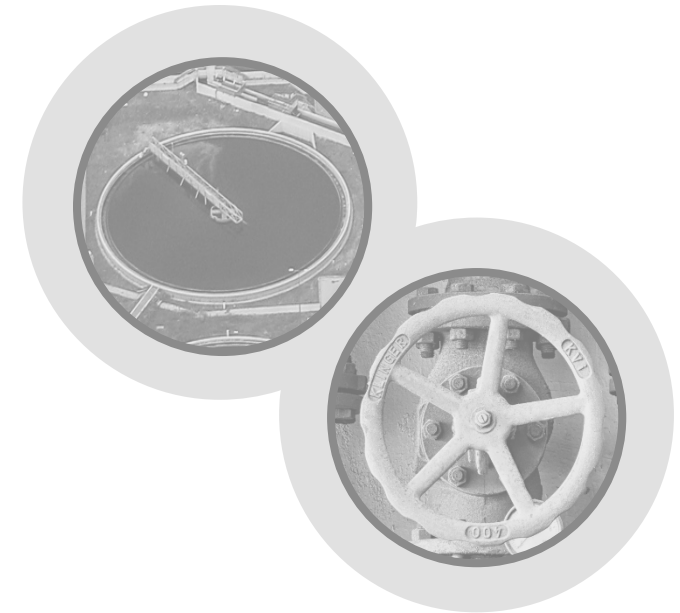
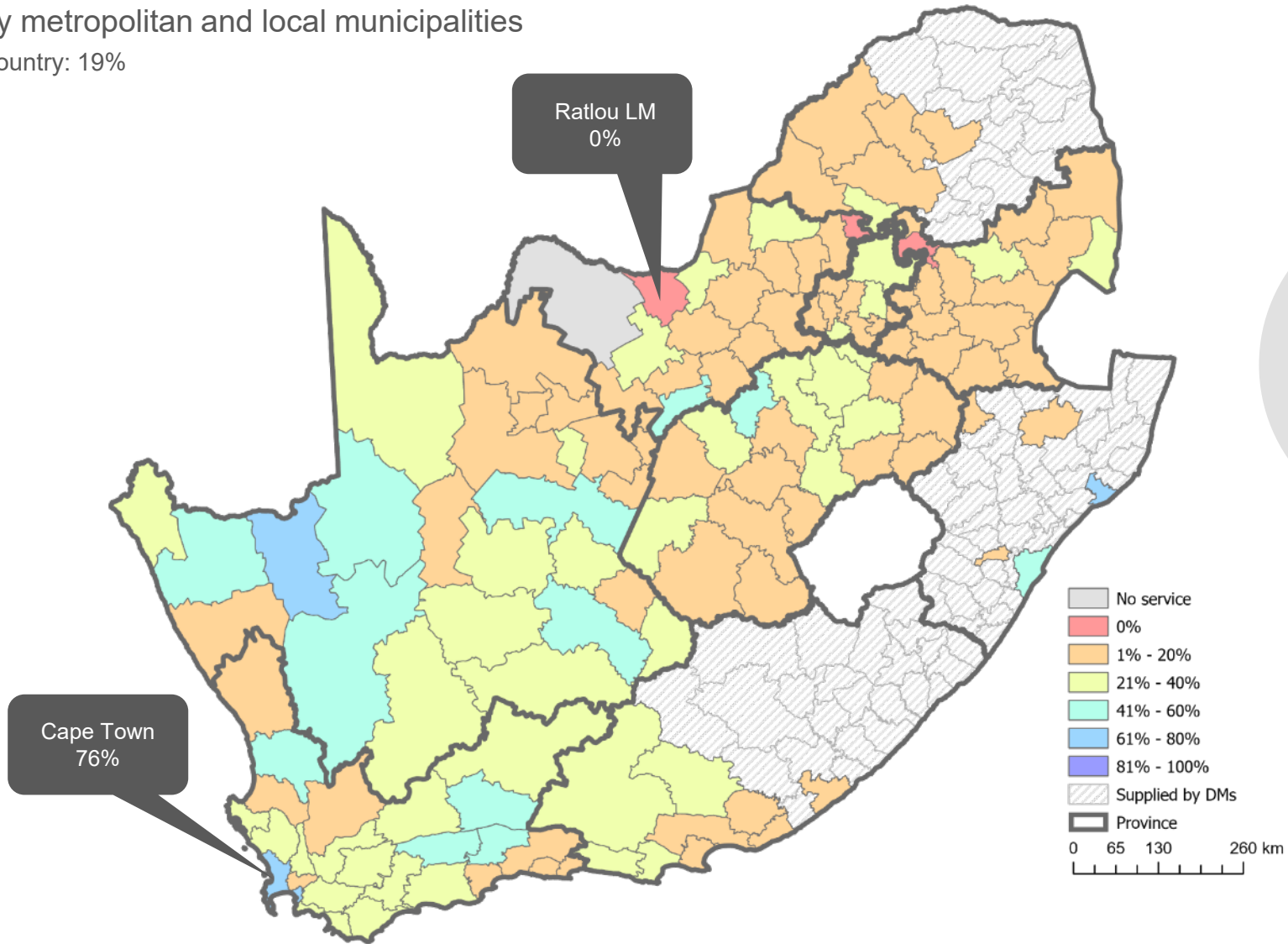


\*Some 2021 figures were revised

# Percentage of consumer units benefiting from free basic sewerage & sanitation: 2022

As supplied by metropolitan and local municipalities

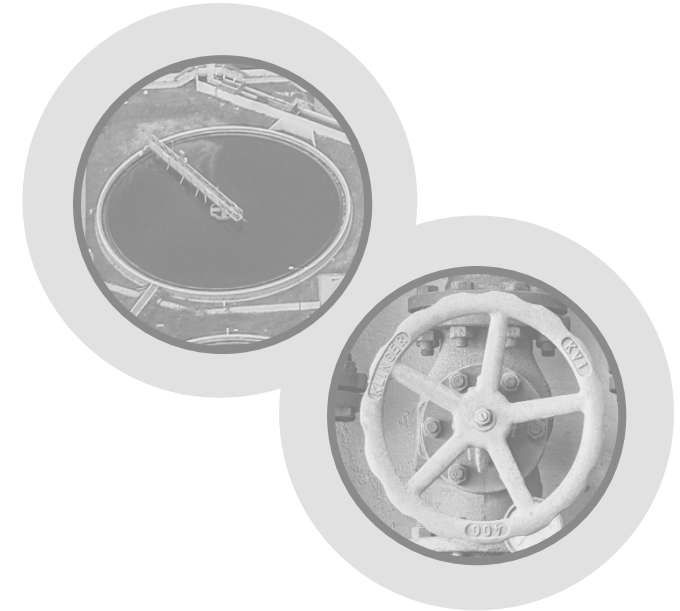
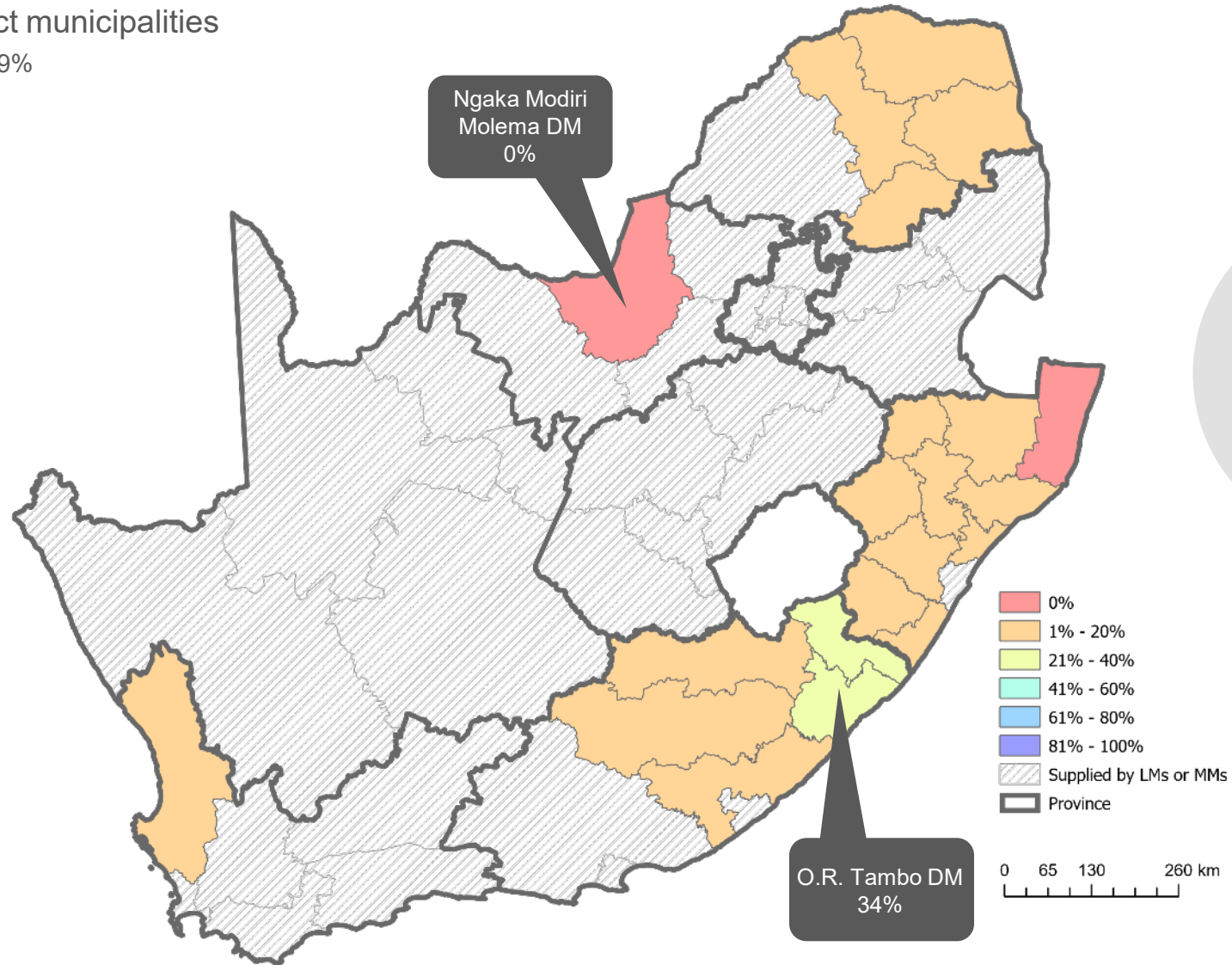
Average for the country: 19%



# Percentage of consumer units benefiting from free basic sewerage & sanitation: 2022

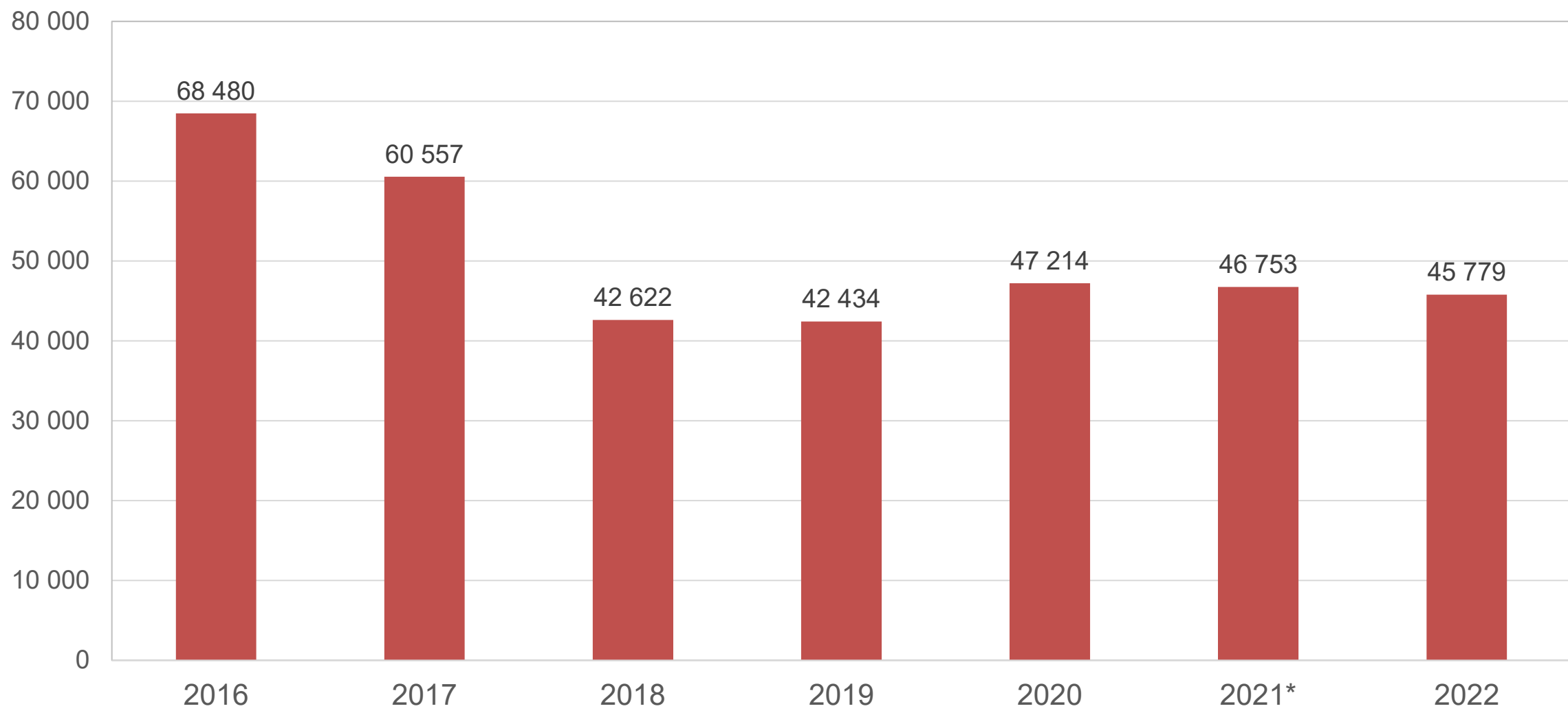
As supplied by district municipalities

Average for the country: 19%



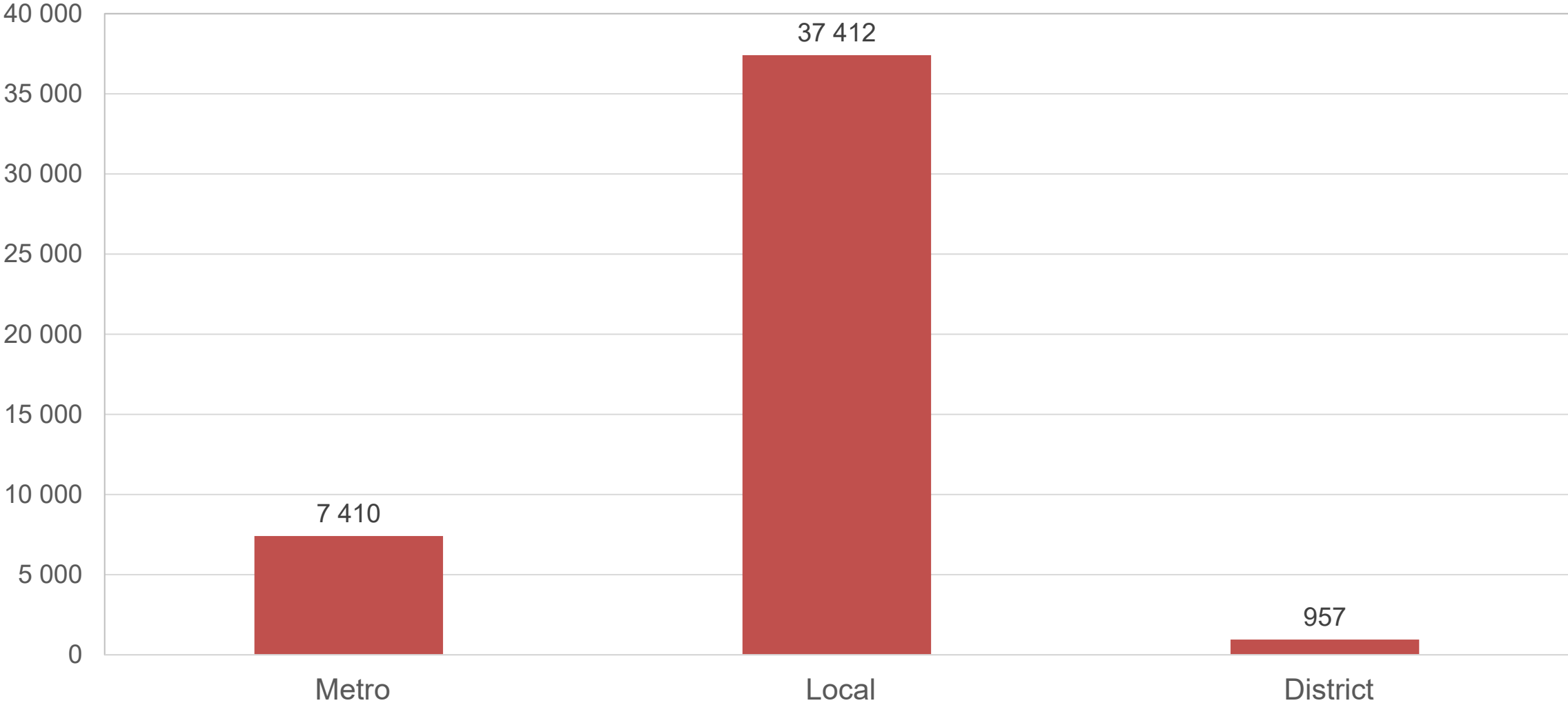


# The number of consumer units provided with bucket toilets declined between 2016 and 2022



*\*Some 2021 figures were revised*

# Consumer units provided with bucket toilets by type of municipality: 2022

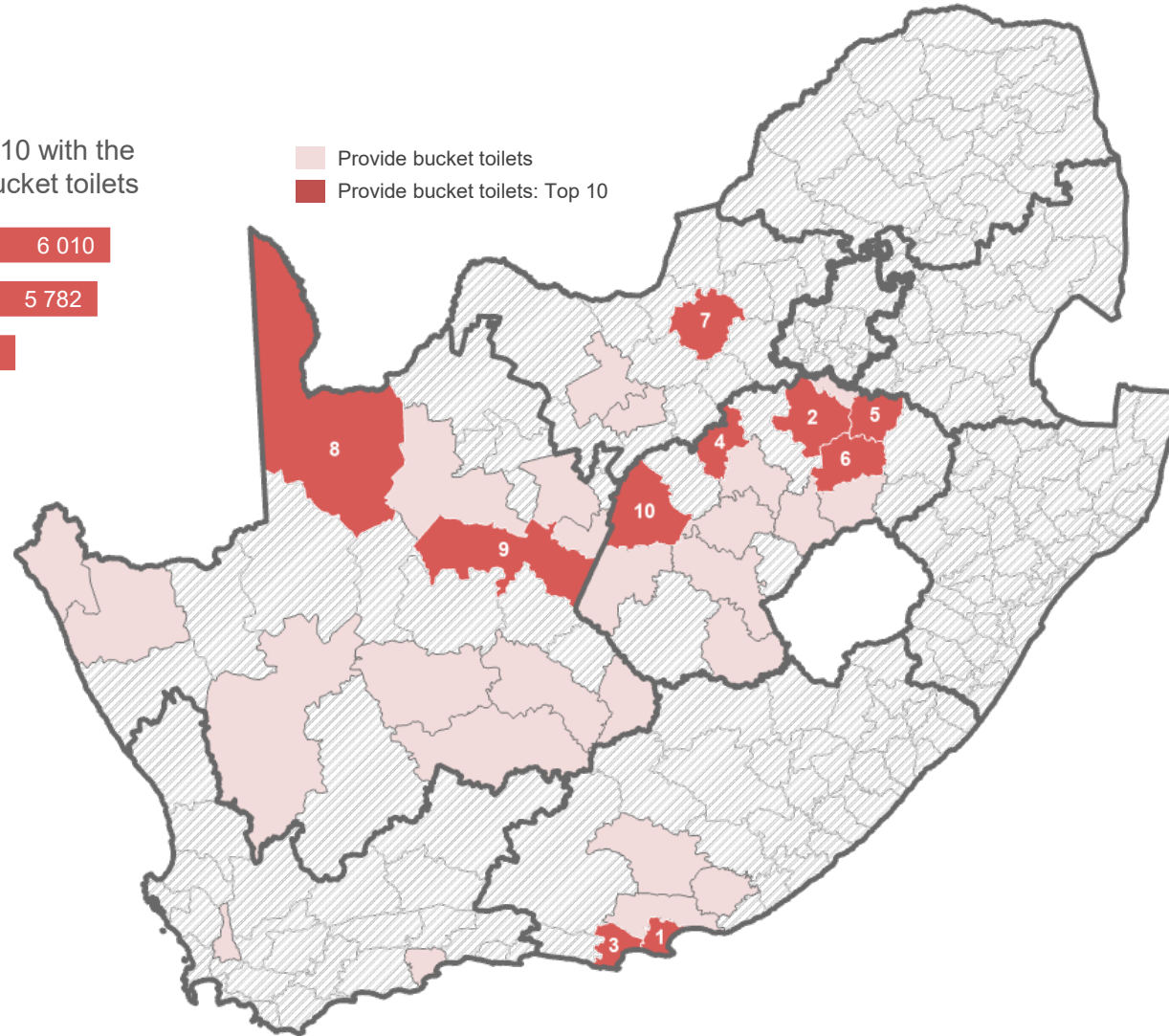




# Bucket toilets were provided to consumer units in 37 municipalities in 2022

Of the 37 municipalities, these are the top 10 with the highest number of consumer units using bucket toilets

1. Nelson Mandela Bay (EC)	6 010
2. Ngwathe (FS)	5 782
3. Kouga (EC)	4 341
4. Nala (FS)	3 759
5. Mafube (FS)	3 116
6. Nketoana (FS)	2 744
7. Ditsobotla (NW)	2 300
8. Dawid Kruiper (NC)	2 090
9. Siyancuma (NC)	1 793
10. Tokologo (FS)	1 571

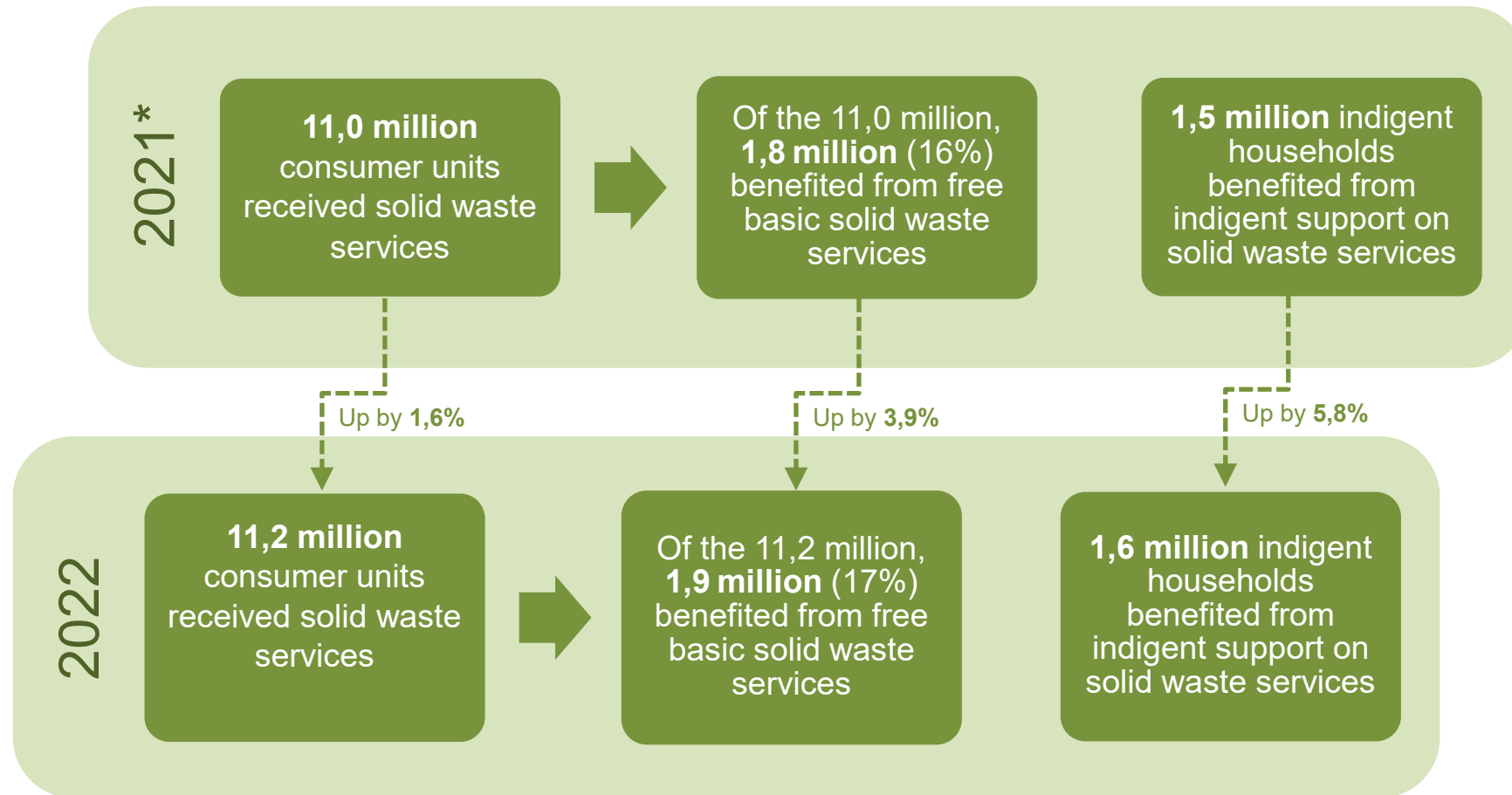


The map excludes Chris Hani and Joe Gqabi district municipalities, the only district municipalities that provided bucket toilets

# Services: Solid waste

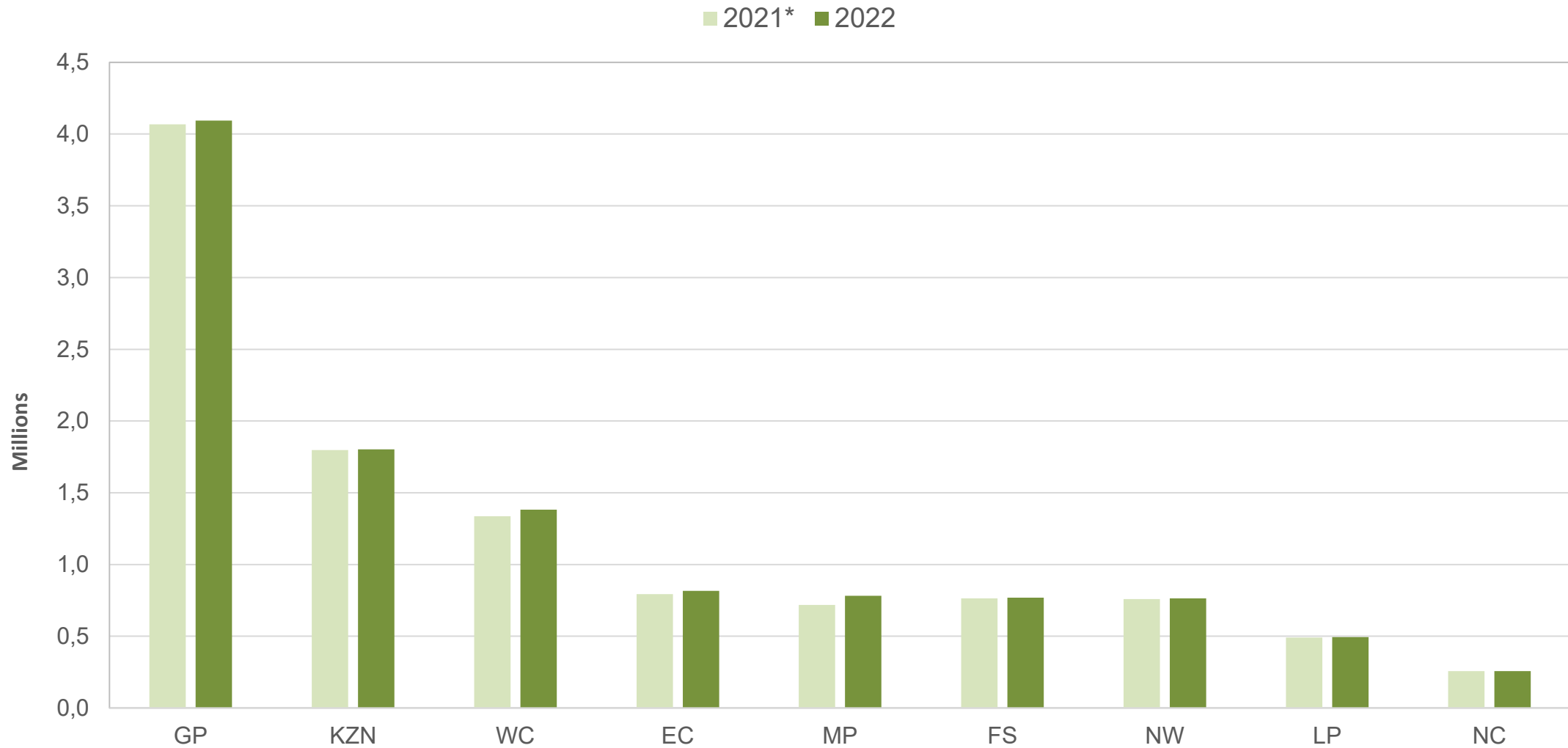


# Number of consumer units and indigent households receiving solid waste services (national)



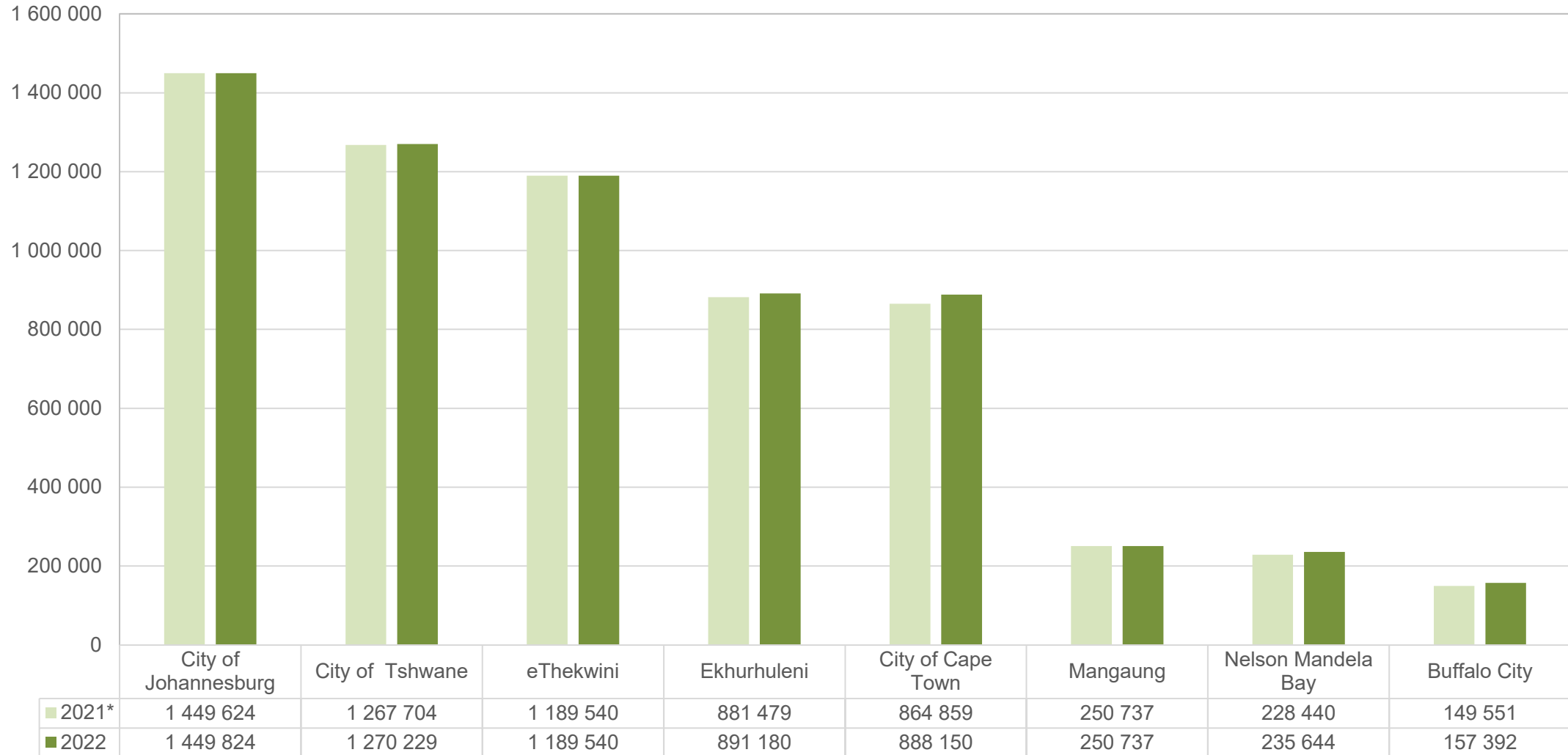
\*Some 2021 figures were revised

# Number of consumer units receiving solid waste services (national)



*\*Some 2021 figures were revised*

# Number of consumer units receiving solid waste services (metros)

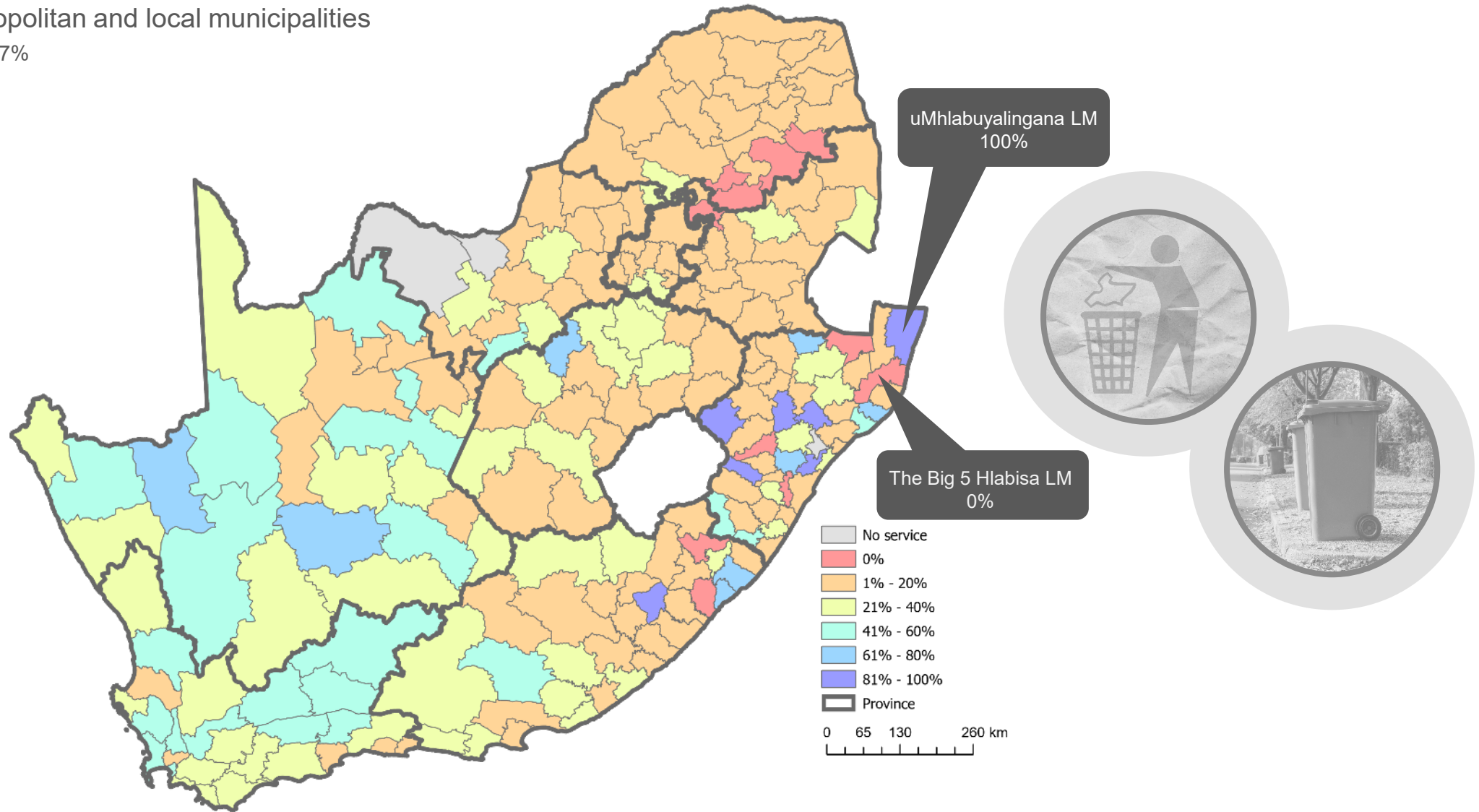


\*Some 2021 figures were revised

# Percentage of consumer units benefiting from free solid waste services: 2022

As supplied by metropolitan and local municipalities

Average for the country: 17%

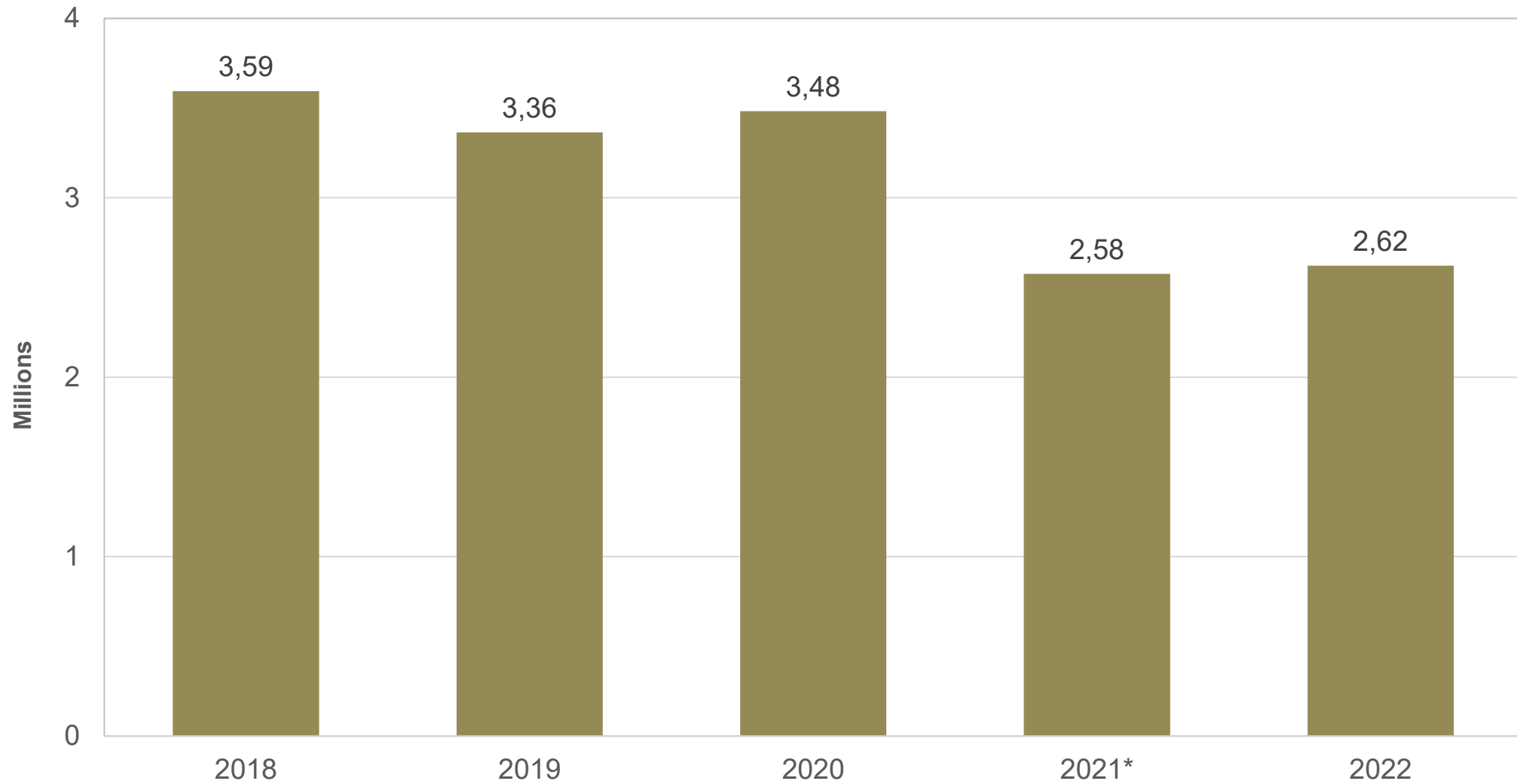




# Indigent households



# Number of indigent households registered with municipalities (national): 2018–2022

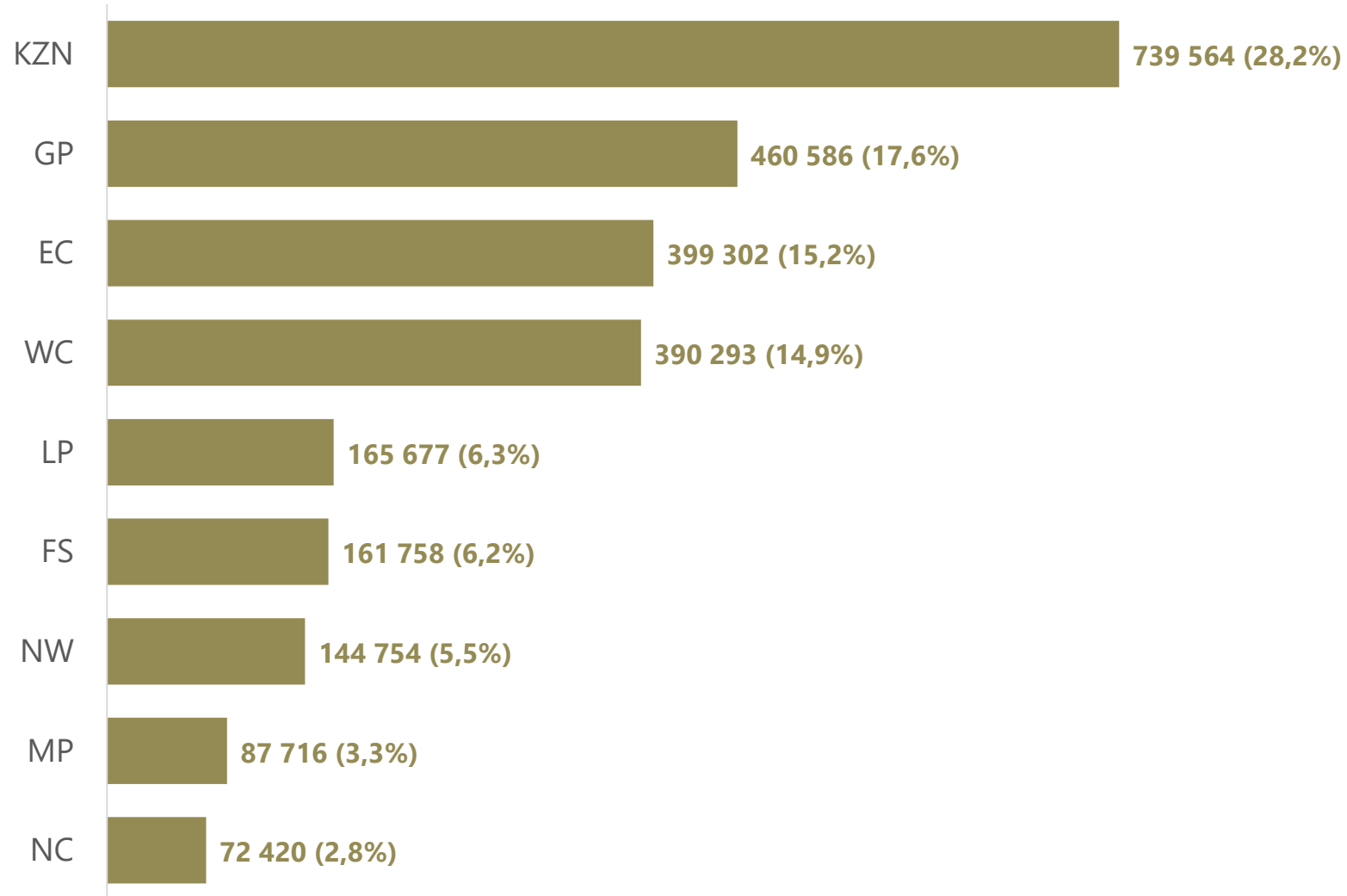


\*Revised

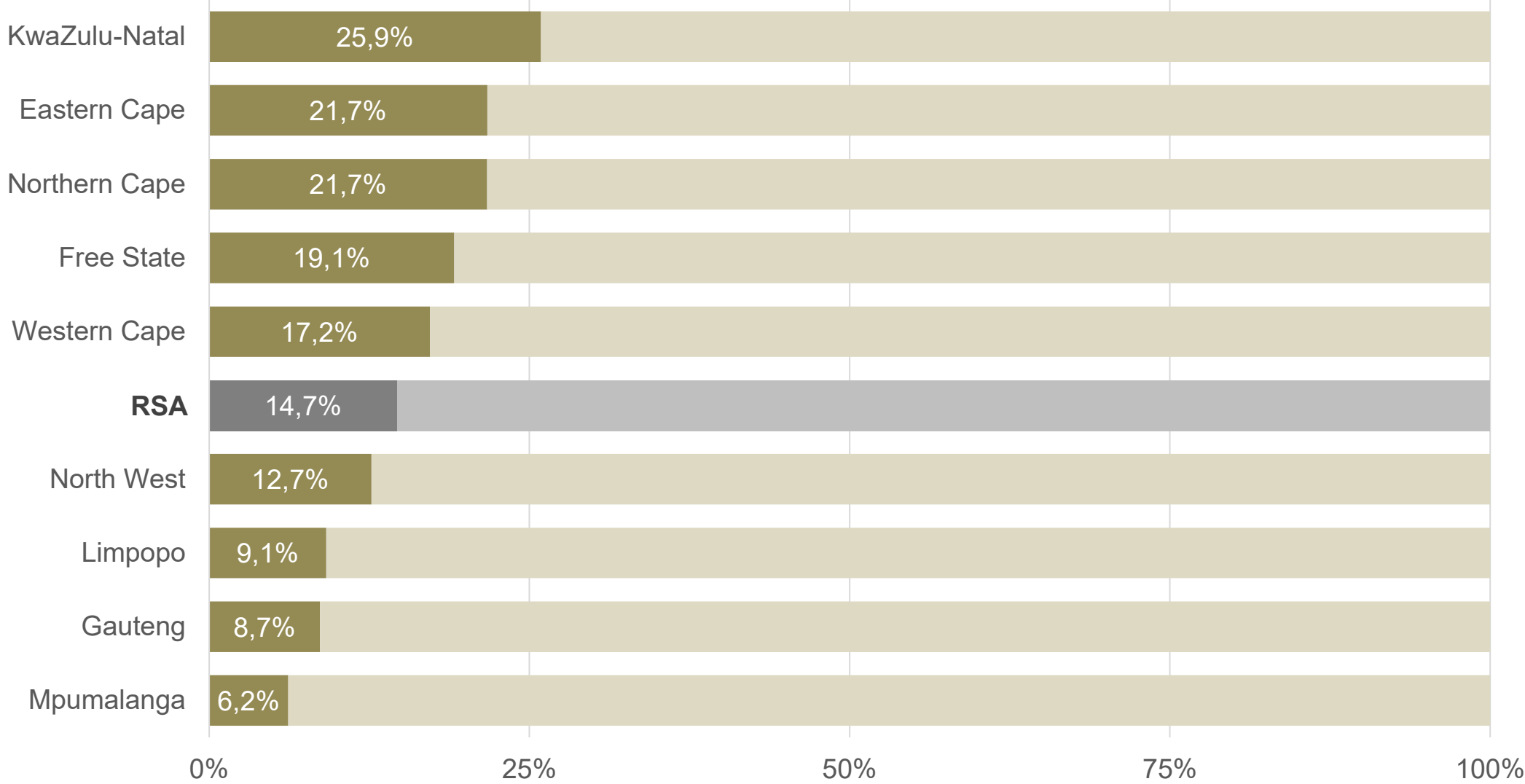


# Number of indigent households registered with municipalities (provincial): 2022

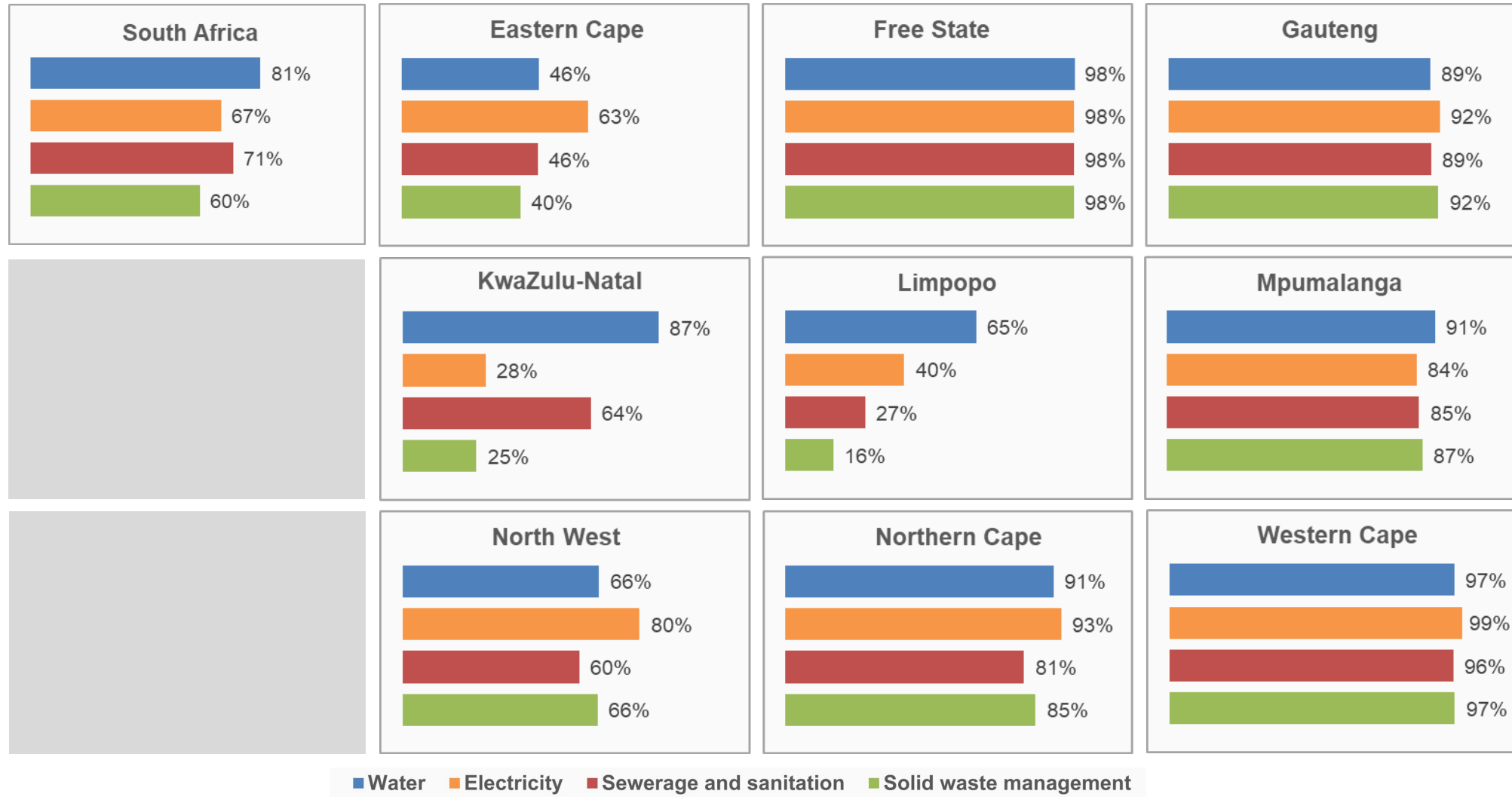
KwaZulu-Natal recorded the highest number of indigent households, accounting for 28,2% of the national total



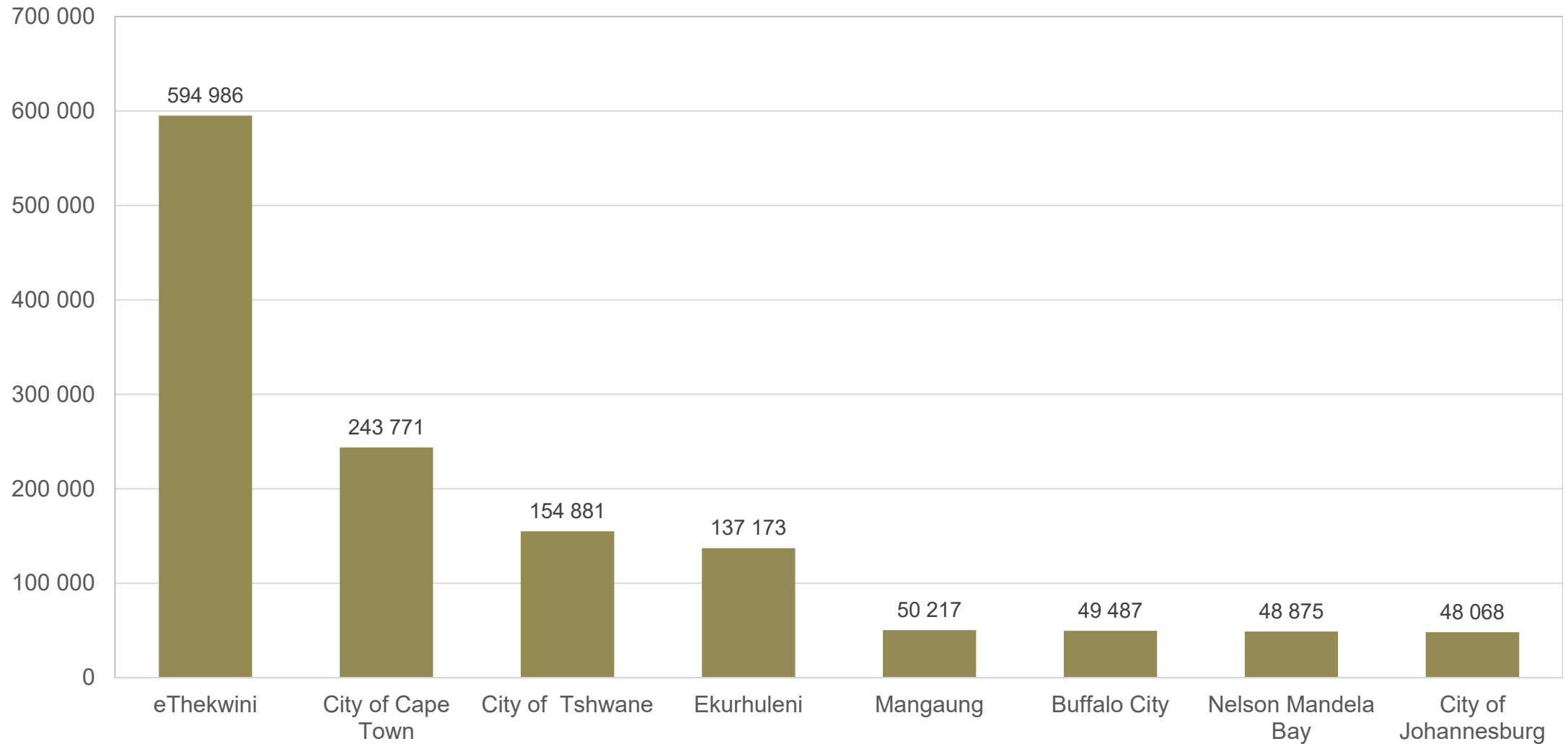
# Percentage of households in each province that are registered as indigent (provincial): 2022



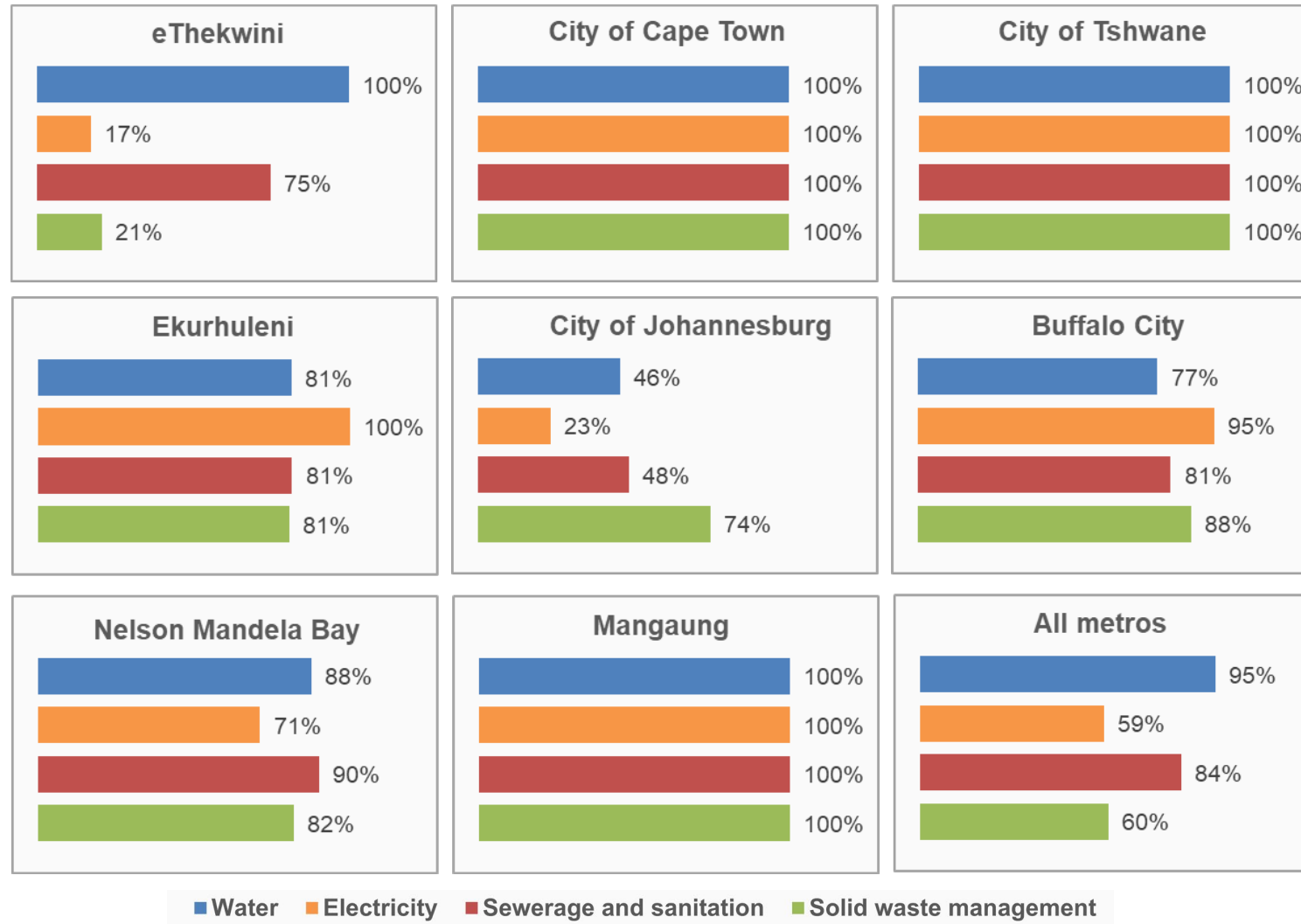
# Percentage of indigent households that benefit from specific services (provincial): 2022



# Number of indigent households registered with municipalities (metros): 2022



# Percentage of indigent households that benefit from specific services (metros): 2022

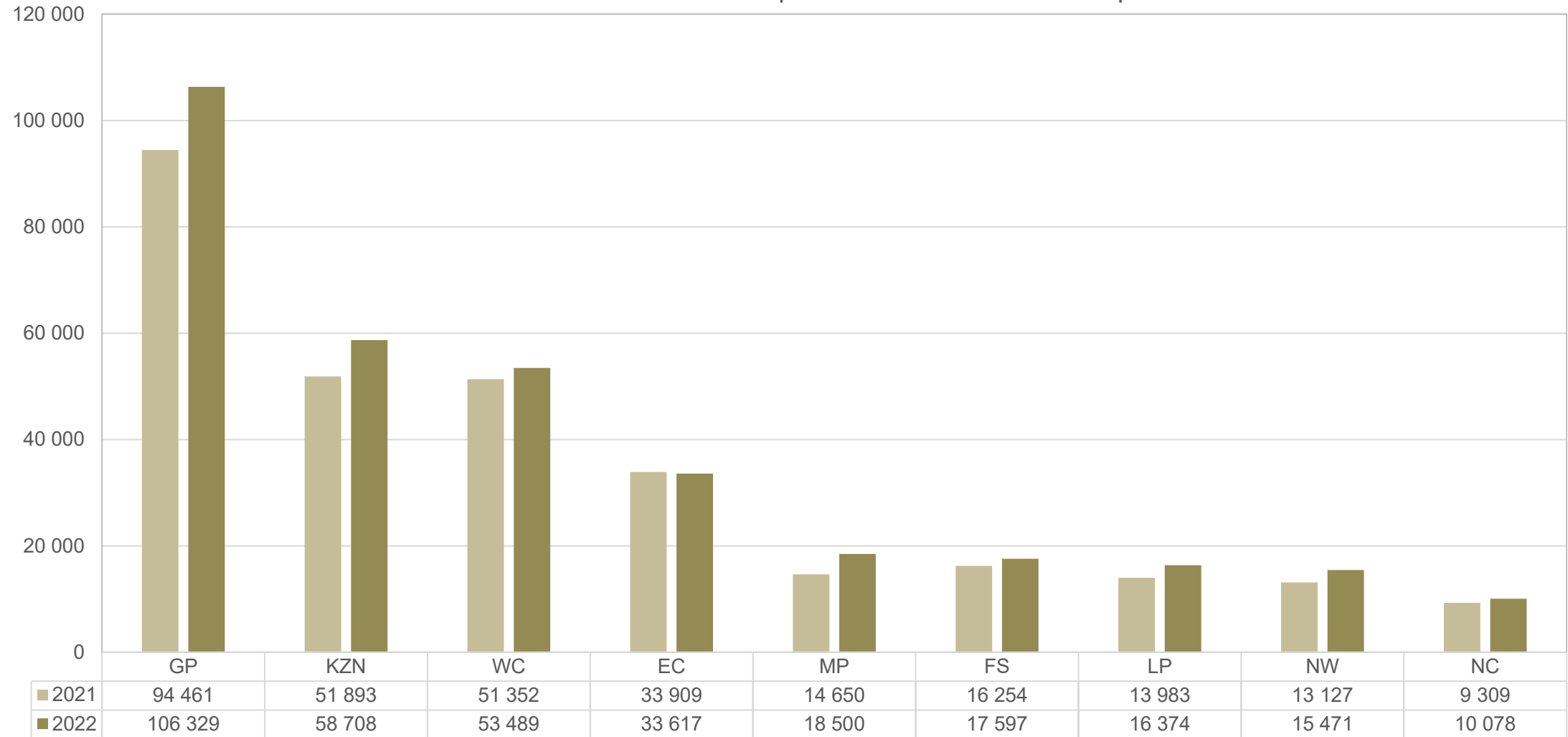


# Municipal workforce



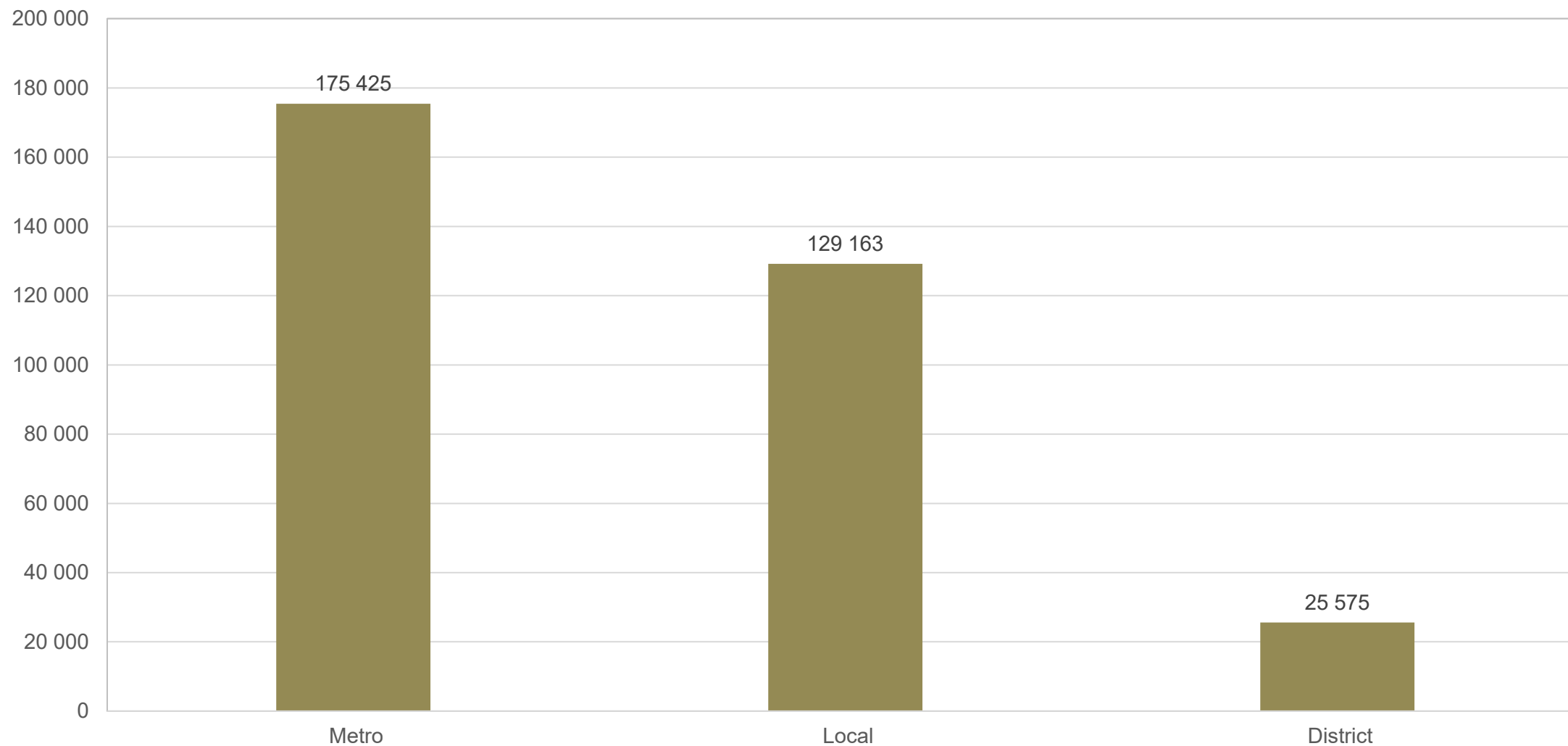
# Municipalities: Employment positions\* by province (excluding councillors & mayors)

The national total increased from 298 938 positions in 2021 to 330 163 positions in 2022



\*Including: full-time, part-time, vacant and managerial positions Some figures for 2021 have been revised

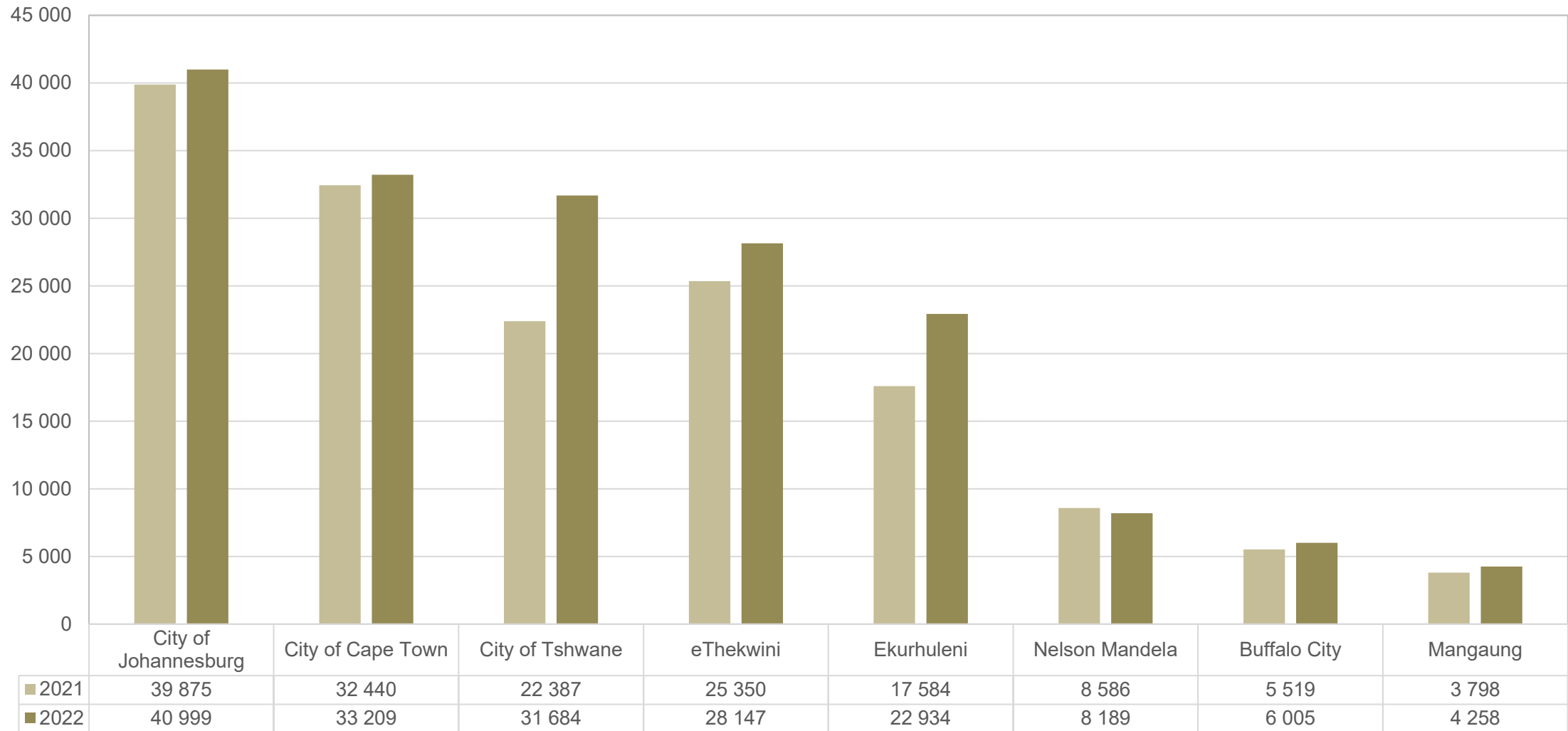
# Employment positions\* by type of municipality (excluding councillors & mayors)



\*Including: full-time, part-time, vacant and managerial positions

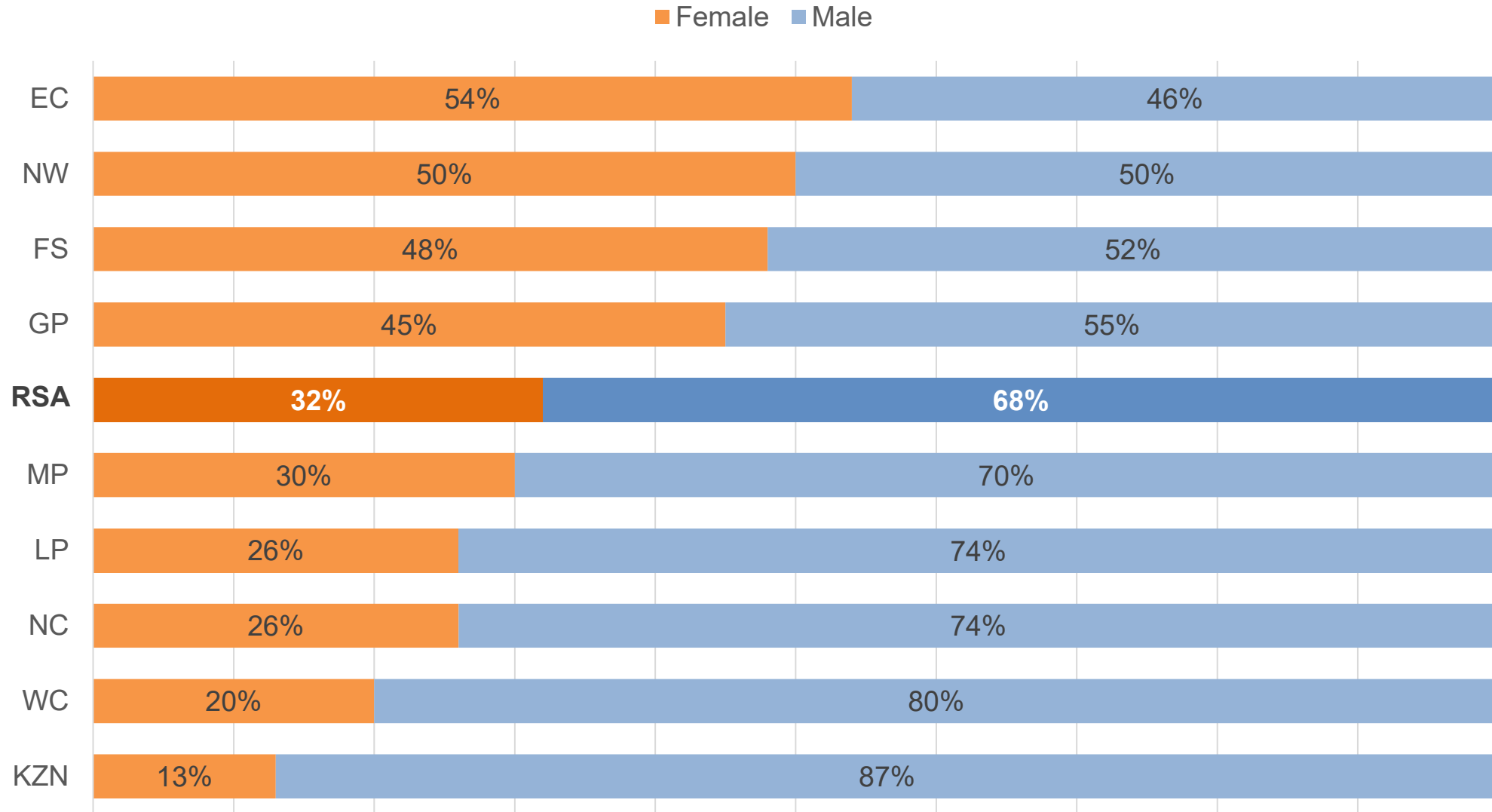


# Municipalities: Employment positions\* by metro (excluding councillors & mayors)

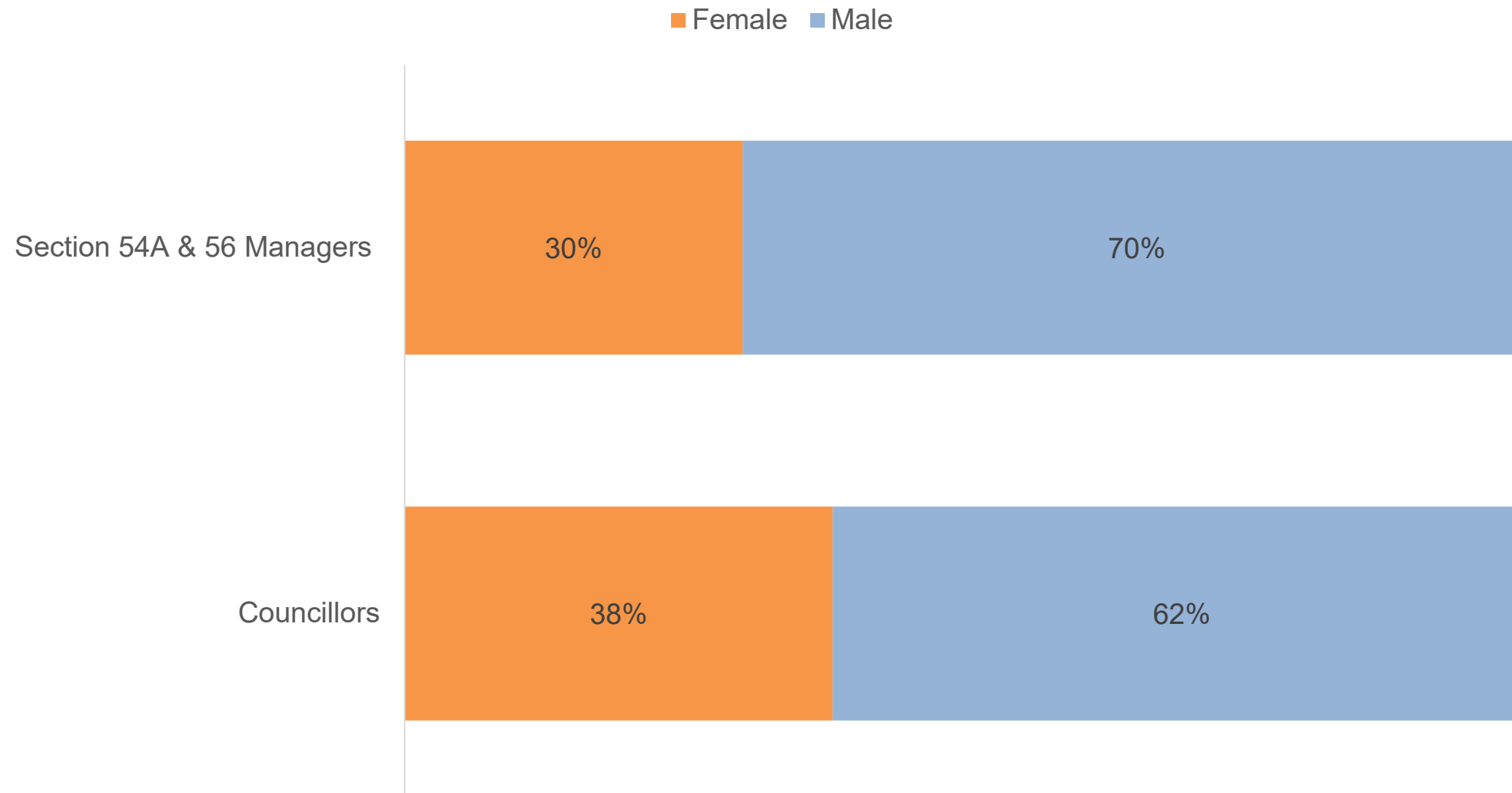


\*Including: full-time, part-time, vacant and managerial positions Some figures for 2021 have been revised

# Provincial breakdown of executive mayors and mayors: 2022



# Percentage of males and females in positions of authority: 2022



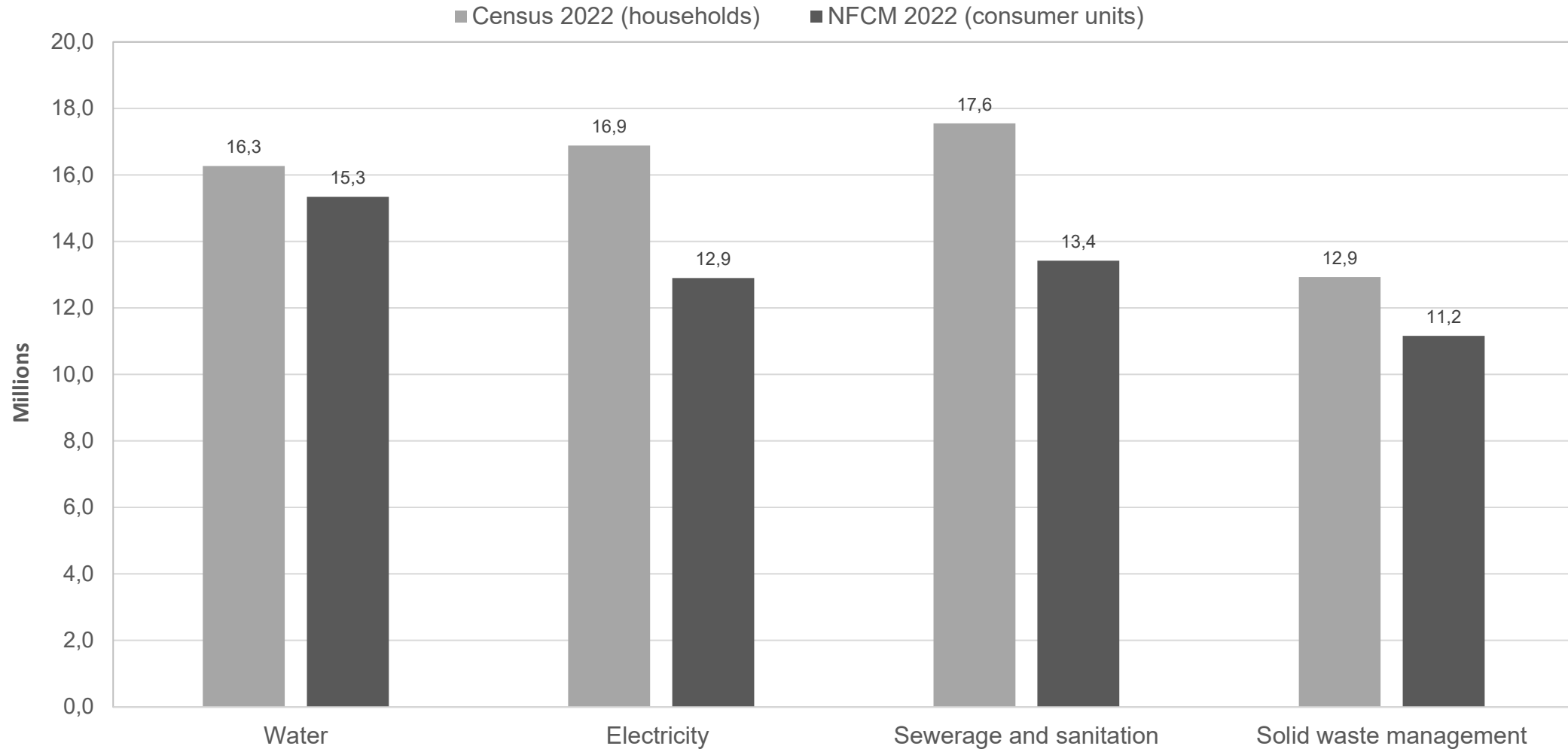
# Comparisons with Census 2022

A large green circle with a white border containing the text 'CENSUS 2022'. 'CENSUS' is in white uppercase letters and '2022' is in black uppercase letters.

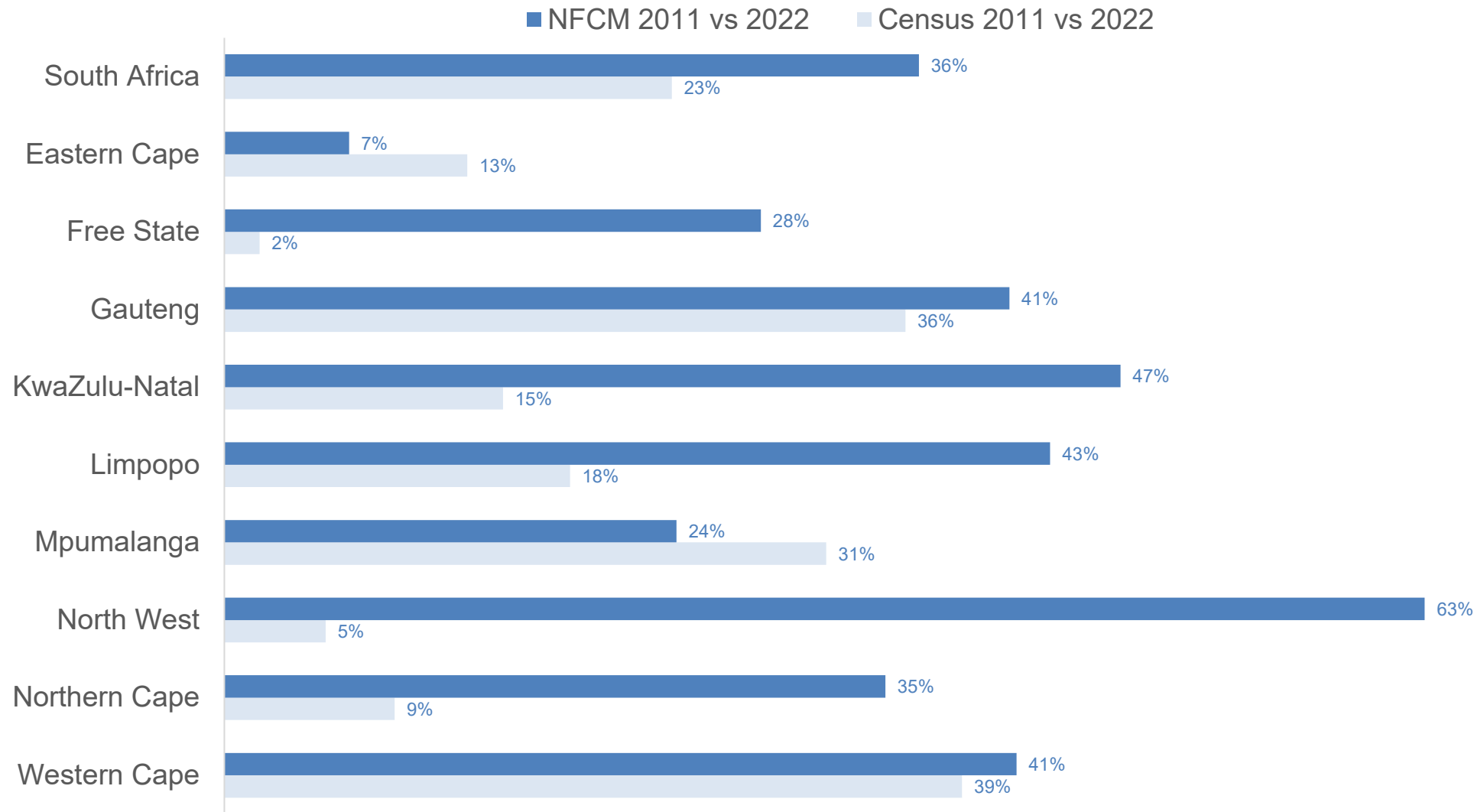
**CENSUS  
2022**

# Access to services, Census 2011 vs Census 2022 and NFCM 2011 vs NFCM 2022

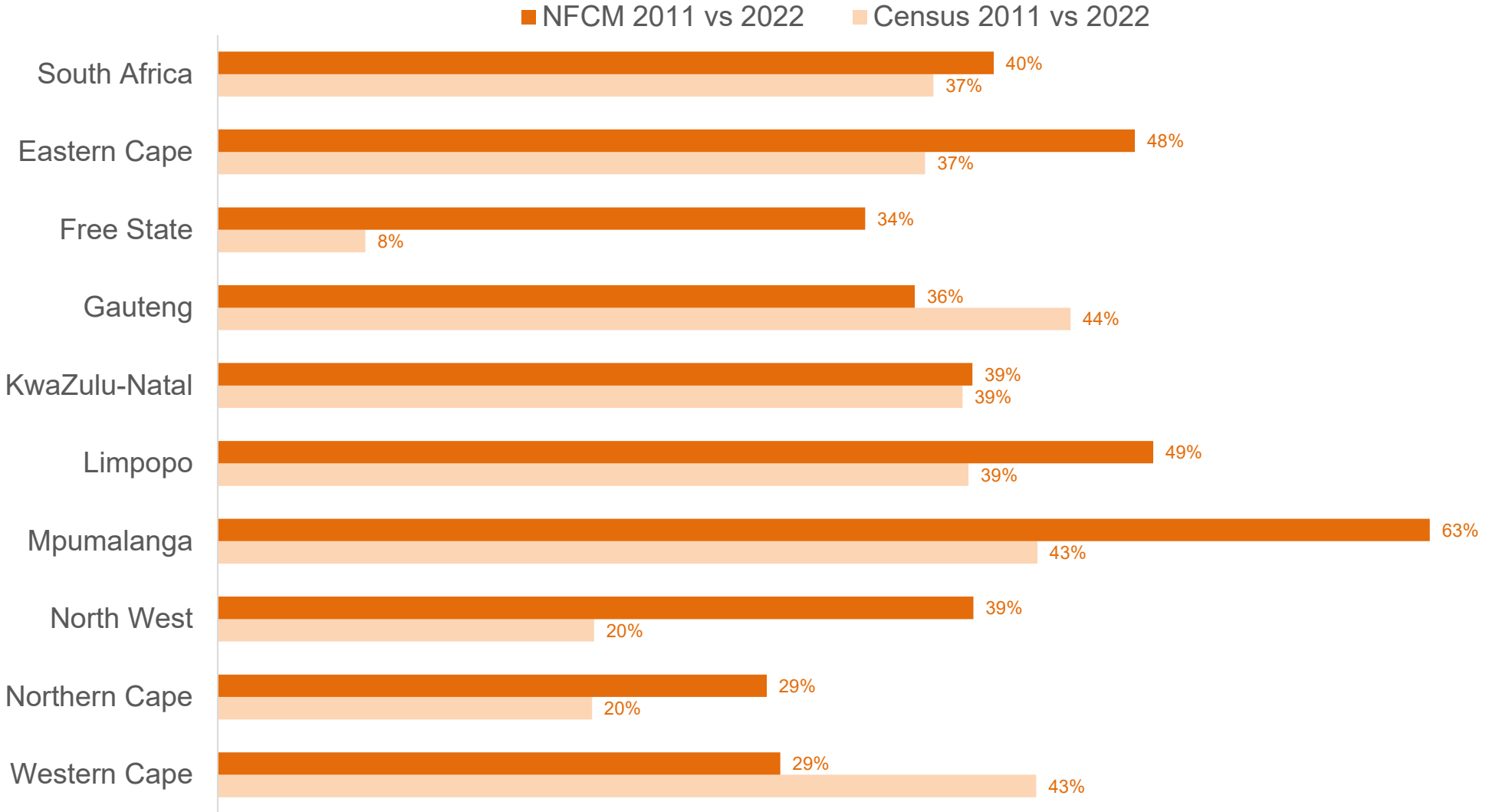
There are more households than consumer units



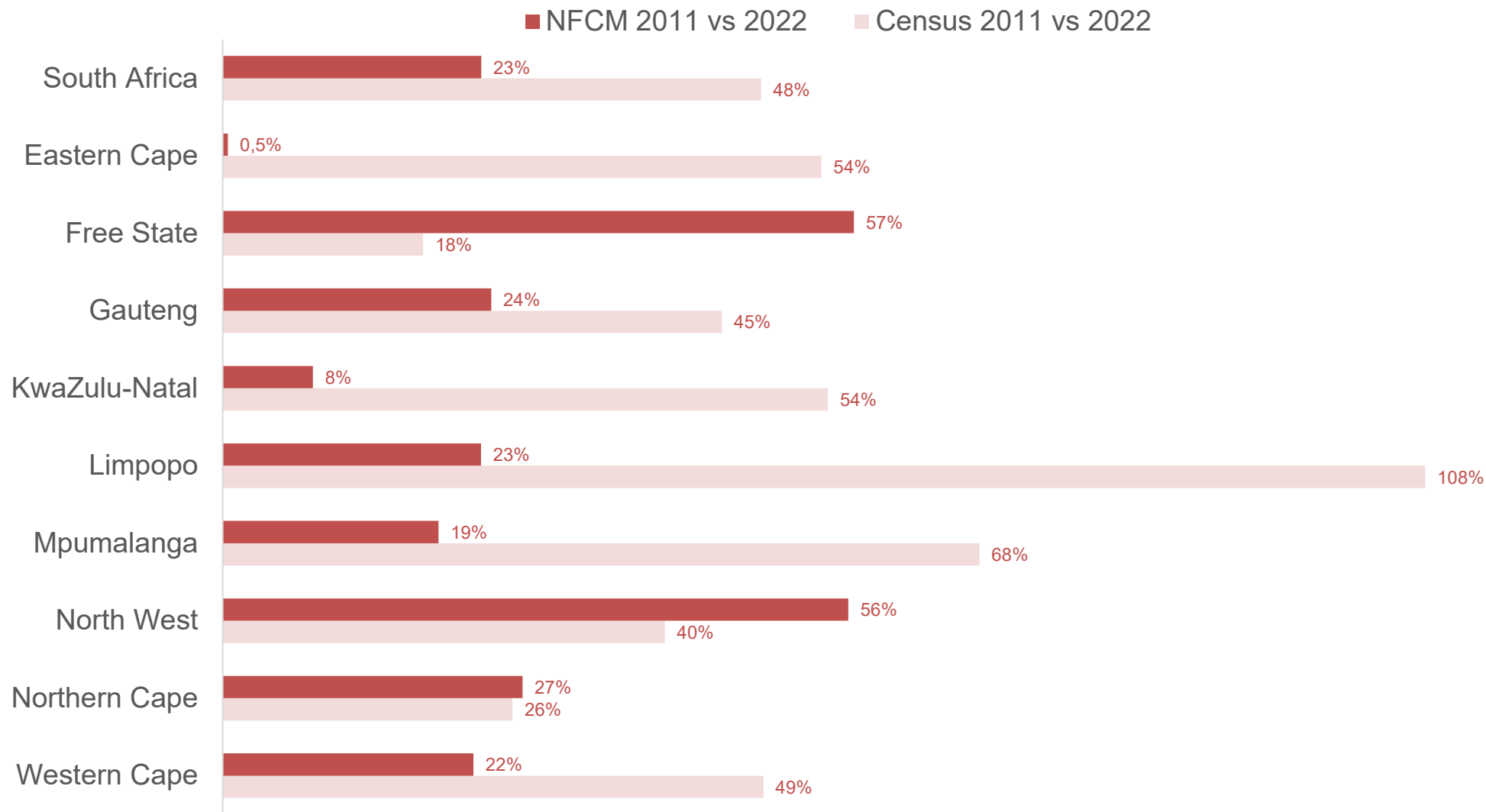
# Percentage change in access to water, Census 2011 vs Census 2022 and NFCM 2011 vs NFCM 2022



# Percentage change in access to electricity, Census 2011 vs Census 2022 and NFCM 2011 vs NFCM 2022



# Percentage change in access to flush toilets, Census 2011 vs Census 2022 and NFCM 2011 vs NFCM 2022





# Concluding remarks



# Concluding remarks

- NFCM covers service delivery estimates provided by municipalities (supply side).
- Key findings for the period 2021–2022:
  - The number of consumer units receiving water, electricity, sewerage & sanitation, and solid waste services increased slightly.
  - The provision of bucket toilets decreased.
  - The number of indigent households benefiting from indigent support increased.
  - There was an increase in municipal workforce.
  - More mayors were male across SA.

NFCM  
2022

# Ndzi hela kwala!



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