

STATISTICAL RELEASE P9115

Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note to users:

1. Statistics South Africa periodically reviews its work programme and has changed the frequency of this report **from once a year to once every two years**. Please share your views on this decision with Malibongwe Mhemhe at (012) 310 6928 or Malibongwe M@statssa.gov.za.

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STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA İ P9115

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 2020 non-financial census of municipalities obtained information on various issues, including:

- particulars of services provided in the municipalities as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020; and
- particulars of total employment in the municipalities as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020.

This statistical release contains the preliminary results of the 2020 non-financial census of municipalities and the revised figures for 2019. In the event of revised figures being obtained for 2020, they will be incorporated into the next non-financial census of municipalities publication (if applicable).

For the purposes of this printed version, all results are presented at provincial level. Unit data for all municipalities (2019 and 2020) 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:

- Assists in monitoring the progress made with regard to the implementation of service provision, free basic services and poverty alleviation as national priorities.
- Provides 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).
- Provides information that can serve as a framework for policymakers and other stakeholders for planning, as well as monitoring and evaluating the performance of municipalities.
- Allows national and provincial governments and other stakeholders to analyse the actual services provided by municipalities.
- Makes data available for use by researchers, organisations and individuals.

Methodology

Scope of the survey

All 257 municipalities responded to the survey for 2020.

Questionnaire and data collection

The methods used for collection included personal visits, telephone, fax, email and post. Data are generally comparable between the 2019 and 2020 publications.

Limitations of the survey

- This publication is not necessarily comparable with the Stats SA Population Census, 2011, the Community Survey, 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 2020 financial year per province

			Municipalities		
Province	Metropolitan municipalities	District municipalities	Local municipalities	Total	Collection rate
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 (2020)

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

Garden Route 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)

eThekwini 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 Nqutu Msinga Umvoti

Amajuba District Municipality

Newcastle eMadlangeni Dannhauser

KwaZulu-Natal (concluded)

Zululand District Municipality

eDumbe uPhongolo Abaqulusi Nongoma Ulundi

uMkhanyakude District Municipality

uMhlabuyalingana Jozini

The Big Five 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

Emalahleni 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

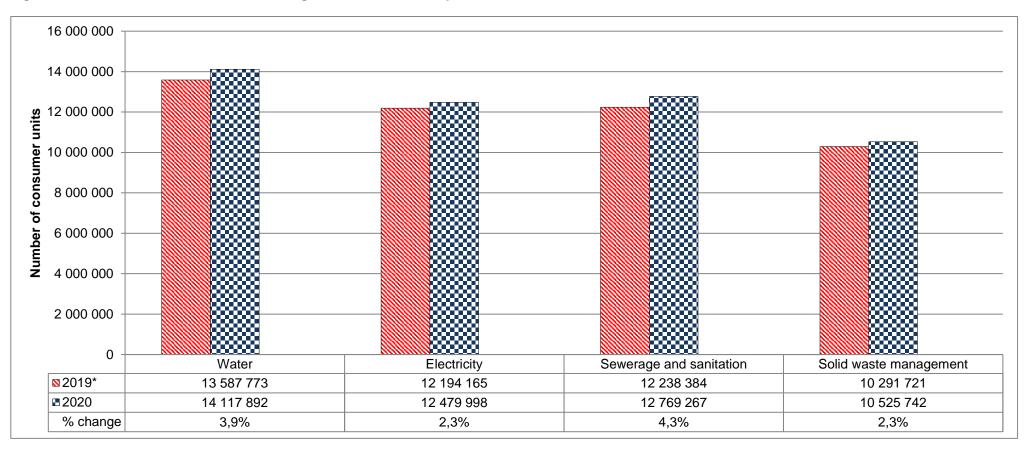
Thabazimbi Lephalale Mookgopong/Modimolle Bela-Bela Mogalakwena

Sekhukhune District Municipality

Makhuduthamaga Fetakgomo/ Greater Tubatse Elias Motsoaledi Ephriam Mogale

Key findings

Figure A - Number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities: 2019 and 2020

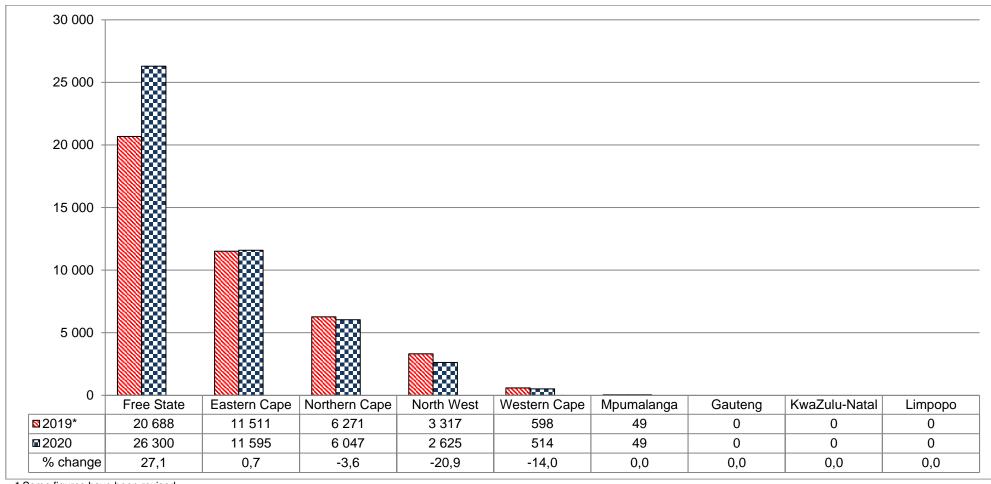


^{*} Some figures have been revised.

The number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities increased between 2019 and 2020. For the period under review, sewerage and sanitation

showed the highest percentage increase (4,3%), followed by water (3,9%), then electricity and solid waste management both with (2,3%).

Figure B - Number of consumer units using the bucket toilet system provided by municipalities in each province: 2019 and 2020



^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Over the period 2019 to 2020, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo are the only provinces that reported zero in the provision of bucket toilets by municipalities. Free State and Eastern Cape provinces reported an increase in the provision of bucket toilets from 2019 to 2020. The largest percentage

decrease in the provision of bucket toilets was reported in North West (-20,9%), followed by Western Cape (-14,0%). The highest increase in the provision of bucket toilets was reported in Free State (27,1%).

Figure C - Number of consumer units receiving services and free basic services: 2020

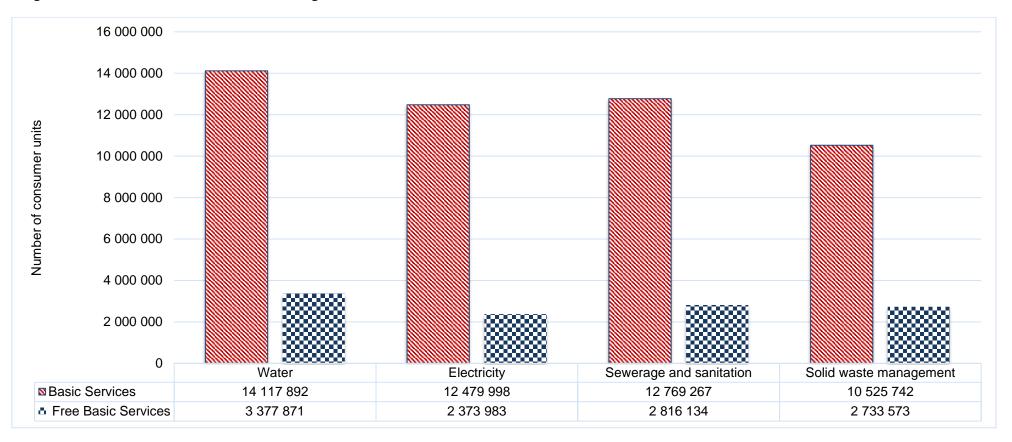


Figure C shows the number of consumer units that received services and those that benefited from the free basic services policy in 2020. As a proportion of the total number of units receiving solid waste management services, the number of

units receiving free basic solid waste management services was 26,0%. The corresponding percentages regarding the other services were 23,9% for water, 22,1% for sewerage and sanitation, and 19,0% for electricity.

Table A - Number of consumer units receiving water services and free basic water services from municipalities: 2019 and 2020

		2019*		2020							
Province	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	1 359 588	591 999	43,5	1 413 649	563 290	39,8					
Eastern Cape	1 439 206	520 322	36,2	1 466 334	454 966	31,0					
Northern Cape	317 165	65 704	20,7	317 615	72 037	22,7					
Free State	890 873	137 433	15,4	904 669	155 346	17,2					
KwaZulu-Natal	2 376 876	765 633	32,2	2 495 408	755 272	30,3					
North West	1 085 427	88 074	8,1	1 093 723	110 310	10,1					
Gauteng	3 554 964	1 028 573	28,9	3 782 856	1 050 874	27,8					
Mpumalanga	1 207 995	91 836	7,6	1 238 631	104 481	8,4					
Limpopo	1 355 679	143 544	10,6	1 405 007	111 295	7,9					
South Africa	13 587 773	3 433 118	25,3	14 117 892	3 377 871	23,9					

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table A shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water services policy. According to 2020 estimates, 14,1 million consumer units received water from municipalities in South Africa, of which 3,4 million (23,9%) consumer units received free basic water services.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water services policy (39,8%), followed by Eastern Cape

(31,0%) and KwaZulu-Natal (30,3%). The provinces with the lowest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water services policy were Limpopo (7,9%), Mpumalanga (8,4%) and North West (10,1%).

Table B - Number of consumer units receiving electricity services and free basic electricity services from municipalities: 2019 and 2020

		2019*			2020	
Province	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	1 610 901	458 960	28,5	1 623 133	456 408	28,1
Eastern Cape	1 359 406	366 355	26,9	1 396 930	303 753	21,7
Northern Cape	309 713	66 284	21,4	315 311	76 535	24,3
Free State	814 880	146 418	18,0	846 087	158 758	18,8
KwaZulu-Natal	1 934 004	306 022	15,8	2 012 343	317 810	15,8
North West	1 059 097	109 181	10,3	1 077 730	112 272	10,4
Gauteng	2 634 520	727 773	27,6	2 711 876	784 735	28,9
Mpumalanga	1 020 848	83 409	8,2	1 037 271	83 708	8,1
Limpopo	1 450 796	103 130	7,1	1 459 317	80 004	5,5
South Africa	12 194 165	2 367 532	19,4	12 479 998	2 373 983	19,0

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity services policy. According to 2020 estimates,12,5 million consumer units received electricity services from municipalities in South Africa and 2,4 million (19,0%) consumer units had free basic electricity services.

Gauteng showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity services policy (28,9%), followed by Western Cape (28,1%) and Northern Cape (24,3%). Limpopo showed the lowest proportion (5,5%), followed by Mpumalanga (8,1%) and North West (10,4%).

Table C - Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services and free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities: 2019 and 2020

		2019*			2020	
Province	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	1 194 455	572 546	47,9	1 243 420	559 435	45,0
Eastern Cape	1 431 910	495 783	34,6	1 499 379	418 509	27,9
Northern Cape	300 146	60 394	20,1	302 073	66 494	22,0
Free State	776 383	138 622	17,9	819 874	154 363	18,8
KwaZulu-Natal	2 303 708	567 717	24,6	2 341 003	559 327	23,9
North West	920 126	80 595	8,8	926 787	77 971	8,4
Gauteng	3 170 529	816 865	25,8	3 408 246	831 170	24,4
Mpumalanga	1 085 820	84 284	7,8	1 150 290	100 457	8,7
Limpopo	1 055 307	63 287	6,0	1 078 195	48 408	4,5
South Africa	12 238 384	2 880 093	23,5	12 769 267	2 816 134	22,1

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table C shows the proportion of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities. According to 2020 estimates, 12,8 million consumer units received sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities in South Africa, and 22,1% of these consumer units had access to free basic sewerage and sanitation services.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from free basic sewerage and sanitation services (45,0%), followed by Eastern Cape (27,9%) and Gauteng (24,4%). The province with the lowest proportion was Limpopo (4,5%), followed by North West (8,4%) and Mpumalanga (8,7%).

There were 2,8 million consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities in 2020 compared with 2,9 million consumer units in 2019.

Table D - Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management services and free basic solid waste management services from municipalities: 2019 and 2020

		2019*			2020	
Province	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	1 290 668	616 553	47,8	1 335 801	592 654	44,4
Eastern Cape	895 974	236 917	26,4	928 239	194 780	21,0
Northern Cape	242 254	62 442	25,8	248 254	68 127	27,4
Free State	749 000	137 203	18,3	766 082	152 961	20,0
KwaZulu-Natal	1 726 333	713 361	41,3	1 786 345	699 030	39,1
North West	733 430	89 041	12,1	735 307	109 595	14,9
Gauteng	3 487 408	798 693	22,9	3 543 734	782 635	22,1
Mpumalanga	698 957	87 412	12,5	705 739	100 115	14,2
Limpopo	467 697	48 609	10,4	476 241	33 676	7,1
South Africa	10 291 721	2 790 231	27,1	10 525 742	2 733 573	26,0

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table D shows the proportion of consumer units receiving solid waste management services as a free basic service. According to 2020 estimates, 10,5 million consumer units received solid waste management services from municipalities in South Africa, and 26,0% of these consumer units had access to free basic solid waste management services.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from free basic solid waste management services (44,4%), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (39,1%) and Northern Cape (27,4%). The province with the lowest proportion was Limpopo (7,1%), followed by Mpumalanga (14,2%) and North West (14,9%).

Table 1.1 - Managerial positions by province according to Section 56 of Local Government Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000): 2019 and 2020

		Full-tir	me			Part-	time		\/	4 4	Total posts	
Province	Ma	le	Fema	ale	Ма	le	Fen	nale	Vacant posts		(including vacancies)	
1 TOVINGE	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
Western Cape	118	115	20	23	0	0	0	0	18	23	156	161
Eastern Cape	138	136	82	83	0	0	0	0	32	44	252	263
Northern Cape	72	91	29	28	0	0	0	0	34	26	135	145
Free State	64	71	27	27	0	0	0	0	39	28	130	126
KwaZulu-Natal	191	178	71	82	0	0	0	0	47	52	309	312
North West	70	83	34	34	0	0	0	0	37	22	141	139
Gauteng	58	57	29	38	0	0	0	0	39	27	126	122
Mpumalanga	73	74	31	36	0	0	0	0	17	29	121	139
Limpopo	87	79	37	49	0	0	0	0	46	41	170	169
South Africa	871	884	360	400	0	0	0	0	309	292	1 540	1 576

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.2 - Managerial positions by province according to Organogram (excluding Section 56 managers): 2019 and 2020

		Full-t	ime			Part-	time		Vacant	nacto	Total posts (including
Province	Ма	Male		Female		le	Female		Vacant posts		vacancies)	
	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
Western Cape	1 124	1 140	537	573	3	9	2	3	199	216	1 865	1 941
Eastern Cape	677	686	544	461	6	8	9	5	161	223	1 397	1 383
Northern Cape	231	223	104	125	1	1	3	0	46	63	385	412
Free State	425	393	187	183	1	1	0	6	185	164	798	747
KwaZulu-Natal	1 057	1 040	673	708	9	31	3	11	244	252	1 986	2 042
North West	386	402	179	195	0	2	0	0	86	44	651	643
Gauteng	2 224	2 466	1 797	1 800	0	10	0	2	806	888	4 827	5 166
Mpumalanga	422	450	192	209	0	4	4	0	27	138	645	801
Limpopo	453	441	180	205	0	0	0	1	90	125	723	772
South Africa	6 999	7 241	4 393	4 459	20	66	21	28	1 844	2 113	13 277	13 907

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.3 - Number of councillors by province: 2019 and 2020

		Full-	time			Part-	time		Wasant masta		Total posts	
Province	Ма	Male		ale	Ма	ıle	Fem	ale	Vacant posts		(including vacancies)	
	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
Western Cape	153	158	86	85	382	382	260	254	1	3	882	882
Eastern Cape	170	119	134	100	713	765	554	577	6	16	1 577	1 577
Northern Cape	80	33	62	41	175	210	126	153	1	7	444	444
Free State	73	62	110	61	312	343	213	242	0	0	708	708
KwaZulu-Natal	336	279	222	170	915	975	491	543	10	7	1 974	1 974
North West	120	145	90	94	468	439	298	296	0	2	976	976
Gauteng	135	314	102	202	543	359	352	251	4	10	1 136	1 136
Mpumalanga	77	95	76	91	476	445	350	332	3	19	982	982
Limpopo	100	116	77	85	590	604	518	475	1	6	1 286	1 286
South Africa	1 244	1 321	959	929	4 574	4 522	3 162	3 123	26	70	9 965	9 965

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.4 - Executive mayor and mayor positions by province: 2019 and 2020

		Full-	time			Part-	time		Vacant	nacto	Total posts	(including
Province	Ма	ile	Fem	nale	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	- Vacant posts		vacancies)	
	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
Western Cape	22	26	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Eastern Cape	23	23	16	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	39	39
Northern Cape	20	20	10	10	0	0	1	1	0	0	31	31
Free State	13	11	10	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	23
KwaZulu-Natal	41	44	10	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	54	54
North West	10	11	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Gauteng	8	8	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	11
Mpumalanga	11	12	8	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	20	20
Limpopo	16	17	10	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	27	27
South Africa	164	172	87	81	0	3	3	1	3	0	257	257

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 2 - Employment positions including managerial positions by province: 2019 and 2020

				Employm	ent type			
Province	Full-ti	me	Part-	time	Vacant	posts	Total posts (_
	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
Western Cape	44 046	45 586	2 071	1 604	5 868	4 823	51 985	52 013
Eastern Cape	30 575	29 044	322	797	3 239	2 475	34 136	32 316
Northern Cape	8 264	8 597	85	601	1 053	238	9 402	9 436
Free State	15 528	14 319	822	744	7 129	2 648	23 479	17 711
KwaZulu-Natal	48 956	48 763	4 593	3 908	8 092	3 925	61 641	56 596
North West	13 053	12 846	993	634	1 901	307	15 947	13 787
Gauteng	76 929	82 467	4 576	1 930	18 821	12 841	100 326	97 238
Mpumalanga	14 733	14 916	123	157	3 271	2 086	18 127	17 159
Limpopo	13 963	14 007	211	18	4 195	1 083	18 369	15 108
South Africa	266 047	270 545	13 796	10 393	53 569	30 426	333 412	311 364

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 3 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide services: 2019 and 2020

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Elect	ricity	Sewera sanit	_	Solid waste management		
	municipanties	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	
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	18	18	19	19	19	19	
KwaZulu-Natal	54	15	15	26	26	15	15	43	43	
North West	22	18	18	14	14	18	18	16	16	
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Mpumalanga	20	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
Limpopo	27	10	10	16	16	10	10	22	22	
South Africa	257	154	154	175	175	154	154	211	211	

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 4 - Number of municipalities in each province that have commercialised or outsourced the provision of services: 2019 and 2020

Province	Number of	Water		Elect	ricity	Sewera sanit		Solid waste management	
	municipalities	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
Western Cape	30	0	0	15	15	0	0	1	1
Eastern Cape	39	0	0	33	33	0	0	0	0
Northern Cape	31	1	1	21	21	0	0	0	0
Free State	23	0	0	16	16	0	0	1	1
KwaZulu-Natal	54	1	1	42	43	1	1	3	3
North West	22	0	0	17	17	0	0	1	1
Gauteng	11	1	1	9	9	0	0	1	1
Mpumalanga	20	1	1	14	14	1	1	1	1
Limpopo	27	1	2	22	22	0	1	1	1
South Africa	257	5	6	189	190	2	3	9	9

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 5 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving services from municipalities: 2019 and 2020

Dravinas	Wa	ter	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
Province	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	
Western Cape	1 359 588	1 413 649	1 610 901	1 623 133	1 194 455	1 243 420	1 290 668	1 335 801	
Eastern Cape	1 439 206	1 466 334	1 359 406	1 396 930	1 431 910	1 499 379	895 974	928 239	
Northern Cape	317 165	317 615	309 713	315 311	300 146	302 073	242 254	248 254	
Free State	890 873	904 669	814 880	846 087	776 383	819 874	749 000	766 082	
KwaZulu-Natal	2 376 876	2 495 408	1 934 004	2 012 343	2 303 708	2 341 003	1 726 333	1 786 345	
North West	1 085 427	1 093 723	1 059 097	1 077 730	920 126	926 787	733 430	735 307	
Gauteng	3 554 964	3 782 856	2 634 520	2 711 876	3 170 529	3 408 246	3 487 408	3 543 734	
Mpumalanga	1 207 995	1 238 631	1 020 848	1 037 271	1 085 820	1 150 290	698 957	705 739	
Limpopo	1 355 679	1 405 007	1 450 796	1 459 317	1 055 307	1 078 195	467 697	476 241	
South Africa	13 587 773	14 117 892	12 194 165	12 479 998	12 238 384	12 769 267	10 291 721	10 525 742	

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 6 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving water services from municipalities: 2019 and 2020

		Number o	f domestic c	onsumer ur	nits served tl	nrough a del	livery point		Total numb	per of non-	Total number of	
Province	Inside the yard		Less than 200m from yard		More than 200m from yard		Total number of domestic consumer units receiving water services		domestic consumer units receiving water services		consumer units receiving water services	
	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
Western Cape	1 111 652	1 145 338	182 188	200 319	816	2 330	1 294 656	1 347 987	64 932	65 662	1 359 588	1 413 649
Eastern Cape	714 819	732 546	657 189	661 460	32 326	37 142	1 404 334	1 431 148	34 872	35 186	1 439 206	1 466 334
Northern Cape	262 682	263 174	42 038	41 834	6 647	6 647	311 367	311 655	5 798	5 960	317 165	317 615
Free State	764 109	779 697	87 745	82 457	2 744	5 704	854 598	867 858	36 275	36 811	890 873	904 669
KwaZulu-Natal	1 481 420	1 569 599	726 033	759 965	119 091	116 401	2 326 544	2 445 965	50 332	49 443	2 376 876	2 495 408
North West	755 955	760 625	183 697	182 429	129 440	132 627	1 069 092	1 075 681	16 335	18 042	1 085 427	1 093 723
Gauteng	2 809 012	2 943 385	436 620	423 478	174 023	219 786	3 419 655	3 586 649	135 309	196 207	3 554 964	3 782 856
Mpumalanga	925 963	964 917	188 239	179 903	45 314	34 309	1 159 516	1 179 129	48 479	59 502	1 207 995	1 238 631
Limpopo	735 811	772 475	464 694	483 405	132 243	127 992	1 332 748	1 383 872	22 931	21 135	1 355 679	1 405 007
South Africa	9 561 423	9 931 756	2 968 443	3 015 250	642 644	682 938	13 172 510	13 629 944	415 263	487 948	13 587 773	14 117 892

^{*} Some figures have been revised

Table 7 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities: 2019 and 2020

Province	Flush connec public so syst	cted to ewerage	Flush to connect septic	cted to	Bucket	system	Venti improv latri	ed pit			Other		Other		Total nu dome consum recei sewera sanita serv	estic er units ving ge and ation	Total nu non-do consum recei sewera sanita serv	er units ving ge and ation	Total nu consum recei sewera sanita serv	er units ving ge and ation
	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020				
Western Cape	1 039 019	1 085 201	44 646	45 518	598	514	3 730	3 730	47 317	49 302	1 135 310	1 184 265	59 145	59 155	1 194 455	1 243 420				
Eastern Cape	606 907	625 687	36 114	32 097	11 511	11 595	714 841	769 061	31 186	32 045	1 400 559	1 470 485	31 351	28 894	1 431 910	1 499 379				
Northern Cape	193 164	194 259	32 043	32 337	6 271	6 047	47 316	47 988	8 353	8 316	287 147	288 947	12 999	13 126	300 146	302 073				
Free State	570 617	594 886	11 791	15 039	20 688	26 300	139 343	142 749	1 405	1 425	743 844	780 389	32 539	39 485	776 383	819 874				
KwaZulu-Natal	866 761	873 557	171 696	172 223	0	0	940 555	967 428	287 431	290 182	2 266 443	2 303 390	37 265	37 613	2 303 708	2 341 003				
North West	588 497	593 769	18 269	17 706	3 317	2 625	237 112	237 467	57 072	57 072	904 267	908 639	15 859	18 148	920 126	926 787				
Gauteng	2 442 090	2 653 584	18 231	18 046	0	0	186 275	185 736	377 351	392 882	3 023 947	3 250 248	146 582	157 998	3 170 529	3 408 246				
Mpumalanga	487 039	516 576	20 225	23 195	49	49	361 357	432 436	197 547	149 943	1 066 217	1 122 199	19 603	28 091	1 085 820	1 150 290				
Limpopo	343 259	349 821	21 188	21 493	0	0	519 606	529 174	164 313	166 918	1 048 366	1 067 406	6 941	10 789	1 055 307	1 078 195				
South Africa	7 137 353	7 487 340	374 203	377 654	42 434	47 130	3 150 135	3 315 769	1 171 975	1 148 085	11 876 100	12 375 968	362 284	393 299	12 238 384	12 769 267				

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 8 - Number of municipalities in each province with a policy in place relating to the provision of free basic services: 2019 and 2020

		Number of municipalities in each province with a free basic policy						
Province	Number of municipalities	2019*	2020					
Western Cape	30	26	26					
Eastern Cape	39	38	38					
Northern Cape	31	26	26					
Free State	23	19	19					
KwaZulu-Natal	54	53	53					
North West	22	18	18					
Gauteng	11	9	9					
Mpumalanga	20	17	17					
Limpopo	27	26	26					
South Africa	257	232	232					

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 9 - Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented the policy relating to the provision of free basic services: 2019 and 2020

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Elect	ricity	Seweraç sanita		Solid waste management	
	-	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
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	26	26	26	26
Free State	23	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
KwaZulu-Natal	54	15	15	42	42	12	12	36	38
North West	22	16	16	18	18	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	22	22	9	10	16	16
South Africa	257	152	152	212	212	145	146	193	195

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 10 - Number of municipalities in each province providing free basic services at standard and other levels: 2019 and 2020

		Wa	ater			Elect	ricity		Sew	erage ar	nd sanita	tion	Solie	d waste r	managen	nent
Province	61	kl	Otl	her	50k	Wh	Otl	her	R50 and	d above	Belov	v R50	R50 and	above	Belov	v R50
	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
Western Cape	24	24	2	2	20	22	6	4	25	25	1	1	24	26	2	0
Eastern Cape	12	12	2	2	31	32	2	1	14	13	0	1	29	30	1	0
Northern Cape	25	25	1	1	26	26	0	0	26	26	0	0	24	25	2	1
Free State	18	18	1	1	19	19	0	0	19	19	0	0	19	18	0	1
KwaZulu-Natal	13	13	2	2	37	38	5	4	9	9	3	3	30	35	6	3
North West	15	15	1	1	17	17	1	1	10	10	5	5	13	14	3	2
Gauteng	7	7	2	2	6	6	3	3	7	8	2	1	9	9	0	0
Mpumalanga	15	15	2	2	17	17	0	0	11	11	4	4	15	15	0	0
Limpopo	10	10	0	0	19	20	3	2	7	8	2	2	13	13	3	3
South Africa	139	139	13	13	192	197	20	15	128	129	17	17	176	185	17	10

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 11 - Number of domestic consumer units in each province receiving free basic services from municipalities: 2019 and 2020

Dravinas	Wate	r	Electri	city	Sewerage and	sanitation	Solid waste management		
Province	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	
Western Cape	591 999	563 290	458 960	456 408	572 546	559 435	616 553	592 654	
Eastern Cape	520 322	454 966	366 355	303 753	495 783	418 509	236 917	194 780	
Northern Cape	65 704	72 037	66 284	76 535	60 394	66 494	62 442	68 127	
Free State	137 433	155 346	146 418	158 758	138 622	154 363	137 203	152 961	
KwaZulu-Natal	765 633	755 272	306 022	317 810	567 717	559 327	713 361	699 030	
North West	88 074	110 310	109 181	112 272	80 595	77 971	89 041	109 595	
Gauteng	1 028 573	1 050 874	727 773	784 735	816 865	831 170	798 693	782 635	
Mpumalanga	91 836	104 481	83 409	83 708	84 284	100 457	87 412	100 115	
Limpopo	143 544	111 295	103 130	80 004	63 287	48 408	48 609	33 676	
South Africa	3 433 118	3 377 871	2 367 532	2 373 983	2 880 093	2 816 134	2 790 231	2 733 573	

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 12.1 (a) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2020: 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	0	26	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	1	11	1	1	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	18	0	1	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	13	1	0	0
North West	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	1	146	2	2	0

Table 12.1 (b) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2020: 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	0	26	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	1	0	0	32	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	41	1	0	0
North West	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
South Africa	1	0	0	210	1	0	0

Table 12.1 (c) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2020: 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	0	26	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	1	11	1	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	10	1	1	0
North West	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	9	1	0	0
South Africa	0	0	1	140	3	2	0

Table 12.1 (d) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2020: 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	0	26	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	1	0	29	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	36	0	1	0
North West	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
South Africa	0	1	0	192	0	1	0

Table 13 - Number of municipalities in each province using indicated monthly income cut-off points to identify indigent households: 2020

Province	Number of municipalities	R1 860 and below	Between R1 861 and R3 720	Above R3 720
Western Cape	30	0	6	20
Eastern Cape	39	1	33	4
Northern Cape	31	0	11	15
Free State	23	0	4	12
KwaZulu-Natal	54	1	38	12
North West	22	0	12	6
Gauteng	11	0	6	3
Mpumalanga	20	1	10	5
Limpopo	27	0	20	6
South Africa	257	3	140	83

Table 14 - Number of indigent households in each province benefiting from an indigent support system: 2019 and 2020

	Indigent households		Beneficiaries												
Province	identified municip	•	Wa	ter	Electi	ricity	Sewerage an	d sanitation	Solid waste management						
	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020					
Western Cape	372 454	345 882	362 731	331 100	364 458	343 029	360 459	327 545	359 957	327 594					
Eastern Cape	584 670	601 602	345 213	279 824	329 912	292 046	294 812	217 430	234 375	193 874					
Northern Cape	73 131	77 972	65 425	69 037	65 702	73 535	60 115	63 494	62 163	65 127					
Free State	168 072	266 704	137 433	155 346	146 418	158 758	138 622	154 363	137 203	152 961					
KwaZulu-Natal	827 433	1 034 931	637 207	745 132	306 022	317 710	469 319	498 680	671 845	665 240					
North West	132 642	134 647	88 074	110 310	109 181	110 527	80 595	77 971	89 041	109 595					
Gauteng	798 693	809 845	765 605	779 764	639 959	648 896	556 138	560 227	775 089	782 635					
Mpumalanga	104 934	109 537	91 734	104 481	83 409	83 697	84 284	100 457	87 310	100 115					
Limpopo	301 961	198 886	143 544	111 295	103 130	80 004	63 287	48 408	48 609	33 676					
South Africa	3 363 990	3 580 006	2 636 966	2 686 289	2 148 191	2 108 202	2 107 631	2 048 575	2 465 592	2 430 817					

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 15 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide free basic alternative energy: 2019 and 2020

Province	Number of	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	municipalities	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
Western Cape	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	39	0	0	1	1	11	12	1	2	7	8	3	4	1	3
Northern Cape	31	0	0	2	0	5	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	5	2
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	2	3	2	1	2	1
North West	22	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gauteng	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	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	2	2	0	1	0	1
South Africa	257	0	0	4	1	18	14	6	4	17	19	7	6	9	7

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 16 - Number of indigent households in each province provided with free basic alternative energy: 2019 and 2020

Province	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020	2019*	2020
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 620	1 620	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	3 000	4 320	36 559	24 608	625	625	28 756	30 427	2 519	6 112	3 000	4 873
Northern Cape	0	0	0	0	891	625	481	527	2 500	2 500	0	0	688	527
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	2 223	4 148	2 300	1 449	300	0
North West	0	0	0	0	8 567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84 950	84 950	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	4	4	4 497	4 497	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	3 000	4 320	46 017	25 233	1 110	1 156	130 996	134 592	4 819	7 561	3 988	5 400

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Explanatory notes

Introduction This publication contains results of the annual non-financial census of municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

and the revised figures for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Scope of the survey

This survey covers selected non-financial information of all 257 municipalities for the 2019/2020 financial year. 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

Stats SA Statistics South Africa

Comparability with previous census The 2020 non-financial census of municipalities is generally comparable with the 2019 non-financial census of municipalities.

Revision of dataThe 2020 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

and consumer units do not coincide one to one, particularly in blocks of flats, on stands where there are multiple households in

as a delivery point. (This concept is often referred to as a household by municipalities, but this is not strictly correct, as households

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 are those people employed by the individual / enterprise / business / organisation who received payment (in salaries, **Employees**

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.

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).

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Non-domestic unit	This includes all other consumer units excluding domestic e.g. industrial, commercial, schools, clinics, hospitals and government departments etc.	ıt
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.	0
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, generally not less 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).	n
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.	d
Targeting based on plot size	This method uses a charge based on plot size, with a zero rating for properties under a determined threshold.	

The process whereby technology is used to regulate the provision of free basic services (including water and electricity meters).

Provision of piped water services to consumer units, inside the yard, less than 200m from the yard and more than 200m from the

yard.

Technical approach

Water services

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