

Statistical release P9115

Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2008

Embargoed until: 24 August 2009 09:00

Enquiries:

Jacob Shai +27 12 310 8306 Forthcoming issue: Expected release date

P9115 June 2010 30 August 2010

Statistics South Africa * Mbalo-mbalo ya Afrika * Telubalo eNingizimu Afrika * Dipalopalo tsa Afrika * Telubalo eNingizimu Afrika * Telubalo eNingizimu Afrika * INanimbalo leSewula Afrika * Statistiek Suid-Afrika * Dipalopalo tsa Afrika * Telubalo eNingizimu Afrika * Telubalo eNingizimu Afrika * Telubalo eNingizimu Afrika * Statistiek Suid-Afrika

PREFACE

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has undertaken an annual non-financial census of municipalities covering municipalities with effect from 2002. The purpose of the census is to measure the level of service delivery performance of selected aspects of the functions of municipalities. The results of the census provide information that can serve as a framework to stakeholders and policy-makers for planning and monitoring. It allows national and provincial governments to analyse the actual services provided by municipalities in terms of water, electricity, solid waste management, sewerage and sanitation. The 2008 non-financial census of municipalities obtained information on various issues, including:

- ◆ Particulars of services provided between 1 July 2007 and 30 June 2008
- ♦ Particulars of total employment in the municipalities as at 30 June 2007 and as at 30 June 2008.

This statistical release contains the preliminary results of the 2008 non-financial census of municipalities and the revised figures for 2007. In the event of revised figures being obtained for 2008, they will be incorporated into the 2009 non-financial census of municipalities (if applicable).

For the purposes of this printed version, all results are presented at provincial level. Detailed information of each respondent (for 2007 and 2008) can be obtained from the Stats SA website (or can be made available upon request).

pp PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

PRETORIA 2009

CONTENTS

NON-FINANCIAL CENSUS OF MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Introduction	ncn	iv
Methodolo	ogy	iv
List of mu	nicipalities (2008)	V
Key findin	gs	vii
	Tables	
Table 1.1	Summary of managerial positions by province according to Section 57: South Africa	1
Table 1.2	Summary of managerial positions by province according to organogram: South Africa	2
Table 1.3	Summary of councillor positions by province: South Africa	3
Table 1.4	Summary of executive mayor and mayor positions by province: South Africa	4
Table 2.1	Summary of employment positions including managerial positions by province: South Africa	5
Table 2.2	Summary of employment positions excluding managerial positions by department: South Africa	6
Table 3	Number of municipalities in each province with infrastructure to provide services: South Africa	7
Table 4	Number of municipalities in each province responsible for providing services under the powers and functions allocated to them: South Africa	8
Table 5	Number of municipalities in each province that provide services: South Africa	9
Table 6	Number of municipalities in each province that have commercialised or outsourced services: South Africa	10
Table 7	Number of consumer units in each province receiving selected services from municipalities and service providers: South Africa	11
Table 8	Details regarding water supply in each province: South Africa	12
Table 9	Number of consumer units connected to different types of toilet facilities in each province: South Africa	13
Table 10	Number of municipalities in each province with a policy in place relating to free basic services: South Africa	14
Table 11	Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented the policy relating to free basic services: South Africa	15

General inf	formation	29
Glossary		27
Explanator	y notes	26
	Number of municipalities in each province that have submitted an Integrated Development Plan and Water Services Development Plan, have a monitoring system in place for drinking water quality, effluent discharges and an HIV/AIDS policy, signed a funding agreement with Eskom, and acquired DWAF-run water schemes and have acquired the personnel: South Africa	25
Table 18	Number of indigent households in each province provided with free basic alternative energy: South Africa	24
Table 17	Number of municipalities in each province that provide free alternative energy: South Africa	23
Table 16	Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented an indigent support policy: South Africa	22
Table 15	Number of municipalities in each province with an indigent support policy in place: South Africa	21
Table 14.3	Number of municipalities in each province using indicated monthly income cut-off points to identify indigent households: South Africa	20
Table 14.2	Broad-based and self-targeting approaches used to provide free basic services to indigent households: South Africa	19
Table 14.1	Technical and geographic approaches used to provide free basic services to indigent households: South Africa	18
Table 13	Number of consumer units in each province receiving free basic services from municipalities: South Africa	17
Table 12	Number of municipalities in each province providing free basic services at standard and other levels: South Africa	16

Introduction

Background

The census provides information that can serve as a framework for stakeholders and policy-makers 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 measurements:

- 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 stakeholders and policy-makers 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 for research.

Questionnaire and data collection

 The methods used for collection included personal visits, telephone calls, facsimiles, e-mails and post. Data are generally comparable between the 2007 and 2008 publications.

Methodology

Scope of the survey

All 283 municipalities were covered in the census for 2007 and 2008. For both years there were 100% response rates.

Limitations of the survey

- This publication is not necessarily comparable with the Stats SA population census of 2001 and/or household survey data, due mainly to:
 - 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.
- 'Household' refers to a billing unit and is therefore not comparable with other Stats SA surveys of households.

List of municipalities (2008)

Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Eastern Cape (concluded)	Northern Cape
City of Cape Town Metro	Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	O.R. Tambo District Municipality Mbizana	Namakwa District Municipality Richtersveld
West Coast District Municipality	Cacadu District Municipality	Ntabankulu	Nama Khoi
Matzikama	Camdeboo	Ngquza Hill	Kamiesberg
Cederberg	Blue Crane Route	Port St Johns	Hantam
Bergrivier	Ikwezi	Nyandeni	Karoo Hoogland
Saldanha Bay	Makana	Mhlontlo	Khai-Ma
Swartland	Ndlambe	King Sabata Dalindyebo	Miai-ivia
Swartiarid	Sunday's River Valley	King Sabata Dalindyebo	Pixley kaSeme District Municipality
Cape Winelands Municipality	Baviaans	Ukhahlamba District Municipality	Ubuntu
Witzenberg	Kouga	Elundini	Umsobomyu
Drakenstein	Kou-Kamma	Gariep	Emthanjeni
Stellenbosch	Nou Namina	Maletswai	Kareeberg
	Amathole District Municipality	Sengu	Renosterberg
Breede River Winelands	Mbhashe	Ochqu	Thembelihle
Breede Miver Willelands	Mnguma		Siyathemba
Overberg District Municipality	Great Kei		Siyancuma
Theewaterskloof	Amahlathi		Olyanoama
Overstrand	Buffalo City		Siyanda District Municipality
Cape Agulhas	Ngqushwa		Mier
Swellendam	Nkonkobe		Kai !Garib
owononaam	Nxuba		Khara Hais
Eden District Municipality	· Masa		!Kheis
	Chris Hani District Municipality		Tsantsabane
Hessequa	Inxuba Yethemba		Kgatelopele
Mossel Bay	Tsolwana		· ·g·······
George	Inkwanca		Kgalagadi District Municipality
Oudtshoorn	Lukhanji		Ga-Segonyana
Bitou	Intsika Yethu		Gamagara
Knysna	Emalahleni		Moshaweng
•	Engcobo		3
Central Karoo District	Sakhisizwe		Frances Baard District Municipality
Municipality			Dikgatlong
	Alfred Nzo District Municipality		Magareng
Prince Albert	Matatiele		Phokwane
Beaufort West	Umzimvubu		Sol Plaatje

Free State

Xhariep District Municipality

Letsemeng Kopanong Mohokare

Motheo District Municipality

Naledi Mangaung Mantsopa

Lejweleputswa District Municipality

Masilonyana Tokologo Tswelopele Matjhabeng Nala

Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality

Setsoto
Dihlabeng
Nketoana
Maluti a Phofung
Phumelela

Fezile Dabi District Municipality

Moqhaka Ngwathe Metsimaholo Mafube

KwaZulu-Natal

eThekwini Metro

Ugu District Municipality

Vulamehlo Umdoni Umzumbe UMuziwabantu Ezinqolweni Hibiscus Coast

uMgungundlovu District

Municipality
uMshwathi
uMngeni
Mooi Mpofana
Impendle
Msunduzi
Mkhambathini
Richmond

uThukela District Municipality

Emnambithi-Ladysmith Indaka Umtshezi Okhahlamba Imbabazane

Umzinyathi District Municipality

Endumeni Nqutu Msinga Umvoti

Amajuba District Municipality

Newcastle Emadlangeni Dannhauser

KwaZulu-Natal (concluded)

Zululand District Municipality

eDumbe uPhongolo Abaqulusi Nongoma Ulundi

uMkhanyakude District Municipality

uMhlabuyalingana Jozini

The Big Five False Bay

Hlabisa Mtubatuba

uThungulu District Municipality

Mbonambi uMhlathuze Ntambanana uMlalazi Mthonjaneni Nkandla

ILembe District Municipality

Mandeni KwaDukuza Ndwedwe Maphumulo

Sisonke District Municipality

Ingwe Kwa Sani Greater Kokstad Ubuhlebezwe Umzimkhulu

North West

Bojanala District Municipality

Moretele Madibeng Rustenburg Kgetlengrivier Moses Kotane

Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality

Ratlou Tswaing Mafikeng Ditsobotla Ramotshere Moila

Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality

Kagisano Naledi Mamusa Greater Taung Molopo Lekwa-Teemane

Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality

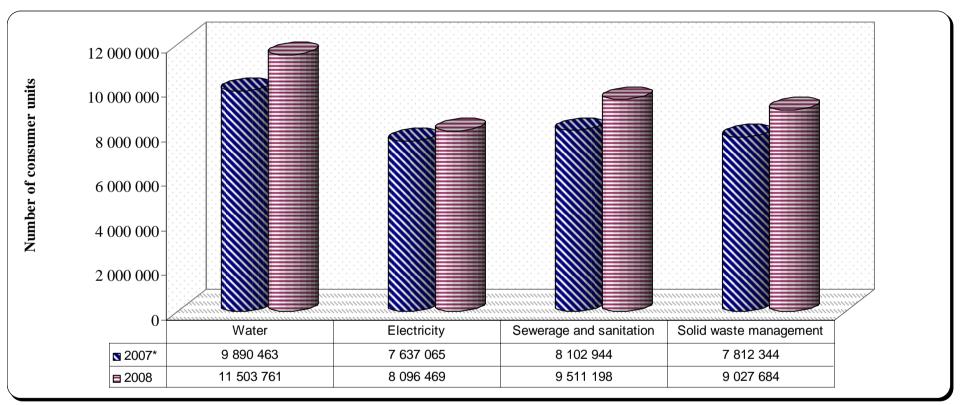
Ventersdorp Tlokwe City of Matlosana Maquassi Hills Merafong City

Greater Tubatse

Mpumalanga Gautena Limpopo **Mopani District Municipality City of Johannesburg Metro Gert Sibande District Municipality** Albert Luthuli Ba-Phalaborwa **City of Tshwane Metro** Msukaligwa Greater Givani Mkhondo Greater Letaba **Ekurhuleni Metro** Pixlev ka Seme Greater Tzaneen Lekwa Maruleng **Sedibeng District Municipality** Dipaleseng Emfuleni Govan Mbeki **Vhembe District Municipality** Midvaal Musina **Nkangala District Municipality** Mutale Lesedi Delmas Thulamela **Metsweding District Municipality** Emalahleni Makhado Nokeng tsa Taemane Steve Tshwete Kungwini Emakhazeni **Capricorn District Municipality** Blouberg Thembisile **West Rand District Municipality** Dr J.S. Moroka Aganang Mogale City Molemole Randfontein **Ehlanzeni District Municipality** Polokwane Westonaria Bushbuckridge Lepele-Nkumpi Thaba Chweu Mbombela **Waterberg District Municipality** Umjindi Thabazimbi Nkomazi Lephalale Mookgopong Modimolle Bela-Bela Mogalakwena **Sekhukhune District Municipality** Makhudutamaga Fetakgomo Greater Marble Hall Elias Motsoaledi

Key findings

Figure A: Number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities in South Africa over the period 2007 and 2008



^{*} Revised figures for 2007

The number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities and service providers increased between 2007* and 2008. The highest percentage increase from 2007* to 2008 in the provision of services was

recorded in sewerage and sanitations (17,4%), followed by water (16,3%), solid waste management (15,6%) and electricity (6,0%).

Figure B: Number of consumer units receiving services and free basic services from municipalities and service providers in South Africa for the year ended 2008

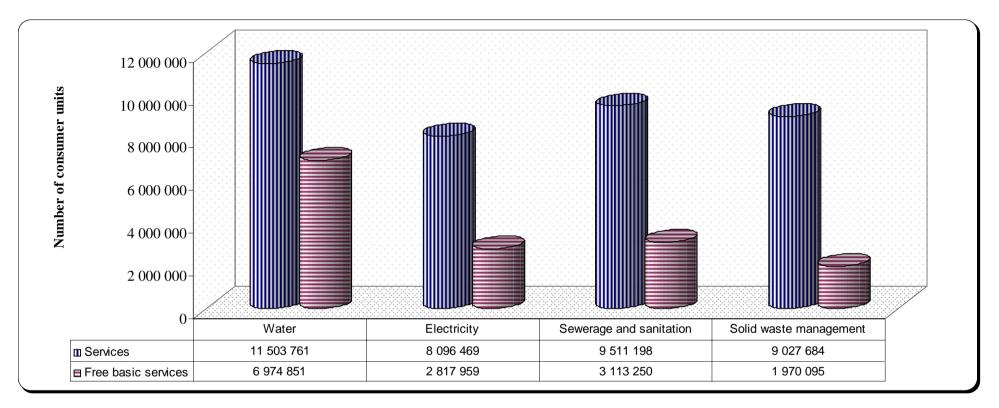
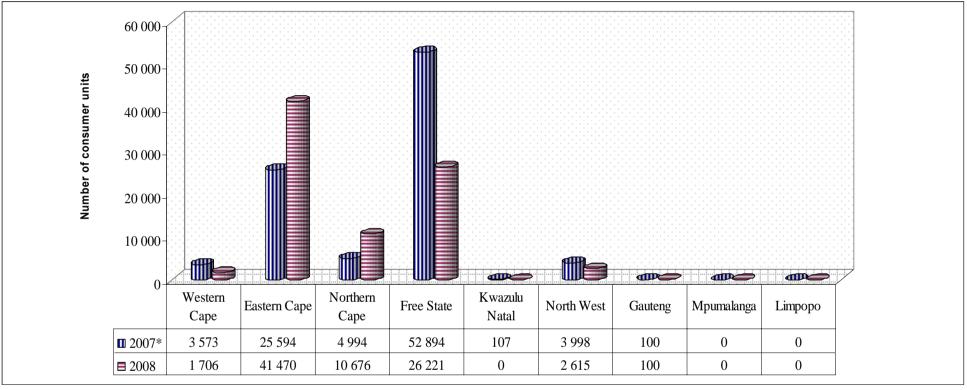


Figure B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic services policy. Of the 11,5 million consumer units receiving water from municipalities and service providers in South Africa, 7,0 million consumer units had access to free basic water. Out of 8,1 million consumer units receiving electricity, 2,8 million consumer units were receiving free basic

electricity. Approximately 3,1 million consumer units (out of a total 9,5 million consumer units) received sewerage and sanitation as a free basic service from municipalities and service providers. About 2,0 million consumer units (from a total of 9,0 million consumer units) received free basic solid waste management services from municipalities and service providers.

Figure C: Number of consumer units using bucket toilet system in each province over the period 2007 and 2008



^{*} Revised figures 2007

Municipalities in the following provinces reported a decline in the use of the bucket toilet system during the 2007 and 2008 reporting period: Western Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal and North West. There was an increase in the use of the bucket toilet system in municipalities the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape provinces. Municipalities in the Gauteng provinces reported no change in the number of consumer units using the bucket toilet system. There was no bucket toilet system in municipalities in the Mpumalanga and Limpopo provinces.

Table A: Number of consumer units receiving water and free basic water services from municipalities and service providers

		2007*			2008	
Province	Number of consumer units receiving water services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic water services	%	Number of consumer units receiving water services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic water services	%
Western Cape	917 684	846 112	92,2	1 011 094	836 122	82,7
Eastern Cape	1 213 142	574 165	47,3	1 790 989	1 025 384	57,3
Northern Cape	212 499	87 432	41,1	248 363	119 198	48,0
Free State	626 011	569 622	91,0	659 658	411 483	62,4
KwaZulu-Natal	1 941 653	1 537 122	79,2	2 176 649	1 202 694	55,3
North West	678 501	497 481	73,3	733 393	365 965	49,9
Gauteng	2 566 240	2 060 021	80,3	2 820 537	1 993 399	70,7
Mpumalanga	798 967	517 861	64,8	817 109	358 263	43,8
Limpopo	935 766	535 471	57,2	1 245 969	662 343	53,2
South Africa	9 890 463	7 225 287	73,1	11 503 761	6 974 851	60,6

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table A shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy. According to 2008 estimates, 11,5 million consumer units were receiving water from municipalities and service providers in South Africa, of which 7,0 million (60,6%) consumer units were receiving free basic water.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy (82,7%), followed by Gauteng (70,7%) and Free State (62,4%).

The provinces with the lowest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy were Mpumalanga (43,8%), followed by Northern Cape (48,0%).

There were 7,0 million consumer units receiving free basic water from municipalities and service providers in 2008, compared with 7,2 million consumer units in 2007. Fluctuations between 2007 and 2008 were due to the change in the mechanisms used by municipalities to roll out such services, from broad-based to either self-targeting, technical or geographical mechanisms.

Table B: Number of consumer units receiving electricity and free basic electricity services from municipalities and service providers

		2007*			2008	
Province	Number of consumer units receiving electricity services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic electricity services	%	Number of consumer units receiving electricity services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic electricity services	%
Western Cape	1 147 112	600 986	52,4	1 191 515	569 279	47,8
Eastern Cape	764 787	274 009	35,8	809 474	281 471	34,8
Northern Cape	176 723	62 994	35,6	254 086	103 508	40,7
Free State	562 068	404 418	72,0	575 340	356 302	61,9
KwaZulu-Natal	1 326 805	188 177	14,2	1 390 065	155 579	11,2
North West	645 899	163 850	25,4	613 554	121 785	19,8
Gauteng	1 690 155	876 730	51,9	1 789 642	745 215	41,6
Mpumalanga	533 456	194 102	36,4	562 297	227 193	40,4
Limpopo	790 060	126 621	16,0	910 496	257 627	28,3
South Africa	7 637 065	2 891 887	37,9	8 096 469	2 817 959	34,8

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy. According to 2008 estimates, 8,1 million consumer units were receiving electricity from municipalities and service providers in South Africa, and 2,8 million (34,8%) consumer units had access to free basic electricity.

Free State had the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy (61,9%), followed by Western Cape (47,8%) and Gauteng (41,6%). KwaZulu-Natal had the lowest proportion (11,2%) followed by North West (19,8%).

Fluctuations between 2007 and 2008 were due to the change in the mechanisms used by municipalities to roll out such services, from broadbased to either self-targeting, technical or geographical mechanisms.

Table C: Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation and free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities and service providers

		2007*			2008	
Province	Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services	%	Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services	%
Western Cape	934 675	737 059	78,9	1 005 029	715 246	71,2
Eastern Cape	855 035	402 467	47,1	1 214 797	627 510	51,7
Northern Cape	187 688	66 096	35,2	226 004	90 097	39,9
Free State	616 898	250 566	40,6	658 483	184 448	28,0
KwaZulu-Natal	1 678 489	348 514	20,8	1 830 769	446 490	24,4
North West	567 800	119 167	21,0	634 250	103 921	16,4
Gauteng	2 120 324	889 946	42,0	2 621 922	602 353	23,0
Mpumalanga	545 136	110 975	20,4	569 529	162 856	28,6
Limpopo	596 899	193 444	32,4	750 415	180 329	24,0
South Africa	8 102 944	3 118 234	38,5	9 511 198	3 113 250	32,7

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table C shows the proportion of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities and service providers. According to 2008 estimates, 9,5 million consumer units were receiving sewerage and sanitation from municipalities and service providers in South Africa and 32,7% 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 (71,2%), followed by Eastern Cape (51,7%) and Northern Cape (39,9%). The province with lowest proportion was North West (16,4%), followed by Gauteng (23,0%).

There were 3,1 million consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities and service providers in 2008 compared with 3,1 million consumer units in 2007.

Fluctuations between 2007 and 2008 were due to the change in the mechanisms used by municipalities to roll out such services, from broadbased to either self-targeting, technical or geographical mechanisms.

Table D: Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management and free basic solid waste management services from municipalities and service providers

		2007*			2008	
Province	Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic solid waste management services	%	Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic solid waste management services	%
Western Cape	1 298 669	574 051	44,2	1 364 442	582 076	42,7
Eastern Cape	679 444	232 175	34,2	710 043	249 782	35,2
Northern Cape	181 500	66 127	36,4	200 410	69 104	34,5
Free State	577 458	229 161	39,7	588 531	184 296	31,3
KwaZulu-Natal	1 313 373	226 719	17,3	1 977 429	206 525	10,4
North West	506 998	166 525	32,8	596 037	140 237	23,5
Gauteng	2 571 724	370 323	14,4	2 806 379	296 937	10,6
Mpumalanga	372 814	111 335	29,9	389 016	160 893	41,4
Limpopo	310 364	87 228	28,1	395 397	80 245	20,3
South Africa	7 812 344	2 063 644	26,4	9 027 684	1 970 095	21,8

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table D shows the proportion of consumer units receiving solid waste management as a free basic service. According to 2008 estimates, 9,0 million consumer units were receiving solid waste management from municipalities and service providers in South Africa, and 21,8% of these consumer units had access to free basic solid waste management.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumers that benefited from free basic solid waste management (42,7%) followed by Mpumalanga (41,4%) and Eastern Cape (35,2%). The province with the lowest proportion was KwaZulu-Natal (10,4%) followed by Gauteng (10,6%).

Fluctuations between 2007 and 2008 were due to the change in the mechanisms used by municipalities to roll out such services, from broadbased to either self-targeting, technical or geographical mechanisms.

Table E: Number of indigent households in each province benefiting from an indigent support system

	Indigent ho	ouseholds				Benefi	ciaries				
Province	identified municip	d by the	Wa	ter	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	
Western Cape	359 544	302 705	357 655	301 000	352 612	299 665	352 888	295 186	353 804	295 379	
Eastern Cape	415 838	925 828	250 696	386 805	242 110	266 470	218 847	414 085	217 875	233 619	
Northern Cape	81 827	107 196	67 867	101 367	60 066	99 938	64 441	85 925	64 477	64 937	
Free State	215 878	209 781	212 872	193 786	191 101	194 908	180 682	188 719	182 675	184 995	
KwaZulu-Natal	695 794	459 473	323 305	194 023	147 367	137 563	176 167	199 514	193 381	190 521	
North West	325 823	148 736	306 275	137 959	122 987	104 656	109 169	82 754	139 209	78 511	
Gauteng	303 351	962 605	303 297	288 650	297 205	252 777	294 270	279 752	294 393	279 866	
Mpumalanga	259 653	87 171	227 321	85 037	64 725	79 369	104 846	76 377	105 206	76 377	
Limpopo	452 014	337 866	199 916	249 401	87 890	153 497	75 329	131 222	43 782	75 145	
South Africa	3 109 722	3 541 361	2 249 204	1 938 028	1 566 063	1 588 843	1 576 639	1 753 534	1 594 802	1 479 350	

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table E shows the number of indigent households identified by the municipalities and those benefiting from the indigent support system for the 2007 and 2008 years. Municipalities identified 3,5 million indigent households during 2008, of which 1,9 million indigent households (54,7%) benefited from the indigent water service; 1,6 million indigent households benefited from the free basic electricity service (44,9%); 1,8 million indigent households (49,5%) benefited from the sewerage and sanitation services; and 1,5 million indigent households (41,8%) benefited from the solid waste management services

TABLES

Table 1.1: Summary of managerial positions by province according to Section 57: South Africa

		Full-	time			Part-	-time					
Province	Female		Ма	Male		Female		Male		t posts	Total (including vacancies)	
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007* 2008		2007*	2008
Western Cape	13	10	140	138	1	1	1	10	25	19	180	178
Eastern Cape	46	49	186	179	3	1	9	6	32	31	276	266
Northern Cape	10	20	81	93	1	2	11	2	31	17	134	134
Free State	27	26	90	75	0	1	0	3	20	38	137	143
KwaZulu-Natal	75	80	309	307	6	6	19	10	47	43	456	446
North West	33	28	109	105	0	0	0	0	26	22	168	155
Gauteng	88	62	156	137	0	0	0	1	17	21	261	221
Mpumalanga	34	30	81	86	2	0	5	0	17	13	139	129
Limpopo	46	51	106	111	0	0	0	0	36	27	188	189
South Africa	372	356	1 258	1 231	13	11	45	32	251	231	1 939	1 861

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 1.2: Summary of managerial positions by province according to organogram: South Africa

		Full-	time			Part-	time					
Province	Fen	Female		Male		Female		ale	Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2007* 2008		2008
Western Cape	416	396	885	998	1	2	15	9	449	397	1 766	1 802
Eastern Cape	115	106	255	269	14	0	9	4	87	43	480	422
Northern Cape	20	23	104	113	0	0	5	0	43	7	172	143
Free State	56	70	215	231	2	5	3	6	119	69	395	381
KwaZulu-Natal	176	210	608	533	5	5	13	0	85	74	887	822
North West	91	89	263	260	0	0	0	0	64	37	418	386
Gauteng	1 317	1 103	2 725	2 456	0	0	1	489	128	227	4 171	4 275
Mpumalanga	37	65	125	235	0	0	0	0	30	68	192	368
Limpopo	87	103	252	270	0	0	0	0	155	110	494	483
South Africa	2 315	2 165	5 432	5 365	22	12	46	508	1 160	1 032	8 975	9 082

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 1.3: Summary of councillor positions by province: South Africa

		Full-	time			Part-	time					
Province	Female		Male		Fen	Female		Male		t posts	Total (including vacancies)	
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2007* 2008		2008
Western Cape	70	81	167	213	181	177	368	311	1	5	787	787
Eastern Cape	85	83	110	102	525	547	750	741	4	1	1 474	1 474
Northern Cape	31	32	30	34	151	146	172	191	1	3	385	406
Free State	82	79	115	119	211	214	312	308	0	0	720	720
KwaZulu-Natal	163	140	402	325	344	390	847	923	32	10	1 788	1 788
North West	100	97	121	119	263	264	362	345	6	6	852	831
Gauteng	76	73	71	73	330	350	445	426	0	0	922	922
Mpumalanga	113	87	138	114	243	270	336	362	4	1	834	834
Limpopo	74	79	87	100	431	423	554	543	1	2	1 147	1 147
South Africa	794	751	1 241	1 199	2 679	2 781	4 146	4 150	49	28	8 909	8 909

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 1.4: Summary of executive mayor and mayor positions by province: South Africa

		Full-	time			Part-	time					
Province	Female Mal			ale	le Female		Male		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007* 2008		2007*	2008
Western Cape	9	13	20	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	30	30
Eastern Cape	13	11	25	30	2	0	5	4	0	0	45	45
Northern Cape	17	18	13	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	31	32
Free State	8	10	16	14	1	0	0	1	0	0	25	25
KwaZulu-Natal	13	12	29	32	4	5	14	12	1	0	61	61
North West	12	10	13	13	0	2	1	0	0	0	26	25
Gauteng	6	5	7	7	0	1	1	1	0	0	14	14
Mpumalanga	8	9	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Limpopo	14	12	15	16	1	1	0	1	0	0	30	30
South Africa	100	100	151	155	8	9	23	19	1	0	283	283

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 2.1: Summary of employment positions including managerial positions by province: South Africa

				Employn	nent type				
Province	Full-	Full-time		time	Vacan	t posts	Total (including vacancies)		
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	
Western Cape	35 214	36 295	1 531	1 774	3 837	7 958	40 582	46 027	
Eastern Cape	20 890	22 305	1 405	663	4 649	3 775	26 944	26 743	
Northern Cape	5 893	5 981	494	660	1 084	1 056	7 471	7 697	
Free State	12 339	11 946	648	1 096	1 676	2 096	14 663	15 138	
KwaZulu-Natal	37 892	35 482	1 694	1 713	22 596	20 131	62 182	57 326	
North West	10 366	11 257	731	578	3 029	2 964	14 126	14 799	
Gauteng	63 901	62 185	2 088	3 430	15 976	11 638	81 965	77 253	
Mpumalanga	10 826	11 614	849	370	2 076	2 902	13 751	14 886	
Limpopo	9 357	10 462	368	655	1 997	3 005	11 722	14 122	
South Africa	206 678	207 527	9 808	10 939	56 920	55 525	273 406	273 991	

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 2.2: Summary of employment positions excluding managerial positions by department: South Africa

				Employn	nent type			
Employment section	Full-	time	Part-	-time	Vacant	posts	To (including	tal vacancies)
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008
Community and social services	22 882	21 026	1 373	1 432	9 188	8 494	33 443	30 952
Finance and administration	29 373	30 436	1 743	1 333	5 997	5 938	37 113	37 707
Electricity	14 962	15 247	194	224	6 326	5 922	21 482	21 393
Environmental protection	5 460	4 569	338	117	1 676	539	7 474	5 225
Health	7 806	8 230	545	618	2 885	2 549	11 236	11 397
Public safety	24 338	25 544	1 010	1 261	5 682	6 219	31 030	33 024
Road transport	16 625	14 200	651	1 653	3 657	3 302	20 933	19 155
Sport and recreation	9 251	8 823	517	475	1 335	1 616	11 103	10 914
Waste management	20 761	20 527	751	862	5 174	5 048	26 686	26 437
Waste water management	6 251	8 609	494	528	1 365	2 864	8 110	12 001
Water	16 503	18 299	774	818	5 252	5 493	22 529	24 610
Other	23 089	22 900	1 292	1 055	6 972	6 278	31 353	30 233
Total employment	197 301	198 410	9 682	10 376	55 509	54 262	262 492	263 048

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 3: Number of municipalities in each province with infrastructure to provide services: South Africa

Province	Total number of	Water		Electricity		Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management	
	municipalities	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Eastern Cape	45	32	29	29	28	32	28	41	40
Northern Cape	32	29	30	25	26	29	30	29	29
Free State	25	20	20	19	19	20	20	19	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	24	23	31	30	23	22	43	43
North West	25	22	21	17	18	22	21	20	21
Gauteng	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Mpumalanga	21	18	18	15	16	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	23	26	18	17	25	25	23	24
South Africa	283	207	206	193	193	208	203	232	234

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 4: Number of municipalities in each province responsible for providing services under the powers and functions allocated to them: South Africa

Province	Total number	Wa	Water		Electricity		nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
	municipalities	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	
Western Cape	30	25	25	28	28	25	25	25	25	
Eastern Cape	45	16	16	27	27	16	16	39	39	
Northern Cape	32	26	27	25	25	26	27	27	27	
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
KwaZulu-Natal	61	14	14	45	42	14	14	52	52	
North West	25	13	12	17	18	13	12	21	21	
Gauteng	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Mpumalanga	21	18	18	15	17	18	18	18	18	
Limpopo	30	11	11	17	17	11	11	25	25	
South Africa	283	154	154	205	205	154	154	238	238	

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 5: Number of municipalities in each province that provide services: South Africa

Province	Total number of	Water		Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management	
	municipalities	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008
Western Cape	30	28	28	27	27	28	28	28	28
Eastern Cape	45	26	27	26	30	26	27	37	40
Northern Cape	32	29	30	23	25	29	30	28	28
Free State	25	19	20	17	18	19	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	18	16	30	29	19	17	44	43
North West	25	21	20	15	14	21	20	20	20
Gauteng	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10
Mpumalanga	21	18	18	15	17	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	18	23	12	18	19	22	23	24
South Africa	283	188	193	176	189	190	193	228	231

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 6: Number of municipalities in each province that have commercialised or outsourced services: South Africa

Province	Total number Wate		ter	Electricity			nd sanitation	Solid waste management	
	municipalities	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008
Western Cape	30	0	0	14	9	2	1	4	1
Eastern Cape	45	4	3	23	33	2	0	2	1
Northern Cape	32	3	2	18	22	2	1	3	2
Free State	25	1	1	16	17	1	1	1	1
KwaZulu-Natal	61	12	12	34	33	9	10	5	6
North West	25	9	4	18	16	4	1	7	4
Gauteng	14	2	3	6	7	4	3	5	4
Mpumalanga	21	4	3	9	9	2	2	3	4
Limpopo	30	7	1	23	23	3	1	4	5
South Africa	283	42	29	161	169	29	20	34	28

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 7: Number of consumer units in each province receiving selected services from municipalities and service providers: South Africa

Province	Water		Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	
Western Cape	917 684	1 011 094	1 147 112	1 191 515	934 675	1 005 029	1 298 669	1 364 442	
Eastern Cape	1 213 142	1 790 989	764 787	809 474	855 035	1 214 797	679 444	710 043	
Northern Cape	212 499	248 363	176 723	254 086	187 688	226 004	181 500	200 410	
Free State	626 011	659 658	562 068	575 340	616 898	658 483	577 458	588 531	
KwaZulu-Natal	1 941 653	2 176 649	1 326 805	1 390 065	1 678 489	1 830 769	1 313 373	1 977 429	
North West	678 501	733 393	645 899	613 554	567 800	634 250	506 998	596 037	
Gauteng	2 566 240	2 820 537	1 690 155	1 789 642	2 120 324	2 621 922	2 571 724	2 806 379	
Mpumalanga	798 967	817 109	533 456	562 297	545 136	569 529	372 814	389 016	
Limpopo	935 766	1 245 969	790 060	910 496	596 899	750 415	310 364	395 397	
South Africa	9 890 463	11 503 761	7 637 065	8 096 469	8 102 944	9 511 198	7 812 344	9 027 684	

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 8: Details regarding water supply in each province: South Africa

		Nu	mber of consumer units se	erved through a delivery po	int	
Province	Inside t	he yard	Less than 200	0m from yard	More than 200	0m from yard
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008
Western Cape	895 882	983 888	19 372	26 690	2 430	516
Eastern Cape	722 433	832 207	309 467	674 251	181 242	284 531
Northern Cape	196 865	214 822	14 460	16 284	1 174	17 257
Free State	540 375	569 851	65 953	70 657	19 683	19 150
KwaZulu-Natal	1 408 283	1 499 289	362 201	401 583	171 169	275 777
North West	422 608	488 184	174 926	192 536	80 967	52 673
Gauteng	2 062 365	2 292 793	447 399	462 703	56 476	65 041
Mpumalanga	591 085	618 698	124 112	117 430	83 770	80 981
Limpopo	299 605	404 530	308 628	450 796	327 533	390 643
South Africa	7 139 501	7 904 262	1 826 518	2 412 930	924 444	1 186 569

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 9: Number of consumer units connected to different types of toilet facilities in each province: South Africa

Province	Flush toilets connected to public sewerage system		Flush toilets connected to septic tank		Bucket	system		mproved pit ines	Other	
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008
Western Cape	881 349	952 351	23 665	25 810	3 573	1 706	6 377	13 139	19 711	12 023
Eastern Cape	604 552	676 222	45 621	45 188	25 594	41 470	170 092	436 221	9 176	15 696
Northern Cape	135 337	149 503	23 642	27 583	4 994	10 676	21 825	25 444	1 890	12 798
Free State	400 450	470 837	33 120	12 594	52 894	26 221	71 078	74 389	59 356	74 442
KwaZulu-Natal	1 154 739	1 145 127	106 519	114 309	107	0	318 853	375 405	98 271	195 928
North West	333 025	427 160	35 836	31 121	3 998	2 615	73 896	69 908	121 045	103 446
Gauteng	1 889 757	2 220 867	19 646	21 082	100	100	43 314	80 421	167 507	299 452
Mpumalanga	349 945	375 999	13 599	8 943	0	0	58 278	83 290	123 314	101 297
Limpopo	196 428	243 177	46 880	47 341	0	0	116 743	269 948	236 848	189 949
South Africa	5 945 582	6 661 243	348 528	333 971	91 260	82 788	880 456	1 428 165	837 118	1 005 031

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 10: Number of municipalities in each province with a policy in place relating to free basic services: South Africa

Province	Total number of	Wa	ter	Electricity		Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
	municipalities	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	27	28	27	28	
Eastern Cape	45	32	33	36	37	31	32	36	36	
Northern Cape	32	29	30	29	30	29	30	29	28	
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	17	18	16	18	
KwaZulu-Natal	61	22	22	40	40	18	18	33	35	
North West	25	23	21	20	20	16	18	16	17	
Gauteng	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	
Mpumalanga	21	18	18	17	17	13	14	13	14	
Limpopo	30	23	24	22	24	18	18	19	19	
South Africa	283	206	207	223	227	179	186	199	205	

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 11: Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented the policy relating to free basic services: South Africa

Province	Total number of	Wa	ter	Electricity		Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
	municipalities	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	27	28	27	28	
Eastern Cape	45	26	27	36	35	24	24	30	30	
Northern Cape	32	29	30	28	30	29	30	28	28	
Free State	25	20	20	19	19	16	17	14	15	
KwaZulu-Natal	61	18	19	37	37	15	15	31	31	
North West	25	23	21	19	18	15	16	15	14	
Gauteng	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	
Mpumalanga	21	17	18	17	17	12	12	12	12	
Limpopo	30	19	23	19	24	14	17	16	18	
South Africa	283	191	197	214	219	162	169	183	186	

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 12: Number of municipalities in each province providing free basic services at standard and other levels: South Africa

Province	Water		Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
	6kl	Other	50kWh	Other	More than R50	Other	More than R50	Other	
Western Cape	26	2	25	3	2	26	3	25	
Eastern Cape	23	4	32	3	5	19	7	23	
Northern Cape	24	6	24	6	3	27	2	26	
Free State	19	1	19	0	2	15	1	14	
KwaZulu-Natal	16	3	30	7	1	14	0	31	
North West	19	2	17	1	0	16	0	14	
Gauteng	10	1	9	2	0	10	0	10	
Mpumalanga	17	1	16	1	1	11	1	11	
Limpopo	18	5	22	2	2	15	2	16	
South Africa	172	25	194	25	16	153	16	170	

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 13: Number of consumer units in each province receiving free basic services from municipalities: South Africa

Province	Wa	ter	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	
Western Cape	846 112	836 122	600 986	569 279	737 059	715 246	574 051	582 076	
Eastern Cape	574 165	1 025 384	274 009	281 471	402 467	627 510	232 175	249 782	
Northern Cape	87 432	119 198	62 994	103 508	66 096	90 097	66 127	69 104	
Free State	569 622	411 483	404 418	356 302	250 566	184 448	229 161	184 296	
KwaZulu-Natal	1 537 122	1 202 694	188 177	155 579	348 514	446 490	226 719	206 525	
North West	497 481	365 965	163 850	121 785	119 167	103 921	166 525	140 237	
Gauteng	2 060 021	1 993 399	876 730	745 215	889 946	602 353	370 323	296 937	
Mpumalanga	517 861	358 263	194 102	227 193	110 975	162 856	111 335	160 893	
Limpopo	535 471	662 343	126 621	257 627	193 444	180 329	87 228	80 245	
South Africa	7 225 287	6 974 851	2 891 887	2 817 959	3 118 234	3 113 250	2 063 644	1 970 095	

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 14.1: Technical and geographic approaches used to provide free basic services to indigent households: South Africa

		Technical	approach			Geographi	c approach	
Province	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management
Western Cape	2	1	1					1
Eastern Cape	1	2			1	2	2	2
Northern Cape	1	1	1	1				
Free State								
KwaZulu-Natal	1	8	2	5	1	1	1	3
North West		3	2	2				1
Gauteng		2	2	1				
Mpumalanga	1	1			1	1		
Limpopo	1	2		2			1	
South Africa	7	20	8	11	3	4	4	7

^{..} Not selected by municipalities

Table 14.2: Broad-based and self-targeting approaches used to provide free basic services to indigent households: South Africa

		Broad-base	d approach			Self-targetir	ng approach	
Province	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management
Western Cape	7	5	2	1	19	22	24	25
Eastern Cape	6	4	4	4	15	24	14	20
Northern Cape	5	1			24	28	29	27
Free State	12	7	2	4	8	12	15	11
KwaZulu-Natal	8	8	5	7	7	18	7	19
North West	12		2	1	9	15	12	11
Gauteng	8	6	4	3	3	3	5	6
Mpumalanga	6	2	1	1	9	13	13	13
Limpopo	6	4	2		18	20	17	16
South Africa	70	37	22	21	112	155	136	148

^{..} Not selected by municipalities

Table 14.3: Number of municipalities in each province using indicated monthly income cut-off points to identify indigent households: South Africa

Province	Total number of municipalities	R940	R1 100	R1 880	Other
Western Cape	30	1		13	14
Eastern Cape	45	1	6	15	14
Northern Cape	32		3	15	12
Free State	25	2	5	4	9
KwaZulu-Natal	61	3	14	12	21
North West	25		11	5	5
Gauteng	14		1	7	3
Mpumalanga	21	1	5	7	5
Limpopo	30		16	3	5
South Africa	283	8	61	81	88

^{..} Not selected by municipalities

Table 15: Number of municipalities in each province with an indigent support policy in place: South Africa

Province	Total number of	Wa	ter	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
	municipalities	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	
Western Cape	30	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	
Eastern Cape	45	31	31	37	37	30	30	36	36	
Northern Cape	32	29	30	29	30	29	30	28	28	
Free State	25	20	18	19	18	18	17	17	16	
KwaZulu-Natal	61	22	22	38	38	19	18	33	33	
North West	25	20	20	16	18	14	16	13	15	
Gauteng	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	
Mpumalanga	21	17	18	17	18	13	13	13	13	
Limpopo	30	21	24	20	23	14	17	15	18	
South Africa	283	198	201	214	220	173	177	191	195	

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 16: Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented an indigent support policy: South Africa

Province	Total number of	Wa	ter	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
	municipalities	2007*	2007* 2008		2007* 2008		2008	2007*	2008	
Western Cape	30	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	
Eastern Cape	45	26	25	33	34	24	22	30	28	
Northern Cape	32	29	30	28	30	29	30	28	28	
Free State	25	20	18	19	18	18	17	17	16	
KwaZulu-Natal	61	14	15	31	33	11	11	29	32	
North West	25	21	20	15	17	14	15	13	14	
Gauteng	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	
Mpumalanga	21	16	16	15	17	12	11	12	11	
Limpopo	30	18	22	18	23	12	15	13	16	
South Africa	283	182	184	197	210	156	157	178	181	

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 17: Number of municipalities in each province that provide free alternative energy: South Africa

Province	Total number of municipalities	Co	oal	Liquefied petroleum gas		Para	affin	Can	dles	Solar home system		Firegel		Other	
		2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008
Western Cape	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	45	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	5	1	2	0	0
Northern Cape	32	2	0	0	0	4	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	3
Free State	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	61	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	6	6	16	13	2	0
North West	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Limpopo	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	1	0	0
South Africa	283	2	0	1	0	6	8	2	2	15	15	18	17	4	3

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 18: Number of indigent households in each province provided with free basic alternative energy: South Africa

Province	Co	oal	Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Can	Candles		e system	Firegel		Other	
	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	0	0	18 484	26 159	0	0	24 112	22 057	750	986	0	0
Northern Cape	38	0	0	0	512	638	334	422	18	0	0	0	349	528
Free State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	0	200	1 100	200	0	7 054	13 478	25 901	25 155	300	0
North West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	1 400	0	0	0	0	0	1 400	2 900	0	3 600	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 995	6 290	5 549	540	540	0	0
South Africa	38	0	1 400	0	19 196	27 897	534	2 417	38 874	43 984	27 191	30 281	649	528

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Table 19: Number of municipalities in each province that have submitted an Integrated Development Plan and Water Services Development Plan, have a monitoring system in place for drinking water quality, effluent discharges and an HIV/AIDS policy, signed a funding agreement with Eskom, and acquired DWAF-run water schemes and have acquired the personnel: South Africa

Province	Number of municipalities	IDP submitted		Water services development plan		Monitoring for water quality		efflu	Monitoring for effluent discharges		Funding agreement with Eskom		S policy	DWAF-run water schemes		Acquired personnel	
		2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008	2007*	2008
Western Cape	30	30	29	27	27	28	29	26	29	25	20	26	23	11	6	8	5
Eastern Cape	45	42	36	15	27	26	21	17	18	25	22	30	26	10	6	6	6
Northern Cape	32	27	29	25	25	29	29	26	21	26	24	25	26	9	5	4	4
Free State	25	19	23	14	19	20	19	19	19	15	12	19	16	8	4	5	2
KwaZulu-Natal	61	60	59	24	43	28	23	25	20	42	30	50	43	15	17	12	14
North West	25	24	20	11	12	19	16	16	15	17	13	14	16	8	4	3	2
Gauteng	14	10	11	8	10	12	11	11	10	10	8	12	9	1	1	3	1
Mpumalanga	21	19	20	15	18	18	18	17	18	12	11	14	17	9	6	4	4
Limpopo	30	29	27	16	19	23	21	20	18	21	18	19	20	14	10	10	7
South Africa	283	260	254	155	200	203	187	177	168	193	158	209	196	85	59	55	45

^{*} Revised figures for 2007

Explanatory notes

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

2007 and 30 June 2008.

Scope of the survey

This survey covers non-financial information of all 283 municipalities for 2007 and 2008. The census provides information

that can serve as a framework for stakeholders and policy-makers for analysis, planning and monitoring in terms of service

delivery of water, electricity, solid waste management, sewerage and sanitation.

Statistical unit The statistical unit for the collection of information is the municipality.

Survey methodology and design The information is collected annually from 283 municipalities administered through questionnaires by means of post, email

and facsimile.

Reliability of estimates Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by municipalities. Every effort is made to reduce errors to a

minimum by carefully designing the questionnaire, undertaking pilot studies/workshops and editing the data.

Abbreviations and symbols 0 Nil or not applicable

IDP Integrated Development Plan
... Not selected by municipalities
WSDP Water Services Development Plan

WSDP Water Services Development Plan

SIC Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities

ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities

Stats SA Statistics South Africa

DWAF Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

Comparability with previous census The 2008 non-financial census of municipalities is generally comparable with the 2007 non-financial census of

municipalities.

Revision of dataThe 2008 information is preliminary, and may be revised. The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions.

Estimations made in 2007 have been revised on information provided by respondents. The estimates for 2007 is now

regarded as final.

Glossary

Broad-based approach Each consumer unit in that municipality receives free basic services on the current billing system of the municipality.

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.)

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).)

EmployeesEmployees 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 electricity

An amount of electricity determined by government that should be provided free to poor households to meet basic needs,

currently set at 50 kWh per month per household.

Free basic water An amount of water determined by government that should be provided free to poor households to meet basic needs,

currently set at 6 kl per month per household within 200 metres from each dwelling.

Full-time employees

Full-time employees are those employees (permanent, temporary or casual) who normally work the agreed hours for a full-time employee in a specific occupation. If agreed hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they normally

work 35 hours per week, including seasonal employees.

Geographical targeting

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 defined 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). A process by which municipalities prepare 5-year strategic plans that are reviewed annually in consultation with **Integrated Development Plan** communities and stakeholders. Local municipality Local municipality means a municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a district municipality within whose area it falls, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category B municipality. (Refer to Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998).) **Managerial position** For the purpose of this survey, managerial positions refer to section 57 managers, according to the Local Government Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) and other managers according to the organogram. **Metropolitan municipality** Metropolitan municipality means a municipality that has exclusive executive and legislative authority in its area, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category A municipality. (Refer to Local Government: Municipal Structure Act 1998, (Act No. 117 of 1998).) Municipality Municipality is a generic term describing the unit of government in the local spheres 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). Part-time employees Part-time employees are employees (permanent, temporary or casual) who are not full-time employees as defined above or who normally work less than 35 hours per week, including seasonal employees. Self-targeting approach A system whereby only indigent households receive the benefits of the free basic services programme as mutually determined by the service provider and service authority. **Technical targeting** The process whereby technology is used to regulate the provision of free basic services (including water and electricity meters). **Water Service Development Plan** The WSDP is a sectoral plan that falls within the inter-sectoral umbrella plan of the IDP.

General information

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

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

Stats SA products

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

State Library, Pretoria Library of Parliament, Cape Town South African Library, Cape Town Bloemfontein Public Library Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg Johannesburg Public Library Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town Central Regional Library, Polokwane Central Reference Library, Nelspruit Central Reference Collection, Kimberly Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data services, contact 012 310 8095. You can visit us on the Internet at: www.statssa.gov.za

Enquiries

Telephone number 012 310 8600/ 8390/ 8351/ 8351/ 8496/ 4892/ 8095 (user information services)

012 310 8306/2931/8605/ (technical enquiries)

012 310 8161 (orders) 012 310 8490 (library)

Fax number: 012 310 8332 (technical enquiries)

Email address: info@statssa.gov.za (user information service)

locgovt@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries)

distribution@statsa.gov.za (orders)

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001