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Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2009

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PREFACE

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has undertaken an annual non-financial census of municipalities with effect from 2002. The purpose of the census is to measure 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 for 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 2009 non-financial census of municipalities obtained information on various issues, including:

- ♦ Particulars of services provided between 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2009
- Particulars of total employment in the municipalities as at 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2009.

This statistical release contains the preliminary results of the 2009 non-financial census of municipalities and the revised figures for 2008. In the event of revised figures being obtained for 2009, they will be incorporated into the 2010 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 2008 and 2009) can be obtained from the Stats SA website (or can be made available upon request).

P J Lehohla Statistician-General

PRETORIA 2010

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Introduction

Background

The census provides information that serves 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, emails and post. Data are generally comparable between the 2008 and 2009 publications.

Methodology

Scope of the survey

All 283 municipalities were covered in the census for 2008 and 2009. 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 consumer / billing unit and is therefore not comparable with other Stats SA surveys of households.

List of municipalities (2009)

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 Richtersyeld
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	Talai Wa
Owartiana	Sunday's River Valley	King Gabata Bainayobo	Pixley kaSeme District Municipality
Cape Winelands Municipality	Baviaans	Ukhahlamba District Municipality	Ubuntu
Witzenberg	Kouga	Elundini	Umsobomyu
Drakenstein	Kou-Kamma	Gariep	Emthanjeni
Stellenbosch		Maletswai	Kareeberg
Breede Valley	Amathole District Municipality	Sengu	Renosterberg
Breede River Winelands	Mbhashe	1	Thembelihle
	Mnguma		Siyathemba
Overberg District Municipality	Great Kei		Siyancuma
Theewaterskloof	Amahlathi		·
Overstrand	Buffalo City		Siyanda District Municipality
Cape Agulhas	Ngqushwa		Mier
Swellendam	Nkonkobe		Kai !Garib
	Nxuba		Khara Hais
Eden District Municipality			!Kheis
Kannaland	Chris Hani District Municipality		Tsantsabane
Hessequa	Inxuba Yethemba		Kgatelopele
Mossel Bay	Tsolwana		
George	Inkwanca		John Taolo Gaetsiwe District
Oudtshoorn	Lukhanji		Municipality
Bitou	Intsika Yethu		Ga-Segonyana
Knysna	Emalahleni		Gamagara
	Engcobo		Moshaweng
Central Karoo District	Sakhisizwe		
Municipality			Frances Baard District Municipality
Laingsburg	Alfred Nzo District Municipality		Dikgatlong
Prince Albert	Matatiele		Magareng
Beaufort West	Umzimvubu		Phokwane
			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

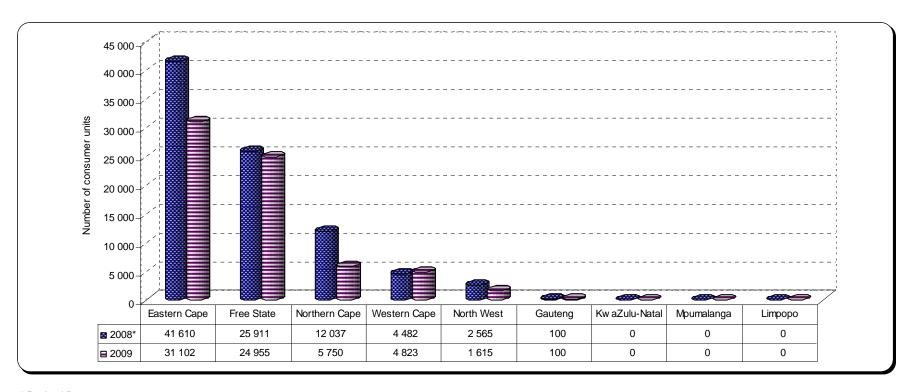
Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality

Ventersdorp Tlokwe City of Matlosana Maquassi Hills

Gauteng	<u>Mpumalanga</u>	<u>Limpopo</u>
City of Johannesburg Metro	Gert Sibande District Municipality Albert Luthuli	Mopani District Municipality Ba-Phalaborwa
City of Tshwane Metro	Msukaligwa Mkhondo	Greater Giyani Greater Letaba
Ekurhuleni Metro	Pixley ka Seme Lekwa	Greater Tzaneen Maruleng
Sedibeng District Municipality	Dipaleseng	9
Emfuleni	Govan Mbeki	Vhembe District Municipality
Midvaal		Musina
Lesedi	Nkangala District Municipality	Mutale
_	Emalahleni	Thulamela
Metsweding District Municipality	Steve Tshwete	Makhado
Nokeng tsa Taemane	Emakhazeni	
Kungwini	Thembisile	Capricorn District Municipality
riging	Dr J.S. Moroka	Blouberg
	Victor Khanye	Aganang
	violor vinariyo	Molemole
West Rand District Municipality	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	Polokwane
Mogale City	Bushbuckridge	Lepelle-Nkumpi
Randfontein	Thaba Chweu	Lopollo Mampi
Westonaria	Mbombela	Waterberg District Municipality
Merafong City	Umjindi	Thabazimbi
Wordiong Oity	Nkomazi	Lephalale
	INCITIAZI	Mookgopong
		Modimolle
		Bela-Bela
		Mogalakwena
		Mogalakwena
		Sekhukhune District Municipality Makhuduthamaga Fetakgomo Elias Motsoaledi Ephriam Mogale Greater Tubatse

Key findings

Figure A: Number of consumer units using bucket toilet system in each province over the period 2008 and 2009

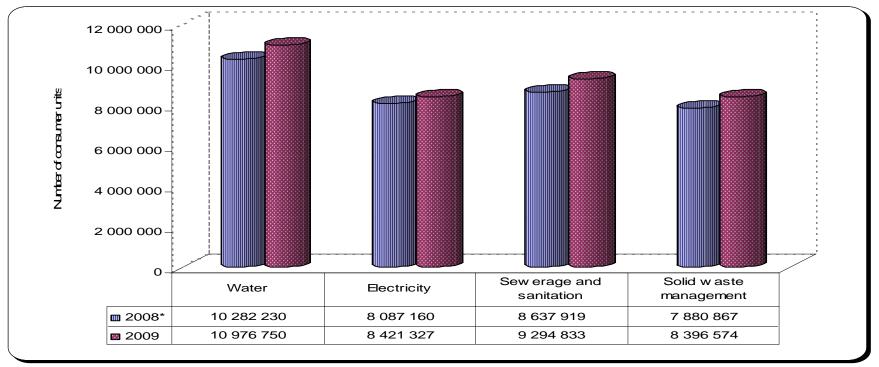


^{*} Revised figures 2008

Over the period 2008 to 2009, the following provinces reported a decline in the use of the bucket toilet system: Eastern Cape, Free State, Northern Cape and North West. An increase in the use of the bucket toilet system was

reported by Western Cape. There was no bucket toilet system in KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and Limpopo, while Gauteng reported no change during the same reference period.

Figure B: Number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities in South Africa over the period 2008 and 2009



^{*} Revised figures for 2008

The number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities and service providers increased between 2008 and 2009. The highest percentage increase from 2008 to 2009 in the provision of services was recorded in sewerage and sanitation (7,6%), followed by water (6,8%), solid waste management (6,5%) and electricity services (4,1%).

Figure C: Number of consumer units receiving services and free basic services from municipalities in South Africa for the year ended 2009

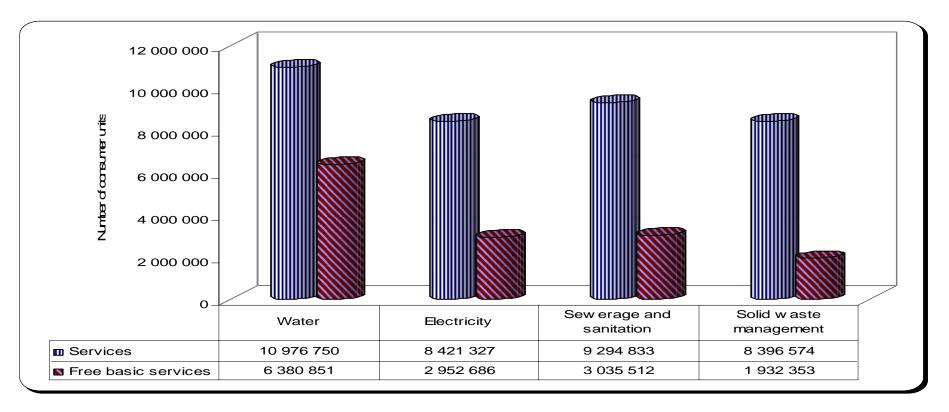


Figure C shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic services policy. Of the 11,0 million consumer units receiving water from municipalities in South Africa, 6,4 million consumer units had access to free basic water. Out of 8,4 million consumer units receiving electricity, 3,0 million consumer units were receiving free basic electricity. Consumer units receiving

sewerage and sanitation were 9,3 million and 3,0 million received sewerage and sanitation as a free basic service from municipalities. About 1,9 million consumer units received free basic solid waste management services from a total of 8,4 million consumer units.

Table A: Number of consumer units receiving water and free basic water services from municipalities over the period 2008 and 2009

		2008*			2009	
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	991 085	834 372	84,2	1 093 934	892 850	81,6
Eastern Cape	1 524 805	775 360	50,8	1 500 132	786 263	52,4
Northern Cape	230 525	111 207	48,2	246 004	109 724	44,6
Free State	656 725	402 978	61,4	681 369	470 333	69,0
KwaZulu-Natal	1 800 759	1 246 349	69,2	1 881 332	1 329 741	70,7
North West	635 236	332 448	52,3	674 241	327 295	48,5
Gauteng	2 419 367	1 461 966	60,4	2 725 965	1 496 021	54,9
Mpumalanga	817 719	342 915	41,9	877 148	359 510	41,0
Limpopo	1 206 009	567 194	47,0	1 296 625	609 114	47,0
South Africa	10 282 230	6 074 789	59,1	10 976 750	6 380 851	58,1

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

Table A shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy. According to 2009 estimates, 11,0 million consumer units were receiving water from municipalities in South Africa, of which 6,4 million (58,1%) consumer units were receiving free basic water.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy (81,6%), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (70,7%) and Free State (69,0%). The province with the lowest proportion of consumer

units that benefited from the free basic water policy was Mpumalanga (41,0%), followed by Northern Cape (44,6%) and Limpopo with 47,0%.

There were 6,1 million consumer units receiving free basic water from municipalities in 2008, compared with 6,4 million consumer units in 2009. Fluctuations between 2008 and 2009 are 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 over the period 2008 and 2009

		2008*			2009	
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	1 173 637	568 958	48,5	1 209 566	552 314	45,7
Eastern Cape	811 953	282 175	34,8	872 170	312 975	35,9
Northern Cape	227 033	100 021	44,1	243 075	107 788	44,3
Free State	576 790	345 545	59,9	602 434	379 981	63,1
KwaZulu-Natal	1 283 813	165 505	12,9	1 327 485	192 265	14,5
North West	579 004	119 919	20,7	588 298	129 443	22,0
Gauteng	1 802 607	706 822	39,2	1 829 044	724 178	39,6
Mpumalanga	559 499	220 106	39,3	591 867	234 183	39,6
Limpopo	1 072 824	271 992	25,4	1 157 388	319 559	27,6
South Africa	8 087 160	2 781 043	34,4	8 421 327	2 952 686	35,1

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

Table B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy. According to 2009 estimates, 8,4 million consumer units were receiving electricity from municipalities in South Africa, and 3,0 million (35,1%) consumer units had access to free basic electricity.

Free State showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy (63,1%), followed by Western Cape (45,7%) and

Northern Cape (44,3%). KwaZulu-Natal showed the lowest proportion (14,5%), followed by North West (22,0%).

Fluctuations between 2008 and 2009 are 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 C: Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation and free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities over the period 2008 and 2009

		2008*			2009	
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	989 041	709 430	71,7	1 087 274	752 968	69,3
Eastern Cape	1 001 158	534 148	53,4	1 035 712	590 419	57,0
Northern Cape	207 409	85 632	41,3	218 009	83 508	38,3
Free State	642 072	181 873	28,3	664 045	202 797	30,5
KwaZulu-Natal	1 669 120	322 514	19,3	1 732 153	330 574	19,1
North West	524 288	78 210	14,9	540 195	86 187	16,0
Gauteng	2 217 385	592 101	26,7	2 485 321	710 015	28,6
Mpumalanga	760 870	93 114	12,2	811 493	101 837	12,5
Limpopo	626 576	155 780	24,9	720 631	177 207	24,6
South Africa	8 637 919	2 752 802	31,9	9 294 833	3 035 512	32,7

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

Table C shows the proportion of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities. According to 2009 estimates, 9,3 million consumer units were receiving sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in South Africa and 32,7% consumer units had access to free basic sewerage and sanitation.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic sewerage and sanitation (69,3%), followed by Eastern Cape (57,0%) and Northern Cape (38,3%). The province with the lowest proportion was Mpumalanga (12,5%), followed by North West (16,0%) and KwaZulu-Natal (19,1%).

There were 3,0 million consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in 2009 compared with 2,8 million consumer units in 2008.

Fluctuations between 2008 and 2009 are 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 over the period 2008 and 2009

		2008*			2009		
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	1 204 724	573 092	47,6	1 245 472	641 211	51,5	
Eastern Cape	638 059	240 362	37,7	771 203	266 717	34,6	
Northern Cape	184 186	62 321	33,8	192 701	67 302	34,9	
Free State	575 262	84 259	14,6	613 168	102 604	16,7	
KwaZulu-Natal	1 690 013	94 040	5,6	1 786 382	105 934	5,9	
North West	494 983	129 918	26,2	502 256	139 930	27,9	
Gauteng	2 362 180	268 070	11,3	2 463 943	403 977	16,4	
Mpumalanga	392 067	90 119	23,0	424 834	101 837	24,0	
Limpopo	339 393	99 480	29,3	396 615	102 841	25,9	
South Africa	7 880 867	1 641 661	20,8	8 396 574	1 932 353	23,0	

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

Table D shows the proportion of consumer units receiving solid waste management as a free basic service. According to 2009 estimates 8,4 million consumer units were receiving solid waste management from municipalities in South Africa and 23,0% consumer units had access to free basic solid waste management.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic solid waste management (51,5%), followed by Northern Cape

(34,9%) and Eastern Cape (34,6%). The province with the lowest proportion was KwaZulu-Natal (5,9%), followed by Gauteng (16,4%).

Fluctuations between 2008 and 2009 are 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 E: Number of indigent households in each province benefiting from an indigent support system over the period 2008 and 2009

	Indigent ho	nuseholds	Beneficiaries									
Province	identifie munici	d by the	Wat	ter	Elect	ricity	Sewerage an	d sanitation	Solid waste n	nanagement		
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009		
Western Cape	302 705	313 165	301 000	301 272	299 665	297 224	295 186	297 202	293 393	294 081		
Eastern Cape	925 828	1 073 569	390 425	413 993	269 277	296 281	411 202	515 755	231 459	262 149		
Northern Cape	107 196 91 185 82 171 83		83 383	79 959	86 060	82 139	80 926	58 828	65 260			
Free State	209 781	207 022	191 211	207 008	192 333	203 027	178 641	195 074	82 018	102 574		
KwaZulu-Natal	459 473	588 513	203 584	210 916	140 085	156 762	66 944	83 841	79 709	94 417		
North West	143 738	155 584	119 082	121 563	85 227	97 717	75 595	86 118	71 352	84 294		
Gauteng	967 603	295 673	293 648	295 673	261 775	279 023	284 750	295 577	283 274	293 975		
Mpumalanga	87 171	89 588	79 975	82 538	77 060	81 475	65 450	71 699	65 450	71 699		
Limpopo	Limpopo 337 866		265 161	360 896	168 660	197 876	112 568	133 840	67 862	72 186		
South Africa	3 541 361	3 352 382	1 926 257	2 077 242	1 574 041	1 695 445	1 572 475	1 760 032	1 233 345	1 340 635		

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

Table E depicts the number of indigent households identified by the municipalities and those benefiting from the indigent support system for the years ended 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2009. According to 2009 estimates, there were 3,4 million indigent households as identified by municipalities. Out of this total, 2,1 million (62,0%) indigent households benefited from the indigent support system for

water, while 1,7 million (50,6%) benefited from free basic electricity provided by municipalities. The table also shows that 1,8 million (52,5%) indigent households benefited from the indigent support for sewerage and sanitation and 1,3 million (40,0%) indigent households benefited from the indigent support system for solid waste management.

TABLES

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

		Full	-time			Part	-time		Vacant posts		Total	
Province	Fem	ale	Ma	Male		Female		Male			(including vacancies)	
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	10	14	138	147	1	0	11	0	18	17	178	178
Eastern Cape	48	60	177	175	1	0	6	1	26	33	258	269
Northern Cape	17	17	93	93	2	0	2	8	22	25	136	143
Free State	25	25	72	73	0	5	2	9	37	31	136	143
KwaZulu-Natal	79	80	312	321	2	1	10	8	45	45	448	455
North West	25	20	91	99	0	0	0	0	21	36	137	155
Gauteng	63	53	141	113	0	0	1	2	10	35	215	203
Mpumalanga	30	28	86	77	0	1	0	3	11	18	127	127
Limpopo	51	41	110	109	0	0	0	0	25	34	186	184
South Africa	348	338	1 220	1 207	6	7	32	31	215	274	1 821	1 857

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

	Full-time						-time		Vacant posts		Total	
Province	Fem	nale	Ma	Male		Female		Male			(including vacancies)	
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	207	207	616	627	2	1	9	1	187	172	1 021	1 008
Eastern Cape	132	174	299	368	0	0	4	0	50	51	485	593
Northern Cape	23	28	116	117	0	3	0	2	8	27	147	177
Free State	70	75	231	230	3	0	3	0	78	108	385	413
KwaZulu-Natal	203	354	518	1 027	5	0	0	0	76	79	802	1 460
North West	80	67	221	226	0	0	0	0	37	52	338	345
Gauteng	1 101	1 653	2 457	1 906	0	1	489	3	224	223	4 271	3 786
Mpumalanga	65	97	235	283	0	0	0	0	68	106	368	486
Limpopo	115	120	311	333	0	0	0	0	110	103	536	556
South Africa	1 996	2 775	5 004	5 117	10	5	505	6	838	921	8 353	8 824

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

		Full	-time			Part-	-time		Vacant posts		Total	
Province	Fem	ale	Male		Fem	Female		Male			(including vacancies)	
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	81	75	210	153	177	194	311	361	5	1	784	784
Eastern Cape	112	112	135	135	498	500	669	664	1	4	1 415	1 415
Northern Cape	34	37	34	51	142	134	186	172	1	3	397	397
Free State	55	76	93	133	219	201	336	290	1	4	704	704
KwaZulu-Natal	93	100	254	300	429	419	981	939	11	12	1 768	1 770
North West	62	60	82	85	273	271	348	349	0	0	765	765
Gauteng	68	67	65	70	372	377	465	462	0	3	970	979
Mpumalanga	87	87	111	102	270	264	352	367	1	1	821	821
Limpopo	53	51	67	69	460	465	613	609	2	1	1 195	1 195
South Africa	645	665	1 051	1 098	2 840	2 825	4 261	4 213	22	29	8 819	8 830

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

		Full-	time			Part	-time		Vacant	posts	Tot	
Province	Fem	ale	Ма	ale	Fem	nale	Ma	ale			(including v	/acancies)
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	13	10	17	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Eastern Cape	11	10	31	30	0	1	3	3	0	1	45	45
Northern Cape	18	11	14	19	0	1	0	0	0	1	32	32
Free State	9	10	15	14	0	0	1	1	0	0	25	25
KwaZulu-Natal	12	13	32	32	5	4	12	12	0	0	61	61
North West	10	9	13	13	1	1	0	1	0	0	24	24
Gauteng	6	7	8	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Mpumalanga	9	10	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Limpopo	13	9	17	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	30	30
South Africa	101	89	159	166	7	9	16	17	0	2	283	283

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

				Employ	ment type			
Province	Full-t	ime	Part-t	ime	Vacan	t posts		otal vacancies)
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	35 678	37 013	1 775	1 278	7 760	7 580	45 213	45 871
Eastern Cape	22 018	23 631	663	916	3 777	2 079	26 458	26 626
Northern Cape	5 984	6 437	660	640	1 062	1 638	7 706	8 715
Free State	13 017	14 037	1 077	320	2 347	2 597	16 441	16 954
KwaZulu-Natal	34 427	34 490	1 721	1 531	20 716	21 216	56 864	57 237
North West	9 930	10 017	496	65	2 768	2 805	13 194	12 887
Gauteng	63 930	64 514	3 505	1 932	11 650	12 746	79 085	79 192
Mpumalanga	10 890	12 057	416	530	3 158	3 635	14 464	16 222
Limpopo	10 530	11 301	655	392	3 003	3 194	14 188	14 887
South Africa	206 404	213 497	10 968	7 604	56 241	57 490	273 613	278 591

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

				Employ	ment type			
Employment section	Full-	time	Part-t	time	Vacant	posts		otal vacancies)
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Community and Social services	21 339	23 559	1 657	1 195	8 504	8 871	31 500	33 625
Finance and Administration	30 118	33 149	1 388	1 157	6 038	7 908	37 544	42 214
Electricity and Gas	15 534	15 053	224	199	6 023	6 023	21 781	21 275
Environmental Protection	4 291	4 588	114	60	551	686	4 956	5 334
Health	8 109	9 004	496	386	2 549	2 004	11 154	11 394
Public Safety	24 475	25 341	1 193	843	6 169	6 058	31 837	32 242
Road Transport	14 168	15 469	1 626	1 362	3 720	2 956	19 514	19 787
Sport and Recreation	8 822	8 240	465	218	1 607	1 335	10 894	9 793
Waste Management	20 553	20 113	862	447	5 120	4 533	26 535	25 093
Waste Water Management	8 425	8 481	484	287	2 888	3 502	11 797	12 270
Water	18 464	21 472	818	577	5 476	5 808	24 758	27 857
Other	23 538	19 589	1 088	825	6 543	6 611	31 169	27 025
Total employment	197 836	204 058	10 415	7 556	55 188	56 295	263 439	267 909

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

Province	Total number of	Wa	ater	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste i	management
Trovince	municipalities	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Eastern Cape	45	29	29	28	28	28	29	40	40
Northern Cape	32	30	30	26	26	30	30	29	29
Free State	25	20	20	19	19	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	20	20	28	28	20	20	44	46
North West	24	20	20	15	15	19	19	18	17
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Mpumalanga	21	18	18	17	17	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	26	26	17	17	25	25	24	24
South Africa	283	203	203	190	190	200	201	233	234

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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 of	Wa	ater	Elec	tricity	Sewerage a	nd sanitation	Solid waste	management
Trovince	municipalities	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	30	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28
Eastern Cape	45	16	17	27	27	16	17	39	40
Northern Cape	32	28	30	25	26	28	30	28	29
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	15	15	41	41	15	15	50	50
North West	24	11	12	15	15	11	11	18	18
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Mpumalanga	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	11	12	16	16	11	12	24	24
South Africa	283	158	164	201	203	158	163	236	239

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

Province	Total number of	Wa	ater	Elec	tricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	2008* 28 39 28 20 42	management
Trovince	municipalities	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	30	28	28	27	27	28	28	28	28
Eastern Cape	45	27	28	30	28	27	27	39	38
Northern Cape	32	30	30	25	26	30	30	28	29
Free State	25	20	20	18	18	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	16	17	28	28	17	17	42	45
North West	24	19	19	13	13	18	18	18	18
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Mpumalanga	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	23	24	18	17	22	23	24	24
South Africa	283	193	196	189	187	192	193	229	232

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

Province	Total number of municipalities	Wa	nter	Elect	tricity	Sewerage and	d sanitation	Solid waste	management
		2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	30	0	1	9	7	1	2	1	1
Eastern Cape	45	3	1	33	36	0	0	1	2
Northern Cape	32	2	3	23	16	0	1	2	0
Free State	25	2	1	18	17	2	1	1	1
KwaZulu-Natal	61	11	6	33	37	10	6	5	4
North West	24	4	4	15	17	1	0	4	1
Gauteng	15	2	2	8	8	2	2	3	3
Mpumalanga	21	2	2	8	6	1	1	3	1
Limpopo	30	1	1	24	24	1	0	5	3
South Africa	283	27	21	171	168	18	13	25	16

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

Province	Wa	ter	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	
Western Cape	991 085	1 093 934	1 173 637	1 209 566	989 041	1 087 274	1 204 724	1 245 472	
Eastern Cape	1 524 805	1 500 132	811 953	872 170	1 001 158	1 035 712	638 059	771 203	
Northern Cape	230 525	246 004	227 033	243 075	207 409	218 009	184 186	192 701	
Free State	656 725	681 369	576 790	602 434	642 072	664 045	575 262	613 168	
KwaZulu-Natal	1 800 759	1 881 332	1 283 813	1 327 485	1 669 120	1 732 153	1 690 013	1 786 382	
North West	635 236	674 241	579 004	588 298	524 288	540 195	494 983	502 256	
Gauteng	2 419 367	2 725 965	1 802 607	1 829 044	2 217 385	2 485 321	2 362 180	2 463 943	
Mpumalanga	817 719	877 148	559 499	591 867	760 870	811 493	392 067	424 834	
Limpopo	1 206 009	1 296 625	1 072 824	1 157 388	626 576	720 631	339 393	396 615	
South Africa	10 282 230	10 976 750	8 087 160	8 421 327	8 637 919	9 294 833	7 880 867	8 396 574	

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

		Numi	per of consumer units se	erved through a delivery	point	
Province	Inside the	e yard	Less than 20	0m from yard	More than 20	0m from yard
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	963 473	998 086	25 193	24 144	2 419	5 530
Eastern Cape	776 224	780 337	557 430	571 776	191 151	124 982
Northern Cape	193 516	208 969	25 323	25 614	11 686	6 865
Free State	552 384	510 859	84 791	89 214	19 550	5 331
KwaZulu-Natal	1 194 982	1 153 998	418 544	509 129	187 233	199 418
North West	439 843	451 574	135 268	154 919	60 125	62 616
Gauteng	1 832 850	1 957 697	521 476	487 858	65 041	83 143
Mpumalanga	570 770	610 569	164 771	168 369	82 178	83 161
Limpopo	390 248	443 541	451 598	520 988	364 163	316 281
South Africa	6 914 290	7 115 630	2 384 394	2 552 011	983 546	887 327

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

Province	Flush toilets public se syst	ewerage		connected to tank	Bucket	system	Ventilated in latri	mproved pit nes	Oth	er
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	912 186	948 731	38 566	37 495	4 482	4 823	12 112	7 867	21 695	24 882
Eastern Cape	640 143	642 009	43 850	42 646	41 610	31 102	259 719	281 784	15 836	15 701
Northern Cape	130 076	145 755	22 822	26 834	12 037	5 750	28 456	25 342	14 018	12 014
Free State	454 940	419 903	12 191	10 865	25 911	24 955	77 588	79 213	71 442	55 909
KwaZulu-Natal	954 003	952 634	116 572	113 982	0	0	410 928	441 990	187 617	202 071
North West	337 295	349 433	51 717	49 350	2 565	1 615	43 833	46 993	88 878	88 561
Gauteng	1 858 241	2 084 530	22 082	10 324	100	100	80 421	220 691	256 541	93 741
Mpumalanga	344 188	358 962	16 540	9 557	0	0	199 586	231 975	200 556	197 094
Limpopo	211 371	279 208	58 499	36 463	0	0	243 820	208 370	112 886	176 939
South Africa	5 842 443	6 181 165	382 839	337 516	86 705	68 345	1 356 463	1 544 225	969 469	866 912

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste	management
Trovince	municipalities	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	27	27	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	27	27	37	39	26	25	31	30
Northern Cape	32	30	30	30	30	29	29	27	27
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	18	18	16	16
KwaZulu-Natal	61	18	18	38	42	14	14	28	29
North West	24	18	18	18	18	14	15	12	13
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	11	12	11	12
Mpumalanga	21	17	17	17	17	12	13	12	13
Limpopo	30	24	24	24	27	17	19	19	20
South Africa	283	194	194	224	233	168	172	182	186

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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	Elect	ricity	Sewerage a	nd sanitation	Solid waste n	nanagement
Trovince	municipalities	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	27	27	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	27	27	37	39	24	24	30	30
Northern Cape	32	30	30	30	30	29	29	27	27
Free State	25	20	20	19	20	17	18	14	16
KwaZulu-Natal	61	17	17	36	39	13	13	26	29
North West	24	18	18	16	17	13	14	12	13
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	11	12	10	11
Mpumalanga	21	17	17	17	17	12	13	12	13
Limpopo	30	23	23	24	27	17	19	18	19
South Africa	283	192	192	219	229	163	169	175	184

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

		Wa	ater			Elec	ricity		Se	werage an	d Sanitati	on	Sol	id Waste I	Manageme	ent
Province	61	d	Ot	her	50k	Wh	Otl	her	More th	an R50	Otl	ner	More th	an R50	Otl	her
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	26	24	2	4	25	24	3	4	2	5	25	22	3	6	23	20
Eastern Cape	23	21	4	6	36	38	1	1	4	6	20	18	8	9	22	21
Northern Cape	24	26	6	4	25	29	5	1	4	5	25	24	2	6	25	21
Free State	19	19	1	1	19	19	0	1	4	5	15	13	1	2	13	14
KwaZulu-Natal	16	16	1	1	32	34	4	5	2	2	11	11	0	2	26	26
North West	17	17	1	1	15	16	1	1	2	2	13	12	0	3	12	10
Gauteng	11	11	1	1	10	10	2	2	0	1	11	11	0	1	10	10
Mpumalanga	17	17	0	0	16	17	1	0	1	2	11	11	1	2	11	11
Limpopo	19	19	4	4	22	24	2	3	1	3	16	16	1	4	17	15
South Africa	172	170	20	22	200	211	19	18	20	31	147	138	16	35	159	148

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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		
Trovince	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	
Western Cape	834 372	892 850	568 958	552 314	709 430	752 968	573 092	641 211	
Eastern Cape	775 360	786 263	282 175	312 975	534 148	590 419	240 362	266 717	
Northern Cape	111 207	109 724	100 021	107 788	85 632	83 508	62 321	67 302	
Free State	402 978	470 333	345 545	379 981	181 873	202 797	84 259	102 604	
KwaZulu-Natal	1 246 349	1 329 741	165 505	192 265	322 514	330 574	94 040	105 934	
North West	332 448	327 295	119 919	129 443	78 210	86 187	129 918	139 930	
Gauteng	1 461 966	1 496 021	706 822	724 178	592 101	710 015	268 070	403 977	
Mpumalanga	342 915	359 510	220 106	234 183	93 114	101 837	90 119	101 837	
Limpopo	567 194	609 114	271 992	319 559	155 780	177 207	99 480	102 841	
South Africa	6 074 789 6 380 851		2 781 043	2 952 686	2 752 802	3 035 512	1 641 661	1 932 353	

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

Table 14.1: Technical and geographic approaches used to provide free basic services to indigent households: South Africa 2009

		Technical	approach		Geographic approach						
Province	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management			
Western Cape	1	1	1	2		1					
Eastern Cape	3	2	1	1	1	3	3	3			
Northern Cape	1	1	1	1	2	2	2				
Free State	1	1	1								
KwaZulu-Natal		5	1	1	2	2	2				
North West		2	1	1							
Gauteng		1			1	1	1	1			
Mpumalanga											
Limpopo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
South Africa	7	14	7	7	7	10	9	5			

[.] Not selected by municipalities

Table 14.2: Broad-based and self-targeting approaches used to provide free basic services to indigent households: South Africa 2009

		Broad-base	d approach		Self-targeting approach						
Province	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management			
Western Cape	9	5	2	2	18	21	24	23			
Eastern Cape	12	4	5	4	12	27	15	20			
Northern Cape	3	1	1	2	24	26	25	25			
Free State	10	6			8	12	16	15			
KwaZulu-Natal	10	4	5	4	5	20	5	19			
North West	8		1	1	10	15	12	11			
Gauteng	5	4	1	1	6	6	10	10			
Mpumalanga	10	8	2	1	7	9	11	11			
Limpopo	7	5	1	1	14	19	18	18			
South Africa	74	37	18	16	104	155	136	152			

[.] Not selected by municipalities

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

Province	Below R1 000	R1 000 - R1 499	R1 500 - R1 999	R2 000 - R2 020	Above R2 020
Western Cape		2	3	7	16
Eastern Cape	1	12	10	13	5
Northern Cape	1	2	8	13	6
Free State		7	8	3	1
KwaZulu-Natal	1	14	10	10	7
North West		8	3	5	2
Gauteng		1	6	3	1
Mpumalanga		5	4	7	
Limpopo		18	5	1	2
South Africa	3	69	57	62	40

[.] 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	Elec	tricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
Trovince	municipalities	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	26	27	25	26	
Eastern Cape	45	30	30	37	39	28	29	33	33	
Northern Cape	32	30	30	30	30	29	29	27	27	
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	18	18	15	17	
KwaZulu-Natal	61	19	17	37	37	14	13	27	29	
North West	24	17	17	15	17	14	16	13	15	
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	11	12	11	12	
Mpumalanga	21	17	17	17	17	12	13	12	13	
Limpopo	30	23	24	23	26	18	19	18	20	
South Africa	283	196	195	219	226	170	176	181	192	

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

Province	Total number of	Wa	ter	Electric	ity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste management		
TTOVILLE	municipalities	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	26	27	25	26	
Eastern Cape	45	25	26	34	38	22	23	28	29	
Northern Cape	32	30	30	30	30	29	29	27	27	
Free State	25	18	19	18	19	16	17	14	16	
KwaZulu-Natal	61	13	13	32	34	8	9	27	28	
North West	24	17	17	14	16	13	15	11	14	
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	11	12	10	11	
Mpumalanga	21	16	16	17	17	12	13	12	13	
Limpopo	30	21	22	23	26	16	17	16	18	
South Africa	283	180	183	208	220	153	162	170	182	

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

Province	Total number of municipalities	Co	oal		efied um gas	Para	affin	Can	dles		home tem	Fire	gel	Ot	her
		2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	45	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	4	6	2	3	0	0
Northern Cape	32	0	1	0	0	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
Free State	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	61	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	8	13	12	1	0
North West	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
Limpopo	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	2	1	0	0
South Africa	283	0	1	0	1	9	10	2	2	14	19	18	18	4	1

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

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

Province	Co	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		her
	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009	2008*	2009
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 530	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	0	0	44 619	73 464	0	0	3 597	4 115	986	1 214	0	0
Northern Cape	0	24	0	0	638	968	422	401	0	0	0	0	528	401
Free State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	1 586	1 100	0	0	0	13 478	14 274	25 155	29 649	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 900	3 100	3 600	4 135	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 995	1 995	5 549	5 251	540	2 185	0	0
South Africa	0	24	0	1 586	46 357	74 432	2 417	2 396	25 524	28 270	30 281	37 183	528	401

^{*} Revised figures for 2008

Table 19: Number of municipalities in each province that have submitted an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Water Services Development Plan (WSDP), 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	Total number of Municipality	IDP submitted WSDP submitted		Monitoring for water quality		Monitoring for effluent discharges		Funding agreement with Eskom		HIV/AIDS policy		DWAF-run water schemes		Acquired personnel			
		2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Western Cape	30	29	29	27	28	29	28	29	27	20	18	23	22	6	6	5	3
Eastern Cape	45	36	31	27	15	21	19	18	14	22	18	26	28	6	2	6	2
Northern Cape	32	29	29	25	25	29	30	21	21	24	22	26	24	5	5	4	4
Free State	25	23	22	19	13	19	19	19	18	12	13	16	18	4	8	2	4
KwaZulu-Natal	61	59	53	43	14	23	19	20	12	30	28	43	41	17	12	14	10
North West	24	20	19	12	8	16	15	15	12	12	7	16	16	4	6	2	4
Gauteng	15	11	15	10	10	11	12	10	12	9	8	9	12	1	1	1	1
Mpumalanga	21	20	15	18	13	18	15	18	14	11	5	17	14	6	7	4	6
Limpopo	30	27	25	19	12	21	18	18	16	18	12	20	12	10	11	7	8
South Africa	283	254	238	200	138	187	175	168	146	158	131	196	187	59	58	45	42

Explanatory notes

Introduction This publication contains results of the annual non-financial census of municipalities for the years ended 30 June 2008 and 30

June 2009.

Scope of the survey

This survey covers non-financial information of all 283 municipalities for 2008 and 2009. 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 unitThe 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

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 2009 non-financial census of municipalities is generally comparable with the 2008 non-financial census of municipalities.

Revision of dataThe 2009 information is preliminary, and may be revised. The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions.

Estimations made in 2008 have been revised on information provided by respondents.

Glossary

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

Consumer unit/billing unit

An entity to which the service is (or would be) delivered, and which receives one bill if the service is billed, alternatively known as a delivery point. (This concept is often referred to as a household by municipalities, but this is not strictly correct, as households

and consumer units do not coincide one to one, particularly in blocks of flats, on stands where there are multiple households in the same dwelling, or in additional dwellings, such as garden flats, backyard rooms, etc. and in the case of public taps.)

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).)

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

wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for any part of the reference period (excluding independent contractors and

employers).

Free basic 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).

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Integrated Development Plan A process by which municipalities prepare 5-year strategic plans that are reviewed annually in consultation with communities and stakeholders. Local municipality means a municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a district Local municipality 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).) For the purpose of this survey, managerial positions refer to section 57 managers, according to the Local Government Municipal Managerial position 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).

The WSDP is a sectoral plan that falls within the inter-sectoral umbrella plan of the IDP.

Water Service Development Plan

General information

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

Data from this publication may be produced, applied or processed, provided Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) is acknowledged as the original source of the data; that it is specified that the application and/or analysis is the result of the user's independent processing of the data; and that neither the basic data nor any processed version or application thereof may be sold or offered for sale in any form whatsoever without the prior permission of Stats SA.

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