

Statistical release

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Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2011

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Enquiries:

Jacob Shai
+27 12 310 8306

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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 2011 non-financial census of municipalities obtained information on various issues, including:

- ♦ Particulars of services provided between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011
- ♦ Particulars of total employment in the municipalities as at 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2011.

This statistical release contains the preliminary results of the 2011 non-financial census of municipalities and the revised figures for 2010. In the event of revised figures being obtained for 2011, they will be incorporated into the 2012 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 2010 and 2011) can be obtained from the Stats SA website (or can be made available upon request).

P J Lehohla
Statistician-General

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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, facsimile, email and post. Data are generally comparable between the 2010 and 2011 publications.

Methodology

Scope of the survey

All 283 municipalities responded to the survey for 2010 and 2011.

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:
 - i. The data source is municipalities as opposed to households.
 - ii. The different definitions of 'household'. Most municipalities do not have a system for identifying multiple households served by one billing unit or delivery point.
 - iii. Different reporting period.
- 'Household' refers to a consumer / billing unit and is therefore not comparable with other Stats SA surveys of households.

List of municipalities (2011)

Western Cape

City of Cape Town Metro

West Coast District Municipality

Matzikama
Cederberg
Bergrivier
Saldanha Bay
Swartland

Cape Winelands Municipality

Witzenberg
Drakenstein
Stellenbosch
Breede Valley
Langeberg

Overberg District Municipality

Theewaterskloof
Overstrand
Cape Agulhas
Swellendam

Eden District Municipality

Kannaland
Hessequa
Mossel Bay
George
Oudtshoorn
Bitou
Knysna

Central Karoo District Municipality

Laingsburg
Prince Albert
Beaufort West

Eastern Cape

Nelson Mandela Bay Metro

Cacadu District Municipality

Camdeboo
Blue Crane Route
Ikwezi
Makana
Ndlambe
Sunday's River Valley
Baviaans

Kouga
Kou-Kamma

Amathole District Municipality

Mbhashe
Mnquma
Great Kei
Amahlathi
Buffalo City
Ngqushwa
Nkonkobe
Nxuba

Chris Hani District Municipality

Inxuba Yethemba
Tsolwana
Inkwanca
Lukhanji
Intsika Yethu
Emalahleni
Engcobo
Sakhisizwe

Alfred Nzo District Municipality

Matatiele
Umzimvubu

Eastern Cape (concluded)

O.R. Tambo District Municipality

Mbizana
Ntabankulu
Ngquza Hill
Port St Johns
Nyandeni
Mhlontlo
King Sabata Dalindyebo

Joe Gqabi District Municipality

Elundini
Gariep
Maletswai
Senqu

Northern Cape

Namakwa District Municipality

Richtersveld
Nama Khoi
Kamiesberg
Hantam
Karoo Hoogland
Khai-Ma

Pixley kaSeme District Municipality

Ubuntu
Umsobomvu
Emthanjeni
Kareeberg
Renosterberg
Thembelihle
Siyathemba
Siyancuma

Siyanda District Municipality

Mier
Kai !Garib
Khara Hais
!Kheis
Tsantsabane
Kgatelopele

John Taolo Gaetsiwe District Municipality

Ga-Segonyana
Gamagara
Joe Morolong

Frances Baard District Municipality

Dikgatlong
Magareng
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**eThekweni Metro****Ugu District Municipality**

Vulamehlo
Umdoni
Umzumbe
UMuziwabantu
Ezingolweni
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

Mfolozi (Mbonambi)
City of 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**City of Johannesburg Metro****City of Tshwane Metro****Ekurhuleni Metro****Sedibeng District Municipality**

Emfuleni

Midvaal

Lesedi

Metsweding District Municipality

Nokeng tsa Taemane

Kungwini

West Rand District Municipality

Mogale City

Randfontein

Westonaria

Merafong City

Mpumalanga**Gert Sibande District Municipality**

Albert Luthuli

Msukaligwa

Mkhondo

Pixley ka Seme

Lekwa

Dipaleseng

Govan Mbeki

Nkangala District Municipality

Emalahleni

Steve Tshwete

Emakhazeni

Thembisile

Dr J.S. Moroka

Victor Khanye (Delmas)

Ehlanzeni District Municipality

Bushbuckridge

Thaba Chweu

Mbombela

Umjindi

Nkomazi

Limpopo**Mopani District Municipality**

Ba-Phalaborwa

Greater Giyani

Greater Letaba

Greater Tzaneen

Maruleng

Vhembe District Municipality

Musina

Mutale

Thulamela

Makhado

Capricorn District Municipality

Blouberg

Aganang

Molemole

Polokwane

Lepelle-Nkumpi

Waterberg District Municipality

Thabazimbi

Lephalale

Mookgopong

Modimolle

Bela-Bela

Mogalakwena

Sekhukhune District Municipality

Makhuduthamaga

Fetakgomo

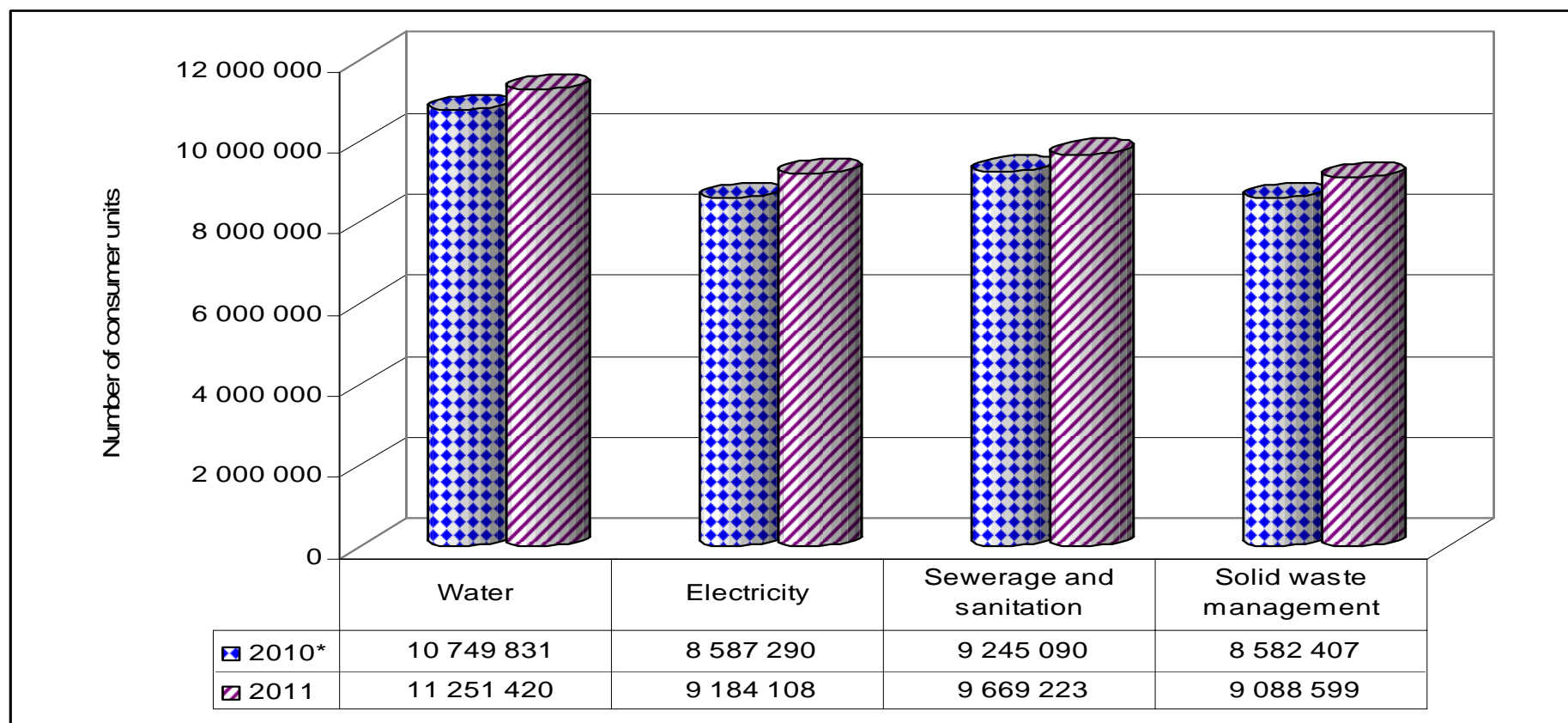
Elias Motsoaledi

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Greater Tubatse

Key findings

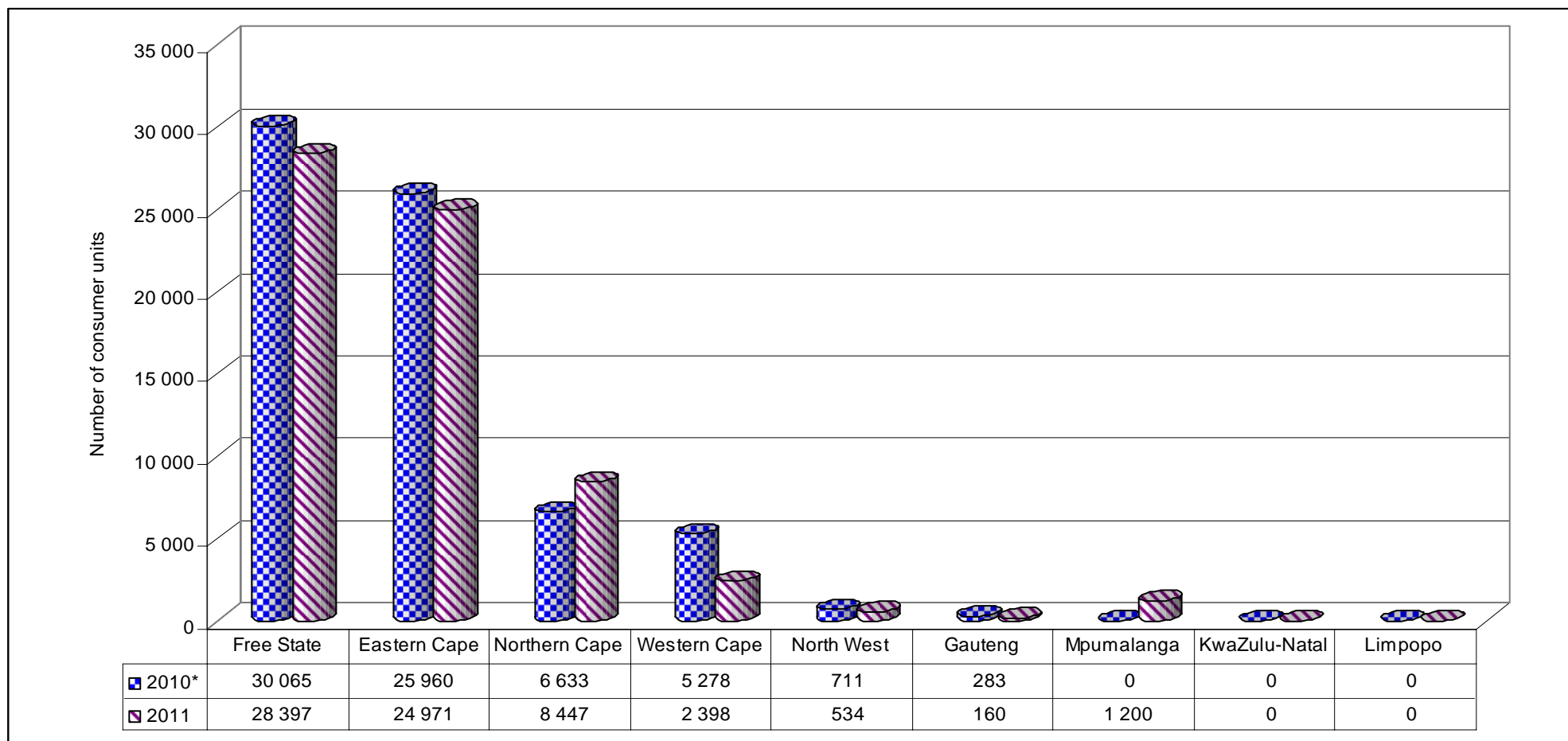
Figure A: Number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities and service providers in South Africa



* Revised.

The number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities and service providers increased between 2010 and 2011. The highest percentage increase from 2010 to 2011 in the provision of services was recorded in

electricity (7,0%), followed by solid waste management (5,9%), water (4,7%) and sewerage and sanitation services (4,6%).

Figure B: Number of consumer units using bucket toilet system in each province

* Revised.

Over the period 2010 to 2011, the following provinces reported a decline in the use of the bucket toilet system: Western Cape, Free State, Eastern Cape, North West and Gauteng. An increase in the use of the bucket toilet system

was reported by Northern Cape and Mpumalanga. There was no bucket toilet system reported in KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo.

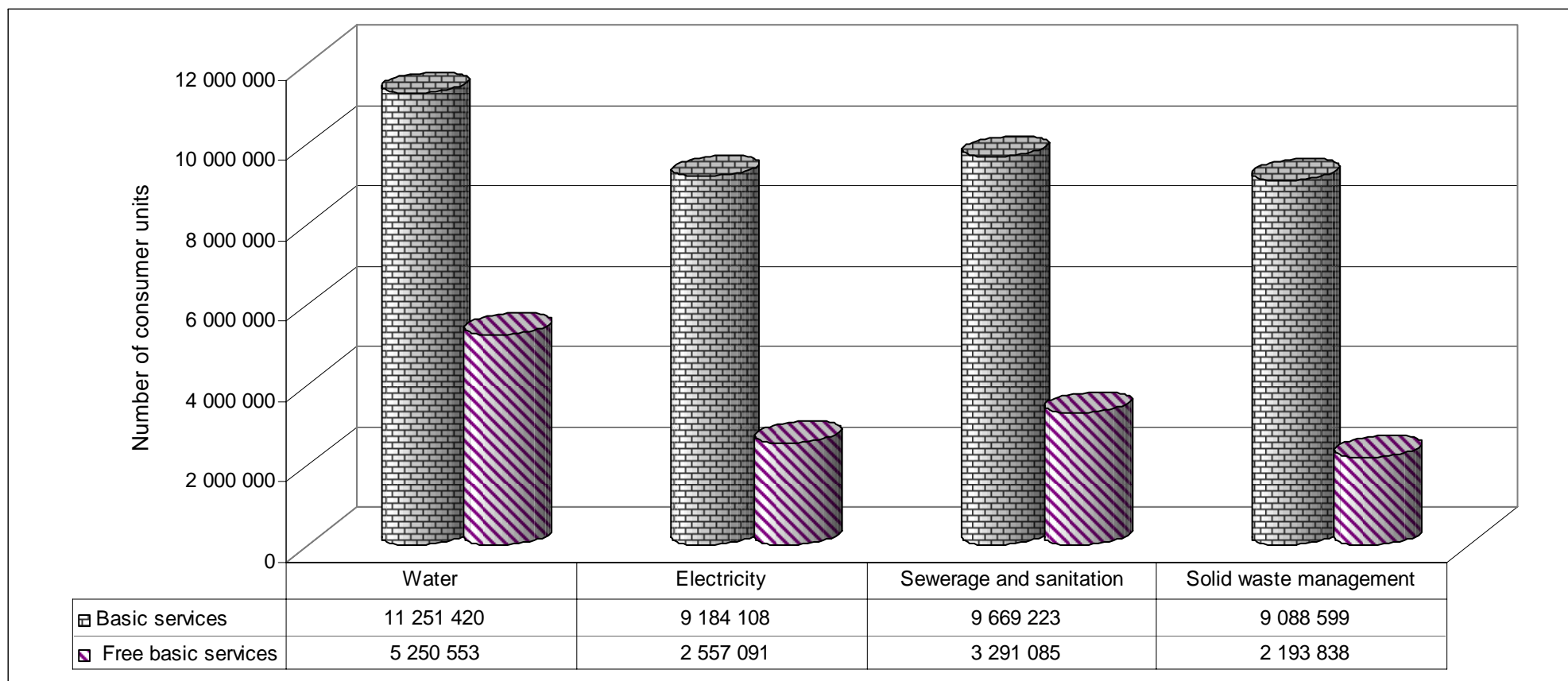
Figure C: Number of consumer units receiving basic services and free basic services in South Africa for the period 2011

Figure C shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic services policy. Of the 11,3 million consumer units receiving water from municipalities in South Africa, 5,3 million consumer units had access to free basic water. Out of 9,2 million consumer units receiving electricity, 2,6 million consumer units were receiving free basic electricity. Consumer units receiving

sewerage and sanitation were 9,7 million and 3,3 million received sewerage and sanitation as a free basic service from municipalities and service providers. About 2,2 million consumer units received free basic solid waste management services from a total of 9,1 million consumer units.

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

Province	2010*			2011		
	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	1 031 168	804 089	78,0	1 051 254	832 418	79,2
Eastern Cape	1 514 131	853 441	56,4	1 576 131	913 551	58,0
Northern Cape	236 674	108 323	45,8	244 719	109 202	44,6
Free State	667 296	332 880	49,9	736 506	311 299	42,3
KwaZulu-Natal	1 832 383	680 166	37,1	1 959 206	799 411	40,8
North West	712 245	289 972	40,7	754 430	332 152	44,0
Gauteng	2 802 741	1 022 027	36,5	2 913 107	1 040 232	35,7
Mpumalanga	980 844	351 253	35,8	1 029 686	446 102	43,3
Limpopo	972 349	449 452	46,2	986 381	466 186	47,3
South Africa	10 749 831	4 891 603	45,5	11 251 420	5 250 553	46,7

* Revised.

Table A shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy. According to 2011 estimates, 11,3 million consumer units were receiving water from municipalities in South Africa, of which 5,3 million (46,7%) consumer units were receiving free basic water.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy (79,2%), followed by Eastern Cape (58,0%) and Limpopo (47,3%). The province with the lowest proportion of consumer

units that benefited from the free basic water policy was Gauteng (35,7%), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (40,8%), Free State (42,3%) and Mpumalanga (43,3%).

Fluctuations between 2010 and 2011 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 and service providers

Province	2010*			2011		
	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	1 270 811	603 650	47,5	1 281 831	548 363	42,8
Eastern Cape	897 431	313 348	34,9	967 376	359 178	37,1
Northern Cape	237 307	103 056	43,4	250 105	96 494	38,6
Free State	648 131	326 010	50,3	655 764	305 454	46,6
KwaZulu-Natal	1 403 660	193 967	13,8	1 480 519	193 589	13,1
North West	667 616	144 744	21,7	783 711	144 645	18,5
Gauteng	1 819 293	757 602	41,6	1 972 984	376 637	19,1
Mpumalanga	624 392	253 693	40,6	707 477	303 474	42,9
Limpopo	1 018 649	286 862	28,2	1 084 341	229 257	21,1
South Africa	8 587 290	2 982 932	34,7	9 184 108	2 557 091	27,8

* Revised.

Table B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy. According to 2011 estimates, 9,2 million consumer units were receiving electricity from municipalities in South Africa, and 2,6 million (27,8%) consumer units had free basic electricity.

Free State showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy (46,6%), followed by Mpumalanga (42,9%) and

Western Cape (42,8%). KwaZulu-Natal showed the lowest proportion (13,1%), followed by North West (18,5%).

Fluctuations between 2010 and 2011 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 2010 and 2011

Province	2010*			2011		
	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	1 016 210	706 660	69,5	1 046 748	744 467	71,1
Eastern Cape	1 041 718	521 141	50,0	1 124 325	564 135	50,2
Northern Cape	228 480	67 714	29,6	239 783	72 107	30,1
Free State	643 312	168 128	26,1	681 653	159 261	23,4
KwaZulu-Natal	1 607 095	432 539	26,9	1 679 306	547 345	32,6
North West	536 538	81 188	15,1	604 838	89 510	14,8
Gauteng	2 727 107	814 815	29,9	2 811 322	812 887	28,9
Mpumalanga	884 208	75 325	8,5	903 735	111 432	12,3
Limpopo	560 422	142 301	25,4	577 513	189 941	32,9
South Africa	9 245 090	3 009 811	32,6	9 669 223	3 291 085	34,0

* Revised.

Table C shows the proportion of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities. According to 2011 estimates, 9,7 million consumer units were receiving sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in South Africa and 34,0% of the 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 (71,1%), followed by Eastern Cape (50,2%) and Limpopo (32,9%). The province with the lowest proportion was Mpumalanga (12,3%), followed by North West (14,8%) and Free state (23,4%).

There were 3,3 million consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in 2011 compared with 3,0 million consumer units in 2010.

Fluctuations between 2010 and 2011 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 D: Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management and free basic solid waste management services from municipalities over the period 2010 and 2011

Province	2010*			2011		
	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	1 255 098	627 558	50,0	1 327 573	610 199	46,0
Eastern Cape	744 323	248 045	33,3	760 810	261 960	34,4
Northern Cape	206 257	67 849	32,9	212 806	76 803	36,1
Free State	526 288	114 401	21,7	532 026	115 083	21,6
KwaZulu-Natal	1 977 580	488 929	24,7	2 080 278	539 400	25,9
North West	456 737	138 980	30,4	487 440	91 144	18,7
Gauteng	2 649 426	670 670	25,3	2 876 257	320 718	11,2
Mpumalanga	418 427	75 771	18,1	432 658	103 890	24,0
Limpopo	348 271	73 364	21,1	378 751	74 641	19,7
South Africa	8 582 407	2 505 567	29,2	9 088 599	2 193 838	24,1

* Revised.

Table D shows the proportion of consumer units receiving solid waste management as a free basic service. According to 2011 estimates, 9,1 million consumer units were receiving solid waste management from municipalities in South Africa and 24,1% of the consumer units had access to free basic solid waste management.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from free basic solid waste management (46,0%), followed by Northern Cape (36,1%)

and Eastern Cape (34,4%). The province with the lowest proportion was Gauteng (11,2%), followed by North West (18,7%).

Fluctuations between 2010 and 2011 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 2010 and 2011

Province	Indigent households identified by the municipalities		Beneficiaries							
			Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	365 209	346 147	348 159	334 299	348 386	326 804	342 533	330 207	342 324	329 266
Eastern Cape	1 128 964	1 133 759	519 637	631 539	305 183	332 702	464 556	529 121	240 479	259 925
Northern Cape	71 743	86 886	71 588	85 216	68 394	78 781	62 813	71 691	62 948	76 387
Free State	173 000	146 599	172 285	146 599	173 000	145 498	157 871	132 757	112 390	97 487
KwaZulu-Natal	481 412	388 048	252 091	278 417	163 273	179 239	49 475	104 521	224 025	282 542
North West	169 113	184 980	125 990	147 973	131 987	137 940	75 554	85 306	79 266	90 145
Gauteng	308 132	322 182	297 079	322 182	294 179	307 536	308 132	322 182	306 492	320 718
Mpumalanga	107 586	111 324	80 172	102 091	80 675	91 605	69 960	83 382	70 406	83 405
Limpopo	328 400	236 014	190 324	67 734	176 639	159 404	62 031	53 606	61 809	59 917
South Africa	3 133 559	2 955 939	2 057 325	2 116 050	1 741 716	1 759 509	1 592 925	1 712 773	1 500 139	1 599 792

* Revised.

Table E depicts the number of indigent households identified by the municipalities and those benefiting from the indigent support system for the financial years ended 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2011. According to 2011 estimates, there were 3,0 million indigent households as identified by municipalities. Out of this total, 2,1 million (71,6%) indigent households benefited from the indigent support system for water, while 1,8 million (59,5%)

benefited from free basic electricity provided by municipalities. The table also shows that 1,7 million (57,9%) indigent households benefited from the indigent support system for sewerage and sanitation and 1,6 million (54,1%) 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

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Female		Male		Female		Male		2010*	2011	2010*	2011
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011				
Western Cape	16	16	145	129	0	3	1	8	19	19	181	175
Eastern Cape	58	54	181	182	0	1	0	8	21	46	260	291
Northern Cape	17	18	83	86	4	3	10	4	33	30	147	141
Free State	27	22	72	52	3	5	9	14	29	42	140	135
KwaZulu-Natal	70	68	318	297	5	0	11	0	45	50	449	415
North West	19	21	93	89	0	0	0	0	40	32	152	142
Gauteng	54	57	126	113	0	0	0	1	22	39	202	210
Mpumalanga	25	23	68	47	0	3	0	7	30	45	123	125
Limpopo	45	38	106	93	0	6	0	15	34	31	185	183
South Africa	331	317	1 192	1 088	12	21	31	57	273	334	1 839	1 817

* Revised.

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

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Female		Male		Female		Male		2010*	2011	2010*	2011
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011				
Western Cape	203	213	643	689	0	1	6	5	96	92	948	1 000
Eastern Cape	204	232	387	429	0	7	0	6	27	70	618	744
Northern Cape	33	41	134	143	0	2	1	6	44	38	212	230
Free State	80	109	272	340	0	0	0	2	101	137	453	588
KwaZulu-Natal	263	312	656	733	0	3	0	0	127	127	1 046	1 175
North West	90	86	221	206	0	0	1	1	57	52	369	345
Gauteng	659	838	1 331	1 704	3	10	8	16	663	374	2 664	2 942
Mpumalanga	116	138	333	405	0	0	0	0	94	93	543	636
Limpopo	131	141	420	450	0	3	3	2	133	101	687	697
South Africa	1 779	2 110	4 397	5 099	3	26	19	38	1 342	1 084	7 540	8 357

* Revised.

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

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Female		Male		Female		Male					
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	87	76	186	152	178	206	324	414	11	0	786	848
Eastern Cape	112	108	147	144	475	595	666	741	32	5	1 432	1 593
Northern Cape	43	24	50	44	130	139	170	230	1	0	394	437
Free State	66	55	118	99	221	230	307	374	11	2	723	760
KwaZulu-Natal	127	110	320	229	408	474	902	1 045	11	5	1 768	1 863
North West	66	60	78	73	280	296	348	450	0	0	772	879
Gauteng	93	178	100	267	349	274	428	429	8	60	978	1 208
Mpumalanga	100	77	122	103	228	311	328	442	7	7	785	940
Limpopo	58	87	70	132	463	465	599	576	2	4	1 192	1 264
South Africa	752	775	1 191	1 243	2 732	2 990	4 072	4 701	83	83	8 830	9 792

* Revised.

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

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Female		Male		Female		Male					
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	10	10	19	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	30	30
Eastern Cape	8	15	34	25	0	2	2	2	1	1	45	45
Northern Cape	11	17	19	14	2	1	0	0	0	0	32	32
Free State	9	9	13	15	0	0	2	1	1	0	25	25
KwaZulu-Natal	9	18	34	32	6	3	12	8	0	0	61	61
North West	10	12	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
Gauteng	5	7	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Mpumalanga	9	8	10	13	0	0	0	0	2	0	21	21
Limpopo	11	16	18	13	1	1	0	0	0	0	30	30
South Africa	82	112	171	152	9	7	16	11	5	1	283	283

* Revised.

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

Province	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	39 557	41 035	1 118	1 035	5 967	3 922	46 642	45 992
Eastern Cape	25 158	24 275	1 397	1 833	3 213	4 387	29 768	30 495
Northern Cape	6 539	6 755	798	720	1 550	1 583	8 887	9 058
Free State	14 398	14 759	371	330	2 189	3 169	16 958	18 258
KwaZulu-Natal	35 980	37 903	2 790	4 455	3 806	4 015	42 576	46 373
North West	9 829	9 771	225	153	4 759	2 700	14 813	12 624
Gauteng	65 640	69 068	2 959	1 382	11 588	10 969	80 187	81 419
Mpumalanga	12 360	12 934	1 480	481	3 890	2 902	17 730	16 317
Limpopo	11 371	13 142	566	549	8 212	2 348	20 149	16 039
South Africa	220 832	229 642	11 704	10 938	45 174	35 995	277 710	276 575

* Revised.

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

Employment section	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Community and Social services	23 413	25 168	1 427	1 635	3 994	3 416	28 834	30 219
Finance and Administration	37 137	40 970	1 644	2 056	6 221	5 634	45 002	48 660
Electricity and Gas	15 256	15 431	214	164	4 002	3 761	19 472	19 356
Environmental Protection	4 337	4 771	216	213	653	704	5 206	5 688
Health	9 526	9 198	263	195	746	1 312	10 535	10 705
Public Safety	25 746	27 325	2 282	2 026	3 751	2 714	31 779	32 065
Road Transport	15 959	18 543	571	794	3 140	2 688	19 670	22 025
Sport and Recreation	11 061	9 906	731	355	1 502	1 646	13 294	11 907
Waste Management	22 729	23 659	952	1 869	2 350	4 608	26 031	30 136
Waste Water Management	7 646	8 016	101	50	2 192	1 328	9 939	9 394
Water	22 143	22 616	233	493	7 518	2 925	29 894	26 034
Other	18 180	15 425	3 005	946	7 490	3 841	28 675	20 212
Total employment	213 133	221 028	11 639	10 796	43 559	34 577	268 331	266 401

* Revised.

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

Province	Total number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Eastern Cape	45	28	28	26	26	28	28	39	39
Northern Cape	32	30	30	27	27	30	30	29	29
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	16	16	27	27	16	16	46	46
North West	24	19	19	14	14	19	19	16	16
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Mpumalanga	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	25	25	17	17	24	24	23	23
South Africa	283	196	196	189	189	195	195	231	231

* Revised.

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 municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Eastern Cape	45	17	17	27	27	17	17	40	40
Northern Cape	32	30	30	27	27	30	30	29	29
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	15	15	37	37	15	15	47	47
North West	24	12	12	15	15	12	12	16	16
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Mpumalanga	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	12	12	25	25	12	12	25	25
South Africa	283	164	164	209	209	164	164	235	235

* Revised.

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

Province	Total number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Eastern Cape	45	27	27	27	27	27	27	38	38
Northern Cape	32	30	30	27	27	30	30	29	29
Free State	25	20	20	17	17	20	20	20	20
KwaZulu-Natal	61	15	15	28	28	15	15	46	46
North West	24	18	18	14	14	18	18	16	16
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Mpumalanga	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Limpopo	30	24	24	18	18	23	23	23	23
South Africa	283	192	192	189	189	191	191	230	230

* Revised.

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

Province	Total number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	30	0	0	6	6	1	1	2	2
Eastern Cape	45	1	0	37	36	0	0	2	2
Northern Cape	32	4	4	13	13	0	1	3	3
Free State	25	1	1	15	14	1	1	1	0
KwaZulu-Natal	61	3	3	46	46	3	3	2	2
North West	24	1	1	17	17	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	15	2	2	8	8	2	2	3	3
Mpumalanga	21	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	30	1	1	21	21	2	2	4	4
South Africa	283	13	12	166	164	9	10	17	16

* Revised.

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

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	1 031 168	1 051 254	1 270 811	1 281 831	1 016 210	1 046 748	1 255 098	1 327 573
Eastern Cape	1 514 131	1 576 131	897 431	967 376	1 041 718	1 124 325	744 323	760 810
Northern Cape	236 674	244 719	237 307	250 105	228 480	239 783	206 257	212 806
Free State	667 296	736 506	648 131	655 764	643 312	681 653	526 288	532 026
KwaZulu-Natal	1 832 383	1 959 206	1 403 660	1 480 519	1 607 095	1 679 306	1 977 580	2 080 278
North West	712 245	754 430	667 616	783 711	536 538	604 838	456 737	487 440
Gauteng	2 802 741	2 913 107	1 819 293	1 972 984	2 727 107	2 811 322	2 649 426	2 876 257
Mpumalanga	980 844	1 029 686	624 392	707 477	884 208	903 735	418 427	432 658
Limpopo	972 349	986 381	1 018 649	1 084 341	560 422	577 513	348 271	378 751
South Africa	10 749 831	11 251 420	8 587 290	9 184 108	9 245 090	9 669 223	8 582 407	9 088 599

* Revised.

Table 8: Details regarding water supply to domestic consumer units in each province: South Africa

Province	Number of domestic consumer units served through a delivery point					
	Inside the yard		Less than 200m from yard		More than 200m from yard	
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	933 257	956 169	30 878	30 171	6 122	5 315
Eastern Cape	750 261	780 056	476 169	560 157	206 234	147 651
Northern Cape	189 555	197 237	33 178	33 940	6 638	6 192
Free State	535 946	580 069	51 908	71 513	18 371	23 723
KwaZulu-Natal	1 163 044	1 219 375	471 078	509 768	152 964	183 582
North West	520 984	556 559	118 592	117 520	64 763	71 860
Gauteng	2 146 647	2 239 319	479 341	520 122	52 147	22 762
Mpumalanga	621 483	692 311	159 036	141 929	83 629	77 350
Limpopo	353 347	375 306	469 017	470 328	145 516	134 633
South Africa	7 214 524	7 596 401	2 289 197	2 455 448	736 384	673 068

* Revised.

Table 9: Number of domestic 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		Ventilated improved pit latrines		Other	
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	886 942	922 344	45 752	46 222	5 278	2 398	1 652	1 564	18 865	21 778
Eastern Cape	649 280	686 649	51 148	70 706	25 960	24 971	245 861	251 661	7 630	24 790
Northern Cape	155 303	160 718	27 321	27 542	6 633	8 447	32 483	34 728	2 102	1 600
Free State	439 228	452 195	4 812	3 897	30 065	28 397	58 331	112 374	56 794	28 890
KwaZulu-Natal	814 440	843 524	93 182	103 629	0	0	478 154	543 876	179 412	146 722
North West	352 073	391 976	36 863	18 204	711	534	82 594	114 490	58 022	72 459
Gauteng	2 213 430	2 375 124	14 978	18 089	283	160	262 682	197 761	132 753	114 630
Mpumalanga	439 103	449 576	34 852	33 347	0	1 200	157 078	170 070	152 726	146 709
Limpopo	282 602	294 954	17 492	17 865	0	0	209 947	224 387	46 586	36 354
South Africa	6 232 401	6 577 060	326 400	339 501	68 930	66 107	1 528 782	1 650 911	654 890	593 932

* Revised.

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

Province	Total number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	27	27	27	27
Eastern Cape	45	26	26	39	39	23	24	28	29
Northern Cape	32	30	30	30	30	28	28	28	28
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	18	18	16	16
KwaZulu-Natal	61	15	15	41	42	13	13	28	29
North West	24	18	18	19	19	14	14	13	13
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Mpumalanga	21	17	18	17	18	13	15	13	15
Limpopo	30	23	23	25	25	17	17	17	17
South Africa	283	189	190	231	233	165	168	182	186

* Revised.

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

Province	Total number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	27	27	27	27
Eastern Cape	45	26	26	39	39	23	23	28	29
Northern Cape	32	30	30	30	30	28	28	28	28
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	18	18	16	16
KwaZulu-Natal	61	14	14	39	40	12	12	28	29
North West	24	18	18	19	19	13	13	13	13
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Mpumalanga	21	17	18	17	18	13	15	13	15
Limpopo	30	23	23	25	25	17	17	17	17
South Africa	283	188	189	229	231	163	165	181	185

* Revised.

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

Province	Water				Electricity				Sewerage and Sanitation				Solid Waste Management			
	6kl		Other		50kWh		Other		More than R50		Other		More than R50		Other	
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	25	25	3	3	22	21	6	7	21	22	6	5	21	20	6	7
Eastern Cape	20	20	6	6	37	38	2	1	13	15	10	8	15	19	13	10
Northern Cape	25	24	5	6	29	29	1	1	21	20	5	8	14	17	12	11
Free State	20	19	.	1	20	20	.	.	12	13	6	5	7	8	9	8
KwaZulu-Natal	13	12	1	2	33	36	5	4	10	10	2	2	16	16	10	13
North West	16	16	2	2	18	18	1	1	5	5	8	8	5	5	8	8
Gauteng	10	7	2	5	9	7	3	5	5	5	7	7	5	7	6	4
Mpumalanga	17	17	.	1	17	18	.	.	7	10	5	5	5	11	7	4
Limpopo	19	20	4	3	21	21	4	4	5	7	12	10	7	7	10	10
South Africa	165	160	23	29	206	208	22	23	99	107	61	58	95	110	81	75

* Revised.

. Not selected by municipalities.

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

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	804 089	832 418	603 650	548 363	706 660	744 467	627 558	610 199
Eastern Cape	853 441	913 551	313 348	359 178	521 141	564 135	248 045	261 960
Northern Cape	108 323	109 202	103 056	96 494	67 714	72 107	67 849	76 803
Free State	332 880	311 299	326 010	305 454	168 128	159 261	114 401	115 083
KwaZulu-Natal	680 166	799 411	193 967	193 589	432 539	547 345	488 929	539 400
North West	289 972	332 152	144 744	144 645	81 188	89 510	138 980	91 144
Gauteng	1 022 027	1 040 232	757 602	376 637	814 815	812 887	670 670	320 718
Mpumalanga	351 253	446 102	253 693	303 474	75 325	111 432	75 771	103 890
Limpopo	449 452	466 186	286 862	229 257	142 301	189 941	73 364	74 641
South Africa	4 891 603	5 250 553	2 982 932	2 557 091	3 009 811	3 291 085	2 505 567	2 193 838

* Revised.

Table 14.1: Mechanisms used by municipalities to provide free basic services to indigent households (Technical and geographic approaches): South Africa

Province	Technical approach				Geographic approach			
	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management
Western Cape	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Eastern Cape	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	2
Northern Cape	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.
Free State	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
KwaZulu-Natal	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1
North West	2	1	.	1	1	1	1	1
Gauteng	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mpumalanga	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limpopo	4	3	3	3	1	3	.	1
South Africa	9	11	6	8	5	9	4	5

. Not selected by municipalities.

Table 14.2: Mechanisms used by municipalities to provide free basic services to indigent households (Broad-based and Self-targeting approaches): South Africa

Province	Broad-based approach				Self-targeting approach			
	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management	Water	Electricity	Sewerage and sanitation	Solid waste management
Western Cape	10	3	2	.	18	25	25	27
Eastern Cape	9	2	5	2	15	32	17	23
Northern Cape	3	3	.	.	26	26	27	27
Free State	10	7	2	2	9	12	17	17
KwaZulu-Natal	8	4	3	4	5	25	8	20
North West	6	.	.	.	9	15	12	11
Gauteng	5	3	.	.	7	8	12	11
Mpumalanga	8	5	1	1	9	12	13	13
Limpopo	4	1	2	2	12	16	11	11
South Africa	63	28	15	11	110	171	142	160

. 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	R1 080 and below	R1 081 - R1 499	R1 500 - R2 020	R2 021 - R2 160	Above R2 160
Western Cape	1	2	2	11	.
Eastern Cape	2	5	28	7	1
Northern Cape	1	1	10	11	.
Free State	.	8	6	4	.
KwaZulu-Natal	4	10	18	10	1
North West	.	6	7	6	.
Gauteng	1	1	6	3	.
Mpumalanga	2	3	3	1	.
Limpopo	4	8	7	7	1
South Africa	15	44	87	60	3

. 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 municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	27	27	27	27
Eastern Cape	45	26	26	39	39	23	23	27	27
Northern Cape	32	30	30	30	30	28	28	28	28
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	18	18	16	16
KwaZulu-Natal	61	13	14	34	38	10	12	27	29
North West	24	18	18	18	18	13	13	13	13
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Mpumalanga	21	17	17	17	17	13	14	13	14
Limpopo	30	22	22	25	25	16	16	17	17
South Africa	283	186	187	223	227	160	163	180	183

* Revised.

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

Province	Total number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	30	28	28	28	28	27	27	27	27
Eastern Cape	45	26	26	39	39	23	24	27	27
Northern Cape	32	30	30	30	30	28	28	28	28
Free State	25	20	20	20	20	17	18	15	16
KwaZulu-Natal	61	10	11	32	37	7	8	26	27
North West	24	18	18	18	18	13	13	13	14
Gauteng	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Mpumalanga	21	16	16	17	17	13	14	13	14
Limpopo	30	21	22	25	25	16	16	17	17
South Africa	283	181	183	221	226	156	160	177	181

* Revised.

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

Province	Total number of municipalities	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
		2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	45	0	0	0	0	5	7	0	1	7	4	4	4	0	0
Northern Cape	32	1	1	0	0	5	3	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	0
Free State	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	61	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	6	4	10	6	0	1
North West	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	30	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	5	0	1	0	0
South Africa	283	1	1	1	3	11	14	4	5	18	16	15	13	1	1

* Revised.

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

Province	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	0	0	35 538	42 643	0	80	4 488	2 035	12 820	7 155	0	0
Northern Cape	26	26	0	0	1 463	528	1 236	235	0	7 837	354	267	793	0
Free State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	7 800	500	7 800	1 549	0	18 363	6 125	5 067	34 887	37 095	0	502
North West	0	0	0	0	0	1 250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14 900	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	63	0	1 553	1 995	5 437	8 306	11 496	0	300	0	0
South Africa	26	26	7 800	1 098	44 801	47 523	3 231	24 115	19 219	41 635	48 061	44 817	793	502

* Revised.

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 Department of Water Affairs (DWA)-run water schemes and have acquired the personnel: South Africa

Province	Total number of municipalities	IDP submitted		WSDP submitted		Monitoring for water quality		Monitoring for effluent discharges		Funding agreement with Eskom		HIV/AIDS policy		DWA-run water schemes		Acquired personnel	
		2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011	2010*	2011
Western Cape	30	29	29	27	26	30	29	29	28	22	16	28	23	7	4	5	4
Eastern Cape	45	28	28	17	20	18	22	14	14	19	15	28	26	3	5	3	5
Northern Cape	32	31	32	27	28	31	32	23	22	19	20	24	23	7	3	4	2
Free State	25	22	19	15	14	21	19	16	11	11	10	16	14	9	9	3	2
KwaZulu-Natal	61	55	59	14	12	21	14	14	12	37	32	43	47	15	9	11	7
North West	24	11	12	8	7	9	13	7	9	5	5	9	9	2	1	1	0
Gauteng	15	15	15	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	15	15	1	0	1	0
Mpumalanga	21	16	19	13	15	15	16	16	14	7	9	15	16	8	6	8	6
Limpopo	30	25	22	14	13	21	17	20	14	15	17	16	16	14	10	8	7
South Africa	283	232	235	146	147	178	174	151	136	147	136	194	189	66	47	44	33

* Revised.

Explanatory notes

Introduction	This publication contains results of the annual non-financial census of municipalities for the years ended 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2011.	
Scope of the survey	This survey covers non-financial information of all 283 municipalities for 2010 and 2011. 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
	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
	DWA	Department of Water Affairs
Comparability with previous census	The 2011 non-financial census of municipalities is generally comparable with the 2010 non-financial census of municipalities.	
Revision of data	The 2011 information is preliminary, and is subject to revision. The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions. Estimations made in 2010 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	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 approach	The process whereby consumers living in a particular area are assumed to have the same socio-economic profile and therefore tariffs can be set on location.
Household	(a) A group of persons who live together and provide themselves jointly with food or other essentials for living, or a single person who lives alone. (b) A billing unit or delivery point. (Both definitions were specified in the questionnaire.) Given the different meanings of 'household', users are advised to use caution when comparing this publication with other Stats SA publications that report data at the household level (for example, the General Household Survey and the Quarterly Labour Force Survey).
Indigent household	These are poor households as 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).

Integrated Development Plan	A process by which municipalities prepare 5-year strategic plans that are reviewed annually in consultation with communities and stakeholders.
Local municipality	Local municipality means a municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a district municipality within whose area it falls, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category B municipality. (Refer to Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998).)
Managerial position	For the purpose of this survey, managerial positions refer to section 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 approach	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.

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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

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