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## Statistical release

### P9115

# Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2013

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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 selected aspects of service delivery of municipalities. The results of this census provide information that can serve as a framework for stakeholders and policymakers for planning and monitoring. The census enables users to analyse the services provided by municipalities in terms of water, electricity, solid waste management, sewerage and sanitation. The 2013 non-financial census of municipalities obtained information on various issues, including:

- particulars of services provided between 1 July 2012 and 30 June 2013; and
- particulars of total employment in the municipalities as at 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013.

This statistical release contains the preliminary results of the 2013 non-financial census of municipalities and the revised figures for 2012. In the event of revised figures being obtained for 2013, they will be incorporated into the 2014 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 2012 and 2013) can be obtained from the Stats SA website (or can be made available upon request).

**PJ Lehohla**  
**Statistician-General**

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## Background

The census provides information that serves as a framework for stakeholders and policymakers 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 policymakers 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.

## Methodology

### Scope of the survey

All 278 municipalities responded to the survey for 2013.

### Questionnaire and data collection

The methods used for collection included personal visits, telephone, fax, email and post. Data are generally comparable between the 2012 and 2013 publications

### Limitations of the survey

- This publication is not necessarily comparable with the Stats SA population census of 2011 and/or household survey data, mainly due to:
  - i. The data source is municipalities as opposed to households.
  - ii. The different definitions of 'household'. Most municipalities do not have a system for identifying multiple households served by one billing unit or delivery point.
  - iii. Different reporting periods.
- Consumer unit refers to a billing unit and is therefore not comparable with other Stats SA surveys of households.

**Technical notes****Collection rates for the 2013 financial year per province**

Province	Municipalities				
	Metropolitan municipalities	Districts municipalities	Local municipalities	Total	Collection rate
Western Cape	1	5	24	30	100%
Eastern Cape	2	6	37	45	100%
Northern Cape	0	5	27	32	100%
Free State	1	4	19	24	100%
KwaZulu-Natal	1	10	50	61	100%
North West	0	4	19	23	100%
Gauteng	3	2	7	12	100%
Mpumalanga	0	3	18	21	100%
Limpopo	0	5	25	30	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>100%</b>

**List of municipalities (2013)****Western Cape****City of Cape Town Metro****West Coast District Municipality**

Matzikama  
Cederberg  
Bergrivier  
Saldanha Bay  
Swartland

**Cape Winelands District Municipality**

Witzenberg  
Drakenstein  
Stellenbosch  
Breede Valley  
Langeberg

**Overberg District Municipality**

Theewaterskloof  
Overstrand  
Cape Agulhas  
Swellendam

**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****Buffalo City 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  
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

**ZF Mgcawu District Municipality (was Siyanda)**

Mier  
Kai !Garib  
Khara Hais  
!Kheis  
Tsantsabane  
Kgatelopele

**John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality**

Ga-Segonyana  
Gamagara  
Joe Morolong

**Frances Baard District Municipality**

Dikgatlong  
Magareng  
Phokwane  
Sol Plaatje

**Free State****Mangaung Metro****Xhariep District Municipality**

Letsemeng  
Kopanong  
Mohokare  
Naledi

**Lejweleputswa District Municipality**

Masilonyana  
Tokologo  
Tswelopele  
Matjhabeng  
Nala

**Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality**

Setsoto  
Dihlabeng  
Nketoana  
Maluti a Phofung  
Phumelela  
Mantsopa

**Fezile Dabi District Municipality**

Moqhaka  
Ngwathe  
Metsimaholo  
Mafube

**KwaZulu-Natal****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 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  
Mahikeng (*was Mafikeng*)  
Ditsobotla  
Ramotshere Moila

**Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality**

Kagisano-Molopo  
Naledi  
Mamusa  
Greater Taung  
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

**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

**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

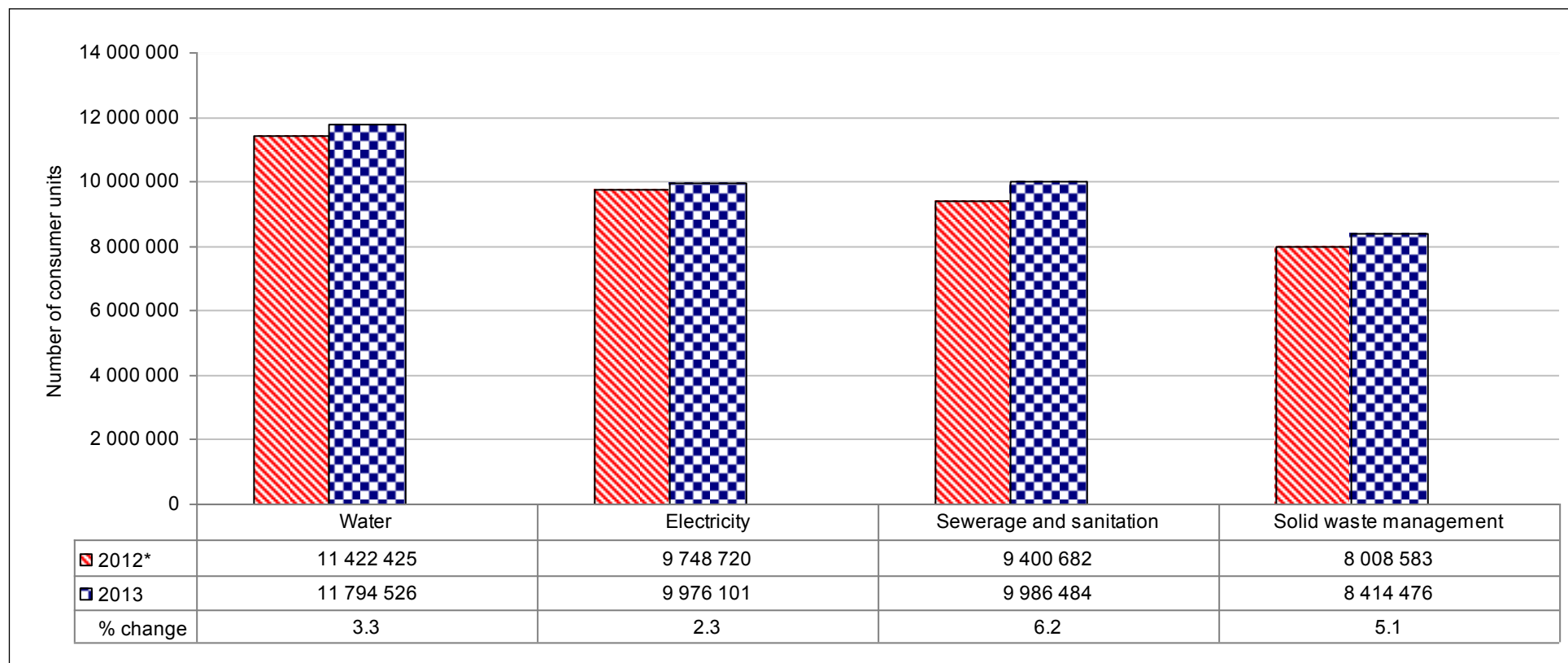
Elias Motsoaledi

Ephriam Mogale

Greater Tubatse

## Key findings

**Figure A: Number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities: 2012 and 2013\*\***

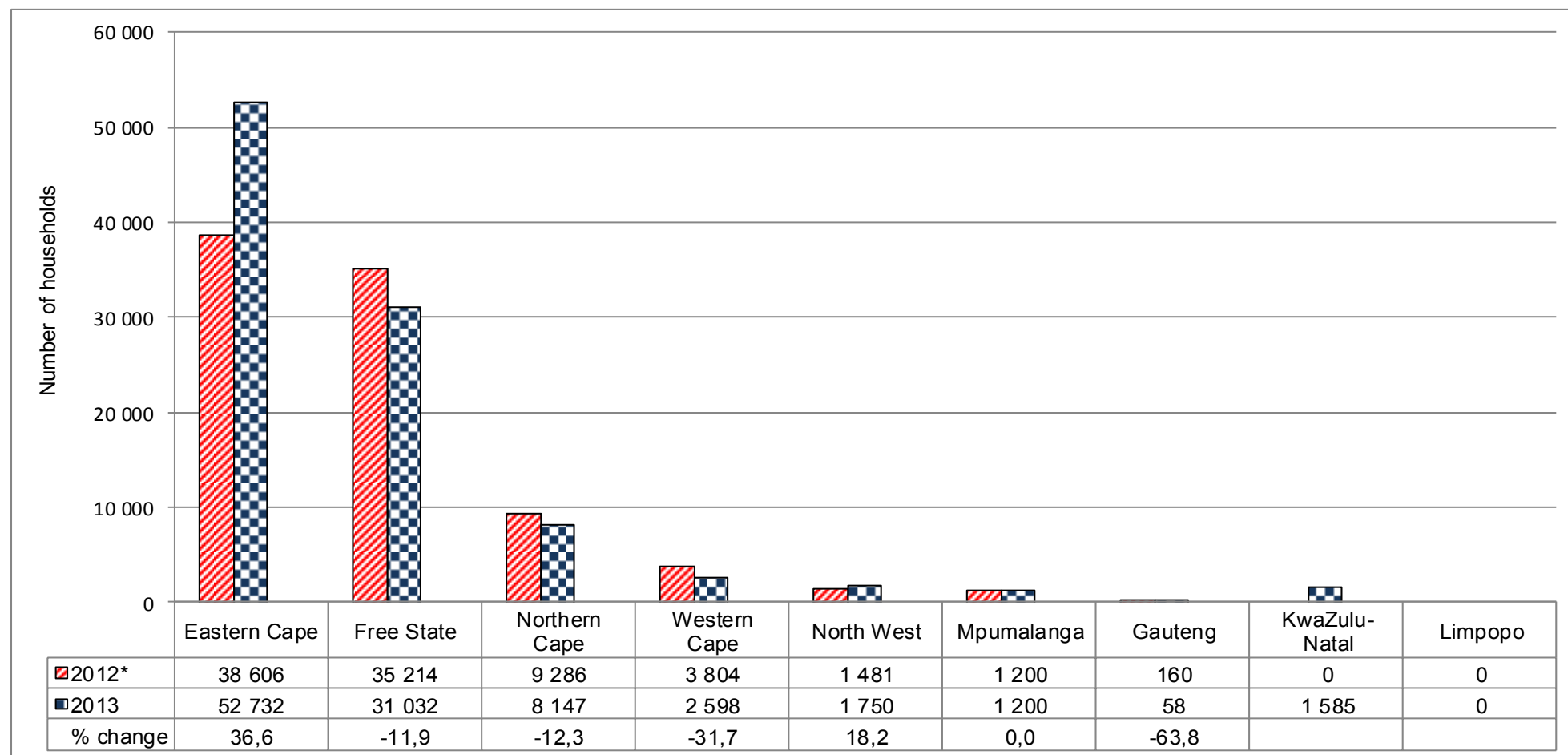


\* Some figures have been revised.

\*\*Includes service providers contracted by municipalities.

The number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities increased between 2012 and 2013. The highest percentage increase from 2012 to 2013 in the provision of services was recorded in sewerage and

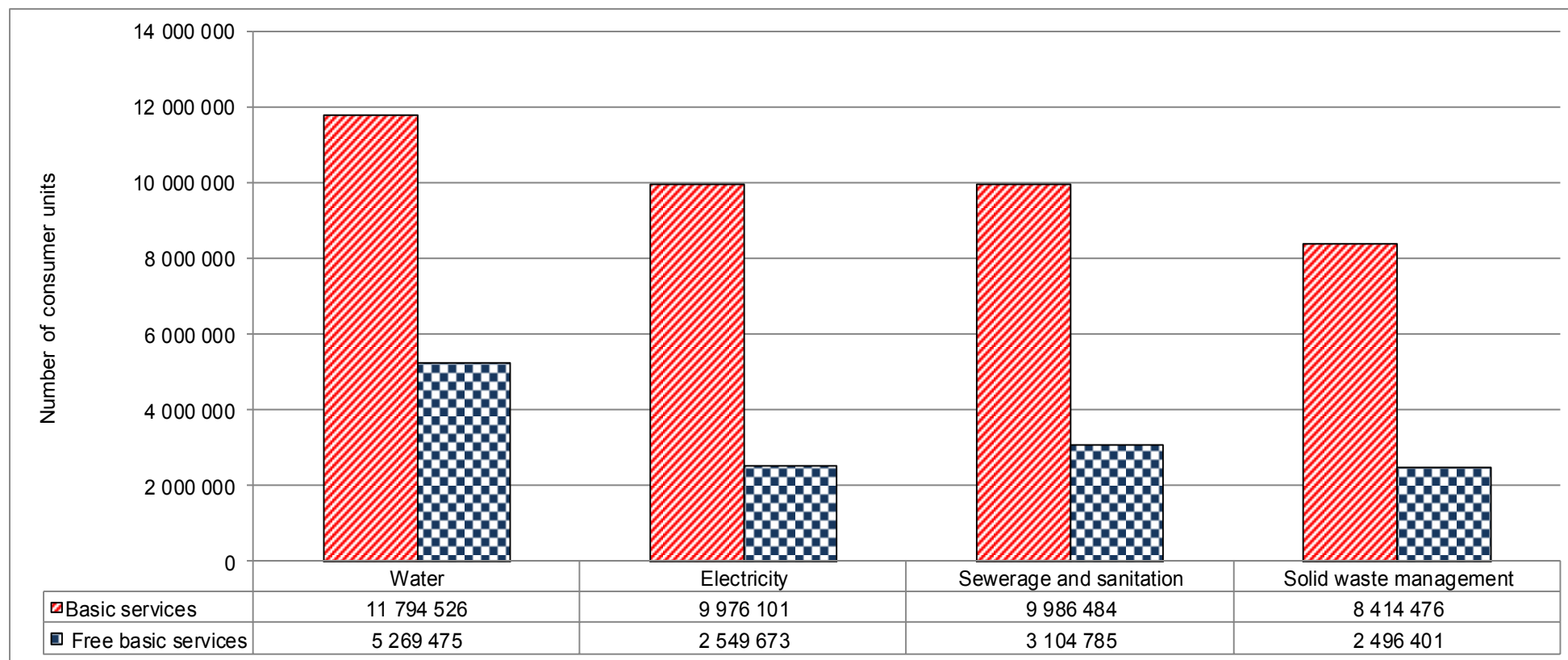
sanitation (6,2%), followed by solid waste management (5,1%), water (3,3%) and electricity (2,3%).

**Figure B: Number of households using bucket toilet system in each province: 2012 and 2013**

\*Some figures have been revised.

Over the period 2012 to 2013, Eastern Cape, North West and KwaZulu-Natal reported increases in the use of the bucket toilet system.. Decreases in the use of the bucket toilet system were reported in Gauteng, Western Cape, Northern

Cape and Free State. Limpopo reported no use of the bucket toilet system in 2012 or 2013.

**Figure C: Number of consumer units receiving basic services and free basic services: 2013\*\***

\*\*Includes service providers contracted by municipalities.

Figure C shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic services policy. Of the 11,8 million consumer units receiving water, 5,3 million consumer units had access to free basic water. Out of 10,0 million consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation, 3,1 million received sewerage and sanitation as a free basic service from municipalities and service

providers. About 2,5 million consumer units received free basic solid waste management services from a total of 8,4 million consumer units. Out of 10,0 million consumer units receiving electricity, 2,5 million consumer units were receiving free basic electricity.

**Table A: Number of consumer units receiving water and free basic water services from municipalities over the period 2012 and 2013\*\***

Province	2012*			2013		
	Number of consumer units receiving basic water services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic water services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving basic water services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic water services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 181 091	958 079	81,1	1 222 012	944 844	77,3
Eastern Cape	1 496 754	690 093	46,1	1 534 704	685 865	44,7
Northern Cape	247 260	87 145	35,2	270 266	86 121	31,9
Free State	718 802	309 315	43,0	734 019	272 151	37,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 004 198	821 118	41,0	2 078 601	815 938	39,3
North West	767 839	323 705	42,2	827 418	324 384	39,2
Gauteng	2 790 624	819 931	29,4	2 859 676	1 077 660	37,7
Mpumalanga	1 008 688	435 729	43,2	1 032 235	581 307	56,3
Limpopo	1 207 169	451 424	37,4	1 235 595	481 205	38,9
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>11 422 425</b>	<b>4 896 539</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>11 794 526</b>	<b>5 269 475</b>	<b>44,7</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

\*\*Includes service providers contracted by municipalities.

Table A shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy. According to 2013 estimates, 11,8 million consumer units were receiving water from municipalities in South Africa, of which 5,3 million (44,7%) consumer units were receiving free basic water.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy (77,3%), followed by Mpumalanga (56,3%) and Eastern Cape (44,7%). The province with the lowest proportion of consumer

units that benefited from the free basic water policy was Northern Cape (31,9%), followed by Free state (37,1%) and Gauteng (37,7%).

Differences in free basic services between 2012 and 2013 are partly the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services, namely technical, geographical, broad-based, self-based, consumption-based, property value, and plot size.

**Table B: Number of consumer units receiving electricity and free basic electricity services from municipalities over the period 2012 and 2013\*\***

Province	2012*			2013		
	Number of consumer units receiving basic electricity services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic electricity services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving basic electricity services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic electricity services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 236 228	542 230	43,9	1 266 161	560 877	44,3
Eastern Cape	1 116 022	303 707	27,2	1 146 447	325 429	28,4
Northern Cape	263 969	96 914	36,7	270 283	68 292	25,3
Free State	667 310	210 373	31,5	691 914	171 847	24,8
KwaZulu-Natal	1 539 986	215 287	14,0	1 566 638	182 156	11,6
North West	834 074	162 724	19,5	856 531	158 970	18,6
Gauteng	2 137 638	548 372	25,7	2 190 415	677 341	30,9
Mpumalanga	784 485	276 172	35,2	804 408	262 848	32,7
Limpopo	1 169 008	199 398	17,1	1 183 304	141 913	12,0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>9 748 720</b>	<b>2 555 177</b>	<b>26,2</b>	<b>9 976 101</b>	<b>2 549 673</b>	<b>25,6</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

\*\*Includes service providers contracted by municipalities.

Table B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy. According to 2013 estimates, about 10,0 million consumer units were receiving electricity from municipalities in South Africa and about 2,5 million (25,6%) consumer units had free basic electricity.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy (44,3%), followed by Mpumalanga (32,7%) and Gauteng (30,9%). KwaZulu-Natal showed the lowest proportion (11,6%), followed by Limpopo (12,0%) and North West (18,6%).

Differences in free basic services between 2012 and 2013 are partly the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services, namely technical, geographical, broad-based, self-based, consumption-based, property value, and plot size.

**Table C: Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation and free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities over the period 2012 and 2013\*\***

Province	2012*			2013		
	Number of consumer units receiving basic sewerage and sanitation services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving basic sewerage and sanitation services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 036 963	699 058	67,4	1 065 278	738 830	69,4
Eastern Cape	1 041 070	464 771	44,6	1 183 443	505 845	42,7
Northern Cape	244 210	73 863	30,2	256 896	58 353	22,7
Free State	663 630	154 896	23,3	695 279	144 716	20,8
KwaZulu-Natal	1 739 073	233 026	13,4	1 864 885	399 539	21,4
North West	609 845	98 439	16,1	714 078	96 030	13,4
Gauteng	2 511 510	733 368	29,2	2 553 459	891 986	34,9
Mpumalanga	872 629	139 392	16,0	906 116	92 265	10,2
Limpopo	681 752	216 694	31,8	747 050	177 221	23,7
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>9 400 682</b>	<b>2 813 507</b>	<b>29,9</b>	<b>9 986 484</b>	<b>3 104 785</b>	<b>31,1</b>

\* Some figures have been revised

\*\*Includes service providers contracted by municipalities.

Table C shows the proportion of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities. According to 2013 estimates, about 10,0 million consumer units were receiving sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in South Africa and 31,1% of these consumer units had access to free basic sewerage and sanitation.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from free basic sewerage and sanitation (69,4%), followed by Eastern Cape (42,7%) and Gauteng (34,9%). The province with the lowest proportion was Mpumalanga (10,2%), followed by North West (13,4%) and Free State (20,8%).

There were about 3,1 million consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in 2013 compared with about 2,8 million consumer units in 2012.

Differences in free basic services between 2012 and 2013 are partly the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services, namely technical, geographical, broad-based, self-based, consumption-based, property value, and plot size.

**Table D: Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management and free basic solid waste management services from municipalities over the period 2012 and 2013\*\***

Province	2012*			2013		
	Number of consumer units receiving basic solid waste management services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic solid waste management services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving basic solid waste management services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic solid waste management services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 176 365	609 706	51,8	1 222 503	553 379	45,3
Eastern Cape	766 347	230 625	30,1	824 339	224 769	27,3
Northern Cape	215 811	66 983	31,0	224 976	59 073	26,3
Free State	563 273	146 937	26,1	596 039	146 547	24,6
KwaZulu-Natal	1 442 130	802 172	55,6	1 455 708	700 453	48,1
North West	464 993	98 812	21,3	473 591	100 866	21,3
Gauteng	2 574 182	331 127	12,9	2 697 729	482 053	17,9
Mpumalanga	420 509	134 989	32,1	515 417	88 370	17,1
Limpopo	384 973	132 443	34,4	404 174	140 891	34,9
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>8 008 583</b>	<b>2 553 794</b>	<b>31,9</b>	<b>8 414 476</b>	<b>2 496 401</b>	<b>29,7</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

\*\*Includes service providers contracted by municipalities.

Table D shows the proportion of consumer units receiving solid waste management as a free basic service. According to 2013 estimates, 8,4 million consumer units were receiving solid waste management from municipalities in South Africa and 29,7% of these consumer units had access to free basic solid waste management.

KwaZulu-Natal showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from free basic solid waste management (48,1%), followed by Western Cape (45,3%) and Limpopo (34,9%). The province with the lowest proportion was Mpumalanga (17,1%), followed by Gauteng (17,9%) and North West (21,3%).

Differences in free basic services between 2012 and 2013 are partly the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services, namely technical, geographical, broad-based, self-based, consumption-based, property value, and plot size.



**Table 1.1: Managerial positions by province according to Section 57 of Local Government Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000)**

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Western Cape	119	107	19	22	7	12	0	1	26	31	171	173
Eastern Cape	181	179	56	91	1	0	0	0	37	38	275	308
Northern Cape	73	76	19	25	8	13	3	3	45	31	148	148
Free State	58	82	18	26	12	2	6	3	30	12	124	125
KwaZulu-Natal	283	291	72	75	6	3	4	2	50	43	415	414
North West	93	110	27	41	0	2	0	2	34	25	154	180
Gauteng	110	188	57	92	0	0	0	0	47	118	214	398
Mpumalanga	66	80	26	24	3	0	1	0	30	27	126	131
Limpopo	102	91	38	45	4	3	1	0	38	51	183	190
South Africa	1 085	1 204	332	441	41	35	15	11	337	376	1 810	2 067

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 1.2: Managerial positions by province according to organogram**

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Western Cape	641	669	241	242	6	3	1	3	77	112	966	1 029
Eastern Cape	550	570	338	327	0	0	0	0	68	109	956	1 006
Northern Cape	175	196	44	51	6	6	0	0	40	56	265	309
Free State	327	384	112	120	1	1	0	0	95	118	535	623
KwaZulu-Natal	795	819	312	335	11	0	6	0	95	118	1 219	1 272
North West	275	313	115	139	0	0	0	0	80	65	470	517
Gauteng	1 764	1 602	872	836	9	2	4	0	381	409	3 030	2 849
Mpumalanga	366	346	122	136	7	0	0	0	74	65	569	547
Limpopo	420	439	155	189	0	1	0	0	99	161	674	790
South Africa	5 313	5 338	2 311	2 375	40	13	11	3	1 009	1 213	8 684	8 942

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 1.3: Councillor positions by province**

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Western Cape	172	184	73	95	385	354	218	215	2	2	850	850
Eastern Cape	129	126	97	95	821	817	589	610	19	7	1 655	1 655
Northern Cape	54	44	32	26	204	216	143	153	7	1	440	440
Free State	109	126	72	87	342	318	203	193	1	3	727	727
KwaZulu-Natal	108	182	55	92	1 161	1 093	549	522	19	3	1 892	1 892
North West	95	209	81	135	457	335	294	238	1	11	928	928
Gauteng	253	320	168	212	424	340	263	219	24	30	1 132	1 121
Mpumalanga	120	76	80	61	413	460	296	312	0	0	909	909
Limpopo	95	74	66	63	618	636	470	471	1	6	1 250	1 250
South Africa	1 135	1 341	724	866	4 825	4 569	3 025	2 933	74	63	9 783	9 772

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 1.4: Executive mayor and mayor positions by province**

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Western Cape	22	24	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Eastern Cape	26	29	18	15	1	1	0	0	0	0	45	45
Northern Cape	18	19	14	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32
Free State	14	15	8	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	24	24
KwaZulu-Natal	40	41	17	18	2	1	1	1	1	0	61	61
North West	12	10	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
Gauteng	7	7	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Mpumalanga	12	11	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Limpopo	14	15	15	14	0	0	1	1	0	0	30	30
South Africa	165	171	105	103	4	2	2	2	2	0	278	278

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 2.1: Employment positions including managerial positions by province**

Province	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	41 446	42 728	1 370	1 129	3 674	4 484	46 490	48 341
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	24 915	25 938	1 336	1 032	3 258	3 871	29 509	30 841
<b>Northern Cape</b>	6 924	7 608	761	482	1 230	1 380	8 915	9 470
<b>Free State</b>	14 824	15 869	409	465	3 106	4 910	18 339	21 244
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	38 625	41 207	4 195	2 520	3 974	7 568	46 794	51 295
<b>North West</b>	11 084	11 198	145	823	2 274	2 259	13 503	14 280
<b>Gauteng</b>	69 827	71 463	5 546	6 321	13 393	19 041	88 766	96 825
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	12 429	13 108	282	274	2 043	1 703	14 754	15 085
<b>Limpopo</b>	13 338	13 714	336	450	2 491	3 969	16 165	18 133
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>233 412</b>	<b>242 833</b>	<b>14 380</b>	<b>13 496</b>	<b>35 443</b>	<b>49 185</b>	<b>283 235</b>	<b>305 514</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 2.2: Employment positions excluding managerial positions by department: South Africa**

Employment section	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Community and Social Services</b>	27 005	27 424	1 359	1 139	3 361	4 866	31 725	33 429
<b>Finance and Administration</b>	40 871	47 928	1 659	1 348	5 713	8 849	48 243	58 125
<b>Electricity</b>	16 196	17 282	225	238	3 979	4 490	20 400	22 010
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	6 725	4 038	368	156	586	921	7 679	5 115
<b>Health</b>	8 587	7 590	191	19	750	1 216	9 528	8 825
<b>Public Safety</b>	25 735	29 382	1 902	439	2 960	6 585	30 597	36 406
<b>Road Transport</b>	16 676	16 365	1 102	847	3 690	3 949	21 468	21 161
<b>Sport and Recreation</b>	9 694	7 379	409	453	1 648	1 871	11 751	9 703
<b>Waste Management</b>	22 857	27 404	1 172	973	4 779	5 828	28 808	34 205
<b>Waste Water Management</b>	8 963	9 350	173	241	1 503	2 203	10 639	11 794
<b>Water</b>	23 752	25 085	326	746	2 127	3 220	26 205	29 051
<b>Other</b>	17 310	14 248	5 387	6 835	3 001	3 598	25 698	24 681
<b>Total</b>	<b>224 371</b>	<b>233 475</b>	<b>14 273</b>	<b>13 434</b>	<b>34 097</b>	<b>47 596</b>	<b>272 741</b>	<b>294 505</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

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

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	27	27	29	29	27	27	39	39
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	27	27	25	25	27	27	27	27
<b>Free State</b>	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	16	16	27	27	16	16	47	47
<b>North West</b>	23	19	19	14	14	19	19	16	16
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	26	26	17	17	25	25	23	23
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>226</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

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

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	16	16	39	39	16	16	39	39
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
<b>Free State</b>	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	14	14	51	51	14	14	49	49
<b>North West</b>	23	11	11	19	19	11	11	19	19
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	11	11	25	25	11	11	25	25
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>233</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.



**Table 5: Number of municipalities in each province that provide basic services**

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	24	24	30	30	24	23	39	39
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	27	27	25	25	27	27	27	27
<b>Free State</b>	24	20	20	18	18	20	20	20	20
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	15	15	28	28	15	15	46	46
<b>North West</b>	23	18	18	14	14	18	18	16	16
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	11	11	17	17	11	11	24	24
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>226</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 6: Number of municipalities in each province that have commercialised or outsourced basic services**

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Western Cape	30	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	1
Eastern Cape	45	0	0	38	38	0	0	1	1
Northern Cape	32	4	4	15	13	1	2	2	1
Free State	24	1	1	14	14	1	1	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	61	3	2	48	48	3	2	3	3
North West	23	1	1	17	17	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	12	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1
Mpumalanga	21	0	0	7	8	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	30	0	2	23	23	0	1	1	1
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 7: Number of domestic and non-domestic consumer units in each province receiving selected services from municipalities\*\***

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	1 181 091	1 222 012	1 236 228	1 266 161	1 036 963	1 065 278	1 176 365	1 222 503
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	1 496 754	1 534 704	1 116 022	1 146 447	1 041 070	1 183 443	766 347	824 339
<b>Northern Cape</b>	247 260	270 266	263 969	270 283	244 210	256 896	215 811	224 976
<b>Free State</b>	718 802	734 019	667 310	691 914	663 630	695 279	563 273	596 039
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	2 004 198	2 078 601	1 539 986	1 566 638	1 739 073	1 864 885	1 442 130	1 455 708
<b>North West</b>	767 839	827 418	834 074	856 531	609 845	714 078	464 993	473 591
<b>Gauteng</b>	2 790 624	2 859 676	2 137 638	2 190 415	2 511 510	2 553 459	2 574 182	2 697 729
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	1 008 688	1 032 235	784 485	804 408	872 629	906 116	420 509	515 417
<b>Limpopo</b>	1 207 169	1 235 595	1 169 008	1 183 304	681 752	747 050	384 973	404 174
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>11 422 425</b>	<b>11 794 526</b>	<b>9 748 720</b>	<b>9 976 101</b>	<b>9 400 682</b>	<b>9 986 484</b>	<b>8 008 583</b>	<b>8 414 476</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

\*\*Includes service providers contracted by municipalities.

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

Province	Number of domestic consumer units served through a delivery point					
	Inside the yard		Less than 200m from yard		More than 200m from yard	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	950 658	982 827	167 603	175 557	2 080	2 512
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	707 443	729 700	441 516	485 821	281 961	248 284
<b>Northern Cape</b>	195 839	207 608	35 671	44 953	8 934	9 434
<b>Free State</b>	614 261	632 375	77 529	72 880	3 623	5 268
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	1 329 530	1 385 343	538 175	538 819	91 999	108 557
<b>North West</b>	541 315	572 185	109 043	150 193	99 729	96 081
<b>Gauteng</b>	2 097 508	2 245 985	473 482	424 512	108 401	91 931
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	707 660	736 913	199 174	191 535	51 743	57 063
<b>Limpopo</b>	382 958	412 948	662 734	652 663	157 188	158 251
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>7 527 172</b>	<b>7 905 884</b>	<b>2 704 927</b>	<b>2 736 933</b>	<b>805 658</b>	<b>777 381</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

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

Province	Flush toilets connected to public sewerage system		Flush toilets connected to septic tank		Bucket system		Ventilated improved pit latrines		Other	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	898 424	916 286	48 324	48 749	3 804	2 598	2 680	4 014	31 395	40 198
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	613 386	623 068	39 987	62 847	38 606	52 732	289 204	355 087	14 955	44 469
<b>Northern Cape</b>	159 016	166 825	28 200	29 532	9 286	8 147	37 588	42 079	2 021	1 484
<b>Free State</b>	458 667	498 804	17 413	20 374	35 214	31 032	118 700	118 840	12 242	4 978
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	777 309	804 876	183 360	186 967	0	1 585	608 224	657 189	136 055	177 902
<b>North West</b>	383 416	425 676	35 982	29 570	1 481	1 750	116 326	130 175	66 577	119 032
<b>Gauteng</b>	2 038 836	2 118 346	7 654	7 768	160	58	81 375	83 218	298 254	261 136
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	426 308	459 441	26 409	25 984	1 200	1 200	150 387	152 070	224 502	223 084
<b>Limpopo</b>	267 598	284 656	13 434	15 399	0	0	313 428	338 020	84 425	100 723
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>6 022 960</b>	<b>6 297 978</b>	<b>400 763</b>	<b>427 190</b>	<b>89 751</b>	<b>99 102</b>	<b>1 717 912</b>	<b>1 880 692</b>	<b>870 426</b>	<b>973 006</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 10: Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented the policy relating to free basic services**

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	25	25	38	38	24	24	30	30
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	27	27	27	27	25	25	25	25
<b>Free State</b>	24	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	15	15	37	40	11	12	28	30
<b>North West</b>	23	18	18	19	19	15	15	15	15
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	18	18	18	18	15	16	15	16
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	11	11	25	25	10	10	19	19
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>190</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 11: Number of municipalities in each province providing free basic services at standard and other levels**

Province	Water				Electricity				Sewerage and sanitation				Solid waste management			
	6kl		Other		50kWh		Other		More than average (R50)		Other (below R50)		More than average (R50)		Other (below R50)	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	23	23	3	3	19	20	7	6	4	4	22	22	5	4	21	22
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	21	21	4	4	37	37	1	1	7	7	17	17	7	5	23	25
<b>Northern Cape</b>	22	22	5	5	27	26	.	1	4	3	21	22	7	6	18	19
<b>Free State</b>	18	17	2	3	20	20	.	.	4	1	15	18	8	8	11	11
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	14	13	1	2	33	36	4	4	1	2	10	10	12	10	16	20
<b>North West</b>	16	17	2	1	18	18	1	1	6	6	9	9	4	4	11	11
<b>Gauteng</b>	6	8	4	2	6	6	4	4	6	6	4	4	4	3	6	7
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	17	17	1	1	18	18	.	.	6	9	9	7	6	6	9	10
<b>Limpopo</b>	9	9	2	2	22	22	3	3	5	5	5	5	9	8	10	11
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>136</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

. Not selected by municipalities.

**Table 12: Number of domestic consumer units in each province receiving free basic services from municipalities\*\***

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	958 079	944 844	542 230	560 877	699 058	738 830	609 706	553 379
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	690 093	685 865	303 707	325 429	464 771	505 845	230 625	224 769
<b>Northern Cape</b>	87 145	86 121	96 914	68 292	73 863	58 353	66 983	59 073
<b>Free State</b>	309 315	272 151	210 373	171 847	154 896	144 716	146 937	146 547
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	821 118	815 938	215 287	182 156	233 026	399 539	802 172	700 453
<b>North West</b>	323 705	324 384	162 724	158 970	98 439	96 030	98 812	100 866
<b>Gauteng</b>	819 931	1 077 660	548 372	677 341	733 368	891 986	331 127	482 053
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	435 729	581 307	276 172	262 848	139 392	92 265	134 989	88 370
<b>Limpopo</b>	451 424	481 205	199 398	141 913	216 694	177 221	132 443	140 891
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>4 896 539</b>	<b>5 269 475</b>	<b>2 555 177</b>	<b>2 549 673</b>	<b>2 813 507</b>	<b>3 104 785</b>	<b>2 553 794</b>	<b>2 496 401</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

\*\* Includes service providers contracted by municipalities.



**Table 13.1 (a): Mechanisms used by municipalities to provide free basic services to indigent households: Water**

Province	Technical targeting	Geographical targeting	Broad-based targeting	Self-based targeting	Consumption-based targeting	Property value targeting	Targeting based on plot size
Western Cape	.	.	7	19	.	.	.
Eastern Cape	3	3	3	13	3	.	.
Northern Cape	.	.	4	23	.	.	.
Free State	.	.	5	13	2	.	.
KwaZulu-Natal	.	1	4	7	.	.	.
North West	3	.	4	9	1	.	.
Gauteng	.	.	5	5	.	.	.
Mpumalanga	.	.	10	7	.	.	.
Limpopo	.	1	1	9	.	.	.
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>6</b>	.	.

. Not selected by municipalities.

**Table 13.1 (b): Mechanisms used by municipalities to provide free basic services to indigent households: Electricity**

Province	Technical targeting	Geographical targeting	Broad-based targeting	Self-based targeting	Consumption-based targeting	Property value targeting	Targeting based on plot size
Western Cape	.	.	3	23	.	.	.
Eastern Cape	2	3	.	29	4	.	.
Northern Cape	.	.	3	24	.	.	.
Free State	.	.	2	18	.	.	.
KwaZulu-Natal	2	1	1	30	1	3	.
North West	2	.	1	14	1	.	.
Gauteng	.	.	2	8	.	.	.
Mpumalanga	.	.	4	13	.	.	.
Limpopo	.	.	.	25	.	.	.
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	.

. Not selected by municipalities.

**Table 13.1 (c): Mechanisms used by municipalities to provide free basic services to indigent households: Sewerage and sanitation**

Province	Technical targeting	Geographical targeting	Broad-based targeting	Self-based targeting	Consumption-based targeting	Property value targeting	Targeting based on plot size
Western Cape	.	.	1	25	.	.	.
Eastern Cape	3	3	2	13	3	.	.
Northern Cape	.	.	2	23	.	.	.
Free State	.	.	.	19	.	.	.
KwaZulu-Natal	.	1	1	8	.	1	.
North West	1	.	1	11	1	1	.
Gauteng	.	.	1	9	.	.	.
Mpumalanga	.	.	.	15	.	.	.
Limpopo	.	1	.	9	.	.	.
South Africa	4	5	8	132	4	2	.

. Not selected by municipalities.

**Table 13.1 (d): Mechanisms used by municipalities to provide free basic services to indigent households: Solid waste management**

Province	Technical targeting	Geographical targeting	Broad-based targeting	Self-based targeting	Consumption-based targeting	Property value targeting	Targeting based on plot size
Western Cape	.	.	.	26	.	.	.
Eastern Cape	4	2	.	21	3	.	.
Northern Cape	.	.	2	23	.	.	.
Free State	.	.	.	19	.	.	.
KwaZulu-Natal	3	.	1	21	.	4	.
North West	1	.	1	11	1	1	.
Gauteng	.	.	1	9	.	.	.
Mpumalanga	1	.	.	14	.	.	.
Limpopo	.	1	.	18	.	.	.
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	.

. Not selected by municipalities.

**Table 13.2: Number of municipalities in each province using indicated monthly income cut-off points to identify indigent households**

Province	Number of municipalities	R1 600 and below	R1 601 – R2 300	Above R2 301
Western Cape	30	.	3	23
Eastern Cape	45	3	2	36
Northern Cape	32	1	9	17
Free State	24	3	6	11
KwaZulu-Natal	61	9	9	28
North West	23	.	4	14
Gauteng	12	1	1	8
Mpumalanga	21	7	4	6
Limpopo	30	7	6	15
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>158</b>

. Not selected by municipalities.

**Table 14: Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented an indigent support policy**

Province	Number of municipalities	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
		2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	25	25	38	38	24	24	28	30
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	27	27	27	27	25	25	25	25
<b>Free State</b>	24	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	11	12	35	38	9	11	26	29
<b>North West</b>	23	17	17	17	18	15	15	15	15
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	16	16	17	17	14	15	14	15
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	11	11	25	25	10	10	19	19
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>188</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 15: Number of indigent households in each province benefiting from an indigent support system over the period 2012 and 2013**

Province	Indigent households identified by the municipalities		Beneficiaries							
			Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	384 512	419 140	372 793	414 775	367 241	406 089	366 546	407 408	368 051	409 349
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	813 366	826 566	564 984	566 387	287 285	316 872	437 146	473 113	226 799	224 769
<b>Northern Cape</b>	87 731	74 239	79 893	68 393	78 961	65 221	73 863	57 184	66 983	57 904
<b>Free State</b>	143 688	146 336	142 998	146 309	137 966	143 868	134 390	137 351	136 596	140 182
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	880 623	770 915	594 638	574 439	172 780	170 551	205 977	369 440	764 263	684 443
<b>North West</b>	169 361	151 907	100 722	116 580	122 862	134 488	90 387	93 916	90 592	98 084
<b>Gauteng</b>	331 127	335 177	227 328	247 843	212 433	230 116	233 454	259 091	310 259	326 584
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	125 914	125 031	103 051	100 263	108 379	106 385	85 388	85 457	85 476	87 015
<b>Limpopo</b>	492 605	514 314	196 410	232 404	146 651	141 906	112 194	111 655	65 459	65 536
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>3 428 927</b>	<b>3 363 625</b>	<b>2 382 817</b>	<b>2 467 393</b>	<b>1 634 558</b>	<b>1 715 496</b>	<b>1 739 345</b>	<b>1 994 615</b>	<b>2 114 478</b>	<b>2 093 866</b>

\* Some figures have been revised

**Table 16: Number of municipalities in each province that provide free basic alternative energy**

Province	Number of municipalities	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
		2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Western Cape	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	45	0	0	0	0	8	6	1	1	8	6	5	3	1	0
Northern Cape	32	1	0	0	0	4	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	3
Free State	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	61	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	4	4	3	0	0
North West	23	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Limpopo	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	6	1	1	0	0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.



**Table 17: Number of indigent households in each province provided with free basic alternative energy**

Province	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	0	0	0
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	0	0	0	0	26 113	24 218	60	86	9 931	5 484	7 563	12 158	5 396	0
<b>Northern Cape</b>	50	0	0	0	3 785	3 883	3 468	3 548	7 837	216	0	0	3 234	3 409
<b>Free State</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 450	6 450	0	0	0	0
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	0	0	0	0	5 700	0	5 700	0	7 030	7 255	12 623	5 581	0	0
<b>North West</b>	0	0	0	0	1 936	4 731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Gauteng</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25 351	32 964	0	0	0	0
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	0	0	535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	535
<b>Limpopo</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 310	3 500	11 874	7 344	300	300	0	0
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37 534</b>	<b>32 832</b>	<b>13 538</b>	<b>7 134</b>	<b>68 773</b>	<b>60 013</b>	<b>20 486</b>	<b>18 039</b>	<b>8 630</b>	<b>3 944</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

**Table 18: Number of municipalities in each province that have submitted an Integrated Development Plan (IDP), monitoring and development plans for water quality and effluent discharges, and an HIV/AIDS policy, and signed a funding agreement**

Province	Number of municipalities	IDP submitted		WSDP submitted		Monitoring for water quality		Monitoring for effluent discharges		Funding agreement with Eskom		HIV/AIDS policy	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
<b>Western Cape</b>	30	29	30	25	25	29	28	28	26	21	21	27	27
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	45	35	39	21	18	26	23	23	23	15	19	27	34
<b>Northern Cape</b>	32	31	32	23	24	30	31	17	21	19	21	26	29
<b>Free State</b>	24	19	23	13	15	19	21	12	11	11	14	15	17
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	61	59	61	10	12	15	18	16	22	34	40	48	54
<b>North West</b>	23	15	19	8	13	13	16	9	12	7	10	12	15
<b>Gauteng</b>	12	12	12	9	9	10	10	10	10	9	9	12	12
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	21	19	20	17	17	17	17	16	16	11	11	17	18
<b>Limpopo</b>	30	23	27	11	15	16	17	14	13	12	15	16	21
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>227</b>

\* Some figures have been revised.

## Explanatory notes

<b>Introduction</b>	This publication contains results of the annual non-financial census of municipalities for the financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013.	
<b>Scope of the survey</b>	This survey covers selected non-financial information of all 278 municipalities for 2012/13. The census provides information that can serve as a framework for stakeholders and policymakers for analysis, planning and monitoring in terms of service delivery of water, electricity, solid waste management, sewerage and sanitation, indigent households and employment.	
<b>Statistical unit</b>	The statistical unit is the municipality.	
<b>Survey methodology and design</b>	The information is collected annually from 278 municipalities administered through questionnaires by means of personal visits, email and fax.	
<b>Reliability of estimates</b>	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.	
<b>Abbreviations and symbols</b>	0	Nil or not applicable
	IDP	Integrated Development Plan
	WSDP	Water Services Development Plan
	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
<b>Comparability with previous census</b>	The 2013 non-financial census of municipalities is generally comparable with the 2012 non-financial census of municipalities.	
<b>Revision of data</b>	The 2013 information is preliminary, and is subject to revision, The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions.	

## Glossary

<b>Broad-based approach</b>	Each consumer unit in that municipality receives free basic services on the current billing system of the municipality.
<b>Consumer unit/billing unit</b>	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.)
<b>District municipality</b>	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).)
<b>Domestic consumer unit</b>	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.)
<b>Employees</b>	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).
<b>Free basic water</b>	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.
<b>Full-time employees</b>	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.
<b>Geographical approach</b>	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.
<b>Household</b>	(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).

<b>Indigent household</b>	These are poor households as determined by municipalities. The basis on which a municipality determines if a household is indigent (and the criteria used for such determination) can vary.
<b>Infrastructure</b>	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).
<b>Integrated Development Plan</b>	A process by which municipalities prepare 5-year strategic plans that are reviewed annually in consultation with communities and stakeholders.
<b>Local municipality</b>	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).)
<b>Managerial position</b>	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.
<b>Metropolitan municipality</b>	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).)
<b>Municipality</b>	Municipality is a generic term describing the unit of government in the local sphere responsible for local government in a geographically demarcated area, and includes district, local and metropolitan municipalities. A municipality is an institution consisting of a municipal council (elected political representatives) and the municipal administration (appointed officials).
<b>Non-domestic unit</b>	This includes all other consumer units excluding domestic – e.g. industrial, commercial, schools, clinics, hospitals and government departments etc.
<b>Part-time employees</b>	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.
<b>Self-targeting approach</b>	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.
<b>Technical targeting approach</b>	The process whereby technology is used to regulate the provision of free basic services (including water and electricity meters).
<b>Water Service Development Plan</b>	The WSDP is a sectoral plan that falls within the inter-sectoral umbrella plan of the IDP.

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