

STATISTICAL RELEASE P9115

Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note to users:

- 1. Owing to the COVID-19 lockdown, this publication has been delayed since August 2020 due to poor response rates brought about by lockdown regulations.
- 2. Statistics South Africa periodically reviews its work programme and is considering changing the frequency of this report **from once a year to once every two years**. Please share your views on this proposal with Malibongwe Mhemhe at (012) 310 6928 or MalibongweM@statssa.gov.za.

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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 policymakers and other stakeholders for planning and monitoring. The census enables users to analyse the services provided by municipalities in terms of water, electricity, solid waste management, sewerage and sanitation. The 2019 non-financial census of municipalities obtained information on various issues, including:

- particulars of services provided in the municipalities as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2019; and
- particulars of total employment in the municipalities as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2019.

This statistical release contains the preliminary results of the 2019 non-financial census of municipalities and the revised figures for 2018. In the event of revised figures being obtained for 2019, they will be incorporated into the next non-financial census of municipalities publication (if applicable).

For the purposes of this printed version, all results are presented at provincial level. Unit data for all municipalities (2018 and 2019) can be obtained from the Stats SA website (or can be made available upon request).

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General

A Salulelce

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Background

The census provides information that serves as a framework for policymakers and other stakeholders for analysis, planning and monitoring in terms of service delivery of water, electricity, solid waste management, sewerage and sanitation.

Purpose of the survey

This publication is directed towards the following major goals:

- 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 policymakers and other stakeholders 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 257 municipalities responded to the survey for 2019.

Questionnaire and data collection

The methods used for collection included personal visits, telephone, fax, email and post. Data are generally comparable between the 2018 and 2019 publications.

Limitations of the survey

- This publication is not necessarily comparable with the Stats SA population census of 2011, the community survey of 2016, and/or household survey data, mainly due to:
 - i. The data source is municipalities as opposed to households.
 - i. The different definitions of 'household'. Most municipalities do not have a system for identifying multiple households served by one billing unit or delivery point.
 - iii. Different reporting periods.
- The term 'consumer unit' or 'billing unit' (as used by the municipality for their recording purposes) is not directly comparable with other Stats SA household-based surveys.

Collection rates for the 2019 financial year per province

			Municipalities		
Province	Metropolitan municipalities	Districts municipalities	Local municipalities	Total	Collection rate
Western Cape	1	5	24	30	100%
Eastern Cape	2	6	31	39	100%
Northern Cape	0	5	26	31	100%
Free State	1	4	18	23	100%
KwaZulu-Natal	1	10	43	54	100%
North West	0	4	18	22	100%
Gauteng	3	2	6	11	100%
Mpumalanga	0	3	17	20	100%
Limpopo	0	5	22	27	100%
Total	8	44	205	257	100%

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List of municipalities (2019)

Western Cape (30)

City of Cape Town Metro

West Coast District Municipality

Matzikama Cederberg Bergrivier Saldanha Bay Swartland

Cape Winelands District Municipality

Witzenberg
Drakenstein
Stellenbosch
Breede Valley
Langeberg

Overberg District Municipality

Theewaterskloof Overstrand Cape Agulhas Swellendam

Eden District Municipality

Kannaland Hessequa Mossel Bay George Oudtshoorn Bitou Knysna

Central Karoo District

Municipality

Laingsburg
Prince Albert
Beaufort West

Eastern Cape (39)

Nelson Mandela Bay Metro

Buffalo City Metro

Sarah Baartman District Municipality

Dr Beyers Naude Blue Crane Route Makana

Makana Ndlambe

Sunday's River Valley

Kouga Kou-Kamma

Amathole District Municipality

Mbhashe Mnquma Great Kei Amahlathi Ngqushwa Raymond Mhlaba

Chris Hani District Municipality

Inxuba Yethemba Enoch Mgijima Intsika Yethu Emalahleni Engcobo Sakhisizwe

Eastern Cape (concluded)

Alfred Nzo District Municipality

Matatiele Umzimvubu Ntabankulu Mbizana

O.R. Tambo District Municipality

Ngquza Hill Port St Johns Nyandeni Mhlontlo King Sabata Dalindyebo

Joe Gqabi District Municipality

Elundini Walter Sisulu Sengu

Northern Cape (31)

Namakwa District Municipality

Richtersveld
Nama Khoi
Kamiesberg
Hantam
Karoo Hoogland
Khai-Ma

Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality

Ubuntu
Umsobomvu
Emthanjeni
Kareeberg
Renosterberg
Thembelihle
Siyathemba
Siyancuma

ZF Mgcawu District Municipality

Dawid Kruiper Kai !Garib !Kheis Tsantsabane Kgatelopele

John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality

Ga-Segonyana Gamagara Joe Morolong

Frances Baard District Municipality

Dikgatlong Magareng Phokwane Sol Plaatje

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Free State (23)

Mangaung Metro

Xhariep District Municipality

Letsemeng Kopanong Mohokare

Lejweleputswa District Municipality

Masilonyana Tokologo Tswelopele Matjhabeng Nala

Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality

Setsoto
Dihlabeng
Nketoana
Maluti a Phofung
Phumelela
Mantsopa

Fezile Dabi District Municipality

Moqhaka Ngwathe Metsimaholo Mafube

KwaZulu-Natal (54)

eThekwini Metro

Ugu District Municipality

Umdoni Umzumbe uMuziwabantu Ray Nkonyeni

uMgungundlovu District

Municipality
uMshwathi
uMngeni
Mpofana
Impendle
Msunduzi
Mkhambathini
Richmond

uThukela District Municipality

Alfred Duma Inkosi Langalibalele Okhahlamba

uMzinyathi District Municipality

Endumeni Nqutu Msinga Umvoti

Amajuba District Municipality

Newcastle eMadlangeni Dannhauser

KwaZulu-Natal (concluded)

Zululand District Municipality

eDumbe uPhongolo Abaqulusi Nongoma Ulundi

uMkhanyakude District Municipality

uMhlabuyalingana Jozini

The Big Five Hlabisa

Mtubatuba

King Cetshwayo District Municipality

Mfolozi City of uMhlathuze uMlalazi Mthonjaneni Nkandla

iLembe District Municipality

Mandeni KwaDukuza Ndwedwe Maphumulo

Harry Gwala District Municipality

Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma Greater Kokstad Ubuhlebezwe Umzimkhulu

North West (22)

Bojanala Platinum District Municipality

Moretele Madibeng Rustenburg Kgetlengrivier Moses Kotane

Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality

Ratlou Tswaing Mahikeng Ditsobotla Ramotshere Moila

Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality

Kagisano-Molopo Naledi Mamusa Greater Taung Lekwa-Teemane

Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality

JB Marks City of Matlosana Maquassi Hills

Gauteng (11)

City of Johannesburg Metro

City of Tshwane Metro

City of Ekurhuleni Metro

Sedibeng District Municipality

Emfuleni Midvaal Lesedi

West Rand District Municipality

Mogale City Rand West Merafong City

Mpumalanga (20)

Gert Sibande District Municipality

Albert Luthuli Msukaligwa Mkhondo

Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme

Lekwa Dipaleseng Govan Mbeki

Nkangala District Municipality

Emalahleni Steve Tshwete Emakhazeni Thembisile Dr J.S. Moroka Victor Khanye

Ehlanzeni District Municipality

Bushbuckridge Thaba Chweu City of Mbombela Nkomazi

Limpopo (27)

Mopani District Municipality

Ba-Phalaborwa Greater Giyani Greater Letaba Greater Tzaneen Maruleng

Vhembe District Municipality

Musina Thulamela Makhado Collins Chabane

Capricorn District Municipality

Blouberg Molemole Polokwane Lepelle-Nkumpi

Waterberg District Municipality

Thabazimbi Lephalale Mookgopong/Modimolle Bela-Bela Mogalakwena

Sekhukhune District Municipality

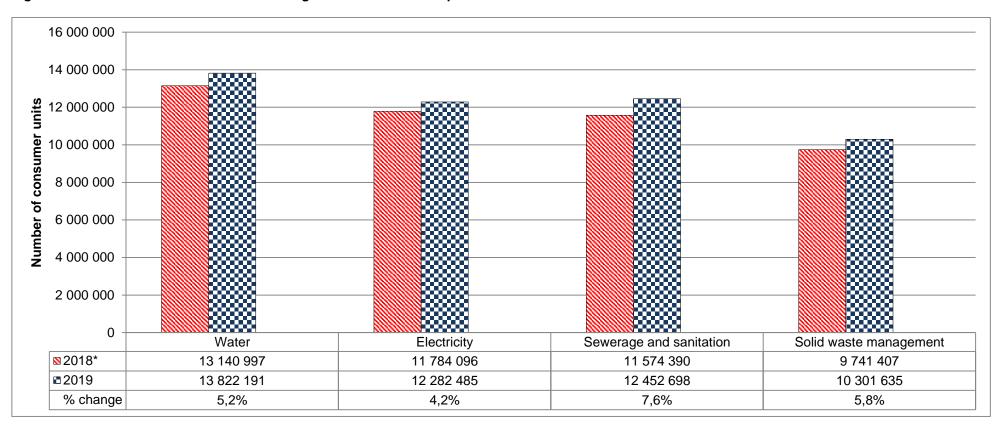
Makhuduthamaga

Fetakgomo/ Greater Tubatse

Elias Motsoaledi Ephriam Mogale

Key findings

Figure A - Number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities: 2018 and 2019

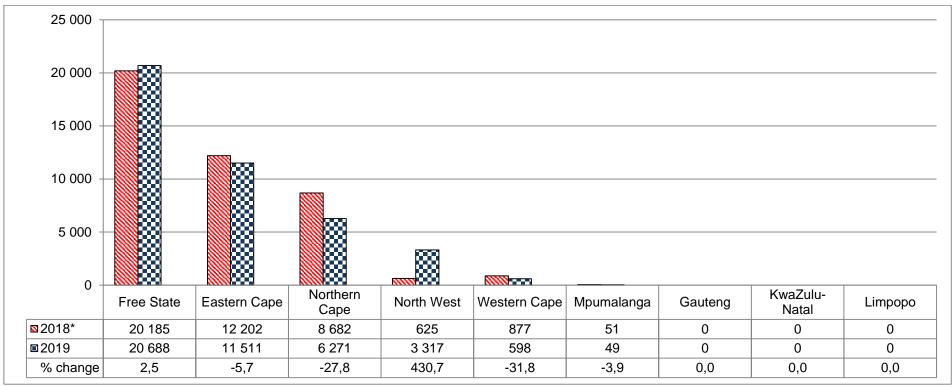


^{*} Some figures have been revised.

The number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities increased between 2018 and 2019. For the period under review, sewerage and sanitation

showed the highest percentage increase (7,6%), followed by solid waste management (5,8%), then water (5,2%) and electricity (4,2%).

Figure B - Number of consumer units using bucket toilet system provided by municipalities in each province: 2018 and 2019



^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Over the period 2018 to 2019, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo are the only provinces that reported zero in the provision of bucket toilets by municipalities. Free State and North West provinces reported an increase from

2018 to 2019. All other provinces showed a decrease in the provision of bucket toilets.

Figure C - Number of consumer units receiving services and free basic services: 2019

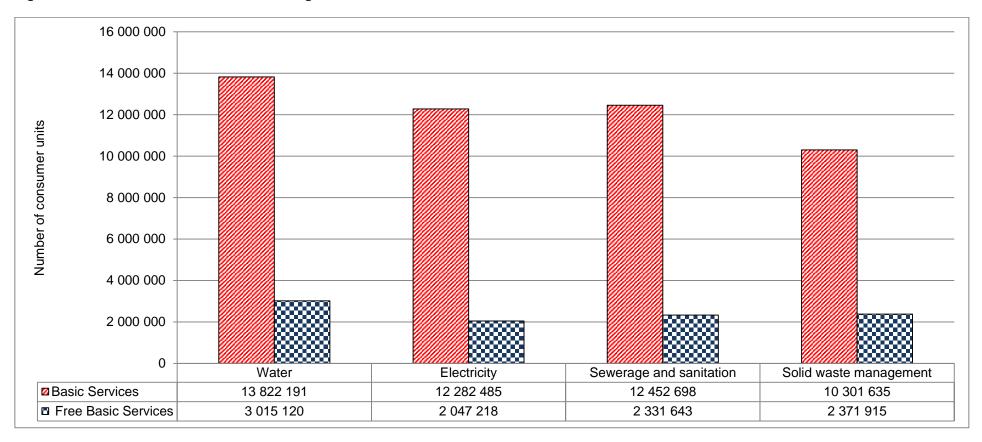


Figure C shows the number of consumer units that received services and that benefited from the free basic services policy in 2019. As a proportion of the total number of units receiving water services, the number of units receiving free basic

water services was 21,8%. The corresponding percentages regarding the other services were 23,0% for solid waste management, 18,7% for sewerage and sanitation and 16,7% for electricity.

Table A - Number of consumer units receiving water services and free basic water services from municipalities: 2018 and 2019

		2018*		2019						
Province	Number of consumer units receiving water services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic water services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving water services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic water services	Proportion benefiting (%)				
Western Cape	1 331 926	602 422	45,2	1 359 588	591 999	43,5				
Eastern Cape	1 549 725	759 297	49,0	1 584 644	520 322	32,8				
Northern Cape	303 410	62 457	20,6	316 948	65 704	20,7				
Free State	797 597	147 304	18,5	890 873	137 433	15,4				
KwaZulu-Natal	2 376 786	784 655	33,0	2 468 445	765 633	31,0				
North West	946 954	113 997	12,0	1 076 493	88 074	8,2				
Gauteng	3 327 192	1 141 828	34,3	3 554 964	555 552	15,6				
Mpumalanga	1 159 228	331 439	28,6	1 211 838	146 859	12,1				
Limpopo	1 348 179	122 755	9,1	1 358 398	143 544	10,6				
South Africa	13 140 997	4 066 154	30,9	13 822 191	3 015 120	21,8				

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table A shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy. According to 2019 estimates, 13,8 million consumer units received water from municipalities in South Africa, of which 3,0 million (21,8%) consumer units received free basic water.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy (43,5%), followed by Eastern Cape (32,8%) and

KwaZulu-Natal (31,0%). The provinces with the lowest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy were North West (8,2%), Limpopo (10,6%) and Mpumalanga (12,1%).

Table B - Number of consumer units receiving electricity services and free basic electricity services from municipalities: 2018 and 2019

		2018*			2019	
Province	Number of consumer units receiving electricity services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic electricity services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving electricity services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic electricity services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 583 009	501 212	31,7	1 699 221	458 960	27,0
Eastern Cape	1 278 661	340 739	26,6	1 359 406	366 355	26,9
Northern Cape	291 095	64 990	22,3	309 713	66 284	21,4
Free State	751 075	165 815	22,1	814 880	146 418	18,0
KwaZulu-Natal	1 901 200	303 575	16,0	1 934 004	306 318	15,8
North West	973 328	145 654	15,0	1 059 097	112 125	10,6
Gauteng	2 581 983	416 914	16,1	2 634 520	405 082	15,4
Mpumalanga	1 006 137	110 357	11,0	1 020 848	82 546	8,1
Limpopo	1 417 608	130 265	9,2	1 450 796	103 130	7,1
South Africa	11 784 096	2 179 521	18,5	12 282 485	2 047 218	16,7

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy. According to 2019 estimates, 12,3 million consumer units received electricity from municipalities in South Africa and 2,0 million (16,7%) consumer units had free basic electricity.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy (27,0%), followed by Eastern Cape (26,9%) and Northern Cape (21,4%). Limpopo showed the lowest proportion (7,1%), followed by Mpumalanga (8,1%) and North West (10,6%).

Table C - Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services and free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities: 2018 and 2019

		2018*			2019	
Province	Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 168 367	575 900	49,3	1 194 455	572 546	47,9
Eastern Cape	1 498 690	650 008	43,4	1 527 167	495 783	32,5
Northern Cape	289 078	58 642	20,3	300 029	60 394	20,1
Free State	766 007	144 414	18,9	776 518	138 622	17,9
KwaZulu-Natal	2 242 372	432 654	19,3	2 324 818	265 833	11,4
North West	759 636	73 255	9,6	920 936	80 595	8,8
Gauteng	2 809 237	891 771	31,7	3 170 529	552 645	17,4
Mpumalanga	1 074 832	90 768	8,4	1 110 333	84 564	7,6
Limpopo	966 171	60 097	6,2	1 127 913	80 661	7,2
South Africa	11 574 390	2 977 509	25,7	12 452 698	2 331 643	18,7

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table C shows the proportion of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities. According to 2019 estimates, 12,5 million consumer units received sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities in South Africa, and 18,7% of these consumer units had access to free basic sewerage and sanitation.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from free basic sewerage and sanitation (47,9%), followed by Eastern Cape (32,5%) and Northern Cape (20,1%). The province with the lowest proportion was Limpopo (7,2%), followed by Mpumalanga (7,6%) and North West (8,8%).

There were 2,3 million consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in 2019 compared with 3,0 million consumer units in 2018.

Table D - Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management services and free basic solid waste management services from municipalities: 2018 and 2019

		2018*			2019	
Province	Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic solid waste management services	Proportion benefiting (%)	Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management services	Number of consumer units receiving free basic solid waste management services	Proportion benefiting (%)
Western Cape	1 262 869	602 403	47,7	1 290 668	616 553	47,8
Eastern Cape	728 428	236 250	32,4	895 974	292 268	32,6
Northern Cape	240 623	59 343	24,7	242 254	62 442	25,8
Free State	706 339	146 737	20,8	749 000	137 203	18,3
KwaZulu-Natal	1 716 154	503 641	29,3	1 726 742	713 348	41,3
North West	635 573	78 185	12,3	733 430	89 041	12,1
Gauteng	3 323 370	825 775	24,8	3 487 408	325 672	9,3
Mpumalanga	669 929	93 664	14,0	699 110	86 549	12,4
Limpopo	458 122	51 632	11,3	477 049	48 839	10,2
South Africa	9 741 407	2 597 630	26,7	10 301 635	2 371 915	23,0

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table D shows the proportion of consumer units receiving solid waste management as a free basic service. According to 2019 estimates, 10,3 million consumer units received solid waste management from municipalities in South Africa, and 23,0% of these 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 (47,8%), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (41,3%) and Eastern Cape (32,6%). The province with the lowest proportion was Gauteng (9,3%), followed by Limpopo (10,2%) and North West (12,1%).

Table 1.1 - Managerial positions by province according to Section 56 of Local Government Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000): 2018 and 2019

		Full-tir	me			Part-	time			4 4	Total p	
Province	Ma	Male			Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Vacant posts		(including vacancies)	
Trovince	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019 2018*		2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	110	105	25	19	8	13	0	1	25	18	168	156
Eastern Cape	125	138	84	82	2	0	10	0	49	32	270	252
Northern Cape	72	72	22	29	5	0	1	0	40	34	140	135
Free State	65	64	27	27	0	0	0	0	40	39	132	130
KwaZulu-Natal	169	181	68	66	5	10	5	5	59	47	306	309
North West	60	70	30	34	0	0	0	0	50	37	140	141
Gauteng	86	58	42	29	10	0	0	0	36	39	174	126
Mpumalanga	66	71	27	28	0	2	0	3	37	17	130	121
Limpopo	83	81	35	37	0	6	0	0	57	46	175	170
South Africa	836	840	360	351	30	31	16	9	393	309	1 635	1 540

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.2 - Managerial positions by province according to Organogram (excluding Section 56 managers): 2018 and 2019

		Full-t	ime			Part-	time		Vacant posts		Total posts	including
Province	Ма	Male		Female		Male		Female		posts	vacancies)	
	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018* 2019		2018*	2019
Western Cape	744	1 124	303	537	4	3	3	2	132	199	1 186	1 865
Eastern Cape	597	677	402	544	4	6	6	9	130	161	1 139	1 397
Northern Cape	234	231	106	104	1	1	3	3	50	46	394	385
Free State	403	425	186	187	2	1	0	0	199	185	790	798
KwaZulu-Natal	1 017	1 055	627	671	3	11	1	5	273	244	1 921	1 986
North West	382	386	167	179	0	0	0	0	94	86	643	651
Gauteng	2 608	2 224	2 049	1 797	8	0	1	0	804	806	5 470	4 827
Mpumalanga	395	422	174	192	2	0	0	4	45	27	616	645
Limpopo	441	453	173	180	1	0	2	0	124	90	741	723
South Africa	6 821	6 997	4 187	4 391	25	22	16	23	1 851	1 844	12 900	13 277

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.3 - Number of councillors by province: 2018 and 2019

		Full-	time			Part-	time		Vacant posts		Total posts (including		
Province	Ма	Male		ale	Ма	Male		Female		vacant posts		vacancies)	
	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	
Western Cape	149	153	86	86	391	382	256	260	0	1	882	882	
Eastern Cape	197	170	147	134	695	713	536	554	2	6	1 577	1 577	
Northern Cape	73	80	58	62	175	175	138	126	0	1	444	444	
Free State	91	73	61	110	356	312	199	213	0	0	707	708	
KwaZulu-Natal	339	336	234	222	903	915	486	491	12	10	1 974	1 974	
North West	156	120	117	90	429	468	273	298	1	0	976	976	
Gauteng	265	135	175	102	416	543	280	352	0	4	1 136	1 136	
Mpumalanga	79	77	78	76	481	476	342	350	0	3	980	982	
Limpopo	135	100	106	77	560	590	483	518	2	1	1 286	1 286	
South Africa	1 484	1 244	1 062	959	4 406	4 574	2 993	3 162	17	26	9 962	9 965	

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.4 - Executive mayor and mayor positions by province: 2018 and 2019

		Full-	time			Part-	time		Vacant	nacta	Total posts	(including
Province	Ма	Male		Female		Male		nale	Vacant posts		vacancies)	
	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	20	22	9	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	30	30
Eastern Cape	21	23	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	39
Northern Cape	18	20	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	31
Free State	9	13	13	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	23	23
KwaZulu-Natal	43	41	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	54	54
North West	10	10	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Gauteng	8	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Mpumalanga	11	11	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Limpopo	14	16	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
South Africa	154	164	101	90	0	0	0	0	2	3	257	257

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 2.1 - Employment positions including managerial positions by province: 2018 and 2019

				Employm	nent type			
Province	Full-ti	me	Part-	time	Vacant	posts	Total posts vacan	
	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	44 339	44 032	2 357	2 085	4 984	5 868	51 680	51 985
Eastern Cape	27 634	30 575	591	322	3 471	3 239	31 696	34 136
Northern Cape	8 126	8 264	1 180	85	1 108	1 053	10 428	9 402
Free State	15 342	15 528	619	822	7 316	7 129	23 305	23 508
KwaZulu-Natal	48 429	49 582	3 982	4 612	9 791	8 092	62 202	62 286
North West	13 143	13 053	603	993	2 345	1 901	16 115	15 947
Gauteng	75 970	76 929	687	4 576	11 315	18 821	87 972	100 326
Mpumalanga	14 219	14 728	206	128	3 113	3 271	17 538	18 127
Limpopo	13 963	13 957	33	217	3 014	4 195	17 010	18 369
South Africa	261 165	266 648	10 258	13 840	46 457	53 569	317 946	334 086

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 2.2 - Employment positions excluding managerial positions by department: 2018 and 2019

Employment section	Full-t	ime	Part-	time	Vacant	posts	Total posts (including vacancies)		
	2018 [*]	2019	2018 [*]	2019	2018 [*]	2019	2018 [*]	2019	
Community and Social Services	27 556	21 355	992	1 941	4 915	5 521	33 463	28 817	
Finance and Administration	48 047	48 501	884	1 678	8 289	9 914	57 220	60 093	
Electricity	14 958	15 276	46	114	3 025	2 898	18 029	18 288	
Environmental Protection	5 694	7 447	1 500	137	1 552	1 845	8 746	9 429	
Health	8 385	7 388	25	261	850	1 197	9 260	8 846	
Public Safety	36 563	40 160	843	1 686	5 103	8 125	42 509	49 971	
Road Transport	20 094	21 452	257	451	4 952	5 580	25 303	27 483	
Sport and Recreation	9 249	10 508	85	185	1 987	1 838	11 321	12 531	
Waste Management	25 644	30 928	867	922	4 015	3 761	30 526	35 611	
Waste Water Management	11 490	13 997	117	104	2 540	3 516	14 147	17 617	
Water	23 784	21 068	347	870	3 687	4 064	27 818	26 002	
Other	17 497	15 989	4 208	5 406	3 298	3 157	25 003	24 552	
Total	248 961	254 069	10 171	13 755	44 213	51 416	303 345	319 240	

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Table 3 - Number of municipalities in each province responsible for providing services under the powers and functions allocated to them: 2018 and 2019

Dunasinas	Number of	Wa	ter	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste r	nanagement
Province	municipalities	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	39	14	14	33	33	14	14	33	33
Northern Cape	31	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Free State	23	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
KwaZulu-Natal	54	14	14	43	43	15	15	44	44
North West	22	10	10	18	18	10	10	18	18
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Mpumalanga	20	17	17	16	16	17	17	17	17
Limpopo	27	11	11	21	21	11	11	21	21
South Africa	257	146	146	211	211	147	147	213	213

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Table 4 - Number of municipalities in each province with infrastructure to provide services: 2018 and 2019

Province	Number of	Wa	ter	Elect	ricity	Sewera sanit	_	Solid waste management		
	municipalities	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	
Western Cape	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
Eastern Cape	39	14	14	24	24	14	14	33	33	
Northern Cape	31	26	26	24	24	26	26	26	26	
Free State	23	19	19	17	17	19	19	19	19	
KwaZulu-Natal	54	15	15	25	25	15	15	44	44	
North West	22	18	18	13	13	18	18	16	16	
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Mpumalanga	20	17	17	16	16	17	17	17	17	
Limpopo	27	15	15	17	17	15	15	22	22	
South Africa	257	159	159	171	171	159	159	212	212	

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 5 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide services: 2018 and 2019

Province	Number of	Water		Elect	ricity	Sewera sanit	ige and ation	Solid waste management		
	municipalities	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	
Western Cape	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
Eastern Cape	39	14	14	24	24	14	14	33	33	
Northern Cape	31	26	26	25	25	26	26	26	26	
Free State	23	19	19	16	16	19	19	19	19	
KwaZulu-Natal	54	15	15	24	25	15	15	43	43	
North West	22	18	18	13	13	18	18	16	16	
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Mpumalanga	20	17	17	16	16	17	17	17	17	
Limpopo	27	10	10	15	15	10	10	22	22	
South Africa	257	154	154	168	169	154	154	211	211	

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 6 - Number of municipalities in each province that have commercialised or outsourced the provision of services: 2018 and 2019

Province	Number of	Wa	Water		ricity	Sewera sanit		Solid waste management		
	municipalities	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	
Western Cape	30	0	0	11	11	0	0	1	1	
Eastern Cape	39	0	0	33	33	0	0	0	0	
Northern Cape	31	2	2	21	21	0	0	0	0	
Free State	23	0	0	16	16	0	0	1	1	
KwaZulu-Natal	54	2	2	42	42	2	2	2	2	
North West	22	0	0	17	17	0	0	1	1	
Gauteng	11	1	1	9	9	0	0	1	1	
Mpumalanga	20	1	1	13	13	1	1	1	1	
Limpopo	27	1	1	21	21	0	0	1	1	
South Africa	257	7	7	183	183	3	3	8	8	

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 7 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving services from municipalities: 2018 and 2019

Dravinas	Wa	iter	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	nd sanitation	Solid waste	management
Province	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	1 331 926	1 359 588	1 583 009	1 699 221	1 168 367	1 194 455	1 262 869	1 290 668
Eastern Cape	1 549 725	1 584 644	1 278 661	1 359 406	1 498 690	1 527 167	728 428	895 974
Northern Cape	303 410	316 948	291 095	309 713	289 078	300 029	240 623	242 254
Free State	797 597	890 873	751 075	814 880	766 007	776 518	706 339	749 000
KwaZulu-Natal	2 376 786	2 468 445	1 901 200	1 934 004	2 242 372	2 324 818	1 716 154	1 726 742
North West	946 954	1 076 493	973 328	1 059 097	759 636	920 936	635 573	733 430
Gauteng	3 327 192	3 554 964	2 581 983	2 634 520	2 809 237	3 170 529	3 323 370	3 487 408
Mpumalanga	1 159 228	1 211 838	1 006 137	1 020 848	1 074 832	1 110 333	669 929	699 110
Limpopo	1 348 179	1 358 398	1 417 608	1 450 796	966 171	1 127 913	458 122	477 049
South Africa	13 140 997	13 822 191	11 784 096	12 282 485	11 574 390	12 452 698	9 741 407	10 301 635

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 8 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving water services from municipalities: 2018 and 2019

		Number o	f domestic c	onsumer ur	nits served th	rough a de	livery point		Total numb	or of non-	Total nu	mbor of
Province	Inside t	he yard	Less than 200m from yard		More than 200m from yard		Total number of domestic consumer units receiving water services		domestic (units recei serv	consumer ving water	consumer units	
	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	1 088 759	1 111 652	181 360	182 188	352	816	1 270 471	1 294 656	61 455	64 932	1 331 926	1 359 588
Eastern Cape	734 782	741 872	582 715	610 214	157 870	152 507	1 475 367	1 504 593	74 358	80 051	1 549 725	1 584 644
Northern Cape	246 145	262 682	41 438	42 038	6 418	6 647	294 001	311 367	9 409	5 581	303 410	316 948
Free State	702 578	764 109	61 545	87 745	3 070	2 744	767 193	854 598	30 404	36 275	797 597	890 873
KwaZulu-Natal	1 507 570	1 572 990	649 651	726 033	170 112	119 091	2 327 333	2 418 114	49 453	50 331	2 376 786	2 468 445
North West	643 404	755 955	181 522	183 707	105 337	129 440	929 170	1 060 158	17 784	16 335	946 954	1 076 493
Gauteng	2 689 310	2 809 012	371 146	379 419	119 022	174 023	3 179 478	3 419 655	147 714	135 309	3 327 192	3 554 964
Mpumalanga	879 641	926 976	183 350	189 695	51 387	44 746	1 116 314	1 163 359	42 914	48 479	1 159 228	1 211 838
Limpopo	729 182	741 230	467 624	464 694	129 071	134 153	1 325 877	1 335 467	22 302	22 931	1 348 179	1 358 398
South Africa	9 221 371	9 686 478	2 720 351	2 865 733	742 639	764 167	12 685 204	13 361 967	455 793	460 224	13 140 997	13 822 191

^{*} Some figures have been revised

Table 9 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities: 2018 and 2019

Province	connected	toilets I to public e system	Flush connected	l to septic	Bucket	system		lated /ed pit nes	Otl	her	Total number of domestic consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services		Total number of non-domestic consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services		Total number of consumer units receiving sewerag and sanitation services	
	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	1 014 658	1 039 019	45 999	44 636	877	598	3 064	3 730	45 271	47 317	1 109 869	1 135 310	58 498	59 145	1 168 367	1 194 455
Eastern Cape	609 929	617 530	56 552	56 813	12 202	11 511	724 165	742 823	36 222	37 302	1 439 070	1 466 195	59 620	60 972	1 498 690	1 527 167
Northern Cape	186 857	193 164	30 481	32 043	8 682	6 271	46 076	47 316	5 232	8 353	277 328	287 385	11 750	12 644	289 078	300 029
Free State	557 060	570 842	14 398	11 791	20 185	20 688	137 755	139 343	2 946	1 405	732 344	743 979	33 663	32 539	766 007	776 518
KwaZulu-Natal	879 450	887 871	179 065	171 696	0	0	864 513	1 027 300	280 702	200 686	2 203 730	2 287 553	38 642	37 265	2 242 372	2 324 818
North West	452 693	588 497	23 917	18 269	625	3 317	203 690	237 112	61 557	57 072	742 482	905 077	17 154	15 859	759 636	920 936
Gauteng	2 370 179	2 442 090	15 769	18 231	0	0	220 665	186 275	48 862	377 351	2 657 475	3 023 947	151 762	146 582	2 809 237	3 170 529
Mpumalanga	487 333	512 192	20 731	21 179	51	49	366 318	361 557	188 033	195 753	1 062 466	1 090 730	12 366	19 603	1 074 832	1 110 333
Limpopo	337 578	403 259	20 832	21 188	0	0	513 333	531 526	83 361	164 313	955 104	1 120 972	11 067	6 941	966 171	1 127 913
South Africa	6 895 737	7 254 464	407 744	395 846	42 622	42 434	3 079 579	3 276 982	752 186	1 089 552	11 179 868	12 061 148	394 522	391 550	11 574 390	12 452 698

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 10 - Number of municipalities in each province with a policy in place relating to the provision of free basic services: 2018 and 2019

		Number of municipalities in each	province with a free basic policy
Province	Number of municipalities	2018*	2019
Western Cape	30	26	26
Eastern Cape	39	38	38
Northern Cape	31	26	26
Free State	23	19	19
KwaZulu-Natal	54	53	53
North West	22	18	18
Gauteng	11	9	9
Mpumalanga	20	17	17
Limpopo	27	26	26
South Africa	257	232	232

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 11 - Number of municipalities in each province which have implemented the policy relating to the provision of free basic services: 2018 and 2019

Province	Number of municipalities	Wa	Water		ricity	Sewera sanit	_	Solid waste management		
		2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	
Western Cape	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
Eastern Cape	39	14	14	33	33	14	14	30	30	
Northern Cape	31	26	26	26	26	25	25	24	24	
Free State	23	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	
KwaZulu-Natal	54	15	15	43	43	12	12	34	37	
North West	22	16	16	17	18	15	15	16	16	
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Mpumalanga	20	17	17	17	17	15	16	15	16	
Limpopo	27	10	10	22	22	9	9	16	16	
South Africa	257	152	152	212	213	144	145	189	193	

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 12 - Number of municipalities in each province providing free basic services at standard and other levels: 2018 and 2019

		Wa	iter			Elect	ricity		Sev	verage ar	nd sanita	tion	Soli	d waste	managen	nent
Province	61	kl	Otl	ner	50k	Wh	Otl	ner	R50 and	dabove	Belov	v R50	R50 and	dabove	Belov	v R50
	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	23	24	3	2	20	20	6	6	24	25	2	1	24	24	2	2
Eastern Cape	12	12	5	3	32	31	2	2	13	15	4	0	29	28	2	2
Northern Cape	21	25	5	1	25	26	1	0	23	26	2	0	21	23	3	2
Free State	18	18	3	4	19	19	2	3	19	19	2	3	18	19	3	3
KwaZulu-Natal	12	13	8	2	38	38	7	5	10	9	7	3	27	29	10	5
North West	14	15	7	5	16	17	4	3	9	10	12	9	13	13	8	7
Gauteng	6	7	4	2	6	6	4	3	6	7	4	2	9	9	1	0
Mpumalanga	15	15	2	2	17	17	0	0	10	10	5	5	12	14	3	1
Limpopo	10	10	1	0	18	18	5	4	7	8	3	2	13	14	4	3
South Africa	131	139	38	21	191	192	31	26	121	129	41	25	166	173	36	25

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 13 - Number of domestic consumer units in each province receiving free basic services from municipalities: 2018 and 2019

Drovince	Wa	ter	Elect	ricity	Sewerage ar	d sanitation	Solid waste i	nanagement
Province	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	602 422	591 999	501 212	458 960	575 900	572 546	602 403	616 553
Eastern Cape	759 297	520 322	340 739	366 355	650 008	495 783	236 250	292 268
Northern Cape	62 457	65 704	64 990	66 284	58 642	60 394	59 343	62 442
Free State	147 304	137 433	165 815	146 418	144 414	138 622	146 737	137 203
KwaZulu-Natal	784 655	765 633	303 575	306 318	432 654	265 833	503 641	713 348
North West	113 997	88 074	145 654	112 125	73 255	80 595	78 185	89 041
Gauteng	1 141 828	555 552	416 914	405 082	891 771	552 645	825 775	325 672
Mpumalanga	331 439	146 859	110 357	82 546	90 768	84 564	93 664	86 549
Limpopo	122 755	143 544	130 265	103 130	60 097	80 661	51 632	48 839
South Africa	4 066 154	3 015 120	2 179 521	2 047 218	2 977 509	2 331 643	2 597 630	2 371 915

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 14.1 (a) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2019: Water

Province	Technical approach	Geographic approach	Broad-based approach	Self-targeting approach	Consumption- based approach	Property value- based approach	Targeting based on plot size approach
Western Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	1	12	1	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	12	0	0	3
North West	0	0	1	15	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	1	8	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	2	14	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	9	0	0	1
South Africa	0	0	5	141	1	0	4

Table 14.1 (b) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2019: Electricity

Province	Technical approach	Geographic approach	Broad-based approach	Self-targeting approach	Consumption- based approach	Property value- based approach	Targeting based on plot size approach
Western Cape	0	0	1	25	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	1	31	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	39	0	1	0
North West	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	2	205	0	1	0

Table 14.1 (c) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2019: Sewerage and sanitation

Province	Technical approach	Geographic approach	Broad-based approach	Self-targeting approach	Consumption- based approach	Property value- based approach	Targeting based on plot size approach
Western Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	1	12	1	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	1	25	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	10	1	0	0
North West	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	2	140	2	0	0

Table 14.1 (d) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2019: Solid waste management

Province	Technical approach	Geographic approach	Broad-based approach	Self-targeting approach	Consumption- based approach	Property value- based approach	Targeting based on plot size approach
Western Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	1	29	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	34	1	0	0
North West	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	1	189	1	0	0

Table 14.2 - Number of municipalities in each province using indicated monthly income cut-off points to identify indigent households: 2019

Province	Number of municipalities	R1 780 and below	Between R1 781 and R3 560	Above R3 560
Western Cape	30	1	7	18
Eastern Cape	39	0	33	4
Northern Cape	31	0	9	17
Free State	23	3	11	8
KwaZulu-Natal	54	0	33	15
North West	22	2	10	8
Gauteng	11	0	3	6
Mpumalanga	20	1	8	7
Limpopo	27	0	18	8
South Africa	257	7	132	91

Table 15 - Number of indigent households in each province benefiting from an indigent support system: 2018 and 2019

Province	Indigent ho		Beneficiaries												
	identifie municij		Wa	ter	Electr	ricity	Sewerage an	d sanitation	Solid waste management						
	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019					
Western Cape	370 639	372 454	360 578	362 731	365 837	364 458	357 617	360 459	357 015	359 957					
Eastern Cape	797 103	584 670	516 972	345 213	338 072	329 912	274 686	294 812	221 952	234 375					
Northern Cape	73 831	73 131	66 016	65 425	68 549	65 702	62 201	60 115	62 842	62 163					
Free State	178 740	168 072	147 304	137 433	164 215	146 418	144 414	138 622	146 737	137 203					
KwaZulu-Natal	769 258	827 433	643 560	637 207	295 133	306 318	347 792	167 435	465 895	671 832					
North West	162 170	132 642	98 090	88 074	145 594	107 351	73 241	80 595	78 171	89 041					
Gauteng	825 836	325 672	732 712	292 584	282 191	317 268	383 604	291 918	813 869	302 068					
Mpumalanga	109 318	104 071	103 125	90 871	104 447	85 484	90 741	83 421	93 664	86 447					
Limpopo	307 163	306 979	122 755	143 544	126 653	108 148	39 808	60 372	37 698	48 839					
South Africa	3 594 058	2 895 124	2 791 112	2 163 082	1 890 691	1 831 059	1 774 104	1 537 749	2 277 843	1 991 925					

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 16 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide free basic alternative energy: 2018 and 2019

Province	Number of	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	municipalities	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	39	0	0	1	1	11	11	1	1	10	7	2	3	0	1
Northern Cape	31	0	1	0	2	3	5	1	3	2	4	0	2	3	5
Free State	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	3	2	0	2
North West	22	0	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Gauteng	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0
South Africa	257	0	2	2	4	17	18	4	6	26	21	5	7	3	9

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 17 - Number of indigent households in each province provided with free basic alternative energy: 2018 and 2019

Province	Со	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		ner
	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 486	1 620	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	5 500	3 000	38 677	36 559	497	625	32 365	28 756	2 814	2 519	0	3 000
Northern Cape	0	0	0	0	702	891	340	481	9 837	2 500	0	0	529	688
Free State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 450	6 450	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 934	2 223	6 000	2 300	0	300
North West	0	0	104	0	21 612	8 567	5 250	0	257	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59 938	84 950	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 732	4	6 983	4 497	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	5 604	3 000	60 991	46 017	10 819	1 110	129 250	130 996	8 814	4 819	529	3 988

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Table 18 - Number of municipalities in each province that have submitted an Integrated Development Plan (IDP), WSDP, monitoring for water quality and effluent discharges, an HIV/AIDS policy, and signed a funding agreement with Eskom: 2018 and 2019

Province	Number of municipalities	IDP submitted		WSDP submitted		Monitoring for water quality		Integrated waste management plan		Monitoring for effluent discharges		Funding agreement with Eskom		HIV/AIDS policy	
		2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019
Western Cape	30	29	29	25	25	29	28	28	25	28	28	20	24	27	24
Eastern Cape	39	35	33	12	11	14	13	25	25	12	13	24	24	31	30
Northern Cape	31	25	28	19	18	23	25	21	22	16	18	19	19	20	22
Free State	23	16	16	12	13	15	13	10	8	12	10	7	8	13	11
KwaZulu-Natal	54	49	45	12	12	15	14	25	26	15	14	33	26	40	32
North West	22	19	18	9	8	14	13	10	9	12	11	16	14	16	15
Gauteng	11	9	9	9	7	9	9	9	8	9	9	8	7	9	9
Mpumalanga	20	17	16	16	14	15	14	16	14	16	14	15	14	17	16
Limpopo	27	19	22	5	5	8	9	8	10	6	7	11	15	13	16
South Africa	257	218	216	119	113	142	138	152	147	126	124	153	151	186	175

^{*} Some figures have been revised.

Explanatory notes

Introduction This publication contains results of the annual non-financial census of municipalities for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

and the revised figures for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Scope of the survey

This survey covers selected non-financial information of all 257 municipalities for the 2018/2019 financial year. The census

provides information that can serve as a framework for policymakers and other stakeholders for analysis, planning and monitoring in terms of service delivery of water, electricity, solid waste management, sewerage and sanitation, indigent households and

employment.

Statistical unit The statistical unit is the municipality.

Survey methodology and design The information is collected annually from all municipalities through questionnaires.

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

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

Abbreviations and symbols 0 Nil or not applicable

IDP Integrated Development Plan

WSDP Water Services Development Plan

Stats SA Statistics South Africa

Comparability with previous census The 2019 non-financial census of municipalities is generally comparable with the 2018 non-financial census of municipalities.

Revision of dataThe 2019 information is preliminary, and is subject to revision. The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions.

Glossary

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

Consumer unit/billing unit An entity to which the service is (or would be) delivered, and which receives one bill if the service is billed, alternatively known

> 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.)

Consumption-based approach This is a targeting method where those consumer units using a low amount of the service are provided with it for free. This is

only applicable if the amount of the service can be measured.

District municipality District municipality means a municipality that has municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more

than one municipality, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category C municipality. (Refer to Local

Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No.117 of 1998).)

Domestic consumer unit An entity to which the service is (or would be) delivered, and which receives one bill if the service is billed, alternatively known

as a delivery point. (This concept is often referred to as a household by municipalities, but this is not strictly correct, as households and consumer units do not coincide one to one, particularly in blocks of flats, on stands where there are multiple households in

the same dwelling or in additional dwellings, such as garden flats, backyard rooms, etc., and in the case of public taps.)

Electricity Provision of electricity service to consumer units connected to national grid and non-grid.

Employees are those people employed by the individual / enterprise / business / organisation who received payment (in salaries, wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for any part of the reference period (excluding independent contractors and **Employees**

employers).

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

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

Full-time employees Full-time employees are those employees (permanent, temporary or casual) who normally work the agreed hours for a full-time

employee in a specific occupation. If agreed hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they normally work 35

hours per week, including seasonal employees.

Geographic approachThe 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 householdThese 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.

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 56 managers, according to the Local Government Municipal

System Act, 2000 (Act No, 32 of 2000, as amended) and other managers according to the organogram.

Metropolitan municipality Metropolitan municipality means a municipality that has exclusive executive and legislative authority in its area, and which is

described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category A municipality. (Refer to Local Government: Municipal Structure Act

1998, (Act No, 117 of 1998).)

Municipality

Municipality is a generic term describing the unit of government in the local sphere responsible for local government in a geographically demarcated area, and includes district, local and metropolitan municipalities. A municipality is an institution

consisting of a municipal council (elected political representatives) and the municipal administration (appointed officials).

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Non-domestic unit	This includes all other consumer units excluding domestic e.g. industrial, commercial, schools, clinics, hospitals and government departments etc.	nt
Part-time employees	Part-time employees are employees (permanent, temporary or casual) who are not full-time employees as defined above or who normally work less than 35 hours per week, including seasonal employees.	0
Property value-based approach	This approach gives an indication of the level of household wealth, thus household income.	
Solid waste management services	Provision of refuse removal service to consumer units at least once-a-week, less often than once-a-week.	
Sewerage and sanitation services	Provision of flush toilet connected to public sewerage system, or conservancy tank, bucket toilet, pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe, pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe, other toilet such as ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion, enviro loo).	n
Self-targeting approach	A system whereby only indigent households receive the benefits of the free basic services programme as mutually determined by the service provider and service authority.	d
Targeting based on plot size	This method uses a charge based on plot size, with a zero rating for properties under a determined threshold.	
Technical approach	The process whereby technology is used to regulate the provision of free basic services (including water and electricity meters)).
Water services	Provision of piped water services to consumer units, inside the yard, less than 200m from the yard and more than 200m from the	е

yard.

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General information

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