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**Non-financial census of municipalities
for the year ended
30 June 2017**

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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 2017 non-financial census of municipalities obtained information on various issues, including:

- particulars of services provided in the municipalities as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017; and
- particulars of total employment in the municipalities as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017.

This statistical release contains the preliminary results of the 2017 non-financial census of municipalities and the revised figures for 2016. In the event of revised figures being obtained for 2017, they will be incorporated into the 2018 non-financial census of municipalities (if applicable).

For the purposes of this printed version, all results are presented at provincial level. Unit data for all municipalities (2016 and 2017) can be obtained from the Stats SA website (or can be made available upon request).

R. Maluleke
Statistician-General

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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 2017.

Questionnaire and data collection

The methods used for collection included personal visits, telephone, fax, email and post. Data are generally comparable between the 2016 and 2017 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.
 - 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.
- 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.

Technical notes

Collection rates for the 2017 financial year per province

Province	Municipalities				Collection rate
	Metropolitan municipalities	Districts municipalities	Local municipalities	Total	
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%

List of municipalities (2017)

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
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

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
Senqu

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

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)

eThekweni 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

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

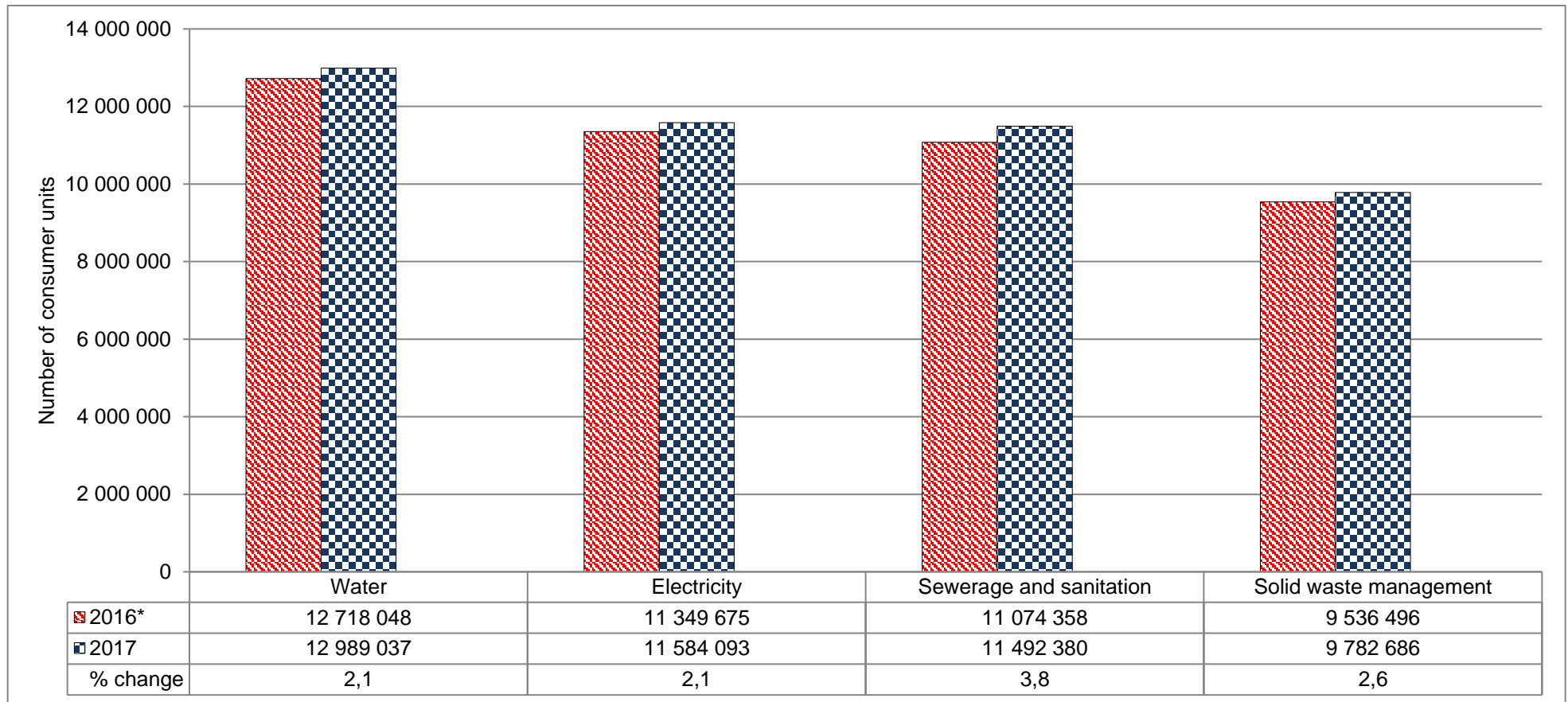
Thabazimbi
Lephalale
Mookgopong/Modimolle
Bela-Bela
Mogalakwena

Sekhukhune District Municipality

Makhuduthamaga
Fetakgomo/ Greater Tubatse
Elias Motsoaledi
Ephriam Mogale

Key findings

Figure A - Number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities: 2016 and 2017

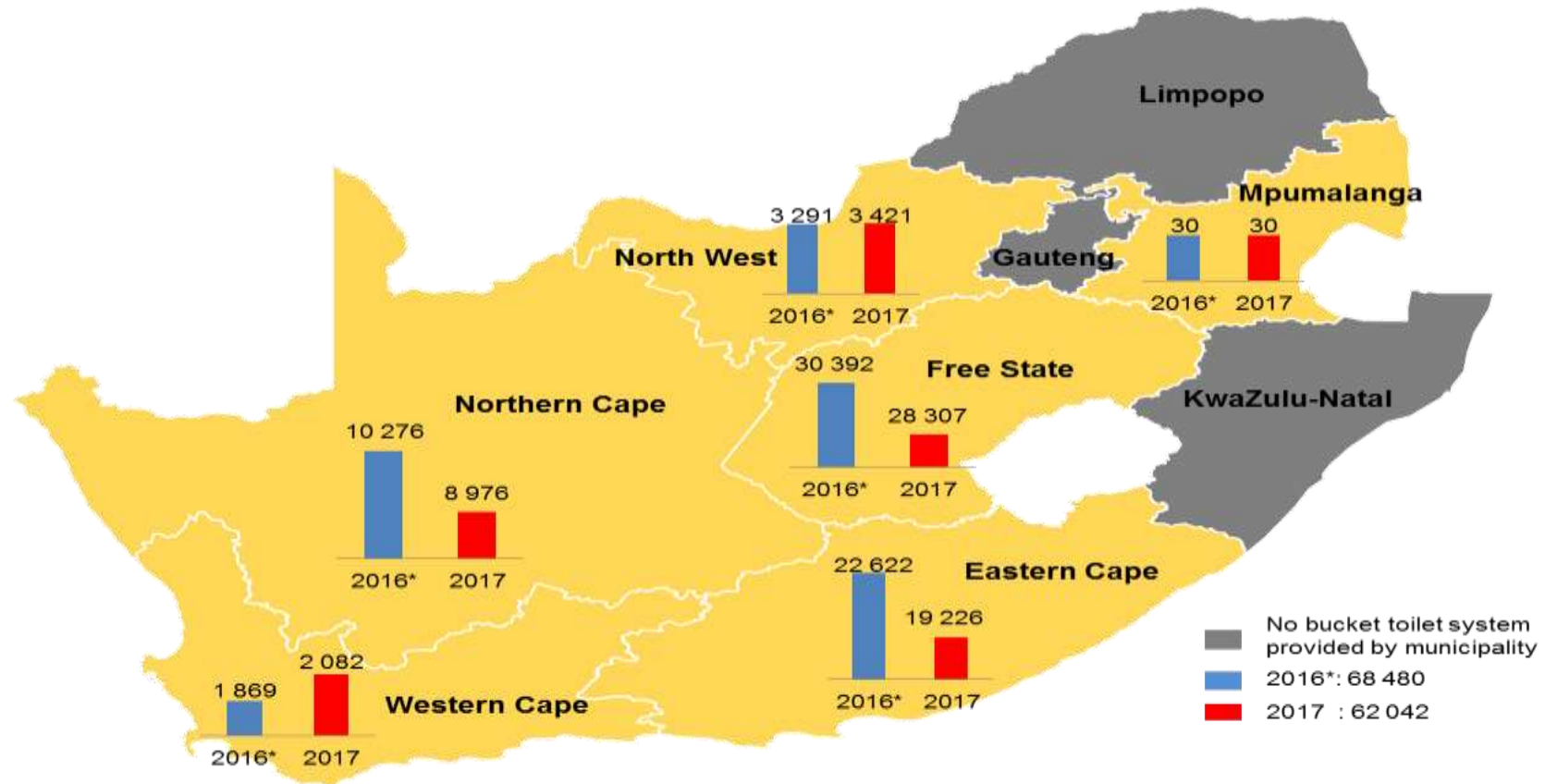


* Some figures have been revised.

The number of consumer units receiving services from municipalities increased between 2016 and 2017. For the period under review the highest percentage

increase was recorded in the provision of sewerage and sanitation (3,8%), followed by solid waste management (2,6%), water and electricity (both 2,1%).

Figure B - Number of consumer units using bucket toilet system provided by municipalities in each province: 2016 and 2017



Over the period 2016 to 2017, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo are the only provinces that reported zero in the provision of bucket toilets. North West and Western Cape provinces reported an increase over the period of 2016 to

2017. All other provinces showed a decrease in the provision of bucket toilets, except for Mpumalanga province which reported no change.

Figure C - Number of consumer units receiving services and free basic services: 2017

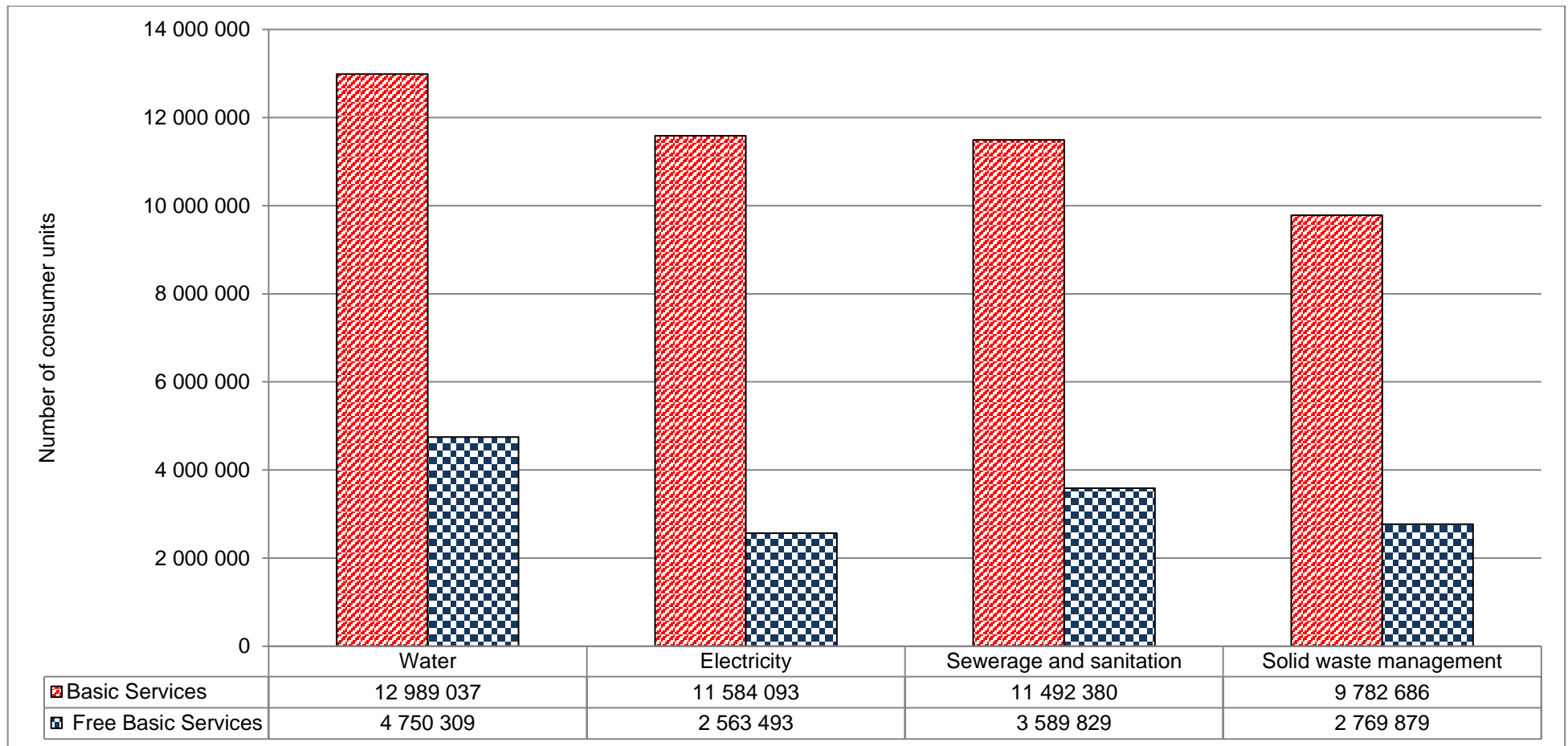


Figure C shows the number of consumer units that received services and that benefited from the free basic services policy in 2017. As a proportion of the total number of units receiving water services, the number of units receiving free basic

water services was 36,6%. The corresponding percentages regarding the other services were 22,1% for electricity, 31,2% for sewerage and sanitation, and 28,3% for solid waste management.

Table A - Number of consumer units receiving water services and free basic water services from municipalities: 2016 and 2017

Province	2016*			2017		
	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	1 294 771	1 014 623	78,4	1 317 695	1 006 413	76,4
Eastern Cape	1 617 442	648 429	40,1	1 627 917	680 697	41,8
Northern Cape	299 669	75 736	25,3	303 226	65 665	21,7
Free State	783 319	170 688	21,8	794 787	143 615	18,1
KwaZulu-Natal	2 217 735	734 331	33,1	2 264 355	763 835	33,7
North West	923 327	150 064	16,3	932 163	118 297	12,7
Gauteng	3 224 103	1 211 302	37,6	3 326 911	1 263 801	38,0
Mpumalanga	1 099 355	316 846	28,8	1 109 880	389 908	35,1
Limpopo	1 258 327	366 904	29,2	1 312 103	318 078	24,2
South Africa	12 718 048	4 688 923	36,9	12 989 037	4 750 309	36,6

* Some figures have been revised.

Table A shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy. According to 2017 estimates, 13,0 million consumer units received water from municipalities in South Africa, of which 4,8 million (36,6%) consumer units received free basic water.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy (76,4%), followed by Eastern Cape (41,8%) and

Gauteng (38,0%). The provinces with the lowest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic water policy were North West (12,7%), Free State (18,1%) and Northern Cape (21,7%).

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2016 and 2017 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services.

Table B - Number of consumer units receiving electricity services and free basic electricity services from municipalities: 2016 and 2017

Province	2016*			2017		
	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	1 510 428	539 375	35,7	1 566 466	501 721	32,0
Eastern Cape	1 263 514	368 556	29,2	1 294 748	359 715	27,8
Northern Cape	285 158	73 321	25,7	290 793	67 055	23,1
Free State	739 443	132 150	17,9	744 624	142 705	19,2
KwaZulu-Natal	1 803 931	317 279	17,6	1 836 827	317 187	17,3
North West	941 274	158 023	16,8	954 109	167 976	17,6
Gauteng	2 572 198	522 535	20,3	2 601 270	710 248	27,3
Mpumalanga	947 671	179 929	19,0	976 499	150 814	15,4
Limpopo	1 286 058	163 735	12,7	1 318 757	146 072	11,1
South Africa	11 349 675	2 454 903	21,6	11 584 093	2 563 493	22,1

* Some figures have been revised.

Table B shows the proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy. According to 2017 estimates, about 11,6 million consumer units received electricity from municipalities in South Africa and about 2,6 million (22,1%) consumer units had free basic electricity.

Western Cape showed the highest proportion of consumer units that benefited from the free basic electricity policy (32,0%), followed by Eastern Cape (27,8%) and Gauteng (27,3%). Limpopo showed the lowest proportion (11,1%), followed by Mpumalanga (15,4%) and KwaZulu-Natal (17,3%).

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2016 and 2017 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services.

Table C - Number of consumer units receiving sewerage and sanitation services and free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities: 2016 and 2017

Province	2016*			2017		
	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	1 149 520	796 373	69,3	1 172 568	796 425	67,9
Eastern Cape	1 508 333	591 130	39,2	1 535 110	601 552	39,2
Northern Cape	274 359	71 378	26,0	278 631	61 856	22,2
Free State	751 201	159 345	21,2	759 733	180 025	23,7
KwaZulu-Natal	2 138 637	449 422	21,0	2 210 305	515 558	23,3
North West	736 866	68 955	9,4	744 003	71 983	9,7
Gauteng	2 643 628	901 566	34,1	2 745 252	1 064 229	38,8
Mpumalanga	992 249	110 958	11,2	1 031 007	95 890	9,3
Limpopo	879 565	197 947	22,5	1 015 771	202 311	19,9
South Africa	11 074 358	3 347 074	30,2	11 492 380	3 589 829	31,2

* Some figures have been revised.

Table C shows the proportion of consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities. According to 2017 estimates, about 11,5 million consumer units received sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities in South Africa and 31,2% 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 (67,9%), followed by Eastern Cape (39,2%) and Gauteng (38,8%). The province with the lowest proportion was Mpumalanga (9,3%), followed by North West (9,7%) and Limpopo (19,9%).

There were about 3,6 million consumer units receiving free basic sewerage and sanitation from municipalities in 2017 compared with about 3,3 million consumer units in 2016.

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2016 and 2017 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services.

Table D - Number of consumer units receiving solid waste management services and free basic solid waste management services from municipalities: 2016 and 2017

Province	2016*			2017		
	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	1 209 785	620 399	51,3	1 243 913	544 498	43,8
Eastern Cape	887 506	275 222	31,0	892 166	273 365	30,6
Northern Cape	239 346	71 503	29,9	247 068	61 267	24,8
Free State	686 382	137 522	20,0	695 424	143 362	20,6
KwaZulu-Natal	1 531 460	717 472	46,8	1 645 858	733 824	44,6
North West	563 035	92 404	16,4	563 632	102 471	18,2
Gauteng	3 307 566	693 632	21,0	3 344 560	752 068	22,5
Mpumalanga	645 051	102 708	15,9	667 415	96 290	14,4
Limpopo	466 365	65 393	14,0	482 650	62 734	13,0
South Africa	9 536 496	2 776 255	29,1	9 782 686	2 769 879	28,3

* Some figures have been revised.

Table D shows the proportion of consumer units receiving solid waste management as a free basic service. According to 2017 estimates, 9,8 million consumer units received solid waste management from municipalities in South Africa and 28,3% 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 (44,6%), followed by Western Cape (43,8%) and Eastern Cape (30,6%). The province with the lowest proportion was Limpopo (13,0%), followed by Mpumalanga (14,4%) and North West (18,2%).

Differences in the number of consumer units receiving free basic services between 2016 and 2017 are the result of changes in the targeting mechanisms used by municipalities to provide such services.

Table 1.1 - Managerial positions by province according to Section 56 of Local Government Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000): 2016 and 2017

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	103	103	17	28	3	12	1	1	29	17	153	161
Eastern Cape	156	138	42	68	0	2	0	0	43	46	241	254
Northern Cape	85	77	9	23	8	5	1	0	38	37	141	142
Free State	71	63	25	26	0	0	0	0	24	43	120	132
KwaZulu-Natal	257	153	91	45	5	5	1	6	75	89	429	298
North West	83	65	19	23	0	0	0	0	56	72	158	160
Gauteng	86	66	28	28	1	6	0	2	16	24	131	126
Mpumalanga	83	64	21	32	0	0	0	0	20	26	124	122
Limpopo	81	70	26	36	4	0	0	0	63	73	174	179
South Africa	1 005	799	278	309	21	30	3	9	364	427	1 671	1 574

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.2 - Managerial positions by province according to organogram (excluding Section 56 managers): 2016 and 2017

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	738	701	276	276	5	11	2	1	104	121	1 125	1 110
Eastern Cape	574	643	336	391	7	4	1	0	217	135	1 135	1 173
Northern Cape	221	222	87	91	5	3	0	0	50	48	363	364
Free State	411	427	158	174	11	1	1	1	182	187	763	790
KwaZulu-Natal	921	879	439	564	4	4	5	2	240	228	1 609	1 677
North West	375	372	156	375	7	14	2	1	86	65	626	827
Gauteng	2 763	2 571	1 771	1 966	1	4	0	1	478	445	5 013	4 987
Mpumalanga	440	406	179	161	0	6	1	1	102	52	722	626
Limpopo	492	418	179	167	1	1	0	0	119	111	791	697
South Africa	6 935	6 639	3 581	4 165	41	48	12	7	1 578	1 392	12 147	12 251

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.3 - Number of councillors by province: 2016 and 2017

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		2016*	2017	2016*	2017
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017				
Western Cape	149	153	55	85	390	381	246	312	7	0	847	931
Eastern Cape	141	226	104	179	779	683	559	501	18	5	1 601	1 594
Northern Cape	58	51	34	50	197	192	139	151	1	0	429	444
Free State	114	60	76	50	331	375	204	217	1	0	726	702
KwaZulu-Natal	191	173	103	114	1 055	1 091	528	600	8	3	1 885	1 981
North West	201	187	166	111	335	386	198	244	10	1	910	929
Gauteng	278	211	193	148	377	477	241	301	16	0	1 105	1 137
Mpumalanga	80	113	68	103	434	445	338	315	2	1	922	977
Limpopo	75	92	58	66	672	614	482	514	1	22	1 288	1 308
South Africa	1 287	1 266	857	906	4 570	4 644	2 935	3 155	64	32	9 713	10 003

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 1.4 - Executive mayor and mayor positions by province: 2016 and 2017

Province	Full-time				Part-time				Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	Male		Female		Male		Female					
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	22	22	7	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	30	30
Eastern Cape	24	19	21	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	39
Northern Cape	20	19	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	31
Free State	17	12	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	23
KwaZulu-Natal	45	39	15	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	61	54
North West	11	11	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	22
Gauteng	8	7	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	11
Mpumalanga	13	10	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	20
Limpopo	9	11	21	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	27
South Africa	169	150	107	107	0	0	0	0	2	0	278	257

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 2.1 - Employment positions including managerial positions by province: 2016 and 2017

Province	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	43 386	43 227	1 948	2 563	4 925	5 893	50 259	51 683
Eastern Cape	26 690	27 479	420	555	3 808	3 951	30 918	31 985
Northern Cape	7 780	8 101	312	221	1 150	1 263	9 242	9 585
Free State	16 204	16 135	512	599	6 416	5 687	23 132	22 421
KwaZulu-Natal	43 518	46 948	3 326	2 797	10 132	9 470	56 976	59 215
North West	12 922	12 732	746	864	4 311	4 004	17 979	17 600
Gauteng	80 906	80 797	1 411	1 046	10 656	10 281	92 973	92 124
Mpumalanga	14 447	14 011	662	400	1 789	2 580	16 898	16 991
Limpopo	13 679	13 600	245	462	1 878	2 090	15 802	16 152
South Africa	259 532	263 030	9 582	9 507	45 065	45 219	314 179	317 756

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 2.2 - Employment positions excluding managerial positions by department: 2016 and 2017

Employment section	Employment type							
	Full-time		Part-time		Vacant posts		Total (including vacancies)	
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Community and Social Services	20 547	25 642	1 260	1 085	4 220	4 248	26 027	30 975
Finance and Administration	54 609	50 132	1 053	1 000	8 190	8 288	63 852	59 420
Electricity	15 091	15 393	116	159	2 405	4 095	17 612	19 647
Environmental Protection	6 548	5 656	219	129	2 388	768	9 155	6 553
Health	10 044	7 887	522	307	1 295	955	11 861	9 149
Public Safety	35 736	35 956	656	825	5 227	5 387	41 619	42 168
Road Transport	18 839	18 941	381	213	5 487	4 772	24 707	23 926
Sport and Recreation	8 937	10 003	58	118	1 350	1 982	10 345	12 103
Waste Management	25 683	26 549	1 107	1 330	3 271	3 367	30 061	31 246
Waste Water Management	8 401	12 098	131	116	2 114	2 628	10 646	14 842
Water	25 648	21 561	889	919	4 169	3 631	30 706	26 111
Other	17 650	21 300	3 113	3 212	3 007	3 279	23 770	27 791
Total	247 733	251 118	9 505	9 413	43 123	43 400	300 361	303 931

* 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: 2016 and 2017

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2016	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	39	16	14	39	33	16	14	39	33
Northern Cape	32	31	27	26	27	26	27	26	27	26
Free State	24	23	20	19	20	19	20	19	20	19
KwaZulu-Natal	61	54	14	14	51	43	14	15	49	44
North West	23	22	11	10	19	18	11	10	19	18
Gauteng	12	11	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
Mpumalanga	21	20	18	17	17	16	18	17	18	17
Limpopo	30	27	11	11	24	21	11	11	25	21
South Africa	278	257	153	146	233	211	153	147	233	213

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 4 - Number of municipalities in each province with infrastructure to provide services: 2016 and 2017

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2016	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	39	16	14	30	24	16	14	39	33
Northern Cape	32	31	27	26	24	24	27	26	27	26
Free State	24	23	20	19	18	17	20	19	20	19
KwaZulu-Natal	61	54	15	15	25	25	15	15	48	44
North West	23	22	18	17	14	13	18	17	17	16
Gauteng	12	11	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
Mpumalanga	21	20	18	17	17	16	18	17	18	17
Limpopo	30	27	21	17	16	17	21	17	24	22
South Africa	278	257	171	160	180	171	171	160	229	212

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 5 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide services: 2016 and 2017

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2016	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	39	16	14	30	24	16	14	39	33
Northern Cape	32	31	27	26	25	25	27	26	27	26
Free State	24	23	20	19	18	15	20	19	20	19
KwaZulu-Natal	61	54	15	15	25	25	15	15	47	43
North West	23	22	18	17	14	13	18	17	17	16
Gauteng	12	11	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
Mpumalanga	21	20	18	17	17	16	18	17	18	17
Limpopo	30	27	11	10	16	16	11	10	24	22
South Africa	278	257	161	153	181	169	161	153	228	211

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 6 - Number of municipalities in each province that have commercialised or outsourced the provision of services: 2016 and 2017

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2016	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	30	30	0	0	5	5	0	0	1	1
Eastern Cape	45	39	1	0	38	33	0	0	1	1
Northern Cape	32	31	2	2	16	16	0	0	0	0
Free State	24	23	1	1	16	15	1	1	0	1
KwaZulu-Natal	61	54	2	2	58	49	2	2	4	2
North West	23	22	0	0	17	17	0	0	1	1
Gauteng	12	11	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	1
Mpumalanga	21	20	2	1	9	9	1	1	0	1
Limpopo	30	27	2	2	24	20	2	1	1	1
South Africa	278	257	11	9	190	171	7	6	9	9

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 7 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving services from municipalities: 2016 and 2017

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	1 294 771	1 317 695	1 510 428	1 566 466	1 149 520	1 172 568	1 209 785	1 243 913
Eastern Cape	1 617 442	1 627 917	1 263 514	1 294 748	1 508 333	1 535 110	887 506	892 166
Northern Cape	299 669	303 226	285 158	290 793	274 359	278 631	239 346	247 068
Free State	783 319	794 787	739 443	744 624	751 201	759 733	686 382	695 424
KwaZulu-Natal	2 217 735	2 264 355	1 803 931	1 836 827	2 138 637	2 210 305	1 531 460	1 645 858
North West	923 327	932 163	941 274	954 109	736 866	744 003	563 035	563 632
Gauteng	3 224 103	3 326 911	2 572 198	2 601 270	2 643 628	2 745 252	3 307 566	3 344 560
Mpumalanga	1 099 355	1 109 880	947 671	976 499	992 249	1 031 007	645 051	667 415
Limpopo	1 258 327	1 312 103	1 286 058	1 318 757	879 565	1 015 771	466 365	482 650
South Africa	12 718 048	12 989 037	11 349 675	11 584 093	11 074 358	11 492 380	9 536 496	9 782 686

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 8 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving water services from municipalities: 2016 and 2017

Province	Number of domestic consumer units served through a delivery point								Total number of non-domestic consumer units		Total number of consumer units	
	Inside the yard		Less than 200m from yard		More than 200m from yard		Total number of domestic consumer units					
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	1 045 579	1 065 947	181 820	180 600	3 176	2 905	1 230 575	1 249 452	64 196	68 243	1 294 771	1 317 695
Eastern Cape	773 593	800 770	581 883	571 631	186 797	179 651	1 542 273	1 552 052	75 169	75 865	1 617 442	1 627 917
Northern Cape	236 971	242 060	46 274	45 206	6 917	5 978	290 162	293 244	9 507	9 982	299 669	303 226
Free State	676 578	692 361	61 120	59 637	10 042	12 210	747 740	764 208	35 579	30 579	783 319	794 787
KwaZulu-Natal	1 453 202	1 489 140	585 736	594 929	133 642	135 051	2 172 580	2 219 120	45 155	45 235	2 217 735	2 264 355
North West	633 641	642 716	190 456	194 643	83 197	79 220	907 294	916 579	16 033	15 584	923 327	932 163
Gauteng	2 634 129	2 684 822	348 734	378 687	116 192	120 367	3 099 055	3 183 876	125 048	143 035	3 224 103	3 326 911
Mpumalanga	765 514	812 353	221 719	201 540	71 417	54 124	1 058 650	1 068 017	40 705	41 863	1 099 355	1 109 880
Limpopo	515 942	611 055	517 234	481 798	203 126	195 572	1 236 302	1 288 425	22 025	23 678	1 258 327	1 312 103
South Africa	8 735 149	9 041 224	2 734 976	2 708 671	814 506	785 078	12 284 631	12 534 973	433 417	454 064	12 718 048	12 989 037

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 9 - Number of consumer units in each province receiving sewerage and sanitation services from municipalities: 2016 and 2017

Number of domestic consumer units connected to different types of toilet facilities in each province													Total number of non-domestic consumer units		Total number of consumer units	
Province	Flush toilets connected to public sewerage system		Flush toilets connected to septic tank		Bucket system		Ventilated improved pit latrines		Other		Total number of domestic consumer units		2016*	2017	2016*	2017
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017				
Western Cape	988 301	1 002 320	42 183	49 509	1 869	2 082	4 723	5 127	52 944	51 116	1 090 020	1 110 154	59 500	62 414	1 149 520	1 172 568
Eastern Cape	693 006	698 836	56 084	57 695	22 622	19 226	646 436	674 242	33 828	28 410	1 451 976	1 478 409	56 357	56 701	1 508 333	1 535 110
Northern Cape	176 304	184 661	29 411	27 103	10 276	8 976	45 384	45 157	1 910	1 447	263 285	267 344	11 074	11 287	274 359	278 631
Free State	515 716	519 242	7 890	8 715	30 392	28 307	145 358	147 592	17 172	22 174	716 528	726 030	34 673	33 703	751 201	759 733
KwaZulu-Natal	871 243	872 534	185 004	185 004	0	0	788 703	831 045	256 721	284 860	2 101 671	2 173 443	36 966	36 862	2 138 637	2 210 305
North West	436 573	442 900	32 745	32 781	3 291	3 421	175 570	179 142	76 925	74 481	725 104	732 725	11 762	11 278	736 866	744 003
Gauteng	2 245 703	2 350 557	28 588	28 059	0	0	85 917	73 665	151 609	153 914	2 511 817	2 606 195	131 811	139 057	2 643 628	2 745 252
Mpumalanga	437 729	444 874	28 139	27 152	30	30	241 574	352 506	255 405	192 081	962 877	1 016 643	29 372	14 364	992 249	1 031 007
Limpopo	311 566	341 643	13 711	7 636	0	0	442 923	536 192	102 501	121 436	870 701	1 006 907	8 864	8 864	879 565	1 015 771
South Africa	6 676 141	6 857 567	423 755	423 654	68 480	62 042	2 576 588	2 844 668	949 015	929 919	10 693 979	11 117 850	380 379	374 530	11 074 358	11 492 380

* 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: 2016 and 2017

Province	Number of municipalities		Free basic policy	
	2016	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	30	30	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	39	44	36
Northern Cape	32	31	27	26
Free State	24	23	20	19
KwaZulu-Natal	61	54	58	48
North West	23	22	19	18
Gauteng	12	11	10	9
Mpumalanga	21	20	18	16
Limpopo	30	27	28	25
South Africa	278	257	250	223

* 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: 2016 and 2017

Province	Number of municipalities		Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Eastern Cape	45	39	16	14	39	33	16	14	35	30
Northern Cape	32	31	27	26	27	26	26	25	25	24
Free State	24	23	20	19	20	19	20	19	20	19
KwaZulu-Natal	61	54	15	15	46	39	12	12	32	30
North West	23	22	17	16	19	17	16	15	16	16
Gauteng	12	11	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
Mpumalanga	21	20	18	17	18	17	17	15	17	15
Limpopo	30	27	10	10	24	21	9	9	17	15
South Africa	278	257	159	152	229	207	152	144	198	184

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 12 - Number of municipalities in each province providing free basic services at standard and other levels: 2016 and 2017

Province	Water				Electricity				Sewerage and sanitation				Solid waste management			
	6kl		Other		50kWh		Other		R50 and above		Below R50		R50 and above		Below R50	
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	21	20	5	6	20	20	6	6	23	24	3	2	23	24	3	2
Eastern Cape	14	12	2	2	36	31	3	2	11	10	5	4	32	29	3	1
Northern Cape	24	22	3	4	27	25	0	1	25	24	1	1	21	22	4	2
Free State	18	18	2	1	20	19	0	0	19	18	1	1	17	17	3	2
KwaZulu-Natal	11	10	4	5	42	33	4	6	10	10	2	2	23	23	9	7
North West	15	14	2	2	18	16	1	1	9	11	7	4	12	12	4	4
Gauteng	5	5	5	4	7	6	3	3	8	7	2	2	9	9	1	0
Mpumalanga	17	16	1	1	18	17	0	0	7	8	10	7	10	11	7	4
Limpopo	8	9	2	1	20	18	4	3	6	6	3	3	10	11	7	4
South Africa	133	126	26	26	208	185	21	22	118	118	34	26	157	158	41	26

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 13 - Number of domestic consumer units in each province receiving free basic services from municipalities: 2016 and 2017

Province	Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	1 014 623	1 006 413	539 375	501 721	796 373	796 425	620 399	544 498
Eastern Cape	648 429	680 697	368 556	359 715	591 130	601 552	275 222	273 365
Northern Cape	75 736	65 665	73 321	67 055	71 378	61 856	71 503	61 267
Free State	170 688	143 615	132 150	142 705	159 345	180 025	137 522	143 362
KwaZulu-Natal	734 331	763 835	317 279	317 187	449 422	515 558	717 472	733 824
North West	150 064	118 297	158 023	167 976	68 955	71 983	92 404	102 471
Gauteng	1 211 302	1 263 801	522 535	710 248	901 566	1 064 229	693 632	752 068
Mpumalanga	316 846	389 908	179 929	150 814	110 958	95 890	102 708	96 290
Limpopo	366 904	318 078	163 735	146 072	197 947	202 311	65 393	62 734
South Africa	4 688 923	4 750 309	2 454 903	2 563 493	3 347 074	3 589 829	2 776 255	2 769 879

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 14.1 (a) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2017: 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	0	0	4	22	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	1	13	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	2	10	0	0	0
North West	2	1	1	12	0	0	0
Gauteng	1	0	1	6	1	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	3	13	1	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	1	9	0	0	0
South Africa	3	1	13	130	2	0	0

Table 14.1 (b) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2017: 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	0	0	2	24	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	1	0	32	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	35	0	1	0
North West	2	1	0	14	0	0	0
Gauteng	1	0	0	7	1	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	16	1	0	0
Limpopo	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
South Africa	3	2	2	194	2	1	0

Table 14.1 (c) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2017: 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	0	0	1	25	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	1	0	13	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	1	18	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	10	0	1	0
North West	0	2	0	13	0	0	0
Gauteng	1	0	0	7	1	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	14	0	0	1
Limpopo	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
South Africa	1	3	2	134	1	1	1

Table 14.1 (d) - Number of municipalities using mechanisms to provide free basic services to indigent households for 2017: 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	0	0	1	25	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	1	0	27	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	28	0	1	0
North West	0	2	1	13	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	1	0	7	1	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	14	0	0	1
Limpopo	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
South Africa	0	4	2	172	1	1	1

Table 14.2 - Number of municipalities in each province using indicated monthly income cut-off points to identify indigent households: 2017

Province	Number of municipalities	R1 600 and below	R1 601 – R3 200	Above R3 200
Western Cape	30	1	10	15
Eastern Cape	39	2	32	3
Northern Cape	31	0	16	10
Free State	23	1	15	3
KwaZulu-Natal	54	2	31	9
North West	22	0	10	8
Gauteng	11	0	5	4
Mpumalanga	20	3	12	2
Limpopo	27	2	16	7
South Africa	257	11	147	61

Table 15 - Number of indigent households in each province benefiting from an indigent support system: 2016 and 2017

Province	Indigent households identified by the municipalities		Beneficiaries							
			Water		Electricity		Sewerage and sanitation		Solid waste management	
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	386 695	349 484	367 666	347 966	364 377	347 442	363 490	343 937	364 003	342 860
Eastern Cape	769 176	728 499	442 886	467 561	367 530	358 092	436 800	459 810	258 086	273 127
Northern Cape	80 166	68 907	75 736	64 554	72 996	65 925	71 378	60 925	71 503	60 336
Free State	143 115	184 834	132 775	143 615	128 596	136 993	137 494	145 127	136 428	143 362
KwaZulu-Natal	757 405	784 228	567 239	596 549	299 015	305 471	411 306	444 991	678 806	701 656
North West	185 399	158 717	135 406	93 261	149 549	147 607	68 955	63 316	92 404	93 804
Gauteng	697 234	824 443	617 105	672 304	321 331	474 606	333 808	491 889	693 632	752 068
Mpumalanga	168 190	109 104	161 404	105 818	136 233	108 073	100 903	95 889	100 864	95 378
Limpopo	377 486	303 525	181 711	156 351	152 647	146 072	89 003	93 367	55 943	62 731
South Africa	3 564 866	3 511 741	2 681 928	2 647 979	1 992 274	2 090 281	2 013 137	2 199 251	2 451 669	2 525 322

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 16 - Number of municipalities in each province that provide free basic alternative energy: 2016 and 2017

Province	Number of municipalities		Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	2016	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	45	39	0	0	0	0	10	12	1	1	7	7	6	6	2	2
Northern Cape	32	31	0	0	1	0	6	6	4	4	2	2	0	0	4	4
Free State	24	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	61	54	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	3	4	4	1	0
North West	23	22	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	21	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limpopo	30	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	0	0	0	0
South Africa	278	257	0	0	1	1	19	20	7	7	22	22	10	10	7	6

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 17 - Number of indigent households in each province provided with free basic alternative energy: 2015 and 2016

Province	Coal		Liquefied petroleum gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar home system		Fire gel		Other	
	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 486	6 486	0	0	0	0
Eastern Cape	0	0	0	0	41 390	68 826	602	600	16 447	18 437	12 518	12 207	30 228	3 188
Northern Cape	0	0	55	0	1 414	1 383	1 123	1 092	8 349	8 687	0	0	1 021	963
Free State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 450	6 450	0	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	0	0	0	0	600	0	600	0	4 367	6 734	7 010	7 400	600	0
North West	0	0	0	104	15 426	16 313	0	5 250	0	257	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47 112	59 938	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	6 443	6 752	8 949	6 208	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	55	104	58 830	86 522	8 768	13 694	98 160	113 197	19 528	19 607	31 849	4 151

* 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: 2016 and 2017

Province	Number of municipalities		IDP submitted		WSDP submitted		Monitoring for water quality		Monitoring for effluent discharges		Funding agreement with Eskom		HIV/AIDS policy	
	2016	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017	2016*	2017
Western Cape	30	30	30	30	23	24	28	30	25	27	20	21	26	27
Eastern Cape	45	39	40	34	14	12	15	13	20	14	32	26	37	30
Northern Cape	32	31	30	29	22	22	29	26	18	17	22	20	22	22
Free State	24	23	18	14	11	12	16	15	14	12	12	8	12	13
KwaZulu-Natal	61	54	56	50	12	11	15	15	15	12	40	30	52	43
North West	23	22	20	16	12	9	17	14	15	12	15	14	16	14
Gauteng	12	11	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	8	10	9
Mpumalanga	21	20	20	19	17	16	17	17	17	17	14	14	20	18
Limpopo	30	27	15	15	3	4	4	4	5	5	8	8	12	11
South Africa	278	257	239	216	124	119	151	143	139	125	173	149	207	187

* Some figures have been revised.

Explanatory notes

Introduction	This publication contains results of the annual non-financial census of municipalities for the financial years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017.	
Scope of the survey	This survey covers selected non-financial information of all 257 municipalities for 2016/17. 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 2017 non-financial census of municipalities is generally comparable with the 2016 non-financial census of municipalities.	
Revision of data	The 2017 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.)
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	Employees are those people employed by the individual / enterprise / business / organisation who received payment (in salaries, wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for any part of the reference period (excluding independent contractors and employers).
Free basic water	An amount of water determined by government that should be provided free to poor households to meet basic needs, currently set at 6 kl per month per household within 200 metres from each dwelling.
Full-time employees	Full-time employees are those employees (permanent, temporary or casual) who normally work the agreed hours for a full-time employee in a specific occupation. If agreed hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they normally work 35 hours per week, including seasonal employees.
Geographical approach	The process whereby consumers living in a particular area are assumed to have the same socio-economic profile and therefore tariffs can be set on location.
Household	(a) A group of persons who live together and provide themselves jointly with food or other essentials for living, or a single person who lives alone, (b) A billing unit or delivery point. Both definitions were specified in the questionnaire. Given the different meanings of 'household', users are advised to use caution when comparing this publication with other Stats SA publications that report data at the household level (for example, the General Household Survey and the Quarterly Labour Force Survey).
Indigent household	These are poor households as 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).
Non-domestic unit	This includes all other consumer units excluding domestic e.g. industrial, commercial, schools, clinics, hospitals and government departments etc.
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.
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, enviroloo).
Self-targeting approach	A system whereby only indigent households receive the benefits of the free basic services programme as mutually determined by the service provider and service authority.
Technical targeting approach	The process whereby technology is used to regulate the provision of free basic services (including water and electricity meters).
Water services	Provision of piped water services to consumer units, inside the yard, less than 200m from the yard and more than 200m from the yard.
Water Service Development Plan	The WSDP is a sectoral plan that falls within the inter-sectoral umbrella plan of the IDP.

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Forth coming issues	Issue	Expected release date
	Non-financial census of municipalities	August 2019

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