



ISibalo Symposium Kicks-off at Maties

As the first ISibalo Symposium on evidence-based decision-making starts in Stellenbosch, ISIBane Editor, **Sivuyile Mangxamba** delves into the importance of the event.

Centre for Regional and Urban Innovation and Statistical Exploration (CRUISE) founder and head of Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) Pali Lehohla kicks off the ISibalo symposium on evidence-based decision making today, hoping the conference will boost use of Stats SA's development agenda.

"It is the beginning of bringing evidence centre stage to planning. It is a platform for the National Development Plan," said Mr Lehohla, who is also South Africa's Statistician-General.

The first-ever 'ISibalo Symposium on Evidence Based Decision-Making' will see Minister in the Presidency: Planning, Trevor Manuel, deliver a keynote address.

Urban and regional planning, cost benefit analysis of the census, Census 2011: from data to development, and transformation of human settlements in South Africa will be some of the gripping topics presented at the conference.

The three-day conference starts today. Delegates can expect to walk away with key answers on a wide range of challenges facing South Africa.

It is important to interrogate the discourse on development in South Africa. We must look at what is informing the development agenda? How do we increase the appreciation of statistics in society?

"There is certainly a big role that statistics

must play especially in the context of the National Development Plan," says Mr Lehohla.

Mr Lehohla, who has the singular achievement of spearheading three national censuses and facilitating the coordination and alignment of censuses throughout Africa in 2011, will also see the promotion of CRUISE at the University of Stellenbosch.

CRUISE conducts multi-disciplinary research of interdependent social, economic, political, and environmental factors affecting urban development and regional growth in Africa.

'Our primary aim is to provide outcome-orientated research and the production of accurate statistical and spatial data to decision makers that will enable effective policy formulation," says Professor Manie Geyer, director of CRUISE.

Stats SA is the chair for the CRUISE masters programme.

Stats SA has over a period of time noted with concern the paucity of both data as well as alignment between planning and provision of evidence.

"With an explicit requirement of technocratic state and developmental state, Stats SA created a chair for CRUISE at Stellenbosch," says Mr Lehohla.

The first symposium also launches the countdown to a centenary of statistical practice in South Africa.

On 7 July 2014, Mr Lehohla says Stats SA

and South Africa shall look back at a hundred years of statistical practice in South Africa.

For Stats SA, says Mr Lehohla, the benefits are palpable and thus far we have 22 graduates from the training and this includes seven heads of statistics offices in the provinces.

"The leadership in the provinces will be able to advance the use of evidence and have good grasp of urban and regional planning," says Mr Lehohla.

With eyes set beyond Stats SA, Lehohla says the local government sphere has nothing to lose from the programme.

"Municipality managers, as a matter of intellectual and operational necessity, will benefit from training at CRUISE in their endeavour to deliver better services.

"They will be trained in urban and regional planning and in the use statistical tools and evidence to plan, measure and manage their plans."

The Statistician-General seems to be particularly excited by this symposium as it brings a number of elements together.

"This week we will share research work that covers South Africa's space economy, spatial development initiatives, and the quality of IDPs, small area statistics, and differential modes to developments in education."

It is critical that delegates leave the symposium inspired to place data and planning in the centre of South Africa's development agenda.

Minister Manuel will watch proceedings with interest.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Welcome to South Africa's first ISibalo Symposium for Evidence-Based Decision making being held today here in Stellenbosch.

This magnificent town, which is nestled inside a valley and surrounded by great vineyards, houses this glorious university.

The university Rector, Professor Russel Botman, welcomes Minister Trevor Manuel, the Statistician-General, and the ISibalo delegates to this gathering of the great statistical minds.

This 1st ISibalo symposium is not happening in isolation from the international statistical programme.

The year 2013 has been dubbed as the International year of statistics. The world over, the role of statistics is being celebrated and highlights the importance of statistical data in human development.

Statistics2013 is the organizing point, around which the world celebrates data use.

This three-day conference is also taking place within that context – there papers that will be presented this week will attest to that.

The role Statistics SA, together with the University of Stellenbosch, has played is commendable.

It is four-years since South Africa hosted the International Statistical Institute (ISI) congress in 2009 – this conference today is one product of such legacy programmes. That worldwide network of statisticians left South Africa with a great legacy.

The historic 1st ISibalo Symposium is of significant importance - it showcases the ISI 2009's ISibalo Legacy Programme is on course in its contribution to bring about a statistical literate society in the future.

This symposium provides a wonderful platform and opportunity to highlight and create awareness for the 1914 - 2014 centenary celebrations of statistics in SA in going forward through educating Schools, Universities and society!

The 'future' ISI 2013 in August, Hong Kong will showcase fruit from the tree planted at the ISI in Durban - some ISibalo Young African Statisticians (IYASC) will be presenting scientific papers on the international arena of statistics.

We want to believe that all this could not have happened if South Africa had not hosted the ISI in 2009, given birth to the ISibalo legacy which is growing and is counting on us to make a difference, to become involved, make it COUNT our contribution to help build and bring about a statistical literate society in South Africa - the whole continent.

We are also delighted that this conference will celebrate another milestone – the culmination and launch of CRUISE academic programme by the university. This programme is being supported by Stats SA.

We would like to take this opportunity to wish you a successful conference.

CRUISE-ing towards better data

ISIbane reporter, **Vienie Botha**, looks into the creation of the Centre For Regional and Urban Innovation and Statistical Exploration (CRUISE) and how current students and past graduates have gained valuable experience.

South Africa's rapid movement towards urban areas is creating headaches for policymakers and its going to be so for the foreseeable future.

Urbanisation is one of the key mega trends that are expected to dominate discourse on development.

Academic programmes are being designed to create a better understanding of this dynamic.

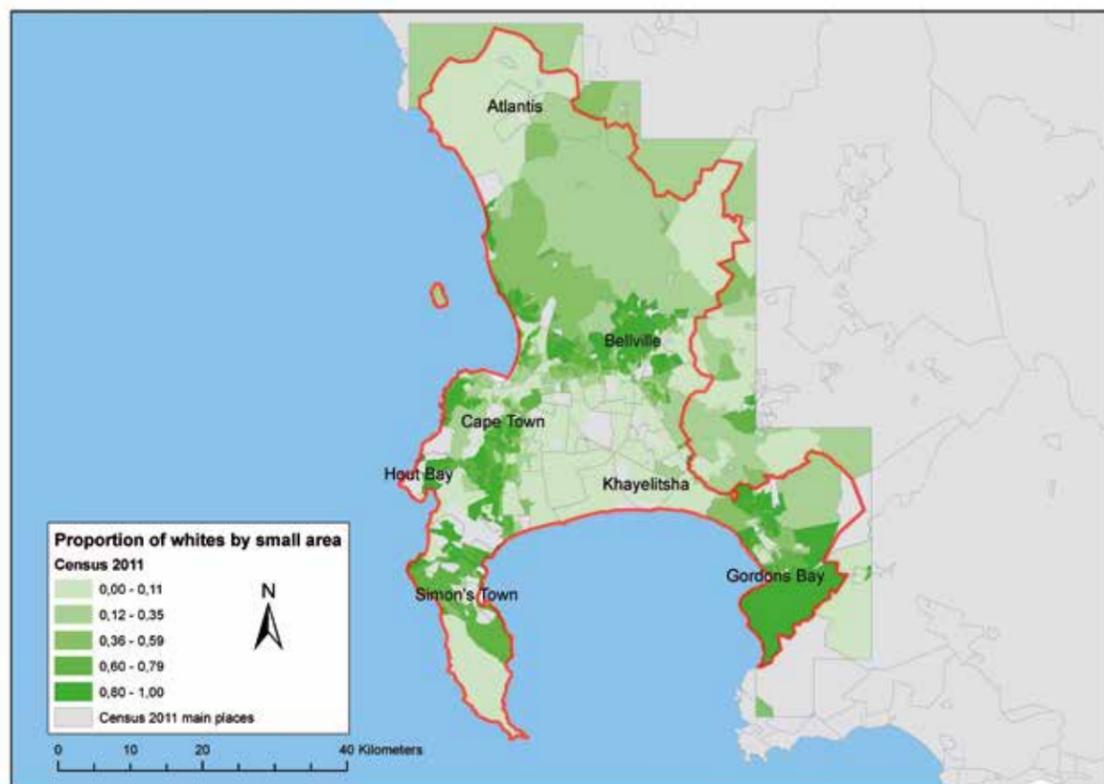
CRUISE offers such a programme.

"Don't let the name of the course fool you. CRUISE is more like a statistical journey of discovery, with views that let you see the bigger picture, but the insight and practical tools to advance the use and convey the importance of statistics in all spheres of society," said current student and Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) official, Faizel Mohammed.

Mohammed is part of the class of 2013 completing the Masters course at the Centre For Regional and Urban Innovation and Statistical Exploration (CRUISE).

CRUISE was established in 2009 as collaboration between Stats SA and the University of Stellenbosch's Department of Geography and Environmental studies. Its aim is to provide research and training in the field of urban and regional systems.

The primary aim of the centre is to provide outcome-orientated research and the production of accurate statistical and spatial data to decision makers that will enable effective policy formulation. The capacity-building programme is implemented at two



levels: through short courses at the executive level and advanced study at the postgraduate level.

The centre focuses heavily on analysing and disseminating existing statistical data as well as the development of new databases and indicators that would augment the information provision role of Stats SA. CRUISE designs and integrates selected spatial data sets from various public, private, and non-governmental institutions required for responsive policy formulation and

economic development initiatives. Decision makers are capacitated to apply and interpret data within the context of policy formulation.

"Statisticians often say they are not politicians but understanding the social political and economic context of where statistician operation is essential. The power of CRUISE has been to provide this and contextualise it spatially," added Stats SA's Acting Executive Manager of KwaZulu-Natal Helen North, part of the Class of 2009. Ms North is also a presenter at this

week's conference and will be discussing a geo-information framework foundation for spatially enabled development in South Africa.

Another graduate of CRUISE describes the course as eye-opening. "The course opened my own mind and made me realise how fascinating development of human settlements could be," said Kevin Parry, senior marketing officer at Stats SA. He added that while on a flight back to Johannesburg after completing the course, he looked out the

window at the towns and cities passing below and realised he would never see them in the same light again.

Parry will deliver his thesis titled "Measuring racial segregation at different geographic scales in Cape Town and Johannesburg" on Monday.

The course has greatly assisted Stats SA's Nthambeleni Mukwevho, Executive Manager in Limpopo who attended the course in 2012.

"I can say I am now able to relate to the fundamental factors involved in planning issues of government and I understand the required approach for such and the entire experience and skills gives one confidence to make relevant contribution in such matters," said Mukwevho.

He added that the course not only broadens understanding of human settlements, but is an intensive programme that gives an understanding of how the villages, cities and towns we see today were established and what it is that connects people of the world, as well as how this connection affects the status of people in our communities as well as different parts of the World.

The first MPhil Programme in Urban and Regional Science was hosted in 2011 and saw 12 students successfully completing the programme. The following programme hosted 11 graduates, with the 12 students currently completing the programme. Since the launch of the Doctorate programme in 2010, two students have successfully completed their degrees.

For more information on CRUISE and the available courses visit:

<http://www0.sun.ac.za/cruise/>

Vision 2030 : Building our future

South Africa's future is in our hands, reports **Aneen Jordaan**.

A vision has been developed for South Africa. A vision, which sees poverty, eliminated, inequality reduced, citizens, leaders, the state united and working together to solve problems. The National Development Plan aims to achieve this and more over the next 17 years.

President Jacob Zuma appointed the National Planning Commission (NPC) in May 2010. The commission was tasked with drafting a vision and plan for the nation. The 26-member advisory committee released a draft plan in November 2011. Government, unions, academics, non-profit organisations, religious organisations and the general public were consulted to strengthen the plan.

The crux of the plan is that we, as a nation, need to change the way things are done to see an impactful change. The NPC envisions a South Africa where opportunity is determined not by birth, but by ability, education and hard work. The overriding element is that the quality of education is improved and more people working.

The NPC proposes a target for 2030 of 450 000 learners being eligible for a bachelor's programme with mathematics and science. It further states action is required throughout the education system, but

particularly in early childhood development given that the cohort to enter university in 2030 has not yet started primary school. Consideration should be given to expanding the Dinaledi Schools initiative, which increases access to mathematics and science in underprivileged schools.

The plan states it stands for transformation - to achieve a virtuous cycle of confidence and trust a growing economy and expanding opportunities. To achieve our vision, each South African must make a contribution. According to the plan,

"Active citizenry requires showing inspirational leadership at all levels of society, leaders should mobilise communities to take charge of their future, raise grievances and assume responsibility for ensuring outcomes achieved".

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) provides citizens with the ammunition they need to be active in making a change their communities. The ammunition of knowledge is a strong arsenal. The statistics provided through the Census 2011 small area or placename data provides detailed information on progress made and where work is needed.

Stats SA reports to the Minister in the Presidency: National Planning Commission,

Trevor Manuel. The organisation has an important role of providing statistics, which will assist in monitoring the goals set out in the plan. Many of Stats SA's surveys and releases already provide vital information. The General Household Survey provides information on education, Quarterly Labour Force Survey measures employment in the country and the Living Conditions Survey under the poverty and inequality umbrella evaluates whether living standards are improving within the country. These are but a few of the over 300 wide-ranging releases Stats SA produces annually.

Minister Manuel sums up the plan simply, "The National Development Plan is an opportunity to remake the future, to re-energise our people to strive for a future that is worthy of our proud history, built in the vision of our Constitution. The National Development Plan is a call to action to unite as a country, to unleash the energies of our people to build a better future. It is our future, we have to make it work!" The plan puts the future of our country in the hands of all who live in this beautiful land.



The six pillars on which the plan to eliminate poverty an equality rests on as referred to by Minister Trevor Manuel in an address to the national assembly in August 2012 are:

1. Unite all South Africans around a common programme to fight poverty and inequality and to foster a spirit of unity
2. Active citizenry
3. Growing and inclusive economy
4. Address the urgent need to build capabilities
5. Capable and developmental state
6. Leadership throughout society to work together to solve our problems



Photo: Mbongiseni Mndebele

Kameeldrift Plot 175 in numbers:

- Total population: 6 728 people
- Total male population: 3 771 (56%)
- Total female population: 2 957 (44%)
- 38,2% of population is unmarried
- 17,3% of the population is cohabiting
- 22% of the population is between the ages of 20 and 34

Source: Census 2011

Left: Pensioner Alleta Chokoye (60), pictured here sitting with Pastor Johannes Hadebe (R) has been living in the Kameeldrifts informal settlement since 2005.

Below: Housing in Kameeldrift Plot 175

Census numbers paints the real picture

In an attempt to find out the truth behind the graphs and figures, Stats SA's photographer **Mbongiseni Mndebele** this week visited Kameeldrift's Plot 175, east of Pretoria, to interact with the locals on whether or not Census 2011 data reflects the actual situation on the ground.

As the ISIBalo conference kicks off today, Kameeldrift Plot 175 is evidence of how statistics enables policymakers, residents, and everyone to understand the make-up of a community.

The concoction of stench that comes from the six communal chemical toilets and uncollected garbage nearby the dusty soccer field, which probably had been left for days, tells the story of a desperate Kameeldrift's community in need of government infrastructural intervention.

The informal settlement, situated almost 30km east of Pretoria's Central Business District, is desperate for government's basic services such as housing, electricity and other relevant infrastructure. At its current state, the area is likely to be one of the poorest informal settlements in Gauteng.

Characterised by thousands of corroded shacks, the entire Kameeldrift area has a population of 6 728 people. Despite the fact Census 2011 found South Africa had more women than men, the numbers in Kameeldrift represent the opposite with 3 771 men compared to 2 957 women who live in the area. And interestingly, about 38,2% are unmarried while 17,3% are cohabiting. In addition, census also found that the Kameeldrift population is young with people between the ages of 20 and 34 making up a chunk of just over 22% in the area.

Ward Committee councillor, Matome Kekana, says the informal settlement began as early as 2001. People who worked at nearby farms invaded the plot after they had been told there weren't any more jobs. When they moved into the area, says Matome, they had few foreign nationals but now things have changed as Zimbabwean and Mozambican nationals make up almost half

of the population. Almost weekly there are new arrivals into the informal settlement, adds Matome.

"The community bought this land and we are not prepared to move. The issue here is formalisation of this area by the relevant government departments. Once this area has been formalised, things will start moving and we will see service delivery starting to come in," says Matome.

Although there is no school in the area, Matome says the Department of Basic Education provides transportation to schoolchildren who attend various schools in Mamelodi and other surrounding areas in Pretoria.

"We are seeing progress and some improvement in this area. The municipality is now providing clean water for the people. There is also a clinic, which services the community. The Department of Human Settlements is in the process of formalisation of this area so that people can have proper infrastructure such as houses and electricity," Matome adds.

Although 44,5% of the residents have a tertiary qualification in social sciences; unemployment remains a challenge with just over 3,500 people working in nearby farms, holiday resorts, shops and in other informal jobs around the Kameeldrift area. Discouraged youth have resorted to binge drinking and other sorts of unsavoury acts such as the smoking of dagga and nyaope.

Johannes Koka (33) who originally hails from Mokopane in Limpopo works at a holiday resort and concurs that unemployed youth are devoting their lives to drinking. He is currently studying for his Grade 12 certificate through Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) and hopes to work at the community clinic so that he can help other people.

"Life skills programmes are needed in this area in order to empower the youth.



Photo: Mbongiseni Mndebele

Government needs to invest in building schools and recreational facilities for the children in this area," comments Koka.

There are few communal chemical toilets located almost 100 metres across the dusty soccer field from the actual dwellings. Not only does this type of set up poses colossal health risk to the children, it also poses a danger. Women are complaining, saying they are unable to go to the nearby toilets at night for fear of being raped. The fact that there is no electricity and that the toilets are nearby the bush exacerbates the situation. The only source of energy available for the people in Plot 175 is paraffin for cooking and candles for lighting.

Alleta Chokoye (60), a pensioner who lives in the informal settlement, says she has lived in the area since 2005 after quitting her job as a domestic worker in Kilnerpark, east of Pretoria. She comes from Aliwal North in the Eastern Cape and often visits her siblings there at least five times a year.

Chokoye says she cannot go to the toilet, especially during the night, as one old lady was once raped in the nearby bush adjacent to the toilets. There is a stream of water with

a heavy stench running a few metres from Chokoye's shack.

"This place is dirty because of its people. People just throw garbage everywhere. The toilets are a health hazard and people simply do not care," says Chokoye.

Chokoye agrees with the Census 2011 figures, saying there has never been any form of a wedding in that area, as most of the youth are cohabiting.

Pastor Johannes Hadebe who used to run his church service in Plot 175 raises an alarm about prostitution in the informal settlement, saying girls as young as 15 years old in his church have children. He says his church has, on several occasions, tried to create

a conducive living environment but to no success.

According to Hadebe, the shacks are too close to each other. Children mingle with much older people who then corrupt their mindset.

Since there is no electricity in the area, children watch television at the local shebeen, opening themselves to abuse.

"The only thing that these young girls know is sex, drinking and smoking dagga and nyaope. These children are introduced to adult life at an early stage," says the Pastor whose church was recently closed down to pave way for a new drinking spot.

The ISIBane newsletter is produced by the Statistics South Africa Corporate Communication division.



1st ISIBalo Symposium for evidence-based decision-making

DAY 1 - MONDAY, 15 JULY 2013			
08h00 - 09h00	Registration & Tea		
09h00 - 11h00	Address by the Rector Professor R Botman: University of Stellenbosch		
	Welcome Address by the Statistician-General Mr P Lehohla		
	Keynote Address by Minister in the Presidency: National Planning Mr T Manuel		
	Demographic change in urban Soth Africa, An international comparison Prof M Geyer: CRUISE		
	Spatial economic performance of SA municipalities using the rank-size rule: population size, gva and municipal income Dr H Morudu: Statistics SA		
	The reshaping of urban structure in South Africa through municipal capital investment: Evidence from 3 municipalities Ms S Laldaparsad: Statistics SA		
	Socio-economic performance of municipalities along the Maputo Development Corridor Dr C Khoza: Statistics SA		
	Venue: Main Auditorium	Chairperson: Mr P Lehohla, Statistician-General	
11h00 - 11h30	Morning Tea Break		
11h30 - 13h00	Breakaway 1: Spatial Analysis		Breakaway 2: Municipal Applications-Statistics
	Venue: Main Auditorium		Venue: Room 1
	Chairperson: Dr M Mohale		Chairperson: Mr H Thema
13h00 - 14h00	Lunch		
14h00 - 15h00	Breakaway 3: Census 2011 Applications	Breakaway 4: Economic Sector Analysis	Workshop 1 Esri
	Venue: Main Auditorium	Venue: Room 1	Venue: Room 2
	Chairperson: Dr P Naidoo	Chairperson: Dr I Schmidt	Chairperson: Mr A Jenneker
15h00 - 15h30	Afternoon Tea Break		
15h30 - 16h30	Breakaway 5: Census 2011 Applications	Breakaway 6: Economic Sector Analysis	Workshop 2 Geography
	Venue: Main Auditorium	Venue: Room 1	Venue: Room 2
	Chairperson: Mr T Mohoto	Chairperson: Dr C Khoza	Chairperson: Ms H North
16h30	Close		

DAY 2 – TUESDAY, 16 JULY 2013			
08h00 - 09h00	Registration & Tea		
09h00 - 10h30	Breakaway 7: Sector Analysis, Human Settlements		Breakaway 8: Sector Analysis, Health and Vulnerable Groups
	Venue: Main Auditorium		Venue: Room 1
	Chairperson: Dr H Morudu		Chairperson: Mr M Mnyaka
10h30 - 11h00	Morning Tea Break		
11h00 - 12h00	Vital Statistics Report Launch and Presentation		
	Venue: Main Auditorium		Chair: Dr M Tuoane-Nkhasi
	Breakaway 9: Urban Growth		Breakaway 10 Capacity Building
12h30 - 13h00	Venue: Main Auditorium		Venue: Room 2
	Chairperson: Mr D Kleinsmith		Chairperson: Mr K Parry
	Breakaway 11: Sector Analysis, Education		Breakaway 12: Data Quality
13h00 - 14h00	Venue: Main Auditorium		Venue: Room 2
	Chairperson: Dr A Naidoo		Chairperson: Dr T Mabela
	Breakaway 13: Census 2011		Workshop 3 SAS Analytics
15h00 - 15h30	Venue: Main Auditorium		Venue: Room 1
	Chairperson: Ms S Laldaparsad		Chairperson: Ms N Shabalala
	Breakaway 14: Mental well being		Workshop 4 Supercross
15h30 - 16h30	Venue: Room 1		Venue: Room 2
	Chairperson: Ms N Chobokoane		Chairperson: Dr M Nthangeni
	Close		

DAY 3 – WEDNESDAY, 17 JULY 2013			
08h00 - 09h00	Registration & Tea		
09h00 - 11h00	Breakaway 15: Space Economy and Analysis		Breakaway 16: Spatial Planning and Analysis
	Venue: Main Auditorium		Venue: Room 1
	Chairperson: Mr M Cronje		Chairperson: Mr N Mukwevho
11h00 - 11h30	Morning Tea Break		
11h30 - 12h30	A Centenary of statistics 1914-2014. Tracing the relationship between statistics, politics and policy. Dr M Mafafo, Department of Public Works		
	Closing remarks and the way forward Mr P Lehohla, Statistician-General		
	Venue: Main Auditorium		Chair: Mr T Oosterwyk
	Lunch and departure		
12h30 - 14h00			

Developing Young African Statisticians

The development of young African statisticians is very important to the focal point of the African statistical community. The fourth ISIBalo Young African Statisticians Conference taking place in Kigali, Rwanda in July 2014, keeps up with this trend. The conference aims to increase the participation of young statisticians in the promotion and dissemination of research in statistical sciences.

The ISIBalo Capacity Building Programme office within Statistics South Africa in partnership with the National Institute of Statistics in Rwanda has called for submissions of abstracts. If you are 35 years or younger in June 2014, you are eligible to submit your abstract.

The conference theme is: "Young African Statisticians staking their claim in unleashing the power of statistics in exposing and disposing of inequality post-2015", with the sub-themes as follows:

- Millennium Development Goals and related development frameworks
- Civil registration and vital statistics
- Health and well-being
- Population projects

- Population census management
- Economic statistics
- National accounts and International comparison programme
- Finance
- Statistics and mathematics education
- Demography: Data methodology, analysis and ageing
- Survey methodology
- Climate change and atmosphere
- Agriculture: Food crisis and reducing poverty and hunger
- Information and communication technology in statistics

Abstracts of no more than 200 words related to the sub-themes below must be submitted by 30 September 2013. Final papers are due by 28 February 2014.

For more information or to submit your abstract contact:

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Did you know?

The first Young African Statisticians conference was held in 2008 to prepare young statisticians for the International Statistical Institutes (ISI) conference held in Durban in 2009. It gave delegates a chance to participate in an international conference. It was observed that the participation of Africans in the past sessions of the ISI had been minimal. The 2008 conference equipped participants in research and development activities, training in survey methodology and census analysis. Workshops were given on scientific writing skills and gave young professionals the opportunity to interact with renowned specialist on how to further develop their research papers for presentation at a Young Statisticians Olympiad at the ISI Session in 2009.

Making data more accessible

The growing popularity of social media and increased use of smart technology necessitated Statistics South Africa to be more innovative in the way statistics are disseminated.

One of these innovations is the Stats SA Roambi app. This app brings all the latest released statistics to your fingertips. It is an IOS based product and is available on all iPads and iPhones. The app is very easy to navigate and users can create graphs and tables with the available data.

"The Roambi app has raised the status of Stats SA as an organisation willing to use innovative methods to ensure that users are able to access our data easily, in a format that makes our statistics understandable," added Stats SA's Kokoetso Moeng.

To download the Stats SA Roambi app, visit the Apple app store and search for Stats

SA. To date, the app has been downloaded just under 7 000 times.

Users of other devices will be able to access a selection of data released on the Stats SA mobi site. The site offers users several options to view the data and make it easily digestible. The address to the mobi site is: mobi.statssa.gov.za

Another platform available to users is Google Public Data Explorer. This comes after Stats SA partnered with Google to make datasets easy to explore, visualize and compare.

Stats SA also ventured into the social media realm. With Twitter and Facebook accounts, it is now easy and fast to get your data questions answered. Follow us on Twitter @StatsSA or on Facebook.com/StatsSA to keep up to date of the latest Stats SA information and releases.

