



The South Africa I know

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Annual report 2008/09

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Contents

Section 1: General information	3
Section 2: Organisational performance	17
Section 3: Programme performance	29
Section 4: Human resource information	103
Section 5: Audit Committee report	133
Section 6: Annual financial statements	139
List of acronyms	209

please scroll down

Submission of the report to the executing authority

Minister TA Manuel

It is my pleasure to submit the 2008/09 annual report of Statistics South Africa for the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009, in compliance with section 7(2)(c) of the Statistics Act, 1999 (Act No. 6 of 1999), section 40(1)(d)(i) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), and in accordance with section 18 of the Treasury Regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'PJ Lehohla', with a stylized flourish at the end.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General



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Section 1: General information

Foreword by the Chairperson of the Statistics Council

This Annual Report represents another major milestone in the transformation of Stats SA. During this financial year, several highlights were achieved:

- The Quarterly Labour Force Survey was introduced for the first time after an extensive review, and replaces the old Labour Force Survey.
- The fieldwork for the Living Conditions Survey has started and will be completed in the next financial year. This survey will provide valuable insights into living conditions and poverty in South Africa.
- The quality of the surveys conducted by Stats SA is improving and a number of quality reviews were conducted during the year. A major focus is on improving the Business Register to ensure that reliable samples are drawn for economic surveys.
- The new basket for measuring the Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) was introduced, and reporting on the new basket started in January 2009.
- StatsOnline is becoming a centrepiece of the marketing and communications efforts of Stats SA. During the year more than 5 million hits on the website were recorded and almost 600 000 files were downloaded by users of Stats SA data. The weekly electronic newsletter is also becoming very popular.
- Preparations for Census 2011 are on course, even though there are areas of concern such as the roll-out of the dwelling frame, which has fallen behind schedule. In the next financial year the pilot for the census will be conducted to test all the systems.
- On the international front a successful Africa Symposium on Statistical Development (ASSD) was held in Angola. Preparations for the hosting of ISI 2009 are progressing well and it is expected that more than 2 500 delegates from more than 120 countries will attend the conference in Durban. During this financial year the Statistician-General was elected as the chairperson of the plenary of the United Nations Statistics Division, which meets annually.
- During the past year the ISibalo Capacity Building Programme was launched. ISibalo is a flagship project, which is the legacy project linked to the hosting of the ISI 2009 conference. Capacity building will remain one of the major challenges Stats SA faces alongside other agencies on the continent. I am excited with the progress that was made in this financial year.

This is fourth year that Stats SA produced a clean audit. I wish to congratulate the SG and the management team on this achievement. The investment that was made over the past few years in the administrative and financial system is bearing fruit. Stats SA must continue to improve these systems, and the benefit of a well-managed organisation will impact on all areas of our work to produce official statistics.

During this financial year, the term of the Statistics Council expired and the Minister appointed a new Council with effect from September 2008. I want to express my sincere appreciation for the members of the previous Council who devoted many hours to fulfil their role of promoting and safeguarding official statistics as is required by the Statistics Act. Also, I wish to welcome the members of the new Council that will serve over the next three years.



On behalf of the Council, I wish to thank Minister Manuel for his leadership and insight that continue to guide our work. Likewise, we are grateful for the professional manner in which the SG and senior management of Stats SA engage with the Council, even though Council from time to time poses tough questions.

Over the next few months, Stats SA will be intensively involved with preparations for Census 2011, which will put fresh challenges to the organisation. On behalf of the Council, we wish them well.

Howard Gabriels

Introduction by the Statistician-General

Stats SA's 2008/09 work programme was an ambitious programme that promised improvements on the measurement of the core activities of economic growth, price stability, employment and job creation, life circumstances and service delivery, and demographic profile and population dynamics. In line with the Statistics Act, the organisation is committed to implementing best statistical practice. Our efforts to improve the quality of our price and labour statistics have borne fruit during 2008/09 with the release of the new CPI basket and the Quarterly Labour Force Survey.

In our quest to be relevant we have introduced a Living Conditions Survey to address the information gap on poverty. This survey will provide comprehensive data on most aspects of household welfare. Research to inform the development of content and methodologies for Census 2011 continued during the year. The third post-apartheid Population Census is on track for 2011.

On the international front, we have made an indelible mark as an international player of note in official statistics. Africa continues to face immense challenges regarding statistical development. In leading statistical development efforts in Africa, we have co-hosted the 4th ASSD towards conducting the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses in Africa. Stats SA has also chaired the Statistics Commission for Africa (StatsCom Africa), the United Nations Statistics Commission, Africa Symposia for Statistical Development, and PARIS21.

Preparations are on track for the hosting of the 57th Session of the International Statistical Institute (ISI) in August. We have introduced the ISIBalo Capacity Building Programme that takes on an integrated approach to statistical capacity building in South Africa, the Southern African region and Africa in its entirety. We have hosted the first conference for Young Statisticians during 2008/09 where young people from all over Africa attended to present technical papers. This programme will be extended to the ISI and beyond.

Challenges that hampered the achievement of objectives included a shortage of analytical and methodological capabilities, IT infrastructure constraints and dependencies on other departments for administrative data. Notwithstanding these challenges, I am pleased to report that the organisation has obtained a clean bill of health. We will, however, continue to improve our governance and administration processes and practices to ensure that this status is maintained, especially in the face of a rapidly growing organisation and a massive census operation nearing.

The future: Stats SA's move to the Presidency and reporting to the Minister responsible for National Planning poses new challenges and opportunities for statistical production in the country. It calls for a change in the strategic direction of the organisation. The organisation



needs to prepare itself for the challenge of developing and implementing a National Statistics System which is aligned to government priorities. In developing its new strategy, Stats SA will focus on:

- Enhancing and increasing trust in official statistics;
- The production and coordination of statistical information to inform users on the dynamics of the economy and society;
- Leading statistical development and transformation of statistical production in the country to address the information, quality and skills gap; and
- Full implementation of the Statistics Act.

I would like to thank the Minister and Deputy Minister for their support, the Stats Council for their valuable advice, and the Audit Committee for their role in ensuring good governance in Stats SA. Thank you to our willing respondents who play a vital role in ensuring the success of our surveys, and to the energetic team at Stats SA; your efforts and dedication are appreciated.

Pali Lehohla

Vision and mission

Stats SA is South Africa's national statistical organisation, with its role defined in terms of the Statistics Act, 1999 (Act No. 6 of 1999). The vision of Stats SA is to be the '*Preferred supplier of quality statistics*'.

The mission of Stats SA is '*to provide a relevant and accurate body of statistics to inform users on the dynamics in the economy and society through the application of internationally acclaimed practices*'.

Our core values

Our values are the key to achieving high performance levels and are based on Batho Pele principles. We are striving towards creating an organisation that will foster the following ethos:

- **Respect and integrity:** We will consistently treat each other with respect;
- **Accountability:** We will take full responsibility for our actions;
- **Transparency:** We will be open and accessible about the what, why and how of our actions;
- **Empowerment:** We will create opportunities for organisational and individual growth. We will harness diversity to advance organisational effectiveness; and
- **Service excellence:** We will deliver our products and services right first time, every time.

Legislative mandate

Stats SA is a national government department accountable to the Minister: National Planning. The activities of the Department are regulated by the Statistics Act, which ensures independence from political interference in the production and dissemination of official statistics.

According to the Statistics Act, the purpose of official statistics is to assist organs of state, businesses, other organisations and the public in planning, decision-making, monitoring and assessment of policies.

Stats SA is also mandated to:

- Promote coordination among statistical producers in South Africa in order to improve the quality, consistency, comparability and optimum use of official statistics and thereby avoid unnecessary duplication;
- Provide statistical advice to organs of state; and
- Liaise with statistical agencies of other countries and international agencies.

The Statistician-General

The Statistician-General, as the head of the organisation, has the ultimate executive responsibility and authority in Stats SA. The primary responsibility of the Statistician-General is to lead the organisation and ensure that the programme of official statistics is implemented.

In order to ensure the effective and efficient administration and management of the Department, the executing authority has approved the delegation of powers and authority to the Statistician-General in terms of the Public Service Act and the Public Service Regulations. These delegations form part of the key performance areas of the Statistician-General.

In executing his responsibilities, the Statistician-General is assisted by an executive management team (Exco) consisting of six Deputy Directors-General.

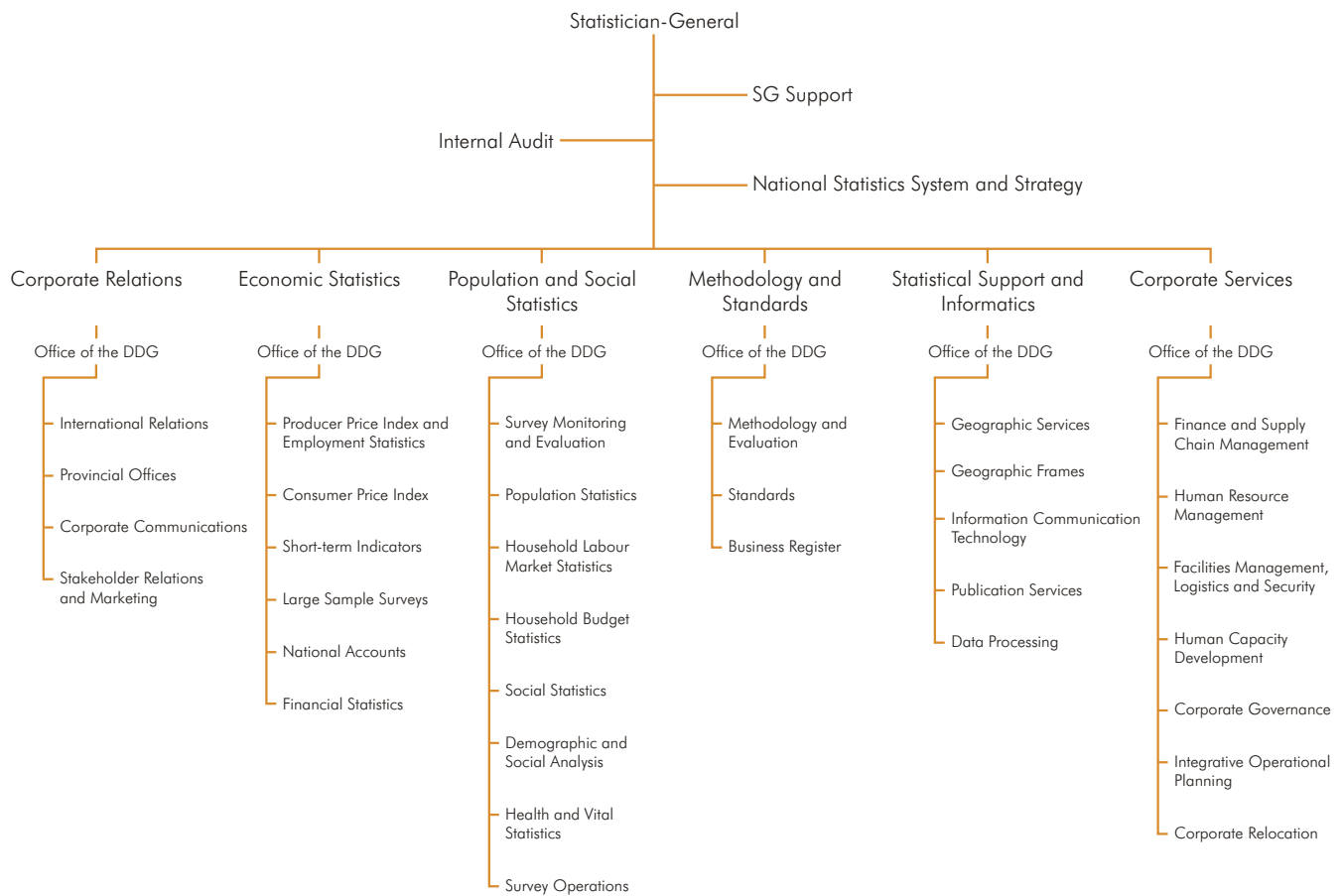
The South African Statistics Council

Section 8 of the Statistics Act provides for the establishment of a South African Statistics Council consisting of between 18 and 25 members, appointed by the Minister after consultation with Cabinet. Members include one representative from each province, and nominated members from organs of state, producers of statistics, organised business and labour, specialist and research interests, economic and financial interests, demographic and social interests, and the public. A new Stats Council was appointed in September 2008.

The following meetings were held during the 2008/09 financial year:

Forum	Number of meetings
Full Council	3
Economic Statistics Committee	4
Population Statistics Committee	3
Poverty and Inequality Committee	3
Strategy Committee	4

The organisational structure





From left to right:
Dr J Arrow (Deputy Director-General: Methodology and Standards)
Ms K Masiteng (Deputy Director-General: Population and Social Statistics)
Dr R Cassim (Deputy Director-General: Economic Statistics)
Mr A Jenneker (Deputy Director-General: Statistical Support and Informatics)
Mr R Maluleke (Deputy Director-General: Corporate Relations)
Ms N Mokoena (Deputy Director-General: Corporate Services)



Mr T Oosterwyk
Manager:
Communications



Ms C de Klerk
Executive Manager:
Strategic Planning



Prof. A Kahimbaara
Executive Manager:
National Statistics
System



Ms A Myburgh
Executive Manager:
Programme Office



Mr M Manamela
Executive Manager:
Industry and Trade
Statistics



Mr P Kelly
Executive Manager: CPI



Dr H Morudu
Executive Manager:
PPI and Employment
Statistics



Mr J de Beer
Executive Manager:
National Accounts



Dr P Naidoo
Executive Manager:
Financial Statistics



Mr D Booysen
Executive Manager:
Household Budget
Statistics



Ms G Lehloeny
Executive Manager:
Survey Coordination,
Monitoring and
Evaluation



Dr J Kekovole
Executive Manager:
Population Census



Mr C Molongoana
Project Director:
Population Census



Ms Y Mpetsheni
Executive Manager:
Household and Labour
Market Statistics



Mr G Shebi
Executive Manager:
Social Statistics



Ms N Chobokoane
Executive Manager:
Health and Vital
Statistics



Mr A Fanoe
Executive Manager:
Project Finance



Dr H Phillips
Executive Manager:
Integrative Analysis



Ms M Pistorius
Executive Manager:
Methodology and
Evaluation



Ms R Brandt
Executive Manager:
Data Management and
Information Delivery



Ms M Gouws
Executive Manager:
Business Register



Ms S Laldaparsad
Executive Manager:
Geography



Mr M Phirwa
Executive Manager:
Statistical Publication
Services



Ms T Daniels
Acting Executive
Manager: Stakeholder
Relations and Marketing



Mr M Malimabe
Acting Executive
Manager: Data
Management and
Technology



Ms S Thobejane
Chief Financial Officer



Mr M Mulla
Executive Manager:
Corporate Governance



Ms A Mphahlele
Office Manager: Office
of the DDG: Corporate
Services



Ms P Mahlangu
Executive Manager:
Human Resource
Management



Dr M Nthangeni
Executive Manager:
Human Capacity
Development



Mr H Dolley
Project Manager:
Relocation Project



Ms N Bhengu
Executive Manager:
Facilities Management,
Logistics and Security



Mr N du Plessis
Executive Manager:
Internal Audit



Mr Z Nkosiyan
Provincial Manager:
Eastern Cape



Mr I Magwaba
Provincial Manager:
Free State



Dr M Mohale
Provincial Manager:
Gauteng



Ms N Makhattha
Provincial Manager:
KwaZulu-Natal



Mr H Thema
Provincial Manager:
Mpumalanga



Dr V Dlamini
Provincial Manager:
Northern Cape



Mr N Mukwevho
Provincial Manager:
Limpopo



Ms I Setshedi
Acting Provincial
Manager: North West



Mr M Cronjé
Provincial Manager:
Western Cape



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Section 2: Organisational performance

Voted funds

Appropriation	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Actual amount spent	Over/under-expenditure
Vote 11	1 272 219 000	1 323 390 000	1 323 146 350	243 650

Responsible Minister: Mr TA Manuel
Administering Department: Statistics South Africa
Accounting Officer: Mr PJ Lehohla

Aim of the Vote

The aim of Statistics South Africa is to provide a relevant and accurate body of statistics on the dynamics in the economy and society through the application of internationally acclaimed practices.

Purpose and measurable objective of each programme

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Conduct the overall management of the department and provide centralised support services, including support to the Statistician-General and Deputy Directors-General.

Programme 2: Economic Statistics

Purpose: Produce economic statistics to meet user requirements.

Measurable objectives:

- Inform economic decision-making by providing accurate, relevant and timely economic statistical information through the application of internationally acclaimed practices, specifically by publishing:
 - Quarterly gross domestic product (GDP) and annual regional GDP estimates providing information on 10 sectors of the economy; and
 - Statistical releases on employment and earnings, industry and trade, and financial information.

- Provide information for inflation targeting and on the changing cost of living by improving the measurement of price changes in the economy through the application of internationally acclaimed practices, specifically by publishing:
 - Monthly CPI covering 1 120 consumer products (400 products in the last quarter); and
 - Monthly PPI covering 1 700 producer products.

Achievements and constraints:

Quarterly and annual GDP estimates were released as scheduled providing information on 10 sectors of the economy. Statistical releases on employment and earnings, financial information and short-term indicators on industry and trade were released as scheduled. Reports on large sample surveys (LSS) were delayed due to further editing and analysis of data. The LSS is a rolling three-year programme that provides input into the benchmarking of the GDP. The reports have been completed and will not have a negative impact on the rebased GDP scheduled for release in November 2009. Research to inform National Accounts was delayed due to IT infrastructure problems experienced during the year. Four of the scheduled eight reports were released as scheduled.

Monthly CPI and PPI (key economic indicators informing price stability) were released as scheduled. Response rates for the PPI were lower than expected due to the development of a new PPI basket for which a respondent database needs to be established. The PPI review will continue in 2009/10.

Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics

Purpose: Produce population, demographic, labour market and social statistics to meet user requirements.

Measurable objective:

- Inform social and economic development by producing labour market statistics, vital registration statistics, service delivery statistics and conducting a population census in 2011 using internationally acclaimed practices.

Achievements and constraints:

Stats SA produced its first quarterly labour market statistics during 2008/09 in line with internationally acclaimed practices. A new Living Conditions Survey has commenced during 2008/09. This survey will be conducted over a period of 12 months. Preparations for the pilot census have commenced. An integrated approach to census-taking in line with international best practice was developed and tested. Projected population estimates were released as scheduled.

Stats SA continues to experience a shortage in analytical capacity which impacted negatively on the timely release of the General Household Survey, two vital registration statistics releases and a thematic report on Demography. Four monthly releases on tourism and migration were not published as scheduled due to a dependency on receiving data from the Department of Home Affairs.

Programme 4: Methodology and Standards

Purpose: Provide expertise on quality and methodology for official statistics. Develop standards for conducting surveys. Develop the business sampling frame.

Measurable objectives:

- Enhance the comparability and accuracy of statistical information by reviewing and auditing methodological compliance in 10 survey areas, applying appropriate quality criteria, standards, classifications and procedures; and
- Ensure accurate and reliable statistical information by drawing annual samples for all economic surveys based on a sound business sampling frame.

Achievements and constraints:

Stats SA has developed guidelines, standards and benchmarks for all the quality dimensions in line with the South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SASQAF) to enhance the quality of statistical information produced. A number of quality reviews were conducted and methodological expertise and advice were rendered to survey areas on improvements required. The development of business solutions is critical to ensure quality statistics, and various survey areas were provided with technical solutions to enhance statistical production. Accurate and reliable statistical information is dependent on complete and up-to-date sampling frames. 95% of samples for economic and social statistics were drawn as per user specifications. Guidelines and procedures were developed to improve the quality of the business register and investigations were completed as scheduled.

20

Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics

Purpose: Optimise the use of technology in the production and use of official statistics; promote and provide better access to official statistics.

Measurable objectives:

- Ensure a reliable sampling frame for household surveys through maintaining and improving the geo-referenced dwelling frame by updating 43% of the spatial frame and database;
- Ensure accurate, transparent, reliable and relevant official statistics by developing common standards, definitions and classifications through implementing standardised metadata for 50% of statistical products in the statistical data management facility; and
- Support the production of official statistics through stabilising and upgrading ICT infrastructure (including upgrading the storage area network and implementing disaster recovery) and ensuring 90% network availability.

Achievements and constraints:

Although 43% of the dwelling frame was not completed as scheduled due to a scope change in the project, fieldwork is currently in progress with 62% of enumerator areas and 65% of points completed. In addition all 2001 EAs were linked to new provincial, district council and municipal boundaries in preparation for Census 2011.

Consultants responsible for the development of the End-to-end Statistical Data Management Facility (ESDMF) repudiated their contract, and their services were terminated. At the time of termination more than 30% of the tools for the DMID project were developed. These tools and the strategies for continuing with the project are currently under review.

In the data management and technology area a number of targets were not achieved due to resource constraints. Following an audit of the ICT infrastructure, Stats SA has embarked on a total reform of the ICT environment including the upgrade of the ICT infrastructure, developing ICT enterprise architecture and strategically focusing on business continuity.

Programme 6: Corporate Relations

Purpose: Provide support to policy-makers in terms of statistical information, managing stakeholders and interacting with international statistical agencies; provide effective communication activities.

Measurable objectives:

- Increase awareness and the use of official statistics by managing, maintaining and improving stakeholder relations;
- Ensure accurate and reliable statistics through statistical and geographical information services to provincial and local stakeholders as required; and
- Ensure alignment to international standards, best practice and statistical skills development by increasing participation, sharing and learning in international statistical initiatives.

Achievements and constraints:

Stats SA provides equal access to statistical information to all its stakeholders. Visitor sessions to StatsOnline for the year totalled 5 037 199 and 583 653 publications were downloaded. A number of statistical literacy workshops and exhibitions were held across the country to raise awareness and increase the usage and application of statistical information in evidence-based decision-making.

Stats SA hosted the Friends of the Economic Commission for Africa meeting in June 2008 and participated in the 4th annual Africa Symposium on Statistical Development (ASSD) which was held in Luanda, Angola in February 2009. Preparations are underway for the ISI 2009. The ISibalo Capacity Building Programme, which is a legacy project of the ISI, was launched during the year. Initiatives under this programme include the 1st African Young Statisticians Conference which was hosted by Statistics South Africa in July 2008, the Young Statisticians Seminar Series which was launched in September 2008, and the presentation of papers by young statisticians at the South African Statistical Association (SASA) conference in October 2008.

Overview of the service delivery environment for 2008/09

Stats SA's core business is to provide relevant and accurate statistical information on the economy and society to inform planning, monitoring and decision-making.

In response to providing information on economic growth, Stats SA has consistently delivered information on key short-term indicators in the economy in line with the international Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS). Monthly CPI and quarterly GDP were published as scheduled. Delays were experienced in the publication of reports on large sample surveys conducted. However, all publications have been finalised in time for the rebasing of the GDP which is scheduled for November 2009.

Improving the quality of key indicators has been a priority on Stats SA's agenda since 2005/06. It was during 2008/09 that two of these objectives were realised.

In response to improving the measurement of price changes and in line with international best practice, Stats SA introduced a new collection methodology for the CPI. An Income and Expenditure Survey was conducted in 2005/06 to update the CPI basket. A new basket was introduced during 2008/09 and a revised CPI with a refreshed and reweighted basket of consumer goods and services has been published since February 2009.

In response to improving labour market statistics, the Labour Force Survey underwent a major re-design between 2006 and 2007, which resulted in changes to the survey methodology and design, frequency, systems design and data releases. The first results of the new Quarterly Labour Force Survey were released in August 2008.

The absence of official statistics on the poverty profile of the country has created a serious data gap that prevents proper measurement of poverty trends, as well as the ability to monitor the impact of government's programmes and policies aimed at addressing issues around poverty reduction. Stats SA developed a statistical instrument that will provide high-quality and comprehensive data on most aspects of household welfare. The Living Conditions Survey commenced during 2008/09 and results of the survey are expected to be published in November 2010.

Preparations are underway for the Pilot Census scheduled for 2009/10. A census mini-test was conducted in Limpopo in order to test the listing, publicity and collection methodologies in the field.

The value of statistical data is greatly enhanced if indicators and other statistics can be compared between sources, over time and between locations. This requires considerable coordination and harmonisation in the way data are collected, compiled and disseminated. The common thread for achieving this is the usage of common standards; in particular, frames, concepts and definitions, and classifications and methodologies. Stats SA has developed a South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework defining the quality dimensions for the production of official statistics. A SASQAF toolkit is currently being developed and plans are in place to commence roll-out within Stats SA and to external stakeholders.

In August 2009, South Africa will be hosting the 57th Session of the ISI in Durban, KwaZulu-Natal. This will be the first ISI session to be held in sub-Saharan Africa in the ISI's 122-year-old history. This session will mark a significant milestone in South Africa's critical path towards the development of

statistical human capacity. Preparations during 2008/09 included the publication of two information bulletins, the securing of sponsorships and the launching of the ISibalo Capacity Building Programme as a legacy project to this historical event.

The shortage of statistical skills remains a challenge for Stats SA. The organisation manages an internship programme that is intended to address the skills shortage in the organisation, especially in the core areas of statistical production. Forty-three interns were appointed in 2009. Initiatives are underway to improve the foundation of statistical literacy at school level. A Census@School Survey was launched in March 2009 by the Minister of Finance.

Explanations/reasons for additions or virements between main and appropriated allocations

The Department's original budget for 2008/09 was R1 272,219 million – an increase of 9% from the original allocation of R1 157,286 million for the 2007/08 financial year.

Additional funds of R32,601 million were approved as rollovers from the 2007/08 financial year to the 2008/09 financial year. These funds were approved to pay for goods and services, payment of capital assets that the Department had ordered but which could not be paid before end of the financial year. Additional funds to the amount of R18,570 million have been allocated as an inflation adjustment for compensation of employees. The final appropriation for the year is therefore R1 323,390 million.

23

Programmes	Voted for 2008/09 R'000	Rollovers and adjustments R'000	Virements R'000	Total voted R'000
1. Administration	391,852	(21,699)	18,042	388,195
2. Economic Statistics	141,757	1,327	(5,336)	137,748
3. Population and Social Statistics	341,844	51,134	(2,460)	390,518
4. Methodology and Standards	44,428	3,966	(3,657)	44,737
5. Statistical Support and Informatics	227,397	11,706	791	239,894
6. Corporate Relations	124,941	4,737	(7,380)	122,298
Total	1 272,219	51,171	-	1 323,390

Virements were applied at the end of the financial year to prevent overspending on programmes. Programme 1: Administration increased by R18,042 million, Programme 2: Economic Statistics decreased by R5,336 million, Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics decreased by R2,460 million, Programme 4: Methodology and Standards decreased by R3,657 million, Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics increased by R791 thousand, and Programme 6: Corporate Relations decreased by R7,380 million. The net change of these virements is zero.

Programme 1: R18,042 million was shifted to Programme 1 to make up for the shortfall on transport costs of R17,931 million which were paid centrally in Programme 1 for all Programmes. R111,000 was shifted from Programme 5 to Households in Programme 1 to make up for the payment of bursaries to non-departmental employees.

Programme 2: Savings of R5,336 million (R1,396 million from Compensation of Employees and R3,946 million from Goods and Services) which can be attributed to funded vacancies and related costs within this Programme as well as savings on operations which were shifted to Programme 1 to Goods and Services to make up for transport costs incurred for this Programme.

Programme 3: Savings of R2,460 million were shifted to Programme 1 to make up for transport costs for the activities incurred by Programme 3.

Programme 4: Savings of R3,657 million can be attributed to the Survey Standards division that was still in the process of being established as a separate division. Savings were shifted to Programme 1 to make up for transport costs incurred for this and other Programmes.

Programme 5: R791,000 was shifted from Programme 6 to Programme 5 for accommodating expenditure incurred to procure machinery and equipment on behalf of this Programme which is paid centrally in Programme 5.

Programme 6: Total savings were R7,380 million on Compensation of Employees which can be attributed to funded vacancies that are still in the process of being filled of which R6,589 million was shifted to Programme 1 to Goods and Services to make up for transport costs incurred for this Programme. Savings of R791,000 were shifted to Programme 5 to accommodate expenditure incurred to procure machinery and equipment on behalf of this Programme which is paid centrally in that Programme.

Report on rollovers from the previous financial year

The Department's approved rollovers amount to R32,601 million which represents 3% of the 2007/08 allocation of R1 157,286 million.

Approval of R32,601 million was granted by National Treasury for the continued development of the dwelling frame in preparation of the next population census and other surveys. Included in this amount is R2,601 million for aerial photography, R11,045 million for the training of field staff, and R18,955 million for the payment of a total solution package for hand-held devices which includes the necessary software and support services.

Overview of the organisational environment

Stats SA has defined its growth path during 2005. The organisation has since grown rapidly in terms of staff complement and rolling out new procedures and practices in preparation for an expanded product programme. This invariably created management challenges in the organisation.

Within the current financial context, a myriad of financial constraints faced the organisation during the financial year which emanated from a budget cut of R14,687 million as well as the implementation of a 37% increase for contract staff (which constitute more than a third of the total staff complement). The impact of the 37% will have a recurring impact on future budgets of Stats SA especially Census 2011. During the second half of the financial year, the leadership had to take decisive action to contain spending in the short term and speed up the implementation of more cost-effective measures for long-term benefits.

Key appointments during the year included a Chief Financial Officer and two Deputy Directors-General who are responsible for the Statistical Support and Informatics cluster and the newly established Corporate Relations cluster. Stats SA's vacancy rate dropped from 31% in 2007/08 to 18% at the end of 2008/09. A new Statistics Council was appointed during the year.

In an effort to integrate and coordinate fieldwork operations across surveys and improve the quality of data collection, Stats SA has developed an integrated fieldwork strategy and plan. The organisation is in the process of implementing a more cost-effective operating model to execute survey operations in the field. Key functions will be decentralised to the provinces as part of the build-up towards Census 2011.

A Corporate Data Processing division was established within the Survey Operations cluster. The division is responsible for the coordination of data processing for population and social surveys. The primary goal of a corporate data processing facility is to introduce a common data processing platform to integrate, optimise, and improve the accuracy and quality of data processing for household-based surveys. The project will be rolled out in two phases over the medium term. Phase 1, which includes the integration and stabilisation of existing resources and methods and systems, was implemented with surveys conducted during 2008/09. Phase 2 will focus on the re-engineering of business processes.

An unstable IT infrastructure was a major constraint experienced during the year. The IT strategy is in the process of being reviewed with specific emphasis on disaster recovery.

Donor project

During 2004, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for institutional support was signed between the governments of South Africa, Sweden, Canada and the United Kingdom with the main aim of developing statistical capacity in South Africa. During 2008/09, donor funds were utilised to obtain technical expertise locally and internationally for:

- Providing methodological and survey design support to the Living Conditions Survey;
- Statistical training and development on methodology and survey design;
- Capacity development in the compilation of environmental economic accounts; and
- Management and leadership development in a statistical agency.

Departmental revenue, expenditure, and other specific topics

Collection of departmental revenue

	2004/05 actual R'000	2005/06 actual R'000	2006/07 actual R'000	2007/08 actual R'000	2008/09 target R'000	2008/09 actual R'000	% deviation from target
Tax revenue							
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue							
Sale of goods and services	915	804	672	988	830	1,115	34%
Sale of scrap waste	-	2	52	86	166	1	-99%
Interest received	49	56	262	88	84	184	119%
Sale of capital assets							
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions	263	8,067	559	16,548	694	1,506	117%
Total	1,227	8,929	1,545	17,710	1,774	2,806	58%

Actual non-tax revenue exceeded the target for the 2008/09 financial year. This is because the sale of goods and services, interest received and revenue from financial transactions exceeded the target.

Departmental expenditure

The Department's actual spending for the financial year end amounted to R1 323,146 million which represents 100% of the voted amount of R1 323,390 million.

Programme 1: Administration spent R388,185 million, which represents 100% of its allocated amount of R388,195 million and 29% of the total voted budget.

Programme 2: Economic Statistics spent R137,735 million, which represents 100% of its allocated amount of R137,748 million and 10% of the total voted budget.

Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics spent R390,333 million, which represents 100% of its allocated amount of R390,518 million and 29% of the total voted budget.

Programme 4: Methodology and Standards spent R44,720 million, which represents 100% of its allocated amount of R44,737 million and 3% of the total voted budget.

Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics spent R239,891 million, which represents 100% of its allocated amount of R239,894 million and 18% of the total voted budget.

Programme 6: Corporate Relations spent R122,282 million, which represents 100% of its allocated amount of R122,298 million and 9% of the total voted budget.

Transfer payments

A transfer payment of R50,000 was made to the South African Statistics Association.

Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

No capital and infrastructure projects were undertaken for the period under review, thus there are no associated maintenance costs. Maintenance costs for partitioning of new offices, refurbishments and the general upkeep of the building environment were incurred for the current leased buildings.

Asset Management Plan

The Department does not have any fixed immovable assets – only fixed movable assets which include computer equipment, office furniture and office equipment. For the period under review, the department acquired capital assets to the value of R 53,778 million.

An asset register is maintained on the Baud Asset Management System. The register is updated continuously and reconciliations are performed on a monthly basis.



The South Africa I know

Section 3: Programme performance

3.1 Introduction

The strategic direction of Stats SA is informed by its *vision*, which is to be the '*Preferred supplier of quality statistics*', by providing stakeholders and the public with high-quality statistical information. Stats SA aims to contribute towards the development goals of South Africa by producing statistical information about the economic, demographic, social and environmental situation in the country to inform public policy, programme implementation and evaluation.

Stats SA has identified five strategic themes to guide it in achieving its vision and mission, and has aligned its activities and projects to these strategic themes to achieve the objectives of the organisation. The strategic themes underpin the key areas that the organisation should excel at, in order to become the '*Preferred supplier of quality statistics*'. These strategic themes are:

- a) Providing relevant statistical information to meet user needs;
- b) Enhancing the quality of products and services;
- c) Developing and promoting statistical coordination and partnerships;
- d) Building human capacity; and
- e) Governance and accountability.

3.2 Implementing the work programme

3.2.1 Providing relevant statistical information to meet user needs

The core of Stats SA's strategy is the provision of relevant, reliable and quality statistical information that enables society to understand the dynamics of the economy and society.

Stats SA's key priority areas are to improve measurement in the following areas:

- **Economic growth** – Improving the measurement of GDP;
- **Price stability** – Improving the measurement of price changes;
- **Employment and job creation** – Improving labour market statistics;
- **Life circumstances, service delivery and poverty** – Producing service delivery information and measuring poverty; and
- **Demographic profile and population dynamics** – Conducting the Population Census 2011 and producing mid-year population estimates.

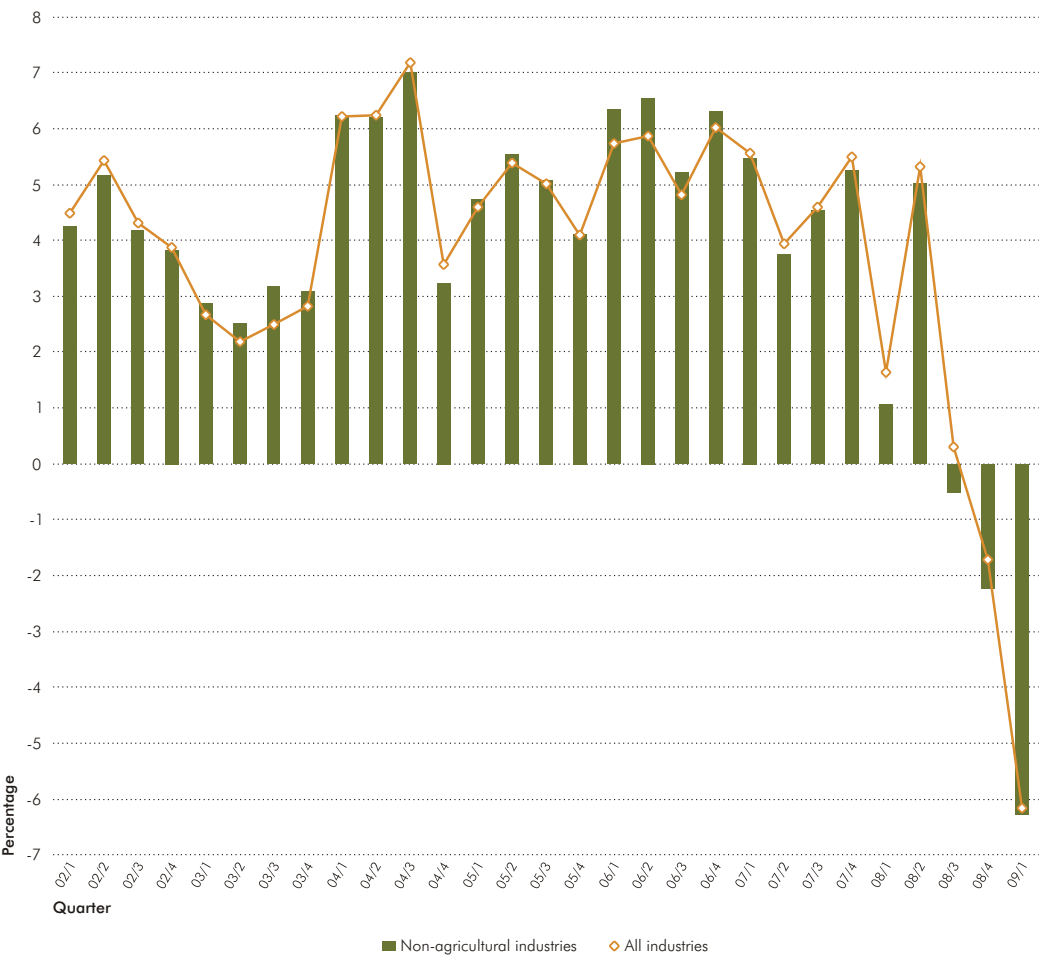
These activities are executed through the Economic Statistics and Population and Social Statistics programmes. The following was achieved in these areas:

(a) Economic growth

The overarching objective of measuring the economy is to ensure that both the level and growth of GDP is credible. The strategic thrust to improve the measurement of economic growth is two-fold, namely:

- To maintain the credibility of the level and growth of GDP by upgrading, adapting and introducing new series to deal with a radically changing economy; and
- To enhance the relevance of economic statistics by meeting the demands of users and policy-makers by focusing on various aspects of the economy.

Annualised growth rate in the seasonally adjusted real value added at basic prices



The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for measuring economic growth:

Economic growth

Output: Information about the level of economic activity

Indicator: Frequency and number of sectors reported on

Target: Quarterly, periodic and annual information on the performance of economic sectors

Actual output: Published quarterly, periodic and annual information on the level of economic activity

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: National Accounts (Programme 2)			
<i>Gross Domestic Product</i>			
GDP and GDPR estimates	Frequency and number of sectors reported on	Publish quarterly statistical release	The GDP estimates for all 4 quarters were released as scheduled, reporting on 10 sectors in the economy
		Publish annual statistical release by November 2008 (GDP estimates)	The annual GDP estimates were released in November 2008 as scheduled, reporting on 34 sectors in the economy
		Publish annual statistical release by November 2008 (GDPR estimates)	The annual GDPR estimates were not released in November 2008 as scheduled due to IT infrastructure problems. It was released in February 2009, reporting on 10 sectors in the economy

Economic growth: Industry and trade statistics

Output: Statistical information on the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy

Indicator: Number of economic sectors reported on

Target: Eight economic sectors

Actual output: Reported on eight sectors of the economy as outlined below

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogrammes: Short-term Indicators and Large Sample Surveys (Programme 2)			
<i>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</i>			
Statistical information on agriculture	Number of economic sectors reported on Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Release on the 2007 Census of Agriculture by November 2008 2008 large sample survey (LSS) on agriculture commences in September 2008	The release was not published in November 2008 as scheduled due to further editing of the data. It was published in February 2009 The LSS commenced in September 2008 as scheduled
<i>Mining and quarrying</i>			
Statistical information on mining: production and sales	Number of economic sectors reported on Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Monthly release on mining: production and sales, 6 weeks after the reference month based on administrative sources	Published 12 statistical releases as scheduled
<i>Manufacturing</i>			
Statistical information on manufacturing: production and sales	Number of economic sectors reported on Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Monthly release on manufacturing: production and sales with a response rate of 80%, 6 weeks after the reference month	Published 12 statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 85%
Statistical information on manufacturing: utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises		Quarterly release on manufacturing: utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises with a response rate of 80%, 10 weeks after the reference month	Published 4 statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 82%
Statistical information on manufacturing		2008 LSS on manufacturing commences in September 2008	The 2008 LSS on manufacturing commenced in September 2008 as scheduled

Economic growth: Industry and trade statistics (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogrammes: Short-term Indicators and Large Sample Surveys (Programme 2)			
<i>Electricity, gas and water supply</i>			
Statistical information on generation and consumption of electricity	Number of economic sectors reported on	Monthly release on generation and consumption of electricity with a response rate of 90%, 5 weeks after the reference month	Published 12 statistical releases as scheduled with a response rate of 100%
	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports		
Statistical information on electricity, gas and water supply		Report on the LSS on electricity, gas and water supply by August 2008	The release was not published in August 2008 as scheduled due to content discussions. It was published in February 2009
<i>Construction</i>			
Statistical information on building plans passed and completed	Number of economic sectors reported on	Monthly release on building plans passed and completed with a response rate of 80%, 7 weeks after the reference month	Published 12 releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 98%
	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports		
Statistical information on selected building plans passed and completed (2007)		Annual release on selected building plans passed and completed (2007), including municipal information, with a response rate of 90%, by September 2008	Published annual statistical release as scheduled with a response rate of 100%
Statistical information on buildings completed per annum for 2006		Annual report on buildings completed per annum for 2006 by November 2008	The report was published as scheduled
Statistical information on construction		Release on the LSS on construction, by November 2008	The report was published in December 2008, due to an extended analytical process

Economic growth: Industry and trade statistics (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogrammes: Short-term Indicators and Large Sample Surveys (Programme 2)			
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants			
Statistical information on retail trade sales	Number of economic sectors reported on Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Monthly release on retail trade sales with a response rate of 80%, 7 weeks after the reference month	Published 12 statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 89%
Statistical information on motor trade sales		Monthly release on motor trade sales with a response rate of 80%, 7 weeks after the reference month	Published 12 statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 90%
Statistical information on wholesale trade sales		Monthly release on wholesale trade sales with a response rate of 80%, 7 weeks after the reference month	Published 12 statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 94%
Statistical information on food and beverages		Quarterly release on food and beverages with a response rate of 75%, 10 weeks after the reference month	Published 4 statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 90%
		Release on the LSS on food and beverages by November 2008	The release was not published as scheduled as further editing was required. It was released in February 2009
Statistical information on tourist accommodation		Quarterly release on tourist accommodation with a response rate of 75%, 8 weeks after the reference month	Published 4 statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 89%. The first monthly release was published in March 2009 with a response rate of 89%
Statistical information on accommodation		Release on the LSS on accommodation by November 2008	The release was not published in November 2008 as scheduled as further editing was required. It was published in May 2009

Economic growth: Industry and trade statistics (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogrammes: Short-term Indicators and Large Sample Surveys (Programme 2)			
<i>Transport, storage and communication</i>			
Statistical information on transport	Number of economic sectors reported on	Report on the LSS on transport by August 2008	The report was not published in August 2008 as scheduled as further editing was required. It was published in April 2009
	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports		
Statistical information on post and telecommunications		Report on the LSS on post and telecommunications by August 2008	The report was not published in August 2008 as scheduled due to further analysis being carried out. It was published in November 2008
Monthly transport survey		First results of the monthly transport survey, published by March 2009	The first results of the monthly transport survey were not published as scheduled in March 2009. Further editing of the data was required. It was published in May 2009
<i>Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services</i>			
Statistical information on liquidations and insolvencies	Number of economic sectors reported on	Monthly release on liquidations and insolvencies, 8 weeks after the reference month	Published 12 statistical releases as scheduled
	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports		
Statistical information on civil cases for debt		Monthly release on civil cases for debt with a response rate of 80%, 7 weeks after the reference month	Published 12 statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 94%
Statistical information on business services		Report on the LSS on business services by December 2008	The report was not published in December 2008 as scheduled. Further editing was required. The report is scheduled for release in June 2009
<i>Community, social and personal services</i>			
Statistical information on other community, social and personal services	Number of economic sectors reported on	LSS on other community, social and personal services commences in September 2008	The survey commenced in September 2008 as scheduled
	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports		

Economic growth: Financial statistics

Output: Annual and quarterly financial information on forestry and fishing; mining; manufacturing; electricity; construction; trade; transport; business services; community and personal services and government

Indicator: Number of economic sectors reported on

Target: Nine economic sectors (QFS for private sector covers eight sectors – excludes the forestry and fishing sector)

Actual output: Reported on nine sectors (eight sectors for QFS private sector) of the economy

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Financial Statistics (Programme 2)			
<i>Private sector</i>			
Annual and quarterly financial statistics of the private sector	Number of economic sectors reported on Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Annual release on financial statistics of private sector enterprises for 2006/07 with a response rate of 80% by October 2008 Quarterly financial statistics of private sector enterprises with a response rate of 80% with a quarterly lag	Published an annual statistical release as scheduled with a response rate of 81% Published 4 quarterly statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 81 %
<i>Government statistics</i>			
Financial statistics of national government 2006/07	Number of economic sectors reported on Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Annual release on the financial statistics of national government for 2006/07 with audited data by June 2008	Published an annual statistical release as scheduled
Financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds 2006/07		Annual release on the financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds for 2006/07 with audited data by August 2008	Published an annual statistical release as scheduled
Financial statistics of provincial government 2006/07		Annual release on the financial statistics of provincial government for 2006/07 with audited data by September 2008	Published an annual statistical release as scheduled

Economic growth: Financial statistics (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Financial Statistics (Programme 2)			
<i>Government statistics</i>			
Financial statistics of higher education institutions 2007	Number of economic sectors reported on	Annual release on the financial statistics of higher education institutions for 2007 with audited data by October 2008	Published an annual statistical release as scheduled
	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports		
Financial statistics of consolidated general government 2006/07		Annual release on the financial statistics of consolidated general government for 2006/07 by November 2008	Published an annual statistical release as scheduled
Capital expenditure of the public sector 2006/07		Annual release on capital expenditure of the public sector for 2006/07 with a response rate of 95% by July 2008	Published an annual statistical release as scheduled with a response rate of 100%
Financial census of municipalities for 2006/07		Annual release on the financial census of municipalities for 2006/07 with a response rate of 95% by October 2008	Published an annual statistical release in June 2008 with a response rate of 100%
Financial statistics of municipalities		Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities with a response rate of at least 80% with a quarterly lag	Published 4 quarterly statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 82%

Economic growth: National Accounts

Output: Statistical information on National Accounts

Indicator: Number of documents

Target: Ten reports

Actual output: Eight reports were compiled

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: National Accounts (Programme 2)			
<i>National Accounts</i>			
Supply and Use tables	Number of releases and reports	2 sets of supply and use tables by November 2008 and February 2009	2 sets of supply and use tables were published as scheduled
Social Accounting Matrix (SAM)		Report on SAM for 2005 by March 2009	The report on the Social Accounting Matrix 2005 was not completed as scheduled in March 2009. The compilation of the report is in progress and a position paper on provincial SAMs was compiled. The report was delayed due to the 2005 IES data (and percentiles used/drawn from the 2007 CS) and is scheduled for release in June 2009
Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA)		1 document on updated TSAs for South Africa by March 2009	The document on the TSA for South Africa was not completed as scheduled due to IT infrastructure problems experienced in September 2008. The draft TSA for SA, 2005 was launched on 9 May 2009 at the Tourism Indaba in Durban (joint launch between SAT, DEAT and Stats SA)

Economic growth: National Accounts (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Social Statistics (Programme 3)			
Tourism Survey	Number of releases and reports	Report on domestic tourism pilot survey by June 2008 Conduct Tourism Survey (household) by August 2008	Due to human resource constraints, the report was published in July 2008 The survey was conducted as scheduled
Natural Resource Accounts (NRA)	Number of research documents	2 documents on research and development of Environmental Economic Accounts (EEAs) for South Africa by March 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Environmental Economic Accounts (EEA) discussion document for minerals was published in December 2008 The Water Accounts discussion document was published in March 2009
Research on National Accounts		1 document on the implications of the handbook on the non-observed economy in South Africa by March 2009 1 document on the non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) sector in South Africa by March 2009 1 research paper on the compilation of a goods and services account for South Africa by March 2009	<p>Research on the implications of the handbook on the non-observed economy in South Africa was completed in March 2009 as scheduled</p> <p>The measurement of the NPISH sector in South Africa was not completed as scheduled as final data sets from the Department of Social Development were not available. Since Stats SA has no control over obtaining this data source, the research has been put on hold</p> <p>Research has commenced on the compilation of goods and services accounts for South Africa but has been delayed due to IT infrastructure problems. The research has been put on hold since focus has shifted to the completion of the National Accounts benchmarking project</p>

Economic growth: National Accounts (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Social Statistics (Programme 3)			
Integrated socio-economic information	Number of research documents	Compendium of industry statistics by June 2008	The online version of the <i>Compendium of Industrial Statistics</i> was released in December 2008. A hard-copy version of the <i>Compendium of Industrial Statistics</i> was formally published and released in February 2009. The publication date was moved to enable a longer time-series to be included in the research

b) Price stability

Policy context: Price stability is the key objective of monetary and fiscal policy. Responsibility for monetary policy rests with the South African Reserve Bank, which aims to keep annual consumer price inflation in a target band of 3–6 per cent. Inflation targeting anchors the public's perceptions of inflation, assists economic planning, and influences wage determinations. Inflationary pressures increased markedly during 2007 and the first half of 2008, prompting the Reserve Bank to increase interest rates. The inflation outlook improved towards the end of 2008, and the monetary authorities started to reduce interest rates in December 2008.

Key initiatives and developments to improve the measurement of price stability

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) are the key economic indicators informing price stability.

The CPI measures the change each month in the prices of a basket of goods and services purchased by South African households. The CPI is used to analyse consumer inflation pressures in the economy and to adjust the prices of many long-term contracts.

The PPI measures the change each month in the prices of a basket of commodities produced in the South African economy. The PPI also measures monthly changes in the prices of baskets of imported and exported commodities. The PPI is used as a deflator in the national accounts, and is also used extensively by South African producers as a deflator in the formulation of long-term contracts.

The most important development in price statistics in 2008/09 was the implementation of a new CPI, based on a refreshed and reweighted basket of consumer goods and services. Achieving this important milestone dominated the agenda and resources of the prices programme. Although some improvements were also made to the PPI, it still has a number of methodological limitations which have led to the conclusion that a complete redevelopment of the PPI is needed. Planning has commenced to achieve this.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for measuring price stability:

Price stability

Output: Statistical information on price changes

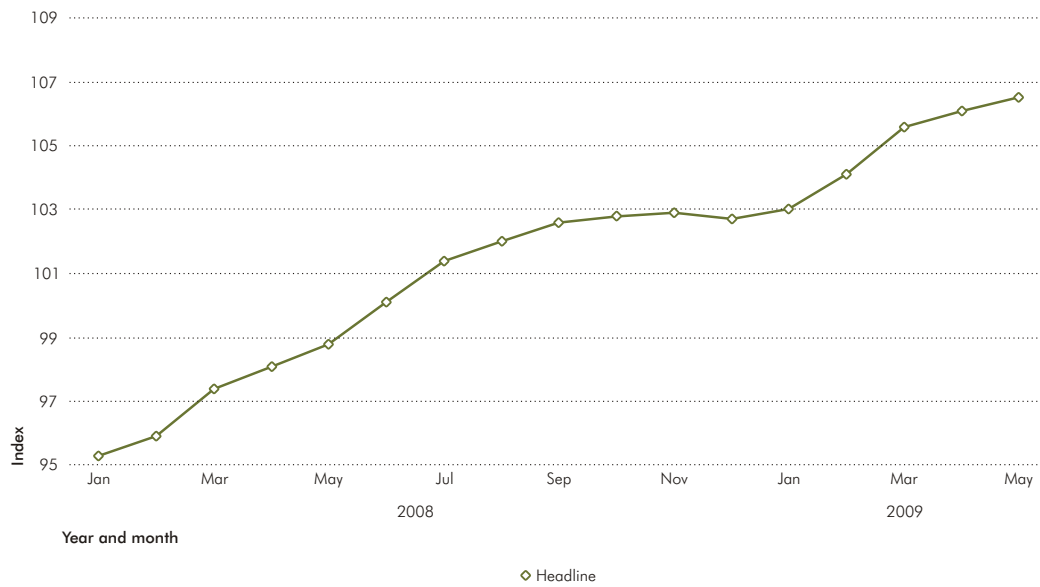
Indicator: Number of commodities' price movements collected

Target: 1 100 consumer products

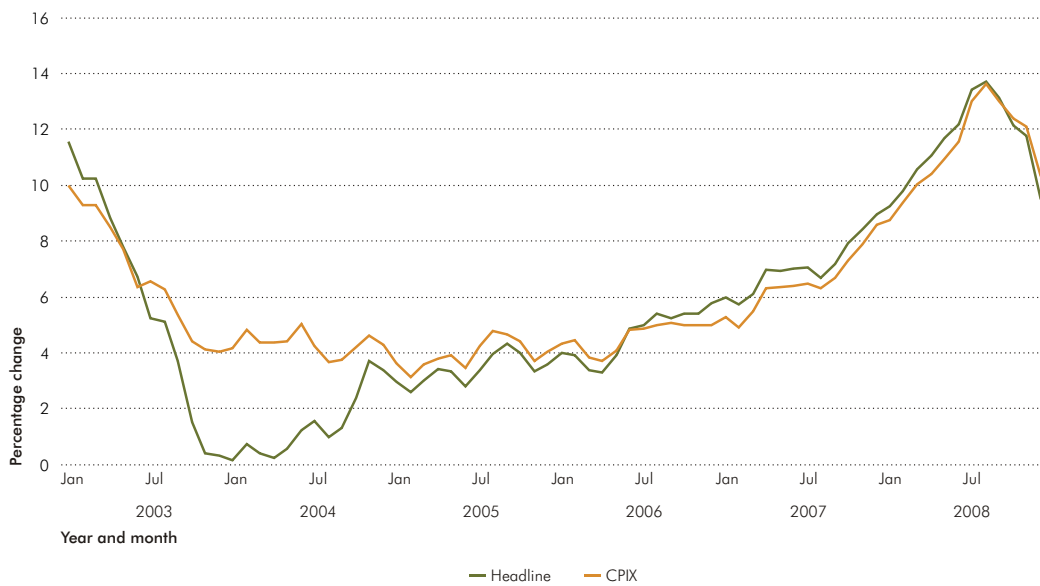
Actual output: Covered 1 100 consumer products (CPI); 400 products since February 2009

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Consumer Price Index (Programme 2)			
<i>Consumer Price Index (CPI)</i>			
Statistical information on consumer price changes	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Monthly CPI releases covering approximately 1 120 consumer products with a response rate of 100%, on the last Wednesday of every month	Published 10 statistical releases as scheduled with a response rate of 100% covering approximately 1 120 consumer products The December 2008 CPI was published earlier because of the holiday season
		New CPI weights published in June 2008	New CPI weights were published on 1 July 2008 to ensure maximum media coverage
		Reweight and rebased CPI covering approximately 400 consumer products published by February 2009	The reweighted and rebased CPI covering approximately 400 consumer products was published by February 2009 and March 2009 as scheduled

Consumer Price Index (Base: 2008=100)



Annual percentage change in Headline and CPIX



Price stability (concluded)

Output: Statistical information on price changes

Indicator: Number of commodities' price movements collected

Target: 1 700 producer products

Actual output: Covered 1 645 producer products (PPI). Products in the reweighted PPI basket add up to 1 645

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Producer Price Index and Employment Statistics (Programme 2)			
<i>Producer Price Index (PPI)</i>			
Statistical information on producer price changes	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	<p>Monthly PPI release covering approximately 1 700 producer products with a response rate of 90%, 4 weeks after the reference month</p> <p>PPI process and systems review by March 2009</p>	<p>Published 12 statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 79% reporting on approximately 1 645 products¹</p> <p>The development of the new PPI basket necessitated the need to establish a new database of respondents. Due to staff constraints this could not be done, which resulted in a negative impact on the response rate</p> <p>The review of the PPI has commenced but was not completed due to the complexities in the process that were not initially envisaged. It will continue in the 2009/10 financial year</p>

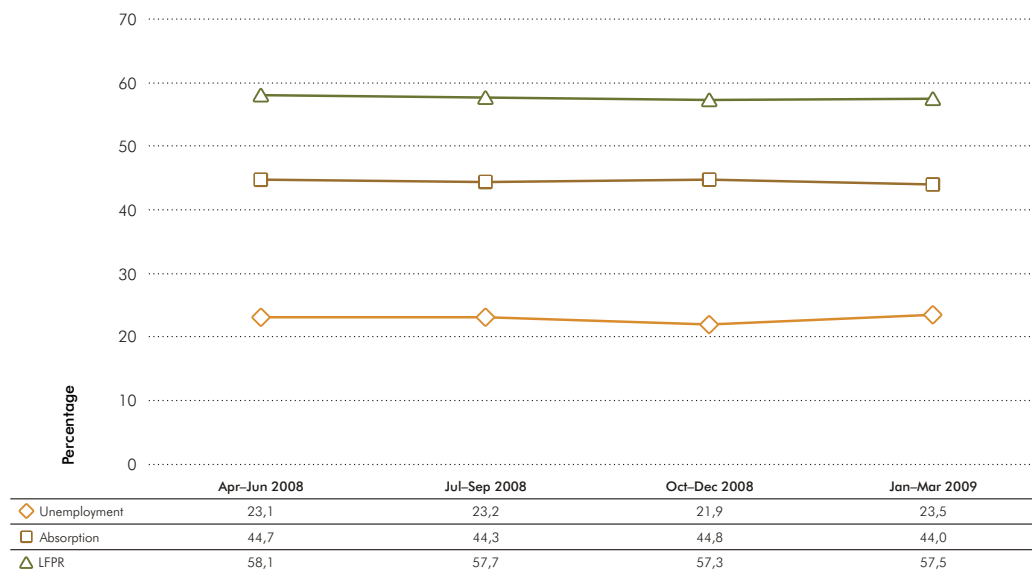
¹ Products in the reweighted PPI basket add up to 1 645.

c) Employment and job creation

Stats SA needs to measure the dynamics of South Africa's labour market more accurately in order to provide a suite of indicators which both promote international comparison and serve to highlight national dynamics. The Labour Force Survey, which is a household survey, is used as the primary instrument to measure unemployment in South Africa.

Quarterly Employment Statistics Survey: The need to improve employment data at the detailed industry level remains an important priority. A major review of the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) Survey is being carried out to provide more reliable classifications of employment by industry. A key challenge is to ensure that the business register provides a good basis for providing more robust estimates of levels and changes in the economy. Improvements will be rolled out over the medium term.

Key labour market indicators (rates), April 2008 to March 2009



The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for measuring employment and job creation:

Employment and job creation

Output: Statistical information on employment and earnings

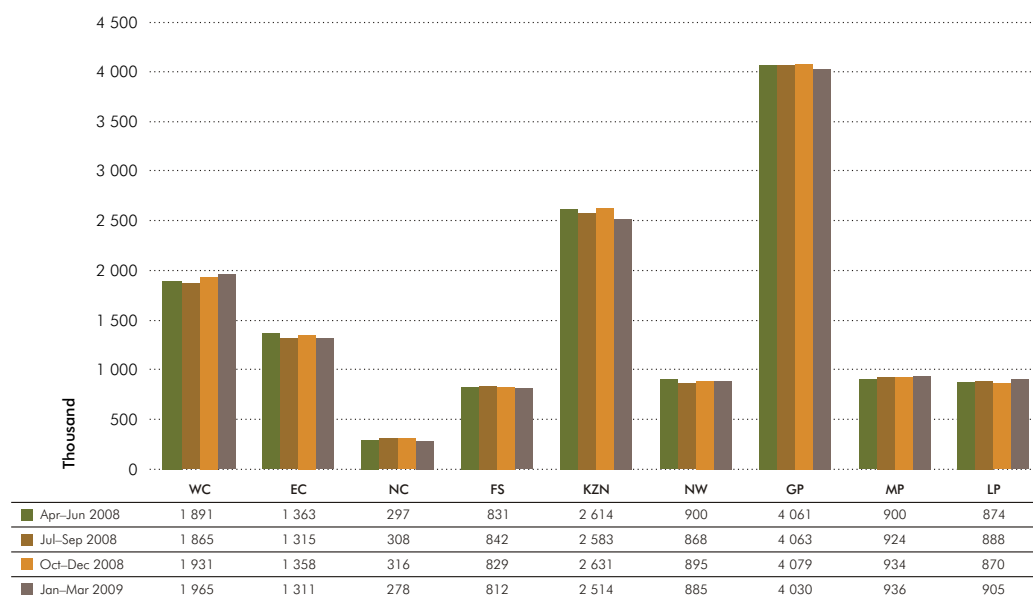
Indicator: Number of industries on which labour market trends are reported; frequency of reports

Target: Quarterly releases on eight industries

Actual output: Published quarterly statistical releases reporting on eight industries

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics (Programme 2)			
<i>Employment and Earnings</i>			
Statistical information on employment and earnings	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of statistical releases	Quarterly release on employment and earnings and average monthly earnings with a response rate of 80%, 12 weeks after the reference month	Published 4 statistical releases as scheduled with an average response rate of 89% reporting on 8 industries

Employment by province, April 2008 to March 2009



Employment and job creation (continued)

Output: Statistical information on labour market dynamics

Indicator: Number and frequency of reports produced

Target: Quarterly release

Actual output: Published four statistical releases as scheduled and revised all previously published March and September LFS estimates

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Household Labour Market Statistics (Programme 3)			
<i>Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS)</i>			
Statistical information on labour market trends	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Publish results of the 1 st and 2 nd quarters of the new LFS by August 2008	The results of the Quarterly Labour Force Survey for the 1 st and 2 nd quarters were published in August 2008 as scheduled with a response rate of 92,3%
		Quarterly release on labour market information with a response rate of at least 85%, 4 weeks after the end of the quarter, by January 2009	The QLFS for 3 rd quarter of 2008 was published in October 2008 as scheduled with a response rate of 93,4%
		Annual release on labour market trends with a response rate of 85%, 6 months after the reference month by March 2009	The QLFS for the 4 th quarter was released on 2 March 2009 with a response rate of 93,3%. The release was published later than scheduled due to the holiday period prior to the scheduled date
		Biannual reports on the maintenance of the master sample	Revised estimates were published in August 2008 and March 2009 as part of the QLFS statistical release. (The LFS 17 and 18 were conducted for comparison purposes and to revise previously published LFS data)
			Biannual reports on the maintenance of the master sample were compiled

Employment and job creation (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Household Labour Market Statistics (Programme 3)			
<i>Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS)</i>			
Statistical information on labour market trends	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	<p>Develop and test supplementary modules of the quarterly LFS by March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SESE • Earnings • Agricultural module • Additional aspects of key labour market indicators <p>Develop labour market questions for GHS and the Living Conditions Survey by September 2008</p>	<p>The following supplementary modules were developed and tested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SESE • Earnings <p>Due to reprioritisation the agricultural module was developed but not tested as scheduled</p> <p>Additional questions relating to key labour market indicators were finalised. The additional aspects will be collected in the 2009/10 financial year subject to the availability of funds</p> <p>Labour market questions were developed for the General Household Survey and Living Conditions Survey as scheduled</p>

d) Life circumstances, service delivery and poverty

Policy context: As a signatory to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), South Africa is committed to the goal of halving poverty by 2015 as one of the eight global objectives of the MDGs. South Africa's poverty reduction commitment was at the centre of the Reconstruction and Development Programme to 'meeting basic needs'.

Key initiatives and developments to improve the measurement of life circumstances, service delivery and poverty

The current annual General Household Survey (GHS) and the Labour Force Survey (LFS) provide some insight into livelihoods and living conditions in SA. Stats SA had no dedicated survey in the past to measure poverty in South Africa. A variety of data sources, such as the 1996 and 2001 censuses have been used to produce poverty reports and maps. Stats SA has prioritised measuring poverty in response to user needs.

Poverty line: Stats SA, in collaboration with Treasury, has developed a poverty line to assist in measuring the extent of household poverty and monitoring progress in poverty reduction. The poverty line is only one of several poverty measurements that will be used to develop a better understanding of poverty and to begin to eradicate it in all its dimensions.

Living Conditions (Poverty) Survey: Stats SA has designed and tested a comprehensive statistical instrument to provide high-quality, comprehensive data on various aspects of household welfare, in an integrated environment. This includes information on poverty levels, employment and unemployment patterns, household enterprises, school enrolment and educational attainment, health, migration, housing and the living environment, access to public services, and other dimensions of living standards. The survey has commenced in 2008/09 and the results will be available in 2010/11.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for measuring life circumstances and service delivery:

Life circumstances and service delivery

Output: Statistical information on living conditions in South Africa

Indicator: Number of releases and reports produced

Target: 1 annual report

Actual output: The report was published in July 2008

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Social Statistics (Programme 3)			
<i>General Household Survey (GHS)</i>			
Statistical information on living conditions in South Africa	Number of releases and reports produced Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Annual report on life circumstances of South Africans with a response rate of at least 85%, 9 months after the reference month by June 2008 Improve the quality and relevance of the GHS by investigating alternative methods of data dissemination and improved turnover time of publications by March 2009	The report was published in July 2008, with a response rate of 93%. The release was delayed due to human resource constraints Stats SA embarked on a process of improving the quality and relevance of the GHS by reviewing the content of the questionnaire and the survey methodology. The improvements will be tested with the 2008 GHS and implemented the following year
Subprogramme: Financial Statistics (Programme 2)			
<i>Service delivery at local level</i>			
Service delivery information at local level	Number of releases and reports produced Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Annual release on non-financial census of municipalities for 2006/07 with a response rate of 95% by December 2008	Published an annual statistical release in August 2008 with a response rate of 100%

Life circumstances and service delivery (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Household Budget Statistics (Programme 3)			
<i>Living Conditions Survey (LCS)</i>			
Statistical information on living conditions and poverty in South Africa	Number of reports produced	Consultation with stakeholders by April 2008	Internal and external stakeholders' consultation workshops were conducted in May 2008
	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Finalisation of survey instruments by May 2008	Survey instruments were finalised and distributed to the provinces as scheduled
		Finalisation of recruitment by September 2008	The recruitment process was finalised as scheduled with the appointment of provincial survey staff
		Conduct publicity training from June 2008	Publicity and fieldwork training was conducted and commenced as scheduled.
		Conduct publicity from July 2008	Publicity for survey months 1 (Sep) and 2 (Oct) were completed; publicity for data collection is in progress and will continue until 31 August 2009
		Conduct fieldwork training from September 2008	
		Data collection from November 2008	Data collection by Team A commenced in August 2008 and by Team B in September 2008 according to a new schedule. The first two quarters of data collection were completed. Data collection for the third quarter is currently in progress

Life circumstances and service delivery (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Household Budget Statistics (Programme 3)			
<i>Living Conditions Survey (LCS)</i>			
Statistical information on living conditions and poverty in South Africa	Number of reports produced	Systems development completed by January 2009	A field management system (LCS Survey Management System) was developed in two phases. Phase 1, the Publicity Management System (PMS) was developed in January 2009, and Phase 2, the Data Collection Management System (DCMS) was finalised in March 2009 due to the design, development and testing of the DCMS being more complex than originally anticipated
	Frequency, accuracy and timeliness of reports	Data processing from February 2009	Due to the delay in the development of the DCMS (which is linked to the data processing systems), data processing activities were also delayed. Primary preparations for data processing started in April 2009 and full processing operations are scheduled to commence at the end of May 2009

e) Demographic profile and population dynamics

The demographic profile and population dynamics of a country are used for a variety of purposes across national priorities and programmes, including resource allocation; to monitor social and demographic changes; to underpin policy development and monitoring; to support the statistical infrastructure for the country; and to aid investment decisions. The changing patterns of migration, increasing mortality and declining fertility are key questions.

Key initiatives and developments to provide information on the demographic profile and population dynamics of South Africa

Population censuses are the backbone of any national statistical system and are vital to set baselines. A census establishes the size, nature and geographic location of a country's population and provides essential data for monitoring progress. It also provides key information on the geography and composition of the population. The complexity and cost of a population census far exceeds any other statistical collection that a statistical office undertakes.

Research to inform the development of content and methodologies has continued to provide useful insights into the improvements that need to be made to ensure the achievement of the ultimate goal of delivering a census. This has led to the development and testing of a new integrated approach to census-taking in line with international best practice. The development and testing of the new method has impacted on the deliverables for 2008/09.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for measuring the demographic profile and population dynamics:

Demographic profile and population dynamics

Output: Comprehensive demographic information on population dynamics at all levels of society to inform social and economic development

Indicator: Number of documents and reports compiled

Target: Development of plans, methodologies and systems by March 2009

Actual output: Planning and development activities have taken place including the development and testing of an integrated approach to census-taking

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Population Statistics (Programme 3)			
<i>Population Census 2011: Census strategy monitoring and evaluation</i>			
Comprehensive demographic information on population dynamics at all levels of society to inform social and economic development	Number of reports published	Tactical plans finalised by March 2009	A tactical planning framework was finalised and tactical plans for all components were developed as scheduled
		Schedule of activities finalised by June 2008	A schedule of activities was finalised as scheduled. The schedule was reviewed in January 2009, to align to new methodologies developed
		Communication plan finalised by September 2008	The communication plan was not finalised as scheduled. Segmentation of key stakeholders is in progress. The communication plan will be finalised in June 2009
		Monitoring and evaluation system implemented by March 2009	The development of a monitoring and evaluation framework is underway and is expected to be completed in June 2009
		Resource management plans finalised by March 2009	Resource management plans were developed as scheduled and are being reviewed in line with the integrated fieldwork approach

Demographic profile and population dynamics (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Population Statistics (Programme 3)			
<i>Census operations</i>			
Comprehensive demographic information on population dynamics at all levels of society to inform social and economic development	Number of reports published	1 000 EAs researched for census pilot listing strategies	1 655 newly demarcated EAs were researched for the development of listing strategies for Census 2011
		Methodologies and procedures for data collection developed by March 2009	Methodologies and procedures for data collection were developed as scheduled
		Quality assurance methodologies and procedures for data collection developed by March 2009	Quality assurance methodologies and procedures for data collection were developed as scheduled
		Contracts signed with service providers for goods and services for pilot census by March 2009	Contracts were not signed as scheduled. Requirements had to be reviewed in line with the integrated approach. Specifications for service providers were compiled and contracts are in the process of being signed
		Data processing plans reviewed and finalised by March 2009	Data processing plans were reviewed and will be finalised by December 2009
		Post-enumeration survey methodology, questionnaire and systems developed by March 2009	The PES methodology will be finalised in June 2009; the questionnaire will be finalised in May 2009, and systems development is expected to be completed by October 2009

Demographic profile and population dynamics (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Population Statistics (Programme 3)			
<i>Census input and output</i>			
Comprehensive demographic information on population dynamics at all levels of society to inform social and economic development	Number of reports published	Fieldwork manuals for pilot census developed by March 2009	Fieldwork manuals for the pilot census were developed as scheduled
		Questionnaires for pilot census developed by March 2009	Questionnaires for the pilot census were developed in May 2009
		Training of field staff in districts and provinces by March 2009	The training strategy was reviewed and training is expected to commence in September 2009
		Documentation of Census 2011 methodologies by March 2009	Documentation of Census 2011 methodologies was completed as scheduled
		Research on literacy schedule conducted by March 2009	Focus group discussions on the literacy schedule were conducted in September 2008
		Tabulation plan developed by March 2009	The tabulation plan was developed as scheduled
		CSAS plan developed by March 2009	The CSAS plan for the pilot was developed in May 2009
		ICT plan finalised by March 2009	The ICT plan for the pilot was finalised in May 2009

Demographic profile and population dynamics (continued)

Output: Comprehensive demographic information on population dynamics at all levels of society to inform social and economic development

Indicator: Number of reports produced

Target: Three reports compiled

Actual output: Two reports were compiled

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Demographic and social analysis (Programme 3)			
<i>Demographic profile, population projections and estimates</i>			
Comprehensive demographic information on population dynamics at all levels of society to inform social and economic development	Number of reports and releases produced	Thematic report: Social trends by November 2008	A thematic report entitled <i>Standards of living in South Africa 1998 – 2006</i> was published in March 2009
		Annual report on projected population estimates by July 2008	The annual report on projected population estimates was released in July 2008 as scheduled
		Thematic report: Demography of South Africa by March 2009	The thematic report on Demography of South Africa was not compiled as scheduled due to skills shortages, and the coordination of the project was done outside Stats SA (University of Pennsylvania, USA). The following thematic papers that were earmarked for the book have been compiled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimation of fertility from the 2007 Community Survey of South Africa • Poverty and child mortality in South Africa

Demographic profile and population dynamics (continued)

Output: Comprehensive demographic information on population dynamics at all levels of society to inform social and economic development

Indicator: Number of releases and reports produced

Target: 12 monthly, 4 annual releases and 3 reports published

Actual output: 11 monthly releases were published as scheduled. 1 monthly release was delayed. 2 annual releases were published as scheduled and 2 were delayed. 1 report was published as scheduled and 2 were delayed

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Health and Vital Statistics (Programme 3)			
<i>Health and Vital Statistics</i>			
Statistical information on mortality and causes of death	Number of reports and releases produced	Annual release on 2006 mortality and causes of death by June 2008	The statistical release on mortality and causes of death was delayed due to an underestimation of capturing time to capture 'occupation' which was being processed for the first time. In addition, 4 000 death notification forms were received from the Department of Home Affairs at data editing stage. The release was published in October 2008
Statistical information on marriages and divorces		Annual release and report on 2007 marriages and divorces by December 2008	The report on marriages and divorces was published in December 2008 as scheduled
Statistical information on recorded live births		Annual release on recorded live births for 2007, by October 2008	The annual release on recorded live births for 2007 was published in July 2008. The release was published earlier than scheduled as a result of reprioritisation of work which resulted from delays experienced with the Mortality and Causes of Death release

Demographic profile and population dynamics (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Health and Vital Statistics (Programme 3)			
<i>Health and Vital Statistics</i>			
Statistical information on tourism and migration	Number of reports and releases produced	Monthly release on tourism and migration	Published 8 statistical releases as scheduled. The following releases were published later than scheduled due to delays in receiving data from the Department of Home Affairs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2008 – published in August 2008 • June 2008 – published in September 2008 • August 2008 – published in November 2008 • January 2009 – published in May 2009
Statistical information on tourism and documented migration		Annual report on 2008 tourism and documented migration by March 2009	Due to human resource constraints, the report on 2008 tourism and documented migration was published in May 2009
Thematic report on health information		Thematic report on health information by December 2008	The thematic report on health information was not published in December 2008 due to staff constraints. The report is expected to be completed in July 2009
Information on the health information system		Assessment of the status of the country's health information systems by March 2009	The assessment of the status of the country's health information systems was completed in March 2009 and a report was compiled
Information on stillbirths		Discussion document on stillbirths by December 2008	The discussion document on stillbirths was compiled in December 2008. However, due to source administrative data limitations, the report has been circulated for external review. It is expected to be finalised in June 2009

3.2.2 Enhancing the quality of products and services

Understanding user needs, comprehensive sampling frames, sound methodological practices and good administrative data are strategic enablers for the production of statistics and underpin the quality of statistics. The organisation will focus on the following initiatives to improve the quality of its statistics and mitigate the strategic risks confronting its ability to provide relevant and up-to-date statistical information:

- Managing stakeholder relations;
- Improving the business register;
- Maintaining and updating the household sampling frame; and
- Providing methodological support.

a) Managing stakeholder relations

Stats SA's stakeholders (respondents to questionnaires, suppliers of administrative data and users of statistical information) are crucial to the organisation being perceived as the preferred supplier of quality statistics. Partnerships and effective communication are pivotal to obtaining quality data inputs in terms of completeness, accuracy and timeliness of responses, as well as high response rates. At the end of the statistical value chain, the outputs of surveys should be communicated in a manner that is well understood by different data users to the point where they are encouraged to use this information to inform decision making.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for managing stakeholder relations:

Managing stakeholder relations

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Stakeholder relations and Marketing (Programme 6)			
<i>Stakeholder management system</i>			
Stakeholder management system	Stakeholder management system (SMS) developed	Stakeholders receiving SMSs for 5 key indicators by March 2009	The SMS for communicating key indicators has been put on hold due to a lack of funding to implement the project
		SRM system developed by June 2008	A Stakeholder Relationship Management (SRM) system has been developed and training on the tool commenced in August 2008.
		Training on SRM system by March 2009	All provinces and 3 divisions at Head Office were trained on the use of the system
		SRM system implemented by March 2009	

Managing stakeholder relations (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Stakeholder relations and Marketing (Programme 6)			
<i>Stakeholder relations</i>			
Increased stakeholder interactions	Number of departments on SMS system	<p>Stakeholder management plan developed by June 2008</p> <p>All national, provincial and local government contacts updated on Stakeholder Management System by October 2008</p> <p>Respondents to business surveys managed through SRM system by March 2009</p>	<p>A draft stakeholder management plan was developed. The Executive Manager has since resigned. The development of the plan will continue once the new EM is appointed</p> <p>All national, provincial and local government contacts were updated on the Stakeholder Management System as scheduled</p> <p>The management of respondents of business surveys through the SRM system has been put on hold due to staff being seconded to the ISI project. Phase 1 (respondents to 2 surveys managed through system) will be completed by March 2010</p>
<i>User satisfaction</i>			
User satisfaction assessed	Percentage increase in user satisfaction	User satisfaction survey conducted by March 2009	The user satisfaction survey (USS 2009) has commenced in March and is in the process of being finalised. The results of the survey will be available in June 2009. The overall organisational rating for the survey conducted in 2008 was 71,4%, a decrease of 1,8% from the 2007 rating
<i>StatsOnline</i>			
Increased accessibility and usage of statistical products	Number increase in website visitor sessions	4 million visitor sessions for the year	Visitor sessions to StatsOnline for the year totalled 5 037 199
	Number of publications downloaded	400 000 publications downloaded	583 653 publications were downloaded

Managing stakeholder relations (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Stakeholder relations and Marketing (Programme 6)			
<u>Marketing</u>			
Marketing strategy and plan implemented	Percentage increase in user satisfaction	<p>9 statistical literacy workshops conducted by March 2009</p> <p>9 African Statistics Day workshops conducted by March 2009</p> <p>Exhibitions and promotions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South African Statistical Association (SASA) 2008 • Rand Easter Show • PASA (Population Association of South Africa) 2008 • Tourism Indaba 	<p>5 statistical literacy workshops were conducted by March 2009. The format of the workshop was changed, which resulted in the reprioritisation of resources and number of workshops conducted</p> <p>African Statistics Day workshops were conducted as scheduled in the 9 provinces</p> <p>Stats SA exhibited at the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PASA (September 2008) • City of Matlosana Global Investors Conference (September 2008) • SASA 2008 (October 2008) • Rand Easter Show (April 2008) • Tourism Indaba (May 2008)

b) Improving the business register

Stats SA is one of the few national statistical offices that have a reliable business register on which business surveys are based. The defining facets of a reliable business register are that it is comprehensive in coverage, accurate in classification, and has updated contact information. In addition, such a register must be maintained so that new businesses are included, and dead units are removed. The accuracy of a business register, as a foundation of economic statistics, allows results of surveys to mirror economic reality on the ground as much as possible.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for maintaining and improving the business register:

Maintaining and improving the business register

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Business Register (Programme 4)			
<i>Business register maintenance</i>			
Updated sample frame for the collection of economic statistics	Number of approved guidelines and procedures developed	Develop and implement guidelines and procedures to improve the quality of information in the business sampling frame	The following were developed and implemented to improve the quality of information in the business sampling frame: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifications for the '18 Month' and 'Duplicate Rules' • A document on Performance and Quality Indicators for the Business Register Complex
	Percentage of investigations completed	80% of investigations completed by March 2009	82% of investigations scheduled were completed by March 2009
	Updated standard industrial classification (SIC) manual	Comparison of versions 3.1 and 4.0 of the SIC manual by March 2009	The comparison of ISIC Rev 3.1 with ISIC Rev 4.0 was completed as scheduled

c) Maintaining and updating the household sampling frame

A geo-referenced dwelling frame is a complete, up-to-date database of all dwellings and other structures in the country. The location of each dwelling is determined, and the associated data relevant for statistical processes, such as drawing a sample, are recorded in a standard manner.

Fundamental for the collection of accurate statistics is an accurate sampling frame, which is complete and updated in order to be used confidently for surveys and censuses. The vision for the geo-referenced dwelling frame is that it will become the sampling frame for household surveys and the frame for conducting population and housing censuses in South Africa, similar to the business frame supporting economic surveys and censuses.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for maintaining and updating the household sampling frame:

Maintaining and updating the household sampling frame

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Geography (Programme 5)			
<i>Geographic frame maintenance</i>			
Updated sample frame for the collection of social statistics	Percentage of EA links updated	100% updated 2001 EA links to provincial, district council and municipal boundaries by September 2008	100% 2001 EA links to 2011 proposed boundaries was completed as scheduled
	Percentage of place names database updated	25% place names updated by March 2009	35% municipalities with updated place names was achieved
	Percentage of enumerator areas demarcated	25% EA demarcation by March 2009	19% municipalities with updated enumeration areas was achieved. The EA demarcation was not completed as scheduled due to a scope change in the dwelling frame project
		1 000 EAs researched for census pilot listing strategies	1 655 newly demarcated EAs were researched for the development of listing strategies for Census 2011

Maintaining and updating the household sampling frame (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Geography (Programme 5)			
<i>National integrated geo-referenced dwelling frame</i>			
Updated sample frame for the collection of social statistics	Percentage of dwelling units to which numbers are assigned	Implementation of IT system to support the dwelling frame fieldwork by June 2008	The system was developed by June 2008 and has been implemented since inception of the dwelling frame project in November 2008
		50% dwelling units with numbers assigned by March 2009	The numbering target was not achieved as scheduled due to renegotiations that resulted from metal price escalations that affected the production of number plates. Assignment of numbers has commenced and will continue in 2009/10
		43% of dwelling frame completed by March 2009:	43% of the dwelling frame was not completed as scheduled due to a scope change. Progress on fieldwork for the dwelling frame is as follows:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 787 enumerator areas • 11 million points • 257 municipalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 62% of enumerator areas 65% of points 16% of municipalities

d) Providing methodological support

The credibility of data products rests on the confidence that users have in the quality and objectivity of the data. This requires that the data are perceived to be professionally produced in accordance with appropriate statistical standards, and that policies and practices are transparent. Credibility is determined in part by the integrity of the production process. Sound methodology is the basis for quality statistical outputs.

The Methodology and Standards cluster provides statistical expertise, methodological support and advice to the statistical production areas within the organisation and the National Statistics System.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for providing methodological support to surveys:

Providing methodological support

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Methodology and Evaluation (Programme 4)			
<i>Methodological and systems support to economic and social surveys</i>			
Statistical quality and methodological support services to producers of statistics	Percentage of survey samples delivered as per user specifications	Samples drawn annually for all social and economic surveys based on a sound sampling frame	95% of samples were drawn as per user specifications. The outstanding sample was as a result of a change in methodology
	Number of survey areas reviewed	Review and report on methodological compliance in the survey areas	The following reviews were conducted and documented results were shared with the survey areas and Business Register: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research on the calculation of VAT turnover • Research on appropriate methodology to construct the QES sample • Analysis of the agriculture frame to advise on sample size • A review of quality within Stats SA • A snapshot audit report as at July 2008
	Percentage of technical solutions implemented as per user requirements	100% of technical solutions developed as per requests from survey areas	100% of solutions were developed as per requests from survey areas. Systems were developed for the following areas: CPI, Local Government Census, Local Government Capex, Census of Agriculture, Monthly Transport Survey, Large Sample Surveys, Living Conditions Survey and Non-financial Census of Municipalities

3.2.3 Developing and promoting statistical coordination and partnerships

The adoption of common concepts, definitions, classifications and standards is the cornerstone of statistical coordination in the National Statistics System (NSS). The provision and availability of data and metadata enhance the accessibility and use of statistical information. Stats SA is also responsible for declaring statistical information as official, according to a set of quality criteria.

The following are the strategic objectives in this area:

- Identifying statistical units, implementing common standards, definitions and classifications;
- Developing a National Statistical Development Strategy (NSDS); and
- Participation in SADC, Africa and the rest of the world.

a) Implementing common standards, definitions and classifications

A key element in improving the quality of and access to, reliable statistical information is the application of uniform standards in the management and storage of data and metadata.

Consultants responsible for the development of the End-to-end Statistical Data Management Facility (ESDMF) repudiated their contract, and their services were terminated. The DMID project is currently under review. The standards development continues and 85% of the work necessary to complete the priority standards was completed. This work will continue as part of the newly established Standards Division in Stats SA.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for implementing common standards, definitions and classifications:

Implementing common standards, definitions and classifications

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Data management and Technology (Programme 5)			
<u>Data governance</u>			
Statistical data management – a set of data management tools to be used throughout the statistical value chain	Percentage of products with standardised metadata in the metadata repository	Workflow policies for data management approved and implemented for 90% of all projects by March 2009	The DMID project is currently under review and the development of all new policies is dependent on the outcome of the review. The metadata and quality policy are being used in the implementation of SASQAF and metadata capturing tool

Implementing common standards, definitions and classifications (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Data management and Technology (Programme 5)			
<i>Data management facility/Metadata management/Standards development and implementation</i>			
Statistical data management – a set of data management tools to be used throughout the statistical value chain	Percentage roll-out of data management facility	Phases 6 to 10 of ESDMF delivered by October 2009	<p>The following tools were developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration Tool to register concepts, variables and classifications metadata • Metadata Browser Tool • Reporting Tool • Workflow Management Tool • Access Control Tool <p>Roll-out plans for all the above-mentioned tools were developed. The DMID project is currently under review</p>
		90% of projects/surveys use functional metadata capturing tool as part of the ESDMF by March 2009	In Phase 1 of the ESDMF development, the Survey Metadata Capture Tool was developed, which streamlines the survey processes for all the surveys that Stats SA collects data on. Currently, 95% of the survey areas can use these tools to collect metadata. Roll-out plans for Phase 2 were developed
		Concepts and Definitions reviewed as part of the ESDMF (3rd version) by March 2009	The Concepts and Definitions Manual (Version 2 – 3 rd revision) was reviewed as scheduled
		80% of priority standards developed by October 2009	85% of priority standards were developed by March 2009. The development of standards is in progress and will continue in 2009/10

b) Developing a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)

National demand for statistical evidence for sound monitoring of the performance of state and government programmes, for informing development planning, and for decision-making greatly outstrips supply.

Stats SA has prioritised the development of a NSDS that will provide a framework for building and sustaining capacity to produce national statistics that are fit for use according to defined quality standards. The added value of the NSDS approach is that it looks at statistical capacity building through a development and management lens; and looks at development policy and best management practices through a statistical lens – all in pursuit of better development outcomes. It streamlines strategic planning and priority setting within the context of the entire statistical system, including statistics produced by line ministries, as well as addressing essential organisational and institutional challenges that hamper the production of quality statistics.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets in strengthening relations with organs of state:

Partnerships with organs of state

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: National Statistics System (Programme 1)			
<i>National Strategy for the Development of Statistics</i>			
Statistical advocacy and partnerships within the National Statistics System (NSS)	Approved NSDS strategy	Draft NSDS by March 2009	Phase 1 of the NSDS, the NSDS Framework, was completed. A workshop on NSS in the provinces was held and a report on the provincial process for the NSDS has been drafted
<i>Registers and administrative records</i>			
Statistical advocacy and partnerships within the National Statistics System (NSS)	Number of reports on registers and administrative records	Reports on registers and administrative records of three departments by March 2009 (Health, Education, Home Affairs)	The following was compiled: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A report on the imputation of education data• A proposal for the Department of Health on conducting a quality assessment of the District Health Information System

Partnerships with organs of state (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: National Statistics System (Programme 1)			
<i>Compendium of indicators</i>			
Statistical advocacy and partnerships within the National Statistics System (NSS)	Coverage and maintenance of compendium of indicators	Compendium of indicators reviewed and updated in collaboration with PCAS by March 2009	<p>All definitions on the Development Indicators report have been drafted. The following are in progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The populating of development indicators that use Stats SA data as source data • The compilation of metadata for the development indicators
<i>Training in SASQAF</i>			
Statistical advocacy and partnerships within the National Statistics System (NSS)	Number of organs of state trained in SASQAF	Three organisations trained in the application of SASQAF by March 2009	<p>SASQAF training was conducted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 national departments (Education, Home Affairs, Health, Science and Technology) • 6 Eastern Cape provincial departments • 4 organs of state • 2 metros • 2 universities

c) Participation in SADC, Africa and the world

Stats SA has developed an international relations strategy that is both developmental and comparative in relation to upholding international standards, learning from best practice, advocacy, knowledge sharing and management. Stats SA seeks to participate actively in the development of statistics in Africa. Beyond Africa, Stats SA seeks to learn and share experiences with other agencies. The strategy aims to enable Stats SA to influence and contribute to the governance and operation of the global and African statistical systems; contribute to the development of official statistics and the promotion of statistical development and statistical capacity building in SADC and Africa; ensure that we continue to reflect international best practice; and share core technology with other national statistical offices in the region.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets in participating in international relations:

International relations

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: International relations (Programme 6)			
<i>Participation in SADC (Sharing, learning and leadership)</i>			
International relations	Participation in international activities	Millennium statistical capacity development programme in relation to MDG monitoring	Stats SA participated in the following international activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Friends of the Economic Commission for Africa meeting was hosted by Stats SA from 29 June to 1 July 2008 The ISibalo website was developed in September 2008
<i>Participation in Africa (Sharing, learning and leadership)</i>			
International relations	Participation in international activities	Participation in the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses	The 4 th annual Africa Symposium on Statistical Development (ASSD) was held in Luanda, Angola from 9 to 13 February 2009
<i>ISI 2009</i>			
International relations	Participation in international activities	Approved registration fees and entitlements by April 2008 ISI bulletins published in May 2008 and February 2009	Registration fees and entitlements were approved by April 2008 The first information bulletin was published in November 2008 and the second in May 2009

International relations (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: International relations (Programme 6)			
<i>ISI 2009</i>			
International relations	Participation in international activities	<p>Sponsorships approved by March 2009</p> <p>ISIbalo programme rolled out –</p> <p>Africa statistical research and capacity development (1)</p> <p>Research programme for young statisticians and demographers (2)</p> <p>Maths, Stats and the girl child (3)</p> <p>ISIbalo statistics education (4)</p> <p>African Women in Statistics (5)</p>	<p>11 sponsorships were approved by March 2009</p> <p>Road shows were held in eight provinces to market and implement the ISIbalo Capacity Building Programme</p> <p>Research conducted on data processing systems for census in Africa was presented during the 4th ASSD in Luanda, Angola in February 2009</p> <p>The 1st African Young Statistician Conference was hosted by Statistics South Africa in July 2008</p> <p>A Young Statisticians Seminar Series was launched in September 2008 and continued until December 2008</p> <p>The profile of Maths, Stats and the girl child was not appropriate to be part of the ISI 2009 activities since it relates specifically to younger children. The initiative will continue in 2009/10</p> <p>The 1st round of the International Statistical Literacy Programme (ISLP) competition was conducted in all provinces in September 2008. The competition was administered from grade 4 to grade 12. The competition was also conducted in other SADC countries from grades 8 to 12, namely Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Zambia and Malawi in March 2009</p> <p>The African Women in Statistics presentation series was launched in March 2009</p>

3.2.4 Building human capacity

A key challenge remaining in South Africa today is a shortage of mathematical and statistical skills.

Stats SA is in the process of rolling out its human capacity development strategy addressing the lack of statistical skills in the country.

In the medium term, Stats SA will focus on:

- Improving the foundation of statistical literacy at school level;
- Establishing partnerships with tertiary institutions;
- Building capacity within Stats SA including establishing a Statistical Training Institute;
- Building capacity within the NSS; and
- Participating in statistical development initiatives in SADC.

Stats SA started an internship programme in 2005/06. The number of interns absorbed by the organisation to date is as follows:

Year	Cluster	Number of interns
2005/06	Social Statistics	3
	Quality and Integration	3
	Economic Statistics	2
	Office of the SG	1
2006/07	Economic Statistics	3
	Social Statistics	4
	Quality and Integration	5
	Statistical Support and Informatics	1
2007/08	Quality and Integration	5
	Economic Statistics	5
	Social Statistics	7
	Statistical Support and Informatics	5
	Corporate Services	1
2008/09	Quality and Integration	3
	Economic Statistics	10
	Social Statistics	4
	Statistical Support and Informatics	4
	Corporate Services	4
	NSSD	3

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for building human capacity:

Building human capacity

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Human Capacity Development (Programme 1)			
<i>Internship Programme</i>			
Increased statistical capacity in Stats SA	Number of staff recruited and trained through the Internship Programme	34 interns appointed	43 interns were recruited for 2009. Training and development of the interns is in progress
<i>Training in Stats SA</i>			
Increased statistical capacity in Stats SA	Number of staff trained	Leadership and management development training (55)	418 staff members attended leadership and development training
		Statistical training (315)	1 532 staff members attended statistical training courses
		Generic training courses (525)	1 980 staff members attended generic training courses
		IT training courses (300)	503 staff members attended IT training courses
		SADC survey methodology courses	50 staff members attended SADC survey methodology courses
<i>E-learning</i>			
E-learning established	Learner Management System implemented	<p>Learner Management System (LMS) piloted by June 2008</p> <p>E-learning solution implemented by October 2008</p> <p>Modular content for E-learning developed by September 2008</p> <p>Pilot on-line training by September 2008</p>	<p>The development of 4 courses was completed. The E-learning programme was not developed as scheduled due to the resignation of two E-learning Administrators. The positions have been filled and the development of the system will continue in 2009/10</p>

Building human capacity (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Human Capacity Development (Programme 1)			
<i>Statistical Training Institute</i>			
Training institute established	Statistical Training Institute	30% of curriculum for Official Statistics Programme implemented by March 2009	30% of the curriculum for the Official Statistics Programme was developed as scheduled in line with SAQA requirements
Stats SA accredited as a service provider	Number of training and development activities aligned with South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) requirements	Interim accreditation for Stats SA as a training provider by September 2008	The National Certificate in Statistics at NQF level 5 was registered with SAQA in March 2009 and 4 unit standards were developed, each with its respective manual, assessment guide, workbook and facilitator guide
		Alignment and assessment of training materials with SAQA requirements by October 2008	A Quality Management System is in the process of being developed with consultants Training materials developed were aligned with SAQA requirements as scheduled
<i>Statistical literacy at school level</i>			
Enhanced statistical awareness at school	100% participation of sampled schools	Conduct a Census@School survey in September 2008	Census@School was launched by the Minister of Finance on 23 March 2009. The launches were held at Pro Arte High school in Gauteng, and at Lorato Primary School in North West. Data collection commenced in March 2009

Building human capacity (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Human Capacity Development (Programme 1)			
<i>Statistical literacy at school level</i>			
Enhanced statistical awareness at school	Number of Maths4Stats workshops	Monthly provincial training workshops	Training workshops were conducted monthly in six provinces with the exception of Northern Cape, North West and Mpumalanga. These provinces experienced problems due to late appointment of provincial coordinators and delays in the agreements with the provincial Department of Education. This is in the process of being resolved
	Accessibility of website	Develop and maintain website for Census@School and Maths4Stats by October 2008	The Maths4Stats website was developed and is functional. The Census@School website was developed and the content will be informed by the completion of the project
<i>Inside Stats SA</i>			
Report on skills gap in Stats SA	Approved plan for submission to PSETA	Workplace skills plan submitted by June 2008	The workplace skills plan was submitted to the Public Service Education and Training Association (PSETA) as scheduled
	Number of training areas identified	Skills audit report completed by April 2009	The skills audit report was not finalised. The project is run by the DPSA. Stats SA had the challenge of aligning the new job titles with the requirements of the HR-Connect project
	Approved training plan	Training plan for Stats SA implemented by April 2008 and monitored quarterly	A training plan for Stats SA was developed and implemented. The plan is monitored through quarterly reports
	Number of bursaries awarded	12 learner bursaries awarded 15 learner bursaries awarded for foreign studies	Ten local and ten foreign study bursaries were awarded

3.2.5 Governance and accountability

a) Management support services

The execution of Stats SA's goal-based strategy depends on effective leadership and management, a stable infrastructure, and sound administrative and management information systems and processes. Stats SA aims to ensure that good governance arrangements are in place throughout the organisation to support the statistical production processes effectively and comply with regulations. This will provide formal accountability mechanisms for the delivery of the work programme within approved budgets and timeframes, and underpin the quality assurance of statistical outputs, and ensure the efficient utilisation of resources.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets to ensure effective and efficient management support services:

Management support services

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Management (Programme 1)			
Planning	Number of reports compiled and submitted to stakeholders	Work programme tabled in Parliament by May 2008	The work programme was tabled in Parliament in May 2008
		Business plans per division compiled by January 2009	All divisions have strategic and business plans outlining quarterly targets for 2009/10 and annual targets for the remaining MTEF period
Monitoring and reporting		Annual report tabled in Parliament by October 2008	The 2007/08 Annual report was approved by the Minister for tabling in September 2008
		Quarterly reports submitted to Minister and Treasury	Quarterly reports were submitted to the Minister, Treasury, the Statistics Council and the Audit Committee

Management support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Stakeholder relations and marketing (Programme 6)			
<i>Internal communication</i>			
Enhanced communication and collaboration	Staff satisfaction survey	Monthly newsletter and Exco bulletin	Due to staff constraints, only 8 newsletters and 3 Exco bulletins were published and distributed
		Biannual staff meeting	Biannual staff meetings were held in June and December 2008
		Annual communication management interaction plan developed and implemented by September 2008	An annual communication management interaction plan was not developed and implemented as scheduled
		Communication plans developed to meet business unit needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change management on relocation of Stats SA • 57th ISI session • Divisions for specific releases 	<p>Communication and media interaction plans have been compiled for the following surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QLFS • GDP • LCS • Causes of death • CPI • 57th ISI session <p>Change management for the relocation has been put on hold until further notice</p>
		Extend communication initiatives to provincial and district offices by November 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The monthly newsletter has been distributed to provincial and district offices since April 2008 • Plasma screens were installed in two provincial offices • Communication officers will be appointed in provincial and district offices in 2009/10
		Review and improve electronic communication channels (plasma screens, intranet, TV broadcast system) by March 2009	Electronic communication channels were improved through software updates and are continuously updated

Management support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Stakeholder relations and marketing (Programme 6)			
<i>Public and media relations</i>			
Enhanced communication and collaboration	User satisfaction survey	Weekly news article	The SG's weekly article in the <i>Business Report</i> was discontinued since April 2008. Key releases were reported in various media. 26 articles were published for the year
		Update media practitioners' database by June 2008	The media practitioners' database was updated as scheduled
		Monthly report on Stats SA's media coverage	Monthly reports on Stats SA's media coverage were compiled
		Develop and implement a media engagement plan to improve media relations by June 2008	A policy on dealing with the media was developed in August 2008. The policy includes guidelines on handling the media which were communicated to relevant staff
		Develop crisis communication strategy by May 2008	Due to resource constraints the crisis communication strategy was not developed as scheduled. It will be completed by August 2009
		Launch of external newsletter by August 2008	The launch of the external newsletter was not achieved as scheduled due to capacity constraints. It will be launched in December 2009
		Quarterly reports on media skills training for Senior Management and Information Officers in provinces	Due to resource constraints media skills training was not conducted in 2008/09. Service providers were identified. An audit of Senior Management requiring media training is scheduled for June 2009
		Annual communication plan compiled and implemented for key statistical releases by May 2008	A communication plan was compiled and implemented as scheduled

Management support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Stakeholder relations and marketing (Programme 6)			
<i>Publicity and advocacy</i>			
Enhanced communication and collaboration	Improved response rates through informed household respondents	Develop and implement publicity and advocacy strategies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living Conditions Survey • Census 2011 	Publicity and advocacy strategies were developed for the LCS and Census 2011
Subprogramme: Internal Audit (Programme 1)			
<i>Internal audit</i>			
Internal audit services	Number of internal audits conducted	<p>Population and Social Statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit of surveys • Audit of advisory and consultant services relating to Census 2011 activities <p>Provincial and regional offices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditing of provincial and district offices (1 audit per province and selected district offices) <p>Financial management: SCM and FMLS (4 audits)</p>	<p>The following Population and Social Statistics audits were conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning of Census 2011 • Audit of advisory and consultant services relating to Census 2011 activities was done on an ongoing basis <p>Due to human resource constraints, auditing of provincial and district offices was delayed. It has been completed in May 2009</p> <p>The following financial management audits were conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creditors (30-day payment) • Loss management • Interaction between HR and Salaries relating to salary deductions • Asset Management • Supply Chain Management

Management support services (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Internal Audit (Programme 1)			
<i>Internal audit</i>			
Internal audit services	Number of internal audits conducted	<p>Human Resource Management and Human Capacity Development (2 audits)</p> <p>Data management and technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 audit on high-level controls <p>Governance relating to core business (3 audits)</p> <p>Ad hoc audits</p>	<p>The following HR audits were conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation and establishment • Job grading <p>Due to human resource constraints the following HR audits were delayed. It was completed in April 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR policies and procedures <p>The following DMT audits were conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Level Assessment of DMT • Adequacy and Compliance Assessment of DMT Policies • Malware Management Review <p>The following Governance relating to core business audits were conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business register • Evaluation of Performance Management Information (to be finalised in June 2009) <p>Planning of the 57th Session of the International Statistical Institute (ISI 2009)</p>

b) Statistical support services

The production of official statistics is underpinned by effective and efficient statistical support services. Stats SA will respond to the challenges and opportunities of survey areas through improving data collection activities in the field, establishing closer links with stakeholders to determine their needs, enabling effective usage through readily accessible and available statistical products and services, and improving and streamlining the application of information technology.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for the provision of effective and efficient statistical support services:

Statistical support services

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Provincial Coordination (Programme 6)			
<i>Provincial support to surveys</i>			
Provincial support services	Number of completed questionnaires collected for surveys	<p>Population and Social surveys: approximately 120 000 questionnaires (GHS, LFS, Tourism, QLFS and Poverty)</p> <p>Economic surveys (100% coverage):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly financial statistics (282) Non-financial statistics (282) Annual financial statistics (282) CAPEX (615) CPI (1 100) 	<p>Approximately 128 000 questionnaires were collected in respect of GHS, QLFS, LFS 18, Tourism, and Poverty</p> <p>243 questionnaires were collected</p> <p>262 questionnaires were collected</p> <p>251 questionnaires were collected</p> <p>492 questionnaires were collected</p> <p>1 100 consumer products were collected on a monthly basis</p>
<i>Provincial support to geographic operations</i>			
Provincial support services	Number of dwellings	Master sample updates for approximately 30 000 dwellings	Master sample updates were done for 1 096 192 dwellings during 2008/09
	Percentage of EA demarcation	25% EA demarcation by March 2009	Coverage on the Dwelling Frame Project is at 18,9%

Statistical support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Provincial Coordination (Programme 6)			
<i>Provincial support to NSS operations</i>			
Provincial support services	Number of Provincial Statistical Forums (PSF)	Establish 9 Provincial Statistical Forums	<p>Provincial Statistical Forums were not established in all the provinces as scheduled. Stats SA participates in the following provincial forums:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Cape Provincial Research Forum • Free State Monitoring and Evaluation Forum • Western Cape Population Forum • KZN Research Forum • North West Research Coordinating Committee • Northern Cape Champions Forum of the Premier's Office • Limpopo Research and Development Forum • Mpumalanga Statistical Forum • Gauteng Department of Planning and Local Government
<i>Provincial support to Census</i>			
Provincial support services	Number of workshops	Coordinate 9 user consultation workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A consultative workshop was held to engage on planning, management, methodological changes and operational aspects of the Census 2011 pilot • User consultation workshops were conducted in all provinces
	Research report	Conduct census research: literacy schedule	Census research on the literacy schedule was not conducted as scheduled as it was replaced by a census mini-test that was conducted in October/November 2008 where the literacy schedule was tested with other aspects of the census

Statistical support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Provincial Coordination (Programme 6)			
<i>Provincial support to Statistical Information Services</i>			
Provincial support services	Number of workshops and marketing initiatives	Coordinate 9 stakeholder workshops and marketing initiatives	9 Africa Statistics Day workshops were held in the provinces
	Number of Community and Provincial Profiles	Compile 9 Community and Provincial Profiles	The Community and Provincial Profiles were not compiled as scheduled due to an underestimation of the complexity and time. The process has commenced. Profiles are expected to be completed in September 2009
Subprogramme: Publication Services (Programme 5)			
<i>Publishing, printing and distribution</i>			
Statistical information services	Number of publications	225 publications printed and distributed	231 publications were printed and distributed
	Approved standards	Develop and implement standards for the publication of releases by September 2008	Standards for the publication of releases were developed and implemented as scheduled
	Accessibility of time series data	Time-series data available in 3 electronic formats and made available in other formats on request	Time-series data are available in PX-web, ASCII, and Excel formats
	Number of publications and questionnaires available in other official languages	Translation of statistical concepts into 10 official languages	The translation of statistical concepts into 10 official languages has commenced and is expected to be completed in August 2009

Statistical support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Data management and Technology (Programme 5)			
<i>IT Infrastructure</i>			
Information technology support services	Percentage decrease in server downtime	Storage Area Network (SAN) upgraded and stabilised	The upgrade of SAN was not achieved. The procurement process has been initiated for additional storage to cater for a 2 nd level back-up facility. It is expected to be completed by August 2009
		Systems upgraded, maintained and reviewed	25% of systems have been upgraded
	Percentage implementation of VPN	70% implementation of Virtual Private Network expansion by March 2009	Due to financial resource constraints only 56% of VPN was implemented. The remaining 14% is expected to be completed by September 2009
	Percentage of Network Management Services completed	80% NMS implemented by March 2009	NMS implementation was not achieved due to resource constraints. A Request for Quotation (RFQ) for NMS implementation was published and evaluated by Stats SA and SITA. It is expected to be implemented by October 2009
<i>Corporate applications and databases</i>			
Information technology support services	Percentage of Electronic Document Records Management System (EDRMS) implemented	EDRMS implemented in Stats SA by March 2009	EDRMS was not implemented as scheduled due to scope creep and lack of funds for the procurement of scanners. The project was piloted with Census in January 2009. It will be rolled out to the organisation by March 2010

Statistical support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Data management and Technology (Programme 5)			
<i>ICT security</i>			
Information technology support services	Percentage decrease in loss of computer equipment	<p>Develop and implement an information security strategy by September 2008</p> <p>Compile an IT asset register by December 2008</p>	<p>An Information Security Strategy was developed in January 2009 and is currently being implemented</p> <p>Due to IT infrastructure constraints, the Zenwork enterprise software tool for monitoring installation activities on IT equipments is in the process of being rolled out. It is expected to be completed by December 2009</p>
Subprogramme: Integrative Operational Planning (Programme 1)			
<i>Management information system</i>			
Management information system	Number of management information reports	2 management information modules realigned by March 2009	<p>4 management information modules were realigned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration, personnel, emergency contact and management information module • Personnel leave management information reports module • Integrated schedule reflecting key events module • An on-line management information module containing expenditure against budget

Statistical support services (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Integrative Operational Planning (Programme 1)			
<i>Management information system</i>			
Management information system	Number of management information reports	Monthly management information reports compiled	<p>The following management reports were compiled for Exco:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly status reports against the planned integrated publications calendar of Stats SA • Monthly progress against the planned integrated operational schedule for large field surveys • Performance reports for key projects • Integrated milestone reports highlighting the status against planned monthly milestones • Dashboard reports highlighting the risk areas of core areas and key projects • Real time management information reports on the implementation of audit report recommendations

c) Corporate support services

The people within Stats SA are key to the success of the organisation. Stats SA requires highly skilled and experienced people, as well as effective human resource and financial management and administrative systems and processes, to achieve its strategic outcomes and to meet the challenges of a continually changing environment.

The following table outlines the achievements against set targets for the provision of effective and efficient corporate support services:

Corporate support services

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Corporate Governance (Programme 1)			
<i>Policy coordination</i>			
Effective policy coordination	Number of policies approved and reviewed	Gap analysis of required and existing policies conducted by September 2008	The gap analysis was not conducted as scheduled due to capacity constraints. It will be conducted in September 2009
		Quarterly reports on existing policies reviewed	14 policies were reviewed during 2008/09
		Update organisational policy register quarterly	Two policy registers (Approved Policies and Policies in Progress), were developed and are continuously updated
		Implement the policy framework by May 2008	A policy framework was drafted. The policy framework will be rolled out in 2009/10
		Implement a policy on policies by May 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy on policies was implemented as scheduled A summary of the policy on policies was communicated to all staff in an effort to inform, guide, manage, coordinate and regulate the policy development process in Stats SA

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Corporate Governance (Programme 1)			
<u>Risk management</u>			
Effective risk management in line with PFMA requirement and best practice	Unqualified audit report	Quarterly risk management report to Exco and Audit Committee	Quarterly reports were presented to the Audit Committee in July and November 2008, and March 2009
	Decrease in overall risk profile	Risk plans per division compiled by April 2008	100% of divisional risk management plans for 2008/09 were compiled by July 2008
		Top ten organisational risks compiled by May 2008	The top 13 organisational risks were presented to the Audit Committee in July 2008
		Organisational risk register compiled by June 2008	A consolidated organisational risk register was compiled in July 2008
		Fraud prevention plan developed by June 2008	An existing Fraud Prevention Plan was reviewed and updated in February 2009. The fraud reporting procedure is in the process of being developed and is expected to be completed by June 2009
<u>Legal support</u>			
Legal services	Compliance to SCM guidelines	Contracts with service providers 80% compliant with SCM guidelines	100% of contracts are compliant with SCM guidelines
<u>Review and compliance</u>			
Legal services	Amended Statistics Act	Commence review of Statistics Act for relevance by April 2008	A review of the Statistics Act has commenced. Letters were sent to various government departments requesting nominations of staff for a multi-disciplinary team to advise on the process

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Corporate Governance (Programme 1)			
<i>Review and compliance</i>			
Legal services	Amended Statistics Act	Quarterly reports on the implementation of the Promotion of Access to Information Act in Stats SA	Discussions are underway with the HSRC for the provision of training on the Promotion of Access to Information Act. This has been delayed due to internal training processes. A date for training is expected to be finalised early in the first quarter of 2009/10
Subprogramme: Integrative Operational Planning (Programme 1)			
<i>Project management</i>			
Project management and support	Effective project management	<p>Support provided to 5 projects in accordance with Stats SA's Project Management Framework</p> <p>5 clusters supported in operational planning, monitoring and reporting</p> <p>Annual master project plan for 2008/09 compiled</p> <p>Annual operational planning process facilitated across Stats SA</p> <p>20 staff members trained in project management</p>	<p>12 priority projects were supported in accordance with Stats SA's Project Management Framework</p> <p>6 clusters were supported in operational planning, monitoring and reporting</p> <p>An annual master project plan for 2008/09 was compiled</p> <p>The annual operational planning process was facilitated across Stats SA through several operational planning empowering sessions and workshops</p> <p>25 staff members were trained in the Project Management course</p>

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Finance and Supply Chain Management (Programme 1)			
<i>Effective financial management</i>			
Provide effective financial management in line with relevant legislation	Timely submission of the MTEF budget and ENE	<p>MTEF reflecting the strategy and funding requirements of the department compiled by August 2008</p> <p>Estimates of National Expenditure (ENE) compiled to reflect reprioritisation of funds and additional unforeseen expenditure by December 2008</p> <p>ENE database adjusted by December 2008</p>	<p>The MTEF submission was compiled and submitted to National Treasury as scheduled</p> <p>The ENE was submitted to National Treasury as scheduled</p> <p>The adjusted database was submitted to National Treasury in September 2008</p>
Improved internal controls to reduce losses in the department	Percentage of loss cases investigated	<p>50% of 2007/08 loss cases investigated and written off by March 2009</p> <p>50% of 2008/09 loss cases investigated and written off by March 2009</p>	<p>The target was not achieved due to skills shortages and unforeseen growth in damages and losses to be investigated and recovered/written off. The feasibility of appointing an external service provider and/or contract staff is being investigated</p>
Expenditure and budget reporting	Early warning system in place	Monthly submission of EWS and Minister's report	Monthly Early Warning System (EWS) reports were submitted to Treasury
<i>Effective financial administration</i>			
Provide quality accounting information on financial activities in the department	Unqualified audit report	Develop procedure manuals to improve internal controls by March 2009	<p>The procedure for tracking and paying invoices was revised and implemented</p> <p>Payroll procedures were revised, approved and distributed</p>
	Published financial statements	Submission of 2007/08 Annual Financial Statements by May 2008	AFS for 2007/08 was submitted to the AG as scheduled

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Finance and Supply Chain Management (Programme 1)			
<i>Effective financial administration</i>			
Provide quality accounting information on financial activities in the department	Percentage increase in turn-around time for processing payments	100% of suppliers paid within 30 days	Payment to service providers within 30 days was not achieved as scheduled. 58% of invoices are currently paid within 30 days. The assignment of temporary staff from agencies was extended for another six months. A work study of the value chain will be conducted in the next quarter in an effort to identify and deal with bottlenecks causing delays in the processing of payments
Client Relationship Management (CRM) centre	Functional CRM centre	CRM centre for service providers established by July 2008	A web-based invoice tracking system was piloted in October 2008 and implemented for use by authorised internal users. Further enhancements to allow service providers to view status of invoices submitted will be done in the 2009/10 financial year
<i>Supply Chain Management (SCM)</i>			
Effective procurement procedures in compliance with National Treasury guidelines and the SCM framework	Unqualified audit report	Decentralise the following SCM functions to the provinces by June 2008: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capturing on service providers' database • Site visits to service providers • Obtaining quotations • Receipt of stock Maintain and review contract management by August 2008	<p>A plan for the decentralisation of SCM functions to the provinces was finalised. Due to a scope change to decentralise corporate services functions, the SCM plan was put on hold. The decentralisation of SCM functions will become part of the broader decentralisation plan</p> <p>A Contract Management System was implemented with effect from September 2008. The contracts are being scanned and the system is updated on a continuous basis</p>

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Finance and Supply Chain Management (Programme 1)			
<i>Asset Management</i>			
Effective control of assets	Unqualified audit report	Develop asset acquisition strategy by June 2008	The Asset Manager was appointed in July 2008. An asset acquisition strategy was developed and is expected to be rolled out in July 2009
		Conduct asset verification on a biannual basis in September 2008 and February 2009	Asset verification was conducted in September 2008 and April 2009
		Conduct asset disposal in October 2008 and March 2009	Provincial asset disposals were approved in March 2009. Head Office verification of assets to be disposed has commenced and will be finalised by July 2009
<i>Provincial, financial and advisory support</i>			
Coordination and monitoring of financial activities in the provinces and district offices	Availability of funds for projects	Effective management of cash flows in the provinces	30 provincial visits (average 3 per province) were conducted to verify internal controls
	Reduction in misuse of funds	Review of cash management procedures by March 2009	The practice note on the management of cash was reviewed in June 2008
Subprogramme: Human Resource Management (Programme 1)			
<i>Recruitment and retention</i>			
Effective human resource management	Improved recruitment processes	Recruitment policy approved by June 2008	A recruitment and selection policy was approved in September 2008 and is being implemented
		E-recruitment system developed by March 2009	E-recruitment was developed and training was conducted. The system will be piloted in 2009/10

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Human Resource Management (Programme 1)			
<i>Recruitment and retention</i>			
Effective human resource management	Decrease in vacancy rate	Head-hunting policy implemented by June 2008	A head-hunting policy is currently being implemented. The vacancy rate as at 31 March 2009 was reduced to 18%
	Percentage compliance with EE plan	85% compliance with Employment Equity Plan by March 2009	An EE Committee was appointed in October 2008. The organisation currently comprises 1% staff members with disabilities and 42% women at SMS level
<i>Performance management</i>			
Effective human resource management	Improved performance management processes	Performance contracts compiled for all staff by April 2008	100% of contracts were finalised by May 2008
		New performance management system approved by May 2008	The performance management system was reviewed and utilised for the 2007/08 performance awards which was finalised in September 2008. Workshops on the new system have been conducted in April 2009
		Biannual performance reviews conducted in May and October 2008	Biannual performance reviews were conducted as scheduled
<i>HR support to planned projects and surveys</i>			
Effective human resource management	Number of permanent and contract staff recruited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geography (250) • LCS (634) • QLFS (55) • Census of Agriculture (Exit management of 31 staff) • Causes of death (Exit management of 60 staff) 	<p>25 permanent and 611 contract staff were appointed</p> <p>14 permanent and 644 contract staff were appointed</p> <p>139 contract extensions until 31 March 2009</p> <p>82 contract extensions until 31 March 2009</p> <p>42 contract extensions until 31 March 2009</p>

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Human Resource Management (Programme 1)			
<i>Employee relations</i>			
Effective human resource management	Staff opinion survey	Implement the employee wellness programme through the services of the appointed service provider by April 2009	<p>A service provider Care Ways was appointed with effect from February 2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 scholars attended the Scholars' Programme in October 2008 • VCT was conducted at Head Office, DPC and Limpopo • Provincial World AIDS Day conducted in Free State in December 2008; 600 staff members and families attended • World AIDS Day conducted in conjunction with the staff AGM at Head Office in December 2008; 1 200 staff members attended
		In-house care and support group established by March 2009	An in-house care and support group was established
		HIV/AIDS peer group education programme reviewed by July 2008	A peer group educators' programme is in progress with 10 peer group educators
		International Disability Strategy implemented from July 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A disability policy is in the process of being developed • A manual on disability guidelines was drafted • Disability awareness continued through a disability sensitisation programme (Buza Siphendule) with the main focus on disability disclosure
		Disability intranet website developed by August 2008	The disability website was finalised in August 2008
		Pilot staff rotation/study placement programme from April 2008	A pilot staff rotation programme was finalised and a report was compiled

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Human Resource Management (Programme 1)			
<i>Benefit administration</i>			
Effective human resource management	Unqualified audit report	Electronic leave management system implemented by March 2009	The development of the leave management system was hampered by technical problems. Development will continue in 2009/10
<i>Remuneration</i>			
Effective human resource management	Unqualified audit report	Job evaluation procedure manual compiled by May 2008	Organisation and establishment procedures were revised and consultation is in progress. Due to the fact that the consultation process is taking longer than anticipated, the job evaluation procedure will be developed during 2009/10
<i>Human resource planning</i>			
Effective human resource management	Staff opinion survey	Develop and review 10 HR policies by March 2009	<p>The following HR policies were developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment and selection • Leave of absence <p>The following HR policies were revised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Termination of services • Overtime • Resettlement • Working hours
		Change management programme developed by May 2008 and implemented by June 2008	The appointment of a service provider was approved. A final agreement between Stats SA and the service provider could not be reached which delayed the development of the programme. A manager post for Change Management was established and advertised. The development of the change management strategy will commence in 2009/10

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Human Resource Management (Programme 1)			
<i>Labour relations management</i>			
Promotion of sound labour relations	Number of staff trained	100 staff members trained on labour relations by March 2009	95 officials were trained on investigating, initiating and chairing of disciplinary matters (Head Office and provinces)
	Improved turn-around time for disciplinary cases (30 days)	Develop a disciplinary procedure manual by June 2008	A disciplinary procedure manual was developed and aligned with the suspension policy and delegation levels
		Quarterly reports on the management of grievances and disciplinary cases	48 misconduct and 30 grievance cases were handled during the year
Subprogramme: Facilities Management, Logistics and Security (Programme 1)			
<i>Fleet management</i>			
Efficient facilities management and logistical services	Improved fleet management	Develop and implement a fleet and travel management strategy by June 2008	A travel strategy was approved and will be implemented in the next quarter subject to the availability of funds. The fleet management solution was suspended due to the unavailability of funds
		Compile a fleet management supply schedule as per customer needs by June 2008	A fleet management supply schedule was compiled as scheduled and is being implemented
		Conduct staff awareness workshops on fleet and travel management by September 2008	Staff awareness workshops were conducted on fleet management policies and procedures in January 2009

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Facilities Management, Logistics and Security (Programme 1)			
<i>Improved working environment</i>			
Efficient facilities management and logistical services	Level of safety and security of working environment	Develop and implement a security management policy by June 2008	A security management policy was drafted and is awaiting Exco approval
		Develop and implement an outsourcing plan for physical security by September 2008	A plan was developed and tabled at the Departmental Bargaining Chamber in July 2008. Implementation was not achieved due to delays in the negotiation process. The process is expected to be finalised by March 2010
		Source and implement upgraded access and asset control by June 2008	The upgrading of access control was delayed because of problems experienced with the initial service provider appointed. A service provider was appointed for the installation of upgraded access control. The new system will be operational by May 2009
<i>Service providers</i>			
Efficient facilities management and logistical services	Improved management of stakeholders	Conduct an audit of all service providers' contracts by 30 June 2008	An audit of service providers was conducted as scheduled
		Develop Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with service providers by October 2008	Service Level Agreements were compiled for new service providers and are monitored on a quarterly basis
		Monitor delivery in line with SLAs	

Corporate support services (continued)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Facilities Management, Logistics and Security (Programme 1)			
<i>Relocation of Stats SA</i>			
New building for Stats SA	Stats SA relocated to new premises	Public transport evaluation by April 2008	The public transport evaluation was not completed as scheduled. A draft strategy on public transport provision was compiled and a Public Transport Steering Committee was established. This milestone is dependent on the signing of the legal agreement between the Department of Public Works and the University of Pretoria
		Staff orientation event by May 2008	The soil turning orientation event did not take place as scheduled in May 2008. This event is dependent on the approval of the town planning phase
		Document storage and archiving needs by June 2008	Document storage and archiving needs were completed in October 2008
		Final building design model by July 2008	The final building design model was delayed. A space needs analysis was conducted based on space needs of each cluster. The design model was finalised in October 2008
		Coordinate the signing of the financial proposal by the Public Investment Corporation (PIC) and University of Pretoria (UP) by July 2008	The signing of the financial proposal by the Public Investment Corporation and the University of Pretoria was not concluded in July 2008 as scheduled. This is dependent on the outcome of the viability assessment
		Appointment of relocation service provider by September 2008	The appointment of a relocation service provider can only commence after the signing of the legal agreement

Corporate support services (concluded)

Output	Indicator	Target	Actual output
Subprogramme: Facilities Management, Logistics and Security (Programme 1)			
<i>Relocation of Stats SA</i>			
New building for Stats SA	Stats SA relocated to new premises	<p>Treasury approval of lease funding by November 2008</p> <p>Completion of town planning phase by December 2008</p> <p>Sign-off of building lease (DPW and Stats SA) by March 2009</p> <p>IT, Communications, Security infrastructure layout plan completed by March 2009</p>	<p>Treasury's approval of the lease funding can only be finalised after the viability assessment by Public Works is completed</p> <p>A new town planning application was submitted in January 2009</p> <p>The signing of the lease agreement is dependent on the outcome of the Public Works viability assessment</p> <p>IT, Communications and Security infrastructure needs were incorporated in the conceptual design model which was finalised in October 2008</p>



The South Africa I know

Section 4: Human resource information

1.1 Service delivery

Stats SA has a wide range of stakeholders from whom it collects information and to whom statistical information is provided. Actual customers are data users categorised into the following 11 market segments:

- National government
- Provincial government
- Local government
- The public
- The media
- The private sector
- Research and educational institutions
- Parliamentarians
- Non-governmental organisations
- Constitutional institutions and public entities
- International bodies and other statistics agencies

Stats SA's Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP) for 2008/09 focused on improving accessibility to statistics and improving stakeholder management by:

- Improving response times with regard to requests for information;
- Formalising consultation arrangements with stakeholders;
- Increasing Stats SA's presence at university exhibitions and open days; and
- Conducting additional stakeholder workshops at provincial level for improved communication with stakeholders.

During 2008/09, Stats SA developed and implemented a Client Relationship Management tool. The system will enable Stats SA to respond better to the needs of a particular stakeholder, to create new outputs or formats for outputs so as to respond to individual preferences and to share information about stakeholders within the organisation. The system will ultimately lead to a more proactive approach to disseminating information to users by understanding data preferences and personalising outputs for individual users. Training on the use of the system has commenced. 95% of user requests are responded to within one week.

Key indicators are communicated weekly to 25 149 subscribers through the StatsOnline newsletter, both nationally and internationally. A concerted effort has been made by Stats SA to ensure that all publications are published with comprehensive metadata, so as to promote transparency, understanding and increased usage of data. Communication with stakeholders is encouraged through consultation and statistical literacy workshops, as well as exhibitions throughout the country.

Consultation arrangements with stakeholders during 2008/09

- Questionnaires were posted on StatsOnline and emailed to interested stakeholders to register their interest in Census 2011, and to participate in a User Satisfaction Survey.
- Five statistical literacy workshops were held to share information and answer questions on the role of statistics in the economy and society. The topics covered during these two-day workshops included: Statistics and the economy; poverty, consumption and inflation; statistical concepts; economic indicators and skills development; an explanation of official statistics; exploring the dynamics of society; and interactive tools to access data.

Service delivery access strategy

Access strategy	Actual achievements
StatsOnline	5 037 199 visitor sessions (17% decrease in visitor sessions)
Time series subscribers	26 786
Online newsletter subscribers	25 149
Time series data files downloaded (PX-Web, SuperCross, Gapminder, Nesstar, Data on ASCII and Excel)	193 172
Data in PDF	596 081
Data in HTML	127 241
Electronic dissemination of statistical releases	26 382
Postal dissemination of statistical releases	74 593
Workshops and exhibitions	14 workshops (9 Africa Statistics Day workshops, 5 statistical literacy workshops and 4 exhibitions and promotions)
Head Office and provincial offices (user requests)	7 291 requests (95% responded to within 1 week)

Expenditure

Table 2.1 – Personnel costs by programme

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services (R'000)	Personnel cost as % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Programme 1: Administration	388 185	117 386	11 928	8 957	30,2	213
Programme 2: Economic Statistics	137 735	118 827	0	952	86,3	136
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics	390 333	247 233	1 640	7 252	63,3	250
Programme 4: Methodology and Standards	44 720	38 675	0	2 987	86,5	269
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics	239 891	97 924	0	10 756	40,8	134
Programme 6: Corporate Relations	122 282	80 656	28	1 058	66,0	110
Total	1 323 146	700 701	13 596	31 962	53,0	229

Table 2.2 – Personnel costs by salary band

Salary band	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	% of total personnel cost	Average personnel cost per employee (R)
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	22 547	3,2	45 275
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	14 510	2,1	35 916
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	158 303	22,6	134 497
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	160 360	22,9	305 448
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	269 057	38,4	227 629
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	8 866	1,3	354 640
Levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	62 942	9,0	310 059
Levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	2 483	0,4	496 600
Periodical remuneration	1 633	0,2	44 091
Total	700 701	100,0	213 044

Table 2.3 – Overtime, allowances and benefits by programme – amount and percentage of total personnel cost

106

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Home owners allowance		Medical allowance	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Home owners allowance as % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical allowance as % of personnel cost
Programme 1: Administration	76 227	64,9	7 301	6,2	2 347	2,0	3 192	2,7
Programme 2: Economic Statistics	83 580	70,3	519	0,4	3 212	2,7	5 229	4,4
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics	177 597	71,8	670	0,3	3 043	1,2	6 105	2,5
Programme 4: Methodology and Standards	26 974	69,7	8	0,0	1 201	3,1	968	2,5
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics	70 937	72,4	975	1,0	801	0,8	1 261	1,3
Programme 6: Corporate Relations	56 775	70,4	0	0,0	1 723	2,1	3 051	3,8
Total	492 090	70,2	9 473	1,4	12 327	1,8	19 806	2,8

Table 2.4 – Overtime, allowances and benefits by salary band – amount and percentage of total personnel cost per salary band

Salary band	Salaries		Overtime		Home owners allowance		Medical allowance	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Home owners allowance as % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical allowance as % of personnel cost
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	15 532	64,5	2 011	8,9	1 513	6,7	2 213	9,8
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	12 952	89,3	978	6,7	0	0,0	3	0,0
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	88 511	55,9	2 401	1,5	4 659	2,9	7 526	4,8
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	132 283	82,5	471	0,3	0	0,0	4	0,0
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	181 989	67,6	3 571	1,3	3 020	1,1	6 820	2,5
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	8 434	95,1	41	0,5	25	0,3	5	0,1
Levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	51 161	81,3	0	0,0	3 031	4,8	3 213	5,1
Levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	2 228	89,7	0	0,0	79	3,2	22	0,9
Total	492 090	70,2	9 473	1,4	12 327	1,8	19 806	2,8

Employment and vacancies

Table 3.1 – Employment and vacancies by programme, 31 March 2009

Programme	Permanent posts			Contract posts	Number of posts filled additional to establishment
	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of contract posts	
Programme 1: Administration	603	467	23	57	0
Programme 2: Economic Statistics	730	656	10	12	0
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics	773	664	14	900	0
Programme 4: Methodology and Standards	150	112	25	2	0
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics	219	162	26	682	0
Programme 6: Corporate Relations	439	323	26	4	0
Total	2 914	2 384	18	1 657	0

Table 3.2 – Employment and vacancies by salary band, 31 March 2009

Salary band	Permanent posts			Contract posts	Number of posts filled additional to establishment
	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of contract posts	
Levels 1–2	0	0	0	0	0
Levels 3–5	128	113	12	67	0
Levels 6–8	1 368	1 216	11	1 502	0
Levels 9–12	1 193	869	27	88	0
Levels 13–16	225	186	17	0	0
Total	2 914	2 384	18	1 657	0

Table 3.3 – Employment and vacancies by critical occupation, 31 March 2009

Critical occupation	Permanent posts			Contract posts	Number of posts filled additional to establishment
	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of contract posts	
IT Specialists	125	98	22	2	0
Economists	37	33	11	0	0
Statisticians and related professionals	397	259	35	6	0
Graphic designers	5	5	0	0	0
Total	564	395	30	8	0

Statisticians and related professionals include Survey Statisticians, Statistical Advisors, Methodologists, GIS Specialists, and Demographers. Clerical staff associated with Statisticians are not included.

Table 3.4 – SMS post information as on 31 March 2009

SMS	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS posts filled per level	% of SMS posts filled per level	Total number of posts vacant per level	% of SMS posts vacant per level
Director-General/Head of Department	1	1	100	0	0
Salary level 16 but not HOD	0	0	0	0	0
Salary level 15	6	6	100	0	0
Salary level 14	44	40	91	4	9
Salary level 13	172	138	80	34	20
Total	223	185	83	38	17

Table 3.5 – Advertising and filling of SMS posts as on 31 March 2009

SMS level	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months after becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Director-General/Head of Department	0	0	0
Salary level 16 but not HOD	0	0	0
Salary level 15	0	0	0
Salary level 14	4	0	4
Salary level 13	34	24	10
Total	38	24	14

Table 3.6 – Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within 6 months: n/a
Reasons for vacancies not filled within 6 months: Scare skills

Table 3.7 – Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months

None

Job evaluation

Table 4.1 – Job evaluation, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Salary band	Number of permanent posts	Number of posts evaluated	% of posts evaluated by salary band	Posts upgraded		Posts downgraded	
				Number of posts upgraded	% of upgraded posts evaluated	Number of posts downgraded	% of downgraded posts evaluated
Levels 3–5	128	0	0,0	4	0,0	0	0,0
Levels 6–8	1 368	11	0,8	517	47,0	0	0,0
Levels 9–12	1 193	20	1,7	14	0,7	0	0,0
SMS Band A	174	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
SMS Band B	44	2	4,5	0	0,0	0	0,0
SMS Band C	6	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
SMS Band D	1	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
Total	2 914	33	1,1	535	16,2	0	0,0

110

Table 4.2 – Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	221	0	23	10	254
Male	248	4	26	3	281
Total	469	4	49	13	535
Employees with a disability	2	0	0	0	2

Table 4.3 – Employees whose salary level exceeds the grade determined by job evaluation, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009 (in terms of PSR 1.V.C.3)

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
Professionals	3	9	10	Counter-offers
Senior Manager	0	0	0	
Total	3			
Total number of employees whose salaries exceeded the level determined by job evaluation in 2008/09				3
Percentage of total employment				0,17

Table 4.4 – Profile of employees whose salary level exceeds the grade determined by job evaluation, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009 (in terms of PSR 1.V.C.3)

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	3	0	0	0	3
Total	3	0	0	0	3
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

Employment changes

Table 5.1 – Annual turnover rates by salary band, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Salary band	Number of employees per band as at 1 April 2008	Appointments and transfers into the Department	Terminations and transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate
Permanent staff				
Levels 3–5	435	24	5	1,1
Levels 6–8	779	180	59	7,6
Levels 9–12	742	118	74	10,0
SMS Band A	104	15	9	8,7
SMS Band B	39	0	0	0,0
SMS Band C	4	0	0	0,0
SMS Band D	1	0	0	0,0
Total	2 104	337	147	7,0
Temporary staff				
Levels 3–5	40	3 080	1 004	25,1
Levels 6–8	168	3 952	4 642	27,6
Levels 9–12	16	26	8	0,5
SMS Band A	3	0	0	0,0
SMS Band B	2	0	0	0,0
SMS Band C	0	0	8	0,0
Total	229	7 058	5 662	247,2

112

Table 5.2 – Annual turnover rates by critical occupation, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Occupation	Number of employees per occupation as at 1 April 2008	Appointments and transfers into the Department	Terminations and transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate
IT Specialists (permanent staff)	82	12	11	13,4
IT Specialists (temporary staff)	1	3	0	0,0
Economists (permanent staff)	24	2	3	12,5
Statisticians and related professionals (permanent staff)	121	43	24	19,8
Statisticians and related professionals (temporary staff)	1	5	1	100,0
Graphic designers	4	1	0	0,0
Total	233	66	39	17,0

Table 5.3 – Reasons why staff are leaving the Department

Termination type	Number	% of total resignations	% of total employment
Permanent staff			
Death	5	5,4	0,2
Resignations and transfers out of Department	80	86,0	3,3
Discharged due to ill health	0	0,0	0,0
Dismissal – misconduct	2	2,2	0,1
Retirement	6	6,5	0,2
Total	93	100,0	3,8
Temporary staff			
Death	4	0,1	0,1
Resignation	97	1,7	1,3
Discharged due to ill health	0	0,0	0,0
Dismissal – misconduct	2	0,0	0,0
Retirement	0	0,0	0,0
Expiry of contract	5 562	98,2	76,3
Total	5 665	100,0	77,7

Table 5.4 – Promotions by critical occupation

Occupation	Employees as at 1 April 2008	Promotion to another salary level	Salary level promotion as % of employees by occupation	Progression to another notch within salary level	Notch progression as % of employees by occupation
IT Specialists (permanent staff)	82	14	17,1	10	12,2
IT Specialists (temporary staff)	1	0	0,0	1	100,0
Economists (permanent staff)	24	13	54,2	3	12,5
Statisticians and related professionals (permanent staff)	121	91	75,2	51	42,1
Statisticians and related professionals (temporary staff)	1	6	60,0	4	40,0
Graphic designers	4	0	0,0	1	25,0
Total	233	124	53,7	70	30,3

Table 5.5 – Promotions by salary band

Salary band	Employees as at 1 April 2008	Promotion to another salary level	Salary level promotion as % of employees by salary level	Progression to another notch within salary level	Notch progression as % of employees by salary band
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	435	0	0,0	66	15,2
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	40	0	0,0	1	2,5
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	779	102	13,1	390	50,1
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	168	75	44,6	27	16,1
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	742	275	37,1	199	26,8
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	16	16	100,0	5	31,3
SMS levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	148	38	25,7	80	54,1
SMS levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	5	0	0,0	3	60,0
Total	2 333	506	21,7	771	33,0

Employment equity

Table 6.1 – Total number of employees (incl. employees with a disability) per occupational category (SASCO), 31 March 2009

Occupational level	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers (permanent staff)	67	9	11	20	46	3	2	24	182
Legislators, senior officials and managers (temporary staff)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Professionals (permanent staff)	405	27	12	36	303	17	15	79	894
Professionals (temporary staff)	74	11	1	2	31	8	0	4	131
Clerks (permanent staff)	448	29	7	21	568	31	4	73	1 181
Clerks (temporary staff)	670	101	6	16	608	94	6	27	1 528
Service workers (permanent staff)	27	1	0	1	7	0	0	0	36
Service workers (temporary staff)	12	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	17
Plant and machine operators and assemblers (permanent staff)	14	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	17
Plant and machine operators and assemblers (temporary staff)	6	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	16
Elementary occupations (permanent staff)	22	1	0	0	9	1	0	0	33
Elementary occupations (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total	1 747	180	37	98	1 591	154	27	207	4 041
Employees with a disability	6	1	0	3	5	1	0	7	23

Table 6.2 – Total number of employees (incl. employees with a disability) per occupational band, 31 March 2009

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (permanent staff)	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	7
Top management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (permanent staff)	64	8	10	20	44	3	2	24	175
Senior management (temporary staff)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (permanent staff)	152	9	10	27	109	5	11	35	358
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (temporary staff)	5	0	1	1	2	0	0	3	12
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (permanent staff)	704	48	9	31	754	42	8	113	1 709
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (temporary staff)	722	111	5	16	623	102	4	28	1 611
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (permanent staff)	60	1	0	0	27	2	0	4	94
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (temporary staff)	35	2	1	1	30	0	2	0	71
Total	1 747	180	37	98	1 591	154	27	207	4 041
Employees with a disability	6	1	0	3	5	1	0	7	23

Table 6.3 – Recruitment, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (permanent staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Top management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (permanent staff)	7	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	13
Senior management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (permanent staff)	39	1	3	1	32	1	0	2	79
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (temporary staff)	11	1	1	0	8	1	0	4	26
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (permanent staff)	64	4	1	1	65	1	2	3	141
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (temporary staff)	1 710	272	9	27	1 648	270	5	41	3 982
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (permanent staff)	2	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	13
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (temporary staff)	1 209	146	8	10	1 516	173	1	17	3 080
Total	3 042	425	22	40	3 283	447	8	67	7 334
Employees with a disability	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4

Table 6.4 – Promotions, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (permanent staff)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Senior management (permanent staff)	16	2	2	1	8	1	0	6	36
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (permanent staff)	116	11	1	11	110	5	6	15	275
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (temporary staff)	11	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	16
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (permanent staff)	42	3	1	1	45	1	1	8	102
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (temporary staff)	45	4	0	0	22	2	0	2	75
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (permanent staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	231	23	4	13	187	10	7	31	506
Employees with a disability	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2

Table 6.5 – Terminations, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (permanent staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Top management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (permanent staff)	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	8
Senior management (temporary staff)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (permanent staff)	25	0	1	1	15	1	1	3	47
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (temporary staff)	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	8
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (permanent staff)	16	1	0	2	11	1	1	4	36
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (temporary staff)	1 840	259	12	18	2 206	278	2	27	4 642
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (permanent staff)	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (temporary staff)	425	47	1	3	471	56	0	4	1 007
Total	2 314	307	14	27	2 707	336	7	40	5 752
Employees with a disability	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6

118

Table 6.6 – Disciplinary action, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Disciplinary action	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Total	24	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	26

Table 6.7 – Skills Development, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	27	3	3	8	22	1	3	9	76
Professionals	460	26	18	53	397	28	15	115	1 112
Clerks	416	25	2	6	504	2	2	38	995
Service and sales workers	32	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	40
Machine operators and drivers	12	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	15
Elementary occupations	17	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	26
Total	964	56	23	69	938	32	20	162	2 264
Employees with a disability	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	11

Performance rewards

Table 7.1 – Performance rewards by race, gender and disability, 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008

	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group	% of total in group	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R'000)
African, female	321	905	35,5	3 502	4
African, male	330	968	34,1	4 237	4
Asian, female	9	24	37,5	195	8
Asian, male	18	30	60,0	473	16
Coloured, female	23	57	40,4	238	4
Coloured, male	24	65	36,9	323	5
White, female	112	180	62,2	2 171	12
White, male	42	84	50,0	848	10
Employees with a disability	6	20	30,0	86	4
Total	885	2 333	37,9	12 073	5

Table 7.2 – Performance rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service, 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008

Salary band	Total number of employees	Number of beneficiaries	% of total	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R'000)	Total cost as % of total personnel expenditure
Levels 1–2	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
Levels 3–5	475	175	36,8	791	5	8,6
Levels 6–8	946	346	36,6	2 736	8	29,8
Levels 9–12	760	300	39,5	5 658	19	61,6
Total	2 181	821	37,6	9 185	11	100,0

Table 7.3 – Performance rewards by critical occupation, 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008

Critical occupation	Total number of employees	Number of beneficiaries	% of total	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R'000)
Economists	24	9	37,5	193	21
IT Specialists	82	32	39,0	584	18
Statisticians	135	57	42,2	1 455	26
Graphic designers	4	0	0,0	0	0
Total	245	98	40,0	2 232	23

Table 7.4 – Performance-related rewards (cash bonus) by salary band for Senior Management Service

SMS Band	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	% of total within band	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R'000)
Band A	42	95	44,2	1 763	19
Band B	18	44	40,9	841	19
Band C	3	4	75,0	196	49
Band D	1	1	100,0	87	87
Total	64	144	44,4	2 887	20

Note: The amounts include payments of cycle 2006/07 for 3 SMS members and 1 non-SMS member. The amounts are for bonuses of the 2007/08 cycle.

Table 7.5 – The signing of performance agreements by SMS members as on 30 September 2008

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS members per level	Total number of signed performance agreements per level	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General/Head of Department	1	1	0	0
Salary level 16, but not HOD	0	0	0	0
Salary level 15	6	6	6	100
Salary level 14	45	44	43	98
Salary level 13	172	121	112	93
Total	224	172	161	94

Table 7.6 – Reasons for not having concluded Performance Agreements for all SMS members as on 30 September 2008

1. Nine SMS members were new appointees within the three-month period and one was outside the country.
2. The HOD's contract was still submitted to the Minister for signing.

Foreign workers

Table 8.1 – Foreign workers by salary band, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Salary band	1 April 2008		31 March 2009		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% changed
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	0	0,0	1	8,3	0	0,0
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	0	0,0	1	8,3	0	0,0
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	2	40,0	4	33,3	2	28,6
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	1	20,0	1	8,3	1	14,3
SMS levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	1	20,0	5	41,7	4	57,1
SMS levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	1	20,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
Total	5	100,0	12	100,0	7	100,0

Table 8.2 – Foreign workers by major occupation, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Major occupation	1 April 2008		31 March 2009		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% changed
Administrative office workers	0	0,0	2	16,7	2	28,6
Information technology personnel	1	20,0	1	8,3	0	0,0
Professionals and managers	4	80,0	9	75,0	5	71,4
Total	5	100,0	12	100,0	7	100,0

Leave utilisation

Table 9.1 – Sick leave, 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008

Salary band	Total days	% of days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	648	75,3	69	3,6	9	164
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	161	74,5	34	1,8	5	41
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	5 797	77,0	832	42,9	7	2 266
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	1 299	84,2	307	15,8	4	473
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	3 635	76,0	582	30,0	6	3 096
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	81	75,3	13	0,7	6	73
SMS levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	611	80,5	101	5,2	6	1 341
SMS levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	8	75,0	3	0,2	3	20
Total	12 240	78,0	1 941	100,0	6	7 474

122

Table 9.2 – Disability leave (temporary and permanent), 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008

Salary band	Total days	% of days with medical certification	Number of employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Levels 1–2	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0
Levels 3–5	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0
Levels 6–8	24	9,2	2	50,0	12	9
Levels 9–12	174	66,7	2	50,0	87	129
SMS levels 13–16	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0
Total	198	76,0	4	100,0	50	138

Table 9.3 – Annual leave, 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008

Salary band	Total days taken	Average number of days per employee	Number of employees who took leave
Levels 3–5 (permanent staff)	2 053	20	102
Levels 3–5 (temporary staff)	1 059	12	92
Levels 6–8 (permanent staff)	22 852	19	1 208
Levels 6–8 (temporary staff)	7 134	7	972
Levels 9–12 (permanent staff)	17 085	19	888
Levels 9–12 (temporary staff)	374	12	32
SMS levels 13–16 (permanent staff)	3 730	20	190
SMS levels 13–16 (temporary staff)	130	19	7
Total	54 417	16	3 491

Table 9.4 – Capped leave, 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 December 2008
Levels 3–5	3	3	22
Levels 6–8	137	6	33
Levels 9–12	125	6	44
SMS levels 13–16	40	15	110
Total	305	6	54

Table 9.5 – Leave payouts, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average payment per employee (R)
Leave payouts for 2008/09 due to non-utilisation of leave for previous cycle	378	38	9 947
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2008/09	1 612	311	5 183
Current leave payouts on termination of service for 2008/09	941	237	3 970
Total	2 931	586	5 002

HIV/AIDS and health promotion programmes

Table 10.1 – Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV and related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
None	N/A

Table 10.2 – Details of health promotion and HIV/AIDS programmes

Question	Yes/No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI(E) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide the name and position of the particular SMS member.	YES	Ms Xoli Kunene, Manager: Employee Relations
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	YES	We have a private company that provides 24-hour counselling to staff as well as four full-time EAP Professionals. The budget is R3 million.
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of the programme.	YES	24-hour counselling and professional support, health and wellness programmes, HIV/AIDS programme, stress management programme, retirement plan, and life skills training.
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5(e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.	YES	There is an HIV/AIDS Committee comprising the following Head Office representatives: Ms R Ramorei, Ms A Setshogoe, Ms B van der Spuy, Mr M Muravha, Ms E Mkhabela, Ms G Makgato, Mr J Masangu, Ms K Xosa, Ms T Maboja, and Mr V Munyangane.
5. Has the department reviewed the employment policies and practices of your department to ensure these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	YES	The bereavement and EAP policies were reviewed and communicated to staff members. The HIV/AIDS policy is in line with the Employment Equity Act.
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	YES	We have one staff member who is living positively with HIV who is managing the HIV/AIDS programme. The programme comprises counselling and support, voluntary counselling and testing, workshops, distribution of HIV/AIDS materials, peer group education programme, condom distribution, special events such as AIDS Day, Candle Light Memorial, TB Month, Condom Month, implementation of the HIV/AIDS policy, and addresses by people living with HIV/AIDS.

Table 10.2 – Details of health promotion and HIV/AIDS programmes (concluded)

Question	Yes/No	Details, if yes
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo voluntary counselling and testing (VCT)? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	YES	Voluntary counselling sessions on VCT were launched. 60% of staff members attended the workshops. There is partnership with NGOs providing antiretroviral treatment. Referrals are continuously being made to these NGOs.
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of your health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	YES	Quantified targets are set on counselling sessions held, number of referrals to other bodies/experts, cases closed, number of condoms distributed, the response rate to the VCT programme, number of posters distributed, number of candidates attending workshops, and number of referrals from peer group educators and managers.

Labour relations

Table 11.1 – Collective agreements, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Total collective agreements

None

125

Table 11.2 – Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Outcome of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Precautionary suspension	4	11,4
Suspension without pay	2	5,7
Correctional counselling	2	5,7
Withdrawals	4	11,4
Dismissal	3	8,6
Final written warnings	10	28,6
Demotion	3	8,6
Written warnings	7	20,0
Total	35	100,0

Table 11.3 – Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Theft	3	10,3
Maladministration	4	13,8
Email abuse	0	0,0
Insolent behaviour	0	0,0
Motor vehicle accidents	5	17,2
Unauthorised passengers	3	10,3
Motor vehicle misuse	5	17,2
Bringing the organisation into disrepute	3	10,3
Absenteeism	6	20,7
Total	29	100,0

Table 11.4 – Grievances lodged, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

	Number	% of total
Number of grievances resolved	16	84,2
Number of grievances not resolved	3	15,8
Total number of grievances lodged	19	100,0

126

Table 11.5 – Disputes lodged with councils, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

	Number	% of total
Disputes upheld	2	18,2
Disputes withdrawn	0	0,0
Disputes dismissed	5	45,5
Cases pending	4	36,4
Total	11	100,0

Table 11.6 – Strike actions, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Strike actions	Total
Total number of working days lost	107
Total cost (R'000) of working days lost	R 4 528
Amount (R'000) recovered as a result of no work no pay	R 4 528

Table 11.7 – Precautionary suspensions, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Precautionary suspensions	Total
Number of people suspended	4
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	3
Total number of days suspended	834
Average number of days suspended	228
Total cost of suspensions (R'000)	R 450 968

Skills development

Table 12.1 – Training needs identified, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

		Training needs identified at start of reporting period				Total
Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2008 (permanent and contract)	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	39	0	33	20	53
	Male	50	0	39	15	54
Professionals	Female	618	0	433	80	513
	Male	681	0	454	60	514
Clerks	Female	733	0	480	60	540
	Male	515	0	364	50	414
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	3	0	2	0	2
	Male	16	0	13	0	13
Service and sales workers	Female	9	0	5	0	5
	Male	42	0	27	0	27
Elementary occupations	Female	12	0	6	0	6
	Male	23	0	11	0	11
Gender subtotals	Female	1 414	0	959	160	1 119
	Male	1 327	0	908	125	1 033
Total		2 741	0	1 867	285	2 152

Table 12.2 – Training provided, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Occupational category	Gender	Training provided within the reporting period				Total
		Number of employees as at 1 April 2008 (permanent and contract)	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	39	0	34	22	56
	Male	50	0	40	17	57
Professionals	Female	618	0	438	105	543
	Male	681	0	463	75	538
Clerks	Female	733	0	486	65	551
	Male	515	0	374	70	444
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	3	0	2	0	2
	Male	16	0	13	0	13
Service and sales workers	Female	9	0	6	0	6
	Male	42	0	29	0	29
Elementary occupations	Female	12	0	8	0	8
	Male	23	0	17	0	17
Gender subtotals	Female	1 414	0	974	192	1 166
	Male	1 327	0	936	162	1 098
Total		2 741	0	1 910	354	2 264

128

Injury on duty

Table 13.1 – Injury on duty, 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	28	96,6
Temporary total disablement	0	0,0
Permanent disablement	0	0,0
Fatal	1	3,4
Total	29	100,0

Utilisation of consultants

Table 14.1 – Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds

Project Title	Number of companies	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Contract value R'000	Amount paid R'000
LFSR: advice and guidance for implementation and data collection	2	2	779	779
Management of ISI conference	2	2	1 612	345
Re-engineering of LFS and activities of Household Labour Market Survey	1	1	1 037	1 037
Total solution to effect the collection of spatial data	1	1	25 224	23 253
Development of NSSD in South Africa	1	1	176	176
ICT review for Stats SA	1	1	680	107
Review of the proposed Certificate in Official Statistics for consideration by SAQA	6	6	134	96
Dwelling rental data for compilation of CPI	1	1	2 530	0
Economic Statistics strategy: advice and guidance for implementation	3	3	2 598	2 598
Coders for the Causes of Death project	1	20	764	120
Space planning management and training	1	2	125	125
Consulting for network support	1	1	66	0
SADC survey methodology programme: advice and guidance for implementation	2	2	611	0
Training for Stats SA employees	1	1	78	55
Training and establishment of a quality enhancement group	1	1	570	570
Development Index Framework and method of extracting Urban Function Indices	1	1	2 599	301
Access management consultancy services, expertise and advice	1	1	480	404
Sampling advice and guidance to enable successful implementation of SADC survey methodology programme on various issues of survey methodology	1	1	47	34
Research and development of a popular history book	2	2	1 000	0
Guidance to implementation and ongoing operation of QLFS	1	1	936	936
Academic supervision and training for employees of Stats SA	1	2	10	10
Spot 5 satellite imagery	1	1	2 500	0
Verification of qualifications	1	1	227	227
Professional wellness and health services	1	1	727	496
Administration of the community questionnaire and conducting of focus group discussions for pilot Living Conditions Survey	1	1	615	370
Media monitoring services	1	1	552	206
Behind-the-glass testing	1	11	979	0
Internal Audit Services	2	65	2 420	301
Development and implementation of a Customer Relationship Management System	1	8	4 105	3 949
Technical support to Health and Vital Statistics	1	1	1 355	1 355
Analysis of data from the Community Survey 2007	1	1	407	407
Implementation of the revised organisational structure	1	1	790	2 239
Accreditation of Stats SA as a training provider	1	1	131	0
			56 864	40 496

Table 14.2 – Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs)

Project Title	% ownership by HDI groups	% management by HDI group	Number of consultants from HDI groups that worked on the project
Review the proposed Certificate in Official Statistics for consideration by SAQA	71	71	5
Coders for the Causes of Death project	100	100	20
Consulting for network support	33	33	0
SADC survey methodology programme: advice and guidance for implementation	2	2	2
Access management consultancy services, expertise and advice	25	25	0
Research and development of a popular history book	100	100	2
Academic supervision and training for employees of Stats SA	100	40	0
Verification of qualifications	20	20	0
Professional wellness and health services	26	26	1
Administration of the community questionnaire and conducting of focus group discussions for pilot Living Conditions Survey	60	60	16
Media monitoring services	50	50	1
Behind-the-glass testing	0	33	1
Internal Audit Services	56	56	50
Development and implementation of a Customer Relationship Management System	31	31	2
Analysis of data from Community Survey 2007	100	100	1
Implementation of the revised organisational structure	100	100	1

130

Table 14.3 – Report on consultant appointments using donor funds

Project Title	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Contract value R'000	Amount paid R'000
Leadership training	2	577	577
Capacity building survey methodology	3	1 652	1 652
Capacity building Environmental Economic Accounts	1	84	84
Capacity building Living Conditions Survey	2	144	144
Development of instruments for content of Living Conditions Survey	1	1 073	1 073
		3 530	3 530

Table 14.4 – Analysis of consultant appointments using donor funds in terms of HDIs

Project Title	% ownership by HDI groups	% Management by HDI group	Number of consultants from HDI groups that worked on the project
Leadership training	100	100	1
Capacity building Environmental Economic Accounts	100	100	1



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Section 5: Audit Committee report

Report of the Audit Committee of Statistics South Africa for the financial year ended 31 March 2009

The Audit Committee of Statistics South Africa is pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2009.

Members

The Audit Committee consists of five members, namely four non-executives and one executive member. The Audit Committee has met four times during the financial year under review, in compliance with the approved terms of reference. The DDG: Corporate Services, Chief Financial Officer and internal and external auditors are permanent invitees to the Audit Committee, and have unrestricted access to bring any matter within their scope and responsibility to the attention of the committee.

Name of member	Status	Meetings attended
Ms MM Qacha MBA, CA (Lesotho)	Chairperson Non-executive	4
Mr SJ Thema BA, LLB	Member Non-executive	4
Ms Z Jones MBA, MIB	Member Non-executive	1
Mr M Dukander CA (SA), CIA, CCSA	Member Non-executive	2
Mr PJ Lehohla Statistician-General	Member Executive	2

Responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with the responsibilities arising from section 38(1)(a) of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 3.1.13, and that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged its responsibilities contained therein.

The effectiveness of internal control

The system of controls is designed to provide cost-effective assurance that assets are safeguarded and that liabilities and working capital are efficiently managed. In line with the PFMA requirements, Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee and management with assurance that the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of the risk management process, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to the controls and processes.

The system of internal control was not entirely effective for the year under review, as compliance with prescribed policies and procedures were lacking in certain instances. During the year under review, instances of non-compliance with internal controls were reported by Internal Audit and the Auditor-General South Africa. In certain instances, weaknesses reported previously have not been fully and satisfactorily addressed.

The Audit Committee recognises and monitors the continuous efforts made by management to actively improve the effectiveness of internal controls and encourages them to pay attention to the issues that have been identified in the report of the Auditor-General South Africa.

The quality of in-year management and monthly/quarterly reports submitted in terms of the PFMA

The Audit Committee is generally satisfied with the content and quality of monthly and quarterly reports prepared and issued by the Accounting Officer during the year under review. It was, however, noted with concern that amounts relating to debts and losses appear to be increasing, and encourages management to continue investigating methods of managing this risk more effectively. Furthermore, attention needs to be paid to ensure that performance information is relevant and measurable in compliance with the PFMA.

Management has acknowledged that these issues must be addressed urgently and has assured the committee that measures are being introduced.

Evaluation of Financial Statements

We have:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the annual report, with the Auditor-General South Africa and the Accounting Officer.
- Reviewed the Auditor-General South Africa's management report and management's response thereto;
- Reviewed the Department's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions; and
- Reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

We concur with and accept the Auditor-General South Africa's report on the annual financial statements, and are of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements should be accepted read together with the report of the Auditor-General South Africa.

Internal audit

We are satisfied that the internal audit function is operating effectively and that it has addressed the risks pertinent to the Department in its audits.

Auditor-General South Africa

We have met with the Auditor-General South Africa to ensure that there are no unresolved issues.

Conclusion

The Audit Committee wishes to thank the Statistician-General and the relevant staff of Stats SA for their continued commitment to the good governance of the Department. The Audit Committee also congratulates the Department for the unqualified audit report for the year under review and the improvement in the internal control environment. Our appreciation is extended to the Chief Financial Officer and the finance team for their efforts regarding the financial statements for the year under review and to the team from the Auditor-General South Africa for the value they continue to add to the Department.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M Dukander', with a stylized flourish underneath.

M Dukander
Acting Chairperson: Audit Committee
29 July 2009



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Section 6: Annual financial statements

Management report for the year ended 31 March 2009

Report by the Accounting Officer to the Executive Authority and Parliament of the Republic of South Africa

1. General review of the state of financial affairs

In the quest to fulfil the departmental vision of being the preferred supplier of quality statistics, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) has focused on increasing the quality, coherence and coverage of the economic, population and social statistics through long-term investment in systems, statistical infrastructure, methodology and skills.

Two major projects that Stats SA has delivered during the 2008/09 financial year include:

- The finalisation of the re-engineering of the Labour Force Survey. The first results of the new Quarterly Labour Force Surveys were launched in August 2008.
- The finalisation of the re-engineering of the Consumer Price Index. The first results of the new basket for the CPI were launched in February 2009.

Strategic issues facing the organisation include the dependence on registers and frames to produce high-quality statistical information as well as the recruitment and retention of highly skilled staff that are very scarce in the labour market.

140

Summary of financial performance

The Department's original baseline budget for 2008/09 was R1 272,219 million. A total of R32,601 million has been rolled over from the 2007/08 to 2008/09 financial year for Geographical Frames. The Department has also received a R18,570 million inflation adjustment due to the salary increases for levels 1 to 12 which were implemented as from 1 July 2008. The adjusted budget for 2008/09 was therefore R1 323,390 million.

Actual expenditure up to 31 March 2009 amounts to R1 323,146 million, representing 99,98% of the adjusted budget. Savings amounting to R243 650 were realised for the 2008/09 financial year.

Virement

Virement was applied from areas of savings to areas of possible overspending. Amounts of R5,336 million from Programme 2; R2,460 million from Programme 3; R3,657 million from Programme 4; and R7,380 million from Programme 6 were shifted to Programme 1 (R18,042 million) and Programme 5 (R0,791 million).

No material matters are to be reported.

2. Services rendered by the Department

Statistical information makes measuring the country's performance transparent, and promotes accountability. In line with the priorities of the country, Stats SA produces relevant and reliable statistical information on:

- Economic growth by publishing quarterly and annual GDP estimates on 10 sectors of the economy and publishing statistical releases on industry and trade, and financial information;
- Price stability through publishing the monthly CPI and PPI;
- Employment and job creation through publishing quarterly information on employment and earnings and labour market trends;
- Life circumstances, service delivery and poverty alleviation through conducting an annual General Household Survey and a periodic Living Conditions Survey; and
- Demographic profile and population dynamics through publishing vital registration statistics, midyear population estimates and conducting a population census.

Tariff policy

Stats SA disseminates approximately 98% of its statistics through its website at no cost to users.

2.1 Free services

As a general principle, Stats SA does not seek to recover any costs of data collected, products developed or standard services provided.

Exceptions are where costs not provided for in the core budget of Stats SA are incurred in servicing user requests. Special requests involving activities not catered for in the core budget are charged for at a rate of R300,00 per hour.

2.2 Inventories

Inventories are issued at average cost. The following are the main stock categories and the values as at the end of the financial year:

Stationery and printing	R1 803 672
Other consumable material	R228 027
Maintenance material	R38 083

2.3 Redundant items

Slow-moving items totalling R33 562 have been identified and will be disposed of following the departmental policy.

3. Capacity constraints

A key challenge facing South Africa today is a shortage of mathematical and statistical skills. Stats SA has developed a strategy to address the lack of statistical skills, not only within the organisation itself, but also in the broader National Statistics System (NSS), including a programme to nurture a young cadre of mathematics teachers in schools in the country and to expose learners to a survey and statistical data. In doing so, Stats SA has aligned its Statistical Skills Development Strategy with the National Skills Development Strategy.

Building our human capacity is aimed at addressing the lack of adequate and appropriate human resources to produce, disseminate and utilise official statistical information, within Stats SA and the country.

It is with this challenge in mind that Stats SA developed a comprehensive Statistical Skills Development Framework encompassing both the supply and demand side of developing skills to enhance statistical literacy in the country.

In the medium term, Stats SA will focus on:

- Improving the foundation of statistical literacy at school level;
- Establishing partnerships with tertiary institutions;
- Building capacity within Stats SA, including establishing a Statistical Training Institute;
- Building capacity within the NSS; and
- Participating in statistical development initiatives in Africa/SADC.

4. Utilisation of donor funds

Institutional Development Programme

The project is a joint venture between the governments of South Africa, Canada, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The objectives of the project in terms of the Memorandum of Understanding are to provide assistance to enable Stats SA to:

- (i) measure poverty;
- (ii) develop methodologies to improve the Income and Expenditure Survey; and
- (iii) develop capacity for the development of statistical training methods and tools.

During the 2008/09 financial year, donor funds have primarily been utilised towards securing international and national expertise to assist in the development and testing of a comprehensive tool for measuring poverty in South Africa as well as towards statistical and management capacity building.

An amount of R2,928 million was brought forward from the previous financial year in respect of the Institutional Development Programme. An additional amount of R2,334 million for this project was received during the financial year.

Expenditure incurred during the year amounted to R3,529 million, leaving a balance of R1,733 million for use in the 2009/10 financial year for ongoing work.

Contract work

Agriculture Large Sample Survey

The project is funded by the Department of Agriculture to support Stats SA to complete the Agriculture Sample Survey and to fund a Census of Agriculture. A full agricultural census was launched on 1 September 2007. Over 93 000 questionnaires were distributed and fieldworkers were deployed to collect data on commercial farming units.

An amount of R4,008 million was brought forward from 2007/08 in respect of the Census of Agriculture/Sample Survey. An additional amount of R7,500 million was received from the Department of Agriculture in March 2009. The project has come to an end and total expenditure of R11,494 million was incurred during this financial year. The balance of R0,014 million was returned to the National Revenue Fund.

5. Organisations to whom transfer payments have been made

A transfer payment of R50 000 was paid to the South African Statistics Association in sponsorship of their annual conference.

6. Corporate governance arrangements

Our approach to risk management and corporate governance is to ensure vigilance in dealing with risks and that all levels of management adhere to the highest standards of corporate ethics at all times. This approach conforms to international trends and requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and National Treasury Regulations. The main objective of risk management is to support and enable line management to optimally manage their risk exposures and add value to the business and operational processes of Stats SA.

In line with the present-day practice in the corporate world, Stats SA takes an integrated and holistic approach to risk management called Enterprise-wide Risk Management. This concept of Enterprise-wide Risk Management addresses and integrates all types of risks and risk exposures in all facets of Stats SA's operations and in all its clusters and divisions.

During the year, an exercise was carried out by the National Treasury to measure Stats SA's risk maturity level and corporate governance performance against the best practice (King II Code of Governance and COSO framework). The preliminary results of the exercise revealed that in many respects, Stats SA's corporate governance and risk management comply with the standards set out in King II and COSO. The Executive Manager: Corporate Governance was appointed during the year. The position highlights the significance we attach to corporate governance and prudent risk management.

Fraud prevention plan

Stats SA reviewed and updated the fraud prevention plan that provides management and staff, as well as other stakeholders (such as the public, service providers and other government departments) with some essential information regarding the organisation's anti-corruption campaign. The plan further outlines procedures regarding deterrence, detection, reporting and investigation of fraud, theft and corruption.

7. Discontinued activities/activities to be discontinued

No activities will be discontinued.

8. New/proposed activities

Stats SA is required, in line with international best practice, to conduct an Income and Expenditure Survey (IES) every five years primarily to provide information to update the basket of goods and services of the CPI. The IES will be tested and piloted during 2009/10 and the main survey will be conducted during 2010/11.

9. Asset management

The Department is still in the process of establishing fully fledged provincial and district offices. The implementation of provincial asset management is still in progress. Provinces are currently being trained on the asset management system. The decentralisation of functions to provinces will be piloted and implemented during the 2009/10 financial year.

Fair valuation of old assets discovered and recorded on the register after 2002 is one of the challenges still facing the Department.

10. Performance information

Stats SA conducts three planning sessions annually, namely strategic, business and operational planning. The outputs of these sessions are as follows:

- Strategic planning – a strategic plan and/or work programme is approved by the Minister and tabled in parliament;
- Business planning – divisional strategic and business plans are compiled outlining outputs and targets for three years and quarterly targets for year one; and
- Operational planning – detailed operational and project plans are compiled outlining activities and tasks to be conducted monthly.

In order for Stats SA to achieve the stated objectives as outlined in the work programme, the organisation has put in place measures to monitor and report on its progress and overall performance, namely:

- Annual reporting – an annual report is compiled and tabled in parliament reporting on the overall performance of the Department against the annual targets outlined in the work programme;

- Quarterly reporting – quarterly reports are compiled and submitted to the Minister of Finance and Treasury, outlining progress made against quarterly targets as stated in the work programme; and
- Monthly reporting – monthly reports are compiled on key priority projects and submitted to the senior management of Stats SA.

11. Other important matters

The Department collects data employing massive numbers of fieldworkers who in many instances utilise vehicles in the execution of their duties. The resulting effect of enlisting at least a thousand vehicles and contract fieldworkers during fieldwork, are:

- Accidents and damages to vehicles and in instances debilitating loss of life. To date the Department has accumulated about R34 million in damages that are being investigated, to either recover or write off, when savings are realised. Unfortunately cost recovery (given the temporary nature of employment) is remotely possible, and to a large extent losses will be incurred that are unacceptably high; and
- The Department is obliged to pay all contract staff an additional 37% in lieu of fringe benefits as required by Resolution 1 of 2007 of PSCBC, paragraph 11, which was not planned for and did not form part of the Department's baseline.

Both issues, especially the modalities for use of vehicles, are receiving serious and immediate attention and this should mitigate future losses.

145

12. Approval

The annual financial statements set out on pages 152 to 206 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.



PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General (Accounting Officer)
22 July 2009

Report of the Auditor-General to Parliament on the Financial Statements and Performance Information of Vote No. 11: Statistics South Africa for the year ended 31 March 2009

Report on the financial statements

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Statistics South Africa which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2009, and the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 152 to 206.

The accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA) and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Auditor-General's responsibility

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

7. In my opinion these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Statistics South Africa as at 31 March 2009 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 and in the manner required by the PFMA.

Basis of accounting

8. Without qualifying my opinion, the department's policy is to prepare financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1.

Other matters

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to the following matters that relate to my responsibilities in the audit of the financial statements.

Non-compliance with applicable legislation

Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulations

9. Accruals which exceed the payment terms of 30 days as detailed in Treasury Regulation 8.2.3 amounted to R34,418 million (note 23). This amount in turn exceeded the voted funds to be surrendered of R244 000 as per the statement of financial performance by R34,174 million. The amount of R34,174 million would therefore have constituted unauthorised expenditure should the invoices have been paid in time.
10. Damages and losses which relate inter alia to government and hired vehicles, increased significantly during the year under review to R34,635 million (note 14.4). Effective and appropriate steps to investigate and follow up these matters were not taken on a timely basis as required by section 38(1)(c) of the PFMA.

Governance framework

11. The governance principles that impact the auditor's opinion on the financial statements are related to the responsibilities and practices exercised by the accounting officer and executive management and are reflected in the key governance responsibilities addressed below:

Key governance requirements

12. The PFMA tasks the accounting officer with a number of responsibilities concerning financial and risk management and internal control. Fundamental to achieving this is the implementation of key governance responsibilities, which I have assessed as follows:

No.	Matter	Yes	No
Clear trail of supporting documentation that is easily available and provided in a timely manner			
1.	No significant difficulties were experienced during the audit concerning delays or the availability of requested information.	✓	
Quality of financial statements and related management information			
2.	The financial statements were not subject to any material amendments resulting from the audit.		✓
3.	The annual report was submitted for consideration prior to the tabling of the auditor's report.	✓	
Timeliness of financial statements and management information			
4.	The annual financial statements were submitted for auditing as per the legislated deadlines (section 40 of the PFMA).	✓	
Availability of key officials during audit			
5.	Key officials were available throughout the audit process.	✓	
Development and compliance with risk management, effective internal control and governance practices			
6.	Audit committee		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The department had an audit committee in operation throughout the financial year. 	✓	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The audit committee operates in accordance with approved, written terms of reference. 	✓	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The audit committee substantially fulfilled its responsibilities for the year, as set out in section 77 of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 3.1.10 	✓	
7.	Internal audit		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The department had an internal audit function in operation throughout the financial year. 	✓	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internal audit function operates in terms of an approved internal audit plan. 	✓	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internal audit function substantially fulfilled its responsibilities for the year, as set out in Treasury Regulation 3.2 	✓	
8.	There are no significant deficiencies in the design and implementation of internal control in respect of financial and risk management.	✓	

No.	Matter	Yes	No
Development and compliance with risk management, effective internal control and governance practices			
9.	There are no significant deficiencies in the design and implementation of internal control in respect of compliance with applicable laws and regulations.	✓	
10.	The information systems were appropriate to facilitate the preparation of the financial statements.	✓	
11.	A risk assessment was conducted on a regular basis and a risk management strategy, which includes a fraud prevention plan, is documented and used as set out in Treasury Regulation 3.2	✓	
12.	Powers and duties have been assigned, as set out in section 44 of the PFMA.	✓	
Follow-up of audit findings			
13.	The prior year audit findings have been substantially addressed.	✓	
14.	SCOPA resolutions have been substantially implemented.	N/A	
Issues relating to the reporting of performance information			
15.	The information systems were appropriate to facilitate the preparation of a performance report that is accurate and complete.	✓	
16.	Adequate control processes and procedures are designed and implemented to ensure the accuracy and completeness of reported performance information.	✓	
17.	A strategic plan was prepared and approved for the financial year under review for purposes of monitoring the performance in relation to the budget and delivery by Statistics South Africa against its mandate, predetermined objectives, outputs, indicators and targets (Treasury Regulations 5.1, 5.2 and 6.1).	✓	
18.	There is a functioning performance management system and performance bonuses are only paid after proper assessment and approval by those charged with governance.	✓	

13. The financial statements were subject to material amendments mainly relating to the items in the disclosure notes. This was due to an overall lack of effective and efficient systems and internal controls to record and report on these items. Management has indicated that they will implement controls to ensure proper monitoring and supervision over the reporting of these items in future.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Report on performance information

14. I have reviewed the performance information as set out on pages 29 to 101.

The accounting officer's responsibility for the performance information

15. The accounting officer has additional responsibilities as required by section 40(3)(a) of the PFMA to ensure that the annual report and audited financial statements fairly present the performance against predetermined objectives of the department.

The Auditor-General's responsibility

16. I conducted my engagement in accordance with section 13 of the PAA read with *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008*.
17. In terms of the foregoing my engagement included performing procedures of an audit nature to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the performance information and related systems, processes and procedures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement.
18. I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the findings reported below.

150

Findings on performance information

Inadequate quarterly reporting on performance information

19. The quarterly reports of Statistics South Africa did not track progress against all outputs, indicators and targets as per the approved strategic plan and therefore did not facilitate effective performance monitoring and evaluation, as required by Treasury Regulation 5.3.1.

Usefulness and reliability of reported performance information

20. The following criteria were used to assess the usefulness and reliability of the information on the department's performance with respect to the objectives in its strategic plan:
- Consistency: Has the department reported on its performance with regard to its objectives, indicators and targets in its approved strategic plan?
 - Relevance: Is the performance information as reflected in the indicators and targets clearly linked to the predetermined objectives and mandate? Is this specific and measurable, and is the time period or deadline for delivery specified?

- Reliability: Can the reported performance information be traced back to the source data or documentation and is the reported performance information accurate and complete in relation to the source data or documentation?

The following findings relate to the above criteria:

Reported performance information not relevant

21. Some targets with regard to the Producer Price Index (PPI), Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Research on National Accounts were not specific in clearly identifying the nature and the required level of performance, while targets relating to Health and Vital statistics were not time bound in specifying the time period or deadline for delivery.

Appreciation

22. The assistance rendered by the staff of Statistics South Africa during the audit is sincerely appreciated.

Auditor - General

Pretoria
31 July 2009



**AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA**

Auditing to build public confidence

Accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2009

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. However, where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999 as amended by Act No. 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the Act, and the Division of Revenue Act, 2006 (Act No. 2 of 2006).

1. Presentation of the financial statements

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, except where stated otherwise. The modified cash basis constitutes the cash basis of accounting supplemented with additional disclosure items. Under the cash basis of accounting, transactions and other events are recognised when cash is received or paid.

1.2 Presentation currency

All amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the Department.

1.3 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated, all financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand rand (R'000).

1.4 Comparative figures

Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary, figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.

1.5 Comparative figures – appropriation statement

A comparison between actual amounts and final appropriation per major classification of expenditure is included in the appropriation statement.

2. Revenue

2.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds are recognised in the financial records on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments to the appropriated funds made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the financial records on the date the adjustments become effective.

Total appropriated funds are presented in the statement of financial performance.

Unexpended appropriated funds are surrendered to the National Revenue Fund. Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the statement of financial position.

2.2 Departmental revenue

All departmental revenue is paid into the National Revenue Fund when received, unless otherwise stated. Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the statement of financial position.

Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements.

2.2.1 Tax revenue

Tax revenue consists of all compulsory unrequited amounts collected by the Department in accordance with laws and/or regulations (excluding fines, penalties and forfeits).

Tax receipts are recognised in the statement of financial performance when received.

2.2.2 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

The proceeds received from the sale of goods and/or the provision of services are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.3 Fines, penalties and forfeits

Fines, penalties and forfeits are compulsory unrequited amounts which were imposed by a court or quasi-judicial body and collected by the Department. Revenue arising from fines, penalties and forfeits is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.4 Interest, dividends and rent on land

Interest, dividends and rent on land are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.5 Sale of capital assets

The proceeds received on sale of capital assets are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.6 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Repayments of loans and advances previously extended to employees and public corporations for policy purposes are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds.

Cheques issued in previous accounting periods that expire before being banked are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance when the cheque becomes stale. When the cheque is reissued the payment is made from Revenue.

Forex gains are recognised on payment of funds.

2.2.7 Transfers received (including gifts, donations and sponsorships)

All cash gifts, donations and sponsorships are paid into the National Revenue Fund and recorded as revenue in the statement of financial performance when received. Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

All in-kind gifts, donations and sponsorships are disclosed at fair value in an annexure to the financial statements.

2.3 Aid assistance

Local and foreign aid assistance is recognised as revenue when notification of the assistance is received from the National Treasury or when the Department directly receives the cash from the donor(s).

All in-kind local and foreign aid assistance is disclosed at fair value in the annexures to the annual financial statements.

The cash payments made during the year relating to local and foreign aid assistance projects are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. The value of the assistance expensed prior to the receipt of the funds is recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

Inappropriately expensed amounts using local and foreign aid assistance and any unutilised amounts are recognised as payables in the statement of financial position.

3. Expenditure

3.1 Compensation of employees

3.1.1 Short-term employee benefits

Salaries and wages comprise payments to employees (including leave entitlements, thirteenth cheques and performance bonuses). Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). Capitalised compensation forms part of the expenditure for capital assets in the statement of financial performance¹.

¹ This accounting policy is only relevant where the Department elects to capitalise the compensation paid to employees involved with capital projects.

All other payments are classified as current expense.

Short-term employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements. These amounts are not recognised in the statement of financial performance or position.

3.1.2 Post-retirement benefits

The Department provides retirement benefits (pension benefits) for certain of its employees through a defined benefit plan for government employees. These benefits are funded by both employer and employee contributions.

Employer contributions (i.e. social contributions) to the fund are expensed when the final authorisation for payment to the fund is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). No provision is made for retirement benefits in the financial statements of the Department. Any potential liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements of the National Revenue Fund and not in the financial statements of the employer department.

The Department provides medical benefits for certain of its employees. Employer contributions to the medical funds are expensed when final authorisation for payment to the fund is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.1.3 Termination benefits

Termination benefits such as severance packages are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance as a transfer (to households) when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.1.4 Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits (such as capped leave) are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance as a transfer (to households) when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

Long-term employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements. These amounts are not recognised in the statement of financial performance or position.

3.2 Goods and services

Payments made for goods and/or services are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). The expense is classified as capital if the goods and services were used for a capital project or an asset of R5 000 or more is purchased. Assets costing less than R5 000 will also be reflected under goods and services.

3.3 Interest and rent on land

Interest and rental payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). This item excludes rental for the use of buildings or other fixed structures. If it is not possible to distinguish between payment for the use of land and the fixed structures on it, the whole amount is recorded under goods and services.

3.4 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written off are limited to the amount of savings and/or underspending of appropriated funds. The write-off occurs at year-end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts but amounts are disclosed as a disclosure note.

Forex losses are recognised on payment of funds.

All other losses are recognised when authorisation has been granted for the recognition thereof.

3.5 Transfers and subsidies

Transfers and subsidies are recognised as an expense when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.6 Unauthorised expenditure

When discovered, unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either approved by the relevant authority, recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

Unauthorised expenditure approved with funding is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the unauthorised expenditure is approved and the related funds are received. Where the amount is approved without funding it is recognised as expenditure, subject to availability of savings, in the statement of financial performance on the date of approval.

3.7 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. If the expenditure is recoverable it is treated as an asset until it is recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

3.8 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. If the expenditure is not condoned by the relevant authority, it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

3.9 Expenditure for capital assets

Payments made for capital assets are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

4. Assets

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.

4.2 Other financial assets

Other financial assets are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

4.3 Prepayments and advances

Amounts prepaid or advanced are recognised in the statement of financial position when the payments are made.

Prepayments and advances outstanding at the end of the year are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

4.4 Receivables

Receivables included in the statement of financial position arise from cash payments made that are recoverable from another party.

Receivables outstanding at year-end are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus any accrued interest.

4.5 Investments

Capitalised investments are shown at cost in the statement of financial position. Any cash flows such as dividends received or proceeds from the sale of the investment are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

Investments are tested for an impairment loss whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the investment may be impaired. Any loss is included in the disclosure notes.

4.6 Loans

Loans are recognised in the statement of financial position at the nominal amount when cash is paid to the beneficiary. Loan balances are reduced when cash repayments are received from the beneficiary. Amounts that are potentially irrecoverable are included in the disclosure notes.

Loans that are outstanding at year-end are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

4.7 Inventory

Inventories purchased during the financial year are disclosed at cost in the notes.

4.8 Capital assets

4.8.1 Movable assets

A capital asset is recorded on receipt of the item at cost. Cost of an asset is defined as the total cost of acquisition. Where the cost cannot be determined accurately, the movable capital asset is stated at fair value. Where fair value cannot be determined, the capital asset is included in the asset register at R1.

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature is recorded in the statement of financial performance as expenditure for capital asset and is capitalised in the asset register of the Department on completion of the project.

Repairs and maintenance are expensed as current goods and services in the statement of financial performance.

4.8.2 Immovable assets

A capital asset is recorded on receipt of the item at cost. Cost of an asset is defined as the total cost of acquisition. Where the cost cannot be determined accurately, the immovable capital asset is stated at R1 unless the fair value for the asset has been reliably estimated.

Work-in-progress of a capital nature is recorded in the statement of financial performance as expenditure for capital asset. On completion, the total cost of the project is included in the asset register of the department that legally owns the asset or the provincial/national department of public works.

Repairs and maintenance are expensed as current goods and services in the statement of financial performance.

5. Liabilities

5.1 Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

Unexpended appropriated funds are surrendered to the National Revenue Fund. Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the statement of financial position.

5.2 Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

5.3 Bank overdraft

The bank overdraft is carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

5.4 Payables

Recognised payables mainly comprise amounts owing to other governmental entities. These payables are recognised at historical cost in the statement of financial position.

5.5 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

5.6 Commitments

Commitments are not recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

5.7 Accruals

Accruals are not recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

5.8 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements. These amounts are not recognised in the statement of financial performance or the statement of financial position.

5.9 Lease commitments

5.9.1 Finance leases

Finance leases are not recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position. Finance lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance and are apportioned between the capital and the interest portions. The finance lease liability is disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

5.9.2 Operating leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance. The operating lease commitments are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

6. Receivables for departmental revenue

Receivables for departmental revenue are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements.

7. Net assets

7.1 Capitalisation reserve

The capitalisation reserve comprises financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period, but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are transferred to the National Revenue Fund on disposal, repayment or recovery of such amounts.

7.2 Recoverable revenue

Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year.

8. Related party transactions

Specific information with regard to related party transactions is included in the disclosure notes.

9. Key management personnel

Compensation paid to key management personnel (including their family members where relevant) is included in the disclosure notes.

Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2009

Appropriation per programme

Programme	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
1. Administration									
Current payments	361 715	-	20 362	382 077	382 066	11	100,0	307 689	289 940
Transfers and subsidies	1 788	-	11	1 799	1 799	-	100,0	937	451
Expenditure for capital assets	6 650	-	(2 331)	4 319	4 320	(1)	100,0	10 937	4 802
2. Economic Statistics									
Current payments	143 067	-	(5 341)	137 726	137 725	1	100,0	125 734	123 502
Transfers and subsidies	17	-	-	17	5	12	29,4	402	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	5	5	5	-	100,0	166	-
3. Population and Social Statistics									
Current payments	392 138	(4 805)	(4 688)	382 645	382 460	185	100,0	332 735	316 608
Transfers and subsidies	174	-	12	186	186	-	100,0	144	143
Expenditure for capital assets	666	4 805	2 216	7 687	7 687	-	100,0	18 666	14 312
4. Methodology and Standards									
Current payments	48 394	(403)	(3 254)	44 737	44 720	17	100,0	36 222	32 216
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	403	(403)	-	-	-	-	48	48
5. Statistical Support and Informatics									
Current payments	201 156	(2 108)	(923)	198 125	198 124	1	100,0	164 835	141 828
Transfers and subsidies	1	-	-	1	1	-	100,0	625	620
Expenditure for capital assets	37 946	2 108	1 714	41 768	41 766	2	100,0	62 001	32 629
6. Corporate Relations									
Current payments	129 663	(1 000)	(6 380)	122 283	122 281	2	100,0	95 698	96 938
Transfers and subsidies	15	-	-	15	1	14	6,7	423	265
Expenditure for capital assets	-	1 000	(1 000)	-	-	-	-	24	18
Total	1 323 390	-	-	1 323 390	1 323 146	244	100,0	1 157 286	1 054 320

Reconciliation with the statement of financial performance

Departmental receipts	2 806	17 710
Aid assistance	9 834	12 804
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total revenue)	1 336 030	1 187 800
Aid assistance	15 037	7 800
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total)	1 338 183	1 062 120

Some of the previous year's figures have been reclassified due to changes in the departmental code structure and the prescribed reporting format.

Appropriation per economic classification

Economic classification	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	702 124	(1 123)	(261)	700 740	700 701	39	100,0	484 689	472 029
Goods and services	574 009	(7 674)	36	566 371	566 198	173	100,0	555 752	506 650
Interest and rent on land	-	481	-	481	477	4	99,2	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	22 472	22 353
Transfers and subsidies									
Non-profit institutions	150	-	(100)	50	50	-	100,0	246	125
Households	1 845	-	123	1 968	1 942	26	98,7	2 285	1 354
Expenditure for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	44 348	8 316	926	53 590	53 591	(1)	100,0	80 801	47 194
Software and other intangible assets	914	-	(725)	189	187	2	98,9	11 041	4 615
Total	1 323 390	-	-	1 323 390	1 323 146	244	100,0	1 157 286	1 054 320

Detail per programme 1 – Administration for the year ended 31 March 2009

Detail per subprogramme	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Management									
Current payments	26 293	-	(1 230)	25 063	25 062	1	100,0	32 166	28 531
Transfers and subsidies	150	-	(81)	69	69	-	100,0	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Corporate Services									
Current payments	267 470	-	44 296	311 766	311 764	2	100,0	237 780	224 573
Transfers and subsidies	1 617	-	113	1 730	1 730	-	100,0	909	451
Expenditure for capital assets	6 645	-	(2 326)	4 319	4 320	(1)	100,0	10 832	4 802
National Statistical System									
Current payments	10 169	-	(373)	9 796	9 793	3	100,0	7 524	6 627
Transfers and subsidies	21	-	(21)	-	-	-	-	28	-
Expenditure for capital assets	5	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	95	-
Property Management									
Current payments	57 783	-	(22 331)	35 452	35 447	5	100,0	30 219	30 209
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	370 153	-	18 042	388 195	388 185	10	100,0	319 563	295 193

163

Economic classification	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	121 027	-	(3 639)	117 388	117 386	2	100,0	94 137	90 386
Goods and services	240 688	(41)	24 001	264 648	264 638	10	100,0	208 628	194 636
Interest and rent on land	-	41	-	41	42	(1)	102,4	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 924	4 918
Transfers and subsidies									
Non-profit institutions	150	-	(100)	50	50	-	100,0	-	-
Households	1 638	-	111	1 749	1 749	-	100,0	937	451
Expenditure for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	6 650	-	(2 331)	4 319	4 320	(1)	100,0	10 937	4 802
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	370 153	-	18 042	388 195	388 185	10	100,0	319 563	295 193

Detail per programme 2 – Economic Statistics for the year ended 31 March 2009

Detail per subprogramme	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Management									
Current payments	1 910	-	135	2 045	2 045	-	100,0	1 977	1 908
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-
Short-term Indicators									
Current payments	21 746	-	(3 196)	18 550	18 550	-	100,0	17 019	16 914
Transfers and subsidies	16	-	(1)	15	5	10	33,3	402	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-
Large Sample Surveys									
Current payments	23 936	-	(3 864)	20 072	20 072	-	100,0	22 658	22 620
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Producer Price Index and Labour Statistics									
Current payments	20 973	-	(2 383)	18 590	18 589	1	100,0	16 970	16 918
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Consumer Price Index									
Current payments	38 925	-	3 908	42 833	42 833	-	100,0	35 024	34 988
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-
Government Accounts and Financial Statistics									
Current payments	25 328	-	132	25 460	25 460	-	100,0	22 755	22 596
Transfers and subsidies	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	5	5	5	-	100,0	-	-
National Accounts									
Current payments	10 249	-	(73)	10 176	10 176	-	100,0	9 331	7 558
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Total	143 084	-	(5 336)	137 748	137 735	13	100,0	126 302	123 502

Economic classification	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	120 223	-	(1 395)	118 828	118 827	1	100,0	106 840	105 478
Goods and services	22 844	(45)	(3 946)	18 853	18 854	(1)	100,0	18 885	18 019
Interest and rent on land	-	45	-	45	44	1	97,8	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5
Transfers and subsidies									
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	17	-	-	17	5	12	29,4	402	-
Expenditure for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	-	-	5	5	5	-	100,0	166	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	143 084	-	(5 336)	137 748	137 735	13	100,0	126 302	123 502

Detail per programme 3 – Population and Social Statistics for the year ended 31 March 2009

Detail per subprogramme	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Management									
Current payments	3 766	-	263	4 029	4 018	11	99,7	2 545	2 526
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Population Census and Statistics									
Current payments	101 689	(640)	(26 002)	75 047	74 879	168	99,8	161 409	146 853
Transfers and subsidies	161	-	2	163	163	-	100,0	7	7
Expenditure for capital assets	666	640	6 381	7 687	7 687	-	100,0	18 460	14 246
Health and Vital Statistics									
Current payments	17 828	(454)	2 011	19 385	19 382	3	100,0	12 240	12 179
Transfers and subsidies	12	-	-	12	12	-	100,0	117	116
Expenditure for capital assets	-	454	(454)	-	-	-	-	23	22
Social Statistics									
Current payments	46 721	(870)	21 051	66 902	66 902	-	100,0	45 108	44 970
Transfers and subsidies	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	10	10
Expenditure for capital assets	-	870	(870)	-	-	-	-	27	-
Demographic and Social Analysis									
Current payments	7 307	-	(3 180)	4 127	4 127	-	100,0	6 002	4 790
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-
Surveys Monitoring and Evaluation									
Current payments	748	(21)	259	986	984	2	99,8	1 038	1 008
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	21	(21)	-	-	-	-	30	-
Household Labour Market Statistics									
Current payments	90 826	(820)	9 240	99 246	99 246	-	100,0	88 083	88 046
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	11	11	11	-	100,0	10	10
Expenditure for capital assets	-	820	(820)	-	-	-	-	17	-
Poverty Survey									
Current payments	123 253	(2 000)	(8 330)	112 923	112 922	1	100,0	16 310	16 236
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	2 000	(2 000)	-	-	-	-	44	44
Total	392 978	-	(2 460)	390 518	390 333	185	100,0	351 545	331 063

Economic classification	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	231 782	554	14 929	247 265	247 233	32	100,0	155 142	150 574
Goods and services	160 356	(5 379)	(19 618)	135 359	135 205	154	99,9	160 329	148 875
Interest and rent on land	-	20	-	20	22	(2)	110,0	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	17 264	17 159
Transfers and subsidies									
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	75
Households	174	-	12	186	186	-	100,0	69	68
Expenditure for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	666	4 805	2 216	7 687	7 687	-	100,0	14 226	13 557
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 440	755
Total	392 978	-	(2 460)	390 518	390 333	185	100,0	351 545	331 063

Detail per programme 4 – Methodology and Standards for the year ended 31 March 2009

Detail per subprogramme	2008/09						2007/08		
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Management									
Current payments	1 808	-	66	1 874	1 873	1	99,9	1 753	1 634
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodology and Audit									
Current payments	27 061	(124)	(2 817)	24 120	24 119	1	100,0	19 937	19 005
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	124	(124)	-	-	-	-	17	17
Survey Standards									
Current payments	1 724	-	(1 005)	719	717	2	99,7	1 123	1 112
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Frames									
Current payments	17 801	(279)	502	18 024	18 011	13	99,9	13 409	10 465
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	279	(279)	-	-	-	-	31	31
Total	48 394	-	(3 657)	44 737	44 720	17	100,0	36 270	32 264

168

Economic classification	2008/09						2007/08		
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	37 297	-	1 381	38 678	38 675	3	100,0	29 551	27 394
Goods and services	11 097	(417)	(4 635)	6 045	6 031	14	99,8	6 671	4 822
Interest and rent on land	-	14	-	14	14	-	100,0	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies									
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	-	403	(403)	-	-	-	-	48	48
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	48 394	-	(3 657)	44 737	44 720	17	100,0	36 270	32 264

Detail per programme 5 – Statistical Support and Informatics for the year ended 31 March 2009

Detail per subprogramme	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Management									
Current payments	1 633	(63)	231	1 801	1 801	-	100,0	1 883	1 817
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	63	(63)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geographic Services									
Current payments	16 042	(200)	27 055	42 897	42 897	-	100,0	32 785	32 642
Transfers and subsidies	1	-	-	1	1	-	100,0	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	200	(200)	-	-	-	-	5 129	5 128
Geographical Frames									
Current payments	99 636	-	(29 192)	70 444	70 443	1	100,0	47 298	29 301
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	18 955	-	(18 955)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Publication Services									
Current payments	29 084	-	(3 361)	25 723	25 723	-	100,0	18 616	16 690
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	619	618
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Data Management and Technology									
Current payments	54 761	(1 845)	4 344	57 260	57 260	-	100,0	64 253	61 378
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2
Expenditure for capital assets	18 991	1 845	20 932	41 768	41 766	2	100,0	56 867	27 501
Total	239 103	-	791	239 894	239 891	3	100,0	227 461	175 077

Economic classification	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	93 090	-	4 835	97 925	97 924	1	100,0	40 283	38 311
Goods and services	108 066	(2 357)	(5 758)	99 951	99 956	(5)	100,0	124 551	103 517
Interest and rent on land	-	249	-	249	244	5	98,0	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Transfers and subsidies									
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1	-	-	1	1	-	100,0	625	620
Expenditure for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	37 032	2 108	2 439	41 579	41 579	-	100,0	55 400	28 769
Software and other intangible assets	914	-	(725)	189	187	2	98,9	6 601	3 860
Total	239 103	-	791	239 894	239 891	3	100,0	227 461	175 077

Detail per programme 6 – Corporate Relations for the year ended 31 March 2009

Detail per subprogramme	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
International Relations									
Current payments	9 341	(900)	6 355	14 796	14 795	1	100,0	14 295	14 255
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	65
Expenditure for capital assets	-	900	(900)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Offices									
Current payments	110 742	(100)	(16 512)	94 130	94 131	(1)	100,0	72 823	75 636
Transfers and subsidies	15	-	-	15	1	14	6,7	202	200
Expenditure for capital assets	-	100	(100)	-	-	-	-	19	18
Stakeholder Relations Management									
Current payments	9 580	-	3 777	13 357	13 355	2	100,0	8 580	7 047
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Total	129 678	-	(7 380)	122 298	122 282	16	100,0	96 145	97 221

171

Economic classification	2008/09							2007/08	
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Shifting of funds R'000	Virement R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as percentage of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	98 705	(1 677)	(16 372)	80 656	80 656	-	100,0	58 736	59 886
Goods and services	30 958	565	9 992	41 515	41 514	1	100,0	36 688	36 781
Interest and rent on land	-	112	-	112	111	1	99,1	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	271
Transfers and subsidies									
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	50
Households	15	-	-	15	1	14	6,7	252	215
Expenditure for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	-	1 000	(1 000)	-	-	-	-	24	18
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	129 678	-	(7 380)	122 298	122 282	16	100,0	96 145	97 221

Notes to the appropriation statement for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Details of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after virement):

Details of these transactions can be viewed in note 8 (Transfers and subsidies) and Annexure 1 (A, B and D) to the annual financial statements.

2. Details of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after virement):

Details of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual appropriation) to the annual financial statements.

3. Details on financial transactions in assets and liabilities:

Details of these transactions per programme can be viewed in note 7 (financial transactions in assets and liabilities) to the annual financial statements.

4. Explanations of material variances from amounts voted (after virement):

No programmes have material variances between the voted amounts and expenditure.

4.1 Per programme:	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as percentage of final appropriation %
Administration	388 195	388 185	10	0,0
Economic Statistics	137 748	137 735	13	0,0
Population and Social Statistics	390 518	390 333	185	0,0
Methodology and Standards	44 737	44 720	17	0,0
Statistical Support and Informatics	239 894	239 891	3	0,0
Corporate Relations	122 298	122 282	16	0,0

4.2 Per economic classification:	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as percentage of final appropriation %
Current payments				
Compensation of employees	700 740	700 701	39	0,0
Goods and services	566 371	566 198	173	0,0
Interest and rent on land	481	477	4	0,8
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1	-	1	100,0
Transfers and subsidies				
Non-profit institutions	50	50	-	0,0
Households	1 968	1 942	26	1,3
Expenditure for capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	53 590	53 591	(1)	0,0
Software and other intangible assets	189	187	2	1,1

Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Revenue			
Annual appropriation	1	1 323 390	1 157 286
Departmental revenue	2	2 806	17 710
Aid assistance	3	9 834	12 804
Total revenue		1 336 030	1 187 800
Expenditure			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	4	700 701	472 029
Goods and services	5	566 198	506 650
Interest and rent on land	6	477	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	7	-	22 353
Aid assistance	3	15 037	7 800
Total current expenditure		1 282 413	1 008 832
Transfers and subsidies	8	1 992	1 479
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible capital assets	9	53 591	47 194
Software and other intangible assets	9	187	4 615
Total expenditure for capital assets		53 778	51 809
Total expenditure		1 338 183	1 062 120
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(2 153)	125 680
Reconciliation of net surplus/(deficit) for the year			
Voted funds	15	244	102 966
Departmental revenue	16	2 806	17 710
Aid assistance	3	(5 203)	5 004
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(2 153)	125 680

Aid assistance expenditure includes an amount of R0,014 million surrendered to the Revenue Fund.
Some of the previous year's figures have been reclassified due to changes in the prescribed reporting format.

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	11	-	288
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2 379	37 207
Prepayments and advances	13	2 297	193
Receivables	14	38 756	23 755
Total assets		43 432	61 443
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	15	244	(28 266)
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	16	(375)	15 357
Bank overdraft	17	39 647	-
Payables	18	77	65 408
Aid assistance unutilised	3	3 358	8 561
Total liabilities		42 951	61 060
Net assets		481	383
		2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Represented by:			
Recoverable revenue		481	383
Total		481	383

Some of the previous year's figures have been reclassified due to changes in the prescribed reporting format.

Statement of changes in net assets for the year ended 31 March 2009

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Recoverable revenue		
Opening balance	383	554
Transfers:	98	(171)
Debts revised	240	99
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)	(289)	(478)
Debts raised	147	208
Closing balance	481	383
Total	481	383

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts		1 336 030	1 056 568
Annual appropriated funds received	1	1 323 390	1 026 054
Departmental revenue received	2	2 806	17 710
Aid assistance received	3	9 834	12 804
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(82 148)	96 733
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		9 728	(65 036)
Current payments		(1 282 413)	(1 008 832)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(1 992)	(1 479)
Net cash flows available from operating activities	19	(20 795)	77 954
Cash flows from investing activities			
Expenditure for capital assets	9	(53 778)	(51 809)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(53 778)	(51 809)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in net assets		98	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		98	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(74 475)	26 145
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		37 207	11 062
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	20	(37 268)	37 207

Some of the previous year's figures have been reclassified due to changes in the prescribed reporting format.

Notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Annual appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for national departments (voted funds).

Programmes	2008/09			2007/08	
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual funds received R'000	Funds not requested/ not received R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Appropriation received R'000
Administration	388 195	370 153	18 042	319 563	295 010
Economic Statistics	137 748	143 084	(5 336)	126 302	121 266
Population and Social Statistics	390 518	392 978	(2 460)	351 545	305 758
Methodology and Standards	44 737	48 394	(3 657)	36 270	31 993
Statistical Support and Informatics	239 894	239 103	791	227 461	175 077
Corporate Relations	122 298	129 678	(7 380)	96 145	96 950
Total	1 323 390	1 323 390	-	1 157 286	1 026 054

Some of the previous year's figures have been reclassified due to changes in the departmental code structure.

2. Departmental revenue

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	1 116	1 074
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	184	88
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2.3	1 506	16 548
Total departmental revenue		2 806	17 710

2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department	1 115	988
Other sales	1 115	988
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods	1	86
Total	1 116	1 074

2.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Interest	184	88
Total	184	88

2.3 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Other receipts including recoverable revenue	1 506	16 548
Total	1 506	16 548

3. Aid assistance

3.1 Aid assistance received in cash from RDP

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Foreign		
Opening balance	2 928	1 906
Revenue	2 334	5 304
Expenditure	(3 529)	(4 282)
Current	(3 529)	(4 282)
Closing balance	1 733	2 928

3.2 Aid assistance received in cash from other sources

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Local		
Opening balance	5 633	1 651
Revenue	7 500	7 500
Surplus funds surrendered to Revenue Fund	(14)	-
Expenditure	(11 494)	(3 518)
Current	(11 494)	(3 518)
Closing balance	1 625	5 633

3.3 Total assistance

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Opening balance	8 561	3 557
Revenue	9 834	12 804
Surplus funds surrendered to Revenue Fund	(14)	-
Expenditure	(15 023)	(7 800)
Current	(15 023)	(7 800)
Closing balance	3 358	8 561
Analysis of balance		
Aid unutilised		
RDP	1 733	2 928
Other sources	1 625	5 633
Closing balance	3 358	8 561

4. Compensation of employees

4.1 Salaries and wages

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Basic salary	492 090	339 276
Performance awards	12 073	8 936
Service-based	27 856	22 450
Compensative/circumstantial	1 934	2 203
Periodic payments	1 892	745
Other non-pensionable allowances	98 643	49 001
Total	634 488	422 611

4.2 Social contributions

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Employer contributions		
Pension	46 315	35 307
Medical	19 806	14 030
Bargaining councils	92	81
Total	66 213	49 418
Total compensation of employees	700 701	472 029
Average number of employees	3 447	2 403

5. Goods and services

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Administrative fees		1 181	2 554
Advertising		8 458	13 583
Assets less than R5 000	5.1	7 421	13 715
Bursaries (employees)		4 314	4 487
Catering		5 323	3 254
Communication		30 278	29 321
Computer services	5.2	49 722	59 583
Consultants, contractors and agency/outsourced services	5.3	77 707	104 953
Entertainment		22	52
Audit cost – external	5.4	3 169	3 777
Inventory	5.5	27 219	20 047
Operating leases		39 411	34 275
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	5.6	12 610	9 731
Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		25 493	7 908
Travel and subsistence	5.7	226 971	171 135
Venues and facilities		25 870	15 633
Training and staff development		9 282	6 838
Other operating expenditure	5.8	11 747	5 804
Total goods and services		566 198	506 650

Some of the previous year's figures have been reclassified due to changes in the prescribed reporting format.

5.1 Assets less than R5 000

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Tangible assets		
Machinery and equipment	7 421	13 715
Total	7 421	13 715

5.2 Computer services

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
SITA computer services	21 624	19 342
External computer service providers	28 098	40 241
Total	49 722	59 583

5.3 Consultants, contractors and agency/outsourced services

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Business and advisory services	21 536	35 119
Infrastructure and planning	9 778	15 258
Legal costs	649	160
Contractors	13 134	34 088
Agency and support/outsourced services	32 610	20 328
Total	77 707	104 953

5.4 Audit cost – external

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Regulatory audits	3 074	3 617
Forensic audits	95	160
Total	3 169	3 777

5.5 Inventory

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Learning and teaching support material	1	8
Food and food supplies	-	107
Other consumable materials	3 092	1 392
Maintenance material	245	254
Stationery and printing	23 849	18 250
Medical supplies	32	36
Total	27 219	20 047

5.6 Owned and leasehold property expenditure

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Municipal services	2 555	2 610
Property management fees	10 055	7 121
Total	12 610	9 731

5.7 Travel and subsistence

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Local	214 325	162 559
Foreign	12 646	8 576
Total	226 971	171 135

5.8 Other operating expenditure

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees	807	864
Resettlement costs	1 836	1 191
Other	9 104	3 749
Total	11 747	5 804

6. Interest and rent on land

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Interest paid	477	-
Total	477	-

7. Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Other material losses written off	7.1	-	22 021
Debts written off	7.2	-	332
Total financial transactions in assets and liabilities		-	22 353

7.1 Other material losses written off

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Damages and losses	-	1 793
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	-	4 998
Irregular expenditure	-	15 230
Total	-	22 021

7.2 Debts written off

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Uneconomical/irrecoverable/prescribed debts	-	332
Total	-	332

8. Transfers and subsidies

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Non-profit institutions	Annexure 1A	50	125
Households	Annexure 1B	1 913	1 334
Gifts, donations and sponsorships made	Annexure 1D	29	20
Total transfers and subsidies		1 992	1 479

9. Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Tangible assets		53 591	47 194
Machinery and equipment	31.1	53 591	47 194
Software and other intangible assets		187	4 615
Computer software	32.1	187	4 615
Total expenditure for capital assets		53 778	51 809

9.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2008/09

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
Tangible assets	53 591	-	53 591
Machinery and equipment	53 591	-	53 591
Software and other intangible assets	187	-	187
Computer software	187	-	187
Total	53 778	-	53 778

185

9.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2007/08

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
Tangible assets	47 194	-	47 194
Machinery and equipment	47 194	-	47 194
Software and other intangible assets	4 615	-	4 615
Computer software	4 615	-	4 615
Total	51 809	-	51 809

10. Unauthorised expenditure

10.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Opening balance	-	121 937
Amounts approved by Parliament (with funding)	-	(121 937)
Current expenditure	-	(121 937)
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation	-	-

11. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

11.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Opening balance	288	2 492
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – current year	-	2 678
Current expenditure	-	2 678
Transfer to receivables for recovery	(288)	(4 882)
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement	-	288

11.2 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Current	-	288
Total	-	288

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster-General account	-	36 723
Cash on hand	162	162
Cash with commercial banks (local)	2 217	322
Total cash and cash equivalents	2 379	37 207

13. Prepayments and advances

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Travel and subsistence	1 649	193
Advances to other entities	648	-
Total prepayments and advances	2 297	193

14. Receivables

	Note	Less than one year R'000	One to three years R'000	Older than three years R'000	2008/09 Total R'000	2007/08 Total R'000
Claims recoverable	14.1	236	234	-	470	1 063
Trade receivables	14.2	73	563	30	666	964
Staff debt	14.3	869	811	1 023	2 703	2 914
Other debtors	14.4	15 977	18 568	372	34 917	18 814
Total receivables		17 155	20 176	1 425	38 756	23 755

14.1 Claims recoverable

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
National departments	Annexure 3	13	18
Provincial departments	Annexure 3	30	58
Foreign governments/institutions	Annexure 3	17	-
Public entities	Annexure 3	410	987
Total		470	1 063

14.2 Trade receivables

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Debts emanating from suppliers	61	30
Suppliers' disallowances	533	904
Insurance companies	70	30
Medical aid funds	2	-
Total	666	964

188

14.3 Staff debt

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Debt account	2 598	2 899
Salary tax debt account	18	15
Salary reversal control account	87	-
Total	2 703	2 914

14.4 Other debtors

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Disallowance: Damages and losses	34 635	18 788
Disallowance: Fraud	282	-
Amounts unpaid by/recalled from banks – not yet received	-	26
Total	34 917	18 814

The majority of the cases under investigation in the Disallowance: Damages and losses account relate to damages to government and hired vehicles.

15. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Opening balance		(28 266)	61 842
Transfer from statement of financial performance		244	102 966
Voted funds not requested/not received	1	-	(131 232)
Paid during the year		28 266	(61 842)
Closing balance		244	(28 266)

189

16. Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Opening balance	15 357	841
Transfer from statement of financial performance	2 806	17 710
Paid during the year	(18 538)	(3 194)
Closing balance	(375)	15 357

17. Bank overdraft

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster-General account	39 647	-
Total bank overdraft	39 647	-

18. Payables – current

	Note	30 days R'000	30+ days R'000	2008/09 Total R'000	2007/08 Total R'000
Amounts owing to other entities	Annexure 4	65	-	65	488
Clearing accounts	18.1	12	-	12	64 895
Other payables	18.2	-	-	-	25
Total payables – current		77	-	77	65 408

190

18.1 Clearing accounts

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Salary Persal EBT control account	12	1 789
Outstanding payments	-	63 105
Bank adjustment account	-	1
Total	12	64 895

18.2 Other payables

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Salary reversal control	-	25
Total	-	25

19. Net cash flow available from operating activities

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per statement of financial performance	(2 153)	125 680
Add back non-cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities	(18 642)	(47 726)
Increase in receivables – current	(15 001)	(10 177)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances	(2 104)	423
Decrease in other current assets	288	124 141
Decrease in payables – current	(65 331)	(17 654)
Expenditure for capital assets	53 778	51 809
Surrenders to Revenue Fund	9 728	(65 036)
Voted funds not requested/not received	-	(131 232)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	(20 795)	77 954

20. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster-General account	(39 647)	36 723
Cash on hand	162	162
Cash with commercial banks (local)	2 217	322
Total	(37 268)	37 207

Disclosure notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

These amounts are not recognised in the financial statements and are disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements.

21. Contingent liabilities

Liable to	Nature	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	Annexure 2A	1 498	1 517
Claims against the Department		Annexure 2B	2 740	2 136
Other departments	Interdepartmental unconfirmed balances	Annexure 4	1 840	4 941
Other		Annexure 2B	90	428
Total contingent liabilities			6 168	9 022

22. Commitments

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Current expenditure		
Approved and contracted	18 019	15 375
Approved but not yet contracted	-	25 224
	18 019	40 599
Capital expenditure		
Approved and contracted	350	8 960
Approved but not yet contracted	-	40 020
	350	48 980
Total commitments	18 369	89 579

23. Accruals

	30 days R'000	30+ days R'000	2008/09 Total R'000	2007/08 Total R'000
By economic classification				
Goods and services	115 140	30 684	145 824	11 850
Machinery and equipment	38	3 734	3 772	1 398
Total accruals	115 178	34 418	149 596	13 248

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
By programme level		
Administration	66 800	8 718
Economic Statistics	3 486	347
Population and Social Statistics	35 872	1 841
Methodology and Standards	2 390	122
Statistical Support and Informatics	33 597	1 608
Corporate Relations	7 417	584
Aid assistance	34	28
Total	149 596	13 248

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Confirmed balances with departments	Annexure 4	2 849	1 864
Confirmed balances with other government entities	Annexure 4	65	488
Total		2 914	2 352

24. Employee benefits

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Leave entitlement	28 761	16 940
Thirteenth cheque	15 271	1 067
Performance awards	7	4 650
Capped leave commitments	16 927	14 498
Total employee benefits	60 966	37 155

25. Lease commitments

25.1 Operating leases expenditure

	Land R'000	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
2008/09				
Not later than one year	-	-	-	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	-
2007/08				
Not later than one year	-	-	1 300	1 300
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	5 426	5 426
Total lease commitments	-	-	6 726	6 726

25.2 Finance leases expenditure

	Land R'000	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
2008/09				
Not later than one year	-	-	457	457
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	3 999	3 999
Total lease commitments	-	-	4 456	4 456
Less: Finance costs	-	-	(266)	(266)
Total present value of lease liabilities	-	-	4 190	4 190
2007/08				
Not later than one year	-	-	-	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	-
Less: Finance costs	-	-	-	-
Total present value of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-

26. Irregular expenditure

26.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Opening balance	-	15 109
Irregular expenditure – current year	-	121
Less: Amounts not condoned	-	(15 230)
Current expenditure	-	(15 230)
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	-	-

27. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

27.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	2008/09 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to prior year	288
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year	343
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement	631

Analysis of fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement per economic classification

Current	631
Total	631

27.2 Analysis of current year's fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2008/09 R'000
Booking of hotel accommodation for training of candidates (for fieldwork) who declined the job offers	Investigations currently underway	343

28. Related party transactions

Because Stats SA and the following institutions report to the same Minister, they are regarded as related parties:

- National Treasury
- Public Investment Corporation
- South African Revenue Service
- Government Employee Pension Fund
- Financial Intelligence Centre
- Financial Services Board
- Accounting Services Board
- Independent Board of Auditors

All transactions between Stats SA and the disclosed parties during the year under review were undertaken at arm's length (consistent with the terms and conditions that are normal for such transactions in the circumstances).

29. Key management personnel

	No. of individuals	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Officials:			
Levels 15 to 16	7	6 266	8 079
Level 14	44	29 042	20 965
Total		35 308	29 044

The Chief Financial Officer has been included under level 14.

Executive managers on personal notches (higher than level 14) have also been included under level 14.

30. Provisions

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Potential irrecoverable debts		
Other debtors	18 788	-
Staff debtors	1 023	757
	<u>19 811</u>	<u>757</u>
Other provisions		
Arrears payments: 37% service benefit for contract workers	38 301	-
	<u>38 301</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>58 112</u></u>	<u><u>757</u></u>

31. Movable tangible capital assets

Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Opening balance R'000	Current year adjustments to prior year balances R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Machinery and equipment					
Computer equipment	125 984	244	48 717	3 850	171 095
Furniture and office equipment	33 074	108	6 340	974	38 548
Total movable tangible capital assets	<u><u>159 058</u></u>	<u><u>352</u></u>	<u><u>55 057</u></u>	<u><u>4 824</u></u>	<u><u>209 643</u></u>

31.1 Additions

Additions to movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Cash R'000	Non-cash R'000	Capital work in progress (current costs and finance lease payments) R'000	Received current year, not paid (paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000
Machinery and equipment					
Computer equipment	47 684	12	-	1 021	48 717
Furniture and office equipment	5 907	-	-	433	6 340
Total	53 591	12	-	1 454	55 057

31.2 Disposals

Disposals of movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Sold for cash R'000	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped R'000	Total disposal R'000	Cash received Actual R'000
Machinery and equipment				
Computer equipment	-	3 850	3 850	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	974	974	-
Total	-	4 824	4 824	-

31.3 Movement for 2007/08

Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Machinery and equipment				
Computer equipment	90 702	35 380	98	125 984
Furniture and office equipment	21 644	11 477	47	33 074
Total	112 346	46 857	145	159 058

31.4 Minor assets

Minor assets of the Department for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Minor assets	96	-	32 579	-	32 675
Total	96	-	32 579	-	32 675

	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of minor assets	82	-	36 723	-	36 805
Total	82	-	36 723	-	36 805

32. Intangible capital assets

Movement in intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Opening balance R'000	Current year adjustments to prior year balances R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Computer software	20 387	956	474	-	21 817
Total intangible capital assets	20 387	956	474	-	21 817

32.1 Additions

Additions to intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Cash R'000	Non-cash R'000	Development work in progress (current costs) R'000	Received current year, not paid (paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000
Computer software	187	-	-	287	474
Total	187	-	-	287	474

32.2 Disposals

Disposals of intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Sold for cash R'000	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped R'000	Total disposal R'000	Cash received Actual R'000
Computer software	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

32.3 Movement for 2007/08

Movement in intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Computer software	16 673	4 670	956	20 387
Total	16 673	4 670	956	20 387

Annexures to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

Annexure 1A: Statement of transfers/subsidies to non-profit institutions

	2008/09						2007/08
	Transfer allocation				Expenditure		Final appropriation R'000
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Rollovers R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total available R'000	Actual transfer R'000	Percentage of available funds transferred %	
Non-profit institutions							
Transfers							
Sponsorship to SASA for annual conference	50	-	-	50	50	100,0	50
Sponsorship to PASA for annual conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Total	50	-	-	50	50	100,0	125

Annexure 1B: Statement of transfers/subsidies to households

	2008/09						2007/08
	Transfer allocation				Expenditure		Final appropriation R'000
	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Rollovers R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total available R'000	Actual transfer R'000	Percentage of available funds transferred %	
Households							
Transfers							
Leave gratuity	34	-	-	34	34	100,0	854
Bursaries to non-employees	1 711	-	-	1 711	1 711	100,0	466
Injury on duty	168	-	-	168	168	100,0	14
Total	1 913	-	-	1 913	1 913	100,0	1 334

Annexure 1C: Statement of local and foreign aid assistance received

Name of donor	Purpose	Opening balance R'000	Revenue R'000	Expenditure R'000	Surplus funds surrendered to Revenue Fund R'000	Closing balance R'000
Received in cash						
Local: Other						
Department of Agriculture	To conduct the Agriculture Sample Survey, covering approximately 6 000 commercial farming units.	4 008	7 500	11 494	14	-
Department of Agriculture	To procure Spot 5 satellite imagery through an intermediary institution – Council for Scientific and Industrial Research's (CSIR) Satellite Application Centre (SAC).	1 625	-	-	-	1 625
Foreign: RDP						
Institutional Support	To assist in developing capacity for Poverty Research and Analysis, improving the methodology of the Income and Expenditure Survey, improving the reporting on and understanding of the impact of HIV/AIDS and developing capacity for the development of statistical training methods and tools.	2 928	2 334	3 529	-	1 733
Total		8 561	9 834	15 023	14	3 358

Closing balances are related to long-term projects, where activities will be undertaken over more than one financial year.

Annexure 1D: Statement of gifts, donations and sponsorships made and remissions, refunds and payments made as an act of grace

Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
<u>Paid in cash</u>		
Prizes for the SASA competition for post-graduate papers	19	-
Subtotal	19	-
<u>Remissions, refunds, and payments made as an act of grace</u>		
Payments made to the next of kin of deceased employees	10	20
Subtotal	10	20
Total	29	20

Annexure 2A: Statement of financial guarantees issued as at 31 March 2009 (Local)

Guarantor institution	Original guaranteed capital amount R'000	Opening balance 01/04/2008 R'000	Guarantees issued during the year R'000	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year R'000	Currency revaluations R'000	Closing balance 31/03/2009 R'000	Guaranteed interest outstanding 31/03/2009 R'000	Realised losses not recoverable, i.e. claims paid out R'000
Housing								
ABSA Bank	386	436	30	102	-	364	-	-
Standard Bank	247	170	-	-	-	170	-	-
First National Bank	326	286	37	23	-	300	-	-
BoE Bank	17	16	-	-	-	16	-	-
Nedcor	1 035	609	56	17	-	648	-	-
Total	2 011	1 517	123	142	-	1 498	-	-

Annexure 2B: Statement of contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2009

Nature of liability	Opening balance 01/04/2008 R'000	Liabilities incurred during the year R'000	Liabilities paid/cancelled/ reduced during the year R'000	Liabilities recoverable R'000	Closing balance 31/03/2009 R'000
Claims against the department					
Forenco	2 136	246	-	-	2 382
Datrotech	-	200	-	-	200
Occupational specific dispensation (for legal practitioners)	-	158	-	-	158
Subtotal	2 136	604	-	-	2 740
Other					
Claims from third parties as a result of (hired) vehicle accidents involving the Department's employees.	428	90	428	-	90
Subtotal	428	90	428	-	90
Total	2 564	694	428	-	2 830

Annexure 3: Claims recoverable

	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000
Government entity						
Department						
Department of Education	-	-	13	-	13	-
Office of the Premier (Mpumalanga)	-	-	15	-	15	-
Gauteng Shared Service Centre	15	-	-	-	15	-
South African Police Service	-	-	-	2	-	2
Ministry of Safety and Security	-	16	-	-	-	16
Department of Education (Free State)	-	19	-	-	-	19
Department of Education (Gauteng)	-	-	-	39	-	39
Subtotal	15	35	28	41	43	76
Other government entities						
South African Revenue Service	-	-	410	987	410	987
Subtotal	-	-	410	987	410	987
Foreign governments/institutions						
United Nations Statistics Division	17	-	-	-	17	-
Subtotal	17	-	-	-	17	-
Total	32	35	438	1 028	470	1 063

Annexure 4: Inter-government payables

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000
Departments						
Current						
Department of Labour	-	-	17	-	17	-
Department of Education	31	-	21	-	52	-
Department of Housing	-	-	1	-	1	-
Department of Land Affairs	-	-	17	-	17	-
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry	15	-	-	-	15	-
Department of Trade and Industry	50	-	-	-	50	-
National Prosecuting Authority	42	-	-	-	42	-
South African Social Security Agency	22	-	-	-	22	-
Department of Public Works	-	-	-	360	-	360
Department of Education (KwaZulu-Natal)	-	-	23	-	23	-
Department of Education (Mpumalanga)	-	-	13	-	13	-
Department of Transport (Gauteng)	2 662	1 864	1 748	1 748	4 410	3 612
Department of Transport (Western Cape)	-	-	-	2 833	-	2 833
Office of the Premier (Mpumalanga)	27	-	-	-	27	-
	2 849	1 864	1 840	4 941	4 689	6 805
Other government entities						
Current						
South African Revenue Service	54	487	-	-	54	487
Government Employees Pension Fund	9	1	-	-	9	1
Bargaining Councils	2	-	-	-	2	-
	65	488	-	-	65	488
Total	2 914	2 352	1 840	4 941	4 754	7 293

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List of acronyms

AFS	Annual Financial Statistics
AMESA	Association for Mathematics Education of South Africa
AsgiSA	Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa
ASSD	Africa Symposium on Statistical Development
BAS	Basic Accounting System
BSF	Business Sampling Frame
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
COSO	Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPIX	Consumer Price Index (excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds)
CRM	Client Relationship Management
CS	Community Survey
CSAS	Census Survey and Administration System
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DCMS	Data Collection Management System
DDG	Deputy Director-General
DEAT	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
DES	Diary Evaluation Survey
DHA	Department of Home Affairs
DMID	Data Management and Information Delivery
DMT	Data Management and Technology
DPC	Data Processing Centre
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
EA	Enumeration area
EAP	Employee Assistance Programme
EAS	Economic Activity Survey
EBT	Electronic Bank Transfers

EDMS	Electronic Document Management System
EDRMS	Electronic Document Records Management System
EEAs	Environmental Economic Accounts
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMIS	Education Management Information System
ENE	Estimates of National Expenditure
ESDMF	End-to-end Statistical Data Management Facility
EWS	Early Warning System
Exco	Executive Committee
FMLS	Facilities Management, Logistics and Security
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDPR	Gross Domestic Product (regional)
GFS	Government Financial Statistics
GHS	General Household Survey
GIS	Geographic Information System
HCD	Human Capacity Development
HDI	Historically Disadvantaged Individual
HR	Human Resources
HRM	Human Resources Management
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IES	Income and Expenditure Survey
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISI	International Statistical Institute
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
ISLP	International Statistical Literacy Programme
IT	Information Technology
JWPs	Joint Working Parties
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal
LCS	Living Conditions Survey
LFS	Labour Force Survey
LFSR	Labour Force Survey Re-engineering
LMS	Learner Management System

LOGIS	Logistical Information System
LSS	Large Sample Survey
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MIS	Management Information System
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTEF	Medium-term Expenditure Framework
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
NMS	Network Management Services
NQF	National Qualifications Framework
NRA	Natural Resource Accounts
NSDS	National Statistical Development Strategy
NSS	National Statistics System
NSSD	National Strategy for Sustainable Development
PAA	Public Audit Act
PABX	Private Automatic Branch Exchange
PASA	Population Association of South Africa
PCAS	Policy Co-ordination and Advisory Services
PES	Post-enumeration Survey
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PIC	Public Investment Corporation
PMF	Project Management Framework
PMS	Publicity Management System
PPI	Producer Price Index
PSCBC	Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council
PSETA	Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority
PSF	Provincial Statistics Forum
PSR	Public Service Regulations
PSUs	Primary Sampling Units
QES	Quarterly Employment Statistics
QFS	Quarterly Financial Statistics

QLFS	Quarterly Labour Force Survey
RFQ	Request for Quotation
RPHC	Round of Population and Housing Censuses
RTMS	Real Time Management System
SAC	Satellite Application Centre
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SALDRU	Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit
SAM	Social Accounting Matrix
SAMDI	South African Management Development Institute
SAN	Storage Area Network
SAQA	South African Qualifications Authority
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SASA	South African Statistics Association
SASCO	Standard Classification of Occupations
SASQAF	South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework
SAT	South African Tourism
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDDS	Special Data Dissemination Standards
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SESE	Survey of Employers and the Self-employed
SG	Statistician-General
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SMS	Senior Management Staff
SMS	Stakeholder Management System
SRM	Stakeholder Relationship Management
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
TSA	Tourism Satellite Account
UAT	User Acceptance Testing
UCT	University of Cape Town
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

USS	User Satisfaction Survey
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
VPN	Virtual Private Network