

**Statistics for the calculation of the management  
echelon post provision for provincial administrations  
P0019**

1998

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## SUMMARY

### **DETERMINING THE MANAGEMENT ECHELON POST PROVISION FOR THE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATIONS FOR 1998**

*This statistical release contains particulars of area, gross geographic product (GGP), mid-year population estimates, the per capita income and the consumer price indices for the nine provinces.*

As a result of an agreement with the Department of Public Service and Administration, the information contained in this statistical release is specially prepared and being made available to the various provinces annually for purposes of determining management echelon posts in terms of Chapter J of the Public Service Regulations.

## NOTES

### 1. Income

The Gross Geographic Product is used as an indicator of income. The GGP is equal to the remuneration received by the factors of production (land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship) for their participation within each province.

### 2. Population estimates

Two sets of mid-year population estimates are released, one for the year 1996 as well as a projected mid-year estimate for 1998. In the last-mentioned case the numbers were rounded upwards to the nearest 100 000.

Preliminary estimates of the size of the South African population, based on the population census conducted in October 1996, were issued by the CSS in July 1997. They indicate that there are fewer people (37,9 million) in the country than was previously realised.

The new census numbers may have an effect on some of the mid-year estimates that were used in this report, since these are presently based on projections of population size to 1998, using the 1991 census estimates as baseline.

We cannot use the 1996 preliminary population estimates for adjustments at this stage, because we have information on a limited set of variables.

The new CSS management believes that the model that was used to adjust the actual count of people found in the 1991 census probably overestimated population growth rates in the country, hence over-estimating the size of the population.

The number of people reported here will therefore probably need to be modified slightly at a later date when the CSS has more complete information about the population from Census '96. Nevertheless, these overall trends should be accepted as indicative of the broad provincial population patterns of South Africa.

### 3. Per capita income

The per capita income for the year 1996 is based on the 1996 GGP and the population estimates.

### 4. Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The index shown for each province reflects the prices for the more important urban area(s) within each province.

## 1. Area, income (GGP), population estimates and percapita income for 1996 by province

Province	Area	Income (GGP)	Population	Per capita income
		<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>	
	km <sup>2</sup>	R1 000	Number	Rand
RSA	1 219 090	480 771 564	42 095 830	11 421

Western Cape	129 370	67 684 923	3 785 600	17 880
Eastern Cape	169 580	36 413 666	6 646 100	5 479
Northern Cape	361 830	10 060 093	750 840	13 398
Free State	129 480	29 862 026	2 809 830	10 628
KwaZulu-Natal	92 100	71 641 907	8 877 400	8 070
North West	116 320	26 772 203	3 370 180	7 944
Gauteng	17 010	180 930 543	7 156 800	25 281
Mpumalanga	79 490	39 606 636	3 065 180	12 921
Northern Province	123 910	17 799 567	5 633 900	3 159

1/ According to the gross geographical product

2/ Mid-year estimates

## 2. Consumer Price Index and population estimates by province

Province	Consumer Price Index (CPI): 1995 = 100		Population
	<u>1/</u>		<u>2/</u>
	1995	1996	1998
RSA	100	107,4	43 700 000
Western Cape	100	107,7	3 900 000
Eastern Cape	100	107,6	6 900 000

Northern Cape	100	106,8	800 000
Free State	100	106,7	2 900 000
KwaZulu-Natal	100	107,9	9 200 000
North West	100	106,8	3 500 000
Gauteng	100	107,3	7 400 000
Mpumalanga	100	107,1	3 200 000
Northern Province	100	108,0	5 800 000

1/ The information refers to the more important urban area(s) within each province

2/ Mid-year estimate rounded upwards to the nearest 100 000

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