

**concept** • n. **1** an abstract idea. ▶ an idea to help sell or publicize a commodity. **2** Philosophy an idea or mental picture of a group or class of objects, formed by combining all their aspects.

- **ORIGIN** C16: from L. *conceptum* 'something conceived', from L. *concept*, *concipere* (see **CONCEIVE**).

**definition** • n. **1** a formal statement of the exact meaning of a word. ▶ an exact description of the nature, scope, or meaning of something. ▶ the action or process of defining. **2** the degree of distinctness in outline of an object or image.

- **PHRASES** *by definition* by its very nature; intrinsically.

- **DERIVATIVES** *definitional* adj.

# Concepts & Definitions 2010

for Statistics South Africa  
Version 3



Statistics  
South Africa

Preferred supplier of quality statistics



# **Concepts and Definitions for Statistics South Africa 2010**

**Version 3**

**Statistics South Africa  
Standards Division**

**Concepts and definitions for Statistics South Africa, 2010**

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## **Preface**

The development of efficient processes for production of statistics by different survey areas requires development of standards on content describing the precise nature of statistics being produced, and the way that this content is accessed by other producers, and users of the statistical products.

Concepts and Definitions for Statistics South Africa contains a comprehensive set of definitions that describe the statistics, and processes used in the compilation by Stats SA survey areas. Without agreement on common terminology and definitions, there is a risk that different survey areas in the organisation will not be able to share data and users will not be able to interpret the data correctly. In other words data sharing and interpretation can only be meaningful if it is based on common concepts and definitions. The focus of this document is to establish a core set of definitions and statistical concepts for improving standardisation for purposes of consistency and promoting coherence of statistics produced by different surveys describing the same aspect of statistics, thus helping comparisons of statistical data. Use of common concepts and definitions would simply facilitate coherence and data sharing between different surveys.

This concepts and definitions document, by its very nature, is not considered as complete or final as the need to include new terms, revise and refine existing definitions and provide more context information will always arise in future. In this regard, feedback and suggestions are sought with respect to new items, and revision of definitions; new concepts should be accompanied by appropriate definitions, where possible, together with detailed source information.

The Standards Division of Stats SA is most grateful to our stakeholders who contributed a lot in the process of updating this version of the document.

**Marlize Pistorius**

**Acting Executive Manager: Standards division**

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## **1. Introduction**

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), as the state agency in charge of producing official statistics, places great importance on data quality, to ensure that its statistical products and services satisfy user needs. This is in line with the agency's vision of being the leading partner in quality statistics'. To this effect a document on concepts and definitions used in Stats SA was developed so as to ensure usage of common definitions by everyone in the organisation. Common concepts and definitions enable statistical data and information to be comparable, and lead to better quality products produced by Stats SA.

The Concepts and Definitions manual provides a comprehensive list of the common concepts and definitions used in Stats SA. The current manual is a revised version of Concepts and Definitions for Stats SA Version 2, which was released in March 2009; it is a result of further consultations with stakeholders. As a living document, it will regularly be updated to include new concepts and definitions, revisions, as well as inclusion of any previously omitted items from earlier versions. At the centre of this effort is the adoption of a uniform set of concepts and definitions to be used by all data producers so that comparability between the different sets of data can be easily achieved.

## **2. Purpose of the document**

The purpose of this document is to present all registered standard concepts and definitions in Stats SA. The document presents standard definitions of concepts and definitions as used in the context of Stats SA and will serve as a dictionary of concepts used for statistical purposes.

### 3. Structure of the document

The terms have been divided/classified into 23 main topics/subjects in alphabetical order. Each term consists of the following attributes:

Term	Each entry begins with the label of the concept
Definition	This is the definition of the concept as used in Stats SA context. The phrasing of the definition is according to Information technology standard <i>Metadata Registries (MDR) ISO/IEC 11179 Part 4: Formulation of data definitions</i>
Context	In some cases it is necessary to expand on the definition to make it clearer, give context, synonyms, related definitions, exclusions; to explain usage, etc.
Source	For each term a source of one type or another has been given. The source may be given as (1) an outside organisation/document if Stats SA has adopted a definition as used by that organisation; (2) an internal Stats SA component or publication, which is useful where there may still be alternative definitions in other components or publications; or (3) the name of the group that has proposed the wording or amended wording of the definition. 'Workshop' refers to the March 2005 Definitions Workshop, and 'Team' to the Definitions Team that has been working on this manual from about November 2005. Most of the definitions, though, were sourced from different Stats SA publications.
Ownership	Ownership of concepts and definitions was assigned to Executive Managers of different components in Stats SA. These owners are basically the primary users of the concepts and will therefore be responsible for the maintenance of the items.
Registration status	One of the primary objectives of this process is to standardise and formally register all concepts and definitions used in Stats SA. The assignment of statuses is therefore according to the Standards Development Life Cycle (SDLC) as outlined in the <i>Good Practice Methodology</i> document. The six statuses are briefly explained in the following paragraph, which outlines the procedure for registration of new concepts and definitions.

#### Note on related terms

A word in any definition written in *italics* indicates that it has been defined elsewhere in the manual. Cross-reference has also been made to related terms defined elsewhere, introduced by 'See, synonym, opposite, or compare'. Deprecated terms and preferred terms are also indicated as such.



## 4. Procedure for registration of concepts and definitions

The procedure applies to the registration of new concepts, as well as the revision of existing ones. The registration process addresses improvement and progression towards levels of perfection of the quality of an item, thus taking care of standardisation. The general intent is to progress as many items as possible from incomplete to standard registration status.

The following is the procedure for registering a new concept or revising an existing concept:

1. The proposer submits the proposal to the Standards Division
2. The Standards Division assesses the proposal to establish the need for the standard
3. The Standards Division identifies members for the Technical Committee (TC) to work on the standard
4. The TC develops a draft and makes it available for interested stakeholders to comment on, editing it regularly to incorporate comments.
5. When the TC is satisfied with the draft, all interested parties sign the consent form, agreeing with the final draft. Once consensus has been achieved on the draft, it needs to receive a formal approval
6. Formal approval of the item as the standard
7. The Standards Division registers the new items in the registry.
8. The Standards Division notifies everyone by email about the approval and start date for use of the new or revised item

## 5. Registration statuses

- **Incomplete:** Indicates that the submitter wishes to make the community aware of the existence of the concept in their local domain, and of the need to define and standardise it.
- **Draft:** Indicates that the need for the standard has been established, and that the TC is busy working on the item while also involving the stakeholders.
- **Qualified:** The TC is satisfied that the draft meets all the requirements, and all interested parties have signed the consent form, agreeing with the final draft. At this stage the item is available for use.
- **Standard:** The item has been formally approved as the standard by the approving authority
- **Retired:** The item is no longer recommended for use in the organisation and therefore should no longer be used.
- **Superseded:** The item is no longer recommended for use in the organisation, and there is a successor term that is preferred for use.



## 6. Abbreviations

ABS	: Australian Bureau of Statistics
C&D	: Concepts and Definitions
FAO	: Food and Agriculture Organisation (of the United Nations)
GEO	: Geographic unit
ICD	: International Classification of Diseases
IEC	: International Electro-technical Commission
IES	: Income and Expenditure Survey
ILO	: International Labour Organization
ISO	: International Organisation for Standardisation
MDG	: Millennium Development Goals
(NPISH)	: Non-profit institution serving households
OECD	: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SASQAF	: South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework
SDLC	: Standards Development Life Circle
SDMX	: Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange Initiative
SNA	: System of National Accounts
TC	: Technical Committee
UBOS	: Ugandan Bureau of Statistics
UN	: United Nations
UNDP	: United Nations Development Programme
UNECE	: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNSC	: United Nations Security Council
UNSD	: United Nations Statistics Division

## 7. Terms and their definitions

### 7.1 Agriculture

#### Agricultural inputs

**Definition:** consumable expendable inputs in agricultural *production* for both crops and *livestock*, for example fertilisers, seeds, veterinary drugs, etc.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

#### Annual crop

**Definition:** crops that are planted and harvested during the same *production* season.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

#### Area harvested for grain

**Definition:** area harvested for dry *grain* (whole *grain*, seed, beans or unshelled nuts) for commercial purposes, or to be retained for seed, animal feed or human consumption. It therefore excludes areas planted but not harvested owing to hail damage, fire, grazing, and areas harvested but not used for *grain*, but for silage.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Area planted for grain

**Definition:** that part of the total area planted that is planted with the intention of harvesting it for *grain* rather than for silage, grazing or fodder.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Cash crop

**Definition:** crop grown for sale rather than for consumption on the farm. Synonym is *food crop*.

**Source:** National Department of Agriculture

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Cereals

**Definition:** wheat, coarse *grains* and rice.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Commercial farm

**Definition:** a farm producing agricultural products intended for the market, usually registered for value-added tax (VAT) and income tax.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

### Commercial farmer

**Definition:** a person who produces agricultural products intended for the market. See *subsistence farmer*.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

### Crop estimate

**Definition:** a quantitative determination of crop *yield* after harvest.

**Source:** National Department of Agriculture

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

### Crop forecast

**Definition:** a quantitative approximation of the crop *yield* prepared and released before harvest.

**Source:** National Department of Agriculture

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

### Cultivated assets

**Definition:** livestock for breeding (including fish and poultry), dairy, draught, etc. and vineyards, orchards and other plantations of trees yielding repeat products that are under the direct management of the institutional units.

**Source:** Stats SA Local government component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Drip irrigation

**Definition:** irrigation practice which minimises the use of water and fertiliser by allowing water to drop slowly to the roots of plants, either onto the soil surface, or directly to the root zone, through a network of valves, pipes, tubing and emitters.

**Source:** Stats SA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Extension officer

**Definition:** a person trained in agriculture and *employed* by the Department of Agriculture or any other body responsible for rendering assistance to farmers to promote good farming practices.

**Source:** Stats SA Rural Survey June, 1999

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

## Farm

**Definition:** an area of land, together with its buildings, concerned with the growing of crops or the raising of animals.

**Source:** Stats SA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Farming unit (industry and trade)

**Definition:** one or more farms, smallholdings or pieces of land, whether adjacent or not, operated as a single unit and situated within the same *magisterial district* or province, on which cultivation is carried out for both commercial and non-commercial purposes, in the open air or under cover. It includes land rented from others, the farmstead and other *buildings*, cropland, pasture, veld, wasteland and dams, but excludes land leased to others.

**Context:** Industry and trade.

**Note:** A *farming unit* could be owned by a single person, partnership, company, or *close corporation*, etc.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Flood irrigation

**Definition:** irrigation practice that spreads water from open field ditches and other conveyance systems.

**Source:** Stats SA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Food crop

See *cash crop*.

## Grain

**Definition:** harvested produce of *cereals*, *pulses*, *oil crops* and legumes.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

## Grain production

<b>Definition:</b>	<i>grain</i> actually removed from the field.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Hectare

<b>Definition:</b>	metric unit of land measurement equivalent to 10 000 square metres.
<b>Source:</b>	Chambers 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Dictionary
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Hectare of land

<b>Definition:</b>	a unit of area equal to 10 000 square metres, commonly used for measuring land area.
<b>Source:</b>	Operational manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Herbicide

<b>Definition:</b>	a substance/mixture of substances used to kill plants that are not wanted in a specific area. Synonym: <i>weedkiller</i>
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey
<b>Status:</b>	Draft



## Industrial crops

<b>Definition:</b>	any crop that provides material for industrial processes and products.
<b>Context:</b>	Examples: cotton, flax, linen, etc.; tobacco; oilseeds such as sunflower, and beverages such as tea and coffee.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Inter-planted crop

<b>Definition:</b>	a crop planted between rows of another crop.
<b>Sources:</b>	Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Irrigation

<b>Definition:</b>	artificial application of water to land to assist in the growing of crops and pastures.
<b>Sources:</b>	Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Livestock

**Definition:** all animals or birds kept or reared mainly for agricultural purposes including cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, poultry, rabbits, etc.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Natural forest tree

**Definition:** forest tree that grows in its natural habitat.

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Objective yield survey

**Definition:** a *survey* based on actual counts and measurements made in the field.

**Source:** National Department of Agriculture

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

## Oil crop

**Definition:** annual plant whose seeds or fruit are used mainly for extraction of culinary and industrial oils.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

## Oilseeds

**Definition:** dry seeds harvested from annual oil-bearing crops used for food, feed, seed or industrial purposes.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Perennial crops

**Definition:** crops that are not replanted after each harvest.

**Source:** National Department of Agriculture

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

## Pesticide

**Definition:** a substance/mixture of substances used to kill pests.

**Source:** Stats SA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Plantation trees

**Definition:** trees that are planted by the holder on the holding, e.g. eucalyptus trees. See *natural forest tree*.

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

## Pulses

**Definition:** an annual leguminous plant yielding seeds used for food, feed, seed, and industrial purposes.

**Source:** FAO

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

## Sharecropping

**Definition:** a system of agriculture or agricultural production in which a landowner allows a tenant to use the land in return for a share of the crop produced on the land.

**Source:** Stats SA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Subjective yield survey

**Definition:** a *survey* based on information obtained from farmers about their fields based on opinion or experience.

**Source:** National Department of Agriculture

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

### Subsistence farmer

**Definition:** a person who produces crops primarily for own consumption.

**Source:** National Department of Agriculture

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

### Trickle irrigation

See *drip irrigation*.

### Weedkiller

See *herbicide*.

### Yield

**Definition:** amount of product harvested per unit area.

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

### Yield per harvested area

**Definition:** yield from the area actually harvested

**Source:** Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Qualified

**Yield per planted area**

<b>Definition:</b>	<i>yield</i> from the area planted.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Agricultural Survey, 1996
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## 7.2 Business Enterprises

### Accommodation service enterprise

**Definition:** an *enterprise unit*, the *principal activity* of which is to provide temporary stay to a guest who in return pays an amount of fee charged. Inclusions: hotels, motels, inns, caravan parks and camping sites, guest houses, guest farms, bed-and-breakfast enterprises, all kinds of lodges, accommodation in natural surroundings, game lodges/nature reserves offering mostly accommodation (exclude if part of game reserve, also earning income for preservation/conservation purposes), furnished holiday flats and chalets, holiday resorts, student residences, hostels, boarding houses, backpacker or school dormitories and other accommodation not elsewhere classified.

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Active enterprise

**Definition:** an *enterprise unit* that is operational in the open market and that has paid value added tax and/or income tax to the South African Revenue Service at least once.

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Activity

**Definition:** a *process* involving a combination of actions that result in a certain set of products and services.

**Source:** ISIC Rev 3.1

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified



### Ancillary activity (System of Registers)

**Definition:** an *activity* that supports the main productive *activity* of an *enterprise* by providing non-durable goods or services, entirely or primarily for the use of the *enterprise*.

Note: The output is intended for immediate consumption within the same *enterprise* and is therefore not recorded separately, e.g. bookkeeping, transportation, cleaning services, etc.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Associated company

**Definition:** a company with more than 25% but less than 50% of its issued share capital owned by another company.

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Balance date

**Definition:** a calendar date on which a business last paid value added tax and/or income tax.

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Birthed

**Definition:** life status of a new *statistical unit* created, which has not yet paid value added tax and/or income tax to the South African Revenue Service.

**Context:** refer to *life cycle*

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Branch of a foreign entity

**Definition:** part of a foreign enterprise operating in the Republic of South Africa in which a productive *activity* is carried out and which is registered for value added tax.

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Branch of an enterprise

**Definition:** part of an enterprise that is situated at a remote *location* from the main enterprise and in which productive *activity* is carried out.

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Break-up

**Definition:** an event where a *legal unit* is divided into two or more separate *legal units* and the original *legal unit* ceases to exist.

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Business Sampling Frame (BSF)

**Definition:** *database* containing *statistical units* from which samples are drawn.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Ceased

**Definition:** status of a *statistical unit* which has been confirmed permanently closed down, finally liquidated, deregistered and/or a duplicate of another *statistical unit*.

**Context:** refer to *life cycle*

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Close corporation (CC)

**Definition:** *legal entity* founded by means of a founding statement and whose ownership cannot exceed ten members.

**Note:** Members' interest in the CC must always add up to 100% and be expressed as a percentage.

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Club, welfare organisation, association not for gain

See *non-profit institutions*.

## Commission

**Definition:** an amount of money, usually linked to the quantity of the goods or services sold, paid to sales persons.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Complex enterprise unit

**Definition:** an *enterprise unit* structure that comprises more than one *legal unit* and has separate income tax numbers.

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Continuity rule

<b>Definition:</b>	a rule that specifies when to birth, activate, deactivate, reactivate and cease a <i>statistical unit</i> (enterprise, KAU or <i>GEO</i> ).
<b>Source:</b>	Business Register Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Contractual joint venture

<b>Definition:</b>	type of a <i>joint venture</i> of which the terms, obligations, and liabilities of the parties are set forth in a written instrument signed by both parties. This joint venture is unincorporated and shall not become a <i>legal entity</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Operational manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Cooperative society

<b>Definition:</b>	business entity/enterprise that handles and sells mostly products from farmers on their behalf in a joint venture, sharing benefits and profits with them.
<b>Source:</b>	Business Register Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Corporate joint venture

<b>Definition:</b>	a type of a joint venture in which the terms, obligations, and liabilities are set forth in a written agreement, which contemplates that the joint venture be incorporated and become a separate <i>legal entity</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Operational manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Current assets

**Definition:** assets that are not expected to be turned into cash within one year during the normal course of business. They include trade and other receivables, cash and bank, inventory, and other current assets

**Source:** Quarterly Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Deactivated enterprise

**Definition:** status of a *statistical unit* which has been confirmed *dormant, temporarily stopped trading* or is under sequestration.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Delineation

**Definition:** the process of dividing an enterprise into sub-units suitable for statistics.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Demographic event of statistical unit

**Definition:** an event that changes the form and status of a statistical unit.  
Inclusions: Ceased, merger, takeover, split-off and break-up of a statistical unit.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Depot

**Definition:** a place of storage in a remote location from the main enterprise.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Dormant enterprise

See *deactivated enterprise*.

## E-commerce

**Definition:** electronic means by whereby business units receive orders and transact the sale of goods and services produced (ownership transfers), e.g. by telephone, fax, email, TV, electronic data communication networks, cellular networks, Internet, etc. (excluding if only used for normal transactions falling under any of the classification sectors), which includes three stages, viz. the placement of the order, payment, and the delivery of the goods or services.

**Source:** ISIC Rev 3.1

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Economic classification

**Definition:** measure of the nature and economic effect of government operations on the economy of the country.

**Source:** Stats SA Local government component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



## Economic major divisions

**Definition:** main identifier of a specific group of the economic sector of an economic classification coding system in which the activities that the *enterprise* is involved in are represented by a 1-digit code.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Economic production

**Definition:** an *activity* carried out under the control and responsibility of an *institutional unit* that uses inputs of labour, capital, and goods and services to produce outputs of goods or services.

**Source:** SNA 93

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Economic significance

**Definition:** extent to which a company's *activity* contributes to the economy and, in particular, to the industrial sector to which it belongs.

**Source:** Business Register Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Enterprise

<b>Definition:</b>	a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
<b>Context:</b>	Used in Quarterly Financial Statistics survey of Stats SA
<b>Source:</b>	Quarterly Financial Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Enterprise

<b>Definition:</b>	a corporation a non-profit institution or an unincorporated enterprise. Corporate enterprises and non-profit institutions are complete institutional units. An unincorporated enterprise, however, refers to an institutional unit – a household or government unit – only in its capacity as a producer of goods and services. It covers only those activities of the unit which are directed towards the production of goods and services.
<b>Context:</b>	Used in the National Accounts division of Stats SA. A quasi-corporate enterprise is treated as if it is a corporation in the 1993 SNA,
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Enterprise survey

<b>Definition:</b>	a survey in which <i>enterprises</i> (or producing units belonging to these enterprises) constitute the <i>observation units</i> about which data are obtained, the sampled units comprising the <i>survey frame</i> and the <i>reporting units</i> from which data are obtained.
<b>Source:</b>	Business Frame Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Enterprise turnover

**Definition:** *turnover* that has manually been updated to *enterprise unit* by either the *investigation or profiling and delineation* personnel.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Enterprise unit

**Definition:** a legal unit or the smallest combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all the functions necessary to carry out its production activities and provide services.

**Note:** It is an economic entity that is capable, in its own right, to own assets, incur liabilities, engage in economic activities and in transactions with other entities, and to be involved in litigation. They take decisions and actions for which they are held responsible and accountable for by law, and they compile complete sets of accounts (including profit-and-loss accounts and balance sheets).

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Establishment

**Definition:** the smallest economic unit that functions as a separate entity.

**Context:** As used in the Employment and Price statistics of Stats SA.

**Source:** Stats SA Production Price Index, July 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Establishment

**Definition:** enterprise, or part of an enterprise, that is situated at a single *location* and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive *activity* is carried out or in which the principal productive *activity* accounts for most of the value added.

**Context:** As used in the National Accounts division, system of registers and Quarterly Financial Statistics of Stats SA.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Farming unit

**Definition:** *statistical unit* on which farming operations are carried out for commercial purposes by any person, company, *close corporation* or other *enterprise*, for his/her or its own account.

**Context:** As used in the National Accounts division, System of Registers and Quarterly Financial Statistics of Stats SA.

**Source:** Quality Improvement Survey manual 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## General economic production

**Definition:** *activity* carried out under the control and responsibility of an *institutional unit* that uses inputs of labour, capital goods and services to produce outputs of goods and services.

**Source:** Business Register Review Report

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Geographic unit

**Definition:** a *statistical unit* or part of a *statistical unit* involved in one, or predominantly one, kind of *activity* from one *location*, on a permanent basis, having at least one person employed and of which the *main activity* can be classified on a 5-digit *SIC* code.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Group top enterprise

See *ultimate holding company*.

## Historical rules of industrial classification

**Definition:** a set of classification rules that serve as a guideline on how to treat certain scenarios during the classification process to ensure uniformity and comparability of statistics on international level. Example: Integrated activities like the farming with grapes together with the manufacturing of wine on the farm by the same unit, having no separate records or accounts available, will apply and these will be classified under wine farming.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Holding company

**Definition:** a company that directly or indirectly owns more than 50% or enough issued share capital of another company to secure voting control.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Horizontal integration of economic activities

**Definition:** a classification rule that applies when an enterprise is engaged in several types of activities carried out simultaneously, using the same factors of production, but the unit cannot be segregated into separate statistical units. Example: The manufacturing of bakery products combined with the manufacturing of chocolate confectionery. The unit should be classified to the SIC class or subgroup with the largest share of value added, as determined, by using the 'top-down' method.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Horizontal integration of enterprise unit

**Definition:** combination of two or more businesses within the same group company structure operating together on the market as one unit.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Household unincorporated enterprises

**Definition:** enterprises that produces goods and services for their own final use.

**Source:** SNA93

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Household unincorporated market enterprises

**Definition:** *units* that produce goods or services for sale or barter on the market.

**Source:** SNA93

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Immediate parent

See holding company

### Income tax

**Definition:** tax levied on the financial income of a person, cooperation or other legal entity.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Income tax turnover

**Definition:** a *turnover* that has automatically been updated to an *enterprise unit* through the process of income tax downloads to the *Business Sampling Frame*.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Individual ownership

See *sole proprietorship*.

## Industrial activity

**Definition:** an *economic activity* resulting in a homogeneous set of products or the same kind of services.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Industrial area

**Definition:** an area that predominantly has industry as its main land use.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Industry (system of registers)

**Definition:** set of all production units engaged primarily in the same or similar kinds of productive economic activities and which consists of *legal units*, engaged in the same or a closely related kind of *economic activity* based mainly on the principal class of goods produced or services rendered. See *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of all Economic Activities*, Fifth Edition of January 1993.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified



### Informal sector (system of registers)

**Definition:** subset of *household unincorporated enterprises*, comprising those enterprises that: produce at least some output for the market; and are less than a specified size in terms of the number of persons engaged, or of *employees* employed on a continuous basis; and/or are not registered under specific forms of national legislation, such as factories or commercial acts, tax or social security laws, professional groups' regulatory acts, or similar acts, laws or regulations established by national legislative bodies.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Institutional sector

**Definition:** aggregation of institutional units on the basis of the type of producer and depending on their principal activity and function, which are considered to be indicative of their economic behaviour.

**Note:** The SNA93 states that institutional units are grouped together to form institutional sectors on the basis of their principal functions, behaviour, and objectives.

**Source:** SNA 93

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### International standard industrial classification of all economic activities (ISIC)

**Definition:** United Nation's version of a classification system used to classify businesses according to their economic activities.

**Source:** Business Register review report

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Investigation

**Definition:** the process of finding full information on a change indicated in an administrative source.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Investigation conclusion sheet

**Definition:** standardised sheet to be completed for each investigation.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Kind-of-activity unit

**Definition:** a *statistical unit* engaging in one or predominantly one kind of *economic activity* without being restricted to a geographical *location*.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Kind-of-activity unit description field

**Definition:** a name describing the *activity* performed and/or traded by a particular *kind-of-activity unit*.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Kind-of-enterprise unit

**Definition:** *statistical unit* or part of a *statistical unit* for which all elements of the basic industrial statistics can be reported. Inclusions: Has to be large in terms of *turnover* and *economically significant* (equal to stratum 1 to fit into Stats SA surveys), have activities across more than one subgroup (on a 5-digit level of *SIC*) and a set of books/financial accounts to allow the calculation of the operating surplus.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Last update on bsf

**Definition:** a date indicator on an *enterprise unit* showing when the most recent information was updated.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Legal entity

**Definition:** natural or juristic person (company, *close corporation*, trust), whose existence is recognised by law or society, independently of who owns them.

**Note:** They can own goods or assets, incur liabilities and enter into contracts, may be involved in litigations, take decisions and actions for which they are held responsible and accountable for by law, they compile complete sets of accounts (including profit-and-loss accounts and balance sheets) and they possess more than 50% of the voting rights of (or otherwise control) a business.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Legal unit

See *legal entity*

## Life cycle (statistical unit)

**Definition:** series of states in the life of a *statistical unit* that can take the following values: '*birthed*', '*activated*', '*deactivated*', '*reactivated*' or '*ceased*'.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Main activity

See *principal activity*.

## Maintenance procedures

**Definition:** the procedures carried out to collect information for and update of the Business Sampling Frame.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Merger

**Definition:** event where two or more businesses are joined and a new business is registered. the registered name of the new business is different from the registered name of all the original businesses. The original businesses are ceased.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Multiple activities

**Definition:** these occur when a statistical unit is engaged in different kinds of activities that can be classified or assigned to more than one major division of the Standard Industrial Classification.

**Note:** The main activity must be determined from the net values of each activity or the gross income obtained from various final products produced or products dealt in or services rendered, e.g. an enterprise manufacturing and selling its own goods and also imported, purchased goods.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Multiple structure statistical units

**Definition:** statistical unit structure that has more than one kind-of-activity unit and/or more than one geographical unit.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Net loss

**Definition:** excess of expenditure over sales revenue.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Draft

### Net profit

<b>Definition:</b>	excess of sales revenue over the cost of production.
<b>Source:</b>	LCS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Net profit after tax

<b>Definition:</b>	Net profit or loss less company tax paid or provided for during the financial year.
<b>Source:</b>	QFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Non-current assets

<b>Definition:</b>	liabilities not due to be paid within one year during the normal course of business. They include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Long-term loans; and</li><li>▪ Other non-current</li></ul>
<b>Source:</b>	QFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Non-profit institution

<b>Definition:</b>	legal or social entity created for the purpose of producing goods and services, which is not allowed to be a source of income, profit or other financial gain for the units that establish, control or finance it. <b>Note:</b> These are companies registered under section 21 of the Companies Act.
<b>Source:</b>	SNA93
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Non-profit institution serving households (NPISH)

**Definition:** profit institution which is not predominantly financed and controlled by government and which provides goods or services to households free or at prices that are not economically significant.

**Source:** OECD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Originating classification

**Definition:** allocation of the original *Standard Industrial Classification activity* to the enterprise in which it first was engaged in, apart from other multiple and associated activities at one *location*. **Note:** *Although the income for the original activity might not be the greatest, having no separate accounts available, e.g. a liquor off-sales store, a bar, casino or restaurant which is part of a hotel, will be classified under hotel activities at enterprise level and also when mining and manufacturing are both done at the mining site by the same enterprise.*

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Outlet

**Definition:** a place of business for retailing goods/services.  
Examples: shop, market, service establishment, or other place, where goods and/or services are sold.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Large Sample Survey

**Status:** Draft

## Ownership type (of business)

<b>Definition:</b>	the manner in which a business is managed and controlled. Examples: <i>Sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, etc.</i>
<b>Context:</b>	Businesses
<b>Source:</b>	Business Frame Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Partnership

<b>Definition:</b>	an agreement between two or more people, but not more than twenty people, to start and operate a business entity in which all partners bear equal responsibility for debts incurred profit sharing, etc.
<b>Source:</b>	Operational manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Principal activity

<b>Definition:</b>	the <i>activity</i> of which the value added/gross income exceeds that of any other <i>activity</i> of the <i>enterprise</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	SIC manual, 5th edition
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Priority rule

<b>Definition:</b>	rule that specifies the source from which information for the BSF is going to be taken, should several sources be available for the same piece of information.
<b>Source:</b>	Business Frame Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified



## Private company

**Definition:** a company that has a minimum of one and a maximum of fifty shareholders, and of which the name ends with the words 'Proprietary Limited' or '(Pty) Ltd'.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Production by third parties on a commission or contract basis

**Definition:** production done by an *enterprise unit* on a third-party basis, on fee or contract basis on behalf of the *enterprise* hiring that party for their services.

Note: The *enterprises* hiring the third party are classified as if they produce the goods themselves, provided that they have considerable influence on the conception of the products, e.g. according to their specification, or, in the case of the manufacturing *industry*, that they own the materials to be transformed. Thus both parties get the same *classification code*.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Public company

**Definition:** a company that has issued shares to the public through the stock exchange (security exchange), has a minimum of seven shareholders and no limitation on maximum shareholdings. The word 'Limited' or 'Ltd' will appear at the end of the company's name.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Public corporation

**Definition:** a public organisation which has a substantial degree of financial independence from the public authority that created them. A public authority (i.e. central or local government) normally appoints the whole of or a majority of the board of management.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Quasi-corporation

**Definition:** an unincorporated enterprise that operates as if it were a corporation and thus must be treated as if it were one. Inclusions: Enterprises owned by non-resident or government institutional units.

**Source:** SNA 93

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Reactivated

**Definition:** status of a statistical unit which has been confirmed to restart its operations.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Secondary activity (System of Registers)

**Definition:** separate activity that sometimes produces products or services for third parties, but which is not the principal activity of the enterprise unit. Note: The output of secondary activities are consequently secondary products, e.g. when a company manufactures computer parts for internal use and incidentally sells one part on the open market, then that transaction is considered a secondary activity.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Secondary industries

**Definition:** the secondary industries include the manufacturing, electricity, water and construction industries.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual Estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft

## SIC

**Definition:** *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities.*

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Single-structure statistical unit

**Definition:** *statistical unit structure* which has one *kind-of-activity unit* and one geographical unit as part of the *enterprise unit*.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Size measure of statistical unit

**Definition:** size indicator that measures the size of a *statistical unit*.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Sole proprietorship

**Definition:** business owned and operated by one individual person.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Source of update on BSF

**Definition:** indication on an *enterprise unit* where recent updated information is coming from.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Split-off

**Definition:** an event where one or more parts of a business is separated into businesses of their own and the original business continues to operate.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Standard Industrial Classification Code

**Definition:** code indicating the *economic activity* of an *industry* in which the enterprise is engaged using the *Standard Industrial Classification* manual.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities

**Definition:** South African version of a classification coding system used to classify an enterprise according to its economic activity. Note: It is based on the United Nation's (UN) International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC), with a number of adaptations for local conditions.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Statistical unit

**Definition:** unit of observation or measurement for which statistical data are collected or derived.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Statistical unit structure

<b>Definition:</b>	combination of an <i>enterprise unit</i> with one or more <i>kind-of-activity unit(s)</i> and one or more <i>geographic unit(s)</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Business Frame Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Subsidiary

<b>Definition:</b>	company that is controlled by another company by having more than half the voting power, or by owning more than half the issued share capital of the company.
<b>Source:</b>	Business Frame Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Takeover

<b>Definition:</b>	an event where one or more business(es) is/are absorbed by another existing business, no new business is created and the business(es) taken over is/are <i>ceased</i> or <i>deactivated</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Business Frame Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Tax link

<b>Definition:</b>	link between the <i>Business Sampling Frame</i> and SARS databases through the use of tax or VAT and enterprise numbers.
<b>Source:</b>	Business Frame Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Tertiary industries

**Definition:** include wholesale, retail and motor trade; catering and accommodation, transport, storage and communication, finance, real estate and business services, community, social and personal services, general government services, and other producers.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft

## Total quality management

**Definition:** methodology that is based and focuses on prevention rather than correction, processes rather than only end products, user needs rather than product properties, everybody's involvement, facts rather than assumptions and continuous rather than occasional improvements.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Trading name

**Definition:** a name used by businesses to sell their goods and/or services to their customers

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Turnover (System of Registers)

<b>Definition:</b>	total amount received for goods sold and services rendered for the <i>financial year</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Business Frame Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Ultimate holding company

<b>Definition:</b>	a <i>holding company</i> that controls other holding companies and/or subsidiaries and no company has control over it.
<b>Source:</b>	Business Frame Operational Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Unincorporated enterprise

<b>Definition:</b>	producer unit which is not incorporated as a <i>legal entity</i> separate from the owner (household, government or foreign resident); the fixed and other assets used in <i>unincorporated enterprises</i> do not belong to the enterprises but to their owners; the enterprises as such cannot engage in transactions with other economic units nor can they enter into contractual relationships with other units nor incur liabilities on their own behalf; in addition, their owners are personally liable, without limit, for any debts or obligations incurred in the course of production.
<b>Source:</b>	SNA 93
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

### VAT auto-update

<b>Definition:</b>	indicates that a particular <i>statistical unit</i> is updated automatically from an administrative VAT data source.
<b>Source:</b>	Operational manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified



### VAT turnover

**Definition:** a *turnover* that has automatically been updated to an *enterprise unit* through the process of monthly VAT downloads to the *Business Sampling Frame*.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Vertical integration of economic activities

**Definition:** occurs when the different stages of production are carried out in succession by the same unit and where the output of one *process* serves as input to the next. Example: Tree felling combined with sawmilling, with regard to the *classification*; cognisance is taken of the nature of the final product.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Vertical integration of enterprise unit

**Definition:** combination of *enterprise units* that are operating in such a way that the production of one enterprise is consumed totally by another company(s) within the same group company structure.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.3 Construction

### Additions and alterations

<b>Definition:</b>	extensions to existing buildings as well as internal and external alterations of existing buildings.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Selected building statistics of the private sector as reported by local government institutions, July 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators
<b>Status</b>	Qualified

### Block of flats

<b>Definition:</b>	a structure, usually multi-storey, consisting of a number of dwellings sharing the same residential address, and usually sharing a common entrance, foyer or staircase.
<b>Context:</b>	See <i>flat</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status</b>	Qualified

### Building

<b>Definition:</b>	built structure with a roof and walls.
<b>Source:</b>	Collins Concise Dictionary 3rd ed., 1992
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Camp

<b>Definition:</b>	premises originally intended for the temporary accommodation of persons with common activities or interests, e.g. military camps, refugee camps and camps established for the housing of workers in mining, agriculture, public works or other types of enterprises.
<b>Source:</b>	UBOS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Cluster house

<b>Definition:</b>	a freestanding property/house in a complex with a common boundary wall, but not sharing dwelling walls.
<b>Source:</b>	GHS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Collective living quarters

<b>Definition:</b>	1) structurally separate and independent places of abode intended for habitation by large groups of individuals or several households.
<b>Context:</b>	Such quarters usually have certain common facilities, such as cooking and ablution facilities, lounges or dormitories, which are shared by the occupants. Collective living quarters may be further classified into hotels, rooming houses and other lodging houses, institutions and camps. 2) living quarters where certain facilities are shared by groups of individuals or households. They can be divided into: (a) hotels, motels, guest houses, etc.; (b) workers' hostels and student residences; and (c) institutions. See communal living quarters
<b>Source:</b>	1) Adapted from OECD, Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 1. United Nations, New York, 1998, Series M, No. 67, Rev. 1, para. 2.355. 2) Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Communal living rooms

**Definition:** rooms that are used by several members of the household for common purposes or activities, e.g. eating, watching television or movies, sitting, etc.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Consumer unit (for household)

**Definition:** an entity to which the service is/would be delivered, and which receives one bill if the service is billed; alternatively known as a delivery point.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Converted hostel

**Definition:** hostel where the accommodation has been converted into self-contained units for households. See workers' hostel.

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Demolished dwelling

**Definition:** dwelling that has been destroyed.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Domestic worker's quarters

**Definition:** physical structure on the same *erf*/plot as main property intended as *living quarters* for a *domestic worker*.

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Dwelling under construction

**Definition:** a dwelling unit that has not been built completely.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Dwelling, house

**Definition:** a freestanding, complete structure on a separate stand or a self-contained dwelling unit, granny flat, outbuildings and garages, on the same premises as an existing residence.

**Source:** Selected building statistics of the private sector as reported by local government institutions, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Retired

### Flat

**Definition:** a *dwelling*, usually on one floor, with at least one wall shared with another such *dwelling*, within a *block of flats*.

**Context:** Synonym is *apartment*. See also *block of flats*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Hostel

<b>Definition:</b>	a collective form of accommodation for <i>workers</i> or <i>students</i> , but not including boarding school hostels. See <i>workers' hostel</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Hotel

<b>Definition:</b>	an <i>establishment</i> providing accommodation and meals for pay. See <i>collective living quarters</i> , <i>tourist hotel</i> and <i>residential hotel</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## House

<b>Definition:</b>	a freestanding <i>dwelling</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## House, semi-detached

<b>Definition:</b>	one of two houses joined together with one common wall.
<b>Context;</b>	Note: Each house usually has its own private ground and no other dwelling below or above it.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Housing unit

**Definition:** a unit of accommodation for a *household*, which may consist of one structure, or more than one structure, or, part of a structure.

**Context:** (Examples of each are a *house*, a group of *rondavels*, and a *flat*.) It may be vacant, or occupied by one or more than one *household*. A *housing unit* usually has a separate entrance from outside or from a common space, as in a *block of flats*. See *dwelling unit*, *living quarters* and *collective living quarters*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Hut

**Definition:** a round structure made of materials such as mud walls and thatch or grass roofs.

**Context:** Note: A hut may not necessarily be round; it may have any other shape.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Hygienic toilet facility

**Definition:** flush *toilet*, chemical *toilet* or pit latrine with ventilation pipe.

**Source:** MDG

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Kitchen

<b>Definition:</b>	a <i>room</i> equipped for the preparation of principal meals and intended for that purpose.
<b>Source:</b>	Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Living quarters

<b>Definition:</b>	a general term meaning the place where people stay.
<b>Context:</b>	<i>Living quarters</i> can be divided into two main groups: <i>housing units</i> and <i>collective living quarters</i> . See also the diagram of types of <i>living quarters</i> in Appendix A.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions, based on UN Census Manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Non-residential building

<b>Definition:</b>	a building where the major part of the floor space is not intended for dwelling but for other purposes such as commercial or industrial.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Social Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Other residential buildings

<b>Definition:</b>	include <i>institutions</i> for the disabled, boarding houses, old-age homes, <i>hostels</i> , <i>hotels</i> , motels, guest-houses, holiday chalets, bed-and-breakfast accommodation, entertainment centres and casinos.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Selected building statistics of the private sector as reported by local government institutions, July 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified



## Other structures

<b>Definition:</b>	a structures other than buildings. Inclusions: Highways, streets, roads, bridges, etc.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA; National and provincial government institutions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Piped water in dwelling or on site

<b>Definition:</b>	piped water inside the <i>household's own dwelling</i> or in their yard. It excludes water from a neighbour's tap or a public tap that is not on site.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA General Household Survey, July 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Residential buildings

<b>Definition:</b>	<i>buildings</i> that are used primarily as <i>residences</i> . Inclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• dwelling houses;</li><li>• flats;</li><li>• holiday chalets;</li><li>• hostels;</li><li>• houses;</li><li>• institutions for the disabled;</li><li>• motels;</li><li>• nursing homes;</li><li>• Old-age homes; and townhouses.</li></ul>
<b>Source:</b>	Provincial Government Expenditure – 2003/2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Residential hotel

**Definition:** *hotel* providing semi-permanent accommodation. See *tourist hotel*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Room

**Definition:** space in a *housing unit* or other *living quarters* enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering, or to a height of at least two metres, of an area large enough to hold a bed for an adult, that is, at least four square metres.

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Semi-detached house

**Definition:** one of two *houses* joined together with one common wall. Each *house* usually has its own private ground and has no other *dwelling* below or above it.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Shack

**Definition:** see *dwelling, informal*.

**Source:** Stats SA South Africa in transition report

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Special dwellings

**Definition:** dwellings or structures not privately occupied by a household but rather by individuals with one or more common characteristics.

**Context:** Compare *institution*.

**Note:** Occupants are usually provided with communal meals served from a common kitchen. Other facilities such as bathrooms and laundries are also shared. These dwellings include institutions such as hospitals, prisons, homes for special-care citizens (e.g. aged, disabled, juvenile offenders, etc.), boarding schools and some workers' hostels.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Tourist hotel

**Definition:** a *hotel* providing accommodation to short-term residents, e.g. *tourists* or other *travellers* such as business people. See *residential hotel*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions (adapted)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Townhouse

**Definition:** a self-contained *dwelling* with private grounds within a common ground for other *dwellings*.

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Traditional dwelling

<b>Definition:</b>	a <i>dwelling</i> made of clay, mud, reeds or other locally available materials.
<b>Context:</b>	Note: This is a general term that includes huts, rondavels, etc. Such <i>dwelling</i> s can be found as single units or in clusters.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2003
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Wattle and daub

<b>Definition:</b>	a traditional construction method whereby walls are built with wooden sticks/poles and covered with mud or a mixture of mud and clay.
<b>Source:</b>	GHS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Workers' hostel

<b>Definition:</b>	a communal living quarter for <i>workers</i> , provided by a public organisation such as a local authority, or a private organisation such as a mining company.
<b>Context:</b>	These were residential dormitories established for migrant <i>workers</i> during the apartheid era, and they continue to house people working in certain industries, such as the mining industry.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## 7.4 Demography

### Absent household member

**Definition:** a member of a *household* who was not present at the time of the interview. See *absent household member (reference night)*.

**Context:** Interview

**Source:** Suggestion from March 2005 Workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Qualified

### Absent household member

**Definition:** a person who is usually part of the *household* but was not present in the *dwelling* on *census night*. See *absent household member (interview)*.

**Context:** Reference night

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Qualified

### Acting head of household

**Definition:** any member of the household acting on behalf of the head of the household

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Age

**Definition:** the interval of time between the day, month and year of birth and the day, month and year of occurrence of the event expressed in the largest completed unit of solar time such as years for adults and children, and months, weeks, days, hours or minutes of life, as appropriate, for *infants* under one year of *age*.

**Source:** OECD glossary of statistical terms

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Age in completed years

**Definition:** *age* expressed as the number of years lived by an individual; the person's *age* at their last birthday.

**Contact:** *Age* is also derived from the date of birth question and is the *age* at a person's last birthday.

**Source:** Stats SA Integrative Analysis

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Anthropometrics

**Definition:** use of body measurements, such as height and weight, to determine a person's nutritional status

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Census

**Definition:** a survey conducted on the full set of observation objects belonging to a given population or universe.

**Source:** UNECE

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Census date

**Definition:** the date officially proclaimed by the government for the *population census*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Census day

**Definition:** the day of the *population census date*.

**Context:** This is the reference day for persons who were away from home during *census night* for work, entertainment or travel, but returned home the following day without being counted elsewhere.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Census night

**Definition:** the night before the *census day*.

**Context;** The decisive point of time for being included in the census or not is set as midnight on that night.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Census phases

**Definition:** the three main phases of a census are: 1) the *pre-enumeration phase* for all planning of the census; 2) the *enumeration phase* for execution of fieldwork; and 3) the *post-enumeration phase* for data processing, analysis and dissemination of census results.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions with extra detail

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Child

**Definition:** one's son or daughter.

**Context:** This is referring to the type of relationship of the child to the individual in question

**Source:** British glossary

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## De facto census

**Definition:** a census in which people are enumerated according to where they were on *census night*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



## De jure census

**Definition:** a census in which people are enumerated according to where they usually live.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Divorced

**Definition:** *marital status* where a person's *marriage* has been legally dissolved and he/she has not remarried.

**Source:** Stats SA Integrative Analysis

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Enumerator

**Definition:** a person who visits *households* or individuals in a specific enumeration area for the purpose of administration of questionnaires or for *self-enumeration*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Fieldwork station

**Definition:** an office or other place from where fieldwork is controlled.

**Context:** At the *fieldwork station* the boxes of questionnaires are distributed, collected, checked and registered.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Gender

<b>Definition:</b>	social distinction between males and females.
<b>Context:</b>	See <i>sex</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	World Health Organisation
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Gender analysis

<b>Definition:</b>	the process of identifying and classifying the roles of women and men in a given community, their relations, access to and control over resources and benefits. It also includes a systematic examination of the different impacts (potential and/or actual) of a development programme on women and men.
<b>Source:</b>	UBOS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Head of the household

<b>Definition:</b>	the main decision-maker, or the person who owns or rents the dwelling, or the person who is the main breadwinner.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Household

**Definition:** a group of persons who live together and provide themselves jointly with food and/or other essentials for living, or a *single* person who lives alone.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Household members

**Definition:** a person that resides with the household for at least four nights a week.

**Context:** Exclusions:

- domestic workers, unless they are paid in kind;
- children at boarding school.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## In-mover

**Definition:** a person who was living in the *household* at the time of the *post-enumeration survey* but was not living in the *household* at the time of the census.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Language spoken most often in the household

**Definition:** the language most often used by the individual at home, whether or not they consider it their mother tongue.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Living together as a married couple

**Definition:** two persons who live together in the same *household* as a *married* couple but who are not *married* to each other; a cohabiting couple.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

### Marital status

**Definition:** personal status of each individual in relation to the *marriage* laws or customs of a country.

**Context:** Customary unions are now recognised as a legal *marital status*. Categories under *marital status* include *single*, *married*, *living together as a married couple*, *divorced*, *separated* and *widowed*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions and added wording

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Marriage

**Definition:** the act, ceremony or process by which the legal relationship of husband and wife is constituted.

**Context:** *Marriages* are categorised in South Africa as civil, religious, or traditional/customary. A *marriage* that was solemnised as civil as well as in either of the other ways is categorised as civil.

**Source:** OECD (adapted)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Married

**Definition:** having a husband or wife

**Context:** *Marital status*.

**Source:** Chambers 21<sup>st</sup> Century Dictionary

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Multiple households

**Definition:** two or more households living in the same dwelling unit.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

**Non-contact**

**Definition:** a situation where data collection is incomplete as the *enumerator* fails to make contact with a *household* at an address, or an individual in collective *living quarters*.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**Non-mover**

**Definition:** a person who was living in the *household* at the time of the census and at the time of the *post-enumeration survey*.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**Out-mover**

**Definition:** a person who was living in the *household* at the time of the census but was not living in the *household* at the time of the *post-enumeration survey*.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**Over count**

**Definition:** the number of persons or *households* inadvertently counted twice in a census.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Partner

**Definition:** one of two people *living together as a married couple*. relationship of each to the other in a cohabiting couple.

**Source:** Stats SA Integrative Analysis

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Place of birth

**Definition:** for persons born in South Africa, the province where the person was born, according to the present geography. For foreign-born persons, the country where the person was born.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Place of enumeration

**Definition:** the place where the person was on *census night* (in a *de facto census*), whether or not this is his/her usual place of *residence*.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Place of usual residence

**Definition:** the geographical place where the person resides four nights a week on average.

**Context:** Usually collected at *sub place* level.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Population census

<b>Definition:</b>	a survey conducted on the whole population.
<b>Source:</b>	Principles and recommendations for population and housing censuses, Rev 1 1998, UN
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Population group

<b>Definition:</b>	a group with common characteristics (in terms of descent and history)
<b>Context;</b>	Particularly in relation to how they were (or would have been) classified before the 1994 elections. The following categories are provided in the census: Black African, coloured, Indian or Asian, white, other.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Post-enumeration phase

<b>Definition:</b>	the stage of the census after all questionnaires have been administered and collected.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Post enumeration survey (PES)

<b>Definition:</b>	a <i>sample survey</i> conducted immediately after the census to evaluate the census.
<b>Context:</b>	Adjustments for <i>undercount</i> or <i>overcount</i> are then made to the census results based on the results of the <i>PES</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	UNSD
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified



## Pre-enumeration phase

**Definition:** the stage of the census during which all preparatory work is carried out.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Race

**Definition:** deprecated. Use *population group*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Superseded

## Relationship to the head or acting head of the household

**Definition:** relationship through blood, *marriage*, adoption or other circumstance.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions adapted to cover non-related persons

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Responsible adult

**Definition:** if the household head is not available for an interview it is possible to speak to another responsible adult in the household.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Separated

<b>Definition:</b>	situation where a <i>married</i> couple have parted without divorcing, thus allowing for reuniting if they wish at some time in the future.
<b>Context:</b>	This is not a legal <i>marital status</i> under South African law, and is therefore self-defined.
<b>Source:</b>	UBOS (adapted)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Separated, legally

<b>Definition:</b>	situation where a <i>married</i> couple have entered a court or written agreement describing the terms under which they will live apart while remaining <i>married</i> . Legal separation is a possible step towards divorce, but also allows for the couple to reunite.
<b>Source:</b>	<a href="http://www.quizlaw.com">www.quizlaw.com</a> (adapted)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Sex

<b>Definition:</b>	biological distinction between males and females.
<b>Context;</b>	See <i>gender</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Integrative Analysis
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Sex ratio

<b>Definition:</b>	the ratio of the number of males to the number of females, usually expressed as a percentage.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Integrative Analysis
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Single

<b>Definition:</b>	person who is not <i>married</i> or cohabiting. Compare <i>single (legal)</i> .
<b>Context:</b>	Common usage.
<b>Source:</b>	Suggested by review group
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Single (legal)

<b>Definition:</b>	person who has never been <i>married</i> . Compare <i>single (common usage)</i> .
<b>Context:</b>	See <i>marital status</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	UBOS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Undercount

<b>Definition:</b>	the number of people or <i>households</i> that were not counted in the census.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Widow

**Definition:** a woman whose husband has died and who has not *married* again.

**Context:** Marital status, See *marital status*.

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Widowed

**Definition:** *marital status* of a person whose spouse has died and who has not *married* again. See *widow* and *widower*.

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Widower

**Definition:** a man whose wife has died and who has not *married* again. See *marital status*.

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Youth

**Definition:** young person typically between the ages of 14 and 25 or 35. The exact *age* range must be specified in any analysis.

**Source:** Stats SA Integrative Analysis

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.5 Education

### Access to education

**Definition:** the opening of the way, through legislation and a conducive environment, for everybody to gain access to opportunities that lead to some perceived benefits.

**Source:** A dictionary of South African Education and Training, 2000

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Adult basic education and training (ABET)

**Definition:** all learning and training programmes for adults from levels 1 to 4, where ABET level 4 is equivalent to grade 9 in public schools, or a National Qualifications Framework level 1, as stipulated in the South African Qualifications Authority Act, (Act 58 of 1995).

**Source:** South African Qualifications Authority Act, (Act 58 of 1995)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Age-specific enrolment ratio

**Definition:** percentage of the population of a specific age enrolled, irrespective of the level of education.

**Source:** UIS – Education Indicators – Technical Guidelines

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Attend (educational institution)

**Definition:** enrolled at and going regularly to any accredited educational institution (public or private) for organised learning at any level of education.

**Context:** Educational institution

**Note:** Attendance can be full-time or part-time, and distance learning is included. Temporary absence, e.g. due to illness, does not interrupt attendance.

**Source :** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Basic education

**Definition:** nine years of schooling from grade 1 to grade 9.

**Source:** Department of Education: GET Schools

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Compulsory education

**Definition:** The number of years or the age-span during which children and youth are legally obliged to attend school.

**Source:** UBOS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Crude enrolment ratio

**Definition:** Percentage of the total enrolment at all levels to the total population.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Distance learning

**Definition:** study by means of correspondence, telecommunication media or computer programmes.

**Note:** Courses are self-instructional and two-way communication takes place between student and the institution. Learners need not be on campus to attend classes but can continue their normal work programmes at home.

**Source:** A dictionary of South African Education and Training, 2000, published by Hodder & Stoughton Educational Southern Africa by Steward Mothata Eleanor Lemmer, Thobeka mda and Fanie Pretorius. [Mothata]

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Drop-out rate

**Definition:** percentage of learners enrolled in a given grade or level of education in a given academic year who are not enrolled in any grade or level of education in the following year.

**Context:** Compare with *survival rate (Education)*.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Drop-out rate

<b>Definition:</b>	learners who leave the education system without completing a given grade. <i>The drop-out rate is calculated as a residual figure which is derived after the repetition and promotion rates are calculated.</i> <b>Note:</b> <i>The drop-out rate in a particular grade for a particular year is calculated by simply deducting the repetition and promotion rate for that particular grade and year from 100%.</i>
<b>Source:</b>	Department of Education: Trends in Macro Indicators: South Africa, December 2008
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Education institution

<b>Definition:</b>	a registered institution providing education. <b>Inclusions:</b> early childhood education, primary, secondary, further or higher education, institution providing specialised, vocational, adult, distance or community education.
<b>Source:</b>	National Education Policy Act (Act No. 27 of 1996)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Educational achievement

<b>Definition:</b>	use <i>highest level of education or educational attainment.</i>
<b>Source:</b>	FAO
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Superseded



## Educational attainment

<b>Definition:</b>	see <i>highest level of education</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Educational institution

<b>Definition:</b>	a registered institution whose sole or main purpose is the provision of education, including preschool, tertiary, adult education, etc.
<b>Source:</b>	UBOS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Educational level

<b>Definition:</b>	educational level is aggregated into no formal education, primary school (grade 1 to grade 7), secondary school (grade 8 to grade 12) diploma or certificate without grade 12 (from lower to grade 11), diploma or certificate with grade 12, degree and other post-graduate degree.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft education

## Educator

<b>Definition:</b>	any person who teaches, educates or trains other persons or who provides professional educational services.
<b>Source:</b>	Employment of Educators Act, 1998 (Act No. 76 of 1998)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Enrolled learner

<b>Definition:</b>	a learner who is registered at a school.
<b>Source:</b>	Department of Education: Technical Committee
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Enrolment

<b>Definition:</b>	the act of officially being admitted to a programme of study.
<b>Source:</b>	OECD, Handbook for internationally comparative Education Statistics, concepts, standards, definitions and classification.
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Enrolment ratio

<b>Definition:</b>	proportion of the population in a specified age group attending school to the total population in that age group.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Population Census
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Field of study

<b>Definition:</b>	the area of concentration of tertiary studies.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Formal education

<b>Definition:</b>	the education attained at an educational institution that follow a given approved curriculum.
<b>Source:</b>	UBOS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Grade

<b>Definition:</b>	that part of an educational programme which a learner may complete in one school year, or any other education programme which the members of the Executive Council may deem equivalent thereto.
<b>Source:</b>	South African Schools Act 84 of 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Grade-specific enrolment ratio

<b>Definition:</b>	ratio of the enrolment in a specific class to the total enrolment at all levels.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Population Census
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Graduate

<b>Definition:</b>	a student who has successfully completed all requirements of an educational programme and has been awarded a certificate of completion.
<b>Source:</b>	The International Encyclopedia of education, Second Edition, Husen and Postlethwaite, University of Stockholm, Sweden by Torsten Husen and University of Hamburg, German by T. Neville Postlewaite, 12 volumes.[Husen]
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

**Definition:** the total enrolment of pupils in a grade or cycle or level of education, regardless of age, expressed as percentage of the corresponding eligible official age-group population in a given school year.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Higher education

**Definition:** all learning programmes leading to qualifications higher than grade 12 or its equivalent in terms of the National Qualifications Framework as contemplated in the South African Qualifications Authority Act, 1995 (Act No. 58 of 1995), including tertiary education as contemplated in schedule 4 of the Constitution.

**Source:** Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No. 101 of 1997)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Higher education institution

**Definition:** any institution that provides higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, and which is established or deemed to be established as a public higher education institution under the Higher Education Act, 1997; and declared as a public higher education institution under the Higher Education Act, 1997.

**Source:** Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No. 101 of 1997)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Highest level of education

**Definition:** the highest grade completed at school or the highest post-school qualification obtained. Synonym is *educational attainment*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Home education

**Definition:** a programme of education that a parent of a learner(s) may provide to his/her child at their own home.

**Note:** In addition a parent may, if necessary, enlist the specific services of a tutor for specific areas of the curriculum; or a legal independent form of education, alternative to attendance at a public or an independent school.

**Source:** National Education Policy Act, 1996 (Act No. 27 of 1996)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Informal learning

**Definition:** learning that has been acquired outside a formal course of study taken at a post-secondary institution.

**Context:** Also expressed as non-formal or experiential learning.

**Source:** OECD, Handbook for Internationally comparative Education Statistics, concepts, standards, definition and classification.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Intake rate

**Definition:** the proportion of children, out of all children of admission age, who are coming to school for the first time.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Late starters rate

**Definition:** the proportion of all admissions to Grade 1 that are over the official admission age (over 7 years).

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Learner

**Definition:** any person receiving education or obliged to receive education in terms of the South African Schools Act, 1996 (Act 84 of 1996)

**Source:** Schools Act, 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996).

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Learner-educator ratio

<b>Definition:</b>	average number of learners per educator at a specific level of education in a given school year.
<b>Source:</b>	UNESCO Institute of Statistics, (undated). Education Indicators Technical Guidelines
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Learning area

<b>Definition:</b>	the domains through which learners in the GET and FET bands experience a balanced curriculum. <b>Note:</b> They serve as a sound basis for developing the learning programme to be implemented in schools. Eight learning areas were identified for GET and FET bands. Deprecated term is 'subject'.
<b>Source :</b>	A dictionary of South African Education and Training, 2000, published by Hodder & Stoughton Educational Southern Africa by Steward Mothata, Eleanor Lemmer, Thobeka Mda and Fanie Pretorius
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistic
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Literacy

<b>Definition:</b>	ability to read and write with understanding in any language. A person is literate who can, with understanding, both read and write a short simple statement on his everyday life.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Population Census
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Literacy rate

**Definition:** the proportion of the population above 15 years of age who can write and read with understanding, usually expressed as a percentage of the total population above that age.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Literacy ratio

**Definition:** the proportion of the population above 15 years of age who can write and read with understanding, expressed as a percentage of the total population of the same age

**Source:** UBOS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Non-formal education

**Definition:** non-formal education may take place both within and outside educational institutions, and may cater to persons of all ages.

**Context:** Depending on country contexts, it may cover educational programmes to impact adult literacy, basic education for out-of-school children, life-skills, work-skills, and general culture. Non-formal education programmes do not necessarily follow the ladder system, may have varying duration, and may or may not confer certification of the learning achieved.

**Source:** International Standards Classification of Education, ISCED 1997, p41

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



### Part-time student

**Definition:** a student who does not receive full-time tuition.

**Source:** National Education Policy Act (27/1996)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Promotion rate

**Definition:** percentage of learners promoted to the next grade in the following school year.

**Source :** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Pupil-teacher ratio

**Definition:** total number of students enrolled in a given school divided by the total number of educators in the same school. Synonym is *learner-educator ratio*.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Qualification

**Definition:** a formal recognition of the achievement of the required number and range of credits and such other requirement at specific levels of the National Qualifications Framework as may be determined by the relevant bodies registered for such purpose. Degree, diploma or certificate which an institution awards to a student on the successful completion of a programme of studies. Qualifications are placed in to categories: Approved: those approved by the Minister of Education for government subsidy purpose.

**Source:** General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, Number 58 of 2001. [GFETQA\_Act] Glossary-Specification for unit Record Student Staff and Building space collection, HEMIS documentation, 2008, Adapted from the SAPSE Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Repeater

**Definition:** a student who enrolls in the same grade or year of study of the same educational programme for a second or further time.

**Source:** OECD Handbook for Internationally Comparative Education Statistics: Concepts, standards, definitions and classifications, 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Repetition rate

**Definition:** the percentage of learners who are enrolled in the same grade in the current school year as in the previous school year.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Scholar

**Definition:** a person attending primary or secondary school.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## School

**Definition:** an educational institution or that part of such an institution at which education and training, including pre-primary education, is provided and which is maintained, managed and controlled or subsidised by a provincial education department, excluding a university and technikon.

**Source:** Employment of Educators Act, 1998 (Act 76 of 1998)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Student

**Definition:** a person attending a college, university or some other post-school educational institution, whether part-time or full-time.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Survival rate (education)

**Definition:** the percentage of a learner cohort that enters together in the first grade of primary education and that reaches a given grade (e.g. Grade 5) or the final grade of an education cycle, either with or without repeating a grade. See *drop-out rate*.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.6 Energy

### Crude oil

**Definition:** a mineral oil consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons of natural origins; yellow to black in colour and of variable viscosity.

**Source:** Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995–2001, April 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Electricity for cooking, heating and/or lighting

**Definition:** electricity from the public supplier.

**Source:** Stats SA General Household Survey, July 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Electricity tokens

**Definition:** tokens to the equivalent of the free basic electricity that *households* are entitled to and for use in pre-paid electricity systems.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Electricity undertaking

**Definition:** an undertaking concerned with the generation or transmission and distribution of electricity, including electrical power installations, which as subsidiary divisions of undertakings produce electricity for regular use by these undertakings.

**Source:** Stats SA Electricity generated and available for distribution, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Free basic electricity

**Definition:** an amount of electricity determined by government that should be provided free to poor *households* to meet basic needs, currently set at 50 kWh per month per *household*.

**Source:** Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Gigawatt-hour (gWh)

**Definition:** one *gigawatt-hour* of electricity is equal to one million kilowatt-hours. A kilowatt-hour is the basic unit of electrical energy equal to one kilowatt of power supplied to or taken from an electric circuit steadily for one hour. One kilowatt-hour equals one thousand watt-hours.

**Source:** Stats SA Electricity generated and available for distribution, August 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Draft

## Index of physical volume of electricity production

**Definition:** a statistical measure of the change in the volume of production of electricity in a given period and the volume of production of electricity in the base period.

**Source:** Stats SA Electricity generated and available for distribution, August 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Mains

**Definition:** the general purpose Alternating Current (AC) electrical power supply.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Natural gas

**Definition:** consists mainly of methane occurring naturally in underground deposits. It may be associated with free gas.

**Source:** Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995, 2001

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Non-renewable natural resources

**Definition:** exhaustible *natural resources* such as mineral resources (coal or uranium) that cannot be regenerated after exploitation.

**Source:** Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995–2001

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Unit of electricity

**Definition:** one *unit of electricity* is equal to 1 kilowatt-hour (kWh). One *gigawatt-hour* (gWh) of electricity is equal to one million kilowatt-hours.

**Source:** Stats SA Electricity generated and available for distribution, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## 7.7 Environment

### Biota

<b>Definition:</b>	refers to the flora and fauna of a specific region or country.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995–2001 April 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Buy-back centre

<b>Definition:</b>	a place where people or households bring recyclable products with the intention of selling them.
<b>Source:</b>	GHS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Catchment

<b>Definition:</b>	an area on which rain falls and from which the water runs into a particular river.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Water quality accounts for South Africa, 2000
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Environmental protection

<b>Definition:</b>	measures that are planned, implemented and controlled to avoid/alleviate the impact of human-originated pollution and natural disasters on biodiversity.
<b>Source:</b>	Local government
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified



## Evapotranspiration

**Definition:** the combined loss of water by evaporation from soil or surface water and transpiration from plants and animals.

**Source:** Stats SA Water quality accounts for South Africa, 2000

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Groundwater

**Definition:** fresh water beneath the earth's surface (usually in aquifers) supplying wells and springs.

**Source:** Stats SA Water quality accounts for South Africa, 2000

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Mean annual runoff

**Definition:** average annual flow under natural conditions.

**Context:** This term is dependent on the runoff regime for each river basin).

**Source:** Stats SA Water quality accounts for South Africa, 2000

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Natural resources

**Definition:** natural assets (raw materials) occurring in nature that can be used for *economic production or consumption*.

**Source:** Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995–2001

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Sanitation

**Definition:** principles and practices relating to the collection, removal or disposal of human excreta, *household* waste water and refuse, as they impact upon people and the environment.

**Source:** City of Johannesburg, October 2002.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## State parks and recreational land

**Definition:** this includes golf courses, caravan parks, nature reserves, forest areas, state land, public entertainment areas, parks and botanical gardens.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Toilet

**Definition:** installation for the disposal of human excreta.

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Toilet facility

**Definition:** installation or system for the disposal of human excreta.

**Source:** March 2005 Workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**Waste management (refuse removal)**

**Definition:** the collection, treatment and disposal of waste.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**Waste management (sewerage and sanitation)**

**Definition:** sewerage system operations and waste water treatment.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**Water management area**

**Definition:** an area defined for specific water management purposes.

**Source:** Stats SA Water quality accounts for South Africa, 2000

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.8 Geography

### 09 book

**Definition:** a document code for an *enumerator's summary book*.

**Context:** Geography

**Source:** Workshop group: March 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Address, physical

**Definition:** hierarchical combination of elements that results in a unique identifier for a structure or land parcel. See *primary address, secondary address, postal address*.

**Source:** UN

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

### Administrative area

**Definition:** an area that falls under a recognised jurisdiction, such as a magisterial district or a municipality. It is bounded by a legally defined line.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Draft

## Cadastre

**Definition:** a public register showing details of ownership, tenure and value of individual parcels of land.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Census geography

**Definition:** the spatial divisions into which the country is demarcated for the purpose of census *enumeration*, as well as to facilitate data processing and analysis.

**Note:** It also provides the *sampling frame* for other *surveys*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions (adapted)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Demarcation, census

**Definition:** the process of dividing the land into *enumeration areas*, with clear boundaries and of a defined *enumeration area type*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Density, population

**Definition:** the number of people per given area. See *size and density of locality*.

**Source:** Adapted: Standard Dictionary of Geography (De Jager – Haum, 1983)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## District management area

**Definition:** an area managed by a *district municipality*.

**Source:** Municipal Demarcation Board

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## DMA

**Definition:** *see district management area*.

**Source:** Municipal Demarcation Board

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Dwelling

**Definition:** any structure intended or used for human habitation. Synonym is *living quarters*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Dwelling, informal

**Definition:** see *informal dwelling*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Dwelling, traditional

**Definition:** a *dwelling* made primarily of clay, mud, reeds or other locally available natural materials. Such *dwelling*s can be found as single units or in clusters.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Dwelling unit (DU)

<b>Definition:</b>	structure or part of a structure or group of structures occupied or meant to be occupied by one or more than one <i>household</i> .
<b>Context:</b>	Includes structure or part of a structure which is vacant and/or under construction, but can be lived in at the time of the <i>survey</i> . Includes units in <i>collective living quarters</i> , unlike a <i>housing unit</i> . <i>Dwelling units</i> may therefore comprise <i>housing units</i> plus units in <i>collective living quarters</i> when applicable.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Social Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Dwelling unit number

<b>Definition:</b>	a number assigned to a private dwelling during listing.
<b>Source:</b>	QLFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## EA

See *enumeration area*.

## Enumeration

<b>Definition:</b>	the process of counting all the members of a given <i>population</i> and collecting demographic and other information about each person. See <i>direct interview</i> and <i>self-enumeration</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified



### Enumeration area (EA)

<b>Definition:</b>	the smallest geographical unit (piece of land) into which the country is divided for census or <i>survey</i> purposes. See <i>enumeration area type</i>
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions (amended)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Geographic Services
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Enumeration area number

<b>Definition:</b>	a unique number given to an <i>EA</i> for the purpose of record-keeping and coding.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions (shortened)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Geographic Services
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Enumeration area type

<b>Definition:</b>	the <i>classification</i> of <i>enumeration areas</i> according to set criteria profiling land use and human settlement within the area. <b>Note:</b> Not to be confused with <i>geography type</i> , which is a broader <i>classification</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Geographic Services
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Enumeration period

**Definition:** the proclaimed period within which *enumeration* should be conducted.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Qualified

## Enumeration phase

**Definition:** the stage of the *population census* process that involves counting the people.

**Context:** During this phase, *enumerators* visit every *household* and all collective *living quarters* to administer questionnaires. See *census phases*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Enumerator

**Definition:** a person who visits *households* or individuals in a specific *enumeration area* for the purpose of administration of questionnaires or for *self-enumeration*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions (adapted)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Enumerator's summary book

**Definition:** a register of demarcation and listing information pertaining to a particular *EA*, known colloquially as the *09 book*, which identifies an *EA* by province, local authority, *main place* name and *Subplace* name, and by means of maps and/or aerial photographs

**Context:** Used during *enumeration* to record key information such as visits or attempted visits, and total *households* and people counted.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions (adapted)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Erf/erven

**Definition:** a unique 21-digit number assigned to an individual *erf*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Feature use (re- addressing)

**Definition:** *classification* of structures as per main use.

**Source:** Stats SA Geography component for addressing project

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Formal dwelling

**Definition:** a structure built according to approved plans, i.e. *house* on a separate *stand*, *flat* or apartment, *townhouse*, *room* in backyard, *rooms* or flatlet elsewhere.

**Context:** Contrasted with *informal dwelling* and *traditional dwelling*.

**Source:** UN

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Geographical information system (GIS)

**Definition:** a system of hardware, software and procedures designed to support the capture, management, manipulation, analysis, modelling and display of spatially referenced data.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Geographical targeting

**Definition:** an approach whereby tariffs are set on an area with the assumption that consumers living in that area have the same socio-economic profile.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Geography types

**Definition:** *classification* according to settlement characteristics.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geography

**Status:** Qualified

## High density

**Definition:** *see density, population*

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions, version 2 (terms added)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geography

**Status:** Qualified

## Informal dwelling

**Definition:** a makeshift structure not erected according to approved architectural plans, for example *shacks* or shanties in *informal settlements* or in backyards.

**Source:** Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2003

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Informal settlement

**Definition:** an unplanned settlement on land that has not been surveyed or proclaimed as residential, consisting mainly of *informal dwellings* (*shacks*).

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Institution

**Definition:** all *collective living quarters* other than *hostels* – one of ten geographical *EA* types. See *enumeration area type*. Compare *institution (enumeration)* under *Housing and services*.

**Context:** Demarcation

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions manual, based on Stats SA Demarcation manual (and application of Geography in Stats SA)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Draft

## Institution (enumeration)

**Definition:** communal place of *residence* for people with a common characteristic, such as a hospital, school hostel, prison, defence force barracks or convent.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions manual, based on UN Census Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Listing

**Definition:** a compilation of a register of all dwellings and other structures in a given Enumeration Area.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Draft

## Location (statistical unit)

**Definition:** the province from which a *statistical unit* operates (compare to *Physical address*).

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Magisterial district

**Definition:** subdivision of the country for the administration of the judicial system as proclaimed by the Department of Justice.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographical Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Mailing address

**Definition:** an address that is used for mailing and receiving posted mails.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual I

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Main place

**Definition:** first level of *place names*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographical Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Municipal code

**Definition:** a reference number that identifies a *municipality*.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Municipality

**Definition:** the area of jurisdiction of the third sphere of government, after national and provincial.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Non-urban

**Definition:** any area not classified as *urban*. See *geography type*. See also *density*, *population*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Draft

## Physical address

**Definition:** an address indicating or stating an exact vicinity or place.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Physical address (Geography)

**Definition:** hierarchical combination of elements that results in a unique identifier for a structure or land parcel.

**Context:** See *primary address*, *secondary address*, and *postal address*.

**Source:** UN

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified



## Place name

**Definition:** the civic entities below the level of *municipality* in the *census geography* hierarchy.

**Context:** See *main place* and *subplace*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Postal address

**Definition:** a unique identifier for delivering post to an individual or organisation.

**Source:** Workshop group: March 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Primary address

**Definition:** the *physical address* of a land parcel or structure.

**Source:** National address system Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Rural

**Definition:** farms and *traditional areas* characterised by low *population* densities, low levels of *economic activity* and low levels of *infrastructure*.

**Source:** Census 2011

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Secondary address

**Definition:** a unique identifier for a sub-unit within a structure or land parcel.

**Source:** Workshop group: March 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Segmentation

**Definition:** the listing procedure used in informal settlements to sub-divide the area into smaller parts that are defined by boundaries such as footpaths, dirt/gravel roads etc., and other prominent land marks.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Settlement type

**Definition:** deprecated. Use *geography type*.

**Source:** Workshop group: March 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Superseded

## Size and density of locality

**Definition:** a *classification* of geographical areas into *high density* or large settlement, and *low density*.

**Context:** **Note:** This variable provides an alternative basis of analysis to the *urban/rural classification*. Investigation into appropriate definitions for urban and Rural in South Africa: Discussion document

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions, version 2

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Sketch map

**Definition:** A hand-drawn map of an area.

**Note:** *Sketch maps* do not possess the high order of accuracy contained in topographic maps.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Smallholdings

**Definition:** A piece of land smaller than a farm used for cultivation of vegetables or the breeding of animals.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Draft

## Squatter area

**Definition:** see *informal settlement*.

**Source:** Stats SA South Africa in transition report

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Stand

See *erf*.

## Student

**Definition:** a person *attending* a college, university or some other post-school *educational institution*, whether part-time or full-time.

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Subplace

**Definition:** second (lowest) level of *place names*.

**Context:** See *main place*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Suburb

**Definition:** areas within a town or city proclaimed or set aside mainly for residing purposes.

**Context:** See *informal settlement* and *subplace*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions (amended)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Tenant

**Definition:** person who occupies a *housing unit* which is not his/her property and who pays (in money or in kind) for using the unit as *living quarters* for his/her *household*.

**Source:** Stats SA Survey of large scale agriculture

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Township

**Definition:** an area proclaimed as such by a local authority profiling a specific land use unique to *urban* functions.

**Context:** Surveying

**Source:** Workshop group: March 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Traditional area

**Definition:** communally owned land under the jurisdiction of a traditional leader.

**Source:** Workshop group: March 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Tribal area

**Definition:** deprecated. Use *traditional area*.

**Source:** Workshop group: March 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Superseded

## Tribal settlements

**Definition:** an area that is legally proclaimed to be under tribal authorities.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Draft

## Unit ID

**Definition:** *see unit identifier.*

**Source:** Stats SA Geography component for address project

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Unit identifier

**Definition:** a unique number for each structure on a land parcel, e.g. number assigned by the local authority or a service provider.

**Source:** Stats SA Geography component for address project

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Unoccupied dwelling

**Definition:** *dwelling* whose inhabitants are absent at the time of the visit or during the *reference period* during a census or *survey*.

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Urban

**Definition:** formal cities and towns characterised by higher *population* densities, high levels of economic activities and high levels of *infrastructure*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2011

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified

## Urban settlements (formal)

**Definition:** settlements (formal) occur on land that has been proclaimed as residential. A formal urban settlement is usually structured and organised. Plots or erven make up a formal and permanent arrangement. A local council or district council controls development in these areas. Services such as water, sewage, electricity and refuse removal are provided; roads are formally planned and maintained by the council. This includes suburbs and townships

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Urban settlements (informal)

**Definition:** u informal settlements, or 'squatter camps', are usually located in urban areas. The dwelling units in informal settlements are usually made of materials such as zinc, mud, wood, plastics, etc. They are typically disorderly and congested and are sometimes referred to as squatter settlements.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Vacant dwelling

**Definition:** *dwelling* that is uninhabited, i.e. no one lives there.

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Vacant land

**Definition:** a land not currently being used.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Draft

### Vacant stand

**Definition:** a *stand*, fenced or unfenced, which has no observable structure erected on it.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Village

**Definition:** a *settlement* located within a *traditional area*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions (amended)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Geographic Services

**Status:** Qualified



## 7.9 Health

### Age-specific fertility

**Definition:** the number of *live births* in a given year per 1 000 women or per woman in each childbearing *age* group from 15–19 up to 45–49.

**Source:** Stats SA Integrative Analysis

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

### Birth weight

**Definition:** within the first hour of life before a significant postnatal weight loss has occurred.

**Source:** UN definition (modified)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

### Body mass index

**Definition:** a statistical measure of the weight of a person scaled according to height, used to estimate if a person is underweight or overweight.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Causes of death

**Definition:** all those diseases, morbid conditions or injuries which either resulted in or contributed to *death* and the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced any such injuries.

**Source:** ICD (Version 10) OECD/UNSD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Child mortality

<b>Definition:</b>	deaths per 1 000 children that survive to their first birthday. See <i>infant mortality, child mortality, neonatal mortality, post-neonatal mortality, and under-five mortality.</i>
<b>Source:</b>	Health System Trust
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Children ever born

<b>Definition:</b>	all children born to a woman, whether in or out of <i>marriage</i> , whether born in a present or a previous <i>marriage</i> or union, and whether living or dead at the time of the census. <i>Stillbirths</i> (children born dead) are not included.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Contributing causes of death

<b>Definition:</b>	m conditions, if any, giving rise to the <i>immediate cause of death</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 1997–2003: Initial findings from death notification
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Crude birth rate

<b>Definition:</b>	the number of <i>live births</i> observed in a <i>population</i> over a given period relative to the size of the <i>population</i> as estimated at the middle of that time period. The rate is usually stated per 1 000 and the most usual period is one year.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Integrative Analysis
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Crude death rate

**Definition:** the number of *deaths* in a year per 1 000 mid-year *population* of a specific year. It is the ratio of the annual number of *deaths* occurring to the number exposed to the risk of dying during the *reference period*.

**Source:** OECD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Current live births

**Definition:** births occurring in a specific year and registered within the same year

**Source:** Stats SA: Recorded Live Births, 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Death

**Definition:** a principal event and is the disappearance of life at any time after birth has taken place.

**Source:** Stats SA Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2003 and 2004: Findings from death notification

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Disability

**Definition:** a physical or mental *handicap* which has lasted for six months or more, or is expected to last at least six months, which prevents the person from carrying out daily activities independently, or from participating fully in educational, economic or social activities. See *handicap* and *impairment*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Fertility

**Definition:** the childbearing status of women, couples, groups or the *population* (only *live births*).

**Source:** Stats SA Integrative Analysis

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Handicap

**Definition:** constraints on the relationship between the person with a *disability* and the social and physical environment, for example, in the areas of education, *occupation*, information or communication. See *impairment*.

**Source:** OECD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## HIV

**Definition:** see *Human immunodeficiency virus*.

**Source:** Stats SA Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2003 and 2003: findings from death notification

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Immediate cause of death

**Definition:** the disease or condition directly leading to *death*.

**Source:** Stats SA Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2003 and 2004: findings from death notification

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Impairment

**Definition:** loss or deviation of physiological, neurological or anatomical structure or function of an organ or body part. See *handicap*.

**Source:** OECD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Infant

**Definition:** a baby who has not attained his/her first birthday.

**Source:** UBOS (amended)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Infant and child mortality rates

**Definition:** see *neonatal mortality, post-neonatal mortality, under-five mortality and child mortality*. All rates are expressed as *deaths* per 1 000 *live births*, except *child mortality*, which is expressed as *deaths* per 1 000 children surviving to the first birthday.

**Source:** UN

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Infant deaths

**Definition:** number of *deaths* of children under one year occurring in the same year.

**Source:** Stats SA Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2003 and 2004: findings from death notification

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Kwashiorkor

**Definition:** a type of malnutrition caused by insufficient protein consumption.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Last child born

**Definition:** the last *child* born alive, whether still living or not.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions Demography

**Ownership:**

**Status:** Qualified

## Late birth registrations

**Definition:** births occurring in a given calendar year but recorded in subsequent calendar years.

**Source:** Stats SA Recorded Live Births, 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Leading underlying cause of death

<b>Definition:</b>	the most frequent <i>underlying cause of death</i> in any given <i>population</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2003 and 2004: findings from death notification
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Life expectancy

<b>Definition:</b>	an estimate of the average number of additional years a person could expect to live if the age-specific <i>death</i> rates for a given year prevailed for the rest of his/her life. This can be derived for either males or females and is, in most <i>populations</i> , slightly higher for females. <i>Life expectancy</i> is normally determined at birth but can be derived at any other <i>age</i> based on the current <i>death</i> rates.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Integrative Analysis
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Live birth

<b>Definition:</b>	the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother's womb of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Recorded Live Births, 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Malnutrition

<b>Definition:</b>	a medical condition caused by an improper or inadequate diet or nutrition. See <i>kwashiorkor/wasting; marasmus, stunting</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	LCS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Marasmus

**Definition:** a form of severe protein-energy malnutrition characterised by energy deficiency.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Maternal mortality rate

**Definition:** number of female *deaths* that occurred during pregnancy, childbirth, or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy because of any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes.

**Source:** Stats SA Integrative Analysis

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Maternal mortality ratio

**Definition:** the number of women who die as a result of complications of pregnancy or childbearing in a given year per 100 000 *live births* in that year.

**Source:** UN

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Multiple causes of death

**Definition:** all morbid conditions, diseases and injuries entered on the death certificate.  
Note: These include those involved in the morbid train of events leading to the *death* which were classified as either the underlying cause, the intermediate cause, or any intervening cause and those conditions which contributed to *death* but were not related to the disease or condition causing *death*.

**Source:** Stats SA Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2003 and 2004: findings from death notification

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Neonatal deaths

<b>Definition:</b>	number of <i>deaths</i> occurring to children under 28 days.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2003 and 2004: findings from death notification
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Post-neonatal death

<b>Definition:</b>	number of deaths occurring between 28 days and less than one year.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2003 and 2004: findings from death notification
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Pregnancy-related death

<b>Definition:</b>	the <i>death</i> of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the cause of <i>death</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	UN
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Recorded live births

<b>Definition:</b>	the number of births recorded (registered) in a specific year, irrespective of when the birth actually occurred. The births recorded in any given year include the births that occurred during that year plus other births that occurred in years prior to the year of registration. It should be noted that not all births are recorded (registered).
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Recorded Live Births, 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified



## Stillbirth

**Definition:** intra-uterine death of a foetus of at least 26 weeks of gestation that showed no sign of life after complete birth.

**Source:** Stats SA Recorded Live Births, 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Stunting (marasmus)

**Definition:** a condition where a child's height is too low for his/her age.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Survival rate

**Definition:** the proportion of persons in a specified group (*age, sex, or health status*) alive at the beginning of an interval (such as a 5-year period) who survive to the end of the interval.

**Source:** Stats SA Integrative Analysis

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Survivorship

**Definition:** an indicator that measures the number of children with or without parents. However, for policy purposes, children without parents are normally considered.

**Source:** Stats SA Integrative Analysis

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

### Total fertility rate

**Definition:** average number of children born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to bear children at each *age* in accordance with the prevailing *age-specific fertility* rates. It is obtained by summing up all *age-specific fertility* rates for each year of the childbearing span.

**Source:** Stats SA Integrative Analysis

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

### Under-five mortality

**Definition:** the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday.

**Source:** UNDP

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

### Underlying cause of death

**Definition:** the disease or injury that initiated the train of events leading to *death*; or the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury.

**Source:** Stats SA Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2003 and 2004: findings from death notification

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Wasting

**Definition:** a condition where a child's weight is too low for his/her height.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.10 Income, pensions, spending and wealth

### Consume

**Definition:** use or utilise services, spend money or eat or drink food.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Consumption expenditure

**Definition:** expenditure on goods and services acquired, and privately used by *household* members, including imputed values for items produced and consumed by the *household* itself. See *non-consumption expenditure*. See also *durable, semi-durable and non-durable goods*.

**Source:** Modified by March 2005 workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Income and Expenditure Survey

**Status:** Qualified

### Durable goods

**Definition:** household items that last for a long time, such as *kitchen* appliances, computers, radios and televisions, cars and furniture, usually acquired once in several years. Compare *semi-durable goods* and *non-durable goods*.

**Source:** Investorwords.com

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Income and Expenditure Survey

**Status:** Qualified

## Gift

**Definition:** an item received by the household from people who are not members of the household or items given away by members of the household to non-members, without compensation.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Gross earnings

**Definition:** payments for ordinary-time, standard or agreed hours during the reference period for all permanent, temporary, casual, executive and managerial employees, before taxation and other deductions.

**Source:** Integrated System of Wage Statistics (SWS) of ILO

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Household actual final consumption

**Definition:** household actual final consumption, added to household final consumption expenditure plus the social transfers in kind received from general government and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH). These refer to social security benefits and social assistance benefits received in kind, and to the individual non-market goods and services provided by government and NPISH.

**Source:** Stats SA Status of the tourism satellite account in South Africa April 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft

## Household assets

<b>Definition:</b>	assets belonging to a <i>household</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	OECD
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Income and Expenditure Survey
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Household enterprise

<b>Definition:</b>	an economic activity carried out by members of a household at the same physical address, e.g. backyard chicken-rearing, handcrafts, etc.
<b>Source:</b>	Statistics Slovenia
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Income and Expenditure Survey
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Household final consumption expenditure

<b>Definition:</b>	includes all consumption expenditure made by households from their own cash resources (including all income in cash received), as well as all the counterpart of income in kind (except social transfers in kind) that households might have received, such as remuneration in kind and other transfers in kind.
<b>Context:</b>	<b>Note:</b> It also includes the value of all consumption of output for own final use, such as those provided by second homes on own account used for tourism purposes or what it can have received through barter transactions.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Status of the tourism satellite account in South Africa April 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Household income

**Definition:** all receipts by all members of a household, in cash and in kind, in exchange for employment, or in return for capital investment, or receipts obtained from other sources such as pension, etc. Compare household income (census).

**Source:** Stats SA Income and Expenditure Survey

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Income and Expenditure Survey

**Status:** Qualified

## Income (company)

**Definition:** all money received from sales of goods, services rendered, mineral rights leases; rental of land, buildings and other structures, plant, machinery, and motor vehicles; interest and dividends, royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patents rights, government subsidies and incentives, net profit on foreign loans, profit from redemption, liquidation or revaluation of liabilities, profit from the sale of realisation for cash or revaluation.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Income (individual)

**Definition:** all money received from salary, wages or own business; plus money benefits from employer, such as contributions to medical aid and pension funds; plus all money from other sources, such as additional work activities, remittances from family members living elsewhere, state pension or grant, other pensions or grants, income from investments, etc.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Mixed income

**Definition:** a measure of the surplus accruing from processes of *production* before deducting any explicit or implicit interest charges, rents or other property incomes payable on the financial *assets*, land or other tangible non-produced *assets* required to carry on the *production*.

Note: *Mixed income* is the *balancing item* in the *generation of income account* of unincorporated enterprises owned by members of *households*, either individually or in partnership with others, i.e. the *value added* minus *compensation of employees* payable minus taxes on *production* payable plus *subsidies* receivable (1993 SNA).

**Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Non-consumption expenditure

**Definition:** *expenditure* on items such as taxes, and remittances and contributions to members of other *households*.

**Source:** ILO

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Non-durable goods

**Definition:** household items that do not last long, for example food, and personal care items. *Households* acquire these items on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. See *durable goods* and *semi-durable goods*.

**Source:** OECD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Outlay

**Definition:** the act of spending or disbursing money.

**Source:** AFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Overdraft

**Definition:** a type of loan from a bank, used in particular to supply short-term working capital to tide over a production cycle or to finance seasonal requirements.

**Source:** Stats SA National Accounts

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Paid dividend

**Definition:** a portion of a company's profits paid to a shareholder.

**Source:** Chambers 21st Century Dictionary

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Primary industries

**Definition:** include the agriculture, forestry and fishing, mining and quarrying industries.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft



## Rent

**Definition:** payment for use of property of another as *living quarters*.

**Source:** Chambers 20<sup>th</sup> Century Dictionary 1977 ed.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Semi-durable goods

**Definition:** items that last longer than *non-durable goods* but still need replacing more often than *durable goods*. Example: clothing, shoes, material for clothing.

**Source:** Statistics Slovenia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Income and Expenditure Survey

**Status:** Qualified

## Taxes on income

**Definition:** consist of taxes on incomes, profits and capital gains.  
Note: They are assessed on the actual or presumed incomes of individuals, households, non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) or corporations. They include taxes assessed on holdings of property, land or real estate when these holdings are used as a basis for estimating the income of their owners.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Taxes on production and imports

**Definition:** taxes which add to the cost of production and are likely to be reflected in market prices paid by the purchaser, such as sales and excise taxes, import duties and property taxes. Taxes on production and imports include taxes on products and tourism.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Taxes on products

**Definition:** taxes payable on goods and services when they are produced, delivered, sold or otherwise disposed of by their producers. Furthermore, they are payable per unit of a good or service produced. Important examples of tourism are excise and import duties and value added tax (VAT).

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft

## Tenure

**Definition:** arrangement under which a household occupies its dwelling.

**Source:** Stats Singapore

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.11 Labour

### Active steps to seek work

**Definition:** steps such as registration at an *employment* exchange, applications to *employers*, checking at work sites or farms, placing or answering newspaper advertisements, seeking assistance of friends, etc.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Average monthly earnings at constant 2000 prices

**Definition:** measure of change in average monthly earnings after the direct effects of *inflation* have been eliminated. The deflator used to devalue the current average earnings is the *Consumer Price Index* (2000=100).

**Source:** Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics, June 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Average monthly earnings at current prices

**Definition:** are calculated by dividing the total *gross earnings*, excluding *severance*, *termination* and *redundancy payments*, for the *reference month* by the number of *employees* as at the end of the *reference month*.

**Source:** Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics, June 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Casual employees

<b>Definition:</b>	employees who are typically working daily or hourly, whose services can be dispensed with at a very short notice, usually not exceeding a period of one week, and who are not entitled to benefits such as paid leave and medical aid contributions paid by <i>employers</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics, June 2006
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Child (legal)

<b>Definition:</b>	a person under the <i>age</i> of 18 years.
<b>Context:</b>	This is according to the legal age cut-off in South Africa
<b>Source:</b>	Child Care Act (Act No. 74 of 1983)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Compensation of employees

<b>Definition:</b>	the total remuneration, in cash or kind, payable by an <i>employer</i> to an <i>employee</i> in return for <i>work</i> done by the latter during the accounting period. <b>Note:</b> It is recorded on a gross basis, i.e. before any deduction for income taxes, pensions, <i>unemployment</i> insurance and other social insurance schemes. It also includes other forms of compensation, namely commissions, tips, bonuses, directors' fees and allowances such as those for holidays and sick leave, as well as military pay and allowances. It excludes <i>employers'</i> social contributions.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Current job

<b>Definition:</b>	the job in which a person is engaged during the survey reference period.
<b>Source:</b>	LCS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Discouraged work-seeker

**Definition:** person without *work*, who wants to *work* but has not taken *active steps to seek work* in the *reference period*.

**Source:** UN

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Domestic worker

**Definition:** a person *employed to work* in a *household* as a cleaner, cook, nanny driver, gardener, etc. See *live-in domestic worker* under *Census*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions (adapted)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Domestic worker, live-in

**Definition:** a *domestic worker* who lives on the property of the *employer*, either in the same *house* or in separate domestic quarters. See *domestic worker* under *labour*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Economic activity

**Definition:** 1) any activity that contributes to the *production* of goods and services (contrasted with *non-economic activity* such as study or leisure).  
(2) The main business of an enterprise. See *industry*.

**Source:** ILO

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Economic sector

<b>Definition:</b>	deprecated. Use <i>industry</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	ILO
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Economic status

<b>Definition:</b>	measure of the level of economic well-being of individuals, for which income and ownership of <i>assets</i> are commonly used.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Employment and Price Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Economically active person

<b>Definition:</b>	a person of <i>working age</i> who is available for <i>work</i> , and is either <i>employed</i> , or is unemployed but has taken active steps to find <i>work</i> in the <i>reference period</i> . See <i>not economically active population</i> and <i>unemployed person</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Employment and Price Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Employed

<b>Definition:</b>	those who performed <i>work</i> for pay, profit or <i>family gain</i> for at least one hour in the seven days prior to the interview or who were absent from <i>work</i> during these seven days, but did have some form of paid <i>work</i> to return to.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Employed person

**Definition:** a person who *performs work* for pay, profit or *family gain* in the reference point, or who was absent from *work* but had to work to return to. See *employee*.

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Employee

**Definition:** a person (permanently, temporarily or casually employed) who normally works the agreed hours in his/her present job.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Employee labour at constant compensation

**Definition:** the current labour input at the levels of *compensation of employees* jobs ruling during a selected base period (1993 SNA93).

**Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and Price *work* Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Employee-related costs

**Definition:** compensation of employees, full-time and part-time, irrespective of whether the remuneration is paid out of revenue, capital or any other account.

Note:

Inclusions:

- Basic compensation
- Allowances
- Contribution to other benefit funds of employees such as medical aid, pension fund contributions, group life, etc.

Exclusions:

- Unemployment insurance
- Workmen's compensation
- Other benefits such as housing subsidy etc.
- Uniform clothing and allowances to councillors.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Employer

**Definition:** a person or organisation that uses the services of one or more people for pay in cash or kind.

**Source:** Stats SA Employment and Price Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Employment

**Definition:** an activity in which a person performs *work* for pay, profit or *family gain*. Such a person can be *self-employed*, an *employer*, an *employee* or a working family member.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Employment, informal

**Definition:** employment that takes place in a business or organisation not registered for income tax or VAT.

**Source:** Stats SA Employment and Price Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Employment to population ratio/labour absorption rate

**Definition:** see *labour absorption rate*

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Filled post

**Definition:** post for which an *employee* has been appointed.

**Source:** Labour accounts for South Africa – October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified



### Family gain

**Definition:** a benefit to one's family as a result of working, other than pay to oneself, for example, housing or use of land.

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Formal sector

**Definition:** sector of *employment* made up of all employing businesses that are registered in any way.

**Source:** Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics June 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and *self-Price* Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Full employment

**Definition:** situation when the economy is producing to its maximum sustainable capacity, using labour, technology, land, capital and other factors of *production* to their fullest potential.

**Source:** UNSD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Full -time employee

**Definition:** employees(permanent, temporary or casual) who normally works the agreed hours for a full day's *work*, or, if agreed hours do not apply, for at least 35 hours a week.

**Source:** March 2005 Workshop Team

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Full-time equivalents

**Definition:** ratio of the total number of *hours worked* and the average number of *hours worked* in full-time jobs. **Note:** When an estimation of the number of *hours worked* is available, it is obviously used as the numerator. If an estimation of the average *hours worked* in a full-time *job* is not available, estimates of average contractual hours in full-time jobs can be used as the denominator (ILO). *Full-time equivalents* are defined as the total *hours worked* divided by average annual *hours worked* in full-time jobs (1993 SNA).

**Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Gross salaries and wages

**Definition:** payments for ordinary-time, standard or agreed hours and over-time hours during the reference period for all permanent, temporary, casual, executive and managerial employers/*employees* before taxation and other deductions. Inclusions: Payments in kind to farming *employees* such as meals, rations and free housing, but excluding rations and bonuses to *farming contractors* and their *employees*.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Hours worked

**Definition:** the total time spent producing goods and services, including *overtime*, during the *reference period*.

**Source:** ILO

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Income from employment

**Definition:** any form of reward the *employee* received from the *employer*, for example, *salaries and wages* or income in any kind such as uniforms, food parcels, etc. (ILO).

**Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Informal employment

<b>Definition:</b>	includes all persons in the informal sector. Employees in the formal sector and persons employed in private households who are NOT entitled to basic benefits such as pensions or medical aid are also included.
<b>Source:</b>	QLFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Informal sector (Employment and Price)

<b>Definition:</b>	the <i>informal sector</i> consists of those businesses that are not registered in any way. They are generally small in nature, and are seldom run from business premises. Instead, they are generally run from homes, street pavements and other informal arrangements.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics, June 2006
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Job

<b>Definition:</b>	a <i>job</i> comprises <i>filled posts</i> . One person may have more than one <i>job</i> . The LFS asks additional questions of multiple jobholders to get information, at least, about their primary and secondary <i>jobs</i> . On the other hand, QES covers the number of <i>employed persons</i> in enterprises/ <i>establishments</i> , which do not know whether their <i>employees</i> have other <i>jobs</i> . Aggregating figures on <i>employed persons</i> over firms measure <i>jobs</i> not persons. Social security records or tax registrations might be another way of showing the relation between jobs and persons (ILO and Stats SA).
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Job-leavers

**Definition:** unemployed person who had a job, but does not have one anymore because of their own decision.

Examples of reasons:

- Pregnancy
- Family/community responsibilities
- Going to school
- Changed residence
- Retired
- Other reasons.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Job-losers

**Definition:** unemployed person who had a job, but does not have one anymore because of reasons beyond their control.

Examples of reasons:

- Lost their job
- Their job had ended
- They were laid off

The business in which they had previously worked had been sold or had closed down.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Labour absorption rate

**Definition:** the proportion of the working-age population that is employed.

**Source:** National Department of Agriculture

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Labour accounts

**Definition:** a statistical system of core variables on labour that consists of a set of tables providing a systematic and consistent overview, mutually and over time, of the core variables (ILO).

**Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Labour cost

**Definition:** all the expenses incurred by the *employer* for a particular task to be completed (ILO).

**Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Labour force

**Definition:** all *employed* and *unemployed persons* of *working age*.

**Source:** Stats SA Labour Force Survey

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Labour force participation rate

**Definition:** see *labour participation rate*.

**Source:** UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)

**Ownership:** Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Labour market

**Definition:** all persons aged 15–64 years who are *employed*, *unemployed* and *not economically active (inactive)*.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Labour market dynamics

<b>Definition:</b>	movement into, out of, and within the <i>labour market</i> over a specified time period.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Labour Force Survey, September 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Labour market status

<b>Definition:</b>	classification as <i>employed</i> , unemployed or not economically active.
<b>Source:</b>	UN Population Status
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Labour participation rate

<b>Definition:</b>	the percentage of the working-age <i>population</i> that is economically active ( <i>employed</i> and unemployed), i.e. <i>labour force/labour market</i> . Synonym is <i>labour force participation rate</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	OECD
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Legal working age

<b>Definition:</b>	see <i>working age, legal</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Department of Labour, RSA
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Live-in domestic worker

<b>Definition:</b>	see <i>domestic worker, live-in</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Lockout

**Definition:** a work stoppage in which an employer prevents some or all employees from working, even to the extent of closing the business. **Note:** This usually happens when there is a dispute between the employer and employees.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Long-term unemployment

**Definition:** the status of a person who has been unemployed for a period of twelve months or more.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Managerial position

**Definition:** for the purpose of this *survey*, *managerial positions* refer to section 57 managers, according to the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 20 November 2000) and other managers according to the organogram.

**Source:** Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Market production activities

**Definition:** activities associated with the production of goods and services for sale. Government services are also included. See *economic activities*.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### New entrant into unemployment

**Definition:** unemployed people who have never worked before.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Non-government organisations

**Definition:** institutions which are not established or operated by government. NGOs are usually private, non-profit entities which are run by their members.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Non-market production activities

**Definition:** activities associated with the production of goods and services for household consumption.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Not economically active population

**Definition:** people who are not available for *work*, such as full-time *scholars* and *students*, full-time homemakers, those who are retired and those who are unable or unwilling to *work*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



## Occupation

<b>Definition:</b>	the type of <i>work</i> a person does according to the South African Classification of Occupations, irrespective of the <i>industry</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	OECD
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Occupational groups

<b>Definition:</b>	<i>occupational groups</i> are divided into eleven groups; for example, senior managers, professionals, technicians, services <i>workers</i> , labourers, etc. (Stats SA).
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Official and expanded definition of unemployment

<b>Definition:</b>	Stats SA uses the following definition of <i>unemployment</i> as its official definition: The unemployed are those people within the economically active <i>population</i> who: (a) did not <i>work</i> during the seven days prior to the interview, (b) want to <i>work</i> and are available to start <i>work</i> within two weeks of the interview, and (c) have taken active steps to look for <i>work</i> or start some form of <i>self-employment</i> in the four weeks prior to the interview. The expanded definition of <i>unemployment</i> excludes criterion (c).
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA General Household Survey, July 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Out of labour market

<b>Definition:</b>	see <i>not economically active population</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Labour Force Survey, September 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Overtime payments

<b>Definition:</b>	<i>hours worked</i> in excess of ordinary time, standard or agreed hours.
<b>Source:</b>	Eurostat, Labour Force Survey
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Overtime hours paid for

<b>Definition:</b>	those <i>hours worked</i> in excess of ordinary-time hours, standard or agreed hours of <i>work</i> that were paid for in the <i>reference period</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics, June 2006
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Overtime payments

<b>Definition:</b>	payment for <i>hours worked</i> and paid for in excess of ordinary-time hours, standard or agreed <i>hours worked</i> for the <i>reference period</i> . Penalty payments that relate to <i>overtime</i> are also included.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics, June 2006
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Own-account worker

<b>Definition:</b>	preferred term is <i>self-employed</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	ILO
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Paid domestic work

<b>Definition:</b>	work done in a private household for a cash payment.
<b>Source:</b>	LCS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Part-time employees

**Definition:** employee (permanent, temporary, casual or seasonal) who normally works less than 35 hours per week.

**Source:** Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2003 (adapted)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and Price Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Pay as you earn (PAYE)

**Definition:** an amount collected by employers on behalf of the government from employees whose net remuneration from employment exceeds a predefined amount.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Payment approach

**Definition:** an approach that takes into account the total payments made for goods and services during a given period, whether or not they were delivered in that period.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Payment in kind

**Definition:** a kind of payment other than cash for work undertaken.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Pensioner

**Definition:** (1) any person of pensionable age  
(2) a person who draws a pension from a previous *employer* or pension fund, or who receives a state pension.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Performance and other bonuses

**Definition:** performance and other bonuses cover seasonal, end-of-year and one-time bonuses and additional payments supplementary to normal payments.

Note: They include profit-sharing bonuses, merit bonuses, incentive bonuses, total amounts of payments that were paid during the *reference period* but relate to other pay periods, e.g. annual leave, thirteenth cheques. *Performance and other bonuses* exclude reimbursements for expenses incurred whilst conducting *employer's* business.

**Source:** Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics, June 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Permanent employee

**Definition:** an *employee* appointed on an open-ended contract with no stipulated termination date, and who is entitled to benefits such as paid leave and medical aid contributions paid by *employers*. This excludes the *self-employed at work*.

**Source:** Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics, June 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Person outside the labour force

<b>Definition:</b>	a person who performs unpaid <i>work</i> such as household <i>work</i> , caring for <i>household</i> members and purchasing goods and services for the <i>household</i> (ILO).
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

### Post

<b>Definition:</b>	a set of tasks, which are (designed to be) carried out by one person. <i>Post</i> may be vacant (ILO).
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Profile manager

<b>Definition:</b>	a person who, on a full-time basis, is responsible for the maintenance and updating of a specific enterprise through a <i>profiling</i> and <i>delineation</i> process.
<b>Source:</b>	Business Frame Operational manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Quarterly percentage change (remuneration)

<b>Definition:</b>	the change in the <i>remuneration of employees</i> (or <i>turnover of institutions</i> ) of the given quarter compared with the <i>remuneration of employees</i> (or <i>turnover of institutions</i> ) of the previous quarter expressed as a percentage.
<b>Source:</b>	Remuneration of employees and turnover of institutions according to the levies received by district and metropolitan municipalities, by province, June 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Retired

## Re-entrants into unemployment

**Definition:** unemployed persons who worked before, and were not economically active before they started looking for work.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Remuneration

**Definition:** the major part of *income from employment* which also contains the income from self-employment (ILO).

**Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Remuneration of employees

**Definition:** total cost of *employment*, including salaries, wages, service and other bonuses, allowances (including car allowances), *overtime payments*, retirement benefits, contributions to medical, pension and provident funds, *unemployment* insurance and accident funds, and housing *subsidies*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Retired person

**Definition:** a person who has stopped doing regular *work* regardless of *age*. See *pensioner*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Salaries and wages

<b>Definition:</b>	regular payments for <i>work</i> performed.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Employment and Price Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Salaries, wages and allowances

**Definition:** *salaries and wages* include payments to full-time and *part-time employees* irrespective of whether the *remuneration* is paid from revenue, capital or any other account or fund.

*Salaries, wages and allowances* include:

- *Salaries and wages*
- Allowances
- Contributions to other benefit funds of *employees* such as medical aid, group life, etc. (excluding *unemployment* insurance and workmen's compensation)
- Other benefits, e.g. housing *loan* subsidy
- Pension fund contributions
- Quarters, rations and *other expenditure* (accommodation, food, medical *expenditure*, etc., whether provided in cash or in kind)
- Uniform clothing and allowances (clothing, boots, overalls, etc., supplied to uniformed *employees*).

<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities, June 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Retired

## Salary

**Definition:** the amount an employer pays an employee for work done. It is a fixed income for services, which is usually paid on a weekly, bi-weekly or monthly basis, unlike a wage, which is generally paid on an hourly basis. The salary of an employee is usually specified in an employment contract.

<b>Source:</b>	QLFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Self-employed person

**Definition:** a person who works for himself/herself for pay, profit or *family gain*, and not for an *employer*. See *employee*, *employed person*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Semi-skilled employee

**Definition:** a person who acquired his/her expertise through a relatively short training period (single days or weeks) after which the required tasks should be efficiently performed. He/she must possess basic *literacy* and numeracy skills prior to training, but primary education is sufficient as a prerequisite for training.

**Source:** Stats SA Manufacturing: Utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Severance, termination and redundancy payments

**Definition:** include payments of accumulated leave made to *employees* who finished *work* during the *reference quarter* as well as payments intended to compensate for loss of *employment*.

**Source:** Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics, June 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



## Skilled employee

<b>Definition:</b>	a person who has undergone training or education in and/or outside his/her work environment and who is in possession of a minimum level of secondary <i>qualification</i> to qualify for their <i>occupation</i> . An <i>employee</i> in this category must have undergone at least two years' study or training after having completed <i>grade 12</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Manufacturing: Utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises, August 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Social contributions paid

<b>Definition:</b>	actual or imputed payment made by general government units to social insurance scheme to obtain entitlement to social benefits to their employees, including pensions and other retirement benefits.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Social contributions received

<b>Definition:</b>	actual or imputed receipts from either employers on behalf of their employees or from employees, self-employed, or non-employed persons on their own behalf that secure entitlement to social benefits for the contributors, their dependants or their survivors. The contributions may be compulsory or voluntary.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Temporary absence (from work)

**Definition:** absence from *work* (e.g. on annual or sick leave), when there is the intention to return to *work* and the person has *work* to return to.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Temporary employee

**Definition:** an *employee* appointed on a short-term contract basis for periods normally not exceeding one year. Such contract would typically stipulate a termination date, but could be renewed by mutual agreement between the *employer* and the *employee*. This excludes the *self-employed person* with an enterprise but temporarily not at *work*.

**Source:** Stats SA Quarterly employment statistics, June 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Temporary layoff

**Definition:** employees being laid off work for at least one complete working day because there is not enough work for them to do.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Unemployed (expanded definition)

**Definition:** a person who (a) did not *work* in the seven days prior to the reference point, and (b) wants to *work* and is available to start *work* within two weeks\* of the reference point. There are no work-seeking criteria. This category comprises the *unemployed according to the strict definition* plus *discouraged work-seekers*. (\*The availability period changed from one week to two weeks in July 2004.)

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Unemployed person (official or strict definition)

**Definition:** person within the economically active *population* who (a) did not *work* in the seven days prior to the reference point, (b) wants to *work* and is available to start *work* within two weeks\* of the reference point, and (c) has taken active steps to look for *work* or start some form of self-employment in the four days prior to the reference point. (\*The availability period changed from one week to two weeks in July 2004.)

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Unemployment

**Definition:** people within the economically active *population*, who:

- did not *work* during the seven days prior to the interview
- want to *work* and are available to start *work* within two weeks of the interview
- have taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview.

**Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF)

**Definition:** a fund to which employers and employees contribute and from which employees who become unemployed (or their beneficiaries) are entitled to benefits.

Note: The intention of the fund is to alleviate the harmful economic and social effects of unemployment.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Unemployment rate

**Definition:** the percentage of the economically active *population* that is unemployed.

**Source:** Stats SA Social Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Unskilled employees

**Definition:** persons who have not undergone any formal training or of whom no minimum level of education is required.

**Source:** Stats SA Manufacturing: Utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Vacancies

**Definition:** available funded positions/*posts* for immediate filling on the *survey* reference date and for which recruitment action had been taken (ILO).

**Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Vacant post

**Definition:** a *post* available in a department for which there is no candidate to occupy (ILO).

**Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Wage

<b>Definition:</b>	compensation a worker receives in exchange for their labour. See <i>Salary</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	QLFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Work

<b>Definition:</b>	any activity carried out by an individual, and whose product contributes to the national <i>output</i> , irrespective of whether the person doing it is paid (cash or in kind) or not paid.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Employment and Price Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Workers

<b>Definition:</b>	<i>self-employed persons, employers and employees.</i>
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA General Household Survey, July 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Working age

<b>Definition:</b>	between 15 and 65 years inclusive. For historical reasons, the upper limit in Stats SA practice is 65 and not 64 as elsewhere. See <i>working age, legal</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Department of Labour, RSA
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Working age (legal)

<b>Definition:</b>	a person aged 15 or above.
<b>Source:</b>	Department of Labour: Basic Conditions of Employment Act
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

**Working-age population**

**Definition:** persons aged 15–65 years.

**Source:** Stats SA Labour Force Survey, September 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.12 Law/Justice

### Alimony

<b>Definition:</b>	payments made by one spouse to a separated or divorced spouse as required by a court order.
<b>Source:</b>	LCS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Civil judgement

<b>Definition:</b>	a decision taken in a civil matter or a dispute between two people or parties.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Civil summons

<b>Definition:</b>	notice to appear before the court of law where a dispute between two parties or people has to be heard, i.e. not for a criminal offence.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Compulsory liquidation

<b>Definition:</b>	occurs when the affairs of a company or <i>close corporation</i> are wound up by order of the court.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Statistics of liquidations and insolvencies, August 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Consent judgement

**Definition:** where a debtor agrees to subject himself/herself to obey or accept a judgement of a court against him for a debt he owes without defending the action. This usually happens before the debtor signs a binding contract, e.g. a *loan* agreement.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Debt

**Definition:** an amount owed by/to a person or organisation for funds borrowed.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Debtor

**Definition:** an individual or company that owes debt to another (the creditor).

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Default judgement

**Definition:** where the court gives a judgement or a ruling against the defendant who is not present in court and was previously given a notice that was ignored, i.e. a judgement was given against a party or an individual while not present in court.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Income tax

**Definition:** tax levied on the financial income of a person, cooperation or other legal entity.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



## Insolvency

**Definition:** a state whereby an individual or partnership is unable to pay its debt and is placed under final sequestration; a partnership which is unable to pay its debt is regarded as one *insolvency*, irrespective of the number of partners.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of liquidations and insolvencies, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Liquidation

**Definition:** the winding-up of the affairs of a company or *close corporation* when liabilities exceed *assets* and it can be resolved by voluntary action or by an order of the court.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of liquidations and insolvencies, August, 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Litigants

**Definition:** people who take part in court proceedings, usually against each other, like a debtor and a creditor.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Litigants referred

**Definition:** a case where the parties have been referred to another instance/court.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Other debts

**Definition:** all other kinds of outstanding debts such as *salaries and wages*, outstanding medical fund debts, outstanding sponsored debts, outstanding class and tuition debt, outstanding income and sales, tax, outstanding assessment rates, outstanding money in respect of television maintenance contracts, and outstanding money in respect of *flat levies*.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Other services

**Definition:** refers to municipal services (except outstanding assessment rates), plumbers, builders, mechanics, panel-beaters and electricians.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Plaintiff

**Definition:** a person/party in a civil case who asks the court for judgement against another person.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Promissory note

**Definition:** written note, signed by one person, in which he promises to pay money to another person or to the bearer of such a note on a specific date or on demand.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## R/D cheques

<b>Definition:</b>	see <i>refer-to-drawer cheques</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Refer-to-drawer cheques

<b>Definition:</b>	d cheques. The drawer is the owner of the cheque. When a person issues a cheque and there is no money in the cheque account, the bank will refuse to pay the bearer. The cheque will be referred back to the drawer.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Standard income tax for employees (SITE)

<b>Definition:</b>	people whose net remuneration from employment exceeds R60 000 per annum (i.e. income and benefits after tax) are required to pay both SITE and Pay As You Earn (PAYE). People whose net remuneration is R60 000 or below are required to pay SITE only.
<b>Source:</b>	QLFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Treasury bill

<b>Definition:</b>	a short-term obligation that is not interest-bearing because it is purchased at a discount from the South African Reserve Bank and can be traded on a discount basis for 91 days.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA National Accounts
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Voluntary liquidation

**Definition:** when a company or *close corporation*, by own choice, resolves to wind up its affairs.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of liquidations and insolvencies, July 200

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.13 Manufacturing

### Consumption

<b>Definition:</b>	activity in which <i>institutional units</i> use up goods and services. It can be either intermediate or final.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995–2001 April 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Homogeneous production

<b>Definition:</b>	a producer unit in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

### Index of physical volume of manufacturing production

<b>Definition:</b>	a statistical measure of the change in the volume of production. The production index of a major group is the ratio between the volume of production of a major group in a given period and the volume of production of the same major group in the base period.
<b>Context:</b>	Manufacturing
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Manufacturing: Production and sales, July 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Market production activities

**Definition:** activities associated with production of goods and services for sale. See *economic activities*.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Net other taxes on production

**Definition:** *other taxes on production minus other subsidies on production.*

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Other reasons for underutilisation

**Definition:** include reasons such as downtime due to maintenance, lower productivity and seasonal factors.

**Source:** Stats SA Manufacturing: Utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Other subsidies on production

**Definition:** *subsidies* are transfers from the government to the business sector toward current cost of *production*. These transfers represent additions to the income of producers from current *production*.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft

### Other taxes on production

**Definition:** consist of taxes on the ownership of land, *buildings* or other *assets* used in *production* or on labour *employed*, etc.

**Context:** Important examples of *other taxes on production* are taxes on payroll or *work force*, stamp duties, business or professional licenses, etc.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Percentage under-utilisation of production capacity

**Definition:** the *percentage under-utilisation of production capacity* is calculated by deducting the *percentage utilisation of production capacity* from a hundred.

**Source:** Stats SA Manufacturing: Utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Percentage utilisation of production capacity (manufacturing industry)

**Definition:** a measure of the use of manpower, plant and machinery in manufacturing.

**Source:** Stats SA Manufacturing: Utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Production

**Definition:** a process, carried out under the responsibility, control and management of an *institutional unit*, in which labour and assets are used to transform inputs of goods and services into outputs of other goods and services. All goods and services produced as outputs must be such that they can be sold on markets, or at least be capable of being provided by one unit to another, with or without charge.

**Source:** Stats SA Social Accounting Matrix,

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified



## Production boundary

**Definition:** *economic activity (or production) carried out under the control and responsibility of an institutional unit that uses inputs of labour, capital, and goods and services to produce output of goods and services.*

**Context:** **Note:** The *production boundary* in the 1993 SNA is more restricted than the general *production boundary* due to the production accounts not being compiled for household activities that produce domestic or personal services for own final *consumption* within the same *household*, except for services produced by paid domestic staff.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix for 1998 (Report 04-03-02; 1998)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Sales

**Definition:** sales are the total value of sales and transfers-out of all own manufactured products/articles and the amounts received for installation, erection or assembly or *other services* rendered.

**Context:** Manufacturing

**Source:** Manufacturing: Production and sales, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Weight (manufacturing major group)

- Definition:** the overall index for manufacturing is the ratio of the *value added* of the major group (i.e. *output* of a major group minus *intermediate consumption*) to the total *value added* of the manufacturing *industry*.
- Context:** The weight reflects the importance of the major group in the total. The *weights* change over time due to changes in the relative performance of industries, due to factors such as quality changes, changes in relative prices, and changes in customer preferences. New *weights* need to be calculated from time to time.
- Source:** Stats SA Manufacturing: Production and sales, July 2006
- Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics
- Status:** Draft

## 7.14 Mining

### Index of physical volume of mining production

**Definition:** a statistical measure of the change in the volume of production. The production index of a mineral group is the ratio between the volume of production of a mineral group in a given period and the volume of production of the same mineral group in the base period.

**Source:** Stats SA Mining: Production and sales, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

### Platinum group metals (PGMs)

**Definition:** include platinum; iridium; osmiridium; palladium; rhodium; ruthenium and osmium.

**Source:** Stats SA Mining: Production and sales, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

### Sales

**Definition:** total value of sales and transfers-out of goods mined by the mining *establishments* and the amounts received for installation, erection or assembly or *other services* rendered.

**Context:** Mining

**Source:** Mining: Production and sales (preliminary) November 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Weight

<b>Definition:</b>	the ratio of the sales of a mineral group to the total sales of the mining <i>industry</i> . The weight of a mineral group reflects the importance of the mineral group in the total mining <i>industry</i> . The <i>weights</i> change over time due to quality changes and changes in relative prices. New <i>weights</i> need to be calculated from time to time.
<b>Context:</b>	Mineral group
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Mining: Production and sales, July 2006
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## 7.15 National Accounts

### Account

**Definition:** a tool which records, for given aspects of economic life:

- a) The uses and resources; or
- b) The changes in *assets* and the changes in liabilities; and/or
- c) The stock of *assets* and liabilities existing at a certain time.

**Context:** Transaction accounts include a *balancing item* which is used to equate the two sides of the accounts (e.g. resources and uses) and which is a meaningful measure of economic performance in itself.

**Source:** Stats SA Water quality accounts for South Africa, 2000

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Ancillary activity

**Definition:** a supporting activity undertaken to create the conditions within which the activities of an enterprise are carried out.

**Context:** National accounts

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
 Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
 Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Balancing item

**Definition:** accounting construct obtained by subtracting the total value of the entries on one side of an account from the total value of the entries on the other side.

**Context:** Note: *Balancing items* are not simply devices introduced to ensure that accounts balance. They encapsulate a great deal of information and include some of the most important entries in the accounts, for example *value added* and operating surplus.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
 Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
 Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Basic prices

**Definition:** the amounts receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as *output* minus any tax payable plus any subsidy receivable on that unit as a consequence of its *production* or sale.

**Context:** Note: *Basic prices* exclude any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer. A basic price is the preferred method of valuing *output*.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Capital

**Definition:** value of wealth in the form of money, human resources or property owned by a person or business.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Capital transfer in kind

**Definition:** *transfer* of ownership of an *asset* (other than *inventories* or cash) or the cancellation of a liability by a creditor.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Cash transfer

**Definition:** payment of cash or the equivalent of cash.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Commodity flow method

<b>Definition:</b>	method used to track the flow of goods and services from the supply (domestic production or imported) to the use ( <i>intermediate consumption</i> , final consumption or <i>exports</i> ) thereof.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA: Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Cost, insurance and freight price (c.i.f)

<b>Definition:</b>	the price of goods delivered at the frontier of the importing country, or the price of services delivered to residents, before payment of any <i>import</i> duties or other taxes on imports or trade and transport margins within the country.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Current transfers

<b>Definition:</b>	all transfers that are not classified as <i>capital transfers</i> .
<b>Context:</b>	They directly affect the level of disposable income and should influence the <i>consumption</i> of goods and services.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Donations

**Definition:** unconditional voluntary transfer of money, goods or services to non-related community, organisation or individuals.

*Note: Note: Any such arrangements would not form part of the commercial operations of the donor. The underlying motivation behind the donations is to show support, not receive a benefit.*

**Source:** Australian Bureau of Statistics: Non-profit institutions satellite account, 1999-2000).

**Ownership:** National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Environmental accounting (SEEA framework)

**Definition:** combination of natural resource accounts, which consist of stock and flow accounts in physical terms, and the monetary valuation of these accounts.

**Context:** see SEEA framework

**Source:** Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995–2001, April 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Factor cost

**Definition:** a valuation concept reflecting the cost of the factors of *production* (labour and capital).

**Context:** It corresponds to the value remaining after all applicable taxes and *subsidies* have been deducted from market prices.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified



## Final demand

<b>Definition:</b>	different components of <i>final demand</i> are distinguished in the <i>SU-tables</i> . The <i>supply table</i> shows <i>imports</i> and the qualified shows <i>final consumption expenditure by households</i> and the <i>general government</i> as well as gross capital formation (gross fixed capital formation and changes in <i>inventories</i> ) and <i>exports</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Final consumption expenditure of Non profit institution serving households (NPISH)

<b>Definition:</b>	include expenditure, such as imputed expenditure incurred by resident NPISHs on individual consumption goods and services.
<b>Source:</b>	Handbook on NPI in the SNA).
<b>Ownership:</b>	<b>Executive Manager:</b> National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Qualified</b>

## Financial services indirectly measured (FSIM)

<b>Definition:</b>	the total property income receivable by financial intermediaries minus their total interest payable, excluding the value of any property income receivable from the investment of their own funds.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Full-time equivalent of voluntary employment

**Definition:** annual hours of voluntary work divided by average annual hours worked in full-time jobs.

**Source:** Australian Bureau of Statistics: Non-profit institutions satellite account, 1999-2000).

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### GDP

**Definition:** see *gross domestic product*

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### GDP at constant prices

**Definition:** the value of goods and services of a given year, using the prices of a determined base (reference) year. Synonym is *real prices*.

**Source:** Stats SA National Accounts

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### GDP at current prices

**Definition:** value of goods and services using the prices at the time of the transaction. Synonym is *nominal GDP*.

**Source:** Stats SA National Accounts

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### GDP at factor cost

**Definition:** value of goods and services excluding indirect taxes on *production* such as sales tax, excise duties.

**Source:** Stats SA National Accounts

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### GDP at market prices

**Definition:** *gross value added at basic prices plus taxes on products minus subsidies on products.*

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### GDP for the economy

**Definition:** *a production measure obtained through the sum of the gross values added of all resident institutional units, in their capacity as producers, plus the values of any taxes, less subsidies, on production or imports not already included in the values of the outputs and values added by resident producers. (Equal to GDP at market prices.)*

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### GDP per region (GDPR)

**Definition:** *the sum of gross value added by all industries at basic prices plus taxes on products minus subsidies on products in a region.*

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Generation of income account

**Definition:** *generation of income account* provides for the distribution of primary incomes to the various *institutional sectors*. Primary incomes are incomes that accrue to *institutional sectors* and industries as a consequence of their involvement in processes of *production* or ownership of *assets* that may be needed for purposes of *production*.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft

## Goods and services account

**Definition:** the total resources (*output* and imports) and uses of goods and services (*intermediate consumption*, final consumption, gross capital formation and *exports*). *Taxes on products* (less *subsidies*) are also included on the resource side of the accounts.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Gross domestic product (GDP)

**Definition:** the total value of goods and services produced within the geographic boundaries of a country for a specified period of time.

**Source:** Stats SA National Accounts

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Gross operating surplus/mixed income

**Definition:** the *balancing item* in the *generation of income account*, i.e. the *value added* minus *compensation of employees payable* minus *taxes on production payable* plus *subsidies receivable*.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Gross value added at basic prices

**Definition:** *output* valued at *basic prices* less *intermediate consumption* valued at purchasers' prices.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Gross value added at producers' prices

**Definition:** *output* valued at *producers' prices* less *intermediate consumption* valued at purchasers' prices.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Industry

<b>Definition:</b>	group of establishments engaged in the same or similar kinds of activity.
<b>Context:</b>	Note: The term of industry is based on the 1993 SNA and is in line with that contained in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Fifth Edition</i> , Report No.09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC).
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02) (1998)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## National accounts

<b>Definition:</b>	serves as a framework for statistical systems. It also serves as a point of reference in establishing <i>standards</i> for related statistics. The internationally agreed framework that guides the compilation of <i>national accounts</i> is contained in the SNA (1993 SNA).
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Natural resource accounting (NRA)

<b>Definition:</b>	accounting system that deals with stocks and stock changes of natural assets, comprising <i>biota</i> (produced or wild), subsoil assets (proved <i>reserves</i> ); and water and land with their aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems.
<b>Context:</b>	It is frequently used in the sense of <i>physical accounting</i> as distinguished from monetary (environmental) accounting.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995–2001 April 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Non-profit institutions (NPIs) engaged in market production

<b>Definition:</b>	NPIs which charge fees determined by their costs of production and which are sufficiently high to have a significant influence on the demand for their services. Note: any surpluses such institutions make must be retained within those institutions as their status as NPIs prevents them from distributing them to others.
<b>Source:</b>	Handbook on NPI in the System of National Accounts (SNA).
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### NPIs engaged in non-market production

**Definition:** NPIs that are incapable of providing financial gain to the units which control or manage them, and which must rely principally on funds other than receipts from sales to cover their costs of production or other activities.

**Source:** Handbook on NPI in the SNA).

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Per capita GDP

**Definition:** the average *production* per person of goods and services for the *reference period*.

**Source:** Stats SA modified by workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Per capita income

**Definition:** the average income per person in a given time period, usually one year.

**Source:** Stats SA modified by workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Physical accounting

**Definition:** natural resource and *environmental accounting* of stocks and changes in stocks in physical (non-monetary) units, for example, weight, area or number.

**Context:** Note: Qualitative measures, expressed in terms of quality classes, types of uses or ecosystem characteristics, may supplement quantitative measures.

**Source:** Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995–2001  
April 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Principal activity

**Definition:** the activity whose gross *value added* exceeds that of any other activity carried out within the same unit.

**Context:** Establishment

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Production account for the total economy

**Definition:** the production account is the first in the sequence of accounts compiled for *institutional sectors*, industries and the total economy. The production account contains three items apart from the *balancing item*, namely *output*, *intermediate consumption* and taxes less *subsidies on products*. The *output* is recorded under 'resources' on the right-hand side of the account. *Intermediate consumption* and taxes less *subsidies on products* is recorded under 'uses' on the left-hand side of the account.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft

## Recurrent expenditure

**Definition:** e incurred in the day-to-day running of an organisation or the state in line with its budget.

**Source:** Stats SA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified



## Region

<b>Definition:</b>	a region for GDP estimates per region is defined as a province.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993 – 2003 Annual estimates per regional: 1995 – 2004 Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Regional GDP

<b>Definition:</b>	See <i>GDP per region</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Regional Accounts GDP
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Retained reserves

<b>Definition:</b>	sums set aside out of the profits of a company that are not distributed as <i>dividends</i> .
<b>Context:</b>	They are created for the purpose of meeting future capital needs of the company.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA National Accounts
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Revaluation

<b>Definition:</b>	increase or decrease in the value of a currency or of <i>fixed assets</i> , typically freehold land and <i>buildings</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA modified by workshop
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Revision of estimates

**Definition:** revision of the estimates for all components of the national accounts is usually done every five years in conjunction with the rebasing of the estimates at constant prices apart from the revision of estimates for the latest quarters. At such a time, the results of censuses that have become available in the meantime and any other additional information sources are incorporated in the estimates.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft

## SAM

**Definition:** see *Social Accounting Matrix*.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix for 1998 (Report 04-03-02; 1998)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Secondary activity

**Definition:** activity carried out within a single *establishment* in addition to the *principal activity*.

**Context:** National accounts

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## SEEA

**Definition:** see *System of Environmental and Economic Accounting*.

**Source:** Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995–2001  
April 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Social accounting matrix (SAM)

- Definition:** presentation of an SNA account in a matrix form, which elaborates on the linkages between *SU-tables* and *institutional sectors* accounts (1993 SNA).
- Source:** Stats SA Labour accounts for South Africa, October 2005
- Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts
- Status:** Qualified

### Subsidies on products

- Definition:** *subsidies on products* are payable per unit of a good or service.
- Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))
- Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts
- Status:** Draft

### Supply and use tables

- Definition:** rectangular input-output tables make and use tables, or supply and disposition of commodities tables.
- Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))
- Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts
- Status:** Draft

### Supply table

- Definition:** table that gives information about the resources of goods and services.
- Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
 Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
 Third quarter: 2005
- Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts
- Status:** Qualified

## SU-tables

<b>Definition:</b>	see <i>Supply and use tables</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Symmetric tables

<b>Definition:</b>	<i>symmetric</i> tables use similar <i>classifications</i> or units, i.e. same groups of products for both the rows and the columns.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## System of environmental and economic accounting (SEEA)

<b>Definition:</b>	a satellite system to the <i>System of National Accounts</i> (SNA) developed by the United Nations Statistical Division, for the incorporation of environmental concerns (environmental costs, benefits and <i>assets</i> ) in the <i>national accounts</i> . The <i>SEEA</i> is intended to be a system with global application and standards, suitable for all countries and all aspects of the environment.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Energy accounts for South Africa, 1995–2001 April 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## System of national accounts (SNA)

<b>Definition:</b>	an internationally agreed standard system for macro-economic accounts. Note: The latest version is described in the 1993 <i>System of National Accounts</i> (1993 SNA).
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Use tourism table

**Definition:** a table that gives information on the uses of goods and services, and also on cost structures of the industries.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Value added

**Definition:** difference between the value of goods and services produced and the value of the intermediate goods and services consumed in the course of *production*.

**Context:** National accounts

**Source:** Stats SA National Accounts

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Value added by industry

**Definition:** *value added* measures the value created by *production* and may be calculated either before or after deducting the *consumption* of fixed capital on the *fixed assets* used. Gross value added is defined as the value of *output* less the value of *intermediate consumption*. *Value added* is the *balancing item* in the production account for an *institutional unit* or sector, or *establishment* or *industry*.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft

## Value added components

<b>Definition:</b>	the <i>use table</i> distinguishes three different components of <i>value added</i> , i.e. <i>compensation of employees</i> , other taxes less <i>subsidies on production</i> , and <i>gross operating surplus/mixed income</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Volunteer

<b>Definition:</b>	someone who willing fully gives unpaid help, in the form of time, services or skills, though an organisation or group
<b>Source:</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics: Non-profit institutions satellite account, 1999-2000).
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Volunteer involvements

<b>Definition:</b>	the number of organizations worked for by each volunteer
<b>Source:</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics: Non-profit institutions satellite account, 1999-2000).
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Volunteer services

<b>Definition:</b>	the imputed wages of volunteer work.
<b>Source:</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics: Non-profit institutions satellite account, 1999-2000).
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## 7.16 Prices

### Administered prices

**Definition:** the price of a product, which is set consciously by an individual producer or group of producers, and/or any price which can be determined or influenced by government, either directly, or through one or other government agencies/*institutions* without reference to market forces.

**Source:** Discussion Paper: Stats SA Consumer Price Index, Administered Prices, December 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Annual inflation rate

**Definition:** the change in the CPI for all items of the relevant month of the current year compared with the CPI for all items of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage.

**Source:** Stats SA Consumer Price Index (CPI) Headline, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and Price Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Annual percentage change (index)

**Definition:** the change in the index of the relevant month of the current year compared with the index of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage.

**Source:** Stats SA Consumer Price Index Headline, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Average annual inflation rate

**Definition:** the change in the average *CPI* for all items of one year compared with the average *CPI* for all items of the previous year expressed as a percentage.

**Source:** Stats SA Consumer Price Index Headline, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Average annual percentage change

**Definition:** the change in the average index of one year compared with the average index of the previous year expressed as a percentage.

**Source:** Stats SA Consumer Price Index Headline, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and Price Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Constant prices (GDP)

**Definition:** a valuation concept expressed at the prices prevailing during a fixed *reference period* or base period.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Fourth quarter, 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Consumer price index (CPI)

**Definition:** an index that measures the price of a fixed basket of consumer goods and services.

**Source:** Stats SA Prices component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



## Consumer price index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX)

<b>Definition:</b>	The <i>CPI</i> excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds ( <i>CPIX</i> ) is derived by excluding the interest rates on mortgage bonds from the basket of goods and services, which is used to compile the <i>Consumer Price Index</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Consumer Price Index (CPI) Rural areas and total country, December 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Contribution of specific products to the total PPI

<b>Definition:</b>	The monthly (annual) contribution of a specific product or group of products to the total PPI is calculated by multiplying the weight of the index with the monthly (annual) change of the index divided by the index for 'All Items'.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Production Price Index (PPI), August 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Core index

<b>Definition:</b>	the <i>core index</i> is derived by exclusions from the <i>CPI</i> on the basis that changes in their prices are policy.
<b>Context:</b>	<p>Exclusions from the <i>CPI</i> to obtain the <i>core index</i>, and the reasons for exclusion are as follows:</p> <p>Fresh and frozen meat and fish: Prices may be highly volatile, particularly during and following periods of drought.</p> <p>Fresh and frozen vegetables and fresh fruit and nuts: Prices may be highly volatile from month to month due to their sensitivity to climatic conditions.</p> <p>Interest rates on mortgage bonds and <i>overdrafts/personal loans</i>: These are excluded due to their 'perverse' effect on the <i>CPI</i>. A tightening in monetary policy to counter <i>inflation</i> pressures would cause interest rates to rise and be reflected in the interest cost component of measured <i>inflation</i>. This, in turn, could provoke a further tightening of monetary policy resulting in excessive movements in the <i>inflation rate</i>.</p> <p>Changes in VAT (value added tax): VAT is predominantly determined by government (fiscal policy).</p> <p>Assessment rates: These taxes are predominantly determined by <i>local government</i>.</p>
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Consumer Price Index Headline, August 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Core inflation

**Definition:** a measure designed in relation to the specific structure of a country's economy, derived by the change in the *Core index* of the relevant month of the current year compared with the *Core index* of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage.

**Source:** Stats SA Consumer Price Index Headline, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## CPI

**Definition:** *see consumer price index.*

**Source:** Stats SA Prices component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## CPIX

**Definition:** *see consumer price index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds.*

**Source:** Stats SA Consumer Price Index (CPI) Headline, July 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Current prices (GDP)

**Definition:** a valuation at *current prices* is expressed at the prices prevailing during the period being referred to.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product, Fourth quarter 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Draft

## Establishment (Employment and Price)

<b>Definition:</b>	the smallest economic unit that functions as a separate entity.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Production Price Index, July 2006
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Implied deflator

<b>Definition:</b>	<i>implied deflators</i> are also known as variable-weighted or 'Paasche' indices (although not strictly of the Paasche type). These price indices are by-products of the deflation procedure, obtained by dividing a series (e.g. <i>value added</i> ) expressed at <i>current prices</i> by the corresponding series at <i>constant prices</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Indicator products

<b>Definition:</b>	products whose sale value represents 80% of the total value of sales ( <i>turnover</i> ) in an industrial subgroup.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Production Price Index, July 2006
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Production Price Index and Employment Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Inflation

**Definition:** the persistent change in the general level of prices.

**Note:** Two sets of measures of inflation are most often used, namely monthly inflation and annual inflation. Monthly inflation is defined as the percentage change in the index on a month-by-month basis whereas annual inflation is calculated as the percentage change in the index over the last twelve months.

**Source:** Stats SA Prices component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and Price Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Inflation rate

**Definition:** the annual percentage change in the CPI for all items of the relevant month of the current year compared with the CPI for all items of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage.

**Source:** Stats SA Consumer Price Index (CPI) Headline, August 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and Price Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Monthly percentage change

**Definition:** the change in the index of the relevant month compared to the index of the previous month expressed as a percentage.

**Source:** Stats SA Production Price Index (PPI), July 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and Price Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Overall average annual percentage change

**Definition:** the change in the average index of one year compared with the average index of the previous year expressed as a percentage.

**Source:** Stats SA Production Price Index (PPI), September 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and Price Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Producers' price

**Definition:** the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as *output* minus any *value added tax* (VAT), or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Purchasers' price

**Definition:** the amount paid by the purchaser, excluding any deductible *value added tax* (VAT) or similar deductible tax, in order to take delivery of a unit of a good or service at the time and place required by the purchaser. The *purchasers' price* of a good includes any transport charges paid separately by the purchaser to take delivery at the required time and place.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Regulated prices

**Definition:** administered prices that are monitored and controlled by government policy.

**Note:** To this end, price regulation does not necessarily imply the presence of an economic regulator, but the restriction on the extent to which prices may vary, depending on government's policy objective.

**Source:** Discussion Paper: Stats SA Consumer Price Index Administered Prices, December 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and Price Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Weights

**Definition:** the relevant importance of the indicator product in that subgroup.

**Note:** The weight of a product is calculated by dividing the actual value of sales of the relevant indicator product by the total value of sales in that subgroup.

**Source:** Stats SA Production Price Index (PPI), July 2006

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Employment and Price Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.17 Public finance

### Acid test ratio

**Definition:** the *acid test ratio* is calculated as *current assets* minus inventory divided by current liabilities.

**Note:** The accepted acid test ratio is considered to be 1:1; in other words, the institution is able to meet its current credit obligations without disposing of its inventory.

**Source:** Stats SA Local Government Institutions component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Acquisition of fixed assets

**Definition:** the *aggregate capital statement* (or *acquisition of fixed assets* statement) shows the total *capital expenditure* incurred by each service during the year. Details of *purchases* and sales of *assets* are reflected in the *aggregate capital statement*, but appear in the consolidated balance sheet as a single amount (normally the item in the consolidated balance sheet is referred to as '*fixed assets*').

**Source:** Stats SA Financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Aggregate capital statement

**Definition:** total *capital expenditure* incurred by each service during the year.

**Source:** Modified by March 2005 Workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Retired

## Aggregate or consolidated balance sheet

**Definition:** a statement of the financial position reflecting all *assets* and liabilities.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Retired

## Book value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

**Definition:** the value of a property at a specific time after deducting depreciation from the original cost

Inclusions:

- Land
- Residential and non-residential buildings
- Construction works, roads and parking areas
- Computers and other information technology equipment
- Motor vehicles and other transport equipment
- Plant, machinery and other equipment
- Intangible assets and non-produced assets.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Capital

**Definition:** value of wealth in the form of money or property owned by a person or business and human resources of economic value.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



## Capital charges

**Definition:** interest paid on redemption payments for loaned funds.

**Source:** March 2005 Workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Retired

## Capital expenditure

**Definition:** any *expenditure* incurred or incidental to the acquisition or improvement of land, *buildings*, engineering structures and *machinery and equipment*.

**Note:** The expenditure normally confers a lasting benefit and results in the acquisition of, or extends the life of a fixed or long-term work, irrespective of whether payments were made to outside contractors or concerns, or the work was done by the enterprise itself. Capital expenditure includes vehicles, office furniture and equipment, but excludes minor items that are generally regarded as being expendable even though in some instances their useful lives may extend beyond one year.

**Source:** Stats SA National and Provincial Government Institutions Component (GFS, 2001)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Capital expenditure on new assets

<b>Definition:</b>	<p><i>capital expenditure on new assets</i> includes:</p> <p>The erection of new buildings and works, additions to and alterations of existing buildings and works;</p> <p>Work in progress capitalised;</p> <p>New plant, machinery, equipment and vehicles;</p> <p>New computers, network equipment and other information technology equipment;</p> <p>Intangible assets;</p> <p>used plant and machinery, which was imported by or on behalf of the enterprise whether paid to outside contractors/concerns, or which was done by the enterprise itself; and</p> <p>Other new assets not specified.</p>
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Economic activity survey 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings

<b>Definition:</b>	<p>Capital expenditure on land and existing buildings includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• acquisition of land;</li><li>• existing buildings and works;</li><li>• used plant and machinery and vehicles;</li><li>• transfers-in of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets; and</li><li>• other existing assets.</li></ul>
<b>Source:</b>	QFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### capital expenditure on new construction works

**Definition:** capital expenditure on new construction is regarded as capital expenditure on new assets as well as capital expenditure on existing assets which leads to improvements of assets.

New construction works consist of:

- Fees payable to architects, engineers and other professional firms
- Renovations of existing constructions
- Expenditure on works under construction
- Expenditure on improvements

**Source:** Stats SA Local Government Institutions component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Capitalisation reserve

**Definition:** on the implementation of GAMAP/GRAP, the balance on certain funds, created in terms of the various Provincial Ordinances applicable at the time, that had historically been utilised for the acquisition of items of property, plant and equipment, have been transferred to a capitalisation reserve instead of the accumulated surplus/deficit in terms of a directive (budget circular) issued by National Treasury.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### capital replacement reserve

**Definition:** in order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus/deficit to the CRR in Definitions of a council resolution. The cash in the designated CRR bank account can only be utilised to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus/deficit is credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilised. The amount transferred to the CRR is based on the municipality's need to finance future capital projects included in the Integrated Development Plan.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## capital transfers

**Definition:** transactions, either in cash or in kind, in which the ownership of an *asset* (other than cash and *inventories*) is transferred from one *institutional unit* to another, or in which cash is transferred to enable the recipient to acquire another *asset*, or in which the funds realised by the disposal of another *asset* are transferred.

**Source:** OECD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## carrying value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

**Definition:** the value of assets at a specific time after deducting depreciation and adjustments from the original cost. Inclusions:

- Land
- Residential and non-residential buildings
- construction works, roads, parking areas and leasehold improvements;
- Network equipment, construction works, roads and parking areas
- Computers and other information technology equipment
- Motor vehicles and other transport equipment
- plant, machinery and other equipment;
- Intangible assets and non-produced assets; and other assets

**Source:** AFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## collective services

**Definition:** services provided collectively to the community, particularly applicable to services such as general administration, public order or safety and economic services.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## community assets

**Definition:** assets that are placed within reasonable distance of a specific community and are intended to be the service point for responding to the various socio-economic needs of such a community.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Company tax brought into account

**Definition:** taxes on incomes, profits and capital gains, excluding value added tax (VAT). They are assessed on the actual or presumed incomes of enterprises or other units and exclude the employees' taxes and compulsory loan levies.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## consolidated statement of financial position

**Definition:** The aggregate financial position of an institution at a specific point in time, usually at the end of the reporting period.

**Note:** This statement covers all assets, net assets and liabilities at the end of the financial year.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## consumption of fixed assets

**Definition:** reduction in the value of fixed assets used in production during the accounting period, resulting from deterioration, normal obsolescence, or normal accidental damage.

**Note:** The amounts in the column for *depreciation* represent amounts written off on *assets* by *extra-budgetary accounts* and funds and universities and technikons. The accounts of national and provincial governments are kept on a cash basis. No *provision* is made for *depreciation* in the accounts of municipalities.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## councillor

**Definition:** a member of the municipal council as determined by the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, (Act No. 117 of 1998).

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## current assets

**Definition:** are assets that are not expected to be turned into cash within one year during the normal course of business. They include:

- trade and other receivables;
- cash and bank;
- inventory; and
- other current assets.

**Source:** QFSP

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## current expenditure

<b>Definition:</b>	expenditure of goods and services consumed during the current year. Inclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Interest paid</li><li>• Compensation of employees</li><li>• Grants</li><li>• Subsidies paid.</li></ul> Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consumption of fixed capital (excluding the surplus and non-cash expenditure items)</li><li>• Total expenditure on housing and trading services (excluding the surplus and non-cash expenditure items).</li></ul>
<b>Source:</b>	Local government
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## current liabilities

<b>Definition:</b>	are debts or obligations that are due within one year. They include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• trade and other payables;</li><li>• bank overdraft; and</li><li>• other current liabilities.</li></ul>
<b>Source:</b>	QFSP
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## current ratio

<b>Definition:</b>	a measure of the ability of an entity to meet its short-term obligations using the most liquid short-term <i>assets</i> ; <i>current assets</i> divided by current liabilities.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Financial census of municipalities
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

**debenture**

**Definition:** long-term securities that give owners the unconditional right to fixed money income or contractually determined variable money incomes, normally referred to as interest.

**Note:** Most debentures also give owners the unconditional right to a fixed sum(s) as repayment of principal on a specified date(s).

**Source:** Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**depreciation**

**Definition:** the systematic allocation of the cost of an *asset* over its useful life.

**Note:** The amounts in the column for *depreciation* represent amounts written off on *assets* by *extra-budgetary accounts* and funds and universities and technikons. The accounts of national and provincial governments are kept on a cash basis. No *provision* is made for *depreciation* in the accounts of municipalities.

**Source:** Consolidated expenditure by the general government sector 2003/2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**district municipality**

**Definition:** *municipality* that has a municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more than one *municipality*, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category C *municipality*.

**Source:** Local Government: Municipal Structure Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**dividends paid**

**Definition:** part of the profit of a company that is paid to its shareholders. It includes cash dividends and other dividends such as capitalisation issues or scrip dividends or capitalisation shares.

**Source:** AFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



## expenditure

**Definition:** *consumption*, which includes all cash *expenditure* on goods and services, incurred by the *household*, business, government, etc. for *consumption* purposes. It also includes imputed value for own produced items consumed.

**Source:** Government finance statistics manual, 2001

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## extra-budgetary accounts

**Definition:** accounts and funds of national and provincial governments not included in normal budget totals and which do not operate through normal budgetary procedures, e.g. trading accounts and general government accounts.

**Source:** Stats SA Local government component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## finance and administration

**Definition:** finance, corporate services, human resources, information technology, property services, and other administration.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Financial assets

**Definition:** financial assets consist mainly of monetary gold, financial claims, and Special Drawing Rights, allocated by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

**Source:** Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Financial claims

**Definition:** assets that entitle the creditor to receive payment from the debtor, according to the terms and conditions specified in a contract between them.

**Source:** Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Financial institution

**Definition:** unit primarily engaged in both incurring liabilities and acquiring financial assets in the market.

**Note:** Financial institutions may be entirely or mainly owned and/or controlled by government in which case they are regarded as public financial institutions. It is the prime function of financial institutions to act as intermediaries.

**Source:** Stats SA Local government component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Financial year

**Definition:** any accounting period of twelve months.

**Source:** Business Frame Operational Manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Fixed assets

**Definition:** assets other than *current assets*, such as land, *buildings*, *machinery and equipment*. Typically, *fixed assets* are valued at the market price at the end of the *financial year*. See *current assets*, *intangible assets*, and *non-current assets*.

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Functional classification

**Definition:** *classification of expenditure* according to the purpose for which transactions are undertaken. It is generally used to measure the allocation of resources by government in order to promote various services and objectives rendered to the community.

**Source:** Stats SA Local government component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## General expenditure

**Definition:** all amounts of money paid out by a government during its fiscal year – net of recoveries and other correcting transactions – other than for retirement of debt, purchase of investment securities, extension of loans, and agency or private trust transactions.

**Note:** Under this definition, expenditure relates to external payments of a government and excludes amounts transferred to funds or agencies of the same government (other than payments to intergovernmental service funds).

**Source:** US Census Bureau, Federal, State, and Local Governments

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## General government

**Definition:** government units whose primary activity is to assume responsibility for the provision of goods and services to the community or to individual households free of charge or at prices that are not economically significant and to redistribute income and wealth by means of transfers.

**Note:** A defining characteristic of general government is the ability to impose, directly or indirectly, taxes and other compulsory levies for which there is no direct quid pro quo on other sectors of the economy.

**Source:** Consolidated expenditure by the general government sector 2003/2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Government grant reserve

**Definition:** when items of property, plant and equipment are financed from government grants, a transfer is made from the accumulated surplus/deficit to the Government Grants Reserve equal to the Government Grant recorded as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance in accordance with a directive (budget circular) issued by National Treasury. When such items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated, a transfer is made from the Government Grant Reserve to the accumulated surplus/deficit. The purpose of this policy is to promote community equity by ensuring that the future depreciation expenses that will be incurred over the useful lives of government grant funded items of property, plant and equipment are offset by transfers from this reserve to the accumulated surplus/deficit. When an item of property, plant and equipment financed from government grants is disposed, the balance in the Government Grant Reserve relating to such item is transferred to the accumulated surplus/deficit.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Government institutions

**Definition:** Institutional units that engage in activities of a purely governmental nature.

*Inclusions:*

- National government
- Provincial government
- Local government
- Extra budgetary accounts and funds
- Tertiary institutions.

**Source:** SIC manual, 5th edition

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Grants paid

**Definition:** non-compulsory current or capital transfers paid by one government unit from another general government unit or an international organisation.

**Source:** Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Grants received

**Definition:** non-compulsory current or capital transfers received by one government unit from another general government unit or an international organisation.

**Source:** Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Housing development fund

**Definition:** fund into which all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, are paid, as per the Housing Act, (Act No. 107 of 1997).

**Note:** Loans from national and provincial government used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the municipality were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to a housing development fund. Housing selling schemes both complete and in progress as at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the housing development fund. Monies outstanding to the credit of the housing development fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Housing services

**Definition:** housing services include approved housing projects and can be subdivided in respect of various economic, subeconomic, complexes or other types of housing. Where dwellings form part of the general organisation of a particular department, and are normally occupied by employees of the department, they are included in the relative statement and not under housing services. Likewise, where properties are purchased for a specific purpose, such as a street widening, and existing houses are demolished; the annual expenditure and income in respect of these dwellings do not appear in the housing service. See individual services.

**Source:** Stats SA Local government component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Individual services

**Definition:** community and social services, such as education, health and welfare, rendered to individuals or a small group of persons. See housing services.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Infrastructure

**Definition:** physical structures used for the delivery of services (e.g. power lines, pipes, roads and assets such as trucks and equipment to unblock sewerage, pay-point offices and computers).

**Source:** Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Intangible assets

**Definition:** identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance held for use in the production or supply of goods or services.

**Source:** QFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Integrated development plan (IDP)

**Definition:** a process by which municipalities prepare 5-year strategic plans that are reviewed annually in consultation with communities and stakeholders.

**Source:** Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Interest

**Definition:** The price paid for the use of borrowed money, or money earned by deposited funds.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Internal loans

**Definition:** Loans to any fund or account within the local government institution are treated as internal loans. Total internal interest received and/or capitalised must correspond with the total internal interest paid. Also see note above for capital charges.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Retired

## International financial reporting standards (IFRS)

**Definition:** accounting standards adopted by the International Accounting Standard Board, stating how particular types of transactions and other events should be reported in financial statements.

**Source:** Stats SA: Private sector component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Inventories

**Definition:** stocks and work in progress, including:  
Outputs that are still held by the enterprise that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways  
Products acquired from other enterprises that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing (factored goods)  
Goods in the process of manufacturing or work that has been partially done, but which has not yet been completed at the end of the reference period  
Other: raw materials, components for processing, packing materials, fuel, consumable and maintenance stores, own manufactures and factored goods that have not been sold at the end of the reference period.  
Raw materials or materials for processing, packaging materials, fuel, consumable and maintenance stores;  
work in progress (partially completed); and  
finished goods (own manufactures) and finished goods not produced by the enterprise but purchased for resale.

**Source:** SNA93

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



### Investment in marketable securities

**Definition:** investment in marketable securities includes:  
Own stock;  
Stocks of other local government institutions  
Government stock and treasury bills  
Public corporation stock  
Investment in non-marketable instruments.

**Source:** Stats SA Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities, June 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Retired

### Investment property

**Definition:** The property that is held by the owner for renting or for capital appreciation.

**Source:** ASB

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Levy

**Definition:** A tax collected or financial contribution by households relating to the costs associated with a common good.

**Source:** Stats SA Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities, June 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Liabilities

**Definition:** obligations to provide economic benefits to the units holding the corresponding financial claims.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Liability

**Definition:** a present obligation of the entity arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Loan

**Definition:** money or securities supplied by one party (the lender) to a second party (the borrower) in a transaction in return for a promised future payment, including payment of interest as per agreed repayment schedules, by the borrower.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Local economic development (LED)

**Definition:** an approach towards economic development which allows and encourages local people to work together to achieve sustainable economic growth and development thereby bringing economic benefits and improved quality of life for all residents in a local municipal area.

**Source:** Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2003

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Local government

**Definition:** municipality that shares a municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a district municipality within whose area it falls as described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category B municipality.

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

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Local government institutions

<b>Definition:</b>	local government institutions include: District municipalities Metropolitan municipalities Local municipalities.
<b>Source:</b>	Selected building statistics of the private sector as reported by local government institutions, July 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

### Local municipality

<b>Definition:</b>	municipality that shares a municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a district municipality within whose area it falls described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category B municipality.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Long-term loan

<b>Definition:</b>	a loan with an outstanding maturity of one year or longer.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Financial Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Machinery and equipment

<b>Definition:</b>	machinery and equipment include motor vehicles, ships, aircraft, equipment and furniture. Military expenditure on machinery and equipment which could be used for civilian purposes is included.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds, 2003/2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

### Marketable loan stock

**Definition:** stocks, debentures and similar debt instruments that are freely marketable, i.e. securities for which transfer registers are kept and which are usually listed on the stock exchange. Discounts originating with the issue of stocks below par are included in the stock liability.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Memorandum items

**Definition:** expenditure on maintenance included in remuneration of employees and/or other goods and services and can be found in Table 2 in the columns for memorandum items.

**Source:** Consolidated expenditure by the general government sector 2003/2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Retired

### Metropolitan municipality

**Definition:** municipality that has a municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more than one Municipality, as described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category A municipality.

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

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Monetary gold

**Definition:** gold coins, ingots, and bars with a purity of at least 995/1000 that are owned by units that undertake monetary authority functions.

**Source:** Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Money market instruments

**Definition:** instruments such as bankers' acceptance, trade bills, promissory notes, capital project bills, bridging debentures, negotiable certificates of deposits, Land Bank bills, Land Bank and the South African Reserve Bank's debentures.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Municipal grants

**Definition:** non-compulsory current or capital transfers received by a government unit from either another government unit or an international organisation.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Municipality

**Definition:** a generic term describing the unit of government in the third sphere responsible for local government in a geographically demarcated area. It includes district, local and metropolitan municipalities.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Net profit before providing for company tax and dividends

**Definition:** the net profit or loss of an enterprise prior to providing for tax and dividends.  
Calculation: Total income less total expenditure less opening value of inventories plus closing value of inventories.

**Source:** AFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Non-current assets

<b>Definition:</b>	see fixed assets, and intangible assets
<b>Source:</b>	Inventorwords.com
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

### Non-current liability

<b>Definition:</b>	liability that is not required to be paid within the next year. Compare: current liabilities
<b>Source:</b>	Inventorwords.com
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Non-financial public enterprise

<b>Definition:</b>	a government-owned and/or -controlled unit which sells industrial or commercial goods and services to the public on a large scale.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Financial Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Non-produced assets

<b>Definition:</b>	assets needed for production that have not themselves been produced, such as land, sub-soil assets, and certain intangible assets.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Other expenditure

<b>Definition:</b>	other expenditure includes: Professional services, e.g. audit and other professional business services, legal expensive and data processing services; Donations and sponsorship; Amortisation; and Subscriptions
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities, June 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Retired

## Other machinery and equipment

<b>Definition:</b>	machinery and equipment not included as vehicles, computer equipment, computer software and office furniture.
<b>Source:</b>	Provincial Government Expenditure, 2003/2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Equity

<b>Definition:</b>	residual interest in the entity's assets after deduction of liabilities.
<b>Source:</b>	AFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Property, plant and equipment

<b>Definition:</b>	assets other than current assets, which cannot easily be converted into cash, such as land, buildings, vehicles, plant, machinery and equipment.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Financial Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Property, plant and equipment (QFS Private Sector)

**Definition:** tangible assets that an enterprise holds for its own use and expects to use during more than one financial year

**Source:** Stats SA QFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Provision

**Definition:** any amount set aside for the purpose of meeting either specific requirements where the amounts thereof can be closely estimated, and specific commitments; or known contingencies and diminutions in values of assets existing as at the date of the balance sheet, where the amounts involved cannot be determined with significant accuracy. Including bad debts, repairs and maintenance, and loss of rent.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Public corporation

**Definition:** a public organisation which has a substantial degree of financial independence from the public authority that created them. A public authority (i.e. central or local government) normally appoints the whole of or a majority of the board of management.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: System of Registers

**Status:** Qualified



## Public financial institutions

**Definition:** units primarily engaged in both incurring liabilities and acquiring financial assets in the market.

**Note:** Financial institutions may be entirely or mainly owned and/or controlled by the government in which case they are regarded as public financial institutions. It is the prime function of public financial institutions to act as intermediaries.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds, 2003/2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Public non-financial corporations

**Definition:** residential non-financial corporations and quasi-corporations that are controlled by government units and which sell industrial or commercial goods and services to the public on a large scale.

**Note:** Public non-financial corporations in South Africa include all corporations, quasi-corporations, and non-profit institutions (NPIs) principally engaged in financial intermediation or in auxiliary financial activities closely related to financial intermediation.

**Source:** Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Purchases

**Definition:** tangible items purchased by an entity primarily with the intention of selling them to customers.

**Note:** Purchases include:

Raw materials, components used in production

Fuels for off-road vehicles

Spare parts and building materials

Purchases and transfers-in of factored goods, intermediate products and partially completed goods from related enterprises.

Goods for sales

**Source:** Stats SA Economic activity survey, 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Quarterly percentage change between a specific quarter of the previous year and the same quarter of the current year

**Definition:** quarterly percentage change between the previous year and the current year for the same quarter refers to the comparison of the three months of the current quarter in the current year with that of the similar period of the previous year. The amounts shown for each quarter are not cumulative.

**Source:** Remuneration of employees and turnover of institutions according to the levies received by district and metropolitan municipalities, by province, June 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Retired

## Quarterly percentage change between the previous year and the current year for the same quarter

**Definition:** the comparison of the three months of the current quarter in the current year with that of the similar period of the previous year. The amounts shown for each quarter are not cumulative.

**Source:** Remuneration of employees and turnover of Institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Rates and general services

**Definition:** municipal services that are not economically self-supporting and are financed by imposing assessment and other rates, the receipt of subsidies and other contributions. This includes ambulance services, fire control (or fire-fighting), health services (clinics, old-age homes), roads and storm water drainage, parks and recreation (libraries, cultural activities, museums, sport administration, community halls, swimming pools, sports grounds, nature reserves, etc.), sewerage and cleansing, traffic (licensing offices) and other services (city engineers, administration, personnel, legal services, city treasurer, etc.). See trading services.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Regional service levy

**Definition:** payroll tax paid by registered levy payers on the total remuneration of their employees, in terms of the Local Government Transition Act (LGTA) of 1993.

**Source:** Stats SA Remuneration of employees and turnover of institutions: Quarter ended 31 December 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Repairs and maintenance

**Definition:** all construction work not included under new construction. Such repairs may be broken down into capital repairs and current repairs and maintenance.

**Source:** OECD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Repairs and maintenance

**Definition:** include all expenditure on repairs and maintenance of the various assets of the department or service. Where considered necessary, the cost of repairs in respect of the various types of assets, e.g. buildings, plant, may be subdivided. Where repairs and maintenance have been charged to a 'provision for repairs account', the actual expenditure incurred during the current year has been reflected under this subdivision and the amount chargeable to the 'provision for repairs' is reflected as a deduction from the actual cost. Any balance of expenditure still remaining is treated as a charge against the current year.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Reserve

**Definition:** amounts set aside out of surpluses, which are not designed to meet any liability, contingency, commitment or diminution in the value of assets known to exist as at the date of the balance sheet. An example of a reserve would be the tariff stabilisation reserve.

**Ownership:** Stats SA Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities, March 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Revaluation reserve

**Definition:** reserve account that records the surplus created when assets are revalued.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institution

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Security services

**Definition:** services undertaken to protect an entity's assets.

**Note:** Security services includes:

Fees paid to contracted security companies

Electronic security systems such as alarms and surveillance cameras

IT security systems

**Source:** Stats SA Economic activity survey, 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Self-insurance reserve

**Definition:** reserve account set aside by the municipality to offset potential losses or claims that cannot be insured externally. **Note:** The balance of the self-insurance reserve is determined based on 5% of the insurance risk carried by the municipality.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institution

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Service provider

**Definition:** an agent (person or institution or any combination of persons and institutions) which provides municipal service(s) on behalf of the Municipality.

**Ownership:** Stats SA: Local government institution

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Short-term loans

**Definition:** include loans from:

- Local authorities loans fund
- Local government institutions
- Development Bank of Southern Africa
- Public corporations
- Banks
- Insurers
- Pension funds
- Other domestic sources
- Foreign sources

**Source:** Stats SA Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities, June 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Special drawing rights (SDRs)

**Definition:** SDR represents an unconditional right to obtain foreign exchange or other reserve assets from other IMF members.

**Source:** Stats SA: National and provincial government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Standing appropriations

**Definition:** government's expenditure obligations that do not require a vote or statutory provisions, including contractual guarantee commitments and international agreements.

**Source:** Consolidated expenditure by the general government sector 2003/2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Statutory appropriations

**Definition:** amounts appropriated to be spent in terms of statutes and not requiring appropriation by vote.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Subsidies on production

**Definition:** payments made to resident enterprises as a consequence of engaging in production.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Subsidies on products

**Definition:** payments made per unit of good or service.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Subsidy

**Definition:** current unrequited payments that government units pay to enterprises to assist or encourage them, on the basis of the quantities or values of the goods and services that they produce, sell or import.

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Tax revenue (social)

**Definition:** government income due to taxation.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Source:** Stats SA Financial Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Trading services

**Definition:** municipal services for which the tariffs are determined in such a way that the provision of the service should yield a trading profit; market-related goods and services. See rates and general services.

**Source:** Stats SA Modified by March 2005 workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Trust funds (local authority)

**Definition:** funds which form part of the local authority's money and which may have been donated or bequeathed to it for a specific use under its sole control. This amount is reflected in the consolidated balance sheet.

**Source:** Stats SA: Financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Retired

## Turnover

<b>Definition:</b>	the total value of sales in a business during the reference period, including:  The value of sales Amounts received for work done Amounts received for services rendered Rent and or lease payments received for land and buildings Rent, leasing and hiring received for machinery, vehicles and other equipment.  <i>Excluding:</i> Value added tax (VAT) Net profit or loss on sales or revaluation of fixed assets (including profit or loss on foreign exchange) Export freight charges Interest received
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Private sector component
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Vote

<b>Definition:</b>	an appropriation voted by national or provincial government. See statutory appropriation.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Financial Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Water service development plan

<b>Definition:</b>	the WSDP is a sectoral plan that falls within the inter-sectoral umbrella plan of the IDP
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft



## 7.18 Science and Technology

### Computer network equipment

**Definition:** components of the computer that connects and conveys data between one or more computers through various electronic media.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Computer software

**Definition:** the physical electronics device that is capable of instructing the computer to execute various electronic functions.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Heritage assets

**Definition:** historical, environmental cultural, natural assets that have sentimental value to a specific community or to the country as a whole.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Technical targeting

**Definition:** the process whereby technology is used to regulate the provision of free basic services.

**Source:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Ownership:**

**Status:** Draft

## 7.19 Social conditions/personal services

### Absolute poverty line

**Definition:** that level of the standard of living measure below which a *household* is unable to meet its basic needs.

**Source:** Stats SA Concepts and Definitions Team

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

### Adoption

**Definition:** a legal process which places a child in the care of a parent or parents other than his/her biological parents and transfers the rights and responsibilities of the biological parents to the adoptive parents.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Broad-based approach

**Definition:** an approach whereby all consumer units in the municipality receive free basic services on the current billing system of the municipality.

**Source:** Local Government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Bucket sanitation system

**Definition:** a toilet system with a pail or other removable receptacle placed directly under the toilet seats, and where no water or chemicals is used.

**Source:** Local Government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Care dependency grants

**Definition:** a monthly grant from government to parent/guardian/foster parent of a child with disability and in need of full-time special care.

**Source:** SADHS and SASSA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Child support grant

**Definition:** government grant received on behalf of a child of a specific age as determined by legislation, in underprivileged families.

**Source:** SADHS and SASSA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Community and social service

**Definition:** libraries and archives, museums and art galleries, community halls and facilities, cemeteries and crematoria, Child-care, Aged-care, and other community services.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local Government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Community-based organisation (CBO)

**Definition:** a private, charitable, non-profit organisation based in and working in one or more local communities, and normally run by and for the community.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Decomposable poverty index (DPI or P2)

<b>Definition:</b>	measure of the degree of inequality among the poor. <b>Note:</b> The DPI is considered conventional and measures the incidence of poverty and the degree of inequality among the poor using an aversion parameter and determines the proportionate decrease from the <i>poverty line</i> . It also shows the living standards and relates them to the <i>population</i> at large.
<b>Source:</b>	Forster et al, 1984, World Bank (1993 & 1995)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Denomination

<b>Definition:</b>	a branch of religion or faith group. For example, where religion is given as Christian, the denomination might be given as Methodist.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Disability grant

<b>Definition:</b>	government grant received by adults, who are certified to have mental or physical disability, which lasts six months or longer and renders them unfit to work.
<b>Source:</b>	SADHS and SASSA
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Expenditure gap ratio (EGR)

<b>Definition:</b>	measure that considers the degree of poverty and the extent to which <i>expenditure</i> of the poor lies below the <i>poverty line</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Income and Expenditure Survey
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Foster care

**Definition:** a system by which a certified adult act as stand-in 'parent' and temporarily cares for a minor child or a young person who has been removed from the custody of their birth parent(s) or other custodial adult by the State Authority.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Foster parent

**Definition:** an individual who has *foster care* of a child by order of the State Authority.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Free basic services

**Definition:** a basic amount of a basket of four basic services: water, electricity, sewerage and sanitation, and refuse removal that poor households get for free.

**Source:** DPLG

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Free basic water

**Definition:** an amount of water determined by government that should be provided free to poor households to meet basic needs, currently set at 6 kℓ per month per household within 200 metres from each dwelling.

**Source:** Stats SA Non-financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Grant

<b>Definition:</b>	financial assistance provided by government, a public fund or private institution to a person or organisation for a specific purpose.
<b>Source:</b>	SADHS and SASSA
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Grant in aid

<b>Definition:</b>	an additional grant awarded to persons who are already in receipt of an old-age grant, disability grant or war veteran's grant, and who need full-time care from someone else.
<b>Source:</b>	SADHS and SASSA
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Head-count ratio (HCR or P0)

<b>Definition:</b>	the percentage or proportion of persons taken to be poor, in relation to the total population in a given country, region, etc.
<b>Context:</b>	In other words, it is the proportion of the population whose standard of living is lower than the country-specific poverty line (usually measured in terms of income or consumption).
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA measuring poverty in South Africa
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Homeless person

<b>Definition:</b>	a person with no form of shelter and no known residential address.
<b>Source:</b>	GHS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Indigent household

<b>Definition:</b>	a household that qualifies to receive some or all basic services for free because they have no income or low income.
<b>Context:</b>	These households must have been identified by the municipality and appear on the indigent register, in line with the municipal indigent policy.
<b>Source:</b>	DPLG
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Institution

<b>Definition:</b>	a communal place of residence for people with common characteristics. <b>Compare:</b> <i>special dwelling</i> <i>Examples:</i> hospital, school hostel, prison, defence force barracks or convent. Such sets of living quarters usually have certain common facilities shared by the occupants, i.e. baths, lounges, dormitories, <i>etc.</i>
<b>Source:</b>	GHS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Minimum acceptable standard of living

<b>Definition:</b>	the ability for an individual or household to meet their basic needs, namely minimum accommodation, water, food, health care, education and sanitation.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Integrative Analysis
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Multiple households

<b>Definition:</b>	two or more <i>households</i> living in one <i>dwelling unit</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	GHS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Non-government organisation (NGO)

**Definition:** a wide range of institutions which are not established by or operated by government. NGOs are usually private, non-profit entities which are run by their members.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Old-age grant

**Definition:** financial assistance provided by the government to elderly people who comply with the means test.

**Source:** SADHS and SASSA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Old-age pension

**Definition:** money paid regularly by the government to people when they reach a predefined age to compensate for loss of earnings.

**Source:** SADHS and SASSA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Pension

**Definition:** a steady income received by a person, usually after retirement, from a former employer, pension fund or other retirement provider.

**Source:** SADHS and SASSA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



### Permanent disability grant

**Definition:** a government grant received when the disability will continue for more than a year.

**Source:** DSD and SASSA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Poverty gap

**Definition:** the difference between the *poverty line* and mean income of the poor, expressed as a ratio of the *poverty line*.

**Source:** Stats SA General Household Survey

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

### Priority poverty indicators

**Definition:** country-specific indicators that, taken together, provide an overview of the state of poverty in that country.

**Source:** Modified by March 2005 workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

### poverty gap index (P1)

**Definition:** the proportion by which an individual or a *household* is below the *poverty line*.  
Note: The *poverty gap* multiplied by the headcount index, gives the *poverty gap index*.

**Source:** World Bank

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Poverty line

**Definition:** line drawn at a particular level of income or *consumption*. *Households/individuals* whose incomes fall below a given level of the *poverty line* or whose *consumption* level is valued at less than the value of the *poverty line* are classified as poor. See *relative poverty line* and *absolute poverty line*.

**Source:** Stats SA measuring poverty in South Africa, 2000

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Draft

## Poverty profile

**Definition:** a description of how the extent of poverty varies across subgroups of a given *population*, characterised by, for example, their *gender*, region of *residence*, type of *economic activity*, source of income, etc.

**Source:** Stats SA measuring poverty in South Africa, 2000

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Public safety

**Definition:** protection from events that could endanger the safety of general public from danger such as injury, crime, or disaster.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## RDP

**Definition:** See *Reconstruction and Development Programme*.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## RDP house

**Definition:** house that was constructed for households with low income through the Reconstruction and Development Programme.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Reconstruction and development programme

**Definition:** a government programme that was designed to improve the standard of living among the underprivileged members of the population by providing low-cost housing, basic services, education, and health care.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Recreational land

**Definition:** land that is usually used for entertainment purposes.

**Note:** It includes state parks, golf courses, caravan parks, nature reserves, forest areas, state land, public entertainment areas, parks and botanical gardens.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Relative poverty

**Definition:** the position of an individual or *household* compared with the average income in a given country.

**Source:** World Bank

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

## Relative poverty line

**Definition:** under the *relative poverty line* approach, a *household* can be defined as poor relative to others in the same society or economy. Thus a *relative poverty line* varies as the average of total *population consumption* varies. It involves drawing an arbitrary line by identifying the proportions (such as mean, median, or even a fraction of the mean) and establishing a *poverty line(s)* from *expenditure* or income data. See *poverty line*.

**Source:** World Bank

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Draft

## Religion

**Definition:** religious or spiritual belief or preference, or an affiliation with an organised group having specific religious or spiritual tenets.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Self-targeting approach

**Definition:** an approach whereby only registered *indigent* households receive free basic services from the municipality.

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Social benefits

**Definition:** transfers in cash or in kind to protect the entire population or a specific segment of it against certain social risks.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Social relief

**Definition:** a temporary and immediate provision of material assistance to a person who has lost his/her possessions through a natural disaster.

**Source:** DSD and SASSA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Temporary disability grant

**Definition:** a government grant received when the disability will continue for a period of not less than six months, and not more than twelve months.

**Source:** DSD and SASSA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## War veteran's grant

**Definition:** a grant received by persons 60 years or older; who served the country in one of the officially listed wars, and who are unable to maintain themselves due to physical/mental disability.

**Source:** DSD and SASSA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.20 Statistical processes/methodology

### Acceptable statistics

**Definition:** statistics which meet most, but not all, the quality requirements as stipulated by Stats SA and are such that despite their limitations, deductions can be made and they can therefore be utilised.

**Source:** SASQAF document

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

### Accessibility

**Definition:** cost associated with the collection and production of a statistical product, and the burden on respondents.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

### Accuracy

**Definition:** closeness of computations or estimates to the exact or true values that the statistics were intended to measure.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

### Active metadata

**Definition:** *metadata*, which are physically integrated with the information system containing the data that the *metadata* inform about.

**Source:** UNECE/UNSC

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

### Adjustment for statistical purposes

<b>Definition:</b>	a set of procedures employed to improve <i>coverage</i> , <i>classification</i> , timing or valuation of the data, conform to an accounting or recording basis, or address data quality differences in compiling specific datasets.
<b>Source:</b>	Suggested by March 2005 workshop group as a general definition
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Administered item

<b>Definition:</b>	registry item for which administrative information is recorded in an administration record.
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Administration record

<b>Definition:</b>	collection of administrative information for an administered item.
<b>Source:</b>	ISO/IEC FDIS 11179-1 "Information technology - Metadata registries – Part 1: Framework", March 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Administrative data

<b>Definition:</b>	the set of units and data derived from an <i>administrative source</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Administrative source

**Definition:** a data holding containing information collected and maintained for the purpose of implementing one or more administrative regulations.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Standards

**Status:** Qualified

### Aggregated data

**Definition:** the result of transforming unit level data into quantitative measures for a set of characteristics of a population.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Standards

**Status:** Qualified

### Base period

**Definition:** the period of time used as the base of an index number, or to which a constant series refers.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Standards

**Status:** Qualified

### Base year

**Definition:** see *base period*.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Standards

**Status:** Qualified



## Benchmark years

<b>Definition:</b>	those years in respect of which authoritative and detailed data are available.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product Annual estimates: 1993–2004 Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004 Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: National Accounts
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Bias

<b>Definition:</b>	An effect which deprives a statistical result of representativeness by systematically distorting it, as distinct from a random error which may distort on any one occasion but balances out on the average.
<b>Source:</b>	The International Statistical Institute, "The Oxford Dictionary of Statistical Terms", edited by Yadolah Dodge, Oxford University Press, 2003
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Evaluation
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Blocking

<b>Definition:</b>	the procedure, during listing, whereby roads and streets in urban formal and some tribal areas are used to create the boundaries of blocks to ensure that the entire PSU is listed. <b>Note:</b> These blocks are listed sequentially, ensuring that corner houses/structures are not erroneously omitted or duplicated.
<b>Source:</b>	QLFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Census

<b>Definition:</b>	a total count of a set of observations belonging to a given <i>population</i> at a given time in a given area. See <i>population census</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	UBOS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Classification

**Definition:** a set of discrete, exhaustive and mutually exclusive categories that can be assigned to one or more variables or items.

**Source:** SDMX Metadata common vocabulary (adapted)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Classification of individual consumption according to purpose (COICOP)

**Definition:** international system of classification of goods and services based on individual consumption by purpose.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Classification, standard

**Definition:** classification that follows prescribed rules and is generally recommended and accepted. Note: Standard classifications aim to ensure that information is classified consistently regardless of the collection, source, point of time, etc.

**Source:** SDMX Metadata common vocabulary

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Classification system

**Definition:** arrangement or division of objects into groups based on characteristics which the objects have in common.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Classification unit

<b>Definition:</b>	the basic unit to be classified in the classification.
<b>Source:</b>	<a href="http://unstats.un.org/unsd/class/family/glossary_short.asp">http://unstats.un.org/unsd/class/family/glossary_short.asp</a>
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Classification version

<b>Definition:</b>	list of mutually exclusive categories representing the version-specific values of the classification variable.
<b>Source:</b>	Neuchatel Group, "Neuchatel Terminology: Classification database object types and their attributes - Version 2", September 2002
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Cluster sampling

<b>Definition:</b>	<i>sampling method</i> where the elements are drawn in groups, often based on proximity. This overcomes the constraints of costs and time associated with a much-dispersed <i>population</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	UBOS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Code

<b>Definition:</b>	a language-independent set of letters, numbers or symbols that represent a concept whose meaning is described in a natural language.
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Code list

<b>Definition:</b>	a predefined list from which some statistical coded concepts take their values.
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Coding

<b>Definition:</b>	the process of converting verbal or textual information into codes representing classes within a classification scheme, to facilitate data processing, storage or dissemination.
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Coding error

<b>Definition:</b>	the assignment of an incorrect code to a data item.
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Coherence

<b>Definition:</b>	adequacy of statistics to be combined in different ways and for various uses.
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Cold deck

<b>Definition:</b>	the <i>imputation</i> technique used during <i>data editing</i> where missing or inconsistent values are calculated or derived from other information about the <i>household</i> or person. Synonym <i>logical imputation</i> . See <i>hot deck</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Methodology and Standards
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Collection

<b>Definition:</b>	see <i>data collection</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Comparability

<b>Definition:</b>	the extent to which differences between statistics can be attributed to differences between the true values of the statistical characteristics.
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Completeness

See *relevance*.

## Completion

<b>Definition:</b>	a process of rectifying characters manually according to predefined rules. It is done on unrecognised data received from the tiling process.
<b>Context:</b>	Completion is carried out on all alpha characters and numeric characters to improve coding accuracy.
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Census
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Concept

<b>Definition:</b>	a unit of knowledge created by a unique combination of characteristics.
<b>Source:</b>	ISO/IEC FDIS 11179-1 "Information technology - Metadata registries – Part 1: Framework", March 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Conceptual domain

<b>Definition:</b>	concept that expresses its valid instance meanings or description.
<b>Source:</b>	ISO/IEC Committee Draft 11179-3: 2007, Information technology - Metadata Registries (MDR) - Part 3: Registry Metamodel and basic attributes, August 2007
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Confidentiality

<b>Definition:</b>	a property of data indicating the extent to which their unauthorised disclosure could be prejudicial or harmful to the interest of the source or other relevant parties.
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Consistency

<b>Definition:</b>	logical and numerical coherence.
<b>Source:</b>	International Monetary Fund, "Data Quality Assessment Framework – DQAF – Glossary", unpublished
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Consolidation

<b>Definition:</b>	the process that takes data from different systems, entities (and possibly formats) and combines that information to create a unified view.
<b>Source:</b>	SDMX (2009)
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Content re-verification

**Definition:** a process of determining and verifying the contents of a questionnaire box.

**Source:** CS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Qualified

## Context

**Definition:** circumstance, purpose, and perspective under which an object is defined or used.

**Source:** ISO/IEC FDIS 11179-1 "Information technology - Metadata registries – Part 1: Framework", March 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Coverage

**Definition:** the definition of the population that statistics aim to cover.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Evaluation

**Status:** Qualified

## Coverage error

**Definition:** error caused by a failure to adequately cover all components of the population being studied, which results in differences between the target population and the sampling frame.

**Source:** UNSD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Evaluation

**Status:** Qualified

## Data

**Definition:** a representation of facts, concepts, or instructions in a formal manner, suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing by humans or by automatic means.

**Source:** SDMX Metadata common vocabulary (adapted)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Data confidentiality

**Definition:** a property of *data*, usually resulting from legislative measures, which prevents it from unauthorised disclosure.

**Source:** Stats SA Methodology and Standards

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Data editing

**Definition:** activity aimed at detecting and correcting errors, logical inconsistencies and suspicious data.

**Source:** UNECE

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Data element

**Definition:** a unit of *data* for which the definition, identification, representation and permissible values are specified by a set of attributes.

**Source:** SDMX Metadata common vocabulary

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Data imputation

**Definition:** the procedure of entering a value for a specific *data item*, where the response is missing or unusable.

**Source:** Stats SA Methodology and Standards

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Data item

**Definition:** one occurrence of a *data element*.

**Source:** Stats SA Methodology and Standards

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified



## Data processing

**Definition:** the operation performed on data in order to derive new information according to a given set of rules.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Data revision

**Definition:** any change in a value of a statistic released to the public by an official statistical agency.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Data sharing

**Definition:** exchange of data and/or metadata in a situation involving the use of open, freely available data formats and where process patterns are known and standard.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Definition

**Definition:** a statement of the precise meaning of something within the context of intended use.

**Source:** UNSD (UN glossary of classification Terms) modified by March workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Diary of expenditure

**Definition:** a record with discrete entries arranged by date reporting on what has happened over the course of a defined period of time (e.g. diary of expenditure, diary of time use, etc.)

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Dissemination

**Definition:** distribution or transmission of statistical data to users.

**Source:** UNECE

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Dynamic imputation

**Definition:** see *hot deck*.

**Source:** Stats SA Methodology and Standards

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Embargo time

**Definition:** the exact time at which the data can be made available to the public.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Follow-up

**Definition:** a further attempt to obtain information because the initial attempt has failed or new information has become available.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Frame

**Definition:** a list, map or other specification of the units which define a population to be completely enumerated or sampled.

**Source:** The International Statistical Institute, "The Oxford Dictionary of Statistical Terms", edited by Yadolah Dodge, Oxford University Press, 2003

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Gini index

<b>Definition:</b>	index that shows how close a given distribution of income is to absolute equality or inequality. <b>Note:</b> The Gini coefficient is the ratio of the area between the 45-degree line and the Lorenz curve and the area of the entire triangle. As the coefficient approaches zero, the distribution of income or consumption approaches absolute equality and absolute inequality if it approaches 1.
<b>Source:</b>	UNSD
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Hot deck

<b>Definition:</b>	the imputation technique used in data editing where the source for imputed values is constantly updated from valid response combinations encountered during processing, thus reflecting the reality of the households and persons most recently processed. Synonym: dynamic imputation. See cold deck.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Methodology and Standards
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Information

<b>Definition:</b>	knowledge concerning any objects such as facts, events, things, processes or ideas including concepts that within a certain context have particular meanings.
<b>Source:</b>	UNECE
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Interview, direct

<b>Definition:</b>	the <i>data</i> collection process by which the fieldworker puts the questions on the <i>questionnaire</i> to the <i>respondent</i> and records the answers. See <i>self-enumeration</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Methodology and Standards
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Item response rate

- Definition:** the ratio of the number of eligible units responding to an item to the number of responding units eligible to have responded to the item.
- Source:** Madow W, Nisselson H, and Olkin I, "Incomplete Data in Sample Surveys", Academic Press, New York, 1983
- Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
- Status:** Qualified

### Key from image (KFI)

- Definition:** a process of capturing data by looking at the *image*.
- Source:** CS
- Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census
- Status:** Draft

### Key from paper (KFP)

- Definition:** a process of capturing data by looking at the *physical questionnaire*.
- Source:** CS
- Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census
- Status:** Draft

### Listing error

- Definition:** an error committed during listing.
- Source:** CS
- Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census
- Status:** Draft

### Logical imputation

See *cold deck*.

## Macro data

<b>Definition:</b>	observation <i>data</i> gained by a purposeful aggregation of statistical <i>micro data</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Methodology and Standards
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Master sample

<b>Definition:</b>	a <i>sample</i> drawn from a population for use on a number of future occasions, so as to avoid ad hoc sampling on each occasion.
<b>Source:</b>	QLFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Matching

<b>Definition:</b>	an operation whereby <i>households</i> and individuals enumerated during a census and a <i>post-enumeration survey</i> are compared for similarities and differences.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Population Census
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Metadata

<b>Definition:</b>	data about data, that refers to the definitions, descriptions of procedures, system parameters, and operational results which characterise and summarise statistical programs.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Methodology and Standards
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Metadata registry

<b>Definition:</b>	an information system for registering <i>metadata</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Methodology and Standards
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Methodology

**Definition:** a set of research methods and techniques applied to a particular *field of study*.

**Source:** Stats SA Methodology and Standards

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Micro data

**Definition:** observation *data* collected on an individual object or *statistical unit*.

**Source:** Stats SA Methodology and Standards

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Multi-stage sampling

**Definition:** *sampling method* where selection of the *sample* is carried out in several stages, i.e. primary units are regarded as a *population* from which *subsamples* of secondary units are selected.

**Source:** UBOS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## National statistics

**Definition:** refer to statistics from other organs of state and agencies that are in the public domain, and have not been designated as *official statistics*.

**Source:** SASQAF document

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Non-contact form

**Definition:** a form on which the data collector records instances of failure to make contact and the reasons.

**Source:** CS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Draft

### Non-sampling error

**Definition:** error that arises at any stage of the *survey* operation except in the *sampling* stage, e.g. *coverage* errors, response errors and processing errors. See *sampling error*.

**Source:** Stats SA Methodology and Standards

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

### Non-usable information

**Definition:** information, given by the respondents during the interview that cannot be used.

**Source:** CS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Draft

### Official statistics

**Definition:** statistics that meet the quality requirements as stipulated by Stats SA and are relevant beyond the organ or agency that collected them.

**Source:** SASQAF document

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

### Partly complete

**Definition:** a questionnaire that has not been fully completed.

**Source:** CS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Draft

### Passive metadata

**Definition:** *metadata* refer to the *data* but not connected with them and are entered separately typically using forms.

**Source:** UNECE/UNSC

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Draft

## Percentage change

**Definition:** the change in an index (or other series) from one period to another expressed as a percentage of its value in the first of the two periods.

**Source:** OECD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Poor statistics

**Definition:** statistics which meet few of the quality requirements as stipulated by Stats SA. They are designated as poor to the extent that very limited deductions can be made, and they are therefore difficult to use.

**Source:** SASQAF document

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Primary sampling unit (PSU)

**Definition:** geographical area comprising one or more *enumeration areas* of the same type (and therefore not necessarily contiguous) that together have at least one hundred *dwelling units*.

**Source:** Stats SA Household surveys (amended)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Probing

**Definition:** the technique that is used to obtain a complete and relevant response by asking further questions.

**Source:** QLFS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



## Profiling

<b>Definition:</b>	a continuous process of analysing the structural characteristics of a complex group of companies.
<b>Source:</b>	Operational manual
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Business Frame
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Proxy

<b>Definition:</b>	a person who answers questions on behalf of another person.
<b>Source:</b>	Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## PSU listing book

<b>Definition:</b>	a book containing information about listed structures in a PSU.
<b>Source:</b>	QLFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## PSU number

<b>Definition:</b>	it is a unique number given to a primary sampling unit (PSU) for the purpose of record-keeping.
<b>Source:</b>	QLFS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Labour Market Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Publicity

<b>Definition:</b>	a type of public relations in the form of a news item or story which conveys information about a product, service, or idea in the media.
<b>Source:</b>	LCS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Quality assurance

**Definition:** all actions taken to ensure that standards and procedures are adhered to and that delivered products or services meet performance requirements.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Household Budget Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Quality management

**Definition:** systems and frameworks in place within an organisation to manage the quality of statistical products and processes.

**Source:** SDMX (2009)

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Question

**Definition:** a request for information.

**Source:** OECD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Questionable statistics

**Definition:** statistics which meet almost none of the quality requirements as stipulated by Stats SA. They are designated as questionable statistics to the extent that no deductions can be made, and they are therefore unusable.

**Source:** SASQAF document

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Questionnaire design

**Definition:** the process of developing a *questionnaire*.

**Source:** Stats SA Methodology and Standards

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Questionnaire

**Definition:** a group or sequence of *questions* designed to elicit information upon a subject, or a sequence of subjects, from an informant.

**Source:** OECD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Random number

**Definition:** a number allocated to a *statistical unit* that is mainly used for sampling purposes.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

## Rate

**Definition:** the amount of something considered in relation to, or measured according to another amount multiplied by a constant, usually 100 or 1 000 or 100 000, e.g. birth rate.

**Source:** March 2005 workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Rate of change

**Definition:** the estimate that indicates *percentage change* in the variables of interest over two different periods of time. It shows the growth or decline in such variables. For instance *Gross Domestic Product (GDP)* growth rates, *rate of inflation*, *population* growth rates, etc.

**Source:** Stats SA Methodology and Standards

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Record number

**Definition:** a unique number usually from 001–600 pre-printed in the Enumerator Area Summary Book. **Note:** During listing, each dwelling unit or other place to be visited for purposes of enumeration is associated with a separate record number in the EA Summary Book. Each record number is on a separate line or row.

**Source:** CS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Draft

## Reference period

**Definition:** the period of time (day, week, month, or year) for which information is relevant.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Refusal

**Definition:** situation when a *household* or individual refuses to answer the *questions* or complete the *questionnaire*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Draft

## Refusal letter/form

**Definition:** the form completed by the data collector when a *respondent* refuses to answer the questions or to complete a *questionnaire*, with the reasons for the *refusal*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Resolved case

**Definition:** a case, of a person, *household* or a *questionnaire*, where *matching* between the census and the *post-enumeration survey* is successful.

**Source:** Stats SA Population Census

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Respondent

**Definition:** the person or organisation that answers the questions or completes the *questionnaire*.

**Source:** Editing team

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Sample

**Definition:** part of the *population* on which information can be obtained to infer about the whole *population* of units of interest.

**Source:** Stats SA Sample maintenance manual for economics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Sample survey

**Definition:** a *survey* conducted using a *sample*.

**Source:** Stats SA Sample maintenance manual for economics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Draft

## Sampling

**Definition:** selecting elements from a *population* in such a way that they are representative of the *population*.

**Source:** Stats SA Sample maintenance manual for economics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Draft

## Sampling error

**Definition:** that part of the difference between a *population* value and an estimate derived from a random *sample* which is due to the fact that only a *sample* was observed. See *non-sampling error*.

**Source:** March 2005 Workshop

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Sampling frame

**Definition:** a comprehensive list of distinct and distinguishable units within a *population* from which a *sample* is drawn.

**Source:** Stats SA Sample maintenance manual for economics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Sampling method

**Definition:** see *cluster sampling, multi-stage sampling, simple random sampling, stratified sampling, and systematic sampling*.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Scanning

**Definition:** a process of effectively converting questionnaires into images.

**Note:** The scanner reproduces the questionnaires as they are, in the form of an image.

**Source:** CS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Seasonal adjustment

**Definition:** a statistical technique to remove the effects of seasonal calendar influences operating on a series.

**Source:** Australian Bureau of Statistics, "An Analytical Framework for Price Indexes in Australia: Glossary and References", Canberra, 1997

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Self-enumeration

**Definition:** the practice whereby *respondents* complete the *questionnaire* themselves.

**Source:** Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Draft

## Simple random sampling (SRS)

**Definition:** *sampling method* in which the desired elements are selected by a chance or probability process and each element in the *population* has an equal chance of being selected.

**Source:** UBOS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Square matrix

**Definition:** a matrix is square when it has an equal number of columns and rows.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Statistical standard

<b>Definition:</b>	a comprehensive set of guidelines for <i>surveys</i> and administrative sources collecting information on a particular topic, including definitions, <i>statistical units</i> , <i>classifications</i> , coding processes, <i>questionnaire</i> modules, and output categories.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Methodology and Standards
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Statistical unit

<b>Definition:</b>	Any unit, about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Census 2001 Concepts and Definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Stratification

<b>Definition:</b>	a sampling procedure in which the population is divided into homogeneous subgroups or strata and the selection of samples is done independently in each stratum.
<b>Source:</b>	Statistics Canada, Canada's National Statistical Agency, online glossary of statistical Terms and definitions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Stratified sampling

<b>Definition:</b>	<i>sampling method</i> in which the <i>population</i> is divided into homogeneous sets or strata with respect to the characteristics being studied and a random <i>sample</i> is drawn from each <i>stratum</i> independently.
<b>Source:</b>	UBOS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified



## Stratum

**Definition:** a *stratum* is constructed by concatenating the *SIC* classification and size group variables.

**Source:** Stats SA Personal services industry, 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Study domain

**Definition:** a segment of the population for which separate statistics are needed.

**Source:** UNSD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Survey

**Definition:** a process which collects, examines, and reports on data concerning variables of interest for a *reference period*.

**Source:** Stats SA Methodology and Standards

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Systematic sampling

**Definition:** *sampling method* in which the elements are numbered consecutively and the first unit ( $n$ ) in the *sample* is selected randomly. The *sample* is selected by taking the  $n$ th,  $(n+s)$ th,  $(n+2s)$ th, ..., etc., where  $n$  is not larger than the *sampling interval* ( $s$ ), which is obtained by dividing the total *population* by the sample size.

**Source:** UBOS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Target population

<b>Definition:</b>	the set of elements about which information is wanted and estimates are required. Practical considerations may dictate that some units are excluded (e.g. institutionalised individuals, the homeless, or those who are not be possible to access without incurring excessive cost).
<b>Source:</b>	Statistics Canada, "Statistics Canada Quality Guidelines", 4th edition, October 2003, page 17
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Tiling

<b>Definition:</b>	a process of identifying false positives visually before they are passed to the completion process.
<b>Source:</b>	CS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Census
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## Unresolved case

<b>Definition:</b>	a case, of a person, <i>household</i> or <i>questionnaire</i> , where <i>matching</i> between the census and the <i>post-enumeration survey</i> fails because of a lack of adequate information or because responses differ.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Population Census
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Value domain

<b>Definition:</b>	a set of permissible values.
<b>Source:</b>	ISO/IEC FDIS 11179-1 "Information technology - Metadata registries – Part 1: Framework", March 2004
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Value meaning

**Definition:** the meaning or semantic content of a value.

**Source:** ISO/IEC FDIS 11179-1 "Information technology - Metadata registries – Part 1: Framework", March 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## Weight

**Definition:** the importance of an object in relation to a set of objects to which it belongs.

**Source:** The International Statistical Institute, "The Oxford Dictionary of Statistical Terms", edited by Yadolah Dodge, Oxford University Press, 2003

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Methodology and Standards

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.21 Trade

### Acknowledgement of debt

**Definition:** a statement by a person/debtor in which he admits that he owes money to an individual or a company or a bank.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Retired

### Acquisition approach

**Definition:** an approach taking into account the total value of goods and services actually acquired during a given period, whether fully paid for or not during the period.

**Source:** LCS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Bill

**Definition:** a statement of charges for a service rendered or for the amount owed.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, May 2006

**Status:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Retired

### Cleaning service

**Definition:** cleaning using own staff or cleaning using subcontractors.

**Source:** Stats SA Personal services industry, 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Draft

## Consumption approach

**Definition:** an approach that takes into account the total value of all goods and services consumed (or used) during a given period.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Export

**Definition:** outward flow of goods and services leaving the economic territory of a country to the outside world.

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopaedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Free-on-board

**Definition:** relates to goods destined for the *export* market. Railage, road transport and docking charges are involved, but no charges are made for transport by sea.

**Source:** Stats SA Mining: Production and sales, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Free-on-board (f.o.b.) price

**Definition:** the *purchasers' price* paid by an *importer* taking delivery of goods at the exporter's frontier after loading on to a carrier and after payment of any *export* taxes or the receipt of any tax rebates.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product  
Annual estimates: 1993–2004  
Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004  
Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Free-on-rail

**Definition:** relates to goods sold on the local market where no railage or road transport costs are involved.

**Source:** Stats SA Mining: Production and sales, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

### Import

**Definition:** inward flow of goods and services entering the economic territory of a country from the outside world.

**Source:** Wikipedia online Encyclopedia

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Retired

### Individual services

**Definition:** services rendered to individuals or a small group of persons.

Note: This category applies particularly to community and social services such as education, health and welfare.

**Source:** Stats SA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Draft

### Instalment sale transaction

**Definition:** a sale transaction where a person buys goods on credit and pays for them in instalments, e.g. every week or month, until he/she settles the debt.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

## Intangible fixed assets

**Definition:** assets that cannot be seen, touched or physically measured.

Inclusions:

- Mineral exploration
- Computer software
- Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals
- Miscellaneous other intangible fixed assets.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Net profit or loss after tax

**Definition:** net profit or loss less company tax paid or provided for during the reference period.

**Source:** Stats SA Economic activity survey, 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Net profit or loss before tax

**Definition:** The difference between total income and total *expenditure* before providing for drawings by proprietors or partners, company or *dividends*

**Source:** Stats SA Personal services industry, 2004

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Draft

## Open account transaction

**Definition:** an account that does not have a final payment date and a person can always take more goods and keep paying as long as he has credit (also known as revolving credit).

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Qualified

### Other fixed assets

**Definition:** cultivated assets and intangible fixed assets.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Output

**Definition:** goods or services that are produced within an *establishment* that become available for use outside the *establishment*, plus any goods and services produced for own final use.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

### Professional services

**Definition:** medical doctors/dentists, advocates/attorneys, auditors/ accountants, architects, engineers and hospital services.

**Source:** Stats SA Statistics of civil cases for debt, July 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Re-exports

**Definition:** foreign goods exported in the same state as previously imported.

**Source:** UNSD

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



## Retailer

**Definition:** an enterprise deriving more than 50% of its *turnover* from sales of goods to the general public for *household* use.

**Source:** Stats SA Retail trade sales, June 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Retail trade

**Definition:** includes the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods and products to the general public for *household* use.

**Source:** Stats SA Retail trade sales, June 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Transfer

**Definition:** a transaction in which one *institutional unit* provides goods, service or *assets* to another unit without receiving from the latter any goods, service or *assets* in return as counterpart.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Transfer in kind

**Definition:** the transfer of the ownership of a good or an *asset*, other than cash, or the provision of a service.

**Source:** Stats SA Final Social Accounting Matrix, 1998 (Report No. 04-03-02 (1998))

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: National Accounts

**Status:** Qualified

## Valuables

<b>Definition:</b>	goods of considerable value acquired and held as stores of value; and not used for purposes of production or consumption.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA: Local government institutions
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Financial Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Wholesaler

<b>Definition:</b>	an enterprise deriving 50% or more of its <i>turnover</i> from sales of goods to other businesses and <i>institutions</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Wholesale trade sales, July 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Wholesale trade

<b>Definition:</b>	resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods and products to other wholesalers, retailers, agricultural, industrial, commercial, institutional and professional users, either directly or through agents on a fee or contract basis.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Wholesale trade sales, June 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## 7.22 Transport and communication

### Road transport

**Definition:** roads, public buses, parking garages, and vehicle licensing and testing

**Source:** Stats SA

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Short-term Indicators

**Status:** Draft

### Specialised vehicles

**Definition:** vehicles that have special functions and features to carry out normal tasks under special or extraordinary circumstances

**Source:** Local government

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Transport equipment

**Definition:** equipment for moving people and objects.

*Inclusions:*

Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, ships, railway locomotives and rolling stock, aircraft, motorcycles, and bicycles.

**Source:** Stats SA: Local government institutions

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Financial Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## 7.23 Tourism

### Bed occupancy rate (tourism)

**Definition:** the number of bed nights sold divided by the product of the number of bed nights available and the number of days in the survey period; expressed as a percentage.  
Compare Bed occupancy rate (hospitals)

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Boarder (household)

**Definition:** a person who receives accommodation and meals in someone else's house in return for payment

**Source:** IES/Chambers 21st Century Dictionary

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Demographic and Social Analysis

**Status:** Qualified

### Business trip (professional)

**Definition:** a trip for which the main purpose is business, but the person is not remunerated at the destination

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Country of residence

**Definition:** if a person resides (or intends to reside) for more than one year in a given country and has there his/her centre of economic interest (e.g. his/her major source of income), he/she is considered as a resident of this country.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Day trip

**Definition:** a trip outside of the respondent's usual environment, where they leave and return within the same day (i.e., do not stay overnight).

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Documented immigrant

**Definition:** a citizen of another country who enters the country with a view to residing permanently, and has been granted or has applied for permanent residence of that country.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Domestic tourism

**Definition:** the tourism of resident visitors within the economic territory of the country of reference.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Domestic tourism consumption

**Definition:** comprises the consumption of resident visitors within the economic territory of the country of reference.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Domestic tourist

**Definition:** a resident visitor who visits within the economic territory of the country of reference.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Domestic trip

**Definition:** a trip within the boundaries of South Africa but outside of the respondent's usual environment. **Note:** The following categories are excluded from the definition of domestic visitor: Persons travelling to another place within the country with the intention of setting up their usual residence in that place, Persons who travel to another place within the country and are remunerated from within the place visited. Persons who travel regularly or frequently between neighbouring localities as defined by the 'usual environment' rule.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Domestic visitor

**Definition:** a visitor whose country of residence is the country visited. They may be nationals of this country or foreigners.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Foreign traveller

**Definition:** a person who resides outside South Africa and visits the country temporarily.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Foreign visitor

**Definition:** visitor who is a resident of another country.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### General holiday trip

**Definition:** a trip for which the main purpose is leisure.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Inbound tourism

**Definition:** tourism of non-resident visitors within the economic territory of the country of reference.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Inbound tourism consumption

**Definition:** comprises the consumption of non-resident visitors within the economic territory of the country of reference and/or that provided by residents.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### **Inbound tourist**

**Definition:** a non-resident visitor who visits within the economic territory of the country of reference.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### **Inbound visitor**

**Definition:** visitor who resides outside the country of reference.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### **Income from accommodation**

**Definition:** refers only to amounts charged for rooms or equivalent. Income from meals is excluded.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourist accommodation, September 2004 to January 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### **Income from restaurants and bar sales (tourist accommodation)**

**Definition:** income from meals, banqueting, beverages and tobacco sales

**Source:** Stats SA Industry and Trade Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### **Income per stay unit night sold**

**Definition:** refers to average rate per stay unit.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourist accommodation, September 2004 to January 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



### Institutional unit

<b>Definition:</b>	an economic entity capable, in its own right, of owning assets, incurring liabilities and engaging in economic transactions with other entities.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product, Annual estimates: 1993–2004, Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004, Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Intermediate consumption

<b>Definition:</b>	consists of the value of the goods and services consumed as inputs in a process of production, excluding fixed assets. Consumption of fixed assets is recorded as tourism of fixed capital.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Industry and Trade Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Internal tourism

<b>Definition:</b>	the tourism of visitors, both resident and non-resident, within the economic territory of the country of residence. It is the combination of domestic and inbound tourism.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Internal tourism consumption

<b>Definition:</b>	the consumption of both resident and non-resident visitors within the economic territory of the country of reference and/or that provided by residents.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### International migration

<b>Definition:</b>	the movement of people from one country to another.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Tourism statistics component
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistic
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### International tourism

<b>Definition:</b>	the combination of inbound tourism and outbound tourism.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### International tourism consumption

<b>Definition:</b>	comprises inbound tourism consumption and outbound tourism consumption.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### International tourist

<b>Definition:</b>	an international visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the country visited.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### International traveller

<b>Definition:</b>	any person on a trip between two or more localities in different countries.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### International visitor

**Definition:** any person who travels to a country other than that in which he/she has his/her residence outside his/her usual environment for a period that is less than 12 months and whose main purpose of visit is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the country visited.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Lifetime migrant

**Definition:** a person who migrates from one place to another to stay there permanently. See return migrant.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Lodger

**Definition:** a person paying rent to stay in someone else's dwelling.

**Source:** CS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Population Census

**Status:** Draft

### Main purpose of trip

**Definition:** this is the purpose in the absence of which the trip would not have been made.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Migration

<b>Definition:</b>	the movement of people from one place to another.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Tourism statistics component
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Mixed trip

<b>Definition:</b>	refers to overnight trips where at least one night was spent in South Africa and at least one night outside of South Africa. For the purpose of this survey, if more nights or equal nights were spent in South Africa rather than another country, the trip is treated as a domestic trip. If more nights are spent in another country then it is treated as a foreign trip.
<b>Source:</b>	GHS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status</b>	Qualified

## National tourism

<b>Definition:</b>	national tourism is the combination of domestic tourism and outbound tourism.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Tourism statistics component
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

## National tourism consumption

<b>Definition:</b>	the consumption of both resident visitors within and outside the economic territory of the country of reference.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Tourism statistics component
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Number of rooms for accommodation

**Definition:** the total number of rooms/stay units available for accommodation purposes to paying guests.

**Source:** Operational manual

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Business Frame

**Status:** Qualified

### Occupancy rate, bed

**Definition:** see bed occupancy rate.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Occupancy rate, stay unit

**Definition:** see stay unit occupancy rate.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Other income (tourist accommodation)

**Definition:** other income includes rentals and fees received for transport services, offices, shops, garages, billiard rooms, dance floors, laundry services, telephone and fax, etc.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourist accommodation, June 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Outbound tourism

**Definition:** the tourism of resident visitors outside the economic territory of the country of reference.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Outbound tourism consumption

**Definition:** comprises the consumption of resident visitors outside the economic territory of the country of reference and provided by non-residents.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Outbound tourist

**Definition:** a resident visitor who visits outside the economic territory of the country of reference.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Outbound trip (outside South Africa)

**Definition:** a trip to a country outside South Africa for a period of less than 12 consecutive months and whose main purpose of travel is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated in the country visited.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Outbound visitor

**Definition:** visitors who reside within the country of reference.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Overnight trip

**Definition:** a trip outside of the respondent's usual environment where one night or more is spent away from the usual environment.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Overnight visitor/tourist

**Definition:** a visitor/tourist who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited.

**Source:** Stats SA Industry and Trade Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Overseas traveller (tourism and migration)

**Definition:** a foreign traveller visiting South Africa (SA), excluding travellers from mainland Africa and from 'unspecified' countries.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Package trip

**Definition:** a trip in which two or more items are included in the price of the trip.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Purpose of visit

**Definition:** the major groups that are recommended for classifying the main purpose of visit (or trip) are:

Leisure, recreation and holidays

Visiting friends and relatives

Business and professional

Health treatment

Religion/pilgrimages, other.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Residence

**Definition:** an institutional unit's residence is the location where its centre of principal economic interest can be found. The residence of a household is that of all its members.

**Source:** Stats SA Industry and Trade Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Return migrant

**Definition:** a person who migrates from one place to another on a temporary basis.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



### Room occupancy rate

**Definition:** percentage of average number of room nights sold to the average number of room nights on offer for sale during a particular month.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Same-day visitor

**Definition:** a visitor who visits a place for less than one night.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Seasonal dwelling

**Definition:** dwellings usually occupied only at certain times of the year but which remain unoccupied during the rest of the year, such as, for example, holiday/vacation homes, harvest-time homes, etc.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Self-declared emigrant

**Definition:** South African residents who, at the time of departing from South Africa, state their intention to leave the country and reside permanently elsewhere.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**Shopping (Business use)**

**Definition:** shopping by a tourist for goods that will be resold.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**Shopping (personal use)**

**Definition:** shopping for goods that will be used by the tourist himself/herself or their household, and that will not be re-sold.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**Stay unit night sold**

**Definition:** the total number of stay units occupied on each night during the survey period.

**Source:** Stats SA Industry and Trade Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

**Stay unit occupancy rate (tourism)**

**Definition:** the number of stay unit nights sold, divided by the product of the number of stay unit nights available and the number of days in the survey period, expressed as a percentage.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Stay unit

**Definition:** the unit of accommodation available to be charged out to guests, for example, a powered site in a caravan park or a room in a hotel.

**Source:** Stats SA Industry and Trade Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Total income (tourism accommodation)

**Definition:** includes income from accommodation, income from restaurant and bar sales and other income.

**Source:** Stats SA Industry and Trade Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Total income from accommodation (tourism accommodation)

**Definition:** amounts charged for stay units.

**Source:** Stats SA Industry and Trade Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

## Tourism

**Definition:** the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism characteristic activity

**Definition:** those productive activities that have tourism characteristic products as their principal output.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism characteristic industry

**Definition:** a group of establishments whose principal productive activity is a tourism characteristic activity.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism characteristic products

**Definition:** products which, in the absence of visitors, in most countries would probably cease to exist in meaningful quantity or of which the level of consumption would be significantly reduced, and of which it seems possible to obtain statistical information.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism collective consumption

**Definition:** it includes government expenditures on certain non-market collective services used by visitors and the productive activities that serve them.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism connected activities

**Definition:** those productive activities that have tourism connected products as their principal output.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism connected products

**Definition:** those products which are consumed by visitors in volumes which are significant for the visitor and/or the provider, but which are not included in the list of tourism characteristic products.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism consumption

**Definition:** the total consumption expenditure made by a visitor or on behalf of a visitor for and during his/her trip and stay at a destination.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism demand

**Definition:** is the sum of tourism consumption, tourism collective consumption and tourism gross fixed capital formation.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism gross domestic product

**Definition:** the gross domestic product generated in the economy by the tourism industries and other industries in response to tourism internal consumption.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism gross fixed capital formation

**Definition:** is the sum of the gross fixed capital formation in specific tourism fixed produced assets by all economic productive activities and the gross fixed capital formation of tourism industries in non-specific tourism fixed assets.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism industry

**Definition:** all establishments whose principal productive activity is a tourism characteristic activity, i.e. the sum of all tourism characteristic activities.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism internal consumption

**Definition:** comprises all tourism consumption expenditure that takes place within the given country. Note: It includes all domestic tourism consumption, inbound tourism consumption, and the part of outbound tourism consumption which corresponds to goods and services provided by residents. It might include goods and services imported into the economy and domestically sold to visitors. It differs from internal tourism consumption by the part of outbound tourism consumption which corresponds to goods and services provided by residents.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism non-specific products

**Definition:** all other products that are not tourism specific.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Draft

### Tourism sector

**Definition:** consists of a set of institutional units whose principal economic activity is a tourism characteristic activity.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism specific produced fixed assets

**Definition:** those assets specifically designed to produce tourism goods and services. If tourism did not exist, such assets would be severely impacted in terms of their utility and value.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism specific products

**Definition:** the sum of tourism characteristic products and tourism connected products.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourism value added

**Definition:** the value added generated by tourism industries and other industries of the economy in response to internal tourism consumption.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Tourist

**Definition:** a visitor who stays at least one night in the place visited.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified



### Tourist accommodation

**Definition:** any facility that regularly (or occasionally) provides 'paid' or 'unpaid' overnight accommodation for tourists.

**Source:** Stats SA Industry and Trade

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Industry and Trade

**Status:** Qualified

### Trading trips

**Definition:** a trip for which the main purpose is to sell merchandise that one bought and/or made.

**Source:** GHS

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Traveller

**Definition:** any person on a trip between two or more countries or between two or more localities within his/her country of residence.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Traveller, domestic

**Definition:** person on a trip between two to more localities in his/her country of residence.

**Source:** Stats SA Tourism statistics component

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Traveller, foreign

<b>Definition:</b>	see foreign traveller.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Tourism statistics component
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Traveller, international

<b>Definition:</b>	see international traveller.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Tourism statistics component
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Traveller, overseas

<b>Definition:</b>	see overseas traveller.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Tourism statistics component
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Trip (GHS)

<b>Definition:</b>	a journey undertaken by one or more members of the household for at least one night away from home, where a person did not receive any remuneration (did not make any profit) at that destination. It is important to note that a trip must be complete. That means a trip is only applicable when a person returns to his/her place of residence.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Draft

### Usual environment

**Definition:** to be outside the 'usual environment' the person should travel more than 40 kilometres from his/her place of residence (one way) AND the place should NOT be visited more than once a week. This includes place of work and place of study. Leisure and recreational trips are included irrespective of frequency.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Value added (Health and Vital Statistics)

**Definition:** a measure of the value created by production.

**Source:** Stats SA Health and Vital Statistics

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Value added of the tourism industries

**Definition:** sums the value added of all characteristic producers regardless of the buyers of their output; it excludes non-characteristic producers.

**Source:** Stats SA Gross Domestic Product, Annual estimates: 1993–2004, Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004, Third quarter: 2005

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics

**Status:** Qualified

### Visiting friends and/or family

**Definition:** a trip, which is primarily undertaken to see, socialise with, or to spend time with relatives and/or friends.

**Ownership:** Executive Manager: Social Statistics

**Status:** Draft

## Visitor

<b>Definition:</b>	someone who doesn't stay permanently with and is not a member of the household.
<b>Source:</b>	GHS
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Social Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Visitor consumption

<b>Definition:</b>	the total consumption expenditure made by a visitor or on behalf of a visitor during his/her trip and stay at a destination.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Gross Domestic Product, Annual estimates: 1993–2004, Annual estimates per region: 1995–2004, Third quarter: 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Visitor, domestic

<b>Definition:</b>	see domestic visitor.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Status of the tourism satellite account in South Africa April 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

## Visitor (household)

<b>Definition:</b>	person visiting or staying with a household who is not a usual member of the household, that is, does not stay in the household four nights a week on average. Compare visitor under Tourism and migration.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Status of the tourism satellite account in South Africa April 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Population Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Visitor, international

<b>Definition:</b>	see international visitor.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Status of the tourism satellite account in South Africa April 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Visitor (tourism)

<b>Definition:</b>	any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for less than 12 months, and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.
<b>Context:</b>	Tourism. See international visitor and domestic visitor. Compare with <i>visitor (household)</i> .
<b>Source:</b>	UBOS, OECD Recommendations on Tourism Statistics, Part One, para. 20
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified

### Visitor's expenditures

<b>Definition:</b>	are traditionally used in the analysis of the tourism economy. They include expenditures on goods and services consumed by visitors for and during their trips and stay at a destination. It corresponds with the monetary transactions component of tourism consumption.
<b>Source:</b>	Stats SA Status of the tourism satellite account in South Africa April 2005
<b>Ownership:</b>	Executive Manager: Health and Vital Statistics
<b>Status:</b>	Qualified