

# WORK PROGRAMME

TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

2024/2025

BOOK 2

Improving lives through data ecosystems



**stats sa**

Department:  
Statistics South Africa  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



For further information contact:

Celia de Klerk

Tel: 012 310 8454

Strategy Office

Statistics South Africa

Private Bag X44

Pretoria 0001

Koch Street, Salvokop

Pretoria 0002

User information services: (012) 310 8600

Fax: (012) 310 8500

Main switchboard: (012) 310 8911

Fax: (012) 310 7381

Website: [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

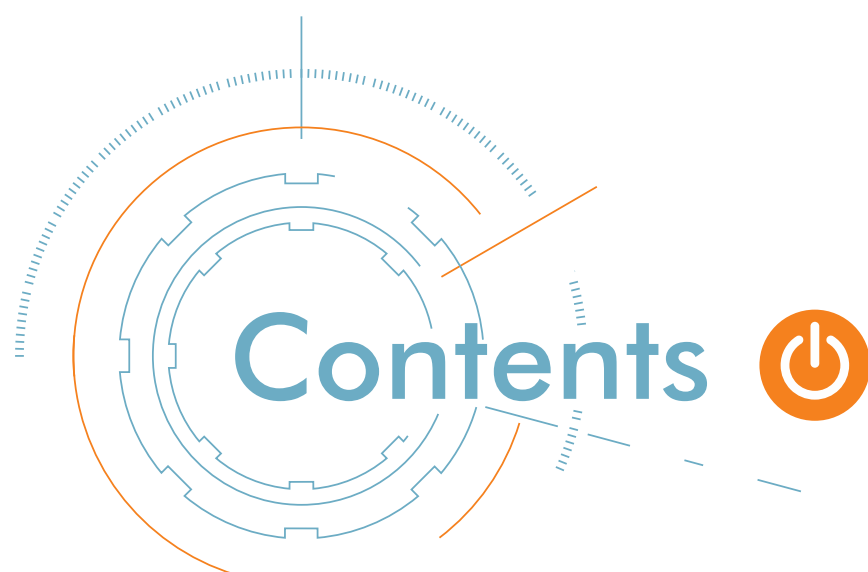
Email: [info@statssa.gov.za](mailto:info@statssa.gov.za)

# WORK PROGRAMME

TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

2024/2025

BOOK 2



### Programme 1: Administration

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| 1. Executive and Project Management Support            | 1    |
| 2. Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development | 3    |
| 3. Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management      | 5    |
| 4. Human Resource Management and Development           | 6    |
| 5. Facilities, Transport and Security Management       | 8    |
| 6. Financial Management Services                       | 10   |
| 7. Internal Audit                                      | 14   |

### Programme 2: Economic Statistics

|                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| 8. Business Cycle Indicators        | 15 |
| 9. Structural Industry Statistics   | 31 |
| 10. Price Statistics                | 39 |
| 11. Private Financial Statistics    | 45 |
| 12. Government Financial Statistics | 48 |
| 13. National Accounts               | 58 |

### Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 14. Demographic and Population Statistics | 62 |
| 15. Health and Vital Statistics           | 75 |
| 16. Social Statistics                     | 80 |
| 17. Labour Statistics                     | 90 |
| 18. Poverty and Inequality Statistics     | 94 |

#### **Programme 4: Statistical Infrastructure**

|                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 19. Statistical Methods              | 102 |
| 20. Statistical Standards            | 103 |
| 21. Business Register                | 104 |
| 22. Geography                        | 105 |
| 23. Survey Monitoring and Evaluation | 106 |

#### **Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics**

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| 24. Advocacy and Dissemination               | 107 |
| 25. Business Modernisation                   | 111 |
| 26. Publication Services                     | 113 |
| 27. Information and Communication Technology | 114 |
| 28. Analytical Studies                       | 116 |

#### **Programme 6: Statistical Collection and Outreach**

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 29. Provinces and District Offices | 117 |
| 30. Data Operations                | 120 |
| 31. Household Surveys and Censuses | 122 |

#### **Programme 7: South African National Statistics System**

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 32. Economic Subsystem              | 125 |
| 33. Social Subsystem                | 127 |
| 34. Independent Quality Assessment  | 130 |
| 35. Statistical Reporting           | 132 |
| 36. Data and Information Management | 135 |

## 1. Executive and Project Management Support

### 1.1 Executive and Project Management Support

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 1)</b>                           | Number of reports on priority projects supported in accordance with Stats SA's project management framework   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Enhance project management efficiencies through building project management capabilities, and providing project management expertise and support to Stats SA's projects in accordance with the project management framework of Stats SA, i.e. ensuring best practices are implemented during integrated project planning, execution, monitoring and reporting in order to ensure quality projects are delivered on time and within budget |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Project management documents from Stats SA's priority projects  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count (number of project documents received/available on the management information repository [Radikopantsha] of Stats SA)  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Project management documents available on the management information repository (Radikopantsha) of Stats SA   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Timely submission by internal stakeholders on priority project needs</li><li>• Timely submission by internal stakeholders of approved project management documents</li><li>• Project scope is not adjusted</li></ul>  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Project management support is provided throughout the project life cycle within project timelines   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CPS project plan</li><li>• Signed report on project management support to CPS 2024/25</li></ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Executive and Project Management Support  |



## 1.2 Executive and Project Management Support

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 1)</b>                           | Percentage of prioritised required MIR functionalities developed  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Enhance management information repository (Radikopantsha) functionality hosting management information of Stats SA. Report on percentage of prioritised required functionalities (Phase 3) developed. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | The management information repository (Radikopantsha) of Stats SA   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Percentage  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | User needs for new and improved functionalities   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of Stats SA's information technology network. Availability of and dependency on government transversal systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Enhance management information repository   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed project plan detailing project phases</li> <li>• Signed report on 25% of prioritised required functionalities (Phase 3) developed</li> </ul>          |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Executive and Project Management Support  |

## 2. Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development

### 2.1 Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 2)                           | Number of business processes management elements institutionalised   |
| Definition   | Business process mapping is a visual representation of work processes. Process maps show the relationship among the steps required to complete a product or service and is expressed as flowcharts or as Business Process Modelling and Notation (BPMN) symbols. |
| Source of data                                     | Business processes mapped (As-Is) and (To-Be) available on software  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Business process mapped (As-Is) and (To-Be)  |
| Assumptions  | Participation of staff in the relevant Chief Directorate   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | One business process mapped  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed business process by Chief Director: SOOD and relevant Chief Director (As-Is) and (To-Be)  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development  |



## 2.2 Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 2)</b>                           | Number of transformation and change management plans compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Stats SA defined 51 strategic initiatives to implement the new strategic direction in its Strategic Plan. Exco identified 10 key priority initiatives. The implementation and monitoring of these initiatives will be addressed in both the annual work programme as well as the transformation and change agenda. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Strategic Plan (2020/21 – 2024/25) and Chief Directorate Plans and integrated organisational operational plan  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Strategic Plan (2020/21 – 2024/25) and Chief Directorate Plans and integrated organisational operational plan  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Participation by leadership and senior management in defining the deliverables in response to the 10 priorities and 51 strategic initiatives   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Transformation and Change Management Plan focusing on the 51 strategic initiatives   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed Transformation and Change Management plan (2025/26)   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development  |

### 3. Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management

#### 3.1 Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 3)                           | Number of disaster risk reduction elements implemented   |
| Definition   | Business Impact Analysis is a process of analysing business and the negative impact that a business disruption might have upon the organisation            |
| Source of data                                     | Chief Directorate business impact analysis   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Business impact analysis   |
| Assumptions  | Annual review was done   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | All divisions compile business impact analysis   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed disaster risk reduction plan  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Risk, Anti-corruption, and Integrity Management  |

## 4. Human Resource Management and Development

### 4.1 Human Resource Management and Development

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 4)                           | Number of talent management elements institutionalised  |
| Definition   | Management of talent through attraction, development, motivation, and retention of productive and engaged employees. The new skills development strategy has been developed in 2022/23 will ensure alignment to the skills development plan. This year we will focus on skills plan monitoring. |
| Source of data                                     | Various HR reports and inputs from line managers  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Skills audit report   |
| Assumptions  | Approved talent management strategy   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Implementation of talent management   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed skills audit report  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Human Resource Management and Development   |

## 4.2 Human Resource Management and Development

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 4)</b>                           | Number of gender-based violence programmes implemented   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Initiatives for dealing with gender-based violence   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | HRM strategies and reports   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | HRM strategies and reports   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | None   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | GBV-free workplace   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed gender-based violence programme</li> <li>• Registers of programme attendance</li> </ul>                        |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Human Resource Management and Development  |

## 5. Facilities, Transport and Security Management

### 5.1 Facilities, Transport and Security Management

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 5)                           | Number of MISS elements implemented  |
| Definition   | The management information security standards provide information relating to the number of security screening applications submitted to SSA               |
| Source of data                                     | Stats SA staff establishment   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Report on screening applications submitted to the State Security Agency (SSA)  |
| Assumptions  | Effective security screening   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | To establish an effective security screening process   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed MISS plan developed and submitted to the State Security Agency  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Facilities, Transport and Security Management  |

## 5.2 Facilities, Transport and Security Management

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 5)</b>                           | Number of reports on office accommodation plans rolled out   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Rationalise and minimise the cost attached to office accommodation which will be inclusive of all Stats SA offices (Head Office, provinces, and district offices). This is one of the key areas in the five-year strategy where regionalisation was considered as a cost-effective measure for the future of the organisation. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Reports on office accommodation  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Report on offices assessed   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Minimise costs   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Rationalise and minimise cost attached to office accommodation   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on accommodation plan rolled out (Phase 1)   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Facilities, Transport and Security Management  |

## 6. Financial Management Services

### 6.1 Financial Management Services

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 6)</b>                           | Percentage of fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduced   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | An expenditure which was undertaken without value or substance and which did not yield any desired results or objectives                                   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Fruitless and wasteful expenditure register  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Percentage   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Fruitless and wasteful expenditure disclosed in the annual report  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Reduce fruitless and wasteful expenditure by 80%   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on reduced fruitless and wasteful expenditure (with calculations)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Financial Management Services  |



## 6.2 Financial Management Services

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 6)</b>                           | Percentage of irregular expenditure reduced  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Expenditure other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation    |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Assessment of the movement between opening balance and closing balance (General ledger)  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Percentage   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Irregular expenditure disclosed in the annual report   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Reduce irregular expenditure by 80%  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on reduced irregular expenditure (with calculations)   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Financial Management Services  |

## 6.3 Financial Management Services

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 6)</b>                           | Percentage unqualified audit opinion attained   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | An independent auditor`s opinion that a company's financial statements are fairly and appropriately presented, without any identified exceptions, and in compliance with modified cash standards. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Audit report  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Percentage  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Audit report  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of resources   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>                                    |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Unqualified audit report  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed AG Audit report with unqualified opinion   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Financial Management Services   |

## 6.4 Financial Management Services

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 6)</b>                           | Percentage of unauthorised expenditure reduced   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Assessment of the movement between opening balance and closing balance (General ledger)  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Percentage   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Unauthorised expenditure disclosed in the annual report  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Reduce unauthorised expenditure by 90%   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on unauthorised expenditure (with calculations)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Financial Management Services  |

## 7. Internal Audit

### 7.1 Internal Audit

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 7)                           | Number of IA priority reports on AGSA findings compiled  |
| Definition   | Internal audit priority reports refer to AGSA findings that are significant and needs to be prioritised.   |
| Source of data                                     | AGSA management report   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Internal Audit report  |
| Assumptions  | Findings contained in AGSA management report.  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Improved organisational processes  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Signed performance audit report on asset management</li><li>• Signed internal audit 3-Year Rolling Plan</li></ul>  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Internal Audit   |

## 8. Business Cycle Indicators

### 8.1 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (mining: production and sales) published, within two months after the reference month   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Business cycle indicators are sub-annual statistical information covering key industries in the economy. Mining and quarrying refer to the extraction, dressing and beneficiating of minerals occurring naturally, for example solids such as coal and ores, liquids such as crude oil/petroleum, and gases such as natural gas   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires are collected from all mines at the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) and results are provided in summarised format to Stats SA in order to process further for publication purposes (detail per ore, but no individual data on mines). It is therefore considered to be an administrative source  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Production indices are based on actual production volumes reported using various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA, SDDS). Sales data are the summarised totals per type of mineral as provided by DMRE and are reported for one month behind the production data. Indices are calculated at base 2019=100 and weighed with average value-added weights. Weights are adjusted annually |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality mining releases, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday of the month, as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on mining: production and sales within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators   |

## 8.2 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (manufacturing: production and sales) published, within two months after the reference month  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Manufacturing enterprises conduct activities in the manufacturing, processing, making or packing of products; the slaughtering of animals including poultry; and installation, assembly, completion, repair and related work  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires received from a sample of $\pm 3\ 000$ enterprises in the manufacturing sector of South Africa, collected from an annually scientifically drawn sample using an updated Business Sampling Frame (BSF). It aims at covering activities of large, medium and small enterprises engaged in manufacturing activities. Classification of enterprises on the BSF is done using the 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Data collected: Sales and inventories of own manufactured products, unfilled orders and actual volumes of products manufactured. Estimates of sales per major group and division are published. Estimates of sales and inventories are processed further by deflating with relevant Producer Price Indices and then comparing to the same data in a base period (currently 2015=100) in order to present production indices. Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SDDS)                            |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality manufacturing: production and sales releases (within 42 days or 6 weeks after month-end) as per SDDS requirements and the release schedule. Required response rate is at 80% per month  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on manufacturing: production and sales within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators   |

### 8.3 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (manufacturing: utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises) published, within one quarter after the reference month   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The survey measures the extent of utilisation of production capacity available at manufacturing enterprises; total under-utilisation; and reasons for the under-utilisation by division and major group                                      |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires collected from respondents on a three-monthly basis, covering one calendar month as indicated (February, May, August and November)  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents as per international practice  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality manufacturing: utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises releases within 10 weeks after the end of relevant month as per the release schedule at a response rate of 80%  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published quarterly releases on manufacturing: utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises within one quarter after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |



## 8.4 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (electricity generated and available for distribution) published, within two months after the reference month   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The survey covers the production of electric energy and the transmission of own-generated power. Electricity may be generated conventionally, hydro-electrically, thermally, geothermally, or by means of solar energy, nuclear energy or tidal energy, gas turbine, diesel and renewable energy. It includes the generation, transmission and/or distribution of electric power mainly for own use (e.g. manufacturing and mining enterprises) |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires received from 25 respondents. Eskom also provides information on generation by independent power producers (IPPs) feeding their generation into the national grid (generated by wind, water, and solar)  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA, SDDS)  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality generation and consumption of electricity releases as per the release schedule at 95% or higher collection rate   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on generation and consumption of electricity within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators   |

## 8.5 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (selected building statistics of the private sector as reported by local government institutions) published, within two months after the reference month  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Building statistics are compiled using reported data of the largest local government institutions which are responsible for the approval of building plans as per municipal legislation before building work can commence; as well as issuing building certificates after final inspection of completed buildings by the local government authority |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires received from respondents  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Data are collected and summarised per province and South Africa without weighing. Only the largest local government institutions in South Africa take part in this monthly survey, representing approximately 85% of the total value of all privately funded buildings completed  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality building statistics releases within two months after the reference month as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on building plans passed, within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators   |

## 8.6 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (selected building statistics) published, 6 months after year-end report   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Business cycle indicators are sub-annual statistical information covering key industries in the economy. See description in indicator 8.5 above  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires for the annual summary release are received monthly from respondents and summarised on an annual basis to be published within six months after year-end. Categories of buildings covered: Residential buildings (various subcategories); non-residential buildings (various subcategories); and additions and alterations to existing buildings |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Annual release: Collected monthly data are summarised and published for the latest calendar year per building category and large local government institution; provincial and total South Africa at nominal prices. No weighting done to source data   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality building statistics annual release as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual release on selected buildings statistics, 6 months after year-end report</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

## 8.7 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of reports on business cycle indicators (building statistics) published, within two years after year-end report   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Business cycle indicators are sub-annual statistical information covering key industries in the economy. See description in indicator 8.5 above  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires for the annual report are collected annually from smaller local government institutions regarding only buildings completed for the detail as per the monthly survey   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Annual report: Collected annual data are summarised and published for the prior calendar year per building category and small local government institution; provincial and total South Africa at nominal prices. No weighting done to source data. Additionally, the results of the relevant period's monthly data are merged with the annual data collected (only buildings completed categories) in order to represent the complete South African data regarding buildings completed |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality building statistics annual report as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed report on building statistics, within two years after year-end report</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

## 8.8 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (retail trade sales) published, within two months after the reference month  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Retailers are enterprises deriving more than 50% of their turnover from sales of goods to the general public for household use   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires received from respondents in a sample of $\pm 3\,000$ enterprises, which is drawn annually from the updated Stats SA statistical business register (SBR) at 4-digit SIC level   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA, SDDS). Received data are summarised and weighed with relevant sampling weights per strata and classification category in order to represent the full population for the retail trade industry |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on retail trade sales within 7 weeks after month-end as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on retail trade sales, within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

## 8.9 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (motor trade sales) published, within two months after the reference month   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Enterprises in the motor trade survey are predominantly involved in sales of motor vehicles, filling stations and workshops; motorcycle dealers; spares and accessories; tyre dealers; automotive electricians; radiator repairs; panel beaters and spray painters; “other” specialised motor trade, including motor vehicle dealers |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires received from respondents in a sample of $\pm 850$ enterprises, which is drawn annually from the updated Stats SA statistical business register (SBR) at 4-digit SIC level  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA). Received data summarised and weighed with relevant sampling weights per strata and classification category in order to represent the full population for the motor trade industry  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on motor trade sales within 7 weeks after month-end as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on motor trade sales, within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

## 8.10 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (wholesale trade sales) published, within two months after the reference month   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Wholesale trade represents enterprises deriving 50% or more of their turnover from sales of goods to other businesses and institutions. It includes the 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 of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires received from respondents in a sample of $\pm 1\ 400$ enterprises, which is drawn annually from the updated Stats SA statistical business register (SBR) at 4-digit SIC level   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA). Received data are captured, verified, summarised and weighed with relevant sampling weights per strata and classification category in order to represent the full population for the wholesale trade industry  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on wholesale trade sales within 7 weeks after month-end as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on wholesale trade sales, within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |



## 8.11 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (land transport) published, within two months after the reference month  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | <p>Stats SA conducts a monthly survey of the land transportation industry, covering passenger and freight transportation by rail and road.</p> <p>Types of transportation covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Railway transportation (passenger and freight); other scheduled land transport – urban, sub-urban, and inter-urban bus and coach passenger lines and school buses; non-scheduled passenger land transport – safaris and sightseeing bus tours, metered taxis and other passenger transport including renting of motor cars with drivers; freight transport by road</li> <li>• Passenger transport excludes minibus taxis, metropolitan buses (including BRT system) and rental of private cars and buses without drivers</li> <li>• Freight transportation excludes renting of trucks without drivers and in-house transportation</li> </ul> |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires received from respondents in a sample of $\pm 700$ enterprises, which is drawn annually from the updated Stats SA statistical business register (SBR) at 4-digit SIC level  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA). Received data are captured, verified, summarised and weighed with relevant sampling weights per strata and classification category in order to represent the full population for the land transport industry   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality statistical releases on land transport within 8 weeks after month-end as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on land transport, within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

## 8.12 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (liquidations) published, within one month after the reference month   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | A liquidation takes place when the affairs of a company or close corporation are wound up by order of the court (compulsory liquidation); or when a company or close corporation resolves to wind up its affairs by own choice (voluntary liquidation) |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Stats SA collects administrative information on liquidations from the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission, and the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (DTIC).  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Data on liquidations published as received from DTIC.  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on liquidations as per the release schedule, on the last Monday of the month  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on liquidations, within one month after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

## 8.13 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (civil cases for debt) published, within two months after the reference month  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Stats SA conducts a monthly sample survey on the number and value of civil cases reported and civil summonses for debt issued in South Africa  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires received from selected magistrates' courts  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Summarised data as collected cover number of cases recorded; number of civil summonses issued for debt; number of civil judgements recorded for debt; and value of civil judgements for debt. Data are presented per category of debt (e.g. goods sold, money lent) as well as in total per province |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on civil cases for debt within two months after the reference month as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on civil cases for debt, within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

## 8.14 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (food and beverages) published, within two months after the reference month   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The food and beverages survey covers a sample of public and private enterprises involved in the preparation of meals and drinks for immediate consumption in South Africa   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires received from a sample of $\pm 1\ 000$ respondents in the monthly survey. The sample is drawn annually from the Stats SA statistical business register (SBR) according to 5-digit SIC classification |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA). Received data are summarised and weighted using sampling design weights   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on the food and beverages industry within 8 weeks after month-end as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on food and beverages, within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                              |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators   |

## 8.15 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of releases on business cycle indicators (tourist accommodation) published, within two months after the reference month  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The tourist accommodation survey is a monthly survey covering a sample of public and private enterprises involved in the short-stay commercial accommodation industry in South Africa                               |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Questionnaires received from a sample of $\pm 1\ 000$ respondents in the monthly survey. The sample is drawn annually from the Stats SA statistical business register (SBR) according to 5-digit SIC classification |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various methodological processes/documents (e.g. SNA). Received data are summarised and weighted using sampling design weights   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document accompanies each statistical release that validates the data being published   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly (collected monthly)   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on tourist accommodation within 8 weeks after month-end as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on tourist accommodation, within two months after the reference month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                           |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators   |

## 8.16 Business Cycle Indicators

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 8)</b>                           | Number of reports on improving business cycle indicator statistics compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Compile reports on updated weights for Mining indices [2019–2021], Manufacturing [2019–2021], Manufacturing production capacity [2019–2021], and report on results of piloting deflation for the Tourist Accommodation Survey.   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Internal and external data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Various methods used or researched   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Intranet and internet  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Comparisons with international standards updated   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Research reports to improve short-term industry statistics to ensure the use of internationally acclaimed practices  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed report on updated weights for Mining indices (2019–2021), Manufacturing (2019–2021) and Manufacturing production capacity (2019–2021)</li> <li>• Signed report on results of piloted deflation for the Tourist Accommodation Survey</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Cycle Indicators  |

## 9. Structural Industry Statistics

### 9.1 Structural Industry Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 9)</b>                           | Number of periodic reports on the mining industry statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Structural industry statistics inform on the nature, structure and levels of the periodic mining industry  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Periodic collection of financial, employment and structural data from establishment and/or enterprises   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Estimation consistent with the stratified sampling method used   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Published reports on Stats Online  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied, and data supplied by respondents   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: Yes</li><li>• Target for youth: No</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: No</li></ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | None   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Every three to five years  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality periodic reports on the mining industry  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Published report on the mining industry (2022)</li><li>• Approval to publish by SG</li></ul>                     |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Structural Industry Statistics   |



## 9.2 Structural Industry Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 9)</b>                           | Number of periodic reports on wholesale trade industry statistics published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Structural industry statistics inform on the nature, structure and levels of the periodic wholesale trade industry   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Periodic collection of financial, employment and structural data from establishment and enterprises  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Estimation consistent with the stratified sampling method used   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Published reports on Stats Online  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: No</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: No</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | None   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Every three to five years  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality periodic reports on the wholesale trade industry   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on the wholesale trade industry (2022)</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>             |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Structural Industry Statistics   |

### 9.3 Structural Industry Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 9)</b>                           | Number of periodic reports on retail trade industry statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Structural industry statistics inform on the nature, structure and levels of the periodic retail trade industry  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Periodic collection of financial, employment and structural data from establishment and enterprises  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Estimation consistent with the stratified sampling method used   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Published reports on Stats Online  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: No</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: No</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | None   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Every three to five years  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality periodic reports on the retail trade industry  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on the retail trade industry (2022)</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Structural Industry Statistics   |

## 9.4 Structural Industry Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 9)</b>                           | Number of periodic reports on motor trade industry statistics published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Structural industry statistics inform on the nature, structure and levels of the periodic motor trade industry   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Periodic collection of financial, employment and structural data from establishment and enterprises  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Estimation consistent with the stratified sampling method used   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Published reports on Stats Online  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: No</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: No</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | None   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Every three to five years  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality periodic reports on the motor trade industry   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on the motor trade industry (2022)</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                 |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Structural Industry Statistics   |

## 9.5 Structural Industry Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 9)</b>                           | Number of periodic reports on accommodation industry statistics published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Structural industry statistics inform on the nature, structure and levels of the periodic accommodation industry   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Periodic collection of financial, employment and structural data from establishment and enterprises  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Estimation consistent with the stratified sampling method used   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Published reports on Stats Online  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: No</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: No</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | None   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Every three to five years  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality periodic reports on the accommodation industry   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on the accommodation industry (2022)</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>               |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Structural Industry Statistics   |

## 9.6 Structural Industry Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 9)</b>                           | Number of periodic reports on food and beverages industry statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Structural industry statistics inform on the nature, structure and levels of the periodic food and beverages industry  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Periodic collection of financial, employment and structural data from establishment and enterprises  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Estimation consistent with the stratified sampling method used   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Published reports on Stats Online  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: No</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: No</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | None   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Every three to five years  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality periodic reports on the food and beverages industry  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on the food and beverages industry (2022)</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>          |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Structural Industry Statistics   |

## 9.7 Structural Industry Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 9)</b>                           | Number of periodic reports on trade industry statistics published (post and telecommunications)   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Structural industry statistics inform on the nature, structure and levels of the periodic post and telecommunications industry  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Periodic collection of financial, employment and structural data from establishment and enterprises   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Estimation consistent with the stratified sampling method used  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Published reports on Stats Online   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Target for women: Yes<br>Target for youth: No<br>Target for people with disabilities: No  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          |   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | None  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Every three to five years   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publish quality periodic reports on the post and telecommunications industry</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Published periodic reports on the post and telecommunications industry  |

## 9.8 Structural Industry Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 9)</b>                           | Number of releases on agriculture statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Structural Industry Statistics informs annually on the nature, structure and trends of the agriculture industry  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Annual collection of financial, employment and structural data from enterprises  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Estimation consistent with the stratified sampling method used   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Published reports on Stats Online  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Accuracy of the Business Register, efficient samples and data supplied by respondents  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: No</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: No</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Every three to five years  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality periodic release on the agriculture industry   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published periodic release on the agriculture industry (2023)</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>       |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Structural Industry Statistics   |

## 10. Price Statistics

### 10.1 Price Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 10)</b>                          | Number of CPI releases published within one month of the reference period   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The consumer price index measures consumer inflation in the economy   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Monthly collection of price data from businesses  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | The consumer price index is compiled as the geometric mean of price changes per lowest product group and the weighted arithmetic mean of aggregated indices           |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Monthly collection of price data from businesses  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>            |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality CPI releases as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Published monthly CPI releases on the second last Wednesday of every month (12)</li><li>• Approval to publish by SG</li></ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Price Statistics  |



## 10.2 Price Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 10)</b>                          | Number of PPI releases published within one month of the reference period   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The producer price index measures producer inflation in the economy   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Monthly collection of price data from businesses  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | The producer price index is compiled as the geometric mean of price changes per lowest product group and the weighted arithmetic mean of aggregated indices           |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Monthly collection of price data from businesses  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>        |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality PPI releases as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly PPI releases within one month of the reference period (12)</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Price Statistics  |

## 10.3 Price Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 10)</b>                          | Number of CMPI releases published within one month of the reference period   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The construction material price indices measure price increases of materials and services in the construction industry   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Indices derived from the PPI, SEIFSA and the CPI   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | The CMPI comprises different tables in which the source indices are combined as weighted arithmetic averages   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Indices derived from the PPI, SEIFSA and the CPI   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>         |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality CMPI releases as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly CMPI releases within one month of the reference period (12)</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Price Statistics   |

## 10.4 Price Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 10)</b>                          | Number of XMUVI releases published within two months of the reference period  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The export and import unit value indices measure inflation of commodities exported from and imported to South Africa  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Customs data recorded by the South African Revenue Service  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | The export and import unit value indices are compiled as the geometric mean of changes in the unit value of commodities and the weighted arithmetic mean of aggregated indices                                    |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Customs data recorded by the South African Revenue Service  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality XMUVI releases as per the release schedule on the second-last Thursday of the month   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly XMUVI releases within two months of the reference period (12) on the second-last Thursday of the month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Price Statistics  |

## 10.5 Price Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 10)</b>                          | Number of RPPI releases published within five months of the reference period  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The residential property price indices measures inflation of residential properties   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Property transactions registered with the Office of the Chief Registrar of Deeds and supplied by AfriGIS  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | The residential property price indices are calculated using a hedonic regression method and the weighted arithmetic mean of aggregated indices  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Property transactions registered with the Office of the Chief Registrar of Deeds  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality RPPI releases as per the release schedule on the second Thursday of the month   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly RPPI releases within five months of the reference period (10) on the second Thursday of the month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by DDG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Price Statistics  |

## 10.6 Price Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 10)</b>                          | Number of RPPI discussion documents published within five months of the reference period  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The residential property price indices measures inflation of residential properties   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Property transactions registered with the Office of the Chief Registrar of Deeds and supplied by AfriGIS  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | The residential property price indices are calculated using a hedonic regression method and the weighted arithmetic mean of aggregated indices  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Property transactions registered with the Office of the Chief Registrar of Deeds  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality RPPI discussion documents as per the release schedule the second Thursday of the month  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly RPPI discussion documents within five months of the reference period (2) the second Thursday of the month</li> <li>• Approval to publish by DDG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Price Statistics  |

## 11. Private Financial Statistics

### 11.1 Private Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 11)</b>                          | Number and timeliness of quarterly releases on financial statistics of private sector enterprises published with a quarterly lag  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Quarterly financial statistics are about tracking financial performance and financial position of selected private sector and public corporations                           |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Selected private sector and public corporations (information obtained from financial records)   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various accounting and other methodological processes and data estimations to represent the universe   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Selected private sector and public corporations (information obtained from financial records)   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>              |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality quarterly private financial statistics release as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published quarterly releases on financial statistics of private sector enterprises</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Private Financial Statistics  |

## 11.2 Private Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 11)</b>                          | Number of annual releases on financial statistics of the private sector published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Annual financial statistics are about tracking financial performance and financial position of selected private sector and public corporations                  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Selected private sector and public corporations (information obtained from financial records)   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various accounting and other methodological processes and data estimations to represent the universe   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Selected private sector and public corporations (information obtained from financial records)   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The accuracy of the Business Register, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality annual private financial statistics release as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual release on financial statistics of the private sector</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Private Financial Statistics  |

### 11.3 Private Financial Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 11)</b>                          | Number of quarterly releases on capital expenditure published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | A new quarterly capital expenditure survey to monitor the acquisition of assets by businesses  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Selected private sector and public corporations (information obtained from financial records of capital expenditure)   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Based on various accounting and other methodological processes and data estimations to represent the panel   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Selected private sector and public corporations (information obtained from financial records of capital expenditure)   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The accuracy of panel selection, statistical methods applied and data supplied by respondents  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>             |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality quarterly capital expenditure statistics release as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published quarterly releases on capital expenditure of private sector enterprises</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Private Financial Statistics   |



## 12. Government Financial Statistics

### 12.1 Government Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of releases on the financial statistics of national government with audited data published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Government financial statistics track government revenue and spending and the financial performance of government   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | National and provincial government institutions (NPGIs) source the general government institutions through administrative data (e.g. Vulindlela) and annual reports   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Current prices for income and expenditure and historical prices for balance sheet items – based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFSM, MFMA, MSCOA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.) |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Annual reports, Vulindlela data and clearance documents for all publications  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish all releases timeously (all statistical releases, reports and datasets published are on time, relevant and accurate) as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual release on the financial statistics of national government with audited data</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                              |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics   |

## 12.2 Government Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of releases on the financial census of municipalities published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Government financial statistics track government revenue and spending and the financial performance of government   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | National and provincial government institutions (NPGIs) source the general government institutions through administrative data (e.g. Vulindlela) and annual reports   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Current prices for income and expenditure and historical prices for balance sheet items – based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFSM, MFMA, MSCOA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.) |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Annual reports, Vulindlela data and clearance documents for all publications  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish all releases timeously (all statistical releases, reports and datasets published are on time, relevant and accurate) as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual releases on the financial census of municipalities</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics   |

## 12.3 Government Financial Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of releases on the capital expenditure of the public sector published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Government financial statistics track government revenue and spending and the financial performance of government  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Local government institutions (LGIs) statistics are collected from local government institutions, and other public sector institutions through questionnaires, annual reports, trial balances and administrative data (e.g. Vulindlela)<br>National and provincial government institutions (NPGIs) source the general government institutions through administrative data (e.g. Vulindlela) and annual reports |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Current prices for income and expenditure and historical prices for balance sheet items – based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFSM, MFMA, MSCOA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.)  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Annual reports, Vulindlela data and clearance documents for all publications   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish all releases timeously (all statistical releases, reports and datasets published are on time, relevant and accurate) as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual releases on the capital expenditure of the public sector</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics  |

## 12.4 Government Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of releases on the financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds with audited data published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Government financial statistics track government revenue and spending and the financial performance of government   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | National and provincial government institutions (NPGIs) source the general government institutions through administrative data (e.g. Vulindlela) and annual reports   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Current prices for income and expenditure and historical prices for balance sheet items – based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFSM, MFMA, MSCOA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.) |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Annual reports, Vulindlela data and clearance documents for all publications  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish all releases timeously (all statistical releases, reports and datasets published are on time, relevant and accurate) as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual releases on the financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds with audited data</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>              |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics   |

## 12.5 Government Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of releases on the financial statistics of provincial government with audited data published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Government financial statistic track government revenue and spending and the financial performance of government  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | National and provincial government institutions (NPGIs) source the general government institutions through administrative data (e.g. Vulindlela) and annual reports   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Current prices for income and expenditure and historical prices for balance sheet items – based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFSM, MFMA, MSCOA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.) |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Annual reports, Vulindlela data and clearance documents for all publications  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish all releases timeously (all statistical releases, reports and datasets published are on time, relevant and accurate) as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual releases on the financial statistics of provincial government with audited data</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                           |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics   |

## 12.6 Government Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of releases on the financial statistics of higher education institutions with audited data published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Government financial statistics track government revenue and spending and the financial performance of government   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | National and provincial government institutions (NPGIs) source the general government institutions through administrative data (e.g. Vulindlela) and annual reports   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Current prices for income and expenditure and historical prices for balance sheet items – based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFSM, MFMA, MSCOA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.) |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Annual reports, Vulindlela data and clearance documents for all publications  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish all releases timeously (all statistical releases, reports and datasets published are on time, relevant and accurate) as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual releases on financial statistics of higher education institutions with audited data</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                       |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics   |

## 12.7 Government Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of releases on the financial statistics of consolidated general government with audited data published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Government financial statistics track government revenue and spending and the financial performance of government   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | National and provincial government institutions (NPGIs) source the general government institutions through administrative data (e.g. Vulindlela) and annual reports   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Current prices for income and expenditure and historical prices for balance sheet items – based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFSM, MFMA, MSCOA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.) |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Annual reports, Vulindlela data and clearance documents for all publications  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish all releases timeously (all statistical releases, reports and datasets published are on time, relevant and accurate) as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual releases on the financial statistics of consolidated general government with audited data</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                 |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics   |

## 12.8 Government Financial Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of releases on selected financial statistics of municipalities published with a four-month lag  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Government financial statistics track government revenue and spending and the financial performance of government (of 130 selected municipalities)   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Local government institutions (LGIs) statistics are collected from local government institutions through questionnaires, trial balances and financial statements and other source documents.                                     |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Current prices for income and expenditure variables and seasonal adjusted prices for selected variables based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFSM MSCOA, MFMA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.) |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Financial statements, trial balance and clearance document   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish all releases timeously (all statistical releases, reports and datasets published are on time, relevant and accurate) as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published quarterly releases on financial statistics with a four-month lag</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics  |



## 12.9 Government Financial Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of releases on the non-financial census of municipalities published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Statistical information on service delivery by municipalities  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Local government institutions (LGIs) statistics are collected from local government institutions through questionnaires  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations reported in municipal systems and documents  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Clearance document   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>                                   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish all releases, reports and datasets on time, relevant and accurate as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published statistical release on the non-financial census of municipalities with disaggregated datasets</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics  |

## 12.10 Government Financial Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 12)</b>                          | Number of reports on the use of administrative data for QFSSM compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Local government institutions (LGIs) statistics are collected from local government institutions through questionnaires, trial balances and financial statements and other source documents. This will include National Treasury. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Current prices for income and expenditure variables and seasonal adjusted prices for selected variables based on various accounting and other methodological processes/documents (SNA, GFSM MSCOA, MFMA, GRAP/GAMAP, SDDS, etc.)  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Financial statements, trial balance and clearance document  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Administrative data for QFSSM   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Compile report timeously  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on the testing of the NT administrative data for the QFSSM  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics   |

## 13. National Accounts

### 13.1 National Accounts

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 13)                          | Number of GDP releases published   |
| Definition   | GDP measures the economic performance of a country. It is critical to note that the four quarterly releases are composed of three GDP quarterly releases and a combined quarterly and annual GDP release |
| Source of data                                     | Internal (monthly, quarterly and annual surveys) and external data sources   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Guided by the System of National Accounts  |
| Means of verification                              | Publications on the website  |
| Assumptions  | Availability of the website  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Quarterly  |
| Desired performance                                | Publish quality GDP releases as per release schedule in line with internationally acclaimed standards and practices  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Published quarterly GDP releases</li><li>• Approval to publish by SG</li></ul>   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: National Accounts  |

## 13.2 National Accounts

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 13)</b>                          | Number of regional GDP releases published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Regional GDP measures the economic performance of provinces. These statistics will be released in September of every year (annually)                           |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Internal (monthly, quarterly and annual surveys) and external data sources   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Guided by the System of National Accounts  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Published on website   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Enough human capital to undertake compilation of regional GDP  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality regional GDP estimates as scheduled, in line with internationally acclaimed standards and practices  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual regional GDP release</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                                 |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: National Accounts  |

## 13.3 National Accounts

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 13)</b>                          | Number of supply and use tables 2021 (Excel) compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Supply and Use Tables form the central framework for the compilation of a single and coherent estimate of GDP. They integrate all the components of the production, income and expenditure approaches to GDP |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Internal (annual and periodic surveys) and external data sources   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Guided by the System of National Accounts  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Internal (annual and periodic surveys) and external data sources   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of the website  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality SUTs as per release schedule in line with internationally acclaimed standards and practices  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Supply and Use Tables 2021 (Excel) uploaded on Stats SA website  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: National Accounts  |

## 13.4 National Accounts

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 13)</b>                          | Number of discussion documents on EEA as part of the Natural Capital Accounting series published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Natural capital refers to all types of environmental assets, which are the naturally occurring living and non-living components of the Earth. The outputs for this deliverable vary, depending on the focus for each year. The outputs may either be discussion documents or reports, depending on whether the aspects of the environmental accounts being considered are published for the first time (new statistics) or are official (have been produced and published before.) |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Internal (monthly, quarterly and annual surveys) and external data sources   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Guided by the System of Environmental Economic Accounts (SEEA)   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Checklist  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Source data needed is available and at the level of detail that is required for EEA compilation. Internationally agreed standard (methodology) is available. Human and financial resources in the EEA Directorate are available and adequate   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality EEA discussion documents for experimental statistics (this refers to the statistics that are being published for the first time) or reports (the official statistics) as part of the Natural Capital Accounting series per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published discussion document (for new EEA) on Natural Capital or Ecosystem Accounts and Excel workbooks   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: National Accounts  |

## 14. Demographic and Population Statistics

### 14.1(a) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of mid-year population estimates published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Projected population estimates refer to dynamics of population estimates by age, sex and population group at national and provincial level. This provides comprehensive demographic information on the population dynamics. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census, household surveys and administrative data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Assessment of data and application of established demographic techniques dependent on the type of analysis being conducted  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Data is internally consistent and follows best practice. Outputs are also confronted against independent sources of data  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Empirical demographic assumptions are made based on existing data sources   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality projected population estimates at national and provincial levels as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published release on mid-year population estimates at national and provincial levels</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics   |

## 14.1 (b) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of technical reports on MYPE estimation published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The technical report will provide a description of techniques and data used to update the MYPE series in 2024. Projected population estimates refer to dynamics of population estimates by age, sex and population group at national and provincial level. This provides comprehensive demographic profiles and information on population dynamics. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census, household surveys and administrative data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Assessment of data and application of established demographic techniques dependent on the type of analysis being conducted.   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Data is internally consistent and follows best practice. Outputs are also confronted against independent sources of data  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Empirical demographic assumptions are made based on existing data sources   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Decennially   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish Technical report approved and used in the development of the MYPE 2024 series   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published technical report on mid-year population estimation</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics   |



## 14.2 Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of population estimates at district level published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Projected population estimates refer to dynamics of population estimates by age, sex at district level. This provides comprehensive demographic information on the population dynamics. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census, household surveys and administrative data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Assessment of data and application of established demographic techniques dependent on the type of analysis being conducted  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Data is internally consistent and follows best practice. Outputs are also confronted against independent sources of data  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Empirical demographic assumptions are made based on existing data sources   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>                          |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | Disaggregation is done for national and provincial level. Where the data and capacity allow, analysis and indicators can be extended to the metropolitan areas and districts.           |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality projected population estimates at district level as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published population estimates at district level</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics   |

### 14.3(a) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of concept notes on local municipal MYPE estimation compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The concept note will provide a description of techniques and data used to update the MYPE Local municipal estimates using Census 2022 data. Projected population estimates refer to dynamics of population estimates by age, sex at local municipal level. This provides comprehensive demographic profiles and information on population dynamics. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census, household surveys and administrative data  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Assessment of data and application of established demographic techniques dependent on the type of analysis being conducted   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Data is internally consistent and follows best practice. Outputs are also confronted against independent sources of data   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Empirical demographic assumptions are made based on existing data sources  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Once off   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Concept note approved and used in the development of the MYPE 2025 series  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed concept note on Local Municipal estimation  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics  |

### 14.3(b) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of concept notes on local municipal MYPE estimation compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The concept note will provide a description of techniques and data used to update the MYPE household estimates using Census 2022 data. Projected household estimates refer to dynamics of household estimates by age, sex at National, Provincial and district level. This provides comprehensive demographic profiles and information on household dynamics. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census, household surveys and administrative data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Assessment of data and application of established demographic techniques dependent on the type of analysis being conducted.   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Data is internally consistent and follows best practice. Outputs are also confronted against independent sources of data  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Empirical demographic assumptions are made based on existing data sources   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Once off  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Concept note approved and used in the development of the MYPE 2025 series   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed concept note on household level estimation   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics   |

## 14.4(a) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of technical reports on natural demographic processes compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The report will focus on assessment of fertility data from Census 2022 and provide evidence-based indicators that will add value to existing literature and inform subsequent surveys and Census processes   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | The source will be Census 2022 data  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Methodologies applicable range from United Nations recommended methods<br>Methods used and modified by distinguished scholars in relevant research in South Africa<br>Methods used on administrative data will be that accepted and used by the data producers |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Indicators produced are compared with previous indicators to determine consistency<br>Reports are peer reviewed to ensure good quality   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Assumptions will depend on the methodologies adopted per annual report   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | Disaggregation is done for national and provincial level. Where the data and capacity allow, analysis and indicators can be extended to the metropolitan areas and districts   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Report compiled on theme related to births   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed fertility technical report from Census data   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics  |

## 14.4(b) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of reports on natural demographic processes published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The report will underpin the age and sex distribution from Census 2022 data providing population indicators that shape the population distribution thus producing evidence-based information on the dynamics of the population of South Africa |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | The report will employ Census 2022 data  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Methodologies applicable range from United Nations recommended methods to international acclaimed demographic techniques   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Indicators produced are compared with previous indicators to determine consistency.<br>Reports are peer reviewed to ensure good quality  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Assumptions will depend on the methodologies adopted per annual report   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | Disaggregation is done for national, provincial, metropolitan and district levels  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish compiled on Census 2022 age sex distribution   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on age, and sex structure from Census data</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics  |

## 14.5(a) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of reports on Census 2022 published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | A report on Homelessness in South Africa will be compiled, concentrating on characteristics of homeless persons and reasons for homelessness                   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census 2022 data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Methodologies applicable will range from computation of proportions, ratios and rates<br>Methods used and modified by other scholars in relevant research      |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Indicators produced are compared with previous censuses to determine trends and patterns   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Census 2022 data will allow for analysis at lower levels of geography (Metropolitan level)   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | Analysis to be done up to metropolitan/district level  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Decennial  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish report on homelessness in South Africa   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published homelessness report</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics  |

## 14.5(b) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of reports on Census 2022 published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Census in brief report will focus on various census themes by providing summary of tables with basic indicators.   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census 2022 data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Methodologies applicable will range from computation of proportions, ratios and rates  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Indicators produced are compared with previous censuses to determine trends and patterns   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Census 2022 data available   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Decennial  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish Census in brief report with indicators disaggregated by province   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published Census in brief report</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                                      |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics  |

## 14.5(c) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of reports on Census 2022 published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | A report profiling cultural dynamics of languages, marriages and religion based on Census 2022   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census 2022 data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Percentages (Computation of proportions, ratios and rates)   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Comparing variable universe using two statistical software   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Census 2022 has all relevant variables to generate indicators  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Once off   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish report   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on cultural dynamics</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                                 |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics  |



## 14.5(d) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of reports on Census 2022 published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Census 2022 10% representative sample that allows analysis and profiling of indicators at municipal level as the lowest level of geography based on various census themes/topics |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census 2022 data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Quality assurance of all variables and associated metadata by subject matter specialists   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Census 2022 10% sample will be representative sample   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: Yes</li> </ul>                   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | Census 2022 10% sample that allows analysis and profiling of indicators at municipal level   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Decennial  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish Census 2022 10% sample and metadata  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published Census 2022 10% sample and metadata</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics  |

## 14.5(e) Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of reports on Census 2022 published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Nine provincial reports on Census 2022 key findings disaggregated at local municipality level  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census 2022 and previous censuses data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count (Computation of proportions, ratios and rates)  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Generating variable universe and indicators using different statistical software   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Census 2022 and previous censuses data will be aligned to 2021 municipal boundaries  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: Yes</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | National, provincial, district/metropolitan areas and local municipalities   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Decennial  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish nine provincial reports  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published provincial reports (9)</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>                                      |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics  |

## 14.6 Demographic and Population Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 14)</b>                          | Number of reports on migration statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The report will present an update of migration statistics from a variety of sources, including Census 2022 data used for planning and evidence-based decision-making                  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | The report will make use of a variety of sources  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Data quality assessment dependent on the type of indicators to be compiled  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Thematic report with indicators produced and compared with previously published reports to determine consistency<br>Final report peer reviewed  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Assumptions will depend on the methodologies adopted  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: Yes</li> <li>• Target for youth: Yes</li> <li>Target for people with disabilities: No</li> </ul>                           |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | National, Provincial, district and metros   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Key indicators disaggregated by Migratory status  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on migration statistics based on various data sources including Census 2022</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Demographic and Population Statistics   |

## 15. Health and Vital Statistics

### 15.1 Health and Vital Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 15)</b>                          | Number of releases on international tourism statistics published, one month after the reference period  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to, and staying in places outside their usual environment, for not more than one uninterrupted year, for leisure, business and other purposes. The usual environment of a person consists of a certain area around his/her place of residence, plus all other places he/she frequently visits. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Data from Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry/exit from the National Department of Home Affairs   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count and percentages  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Data from Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry/exit from the National Department of Home Affairs is confronted by Air Ports Company of South Africa (ACSA) data  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | All travellers are captured and processed by the Department of Home Affairs   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Monthly   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on international tourism as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published monthly releases on international tourism statistics, one month after the reference period</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics   |

## 15.2 Health and Vital Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 15)</b>                          | Number of reports on international tourism statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to, and staying in places outside their usual environment, for not more than one uninterrupted year, for leisure, business and other purposes. The usual environment of a person consists of a certain area around his/her place of residence, plus all other places he/she frequently visits. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Data from Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry/exit from the National Department of Home Affairs   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count and percentages  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Data from Movement Control System (e-MCS) at the country's ports of entry/exit from the National Department of Home Affairs is confronted by Airports Company of South Africa (ACSA) data   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | All travellers are captured and processed by the Department of Home Affairs   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality releases on international tourism statistics as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published annual report on international tourism statistics</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics   |

### 15.3 Health and Vital Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 15)</b>                          | Number of releases on vital statistics (births) published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The number of births registered/recorded 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.) |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Department of Home Affairs Administrative Database (DHA Nucleus Bureau database)   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Department of Home Affairs Administrative Database (DHA Nucleus Bureau database)<br>Provincial datasets with specific variables  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | All births are registered within the required timeframe and data will be availed timely from Department of Home Affairs  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Statistics on birth will be disaggregated by sex and age   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish statistical release on births  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published releases on vital statistics: Recorded live births (2023)</li> <li>Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics  |

## 15.4 Health and Vital Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 15)</b>                          | Number of releases on vital statistics (deaths) published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Death is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after a live birth has taken place. Causes of death are all those diseases, morbid conditions, or injuries that either resulted in or contributed to death, and the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced any such injuries |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | The Department of Home Affairs Administrative Database (DHA – Death Notification Forms)   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Department of Home Affairs Administrative Database (DHA Nucleus Bureau database)<br>Provincial datasets with specific variables   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The statistical release will be authorised/signed off by the Deputy Director-General and approved by the Statistician-General   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Statistics on death will be disaggregated by sex and age  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish statistical release on deaths   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published releases on vital statistics: Mortality and causes of death (2021)</li> <li>Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics   |

## 15.5 Health and Vital Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 15)</b>                          | Number of releases on vital statistics (marriages and divorces) published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Marriage is the legally or formally recognised union of two people as partners in a personal relationship<br>Divorce is the legal dissolution of a marriage by a court of law   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Administrative data of marriages from the Department of Home Affairs and divorces through a form that is completed during completion of the divorce process at the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count and percentages  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Administrative data of marriages from the Department of Home Affairs and divorces through a form that is completed during completion of the divorce process at the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Marriages are registered with the Department of Home Affairs within a year of marriage and all divorces conducted within a year are sent to Stats SA  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Statistics on marriages and divorces will be disaggregated by sex and age   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish statistical release on marriages and divorces   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published releases on vital statistics: Marriages and divorces (2023)</li> <li>Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Health and Vital Statistics   |



## 16. Social Statistics

### 16.1 Social Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of releases on domestic tourism statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Domestic Tourism Survey deals with domestic tourism travel and expenditure patterns. Statistical releases containing basic statistical summaries of the findings of the DTS are produced within six months after data collection ends. Thematic reports are produced as planned |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Household survey data and other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations provided in statistical reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Statistical report P0352.1, Domestic Tourism Survey Annual Report   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | DTS 2023 survey will be completed on time and with an appropriate level of quality<br>Release will be approved by the Statistician-General  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Domestic tourism statistics is disaggregated by sex and age   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality domestic tourism release as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published release on domestic tourism statistics</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics   |

## 16.2 Social Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of reports on improving domestic tourism statistics compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Technical report on progress with the integration of the Stats SA and SAT domestic tourism surveys compiled  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Domestic Tourism Survey (DTS)<br>Interaction with the National Department of Tourism (NDT)   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Numbers and percentages  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Technical report on progress with the integration of the Stats SA and SAT domestic tourism surveys   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | DTS will continue to be enumerated by Stats SA<br>SAT will continue to look for integration between two existing tourism surveys                               |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Compile quality domestic tourism reports as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed technical report on the integration of the national domestic tourism surveys  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |

## 16.3 Social Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of releases on social and household service delivery statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Statistical releases containing basic statistical summaries of the findings on the General Household Survey (GHS) are produced within six months after data collection ends. These reports include statistics on education, access to social services, household food security, access to housing, basic services and attitudes of households in relation to the quality and reliability of these services. Thematic and technical reports are produced as planned |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Household survey data and other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Statistical report P0318, General Household Survey 2023 published  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | GHS 2022 survey will be completed on time and with appropriate level of quality<br>Release will be approved by the Statistician-General  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Social and household service delivery statistics is disaggregated by sex, age and disability   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality release on social and household service delivery statistics as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published release on social and household service delivery statistics (GHS release)</li> <li>Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |

## 16.4 Social Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of releases on development indicators published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Releases on development indicators and metro development indicators compiled   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Internal and external data   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Statistical report P0318.2, General Household Survey, Selected Development Indicators 2023 published   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | GHS 2023 survey will be completed on time and with appropriate level of quality<br>Release will be approved by the Statistician-General  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Development indicators are disaggregated by sex, age and disability  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality release on development and metro development indicators  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published statistical release on selected development indicators</li> <li>• Published statistical release on selected development indicators for metros</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |

## 16.5 Social Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of reports on marginalised groups published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Statistical reports are produced about the life circumstances and activities of the elderly, the youth, women, children and the disabled. Reports on marginalised groups are produced as planned using data from the GHS, QLFS, LCS and I&E surveys, censuses, as well as administrative records |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Household survey data and other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Questionnaires and training manuals  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Report to be approved by SG  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Thematic report on marginalised groups is disaggregated by sex, age and disability   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality reports on marginalised groups statistics as per the publication schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published reports on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marginalised groups indicators</li> <li>• Thematic report on marginalised groups Series 7</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |

## 16.6 Social Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of thematic reports on gender published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Gender statistics focus on the life circumstances and activities of men and women. Releases on gender are produced as planned using data from the GHS, QLFS, LCS and I&E surveys, censuses, as well as administrative records |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | General Household Survey (GHS)  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Household survey data and other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Questionnaires and training manuals   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | GHS data available for analysis   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Thematic report on gender is disaggregated by sex, age and disability   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality thematic report on gender as per the publication schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published thematic report on gender (Series 11)</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics   |

## 16.7 Social Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP –16)</b>                           | Number of releases on crime, safety and security statistics published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Statistical releases containing basic statistical summaries of the findings on the Governance, Public Safety and Justice Survey (GPSJS) are produced within nine months after data collection ends. These reports include statistics on victimisation rates for households and individuals |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Household survey data, other relevant sources in the case of thematic reports and SAPS data  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Questionnaires and training manuals  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | GPSJS 2023/24 data available for analysis  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Crime, safety and security statistics is disaggregated by sex and age  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality release on crime statistics as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published release on victims of crime statistics</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |

## 16.8 Social Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of thematic reports on child statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Child statistics focus on measuring early child development inputs, problems and outcomes in relation to early childhood, education, well-being of children, disabilities, child violence and safety |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | General Household Survey and Census data<br>Administrative data from the Department of Social Development and Department of Basic Education  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Thematic report on Child Series 3  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | GHS, Census, DBE and DSD administrative data available for analysis  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>                                       |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality child statistics as per the publication schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Published thematic report on child statistics (Series 3)   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |



## 16.9 Social Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of research reports on expanding education and child statistics compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Education and child statistics focus on measuring educational inputs, problems and outcomes in relation to early childhood, and primary, secondary and tertiary education. The research report on expanding data sources on education and child data will be produced |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | General Household Survey and Census data<br>Administrative data from the Department of Basic Education or Department of Social Development, DHET as well as administrative data on children produced by Stats SA and other Departments                                |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Research report on expanding education and child data   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | GHS, Census, DSD and DBE administrative data available for analysis   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality education and child statistics  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed research report on alternative data sources on education and child statistics  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics   |

## 16.10 Social Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 16)</b>                          | Number of thematic reports on household services published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Thematic report on household services highlights issues regarding the provision of basic services- indicators as well as differentials. The report will be able to point out specific areas which are not meeting requirements in terms of service delivery. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Census data  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Actual observations provided in statistical releases and reports as frequencies, percentage distributions and medians.   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Census data  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Census data available for analysis   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish thematic report on household services per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published thematic report on household services</li> <li>• Approval to publish by the SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Statistics  |

## 17. Labour Statistics

### 17.1 Labour Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 17)</b>                          | Number of releases on employment and earnings published, 13 weeks after the reference month  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) is a survey of businesses and organisations that collects statistical information on employment and earnings in the formal and non-agricultural sector |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Quarterly collection of labour statistics from businesses  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count (weighted observations and ratios)  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | All businesses in the sample are registered  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>                               |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality quarterly releases on employment and gross earnings and average monthly earnings as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Published releases on employment and earnings</li><li>• Approval to publish by SG</li></ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Labour Statistics  |

## 17.2 Labour Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 17)</b>                          | Number of releases on labour market information published, 8 weeks after the end of the quarter (last publication will be released 8 weeks after the end of the quarter)   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) is a household-based sample survey conducted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). It collects data on the labour market activities of individuals aged 15 years and older who live in South Africa. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Quarterly collection of labour statistics from households  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count (Weighted observations and ratios)  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Questionnaires and training manuals  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Labour statistics is disaggregated by sex and age  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Quarterly  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality quarterly releases on labour market statistics 8 weeks after the end of the quarter as per the release schedule  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published release on labour market information</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Labour Statistics  |

## 17.3 Labour Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 17)</b>                          | Number of reports on labour market statistics published   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) is a household-based sample survey conducted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). It collects data on the labour market activities of individuals aged 15 years and older who live in South Africa. The annual report is compiled using the four quarters of a year to produce annual averages |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Annual collection of labour statistics from households and four-yearly collection of other work statistics from households  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | All four QLFS releases of the relevant year, LMDSA report   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of data and systems  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Labour statistics is disaggregated by sex and age   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality annual report on labour market statistics as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on labour market statistics</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Labour Statistics   |

## 17.4 Labour Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 17)</b>                          | Number of reports on improving labour market statistics published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The labour statistics scope is to measure and produce work statistics through the following surveys: Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Survey of Activities of Young People (child labour), Survey of Employers and the Self-Employed (informal sector), Volunteer Activities Survey (volunteer work), Time Use Survey and other labour market-related modules. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Four-yearly collection of data from household members who own informal sector businesses   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Publication on the Stats SA website (Questionnaires and training manuals)  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Information will be used for planning by policymakers  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Four-yearly  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish quality report on informal sector businesses as per the release schedule   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published SESE report</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Labour Statistics  |

## 18. Poverty and Inequality Statistics

### 18.1(a) Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 18)</b>                          | Number of reports on life circumstances, poverty and inequality published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Publication of National Poverty Lines for 2024 - A statistical release indicating the national poverty (threshold) lines for 2024 by adjusting previous year's rand values for inflation |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | CPI 2024 data  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Application of the organisational standard on graphs and tables as well as on report writing. Data confrontation with previous statistical releases on the National Poverty Lines        |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | CPI 2024 data are available and released on time   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>                           |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Relevant information on poverty and inequality to enable planning, monitoring and evaluation   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on National Poverty Lines for 2024</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics  |

## 18.1 (b) Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 18)</b>                          | Number of reports on life circumstances, poverty and inequality published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Report that updates food security estimates published in the previous report on food security  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | GHS data series  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Quantitative   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Report available on Stats SA website   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | GHS data containing FIES data items are available and released on time   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Life circumstances, poverty and inequality statistics are disaggregated by sex and age   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Relevant information on food security that is timely, accurate and relevant to users   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published report on food security using the GHS data series</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics  |



## 18.2(a) Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 18)</b>                          | Number of documents on the IES 2022/23 published  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Statistical release on household income and expenditure based on the results of the IES 2022/23   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Income & Expenditure Survey 2022/23   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Quantitative  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Report available on Stats SA website  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Collection operations for the IES 2022/23 are successfully completed  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Household income and expenditure statistics is disaggregated by sex, age and disability   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Periodic  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Publish statistical release on household income and expenditure based on the results of the IES 2022/23   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published release on household income and expenditure based on IES 2022/23</li> <li>• Approval to publish by SG</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics   |

## 18.2(b) Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 18)</b>                          | Number of documents on the IES 2022/23 compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Field operations closure report on the IES 2022/23   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Project and organisational documents   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Comparison against IES 2022/23 planning documents and project charter  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Field operations closure Report submitted to Project Sponsor and Steering Committee  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Collection operations for the IES 2022/23 are successfully completed   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Periodic   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Relevant information on IES 2022/23 fieldwork outcomes   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed document on IES 2022/23 project closure   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics  |

## 18.3 Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 18)</b>                          | Number of documents on poverty and inequality statistics compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | A document that assesses the GHS and IES for youth MPI purposes. Young people who are deprived in a third of the selected indicators for the youth MPI are classified as multidimensionally poor |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Income and Expenditure Survey and General Household Survey   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Report for internal consumption, uploaded on Radikopantsha and Strategy Reporting System   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Resources available  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | Target for women: N/A<br>Target for youth: N/A<br>Target for people with disabilities: N/A   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Once-off   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Relevant information on multidimensional poverty that is timely, accurate and relevant to user   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed assessment document on GHS and IES<br>Approval by the DDG   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics  |

## 18.4(a) Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 18)</b>                   | Number of documents on the Continuous Population Survey (CPS) compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>                                  | A methodology document that outlines the approach of modular collection of population and social-economic themes   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                              | Methodologies on the integrated content of the General Household Survey (GHS), Governance, Public Safety and Justice Survey (GPSJS), Domestic Tourism Survey (DTS), Living Conditions Survey (LCS) and Income and Expenditure Survey (IES) |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>            | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                       | Evidence uploaded on Radikopantsha and the Strategic Reporting System  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>                                 | Resources available  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>   | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                            | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                             | Once-off   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                         | CPS methodologies that are aligned to international best practices   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                         | Signed document on CPS methodology   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                    | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics  |

## 18.4(b) Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 18)</b>                          | Number of documents on the Continuous Population Survey (CPS) compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | A concept note document on the Continuous Population Survey  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Content of the General Household Survey (GHS), Governance, Public Safety and Justice Survey (GPSJS), Domestic Tourism Survey (DTS), Living Conditions Survey (LCS) and Income and Expenditure Survey (IES), other international integrated household surveys |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Evidence uploaded on Radikopantsha and the Strategic Reporting System  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Resources available  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Once-off   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | CPS brief outline  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed concept note document on CPS  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics  |

## 18.4(c) Poverty and Inequality Statistics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 18)</b>                          | Number of documents on the Continuous Population Survey (CPS) compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | A project charter outlines the milestones and activities for the CPS   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Project and organisational documents   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Evidence uploaded on Radikopantsha and the Strategic Reporting System  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Resources available  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Once-off   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Project charter outlining the CPS project  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed CPS project charter   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Poverty and Inequality Statistics  |

## 19. Statistical Methods

### 19.1 Statistical Methods

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 19)                          | Number of master samples redesigned   |
| Definition   | The master sample is a “super” sample intended to be used for multiple surveys and/or multiple rounds of the same survey, usually over a 10-year time frame. This is done for purposes of the CPS and other households surveys. |
| Source of data                                     | Scientific and applied specialised literature on master sample design, Census and other internal and/or external data sources   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Documentation on the website, intranet  |
| Assumptions  | Availability of evidence  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Redesign new master sample for CPS and other surveys  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed master sample for CPS and other surveys redesigned   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Statistical Methods   |

## 20. Statistical Standards

### 20.1 Statistical Standards

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 20)</b>                          | Number of international standards adopted  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) consists of a coherent and consistent classification structure of economic activities based on a set of agreed concepts, definitions, principles and classification rules. It provides a comprehensive framework within which economic data can be collected and reported in a format that is designed for purposes of economic analysis, decision-taking and policy-making. The classification structure represents a standard format to organise detailed information about the state of an economy according to economic principles and perceptions. Data is classified according to the kind of economic activity in the fields of production, employment, gross domestic product and other statistical areas. In practice, the classification is used for providing a continuing flow of information that is indispensable for the monitoring, analysis and evaluation of the performance of an economy over time. In addition to its primary application in statistics and subsequent economic analysis, where information needs to be provided for narrowly defined economic activities (also referred to as “industries”), SIC can also be used for administrative purposes, such as in tax collection, issuing of business licenses etc |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Statistical Standards personnel responsible for driving processes and writing the final standard based on the provided content, published international revised documents, working groups conduct desktop research and additional information on content through stakeholder consultations   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Progress in terms of the SDLC stage achieved   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Actual standard document and report in cases where development was not feasible  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Sufficient capacity in standards development<br>Availability of production areas and supporting areas to participate in the work of working groups<br>Timely availability of other stakeholder groups (e.g. CDF; EXCO; Standards Committee; Technical Committee) to review draft standards   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | All statistical standards planned for development to be achieved on time   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed preliminary report on the adoption of international standard on Industrial classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC Rev.5)   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Statistical Standards  |



## 21. Business Register

### 21.1 Business Register

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 21)</b>                          | Number of reports on the identified additional sources compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | To identify additional source/s for updating the Statistical Business Register (SBR). BR has commenced with the process to identify, list and assess possible source for updating the SBR. This report will reflect on the evaluation of the identified additional sources for maintenance of the SBR. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Administrative data, legislation, and documentation of international best practices  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Progress report  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Adequate resources (financial and human) and that there are additional sources available and accessible. Cooperation of identified administrative source data owners.  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Report on the identified additional sources evaluated to maintain the Statistical Business Register  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on the evaluation of identified additional sources compiled (Phase 1)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Register  |

## 22. Geography

### 22.1 Geography

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 22)                          | Number of geo-enabled master samples updated   |
| Definition   | A PSU frame that is compiled to facilitate sampling for CPS and household surveys  |
| Source of data                                     | Census data, including geospatial information frame updates  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Metadata accompanying updated frame data   |
| Assumptions  | Complete coverage, completeness, accurate and up-to-date   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | Statistical data dissemination is essential for informing policy formulation and the implementation of appropriate interventions                           |
| Calculation type                                   | Cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Innovated, integrated, maintained and available statistical frame that is geo-enabled  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on the updated PSU layer for CPS and household surveys (plus link to a PSU frame stored on a central server)                                 |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Geography  |

## 23. Survey Monitoring and Evaluation

### 23.1 Survey Monitoring and Evaluation

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 23)</b>                          | Number of Quality Management System elements implemented  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The Quality Management System (QMS) is defined as a system that includes establishing quality policies, quality objectives, and processes to achieve these quality objectives through quality planning, quality assurance, quality control, and quality improvement. In the current year we will focus on producing one for Population Statistics |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Data gathered from survey area as well as other quality-related sources   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Qualitative as well as quantitative assessments   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Documentation, standards, indicators set as well as process maps and procedures guidelines  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Cooperation of all stakeholders and availability of all resources and enablers  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | A system that covers the entire value chain of the surveys both economic, population and social and can be used for quality improvements  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on piloting of the QMS Code of Practice (CoP)   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Survey Monitoring and Evaluation  |

## 24. Advocacy and Dissemination

### 24.1 Advocacy and Dissemination

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 24)                          | Number of brand management elements implemented   |
| Definition   | Branding Strategy is part of the organisational plan that outlines how the organisation will build its brand and is meant to position Stats SA as a trusted brand in the data ecosystem. This is aligned to the Integrated Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (ISES) |
| Source of data                                     | Benchmarking and research   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Reports on benchmarking   |
| Assumptions  | Availability of human resources; availability of online information; willingness of competitors to release or make data available   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | To determine Stats SA's position relative to other competitors in the data ecosystem  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed branding strategy aligned to integrated stakeholder engagement strategy  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Advocacy and Dissemination  |

## 24.2 Advocacy and Dissemination

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 24)</b>                          | Number of Stats SA website enhancements implemented  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Stats SA website would be rolled out upon testing of the accessibility and optimum functionality of the current revamped website. This is mainly in preparation for the dissemination of the Census 2022 results in 2023/24. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | User consultations and business plan   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | User consultations   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Key financial and human resources available  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Improve online customer experience   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed-off plan and specifications</li> <li>• Signed report on the website implemented (Phase 4)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Advocacy and Dissemination   |

## 24.3 Advocacy and Dissemination

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 24)</b>                          | Number of User Satisfaction Surveys conducted  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The User Satisfaction Survey is conducted annually to assess stakeholder needs and how satisfied they are with the information and the products disseminated   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Customer Relations Management (CRM) system   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Report on the results of the survey  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Optimal functioning of the CRM system  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | To meet stakeholder needs within the data ecosystem  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on User Satisfaction Survey (USS)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Advocacy and Dissemination   |

## 24.4 Advocacy and Dissemination

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 24)</b>                          | Percentage of communication and marketing support to dissemination of priority projects   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Communication and marketing support provided to Census 2022 would outline the different strategies that will be used at different points to ensure the general dissemination of Census 2022 results     |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Previous census communication documents, achievements and statistical documents   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Percentage  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Reports on traditional and social media; Pulse  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of consultants and funding   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | To create Census 2022 awareness through effective communication and marketing approaches  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed plan including 100% support activities</li> <li>• Signed report on communication and marketing support provided to Census 2022 dissemination</li> </ul> |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Advocacy and Dissemination  |

## 25. Business Modernisation

### 25.1 Business Modernisation

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 25)                          | Number of enterprise architecture domains implemented  |
| Definition   | Establish/define and implement the enterprise architecture   |
| Source of data                                     | Requirements from core, other business areas and ICT   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Documented enterprise architecture blueprints, roadmaps  |
| Assumptions  | Key role players and resources are available   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Established 3 of 4 enterprise architecture domains   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on implementation of enterprise architecture platform  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Business Modernisation   |



## 25.2 Business Modernisation

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 25)</b>                          | Number of business processes modernised  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Modernise business processes by bringing innovation and/or digital solutions to bring efficiency   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Business areas   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Business process mapped  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | The business areas will collaborate with BM in this activity   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | At least two business process modernised   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed two improved business processes with evidence of improved efficiency/effectiveness  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Business Modernisation   |

## 26. Publication Services

### 26.1 Publication Services

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 26)</b>                          | Number of databases to interface between generic data storage and dissemination tools developed   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Interface refers to interaction of two systems, i.e. generic data store (SQL server) and dissemination tools, i.e. SuperSTAR. Generic data storage means the data store can be accessed by a wide variety of tools for data analysis and visualisation. Dissemination tools are those tools that are used to share data within the internal storage to the analyst through desktop and other online tools |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Currently there are a number of databases in our catalogues that are disseminated using various systems. The datasets are sourced from survey areas and other data producing divisions within Stats SA  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Publication policy and standard for data dissemination  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Business Modernisation will provide the necessary infrastructure<br>Standards division will work with the data owners and data processing division to ensure that the data items are standardised   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | To optimise the analysis of survey data within the Stats SA data catalogue  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on the interface between generic data storage and dissemination tools   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Publication Services  |

## 27. Information and Communication Technology

### 27.1 Information and Communication Technology

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 27)                          | Number of reports on ICT environment initiatives implemented   |
| Definition   | ICT environment initiatives will be aimed at Data Centre Segregation   |
| Source of data                                     | ICT Infrastructure   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Screen shots of segmented (logical segmentation) containers within the Departmental Data Centre  |
| Assumptions  | SITA procurement processes will be concluded within 2022/23 financial year   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Data Centre that is segmented into logical areas with access restrictions per logical area   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on the implementation of ICT environment upgrade initiatives (Phase 2)   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Information and Communication Technology   |

## 27.2 Information and Communication Technology

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 27)</b>                          | Number of reports on ICT risk environment compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Business information and data within the ICT infrastructure secured from malicious attack  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Business users   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Reports of risk exposure and related mitigations (Digital risk protection and external risk exposure)  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Funding available for project of cybersecurity initiative and ICT skills   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Signed business information and data on ICT infrastructure protected against malicious attacks   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on implementation of ICT Cyber security risk initiative  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Information and Communication Technology   |

## 28. Analytical Studies

### 28.1 Analytical Studies

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 28)</b>                          | Number of research reports on spatial analysis compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Research reports on spatial analysis related to improving statistical and geospatial data integration and analysing development spatially                      |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Stats SA data and administrative data from other departments   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Usage of scientific statistical methods and theories for the development of findings   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Use of multiple data sources and sound statistical methods   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Organisational support for data access   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Research reports on use of latest trends in terms of methodologies and application of internationally acclaimed statistical practices                          |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed research reports on spatial analysis  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Research and Analytical Studies  |

## 29. Provinces and District Offices

### 29.1 Provincial Offices

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 29)</b>                          | Number of reports on integrated fieldwork operations model implemented  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Report compiled with details on the review of the integrated operations model   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Integrated operations model signed document (2021/22), Reducing cost drivers document, Statistical regions document, Listing maintenance training document, Frame update document, Mix Mode Project Test documentation (optional), Mix Mode Operational Planning document (optional), CPS documentation (optional), Business Process Mapping document |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Mix Mode Operational Planning document (optional), CPS documentation (optional), Business Process Mapping document  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | IOM pilot report (2022/23) signed off; IOM Review signed off document (2023/24); Cooperation from internal stakeholders to integrate processes  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Implementation of recommendations from IOM review (2023/24)   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on the implemented integrated operations model (phase 1)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Provincial Chief Director   |

## 29.2 Provincial Offices

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 29)</b>                          | Number of reports on Census 2022 dissemination compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | A report compiled with details of how the Census 2022 dissemination plan was implemented for phase 2   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Signed off Census 2022 Dissemination plan (2022/23); National dissemination strategy; provincial specific dissemination plans, Report from Census 2022 provincial dissemination launch |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Census 2022 dissemination plan   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Sufficient funding and required resources will be available to implement plan; Census 2022 data release is not delayed; stakeholders identified for dissemination are available        |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>                         |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Census dissemination implementation as planned and motivations provided for deviations   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed reports on Census 2022 dissemination (9) (phase 2)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Provincial Chief Director  |

## 29.3 Provincial Offices

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 29)</b>                          | Number of reports on Income and Expenditure Survey dissemination compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | A report compiled on the dissemination of the Income and Expenditure 2022/23 product   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Provincial and national IES 2022/23 dissemination plans; Census 2022 dissemination plans and reports; Internal stakeholder engagement minutes                      |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | National dissemination plan  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | National dissemination plan available; Budget is not reduced through cost containment measures; Stakeholder availability; Capacity to implement dissemination plan |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>     |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | IES 2022/23 dissemination implemented as planned and motivations provided for deviations   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed reports on the Income and Expenditure Survey (9)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Provincial Chief Director  |



## 30. Data Operations

### 30.1 Data Operations

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 30)</b>                          | Percentage death notification forms processed   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Processing and editing of mortality and causes of deaths forms from the Department of Home Affairs. It is very important to note that, as much as the information is shared between the two departments, they exercise the highest level of confidentiality, governed by Acts and policies in both government departments   |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Administrative records on mortality and causes of deaths from the Department of Home Affairs. It is also important to note that the causes of death information is received from the Department of Health following a particular value chain, which is equally governed and controlled by Acts and policies in place, especially now during the implementation of POPIA from 2021 |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Percentage  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Scanned images and the death records from the Population Register   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | All forms for a respective year have been released from Department of Home Affairs after registration on their system   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Quality processing and editing of notification forms  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on death notification forms processed (mortality and causes of deaths clean datasets for 2022)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Data Operations   |

## 30.2 Data Operations

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 30)</b>                          | Number of reports on priority projects compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Processing and editing of Continuous Population Survey (CPS) questionnaires  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Community survey questionnaires  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Edited dataset   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Funding is provided for processing   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Periodic/Once-off  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Continuous Population Survey (CPS)   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on innovations for the Continuous Population Survey (CPS)  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Data Operations  |

## 31.1 Household Surveys and Censuses

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 31)</b>                          | Number of reports on CPS field operations compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The Continuous Population Survey is a continuous multi-purpose household survey which provides estimates of key social and other indicators at the sub-provincial level between censuses. It aims to create a representative sample over a period of time, typically a year through regular data collection. The main advantages of a continuous survey are that it can typically be accomplished by a relatively small team of data collectors while also creating a representative sample over time, and providing feedback with each round at regular intervals. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Continuous Population Survey plans and objectives<br>Data collection, training and frame reports or data sources from households  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count, reporting systems   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Circulation of reports to key stakeholders for peer review  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Continuous Population Survey will be approved by Exco,<br>Funding for the project be available and approved   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Tests conducted for the Continuous Population Survey  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed and approved Continuous Population Survey field operations report  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Household Surveys and Censuses  |

## 31.2 Household Surveys and Censuses

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 31)</b>                          | Number of reports on digital data collection compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Report on new methodologies for digital data collection for household surveys (QLFS and CDC)  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Monthly CDC (GHS, DTS and GPSJS); QLFS data collection  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Standard for response rate calculation (reporting tool used: SAS visual analytics)<br>Evaluation and review of the digital data collection with debriefing sessions<br>Annual evaluation reports on the CDC; QLFS |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Field check tables; CATI; control visits; and field spot checks   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Complete coverage and high response rate  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Complete coverage, above 80% response rates, data collection completed on time and with high quality  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on implemented improvements in national digital data collection for household surveys   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Household Surveys and Censuses  |

### 31.3 Household Surveys and Censuses

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 31)</b>                          | Number of reports on quality assurance tools implemented   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Report on quality assurance tools implemented to enhance data for household-based surveys  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Data are collected from households countrywide from sampled dwelling units for household surveys   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Survey Solutions, SAS programs   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Quality Assurance Tools (Interview observations, control visits, out-of-scope verification, non-responses)   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Complete coverage and high response rate (single digit undercount)   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Improve data quality for household-based surveys<br>Enumeration completed on time and with high quality  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on implemented quality assurance tools   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Household Surveys and Censuses   |

## 32. Economic Subsystem

### 32.1 Economic Subsystem

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 32)</b>                          | Number of reports on integrated indicator framework (IIF) for economic statistics subsystem compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Integrated indicator framework provides a comprehensive list of indicators sourced from different indicator frameworks such as the NDP, SDGs, Agenda 2063, RISDP, DDM, etc. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | NDP, SDGs, Agenda 2063, RISDP, DDM, etc.  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Additional frameworks/data sources  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Increase collaboration with other organs of state on national and international statistics  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>              |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | IIF rationalised (reviewed)   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on rationalised of integrated indicator framework for economic statistics subsystem   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Economic Subsystem  |

## 32.2 Economic Subsystem

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 32)</b>                          | Number of MoU/SLA for economic statistics subsystem signed   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Coordination and partnership are formalised through the signing of the MoUs/SLA  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Specifications from both departments involved  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Terms of reference from both departments   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Increase collaboration with other organs of state on national and international statistics   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Signed MoU/SLA   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU/SLA) for economic statistics subsystem by the Statistician-General (2)   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Economic Subsystem   |

## 33. Social Subsystem

### 33.1 Social Subsystem

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Indicator title (WP – 33)                          | Number of clearance reports for social statistics subsystem compiled   |
| Definition   | Clearance protocol process report assesses the adherence to the quality standards for all official publications in line with SASQAF requirements.          |
| Source of data                                     | All publications that have been designated as official statistics by the SG  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count   |
| Means of verification                              | Specifications from assessed publications  |
| Assumptions  | Maintenance of official statistics status pronounce on assessed publications   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul> |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A  |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually   |
| Desired performance                                | Clearance protocol process report compiled   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed clearance protocol process report for economic and social statistics subsystem  |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Social Subsystem   |



## 33.2 Social Subsystem

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 33)</b>                          | Number of reports on integrated indicator framework (IIF) for social statistics subsystem compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Integrated indicator framework provides a comprehensive list of indicators sourced from different indicator frameworks such as the NDP, SDGs, Agenda 2063, RISDP, DDM, etc. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | NDP, SDGs, Agenda 2063, RISDP, DDM, etc.  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count  |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Additional frameworks/data sources  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Increase collaboration with other organs of state on national and international statistics  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>              |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A   |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually  |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | IIF rationalised (reviewed)   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on rationalised of Integrated Indicator Framework for social statistics subsystem   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Subsystem  |

### 33.3 Social Subsystem

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 33)</b>                          | Number of MoU/SLA for social statistics subsystem signed   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Coordination and partnership are formalised through the signing of the MoUs/SLA  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | N/A  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | N/A  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Increase collaboration with other organs of state on national and international statistics   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Signed MoU/SLA   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU/SLA) for social statistics subsystem by the Statistician-General (2)   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Social Subsystem   |

## 34. Independent Quality Assessment

### 34.1 Independent Quality Assessment

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 34)                          | Number of quality assessments conducted   |
| Definition   | Data quality improvement using SASQAF is a requirement for certifying data as official. SASQAF is the tool used for assessing data quality comprising of nine (9) dimensions with related indicators and standards. Periodically, publications are assessed for quality and certification as official statistics through the application of SASQAF and metadata provided by the data owner. |
| Source of data                                     | User requests for SASQAF assessment   |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | SASQAF users and data quality assessors   |
| Assumptions  | Assessed institution(s) (product owners) provides necessary metadata  |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>  |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Publication assessment  |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed SASQAF quality assessments (4)   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Independent Quality Assessment  |

## 34.2 Independent Quality Assessment

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 34)</b>                          | Number of reports on the review of SASQAF standards and guidelines compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Data quality improvement using SASQAF is a requirement for certifying data as official. The SASQAF editions on their current status do not explain the indicators and standards for users to easily understand as these are listed with their benchmarks only. In order to ensure that all indicators and standards are understood the same way by users, an operational standards and guidelines document is essential. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | SASQAF users and data quality assessors  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Report on the review of SASQAF operational standards and guidelines  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of human resources  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | SASQAF operational standards and guidelines reviewed   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on reviewed SASQAF operational standards and guidelines  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Independent Quality Assessment   |

## 35. Statistical Reporting

### 35.1 Statistical Reporting

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 35)</b>                          | Number of reports on updated integrated indicator frameworks compiled  |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Integrated indicator framework provides a comprehensive list of indicators sourced from different indicator frameworks such as the NDP, SDGs, Agenda 2063, national departments, etc. Data values refer to indicator values for specific indicators in the IIF |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Government departments, NDP, SDGs, AU Agenda 2063, IDPs, etc.  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Additional frameworks/data sources   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Increase collaboration with other organs of state on national and international statistics   |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Update IIF   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on updated integrated indicator framework data values  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Statistical Reporting  |

## 35.2 Statistical Reporting

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 35)</b>                          | Number of reports on SDG indicators compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) preliminary report reflects progress of South Africa's development trajectory on SDG goals. The report is required to comply with our national and international reporting obligations. |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Government departments, NDP, SDGs, AU Agenda 2063, IDPs, etc.  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | For internal use   |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of resources  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Periodic   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Approve Sustainable Development Goals preliminary report   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed preliminary SDG report  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Statistical Reporting  |

### 35.3 Statistical Reporting

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 35)</b>                          | Number of progress reports on the Amendment of the Statistics Act compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Stats SA is reviewing the Statistics Act (Act No. 6 of 1999) in order to strengthen the current legislation relating to SANSS                                  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | International, national and provincial consultations   |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Confirmation letter from Parliament  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Availability of resources  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Approve Legislative reform   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed progress report on legislative reform (the tabling of the amendment bill)   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Statistical Reporting  |

## 36. Data and Information Management

### 36.1 Data and Information Management

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Indicator title (WP – 36)                          | Number of reports on updated IIF dissemination portal indicators compiled   |
| Definition   | Integrated indicator framework provides a comprehensive list of indicators sourced from different indicator frameworks such as the NDP, SDGs, Agenda 2063, etc. |
| Source of data                                     | Internal users  |
| Method of calculation/assessment                   | Simple count  |
| Means of verification                              | Internal portal   |
| Assumptions  | Availability of resources   |
| Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target for women: N/A</li><li>• Target for youth: N/A</li><li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li></ul>      |
| Spatial transformation (where applicable)          | N/A   |
| Calculation type                                   | Non-cumulative  |
| Reporting cycle                                    | Annually  |
| Desired performance                                | Update to IIF indicator values and the development of a process for updating all IIF component frameworks   |
| Evidence (output/s)                                | Signed report on updating of IIF dissemination portal   |
| Indicator responsibility                           | Chief Director: Data and Information Management   |



## 36.2 Data and Information Management

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 36)</b>                          | Number of reports on additional features on the online SASQAF independent assessment system compiled   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | SASQAF independent-assessment system developed, implemented and accessible to NSS users  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Stats SA website ( <a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za">www.statssa.gov.za</a> )  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | SASQAF independent-assessment system accessible via Stats SA website ( <a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za">www.statssa.gov.za</a> )                            |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Training on SASQAF independent assessment  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Functioning SASQAF independent assessment with metadata upload functionality accessible to NSS users via internet  |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on updated features to online system for SASQAF independent assessment   |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Data and Information Management  |

### 36.3 Data and Information Management

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Indicator title (WP – 36)</b>                          | Number of online metadata repository for indicators reviewed   |
| <b>Definition</b>   | Online indicator metadata repository is a system for IIF indicators and associated metadata  |
| <b>Source of data</b>                                     | Stats SA website (www.statssa.gov.za)  |
| <b>Method of calculation/assessment</b>                   | Simple count   |
| <b>Means of verification</b>                              | Signed report  |
| <b>Assumptions</b>  | Metadata for IIF indicators compiled.  |
| <b>Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target for women: N/A</li> <li>• Target for youth: N/A</li> <li>• Target for people with disabilities: N/A</li> </ul> |
| <b>Spatial transformation (where applicable)</b>          | N/A  |
| <b>Calculation type</b>                                   | Non-cumulative   |
| <b>Reporting cycle</b>                                    | Annually   |
| <b>Desired performance</b>                                | Compile business and technical documents for online Indicator Metadata Repository.   |
| <b>Evidence (output/s)</b>                                | Signed report on the reviewed online metadata repository for IIF indicators and metadata.  |
| <b>Indicator responsibility</b>                           | Chief Director: Data and Information Management  |



