WORK PROGRAMME 2024/2025

BOOK 1

Improving lives through data ecosystems

stats sa
Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2030 NDP

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WORK PROGRAMME

2024/2025

BOOK 1

Statistics South Africa, 2024

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Official sign-off

In terms of section 5.1(a) of the Statistics Act, the Minister must, on the recommendation of the Statistician-General, prioritise the work programme in accordance with the purpose and statistical principles contemplated in section 3, and both having been advised in this regard by the Council. Section 7(1)(e) states that the Statistician-General determines and exercises final responsibility regarding the implementation of the work programme of Statistics South Africa.

In terms of Part 5, Section 9 of the Treasury regulations, the Accounting Officer of an institution must ensure that the institution has a strategic plan with a planning horizon of at least five years that complies; as well as an Annual Performance Plan (APP) covering the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF).

The compilation of the work programme (also referred to as annual performance plan) is guided by the Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans as prescribed by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. The work programme, consisting of Book 1 and 2, is outlined according to budget programmes and subprogrammes. All performance indicators and targets are linked to the strategic outcomes as captured in the strategic plan.

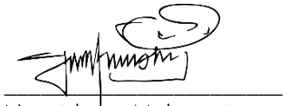
Book 1: outlines the strategic overview, the annual performance indicators and targets as well as stakeholders and the environment. Book 1 is available in print format as well as on the Stats SA website.

Book 2: outlines the Technical Indicator Descriptions (TIDs) and is part of the work programme. The TIDs provide a detailed description of every indicator. Book 2 is only available on the Stats SA website.

SIGNATURES

It is hereby certified that this Work Programme, for 2024/25:

- Was developed by the Management of Statistics South Africa reporting to the Minister in the Presidency responsible for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation.
- Was prepared in line with the current Strategic Plan of Statistics South Africa; and
- Accurately reflects the performance targets that Statistics South Africa will endeavour to achieve, given the resources made available in the budget for 2024/25.



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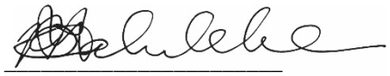
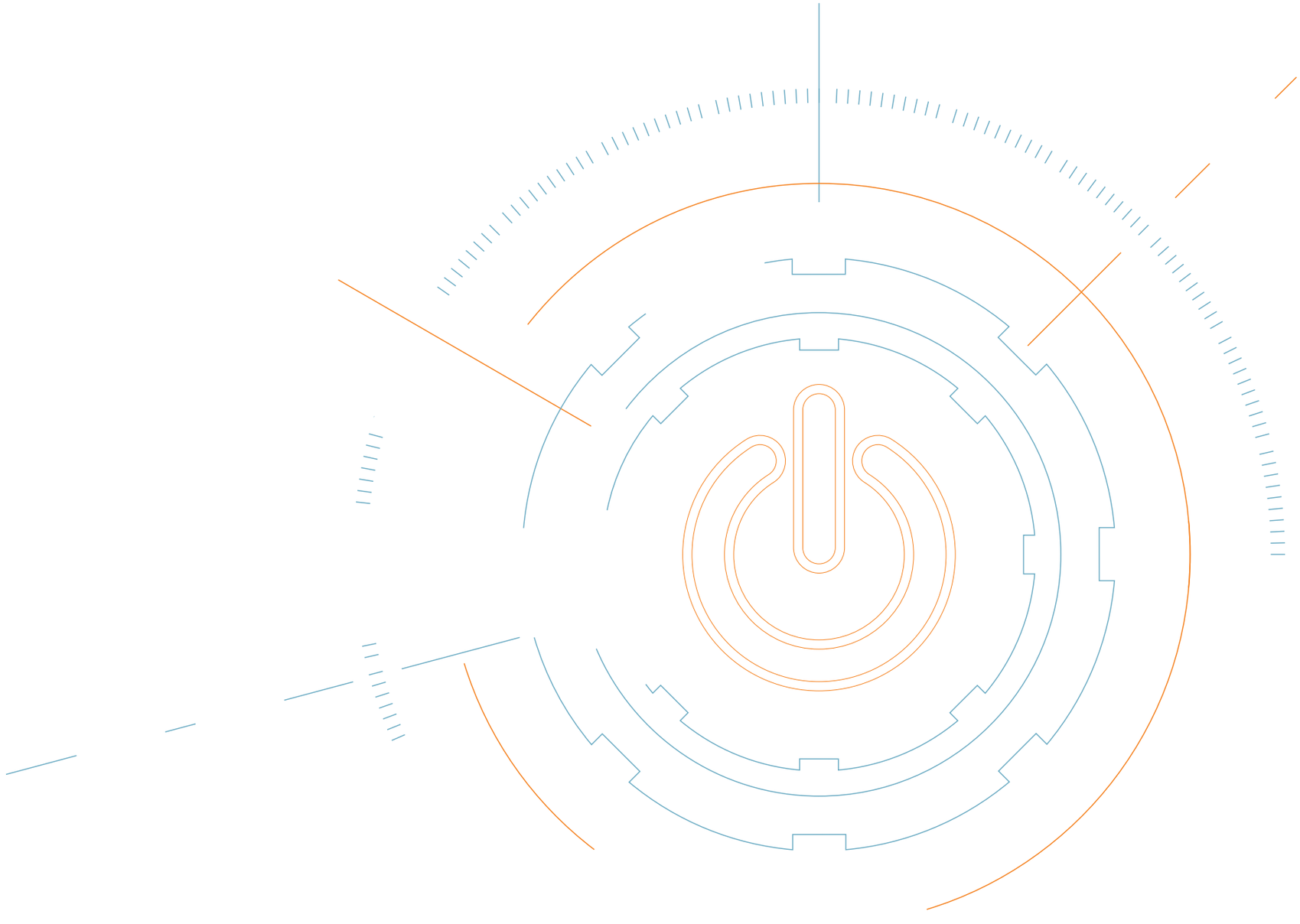


Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General of South Africa

Approved by:

Khumbudzo Ntshavheni, MP
Minister in the Presidency



Minister Foreword

The year 2024 marks 30 years of democracy in South Africa, and it is also an election year where citizens can exercise their democratic right to vote. We have made remarkable gains in the last 30 years. Our economy is three times larger than it was 30 years ago; the number of South Africans in employment has more than doubled and millions have been lifted out of poverty.

We know this because of the work done by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), the keeper of official statistics for our country. The numbers that they produce give us the information that assists us to ensure that our policies and programmes are correctly targeted. The figures show that we are still navigating the storm. Our economic recovery coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic has taken longer than we would have liked. While the number of employed South Africans has more than doubled, our unemployment rate remains a challenge. I look forward to the release of the results of the Income and Expenditure Survey later this year, which will give us an accurate picture of poverty in the country post COVID-19.

On 10 October 2023, 27 years to the day that the first democratic census undertaking was launched, Stats SA handed over the results of the 2022 Census to the president. The findings from the 2022 Census unmistakably affirm that South Africa's progress is not coincidental; instead, it is the result of the deliberate implementation of developmental programmes since 1994. The census results will also inform the District Development Model (DDM), which is key to addressing service delivery challenges in communities. We look forward to the release of data at lower geographical levels. This is especially important in light of the recent natural disasters we have faced, as localised census data is crucial for emergency management and preparedness. It aids in assessing vulnerabilities, predicting potential risks, and planning for disaster response at a community level.

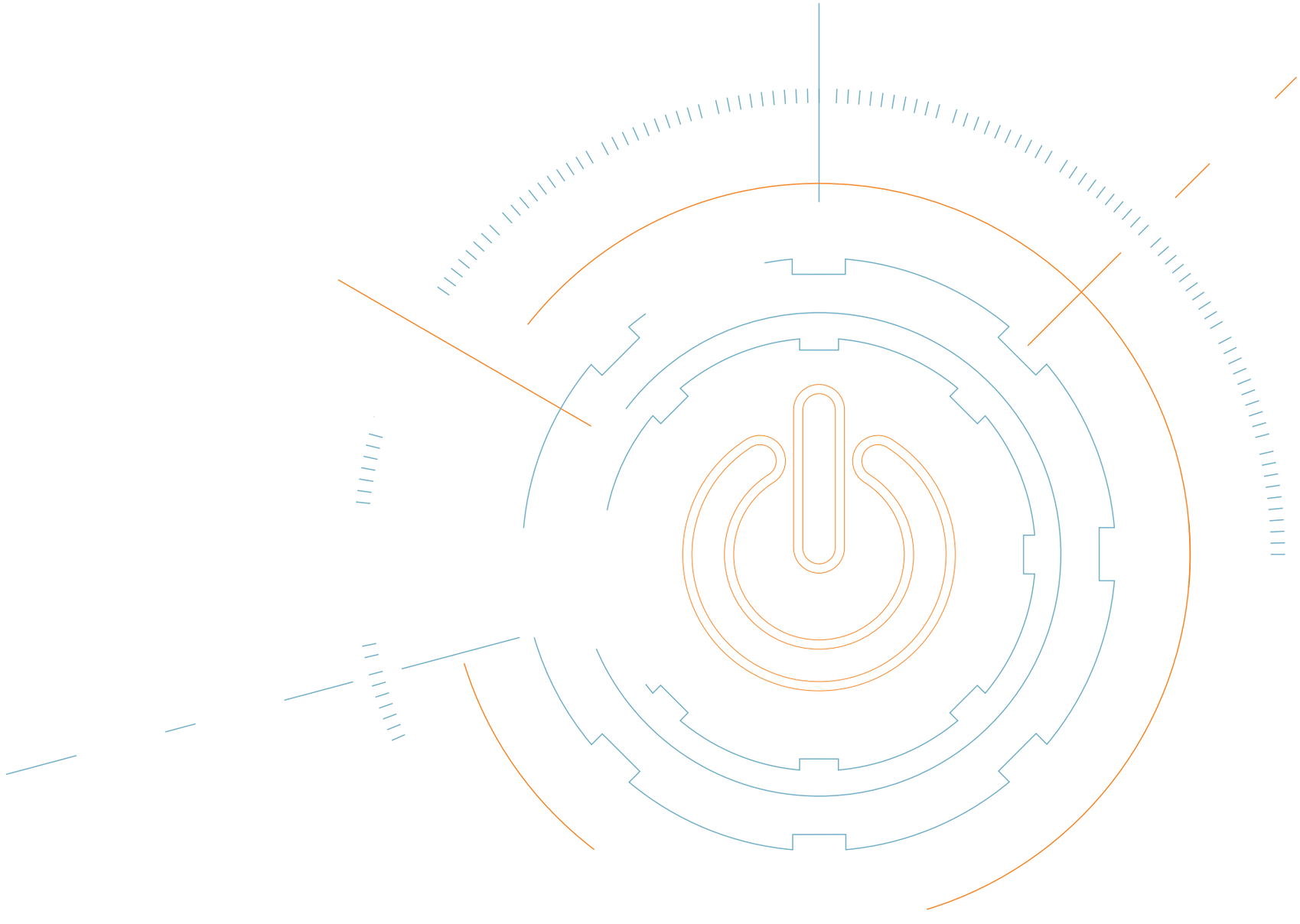
Confucius is widely quoted as having once said: “Knowledge without practice is useless, and practice without knowledge is dangerous.”

Let's use the rich data that Stats SA offers to create the necessary knowledge and insights so that we can make better decisions and take appropriate action.

We are well aware of the budget constraints that all government departments currently face, but we cannot allow it to negatively impact the publication of information crucial to policy and planning. To this end, Stats SA continues to embrace the use of technology in easing both the collection and dissemination of statistics. Stats SA is also looking at innovative ways of integrating administrative data into the overall system of statistics, to ensure that the information gap can be filled cost-effectively.

Understanding and managing the data ecosystem is crucial for the country to harness the full potential of data, make informed decisions, and adapt to evolving business landscapes. Stats SA must lead in the South African data ecosystem, to ensure that the data we need remain freely available.

I would like to thank the Deputy Minister in the Presidency, Kenneth Morolong, for guidance and support to Stats SA. Let me further thank the staff and leadership of Stats SA, under the charge of the Statistician-General, Risenga Maluleke. I would be remiss in my duty if I did not appreciate the role of the South African Statistics Council, which continues to provide advice on safeguarding official statistics.



SG's Introduction

'Statistics is the grammar of science,' in the words of Karl Pearson (1857–1936), a pioneering figure in the field of statistics. Just as grammar provides the structure and rules essential for the coherence and clarity of language, statistics offers the methodologies and principles vital for deciphering the complex language of scientific data. Essentially, statistics is the science of learning insights from data.

The demand for statistical information and new insights has never been so apparent. The quantity of digital data in the world has grown exponentially and provides numerous opportunities – and threats – to national statistics offices the world over.

We live in an era of disruption in which global forces such as the rapid development of digital technologies are changing how we live and work. As a nation and institution, we must embrace technology in this digital age to make sure that it makes our work simple and accessible, and we dare not fall behind the digital curve.

Stats SA has set an ambitious 5-year strategic plan with a long-term horizon and vision of *Improving lives through data ecosystems*. The 2024/25 Work Programme is the final performance plan to deliver on the 5-year Strategic Plan that was tabled in 2020. The organisation has continued to fulfil its mandate for the last four years despite significant disruptions, including the COVID-19 pandemic, natural disasters, and tight financial conditions, to name a few.

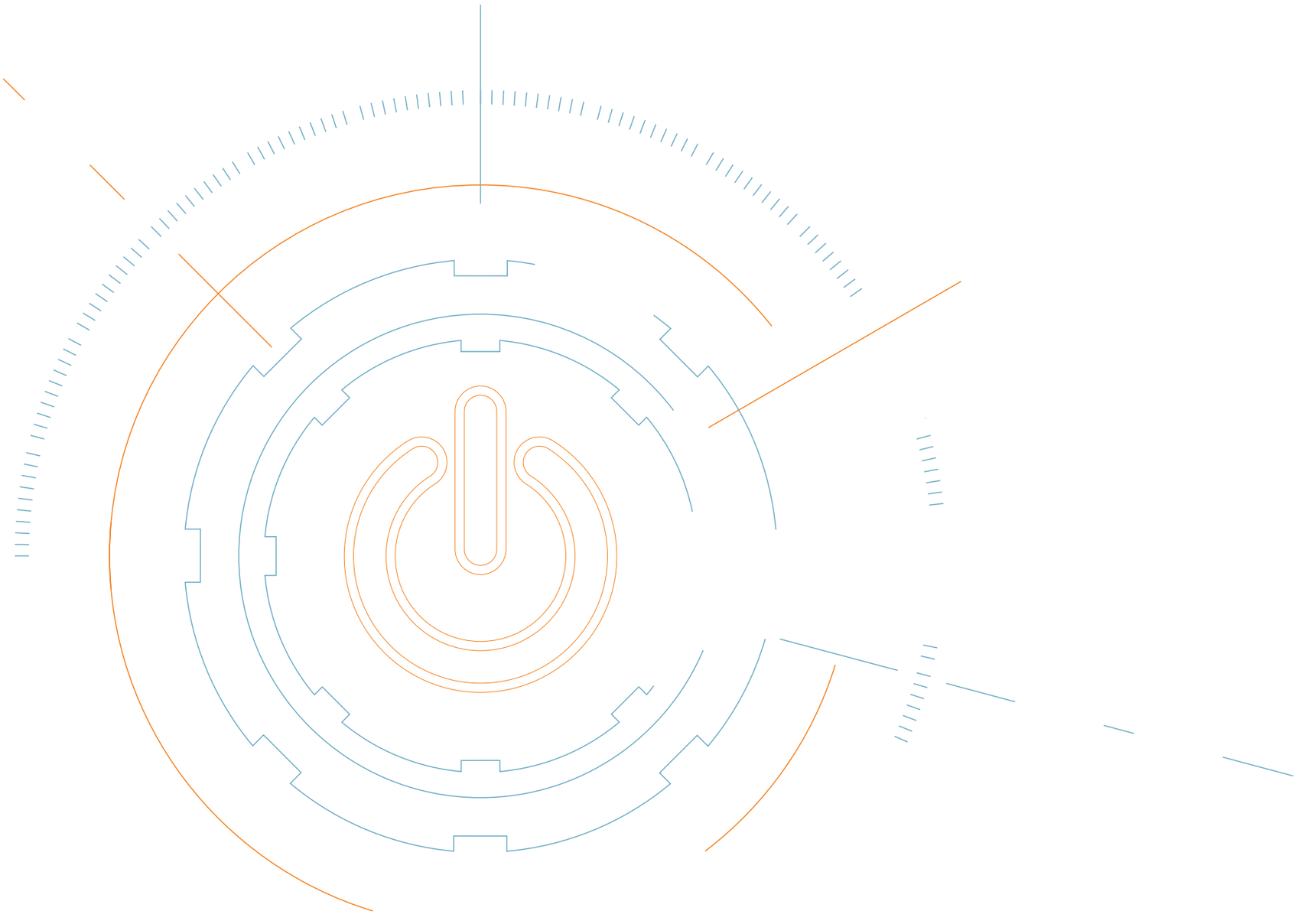
We have delivered the results of the first digital census to the nation in October 2023, and will continue with the dissemination in all provinces and municipalities in the 2024/25 financial year. Stats SA will also be releasing the Income and Expenditure Survey results, providing much-needed insight into the poverty profile of South Africa. These and other official data sets will assist the country with proper planning, policy and programme development for better service delivery to improve the lives of all citizens in the country. The census information will play a critical role in the delivery of the District Development Model, which brings together all spheres of government in solving some of the key challenges in the country.

We have made progress in driving legislative reform. The Amendment Bill has been passed by the National Assembly and National Council of Provinces. We are currently working on the implementation plan for the roll-out of the amendments that will strengthen statistical coordination in the country, as an enabler in the data ecosystem.

"Investing in the empowerment of women is essential for sustainable development," in the address of President Cyril Ramaphosa during the Women's Day celebration, August 2023. Stats SA has set out a bold transformation and change agenda to guide our transition into the data ecosystem. It is a critical time for the statistical profession to transform itself, and to embrace and lead in a data-centric world. In addition to this transformation, Stats SA has embarked on a programme to ensure the empowerment of women into leadership positions as well as making sure that they acquire appropriate skills to become key players in the data ecosystem.

Stats SA's current financial situation, similar to many other government entities, is unable to afford the current compensation of employees as well as investing in a digital infrastructure programme that will enable an interconnected statistical system. The financial position of the organisation will risk the provision of quality national statistical information if the organisation is unable to fill vacancies. The digital transformation journey that we have embarked on aims to create a leaner business operating model, which will enable us to repurpose funding towards other areas over the medium term. However, investment in new skills, partnerships and technology is required to lay the foundation for a sustainable future.

I would like to dedicate a special thank you to all staff who continue to work very hard all these years to produce quality statistics for this country and beyond its borders. Most importantly, our appreciation goes to both Deputy Minister, Honourable Mr Kenneth Morolong, and our Minister, Honourable Khumbudzo Ntshaveni, for their unwavering guidance and support in ensuring that Stats SA continues to uphold and deliver its mandate accordingly and serve the citizens of this country well. By the same token, I would like to appreciate the role of the South African Statistics Council in safeguarding official statistics.



PART
ONE

Strategic overview

1. Strategic overview

1.1 Introduction

The rapidly evolving data and statistical landscape nationally and globally offers National Statistics Offices (NSOs) an opportunity to redefine their role and responsibility in the data ecosystem. It is critical that NSOs adapt to this fast-changing data environment to carry out their mandate and remain relevant.

The South African economy is facing its biggest challenge since the dawn of democracy. The country is plagued by corruption, state capture, high levels of unemployment and slow economic growth, which all have a huge impact on ordinary citizens and service delivery. The situation is perpetuated by load-shedding, a looming water crisis, and the high cost of living. The importance of reliable and trusted data and information to present the current situation, measure progress made and inform the policy response to these challenges cannot be overemphasised.

Over the past four years, and indeed in this Work programme, Stats SA has set out to protect the quality of key national indicators albeit in a declining financial environment. Opportunities to harness alternative data sources in the data ecosystem will be a strategic focus area going forward in order to augment and expand the statistical information base.

One of the biggest milestones achieved by the organisation in a decade is the undertaking of the National Population Census 2022, and the results were presented to the nation by President Cyril Ramaphosa in October 2023. This is the fourth population count in the country since the advent of democracy, and the results provide much-needed insight at all levels of society. The results will be disseminated at all geographical levels during 2024/25 and aim to provide critical data and information about the reality of challenges at grass-roots level. Stats SA will also be releasing the Income and Expenditure Survey (IES) results in 2024/25 that measures poverty and inequality dynamics of the country.

The vision statement "Improving lives through data ecosystems" remains our north star and directs the future we want. The transformation in Stats SA to lead in the data ecosystem is multifaceted and will require a major strategic shift and investment in resources and capabilities. Stats SA is looking into the redesign of the business and operating model to be more responsive to users in an uncertain and volatile environment.

Stats SA has embarked on a process of amending the Statistics Act to strengthen statistical coordination in the national statistics system. The Bill was gazetted in October 2023 and public comments were received. The Bill is ready for adoption by the National Assembly and to be enacted by the President.

In this Work Programme, Stats SA continues to optimise and improve its efforts to produce and disseminate official statistics. Modernising and innovating our business processes will continue to reduce the cost of doing business. We will upscale our investment in reskilling of our staff and establishing new capabilities. The digital era continues to disrupt and reshape the working environment, which calls for change and transformation. This provides the organisation with opportunities to explore and benchmark with other statistical agencies on improved ways of conducting business as usual activities, dealing with change and transformation, and embracing the culture that comes with innovation and agility.

1.2 The strategic direction

Stats SA's vision, mission and values form the basis of our strategy.

1.2.1 Vision

'Improving lives through data ecosystems.'

1.2.2 Mission

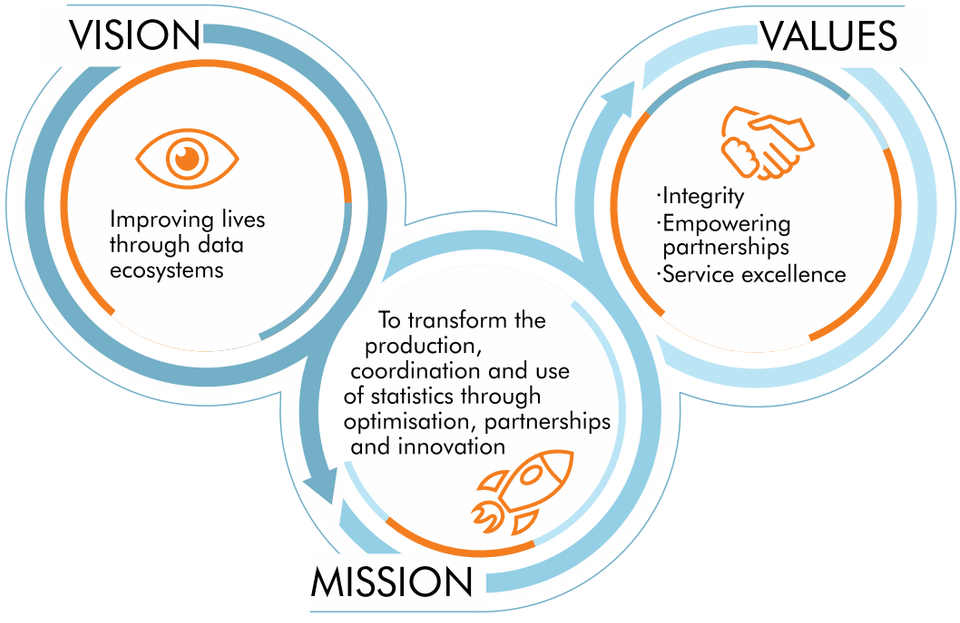
'To transform the production, coordination and use of statistics through optimisation, partnerships and innovation.'

1.2.3 Our culture and values

Our culture embraces diversity in thought and practice in order to guide our behaviour on the change and transformation journey. Our culture aims to align the purpose of staff members with that of the organisation. Our culture will help us to create the future that we want by 'Embracing change and transformation', 'Driving powerful and meaningful engagements' facilitated through 'Ethical and collective leadership'.

Our shared values will help our employees and the organisation to grow and develop. Our values form the basis of our methods of work, the way we make decisions, and the way we interact with our stakeholders both internal and external. Our values are:

- *Integrity:* We take accountability for the quality of information delivered by striving to deliver products and services in a transparent and ethical way. We ensure that our products are fit for use and aligned to internationally recognised best practice;
- *Empowering partnerships:* We create opportunities for organisational and individual growth. We will treat each other with mutual respect and harness diversity to advance organisational effectiveness. We foster partnerships to achieve better coordination and collaboration; and
- *Service excellence:* We strive to deliver more products and services to satisfy user needs through operational excellence and value for money, and by continuously increasing our productivity through innovation.



1.2.4 Overall strategic goal and thrust

The overall organisational strategic goal is to increase the supply and use of statistical information for better-informed decisions by leading the statistical production and coordination in the data ecosystem through optimisation, innovation, partnerships and diversification.

1 – 2 years (Tactics): We are *optimising* the use of our current resources to deliver quality basic statistics, as we build and strengthen strategic partnerships in the data ecosystem. Tactically, we are focusing on change initiatives to *optimise and digitalise* our statistical and support processes. We will invest in building new skills. Envisioning the data ecosystem will commence in this period.

3 – 5 years (Strategy): During this period, we have adopted a bimodal approach in our methods of work, to create space and time for *innovation*, without disrupting our day-to-day operations for continuity. Modernising our business processes will continue in order to reduce the cost of doing business. We will upscale our investment in reskilling of our staff and establishing new *partnerships*. In this period, transformative initiatives are introduced cautiously as we are looking at new ways of doing our work. We commence with key building blocks in the enterprise architecture towards building a platform that will facilitate interconnectivity.

5 – 10 years (Vision): By this time, Stats SA has set frameworks and policies for statistical development in the data ecosystem. Participants in the data ecosystem are following guidelines from Stats SA to collect, process and disseminate their data. We continue to invest in new partnerships. Statistical systems will interconnect and 80% of statistics meet the minimal level of statistical principles to respond to the indicators in the integrated indicator framework (IIF).

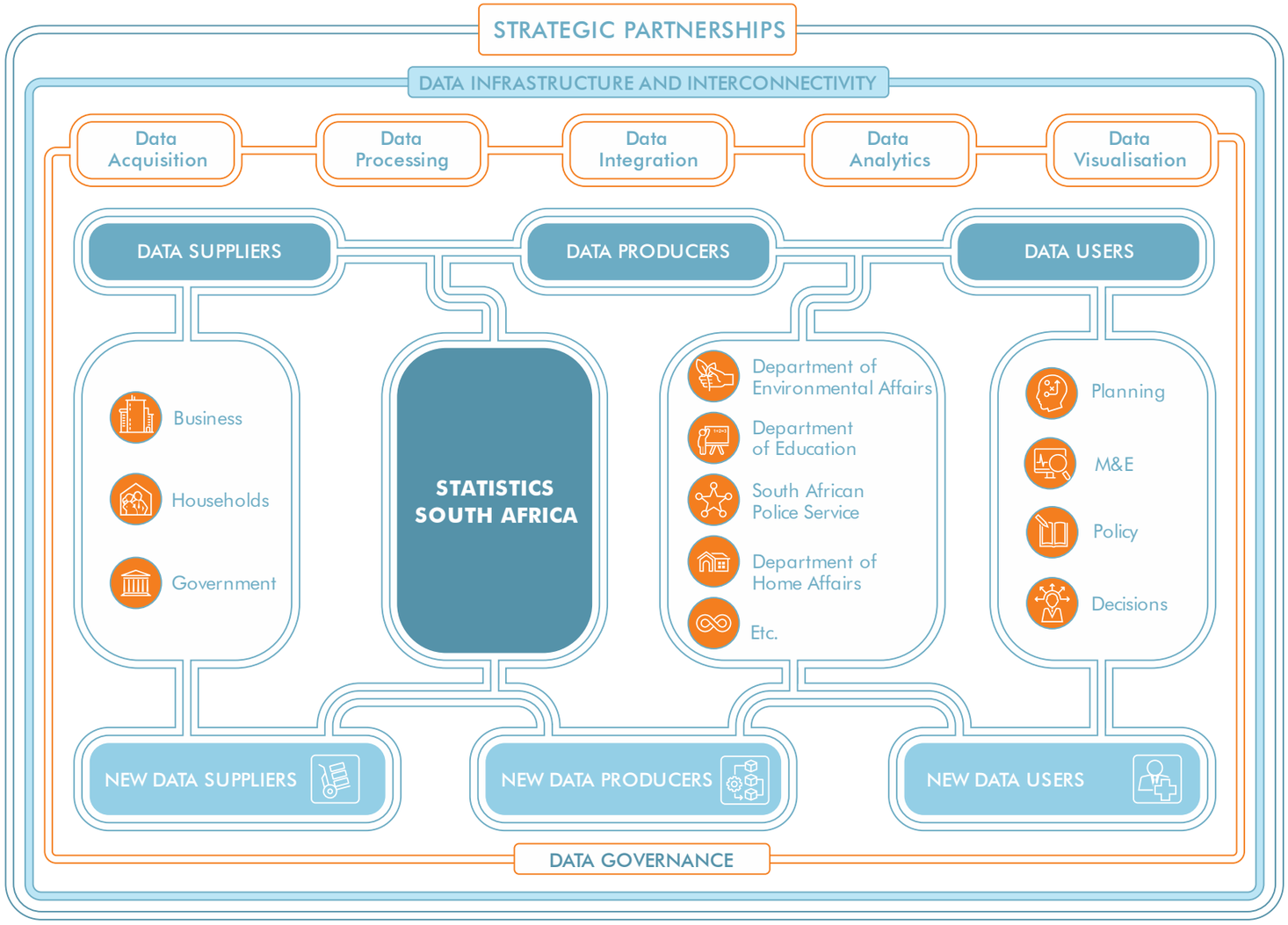
10+ years (System-level evolution): Stats SA has diversified its service delivery and offering to users. An interconnected platform exists and is available to users through a self-help portal to access and use data and statistics to inform decisions. The statistical system is transformed where Stats SA is a data regulator in the data ecosystem, driving and facilitating statistical development in the country.

Data ecosystem

The data ecosystem is defined as a complex network or interconnected system that aims to connect people, systems and technology.

It is an evolving system where emerging technologies have given rise to new and non-traditional data sources and new analytical methods that were previously not possible. This community of interacting entities as well as the policy environment in which new data users and producers operate, creates an extended data ecosystem of many new actors with new capabilities. (Adapted from Paris21)

Our vision will be realised if policy and development programmes are underpinned by a vibrant data ecosystem that provides information and insights for evidence-based decisions.

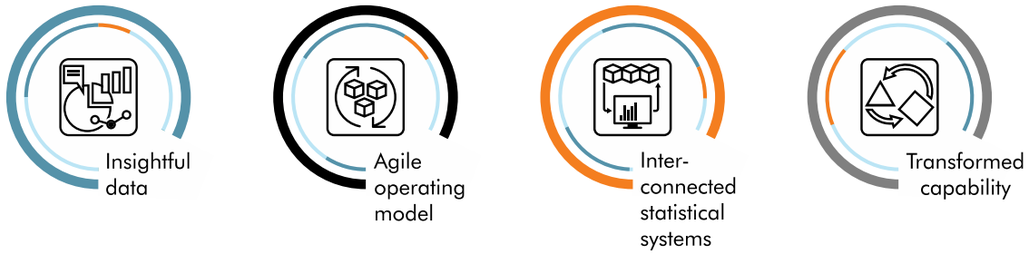


1.2.5 Strategic impact

The impact of the strategy is evidence-based decisions that promote citizenry and inform policy development, planning, monitoring and evaluation to create a better life for all.

1.2.6 Outcomes, indicators and targets

Stats SA identified the following four strategic outcomes that the organisation aims to achieve in pursuit of transforming the statistical landscape in the country.



Insightful data – Data and information are responsive to user demands and bring deeper understanding and insight for informed decisions.

Agile operating model – The business operations are lean, efficient and flexible.

Interconnected statistical systems – People, systems and technology are interconnected through collaboration, partnerships and platforms.

Transformed capability – The capability (people, systems and technology) of the organisation and statistical system is transformed.

The next section outlines the:

- Strategic outcomes
- Outcome statements
- Strategic focus areas and initiatives
- Key outcome indicators

Strategic outcome 1: Insightful data

Insightful data speaks to the information requirements for development and sustainability concerns of humankind, at a level that is within the grasp of the nation's people and global citizens.

The need for statistics has never been so apparent. Data requests cover a wide range of aspects of the economy, society and the environment, including new fields such as well-being, climate change and the digital economy. The ability of the statistical system to respond to the growing demand of users for insightful data and information remains a challenge in the current environment. Stats SA therefore aims to adopt a new data culture that is more responsive, flexible and proactive to user demands.

Outcome statement: By 2025, we serve users' basic demands through an online self-service platform.

Outcome statement: By 2030, users are partners in co-creating value in the data ecosystem.

The following strategic focus areas will guide the achievement of ***Insightful data***:

Insightful data

a) Put stakeholders at the centre to increase usage and trust
b) Sustain the quality of national indicators
c) Deepen statistical analysis for new insights
d) Explore the use of alternative data sources

Key indicators and targets for success:

Outcome indicator	Indicator baseline	Five-year target
Percentage indicators in the IIF that can be harnessed from the statistics system	5% of indicators in the IIF are harnessed through the statistical system (IIF 2019/20)	50% of indicators in the IIF are harnessed through the statistical system
Percentage increase in use of statistics to inform evidence-based decisions	400 000 publication downloads	10% increase in publication downloads over 5 years
% increase in social media presence	Number of users reached via social media: Facebook – 27 000 Twitter – 51 900 LinkedIn – 21 900	10% increase of national online users reached via social media
Percentage increase in overall user satisfaction levels	80% user satisfaction levels (USS 2019)	85% user satisfaction levels

Mid-term progress:

Integrated Indicator Framework: The organisation has developed an integrated indicator framework (IIF) that aligns statistical information needs from global level to municipal level, with the National Development Plan (NDP) at the centre of the framework. The production of basic statistics forms the cornerstone of the integrated indicators that are required to respond to the demand of users. The integrated indicator framework, which is updated annually, will assist Stats SA to identify the data gaps that exist in the statistical information system and will be used as a guide to inform prioritisation of statistical series and operations. Discussions are currently underway with the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) to identify indicators for the District Development Model to be included in future in the IIF. Stats SA published the Sustainable Development Goals Country report during 2023 that outlines the progress made by the country as well as the data gaps that still exist in response to the indicators.

Revamping the website: Stats SA's website is the key service point to access statistical information produced by Stats SA. Users have made numerous requests to improve the accessibility and user friendliness of the Stats SA website. The 2023 USS results show that the website remains the most popular data and information access channel, with 79,5% of respondents accessing statistics via the website. 77,2% of respondents have indicated that they are satisfied with the accessibility of information. Stats SA's website (StatsOnline) remains the organisation's main touchpoint with stakeholders. The first phase of the revamped website has been concluded; however, implementation has been delayed due to technical problems that are currently being resolved. Further enhancements to optimise and innovate interactive and online dissemination tools on the website will be done in the following years.

Stats SA's brand presence: The summary below shows increases in customer's sessions and downloads and increased Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn interaction during the period under review.

Customer's sessions	2019/20 (baseline)	2023/24 cumulative	% increase	Comments
Publication downloads	398 281	447 844	12%	The increase is attributed to Census 2022
Facebook	27 540	36 030	33%	
Twitter	51 939	65 124	27%	
LinkedIn	22 338	46 735	100%	

User Satisfaction Survey (USS): The USS measures overall satisfaction with the organisation and statistical products, services used to access statistics and statisticians/officials, the Stats SA brand (trust, credibility, professionalism, and independence), and the way in which Stats SA engaged with stakeholders. The USS respondents are stakeholders who access/use official statistics and other information available on the Stats SA website or via requests by email, telephone, and social media or in person at any of our offices nationally. The USS survey was conducted online in March 2023 with an overall user satisfaction with the performance of Stats SA as the national statistics office at 87,2%.

Strategic outcome 2: Agile operating model

An *Agile operating model* enables flexibility and responsiveness to the use of innovative development practices to deliver statistical products and services to users better, faster and more cost-efficient.

Outcome statement: By 2025, efficiencies in the business operating model are underpinned by innovative methodologies.

The organisation aims to reduce the cost of doing business by refining methodologies to guide all downstream activities in the value chain. Smart operations will be implemented, taking advantage of technology as well as leveraging on available statistical infrastructure in the data ecosystem, to enable use of various available input data sources to enhance the production of credible statistics.

Outcome statement: By 2030, statistical operations and methodologies are agile in response to opportunities and disruptions in the data ecosystem.

Stats SA has transformed its business model in the data ecosystem. Stats SA is agile and adapts quickly to external opportunities. We disrupt our own methods of work ahead of external forces.

The following strategic focus areas will guide the achievement of an ***Agile operating model***:

Agile operating model

a) Modernise and innovate business processes across the value chain
b) Adapt/adopt international frameworks and standards
c) Leverage statistical infrastructure within the data ecosystem
d) Reposition and strengthen the methodology function

Key indicators and targets for success:

Performance indicator	Indicator baseline	Five-year target
Reduced turnaround time in the production of quality statistics	Statistical releases of household surveys are published 6 months after the reference period	Statistical releases of household surveys are published 3 months after the reference period
Reduced cost in the provision of quality statistical products[1]	Stats SA's current operating cost is R1,8 billion for the provision of quality statistical products	Stats SA's operating cost reduced by 10%
Increased number of business processes improved through digitalisation	3 household survey operations are digitalised	10 business processes (household and business surveys, and support services) are digitalised

[1] The removal of the target was reported on in the 2023/24 Work Programme. Stats SA has no control over baseline allocations and reductions in the ENE.

Mid-term progress:

Stats SA's operating model continued to be disrupted as work in various areas are also changing and affected in one way or another. The organisation embarked on designing new statistical methodologies in areas of data collection and intensified the development of systems and processes to respond to emerging needs. Technological inventions and new partnerships presented vast opportunities. Agility and use of technology have never been more critical in leadership and have become the bedrock of the new normal. Census 2022 has gone digital, using technology to navigate to households, offering respondents various digital options to participate in the census as well as automating the quality assurance process. Innovations introduced by the organisation – even prior to Census 2022 – included mixed-mode data collection for and the introduction of CATI data collection for the QLFS and other household surveys. What is important to note is that new relationships with stakeholders were forged on various aspects of data and information delivery, particularly now with the dissemination of the Census 2022 information at geographical levels in the country. Stats SA has also digitalised the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in the previous financial year and continues to research on methodologies that would improve their operating model.

Stats SA has commenced with a process to institutionalise continuous business process improvement as the basic building block that will drive standardisation and enable flexibility in our service delivery. A business process management framework has been developed and adopted with the generic statistical business process model as the cornerstone of the value chain. The Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination Branch has developed an Integrated Operations Model (IOM) to introduce an integrated data collection approach in the household surveys programme. The IOM will be tested and rolled out as part of the mixed-mode programme. The implementation of the IOM will inform the establishment of statistical regions and the national footprint of district offices. The performance indicator on reducing cost in the provision of quality statistical products will be discontinued. National Treasury determines the final funding allocation of Stats SA, impacting on the reduction of the operation cost of the organisation.

Strategic outcome 3: Interconnected statistical systems

An *Interconnected statistical system* is a network of various data systems, institutions, technological resources, human resources and partnerships based on shared principles that are interoperable and interconnected. An interconnected system aims to improve efficiency, accountability and accessibility.

Outcome statement: By 2025, statistical systems are connected through statistical principles, standards and frameworks.

Stats SA envisions to be the key authority to facilitate the establishment of an interconnected statistical system by connecting people, systems and technology in the data ecosystem.

Outcome statement: By 2030, the creation and use of data in the data ecosystem is driven by statistical principles, standards and frameworks facilitated by interconnected platforms.

Statistical partners within the data ecosystem subscribe to the statistical principles, standards and frameworks as directed by the Statistician-General (SG) in the creation and use of data for all indicators in the IIF.

The following strategic focus areas will guide the achievement of *Interconnected statistical systems*:

Key indicators and targets for success:

Performance indicator	Indicator baseline	Five-year target
Increased number of frameworks included in the IIF that broaden the demand for statistical information	3 frameworks included in the IIF (SDGs, Agenda 2063 and NDP)	5 frameworks included in the IIF
Increased proportion of IIF data sources that comply with statistical principles and standards	31% of data sources comply with statistical principles and standards	50% of data sources comply with statistical principles and standards
Increased number of statistical series that are certified as official	4 statistical series are certified as official through SASQAF	12 statistical series are certified as official through SASQAF
Increased interconnectivity in the statistical system	Conventional connectivity of people, systems and technology	Innovative technology connecting people and systems

Mid-term progress:

The current Statistics Act gives the Statistician-General the power to access data from other organs of state for statistical purposes. The Amended Statistics Act makes provision for strengthening statistical coordination and the statistical system at large in the country, thereby creating an environment that facilitates collaboration and partnerships. An interconnected statistical system will facilitate the function of the national statistics system by systematically addressing the information, quality, capacity and governance gaps.

Legislative reform: Stats SA has embarked on a process of amending the Statistics Act, which has been gazetted and public consultation was concluded. The Bill is ready for adoption by the National Assembly and to be signed by the President. Once the Amendment Bill is approved, the organisation will embark on activities to develop a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS), sector plans and establishing statistical units.

Integrated Indicator Framework: Stats SA aims to connect statistical systems through statistical principles, standards and frameworks aligned to policy frameworks in the IIF (SDGs, Agenda 2063, NDP and SADC [(RISDP]). Stats SA has developed a SASQAF self-assessment portal. This initiative will accelerate the certification of statistics as official. A Goal-tracker portal has been developed to enhance self-service to monitor SDG goals. Stats SA compiled the SDG country report in 2023/24, which was also presented in Cabinet.

Certification of statistics: One of the objectives of the South African National Statistics System (SANSS) cluster in Stats SA is to ensure that the production of national statistics is based on common statistical standards and principles. To this end, clearance reports were compiled for the Department of Science and Technology Research and Development Surveys and for the South African Police Service (SAPS) Crime statistics, and for other surveys within the organisation.

Strategic outcome 4: Transformed capability

Transformed capability refers to a major shift in an organisation's strategic capabilities in terms of its human, technological and organisational capital so that it can drive business transformation and change in order to remain relevant and deliver better outcomes for its stakeholders.

Outcome statement: By 2025, we have adopted agile technologies and built a diverse, skilled and versatile workforce that embraces change and is able to deliver innovative solutions.

For Stats SA to remain relevant and be a meaningful player in the environment in which it operates, it has to adopt agile technologies driven by a skilled workforce to foster modernisation and innovation in the business operating model.

Outcome statement: By 2030, we are leading agile, interconnected and seamless technologies and have created a cadre of analytical capability to drive value in the data ecosystem.

Stats SA will be trending among leading statistics agencies that have embraced digital transformation. We have created interconnected statistical systems that are agile and capable to deliver value to stakeholders. Through our research functions within the statistical system, we have created various new capabilities in technology, data analytics and geospatial analysis.

The following strategic focus areas will guide the achievement of ***Transformed capability*** as a strategic outcome:

Transformed capability

a) Invest in innovative technologies and ICT infrastructure
b) Build a versatile and multi-skilled workforce
c) Invest in capacity building in the data ecosystem
d) Build a united and diverse organisation that is responsive to a fast-changing environment

Key indicators and targets for success:

Performance indicator	Indicator baseline	Five-year target
Enterprise architecture institutionalised	Ad-hoc systems development and ICT infrastructure	End-to-end digital platform and architecture developed and implemented
Increased capability of staff to operate in the digital environment	Staff members have skills for the current environment No leadership skills in digital transformation	Staff members are reskilled for the digital environment 100% of top management staff are skilled to lead the digital transformation
Employment equity targets achieved	42% of SMS staff are women 1,4% staff with disability	50% of SMS staff are women 2% staff with disability
% increase of staff embracing organisational culture and values	Staff Satisfaction Index for culture and values is -0,25%	Staff Satisfaction Index for culture and values is 0,1%

Mid-term progress:

Enterprise architecture: The organisation commenced with the establishment of an enterprise architecture that will in future facilitate an interconnected statistical system in the data ecosystem. During 2021/22, the business and data architectures were defined, followed by the systems and technology architectures in 2022/23. The EA project will facilitate the integration and standardisation of applications and technology across the organisation. A digital roadmap will guide how the organisation will invest in ICT infrastructure that will enable emerging technologies, security and an agile ICT environment.

Skills development: Stats SA embarked on a process to develop a skills development strategy focusing on the future of work and the new skills required for the new environment. The strategy is due in March 2024. A skills audit is planned to be conducted in 2024/25.

Investment in digital skills continued with the re-skilling of staff in the use of tablets for data collection with the change in data collection methodology from CAPI to CATI. A total of 712 staff members completed skills programmes and other short courses during 2022/23 and 900 attended training.

Employment equity: A new structure for Stats SA came into effect on 1 April 2020. The implementation of the new structure was hampered by the State of Disaster in April 2020. The placement of senior management employees was finalised by March 2021. The placement of staff on Levels 12 and lower commenced in April 2021 and was finalised by March 2022. Phase 2 of the realignment of the structure to strategy, will commence in April 2023. The filling of critical posts, taking employment equity targets into consideration, was hampered by budget cuts in 2021/22. Additional fund allocation has been received in the 2022 ENE allocation, which will allow Stats SA to fill critical vacancies and at the same time address employment equity targets. Stats SA has started in earnest with the filling of vacancies and has prioritised the appointment of females in SMS positions. During 2023/24, the organisation achieved 44,8% of women at SMS level. Due to the moratorium placed on vacancies, this target is at risk and likely to overlap to the next financial year.

Staff Opinion Survey: Culture and values were communicated through an innovative communication video-robot platform. Stats SA conducted an SOS in March 2023. The results were presented and adopted by Exco. The results are being disseminate to all staff in the organisation. A key recommendation coming from the SOS is to develop a "culture shift" programme for the new environment. This programme will be rolled out in 2025/26.

1.2.7 Key strategic risks:

The following strategic risks have been identified in line with the strategic outcomes that may impact on the execution of the strategy:

Outcome	Strategic risk	Mitigation strategy
Insightful data	Inability of the statistical system to respond to the demand for statistical information, especially at lower levels of geography	Envision a data ecosystem that capitalises on new entrants, methodologies and technology to respond to user demand
	Inability to fill vacancies will over the medium term impact on the quality of statistical information	Review and reprioritise the statistical programme Redeploy staff to critical areas
Agile operating model	External disruptions impacting negatively on the business operations and sustainability of the organisation	Establish strategic partnerships to capitalise on capabilities in the international statistics community and private sector
		Establish an innovation and research hub to invest in new and innovative methodologies and technologies
		Modernise and optimise the statistical value chain
Interconnected statistical system	Lack of collaboration by the public and private sector to harness data in the data ecosystem for statistical purposes	Fast-track the implementation of the new Statistics Act, strengthening statistical coordination and cooperation
Transformed capability	Financial sustainability of Stats SA	Modernise business operations to improve cost efficiency over the medium term
	Lack of adequate skills and capability within the statistical system to respond and capitalise on the digital economy	Roll out a skills development strategy addressing skills required for the future
		Invest in a virtual training institute which will serve producers and users in the statistical system
	Technological advances may lead to redundancies	Redeploy and reskill staff

1.2.8 Linking the MTEF budget to strategic outcomes

Strategic outcome	2024/25 (R million)	2025/26 (R million)	2026/27 (R million)
Insightful data	672 951	700 590	807 569
Agile operating model	875 089	911 602	954 919
Interconnected statistical systems	46 193	48 077	50 389
Transformed capability	922 567	958 849	1 006 590
Total	**2 516 800**	**2 619 118**	**2 819 467**

1.3 Environmental analysis

1.3.1 External environment analysis

The world has changed dramatically over the past few decades, and we now live in a connected society where change can be fast-paced, constant and unpredictable. Rapid advances in technology created an environment where the internet, smartphones, and social media are ubiquitous, and global events such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the conflict in Ukraine have increased the sense of turbulence, danger and unpredictability.

Digital disruptions are changing the world. Revolutionary advances in technology are reshaping the way data and information are sourced, generated and disseminated, which have a direct impact on the data ecosystem. Stats SA has looked at this volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous environment that we operate in. Below is a summary of the impact of the external environment and forces of change on the organisation.

Political impact

South Africa has adopted the National Development Plan 2030 as a basis to create and improve a better life for all. Government continues to battle to address the triple challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment, which have been made worse by the recent COVID-19 pandemic. Reliable statistical information is required to inform policy programmes and decisions. The 6th administration has adopted the revised Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF 2019–2024) guiding the 5-year implementation and monitoring of the NDP in line with the seven priorities to put the country on a positive trajectory towards the achievement of the 2030 vision. The seven priorities of the MTSF are:

Priority 1: Economic Transformation and Job Creation
Priority 2: Education, Skills and Health
Priority 3: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services
Priority 4: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government
Priority 5: Social Cohesion and Safe Communities
Priority 6: A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State
Priority 7: A better Africa and World

Key objectives of the MTSF are to:

a) Focus on building a constitutional democracy, building institutions, safety net and broadening access to services;
b) Address the triple challenge of poverty, inequality and unemployment;
c) Pave the road to undoing structural pillars of apartheid which produced multi-generational impoverishment of Blacks in general and Africans in particular;

d) Rid society of the fundamentals of segregation, exclusion, discrimination, oppression and marginalisation of our people; and
e) Maximise access to resources, skills, opportunities and assets for all South Africans to realise their full potential.

Stats SA continues to produce and disseminate more than 250 statistical releases annually, including statistical information on the economy, society and environment. In order to align policy and statistics, Stats SA developed an Integrated Indicator Framework (IIF), with the NDP at the centre, as a baseline of indicators of national importance as well as the associated data sources. The IIF is updated annually for the Economics and Social Statistics Subsystems in the National Statistics System to ensure that the Statistics Agenda is aligned to changing priorities at a global, national and subnational level. During 2023/24, Stats SA published the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) country report, reflecting the current reality on the ground against the 2030 indicators and targets. The report indicates that there is still a 28% information gap where no data sources are available to inform the progress in the country. Identifying and addressing the information gap will remain a critical priority to be addressed by the statistics system at large.

Economic impact

The events that are happening around the world have a huge impact on the South African economy, and to ignore them is to the country's detriment. The rand is unstable and so are the world markets; South Africa is battling on most fronts to maintain its economy amidst rising debt internationally. Risks include the political and economic ripple effects of decades-high inflation and energy costs adding to household financial stress. This could stoke social discontent and political instability which, in turn, reduces appetite for emerging market assets. To remain globally competitive, South Africa must accelerate structural reforms of its economy as well as play an elevated role in the world's clean-energy transition. The continuing electricity crises and rolling blackouts have a negative impact and forced some businesses to close down. The impact on the economy, small businesses, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and households due to load shedding is expected to stifle economic growth. The rand is very volatile and highly influenced by external factors.

Official statistics are arranged and structured according to international frameworks and standards. These international frameworks promote quality statistics that are comparable across the world. Quality is manifested in terms of data comparability, coherence and international best practices and supported by international organisations that are key players in the global economy. Our interactions with other countries, as manifested in international trade, investment and economic growth, is reliant on accurate and comparable statistics. This forms the basis for robust decision-making on economic growth.

The accurate measurement of the state of the economy is critical to inform monetary and fiscal policy, plans and decisions, direct foreign investment and price inflation, to mention a few. The quarterly GDP is currently published at a national level. The organisation is experimenting with the development of a provincial GDP. This will inform socio-economic planning at a provincial level. In addition, the structure of the global and national economy continues to change. The adoption and implementation of the International Standard on Industrial Classification (ISIC) version 5 (V5) will have to be a priority over the medium term to ensure accurate representation and comparability of national indicators to the global environment. Work on the adoption of ISIC V5 will commence in the 2024/25 financial year. The implementation of ISIC V5 will be dependent on additional fund allocation from National Treasury.

Societal impact

Despite positive strides made in the country since 1994, the South African society remains divided. Evidence and statistics on the state of the society will bring clarity and common understanding about the development and progress made since 1994. Population and demographic statistics are at the heart of social discourse on the economy and society. Demographic trends affect the allocation of resources and spending at all levels of the state. Planning for demographic changes are important, especially in the face of growing pressure on food, energy and water supply, greater population mobility, and additional demands for jobs and social support, to mention a few.

Population and Social Statistics: Stats SA produces a range of national indicators on social matters. The Census 2022 results that were published in October 2023 indicate that our population has grown to 62 million. The census dataset is the most comprehensive source of information measuring life circumstances, service delivery and demographic trends – it reports on the current state of the nation. The census results have huge implications for the planning system in South Africa. The results highlight migration patterns between provinces, which is essential for provincial, district and municipal planning for better service delivery and infrastructure development. It also informs decision-making at all spheres of society, including the distribution of revenue at national, provincial and local level as well as providing key information to inform the District Development Model. During 2024/25, Stats SA will continue to disseminate the information throughout the country. Various thematic reports are planned to be published in the 2024/25 financial year based on the census results. Stats SA is also in the process of conducting an Income and Expenditure Survey (IES) to measure poverty and inequality dynamics in South Africa. The IES results will be published in the 2024/25 financial year.

Gender statistics are a key driver for equality. Stats SA hosted the 9th United Nations Global Forum on Gender Statistics (9GFGS) during 2023/24, which shone the spotlight on gender equality, the care economy, and the mainstreaming of gender data. "The world is not on track to achieve gender equality by 2030," said the Director of the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Mr Stefan Schweinfest, who described the slow progress as a 'distressing reality'. National Statistics Offices are urged globally to address the data gap by bolstering data infrastructure on data items such as unpaid work and time use. Stats SA is in the process of testing the collection of data on time use as part of the QLFS survey. Other thematic areas that need further attention included: gender equality and the care economy, gender mainstreaming efforts of the National Statistics System (NSS), violence against women and girls, innovations to close gender data gaps, use of gender data – from data to evidence-based policy, legal identity and gender equality, gender statistics and data management. Stats SA is currently chairing the South African discourse on gender statistics in the country.

Technological impact

Technology keeps changing at a faster pace and agile organisations have to make sure that they invest in tools that would assist their operations in order to remain relevant. Most importantly, organisations have to invest in their people as technology affects their life, the way they think and learn, communicate in the workplace and communities/society as a whole. Spending on technology is projected to grow even more in the future. This can be attributed to the rapid development of new technology and the innate need of individuals and businesses to keep up with the latest developments. Emerging technologies such as 5G networks, artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things (IoT), and augmented reality are poised to change the overall business landscape. The planning for a future digital environment for the national statistics office remains a priority. The organisation has embarked on a process to define and establish an end-to-end Enterprise Architecture for Stats SA that aims to ensure that the data, applications and technology domains align to the business architecture and requirements of the organisation. The design of the enterprise architecture platform is in progress, which will be followed by the migration of all data and artefacts into the platform in 2024/25.

Environmental impact

One of the world realities is that the world climate has changed; this is seen in a series of disasters that negatively affect the lives of people. Some researchers argue that the world is likely to experience a water shortage soon, hence the international community is urging all countries to move towards green energy and embark on plans to maintain the limited water supply we have. This has resulted in a concerted, worldwide effort to address these climate challenges. As a water-scarce country, South Africa is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Droughts and storms have become more frequent; serious flooding has been experienced in some provinces, leaving thousands of people destitute. Government continues to spend billions of rands, within a tight fiscal budget in recent years, to support affected communities in terms of food, accommodation and many other critical services.

The measurement of climate change, together with its impact on the economy and society, is a growing area of concern worldwide. Stats SA is part of an international programme for the advancement of our natural capital accounts in the country, region, continent and globally.

The Statistics Department of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), with support from Switzerland's State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), has launched a two-year "Environmental and Climate Change Statistics Capacity Development Programme". This programme is aimed at assisting countries in designing and implementing programmes for developing timely and internationally comparable statistics that can help in formulating policies to address the environmental, financial, economic, and social implications of climate change. South Africa has been selected as one of the key countries to participate in the programme.

Legislative impact

Stats SA is currently busy with the Amended Statistics Act, which was gazetted in 2023 and now ready for adoption by the National Assembly and to be approved by the President in due course. The revised Act makes provision for strengthening statistical coordination and the participation of partners in the statistics system in the development of the NSDS.

Partnership impact

The revised Statistics Act aims to strengthen the coordination of the national statistics system in the country, putting the need for data at the centre of decision-making. This becomes a key strategic lever to ensure that Stats SA partners and collaborates with various stakeholders, which includes private and public organisations, academics and NGOs. A well-coordinated national statistics system will greatly benefit the provision of key indicators for the District Development Model and other key government strategies and programmes. Collaborations and partnerships with other countries and other government institutions continue to be critical, especially now when the world has become so small and interlinked through technology. Data has become a major resource globally, offering enormous opportunities for citizens, businesses and governments to make better-informed decisions and develop innovative solutions for countries. This will position Stats SA in the data ecosystem where partnerships and networks will become the order of the day, spearheaded by the SANSS.

Conclusion

The external environment offers both opportunities and threats that will impact on the future growth and transformation of the organisation. Key responses to the external environment are:

- Creating an enabling legislative environment for statistical coordination in the country within the data ecosystem;
- Rolling out an integrated indicator framework that will enable the coordination of statistical production amongst various stakeholders;
- Establishing and strengthening collaborative partnerships to use administrative and alternative data sources as part of the statistical system;
- Researching new methods of work and methodologies to be more agile and responsive to emerging needs;
- Developing a comprehensive workforce strategy that is responsive to the changing external environment; and
- Driving a transformation and change agenda that will better position the organisation as a strategic partner in the data ecosystem.

1.3.2 Internal environment analysis

Stats SA conducted a strategic review of the internal environment in order to identify weaknesses and strengths within the organisation. A number of challenges and successes were noted across the statistical value chain and became pivotal as key levers of Stats SA's effort to drive transformation and change.

Human Capital

Staff profile: Stats SA has a vacancy rate of 18,1% as at 31 December 2023. The filling of posts has been frozen in the 2nd quarter of 2023, due to declining financial resources in the budget allocation of the compensation of employees (CoE). This will increase the already high vacancy rate and will impact on important work that needs to be done by Stats SA. A comprehensive reprioritisation process continues and highlights the need to fill critical posts, including two Deputy Directors-General posts, the Chief Financial Officer, and several other Chief Directors and Director posts across the organisation.

Employment equity: Females represent 55,2% of the total staff complement as at 31 December 2023. Women in SMS posts represent 45,1% of filled SMS posts. The inability to fill many of the vacancies over the last five years has impacted negatively on the meeting of employment equity targets, especially at senior management levels. The age profile of staff indicates that Stats SA comprises only 9,1% of permanent staff between 20 and 35 years of age. However, the organisation always uses periodic surveys to appoint young people on contract as fieldworkers. Stats SA has an Employment Equity Plan to be followed as soon as funding becomes available to address the employment equity gaps within the organisation.

Skills and capability: Stats SA has embarked on developing a skills development strategy that outlines how the organisation will go about preparing staff for the future digital environment. The development of the strategy has been prioritised by the Executive Management as a key enabler to implement transformation efforts in the organisation. Envisioning future jobs, assessing and matching the current skills, developing various skills pipelines and identifying skills development opportunities and new learning platforms are some of the critical activities that will be undertaken within the five-year period.

Organisational Capital (strategy, performance and design)

Strategy and performance: Stats SA is a high-performing organisation. Over the past years, the organisation consistently achieved more than 90% of its targets as set out in the annual performance plan. The organisation reported an overall performance of 93,6% in the 2022/23 financial year. Stats SA received an unqualified audit opinion in 2022/23 with emphasis of matters, demonstrating that the organisation is well administered and that governance and accountability practices are in place. Stats SA performed well against scheduled targets in the first three quarters of 2023/24, achieving 95,5% in quarter 1, 92,0% in quarter 2 and 96% in quarter 3.

Critical for the implementation of the organisational strategy, is the envisioning and positioning of Stats SA in the data ecosystem. Ad-hoc activities are taking place within the context of the data ecosystem. In addition, the design of the digital business transformation strategy is going to be critical to guide the transformation of the organisation within the data ecosystem. This target has been delayed due to resource constraints and lack of expert advisory services. This important deliverable will build on the enterprise architecture development work and will continue in the 2024/25 financial year.

Organisational design: The modernisation of the statistical value chain has initiated the redesign of organisational processes and systems with a major impact on the roles and responsibilities across branches, which in part led to the review of the organisational structure. The implementation of a new structure commenced in 2020/21, and in 2022/23 and 2023/24 the organisation placed staff that have been affected by technological advancements, mainly in data processing and CPI data collection. The

placement of staff is a continuous process as the organisation implements the modernisation programme. However, for 2024/25 the organisation will continue reviewing the job descriptions of Directors and all non-SMS in order to align to the current approved structure.

Information and Technology Capital

Enterprise architecture: The organisation commenced with the establishment of an enterprise architecture that will in future enable an interconnected statistical system in the data ecosystem. The EA project will facilitate the integration and standardisation of applications and technology across the organisation in line with business needs and priorities. A digital roadmap will guide how the organisation will invest in ICT infrastructure that will enable emerging technologies, security and an agile work environment. This project will be implemented over the medium term. The implementation of an enterprise architecture platform commenced in the 2023/24 financial year and will continue in 2024/25.

Statistical business processes

Statistical frames and methods: Stats SA has two statistical frames that form the basis for drawing samples to conduct surveys. Firstly, the Geospatial Information Frame (GIF) consists of layers of georeferenced structures such as dwellings, businesses, place names, enumeration areas and small areas and forms the base reference for the planning, operations and dissemination of censuses and household surveys. The challenge is to ensure that the GIF is maintained and updated to accurately reflect geographic changes in the country. Secondly, the Statistical Business Register (SBR) is a database containing selected information of all formal businesses in South Africa, irrespective of size and economic activity performed, that have registered their business with at least one of the following government authorities: the Department of Trade and Industry and the South African Revenue Service (SARS). The SBR serves as a basis for all economic sample surveys conducted by Stats SA. The maintenance of the SBR remains a challenge in a declining financial environment. The organisation will research the use of alternative data sources from public and private entities to augment the SBR.

Statistical standards and classifications: Global standardisation frameworks on statistical practice and classifications are continuously developed and updated to enhance harmonisation of statistical information at a global level. To this end, the updated version of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System generally referred to as the Harmonized System (HS 2022) is scheduled to be adopted in 2024/25. Stats SA will also be embarking on a process to adapt the International Standard on Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC 5), depending on the availability of the international version. The implementation of ISIC 5 will have a major future impact on all economic statistics series as well as business register classification activities.

Statistical operations: The organisation has adopted alternative data collection methodologies to mitigate risks and ensure business continuity. These alternative methodologies have, however, not been tested or institutionalised. To this end, the organisation has embarked on a process to conceptualise and test an Integrated Operations Model for household surveys using a mixed-mode data collection methodology. The Integrated Operations Model will be implemented over the medium term. The modernisation of data collection through an online portal for economic statistics is being explored to enhance cost efficiency and reduce respondent burden.

Statistical outputs

Stats SA continues to produce and disseminate more than 250 statistical releases annually, including statistical information on the triple challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment. In order to align policy and statistics, Stats SA developed an Integrated Indicator Framework (IIF), with the NDP at the centre, as a baseline of indicators of national importance as well as the associated data sources. The IIF is updated annually for the Economics and Social Statistics Subsystems in the National Statistics System to ensure that the Statistics Agenda is aligned to changing priorities at a global, national and subnational level.

Stats SA has published the national population Census 2022 in October 2023. The census information provides the country with a baseline population count to the lowest geographical level. Stats SA has also conducted the Income and Expenditure Survey to provide statistical information on poverty and equality in the country. Data collection commenced in November 2022 and was completed in November 2023. The Income and Expenditure Survey results will be released during the 2024/25 financial year.

Stakeholder engagement

Trusted brand: Stats SA conducted a user satisfaction survey (USS) in 2023. Key results of the user satisfaction survey indicated that 87,2% trust our statistics, 81,4% of respondents found our statistics to be credible, 79,5% used the website to access statistics, and 81,9% trusted Stats SA as an institution. A key recommendation from the survey is about enhancing the user friendliness and overall quality of the website to enable easier access and extraction of data. Stats SA has reprioritised funding towards enhancing the website as the key platform to disseminate statistical information to our users. The complaints and compliments functionality on the website will also be improved as part of the website project. The first phase of the revamped website has been concluded; however, implementation has been delayed due to technical problems that are in the process of being resolved. The next USS will be conducted in February 2024, and will provide insights on the outcome of Stats SA's service offerings to its users.

1.4 Linking Stats SA deliverables to the NDP and MTSF

The key purpose of the NDP is to tackle the triple challenge of poverty, inequality and unemployment through higher rates of economic growth, the creation of more jobs and the provision of better services to the people of South Africa.

The National Development Plan (NDP) was adopted in 2012 to guide the country's quest for a better and prosperous South Africa. The NDP 2030 is the blueprint for tackling South Africa's challenges and serves as a long-term vision for the country. It aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. This will be achieved by growing an inclusive economy, building capabilities, enhancing the capacity of the state and promoting leadership and partnership throughout society. The Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019–2024 is the second 5-year implementation plan for the NDP. The MTSF 2019–2024 sets out the package of interventions and programmes that will advance the seven priorities adopted by government.

Stats SA's primary purpose is *to inform evidence-based decision-making*. As such, it is the nation's primary provider of science-based quantitative evidence on the economy, the population and the social conditions of South Africa. Over the past 25 years, Stats SA has made major strides in the provision of statistics on the economy and society. We have measured at a macro level the development and progress of the country. However, the economic reality and the societal changes have evolved and consequently the demand for statistical information has expanded, both at a lower level and frequency. This growing demand for evidence to inform policy processes across various sectors and priorities requires a more focused approach on increasing the statistical information base. Expanding the statistical information base to measure the development and transformation of the economy and society is, however, not only the responsibility of Stats SA, but will require a national effort by organs of state in collaboration with Stats SA.

Stats SA developed an Integrated Indicator Framework (IIF) that aligns the statistical information needs across various policy agendas at national, continental and global level. The integrated indicator framework informs the national indicators that Stats SA is responsible to produce as official statistics for the country. Stats SA defined the following statistical themes to coordinate the statistical landscape in the country:

Priorities in the MTSF	Impact indicators (where Stats SA is the primary data source)	Statistical themes	
Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state		Governance	Population Dynamics
Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	Real gross domestic product (GDP) growth Investment as a % of GDP Consumer and producer price indices Official unemployment rate Number employed	Economic dynamics Price stability Employment, job creation and decent work Sustainable resource management	
Priority 3: Education, skills and health	Total life expectancy in years	Education and skills Health	
Priority 4: Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services	Lower bound poverty rate Food poverty rate Gini coefficient	Life circumstances, service delivery, poverty and inequality	
Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government	Percentage access to clean drinking water Percentage access to sanitation and refuse removal Percentage access to grid electricity	Rural development and food security	
Priority 6: Social cohesion and safe communities	Incidence rate of violence experienced by sex/gender, age and disability Percentage increase of households feeling safe in their community	Safety and security	
Priority 7: A better Africa and world	Number of international tourists visiting South Africa	Peace and stability	

1.5 Key priorities for 2024/25:

The key priorities for 2024/25 are outlined below:

- Driving legislative reform
- Sustaining the quality of national indicators
- Driving a transformation and change agenda
- Dissemination of Census 2022 results to the nation
- Releasing the results of the Income and Expenditure Survey

1.6 Revisions to legislative and other mandates

Statistics South Africa is a national government department accountable to the Minister in the Presidency. The activities of the department are regulated by the Statistics Act (Act No. 6 of 1999), which mandates the department to advance the production, dissemination, use and coordination of official and other statistics to assist organs of state, businesses, other organisations and the public in planning, monitoring, and decision-making. The Act also requires that the department coordinate statistical production amongst organs of state in line with the purpose of official statistics and statistical principles.

Stats SA has finalised the proposed changes to the Act. The amendment to the Statistics Act (Act No. 6 of 1999) has been submitted to all legislative structures and is due for approval by the National Assembly and enacted by the President. The key focus of the amendments is to strengthen statistical coordination mechanisms, to define and broaden the scope and participation in the national statistics system and to create a state-wide statistical service.

1.7 Overview of 2024/25 budget and MTEF estimates

Vote purpose

Lead and partner in the production of statistics, in line with internationally recognised principles and standards, to inform users about socioeconomic dynamics for evidence-based decisions.

Mandate

Statistics South Africa is a national department accountable to the Minister in the Presidency. The department's activities are regulated by the Statistics Act (1999), which mandates it to advance the production, dissemination, use and coordination of official and other statistics to help organs of state, businesses, other organisations and the public in planning, monitoring, policy development and decision-making. The Act also requires that the department coordinates statistical production among organs of state in line with the purpose of official statistics and statistical principles.

Budget summary

	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27
R million	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	391,6	–	321,9	713,5	740,8	777,1
Economic Statistics	295,5	–	–	295,5	307,8	322,2
Population and Social Statistics	293,9	–	–	293,9	305,6	320,6
Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure	158,0	0,0	–	158,1	164,8	172,5
Statistical Support and Informatics	291,8	0,0	0,8	292,6	305,2	320,7
Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination	843,4	0,0	3,0	846,4	882,3	924,1
South African National Statistics System	46,0	–	0,2	46,2	48,1	50,4
Total expenditure estimates	**2 320,2**	**0,1**	**325,9**	**2 646,2**	**2 754,5**	**2 887,6**
Executive authority	Minister in the Presidency					
Accounting officer	Statistician-General of Statistics South Africa					
Website	www.statssa.gov.za					

The Estimates of National Expenditure is available at www.treasury.gov.za. Additional tables in Excel format can be found at www.treasury.gov.za and www.vulekamali.gov.za.

1.7.1 Selected performance indicators

Performance indicators by programme and related priority

Indicator	Programme	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of GDP estimate releases per year	Economic Statistics	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of releases on industry and trade statistics per year	Economic Statistics		150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Number of releases on financial statistics per year	Economic Statistics		15	18	16	16	16	16	16
Number of price index releases per year	Economic Statistics		48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Number of releases on labour market dynamics per year	Population and Social Statistics		8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of releases on living circumstances, service delivery and poverty per year	Population and Social Statistics		4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of releases on the changing profile of the population per year	Population and Social Statistics		16	16	15	16	16	16	16

1.7.2 Expenditure overview

Over the medium term, the department will continue to focus on modernising its operating model, conducting the continuous population survey and implementing statistical reform. Compensation of employees accounts for an estimated 65,4% (R5,4 billion) of the department's total budget over the medium term for an average of 2 806 personnel.

Modernising the operating model

To deliver better, faster and cost-effective statistical products and services, the department will continue to modernise its operating model. This includes the implementation of the digital business transformation strategy and roadmap, which entails the rollout of cloud infrastructure and tools that enable self-enumeration, the establishment of secure data-sharing platforms, and research on the adoption of innovative technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning.

Self-enumeration through web-based technology is intended to allow respondents to capture survey information on an online platform that is captured directly on the data processing centre. The initiative will reduce fieldworker interaction in areas that are difficult to access. The establishment of secure data-sharing platforms is expected to make data easily accessible on various platforms to relevant stakeholders. This is intended to reduce duplication, and will facilitate the country's responses to national, continental and global reporting requirements on economic, social and developmental issues.

In response to the increasing demand for data and statistics, the department also plans to establish an interconnected statistical system over the medium term that facilitates data acquisition, integration, analysis and visualisation. Following the success of this intervention in household surveys, capabilities to collect data digitally will be extended to the Economic Statistics programme over the medium term.

To carry out these activities, R188,7 million is allocated over the MTEF period in the Business Modernisation subprogramme in the Statistical Support and Informatics programme.

Conducting the continuous population survey

The continuous population survey is being re-conceptualised to integrate several existing household surveys within the department's survey programme to produce frequent lower-level data. The department plans to create a geospatial multimodal framework as a sampling frame, as well as testing methods and processes for the survey in 2024/25, and to collect data from the first survey module in 2025/26.

The department has collected insightful data on household income and expenditure patterns, and therefore living conditions, through its income and expenditure survey. The results of the survey are scheduled to be released in 2024/25. Thereafter, the survey, along with the living conditions survey and general household survey, will be integrated into the continuous population survey.

To carry out activities related to the continuous population and income and expenditure surveys, R470 million is allocated over the medium term in the Poverty and Inequality Statistics sub-programme in the Population and Social Statistics programme.

Strengthening statistical reform

The Statistics Amendment Bill was drafted in 2019/20 to drive statistical reform and was approved by the portfolio committee on planning, monitoring and evaluation in December 2023. It is expected to be enacted in 2024/25. The bill makes provision for developing and implementing a national statistics system and strategy for the development of statistics, and for enhancing coordination and collaboration among producers of statistics, among other things. It also stipulates that the population census must be conducted every 10 years. To carry out activities related to such legislative and statistical reforms, R144,7 million is allocated over the medium term in the South African National Statistics System programme.

1.7.3 Expenditure trends and estimates by programme and economic classification

Programmes

1. Administration
2. Economic Statistics
3. Population and Social Statistics
4. Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure
5. Statistical Support and Informatics
6. Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination
7. South African National Statistics System

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Programme 1	708,5	690,9	719,1	715,0	0,3%	20,6%	713,5	740,8	777,1	2,8%	27,0%
Programme 2	263,6	281,8	283,8	284,1	2,5%	8,1%	295,5	307,8	322,2	4,3%	11,1%
Programme 3	111,6	131,5	280,1	286,2	36,9%	5,9%	293,9	305,6	320,6	3,9%	11,0%
Programme 4	130,6	131,6	133,6	155,2	5,9%	4,0%	158,1	164,8	172,5	3,6%	6,0%
Programme 5	285,9	291,2	308,2	303,9	2,1%	8,6%	292,6	305,2	320,7	1,8%	11,2%
Programme 6	1 163,7	3 094,9	2 040,7	855,4	-9,8%	51,9%	846,4	882,3	924,1	2,6%	32,1%
Programme 7	27,4	26,5	32,1	43,3	16,5%	0,9%	46,2	48,1	50,4	5,2%	1,7%
Total	**2 691,3**	**4 648,3**	**3 797,6**	**2 643,0**	**-0,6%**	**100,0%**	**2 646,2**	**2 754,5**	**2 887,6**	**3,0%**	**100,0%**
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(176,9)	(193,5)	(195,5)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	**2 368,2**	**4 108,3**	**3 457,4**	**2 318,1**	**-0,7%**	**88,9%**	**2 320,2**	**2 413,6**	**2 530,9**	**3,0%**	**87,7%**
Compensation of employees	1 486,0	1 670,3	1 702,8	1 713,5	4,9%	47,7%	1 733,0	1 809,2	1 892,1	3,4%	65,4%
Goods and services[1]	882,2	2 438,0	1 754,6	604,5	-11,8%	41,2%	587,2	604,4	638,8	1,9%	22,3%
of which:					*0,0%*	*0,0%*				*0,0%*	*0,0%*
Communication	*42,6*	*68,4*	*51,1*	*32,8*	*-8,4%*	*1,4%*	*33,8*	*34,4*	*35,9*	*3,1%*	*1,3%*
Computer services	*125,1*	*431,3*	*230,6*	*125,2*	*0,0%*	*6,6%*	*120,2*	*124,6*	*131,0*	*1,5%*	*4,6%*
Agency and support/outsourced services	*8,3*	*953,4*	*469,7*	*2,6*	*-32,6%*	*10,4%*	*57,2*	*59,2*	*61,9*	*189,4%*	*1,7%*
Operating leases	*174,1*	*187,0*	*204,3*	*160,5*	*-2,7%*	*5,3%*	*150,5*	*155,3*	*163,2*	*0,6%*	*5,8%*
Property payments	*43,9*	*49,8*	*55,3*	*56,4*	*8,7%*	*1,5%*	*52,5*	*53,7*	*57,2*	*0,4%*	*2,0%*
Travel and subsistence	*26,1*	*234,9*	*543,1*	*94,9*	*53,7%*	*6,5%*	*67,3*	*68,4*	*74,7*	*-7,6%*	*2,8%*
Interest and rent on land	0,0	0,0	0,0	–	-100,0%	0,0%	–	–	–	0,0%	0,0%
Transfers and subsidies[1]	**9,4**	**7,5**	**21,1**	**2,4**	**-36,6%**	**0,3%**	**0,1**	**0,1**	**0,1**	**-68,4%**	**0,0%**
Departmental agencies and accounts	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0%	0,0%	0,0	0,0	0,0	31,0%	0,0%
Public corporations and private enterprises	0,1	–	0,0	–	-100,0%	0,0%	–	–	–	0,0%	0,0%
Households	9,3	7,5	21,0	2,4	-36,5%	0,3%	0,0	0,0	0,1	-69,7%	0,0%
Payments for capital assets	**308,6**	**530,3**	**319,2**	**322,6**	**1,5%**	**10,7%**	**325,9**	**340,8**	**356,7**	**3,4%**	**12,3%**
Buildings and other fixed structures	262,4	274,8	289,2	307,7	5,4%	8,2%	321,5	335,9	351,3	4,5%	12,0%
Machinery and equipment	42,8	255,5	29,9	11,8	-34,9%	2,5%	4,4	4,9	5,4	-23,0%	0,2%
Software and other intangible assets	3,3	–	–	3,0	-2,8%	0,0%	–	–	–	-100,0%	0,0%
Payments for financial assets	**5,2**	**2,2**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**0,1%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0,0%**	**0,0%**
Total	**2 691,3**	**4 648,3**	**3 797,6**	**2 643,0**	**-0,6%**	**100,0%**	**2 646,2**	**2 754,5**	**2 887,6**	**3,0%**	**100,0%**

1. Tables with expenditure trends, annual budget, adjusted appropriation and audited outcome are available at www.treasury.gov.za and www.vulekamali.gov.za.

1.7.4 Transfers and subsidies expenditure trends and estimates

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	**9 294**	**6 604**	**20 669**	**2 384**	**-36,5%**	**96,5%**	**46**	**47**	**66**	**-69,7%**	**98,8%**
Employee social benefits	9 294	6 266	20 669	2 384	-36,5%	95,6%	46	47	66	-69,7%	98,8%
South African Statistical Association	–	338	–	–	–	0,8%	–	–	–	–	–
Other transfers to households											
Current	**–**	**936**	**379**	**–**	**–**	**3,3%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Employee ex-gratia payment	–	905	–	–	–	2,2%	–	–	–	–	–
Claims against the state	–	31	379	–	–	1,0%	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	**4**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**31,0%**	**1,2%**
Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communication	4	2	3	4	–	–	9	9	9	31,0%	1,2%
Public corporations and private enterprises											
Other transfers to private enterprises											
Current	**52**	**–**	**26**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**0,2%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Claims against the state	52	–	–	–	-100,0%	0,1%	–	–	–	–	–
Census 2021 claims	–	–	26	–	–	0,1%	–	–	–	–	–
Subsidies on products and production											
Current	**22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**0,1%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Census 2021 claims	22	–	–	–	-100,0%	0,1%	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9 372**	**7 542**	**21 077**	**2 388**	**-36,6%**	**100,0%**	**55**	**56**	**75**	**-68,4%**	**100,0%**

1.7.5 Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts by economic classification

R thousand	Audited outcome 2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Adjusted estimate 2023/24	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)	Medium-term receipts estimate 2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)
Departmental receipts	**2 359**	**9 384**	**2 696**	**1 153**	**1 309**	**-17,8%**	**429,3%**	**1 019**	**1 033**	**1 048**	**-7,1%**	**130,4%**
Sales of goods and services produced by department	**827**	**826**	**847**	**667**	**870**	**1,7%**	**91,9%**	**847**	**853**	**860**	**-0,4%**	**101,5%**
Sales by market establishments	37	35	33	33	30	-6,8%	3,7%	28	30	32	2,2%	3,5%
of which:												
Parking	*37*	*35*	*33*	*33*	*30*	*-6,8%*	*3,7%*	*28*	*30*	*32*	*2,2%*	*3,5%*
Other sales	790	791	814	634	840	2,1%	88,2%	819	823	828	-0,5%	97,9%
of which:												
Replacement of security cards	*–*	*–*	*–*	*5*	*4*	*–*	*0,1%*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*–*	*0,5%*
Commission on insurance	*790*	*791*	*814*	*628*	*835*	*1,9%*	*88,1%*	*815*	*819*	*824*	*-0,4%*	*97,4%*
Sales of assets less than R5 000	*–*	*–*	*–*	*1*	*1*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*–*	*-100,0%*	*–*
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	**–**	**1**	**–**	**2**	**7**	**–**	**0,2%**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**-34,1%**	**0,4%**
of which:												
Sale of wastepaper	*–*	*1*	*–*	*2*	*7*	*–*	*0,2%*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*-34,1%*	*0,4%*
Interest, dividends and rent on land	**302**	**112**	**88**	**90**	**52**	**-44,4%**	**15,1%**	**60**	**65**	**70**	**10,4%**	**7,3%**
Interest	302	112	88	90	52	-44,4%	15,1%	60	65	70	10,4%	7,3%
Sales of capital assets	**1**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**13**	**135,1%**	**0,4%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**0,4%**
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	**1 229**	**8 445**	**1 761**	**381**	**367**	**-33,2%**	**321,8%**	**110**	**113**	**116**	**-31,9%**	**20,9%**
Total	**2 359**	**9 384**	**2 696**	**1 153**	**1 309**	**-17,8%**	**429,3%**	**1 019**	**1 033**	**1 048**	**-7,1%**	**130,4%**

1.7.6 Personnel information

Personnel numbers and cost by salary level and programme[1]

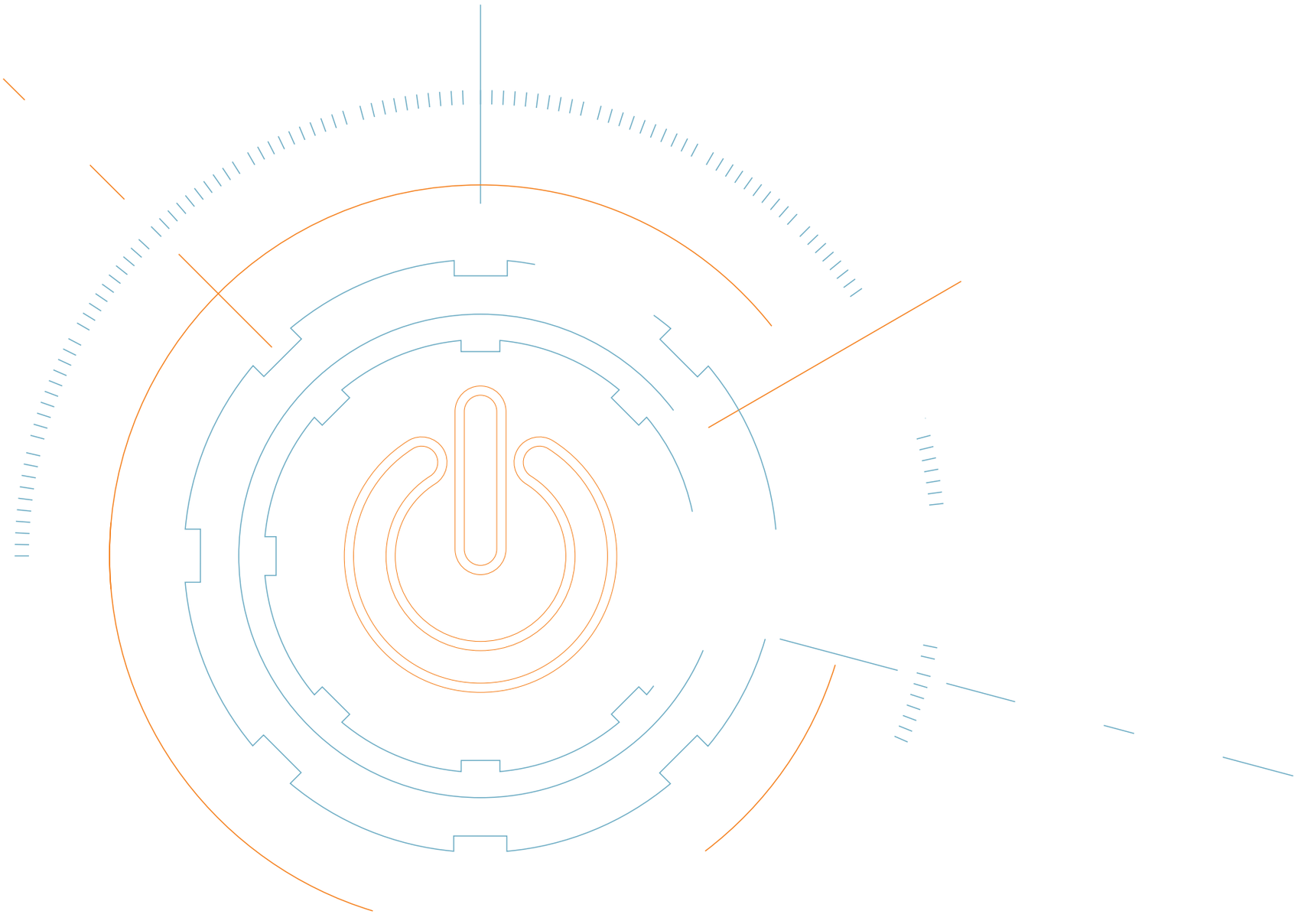
Programmes

1. Administration
2. Economic Statistics
3. Population and Social Statistics
4. Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure
5. Statistical Support and Informatics
6. Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination
7. South African National Statistics System

	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost[2] of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment													Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate								
			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27	
Statistics South Africa			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
Salary level	**3 301**	**–**	**2 670**	**1 702,8**	**0,6**	**2 545**	**1 713,5**	**0,7**	**2 635**	**1 733,0**	**0,7**	**2 801**	**1 809,2**	**0,6**	**2 983**	**1 892,1**	**0,6**	**5,4%**	**100,0%**
1 – 6	1 172	–	932	320,1	0,3	845	313,3	0,4	931	338,6	0,4	1 029	369,8	0,4	1 138	408,6	0,4	10,4%	36,0%
7 – 10	1 428	–	1 203	795,5	0,7	1 072	720,8	0,7	1 075	715,0	0,7	1 144	759,9	0,7	1 217	804,0	0,7	4,3%	41,1%
11 – 12	455	–	347	351,1	1,0	411	407,3	1,0	411	407,3	1,0	411	407,3	1,0	411	407,3	1,0	–	15,0%
13 – 16	246	–	188	236,1	1,3	217	272,1	1,3	217	272,1	1,3	217	272,1	1,3	217	272,1	1,3	–	7,9%
Programme	**3 301**	**–**	**2 670**	**1 702,8**	**0,6**	**2 545**	**1 713,5**	**0,7**	**2 635**	**1 733,0**	**0,7**	**2 801**	**1 809,2**	**0,6**	**2 983**	**1 892,1**	**0,6**	**5,4%**	**100,0%**
Programme 1	516	–	354	227,7	0,6	293	198,7	0,7	283	193,7	0,7	297	202,1	0,7	314	211,4	0,7	2,2%	10,8%
Programme 2	575	–	501	264,5	0,5	470	264,1	0,6	492	273,2	0,6	519	284,9	0,5	550	297,9	0,5	5,4%	18,5%
Programme 3	216	–	176	210,8	1,2	216	225,9	1,0	202	209,8	1,0	209	219,0	1,0	218	229,1	1,0	0,4%	7,7%
Programme 4	238	–	176	127,5	0,7	191	139,1	0,7	208	144,0	0,7	222	150,3	0,7	237	157,2	0,7	7,4%	7,8%
Programme 5	239	–	180	136,4	0,8	204	160,0	0,8	194	155,5	0,8	209	162,3	0,8	226	169,7	0,7	3,5%	7,6%
Programme 6	1 469	–	1 256	708,5	0,6	1 127	689,8	0,6	1 211	720,1	0,6	1 294	752,2	0,6	1 384	786,6	0,6	7,1%	45,8%
Programme 7	48	–	27	27,3	1,0	43	35,9	0,8	46	36,8	0,8	50	38,4	0,8	54	40,2	0,7	7,8%	1,8%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

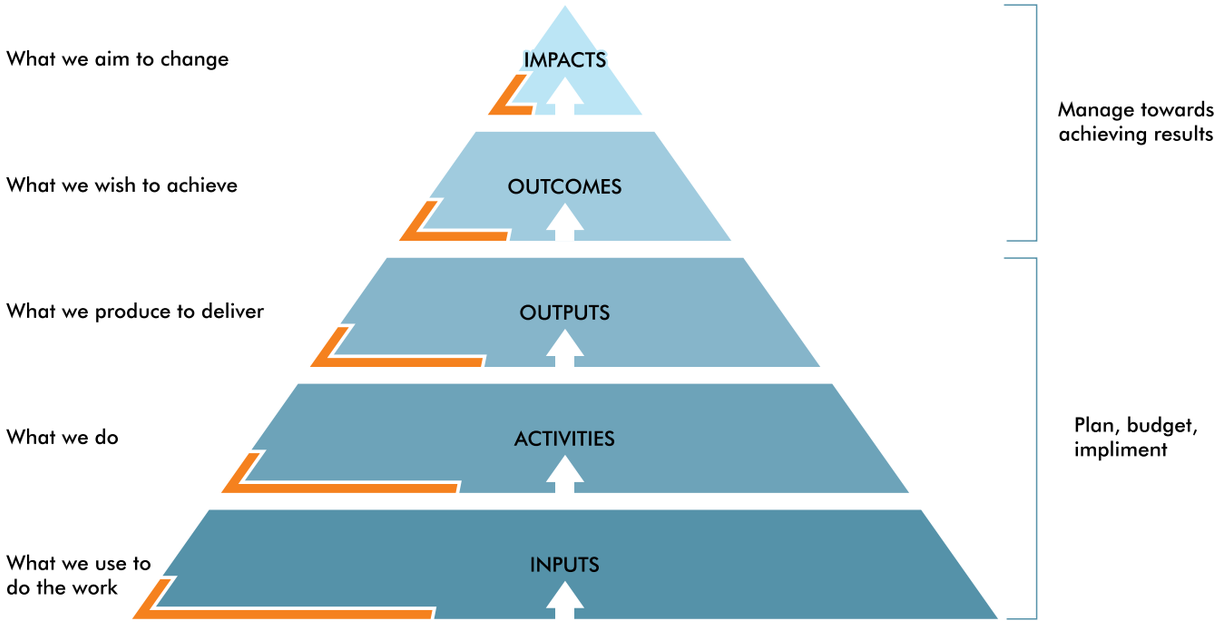


PART
TWO

Annual performance plan

2. Annual performance plan

Stats SA has developed its strategic direction within the context of the 'Theory of Change' in order to reach a commonly understood impact. The process aims to facilitate the identification of the type of changes to be achieved, which is within the organisational context, the vision and mission statements. The impact and outcomes are reflected in the strategic plan; the core and strategic outputs are reflected in the annual performance plan; business-as-usual in relation to statistical and corporate support outputs, activities and inputs are reflected in the operational plans.



Source: National Treasury – Framework for strategic plans and annual performance plans.

The annual performance plan (APP) outlines the performance indicators, outputs and targets to achieve the mandate of the organisation as well as the strategic outcomes as set out in the Strategic Plan to ensure effective implementation. The APP outlines the indicators and targets for implementing the strategic outcomes.

Stats SA produces statistical products under two broad programmes, namely Economic Statistics, and Population and Social Statistics. These programmes are supported by five programmes, namely: (i) Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure; (ii) Statistical Support and Informatics; (iii) Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination; (iv) South African National Statistics System; and (v) Administration. The official statistics produced by Stats SA are based on data collected through censuses, surveys and administrative data sources. All official statistics are characterised by common statistical principles and practices.

The statistical process involves a range of statistical operations, which are enabled by various support functions:

Impact: The social impact that the organisation aims to achieve has been defined as the development outcomes of the state in line with the National Development Plan (NDP) and Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), as well as achieving sustainable development for a better life for all through the data ecosystem within and beyond the confines of the borders of South Africa.

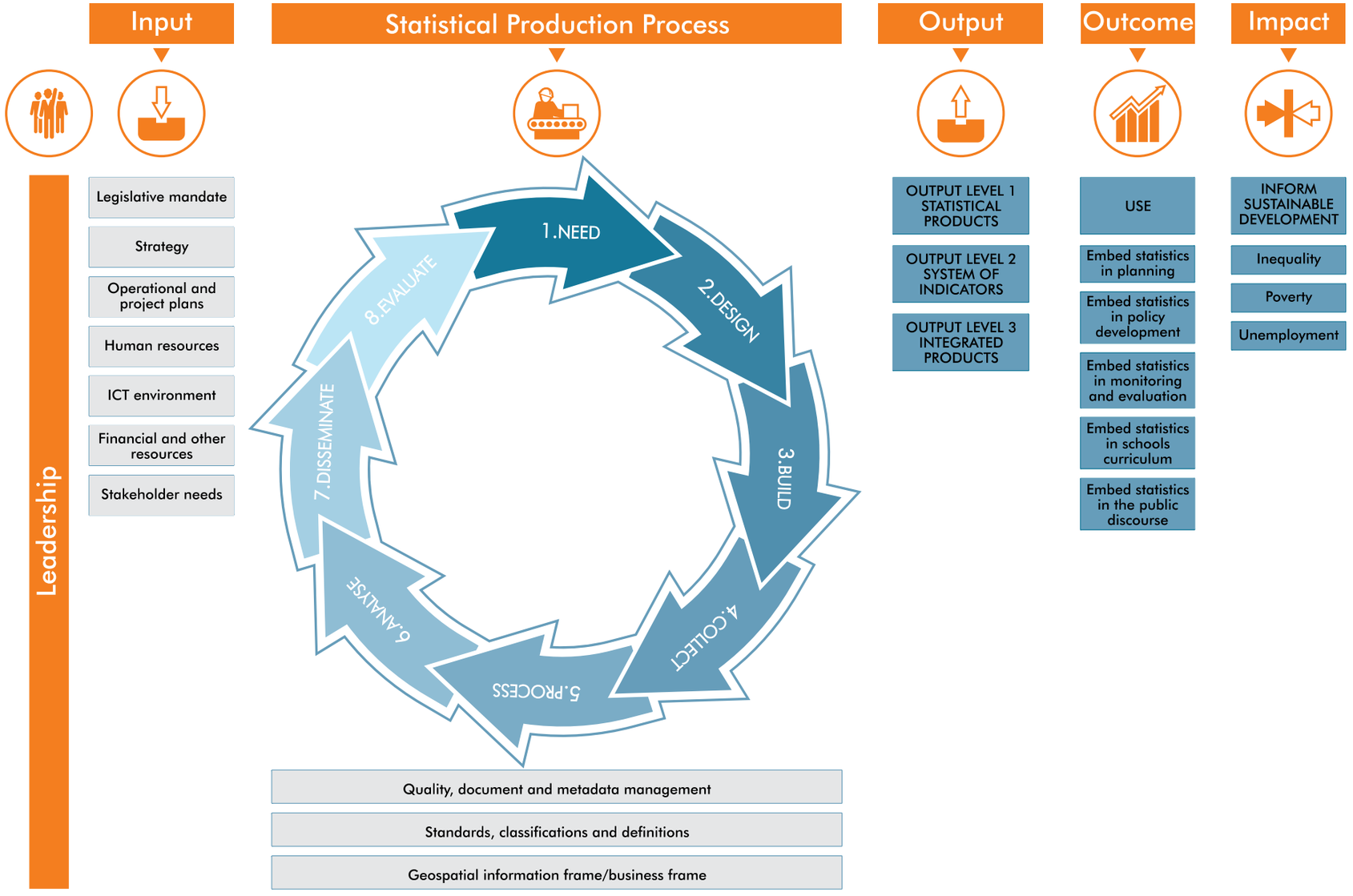
Outcomes: The outcomes we wish to achieve have been described in line with the purpose of official statistics in the Statistics Act, which is to assist organs of state, businesses, other organisations and the public by providing statistics to inform planning, decision-making or other actions, and monitoring or assessment of policies.

Outputs: The outputs have been defined at three levels, namely: i) Level 1: The provision of basic statistics on various topics; ii) Level 2: Transforming basic statistics into indicators, as part of an indicator system in order to be responsive to national and international policy agendas; and iii) Level 3: The provision of integrated statistical information (products) using spatial analysis, integrative analysis and statistical tools to be responsive to sectoral and cross-sectoral demands.

Process: In order to achieve these outputs, outcomes and impact, Stats SA has introduced 'integration by design' in the value chain. This approach starts with the conceptual design of a survey with integration with the end in mind. It implies an information hierarchy that will deliver all three levels of outputs. It implies the design of an integrated analytical database that will be available and accessible for any analysis and dissemination of basic statistics, integrated indicators and integrated products.

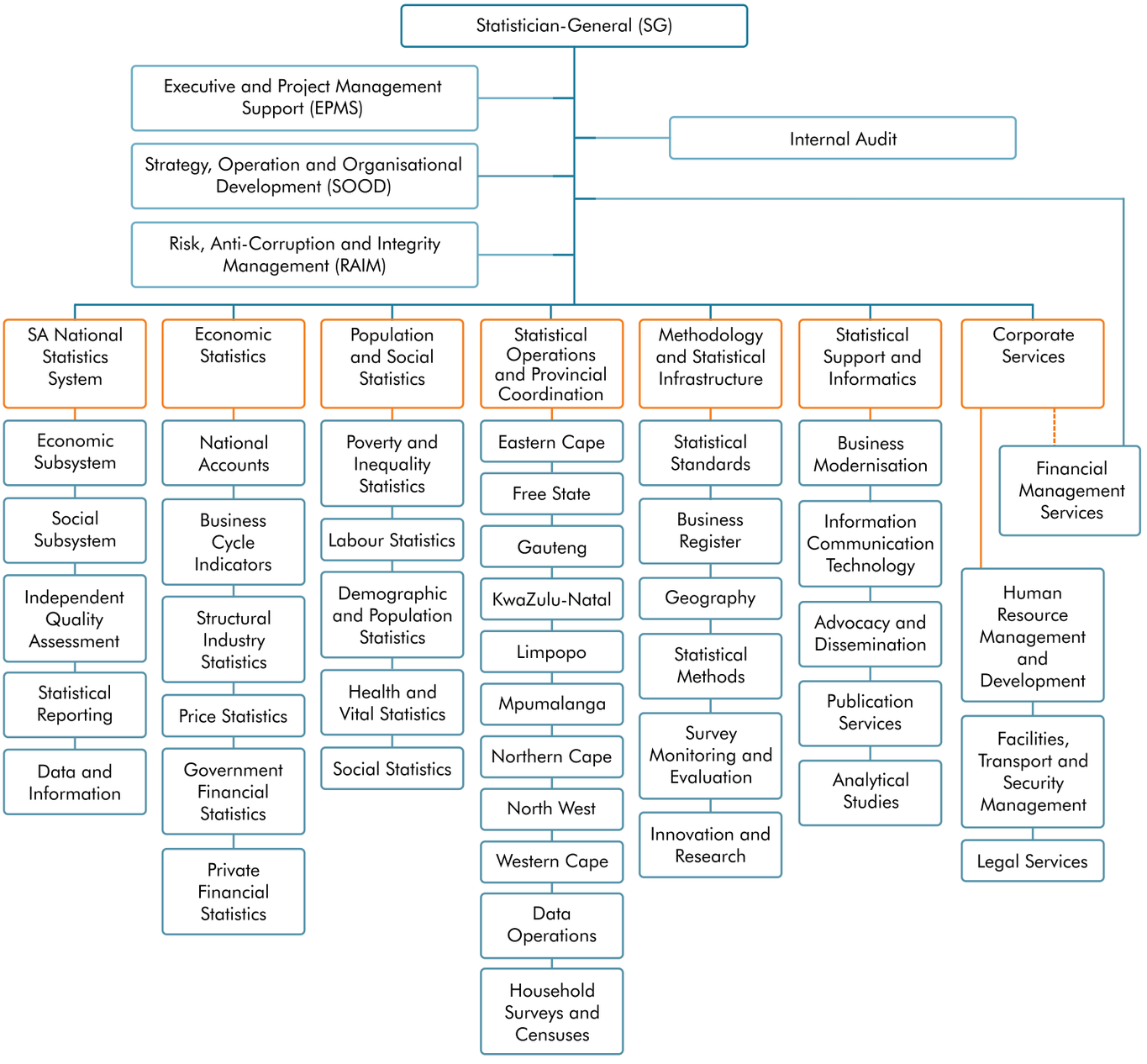
Input: The inputs enable the statistical value chain. The legislative mandate has been added as the critical input that will guide the statistical operations of the statistical system.

The Stats SA statistical value chain below illustrates the functioning of the organisation:



Organisational structure

Stats SA's approved organisational structure with effect from April 2020:



2.1 Programme: Administration

Purpose: Provides strategic leadership, management and support services to the department.

2.1.1 Subprogrammes

Departmental Management: provides strategic leadership and management services to the department including executive and project support services, strategic management and organisational development services and risk, anti-corruption and integrity management services.

Corporate Services: is responsible for providing a legal advisory service to the department and efficient facilities, security and logistical services. Provides human resource management and development support services and promotes sound human management principles in line with the Public Service Act and other applicable labour legislations.

Financial Management Services: provides financial, asset and procurement support services to the department; it promotes financial practices for good governance and administration in line with the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA).

Internal Audit: provides an independent audit service to the department; it assists management in improving internal controls, risk management and governance by providing independent risk-based assurance services, as well as advisory services as required by the Public Finance Management Act.

Office Accommodation: provides a secure and healthy working environment for employees and stakeholders.

2.1.2 Programme 1 performance information

The following tables outline the outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets:

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Executive and Project Support)										
1.	Agile operating model	Reports on priority projects	Number of reports on priority projects supported in accordance with Stats SA's project management framework	Provided support in preparation for the Census pilot	Not achieved. Compiled report on project support provided to Census 2022 and PES 2022	Compiled report on support provided to Census 2022 and PES	• 1 report on support provided to IES 2022/23 compiled	• 1 report on support provided to CPS 2024/25 compiled	1 report on support provided to CPS 2025/26 compiled	1 report on support provided to CPS 2026/27 compiled
	Transformed capability	Management information repository (MIR)	Percentage of prioritised required MIR functionalities developed	Compiled discussion document on required functionalities and utilising other platforms	Compiled feasibility study report	Developed 25% of prioritised MIR functionalities	• 25% (Phase 2) of prioritised MIR functionalities developed	• 25% (Phase 3) of prioritised MIR functionalities developed	• 25% (Phase 4) of prioritised MIR functionalities developed	• 1 prioritised MIR functionality developed

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Executive and Project Support)						
1.1	Number of reports on priority projects supported in accordance with Stats SA's project management framework	1 report on support provided to CPS 2024/25 compiled by March 2025				1
1.2	Percentage of prioritised required MIR functionalities developed	25% (Phase 3) of prioritised MIR functionalities developed by March 2025				25%

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development)										
2.	Agile operating model	Business process management institutionalised	Number of business processes management elements institutionalised	Developed business processes management framework	Not achieved. Developed business process management policy	Compiled business processes management strategy	• 3 business processes mapped	• 1 business process mapped	• 2 business processes mapped	• 3 business processes mapped
	Transformed capability	Transformation and change management agenda	Number of transformation and change management plans compiled	Aligned transformation and change agenda to the new strategy	Not achieved. The culture and values awareness programme was not rolled out	1 transformation and change management plan developed	• 1 transformation and change management plan (2024/25) compiled	• 1 transformation and change management plan (2025/26) compiled		

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Strategy, Operations and Organisational Development)						
2.1	Number of business processes management elements institutionalised	1 business process mapped by March 2025				1
2.2	Number of transformation and change management plans compiled	1 transformation and change management plan (2025/26) compiled by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management)										
3.	Transformed capability	Disaster risk reduction institutionalised	Number of disaster risk reduction elements implemented			Compiled report on COVID-19 measures and controls implemented	• 1 business Impact Analysis conducted	• 1 disaster risk reduction plan compiled	• 1 disaster risk reduction plan implemented	• 1 disaster risk reduction plan reviewed

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management)						
3.1	Number of disaster risk reduction elements implemented	1 disaster risk reduction plan compiled by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Human Resource Management and Development)										
4.	Transformed capability	Talent management institutionalised	Number of talent management elements institutionalised	The skills development plan aligned to the new strategy was not compiled	Not achieved. Commenced with stakeholder consultation and re-skilling of staff Compiled report on the implementation of the realigned structure	Not achieved. A skills development strategy and plan were not developed A report on talent management was not compiled	• 1 skills development plan aligned to the strategy	• 1 skills audit conducted	• 1 concept note on succession planning compiled	• 1 retention plan developed • 1 succession plan developed
		Reports on employment equity	Percentage increase in employment equity	The 2% increase in women on SMS level was not achieved	Not achieved. Increased women on SMS level by 1,5%	Not achieved. Women in SMS increased from 41,5% to 43,3%	• 3% points increase in women on SMS level		• 3% points increase in women on SMS level	• 3% points increase in women on SMS level
		Reports on employment equity	Percentage increase in employment equity	The 0,2% increase in people with disabilities was not achieved	Not achieved. Staff with disabilities decreased by 0,2%	Not achieved. Staff with disabilities decreased from 1,3% to 1,2%	• 0,2% points increase in staff with disabilities		• 0,2% points increase in staff with disabilities	• 0,2% points increase in staff with disabilities
		Reports on employment equity	Percentage increase in employment equity		Appointed 84% youth contract staff for Census 2022	Not achieved. Youth employment decreased from 8,3% to 8,0%	• 2% points increase in youth employment		• 2% points increase in youth employment	• 2% points increase in youth employment

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets (concluded)

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Human Resource Management and Development)										
4.	Transformed capability	Gender-based violence programme	Number of gender-based violence programmes implemented	Conducted gender-based violence programme as scheduled	Not achieved. The programme was not implemented	Conducted GBV programmes in July and November 2022	• 1 gender-based violence programme implemented	• 1 gender-based violence programme implemented	• 1 gender-based violence programme implemented	• 1 gender-based violence programme implemented

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Human Resource Management and Development)						
4.1	Number of talent management elements institutionalised	1 skills audit conducted by March 2025				1
4.2	Number of gender-based violence programmes implemented	1 gender-based violence programme implemented by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Facilities, Transport and Security Management)										
5.	Transformed capability	Minimum Information Security Standards (MISS)	Number of MISS elements implemented				• 1 assessment on MISS conducted	• 1 MISS plan developed	• MISS plan implemented (Phase 1)	• MISS plan implemented (Phase 2)
	Agile operating model	Office accommodation plan	Number of reports on office accommodation plans rolled out				• 1 assessment on office accommoda-tion conducted	• 1 report on accommoda-tion plan rolled out (Phase 1)	• 1 report on accommoda-tion plan rolled out (Phase 2)	• 1 report on accommoda-tion plan rolled out (Phase 3)

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Facilities, Transport and Security Management)						
5.1	Number of MISS elements implemented	1 MISS plan developed by March 2025				1
5.2	Number of reports on office accommodation plans rolled out	1 report on accommodation plan rolled out (Phase 1) by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Financial Management Services)										
6.	Transformed capability	Reduction of fruitless and wasteful expenditure	Percentage of fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduced				• 75% of fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduced	• 80% of fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduced	• 85% of fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduced	• 90% of fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduced
		Reduction of irregular expenditure	Percentage of irregular expenditure reduced				• 70% of irregular expenditure reduced	• 80% of irregular expenditure reduced	• 90% of irregular expenditure reduced	• 95% of irregular expenditure reduced
		Audit opinion	Percentage unqualified audit opinion attained				• Unqualified audit opinion	• Unqualified audit opinion (25%)	• Clean audit opinion	• Clean audit opinion
		Reduction of unauthorised expenditure	Percentage of unauthorised expenditure reduced				• 80% of unauthorised expenditure reduced	• 90% of unauthorised expenditure reduced	• 100% of unauthorised expenditure reduced	• 100% of unauthorised expenditure reduced

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Financial Management Services)						
6.1	Percentage of fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduced	80% of fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduced by March 2025 (Baseline: R171 thousand)				80%
6.2	Percentage of irregular expenditure reduced	80% of irregular expenditure reduced by March 2025 (Baseline: R253,5 million)				80%
6.3	Percentage unqualified audit opinion attained	Unqualified audit opinion with 25% fewer findings attained by July 2024 (Baseline: 2022/23 audit report)		25%		
6.4	Percentage of unauthorised expenditure reduced	90% of unauthorised expenditure reduced by March 2025 (Baseline: R807,9 million)				90%

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Internal Audit)										
7.	Agile operating model	IA priority reports on AGSA findings	Number of IA priority reports on AGSA findings compiled					• 1 performance audit report on asset management compiled	• 1 audit report on supply chain management compiled	• 1 audit report on vehicle management compiled
		Report on quality assurance review	Number of reports on quality assurance review compiled						• 1 report on quality assurance review compiled	• 1 progress report on the implementa-tion of the quality assurance review

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 1: Administration (Subprogramme: Internal Audit)						
7.1	Number of IA priority reports on AGSA findings compiled	1 performance audit report on asset management compiled by March 2025				1

2.1.3 Programme 1: Explanation on planned performance

The strategic intent of the programme is about leading the strategic direction of the organisation and enabling the organisation to transform its capability as we move into the future. The implementation of the transformation and change agenda is the key driver of strategic change and will be monitored and reviewed annually. Part of the key deliverables over the medium term is the institutionalisation of business process management in Stats SA to enable an agile operating model. The programme is leading the development and implementation of a digital transformation strategy and a skills development strategy as key enablers for the future.

Key deliverables for 2024/25 include the development of plans to improve the accommodation environment, the Minimum Information Security System environment as well as developing an organisation plan to reduce the risk in times of disasters.

Talent management, albeit within a restricted fiscal environment, will form the basis of career path development including succession planning, reskilling of employees and multipronged programmes to ensure that critical skills are retained.

2.1.4 Resource allocation

The primary cost driver is expenditure on compensation of employees. Within the remaining goods and services budget, the primary cost driver relates to fleet management services, travel and subsistence, and communications. Office accommodation is funded from Programme 1.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Administration expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Departmental Management	54,1	58,9	58,2	59,2	3,0%	8,1%	57,6	58,1	60,9	0,9%	8,0%
Corporate Services	123,1	112,8	124,1	118,8	-1,2%	16,9%	117,2	122,2	127,9	2,5%	16,5%
Financial Administration	76,4	82,0	92,5	68,8	-3,5%	11,3%	70,9	74,0	77,4	4,0%	9,9%
Internal Audit	15,0	17,0	17,9	14,1	-2,2%	2,3%	14,3	14,9	15,6	3,5%	2,0%
Office Accommodation	439,8	420,2	426,4	454,2	1,1%	61,4%	453,5	471,6	495,3	2,9%	63,6%
Total	**708,5**	**690,9**	**719,1**	**715,0**	**0,3%**	**100,0%**	**713,5**	**740,8**	**777,1**	**2,8%**	**100,0%**
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(58,6)	(65,7)	(66,3)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	**444,8**	**415,5**	**427,5**	**406,4**	**-3,0%**	**59,8%**	**391,6**	**404,4**	**425,3**	**1,5%**	**55,2%**
Compensation of employees	221,3	225,2	227,7	198,7	-3,5%	30,8%	193,7	202,1	211,4	2,1%	27,4%
Goods and services	223,5	190,3	199,7	207,7	-2,4%	29,0%	198,0	202,3	213,9	1,0%	27,9%
of which:						–					–
Audit costs: External	*6,1*	*7,8*	*10,9*	*11,0*	*21,9%*	*1,3%*	*9,5*	*9,8*	*10,2*	*-2,5%*	*1,4%*
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	*2,3*	*3,3*	*3,7*	*4,1*	*20,0%*	*0,5%*	*3,9*	*4,8*	*5,4*	*9,9%*	*0,6%*
Operating leases	*140,0*	*103,3*	*93,1*	*100,1*	*-10,6%*	*15,4%*	*89,5*	*92,1*	*97,0*	*-1,1%*	*12,9%*
Property payments	*43,2*	*48,9*	*53,8*	*55,2*	*8,5%*	*7,1%*	*51,4*	*52,5*	*56,0*	*0,5%*	*7,3%*
Travel and subsistence	*1,6*	*2,8*	*12,8*	*7,6*	*67,8%*	*0,9%*	*9,6*	*9,0*	*10,7*	*12,1%*	*1,3%*
Operating payments	*6,0*	*6,4*	*8,4*	*7,6*	*8,0%*	*1,0%*	*7,5*	*7,5*	*7,8*	*0,6%*	*1,0%*
Interest and rent on land	0,0	–	0,0	–	-100,0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	**1,0**	**0,4**	**2,4**	**0,4**	**-26,1%**	**0,1%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**
Households	1,0	0,4	2,4	0,4	-26,1%	0,1%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–
Payments for capital assets	**262,7**	**275,0**	**289,3**	**308,2**	**5,5%**	**40,1%**	**321,9**	**336,3**	**351,8**	**4,5%**	**44,7%**
Buildings and other fixed structures	262,4	274,8	289,2	307,7	5,4%	40,0%	321,5	335,9	351,3	4,5%	44,7%
Machinery and equipment	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,5	15,6%	–	0,4	0,4	0,4	-4,5%	0,1%
Total	**708,5**	**690,9**	**719,1**	**715,0**	**0,3%**	**100,0%**	**713,5**	**740,8**	**777,1**	**2,8%**	**100,0%**
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	**26,3%**	**14,9%**	**18,9%**	**27,1%**	**–**	**–**	**27,0%**	**26,9%**	**26,9%**	**–**	**–**
						–					–
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	**1,0**	**0,4**	**2,4**	**0,4**	**-26,1%**	**0,1%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**
Employee social benefits	1,0	0,0	2,4	0,4	-26,1%	0,1%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–
South African Statistical Association	–	0,3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Personnel information

Administration personnel numbers and cost by salary level[1]

	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost[2] of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment														Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establish-ment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate									
			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27	
Administration			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
Salary level	**516**	**–**	**354**	**227,7**	**0,6**	**293**	**198,7**	**0,7**	**283**	**193,7**	**0,7**	**297**	**202,1**	**0,7**	**314**	**211,4**	**0,7**	**2,2%**	**100,0%**
1 – 6	170	–	98	39,2	0,4	85	35,2	0,4	74	30,1	0,4	74	30,1	0,4	74	30,1	0,4	-4,5%	25,8%
7 – 10	236	–	179	108,4	0,6	125	74,5	0,6	125	74,5	0,6	140	82,9	0,6	156	92,2	0,6	7,7%	46,0%
11 – 12	67	–	45	40,7	0,9	44	39,6	0,9	44	39,6	0,9	44	39,6	0,9	44	39,6	0,9	–	14,8%
13 – 16	43	–	32	39,5	1,2	40	49,4	1,2	40	49,4	1,2	40	49,4	1,2	40	49,4	1,2	–	13,4%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

2.1.5 Strategic risks and mitigation

The following risks have been identified that could impact on the operations of the programme:

Strategic risks	Mitigation strategy
Lack of resources to fund the new strategic direction	Reprioritise and realign resources to the strategy annually
Implementation of the transformation and change agenda	Resource and invest in transformation and change initiatives Invest in leadership capabilities to lead digital transformation and change
Financial constraints, both human and operational	Funding model alternatives to be considered Fast-track recruitment of priority posts
Employment equity targets not achieved	Prioritise the appointment of women in SMS, youth and people living with disabilities

2.2 Programme: Economic Statistics

2.2.1 Programme purpose

Produce economic statistics to inform evidence-based economic development.

2.2.2 Objectives

- Produce economic indicators to inform evidence-based planning, monitoring, evaluation and decision-making for use by the public and private sectors by:
  - publishing monthly, quarterly, annual and periodic statistical releases on various industries in the private and public sectors
  - publishing monthly statistical releases on a range of price indexes
  - publishing quarterly and annual estimates of gross domestic product (GDP)
  - improving the measurement of economic indicators through the application of internationally recognised standards and practices on an ongoing basis

2.2.3 Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management* for Economic Statistics provides strategic direction and leadership to the programme.
- *Business Cycle Indicators* provides statistical information on turnover and volumes in various industries through the publication of monthly, quarterly and annual releases.
- *Structural Industry Statistics* publishes periodic statistical information on the income and expenditure structure of industries, and on non-financial variables.
- *Price Statistics* provides information on inflation by compiling the consumer price index and various producer price indexes.
- *Private Sector Finance Statistics* tracks the financial performance of private sector organisations.
- *Government Finance Statistics* tracks public sector spending.
- *National Accounts* produces GDP data and other integrated statistical products.

2.2.4 Programme 2 performance information

The following tables outline the outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets:

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Business Cycle Indicators)										
8.	Insightful data	Statistical information on business cycle indicators	Number of releases on business cycle indicators published	Published monthly, quarterly and annual industry and trade statistics	Published monthly, quarterly and annual industry and trade statistics	Published monthly, quarterly and annual industry and trade statistics	• 150 monthly, quarterly and annual industry and trade statistics published	• 150 monthly, quarterly and annual industry and trade statistics published	• 150 monthly, quarterly and annual industry and trade statistics published	• 150 monthly, quarterly and annual industry and trade statistics published
		Reports on improving business cycle indicator statistics	Number of reports on improving business cycle indicator statistics compiled	Published updated weights for manufacturing indices Compiled research report on deflators for motor trade sales Compiled research report on seasonal adjusted data at a lower level for retail trade sales	Published report on weights for mining indices Published report on weights for manufacturing indices Published report on weights for manufacturing production capacity indices Compiled research report on deflators for motor trade sales Not achieved. Compiled research report on seasonal adjusted data at a lower level for retail trade sales	Compiled report on updated weights for mining indices Compiled report on updated weights for manufacturing indices Compiled report on updated weights for manufacturing production capacity indices Not achieved. Compiled report on updating the base year for affected surveys from 2015-2019 Compiled report on implementation of deflators for motor trade sales as scheduled Compiled report on the piloting of seasonal adjusted data at lower level for motor trade sales	• 3 reports on updated weights for: Mining (2018-2020); Manufacturing (2018-2020) and Manufacturing production capacity (2018-2020) compiled • 1 research report on deflation for the Tourist Accommoda-tion Survey compiled • 1 report on seasonally adjusted data at a lower level for the Motor trade sales survey published	• 3 reports on weights for: Mining (2019-2021); Manufacturing (2019-2021) and Manufacturing production capacity (2019-2021) • 1 report on results of piloting deflation for the Tourist Accommoda-tion Survey compiled	• 3 reports on weights for: Mining (2020-2022); Manufacturing (2020-2022) and Manufacturing production capacity (2020-2022) • 1 report on implementa-tion of deflation for the Tourist Accommoda-tion Survey compiled	• 3 reports on weights for: Mining (2021-2024); Manufacturing (2021-2024) and Manufacturing production capacity (2021-2024)

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Business Cycle Indicators)						
8.1	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (mining: production and sales) published within two months after the reference month	12 monthly releases on mining: production and sales published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.2	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (manufacturing: production and sales) published within two months after the reference month	12 monthly releases on manufacturing: production and sales published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.3	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (manufacturing: utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises) published within one quarter after the reference month	4 quarterly releases on manufacturing: utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises published as scheduled	1	1	1	1
8.4	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (electricity generated and available for distribution) published within two months after the reference month	12 monthly releases on electricity generated and available for distribution published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.5	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	12 monthly releases on selected building statistics of the private sector as reported by local government institutions published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.6	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (selected building statistics) published 6 months after year-end report	1 annual release for 2023 on selected building plans passed and completed published by June 2024	1			
8.7	Number of reports on business cycle indicators (building statistics) published within two years after year-end report	1 annual report for 2022 on building statistics published by August 2024		1		
8.8	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (retail trade sales) published within two months after the reference month	12 monthly releases on retail trade sales published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.9	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (motor trade sales) published within two months after the reference month	12 monthly releases on motor trade sales published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.10	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (wholesale trade sales) published within two months after the reference month	12 monthly releases on wholesale trade sales published as scheduled	3	3	3	3

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets (concluded)

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Business Cycle Indicators)						
8.11	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (land transport) published within two months after the reference month	12 monthly releases on land transport published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.12	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (liquidations) published within one month after the reference month	12 monthly releases on liquidations published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.13	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (civil cases for debt) published within two months after the reference month	12 monthly releases on civil cases for debt published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.14	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (food and beverages) published within two months after the reference month	12 monthly releases on food and beverages published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.15	Number of releases on business cycle indicators (tourist accommodation) published within two months after the reference month	12 monthly releases on tourist accommodation published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
8.16	Number of reports on improving business cycle indicator statistics compiled	1 report on updated weights for mining indices compiled by November 2024			1	
		1 report on updated weights for manufacturing indices compiled by November 2024			1	
		1 report on updated weights for manufacturing production capacity indices compiled by November 2024			1	
		1 report on results of piloting deflation of the Tourist Accommodation Survey compiled by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Structural Industry Statistics)										
9.	Insightful data	Statistical information on the structure of industries	Number of periodic reports on trade industry statistics published	Published 5 reports on 2018 trade industry as scheduled Published report on 2018 personal services industry as scheduled	Published 4 reports on 2019 surveys (mining, electricity, gas & water, post & telecommunica-tion, transport & storage)	Published 2 reports on 2020 surveys (real estate and business services, and construction)	• 2 reports on manufacturing statistics (financial and production) published	• 7 reports on 2022 surveys (mining, wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade, accommoda-tion, food & beverages, post & telecommuni-cations) published	• 2 reports on 2023 surveys (personal services and transport & storage) published	• 3 reports on 2024 surveys (electricity, gas & water, business services & construction) published
		Statistical information on commercial agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry	Number of releases on agriculture statistics published		Published 3 reports on the agriculture, forestry and fisheries industries	Published 1 release on agriculture and 2 reports on the forestry and fisheries industries in March 2022	• 1 annual release on 2022 agriculture statistics published	• 1 release on 2023 agriculture statistics published	• 1 annual release on 2024 agriculture statistics published • 3 reports on 2023 agriculture, forestry and ocean (marine) fisheries statistics published	• 1 annual release on 2025 agriculture statistics published

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Structural Industry Statistics)						
9.1	Number of periodic reports on trade industry statistics published (mining)	1 report on mining statistics (2022) published by June 2024	1			
9.2	Number of periodic reports on trade industry (statistics published (wholesale trade)	1 report on wholesale trade statistics (2022) published by September 2024		1		
9.3	Number of periodic reports on trade industry statistics published (retail trade)	1 report on retail trade statistics (2022) published by September 2024		1		
9.4	Number of periodic reports on trade industry statistics published (motor trade)	1 report on motor trade statistics (2022) published by September 2024		1		
9.5	Number of periodic reports on trade industry statistics published (accommodation)	1 report on accommodation statistics (2022) published by June 2024	1			
9.6	Number of periodic reports on trade industry statistics published (food & beverages)	1 report on food & beverages statistics (2022) published by June 2024	1			
9.7	Number of periodic reports on trade industry statistics published (post and telecommunications)	1 report on post and telecommunications statistics (2022) published by June 2024	1			
9.8	Number of releases on agriculture statistics published	1 release on 2023 agriculture statistics published by December 2024			1	

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Price Statistics)										
10.	Insightful data	Statistical information on CPI	Number of CPI releases published within one month of the reference period	Published monthly CPI	Published monthly CPI releases	Published monthly CPI releases	• 12 monthly CPI releases published	• 12 monthly CPI releases published	• 12 monthly CPI releases published	• 12 monthly CPI releases published
		Statistical information on PPI	Number of PPI releases published within one month of the reference period	Published monthly PPI	Published monthly PPI releases	Published monthly PPI releases	• 12 monthly PPI releases published	• 12 monthly PPI releases published	• 12 monthly PPI releases published	• 12 monthly PPI releases published
		Statistical information on CMPI	Number of CMPI releases published within one month of the reference period	Published monthly CMPI	Published monthly CMPI releases	Published monthly CMPI releases	• 12 monthly CMPI releases published	• 12 monthly CMPI releases published	• 12 monthly CMPI releases published	• 12 monthly CMPI releases published
		Statistical information on XMUVI	Number of XMUVI releases published within two months of the reference period	Published monthly XMUVI	Published monthly XMUVI releases	Published monthly XMUVI releases	• 12 monthly XMUVI releases published	• 12 monthly XMUVI releases published	• 12 monthly XMUVI releases published	• 12 monthly XMUVI releases published
		Statistical information on RPPI	Number of RPPI releases published within five months of the reference period					• 10 monthly RPPI releases published	• 12 monthly RPPI releases published	• 12 monthly RPPI releases published
		Statistical information on RPPI	Number of RPPI discussion documents published within five months of the reference period					• 2 monthly RPPI discussion documents published		
		Releases on improving price indices	Number of releases on improving price indices published	Conducted research on transport, storage and communication services	Published CPI with updated weights	Achieved late. Published report as a discussion document with experimental Residential Property Price Indices	• 1 release on updated PPI weights published	• 1 release on updated CPI weights published		

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Price Statistics)						
10.1	Number of CPI releases published within one month of the reference period	12 monthly CPI releases published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
10.2	Number of PPI releases published within one month of the reference period	12 monthly PPI releases published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
10.3	Number of CMPI releases published within one month of the reference period	12 monthly CMPI releases published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
10.4	Number of XMUVI releases published within two months of the reference period	12 monthly XMUVI releases published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
10.5	Number of RPPI releases published within five months of the reference period	10 monthly RPPI releases published as scheduled	1	3	3	3
10.6	Number of RPPI discussion documents published within five months of the reference period	2 monthly RPPI discussion documents published as scheduled	2			
10.7	Number of releases on improving price indices published	1 release on updated CPI weights published by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Private Financial Statistics)										
11.	Insightful data	Statistical information on financial statistics of private sector enterprises	Number of quarterly releases on financial statistics of private sector enterprises published with a quarterly lag	Published 3 quarterly releases on private sector financial statistics	Published 5 quarterly releases on financial statistics of private sector enterprises	Published 4 quarterly releases on financial statistics of private sector enterprises	• 4 quarterly releases on private sector financial statistics published	• 4 quarterly releases on private sector financial statistics published	• 4 quarterly releases on private sector financial statistics published	• 4 quarterly releases on private sector financial statistics published
		Statistical information on financial statistics of private sector enterprises	Number of annual releases on financial statistics of the private sector published	Published annual release on private sector financial statistics	Published annual release on financial statistics of private sector enterprises 2020	Published annual release on financial statistics 2021	• 1 annual release on private sector financial statistics published	• 1 annual release on private sector financial statistics published	• 1 annual release on private sector financial statistics published	• 1 annual release on private sector financial statistics published
		Statistical information on capital expenditure	Number of quarterly releases on capital expenditure published	Compiled discussion document on quarterly capital expenditure	Not achieved. The discussion document on quarterly capital expenditure was compiled and will be published in 2022/23	Published 2 discussion documents on quarterly capital expenditure	• 4 quarterly releases on capital expenditure published	• 4 quarterly releases on capital expenditure published	• 4 quarterly releases on capital expenditure published	• 4 quarterly releases on capital expenditure published

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Private Financial Statistics)						
11.1	Number of quarterly releases on financial statistics of private sector enterprises published with a quarterly lag	4 quarterly releases on financial statistics of private sector enterprises published as scheduled	1	1	1	1
11.2	Number of annual releases on financial statistics of the private sector published	1 annual release on financial statistics of the private sector 2023 published by November 2024			1	
11.3	Number of quarterly releases on capital expenditure published	4 quarterly releases on capital expenditure published as scheduled	1	1	1	1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Government Financial Statistics)										
12.	Insightful data	Statistical information on general government expenditure	Number of releases on government financial statistics published	Published 7 annual releases on government financial statistics	Published 7 annual releases on government financial statistics	Published 7 annual releases on government financial statistics	• 7 annual releases on government financial statistics published	• 7 annual releases on government financial statistics published	• 7 annual releases on government financial statistics published	• 7 annual releases on government financial statistics published
		Statistical information on financial statistics of municipalities	Number of releases on selected financial statistics of municipalities published with a four-month lag	Published 3 quarterly releases on financial statistics of municipalities	Published 5 quarterly releases on financial statistics of municipalities	Published 4 quarterly releases on financial statistics of municipalities	• 4 quarterly releases on selected financial statistics of municipalities published	• 4 quarterly releases on selected financial statistics of municipalities published	• 4 quarterly releases on selected financial statistics of municipalities published	• 4 quarterly releases on selected financial statistics of municipalities published
		Statistical information on non-financial statistics of municipalities	Number of releases on the non-financial census of municipalities published	Published annual release on the non-financial census of municipalities		Published annual release on the non-financial census of municipalities in July 2022	• 2 releases on the non-financial census of municipalities published	• 1 release on the non-financial census of municipalities published		
		Reports on the use of administrative data for Quarterly Financial Statistics on Selected Municipalities (QFSSM)	Number of reports on the use of administrative data for QFSSM compiled	Compiled research report on time series data for LGI surveys		Compiled research report on feasibility study for QFSSM administrative data	• 1 report on the testing of administrative data for QFSSM compiled	• 1 report on the testing of administrative data for QFSSM compiled	• 1 report on the implementa-tion of administrative data for QFSSM compiled	
		Statistical information on TVET included in Higher Education Institutes (HEI)	Number of reports on the inclusion of TVET in HEI release compiled			Compiled research report on the inclusion of the TVET in the HEI release	• 1 report on the testing on the inclusion of the TVET institutions in HEI release compiled			• 1 report on the imple-mentation of inclusion of TVET institutions in HEI statistical release compiled

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets (concluded)

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Government Financial Statistics)										
12.	Insightful data	Reports on the feasibility study on conducting a survey of public corporations' institutions	Number of reports on the feasibility study on conducting a survey of public corporations' institutions compiled						• 1 report on the feasibility study on conducting a survey of public corporations' institutions compiled	• 1 report on the testing of conducting a survey of public corporations' institutions compiled

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: Government Financial Statistics)						
12.1	Number of releases on the financial statistics of national government with audited data published	1 annual release on the financial statistics of national government with audited data published by June 2024	1			
12.2	Number of releases on the financial census of municipalities published	1 annual release on the financial census of municipalities published by June 2024	1			
12.3	Number of releases on the capital expenditure of the public sector published	1 annual release on the capital expenditure of the public sector published by October 2024			1	
12.4	Number of releases on the financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds with audited data published	1 annual release on the financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds with audited data published by August 2024		1		
12.5	Number of releases on the financial statistics of provincial government with audited data published	1 annual release on the financial statistics of provincial government with audited data published by September 2024		1		
12.6	Number of releases on the financial statistics of higher education institutions with audited data published	1 annual release on the financial statistics of higher education institutions with audited data published by October 2024			1	
12.7	Number of releases on the financial statistics of consolidated general government with audited data published	1 annual release on the financial statistics of consolidated general government with audited data published by November 2024			1	
12.8	Number of releases on selected financial statistics of municipalities published with a four-month lag	4 quarterly releases on selected financial statistics of municipalities published as scheduled	1	1	1	1
12.9	Number of releases on the non-financial census of municipalities published	1 annual releases on the non-financial census of municipalities published by August 2024		1		
12.10	Number of reports on the use of administrative data for QFSSM compiled	1 report on testing of administrative data for the QFSSM compiled by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: National Accounts)										
13.	Insightful data	Statistical information on GDP	Number of GDP releases published	Published GDP releases	Published GDP releases	Published GDP releases	• 4 quarterly releases on GDP published	• 4 quarterly releases on GDP published	• 4 quarterly releases on GDP published	• 4 quarterly releases on GDP published
		Statistical information on regional GDP	Number of regional GDP releases published					• 1 regional GDP release published	• 1 regional GDP release published	• 1 regional GDP release published
		Supply and use tables (Excel)	Number of supply and use tables 2021 (Excel) compiled				• 1 supply and use tables 2020 (Excel) compiled	• 1 supply and use tables 2021 (Excel) compiled	• 1 supply and use tables 2022 (Excel) compiled	• 1 supply and use tables 2023 (Excel) compiled
		Statistical information on tourism satellite accounts	Number of reports on tourism satellite accounts published	A report on tourism satellite accounts was not compiled	Published tourism satellite accounts	Published report on tourism satellite accounts	• 1 report on tourism satellite accounts published		• 1 report on tourism satellite accounts published	
		Statistical information on Economic Environmental Accounts (EEA)	Number of discussion documents on EEA as part of the Natural Capital Accounting series published	Published report on EEA statistics	Published report on EEA statistics	Published report as a discussion document on EEA as part of the NCA series	• 1 report on EEA as part of the Natural Capital Accounting series published	• 1 discussion document on EEA as part of the Natural Capital Accounting series published	• 1 discussion document on EEA as part of the Natural Capital Accounting series published	• 1 discussion document on EEA as part of the Natural Capital Accounting series published

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 2: Economic Statistics (Subprogramme: National Accounts)						
13.1	Number of GDP releases published within a quarter	4 quarterly releases on GDP published as scheduled	1	1	1	1
13.2	Number of regional GDP releases published	1 regional GDP release published by September 2024		1		
13.3	Number of supply and use tables 2021 (Excel) compiled	1 supply and use tables 2021 (Excel) compiled by June 2024	1			
13.4	Number of discussion documents on EEA as part of the Natural Capital Accounting series published	1 discussion document on EEA as part of the NCA series published by March 2025				1

2.2.5 Programme 2: Explanation of planned performance

The programme focuses on providing insightful data. To this extent, it produces a range of statistics describing the dynamics of the economy and its links to job creation, economic growth, the environment and society. This information adheres to the requirements of official statistics regarding relevant international frameworks, classifications, standards and good practices.

The existing surveys vary in terms of their scope, coverage and frequency. It includes various monthly, quarterly, annual and periodic sample surveys based on a statistical business register. Where relevant, administrative data is used to compile the statistics. Each statistical series has various local and international users ranging from government departments to the private sector, academia, and non-governmental institutions. In addition, these series serve to inform the development of estimates of the gross domestic product. The branch responds to the economic indicators outlined in the integrated indicator framework, contributing to monitoring the country's National Development Plan, the Medium-term Strategic Framework, the Sustainable Development Goals, and Agenda 2063 at a continental level.

A critical strategic intent is to increase the supply of economic statistics by developing new and enhancing existing surveys funded through efficiency gains within the current resource constraints. These will primarily focus on creating a better understanding of the services sector of the economy.

The branch is considering different approaches to ensure the business operating model becomes more agile. This is possible through an increase in the use of technology during the data collection phase of the statistical value chain, aimed at improving efficiency. In addition, further research and alignment with international best practices are needed to assess the use of administrative data to supplement existing surveys and to serve as a data source for new indicators.

The branch outputs do not occur in isolation but depend on other actors within the data ecosystem to provide data. Therefore, the objective of Stats SA's interconnected statistical systems is relevant to the programme. The existing partnerships will be deepened, and the branch will engage new partners where required. The intention is to reduce the costs of the current operating model whilst broadening the scope of available data.

The branch aims to transform the capabilities of its staff members. The continuous development of staff is vital to ensure that the workforce is prepared to adjust to the expected changes in the business model. In addition, the teams must be equipped to function increasingly professionally as the branch moves towards modernising its current data collection model.

2.2.6 Resource allocation

The primary cost driver is expenditure on the compensation of employees. The direct cost drivers relate to the fleet, communication, travel and subsistence within the remaining goods and services budget.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Economic Statistics expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Programme Management for Economic Statistics	4,5	4,3	5,3	5,3	5,5%	1,7%	5,6	5,9	6,1	5,1%	1,9%
Business Cycle Indicators	39,6	38,0	38,3	40,7	1,0%	14,1%	42,5	44,3	46,3	4,3%	14,4%
Structural Industry Statistics	45,3	52,1	54,6	55,3	6,9%	18,6%	55,3	57,7	60,3	2,9%	18,9%
Price Statistics	88,9	91,7	92,3	85,2	-1,4%	32,2%	89,6	93,5	97,8	4,7%	30,3%
Private Sector Finance Statistics	38,5	44,5	42,0	45,2	5,5%	15,3%	47,0	49,0	51,2	4,3%	15,9%
Government Finance Statistics	19,6	25,1	27,7	21,8	3,6%	8,5%	22,7	23,7	24,8	4,4%	7,7%
National Accounts	27,3	26,0	23,6	30,5	3,8%	9,7%	32,8	33,9	35,7	5,3%	11,0%
Total	**263,6**	**281,8**	**283,8**	**284,1**	**2,5%**	**100,0%**	**295,5**	**307,8**	**322,2**	**4,3%**	**100,0%**
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(6,8)	(7,5)	(7,6)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	**262,5**	**280,7**	**283,3**	**283,7**	**2,6%**	**99,7%**	**295,5**	**307,8**	**322,2**	**4,3%**	**100,0%**
Compensation of employees	246,9	264,9	264,5	264,1	2,3%	93,5%	273,2	284,9	297,9	4,1%	92,6%
Goods and services	15,5	15,7	18,8	19,6	8,0%	6,3%	22,3	23,0	24,3	7,4%	7,4%
of which:						–					–
Bursaries: Employees	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,3*	*0,4*	*159,9%*	*0,1%*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,9*	*38,0%*	*0,2%*
Communication	*2,4*	*3,5*	*2,8*	*3,0*	*8,5%*	*1,0%*	*3,6*	*3,7*	*4,0*	*9,6%*	*1,2%*
Consultants: Business and advisory services	*3,6*	*1,1*	–	–	*-100,0%*	*0,4%*	*1,6*	*1,3*	*1,5*	–	*0,4%*
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	*0,3*	*0,2*	*0,4*	*0,7*	*35,9%*	*0,1%*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,4*	*28,0%*	*0,4%*
Travel and subsistence	*4,0*	*6,6*	*9,5*	*8,4*	*27,9%*	*2,6%*	*9,9*	*10,3*	*10,8*	*8,4%*	*3,3%*
Operating payments	*4,6*	*3,2*	*3,8*	*3,8*	*-6,1%*	*1,4%*	*3,0*	*3,1*	*3,4*	*-3,4%*	*1,1%*
Transfers and subsidies	**0,3**	**1,0**	**0,4**	**0,2**	**-13,6%**	**0,2%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**
Households	0,3	1,0	0,4	0,2	-13,6%	0,2%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–
Payments for capital assets	**0,9**	**0,1**	**0,1**	**0,2**	**-35,8%**	**0,1%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**
Machinery and equipment	0,9	0,1	0,1	0,2	-35,8%	0,1%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–
Total	**263,6**	**281,8**	**283,8**	**284,1**	**2,5%**	**100,0%**	**295,5**	**307,8**	**322,2**	**4,3%**	**100,0%**
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	**9,8%**	**6,1%**	**7,5%**	**10,7%**	**–**	**–**	**11,2%**	**11,2%**	**11,2%**	**–**	**–**
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	**0,3**	**1,0**	**0,4**	**0,2**	**-13,6%**	**0,2%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**
Employee social benefits	0,3	1,0	0,4	0,2	-13,6%	0,2%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–

Personnel information

Economic Statistics personnel numbers and cost by salary level[1]

	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost[2] of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establish-ment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27	
Economic Statistics			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
Salary level	**575**	**–**	**501**	**264,5**	**0,5**	**470**	**264,1**	**0,6**	**492**	**273,2**	**0,6**	**519**	**284,9**	**0,5**	**550**	**297,9**	**0,5**	**5,4%**	**100,0%**
1 – 6	174	–	142	59,0	0,4	110	45,6	0,4	129	53,6	0,4	151	62,7	0,4	168	70,0	0,4	15,4%	27,5%
7 – 10	313	–	287	135,1	0,5	269	131,0	0,5	271	132,0	0,5	277	134,6	0,5	290	140,4	0,5	2,6%	54,6%
11 – 12	56	–	45	39,8	0,9	59	51,4	0,9	59	51,4	0,9	59	51,4	0,9	59	51,4	0,9	–	11,6%
13 – 16	32	–	27	30,7	1,1	32	36,1	1,1	32	36,1	1,1	32	36,1	1,1	32	36,1	1,1	–	6,3%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

2.2.7 Strategic risks and mitigation

The branch has identified the following strategic risks:

Risk	Mitigation
The risk of delays in modernising applications within the SVC causes outdated methods, resulting in a failure to innovate.	Continuous engagement with business partners ensures modern technology is embedded in the SVC.
The risk of a high turnover of knowledgeable and experienced staff causes delays, reduced quality of data, or discontinuity of products, failing to reach targets and produce quality statistics.	Provide on-the-job training and capacity-building opportunities to enrich the job and develop a career path. Consider internal secondments and job rotation as per relevant guidelines.
The risk of inadequate funding causes limited marketing, stakeholder interaction and a reduced workforce, resulting in reduced coverage, scope, frequency, timeliness of series, inability to meet user needs and growing data gaps.	Engage external stakeholders on the granularity, accuracy and timeliness of economic statistics. Explore new partnerships in the data ecosystem to co-fund activities. Invest in the use of alternative data sources to augment statistical series.
The risk that Stats SA fails to access and efficiently use administrative data sources causes inefficiencies in the SVC, resulting in under-coverage and high costs.	Amendment and enforcement of the Statistics Act Partnerships with actors in the data ecosystem Implementation of the Integrated Stakeholder Management Strategy regarding response rates
The risk of inadequate IT infrastructure and support causes system failures, resulting in publication delays, insufficient quality control systems, and reputational damage.	Continuous engagement with stakeholders to ensure that reliable ICT systems are in place Ensure disaster recovery plans are in place.

2.3 Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics

2.3.1 Programme purpose

Produce population and social statistics to inform evidence-based socioeconomic development.

2.3.2 Objectives

Sustain national population and social indicators to inform evidence-based planning, monitoring and decision-making for use by the public and private sectors by:

- publishing quarterly and annual statistical information on the labour market, and on employment and earnings in the formal and informal sectors
- publishing monthly and annual statistical information on vital registrations based on administrative sources
- publishing annual and periodic statistical information on poverty levels, living conditions, service delivery, population dynamics and demographic trends
- improving the measurement of social indicators through the application of internationally recognised standards and practices on an ongoing basis

2.3.3 Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management* for Population and Social Statistics provides strategic direction and leadership to the programme.
- *Demographic and Population Statistics* publishes population statistics, demographic trends and mid-year population estimates collected through population censuses and surveys, and from other administrative sources.
- *Health and Vital Statistics* publishes statistics on births, deaths, marriages, divorces, tourism and migration based on administrative records.
- *Social Statistics* provides information on living conditions, domestic tourism and crime collected through household surveys.
- *Labour Statistics* provides information on employment levels in the formal non-agricultural sector, and on labour market trends in South Africa.
- *Poverty and Inequality Statistics* provides information on poverty levels, and income and expenditure trends in South Africa.

2.3.4 Programme 3 performance information

The following tables outline the outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets:

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Demographic and Population Statistics)										
14.	Insightful data	Statistical information on the changing dynamics of the population	Number of releases on mid-year population estimates published	Published mid-year population estimates at national level	Published release on mid-year population estimates at national and provincial levels	Published release on mid-year population estimates at national and provincial levels	• 1 concept note on MYPE estimation compiled	• 1 release on mid-year population estimates at national and provincial levels published • 1 technical report on MYPE estimation published	• 1 release on mid-year population estimates at national and provincial levels published	• 1 release on mid-year population estimates at national and provincial levels published
		Statistical information on the changing dynamics of the population	Number of population estimates at district level published	Compiled population estimates at district level	Published mid-year population estimates at district level	Compiled mid-year population estimates at district level		• 1 mid-year population estimates at district level published	• 1 mid-year population estimates at district level compiled	• 1 mid-year population estimates at district level compiled
		Statistical information on the changing dynamics of the population	Number of concept notes on local municipal MYPE estimation compiled	Compiled local municipal population and household estimates	Published local municipal population and household estimate			• 1 concept note on local municipal MYPE estimation compiled • 1 concept note on household estimation compiled	• 1 mid-year population estimates at local municipal population and household level compiled	• 1 mid-year population estimates at local municipal population and household level compiled

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets (concluded)

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Demographic and Population Statistics)										
14.	Insightful data	Statistical information on demography and the population of the country	Number of technical reports on natural demographic processes compiled Number of reports on natural demographic processes published	Published a technical report on demography and population science as scheduled and a report on the COVID-19 pandemic in SA		Compiled report on natural demographic processes	• 1 report on natural demographic processes of fertility and mortality compiled	• 1 technical report on fertility from Census data compiled • 1 report on age and sex structure from Census data published	• 1 technical report on mortality compiled from Census data	• 1 report on natural demographic processes compiled
		Reports on demographic and population statistics	Number of reports on emerging issues from census compiled	Reviewed 100% Census instruments	Developed 100% Census 2022 input content	Not achieved. Development of Census 2022 input and output content was not completed			• 1 report on content based on emerging issues from Census 2022 • 1 report on user consultation for Community Survey compiled	• Community Survey 2026/27 data collection tools developed
		Statistical information on the population of the country	Number of reports on Census 2022 published	A technical report was not compiled			• 1 National Census 2022 report published • 1 municipal fact sheet published • 1 report on Census indicators at provincial level published	• 1 report on the homeless published • 1 Census in brief report published • 1 report on cultural dynamics published • 1 Census 10% sample data and metadata published • 9 Census 2022 provincial profile reports published		
		Statistical information on migration statistics	Number of reports on migration statistics published	Compiled a thematic report based on alternative data sources	Compiled concept note on the migration profile report	Not achieved. A report on the assessment of alternative data sources for migration statistics was not compiled	• 1 report on the migration profile published	• 1 report on migration statistics based on various data sources including Census 2022 published	• 1 report on migration statistics from various sources including the migration module in IES compiled	• 1 report on migration statistics from various data sources compiled

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Demographic and Population Statistics)						
14.1	Number of releases on mid-year population estimates published	1 release on mid-year population estimates at national and provincial levels published by July 2024		1		
		1 technical report on MYPE estimation published by July 2024		1		
14.2	Number of population estimates at district level published	1 mid-year population estimates at district level published by September 2024		1		
14.3	Number of concept notes on local municipal MYPE estimation compiled	1 concept note on local municipal MYPE estimation compiled by March 2025				1
		1 concept note on household estimation compiled by February 2025				1
14.4	Number of technical reports on natural demographic processes compiled	1 technical report on fertility from Census data compiled by March 2025				1
	Number of reports on natural demographic processes published	1 report on age and sex structure from Census published by February 2025				1
14.5	Number of reports on Census 2022 published	1 homeless report published by February 2025				1
		1 Census in Brief report published by August 2024		1		
		1 cultural dynamics report published by March 2025				1
		1 Census 10% sample data and metadata published by July 2024		1		
		9 Census 2022 provincial profile reports published by June 2024	9			
14.6	Number of reports on migration statistics published	1 report on migration statistics based on various data sources including Census 2022 published by February 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Health and Vital Statistics)										
15.	Insightful data	Statistical information on international tourism statistics	Number of releases on international tourism statistics published, one month after the reference period	Published monthly releases on international tourism	Published monthly releases on international tourism two months after the reference period	Published 12 monthly releases on international tourism	• 12 monthly releases on international tourism statistics published	• 12 monthly releases on international tourism statistics published	• 12 monthly releases on international tourism statistics published	• 12 monthly releases on international tourism statistics published
		Statistical information on international tourism statistics	Number of reports on international tourism statistics published	Published annual report on international tourism	Published annual report on international tourism	Published annual report on international tourism in June 2022	• 1 annual report on international tourism statistics published	• 1 annual report on international tourism statistics published	• 1 annual report on international tourism statistics published	• 1 annual report on international tourism statistics published
		Statistical information on vital statistics	Number of releases on vital statistics (births) published	Published annual release on recorded live births (2019)	Published annual release on recorded live births (2020)	Published annual release on recorded live births (2021) in December 2022	• 1 annual release on recorded live births (2022) published	• 1 annual release on recorded live births (2023) published	• 1 annual release on recorded live births (2024) published	• 1 annual release on recorded live births (2025) published
		Statistical information on vital statistics	Number of releases on vital statistics (deaths) published	The annual release on mortality and causes of death (2019) was not published	Not achieved. The annual release on mortality and causes of death was not published	Not achieved. Annual releases for 2019 and 2020 were not published	• 3 annual releases on mortality and causes of death (2019, 2020 & 2021) published	• 1 annual releases on mortality and causes of death (2021) published	• 2 annual releases on mortality and causes of death (2022 & 2023) published	• 2 annual releases on mortality and causes of death (2024 & 2025) published

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets (concluded)

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Health and Vital Statistics)										
15.	Insightful data	Statistical information on vital statistics	Number of releases on vital statistics (marriages and divorces) published	Published annual release on marriages and divorces (2019)	Published annual release on marriages and divorces (2020)	Published annual release on marriages and divorces (2021)	• 1 annual release on marriages and divorces (2022) published	• 1 annual release on marriages and divorces (2023) published	• 1 annual release on marriages and divorces (2024) published	• 1 annual release on marriages and divorces (2025) published
		Statistical information on health	Number of reports on health statistics published	Published annual report on health statistics	Published annual report on health statistics	Published thematic report on health	• 1 annual report on health statistics published		• 1 annual report on health statistics published	• 1 annual report on health statistics published
		Statistical information on vital statistics	Number of analytical reports on the NPR compiled						• 1 in-depth analysis of the National Population Register (NPR) conducted	

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Health and Vital Statistics)						
15.1	Number of releases on international tourism statistics published, one month after the reference period	12 monthly releases on international tourism statistics published as scheduled	3	3	3	3
15.2	Number of reports on international tourism statistics published	1 annual report on international tourism statistics (2024) published by March 2025				1
15.3	Number of releases on vital statistics (births) published	1 annual release on recorded live births (2023) published by November 2024			1	
15.4	Number of releases on vital statistics (deaths) published	1 annual releases on mortality and causes of death (2021) published by February 2025				1
15.5	Number of releases on vital statistics (marriages and divorces) published	1 annual release on marriages and divorces (2023) published by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Social Statistics)										
16.	Insightful data	Statistical information on domestic tourism	Number of releases on domestic tourism statistics published	Published annual release on the DTS	Not achieved. The release on domestic tourism statistics was not published	Published annual release on domestic tourism statistics	• 1 annual release on domestic tourism statistics published	• 1 annual release on domestic tourism statistics published	• 1 annual release on domestic tourism statistics published	• 1 annual release on domestic tourism statistics published
		Technical reports on domestic tourism	Number of reports on improving domestic tourism statistics compiled	Compiled technical report on the integration of the national domestic tourism surveys	Compiled technical report on the integration of the national domestic tourism surveys	Compiled technical report on the integration of the national Domestic Tourism Surveys	• 1 technical report on the integration of the Stats SA and SAT domestic tourism statistics compiled	• 1 technical report on the integration of the national domestic tourism surveys compiled	• 1 technical report on the integration of the national domestic tourism surveys compiled	• 1 technical report on the integration of the national domestic tourism surveys compiled
		Statistical information on transport	Number of reports on transport statistics published	Published release on transport statistics	Published 9 releases on transport statistics	Published thematic report on transport statistics				• 1 annual release on transport statistics published
		Statistical information on household service delivery	Number of releases on social and household service delivery statistics published	Published annual release on social and household service delivery statistics	Published annual release on social and household service delivery statistics	Published annual release on social and household service delivery statistics in June 2022	1 annual release on social and household service delivery published	1 annual release on social and household service delivery published	1 annual release on social and household service delivery published	1 annual release on social and household service delivery published
		Development indicators publication	Number of releases on development indicators published	Published annual release on development indicators and metro development indicators	Published annual release on development indicators and metro development indicators	Published annual release on development indicators and metro development indicators	2 annual releases on development indicators published	2 annual releases on development indicators published	2 annual releases on development indicators published	2 annual releases on development indicators published

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets (continued)

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Social Statistics)										
16.	Insightful data	Statistical information on marginalised groups	Number of reports on marginalised groups published	Published annual release on marginalised groups indicators	Published annual release on marginalised groups indicators	Published annual report on marginalised groups indicators	• 1 annual report on marginalised groups indicators published	• 1 annual report on marginalised groups indicators published	• 1 annual report on marginalised groups indicators published	• 1 annual report on marginalised groups indicators published
		Statistical information on marginalised groups	Number of thematic reports on marginalised groups published	Published annual release on series 4 on the elderly	Published annual release (Series 5)	Published annual thematic report on marginalised groups (Series 6)	• 1 annual thematic report on marginalised groups published (Series 7)	• 1 annual thematic report on marginalised groups published (Series 7)	• 1 annual thematic report on marginalised groups published (Series 8)	• 1 annual thematic report on marginalised groups published (Series 9)
		Statistical information on gender	Number of thematic reports on gender published	Published annual release on gender (Series 7)	Published annual release on gender (Series 8)	Published annual thematic report on gender (Series 9)	• 1 annual thematic report on gender published (Series 10)	• 1 annual thematic report on gender published (Series 11)	• 1 annual thematic report on gender published (Series 12)	• 1 annual thematic report on gender published (Series 13)
		Statistical information on crime, safety and security	Number of releases on crime, safety and security statistics published	Published annual release on victims of crime statistics	Published annual release on victims of crime statistics	Published annual release on victims of crime statistics	1 annual release on victims of crime statistics published	1 annual release on victims of crime statistics published	1 annual release on victims of crime statistics published	1 annual release on victims of crime statistics published
		Statistical information on governance	Number of releases on governance statistics published	Published annual release on governance statistics		Published annual release on governance statistics	1 release on governance statistics published		1 release on governance statistics published	1 release on governance statistics published
		Statistical information on education	Number of thematic reports on education statistics published	Published education statistics (Series 6)	Published annual report on education statistics (Series 8)	Published education statistics (Series 8)			1 thematic report on education statistics published (Series 9)	1 thematic report on education statistics published (Series 10)

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Social Statistics)										
16.	Insightful data	Statistical information on child statistics	Number of thematic reports on child statistics published			Compiled report on child statistics (Series 1)	• 1 thematic report on child statistics published (Series 2)	• 1 thematic report on child statistics published (Series 3)		
		Research reports on alternative data sources on education and child statistics	Number of research reports on expanding education and child statistics compiled	Annual education statistics were published as part of GHS release	Compiled research report on alternative data sources on education	Compiled report on child statistics (Series 1)		• 1 research report on alternative data sources on education and child statistics compiled	• 1 research report on alternative data sources on education and child statistics compiled	• 1 research report on alternative data sources on education and child statistics compiled
		Statistical information on household services using Census data	Number of thematic reports on household services published					• 1 thematic report on household services published		

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Social Statistics)						
16.1	Number of releases on domestic tourism statistics published	1 annual release on domestic tourism statistics published by October 2024			1	
16.2	Number of reports on improving domestic tourism statistics compiled	1 technical report on the integration of the national domestic tourism surveys compiled by March 2025				1
16.3	Number of releases on social and household service delivery statistics published	1 annual release on social and household service delivery statistics published by May 2024	1			
16.4	Number of releases on development indicators published	1 annual release on development indicators published by May 2024	1			
		1 annual release on metro development indicators published by May 2024	1			
16.5	Number of reports on marginalised groups published	1 annual report on marginalised groups indicators published by February 2025				1
		1 annual thematic report on marginalised groups published (Series 7) by February 2025				1
16.6	Number of thematic reports on gender published	1 annual thematic report on gender (Series 11) published by August 2024		1		
16.7	Number of releases on crime, safety and security statistics published	1 annual release on victims of crime statistics published by August 2024		1		
16.8	Number of thematic reports on child statistics published	1 annual thematic report on child statistics published (Series 3) by February 2025				1
16.9	Number of research reports on expanding education and child statistics compiled	1 research report on alternative data sources on education and child statistics compiled by March 2025				1
16.10	Number of thematic reports on household services published	1 annual thematic report on household services published by October 2024			1	

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Labour Statistics)										
17.	Insightful data	Statistical information on employment and earnings releases	Number of releases on employment and earnings published, 13 weeks after the reference month	Published quarterly releases on employment and earnings	Published 4 quarterly releases on employment and earnings	Published 4 quarterly releases on employment and earnings	• 4 quarterly releases on employment and earnings published	• 4 quarterly releases on employment and earnings published	• 4 quarterly releases on employment and earnings published	• 4 quarterly releases on employment and earnings published
		Statistical information on labour market releases	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)	Published quarterly releases on labour market information	Published 4 quarterly releases on labour market information	Published 4 quarterly releases on labour market information	• 4 quarterly releases on labour market information published	• 4 quarterly releases on labour market information published	• 4 quarterly releases on labour market information published	• 4 quarterly releases on labour market information published
		Statistical information on labour market releases	Number of reports on labour market statistics published	Published annual report on labour market dynamics in SA	Not achieved. The annual report on labour market statistics was not published	Published annual report on labour market statistics	• 1 annual report on labour market dynamics in SA published	• 1 annual report on labour market dynamics in SA published	• 1 annual report on labour market dynamics in SA published	• 1 annual report on labour market dynamics in SA published
		Statistical information on labour matters	Number of reports on improving labour market statistics published	Published report on child labour	Compiled research report on alternative ways on time use statistics			• 1 Survey of Employers and Self Employed (SESE) report published	• 1 Volunteer Activities Survey (VAS) report published	

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Labour Statistics)						
17.1	Number of releases on employment and earnings published 13 weeks after the reference month	4 quarterly releases on employment and earnings published as scheduled	1	1	1	1
17.2	Number of releases on labour market information published 6-7 weeks after the end of the quarter (last publication will be released 8 weeks after the end of the quarter)	4 quarterly releases on labour market information published as scheduled	1	1	1	1
17.3	Number of reports on labour market statistics published	1 annual report on labour market statistics (2023) published by December 2024			1	
17.4	Number of reports on improving labour market statistics published	1 SESE report published by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Poverty and Inequality Statistics)										
18.	Insightful data	Statistical information on poverty and inequality	Number of reports on life circumstances, poverty and inequality published	Published report on national poverty lines for 2020	Published report on national poverty lines for 2021	Published report on national poverty lines for 2022 Published report on food security using the GHS data series	• 1 report on national poverty lines for 2023 published • 1 report on food security based on GHS data series published • 1 report on subjective poverty based on GHS data series published	• 1 report on national poverty lines for 2024 published • 1 report on food security published	• 1 report on national poverty lines for 2025 published • 1 report on money-metric poverty trends based on IES 2022/23 published • 1 report on subjective poverty based on IES 2022/23 published	• 1 report on national poverty lines for 2026 published • 1 research report on external data sources compiled • 1 report on food security based on IES 2022/23 published
		Statistical information on Income and Expenditure	Number of documents on the IES 2022/23 published	Compiled IES methodology document		Compiled 2 survey documents on the IES 2022/23 Compiled 3 IES survey instruments		• 1 statistical release on household income and expenditure based on IES 2022/23 published • 1 report on IES 2022/23 project closure compiled		
		Statistical information on Poverty and Inequality	Number of reports on South African Multidimensional Poverty Index (SAMPI) published	Compiled discussion document on the introduction of an annual SAMPI based on GHS 2019	Published report on subjective poverty based on GHS 2019	Published document on SAMPI using the GHS data series as scheduled	• 1 report on SAMPI based on Census 2022 published		1 document on SAMPI comparing GHS and IES data compiled	1 report on poverty mapping small area techniques using Census 2022 and IES 2022/23 compiled

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets (concluded)

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Poverty and Inequality Statistics)										
18.	Insightful data	Statistical information on Poverty and Inequality	Number of documents on poverty and inequality statistics compiled					• 1 assessment document on GHS and IES for Youth MPI compiled	• 1 document on improvements to SAMPI using CPS compiled	• 1 report on child poverty using IES 2022/23 compiled
		Statistical information on Poverty and Inequality	Number of documents on the Continuous Population Survey (CPS) compiled					• 1 document on CPS methodology compiled • 1 CPS concept note compiled • 1 CPS project charter compiled	• 1 report on CPS testing compiled	• 1 report on CPS testing compiled

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 3: Population and Social Statistics (Subprogramme: Poverty and Inequality Statistics)						
18.1	Number of reports on life circumstances, poverty and inequality published	1 report on national poverty lines for 2024 published by August 2024		1		
		1 report on food security published by March 2025				1
18.2	Number of documents on the IES 2022/23 published	1 statistical release on household income and expenditure based on IES 2022/23 published by December 2024			1	
	Number of documents on the IES 2022/23 compiled	1 report on IES 2022/23 project closure compiled by December 2024			1	
18.3	Number of documents on poverty and inequality statistics compiled	1 assessment document on GHS and IES for Youth MPI compiled by March 2025				1
18.4	Number of documents on the Continuous Population Survey (CPS) compiled	1 document on CPS methodology compiled by March 2025				1
		1 CPS concept note compiled by June 2024	1			
		1 CPS project charter compiled by March 2025				1

2.3.5 Programme 3: Explanation on planned performance

Stats SA has to grow and transition from only data and information production to an information and knowledge-based organisation that oversees the statistical ecosystem in the country. There is an ever-increasing demand for data and information in South Africa in relation to understanding the evolution of social and economic phenomena. The organisation aims to increase its responsiveness to user needs through deeper analysis and explore the use of alternative data sources by harnessing and unlocking data in the broader ecosystem, while maintaining the quality of key national indicators. Population and Social Statistics as a branch subscribes to insightful data as its primary strategic outcome.

Insightful data: Population and Social Statistics will continue to sustain the quality of key national indicators and to increase responsiveness to users' basic statistical needs and demands by collecting and analysing data across a range of themes, including living conditions, domestic tourism, transport, education, gender and marginalised groups, governance, crime and safety, employment, poverty and inequality, the demographic profile of the country and substantive analysis of key analytical themes related to the demography of the country, e.g. fertility, migration, mortality and causes of death, recorded live births, health reports, marriages and divorces, tourism and migration monthly and other annual reports. Furthermore, in-depth thematic research reports will occur annually exploring innovative methods, covering analytical themes related to the demography of the country, as well as a focus on women, children and the disabled. The demography of the country will occur by means of the mid-year population estimates produced annually at various geographic levels, as well as projections which form part of the suite of products of the population estimates programme. In addition to this, Census 2022 data will continue to contribute towards the provision of data at national, provincial and local government levels for planning purposes.

The high levels of inequality and challenges in reducing poverty, the need to frequently update the CPI basket of goods and services, and the increasing concerns about food security globally as well as nationally require proper and specialised measurement of household income and expenditure, poverty and inequality, multidimensional poverty, and household food security. In response to these demands, Stats SA has conducted an Income and Expenditure Survey in 2023/24. The IES results will be published in 2024/25. The conceptualisation and conducting of a Continuous Population Survey is scheduled to commence during 2024/25.

These themes feed into the Integrated Indicator Framework (IIF) and contribute to evidence-based policymaking across government. Issues related to women, children and people with disabilities are integrated into the various Population and Social Statistics outputs. Outputs specifically include an annual indicator report on marginalised groups (women, the youth, older persons, and people with disabilities), as well as various thematic reports on issues relating to gender and marginalised groups. Statistics produced by the branch are disaggregated by sex and age to allow for a broader understanding of women's and children's living circumstances. Thematic reports on health, child poverty, men, women and children, fertility, mortality and education give deeper analysis on marginalised and vulnerable groups, focusing on socio-economic issues that involve children and women.

The outputs produced within the Population and Social Statistics branch will contribute towards monitoring of the MTSF 2021–2025, the National Development Plan goals and indicators, Agenda 2063, as well as the Sustainable Development Goals, which are outlined in the IIF.

Agile operating model: The strategic intent of this programme is to integrate survey content through the introduction of a Continuous Population Survey (CPS). Stats SA is currently collecting statistical information on living conditions, service delivery and poverty through the General Household Survey (GHS), the Income and Expenditure Survey (IES), the Living Conditions Survey (LCS), and the Community Survey (CS). In response to growing user demands, especially for data at sub-provincial level, as well as ensuring high-quality timely products, Stats SA is embarking on a process of reviewing the content of the questionnaires of these surveys as well as their survey methodology. One of the outcomes of this process is the introduction of a modular approach, where a rotational system of in-depth service delivery modules will be developed and implemented at regular intervals as part of a CPS for household surveys. Continuous collection is expected to better capture seasonality in the data and to provide more opportunities for quality assurance. The Continuous Population Survey will integrate current survey instruments – the General Household Survey (GHS), Living Conditions Survey (LCS), Income and Expenditure Survey (IES) and elements of the Governance, Public Safety and Justice Survey (GPSJS) – and will provide an integrated tool for the collection of living conditions, life circumstances and poverty data. The CPS will be implemented from 2024/25. This survey will create a more agile and cost-effective operating model for survey data collection, as it would provide a broad platform to cover a range of thematic areas (inter alia household income and expenditure data, living conditions, service delivery, health, demographic data, and education) on a regular basis.

This programme plays a pivotal role in the operational inputs that contribute towards achieving other strategic outcomes. In specific, the digitalisation of relevant phases in the statistical value chain (development of electronic questionnaires) contributes towards achieving an *Agile operating model*.

Interconnected statistical system: A key strategic intent of this programme is to explore and increase the use of administrative data as alternative data sources to complement existing publications and produce new indicators. Although Population and Social Statistics will continue to use survey data into the foreseeable future, it will also investigate the availability and use of various administrative data sources through harnessing and unlocking data in the ecosystem to complement and, perhaps, eventually replace existing survey data sources that are connected through statistical principles, standards and frameworks. Two areas are the Learner Unit Record and Information Tracking

System (LURITS) of the Department of Basic Education, and the Higher Education Management Information System (HEMIS) of the Department of Higher Education and Training that are already being used in addition to GHS and other survey data to produce statistical information and reports.

Transformed capability: Extensive skilling and reskilling in data analytics, data mining, and other related digital capabilities is required in order to meet the requirements of the new data ecosystem. We will invest in building a diverse, skilled and versatile workforce that embraces change and is able to deliver innovative solutions. Specific training in data science, big data analysis, data mining, to mention a few areas, will be required. This will create a cadre of analytical capability to drive and increase value in the data ecosystem.

2.3.6 Resource allocation

The primary cost driver is expenditure on compensation of employees. Within the remaining goods and services budget, the primary cost drivers relate to communication, data costs and training costs.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Population and Social Statistics expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Programme Management for Population and Social Statistics	1,7	1,6	1,8	2,0	4,9%	0,9%	1,9	2,0	2,0	1,2%	0,6%
Demographic and Population Statistics	21,2	19,3	21,0	27,3	8,8%	11,0%	28,2	29,4	30,8	4,1%	9,6%
Health and Vital Statistics	11,5	14,7	16,0	14,2	7,4%	7,0%	14,5	15,2	15,9	3,9%	5,0%
Social Statistics	8,3	20,4	22,4	30,8	54,6%	10,1%	31,6	32,8	34,4	3,7%	10,7%
Labour Statistics	50,9	49,3	44,0	41,1	-6,8%	22,9%	41,9	43,8	45,8	3,7%	14,3%
Poverty and Inequality Statistics	18,1	26,2	174,9	170,9	111,3%	48,2%	175,8	182,4	191,7	3,9%	59,8%
Total	**111,6**	**131,5**	**280,1**	**286,2**	**36,9%**	**100,0%**	**293,9**	**305,6**	**320,6**	**3,9%**	**100,0%**
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(25,7)	(28,2)	(28,4)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	**107,5**	**128,9**	**279,1**	**285,3**	**38,4%**	**98,9%**	**293,9**	**305,6**	**320,6**	**4,0%**	**99,9%**
Compensation of employees	94,3	109,7	210,8	225,9	33,8%	79,2%	209,8	219,0	229,1	0,5%	73,3%
Goods and services	13,2	19,2	68,2	59,3	65,0%	19,8%	84,1	86,6	91,6	15,6%	26,7%
of which:						–					–
Communication	*4,9*	*4,0*	*2,1*	*4,0*	*-6,7%*	*1,9%*	*6,1*	*6,4*	*6,7*	*18,7%*	*1,9%*
Agency and support/outsourced services	–	–	*1,1*	–	–	*0,1%*	*53,6*	*55,3*	*57,1*	–	*13,8%*
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	*0,0*	*0,0*	*1,6*	*0,4*	*99,3%*	*0,3%*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*1,0*	*41,7%*	*0,3%*
Travel and subsistence	*2,9*	*2,4*	*57,0*	*47,2*	*153,5%*	*13,5%*	*18,3*	*18,4*	*20,9*	*-23,8%*	*8,7%*
Training and development	*0,1*	*0,2*	*0,1*	*1,3*	*183,3%*	*0,2%*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,6*	*6,1%*	*0,5%*
Operating payments	*1,9*	*0,7*	*1,8*	*2,4*	*6,6%*	*0,8%*	*2,7*	*3,0*	*3,1*	*10,1%*	*0,9%*
Transfers and subsidies	**4,1**	**0,2**	**0,5**	**0,1**	**-71,8%**	**0,6%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**
Households	4,1	0,2	0,5	0,1	-71,8%	0,6%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–
Payments for capital assets	**0,0**	**0,1**	**0,6**	**0,9**	**163,7%**	**0,2%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**0,1%**
Machinery and equipment	0,0	0,1	0,6	0,9	163,7%	0,2%	–	–	–	-100,0%	0,1%
Payments for financial assets	**–**	**2,2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0,3%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total	**111,6**	**131,5**	**280,1**	**286,2**	**36,9%**	**100,0%**	**293,9**	**305,6**	**320,6**	**3,9%**	**100,0%**
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	**4,1%**	**2,8%**	**7,4%**	**10,8%**	**–**	**–**	**11,1%**	**11,1%**	**11,1%**	**–**	**–**
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	**4,1**	**0,2**	**0,5**	**0,1**	**-71,8%**	**0,6%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**
Employee social benefits	4,1	0,2	0,5	0,1	-71,8%	0,6%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–

Personnel information

Population and Social Statistics personnel numbers and cost by salary level[1]

	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost[2] of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment													Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establish-ment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate								
			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27	
Population and Social Statistics			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
Salary level	**216**	**–**	**176**	**210,8**	**1,2**	**216**	**225,9**	**1,0**	**202**	**209,8**	**1,0**	**209**	**219,0**	**1,0**	**218**	**229,1**	**1,0**	**0,4%**	**100,0%**
1 – 6	49	–	42	39,6	0,9	106	83,7	0,8	106	83,7	0,8	103	80,9	0,8	106	83,5	0,8	-0,1%	49,7%
7 – 10	85	–	74	89,3	1,2	61	74,4	1,2	48	58,3	1,2	58	70,4	1,2	64	77,8	1,2	1,5%	27,2%
11 – 12	46	–	37	48,6	1,3	25	32,8	1,3	25	32,8	1,3	25	32,8	1,3	25	32,8	1,3	–	11,7%
13 – 16	36	–	23	33,3	1,4	24	35,0	1,5	24	35,0	1,5	24	35,0	1,5	24	35,0	1,5	–	11,3%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

2.3.7 Strategic risks and mitigation

The branch has identified the following strategic risks:

Strategic risks	Mitigation strategy
Data quality is at risk due to a decline in resources and lower response rates	Provide support to survey operations by updating quality programmes and ensuring that they receive regular feedback on the quality of completed questionnaires per province Collaborate closely in developing quality indicators for data collection as a tool for continuous improvement as well as continuous training
Inadequate geographic alignment of data to the most recent geographic boundaries	Provide support in preparing the new Master Sample for household surveys
Inability to access and evaluate alternative data sources including big data	Continue to identify appropriate alternative data sources and support and work with SANSS to address reforms and refine business process flows for obtaining data
Inability to expand the production of statistics due to lack of funding	Collaboration with other government departments on resource mobilisation and international organisations on alternative ways of expanding the production of statistics

2.4 Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure

2.4.1 Programme purpose

Develop standards, statistical frames and methodologies, and conduct statistical research.

2.4.2 Objectives

- Improve the quality and methodological soundness of statistical information by researching, developing, applying and reviewing statistical methods, standards, classifications and procedures in the statistical value chain annually.
- Monitor and evaluate the methodological compliance of statistical operations by conducting independent evaluations on statistical practices annually.
- Ensure complete and accurate sampling frames to enhance the quality of economic and social statistics by maintaining and updating business and geographic information frames annually.

2.4.3 Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management* for Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure provides strategic direction and leadership to the programme
- *Statistical Methods* provides technical expertise and advice on statistical methodologies and practices for producing official statistics
- *Statistical Standards* develops standards, classifications and definitions for surveys undertaken by the department.
- *Business Register* maintains and improves the sampling frame for economic statistics
- *Geography* maintains and improves the frame for geographic information in household surveys and censuses
- *Survey Monitoring and Evaluation* monitors the quality of statistical operations for surveys and censuses, and conducts independent evaluations
- *Innovation and Research* conducts statistical research, and innovates statistical methods, practices and processes for improved efficiency and agility

2.4.4 Programme 4 performance information

The following tables outline the outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets:

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure (Subprogramme: Statistical Methods)										
19.	Agile operating model	New master sample	Number of master samples redesigned	The PES was not conducted as scheduled. Work commenced with the development of systems and process flows	Not achieved. The PES was not conducted	Conducted PES for Census 2022	• 1 research report on the design of the new master sample compiled	• 1 master sample for CPS and other surveys redesigned		

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure (Subprogramme: Statistical Methods)						
19.1	Number of master samples redesigned	1 master sample for CPS and other surveys redesigned by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure (Subprogramme: Statistical Standards)										
20.	Agile operating model	International standards to improve statistical practices	Number of international standards adopted	- Adopted national ecosystem classification for South Africa standard -	Adopted international standard on CPC as scheduled	Adopted international standard on Institutional Sector Classification	• 1 international classification on Harmonized Systems (HS 2022) adopted	• 1 preliminary report on the adoption of International Standard on Industrial Classification (ISIC Rev.5) compiled	• 1 international Standard on Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC Rev.5) adopted	• 1 international classification of Statistical Activities Version 2.0 (CSA Ver. 2.0) adopted

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure (Subprogramme: Statistical Standards)						
20.1	Number of international standards adopted	1 preliminary report on the adoption of International Standard on Industrial Classification (ISIC Rev.5) compiled by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure (Subprogramme: Business Register)										
21.	Agile operating model	Reports on the identified additional sources	Number of reports on the identified additional sources compiled	Compiled concept note on the sustainable supply of additional source/s to update the Statistical Business Register	Compiled report on additional source/s relevant for updating the Statistical Business Register	Compiled report on maintenance of the Statistical Business Register	• 1 report on the identified additional sources assessed	• 1 report on the evaluation of identified additional sources compiled (Phase 1)	• 1 report on the evaluation of identified additional sources compiled (Phase 2)	

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure (Subprogramme: Business Register)						
21.1	Number of reports on the identified additional sources compiled	1 report on the evaluation of identified additional sources compiled by March 2025 (Phase 1)				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure (Subprogramme: Geography)										
22.	Agile operating model	Geo-enabled master sample	Number of geo-enabled master samples updated	Adopted GSGF as scheduled	Compiled research report on a layer of output areas	Geo-enabled statistical frame	• 1 master sample of PSU created	• 1 frame of PSUs for CPS and household surveys updated (Phase 1)	• 1 geo-enabled master sample for CPS and household surveys updated (Phase 2)	• 1 GIF for mixed-mode data collection developed
		Geo-portal for dissemination of statistical products	Number of geo-portals for dissemination of statistical products established	Developed geospatial management platform for regular surveys and Census as scheduled	Established end-to-end geospatial workflow management platform	Implemented geo-portal for dissemination of statistical products	• 1 geo-portal for dissemination of statistical products maintained			

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure (Subprogramme: Geography)						
22.1	Number of geo-enabled master samples updated	1 frame of PSUs for CPS and household surveys (Phase 1) updated by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure (Subprogramme: Survey Monitoring and Evaluation)										
23.	Agile operating model	Quality Management System (QMS)	Number of Quality Management System elements implemented	The assessment report on QMS was not compiled	Compiled report on the updated quality management system	Compiled assessment report on the application of the QMS on the IES	• 1 monitoring and evaluation practice incorporated into the QMS	• 1 QMS Code of Practice (CoP) piloted	• 1 QMS rolled out	

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 4: Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure (Subprogramme: Survey Monitoring and Evaluation)						
23.1	Number of Quality Management System elements implemented	1 QMS Code of Practice (CoP) piloted by March 2025				1

2.4.5 Programme 4: Explanation on planned performance

The programme contributes towards achieving the organisational strategic outcomes of agile operating model and interconnected statistical systems. The key deliverables are an essential and critical element, which form the support system and foundations of core statistical products.

Agile operating model: Statistical standards are the enablers of achieving uniformity, consistency, comparability, integration and ultimately data sharing and thus increased use of statistical products. Correct implementation of statistical standards promotes efficiency of operations and increases productivity. Standards are a precondition for the production of good quality statistics. The branch must ensure availability of and access to relevant statistical standards and classifications for Stats SA and SANSS partners. Over the medium-term, the branch will focus on the adoption of the new International Standard on Industrial Classification, revision 5.

Agile operating model: Geo-enabled statistical frames and geospatial support services to Stats SA and the external stakeholder community enable the creation and use of geospatial frames, the application of geospatial tools and support on geo-statistical analyses. The Geospatial Information Frame (GIF) is an input frame in the statistical value chain and consists of layers of geo-referenced structures such as dwellings, businesses, place names, enumeration areas and small areas. The GIF forms the base reference for planning, operations and dissemination of censuses and surveys. Geospatial information and reliable evidence are fundamental to achieving South Africa's development agenda. The lack of common and reliable information for planning is a major constraint in attaining policy targets and guiding decision-making concerning available resources, service backlogs, inputs required, etc. It is therefore fundamental that this process be based on a foundation of reliable data, as the quality of decisions depends on the timeliness, applicability, and accuracy of the information on which they are based. Further to this, the necessary skills and competencies to sufficiently understand, analyse and utilise geospatial information are vital.

Agile operating model: The Statistical Business Register serves as a basis for all economic sample surveys conducted by Stats SA. It is a database containing selected information of all formal businesses in South Africa, irrespective of size and economic activity performed, that have registered their business with at least one of the following government authorities, i.e. the Department of Trade and Industry and/or the South African Revenue Service (SARS). In order to innovate, the geo-snapshot and the geo-frame creation will be enhanced through automation of operations. Initiatives to compile an inventory of administrative data sources in the state that are relevant for the maintenance of the Statistical Business Register and development of a strategy for sourcing data from private and public data source producers will be pursued further.

Agile operating model: The branch is also responsible for developing, designing and implementing a diverse range of statistical, data and analytical solutions to support and inform critical stages of the statistical value chain in Stats SA. In this regard, the broad range of methodological support can be classified into: providing statistical techniques and practices with respect to official statistics; survey design including data sourcing and survey methodology; survey data analysis; as well as providing methodological support in the form of expert guidance and specialist advice covering a wide-ranging portfolio of surveys across Stats SA and the wider data ecosystem encompassing stakeholders under the South African National Statistics System umbrella. Application of sound statistical methods is the cornerstone of quality statistics. The design of the new master sample frame based on Census 2022, has commenced in 2023/24 financial year and will be finalised in 2024/25 and rolled out to all household surveys in the subsequent years.

Agile operating model: For the organisation to sustain the quality of key indicators and to curb the challenges of declining quality of data, there is a need to reposition and strengthen quality management approaches in the organisation. In this regard, it is envisaged that monitoring and evaluation systems will be enhanced through the refinement and implementation of the quality management system (QMS). Addressing the quality gap requires a multi-pronged approach. This includes standards development to support and guide statistical production; quality assessment through the SASQAF in order to certify statistical products as official; as well as monitoring the correct application of standards throughout the production processes and evaluation of statistical products and processes against approved statistical standards and methods. During 2024/25, the Code of Practice for QMS will be piloted and tested before rollout can commence in the following years.

Transformed capabilities: The transition of statistical production processes from manual systems to digital platforms requires the branch to upskill and re-skill its personnel to ensure that they provide the relevant and necessary support to production systems. Disruptions and their subsequent impact on the production of statistics place further importance on this aspect of the work as well as more emphasis and dependence on methodological support to production areas and members of the SANSS.

2.4.6 Resource allocation

The primary cost driver is expenditure on compensation of employees. Within the remaining goods and services budget, the primary cost drivers relate to software support, communication, data costs and training costs.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Programme Management for Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure	2,5	2,6	2,8	3,4	10,8%	2,0%	3,4	3,6	3,7	3,6%	2,2%
Statistical Methods	23,9	24,4	23,9	23,9	0,1%	17,4%	24,7	25,7	26,8	3,8%	15,5%
Statistical Standards	8,9	8,9	8,3	10,5	5,7%	6,7%	10,4	11,0	11,5	2,9%	6,7%
Business Register	33,9	35,6	38,0	41,5	7,0%	27,0%	43,6	47,6	50,1	6,5%	28,1%
Geography	43,7	45,5	46,7	53,1	6,7%	34,3%	52,7	52,5	55,0	1,2%	32,8%
Survey Monitoring and Evaluation	17,3	14,2	13,4	20,8	6,5%	11,9%	21,2	22,1	23,0	3,4%	13,4%
Innovation and Research	0,4	0,5	0,5	2,0	68,0%	0,6%	2,1	2,2	2,3	5,7%	1,3%
Total	**130,6**	**131,6**	**133,6**	**155,2**	**5,9%**	**100,0%**	**158,1**	**164,8**	**172,5**	**3,6%**	**100,0%**
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(4,2)	(4,7)	(4,7)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	**130,1**	**130,8**	**133,5**	**155,1**	**6,0%**	**99,7%**	**158,0**	**164,7**	**172,2**	**3,6%**	**99,9%**
Compensation of employees	124,8	125,9	127,5	139,1	3,7%	93,9%	144,0	150,3	157,2	4,2%	90,8%
Goods and services	5,3	4,8	6,0	15,9	44,0%	5,8%	14,1	14,4	15,0	-2,0%	9,1%
of which:						–					–
Communication	*1,7*	*1,6*	*1,2*	*1,3*	*-7,7%*	*1,1%*	*1,6*	*1,7*	*1,7*	*8,5%*	*1,0%*
Computer services	*2,3*	*2,3*	*3,1*	*0,0*	*-84,9%*	*1,4%*	*1,7*	*1,3*	*1,0*	*406,6%*	*0,6%*
Infrastructure and planning services	–	–	–	*9,3*	–	*1,7%*	*4,8*	*3,5*	*4,0*	*-24,5%*	*3,3%*
Agency and support/outsourced services	–	–	–	–	–	–	*0,1*	*1,3*	*2,0*	–	*0,5%*
Travel and subsistence	*0,2*	*0,1*	*0,6*	*2,3*	*119,8%*	*0,6%*	*3,2*	*2,9*	*3,0*	*8,7%*	*1,8%*
Operating payments	*0,9*	*0,6*	*0,7*	*0,9*	*-1,6%*	*0,6%*	*0,7*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*-4,5%*	*0,5%*
Transfers and subsidies	**0,2**	**0,7**	**0,1**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**0,2%**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,1**	**–**	**–**
Households	0,2	0,7	0,1	–	-100,0%	0,2%	0,0	0,0	0,1	–	–
Payments for capital assets	**0,2**	**0,1**	**–**	**0,1**	**-24,7%**	**0,1%**	**–**	**–**	**0,2**	**26,2%**	**–**
Machinery and equipment	0,2	0,1	–	0,1	-24,7%	0,1%	–	–	0,2	26,2%	–
Total	**130,6**	**131,6**	**133,6**	**155,2**	**5,9%**	**100,0%**	**158,1**	**164,8**	**172,5**	**3,6%**	**100,0%**
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	**4,9%**	**2,8%**	**3,5%**	**5,9%**	**–**	**–**	**6,0%**	**6,0%**	**6,0%**	**–**	**–**
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	**0,2**	**0,7**	**0,1**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**0,2%**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,1**	**–**	**–**
Employee social benefits	0,2	0,7	0,1	–	-100,0%	0,2%	0,0	0,0	0,1	–	–

Personnel information

Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure personnel numbers and cost by salary level[1]

	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost[2] of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establish-ment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27	
Methodology and Statistical Infrastructure			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
Salary level	**238**	**–**	**176**	**127,5**	**0,7**	**191**	**139,1**	**0,7**	**208**	**144,0**	**0,7**	**222**	**150,3**	**0,7**	**237**	**157,2**	**0,7**	**7,4%**	**100,0%**
1 – 6	33	–	23	8,9	0,4	25	9,4	0,4	42	14,2	0,3	52	18,7	0,4	62	23,2	0,4	34,8%	21,2%
7 – 10	128	–	98	62,2	0,6	94	56,2	0,6	94	56,2	0,6	98	58,1	0,6	103	60,5	0,6	3,1%	45,3%
11 – 12	46	–	32	30,6	1,0	41	39,0	1,0	41	39,0	1,0	41	39,0	1,0	41	39,0	1,0	–	19,1%
13 – 16	31	–	23	25,9	1,1	31	34,6	1,1	31	34,6	1,1	31	34,6	1,1	31	34,6	1,1	–	14,4%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

2.4.7 Strategic risks and mitigation

The branch has identified the following strategic risks:

Strategic risks	Mitigation strategy
Inability to maintain and update the statistical business register timeously due to late receipt of administrative source information from external stakeholders coupled with quality challenges, leading to an incomplete sampling frame for economic statistics	Continuous collaboration and engagement by all parties to honour the signed MoU Strengthen collaboration between Stats SA and SARS (work streams) Conduct a snapshot analysis
Slow uptake in implementing the Quality Management System (QMS) due to competing priorities	Test the draft QMS within production areas Integrate QMS within the business processes and with other systems that support statistical production
Inadequate resourcing of the research and innovation work area leading to a dysfunctional research and innovation hub for the organisation	Resource the unit with relevant skills

2.5 Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics

2.5.1 Programme purpose

Enable statistical production through technology and promote the use of statistics.

2.5.2 Objectives

- Modernise business processes by building enterprise architecture and applying emerging technologies for data collection and processing, and the dissemination of statistical information over the medium term.
- Enable the department's production of official statistics by providing a technology infrastructure that is reliable, sustainable and cost effective over the medium term.
- Increase awareness about and the use of official statistics by government and the public on an ongoing basis by:
  - reaching out to stakeholders and responding to user enquiries
  - educating users
  - improving access to statistical information and making it easier to use
- Manage external and internal communications on statistical matters by issuing daily, weekly and monthly information updates through the media on an ongoing basis.

2.5.3 Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management* for Statistical Support and Informatics provides strategic direction and leadership to the programme.
- *Advocacy and Dissemination* manages external and internal communication, and increases the use of statistical information through stakeholder engagement and the dissemination of official statistics on various platforms.
- *Business Modernisation* improves data and information management across the department by modernising the way business is conducted and supported by technology.
- *Publication Services* provides editing, publishing and distribution services to survey areas.
- *Information and Communication Technology* provides technology infrastructure to the department, and supports data management across statistical series.
- *Analytical Studies* provides integrative statistical advice and support to policy planners and development practitioners, and participates in knowledge research and innovation on key development themes.

2.5.4 Programme 5 performance information

The following tables outline the outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets:

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics (Subprogramme: Advocacy and Dissemination)										
24.	Insightful data	Brand management strategy	Number of brand management elements implemented	Compiled report on the implementation of Stats SA's brand management strategy	Not achieved. The report on positioning Stats SA in the data ecosystem was not compiled	Not achieved. An evaluation report on Stats SA's position within the data ecosystem was not compiled	• 1 branding strategy reviewed	• 1 branding strategy aligned to the Integrated Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (ISES)	• 1 branding strategy rolled out (Phase 2)	• 1 branding strategy rolled out (Phase 3)
		Stats SA website	Number of Stats SA website enhancements implemented		Compiled report on Phase 1 of the reengineering of the website	Re-engineered 40% of Stats SA website	• 1 Stats SA website enhanced (Phase 3)	• 1 Stats SA website enhanced (Phase 4)	• 1 Stats SA website enhanced (Phase 5)	• 1 Stats SA website reviewed
		User Satisfaction Survey (USS)	Number of User Satisfaction Surveys conducted	USS was conducted with 81,2% overall satisfaction	USS was not conducted due to Census 2022	USS was conducted	• 1 User Satisfaction Survey conducted	• 1 User Satisfaction Survey conducted	• 1 User Satisfaction Survey conducted	• 1 User Satisfaction Survey conducted
		Reports on communication and marketing support to dissemination of priority projects	Percentage of communication and marketing support to dissemination of priority projects	Provided support in preparation for the Census pilot	Not achieved due to postponement of the project. Provided support to Census 2022	Compiled report on support provided to Census 2022 and PES	• 100% communi-cation and marketing support to dissemination of Census 2022 provided	• 100% communi-cation and marketing support to dissemination of Census 2022 provided		

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics (Subprogramme: Advocacy and Dissemination)						
24.1	Number of brand management elements implemented	1 branding strategy aligned to the Integrated Stakeholder Engagement Strategy by March 2025				1
24.2	Number of Stats SA website enhancements implemented	1 Stats SA website (Phase 4) enhanced by September 2024		1		
24.3	Number of User Satisfaction Surveys conducted	1 User Satisfaction Survey conducted by March 2025				1
24.4	Percentage of communication and marketing support to dissemination of priority projects	100% communication and marketing support to dissemination of Census 2022 provided by December 2024			100%	

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics (Subprogramme: Business Modernisation)										
25.	Transformed capability	Enterprise architecture platform	Number of enterprise architecture domains implemented		Established 2 enterprise architecture domains (business and data)	Established 1 enterprise architecture domain	• 1 enterprise architecture platform implemented	• 1 enterprise architecture digital roadmap implemented (Phase 1)	• 1 enterprise architecture digital roadmap implemented (Phase 2)	• 1 enterprise architecture digital roadmap implemented (Phase 3)
		Business processes modernised	Number of business processes modernised			Modernised 1 business process	• 2 business processes modernised	• 2 business processes modernised	• 2 business processes modernised	• 2 business processes modernised

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics (Subprogramme: Business Modernisation)						
25.1	Number of enterprise architecture domains implemented	1 enterprise architecture digital roadmap implemented (Phase 1) by March 2025				1
25.2	Number of business processes modernised	2 business processes modernised by March 2025				2

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics (Subprogramme: Publication Services)										
26.	Insightful data	Databases within generic data storage	Number of databases to interface between generic data storage and dissemination tools developed	Developed 78 databases within generic data storage	Developed 50 databases within generic data storage	Developed 53 databases within generic data storage	• 80 databases within generic data storage developed	• 60 databases within generic data storage developed	• 56 databases standardised	

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics (Subprogramme: Publication Services)						
26.1	Number of databases to interface between generic data storage and dissemination tools developed	60 databases within generic data storage developed by March 2025				60

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics (Subprogramme: Information and Communication Technology)										
27.	Transformed capability	Upgraded ICT environment	Number of reports on ICT environment initiatives implemented	Upgraded ICT environment with implementation of the SIEM solution	Not achieved. An ICT environment upgrade was not completed	Not achieved, but testing of systems is in progress	• 1 report on ICT environment upgrade initiative implemented: Data Centre Segregation: (Phase 1)	• 1 report on ICT environment upgrade initiative implemented: Data Centre Segregation (Phase 2)	• 1 report on improvement in ICT environment compiled	• 1 report on improvement in ICT environment compiled
		ICT Cybersecurity risk initiatives	Number of reports on ICT risk environment compiled		Not achieved. 4 ICT governance and security reports were not compiled	Implemented ICT Cybersecurity risk initiative	• 1 report on ICT cybersecurity risk initiative implemented	• 1 report on cybersecurity risk initiative compiled	• 1 report on cybersecurity risk initiative reviewed	• 1 report on cybersecurity risk initiative reviewed

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics (Subprogramme: Information and Communication Technology)						
27.1	Number of reports on ICT environment initiatives implemented	1 report on ICT environment upgrade initiative implemented: Data Centre Segregation (Phase 2) by March 2025				1
27.2	Number of reports on ICT risk environment compiled	1 report on ICT cybersecurity risk initiative compiled by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics (Subprogramme: Analytical Studies)										
28.	Insightful data	Research report on spatial analysis	Number of research reports on spatial analysis compiled	Compiled 2 research reports	Compiled 2 research reports on spatial analysis	Compiled 2 research reports on spatial analysis as scheduled	• 2 research reports on spatial analysis compiled	• 2 research reports on spatial analysis compiled	• 2 research reports on spatial analysis compiled	• 2 research reports on spatial analysis compiled

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 5: Statistical Support and Informatics (Subprogramme: Analytical Studies)						
28.1	Number of research reports on spatial analysis compiled	2 research reports on spatial analysis compiled by March 2025				2

2.5.5 Programme 5: Explanation on planned performance

Insightful data: The programme exists to utilise technology to optimise the data ecosystems to service current user needs and to meet unmet user needs as defined in the integrated indicator framework (IIF) from potential users. Key outputs to achieve insightful data include: the implementation of the branding strategy which aims to place stakeholders at the centre of our operations by delivering products and services that are in line with user requirements; to position Stats SA as a leader within the data ecosystem; to innovate interactive platforms by continuously enhancing the website to improve accessibility and use of our statistical products and services; and to compile specialised research reports and knowledge products for better insights into planning and policy development processes.

Transformed capability: The programme provides the technology backbone in the form of an enterprise architecture (EA) that can anticipate growing demand and what needs to be scaled down to save costs based on system requirements. A well-designed Enterprise Architecture (EA) provides an organisation with an environment that allows easy and faster adoption of newer technologies while supporting smooth organisational transformation. An EA offers dexterity, effectiveness and robustness in unifying and coordinating different foundational aspects of an organisation, from planning and prioritising to identifying and managing interdependencies, risks and enabling governance. It amalgamates and integrates the organisation's fundamental elements to streamline efforts, reduce costs and bring about the required value in the shortest timespan possible. An EA will be rolled out over the medium term and will make provision for an interconnected statistical system within the data ecosystem.

The exponential growth of the digital world has impacted on how organisations carry out their business, and those who do not adapt are guaranteed to face difficulties and possible cessation of business altogether. In order for Stats SA to keep up with this digital growth and possibilities, the ICT infrastructure and staff need to keep abreast with capacity and skills required to enable the organisation to prosper in a multiple data ecosystem environment. Investments in digital capability will also focus on ensuring that staff members are equipped with the necessary capabilities to learn, live and work in the digital society.

2.5.6 Resource allocation

The primary cost drivers are expenditure on compensation of employees and the ICT infrastructure for the organisation. Within the remaining goods and services budget, the other key cost driver relates to communication.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Statistical Support and Informatics expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Programme Management for Statistical Support and Informatics	3,5	2,3	2,8	5,6	16,7%	1,2%	5,9	6,1	6,4	4,8%	2,0%
Advocacy and Dissemination	37,0	39,8	38,1	36,2	-0,8%	12,7%	38,2	39,9	41,7	4,9%	12,8%
Business Modernisation	47,7	49,7	51,4	60,8	8,4%	17,6%	60,2	62,8	65,7	2,6%	20,4%
Publication Services	22,9	28,4	28,1	35,0	15,2%	9,6%	36,9	38,5	40,3	4,8%	12,3%
Information, Communication and Technology	169,0	164,2	182,2	158,5	-2,1%	56,7%	143,0	149,2	157,4	-0,2%	49,7%
Analytical Studies	5,8	6,7	5,7	7,8	10,5%	2,2%	8,5	8,8	9,2	5,7%	2,8%
Total	**285,9**	**291,2**	**308,2**	**303,9**	**2,1%**	**100,0%**	**292,6**	**305,2**	**320,7**	**1,8%**	**100,0%**
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(41,0)	(43,2)	(43,6)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	**247,7**	**259,3**	**280,6**	**299,0**	**6,5%**	**91,4%**	**291,8**	**304,0**	**319,5**	**2,2%**	**99,3%**
Compensation of employees	135,0	139,8	136,4	160,0	5,8%	48,0%	155,5	162,3	169,7	2,0%	53,0%
Goods and services	112,7	119,5	144,2	139,1	7,3%	43,3%	136,3	141,7	149,8	2,5%	46,4%
of which:						–					–
Communication	*4,3*	*3,1*	*2,5*	*2,3*	*-18,5%*	*1,0%*	*2,4*	*2,4*	*2,5*	*3,0%*	*0,8%*
Computer services	*96,6*	*104,8*	*136,5*	*121,5*	*7,9%*	*38,6%*	*115,7*	*120,2*	*126,8*	*1,4%*	*39,6%*
Contractors	*6,2*	*0,6*	*0,0*	*3,2*	*-20,3%*	*0,8%*	*3,8*	*4,0*	*4,4*	*11,1%*	*1,2%*
Operating leases	–	*1,0*	*0,1*	*4,5*	–	*0,5%*	*6,4*	*6,7*	*7,0*	*16,0%*	*2,0%*
Travel and subsistence	*0,2*	*0,5*	*0,9*	*1,0*	*65,9%*	*0,2%*	*2,1*	*2,4*	*2,4*	*35,2%*	*0,6%*
Operating payments	*1,8*	*4,7*	*2,0*	*4,0*	*29,7%*	*1,1%*	*2,3*	*2,4*	*2,5*	*-14,8%*	*0,9%*
Interest and rent on land	–	0,0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	**0,1**	**0,1**	**0,8**	**0,5**	**67,0%**	**0,1%**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**-74,9%**	**–**
Departmental agencies and accounts	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	–	–	0,0	0,0	0,0	38,7%	–
Households	0,1	0,1	0,8	0,5	68,3%	0,1%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–
Payments for capital assets	**37,5**	**31,8**	**26,9**	**4,3**	**-51,3%**	**8,5%**	**0,8**	**1,1**	**1,2**	**-34,9%**	**0,6%**
Machinery and equipment	34,2	31,8	26,9	1,3	-66,4%	7,9%	0,8	1,1	1,2	-2,5%	0,4%
Software and other intangible assets	3,3	–	–	3,0	-2,8%	0,5%	–	–	–	-100,0%	0,2%
Payments for financial assets	**0,6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**0,1%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total	**285,9**	**291,2**	**308,2**	**303,9**	**2,1%**	**100,0%**	**292,6**	**305,2**	**320,7**	**1,8%**	**100,0%**
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	**10,6%**	**6,3%**	**8,1%**	**11,5%**	**–**	**–**	**11,1%**	**11,1%**	**11,1%**	**–**	**–**
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	**0,1**	**0,1**	**0,8**	**0,5**	**68,3%**	**0,1%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**
Employee social benefits	0,1	0,1	0,8	0,5	68,3%	0,1%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**–**	**–**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**38,7%**	**–**
Communication	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	–	–	0,0	0,0	0,0	38,7%	–

Personnel information

Statistical Support and Informatics personnel numbers and cost by salary level[1]

	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost[2] of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establish-ment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27	
Statistical Support and Informatics			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
Salary level	**239**	**–**	**180**	**136,4**	**0,8**	**204**	**160,0**	**0,8**	**194**	**155,5**	**0,8**	**209**	**162,3**	**0,8**	**226**	**169,7**	**0,7**	**3,5%**	**100,0%**
1 – 6	44	–	35	11,7	0,3	33	10,3	0,3	27	8,0	0,3	29	8,8	0,3	39	12,7	0,3	5,7%	15,4%
7 – 10	92	–	71	49,9	0,7	76	52,0	0,7	71	49,8	0,7	84	55,8	0,7	92	59,3	0,6	6,6%	38,7%
11 – 12	70	–	50	43,2	0,9	65	56,1	0,9	65	56,1	0,9	65	56,1	0,9	65	56,1	0,9	–	31,2%
13 – 16	33	–	24	31,6	1,3	31	41,5	1,4	31	41,5	1,4	31	41,5	1,4	31	41,5	1,4	–	14,7%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

2.5.7 Strategic risks and mitigation

Programme 5 has identified the following strategic risks:

Strategic risks	Mitigation strategy
Unreliable SITA services	Continue with the engagements in an attempt to remedy the situation Consider excluding other services from the current SITA contract with the organisation and obtain them from other independent service providers (without compromising ICT infrastructure)
Uptake of the implementation of the enterprise architecture	Develop a change management plan to support the rollout and uptake of the enterprise architecture, while expanding on the educational program on the importance of EA
The risk that the low public trust in government whose corporate identity Stats SA shares negatively affects our trusted and independent position	Elevate Stats SA's media profile and public image as a scientific and professionally independent organisation. By continuously demonstrating our reputation of keeping individual information confidential
The risk that a lack of resources to advertise the Stats SA corporate brand results in poor corporate brand awareness and identification	Maximise free publicity opportunities in the media and community engagements, and innovate our marketing and communication channels
The risk that inconsistent brand application across our extensive national footprint of offices and fieldwork staff leads to confusion amongst stakeholders and impacts negatively on the Stats SA brand	Implement the standardised Stats SA corporate brand across all office buildings, including fieldwork gear

2.6 Programme 6: Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination

2.6.1 Programme purpose

Collect and process data, and interact with stakeholders and users at the provincial and local levels.

2.6.2 Objectives

- Provide integrated data collection services, and disseminate quality statistics to provincial and local stakeholders and the public by ensuring an average annual response rate of 85%.
- Expand the statistical information base for use by government, the private sector and the public by conducting a population census every 10 years, and large-scale population surveys between censuses.
- Ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of survey operations conducted by the department by coordinating household survey operations to ensure an average annual response rate of 85%.
- Improve the quality and timeliness of the editing and processing of statistical data by administering a common data processing platform for censuses, household surveys, administrative records and ad hoc survey data over the medium term.

2.6.3 Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management* for Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination provides strategic direction and leadership to the programme.
- *Provincial and District Offices* provides integrated data collection and dissemination services, and promotes the use and coordination of official statistics to provincial and local stakeholders.
- *Data Operations* manages the editing and processing of census, survey and administrative data.
- *Household Survey and Censuses* conducts periodic population censuses and large-scale population surveys, and coordinates and integrates collection activities across household surveys.

2.6.4 Programme 6 performance information

The following tables outline the outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets:

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 6: Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination (Subprogramme: Provinces)										
29.	Agile operating model	Integrated fieldwork operations model	Number of reports on integrated fieldwork operations model implemented	Compiled proposal for integrated fieldwork to streamline statistical operations	Approved proposal for integrated fieldwork to streamline statistical operations	Compiled report on integrated fieldwork operations model pilot as scheduled	• 1 report on integrated fieldwork operations model reviewed	• 1 report on integrated fieldwork operations model implemented (Phase 1)	• 1 report on integrated fieldwork operations model implemented (Phase 2)	• 1 integrated fieldwork operations model reviewed
		Dissemination of Population Census 2022	Number of reports on Census 2022 dissemination compiled	Reports on Census pilot data collection were not compiled	Compiled 9 reports on Census 2022 data collection pilot Not achieved. 9 provincial field reports on Census 2022 data collection were not compiled	Compiled 9 provincial reports on Census 2022 data collection	• 9 provincial reports on Census 2022 dissemination compiled (Phase 1)	• 9 provincial reports on Census 2022 dissemination compiled (Phase 2)		
		Dissemination of Income and Expenditure Survey	Number of reports on Income and Expenditure Survey dissemination compiled			Developed Census 2022 dissemination plan as scheduled	• 9 provincial reports on Income and Expenditure Survey data collection compiled	• 9 provincial reports on Income and Expenditure Survey dissemination compiled	• 9 provincial reports on Continuous Population Survey	• 9 provincial reports on Community Survey integrated into CPS

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets (Provincial Offices)

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 6: Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination (Subprogramme: Provinces)						
29.1	Number of reports on integrated fieldwork operations model implemented	1 report on integrated fieldwork operations model implemented (Phase 1) by March 2025				1
29.2	Number of reports on Census 2022 dissemination compiled	9 provincial reports on Census 2022 dissemination compiled (Phase 2) by March 2025				9
29.3	Number of reports on Income and Expenditure Survey dissemination compiled	9 provincial reports on Income and Expenditure Survey dissemination compiled by March 2025				9

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 6: Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination (Subprogramme: Data Operations)										
30.	Agile operating model	Reports on Causes of death data	Percentage death notification forms processed	100% death notification forms processed (2018)	100% death notification forms processed (2019	Processed 100% death notification forms Target not achieved. Data processing was completed. Coding is in progress	• 100% death notification forms processed (2021)	• 100% death notification forms processed (2022)	• 100% death notification forms processed (2023)	• 100% death notification forms processed (2024)
		Data processed for priority projects	Number of reports on priority projects compiled	A report on the processing of Census pilot data was not compiled	Compiled report on Census 2022 pilot data processed	Compiled report on Census 2022 data processed	• 1 report on Census 2022 main data processed • 1 report on IES 2022/23 data processed	• 1 report on innovations for the Continuous Population Survey (CPS) compiled	• 1 report on plans for the CPS Pilot compiled	

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 6: Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination (Subprogramme: Data Operations)						
30.1	Percentage death notification forms processed	100% death notification forms (2022) processed by March 2025				100%
30.2	Number of reports on priority projects compiled	1 report on innovations for the Continuous Population Survey (CPS) compiled by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 6: Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination (Subprogramme: Household Surveys and Censuses)										
31.	Insightful data	Community Survey	Number of reports on CPS field operations compiled	A debriefing report was not compiled	Compiled debriefing report on Census 2022 pilot Not achieved. A national data collection report on Census 2022 was not compiled	Compiled evaluation report on Census 2022 field operations	• 1 research report on Community Survey compiled	• 1 report on CPS field operations compiled	• 1 report on Community Survey piloted	• 1 report on Community survey /CPS conducted
		Reports on digital data collection	Number of reports on digital data collection implemented	Compiled national report on digital data collection for household surveys	Compiled national report on digital data collection for all household surveys	Compiled national report on digital data collection for household surveys	• 1 report on national digital data collection compiled	• 1 report on improvements in national digital data collection implemented	• 1 report on improvements in national digital data collection implemented	• 1 report on household surveys compiled
		Reports on quality assurance tools	Number of reports on quality assurance tools implemented			Compiled national report on quality assurance tools developed	• 1 report on quality assurance tools reviewed	• 1 report on quality assurance tools implemented	• 1 report on quality assurance tools implemented	• 1 report on quality assurance tools implemented

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 6: Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination (Subprogramme: Household Surveys and Censuses)						
31.1	Number of reports on CPS field operations compiled	1 report on CPS field operations compiled by March 2025				1
31.2	Number of national reports on digital data collection implemented	1 report on improvements in national digital data collection implemented by March 2025				1
31.3	Number of reports on quality assurance tools implemented	1 report on quality assurance tools implemented by March 2025				1

2.6.5 Programme 6: Explanation on planned performance

The strategic intent of the Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination branch within the data ecosystem is to ensure well-coordinated, quality-assured data collection and dissemination of statistical information. The primary target is to have household surveys and population census collections online and technology-driven, with all fieldwork staff appropriately skilled in the use of new technology by 2025.

Insightful data: The organisation conducted the national population census and commenced with the dissemination of the census results in 2023/24. The dissemination of results at district and municipal levels will continue in 2024/25. The census results will be used as a statistical information baseline for the District Development model.

Agile operating model: The organisation has introduced the use of a multi-modal approach in data collection for the Census. This approach provides respondents with an option to be enumerated without any physical contact with a Stats SA official, should they wish so. Testing for using multi-modal will start for the rest of the surveys. The implementation of an Integrated Operations model will be rolled out in a phased approach over the medium-term.

Transformed capability: A key strategic focus of the branch will be on reskilling our staff to meet the new requirements of work methods in a digital environment. The focus will not only be on digital capabilities but also ensuring that our staff have the necessary capabilities as we are implementing an Integrated Operations Model for data collection.

Key challenges facing the branch relate to the filling of critical vacancies and investment in the statistical infrastructure at a provincial and local level.

2.6.6 Resource allocation

The primary cost driver is expenditure on compensation of employees. The provincial and district offices are placed within this programme. Within the remaining goods and services budget, the primary cost drivers relate to fleet, office accommodation, communication, and travel and subsistence.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Programme Management for Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination	3,9	4,9	5,5	5,5	12,0%	0,3%	5,0	5,3	5,6	0,4%	0,6%
Provincial and District Offices	578,1	649,1	728,4	714,6	7,3%	37,3%	717,0	746,8	782,4	3,1%	84,4%
Data Operations	86,2	54,9	58,9	54,9	-13,9%	3,6%	57,0	59,9	62,6	4,5%	6,7%
Household Survey and Censuses	495,5	2 385,9	1 247,9	80,4	-45,5%	58,8%	67,3	70,3	73,5	-2,9%	8,3%
Total	**1 163,7**	**3 094,9**	**2 040,7**	**855,4**	**-9,8%**	**100,0%**	**846,4**	**882,3**	**924,1**	**2,6%**	**100,0%**
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(37,7)	(41,2)	(41,6)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	**1 152,8**	**2 867,4**	**2 021,3**	**845,4**	**-9,8%**	**96,3%**	**843,4**	**879,1**	**920,8**	**2,9%**	**99,4%**
Compensation of employees	642,8	781,3	708,5	689,8	2,4%	39,4%	720,1	752,2	786,6	4,5%	84,1%
Goods and services	509,9	2 086,1	1 312,9	155,6	-32,7%	56,8%	123,3	126,9	134,2	-4,8%	15,4%
of which:						–					–
Communication	*25,8*	*52,5*	*39,2*	*18,8*	*-10,0%*	*1,9%*	*16,6*	*16,6*	*17,4*	*-2,6%*	*2,0%*
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	*4,4*	*11,1*	*42,3*	*29,5*	*88,4%*	*1,2%*	*21,4*	*21,0*	*22,8*	*-8,2%*	*2,7%*
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	*1,9*	*4,0*	*2,8*	*2,5*	*9,1%*	*0,2%*	*1,8*	*2,3*	*2,4*	*-0,6%*	*0,3%*
Operating leases	*33,8*	*81,2*	*111,0*	*55,8*	*18,2%*	*3,9%*	*54,7*	*56,5*	*59,2*	*2,0%*	*6,4%*
Travel and subsistence	*17,1*	*222,1*	*461,7*	*27,8*	*17,6%*	*10,2%*	*21,0*	*22,7*	*24,0*	*-4,8%*	*2,7%*
Operating payments	*4,7*	*46,0*	*11,8*	*4,1*	*-4,5%*	*0,9%*	*2,5*	*2,6*	*2,7*	*-13,1%*	*0,3%*
Transfers and subsidies	**3,8**	**4,5**	**17,0**	**1,2**	**-31,2%**	**0,4%**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**-90,7%**	**–**
Departmental agencies and accounts	0,0	–	0,0	0,0	–	–	0,0	0,0	0,0	–	–
Public corporations and private enterprises	0,1	–	0,0	–	-100,0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households	3,7	4,5	16,9	1,2	-30,8%	0,4%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–
Payments for capital assets	**7,1**	**223,0**	**2,4**	**8,8**	**7,1%**	**3,4%**	**3,0**	**3,2**	**3,4**	**-27,4%**	**0,5%**
Machinery and equipment	7,1	223,0	2,4	8,8	7,1%	3,4%	3,0	3,2	3,4	-27,4%	0,5%
Total	**1 163,7**	**3 094,9**	**2 040,7**	**855,4**	**-9,8%**	**100,0%**	**846,4**	**882,3**	**924,1**	**2,6%**	**100,0%**
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	**43,2%**	**66,6%**	**53,7%**	**32,4%**	**–**	**–**	**32,0%**	**32,0%**	**32,0%**	**–**	**–**

Expenditure trends and estimates

Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Details of transfers and subsidies

Households											
Social benefits											
Current	**3,7**	**3,6**	**16,6**	**1,2**	**-30,8%**	**0,4%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**
Employee social benefits	3,7	3,6	16,6	1,2	-30,8%	0,4%	–	–	–	-100,0%	–
Other transfers to households											
Current	**–**	**0,9**	**0,4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Employee ex-gratia payment	–	0,9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Claims against the state	–	0,0	0,4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	**0,0**	**–**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**–**	**–**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**–**	**–**
Communication	0,0	–	0,0	0,0	–	–	0,0	0,0	0,0	–	–
Public corporations and private enterprises											
Other transfers to private enterprises											
Current	**0,1**	**–**	**0,0**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Claims against the state	0,1	–	–	–	-100,0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Census 2021 claims	–	–	0,0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subsidies on products and production											
Current	**0,0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Census 2021 claims	0,0	–	–	–	-100,0%	–	–	–	–	–	–

Personnel information

Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination personnel numbers and cost by salary level[1]

	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost[2] of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment													Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establish-ment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate								
			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27	
Statistical Operations and Provincial Coordination			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
Salary level	**1 469**	**–**	**1 256**	**708,5**	**0,6**	**1 127**	**689,8**	**0,6**	**1 211**	**720,1**	**0,6**	**1 294**	**752,2**	**0,6**	**1 384**	**786,6**	**0,6**	**7,1%**	**100,0%**
1 – 6	700	–	591	161,5	0,3	484	128,6	0,3	551	148,3	0,3	617	168,1	0,3	687	188,5	0,3	12,3%	46,6%
7 – 10	555	–	486	346,4	0,7	424	319,0	0,8	441	329,5	0,7	458	341,8	0,7	478	355,9	0,7	4,1%	35,9%
11 – 12	165	–	135	145,4	1,1	172	183,8	1,1	172	183,8	1,1	172	183,8	1,1	172	183,8	1,1	–	13,7%
13 – 16	49	–	44	55,1	1,3	47	58,5	1,2	47	58,5	1,2	47	58,5	1,2	47	58,5	1,2	–	3,7%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

2.6.7 Strategic risks and mitigation

Programme 6 has identified the following strategic risks:

Strategic risks	Mitigation strategy
Geographic information: Geographic frame not updated to support operations	Develop a frame based on Census 2022 and maintenance plan in collaboration with Geography
Integrated digital fieldwork: Change management of mixed-mode transition and integrating operations	Staff consultation and facilitation of change process Fieldwork planning integrated across projects (training) Test mixed-mode To-Be processes
Statistical information: Lack of relevant, accurate data that meet provincial and municipal stakeholder needs	Facilitate the dissemination and use census and other statistical information at provincial and local levels Align SSI plans to prioritise municipal, Office of the Premier and legislature partnerships

2.7 Programme 7: South African National Statistics System

2.7.1 Programme purpose

Develop and coordinate the national statistics system in South Africa.

2.7.2 Objectives

- Ensure that the production of national statistics is based on common statistical standards and principles by providing statistical support and advice, and certifying statistics as official on an ongoing basis.
- Ensure the sharing of statistical information by establishing and providing mechanisms, platforms and criteria for the sharing of data on an ongoing basis.
- Drive statistical reporting by coordinating the compilation of statistical reports, in line with the integrated indicator framework, on an ongoing basis.

2.7.3 Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management* for the South African National Statistics System provides strategic direction and leadership to the programme.
- *Economic Subsystem* coordinates and facilitates the production of economic and environmental statistics in the national statistics system, and provides statistical support and advice to producers of official statistics.
- *Social Subsystem* coordinates and facilitates the production of population and social statistics in the national statistics system, and provides statistical support and advice to producers of official statistics.
- *Independent Quality Assessment* conducts independent statistical reviews to assess the quality of statistical information, in line with the South African quality assessment framework, to certify statistics as official.
- *Statistical Reporting* coordinates the reporting of statistics to fulfil South Africa's statistical reporting obligations.
- *Data and Information Management* coordinates and manages the transfer and sharing of data among entities in the national statistics system.

2.7.4 Programme 7 performance information

The following tables outline the outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets:

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output Indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Economic Subsystem)										
32.	Interconnected statistical system	Clearance reports for economic statistics subsystem	Number of clearance reports for economic statistics subsystem compiled	Compiled clearance report for the Department of Science and Innovation's 2018/19 Research and Development Survey as scheduled	Compiled clearance report for the Department of Science and Technology R&D Survey	Compiled clearance report for economic statistics subsystem	• 1 clearance report for economic statistics subsystem compiled		• 1 pilot report on clearance protocol for economic statistics subsystem compiled	• 1 clearance report for economic statistics subsystem compiled
	Insightful data	Integrated indicator framework (IIF)	Number of reports on integrated indicator framework (IIF) for economic statistics subsystem compiled	Reviewed the integrated indicator framework based on the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP) indicators for the environmental sector	Reviewed IIF for economic statistics subsystem	Compiled report on review of IIF for economic statistics subsystem	• 1 report on integrated indicator framework (IIF) for economic statistics subsystem reviewed	• 1 report on rationalised integrated indicator framework (IIF) for economic statistics subsystem compiled	1 report on rationalised integrated indicator framework (IIF) for economic statistics subsystem compiled	1 report on rationalised integrated indicator framework (IIF) for economic statistics subsystem compiled

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets (concluded)

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Economic Subsystem)										
32.	Insightful data	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/ Service Level Agreements (SLA) signed	Number of MoU/SLA for economic statistics subsystem signed	Signed MoU with the South African Reserve Bank to formalise collaboration between Stats SA and the SARB	Signed MoU with the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	Signed MoU with COEGA Development Corporation	• 1 MoU/SLA for economic statistics subsystem signed	• 2 MoU/SLA for economic statistics subsystem signed	• 2 MoU/SLA for economic statistics subsystem signed	• 2 MoU/SLA for economic statistics subsystem signed
	Interconnected statistical system	Sector plans for economic statistics subsystem	Number of sector plans for economic statistics subsystem developed		Developed sector plan for Economic Statistics subsystem	Compiled research report on NSDS for economic statistics subsystem	• 1 sector plan for economic statistics subsystem developed			
	Interconnected statistical system	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)	Number of documents on NSDS for economic statistics subsystem compiled				• 1 report on stakeholder consultations on the NSDS compiled			

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Economic Subsystem)						
32.1	Number of reports on integrated indicator framework (IIF) for economic statistics subsystem compiled	1 report on rationalised integrated indicator framework (IIF) for economic statistics subsystem compiled by March 2025				1
32.2	Number of MoU/SLA for economic statistics subsystem signed	2 MoU/SLA for economic statistics subsystem signed by March 2025				2

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output Indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Social Subsystem)										
33.	Interconnected statistical system	Clearance reports for social statistics subsystem	Number of clearance reports for social statistics subsystem compiled	Compiled clearance report for the SAPS 2019/20 Crime statistics	Compiled clearance report for the SAPS Crime Statistics	Compiled clearance report for social statistics subsystem	• 1 clearance report for social statistics subsystem compiled	• 1 clearance protocol reviewed for the production of official statistics compiled	• 1 clearance protocol reviewed for the production of official statistics compiled	• 1 clearance protocol reviewed for the production of official statistics compiled
	Insightful data	Integrated indicator framework (IIF) for social statistics subsystem	Number of reports on integrated indicator framework (IIF) for social statistics subsystem compiled	Reviewed the integrated indicator framework based on RISDP indicators for social and peace and justice sectors	Reviewed IIF for social statistics subsystem	Compiled report on review of IIF for social statistics subsystem	• 1 report on integrated indicator framework (IIF) for social statistics subsystem reviewed	• 1 report on rationalised integrated indicator framework (IIF) for social statistics subsystem compiled	• 1 report on rationalised integrated indicator framework (IIF) for social statistics subsystem compiled	• 1 report on rationalised integrated indicator framework (IIF) for social statistics subsystem compiled
	Insightful data	MoU/SLA for social statistics subsystem	Number of MoU/SLA for social statistics subsystem signed	Signed MoU with the South African Medical Research Council	Signed MoU with Harambee Youth Employment Accelerator (NPO under the Office of the Presidency)	Signed MoU with ICASA	• 1 MoU/SLA for social statistics subsystem signed	• 2 MoU/SLA for social statistics subsystem signed	• 2 MoU/SLA for social statistics subsystem signed	• 2 MoU/SLA for social statistics subsystem signed
	Interconnected statistical system	Sector plans for social statistics subsystem	Number of sector plans for social statistics subsystem developed		Developed sector plan on social statistics subsystem	Compiled research report on NSDS for social statistics subsystem	• 1 sector plan for social statistics subsystem developed			
	Interconnected statistical system	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)	Number of documents on NSDS for social statistics subsystem compiled				• 1 report on stakeholder consultations on the NSDS compiled			

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Social Subsystem)						
33.1	Number of clearance reports for social statistics subsystem compiled	1 clearance protocol reviewed for the production of official statistics compiled by March 2025				1
33.2	Number of reports on integrated indicator framework (IIF) for social statistics subsystem compiled	1 report on rationalised integrated indicator framework (IIF) for social statistics subsystem compiled by March 2025				1
33.3	Number of MoU/SLA for social statistics subsystem signed	2 MoU/SLA for social statistics subsystem signed by March 2025				2

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance 2020/21	Audited/actual performance 2021/22	Audited/actual performance 2022/23	Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets 2024/25	Medium-term targets 2025/26	Medium-term targets 2026/27
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Independent Quality Assessment)										
34.	Interconnected statistical system	SASQAF quality assessments	Number of quality assessments conducted	Compiled quality assessment report for the Electricity generated and available for distribution survey	Compiled SASQAF quality assessment report for the Financial Statistics of Higher Education release	Compiled SASQAF quality assessment reports for the Motor Trade Sales release and the SAPS quarterly Crime Statistics	• 1 SASQAF quality assessment conducted	• 4 SASQAF quality assessments conducted	• 4 SASQAF quality assessments conducted	• 4 SASQAF quality assessments conducted
		SASQAF operational standards and guidelines	Number of reports on the review of SASQAF standards and guidelines compiled	Completed review of SASQAF (edition 3 version 2) reviewed	Piloted SASQAF (edition 3 version 2)	Piloted SASQAF for administrative data sources	• 1 report on updating of SASQAF for administrative data sources compiled	• 1 report on the review of SASQAF standards and guidelines compiled	• 1 report on the finalisation of SASQAF standards and guidelines compiled	• 1 report on the review of SASQAF edition 3 compiled

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Independent Quality Assessment)						
34.1	Number of quality assessments conducted	4 SASQAF quality assessments compiled by March 2025				4
34.2	Number of reports on the review of SASQAF standards and guidelines compiled	1 report on the review of SASQAF standards and guidelines compiled by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Statistical Reporting)										
35.	Insightful data	Updated Integrated indicator framework	Number of reports on updated integrated indicator frameworks compiled		Updated integrated indicator framework data values	Compiled report on updated IIF data values	• 1 report on updated integrated indicator framework data values compiled	• 1 report on updated integrated indicator framework data values compiled	• 1 report on updated integrated indicator framework data values compiled	• 1 report on updated integrated indicator framework data values compiled
	Insightful data	Preliminary SDG report	Number of reports on SDG indicators compiled			Compiled 17 goal reports on SDG indicators	• 1 country report on SDG indicators compiled	• 1 preliminary SDG report compiled	• 1 country report on SDG indicators compiled	• 1 preliminary SDG report
	Interconnected statistical systems	Amendment of the Statistics Act	Number of progress reports on the Amendment of the Statistics Act compiled	Compiled report on legislative reform	Compiled progress report on legislative reform	Compiled progress report on legislative reform	• 1 progress report on legislative reform compiled	• 1 progress report on legislative reform compiled	• 1 progress report on legislative reform compiled	• 1 report on stakeholder consultation to create awareness of the amendment Act compiled

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Statistical Reporting)						
35.1	Number of reports on updated integrated indicator frameworks compiled	1 report on updated integrated indicator framework data values compiled by March 2025				1
35.2	Number of reports on SDG indicators compiled	1 preliminary SDG report compiled by March 2025				1
35.3	Number of progress reports on the Amendment of the Statistics Act compiled	1 progress report on legislative reform compiled by March 2025				1

Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

No.	Outcome	Output	Output indicators	Audited/actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Data and Information Management)										
36.	Insightful data	Integrated indicator framework dissemination portal	Number of reports on updated IIF dissemination portal indicators compiled	Implemented dissemination portal for the integrated indicator framework	Updated IIF dissemination portal	Compiled report on updated IIF dissemination portal	• 1 report on updated IIF dissemination portal compiled	• 1 report on updated IIF dissemination portal compiled	• 1 report on updated IIF dissemination portal compiled	• 1 report on updated IIF dissemination portal compiled
	Interconnected statistical system	Online SASQAF self-assessment	Number of reports on additional features on the online SASQAF system compiled	Developed, launched and implemented online SASQAF self-assessment system	Developed online system for SASQAF self-assessment	Compiled report on development of additional features to online system for SASQAF self-assessment	• 1 report on updated online system for SASQAF independent assessment compiled	• 1 report on updated online system for SASQAF independent assessment compiled	• 1 report on updated online system for SASQAF independent assessment compiled	• 1 report on updated online system for SASQAF independent assessment compiled
		Online metadata repository	Number of online metadata repository for indicators reviewed			Developed specifications for online metadata repository for indicators	• 1 online metadata repository for indicators implemented	• 1 online metadata repository for indicators reviewed	• 1 online metadata repository for indicators reviewed	• 1 online metadata repository for indicators reviewed
		Data Source Inventory System (DSIS)	Number of Data Source Inventory Systems developed				• 1 specification for Data Source Inventory System compiled		• 1 Data Source Inventory System developed	• 1 Data Source Inventory System piloted

Table 2: Indicators, annual and quarterly targets

No.	Output indicator	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
			Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Programme 7: South African National Statistics System (Subprogramme: Data and Information Management)						
36.1	Number of reports on updated IIF dissemination portal indicators compiled	1 report on IIF dissemination portal compiled by March 2025				1
36.2	Number of reports on additional features on the online SASQAF system compiled	1 report on updated online system for SASQAF independent assessment compiled by March 2025				1
36.3	Number of online metadata repository for indicators reviewed	1 online metadata repository for indicators reviewed by March 2025				1

2.7.5 Programme 7: SANSS – Explanation on planned performance

Interconnected statistical systems: Partnerships with all role players in the data ecosystem are essential to realise the full benefits of the data revolution and modernised national statistics systems. The statistics system is composed of entities in the NSS which must subscribe to governance and ethical principles for all producers of statistics. Additionally, insofar as production activities are concerned, all entities of the NSS subscribe to standards and frameworks as directed by the Statistician-General (SG) under the mandate of the Statistics Act. The integrated indicator framework (IIF) is a tool to promote coordination among producers of official and other statistics in order to advance quality, comparability and optimum use of official statistics. It is also a key contributor to the achievement of the interconnected statistics system. Increasing the number of frameworks within the IIF will expand the indicators of national importance that comply with statistical principles as directed by the SG. Once fully developed, the IIF will be able to ascertain what the information gap is in the statistics system.

Stats SA has tabled the Statistics Amendment Bill in Cabinet in 2022/23. The Amendment Bill has been introduced in Parliament and gazetted in 2023/24 financial year. Public consultations have been finalised . The Bill is scheduled for deliberations at the National Assembly. Once approval of the Bill is granted the rollout of the legislative changes will commence.

The approval of the Amendment Bill will lead to the development and implementation of the National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS). This aims to build capacity and strengthen coordination amongst entities of the NSS. Through the NSDS, NSS entities will be able to set up statistical units and compile annual statistical plans informed by the IIF. All data that will be used to report on the IIF will be taken through a quality assessment process using the South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SASQAF). The latter is used as a framework for designating statistics as official by the Statistician-General as per his mandate in the Statistics Act. A key strategic intent of Stats SA is to institutionalise the SASQAF self-assessment portal over the medium-term that was launched during 2021/22, which will enable all partners to conduct their own quality assessment before an independent assessment is conducted by Stats SA to facilitate the certification of statistics as official.

Through the NSDS, the technical support and advice that will be given to entities of the NSS, the implementation of the IIF, and the coordination part of the Statistics Act will be fully realised. The online platforms that will be used for assessments and reporting on development frameworks will ensure there is access to quality data towards the achievement of the country's priorities.

Insightful data: Stats SA is also responsible for the development and coordination of the Sustainable Development Goals country report. During 2023/24, the SANSS branch published the SDG country report, reporting on the development and progress South Africa has made since the adoption of the global sustainable development agenda.

2.7.6 Resource allocation

The primary cost driver is expenditure on compensation of employees. Within the remaining goods and services budget, the primary cost drivers relate to communication, data costs and training.

Expenditure trends and estimates

South African National Statistics System expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Programme Management for the South African National Statistics System	3,2	3,7	2,7	9,1	42,4%	14,4%	12,0	12,2	12,9	12,1%	24,6%
Economic Subsystem	3,0	4,9	5,7	5,1	18,6%	14,5%	5,3	5,6	5,8	4,5%	11,6%
Social Subsystem	9,8	5,3	4,8	5,7	-16,3%	19,8%	7,8	7,8	8,2	12,6%	15,7%
Independent Quality Assessment	3,4	4,2	4,9	5,7	18,5%	14,0%	6,3	6,5	6,8	6,3%	13,4%
Statistical Reporting	2,8	4,1	8,4	10,6	55,6%	20,0%	8,4	9,2	9,6	-3,2%	20,1%
Data and Information Management	5,2	4,3	5,6	7,0	11,0%	17,1%	6,5	6,8	7,1	0,1%	14,6%
Total	**27,4**	**26,5**	**32,1**	**43,3**	**16,5%**	**100,0%**	**46,2**	**48,1**	**50,4**	**5,2%**	**100,0%**
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(2,9)	(3,1)	(3,2)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	**22,8**	**25,7**	**32,1**	**43,2**	**23,8%**	**95,8%**	**46,0**	**47,9**	**50,2**	**5,1%**	**99,7%**
Compensation of employees	20,8	23,4	27,3	35,9	19,9%	83,2%	36,8	38,4	40,2	3,8%	80,6%
Goods and services	2,0	2,3	4,8	7,3	54,4%	12,7%	9,1	9,5	10,0	11,1%	19,1%
of which:						–					–
Bursaries: Employees	*0,0*	–	–	*0,2*	*170,2%*	*0,2%*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*60,4%*	*1,5%*
Communication	*0,4*	*0,3*	*0,2*	*0,3*	*-6,2%*	*1,0%*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,7*	*26,4%*	*1,2%*
Consultants: Business and advisory services	*0,0*	–	*1,9*	*4,5*	*668,0%*	*5,0%*	*2,2*	*2,5*	*2,6*	*-17,0%*	*6,3%*
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,2*	*181,4%*	*0,2%*	*0,7*	*0,7*	*0,7*	*61,8%*	*1,2%*
Travel and subsistence	*0,0*	*0,4*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*142,8%*	*1,3%*	*3,1*	*2,8*	*3,1*	*73,8%*	*5,1%*
Training and development	*0,0*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,0*	*-9,1%*	*0,2%*	*0,6*	*0,7*	*0,8*	*196,5%*	*1,1%*
Transfers and subsidies	**–**	**0,6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0,4%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Households	–	0,6	–	–	–	0,4%	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	**–**	**0,2**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**–**	**0,2%**	**0,2**	**0,2**	**0,2**	**74,7%**	**0,3%**
Machinery and equipment	–	0,2	0,0	0,0	–	0,2%	0,2	0,2	0,2	74,7%	0,3%
Payments for financial assets	**4,6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-100,0%**	**3,5%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total	**27,4**	**26,5**	**32,1**	**43,3**	**16,5%**	**100,0%**	**46,2**	**48,1**	**50,4**	**5,2%**	**100,0%**
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	**1,0%**	**0,6%**	**0,8%**	**1,6%**	**–**	**–**	**1,7%**	**1,7%**	**1,7%**	**–**	**–**
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	**–**	**0,6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0,4%**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Employee social benefits	–	0,6	–	–	–	0,4%	–	–	–	–	–

Personnel information

South African National Statistics System personnel numbers and cost by salary level[1]

	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost[2] of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establish-ment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27	
South African National Statistics System			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
Salary level	**48**	**–**	**27**	**27,3**	**1,0**	**43**	**35,9**	**0,8**	**46**	**36,8**	**0,8**	**50**	**38,4**	**0,8**	**54**	**40,2**	**0,7**	**7,8%**	**100,0%**
1 – 6	2	–	1	0,2	0,2	2	0,5	0,2	2	0,5	0,2	2	0,5	0,2	2	0,5	0,2	–	4,8%
7 – 10	19	–	8	4,2	0,5	23	13,7	0,6	25	14,6	0,6	29	16,2	0,6	34	17,9	0,5	14,0%	57,8%
11 – 12	5	–	3	2,9	1,0	5	4,7	0,9	5	4,7	0,9	5	4,7	0,9	5	4,7	0,9	–	10,4%
13 – 16	22	–	15	20,0	1,3	13	17,0	1,3	13	17,0	1,3	13	17,0	1,3	13	17,0	1,3	–	27,0%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

2.7.7 Strategic risks and mitigation

Programme 7 has identified the following strategic risks:

Strategic risks	Mitigation strategy
Inability to coordinate and synergise SANSS activities	Review of legislation (legislative reform) to address and strengthen coordination Design a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)
Inability to close the data gap within the IIF	Implement the amended Statistics Act Statistical plans approved by the SG Increased assessment of external data sources
Inability to provide statistical support and advice	Support and advice to be given based on the integrated indicator framework

Technical Indicator Descriptions:

The Technical Indicator Descriptions is part of the Work Programme, but due to the size, it is published as Book 2 of the Work Programme.

PART
THREE

Stakeholders and the environment

3. Stakeholders and the environment

The preceding chapters focused on the strategic direction of the organisation and the annual performance plan to implement the strategic outcomes. This chapter focuses on stakeholders and their needs, the service delivery improvement plan, and the resource management plan to implement the strategy.

3.1 Statistics Council

Section 8 of the Statistics Act (Act No. 6 of 1999) provides for the establishment of a Statistics Council consisting of between 18 and 25 members, appointed by the Minister after consultation with the Cabinet. Members include one representative from each province, and nominated members from organs of state, producers of statistics, organised business and labour, specialist and research interests, economic and financial interests and the public.

The role of the Statistics Council can be summarised as follows:

a) Advise the Minister, the Statistician-General and other organs of state on statistical matters with regard to:
   - The collection, processing, analysis, documentation, storage and dissemination of statistics, including the undertaking of a population census, and
   - The elimination of unnecessary overlapping or duplication with regard to the collection or publication of statistics by organs of state;

b) Promote and safeguard official statistics and the coordination of statistical activities;

c) Furnish the Minister and the Statistician-General with an annual report, which must be tabled in Parliament; and

d) Issue public statements on any matter relating to its functions in terms of the Act, but only after consultation with the organ of state, business or organisation involved.

3.2 Stakeholders and their needs

Stats SA interacts with a range of stakeholders from whom information is collected, and to whom information is supplied. Our key stakeholders include:

- Government: National, provincial and local governments use statistical information to inform policy development and to measure the impact of government programmes on economic and social development. Government is both a major user and a major supplier of data. There is a growing need for accurate statistical information at local government level. Except for the population census information, most of the statistical information produced by Stats SA is on a national and provincial level. The challenge for Stats SA is to develop alternative strategies with its NSS partners to meet this growing demand for small-area statistics.

- The public: The public is mainly interested in basic information on the economy and society such as economic growth, employment, inflation, and population dynamics. This information is largely communicated through the media. Stats SA's strategy strives to inspire confidence in the quality of these key measurements. The public also supplies data through household survey collections and the census. The challenge for Stats SA is to promote its information outputs to the public in a manner that inspires them to participate willingly in household and other main surveys.

- The media: The media plays an important role in the publication of statistical information, both nationally and locally. Stats SA has embarked on a communication and development strategy to empower key role players in the media arena. This ensures that the right information is published at the right time and that it is properly described and imparted in the appropriate form to the public.

- Business: The business community shares similar interests in quantitative information, and in principle, all economic variables are potential subjects for comparison. Important indicators include employment and unemployment, the size of the market, and the rate at which prices are changing. Businesses are also important sources of statistical information. Reducing the burden of surveys on the business community continues to be an important factor in the design of statistical programmes. Convincing businesses of the importance of their information in arriving at economic and financial indicators remains a challenge.

- The academic sector: The academic sector uses statistical information for research, analysis and teaching purposes. While other users require statistics to inform decision-making, the academic community is interested in how the data are generated and what the data show over time. The academic sector can play a strategic role in evaluating the quality of statistics produced, and promoting interest in statistics among students. The academic sector can also in future partner with local government to produce quality statistical information.

- Parliamentarians: Political representatives are responsible for entrenching and voicing the interests of their voters in Parliament and the National Assembly. They are also interested in what statistics say about specific policies that were introduced by the democratic government of the day. Researchers in Parliament conduct research to obtain information on behalf of the political parties. Parliament's library collects and files political and national information that can be used by parliamentarians and visiting international delegates.

- Non-governmental organisations (NGOs): NGOs monitor the government's progress in many areas such as sustainable development and service delivery. NGOs also work for the upliftment of communities and implement development projects. They can use census and other Stats SA data to monitor government's progress and to aid decision-making for their own projects.

- Constitutional institutions and major public entities: Constitutional institutions (such as the Commission on Gender Equality, the Financial and Fiscal Commission, and the Public Protector) ensure that the major elements of the Constitution (Act No. 108 of 1996) are followed throughout the country. Major public entities (such as Eskom, Telkom, museums, etc.) work with government to provide infrastructure, service delivery and information on a national level.

- Foreign and international bodies: Official statistical information is an essential basis for mutual knowledge, comparison and trade among countries. It is for this reason that Stats SA meets the international information requirements of bodies such as the IMF and ILO. Stats SA also has regular contact with other international statistical agencies to share professional expertise and experiences. This promotes the adoption of common concepts, standards, classifications and practices that support the international comparison of statistics. Stats SA plays a leading role in Africa in the development of statistics.

3.3 Service delivery improvement plan

"Stats SA has continued to ensure that its key statistics output was not compromised and to protect key indicators. It has had to attempt to make do with the available resources and protect its outputs despite a moratorium on filling vacancies." Statistician-General, Risenga Maluleke, October 2023.

Stats SA is now in its fifth year of implementing its innovative strategic direction to drive statistical development in South Africa. The strategy outlines new territories for the organisation to explore in response to the disruptions and technological advancements in the external environment. But the journey has not been easy due to severe stress caused by continuous budget cuts, which have impacted on the implementation of most strategic initiatives that were intended to improve service delivery.

The current strategic direction is meant to expand the scope and role of the organisation towards envisioning a data ecosystem that will better respond to the data and information gap in the Integrated Indicator Framework (IIF). This must be achieved regardless of the current limited organisational capability.

The organisation, as part of the strategic direction, has embarked on a business modernisation and digitalisation programme. Given the fast-changing technological environment and limited capability within the organisation, strategic partnerships with experts within the data ecosystem are sourced to ensure successful implementation of this programme.

Stats SA has commenced with a process to institutionalise continuous business process improvement as the basic building block that will drive standardisation and enable flexibility in our business operating model. The project formed part of a business layer within an Enterprise Architecture (EA) that will in future facilitate an interconnected statistical system. The enterprise architecture layers have been defined during the past three financial years. The EA project will facilitate the integration and standardisation of applications and technology across the organisation, providing a digital roadmap that will guide the organisation's investment in ICT infrastructure. Within the business architecture, various models are explored and the Business Process Management (BPM) function is institutionalised in the organisation. This has put BPM at the centre of any upcoming innovation in the organisation, but the function is still not well resourced to support all Chief Directorates. Priority areas are identified annually for business process mapping and improvement, to facilitate a culture of doing more with less, whilst delivering quality outputs.

Stats SA field operations for most of the household surveys are digitised, as well as the Consumer Price Index (CPI) processes where information is collected from businesses. The transition has improved Stats SA processes and quality of the outputs whilst reducing resources required for delivery. It also offers respondents with a choice of various digital platforms to participate in the Stats SA surveys whilst the quality assurance processes are automated.

Improvement of the operating model of Stats SA will remain an ongoing process in line with government's intent to accelerate and improve service delivery in the public sector. The drive from policy departments, e.g. DPME and DPSA, to facilitate the implementation of a number of frameworks meant to improve performance management in the public sector is appreciated. Stats SA is implementing the third year of its Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP), focusing on the following:

- Organisational activities responding to Batho Pele principles.
- SDIP focus areas, outlining key projects that will improve service offering to SA citizens. The identified projects are:
    - Website re-engineering to improve accessibility of Stats SA services and products, and to improve the Citizen Complaint Management System (CCMS); and
    - Improvement of parts of the SVC, focusing on the statistical sign-off processes to standardise and modernise the process across the organisation.
- Change management plans for each area, to ensure that the impact of new improvements on people, systems and the organisation is managed.

3.3.1 Providing statistical information

Stats SA aims to assist and encourage informed decision-making, research and discussion within the state and the community by providing high-quality, objective, reliable and responsive statistical products and services. Thus, Stats SA provides a wide range of statistical information on economic and social matters to government, business and the community in general. The statistics are released in hard-copy paper and electronic publications, reports and other digital products. Stats SA's commitment to improved service delivery is described below:

a) User Information Services

User Information Services is the first point of direct contact with our customers who prefer a face-to-face interface, telephonic/fax communication and/or email. This centre is the gateway to personal access to statistical information, especially if the information required is not easily retrieved from the website. Staff members are trained to handle telephone, email, fax and written enquiries. Customers can also approach User Information Services in the provinces to request prompt responses on published data. Stats SA can be contacted at 012 310 8600 for telephonic enquiries, 012 310 8500 for fax enquiries or info@statssa.gov.za for email enquiries.

b) Subscription service

Stats SA's standard products can be acquired through subscription to specific established publications. Customers may indicate whether the publication should be emailed or posted to them, free of charge.

c) Stats SA website

Stats SA publications and datasets can be viewed, accessed and downloaded free of charge from the Stats SA website at www.statssa.gov.za. Statistical information is placed on the website at the exact time of release to ensure that everyone has equal access to information at the same time. A newsletter is emailed each week to inform stakeholders of the current activities and releases for the following week.

d) Personal visits

Customers can personally visit the Stats SA Head Office or any provincial Stats SA office to obtain access to statistical products and services. Head Office also provides a library facility to users. This facility is mainly used for research purposes.

e) Consultation

Stats SA's credibility rests on its ability to produce quality statistics that can stand up to public scrutiny. Through a better understanding of Stats SA's stakeholders, our interactions with suppliers and users of information are becoming more effective, ultimately leading to the portrayal of the organisation as a credible, responsive and reliable source of statistics. The outputs of surveys will be communicated in a way that is well understood by users and that meets their information needs. In addition, Stats SA conducts annual stakeholder workshops such as the ISIbalo symposia, combining training and information-sharing about economic and social statistical data products. Stats SA also participates in exhibitions in an effort to increase awareness of what the organisation offers.

f) Openness and transparency

Stats SA has a catalogue of its reports and releases that is available in hard copy, as well as on the website. In addition, the website advertises releases planned for the forthcoming week, as well as all releases planned for the quarter. The weekly schedule indicates the specific time that the statistics will be released. The introduction of SASQAF is aimed at improving the quality of explanatory notes on reports and releases, thus improving the openness and transparency of releases.

3.3.2 Consultation arrangements: The Statistics Council, Advisory Committees, and the National Statistics System

The Statistics Council represents a range of stakeholders and users, and meets four times a year to provide advice to the Minister and the Statistician-General on statistical matters, including the needs of users. Council members are required to represent the needs of their constituencies and should therefore consult with them to ensure sound advice to the Minister and the Statistician-General.

Stats SA has established a number of advisory committees comprising key stakeholders that meet periodically to advise on statistical series. Stats SA also conducts periodic workshops in order to seek advice, comments and suggestions from broader stakeholder groups. The National Statistics System branch, in partnership with organs of state, aims to ensure coherence in statistical information produced by different producers of statistics, and promotes the use of statistics in evidence-based decision-making.

Statistics South Africa

Service Charter

What does Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) do?

Statistics South Africa is a national government department responsible for the production and coor dination of official and other statistics to assist organs of state, business and the public in evidence-based decisions for planning, policy development and measurement governed by the Statistic Act (Act No. 6 of 1999)

Vision

Improving lives through ***data ecosystems***

Mission

To transform the production, coordination and use of statistics through optimisation, partnerships and innovation

Strategic goal

To increase the supply and use of statistical information for better informed decisions by leading the statistical production and coordination in the data ecosystem **through optimisation, innovation, partnerships and diversification.**

Organisational culture

Our culture embraces diversity in thought and practice in order to guide our behaviour on the change and transformation

Organisational values

- Integrity
- Empowering partnership
- Service excellence

Stats SA key services

- Economic statistics
- Population statistics
- Statistical services, support and advice

Our conduct when interacting with the public

When collecting data, Stats SA staffmust:

- Identify themselves by name, department (Stats SA) and outline the purpose of the visit
- Deal with respondents professionally

Stats SA will uphold Batho Pele Principles by committing to the following:

- We shall conduct user consultation sessions by advocating the use of data for evidence-based decision-making
- We shall provide various channels to access information such as MOBI, SuperCROSS and the website
- We shall treat our stakeholders with courtesy and respect at all times
- We shall be open and transparent about the methodologies we use for collecting data and compiling our products
- We shall strive to redress information gaps by expanding our services in the municipalities and rural areas
- We shall continue to release our information on time and in line with internationa l best practices
- We shall maintain our service standards by keeping abreast with the needs of our stakeholders
- We shall ensure value for money by utilising our resources effectively and efficiently

Our service standards

Our stakeholders will be attended to in a friendly and professional manner
Telephones will be answered at all times and emails will be responded to during official working hours: 08:00 – 16:30
Requests are classified as per below:

- Simple requests will be responded to within 15 minutes
- Normal requests will be responded to within 24 hours
- Complex requests will be responded to within 5 working days

Our product standards

We commit to compile our products by adhering to national, continental and international best practices

- Nationally: South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SASQAF)
- Continentally: African Statistics Charter
- Internationally: Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

'Our response is on time, first time. Your voice counts. We strive for service excellence .'

In cases of misconduct, poor service delivery or difficulties in any form of communication, please contact: 012 310 0174/4825 Email: Customercare@statssa.gov.za

About our products please contact:
User Information Services:
012 310 8600
Fax: 012 310 8500
Email: info@statssa.gov.za

Main switchboard:
012 310 8911
Fax: 012 321 7381
Website: www.statssa.gov.za

Physical address:
ISIbalo House, 75 Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002
Postal address:
Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Accounting Officer's Declaration:

I, Risenga Maluleke (Statistician-General of Statistics South Africa), commit my department in terms of Part 3, C.2 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001, as amended, to adhere to this charter.

Signature

3.4 Resource management plan

The Stats SA Head Office is located in Pretoria. There are nine provincial offices and sixty-three district offices in the process of being resourced and fully utilised. Provincial and district offices play a key role in user liaison and data collection at provincial and municipal levels. Stats SA has developed a number of strategies in support of the strategic direction. Below is a summary of the ICT and human resource management strategies over the medium term.

3.4.1 Information and Communication Technology Strategy

We have entered a new and exciting technological era that provides alternative ways of conducting business, which offers future opportunities for innovation and growth. The current Data Revolution is characterised by several technologies, notably the artificial intelligence, which has brought disruptions in the data ecosystem. All these game-changing technologies are also presenting new global risks shared by all sectors, big and small as well as profit and non-profit. The only way to mitigate the risks is to adapt, evolve and embrace and implement data management and artificial intelligence in our statistical systems. Stats SA is taking on digitalisation by implementing its enterprise architecture and modernising its value chains in order to avail its products and services faster, safer and more accessible to stakeholders. The objective is to ensure that Stats SA positions itself better and secures its place in the data ecosystem. ICT has therefore established itself as a strategic partner in delivering modern, innovative and trusted solutions, which will be achieved through integrated ICT solutions and infrastructures that will enable and transform the statistical systems. The strategy outlines the following outcomes and objectives:

Trusted partners

ICT is a trusted partner with the business, committing to be proactive in its service offerings, to communicate better, keep stakeholders informed of progress and important decision or events as well as upcoming innovations that will improve or disrupt business as usual ahead of external disruptors.

The following strategic objectives will guide the achievement of the strategic outcome:

- Establish strategic partnerships with all the organisation's branches.
- Establish business analysis functionality at an organisational level.
- Introduction of an agile solutions development methodology.
- Partner with industries on disruptive/emerging technologies (e.g. data science, artificial intelligence, automation, etc.).

Integrated end-to-end systems

Integrated end-to-end systems are in place to provide the organisation with a seamless user experience, reduction of multitudes of system applications, lean and reusable/sustainable systems, improved data integrity, and overall simplicity in streamlining business processes. The following strategic objectives will guide the achievement of the strategic outcome:

- Establish and institutionalise enterprise architecture.
- Integrate and standardise ICT solutions and services aligned to enterprise architecture.

Enabling ICT environment

Stats SA's ICT environment is well governed, secured, and responsive to stakeholder needs and facilitates business innovation. The following strategic objectives will guide the achievement of the strategic outcome:

- Strengthen ICT security and governance.
- Institutionalise an agile ICT service delivery model.
- Refresh and stabilise the ICT infrastructure.
- Invest in a knowledge-sharing platform.
- Establishment and consumption of artificial intelligence-based solutions.
- Review data management processes and platforms.

Capable people

The staff members and other stakeholders are capacitated to take advantage of new digital technologies in the data ecosystem. Stats SA will prioritise ICT talent and skills management, retention strategies and proper succession planning within ICT areas. The following strategic objectives will guide the achievement of the strategic outcome:

- Strengthen ICT capabilities. Invest more in up-skilling our ICT talent.
- Invest in digital capabilities at an organisational level.
- Invest in ICT leadership and management capabilities.
- Build an ICT culture based on organisational values.
- Invest in ICT research and development.

The strategy provides synergy amongst all ICT units, optimising ICT resource utilisation to better support Stats SA's mandate.

3.4.2 Human Resource Management Strategy

Delivering high-quality statistical information is dependent on a highly qualified, motivated workforce and skilled staff complement. The new strategic direction calls for a new skills set for the future and an agile workforce that can adapt to the fast pace of change. Changing processes, systems and technology will continue to change and will have an impact on work design, structure, roles and responsibilities and skills requirements. Stats SA will be embarking on a process to realign its human resource management and development strategy to respond to the new environment. The aim of the current strategy is to maintain a highly qualified and motivated workforce and to provide an environment to support them.

HRM goals for 2024/25

Goal 1 Conduct the skills audit
Goal 2 Partnerships with higher learning education institutes
Goal 3 Provide human resource management support to ad hoc projects
Goal 4 Build labour relations management capacity
Goal 5 Strengthen employee wellness and diversity programmes
Goal 6 Institutionalise talent management

3.5 Long-term infrastructure plans

3.5.1 Background

Stats SA registered its building project as a Public Private Partnership (PPP) with National Treasury in August 2010, which has been delivered in August 2016. This resulted in bringing together all Stats SA employees, who were previously accommodated in four different buildings.

3.5.2 Progress

Construction of the new building was finalised and Stats SA moved into the new building at the end of August 2016.

The PPP contract is for a period of 26 years, and 10 years of the contract have been exhausted (2 years for construction and 8 years for operations). Currently the Facilities, Transport and Security Management Division is monitoring the performance of the operations in relation to the PPP contract. Monthly ISIbalo House Steering Committee meetings are held with representatives of Dipalopalo Concession and Dipalopalo Facilities Management to discuss all issues in relation to the operational phase of the PPP contract.

3.5.3 Financial implications

The building project is affordable and value for money. Stats SA has no other long-term infrastructure programmes planned for the future.

3.6 Evaluation plan

3.6.1 Background

Stats SA introduced evaluations several years ago, from both a design perspective as well as an independent assessment for designating statistics as official. Since the importance of evaluation has been highlighted by government, the organisation is in the process of reviewing its evaluation framework in order to promote, facilitate and institutionalise the use of evaluation in Stats SA.

3.6.2 Aim of evaluation in Stats SA

The aim of evaluation in Stats SA is to:

- Foreground the importance and use of evaluation in management and decision-making;
- Improve performance (evaluation for learning);
- Improve accountability (making evaluation results available);
- Generate knowledge (what works and what does not); and
- Improve planning and decision-making.

3.6.3 The evaluation plan

Stats SA will be conducting the following evaluations over the medium term:

- Implementation evaluation:
    - Independent evaluation of Continuous Data Collection Household Surveys
    - Improvement of the Code of Practice tool as part of the Quality Management System.

ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Changes to the Performance Indicators in the 5-Year Strategic Plan

The 5-year strategic plan outlines under Strategic Outcome 2: Agile Operating Model the following:

- Performance Indicator: Reduced cost in the provision of quality statistical products
- Indicator Baseline: Stats SA's current operating cost is R1,8 billion for the provision of quality statistical products
- Five-year target: Stats SA's operating cost reduced by 10%

This performance indicator has been discontinued. The base allocation of Stats SA is not determined by the Department. It is dependent on the annual ENE allocation by the National Treasury. It is not possible to measure the reduction of the operating cost of Stats SA.

Annexure 2: The fundamental principles of official statistics

In order to safeguard official statistics and guide national statistics offices in their work, the United Nations has adopted the following fundamental principles of official statistics:

a) Impartiality: Official statistics provide an indispensable element in the information system of a democratic society, serving the government, the economy and the public with data about the economic, demographic, social, and environmental situation. To this end, official statistics that meet the test of practical utility are to be compiled and made available on an impartial basis by official statistical agencies to honour citizens' entitlement to public information.

b) Professional independence: To retain trust in official statistics, the statistical agency needs to decide, according to strictly professional considerations, including scientific principles and professional ethics, on the methods and procedures for the collection, processing, storage and presentation of statistical data.

c) Transparency of methods applied: To facilitate a correct interpretation of the data, the statistical agency is to present information according to scientific standards on the sources, methods and procedures of the statistics.

d) The statistical agency is entitled to comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics.

e) Use the most efficient sources: Data for statistical purposes may be drawn from all types of sources, be they statistical surveys or administrative records. The statistical agency is to choose the source with regard to quality, timeliness, costs and the burden of respondents.

f) Confidentiality: Individual data collected by the statistical agency for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes.

g) Transparency of laws: The laws, regulations and measures under which the statistical system operates are to be made public.

h) Cooperation among institutions: Coordination among statistical agencies within countries is essential to achieve consistency and efficiency in the statistical system.

i) Adherence to international standards: The use, by the statistical agency in each country, of international concepts, classifications and methods promotes the consistency and efficiency of statistical systems at all official levels.

j) International cooperation: Bilateral and multilateral cooperation in statistics contributes to the improvement of the system of official statistics in all countries.

Annexure 3: African Charter on Statistics

The Charter outlines what should be achieved and in this regard, the African Statistics System (ASS) organisations, African statisticians and all those operating in the field of statistics at the national, regional and continental levels shall respect the principles enshrined in the Resolution on the fundamental principles of official statistics adopted by the United Nations Commission for Statistics in April 1994. They shall also apply the best practices principles hereunder defined:

Principle 1: Professional independence

- Scientific independence: Statistics authorities must be able to carry out their activities according to the principle of scientific independence, particularly vis-à-vis the political authorities or any interest group; this means that the methods, concepts and nomenclatures used in statistical operation shall be selected only by the statistics authorities without any interference whatsoever and in accordance with the rules of ethics and good practice.

- Impartiality: Statistics authorities shall produce, analyse, disseminate, and comment on African statistics in line with the principle of scientific independence, and in an objective, professional and transparent manner.

- Responsibility: Statistics authorities and African statisticians shall employ unambiguous and relevant methods in the collection, processing, analysis and presentation of statistical data. Statistics authorities shall also have the right and duty to make observations on erroneous interpretations and improper use of the statistical information that they disseminate.

- Transparency: To facilitate proper interpretation of data, statistics authorities shall provide information on their sources, methods and procedures that have been used in line with scientific standards. The domestic law governing operation of the statistical systems must be made available to the public.

Principle 2: Quality

- Relevance: African statistics shall meet the needs of users.

- Sustainability: African statistics shall be conserved in as detailed as possible a form to ensure their use by future generations, while preserving the principles of confidentiality and protection of respondents.

- Data sources: Data used for statistical purposes may be collected from diverse sources such as censuses, statistics surveys and/or administrative records. The statistics organisations shall choose their sources in consideration of the quality of data offered by such sources and their topicality, particularly the costs incurred by the respondents and sponsors. The use by statistics authorities of administrative records for statistical purposes shall be guaranteed by domestic law, provided that confidentiality is preserved.

- Accuracy and reliability: African statistics shall be an accurate and reliable reflection of the reality.

- Continuity: Statistics authorities shall ensure continuity and comparability of statistical information over time.

- Coherence and comparability: African statistics shall be internally coherent over time and allow for comparison between regions and countries. To this end, these statistics shall make combined use of related data derived from different sources. They shall employ internationally recognised and accepted concepts, classifications, terminologies and methods.

- Timeliness: African statistics shall be disseminated in good time and, as far as possible, according to predetermined calendar.

- Topicality: African statistics shall reflect current and topical events and trends.

- Specificities: Statistical data production and analytical methods shall take into account African peculiarities.

- Awareness-building: State parties shall sensitise the public, particularly statistical data providers, on the importance of statistics.

Principle 3: Mandate for data collection and resources

- Mandate: Statistics authorities shall be endowed with a clear legal mandate empowering them to collect data for production of African statistics. At the request of statistics authorities, public administrations, business establishments, households and the general public may be compelled by domestic law to allow access to the data in their possession or provide data for the purpose of compilation of African statistics.

- Resource adequacy: As far as possible, the resources available to statistics authorities shall be adequate and stable to enable them to meet statistics needs at national, regional and continental levels. Governments of state parties shall have the primary responsibility to provide such resources.

- Cost-effectiveness: Statistics authorities shall use the resources so provided effectively and efficiently. This presupposes, in particular, that operations shall as far as possible, be programmed in an optimal manner. Every effort shall be made to achieve improved production and use of the statistics derived from administrative records, to reduce the costs incurred by respondents and, as far as possible, avoid expensive direct statistical surveys.

Principle 4: Dissemination

- Accessibility: African statistics shall not be made inaccessible in any way whatsoever. This concomitant right of access for all users without restriction shall be guaranteed by domestic law. Micro-data may be made available to users on condition that the pertinent laws and procedures are respected, and confidentiality is maintained.

- Dialogue with users: Mechanisms for consultation with all African statistics users without discrimination shall be put in place with a view to ensuring that the statistical information offered are commensurate with their needs.

- Clarity and understanding: Statistics shall be presented in a clear and comprehensible form. They shall be disseminated in a practical and appropriate manner, be available and accessible to all and accompanied by the requisite metadata and analytical commentaries.

- Simultaneity: African statistics shall be disseminated in a manner that ensures that all users are able to use them simultaneously. Where certain authorities receive advance information under embargo, to allow them time to respond to possible questions, public announcement shall be made indicating the nature of such information, the identity of the recipients and the set timeframe before its public dissemination.

- Correction: Statistics authorities shall correct publications containing significant errors using standard statistical practices or, for very serious cases, suspend dissemination of such statistics. In that event, the users shall be informed in clear terms of the reasons for such corrections or suspension.

Principle 5: Protection of individual data, information sources and respondents

- Confidentiality: National statistics authorities, African statisticians and all those operating in the field of statistics in Africa shall absolutely guarantee the protection of the private life and business secrets of data providers (households, companies, public institutions and other respondents), the confidentiality of the information so provided and the use of such information for strictly statistical purposes.

- Giving assurances to data providers: Persons or entities interviewed during statistical surveys shall be informed of the objective of such interviews and of the measures put in place to protect the data provided.

- Objective: Data concerning individuals or entities collected for statistical purposes shall in no circumstance be used for judicial proceedings or punitive measures or for the purpose of taking administrative decisions against such individuals or entities.

- Rationality: Statistics authorities shall not embark upon statistical surveys except where pertinent information is unavailable from administrative records or the quality of such information is inadequate in relation to the quality requirements of statistical information.

Principle 6: Coordination and cooperation

- Coordination: Coordination and collaboration amongst statistics authorities in a given country are essential in ensuring quality and harmonious statistical information. Similarly, coordination and dialogue amongst all members of the African Statistical System are vital for harmonisation, production and use of African statistics.

- Cooperation: Bilateral and multilateral statistics cooperation shall be encouraged with a view to upgrading African statistics production systems.

Annexure 4: Planning, monitoring and reporting

As a national government department, Stats SA has to comply with the Statistics Act (Act No. 6 of 1999), the Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999), and Treasury Regulations for government departments, issued in terms of the PFMA (May 2002) with respect to planning and monitoring.

Planning

Stats SA conducts three annual planning sessions: strategic planning, business planning, and integrative operational planning.

The outputs of these planning sessions are as follows:

a) Strategic planning: A Strategic Plan and annual Work Programme that are approved by the Minister in the Presidency and tabled in Parliament.
b) Business planning: Divisional strategic plans that outline annual outputs and targets to be achieved for the financial year.
c) Integrative operational planning: Detailed project and operational plans that outline activities and tasks to be conducted monthly.

Monitoring and reporting

In order for Stats SA to achieve its mandate, the organisation has put measures in place to monitor and report on its progress and overall performance.

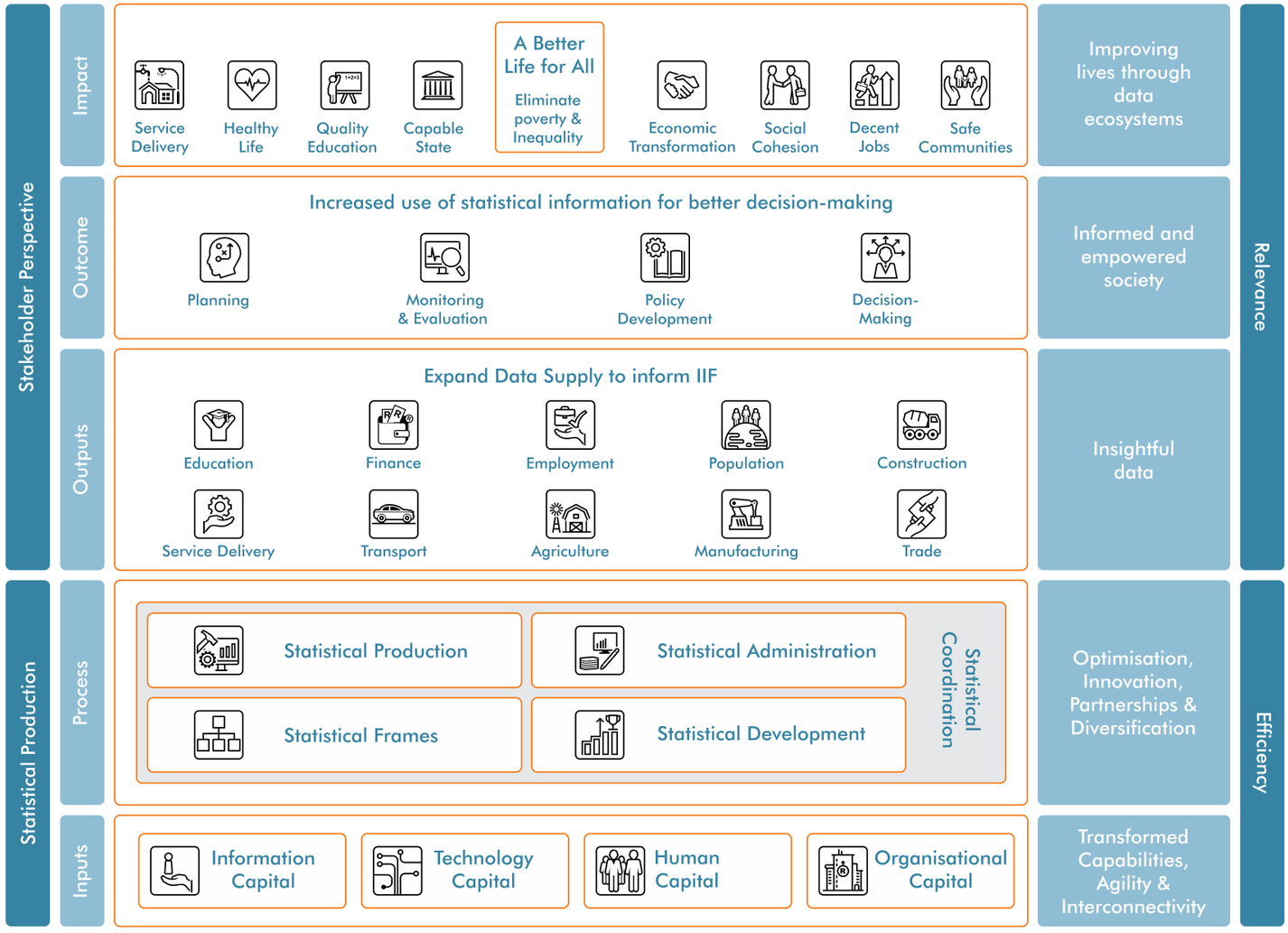
a) Annual reporting: An annual report on the overall performance of the organisation in terms of the annual targets outlined in the Strategic Plan and/or Work Programme is compiled and tabled in Parliament.

b) Quarterly reporting: Quarterly reports outlining progress made against targets as stated in the Work Programme are compiled and submitted to the Minister and Treasury. These reports are supported by evidential documentation.

c) Monthly reporting: Monthly reports are compiled as an early warning system and are submitted to the internal executive committee of the organisation.

Annexure 5: Strategy map

The following strategy map outlines the theory of change in picture format of how Stats SA aims to achieve its vision *"Improving lives through data ecosystems"*.



Annexure 6: Summary of publications

Monthly

Consumer price index (CPI)
Contract price adjustment provisions work group
Electricity generated and available for distribution
Export and import price indices
Food and beverages
Land Transport Survey
Manufacturing: Production and sales
Mbalo Brief
Mining: Production and sales
Motor trade sales
Producer price index (PPI)
Retail trade sales
Selected building statistics of the private sector as reported by local government institutions
Statistics of civil cases for debt
Statistics of liquidations and insolvencies
Tourism and migration
Tourist accommodation
Wholesale trade sales

Quarterly

Bulletin of Statistics
Gross domestic product (GDP)
Manufacturing: Utilisation of production capacity by large enterprises
Quarterly employment statistics (QES)
Quarterly financial statistics (QFS)
Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities
Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS)

Annually

Agricultural Survey
Annual financial statistics (AFS)
Building statistics
Capital expenditure by the public sector
Documented immigrants in South Africa
Domestic Tourism Survey (DTS)
Environmental economic accounts, fishery accounts for South Africa
Financial census of municipalities
Financial statistics of consolidated general government
Financial statistics of extra-budgetary accounts and funds
Financial statistics of higher education institutions
Financial statistics of national government
Financial statistics of provincial government
General Household Survey (GHS)

GHS series V: Energy
GHS series volume IV: Food security and agriculture
Labour Market Dynamics in South Africa
Marriages and divorces
Mid-year population estimates
Mineral accounts for South Africa
Mortality and causes of death in South Africa
Non-financial census of municipalities
Recorded live births
SA Statistics

Periodic (5–10 yearly)

A Survey of Time Use
Census 2022 Agricultural households
Census 2022 products: Statistical release
Compendium of Industrial Statistics
Construction industry
Consumer price index (CPI) weights (All urban)
Consumer price index (CPI) weights (Total country)
Electricity, gas and water supply
Energy accounts for South Africa
Income and expenditure of households
Men, women and children: Findings of the Living Conditions Survey
Post and telecommunications industry
Poverty profile of South Africa: Application of the poverty lines on the LCS
South Africa's young children: their parents and home environment
Subjective poverty in South Africa: Findings of the Living Conditions Survey
Transport and storage industry
Women and Men in South Africa: Ten years on

Annexure 7: List of abbreviations and acronyms

AC	Audit Committee
AENE	Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure
AFS	Annual Financial Statements
AFS	Annual Financial Statistics
AG	Auditor-General
ASS	African Statistical System
BRICS	Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit
BSF	Business Sampling Frame
CAPI	Computer-assisted Personal Interview
CATI	Computer-assisted Telephonic Interview
CAWI	Computer-assisted Web Interview
CAT	Commitments and Accruals Tool
CCMS	Citizen Complaint Management System
CDC	Continuous data collection
CIPC	Companies and Intellectual Properties Commission
COGTA	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
CPI	Consumer price index
CPS	Continuous Population Survey
CRM	Client Relationship Management
CRVS	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
CS	Community Survey
DBE	Department of Basic Education
DDG	Deputy Director-General
DDM	District Development Model
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DMRE	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
DSIS	Data Source Inventory System
DST	Department of Science and Technology
DTS	Domestic Tourism Survey
DU	Dwelling unit
EA	Enumeration area
EEAs	Environmental Economic Accounts
ENE	Estimates of National Expenditure
Exco	Executive Committee
FTSM	Facilities, Transport and Security Management
GDP	Gross domestic product
GFS	Government Financial Statistics
GHS	General Household Survey
GIF	Geospatial Integrated Framework

GIS	Geographic Information System
GPSJS	Governance, Public Safety and Justice System
GSGF	Global Statistical Geospatial Framework
HR	Human Resources
HRD	Human Resource Development
HRM	Human Resources Management
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IES	Income and Expenditure Survey
IIA	Institute of Internal Auditors
IIF	Integrated Indicator Framework
IOM	Integrated Operations Model
IPPs	Independent power producers
ISES	Integrated Stakeholder Engagement Strategy
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
IT	Information Technology
LCS	Living Conditions Survey
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MISS	Minimum Information Security Standards
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MS	Master sample
MTBPS	Medium Term Budget Policy Statement
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NBP	New Building Project
NCA	Natural Capital Accounting
NDP	National Development Plan
NPR	National Population Register
NSDS	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics
NSS	National Statistics System
OMF	Operations Management Framework
PAPI	Paper-assisted Personal Interview
PES	Post-enumeration Survey
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
POPIA	Protection of Personal Information Act
PPI	Producer price index
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSR	Public Service Regulations
PSU	Primary sampling unit
QA	Quality assurance
QES	Quarterly Employment Statistics
QFS	Quarterly Financial Statistics

QLFS	Quarterly Labour Force Survey
QMS	Quality Management System
RAIM	Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management
RMSC	Risk Management Steering Committee
RPPI	Residential Property Price Index
SA	South Africa/n
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAMPI	South African Multidimensional Poverty Index
SADT	South African Domestic Tourism
SANSS	South African National Statistics System
SAPS	South African Police Service
SARB	South African Reserve Bank
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SASQAF	South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework
SAT	South African Tourism
SAYP	Survey of Activities of Young People
SBR	Statistical Business Register
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDDS	Special Data Dissemination Standard
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SECO	Secretariat for Economic Affairs
SESE	Survey of Employers and the Self-employed
SG	Statistician-General
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIF	Spatial Information Framework
SIS	Structural Industry Statistics
SMS	Senior Management Staff
SMS	Stakeholder Management System
SRM	Stakeholder Relations Management
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
SUT	Supply and Use Tables
SVC	Statistical value chain
TaCT	Transformation and Change Team
TSA	Tourism Satellite Account
UN	United Nations
USS	User Satisfaction Survey
VAS	Volunteer Activities Survey
VOCS	Victims of Crime Survey

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